

Title	Soil Landscapes of the Baan Baa 1:100,000 Sheet, Liverpool Plains portion
Abstract	<p>This map is one of a series of soil landscape maps that are intended for all of eastern and central NSW, based on standard 1:100,000 or 1:250,000 topographic sheets. However unlike the other products in the series, this one only covers the south-eastern third of the Baan Baa 1:100,000 sheet. The map provides an inventory of soil and landscape properties of the area and identifies major soil and landscape qualities and constraints. It integrates soil and topographic features into single units with relatively uniform land management requirements. Soils are described in terms of soil materials in addition to the Australian Soil Classification and the Great Soil Group systems.</p> <p>Related Datasets: The dataset area is also covered by the mapping of the Soil and Land Resources of the Liverpool Plains Catchment.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Reference: Pengelly E.W., 2010, <i>Soil Landscapes of the Baan Baa 1:100,000 Sheet (Liverpool Plains portion)</i> map and report, NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, Sydney.</p>

Resource locator

[Data Quality Statement](#)

Name: Data Quality Statement
Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download
Description:
DQS - Soil Landscapes of the Baan Baa 1:100,000 Sheet, Liverpool Plains portion
Function: download

[Show on eSPADE Web Map](#)

Name: Show on eSPADE Web Map
Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download
Description:
View dataset on eSPADE spatial viewer.
Function: download

[GIS data](#)

Name: GIS data
Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download
Description:
Download shapefile and ESRI layer file
Function: download

[Soil landscape map](#)

Name: Soil landscape map
Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download
Description:
Download high quality JPG map
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[NSW Government Online Shop](#)

Name: NSW Government Online Shop
Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download
Description:
Purchase hardcopy map from Shop.DPIE website
Function: download

[Soil map](#)

Name: Soil map information

information

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

Description:

Web page about soil maps in NSW.

Function: download

Land and soil information

Name: Land and soil information

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

Description:

Web page about land and soil information in NSW.

Function: download

Soil landscape data package

Name: Soil landscape data package

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

Description:

Download complete package: GIS data, soil landscape reports and JPG map.

Function: download

Soil landscape reports

Name: Soil landscape reports

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

Description:

Download complete soil landscape report & individual landscape descriptions.

Function: download

Unique resource identifier

Code bd3545c7-dfb2-43c6-ad9a-59dcd671bdbc

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/bd3545c7-dfb2-43c6-ad9a-59dcd671bdbc>

Purpose Support natural resource management and decision making.

Status Completed

Spatial representation

Type vector

Geometric Object Type curve

Spatial reference system

Code identifying the spatial reference system	4283
Equivalent scale	1:None
Additional information source	<p>GIS Field name descriptions</p> <p>CODE - Soil landscape code NAME - Soil landscape name PROCESS - Process Group of the soil landscape. Groups are named after either recent or current land-forming processes, or conditions that influence soil parent material or soil type; or (where simple process names do not exist) after environments where soil formation is influenced by current and recent processes. Descriptions of these groups are available within soil landscape reports and on the DPIE website. LANDSCAPE - A string combining process group and the soil landscape code. The first two capital letters are the process groups abbreviation and the remaining letters are the soil landscape code. VERSION - Version number</p> <p>Available Formats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • View online using eSPADE Spatial viewer • Download JPG map, report or GIS ESRI shapefiles(.shp) & layer files (.lyr) from SEED data portal. • Purchase a hard-copy map from Shop.DPIE • Soil profile points data is also available in MS spreadsheet format by contacting the data custodians at soils@environment.nsw.gov.au
Topic category	
Keyword set	
keyword value	AGRICULTURE GEOSCIENCES-Geology GEOSCIENCES-Geomorphology HAZARDS-Flood HAZARDS-Landslip LAND-Topography MARINE-Geology-and-Geophysics SOIL SOIL-Chemistry SOIL-Erosion SOIL-Physics VEGETATION
Originating controlled vocabulary	
Title	ANZLIC Search Words
Reference date	2008-05-16
Geographic location	
West bounding longitude	149.584
East bounding longitude	150.011
	-31.007

