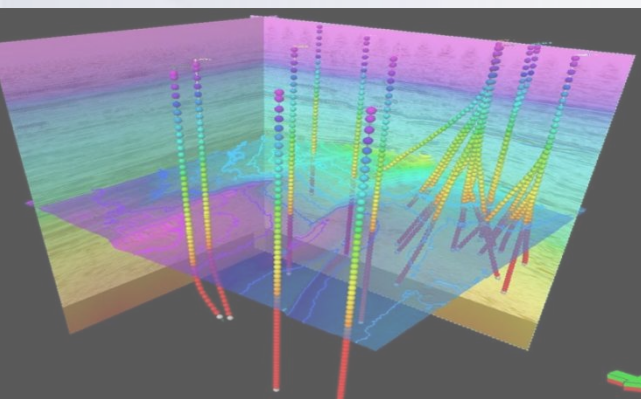
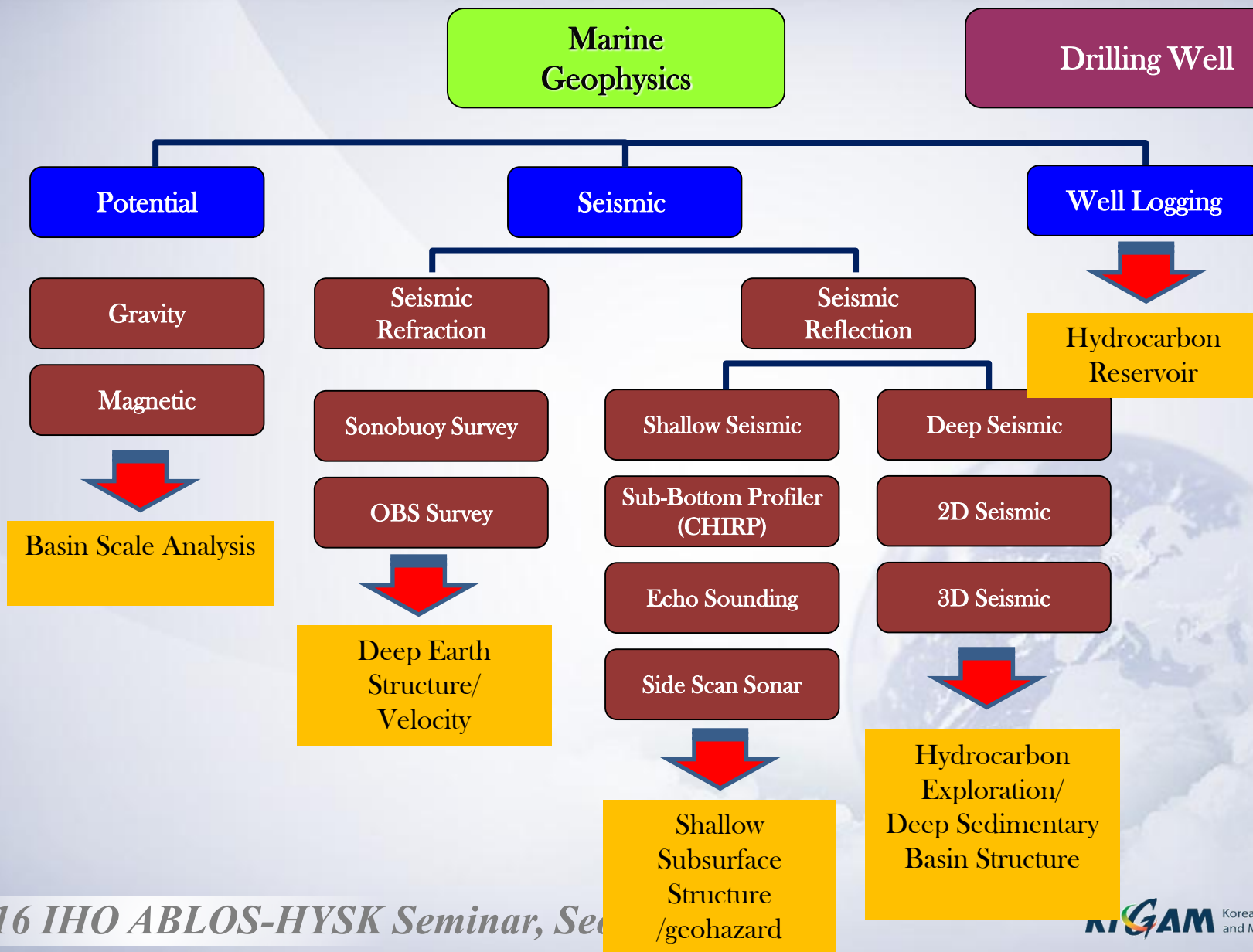


『 Application of Marine Seismic Survey to UNCLOS Outer Limits of the Continental Shelf and Naming of Undersea Features』

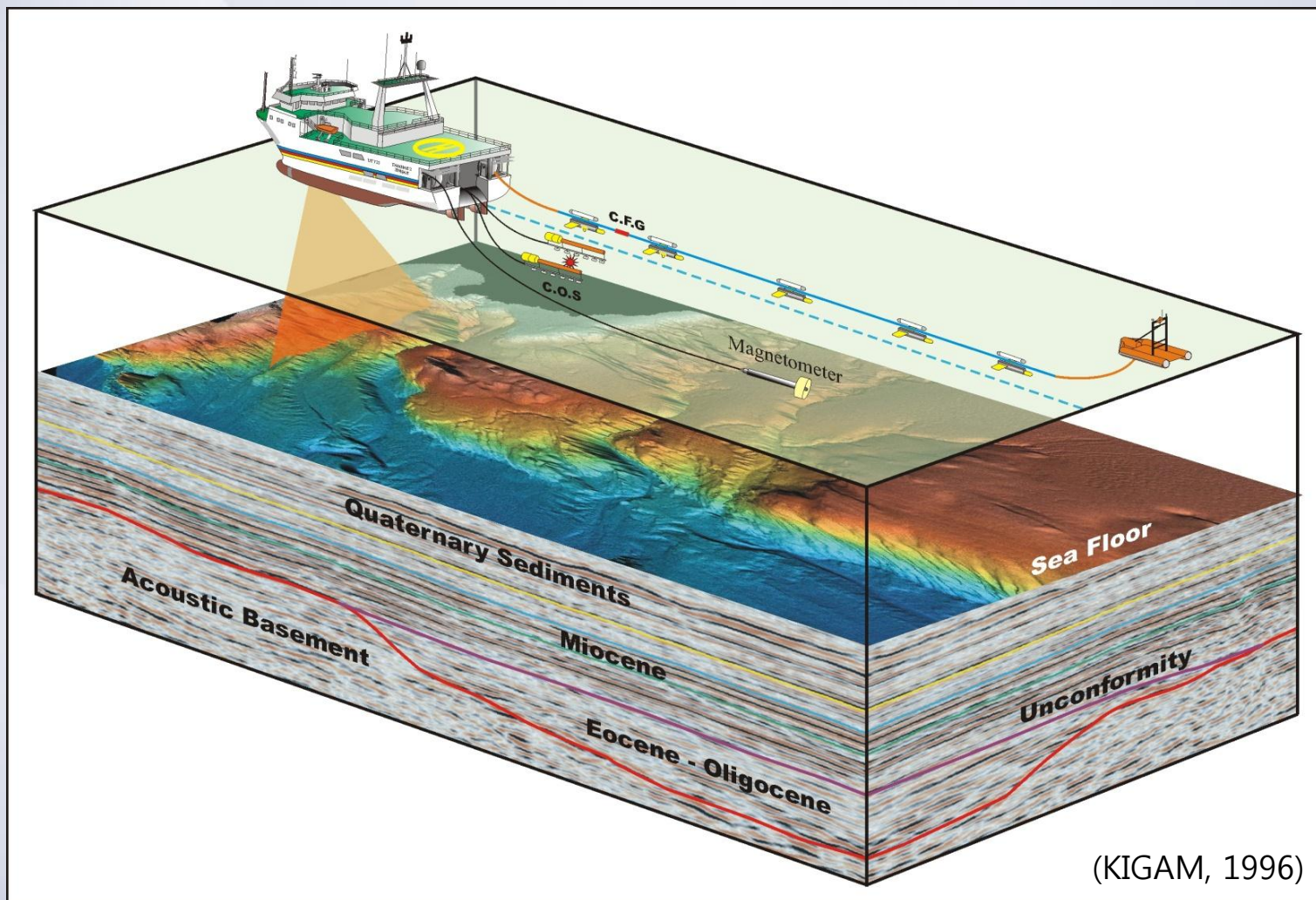
MOO-HEE KANG (karl@kigam.re.kr)

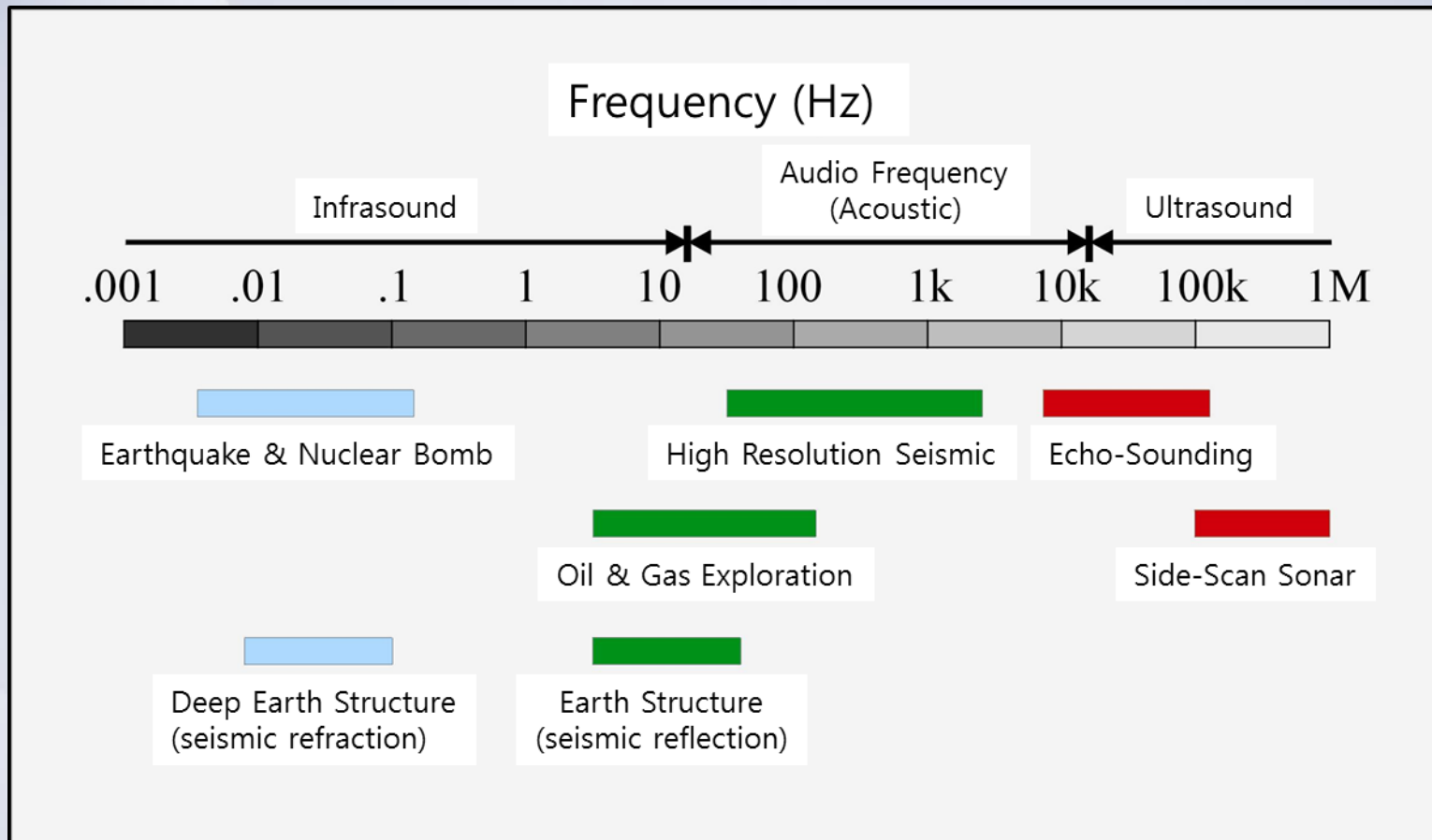


- 1 Introduction to Marine Geophysical Survey
- 2 2D/3D Seismic Exploration
- 3 Application :
UNCLOS & Undersea Feature Naming
- 4 Summary



Schematic Cartoon

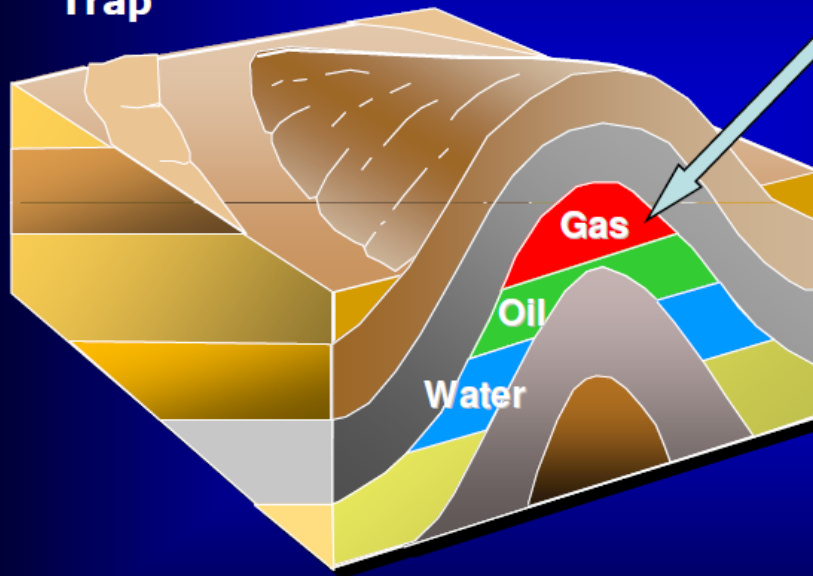




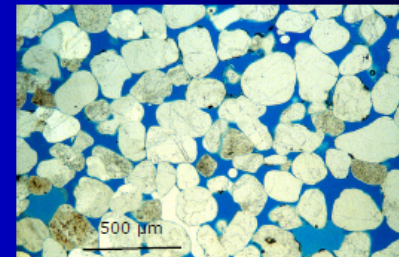
- ✓ High frequency : high resolution, but low penetration
- ✓ Low frequency : low resolution, but high penetration

