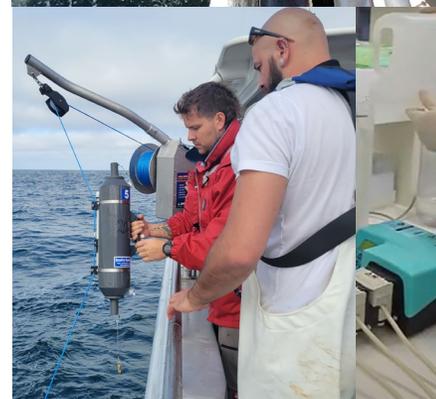
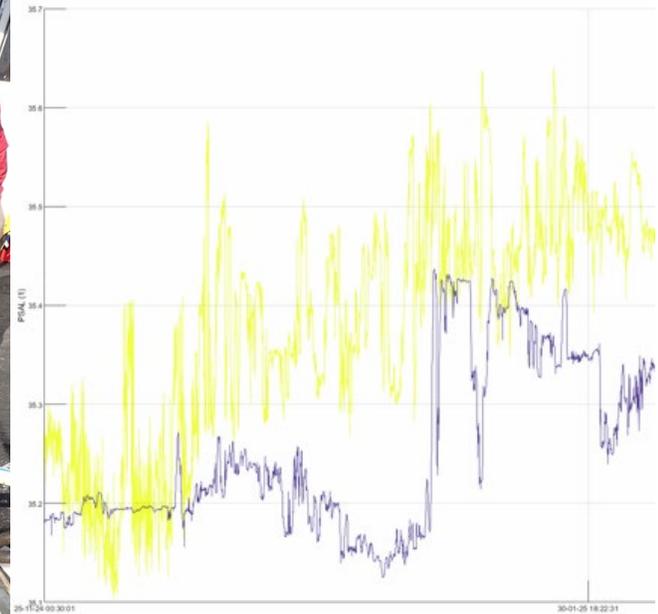




National Reference Stations

A Twenty-Year Retrospective

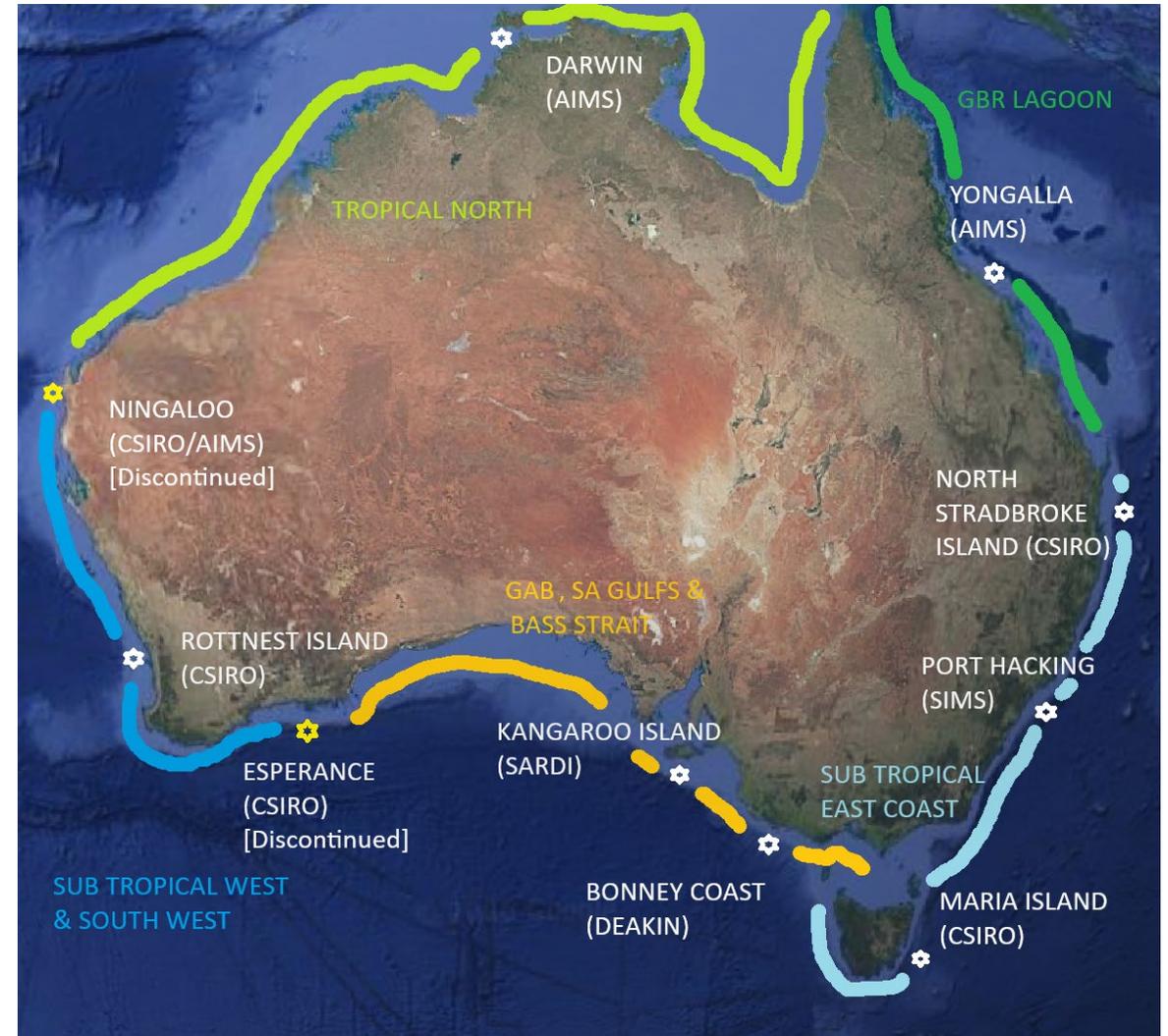
David Hughes & Claire Davies & many more



IMOS acknowledges the Traditional Custodians and Elders of the land and sea on which we work and observe, and recognise them as Australia's first marine scientists and carers of sea Country. We pay our respects to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples past and present.

The NRS System

- Australia's mainland including Tasmania has a coastline of ~36,000km
- It's a huge challenge to fully capture coastal regions in a manageable and affordable number of stations.
- These need to be regularly sampled and their moorings rotated while managing availability of staff, suitable vessels, weather, tech reliability, budgets and other logistics.
- To decide on locations, 5 distinct coastal regions were identified [ref fig and IMOS NRS Rationale, Design and implementation Plan August 2011]. Lynch et al 2014 PLoS One].
- The system initially commenced with 7 stations including those that had been historically sampled since the 1940's at MAI, PH, ROT .
- Ningaloo and Esperance were added soon after but were later discontinued due to the cost and logistics involved in their operation.
- Bonney Coast was recently welcomed as an eighth station capturing a significant coastal upwelling.
- Oke PR, Sakov P. 2012. Assessing the footprint of a regional ocean observing system. Journal of Marine Systems.



