

PSMA

AUSTRALIA
LIMITED

Product Description

Transport and Topography

Version 1.5



Transport and Topography Product Description

First Published 2006

© PSMA Australia Limited 2008

This work is copyright. Apart from any use as permitted under the Copyright Act 1968, no part may be reproduced by any process without prior written permission of PSMA Australia Limited.

PSMA Australia Transport and Topography Product Description
Version 1.5

Published by
PSMA Australia Limited
ABN 23 089 912 710
Level 1, 115 Canberra Avenue
GRIFFITH ACT 2603 Australia
Phone: +61 2 6295 7033
Fax: +61 2 6295 7756
Email: enquiries@psma.com.au
<http://www.pdma.com.au>
<http://www.g-naf.com.au>

PSMA Australia believes this publication to be correct at the time of printing and does not accept responsibility for any consequences arising from the use of information herein. Readers should rely on their own skill and judgement to apply information to particular issues.

© PSMA Australia, the elliptical compass rose, G-NAF and CadLite are registered trade marks of PSMA Australia Limited.

Table of Contents

1	GENERAL INFORMATION.....	4
1.1	CUSTODIAN.....	4
1.2	JURISDICTION.....	4
1.3	CONTACT DETAILS	4
2	DATASET DESCRIPTION	5
2.1	TRANSPORT THEME.....	6
2.2	GREENSPACE & HYDROLOGY THEMES	8
2.3	FEATURES.....	10
2.4	DELIVERY.....	11
3	LICENSING & ACCESS.....	12
3.1	ACCESSING PSMA AUSTRALIA DATASETS.....	12
3.2	PRICING	12
3.3	EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY	12
3.4	PRIVACY STATEMENT	13
4	DATA MODEL	15
4.1	TRANSPORT	15
4.2	GREENSPACE.....	16
4.3	HYDROLOGY	17
5	DATA DICTIONARY.....	18
5.1	TRANSPORT	19
5.2	GREENSPACE.....	31
5.3	HYDROLOGY	32
6	OTHER PSMA AUSTRALIA DATASETS	37
6.1	ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARIES	37
6.2	POI	38
6.3	CADLITE®	38
6.4	G-NAF®	38
6.5	POSTCODES.....	39

1 General Information

1.1 Custodian

PSMA Australia Limited

1.2 Jurisdiction

PSMA Australia content covers Australia's eight states and territories:

- New South Wales
- Queensland
- Victoria
- Tasmania
- South Australia
- Western Australia
- Northern Territory
- Australian Capital Territory

1.3 Contact Details

Custodian

PSMA Australia Limited
Level 1, 115 Canberra Avenue
GRIFFITH ACT AUSTRALIA 2603

Technical

Michael Dixon
Senior Project Manager

Phone: +61 2 6295 7033

Fax: +61 2 6295 7756

Licensing & Accessing

Please contact PSMA Australia on

Phone: +61 2 6295 7033

Fax: +61 2 6295 7756

enquiries@psma.com.au

Internet sites for information

www.g-naf.com.au

www.psm.com.au

2 Dataset Description

The Transport and Topography dataset is underpinned by a road centreline layer of over one million kilometres of roads, together with more than 30 feature types within transport, hydrology and Greenspace themes.

The Transport component of this dataset encompasses the roads, rail, rail stations and airport infrastructure networks across the entire nation of Australia. The roads layer includes more than 1,000,000 kilometres of named roads. The rail and rail station layers depict the national rail network (including tram lines). The airports layer also includes landing grounds.

The Topography component of this dataset is made up of two themes—hydrology and Greenspace. Two layers of hydrology are made up of water bodies, major rivers, minor waters and oceans. The two Greenspace layers are urban parks plus national parks and other reserves.

2.1 Transport Theme

2.1.1 Content

The Transport Theme provides data that covers the following layers,

- Roads – A national coverage of network roads at all levels within Australia. Roads data covers everything from major highways to outback tracks.
- Airports – This layer covers all aspects of Airports within Australia, the layer shows all airports from International to local landing strips.
- Railway Lines – This layer contains the national railway line network.
- Railway Stations – This layer shows railway stations located along the railway line network.

2.1.2 Contributors

The Transport and Topography dataset and their legal identifiers have been derived from the relevant bodies from each Australian State and Territory jurisdiction as well as the Commonwealth mapping agency.

2.1.3 Methodology

The following procedures describe the development of the Transport Theme of the Transport and Topography dataset:

1. Source data from Contributors;
2. Convert to common format;
3. Convert to a common coordinate datum (lat/long GDA94) if required;
4. Correct spatial data topology errors and ensure national consistency; and
5. Perform Quality Assurance.

2.1.4 Data Quality

Positional Accuracy

Positional accuracy is an assessment of the closeness of the location of the spatial objects in relation to their true positions on the earth's surface.

The positional accuracy includes:

- a horizontal accuracy assessment
- a vertical accuracy assessment

The horizontal and vertical positional accuracy are the assessed accuracy after all transformations have been carried out.

Relative spatial accuracy of the Transport theme reflects that of the jurisdictional source data. The accuracy is +/- 2 metres in urban areas and +/- 10 metres in rural and remote areas. No "shift" of data as a means of "cartographic enhancement" to facilitate presentation has been employed for any real world feature.

Attribute Accuracy

Attribute accuracy is an assessment of the reliability of values assigned to features in the dataset in relation to their true 'real world' values.

For this product, feature and attribute accuracy is a measure of the degree to which the features and attribute values of spatial objects agree with the information on the source material. The allowable error in attribute accuracy ranges from 1% to 5%.

A precise attribute accuracy assessment may not always be possible. In these cases an intuitive estimate of the expected attribute accuracy or the likely maximum error based on previous experience is acceptable.

Logical Consistency

Logical consistency is a measure of the degree to which data complies with the technical specification. The allowable error in logical consistency ranges from 3% to 5%. The test procedures are a mixture of software scripts and onscreen, visual checks.

The data structure has been tested for conformance with the data model. The following have been tested and confirmed to conform:

- File names
- Attribute names
- Attribute lengths
- Attribute types
- Attribute domains
- Attribute Order in file.
- Object type
- Compulsory attributes populated

The data been thoroughly tested and is free of the following topological errors:

- Pseudo Nodes;
- Overlaps;
- Bowties and other self intersections;
- Duplicate features;
- Incomplete polygons;
- Gaps in between polygons; and
- Object continuity at sheet edges and borders.

Completeness

Completeness is an assessment of the extent and range of the dataset with regard to completeness of coverage, completeness of classification and completeness of verification.

Theme Coverage: National

Attribute Completeness: All attributes for each object are populated.

2.2 Greenspace & Hydrology Themes

2.2.1 Content

The Hydrology Theme shows locations of waterways, everything from dams on a property to major rivers and oceans.

The Greenspace Theme contains two sections titled Urban Parks and National Parks and forests. This theme contains local playing fields and golf courses, up to and including state and national parks.

2.2.2 Contributors

The Transport and Topography dataset and their legal identifiers have been derived from the relevant bodies from each Australian State and Territory jurisdiction as well as the Commonwealth mapping agency.