North bounding latitude	-30.679
South bounding latitude	-30.679
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	1999-01-01
End position	N/A
Dataset reference date	
Resource maintenance	
Maintenance and update frequency	Unknown
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	<p>Provisional soil landscapes were established firstly on the dominant geomorphic processes responsible for the formation of the landscape and secondly on the geological parent material. The boundaries of these provisional soil landscapes were mapped using stereoscopic interpretation of 1980 1:50,000 black and white and 1998 1: 50,000 colour aerial photographs.</p> <p>LANDSAT Thematic Mapper imagery from various dates between 1998 and 2001, geophysical electromagnetic induction survey data from 1994, and airborne gamma radiometrics and magnetic data from 1995 were used to identify and map soil landscape boundaries with little surface expression. Relative elevation indexes were created from digital elevation models and used to assist with perception and charting of provisional soil landscapes. These boundaries were transferred onto 1:50,000 topographic base maps. After field checking boundaries and detailed investigations of the soil, the provisional landscapes were confirmed, amalgamated or sub-divided. The resulting soil landscapes are presented on the map at 1:100,000 scale in groups based on their dominant geomorphic processes. A colour has been allocated to each group.</p> <p>The GIS shapefile linework has been updated to reflect hydrology data. Therefore small differences will occur between the shapefile and hard copy map.</p>
Limitations on public access	
Scope	dataset
DQ Completeness Commission	

Effective date 2009-12-01

Explanation All polygons in the GIS layer are labeled with a soil landscape code and other key soil attributes and limitations/qualities.

Each soil landscape generally has at least six soil profile descriptions. Each soil landscape with difficult access has at least two soil profile descriptions. The number of soil profile descriptions and observations are within the recommended range specified in the Australian Soil and Land Survey Handbook (McDonald et al. 1990). Field, technical and general editing has occurred on this dataset.

DQ Completeness Omission

Effective date 2001-01-01

DQ Conceptual Consistency

Effective date 2009-12-01

Explanation The map and report have been checked for technical consistency and compliance with soil landscape map series standards. Map unit concepts, polygons, major soil types and soil landscape descriptions have been field verified by a peer soil surveyor or soils quality officer. Soil landscape boundaries have been checked and refined using iterative field and aerial photo checks.

DQ Topological Consistency

Effective date 2009-12-01

Explanation ArcGIS was used to ensure all polygons in the shapefile are topologically correct.

DQ Absolute External Positional Accuracy

Effective date 2009-12-01

Explanation Observations and soil profiles were located using handheld GPS, if available, or by reading of map coordinates. Soil profile descriptions are then more precisely located using site notes. Soil boundaries on this 1:100,000 scale map is generally accurate to within 100m on the ground but variations will occur especially where soil boundaries are gradual or transitional.

DQ Non Quantitative Attribute Correctness

Effective date 2009-12-01

Explanation Soil landscape map units are individualised by unique combinations of soil type, topography, geology, vegetation, land use existing erosion/land degradation and constraints to development. The land and soil attributes in this product were predominately assessed from field observations and aerial photo interpretation.

The soil material is a categorical attribute stated in the map legend (it is not mapped and consists of soil field morphological characteristics). The detailed description is recorded in the report that accompanies the soil landscape map sheet. The associated attribute accuracy as tested by Dewar et al. (1996) determined that soil landscapes predicted the distribution of the selected soil attributes, significant at the 95 percent confidence interval (CI).

Soil laboratory tests are undertaken for at least one representative sample for each soil material. Where possible, the chemical test methods adopted are the same as those in Rayment and Higginson (1992). Single test results provided for each soil material are intended as a guide only, variation in physical and chemical properties within each soil material should be anticipated.

Soils were examined and described in detail at 236 sites. At each site, soil morphological data and site information was recorded on Soil and Land Information System (SALIS) cards. In addition 1000 general soil and landscape observations and inspections were made over the 33 soil landscapes. Sufficient field work was undertaken within each soil landscape to identify the range of soil materials present and to enable their distribution within the landscape to be described.

Responsible party

Contact position	Data Broker
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Email address	data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au
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Responsible party role	pointOfContact

Metadata point of contact

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Metadata date 2024-02-26T13:38:31.076376

Metadata language