Collaboration

- AIMS, CSIRO, SARDI, SIMS and now Deakin University
- Individually managed mooring and sampling operations, but (mostly) centrally processed samples
- Coordination across all partner organisations
- Fine-tuning methodology and application for most effective sampling
- Value adding where appropriate, and possible, such as eDNA
- Cross skilling and swapping knowledge
- Knowledge gained across organisations leading to constant improvements in QA procedure for moorings, instrument management, and in situ sampling best practice
- E.g. peer reviewed BGC sampling manual and Eriksen *et al.* 2019 – Frontiers methods, plankton sampling methods and Hood *et al.* 2010 – GO-SHIP Hydrochemistry manual



Tech Changes

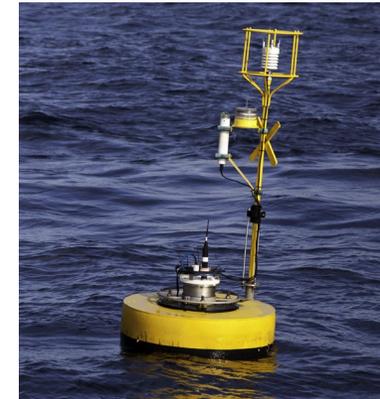
The instrumentation suite on the NRS moorings has changed and evolved over time.

Initially the Wetlabs WQM was widely used.

This was replaced with either a Seabird SBE37SMP CTD or SBE16+V2



MAI and NSI initially had a weather station, SBE39 surface temp sensor and telemetry but were removed in concert with the WQM -> SBE37 changeout in 2017. DAR and YON have telemetry.



Tech Changes

Sites primarily have used the RDI Workhorse Sentinel 300 ADCP to capture currents however many sites are now moving to the Nortek Signature series such as the Signature 250



CTD profiles during BGC insitu sampling voyages have used the SBE19+V2 and earlier variants.



With the new NRT system coming online, bottom water DO will again become available with the use of an SBE37ODO CTD, and surface temperature and salinity will be provided by an SBE37SMP

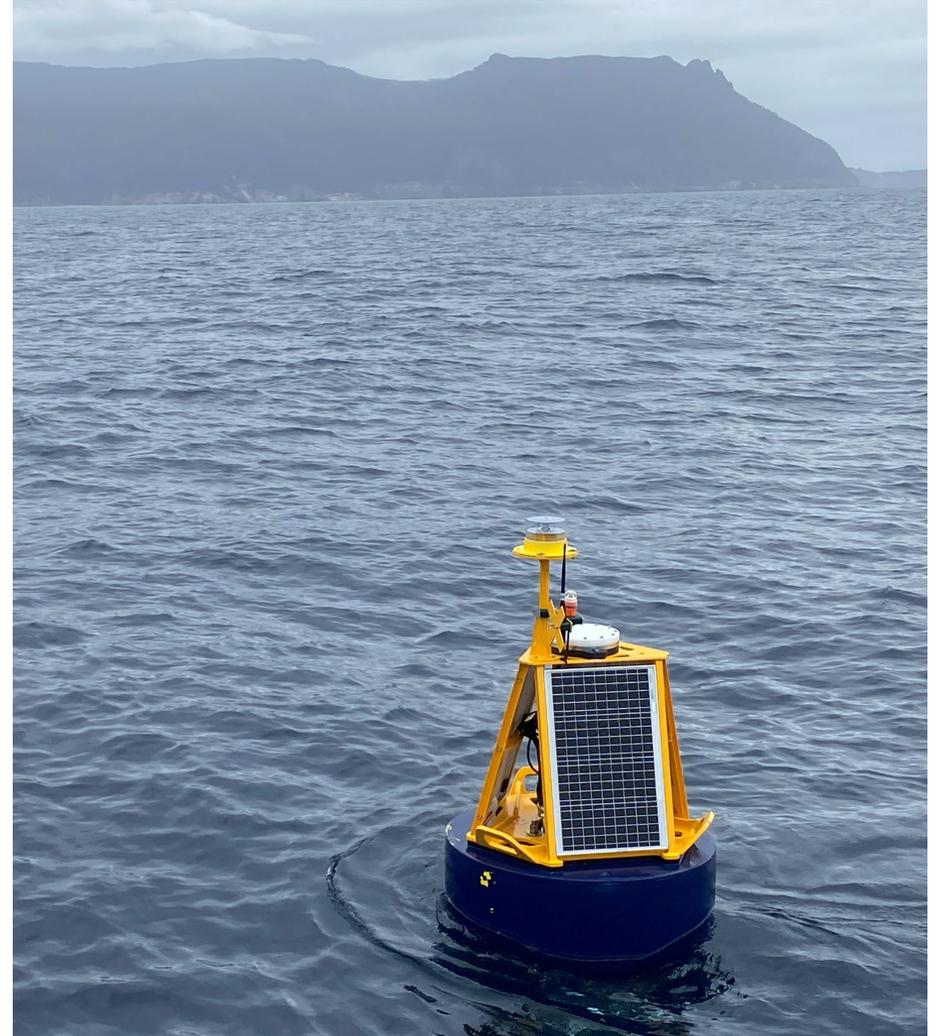


Near Real Time (NRT) Uplift

- NRT provides a continuous data stream, not staggered, discrete downloads.
- NRT provides the ability to incorporate forcing into predictive modelling, assisting in predictions of events such as Marine Heat Waves and Harmful Algal Blooms.
- Transmitted data is collected data. It is not at risk from weather, delays in boat charters to recover moorings, or mooring failure.
- NRT assists in quality control –it allows rapid identification of instrument failure or sensor drift.
- NRT can assist in timing the co-location of assets such as Sea Gliders.

