

~~SECRET~~

ONSHORE

PR83-18

NOISE STUDY AND EXPERIMENTAL WORK

WEST DINGO AREA,

CREW 6824

PANCONTINENTAL PETROLEUM 24TH/25TH NOVEMBER, 1983.

Prior to the commencement of production in the West Dingo Area in central Northern Territory, Petty-Ray Crew 6824 conducted a noise study and experimental programme near the midpoint of line P83-WD2 starting at station 300 to the South.

24TH NOVEMBER 1983

The noise study consisted of standing sweeps at 4 vibrator points spaced at 600 metre intervals into an off end spread over a further 600 metres (FIG. 1). The spread comprised of 60 groups of 12 geophones podded at 10 metre intervals as well as 30 groups of 12 geophones in line at 1.8 metre element separation and 30 groups of 24 geophones in line at 0.8 metre element separation. (FIGS. 2 & 3). All the geophones were MD 79's, 10 Hz natural frequency, with 70% damping. A single stationary vibrator was used as the energy source, eight standing sweeps was found to produce sufficient energy for the first V.P. This was increased to 10, 12 and 16 for VP's 2, 3 and 4 respectively. A sweep frequency of 10 to 40 Hz and a sweep length of 8 seconds was chosen for the walkaway noise study.

Analysis of the monitor records (FIG. 6) shows a strong single ground roll component, the velocity of which is as follows.

Velocity:	1678 metres per second
Frequency:	14.2 Hz
Wave length:	118 metres

Also present is an airwave of Velocity 340 metres per second. Experimentation was concluded for the day to allow a detailed examination of the monitor records and computations of the theoretical array length overnight.

25TH NOVEMBER 1983

The theoretical ideal array length was calculated using the formula:-

$$L = \frac{Q.Vr1}{fq}$$

Where L = Array length
 Vr1 = Velocity of guided wave
 Q = L/ value of the Q point (1.2 nominally)
 fq = Lowest required frequency

Using this formula the ideal source array is one of 167.8 m or a submultiple thereof.

The days experimental programme commenced with a series of source array comparisons using four vibrators. In order to make a valid comparison into the receiver array the vibrator sweep range was left at 10-40 Hz with an eight second sweep.

The following records were recorded during this phase of experimentation.

<u>RECORD NO.</u>	<u>STN. NO.</u>	<u>ARRAY</u>
5	330	4 Vibrs in line, 12m pad spacing
6	360	2 m. Move up giving 58m array
7	390	
8	330	4 Vibrs in line 12m pad spacing
9	360	6m Move up giving 102m array
10	390	

A comparison between the monitor records showed that the 58m. array gave the best indication of noise cancellation and it was decided to utilise this length for subsequent production.

The experimental programme was concluded at this time. The total suite of experimental recordings having taken some 11 hours.

The parameters decided upon were:-

Source Array (FIG. 4)	4 vibrators in line, 2m move up 12m pad separation. Giving a 30 Element array over 58m.
Receiver Array (FIG. 5)	24 geophones in line centred about the station with 3m separation giving an array length of 69m.
Vibrator Settings	Sweep Length - 16 secs. Sweep Freq. - 12-90 Hz/Up Sweep - Logarithmic 15dB boost
Recorder Settings	Sample Rate - 2 m/sec. Anti Alias - 125 Hz Lo-Cut - Out Rec-Length - 20 secs. No. of Sums - 12 CDP Gap - 11 stns.

Respectfully submitted,
PETTY-RAY GEOPHYSICAL



D.V. HOSKINS
Area Supervisor.

The following phase of the experimental programme was a vibrator sweep length comparison. The following records were recorded with the 58m. array length.

<u>RECORD NO.</u>	<u>RECORD LENGTH</u>	<u>SWEEP</u>
11	8 secs.	4 secs. 10 - 40 Hz
12	20 secs.	16 secs. 10 - 40 Hz

Examination of the monitor records showed that the 16 second sweep with a 4 second listen time produced the desired quality of record. It was decided to adopt a 20 second record length for production.

