U.K.O.O.A. P1/90 POST PLOT DATA EXCHANGE TAPE 1990 FORMAT

Prepared by The Surveying and Positioning Committee For The U.K.O.O.A. Exploration Committee

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U.K.O.O.A. P1/90 POST PLOT POSITIONING DATA FORMAT

1. General

The data required for conventional 2-D Seismic Surveys is the position of shotpoints (energy source, common mid point, etc.) as defined in the header.

In this document the term 'shotpoint' refers to the 'centre of source' and the term 'common mid point' refers to the 'mid point between the centre of source and the near trace'.

For all other surveys there are two ways of exchanging data; "pre-stacked" or "post-stacked". The post-stacked data are "bin" positions which are stored in the same way as 2-D shotpoint positions.

The pre-stacked data should contain all the information that is required for binning; i.e. the position of the energy source and all receiver groups. This makes for consistency of data format/content and allows for re-binning on a purely positional basis.

For 3-D offshore surveys the co-ordinates of each defined receiver group are listed following each shotpoint. For onshore 3-D surveys and for onshore 2-D surveys requiring special processing it is necessary to establish three data files. A separate file for each of the two main elements, source positions and receiver positions, with a third file to define the relationship between source and receiver groups. These files are:

a) Source positions - this is for a 2-D shotpoint record.

b) Receiver group positions - this is for a 2-D shotpoint record.

c) A relation record - this details which receiver groups were being recorded at a specific

In view of the large number of traces/receiver groups per shotpoint it is necessary to minimise storage. This is achieved by using only grid co-ordinates for trace positions, combining several traces in one record and by storing receiver group positions of onshore surveys only once.

It is assumed that this format is for the exchange of data from a single survey, and not for compiled databases including multiple surveys.

P1-90.DOC

2. Tape specification

Half inch magnetic tape: IBM compatible

Number of tracks : 9

Number of bytes per inch: 6250 – standard

(1600 or 800 are permissible)

Mode : Coded EBCDIC or ASCII

Record Length : 80 bytes Block Size : 8000 bytes

Blocks physically separated by inter-record gap.

(1600 bytes for 1600/800 bpi)

Disk specification

Format : MS-DOS IBM PC compatible

Size/Capacity/Density: 3.5 in / 720k / Double (1.4Mbtes since approx.

1992)

Mode : Coded ASCII

Record length : 80 bytes with CR/LF after character 80.

In the interest of standardisation 3.5 in x 720k (1.4Mbtes since approx. 1992) disks have been chosen as standard. Other formats and media are acceptable by prior arrangement between the affected parties e.g. client, contractor, broker.

File description

A tape or disk may contain one or more files depending on the type of survey. Each file is started by a number of "Header Records" followed by data records and closed by an EOF statement in col 1-3 of the final record.

A tape file is closed by one IBM file mark.

A tape must be closed by two IBM file marks.

Multiple lines per file are allowed, as long as all data and header records are consistent.

Tape and disk labelling

Each tape or disk should be adequately labelled so that its format and content can be readily ascertained. This labelling shall include, as a minimum:

SURVEY AREA/NAME: CONTRACTOR: SURVEY TYPE

TAPE DATA FORMAT : MODE : DENSITY : BLOCK SIZE : RECORD e.g. IBM : EBCDIC : 6250 bpi : 8000 bytes : 80 bytes

DISK DATA FORMAT : MODE : DENSITY : CAPACITY : RECORD e.g. MS-DOS : ASCII : DOUBLE : 720K : 80 bytes

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3. **Header record specification**

General

Each file should start with a number of header records which contain information about, and parameters controlling, all of the data records which follow.

The general format for header record is:-

a)	Record Identifier "H"	<u>COLS</u> 1	FORMAT A1
b)	Header Record Type	2 – 3	12
c)	Header Record Type Modifier	4 – 5	I2
d)	Parameter Description	6 – 32	A27
e)	Parameter Data	33 – 80	See Below

Header record types 0100 to 0800 and 1200 to 2000 inclusive are mandatory for all surveys even if a "N/A" entry is required. Header record types 0900 and 1000 are additionally mandatory for all offshore surveys. Header record type 1100 is also mandatory for offshore 3-D surveys but is not needed for other surveys. Header records of types 2100 to 2500 are mandatory as far as they are applicable to the projection used.