Conventional Oil & Gas

Source
Seal
Reservoir
Trap



Concentrated in
sandstone



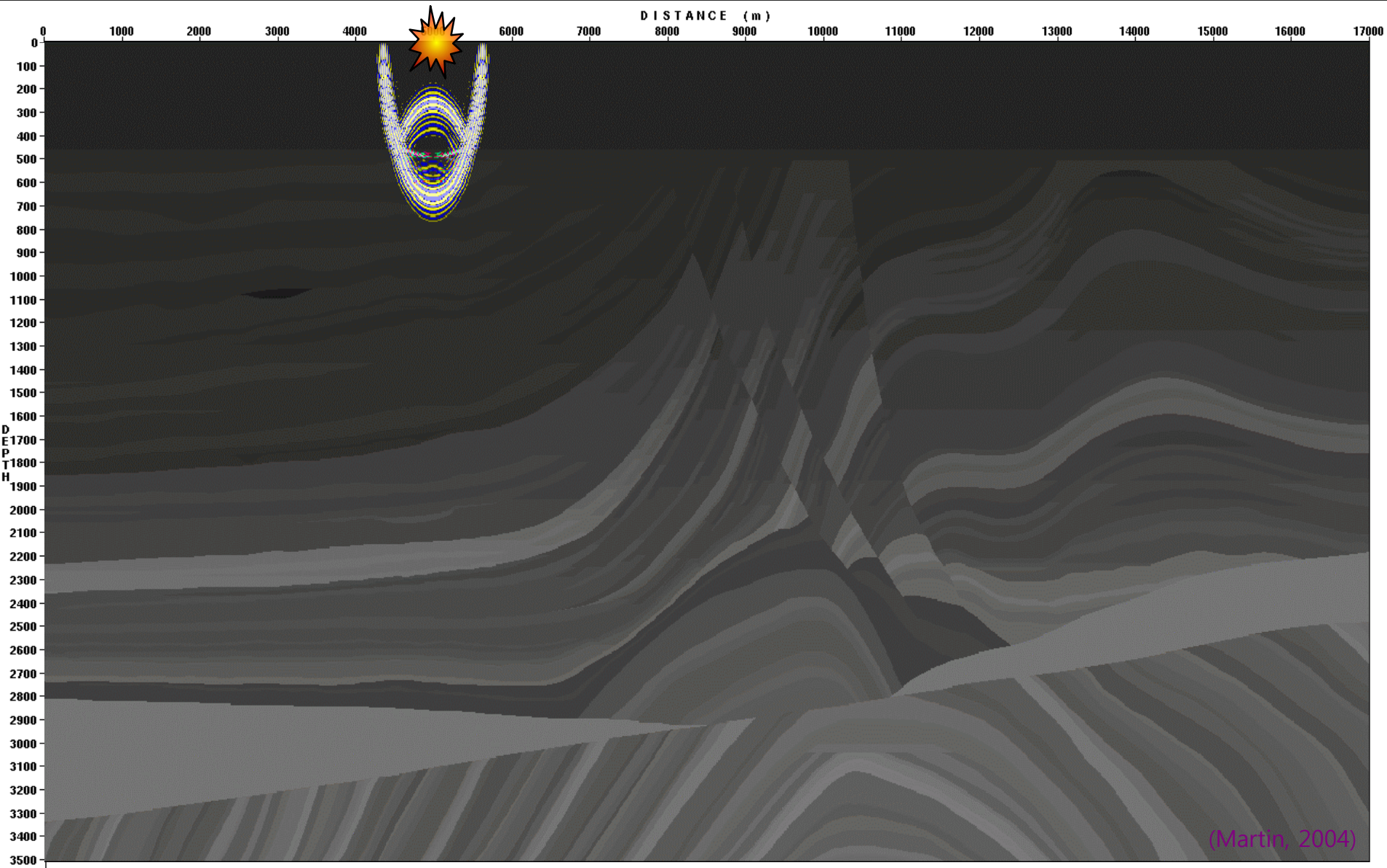
(Horsfield, 2012)

Seismic Exploration

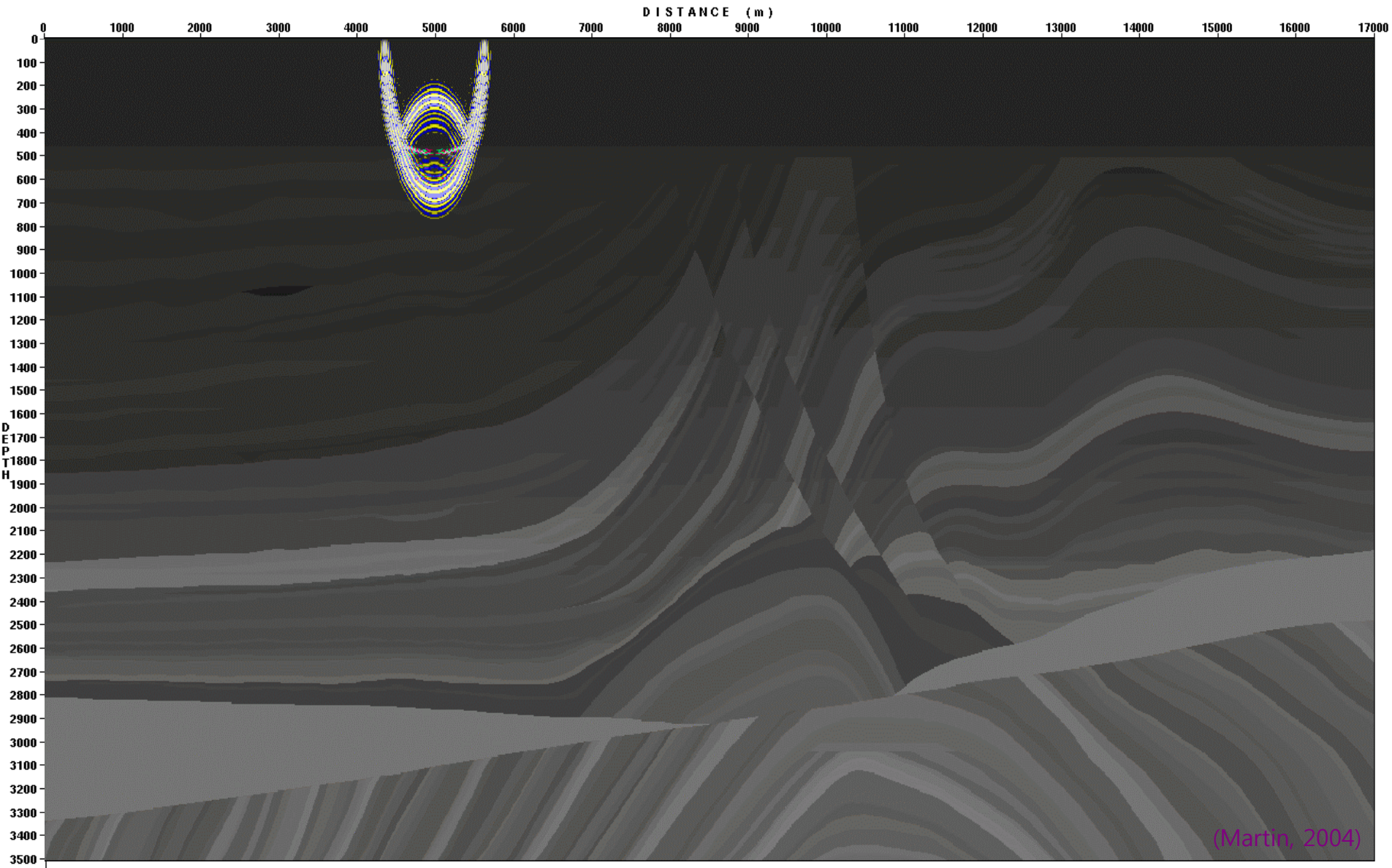




Snapshot: $t=0.5$ s

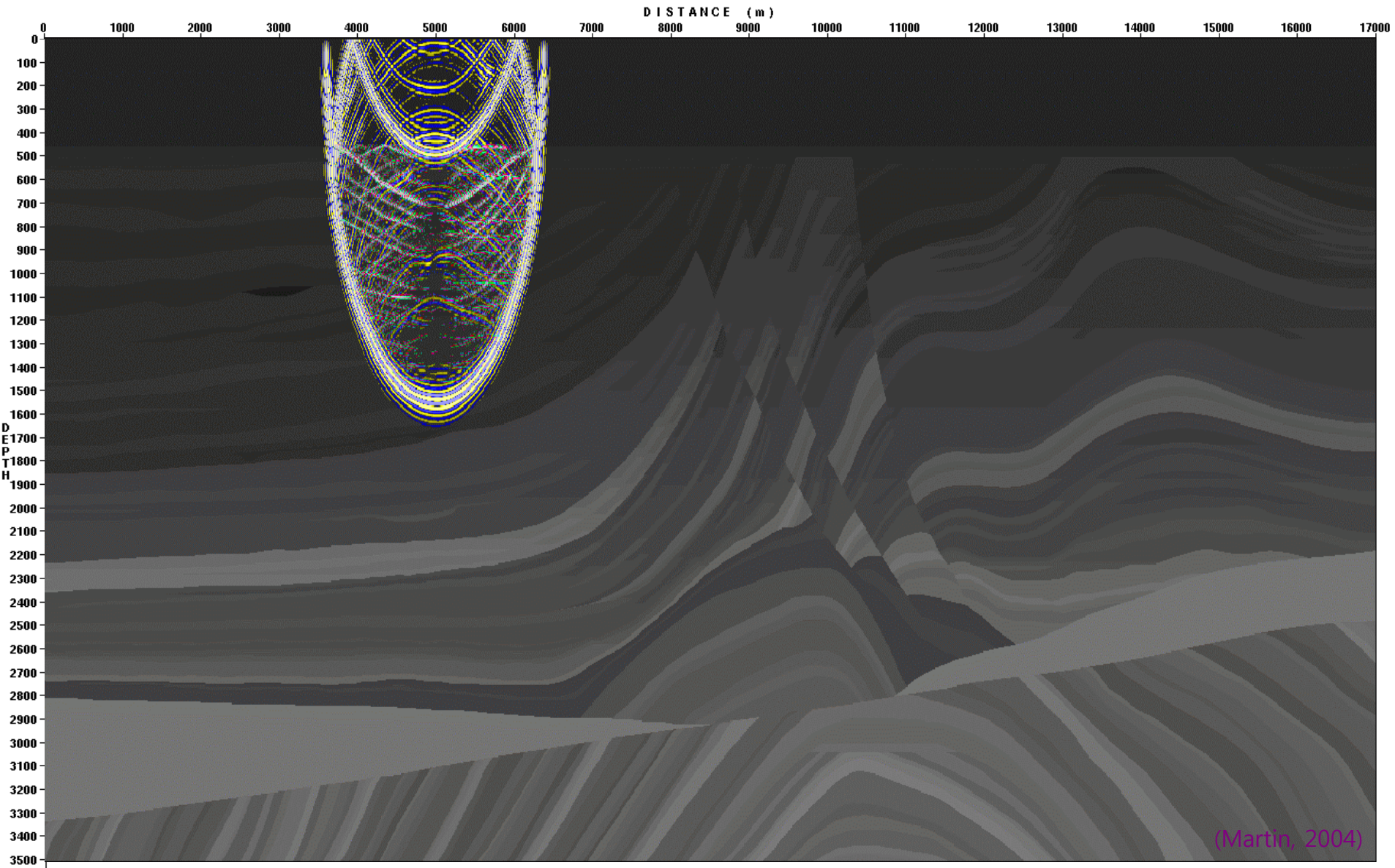


Snapshot: $t=0.5$ s



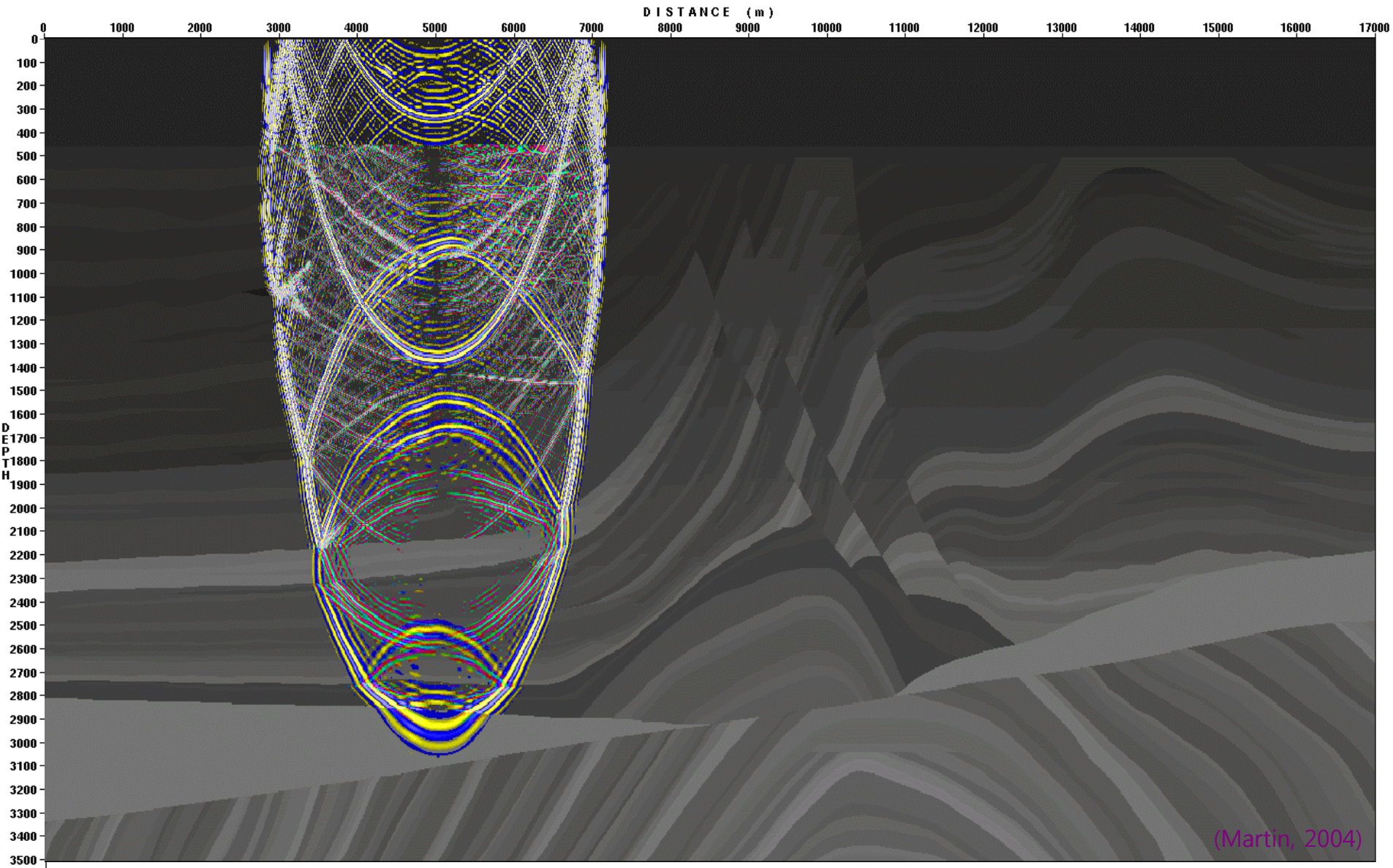
(Martin, 2004)