2.2.3 Methodology

The following procedures describe the development of the Transport and Topography dataset:

1. Source data from Contributors;
2. Convert to common format;
3. Convert to a common coordinate datum (lat/long GDA94) if required;
4. Correct spatial data topology errors and ensure national consistency; and
5. Perform Quality Assurance.

2.2.4 Data Quality

Positional Accuracy

Positional accuracy is an assessment of the closeness of the location of the spatial objects in relation to their true positions on the earth's surface.

The positional accuracy includes:

- a horizontal accuracy assessment
- a vertical accuracy assessment

The horizontal and vertical positional accuracy are the assessed accuracy after all transformations have been carried out.

The Greenspace and Hydrology Themes are classified as "BB" accuracy. That is, 90% of well-defined features are within 1mm (at plot scale) of their true position, eg 1:500 equates to +/- 0.5metre and 1:25,000 equates to +/- 25 metres. Anecdotal evidence suggests that the spatial accuracy of the major part of the dataset (at all scales) is frequently better than BB.

Relative spatial accuracy of these themes reflects that of the jurisdictional source data. The accuracy is +/- 2 metres in urban areas and +/- 10 metres in rural and remote areas. No "shift" of data as a means of "cartographic enhancement" to facilitate presentation has been employed for any real world feature.

Attribute Accuracy

Attribute accuracy is an assessment of the reliability of values assigned to features in the dataset in relation to their true 'real world' values.

For this product, feature and attribute accuracy is a measure of the degree to which the features and attribute values of spatial objects agree with the information on the source material. The allowable error in attribute accuracy ranges from 1% to 5%.

A precise attribute accuracy assessment may not always be possible. In these cases, an intuitive estimate of the expected attribute accuracy or the likely maximum error based on previous experience is acceptable.

Logical Consistency

Logical consistency is a measure of the degree to which data complies with the technical specification. The allowable error in logical consistency ranges from 3% to 5%. The test procedures are a mixture of software scripts and onscreen, visual checks.

The data structure has been tested for conformance with the data model. The following have been tested and confirmed to conform:

- File names
- Attribute names
- Attribute lengths
- Attribute types
- Attribute domains
- Attribute Order in file.
- Object type
- Compulsory attributes populated

The data been thoroughly tested and is free of the following topological errors:

- Pseudo Nodes;
- Overlaps;
- Bowties and other self intersections;
- Duplicate features;
- Incomplete polygons;
- Gaps in between polygons; and
- Object continuity at sheet edges and borders.

Completeness

Completeness is an assessment of the extent and range of the dataset with regard to completeness of coverage, completeness of classification and completeness of verification.

Theme Coverage: National

Attribute Completeness: All attributes for each object are populated. Greenspace and Hydrology data is 75% accurate at time of production. This percentage is lower than expected as the data in some areas is undergoing significant change on a day-to-day basis.

2.3 Features

Entity	Description	Integration	Rules
Street	<p>A Street represents a segment of road.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Street will have 1 or many line segments defining its spatial existence. A Street can be related to 0 or more localities. If a Street is related to a gazetted locality (e.g. a locality with a polygon representation), its lines in STREET_LOCALITY_LINE will be 'cookie-cut' by the buffered locality polygon. If a Street is related to an ungazetted locality (e.g. a locality with only point representation), its lines in STREET_LOCALITY_LINE will be 'cookie-cut' by the buffered locality point. A Street/Locality (gazetted or ungazetted) pair will have 1 active point in STREET_LOCALITY_POINT . This is the centroid of the street line(s) in STREET_LOCALITY_LINE (centroided in the same way G-NAF creates street centroids). All Street/Locality pairs may have many alias records describing alternate names for the Street within the Locality. 	<p>A Street /Locality pair has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 to many related G-NAF Address records 	No special rules
Railway	Railway captures railway lines. A railway may have multiple line segments defining its spatial existence.	No integration to other datasets (except State).	No special rules
Railway Station	A railway station is a simple point dataset capturing the location of railway stations.	<p>A Railway Station has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 or 1 related gazetted Locality record. Most of the time will be related to a Locality. Will only not be related to a locality where the Railway Station falls within an unincorporated area (e.g. NT). 1 related POI record 	No special rules
Airport Landing Ground	This entity represents a place where aircraft land. It may be either an official airport or an unofficial airstrip.	<p>An Airport has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 related gazetted Locality record 1 related POI record 0 to many related CAD records 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An airport should have at least 1 related CAD record Official airport landing grounds must have one active point defining where the airport building location is.

Entity	Description	Integration	Rules
Hydrology	Hydrology is a collection of tables that capture hydrology lines and polygons.	No integration to other datasets (except State).	No special rules
Greenspace	Greenspace is made up of Urban Parks and National Parks. A Greenspace may have many polygons defining its boundary.	A Greenspace has: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 0 to many related gazetted Locality records ▪ 0 to many related CAD records ▪ 1 related POI record 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Greenspace should have at least 1 related CAD record
State	Every dataset references a state.	All other datasets reference a state persistent identifier.	No special rules

2.4 Delivery

LYNX is a cutting-edge warehouse to hold, quality assure and distribute PSMA Australia's suite of national spatial datasets. It will streamline PSMA Australia's data delivery. The core of LYNX is the Integrated Database (IDB), which holds our suite of datasets in one location and within a single environment.



Clients are able to obtain data updates using LYNX, either by downloading the data or requesting a DVD.

PSMA Australia has provided Clients with a detailed User Guide for utilising the LYNX system, and can provide advice and support to Clients accessing the system.

LYNX can be accessed from the [PSMA Australia Website](#).

2.4.1 Delivery Format

- MapInfo Tab files
- ESRI Shape

3 Licensing & Access

3.1 Accessing PSMA Australia Datasets

PSMA Australia is the crucial link between the supply and demand sides of the market for the fundamental national spatial datasets that it offers. The organisation eliminates the difficulties of negotiating multiple licence agreements with Australian, state and territory governments, and the problems of integrating the data into a seamless consistent national dataset. Furthermore, the existence of PSMA Australia minimises the duplication of effort within the market for organisations wishing to access national data.

The position held by PSMA Australia is a delicate balance. As a Government owned company, it is not the intention of the organisation to compete with the existing industry players. On the contrary, the organisation actively seeks industry participation and support and endeavours to be an industry stimulator of growth by ensuring the availability of critical and timely framework national datasets. To this end, PSMA Australia does not deal with end users but rather with organisations that develop products and services for end users through a process of value adding.

PSMA Australia facilitates access to its datasets through licensing arrangements with VARs. VARs on-sell the data bundled with a value added component. A VAR is required to enter into a Licence Agreement with PSMA Australia for access to PSMA Australia datasets. In return, the VAR is required to pay an annual access fee and royalties based on sales of the VAR product. This revenue stream is used for the investigation and creation of new national datasets and the maintenance and improvement of existing datasets.

More information on PSMA Australia's Value Added Resellers can be found at www.psmacom.au, or by contacting Gerry Stanley at gerry.stanley@psma.com.au.

3.2 Pricing

The pricing model for PSMA Australia's national datasets incorporates a range of variables that need to be considered when determining pricing. As there is the potential for the pricing model to be misinterpreted, it is PSMA Australia's preference to discuss pricing on a case-by-case basis.

In order for PSMA Australia to supply pricing information for its datasets, potential licensees will need to be able to provide a description of the planned use(s) for the data.