The following phase of experimentation was used to determine the correct number of sweeps, sweep frequency and instrument filter settings. The following records were recorded using the 58m. array with a 16 second sweep and 4 sec. listen.

<u>RECORD NO.</u>	<u>NO. OF SWEEPS</u>	<u>SWEEP FREQ.</u>	<u>FILTER</u>
13		16-90 Hz linear	Lo cut out
14	12	16-90 Hz linear	Lo cut 15/36
15	12	15-80 Hz linear	Lo cut out
16	12	12-90 Hz linear	Lo cut out
17	12	12-90 Hz log - 15dB boost	Lo cut out

Appraisal of the monitor records caused the selection of 12, 12-90 Hz logarithmic sweeps with 15dB boost utilising no instrument lo-cut filtering. (see FIG. 4 for SOURCE ARRAY).

The final phase of experimentation was to re-lay thirty stations changing the receiver array to 24 geophones in line with a 3 metre element separation (FIG. 5). Three more records were recorded and the final parameters decided upon.

A P P E N D I X

FIGURE

1. VIBRATOR POSITION DIAGRAM
2. RECEIVER ARRAY DIAGRAM
3. SPREAD LAYOUT DIAGRAM
4. FINAL SOURCE ARRAY DIAGRAM
5. FINAL RECEIVER ARRAY DIAGRAM
6. NOISE STUDY MONITORS
7. RECEIVER ARRAY RESPONSE
8. SOURCE ARRAY RESPONSE
9. COMBINED ARRAY RESPONSE
10. OBSERVERS LOGS FOR 24 & 25TH NOVEMBER, 1983.