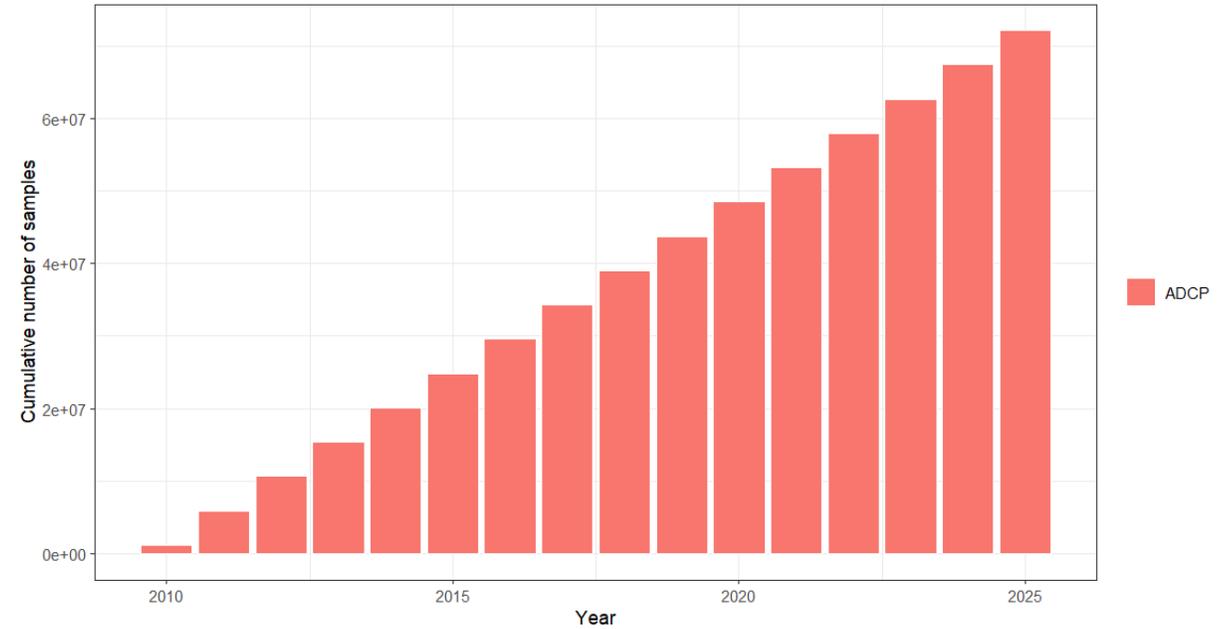
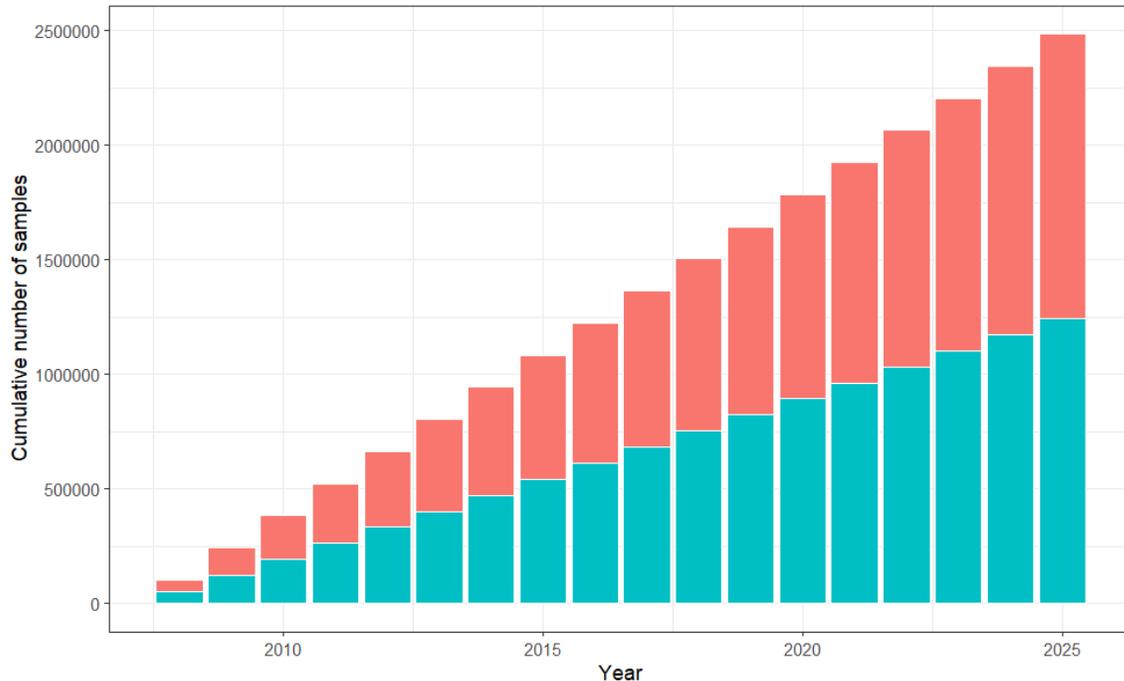
The NRT system has been rolled out to Maria Island NRS after overcoming a number of technical challenges.

It is expected that NRT systems will be provided to the Kangaroo Island and Rott Nest Island NRS sites in time for their next mooring rotations in May 2026.



Datasets

Datasets are growing through the years, producing an incredible timeseries across many parameters, providing an invaluable resource.



Measurements for just Maria Island NRS:

Over 72 Million ADCP data points
(3-axis velocity) Since 2010



~2.5 Million Temperature and Salinity
Insitu Measurements Since 2008

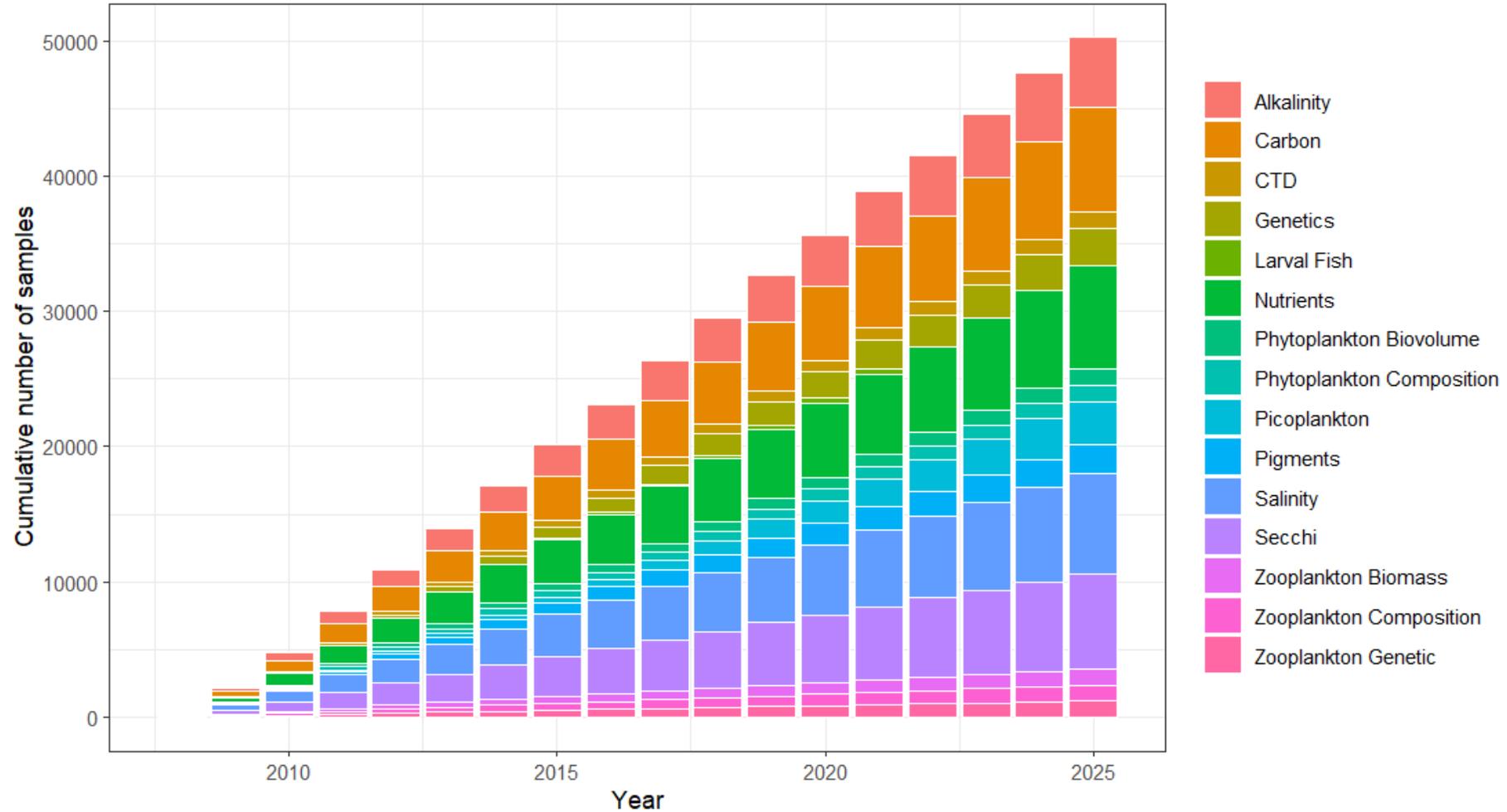


Datasets

Total BGC samples collected to 2025 = 50,253

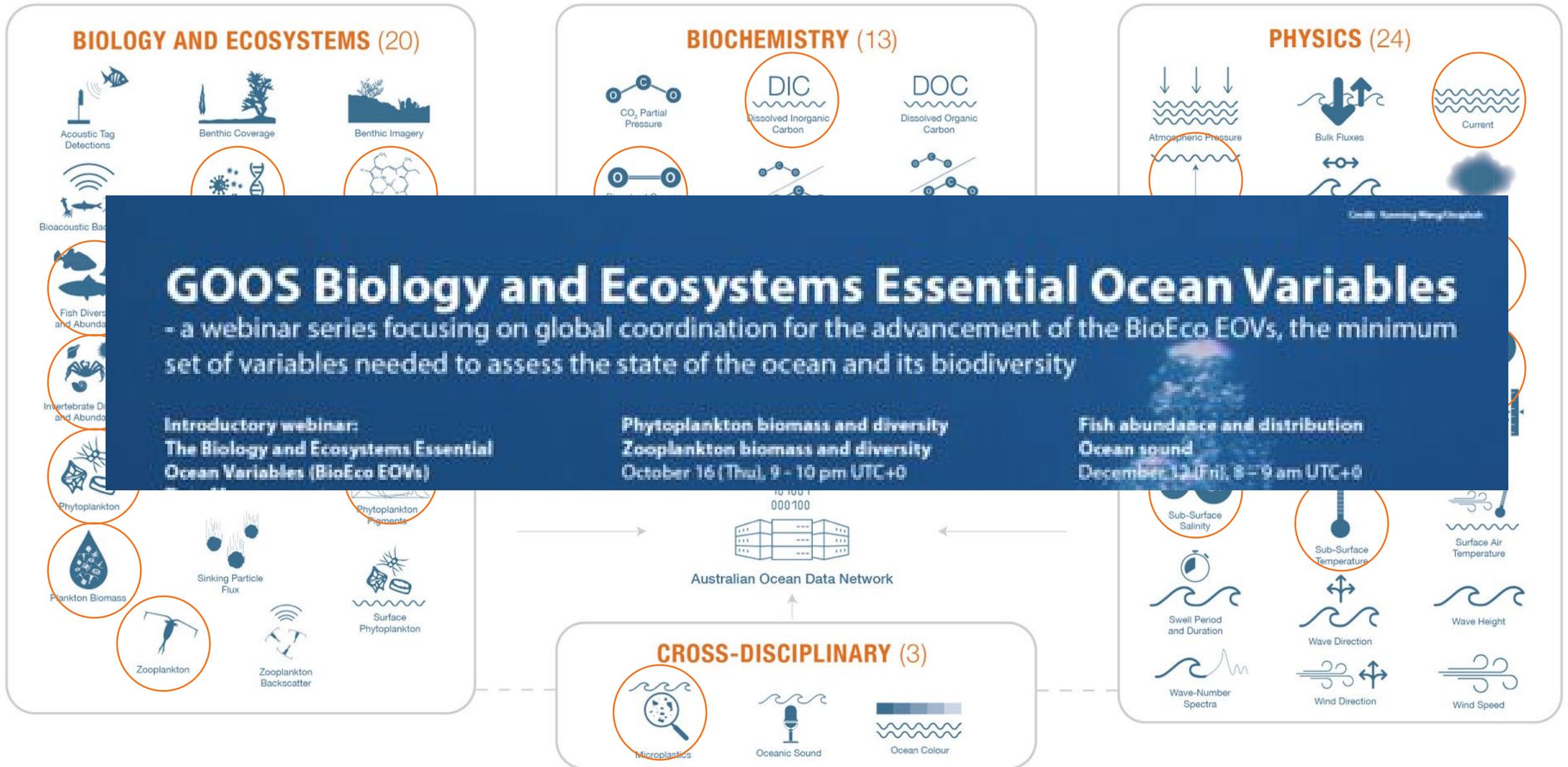
Cumulative number of BGC samples collected across NRS stations until end of 2025

1257 sampling trips



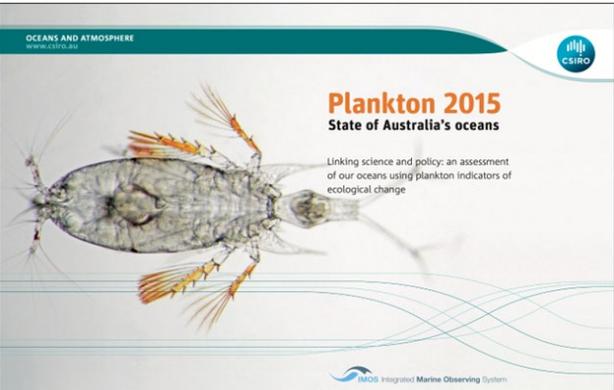
IMOS delivers over 60 data streams contributing to 27 Essential Ocean Variables and 21 Essential Climate Variables

BGC delivers over 18 data streams contributing to 15 Essential Ocean Variables and 11 Essential Climate Variables



