

bs100 grid Metadata

Field	Description
Title	High-resolution depth model for the Bass Strait - 100 m
Metadata Identifier	
Digital Object Identifier	
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	bathymetry, marine, continental shelf, elevation, SRTM, DEM, lidar bathymetry
Key Dates	CREATED: V1 – 29 January 2022
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Abstract	This dataset contains bathymetry (depth) products from the compilation of all available source bathymetry data within the Bass Strait into a 100 m-resolution Digital Elevation Model (DEM). The Bass Strait region includes a broad continental shelf about 460 km wide, separating the Tasmania and Victoria mainland by a distance of over 250 km. The Bass Strait is bounded by a continental slope incised with numerous canyons, including the prominent Bass Canyon. This region encompasses numerous shallow islands and rocks, drowned paleo-shorelines, vast dune fields and a rugged coastline. Bathymetry mapping of the seafloor is vital for the protection of the Bass Strait, allowing for the safe navigation of shipping, improved environmental management and

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	<p>resource development. Australian Hydrographic Office-supplied ENC tile spot depths were used to develop the general bathymetry variation across the entire Bass Strait region. Shallow- and deep-water multibeam survey data reveal the complexity of the seafloor for the Bass Strait continental shelf and adjacent slope canyons incising the western and eastern sides of the strait. Airborne LiDAR bathymetry acquired by the Australian Hydrographic Office cover most of the northern Tasmanian nearshore and coast, with some coverage gaps supplemented by Landsat-8 satellite derived bathymetry data. The Geoscience Australia-developed Intertidal Elevation Model DEM improves the source data over Bass Strait's vast intertidal zone. Highly accurate photogrammetry coastline data developed for the Tasmania, Victoria and New South Wales coastlines, and Near Surface Feature data representing shoal features observable in aerial imagery, were used to improve the land/water interface of the numerous island and rock features. All source bathymetry data were extensively edited as 3D point clouds to remove noise, given a consistent WGS84 horizontal datum, and where possible, an approximate MSL vertical datum.</p>
Purpose	<p>This project aimed to develop a new high-resolution digital elevation model (DEM) for the Bass Strait at a grid pixel resolution of 0.001-arc degree (about 100 m). A high-resolution DEM is a critical spatial dataset used to assist policy making, such as informing depth information for wind farm development. In addition, a new grid is required to improve the geomorphic detail about the location and spatial extent of seabed features for the Bass Strait and adjacent continental slopes. The new grid utilised the latest data sourced from ship-based multibeam and singlebeam echo sounder surveys, ENC tile spot depths, airborne LiDAR bathymetry surveys, satellite derived bathymetry data, coastline and near surface feature data.</p>
Data limitations (optional)	<p>AUSTRALIAN HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE NOTICE: Not to be used for navigation. This bs100 DEM product incorporates source bathymetry data reproduced under licence by permission of the Australian Hydrographic Office © Commonwealth of Australia 2021-2022.</p> <p>GEOSCIENCE AUSTRALIA NOTICE: This bs100 DEM product incorporates data which are © Commonwealth of Australia (Geoscience Australia). The Commonwealth gives no warranty regarding the data's accuracy, completeness, currency or suitability for any particular purpose.</p>

Field	Description														
	This dataset has been compiled from a wide range of data sources of varying resolution and accuracy.														
Preview Image (optional)															
Data lineage (optional)															
Data file description (optional)	<p>FILE: bs100_29jan PROJECTION: Geographic Latitude/Longitude DATUM: WGS84 SCALE: 0.001*0.001 arc-degree (about 100 m) grid cells STORED DATA FORMAT: ESRI raster AVAILABLE DATA FORMATS: floating point geotiff, Fledermaus SD file</p>														
Spatial Extent	<p>NORTH LATITUDE: -37.0 SOUTH LATITUDE: -42.0 WEST LONGITUDE: 143.0 EAST LONGITUDE: 150.0 HORIZONTAL DATUM: WGS84</p> <table> <tr> <td>^aESRI raster Top</td> <td>-37.0005</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ESRI raster Left</td> <td>142.9995</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ESRI raster Right</td> <td>149.9995</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ESRI raster Bottom</td> <td>-42.0005</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ESRI raster Columns</td> <td>7000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ESRI raster Rows</td> <td>5000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ESRI raster Cell Size X, Y</td> <td>0.001, 0.001</td> </tr> </table> <p>^aCell-registered, showing coordinates for edge of cells</p>	^a ESRI raster Top	-37.0005	ESRI raster Left	142.9995	ESRI raster Right	149.9995	ESRI raster Bottom	-42.0005	ESRI raster Columns	7000	ESRI raster Rows	5000	ESRI raster Cell Size X, Y	0.001, 0.001
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Temporal Extent															
Vertical extent (optional)	<p>MINIMUM HEIGHT: -4720 m MAXIMUM HEIGHT: 1781 m VERTICAL DATUM: approximates mean sea level (MSL)</p>														
Maintenance and Update Frequency (optional)	<p>STATUS: Ongoing FREQUENCY: As required</p>														
Resource Constraints and licensing	<p>COPYRIGHT: The content on this website is released under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International Licence: https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/ ATTRIBUTION: "Australian Hydrographic Office, Geoscience Australia, James Cook University"</p>														
Processing*															
References															
Credits and funding*	<p>CREDITS: Anne Worden (Australian Hydrographic Office)</p>														

Field	Description
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Supplemental information	
Online resources	