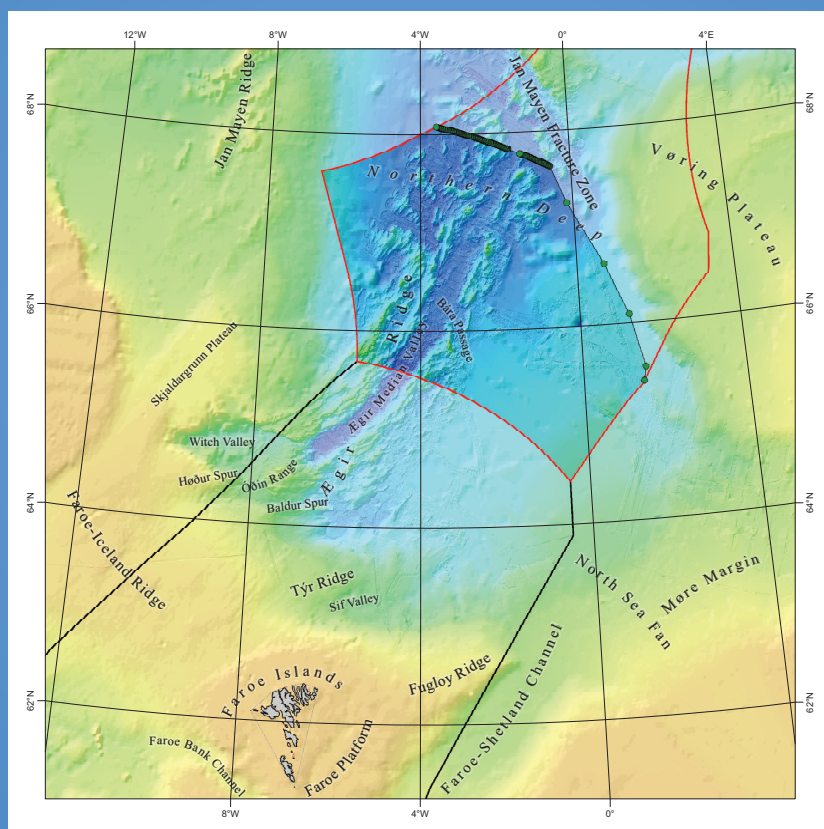
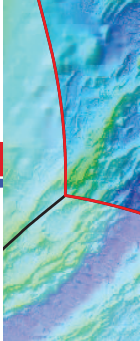




Partial Submission of the
Government of the Kingdom of Denmark
together with
the Government of the Faroes
to the
Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf
**The Continental Shelf
North of the Faroe Islands**



Executive Summary



The Continental Shelf North of the Faroe Islands

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1. Introduction

The Kingdom of Denmark signed the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (hereinafter “the Convention”) on the day it was opened for signature and ratified it on 16 November 2004. It entered into force for the Kingdom of Denmark on 16 December 2004.

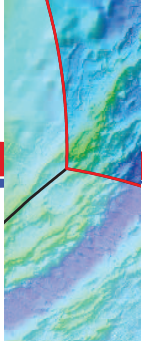
This partial submission is the first step in fulfilling the Kingdom of Denmark’s obligation under Article 76 and Article 4 of Annex II to the Convention to submit information on the outer limits of its continental shelf beyond 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured. This documentation applies only to the area north of the Faroe Islands. The Kingdom of Denmark intends to submit separate information on maritime areas south of the Faroe Islands as well as areas north, north-east, and south of Greenland.

The rights of the coastal State over the continental shelf exist *ipso facto* and *ab initio*, as reflected in Article 77 of the Convention.

By Royal Decree No. 259 of 7 June 1963, the Kingdom of Denmark proclaimed sovereign rights over the seabed and subsoil off the coast of the Kingdom of Denmark for exploration and exploitation of natural deposits beyond the territorial sea to a depth of 200 m or to such an extent as the depth of the sea permits the exploitation of such deposits. In accordance with the Convention, such sovereign rights are now being exercised up to a distance of 200 nautical miles from the baselines or to agreed boundaries. A designation of the continental shelf around the Faroe Islands was published in the Official Gazette of the Kingdom of Denmark on 7 May 1985. By agreement between the Government of the Kingdom of Denmark and the Government of the Faroes on 22 December 1992, the legislative and executive powers regarding subsoil resources were transferred to the Government of the Faroes. National legislation of the Faroes regulates all aspects of the rights of a coastal State over the continental shelf.

