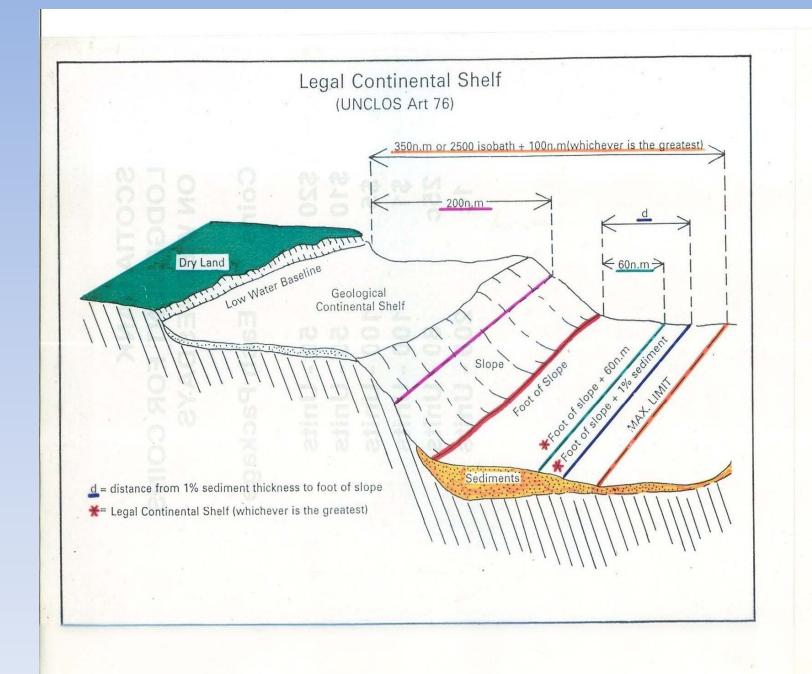
THE COMMISSION ON THE LIMITS OF THE CONTINENTAL SHELF(CLCS)



Purpose of the Commission

• Examine Submissions

Provide Advice

Organization of the Commission

- Officers
- Subsidiary bodies
- Sub-Commission

Planning For a Submission to the CLCS

A multi-disciplinary approach involving the following professionals:

- Hydrographer
- Geologist
- Geophysicist
- Legal
- Geodesist
- Finance
- GIS Officers
- Coordinator

Matters To Be Considered

During the planning process, there are matters that need serious consideration. These include:

- Unresolved maritime boundaries that may affect the claim
- Any issue of overlapping claims

The Desktop Study

In order to minimize cost a desktop study is done to estimate the following:

- The extent of the area
- The amount of work involved
- The personnel required
- The cost
- The area where work needs to be done

Data Requirements

- Data for the Desktop Study from organizations holding data sets for the world oceans
- Minimum for submission bathymetric profiles, seismic profiles.
- Supporting data images from:
 - Magnetic surveys
 - Gravity surveys
 - Multibeam surveys

Data Analysis

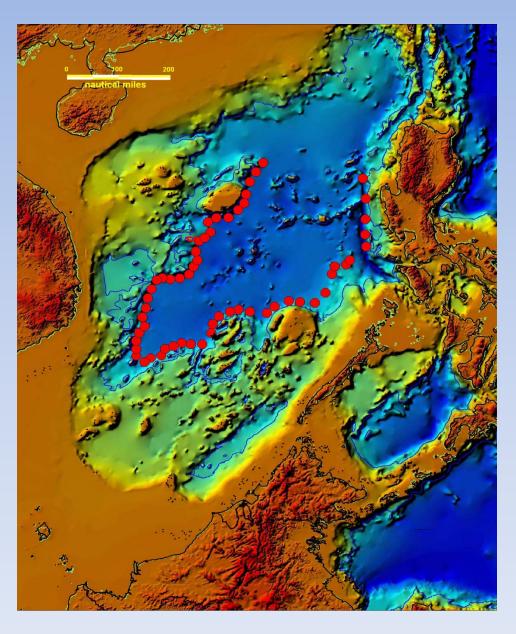
- Determination of constraint lines
 - o 2500 metre isobath + 100 nautical miles
 - o 350 nautical miles from baseline
- Determine outer limit of continental shelf using:
 - 1% sediment thickness formula
 - Foot of slope + 60 nautical miles
- Calculate outer limit

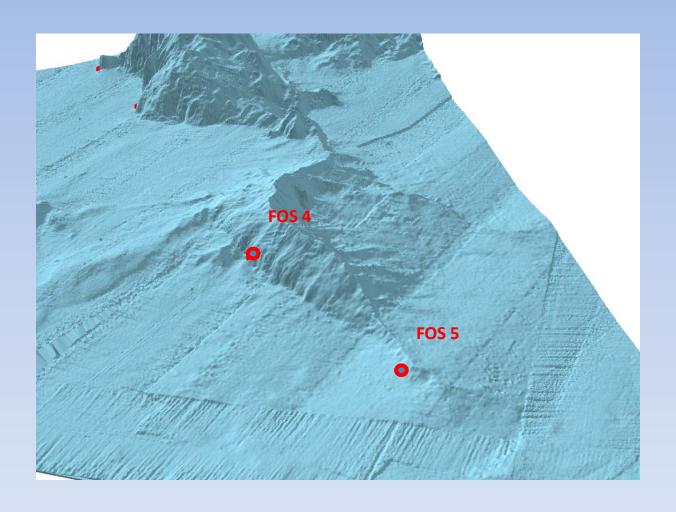
Identification of The Foot of The Continental Slope

