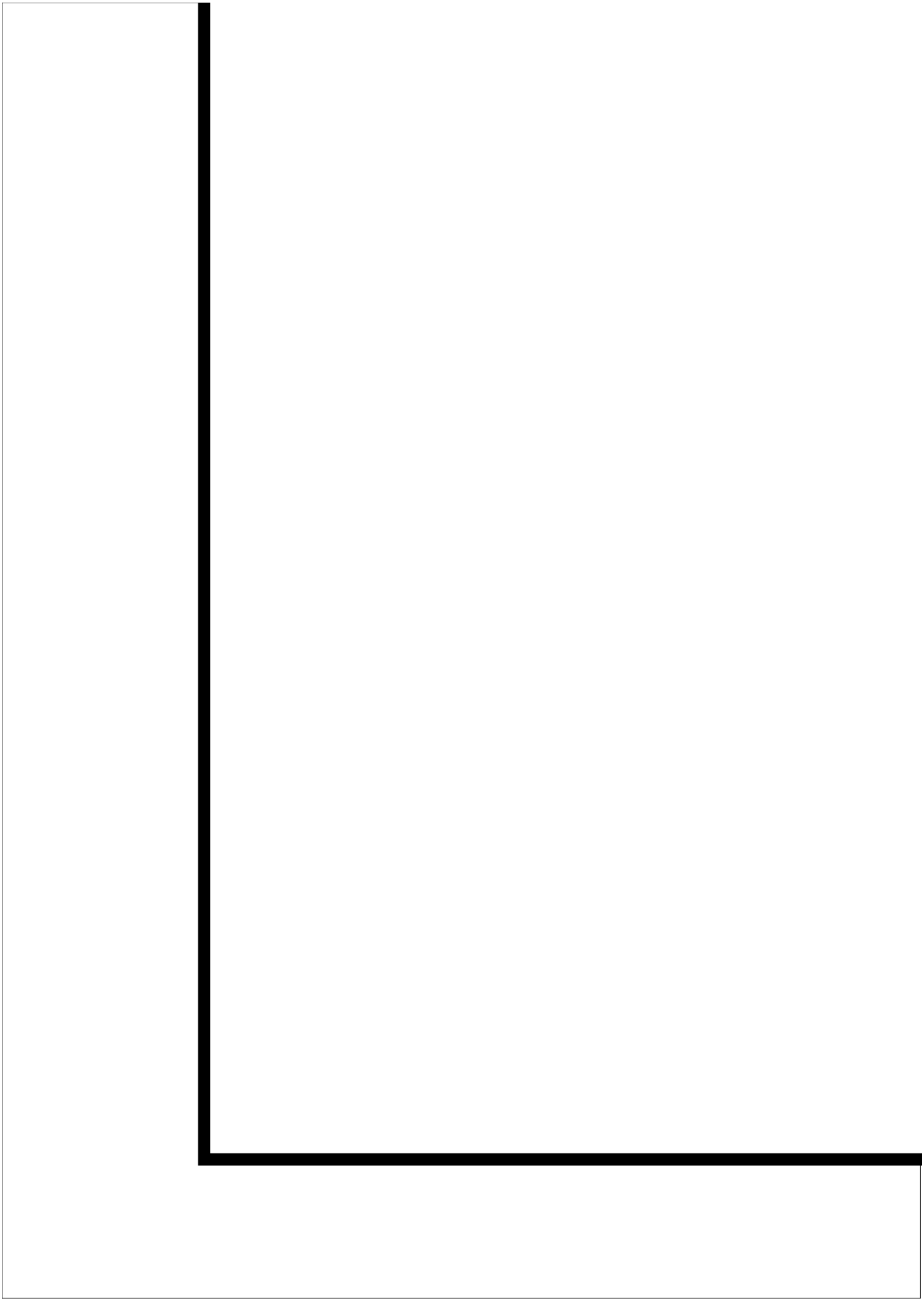
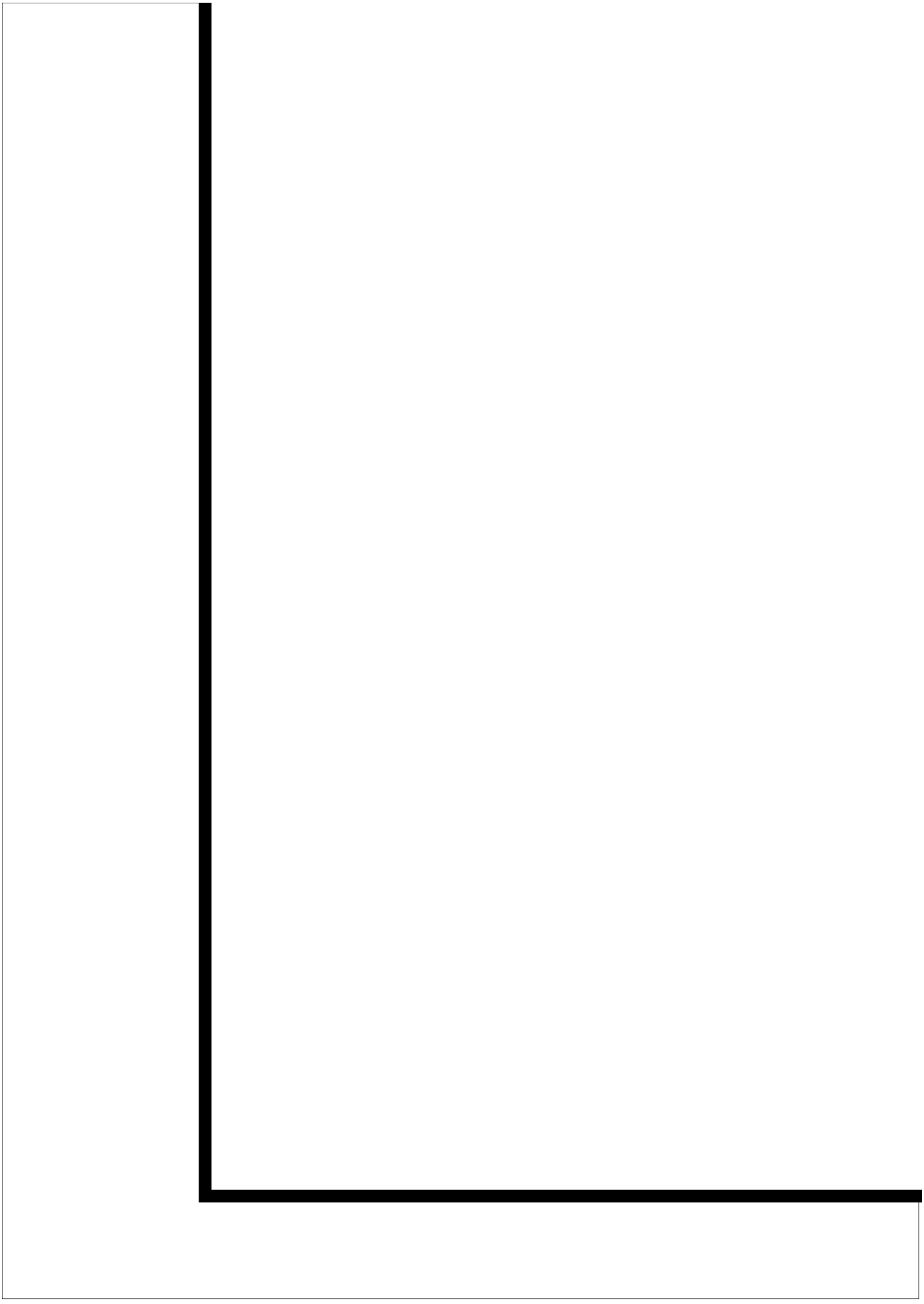
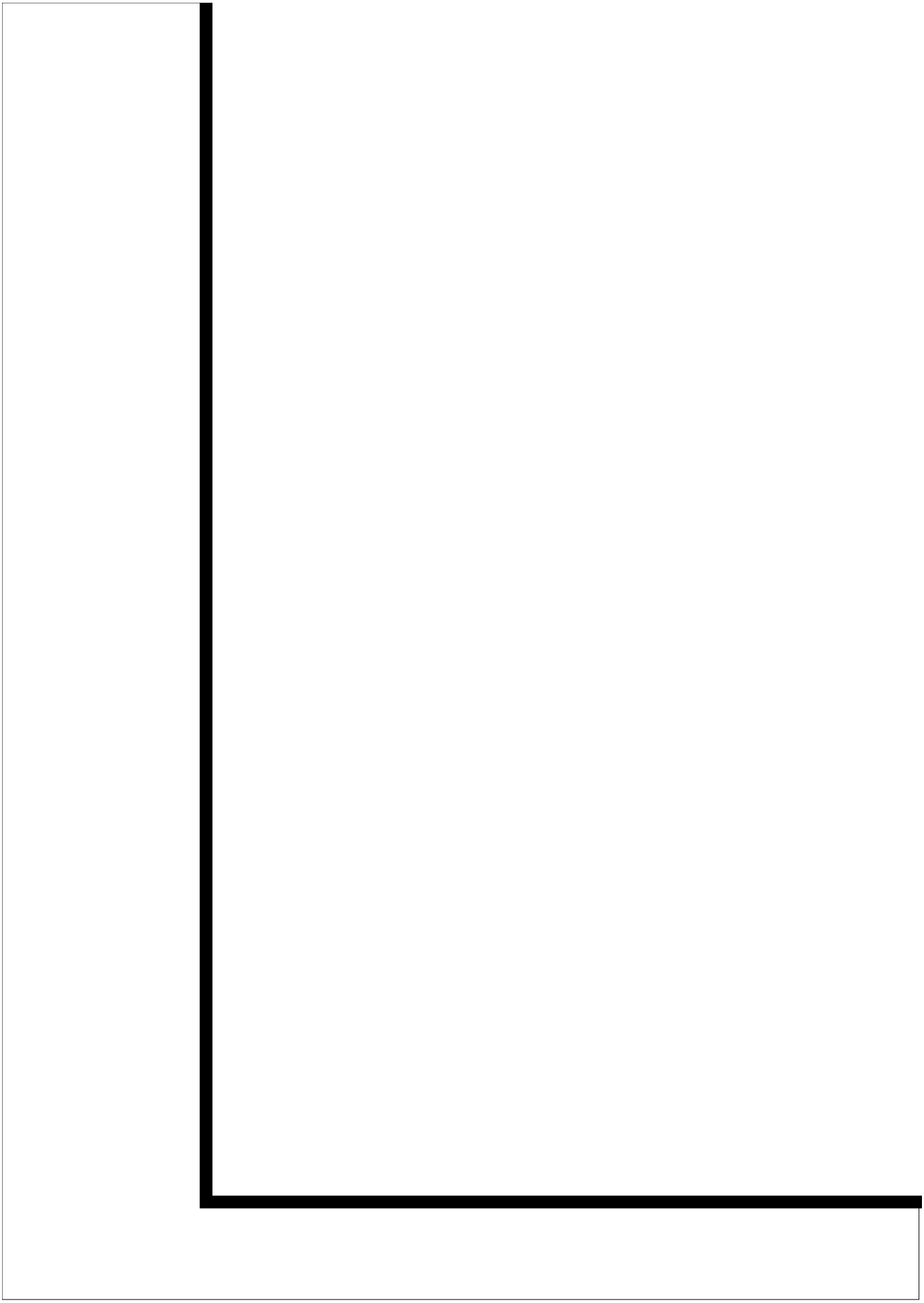


