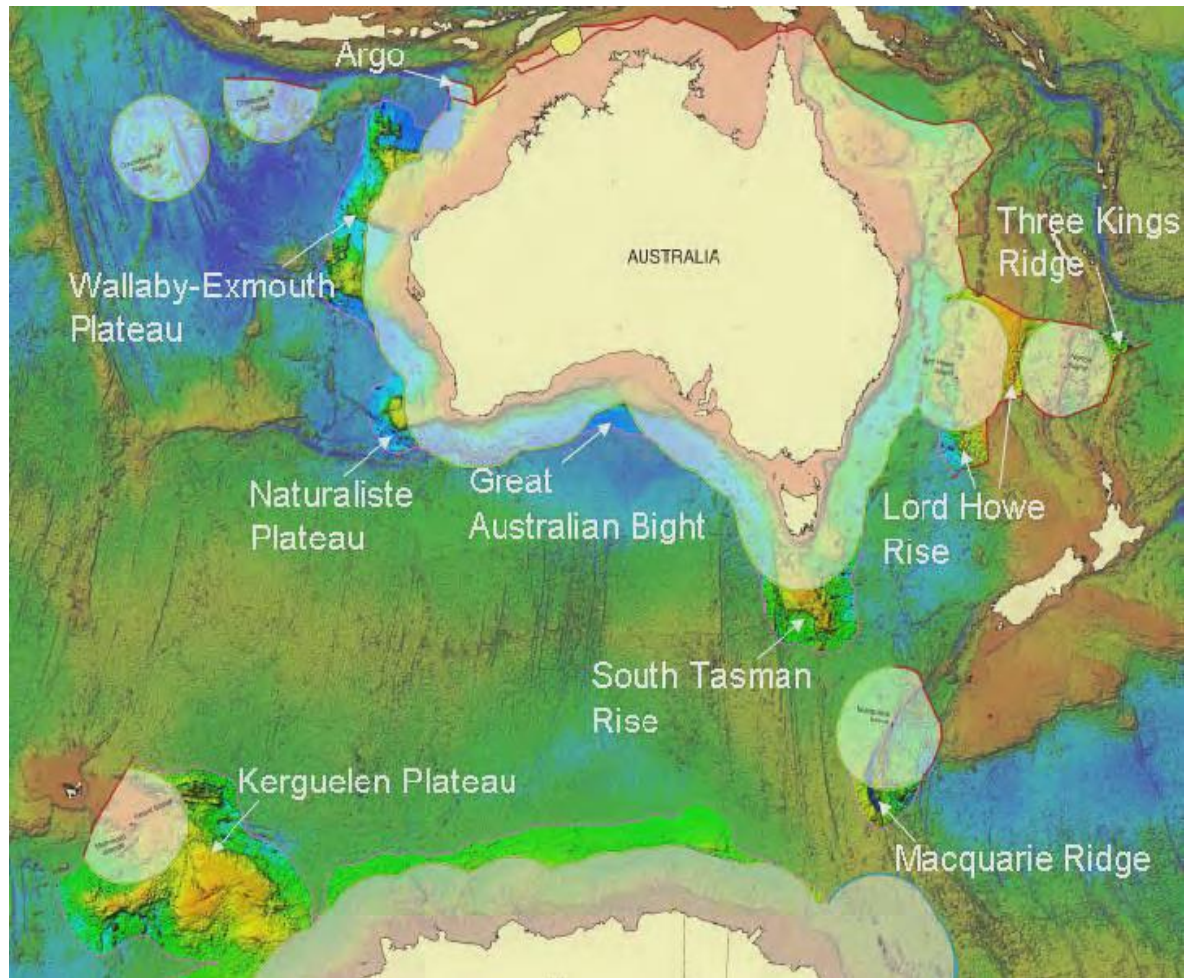


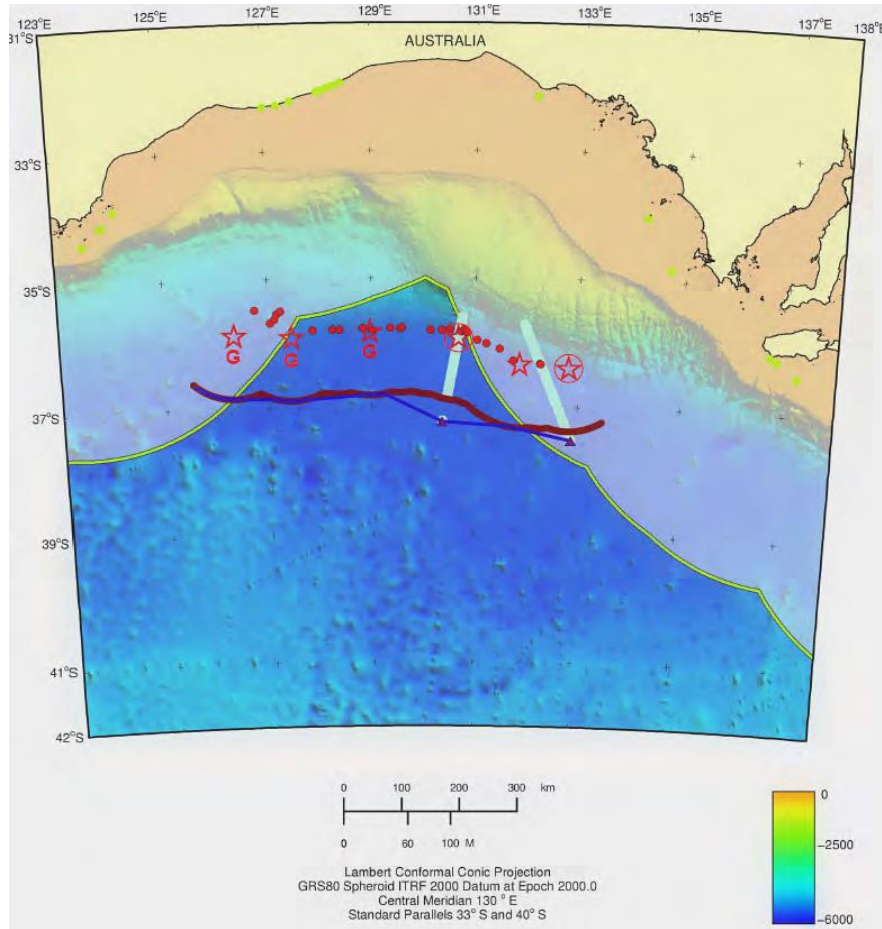
Australia Recommendations (ECS ID-300)



The nine regions contained in the Australian Submission (from Australian Executive Summary).

2. Great Australian Bight region

The Great Australian Bight is a large concave embayment on the south coast of mainland Australia. The margin developed during the breakup of Australia and Antarctica, which began in the late Cretaceous. The continental slope in the area is underlain by sedimentary rift basins. The most seaward of these basins, the Recherche Sub Basin, runs all along strike of the Great Australian Bight underneath the gently sloping part of the continental slope, including the whole width of the Recherche Lower Slope and the lower parts of the continental slope of the Ceduna Terrace. [SEP]



The blue line is the combined formula line as based on the foot of the continental slope points (red stars). From the first fixed points beyond the 200 M limit line (framed light green line) the blue formula line coincides with the submitted continental shelf outer limit line (violet line) (from Australian Executive Summary).

The submission included 3 geologically supported critical FOS points in the Recherche lower slope (the geology is used to support the argument that the lower slope is not a rise). The Commission agreed with this argument and recommended that that out limits be established according to the submission except where the outer limit line connects to the 200 M line at points GAB-ECS-1 and GAB-ECS-98 (see Argo region for explanation).