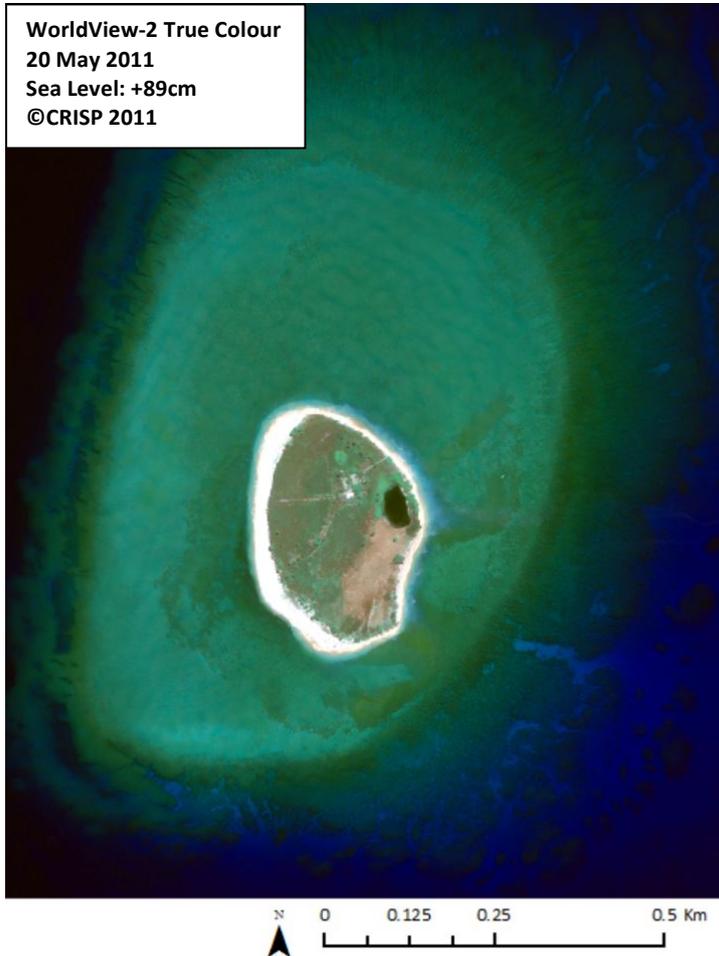


NANSHAN ISLAND (FLAT AND NANSHAN ISLANDS BANK)

10°44'02.91"N, 115°48'10.68"E

Geographic area

Nanshan Island is located on a shallow coral reef platform that belongs to a submerged atoll in the northeastern part of the Spratlys (which itself developed on a bank, Flat and Nanshan Islands Bank). Nanshan Island is less than 150NM east of the island of Palawan and 230NM north of the island of Borneo. The closest shallow geographic feature is Flat Island, 5NM northeast of Nanshan Island, on the same atoll. The next closest shallow geographic features are Dickinson Reef on Jackson Atoll, 11.5NM south and Hopkins Reef, 17NM east. Overall, the atoll of Flat and Nanshan Islands extends 20km along its north-south axis and 10km along its west-east axis and is mostly more than 10m deep (aerial coverage of 156.43km²). The reef platform of Nanshan Island extends 1.6km along its north-south axis and 1km along its west-east axis.



Land area above water

Nanshan Island is an above-water land area of 72,000m² that is of an oval shape and measures 360m along its north-south axis and 250m along its west-east axis. It is covered with mostly low vegetation (grass-type with few trees) and is surrounded by a ring of white beach-like sand that is 25m-wide on the western side, but not more than 15m-wide on the northern, southern and eastern sides. An inland water body is located on the eastern side, 20m from the water edge but no evidence of much surface exchange with the open sea can be seen. Drift-wood is also visible on the beach.

Human infrastructure

In 2011, five man-made structures grouped together in the northern part of Nanshan Island are visible, 50m northwest of the inland water-body. Several tracks radiate from this area towards the beach. In 2014, some buildings appear to have been extended and some new plantings are visible.