Snapshot: $t=1.0$ s



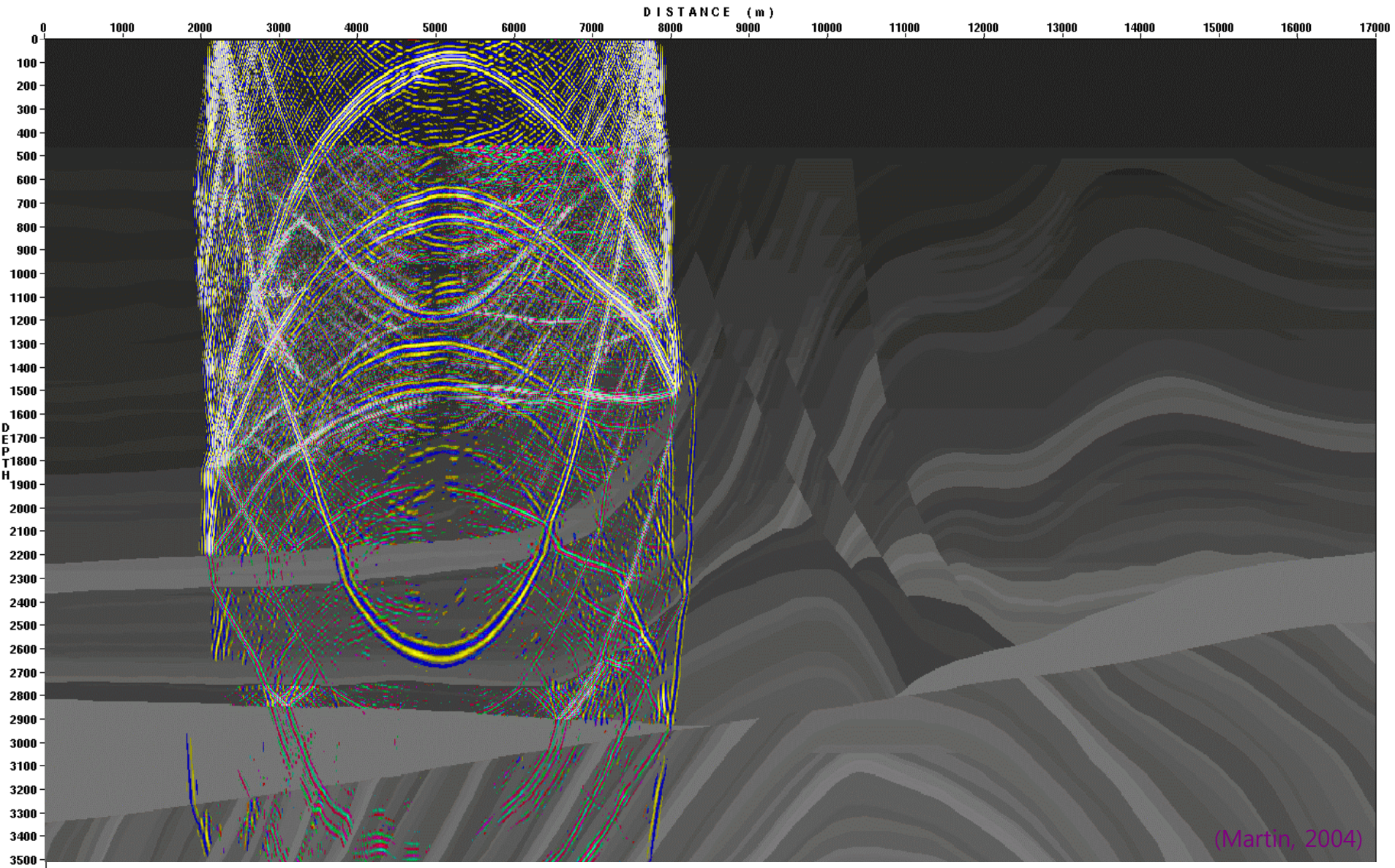
(Martin, 2004)

Snapshot: $t=1.5$ s

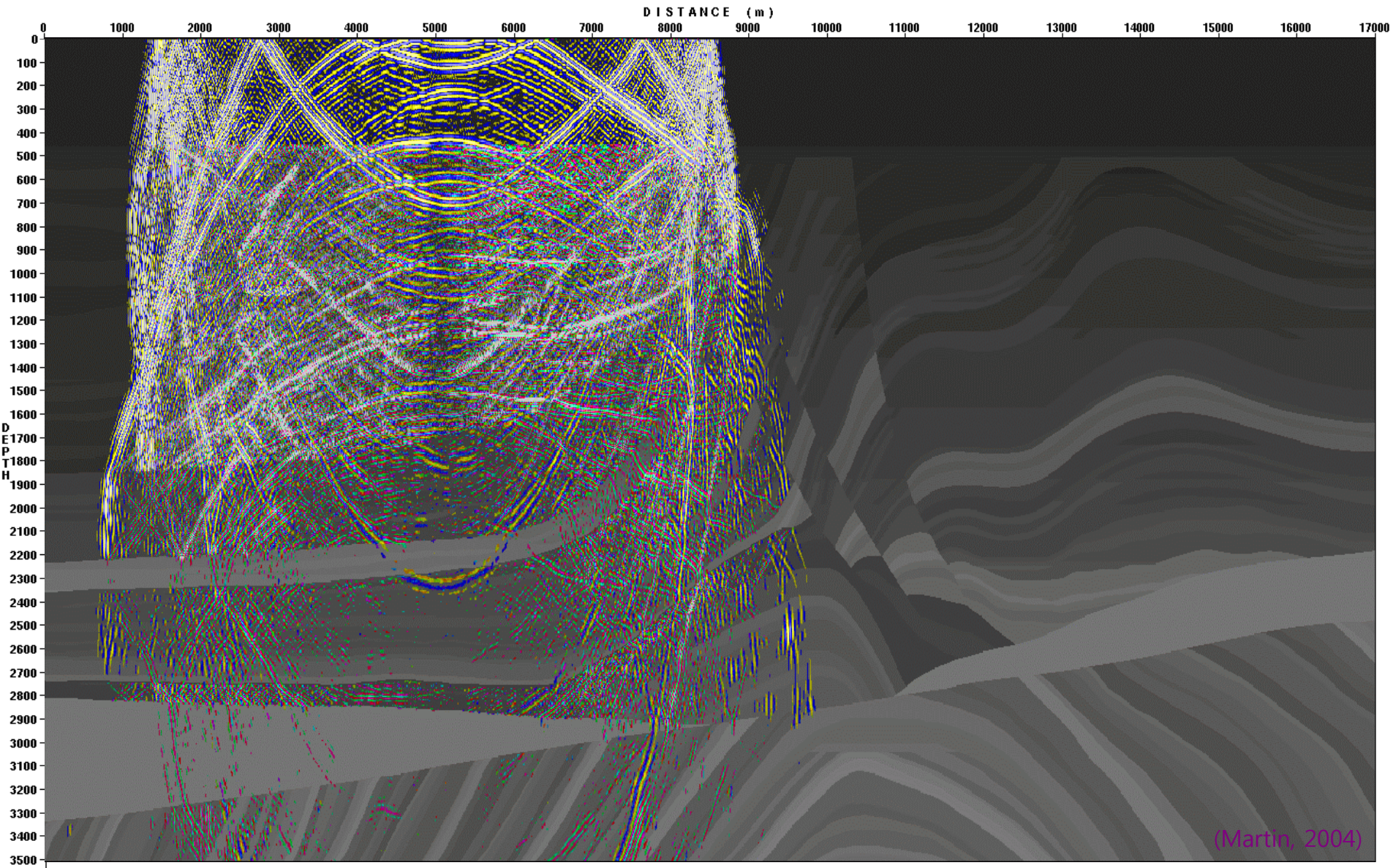


(Martin, 2004)

Snapshot: $t=2.0$ s

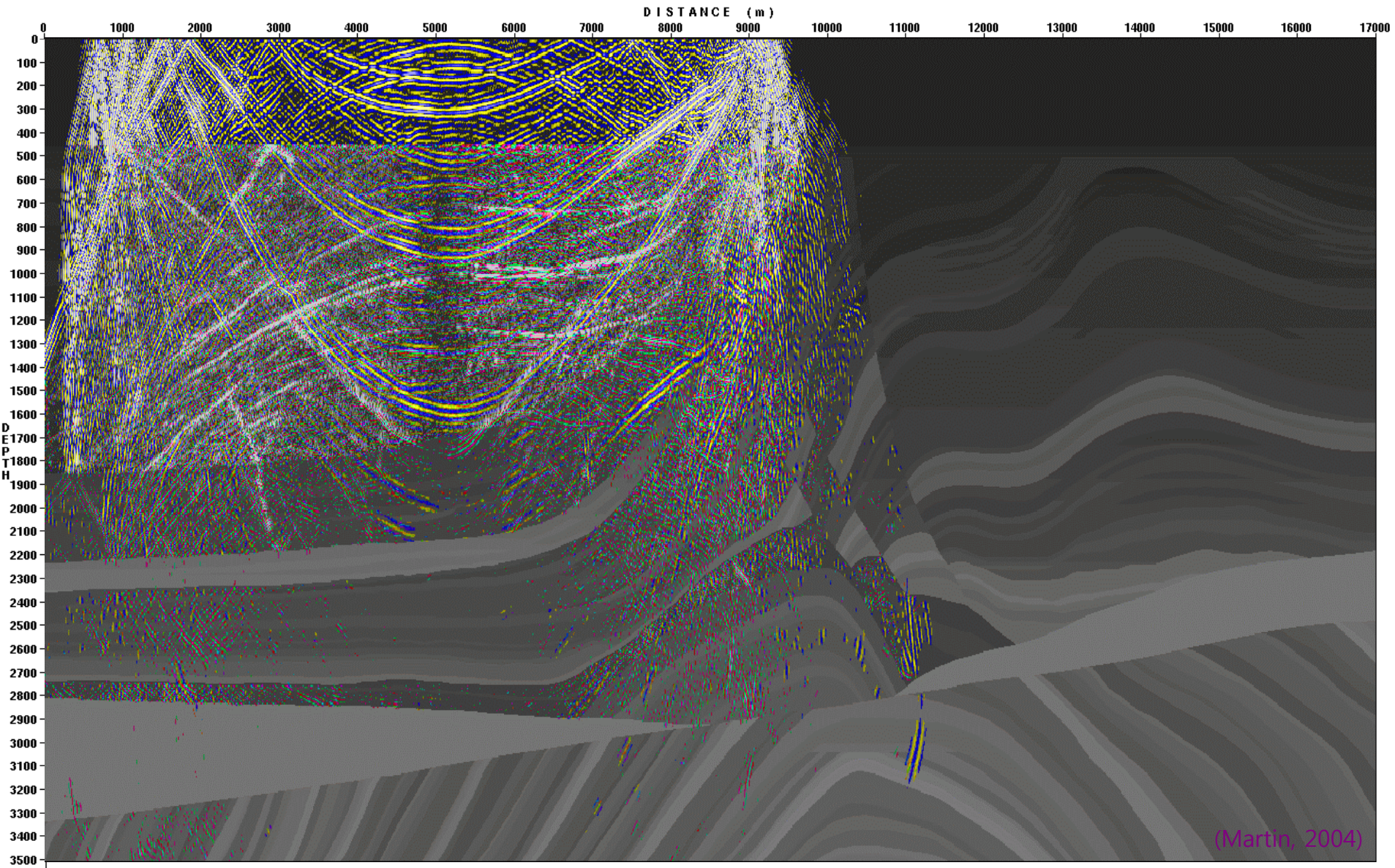


Snapshot: $t=2.5$ s



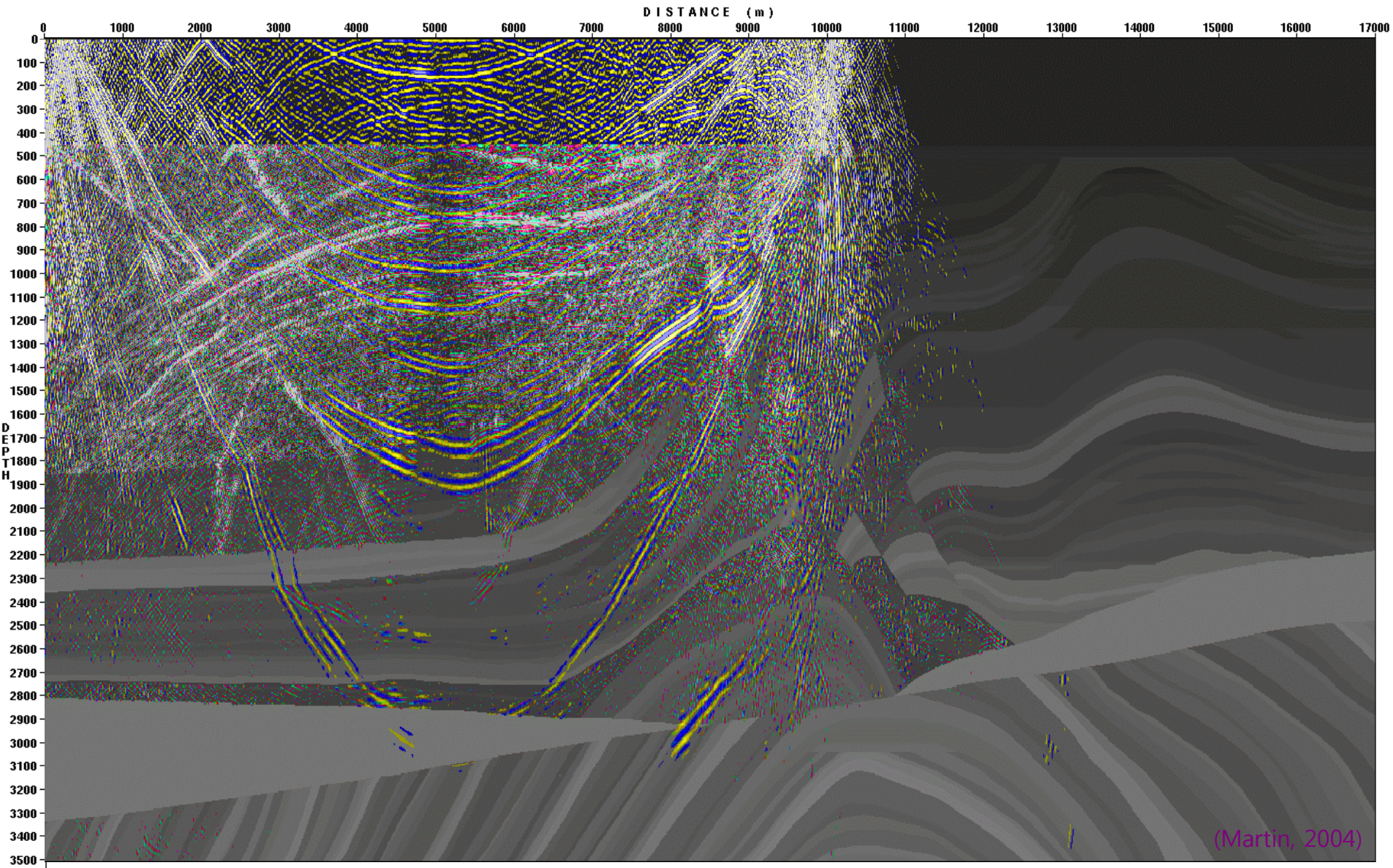
(Martin, 2004)

