

Processing of the seismic data consisted of the following steps:

- spectrum analysis
- trace balance
- spherical divergence
- notch filter (generally 10-20Hz)
- constant velocity stack (1500 m/sec )

Constant offset sections (near channel 1 or 2) and/or constant velocity stacks were plotted for each seismic tape.

In general, the Xena processing software performed well. Due to some software bugs with the plotting widget, data sometimes had to be reprocessed. This problem was alleviated half way through the cruise by downloading a newer version of the software. Under ideal conditions, the processing of a single 2000 shot MCS-48 seismic data tape took approximately 12 hours to complete. This processing included copying of the original, segy conversion, xena format conversion and tape output, constant velocity stacking and plotting .

The Seismic Processing Workshop (SPW) software running on the NBP PowerMac was used for "quick" checks at the data quality, e.g. dead channels, noise, sonobuoy signal and multichannel hydrophone interference. However, due to the limited amount of memory (32 Mbytes), this system was not very useful for further processing of the data.