











ARTICLE 76 of UNCLOS

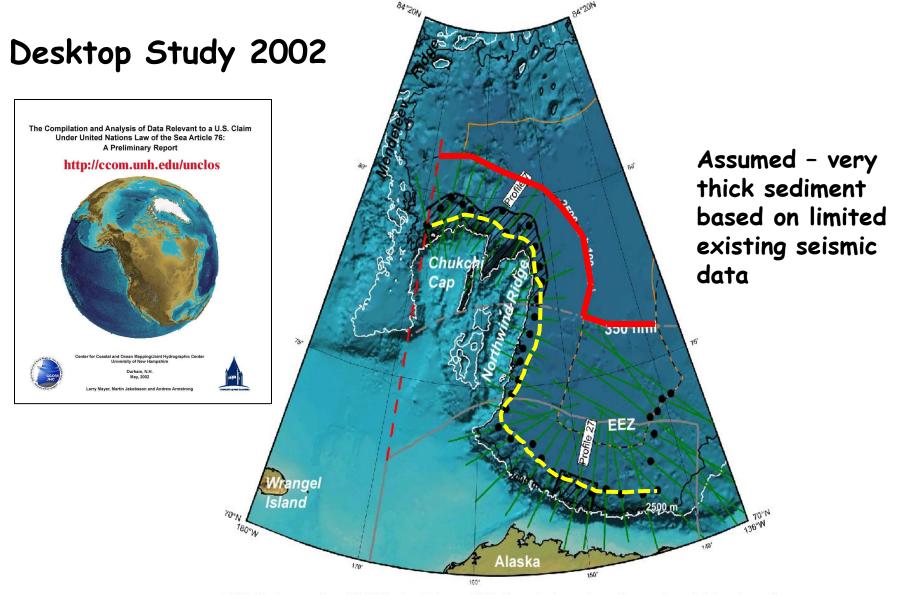
Six hundred and seventeen words that redefine the "continental shelf" of a coastal state and provide a mechanism for the state to extend its sovereign rights over the resources of the "seabed and subsoil" of the continental shelf



Data Required

- To establish an extended continental shelf a coastal state must demonstrate that the region is a "natural prolongation" of continental landmass limits of which are determined by:
 - · depth and shape of the seafloor (FOS and 2500m contour)
 - · the thickness of the underlying sediments (1% line)
 - · distances from territorial sea baselines (350 nm line)

Need to map the seafloor



5.10B. Bathymetry from IBCAO in detailed area ARC, drawn bathymetric profiles, and possible locations of the FOS. Labeled profile is shown in figure 5.11. Note that the orange line, which represents the 2500 m + 100 nm, makes use of the 2500 m contour of the Alpha-Mendeleev Ridge as well as the Canadian shelf.



JOINT PROGRAMS WITH CANADIAN ICEBREAKER LOUIS S. St. LAURENT





Seismic data collected in twoship operations by GSC on CCGS LOUIS 5. ST. LAURENT



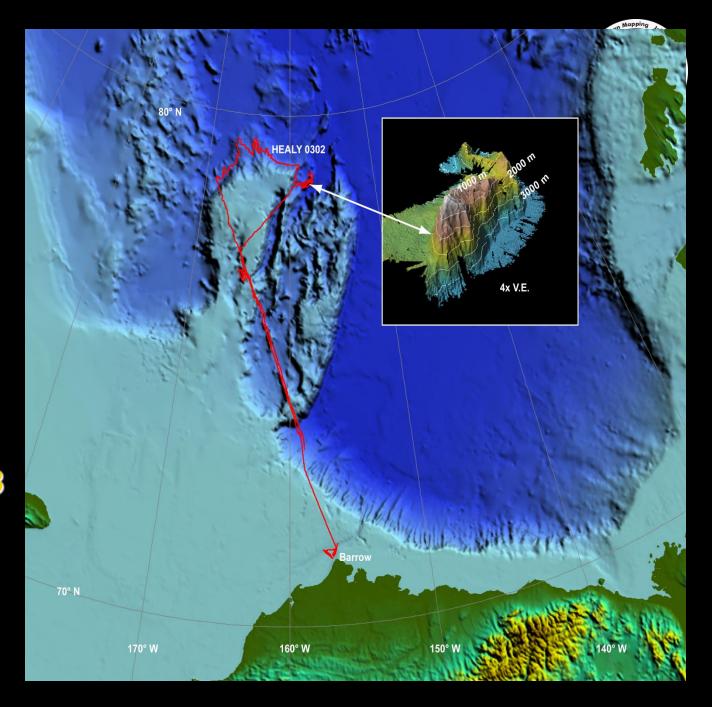






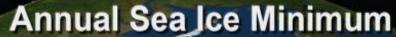
Healy 03-02
~3000 km of
multibeam
sonar
bathymetry

