

Data dictionary

for the

1:100 000 Geological Series Map

Three Rivers (2747), 1st edition, 2014



Data dictionary

In Geographic Information Systems (GIS), data dictionaries are used as a means to record the names of the attributes (items) in each feature class, together with a description of the attribute values. Tables 1 and 2 list the GIS themes or feature classes and lookup tables used in this digital data package, for which this data dictionary has been provided.

Table 3 provides detailed information about the attributes of each feature class included in this digital data package. Each data dictionary table contains the following information: Feature class, File name, Feature category, Spatial type, Description, and details particular to the feature class described. These details are listed under headings: Item name, Key, Optional, Type, Width, and Description. Tabulated information in italics describes the contents of Microsoft Access database lookup tables (LUT).

For Key, a code is used to indicate whether the item or field is a key used to link information:

P = Primary key

F = Foreign key

Null = Not a key

For Optional, a code is used to indicate whether the items or fields may or may not be provided in a data package:

True = Optional

False = Not optional

For item Type, a code is used to describe the field type:

C = Currency values

D = Date field, may include time

F = Decimal number as an internal floating-point number, single or double precision

H = Hyperlink field for storing URL path

I = Integer field, having whole numbers only, short or long format

M = Memo field

T = Text/character field

Y = One bit field that contains only one of two values (e.g. Yes/No, True/False, On/Off)

Table 1: The following is a listing of the feature classes in this digital package.

File Name:	Description
Administrative	
frame_2747	1:100 000 map frame for map sheet number 2747 (Three Rivers), 2014
Geology	
dyke_2747	1:100 000 surface geology lines for map sheet number 2747 (Three Rivers), 2014
dyke_simple_2747	1:100 000 simplified geology lines for map sheet number 2747 (Three Rivers), 2014
geology_simple_2747	1:100 000 simplified geology polygons for map sheet number 2747 (Three Rivers), 2014
geology_surface_2747	1:100 000 surface geology polygons for map sheet number 2747 (Three Rivers), 2014
linear_2747	1:100 000 surface geology structural lines for map sheet number 2747 (Three Rivers), 2014
linear_simple_2747	1:100 000 simplified geology structural lines for map sheet number 2747 (Three Rivers), 2014
section_line_2747	1:100 000 location of diagrammatic section lines for map sheet number 2747 (Three Rivers), 2014
warox_2747	GSWA field observations from WAROX database as at [Month] 2014

Table 2: The following is a listing of the lookup tables.

Lookup table:	Description
dyke_2747_lut	Three Rivers 1:100 000 surface geology lines lookup table
dyke_simple_2747_lut	Three Rivers 1:100 000 simplified geology lines lookup table
geology_simple_2747_lut	Three Rivers 1:100 000 simplified geology polygons lookup table
geology_surface_2747_lut	Three Rivers 1:100 000 surface geology polygons lookup table

Table 3: The following is a detailed listing of the feature classes and associated lookup tables.

File name:	frame_2747				
Feature category:	Indexes				
Spatial type:	Polygon				
Description:	1:100 000 map frame for map sheet number 2747 (Three Rivers), 2014				
Item name	Key	Optional	Type	Width	Description
NAME		False	T	30	1:100 000 map sheet name
NUMBER_		False	T	13	1:100 000 map sheet number

