



KAIYO Cruise Report

KY09-09 Leg 1

Bathymetry Survey off northwest Sumatra

25 October - 20 November 2009

Benoa - Benoa

Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology

(JAMSTEC)

This cruise report is a preliminary documentation as of the end of the cruise. It may not be corrected even if changes on content (i.e. taxonomic classifications) are found after publication. It may also be changed without notice. Data on the cruise report may be raw or not processed. Please ask the Chief Scientist for the latest information before using. Users of data or results of this cruise are requested to submit their results to Data Integration and Analysis Group (DIAG), JAMSTEC.

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1. Introduction

1.1 Scientific Objectives

K. Hirata

1.1.1 Backgrounds

On the basis of various sets of far-field observations, researchers have proposed many fault models for the December 26, 2004 Sumatra-Andaman earthquake (Mw9.2). Almost all the models share a common character that a very large amount of slip was occurred co-seismically off northwest of Sumatra (Fig.1-1-1). The great earthquake generated a huge tsunami with averaged heights of more than 20 meters that struck the western coast of the northern tip of Sumatra [e.g., Tsunami field survey team, 2005; Jaffe et al., 2006] (Fig.1-1-2). The huge tsunami is considered to closely relate to the very large amount of slip off northwest Sumatra [e.g., Hirata et al.,2006; Tanioka et al.,2006]. However, the far-field observations are not able to resolve more detailed features for the tsunami generation mechanism. A problem which and how geological sections in the wide ocean floor off the northwest Sumatra were displaced co-seismically remains unresolved.

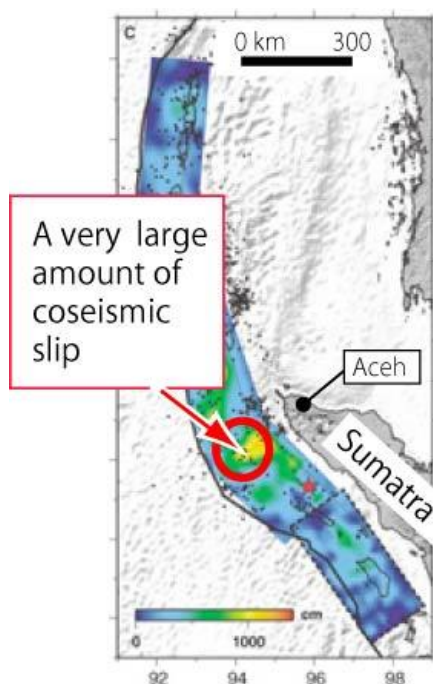


Fig.1-1-1 A typical fault model of the 25 December 2004 Sumatra-Andaman earthquake, estimated by analyzing far-field observations [modified from Ammon et al., 2005].

1.1 Scientific Objectives

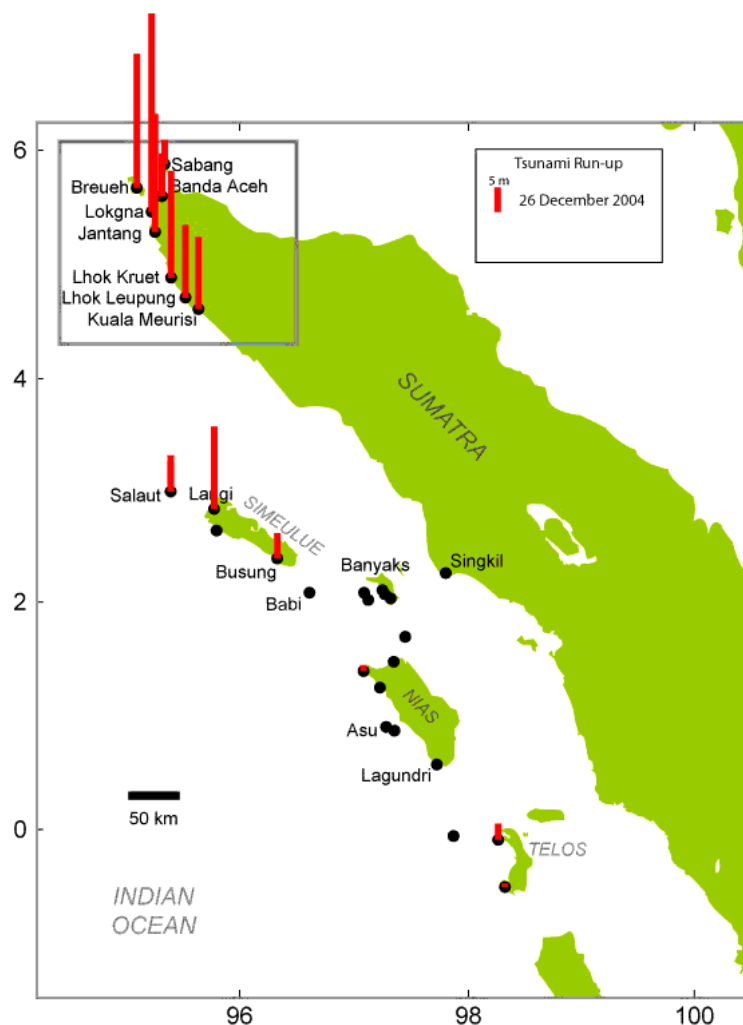


Fig.1-1-2 Tsunami run-up heights along the coasts of Sumatra and the Mentawai Islands [Jaff et al., 2006]

Five working hypotheses that are trying to resolve the problem are proposed based mainly on results of scientific research cruises as follows;

- (1) The first hypothesis: only the plate interface, or megathrust, between the subducting Indo-Australia plate and the upper plate displaced coseismically [McNeill et al., 2005; Moran et al., 2005; Henstock et al., 2006]. In other words, the coseismic rupture propagated to the deformation front of the accretionary prism along the plate interface between (Fig.1-1-3a).
- (2) The second hypothesis; the most oceanward splay fault, Main Thrust, within the outer-arc-high, defined as a broad, topographical high between the trench and forearc basin, displaced coseismically as well as the plate interface did [Soh et al.,

1.1 Scientific Objectives

2005; Seeber et al., 2007] (Fig.1-1-3b).

- (3) The third hypothesis; the most landward splay fault, Upper Thrust, within the outer-arc-high displaced coseismically [Sibuet et al., 2007] (Fig.1-1-3c).
- (4) The fourth hypothesis; the West Andaman Fault displaced coseismically as well as the plate interface did [Plafker et al., 2006] (Fig.1-1-3d).
- (5) The fifth hypothesis: a splay fault, Middle Thrust, within the outer-arc high displaced coseismically as well as the plate interface and Main Thrust did [Hirata et al., 2008] (Fig.1-1-3e).

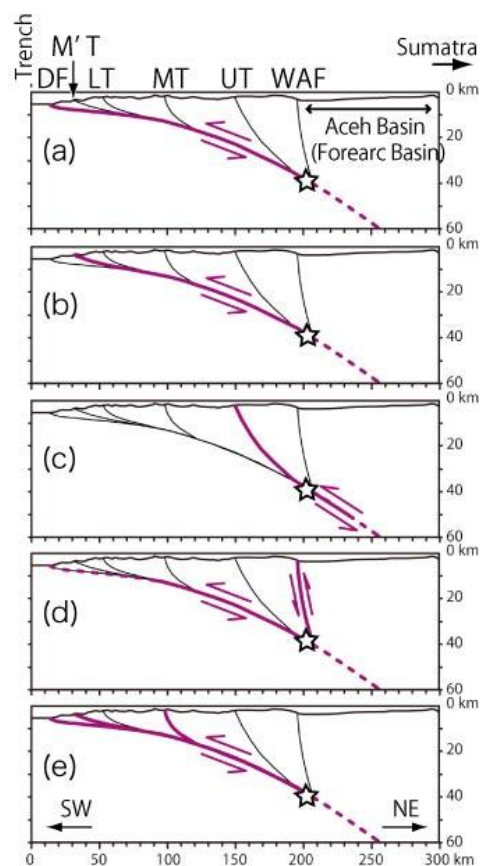


Fig.1-1-3 Five hypothetical models (a)-(e), proposed for the coseismic fault motion of the 25 December 2004 Sumatra-Andaman earthquake off northwest Sumatra. In each model, the coseismic fault rupture is depicted by red curves. DF= deformation front; M'T = Main Thrust; LT = Lower Thrust; MT = Middle Thrust; UT = Upper Thrust; WAF = West Andaman Fault. The hypocenter is indicated by a star.

1.1 Scientific Objectives

A series of ROV diving surveys during the Japanese and English scientific cruises were conducted in several sites along the West Andaman Fault [NT05-02 scientific party, 2005; SETOS scientific party, 2005]. But the surveys found no indication suggesting that the West Andaman Fault displaced very recently.

There are three important tsunami observations; (A) tsunami spatial distribution across the Indian Ocean observed with satellites [Gower, 2005], (B) tsunami travel times at tide gauge stations along coasts of the Indian Ocean [Fine et al., 2005; Seno and Hirata, 2007], and (C) dispersed, short-period tsunami waves observed with hydrophone arrays deployed on the deep ocean floor of the Indian Ocean [Hanson et al., 2007].

The observation (A) shows that double peaks appeared in the tsunami spatial distribution, indicating that the tsunami generated off the northwest Sumatra in two regions almost simultaneously, one is around the front of the accretionary prism and the other is farther landward [Geist et al., 2007]. The observation (B) suggests that the oceanward side of the tsunami source off the northwest Sumatra was located near the trench or toe of the accretionary prism but the maximum uplift area was located between the Middle Thrust and the Upper Thrust [Fine et al., 2005]. The observation (C) suggests that the source of the dispersed, short-period tsunami waves, that is a relatively narrow area with a large vertical displacement of ocean floor, was located near the Middle Thrust. But it is possible that the source location is shifted a few tens of kilometers at maximum trenchward [Hanson, personal comm., 2008]. It is interesting that the Lower Thrust probably exists a few tens of kilometers trenchward of the Middle Thrust.

Only the fifth hypothetical model seems explain well all of the observations (A), (B), and (C). Recently, other study that supports the fifth hypothesis was just published [Lin et al., 2009]. However, investigation around the Middle Thrust, a key structure of the fifth hypothetical model, is still insufficient. Therefore, even exact surface trace of splay faults such as the Middle Thrust and Lower Thrust remains unclear.

1.1.2 Bathymetry study using R/V KAIYO

This scientific research cruise, Leg.1 of KY09-09, is planned by JAMSTEC, MRI, BPPT, and LIPI as a follow-up cruise of NT05-02. The Leg.1 is incorporated with Leg.2 in which m-TRITON buoys are recovered and deployed in the Indian Ocean to observe oceanographic data. The KY09-09 is port called in Tanjung Bena, Bali, Indonesia for embarkation and disembarkation.

Our scientific objectives of this cruise are as follows;

Report on R/V KAIYO KY09-09 cruise (NW Sumatra)

1.1 Scientific Objectives

- (1) To investigate high-resolution geomorphologic features around the Middle Thrust in the outer-arc-high.
- (2) To understand the regional tectonics of a middle part of the outer-arc-high.
- (3) To understand where and how the huge tsunami was generated off northwest Sumatra in December 25, 2004.

An additional scientific cruise using R/V HAKUHO-MARU with a high-resolution MCS is planned to conduct in and around the area surveyed during this cruise in next year.

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1.2. Plate Tectonics

1.2.1 Geological setting

The western part of the southeast Asia region from Burma, Andaman-Nicobar and Sumatra is a product of an oblique subduction of the Indo-Australia Plate beneath the Eurasia Plate - Burma Micro-plate along the Sunda Trench or Sunda Megathrust [Dotsea, 2005] (Fig. 1-2-1). The plate convergence results an elongated trench, a dextral strike-slip fault, thrust fault zone or wrench fault system.

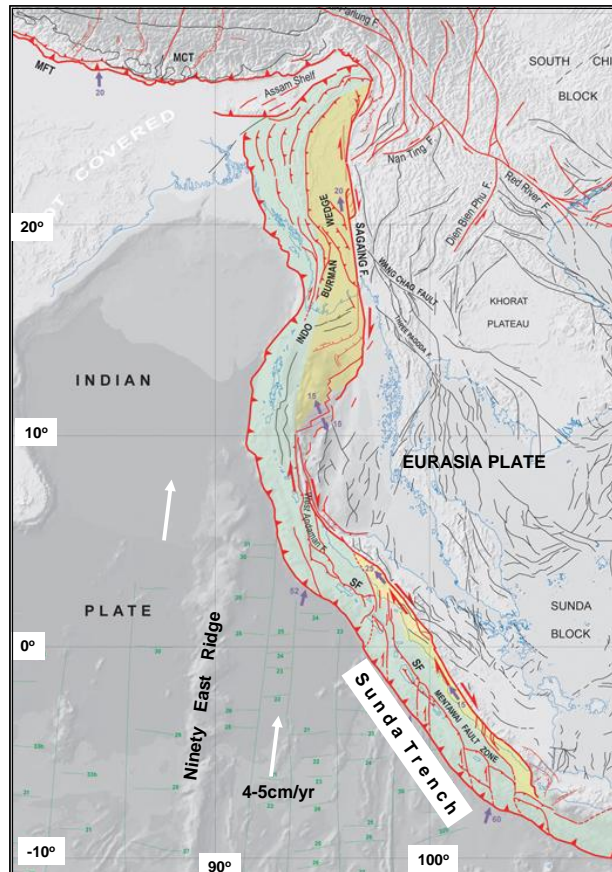


Fig. 1-2-1. Tectonic features of the Western of Southeast Asia and Sumatra, Indonesia related to oblique subduction of the Indo-Australia Plate beneath Eurasia Plate-Burma Micro-plate [Dotsea, 2005].

The main controll factor of plate subduction along the Sunda Trench is the Indian plate (oceanic crust) that started to be formed since the break-up of Indian, Australian and Africa at 60 Ma [Vine, 1970; Dienzt, 1970] . The Indian oceanic crust possibly started to be formed from 75 to 45 Ma based on magnetic anomaly analysis [Laughton, McKenzie and Sclater, 1973]. Magnetic anomaly lineations in the western part of North Sumatra ranges from 31–22 chrons or around 67-45 Ma. At this time, the

Indian Plate moved laterally to the north along Ninetyeast Ridge transform fault (Fig. 1-2-1). Sea floor spreading and movement of the Indian Plate to the north was followed by a collision and subduction beneath Eurasia Plate at Late Oligocene to Early Miocene (35Ma). Maximum rates in seafloor spreading of the Indian oceanic crust at Late Miocene are about 70 mm/year and 50 mm/year, respectively, in Early Oligocene and Early Miocene [Laughton, McKenzie and Sclater, 1973]. In actual condition, Indian oceanic crust around offshore of Sumatra is characterized by north-south trending ridges such as Ninetyeast Ridge, Wharton Ridge, Investigator Fracture Zone and sedimentary basin (Fig. 1-2-2 and 1-2-3) and east-west trending transform faults.

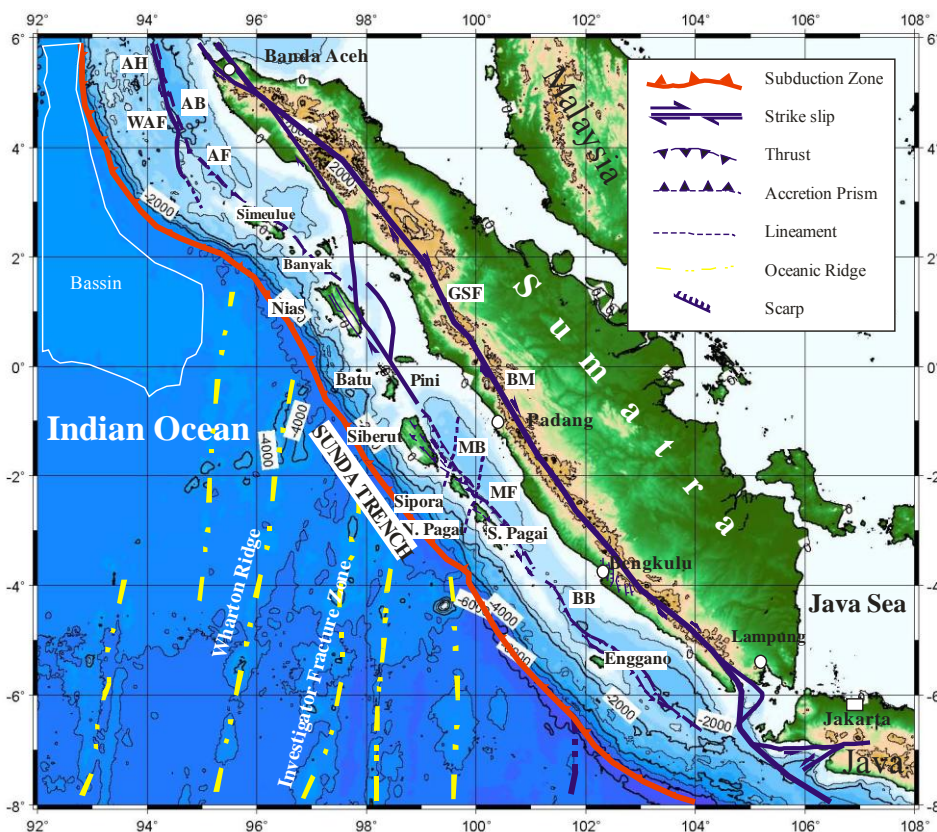


Fig. 1-2-2. Main structural feature offshore and on land of Sumatra Island, simplified from Sieh and Natawidjaja, [2000]; Dotsea, [2005], Singh et al., [2008]; The Great Sumatran Fault (GSF); Bukit Barisan Mountain (BM) a Tertiary-Quaternary volcanic product; the Mentawai Fault(MF); Mentawai fore-arc basin (MB); Bengkulu Basin(BB); Aceh back thrust Fault(AF); Aceh Basin(AB); West Andaman Fault(WAF); Aceh High(AH). Oceanic part: Sunda Trench or Sunda Megathrust; the basin (sedimentary); Wharton Ridge, and Investigator Fracture Zone. The Woyla terrain is not displayed in the figure but located from the Siberut Island to the southern Sumatra.

A thick sediment of Bengal abyssal fan [Hamilton, 1979] had filled and covered most of the oceanic crust of the Indo-Australian plate of north Sumatra, Simeulue and Nias Islands since Middle to Late Miocene [Karig et al., 1979]. The sediment covered a basin west of Sumatra and developed the Bengal fan. The sedimentary basin thins to the south and is limited by the Ninetyeast Ridge at the western side and the Wharton Ridge in the southeastern side (Fig. 1-2-2).

A GPS study at each boundary of transform faults [Avouac, 2005, unpublished] indicates that the oceanic crust west of Sumatra with ages of about 50-70 Ma has moved at convergence rates of around 37-41 mm/yr (India relative to Sunda) or 50-57 mm/yr (Australia relative to Sunda) as shown in Fig. 1-2-3.

The Sunda Trench or Sunda Megathrust developed along the western coast of Sumatra, from Sunda strait continuous to the north Sumatra. The trench becomes gradually shallower from the south to the north, from 6000m to 5000m in water depth, while the trench becomes wider to the north. The convergent rate is about 50mm/year [Sieh & Natawidjaja 2000] since the Late Oligocene to the Early Miocene. Actually, the velocity of plate subduction along the Sunda Trench is about 70mm/year in the southern part of the Sunda Strait and about 68 mm/year in the western part of Aceh, northernmost Sumatra [Moore et al., 1980].

The plate convergent directly influenced a Neogene tectonic setting the fore-arc of west of Sumatra. It is indicated by accretional prism development that it composes Middle Miocene to the Present sedimentary rocks and, in some parts, by an slice of oceanic crust material [Ginco I, 1999] The tectonic uplifting, caused the outer arc high of western offshore of Sumatra exposing to the sea surface, formed a non-volcanic island arc, such as Simeulue, Nias, Siberut, Sipora, Pagai and Enggano islands. Morphology of the island arc is very rough due to wrench and thrust faults [Karig et al., 1980 or Hamilton, 1979]. This oblique convergence results the dextral strike-slip fault and thrust fault zone such as Sagaing Fault (Myanmar) and 1900 km length of the Great Sumatran Fault (GSF) (Fig. 1-2-1 and 1-2-2). The GSF cuts the Sumatra mainland from the southern part (Lampung) to the northern part (Banda Aceh) parallel with Bukit Barisan Mountain (BM) [Sieh and Natawidjaja, 2000] that has grown during the Late Miocene. The GSF is continuing to southern of the western part of West Java.

In the west of Sumatra, an active Mentawai outer arc ridge (Pagai, Sipora, Siberut Islands) and Mentawai fore-arc basin (Mentawai Basin(MB)) and Bengkulu Basin (BB) are occupied this area (Fig. 1-2-2). The basins are sliced by Mentawai strike-slip fault (MF) [Diament et al., 1992] or back-thrust fault [Dotsea, 2005; Singh et al, 2008], from Bengkulu Basin (BB) to Pini Island (Fig. 1-2-2). Farther north, the fault continues along Aceh back-thrust fault (AF) (Fig. 1-2-2). Parallel to this fault, the West Andaman strike-slip Fault (WAF), as prolongation of WAF from Andaman-

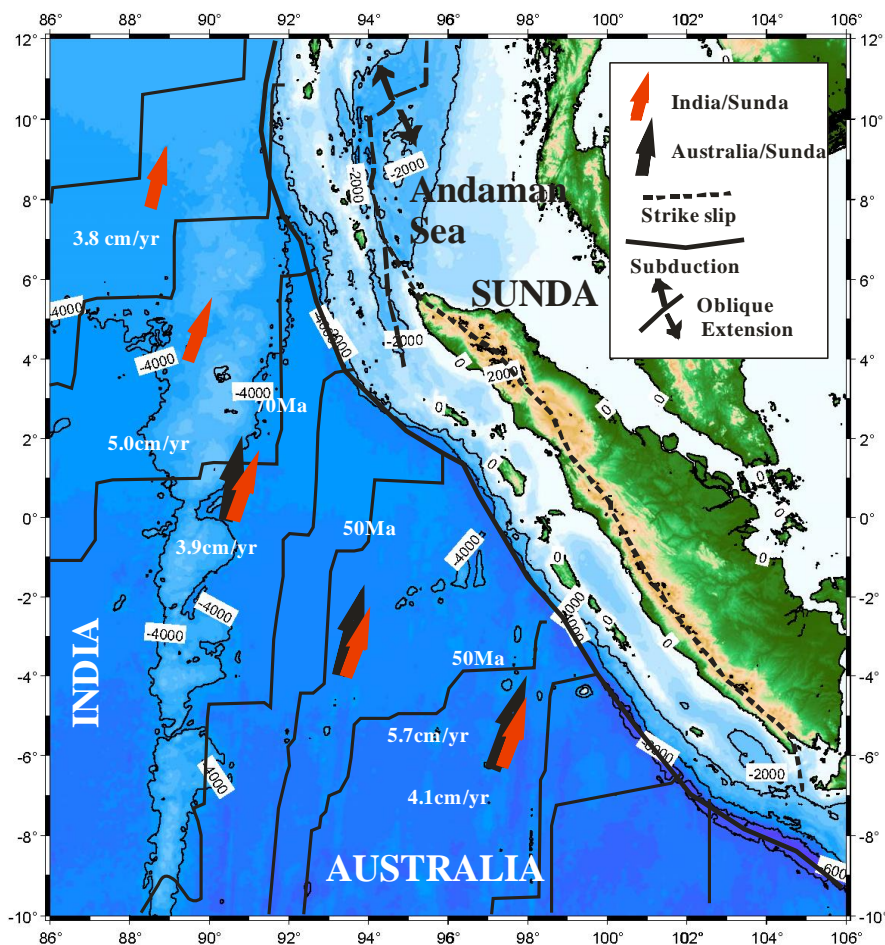


Fig. 1-2-3 Age variation and rate convergence of Indian plate beneath western of Sumatra (re-drawing from Avouac, [2005]).

