



**PARTIAL REVISED SUBMISSION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
IN RESPECT OF THE CONTINENTAL SHELF OF THE RUSSIAN
FEDERATION IN THE AREA OF THE GAKKEL RIDGE IN THE
ARCTIC OCEAN**

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Executive summary**

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FEDERAL AUTHORITIES RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PREPARATION:



Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of the Russian Federation



Federal Agency on Mineral Resources of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of the Russian Federation



Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation



Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation



Department of Navigation and Oceanography of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation



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ABBREVIATIONS

OLCS	Outer limit of the continental shelf
OECM	Outer edge of the continental margin
Submission	Partial revised Submission of the Russian Federation in respect of the continental shelf of the Russian Federation in the area of the Gakkel Ridge in the Arctic Ocean
Commission	Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf
Convention	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 1982
STG	Scientific and Technical Guidelines of the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf
BOS	Base of the continental slope
FOS	Foot of the continental slope
Hedberg line	The line delineated by reference to fixed points determined at a distance of 60 nautical miles from the foot of the continental slope in accordance with article 76(4)(a)(ii) of the Convention
2015 Submission	Partial revised Submission of the Russian Federation to the Commission on the limits of the continental shelf in respect of the continental shelf of the Russian Federation in the Arctic Ocean dated August 3, 2015

INTRODUCTION

The Russian Federation signed Convention on 10 December 1982 (then the USSR) and ratified it on 26 February 1997. In accordance with article 77 of the Convention, the Russian Federation proceeds from the fact that the rights of the coastal state over the continental shelf exist *ipso facto* and *ab initio*.

This Submission of the Russian Federation, which is made on the basis of paragraph 8 article 76 of the Convention, is a partial revised submission and covers the Eurasian Basin of the Arctic Ocean in the area of the Gakkel Ridge, the Nansen and Amundsen basins. It has been prepared on the basis of new bathymetric, geophysical and geological data, both available in published studies and obtained by the Russian Federation during recent scientific expeditions.

The purpose of this Submission is to establish the OLCS of the Russian Federation in the specified area, namely in the Eurasian Basin of the Arctic Ocean in the area of the Gakkel Ridge, the Nansen and Amundsen basins.

This Submission and its consideration by the Commission are without prejudice to the issue of maritime delimitation, which will be the subject of negotiations with the States concerned.

This Submission does not affect the exercise by the Russian Federation of rights and obligations arising from international treaties on delimitation, in particular from the Treaty between the Kingdom of Norway and the Russian Federation concerning Maritime Delimitation and Cooperation in the Barents Sea and the Arctic Ocean dated September 15, 2010¹.

Guided by the provisions of the Rules of Procedure of the Commission and the STG, and also taking into account the practice of the Commission, the Russian Federation reserves the right to submit addenda and corrigenda to this partial revised Submission, which may be based on new or additional scientific data and may provide for changes of the line of the OLCS of the Russian Federation.

¹ <https://www.un.org/depts/los/LEGISLATIONANDTREATIES/PDFFILES/TREATIES/NOR-RUS2010.PDF>

EXTENDED CONTINENTAL SHELF

This Submission is made to include in the extended continental shelf of the Russian Federation, in accordance with article 76 of the Convention, the seabed and its subsoil in the area of the Gakkel Ridge, the Nansen and Amundsen basins.

The extension of rights to the extended continental shelf in the area of the Gakkel Ridge is based on the fact that the OLCS is at a distance of more than 200 M from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured.

The list of straight baseline points was used for determining of the 200 M zone of the Russian Federation. The list of straight baseline points handed over to the UN Secretary General is placed on the UN website (see List of straight baseline points 4450 “RUS_1985_Declaration”²). The List contains coordinates of the straight baseline endpoints, and positions of the normal baselines adjoining the straight baselines in this document are recorded with the text: *“onwards along the low-water line up to the base point ... No.”*.

The area of the seabed, considered in this Submission and relevant to the OLCS determination of the Russian Federation under article 76 of the Convention, covers the geomorphological shelf of the Eurasian Basin in the Gakkel and the Nansen and Amundsen basins (Fig. 1).

This Submission, reflecting changes in the OLCS of the Russian Federation in the Eurasian Basin, has been prepared in accordance with the Convention on the basis of paragraphs 3 and 6 of article 76, where a special place is occupied by the distinction between submarine ridges, submarine elevations and oceanic ridges of the deep sea floor.

