



## APPENDIX A\*

## GEONAV\*\* POSITIONING SYSTEM

A. INTRODUCTION

The GeoNav integrated marine navigation system records and displays continuous position computed from U.S. Navy navigation satellite, doppler sonar, gyrocompass, attitude control, and velocimeter data. The system performs automatic line and shot control based on distance-measured equal shotpoint spacing along the great circle path between the end positions of a seismic line.

B. FIELD OPERATION

The GeoNav system computes the great-circle path for a seismic line based on end points input as geographical positions by the GeoNav operator. While on-line, the vessel's deviation from the great-circle path is plotted on a pair of track plotters to a preset scale (normally 200 m/in). One of these plotters is on the bridge, where the helmsman steers the vessel to minimize deviations as they are plotted.

Automatic shot control is obtained by measuring the distance traveled on the surface. Each time the required pop interval is traversed the digital field system and the shot relay for the seismic energy source are activated automatically. The required pop interval is computed from group and coverage information input by the operator.

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\* This appendix is adapted from a paper entitled, "Self-contained Quality Control in Marine Satellite Navigation," by John M. Hughes and Rudolf Unger, presented at the 27th Annual Meeting of the Institute of Navigation, June 29, 1971 in Pasadena, California.

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