STN 420

VP4



STN 390

VP3



STN 360

VP2



STN 330

VP1



RECORDER

PODS

12 IN LINE

24 IN LINE

600m

600m

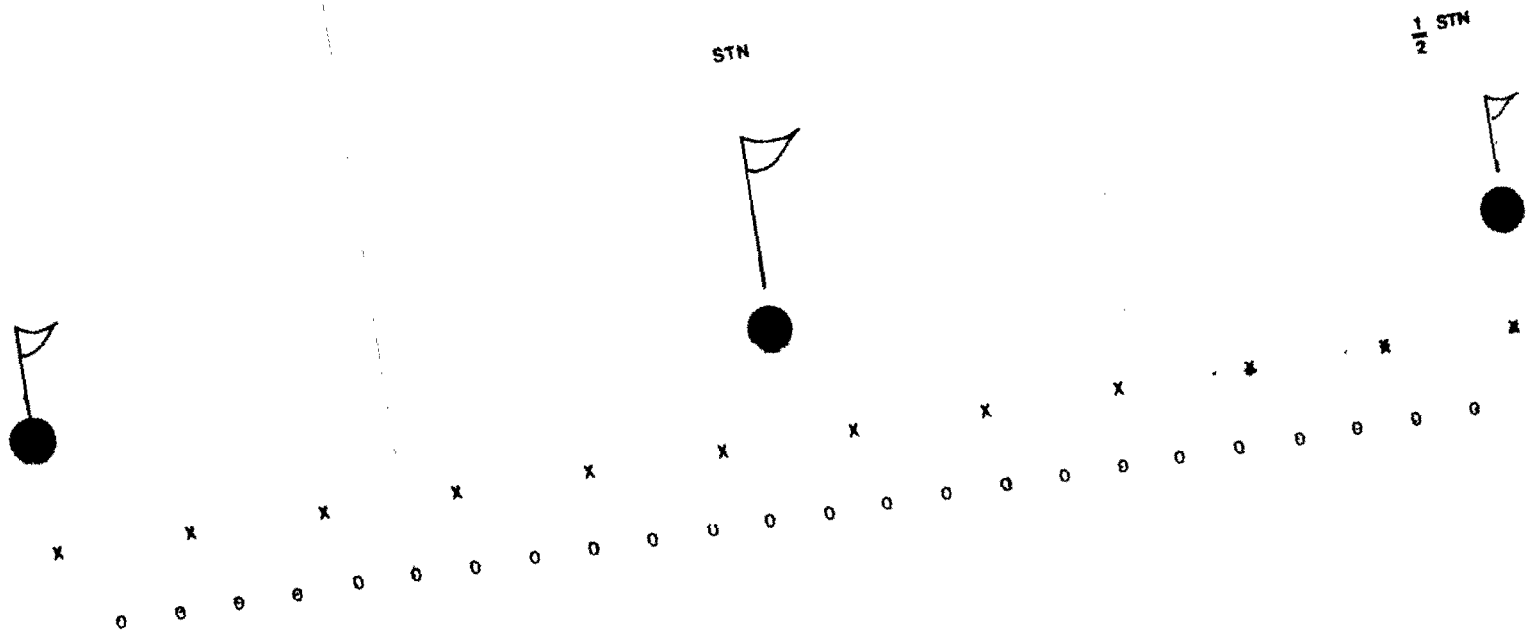
600m

600m

VIBRATOR LOCATION

PARTY 6824

GEOSOURCE



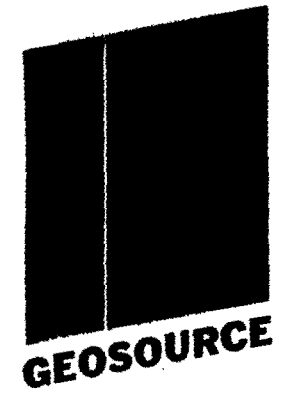
STN

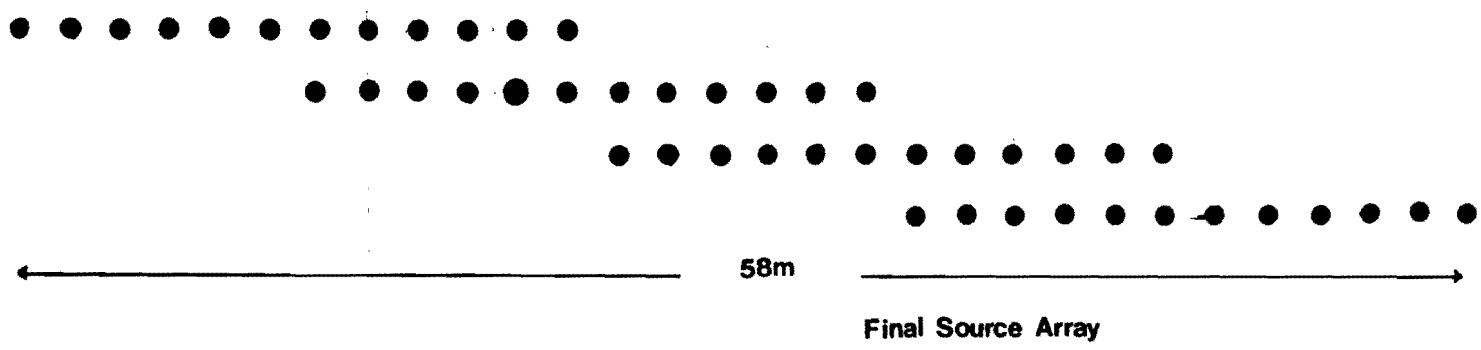
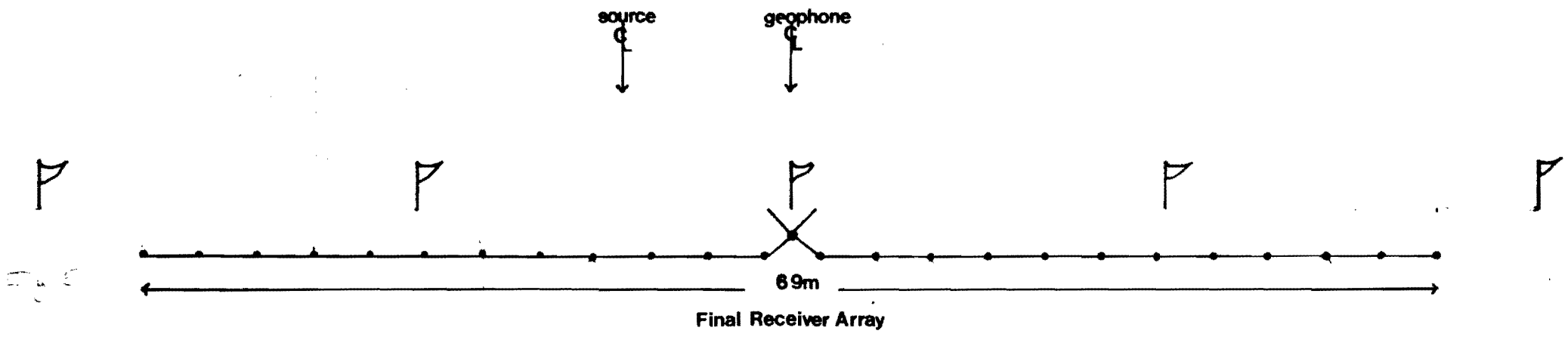
$\frac{1}{2}$ STN