Essential Ocean Variables and Reporting

OCEANS AND ATMOSPHERE
www.csiro.au



Plankton 2015
State of Australia's oceans

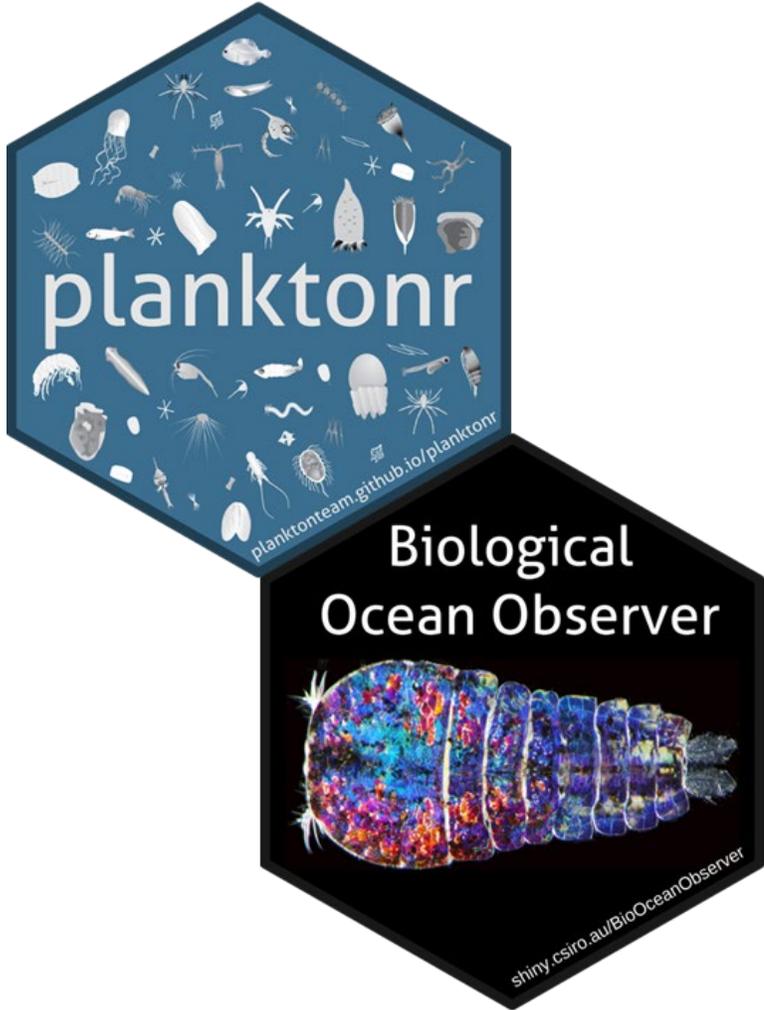
Linking science and policy: an assessment of our oceans using plankton indicators of ecological change

IMOS Integrated Marine Observing System



IMOS
Integrated Marine Observing System

State and Trends of Australia's Oceans | Report



planktonr
planktonteam.github.io/planktonr

Biological Ocean Observer
shiny.csiro.au/BioOceanObserver



Australia
State of the Environment 2021



Great Barrier Reef
Outlook Report 2024

The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority (the Marine Park Authority) prepares an Outlook Report for the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park every five years. The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Act 1975 (GBRMP Act) and the regulations applying to the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park (the Marine Park) specify what the report must contain and the relevant statutory timeframes.

Executive Summary | About this report



NSW GOVERNMENT
Department of Climate Change, Energy, Environment and Water

Changing Oceans: Science and Synthesis – A regional analysis of the state of NSW coastal waters 2025.



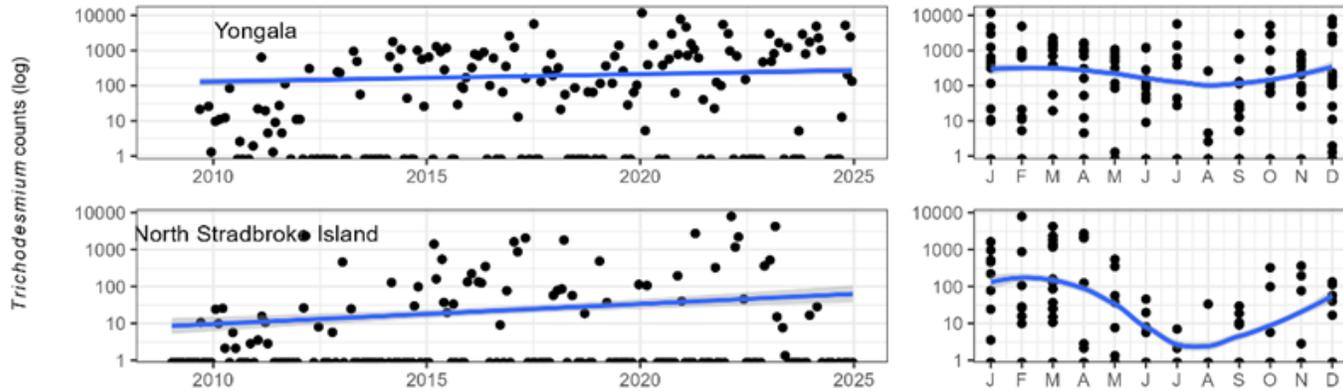
CELEBRATING 20 YEARS OF SUSTAINED MARINE OBSERVING

IMOS Integrated Marine Observing System

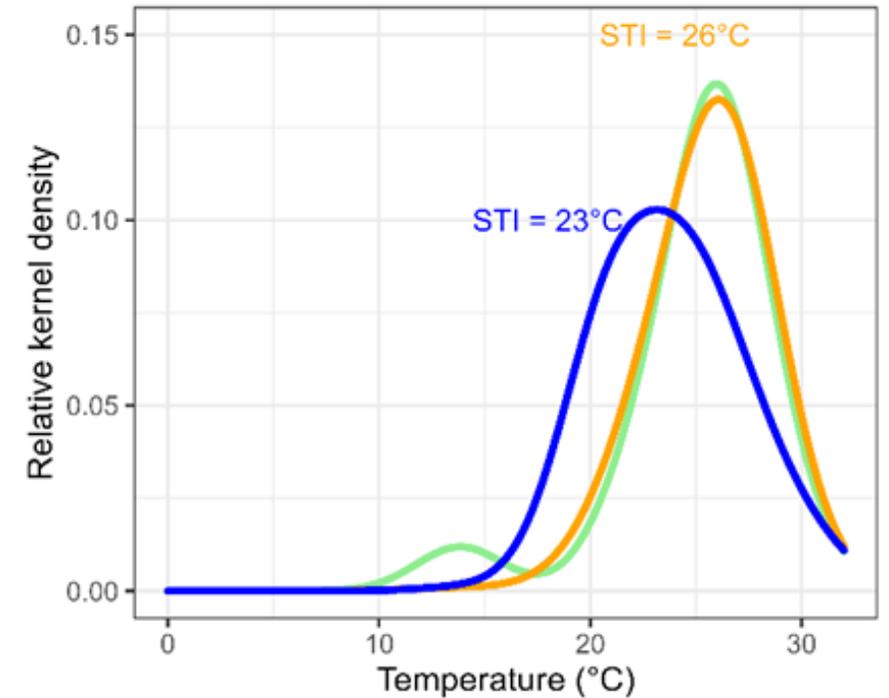
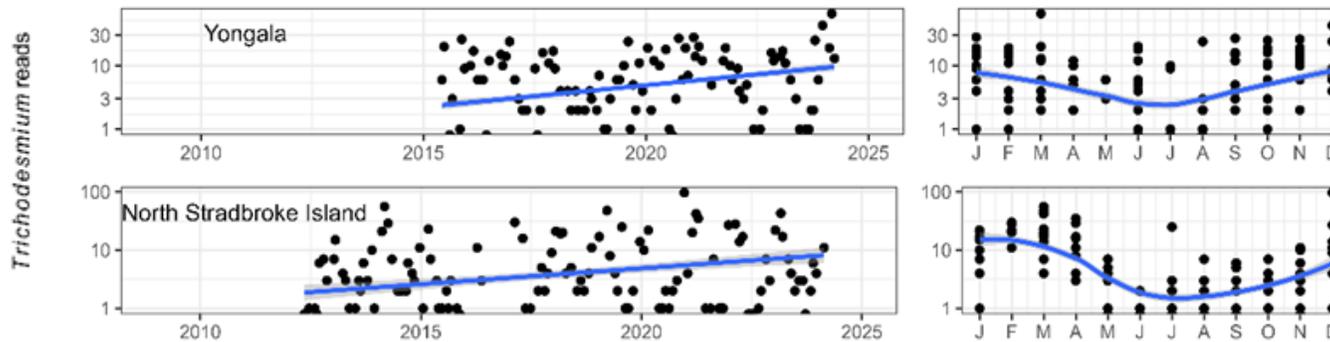
Trichodesmium increasing in Australia

