

<b>Title</b>	Great Soil Group (GSG) Soil Type map of NSW
<b>Abstract</b>	<p>This map provides soil types across NSW using the Great Soil Group Classification. It uses the best available soils natural resource mapping coverage developed for the Land and Soil Capability (LSC) dataset.</p> <p>The dominant soil type for each mapping unit was allocated using a modified listing of GSG soil types outlined in Table 1.</p> <p>Individual map units have been grouped and dissolved according to the Soil Type field to produce the final map.</p>
<b>Resource locator</b>	
<a href="#">Great Soil Group (GSG) Soil Type map of NSW - WMS</a>	<p>Name: Great Soil Group (GSG) Soil Type map of NSW - WMS</p> <p>Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download</p> <p>Description:</p> <p>Connect to Web Map Service (view in GIS)</p> <p>Function: download</p>
<a href="#">Soil GSG SoilTypes</a>	<p>Name: Soil GSG SoilTypes</p> <p>Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download</p> <p>Description:</p> <p>Download Shapefile</p> <p>Function: download</p>
<a href="#">Connect to KML service (view in Google Earth)</a>	<p>Name: Connect to KML service (view in Google Earth)</p> <p>Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download</p> <p>Description:</p> <p>Connect to KML service (view in Google Earth)</p> <p>Function: download</p>
<a href="#">Connect to REST Service (JSON, SOAP)</a>	<p>Name: Connect to REST Service (JSON, SOAP)</p> <p>Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download</p> <p>Description:</p> <p>Great Soil Group (GSG) Soil Type map of NSW - REST</p> <p>Function: download</p>
<b>Unique resource identifier</b>	
<b>Code</b>	6bac91bc-7170-4f75-b938-19f90d8c441f
<b>Presentation form</b>	Document digital
<b>Dataset language</b>	English
<b>Metadata standard</b>	
<b>Name</b>	ISO 19115
<b>Edition</b>	2016
<b>Dataset URI</b>	<a href="https://ckan-uat.stage.lz.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/6bac91bc-7170-4f75-b938-19f90d8c441f">https://ckan-uat.stage.lz.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/6bac91bc-7170-4f75-b938-19f90d8c441f</a>

<b>Purpose</b>	This map communicates the dominant soil types that occur throughout NSW using a commonly used Australian soil classification system called Great Soil Groups (GSG).
<b>Status</b>	Completed
<b>Spatial representation</b>	
Type	vector
Geometric Object Type	surface
Geometric Object Count	55782
<b>Spatial reference system</b>	
Code identifying the spatial reference system	4283
<b>Equivalent scale</b>	1:None
<b>Additional information source</b>	<p>Reference: Stace, H.C.T., Hubble G.D., Brewer R., Northcote K.H., Cleeman J.R., Mulcahy M.J. and Hallsworth E.G. 1968, A Handbook of Australian Soils, Rellim Technical Publication, Glenside.</p> <p>Available Format Types and Access: - Vector data provided in shapefile format. The shapefile is available from OEH Map and Data (<a href="http://mapdata.environment.nsw.gov.au/">http://mapdata.environment.nsw.gov.au/</a>) or on display through eSPADE spatial viewer (<a href="http://espade.environment.nsw.gov.au">http://espade.environment.nsw.gov.au</a>).</p>
<b>Topic category</b>	

<b>Keyword set</b>	
keyword value	AGRICULTURE BOUNDARIES SOIL SOIL
<b>Originating controlled vocabulary</b>	
Title	ANZLIC Search Words
Reference date	2008-05-16
<b>Geographic location</b>	
West bounding longitude	141.001
East bounding longitude	153.668
North bounding latitude	-37.507
South bounding latitude	-27.998
<b>Vertical extent information</b>	
Minimum value	-100
Maximum value	2228
<b>Coordinate reference system</b>	
Authority code	urn:ogc:def:cs:EPSG::
Code identifying the coordinate reference system	5711
<b>Temporal extent</b>	
Begin position	2011-04-01
End position	N/A
<b>Dataset reference date</b>	
<b>Resource maintenance</b>	
Maintenance and update frequency	Unknown
<b>Contact info</b>	
Contact position	Data Broker
Organisation name	Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH)
Telephone number	131555
Email address	<a href="mailto:data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au">data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au</a>
Responsible party role	pointOfContact

## Lineage

The best available soils datasets were sourced to provide a single (seamless where possible) layer across NSW. Datasets collated to derive this map included:

- published and draft 1:100,000 soil landscape mapping [1:100,000 scale]
- published and draft 1:250,000 soil landscape mapping [1:250,000 scale]
- Soil and Land Resources of the Hawkesbury Nepean Catchment [1:100,000 scale]
- Soil and Land Resources of the Liverpool Plains Catchment [1:100,000 scale]
- Reconnaissance Soil and Land Resources of the Murray CMA Catchment [1:100,000 & 1:250,000 scale]
- Soil Landscapes of the SCA Hydrological Catchments [1:100,000 scale]
- Soils landscapes of the Comprehensive Coastal Assessment (Bare Point, Jervis Bay, Batemans Bay and Ulladulla) [1:100,000 scale]
- Southern Comprehensive Regional Assessment [1:100,000 scale]
- Northern Comprehensive Regional Assessment [1:100,000 scale]
- Reconnaissance soil landscapes of the Namoi CMA [1:100,000 scale]
- Reconnaissance soil landscapes of the Upper Riverina (HSHL) [1:100,000 scale]
- Reconnaissance soil landscapes of the Border Rivers/Gwydir CMA [1:100,000 scale]
- Brigalow Belt South Western Regional Assessment [1:100,000 scale]
- Reconnaissance Soil Landscapes of the Upper Macleay Catchment [1:100,000 scale]
- Upper Murrumbidgee Soil Benchmarking project [1:100,000 scale]
- Glen Innes Data Gap Reconnaissance Soils Mapping [1:100,000 scale]
- Soil Information for the Nyngan 1:250,000 sheet [1:250,000 scale]
- Soil Information for the Walgett 1:250,000 sheet [1:250,000 scale]
- Soil Information for the Gilgandra 1:250,000 sheet [1:250,000 scale]
- Reconnaissance soil landscapes of the Riverine Plains [1:500,000 scale]
- Land Systems of the Western Division [1:250,000-1:500,000 scale]
- Land Systems of the Cobar Peniplain Bioregion [1:250,000-1:500,000 scale]

Each map unit polygon was assigned a dominant soil type using a modified listing of the Great Soil Group classification (Stace et. al. 1968) outlined in Table 1. Individual map units were then dissolved according to the Soil Type field to produce the final map. It is known that other soil types will exist in most if not all polygons, thus the map provides a guide to the most likely soil type present.

## Limitations on public access

Scope	dataset
DQ Completeness Commission	
Effective date	2001-01-01
Explanation	<p>All polygons were labelled with a soil type class as per the classification except for the following units below which have been labelled accordingly:</p> <p>Water = Water Rock, Disturbed Terrain, Montague Island = Not Assessed</p> <p>An internal desktop review has been completed for the Great Soil Group soil type field.</p>
DQ Completeness Omission	
Effective date	2001-01-01
DQ Conceptual Consistency	
Effective date	1900-01-01
DQ Topological Consistency	
Effective date	1900-01-01
Explanation	ArcGIS was used to ensure all polygons in the feature class are topologically correct. (cluster tolerance 0.000003 DDeg).
DQ Absolute External Positional Accuracy	
Effective date	1900-01-01
Explanation	<p>The accuracy of this map coverage varies across NSW, as map polygon boundaries were derived from many different sources and scales (see Lineage).</p> <p>Soil boundaries using published and draft 1:100,000 scale mapping by OEH are generally accurate to within 100 m. Soil boundaries using published or draft 1:250,000 scale, and reconnaissance 1:100,000 - 1:250,000 level soil landscape mapping are generally accurate to within 250 m. Other small scale datasets (e.g., Reconnaissance 1:500,000 - 1:2,000,000) are approximate and generally accurate to within 500 - 2,000 m.</p>
DQ Non Quantitative Attribute Correctness	
Effective date	1900-01-01
Explanation	<p>The accuracy of attributes used to derive this map coverage varies across NSW, as map polygon boundaries were derived from many different sources and map scales. A data source diagram (Figure 1) shows these different datasets and their quality according to the LSC confidence classification outlined below:</p> <p>1 - All necessary soil and landscape data is available at a regional scale (1:100,000) to undertake the assessment of LSC and derived Soil Fertility maps.</p> <p>2 - Most soil and landscape data is available at a catchment scale (1:250,000) to undertake the assessment of LSC and derived Soil Fertility maps.</p> <p>3 - Limited soil and landscape data is available at a reconnaissance catchment scale (1:100,000 &amp; 1:250,000) which limits the quality of the assessment LSC and derived Soil Fertility maps.</p> <p>4 - Very limited soil and landscape data is available at the state scale (1:100,000 - 1:500,000) and the LSC and derived Soil Fertility maps should be used as a guide only.</p>

## Responsible party

Contact position	Data Broker
Organisation name	Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH)
Telephone number	131555
Email address	<a href="mailto:data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au">data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au</a>
Responsible party role	pointOfContact

## Metadata point of contact

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Organisation name	Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH)
Telephone number	131555
Email address	<a href="mailto:data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au">data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au</a>
Responsible party role	pointOfContact

**Metadata date** 2024-02-11T23:08:01.659607

**Metadata language**