

# **3D Chirp - Geology**

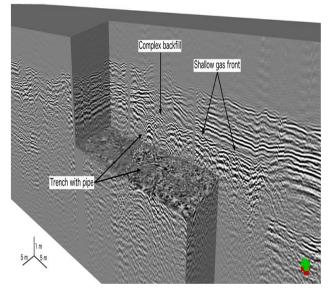
### 3D Chirp

Surface-towed sub-bottom profiling system capable of producing 3D seismic volumes of the upper tens of metres of sediment and imaging buried structures and objects with 3D decimetric resolution.

A 60 hydrophone array significantly enhances signal to noise ratio over a standard single channel profiler.

Thanks to the ±3 cm RTK/MRU accuracy, all "out-of-plane" energy can be correctly focused to the real sub-surface location. This provides accurately located, geometrically correct images.

Developed by the University of Southampton and Kongsberg GeoAcoustics, 3D Chirp is the perfect base for shallow-water engineering and geotechnical applications.

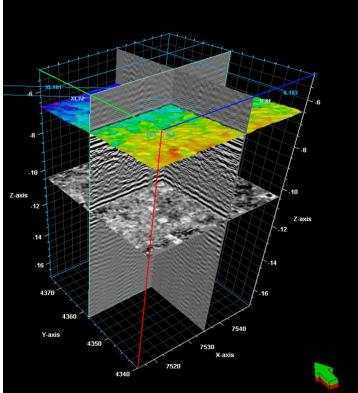


#### **True 3D Imaging**

The dense receiver spacing combined with the highaccuracy RTK/MRU, allows all the reflected energy to be recorded unaliased (both temporally and spatially) and accurately placed geographically.

Permits use of advanced pre-stack processing methods that optimise the fidelity of the final image, providing an unparalleled characterisation of the shallow sub-seabed.

The 3D Chirp produces structurally correct, geological images of structures at a broad range of scales, particularly useful for understanding complex structure, such as palaeochannels or submarine landslides





# **3D Chirp - Geology**

## Key Features

- Extremely high vertical resolution:
  - Fine-grained clays/silts ~ 5 cm
  - Sands/gravels ~ 10-15 cm
- Chart buried stratigraphic boundaries at 12.5 cm resolution.
- Accurately map architecture of complex structures.
- Improved signal-to-noise and penetration over traditional 2D systems.
- 2D & 3D viewing, including time and strata slices.

### **3D Geological Structure**

All imaged geological structure, both seabed and sub-seabed, can be mapped in 3D throughout the volume with a horizontal resolution of 12.5 cm (equivalent to high-resolution multi-beam data).

Permits complex geological structures, such as faults, folds, mass wasting deposits, palaeochannels, and shallow gas accumulations to be mapped with confidence.

#### **Quantitative Geological Characterisation**

SAND has developed several bespoke seismic inversion methods specifically tuned for application to high- and ultra-high-resolution marine geophysical data. Where appropriate calibration data is available, these methods can be used to derive 3D volumes of geological properties and map their spatial variation with sub-metre horizontal resolution.