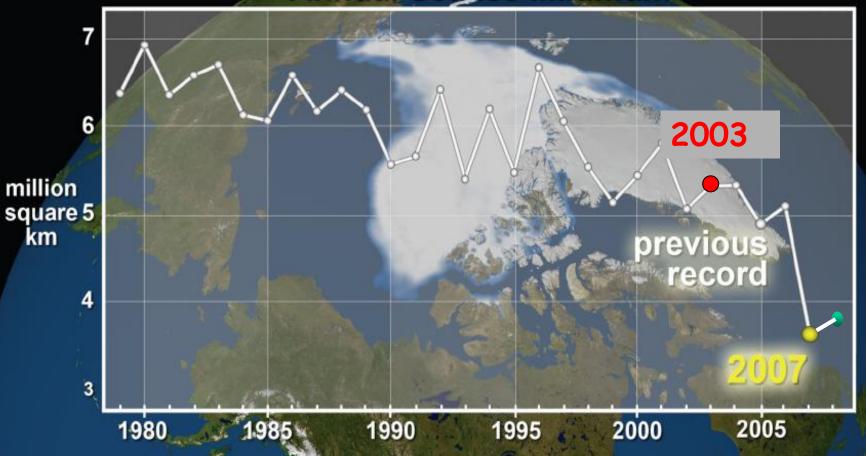
1-11 Sept 03 8/10 ice









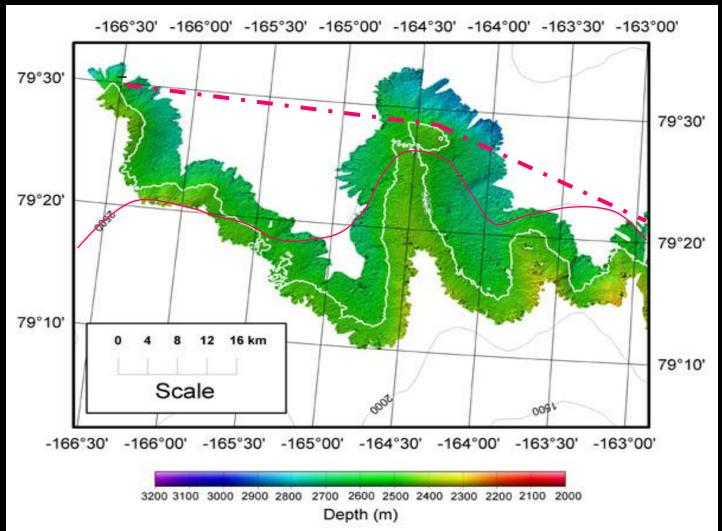








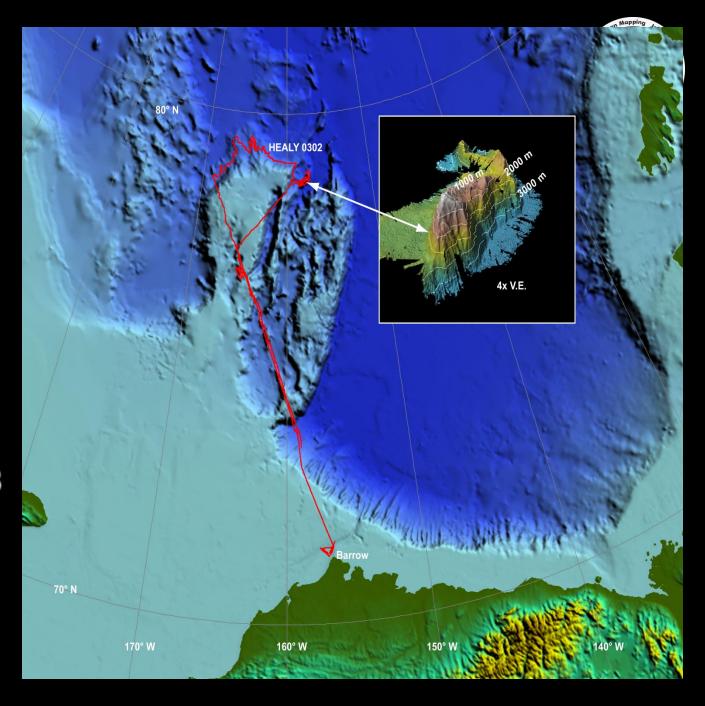




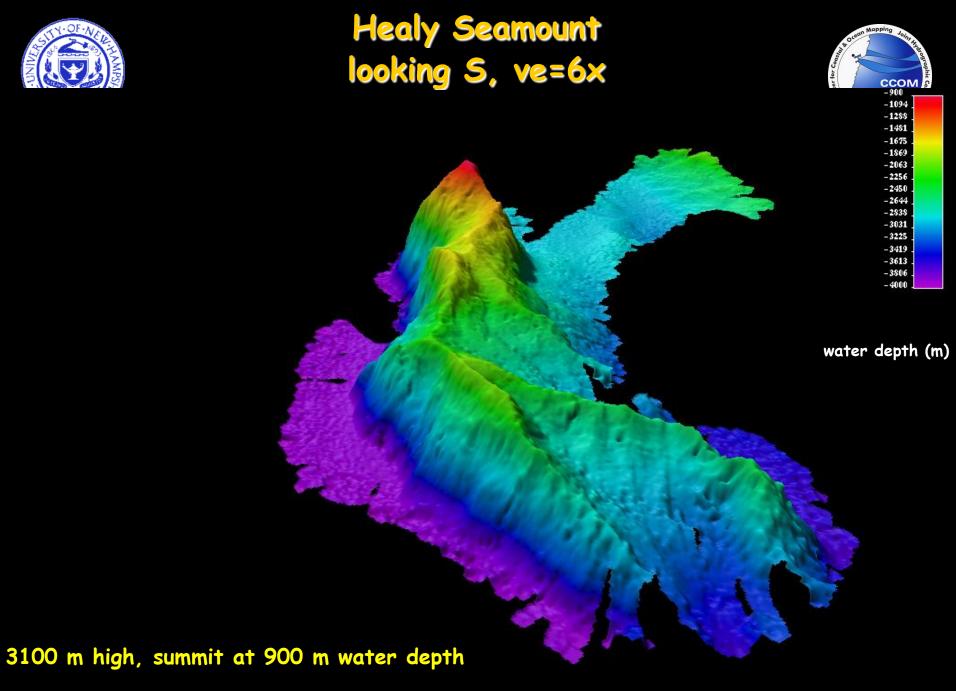


Healy 03-02
~3000 km of
multibeam
sonar
bathymetry

1-11 Sept 03 8/10 ice