CH'S 1-60 12 GEOS PODDED
 CH'S 61-90 12 GEOS IN LINE OVER 18-000
 CH'S 91-120 24 GEOS IN LINE OVER 18-000

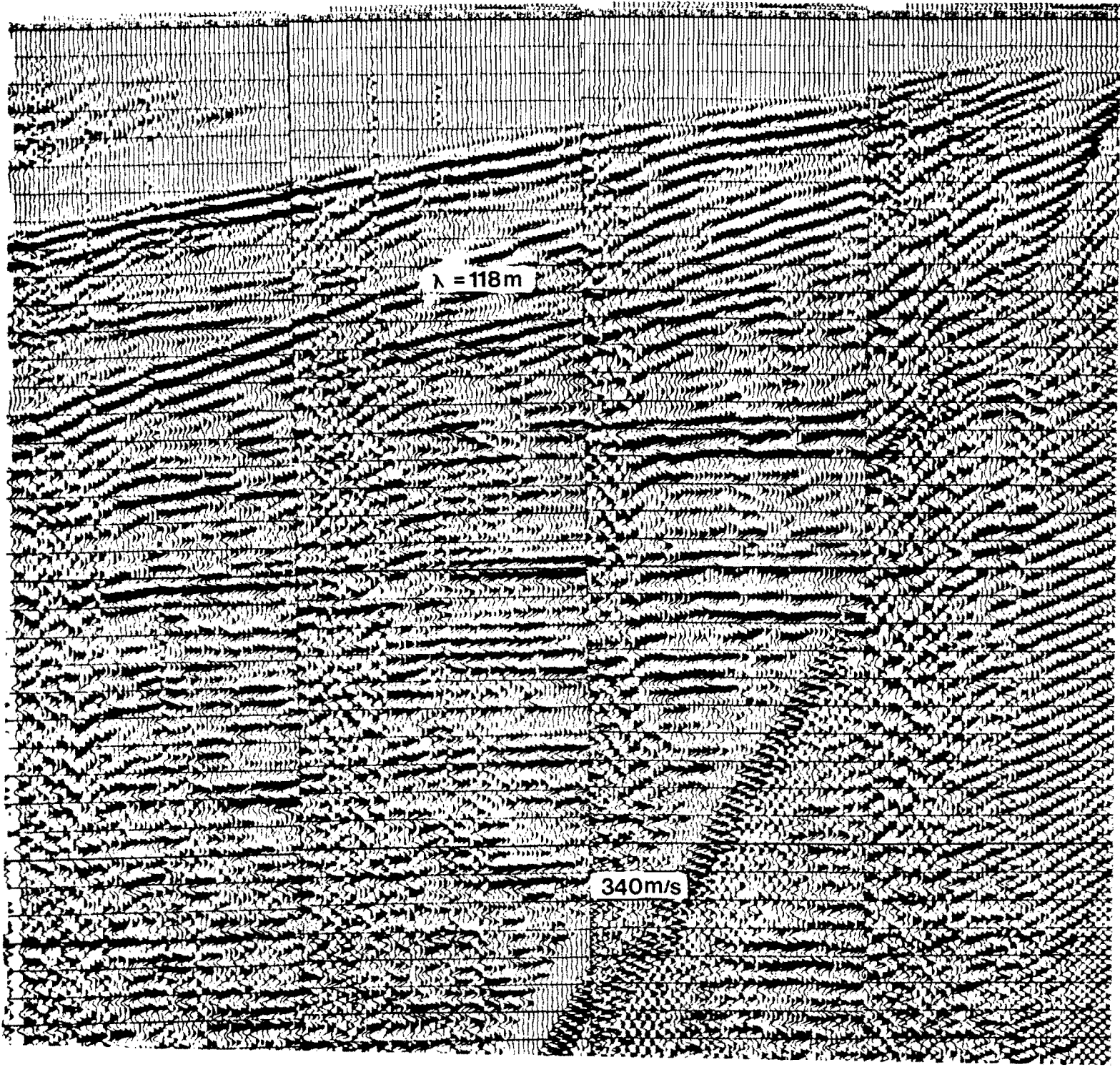
RECEIVER APRAY

6824





6924
GEOSOURCE



WALKAWAY NOISE STUDY RECORDED 24-11-83

PANCONTINENTAL'S W.DINGO SEISMIC SURVEY