File name:	dyke_2747				
Feature category:	Geology				
Spatial type:	Arc				
Description:	1:100 000 surface geology lines for map sheet number 2747 (Three Rivers), 2014				
Item name	Key	Optional	Type	Width	Description
CODE		False	T	30	Geological code
JNCODE		True	T	30	Combination of the map sheet number and CODE and for plot purposes
Lookup table:	dyke_2747_lut				
Description:	1:100 000 surface geology lines lookup table				
Field name	Key	Optional	Type	Width	Description
<i>SORT</i>		<i>True</i>	<i>I</i>		<i>Sort order for data legend</i>
<i>LITHSTRNO</i>		<i>True</i>	<i>I</i>		<i>Geological code identifier linking to Explanatory Notes database</i>
<i>CODE</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>Geological code</i>
<i>JNCODE</i>		<i>True</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>Combination of Map sheet number and CODE for appending purposes</i>
<i>NUMBER_</i>		<i>True</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>1:100 000 map sheet number</i>
<i>UNITNAME</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Geological unit name</i>
<i>GSWASTATUS</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>Stratigraphic status of geological unit in Explanatory Notes database</i>
<i>RANK</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>Stratigraphic rank of geological unit</i>
<i>DESCRIPTN</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>254</i>	<i>Long description of the geological code</i>
<i>PARENTCODE</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>Geological code of the parent unit for the unit displayed in the CODE field</i>
<i>PARENTNAME</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Name of the parent geological unit for the unit displayed in the CODE field</i>
<i>ROCKTYPE1</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>Rock type (e.g. igneous mafic volcanic)</i>
<i>LITHNAME1</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>Lithological name (e.g. basalt)</i>
<i>QUALIFIER1</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>First feature distinguishing the lithology (e.g. pillowed basalt)</i>
<i>QUALIFIER2</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Second feature distinguishing the lithology (e.g. carbonate-altered pillowed basalt)</i>
<i>MIXEDROCK</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>Mixed rock types or xenolith-bearing unit</i>
<i>ROCKTYPE2</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>Second rock type in a mixed or xenolith-bearing unit</i>
<i>LITHNAME2</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>Second lithology in a mixed or xenolith-bearing unit</i>
<i>MIXEDQUAL1</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>First feature distinguishing the second lithology in a mixed or xenolith-bearing unit</i>
<i>MIXEDQUAL2</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Second feature distinguishing the second lithology in a mixed or xenolith-bearing unit</i>
<i>REGOLITH</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>Primary regolith–landform environment or process</i>
<i>WASTRAUNIT</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>State-scale stratigraphic unit</i>

<i>SUPERSUITE</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Assemblage of intrusive rocks and suites formed during the same magmatic event</i>
<i>SUITE</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Igneous rock bodies formed during the same magmatic event</i>
<i>SUPERGROUP</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>An assemblage of related groups, or of formations and groups, having significant lithological features in common</i>
<i>GROUP_</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Lithostratigraphic unit containing two or more formations, all of which share a unifying characteristic</i>
<i>SUBGROUP</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Subdivision of a group containing two or more formations</i>
<i>FORMATION</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>A distinct mappable geological unit showing unifying geological characteristics</i>
<i>MEMBER</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>A distinct lithostratigraphic subdivision of a formation</i>
<i>BED</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>A single bed or small stratigraphic interval worthy of separate recognition</i>
<i>STATE</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Western Australia: State-level tectonic unit</i>
<i>WATECTUNIT</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>State-scale tectonic unit</i>
<i>SSUITE_TEC</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Supersuite tectonic; all igneous rocks related to a specific tectonic event</i>
<i>SUITE_TEC</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Suite tectonic; all igneous rocks related to a specific parental magmatic composition generated at a specific time</i>
<i>CRATON</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Geologically stable part of the Earth's crust, mostly older than 2.4 Ga</i>
<i>SUPERTERRA</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Superterrane; a group of related terranes</i>
<i>CRATON_TER</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Craton terrane; a fault-bounded body of rock within a craton, with a distinct geological history</i>
<i>DOMAIN_</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>A fault-bounded body of rock within a CRATON_TER</i>
<i>GREENSTONE</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Greenstone belt or granitic complex</i>
<i>SUPERBASIN</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>A group of related basins of a similar age</i>
<i>BASIN</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Accumulation of sedimentary rocks in a regional crustal depression</i>
<i>SUBBASIN</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Structural feature within a BASIN</i>
<i>SUBBASIN_E</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Sub-basin element; structural feature within a SUBBASIN</i>
<i>OROGEN</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Tectonic belt characterized by regional deformation, metamorphism, magmatism and related sedimentation</i>
<i>PROVINCE</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Tectonic unit with a complex deformation, metamorphic and magmatic history</i>
<i>PROV_TZONE</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Tectonic subdivision of PROVINCE into terranes or zones</i>
<i>TECT_SUBDI</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Tectonic subdivision of PROV_TZONE</i>
<i>OROG_FOR</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Orogenic foreland; an area of craton and/or basin reworked by orogenic events</i>
<i>OROG_FORSU</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Orogenic foreland sub-unit; structural feature within an OROG_FOR</i>
<i>IN_OUTLIER</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Inlier outlier; older tectonic unit surrounded by younger unit; younger tectonic unit surrounded by older unit</i>
<i>EVENTS</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>M</i>		<i>Deformation and magmatic events affecting the tectonic units to which the geological unit belongs</i>
<i>AGEFROM</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>Maximum possible age of unit as described by geological timescale</i>
<i>AGETO</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>Minimum possible age of unit as described by geological timescale</i>
<i>MAX_AGE_MA</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Maximum possible age of unit in millions of years</i>
<i>MAXUNCERTY</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Uncertainty of maximum age of lithostratigraphic unit in plus or minus millions of years</i>
<i>MIN_AGE_MA</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Minimum possible age of unit in millions of years</i>
<i>MINUNCERTY</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Uncertainty of minimum age of lithostratigraphic unit in plus or minus millions of years</i>
<i>MAX_AGE_DA</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Type of constraint on maximum age</i>
<i>MIN_AGE_DA</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Type of constraint on minimum age</i>

