

Title	Shellharbour seabed landforms derived from multibeam echosounder data 2022
Abstract	<p>Multibeam echosounder (MBES) bathymetry data were collected offshore of Shellharbour, NSW in 2017. Bathymetry data coverage extends from Port Kembla to Bass Point, and ranges from 10 to 64 m water depth. This dataset represents a classification of seabed landforms derived from this MBES, which delineates the prominent seabed features observed. This classification defines areas of reefs, peaks, plains, scarps, depressions and channels. Features were classified using the Seabed Landforms Classification Toolset developed for ArcGIS by the Coastal and Marine Unit, DPE (Linklater et al. 2023) which are publicly available on SEED (<a href="https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/seabed-landforms-classification-toolset">https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/seabed-landforms-classification-toolset</a>) and GitHub (<a href="https://github.com/LinklaterM/Seabed-Landforms-Classification-Toolset/">https://github.com/LinklaterM/Seabed-Landforms-Classification-Toolset/</a>).</p> <p>A preliminary classification of this Shellharbour survey was presented in Kinsela et al. (2020), and this classification represents the final interpreted product for this survey. This dataset contributes toward an understanding of the distribution of submerged reefs along the NSW coast, which provides fundamental baseline information for managers, users and custodians of the marine environment.</p> <p>The source MBES dataset for this classification is available on the Australian Ocean Data Network portal: <a href="https://portal.aodn.org.au/">https://portal.aodn.org.au/</a></p> <p>Linklater, M., Morris, B.D. and Hanslow, D.J. (2023), Classification of seabed landforms on continental and island shelves. <i>Frontiers in Marine Science</i>, 10, <a href="https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fmars.2023.1258556/full">https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fmars.2023.1258556/full</a>.</p> <p>Kinsela, M.A., Hanslow, D.J., Carvalho, R.C., Linklater, M., Ingleton, T.C., Morris, B.D., Allen, K.M., Sutherland, M.D. Woodroffe, C.D., 2022. Mapping the shoreface of coastal sediment compartments to improve shoreline change forecasts in New South Wales, Australia. <i>Estuaries and Coasts</i>, pp.1-27.</p>
Resource locator	<p><a href="#">Show on SEED Web Map</a> Name: Show on SEED Web Map Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download Description: Display dataset on SEED's map Function: download</p> <p><a href="#">Data Quality Statement</a> Name: Data Quality Statement Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download Description: Data quality statement for NSW seabed landforms derived from marine lidar data 2021 Function: download</p> <p><a href="#">Download Package</a> Name: Download Package Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download Description: Data (Shapefile) Function: download</p> <p><a href="#">REST Service</a> Name: REST Service Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download Description: Shellharbour seabed landforms derived from multibeam echosounder data 2022 - REST Function: download</p>
Unique resource identifier	
Code	b32b4201-0277-4adf-a98f-10b1d37c0e4f

<b>Presentation form</b>	Map digital
<b>Edition</b>	1
<b>Dataset language</b>	English
<b>Metadata standard</b>	
Name	ISO 19115
Edition	2016
<b>Dataset URI</b>	<a href="https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/b32b4201-0277-4adf-a98f-10b1d37c0e4f">https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/b32b4201-0277-4adf-a98f-10b1d37c0e4f</a>
<b>Purpose</b>	To support coastal and marine research, planning and management
<b>Status</b>	Completed
<b>Spatial representation</b>	
Type	vector
<b>Spatial reference system</b>	
Code identifying the spatial reference system	4283
<b>Spatial resolution</b>	5 m
<b>Topic category</b>	
<b>Keyword set</b>	
keyword value	MARINE-Coasts MARINE MARINE-Reefs PHOTOGRAPHY-AND-IMAGERY-Remote-Sensing GEOSCIENCES-Geomorphology WATER ECOLOGY-Habitat ECOLOGY-Landscape
<b>Originating controlled vocabulary</b>	
Title	ANZLIC Search Words
Reference date	2008-05-16
<b>Geographic location</b>	
West bounding longitude	150.87
East bounding longitude	151

