



Australian Government
Geoscience Australia

Surface Geology of Australia

1:2 500 000 scale
2012 edition

Metadata Statement (ISO 19115 - ANZLIC profile)

Dataset TITLE

Surface Geology of Australia, 1:2 500 000 scale, 2012 edition

Dataset AUTHOR(S)

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Gallagher, R.

Highet, L.M.

Dataset CUSTODIAN

Geoscience Australia

Dataset JURISDICTION

Australia

Description ABSTRACT

The 1:2.5M scale geology of Australia data documents the distribution and age of major stratigraphic, intrusive and medium to high-grade metamorphic rock units of onshore Australia. This edition contains the same geological content as previous editions (1998 to 2010), but is structured according to Geoscience Australia's 2012 data standards. The data set was compiled to use at scales between 1:2,500,000 and 1:5,000,000 inclusive. The units distinguished/mapped mainly represent stratigraphic supergroups, regional intrusive associations and regional metamorphic complexes. Groupings of Precambrian units in the time-space diagram are generally separated by major time breaks; Phanerozoic units are grouped according to stratigraphic age i.e. System/Period. The time-space diagram has the added benefit that it provides a summary of units currently included on the themes. The method used to distinguish sedimentary and many volcanic units varies for each geological eon as follows: * Cenozoic units are morphological units which emphasise the relationship of the sedimentary fill to the landscape; * Mesozoic units are regionally extensive to continent-wide time-rock units which emphasise the System of Period(s); * Paleozoic units are stratotectonic units that emphasise either the dominant System or Period(s) or the range of Periods; * Proterozoic units are commonly regional stratotectonic units - separated by major time breaks and split into the Paleoproterozoic, Mesoproterozoic and Neoproterozoic Eras - which are generally unique to each cratonic region; and * Archean units are regional lithological units grouped into broad time divisions. Metamorphic units are lithological units which emphasise the metamorphic facies and timing of the last major metamorphic event. Igneous units are regional units which emphasise the dominant lithology and are grouped into broad time divisions.

NOTE: Specialised Geographic Information System (GIS) software is required to view this data.

Description SEARCH WORD(S)

GEOSCIENCES Geology

Description GEOGRAPHIC EXTENT NAME(S): CODE(S)

AUSTRALIA EXCLUDING EXTERNAL TERRITORIES: AUS

Description GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDING BOX

N_LAT: -8.8819

S_LAT: -47.1937

E_LONG: 163.1921

W_LONG: 109.2335

Data Currency BEGINNING DATE

06DEC2012

Data Currency ENDING DATE

06DEC2014

Dataset Status PROGRESS

Complete

Dataset Status MAINTENANCE AND UPDATE FREQUENCY

as needed

Access STORED FORMATS

Digital/Non-Digital	Description
DIGITAL	ArcSDE ArcSDE feature class Geographic GDA94 GRS80
DIGITAL	RDBMS ORACLE database GRS80

Access AVAILABLE FORMATS

Digital/Non-Digital	Description
DIGITAL	gdb ArcGIS file geodatabase Geographic GDA94 GRS80
DIGITAL	shp ArcView shape file Geographic GDA94 GRS80
DIGITAL	tab MapInfo Native Format, MapInfo table file Geographic GDA94 GRS80

Access ACCESS CONSTRAINT

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Data Quality LINEAGE

The geological content of the 2012 edition of the 1:2.5M surface geology of Australia is the same as the previous 2010 edition (ANZLIC dataset ID = ANZCW0703013817), restructured to comply with 2012 Geoscience Australia and international data standards. The original data was compiled from digital data, mainly at 1:2 500 000 scale, supplied by AGSO, GSWA, NTGS, PIRSA, GSQ, GSTAS, GSNSW and GSVIC and from data obtained from many other groups. In order to synthesise data from a variety of sources into a coherent product, the degree and nature of modification of the source data varied from case to case. Cenozoic and Mesozoic units were derived from sources, including the Cenozoic Paleogeographic Atlas of Australia (Landford et al., 1995), the Geology of Australia 1986 and a compilation of Cenozoic basins in the Alice Springs region by B.R. Senior et al. (AGSO Record 1994/66). The Phanerozoic units of southeastern Australia are substantially a modification of the 1:2 500 000 scale map entitled "Stratotectonic and Structural Elements of the Tasman Fold Belt System". The geology of Tasmania is a generalisation of data assembled as part of the TASGO project (a GSTAS and AGSO/AGCRC venture completed in 1997). The geology of South Australia is a highly generalised modification of the 1993 1:2 000 000 scale Geological Map of South Australia. For the Precambrian compilation, much of the geology of Western Australia has been derived from the Geological Map of Western Australia, 1988 with some modifications. The geology of the Kimberley, Halls Creek, Tanami and Arunta regions has been updated in line with recent mapping and some input from magnetic interpretation to emphasise relationships with the Tanami region. The geology of the Amadeus region has been generalised from the 1:1 000 000 scale "Structural Map of the Amadeus Basin" (Compiler A.J. Stewart). The geology of the Musgrave region has been re-compiled and simplified. The geology of North Queensland has been generalised by D. Palfreyman and D. Pillinger from the "North Qld Geology, 1997" 1:1 000 000 scale map (compilers J.H.C. Bain & D. Haipola).

