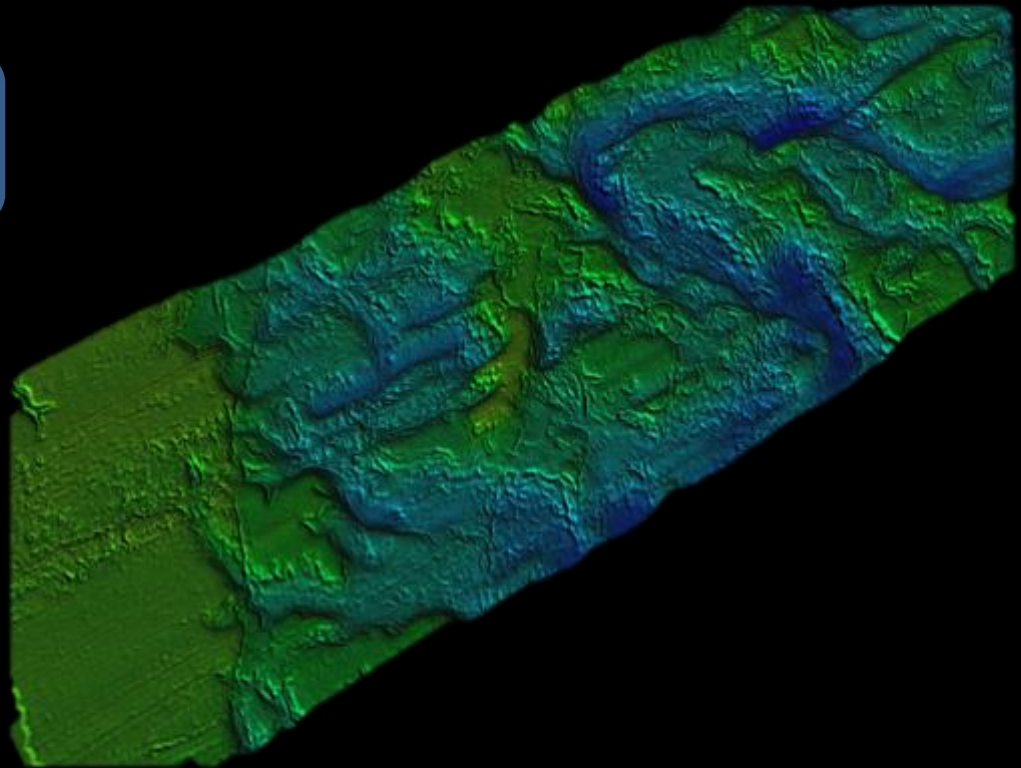
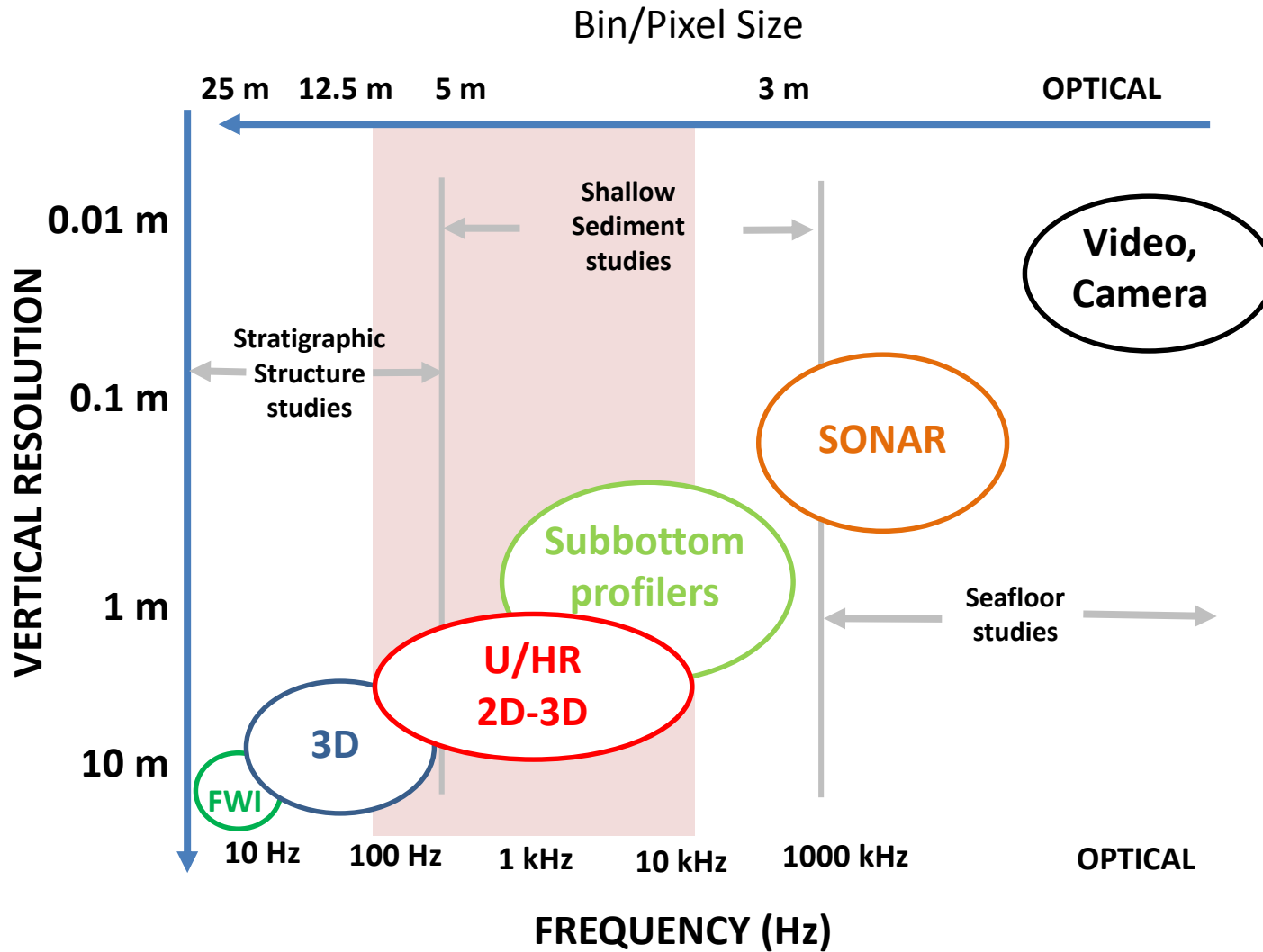




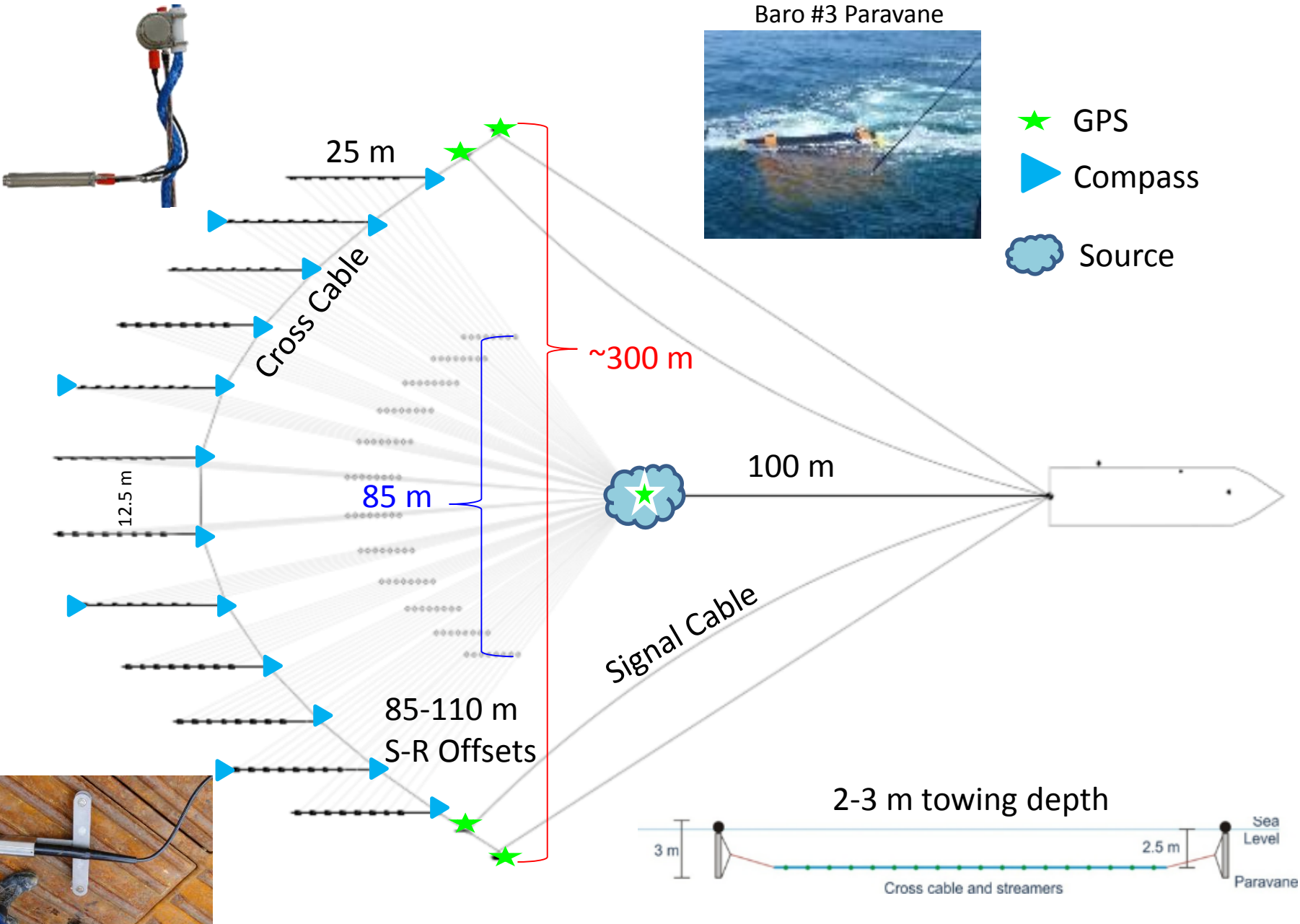
Short-offset, multi-streamer 3D seismic arrays for overburden characterization and monitoring