The Continental Shelf Project of the Kingdom of Denmark was set up in 2002 under the auspices of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation in close conjunction with the Government of the Faroes and the Government of Greenland. Acquisition of seismic data began the following year.

Shortly after the Kingdom of Denmark’s ratification of the Convention the preparations for the present partial submission began. Acquisition of seismic and bathymetric data as well as processing, analysis and interpretation of data have continued until this year. These preparations have been carried out jointly by the Royal Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Faroes, the Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland (GEUS), which is an agency of the Danish Ministry of Climate and Energy, and the Faroese Earth and Energy Directorate (Jarðfeingi), which is an agency of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Faroes. Both agencies are national expert bodies for offshore geology and geophysics. Various other agencies and institutions, in particular the Danish National Survey and Cadastre, the Danish National Space Institute and the Danish Maritime Safety Administration have also made scientific or other contributions to the submission.



2. Maps and Coordinates

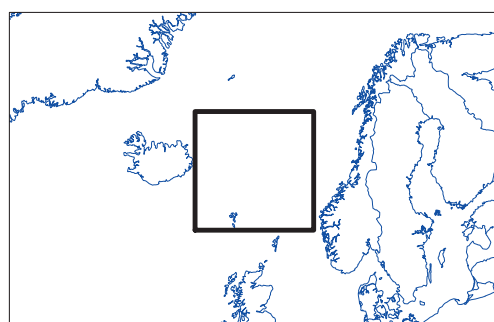
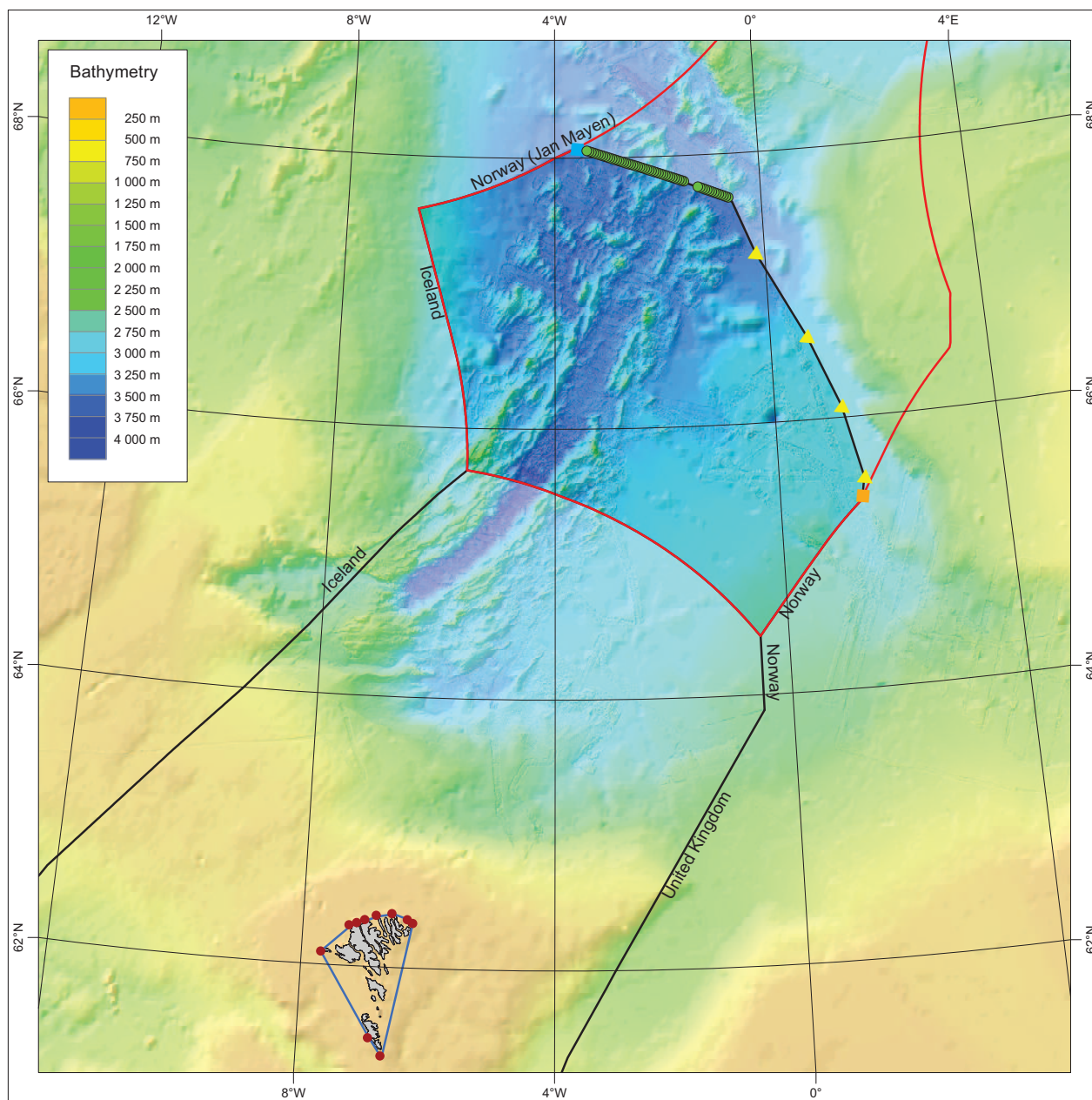
The data and information contained in this submission are intended to enable the establishment of the outer limits of the continental shelf where those limits extend beyond 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured in the area north of the Faroe Islands.