Data Quality POSITIONAL ACCURACY

Nominal Scale 1:2,500,000

Variable accuracy depending on data source and on subjective generalisations made by the authors, but generally around 2km.

Some of the data comes from regions that have been well mapped and compiled at scales varying from 1:2 500 000 scale to 1:250 000 scale, while in other areas the data available was of a reconnaissance nature only. In some outback regions the only data source available was the 1976 BMR Geological Map of Australia at 1:2 500 000 scale.

Data Quality ATTRIBUTE ACCURACY

Attributes are based on geoscientific information on source maps and in reports and research papers. As some information is the result of highly detailed recent mapping and some is taken from reconnaissance mapping several years old, attribute accuracy is highly variable.

Data Quality LOGICAL CONSISTENCY

The extent to which Cenozoic cover is shown varies widely. In general, in regions dominated by Precambrian rocks, the bedrock distribution is emphasised, whereas in regions where Phanerozoic sedimentary rocks are present, the map more closely reflects the amount of Cenozoic cover present. Data has been checked visually and digitally using in-house routines and ESRI ArcGIS software. Every effort has been made to ensure that the accuracy and standards of the source data have been maintained. However, because of the nature of the generalisation in many regions, point data cannot be relied on to line up with polygon data.

Data Quality COMPLETENESS

The dataset is complete for intended use at between 1:5 000 000 and 1:2 500 000 scales. To add to the completeness there is also a time chart of geological provinces/regions of Australia included.

Contact Information CONTACT ORGANISATION

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Metadata Date METADATA DATE

06DEC2012

BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCE

It is recommended that these data be referred to as:

Raymond, O.L. (editor), Gallagher, R., Hight, L.M., 2012. Surface Geology of Australia, 1:2 500 000 scale, 2012 edition [Digital Dataset]. Geoscience Australia, Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra. <http://www.ga.gov.au>