 **TEXAS** Geosciences
The University of Texas at Austin
Jackson School of Geosciences





Geometry Detail: UT System



Conventional 3D

$$= \left(\frac{1}{25 \text{ hz}} * 1500 \text{ m/s} \right) / 4$$

= 15 meters

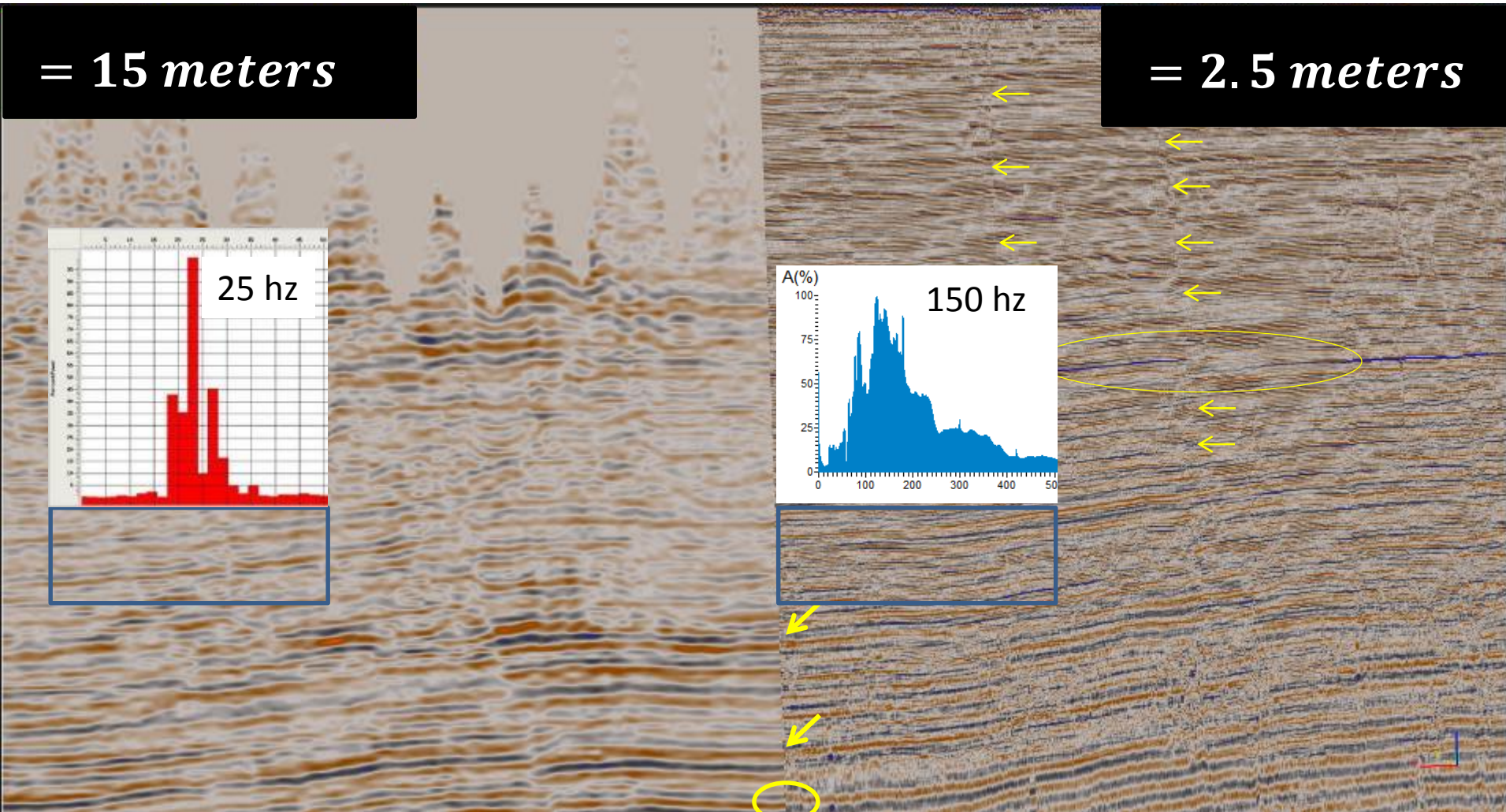
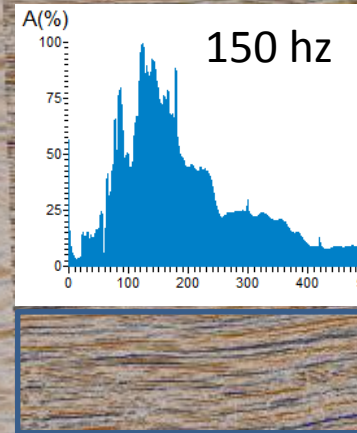
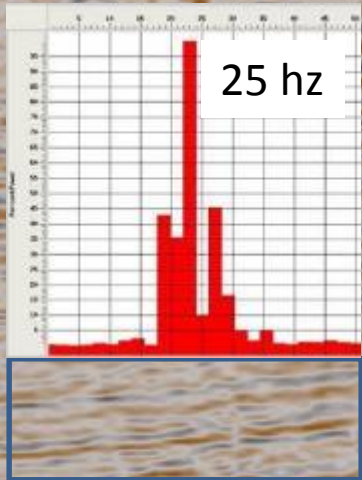
Vertical Resolution

$$= \left(\frac{1}{f} * V \right) / 4$$

HR3D - PCable

$$= \left(\frac{1}{150 \text{ hz}} * 1500 \text{ m/s} \right) / 4$$

= 2.5 meters

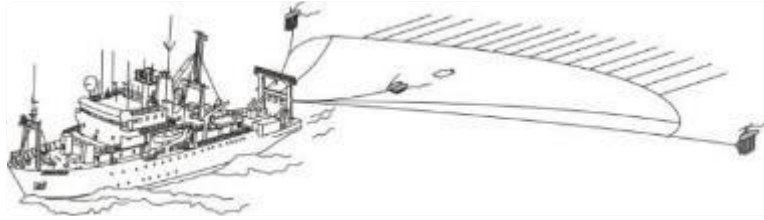



Existing conventional 3D

1500 ms ~ 1125 meters depth

2012 UT Pccable HR3D

P-Cable Development History



- 2001:** P-Cable concept testing
- 2004:** P-Cable1 prototype; patent
- 2006:** P-Cable2 system / 24 streamer digital system
- 2007:** P-Cable2 Peon survey; better resolution than conventional 3D
- 2008:** P-Cable 3D Seismic established
- 2009:** Commercial P-Cable2 data on Peon , Statoil (188 km²)
- 2010:** P-Cable3 tested
- 2011:** Commercial P-Cable3 sales
- 2011:** P-Cable3 Snøhvit survey
- 2011:** P-Cable3 San Luis Obispo survey
- 2012-14:** Three UT GoM surveys  137 km²
- 2014:** NCS, WGP commercial system orders
- 2015:** NCS GoM SAFEBAND
- 2016:** NSF Langseth – New Jersey Shelf

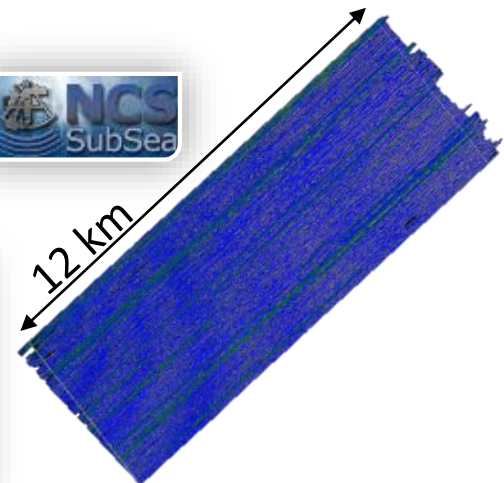
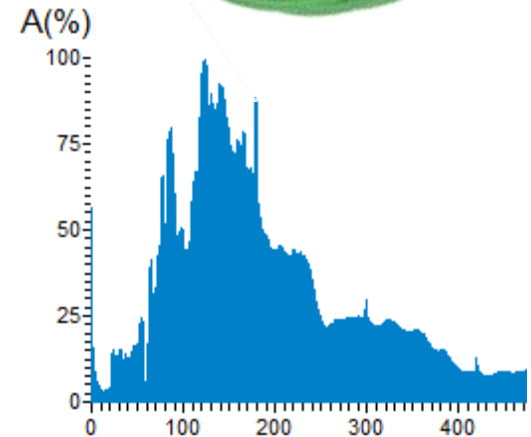
~6 active systems globally; 70 surveys



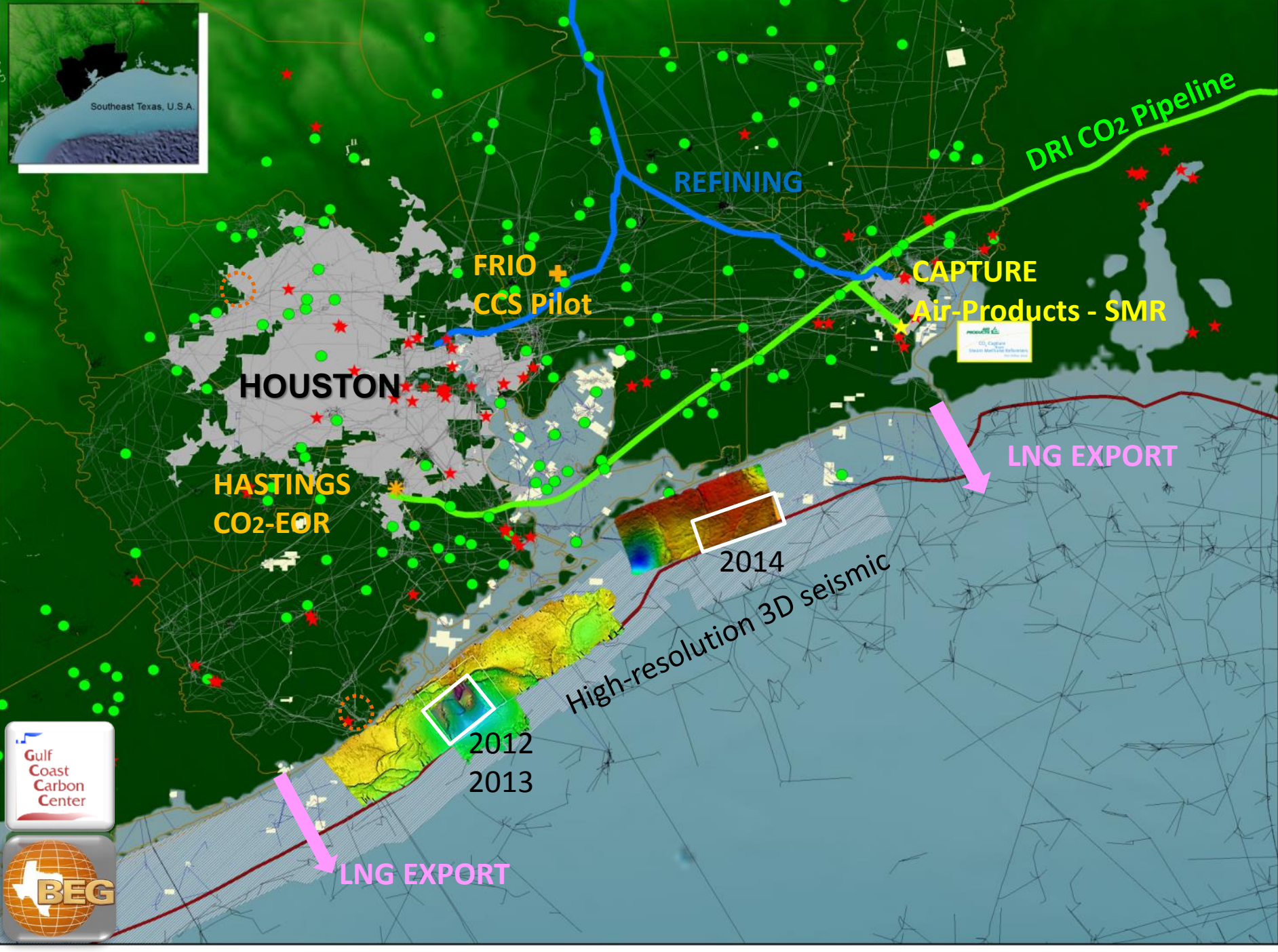
DATE	TX LOCATION	AREA (sq. km.)	LINE KM	AIRGUN SOURCE
July, 2012	San Luis Pass	58	1,077	Two 210 cu. in. GI
October, 2013	San Luis Pass	31.5	420	One 90 cu. in. GI
April, 2014	High Island	47	627	Two 90 cu. in. GI

