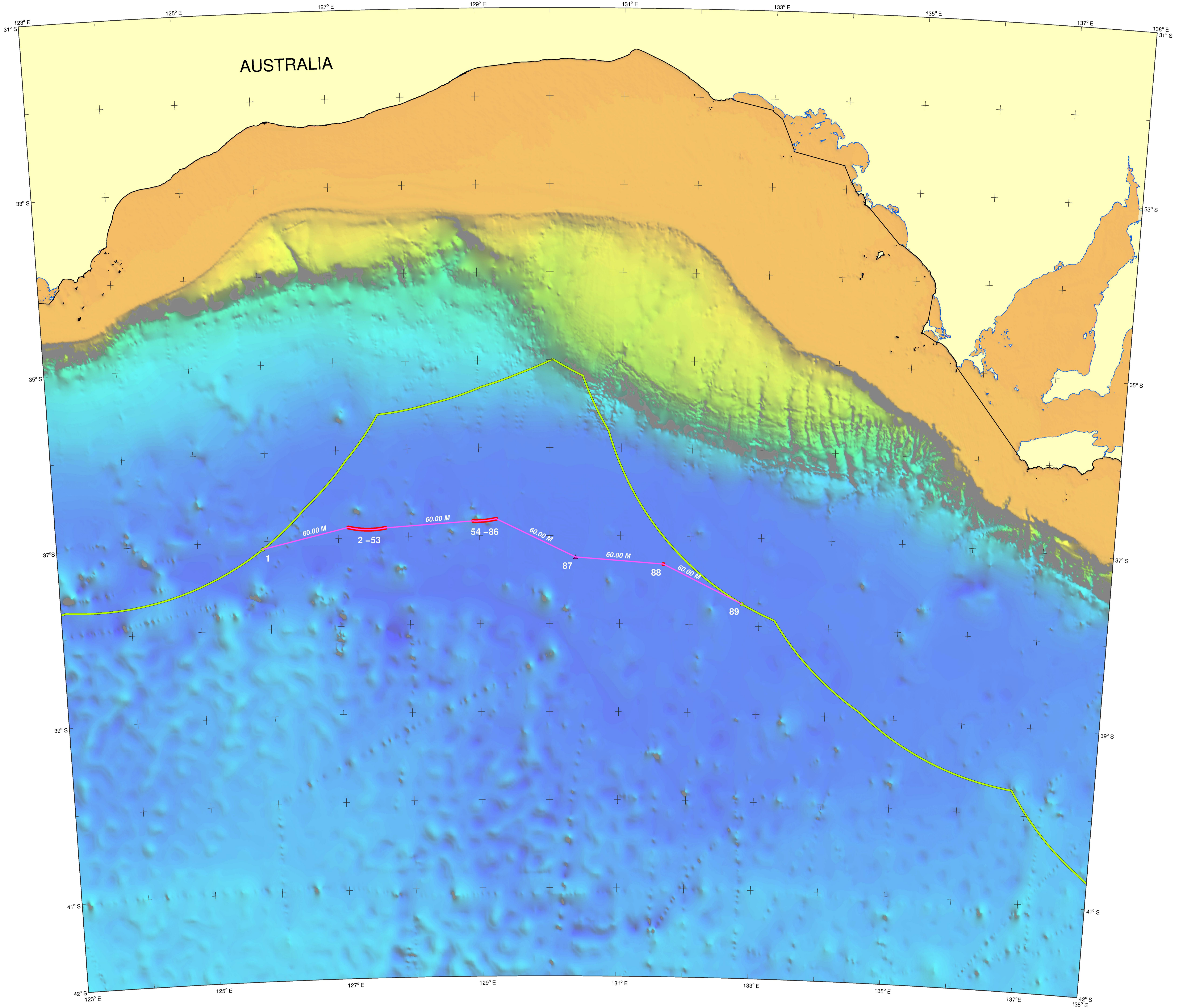
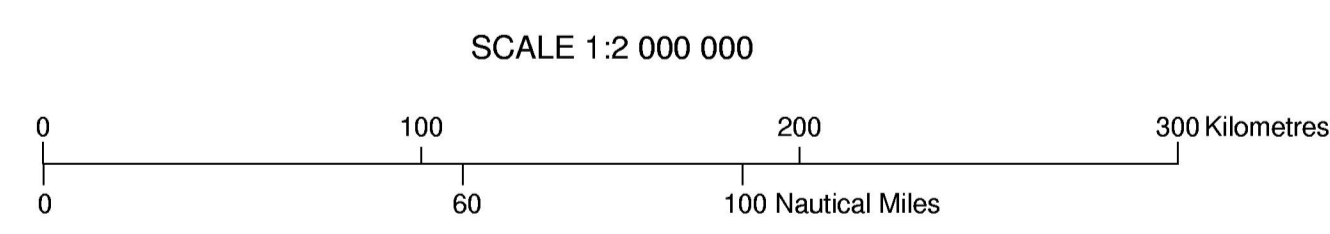




