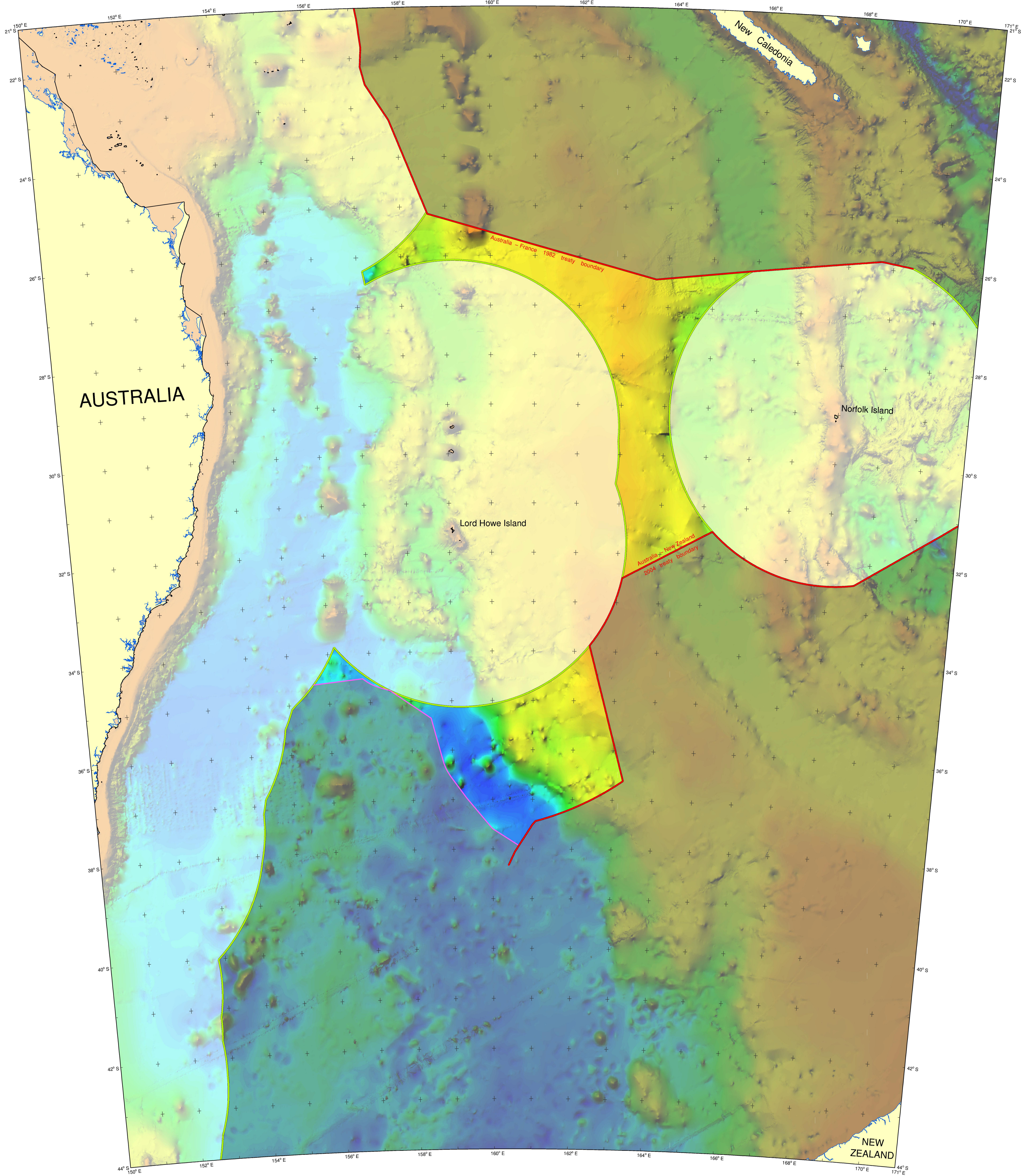


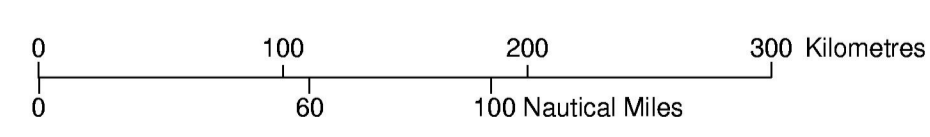


AUSTRALIA



The outer limit of the continental shelf of Australia in the Lord Howe Rise region showing the outer limit line and the area of extended continental shelf