UT System/Survey Specifications

- Water Depth = 10-15 m (CA, NS, NCS-SB much deeper)
- ~3-4 knots through water
- 12 streamers: GeoEel Solid
- 25 m streamer length (short offset, low fold)
- 8 Channels per streamer (3.125 spacing; 96 total)
- Streamer separation: ~12.5m
- CC compasses for orientation, positioning.
- Source: 90-420 in³ Sercel GI (compressed air)
- 12.5 m shot spacing (6.25 m² bins, 4 fold)
- Dominant frequency: 150 Hz (50-250 Hz typical)
- Coverage and positioning: 3rd party navigation hardware/software with proprietary processing

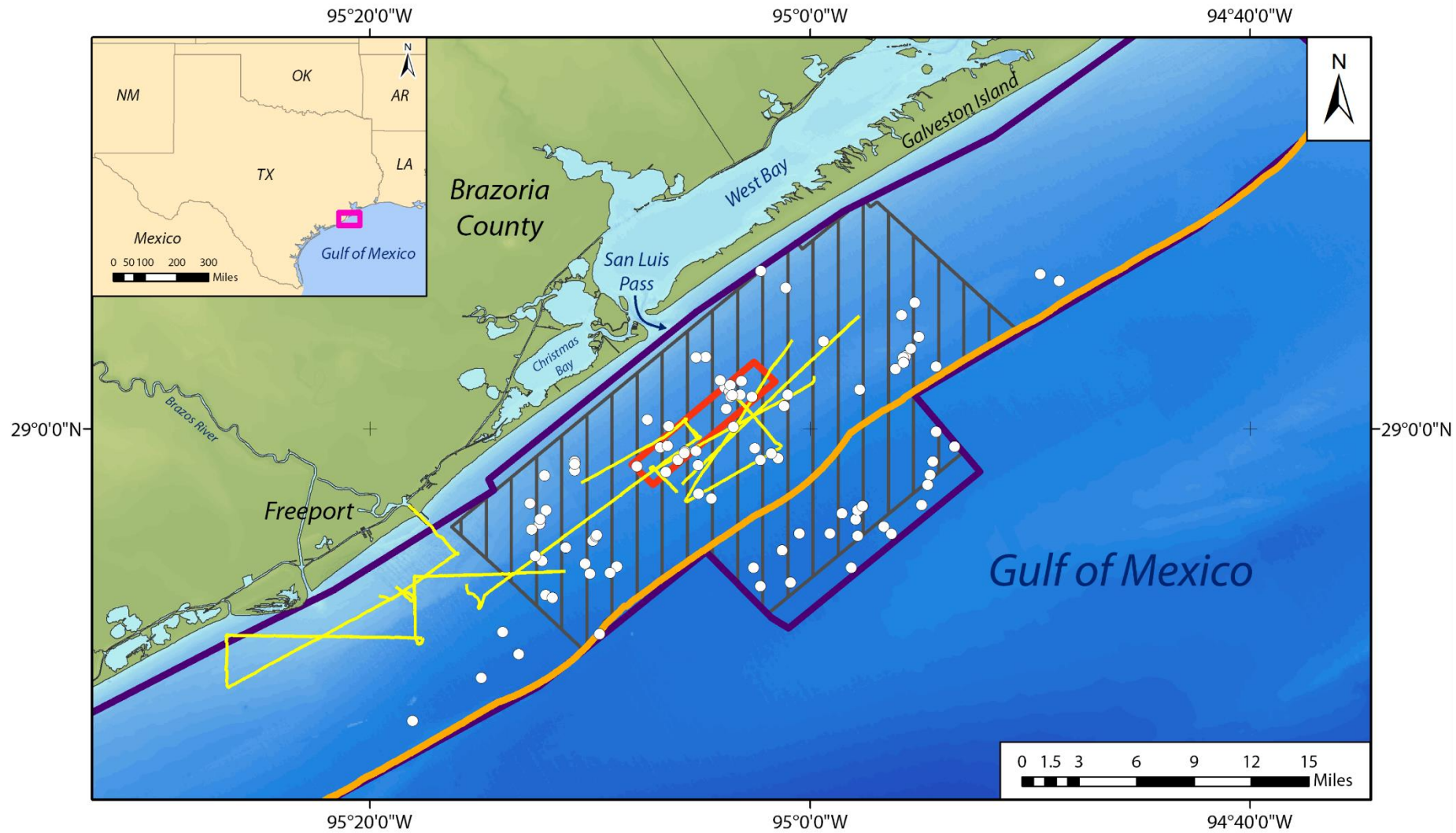


No ITAR restrictions



Study Area and Dataset - San Luis Pass Area, Offshore TX:

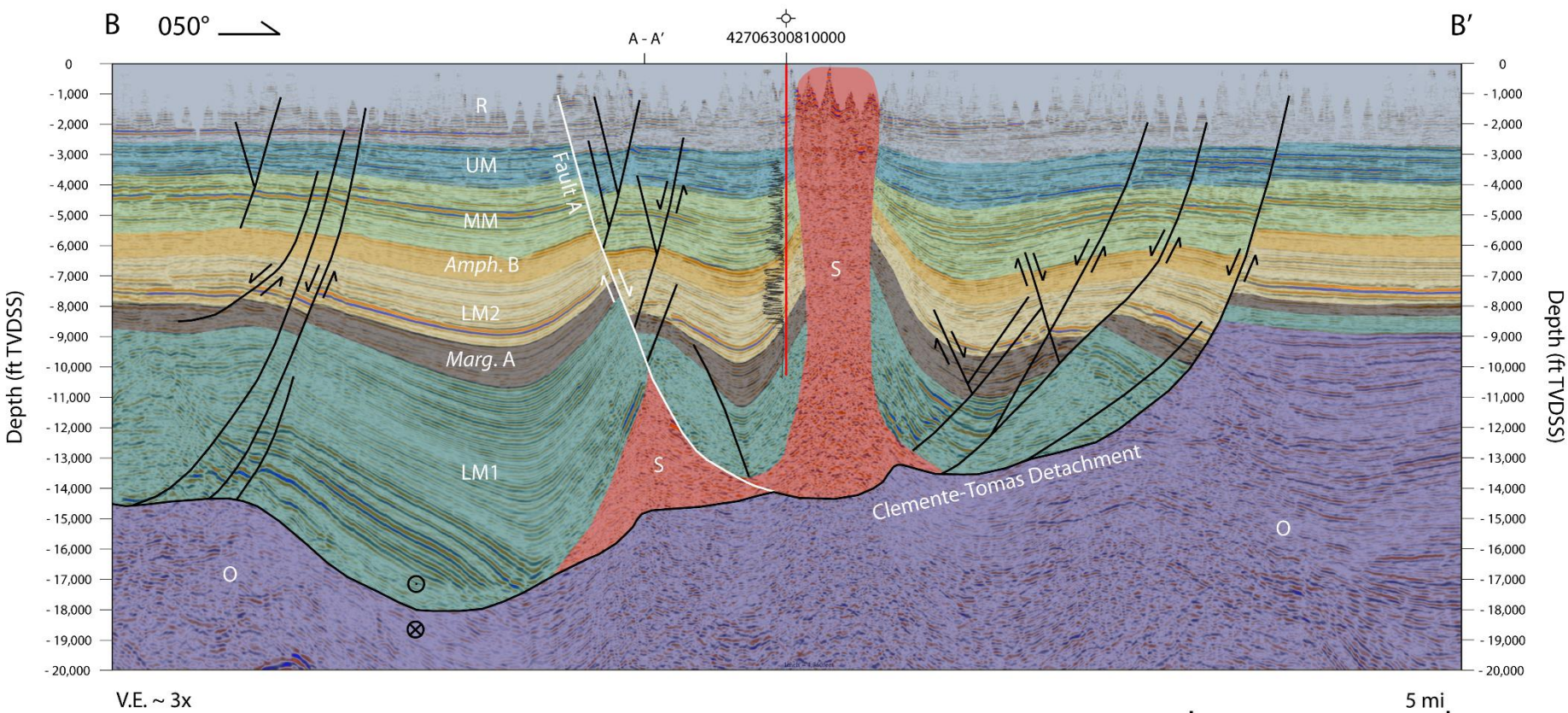
Figure 1.1



Key to Features and Symbols

- Study Area
- Texas State Waters Boundary
- SEI Conventional OBS 3-D Seismic Data
- Depth Converted OBS 3-D Seismic Data
- 2013 GCCC P-Cable 3-D Seismic Data
- 2013 - 2015 UT 2-D Seismic and CHIRP Data
- IHS Well Data
- Bathymetry (ft TVDSS)
0
-120

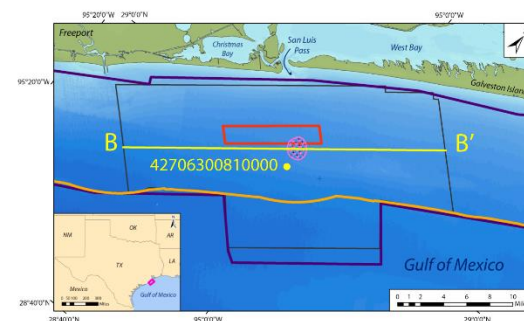
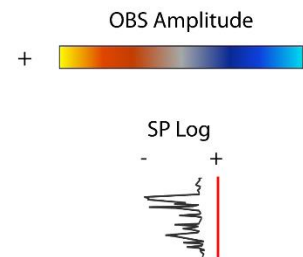
B.)



