

Title:

Catchment Scale Land Use of Australia – Update December 2020

Alternative Title:

CLUM_50m_2020

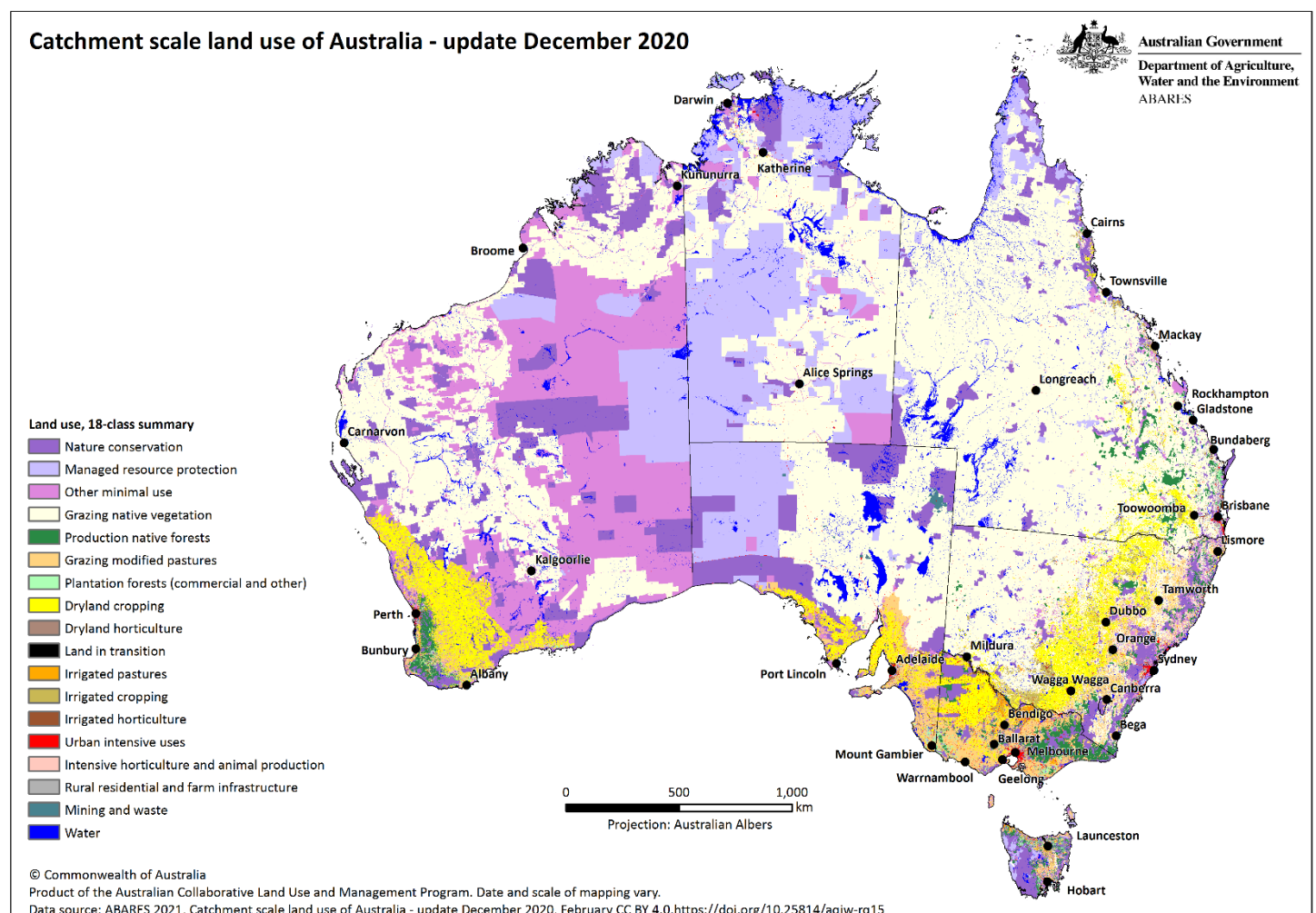
Date published:

2021-02-25

Date prepared:

2020-12-18

Preview:



Abstract:

The *Catchment Scale Land Use of Australia – Update 2020* dataset is the national compilation of catchment scale land use data available for Australia (CLUM), as at December 2020. It replaces the *Catchment Scale Land Use of Australia – Update December 2018*. It is a seamless raster dataset that combines land use data for all state and territory jurisdictions, compiled at a resolution of 50 metres by 50 metres. The CLUM data shows a single dominant land use for a given area, based on the primary management objective of the land manager (as identified by state and territory agencies). Land use is classified according to the Australian Land Use and Management Classification version 8. It has been compiled from vector land use datasets collected as part of state and territory mapping programs through the Australian Collaborative Land Use and Management Program. Catchment scale land use data was produced by combining land tenure and other types of land use information, fine-scale satellite data and information collected in the field. The date of mapping (2008 to 2019) and scale of mapping (1:5,000 to 1:250,000) vary, reflecting the source data, capture date and scale. Date and scale of mapping are provided in a supporting dataset.

What's new?

Updates include more current data and or reclassification of existing data.

The following areas have more current data since the December 2018 version: Burnett-Mary and Fitzroy natural resource management (NRM) regions in Queensland (2017 from 2009); Sydney basin in New South Wales (2017 from 2003); the state of Tasmania (2019 from 2015).

The following areas include some reclassification; the Darwin-Litchfield and Katherine areas in Northern Territory, rural residential areas in New South Wales.

Users should update any references or links to previous CLUM datasets in their databases.

Descriptive information

Authors:

Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics and Sciences (ABARES)

Acknowledgements:

This dataset was compiled by Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics and Sciences (ABARES) within the Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment as part of the Australian Collaborative Land Use and Management Program (ACLUMP).

ACLUMP, of which ABARES is a partner, is a consortium of Australian Government, and state and territory government partners that promotes the development of nationally consistent land use, land cover and land management practice information for Australia. This consortium of Australian and state and territory government partners is critical to providing nationally consistent land use mapping at both catchment and national scale, underpinned by common technical standards including an agreed national land use classification. ACLUMP provides a national land use data directory and the maintenance of land use datasets on Australian and state government data repositories. More information on ACLUMP is available at www.abares.gov.au/landuse.

Datasets were provided by: the New South Wales Department of Planning, Industry and Environment; the Northern Territory Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security; the Queensland Department of Environment and Science; the South Australian Department of Environment and Water; the Tasmanian Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment; the Victorian Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions; and the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development, Western Australia.

Constraints

LEGAL CONSTRAINTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE MATERIAL

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ABARES 2021, [Catchment Scale Land Use of Australia – Update December 2020](#), Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics and Sciences, Canberra, February, CC BY 4.0, DOI: 10.25814/aqjw-rq15.

Additional information about this material

Purpose for which the material was obtained:

This catchment scale land use dataset provides the best available land use mapping information for Australia's regions as at December 2020. It is used by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment, state agencies and regional natural resource management groups to address issues such as agricultural productivity and sustainability, biodiversity conservation, biosecurity, land use planning, natural disaster management and natural resource monitoring and investment. The data vary in date of mapping (2008 to 2019) and scale (1:5,000 to 1:250,000).

How to use this data:

Use this data to:

- Zoom in to a region to identify, map and analyse land use
- Inform on land use categories such as irrigated horticulture and dryland cropping, grapes, cotton, cereals, sugar and tree fruits in a region (for more detail on commodities see the complementary vector dataset Catchment Scale Land Use of Australia – Commodities – December 2020)
- Extract or combine with other spatial datasets to provide new insights and analysis concerning land use in Australia

Do not use this data to:

- Derive national statistics. The Land use of Australia data series should be used for this purpose.
- Calculate land use change

It is not possible to calculate land use change statistics between annual CLUM national compilations as not all regions are updated each year; land use mapping methodologies, precision, accuracy and source data and satellite imagery have improved over the years; and the land use classification has changed over time. It is only possible to calculate change when earlier land use datasets have been revised and corrected to ensure that changes detected are real change and not an artefact of the mapping process.