File name:	dyke_simple_2747				
Feature category:	Geology				
Spatial type:	Arc				
Description:	1:100 000 simplified geology lines for map sheet number 2747 (Three Rivers), 2014				
Item name	Key	Optional	Type	Width	Description
CODE		False	T	30	Geological code
JNCODE		False	T	30	Combination of the map sheet number and CODE and for plot purposes
Lookup table:	dyke_simple_2747_lut				
Description:	1:100 000 simplified geology lines lookup table				
Field name	Key	Optional	Type	Width	Description
<i>SORT</i>		<i>True</i>	<i>I</i>		<i>Sort order for data legend</i>
<i>LITHSTRTNO</i>		<i>True</i>	<i>I</i>		<i>Geological code identifier linking to Explanatory Notes database</i>
<i>CODE</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>Geological code</i>
<i>JNCODE</i>		<i>True</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>Combination of Map sheet number and CODE for appending purposes</i>
<i>NUMBER_</i>		<i>True</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>1:100 000 map sheet number</i>
<i>UNITNAME</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Geological unit name</i>
<i>GSWASTATUS</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>Stratigraphic status of geological unit in Explanatory Notes database</i>
<i>RANK</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>Stratigraphic rank of geological unit</i>
<i>DESCRIPTN</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>254</i>	<i>Long description of the geological code</i>
<i>PARENTCODE</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>Geological code of the parent unit for the unit displayed in the CODE field</i>
<i>PARENTNAME</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Name of the parent geological unit for the unit displayed in the CODE field</i>
<i>ROCKTYPE1</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>Rock type (e.g. igneous mafic volcanic)</i>
<i>LITHNAME1</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>Lithological name (e.g. basalt)</i>
<i>QUALIFIER1</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>First feature distinguishing the lithology (e.g. pillowed basalt)</i>
<i>QUALIFIER2</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Second feature distinguishing the lithology (e.g. carbonate-altered pillowed basalt)</i>
<i>MIXEDROCK</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>Mixed rock types or xenolith-bearing unit</i>
<i>ROCKTYPE2</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>Second rock type in a mixed or xenolith-bearing unit</i>
<i>LITHNAME2</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>Second lithology in a mixed or xenolith-bearing unit</i>
<i>MIXEDQUAL1</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>First feature distinguishing the second lithology in a mixed or xenolith-bearing unit</i>
<i>MIXEDQUAL2</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Second feature distinguishing the second lithology in a mixed or xenolith-bearing unit</i>
<i>WASTRAUNIT</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>State-scale stratigraphic unit</i>
<i>SUPERSUITE</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Assemblage of intrusive rocks and suites formed during the same magmatic event</i>
<i>SUITE</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Igneous rock bodies formed during the same magmatic event</i>
<i>SUPERGROUP</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>An assemblage of related groups, or of formations and groups, having significant lithological features in common</i>
<i>GROUP_</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Lithostratigraphic unit containing two or more formations, all of which share a unifying characteristic</i>
<i>SUBGROUP</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Subdivision of a group containing two or more formations</i>
<i>FORMATION</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>A distinct mappable geological unit showing unifying geological characteristics</i>
<i>MEMBER</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>A distinct lithostratigraphic subdivision of a formation</i>
<i>BED</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>A single bed or small stratigraphic interval worthy of separate recognition</i>

