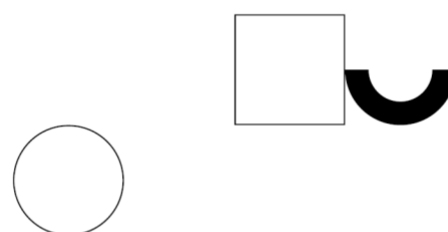
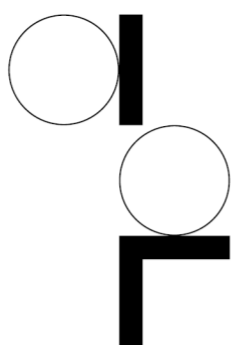
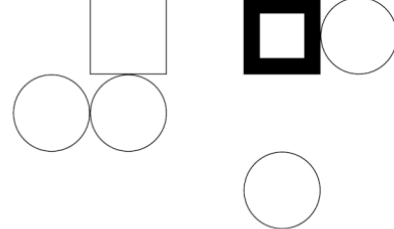


# Airports

**Product Description**  
May 2021

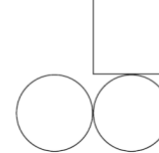




## **Disclaimer**

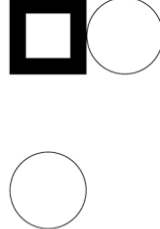
Geoscape Australia endeavours to ensure that the information in this document is correct at the time of publication. It does not accept responsibility for any consequences arising from the use of this information. Readers should rely on their own skill and judgement to apply the information to particular issues.

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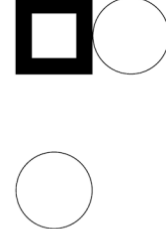
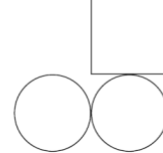


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# 1. Overview

## 1.1 Delivery Organisation - Geoscape Australia

Geoscape is the digital Australia – a comprehensive representation of our built environment. It is consistently formatted spatial data that describes the addresses, land, buildings and transport networks across Australia’s complex cities, regional centres and rural communities.

Geoscape Australia is the trading name of PSMA Australia Limited, a self-funded public company owned by the governments of Australia. The organisation’s first major initiative was to support the 1996 Census through the provision of Australia’s first national digital basemap at street-level.

We were incorporated in 2001 and tasked with collating, transforming and delivering national spatial datasets. Our establishment reflected the desire of Australian governments to work together to establish national, location information infrastructure to advance the emerging information economy. Geoscape Australia is now a trusted source of essential national location data, with a diverse ecosystem of data partners.

The value of Geoscape data is in its richness. It enables a range of innovations and applications. To support broad use of the data, it is available through online subscription services in business-ready formats, as well as customised enterprise plans. Geoscape Australia has a network of solution partners that integrate Geoscape data into other products and services. The partner network includes traditional geospatial specialists and data engineers, as well as software developers, marketing service providers, systems integrators and consultancies.

## 1.2 Data Product Specification Title

Airports Product Description

## 1.3 Reference Date

May 2021

## 1.4 Responsible Party

PSMA Australia Limited trading as Geoscape Australia

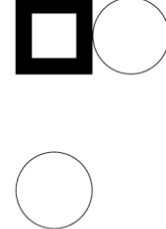
ABN: 23 089 912 710

Unit 6, 113 Canberra Avenue, GRIFFITH ACT 2603 Australia

T: +61 2 6260 9000

E: [info@geoscape.com.au](mailto:info@geoscape.com.au)

URL: [www.geoscape.com.au](http://www.geoscape.com.au)



## **1.5 Language**

English

## **1.6 Topic Category**

Spatial data and metadata for airports within Australia.

## **1.7 Informal Description of the Data Product**

Airports is a national digital dataset which represents airports across Australia from international to local landing strips. The Airports dataset has three layers: Airport Polygons, Airport Lines and Airport Points.

## **1.8 Distribution Format**

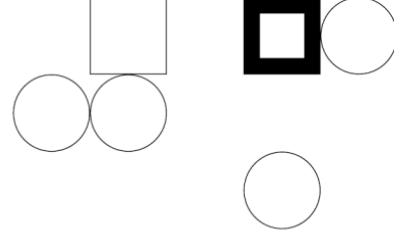
This document is available in PDF format. For other formats and use of this document, contact Geoscape Support ([support@geoscape.com.au](mailto:support@geoscape.com.au)).

