



**digital exploration limited.,**

incorporated in the united kingdom (a digicon company)

308788

DATA PROCESSING REPORT

1989 McARTHUR BASIN SEISMIC SURVEY

MAY - JUNE 1989

McARTHUR BASIN, EP23 & EP24, N.T.

AUSTRALIA

for

PACIFIC OIL AND GAS PTY LTD

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by

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INTRODUCTION

During May-June, 1989 Pacific Oil and Gas Pty Ltd carried out a seismic reflection survey in leases EP23 and EP24 of the McArthur Basin in the Northern Territory.

Approximately 236 kilometres of data were acquired by Geo Systems Pty. Ltd., party GSC #205 and processed by Digital Exploration Limited in their Brisbane centre. A further line, 89-203, was acquired in EP23 but not processed by Digicon other than to produce a film display of the Geo Systems Field Stack.

Following is a list of the lines acquired by Geosystems and the acquisition parameters used.

<u>LEASE</u>	<u>LINE</u>	<u>SHOTPOINTS</u>	<u>KMS</u>
EP24	88-098	100-1684	19.008
	88-100	16-5000	59.808
	88-101	100-2408	27.696
	88-105	100-2936	34.032
	88-107	100- 892	9.504
	88-109	100-3768	44.016
	88-111	100- 768	8.016
	88-113	100-2976	34.512
EP23	89-203	100-6516	76.992
			----- 313.584 =====



ACQUISITION PARAMETERS

Recording

Recorded By: Geo Systems Pty. Ltd., Party GSC No. 205  
Date: May - June 1989  
Instruments: Geocor IV (sign bit recording)  
Tape Format: SEGY correlated sum  
Tape Density: 1600 BPI  
Sample Rate: 2 msec.  
Record Length: 4 secs.  
Recording Filter: None

Source

Energy Source: Vibroseis X 4 (Litton, LRS-311, truck-mounted)  
Sweep/VP: 8 Varisweeps  
Sweep Length: 5982 msec.  
Sweep Frequency: Varisweep bandwidth 10 - 40, 14 - 56, 28 - 72, 36 - 76, 40 - 76, 32 - 74, 16 - 64, 10 - 50  
Sweep Type: Linear  
Source Array: 12 m. spacing, 0 m. moveup, array centred on peg:  
Lines 89-100, 89-101, 89-105, 89-109, 89-113  
Source Array: 12 m. spacing, 6 m moveup, array centered on peg:  
Lines 89-098, 89-107, 89-111, 89-203  
Source Interval: 48 m.  
Drive Level: Force control  
Phase Locking Type: Ground force

Spread

Number Of Groups: 550  
Group Interval: 12 m.  
Geophone Array: 6 phones over 12 m. (2.4 m. spacing)  
Spread Pattern: 3294 m. - 6 m. - 0 - 6 m. - 3294 m.  
Coverage: 6800%



PRODUCTION PROCESSING SEQUENCE  
(excluding Line 89-203)

1. Reformat
2. Resample
3. True Amplitude Recovery
4. Trace Editing
5. F-K Filter
6. Deconvolution
7. Common Depth Point Gather
8. Datum Static Computation and Application (SRD = 200 metres above sea level)
9. Velocity Analysis
10. Automatic Residual Static Computation and Application
11. Velocity Analysis
12. Normal Moveout Correction
13. Pre-stack Muting
14. Time Variant Scaling
15. Automatic Residual Static Computation and Application
16. Common Depth Point Stack
17. Tau-P Filtering
18. Migration
19. Digital Bandpass Filtering
20. Time Variant Scaling
21. Datum Correction



## PROCESSING

### 1. REFORMAT

The data from the field tapes were decoded and converted to Digicon's internal 9 track, trace sequential format for subsequent processing.

### 2. RESAMPLE

The data were resampled from 2 msec. to 4 msec. A 90 Hz. high cut anti-alias filter of the Butterworth type was applied prior to resampling.

### 3. TRUE AMPLITUDE RECOVERY

True amplitude recovery phase of seismic data processing consists of the following steps:-

- a. Removal of binary gain (non-linear) which is applied to the data during recording.
- b. Correction for the absorption of energy due to inelastic attenuation of the earth which is experimentally shown to be linear and frequency dependent, i.e. increasingly greater losses of higher frequencies with record time.

To correct for these effects each trace is multiplied by a gain function (normally expressed in decibels per second) which usually remains constant for the prospect and brings the records to a readable level. An exponential gain function of 0db at 500 ms. to 10db at 3000 ms. was found to be adequate for the entire survey.

### 4. TRACE EDIT

This option is used on some records to zero noisy or wild traces which would not make a useful contribution to the stack. Information from the displayed reformatted field records, field monitor records and observer's logs is combined to determine the editing table.

### 5. F-K FILTER

This process applies to shot data, a zero phase F-K filter in the F-K domain using straight forward design principles. Reflections are separated from interfering noise on the basis of differences in apparent horizontal velocity. Events which are slower than the specified velocity cut are rejected. Amplitude and phase of the signal in the accept zone are preserved. The velocity cut used was  $\pm 4800$  m/sec. A 241 msec. filter with a 24 db/octave roll-off and 21 msec. taper was used.



6. DECONVOLUTION

Deconvolution is the process of designing and applying an inverse filter to remove the effects on the recorded data of the earth's filtering and distortion of the source wavelet characteristics. The deconvolution is accomplished by the application of one or more whitening filters designed from the auto-correlation of the data trace of the input records.

