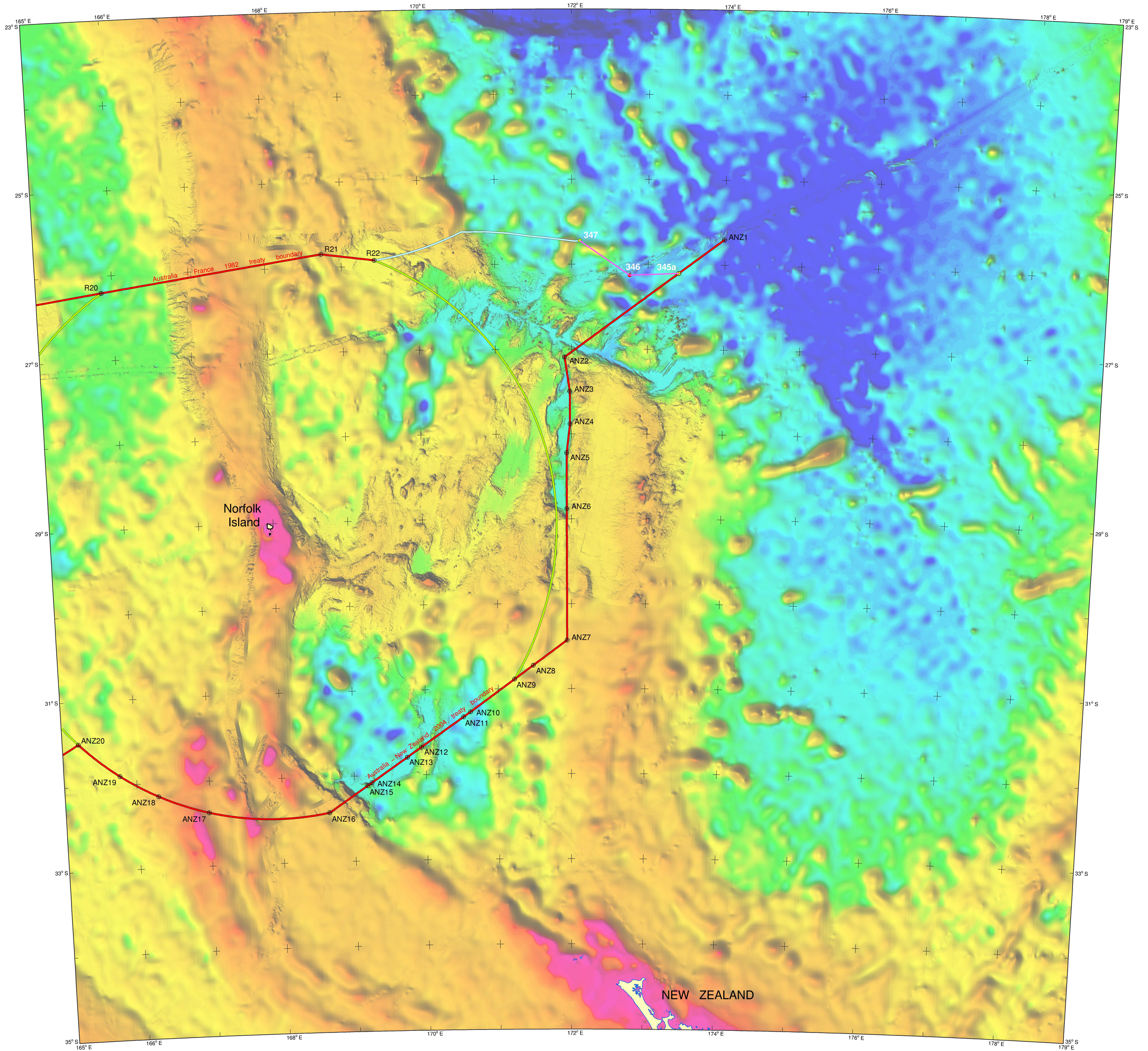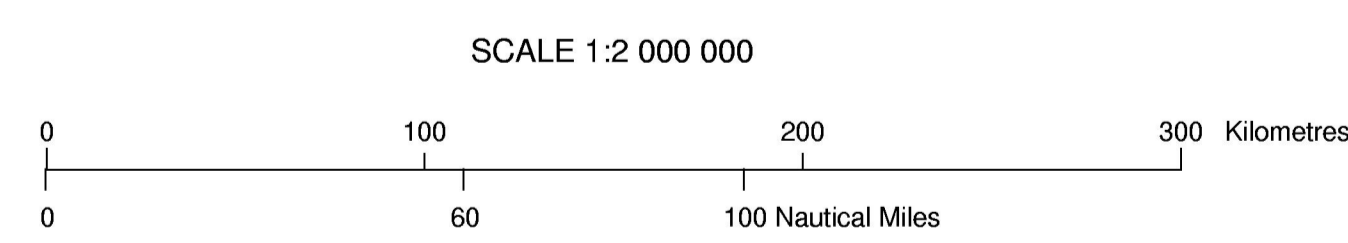