As PSMA Australia is only a small team the preferred approach would be that this description is provided in email form. From there the office can contact enquirers and commence more detailed discussions.

Robin Hilder, PSMA Australia's Partner Manager, will be the first point of contact for all new and existing VARs interested in accessing our datasets. Robin can be contacted at robin.hilder@psma.com.au.

3.3 Exclusion of Liability

PSMA Australia makes every effort to provide and maintain accurate, complete, useable and timely digital spatial information. However, datasets and information are provided with the understanding that they are not guaranteed to be correct or complete. Users are cautioned to consider carefully the nature of the data before using it for decisions that concern personal or public safety or the conduct of business that involves substantial monetary or operational consequences.

Conclusions drawn from or actions undertaken on the basis of, this data are the sole responsibility of the user.

PSMA Australia does not warrant that this document and the datasets are free from errors or omissions. PSMA Australia shall not be in any way liable for any loss, damage or injury suffered by the licensed user of the data or any other person or organisation consequent upon or incidental to the existence of errors or omissions in the datasets or this document.

3.4 Privacy Statement

PSMA Australia is very confident that its datasets do not constitute 'personal information' as defined under the Privacy Act. However, in the licensing of data from PSMA Australia, Value Added Resellers and their end-users must comply with the Privacy Act (1998) (Commonwealth) and the (Commonwealth) Privacy Amendment (Private Sector) Act 2000. In support of the requirements of this legislation, PSMA Australia has incorporated lengthy privacy related provisions into its Value Added Reseller licence agreement.

These conditions are reproduced below:

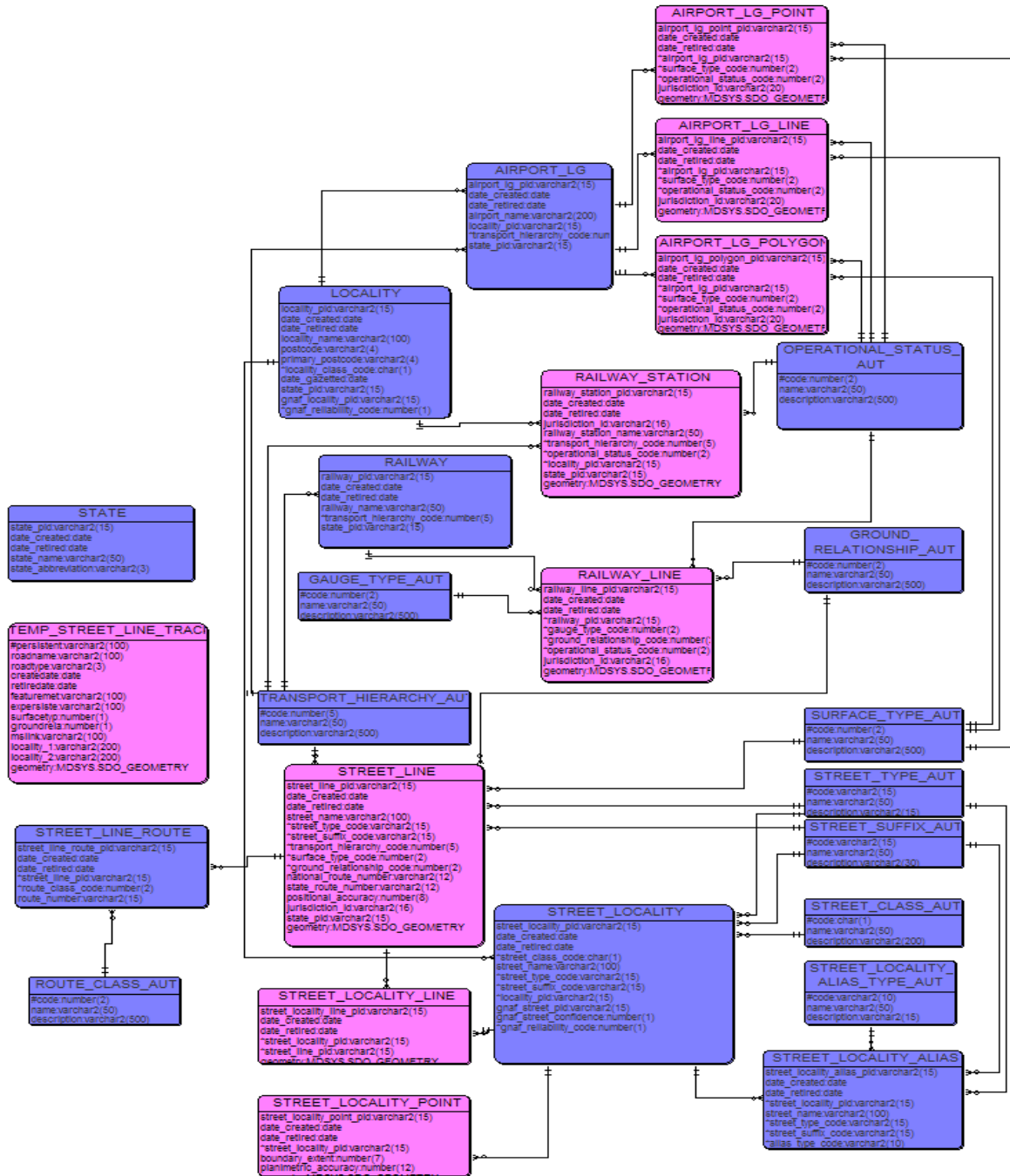
The Licensee agrees:

- (a) *that it is responsible for ensuring that its exercise of rights under this Agreement does not infringe the Privacy Act 1988 (Cth);*
- (b) *to use or disclose personal information obtained during the course of providing services under this Agreement then only for the purposes of this Agreement;*
- (c) *to take all reasonable measures to ensure that Personal Information in its possession or control in connection with this Agreement is protected against loss and unauthorised access, use, modification, or disclosure;*
- (d) *not to do any act or engage in any practice that would breach any Information Privacy Principal (IPP) contained in Section 14 of the Privacy Act, which if done or engaged in by an Agency, would be a breach of the IPP;*
- (e) *to carry out and discharge the obligations contained in the IPPs as if it were an Agency under that Act;*
- (f) *to disclose in writing to any person who may ask, the content of the provision of this Agreement (if any) that are inconsistent with a NPP or APC binding a party to this Agreement;*
- (g) *to immediately notify PSMA if the Licensee becomes aware of a breach or possible breach of any of the obligations contained in, or referred to in this clause, whether by the Licensee or any subcontractor;*
- (h) *to cooperate with any reasonable demands or inquiries made by PSMA on the basis of the exercise of the functions of the Privacy Commissioner under the Privacy Act 1988;*
- (i) *to ensure that any person who has access to any Personal Information is made aware of, and undertakes in writing, to observe the National Privacy Principles and other obligations referred to in this clause;*
- (j) *to comply, as far as practicable, with any policy guidelines issued by the Privacy Commissioner from time to time relating to the handling of Personal Information;*
- (k) *to comply with any direction PSMA to observe any recommendation of the Privacy Commissioner relating to acts or practices of the Licensee that the Privacy Commissioner considers to be in breach of the obligations in this clause; and*
- (l) *to indemnify PSMA for:*