DATASET SPECIFICATIONS

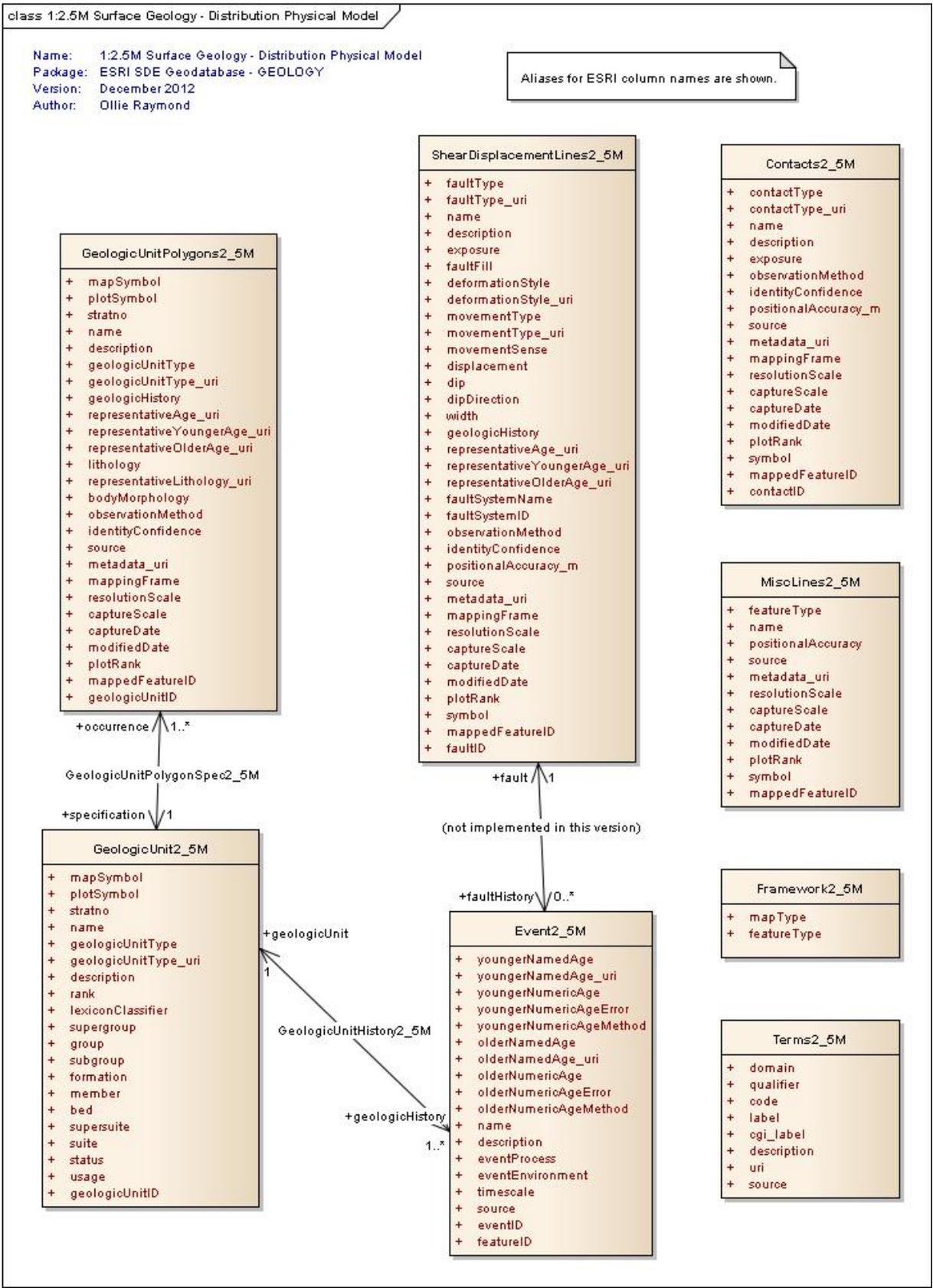


TABLE NAME:	GeologicUnitPolygons2_5M				
ALIAS:	Geological Units 2.5M - Polygons				
DESCRIPTION:	Spatial extents of geological units represented by polygons. Attributes include summary geological information for each unit polygon, and metadata about the capture and recommended portrayal of the polygons.				
FIELD NAME	ALIAS	TYPE	LENGTH	Allow NULL	DESCRIPTION
MAPSYMBOL	mapSymbol	Text	20	No	Letter symbol or code representing the geologic unit
PLOTSYMBOL	plotSymbol	Text	8	Yes	Letter symbol or code representing the geologic unit for display on a map. May be a simplified version of mapSymbol
STRATNO	stratno	Long	8,0	No	Unique unit number from the Australian Stratigraphic Units Database
NAME	name	Text	255	No	Name of the geologic unit
DESCR	description	Text	255	No	Text description of the geologic unit
TYPENAME	geologicUnitType	Text	50	No	The type of geologic unit. (eg, lithostratigraphic, chronostratigraphic, etc) Term from a controlled vocabulary.
TYPE_URI	geologicUnitType_uri	Text (URI)	255	No	URI link to a controlled vocabulary term for geologic unit type
GEOLHIST	geologicHistory	Text	255	Yes	Text summary description of the geologic history of the geologic unit
REPAGE_URI	representativeAge_uri	Text (URI)	255	No	URI link to a controlled vocabulary term for the representative summary age for the geologic unit
YNGAGE_URI	representativeYoungerAge_uri	Text (URI)	255	No	URI link to a controlled vocabulary term for the younger named age for the geologic unit
OLDAGE_URI	representativeOlderAge_uri	Text (URI)	255	No	URI link to a controlled vocabulary term for the older named age for the geologic unit
LITHOLOGY	lithology	Text	255	Yes	A summary description of the lithological composition of the geologic unit
REPLTH_URI	representativeLithology_uri	Text (URI)	255	No	URI link to a controlled vocabulary term for the primary lithological composition of the geologic unit
MORPHOLOGY	bodyMorphology	Text	50	Yes	Description of the type of occurrence of the geologic unit (eg, pluton, dyke, sill, markerbed, vein, etc)
OBSMETHOD	observationMethod	Text	50	Yes	Description of the observation method or compilation method used compile the mapped geologic unit
CONFIDENCE	identityConfidence	Text	50	Yes	Description of the confidence in the interpretation of the geologic unit
SOURCE	source	Text	255	No	Text describing feature-specific details and citations to source materials, and if available providing URLs to reference material and publications describing the geologic feature. This could be a short text synopsis of key information that would also be in the metadata record referenced by metadata_uri.
METADATA	metadata_uri	Text (URI)	255	No	URI referring to a metadata record describing the provenance of data.
FRAME	mappingFrame	Text	255	No	Description of the frame of reference of the mapped data (eg, earth surface, top of bedrock, top of Neoproterozoic basement)
RESSCALE	resolutionScale	Long	10,0	No	The denominator of the scale at which the mapped data is designed to be represented
CAPTSCALE	captureScale	Long	10,0	No	The denominator of the scale of data from which the mapped feature has been compiled
CAPTDATE	captureDate	Date	--	No	The date of original data capture for this mapped feature

