

V. REFERENCES AND LITERATURES.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that this is crucial for ensuring transparency and accountability in the organization's operations. The records should be kept up-to-date and accessible to all relevant stakeholders.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and tools used to collect and analyze data. This includes the use of surveys, interviews, and focus groups to gather qualitative information, as well as the use of statistical software and data visualization techniques to analyze quantitative data. The goal is to identify trends and patterns that can inform decision-making.

3. The third part of the document describes the process of interpreting the data and drawing conclusions. This involves comparing the results against the research objectives and existing literature. It also highlights the importance of considering the limitations of the study and the potential for bias in the data collection and analysis process.

4. The final part of the document provides a summary of the findings and offers recommendations for future research. It suggests that further studies should be conducted to explore the underlying causes of the observed phenomena and to test the effectiveness of the proposed interventions. The document concludes by emphasizing the value of a systematic and rigorous approach to research in advancing our understanding of complex social and organizational issues.

V. REFERENCES AND LITERATURES

for General

- (1) Bojo, T. et al. (1979) : Technical Cooperation Report on Exploration of Offshore Area of Zonguldak Coal Field, Turkey.
- (2) Bojo, T. et al. (1980) : Preliminary Investigation Report for offshore Development Plan of Zonguldak Coal Field, Turkey.
- (3) Hosono, M. et al. (1970) : Report on Geophysical prospecting of Offshore Area of Kozlu Coal Mine, Zonguldak Coal Field, Nittetsu Mining Consultants Co., Ltd.
- (4) Sinan Kavukçu (1979) : Offshore seismic investigation of Northwest Anatolian hard coal basin (Preliminary Report, M.T.A. (Original Turkish))
- (5) M.T.A. ENSTITÜTSÜ : OFFSHORE GEOPHYSICS (brochure)

for Seismics

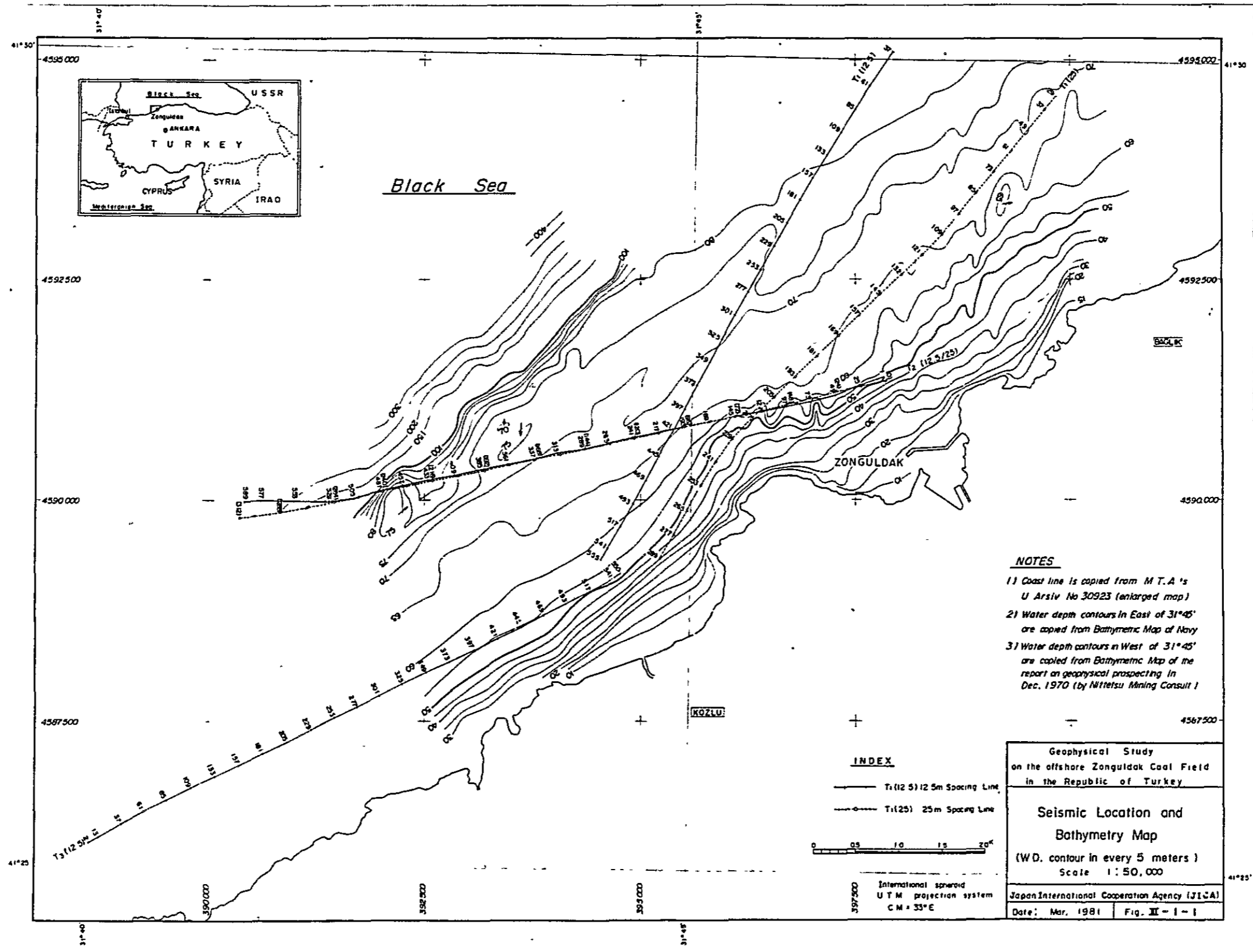
- (6) Robinson, E. A. (1967) : Predictive deconvolution of time series with application to seismic exploration, Geophysics, 32, p. 418 – 484.
- (7) Taner, M. T., and F. Koehler (1969) : Velocity spectra-digital computer derivation and application of velocity functions, Geophysics, 34, p. 859 – 881.
- (8) Claerbout, F. F. (1976) : Fundamentals of geophysical data processing, New York, McGraw-Hill.
- (9) Stolt, R. (1978) : Migration by Fourier Transform, Geophysics, 43, p. 23 – 48.

for Gravity and Magnetics

- (10) Seya, K. (1959) : A New Method of Analysis in Gravity Prospecting (Running Average Method), Geophysical Exploration (Butsuritanko) Vol. 12.
- (11) Kato, M. (1975) : Analysis of the Gravity Field and the Total Magnetic Field and the Subterranean Structure Corresponding to them, Geophysical Exploration Vol. 30.
- (12) Katsuro Ogawa and Hiroji Tsu (1976) : Magnetic Interpretation Using Interactive Computer Graphics, Report of Technology Research Center J.P.D.C. No. 3.

for Offshore Position Fixing

- (13) Sheriff, R.E. (1974) : Navigational Requirements for Geophysical Exploration, Geophysical Prospecting Vol. 22, p. 526 – 533.
- (14) Tsukada, K. (1978) : The Integrated Satellite Navigation System, Geophysical Exploration (Japanese) Vol 142.
- (15) Takemori, M. (1980) : Position Fixings in 1979 Seismic Survey, Technical Report of Shin Nishinohon Sekiyu Kaihatsu.

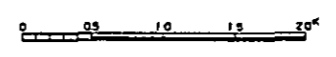


NOTES

- 1) Coast line is copied from M.T.A.'s U Arsliv No 30923 (enlarged map)
- 2) Water depth contours in East of 31°45' are copied from Bathymetric Map of Navy
- 3) Water depth contours in West of 31°45' are copied from Bathymetric Map of the report on geophysical prospecting in Dec. 1970 (by Nitetsu Mining Consult.)

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- T(12.5) 12.5m Spacing Line
- - - T(25) 25m Spacing Line



International spheroid
UTM projection system
CM = 33° E

Geophysical Study
on the offshore Zonguldak Coal Field
in the Republic of Turkey

**Seismic Location and
Bathymetry Map**
(WD. contour in every 5 meters)
Scale 1:50,000

Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
Date: Mar. 1981 | Fig. II-1-1

PRINCIPLE OF CDP

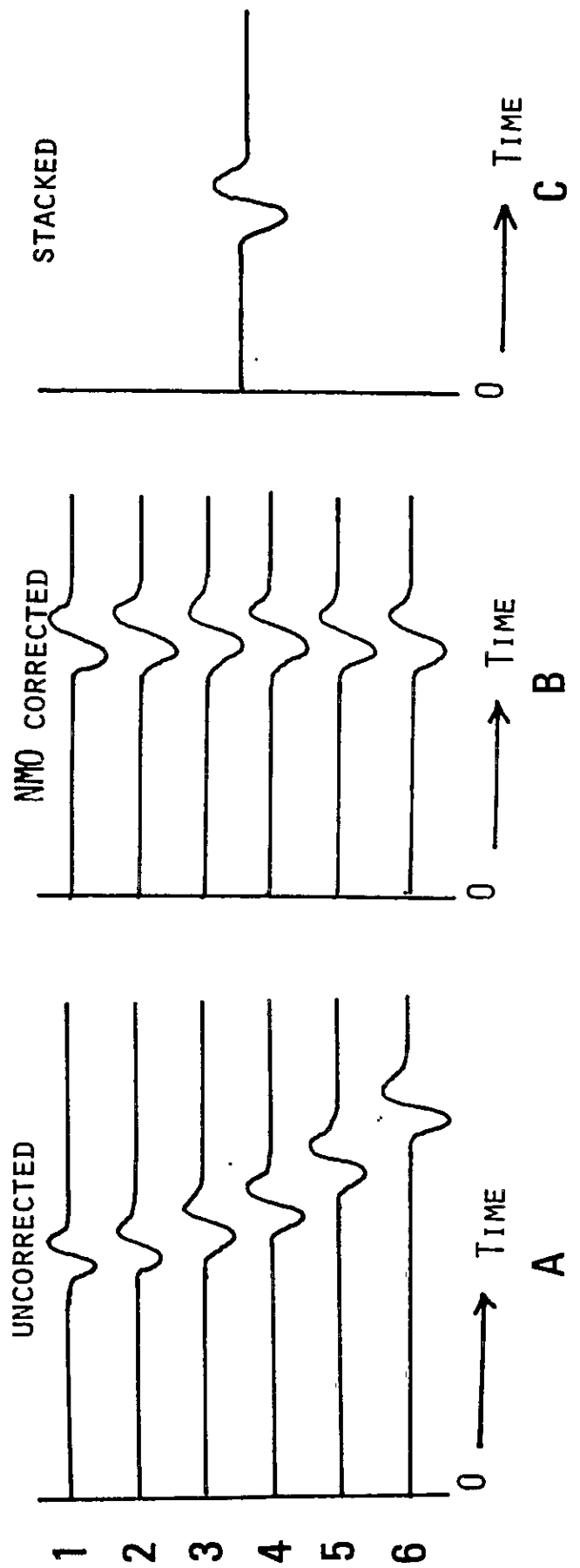
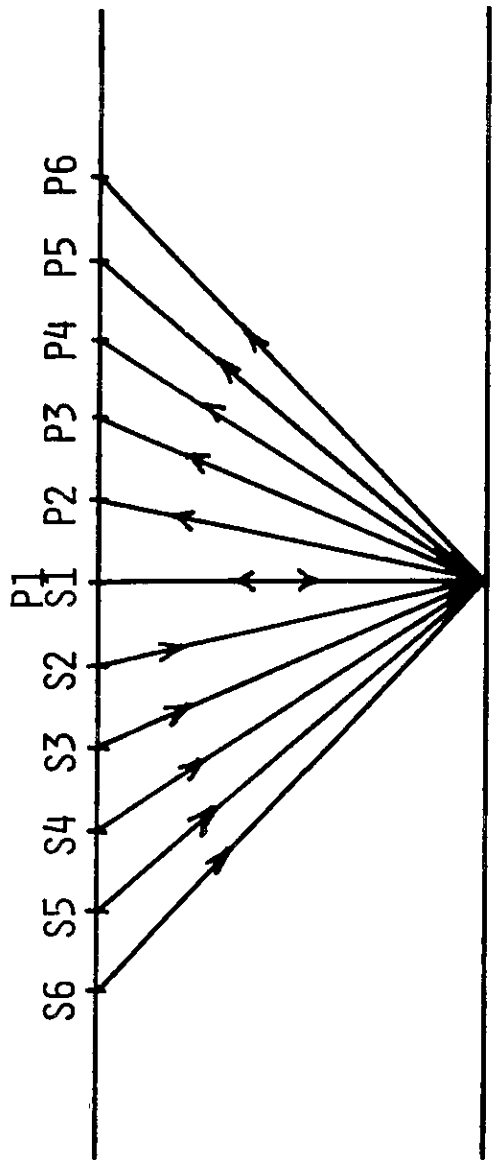


