

# GRN89

## The 1989 Greenland Seismic Survey

Prepared by  
N. Boyd and S. Smithson  
University of Wyoming

## PASSCAL Data Report 94-005



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1408 NE 45th Street  
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## 1989 Greenland Seismic Survey

### **Introduction:**

The 1989 Seismic survey was part of a large cooperative project mounted in Greenland to carry out geophysical studies of the Earth's oldest crust. The targets included possible oceanic crust under the oldest supracrustal rocks, granulite terrains and three crustal sutures. Geophysical studies consisted of gravity, CDP reflection and wide-angle reflection studies that combine recording on land and at sea using a 6000 cu. in. airgun array from the University of Bergen's research vessel. The PASSCAL instrument were used for the first time with controlled sources for three component recording in three different deployments on land. The PASSCAL 2-Hz, three component seismometers were tested against 7.5 Hz geophones and provided better results, so they were used in all recordings. The marine airguns were fired at one minute intervals to generate common receiver gathers with trace spacing of about 105 meters. P-waves and S-waves converted off the water were recorded out to more than 100 km. Strong moho reflections were recorded on many profiles.

### **Experiment**

There were a total of three major deployments to record the various lines. Figure 1 shows a map of the area of study with all of the lines and stations on it. The first deployment was along Ameralik Fjord. Stations Amer1-Amer8 were deployed to record line 2. Stations were then deployed along the coast and at MA1 and MA2 to record line 3. Lines 4, 5 and 8 were shot principally as marine CDP lines. In these lines only 3 of the 5 airguns were used. Each airgun was a 19.7 liter gun and the array was towed at a depth of 15 meters. The third and final deployment was along Godthaab Fjord, and stations GOD1-GOD11 recorded lines 6 and 7.

All stations were deployed with the sensors aligned according to true North. The sensors were secured to bedrock with plaster of paris.

Table 1 shows a breakdown of the operation of each of the stations. Table 2 shows the location of each of the stations.

### **Calibration Information:**

The gain information for the instrument is stored in bytes 121-122 of the header. For all of the deployments, the gain was 8192. The data in the SEG Y traces is in counts at the A/D, to get to volts you will

need to multiply the counts by the conversion constant of the A/D (114.4e-6 volts/count) and then divide by the gain (8192). The sensitivity of the geophone is 88 volts/m/sec. Note that for this sensor the direction of positive velocity for the vertical channel (channel 1) is down, for the North/South channel (channel 2) it is North and for the East/West channel (channel 3) it is East.

### Data Product

The data product for this experiment consists of several tapes. The first tape contains a copy of this report and all of the navigation data. The rest of the tapes contain the data from each of the stations in SEG Y format and in the form of common receiver gathers. The horizontal components are multiplexed with the vertical so that traces 1,4,7, .... are the vertical components, while traces 2,5,8 ... are the North/South components and traces 3,6,9,..... are the East/West components. The data are sampled at 10 ms and there are 3154 samples per trace. Each tape has all of the data for a given station, Table 1 shows the time windows that must be pulled out for each line.

The traces were cut so that the time of the shot should be at 3 seconds, however, the PASSCAL instrument at that time had a bug such that it was possible to be locked to Omega and report the time off by 1 second. This can easily be checked by looking at the first arrivals at the shortest offsets.

The shot locations are not stored in the headers of the data. All shot locations are given in the navigation files sent with the data. These files contain a one line header then a one line entry for each shot. The section below is an example of one of the navigation files:

```
GR89 2 1 250.0 2.83 64.224 -50.272 64.202 -50.367 -51.150. 10
  1. 1.2642321 1 64 13.286 -50-17.632 7122056 534265 100.137946.0 .0
  2. 2.2642322 1 64 13.254 -50-17.742 7121995 534178 107.137966.0 .0
  3. 3.2642323 1 64 13.222 -50-17.850 7121935 534090 112.137981.0 .0
  4. 4.2642324 1 64 13.191 -50-17.960 7121877 534002 116.137992.0 .0
  5. 5.2642325 1 64 13.160 -50-18.071 7121817 533914 120.137998.0 .0
  6. 6.2642326 1 64 13.129 -50-18.180 7121759 533826 124.138001.0 .0
  7. 7.2642327 1 64 13.097 -50-18.288 7121698 533739 128.138001.0 .0
  9. 8.2642329 1 64 13.034 -50-18.508 7121580 533563 134.137993.0 .0
 10. 9.2642330 1 64 13.003 -50-18.618 7121520 533474 138.137987.0 .0
```

Looking at the line beginning with 1. the data can be interpreted as follows:

The first two elements 1. 1. are counters;

The next element 2642321 is the time (day 264 23:21);

Skip the next element, then 64 13.286 represents the latitude in degrees and minutes;

The next element -50-17.632 represents the longitude in degrees and minutes;

The next two elements 7122056 534265 represent the Northing and Eastings for the 1923 Potsdam Sphere; and

The last elements represent readings from some uncalibrated ancillary sensors.