The filter is designed to whiten or broaden the frequency spectrum within a band pass having an allowable signal-to-noise ratio. By whitening the pass-band, the time transient is collapsed into a shorter interval thus providing finer delineation of the reflecting horizons.

On the subject data a gapped deconvolution filter of 20 msec. with an operator of 161 milliseconds was designed on data within the windows defined by the following offset-time pairs:

Gate 1:	6 m. - 200 msec,	3294 m. - 1100 msecs
	6 m. - 1800 msec,	3294 m. - 2200 msecs
Gate 2:	6 m. - 1000 msec,	3294 m. - 1500 msecs
	6 m. - 3000 msec,	3294 m. - 3000 msecs

7. COMMON DEPTH POINT GATHER

The seismic traces along a line are gathered into data sets on the basis of common reflection point. The offsets, surface and sub-surface co-ordinates and shot sequence numbers are annotated in the trace headers for use in the subsequent processing.

8. DATUM STATICS COMPUTATION

Initial static corrections were computed using a refraction static technique.

The input is digitised first breaks from the production records. Geometry information is drawn from the database and used with the input elevation listings to fully define the profile. Details of shot and receiver offsets, instrument delay correction, weathering velocity ( $V_0$ ), and selected datum elevation are also provided.

The routine is iterative, and progressively adjusted first break times are submitted for updating of sub-weathering velocities ( $V_r$ ) and delay times ( $T_d$ ) at each group location. Both of these are constrained by suitable smoothing filters to inhibit erratic variation.



After the final iteration, usually 5, the geophone static ( $T_g$ ) is computed as an elevation correction plus a weathering correction as follows:-

$$T_g = - \left[ \frac{E + KT_d}{V_r} \right]$$

where  $K = \sqrt{\frac{V_r - V_o}{V_r + V_o}}$

and  $E =$  elevation above datum

The shot correction ( $T_s$ ) is obtained from:-

$$T_s = T_g - T_{uh}$$

The weathering thickness ( $W_x$ ) is computed as:-

$$W_x = \frac{T_d \times V_o}{\cos(\arcsin \frac{V_o}{V_r})}$$

After calculation, the shot and receiver statics are averaged to produce a mean static and a residual shot and receiver static, which is usually quite small. Subsequent processing is performed on data with only the residual components applied. Effectively the data is referenced to surface.

The mean static is applied to the data after the final filtering process to correct the data to the selected seismic datum of 200 metres.

#### 9. VELOCITY ANALYSIS (SVELFAN)

SVELFAN Velocity Analysis is an automatic production orientated technique designed to obtain RMS velocity information from seismic data in CDP gather form.

Based on pre-determined knowledge of the stacking velocities which might be expected in an area, a set of velocity ranges versus two-way reflection time is input to the program together with a number of consecutive CDP gathers, for each location where a velocity study is required. Also input is a number,  $N$ , (usually 9 - 11), of velocity functions to be applied to the gathers.

The program takes the maximum and minimum functions as specified by the ranges and times above and evenly intersperses  $N-2$  other functions between them. It then applies these functions, stacks and filters the data.





The SVELFAN display consists of six parts:

- a. The uncorrected central gather of the input group.
- b. The central gather NMO corrected by the central velocity function.
- c. The stacks formed by NMO correcting, stacking and filtering the set of CDP gathers using the N functions.
- d. A display of velocity versus reflection time showing the N functions and points of high coherence at preselected intervals, e.g. 50 milliseconds.
- e. A plot of relative coherence amplitude versus time.
- f. A listing of velocities versus time of up to three velocities at any time level, based on coherence measurements.

For this survey the analyses were run over 21 depth points with 11 velocity functions forming the fan, and were run at approximately 2 km. intervals before automatic residual statics and 1 km. intervals after automatic residual statics.

#### 10. RESIDUAL STATICS

The routine assumes that the static variation from trace to trace is caused by velocity and thickness variations in the low-velocity weathering layer. It further assumes that refined static corrections, based on statics computed from the reflection data itself, are desirable.

The automated statics analysis routine is conducted on NMO corrected gather records by utilizing all possible cross correlations between traces within and from adjacent depth points.

A dip model, representing the observed structure on one or more events within a specified gate or gates, is input to the program to facilitate dip correction within the set of CDP gathers being operated on. The model is interpreted from the previous stacked section in the processing sequence.

The process iterates automatically and makes separate estimations of residual normal moveout and dip, then computes a set of surface consistent residual statics for all shot and receiver locations. The appropriate residuals may be output on tape for application at a later stage, or stored in the data-base.

The following correlation processing controls are generally followed while estimating residual statics and have some data dependence:

- a. Static limits ( $\pm 20$  msec. for these data).
- b. Damping factor to prevent matrix instability.
- c. Number of iterations (3 for these data).
- d. The number of depth-points in the cross correlations. This was constant at 11, 9 and 7 through iterations 1, 2 and 3.



Residual geophone statics are applied in accordance with receiver surface location and residual shot statics with record or shot input sequence. Both are recorded in the appropriate trace headers.

For the 2nd pass automatic residual statics calculation a non surface consistent solution was determined. The following correlation processing controls were used:

- a. Static limits ( $\pm 4$  msec.)
- b. Number of iterations (1 for these data)
- c. Number of depth-points used in the cross correlations (5 for these data)

#### 11. NORMAL MOVEOUT (NMO) CORRECTION

This operation is performed assuming that the energy travels in a straight ray path and utilizes the following equation:

$$T^2 \text{ (recorded)} = T^2 \text{ (corrected)} + \left[ \frac{X \times 1000}{VRMS} \right]^2$$

A space varying velocity function is utilized and the program computes a new space-varying function for each trace, by making floating point cubic interpolations between input control points, to produce a high fidelity NMO output.