Snapshot: $t=3.0$ s

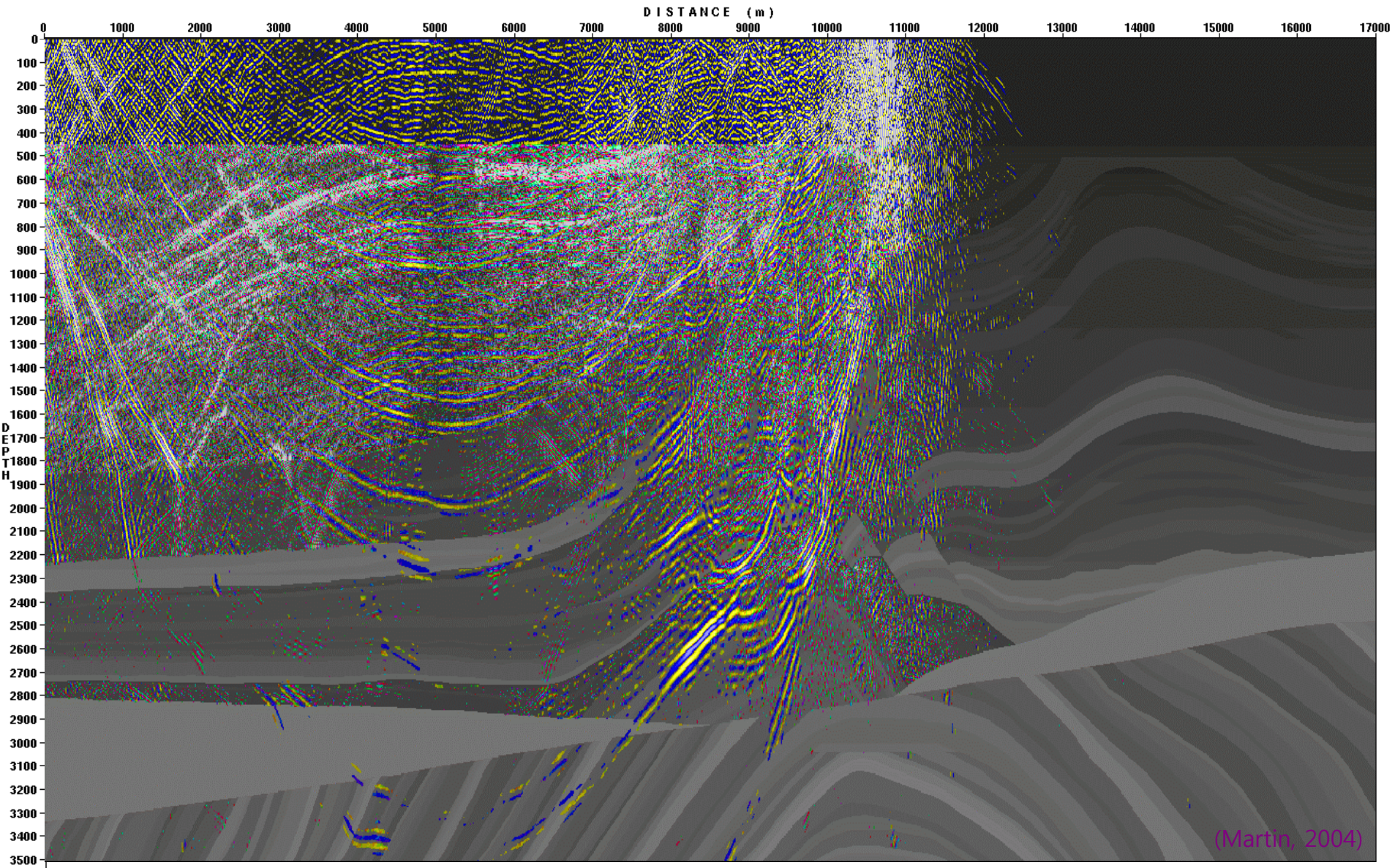


(Martin, 2004)