Using multiple time series to confirm increasing abundances of a diazotroph and implications for ecosystems.

NRS Phytoplankton

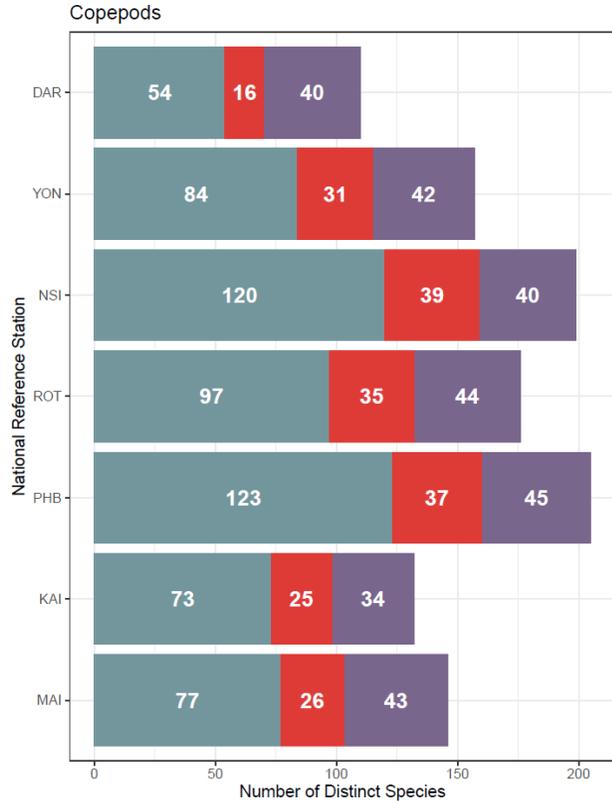


NRS Molecular

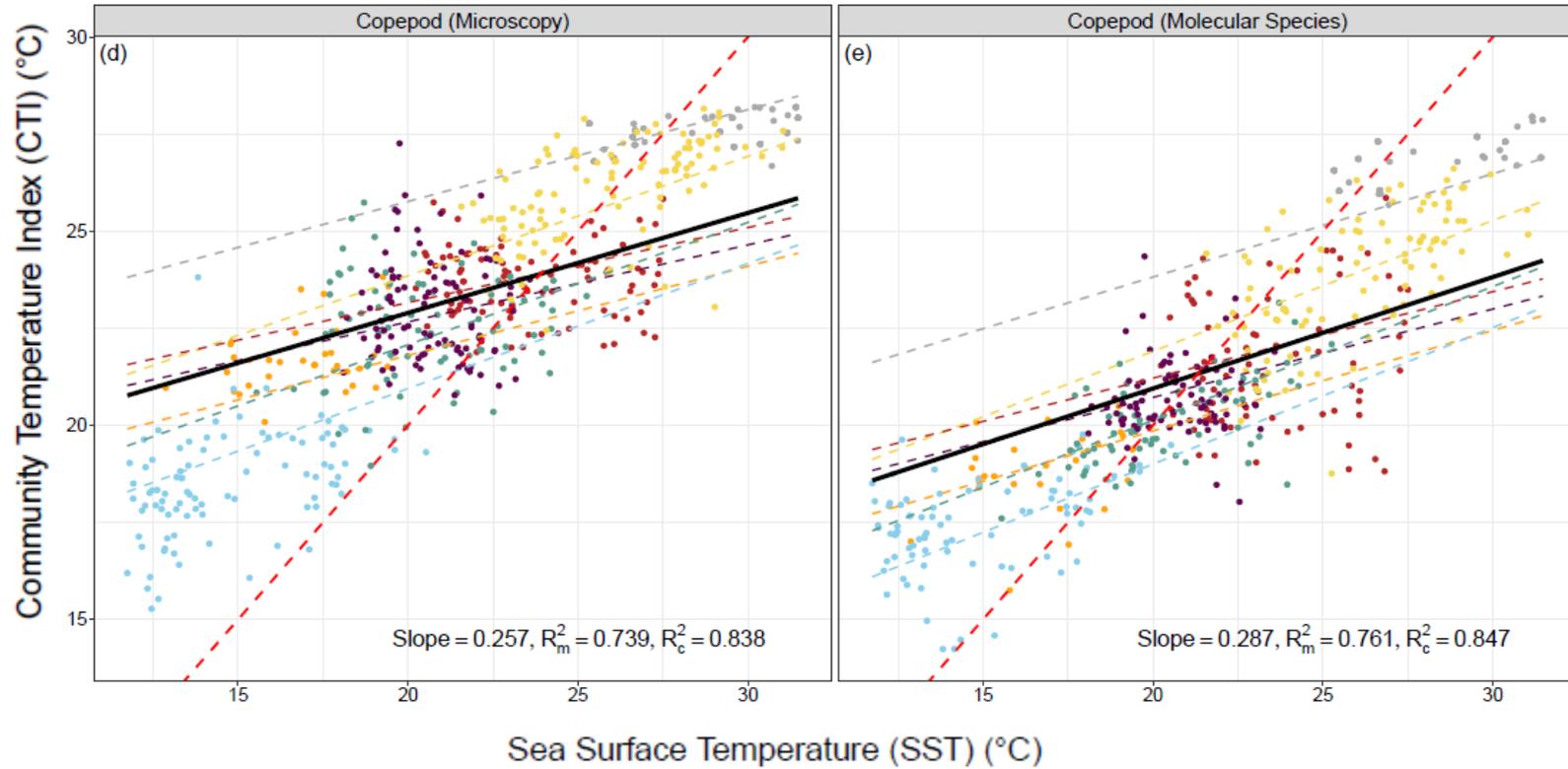


Sensitive climate indices from time series data

Using multiple time series to produce sensitive climate ecological indicators – Community Temperature Index