MODDATE	modifiedDate	Date	--	Yes	The date of modification of this mapped feature, if applicable
PLOTRANK	plotRank	Short	1,0	No	A numeric indicator of the intention for how this mapped feature is to be plotted on a map. (1 = normal plotting feature; 2 = non-plotting feature)
FEATUREID	mappedFeatureID	Text	255	No	Unique identifier (URI) for the mapped line segment
GEOLUNITID	geologicUnitID	Text	255	No	Unique identifier (URI) for the geologic unit

TABLE NAME:	GeologicUnit2_5M				
ALIAS:	GeologicUnit 2.5M				
DESCRIPTION:	Stratigraphic information about a geologic unit, including its stratigraphic and/or chemical hierarchy, and a link to an authoritative lexicon description if the unit. Links to the GeologicUnitPolygons1M and GeologicUnitLines1M feature classes, and the Lithologies1M table, via the geologicUnitID field.				
FIELD NAME	ALIAS	TYPE	LENGTH	Allow NULL	DESCRIPTION
MAPSYMBOL	mapSymbol	Text	20	No	Letter symbol or code representing the the geologic unit
PLOTSYMBOL	plotSymbol	Text	8	Yes	Letter symbol or code for display on a map. May be a simplified version of mapSymbol
STRATNO	stratno	Long	8,0	No	Unique unit number from the Australian Stratigraphic Units Database
NAME	name	Text	255	No	Name of the geologic unit
TYPENAME	geologicUnitType	Text	50	No	The type of geologic unit. (eg, lithostratigraphic, chronostratigraphic, etc)
TYPE_URI	geologicUnitType_uri	Text (URI)	255	No	URI link to the controlled vocabulary term for geologic unit type
DESCR	description	Text	255	No	Text description of the geologic unit
RANK	rank	Text	50	No	Stratigraphic rank of the geologic unit
LEXICON	lexiconClassifier	Text(URI)	255	Yes	URI link to an authoritative lexicon description for the geologic unit.
SUPERGROUP	supergroup	Text	255	Yes	Name of the supergroup rank unit in the stratigraphic hierarchy for the geologic unit, if applicable
GROUPNAME	group	Text	255	Yes	Name of the group rank unit in the stratigraphic hierarchy for the geologic unit, if applicable
SUBGROUP	subgroup	Text	255	Yes	Name of the subgroup rank unit in the stratigraphic hierarchy for the geologic unit, if applicable
FORMATION	formation	Text	255	Yes	Name of the formation rank unit in the stratigraphic hierarchy for the geologic unit, if applicable
MEMBER	member	Text	255	Yes	Name of the member rank unit in the stratigraphic hierarchy for the geologic unit, if applicable
BED	bed	Text	255	Yes	Name of the bed rank unit in the stratigraphic hierarchy for the geologic unit, if applicable
SUPERSUITE	supersuite	Text	255	Yes	Name of the supersuite rank unit in the chemical hierarchy for the geologic unit, if applicable
SUITE	suite	Text	255	Yes	Name of the suite rank unit in the chemical hierarchy for the geologic unit, if applicable
STATUS	status	Text	50	Yes	Status of the stratigraphic name (eg, formal, informal, etc)
USAGE	usage	Text	50	Yes	An indication of the quality of description of the geologic unit (eg, defined, briefly described, mentioned)
GEOLUNITID	geologicUnitID	Text	255	No	Unique identifier (URI) for the geologic unit

