

Title	Acid Sulfate Soils Risk in the Lower Hunter 2008
Abstract	This project has mapped the occurrence of Acid Sulfate Soils (ASS) in the lower Hunter River floodplain using Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) data. The map provides information that will assist land management and rehabilitation. In their natural state, these soils are submerged but when exposed or drained, they become oxidised and sulfuric acid is produced. This reduces soil fertility, kills vegetation and reduces fish populations. The identification of the location and extent of potential acid sulfate soils (PASS) is the essential first step in managing this problem.
Resource locator	
Data Quality Statement	<p>Name: Data Quality Statement</p> <p>Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download</p> <p>Description:</p> <p>Data quality statement for Acid Sulfate Soils Risk in the Lower Hunter 2008</p> <p>Function: download</p>
Download Package	<p>Name: Download Package</p> <p>Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download</p> <p>Description:</p> <p>Data (Shapefile and Esri Layer File)</p> <p>Function: download</p>
Unique resource identifier	
Code	138d22ad-ae83-4df6-b7d2-45ded8853974
Presentation form	Map digital
Edition	1.1
Dataset language	English
Metadata standard	
Name	ISO 19115
Edition	2016
Dataset URI	https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/138d22ad-ae83-4df6-b7d2-45ded8853974
Purpose	Legislative and regulatory requirements
Status	Completed
Spatial representation	
Type	vector
Geometric Object Type	curve
Geometric Object Count	12903
Spatial reference system	

Code identifying the spatial reference system	4283
Spatial resolution	5 m
Additional information source	Original Metadata date: 02 July 2004 (2004-07-02) ;Metadata Reference: http://canri.nsw.gov.au/nrdd/records/ANZNS0359000004.html ;;Information in this metadata statement is sourced primarily from Naylor,S.D., Chapman G.A., Atkinson, G., Murphy, C.L., Tulau,M.J., Flewin, T.C., Milford, H.B., Morand, D.T., 1998, Guidelines for Use of Acid Sulfate Soils Risk Maps.
Topic category	

Keyword set	
keyword value	SOIL SOIL-Chemistry
Originating controlled vocabulary	
Title	ANZLIC Search Words
Reference date	2008-05-16
Geographic location	
West bounding longitude	151.59
East bounding longitude	151.9
North bounding latitude	-32.94
South bounding latitude	-32.75
Vertical extent information	
Minimum value	-100
Maximum value	2228
Coordinate reference system	
Authority code	urn:ogc:def:cs:EPSG::
Code identifying the coordinate reference system	5711
Temporal extent	
Begin position	2011-04-08
End position	N/A
Dataset reference date	
Resource maintenance	
Maintenance and update frequency	Not planned
Contact info	
Contact position	Data Broker
Organisation name	NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
Telephone number	131555
Email address	data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au
Web address	https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/dcceew
Responsible party role	pointOfContact

Lineage

The maps predict the distribution of Acid Sulfate Soils (ASS) based on an assessment of the geomorphic environment. This assessment has involved mapping of the environments in which they are likely to be found, being the coastal lowlands up to approximately 10m AHD and carrying out fieldwork to establish field relationships between landform, elevation and occurrence of ASS. ; ; Landform elements were used as the basic mapping unit. These provide a basis for land use planning and allow the application of elevation classes so that the depth of occurrence of ASS within a landform element can be estimated. It allows the prediction of soil management problems in other areas with similar landform and soil characteristics. ; ; ASS maps are not intended to provide site specific ASS information. The information derived from the maps cannot be used in the assessment of the potential to effectively manage ASS in a particular development. When using ASS maps, it must always be remembered that that there can be expected to be extreme variations in the nature and distribution of of ASS and that the depth to the ASS layer can be highly variable. The depths given in the map key should be used as a guide only and not used for a specific assessment of development potential. ; ; It is recommended that all land use activities likely to disturb ASS require appropriate soil investigations and a management plan to avoid environmental degradation. Metadata imported.C:\Program Files\ArcGIS\Metadata\ANZMeta\Thesaurus\temp.xml2008090911100000Metadata imported.D:\SDC\metadata\NSW_ACIDRISK.xml2008090911125700

Limitations on public access

Scope	dataset
DQ Completeness Commission	
Effective date	2009-01-10
Explanation	Spatial data capture is complete for the entire dataset . Complete for presentation and usage at 1:25000 only
DQ Completeness Omission	
Effective date	2009-01-10
DQ Conceptual Consistency	
Effective date	2009-01-10
Explanation	All lines and polygons are labelled. All duplicates were eliminated, lines do not undershoot or overshoot. Polygons and lines were matched with adjoining map tiles. Topological consistency verification was performed as part of the quality assurance procedures using Genamap software and a series of checking procedures implemented (including visual check against field sheet).
DQ Absolute External Positional Accuracy	
Effective date	2009-01-10
Explanation	ASS maps should be used at the scale at which they were published. Enlarging the maps will produce distortions whereby boundaries will no longer represent map units on the ground. ;;Landform element boundaries were delineated and published at 1:25000 scale. Boundaries between landform classes that could be delineated reliably were drawn as solid lines and as broken lines where they were diffuse or difficult to identify. Elevation information provided on each landform element is approximate only. ;;Disturbed terrain was identified by aerial photograph interpretation or from sources such as maps supplied by local councils. There are some areas of disturbed terrain which are not shown on the maps. These are typically associated with urban areas where the development prevented the identification and delineation of the disturbance.
DQ Non Quantitative Attribute Correctness	
Effective date	2009-01-10
Explanation	Mapped codes were checked as part of the GIS capture quality assurance procedures, including a visual check of polygon tags against field sheets following digital capture. Soil samples were taken in the field and analysed in the laboratory. During the field work phase, field meetings were held with ASS surveyors to ensure consistency in site selection strategies, soil profile description methods and soil sampling techniques. Quality control and consistency in the mapping and coding of landform elements were also maintained by field checking by other ASS surveyors in the team and regular meetings to discuss and review the process.;Attributes updates for legend August 2005 - a field that reflects the legend description based on 12 groupings, 5 High Risk, 5 Low Risk, disturbed terrain and No Risk.
Responsible party	
Contact position	Data Broker
Organisation name	NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
Telephone number	131555
Email address	data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au
Web address	https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/dcceew
Responsible party role	pointOfContact

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Metadata date 2024-02-26T15:30:18.902702

Metadata language