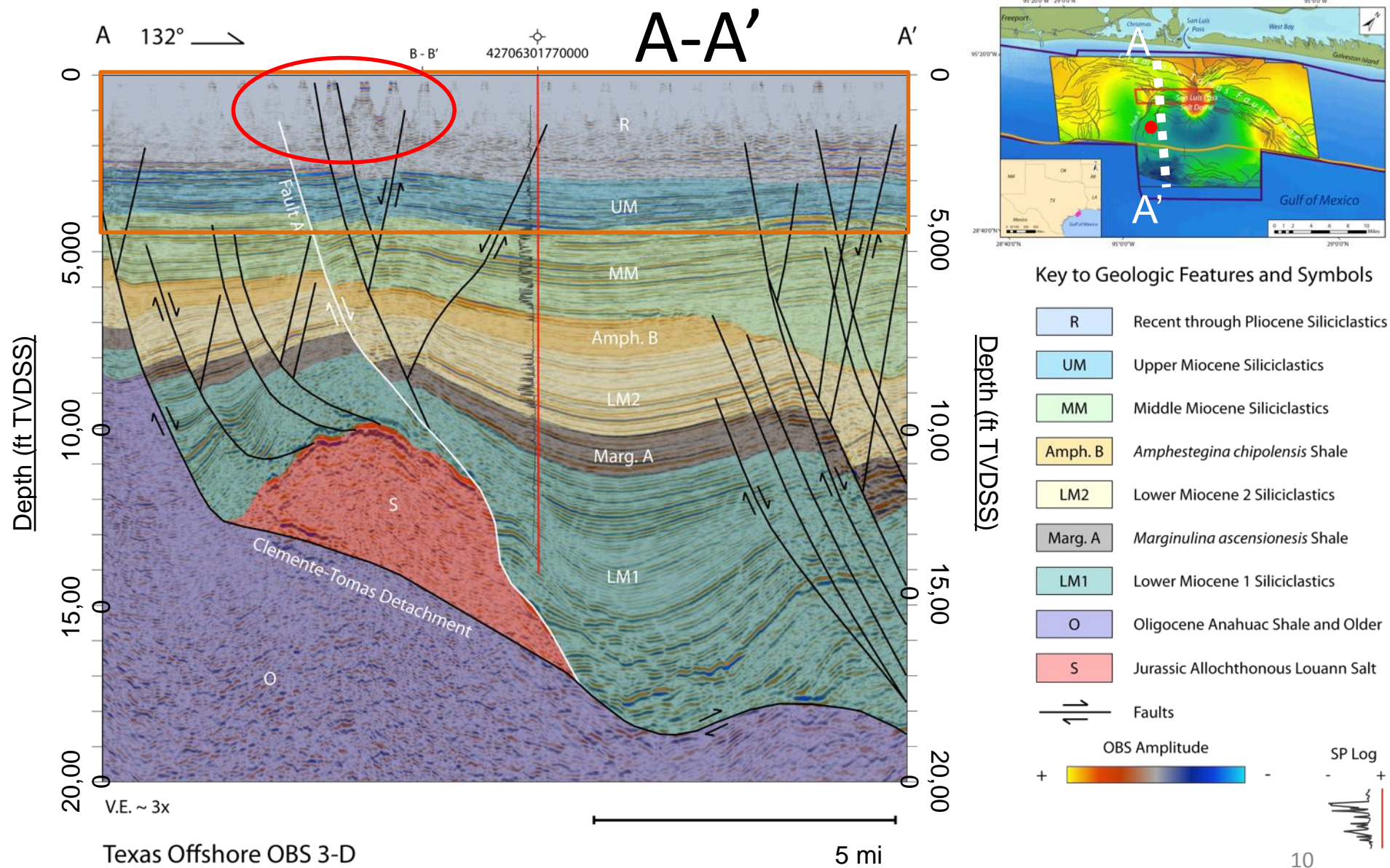
Texas Offshore OBS 3-D

Key to Geologic Features and Symbols

R	Recent through Pliocene Siliciclastics	Marg. A	Marginulina ascensionensis Shale
UM	Upper Miocene Siliciclastics	LM1	Lower Miocene 1 Siliciclastics
MM	Middle Miocene Siliciclastics	O	Oligocene Anahuac Shale and Older
Amph. B	Amphestegina chipolensis Shale	S	Jurassic Allochthonous Louann Salt
LM2	Lower Miocene 2 Siliciclastics	⊙ ↗ ↘	Faults

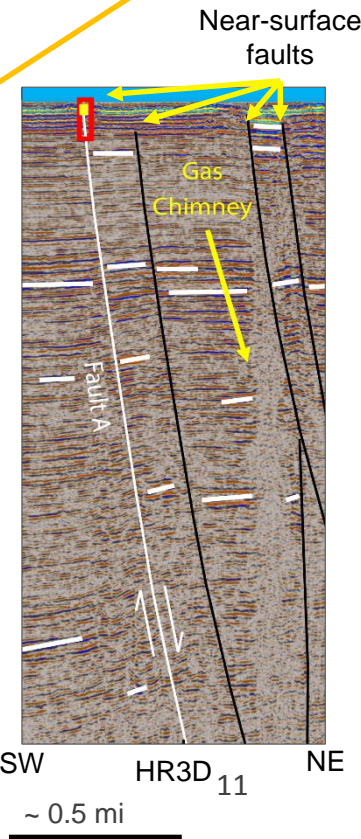
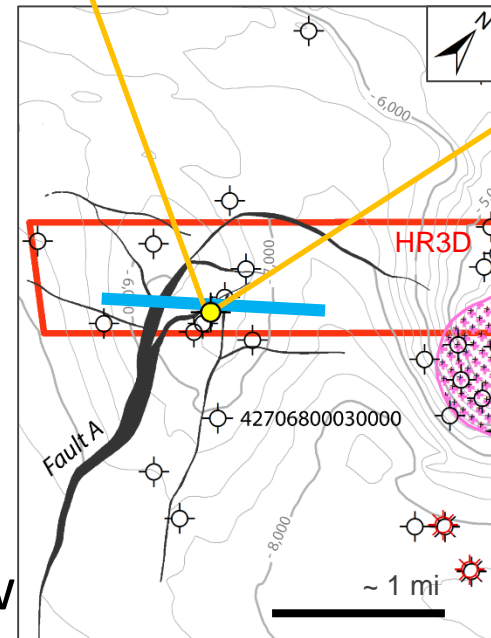
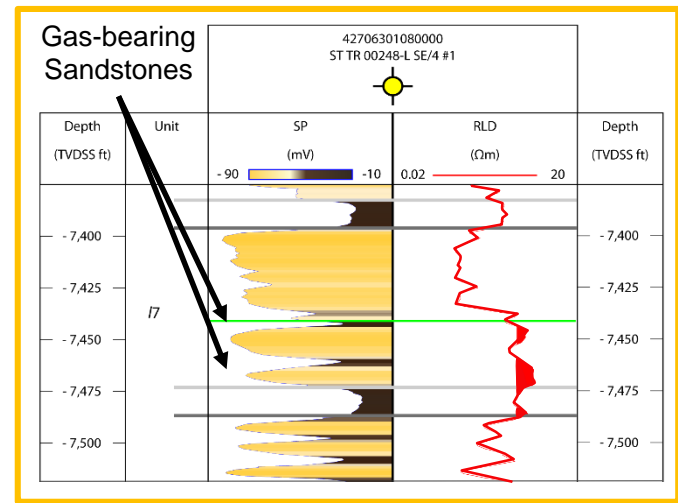


Subsurface Geology – Seismic Section



Primary Observations

- Structurally complex area.
- Evidence of charge.
- Non-economic well history locally.
- ***Is this a good place to inject CO₂?***
- HR3-D seismic
 - Near-surface faults
 - Anomalies: chimney and shallow
 - (Quaternary stratigraphy)