The present submission deals only with the outer limits in the above-mentioned area (see Fig. 1). Additional submissions will be made for other areas.

Two maps are included in this Executive Summary. The first map (Fig. 1) shows the area concerned and the outer limits of the continental shelf and relevant baselines. The second map (Fig. 2) is designed to give an overview of the relevant area, including key geographical place names.

Geographic coordinates presented in tables and on maps are given relative to the geodetic reference system ITRF2000 (Epoch 2000.0).

Appendix 1 contains the coordinates used to define the outer limits of the continental shelf beyond 200 nautical miles, the distance between adjacent points in metres, and the provision of Article 76 of the Convention on which each point is based.



Bathymetry
ETOP02 and selected multibeam surveys
ETOP02 reference: U.S. Department of Commerce,
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration,
National Geophysical Data Center, 2006:
2-minute Gridded Global Relief Data, ETOP02v2

Legend

- Points on the 350 nautical mile constraint line from the Faroe Islands
- ▲ Sediment thickness formula points
- Point on Norway's 200 nautical mile line
- 350 nautical mile constraint line intersecting the 200 nautical mile line from Jan Mayen
- Baselines of the Faroe Islands
- Agreed maritime boundaries
- 200 nautical mile lines

0 100 200
nautical miles

Geodetic reference: ITRF2000 (Epoch 2000.0) - Projection: UTM zone 29

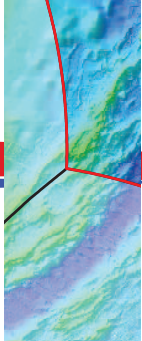
Fig. 1: Outline of the outer limits of the continental shelf beyond 200 nautical miles in the area north of the Faroe Islands and relevant territorial sea baselines.

3. Commission Members who provided Advice during the Preparation of the Submission

No advice was provided by any member of the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf.

4. Provisions of Article 76 Invoked in Support of the Submission

The Kingdom of Denmark invokes the provisions of paragraphs 1, 3, 4 and 6 of Article 76 of the Convention in support of the establishment of the outer limits of the continental shelf beyond 200 nautical miles, based on considerations outlined in Section 5 below. Both the “Gardiner” formula and the “Hedberg” formula lines have been used in this submission. In accordance with Article 76(7) of the Convention, the outer limits of the continental shelf have been delineated by fixed points connected by straight lines not longer than 60 nautical miles.



5. General Description of the Continental Margin

The continental margin of the Faroe Islands is part of the North-East Atlantic Margin that extends from the Rockall and Hatton Banks in south-west to the Møre and Vøring margins in north-east. Towards north-west, the continental margin extends along the Faroe-Iceland Ridge onto the Ægir Ridge.