Intertidal and submerged area

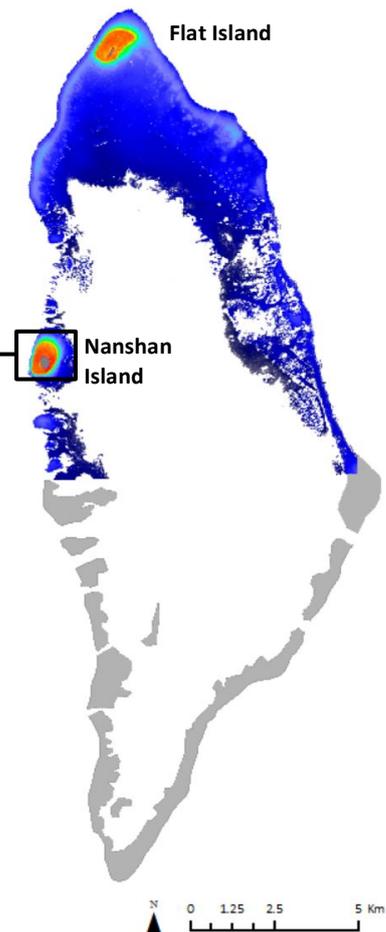
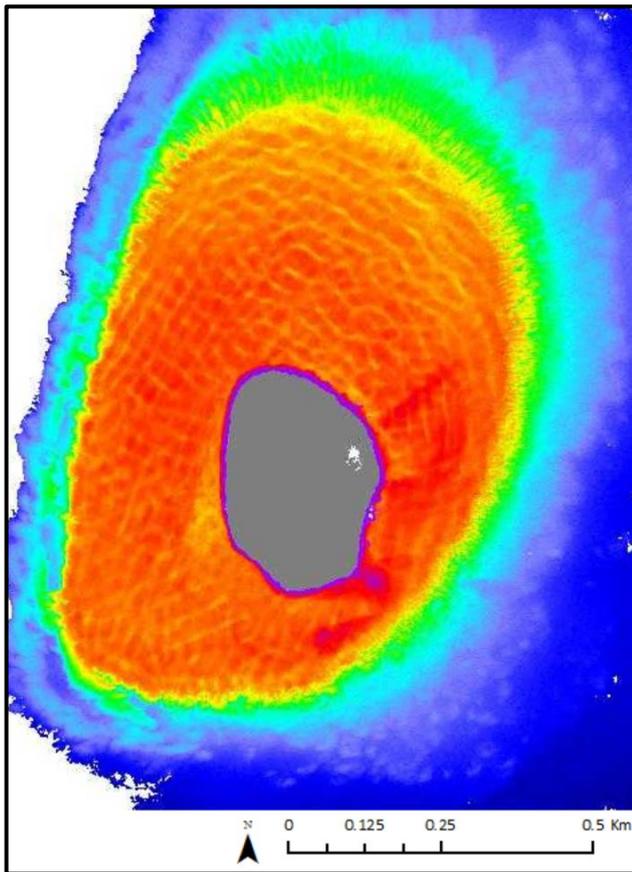
The aerial coverage of the reef flat is 0.46km². It is mostly 1.5-2m deep, although it is closer to 1m on the southeastern side of Nanshan Island and over 2m deep in the extreme north of the reef flat. However, as the 2011 satellite image was captured at high tide, substantial portions of the reef flat are expected to uncover at Lowest Astronomical Tide where the sea level is expected to decrease by over 2m. The reef slope of Nanshan Island is shared with the reef slope of Flat Island and covers 28.68km² (including disconnected deeper coral reef platforms that form the atoll). It is narrower and steeper on the western side that faces the open sea. Spurs and grooves are visible all around. They extend to 400m on the northern reef slope. Two vessels were anchored on the western reef slope.

NANSHAN ISLAND (FLAT AND NANSHAN ISLANDS BANK)

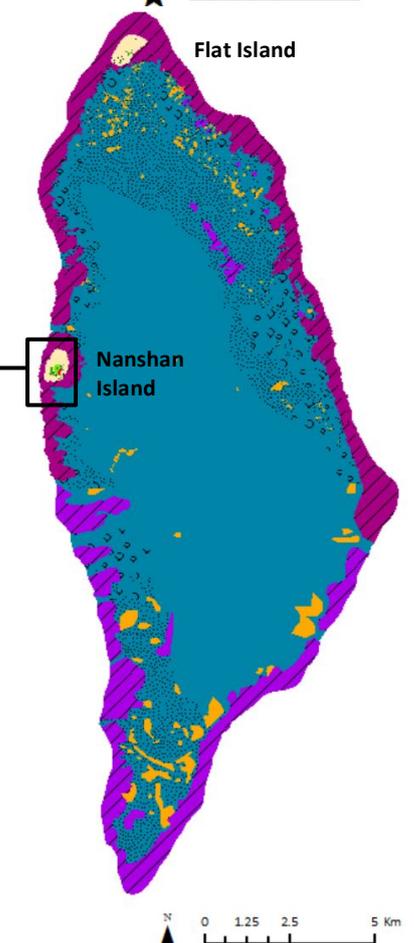
10°44'02.91"N, 115°48'10.68"E

Derived primarily from GeoEye-1 satellite data captured on 20 May 2011 [Sea Level: +89cm] and completed with Landsat-8 satellite data captured on 30 January 2015 [Sea Level: -8cm]