Nicobar area. was presented between the western margin of Aceh Basin (AB) and Aceh High or Aceh rise (AH) as shown in Fig. 1-2-2.

1.2.2. Plate Subduction: earthquake, tsunami and mitigation

For hundreds of years before the 2004 giant Sumatra-Andaman earthquake, the southern parts of the Andaman-Nicobar-Sumatran subduction zone had repeatedly broken through big earthquakes (Fig. 1-2-4). The oldest is happen in 1797 (M_w 8.4) around Siberut Island, in 1861 (M_w 8.5) close to Nias Island [Natawidjaja et al., 2006], and in 1833 of estimated M_w of 8.6–8.9 [Newcomb & McCann 1987; Natawidjaja et al., 2006] around Sipora-Pagai Islands. Farther north, earthquakes recorded in the Andaman-Nicobar-Sumatran subduction zone had attained M_w 8 [Bilham et al. 2005]. The oldest shock is estimated magnitudes 7.5–7.9 in 1847, then 7.9 in 1881, and 7.7 in

1941 as shown in Fig. 1-2-1. These are about 50-150 years ago of the 2004 Mw9.2 earthquake whereas the tsunamis of 1847 and 1941 are poorly known [Murty & Rafiq 1991, Ortiz & Bilham 2003, Bilham et al. 2005] and the maximum amplitude of the 1881 tsunami is estimated to be less than 1 m in Myanmar [Ortiz & Bilham 2003]. Regarding these facts, the understanding of tsunami generation mechanism is very important beyond to coastal management and community resilience for this region.

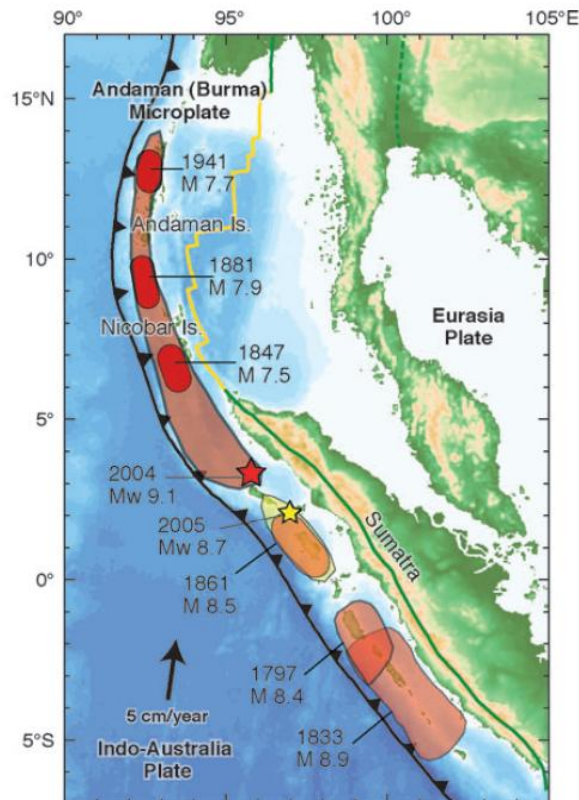


Fig. 1-2-4. Spatial distribution of Recent and past rupture areas of Sumatra-Andaman (adopted from Satake and Atwater, [2007]).

Since 17th century, rupture zones of all the big earthquakes along the Sunda Trench (Sumatra-Andaman Megathrust) in the same earthquake cycle do not overlap as shown in Fig. 1-2-4. Two hypothesis arises to explain that geological phenomena. First hypothesis is the idea that the subducting Indo-Australia oceanic plate is divided into several different segments, possibly by faults, beneath the Eurasia Plate. Each segment independently may subduct. Second hypothesis is that the upper plate consists of many micro-continental blocks along the fore arc of Sumatra, as reported by Pulunggono and Cameron [1984] based on well data of Oil Company. There are four micro-continental blocks ; (1) Sikuleh continental fragment distributed from the northern Sumatra to the Banyak Island (Fig. 1-2-2), (2) Sibolga granite in the eastern side of the Nias Island, (3) Natal continental fragment found around the Batu Islands

(Pini Island), and (4) the Woyla terrain that contains old volcanic material and ophiolite, exposed in the Siberut Island and distributed in the Southern Sumatra (Fig. 1-2-2). A seismic study indicates the presence of a continental basement material from the southern Sumatra to the western Java [Schluter et al., 2002], suggesting a heterogeneity in the fore arc basement west of Sumatra.

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2. Cruise Narrative

2. Cruise Narrative (Dr. Udrekh)

Date	Time (loc. time GMT +6)	Activity	Note
25/10/2009	18:00	Benoa Port. All Scientists arrive at Kaiyo.	Scientists: Hirata, Fujiwara, Kawano, Haryadi, Gaffar & Udrekh
26/10/2009	10:00	Meeting on life aboard with Chief Officer and Radio Officer.	
	13:00	Fire drill	
	17:00	Kaiyo Depart from Benoa Port	
	19:00	Science meeting for planning bathymetry survey track lines	
27/10/2009		Revising the plan of bathymetry survey track lines.	
		Praying KONPIRA-SAN (Japanese God of Ocean)	
28/10/2009	19:00	Finalizing the plan of bathymetry survey track lines.	
	24:00	Ship Mean Time (SMT) was shifted to delay one hour (SMT = GMT + 7)	
29/10/2009	19:00	Science meeting for discussion of watch system.	Watching schedule : 0 - 4 : Kawano & Udrekh, 4 - 8 : Hirata & Gaffar, 8 - 12: Haryadi & Fujiwara
30/10/2009	19:00	Determination of additional bathymetry survey track lines because the ship is expected to arrive to the survey area off NW Sumatra about one day earlier than scheduled.	
	24:00	Ship Mean Time (SMT) was shifted to delay one hour (SMT = GMT + 6)	
31/10/2009	19:47 – 19:50	First XBT measurement is carried out at 03° 07.52'N 94° 53.23'E. Depth is :1505m with water temperature 29.6° C	
1/11/2009	0:00	Beginning of watching time. First turn is Kawano and Udrekh. Average	

2. Cruise Narrative

		ground speed is 12 Knot.	
	1:30	Arrived at the beginning of line #1 (waypoints 1 (WP 1)) at 03°58.49'N 94°7.50'E. Ground speed is changed to 10 knot.	Please see fig 2-1 for reference.
	8:03	End of line #1 (EOL #1,WP 2) at 04° 57.06'N 93° 35.16'E	
	8:16	Begin of line #2 (BOL #2,WP 3) at 04°56.42N 93°34.35'E	
	14:52	EOL #2 (WP 4) at 03° 58.13'N 94°6.5'E	
	15:01	BOL #3 (WP 5) at 3° 57.19'N 94° 5.46'	
	21:32	EOL #3 (WP 6) at 4° 55.80'N 93°33.53'E	
	21:40	BOL #4 (WP 7) at 4° 55.18'N 93°32.72E	
2/11/2009	04:08	EOL #4 (WP 8) at 3° 57.40'N 94°4.70'E	
	04:20	BOL #5 (WP 9) at 3°57.02'N 94° 3.71'E	
	10:48	EOL #5 (WP 10) at 93° 31.80'N 4°54.76'E	
	10:57	BOL #6 (WP 11) at 4°53.96'N 93° 31.10'E	
	11:30	Survey is carried out under high wind speed (11.4 m/s) with wind direction N55°	
	16:00	Wind speed is back to normal 3.5m/s	
	17:12	EOL #6 (WP12) at 3°56.69'N 94°2.83'E	
	17:23	BOL #7 (WP13) at 94°1.89'N 3°56.30'E	
	23:52	EOL #7 (WP14) at 4°53.35'N 93°30.30'E	
3/11/2009	00:04	BOL #8 (WP15) at 4°52.95'N 93°29,56'E	
	03:07	EOL #8 (WP16) at 4°24.94'N 93° 44.96'E	
	03:18	BOL #9 (WP17) at 4°24.52'N	

2. Cruise Narrative

		93°43.97'E	
	06:20	EOL #9 (WP18) at 4°52.19'N 93°28.69'E	
	06:33	BOL #10 (WP19) at 4°51.48'N 93°27.89'E	
	09:00	EOL #10 (WP20) at 4°29.37'N 93°40.16'E	
	09:11	BOL #11 (WP21) at 4°28.77'N 93°39.33'E	
	11:40	EOL #11 (WP22) at 4°50.60'N 93°27.23'E	
	11:52	BOL #12 (WP23) at 4°49.83'N 93°26.53'E	
	14:18	EOL #12 (WP24) at 4°28.16'N 93°38.61'E	
	14:28	BOL #13 (WP25) at 4°27.62'N 93°37.75'E	
	16:48	EOL #13 (WP26) at 4°49.17'N 93°25.76'E	
	17:01	BOL #14 (WP27) at 4°48.47'N 93°25.02'E	
	18:30 – 19:00	Wind speed is increasing to around 6m/s, it may caused ship speed increase to 10.5	
	19:25	EOL #14 (WP28) at 4°27.01'N 93°36.98'E	
	19:35	BOL #15 (WP29) at 4°26.45'N 93°36.09'E	
	22:00	EOL #15 (WP30) at 4°47.66'N 93°324.33'E	
	22:13	BOL #16 (WP31) at 4°47.07'N 93°23.50'E	
04/11/2009	0:36	EOL #16 (WP32) at 4°25.80'N 93°35.39'E	
	0:57	BOL #17 (WP33) at 4°25.36'N 93°35.39'E	
	3:18	EOL #17 (WP34) at 4°46.39'N 93°22.83'E	
	3:33	BOL #18 (WP35) at 4°45.57'N 93°22.13'E	
	5:51	EOL #18 (WP36) at 4°24.76'N 93°33.71'E	

2. Cruise Narrative

	06:03	BOL #19 (WP37) at 4°24.20'N 93°32.90'E	
	08:25	EOL #19 (WP38) at 4°45.05'N 93°21.26'E	
	08:38	BOL #20 (WP39) at 4°44.25'N 93°20.57'E	
	10:26	EOL #20 (WP40) at 4°28.21'N 93°29.46'E	
	10:37	BOL #21 (WP41) at 4°27.81'N 93°28.56'E	
	12:25	EOL #21 (WP42) at 4°43.59'N 93°19.78'E	
	12:37	BOL #22 (WP43) at 4°42.82'N 93°19.08'E	
	14:22	EOL #22 (WP44) at 4°27.17'N 93°27.84'E	
	14:32	BOL #23 (WP45) at 4°26.80'N 93°26.93'E	
	16:14	EOL #23 (WP46) at 4°42.14'N 93°18.28'E	
	16:27	BOL #24 (WP47) at 4°41.43'N 93°17.51'E	
	18:09	EOL #24 (WP48) at 4°26.24'N 93°26.14'E	
	18:21	BOL #25 (WP49) at 4°25.75'N 93°25.33'E	
	20:02	EOL #25 (WP50) at 4°40.70'N 93°16.76'E	
	20:15	BOL #26 (WP51) at 4°40.02'N 93°16:00'E	
	21:55	EOL #26 (WP52) at 4°25.15'N 93°24.56'E	
	22:00	BOL #27 (WP52) at 4°24.88'N 93°25.13'E	
05/11/2009	01:00	EOL #27 (WP53) at 4°10.31'N 93°52.44'E	
	01:07	BOL #28 (WP53) at 4°9.57'N 93°53.30'E	
	02:40	EOL #28 (WP54) at 3°55.57'N 94°1.03'E	
	02:51	BOL #29 (WP55) at 3°55.44'N 94°0.09'E	

2. Cruise Narrative

	04:24	EOL #29 (WP56) at 4°26.24'N 93°26.14'E	
	04:38	BOL #30 (WP57) at 4°8.18'N 93°51.30'E	
	06:06	EOL #30 (WP58) at 3°54.89'N 93°58.86'E	
	06:22	BOL #31 (WP59) at 3°54.34'N 93°57.61'E	
	07:50	EOL #31 (WP60) at 4°7.38'N 93°50.15'E	
	08:03	BOL #32 (WP61) at 4°6.60'N 93°49.11'E	
	09:30	EOL #32 (WP62) at 3°53.98'N 93°56.35'E	
	09:45	BOL #33 (WP63) at 3°53.62'N 93°55.45'E	
	11:10	EOL #33 (WP64) at 4°6.04'N 93°49.16'E	
	11:23	BOL #34 (WP65) at 4°5.42'N 93°47.47'E	
	12:47	EOL #34 (WP66) at 3°53.03'N 93°54.69'E	
	12:59	BOL #35 (WP67) at 3°52.68'N 93°53.78'E	
	13:09	Second XBT measurement is carried out at 03 07.5235N 94 53.234E. Depth is :1505m with water temperature 29.6°C	
	14:30	EOL #35 (WP68) at 4°4.87'N 93°46.63'E	
	14:41	BOL #36 (WP69) at 4°4.25'N 93°45.85'E	
	16:03	EOL #36 (WP70) at 3°52.25'N 93°52.88'E	
	16:17	BOL #37 (WP71) at 3°51.89'N 93°51.89'E	
	17:39	EOL #37 (WP66) at 4°3.69'N 93°45.02'E	
	17:52	BOL #38 (WP67) at 4°3.10'N 93°44.21'E	
	19:10	EOL #38 (WP68) at 3°51.50'N	

2. Cruise Narrative

		93°51.09'E	
	19:23	BOL #39 (WP69) at 3°51.10'N 93°50.22'E	
	20:43	EOL #39 (WP70) at 4°2.51'N 93°43.36'E	
	20:53	BOL #40 (WP71) at 4°1.90'N 93°42.58'E. This is the last track of bathymetry survey in KY0909.	
	22:07	EOL #40 (WP72) at 3°50.73'N 93°49.33'E. End of bathymetry survey. Ship move to the WP73 for ADCP deployment.	
6/11/2009	-	Preparing cruise report. Responsible person to write every chapter/sub chapter is decided.	
8/11/2009	19:00	Scientific meeting to discuss data processing result and cruise report progress. The preliminary result of bathymetry data processing is used for discussion and QC.	
9/11/2009	19:00	Discussion of cruise report progress and presentation by Dr. Haryadi Permana “. 2 set definitions of lineament are decided.	Two set definition are : Direction based lineament and topography based lineament
10/11/2009	14:00	Drawing line of every lineament in two sets of A0 printed sized of new bathymetry map processed by Dr. Fujiwara.	2 sets for direction based lineament and topography base lineament.
	18:00	Redraw the result in Adobe Illustrator.	
12/11/2009	14:00	Discussion on the result of direction based lineament drawing.	
	19:00	Discussion on the result of topography based lineament drawing.	
13/11/2009	10:00	Discussion on the result of topography based lineament is continued.	
14/11/2009		Every scientist works on finalization of cruise report. Discussion is continued through e-mail.	

2. Cruise Narrative

15/11/2009	24:00	Ship Mean Time (SMT) was shifted to be one hour earlier (SMT = GMT + 6).	
16/11/2009	14:00	Scientific meeting: discusson about the progress of Cruise Report.	
19/11/2009		Cruise report has been complitely revised. The final version of cruise report was saved in pdf format.	
20/11/2009		Arrived at Benoa Port – Bali.	

Please refer of log book in Appendix A for detail information of acquisition progress.

2. Cruise Narrative

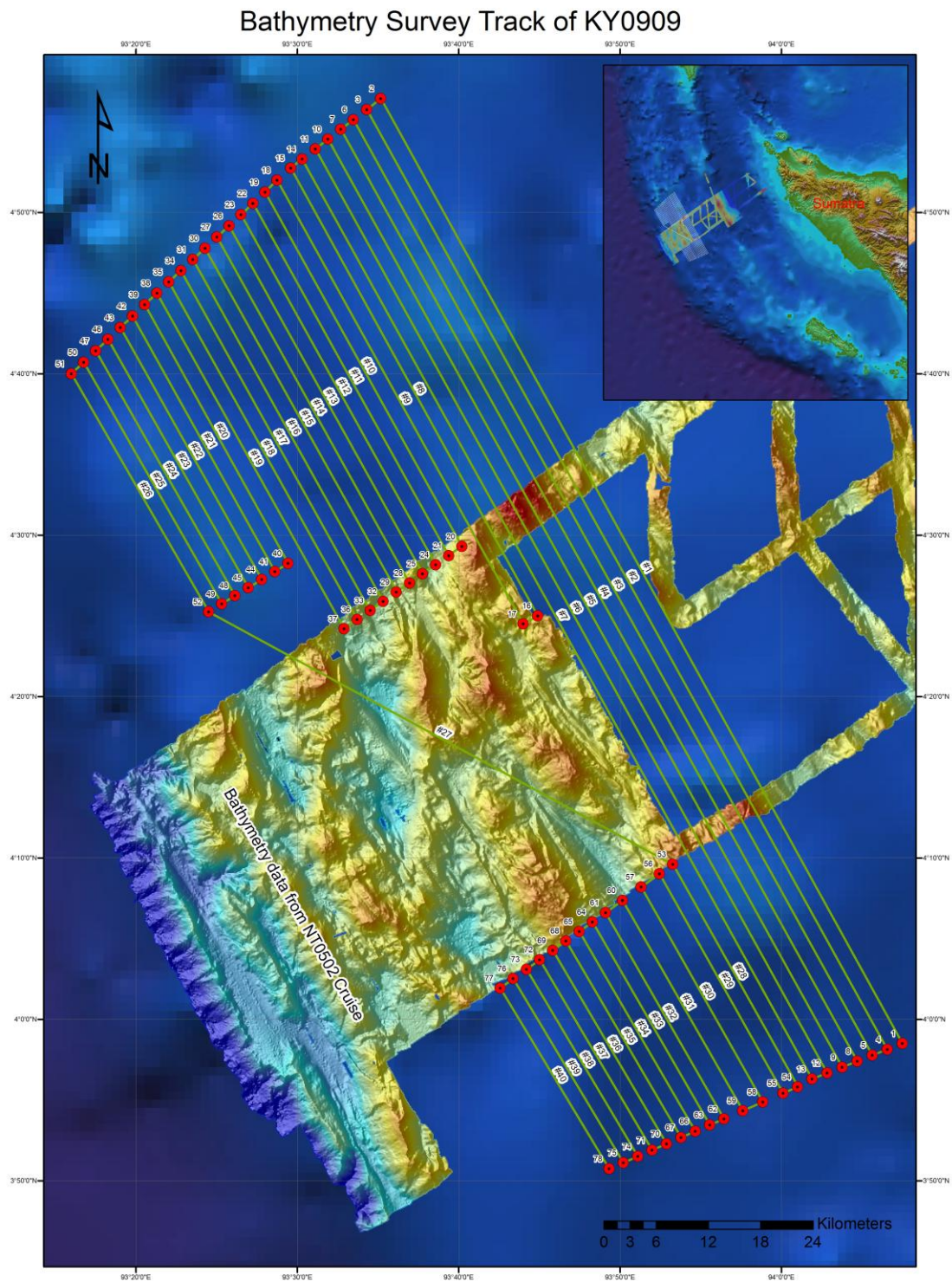


Figure 2-1. Bathymetry track of KY0909.

3. List of participants

3. List of participants

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4.1 Multi-beam bathymetry system

4. Scientific Equipment

Kenji Hirata

4.1 Multi-beam bathymetry system

The R/V KAIYO equips the SEA BEAM 2100 multi-beam bathymetric system that uses sonar acoustic arrays placed in a Mills Cross arrangement to form the beams. The crossed arrangement of hydrophone and projector arrays enables SEA BEAM 2100 to process up to 81 soundings spaced at angles of one degree in an athwartship accurate pattern.

The SEA BEAM 2100 of R/V KAIYO operates at a primary frequency of 12 kHz. At 12 kHz, the system can function at depths ranging from 100 to 11,000 meters with a swath width of 80 degrees, in the presence of up to ± 7.5 degree of pitch. Because of the broad athwartship beam pattern of the projector, the system can achieve a wide swath in intermediate depths, depending on array size, sea state, and bottom backscatter. In addition to bathymetric data, the system processes backscatter signals from the ensonified seafloor crosstrack swath for Side Scan presentation [Seeber et al., 2007]. Table 4-1 lists general hardware performance specifications for the SEA BEAM 2100 of R/V KAIYO [SeaBeam Instruments, Inc., 1997, 1999].

Table 4-1 Hardware Specifications

Beam Frequency	12 kHz
Depth Range	100 to 11,000 meters
Beam Spacing	1° athwartship
Available Swath width	80°
Transmit Beam (width)	2° at -3 dB (fore and aft)
Receive Beam (width)	2° at -3 dB (athwartship)
Pulse Width	3 to 20 msec
Allowable Pitch	$\pm 7.5^\circ$
Allowable Roll	$\pm 20^\circ$ ($\pm 5^\circ$ in the case of maximum swath width)
Source Level at maximum response axis	234 dB μ Pa/m
RMS depth precision	Smaller value of either 0.5 % of water depth or ± 1 meters, over all the swath widths

4.1 Multi-beam bathymetry system

References

SeaBeam Instruments, Inc., Sea Beam 2100 Manual Supplement (RV-08AGS), Sea Beam 2100 Operator's Manual, No. 2125-8004, Revision A, 5-6, 1997.

SeaBeam Instruments, Inc., Sea Beam 2100 Factory Acceptance Test, Sea Beam 2100 Series Multibeam Bathymetric Survey System, No.2101-8237, Revision G, p.1-1, 1999.

5. Preliminary Results:

Multi-Beam Bathymetry off the Northwestern Sumatra Island

Toshiya Fujiwara, Haryadi Permana, Kenji Hirata, Eddy Gaffar, Udrekh, and Masahiro Kawano

5.1. Data Collection

During the R/V Kaiyo KY09-09 cruise, bathymetry survey was conducted in the vicinity of outer-arc-high in the Indonesian rupture zone of the Great Sumatra-Andaman Earthquake of 26 December 2004. The purpose is to investigate seafloor morphology, possible fault activity, and evidences of mass wasting.

The bathymetric data were collected using a SeaBeam 2100 multi-narrow beam echo-sounder system, which has a frequency of 12 kHz, $2^{\circ} \times 2^{\circ}$ beam widths, 81 beams, and a swath width of 80° (Detailed description of the equipment is in Chapter 4).