Text fields should be left justified, and numeric fields right justified unless otherwise stated.

Configuration details

For multi vessel, multi source, multi streamer operations the format allows unique identification of each of these components.

Header records H0101, H0102, H0103, H0104 are used to define the survey details, and the source / streamer / tailbuoy configuration associated with each vessel.

For consistency, the following order convention has been adopted:

From Starboard, Top, Back through Front, Bottom, Port

e.g. Vessel 1 : Sources 2 : Streamers 3 (Stb Top & Btm, Port)

Vessel 2 : Sources 2 : Streamers 2 (mini, main)

		NAME	VESSEL	SRCE	STRMR	TB	OTHER
			ID	ID	ID	ID	ID
H0102	Vessel Details	M/V Oilfinder	1				
H0103	Source Details	Stb Source	1	1			
H0103	Source Details	Port Source	1	2			
H0104	Streamer Details	Stb Upper 240 ch	1		1	1	
H0104	Streamer Details	Stb Lower 240 ch	1		2	2	
H0104	Streamer Details	Port Cable 120 ch	1		3	3	
H0102	Vessel Details	M/V Dryhole	2				
H0103	Source Details	Stb Source	2	3			
H0103	Source Details	Port Source	2	4			
H0104	Streamer Details	Back main 190 ch	2		4	4	
H0104	Streamer Details	Front mini 20 ch	2		5	5	
H0105	Other Details	Front Nav. Float	2				1

Vessel Ids should be used for all survey details e.g. in H09XX

H0105 Other details can be used when a towed body, such as a float, is used for acoustic ranging. A full description should be put in H2600.

Line prefix

H0203 should be used only where the line name exceeds 12 characters.

Offset definitions

The offset code defines the type of offset data expected.

The code is 1 for polar data

2 for rectangular data

Code 1: Polar : Offset A = radical distance from ship's reference point to

the offset point.

Offset B = angle from ship's head (clockwise)

Code 2: Rectangular:Offset A = X axis offset across ship's axis, positive to

starboard.

Offset B = Y axis offset along ship's axis, positive towards

the bows.

The units for linear and angular measurements are as described in H2000 and H2002.

Note that the offset orientation is always with the ship's head (gyro) and that the origin is the ship's reference point unless otherwise specified.

Datum and spheroid information

H1600 and H1601 require datum transformation parameters. These are defined by the Bursa-Wolfe Transformation model:

where X, Y, Z are geocentric cartesian coordinates in metres,

DX, DY, DZ are translation parameters in metres,

RX, RY, RZ are clockwise rotations defined in arc secs, but

converted to radians for use in formula.

SCALE = [1 + S. (10e-6)] where S is in parts per million.

EXAMPLE: [For checking formula only.]

FROM	Datum 1: WGS72 TO	Datum 2: WGS84
Semi Major Axis a 1/f Latitude Longitude Spheroidal Height: X Y Z DX	6378135.0 metres 298.26 39 13 26.5782 N 98 32 32.2870 W 570.88 metres -734985.205 -4893185.191 4011976.605 0.0	6378137.0 metres 298.257223563 39 13 26.6976 N 98 32 31.7330 W 573.249 metres -734972.229 -4893188.272 4011982.012
DY DZ	0.0 +4.5 metres	
RX RY	0.0 0.0	
RZ S	+0.554 arc secs = 0.0000026 +0.2263 ppm	586 radians

Vertical datum

Header record H1700 must specify the vertical datum

e.g. LAT Lowest Astronomic Tide

MSL Mean Sea Level

SL Sea Level

ES Echo Sounder

The units of measurement are specified in H2001. These should, wherever possible, be consistent with the position data.

Depths will be referred to the coordinated data point, unless otherwise stated in header record H1700.

e.g. H1700 LAT: Centre of Source or H1700 SL: Echo Sounder

Header H2600 should be used to specify details of depth data reduction – e.g. tide / velocity / transducer correction.

Projection data

Projection data is specified in header records H1800 – H2509.

The following projection type codes have been defined:

001 - U.T.M. Northern Hemisphere

002 - U.T.M. Southern Hemisphere

003 - Transverse Mercator (North Orientated)

004 - Transverse Mercator (South Orientated)

005 - Lambert Conic Conformal, one standard parallel

006 - Lambert Conic Conformal, two standard parallels

007 - Mercator

008 - Cassini-Soldner

009 - Skew Orthomorphic

010 - Stereographic

011 - New Zealand Map Grid

999 - Any other projection or non-standard variation of the above projections.

