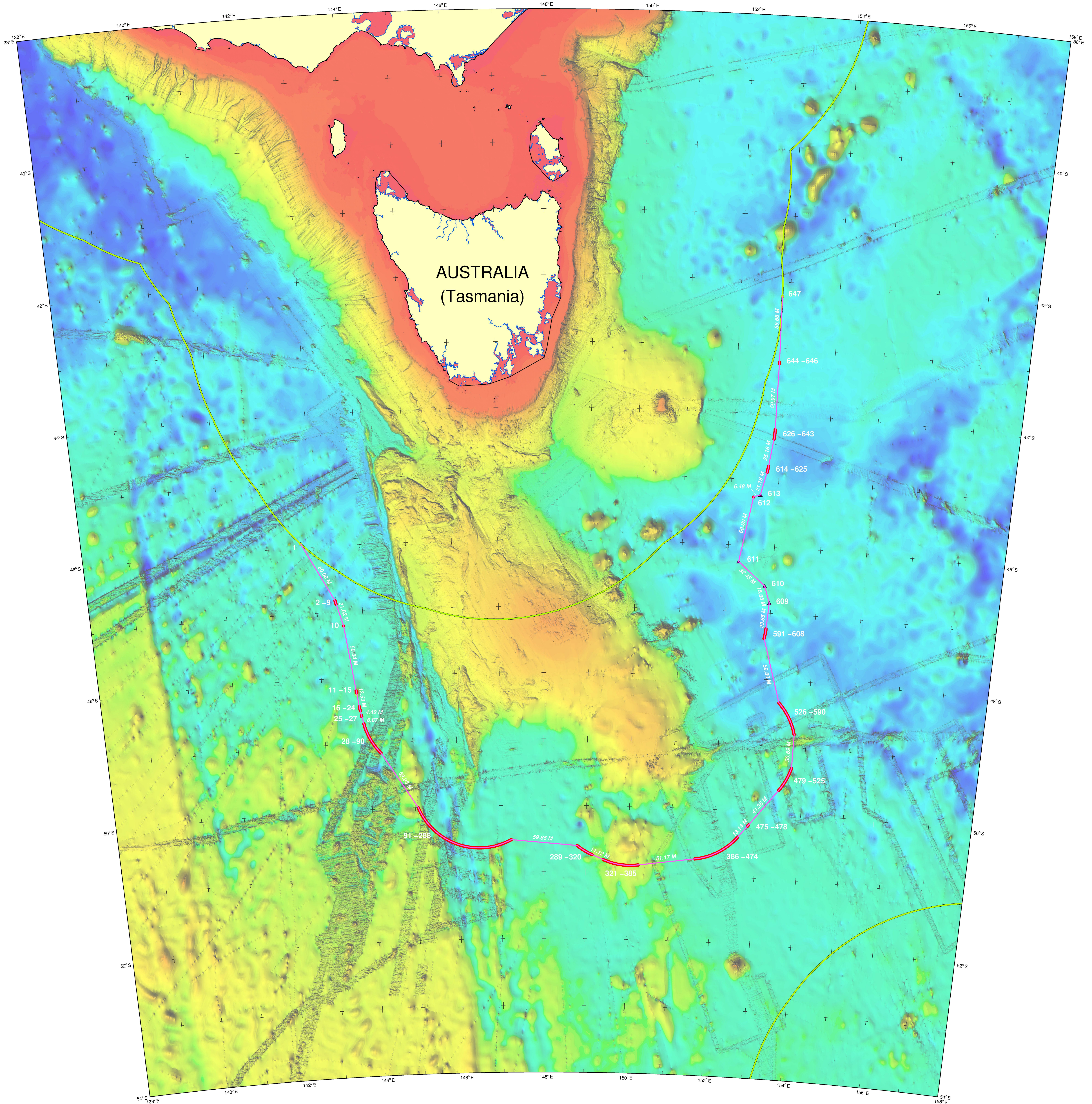
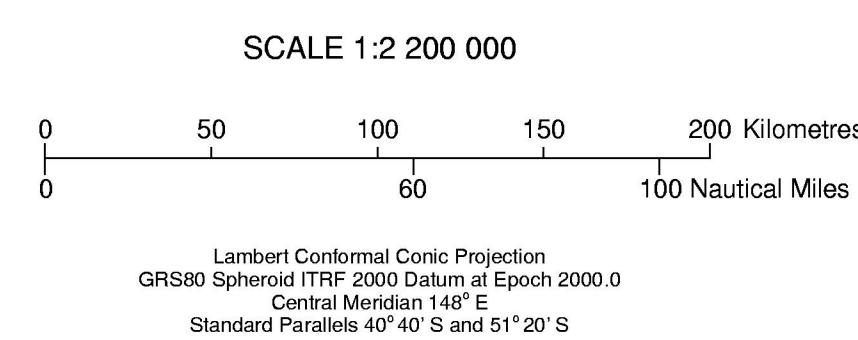