OCTOBER 2013 and April 2014

R/V Brooks-McCall based out of Freeport, TX

50 m length, A-Frame

Primary operations: Sediment coring



JPC





Sources

Starboard
Paravane

Port
Paravane

Cross
Cable

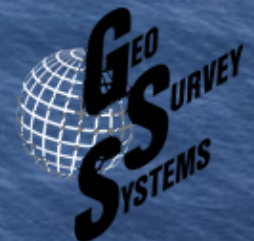
Data
Cable

Streamers

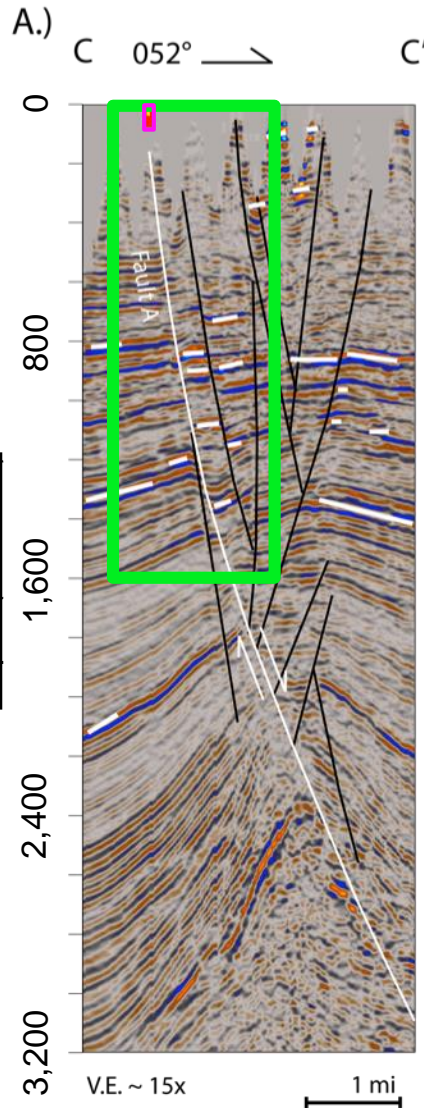
Tow Winch

Tow Winch

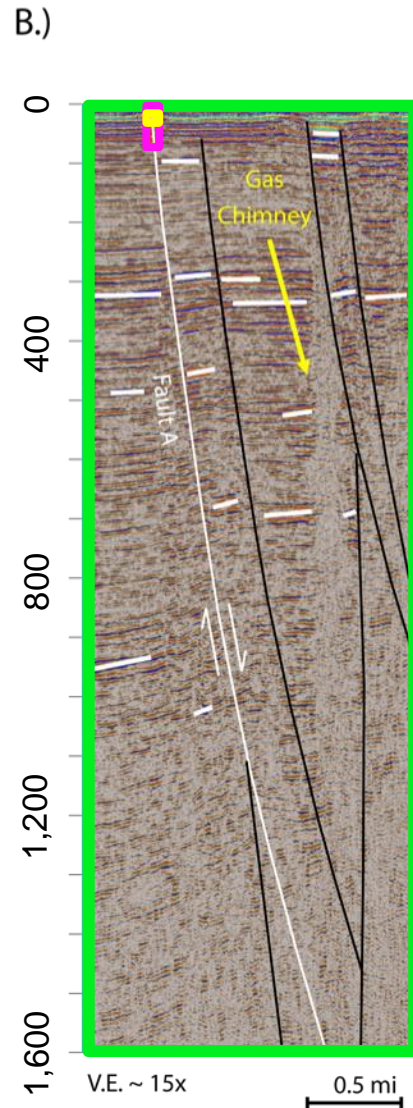
2013 Survey: San Luis Pass, TX



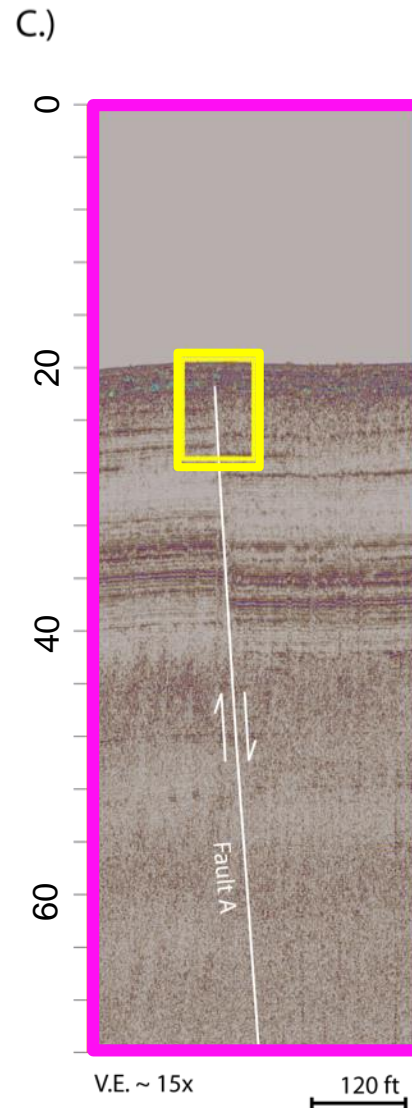
Nested Geophysical Datasets



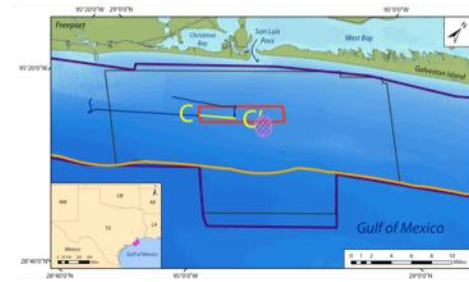
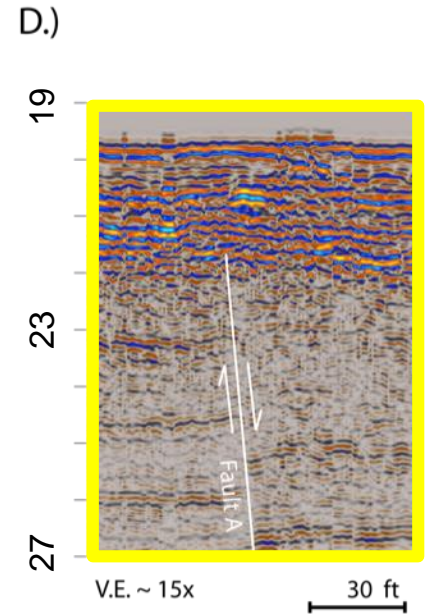
Texas Offshore OBS 3-D
Vertical Resolution: ~ 80 ft