**b_denallrd: Kernel density for sealed and unsealed roads (but not walking tracks)**



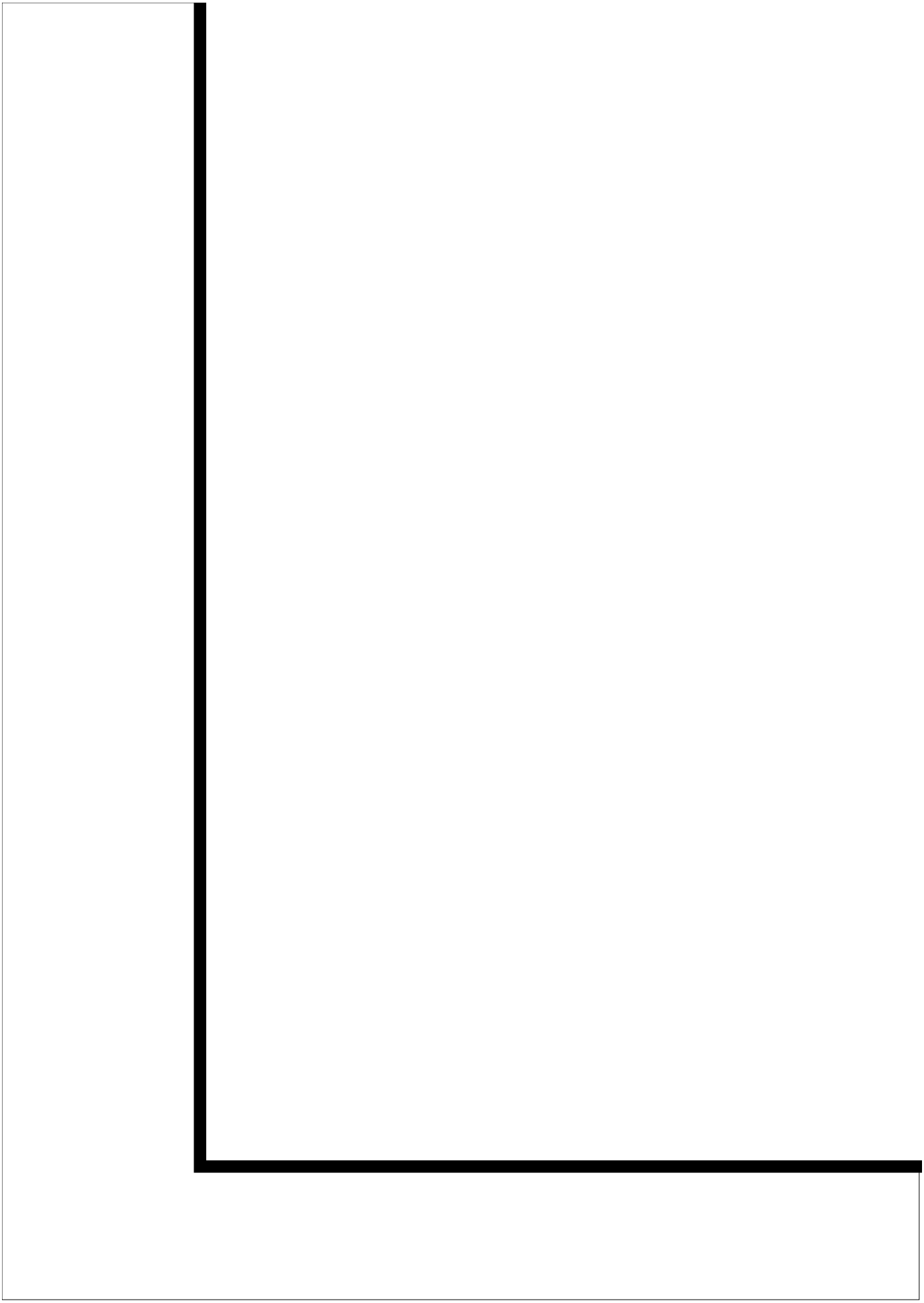
**b_denselrd: Kernel density for sealed roads (no unsealed or walking tracks)**



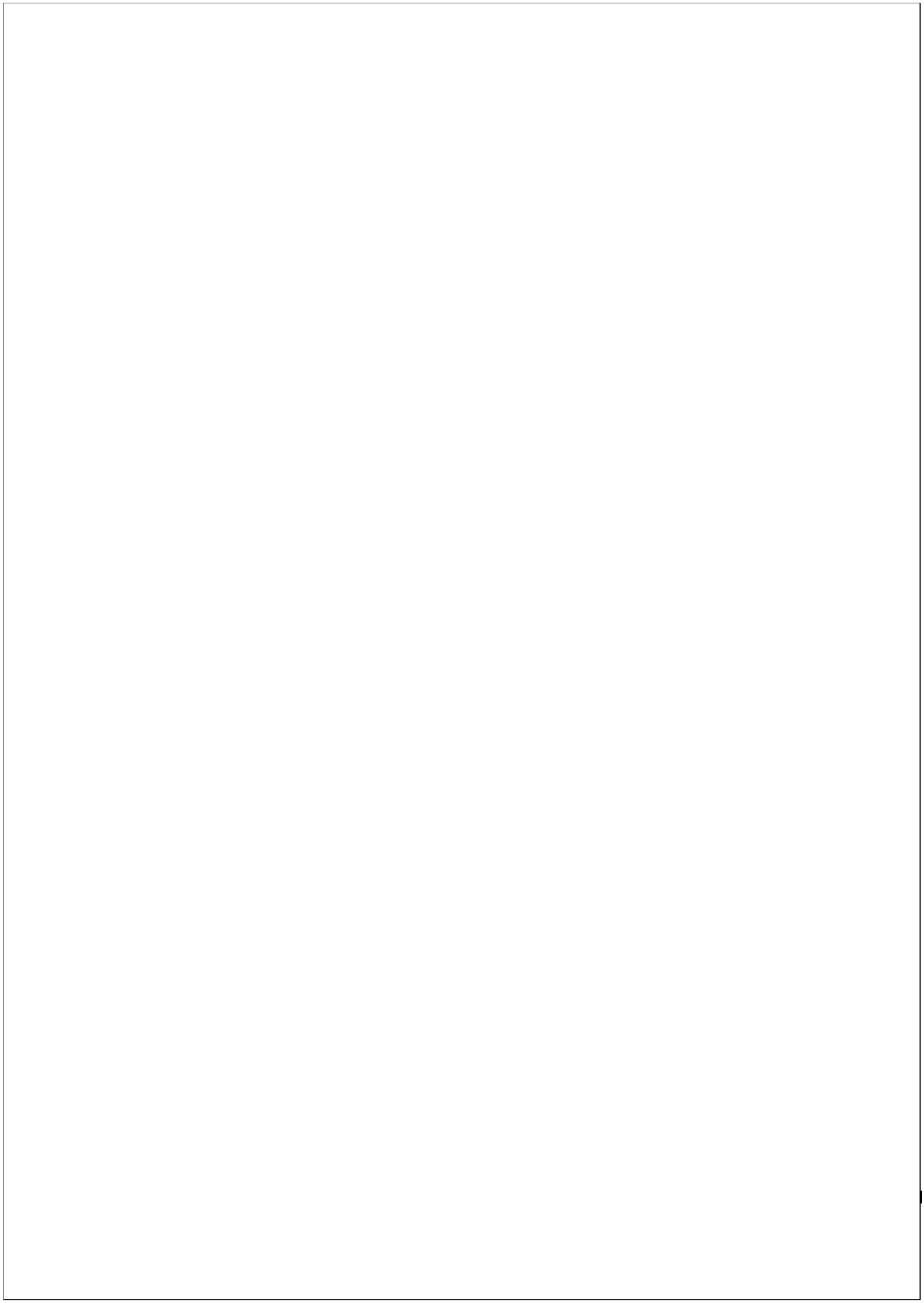
**b_disallrd: Distance to sealed and unsealed roads (but not walking tracks)**