Requirements for projection definition include the following header records:-

Transverse Mercator	2200	2301	2302	2401	2402			
U.T.M	1900	2200						
Oblique Mercator	2301	2302	2401	2402	2509	and	2506 or	2507
							or	2508
Lambert Conformal (1SP)	2100	2200	2301	2302	2401	2402		
Lambert Conformal (2SP)	2100	2200	2301	2302	2401	2402		
Stereographic	2301	2302	2401	2402				

Where a survey crosses the equator from South to North, and the whole survey is shot on a Southern hemisphere UTM zone, then coordinates may exceed 9,999,999.9. The format cannot accept this, so a warning note must be written to H2600 advising that 10,000,000 must be added to such coordinates.

Definition of units

H2000 Grid unit code is 1 for metres, 2 for any other unit.

H2001 Height unit code is 1 for metres, 2 for any other unit.

H2002 Angular unit code is 1 for degrees, 2 for grads.

Other relevant information

Header record type H2600 is a free format statement of any other relevant information such as base station coordinates and geodetic control, description of additional data in receiver group records, survey adjustments done/not done, misclosures etc. H2600 may be repeated as often as required.

Formats of parameter data fields for each of the header record types are: -

TYPES H0100	ITEM Description of survey area	<u>COLS</u> 33-80	FORMAT A48
H0101	General survey details	33-80	A48
H0102	Vessel details – Name : Ids	33-76	A24
H0103	Source details – Name : Ids	33-76	5(I4) A24
H0104	Streamer details – Description : Ids	33-76	5(I4) A24
H0105	Other details – Descriptions : Ids	33-76	5(I4) A24
H0200	Date of survey	33-80	5(I4) A48
H0201	Date of issue of post-plot tape (d.m.y.)	33-80	A48
H0202	Tape version identifier	33-80	A48
H0203	Line prefix	33-80	A48
H0300	Details of client	33-80	A48
H0400	Details of geophysical contractor	33-80	A48
H0500	Details of positioning contractor	33-80	A48
H0600	Details of positioning processing contractor	33-80	A48
H0700	Descriptions of positioning and onboard computer system(s).	33-80	A48
H0800	Co-ordinate location e.g. centre of source	33-80	A48
H0900	Offset from ship system position to co-ordinate location – Vessel ID : Code : A : B	33-56	I4, I4 2 (F8.2)
H09XX	Other specified offsets e.g. antenna, XX in range 1-99 – Vessel ID : Code : A : B	33-56	I4, I4 2 (F8.2)
H1000	Clock time in respect of GMT (clock display in advance of GMT expressed as GMT + N hours)	33-80	A48
H1100	Number of receiver groups per shot	33-36	I4
H1400	Geodetic datum description as used for survey Datum name: Spheroid name: a : 1/f	33-80	2(A12) F12.3, F12.7
H1401	Transformation parameters for H1400 to WGS84 dx= :dy= :dz- :rx= :ry= :rz= :s=	33-78	3(F6.1) 3(F6.3), F10.7
H1500	Geodetic datum description as used for post	33-80	2(A12)
H1501	Datum name: Spheroid name: a: 1/f Transformation parameters for H1500 to WGS84	33-78	F12.3, F12.7
	3(F6.1) dx = :dy = :dz - :rx = :ry = :rz = :s =		3(F6.3), F10.7