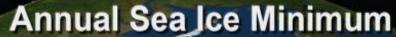


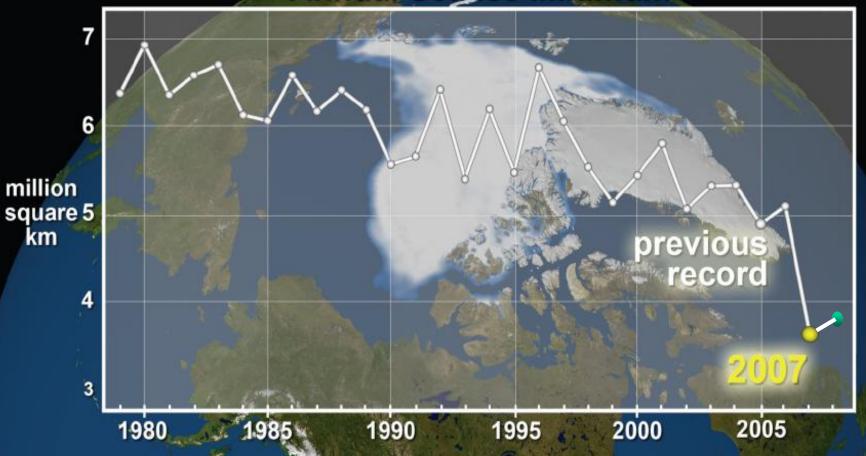


45 km long \times 15 km wide



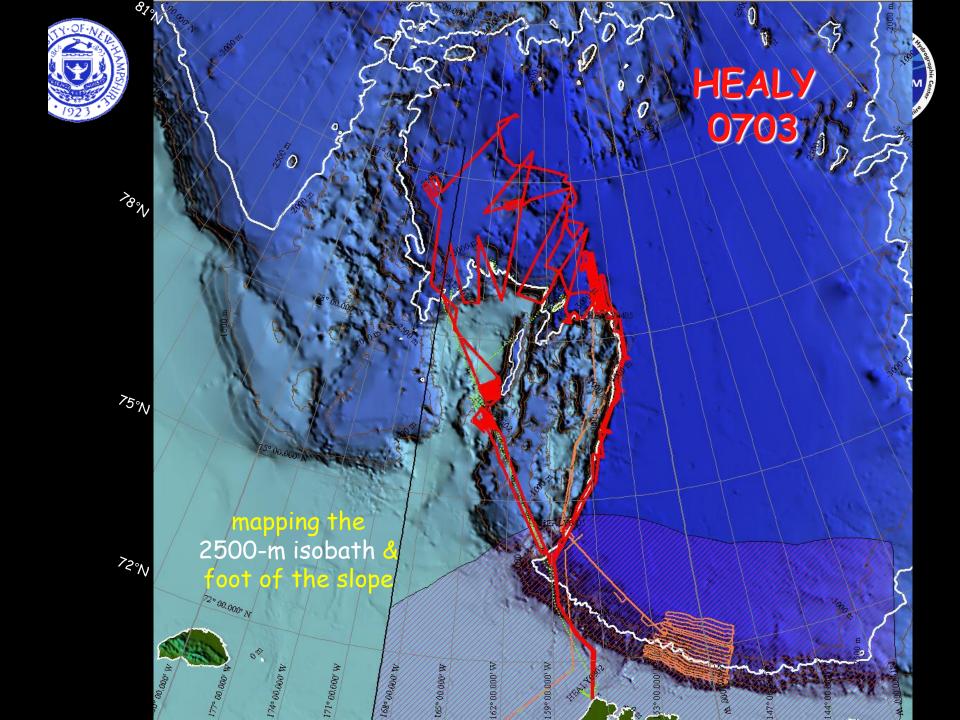


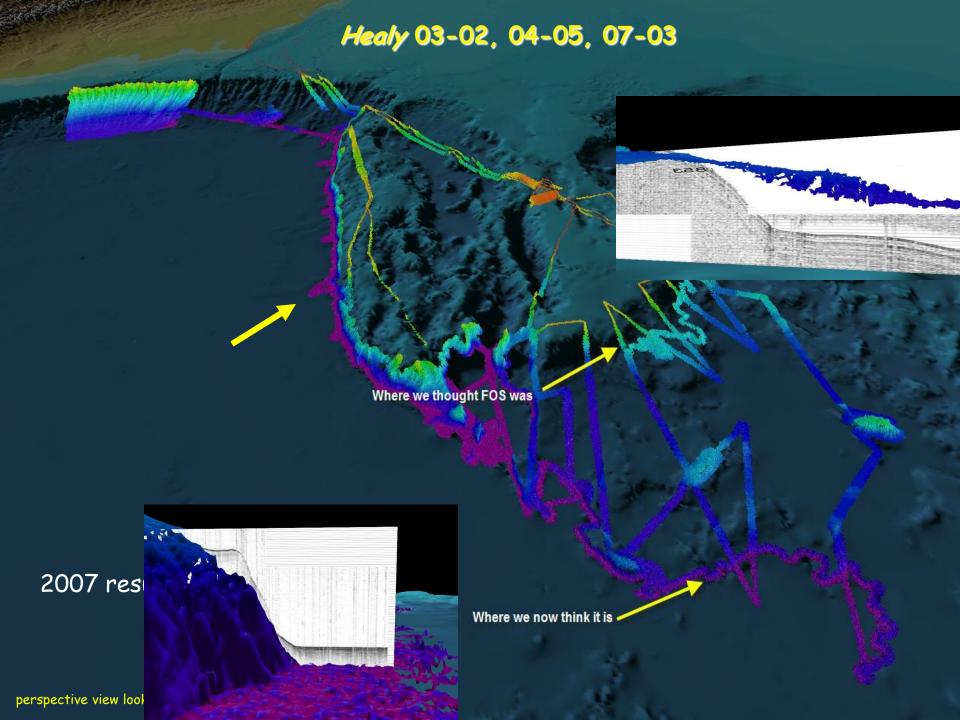




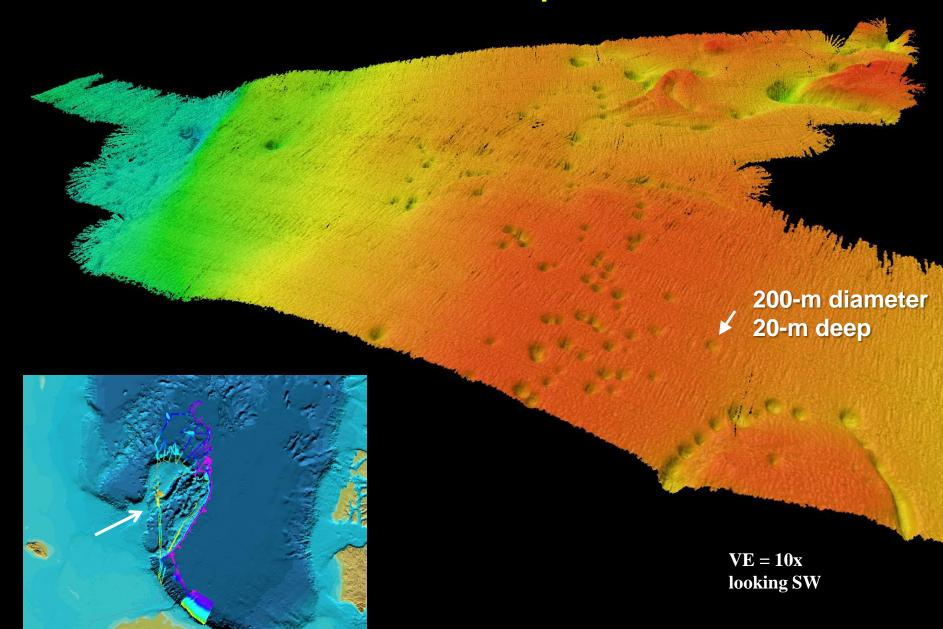