## **1.9 Copyright and disclaimer**

Please see [geoscape.com.au/legal/data-copyright-and-disclaimer/](https://geoscape.com.au/legal/data-copyright-and-disclaimer/).

## **1.10 Privacy**

Geoscape products and services should not contain any personal or business names or other sensitive information. Geoscape undertakes reasonable data cleansing steps as part of its production processes to ensure that is the case. If you think that personal information may have inadvertently been included in Geoscape products or services, please contact [support@geoscape.com.au](mailto:support@geoscape.com.au).



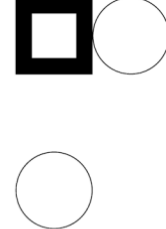
## 2. Specification Scope

### 2.1 Scope Identification

Airports is a standalone data theme containing three layers called Airport Polygons, Airport Lines and Airport Points.

### 2.2 Extent

National spatial coverage of international to local landing strips for Australia.



## 3. Data Product Identification

### 3.1 Title

Airports

### 3.2 Alternate Titles

Geoscape Airports

### 3.3 Abstract

Airport is a digital representation of landing strips for Australia. This dataset provides an optimised aggregated national view of airport landing strip geometry and attribution. The dataset is created from multiple sources including jurisdictional data which is revised regularly and supplied in varying formats and at different levels of quality.

### 3.4 Purpose

Airports is designed to meet the needs of organisations that require a graphical representation of locations of the landing strips (from local to international landing strips) to integrate with other data in servicing their business needs.

### 3.5 Topic Category

Polygons, lines and points defined by coordinates (latitude and longitude) with associated textual (aspatial) metadata.

### 3.6 Geographic Description

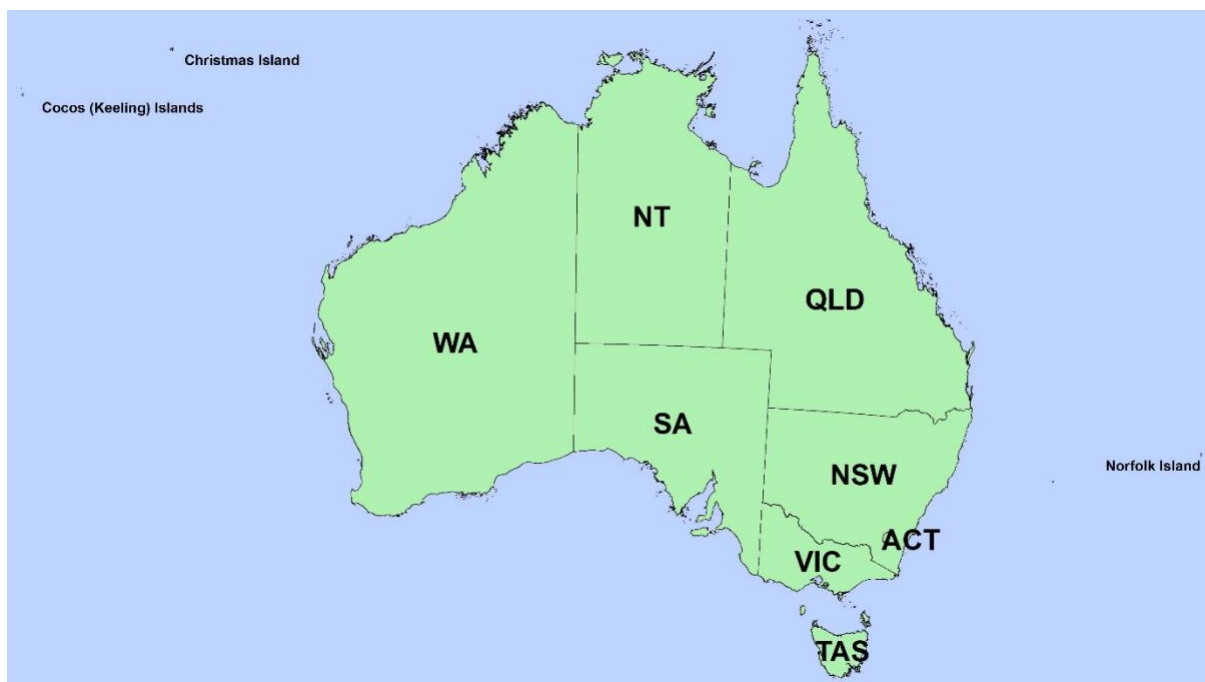
The spatial coverage of Airports includes Australia's land mass. The Bounding Box for this data is as follows:

- North bounding latitude:  $-9^{\circ}$
- South bounding latitude:  $-44^{\circ}$
- East bounding longitude:  $160^{\circ}$
- West bounding longitude:  $96^{\circ}$

The area covers the land mass of Australia, including offshore islands (Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, and Norfolk Island).

