## nthaus100 grid Metadata

Field	Description
Title	High-resolution depth model for the Northern Australia – 100 m
Metadata Identifier	
Parent Record Identifier	NA
Topic Category	ELEVATION: height above or below sea level.
	GEOSCIENTIFIC INFORMATION: earth sciences.
	OCEANS: features and characteristics of salt water bodies excluding
	inland waters.
Keywords	digital elevation model, DEM, seafloor, relief, topography
Key Dates	CREATED: V1 - 16th Aug 2016
	UPDATED: V2 - 25 Feb 2017
	UPDATED: V3 – 26 May 2017
	NAME: Beaman, Robin, Dr
	ORGANISATION: College of Science and Engineering, James Cook
	University
Citation and responsible party	POSITION: Research Fellow
information	ROLE: Principal Investigator
Information	PHONE: +61 7 4232 1693
	FAX: +61 7 4232 1284
	EMAIL: robin.beaman@jcu.edu.au
	ADDRESS: PO Box 6811, Cairns, Queensland , Australia , 4870
	NAME: Beaman, Robin, Dr
	ORGANISATION: College of Science and Engineering, James Cook
	University
	POSITION: Research Fellow
Point of Contact	ROLE: Principal Investigator
	PHONE: +61 7 4232 1693
	FAX: +61 7 4232 1284
	EMAIL: robin.beaman@jcu.edu.au
	ADDRESS: PO Box 6811, Cairns, Queensland , Australia , 4870
Abstract	This nthaus100 dataset contains bathymetry (depth) products from the
	compilation of all available source bathymetry data within Northern
	Australia into a 100 m-resolution Digital Elevation Model (DEM). The
	Northern Australia region includes a broad continental shelf over 400
	km wide extending out from Western Australia and the Northern
	Territory, and stretching over a distance of ~1500 km. This region
	encompasses numerous shallow coral reefs including the offshore Sahul
	Banks, sand cays, drowned ancient river valleys, broad inner-shelf banks

Field	Description
	and a rugged coastline. Bathymetry mapping of the seafloor is vital for the protection of Northern Australia, allowing for the safe navigation of shipping and improved environmental management. Shallow- and deepwater multibeam surveys have revealed the highly complex seafloor of the continental shelf and adjacent slope canyons draining into the Indian Ocean and Timor Sea. Airborne LiDAR bathymetry acquired by the Australian Hydrographic Office cover most of the Sahul Banks reefs, with some coverage gaps supplemented by satellite derived bathymetry. The Geoscience Australia-developed Intertidal Elevation Model DEM improves the source data gap along Northern Australia's vast intertidal zone. All source bathymetry data were extensively edited as point clouds to remove noise, given a consistent WGS84 horizontal datum, and where possible, an approximate MSL vertical datum.
Purpose	This project aimed to develop a new high-resolution digital elevation model (DEM) for the Northern Australia region at a grid pixel resolution of 0.001-arc degree (about 100 m). A high-resolution DEM is a critical 3D dataset required to improve the geomorphic detail about the location and spatial extent of seabed features for Australia's continental shelf and Timor Sea region. The nthaus100 grid utilised the latest data sourced from ship-based multibeam and singlebeam echosounder surveys, airborne LiDAR bathymetry (ALB) surveys, and satellite derived bathymetry (SDB) data.
Data limitations (optional)	AUSTRALIAN HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE NOTICE: Not to be used for navigation. Certain material in this product are reproduced under licence by permission of The Australian Hydrographic Office © Commonwealth of Australia 2016. All rights reserved. This information may not be copied, reproduced, translated, or reduced to any electronic medium or machine readable form, in whole or part, without the prior written consent of the Australian Hydrographic Office.  GEOSCIENCE AUSTRALIA NOTICE: This product incorporates data which are © Commonwealth of Australia (Geoscience Australia) 2016. The Commonwealth gives no warranty regarding the data's accuracy, completeness, currency or suitability for any particular purpose. This nthaus100 grid has been compiled from a wide range of data sources of varying resolution and accuracy.  WESTERN AUSTRALIAN MARINE SCIENCE INSTITUTION NOTICE: This nthaus100 grid incorporates data sourced from Western Australian

Field	Description
	Marine Science Institution (WAMSI) project funded by Western
	Australian State Government and research partners and carried out by
	Karen Miller, Ben Radford (Australian Institute of Marine Science) and
	lain Parnum (Curtin University).
Preview Image (optional)	See https://www.deepreef.org/bathymetry/219-nthaus-bathy.html
Data lineage (optional)	To be completed
Data file description (optional)	FILE: nthaus100
	PROJECTION: Geographic Latitude/Longitude
	DATUM: WGS84
	SCALE: 0.001*0.001 arc-degree (about 100 m) grid cells
	STORED DATA FORMAT: ESRI raster grid
	OTHER AVAILABLE DATA FORMATS: GMT/netCDF (CF-1.0) grid and
	Fledermaus (V7.7.7) SD grid
	NORTH LATITUDE: -08.0
	SOUTH LATITUDE: -18.0
	WEST LONGITUDE: 121.0
	EAST LONGITUDE: 133.0
	HORIZONTAL DATUM: WGS84
	<sup>a</sup> ESRI raster Top -8.00013888885
	ESRI raster Left 120.999583333
	ESRI raster Right 132.999583333
	ESRI raster Bottom -18.0001388889
	ESRI raster Columns 12000
Spatial Extent	ESRI raster Rows 10000
	ESRI raster Cell Size X, Y 0.001, 0.001
	<sup>a</sup> Cell-registered, showing coordinates for edge of cells
	<sup>b</sup> GMT/netCDF x min 121.000083333
	GMT/netCDF x_min 121.000083333  GMT/netCDF x_max 132.999083333
	GMT/netCDF y_min -17.9996388889
	_
	GMT/netCDF y_max -8.00063888885 GMT/netCDF nx 12000
	GMT/netCDF ny 10000
	GMT/netCDF x_inc, y_inc 0.001, 0.001
	bGrid-registered, showing coordinates of the centre of cells
Temporal Extent	NA
Vertical extent (optional)	MINIMUM HEIGHT: -5218 m
	MAXIMUM HEIGHT: 2918 m

Field	Description
	VERTICAL DATUM: approximates mean sea level (MSL)
Maintenance and Update	STATUS: Ongoing
Frequency (optional)	FREQUENCY: As required
	COPYRIGHT: The content on this website is released under the Creative
Resource Constraints and	Commons Attribution 4.0 International Licence:
licensing	https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/
	ATTRIBUTION: "© www.deepreef.org"
Processing	To be completed
References	To be completed
	CREDITS:
	Brett Brace (Royal Australian Navy)
	Hanna Draper (Australian Hydrographic Office)
	Doug White (Australian Hydrographic Office)
	Michael Andrew (Australian Hydrographic Office)
	Anne Worden (Australian Hydrographic Office)
	Mark Alcock (Geoscience Australia)
	Grant Boyes (Geoscience Australia)
	Robert Parums (Geoscience Australia)
Credits and funding	Michele Spinoccia (Geoscience Australia)
	Justy Siwabessy (Geoscience Australia)
	Mark Case (Australian Institute of Marine Science)
	lain Parnum (Curtin University)
	Ralph Talbot-Smith (WA Depth of Transport)
	FUNDING:
	National Collaborative Framework – Queensland Coastline Capture
	Project
Supplemental information	NA NA
	The data may be downloaded from the Deepreef Explorer site:
Online resources	https://www.deepreef.org/bathymetry/219-nthaus-bathy.html