STATE		False	T	100	Western Australia: State-level tectonic unit
WATECTUNIT		False	T	100	State-scale tectonic unit
SSUITE_TEC		False	T	100	Supersuite tectonic; all igneous rocks related to a specific tectonic event
SUITE_TEC		False	T	100	Suite tectonic; all igneous rocks related to a specific parental magmatic composition generated at a specific time
CRATON		False	T	100	Geologically stable part of the Earth's crust, mostly older than 2.4 Ga
SUPERTERRA		False	T	100	Superterrane; a group of related terranes
CRATON_TER		False	T	100	Craton terrane; a fault-bounded body of rock within a craton, with a distinct geological history
DOMAIN_		False	T	100	A fault-bounded body of rock within a CRATON_TER
GREENSTONE		False	T	100	Greenstone belt or granitic complex
SUPERBASIN		False	T	100	A group of related basins of a similar age
BASIN		False	T	100	Accumulation of sedimentary rocks in a regional crustal depression
SUBBASIN		False	T	100	Structural feature within a BASIN
SUBBASIN_E		False	T	100	Sub-basin element; structural feature within a SUBBASIN
OROGEN		False	T	100	Tectonic belt characterized by regional deformation, metamorphism, magmatism and related sedimentation
PROVINCE		False	T	100	Tectonic unit with a complex deformation, metamorphic and magmatic history
PROV_TZONE		False	T	100	Tectonic subdivision of PROVINCE into terranes or zones
TECT_SUBDI		False	T	100	Tectonic subdivision of PROV_TZONE
OROG_FOR		False	T	100	Orogenic foreland; an area of craton and/or basin reworked by orogenic events
OROG_FORSU		False	T	100	Orogenic foreland sub-unit; structural feature within an OROG_FOR
IN_OUTLIER		False	T	100	Inlier outlier; older tectonic unit surrounded by younger unit; younger tectonic unit surrounded by older unit
EVENTS		False	M		Deformation and magmatic events affecting the tectonic units to which the geological unit belongs
AGEFROM		False	T	50	Maximum possible age of unit as described by geological timescale
AGETO		False	T	50	Minimum possible age of unit as described by geological timescale
MAX_AGE_MA		False	T	100	Maximum possible age of unit in millions of years
MAXUNCERTY		False	T	100	Uncertainty of maximum age of lithostratigraphic unit in plus or minus millions of years
MIN_AGE_MA		False	T	100	Minimum possible age of unit in millions of years
MINUNCERTY		False	T	100	Uncertainty of minimum age of lithostratigraphic unit in plus or minus millions of years
MAX_AGE_DA		False	T	100	Type of constraint on maximum age
MIN_AGE_DA		False	T	100	Type of constraint on minimum age

File name:	geology_simple_2747				
Feature category:	Geology				
Spatial type:	Polygon				
Description:	1:100 000 simplified geology polygons for map sheet number 2747 (Three Rivers), 2014				
Item name	Key	Optional	Type	Width	Description
CODE		False	T	30	Geological code
JNCODE		True	T	30	Combination of the map sheet number and CODE and for plot purposes
Lookup table:	geology_simple_2747_lut				
Description:	1:100 000 simplified geology polygons lookup table				
Field name	Key	Optional	Type	Width	Description