The spatial domain is described by the polygon:





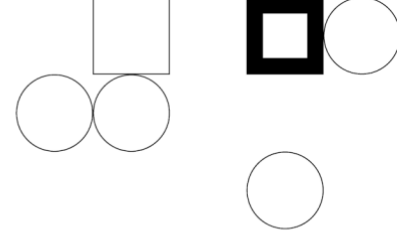
**Geographic extent name**

AUSTRALIA INCLUDING EXTERNAL TERRITORIES – AUS – Australia – Australia

The States and Territories within Australia are represented by the following:

State or Territory Name	Abbreviation	Character Code
New South Wales	NSW	1 (or 01)
Victoria	VIC	2 (or 02)
Queensland	QLD	3 (or 03)
South Australia	SA	4 (or 04)
West Australia	WA	5 (or 05)
Tasmania	TAS	6 (or 06)
Northern Territory	NT	7 (or 07)
Australian Capital Territory	ACT	8 (or 08)
Other Territories	OT	9 (or 09)

**Note: Geoscope has aligned Other Territories (OT) with the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). It includes the Territory of Christmas Island, Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Jervis Bay Territory and more recently the inclusion of Norfolk Island. OT does not include any other external Territory.**



## 4. Data Content and Structure

The Airports dataset is a feature-based product. A data model is included (**Error! Reference source not found.**) with an associated data dictionary (Appendix B - Data Dictionary).

### 4.1 Feature-Based Data

The feature type is a spatial point, line and polygon. The table below outlines the features and their integration into related datasets.

**Table 1: Feature descriptions and integration into related datasets**

Entity	Description	Integration
Airport Landing Ground	This entity represents a place where aircraft land. It may be either an official airport or an unofficial airstrip. An airport can be represented as point, line or polygon and will generally include the runway/landing strip.	An Airport has: 1 related gazetted Locality record

### 4.2 Feature-Based Application Schema (Data Model)

The Airports dataset Data Model Diagram is set out in **Error! Reference source not found.**

### 4.3 Data Dictionary

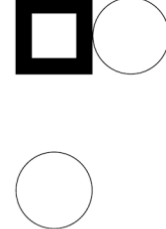
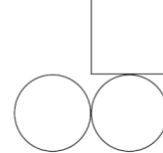
#### 4.3.1 Feature-Based Feature Catalogue

The feature catalogue in support of the application schema is provided in Appendix B - Data Dictionary. Spatial attributes are added to the feature catalogue in the same manner as other attributes for completeness and conformance to the application schema.

Table 2 refers to all tables in the Feature Catalogue.

**Table 2: Feature Catalogue**

Column	Description
<b>Name</b>	The name of the column in the Integrated Database.
<b>Data Type</b>	The data type of the column based on the types defined in ISO 19103:2015. Parentheses capture Scale, Precision and Maximum Length, where applicable.
<b>Description</b>	A description of the column and what the expected contents are.
<b>Primary Key</b>	If 'Y' then this column must always have a unique value. (Has # entry in the data model tables).
<b>Mandatory Field</b>	Y = mandatory. If 'Y' (mandatory), this column is populated with data.
<b>10 Character Alias</b>	An alias for this column name - up to 10 characters maximum. Used to define the name of the column when in ESRI Shapefile format.

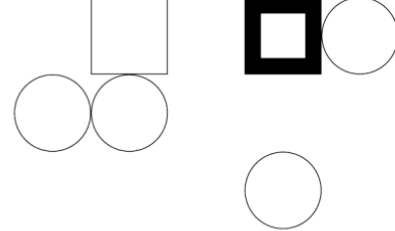


For all tables the Persistent Identifier (\_pid), date\_created and date\_retired fields are governed by the ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update. This can be accessed by following the link below.

[https://www.icsm.gov.au/sites/default/files/2017-03/incremental\\_up-date\\_guidelines.pdf](https://www.icsm.gov.au/sites/default/files/2017-03/incremental_up-date_guidelines.pdf)

#### **4.3.2 Feature-Based Content Scope**

All geometry and metadata for points, lines and polygons within the Airports dataset.



# 5. Reference System

## 5.1 Spatial Reference System

### **GDA94**

Horizontal Datum: The Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994 (GDA94) is the target horizontal datum.