TABLE NAME:	Event2_5M				
ALIAS:	Event 2.5M				
DESCRIPTION:	A table containing geologic events related to geologic units and structures. Event types may include ages such as depositional, intrusive, or metamorphic ages. This table joins to the GeologicUnit1M table in the 2012 edition data. The capability also exists to relate this table to ShearDisplacementStructures, but				

the data is not available in the 2012 edition.					
FIELD NAME	ALIAS	TYPE	LENGTH	Allow NULL	DESCRIPTION
YNGNAMEAGE	youngerNamedAge	Text	255	No	Name of the geological time period that corresponds to the younger age of the geologic event
YNGAGE_URI	youngerNamedAge_uri	Text (URI)	255	No	URI link to a controlled vocabulary term for the younger named age for the geologic event
YNGNUMAGE	youngerNumericAge	Float	6,2	Yes	The younger numerical age of the geologic event, if known, in Ma
YNGAGEERR	youngerNumericAgeError	Float	6,2	Yes	The uncertainty associated with the younger numerical age of the geologic event, if known, in Ma
YNGAGEMETH	youngerNumericAgeMethod	Text	50	Yes	The method used to derive the younger age of the geologic event
OLDNAMEAGE	olderNamedAge	Text	255	No	Name of the geological time period that corresponds to the older age of the geologic event
OLDAGE_URI	olderNamedAge_uri	Text (URI)	255	No	URI link to a controlled vocabulary term for the older named age for the geologic event
OLDNUMAGE	olderNumericAge	Float	6,2	Yes	The older numerical age of the geologic event, if known, in Ma
OLDAGEERR	olderNumericAgeError	Float	6,2	Yes	The uncertainty associated with the older numerical age of the geologic event, if known, in Ma
OLDAGEMETH	olderNumericAgeMethod	Text	50	Yes	The method used to derive the older age of the geologic event
EVENTNAME	eventName	Text	255	Yes	Name of the geologic event (eg, Kanimblan Orogeny, Mt Isa Orogeny D3)
DESCR	description	Text	255	Yes	Text description of the geologic event
EVENTPROC	eventProcess	Text	50	No	The type of geologic process of the event (eg, deposition, intrusion, deformation, metamorphism, etc, or unknown)
EVENTENV	eventEnvironment	Text	50	Yes	The type of geologic environment in which the event occurred (eg, subaerial, marine, deep crust)
TIMESCALE	timescale	Text	255	Yes	The name of the timescale used to relate the named and numeric ages of the geologic event
SOURCE	source	Text	255	Yes	Text describing feature-specific details and citations to source materials, and if available providing URLs to reference material and publications describing the geologic event
EVENTID	eventID	Text	255	No	Unique identifier (URI) for the geologic event
FEATUREID	featureID	Text	255	No	Unique identifier (URI) for the related geologic feature (eg, geologic unit, geologic structure)