H1510	Township system data flag (Typ description of the specific towns	-	33-80	A6, A42
H1600	Tranformation parameters betwee H1400 (Datum 1) and H1500 (Ddx= :dy= :dy= :ry= :ry=	eatum 2)	33-78	3(F6.1) 3(F6.3), F10.7
H1700	Vertical datum - Name : Origin	1	33-80	2(A24)
H1800	Projection code : description		33-80	A4, A44
H1810	Township relative coordinates		33-80	A48
H1900	Projection zone (including hemista48	sphere for U.T.M.)	33-80	
H1910	For Township & Range, descript principal meridian	tion of	33-80	A48
H2000	Description of grid units - Code Unit of measurement : Conversion International Metres		33-72	I1, A24, F15.12
H2001	Description of height units – Coo Unit of measurement : Conversion International Metres		33-72	I1, A24 F15.12
H2002	Descripton of angular units – Co Unit of measurement	ode:	33-57	I1, A24
H2100	Latitude of standard parallel(s)	(d.m.s. N/S) (grads N/S)	33-56	2(I3, I2 F6.3, A1) 2(F11.7, A1)
H2200	Longitude of central meridian	(d.m.s. E/W) (grads E/W)	33-44	I3, I2 F6.3, A1) F11.7, A1
H2301	Grid origin (Latitude, Longitude	, (d.m.s. N/E)	33-56	2(I3,I2
		(grads N/E)		F6.3, A1) 2(F11.7, A1)
H2302	Grid co-ordinates at grid origin ((E,N)	33-56	2(F11.2 A1)
H2401	Scale factor		33-44	F12.10
H2402	Latitude/Longitude at which scalis defined	le factor (grads N/E)	33-56	2(I3, I2 F6.3, A1) 2(F11.7, A1)
H2506	Latitude/Longitude of two points line of projection	s defining initial (d.m.s.) (grads)	33-80	4(I3, I2 F6.3, A1) 4(F11.7,A1)
H2507	Circular bearing of initial line of projection	(d.m.s.) (grads)	33-44	I3, I2 F7.4 F12.7

H2508	Quadrant bearing of initial line of projection (N/S, d.m.s., E/W) (N/S, grads, E/W)	33-44	A1, 2I2, F6.3, A1 A1, F10.7, A1
H2509	Angle from skew to rectified grid (d.m.s.)	33-44	I3, I2, F7.4
	(grads)		F12.7
H2600	Any other relevant information.	6-80	A74
N.B.	SEE HEADER RECORD SPECIFICATION (I DETAILED EXPLANATIONS OF HEADER	·	

4. **Data record specification**

The data record will vary depending on the type of survey and the data content. The general content of offshore and onshore surveys is given separately. For conventional surveys a series of data records is required.

Where spare characters are available in the format, these can be used at the discretion of the client/contactor. The definition must then be included in H2600.

Two types of data record exist: Type 1 for coordinates quoted in terms of grid or graticule values, and Type 2 for those quoted as local offsets from Townships or Section Markers. A file may contain either Type 1 or Type 2 data records but not a mixture of both. If Type 2 data is present, then the flag must be set in header record H1510.

The Type 2 record applies only to some North American Onshore surveys.

Offshore surveys

Conventional 2-D Surveys:

The data set consists of one file with header records followed by a series of "Data Records" containing one shotpoint position each. Header record H0800 indicates whether the coordinated point represent the 'shotpoint', the 'common mid point', or other defined location.

When one parameter changes the complete header record should be rewritten.

Other surveys:

The data set contains one file. Following the header the position of the shotpoint is given in a data record and the positions of the receiver groups in "Receiver Group Records" immediately following the data record.

Onshore surveys

Conventional 2-D Surveys:

The data set consists of one file with data records. Each record contains data for one point ('shotpoint', 'cmp' etc. as specified in header record H0800).

Other surveys:

The data set consists of three files with an identical block of header records:

First File : Data records with positions of receiver groups.

Second File: Data records with positions of shotpoints

Third File: Relation records specifying for each shot the relation between

recording channel numbers and receiver groups.

In order to avoid ambiguities, each physical position in the field (shotpoint or receiver group) must have a unique name.

TYPE 1: GRID OR GEOGRAPHICAL COORDINATES

<u>ITEM</u>	DESCRIPTION	<u>COL</u>	FORMAT
1.	Record identification	1	A1
	"S" = Centre of Source "G" = Receiver Group "Q" = Bin Centre "A" = Antenna Position "T" = Tailbuoy Position "C" = Common Mid Point "V" = Vessel Reference Point "E" = Echo Sounder "Z" = Other, defined in H0800		
2.	Line name (left justified, including reshoot code)	2-13	A12
3.	Spare	14-16	A3
4.	Vessel ID	17	A1
5.	Source ID	18	A1
6.	Tailbuoy / Other ID	19	A1
7.	Point number (right justified)	20-25	A6
8.	Latitude (d.m.s. N/S) (grads N/S)	26-35	2(I2), F5.2, A1 F9.6, A1
9.	Longitude (d.m.s. E/W)	36-46	I3, I2 F5.2, A1
	(grads E/W)		F10.6, A1
10.	Map grid Easting (metres) (non metric)	47-55	F9.1 I9
11.	Map grid Northing (metres) (non metric)	56-64	F9.1 I9
12.	Water depth (datum defined in H1700) or elevation (non metric)	65-70	F6.1 I6
13.	Julian Day of year	71-73	I3
14.	Time (h.m.s., GMT or as stated in H1000)	74-79	3I2
15.	Spare	80	1X
16.	Applicable to 3-D Offshore Surveys – see ITEM 16 (over)	1-80	