Measurements of expendable bathythermograph (XBT) for the sound velocity profile in water column were carried out at $3^{\circ}07'N$, $94^{\circ}54'E$ (1505 m in water depth, $29.6^{\circ}C$ in surface temperature, 13:50 (UT: Local Time 19:50 (+6 hrs)), October 31st, 2009) and at $3^{\circ}54'N$, $93^{\circ}52'E$ (2455 m in water depth, $29.7^{\circ}C$ in surface temperature, 7:09 (UT), November 5th, 2009) (Fig. 5-1-1). The bathymetry survey started at 19:29 (UT) on October 31st, 2009, and ended at 16:07 (UT) on November 5th, 2009 (Detailed log of the survey and XBT records are in Chapter 2 and Appendix). Thanks to good weather condition, quality of the data was good!

Survey tracks were designed to orient sub-parallel to the along-arc direction (Fig. 5-1-1). Track spacing was 1.3-1.4 nautical mile (2.4-2.6 km) in areas that water depth is deeper than ~ 2000 m, and track spacing in other areas was 1 nautical mile (1.85 km) to get complete bathymetric coverage. However, there are gaps of the beam coverage in the portions where the water depths are shallower than 800 m. Survey ship speed was set to be 10 knot (18.5 km/h). As the result of our survey, total of approximately 3500 km^2 areal coverage was obtained.

The survey area extended from $\sim 3^{\circ}50'N$, $93^{\circ}10'E$ to $\sim 5^{\circ}00'N$, $94^{\circ}10'E$ adjacent to the R/V Natsushima NT05-02 survey conducted in 2005. The area elongates a length of 70 km in the along-arc direction, and a width of 40 km in the across-arc direction over the outer-arc-high. The area is situated off the northwestern Sumatra Island, ~ 200 km northwestward from the epicenter on December 26, 2004, and is one of the regions of highest vertical displacement predicted from the modeling (See Chapter 1).

5. Multi-beam bathymetry

Spurious depth readings in the data were edited out using ping-edit of MB-System software. The bathymetric data were gridded at ~37 m (0.02 arc-minutes) cell size in order to filter out the beam artifact while preserving the characteristic high resolution of the multi-beam data. GMT software was used for data processing, and commands and parameters are shown in Table 1.

Table 5.1 GMT commands and parameters.

<i>blockmedian: grid size = 0.025 arcmin</i>
<i>surface: grid size = 0.020 arcmin, tension to the gridding = 0.35</i>
<i>grdmask: search radius = 0.050 arcmin</i>

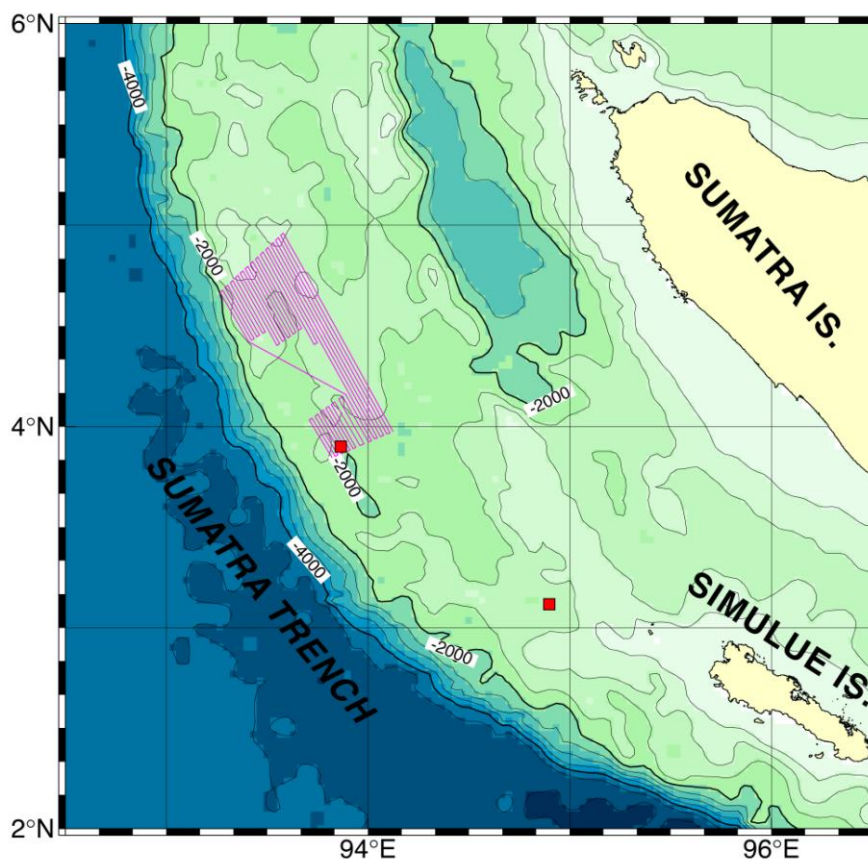


Fig. 5-1-1 Index of the survey area of the KY09-09 cruise. Survey tracks are shown as purple lines. Squares show the XBT stations.

5.2. Morphology of the Outer-Arc-High

Multi-beam bathymetry obtained during the KY09-09 cruise is shown in Fig. 5-2-1b. In the survey area, the water depth ranges from 300 m to 2500 m. The shallowest depth is 300 m in the northeastern area, whereas the deepest depth is in the southwestern area, rising above the Sumatra Trench (depth of approx. 4500 m). An integrated multi-beam bathymetry with the NT05-02 cruise data [NT05-02 scientific party, 2005] is shown in Fig. 5-2-2b.

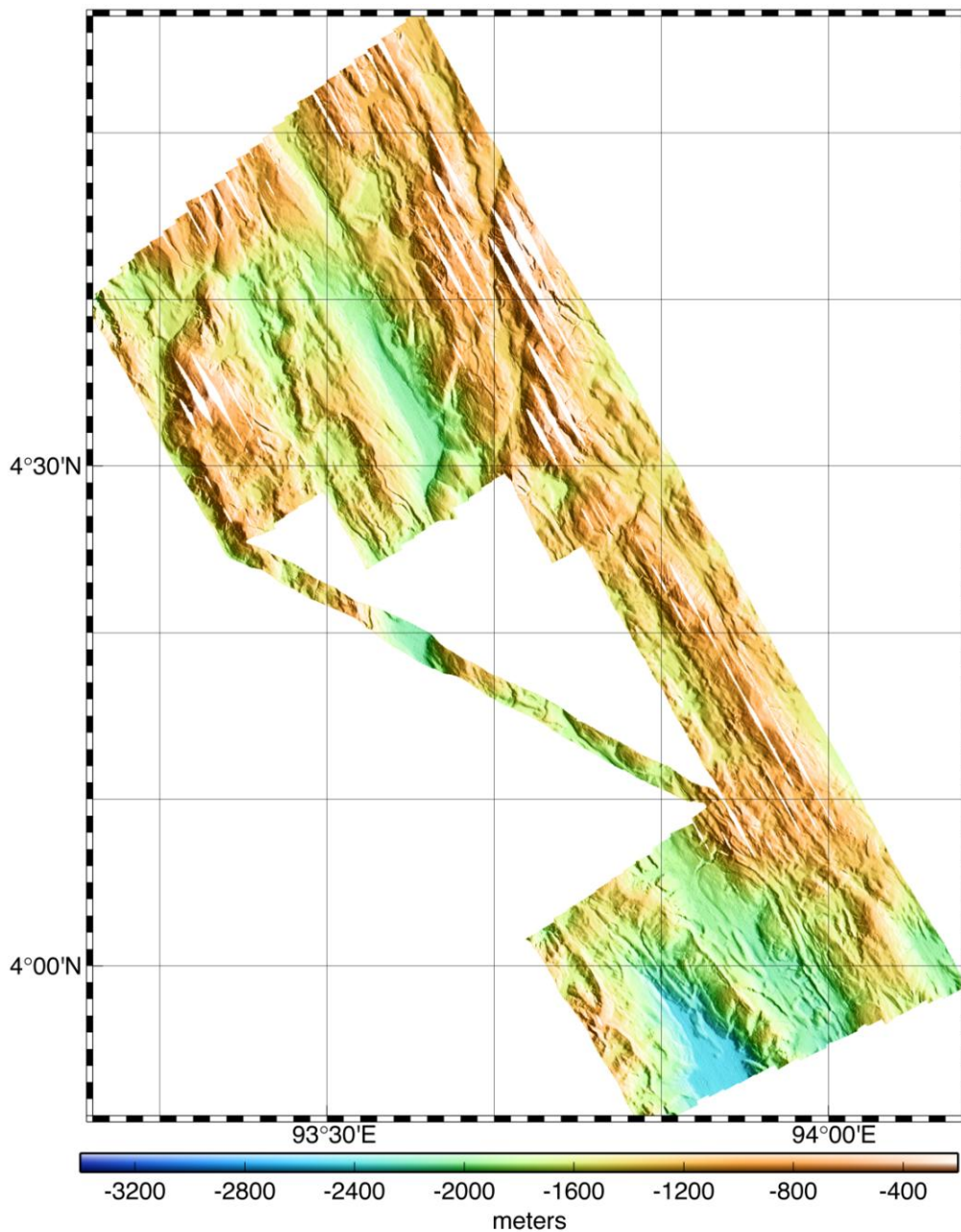


Fig. 5-2-1 (a) Multi-beam bathymetry illuminated from northeast.

5.2 Morphology of the Outer-Arc-High

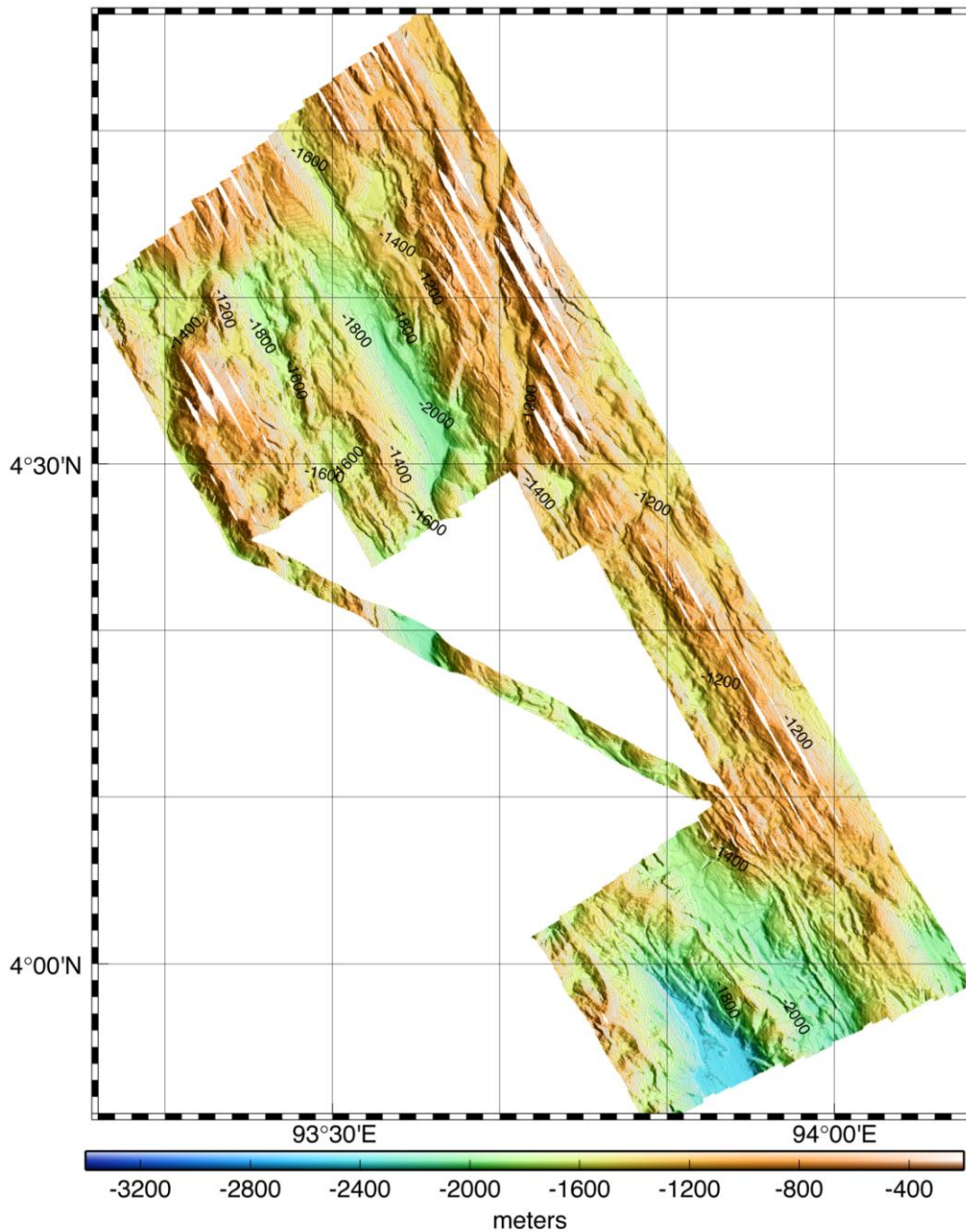


Fig. 5-2-1 (b) Multi-beam bathymetry illuminated from northeast. Contours are at 50 m intervals.

A prominent feature in the bathymetry is a series of ridge and trough structure trending along the arc in the direction of NNW-SSE, parallel to the strike of the Sumatra Trench (Fig. 5-2-2b). Relative height of this rugged topography, from bottoms of troughs to crests of ridges, is roughly 1000 m. A characteristic distance between bottoms of troughs or crests of ridges is 5-6 km. The prominent feature is

possibly controlled by imbricate thrust faults [Seeber et al., 2007]. Landward facing slopes of the ridges are generally linear and steep.

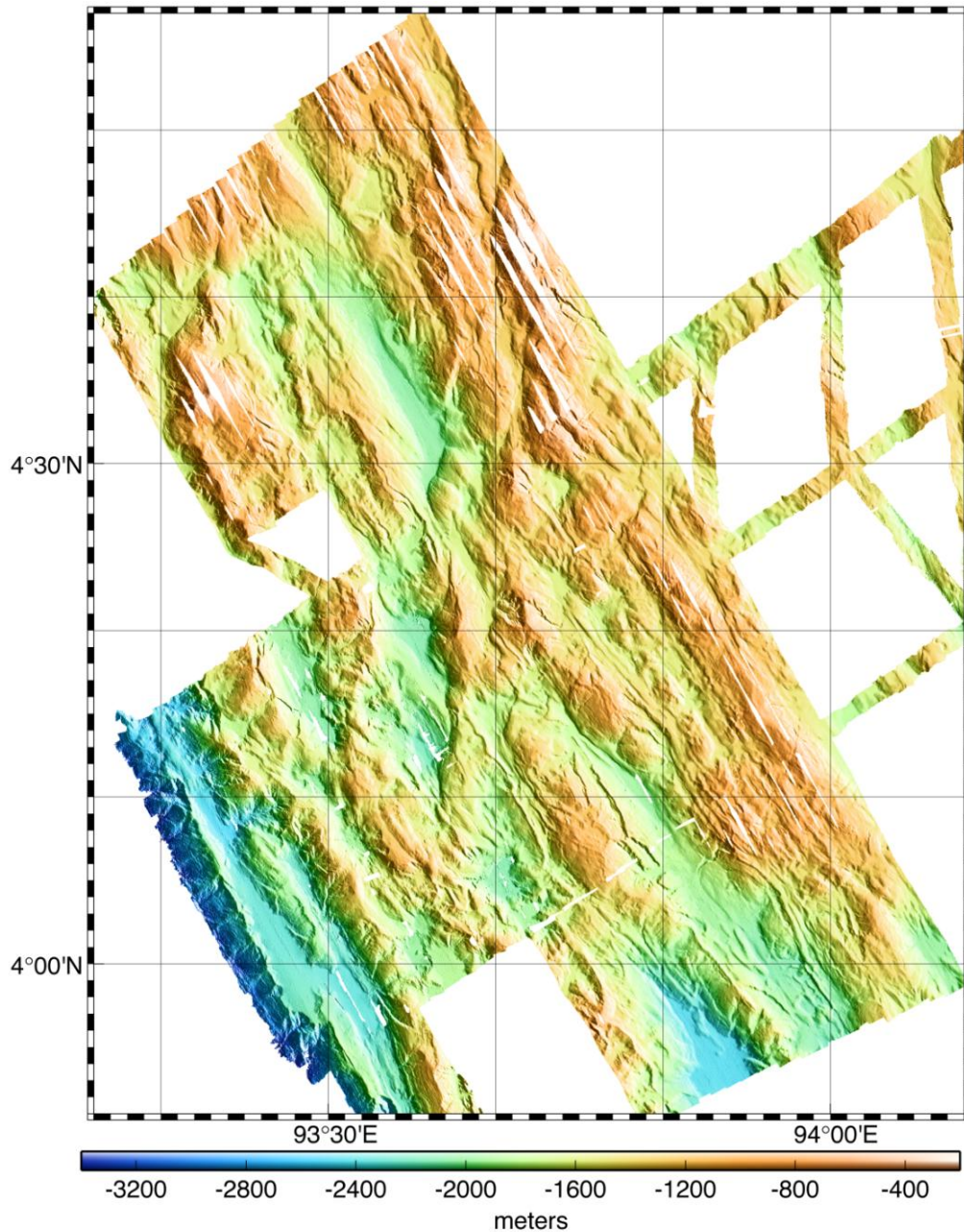


Fig. 5-2-2 (a) Multi-beam bathymetry illuminated from northeast. The NT05-02 cruise data are merged with the data obtained during this cruise.

The ridge and trough structure is occasionally offset in the normal direction to the trench or the N-S direction. These offset structures are possibly due to oblique

subduction of the Indo-Australia plate. Detailed description of morphological lineaments is discussed in the following chapters 5.3 and 5.4.

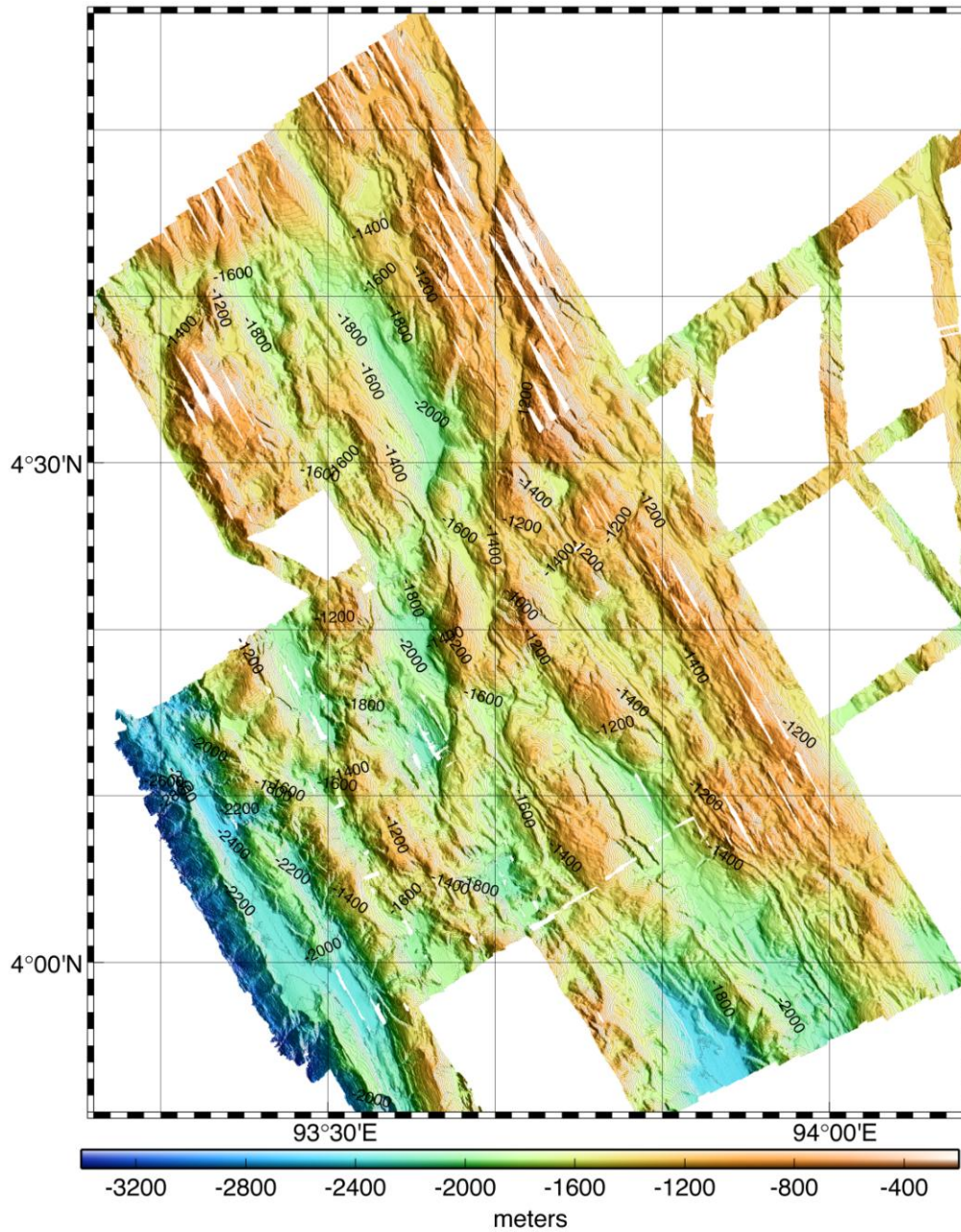


Fig. 5-2-2 (b) Multi-beam bathymetry illuminated from northeast. Contours are at 50 m intervals.