TABLE NAME:	Contacts2_5M				
ALIAS:	Contacts 2.5M				
DESCRIPTION:	All contacts between polygons of different stratigraphic units. Types include depositional, structural, igneous, metamorphic and compositional contacts.				
FIELD NAME	ALIAS	TYPE	LENGTH	Allow NULL	DESCRIPTION
TYPENAME	contactType	Text	50	No	The type of geologic contact. (eg, unconformity, intrusive contact, etc) Term from a controlled vocabulary.
TYPE_URI	contactType_uri	Text	255	No	URI link to a controlled vocabulary term for contact type
CNTCTNAME	name	Text	255	Yes	Name of the geologic contact, if applicable (eg, Mt Isa Fault)
DESCR	description	Text	255	Yes	Text description of the contact
EXPOSURE	exposure	Text	50	No	Indication of whether the mapped contact is exposed at the Earth surface.
OBSMETHOD	observationMethod	Text	50	Yes	Description of the observation method or compilation method used compile the mapped geological unit
CONFIDENCE	identityConfidence	Text	50	Yes	Description of the confidence in the interpretation of the geological unit
POSACC_M	positionalAccuracy_m	Long	10,0	No	Estimate of the accuracy of the mapped feature, in metres
SOURCE	source	Text	255	No	Text describing feature-specific details and citations to source materials, and if available providing URLs to reference material and publications describing the geologic feature. This could be a short text synopsis of key information that would also be in the metadata record referenced by metadata_uri.
METADATA	metadata_uri	Text	255	No	URI referring to a metadata record describing the provenance of data.
FRAME	mappingFrame	Text	255	No	Description of the frame of reference of the mapped data (eg, earth surface, top of bedrock, top of Neoproterozoic basement)
RESSCALE	resolutionScale	Long	10,0	No	The denominator of the scale at which the mapped data is designed to be represented
CAPTSCALE	captureScale	Long	10,0	No	The denominator of the scale of data from which the mapped feature has been compiled
CAPDATE	captureDate	Date	--	No	The date of original data capture for this mapped feature
MODDATE	modifiedDate	Date	--	Yes	The date of modification of this mapped feature, if applicable
PLOTRANK	plotRank	Short	1,0	No	A numeric indicator of the intention for how this mapped feature is to be plotted on a map. (1 = normal plotting feature; 2 = non-plotting feature)
FEATCODE	symbol	Text	12	Yes	Identifier for a symbol from symbolization scheme for portrayal
FEATUREID	mappedFeatureID	Text	255	No	Unique identifier (URI) for the mapped line segment
CONTACTID	contactID	Text	255	No	Unique identifier (URI) linking to a GeosciML geological feature instance which describes this mapped feature. Maps to 'SpecificationID' in GeoSciML-Portrayal

TABLE NAME:	ShearDisplacementLines2_5M				
ALIAS:	Faults and Shears 2.5M				
DESCRIPTION:	All brittle to ductile style structures, represented as lines, along which displacement has occurred, from a simple, single 'planar' brittle or ductile surface to a fault system comprised of many strands of both brittle and ductile nature.				
FIELD NAME	ALIAS	TYPE	LENGTH	Allow NULL	DESCRIPTION
TYPENAME	faultType	Text	50	No	URI referring to a controlled vocabulary term defining the fault/shear type
TYPE_URI	faultType_uri	Text(URI)	255	No	URI link to a controlled vocabulary term for fault/shear type
FLTNAME	name	Text	255	Yes	Display name for the fault or shear
DESCR	description	Text	255	Yes	Text description of the fault or shear
EXPOSURE	exposure	Text	50	No	Indication of whether the mapped contact is exposed at the Earth surface. (ie, exposed, concealed)
FAULTFILL	faultFill	Text	50	Yes	Secondary or deformed material which may fill the structure. Term from a controlled vocabulary of earth material types
DEFRMSTYLE	deformationStyle	Text	50	Yes	Describes the style of deformation (eg brittle, ductile etc) for the fault/shear
DEFRM_URI	deformationStyle_uri	Text(URI)	255	No	URI referring to a controlled concept from a vocabulary defining the fault/shear deformation style
MVTTYPE	movementType	Text	50	Yes	Summarises the type of movement (eg dip-slip, strike-slip) on the fault/shear
MVTTYP_URI	movementType_uri	Text(URI)	255	No	URI referring to a controlled concept from a vocabulary defining the fault/shear movement type
MVTSENSE	movementSense	Text	50	Yes	Term describing the sense of movement (eg, dextral, sinistral) on the fault/shear
DSPLCMNT	displacement	Text	255	Yes	Summarises the displacement across the fault/shear
DIP	dip	Short	2,0	Yes	Dip of the fault surface. Range = 0-90
DIPDIRN	dipDirection	Short	3,0	Yes	Dip direction of the fault surface. Range = 0-360
WIDTH	width	Long	6	Yes	True width (in metres) of the structure. Must be a number > 0, or null.
GEOLHIST	geologicHistory	Text	255	Yes	Text summary of the geologic history of the fault/shear. May include geologic age periods and deformation phase notation (ei, D1, D2, D3)
REPAGE_URI	representativeAge_uri	Text(URI)	255	No	URI link to a controlled vocabulary term for the representative summary age for the fault or shear
YNGAGE_URI	representativeYoungerAge_uri	Text(URI)	255	No	URI link to a controlled vocabulary term for the older named age for the fault/shear
OLDAGE_URI	representativeOlderAge_uri	Text(URI)	255	No	URI link to a controlled vocabulary term for the younger named age for the fault/shear
FLTSYS	faultSystemName	Text	255	Yes	The name of a larger fault system to which this structure may belong
FLTSYSID	faultSystemID	Text(URI)	255	Yes	Unique ID of a larger fault system to which this structure may belong
OBSMETHOD	observationMethod	Text	50	Yes	Description of the observation method or compilation method used compile the mapped geologic structure
CONFIDENCE	identityConfidence	Text	50	Yes	Description of the confidence in the interpretation of the geologic structure
POSACC_M	positionalAccuracy_m	Long	10,0	No	Estimate of the accuracy of the mapped feature, in metres
SOURCE	source	Text	255	No	Text describing feature-specific details and citations to source materials, and if available providing URLs to reference material and publications describing the geologic feature. This could be a short text synopsis of key information that would