#### 12. PRESTACK MUTING

The function of this process is to mute the very shallow long offset traces where the signal to noise ratio is extremely poor.

In particular, the disproportionate stretching of traces with decreasing velocity and increasing offset, by NMO correction, contributes significantly to the poor S/N ratio.

Final mute values are noted in Appendix 1.

#### 13. PRE-STACK SCALING

At this final stage of preparation of the trace it is assumed that each has been statics and NMO corrected to a simulated zero offset condition, on the datum plane, for the particular CDP. So that each may contribute equally over its full length, to the summed trace, a short gate (500 milliseconds) Automatic Gain Control was applied, before stacking, to ensure that all were at optimum level.

#### 14. COMMON DEPTH POINT STACK

After the completion of prestack muting and balancing the CDP data sets, which are corrected for the final velocity and residual statics, are summed algebraically. The resultant amplitude is divided by the number of live samples contributing to the summation to produce the final unfiltered stacked sample.



15. TAU-P FILTER

The stacked data is input to the program which is a 2-D time space dip filter that has two non-linear signal estimation options available, coherence masking and dip balancing. The dip pass region given was  $\pm 3.0$  msec per trace and the unfiltered addback was 40%.

16. FILTERING

Zero-phase digital filters were used in the filtering of stacked data. For intermediate processing, a time constant band-pass filter having a low-cut of 10Hz. and a high-cut of 76Hz. was used.

Final time variant filters applied to lines are noted in Appendix 1.

17. POST STACK SCALING

A multi-gated balance was applied to the data after final filtering to bring the data to the desired amplitude level. The average absolute value (AABS) of the gate is computed and a scalar is applied to the centre point of the gate. This is repeated for each gate with the scalar interpolated between the gate centres.

18. MIGRATION (FINITE DIFFERENCE METHOD)

The lines were migrated using the wide aperture method with a layer thickness of 40 ms from 0.0 secs. to 4.0 secs. and migration velocity of 90% of the smoothed stacking velocities.

19. DISPLAY

The final display films were of a horizontal scale of 10 traces per cm (1:12,000) with the trace interval representing 12 metres on the ground, ie. only every second trace displayed. The vertical scale was 12.7 cm per second.

The films were fitted with a side panel on the right hand side with a comprehensive tabulation of line, field and processing information. Along the top of the films data relating to actual location along the line is displayed. This includes datum statics and residual statics, line intersection details, well locations, surface elevation and R.M.S. velocity tables with their points of application. All films were in the wiggle trace-variable area mode, with timing lines every 100 milliseconds.

Squash plot films of all final and migrated stacks were produced with a horizontal scale of 1:48,000 (every fourth trace displayed at a scale of 20 live traces per cm) and vertical scale of 12.7 cms per second.



THE DATA PROCESSING SYSTEM

Digicon's installation in Brisbane is based on one Digital Equipment Corporation VAX 11/780 computer and one VAX 8650 computer, coupled with Digicon's Disco Seismic Data Processing System.

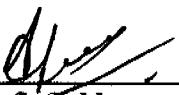
The hardware configuration is extremely flexible, with the Brisbane installation being one of many possible alternatives. Included in this establishment are twenty-five tri-density tape drives, disk storage of 6 gigabytes, five FPS array processors, two Numerix Vector processors, three Benson and one Versatic Electrostatic Plotters and twenty-six remote input/output terminals allowing multi-user, multi-functional interactive capability.


The 32-bit central processing unit and a 16 mega-byte main memory capacity enhances the scientific application of the VAX computers.

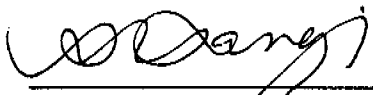
Plotting in a variety of modes is available through the on-line Benson plotters and a Geospace film plotter. Off-line a Regma A170 Ammonia paper printer enables high quality reproductions of paper and filmed sections.

The Disco System (Digicon's Interactive Seismic Computer) is an extension of the Digicon Modular Seismic Data Processing System developed over many years. Being modular, the system is completely flexible allowing complete user control of the number and sequence of operations performed in any job. The Disco Seismic monitor assembles the selected modules in the specified order and controls the processing run.

Respectfully submitted,

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
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\_\_\_\_\_  
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\_\_\_\_\_  
Bimal R Banerjee  
GENERAL MANAGER

DPRO01B: MEB



APPENDIX 1

PROCESSING PARAMETER TESTS

A. PRE-STACK TESTING:

Pre-stack tests were performed at two locations within the survey: VP700 and VP2400 of line 89-105.

(1) GAIN

The two shot records were measured for db level over 100 msec. time gates from time 0.10 sec. to 4.00 sec. From the resultant displays an exponential gain of 0 to +10db from 0.5 sec. to 3.0 sec. was chosen and applied to the data. The db level was again measured and displayed.

(2) FILTER

Octave width bandpass filters were tested from 0-7.5 Hz to 90-180 Hz.

(3) F-K

The two shot records were tested using velocity cuts of 3000 m/s, and 4800 m/s after the application of the exponential gain function. The 4800 m/s velocity cut was chosen as this effectively removed the majority of reverberated refractions from the data without interfering with the reflection signal.