According to these paragraphs of article 76, any sea floor high in the Convention can be only one of three types mentioned above. This being said oceanic ridges do not constitute submerged prolongation of the land mass, i.e. they are not part of the submarine continental margin, whereas submarine ridges and submarine elevations are. On submarine ridges, the outer limit of the continental shelf shall not exceed 350 M from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured while such a requirement is not imposed on submarine elevations that are also natural components of the continental margin.

Data obtained since the 2015 Submission indicate that the Gakkel Ridge is a submarine ridge that is a natural prolongation of the continental margin of the Russian Federation in accordance with article 76 of the Convention. On this basis, formula constructions were carried out from it in accordance with paragraph 4 of article 76, to which a limit of 350 M from the baselines of the Russian Federation was applied in accordance with paragraph 6 of Article 76.

The latest data obtained during an areal bathymetric survey on the Gakkel Ridge in 2022 allowed us to conduct an additional morphological analysis of the junction zone of the Gakkel Ridge with the Laptev Sea part of the continental margin of the Russian

² http://www.un.org/Depts/los/LEGISLATIONANDTREATIES/PDFFILES/RUS_1985_Declaration.pdf

Federation with the construction of an OLCS zone in this area, the configuration of which allows us to classify the Gakkel Ridge as a submarine ridge.

This Submission for the establishment of the OLCS in the Amundsen and Nansen basins and in the Gakkel Ridge has been prepared on the basis of the classification of the Gakkel Ridge as a submarine ridge with evidence of its morphological connection with the Laptev Sea part of the continental margin of the Russian Federation, its continuity throughout its entire length (paragraph 7.2.10 of STG) and the practice of the Commission in adopting Recommendations regarding submarine ridges based on submissions from other countries.

The OLCS line in Section IX (numbering kept according to the 2015 Submission), constructed along the Hedberg line from point 9H1 to point 9H12, and then from point 9D13 to point 9D144 along boundary line of 350 M from the baselines of the Russian Federation, is connected by a straight line, not exceeding 60 M from the OLCS point 5H1_rev of the 2015 Submissions³.

The submitted OLCS line of the Russian Federation in this Submission goes to the west of point 9N1 and along the recommended line of the Norwegian OLCS of the 2006 Submission up to point AO1⁴.

The OLCS line then proceeds along the connecting line between the easternmost point of the Norwegian OLCS, AO1, and the westernmost point of the OLCS of the Russian Federation 2015 Submissions, 2G2_rev, crossing the maritime delimitation line between the Russian Federation and Norway and thereby establishing the end point of this delimitation line as this provided for by the Treaty between the Kingdom of Norway and the Russian Federation concerning Maritime Delimitation and Cooperation in the Barents Sea and the Arctic Ocean.

³ https://www.un.org/Depts/los/clcs_new/submissions_files/rus01_rev15/2023RusRev1RecSum.pdf