The Faroe Islands, together with several thousand metres of their submerged landmass, are volcanic with an underlying deep-seated continental crust. They are part of the North Atlantic Igneous Province and were formed by extrusive and intrusive volcanic activity during breakup of the super-continent Pangea and the opening of the North Atlantic Ocean in early Tertiary times, approximately 55 million years ago. The North Atlantic Igneous Province covers large onshore and offshore areas on both sides of the North Atlantic, including the Faroe Islands on the eastern margin, as well as coastal and shelf regions of East Greenland on the western margin of the north-east Atlantic Ocean.

The continental margin north of the Faroe Islands is characterized by a number of ridges and elevated sea-floor highs that extend from the shelf and slope region into the Northern Deep. The most pronounced of these seafloor highs are the Faroe-Iceland Ridge and the Ægir Ridge. The Ægir Ridge protrudes well beyond the 200 nautical mile distance line north of the Faroe Islands and comprises an extinct part of the spreading ridge system that created the oceanic sea floor of the Northern Deep as well as the Faroe-Iceland Ridge together with other ridges and spurs along the continental margin north of the Faroe Islands.

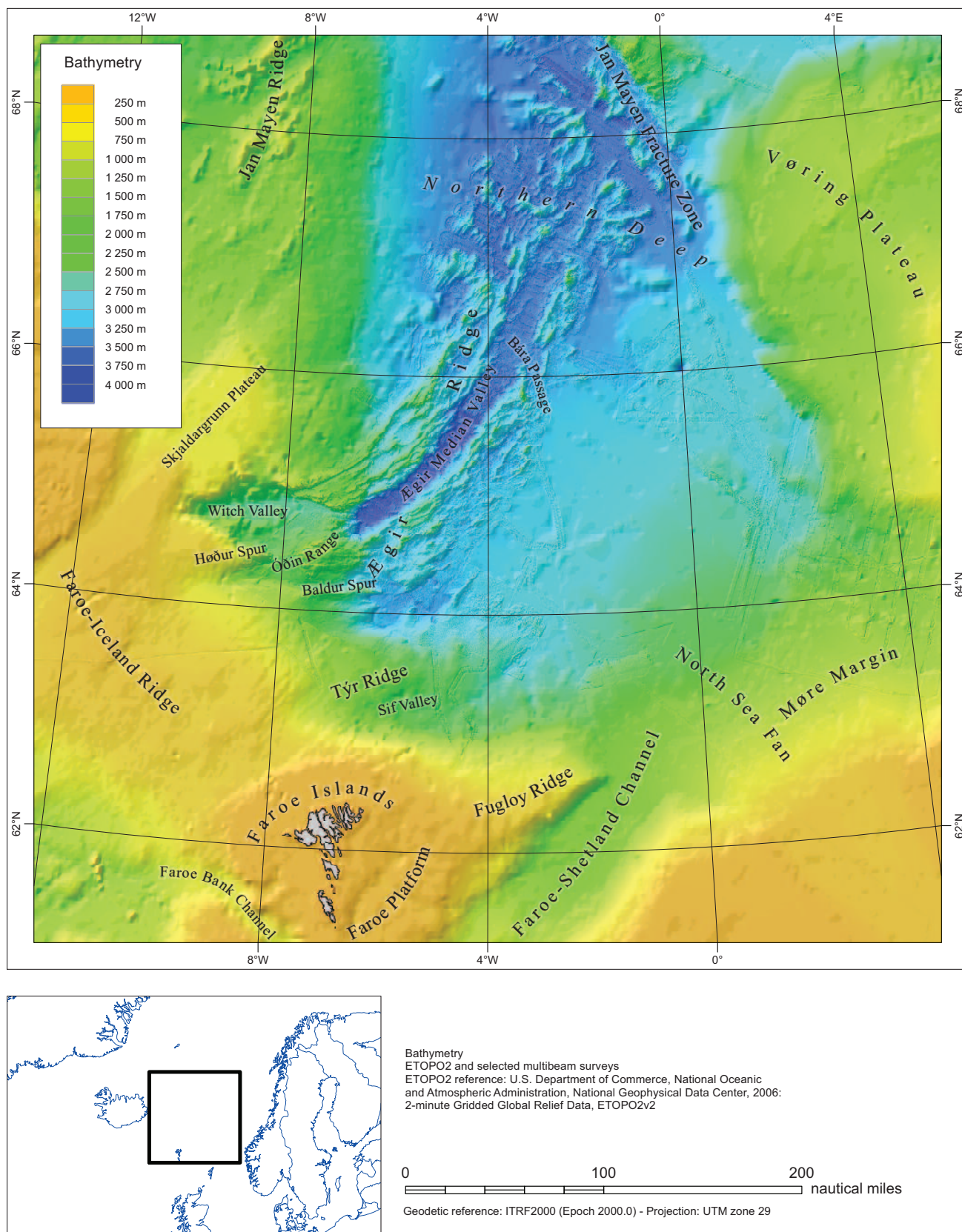


Fig. 2: Relief map of the seabed north of the Faroe Islands.

6. The Continental Shelf North of the Faroe Islands

The outer limits of the continental shelf north of the Faroe Islands extend to the distance of 350 nautical miles from the baselines from which the territorial sea lines around the Faroe Islands are measured. To the west, north-west, and south-east, the outer limits of the continental shelf are delineated by the 200 nautical mile limits of Iceland, Jan Mayen and the mainland of Norway, respectively. To the northeast the outer limits are delineated by straight lines connecting fixed points in accordance with Article 76(4) and Article 76(7) of the Convention.



7. Maritime Delimitations

Some unresolved questions remain in relation to delimitation of the continental shelf with neighbouring States. These questions have to be considered by reference to Rule 46 and Annex I to the Rules of Procedure of the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf. The involved States are Iceland and Norway.

In 2006, before the submission made on 27 November 2006 by the Kingdom of Norway, the Governments involved met to discuss how to deal with the issue of overlapping potential continental shelf claims in the maritime area beyond 200 nautical miles from the baselines of the Faroe Islands, mainland Norway, Iceland, Jan Mayen, Greenland and Svalbard, referred to as the Banana Hole.

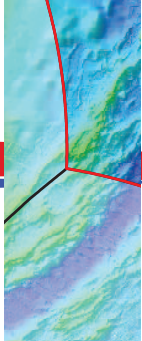