Bathymetry Map



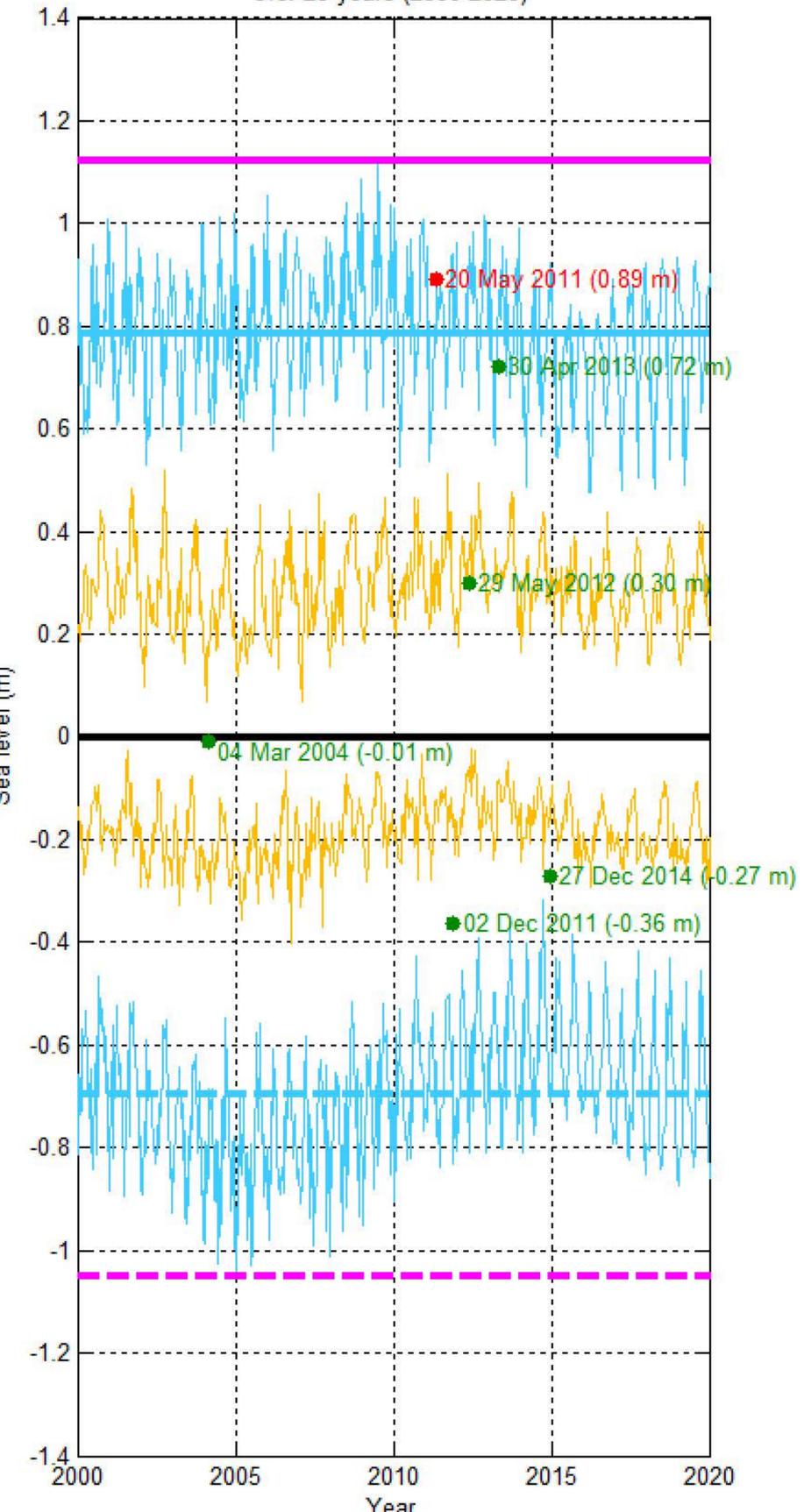
Habitat Classification and Land Cover Map