Progress status of this material:

Completed

Maintenance and Update Frequency:

As needed (approximately annual)

KEYWORD(S)

ANZLIC Search Words:

AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURE Crops
AGRICULTURE Horticulture
AGRICULTURE Irrigation
AGRICULTURE Livestock
FORESTS
FORESTS Agroforestry
FORESTS Natural
FORESTS Plantation
HERITAGE Natural
HUMAN ENVIRONMENT
LAND
LAND Topography
LAND Use
VEGETATION
VEGETATION Structural
WATER

WATER Lakes
WATER Surface
WATER Wetlands

General Keywords:

Australian Collaborative Land Use and Management Program (ACLUMP)
Land use
Mapping

TOPICS

ABARES Topic categories:

Agriculture
Land Use
Environment and Natural Resource Management
Models, Risk, Spatial Data and Datasets

ISO topic categories:

Farming
Environment
inlandWaters
PlanningCadastre

SPATIAL EXTENT(S)

Extent

Description of spatial extent:

Australian Land

Spatial bounding box included in:

North: -1010000 m; South: -4847000 m; East: 21220000 m; West: -1888000 m.

Spatial area included in:

Australian Mainland. Australia excluding external territories.

Projection:

EPSG: 3577

Coordinate reference details in Well-Known Text:

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PROJCS["GDA94 / Australian Albers",  
GEOGCS["GDA94",  
    DATUM["D_GDA_1994",  
        SPHEROID["GRS_1980",6378137,298.257222101]],  
    PRIMEM["Greenwich",0],  
    UNIT["Degree",0.017453292519943295]],  
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    PARAMETER["standard_parallel_2",-36],  
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    PARAMETER["central_meridian",132],  
    PARAMETER["false_easting",0],  
    PARAMETER["false_northing",0],  
    UNIT["Meter",1]]
```

DATA PACKAGE CONTENTS

Table 1: Description of CLUM data package

File name	File description
raster_clum_50m1220m.zip	Catchment Scale Land Use of Australia (CLUM) – raster package (Esri grid and supporting files).
geotiff_clum_50m1220m.zip	Catchment Scale Land Use of Australia (CLUM) – raster package (GeoTIFF format and supporting files).
shapefile_date_scale_clum_50m1220m.zip	Catchment Scale Land Use of Australia (CLUM) – date and scale of mapping shapefile package (Esri shapefile).
CLUM_DatasetDescription_December2020.docx	This document, which describes the GIS data, supporting files and GIS dataset attributes published in this data package (Microsoft Word).
CLUM_DatasetDescription_December2020.pdf	This document, which describes the GIS data, supporting files and GIS dataset attributes published in this data package (Portable Document Format).
CLUM_map_December2020_ALUM_18class.png	Land use map showing the CLUM dataset, based on the Australian Land Use and Management (ALUM) 18-class summary classification. Map produced in landscape format suitable for printing at A4 size.
CLUM_map_December2020_ALUM_secondary.png	Land use map showing the CLUM dataset, based on the ALUM secondary classes. Map produced in landscape format suitable for printing at A4 size.
CLUM_map_December2020_ALUM_agricultural_industries.png	Land use map showing the CLUM dataset, based on the Australian Land Use and Management (ALUM) agricultural industries classification. Map produced in landscape format suitable for printing at A4 size.
CLUM_map_December2020_dateofmapping.png	This map shows the year land use was mapped in the vector data used to compile the CLUM raster. Map produced in landscape format suitable for printing at A4 size.
CLUM_map_December2020_scaleofmapping.png	This map shows the mapping scale of the source vector data used to compile the CLUM raster. Map produced in landscape format suitable for printing at A4 size.
CLUM_map_December2020_areasupdatedsince2018.png	This map shows the areas updated since the CLUM December 2018 release. Map produced in landscape format suitable for printing at A4 size.

DATA DICTIONARY

Table 2: Attributes of the CLUM raster datasets (raster_clum_50m1220m.zip and geotiff_clum_50m1220m.zip)

Field name	Field description	Code values
VALUE	ALUM code as a three digit integer. First digit is primary code, second digit is secondary code, and third digit is tertiary code.	Integer numeric value. Range: 100 to 663
COUNT	Count of the number of raster cells in each class of VALUE	Integer count.
TERTV8	ALUM tertiary code and description as a string. Examples: 1.1.1 Strict nature reserves 6.6.3 Estuary/coastal waters - intensive use	Text, width 254
SECV8	ALUM secondary code and description as a string. Examples: 1.1 Nature conservation 6.6 Estuary/coastal waters	Text, width 254
PRMV8	ALUM primary code and description as a string. Examples: 1 Conservation and natural environments 6 Water	Text, width 254

Field name	Field description	Code values
CL18	Description of the corresponding class in the simplified 18 class land use classification. Examples: Nature conservation Other protected areas including indigenous uses Urban intensive uses Water	Text, width 254
AGIND	Description of agricultural industries. See table A4 for list. Examples: Grazing native vegetation Horticulture	Text, width 254

Note: All ALUM codes refer to the Australian Land Use and Management Classification, version 8.

Table 3: Attributes of the CLUM date and scale of mapping polygon shapefile (shapefile_date_scale_clum_50m1220m.zip)

Field name	Field description	Code values
FID	Internal feature number that uniquely identifies each polygon	Integer numeric value.
Shape	Internal feature geometry ("polygon")	Geometry
date	The year for which land use was mapped in the vector catchment scale land use data provided by state and territory agencies	Integer numeric value. Range 2008 to 2019
scale	The scale at which land use was mapped in the vector catchment scale land use data provided by state and territory agencies. One of: 1:5,000, 1:10,000, 1:20,000, 1:25,000, 1:50,000, 1:100,000, 1:250,000	String, width 15