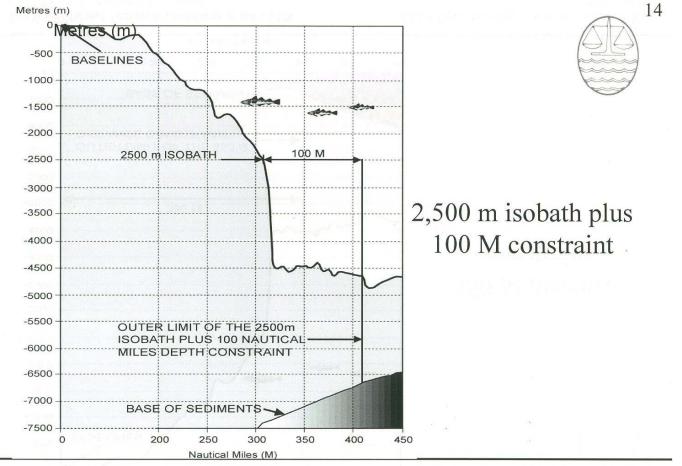
Defined as the maximum change in gradient at the base of the slope, this requires:

- General idea of seabed morphology
- Bathymetric profiles
- Supportive images

Geology, Geomorphology, and Potential FOS

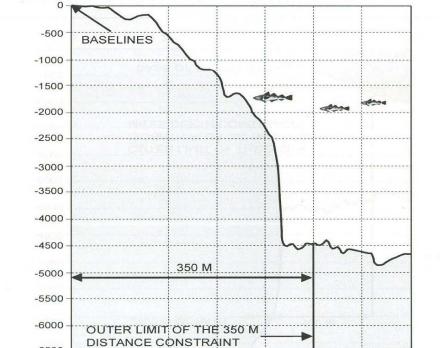






The Scientific and Technical Guidelines of the CLCS

Part I by O. P. Astiz and G. Carrera





350 M distance constraint

The Scientific and Technical Guidelines of the CLCS

200

BASE OF SEDIMENTS

250

Nautical Miles (M)

300

400

350

CLCS Open Meeting, UN Headquarters, NY
1 May 2000

Part I by O. P. Astiz and G. Carrera

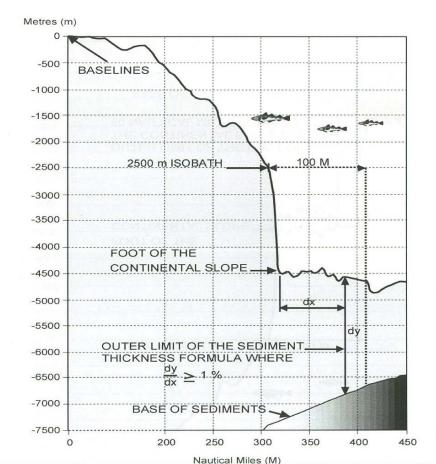
Metres (m)

-6500

-7000

-7500





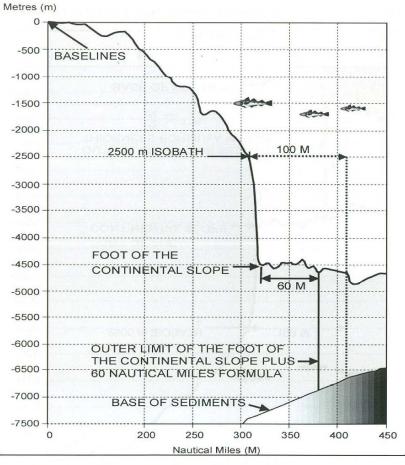
Foot of the continental slope plus 1% sediment thickness formula

The Scientific and Technical Guidelines of the CLCS

Part I by O. P. Astiz and G. Carrera

CLCS Open Meeting, UN Headquarters, NY
1 May 2000







Foot of the continental slope plus 60 M formula

Format of the Submission to the CLCS

The CLCS requires the submission to be done in three (3) parts:

- Executive summary
- Main Body
- List of supporting documents

Preparing the Submission

• The executive summary consists of:

- o Introduction
- o Area
- Provisions of Article 76 invoked
- Delimitation Issues
- Statement on Commission members providing advice
- Coordinates and information relating to the final outer limits

Main Body

- Geomorphology of the area
- Demonstration of natural prolongation
- Description and Analysis
- Foot of slope selection

Preparing the Submission cont'd...

Main Body

- Selection of outer limits
- o References

Supporting Documents

- o Charts
- o Coordinates
- Any other supporting information

Presentation of the Submission

- Submission is presented to the UN Secretary General
- Due publicity is given in accordance with UN rules
- CLCS convene meeting to examine submission.
- Submission is presented by coastal state representative
- Nomination and selection of members of subcommission who will examine submission
- Arrangements made for meeting of subcommission

Preliminary Assessment of the Submission

The sub-commission will first make a preliminary assessment of the submission to ascertain the following:

- The format complies with that specified by the commission
- If there is a need for any clarification by the submitting coastal state
- If there are relevant disputes to be considered
- If there is a need for specialist advice, whether from within the commission or external

The sub-commission will then report back to the Commission on requirements and estimated time to examine the submission.

Examination of the Submission

 Sub-commission considers all relevant data submitted

Sub-commission arrives at final decision

 Sub-commission reports back to the Commission

Cost

Collection of data involves:

- Technical Personnel
- Ship & Crew
- Equipment

Benefits

- Potential for hydrocarbons
- Fisheries
- Minerals

The cost involves in the data collection could be recovered by dividing the area into blocks which can be sold to oil companies for Petroleum exploration.

Acknowledgements

CLCS – Use of diagrams and other information

<u>Dr. Jafaar</u> – Use of diagrams and other information