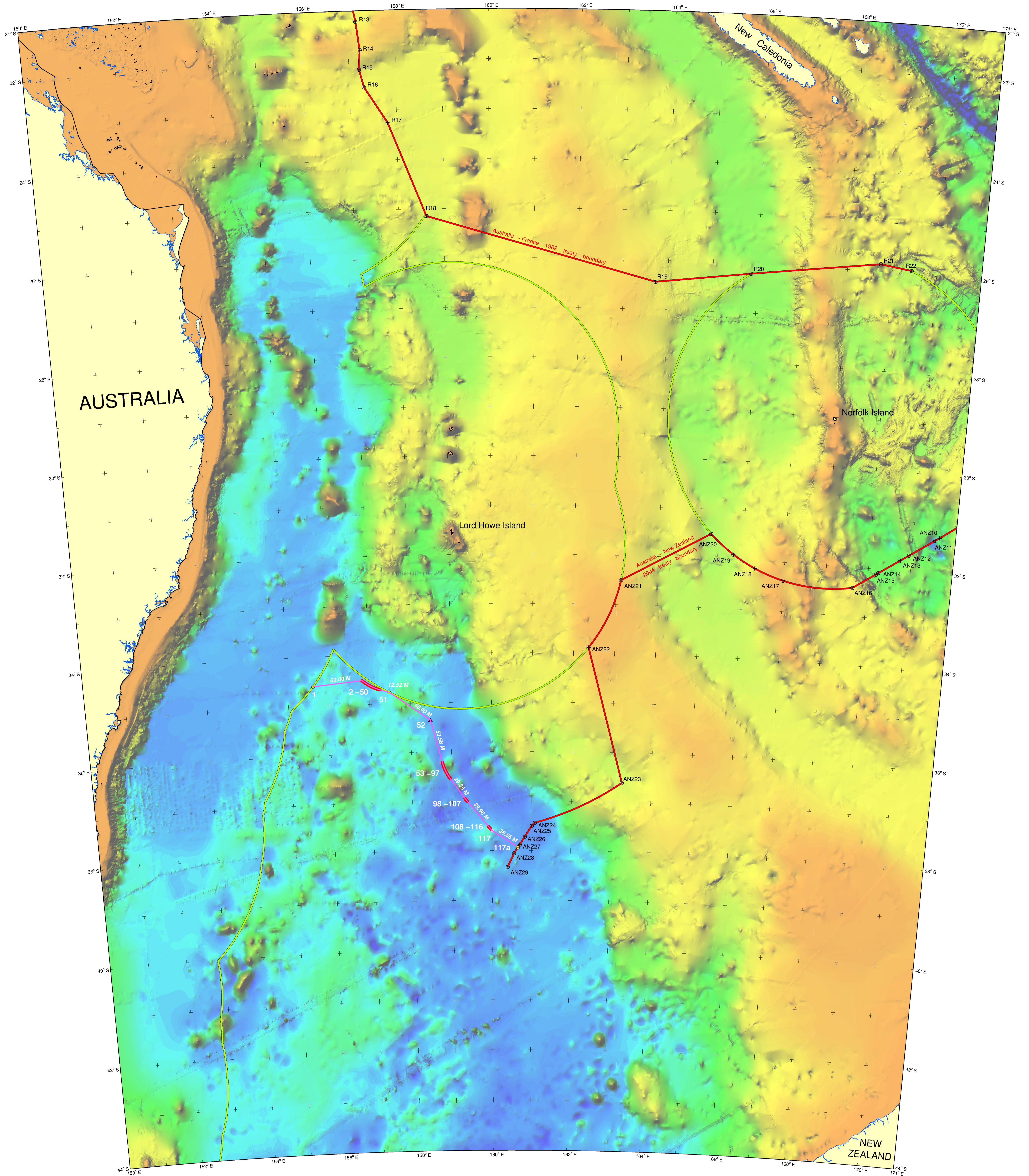


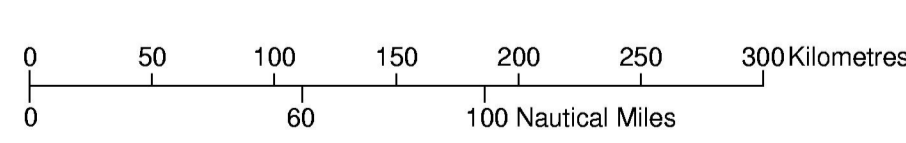


AUSTRALIA



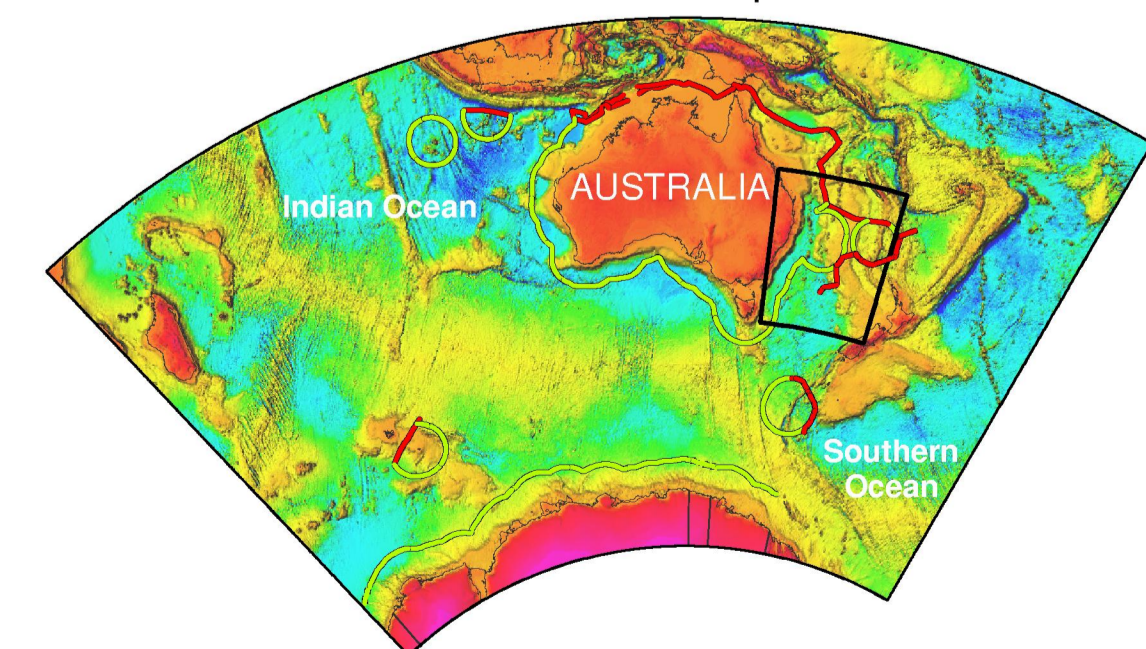
The outer limit of the continental shelf of Australia in the Lord Howe Rise region showing the provisions of article 76 invoked

SCALE 1:3 000 000



Lambert Conformal Conic Projection
GRS80 Spheroid ITRF 2000 Datum at Epoch 2000.0
Central Meridian 160° 30' E
Standard Parallels 25° S and 40° S

Location of map

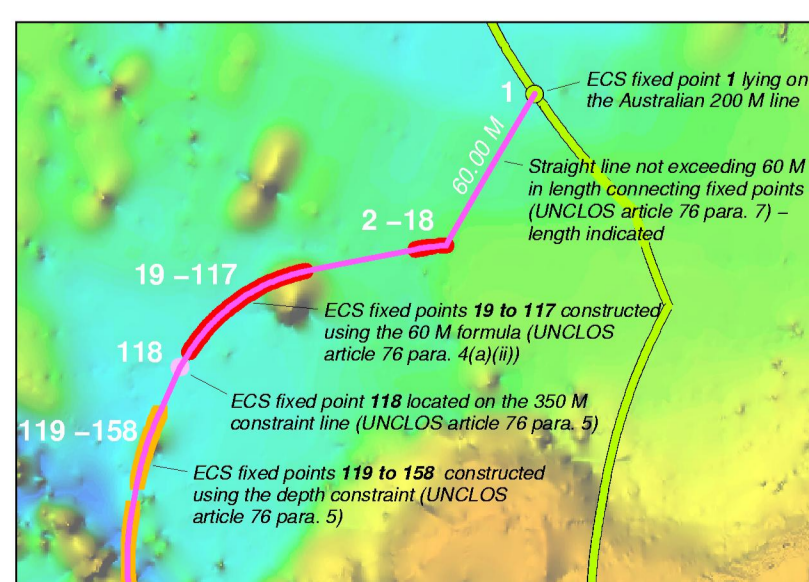
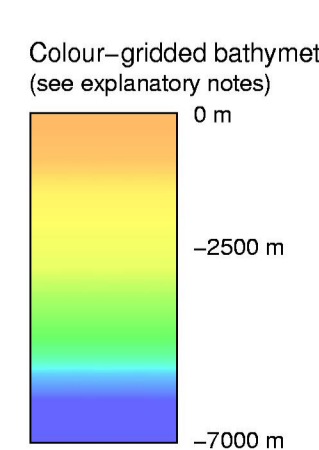


- Article 76 fixed points (outer limit)**
- Point on Australia's 200 M line (UNCLOS article 76 para. 1)
 - Sediment thickness formula point (UNCLOS article 76 para. 4(a)(i))
 - 60 M formula point (UNCLOS article 76 para. 4(b)(i))
 - 350 M constraint point - point on 350 M constraint arc (UNCLOS article 76 para. 5)

- Other points**
- Point defined in a maritime boundary treaty between Australia and another State
 - Point of intersection between treaty boundary and outer limit of extended continental shelf line

- 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 (UNCLOS article 76 para. 7)

- Abbreviations**
- m metres
 - M nautical mile (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 November 2003 using all available swath and shiptrack bathymetry, with the ETOPO2 grid filling in areas of no data coverage.
- 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 at 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.
- 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.
- 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.