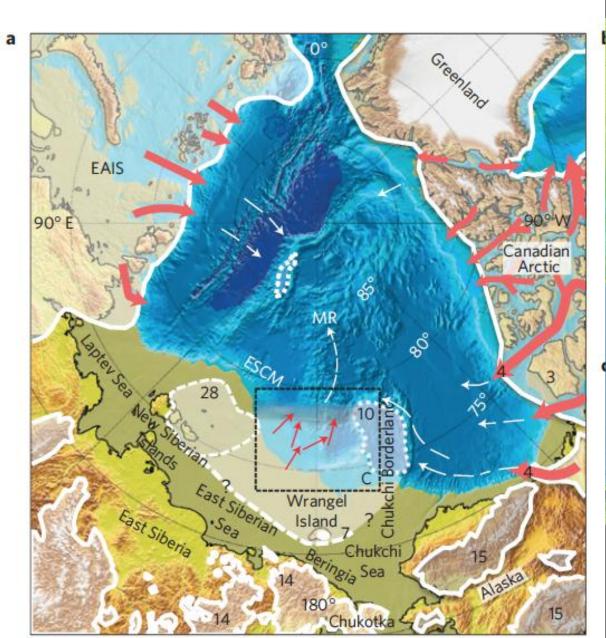
central Chukchi Plateau pockmarks



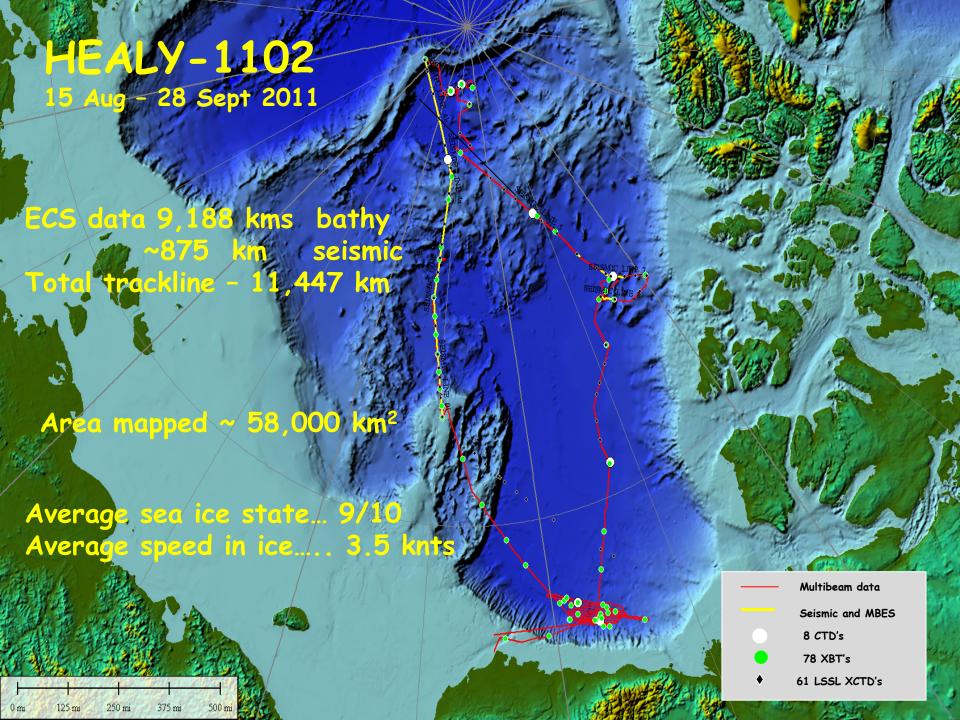
NATURE GEOSCIENCE DOI: 10.1038/NGE01904

o Cent

> Niessen et al, 2013



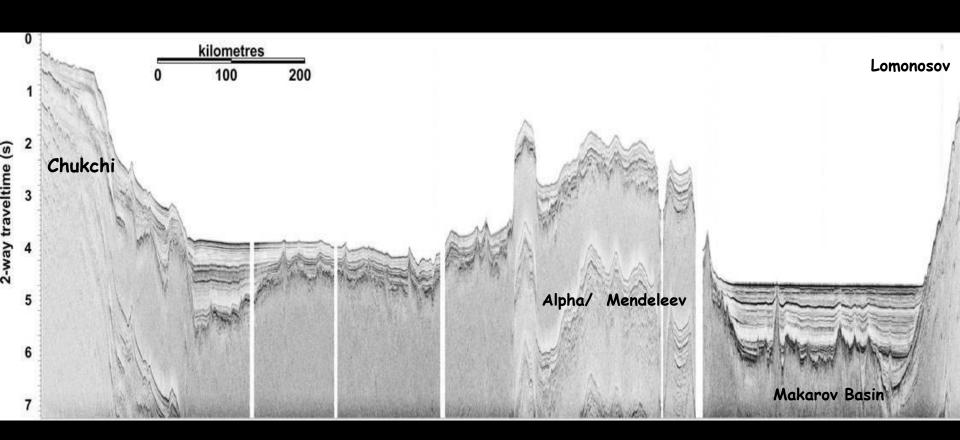


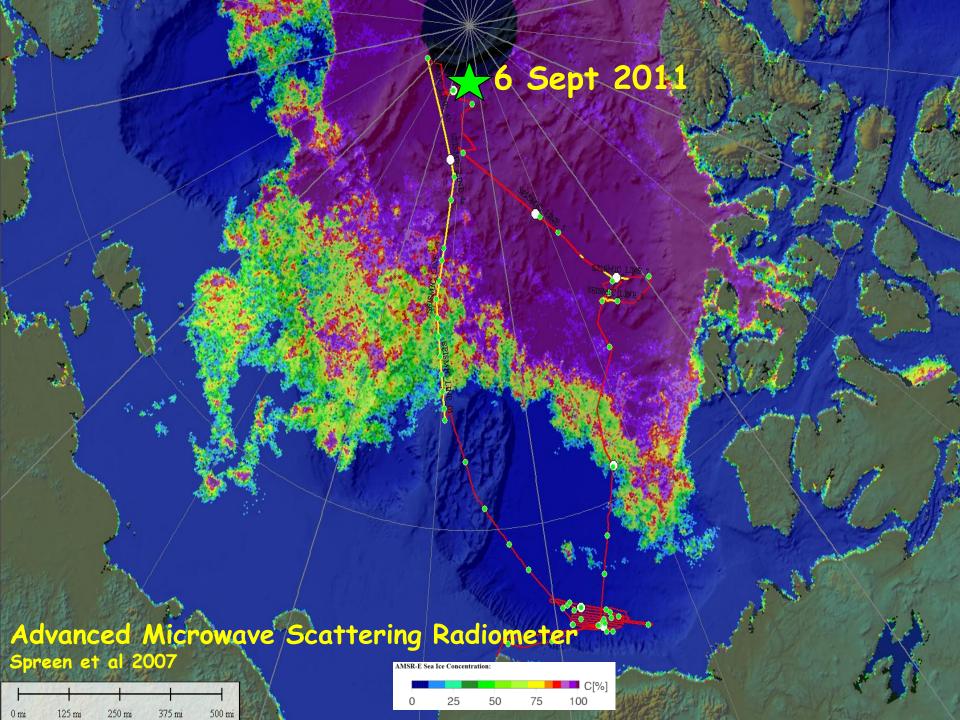