⁴ https://www.un.org/Depts/los/clcs_new/submissions_files/nor06/nor_rec_summ.pdf

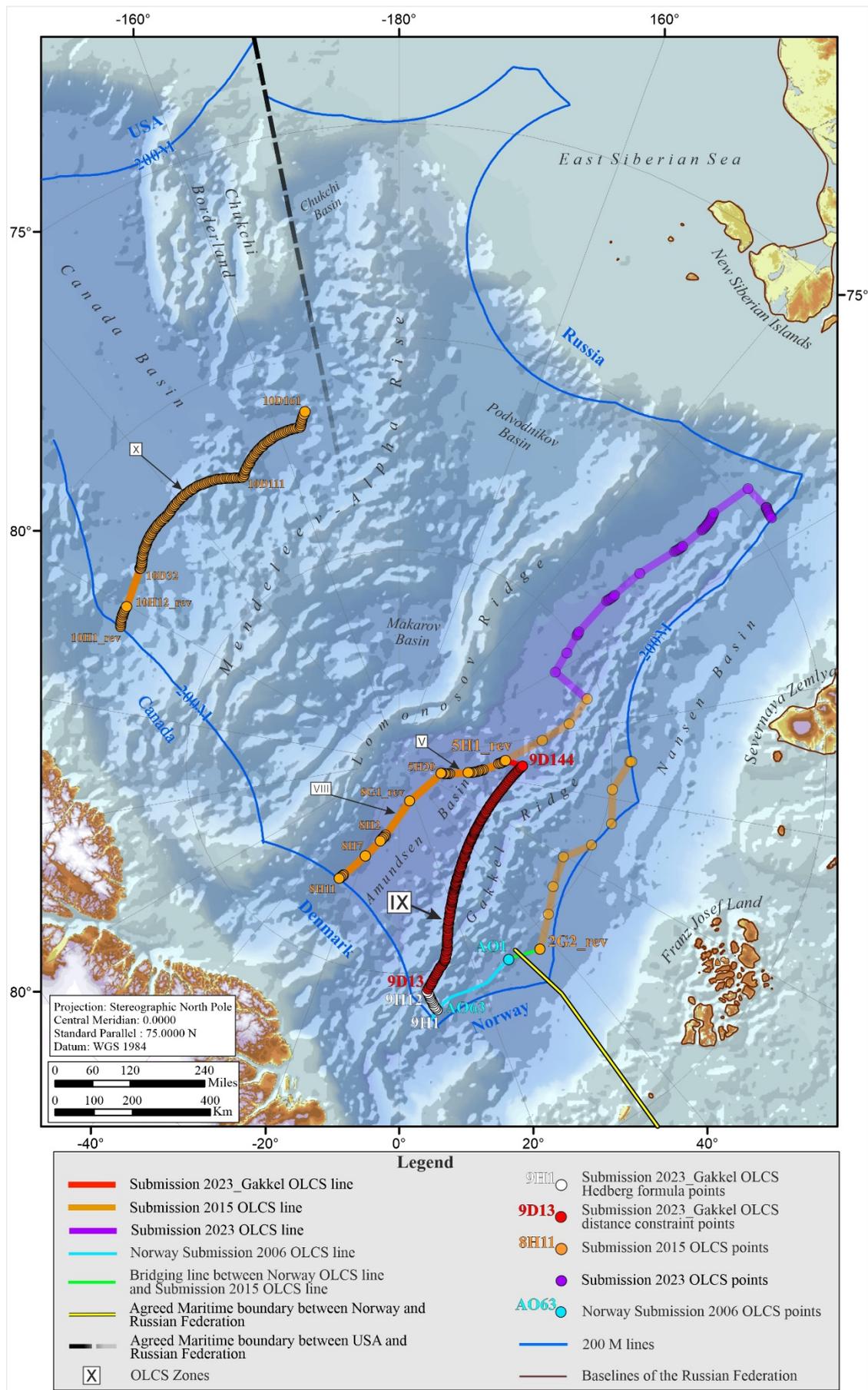


Fig. 1 OLCS line of the Russian Federation in the area of the Gakkel Ridge, the Nansen and Amundsen basins.

UNITS AND COORDINATE SYSTEM OF THE SUBMISSION

In accordance with paragraphs 3.2.1 and 3.2.3 of the STG, all distances in this Submission are given in nautical miles (M) or metres (m).

Geodetic coordinates are given in degrees, with a precision of six decimal places in decimal.

In accordance with the paragraphs 3.2.8 – 3.2.13 of the STG, all geodetic coordinates and calculated distances used in the Submission are defined in the geocentric World Geodetic System WGS-84.

Russian national geodetic and cartographic source materials, which were used in the Submission, were converted from the State coordinate system of 1942 (Pulkovo-42” on the ellipsoid Krassovsky 1940) into World Geodetic System WGS-84.

For coordinate conversion from a geodetic coordinate system Pulkovo-42 in WGS-84, the Russian Federation adopted the transformation parameters described in the “Parameters of the Earth in 1990 (PZ-90.11)” enacted by the Russian Government Decree of 12 December 2012 No. 1463 and in State Standard GOST R 32453-2017 “Global navigation satellite system. Coordinate systems. Methods of transformations of the coordinates of the designated point”.

The Manual S-60, published by the International Hydrographic Bureau (User’s Handbook on Datum transformations involving WGS-84. Monaco, 2003), contains data for coordinate transformation from the coordinate system of 1942 (Pulkovo-1942 Russia) in WGS-84.

All formula constructions in this Submission were carried out by means of the Geocap software.