On 20 September 2006 the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Denmark together with the Prime Minister of the Government of the Faroes, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iceland and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Norway, signed Agreed Minutes that set out a procedure for determining future delimitation lines in the southern part of the Banana Hole. The agreed procedure is without prejudice to the work of the Commission.

According to the Agreed Minutes, each State will, when submitting its documentation concerning the outer limits of the continental shelf in the southern part of the Banana Hole, request that the Commission consider the documentation and make recommendations on this basis. Further, when one State submits documentation to the Commission, the other States will notify the Secretary-General of the United Nations in accordance with the Commission's Rules of Procedure that they do not object to the Commission considering the documentation and making recommendations on this basis. Such recommendations are without prejudice to the submission of documentation by these States at a later stage or to the question of bilateral delimitations of the continental shelf between these States.

The final delimitation lines will be determined through bilateral agreements. These will be concluded after the Commission has considered the documentation submitted by the three States and made its recommendations.

In Section 6.1. of the Executive Summary of the Kingdom of Norway's submission made on 27 November 2006, these issues were raised referring to the Agreed Minutes, followed by this statement:

"In accordance with the Agreed Minutes, Norway is requesting that the Commission consider the documentation in the submission relating to the southern part of the Banana Hole and make its recommendation on the basis of this documentation, without prejudice to the submission at a later stage of documentation by Iceland and Denmark/the Faroe Islands or to the delimitation of the continental shelf between the three States. This request has been agreed between the three States concerned."



The Continental Shelf North of the Faroe Islands

In accordance with the Agreed Minutes, the Danish Government together with the Government of the Faroes confirmed by Note to the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 24 January 2007 that with reference to Section 6.1. of the Executive Summary of Norway's submission, there was no objection to Norway's request that the Commission consider their documentation relating to the southern part of the Banana Hole and make a recommendation on the basis of this documentation, without prejudice to the submission at a later stage of documentation by Denmark/The Faroe Islands or to the delimitation of the continental shelf between Denmark/The Faroe Islands and Norway. A notification to the same effect was made to the Secretary-General of the United Nations by the Government of Iceland on 29 January 2007.

