| | |
|---|---|
| Title | Asset Infrastructure - Fence Handrail |
| Alternative title(s) | NPWS Buildings |
| Abstract | The Fence Handrail Feature Class sits within the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) Assets Geodatabase. The Fence Handrail polyline layer includes either fences or handrails.<br><br>The Assets Geodatabase is directly related to the Assets Maintenance System (AMS) which runs under SAP and contains similar fields, values and business rules. The Assets Geodatabase is the vehicle in which spatial assets are initially captured, edited and stored so that the features have coordinates and can be viewed spatially. The data is collected across the entire NSW National Parks Estate and includes some off-park features for fire management, access and mapping purposes. The spatial feature data is manually synchronised with the AMS. The two systems run side by side and are linked by an ID field. AMS is also set up to be used by other Department Planning, Industry & Environment groups eg. Botanic Gardens and Parklands and previously Marine Parks.<br><br>The database includes the following asset Feature Class types - Barrier, Bridge or Elevated Walkway, Building, Communication Equipment, Crossing, Drainage Point, Environmental Monitoring Station, Extractive industry, Facility, Fence Handrail, Fire Management Zone, Gate, Hazards, Hydraulic Point, Hydraulic Storage Point, Hydraulic Valve, Irrigation System, Landing, Landing Strip, Lookout, Natural Feature, Other Structure, Parking Area, Pipe Channel Section, Power or Communication line, Power or Communication point, Sign, Step point, Stormwater Drainage Line, Surface, Survey Mark, Tower, Track Section, Treatment Disposal System, Visitor Area, Visitor Monitoring Point. Detailed documentation is available including: - Data Dictionary (internal location - P:\Corporate\Tools\Information\Assets) - Data Model - Business Rules - Functional Location and Naming Convention<br><br>Note that for external supply the dataset is simplified with certain attribute fields being removed. Those fields that have a name prefixed with "d_" contain descriptions extracted from the original geodatabase domains. |

## Resource locator

| | |
|---|---|
| Data Quality Statement | Name: Data Quality Statement<br><br>Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download<br><br>Description:<br><br>Data quality statement for Asset Infrastructure - Building<br><br>Function: download |
| Download Package | Name: Download Package<br><br>Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download<br><br>Description:<br><br>Shapefile Data<br><br>Function: download |

## Unique resource identifier

| | |
|---|---|
| Code | a94b15c5-238f-4fec-969e-14d84d55d864 |
| Presentation form | Map digital |
| Edition | 12/2/2025 |
| Dataset language | English |

## Metadata standard

| | |
|---|---|
| Name | ISO 19115 |
| Edition | 2016 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Dataset URI | https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/a94b15c5-238f-4fec-969e-14d84d55d864 |
| Purpose | The Assets Maintenance System and the Assets Geodatabase have been developed to provide:- A corporate master list of all owned and or/maintained assets.- A scheduling tool to efficiently allocate resources to priority asset maintenance tasks.- The ability to document the total asset maintenance task facing the division, including the deferred liability from maintenance not done.- A corporate reporting tool to support analysis, management and decision making at a range of levels.- A spatial component to assist in the production of maps for areas such as Plans of Management, Reserve Fire Management Strategies, Fire Incidents, Brochures, Information Panels etc as well as spatial reporting. |
| Status | On going |

## Spatial representation

| | |
|---|---|
| Type | vector |
| Geometric Object Type | point |

## Spatial reference system

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|---|---|
| Code identifying the spatial reference system | 4283 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Spatial resolution | 10 m |

## Topic category

## Keyword set

| | |
|---|---|
| keyword value | Assets |
| | Infrastructure |
| | Buildings |
| | Sheds |
| | Commercial |
| | Amenities |

Originating controlled vocabulary

| | |
|---|---|
| Title | ANZLIC Search Words |
| Reference date | 2008-05-16 |

## Geographic location

| | |
|---|---|
| West bounding longitude | 140.449219 |
| East bounding longitude | 153.984375 |
| North bounding latitude | -37.71859 |
| South bounding latitude | -28.304381 |
| NSW Place Name | NSW NPWS Estate |

## 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 | 2008-01-01 |
| End position | N/A |

## Dataset reference date

## Resource maintenance

| | |
|---|---|
| Maintenance and update frequency | As needed |
| 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

NPWS Asset data has been collected in the field using various types of DGPS, GPS and data capture devices eg. ArcPad software on PDAs, Field Manager phone map, as well as via on-screen digitising over aerial imagery. There have been many regional collectors and editors contributing to the dataset. At the time of this metadata update the process of the GDB editing is as follows: 1. GDB divided into 8 master Branch subsets 2. Edited locally by the Branch Spatial Data Officer (SDO) who collects/coordinates and collates local data and modifies existing data. 3. The SDO regularly exports the data for importing into AMS. The two systems run side by side and are linked by ID fields. NB. All assets that require maintenance have a SAPEquipment ID field. 4. The Branch subsets are “checked in” every 3 months and are merged into a single Corporate Assets SDE GDB by an IT Spatial Officer which is then accessible state-wide. The GDB contains a defined standard schema of domain properties for each of the 39 Feature Classes. 5. The AMS Dictionary is used to define assets and problem solve issues.

The Assets Geodatabase was first created in 2008 with the formal corporate SDE checkin-checkout process being established around 2010. A priority project was initially run statewide to capture the majority of the data before populating the Assets Maintenance System (AMS) which runs in SAP. Some data had been previously captured for earlier assets databases via iPAQs and GPS with ArcPad software as well as by screen digitising. This was imported into the AMS before the initial checkout.

## Limitations on public access

| | |
|---|---|
| Scope | dataset |

DQ Completeness Commission

| | |
|---|---|
| Explanation | Some asset features (eg. roads, water points) outside NPWS Estate are sometimes included for brochure, access and fire mapping. |

DQ Completeness Omission

| | |
|---|---|
| Explanation | Data is being modified constantly in the regions, with state-wide dataset accessibility occurring every 3-4 months. The data is extremely comprehensive with new assets being created regularly which means that the dataset will never be 100% complete. |

DQ Conceptual Consistency

| | |
|---|---|
| Explanation | The data model and schema was vigorously tested and developed. |

DQ Topological Consistency

| | |
|---|---|
| Explanation | Topology checking is not frequently done since it is such a dynamic and comprehensive dataset. |

DQ Absolute External Positional Accuracy

| | |
|---|---|
| Explanation | Given the various data capture methods employed, accuracy will vary from sub metre accuracy via Differential GPS to possible 20 metre accuracy from older screen digitising practices when aerial imagery was poorer in quality. Data was collected in the field with the majority of setups being HP iPAQ palm-top computers (PDAs) using ArcPad software with a Card GPS. Where there was little tree cover, an accuracy of 3–5 m was achieved with this former setup. Currently Juno Trimbles are being used more widely and their GPS accuracy is around 1 - 2 metres. Differential GPS with Trimble hardware is also used, particularly in the Lower North Coast Region. Day to day satellite coverage and reception would obviously vary with all of these methods. |

DQ Non Quantitative Attribute Correctness

| | |
|---|---|
| Explanation | Most data was collected using ArcPad software with the AMS schema. A data dictionary was also provided with training. Attribution should be consistent although "condition" may have changed over time. Some non mandatory fields are not filled. |

## 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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| Responsible party role | pointOfContact |

## Metadata date

2025-02-19T03:22:39.905367

## Metadata language