-
- i. any loss, liability, or expense suffered or incurred by PSMA arising out of or in connection with a breach of the obligations of the Licensee under this clause; or*
 - ii. any misuse of Personal Information by the Licensee; or*
 - iii. any disclosure by the Licensee in breach of an obligation of confidence whether arising under the Privacy Act 1988 or otherwise.*

4 Data Model

4.1 Transport

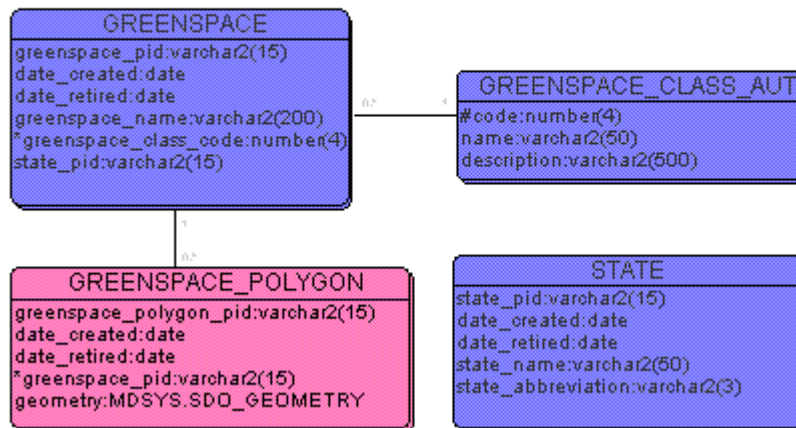


4.2 Greenspace

Greenspace Data Model

Note: Links from state_id fields to the STATE table have not been shown in this diagram.

Blue tables contain textual attributes only, Pink tables have a spatial attribute.

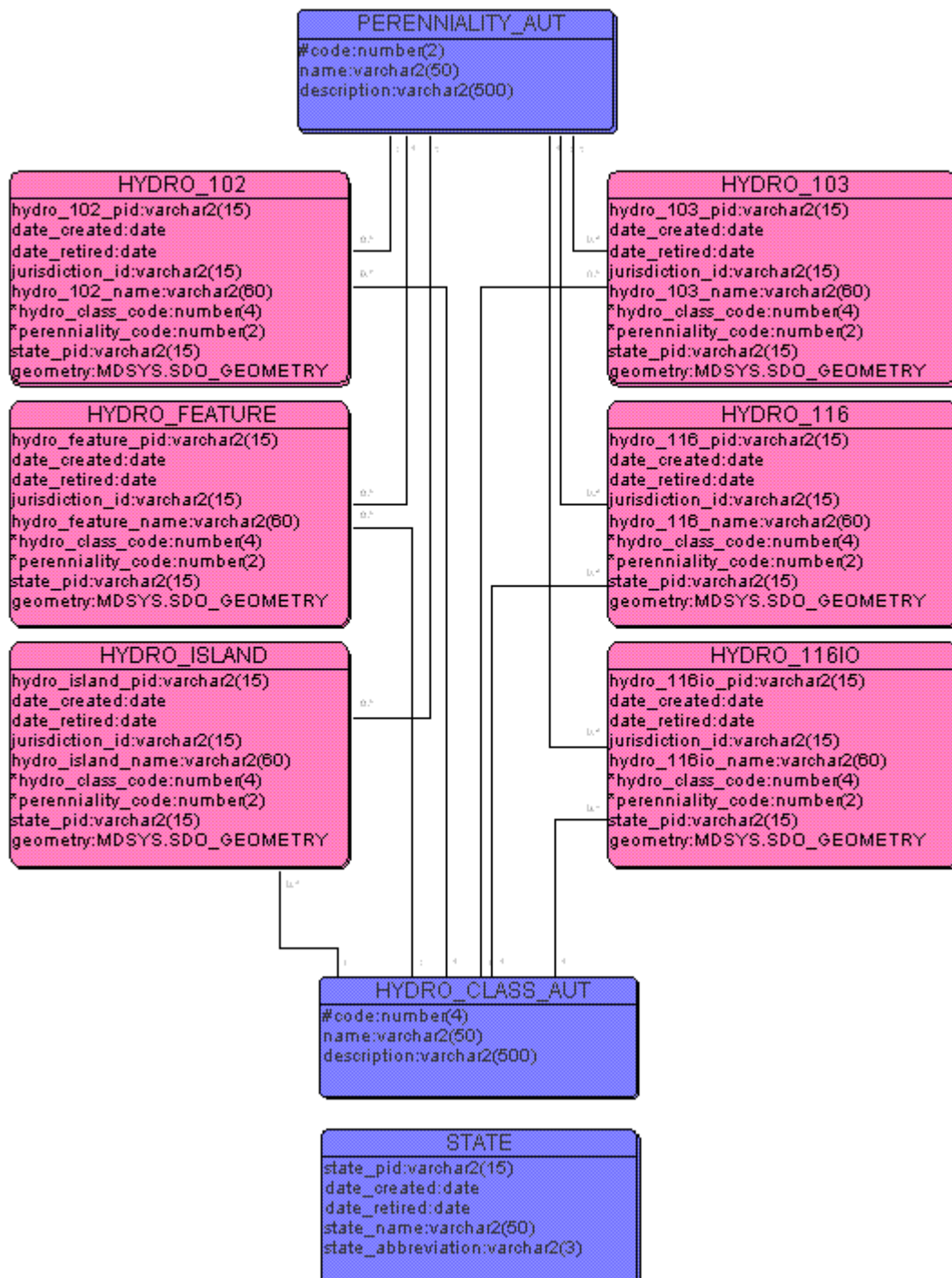


4.3 Hydrology

Hydrology Data Model

Note: Links from state_id fields to the STATE table have not been shown in this diagram.

Blue tables contain textual attributes only, Pink tables have a spatial attribute.



5 Data Dictionary

Note: All Persistent Identifiers that do not identify spatial geometry in the Integrated Data Model are unique nationally and are preceded by the state abbreviation e.g. LGA_PID = NSW12345678.

All Persistent Identifiers for spatial geometry are only unique within the associated dataset and within the state they reside e.g. LGA_POLYGON_PID = 1234567.

Column	Description
Name	The name of the column in the Integrated Database
Data Type	The Oracle data type of the column
Description	If 'Y' then this column must always have a value
Primary Key?	A description of the column and what the expected contents are
Mandatory?	If 'Y' then this column is a primary key. By primary key, we mean all ACTIVE records must have unique values in this column.
Foreign Key Table	Represents a column in the 'Foreign Key Table' that this column is a lookup to.
Foreign Key Column	Represents a table in the Integrated Database that this column is a lookup to.
10 Character Alias	An alias for this column name - up to 10 characters maximum. Used to define the name of the column when in ESRI Shapefile format.