Category ■ Only Microscopy ■ Shared detections ■ Only Molecular Species



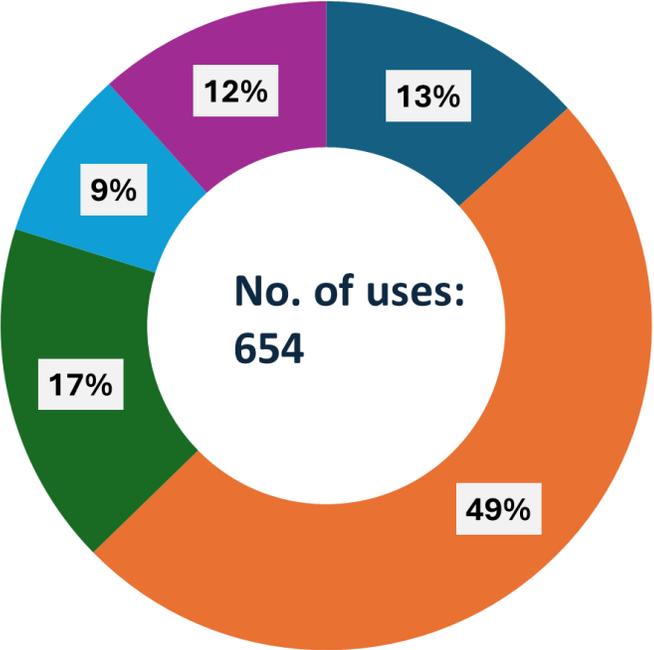
Station Code ● DAR ● NSI ● PHB ● MAI
● YON ● ROT ● KAI

Brown et al. 2024.
Jayasinghe et al. (submitted) IMOS special issue



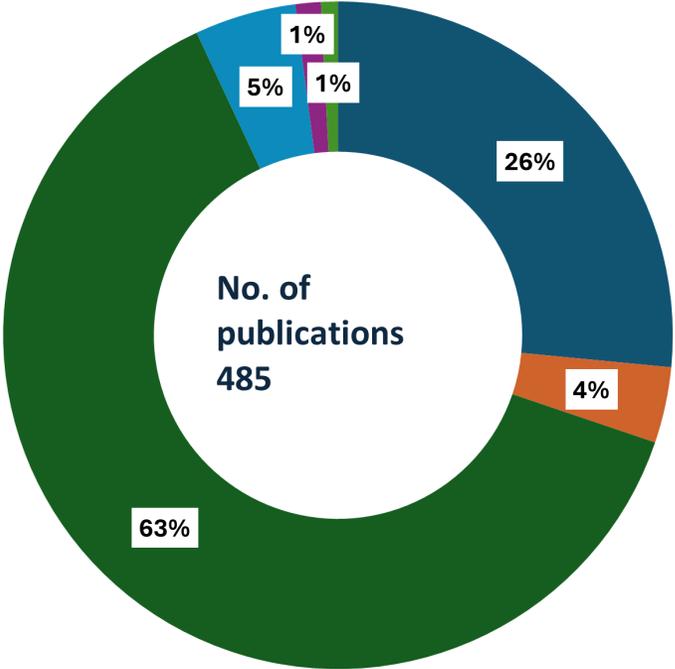
Data Usage Metrics

Scientific Outputs



- Reports
- Journal articles
- Presentations
- Post-grad students
- Projects

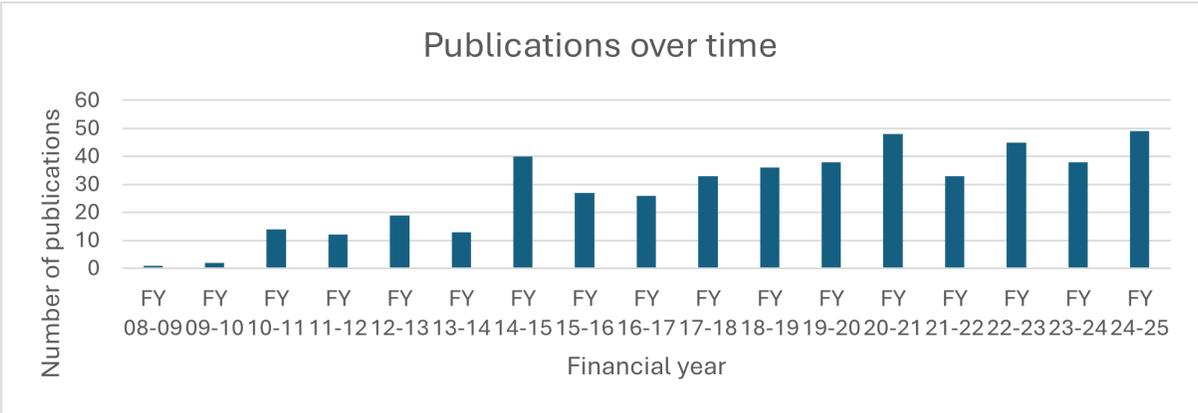
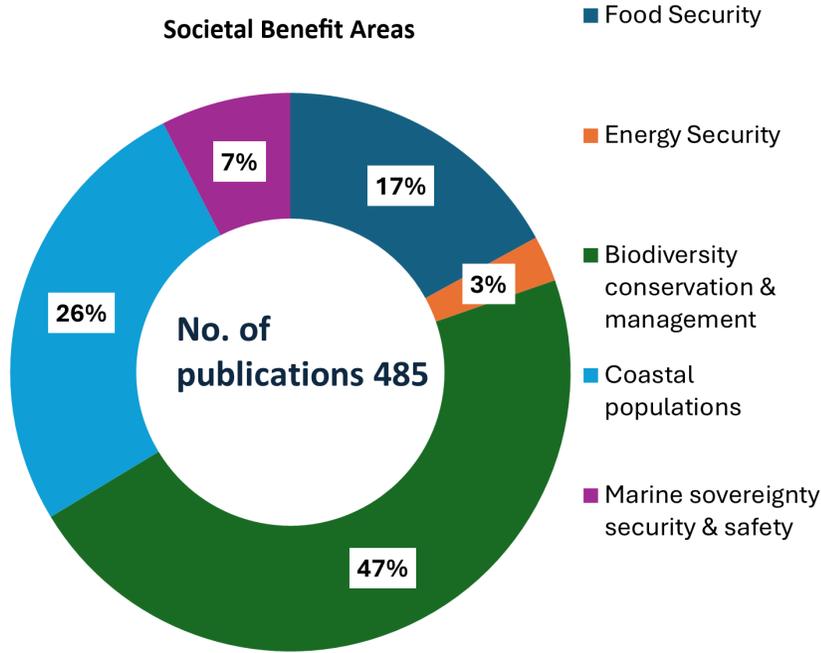
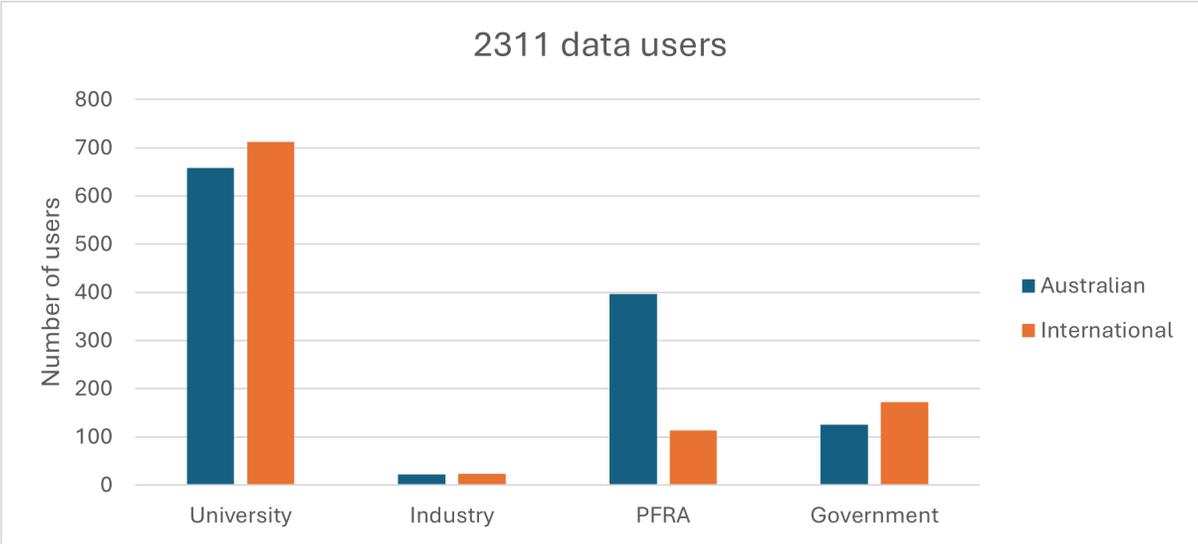
SDGs