<i>SORT</i>		<i>True</i>	<i>I</i>		<i>Sort order for data legend</i>
<i>LITHSTRTNO</i>		<i>True</i>	<i>I</i>		<i>Geological code identifier linking to Explanatory Notes database</i>
<i>CODE</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>Geological code</i>
<i>JNCODE</i>		<i>True</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>Combination of Map sheet number and CODE for appending purposes</i>
<i>NUMBER_</i>		<i>True</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>1:100 000 map sheet number</i>
<i>UNITNAME</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Geological unit name</i>
<i>GSWASTATUS</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>Stratigraphic status of geological unit in Explanatory Notes database</i>
<i>RANK</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>Stratigraphic rank of geological unit</i>
<i>DESCRIPTN</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>254</i>	<i>Long description of the geological code</i>
<i>PARENTCODE</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>Geological code of the parent unit for the unit displayed in the CODE field</i>
<i>PARENTNAME</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Name of the parent geological unit for the unit displayed in the CODE field</i>
<i>ROCKTYPE1</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>Rock type (e.g. igneous mafic volcanic)</i>
<i>LITHNAME1</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>Lithological name (e.g. basalt)</i>
<i>QUALIFIER1</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>First feature distinguishing the lithology (e.g. pillowed basalt)</i>
<i>QUALIFIER2</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Second feature distinguishing the lithology (e.g. carbonate-altered pillowed basalt)</i>
<i>MIXEDROCK</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>Mixed rock types or xenolith-bearing unit</i>
<i>ROCKTYPE2</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>Second rock type in a mixed or xenolith-bearing unit</i>
<i>LITHNAME2</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>Second lithology in a mixed or xenolith-bearing unit</i>
<i>MIXEDQUAL1</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>First feature distinguishing the second lithology in a mixed or xenolith-bearing unit</i>
<i>MIXEDQUAL2</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Second feature distinguishing the second lithology in a mixed or xenolith-bearing unit</i>
<i>WASTRAUNIT</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>State-scale stratigraphic unit</i>
<i>SUPERSUITE</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Assemblage of intrusive rocks and suites formed during the same magmatic event</i>
<i>SUITE</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Igneous rock bodies formed during the same magmatic event</i>
<i>SUPERGROUP</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>An assemblage of related groups, or of formations and groups, having significant lithological features in common</i>
<i>GROUP_</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Lithostratigraphic unit containing two or more formations, all of which share a unifying characteristic</i>
<i>SUBGROUP</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Subdivision of a group containing two or more formations</i>
<i>FORMATION</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>A distinct mappable geological unit showing unifying geological characteristics</i>
<i>MEMBER</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>A distinct lithostratigraphic subdivision of a formation</i>
<i>BED</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>A single bed or small stratigraphic interval worthy of separate recognition</i>
<i>STATE</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Western Australia: State-level tectonic unit</i>
<i>WATECTUNIT</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>State-scale tectonic unit</i>
<i>SSUITE_TEC</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Supersuite tectonic; all igneous rocks related to a specific tectonic event</i>
<i>SUITE_TEC</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Suite tectonic; all igneous rocks related to a specific parental magmatic composition generated at a specific time</i>
<i>CRATON</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Geologically stable part of the Earth's crust, mostly older than 2.4 Ga</i>
<i>SUPERTERRA</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Superterrane; a group of related terranes</i>
<i>CRATON_TER</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Craton terrane; a fault-bounded body of rock within a craton, with a distinct geological history</i>
<i>DOMAIN_</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>A fault-bounded body of rock within a CRATON_TER</i>
<i>GREENSTONE</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Greenstone belt or granitic complex</i>
<i>SUPERBASIN</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>A group of related basins of a similar age</i>

BASIN		False	T	100	Accumulation of sedimentary rocks in a regional crustal depression
SUBBASIN		False	T	100	Structural feature within a BASIN
SUBBASIN_E		False	T	100	Sub-basin element; structural feature within a SUBBASIN
OROGEN		False	T	100	Tectonic belt characterized by regional deformation, metamorphism, magmatism and related sedimentation
PROVINCE		False	T	100	Tectonic unit with a complex deformation, metamorphic and magmatic history
PROV_TZONE		False	T	100	Tectonic subdivision of PROVINCE into terranes or zones
TECT_SUBDI		False	T	100	Tectonic subdivision of PROV_TZONE
OROG_FOR		False	T	100	Orogenic foreland; an area of craton and/or basin reworked by orogenic events
OROG_FORSU		False	T	100	Orogenic foreland sub-unit; structural feature within an OROG_FOR
IN_OUTLIER		False	T	100	Inlier outlier; older tectonic unit surrounded by younger unit; younger tectonic unit surrounded by older unit
EVENTS		False	M		Deformation and magmatic events affecting the tectonic units to which the geological unit belongs
AGEFROM		False	T	50	Maximum possible age of unit as described by geological timescale
AGETO		False	T	50	Minimum possible age of unit as described by geological timescale
MAX_AGE_MA		False	T	100	Maximum possible age of unit in millions of years
MAXUNCERTY		False	T	100	Uncertainty of maximum age of lithostratigraphic unit in plus or minus millions of years
MIN_AGE_MA		False	T	100	Minimum possible age of unit in millions of years
MINUNCERTY		False	T	100	Uncertainty of minimum age of lithostratigraphic unit in plus or minus millions of years
MAX_AGE_DA		False	T	100	Type of constraint on maximum age
MIN_AGE_DA		False	T	100	Type of constraint on minimum age