Each of the SEG Y traces has the start time for the trace in the header. The day is in bytes 159-160, the hour in bytes 161-162, the minutes in bytes 163-164 and the seconds in bytes 165-166. For most of the data the time should be of the form ( day 264, hour 23, minute 20, second 57), this would correspond to shot shown in the example above.

# SW Greenland 1989

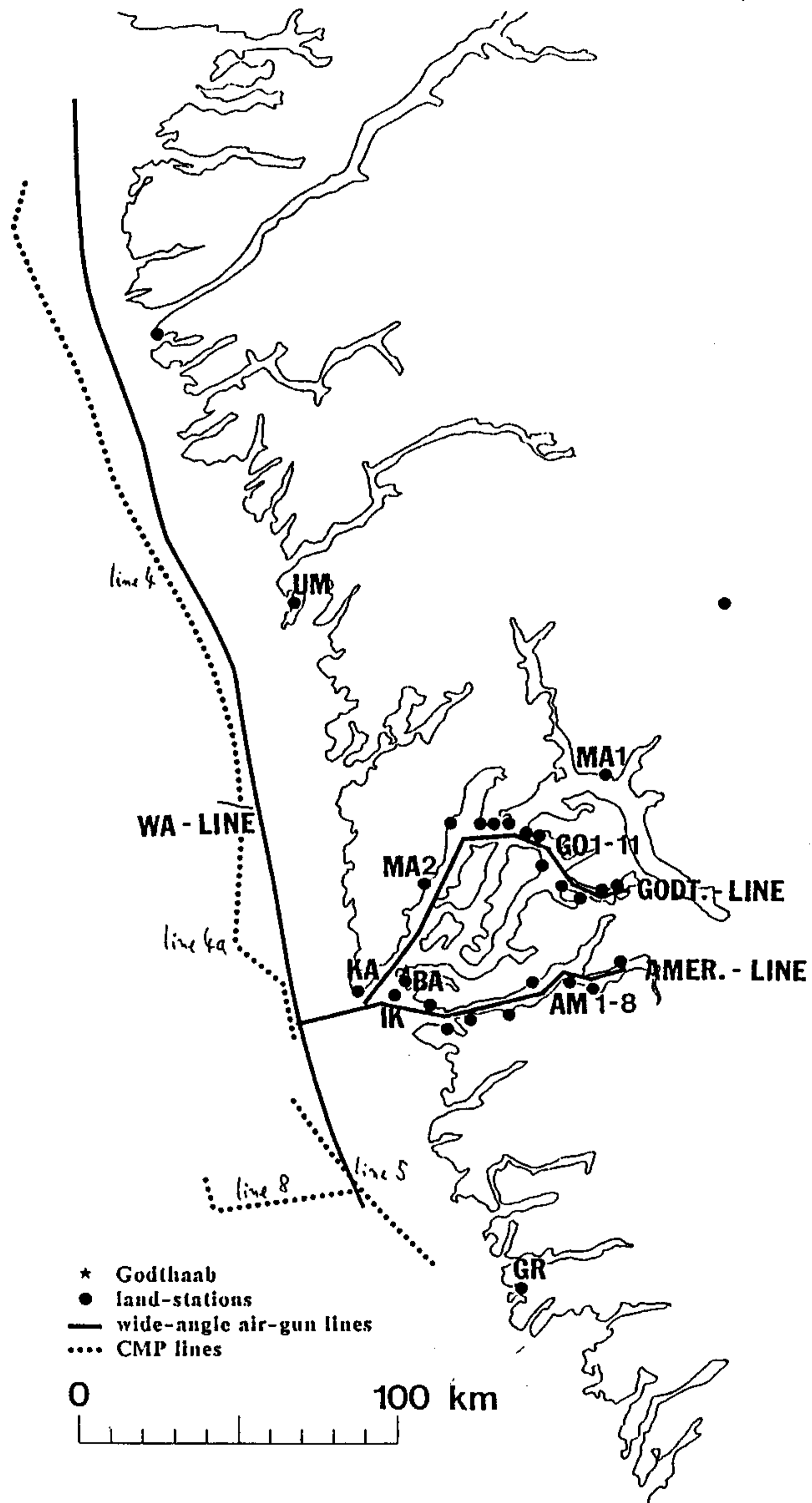


Figure 1. Map of Greenland Seismic Survey

Table 1  
Station Performance

Station	#	Time		OMEGA Time	Line
		Start	End		
NUUK	1	Noise Test			
IKAA1	2	No Data			
IKAA2	2	No Data			
IKAA3	2	264 2321	265 1648	All Omega	AMER (Line 2)
		265 2140	267 0501	All Omega	WA (Line 3)
IKAA4	2	267 1500	267 2301	No Omega	WA (Line 4)
		269 0701	271 0456	No Omega	GR89-4/5 (Line 4/5)
		271 1801	271 1955	No Omega	GODT (Line 6)
NUUK	3	Noise Test			
NUUK	4	Noise Test			
NUUK	5	Noise Test			
GRAD1	6	264 2321	265 1648	All Omega	AMER (Line 2)
		265 2140	268 0055	NO:265:2252 -2305	WA (Line 3)
	7	No Data			
UMAN1	8	264 2321	265 1648	All Omega	AMER (Line 2)
		266 0116	267 2346	NO:267:2123 -2225	WA (Line 3)
				NO:267:2234 -2243	
UMAN2	9	No Data			
BASE	10				
SOND1	11	No Data			
ISUA	13	No Data			
MANI1	14	269 0433	270 0629	All Omega	GR89-4 (Line 4)
		270 1021	271 0456	All Omega	GR89-4/5 (Line 4/5)
		271 1816	272 2101	All Omega	GODT (Line 6)
		273 1531	273 2146	All Omega	GR89-8 (Line 8)
MANI2	15	269 0431	270 0055	All Omega	GR89-4 (Line 4)
KANG1	16	264 2321	265 1648	No Omega	AMER (Line 2)
		265 2140	267 1659	No Omega	WA (Line 3)
KANG2	16	267 1800	268 0055	No Omega	WA (Line3)
		269 0431	270 0631	No Omega	GR89-4 (Line 4)
		270 1021	271 0456	NO:270:1508	GR89-4/5 (Line 4/5)
		271 1816	271 2359	All Omega	GODT (Line 6)
AMER1	17	264 2321	265 1648	No Omega	AMER (Line 2)
		265 2140	266 2043	No Omega	WA (Line 3)
AMER2	18	264 2341	265 1648	All Omega	AMER (Line 2)
		265 2140	266 1856	NO:266:1837 -1853	WA (Line 3)
AMER3	19	No Data			
AMER4	20	264 2321	265 1648	All Omega	AMER (Line 2)
		265 2140	266 1519	All Omega	WA (Line 3)
