Title	Acid Sulfate Soils Risk

Abstract	This project has mapped the occurrence of Acid Sulfate Soils (ASS) along the coast of NSW and 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 sulphuric 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. 128 map sheets were mapped for risk of occurrence of ASS at a scale of 1:25,000. This project was co-funded by the Natural Resources Audit Council (NRAC), and was revised in 1997. In this version, (v2.5.1), ASS risk maps have not been remapped, however minor attribution changes to the GIS linework have occurred to fix errors and some additional original information has been incorporated into the attribute tables. This data provides maps of elevation, landform process groups and landform elements for the mapped area. The symbology for the ASS probability risk map classes can also now be simplified to reflect only probability, potential depth from the surface and presence of areas with Pleistocene sediments or ASS scalding. **Related Datasets:** The dataset area is also covered by the mapping of the Soil and Land Resources of Central and Eastern NSW and Soil Landscapes of Central and Eastern NSW and Hydrogeological landscapes of NSW. **Online Maps:** This and related datasets can be viewed using eSPADE (NSW's soil spatial viewer), which contains a suite of soil and landscape information including soil profile data. Many of these datasets have hot-linked soil reports. An alternative viewer is the SEED Map; an ideal way to see what other natural resources datasets (e.g. vegetation) are available for this map area. **References:** Naylor, SD, Chapman, GA, Atkinson, G, Murphy CL, Tulau MJ, Flewin TC, Milford HB, Morand DT, 1998, *Guidelines for the Use of Acid Sulfate Soil Risk Maps*, 2nd ed., Department of Land and Water Conservation, Sydney.

Resource locator

Show on SEED Web Map	Name: Show on SEED Web Map Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download Description: Display dataset on SEED's map Function: download
Data quality statement	Name: Data quality statement Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download Description: DQS - Acid Sulfate Risk maps Function: download
Show on eSPADE Web Map	Name: Show on eSPADE Web Map Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download Description: View this dataset on the eSPADE spatial viewer. Function: download
Download package	Name: Download package Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download Description: Download data package: shapefile, PDF Risk maps and guidelines of this product. Function: download
Acid Sulfate	Name: Acid Sulfate Soils web page

Soils web page

Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download

Description:

DPE's web page about acid sulfate soils in NSW.

Function: download

DPE's Land and soil website

Name: DPE's Land and soil website

Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download

Description:

Soil information, mapping & management; land degradation & geodiversity.

Function: download

ArcGIS REST Map Services

Name: ArcGIS REST Map Services

Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download

Description:

Connect to REST map services using ArcGIS or ArcGIS online map viewer.

Function: download

Web Map Service (WMS)

Name: Web Map Service (WMS)

Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download

Description:

Connect to WMS using your GIS.

Function: download

Web Map Tile Service (WMTS)

Name: Web Map Tile Service (WMTS)

Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download

Description:

Connect to WMTS using your GIS.

Function: download

KML Service

Name: KML Service

Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download

Description:

Download KML for use in Google Earth.

Function: download

Unique resource identifier

Code	1eb85cf2-ca9d-4170-8ed2-7b54c45e00c2

Presentation form	Map digital

Edition	2.5.1

Dataset language	English

Metadata standard

Name	ISO 19115

Edition	2016

Dataset URI	https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/1eb85cf2-ca9d-4170-8ed2-7b54c45e00c2
Purpose	Legislative and Regulatory requirements - identifying areas of potential and known areas of Acid Sulfate Soils along coastal NSW
Status	Completed
Spatial representation	
Type	vector
Spatial reference system	
Code identifying the spatial reference system	4283
Equivalent scale	1:None
Additional information source	**GIS Field names**

TAG - Master ASS code (risk, process, element, additional descriptive information and elevation

TAG_name - Master ASS name

LF_PROCESS - Landform process name

Proces_Cde - Landform process code

LF_ELEMENT - Landform element name

Elemnt_Cde - Landform element code

ELEVATION - Elevation name using Australian Height Datum (AHD)

Elev_Cde - Elevation code

RISK - Risk/probability of occurrence name (High probability, Low probability, No known occurrence, Disturbed terrain, Beach)

ADDITIONAL - Additional descriptive information (scalds or Pleistocene sediments presence)

Prob_Tag - Probability map code (probability, elevation and additional descriptive information)

Prob_Name - Probability map name (probability, elevation and additional descriptive information)

Legend - Probability map code and name label for legend

Version - Version of dataset

VersDate - Date of version

PLEASE NOTE: This web map services (WMS) has been customised for use at ArcGIS Online/Bing Maps/Google's standard scale levels. It is recommended that this WMS is used at these scale levels for best display of symbology, labelling and the layer's performance. Major scales levels useful for this dataset include: 1:288,895, 1:144,448,1:72,224, 1:36,112,1:18,056, 1:9,028.

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	149.827341
East bounding longitude	153.635511
North bounding latitude	-37.471307
South bounding latitude	-28.158544

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	1994-01-07
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. |

Limitations on public access

Scope	dataset

DQ Completeness Commission

Effective date	2023-01-10
Explanation	Spatial data capture is complete for the entire dataset . Complete for presentation and usage at 1:25000 only. Additional project attributes are available in the spatial data from version 2.5.

DQ Completeness Omission

Effective date	2009-01-10

DQ Conceptual Consistency

Effective date	1900-01-01
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 Topological Consistency

Effective date	1900-01-01

DQ Absolute External Positional Accuracy

Effective date	1900-01-01
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. ;\n;\nLandform 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. ;\n;\nDisturbed 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	1900-01-01
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.;\nAttributes 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

Metadata point of contact

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Metadata date	2024-09-16T23:38:52.998907

Metadata language