



Brunei Darussalam's Preliminary Submission to the Secretary-General
concerning the Outer Limits of its Continental Shelf

1. Introduction

(a) Relevant Provisions of UNCLOS

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2. Formulae Lines Employed by Brunei To Establish the Outer Edge of Its Continental Margin

17. Article 76, paragraph 4, of UNCLOS provides that:

“(a) For the purposes of this Convention, the coastal State shall establish the outer edge of the continental margin wherever the margin extends beyond 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured, by either:

(i) a line delineated in accordance with paragraph 7 by reference to the outermost fixed points at each of which the thickness of sedimentary rocks is at least 1 per cent of the shortest distance from such point to the foot of the continental slope; or

(ii) a line delineated in accordance with paragraph 7 by reference to fixed points not more than 60 nautical miles from the foot of the continental slope.

(b) In the absence of evidence to the contrary, the foot of the continental slope shall be determined as the point of maximum change in the gradient at its base.”

18. Consistent with Article 76, paragraph 4, Brunei will establish the outer edge of the continental margin in the following manner, taking account also of the Guidelines:

- First, in accordance with Article 76, paragraph 4(b), the foot of the continental slope will be identified via the method of establishing the point of maximum change in gradient at the base of the relevant continental slope.
- Second, the edge of the continental margin will then be established in

"The test of appurtenance is designed to determine the legal entitlement of a

