

P6/11 GIS Model



The P6 seismic bin grid data exchange standard is spatial in nature as it defines the following parameters for a 3D seismic survey:

- Coordinate Reference System and transformation
- Master grid definition/coverage
- Bin node origin and increments
- Bin node data attributes
- Scale factor of the bin grid
- Nominal bin width
- Full fold definition/coverage

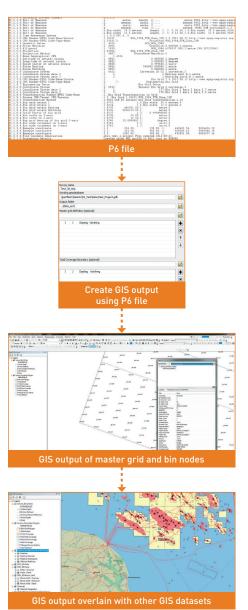
Since the creation of the P6 format in 1998, the critical role of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) in oil and gas companies (0&G) for managing, analysing and mapping geo-information has emerged.

GIS is an integration technology and provides the framework to integrate geoinformation of which seismic navigation data is an essential component in the 0&G arena.

As a result, the requirement to be able to visualise and use seismic bin grid definitions in GIS has become increasingly important for the following reasons:

- Seismic navigation QC (does the grid sit in the correct geographic location relative to surrounding seismic surveys, wells, permits etc?)
- Better spatial understanding of seismic coverage
- Be able to spatially search seismic bin grids for processing and acquisition reports

With this in mind, the IOGP 3D seismic bin grid task force developed a GIS data model for the storage and visualisation of seismic bin grid definitions, that is based on the new P6/11 format.



For more information about the Geomatics Committee

please see: www.iogp.org/geomatics or contact the Committee Manager at lks@iogp.org