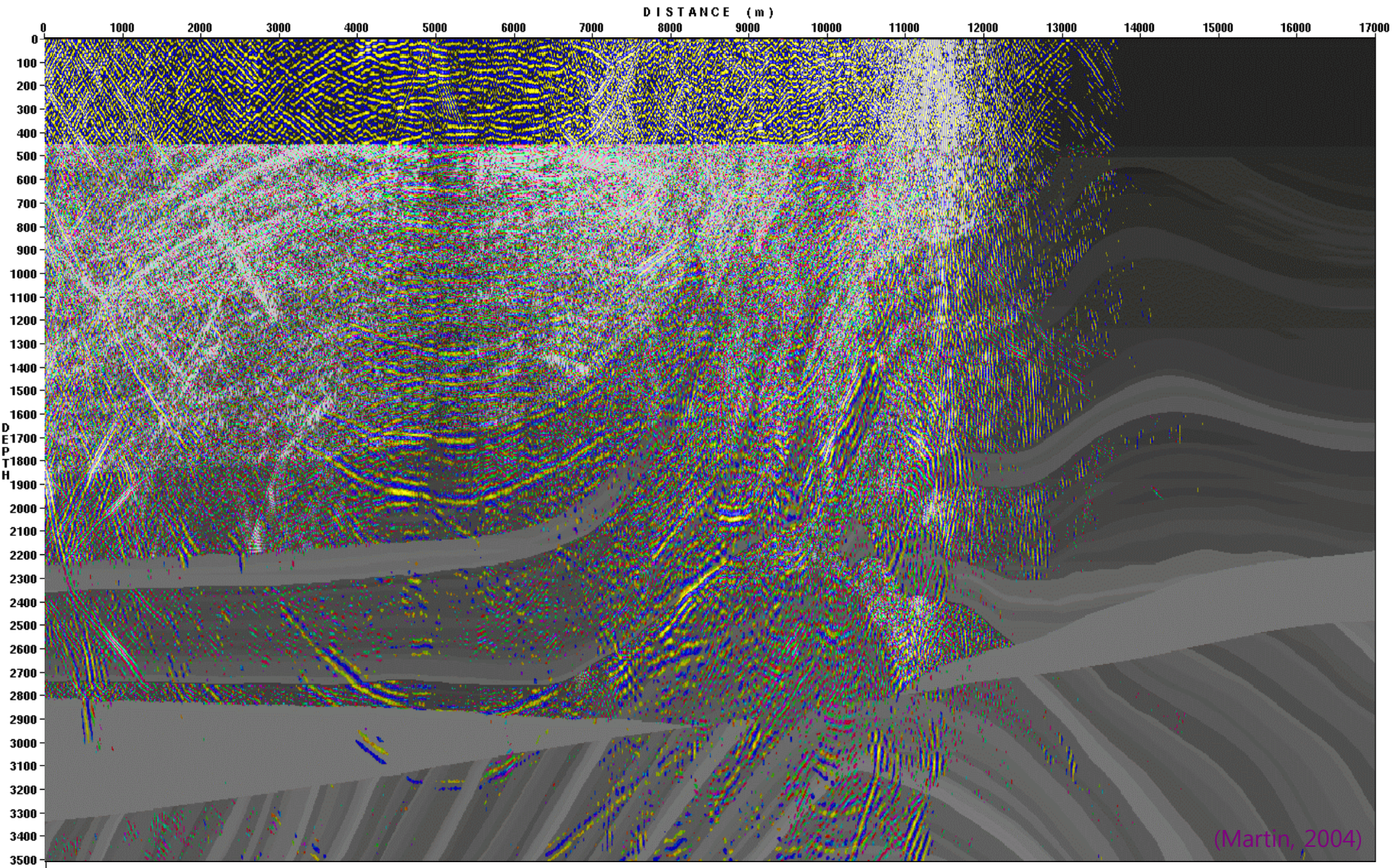
Snapshot: $t=3.5$ s



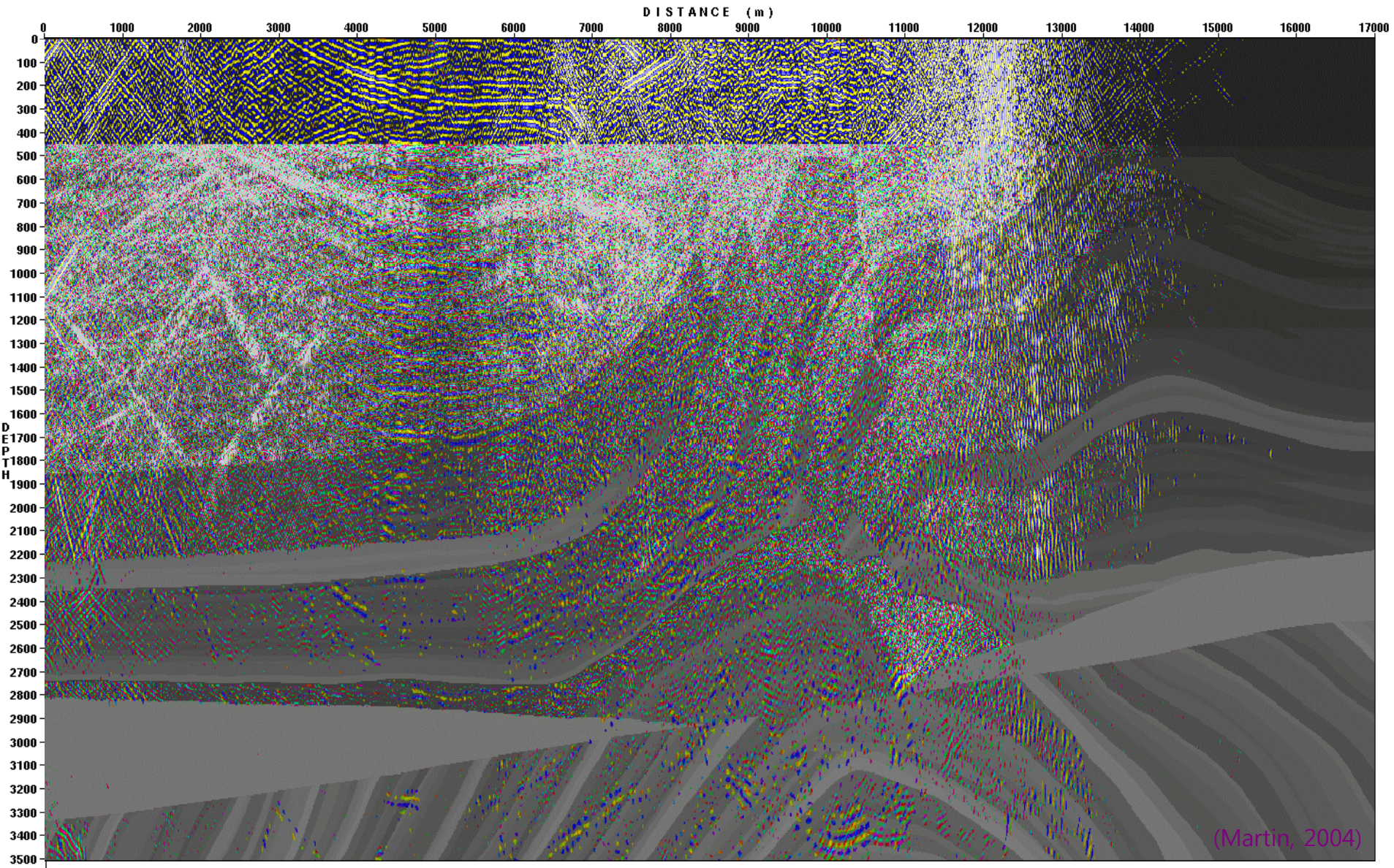
Snapshot: $t=4.0$ s



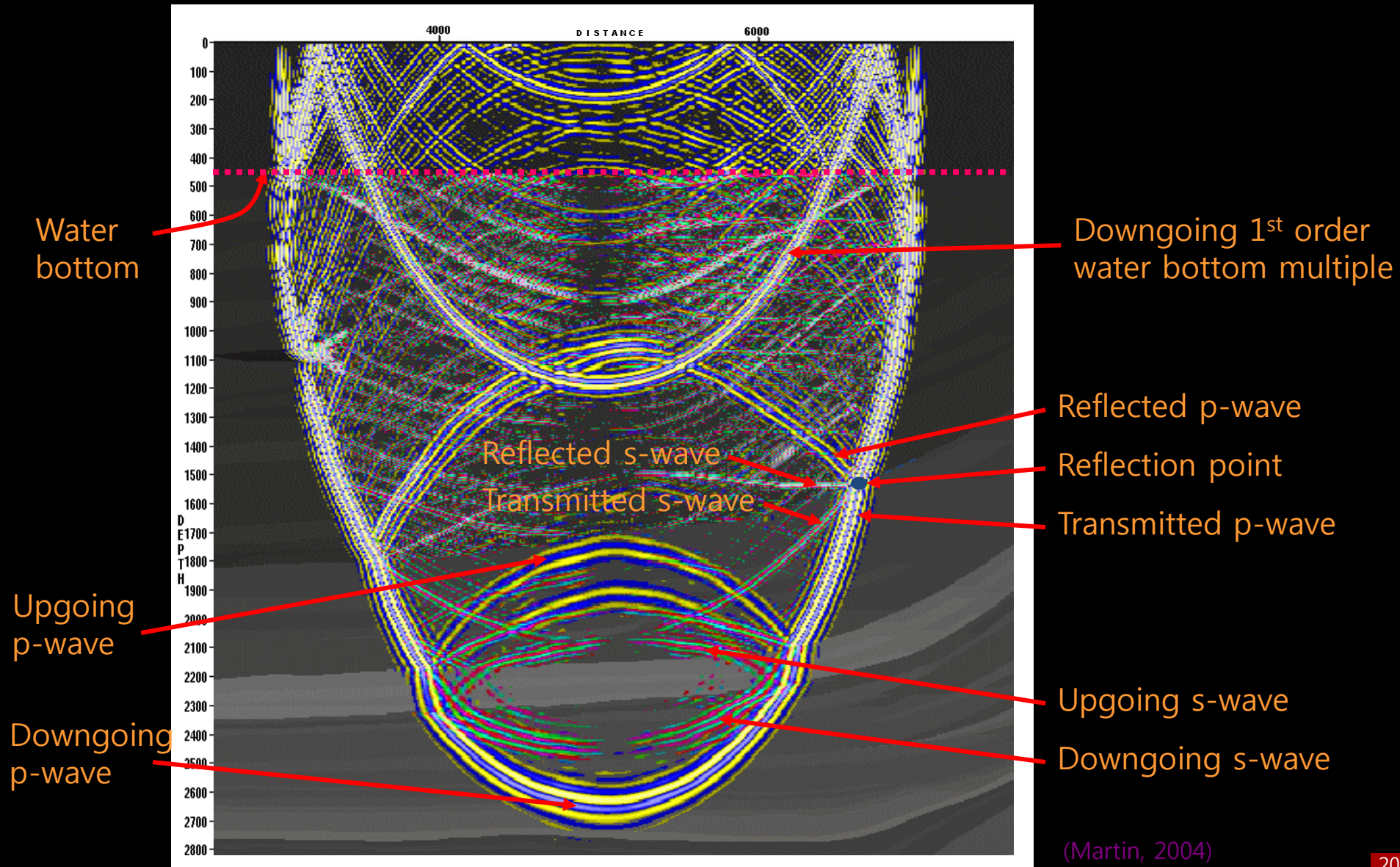
Snapshot: $t=4.5$ s



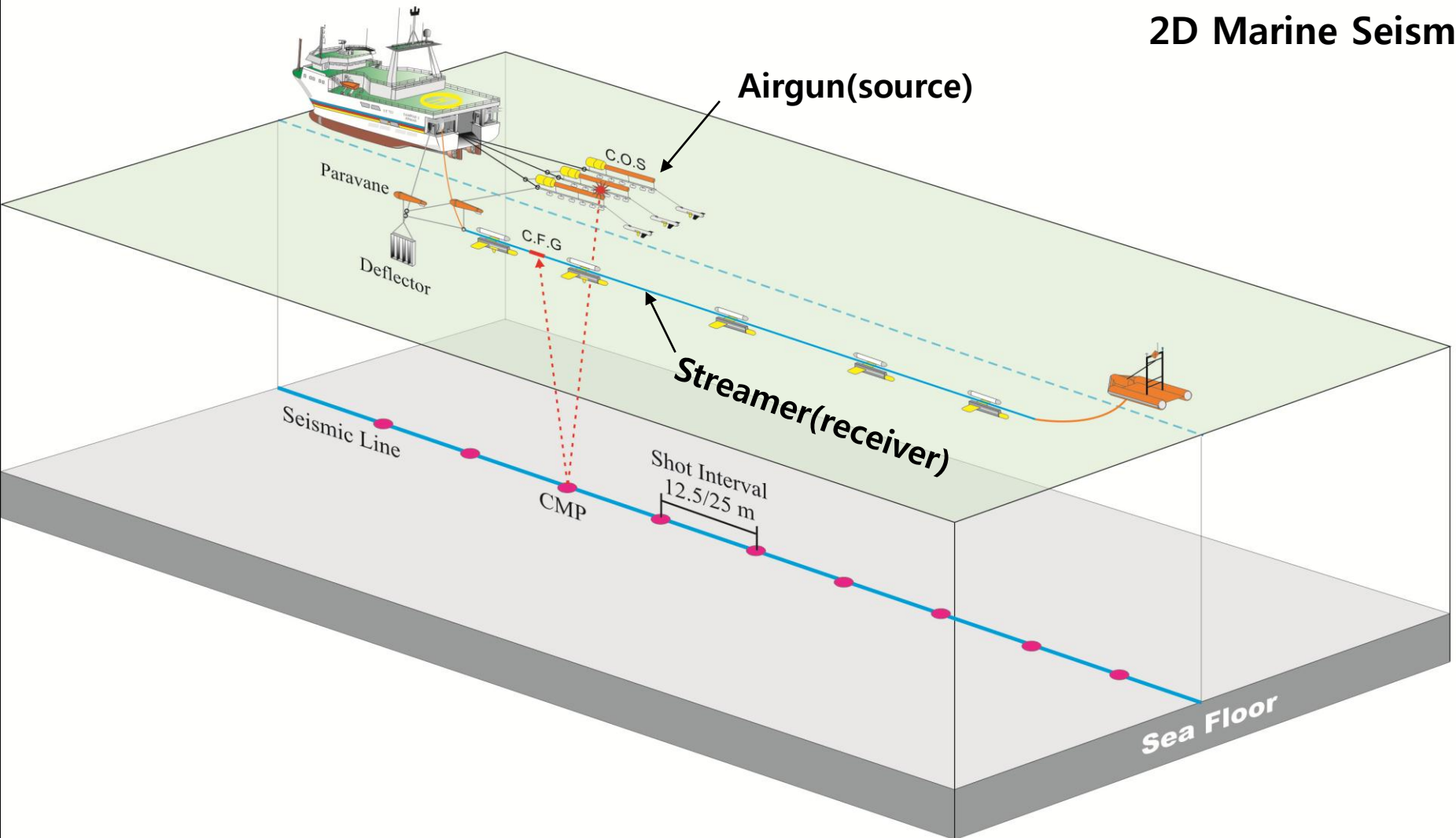
Snapshot: $t=5.0$ s



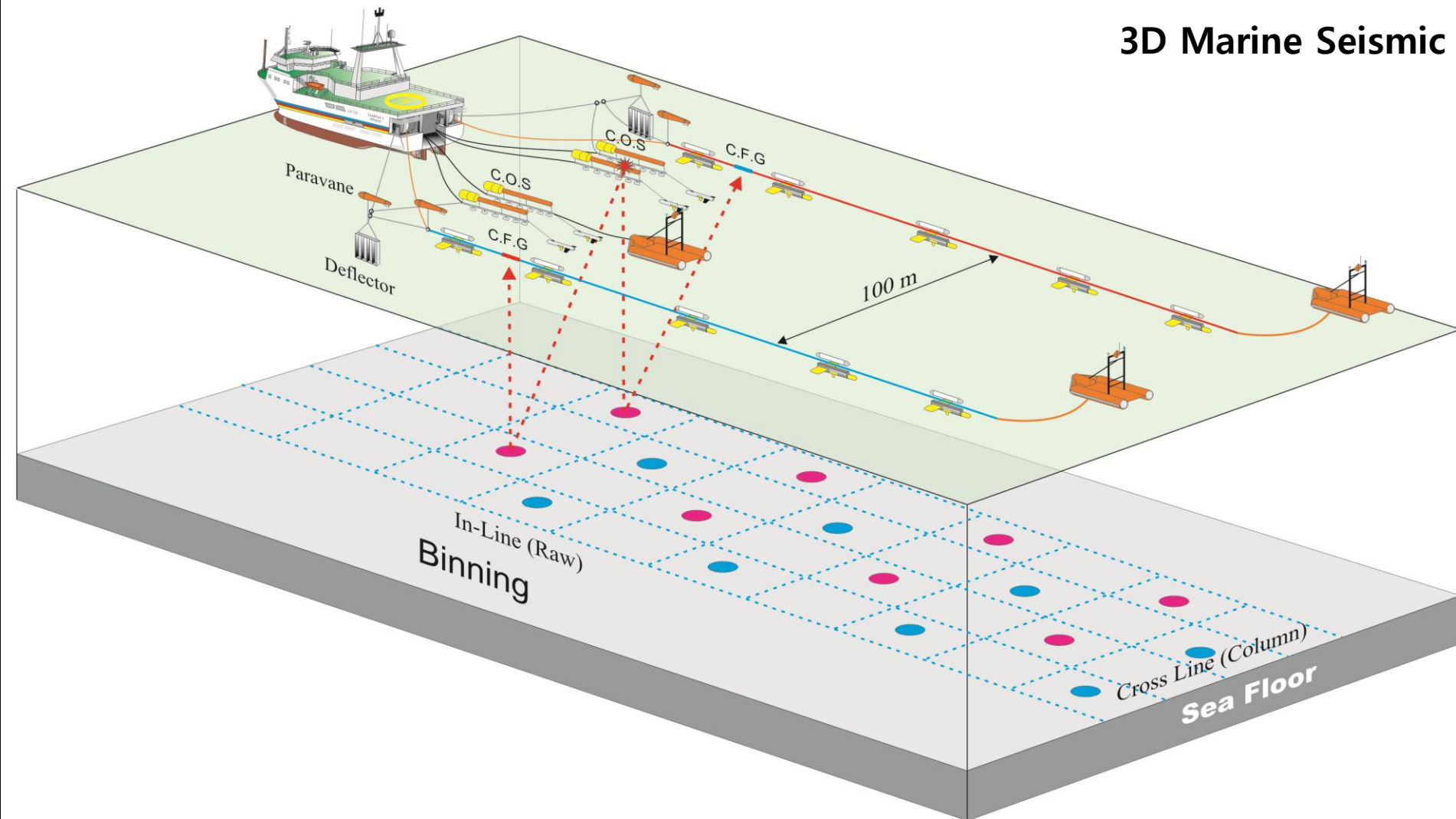
Seismic Wave Propagation through the earth



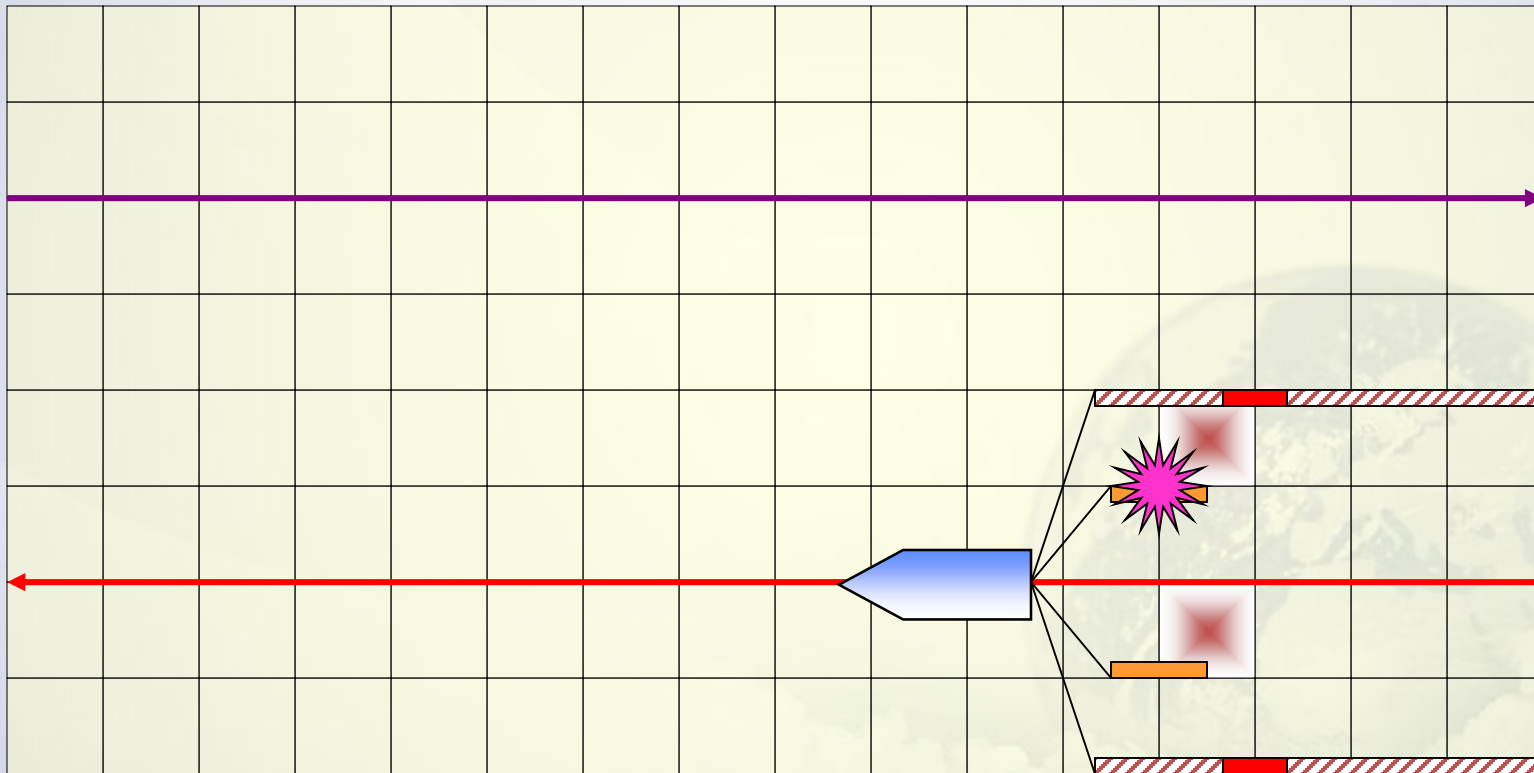
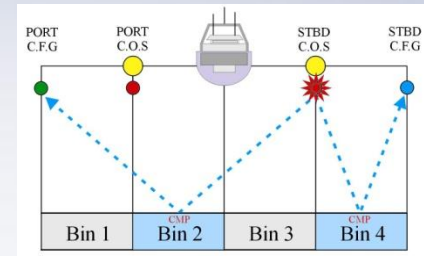
2D Marine Seismic