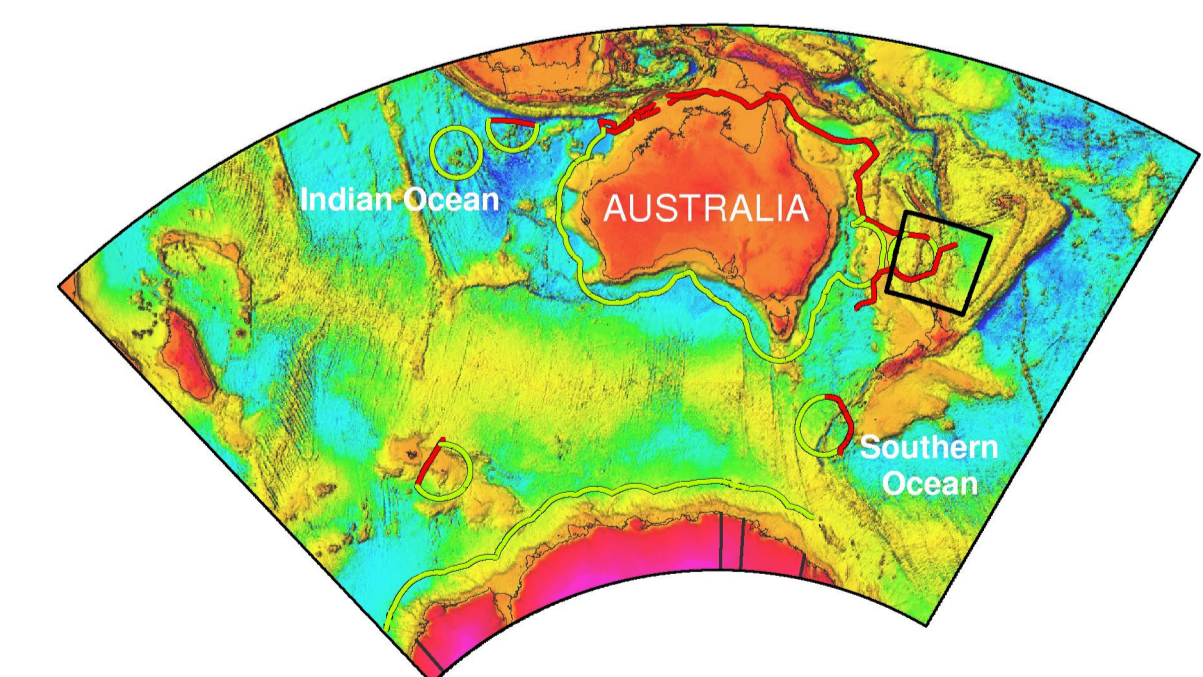AUSTRALIA

