

## bs30 grid Metadata

Field	Description
<b>Title</b>	High-resolution depth model for the Bass Strait - 30 m
<b>Metadata Identifier</b>	
<b>Digital Object Identifier</b>	
<b>Topic Category</b>	ELEVATION: height above or below sea level. GEOSCIENTIFIC INFORMATION: earth sciences. OCEANS: features and characteristics of salt water bodies excluding inland waters.
<b>Keywords</b>	bathymetry, marine, continental shelf, elevation, SRTM, DEM, lidar bathymetry
<b>Key Dates</b>	CREATED: V1 – 29 January 2022
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<b>Abstract</b>	This dataset contains bathymetry (depth) products from the compilation of all available source bathymetry data within the Bass Strait into a 30 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>
<b>Purpose</b>	<p>This project aimed to develop a new high-resolution digital elevation model (DEM) for the Bass Strait at a grid pixel resolution of 0.0003-arc degree (about 30 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>
<b>Data limitations (optional)</b>	<p>AUSTRALIAN HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE NOTICE: Not to be used for navigation. This bs30 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 bs30 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: bs30_29jan</p> <p>PROJECTION: Geographic Latitude/Longitude</p> <p>DATUM: WGS84</p> <p>SCALE: 0.0003*0.0003 arc-degree (about 30 m) grid cells</p> <p>STORED DATA FORMAT: ESRI raster grid</p> <p>AVAILABLE DATA FORMATS: floating point geotiff, Fledermaus SD file</p>
Spatial Extent	<p>NORTH LATITUDE: -37.0</p> <p>SOUTH LATITUDE: -42.0</p> <p>WEST LONGITUDE: 143.0</p> <p>EAST LONGITUDE: 150.0</p> <p>HORIZONTAL DATUM: WGS84</p> <p><sup>a</sup>ESRI raster Top                      -36.99995</p> <p>ESRI raster Left                      143.00005</p> <p>ESRI raster Right                      149.99995</p> <p>ESRI raster Bottom                      -42.00005</p> <p>ESRI raster Columns                      23333</p> <p>ESRI raster Rows                      16667</p> <p>ESRI raster Cell Size X, Y      0.0003, 0.0003</p> <p><sup>a</sup>Cell-registered, showing coordinates for edge of cells</p>
Temporal Extent	
Vertical extent (optional)	<p>MINIMUM HEIGHT: -4735 m</p> <p>MAXIMUM HEIGHT: 1788 m</p> <p>VERTICAL DATUM: approximates mean sea level (MSL)</p>
Maintenance and Update Frequency (optional)	<p>STATUS: Ongoing</p> <p>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:  <a href="https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/">https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/</a></p> <p>ATTRIBUTION: "Australian Hydrographic Office, Geoscience Australia, James Cook University"</p>
Processing*	
References	
Credits and funding*	<p>CREDITS:</p> <p>Anne Worden (Australian Hydrographic Service)</p>

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Supplemental information	
Online resources	