GCCC P-Cable 3-D
Vertical Resolution: ~ 24 ft



UT CHIRP 2-D
Vertical Resolution: ~ 2 in



Key to Geologic Features and Symbols

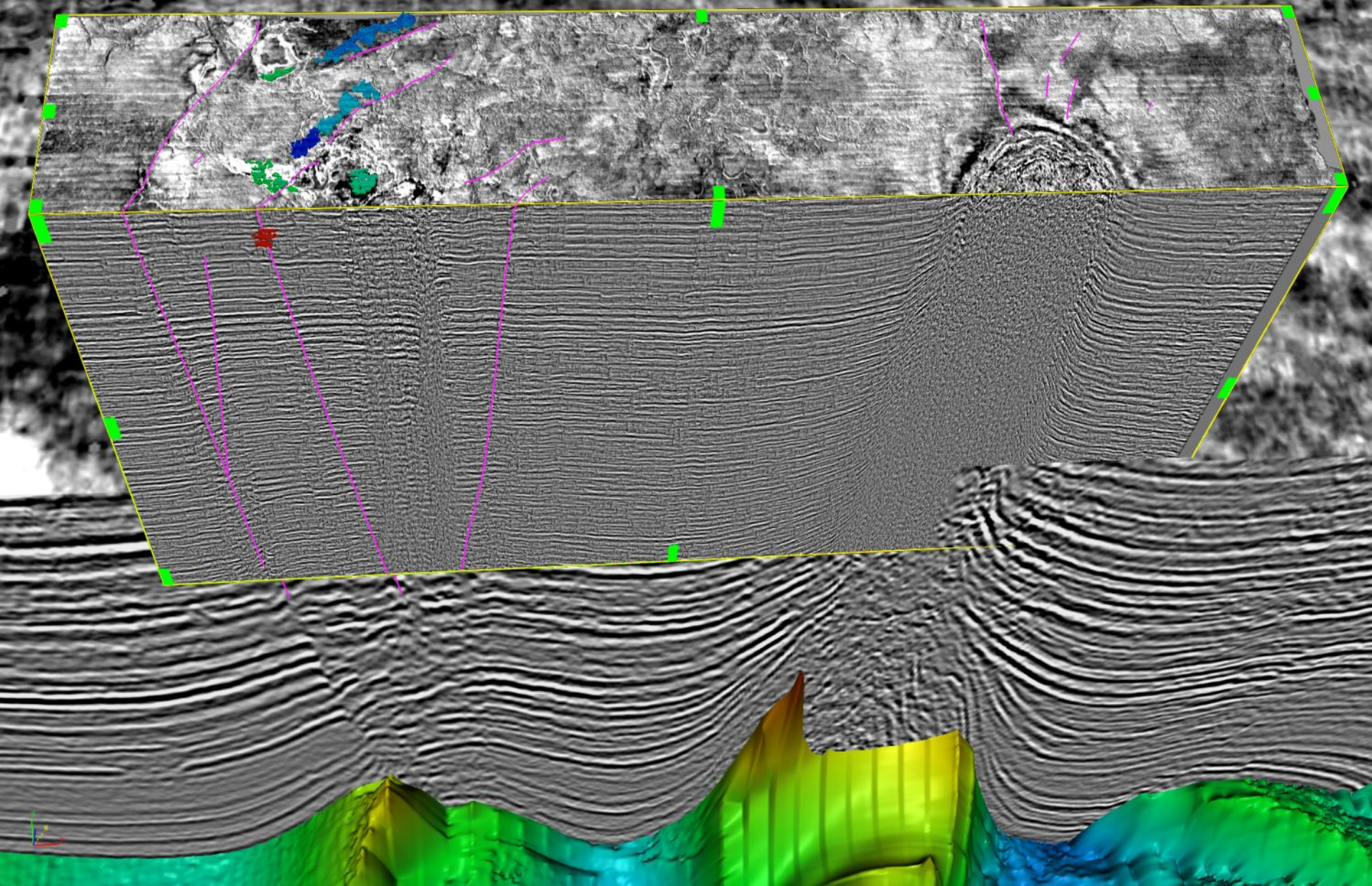
— Seismic Amplitude Anomalies

||| Fault

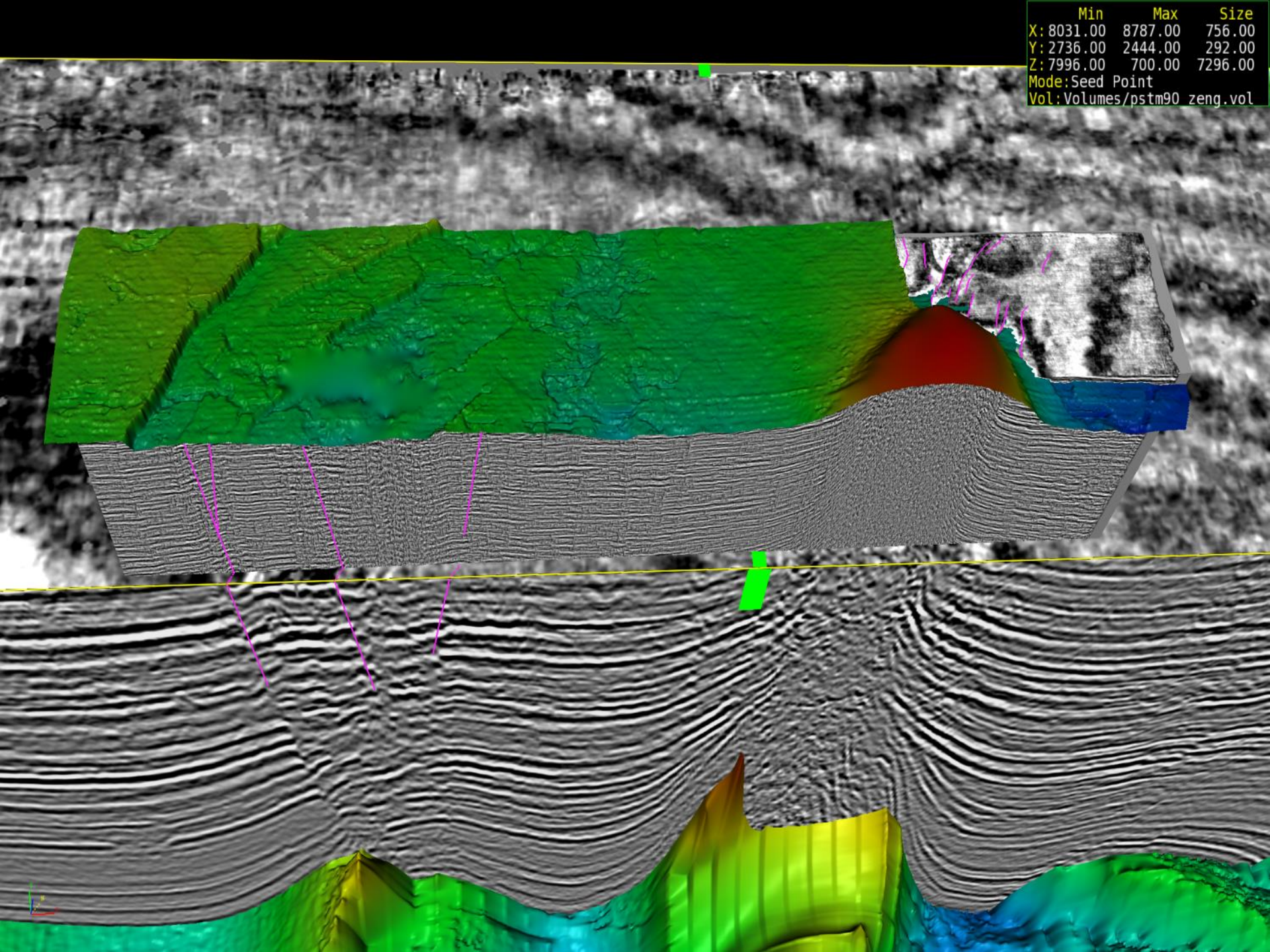
Amplitude



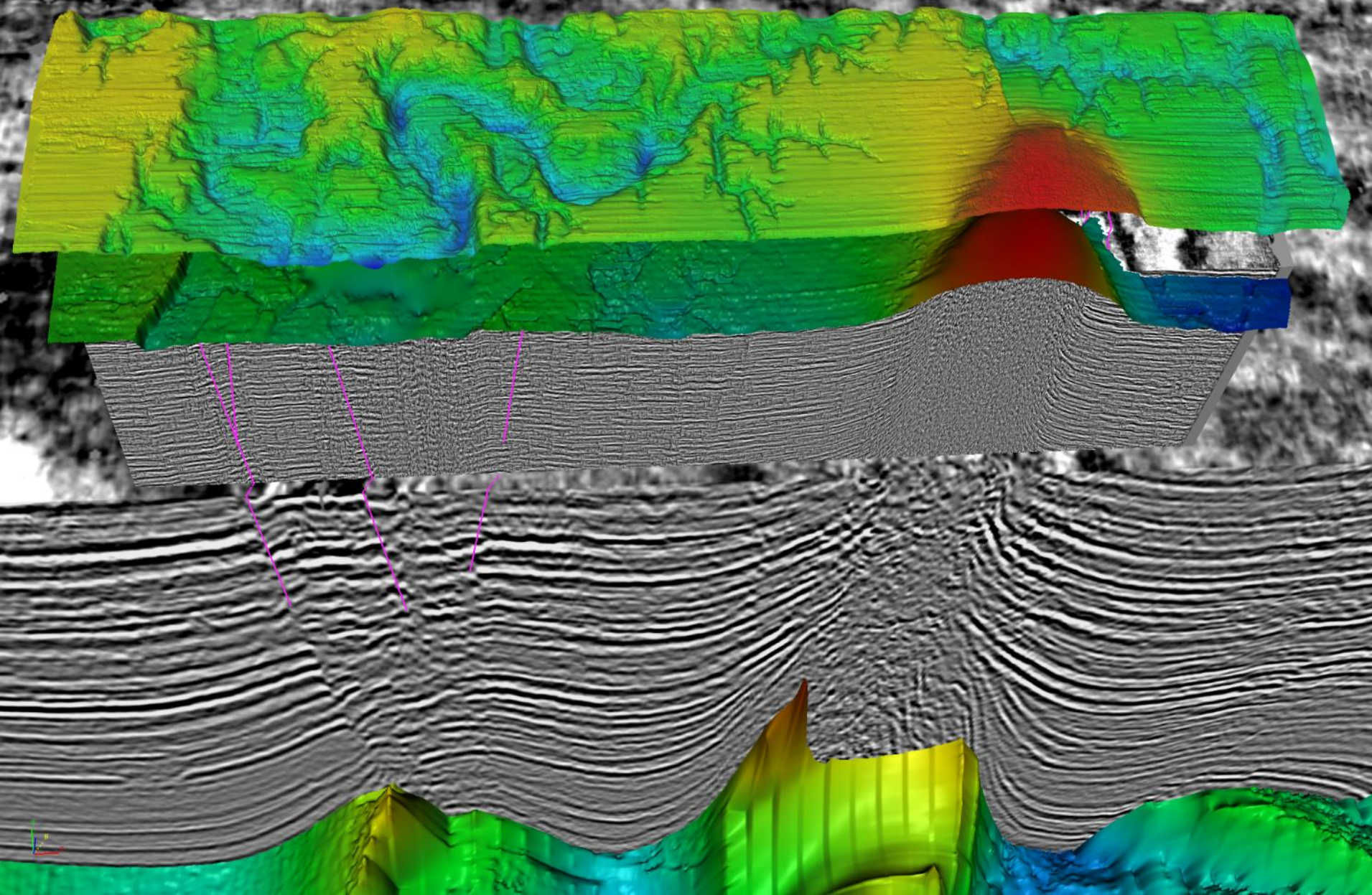
	Min	Max	Size
X:	22.00	2003.00	1981.00
Y:	319.00	7.00	312.00
Z:	940.00	100.00	840.00
Mode:	Seed	Point	
Vol:	3DMig	FINN	dec01



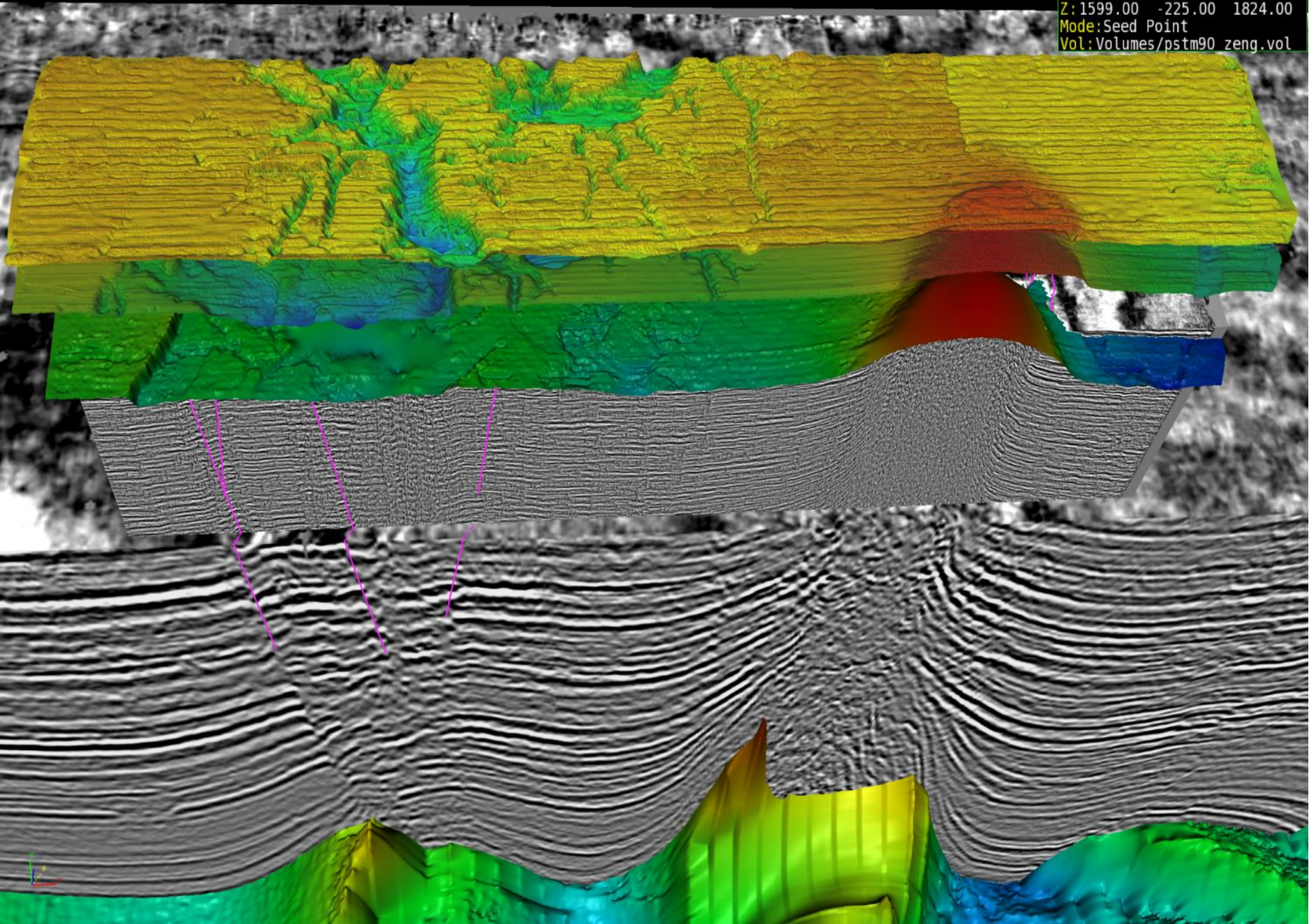
Min Max Size
X: 8031.00 8787.00 756.00
Y: 2736.00 2444.00 292.00
Z: 7996.00 700.00 7296.00
Mode: Seed Point
Vol: Volumes/pstm90 zeng.vol