AUSTRALIA

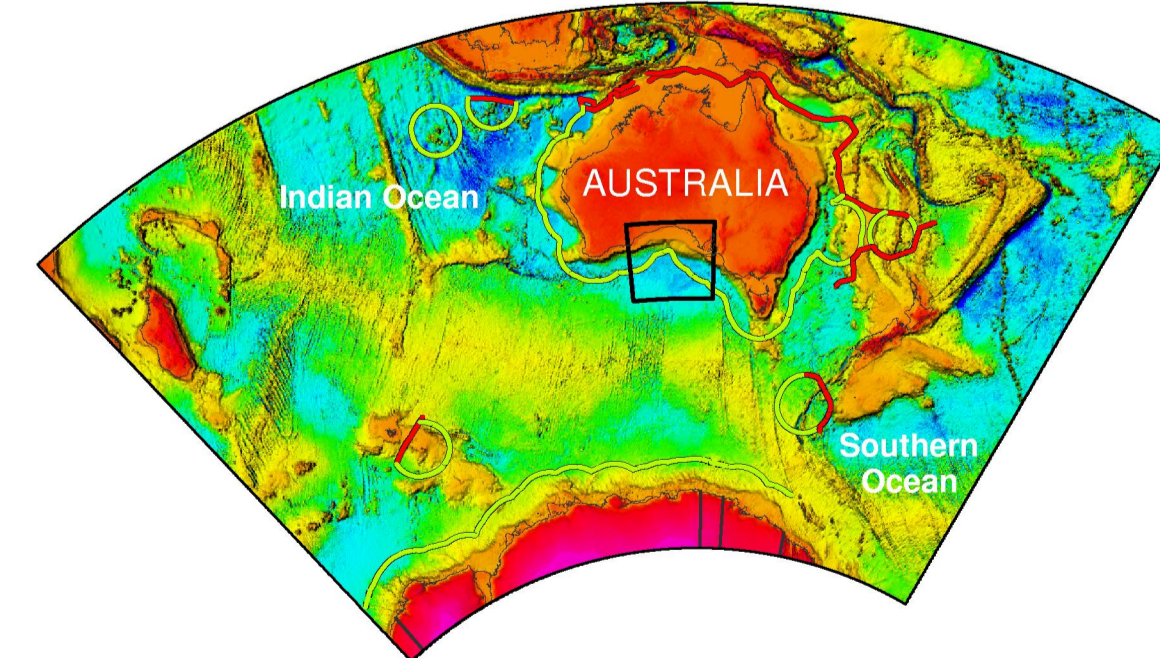


The outer limit of the continental shelf of Australia in the Great Australian Bight region showing the provisions of article 76 invoked



Lambert Conformal Conic Projection
GRS80 Spheroid 1797 2000 Datum at Epoch 2000.0
Central Meridian 130°E
Standard Parallels 33°S and 42°S