(4) DECONVOLUTION BEFORE STACK

The following combination of parameters were tested.

(a) Spike; 0.1% white noise, two gates:

near trace:           200 msec - 1800 msec  
                          1000 msec - 3000 msec

far trace:            1100 msec - 2200 msec  
                          1500 msec - 3000 msec

operator length: 121 msec

(b) Spike; 0.1% white noise, two gates, operator length 161 msec.



- (c) Spike; 0.1% white noise, two gates, operator length 201 msec.
- (d) Spike; 0.5% white noise, two gates, operator length 161 msec.
- (e) Spike; 2.0% white noise, two gates, operator length 161 msec.
- (f) Gap; 0.5% white noise, two gates, operator length 161 msec, gap 16 msec.
- (g) Gap; 0.5% white noise, two gates, operator length 161 msec, gap 20 msec.
- (h) Gap; 0.5% white noise, single gate, operator length 161 msec, gap 32 msec.

Filtered and unfiltered displays with autocorrelation appended were produced.

#### B. STACK PANEL TESTS

Two panels of data from line, 89-105, VP2300-2500, and VP 600-800 were selected to perform stack tests using parameters chosen from the shot record tests. Each test panel was full fold and each had a single velocity analysis performed using Digicon's VELFAN routine. At VP's 700 and 2400, datum statics were applied to the stack panels.

The following mute function was determined and applied to each test panel following normal move out correction of the data.

OFFSET (m)	200	403	672	1747	3300
TIME (msec)	0	200	400	700	1500

A pre-stack 500 msec gated scaling function was applied to the data pre-stack followed by a 1000 msec gated function post stack. No frequency filtering was applied to the stacked data.

All panels had an exponential gain function of 10 db 500-3000 msec applied and were resampled to 4 msec after the application of an anti-alias filter.

The following tests were performed on line 89-105, VP2300-2500.

- (1) F-K +2.50 msec. per trace (vel. 4800 m/s), spiking deconvolution, 0.5% white noise, operator length 161 msec. All traces displayed.



- (2) as for (1) but displaying only every second trace.
- (3) F-K +4.0 msec. per trace (vel. 3000 m/s), spiking deconvolution, 0.5% white noise, operator length 161 msec. Display every second trace.
- (4) No F-K, 2:1 sum, spiking deconvolution, 0.5% white noise, operator length 161 msec.
- (5) F-K +4.0 msec. per trace (vel. 3000 m/s), gapped deconvolution, 0.5% white noise, operator length 161 msec., gap 20 msec. display every second trace.
- (5A) F-K ±2.50 msec. per trace (vel. 4800 m/s) gapped deconvolution, 0.5% white noise, operator length 161 msec., gap 20 msec., display every second trace
- (5B) As for 5A using only 1.0 sec. of data and mute as follows:  
160 - 0, 322 - 200, 538 - 400, 1398 - 700, 1865 - 1000
- (5C) As for 5A using time variant filters as follows:  
0 - 25/65  
1000 - 25/65  
2000 - 20/55  
3000 - 15/55  
4000 - 10/45
- (5D) As for 5A using time variant filters as follows:  
0 - 20/60  
1000 - 15/50  
2000 - 15/50  
3000 - 10/45  
4000 - 10/40
- (5E) As for 5A using time variant filters as follows:  
0 - 35/76  
1000 - 30/76  
2000 - 25/65  
3000 - 20/65  
4000 - 20/60
- (5F) As for 5A using refraction statics instead of elevation statics.
- (6) No F-K, spiking deconvolution, 0.5% white noise, operator length 161 msec., display every second trace.



- (7) No F-K, band limited minimum phase deconvolution, 0.5% white noise, display every second trace.
- (11) F-K  $\pm 2.50$  msec. per trace, 2:1 sum, gapped deconvolution, 0.5% white noise, operator length 161 msec., display every second trace.

The following tests were run on line 89-105, VF600-800.

- (8) F-K  $\pm 2.50$  msec. per trace (vel. 4800 m/s), spike deconvolution, 0.5% white noise, operator length 161 msec., display every second trace.
- (9) F-K +4.0, spike deconvolution, 0.5% white noise, operator length 161 msec., display every second trace.
- (10) F-K +4.0, gapped deconvolution, 0.5% white noise, operator length 161 msec., gap 20 msec., display every trace.
- (10A) As for (10) but using F-K  $\pm 2.5$  msec. per trace.
- (10B) As for (10) but using only 1.0 sec. of data and the following mute:

160 - 0, 322 - 200, 538 - 400, 1398 - 700, 1865 - 1000

#### C. MUTE

Post stack mute test was performed on line 89-105.

The test consisted of 14 panels. Each panel represents the data stacked using increasing offsets to produce increasing fold stacks. The VP range 2375-2425 was used.

From the tests the following Post NMO correction mute function was selected for all lines within the survey.

OFFSET (m) 300, 390, 678, 1158, 2406, 2982, 3294

TIME (msec) 0, 175, 280, 450, 650, 700, 1050





D. FILTER

Post-stack filter tests were run on line 89-105, VP2300-2500. From these tests the following filter function was determined and used for all lines in the survey.

FILTER:       TYPE: BANDPASS  
              PHASE: ZERO

TIMES (msec)	LOW (HZ/DB per Octave)	HIGH (HZ/DB per Octave)
0	15/30 -	60/60
1000	12.5/30 -	55/60
2000	10/30 -	50/60
3000	10/30 -	45/60

E. The following processes were used as per the Roper Valley Survey from 1988, without further testing; Scaling, Tau-P filter, Migration.