The morphology feature could be divided into 3 different blocks in general, named Block A, Block B, and Block C (Fig. 5-2-2c). The NW direction of ridge, scarp and valley dominates morphology of the study area. The shallowest area up to

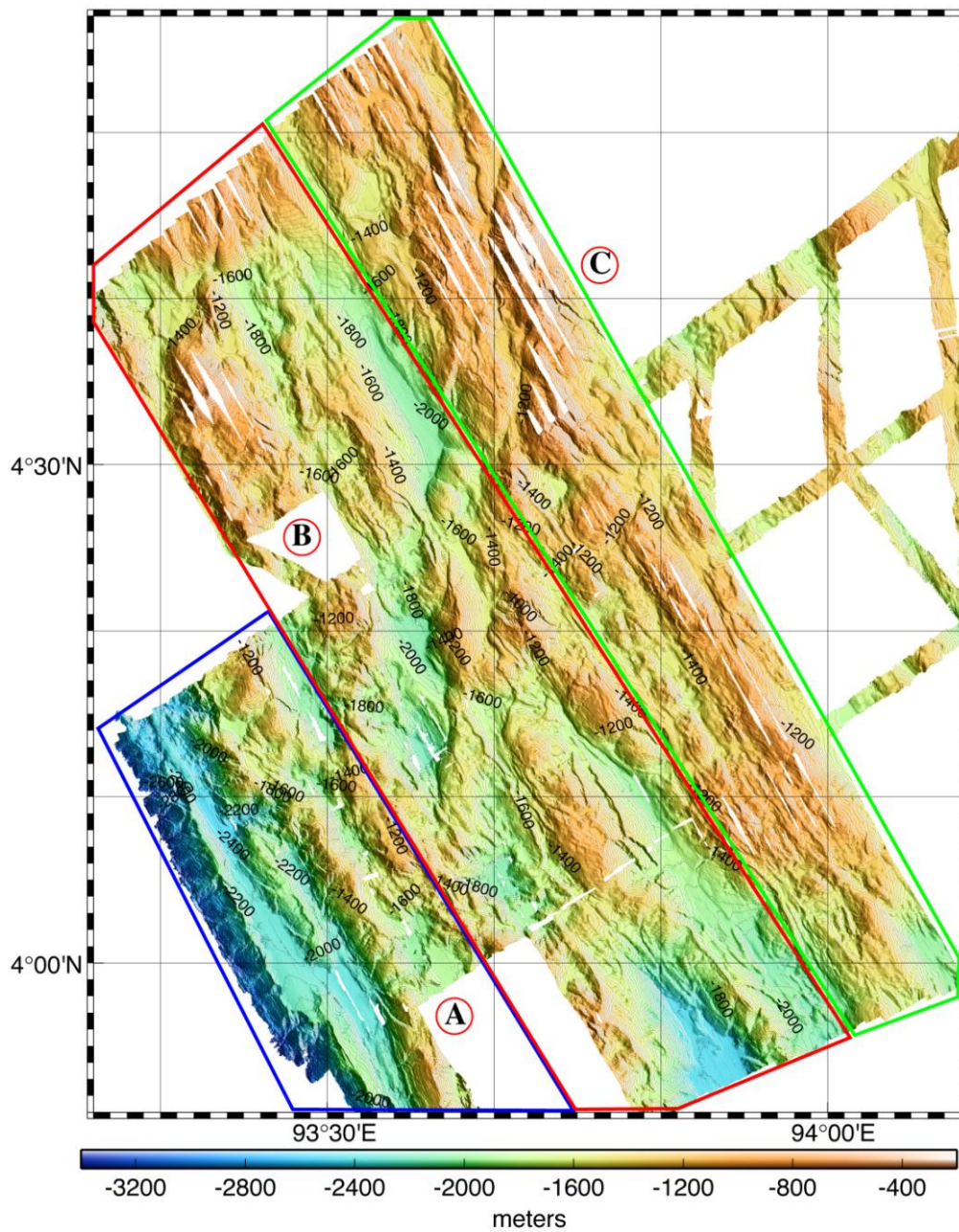
300 m water depth occupies the NE part of the area (or the northern part of Block C) while the deepest area up to 3200 m water depth is commonly observed in the southwestern part of the study area (Block A) and southern part of the area (or the southern part of Block B). Ridges morphology generally show gentle slopes in the southwestern side. A well-developed, a set of NS trending ridge and valley is commonly observed in the middle of the study area along the meridian of 93°38'E.

NW trending ridges in Block A which are mostly narrow with widths of 4 km to 8 km shows very rough morphology indicated by dissected and narrow V-shape valleys. In the surveyed area, the shallowest ridge is 1000 m water depth and the deepest valley is 2200 m water depth. Land sliding traces can be clearly observed at almost all the SW facing scarps of the western side of the ridge, located in the western side of Block A and is featured by irregular circular failures. Isolated circular morphology features are commonly observed in the northeastern part of Block A, for examples at 4°14'N-93°24', 4°12.5'N-93°25', 4°11'N-93°29.5', and 4°02.5'N-93°36', and those are limited by very steep hill walls. Isolated, cubic to irregular shape depressions at 1600 to 1800 m water depth are also commonly observed in the middle part of Block A around at 4°14'N- 93°25'E or 4°11'N-93°29'E.. A wide (4 km to 8 km) and long (several tens of km up to 60 km) valley is parallel to the ridge occupying the southwestern side of block A. The valley surface is flat, smooth and bordered by steep scarp on both sides. Another valley observed in the northeastern side of Block A shows an irregular shape with undulating surface.

NW trending ridges in Block B are mostly wider than block A and varies its width from 8 km to 15 km in the north and 6 km to 8 km in the northeast. The shallowest area is located in the northern part of Block B, up to 700 m water depth (around 4°35'N-93°23'E) and the deepest area is located in the southern part of Block B (around 3°54'N-93°54'E) around 2450 m water depth. Morphology of Block B shows very rough topography, dissected by V- to U-shaped valley. In the middle part of Block B, the NS trending ridges and V shaped valley are observed, as well as isolated hills or depressions, located at 4°03'N-93°42', 4°05'N-93°40.5', 4°13'N-93°35', 4°19'N-93°35', bounded by steep scarps. Another isolated depression morphology is found at 4°28'N-93°26'E. A steep and long wall valley is observed to be centered at 4°34'N-93°35'E of Block B with depths from 1800 m to 2200 m. An well-developed valley with dimensions of at least 20 km long and 12 km wide, and with depths from 2200 m to 2400 m, are found in the southern part of Block B, centered at 3°54'N-93°54'E. The surface of another valley, centered at and 3°58'N-93°58'E, is not very smooth but undulating.

5.2 Morphology of the Outer-Arc-High

A NW-trending, wide ridge with lengths up to 30 km occupies Block C. The shallowest part reaches at 600 m water depth at around $4^{\circ}32'N$ - $93^{\circ}42'E$ and the deepest part is 1650 m water depth in the southeastern corner of Block C. Many isolated hills, bordered by steep slopes, are commonly located along the NW-trending wide ridge. Isolated and irregular depressions in between 1700m and 1600 m water depth are observed at $4^{\circ}47'N$ - $93^{\circ}33'E$, $4^{\circ}29'N$ - $93^{\circ}43'E$, $4^{\circ}18'N$ - $93^{\circ}51'E$, and $4^{\circ}17'N$ - $93^{\circ}52'E$.



5.2 Morphology of the Outer-Arc-High

Fig. 5-2-2 (c) Multi-beam bathymetry illuminated from northeast. Contours are at 50 m intervals. Blocks A, B, and C are morphological grouping as discussed in Chapter 5.2.

References

NT05-02 scientific party, <http://www.jamstec.go.jp/jamstec-e/sumatra/natsushima/bm/contents.html>

Seeber, N., et al., Earth Planet. Sci. Lett., doi: 10.1016/j.epsl.2007.07.057, 2007.

5.3. Lineament Pattern

The two sets of lineament patterns were analyzed. The first lineament set is based on direction (Fig. 5-3-1) and the second one is based on topography such as ridge, scarp and valley lineament (Fig. 5-3-2).

The directional lineament could be re-grouped into three (3) unit lineaments. The first unit is NW direction shown in green color in the figure, the second is NS direction in red, and the last is NE direction in blue color. The NW direction lineament is the major lineament in the study area because the length of lineament varies 10-20 km and up to 40 km. Exception is the SW part of the area. There are very short NW lineaments, 1-3 km in length. This lineament commonly exists at the NW side and SE side of the study area (Fig. 5-3-1).

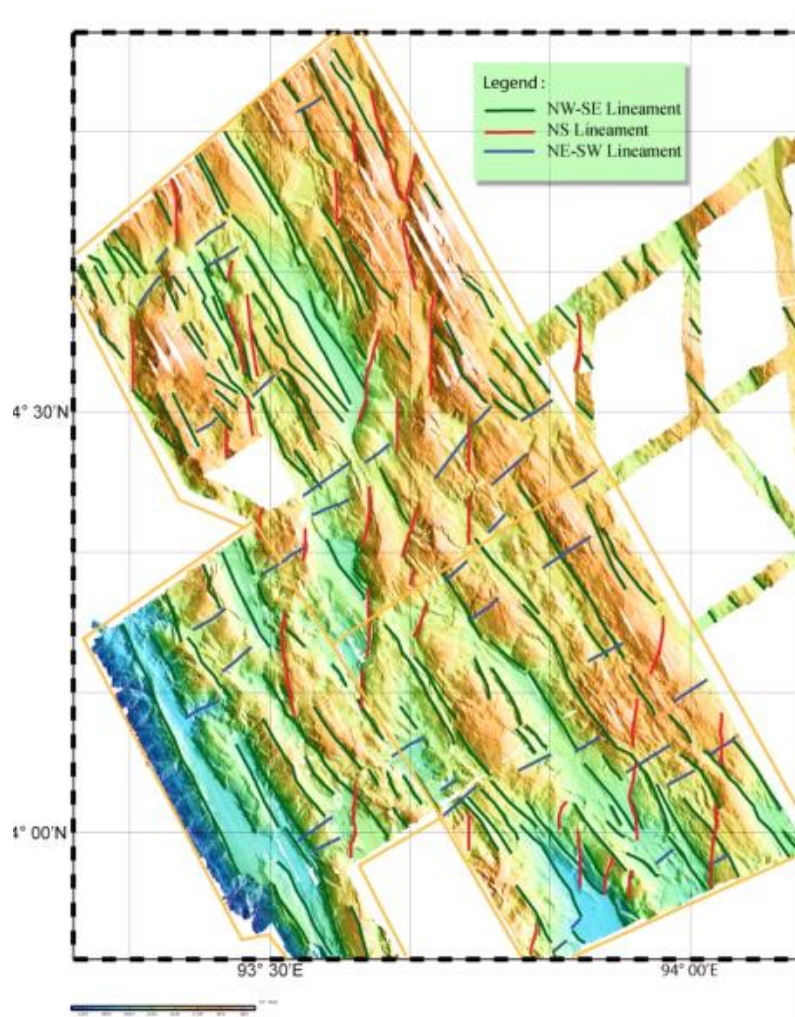


Fig. 5-3-1 Distribution of lineaments based on directional analysis.

The NS lineament exists commonly in between 93°30'E to 93°50'E and minor appearance at NW and SE part of the area. The lineaments have medium length from 8-12 km up to 20 km. The NS lineament usually crosses cut the NW lineament or in some cases cut the NE lineament.

The NE lineament often appears as a short lineament varies 2 km to 4 km in length. The NE lineaments are widely distributing in the area and very significant in middle part of the study area. The NE lineament commonly crosscuts the NW and NS lineaments.

5. Multi-beam bathymetry

The second set of lineaments has been defined based on ridge, scarp, and valley tracing (Fig. 5-3-2). The ridge, valley and scarp lineaments are mostly in NW direction (red, brown and blue colors in the figure) are dominant in the study area. They are the major lineament in the area and the length varies from 2 km, 4 km to 10 km and up to 60 km.

The other lineament tracing along scarp and ridge exist in the limited area between $93^{\circ}30'E$ and $93^{\circ}50'E$. These lineaments are mostly in NS and few in NNE direction (green color) crosscutting other lineaments. The length of the lineament mostly varies 20-50 km and minor number of lineament has 2-6 km length.

The last pattern lineament is identified as scarps (yellow color). They appear as short length lineaments, with length of 2-6 km and rarely 10-15 km. This type of lineament is commonly extending in NE direction but also in ESE direction and those are mostly distributed in the middle and SE of the study area.

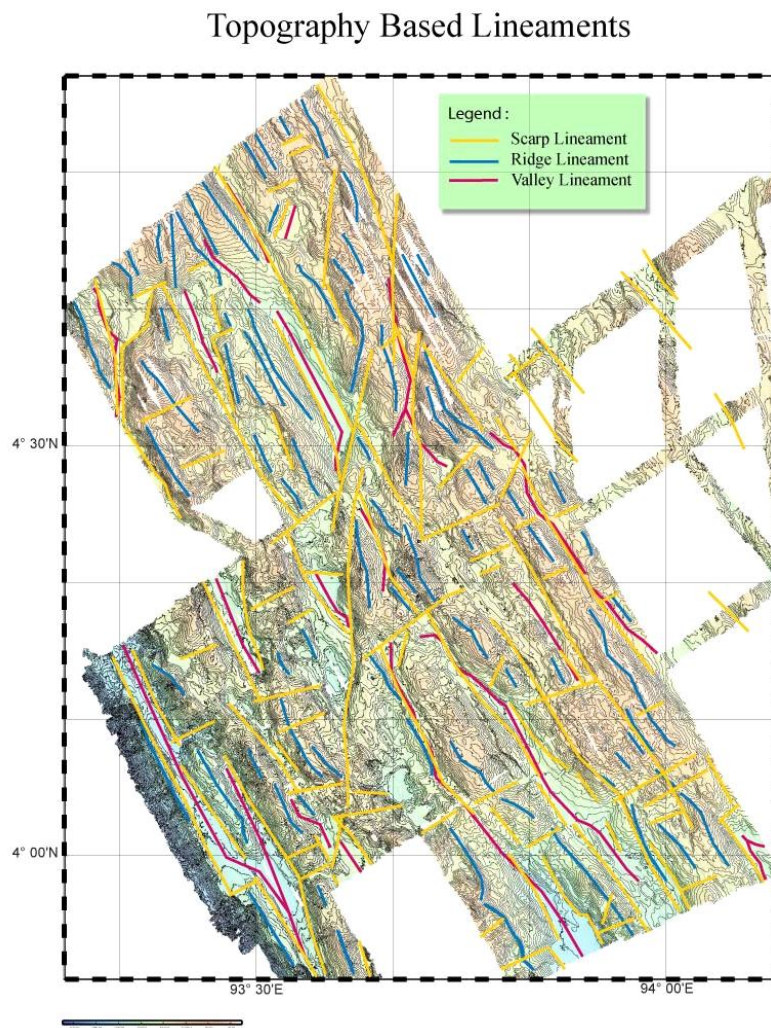


Fig. 5-3-2 Distribution of lineaments based on topographic analysis (ridge, scarp, and valley).

5.4. Interpretation

Haryadi Permana

The high-resolution bathymetry map acquired in the KY0909 cruise has resulted in identification of three (3) different units in both of categories of direction lineament and topographic lineament. In general, lineaments could represent structural features as fault (thrust, normal or strike slip), fold (anticlinal, synclinal), fracture or bedding plan or bedding strike. In the surveyed area, they are Northwest-to-southeast (NW-SE), Northeast-to-southwest (NE-SW) and North-to-south (N-S) lineaments, although a few of lineaments have directions to NNE-to-SSW or ENE-WSW. From the viewpoint of length of the lineaments, the NW-SE lineament is considered as major lineaments and then the N-S lineaments as the second major lineaments. The NE-SW lineaments are mostly minor and appear as short lineaments but are distributed very densely in the entire study area. Using a conventional cross-cutting law that a younger lineament cuts off an older one, the NW-SE lineaments can be classified as the oldest or the first stage lineament. But it is very difficult to determine whether the N-S lineaments was formed earlier (or later) than the NE-SW lineaments. In this cruise report, we suppose that the NE-SW lineaments have occurred before the N-S lineament appears.

The study area is located in the transition zone of relatively ESE (south of Simeulue Island) to NNW subduction trend and is affected by the present relatively N-S subduction direction (P in Fig. 5-4-1). The subduction itself has occurred since Late Oligocene – Early Miocene and is continuing until now (Laughton, McKenzie and Sclater, 1973). It is believed the oblique subduction in the present stage but it is unclear when the oblique subduction component appeared (Hamilton, 1979; Hall, 1996 and Hall and Wilson, 2000). It assumes or hypothesises, the compressional stress (P in Fig. 5-4-1) is decreasing while the shear stress (S, in Fig. 5-4-3) is increasing in undefined time during subduction took place. At the first stage, the compressional stress across the subduction zone is dominant to develop the NW lineaments as undistinguished thrust faults, thrust folds and fold systems in the outer-arc-high as shown in a cartoon of Fig. 5-4-1. The NW lineaments become major (structural features) in the area.

The second stage is under the condition where the shear stress component appears in subduction system. The NE to ENE lineaments occur during extension or stretching of the outer-arc high due to the shear stress component, as undistinguished lineaments, possibly they are normal fault or strike-slip fault that cross-cut the previous NW lineaments as shown in Fig. 5-4-2. Such a kind of U-shape valley is growing up during this stage.

Assume that the shear stress component has increased comparing with compressional stress component at the third stage causing the oblique subduction. In this stage, undistinguished N-S to NNE-SSW lineaments occurred in the area. The N-S lineaments possibly represent strike slip or normal fault. The N-S lineaments cross-cut the previous NW-SE and NE-SW lineaments as shown in Fig. 5-4-3. Basin or U-shape valley is expanding during this stage.

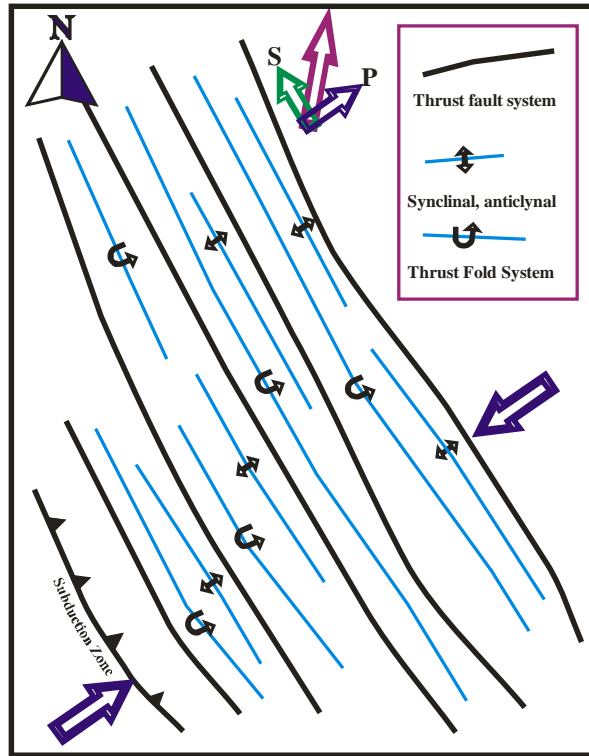


Fig. 5-4-1. Cartoon scenario of NW lineament formation at the first stage related to subduction system.

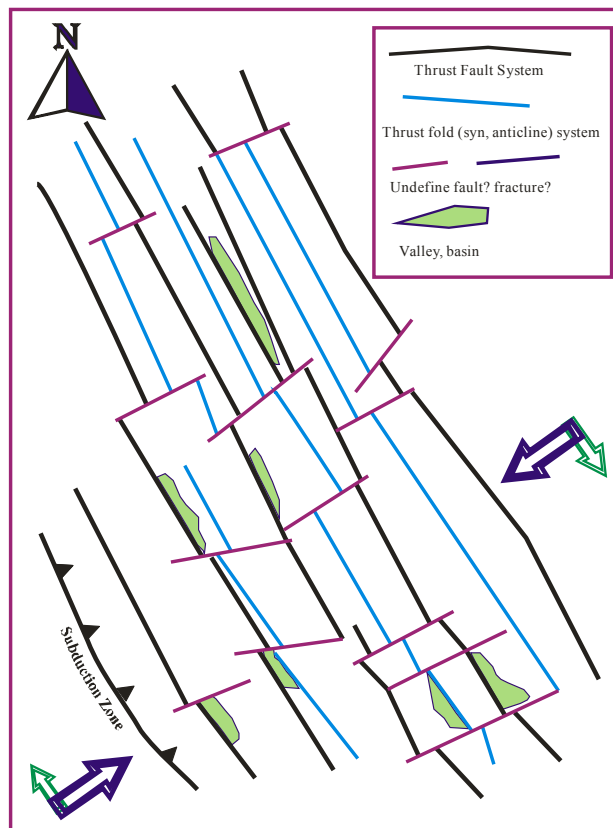


Fig. 5-4-2. Cartoon scenario of NE-NEE lineament formation related to present shear stress component in subduction system.

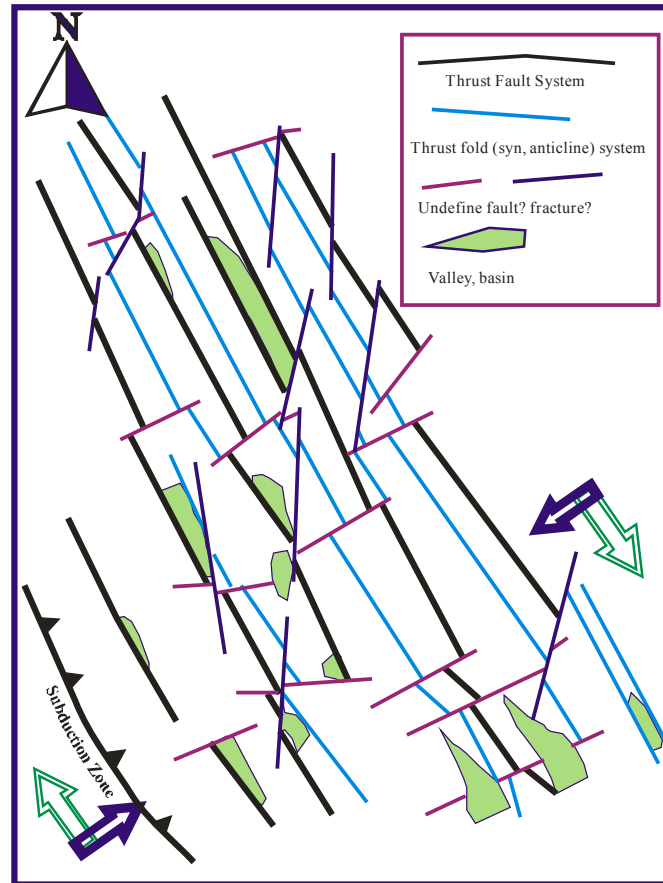


Fig. 5-4-3. Cartoon scenario of NS-NNE lineament formation related to oblique subduction.

Reference.