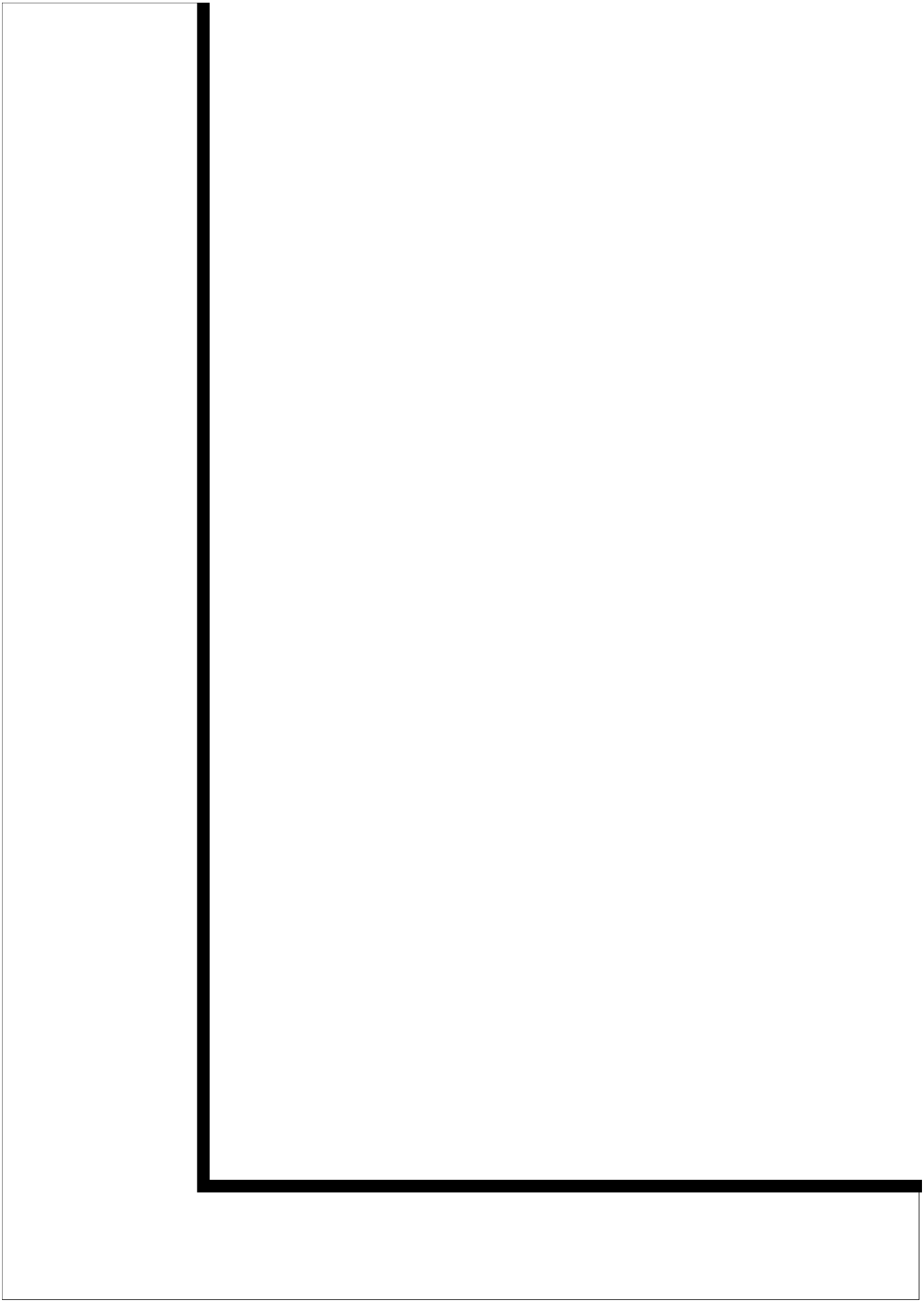
**b_disselrd: Distance to sealed roads (no unsealed or walking tracks)**



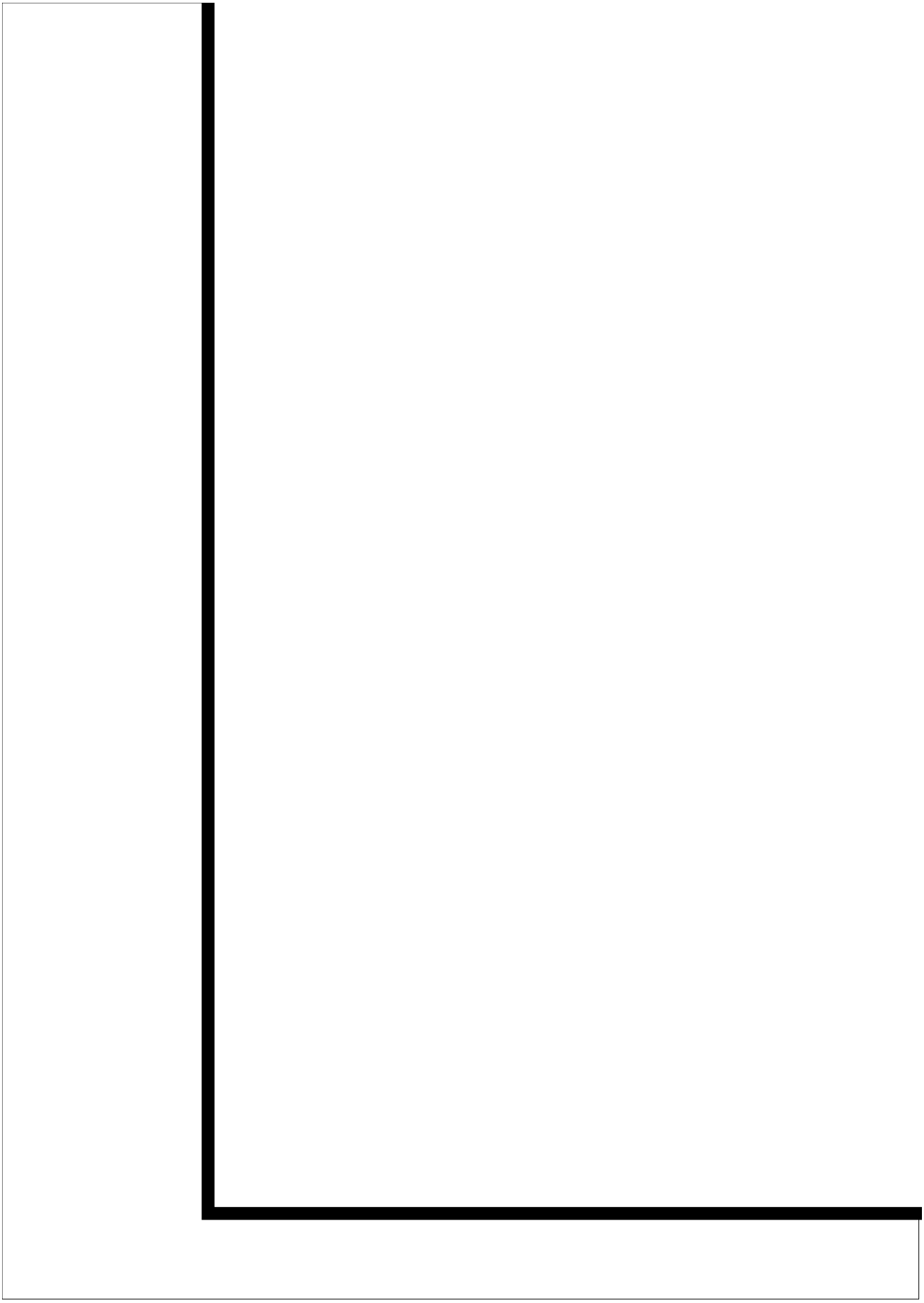
**b_disbuild: Distance to buildings. Uses the June 2024 Geoscape Building Footprints.**



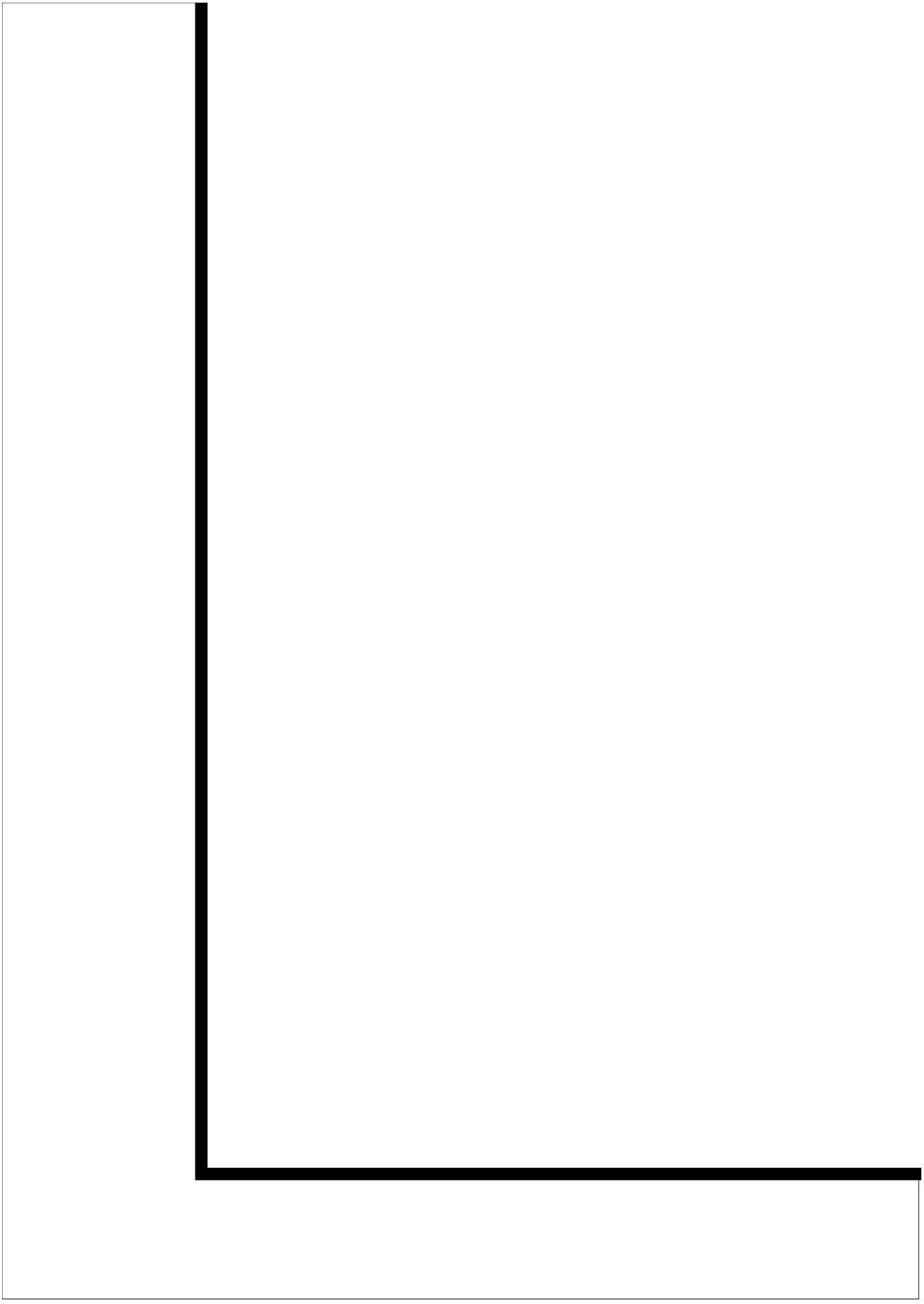
**b_disclasrd: Distance to classified roads. This includes all major roads and highways as classified by the Roads and Maritime Services.**