ITEM 16. RECEIVER GROUP RECORDS (3-D OFFSHORE SURVEYS)

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>DESCRIPTIONS</u>	<u>COL</u>	FORMAT
16a	Record identification "R"	1	A1
16b	Receiver group number	2-5	I4
16c	Map grid Easting (metres) (non metric)	6-14	F9.1 I9
16d	Map grid Northing (metres) (non metric)	15-23	F9.1 I9
16e	Cable depth (metres) (or additional information as specified in H2600)	24-27	F4.1
	(non metric)		I4
16f	Receiver group number	28-31	I4
16g	Map grid Easting (metres) (non metric)	32-40	F9.1 I9
16h	Map grid Northing (metres) (non metric)	41-49	F9.1 I9
16i	Cable depth (etc.)	50-53	F4.1
16j	Receiver group number	54-57	I4
16k	Map grid Easting (metric) (non metric)	58-66	F9.1 I9
16l	Map grid Northing (metric) (non metric)	67-75	F9.1 I9
16m	Cable depth (etc.)	76-79	I4
16n	Streamer ID	80	I1

N.B. A cable 'depth' above the vertical datum (e.g. Transition Zone Survey) will be recorded as a negative value.

$\frac{\text{TYPE 2: COORDINATE DATA AS LOCAL OFFSETS FROM TOWNSHIP/SECTION}}{\text{CORNERS}}$

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	COL	FORMAT
1.	Record type identifier, "L"	1	A1
2.	Line name (left justified) including reshoot code	2-13	A12
3.	Point number (right justified)	14-18	A5
4.	Suffix to point number for fractional intervals (plus chainages, decimals of SP interval or suffixes) or point descriptors (e.g. for skidded point, no hole etc.) as described in H2600 records.	19-21	A3
5.	Record identification	22	A1
	"S" = Centre of Source "G" = Receiver Group "Q" = Bin Centre "A" = Antenna Position "T" = Tailbuoy Position "C" = Common Mid Point "V" = Vessel Reference Point "E" = Echo Sounder "Z" = Other, defined in H0800		
6.	Offset of point from ref. point in Northerly direction (N=+ve, S=-ve)	23-29	F7.1
7.	Offset of point from ref. point in Easterly direction (E=+ve, W=-ve)	30-36	F7.1
8.	Elevation or water depth	37-42	F6.1
9.	Reference point name	43-58	A16
10.	Reference point latitude (d.m.s. N/S)	59-68	I2, I2, F5.2, A1
11.	Reference point longitude (d.m.s. E/W)	69-79	I3,I2 F5.2, A1
12.	Spare	80	1X

<u>RELATION RECORDS</u> – (3-D ONSHORE SURVEYS)

This record type is used to define the relation between recording channels and receiver groups.

For each shotpoint there is at least one relation record. Each of these records specifies a section of consecutively numbered channels and receiver groups. After a numbering gap or a change in line name for the receiver groups a new relation record has to be given (see example).

Channel numbers should be in ascending order.

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	COL	FORMAT
1.	Record identification "X"	1	A1
2.	Line name of shotpoint (left justified)	2-17	A16
3.	Shotpoint number (right justified)	18-25	A8
4.	FROM: Channel Number	26-29	I4
5.	To: Channel Number	30-33	I4
6.	Line number of receiver group (left justified)	34-49	A8
7.	FROM: Receiver group number (right justified)	50-57	A8
8.	TO: Receiver group number	58-65	A8
9.	Spare	66-80	15X

APPENDIX I

Example of a Header Record for an Offshore 2-D Seismic Survey.