LSSL Monitor Records





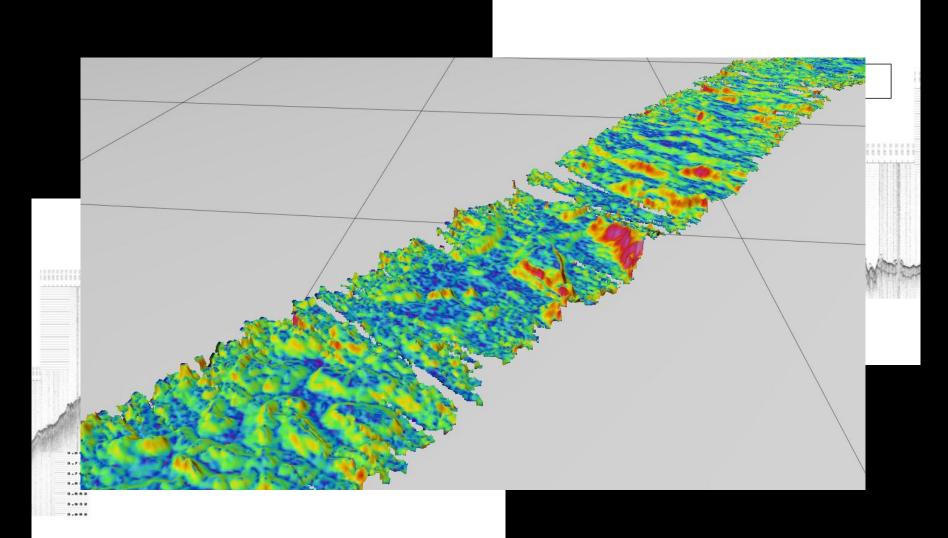


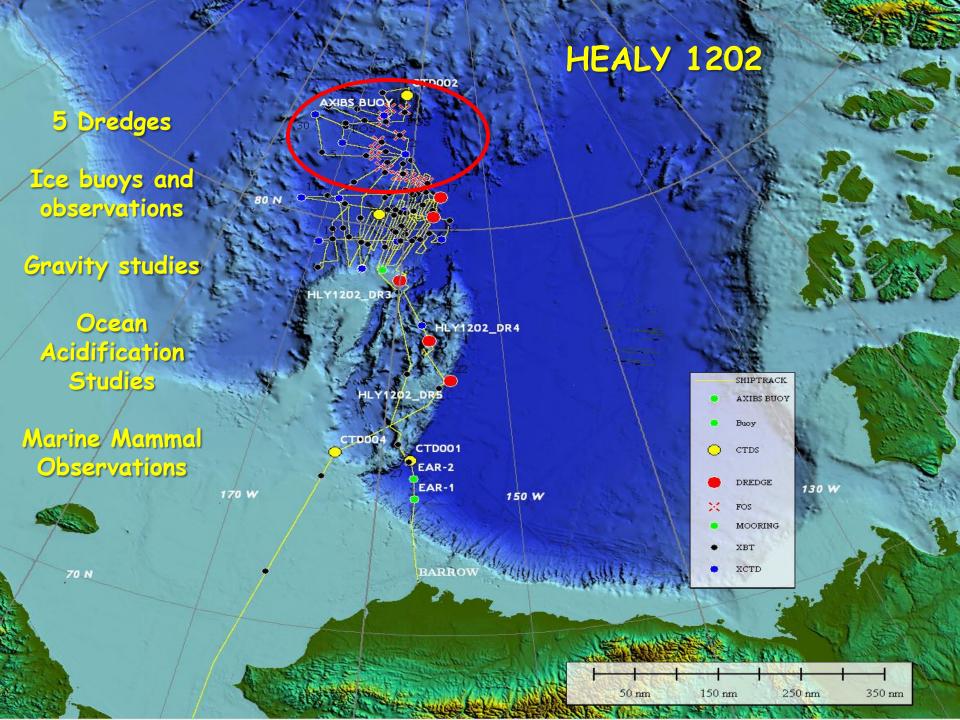




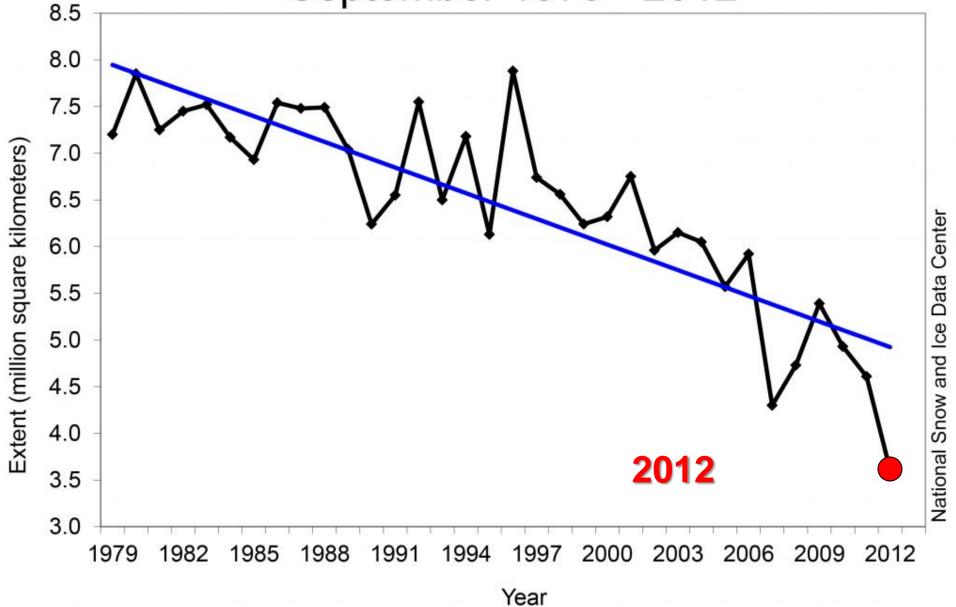
Hyperbolic Echoes on Alpha/Mendeleev Ridge







Average Monthly Arctic Sea Ice Extent September 1979 - 2012