Table: STATE

Name	Data Type	Description	Primary Key?	Mandatory?	Foreign Key Table	Foreign Key Column	10 Char Alias
state_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.		Y	-	-	state_pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.		Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.			-	-	dt_retire
state_name	varchar2(50)	Feature name. All in uppercase. eg TASMANIA		Y	-	-	state_name
state_abbreviation	varchar2(3)	State abbreviation		Y	-	-	st_abbrev

5.1 Transport

Table: AIRPORT_LG

Name	Data Type	Description	Primary Key?	Mandatory?	Foreign Key Table	Foreign Key Column	10 Char Alias
airport_lg_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	Y	Y	-	-	alg_pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
airport_name	varchar2(200)	Name	N	Y	-	-	name
locality_pid	varchar2(15)	Locality pid. Not mandatory because an airport does not have to exist in a gazetted locality!	N	N	-	-	loc_pid
transport_hierarchy_code	number(5)	Transport Hierarchy Code (currently always 700 - any identified landing ground)	N	Y	TRANSPORT_HIERARCHY_AUT	code	thier_code
state_pid	varchar2(15)	State Persistent Identifier	N	Y	-	-	state_pid

Table: AIRPORT_LG_LINE

Name	Data Type	Description	Primary Key?	Mandatory?	Foreign Key Table	Foreign Key Column	10 Char Alias
airport_lg_line_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	Y	Y	-	-	al_lne_pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
airport_lg_pid	varchar2(15)	airport pid	N	Y	AIRPORT_LG	airport_lg_pid	alg_pid
surface_type_code	number(2)	surface type code	N	Y	SURFACE_TYPE_AUT	code	sftyp_code

Name	Data Type	Description	Primary Key?	Mandatory?	Foreign Key Table	Foreign Key Column	10 Char Alias
operational_status_code	number(2)	usage type	N	Y	OPERATIONAL_STATUS_AUT	code	opstt_code
jurisdiction_id	varchar2(20)	jurisdiction id	N	N	-	-	jrzdctn_id
geometry	MDSYS.SDO_GEOMETRY	Line geometry	N	Y	-	-	geometry

Table: AIRPORT_LG_POINT

Name	Data Type	Description	Primary Key?	Mandatory?	Foreign Key Table	Foreign Key Column	10 Char Alias
airport_lg_point_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	Y	Y	-	-	al_pnt_pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
airport_lg_pid	varchar2(15)	airport pid	N	Y	AIRPORT_LG	airport_lg_pid	alg_pid
surface_type_code	number(2)	surface type code	N	Y	SURFACE_TYPE_AUT	code	sftyp_code
operational_status_code	number(2)	usage type	N	Y	OPERATIONAL_STATUS_AUT	code	opstt_code
jurisdiction_id	varchar2(20)	jurisdiction id	N	N	-	-	jrzdctn_id
geometry	MDSYS.SDO_GEOMETRY	Point geometry	N	Y	-	-	geometry

Table: AIRPORT_LG_POLYGON

Name	Data Type	Description	Primary Key?	Mandatory?	Foreign Key Table	Foreign Key Column	10 Char Alias
airport_lg_polygon_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	Y	Y	-	-	al_ply_pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
airport_lg_pid	varchar2(15)	airport pid	N	Y	AIRPORT_LG	airport_lg_pid	alg_pid
surface_type_code	number(2)	surface type code	N	Y	SURFACE_TYPE_AUT	code	sftyp_code
operational_status_code	number(2)	usage type	N	Y	OPERATIONAL_STATUS_AUT	code	opstt_code
jurisdiction_id	varchar2(20)	jurisdiction id	N	N	-	-	jrstdctn_id
geometry	MDSYS.SDO_GEOMETRY	Line geometry	N	Y	-	-	geometry

Table: GAUGE_TYPE_AUT

Name	Data Type	Description	Primary Key?	Mandatory?	Foreign Key Table	Foreign Key Column	10 Char Alias
code	number(2)	Code eg. 1. This is the persistent identifier.	Y	Y	-	-	code_aut
name	varchar2(50)	Name. eg OPERATIONAL	N	Y	-	-	name_aut
description	varchar2(500)	Description of what this code means	N	N	-	-	dscpn_aut

Table: GROUND_RELATIONSHIP_AUT

Name	Data Type	Description	Primary Key?	Mandatory?	Foreign Key Table	Foreign Key Column	10 Char Alias
code	number(2)	Code e.g. 1. This is the persistent identifier.	Y	Y	-	-	code_aut
name	varchar2(50)	Name e.g. In Tunnel	N	Y	-	-	name_aut

Name	Data Type	Description	Primary Key?	Mandatory?	Foreign Key Table	Foreign Key Column	10 Char Alias
description	varchar2(500)	Description of what this code means	N	N	-	-	dscpn_aut

Table: LOCALITY

Name	Data Type	Description	Primary Key?	Mandatory?	Foreign Key Table	Foreign Key Column	10 Char Alias
locality_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	Y	Y	-	-	loc_pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
locality_name	varchar2(100)	name	N	Y	-	-	name
locality_class_code	char(1)	Describes the class of locality this is (eg. Gazetted, topographic feature etc). Lookup to locality_class. Must always be set to 'G'	N	Y	LOCALITY_CLASS_AUT	code	loccl_code
postcode	varchar2(4)	This field stores the postcode for the locality from the Suburb dataset. It is a temporary work-around until the Postcode Boundaries dataset becomes available.	N	N	-	-	postcode
primary_postcode	varchar2(4)	Required to differentiate localities of the same name within a state	N	N	-	-	prim_pcode
date_gazetted	date	gazetted date - only applicable for gazetted localities	N	N	-	-	gt_gazetd
state_pid	varchar2(15)	State Persistent Identifier	N	Y	STATE	state_pid	state_pid

Table: OPERATIONAL_STATUS_AUT

Name	Data Type	Description	Primary Key?	Mandatory?	Foreign Key Table	Foreign Key Column	10 Char Alias
code	number(2)	Code. This is the persistent identifier.	Y	Y	-	-	code_aut
name	varchar2(50)	Name e.g. Operational	N	Y	-	-	name_aut
description	varchar2(500)	Description of what this code means	N	N	-	-	dscpn_aut

Table: ROUTE_CLASS_AUT

Name	Data Type	Description	Primary Key?	Mandatory?	Foreign Key Table	Foreign Key Column	10 Char Alias
code	number(2)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	Y	Y	-	-	code
name	varchar2(500)	Name	N	Y	-	-	name
description	varchar2(500)	Description of what the code means	N	Y	-	-	desc

Table: RAILWAY

Name	Data Type	Description	Primary Key?	Mandatory?	Foreign Key Table	Foreign Key Column	10 Char Alias
railway_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	Y	Y	-	-	rw_pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
railway_name	varchar2(50)	Name if exists	N	N	-	-	name
transport_hierarchy_code	number(5)	Transport Hierarchy Code	N	Y	TRANSPORT_HIERARCHY_AUT	code	thier_code
state_pid	varchar2(15)	State Persistent Identifier	N	Y	-	-	state_pid

Table: RAILWAY_LINE

Name	Data Type	Description	Primary Key?	Mandatory?	Foreign Key Table	Foreign Key Column	10 Char Alias
railway_line_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	Y	Y	-	-	rw_line_pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create