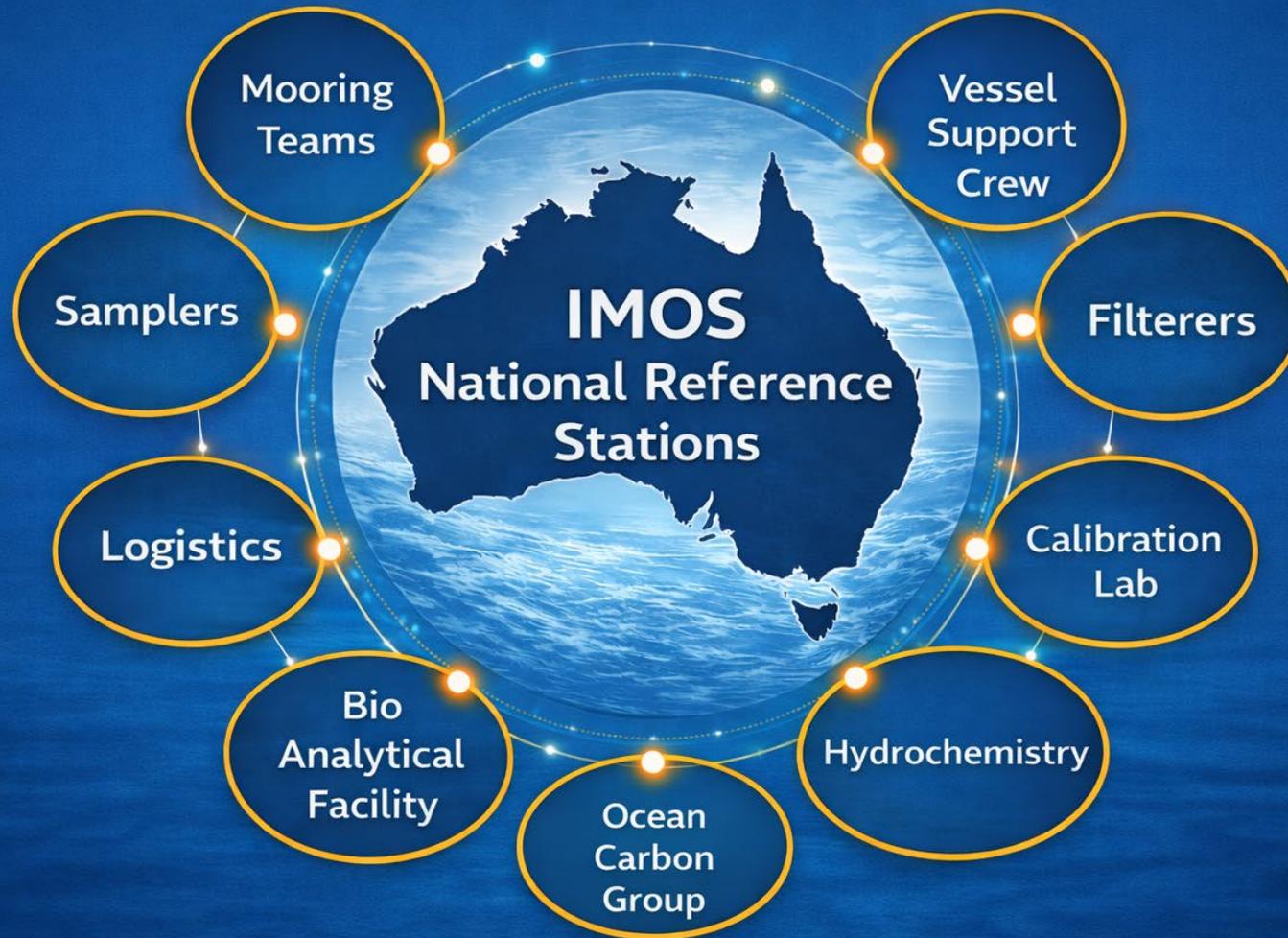
- Climate action
- Affordable clean energy
- Life Below water
- Life on land
- Good health and well-being
- Clean water and sanitation



Data Usage Metrics



Thank you to the many, many people who have contributed to the National Reference Stations' success:





Australia's Integrated Marine Observing System is enabled by the National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Strategy (NCRIS). It is operated by a consortium of institutions as an unincorporated joint venture, with the University of Tasmania as Lead Agent.

PRINCIPAL PARTICIPANTS



SIMS is a partnership involving four universities

ASSOCIATE PARTICIPANTS



IMOS thanks the many other organisations who partner with IMOS, providing co-investment, funding and operational support, including investment from the Tasmanian and Western Australian Governments.

