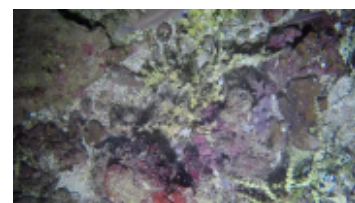


### ROV Surveys of Scott Reef from the RV Falkor



[Metadata](#) | [Metadata \(XML\)](#)  
[Visualization service URL \(WMS\) \(\)](#) |

Title	ROV Surveys of Scott Reef from the RV Falkor
Date	2016-04-29
Date type	Publication

Abstract	<p>In NW Australia a range of emergent reefs bound the western margin of the Oceanic Shoals bioregion, but with the major feature being numerous submerged shoals lying along and across the shelf edge. Scott Reef, the largest emergent reef system, has a diverse shallow water coral reef ecosystem that has demonstrated impressive resilience to cyclone and coral bleaching disturbances over the last 15 years (Gilmour et al, 2013). The adjacent deeper lagoon of South Scott Reef covers approximately 300 km<sup>2</sup> in depths of 30--70m. This deeper lagoon has areas of very high live coral cover and represents the largest example of a mesophotic reef system in the region. The slightly deeper distribution of these habitats appears to have ameliorated those impacts such as thermal stress and cyclones, which have caused significant disturbance to the adjacent shallow areas.</p> <p>A spatial model using multibeam and seabed surveys with towed video and AUV in 2009 and 2011 has been developed by AIMS to describe and predict the distribution of the key mesophotic habitats. While this model is the most advanced of its type for such a reef system, additional research suggests that fine-scale water movement, including turbulence and upwelling driven by internal waves, may be a key driver of these habitat patterns. We used the RV Falkor's time at Scott Reef to characterise these detailed oceanographic processes with the goal of integrating the physical and biological data to further develop the spatial model, then extend this approach to other reefs and shoals in the region. The fine scale hydrodynamics and their relationship to patterns of seabed biodiversity was explored from RV Falkor with intensive oceanographic measurements of the water column across these features and detailed imaging transects of the seabed habitats using the SOI DDROV and other camera gear.</p>
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Metadata language	eng
Character set	UTF8
Hierarchy level	Dataset

#### OnLine resource

Linkage	<a href="http://eatlas.org.au/data/uuid/6ef94e1e-a739-47b5-9c64-0fe8486fb9ba">http://eatlas.org.au/data/uuid/6ef94e1e-a739-47b5-9c64-0fe8486fb9ba</a>
Protocol	WWW:LINK-1.0-http--metadata-URL
Linkage	<a href="http://maps.northwestatlas.org/index.html?intro=false&amp;z=11&amp;ll=121.90510,-14.08393&amp;l0=nwa_aims%3AScottReefROVSitesVisitedIn1999_2015,nwa-ea_ea-be%3AWorld_Bright-Earth-e-Atlas-basemap,g_SATELLITE,g_ROADMAP&amp;v0=,f,,f">http://maps.northwestatlas.org/index.html?intro=false&amp;z=11&amp;ll=121.90510,-14.08393&amp;l0=nwa_aims%3AScottReefROVSitesVisitedIn1999_2015,nwa-ea_ea-be%3AWorld_Bright-Earth-e-Atlas-basemap,g_SATELLITE,g_ROADMAP&amp;v0=,f,,f</a>
Protocol	WWW:LINK-1.0-http--related
Linkage	<a href="http://maps.northwestatlas.org/maps/wms">http://maps.northwestatlas.org/maps/wms</a>
Protocol	OGC:WMS-1.1.1-http-get-map

Linkage	<a href="https://data.tropicaldatahub.org/aims/Falkor/">https://data.tropicaldatahub.org/aims/Falkor/</a>
Protocol	WWW:LINK-1.0-http--downloaddata

### Point of contact

Individual name	eAtlas Data Manager
Organisation name	Australian Institute of Marine Science (AIMS)
Role	Point of contact
Topic category	Biota

### Extent

Description	Scott Reef, North West Australia
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File identifier	6ef94e1e-a739-47b5-9c64-0fe8486fb9ba
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Metadata language	eng
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Character set	UTF8
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### Metadata author

Individual name	eAtlas Data Manager
Organisation name	Australian Institute of Marine Science (AIMS)
Role	metadataContact
Date stamp	2017-05-15T16:33:01