Name	Data Type	Description	Primary Key?	Mandatory?	Foreign Key Table	Foreign Key Column	10 Char Alias
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
railway_pid	varchar2(15)	railway pid	N	Y	RAILWAY	railway_pid	rw_pid
gauge_type_code	number(2)	gauge type code	N	Y	GAUGE_TYPE_AUT	code	ggtyp_code
ground_relationship_code	number(2)	ground relationship code	N	Y	GROUND_RELATIONSHIP_AUT	code	grrel_code
operational_status_code	number(2)	operational status	N	Y	OPERATIONAL_STATUS_AUT	code	opstt_code
jurisdiction_id	varchar2(16)	ID the jurisdictions used for this record	N	N	-	-	jrdsctn_id
geometry	MDSYS.SDO_GEOMETRY	Line geometry	N	Y	-	-	geometry

Table: RAILWAY_STATION

Name	Data Type	Description	Primary Key?	Mandatory?	Foreign Key Table	Foreign Key Column	10 Char Alias
railway_station_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	Y	Y	-	-	railst_pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
jurisdiction_id	varchar2(16)	ID the jurisdictions used for this record - not mandatory because do not have this data for everyone	N	N	-	-	jrdsctn_id
railway_station_name	varchar2(50)	Name if exists	N	N	-	-	name
transport_hierarchy_code	number(5)	Transport Hierarchy Code - e.g. 501	N	Y	TRANSPORT_HIERARCHY_AUT	code	thier_code

Name	Data Type	Description	Primary Key?	Mandatory?	Foreign Key Table	Foreign Key Column	10 Char Alias
operational_status_code	number(2)	Operational, Under Construction, Disused	N	Y	OPERATIONAL_STATUS_AUT	code	opstt_code
locality_pid	varchar2(15)	locality id. Will only not be related to a locality where the Railway Station falls within an unincorporated area (eg. NT).	N	N	LOCALITY	locality_pid	loc_pid
state_pid	varchar2(15)	State Persistent Identifier	N	Y	-	-	state_pid
geometry	MDSYS.SDO_GEOMETRY	Point geometry	N	Y	-	-	geometry

Table: STREET_LINE

Name	Data Type	Description	Primary Key?	Mandatory?	Foreign Key Table	Foreign Key Column	10 Char Alias
street_line_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	Y	Y	-	-	st_line_pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
street_name	varchar2(100)	Street name. e.g. "POPLAR"	N	Y	-	-	name
street_type_code	varchar2(15)	street type. e.g. "PLACE"	N	N	STREET_TYPE_AUT	code	sttyp_code
street_suffix_code	varchar2(15)	street suffix. eg. "WEST"	N	N	STREET_SUFFIX_AUT	code	stsfx_code
transport_hierarchy_code	number(5)	Transport Hierarchy Code	N	Y	TRANSPORT_HIERARCHY_AUT	code	thier_code
surface_type_code	number(2)	surface type code	N	Y	SURFACE_TYPE_AUT	code	sftyp_code

Name	Data Type	Description	Primary Key?	Mandatory?	Foreign Key Table	Foreign Key Column	10 Char Alias
ground_relationship_code	number(2)	ground relationship code	N	Y	GROUND_RELATIONSHIP_AUT	code	grrel_code
national_route_number	varchar2(12)	National Route Number	N	N	-	-	nrn
state_route_number	varchar2(12)	state route number	N	N	-	-	srn
positional_accuracy	number(8)	positional accuracy	N	N	-	-	pos_acc
jurisdiction_id	varchar2(16)	The id the jurisdiction used for this street	N	N	-	-	jrzdctn_id
state_pid	varchar2(15)	State Persistent Identifier	N	Y	-	-	state_pid
geometry	MDSYS.SDO_GEOMETRY	Line geometry	N	Y	-	-	geometry

Table: STREET_LINE_ROUTE

Name	Data Type	Description	Primary Key?	Mandatory?	Foreign Key Table	Foreign Key Column	10 Char Alias
street_line_route_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	Y	Y	-	-	sl_rt_pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
street_line_pid	varchar2(15)	Street line pid	N	Y	STREET_LINE	pid	st_lne_pid
route_class_code	number(2)	National or state route	N	Y	ROUTE_CLASS_AUT	code	rt_cls_cd
route_number	varchar2(15)	The route number	N	N	-	-	route_num

Table: STREET_LOCALITY

Name	Data Type	Description	Primary Key?	Mandatory?	Foreign Key Table	Foreign Key Column	10 Char Alias
street_locality_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	Y	Y	-	-	st_loc_pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
street_class_code	char(1)	Defines whether this street represents a confirmed or unconfirmed street.	N	Y	STREET_CLASS_AUT	code	stcls_code
street_name	varchar2(100)	Street name. eg. "POPLAR"	N	Y	-	-	name
street_type_code	varchar2(15)	street type. eg "PLACE"	N	N	STREET_TYPE_AUT	code	sttyp_code
street_suffix_code	varchar2(15)	street suffix. eg. "WEST"	N	N	STREET_SUFFIX_AUT	code	stsfx_code
locality_pid	varchar2(15)	locality pid	N	Y	LOCALITY	locality_pid	loc_pid

Table: STREET_LOCALITY_ALIAS

Name	Data Type	Description	Primary Key?	Mandatory?	Foreign Key Table	Foreign Key Column	10 Char Alias
street_locality_alias_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	Y	Y	-	-	sl_ali_pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
street_locality_pid	varchar2(15)	street locality pid	N	Y	STREET_LOCALITY	street_locality_pid	st_loc_pid
street_name	varchar2(100)	street alias name. eg. "POPLAR"	N	Y	-	-	name

Name	Data Type	Description	Primary Key?	Mandatory?	Foreign Key Table	Foreign Key Column	10 Char Alias
street_type_code	varchar2(15)	street type. eg "PLACE"	N	N	STREET_TYPE_AUT	code	sttyp_code
street_suffix_code	varchar2(15)	street suffix. eg. "WEST"	N	N	STREET_SUFFIX_AUT	code	stsfx_code
alias_type_code	varchar2(10)	alias type	N	Y	STREET_LOCALITY_ALIAS_TYPE_AUT	code	altyp_code

Table: STREET_LOCALITY_ALIAS_TYPE_AUT

Name	Data Type	Description	Primary Key?	Mandatory?	Foreign Key Table	Foreign Key Column	10 Char Alias
code	number(2)	Code (eg. SYN). This is the persistent identifier.	Y	Y	-	-	code_aut
name	varchar2(50)	Name	N	Y	-	-	name_aut
description	varchar2(500)	Description of what the code means (eg. SYNONYM).	N	N	-	-	dscpn_aut

Table: STREET_LOCALITY_LINE

Name	Data Type	Description	Primary Key?	Mandatory?	Foreign Key Table	Foreign Key Column	10 Char Alias
street_locality_line_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	Y	Y	-	-	sl_line_pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
street_locality_pid	varchar2(15)	street locality pid	N	Y	STREET_LOCALITY	street_locality_pid	st_loc_pid
street_line_pid	varchar2(15)	The STREET_LINE record this record was derived from	N	Y	STREET_LINE	street_line_pid	st_line_pid

Name	Data Type	Description	Primary Key?	Mandatory?	Foreign Key Table	Foreign Key Column	10 Char Alias
geometry	MDSYS.SDO_GEOMETRY	Line geometry	N	Y	-	-	geometry