APPENDIX 2

TAPE LOG

REEL NO.	LINE	DATE SET	FIRST REC.	LAST REC.	REMARKS
CPT-1103	89 - 098	UNFILTERED	101	1683	3.0 SECS
	89 - 101	FINAL	2407	101	DATA
	89 - 107	STACK	891	101	
	89 - 100	" "	4999	17	4 MSEC
	89 - 105	" "	101	2935	SAMPLE RATE
	89 - 111	" "	101	767	
	89 - 113	" "	101	2975	FORMAT
	89 - 109	" "	3765	101	SEGY
CPT-1034	89 - 098	UNFILTERED	101	1683	3.0 SECS
	89 - 101	TAU-P	2407	101	DATA
	89 - 107	STACK	891	101	
	89 - 100	" "	4999	17	4 MSEC
	89 - 105	" "	101	2935	SAMPLE RATE
	89 - 111	" "	101	767	
	89 - 113	" "	101	2975	FORMAT
	89 - 109	" "	3765	101	SEGY
CPT-1031	89 - 098	UNFILTERED	101	1683	3.0 SECS
	89 - 101	MIGRATED	2407	101	DATA
	89 - 107	STACK	891	101	
	89 - 100	" "	4999	17	4 MSEC
	89 - 105	" "	101	2935	SAMPLE RATE
	89 - 111	" "	101	767	
	89 - 113	" "	101	2975	FORMAT
	89 - 109	" "	3765	101	SEGY

DPRO01BA: MEB



VELOCITY ANALYSIS LOCATIONS

1989 McARTHUR BASIN SEISMIC SURVEY

EP 24

NORTHERN TERRITORY

ORIGINAL LINES

LINE 89-100

VELOCITY ANALYSIS LOCATIONS

55	1723	3393
137	1807	3477
220	1890	3560
304	1974	3644
387	2057	3727
471	2141	3801
554	2224	3894
638	2308	3978
721	2391	4061
805	2475	4145
888	2558	4228
972	2642	4312
1055	2725	4395
1139	2809	4479
1222	2892	4562
1306	2976	4646
1389	3059	4729
1473	3143	4813
1556	3226	4896
1638	3304	4950

LINE 89-101

VELOCITY ANALYSIS LOCATIONS

137	1306
220	1389
304	1473
387	1556
471	1640
554	1723
638	1807
721	1890
805	1974
888	2057
972	2141
1055	2224
1139	2308
1222	2366

LINE 89-105

VELOCITY ANALYSIS LOCATIONS

137	1556
220	1641
304	1721
387	1805
471	1888
554	1972
666	2056
721	2140
805	2223
888	2307
972	2390
1055	2474
1139	2557
1252	2641
1306	2724
1389	2808
1473	2891

LINE 89-109

VELOCITY ANALYSIS LOCATIONS

137	1998
220	2057
310	2141
387	2224
471	2308
554	2391
641	2475
724	2558
808	2642
888	2725
972	2809
1055	2892
1139	2976
1222	3059
1306	3143
1389	3226
1473	3310
1556	3393
1640	3477
1723	3560
1807	3644
1890	3727

LINE 89-113

VELOCITY ANALYSIS LOCATIONS

137	1556
220	1640
304	1723
387	1807
471	1890
554	1974
638	2057
696	2141
805	2224
888	2308
972	2391
1055	2475
1139	2558
1222	2642
1306	2725
1389	2809
1473	2892



VELOCITY ANALYSIS LOCATIONS

1989 McARTHUR BASIN SEISMIC SURVEY

EP 24

NORTHERN TERRITORY

INFILL LINES

LINE 89-098

VELOCITY ANALYSIS LOCATIONS

VP 147  
220  
304  
387  
471  
554  
638  
721  
805  
888  
972  
1055  
1139  
1222  
1306  
1389  
1473  
1556  
1640

LINE 89-107

VELOCITY ANALYSIS LOCATIONS

VP 153  
220  
304  
387  
471  
554  
638  
721  
805  
853

LINE 89-111

VELOCITY ANALYSIS LOCATIONS

VP 148  
220  
304  
387  
471  
554  
638  
703

VELOCITY ANALYSIS LOCATIONS

1989 McARTHUR BASIN SEISMIC SURVEY

EP 24

NORTHERN TERRITORY

ORIGINAL LINES

LINE 89-100

VELOCITY ANALYSIS LOCATIONS

55	1723	3393
137	1807	3477
220	1890	3560
304	1974	3644
387	2057	3727
471	2141	3801
554	2224	3894
638	2308	3978
721	2391	4061
805	2475	4145
888	2558	4228
972	2642	4312
1055	2725	4395
1139	2809	4479
1222	2892	4562
1306	2976	4646
1389	3059	4729
1473	3143	4813
1556	3226	4896
1638	3304	4950

LINE 89-101

VELOCITY ANALYSIS LOCATIONS

137	1306
220	1389
304	1473
387	1556
471	1640
554	1723
638	1807
721	1890
805	1974
888	2057
972	2141
1055	2224
1139	2308
1222	2366

LINE 89-105

VELOCITY ANALYSIS LOCATIONS

137	1556
220	1641
304	1721
387	1805
471	1888
554	1972
666	2056
721	2140
805	2223
888	2307
972	2390
1055	2474
1139	2557
1252	2641
1306	2724
1389	2808
1473	2891

