Name of dataset or data source:	River Basin Maps and Water Monitoring Gauging Station Details (Pinneena Maps)
Custodian of the dataset or data source:	Chief Knowledge Officer, Water Knowledge

Description:

A series of maps that show water monitoring stations (gauging stations) across New South Wales. This map series, formerly known as the Pinneena maps, was created as part of a major project in 2011.

Each map includes stations which fall in the following categories:

- **Current with significant data:** Gauging stations that were active and have significant data or had been established as of March 2011.
- **Current without significant data:** Gauging stations that were active but didn't have significant data as of March 2011.
- **Discontinued or moved:** Gauging station that had been closed or moved to another organisation to maintain as of March 2011.

A water monitoring station (gauging station) is a location on a stream, canal, lake or reservoir from which an observer or tool takes systematic readings of the gauge height or discharge. Hydrologists use these continuous records to make predictions and decisions concerning water level, flood activity and control, navigation, and the like. Note: The maps are best displayed at A3 paper size.

Data disclaimer

These water monitoring station maps were created as part of a project completed in March 2011, and have not been updated to include more recent data or information. The information contained in these maps should be used as a reference only, as the actual location or category of some gauging stations may have changed.

The maps use the following datasets (all licensed under 'Creative Commons Attribution') supplied by other agencies:

- **Spatial Services (New South Wales Department of Customer Service)** Hydro Line (Rivers/Creeks) spatial data is a dataset of mapped watercourses and waterbodies in NSW. They can be referenced as ' NSW Foundation Spatial Data Framework – Water – NSW Hydro Line'. © Spatial Services [2011]
- **Australian Government Bureau of Meteorology** Australia's River Basins (Catchment boundaries) spatial data uses the Australia's River Basin 1997 dataset. Citation: 1997. Australia's River Basins 1997. Geoscience Australia, Canberra. http://pid.geoscience.gov.au/dataset/ga/42343 For more information http://www.bom.gov.au/water/about/riverBasinAuxNav.shtml
- **WaterNSW** Real time data of monitoring stations can be accessed through WaterNSW Real-time data website: https://www.waternsw.com.au/waterinsights/real-time-data Reference: The material is subject to copyright under the Copyright Act 1968, and it is owned by the State of New South Wales through WaterNSW. WaterNSW encourages the availability, dissemination and exchange of public information. You may copy, distribute, display, download and otherwise freely deal with the information for any purpose, on the condition that you include the copyright.

Note: In addition to the attached individual catchment maps PDFs (which can be printed off one at a time), there is also a MERGED version consolidating all of the individual PDFs into a single ATLAS of Maps PDF. This particular pdf (which is designed to be printed A3 back-to-back) is attached and titled:
zz_PINNEENA_A3_MARCH2011_FINAL.pdf

Data quality rating:

★Institutional Environment - 5
★Accuracy - 5
★Coherence - 5
★Interpretability - 5
☆Accessibility - 1

INSTITUTIONAL ENVIRONMENT — Excellent ★

✔ Does the information have the potential to enhance services or service delivery?

✔ The data aligns with the Data Quality Framework, including:

- Legislation
- Policies
- Information Asset Governance
- Standards
- Data Management Plans

✔ The following governance roles and responsibilities for this asset are clearly assigned:

- Information Asset Owner
- Information Asset Custodian
- Information Steward

✔ Data collection is authorised by law, regulation or agreement

✔ The Custodial agency has no commercial interest or conflict of interest in the data

ACCURACY — Excellent ★

✔ Data has been subject to a data assurance process (for example: Checking for errors at each stage of data collection and processing, or verifying data entry and making corrections if necessary.)

✔ Data is revised and the revision is published if errors are identified

✔ There are no known gaps in the data or if there are gaps (for example: non-responses, missing records, data not collected), they have been identified in caveats attached to the dataset.

✔ No changes have been made or other factors identified (for example: weighting, rounding, de-identification of data, changes or flaws in data collection or verification methods) that could affect the validity of the data; or any changes/factors have been identified in caveats attached to the asset.

✔ The data collection met the objectives of the primary user. The data correctly represents what it was designed to measure, monitor or report.

COHERENCE — Excellent ★

✔ Standard definitions, common concepts, classifications and data recording practices have been used.