Table: STREET_SUFFIX_AUT

Name	Data Type	Description	Primary Key?	Mandatory?	Foreign Key Table	Foreign Key Column	10 Char Alias
code	number(2)	Code (e.g. "WEST" or "W").(AS4590.8.8). This is the persistent identifier.	Y	Y	-	-	code_aut
name	varchar2(50)	Name	N	Y	-	-	name_aut
description	varchar2(500)	Description of street suffixes	N	N	-	-	dscpn_aut

Table: STREET_TYPE_AUT

Name	Data Type	Description	Primary Key?	Mandatory?	Foreign Key Table	Foreign Key Column	10 Char Alias
code	varchar2(15)	Street type in full text (eg. AVENUE, PARADE, STREET) This is the persistent identifier.	Y	Y	-	-	
name	varchar2(50)	Name	N	Y	-	-	
description	varchar2(15)	Type recorded in full or as an abbreviated code (e.g. "STREET" or "ST").(AS4590.8.8).	N	N	-	-	

Table: SURFACE_TYPE_AUT

Name	Data Type	Description	Primary Key?	Mandatory?	Foreign Key Table	Foreign Key Column	10 Char Alias
code	number(2)	Code eg. 1. This is the persistent identifier.	Y	Y	-	-	code_aut
name	varchar2(50)	Name. eg Sealed	N	Y	-	-	name_aut
description	varchar2(500)	Description of what this code means	N	N	-	-	dscpn_aut

Table: TEMP_STREET_LINE_TRACK

A temporary table to the IDM used to store QLD tracks (until they are integrated into the standard STREET_LINE table)

Name	Data Type	Description	Primary Key?	Mandatory?	Foreign Key Table	Foreign Key Column	10 Char Alias
persistent	varchar2(100)		Y	Y	-	-	persistent
roadname	varchar2(100)		N	N	-	-	roadname
roadtype	varchar2(3)		N	N	-	-	roadtype
createdate	date		N	N	-	-	createdate
retiredate	date		N	N	-	-	retiredate
featuremet	varchar2(100)		N	N	-	-	featuremet
expersiste	varchar2(100)		N	N	-	-	expersiste
surfacetyp	number(1)		N	N	-	-	surfacetyp
groundrela	number(1)		N	N	-	-	groundrela
mslink	varchar2(100)		N	N	-	-	mslink
locality_1	varchar2(200)		N	N	-	-	locality_1
locality_2	varchar2(200)		N	N	-	-	locality_2
geometry	MDSYS.SDO_G EOMETRY		N	Y	-	-	geometry

Table: TRANSPORT_HIERARCHY_AUT

Name	Data Type	Description	Primary Key?	Mandatory?	Foreign Key Table	Foreign Key Column	10 Char Alias
code	number(2)	Code eg. 301. This is the persistent identifier.	Y	Y	-	-	code_aut
name	varchar2(50)	Name. eg National or State Highway	N	Y	-	-	name_aut
description	varchar2(500)	Description of what this code means	N	N	-	-	dscpn_aut

5.2 Greenspace

Table: GREENSPACE

Name	Data Type	Description	Primary Key?	Mandatory?	Foreign Key Table	Foreign Key Column	10 Char Alias
greenspace_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	Y	Y	-	-	gs_pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
greenspace_name	varchar2(200)	The name of the greenspace	N	Y	-	-	name
greenspace_class_code	number(4)	greenspace class. eg. Urban Park, National Park, Golf Course	N	Y	GREENSPACE_CLASS_AUT	code	gs_cs_code
state_pid	varchar2(15)	State Persistent Identifier	N	Y	-	-	state_pid

Table: GREENSPACE_POLYGON

Name	Data Type	Description	Primary Key?	Mandatory?	Foreign Key Table	Foreign Key Column	10 Char Alias
greenspace_polygon_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	Y	Y	-	-	gs_ply_pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
greenspace_pid	varchar2(15)	greenspace pid	N	Y	GREENSPACE	greenspace_pid	gs_pid
geometry	MDSYS.SDO_GEOMETRY	Polygon geometry	N	Y	-	-	geometry

Table: GREENSPACE_CLASS_AUT

Name	Data Type	Description	Primary Key?	Mandatory?	Foreign Key Table	Foreign Key Column	10 Char Alias
code	number(2)	Code. This is the persistent identifier.	Y	Y	-	-	code_aut
name	varchar2(50)	Name. e.g. URBAN PARK	N	Y	-	-	name_aut
description	varchar2(500)	Description of what this code means	N	N	-	-	dscpn_aut

5.3 Hydrology

Table: HYDRO_102

Name	Data Type	Description	Primary Key?	Mandatory?	Foreign Key Table	Foreign Key Column	10 Char Alias
hydro_102_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	Y	Y	-	-	hyd102_pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
jurisdiction_id	varchar2(15)		N	N	-	-	jrsdctn_id
hydro_102_name	varchar2(60)	Feature name	N	Y	-	-	name
hydro_class_code	number(4)	Feature code	N	Y	HYDRO_CLASS_AUT	code	hy_cs_code
perenniality_code	number(2)	Perenniality	N	Y	PERENNIALITY_AUT	code	peren_code
state_pid	varchar2(15)	State Persistent Identifier	N	Y	-	-	state_pid
geometry	MDSYS.SDO_GEOMETRY	Line geometry	N	Y	-	-	geometry

Table: HYDRO_103

Name	Data Type	Description	Primary Key?	Mandatory?	Foreign Key Table	Foreign Key Column	10 Char Alias
hydro_103_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	Y	Y	-	-	hyd103_pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
jurisdiction_id	varchar2(15)		N	N	-	-	jrscdctn_id
hydro_103_name	varchar2(60)	Feature name	N	Y	-	-	name
hydro_class_code	number(4)	Feature code	N	Y	HYDRO_CLASS_AUT	code	hy_cs_code
perenniality_code	number(2)	Perenniality	N	Y	PERENNIALITY_AUT	code	peren_code
state_pid	varchar2(15)	State Persistent Identifier	N	Y	-	-	state_pid
geometry	MDSYS.SDO_GEOMETRY	Line geometry	N	Y	-	-	geometry

Table: HYDRO_116

Name	Data Type	Description	Primary Key?	Mandatory?	Foreign Key Table	Foreign Key Column	10 Char Alias
hydro_116_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	Y	Y	-	-	hyd116_pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
jurisdiction_id	varchar2(15)		N	N	-	-	jrscdctn_id
hydro_116_name	varchar2(60)	Feature name - SA & WA have this field null	N	N	-	-	name

Name	Data Type	Description	Primary Key?	Mandatory?	Foreign Key Table	Foreign Key Column	10 Char Alias
hydro_class_code	number(4)	Feature code - always 116	N	Y	HYDRO_CLASS_AUT	code	hy_cs_code
perenniality_code	number(2)	Perenniality	N	Y	PERENNIALITY_AUT	code	peren_code
state_pid	varchar2(15)	State Persistent Identifier	N	Y	-	-	state_pid
geometry	MDSYS.SDO_GEOMETRY	Line geometry	N	Y	-	-	geometry