					also be in the metadata record referenced by metadata_uri.
METADATA	metadata_uri	Text	255	No	URI referring to a metadata record describing the provenance of data
FRAME	mappingFrame	Text	255	No	Description of the frame of reference of the mapped data (eg, earth surface, top of bedrock, top of Neoproterozoic basement)
RESSCALE	resolutionScale	Long	10,0	No	The denominator of the scale at which the mapped data is designed to be represented
CAPTSCALE	captureScale	Long	10,0	No	The denominator of the scale of data from which the mapped feature has been compiled
CAPTDATE	captureDate	Date	--	No	The date of original data capture for this mapped feature
MODDATE	modifiedDate	Date	--	Yes	The date of modification of this mapped feature, if applicable
PLOTRANK	plotRank	Short	1,0	No	A numeric indicator of the intention for how this mapped feature is to be plotted on a map. (1 = normal plotting feature; 2 = non-plotting feature)
FEATCODE	symbol	Text	12	Yes	Identifier for a symbol from symbolization scheme for portrayal
FEATUREID	mappedFeatureID	Text	255	No	Unique identifier (URI) for the mapped line segment
FAULTID	faultID	Text(URI)	255	No	Unique identifier (URI) linking to a GeoSciML geologic feature instance which describes this mapped feature. Maps to 'SpecificationID' in GeoSciML-Portrayal

TABLE NAME:	MiscLines2_5M				
ALIAS:	Miscellaneous Lines 2.5M				
DESCRIPTION:	The MiscLines1M feature class contains lines that complement the geology data, but are not classified as geological features. (eg, coastline and other water boundaries, limits of mapping or available data)				
FIELD NAME	ALIAS	TYPE	LENGTH	Allow NULL	DESCRIPTION
TYPENAME	featureType	Text	50	No	Term referring to a controlled vocabulary term defining the feature type (eg, coastline, water feature)
FEATNAME	name	Text	255	Yes	Display name or label for the the feature, if applicable
POSACC_M	positionalAccuracy_m	Long	10,0	No	Estimate of the accuracy of the mapped feature
SOURCE	source	Text	255	No	Text describing feature-specific details and citations to source materials, and if available providing URLs to reference material and publications describing the feature. This could be a short text synopsis of key information that would also be in the metadata record referenced by metadata_uri.
METADATA	metadata_uri	Text	255	No	URI referring to a metadata record describing the provenance of data
RESSCALE	resolutionScale	Long	10,0	No	The denominator of the scale at which the mapped data is designed to be represented
CAPTSCALE	captureScale	Long	10,0	No	The denominator of the scale of data from which the mapped feature has been compiled
CAPTDATE	captureDate	Date	--	No	The date of original data capture for this mapped feature
MODDATE	modifiedDate	Date	--	Yes	The date of modification of this mapped feature, if applicable
PLOTRANK	plotRank	Short	1,0	No	A numeric indicator of the intention for how this mapped feature is to be plotted on a map. (1 = normal plotting feature; 2 = non-plotting feature)
FEATCODE	symbol	Text	12	Yes	Identifier for a symbol from symbolization scheme for portrayal
FEATUREID	mappedFeatureID	Text	255	No	Unique identifier (URI) for the mapped line segment

TABLE NAME:	Framework2_5M				
ALIAS:	Framework 2.5M				
DESCRIPTION:	The Framework1M feature class contains polygons that cover the full extent of the geological dataset, describing the nature of the map region (ie, land, ocean, glacier, etc)				
FIELD NAME	ALIAS	TYPE	LENGTH	Allow NULL	DESCRIPTION
MAPTYPE	mapType	Text	50	No	Term to describe whether the mapped area of the dataset constitutes a mapped ROCK UNIT or a ROCK VOID (ie, an area within the dataset that is not mapped as a geological unit. eg, a water body or glacier)
FEATTYPE	featureType	Text	50	No	Term to describe whether the mapped feature is a land or water feature. Valid values are "land", "ocean", "water body" (ie, non-marine water body), "glacier".