In accordance with the Agreed Minutes, the Kingdom of Denmark is requesting that the Commission consider the documentation submitted here relating to the southern part of the Banana Hole and make a recommendation on the basis of this documentation, without prejudice to the submission at a later stage of documentation by Iceland or to the delimitation of the continental shelf between Denmark/The Faroe Islands, Iceland and Norway. This request has been agreed to between the three States concerned.



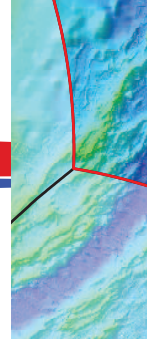
Appendix 1

Coordinates and Information on the Outer Limits of the Continental Shelf

Table 1. List of coordinates and method of determination for each fixed point (FP) describing the outer limits of the continental shelf north of the Faroe Islands.

Outer Limit Fixed Point	Latitude	Longitude	Method	Distance to Next Point (m)	Article 76 Provision invoked
NFM-FP-001	65.4036065N	1.4454007E	Fixed point on 200 M from Norway's baseline on 200 M line	16,826	76(4)(a)(i)
NFM-FP-002	65.5518850N	1.5129250E	Fixed point from sediment thickness formula	61,232	76(4)(a)(i)
NFM-FP-003	66.0869890N	1.2120790E	Fixed point from sediment thickness formula	63,567	76(4)(a)(i)
NFM-FP-004	66.6150550N	0.6774170E	Fixed point from sediment thickness formula	80,769	76(4)(a)(i)
NFM-FP-005	67.2574920N	0.1753560W	Fixed point from sediment thickness formula	45,950	76(4)(a)(i)
NFM-FP-006	67.6419657N	0.5610891W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	1,056	76(5)
NFM-FP-007	67.6463014N	0.5831902W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-008	67.6503854N	0.6041136W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-009	67.6544545N	0.6250607W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-010	67.6585087N	0.6460313W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-011	67.6625479N	0.6670257W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-012	67.6665722N	0.6880433W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-013	67.6705815N	0.7090843W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-014	67.6745757N	0.7301487W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-015	67.6785549N	0.7512362W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-016	67.6825190N	0.7723469W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-017	67.6864681N	0.7934808W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-018	67.6904022N	0.8146376W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-019	67.6943211N	0.8358173W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-020	67.6982249N	0.8570199W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-021	67.7021136N	0.8782451W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-022	67.7059872N	0.8994931W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-023	67.7098455N	0.9207638W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-024	67.7136887N	0.9420570W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-025	67.7175167N	0.9633727W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-026	67.7213295N	0.9847106W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-027	67.7251271N	1.0060711W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-028	67.7289094N	1.0274536W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-029	67.7326764N	1.0488583W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)

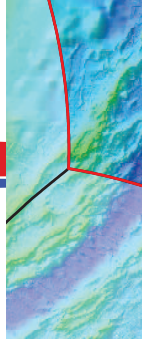
The Continental Shelf North of the Faroe Islands



Outer Limit Fixed Point	Latitude	Longitude	Method	Distance to Next Point (m)	Article 76 Provision invoked
NFM-FP-030	67.7364282N	1.0702851W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-031	67.7401647N	1.0917339W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-032	67.7438858N	1.1132045W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-033	67.7475916N	1.1346971W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-034	67.7512822N	1.1562114W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-035	67.7549573N	1.1777473W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-036	67.7586170N	1.1993048W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-037	67.7622614N	1.2208839W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-038	67.7658904N	1.2424844W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-039	67.7695039N	1.2641062W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-040	67.7731020N	1.2857492W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-041	67.7766847N	1.3074135W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-042	67.7802518N	1.3290989W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	956	76(5)
NFM-FP-043	67.7836516N	1.3498746W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	14,159	76(5)
NFM-FP-044	67.8336478N	1.6585219W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	431	76(5)
NFM-FP-045	67.8351614N	1.6679488W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-046	67.8386523N	1.6897750W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-047	67.8421276N	1.7116219W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-048	67.8455874N	1.7334894W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-049	67.8490315N	1.7553775W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-050	67.8524601N	1.7772859W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-051	67.8558730N	1.7992147W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-052	67.8592703N	1.8211637W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-053	67.8626519N	1.8431329W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-054	67.8660179N	1.8651221W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-055	67.8693681N	1.8871314W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-056	67.8727027N	1.9091606W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-057	67.8760216N	1.9312097W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-058	67.8793247N	1.9532785W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-059	67.8826121N	1.9753668W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-060	67.8858837N	1.9974748W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-061	67.8891396N	2.0196024W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-062	67.8923796N	2.0417492W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-063	67.8956039N	2.0639154W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-064	67.8988123N	2.0861009W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)