Fig. III-2-1

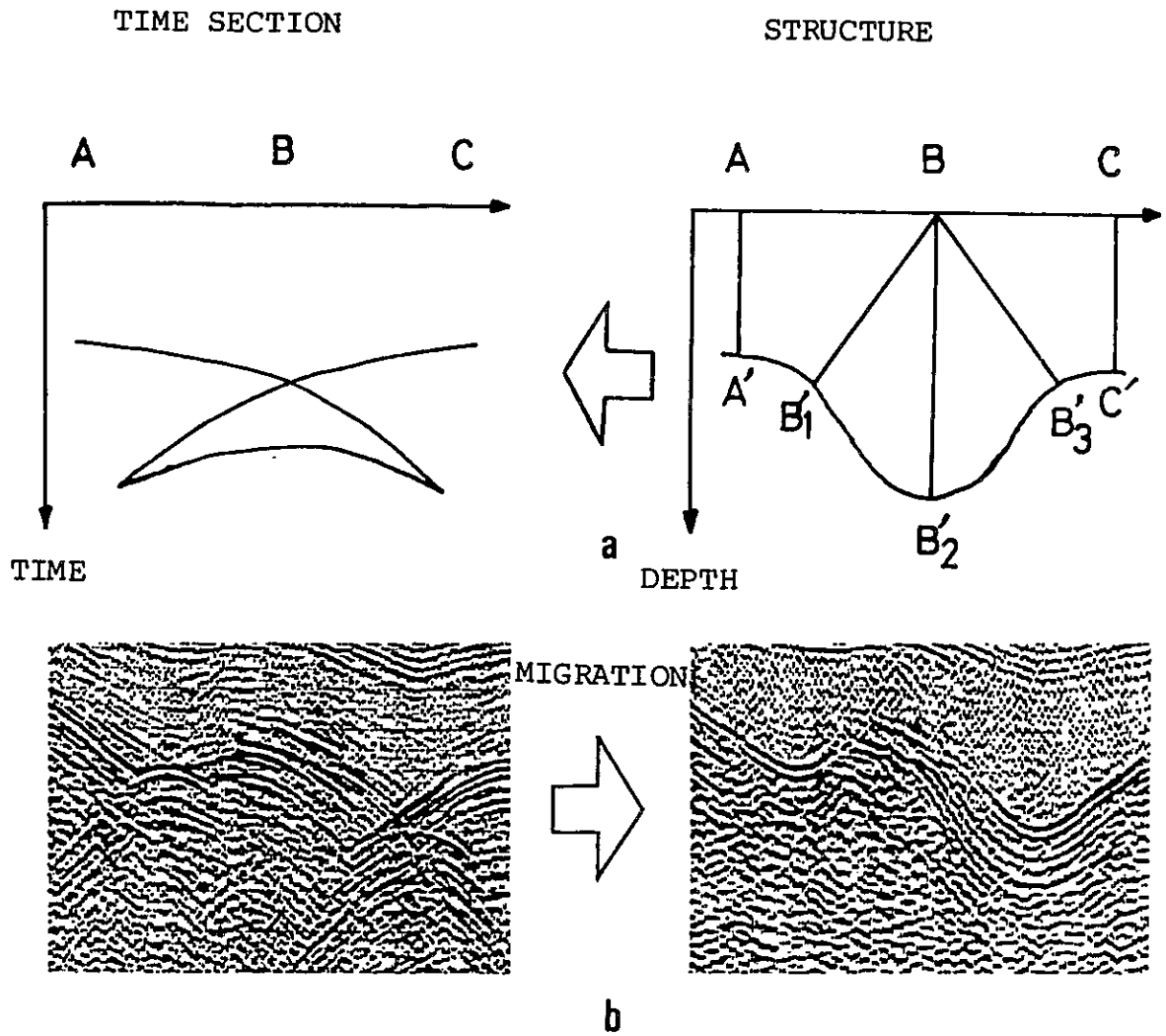
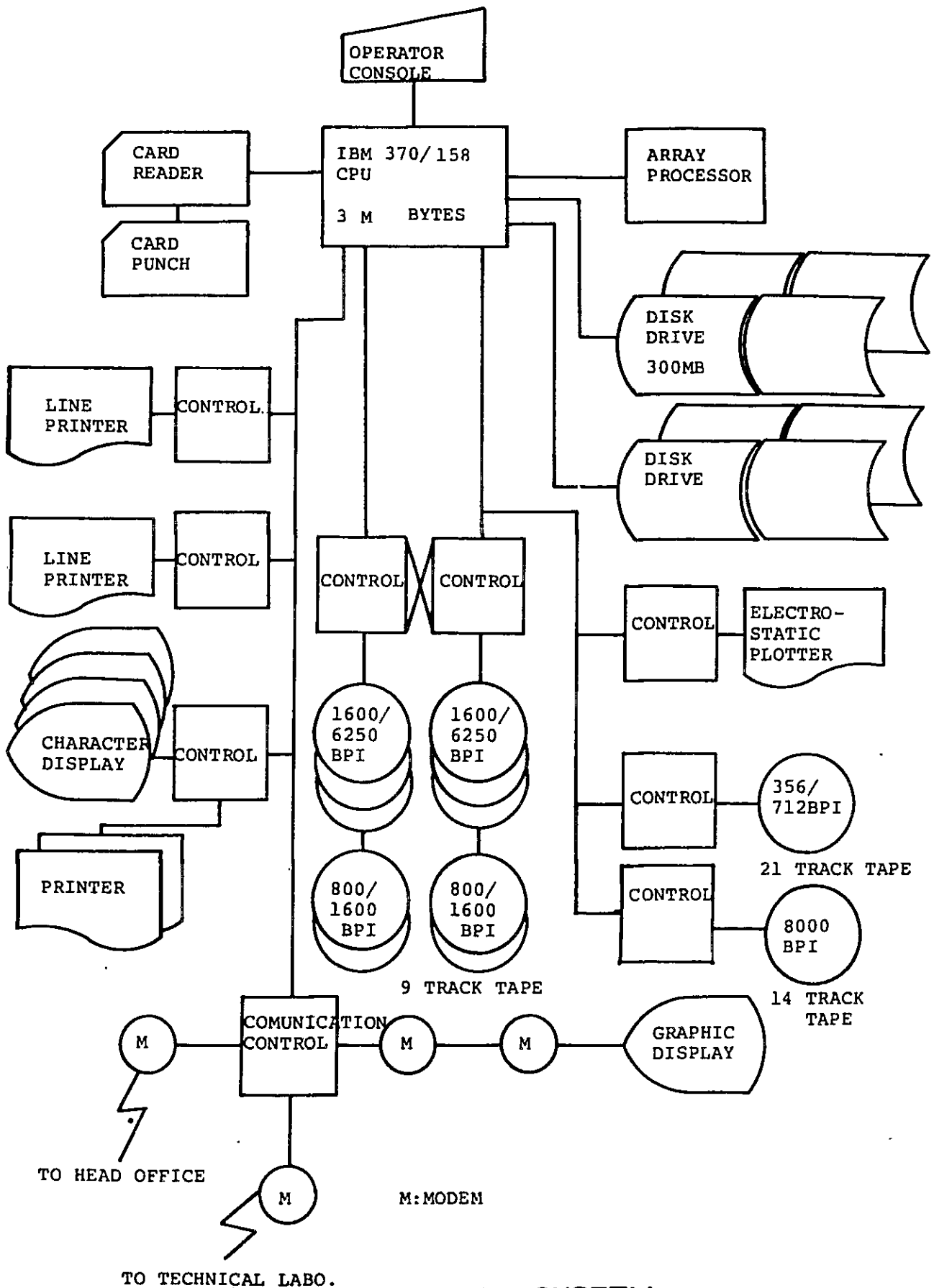
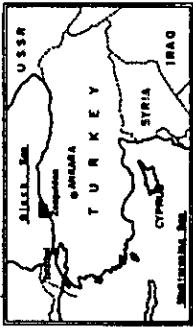
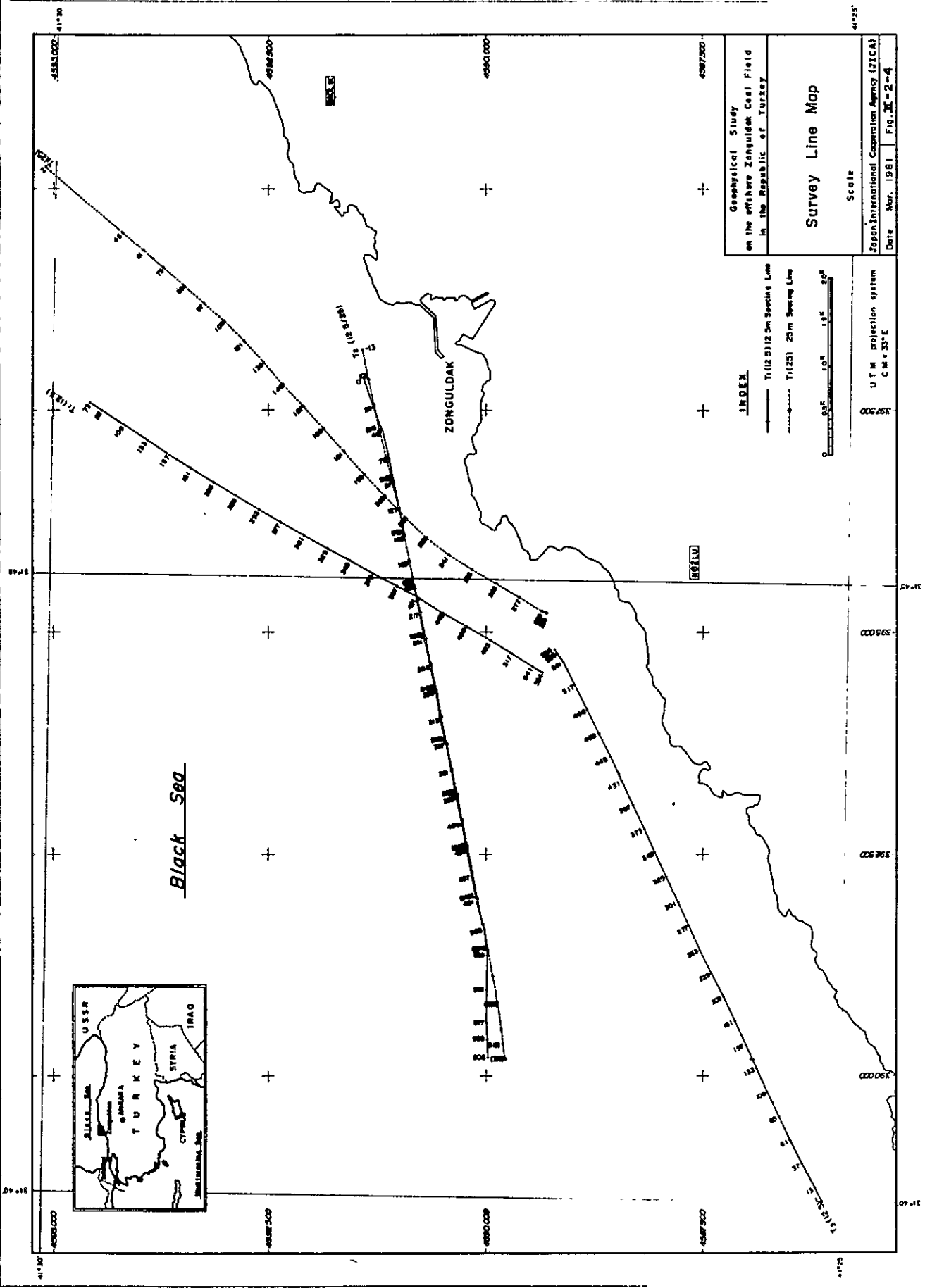


