SHRIMP dating – SHRIMP Last_updated: 31/07/2007

Name SHRIMP
Description Locations of samples with lithological information and SHRIMP analysis results.
Type Comma separated values (csv)

Object	Field Name	Case	Compulsory	Valid Values	Description of Field	Rules
Point	uid	n/a	Yes	Integers from 1..n	Primary key for this data extraction	
	eno	n/a	Yes		Unique Geoscience Australia entity (location) identifier	Must be unique for a feature held in Geoscience Australia databases.
	siteid	mixed	Yes		A user-supplied number or ID for the site	Must be unique to the originator. There may be more than one sample collected from each site
	state	mixed	Yes	A.STATES authority table	State or Territory in which the site is located	
	geogarea	mixed	No		Name of the geographic area (valley, plain, mountain range) where the site is	
	locdesc	mixed	No		Additional information relating to the site's location	
	hmapno	n/a	Yes		An identifier for the 1:100,000 map sheet-area on which the site falls	
	qmapid	upper	Yes		An identifier for the 1:250,000 map sheet-area on which the site falls	
	easting	n/a	Yes		Map grid easting	
	northing	n/a	Yes		Map grid northing	
	latitude	n/a	Yes	Decimal degrees	Latitude value	
	longitude	n/a	Yes	Decimal degrees	Longitude value	
	datum	upper	Yes		Geographic datum of location values	
	accuracy	n/a	Yes		Estimate of absolute accuracy of the given coordinates in metres on the ground	
	originator	mixed	Yes	A.V_ORIGINATORS authority table	Collector of sample, or organisation the collector is part of	
	sampleno	upper	Yes		Unique sample identifier from Geoscience Australia database	
	sampleid	upper	Yes		Sample ID label (Geoscience Australian number) defined by originator	The number must be unique to the originator
	region	mixed	No	PROVS.PROVINCES authority table	Geological region name – Region refers to the two-dimensional representation of geology of an area (vs province which is a three-dimensional representation)	
	province	mixed	No	PROVS.PROVINCES authority table	An extensive region characterized throughout by similar geological history or by similar structural, petrographic, or physiographic features.	
	stratno	n/a	Yes	GEODX.FLATSTRAT authority table	Stratigraphic index number	Must be unique for all rock units across Australia. Non-compulsory for Cainozoic units
	unitname	mixed	No	GEODX.FLATSTRAT authority table	The name of the stratigraphic unit	
	informal	mixed	No		Informal stratigraphic name	
	lith_group	lower	Yes	A.LITHOLOGY_GROUPS authority table	Dominant lithological grouping	
	qualifier	mixed	No	A.LITHOLOGY_TYPES authority table	A qualifying term, if any, before the lithology name field that follows	It is a concatenation of qualifier, qualifier2 and qualifier3 fields in the Geoscience Australia Field Geology database.
	lithname	lower	No	A.LITHOLOGY_TYPES	Lithology name	

				authority table		
	grouping	mixed	No		User-defined classification used to classify suites of rocks from particular regions into classes other than those suggested by other attributes listed	The values entered here are chosen by the originator and have no global significance
	description	mixed	No		Description of the sample's lithology	used for additional descriptive information relating to the lithology beyond other attributes listed
	otherinfo	mixed	No		Any other information that the originator may feel is relevant	
	Analyses_date	n/a	No		Date the analyses were performed	
	modeocc	lower	No	OEMD "occurrence mode" authority table	Mode of occurrence of the sample (xenolith, dyke, sill, pipe)	
	geochronologist	mixed	No		The party responsible for analysing the specimens and deriving the age.	
	mineral	lower	No		The mineral in the sample analysed to obtain an age of a geological event, e.g. 'zircon', 'monazite'.	
	comments	mixed	No		Free-text optional comment about the age, typically included by the responsible geochronologist.	
	no_of_analyses	n/a	No		Number of individual analyses that have been grouped to derive the age.	
	agetype	mixed	No		Isotopic method used for calculating age	
	mean_type	n/a	No		The statistical method used for calculating the age, e.g. 'average', 'weighted mean', 'concordia age'	
	isotopic_event	n/a	No		The interpretation of the isotopic event represented by the age, e.g. "crystallisation", "Pb-loss"	
	geologic_event	n/a	No		The interpretation of the geological event represented by the age, e.g. "magmatic intrusion", "metamorphism"	
	age	n/a	No		The derived absolute age in Ma of the analysed specimen.	
	error	n/a	No		The statistical uncertainty associated with the derived absolute age.	