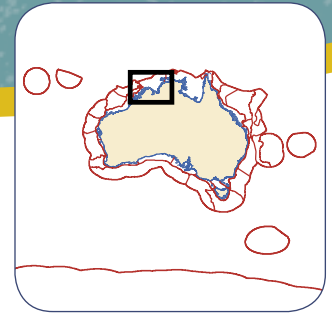


PB26 – Northwest IMCRA Transition

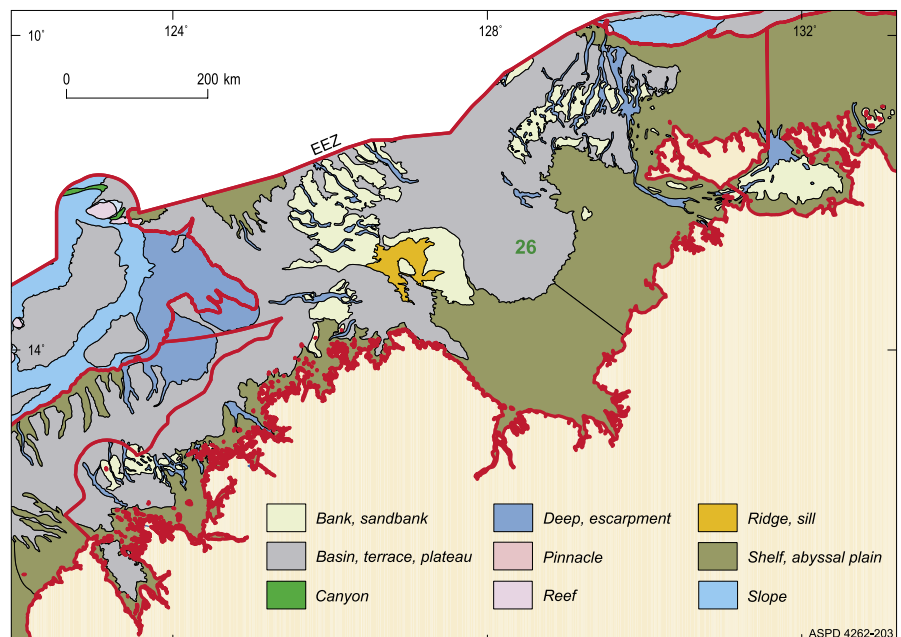


Total Area (km ²)	Water Depth (m)			
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std Dev.
305,550	0	-526	-70	41

Geomorphic Units (km ²) N = 121													
CLASS 1		CLASS 2		CLASS 3		CLASS 4		CLASS 5		CLASS 6		CLASS 7	
No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area
16	125,290	–	–	–	–	1	3,730	–	–	–	–	15	126,770
CLASS 8		CLASS 9		CLASS 10		CLASS 11		CLASS 12		CLASS 13		CLASS 14	
No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area
–	–	–	–	5	40	79	33,370	78	16,160	–	–	5	190

Notes:

- This bioregion is the 2nd largest of all the IMCRA shelf bioregions.
- Class 1 includes units defined by the distribution and abundance of pinnacles, banks, and sand banks.
- This bioregion contains the 3rd largest area of Class 1 units for all of the IMCRA shelf bioregions.
- This bioregion contains the 2nd largest areas of Class 7 units of all IMCRA shelf bioregions, dominated by broad shelf terraces, and the shallow basin located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf.
- This bioregion contains the largest area of Class 11 units of all IMCRA shelf bioregions, dominated by the extensive banks that make up the Sahul Banks and Van Diemen Rise.
- This bioregion also contains the 2nd largest area of Class 12 units of all IMCRA shelf bioregions.



Geomorphic Units in PB26 – Northwest IMCRA Transition.

- This bioregion is the only IMCRA shelf bioregions to contain seven classes of geomorphic units.

For further information, please contact:

National Oceans Office
GPO Box 2139, Hobart TAS 7001, Australia
Tel: +61 3 6221 5000 Fax: +61 3 6221 5050
Web: www.oceans.gov.au



Australian Government
Department of the
Environment and Heritage
Geoscience Australia