Table: HYDRO_116IO

Name	Data Type	Description	Primary Key?	Mandatory?	Foreign Key Table	Foreign Key Column	10 Char Alias
hydro_116io_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	Y	Y	-	-	h116io_pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
jurisdiction_id	varchar2(15)		N	N	-	-	jrzdctn_id
hydro_116io_name	varchar2(60)	Feature name	N	N	-	-	name
hydro_class_code	number(4)	Feature code - always 116	N	Y	HYDRO_CLASS_AUT	code	hy_cs_code
perenniality_code	number(2)	Perenniality	N	Y	PERENNIALITY_AUT	code	peren_code
state_pid	varchar2(15)	State Persistent Identifier	N	Y	-	-	state_pid
geometry	MDSYS.SDO_GEOMETRY	Line geometry	N	Y	-	-	geometry

Table: HYDRO_CLASS_AUT

Name	Data Type	Description	Primary Key?	Mandatory?	Foreign Key Table	Foreign Key Column	10 Char Alias
code	number(2)	Code e.g. 114. This is the persistent identifier	Y	Y	-	-	code_aut
name	varchar2(50)	Name. e.g. Island	N	Y	-	-	name_aut
description	varchar2(500)	Description of what this code means	N	N	-	-	dscpn_aut

Table: HYDRO_FEATURE

Name	Data Type	Description	Primary Key?	Mandatory?	Foreign Key Table	Foreign Key Column	10 Char Alias
hydro_feature_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	Y	Y	-	-	hydfea_pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
jurisdiction_id	varchar2(15)		N	N	-	-	jrstdctn_id
hydro_feature_name	varchar2(60)	Feature name - null in SA and WA	N	N	-	-	name
hydro_class_code	number(4)	Feature code	N	Y	HYDRO_CLASS_AUT	code	hy_cs_code
perenniality_code	number(2)	Perenniality	N	Y	PERENNIALITY_AUT	code	peren_code
state_pid	varchar2(15)	State Persistent Identifier	N	Y	-	-	state_pid
geometry	MDSYS.SDO_GEOMETRY	Polygon geometry	N	Y	-	-	geometry

Table: HYDRO_ISLAND

Name	Data Type	Description	Primary Key?	Mandatory?	Foreign Key Table	Foreign Key Column	10 Char Alias
hydro_island_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	Y	Y	-	-	hydisl_pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired. See ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
jurisdiction_id	varchar2(15)		N	N	-	-	jrscdctn_id
hydro_island_name	varchar2(60)	Feature name	N	Y	-	-	name
hydro_class_code	number(4)	Feature code	N	Y	HYDRO_CLASS_AUT	code	hy_cs_code
perenniality_code	number(2)	Perenniality	N	Y	PERENNIALITY_AUT	code	peren_code
state_pid	varchar2(15)	State Persistent Identifier	N	Y	-	-	state_pid
geometry	MDSYS.SDO_GEOMETRY	Polygon geometry	N	Y	-	-	geometry

Table: PERENNIALITY

Name	Data Type	Description	Primary Key?	Mandatory?	Foreign Key Table	Foreign Key Column	10 Char Alias
code	number(2)	Code e.g. 1. This is the persistent identifier	Y	Y	-	-	code_aut
name	varchar2(50)	Name. e.g. Perennial	N	Y	-	-	name_aut
description	varchar2(500)	Description of what this code means	N	N	-	-	dscpn_aut

6 Other PSMA Australia Datasets

There are six datasets currently licensed by PSMA Australia with several others in various stages of assembly. These datasets are:

DATASET	THEME	LAYER
Administrative Boundaries	ABS Boundaries	Collector Districts (CDs)
		Statistical Local Areas (SLAs)
		Urban Centre Localities (UCLs)
		Mesh Blocks (MBs)
	Electoral Boundaries	Commonwealth Electoral Boundaries
		State Electoral Boundaries
	Local Government Areas (LGAs)	
	Suburbs/Localities	
State Boundaries		
Town Points		
CadLite®	Cadastre (Registered land parcel polygons and attributes)	
	Property	
POI	Points of Interest	
Transport & Topography™	Transport	Roads
		Rail
		Rail Stations
		Airports
	Hydrology	Hydrology Polygons (Water bodies, major rivers, oceans)
		Minor Water (102, 103, connectors)
	Greenspace	Urban Parks
National Parks & Other Reserves		
G-NAF®	Geocoded physical addresses	
Postcodes	Australia Post spatial postcodes	Postcode Polygons
		Postcode Centroids

6.1 Administrative Boundaries

The Administrative Boundaries dataset is comprised of five themes:

- Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Boundaries
- Electoral Boundaries
- Local Government Areas
- Suburbs/Localities
- State Boundaries

The ABS Boundaries theme includes three layers — collector districts, statistical local areas, mesh blocks and urban centre localities.

The Electoral Boundaries theme comprises two layers — Commonwealth electoral boundaries and state/territory electoral boundaries.

6.2 POI

The Points of Interest dataset contains in excess of 212,000 points of interest with feature code and name attribution. Some of the feature categories are:

- accommodation
- community services
- cultural
- defence
- education and training
- emergency
- facilities
- finance
- gaols
- government
- grounds
- homesteads
- medical
- mines and quarries
- mountains and hills
- places of worship
- post offices
- public assembly
- relief feature names
- sewage
- transport
- utilities
- waste disposal
- water

The PSMA Australia POI dataset is currently under re-development.

6.3 CadLite®

Cadastre is a seamless national cadastral database of Australia's 10.5 million parcels.

It is designed to meet the needs of organisations that require a graphical representation of land parcel boundaries on a broad scale, to integrate with other data in servicing their business needs.

This graphical index of digital cadastre or registered land parcels can be used to reference other geographic and land administrative data available from respective jurisdictions.

The Property theme of CadLite® provides a national (excluding WA) dataset that identifies the three relationships that exist between a property and a cadastral parcel. These are:

- where one cadastral parcel is equal to one property;
- where many cadastral parcels make up one property; and
- where one cadastral parcel contains many properties.

The Property Theme is currently released as a *Beta Version*, due to the fact that it does not incorporate data from Western Australia. It is PSMA Australia's intention to release a complete Property Theme in the May 2006 data release; however, this will be contingent on the inclusion of WA data.

6.4 G-NAF®

G-NAF® (Geocoded National Address File) is Australia's first authoritative geocoded address index for the whole country, listing all valid physical addresses in Australia. It contains approximately 12.6 million physical addresses, each linked to its unique geocoded (specific latitude and longitude of the address). Data used to build G-NAF® comes from contributors

including the Australian Electoral Commission, Australia Post and Australia's government mapping agencies and land registries.

G-NAF[®] is the single, national authoritative source for:

- validating customer-provided address (assisting in fraud prevention)
- identifying the geocode for spatial analysis (creating maps to plot and analyse services and customer locations)
- assembling and maintaining large address files (reducing duplications and costs, increasing efficiency and improving mail delivery).

6.5 Postcodes

Postcodes have recently been developed in co-ordination with Australia Post. A postcode may be classed either as a gazetted area or a point-type postcode (eg. Post office box).

A gazetted postcode may have many polygons defining its boundary. Postcode boundaries do not have to match locality boundaries.

A point-type postcode will have 1 active centroid defining its location.

It may be necessary to include a link between the CAD and Postcodes to enable the definition of postcode boundaries when this information cannot be sourced in other ways (eg. Northern Territory). This has not been included in the Data Model as it is still currently under investigation by PSMA.