LINE P83-WD2 by PETTY-RAY CREW 6824



GEOSOURCE

Fig 6

12/02/83

VERSION 10 30SEP783

**Petty-Ray
Brisbane DPC**

TETAPUS

Geoscience Operations
Exploration Services Division



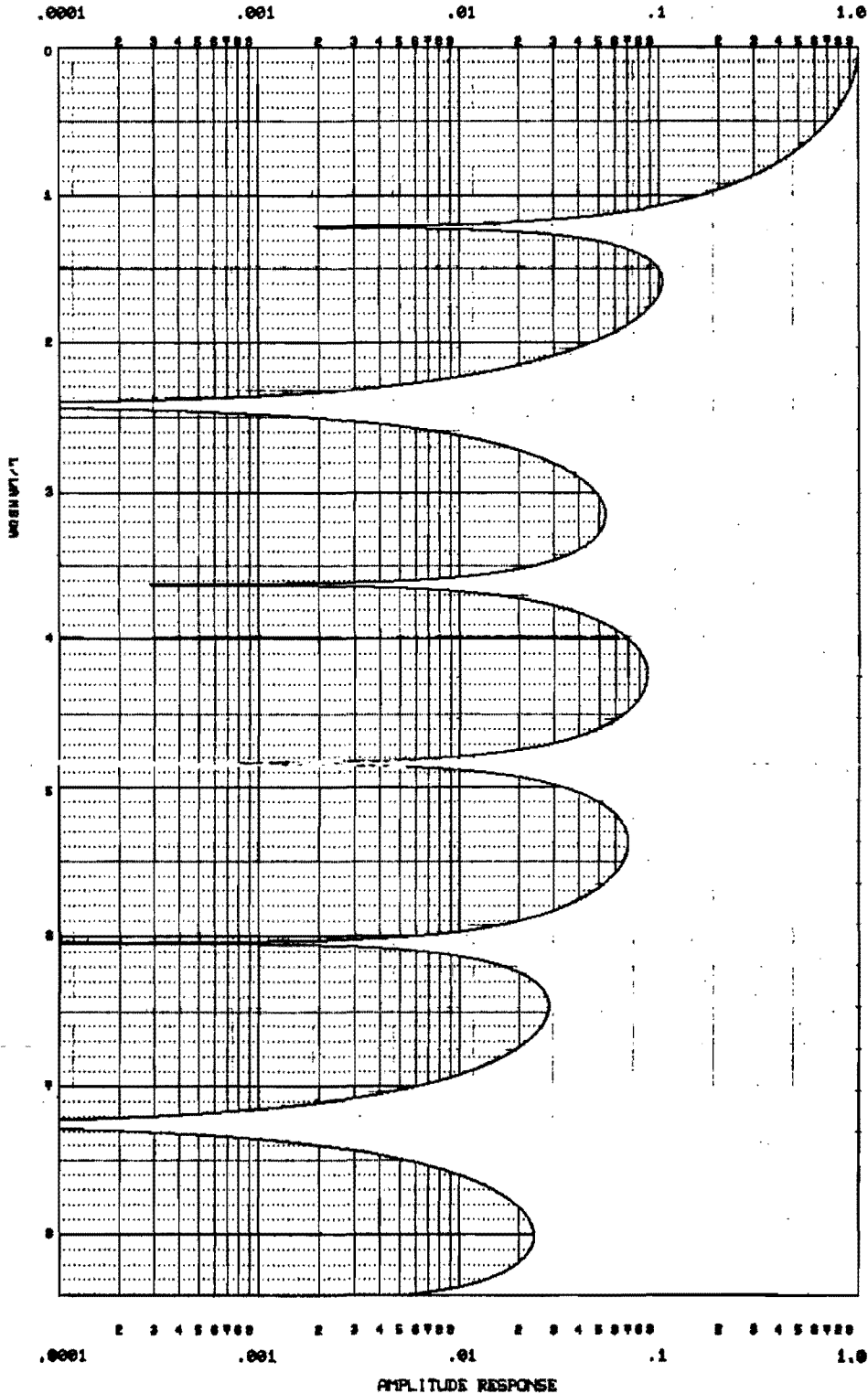
SOURCE, RECEIVER AND COMBINED ARRAY RESPONSES