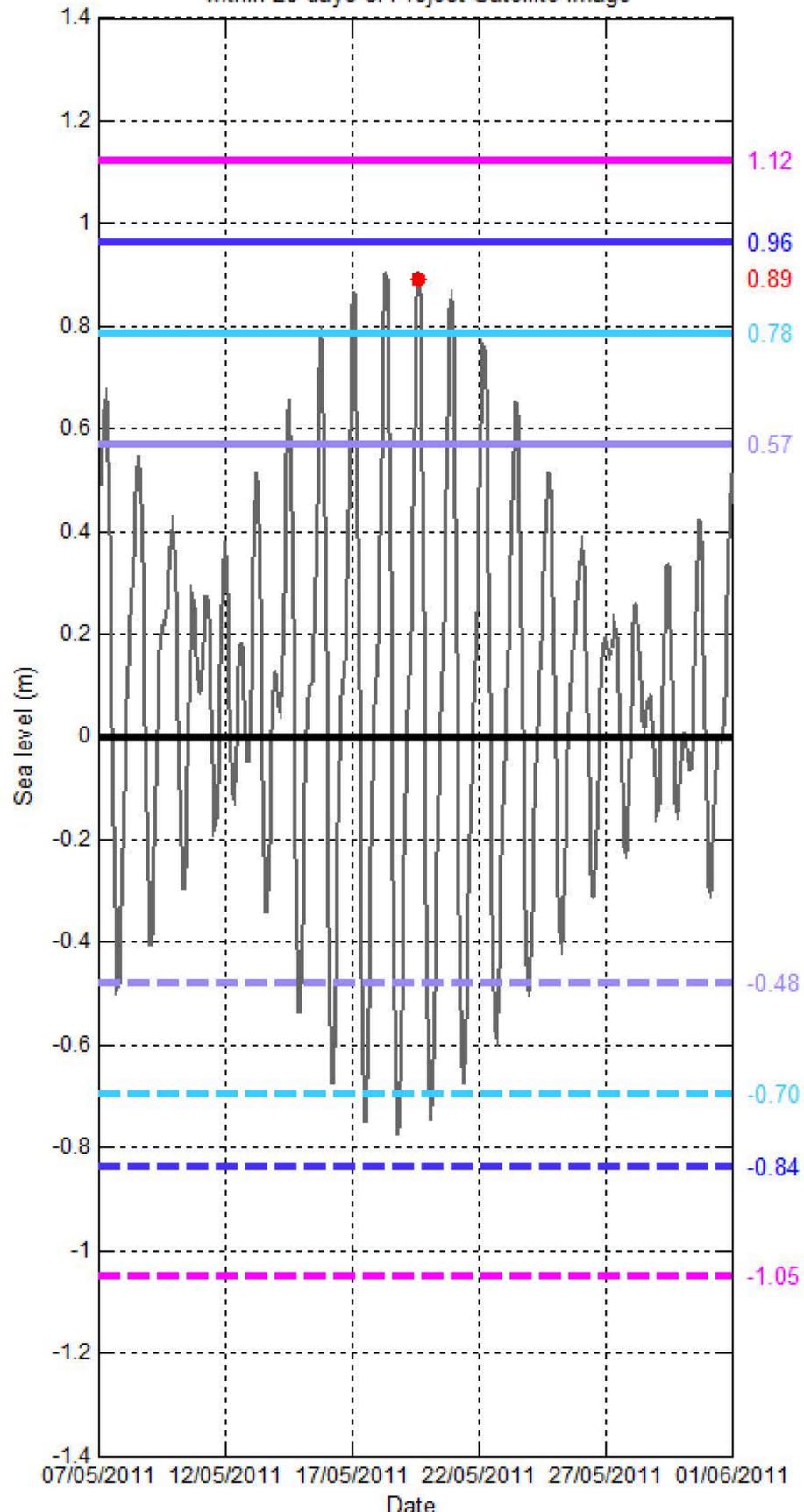
Sea level (SL) at NANSHAN ISLAND

[10°44'02.91"N, 115°48'10.68"E]

