

The table below contains a summary of known values and significant areas within the EMBA recognised under relevant environmental legislation.

Protected and significant areas	Summary of known values and significant areas	Operational area	EMBA	Distance to operational area (km)
Australian marine parks				
Oceanic Shoals Marine Park	<p>The values within this Marine Park include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + ecosystems representative of the Northwest Shelf Transition + 4 KEFs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + carbonate bank and terrace systems of the Van Diemen Rise + carbonate bank and terrace systems of the Sahul Shelf + pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin + shelf break and slope of the Arafura Shelf + a range of species, including species listed as threatened, migratory, marine or cetacean under the EPBC Act + BIAs that include foraging nesting and internesting habitat for marine turtles <p>This area may also contain cultural and natural values, including sea country.</p>			44
Arafura Marine Park	<p>This area may contain cultural and natural values, including sea country. Ecosystems representative of the Northern Shelf Province, Timor Transition and Tributary canyons of the Arafura Depression key ecological feature. There are turtle and seabird biologically important areas within the marine park.</p>			250
Key ecological features				
North Marine Region				
Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Van Diemen Rise	<p>Unique seafloor features characterised by terrace, banks, channels and valleys. Supports rich sponge gardens, corals and diversity of fish life.</p>			55
Pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin	<p>Unique seafloor features characterised by the largest concentration of pinnacles along the Australian margin. Recognised as a sponge biodiversity hotspot and regionally important due to biodiversity value.</p>			195

Protected and significant areas	Summary of known values and significant areas	Operational area	EMBA	Distance to operational area (km)
Shelf break and slope of the Arafura Shelf	Unique seafloor features characterised by continental slope, patch reefs, hard substrate pinnacles. An important ecological feature that enhances biological productivity and attracts pelagic organisms.	Yes, however, surveys confirm that the values associated with the key ecological feature are not within or proximal to the operational area.	✓	0
Tributary canyons of the Arafura Depression	Tributary canyons are seabed features that are approximately 80-100m metres deep and 20km wide. Nationally and regionally important due to high productivity, high levels of biodiversity and endemism.	✗	✓	264
North-West Marine Region				
Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf	Unique seafloor features characterised by terrace, banks, channels and valleys. Foraging areas for loggerhead, olive ridley and flatback turtles and provide habitat for humpback whales and green sawfish.	✗	✓	326
Continental slope demersal fish communities	High diversity of demersal fish assemblages. The EMBA covers about 50% of the total area of this key ecological feature.	✗	✓	776
Pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin	Unique seafloor features characterised by the largest concentration of pinnacles along the Australian margin. Recognised as a sponge biodiversity hotspot and regionally important due to biodiversity value.	✗	✓	195