EXAMPLE OF OFFSHORE 2-D SEISMIC SURVEY - DATA

S89-100	11	101214333.48N114 552.59E 510120.0 580276.0 250.5305170253
S89-100	11	102214333.61N114 553.50E 510146.1 580280.2 250.9305170300
S89-100	11	103214333.59N114 554.33E 510169.8 580279.5 252.1305170307
S89-100	11	104214333.55N114 555.20E 510195.0 580278.3 256.3305170315
S89-100	11	105214333.50N114 556.12E 510221.3 580276.5 257.1305170322
S89-100	11	106214333.45N114 556.94E 510244.8 580275.2 255.8305170329
S89-100	11	107214333.38N114 557.82E 510270.2 580273.1 256.9305170336
S89-101A	11	10001212153.72N1141157.73E 520650.0 540362.0 320.7307 12500
S89-101A	11	10002212152.12N1141157.66E 520648.2 540335.3 325.6307 12507
S89-101A	11	10003212152.12N1141157.49E 520643.5 540312.9 326.1307 12514
S89-101A	11	10004212151.40N1141157.52E 520644.2 540287.1 328.7307 13521
EOF		

APPENDIX II

Example of Data Record for an Offshore 2-D Seismic Survey.

EXAMPLE OF AN OFFSHORE 2-D SEISMIC SURVEY

H0100 SURVEY AREA	SOUTH CHINA SEA UNIFIED AREA M.V.CONTRACTOR 1 AIRGUN 1 1 240 CHANNELS 1 1 1 SEPTEMBER 1989 TO MARCH 1990 09.05.90 UKOOA P1/90-1990-TAPE1 GP/ GROUP PARTICIPANTS CONTRACTOR A CONTRACTOR B CONTRACTOR A ARGO DMS4, SATNAV/DOPPLER, CMS-II CENTRE OF AIRGUN ARRAY 1 2 0.00 -56.00
H0102 VESSEL DETAILS	M.V.CONTRACTOR 1
H0103 SOURCE DETAILS	AIRGUN 1 1
H0104 STREAMER DETAILS	240 CHANNELS 1 1 1
H0200 SURVEY DATE	SEPTEMBER 1989 TO MARCH 1990
H0201 TAPE DATE (D.M.Y.)	09.05.90
H0202 TAPE VERSION	UKOOA P1/90-1990-TAPE1
H0203 LINE PREFIX	GP/
H0300 CLIENT	GROUP PARTICIPANTS
H0400 GEOPHYSICAL CONTACTOR	CONTRACTOR A
H0500 POSITIONING CONTRACTOR	CONTRACTOR B
H0600 POSITIONING PROCESSING	CONTRACTOR A
H0700 POSITIONING SYSTEM	ARGO DMS4, SATNAV/DOPPLER, CMS-II
H0800 SHOTPOINT POSITION	CENTRE OF AIRGUN ARRAY
H0900 OFFSET SHIP SYSTEM TO SP H1000 CLOCK TIME	1 2 0.00 -56.00
H1000 CLOCK TIME	GMT
H1400 GEODETIC DATUM SURVEYED	WGS-72 BE NWL10D 6378135.0 298.26
	S -5.0 6.0 27.0 0 0 0 0
H1500 GEODETIC DATUM AS PLOTTE	D TOKYO BESSEL 1841 6377397.155 299.1528128
H1501 TRANSFORMATION PARAMETER	S -145.0-510.0-646.0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
H1600 DATUM SHIFTS	+140.0+516.0_673.0 0 0 0
H1700 VERTICAL DATUM	SL ECHO SOUNDER
H1800 PROJECTION	006 LAMBERT CONIC CONFORMAL WITH 2 S.P.
H1900 ZONE	UNIFIED AREA
H2000 GRID UNITS	1 INTERNATIONALMETRE 1.00
H2001 HEIGHT UNITS	1 INTERNATIONALMETRE 1.00
H2002 ANGULAR UNITS	1 DEGREES
H2100 STANDARD PARALLELS H2200 CENTRAL MERIDIAN H2301 GRID ORIGIN	24 0 0.0 N 18 0 0.0 N
H2200 CENTRAL MERIDIAN	114 0 0.0 E
H2301 GRID ORIGIN	21 0 0.0 N 114 0 0.0 E
TIPOOP ADED ACCOUNTIVED AN ODEA	TAT EOOOOO DE EOOOOO AT
H2600 BASE STATION 1	231256.00 N 1164718.67 E
H2600 BASE STATION 2	224443.94 N 1154903.81 E
H2600 BASE STATION 3	224009.69 N 1144443.01 E
H2600 BASE STATION 4	213709.73 N 1120008.01 E
H2600 ARGO LANE WIDTH	92.190432 METRES
H2600 DEPTH DATA REDUCTION	UNCORRECTED FOR TIDE OR VELOCITY
H2600 DEPTH DATA REDUCTION	VELOCITY SET IN E/S = 1500 M/SEC
H2600 DEPTH DATA REDUCTION	231256.00 N 1164718.67 E 224443.94 N 1154903.81 E 224009.69 N 1144443.01 E 213709.73 N 1120008.01 E 92.190432 METRES UNCORRECTED FOR TIDE OR VELOCITY VELOCITY SET IN E/S = 1500 M/SEC CORRECTED FOR TRANSDUCER DEPTH