3D Marine Seismic

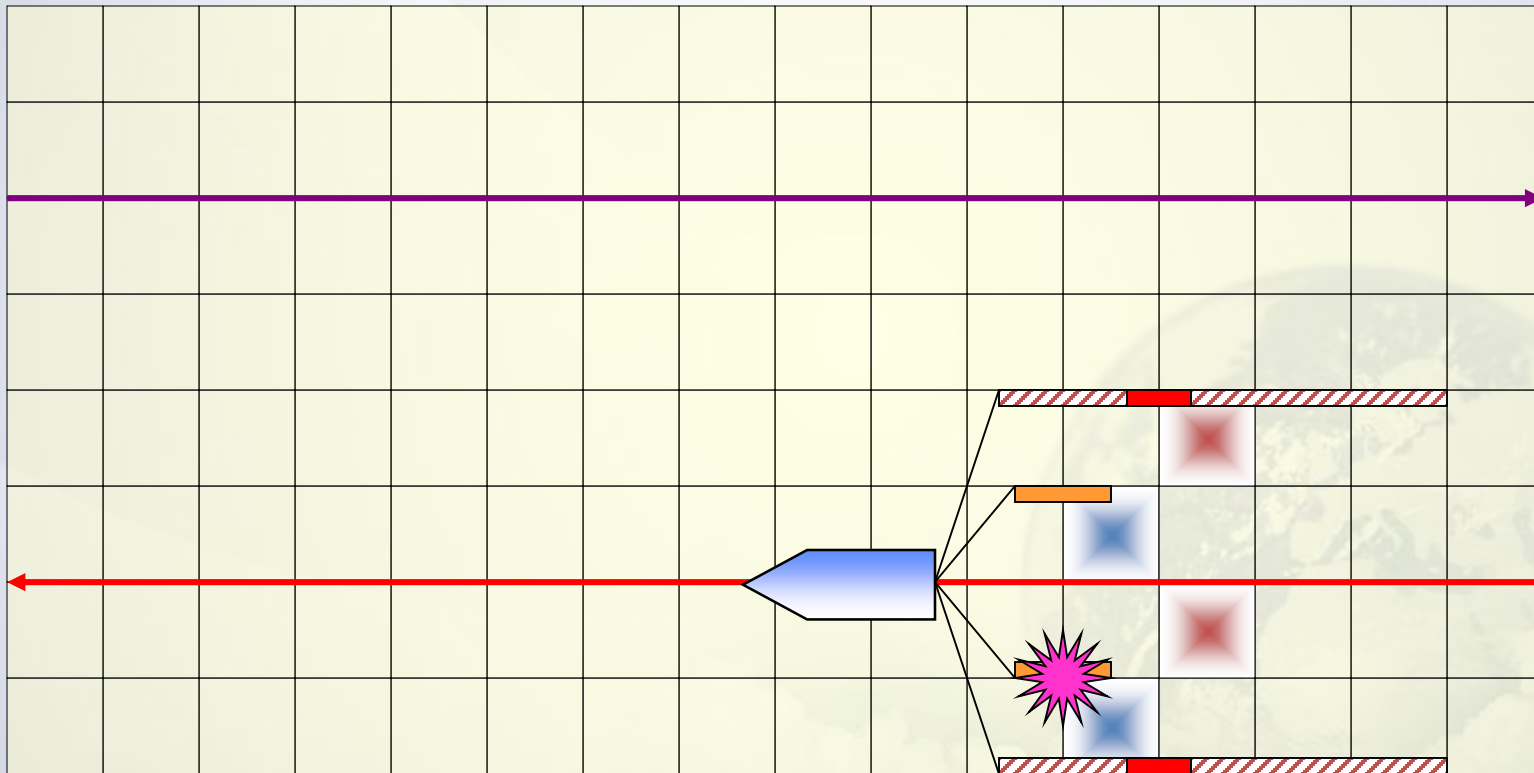
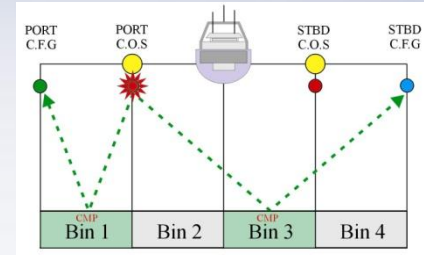


3D Binning



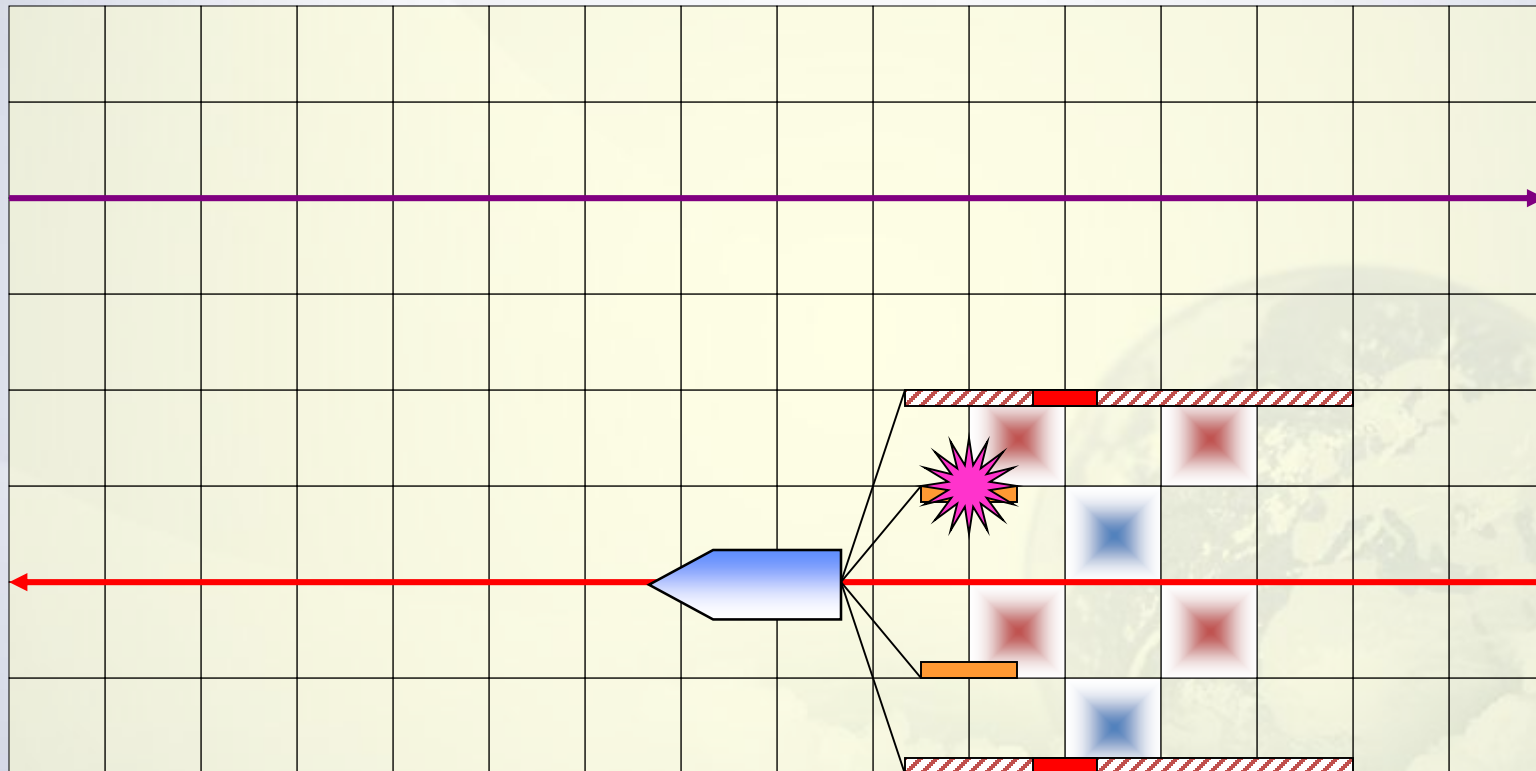
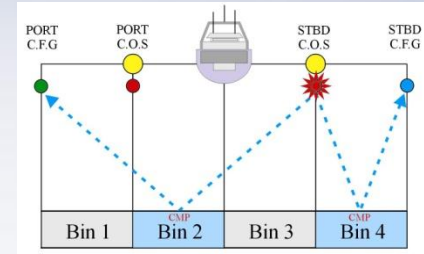
SP 101
SOL

3D Binning



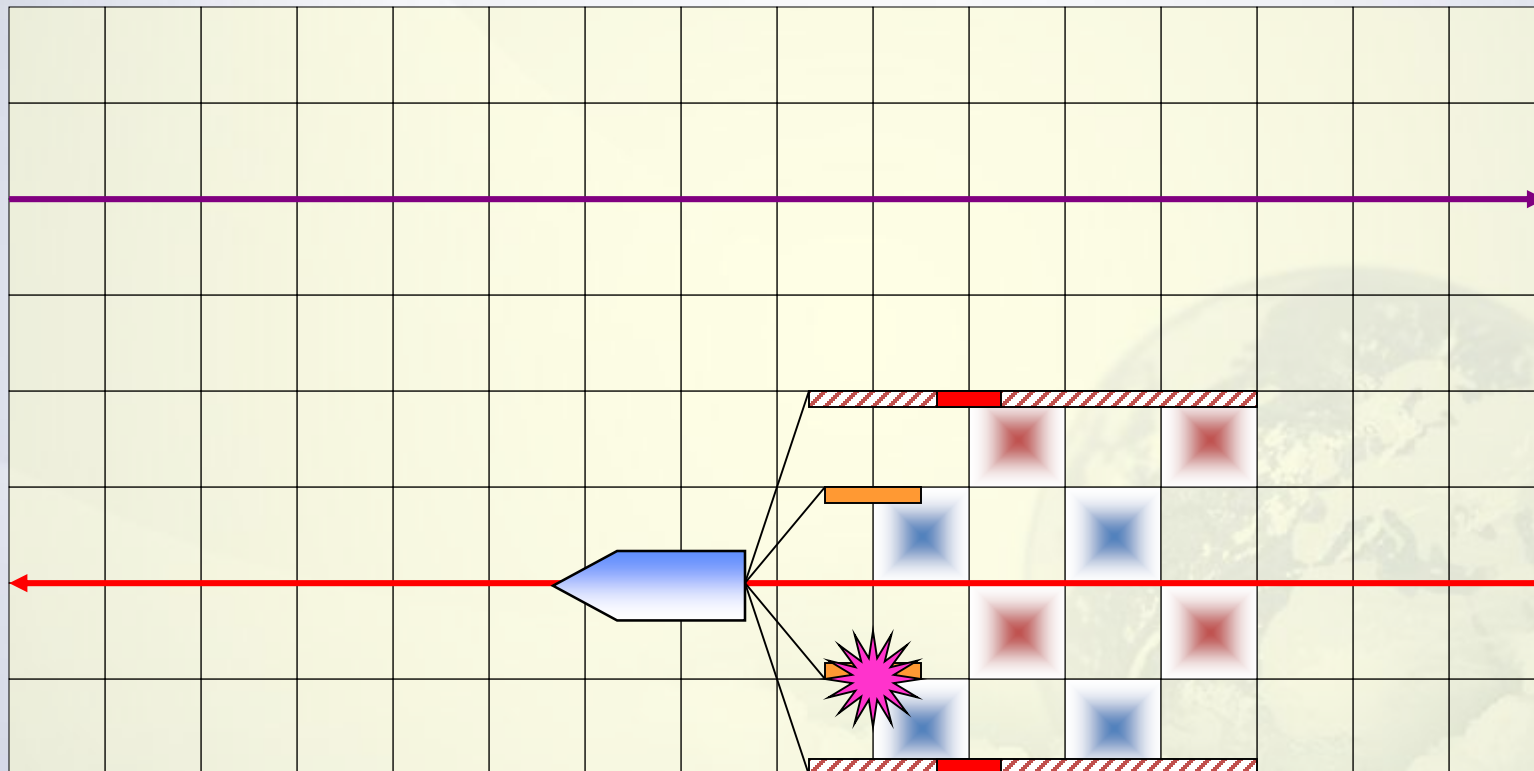
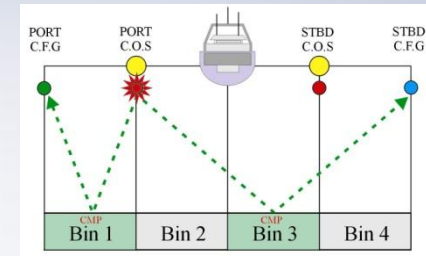
SP 102 SP 101
SOL