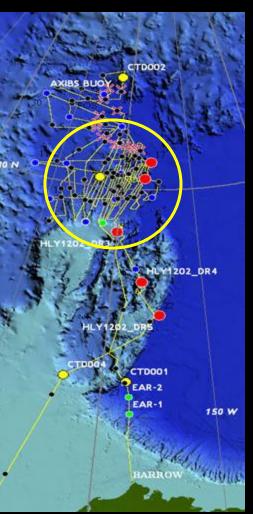


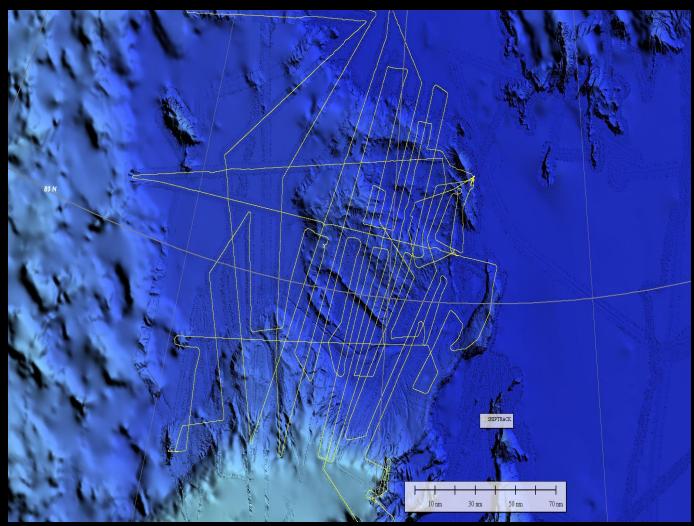
<u>Long/Lat.: -156.072055 W, 80.293353 N</u> 2007 (9-6-2007)

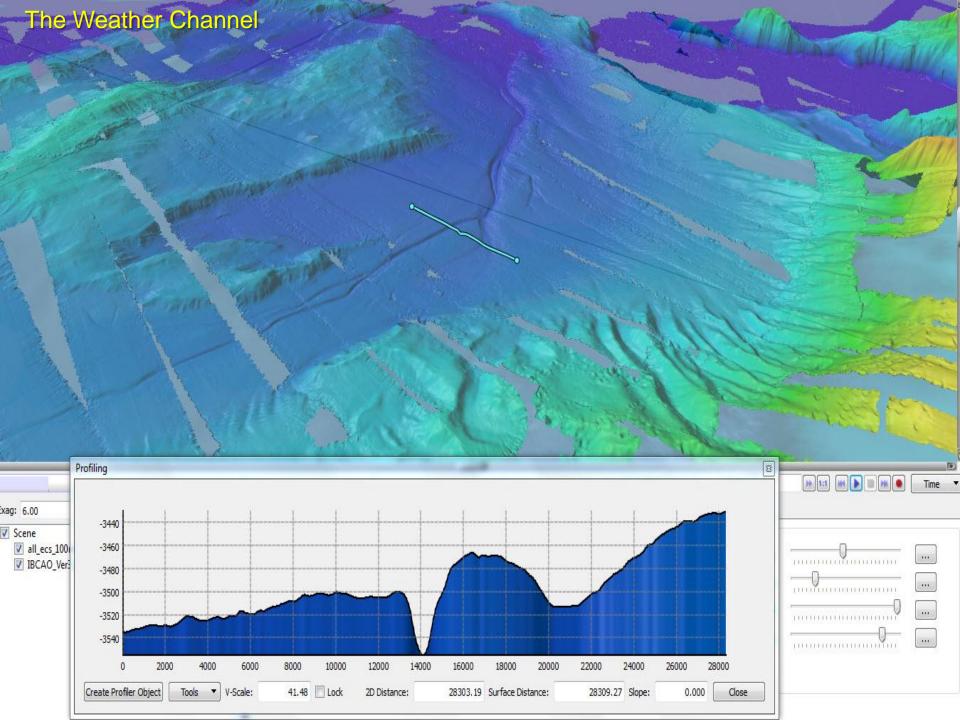


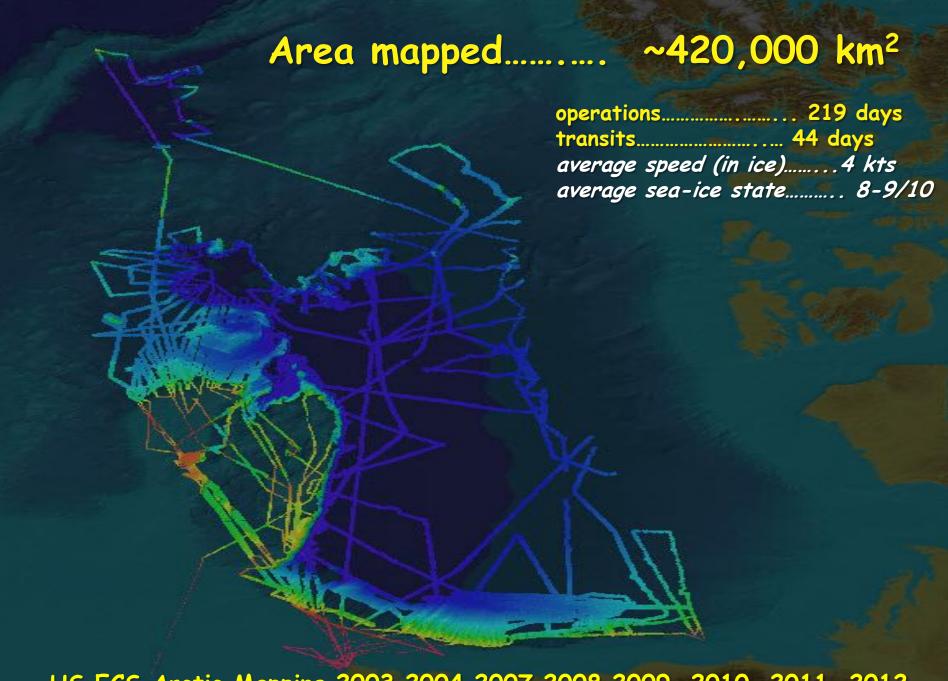
Long/Lat.: -156.072055 W, 80.293353 N 2012 (9-12-2012)