Fig. II-2-2



MAIN PROCESSING SYSTEM

Fig. III-2-3



Black Sea

ZONGULDAK

Geophysical Study
on the offshore Zonguldak Coal Field
in the Republic of Turkey

Survey Line Map

Scale

Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
Date Mar. 1981 Fig. 3E-2-4

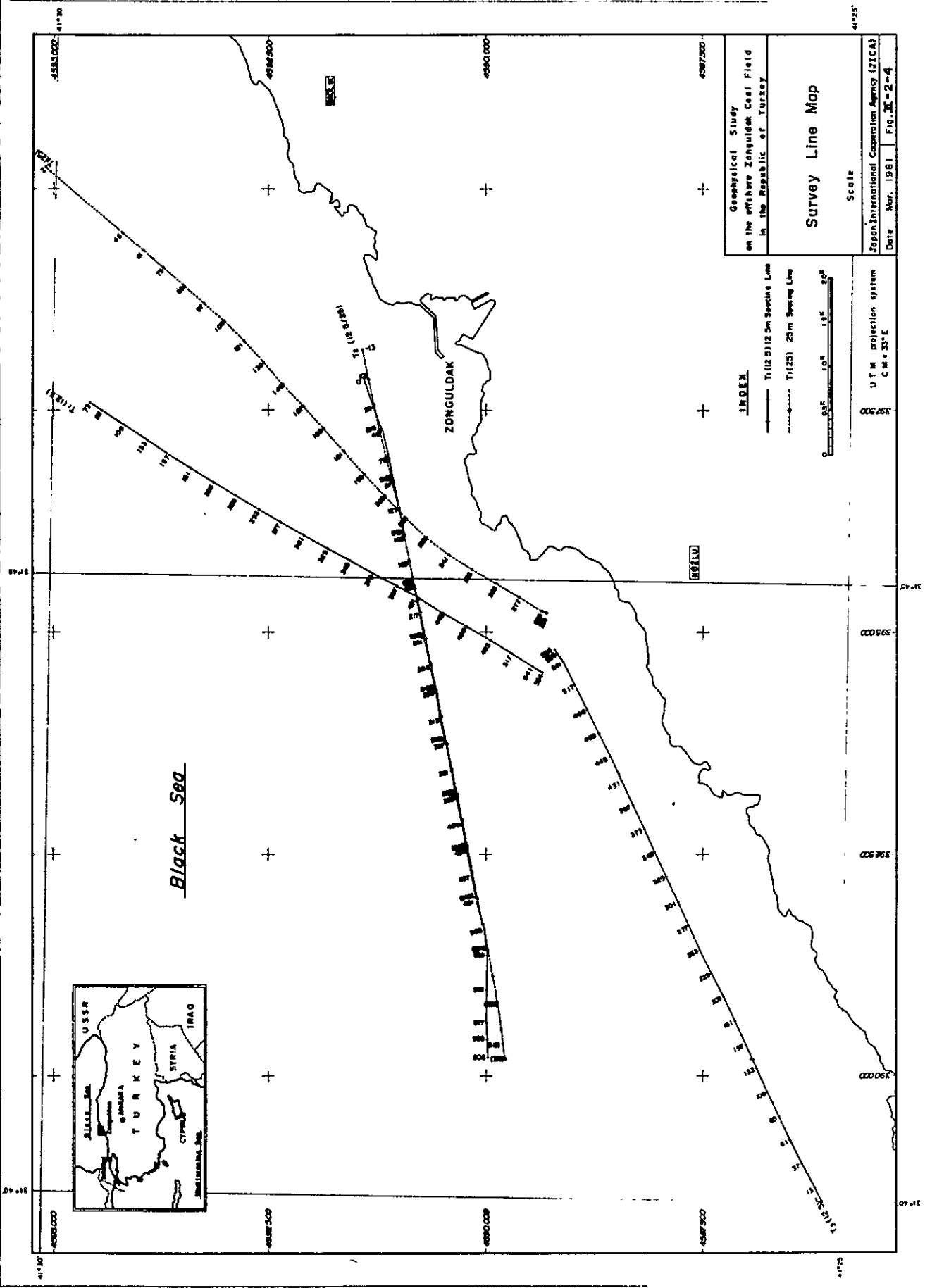
INDEX

1:125,000 Scale Line

1:25,000 Scale Line



UTM projection system
CHRTS9-E



AIR GUN & STREAMER CABLE TOWING ARRAY

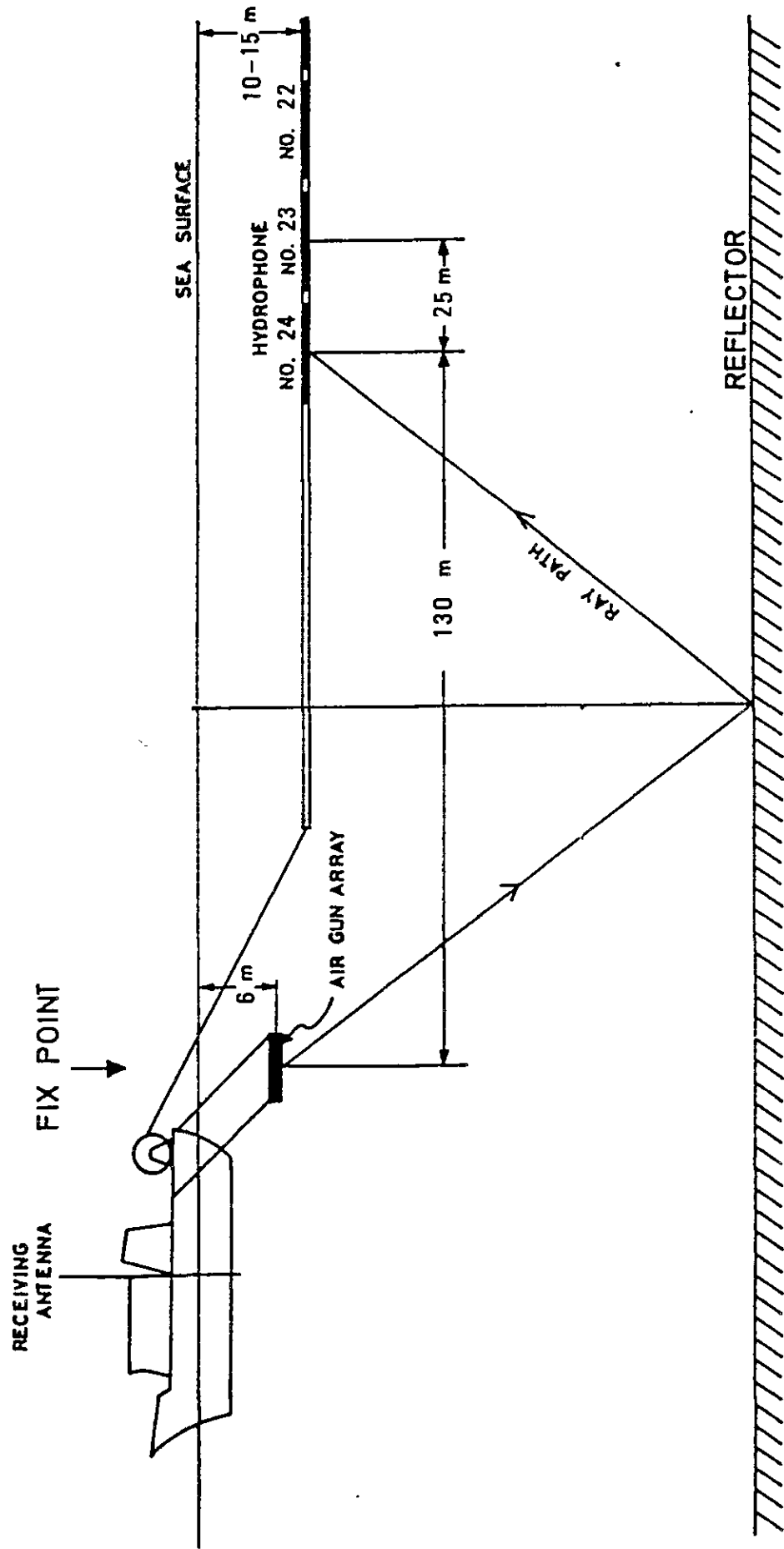
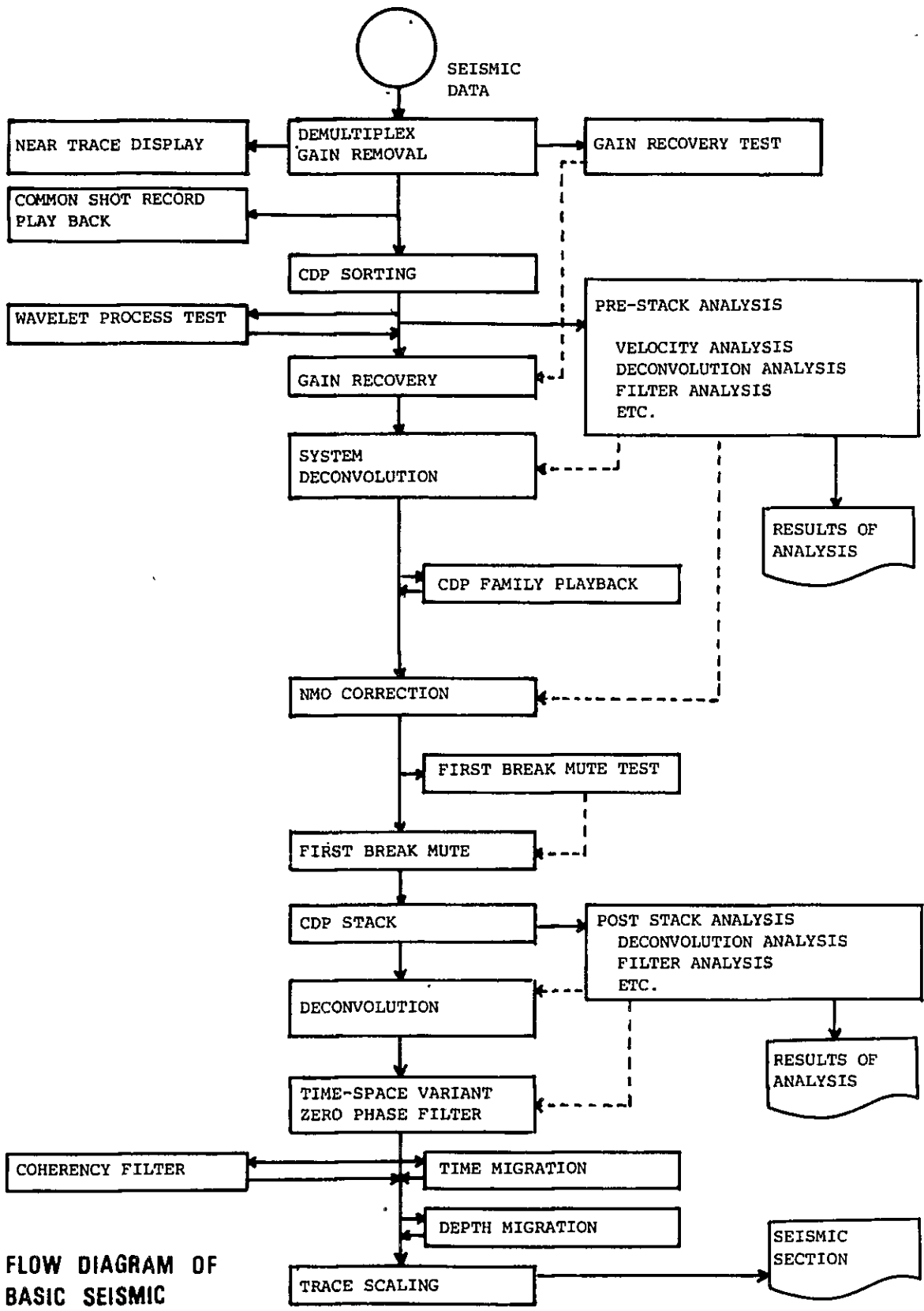
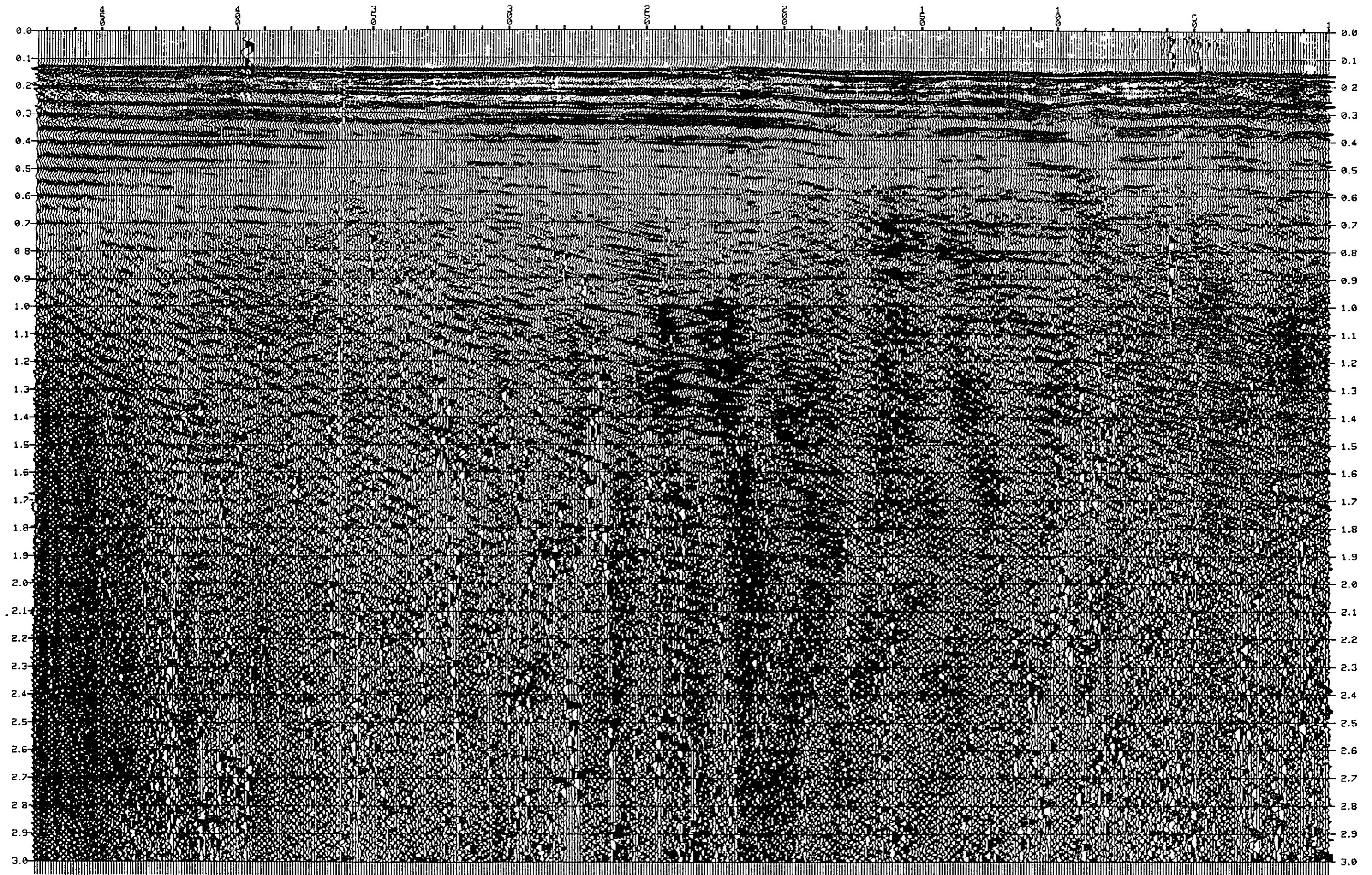