Coordinate System: Geographic Coordinate System Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994 (GDA94).

### **GDA2020**

Horizontal Datum: The Geocentric Datum of Australia 2020 (GDA2020) is the target horizontal datum.

Coordinate System: Geographic Coordinate System Geocentric Datum of Australia 2020 (GDA2020).

## 5.2 Temporal Reference System

Gregorian calendar

## 5.3 Reference System Scope

The spatial objects and temporal attribution for the Airports dataset.

# 6. Data Quality

## 6.1 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 Airports reflects that of the jurisdictional source data. The accuracy is +/- 2 metres in urban areas and +/- 10 metres in rural and remote areas. Localised deviations from these accuracy metrics does occur and improvement programs are being undertaken to provide wide scale consistent data accuracy. No "shift" of data as a means of "cartographic enhancement" to facilitate presentation has been employed for any real-world feature.

The Airports dataset is 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.

---

**Note:** The accuracy of geometric representation is given by the difference between the position of the geometric representation of an object and its absolute position, as measured with respect to the geodetic network.

---

## 6.2 Coordinates Referencing the GDA2020 Datum

Spatial features referencing the GDA2020 datum are produced using a coordinate transformation from the GDA94 datum using the following parameters.

```
shift_x = 0.06155,  
shift_y = -0.01087,  
shift_z = -0.04019,  
rotate_x = -0.0394924,  
rotate_y = -0.0327221,  
rotate_z = -0.0328979,  
scale_adjust = -0.009994
```



## 6.3 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.

Key attributes (name and the unique identifier) have a high degree of accuracy in the order of 99.09%. Other attributes derived from the processing of supplied data may have a lower degree of accuracy but less than previously released data. All attribute accuracies are dependent on the data accuracy supplied to Geoscape Australia.

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 was previously up 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.

## 6.4 Logical consistency

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

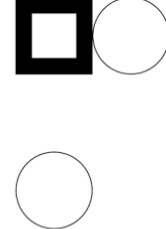
The data structure has been tested for conformance with the data model. The following have been tested and confirmed to conform:

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

## 6.5 Topological consistency

Topological consistency is the measure of how features spatially relate to other features within and across themes. Topological inconsistencies are identified using a combination of automated rules and visual analysis. Where topological inconsistencies are identified they are notified back to the supplier organisation for remediation at the source. Some minor topological inconsistencies are corrected during product processing using automated rules. The level of topological consistency is dependent on the data supplied to Geoscape.

During product processing there is some attempt to improve topological consistency across state and territory borders, using both automated rules and onscreen analysis. Cross border topological consistency is a complex issue and Geoscape continues to engage the Federal, State and Territory governments of Australia to improve the topological consistency of spatial datasets across these borders.



## 6.6 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.

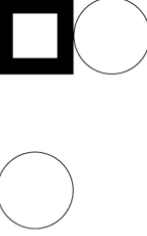
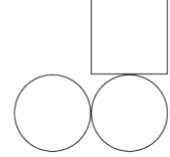
### **Attribute completeness**

All attributes for each object are populated according to the data model, noting that some attributes are not mandatory.

Temporal accuracy for each layer is applicable to its most current release.

### **Quality scope**

Polygon, line and point geometry accuracy and attribute accuracy for all included areas.