LINE 89-109

VELOCITY ANALYSIS LOCATIONS

137	1998
220	2057
310	2141
387	2224
471	2308
554	2391
641	2475
724	2558
808	2642
888	2725
972	2809
1055	2892
1139	2976
1222	3059
1306	3143
1389	3226
1473	3310
1556	3393
1640	3477
1723	3560
1807	3644
1890	3727



LINE 89-113

VELOCITY ANALYSIS LOCATIONS

137	1556
220	1640
304	1723
387	1807
471	1890
554	1974
638	2057
696	2141
805	2224
888	2308
972	2391
1055	2475
1139	2558
1222	2642
1306	2725
1389	2809
1473	2892

VELOCITY ANALYSIS LOCATIONS

1989 McARTHUR BASIN SEISMIC SURVEY

EP 24

NORTHERN TERRITORY

INFILL LINES

LINE 89-098

VELOCITY ANALYSIS LOCATIONS

VP 147  
220  
304  
387  
471  
554  
638  
721  
805  
888  
972  
1055  
1139  
1222  
1306  
1389  
1473  
1556  
1640

LINE 89-107

VELOCITY ANALYSIS LOCATIONS

VP 153  
220  
304  
387  
471  
554  
638  
721  
805  
853

LINE 89-111

VELOCITY ANALYSIS LOCATIONS

VP 148  
220  
304  
387  
471  
554  
638  
703

CLIENT : PACIFIC OIL & GAS P/L  
PROCESS : COPY AND COMPACT - CORR./6250 BPI  
PROSPECT : NUTWOOD

OUTPUT TAPE NO.	INPUT TAPE NO.	LINE NO.	SHOTPOINT RANGE	RECORD RANGE
FTC - 355	PAC89F002	89 - 105	100-192	001-024
	003	"	196-284	025-047
	004	"	288-376	048-070
356	005	"	380-472	071-092
357	006	"	476-564	094-116
	007	"	568-656	117-139
	008	"	660-748	140-162
358	009	"	752-836	163-184
	010	"	840-928	185-207
	011	"	932-1020	208-230
359	012	"	1024-1072	231-243
	013	"	1076-1164	244-266
	014	"	1168-1256	267-289
360	015	"	1260-1348	290-312
	016	"	1352-1440	313-335
	017	"	1444-1532	336-358
361	018	"	1536-1624	359-381
	020	"	1696-1784	399-421
	021	"	1788-1876	422-444
362	019	"	1628-1692	382-398
363	022	"	1876-1968	445-467
	023	"	1972-2012	468-478
	024	"	2016-2100	479-500
364	025	"	2104-2192	501-523
	026	"	2196-2284	524-546
	027	"	2288-2372	547-568
365	028	"	2376-2464	569-591
	029	"	2468-2548	592-612
	030	"	2552-2640	613-635

OUTPUT TAPE NO.	INPUT TAPE NO.	LINE NO.	SHOTPOINT RANGE	RECORD RANGE
FTC - 366	PAC89F031	89-105	2644-2732	636-658
	032	"	2736-2804	659-676
	033	"	2808-2896	677-699
	034	"	2900-2936	700-709
367	035	89-101	2408-2320	001-023
	036	"	2312-2228	024-046
	037	"	2224-2136	047-069
368	038	"	2132-2044	070-092
	039	"	2040-1952	093-115
	040	"	1948-1860	116-138
369	041	"	1856-1768	139-161
	042	"	1764-1676	162-184
	043	"	1672-1580	185-208
370	044	"	1580-1488	208-231
	045	"	1484-1396	232-254
	046	"	1392-1304	255-277
371	047	"	1300-1244	278-292
	048	"	1252-1152	293-315
	049	"	1148-1060	316-338
372	050	"	1056-968	339-361
	051	"	964-876	362-384
	052	"	872-784	385-407
373	053	"	780-692	408-430
	054	"	688-600	431-453
	055	"	596-528	454-471
374	056	"	524-436	472-494
	057	"	432-344	495-517
	058	"	340-252	518-540
375	059	"	248-160	541-563
	060	"	156-100	564-578
376	061	89-100	5000-4912	001-023
	062	"	4908-4820	024-046
	063	"	4816-4728	047-069
377	064	"	4724-4636	070-092
	065	"	4632-4536	093-116
	066	"	4532-4448	117-139

OUTPUT TAPE NO.	INPUT TAPE NO.	LINE NO.	SHOTPOINT RANGE	RECORD RANGE
FTC - 378	PAC89F067	89-100	4444-4356	140-162
	068	"	4352-4268	163-184
	069	"	4264-4180	185-206
379	070	"	4176-4088	207-229
	071	"	4084-3996	230-252
	072	"	3992-3904	253-275
380	073	"	3900-3832	276-293
	074	"	3828-3740	294-316
	075	"	3736-3648	317-339
381	076	"	3644-3556	340-362
	077	"	3552-3464	363-385
	078	"	3460-3372	386-408
382	079	"	3368-3304	409-425
	080	"	3300-3212	426-448
	081	"	3208-3120	449-471
383	082	"	3116-3024	472-495
	083	"	3020-2936	496-517
	084	"	2932-2844	518-540
384	085	"	2840-2752	541-563
	086	"	2748-2676	564-582
	087	"	2672-2584	583-605
385	088	"	2580-2492	606-628
	089	"	2488-2408	629-649
	090	"	2404-2316	650-672
386	091	"	2312-2224	673-695
	092	"	2220-2132	696-718
	093	"	2128-2040	719-741
387	094	"	2036-1964	742-760
	095	"	1960-1872	761-783
	096	"	1868-1832	784-793
388	097	"	1828-1740	794-816
	098	"	1736-1648	817-839
	099	"	1644-1556	840-862
389	100	"	1552-1464	863-885
	101	"	1460-1372	886-908
	102	"	1368-1284	909-931