Fig. III-2-5

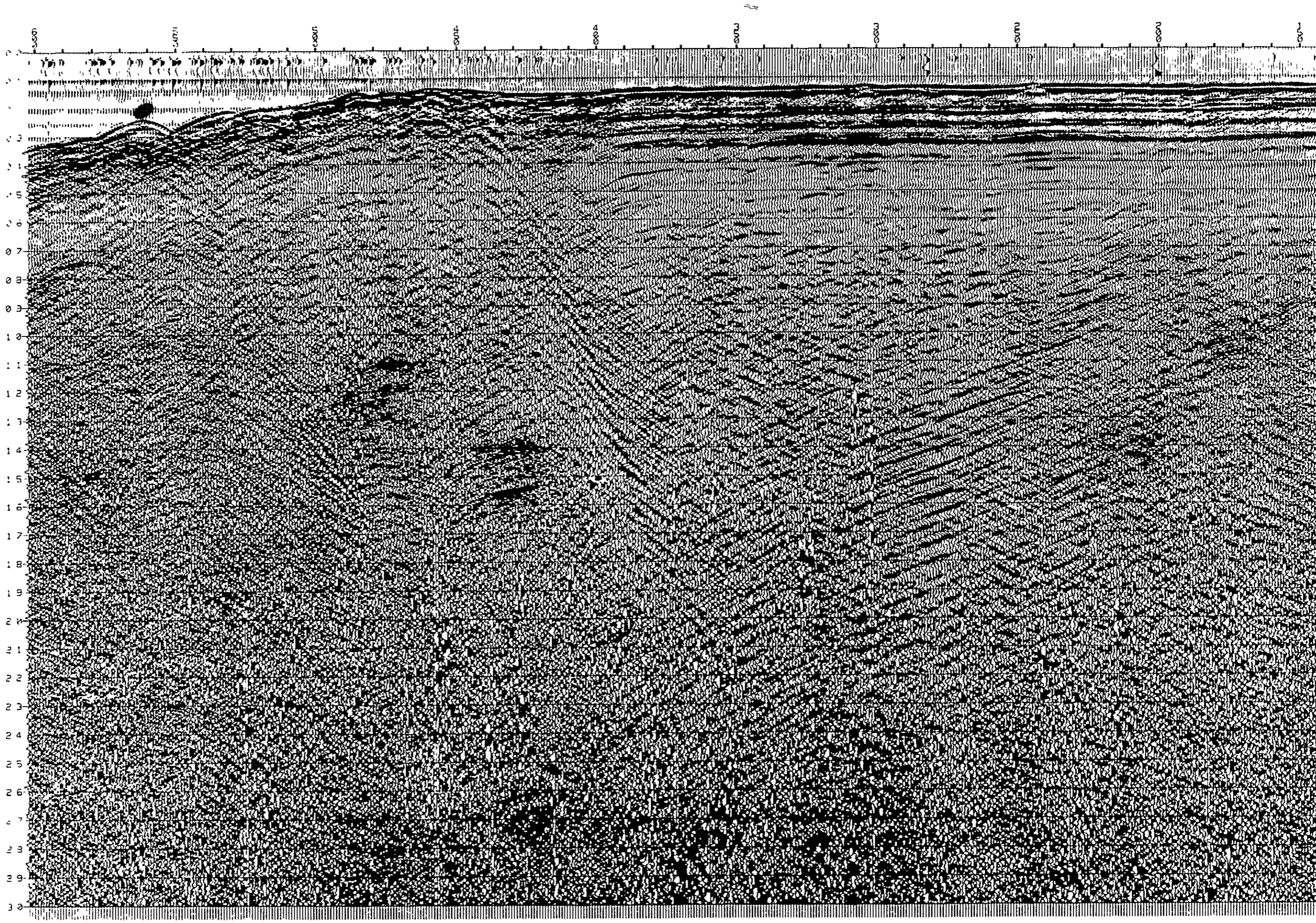


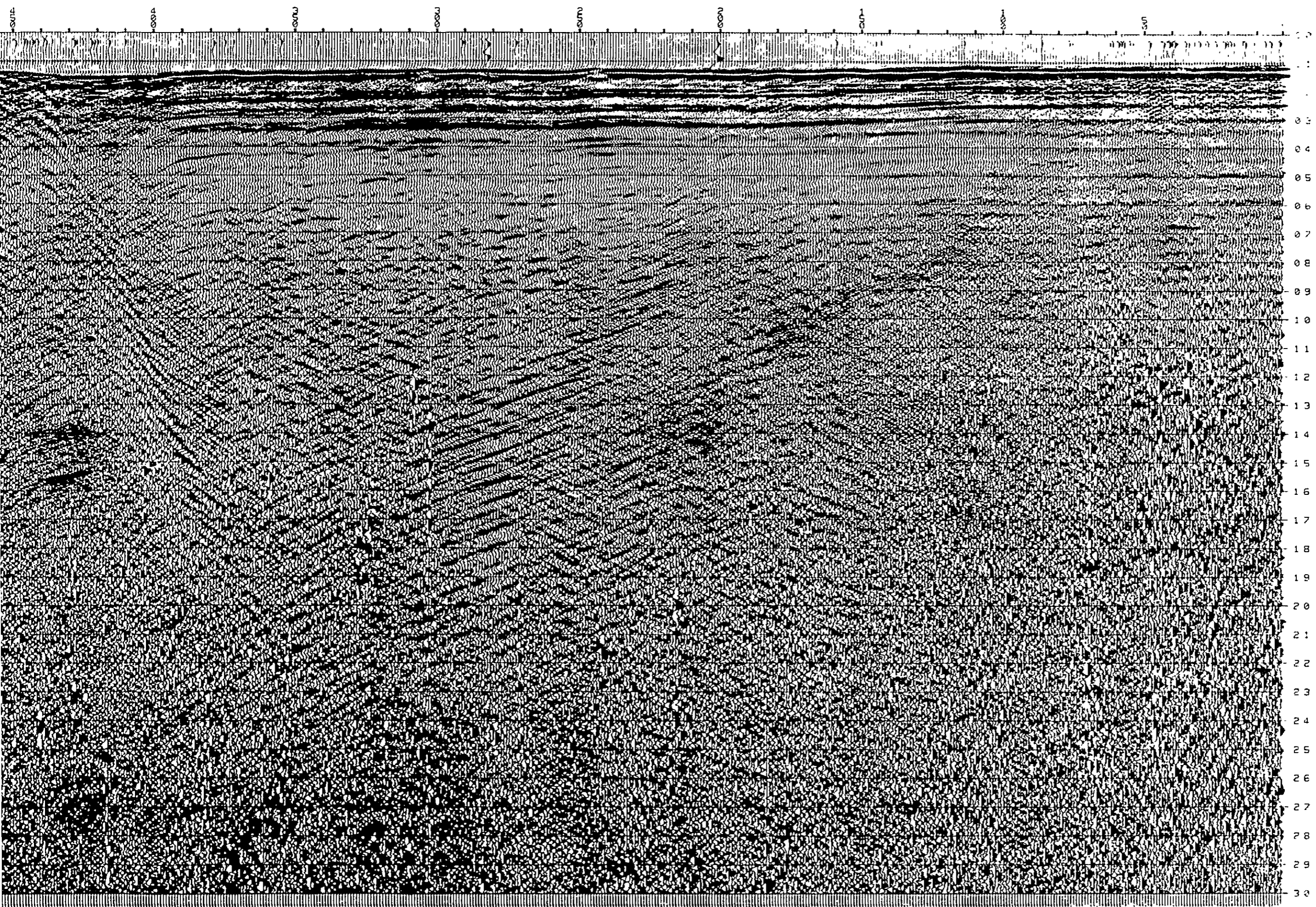
**FLOW DIAGRAM OF
BASIC SEISMIC
PROCESSING**

Fig. III-2-6

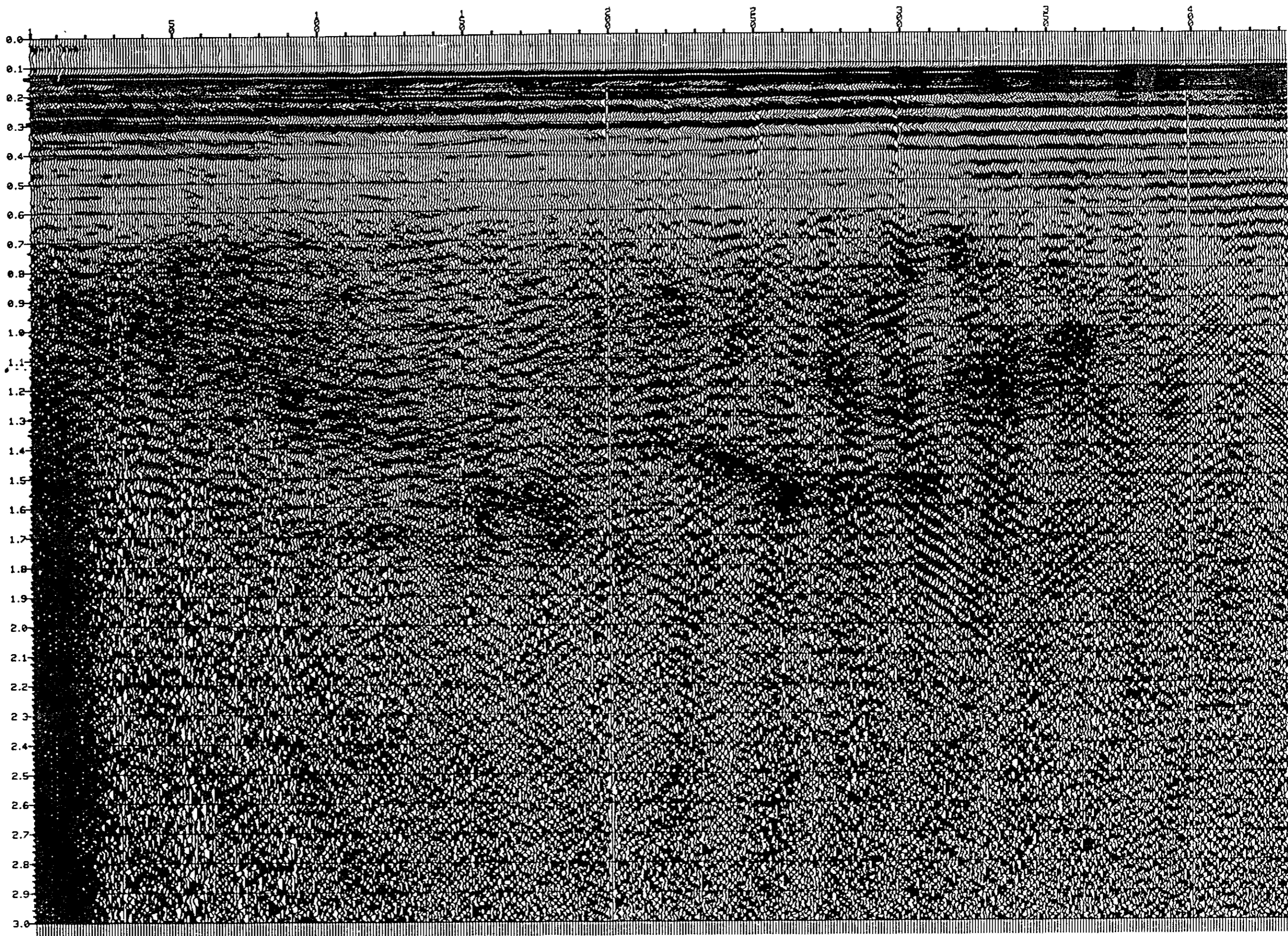


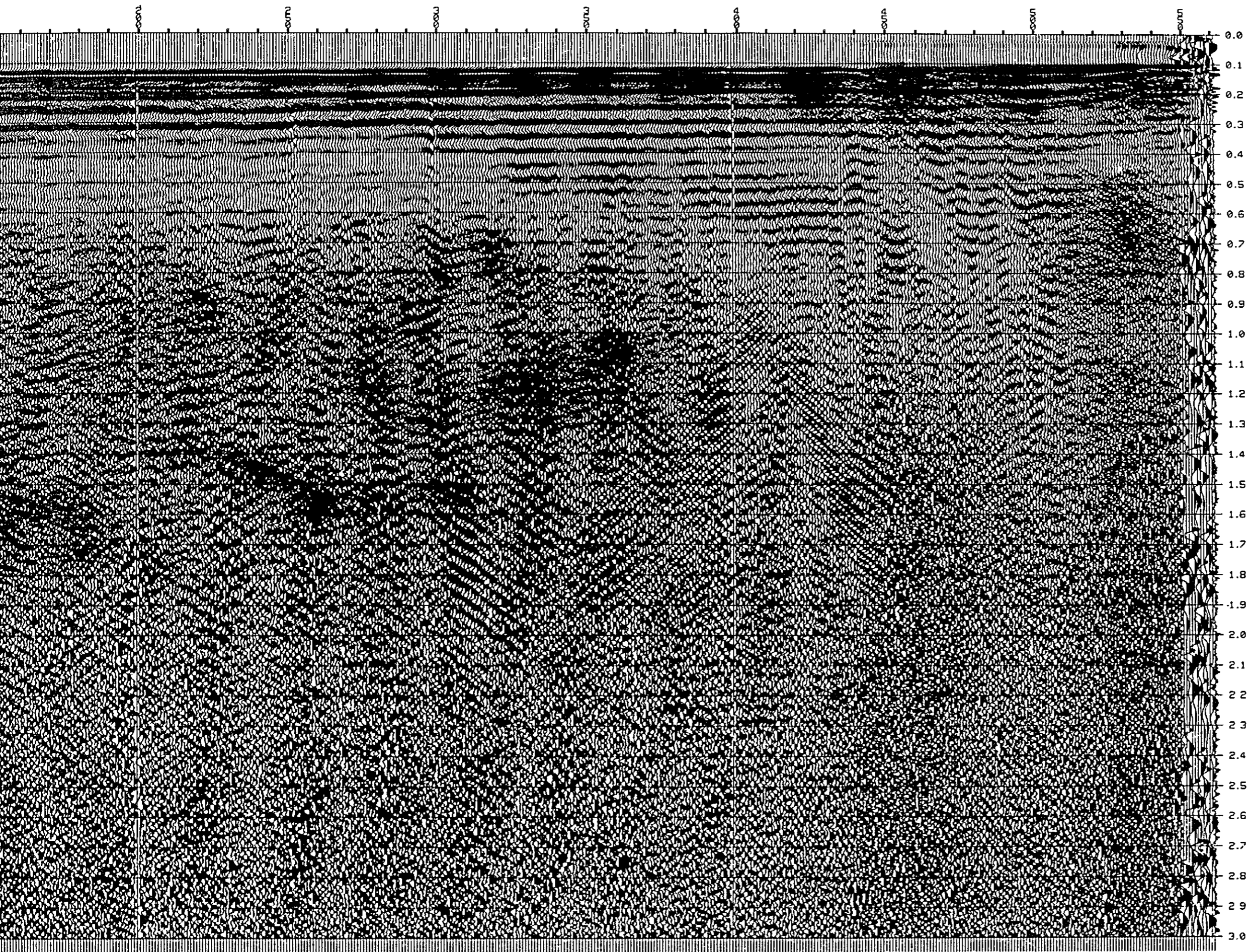
Line T1-AB12.5
Near Trace section
Demux+AAC600 Fig. II - 2 - 7