File name:	geology_surface_2747				
Feature category:	Geology				
Spatial type:	Polygon				
Description:	1:100 000 surface geology polygons for map sheet number 2747 (Three Rivers), 2014				
Item name	Key	Optional	Type	Width	Description
CODE		False	T	30	Geological code
JNCODE		True	T	30	Combination of the map sheet number and CODE and for plot purposes
Lookup table:	geology_surface_2747_lut				
Description:	1:100 000 surface geology polygons lookup table				
Field name	Key	Optional	Type	Width	Description
SORT		True	I		Sort order for data legend
LITHSTRNO		True	I		Geological code identifier linking to Explanatory Notes database
CODE		False	T	30	Geological code
JNCODE		True	T	30	Combination of Map sheet number and CODE for appending purposes
NUMBER_		True	T	13	1:100 000 map sheet number
UNITNAME		False	T	100	Geological unit name
GSWASTATUS		False	T	30	Stratigraphic status of geological unit in Explanatory Notes database
RANK		False	T	15	Stratigraphic rank of geological unit
DESCRIPTN		False	T	254	Long description of the geological code
PARENTCODE		False	T	50	Geological code of the parent unit for the unit displayed in the CODE field
PARENTNAME		False	T	100	Name of the parent geological unit for the unit displayed

					<i>in the CODE field</i>
ROCKTYPE1		False	T	80	Rock type (e.g. igneous mafic volcanic)
LITHNAME1		False	T	255	Lithological name (e.g. basalt)
QUALIFIER1		False	T	100	First feature distinguishing the lithology (e.g. pillowed basalt)
QUALIFIER2		False	T	100	Second feature distinguishing the lithology (e.g. carbonate-altered pillowed basalt)
MIXEDROCK		False	T	50	Mixed rock types or xenolith-bearing unit
ROCKTYPE2		False	T	80	Second rock type in a mixed or xenolith-bearing unit
LITHNAME2		False	T	255	Second lithology in a mixed or xenolith-bearing unit
MIXEDQUAL1		False	T	100	First feature distinguishing the second lithology in a mixed or xenolith-bearing unit
MIXEDQUAL2		False	T	100	Second feature distinguishing the second lithology in a mixed or xenolith-bearing unit
REGOLITH		False	T	60	Primary regolith–landform environment or process
WASTRAUNIT		False	T	100	State-scale stratigraphic unit
SUPERSUITE		False	T	100	Assemblage of intrusive rocks and suites formed during the same magmatic event
SUITE		False	T	100	Igneous rock bodies formed during the same magmatic event
SUPERGROUP		False	T	100	An assemblage of related groups, or of formations and groups, having significant lithological features in common
GROUP_		False	T	100	Lithostratigraphic unit containing two or more formations, all of which share a unifying characteristic
SUBGROUP		False	T	100	Subdivision of a group containing two or more formations
FORMATION		False	T	100	A distinct mappable geological unit showing unifying geological characteristics
MEMBER		False	T	100	A distinct lithostratigraphic subdivision of a formation
BED		False	T	100	A single bed or small stratigraphic interval worthy of separate recognition
STATE		False	T	100	Western Australia: State-level tectonic unit
WATECTUNIT		False	T	100	State-scale tectonic unit
SSUITE_TEC		False	T	100	Supersuite tectonic; all igneous rocks related to a specific tectonic event
SUITE_TEC		False	T	100	Suite tectonic; all igneous rocks related to a specific parental magmatic composition generated at a specific time
CRATON		False	T	100	Geologically stable part of the Earth's crust, mostly older than 2.4 Ga
SUPERTERRA		False	T	100	Superterrane; a group of related terranes
CRATON_TER		False	T	100	Craton terrane; a fault-bounded body of rock within a craton, with a distinct geological history
DOMAIN_		False	T	100	A fault-bounded body of rock within a CRATON_TER
GREENSTONE		False	T	100	Greenstone belt or granitic complex
SUPERBASIN		False	T	100	A group of related basins of a similar age
BASIN		False	T	100	Accumulation of sedimentary rocks in a regional crustal depression
SUBBASIN		False	T	100	Structural feature within a BASIN
SUBBASIN_E		False	T	100	Sub-basin element; structural feature within a SUBBASIN
OROGEN		False	T	100	Tectonic belt characterized by regional deformation, metamorphism, magmatism and related sedimentation
PROVINCE		False	T	100	Tectonic unit with a complex deformation, metamorphic and magmatic history
PROV_TZONE		False	T	100	Tectonic subdivision of PROVINCE into terranes or zones
TECT_SUBDI		False	T	100	Tectonic subdivision of PROV_TZONE
OROG_FOR		False	T	100	Orogenic foreland; an area of craton and/or basin reworked by orogenic events
OROG_FORSU		False	T	100	Orogenic foreland sub-unit; structural feature within an OROG_FOR