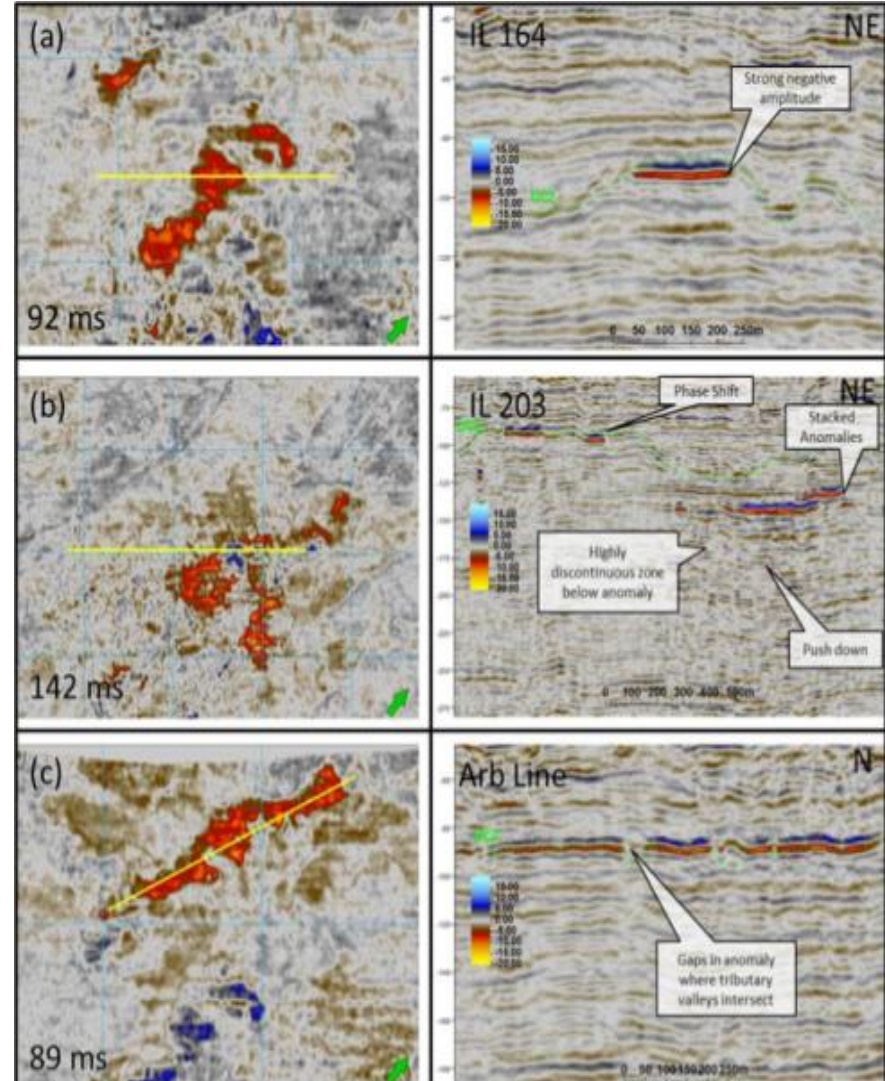
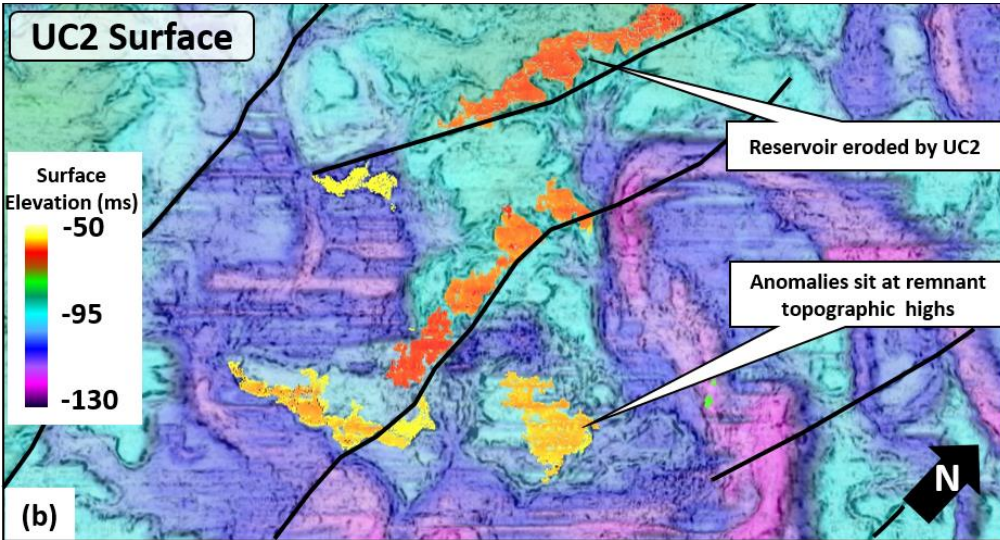
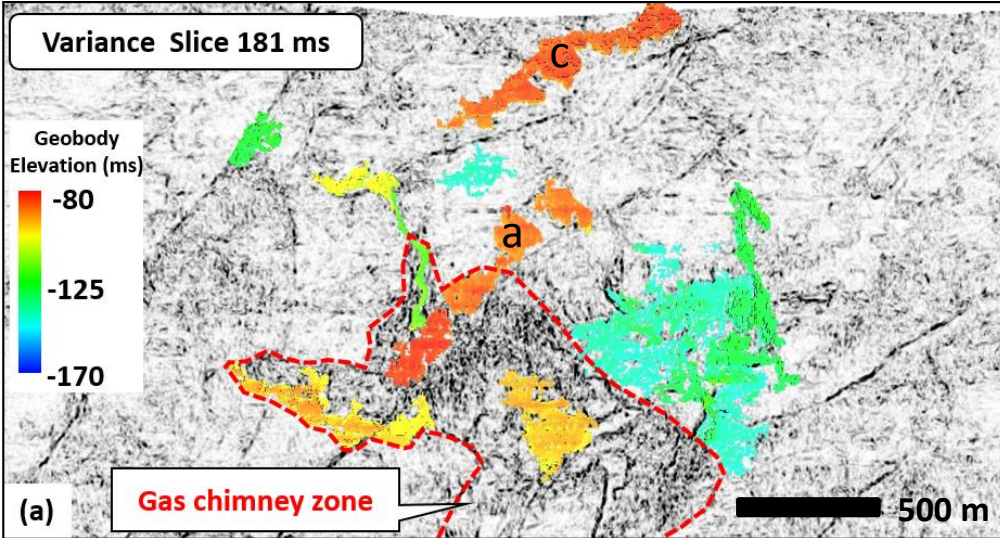
Min Max Size
X: 2798.00 3554.00 756.00
Y: -272.00 -564.00 292.00
Z: 1599.00 -225.00 1824.00
Mode: Seed Point
Vol: Volumes/pstm90 zeng.vol



Min Max Size
X: 2798.00 3554.00 756.00
Y: -272.00 -564.00 292.00
Z: 1599.00 -225.00 1824.00
Mode: Seed Point
Vol: Volumes/pstm90 zeng.vol



Meckel and Mulcahy, 2016, INTERPRETATION



Shallow Sediment Piston Coring
San Luis Pass
HR3D Gas Anomalies
February, 2015



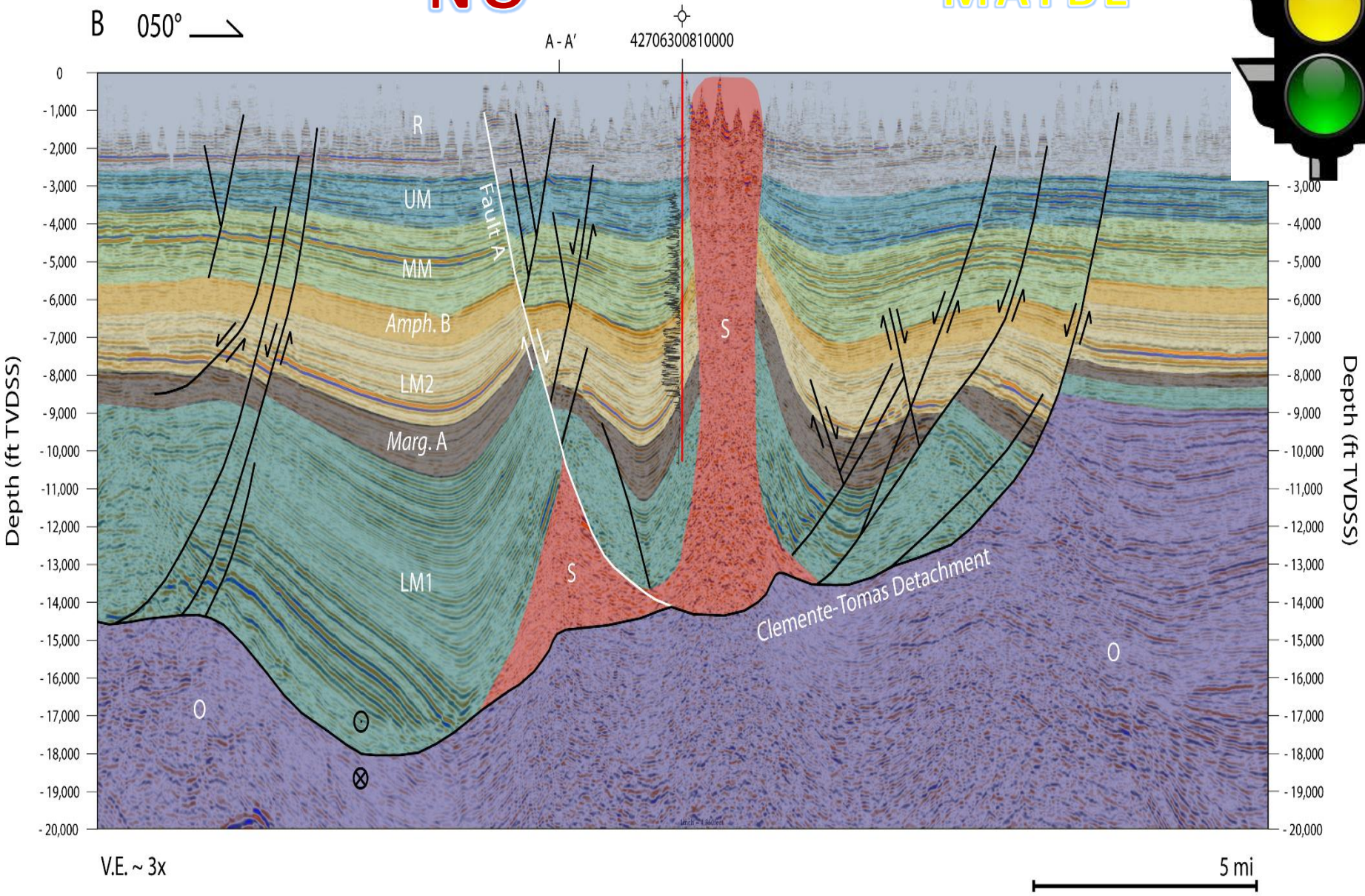
Interpreted Seismic-Section B to B' - San Luis Pass Area, Offshore

B.)