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Date (UTC+6)	Time (UTC+6)		Latitude (°N)		Longitude (°E)		Speed (SOG) (knots)	Heading (GYRO) (deg)	Depth (-m)	Comments
	(h)	(m)	(deg)	(min)	(deg)	(min)				
01/11/2009	0	0	3	45,59	94	18,29	11,9	320,6	1798	
01/11/2009	0	15	3	48,10	94	16,40	11,8	320,6	1944	
01/11/2009	0	30	3	50,49	94	14,56	12,1		1928	I found that a parameter of SOG should be measured on the PC monitor of SAINS HYB-CPU.
01/11/2009	0	45	3	52,70	94	12,63	11,4	321,4	1852	
01/11/2009	1	0	3	54,73	94	10,80	10,1	316,7	1760	
01/11/2009	1	15	3	56,52	94	8,99	10,4	317,6	1859	
01/11/2009	1	30	3	58,49	94	7,50	10,1	331,5	1952	survey line #1 (original waypts 1 to 2) is started at 1:29 am
01/11/2009	1	45	4	0,71	94	6,27	10,4	331,7	1987	
01/11/2009	2	0	4	2,97	94	5,02	10,2	331,7	1705	
01/11/2009	2	15	4	5,20	94	3,01	9,9	332,2	1349	
01/11/2009	2	30	4	7,43	94	2,56	10,5	334,8	1196	
01/11/2009	2	45	4	9,71	94	1,31	10,6	330,3	1324	
01/11/2009	3	0	4	11,99	94	0,04	10,6	331,3	1504	
01/11/2009	3	15	4	14,28	93	58,81	10,2	327,5	1485	
01/11/2009	3	30	4	16,56	93	57,54	10,0	328,9	1398	
01/11/2009	3	45	4	18,79	93	56,31	10,0	328,2	1209	
01/11/2009	4	0	4	20,03	93	55,04	10,2	328,5	1250	
01/11/2009	4	15	4	23,25	93	53,80	10,2	328,0	1215	
01/11/2009	4	30	4	25,71	93	52,45	10,1	327,5	1146	
01/11/2009	4	45	4	27,68	93	51,35	10,3	327,7	1333	
01/11/2009	5	0	4	29,89	93	50,16	10,3	329,4	1473	
01/11/2009	5	15	4	32,13	93	48,94	10,4	328,5	1347	Newly formatted log sheet is used from this time.
01/11/2009	5	30	4	34,34	93	47,70	10,2	328,5	1420	
01/11/2009	5	45	4	36,59	93	46,45	10,4	330,2	1509	
01/11/2009	6	0	4	38,81	93	45,22	10,2	330,0	1396	
01/11/2009	6	15	4	40,98	93	44,00	10,1	329,1	1056	

Date (UTC+6)	Time (UTC+6)		Latitude (°N)		Longitude (°E)		Speed (SOG) (knots)	Heading (GYRO) (deg)	Depth (-m)	Comments
	(h)	(m)	(deg)	(min)	(deg)	(min)				
01/11/2009	6	30	4	43,31	93	42,73	9,6	332,0	577	
01/11/2009	6	45	4	45,37	93	41,70	10,3	330,1	778	
01/11/2009	7	0	4	47,62	93	40,33	9,8	332,8	1272	
01/11/2009	7	15	4	49,84	93	39,13	10,2	331,4	956	
01/11/2009	7	30	4	52,09	93	37,88	10,3	332,8	1208	
01/11/2009	7	45	4	54,44	93	36,57	10,4	331,9	1208	
01/11/2009	8	0	4	56,45	93	35,47	10,3	332,9	1263	
01/11/2009	8	3	4	57,06	93	35,16				Survey line #1 (original waypoints 1 to 2) is completed.
01/11/2009	8	15	4	56,51	93	34,32	10,3	152,0	1209	
01/11/2009	8	16	4	56,42	93	34,35				Survey line #2 (original waypoints 3 to 4) is started.
01/11/2009	8	30	4	54,49	93	35,42	9,8	151,4	1208	
01/11/2009	8	45	4	52,38	93	36,59	10,3	151,1	1400	
01/11/2009	9	0	4	50,18	93	37,82	10,0	151,8	1290	
01/11/2009	9	15	4	47,95	93	39,06	10,3	149,9	1156	
01/11/2009	9	30	4	45,75	93	40,25	9,7	150,5	852	
01/11/2009	9	45	4	46,59	93	41,45	10,1	149,8	302	
01/11/2009	10	0	4	41,33	93	42,71	10,2	150,5	797	
01/11/2009	10	15	4	39,01	93	43,98	10,3	150,7	1109	
01/11/2009	10	30	4	36,82	93	45,20	10,6	150,7	1235	
01/11/2009	10	45	4	34,67	93	46,38	10,0	150,7	1236	
01/11/2009	11	0	4	32,48	93	47,60	9,8	150,3	1382	
01/11/2009	11	15	4	30,29	93	48,81	9,9	150,7	1390	
01/11/2009	11	30	4	28,09	93	50,02	10,0	151,1	1410	
01/11/2009	11	45	4	25,89	93	51,24	10,1	151,3	1190	
01/11/2009	12	0	4	23,68	93	52,46	10,3	150,1	1334	
01/11/2009	12	15	4	21,40	93	53,72	10,7	151,9	1144	
01/11/2009	12	30	4	19,28	93	54,89	9,6	151,6	1202	

Date (UTC+6)	Time (UTC+6)		Latitude (°N)		Longitude (°E)		Speed (SOG) (knots)	Heading (GYRO) (deg)	Depth (-m)	Comments
	(h)	(m)	(deg)	(min)	(deg)	(min)				
01/11/2009	12	45	4	17,05	93	56,13	10,5	152,2	1168	
01/11/2009	13	0	4	14,82	93	57,35	10,4	150,3	1230	
01/11/2009	13	15	4	12,56	93	58,61	10,6	151,5	987	
01/11/2009	13	30	4	10,24	93	59,89	10,6	149,7	1095	
01/11/2009	13	45	4	7,87	94	1,20	11,0	150,6	1087	
01/11/2009	14	0	4	5,63	94	2,43	9,5	152,9	1306	
01/11/2009	14	15	4	3,49	94	3,62	9,8	152,4	1472	
01/11/2009	14	30	4	1,34	94	4,80	10,0	151,7	1871	
01/11/2009	14	45	3	59,15	94	6,01	10,6	151,4	1861	
01/11/2009	14	52	3	58,42	94	9,50				Survey line #2 (original waypoints 3 to 4) is completed.
01/11/2009	15	0	3	57,53	94	5,77	10,4	333,0	1661	3° 57.19'N 94° 5.46'
01/11/2009	15	1	3	57,19	94	5,46				Survey line #3 (original waypoints 5 to 6) is started.
01/11/2009	15	15	3	59,84	94	4,48	10,3	329,6	1629	
01/11/2009	15	30	4	2,08	94	3,27	10,2	328,9	1249	
01/11/2009	15	45	4	4,50	94	1,91	10,4	329,2	1366	
01/11/2009	16	0	4	6,59	94	0,75	10,6	329,5	1260	
01/11/2009	16	15	4	8,88	93	59,45	10,4	329,0	958	
01/11/2009	16	30	4	11,08	93	58,27	10,0	329,0	900	
01/11/2009	16	45	4	13,30	93	57,04	10,2	332,5	842	
01/11/2009	17	0	4	15,39	93	55,88	10,1	325,6	864	
01/11/2009	17	19	4	18,33	93	54,25	10,0	329,8	953	a record of four minutes after the regular watch time at every 15 minutes.
01/11/2009	17	30	4	19,96	93	53,36	10,2	326,1	984	
01/11/2009	17	45	4	22,29	93	52,07	10,7	327,9	1098	
01/11/2009	18	0	4	24,56	93	50,82	10,0	327,0	1232	
01/11/2009	18	15	4	26,84	93	49,55	10,5	328,0	1196	
01/11/2009	18	30	4	29,12	93	48,29	10,5	328,3	1396	
01/11/2009	19	0	4	33,69	93	45,76	10,7	330,0	1302	

Date (UTC+6)	Time (UTC+6)		Latitude (°N)		Longitude (°E)		Speed (SOG) (knots)	Heading (GYRO) (deg)	Depth (-m)	Comments
	(h)	(m)	(deg)	(min)	(deg)	(min)				
01/11/2009	19	15	4	35,94	93	44,52	9,6	330,6	1014	
01/11/2009	19	30	4	38,13	93	43,30	10,1	331,2	814	
01/11/2009	19	45	4	40,31	93	42,07	10,3	331,5	621	
01/11/2009	20	0	4	42,42	93	40,91	10,2	331,0	454	Along Waypoint 8 (original waypoint 6)
01/11/2009	20	15	4	44,79	93	39,61	10,3	333,4	1147	SST: 30deg C
01/11/2009	20	30	4	47,03	93	38,39	9,8	333,8	1225	
01/11/2009	20	45	4	49,28	93	37,13	10,3	331,7	980	
01/11/2009	21	0	4	51,49	93	35,91	10,3	333,6	964	
01/11/2009	21	15	4	53,69	93	34,70	9,9	332,0	856	
01/11/2009	21	30	4	55,82	93	33,52	9,6	332,2	826	
01/11/2009	21	32	4	55,80	93	33,53				Survey line #3 (original waypoints 5 to 6) is completed.
01/11/2009	21	34	4	56,19	93	33,07	9,5	220,5	756	
01/11/2009	21	39	4	55,54	93	32,62	9,5	166,6	837	
01/11/2009	21	40	4	55,18	93	32,72				Survey line #4 (original waypoints 7 to 8) is started.
01/11/2009	21	45	4	54,67	93	33,02	9,9	150,7	847	
01/11/2009	22	0	4	52,45	93	34,25	10,2	150,2	1040	
01/11/2009	22	15	4	50,23	93	35,48	9,8	147,8	1150	
01/11/2009	22	30	4	48,01	93	36,71	10,4	150,7	812	
01/11/2009	22	45	4	45,79	93	37,94	10,4	150,4	767	
01/11/2009	23	0	4	43,56	93	39,18	10,3	149,9	1073	
01/11/2009	23	15	4	41,31	93	40,42	9,9	148,9	1031	
01/11/2009	23	30	4	39,07	93	41,66	10,2	146,2	827	
01/11/2009	23	45	4	36,88	93	42,87	10,4	146,6	798	
01/11/2009	0	0	4	34,58	93	44,15	10,5	148,4	1040	
02/11/2009	0	15	4	32,34	93	45,38	10,3	148,9	961	
02/11/2009	0	30	4	30,08	93	46,64	9,7	149,5	1276	
02/11/2009	0	45	4	27,90	93	47,64	10,1	150,6	1210	
02/11/2009	1	0	4	25,73	93	49,04	10,0	149,8	1105	
02/11/2009	1	15	4	23,58	93	50,24	10,2	150,2	845	
02/11/2009	1	30	4	21,38	93	51,44	10,0	150,5	865	
02/11/2009	1	45	4	19,16	93	52,68	10,0	151,5	1057	
02/11/2009	2	0	4	16,93	93	53,90	10,0	151,5	1124	

Date (UTC+6)	Time (UTC+6)		Latitude (°N)		Longitude (°E)		Speed (SOG) (knots)	Heading (GYRO) (deg)	Depth (-m)	Comments
	(h)	(m)	(deg)	(min)	(deg)	(min)				
02/11/2009	2	15	4	14,60	93	55,22	10,8	152,7	930	
02/11/2009	2	30	4	12,42	93	56,47	9,9	152,2	1082	
02/11/2009	2	45	4	10,12	93	57,68	10,9	153,6	989	
02/11/2009	3	0	4	7,78	93	58,97	10,5	151,6	1090	
02/11/2009	3	15	4	5,42	94	0,28	10,8	151,9	1178	
02/11/2009	3	30	4	3,09	94	1,56	10,5	152,2	1454	
02/11/2009	3	45	4	0,83	94	2,82	9,9	151,1	1329	
02/11/2009	4	0	3	58,56	94	4,07	10,0	151,6	1543	
02/11/2009	4	8	3	57,40	94	4,70				Survey line #4 (original waypoints 7 to 8) is completed. turning point to original waypoint 9
02/11/2009	4	16	3	56,62	94	4,10	7,9	310,0	1575	Turning point to way point # 9
02/11/2009	4	20	3	57,02	94	3,76	9,3	331,5	1517	Survey line #5 (original waypoints 9 to 10) is started.
02/11/2009	4	30	3	58,41	94	3,00	9,8	329,4	1542	
02/11/2009	4	45	4	0,59	94	1,76	10,1	330,0	1538	
02/11/2009	5	0	4	2,79	94	0,57	10,1	329,1	1542	
02/11/2009	5	15	4	4,98	93	59,35	10,5	392,3	1263	
02/11/2009	5	30	4	7,21	93	58,13	9,9	328,9	1093	
02/11/2009	5	45	4	9,38	93	56,93	10,4	328,3	1050	
02/11/2009	6	0	4	11,63	93	55,78	10,0	327,9	1219	
02/11/2009	6	19	4	14,53	93	54,08	10,3	326,9	1162	Description is delayed by 4 minutes.
02/11/2009	6	30	4	16,00	93	53,25	9,9	329,6	1315	Wind becomes strong slightly ; 4.7 m/s in a direction of N 12 degE.
02/11/2009	6	45	4	18,23	93	52,02	10,0	328,4	1294	
02/11/2009	7	0	4	20,45	93	50,80	9,9	328,8	1162	
02/11/2009	7	15	4	22,63	93	49,59	9,7	330,0	1102	Wind speed is 6.0 m/s in N 18 deg-E.
02/11/2009	7	30	4	24,84	93	48,37	10,6	331,9	1135	Wind speed is 6.6 m/s in N 16 deg-E.
02/11/2009	7	45	4	27,21	93	47,05	10,5	331,4	1038	
02/11/2009	8	0	4	29,46	93	45,81	10,6	331,6	1282	
02/11/2009	8	15	4	31,73	93	44,56	10,1	333,0	970	
02/11/2009	8	30	4	34,02	93	43,30	10,1	331,1	864	
02/11/2009	8	45	4	36,24	93	42,06	10,2	332,0	972	
02/11/2009	9	0	4	38,45	93	40,83	9,8	336,2	1244	
02/11/2009	9	15	4	40,67	93	39,61	10,3	334,1	1030	

Date (UTC+6)	Time (UTC+6)		Latitude (°N)		Longitude (°E)		Speed (SOG) (knots)	Heading (GYRO) (deg)	Depth (-m)	Comments
	(h)	(m)	(deg)	(min)	(deg)	(min)				
02/11/2009	9	30	4	42,88	93	38,38	10,6	334,9	762	
02/11/2009	9	45	4	45,19	93	37,09	10,5	336,2	899	
02/11/2009	10	0	4	47,48	93	35,83	10,6	334,2	1053	
02/11/2009	10	15	4	49,74	93	34,59	9,7	336,5	1078	
02/11/2009	10	30	4	51,90	93	33,39	10,3	335,9	1128	
02/11/2009	10	45	4	54,18	93	32,13	10,4	332,1	901	
02/11/2009	10	48	4	54,76	93	31,81	10,3		871	Survey line #5 (original waypoints 9 to 10) is completed.
02/11/2009	10	57	4	53,81	93	31,18	10,1		857	Survey line #6 (original waypoints 11 to 12) is started.
02/11/2009	11	0	4	53,50	93	31,36	10,2	144,9	904	
02/11/2009	11	15	4	51,25	93	32,61	10,4	148,6	1044	
02/11/2009	11	30	4	49,01	93	33,85	10,3	149,4	1166	Wind speed 11.4m/s in a direction of N 55.0-deg E.
02/11/2009	11	45	4	46,80	93	35,07	10,2	147,9	1194	
02/11/2009	12	0	4	44,60	93	36,39	10,3	148,3	984	
02/11/2009	12	45	4	37,69	93	40,13	10,5	146,7	1309	
02/11/2009	13	0	4	35,31	93	41,44	11,1	146,3	1330	
02/11/2009	13	15	4	32,94	93	42,76	10,5	147,3	631	
02/11/2009	13	30	4	30,60	93	44,06	10,7	149,1	866	
02/11/2009	13	45	4	28,20	93	45,38	10,9	149,5	1163	Wind speed 7.7m/s in direction of N 55.0-deg E.
02/11/2009	14	0	4	25,94	93	46,63	10,4	146,6	1092	
02/11/2009	14	15	4	23,59	93	47,94	10,9	149,6	1253	
02/11/2009	14	30	4	21,24	93	49,23	10,5	150,0	1391	
02/11/2009	14	45	4	18,89	93	50,54	10,6	148,7	1552	
02/11/2009	15	0	4	16,53	93	51,84	10,8	152,2	1602	
02/11/2009	15	15	4	14,18	93	53,14	10,4	151,0	1375	
02/11/2009	15	30	4	11,84	93	54,44	10,5	152,7	1225	
02/11/2009	15	45	4	9,46	93	55,75	10,4	151,6	988	
02/11/2009	16	0	4	7,24	93	56,98	10,5	153,6	1085	Wind speed 3.3m/s in direction of N 116.0-deg E.
02/11/2009	16	15	4	4,97	93	58,24	9,9	153,1	1418	
02/11/2009	16	30	4	2,79	93	59,45	9,9	151,9	1612	
02/11/2009	16	45	4	0,57	94	0,69	10,2	150,9	1579	
02/11/2009	17	0	3	58,38	94	1,88	10,2	151,6	1665	Wind speed 3.5m/s in direction of N 162.0-deg E.
02/11/2009	17	12	3	56,69	94	2,83	10,2	151,6	1453	Survey line #6 (original waypoints 11 to 12) is completed.

Date (UTC+6)	Time (UTC+6)		Latitude (°N)		Longitude (°E)		Speed (SOG) (knots)	Heading (GYRO) (deg)	Depth (-m)	Comments
	(h)	(m)	(deg)	(min)	(deg)	(min)				
02/11/2009	17	23	3	56,30	94	1,89	9,1	330,7	1710	Survey line #7 (original waypoints 13 to 14) is started.
02/11/2009	17	30	3	57,27	94	1,34	10,0	333,0	1941	
02/11/2009	17	45	3	59,42	94	0,17	10,0	328,0	1858	
02/11/2009	18	0	4	1,56	93	58,98	9,5	332,0	1802	Wind speed 2.1m/s in direction of N 182.0-deg E.
02/11/2009	18	15	4	3,80	93	57,73	10,3	329,6	1570	
02/11/2009	18	30	4	5,93	93	56,56	10,2	329,2	1300	
02/11/2009	18	45	4	8,13	93	55,33	9,8	332,0	954	
02/11/2009	19	0	4	10,30	93	54,14	9,7	328,0	1045	Wind speed 4.5m/s in direction of N 175.0-deg E.
02/11/2009	19	15	4	12,45	93	52,94	10,0	328,8	1397	
02/11/2009	19	30	4	14,63	93	51,74	10,1	330,1	1297	
02/11/2009	19	45	4	16,83	93	50,51	10,2	332,8	1349	
02/11/2009	20	0	4	19,06	93	49,27	10,5	331,9	1503	wind calm less than 2m/s, dir. N154deg
02/11/2009	20	15	4	21,33	93	48,02	10,1	332,5	1511	
02/11/2009	20	30	4	23,54	93	46,80	10,2	334,2	1247	
02/11/2009	20	45	4	25,74	93	45,59	10,1	334,3	1078	
02/11/2009	21	0	4	27,95	93	44,34	10,4	334,1	1479	
02/11/2009	21	15	4	30,19	93	43,12	10,4	334,7	1118	
02/11/2009	21	30	4	32,41	93	41,88	10,0	337,7	1073	
02/11/2009	21	45	4	34,58	93	40,68	10,0	332,1	1075	
02/11/2009	22	0	4	36,75	93	39,47	9,7	334,2	1136	
02/11/2009	22	15	4	38,91	93	38,28	10,1	334,5	1016	
02/11/2009	22	30	4	41,14	93	37,05	10,3	335,9	821	
02/11/2009	22	45	4	43,34	93	35,82	10,4	333,4	926	
02/11/2009	23	0	4	45,61	93	34,57	10,3	335,5	1260	
02/11/2009	23	15	4	47,81	93	33,35	10,0	334,1	1383	wind 3,8m/s, dir. 78deg
02/11/2009	23	30	4	50,09	93	32,09	10,8	333,8	1069	wind 4,7m/s, dir. 74deg
02/11/2009	23	45	4	52,40	93	30,83	9,7	332,4	862	
02/11/2009	23	52	4	53,39	93	30,25	10,1		843	Survey line #7 (original waypoints 13 to 14) is completed.
03/11/2009	0	0	4	53,36	93	29,25	9,0	167,0	956	
03/11/2009	0	4	4	52,82	93	44,96				Survey line #8 (original waypoints 15 to 16) is started.
03/11/2009	0	15	4	51,26	93	30,42	10,1	149,7	862	
03/11/2009	0	30	4	49,03	93	31,65	9,9	147,8	1071	

Date (UTC+6)	Time (UTC+6)		Latitude (°N)		Longitude (°E)		Speed (SOG) (knots)	Heading (GYRO) (deg)	Depth (-m)	Comments
	(h)	(m)	(deg)	(min)	(deg)	(min)				
03/11/2009	0	45	4	46,80	93	32,90	9,9	149,1	1574	
03/11/2009	1	0	4	44,54	93	34,13	9,3	151,7	1247	
03/11/2009	1	15	4	42,27	93	35,37	10,5	147,0	1306	
03/11/2009	1	30	4	39,97	93	36,66	10,4	149,4	999	
03/11/2009	1	45	4	37,64	93	37,93	10,3	144,6	1095	
03/11/2009	2	0	4	35,34	93	39,22	10,3	150,2	1058	
03/11/2009	2	15	4	32,92	93	40,54	10,3	151,2	1211	
03/11/2009	2	30	4	30,71	93	41,76	10,6	150,7	1214	
03/11/2009	2	45	4	28,22	93	43,17	10,4	151,8	1465	
03/11/2009	3	0	4	26,14	93	44,28	10,6	150,1	1214	
03/11/2009	3	7	4	24,93	93	44,96	10,3	151,6	1206	Survey line #8 (original waypoints 15 to 16) is completed.
03/11/2009	3	15	4	24,09	93	44,35	10,3	272,0	1429	
03/11/2009	3	18	4	24,52	93	43,97	10,2	332,7	1355	Survey line #9 (original waypoints 17 to 18) is started.
03/11/2009	3	30	4	26,23	93	43,04	10,7	331,1	1328	
03/11/2009	3	45	4	28,49	93	41,79	10,1	332,1	1217	
03/11/2009	4	0	4	30,74	93	40,55	10,2	331,7	1322	Wind speed 2.2m/s in direction of N 159.0 deg E.
03/11/2009	4	15	4	32,98	93	39,28	9,9	331,0	1286	
03/11/2009	4	30	4	35,22	93	38,04	10,5	332,0	1264	
03/11/2009	4	45	4	37,54	93	36,75	10,4	334,2	1351	
03/11/2009	5	0	4	39,86	93	35,47	10,3	332,2	1218	
03/11/2009	5	15	4	42,15	93	34,16	10,1	331,7	1340	
03/11/2009	5	30	4	44,41	93	32,95	10,2	333,6	1427	
03/11/2009	5	45	4	46,65	93	31,70	10,0	335,0	1403	
03/11/2009	6	0	4	48,93	93	30,44	10,1	333,8	1244	Wind speed 3.3 m/s in direction of N 113.0 deg E.
03/11/2009	6	15	4	51,18	93	29,18	10,5	334,6	1202	
03/11/2009	6	20	4	52,01	93	28,73	10,6	334,3	1194	Survey line #9 (original waypoints 17 to 18) is completed.
03/11/2009	6	30	4	51,61	93	27,86	9,4	162,3	1354	
03/11/2009	6	33	4	51,24	93	28,00	10,1	148,8	1437	Survey line #10 (original waypoints 19 to 20) is started.
03/11/2009	6	45	4	49,55	93	28,95	9,8	148,4	1405	
03/11/2009	7	0	4	47,34	93	30,17	10,4	149,4	1344	
03/11/2009	7	15	4	45,09	93	31,44	10,5	148,7	1519	
03/11/2009	7	30	4	42,87	93	32,63	9,9	149,1	1313	