APPENDIX III

Example of a Header Record for an Offshore 3-D Seismic Survey.

EXAMPLE OF AN OFFSHORE 3-D SURVEY

```
5
 H1000 CLOCK TIME
                                         GMT
 H1100 RECEIVER GROUPS PER SHOT 480
H1400 GEODETIC DATUM AS SURVEYED ED50 INTERNAT1924 6378388.000 297.0
H1401 TRANSFORMATION PARAMETERS 89.5 93.8 123.1 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.0 H1500 GEODETIC DATUM AS PLOTTED ED50 INTERNAT1924 6378388.000 297.0 H1501 TRANSFORMATION PARAMETERS 89.5 93.8 123.1 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.0
H1600 DATUM SHIFTS N/A
 H1601 DATUM SHIFTS
                                  N/A
MSL
H1601 DATUM SHIFTS N/A
H1700 VERTICAL DATUM MSL CENTRE OF SOURCE
H1800 PROJECTION 001 UTM
H1900 ZONE 31 N
H2000 GRID UNITS 1 INTERNATIONAL METRE 1.00
H2001 HEIGHT UNITS 1 INTERNATIONAL METRE 1.00
H2002 ANGULAR UNITS 1 DEGREES
H2200 CENTRAL MERIDIAN 3 DEG
 H2600 STREAMER AND SOURCE POSITIONING BY LEAST SQUARES ADJUSTMENT OF
 H2600 COMBINED NETWORK OF ACOUSTIC RANGES, COMPASSES AND LASER RANGE AND
 H2600 BEARING FROM EACH VESSEL. ACOUSTIC NETWORK ALSO USED TO POSITION TAIL OF
 H2600 STREAMERS. DEPTHS GIVEN IN SOURCE RECORD RELATE TO VESSEL
 H2600 FIRING THE SOURCE ARRAY. DEPTHS UNCORRECTED FOR DRAUGHT OR SPEED OF SOUND.
```

APPENDIX IV

Example of a Data Record for an Offshore 3-D Seismic Survey.

EXAMPLE OF OFFSHORE 3-D SEISMIC SURVEY - DATA

```
V90-124
                     10151 145.98N 43442.86E 610700.05654400.0 311.5120134500
T90-124
               1 1
                     10151 8.88N 43440.84E 610725.05651400.0 311.5120134500
                     10151 8.92N 43438.28E 610675.05651400.0 311.5120134500
T90-124
               1 2
                     10151 141.12N 43442.69E 610700.05654250.0 311.5120134500
S90-124
               11
R 1 610725.15654260.315.4 2 610725.85654272.815.8 3 610725.15654285.315.11
  4 610725.75654297.815.0 5 610725.55654310.314.9 6 610725.85654322.815.41
R
R 94 610725.45655435.815.1 95 610725.85655448.315.2 96 610725.55655460.815.11
ETC
   1 610675.15654260.315.0 2 610675.05654272.515.1 3 610675.85654485.315.32
R
R 94 610675.15655435.815.7 95 610675.55655448.315.6 96 610675.95655460.815.32
ETC
   1 610625.05654260.015.4 2 610625.05654272.515.7 3 610625.05654285.015.23
R
ETC
   1 610575.05654260.015.3 2 610575.05654272.515.6 3 610575.05654285.015.34
R
ETC
V90-124
                     10151 146.05N 43437.73E 610600.05654400.0 311.5120134500
               2 3
                           8.95N 43435.71E 610625.05651400.0 311.5120134500
T90-124
                     10151
                            8.98N 43433.15E 610575.05651400.0 311.5120134500
T90-124
               2 4
                     10151
ETC
ETC
```

EOF