TABLE NAME:	Terms2_5M				
ALIAS:	Terms 2.5M				
DESCRIPTION:	A table of controlled vocabulary terms used in the Australian 1:1M and 1:2.5M scale surface geology datasets				
FIELD NAME	ALIAS	TYPE	LENGTH	Allow NULL	DESCRIPTION
DOMAIN	domain	Text	50	No	The geologic domain for which the terms apply (eg, GeologicAge, Lithology)
QUALIFIER	qualifier	Text	50	Yes	A qualifier or category for terms within a particular domain
CODE	code	Text	50	Yes	An internally unique identifier for a term within a domain
LABEL	label	Text	255	No	The preferred Geoscience Australia term for this concept
CGI_LABEL	cgi_label	Text	255	Yes	The preferred IUGS-CGI vocabulary term for this concept
DESCR	description	Text	255	Yes	A description or definition of this concept
URI	uri	Text	255	Yes	A unique HTTP-URI identifier for this concept
SOURCE	source	Text	255	No	The source of the preferred label and description for this concept

Description of PLOTSYMBOL attribute field

PLOTSYMBOL format = Zr

1. Z = summary unit age. Letter codes from two ages may be concatenated for units spanning for than one age period.

Cenozoic	Cz
Quaternary	Q
Mesozoic	Mz
Cretaceous	K
Jurassic	J
Triassic	R
Paleozoic	Pz
Permian	P
Carboniferous	C
Devonian	D
Silurian	S
Ordovician	O
Cambrian	E
Proterozoic	-P
Neoproterozoic	N
Mesoproterozoic	M
Paleoproterozoic	L
Archean	A

2. r = summary rock descriptor. A table of one letter codes to reflect the broad lithological composition *of pre-Cenozoic units only* is given below:

CODE	DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLES
IGNEOUS		
f	felsic extrusive / high level intrusive	rhyolite, dacite, ignimbrite, pyroclastic rocks
g	felsic to intermediate intrusive	granite, granodiorite, tonalite, monzonite, diorite, syenite
a	intermediate extrusive / high level intrusive	andesite, trachyte, latite, pyroclastic rocks
b	mafic extrusive / high level intrusive	basalt, scoria, shoshonite, pyroclastic rocks
d	mafic intrusive	gabbro, dolerite, norite
u	ultramafic rocks undivided (intrusive & extrusive)	komatiite, high Mg basalt, pyroxenite, dunite, wehrlite
v	felsic & mafic volcanics	
i	felsic & mafic intrusives	
k	alkaline ultrabasic rock	kimberlite, lamprophyre, carbonatite
SEDIMENTARY		
s	siliciclastic/undifferentiated sedimentary rock	shale, siltstone, sandstone, conglomerate, mudstone
j	volcanogenic sedimentary rock	epiclastic sediments and breccias, greywacke, arkose
l	carbonate sedimentary rock	limestone, marl, dolomite
c	non-carbonate chemical sedimentary rock	chert, evaporite, phosphorite, BIF
o	organic-rich sedimentary rock	coal, oil shale
MIXED SEDIMENTARY & IGNEOUS		
w	volcanics & sediments	
METAMORPHIC		
y	low-medium grade meta clastic sediment	slate, phyllite, schist, quartzite
t	low-medium grade metabasite	mafic schist, greenstone, amphibolite
r	low-medium grade metafelsite	rhyolitic schist, meta-andesite
m	calc-silicate and marble	meta carbonates and calcareous sediments

n	high grade metamorphic rock	gneiss, granulite, migmatite
p	high-P metamorphic rock	eclogite, blueschist
h	contact metamorphic rock	hornfels, spotted slate
e	metamorphosed ultramafic rocks	serpentinite, talc schist, chlorite schist (no feldspars), tremolite schist, ultramafic amphibolite
OTHER		
q	vein	quartz vein, carbonate vein
x	complex, undivided	melange, complexly mixed rock types such as metamorphic and intrusive rocks
z	fault / shear rock	mylonite, fault breccia, cataclasite, gouge