Date (UTC+6)	Time (UTC+6)		Latitude (°N)		Longitude (°E)		Speed (SOG) (knots)	Heading (GYRO) (deg)	Depth (-m)	Comments
	(h)	(m)	(deg)	(min)	(deg)	(min)				
03/11/2009	7	45	4	40,55	93	33,96	10,2	149,8	1395	
03/11/2009	8	0	4	38,43	93	35,11	10,2	146,7	1585	Wind speed 4.8 m/s in direction of N 133.0 deg E.
03/11/2009	8	15	4	36,21	93	36,35	10,0	147,4	1406	
03/11/2009	8	30	4	33,95	93	37,62	10,8	149,9	1745	
03/11/2009	8	45	4	31,58	93	38,95	10,2	150,1	1489	
03/11/2009	9	0	4	29,37	93	40,16	10,0	150,5	1255	Survey line #10 (original waypoints 19 to 20) is completed.
03/11/2009	9	11	4	28,77	93	39,33	10,2	329,1	1576	Survey line #11 (original waypoints 21 to 22) is started.
03/11/2009	9	15	4	29,41	93	39,00	10,2	334,4	1731	
03/11/2009	9	30	4	31,50	93	37,84	10,1	333,2	1724	
03/11/2009	9	45	4	33,69	93	36,62	9,8	332,7	1804	
03/11/2009	10	0	4	35,91	93	35,38	10,2	331,3	1883	Wind speed 2.1 m/s in direction of N 80.0 deg E.
03/11/2009	10	15	4	38,15	93	34,12	9,7	335,9	1855	
03/11/2009	10	30	4	40,32	93	32,94	10,3	333,9	1753	
03/11/2009	10	45	4	42,43	93	31,76	10,0	332,0	1575	
03/11/2009	11	0	4	44,68	93	30,51	10,3	334,2	1688	Wind speed 1.4 m/s in direction of N 99.0 deg E.
03/11/2009	11	15	4	46,99	93	29,23	10,1	332,0	1653	
03/11/2009	11	30	4	49,13	93	28,04	9,6	335,0	1571	
03/11/2009	11	40	4	50,60	93	27,23	10,1	331,8	1498	Survey line #11 (original waypoints 21 to 22) is completed.
03/11/2009	11	45	4	50,74	93	26,58	9,8	230,3	1298	
03/11/2009	11	52	4	49,83	93	26,53	9,6	146,9	1176	Survey line #12 (original waypoints 23 to 24) is started.
03/11/2009	12	0	4	48,70	93	27,16	9,2	148,5	1282	
03/11/2009	12	15	4	46,57	93	28,35	10,1	150,1	1251	
03/11/2009	12	30	4	44,38	93	29,57	10,0	152,2	1465	
03/11/2009	12	45	4	42,20	93	30,79	10,7	151,1	1684	
03/11/2009	13	0	4	39,97	93	32,02	10,1	150,6	1908	
03/11/2009	13	15	4	37,78	93	33,24	9,9	149,2	1945	
03/11/2009	13	30	4	35,47	93	34,53	10,3	149,5	1992	
03/11/2009	13	45	4	33,27	93	35,75	10,8	150,6	2033	
03/11/2009	14	0	4	31,01	93	37,01	10,3	150,8	1978	
03/11/2009	14	15	4	28,71	93	38,29	10,2	152,1	1670	
03/11/2009	14	18	4	28,16	93	38,61	10,5	149,1	1683	Survey line #12 (original waypoints 23 to 24) is completed.
03/11/2009	14	28	4	27,62	93	37,75	9,6	334,8	1552	Survey line #13 (original waypoints 25 to 26) is started.

Date (UTC+6)	Time (UTC+6)		Latitude (°N)		Longitude (°E)		Speed (SOG) (knots)	Heading (GYRO) (deg)	Depth (-m)	Comments
	(h)	(m)	(deg)	(min)	(deg)	(min)				
03/11/2009	14	30	4	27,87	93	37,62	10,2	328,9	1544	
03/11/2009	14	45	4	30,15	93	36,34	11,0	330,9	2005	
03/11/2009	15	0	4	32,47	93	35,05	10,2	331,2	2014	
03/11/2009	15	15	4	34,76	93	33,78	10,2	332,4	2023	Wind speed 1.9 m/s in direction of N 319.0 deg E.
03/11/2009	15	30	4	37,03	93	32,51	10,6	331,2	1956	
03/11/2009	15	45	4	39,33	93	31,24	10,3	331,7	1910	
03/11/2009	16	0	4	41,63	93	29,95	10,9	330,2	1770	Wind speed 1.9 m/s in direction of N 268 deg E.
03/11/2009	16	15	4	43,91	93	28,68	10,1	330,2	1462	Wind speed 7.5 m/s in direction of N 326 deg E.
03/11/2009	16	30	4	45,21	93	27,40	10,8	331,6	1041	Wind speed 3.3 m/s in direction of N 280 deg E.
03/11/2009	16	45	4	48,60	93	26,08	11,1	331,6	1017	Wind speed 2.1 m/s in direction of N 225 deg E.
03/11/2009	16	48	4	49,17	93	25,76	11,2	332,6	933	Survey line #13 (original waypoints 25 to 26; S->N) is completed.
03/11/2009	17	0								Wind speed 1.9 m/s in direction of N 175 deg E.
03/11/2009	17	1	4	48,47	93	25,02	9,5	151,0	1082	Survey line #14 (original waypoints 27 to 28;N->S) is started.
03/11/2009	17	15	4	45,81	93	26,51	10,1	150,9	1149	
03/11/2009	17	30	4	44,26	93	27,36	10,1	152,2	1398	
03/11/2009	17	45	4	42,05	93	28,60	10,4	150,8	1675	Wind speed 1.4 m/s in direction of N 339 deg E.
03/11/2009	18	0	4	39,74	93	29,88	9,6	152,3	1688	Wind speed 1.6 m/s
03/11/2009	18	15	4	37,64	93	31,06	10,2	152,7	1663	Wind speed 6.0 m/s in direction of N 225 deg E.
03/11/2009	18	30	4	35,37	93	32,32	10,5	154,1	1562	Wind speed 6.2 m/s in direction of N 261 deg E.
03/11/2009	18	45	4	33,10	93	33,58	10,5	154,7	1552	Wind speed 5.6m/s .
03/11/2009	19	0	4	30,84	93	34,84	10,4	154,7	1726	Wind speed 5.5 m/s in direction of N 331 deg E.
03/11/2009	19	15	4	28,58	93	36,10	9,9	153,3	1881	
03/11/2009	19	25	4	27,01	93	36,98	10,0	152,7	1476	Survey line #14 (original waypoints 27 to 28; N->S) is completed.
03/11/2009										Wind speed 3.2 m/s in direction of N 345 deg E.
03/11/2009	19	35	4	26,45	93	36,09	10,3	339,8	1658	Survey line #15 (original waypoints 29 to 30 ;S->N) is started.
03/11/2009										Wind speed 5.0 m/s in direction of N 335 deg E.
03/11/2009	19	45	4	27,85	93	35,36	9,9	329,4	1707	
03/11/2009	20	0	4	29,94	93	34,18	9,9	331,9	1443	Wind speed 5.7 m/s in direction of N 343 deg E.
03/11/2009	20	15	4	32,26	93	32,91	10,1	330,9	1369	
03/11/2009	20	30	4	34,58	93	31,62	10,9	331,8	1341	
03/11/2009	20	45	4	36,77	93	30,40	10,2	330,3	1552	
03/11/2009	21	0	4	38,99	93	29,15	9,7	329,7	1729	

Date (UTC+6)	Time (UTC+6)		Latitude (°N)		Longitude (°E)		Speed (SOG) (knots)	Heading (GYRO) (deg)	Depth (-m)	Comments
	(h)	(m)	(deg)	(min)	(deg)	(min)				
03/11/2009	21	15	4	41,21	93	27,92	10,4	334,6	1644	
03/11/2009	21	30	4	43,44	93	26,68	9,2	335,1	1415	
03/11/2009	21	45	4	45,48	93	25,54	9,7	333,2	1074	
03/11/2009	22	0	4	47,66	93	24,33	9,4	332,2	911	we finish in line # 15, going to line # 16, turning
03/11/2009	22	13								starting in line # 16 (original waypoints 31 to 32)
03/11/2009	22	15	4	46,85	93	23,66	9,7	150,0	710	
03/11/2009	22	30	4	44,68	93	24,85	10,6	149,1	1109	
03/11/2009	22	45	4	42,43	93	26,10	10,4	148,8	1617	
03/11/2009	23	0	4	40,25	93	27,33	10,7	147,6	1603	
03/11/2009	23	15	4	38,00	93	28,59	10,2	148,6	1643	
03/11/2009	23	30	4	35,73	93	29,86	10,2	150,6	1515	
03/11/2009	23	45	4	33,54	93	31,08	10,1	148,5	1285	
04/11/2009	0	0	4	31,27	93	32,34	10,4	149,4	1261	Along line # 16
04/11/2009	0	15	4	28,98	93	33,62	10,6	149,2	1227	
04/11/2009	0	30	4	26,75	93	34,86	9,5	149,3	1609	Wind speed 4.5m/s in direction of N 246.0 deg E.
04/11/2009	0	36	4	25,80	93	35,39	9,6	149,4	1761	Survey line #16 (original waypoints 31 to 32) is completed.
04/11/2009	0	45								irregular course out between lines #16 and #17 to avoid collision with another ship.
04/11/2009	0	57	4	25,36	93	34,50	10,3	333,9	1796	Survey line #17 (original waypoints 33 to 34) is started.
04/11/2009	1	0	4	25,77	93	34,27	10,4	332,6	1664	
04/11/2009	1	15	4	27,94	93	33,06	9,7	333,6	1368	
04/11/2009	1	30	4	30,17	93	31,82	10,1	332,6	1576	Wind speed 6.4m/s in direction of N 333.0 deg E.
04/11/2009	1	45	4	32,41	93	30,57	10,0	332,5	1527	
04/11/2009	2	0	4	34,60	93	29,36	9,9	331,1	1323	
04/11/2009	2	15	4	36,79	93	28,12	10,4	331,5	1511	
04/11/2009	2	30	4	39,05	93	26,87	10,7	330,6	1784	Wind speed 5.6m/s in direction of N 230.0 deg E.
04/11/2009	2	45	4	41,34	93	25,60	10,6	331,4	1772	
04/11/2009	3	0	4	43,55	93	24,37	10,0	329,7	1064	
04/11/2009	3	15	4	45,75	93	23,15	10,1	330,6	905	
04/11/2009	3	18	4	46,39	93	22,83	9,9	328,6	893	Survey line #17 (original waypoints 33 to 34) is completed.
04/11/2009	3	30	4	46,01	93	21,92	9,1	158,6	867	Wind speed 5.1m/s in direction of N 212.0 deg E.
04/11/2009	3	33	4	45,57	93	22,13	9,6	151,8	869	Survey line #18 (original waypoints 35 to 36) is started.
04/11/2009	3	45	4	43,96	93	23,01	9,3	155,5	909	

Date (UTC+6)	Time (UTC+6)		Latitude (°N)		Longitude (°E)		Speed (SOG) (knots)	Heading (GYRO) (deg)	Depth (-m)	Comments
	(h)	(m)	(deg)	(min)	(deg)	(min)				
04/11/2009	4	0	4	41,82	93	24,20	10,3	153,6	1394	
04/11/2009	4	15	4	39,57	93	25,47	10,4	156,9	1832	
04/11/2009	4	30	4	37,15	93	26,82	10,9	156,4	1683	Wind speed 2.9 m/s in direction of N 159.0 deg E.
04/11/2009	4	45	4	34,92	93	28,05	10,7	155,1	1439	Wind speed 1.5 m/s in direction of N 125 deg E.
04/11/2009	5	0	4	32,59	93	29,35	10,6	155,1	1527	Wind speed 1.6 m/s in direction of N 50 deg E.
04/11/2009	5	15	4	30,22	93	30,66	10,8	154,1	1646	Wind speed 2.1 m/s in direction of N 345 deg E.
04/11/2009	5	30	4	27,98	93	31,92	10,1	156,3	1444	Wind speed 3.0 m/s in direction of N 328 deg E.
04/11/2009	5	45	4	25,72	93	33,18	10,4	153,3	1456	Wind speed 3.0 m/s in direction of N 347 deg E.
04/11/2009	5	51	4	24,76	93	33,71	10,5	153,7	1699	Survey line #18 (original waypoints 35 to 36) is completed. W.S=3.2m/s,329deg
04/11/2009	6	0	4		93					
04/11/2009	6	3	4	24,20	93	32,90	9,5	330,1	1818	Survey line #19 (o.waypoints 37 to 38) is started. W.S=5.7m/s, 320 deg
04/11/2009	6	15	4	35,87	93	31,96	9,5	327,7	1562	Wind speed 5.0 m/s in direction of N 330 deg E.
04/11/2009	6	30	4	28,09	93	30,72	10,3	327,3	1597	Wind speed 3.8 m/s in direction of N 318 deg E.
04/11/2009	6	45	4	30,30	93	29,48	10,1	327,0	1595	
04/11/2009	7	0	4	32,54	93	28,24	10,2	327,4	1626	Wind speed 4.5 m/s in direction of N 305 deg E.
04/11/2009	7	15	4	34,96	93	26,88	10,1	327,4	1731	Wind speed 2.9 m/s in direction of N 316 deg E.
04/11/2009	7	30	4	36,75	93	25,89	10,3	327,7	1743	
04/11/2009	7	45	4	39,01	93	24,60	9,9	326,7	1556	Wind speed 7.2 m/s in direction of N 26 deg E.
04/11/2009	8	0	4	41,22	93	23,39	9,9	328,2	1455	Wind speed 5.4 m/s in direction of N 41 deg E.
04/11/2009	8	15	4	43,45	93	22,15	9,9	329,2	1085	
04/11/2009	8	25	4	45,05	93	21,26	10,0	327,7	995	Survey line #19 (original waypoints 37 to 38) is completed. W.S=1.5m/s,73deg
04/11/2009	8	30	4	45,29	93	20,74	8,9	240,6	990	
04/11/2009	8	38	4	44,25	93	20,57	9,6	153,4	905	Survey line #20 (o.waypoints 39 to 40) is started. W.S=1.7m/s,123 deg
04/11/2009	8	45	4	43,22	93	21,13	9,9	153,7	1059	
04/11/2009	9	0	4	40,99	93	22,77	10,0	155,6	1455	
04/11/2009	9	15	4	38,80	93	23,59	10,3	153,1	1280	
04/11/2009	9	30	4	36,61	93	24,80	9,9	153,0	1402	
04/11/2009	9	45	4	34,44	93	25,99	10,0	150,1	1437	
04/11/2009	10	0	4	32,16	93	27,26	10,5	150,5	1488	
04/11/2009	10	15	4	29,84	93	28,54	10,3	151,3	1444	Wind speed 0.6 m/s in direction of N 262 deg E.
04/11/2009	10	26	4	28,21	93	29,46	10,2	151,2	1380	Survey line #20 (original waypoints 39 to 40) is completed. W.S=0.7m/s,164deg
04/11/2009	10	30	4	27,61	93	29,37	9,5	230,4	1313	

Date (UTC+6)	Time (UTC+6)		Latitude (°N)		Longitude (°E)		Speed (SOG) (knots)	Heading (GYRO) (deg)	Depth (-m)	Comments
	(h)	(m)	(deg)	(min)	(deg)	(min)				
04/11/2009	10	37	4	27,81	93	28,56	9,9	334,1	1283	Survey line #21 (o.waypoints 41 to 42) is started.
04/11/2009	10	45	4	28,89	93	27,95	10,2	332,0	1241	
04/11/2009	11	0	4	31,06	93	26,75	10,0	334,8	1123	
04/11/2009	11	15	4	33,28	93	25,52	10,3	333,3	1086	
04/11/2009	11	30	4	35,44	93	24,30	10,0	332,4	1084	
04/11/2009	11	45	4	37,63	93	23,09	10,3	334,3	1319	Wind speed 8.4 m/s in direction of N 36 deg E.
04/11/2009	12	0	4	39,84	93	21,86	10,2	336,1	1521	
04/11/2009	15	45	4	37,59	93	20,83	10,2	332,6	1496	
04/11/2009	16	0	4	40,00	93	19,48	10,7	331,5	1657	
04/11/2009	16	14	4	42,14	93	18,28	10,9	329,0	1560	Survey line #23 (original waypoints 45 to 46) is completed.
04/11/2009	16	27	4	41,43	93	17,51	9,4	150,3	1597	Survey line #24 (original waypoints 47 to 48) is started.
04/11/2009	16	30	4	40,98	93	17,77	9,7	149,3	1621	Wind speed 2.3 m/s in direction of N 105 deg E.
04/11/2009	16	45	4	38,80	93	18,99	9,8	150,2	1606	
04/11/2009	17	0	4	36,67	93	20,24	10,3	151,9	1489	Wind speed 0.9 m/s in direction of N 310 deg E.
04/11/2009	17	15	4	34,52	93	21,44	9,9	152,6	956	
04/11/2009	17	30	4	32,20	93	22,75	10,6	153,6	1171	Wind speed 0.4 m/s in direction of N 225 deg E.
04/11/2009	17	45	4	29,97	93	24,03	10,6	152,0	1243	
04/11/2009	18	0	4	27,70	93	25,32	10,6	154,9	1283	Wind speed 1.9 m/s in direction of N 172 deg E.
04/11/2009	18	9	4	26,24	93	26,14	10,5	154,9	1257	Survey line #24 (original waypoints 47 to 48) is completed.
04/11/2009										Wind speed 1.3 m/s in direction of N 207 deg E.
04/11/2009	18	21	4	25,75	93	25,33	10,1	329,0	1006	Survey line #25 (original waypoints 49 to 50) is started.
04/11/2009	18	30	4	26,99	93	24,61	10,4	327,1	1031	Wind speed 1.7 m/s in direction of N 254 deg E.
04/11/2009	18	45	4	29,26	93	23,29	10,2	329,4	854	
04/11/2009	19	0	4	31,53	93	21,99	10,7	327,8	1028	Wind speed 1.7 m/s in direction of N 202 deg E.
04/11/2009	19	15	4	33,90	93	20,63	10,9	326,7	1373	
04/11/2009	19	30	4	36,08	93	19,40	9,8	325,7	1494	Wind speed 2.9 m/s in direction of N 183 deg E.
04/11/2009	19	45	4	38,24	93	18,16	9,8	326,4	1399	
04/11/2009	20	0	4	40,38	93	16,94	9,7	327,4	1524	Wind speed 2.9 m/s in direction of N 183 deg E.
04/11/2009	20	2	4	40,70	93	16,76	9,7	327,8	1454	Survey line #25 (original waypoints 49 to 50) is completed
04/11/2009	20	15	4	40,02	93	16,00	10,2	153,8	1942	in line # 26(o.wp 51 to 52) is started; wind 8,9m/s, dir. 82 deg;
04/11/2009	20	30	4	37,84	93	17,25	10,8	154,0	1386	
04/11/2009	20	45	4	35,60	93	18,54	10,5	154,2	1086	

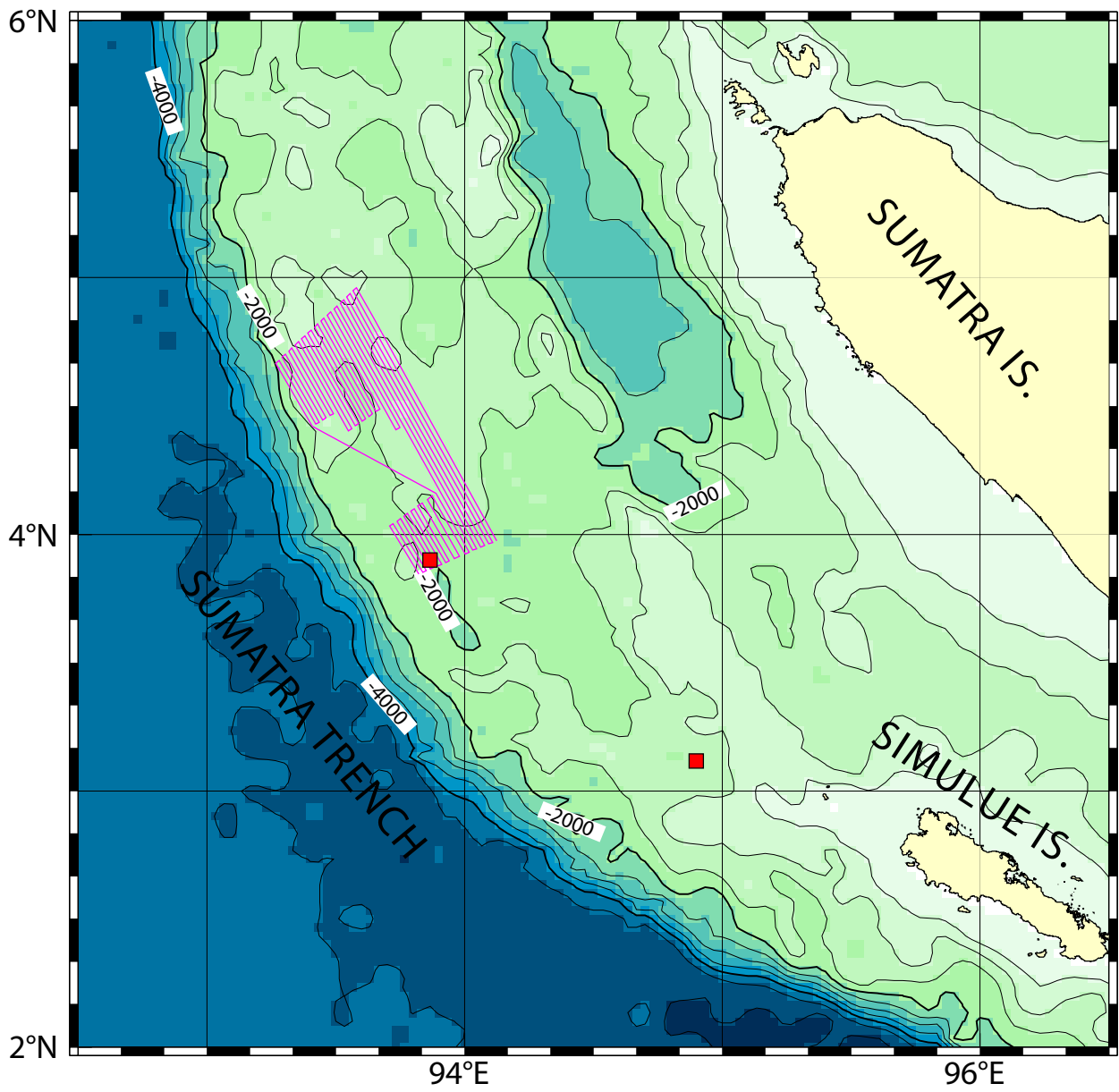
Date (UTC+6)	Time (UTC+6)		Latitude (°N)		Longitude (°E)		Speed (SOG) (knots)	Heading (GYRO) (deg)	Depth (-m)	Comments
	(h)	(m)	(deg)	(min)	(deg)	(min)				
04/11/2009	21	0	4	33,42	93	19,79	10,2	153,2	1458	
04/11/2009	21	15	4	31,15	93	21,10	9,9	152,6	1345	
04/11/2009	21	30	4	28,95	93	22,36	10,2	154,5	1179	
04/11/2009	21	45	4	26,68	93	23,68	9,6	153,9	1217	
04/11/2009	21	55	4	25,15	93	24,56	9,8	131,2	1390	The line # 26 (51 to 52) is completed. Turning to SW block
04/11/2009	22	0	4	24,88	93	25,13	9,7	117,3	1330	The line # 27(52 to 53) is started
04/11/2009	22	15	4	23,66	93	27,43	10,0	122,2	1651	
04/11/2009	22	30	4	22,41	93	29,71	10,2	119,3	1402	
04/11/2009	22	45	4	21,19	93	31,98	10,5	120,0	1112	
04/11/2009	23	0	4	19,93	93	34,26	10,5	118,8	2050	
04/11/2009	23	15	4	18,71	93	36,55	10,6	117,7	1742	
04/11/2009	23	30	4	17,43	93	38,89	10,9	120,3	1310	
04/11/2009	23	45	4	16,19	93	41,16	9,8	116,7	1620	
05/11/2009	0	0	4	15,02	93	43,40	10,7	120,7	1595	
05/11/2009	0	15	4	13,75	93	45,67	10,1	119,7	1652	
05/11/2009	0	30	4	12,55	93	47,87	10,3	118,5	1535	Wind speed 5.2m/s in direction of N 204 deg E.
05/11/2009	0	45	4	11,30	93	50,18	9,6	120,1	1670	
05/11/2009	1	0	4	10,31	93	52,44	9,9	100,9	1196	Survey line #27 (original waypoints 52 to 53) is completed..
05/11/2009	1	7	4	9,57	93	53,30	9,9	151,7	1106	Survey line #28 (original waypoints 53 to 54) is started.
05/11/2009	1	15	4	8,41	93	53,95	9,5	150,2	886	
05/11/2009	1	30	4	6,22	93	55,17	10,0	152,0	1250	Wind speed 10.6m/s in direction of N 189 deg E.
05/11/2009	1	45	4	4,02	93	56,41	10,8	152,7	1791	
05/11/2009	2	0	4	1,68	93	57,71	10,2	154,2	1800	
05/11/2009	2	15	3	59,45	93	58,97	9,9	154,8	1977	
05/11/2009	2	30	3	57,08	94	0,21	10,1	155,0	2090	Wind speed 6.0m/s in direction of N 247 deg E.
05/11/2009	2	40	3	55,77	94	1,03	10,2	157,1	2114	Survey line #28 (original waypoints 53 to 54) is completed.
05/11/2009	2	45	3	55,22	94	0,82	8,2	240,7	2186	
05/11/2009	2	51	3	55,44	94	0,09	10,3	329,1	2132	Survey line #29 (original waypoints 55 to 56) is started.
05/11/2009	3	0	3	56,60	93	59,42	9,9	329,4	1986	
05/11/2009	3	15	3	58,79	93	58,20	10,1	327,7	2063	
05/11/2009	3	30	4	0,97	93	56,97	10,0	328,1	1943	Wind speed 6.7m/s in direction of N 244 deg E.
05/11/2009	3	45	4	3,16	93	55,73	10,1	327,2	1952	