✔ Elements within the data can be meaningfully compared.

✔ This data is generally consistent with similar or related data sources from the same discipline

✔ The data can be analysed over time (for example, there have not been any significant changes in the way items are defined, classified or counted over time).

✔ The data does not form part of a collection or, if it is the latest in a series of data releases, there have not been any changes in methodology or external impacts since the last data release.

INTERPRETABILITY	Excellent ★

✔ A data dictionary is available to explain the meaning of data elements, their origin, format and relationships

✔ Information is available about the primary data sources and methods of data collection (e.g. instruments, forms, instructions).

✔ Information is available to help users evaluate the accuracy of the data and any level of error

✔ Information is available to explain concepts, help users correctly interpret the data and understand how it can be used

✔ Information is available to explain ambiguous or technical terms used in the data

ℹ Find out more about the data dictionary from the Custodian (contact details below).

ℹ Find out more about the primary data sources and methods of data collection from the Custodian (contact details below).

ℹ Find out more about concepts used in this dataset and how to understand or interpret the data from the Custodian (contact details below).

ℹ Find out more about ambiguous or technical terms used in the data from the Custodian (contact details below).

ACCESSIBILITY	Poor ☆

✔ Data is available online with an open licence

✗ Data is available in machine-processable, structured form (e.g. CSV format instead of an image scan of a table)

✗ Data is available in a non-proprietary format (e.g. CSV, XML)

✗ Data is described using open standards (e.g. RDF, SPARQL) and persistent identifiers (URIs or DOIs)

✗ Data is linked to other data, to provide context (e.g. employee ID is linked to employee name or species name is linked to genus)

DATA DISCLAIMER

available on the understanding that custodial agencies and the State of NSW accept no responsibility for any damage, cost, loss or expense incurred by you as a result of:

- any error, omission or misrepresentation in the information provided
- without limiting the above, any delay, failure or error in recording, displaying or updating information, including but not limited to, data relating to credit holdings.

Custodial agencies and the State of New South Wales disclaim all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages and costs you might incur as a result of the information being inaccurate or incomplete in any way, and for any reason.

For more information about this dataset or data source, contact:	NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
Data Broker email:	data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au
Data Broker phone:	131555

Understanding the Data Quality Statement

The data quality statement aims to help you understand how a particular dataset could be used and whether it can be compared with other, similar datasets. It provides a description of the characteristics of the data to help you decide whether the data will be fit for your specific purpose.
The Data Quality statement is prepared by the data custodian (provider of the dataset), using a questionnaire that has been developed in accordance with the NSW Government Standard for Data Quality Reporting.
About the quality rating:
The reporting questionnaire asks five questions for each of these data quality dimensions:

- Institutional Environment
- Accuracy
- Coherence
- Interpretability
- Accessibility

For each question: “yes” = 1 point; “no” = 0 points
The number of points determines the Quality Level for each dimension (high, medium, low).
Only dimensions with four or five points receive a star.

Points	Quality Level	Star / No Star
0	Poor	No Star
1	Poor	No Star
2	Fair	No Star
3	Good	No Star
4	Very Good	Star
5	Excellent	Star

Evaluating data quality

Quality relates to the data's “fitness for purpose”. Users can make different assessments about the dataquality of the same data, depending on their “purpose” or the way they plan to use the data.
The following questions may help you evaluate data quality for your requirements. This list is not exhaustive.Generate your own questions to assess data quality according to your specific needs and environment.

- What was the primary purpose or aim for collecting the data?
- How well does the coverage (and exclusions) match your needs?
- How useful are these data at small levels of geography?
- Does the population presented by the data match your needs?
- To what extent does the method of data collection seem appropriate for the information being gathered?
- Have standard classifications (eg industry or occupation classifications) been used in the collection of the data?If not, why? Does this affect the ability to compare or bring together data from different sources?
- Have rates and percentages been calculated consistently throughout the data?

- Is there a time difference between your reference period, and the reference period of the data?
- What is the gap of time between the reference period (when the data were collected) and the release date of thedata?
- Will there be subsequent surveys or data collection exercises for this topic?
- Are there likely to be updates or revisions to the data after official release?