

The data input to this map were taken directly from the seismic section header panels and manually input to the digital plotting system.

II DATA ACQUISITION

Data acquisition was by the Halliburton Geophysical Services seismic recording vessel M/V Magnificent Creek. The recording history of the programme is shown in the following table:

RECORDING RECORD:

The following tabulates the production record of the MV Magnificent Creek during this survey. The percentage of time spent in each area (Production, line changes, contractor down-time and weather down-time) is accepted as being normal conditions for this part of the Bass Strait.

DATE:	km	production hrs	line chnng	non-recording hours		total
				ctr	weather	
NOV						
9	0.0	0.00	0.0	13.0	0.0	13.0
10	0.0	0.00	0.0	4.8	19.2	24.0
11	20.6	1.98	1.4	0.0	20.7	24.0
12	86.7	9.30	5.6	0.0	9.1	24.0
13	121.1	12.15	8.1	3.8	0.0	24.0
14	114.1	11.55	3.8	8.6	0.0	24.0
15	134.1	13.37	5.1	0.9	4.7	24.0
16	30.2	3.47	0.0	9.0	11.6	24.0
17	69.9	7.90	5.2	1.8	9.1	24.0
18	138.2	14.35	7.3	2.4	0.0	24.0
19	139.0	14.18	7.6	2.2	0.0	24.0
20	162.6	16.45	7.6	0.0	0.0	24.0
	1114.5	114.4	53.4	56.3	74.2	298.0
		38.4%	17.8%	18.9%	24.9%	100.0%

RATE/DAY: 85.7 km/day

RATE/HR: 3.7 km/hr

IIa Recording Parameter Selection

The 480 channel recording streamer of the seismic recording vessel M/V Magnificent Creek was utilised to ensure that adequate subsurface coverage was recorded at shallow depths. In order to achieve this aim the cable was configured such that 60 of the 240 channels utilised were spaced at 6.25 m group intervals. The remaining 180 channels were spaced at 12.5 m group intervals. A 7.5% reduction in subsurface redundancy was considered a minor loss in order that the larger objective of recording high redundancy shallow data be realised. Appendix I provides complete documentation of the recording system used during this survey.

IIb Contractor Selection