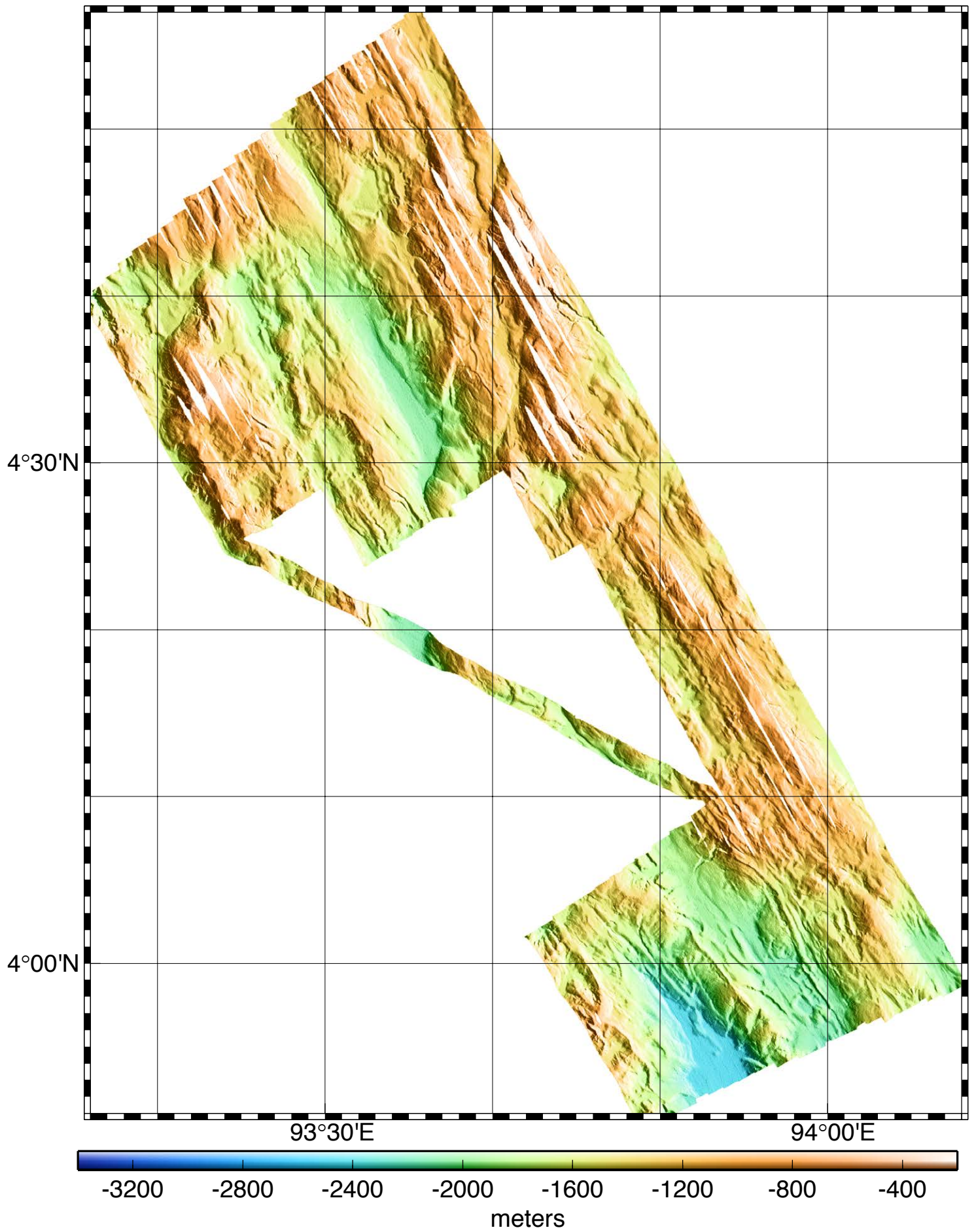
Date (UTC+6)	Time (UTC+6)		Latitude (°N)		Longitude (°E)		Speed (SOG) (knots)	Heading (GYRO) (deg)	Depth (-m)	Comments
	(h)	(m)	(deg)	(min)	(deg)	(min)				
05/11/2009	4	0	4	5,49	93	54,42	9,9	327,3	1498	
05/11/2009	4	15	4	7,57	93	53,25	10,3	328,3	1182	
05/11/2009	4	24	4	9,01	93	52,45	10,3	328,2	1225	Survey line #29 (original waypoints 55 to 56) is completed. Wind speed 6.4m/s in direction of N 239 deg E.
05/11/2009	4	38	4	8,18	93	51,30	10,6	152,3	1652	Survey line #30 (original waypoints 57 to 58) is started Wind speed 6.7m/s in direction of N 222 deg E.
05/11/2009	4	45	4	7,08	93	51,95	11,1	152,2	1670	
05/11/2009	5	0	4	4,73	93	53,27	11,0	155,2	1834	Wind speed 5.8m/s in direction of N 226 deg E.
05/11/2009	5	15	4	2,51	93	54,53	10,0	154,5	1988	
05/11/2009	5	30	4	0,33	93	55,77	10,0	152,9	2084	Wind speed 4.9m/s in direction of N 230 deg E.
05/11/2009	5	45	3	58,04	93	57,07	9,8	152,9	1976	
05/11/2009	6	0	3	55,83	93	58,31	10,5	152,4	2043	Wind speed 5.1 m/s in direction of N 236 deg E.
05/11/2009	6	6	3	54,89	93	58,86	10,9	152,8	2060	Survey line #30 (original waypoints 57 to 58) is completed
05/11/2009	6	22	3	54,34	93	57,61	9,8	328,0	1645	Survey line #31 (original waypoints 59 to 60) is started
05/11/2009	6	30	3	55,55	93	56,91	10,3	327,8	1602	Wind speed 5.6 m/s in direction of N 220 deg E.
05/11/2009	6	45	3	57,91	93	55,56	10,5	327,3	1702	
05/11/2009	7	0	3	59,97	93	54,38	10,1	328,2	1827	Wind speed 6.5 m/s in direction of N 248 deg E.
05/11/2009	7	15	4	2,19	93	53,12	10,3	326,3	1949	
05/11/2009	7	30	4	4,39	93	51,86	10,2	329,1	1909	
05/11/2009	7	45	4	6,62	93	50,57	10,1	328,0	1838	Wind speed 6.3 m/s in direction of N 235 deg E.
05/11/2009	7	50	4	7,38	93	50,15	10,3	328,2	32	Survey line #31 (original waypoints 59 to 60) is completed Wind speed 6.4 m/s in direction of N 321 deg E.
05/11/2009	8	0	4	6,90	93	48,93	9,9	151,8	1687	
05/11/2009	8	3	4	6,60	93	49,11	10,4	154,4	1743	Survey line #32 (original waypoints 61 to 62) is started
05/11/2009	8	15	4	4,76	93	50,17	9,5	152,7	1626	
05/11/2009	8	30	4	2,63	93	51,39	9,9	153,6	1799	
05/11/2009	8	45	4	0,47	93	52,61	9,9	152,2	1796	
05/11/2009	9	0	3	58,34	93	53,86	10,1	152,9	1647	
05/11/2009	9	15	3	56,18	93	55,10	9,9	150,3	1812	
05/11/2009	9	30	3	53,98	93	56,35	10,4	151,7	1947	Survey line #32 (original waypoints 61 to 62) is completed. Survey line #33 (original waypoints 63 to 64) is started. Wind speed 7.4 m/s in direction of
05/11/2009	9	45	3	53,62	93	55,45	10,0	328,8	2281	N209 deg E

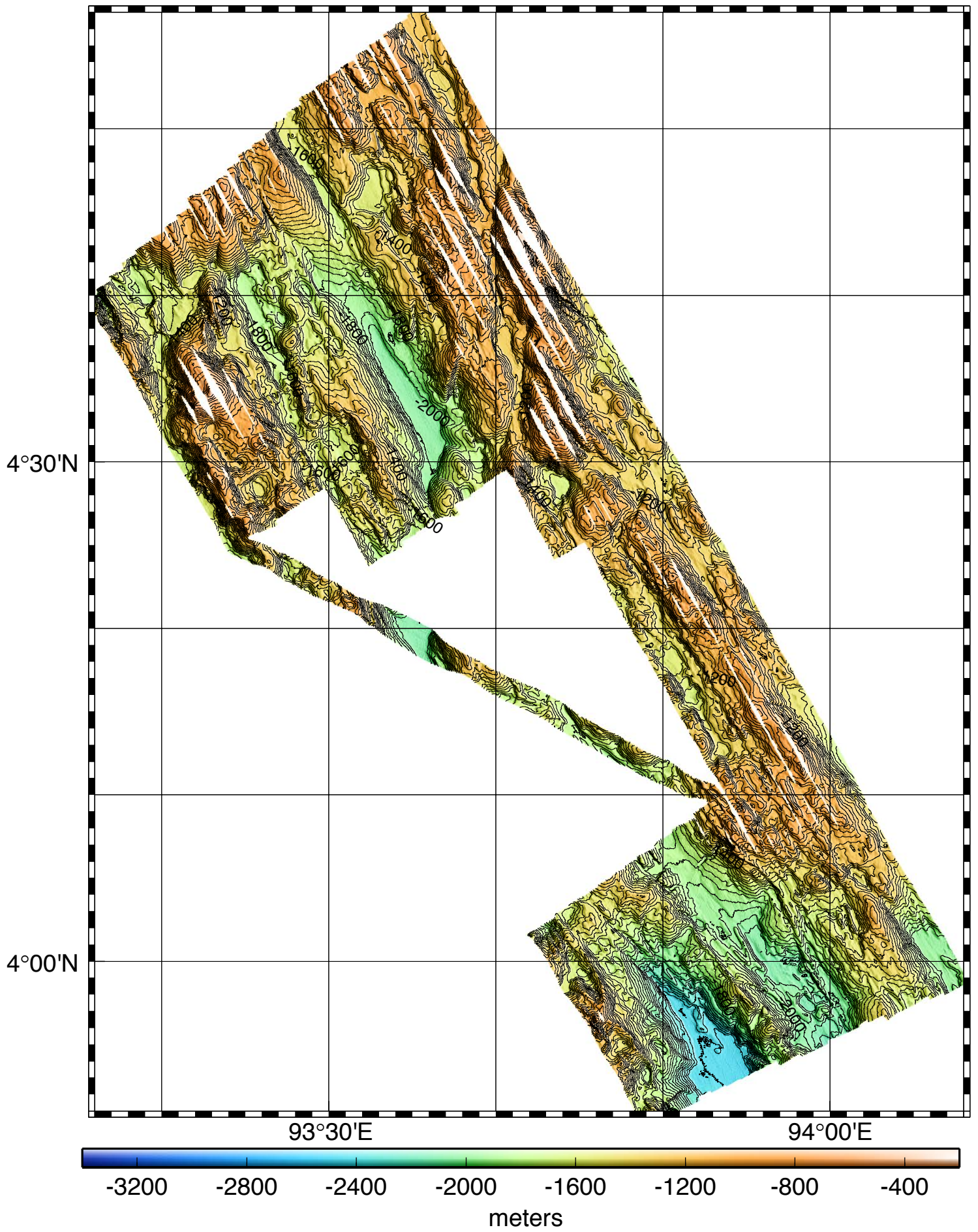
Date (UTC+6)	Time (UTC+6)		Latitude (°N)		Longitude (°E)		Speed (SOG) (knots)	Heading (GYRO) (deg)	Depth (-m)	Comments
	(h)	(m)	(deg)	(min)	(deg)	(min)				
05/11/2009	10	0	3	55,75	93	54,21	10,1	327,9	2281	
05/11/2009	10	15	3	57,95	93	52,95	9,8	326,5	2074	
05/11/2009	10	30	3	51,71	93	51,70	9,7	327,3	1830	
05/11/2009	10	45	4	2,25	93	50,46	10,0	325,0	1533	Wind speed 6.5 m/s in direction of N 216 deg E.
05/11/2009	11	0	4	4,80	93	49,16	10,9	327,2	1540	
05/11/2009	11	10	4	6,04	93	48,29	10,3	328,2	1747	Survey line #33 (original waypoints 63 to 64) is completed.
05/11/2009	11	15	4	6,42	93	47,73	9,0	241,5	1520	
05/11/2009	11	23	4	5,42	93	47,47	10,0	153,5	1387	Survey line #34 (original waypoints 65 to 66) is started.
05/11/2009	11	30	4	4,51	93	48,02	10,3	154,3	1438	
05/11/2009	11	45	4	2,10	93	49,43	11,0	153,1	1692	Wind speed 8.2 m/s in direction of N 228 deg E.
05/11/2009	12	0	4	0,57	93	50,60	10,5	152,3	1978	
05/11/2009	12	15	3	57,83	93	51,90	10,2	152,9	2294	
05/11/2009	12	30	3	55,66	93	53,16	10,0	152,9	2451	Wind speed 7.1 m/s in direction of N 209 deg E.
05/11/2009	12	45	3	53,46	93	54,44	10,1	151,3	2474	
05/11/2009	12	47	3	53,03	93	54,69	10,4	151,6	2467	Survey line #34 (original waypoints 65 to 66) is completed.
05/11/2009	12	59	3	52,68	93	53,78	10,4	328,0	2462	Survey line #35 (original waypoints 67 to 68) is started.
05/11/2009	13	0	3	52,51	93	53,72	10,2	326,3	2460	
05/11/2009	13	9								XBT
05/11/2009	13	15	3	54,32	93	52,61	4,5	328,4	2457	
05/11/2009	13	30	3	56,11	93	51,76	10,2	328,0	2442	Wind speed 5.5 m/s in direction of N 213 deg E.
05/11/2009	13	45	3	58,35	93	50,45	10,2	329,1	2326	
05/11/2009	14	0	4	0,59	93	49,14	10,4	328,5	1894	
05/11/2009	14	15	4	2,78	93	47,86	10,1	328,5	1588	
05/11/2009	14	30	4	4,87	93	46,63	9,0	329,9	1239	Wind speed 8.0 m/s in direction of N 10 deg E. Survey line #35 (original waypoints 67 to 68) is completed.
05/11/2009	14	41	4	4,25	93	45,85	10,3	149,1	1456	Survey line #36 (original waypoints 69 to 70) is started.
										Wind speed 5.4 m/s in direction of N 340 deg E.
05/11/2009	14	45	4	3,74	93	46,15	10,7	151,6	1508	
05/11/2009	15	0	4	1,51	93	47,46	9,9	151,3	1648	
05/11/2009	15	15	3	59,39	93	48,70	9,7	151,9	2025	
05/11/2009	15	30	3	57,28	93	49,95	10,1	154,3	2222	Wind speed 7.1 m/s in direction of N 335 deg E.
05/11/2009	15	45	3	55,04	93	51,26	10,6	152,7	2275	

Date (UTC+6)	Time (UTC+6)		Latitude (°N)		Longitude (°E)		Speed (SOG) (knots)	Heading (GYRO) (deg)	Depth (-m)	Comments
	(h)	(m)	(deg)	(min)	(deg)	(min)				
05/11/2009	16	0	3	52,80	93	52,58	10,2	154,4	2441	
05/11/2009	16	3	3	52,25	93	52,88	10,3	153,8	2415	Survey line #36 (original waypoints 69 to 70) is completed
05/11/2009	16	17	3	51,89	93	51,98	10,1	324,9	2287	Survey line #37 (original waypoints 71 to 72) is started
05/11/2009										Wind speed 10.2 m/s in direction of N 333 deg E.
05/11/2009	16	30	3	53,72	93	50,91	9,9	326,1	2041	Wind speed 11.1 m/s in direction of N 329 deg E.
05/11/2009	16	45	3	56,06	93	49,54	10,1	326,3	1734	Wind speed 9.6 m/s in direction of N 334 deg E.
05/11/2009	17	0	3	58,09	93	48,33	10,2	327,1	1724	Wind speed 10.5 m/s in direction of N 335 deg E.
05/11/2009	17	15	4	0,24	93	47,04	10,1	326,2	1760	
05/11/2009	17	30	4	2,41	93	45,76	10,2	329,1	1400	Wind speed 10.5 m/s in direction of N 329 deg E.
05/11/2009	17	39	4	3,69	93	45,02	10,3	329,0	1574	Survey line #37 (original waypoints 71 to 72) is completed
05/11/2009	17	45	4	10,00	93	44,15	10,1	242,5	1637	
05/11/2009	17	52	4	3,10	93	44,21	10,7	152,3	1649	Survey line #38 (original waypoints 73 to 74) is started
05/11/2009	18	0	4	1,85	93	44,95	10,1	152,4	1482	
05/11/2009	18	15	3	59,64	93	46,26	10,2	153,3	1600	Wind speed 6.4 m/s in direction of N 342 deg E.
05/11/2009	18	30	3	57,41	93	47,57	10,5	150,1	1543	
05/11/2009	18	45	3	55,16	93	48,91	10,4	153,4	1573	
05/11/2009	19	0	3	52,94	93	50,23	10,5	153,2	1948	
05/11/2009	19	10	3	51,50	93	51,09	10,5	153,8	2045	Survey line #38 (original waypoints 73 to 74) is completed
05/11/2009	19	15	3	50,71	93	51,17	8,9	244,6	2235	
05/11/2009	19	23	3	51,10	93	50,22	8,6	326,4	1944	Survey line #39 (original waypoints 75 to 76) is started
05/11/2009	19	30	3	51,96	93	49,70	9,4	326,8	1766	Wind speed 7.0 m/s in direction of N 302 deg E.
05/11/2009	19	45	3	54,21	93	48,34	9,7	327,7	1353	
05/11/2009	20	0	3	56,29	93	47,11	10,3	327,5	1130	Wind speed 7.8 m/s in direction of N 313 deg E.
05/11/2009	20	15	3	58,05	93	45,76	10,2	327,9	1542	
05/11/2009	20	30	4	0,69	93	44,46	10,4	328,4	1524	
05/11/2009	20	43	4	2,51	93	43,36	10,5	326,6	1683	Survey line # 39 is completed; turning to the line # 40
05/11/2009	20	45	4	2,79	93	43,03	10,4	267,4	1681	turning to line # 40, wind speed, 7,4 dir. 290
05/11/2009	20	53	4	1,90	93	42,58	11,6	152,2	1742	Survey in line # 40 (original waypoints 77 to 78) is started
05/11/2009	21	0	4	0,79	93	43,26	9,9	151,7	1369	
05/11/2009	21	15	3	58,56	93	44,60	10,3	151,7	1476	
05/11/2009	21	30	3	56,34	93	45,93	10,6	149,0	884	
05/11/2009	21	45	3	54,12	93	47,28	10,6	150,9	1267	