## 7. Data Capture

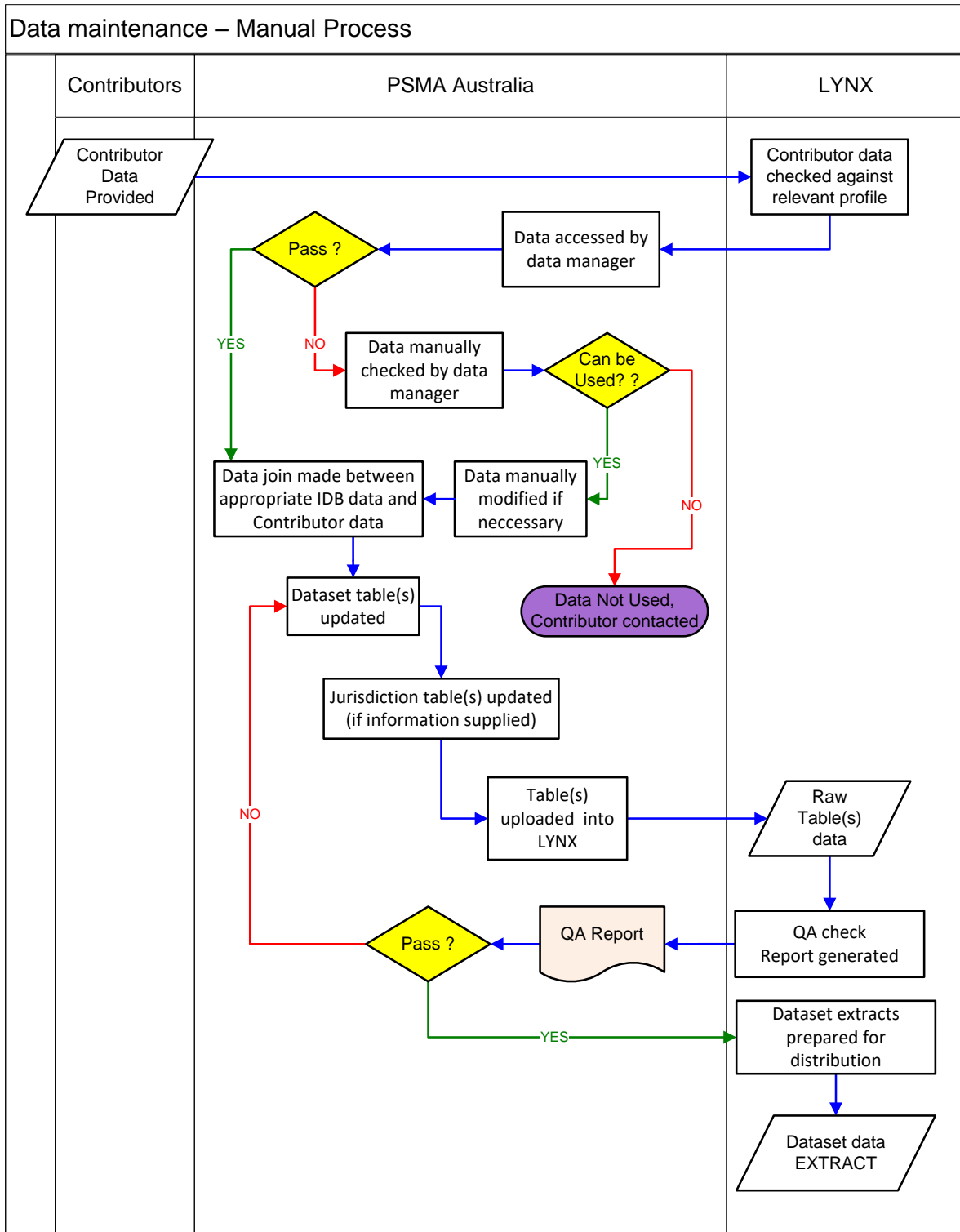
All spatial data is supplied by the jurisdictions (Commonwealth, state and territory governments) through various agencies.

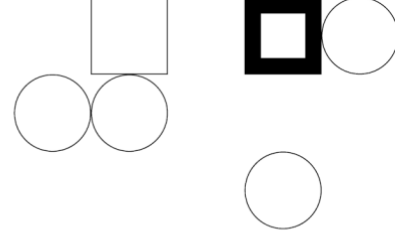
The digital Airport polygons and lines as well as their identifiers have been derived from the relevant bodies from each Australian state and territory jurisdiction.



# 8. Data Updates and Maintenance

Maintenance of Airports is carried out using GIS desktop applications.





## **8.1 Update frequency**

Geoscape Australia releases updates to datasets on either a monthly, quarterly, or as required frequency. Airports is updated as required with any updates delivered in the months of February, May, August and November when applied. As required means datasets are updated when significant change is provided by the jurisdictions for inclusion into the product.

## **8.2 Maintenance scope**

Geoscape Australia's data maintenance occurs for existing objects with changed geometry and/or attributes, as well as data for new objects within the release period.

# 9. Delivery Format

## 9.1 Components

Airports is a vector data product and is made available for each state or territory in the formats listed below.

### **MapInfo**

#### *Format Name*

TAB – MapInfo Professional

#### *Specification*

The MapInfo TAB format is a popular geospatial vector data format for geographic information systems software. It is developed and regulated by MapInfo as a proprietary format. This format includes files with the following extensions: \*.tab, \*.dat, \*.id, \*.map  
TAB files support geospatial standards such as Open GIS, the OGC, ISO, W3C and others.

#### *Language*

English

### **Shape**

#### *Format Name*

Shape – ESRI

#### *Specification*

This format includes files with the following extensions: \*.shp, \*.shx, \*.dbf  
ESRI Shapefile Technical Description, an ESRI White Paper, July 1998  
Follow this link: [www.esri.com/library/whitepapers/pdfs/shapefile.pdf](http://www.esri.com/library/whitepapers/pdfs/shapefile.pdf)...