THE APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE 76 OF THE CONVENTION

The provisions of the following paragraphs of article 76 of the Convention have been used to justify the OLCS position of the Russian Federation in this Submission:

- paragraph 1 – in relation to the concept of the continental shelf as a natural prolongation of land territory to the outer edge of the continental margin;
- paragraph 3 – in relation to the constituent elements of the continental margin;
- paragraph 4 – in relation to the criteria for determining the FOS in accordance with the paragraph and establishing the OECM:
 - by reference to the outermost fixed points at each of which the thickness of sedimentary rocks is at least 1 percent of the shortest distance from such FOS points 76(4)(a)(i);
 - by reference to fixed points not more than 60 nautical miles from FOS points 76(4)(a)(ii);
- paragraph 5 – in relation to distance criteria for drawing the OLCS at a distance:
 - not exceeding 350 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured, or
 - not exceeding 100 nautical miles from the 2,500 metre isobath, which is a line connecting the depth of 2,500 metres;
- paragraph 6 – in relation to the application of the distance criterion of 350 nautical miles from the baselines to submarine ridges;
- paragraph 7 – in relation to the OLCS establishment, where that shelf extends beyond 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured, by straight lines not exceeding 60 nautical miles in length, connecting fixed points, defined by coordinates of latitude and longitude.

COMMISSION MEMBERS WHO PROVIDED ADVICE IN THE PREPARATION OF THE SUBMISSION

In preparing this Submission, scientific advice was provided by Dr. I.F. Glumov (member of the Commission from 2012 to present) and Dr. Yu. B. Kazmin (member of the Commission from 1997 to 2012). None of the other former or current members of the Commission provided advice.

ISSUES OF MARITIME DELIMITATION

In accordance with Paragraph 2 of Annex 1 (CLCS/40/Rev.1) of the Rules of Procedure of the Commission, the Russian Federation informs the Commission of the presence of unresolved disputes of maritime delimitation in the areas significant for this Submission between the Russian Federation and the Kingdom of Denmark, between the Russian Federation and Norway, and between the Russian Federation and Canada.

Kingdom of Denmark

The claimed areas in the Submission of the Kingdom of Denmark in respect of the continental shelf north of Greenland dated 15 December 2014 substantially overlap the areas included in this Submission.

The Russian Federation informs the Commission that in respect of delimitation of the continental shelf in the Arctic Ocean there is the following agreement between the Russian Federation and the Kingdom of Denmark in the context of paragraph 10 of article 76 of the Convention, article 9 of Annex II to the Convention and Rule 46 of the Rules of Procedure of the Commission and Annex 1 to the Rules of Procedure of the Commission (CLCS/40/Rev.1):

«When one State makes Submission to the Commission, the other State shall immediately forward to the Secretary-General of the UN a diplomatic note that exactly says:

1. A State does not object to the Commission considering the Submission of the other State and make recommendations thereon;
2. The recommendations made by the Commission in respect of the Submission of one State shall be without prejudice to the rights of the other State in the course of the Commission's consideration of its own Submission;
3. The above recommendations with respect to any State shall not prejudice the delimitation of the continental shelf between the two States.

Each Party refers to this agreement in its Submission to the Commission; requests the Commission to make recommendations based on this agreement; and requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations to declare the content of the above-mentioned diplomatic note to Member States of the United Nations and the States parties to the Convention».

Kingdom of Norway

Based on the results of the consideration by the Commission of the first Submission of the Russian Federation for the establishment OLCS in the Arctic Ocean dated December 20, 2001 and the Submission of the Kingdom of Norway in respect of the areas in the Arctic Ocean, the Barents Sea and the Norwegian Sea dated November 27, 200, maritime delimitation in the Barents Sea and Arctic Ocean between the Russian Federation and the Kingdom of Norway was settled in the Treaty between the Russian

Federation and the Kingdom of Norway on Maritime Delimitation and Cooperation in the Barents Sea and the Arctic Ocean dated September 15, 2010.

Canada

The claimed areas in the Submission of Canada in respect of the continental shelf in the Arctic Ocean dated 23 May 2019 and in the Addendum to it dated 19 December 2022 also substantially overlap the areas included in this Submission.

The Russian Federation and Canada held consultations on this issue and reached the following understanding:

«When one State makes Submission to the Commission, the other State shall immediately forward to the Secretary-General of the UN a diplomatic note that exactly says:

1. A State does not object to the Commission considering the Submission of the other State and make recommendations thereon;
2. The recommendations made by the Commission in respect of the Submission of one State shall be without prejudice to the rights of the other State in the course of the Commission's consideration of its own Submission;
3. The above recommendations with respect to any State shall not prejudice the delimitation of the continental shelf between the two States.