20 ELEMENT TYPE 2 SOURCE ARRAY

■ 1.0 0.5 0.1 ■

WEIGHTS		DISTANCES FROM CENTRE									
2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0							
1.0	3.0	5.0	7.0	9.0	11.0	13.0	15.0	17.0	19.0		
21.0	23.0	25.0	27.0	29.0							

AMPLITUDE RESPONSE



Petty-Ray
Brisbane DPC

TEMPUS

Geoscience Operations
Exploration Services Division

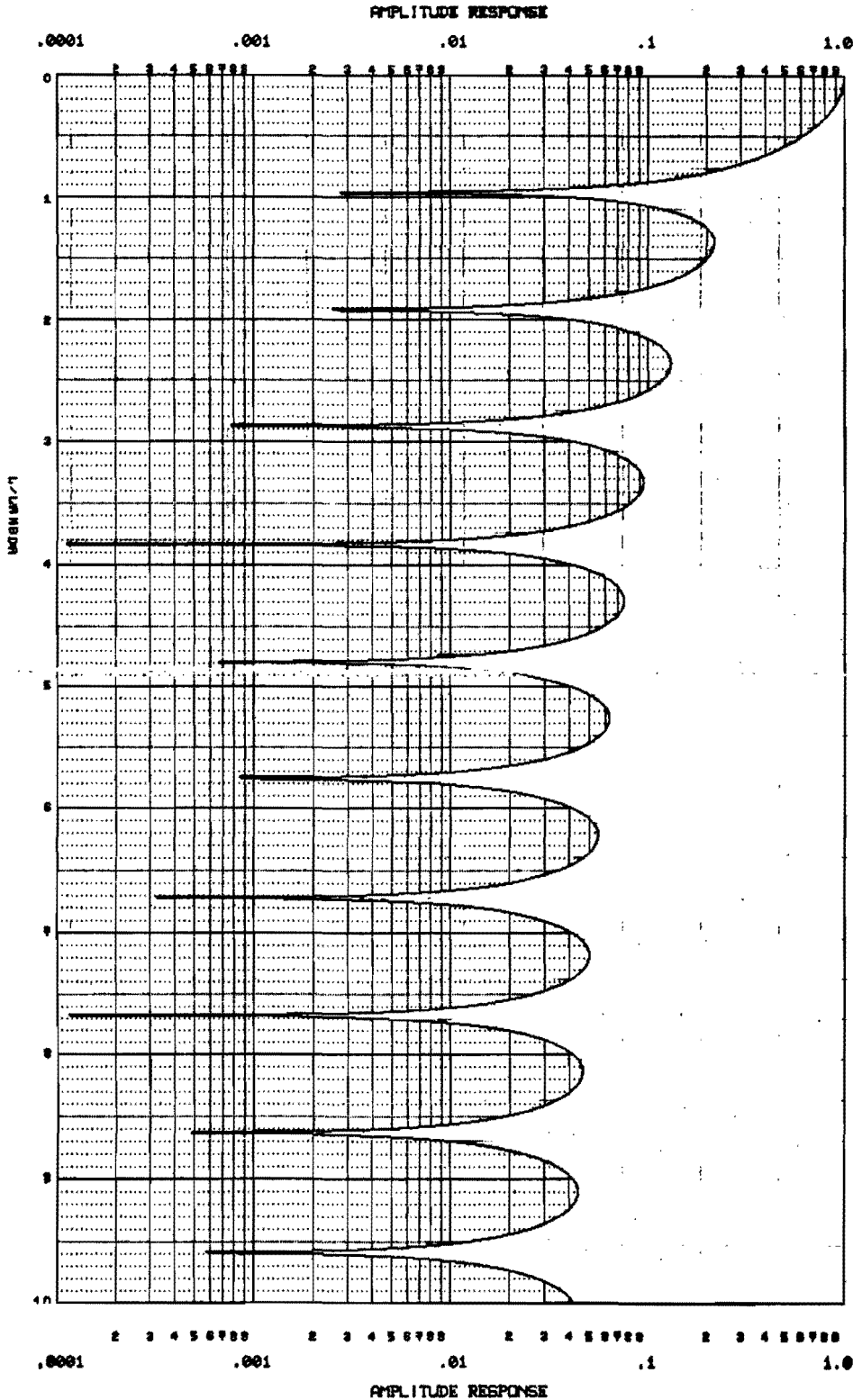


SOURCE, RECEIVER AND COMBINED ARRAY RESPONSES

