

**Thank you CREWES sponsors! I'd like to stress the importance of supporting the next generation of ideas, applications, and geophysicists ...**



Ms. Skye Baxter ( courtesy of her dad)

# CSEG & GSH Memo of understanding: Linking Houston & Calgary



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### Geophysical Society of Houston (GSH) Events

GSH-SEG Annual Symposium (2 days)

Rock physics, well log properties, and seismic amplitudes

## Fun with figures! Price of oil prediction (RRS - Nov. 12, 2014)



Small chance of \$140/bbl by 2017 – two standard deviations

# Mapping & Migrating Ground Roll Reflections

**Craig Hyslop\* and Robert Stewart\*\***

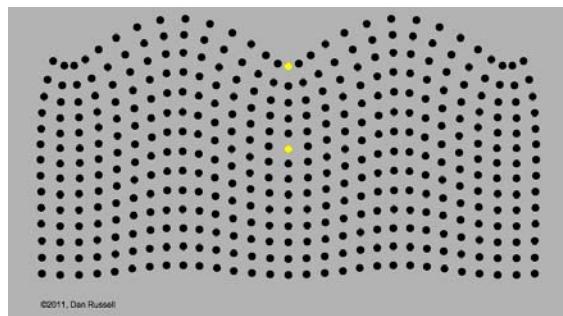
\* University of Houston and ExxonMobil Research

\*\* Universities of Houston and Calgary

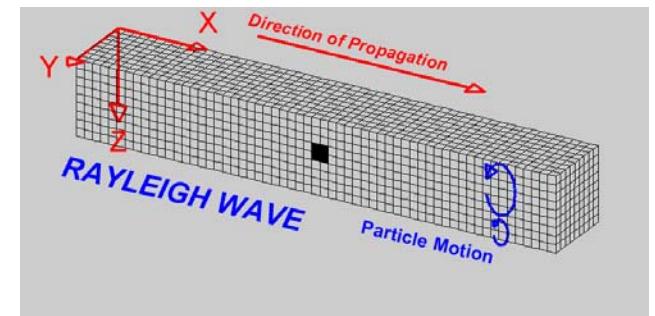
CREWES Project Sponsors Meeting

Dec. 3-5, 2014

Banff, AB



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# Outline – Ground roll imaging

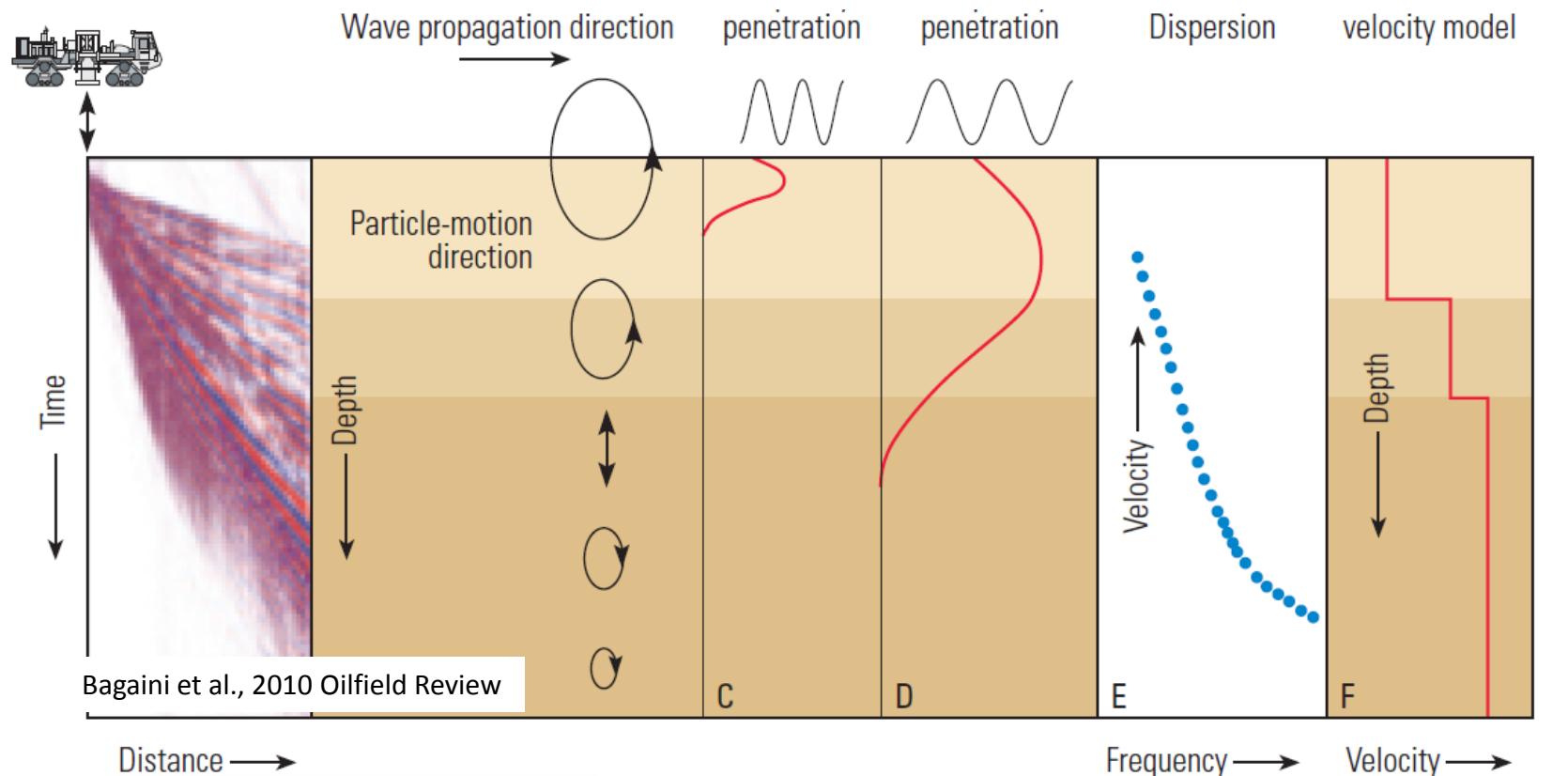
- Motivation for using ground roll
  - There's a lot of it there! 
- Rayleigh-wave basics
- Ground roll reflection processing
- 2D fault imaging “in-line”
- 3D fault imaging “off-line”
- Summary – the promise of Rayleigh wave imaging