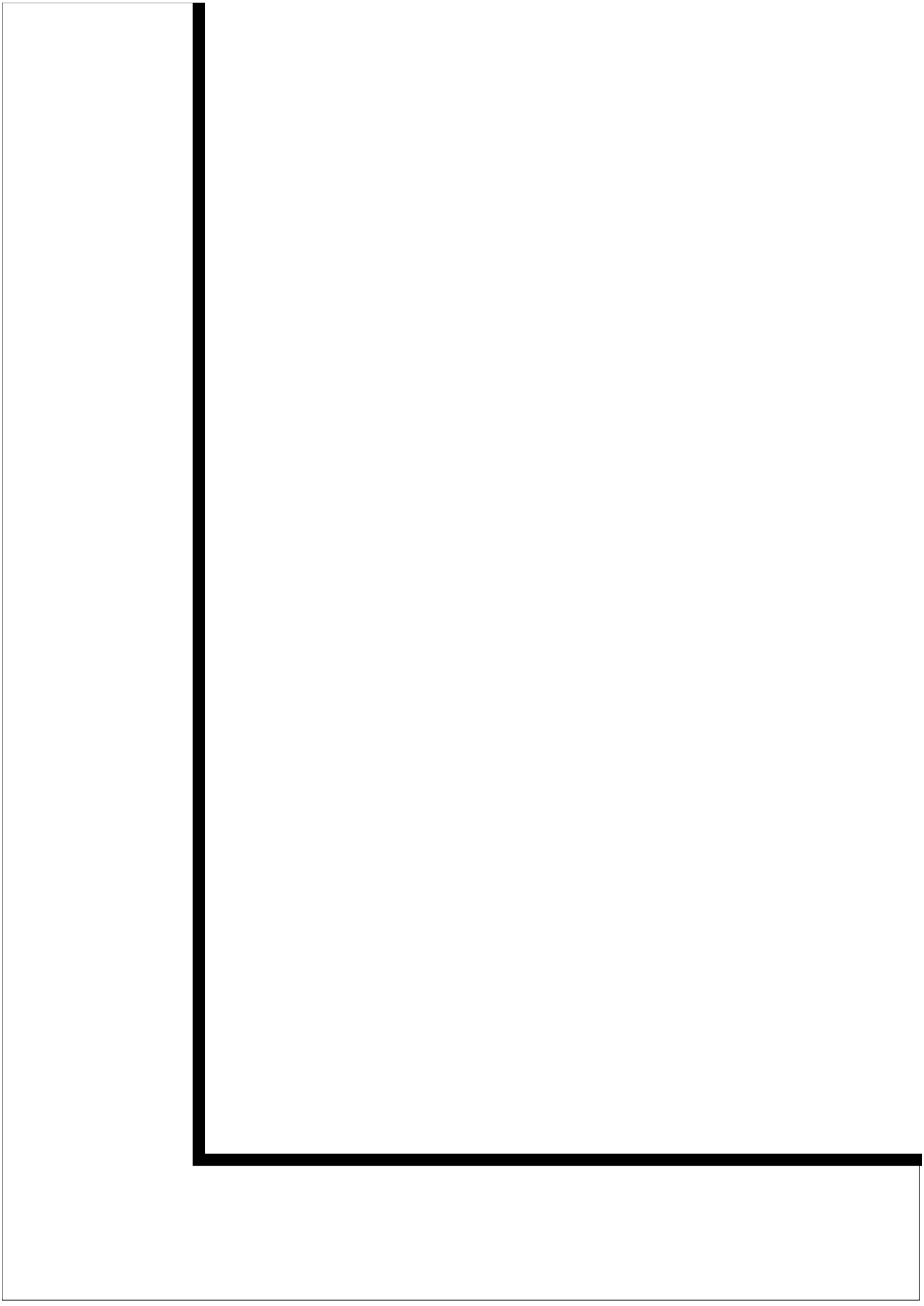
**b_dismintn: Distance to all major and minor population centres. This uses the existing corporate towns layer on P drive.**



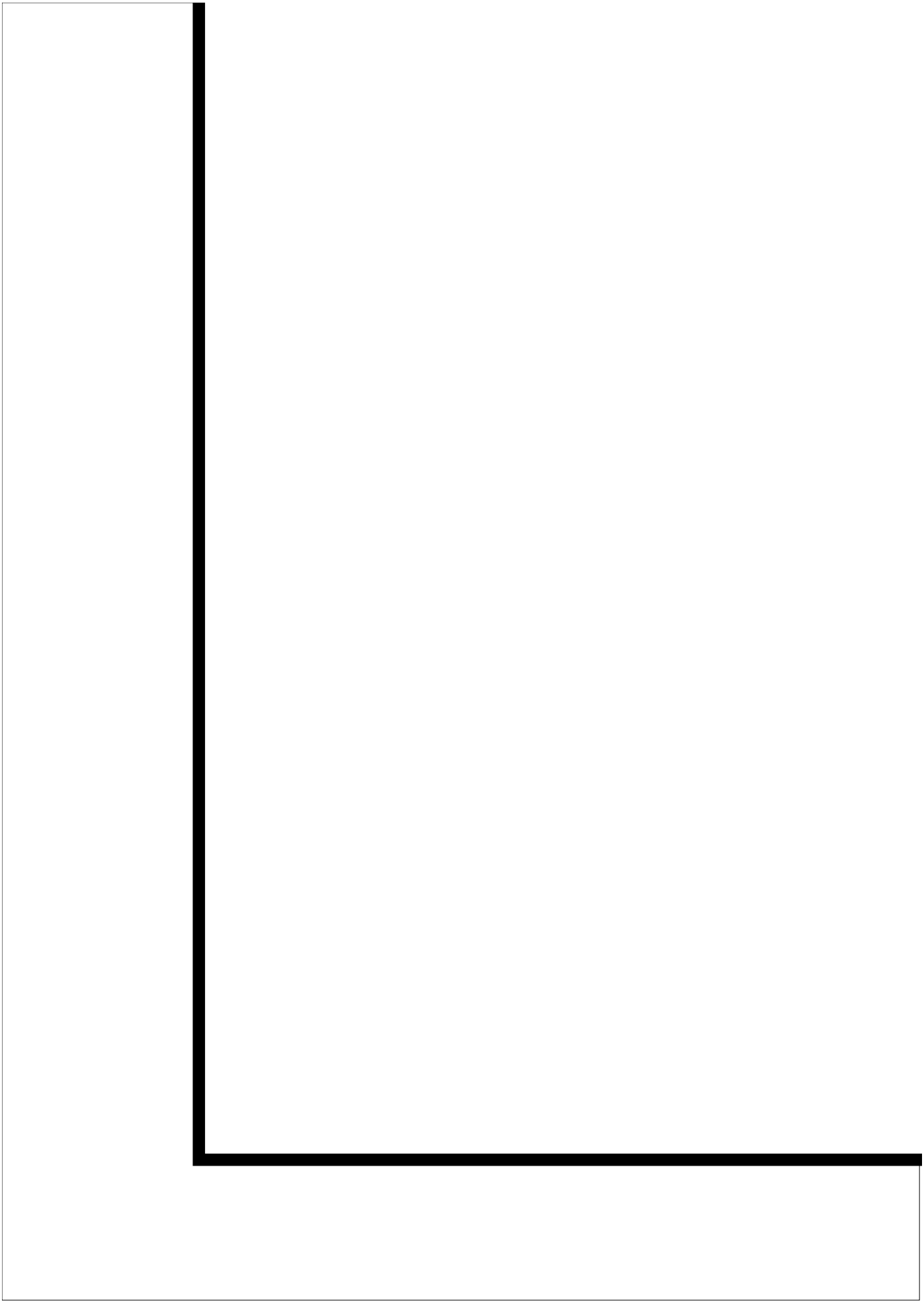
**b_mbpopden: Population density (individuals per km2) from 2021 census data attributed to Mesh Blocks. Blocks with >100 individuals per km2 were capped (given a value of 100). The data were converted to raster and the mean value calculated for each input cell over a 90m circular neighbourhood radius.**