#### *Language*

English

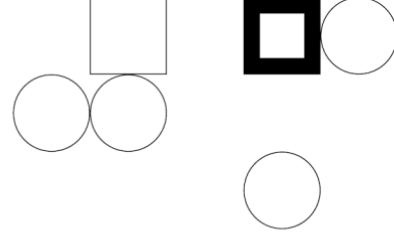
### **Oracle Data Pump**

#### *Format Name*

Oracle 11g Data Pump Format

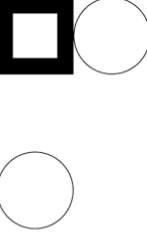
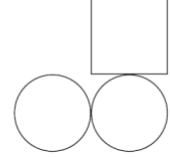
#### *Specification*

The Data Pump (dump) file set is made up of one or more files that contain table data, database object metadata, and control information. More information is available from **Oracle**



***Language***

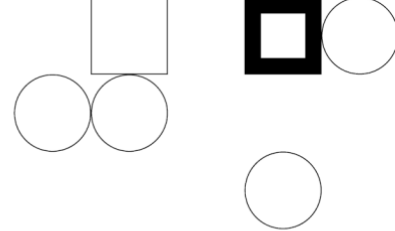
English



## 10. Geoscape Partner Network

The value of Geoscape's products is in the richness of the partner networks who have specialist skills and knowledge to provide business-ready solutions. Our network includes traditional geospatial specialists, data engineers, software developers, marketing service providers, system integrator, independent software vendors, research organisations and consultancies.

[geoscape.com.au/partners/](https://geoscape.com.au/partners/)



## 11. Contact Geoscape

Contact us to provide feedback on the Airports product or for further information on accessing Geoscape Data:

**Geoscape Australia Limited**

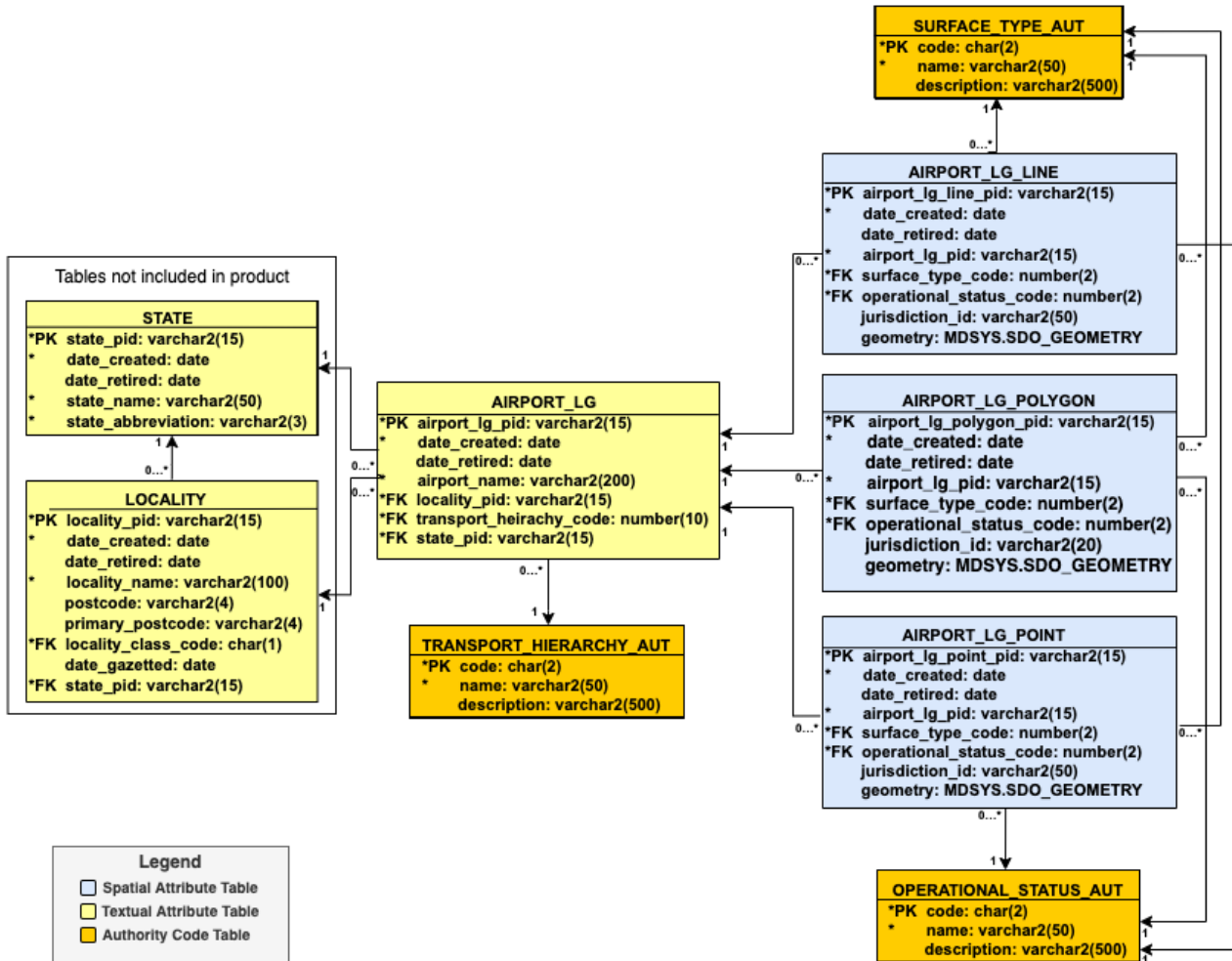
Unit 6, 113 Canberra Avenue, Griffith ACT 2603