Location of map



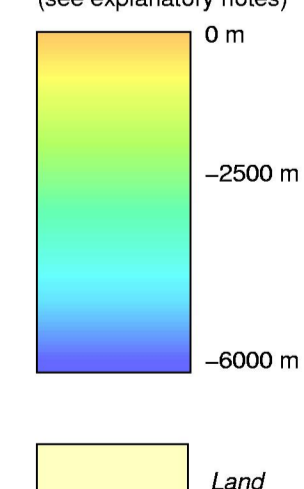
Article 76 fixed points (outer limit)

- Point on Australia's 200 M line (UNCLOS article 76 para. 1)
- ▲ Sediment thickness formula point (UNCLOS article 76 para. 4(a)(ii))
- 60 M formula point (UNCLOS article 76 para. 4(a)(i))

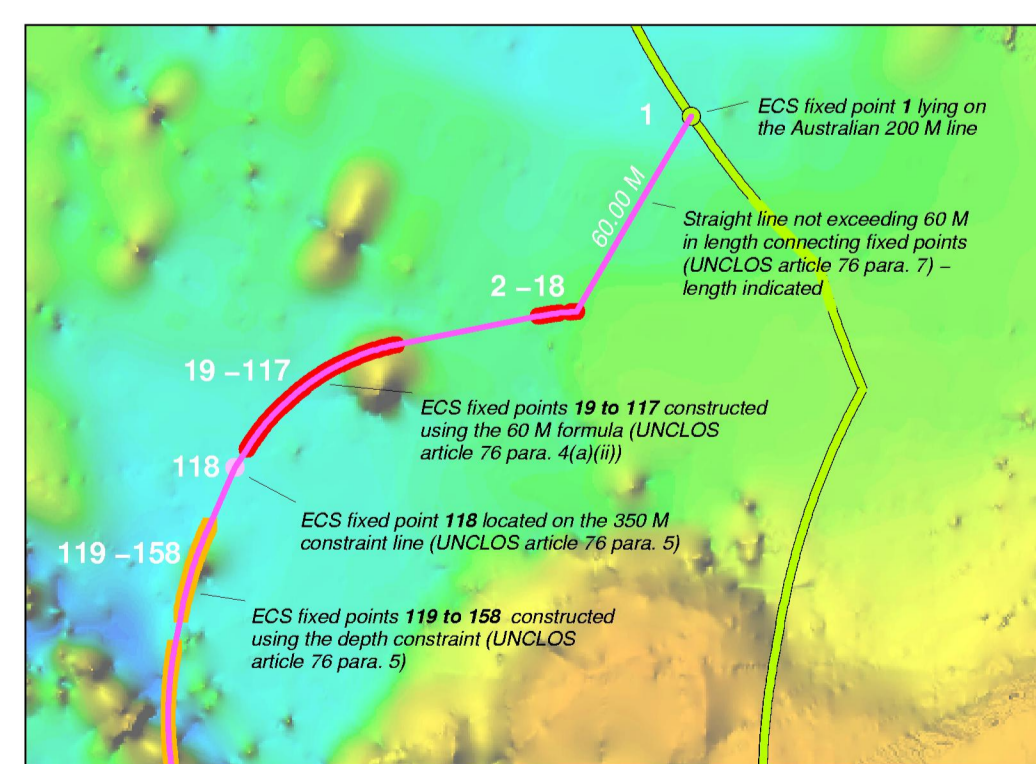
Lines

- Australia's territorial sea baseline
- 200 M line from Australia's territorial sea baseline
- Outer limit of extended continental shelf (UNCLOS article 76 para. 7)

Colour-gridded bathymetric scale (see explanatory notes)



Abbreviations
m metres
M nautical miles (1852 m)



Explanatory Notes

- This map has been produced in ESRI ArcMap 8.3 using geo-spatially correct data.
- The colour-gridded bathymetric image that forms the background of this map was derived from a grid produced by Geoscience Australia in June 2002 using all available swath and shiptrack bathymetry, with ETOPO2 filling in areas of no data.
- Depiction of 200 nautical mile lines from the territory of States other than Australia, and of lines equidistant from Australian land territory and that of another State, 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 of international law of the non-Australian baselines from which they are drawn.
- 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.

GAB-MAP-ES-2