SCALE 1:3 000 000

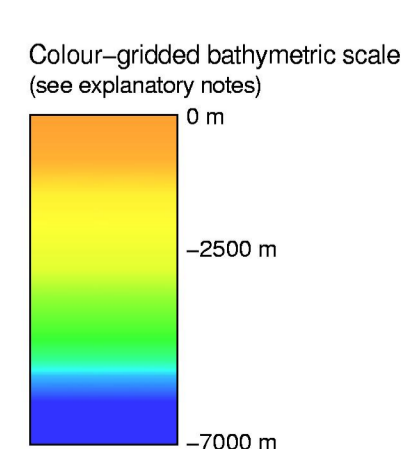


Lambert Conformal Conic Projection  
 GRS80 Spheroid (TRF 2000 Datum) Epoch 2000.0  
 Central Meridian 160° 30' E  
 Standard Parallels 22° S and 42° S

- Lines**
- Australia's territorial sea baseline
  - 200 M line from Australia's territorial sea baseline
  - Treaty boundary with an opposite or adjacent State
  - Outer limit of extended continental shelf

**Land**

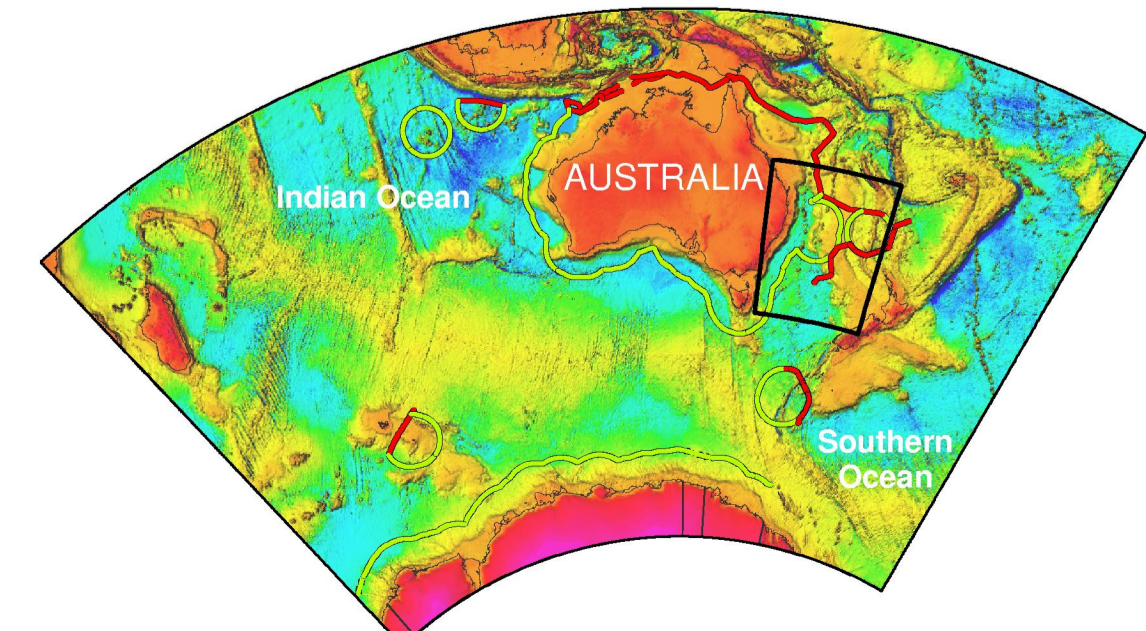
Abbreviations  
 m metres  
 M nautical mile (1852 m)



**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 a grid produced by Geoscience Australia in November 2003 using all available swath and shiptrack bathymetry, with the ETOPO2 grid filling in areas of no data coverage.
3. Unshaded area of the map depicts the relevant area of Australia's extended continental shelf (ECS). Light shading depicts the area of Australia's maritime jurisdiction that lies within 200 nautical miles of its territorial sea baseline. Dark shading depicts the area beyond the 200 nautical mile line and the relevant area of ECS.
4. Depiction of 200 nautical mile area 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.
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. The 1982 Agreement on Maritime Delimitation between the Government of Australia and the Government of the French Republic delimits inter alia the continental shelf and water column boundaries between the Australian islands in the Coral Sea, Norfolk Island, and other Australian islands on the one hand and New Caledonia, the Chesterfield Islands, and other French islands on the other hand.
7. The 2004 Treaty between the Government of Australia and the Government of New Zealand Establishing Certain Exclusive Economic Zone Boundaries and Continental Shelf Boundaries delimits inter alia the continental shelf and exclusive economic zone boundaries between Australia in respect of Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island and New Zealand.

**Location of map**



LHR-MAP-ES-1