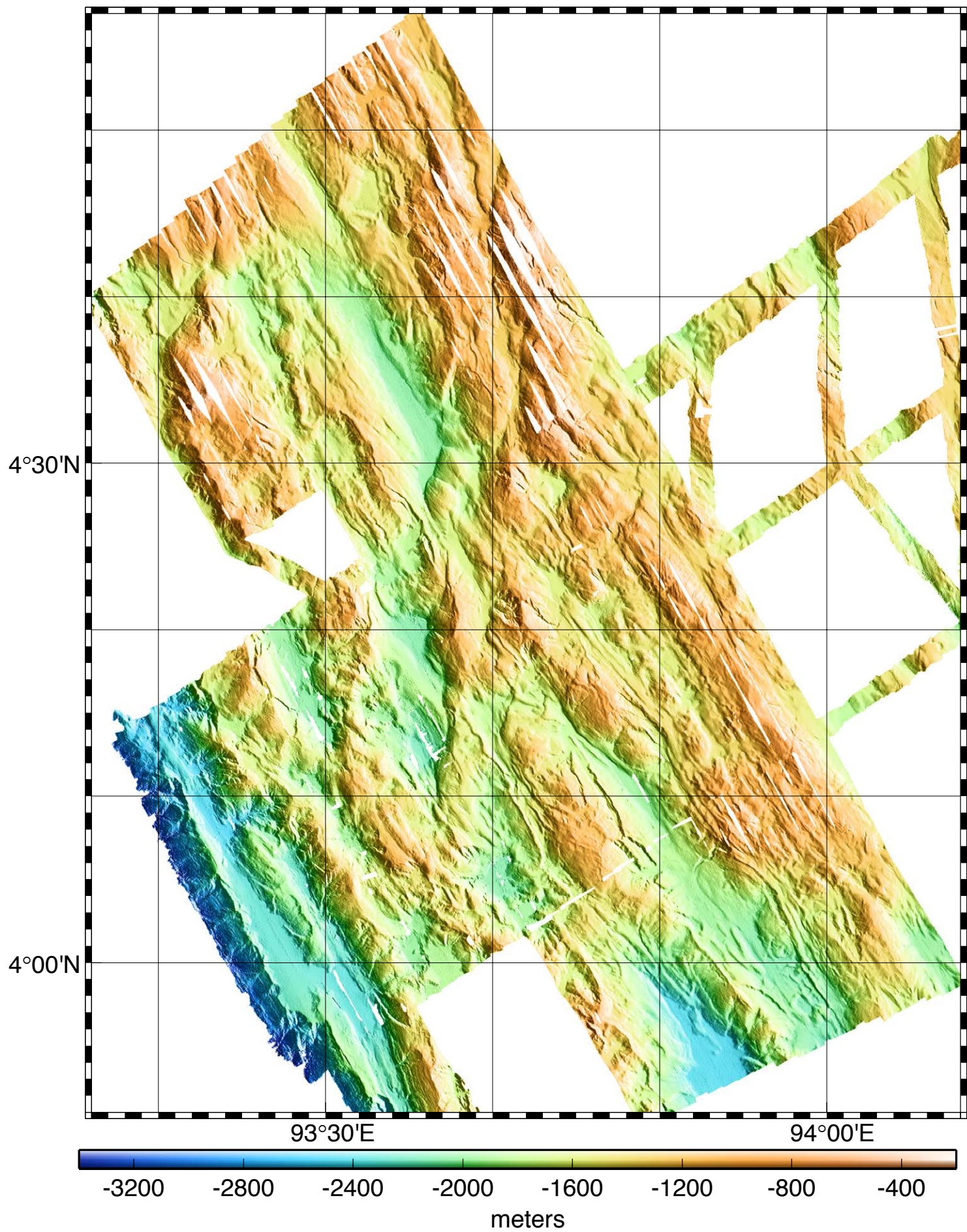
Date (UTC+6)	Time (UTC+6)		Latitude (°N)		Longitude (°E)		Speed (SOG) (knots)	Heading (GYRO) (deg)	Depth (-m)	Comments
	(h)	(m)	(deg)	(min)	(deg)	(min)				
05/11/2009	22	0	3	51,84	93	48,65	10,6	148,8	1674	
05/11/2009	22	7	3	50,73	93	49,33	11,0	149,6	1575	Survey line # 40 is completed

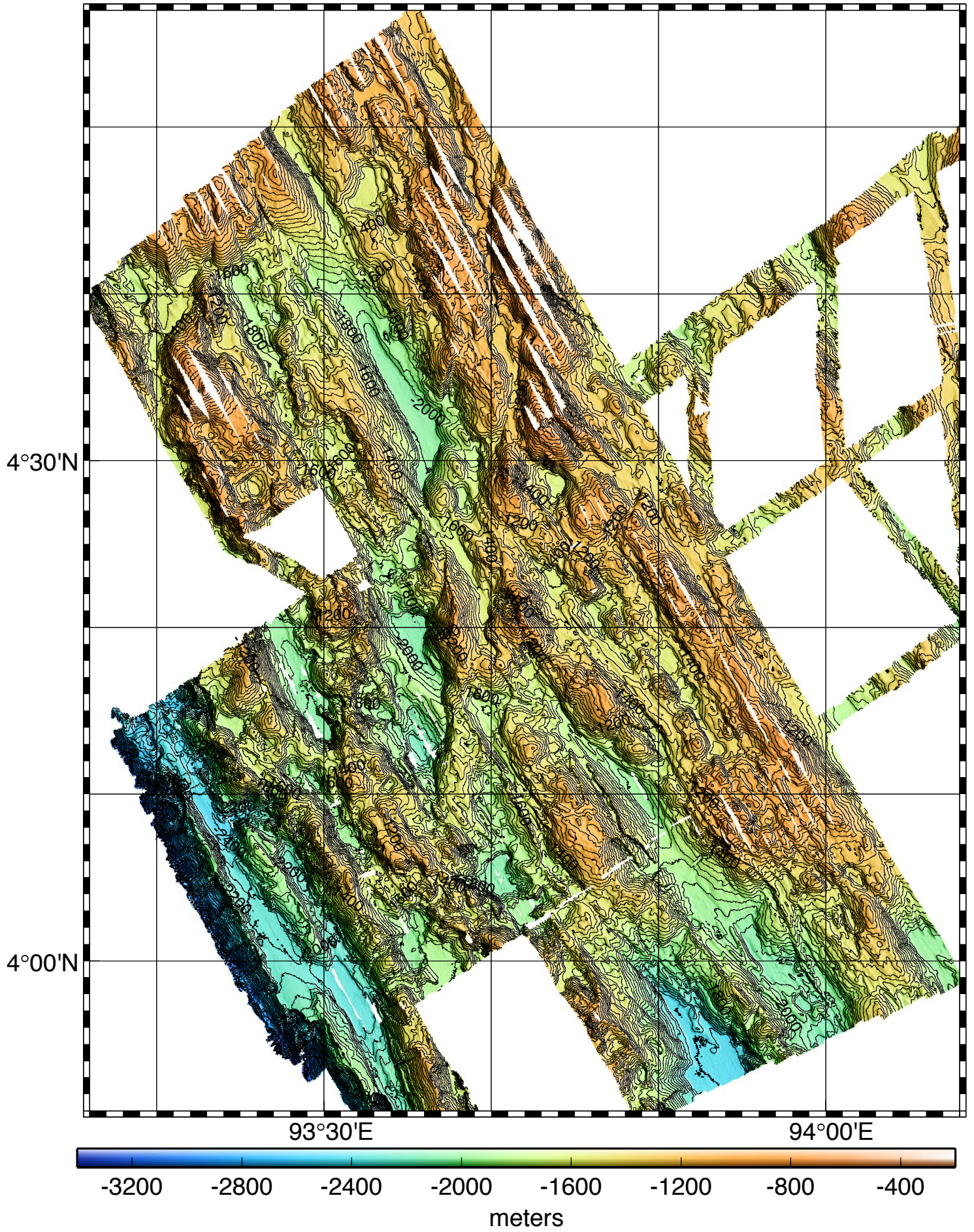




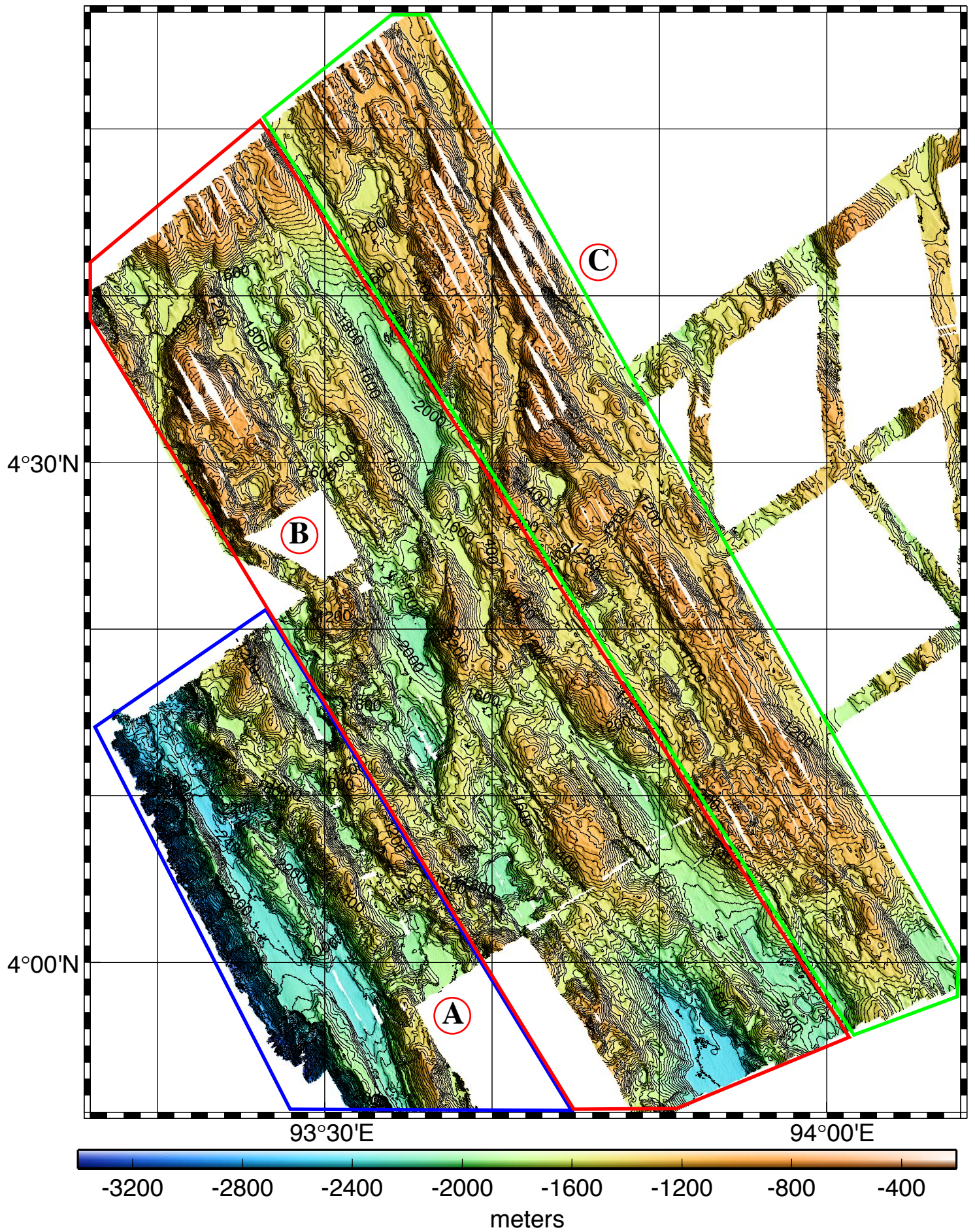


Appendix-B2





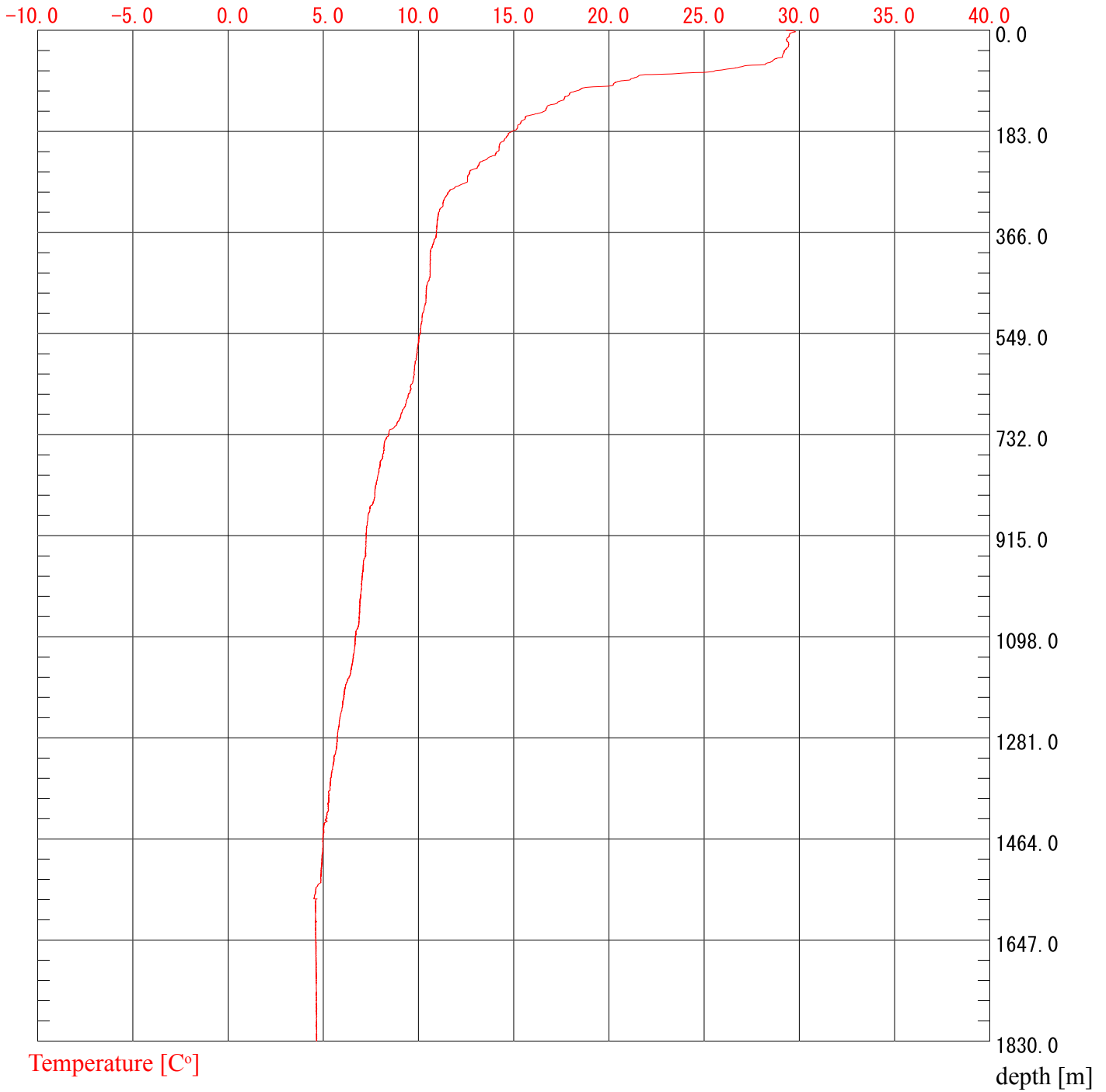
Appendix - B4



XBT Profile

Data Name : BT-001220091031
Date : 2009/10/31
Time : 13:47:41
Lat : 03-07.5235N
Lon : 094-53.2346E

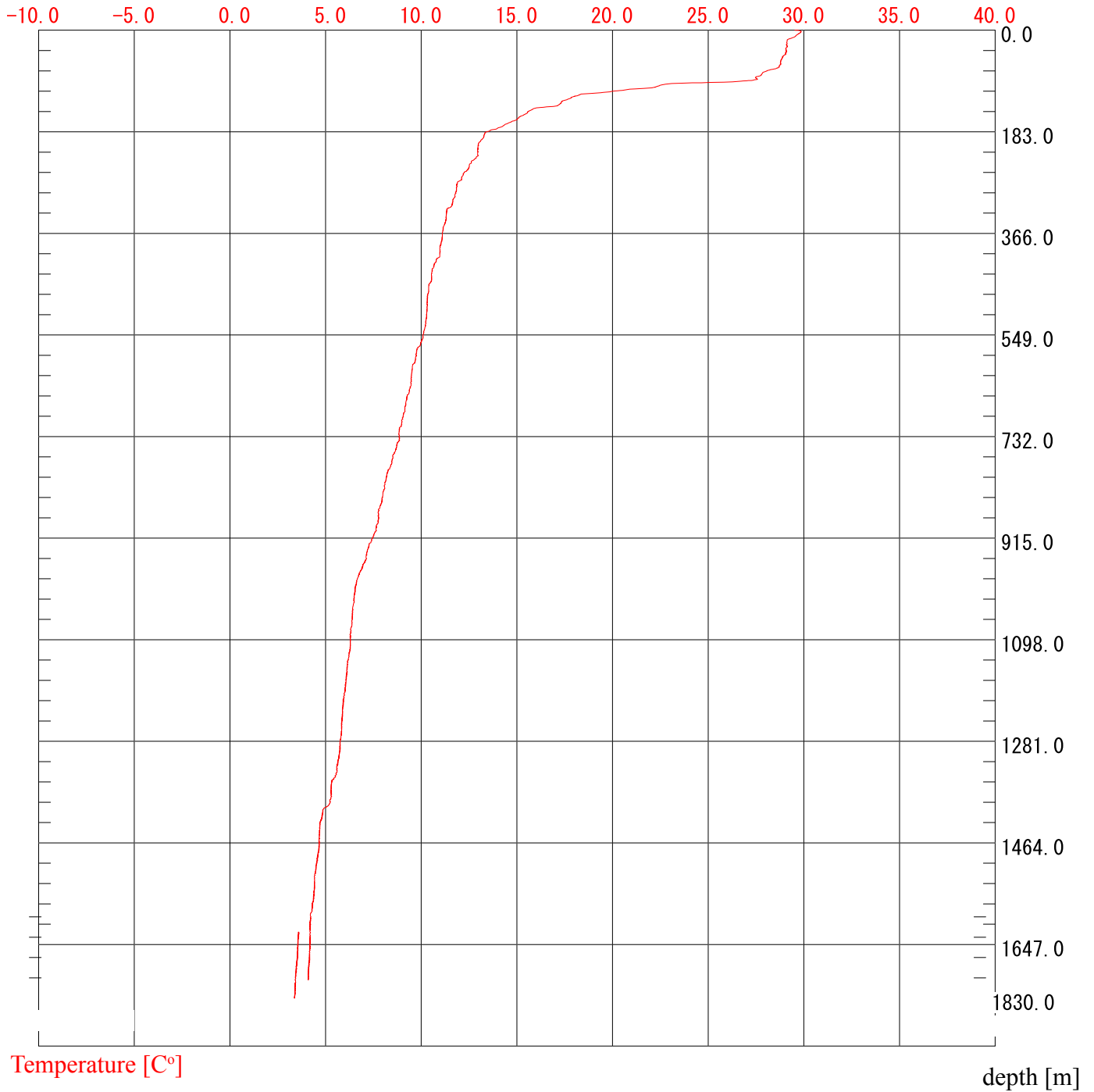
Device : XBT
Probe Type : T05
Coefficient of Depth (a) : 6.828
Coefficient of Depth (b) : -1.82
Maximum depth : 1830
Total Number of Data : 5821



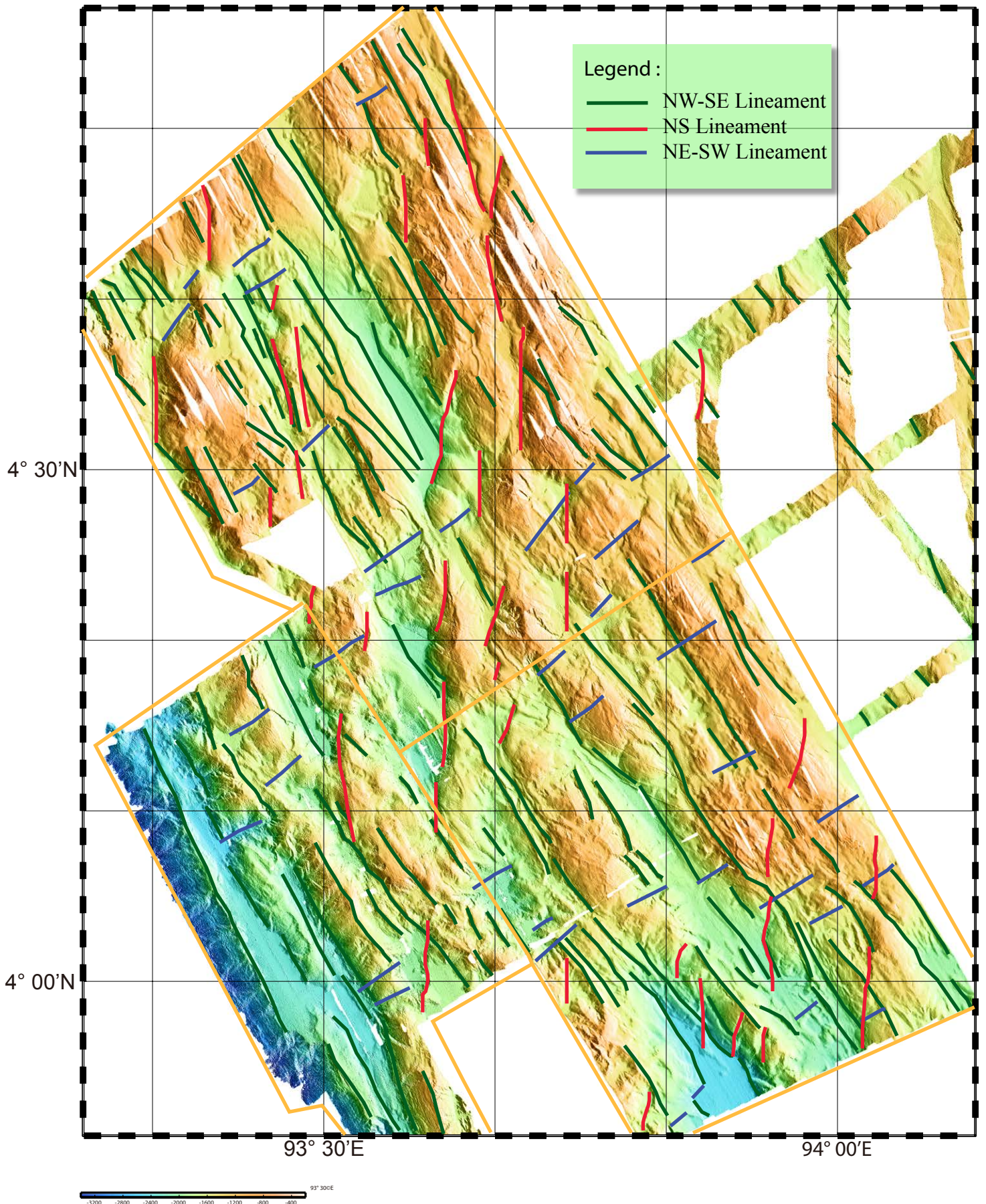
XBT Profile

Data Name : BT-001220091105
Date : 2009/11/05
Time : 07:09:55
Lat : 03-53.9911N
Lon : 093-53.0094E

Device : XBT
Probe Type : T05
Coefficient of Depth (a) : 6.828
Coefficient of Depth (b) : -1.82
Maximum depth : 1830
Total Number of Data : 5821



Direction Based Lineament



Topography Based Lineaments