3D Binning



SP 103 SP 102 SP 101
SOL

3D Binning

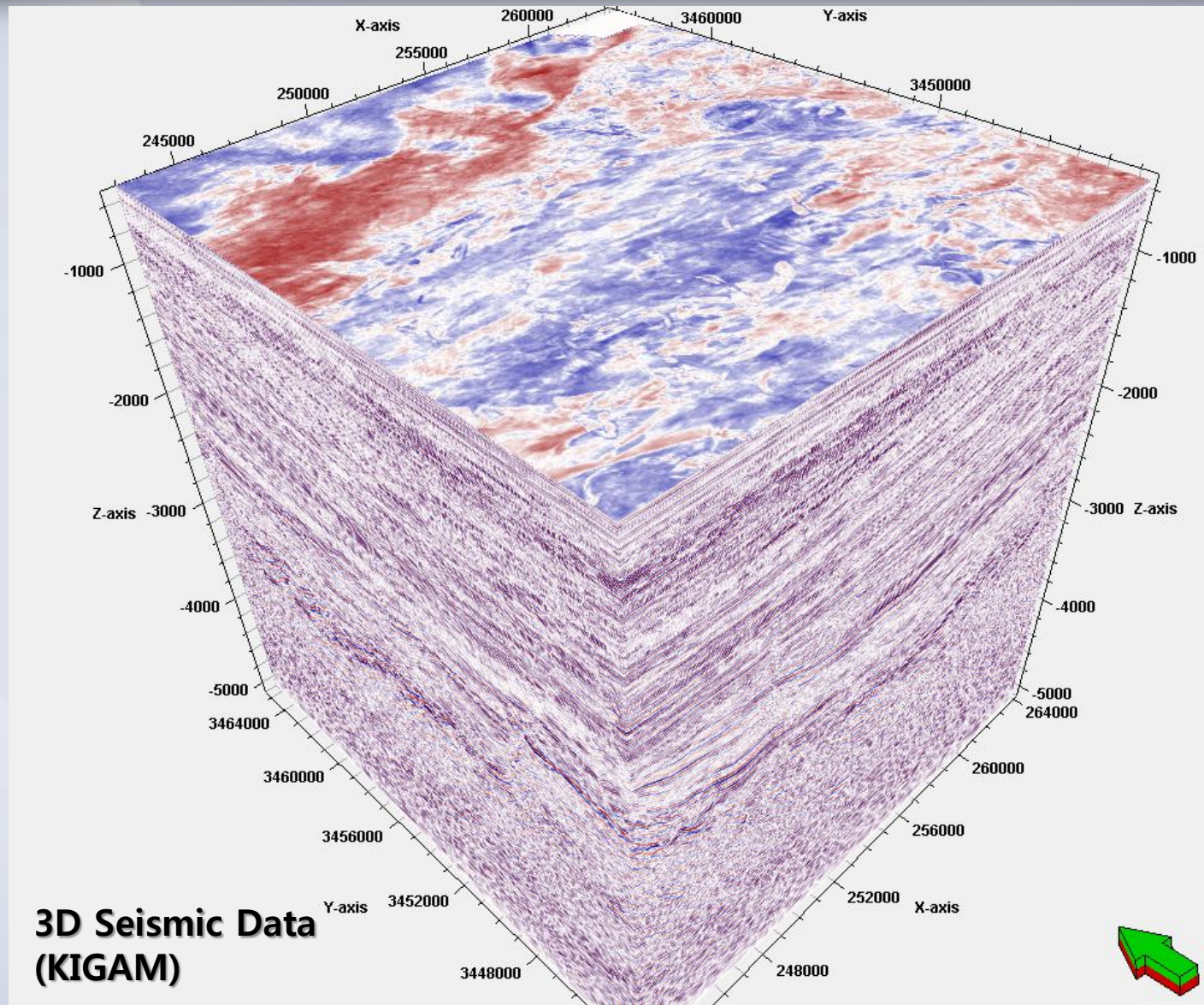


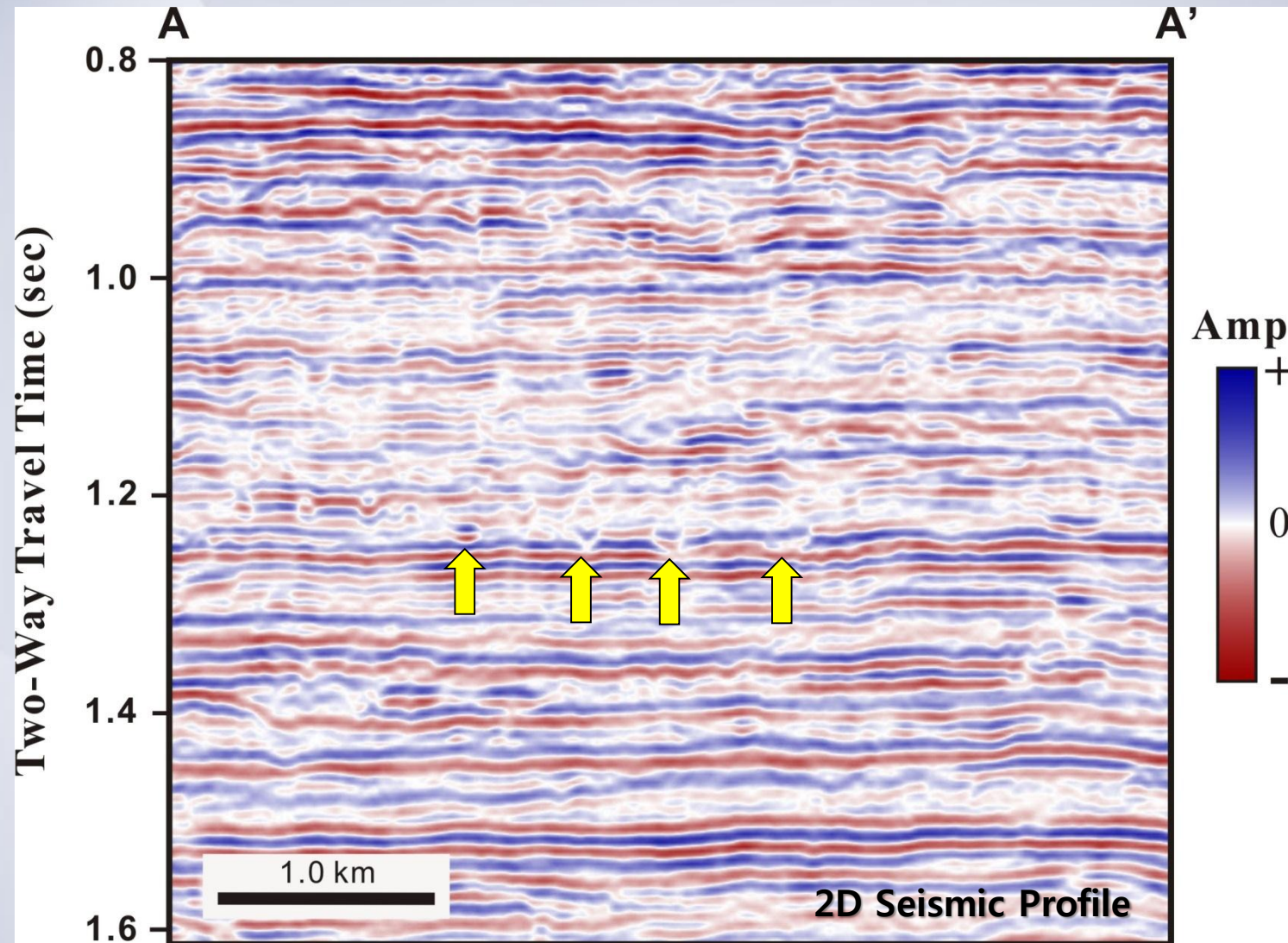
SP 104 SP 103 SP 102 SP 101
SOL

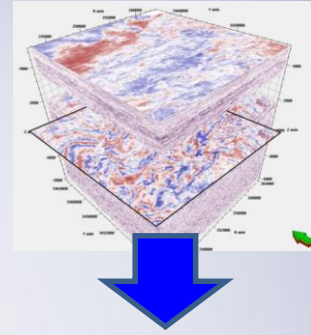
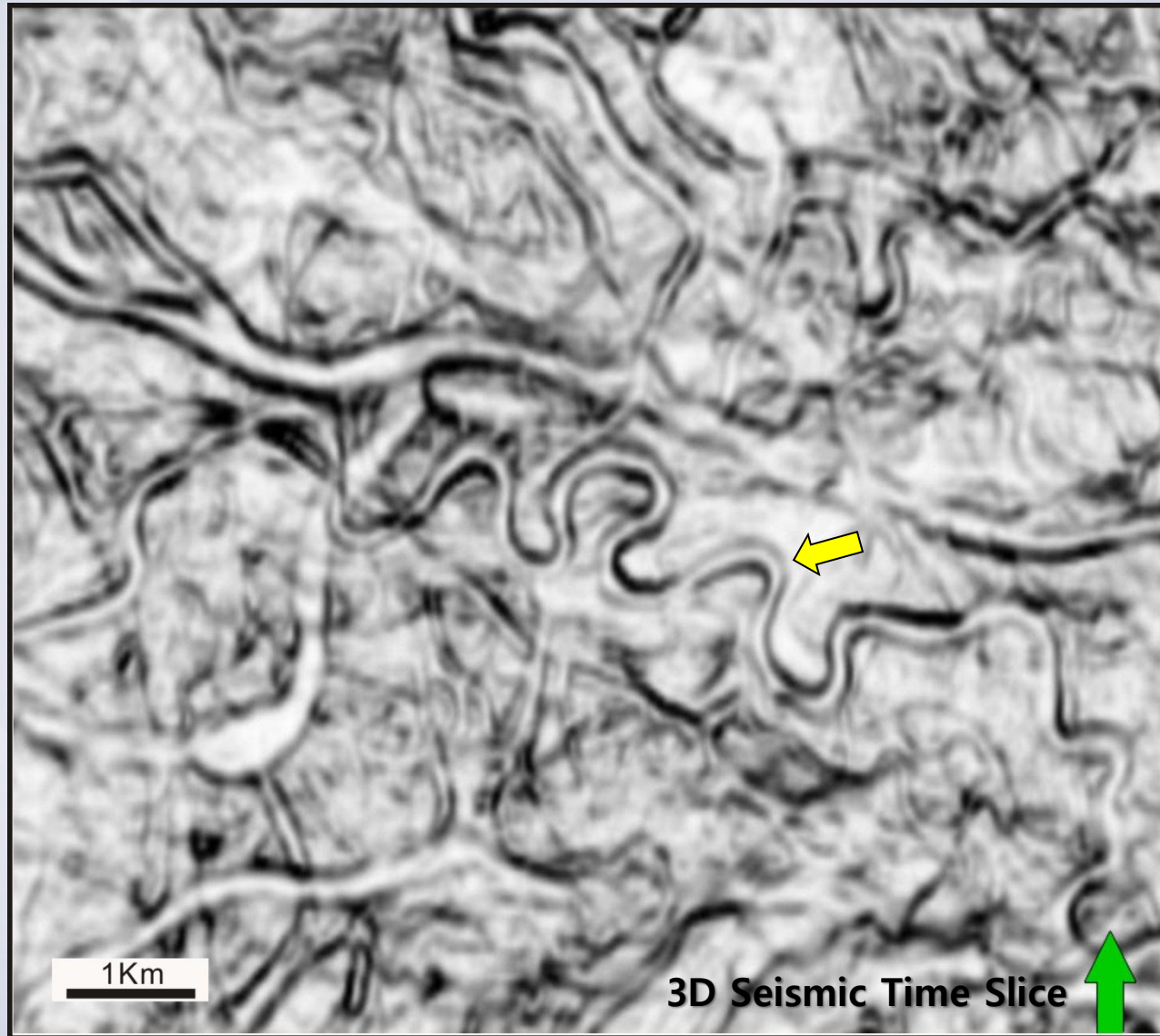
3D Seismic Survey using R/V TAMHAE II, KIGAM



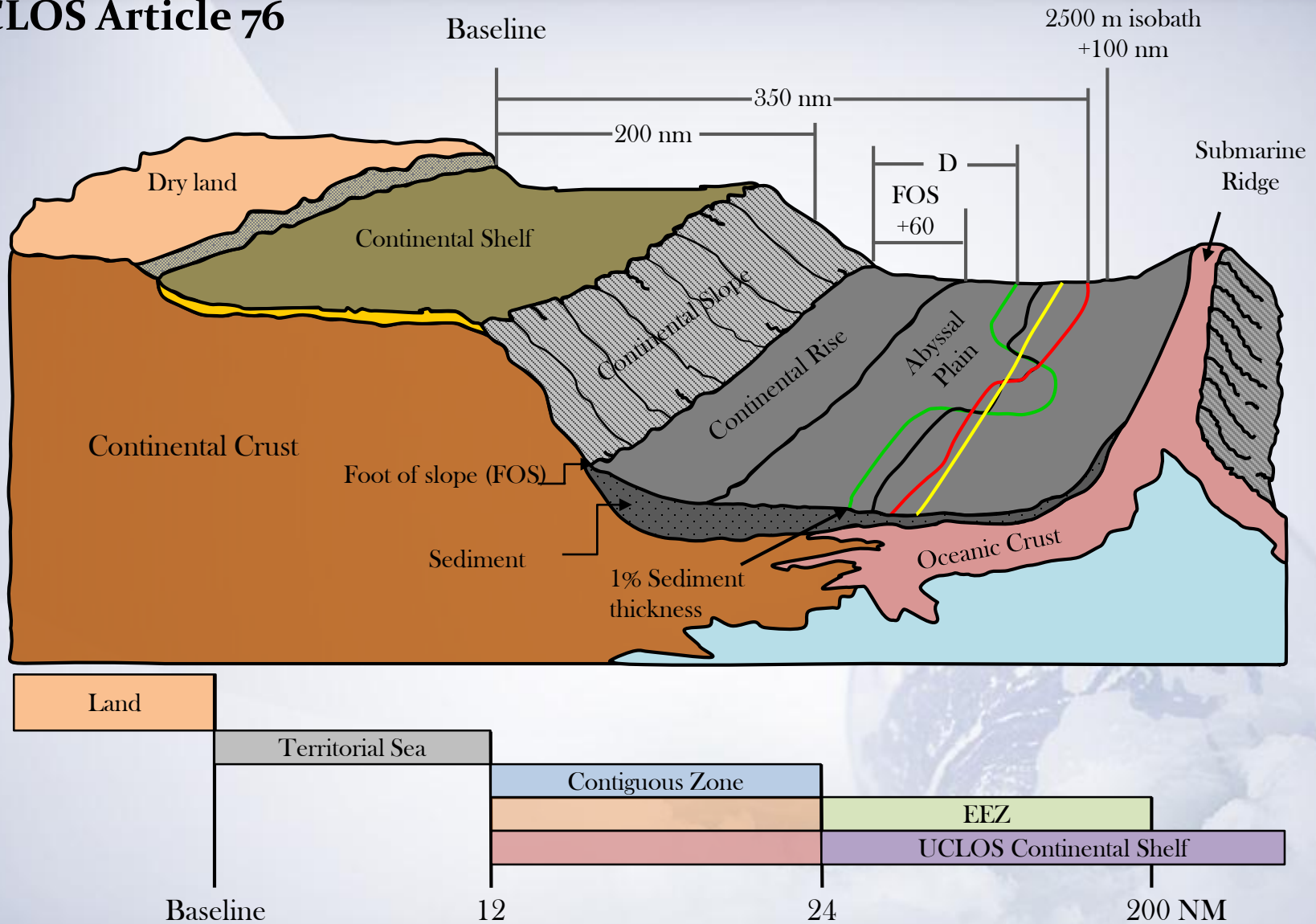
3D vs 2D Seismic Exploration







UNCLOS Article 76



Article 76.4 Formula Lines

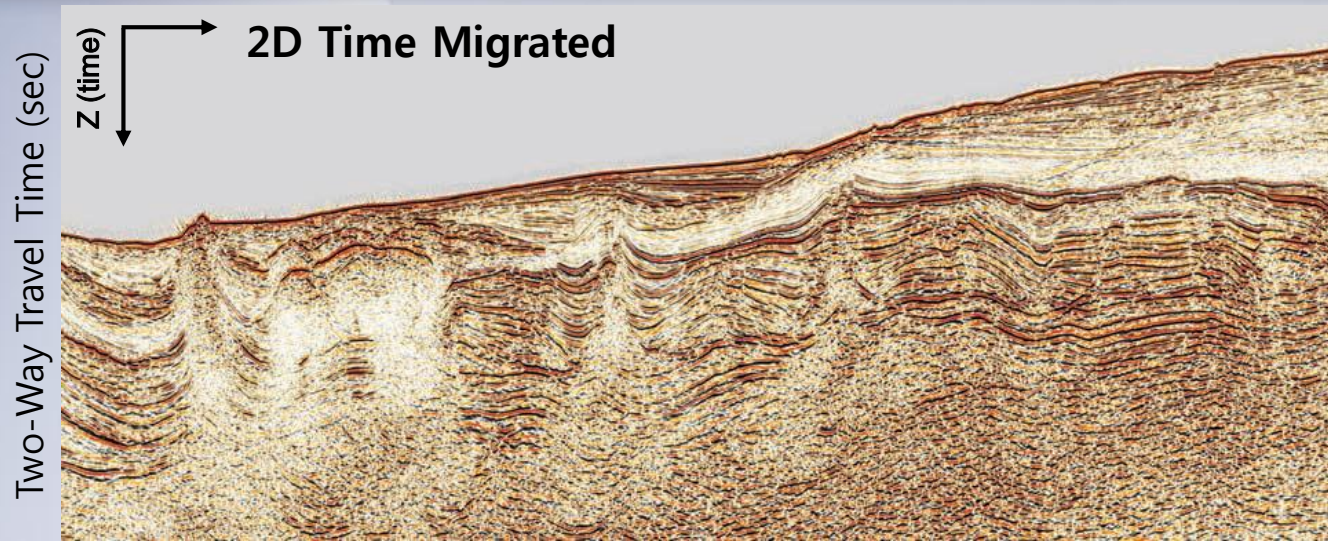
- (i) *a line delineated in accordance with paragraph 7 by reference to the outermost fixed points at each of which the thickness of sedimentary rocks is at least **1 per cent of the shortest distance** from such point to the foot of the continental slope (Irish Formula, based on seismic data)*
- (ii) *a line delineated in accordance with paragraph 7 by reference to fixed points not more than **60 nautical miles** from the foot of the continental slope. (Hedberg Line)*

