



#### [Volume XL-4](#)

Int. Arch. Photogramm. Remote Sens. Spatial Inf. Sci., XL-4, 263-266, 2014  
[www.int-arch-photogramm-remote-sens-spatial-inf-sci.net/XL-4/263/2014/](http://www.int-arch-photogramm-remote-sens-spatial-inf-sci.net/XL-4/263/2014/)  
doi: 10.5194/isprsarchives-XL-4-263-2014

## The Current Status of Mapping in the World – Spotlight on Australia

J. Trinder

Surveying and Spatial Sciences Institute - Remote Sensing & Photogrammetry Commission, UNSW SYDNEY, Australia

Keywords: Global Mapping, Digital, Scale, Australia

**Abstract.** Prior to 1950, there was very limited mapping in Australia covering only strategic areas. After World War II, the Federal Government funded the small scale mapping of the whole country. This involved the development of the Australian National Spheroid in 1966, the Australian Geodetic Datum in 1966 and 1984 (AGD66 and AGD84) which were replaced by the Australian Geocentric Datum in 1994 (GDA94). The mapping of the country was completed in 1987 with 100 % of the country mapped at 1: 100,000 and 1: 250,000 although about half of the 1: 100,000 are unpublished products. The Federal Government through Geoscience Australia continues to provide digital data, such as the GEODATA 250K (now series 3). Mapping at larger scales is undertaken by the states and territories, including cadastral mapping. This paper will demonstrate the extent of mapping in Australia as part of the current UN global survey of mapping.

[Conference Paper](#) (PDF, 381 KB)

Citation: Trinder, J.: The Current Status of Mapping in the World – Spotlight on Australia, Int. Arch. Photogramm. Remote Sens. Spatial Inf. Sci., XL-4, 263-266, doi:10.5194/isprsarchives-XL-4-263-2014, 2014.

[Bibtex](#) [EndNote](#) [Reference Manager](#) [XML](#)