Line T2-AB12.5
Near Trace Section
Demux+AAC600 Fig. III - 2-8





0.0
0.1
0.2
0.3
0.4
0.5
0.6
0.7
0.8
0.9
1.0
1.1
1.2
1.3
1.4
1.5
1.6
1.7
1.8
1.9
2.0
2.1
2.2
2.3
2.4
2.5
2.6
2.7
2.8
2.9
3.0

Line T3-AB12.5
Near Trace section
Demux+AAC600

Fig. III -2-9

11-2-10

AAC TEST LINE T1-AB 12.5

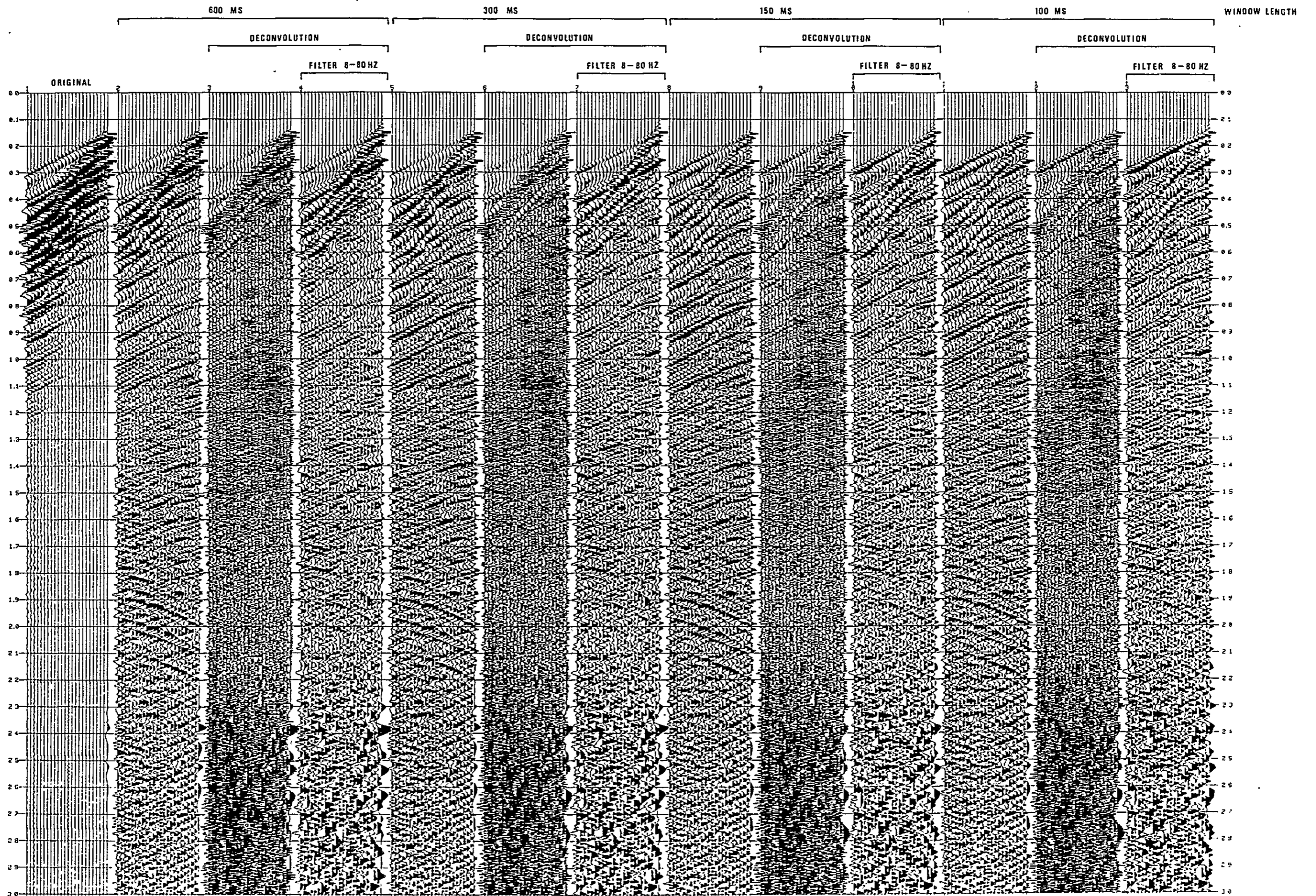


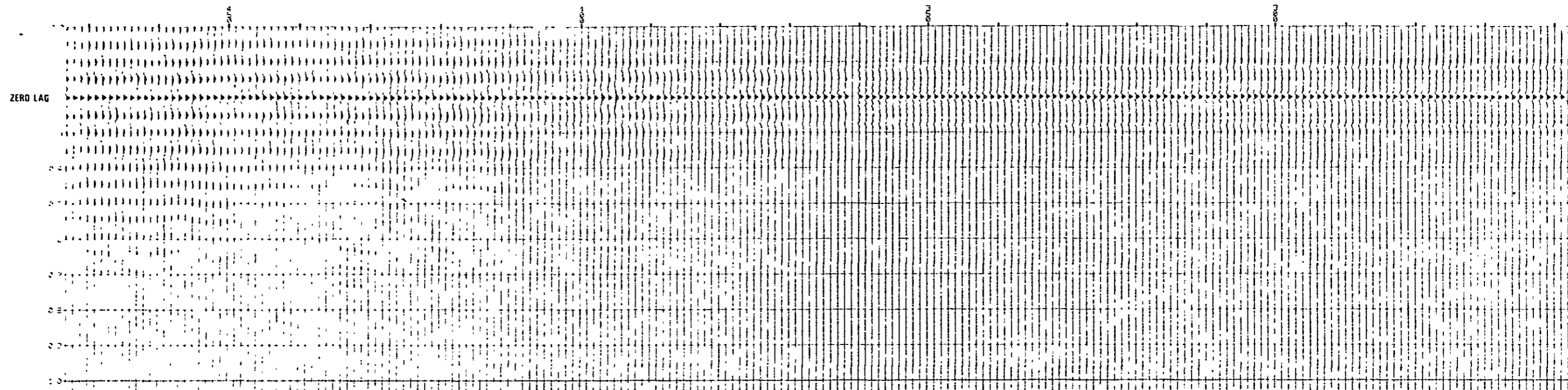
Fig. III-2-10

11

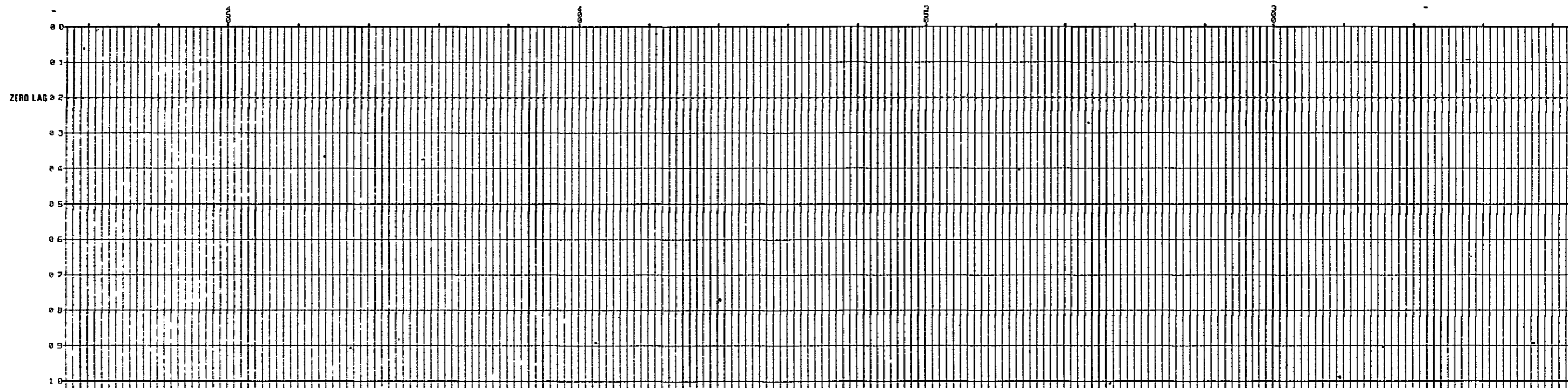
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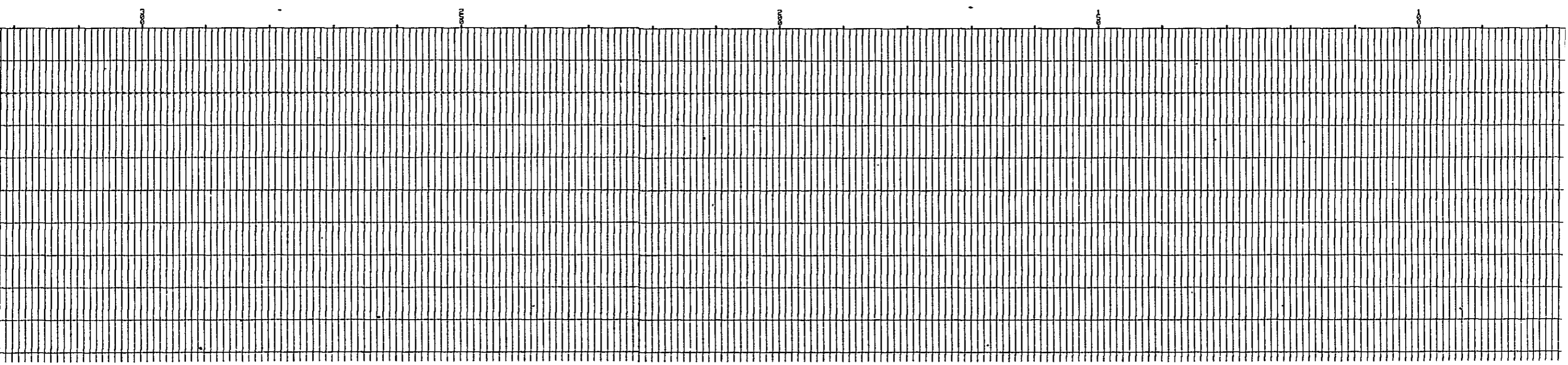
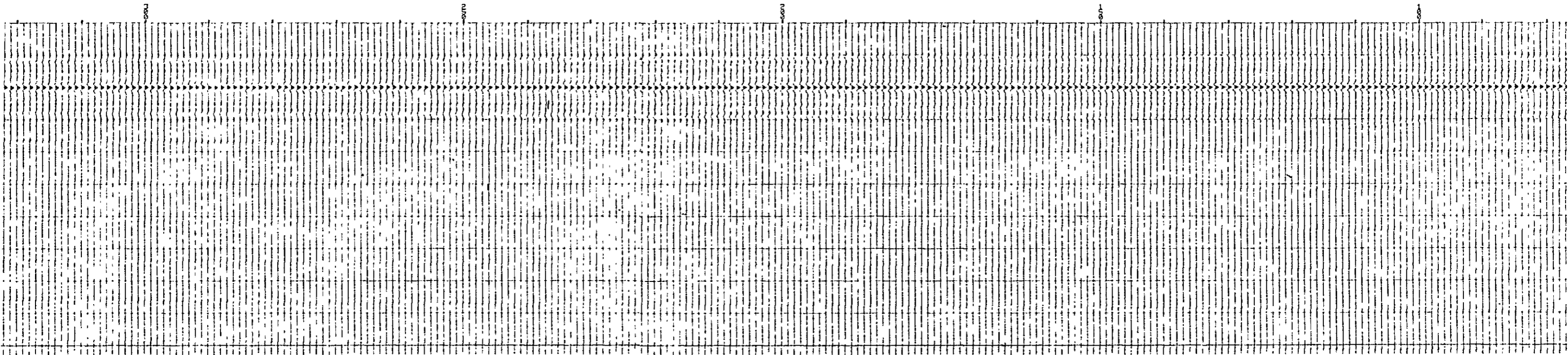
LINE T1 - AB12.5 NEAR TRACE, WINDOW = 1000 MSEC

