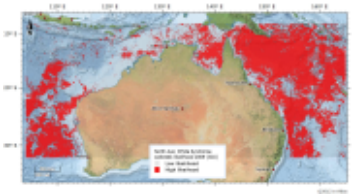
EATLAS DATA CATALOGUE (AIMS)

Predictive tools for white syndromes in Northern Australia: targeting monitoring and informing management (MTSRF 2.5i.3, JCU, Uni Melbourne)



Metadata | Metadata (XML)
| Visualization service URL (WMS) () | Visualization service URL (WMS) ()
| Visualization service URL (WMS) () |

Title	Predictive tools for white syndromes in Northern Australia: targeting monitoring and informing management (MTSRF 2.5i.3, JCU, Uni Melbourne)
Date	2009-06-12T00:00:00
Date type	Publication
Abstract	Climate change has emerged as the single greatest threat to coral reefs. The climate change threat will take many forms and includes projections that there will be higher abundances of coral diseases. Links have already been made between high temperatures and outbreaks of the disease 'white syndrome' in the Indo-Pacific but little is known about the disease due, in part, to not knowing where outbreaks will occur. We present results of a regression model that suggests the most severe outbreaks of white syndrome observed on the Great Barrier Reef, in late 2002, only occurred at sites that experienced high rates of temperature increase during summer months, rates not seen again in the GBR until 2009. We have produced an image for each summer since and including 2002 that colour-grades and maps white syndrome outbreak likelihood for northern Australia as high or low. The images are based on retrospective calculations of summer rates of temperature increase from high-resolution remotely sensed temperature data. The interactive tool produced from the images is the first like it for coral disease and forms the early warning system within a new coral disease outbreak response plan. The tool will help to target research and monitoring that can improve our understanding of white syndrome outbreaks and determine whether actions can be taken by managers to reduce the susceptibility of corals to such diseases (Maynard et al. in review). The data, presented as images, have no units. Pixels have been coloured red (~1 km resolution) that experienced heating rates at least as great as was experienced at sites where outbreaks of white syndromes occurred in the southern GBR late in 2002. This dataset was developed as part of the MTSRF program. Cite this dataset: Maynard J., Willis B. (2009) Predicting outbreaks of the coral disease white syndrome in northern Australia, eAtlas, https://eatlas.org.au/data/uuid/eaece897-3e9a-47ea-94cb-ee94195dac98

Metadata language	eng
Character set	UTF8
Hierarchy level	Dataset

OnLine resource

Linkage	https://eatlas.org.au/data/uuid/eaece897-3e9a-47ea-94cb-ee94195dac98
Protocol	WWW:LINK-1.0-http--metadata-URL
Linkage	http://research.fit.edu/sealevelriselibrary/documents/doc_mgr/405/Maynard_et_al._2011._GBR_Predicting_Climate-Driven_Coral_Disease.pdf
Protocol	WWW:LINK-1.0-http--link

Linkage	https://maps.eatlas.org.au/maps/wms
Protocol	OGC:WMS-1.1.1-http-get-map
Linkage	https://eatlas.org.au/pydio/data/public/maynard-and-willispredictive-tools-wsreport-rrrc-june-12_pdf.php
Protocol	WWW:LINK-1.0-http--related
Linkage	https://maps.eatlas.org.au/index.html?intro=false&z=4&ll=136.93127,-20.68455&l0=ea_ea-be%3AWorld_Bright-Earth-e-Atlas-basemap,ea_ea%3AAU_MTSRF-JCU_WS-Outbreak_Sites-in-2002,ea_ea%3AAU_MTSRF-JCU_WS-Outbreak_Likelihood_2002,ea_ea%3AAU_MTSRF-JCU_WS-Outbreak_Likelihood_2003,ea_ea%3AAU_MTSRF-JCU_WS-Outbreak_Likelihood_2004,ea_ea%3AAU_MTSRF-JCU_WS-Outbreak_Likelihood_2005,ea_ea%3AAU_MTSRF-JCU_WS-Outbreak_Likelihood_2006,ea_ea%3AAU_MTSRF-JCU_WS-Outbreak_Likelihood_2007,ea_ea%3AAU_MTSRF-JCU_WS-Outbreak_Likelihood_2008,ea_ea%3AAU_MTSRF-JCU_WS-Outbreak_Likelihood_2009&v0=,,,f,f,f,f,f,f,f
Protocol	WWW:LINK-1.0-http--link
Linkage	https://maps.eatlas.org.au/maps/wms
Protocol	OGC:WMS-1.1.1-http-get-map
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Linkage	https://eatlas.org.au/data/uuid/71127e4d-9f14-4c57-9845-1dce0b541d8d
Protocol	WWW:LINK-1.0-http--related

Point of contact

Individual name	Willis, Bette, Prof.
Organisation name	School of Marine and Tropical Biology and the Australian Centre of Excellence for Coral Reef Studies, James Cook University
Position name	
Role	Point of contact

Topic category	Oceans

Keyword

Keyword	marine
Type	Theme

Extent

Geographic bounding box

West bound	165.00
East bound	104.0000
South bound	-32.00000
North bound	-8.00000

Spatial resolution

Distance	km
Distance	1

Lineage

Statement	

File identifier	eaece897-3e9a-47ea-94cb-ee94195dac98
Metadata language	eng

Character set	UTF8

Metadata author

Individual name	Lawrey, Eric, Dr.
Organisation name	Australian Institute of Marine Science (AIMS)
Role	metadataContact
Date stamp	2015-07-01T20:58:13