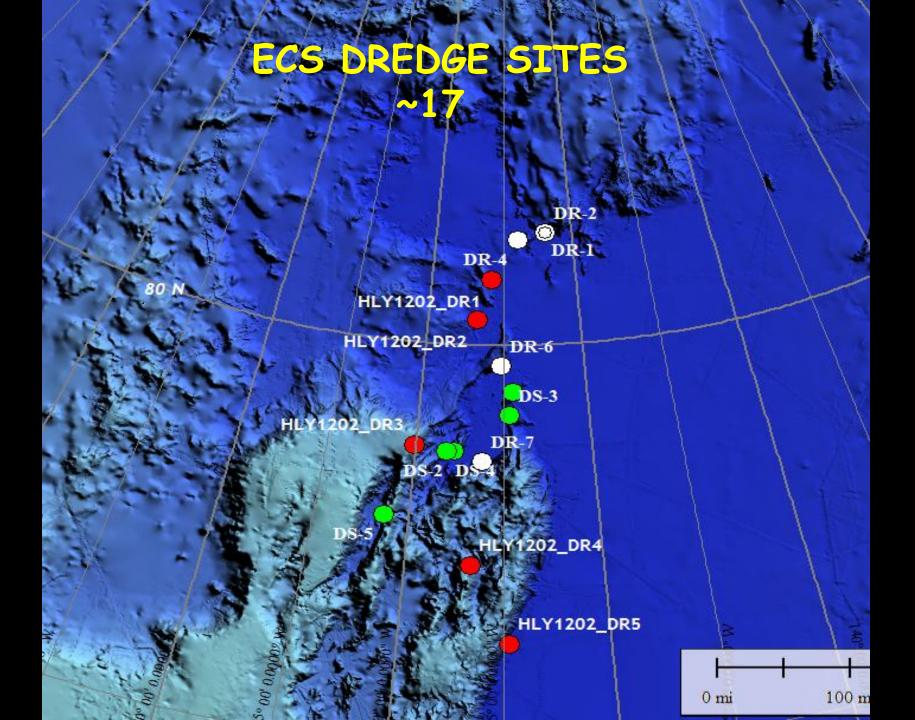








US ECS Arctic Mapping 2003,2004,2007,2008,2009, 2010, 2011, 2012

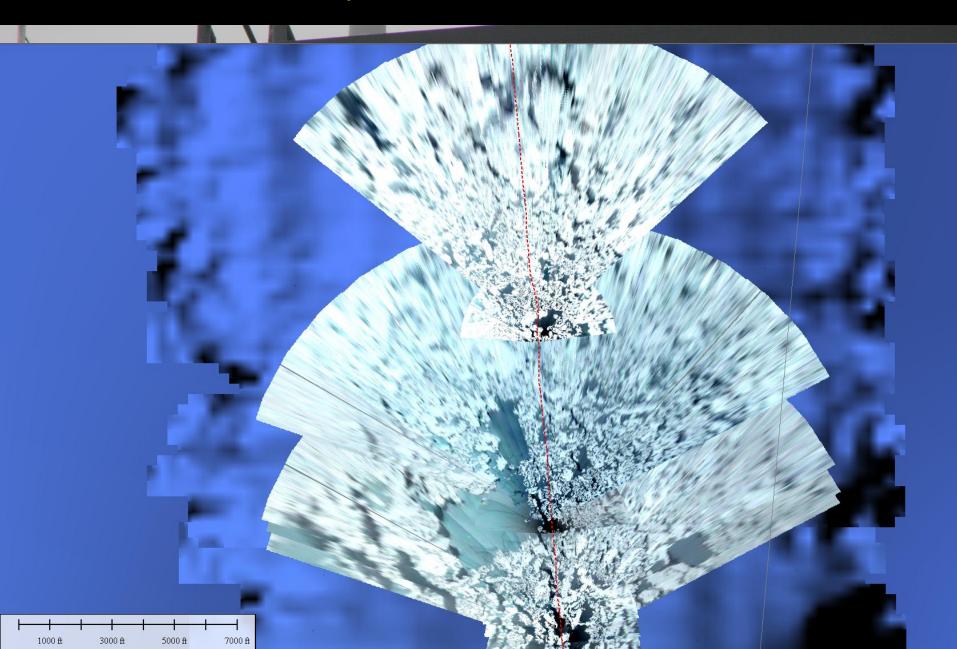






ICE OBSERVATIONS 130°0'0"W Light ice pressu MM C and BUOYS - NIC MDA 2011 78*0'0"N 1- UpTempO buoye 8-Surface Velocity Program Drifters 0-3/10ths 10-20% Old ice remainder Thick 1st year ice 2 - AXIB's and new ice. 160°0'0''W 76*0'0"N 9-10/10ths 70-100% Old ice remainder Thick 1st year ice OPEN WATER 74*00"N 130°0'0"W 1 18 11 1

