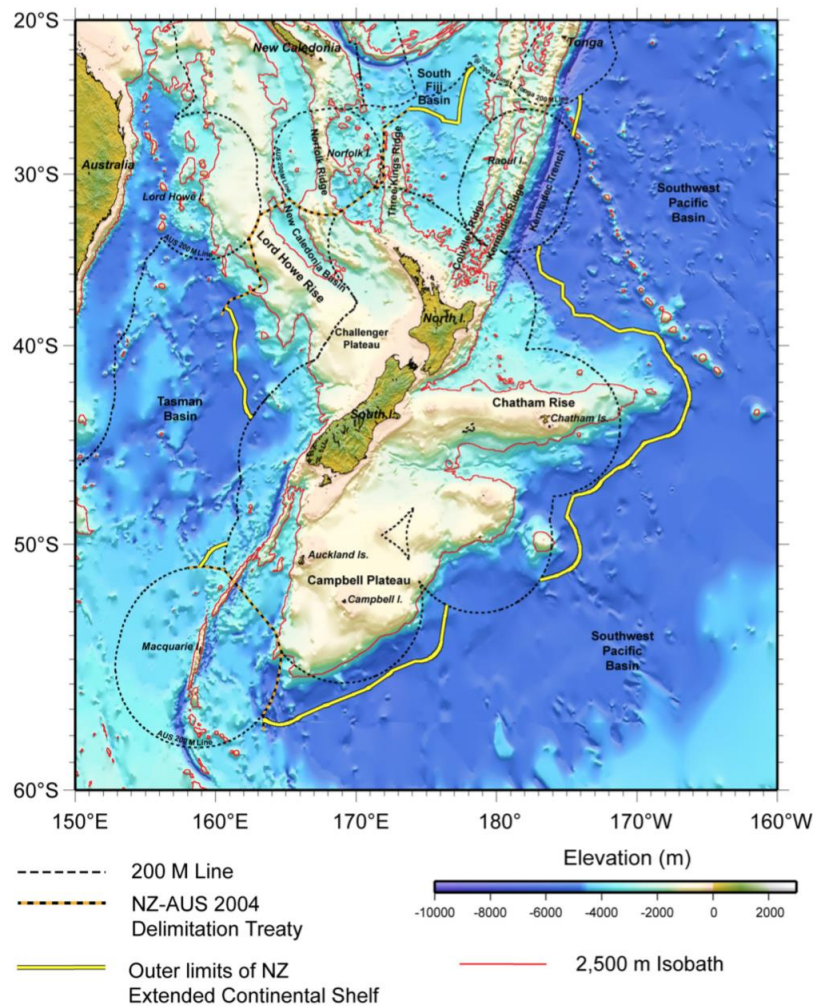


New Zealand Recommendations (ECS ID-500)

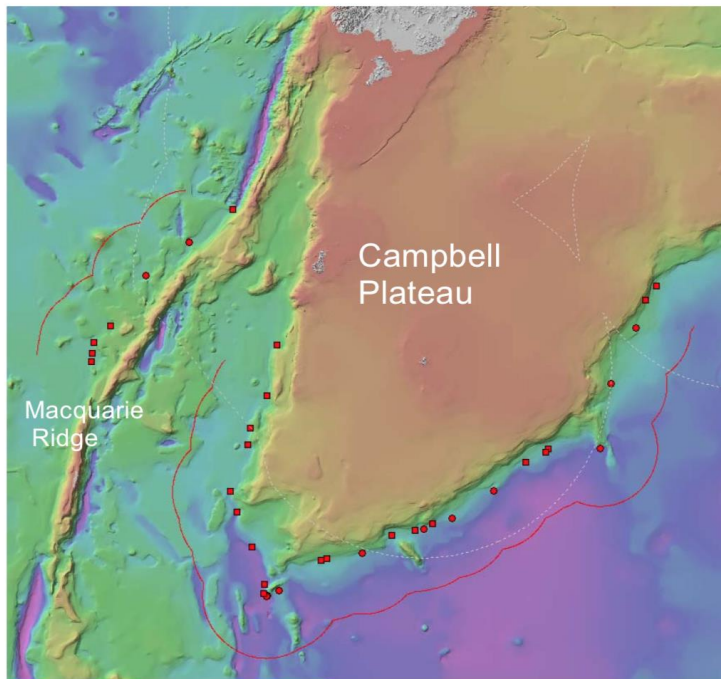
The Geographic region considered in this submission is comprised of four regions (Northern, Eastern, Southern, Western). New Zealand is located in a complex area where the Pacific Plate is subducting beneath the Australian Plate. This produces a variety of trenches, submarine ridges, plateaus, and seamounts among other features. Due to its complex nature and the early entry of its submission New Zealand and its sub-commission set important precedence's on how features were to be dealt with in relation to the outer limits of the continental shelf.