84 ELEMENT TYPE 1 RECEIVER ARRAY

RECEIVER PLACEMENT

HEIGHTS ---		DISTANCES FROM CENTRE ---									
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
1.0	1.0	7.5	10.5	13.5	16.5	19.5	22.5	25.5	28.5		
1.5	4.5										
31.5	34.5										



Petty-Ray
Brisbane DPC

TEMPUS

Geoscience Operations
Exploration Services Division



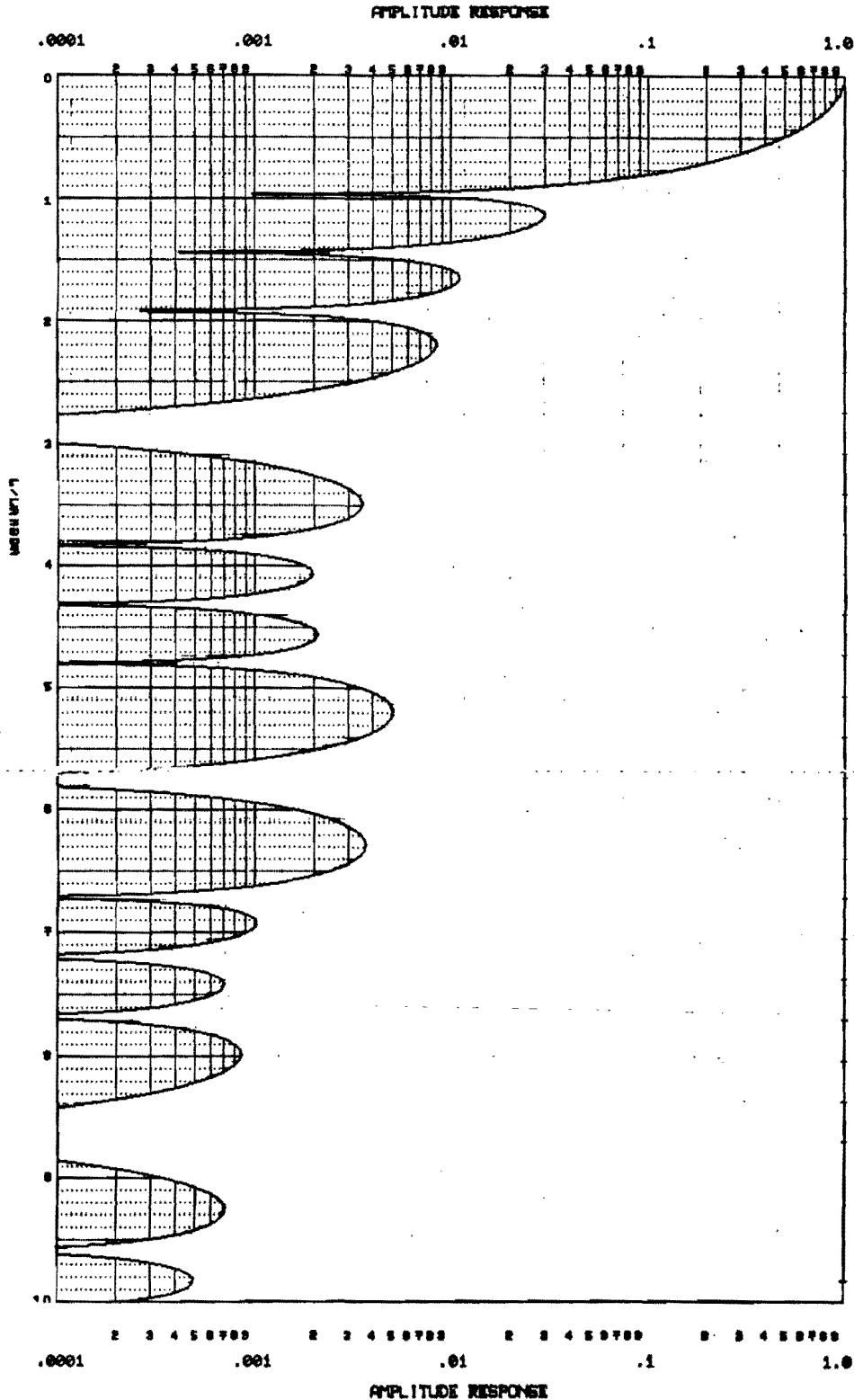
SOURCE, RECEIVER AND COMBINED ARRAY RESPONSES