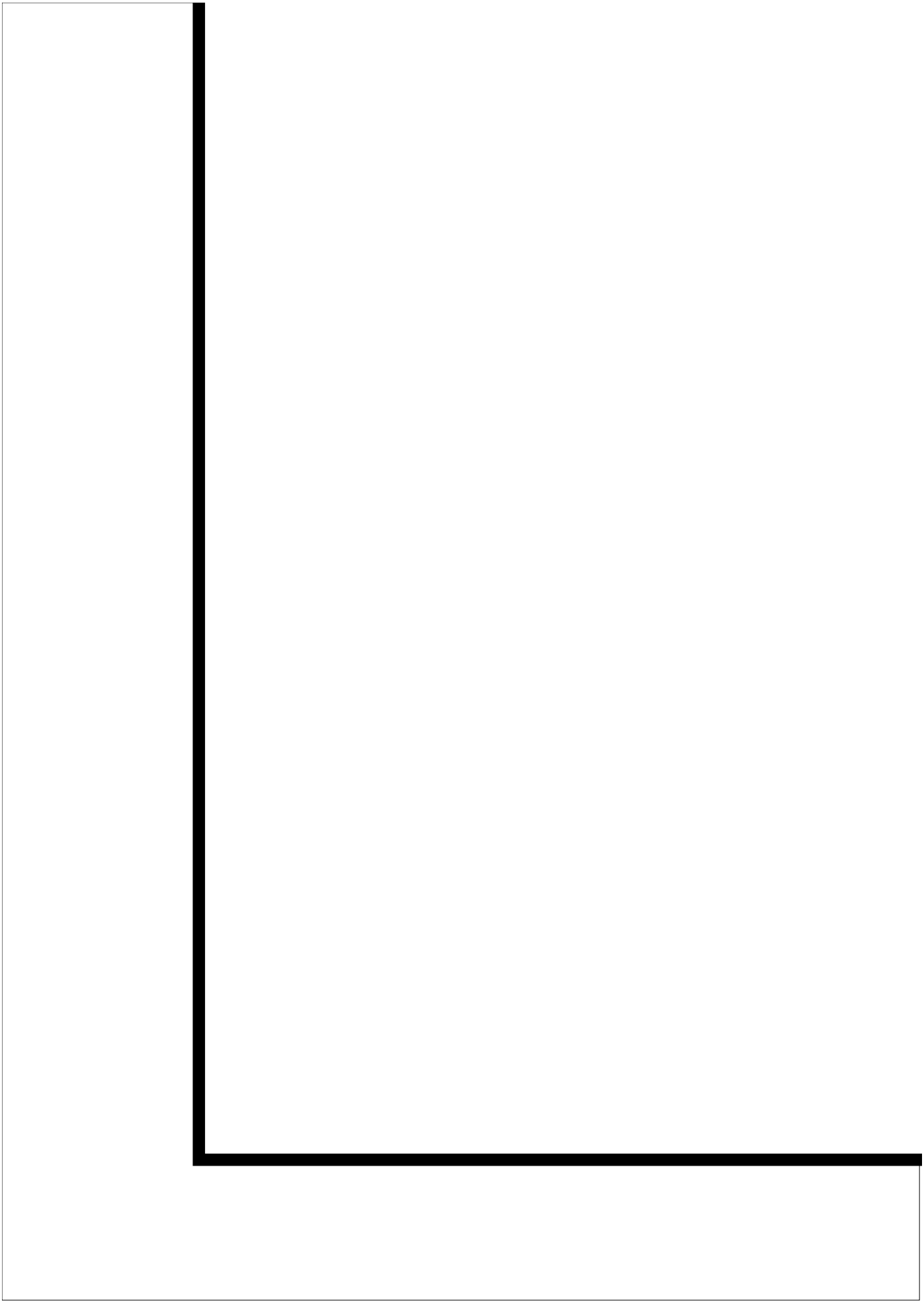
**ct_tmpmtc: Min Temperature of Coldest Period (bio6). DCCEEW BIOCLIM 30m layer.**



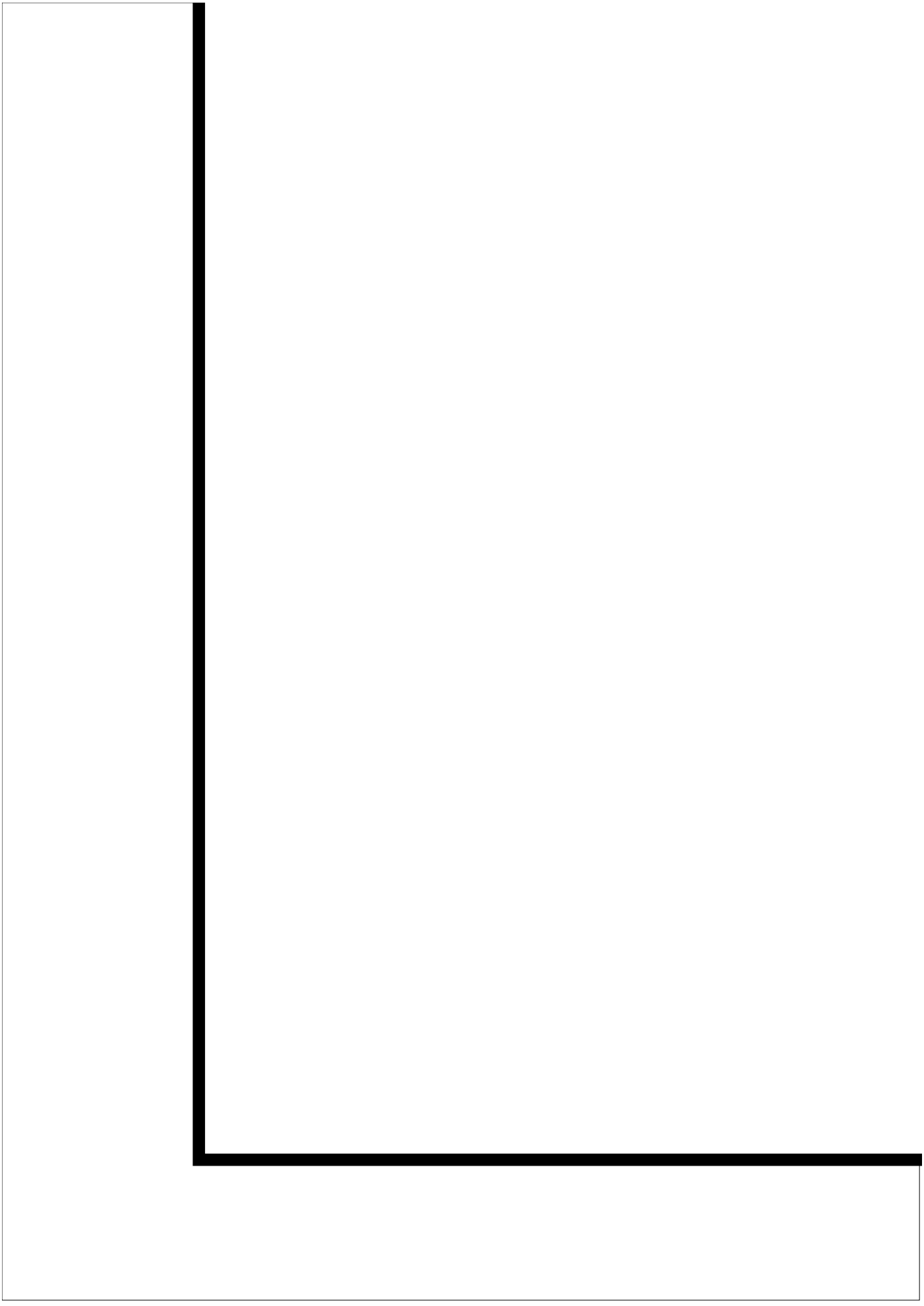
**ct_tmpmtw: Max Temperature of Warmest Period (bio5). DCCEEW BIOCLIM 30m layer.**



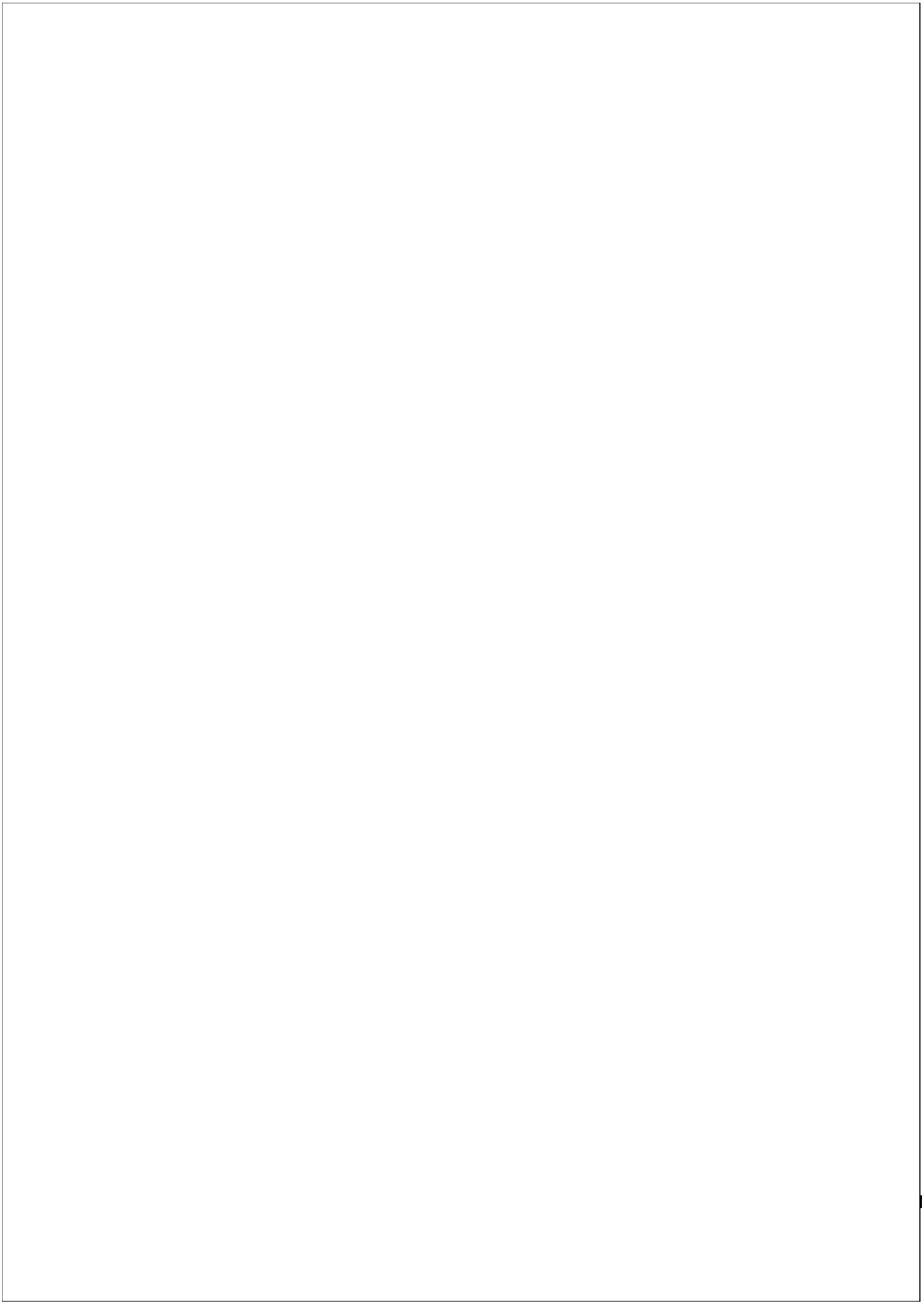
**cw_precipa: Annual Precipitation (bio12). DCCEEW BIOCLIM 30m layer.**