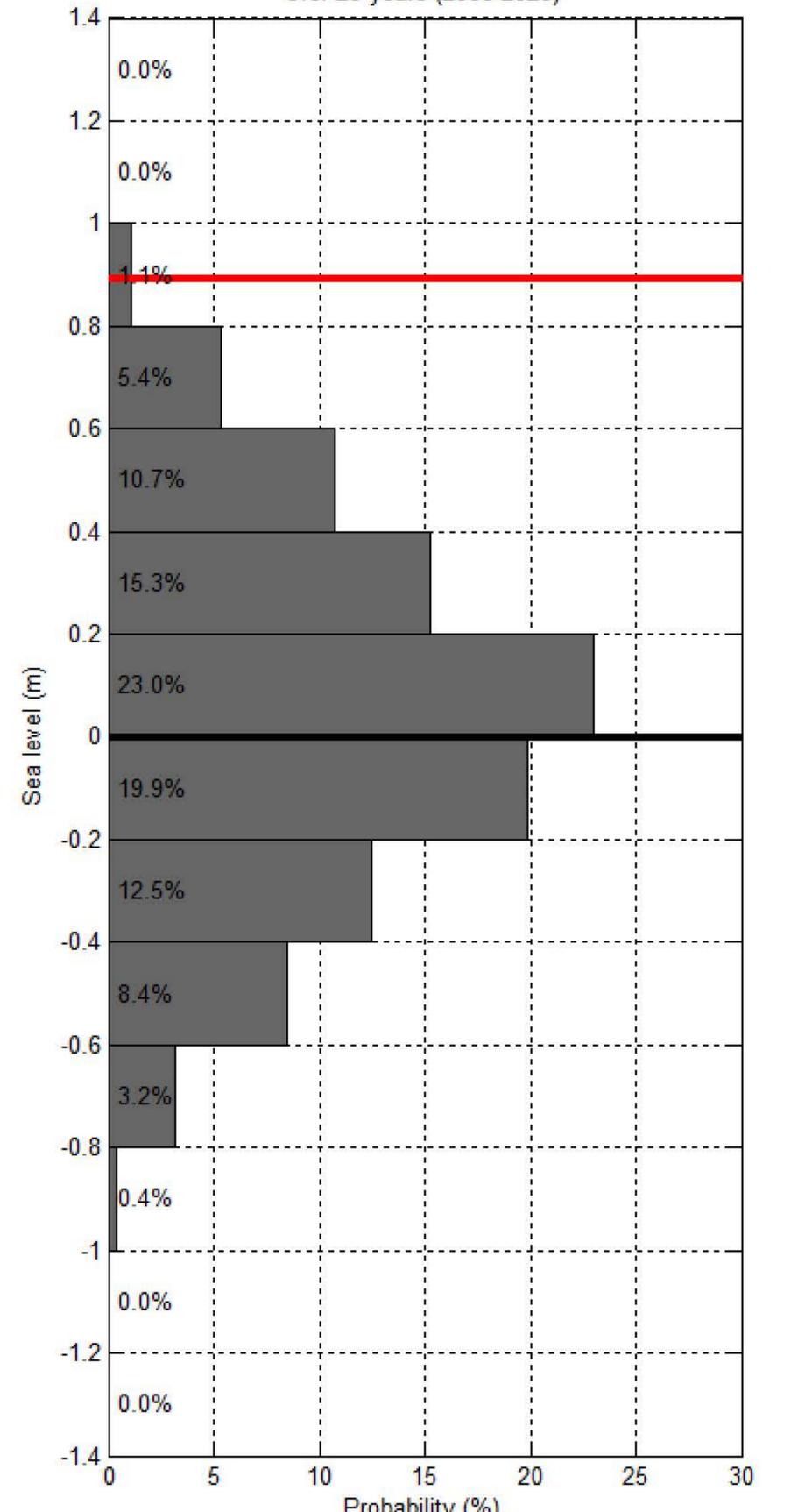
Sea level at spring/neap tide at NANSHAN ISLAND over 20 years (2000-2020)



Sea level at NANSHAN ISLAND within 20 days of Project Satellite Image



Probability of sea level at NANSHAN ISLAND over 20 years (2000-2020)



— Hourly sea level
 — SL at spring tide
 — SL at Mean High Water Spring
 — SL at highest tide of the year
 — SL at Mean Higher High Water
 — SL at Highest Astronomical Tide
 ● Project Satellite Image
— Mean Sea Level
 — SL at neap tide
 — SL at Mean Low Water Spring
 — SL at lowest tide of the year
 — SL at Mean Lower Low Water
 — SL at Lowest Astronomical Tide
 ● Google Earth and Landsat satellite images