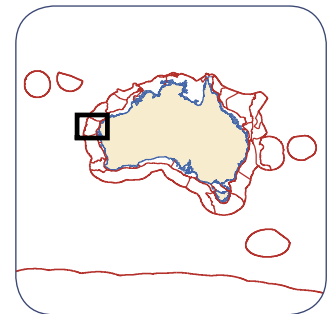


PB5 – Central Western Transition

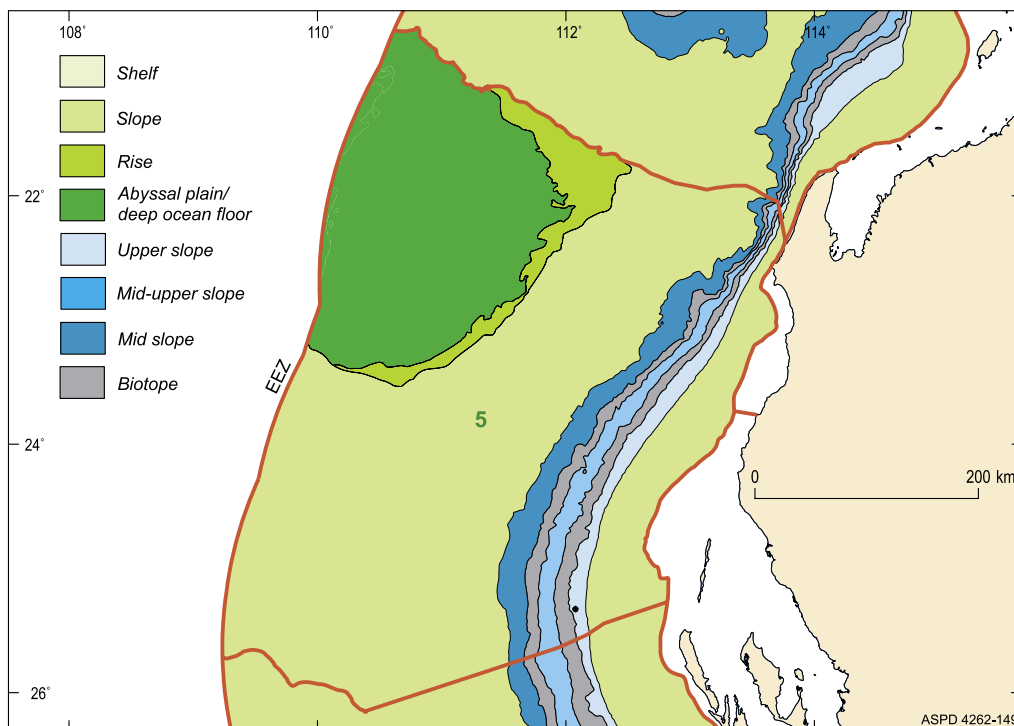
This bioregion is located on the western margin of Australia

Total Area (km ²)	Water Depth (m)			
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std Dev.
173,660	0	-5,325	-3,036	1,784

Primary Bathymetric Units (km ²)			Biomes (km ²) N = 4		
Slope	Rise	AP / DOF	Upper Slope	Mid-upper Slope	Mid Slope
125,230	7,060	41,330	4,250	4,800	8,130



No. of Demersal Fish Species:	462 (10 string nodes)
Key Indicator Demersal Fish Species:	N/A
No. of Endemics:	N/A
Strength:	N/A



Biomes PB5 – Central
Western Transition.

...continued page 2

For further information, please contact:

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



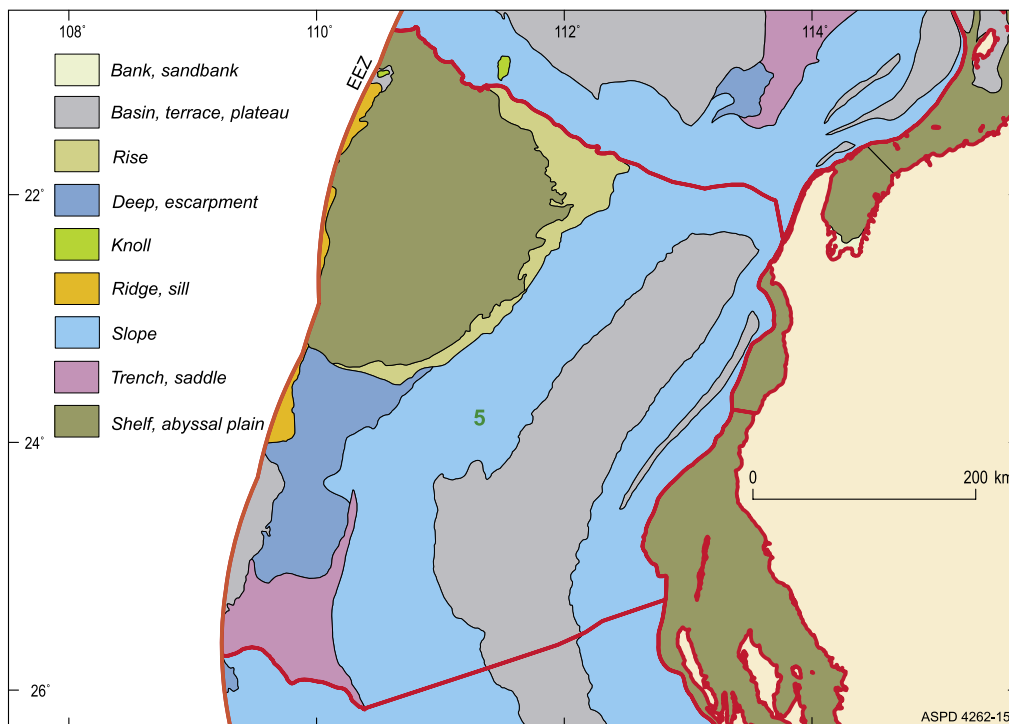
Australian Government
Department of the
Environment and Heritage
Geoscience Australia



Geomorphic Units (km ²) N = 17													
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
1	40,140	2	64,170	3	7,520	3	1,880	–	–	1	7,880	4	40,490
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
2	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	12,180	–	–	–	–

Notes:

- This bioregion is one of seven NBMB bioregions to cover all three Primary Bathymetric Units.
- This bioregion contains the 4th largest area of rise of all the NBMB bioregions.
- This bioregion is one of 14 NBMB bioregions to contain all of the biome types.
- Biomes defined by the demersal fish depth structure are the 7th largest in terms of their total area and cover the 5th largest area as a percentage of the bioregion area for all the NBMB bioregions.
- This bioregion is one of five NBMB bioregions to contain eight classes of geomorphic units.
- Class 2 includes units defined by the spacing of submarine canyons on the slope.



Geomorphic Units in PB5 – Central Western Transition.