Scale code	Scale as a numeric code	Integer

RESPONSIBILITY FOR THIS MATERIAL

Custodian

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PROCESS USED TO GENERATE THIS MATERIAL

Lineage Statement

Lineage:

ABARES has produced this raster dataset from vector catchment scale land use data provided by state and territory agencies, as follows: Catchment Scale Land Use Mapping for the Australian Capital Territory 2012; 2017 NSW Land Use v1.2; Land Use Mapping Project of the Northern Territory, 2016 – Current; Land use mapping – 1999 to Current – Queensland (June 2019); [South Australia] Land Use (ACLUMP) (2017); Tasmanian Land Use 2019; Victorian Land Use Information System [VLUIS] 2016-17; Catchment Scale Land Use Mapping for Western Australia 2018. Links to land use mapping datasets and metadata are available at the ACLUMP data download page at agriculture.gov.au/abares/aclump/land-use/data-download.

State and territory vector catchment scale land use data were produced by combining land tenure and other types of land use information, fine-scale satellite data and information collected in the field, as outlined in 'Guidelines for land use mapping in Australia: principles, procedures and definitions, 4th edition' (ABARES 2011). The Northern Territory, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania, Victoria and Western Australia were mapped to version 8 of the ALUM classification ('The Australian Land Use and Management Classification Version 8', ABARES 2016).

The Australian Capital Territory was mapped to version 7 of the ALUM classification and converted to version 8 using a look-up table based on Appendix 1 of ABARES (2016). Victoria converted the VLUIS vector data to the ALUM classification, based on an agreed method using Valuer General Victoria land use codes, land cover and land tenure information.

ABARES converted all contributing polygon datasets to rasters based on the ALUM code using a model in ESRI ArcMap 10.6. These datasets were then mosaicked and clipped to the GEODATA COAST 100K coastline (Geoscience Australia 2004). NODATA voids in Adelaide were filled with Australian Bureau of Statistics 2016 mesh blocks land use attributes with modifications based on: 1:250 000 scale topographic data for built up areas from GEODATA TOPO 250K Series 3 (Geoscience Australia 2006) and National Aviation Facilities (Geoscience Australia 2012). All other NODATA voids were filled using the ArcGIS focal statistics command.

Land use classification

The Australian Land Use and Management (ALUM) Classification version 8 is a three-tiered hierarchical structure. There are five primary classes, identified in order of increasing levels of intervention or potential impact on the natural landscape. Water is included separately as a sixth primary class. Primary and secondary levels relate to the principal land use. Tertiary classes may include additional information on commodity groups, specific commodities, land management practices or vegetation information. The primary, secondary and tertiary codes work together to provide increasing levels of detail about the land use. Land may be subject to concurrent uses. For example, while the main management objective of a multiple-use production forest may be timber production, it may also provide conservation, recreation, grazing and water catchment land uses. In these cases, production forestry is commonly identified in the ALUM code as the prime land use.

The primary classes of land use in the ALUM Classification are:

1. Conservation and natural environments—land used primarily for conservation purposes, based on maintaining the essentially natural ecosystems present
2. Production from relatively natural environments—land used mainly for primary production with limited change to the native vegetation
3. Production from dryland agriculture and plantations—land used mainly for primary production based on dryland farming systems
4. Production from irrigated agriculture and plantations—land used mostly for primary production based on irrigated farming systems
5. Intensive uses—land subject to extensive modification, generally in association with closer residential settlement, commercial or industrial uses
6. Water—water features (water is regarded as an essential aspect of the classification, even though it is primarily a land cover type, not a land use).

Positional Accuracy:

