

## Title

Soil Landscapes of the Murwillumbah-Tweed Heads 1:100,000 Sheets

## Abstract

This map is one of a series of soil landscape maps that are intended for all of central and eastern NSW, based on standard 1:100,000 and 1:250,000 topographic sheets. 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 Great Soil Group and Northcote soil classifications systems.

**Related Datasets:** The dataset area is also covered by the mapping of [Acid Sulphate Soil Risk Mapping](#).

**Online Maps:** This dataset 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.

**Reference:** Morand D.T., 1996, *Soil Landscapes of the Murwillumbah-Tweed Heads 1:100,000 Sheets* map and report, NSW Department of Land and Water Conservation, Sydney.

## Resource locator

### [Data quality statement](#)

Name: Data quality statement

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

Description:

DQS - Soil Landscapes of the Murwillumbah-Tweed Heads 1:100,000 Sheets

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

### [NSW Government Online Shop](#)

Name: NSW Government Online Shop

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

Description:

Purchase hardcopy map and report from Shop.DPIE website

Function: download

### [Soil map information](#)

Name: Soil map 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 map](#)

Name: Soil landscape map

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

Description:

Download high quality JPG map

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 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 dc0c0241-e371-4dec-a920-41b46bc1c005

Presentation form Map digital

Edition 1.0

Dataset language English

### Metadata standard

Name ISO 19115

Edition 2016

Dataset URI <https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/dc0c0241-e371-4dec-a920-41b46bc1c005>

Purpose Support natural resource management and decision making.

Status Completed

### Spatial representation

Type vector

Geometric Object Type surface

Geometric Object Count 573

## Spatial reference system

Code identifying the spatial reference system 4283

Equivalent scale 1:None

### Additional information source

#### GIS Field name descriptions

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. 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

#### Available Formats

- 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 and report 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](mailto:soils@environment.nsw.gov.au)

## Topic category

### Keyword set

keyword value

AGRICULTURE

GEOSCIENCES-Geology

GEOSCIENCES-Geomorphology

HAZARDS-Flood

HAZARDS-Landslip

LAND-Topography

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 153.001066

East bounding longitude 153.617727

-28.498414

North bounding latitude	-27.99841
South bounding latitude	-27.99841
NSW Place Name	Murwillumbah and Tweed Heads 1:100,000 map sheets
<b>Vertical extent information</b>	
Minimum value	-100
Maximum value	2228
Coordinate reference system	
Authority code	urn:ogc:def:cs:EPSG::
Code identifying the coordinate reference system	5711
<b>Temporal extent</b>	
Begin position	1992-01-01
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	NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
Telephone number	131555
Email address	<a href="mailto:data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au">data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au</a>
Web address	<a href="https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/dcceew">https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/dcceew</a>
Responsible party role	pointOfContact
<b>Lineage</b>	<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 1:40,000 scale black and white and 1:25,000 scale colour aerial photographs. LANDSAT thematic mapper imagery was used to assist with perception and charting of provisional soil landscapes. These boundaries were transferred onto 1:25,000 topographic base maps. After field checking boundaries and detailed investigations of the soil, the provisional landscapes were confirmed, amalgamated or sub-divided.</p> <p>Soils were examined and described in detail at over 182 sites. At each site, soil morphological data and site information were recorded on Soil Data System cards. 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.</p> <p>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 latest coastline and hydrology data. Therefore small differences will occur between the shapefile and hard copy map.</p>
<b>Limitations on public access</b>	

Scope	dataset
DQ Completeness Commission	
Effective date	1996-09-01
Explanation	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 (Reid 1988). Soil landscape polygons less than 40 hectares, and elongated polygons less than 300 m wide are generally not shown unless they are unusually significant.
DQ Completeness Omission	
Effective date	1996-09-01
DQ Conceptual Consistency	
Effective date	1996-09-01
Explanation	The map and report have been checked for technical consistency and compliance with soil landscape map series standards. Map unit concepts and polygons, major soil types and soil landscape descriptions have been field verified (field edited) by a peer soil surveyor. Soil landscape boundaries have been checked and refined using iterative field and aerial photo checks.
DQ Topological Consistency	
Effective date	1996-09-01
Explanation	Logical consistency of vector data was assessed at the time of map digitisation and ArcGIS was used to ensure all polygons in the shapefile are topologically correct.
DQ Absolute External Positional Accuracy	
Effective date	1996-09-01
Explanation	Boundaries between soil landscapes are drawn as solid lines where they could be delineated reliably and broken lines where they were more diffuse or difficult to identify. Solid line boundaries are generally accurate within 100m. Dashed line boundaries are generally accurate within 100 to 250m. Dotted line boundaries are generally accurate within 250 to 400m.  Observations and soil profile numbers are located onto the field sheets in the field. Location is determined by map reading (with accuracy to 25m) and where this is not possible using Global Positioning Systems (with accuracy within 100m). Field sheets are digitised to 13m accuracy.
DQ Non Quantitative Attribute Correctness	
Effective date	1996-09-01
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.  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 Raymond and Higginson (1992). Single test results provided for each soil material are intended as a guide only and variation in physical and chemical properties within each soil material should be anticipated.  Soils were examined and described in the field. At each site, soil morphological data and site information were recorded on Soil and Land Information System (SALIS) cards. Sufficient field work was undertaken within each soil landscape to identify the range of soils present and to enable their distribution within the landscape to be described.

## Responsible party

Contact position	Data Broker
Organisation name	NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
Telephone number	131555
Email address	<a href="mailto:data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au">data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au</a>
Web address	<a href="https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/dcceew">https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/dcceew</a>
Responsible party role	pointOfContact

## Metadata point of contact

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Web address	<a href="https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/dcceew">https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/dcceew</a>
Responsible party role	pointOfContact

**Metadata date** 2024-02-26T13:43:41.437460

**Metadata language**