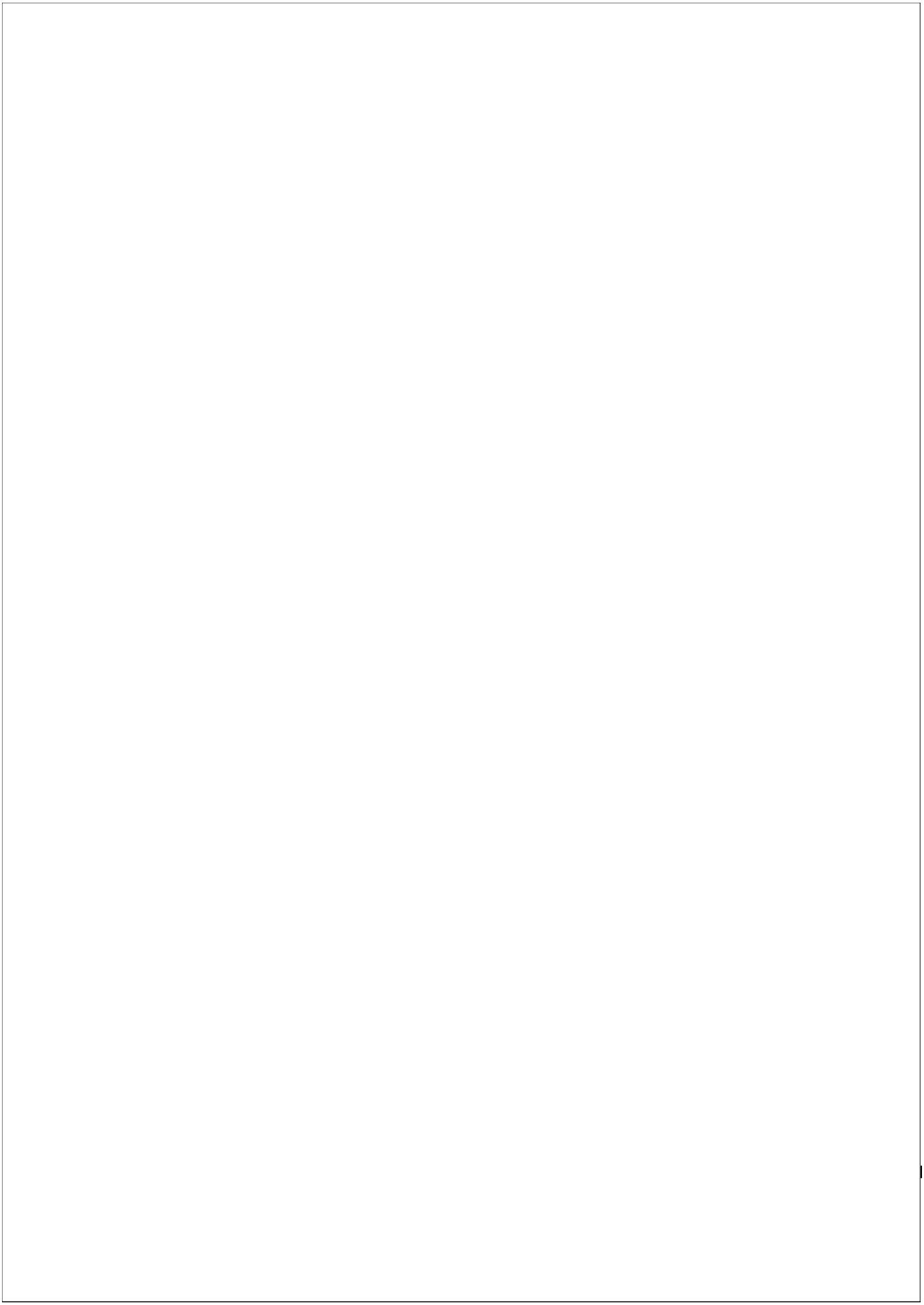
**cw_precipd: Precipitation of Driest Period (bio14). DCCEEW BIOCLIM 30m layer.**



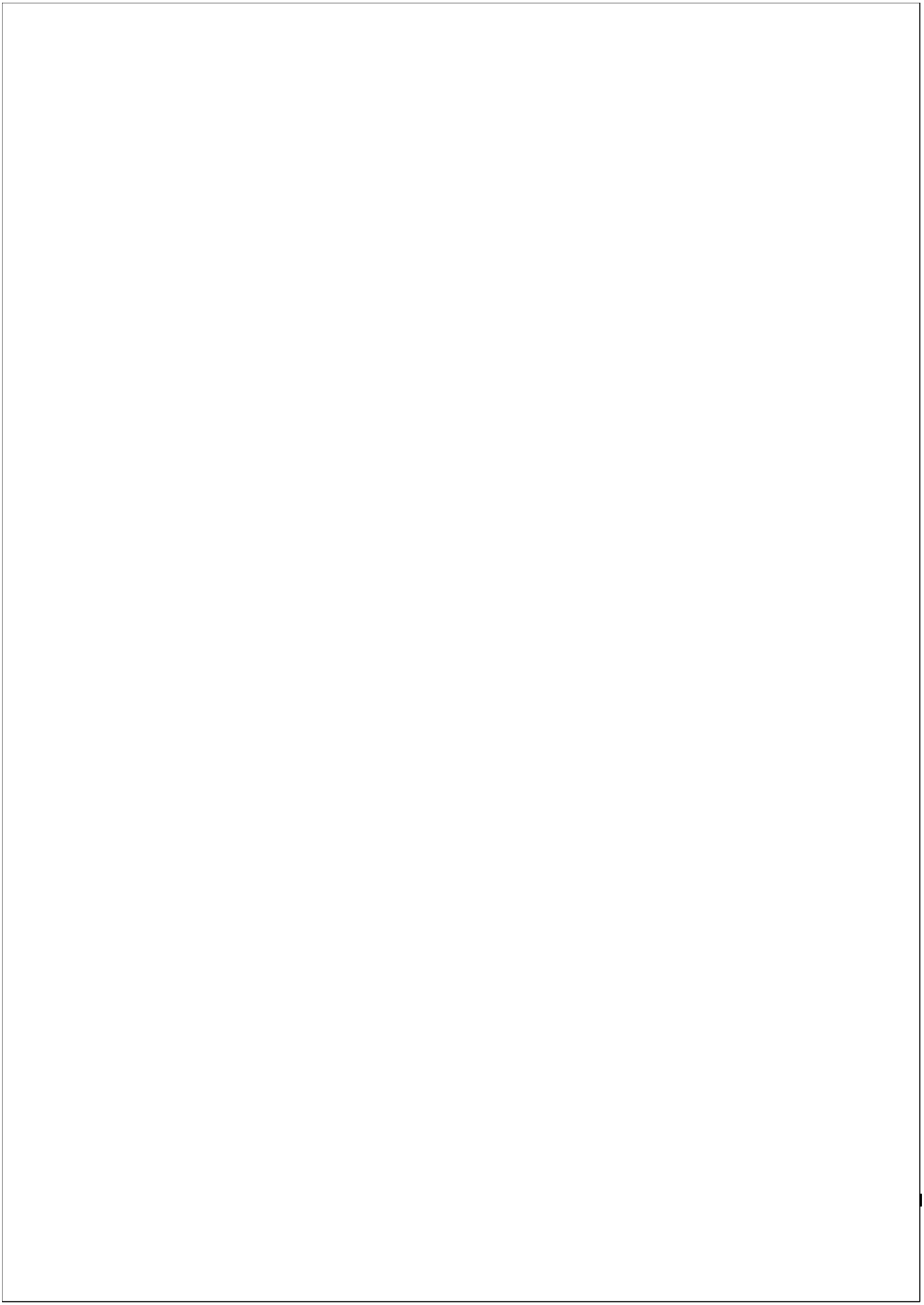
**dl_strmd2: Euclidean distance to 2nd order streams and above. Uses Strahler Stream Order layer on P drive:**