The scale of the source data varies from 1:5,000 to 1:250,000. The operational scales of catchment scale mapping vary according to the intensity of land use activities and landscape context. Scales range from 1:5,000 and 1:25,000 for irrigated and peri-urban areas, to 1:100,000 for broadacre cropping regions and 1:250,000 for the semi-arid and arid pastoral zone. Refer to the metadata of the individual source land use mapping dataset for specific measures of accuracy.

Attribute Accuracy:

The methods for mapping and classifying land use adhere to the standards outlined in 'Guidelines for land use mapping in Australia: principles, procedures and definitions, 4th edition' (ABARES 2011) with the exception that most of the mapping was attributed to the newest version of 'The Australian Land Use and Management Classification Version 8' (ABARES 2016). Datasets mapped to version 7 of the ALUM Classification were converted to version 8 using a look-up table based on Appendix 1 in ABARES (2016). The date of mapping generally reflects the intensity of land use. The most current mapping occurs in intensive agricultural areas; older mapping generally occurs in the semi-arid and pastoral zones.

Logical Consistency:

All input polygon datasets were checked for topological consistency.

Completeness:

Complete. NODATA voids were filled with ancillary data and modelling, as described in lineage.

Information about the product description

Parties responsible for description

Description custodian

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Additional Metadata

References

ABARES 2011, [Guidelines for land use mapping in Australia: principles, procedures and definitions](#), A technical handbook supporting the Australian Collaborative Land Use and Management Program, 4th edition, Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics and Sciences, Canberra.

ABARES 2015, [Addendum to the Guidelines for land use mapping in Australia: principles, procedures and definitions, 4th edition](#), Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics and Sciences, Canberra.

ABARES 2016, [The Australian Land Use and Management Classification Version 8](#), Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics and Sciences, Canberra.

ABARES 2021, [Catchment Scale Land Use of Australia – Commodities – Update December 2020](#), Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics and Sciences, Canberra, CC BY 4.0. DOI: 10.25814/jhjb-c072

ABARES 2021, [Land Use Data Download](#), Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics and Sciences, Canberra.

Australian Bureau of Statistics 2016, [1270.0.55.001 - Australian Statistical Geography Standard \(ASGS\): Volume 1 - Main Structure and Greater Capital City Statistical Areas, July 2016](#), Australian Bureau of Statistics, Canberra.

Geoscience Australia 2004, [GEODATA COAST 100K 2004](#), Geoscience Australia, Canberra.

Geoscience Australia 2006, [GEODATA TOPO 250K Series 3](#), Geoscience Australia, Canberra.

Geoscience Australia 2012, [National Aviation Facilities](#), Geoscience Australia, Canberra.










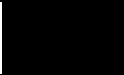



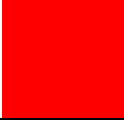




APPENDIX 1 – Colour tables

Table A1: Secondary land use classification symbology as RGB and hexadecimal colour values (Land use, secondary classification.lyr)

VALUE	SECV8	Red	Green	Blue	Hex	Colour
100; 110; 111; 112; 113; 114; 115; 116; 117	1.1 Nature conservation	150	102	204	#9666CC	
120; 121; 122; 123; 124; 125	1.2 Managed resource protection	201	190	255	#C9BEFF	
130; 131; 132; 133; 134	1.3 Other minimal use	222	135	221	#DE87DD	
200; 210	2.1 Grazing native vegetation	255	255	229	#FFFFE5	
220; 221; 222	2.2 Production native forests	41	137	68	#298944	
310; 311; 312; 313; 314	3.1 Plantation forests	173	255	181	#ADFFB5	
300; 320; 321; 322; 323; 324; 325	3.2 Grazing modified pastures	255	211	127	#FFD37F	
330; 331; 332; 333; 334; 335; 336; 337; 338	3.3 Cropping	255	255	0	#FFFF00	
340; 341; 342; 343; 344; 345; 346; 347; 348; 349	3.4 Perennial horticulture	171	135	120	#AB8778	
350; 351; 352; 353	3.5 Seasonal horticulture	87	58	64	#573A40	
360; 361; 362; 363; 364; 365	3.6 Land in transition	0	0	0	#000000	
410; 411; 412; 413; 414	4.1 Irrigated plantation forests	236	255	224	#ECFFE0	
400; 420; 421; 422; 423; 424	4.2 Grazing irrigated modified pastures	255	170	0	#FFAA00	
430; 431; 432; 433; 434; 435; 436; 437; 438	4.3 Irrigated cropping	201	184	84	#C9B854	
440; 441; 442; 443; 444; 445; 446; 447; 448; 449	4.4 Irrigated perennial horticulture	156	84	46	#9C542E	
450; 451; 452; 453; 454	4.5 Irrigated seasonal horticulture	79	43	23	#4F2B17	
460; 461; 462; 463; 464; 465	4.6 Irrigated land in transition	52	52	52	#343434	
510; 511; 512; 513; 514; 515	5.1 Intensive horticulture	255	201	190	#FFC9BE	
