

<b>Title</b>	Soil Landscapes of the Narooma 1:100,000 Sheet
<b>Abstract</b>	<p>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 Australian Soil Classification and the Great Soil Group systems.</p> <p><b>Related Datasets:</b> The dataset area is also covered by the mapping of <a href="#">Acid Sulphate Soil Risk Mapping</a>.</p> <p><b>Online Maps:</b> This and related datasets can be viewed using <a href="#">eSPADE</a> (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 <a href="#">SEED Map</a>; an ideal way to see what other natural resources datasets (e.g. vegetation) are available for this map area.</p> <p><b>References:</b> Tulau M.J., 2002, <i>Soil Landscapes of the Narooma 1:100,000 Sheet</i> map and report, Department of Land and Water Conservation, Sydney.</p>

## Resource locator

### [Data quality statement](#)

Name: Data quality statement  
Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download  
Description:  
DQS - Soil Landscapes of the Narooma 1:100,000 Sheet  
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 report

Name: Soil landscape report

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

Description:

Download complete soil landscape report & individual landscape descriptions

Function: download

### Unique resource identifier

Code 9daddc6b-9560-4363-95d7-7a92910a6de9

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/9daddc6b-9560-4363-95d7-7a92910a6de9>

Purpose Support natural resource management and decision making.

Status Completed

### Spatial representation

Type vector

Geometric Object Type surface

Geometric Object Count 833

## 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 150.001

East bounding longitude 150.501

-36.498

North bounding latitude	-35.998
South bounding latitude	-35.998
NSW Place Name	Narooma 1:100,000 map sheet
<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	1993-01-01
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>
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Responsible party role	pointOfContact
<b>Lineage</b>	<p>Initial steps included a literature search, interviews with local experts and a series of initial road reconnaissance transects. Provisional soil landscapes were initially established 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 1968 1:60,000 black and white air photographs, NSW Coastal Wetlands 1981 1:25,000 colour aerial photographs and 1985 1:40,000 colour aerial photographs. LANDSAT thematic mapper imagery from 1990 - 1991 were also used. These boundaries were delineated onto 1:25,000 topographic base maps for field observation and editing. After field-checking boundaries and detailed investigation of the soils, the provisional landscapes were confirmed, amalgamated or subdivided. 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
<b>DQ Completeness Commission</b>	
Effective	

date 2002-06-01

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

Each soil landscape generally has at least six soil profile descriptions and six soil/landscape observations. Each soil landscape with difficult access has at least three soil profile descriptions and three soil/landscape observations. 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 2002-06-01

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 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 1900-01-01

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

#### DQ Absolute External Positional Accuracy

Effective date 2002-06-01

Explanation Observations and soil profiles were determined by map reading (with accuracy to 25 m). Soil profile descriptions are then more precisely located using site notes. Soil boundaries on this 100,000 scale map is generally accurate to within 100m on the ground but variations will occur especially where soil boundaries are diffuse or difficult to identify.

#### DQ Non Quantitative Attribute Correctness

Effective date 2002-06-01

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 and variation in physical and chemical properties within each soil material should be anticipated.

Soils were examined and described in detail at 138 sites. At each site, soil morphological data and site information were recorded on Soil and Land Information System (SALIS) cards. In addition, hundreds of soil and landscape observations and inspections were made for 28 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
Organisation name	NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
Telephone number	131555
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Responsible party role	pointOfContact

## Metadata point of contact

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Responsible party role	pointOfContact

**Metadata date** 2024-02-26T13:46:36.542574

**Metadata language**