(1) BEFORE DECON



(2) AFTER DECON (WINDOW = 2000 MSEC, OPERATOR = 300 MSEC, P. DISTANCE = 1 MSEC)





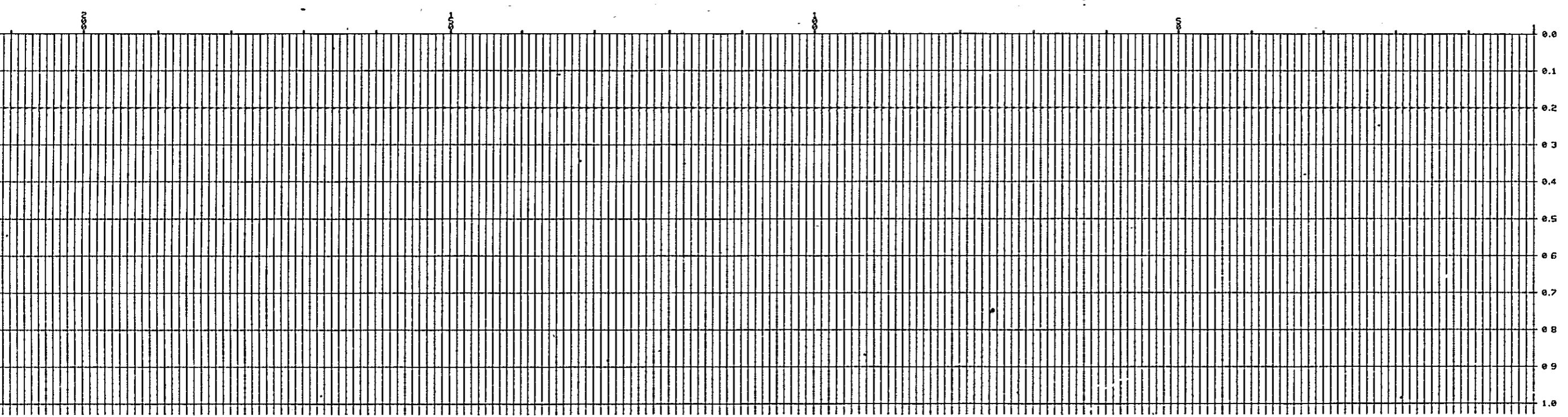
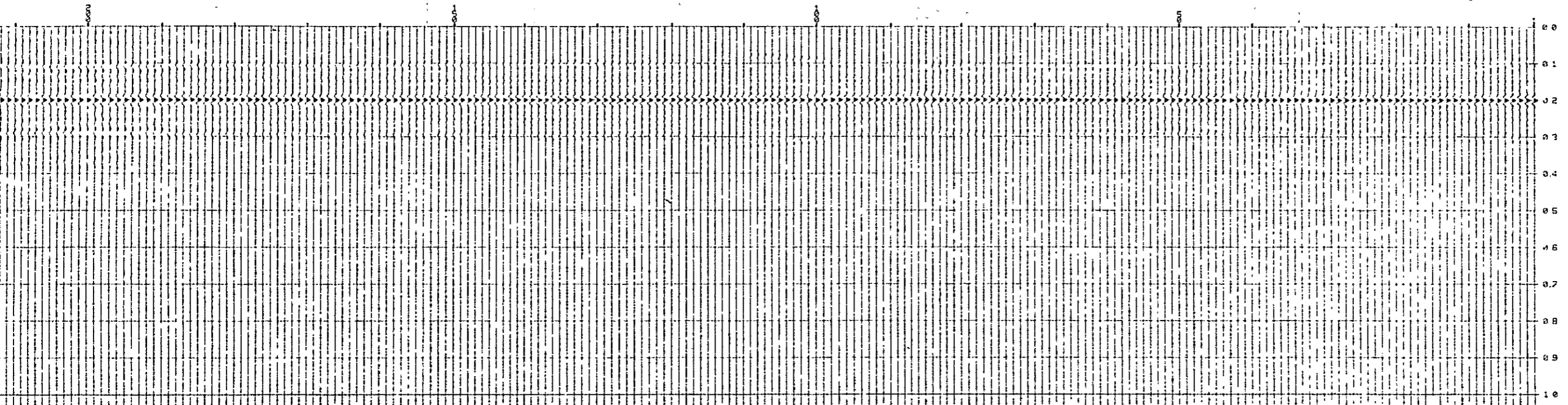
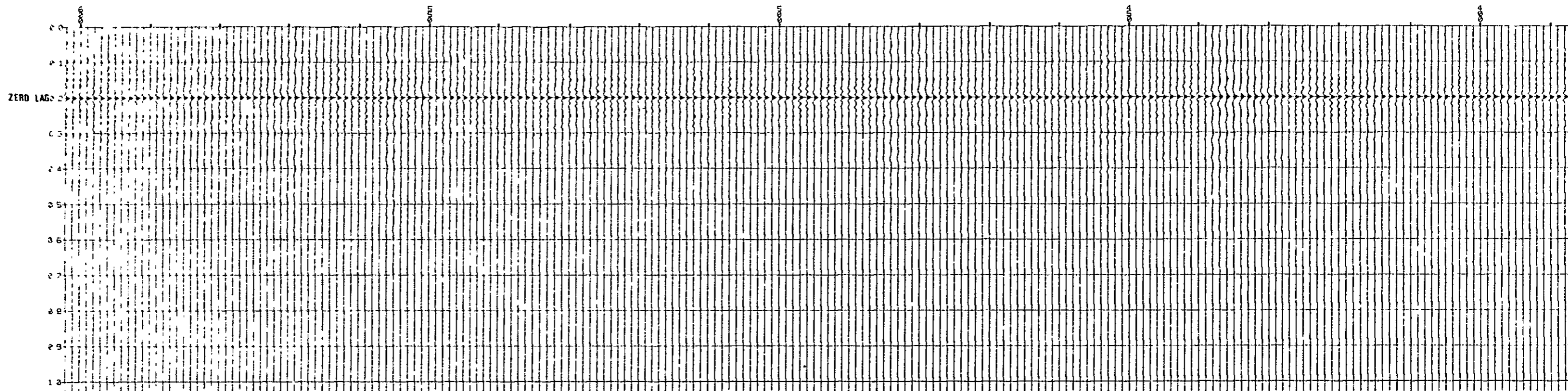


Fig. III - 2 - 11

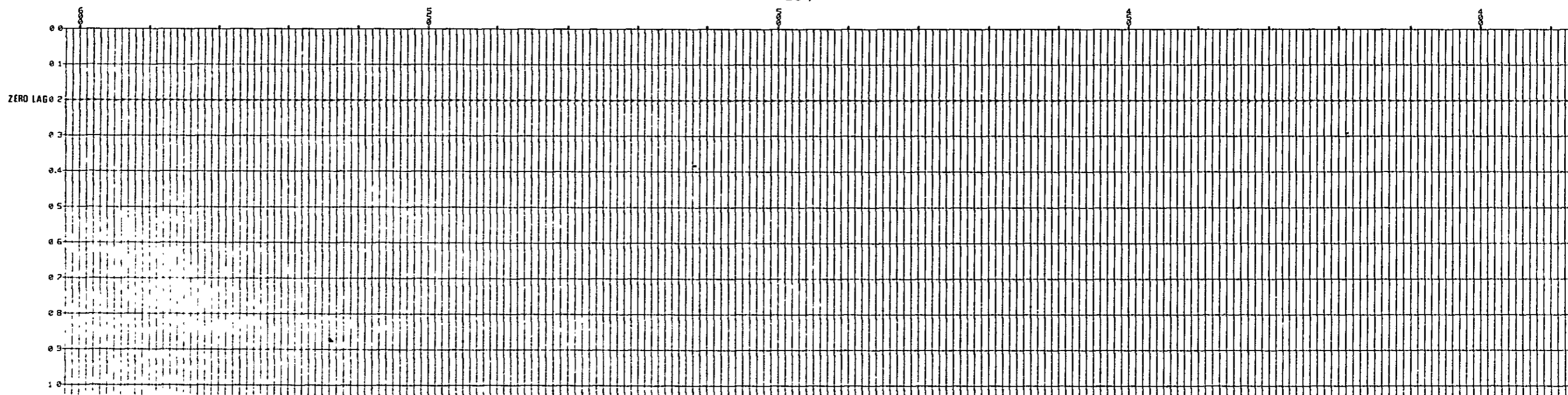
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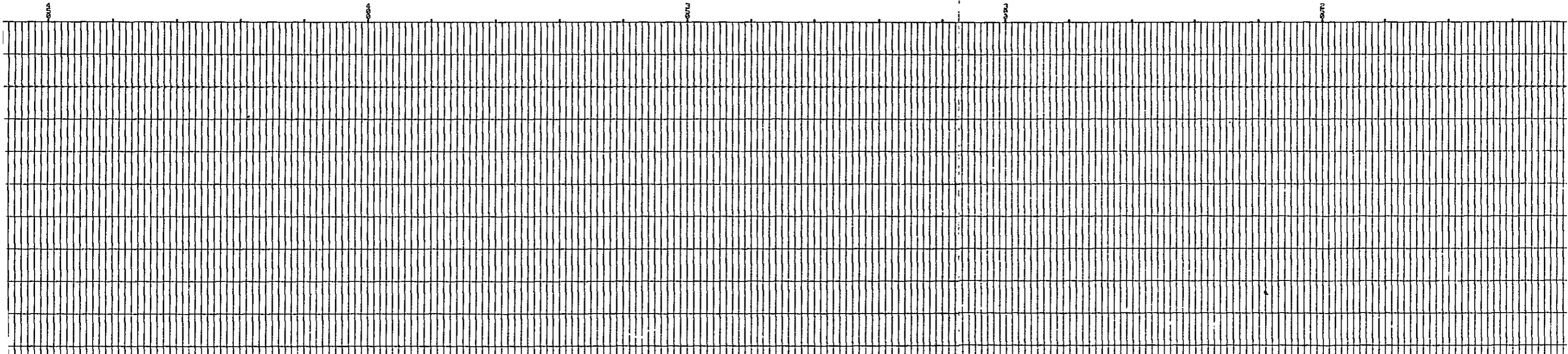
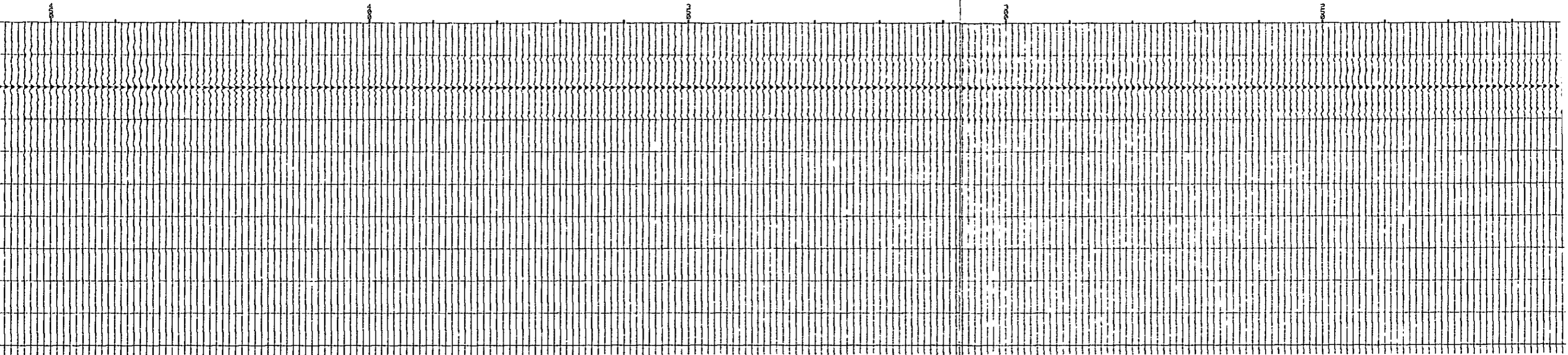
LINE T2 - AB12.5 NEAR TRACE, WINDOW = 1000 MSEC