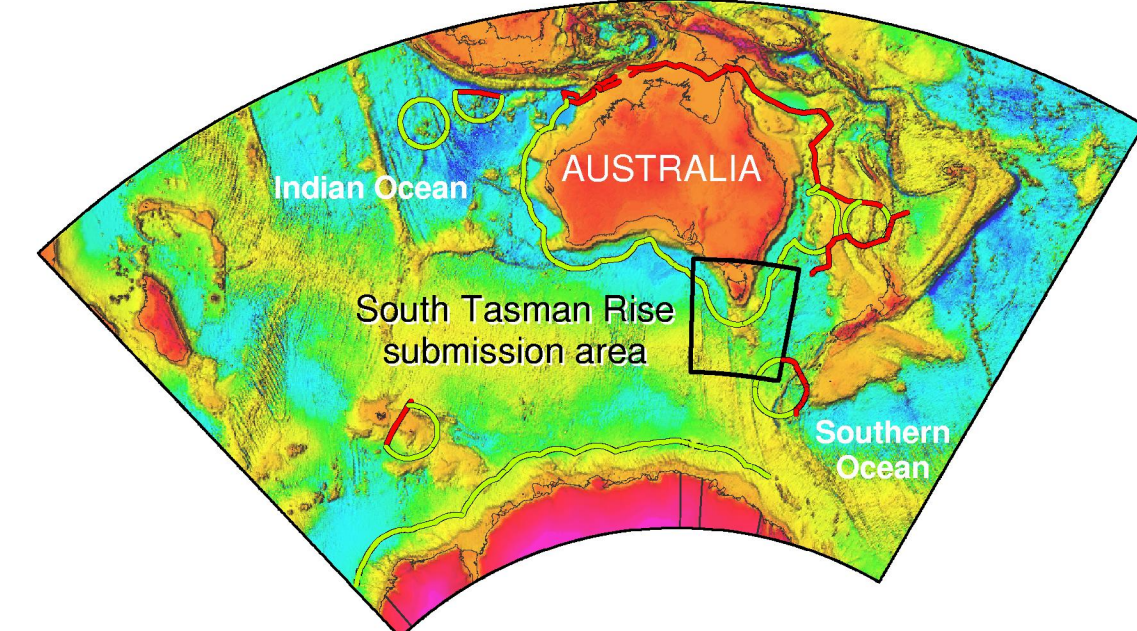
AUSTRALIA



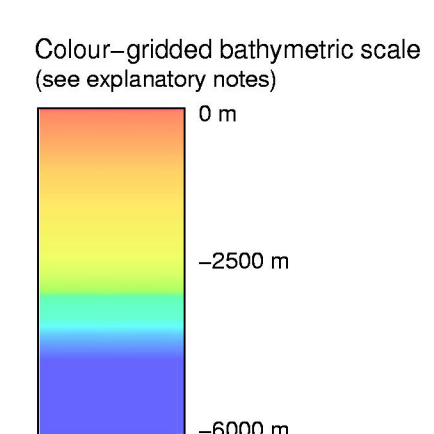
The outer limit of the continental shelf of Australia in the South Tasman Rise region showing the provisions of article 76 invoked



Location of map



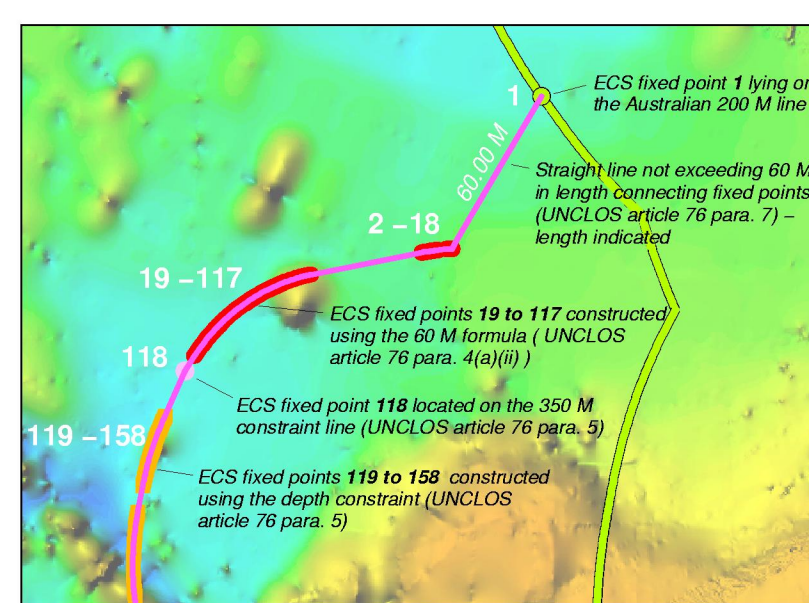
- Article 76 fixed points (outer limit)**
- Point on Australia's 200 M line (UNCLOS article 76 para. 1)
  - ▲ Sediment thickness formula point (UNCLOS article 76 para. 4(a)(i))
  - 60 M formula point (UNCLOS article 76 para. 4(a)(ii))
- Lines**
- Australia's territorial sea baseline
  - 200 M line from Australia's territorial sea baseline
  - Outer limit of extended continental shelf (UNCLOS article 76 para. 7)



**Abbreviations**

M nautical mile (1852 m)  
m metres

Land



**Explanatory Notes**

- This map has been produced in ESRI ArcMap 9.3 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 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.
- 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.