T: 02 6260 9000

E: [support@geoscape.com.au](mailto:support@geoscape.com.au)

W: <http://geoscape.com.au/>

# Appendix A - Data Model Diagram



# Appendix B - Data Dictionary

**Table B1: AIRPORT\_LG**

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
AIRPORT_LG_PID	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	ALG_PID
DATE_CREATED	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	DT_CREATE
DATE_RETIRED	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	DT_RETIRE
AIRPORT_NAME	varchar2(200)	The name of the airport.	N	Y	-	-	NAME
LOCALITY_PID	varchar2(15)	Locality persistent identifier. 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 or territory persistent identifier	N	Y	STATE	STATE_PID	STATE_PID

**Table B2: AIRPORT\_LG\_LINE**

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
AIRPORT_LG_LINE_PID	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	AL_LNE_PID
DATE_CREATED	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	DT_CREATE
DATE_RETIRED	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	DT_RETIRE



Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
<b>AIRPORT_LG_PID</b>	varchar2(15)	Airport persistent identifier.	N	Y	AIRPORT_LG	AIRPORT_LG_PID	ALG_PID
<b>SURFACE_TYPE_CODE</b>	number(2)	Surface type code.	N	Y	SURFACE_TYPE_AUT	CODE	SFTYP_CODE
<b>OPERATIONAL_STATUS_CODE</b>	number(2)	Operational status code.	N	Y	OPERATIONAL_STATUS_AUT	CODE	OPSTT_CODE
<b>JURISDICTION_ID</b>	varchar2(20)	Jurisdiction identifier.	N	N	-	-	JRSDCTN_ID
<b>GEOMETRY</b>	line	Line geometry.	N	Y	-	-	GEOMETRY

**Table B3: AIRPORT\_LG\_POINT**

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
<b>AIRPORT_LG_POINT_PID</b>	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	AL_PNT_PID
<b>DATE_CREATED</b>	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	DT_CREATE
<b>DATE_RETIRED</b>	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	DT_RETIRE
<b>AIRPORT_LG_PID</b>	varchar2(15)	Airport persistent identifier.	N	Y	AIRPORT_LG	AIRPORT_LG_PID	ALG_PID
<b>SURFACE_TYPE_CODE</b>	number(2)	Surface type code	N	Y	SURFACE_TYPE_AUT	CODE	SFTYP_CODE

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
<b>OPERATIONAL_STATUS_CODE</b>	number(2)	The operational status code.	N	Y	OPERATIONAL_STAT US_AUT	CODE	OPSTT_CODE
<b>JURISDICTION_ID</b>	varchar2(20)	Jurisdiction identifier.	N	N	-	-	JRSDCTN_ID
<b>GEOMETRY</b>	point	Point geometry	N	Y	-	-	GEOMETRY