North bounding latitude	-34.6
South bounding latitude	-34.5
NSW Place Name	Shellharbour
<b>Vertical extent information</b>	
Minimum value	-100
Maximum value	2228
<b>Coordinate reference system</b>	
Authority code	urn:ogc:def:cs:EPSG::
Code identifying the coordinate reference system	5711
<b>Temporal extent</b>	
Begin position	2017-05-01
End position	N/A
<b>Dataset reference date</b>	
<b>Resource maintenance</b>	
Maintenance and update frequency	Not planned
<b>Contact info</b>	
Contact position	Data Broker
Organisation name	NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
Telephone number	131555
Email address	<a href="mailto:data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au">data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au</a>
Web address	<a href="https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/dcceew">https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/dcceew</a>
Responsible party role	pointOfContact

## Lineage

Multibeam echosounder data was collected offshore of Shellharbour, NSW in 2017, covering an area of 45 km<sup>2</sup> in 10 to 64 m water depth. This dataset represents a classification of seabed landforms derived from this MBES data, which delineates the prominent seabed features observed. This classification defines areas of reefs, peaks (uppermost part of the reef surface), plains, depressions and channels (within the reef surface), and scarps (areas greater than 10 degrees slope). The dataset is provided as an ArcGIS shapefile. Features were classified using the Seabed Landforms Classification Toolset (ArcGIS), developed by DPE (Linklater & Morris, 2022) which applies the methodological framework presented in Linklater et al. (2019). In this classification approach, ruggedness (VRM, Walbridge et al. 2018), slope, finescale and broadscale Bathymetric Position Index (Slope Position, Evans et al. 2014) variables were derived from the MBES dataset and used to characterise prominent features within the seascape. Procedures were implemented to reduce potential noise within the dataset and identify the full extent of reef outcrops. Manual editing was performed to separate inferred reef outcrops from soft sediment bedforms, with the resulting classification focussed on identifying the presence, extent and character of submerged reef outcrops within the MBES dataset. The classification output was reviewed and edited by the data creator to capture observed and interpreted seabed features. The resulting layer was externally reviewed to ensure scientific rigour and data integrity.

Shellharbour multibeam echosounder data will be made available for download on AODN: <https://portal.aodn.org.au>

Linklater, M. and Morris, B., 2022, Classification of seabed landforms on continental and island shelves. Manuscript in preparation.

Kinsela, M.A., Hanslow, D.J., Carvalho, R.C., Linklater, M., Ingleton, T.C., Morris, B.D., Allen, K.M., Sutherland, M.D. Woodroffe, C.D., 2020. Mapping the shoreface of coastal sediment compartments to improve shoreline change forecasts in New South Wales, Australia. *Estuaries and Coasts*, pp.1-27.

Linklater, M., Ingleton, T. C., Kinsela, M. A., Morris, B. D., Allen, K. M., Sutherland, M. D., Hanslow, D. J., 2019. Techniques for classifying seabed morphology and composition on a subtropical-temperate continental shelf. *Geosciences*, 9(3), 141.

Walbridge, S., Slocum, N., Pobuda, M., Wright, D.J., 2018., Unified geomorphological analysis workflows with Benthic Terrain Modeler. *Geosciences*, 8(3), 94.

Evans, J., Oakleaf, J., Cushman, S., 2014., An ArcGIS Toolbox for Surface Gradient and Geomorphometric Modeling, Version 2.0-0. Available online: <https://github.com/jeffrejevans/GradientMetrics>.

## Limitations on public access

Scope dataset

## DQ Topological Consistency

Explanation ArcInfo was used to do a topological consistency check to detect flaws in the spatial data structure. No polygon overlaps were detected.

## DQ Absolute External Positional Accuracy

Explanation This dataset represents seabed features classified from 5 m cell size input bathymetry data, with no ground-truthing undertaken. Polygons smaller than 100 m<sup>2</sup> were eliminated. Due to the variability in sediment movement, precise feature boundaries can be variable over time.

## Responsible party

Contact position Data Broker

Organisation name NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

Telephone number 131555

Email address [data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au](mailto:data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au)

Web address <https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/dcceew>

Responsible party role pointOfContact

## Metadata point of contact

Contact position	Data Broker
Organisation name	NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
Telephone number	131555
Email address	<a href="mailto:data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au">data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au</a>
Web address	<a href="https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/dcceew">https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/dcceew</a>
Responsible party role	pointOfContact

**Metadata date** 2024-02-26T13:30:28.886096

**Metadata language**