Each Party refers to this agreement in its Submission to the Commission; requests the Commission to make recommendations based on this agreement; and requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations to declare the content of the above-mentioned diplomatic note to Member States of the United Nations and the States parties to the Convention».

In view of the above, the Russian Federation requests the Commission to consider these and other materials to this Submission and to make recommendations thereon, without prejudice to any subsequent transfer of data and other materials of the Russian Federation, the Kingdom of Denmark and Canada or to the delimitation of the continental shelf between the Russian Federation, the Kingdom of Denmark and Canada.

Final delimitation of the continental shelf of the Russian Federation in the Arctic Ocean with the Kingdom of Denmark and Canada shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of Article 83 of the Convention (after the adoption of Commission recommendations on this Submission of the Russian Federation).

INSTITUTIONS RESPONSIBLE FOR PREPARATION OF THE SUBMISSION

Institutions responsible for the preparation of this Submission are the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of the Russian Federation, the Federal Agency on Mineral Resources, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation, the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation, the Department of Navigation and Oceanography of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation and the Russian Academy of Sciences.

Materials of the Submission as well as the maps, figures, annexes, and relevant databases contained in the Submission were prepared by the following institutions of the Federal Agency on Mineral Resources: the Institute of Mineralogy, Geochemistry and Crystal Chemistry of Rare Elements, the Russian Research Institute of Geology and Mineral Resources of the World Ocean named after Academician I. S. Gramberg, and the Russian Research Institute of Geology named after A. P. Karpinskiy, and with the participation of the State Research Navigation and Hydrographic Institute.

APPENDIX. CATALOGUE OF GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES OF THE OLCS FIXED POINTS OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION IN THE AREA OF THE GAKKEL RIDGE IN THE ARCTIC OCEAN

Coordinate system WGS 84

№	OLCS fixed point name	Article 76 criterion	Latitude, N	Longitude, E	Distance to the previous point (nautical miles/kilometers)
			(decimal degrees)	(decimal degrees)	
1	9H1*	Hedberg	84,111853	8,641381	-
2	9H2	Hedberg	84,152681	8,388048	2.9/5.4
3	9H3	Hedberg	84,191511	8,168551	2.7/5.0
4	9H4	Hedberg	84,231229	7,963659	2.7/5.0
5	9H5	Hedberg	84,271771	7,774004	2.7/5.0
6	9H6	Hedberg	84,313071	7,600210	2.7/5.0
7	9H7	Hedberg	84,355063	7,442917	2.7/5.0
8	9H8	Hedberg	84,397674	7,302756	2.7/5.0
9	9H9	Hedberg	84,440833	7,180360	2.7/5.0
10	9H10	Hedberg	84,484464	7,076361	2.7/5.0
11	9H11	Hedberg	84,528490	6,991384	2.7/5.0
12	9H12	Hedberg	84,564891	6,937827	2.2/4.1
13	9D13	350M	84,626683	7,368260	4.5/8.3
14	9D14	350M	84,663698	7,638105	2.7/5.0
15	9D15	350M	84,700395	7,914760	2.7/5.0
16	9D16	350M	84,736769	8,198306	2.7/5.0
17	9D17	350M	84,772808	8,488824	2.7/5.0
18	9D18	350M	84,808504	8,786392	2.7/5.0
19	9D19	350M	84,843849	9,091086	2.7/5.0
20	9D20	350M	84,878831	9,402982	2.7/5.0
21	9D21	350M	84,913443	9,722151	2.7/5.0
22	9D22	350M	84,947674	10,048661	2.7/5.0
23	9D23	350M	84,981514	10,382579	2.7/5.0
24	9D24	350M	85,014954	10,723969	2.7/5.0
25	9D25	350M	85,047984	11,072888	2.7/5.0
26	9D26	350M	85,080592	11,429394	2.7/5.0
27	9D27	350M	85,112769	11,793536	2.7/5.0
28	9D28	350M	85,144505	12,165362	2.7/5.0
29	9D29	350M	85,175789	12,544914	2.7/5.0
30	9D30	350M	85,207264	12,935139	2.7/5.1
31	9D31	350M	85,248521	13,142557	2.7/5.0
32	9D32	350M	85,289624	13,357672	2.7/5.0
33	9D33	350M	85,330519	13,580426	2.7/5.0
34	9D34	350M	85,371200	13,810983	2.7/5.0
35	9D35	350M	85,411658	14,049507	2.7/5.0
36	9D36	350M	85,451886	14,296164	2.7/5.0
37	9D37	350M	85,492950	14,521856	2.7/5.0