# Motivation to use ground roll

- Direct surface waves - for soil & rock properties, structure, statics
  - Reflected surface waves –
  - Image lateral heterogeneity & faults
  - Discover near-surface anomalies
    - Determine velocity and statics
  - Design better reject filters & flows

# Ground roll basics

(John W. Strutt = Lord Rayleigh) Strut your stuff

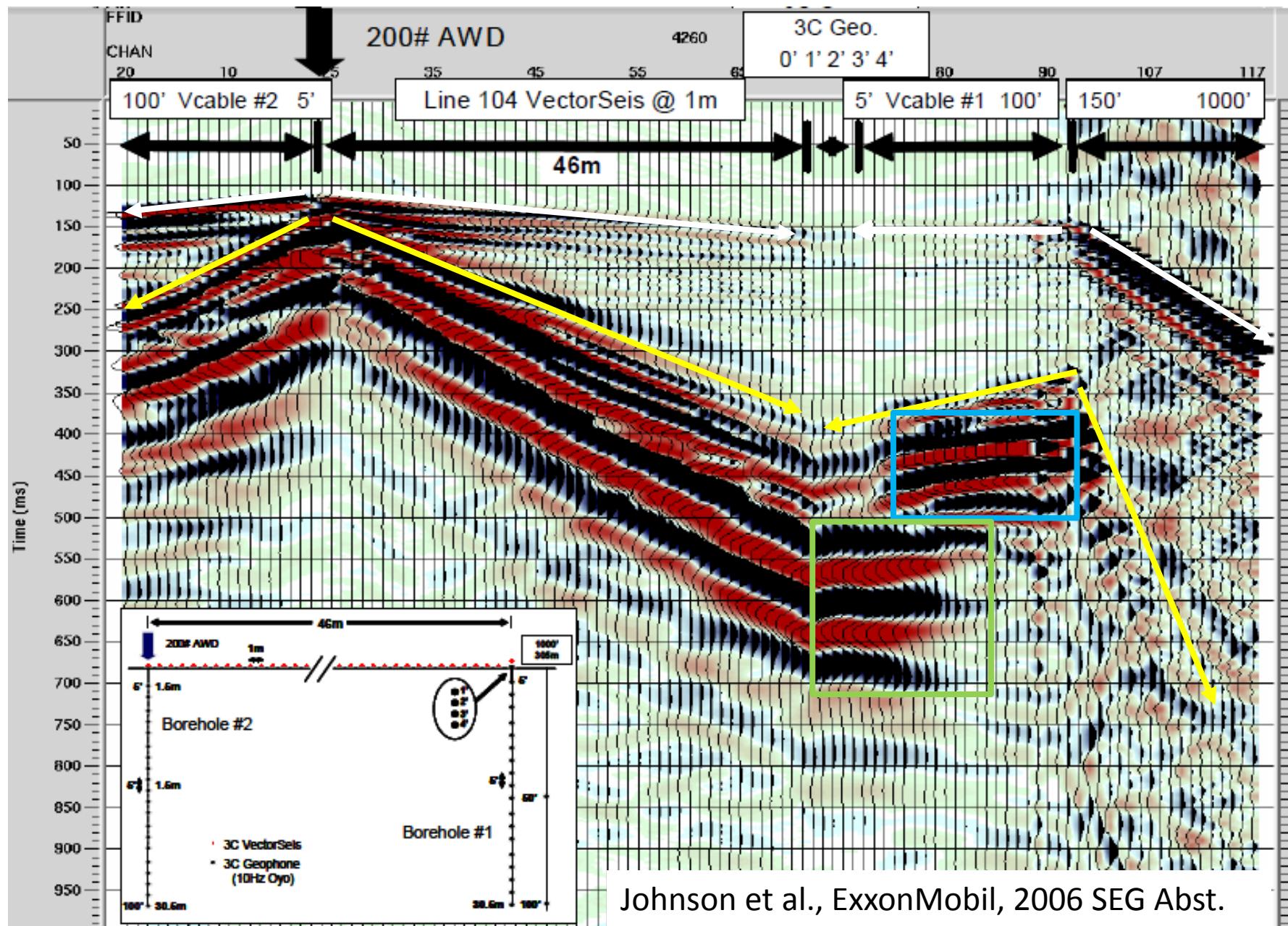


[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6yXgfYHAS7c&feature=player\\_detailpage](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6yXgfYHAS7c&feature=player_detailpage)

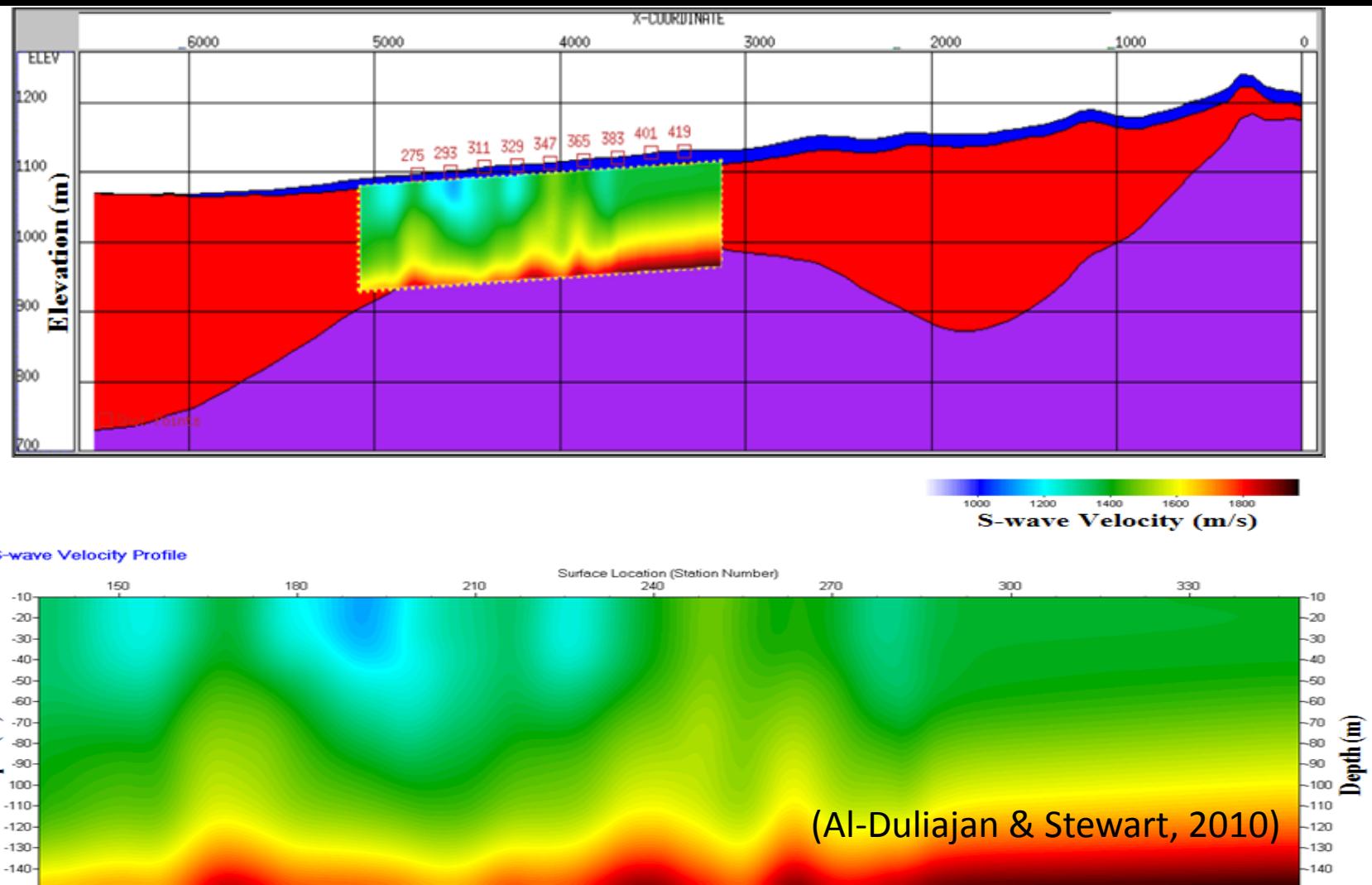
Need non-planar source  
V<sub>r</sub> about .9V<sub>s</sub>  
A varies as  $1/r^{1/2}$