AMER5	21	264 2321	265 1648	All Omega	AMER (Line 2)

		265 2140	266 1331	All Omega	WA (Line 3)
AMER6	22	264 2321	265 1648	All Omega	AMER (Line 2)
AMER7	23	264 2321	265 1648	All Omega	AMER (Line 2)
AMER8	24	No Data			
GOD1	25	270 2201	271 0451	All Omega	GR89-5 (Line 5)
		271 1816	272 1221	All Omega	GODT (Line 6)
GOD2	26	No Data			
GOD3	27	270 2201	271 0456	All Omega	GR89-5 (Line 5)
		271 1816	272 1221	All Omega	GODT (Line 6)
GOD4	28	270 2201	271 0456	All Omega	GR89-5 (Line 5)
		271 1816	272 1221	All Omega	GODT (Line 6)
GOD5	29	270 2201	271 0456	NO:- 270:2318	GR89-5 (Line 5)
		271 1816	272 1221	NO: 272:1215 -	GODT (Line 6)
GOD6	30	270 2201	271 0456	All Omega	GR89-5 (Line 5)
GOD7	31	270 2201	271 0456	No Omega	GR89-5 (Line 5)
		271 1816	272 1221	No Omega	GODT (Line 6)
		272 1546	272 1849	No Omega	GODT (Line 7)
GOD8	32	270 2201	271 0456	All Omega	GR89-5 (Line 5)
		271 1816	272 1221	All Omega	GODT (Line 6)
GOD9	33	270 2201	271 0346	All Omega	GR89-5 (Line 5)
GOD10	34	270 2201	271 0456	All Omega	GR89-5 (Line 5)
		271 1816	272 1221	All Omega	GODT (Line 6)
GOD11	35	270 2201	271 0456	All Omega	GR89-5 (Line 5)
		271 1816	272 1128	All Omega	GODT (Line 6)

Table 2  
Station Locations

Station #	Station	Longitude	Latitude
1	Airport	(Noise Test)	
2	IKAA	51.7875	64.1253
3	Airport	(Noise Test)	
4	Airport	(Noise Test)	
5	Airport	(Noise Test)	
6	GRAD1	51.0450	63.2842
7	GRAD2	51.0433	63.2825
8	UMAN1	52.4567	65.2633
9	UMAN2	52.4583	65.2650
10	BASE	51.7358	64.1663
11	SOND1	53.4617	66.0133
12	Not Used		
13	ISUA	(No Data)	
14	MANI1	50.3818	64.7400
15	MANI2	51.5854	64.4519
16	KANG	52.0617	64.1342
17	AMER1	51.5667	64.0908
18	AMER2	51.4333	64.0383
19	AMER3	51.3000	64.0600
20	AMER4	51.0459	64.0837
21	AMER5	50.8853	64.1591
22	AMER6	50.6415	64.1811
23	AMER7	50.5000	64.1543
24	AMER8	50.3112	64.2029
25	GOD1	51.4011	64.6257
26	GOD2	51.2273	64.6114
27	GOD3	51.1387	64.5986
28	GOD4	51.0480	64.6029
29	GOD5	50.9333	64.5874
30	GOD6	50.8467	64.5686
31	GOD7	50.7767	64.5043
32	GOD8	50.7285	64.4429
33	GOD9	50.5894	64.4066
34	GOD10	50.3245	64.4320
35	GOD11	50.4371	64.4200