OUTPUT TAPE NO.	INPUT TAPE NO.	LINE NO.	SHOTPOINT RANGE	RECORD RANGE
FTC - 390	PAC89F103	89-100	1280-1196	932-953
	104	"	1192-1104	954-976
	105	"	1100-1060	977-987
391	106	"	1056-968	988-1010
	107	"	964-876	1011-1033
	108	"	872-784	1034-1056
392	109	"	780-692	1057-1079
	110	"	688-600	1080-1102
	111	"	596-508	1103-1125
393	112	"	504-424	1126-1146
	113	"	420-332	1147-1169
	114	"	328-252	1170-1189
394	115	"	248-160	1190-1212
	116	"	156-068	1213-1235
	117	"	064-016	1236-1248
395	118	89-113	100-184	001-023
	119	"	188-280	024-046
	120	"	284-372	047-069
396	121	"	376-464	070-092
	122	"	468-556	093-115
	123	"	560-648	116-138
397	124	"	652-740	139-161
	125	"	744-832	162-184
	126	"	836-920	185-206
398	127	"	924-956	207-215
	128	"	960-1048	216-238
	129	"	1052-1140	239-261
399	130	"	1144-1232	262-284
	131	"	1236-1324	285-307
	132	"	1328-1416	308-330
400	133	"	1420-1508	331-353
	134	"	1512-1556	354-365
	135	"	1560-1616	366-380
401	136	"	1620-1668	381-393
	137	"	1672-1760	394-416
	138	"	1764-1852	417-439



Guardian  
Seismic

GUARDIAN DATA SEISMIC P/L.,  
Unit 2, 72-74 Gibbes St, Chatswood 2037  
Tel. No: (02) 406 6144, (02) 406 6272  
Telex No: AA176701  
Fax: (02) 407 0297

OUTPUT TAPE NO.	INPUT TAPE NO.	LINE NO.	SHOTPOINT RANGE	RECORD RANGE
FTC - 402	PAC89F 139	89-113	1856-1944	440-462
	140	"	1948-2036	463-485
	141	"	2040-2128	486-508
403	142	"	2132-2220	509-531
	143	"	2224-2284	532-547
	144	"	2288-2376	548-570
404	145	"	2380-2468	571-593
	146	"	2472-2560	594-616
	147	"	2564-2652	617-639
405	148	"	2656-2744	640-662
	149	"	2748-2836	663-685
	150	"	2840-2896	686-700
406	151	"	2900-2976	701-720
407	152	89-109	3768-3680	001-023
	153	"	3676-3592	024-045
	154	"	3588-3500	046-068
408	155	"	3496-3408	069-091
	156	"	3404-3316	092-114
	157	"	3312-3224	115-137
409	158	"	3220-3132	138-160
	159	"	3128-3040	161-183
	160	"	3036-2948	184-206
410	161	"	2944-2896	207-220
	162	"	2892-2800	221-243
	163	"	2796-2752	244-255
411	164	"	2748-2652	256-280
	165	"	2648-2560	281-303
	166	"	2556-2508	304-316
412	167	"	2504-2468	317-326
	168	"	2464-2408	327-341
	169	"	2404-2340	342-358
	170	"	2336-2280	359-373
413	171	"	2276-2188	374-396
	172	"	2184-2128	397-411
	173	"	2124-2080	412-423

OUTPUT TAPE NO.	INPUT TAPE NO.	LINE NO.	SHOTPOINT RANGE	RECORD RANGE
FTC - 414	PAC89F 174	89-109	2076-2024	424-437
	175	"	2020-1972	438-450
	177	"	1968-1912	451-465
	178	"	1908-1856	466-479
415	179	"	1852-1760	480-502
	180	"	1756-1684	503-522
	181	"	1680-1592	523-545
416	182	"	1588-1500	546-568
	183	"	1496-1456	569-579
	184	"	1452-1424	580-587
	185	"	1420-1332	588-610
417	186	"	1328-1240	611-633
	187	"	1236-1148	634-656
	188	"	1144-1056	657-679
418	189	"	1052-964	680-702
	190	"	960-888	703-721
	191	"	884-796	722-744
419	192	"	792-728	745-761
	193	"	724-636	762-784
	194	"	632-544	785-807
420	195	"	540-452	808-830
	196	"	448-360	831-853
	197	"	356-268	854-876
421	198	"	264-176	877-899
	199	"	172-100	900-918
PROSPECT :	MT. BROWN			
422	200	89-203	6516-6436	001-023
	201	"	6432-6344	024-046
	202	"	6340-6252	047-069
423	203	"	6248-6160	070-092
	204	"	6156-6068	093-115
	205	"	6064-5976	116-138
424	206	"	5972-5884	139-161
	207	"	5880-5792	162-184
	208	"	5788-5700	185-207

# Guardian Seismic

GUARDIAN DATA SEISMIC P/L.,  
Unit 2, 72-74 Gibbes St, Chatswood 2067  
Tel. No: (02) 406 6144, (02) 406 6272  
Telex No: AA176701  
Fax: (02) 407 0297

