



B. PROGRAM AND PARAMETER DETAILS

1. Vertical Stack :

a. True Amplitude Recovery (TAR)

TAR was applied to all field records. This process removed the gain imposed by the DFS III Binary Gain Control System and corrected for inelastic attenuation and spherical divergence losses.

b. 3 on 1 Vertical Stack (Sequences A, B, C, D from Appendix B)

The "72-fold" shooting was reduced to 24-fold 48 trace by stacking the 48 traces of three contiguous shots. This summing produces a depth point smear, but maintains correct offsets. The main advantage of Vertical Stack is the cancellation of random noise and the reinforcing of primary data.

c. Even/Odd Vertical Stack (Sequences B, C, D, E)

Even/Odd Vertical Stack was performed reducing the 48 trace cable to 24 trace data. The Even 24 groups were stacked with the Odd 24 groups of the same shot. This produced three sets of 24-fold Common Depth Point records. Each set was processed separately and combined after Common Depth Point Stack. Using the field Q.C. reports as a guide, as well as on a random basis, the Vertical Stack records were displayed for further editing.