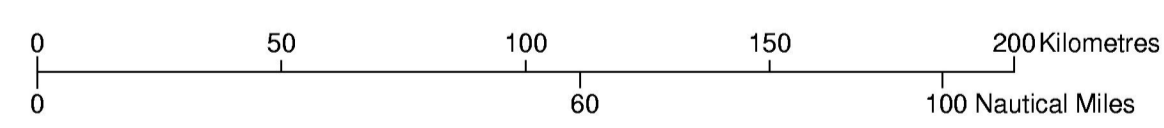


The outer limit of the continental shelf of Australia in the Argo region showing the outer limit line and the area of extended continental shelf

SCALE 1:1 500 000



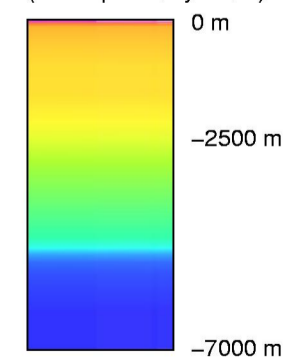
Lambert Conformal Conic Projection
GRS80 Spheroid ITRF 2000 Datum at Epoch 2000.0
Central Meridian 120° 30' E
Standard Parallels 11° 20' S and 16° 40' S

Lines

- Australia's territorial sea baseline
- 200 M line from Australia's territorial sea baseline
- 200 M line from Indonesia's archipelagic baseline
- 1997 treaty with Indonesia - exclusive economic zone boundary
- 1997 treaty with Indonesia - seabed boundary
- 1972 seabed treaty boundary with Indonesia
- Outer limit of extended continental shelf

Abbreviations
M nautical mile (1852 m)
m metres

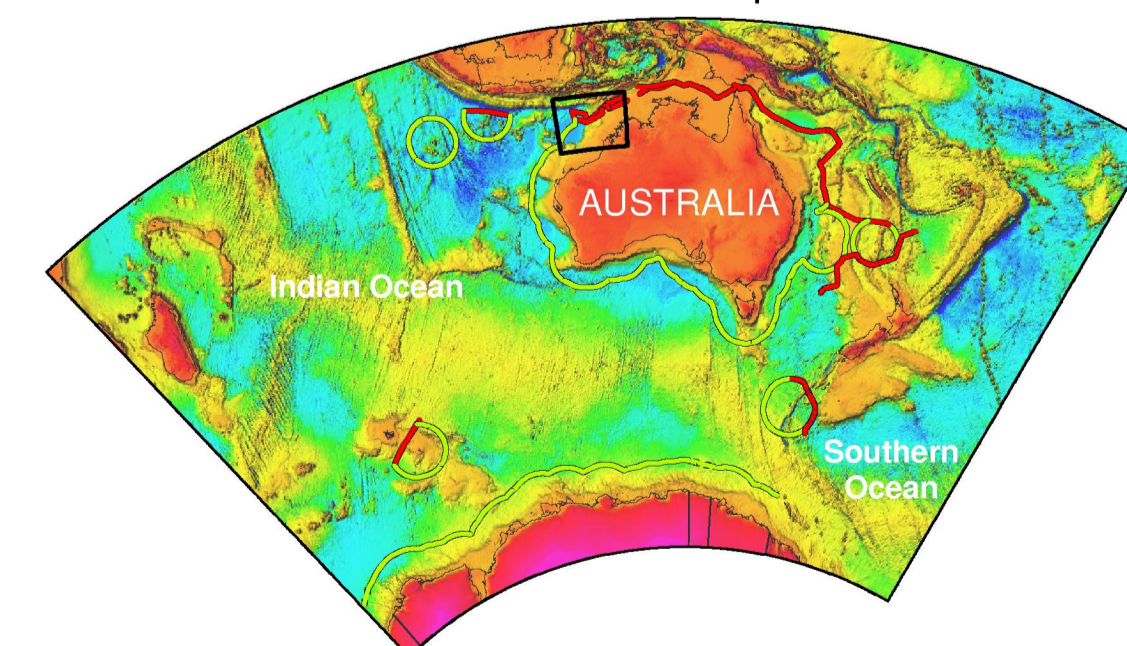
Colour-gridded bathymetric scale
(see explanatory notes)



Explanatory Notes

1. This map has been produced in ESRI ArcMap 8.3 using geo-spatially correct data.
2. The colour-gridded bathymetric image that forms the background of this map was derived from the Pelkovic, P. and Buchanan, C. (2002) - Australian bathymetry and topography grid (January 2002), [CDROM], Geoscience Australia, Canberra.
3. Unshaded areas of the map depict the relevant area of Australia's extended continental shelf (ECS). Light shading depicts where Australia exercises water column, seabed and subsoil jurisdiction; or seabed and subsoil jurisdiction only (see note 6). Dark shading depicts the area beyond both of the above, and may include areas of Australian ECS not relevant to this submission area, or areas subject to the jurisdiction of a State other than Australia.
4. Decision of 200 nautical mile area from the territory of States other than Australia is based on information available at the time of production, and should not be taken to signify acceptance or endorsement by Australia of the validity at international law of the non-Australian baselines from which they are drawn.
5. The term "extended continental shelf" is used to refer to that part of the continental shelf defined under UNCLOS article 76 that lies beyond 200 nautical miles from Australia's territorial sea baseline.
6. There are two maritime boundary treaties between Australia and Indonesia within the Argo region - a 1997 treaty that establishes a seabed boundary and an exclusive economic zone (EEZ) boundary in the central part of the region, and a 1972 treaty that establishes a seabed boundary in the eastern part of the region. Where the EEZ boundary and the seabed boundaries defined by the treaties diverge, Australia exercises seabed and subsoil jurisdiction in the area between them whereas Indonesia exercises water column jurisdiction.

Location of map



ARG-MAP-ES-1