

RESULTS (Cont'd)

5.5 Digital Seismic

The results of the digital "super-sparker" survey are best demonstrated in the enclosed stack sections for Lines 5 and 30.

These show data of variable, often very good, quality down to 2 seconds (approximately 3100 metres below sea level). Significant reflectors are picked and annotated for explanation as follows.

The shallowest pick, Reflector 7 has already been identified on the analogue reflection profiles.

Reflector 9, at a depth of approximately 290 m. below sea level, appears to represent a low angle unconformity with underlying events being truncated towards the northeast. Above this level the section is as described from the analogue data with numerous parallel reflectors dipping very gently to the northeast representing predominantly fine grained offshore sediments, such as shales, marls and limestones, gradually becoming more consolidated with depth. It is not possible to quantify the increase in consolidation although strong reflectors such as Reflector 8 may correspond to zones of significant increase. Certainly below 300 milliseconds (roughly 250 m. below sea level) the interval velocities derived from stacking velocity analysis are 2000 metres per second or more indicating fairly complete consolidation.

Reflectors 10 and 11 correspond to the top and base respectively of a unit of northeasterly prograding sediments which may be expected to be more sandy.