SOURCE/DETECTOR LENGTH RATIO = .041
30 ELEMENT TYPE 2 SOURCE ARRAY

WEIGHTS ---										E L X 0 - 24 0'
2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	
DISTANCES FROM CENTRE ---										
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
1.0	3.0	5.0	7.0	9.0	11.0	13.0	15.0	17.0	19.0	
21.0	23.0	25.0	27.0	29.0						

24 ELEMENT TYPE 1 RECEIVER ARRAY

WEIGHTS ---										E L X 0 - 24 0'
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
DISTANCES FROM CENTRE ---										
1.5	4.5	7.5	10.5	13.5	16.5	19.5	22.5	25.5	28.5	
31.5	34.5									



PROSPECT SECT. DINGO
 CLIENT PANCON
 COUNTRY HAUSMAN STATE NT
 DATE 24 Nov 1983 DIRECTION SHOT _____

REC. LENGTH 12s
 SAMPLE RATE 2.0s
 FORMAT SEC. E
 RECORD FILTERS 105 A/A-AS
 LO ← → HI ← - NOTCH +

GEOPHONES TYPE DD 7.1 FREQ 10
 No. PER STATION 12/24
 STATION INTERVAL 10m / 20m
 ARRAY _____

Profile	Rec. No.	S.P.	Traces				C.D.P.	Depth Charge	Charge Size	No of Holes	WMT Time	Reel No.	Remarks
			No. 1	No.	No.	No. 20							
	1	330	300								1	125ms TAP 8 SWPS 10-20 Hz 85 LINEAR	
	2	360	300									ALL RECORDS SHOT WITH STN 312	
	3	390	300									(24 SWPS GROUP) DEAD	
	4	420	300									ALSO 100 STN 301 300 1/2 300 (24 SWPS)	
	933 - 953			DAILY TESTS									DEAD
	982			SIMILARITY									START ARRAY 100m
	5											} 12 SWPS x 2m MOVE UP 58 m ARRAY	
	6												
	7												
	8											} 12 SWPS x 6m MOVE UP 102 m ARRAY	
	9												
	10												
	11			STN 307			4 SECS	10-40	HZ		58 m		
	12			-			16 s	-			-		
	13						16 s	10-90					