NO

YES

MAYBE



SUMMARY

- **3 acquisitions using P-Cable HR3D system in GoM.**

- 2012 – 2014: 130 km² total to date.

- Learnings from surveys:

- Vessel, deployment, positioning, array geometry, source, processing.

- **Technology & datasets achieve 2 primary goals:**

- **Characterization: Success imaging overburden in detail.**

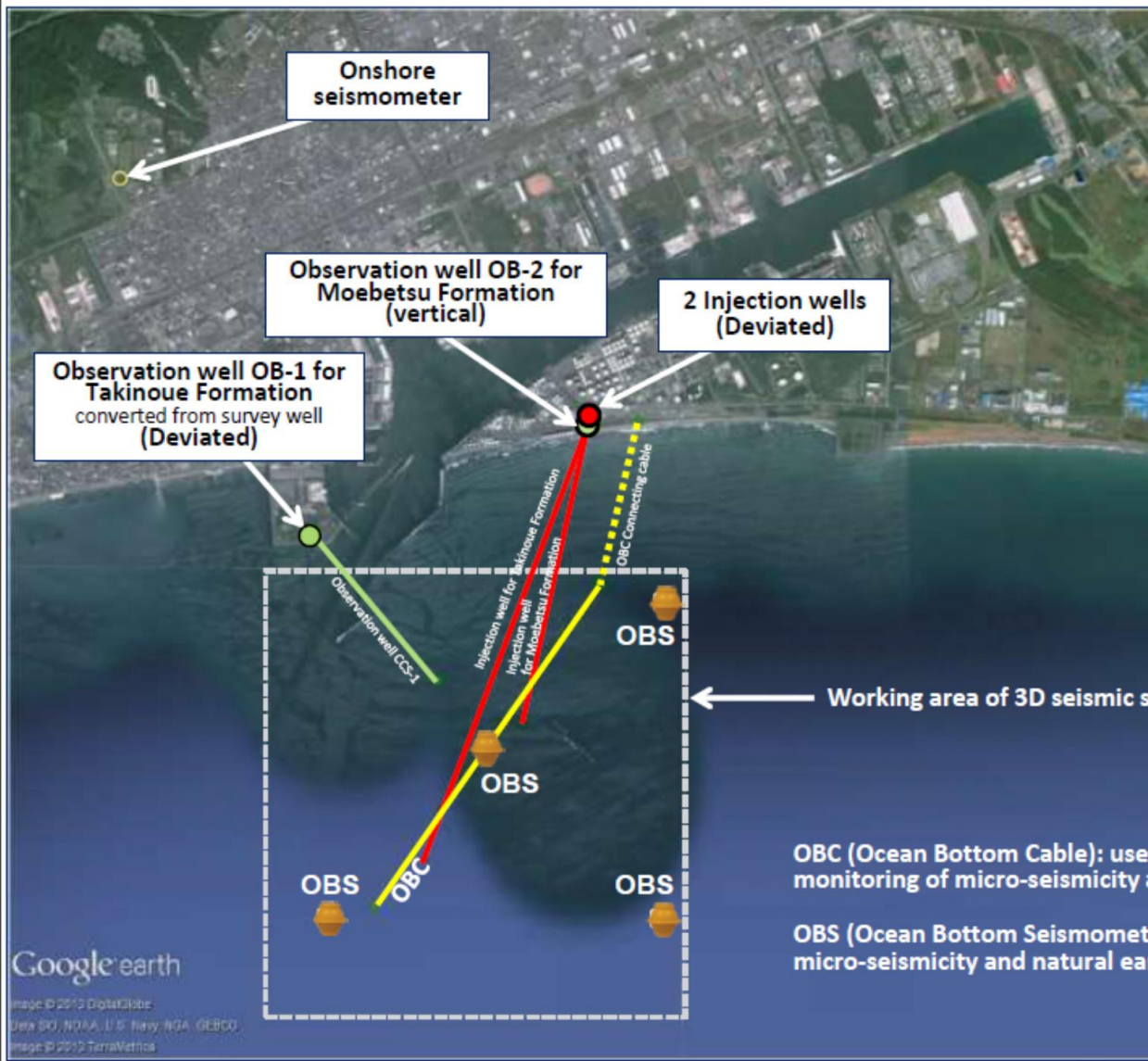
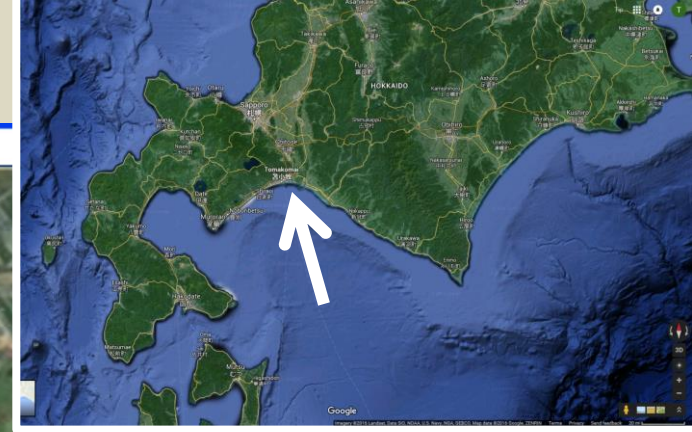
- 1) **GEOLOGY: Well-resolved faults and stratigraphy down to 1+ sec (90 cu. in. source)**

- Complex stratigraphic heterogeneity (inner shelf)
- Subtle fault expression toward seafloor.

- 2) **FLUIDS: Identification of leaky/non-leaky geo-systems.**

- Potential migration pathways & re-accumulations not seen in conventional data.
- Integration with Coring.

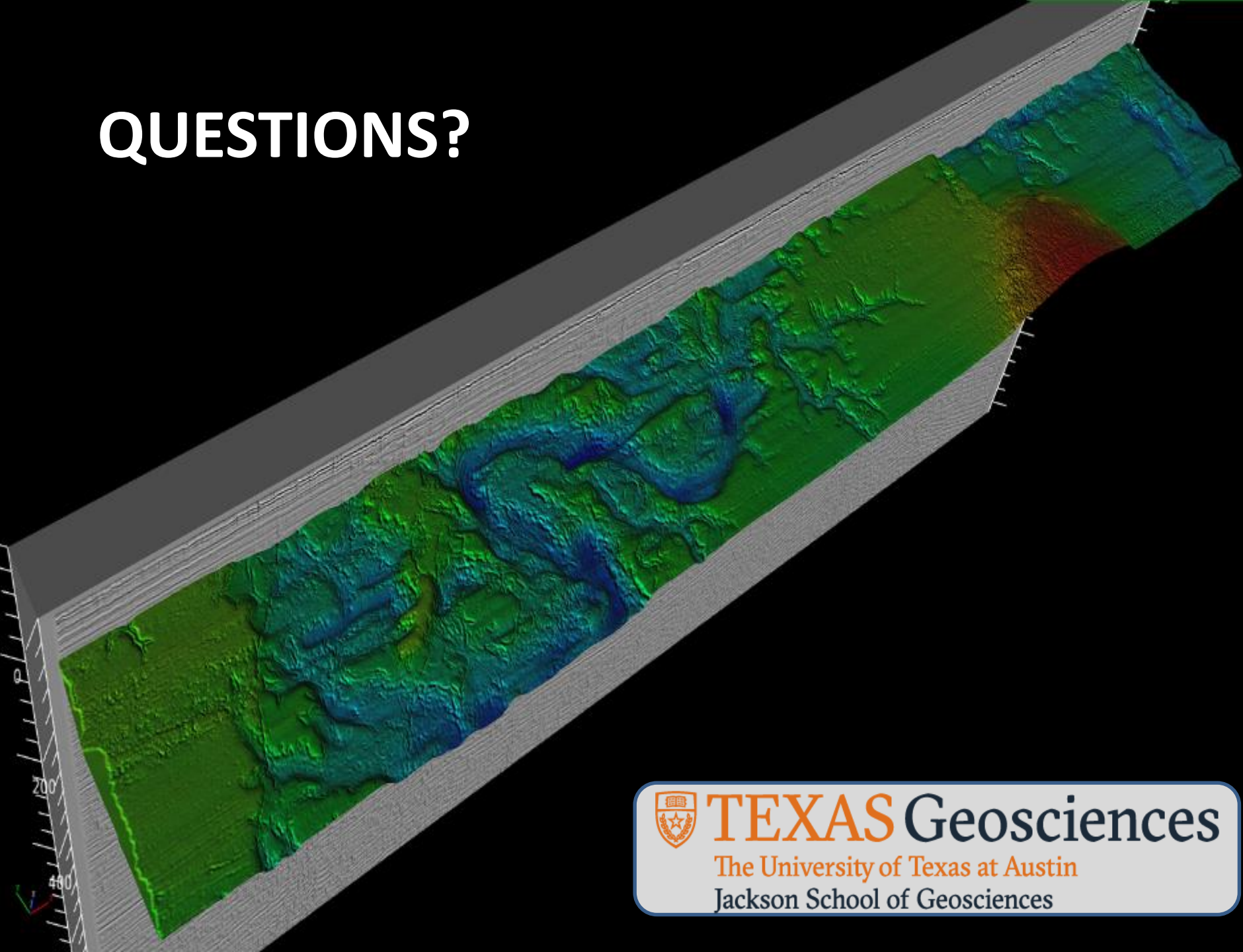
TOMAKOMAI CO2 Injection Project



OBC (Ocean Bottom Cable): used for 2D seismic survey and monitoring of micro-seismicity and natural earthquakes.

OBS (Ocean Bottom Seismometer): used for monitoring of micro-seismicity and natural earthquakes.

QUESTIONS?



TEXAS Geosciences

The University of Texas at Austin

Jackson School of Geosciences