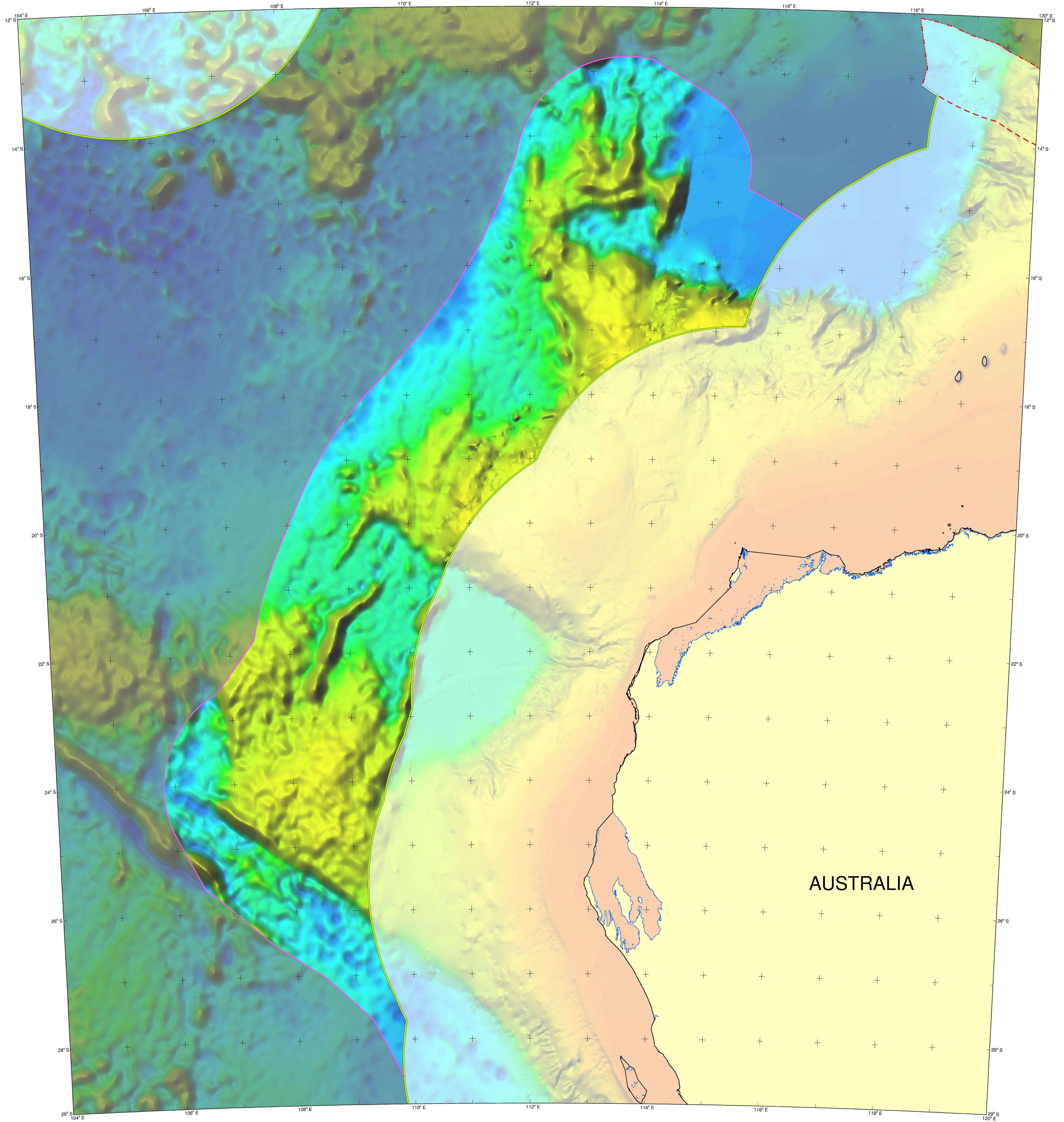


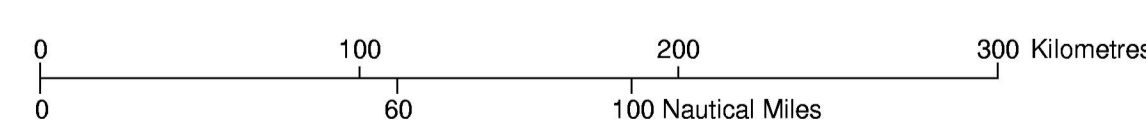


AUSTRALIA



The outer limit of the continental shelf of Australia in the Wallaby and Exmouth Plateaus region showing the outer limit line and the area of extended continental shelf

