Assume:

x = 100 m

θ = 1°

1. Solving for minimum streamer length 'y' for streamers to cross:

$\sin(\theta) = x / y$

$y = 100 \text{ m} / \sin(1°) = 5{,}730 \text{ m}$

2. Solving for minimum feather angle 'θ' necessary for potential entanglement:

Assume:

z = 9,650 m (approx. 6 miles)

$\tan(\theta) = x / z$

$\theta = \arctan(100 \text{ m} / 9{,}650 \text{ m}) = 0.59°$