<i>IN_OUTLIER</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Inlier outlier; older tectonic unit surrounded by younger unit; younger tectonic unit surrounded by older unit</i>
<i>EVENTS</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>M</i>		<i>Deformation and magmatic events affecting the tectonic units to which the geological unit belongs</i>
<i>AGEFROM</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>Maximum possible age of unit as described by geological timescale</i>
<i>AGETO</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>Minimum possible age of unit as described by geological timescale</i>
<i>MAX_AGE_MA</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Maximum possible age of unit in millions of years</i>
<i>MAXUNCERTY</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Uncertainty of maximum age of lithostratigraphic unit in plus or minus millions of years</i>
<i>MIN_AGE_MA</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Minimum possible age of unit in millions of years</i>
<i>MINUNCERTY</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Uncertainty of minimum age of lithostratigraphic unit in plus or minus millions of years</i>
<i>MAX_AGE_DA</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Type of constraint on maximum age</i>
<i>MIN_AGE_DA</i>		<i>False</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Type of constraint on minimum age</i>

File name:	linear_2747				
Feature category:	Geology				
Spatial type:	Arc				
Description:	1:100 000 surface geology structural lines for map sheet number 2747 (Three Rivers), 2014				
Item name	Key	Optional	Type	Width	Description
FEATURE		False	T	150	Describes the feature
TYPE		False	T	150	Type of feature
NAME		True	T	50	The name of the geological feature
CODE		True	T	30	Geological code – for tagging aeromagnetic lineaments from dykes only
DIP		False	I		Dip (or declination) angle
EVENT		True	T	150	Deformation event
SYMBOL		False	T	254	Combination of FEATURE and TYPE for plot purposes
JNCODE		True	T	254	Combination of the map sheet number, FEATURE and TYPE for plot purposes

File name:	linear_simple_2747				
Feature category:	Geology				
Spatial type:	Arc				
Description:	1:100 000 simplified geology structural lines for map sheet number 2747 (Three Rivers), 2014				
Item name	Key	Optional	Type	Width	Description
FEATURE		False	T	150	Describes the feature
TYPE		False	T	150	Type of feature
NAME		False	T	50	The name of the geological feature
CODE		True	T	30	Geological code
DIP		True	I		Dip (or declination) angle
SYMBOL		False	T	254	Combination of FEATURE and TYPE for plot purposes
JNCODE		True	T	254	Combination of the map sheet number, FEATURE and TYPE and for plot purposes

File name:	section_line_2747
Feature category:	Geology
Spatial type:	Arc
Description:	1:100 000 location of diagrammatic section lines for

	map sheet number 2747 (Three Rivers), 2014				
Item name	Key	Optional	Type	Width	Description
FEATURE		False	T	40	Describes the feature
LINE_ID		False	T	10	Diagrammatic section line identification
SECTIONPDF		False	T	40	Name of PDF file containing diagrammatic section

File name:	warox_2747				
Feature category:	Geology				
Spatial type:	Point				
Description:	GSWA field observations from WAROX database as at August 2014				
Item name	Key	Optional	Type	Width	Description
SITEID		False	T	23	User-defined site identifier
FEATURE		False	T	150	Describes the feature
TYPE		False	T	150	Type of feature
STRIKE		False	I		Azimuth; rotation from north (true/grid/magnetic)
DIP_DIR		False	I		Direction of dip (STRIKE+90°)
DIP		False	I		Dip (or declination) angle
PLUNGE		False	I		Direction (for folds only); initiated to 0 (zero)
TREND		False	I		Trend direction, initiated to 0 (zero)
EVENT		False	I		Deformation event
STRUCTYPEI		False	T	10	Structural type within WAROX structures table for DMP plot purposes
ROT_ANGLE		False	I		Rotation angle for legend symbol
JNCODE		False	T	254	Combination of map sheet number, FEATURE and TYPE for appending purposes