SCALE 1:2 300 000

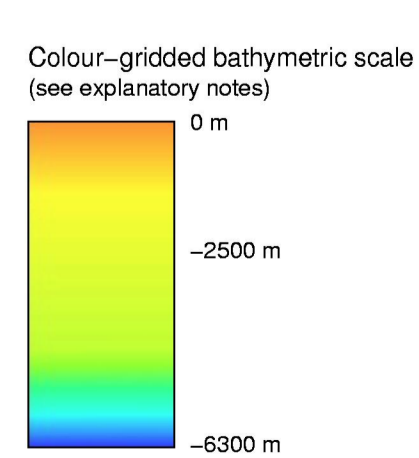


Lambert Conformal Conic Projection
 GRS80 datum (1980 datum) Epoch 2000.0
 Central Meridian 112° E
 Standard Parallels 16° 30' S and 26° 30' S

Lines

- Australia's territorial sea baseline
- 200 M line from Australia's territorial sea baseline
- 200 M line from archipelagic baseline of an opposite or adjacent State
- - - 1997 treaty with Indonesia – exclusive economic zone boundary
- - - 1997 treaty with Indonesia – seabed boundary
- Outer limit of extended continental shelf

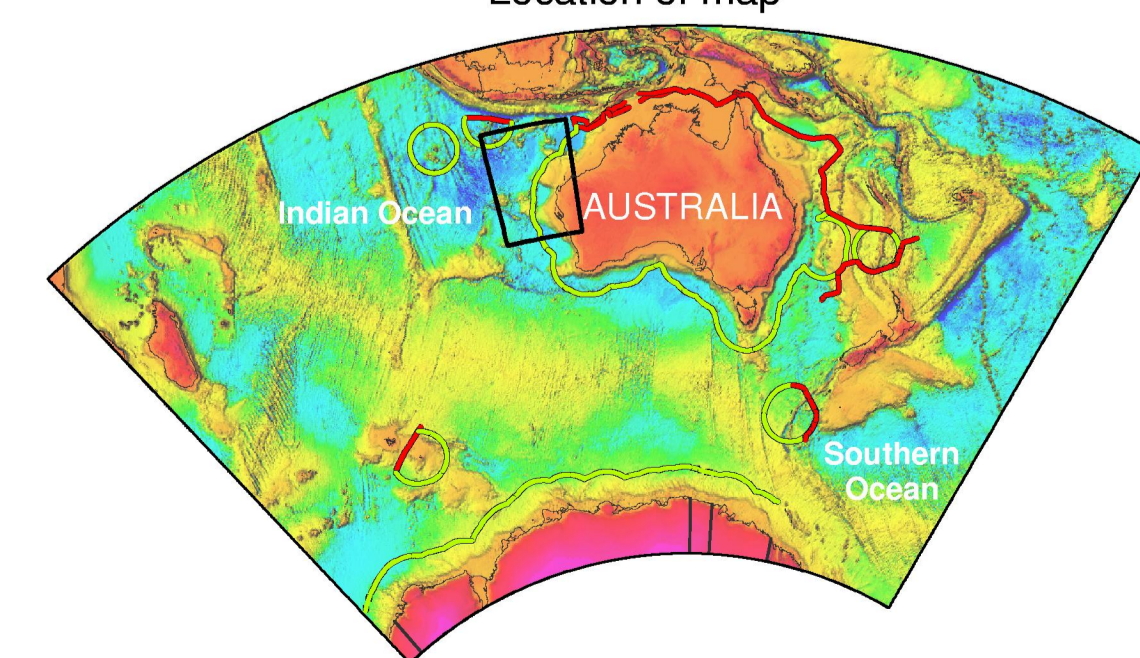
Abbreviations
 M nautical mile (1852 m)
 m metres



Explanatory Notes

1. This map has been produced in ESRI ArcMap 9.3 using geo-spatially corrected data.
2. The colour-gridded bathymetric image that forms the background of this map was derived from a combination of the Pelkovic, P. and Buchanan, C. (2002) – Australian bathymetry and topography grid (January 2002), (CDROM), Geoscience Australia, Canberra and ETOP02, <http://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/metadata/imagetitles.html>. The Pelkovic and Buchanan grid has been used for the morphological shelf and slope where, due to the greater availability of shiptrack data, its rendering of the seafloor is reliable. ETOP02 has been used for the deeper parts of the image, including parts of the lower slope where shiptrack data are sparse.
3. Unshaded central area depicts 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 subject to the jurisdiction of a State other than Australia.
4. Depiction of 200 nautical mile arcs 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. There are two maritime boundary treaties between Australia and Indonesia to the north of the Wallaby and Exmouth Plateaus 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



WEP-MAP-ES-1