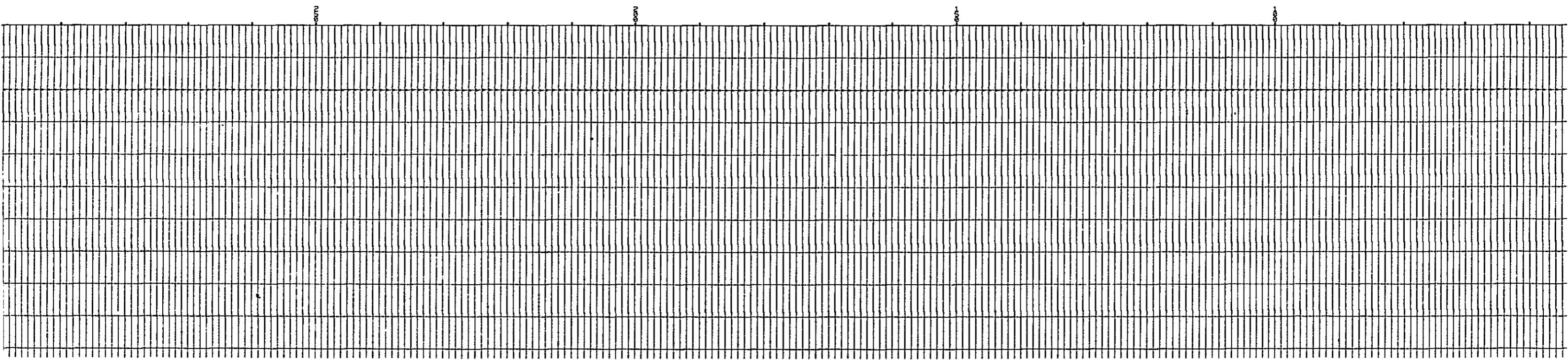
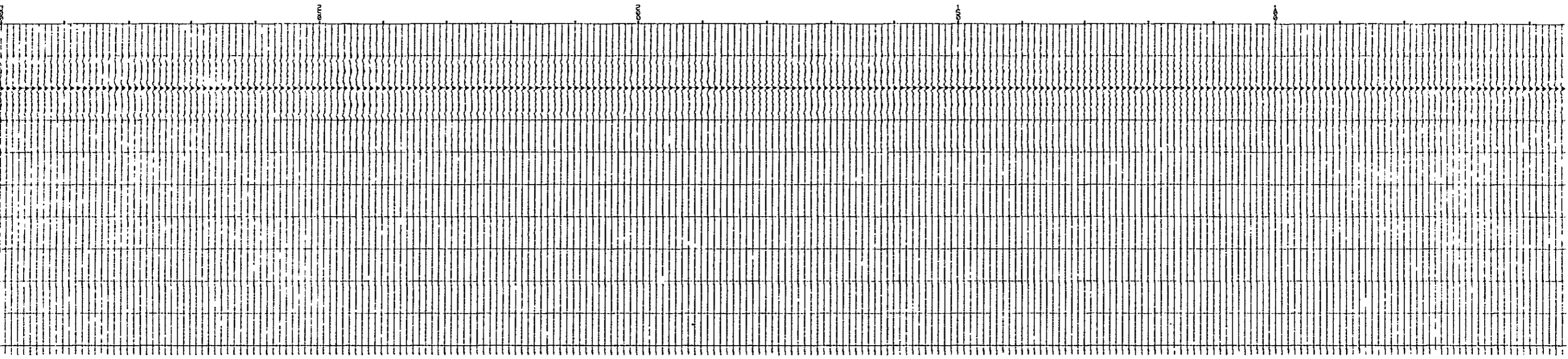
(1) BEFORE DECON



(2) AFTER DECON (WINDOW = 2000 MSEC, OPERATOR = 300 MSEC, P. DISTANCE = 1 MSEC)







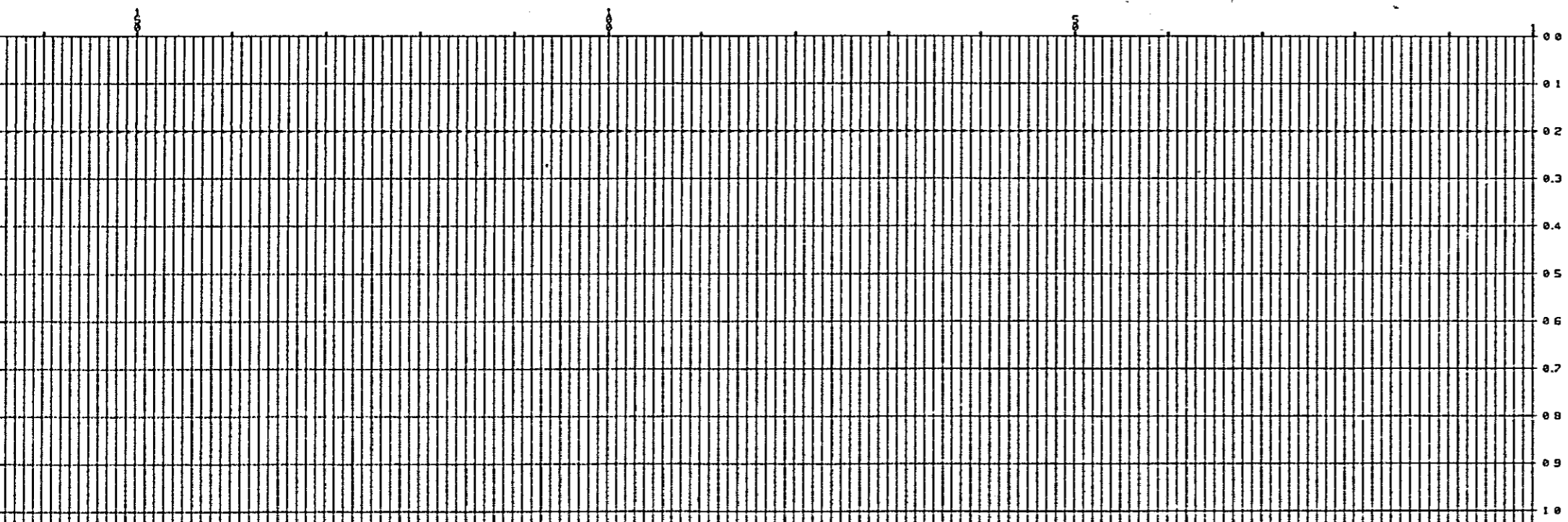
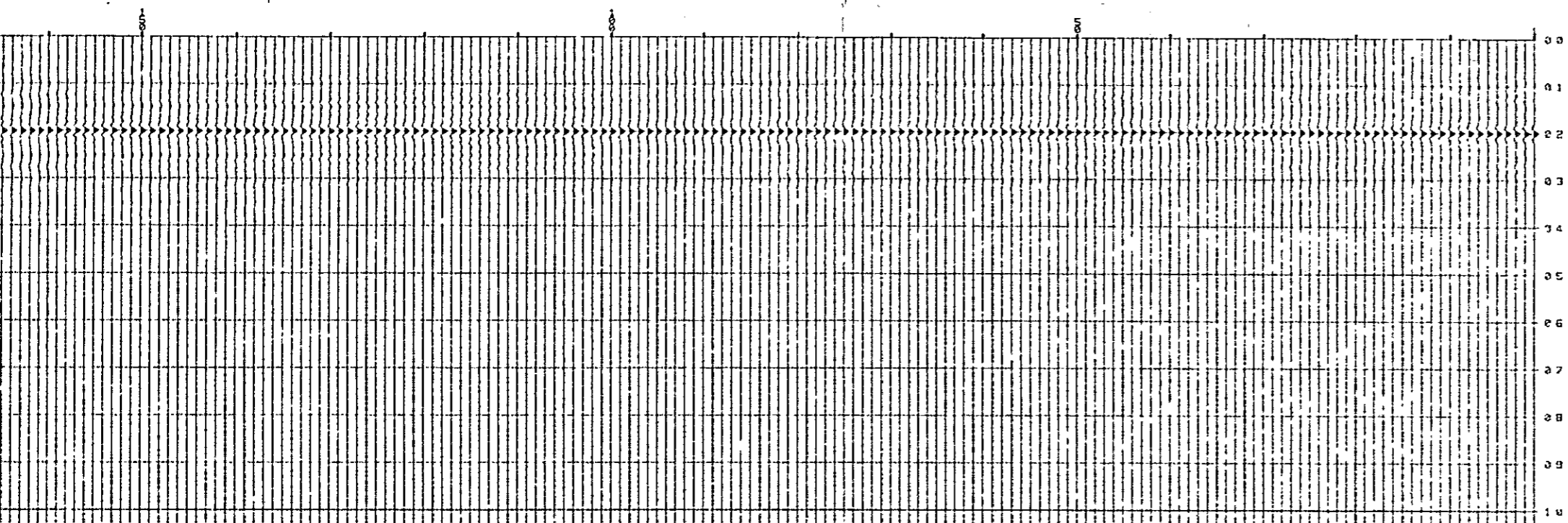


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