№	OLCS fixed point name	Article 76 criterion	Latitude, N	Longitude, E	Distance to the previous point (nautical
38	9D38	350M	85,536215	14,668928	2.7/5.0
39	9D39	350M	85,579359	14,823180	2.7/5.0
40	9D40	350M	85,622376	14,984802	2.7/5.0
41	9D41	350M	85,665260	15,153988	2.7/5.0
42	9D42	350M	85,708003	15,330940	2.7/5.0
43	9D43	350M	85,750600	15,515866	2.7/5.0
44	9D44	350M	85,793043	15,708979	2.7/5.0
45	9D45	350M	85,835326	15,910497	2.7/5.0
46	9D46	350M	85,877439	16,120645	2.7/5.0
47	9D47	350M	85,919377	16,339654	2.7/5.0
48	9D48	350M	85,961130	16,567761	2.7/5.0
49	9D49	350M	86,002690	16,805207	2.7/5.0
50	9D50	350M	86,044050	17,052243	2.7/5.0
51	9D51	350M	86,085199	17,309121	2.7/5.0
52	9D52	350M	86,126130	17,576103	2.7/5.0
53	9D53	350M	86,166832	17,853456	2.7/5.0
54	9D54	350M	86,207296	18,141451	2.7/5.0
55	9D55	350M	86,247511	18,440367	2.7/5.0
56	9D56	350M	86,287468	18,750489	2.7/5.0
57	9D57	350M	86,327154	19,072104	2.7/5.0
58	9D58	350M	86,366560	19,405508	2.7/5.0
59	9D59	350M	86,405673	19,750999	2.7/5.0
60	9D60	350M	86,444482	20,108881	2.7/5.0
61	9D61	350M	86,482973	20,479462	2.7/5.0
62	9D62	350M	86,521135	20,863054	2.7/5.0
63	9D63	350M	86,558954	21,259971	2.7/5.0
64	9D64	350M	86,596416	21,670530	2.7/5.0
65	9D65	350M	86,633507	22,095051	2.7/5.0
66	9D66	350M	86,670212	22,533853	2.7/5.0
67	9D67	350M	86,706517	22,987256	2.7/5.0
68	9D68	350M	86,742406	23,455580	2.7/5.0
69	9D69	350M	86,777863	23,939142	2.7/5.0
70	9D70	350M	86,812871	24,438255	2.7/5.0
71	9D71	350M	86,847413	24,953229	2.7/5.0
72	9D72	350M	86,881472	25,484368	2.7/5.0
73	9D73	350M	86,915029	26,031966	2.7/5.0
74	9D74	350M	86,948066	26,596309	2.7/5.0
75	9D75	350M	86,980565	27,177673	2.7/5.0
76	9D76	350M	87,012505	27,776318	2.7/5.0
77	9D77	350M	87,043866	28,392489	2.7/5.0
78	9D78	350M	87,074629	29,026413	2.7/5.0
79	9D79	350M	87,104771	29,678297	2.7/5.0
80	9D80	350M	87,134812	30,338810	2.7/5.0
81	9D81	350M	87,164813	31,007008	2.7/5.0