520; 521; 522; 523; 524; 525; 526; 527; 528	5.2 Intensive animal production	255	135	190	#FF87BE	
530; 531; 532; 533; 534; 535; 536; 537; 538	5.3 Manufacturing and industrial	115	76	0	#734C00	
540; 541	5.4.0, 5.4.1 Urban residential	255	0	0	#FF0000	
542; 543; 544; 545	5.4.2, 5.4.3, 5.4.4, 5.4.5 Rural residential and farm infrastructure	156	156	156	#9C9C9C	
500; 550; 551; 552; 553; 554; 555	5.5 Services	155	0	0	#9B0000	
560; 561; 562; 563; 564; 565; 566; 567	5.6 Utilities	255	127	127	#FF7F7F	
570; 571; 572; 573; 574; 575	5.7 Transport and communication	168	0	0	#A80000	
580; 581; 582; 583; 584	5.8 Mining	71	130	143	#47828F	
590; 591; 592; 593; 594; 595	5.9 Waste treatment and disposal	41	73	82	#294952	
610; 611; 612; 613; 614	6.1 Lake	0	0	255	#0000FF	
600; 620; 621; 622; 623	6.2 Reservoir/dam	0	197	255	#00C5FF	
630; 631; 632; 633	6.3 River	0	112	255	#0070FF	
640; 641; 642; 643	6.4 Channel/aqueduct	0	77	168	#004DA8	
650; 651; 652; 653; 654	6.5 Marsh/wetland	115	178	255	#73B2FF	
660; 661; 662; 663	6.6 Estuary/coastal waters	190	210	255	#BED2FF	

Note: Codes refer to the Australian Land Use and Management (ALUM) Classification, version 8.

Table A2: Simplified 18-class land use classification symbology as RGB and hexadecimal colour values (Land use, 18-class summary.lyr)

VALUE	CL18	Red	Green	Blue	Hex	Colour
100; 110; 111; 112; 113; 114; 115; 116; 117	Nature conservation	150	102	204	#9666CC	
120; 121; 122; 123; 124; 125	Managed resource protection	201	190	255	#C9BEFF	
130; 131; 132; 133; 134	Other minimal use	222	135	221	#DE87DD	
200; 210	Grazing native vegetation	255	255	229	#FFFFE5	
220; 221; 222	Production native forests	41	137	68	#298944	
300; 320; 321; 322; 323; 324; 325	Grazing modified pastures	255	211	127	#FFD37F	
310; 311; 312; 313; 314; 410; 411; 412; 413; 414	Plantation forests	173	255	181	#ADFFB5	
330; 331; 332; 333; 334; 335; 336; 337; 338	Dryland cropping	255	255	0	#FFFF00	
340; 341; 342; 343; 344; 345; 346; 347; 348; 349; 350; 351; 352; 353	Dryland horticulture	171	135	120	#AB8778	
360; 361; 362; 363; 364; 365; 460; 461; 462; 463; 464; 465	Land in transition	0	0	0	#000000	
400; 420; 421; 422; 423; 424	Irrigated pastures	255	170	0	#FFAA00	
430; 431; 432; 433; 434; 435; 436; 437; 438	Irrigated cropping	201	184	84	#C9B854	
440; 441; 442; 443; 444; 445; 446; 447; 448; 449; 450; 451; 452; 453; 454	Irrigated horticulture	156	84	46	#9C542E	
500; 530; 531; 532; 533; 534; 535; 536; 537; 538; 540; 541; 550; 551; 552; 553; 554; 555; 560; 561; 562; 563; 564; 565; 566; 567; 570; 571; 572; 573; 574; 575	Urban intensive uses	255	0	0	#FF0000	
510; 511; 512; 513; 514; 515; 520; 521; 522; 523; 524; 525; 526; 527; 528	Intensive horticulture and animal production	255	201	190	#FFC9BE	
542; 543; 544; 545	Rural residential and farm infrastructure	178	178	178	#B2B2B2	
580; 581; 582; 583; 584; 590; 591; 592; 593; 594; 595	Mining and waste	71	130	143	#47828F	
600; 610; 611; 612; 613; 614; 620; 621; 622; 623; 630; 631; 632; 633; 640; 641; 642; 643; 650; 651; 652; 653; 654; 660; 661; 662; 663	Water	0	0	255	#0000FF	

Note: Codes refer to the Australian Land Use and Management (ALUM) Classification, version 8.

Table A3: Agricultural industries classification symbology as RGB and hexadecimal colour values (Land use, agricultural industries.lyr)

VALUE	AGIND	Red	Green	Blue	Hex	Colour
210	Grazing native vegetation	217	214	207	#D9D6CF	
300; 320; 321; 322; 323; 324; 325; 360; 361; 362; 363; 364; 365; 400; 420; 421; 422; 423; 424; 460; 461; 462; 463; 464; 465	Grazing modified pastures	205	213	70	#CDD546	
330; 331; 332; 333; 334; 335; 336; 337; 338; 430; 431; 432; 433; 434; 435; 436; 437; 438	Cropping	114	136	26	#72881A	
340; 341; 342; 343; 344; 345; 346; 347; 348; 349; 350; 351; 352; 353; 440; 441; 442; 443; 444; 445; 446; 447; 448; 449; 450; 451; 452; 453; 454	Horticulture	230	0	0	#E60000	
510; 511; 512; 513; 514; 515; 520; 521; 522; 523; 524; 525; 526; 527; 528	Intensive plant and animal industries	115	223	255	#73DFFF	
100; 110; 111; 112; 113; 114; 115; 116; 117; 120; 121; 122; 123; 124; 125; 130; 131; 132; 133; 134; 220; 221; 222; 310; 311; 312; 313; 314; 410; 411; 412; 413; 414; 500; 530; 531; 532; 533; 534; 535; 536; 537; 538; 540; 541; 550; 551; 552; 553; 554; 555; 560; 561; 562; 563; 564; 565; 566; 567; 570; 571; 572; 573; 574; 575; 542; 543; 544; 545; 580; 581; 582; 583; 584; 590; 591; 592; 593; 594; 595; 600; 610; 611; 612; 613; 614; 620; 621; 622; 623; 630; 631; 632; 633; 640; 641; 642; 643; 650; 651; 652; 653; 654; 660; 661; 662; 663	Other uses	255	255	255	#FFFFFF	

Note: Codes refer to the Australian Land Use and Management (ALUM) Classification, version 8.