



Figure 17
Wilderness quality in Tasmania

The Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area protects vast tracts of extremely high quality wilderness. 'Wilderness quality' is defined as the extent to which a location is remote from and undisturbed by the influence of modern technological society.

Source and explanatory notes
 This map was generated for this State of the TWWHA Report by the GIS Section of DPIWE from data held in the Australian Land Disturbance (National Wilderness Inventory) Database (Department of the Environment and Heritage) <<http://www.heritage.gov.au/anlr/code/ald.html>>. The map was produced to reveal the highest quality wilderness areas in Tasmania. The data were generated by studies conducted during the Comprehensive Forest Assessment-Regional Forest Agreement Process by the Australian Heritage Commission. Wilderness quality across the Australian continent was measured on the basis of four indicators: (1) remoteness from settlement, (2) remoteness from access, (3) apparent naturalness, and (4) biophysical naturalness. For more information go to <<http://www.heritage.gov.au/anlr/code/ald.html>>.
 Note: The database upon which this map was generated contains a number of known errors and/or omissions for the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area. For example not all huts and tracks in the TWWHA are shown. As the above database on wilderness quality has not been updated since 1995, any changes in wilderness quality that may have occurred since that time are not recorded on this map. In order to reveal changes in wilderness quality, there is a need for periodic re-survey of wilderness quality in Tasmania.

Wilderness Quality (WQ)

WQ 0 or No Data	Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area (TWWHA) boundary
WQ 1 to 10 (LOW)	National Parks (outside TWWHA)
WQ 10 and 11 (MARGINAL)	Other Reserves under Nature Conservation Act 2002 (outside TWWHA)
WQ 12 and 13 (HIGH)	Forest Reserves
WQ 14 and 15	
WQ 16 and 17	
WQ 18 and 19	
WQ 20 and 21	