№	OLCS fixed point name	Article 76 criterion	Latitude, N	Longitude, E	Distance to the previous point (nautical
82	9D82	350M	87,194161	31,693989	2.7/5.0
83	9D83	350M	87,222832	32,399915	2.7/5.0
84	9D84	350M	87,250805	33,124914	2.7/5.0
85	9D85	350M	87,278056	33,869082	2.7/5.0
86	9D86	350M	87,304561	34,632477	2.7/5.0
87	9D87	350M	87,330297	35,415110	2.7/5.0
88	9D88	350M	87,355239	36,216951	2.7/5.0
89	9D89	350M	87,379364	37,037922	2.7/5.0
90	9D90	350M	87,402647	37,877890	2.7/5.0
91	9D91	350M	87,425064	38,736667	2.7/5.0
92	9D92	350M	87,446590	39,614006	2.7/5.0
93	9D93	350M	87,467203	40,509600	2.7/5.0
94	9D94	350M	87,486878	41,423074	2.7/5.0
95	9D95	350M	87,505592	42,353992	2.7/5.0
96	9D96	350M	87,523322	43,301841	2.7/5.0
97	9D97	350M	87,540045	44,266046	2.7/5.0
98	9D98	350M	87,555740	45,245954	2.7/5.0
99	9D99	350M	87,570386	46,240845	2.7/5.0
100	9D100	350M	87,583964	47,249927	2.7/5.0
101	9D101	350M	87,596453	48,272336	2.7/5.0
102	9D102	350M	87,607837	49,307144	2.7/5.0
103	9D103	350M	87,618099	50,353355	2.7/5.0
104	9D104	350M	87,627224	51,409909	2.7/5.0
105	9D105	350M	87,635198	52,475693	2.7/5.0
106	9D106	350M	87,642009	53,549538	2.7/5.0
107	9D107	350M	87,647646	54,630229	2.7/5.0
108	9D108	350M	87,652100	55,716509	2.7/5.0
109	9D109	350M	87,655366	56,807091	2.7/5.0
110	9D110	350M	87,657436	57,900657	2.7/5.0
111	9D111	350M	87,658309	58,995875	2.7/5.0
112	9D112	350M	87,657983	60,091400	2.7/5.0
113	9D113	350M	87,656458	61,185884	2.7/5.0
114	9D114	350M	87,653737	62,277991	2.7/5.0
115	9D115	350M	87,649823	63,366394	2.7/5.0
116	9D116	350M	87,644724	64,449790	2.7/5.0
117	9D117	350M	87,638447	65,526909	2.7/5.0
118	9D118	350M	87,631002	66,596514	2.7/5.0
119	9D119	350M	87,622400	67,657417	2.7/5.0
120	9D120	350M	87,612655	68,708478	2.7/5.0
121	9D121	350M	87,601780	69,748610	2.7/5.0
122	9D122	350M	87,589792	70,776790	2.7/5.0
123	9D123	350M	87,576708	71,792058	2.7/5.0
124	9D124	350M	87,562547	72,793519	2.7/5.0
125	9D125	350M	87,547327	73,780351	2.7/5.0

№	OLCS fixed point name	Article 76 criterion	Latitude, N	Longitude, E	Distance to the previous point (nautical)
126	9D126	350M	87,531070	74,751797	2.7/5.0
127	9D127	350M	87,513796	75,707177	2.7/5.0
128	9D128	350M	87,495528	76,645880	2.7/5.0
129	9D129	350M	87,476288	77,567363	2.7/5.0
130	9D130	350M	87,456100	78,471157	2.7/5.0
131	9D131	350M	87,434987	79,356860	2.7/5.0
132	9D132	350M	87,412973	80,224132	2.7/5.0
133	9D133	350M	87,390081	81,072699	2.7/5.0
134	9D134	350M	87,366337	81,902348	2.7/5.0
135	9D135	350M	87,341765	82,712922	2.7/5.0
136	9D136	350M	87,316388	83,504316	2.7/5.0
137	9D137	350M	87,290230	84,276480	2.7/5.0
138	9D138	350M	87,263316	85,029407	2.7/5.0
139	9D139	350M	87,235670	85,763134	2.7/5.0
140	9D140	350M	87,207314	86,477740	2.7/5.0
141	9D141	350M	87,178271	87,173338	2.7/5.0
142	9D142	350M	87,148565	87,850076	2.7/5.0
143	9D143	350M	87,118218	88,508130	2.7/5.0
144	9D144	350M	87,108020	88,721090	0.9/1.7
145	5H1_rev**	Hedberg	87,495938	91,099090	24.3/45.1

* the submitted OLCS line of the Russian Federation in this Submission goes to the west of point 9N1 and along the recommended line of the Norwegian OLCS of the 2006 Submission up to point AO1. The OLCS line then proceeds along the connecting line between the easternmost point of the Norwegian OLCS, AO1, and the westernmost point of the OLCS of the Russian Federation 2015 Submissions, 2G2_rev, crossing the maritime delimitation line between the Russian Federation and Norway and thereby establishing the end point of this delimitation line as this provided for by the Treaty between the Kingdom of Norway and the Russian Federation concerning Maritime Delimitation and Cooperation in the Barents Sea and the Arctic Ocean.

** OLCS point 5H1_rev from the Commission's Recommendations made in relation to the Submission 2015.