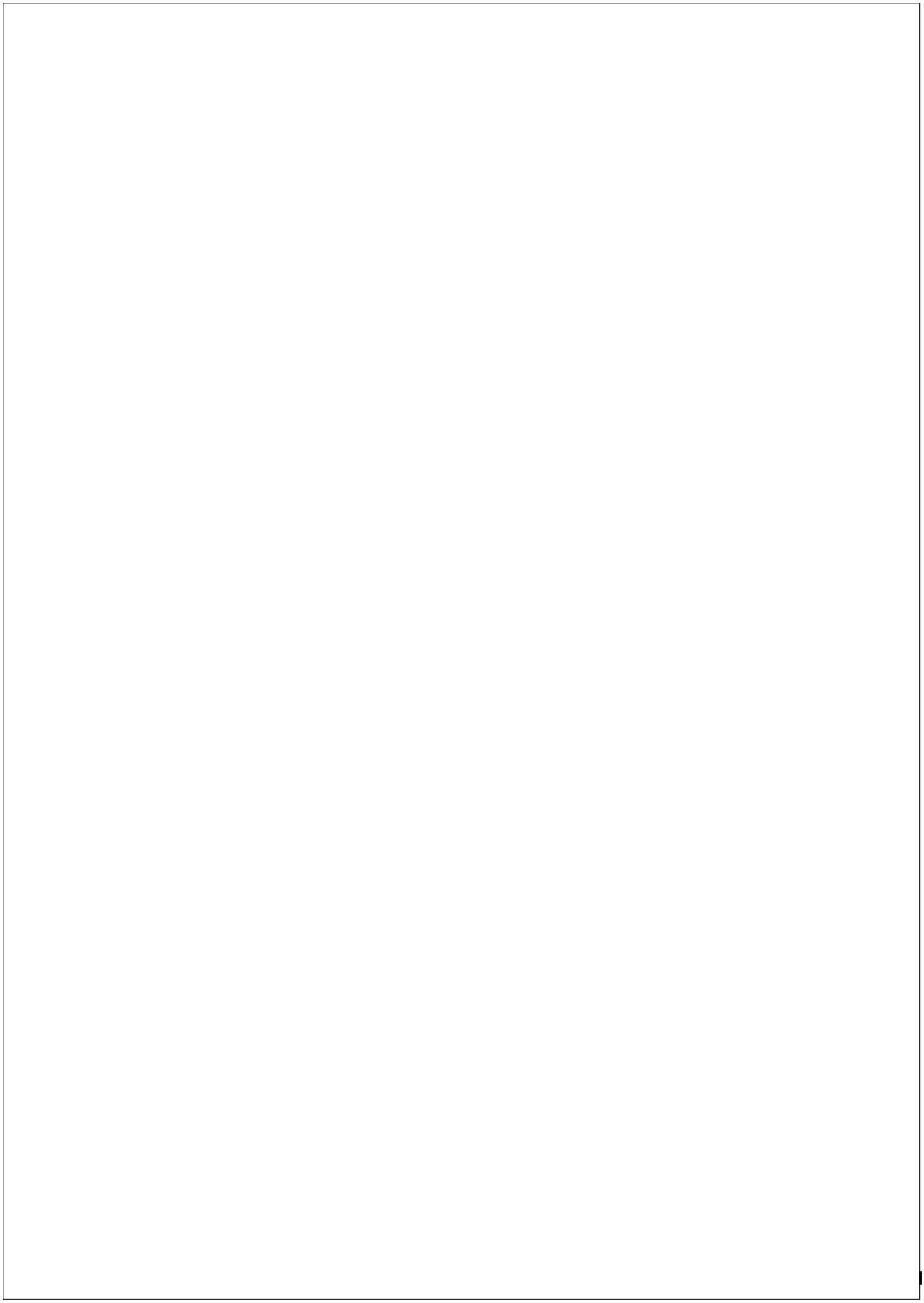
**fesm_maxse: Fire Extent and Severity Mapping (FESM). Maximum serverity (per pixel) between 2016 and 2023. 0= not burnt, 1= burnt low severity, 2, mod, 3 high and 4 extreme.**



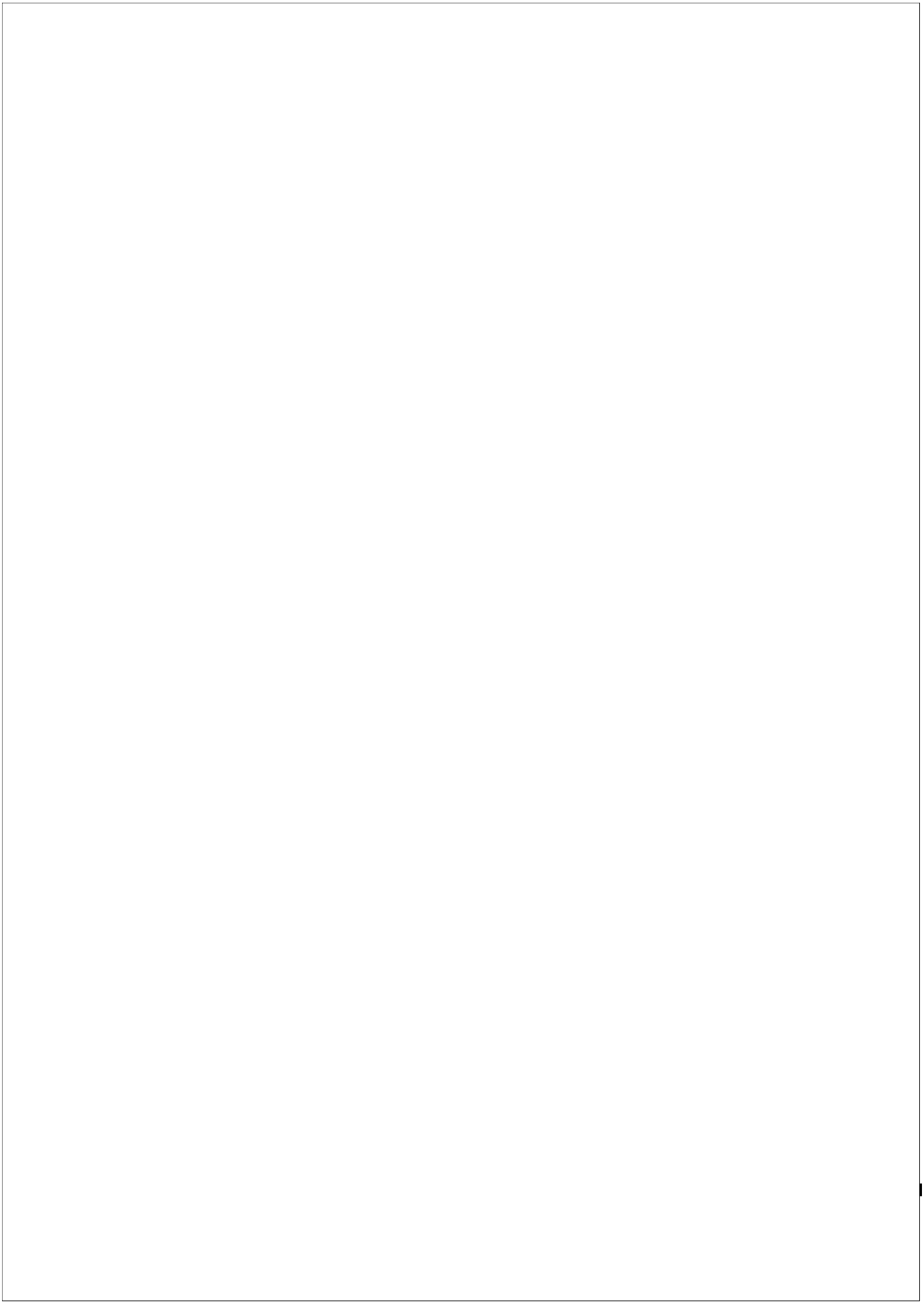
**firetfre70: Number of times burnt. Calculated from FireTools dataset for the period 1970 to 2023. Values range from 0 to 14.**



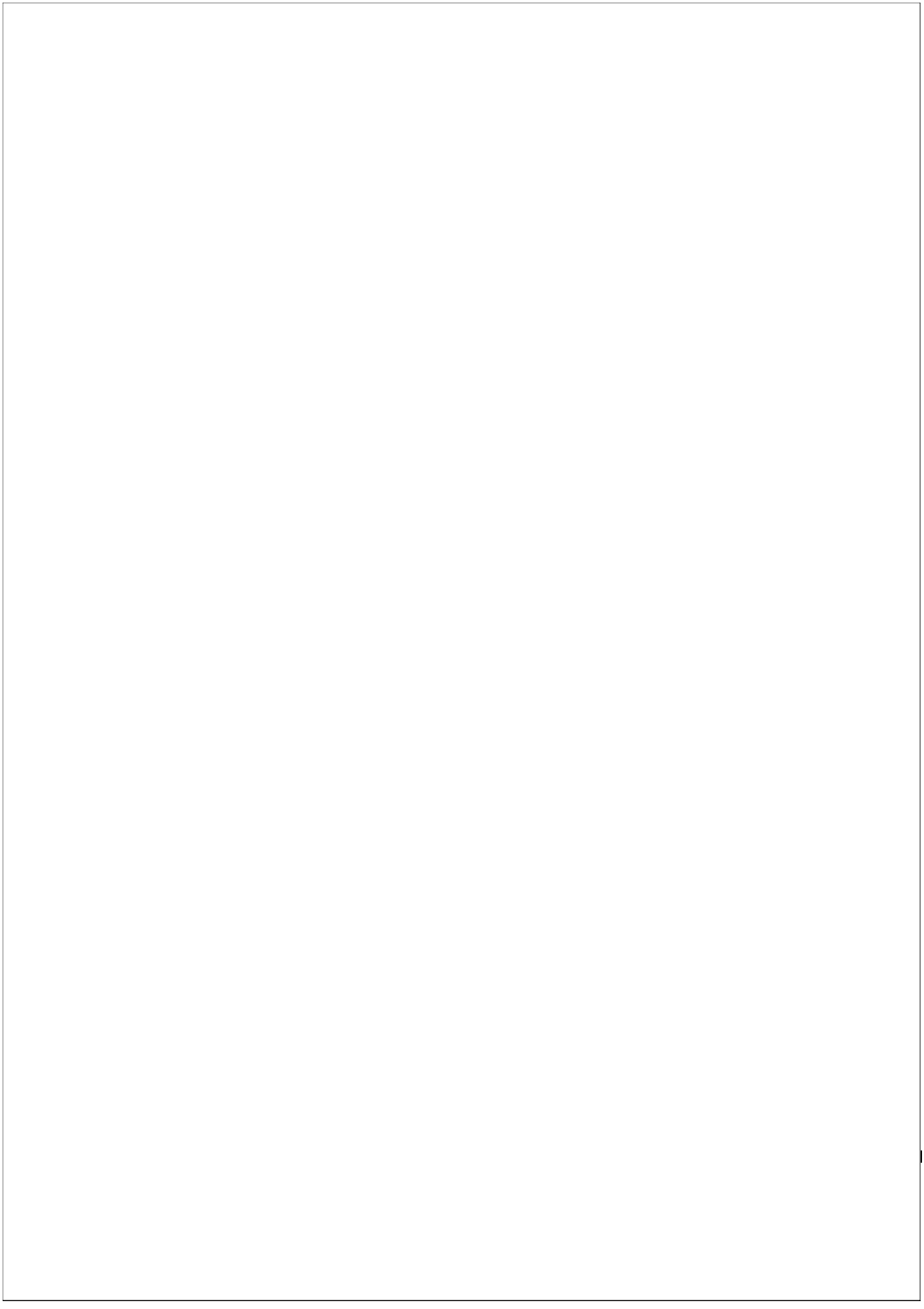
**fmc_5$^{th}$: University of Western Sydney Leaf Moisture Index. 5th Percentile for foliar moisture across timeseries. Index based on random forest model. Uses radiative transfer model emulator.**