Outer Limit Fixed Point	Latitude	Longitude	Method	Distance to Next Point (m)	Article 76 Provision invoked
NFM-FP-065	67.9020049N	2.1083054W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-066	67.9051817N	2.1305291W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-067	67.9083426N	2.1527717W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-068	67.9114876N	2.1750332W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-069	67.9146168N	2.1973136W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-070	67.9177300N	2.2196125W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-071	67.9208274N	2.2419302W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-072	67.9239088N	2.2642663W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-073	67.9269742N	2.2866209W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-074	67.9300237N	2.3089938W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-075	67.9330573N	2.3313850W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-076	67.9360749N	2.3537945W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-077	67.9390764N	2.3762220W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-078	67.9420620N	2.3986675W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-079	67.9450315N	2.4211308W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-080	67.9479850N	2.4436120W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-081	67.9509225N	2.4661110W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-082	67.9538439N	2.4886276W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-083	67.9567492N	2.5111618W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-084	67.9596384N	2.5337134W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-085	67.9625116N	2.5562824W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-086	67.9653686N	2.5788687W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-087	67.9682094N	2.6014720W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-088	67.9710342N	2.6240926W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-089	67.9738428N	2.6467302W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-090	67.9766353N	2.6693847W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-091	67.9794115N	2.6920561W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-092	67.9821716N	2.7147440W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-093	67.9849155N	2.7374487W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-094	67.9876432N	2.7601700W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-095	67.9903546N	2.7829077W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-096	67.9930498N	2.8056617W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-097	67.9957288N	2.8284321W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-098	67.9983915N	2.8512186W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-099	68.0010379N	2.8740212W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)



The Continental Shelf North of the Faroe Islands

Outer Limit Fixed Point	Latitude	Longitude	Method	Distance to Next Point (m)	Article 76 Provision invoked
NFM-FP-100	68.0036680N	2.8968397W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-101	68.0062818N	2.9196743W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-102	68.0088794N	2.9425246W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-103	68.0114606N	2.9653907W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-104	68.0140255N	2.9882722W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-105	68.0165740N	3.0111694W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-106	68.0191062N	3.0340820W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-107	68.0216220N	3.0570100W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-108	68.0241214N	3.0799532W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-109	68.0266045N	3.1029115W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-110	68.0290712N	3.1258849W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-111	68.0315214N	3.1488732W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-112	68.0339553N	3.1718764W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-113	68.0363726N	3.1948943W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-114	68.0387736N	3.2179270W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-115	68.0411581N	3.2409743W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-116	68.0435261N	3.2640360W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-117	68.0458776N	3.2871121W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-118	68.0482127N	3.3102024W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-119	68.0505313N	3.3333070W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-120	68.0528333N	3.3564257W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-121	68.0551188N	3.3795584W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-122	68.0573879N	3.4027050W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-123	68.0596404N	3.4258654W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-124	68.0618763N	3.4490396W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-125	68.0640957N	3.4722272W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-126	68.0662984N	3.4954284W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-127	68.0684847N	3.5186432W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-128	68.0706543N	3.5418711W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	998	76(5)
NFM-FP-129	68.0728074N	3.5651123W	Fixed point on 350 M constraint	497	76(5)
NFM-FP-130	68.0738718N	3.5766983W	Fixed point where 350 M constraint intersects 200 M from Jan Mayen's baseline		76(5)