Overview of the area of extended continental shelf submitted by New Zealand (from NZ Executive Summary).

3. Southern Region

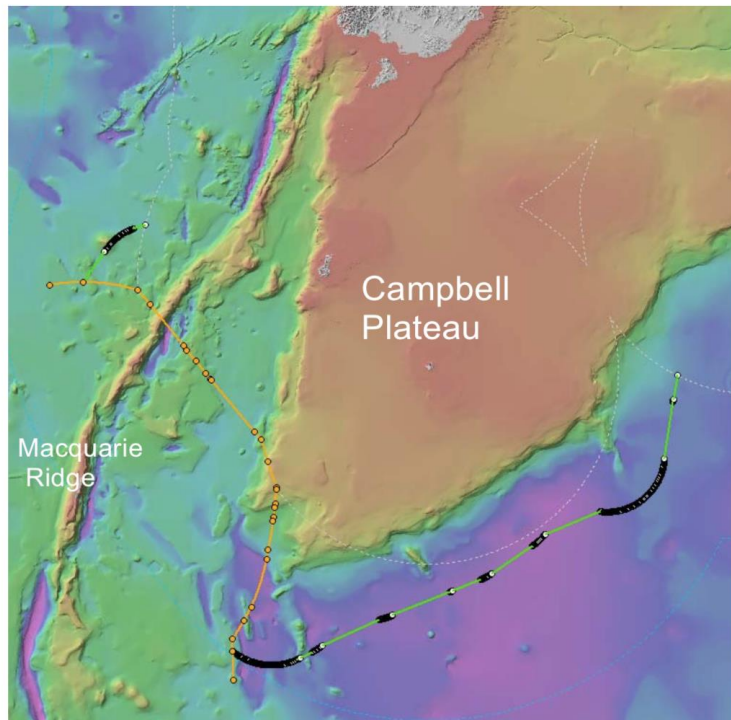
The Southern region is composed primarily of the Campbell Plateau including several small islands. To the East of the Campbell Plateau is the Macquarie Ridge which extends south from the southern tip of New Zealand. The Macquarie Ridge is considered in the Western Region. The Campbell Plateau is the largest feature in the New Zealand Islands region.



Overview of the FOS points and the associated formula points that are the basis for demonstrating the submerged prolongation of the landmass of New Zealand and establishing the outer edge of its continental margin in the Southern Region. White line (stippled) is the 200 M line from the territorial sea baseline of New Zealand, Red circles and squares are critical and relevant FOS points, red line is arc of Hedberg points, purple circles are Gardiner points.

Foot of slope points were located at the foot of the Campbell Plateau. All FOS points were accepted by the sub-commission.

All outer limit points were determined using the FOS+60M formula. Only the distance constraint was used in determining the constraint line. In no location did the formula line surpass the constraint line.



Final outer limit of the continental shelf in the Southern Region as submitted by New Zealand as at 27 March 2008. The outer limit fixed points are shown as white circles with black rims, the continental shelf outer limit line is shown in green, the 350 M constraint line in blue (stippled), the 2500 m isobath + 100 M constraint in yellow, the New Zealand-Australian Delimitation Treaty line in orange, and the 200 M lines of New Zealand and neighbouring states in white.