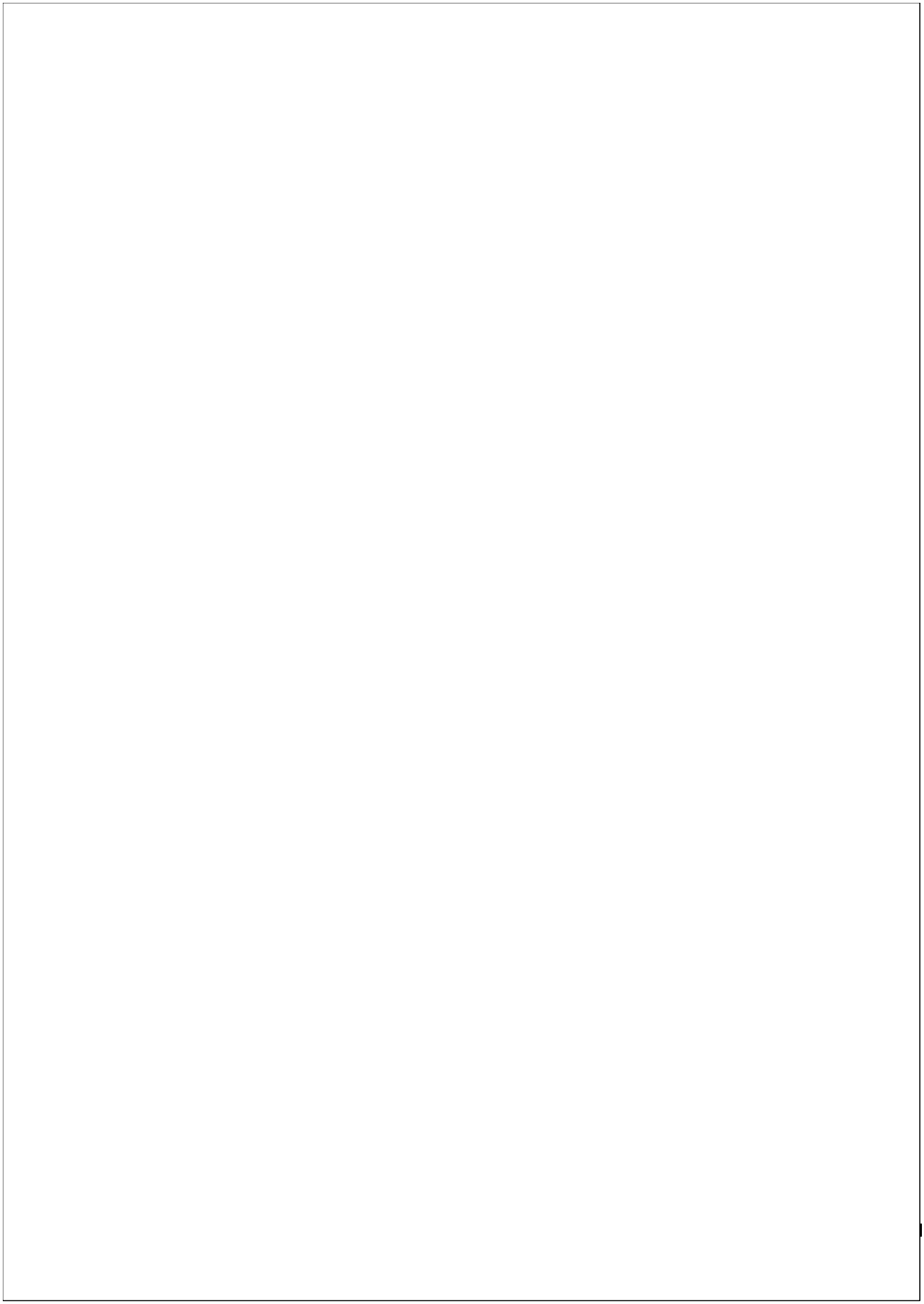
**fmc_mean: University of Western Sydney Leaf Moisture Index. Mean through timeseries. Foliar moisture based on random forest model. Uses radiative transfer model emulator.**



**khsm30: Existing DCCEEW Koala Habitat Suitability Model (KHSM) published under the Koala Habitat Information Base. Floating point values (0-1) have been converted to integers with a range from 0-10,000.**



**lf_slope_d: Slope in degrees. Calculated from lf_dem1nnv.**

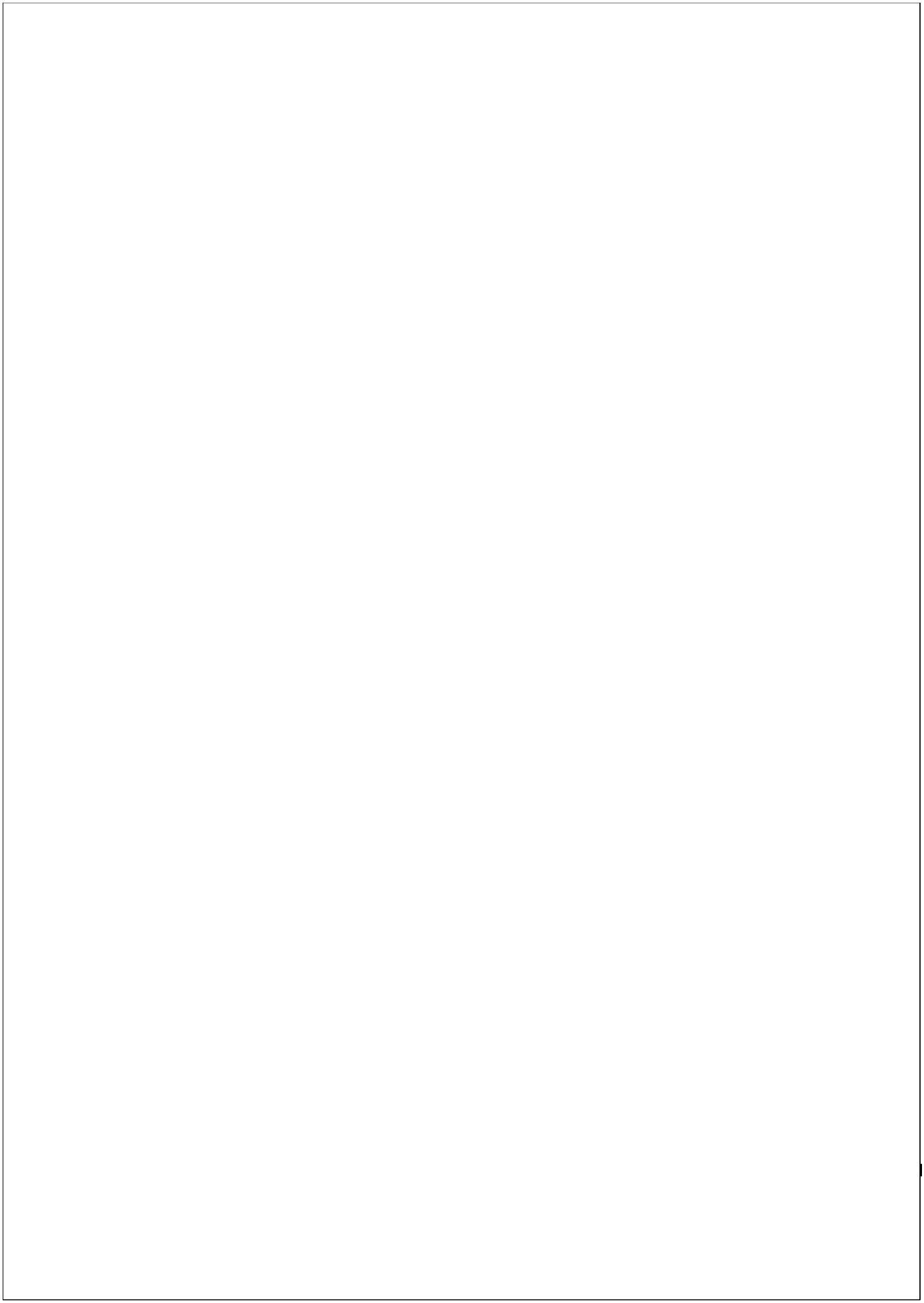


**nve_wb: 30m woody binary layer. Created from a 5m statewide Native Vegetation Extent layer (NVE v1.4). The upscaling process means only one or more 5m woody pixels needs to be present for the 30m cell to be classified as woody. If all 5m pixels are non-woody, the cell is classified as non-woody.**

**rs_ndvi_q3: Seasonal long-term average Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) for Quarter 3. Derived from could-free Landsat 8 TOA collection - https://developers.google.com/earth-engine/datasets/catalog/landsat-8 - and processed in Google Earth Engine.**

**sp_des1200: Depth of Soil Profile (A and B horizons) 0 to 200 cm depths. This is Version 2 of the Depth of Regolith product which is part of the CSIRO Soil and Landscape Grid of Australia.**

**sp_snd0100: Sand content proportionally combined depths from 0 to 100 cm. Part of the CSIRO Soil and Landscape Grid of Australia.**



**TI1C12cell: Tree species index covering C1 and C2 species (see separate attachment). Cell by cell TSI that uses the NVE Tree Cover Mask to imprint non-woody areas.**