

Ted's Maps

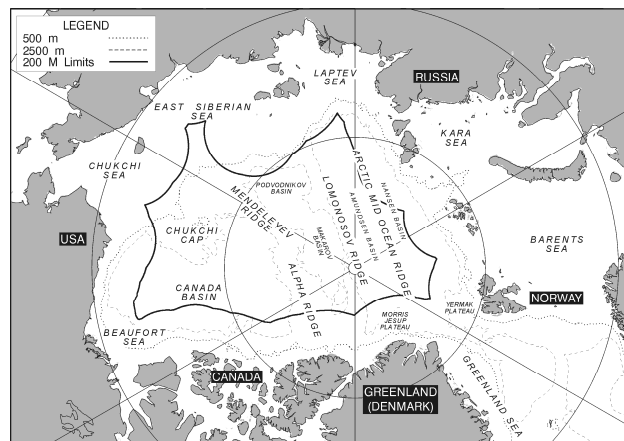


Figure 1. The Arctic Ocean, showing surrounding coastal states, their joint EEZs, and submarine elevations that could figure in the determination of the outer limit of the juridical continental shelf, according to the provisions of UNCLOS Article 76: Chukchi Cap, Alpha-Mendelev Complex, Lomonosov Ridge, Morris Jesup Plateau, and Yermak Plateau (from Macnab, et al., 2001).

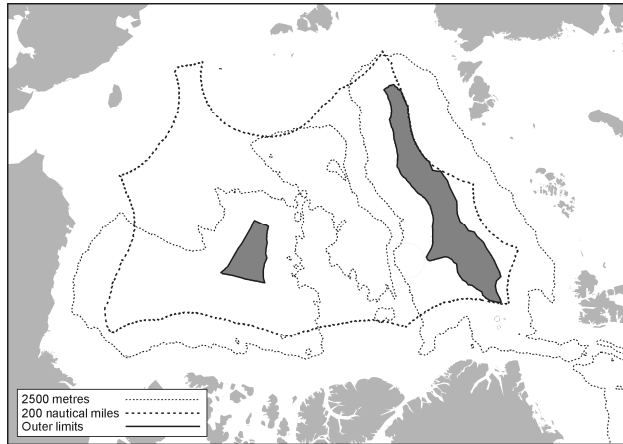


Figure 2. Results derived by Macnab et al (2001), assuming that the Alpha-Mendeleev Complex and the Lomonosov Ridge constitute legitimate prolongations of the land masses of the surrounding coastal states. The combined continental shelves of these states occupy most of the Arctic Ocean, except for two 'donut holes'. The smaller opening is bounded by segments of the 350 nm limit and the 2500 m isobath plus 100 nm; these are the outer limits of Canada, Russia, and the USA. The larger opening is bounded by segments of the 200 and 350 nm limits, the 2500 m isobath plus 100 nm, and the lines constructed in accordance with the distance and sediment thickness formulae; these are the outer limits of Denmark, Norway, and Russia.

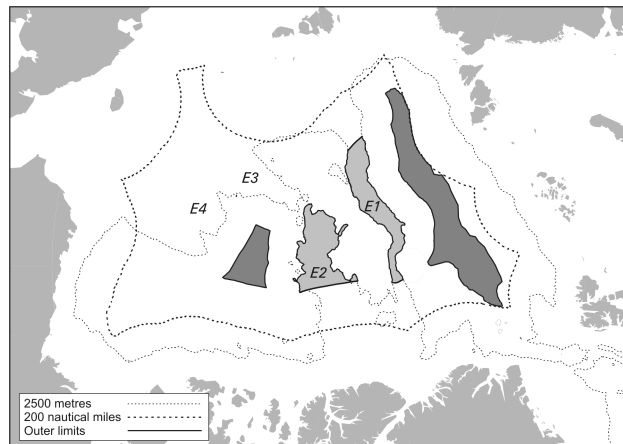


Figure 5. A revised version of the map shown in Figure 2, incorporating changes described in the text and applied in an attempt to achieve conformity with the reported views of the CLCS. In this realization, the Alpha Ridge (E2) and the central segment of the Lomonosov Ridge (E1) are not classified as submerged prolongations of the land masses of adjacent coastal states. The Mendeleev Ridge (E3) is shown as a legitimate prolongation in this representation, because a blanket application of the 350 nm cutoff limit could result in the exclusion of the seabed which is adjacent to Chukchi Cap (E4), and which is considered to be a part of the extended continental shelf.

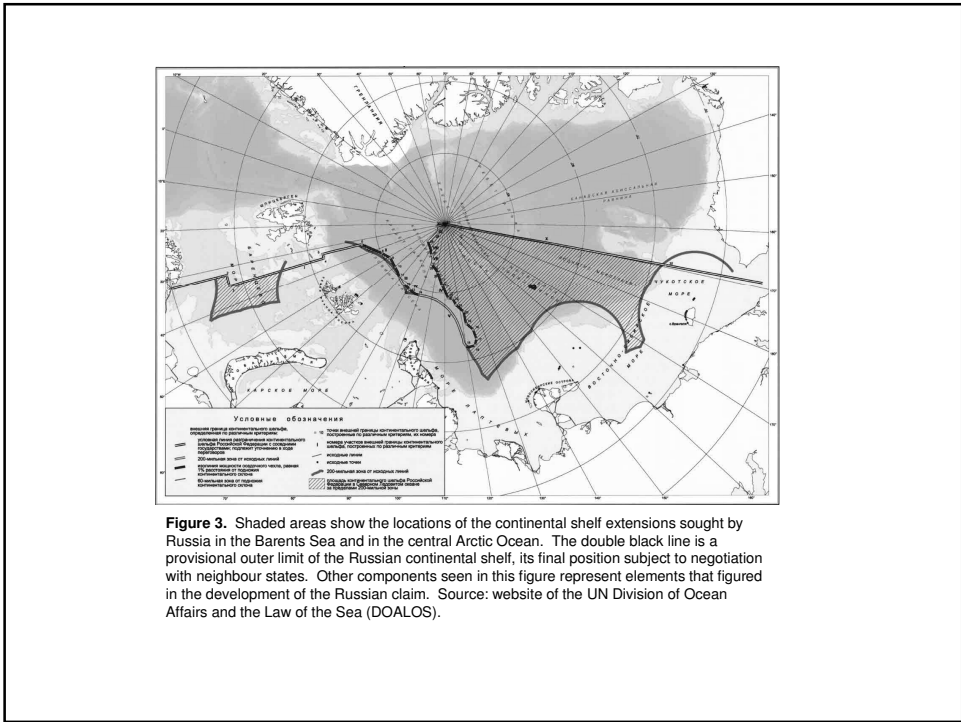


Figure 3. Shaded areas show the locations of the continental shelf extensions sought by Russia in the Barents Sea and in the central Arctic Ocean. The double black line is a provisional outer limit of the Russian continental shelf, its final position subject to negotiation with neighbour states. Other components seen in this figure represent elements that figured in the development of the Russian claim. Source: website of the UN Division of Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea (DOALOS).