OUTPUT TAPE NO.	INPUT TAPE NO.	LINE NO.	SHOTPOINT RANGE	RECORD RANGE
FTC - 425	PAC89F209	89-203	5696-5608	208-230
		210	5604-5516	231-253
		211	5512-5424	254-276
426		212	5420-5332	277-299
		213	5328-5240	300-322
		214	5236-5148	323-345
427		215	5144-5056	346-368
		216	5052-4964	369-391
		217	4960-4872	392-414
428		218	4868-4780	415-437
		219	4776-4688	438-460
		220	4684-4596	461-483
429		221	4592-4504	484-506
		222	4500-4412	507-529
		223	4408-4320	530-552
430		224	4316-4228	553-575
		225	4224-4136	576-598
		226	4132-4044	599-621
431		227	4040-3952	622-644
		228	3948-3860	645-667
		229	3856-3768	668-690
432		230	3764-3676	691-713
		231	3672-3584	714-736
		232	3580-3492	737-759
433		233	3488-3400	760-782
		234	3396-3308	783-805
		235	3304-3216	806-828
434		236	3212-3124	829-851
		237	3120-3032	852-874
		238	3028-2940	875-897
435		239	2936-2848	898-920
		240	2844-2752	921-943
		241	2748-2656	944-967
436		242	2652-2564	968-990
		243	2560-2472	991-1013
		244	2468-2380	1014-1036

OUTPUT TAPE NO.	INPUT TAPE NO.	LINE NO.	SHOTPOINT RANGE	RECORD RANGE
FTC - 437	PAC89F 245	89-203	2376-2288	1037-1059
	246	"	2284-2196	1060-1082
	247	"	2192-2108	1083-1104
438	248	"	2104-2016	1105-1127
	249	"	2012-1924	1128-1150
	250	"	1920-1832	1151-1173
439	251	"	1828-1740	1174-1196
	252	"	1736-1648	1197-1219
	253	"	1644-1560	1220-1241
440	254	"	1556-1468	1242-1264
	255	"	1464-1376	1265-1287
	256	"	1372-1284	1288-1310
441	257	"	1280-1192	1311-1333
	258	"	1188-1100	1334-1356
	259	"	1096-1008	1357-1379
442	260	"	1004-916	1380-1402
	261	"	912-824	1403-1425
	262	"	820-732	1426-1448
443	263	"	728-640	1449-1471
	264	"	636-548	1472-1494
	265	"	544-456	1495-1517
444	266	"	452-364	1518-1540
	267	"	360-272	1541-1563
	268	"	268-180	1564-1586
445	269	"	176-100	1587-1606
PROSPECT : NUTWOOD DOWNS				
-----				
446	270	89-111	100-188	001-023
	271	"	192-280	024-046
	272	"	284-372	047-069
447	273	"	376-464	070-092
	274	"	468-556	093-115
	275	"	560-648	116-138
448	276	"	652-740	139-161
	277	"	744-768	162-168

OUTPUT TAPE NO.	INPUT TAPE NO.	LINE NO.	SHOTPOINT RANGE	RECORD RANGE
FTC -- 449	PAC89F 278	89-098	100-188	001-023
	279	"	192-280	024-046
	280	"	284-372	047-069
450	281	"	376-464	070-092
	282	"	468-556	093-115
	283	"	560-648	116-138
451	284	"	652-740	139-161
	285	"	744-832	162-184
	286	"	836-924	185-207
452	287	"	928-1016	208-230
	288	"	1020-1108	231-253
	289	"	1112-1200	254-276
453	290	"	1204-1292	277-299
	291	"	1296-1384	300-322
	292	"	1388-1476	323-345
454	293	"	1480-1568	346-368
	294	"	1572-1660	369-391
	295	"	1664-1684	392-396
455	296	89-107	892-804	001-023
	297	"	800-712	024-046
	298	"	708-620	047-069
456	299	"	616-528	070-092
	300	"	524-436	093-115
	301	"	432-344	116-138
457	302	"	340-252	139-161
	303	"	248-160	162-184
	304	"	156-100	185-199
458		89-098	100-1684	XYZ COORDI- NATES
459		89-101	100-2408	"
460		89-100	016-5000	"
461		89-105	100-2936	"
462		89-107	100-892	"

OUTPUT TAPE NO.	INPUT TAPE NO.	LINE NO.	SHOTPOINT RANGE	RECORD RANGE
FTC - 463		89-109	100-3768	XYZ COORDI- NATES
464		89-111	100-768	"
465		89-113	100-2976	"
466		89-203	100-6516	"
467		89-203	6516-100	001-12834
(FILTERED STACK, FIELD PROCESSED)				

UNFILTERED MIGRATED STACK      S.RATE=4 ms      DATA LGTH=3 secs.  
=====

468	CPT-1031	89-098	101-1683
		89-101	2407-101
		89-107	891-101
		89-100	4999-017
		89-105	101-2935
		89-111	101-767
		89-113	101-2975
		89-109	3765-101

UNFILTERED TAU-P STACK

469	CPT-1034	89-098	101-1683
		89-101	2407-101
		89-107	891-101
		89-100	4999-017
		89-105	101-2935
		89-111	101-767
		89-113	101-2975
		89-109	3765-101

UNFILTERED FINAL STACK

470	CPT-1103	89-098	101-1683
		89-101	2407-101
		89-107	891-101
		89-100	4999-017
		89-105	101-2935
		89-111	101-767
		89-113	101-2975
		89-109	3765-101