**Table B4: AIRPORT\_LG\_POLYGON**

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
<b>AIRPORT_LG_POLYGON_PID</b>	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	AL_PLY_PID
<b>DATE_CREATED</b>	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	DT_CREATE
<b>DATE_RETIRED</b>	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	DT_RETIRE
<b>AIRPORT_LG_PID</b>	varchar2(15)	Airport persistent identifier.	N	Y	AIRPORT_LG	AIRPORT_LG_PID	ALG_PID
<b>SURFACE_TYPE_CODE</b>	number(2)	Surface type code.	N	Y	SURFACE_TYPE_AUT	CODE	SFTYP_CODE
<b>OPERATIONAL_STATUS_CODE</b>	number(2)	Operational status code.	N	Y	OPERATIONAL_STAT US_AUT	CODE	OPSTT_CODE
<b>JURISDICTION_ID</b>	varchar2(20)	Jurisdiction identifier.	N	N	-	-	JRSDCTN_ID



Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
GEOMETRY	polygon	Polygon geometry.	N	Y	-	-	GEOMETRY

**Table B5: TRANSPORT\_HIERARCHY\_AUT**

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
code	number(5)	Transport hierarchy code e.g. 301. This is the persistent identifier.	Y	Y	-	-	CODE_AUT
NAME	varchar2(50)	Name of transport hierarchy code e.g. National or State Highway.	N	Y	-	-	NAME_AUT
DESCRIPTION	varchar2(254)	Description of what the transport hierarchy code means.	N	N	-	-	DSCPN_AUT

**Table B6: TRANSPORT\_HIERACHY\_AUT Codes**

CODE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
301	National or State Highway	Roads which are of importance in a national sense, and/or are a major interstate through route, and/or are principal connector roads between capitals and/or major regions and or key towns/commercial centres/inter-transport hubs.
302	Arterial Road	Well maintained and widely used roads which are major connectors for national highways or state highways, major centres, key towns, or have major tourist importance or which main function is to form the principal avenue of communication for metropolitan traffic movements.
303	Sub-arterial Road	Acts as connector between highways and/or arterial roads, or as an alternative for arterial roads, or a principal avenue for massive traffic movements
304	Collector Road	Provides for traffic movement between sub-arterial and local roads or to distribute traffic to local street systems.
305	Local Road	Provides property access. Includes service roads that may share the same name as higher order roads.
308	Undetermined	Classification undetermined.



CODE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
309	Access road	Road designed to provide access to the rear of, into or within a property but may not necessarily be part of the public road network. They generally do not have addresses. Would be applied to urban service lanes, driveways, and other tracks on private property.
400	Pedestrian Thoroughfare	A road or passage whose main purpose is to provide non-vehicular access for pedestrians but may allow some vehicular access (eg malls). Also includes arcades, cycle tracks and foot tracks.
500	Railway Line 1	Public Railway Lines
501	Railway Station	Railway Station
503	Railway Line 2	Railway Lines which are Privately owned.
600	Busway	A road which has been dedicated as a rapid bus-only transit way. This does not include roads which have bus-only lanes.
700	Any Identified aircraft landing ground	Any Identified aircraft landing ground
701	Helipad	Helipad

**Table B7: OPERATIONAL\_STATUS\_AUT**

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
CODE	number(2)	The operational status code. This is the persistent identifier.	Y	Y	-	-	CODE_AUT
NAME	varchar2(50)	The name of the operational status code e.g. Operational.	N	Y	-	-	NAME_AUT
DESCRIPTION	varchar2(254)	Description of what the operational status code means.	N	N	-	-	DSCPN_AUT

**Table B8: OPERATIONAL\_STATUS\_AUT Codes**

Code	NAME	Code	NAME
1	Operational	5	Closed

Code	NAME	Code	NAME
2	Under Construction	6	Proposed
3	Disused	7	Notional
4	Unknown		

**Table B9: SURFACE\_TYPE\_AUT**

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
CODE	number(2)	Surface type code (e.g. 1). This is the persistent identifier.	Y	Y	-	-	CODE_AUT
NAME	varchar2(50)	Name of the surface type code e.g. Sealed.	N	Y	-	-	NAME_AUT
DESCRIPTION	varchar2(254)	Description of what the surface type code means.	N	N	-	-	DSCPN_AUT

**Table B10: SURFACE\_TYPE\_AUT Codes**

CODE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
1	Sealed	Surface comprises brick, concrete or tar.
2	Unsealed	Surface comprises material other than brick, concrete or tar, and is under a known maintenance regime.
3	Unknown	Default value. Use for roads under construction.
4	Unimproved	Surface comprises material other than brick, concrete or tar, and is not under a known maintenance regime.
5	Boardwalk	A surface made from planks or sleepers, usually wood or a similar material. Water can usually drain between each plank or sleeper.