Article 76.5 Constraint Line

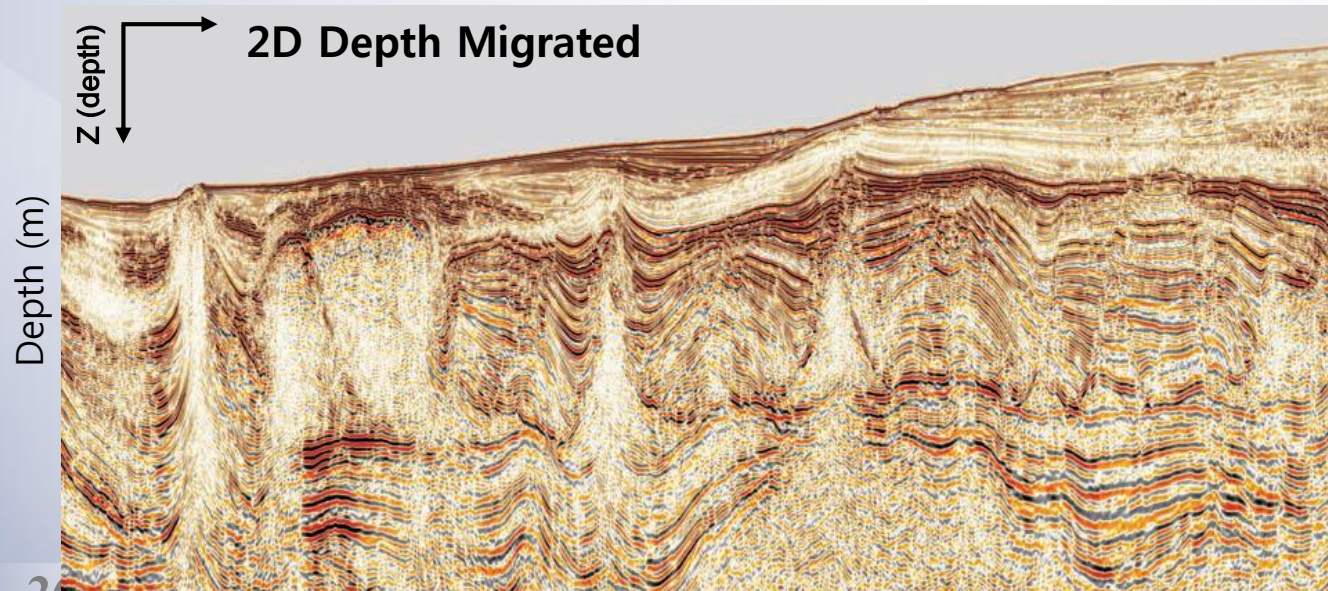
*The fixed points comprising the line of the outer limits of the continental shelf on the seabed, drawn in accordance with paragraph 4 (a)(i) and (ii), either shall not exceed **350 nautical miles** from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured or shall not exceed **100 nautical miles** from the **2,500 meter isobath**, which is a line connecting the depth of 2,500 meters.*



**Outer Limit of
Continental Shelf
Fixed Points**

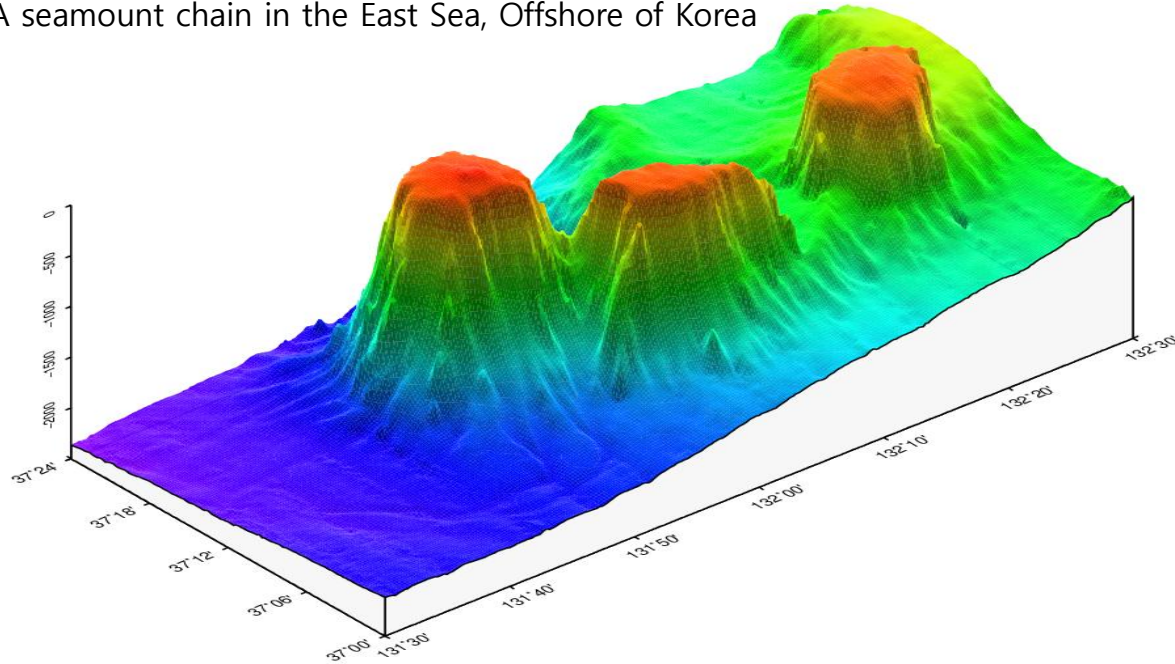


(WesternGeco ad, AAPG Explorer, November 2008)



**Domain
conversion
(time to depth)
is essential !**

A seamount chain in the East Sea, Offshore of Korea

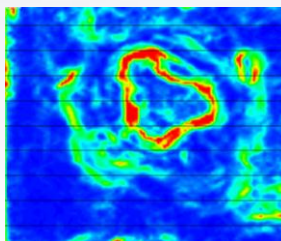
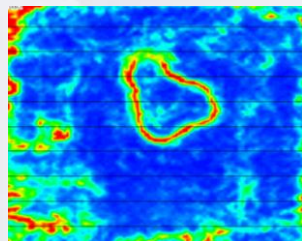
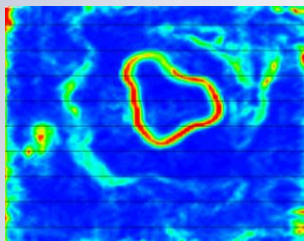


What are the origin of seamounts?

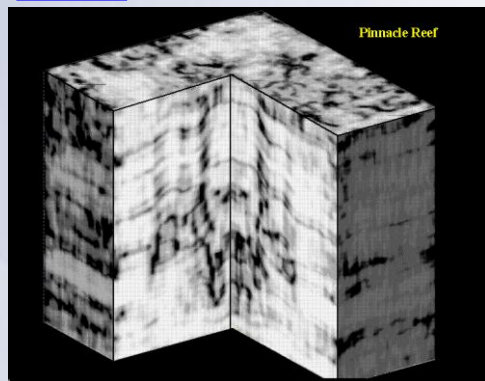
- Volcanic eruption
- Atoll (reef complex)
- Continental fragment

Seismic data are useful to figure out the origin of undersea features

Pinnacle Reef, Canada

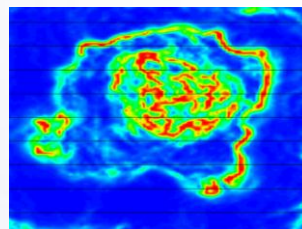
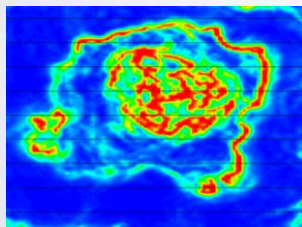
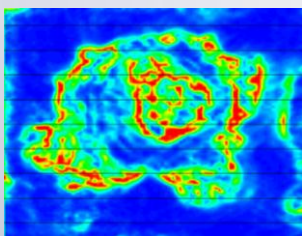


1 km



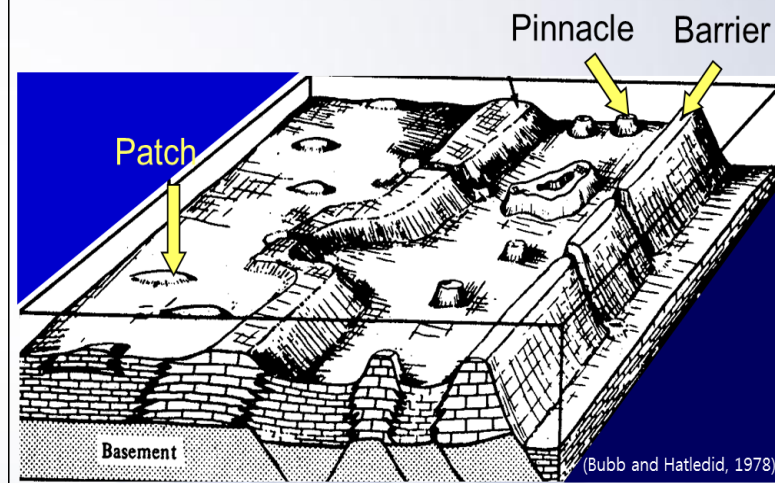
Pinnacle Reef

(Chopra and Marfurt, 2007)

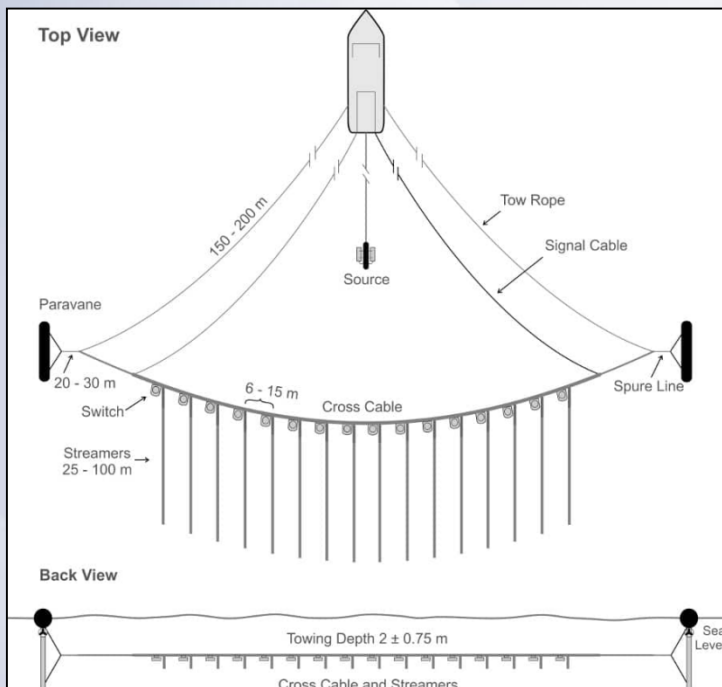


Coherence slices at 20 ms increments

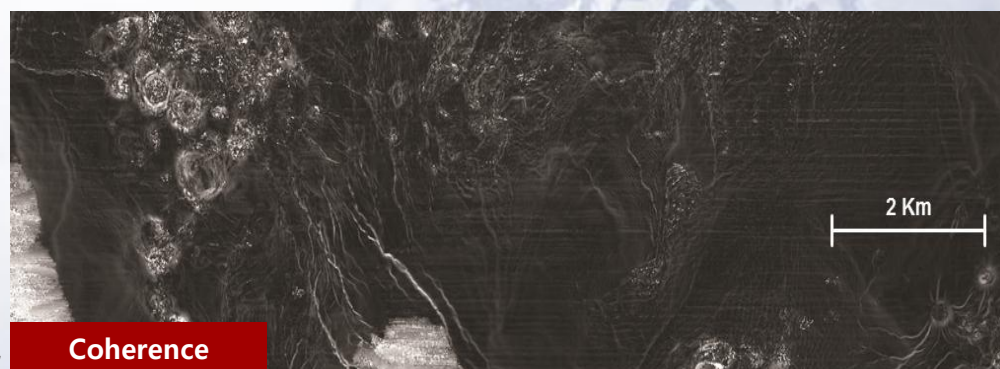
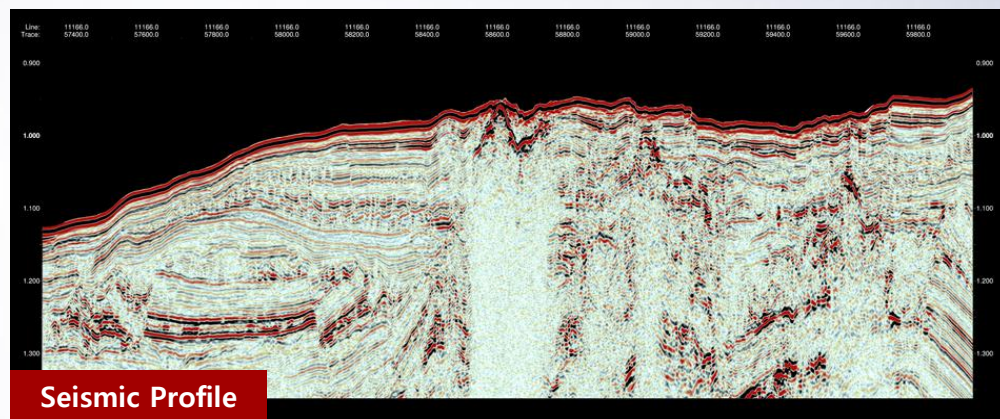
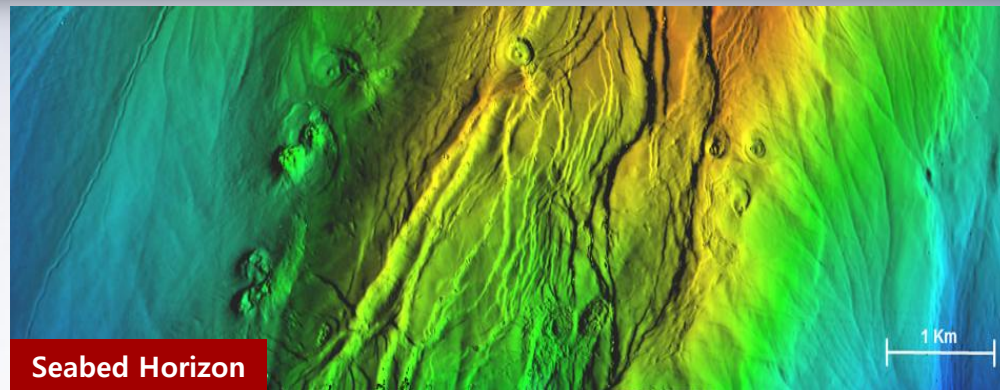
Typical environment for reef growth



P-Cable 3D Seismic



(P-Cable 3D Seismic AS)





- Marine seismic survey is the most useful method to explore the structure of the earth (from shallow to deep subsurface structure).
- Seismic exploration is divided to several categories by frequency band.
- Marine seismic exploration data are used to generate Irish formula line of UNCLOS Outer limits of Continental Shelf (UNCLOS Article 76.4).
- Domain conversion of seismic data (from time to depth) is essential for UNCLOS outer limits of continental shelf.
- Seismic reflection data are useful to constraint the origin of undersea features.

Thank You !

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KIGAM