The outer limit of the continental shelf of Australia in the Three Kings Ridge region showing the provisions of article 76 invoked

Norfolk Island

NEW ZEALAND

Australia — France 1982 treaty boundary

Australia — New Zealand 2004 treaty boundary

R20 R21 R22 347 346 345a ANZ1
ANZ2 ANZ3 ANZ4 ANZ5 ANZ6 ANZ7 ANZ8 ANZ9 ANZ10 ANZ11 ANZ12 ANZ13 ANZ14 ANZ15 ANZ16 ANZ17 ANZ18 ANZ19 ANZ20

SCALE 1:2 000 000

0   100   200   300   Kilometres
0   60   100 Nautical Miles

Lambert Conformal Conic Projection
GRS80 Spheroid ITRF 2000 Datum at Epoch 2000.0
Central Meridian 172° E
Standard Parallels 25° S and 33° S

Location of map

Indian Ocean AUSTRALIA Southern Ocean

Article 76 fixed points (outer limit)

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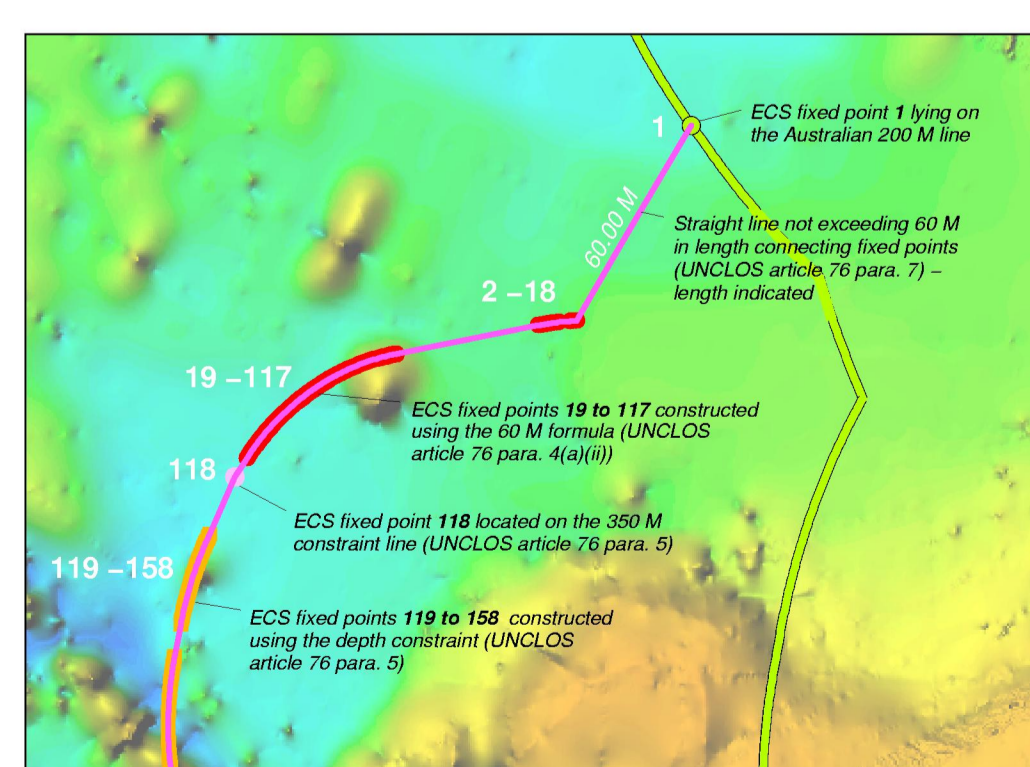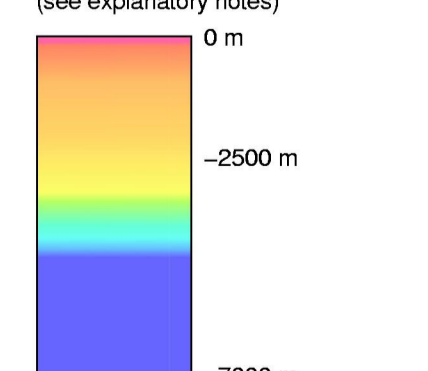- 60 M formula point (UNCLOS article 76 para. 4(a)(ii))

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
— 200 M line from territorial sea baseline of an opposite or adjacent State
— Treaty boundary with an opposite or adjacent State
— Outer limit of extended continental shelf (UNCLOS article 76 para. 7)

Land

Abbreviations

m   metres
M   nautical mile (1852 m)

Colour-gridded bathymetric scale
(see explanatory notes)

0 m
−2500 m
−7000 m

ECS fixed point 1 lying on the Australian 200 M line

Straight line not exceeding 60 M in length connecting fixed points (UNCLOS article 76 para. 7) – length indicated

ECS fixed points 19 to 117 constructed using the 60 M formula (UNCLOS article 76 para. 4(a)(ii))

ECS fixed point 118 located on the 350 M constraint line (UNCLOS article 76 para. 5)

ECS fixed points 119 to 158 constructed using the depth constraint (UNCLOS article 76 para. 5)

19 – 117 2 – 18 118 119 – 158

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 June 2001 using all available swath bathymetry, with ETPO2 data filling in areas of no data.

3. Depiction of 200 nautical mile lines 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 basepoints from which they are drawn.

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. 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.

TKR–MAP–ES–2