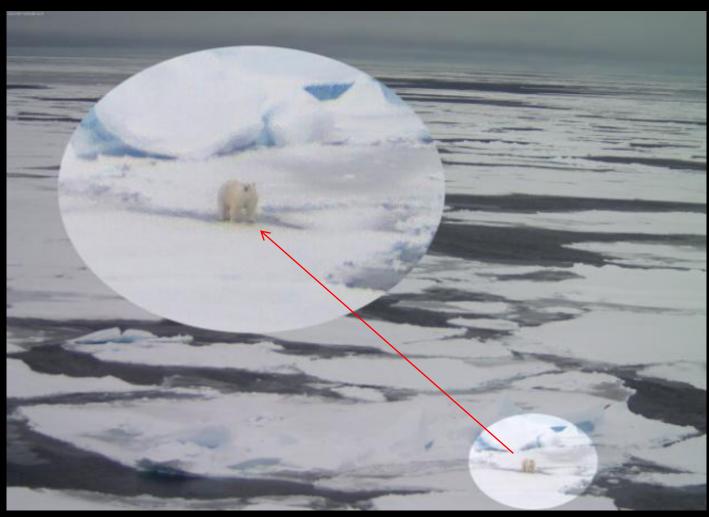
GeoCamera CCOM-UNH





More than ice



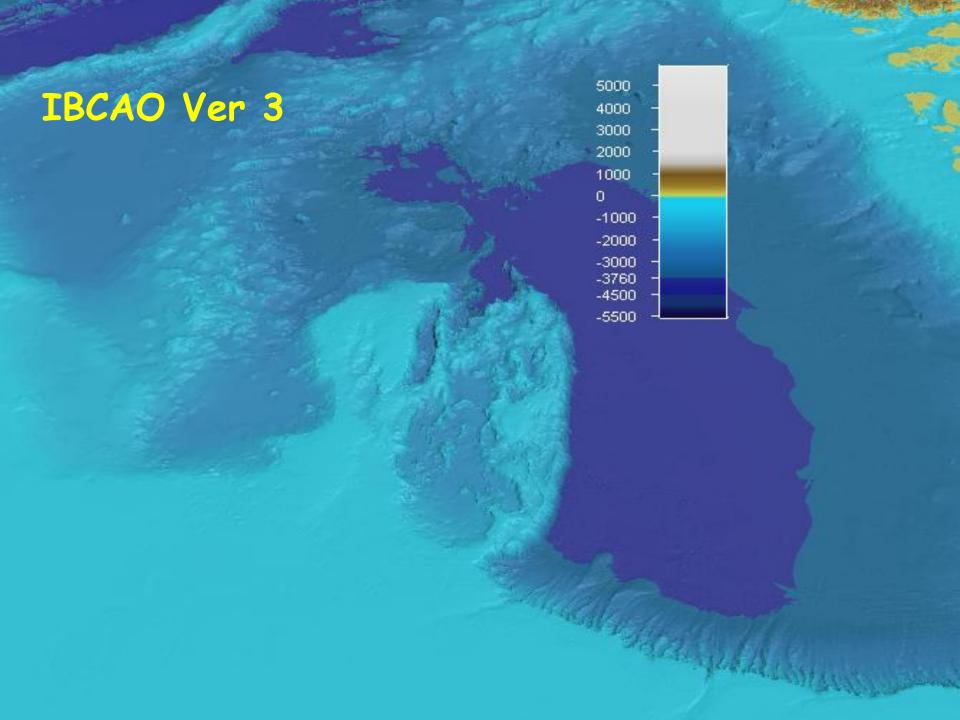


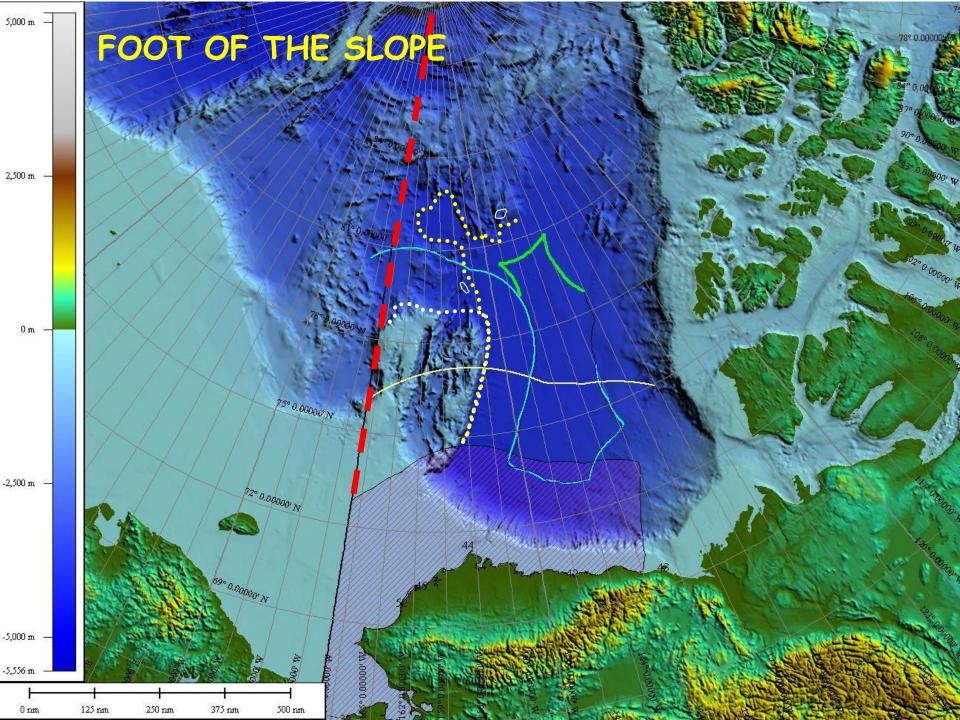


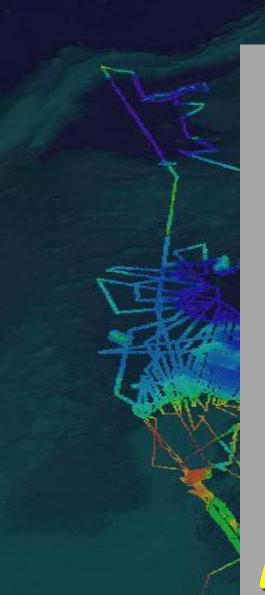


NLT 20:06 08-27-11 4+6 82.8558 -167.8814 258 ft 1AG 82 4.0 km

> UAS OPS on LSSL U.S. Air Force







ARCTIC OCEAN
HAS BEEN
MAPPED WITH
MULTIBEAM

THERE IS
STILL MUCH
MUCH MORE TO
DISCOVER!!!

SWERUS-C3 2014

