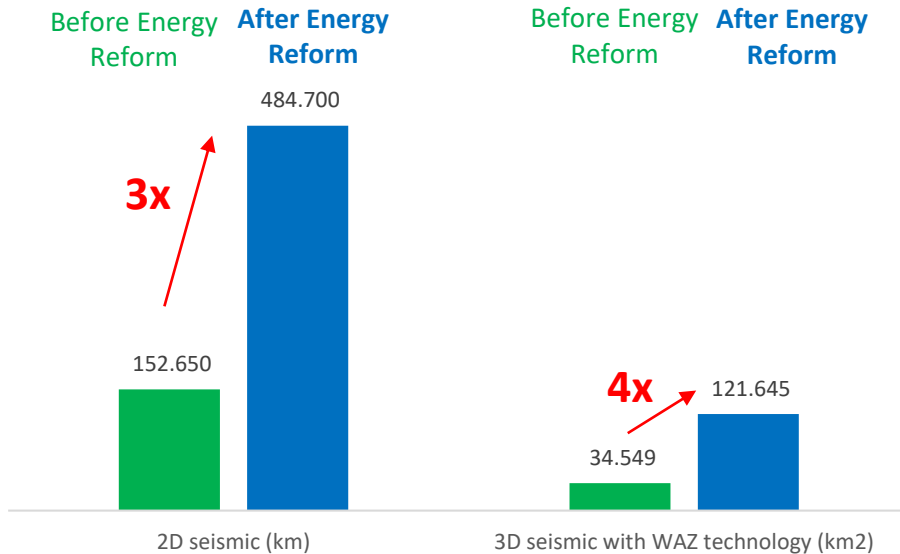




# In three years, Mexico triples its 2D-seismic information of the Gulf of Mexico

Published on February 26<sup>th</sup>, 2018

## Seismic information acquired offshore (area and length)



- Since 2015, 332,050 kilometers of information have been acquired using the seismic 2D method, via 10 authorized Reconnaissance and Surface Exploration Activities (“ARES”, for its initials in Spanish). Newly acquired lengths from these studies tripled the 2D-seismic data available in the Document Archives.
- Additionally, two 3D studies using Wide-Azimuth technology (WAZ) have been authorized to acquire 87,096 km<sup>2</sup> of additional data. With this information, we quadrupled the 3D-seismic with WAZ technology data available in the Document Archives.<sup>2</sup>
- So far, there have been 39 ARES authorized, of which 18 involve data acquisition and 21 involve data reprocessing.<sup>3</sup>

### Sources:

<sup>1</sup> Taking into account the Ayatsil Pit, Centauro, Centauro Sur and Yaxiltun Oriente studies.

<sup>2</sup> CNH (2018). Seismic 3D Inventory and Seismic 2D Inventory, available at: <https://portal.cnih.cnh.gob.mx/info.php>

<sup>3</sup> CNH (2018). “Reporte de Autorizaciones de Reconocimiento y Exploración Superficial”, available at: [https://portal.cnih.cnh.gob.mx/downloads/en\\_US/estadisticas/ARES%20report.pdf](https://portal.cnih.cnh.gob.mx/downloads/en_US/estadisticas/ARES%20report.pdf)

Note: Wide Azimuth (WAZ) technology refers to a seismic data acquisition technique where separate source vessels are used to record seismic reflections from areas to the side of the recording spread.