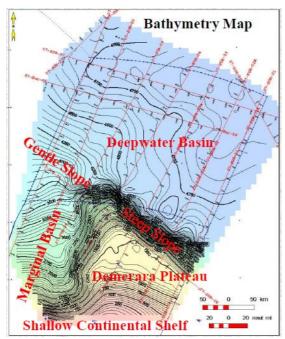
Suriname recommendations (ECS ID-1500)

Demerara Plateau region

The continental margin of Suriname consists of a 150 km wide shelf, a seaward bathymetric depression – the Suriname-Guyana Margin Basin, the prominent Demerara Rise (Plateau) and the Suriname-Guyana deep water basin with water depths of over 4000 m. Most of the Demerara Rise (Plateau), stretching about 380 km along the shelf of Suriname and adjacent French Guiana to the east, lies in relatively shallow water (~700 m), but the north-western margin is a gentle ramp reaching water depths of 3000-4000 m. The Demerara Rise (Plateau) marks the eastern termination of the Suriname-Guyana Margin Basin, while the northern portion is open to the Suriname-Guyana deep-water basin. The outer limits submitted are primarily located in the Suriname-Guyana deep water basin.



The physiographic and geological features of the Suriname margin.

Issues

The original Submission included seven critical FOS points, 5 of which were based on the maximum change in the gradient and were located at the base of the Demerara Rise (Plateau) while the other two were based on evidence to the contrary, and located in the Margin Basin. The sub-commission requested additional data for the 2 FOS points located in the marginal basin. The sub-commission was not convinced and the FOS points were revised.