# Surface and Guided Waves Lexicon

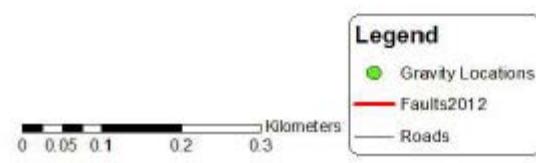
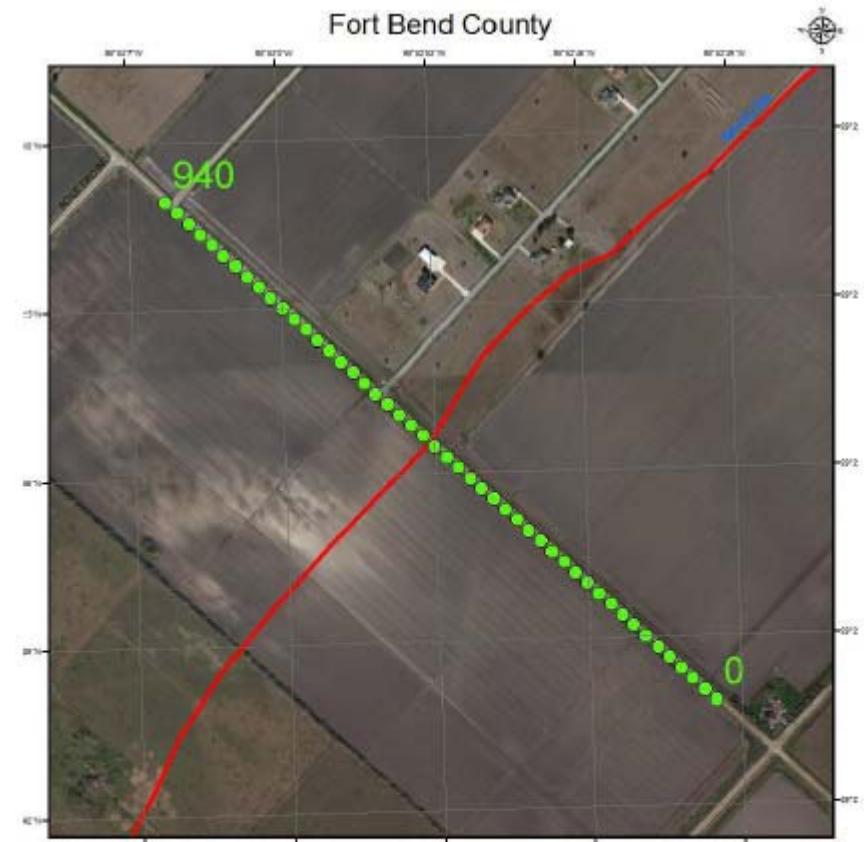
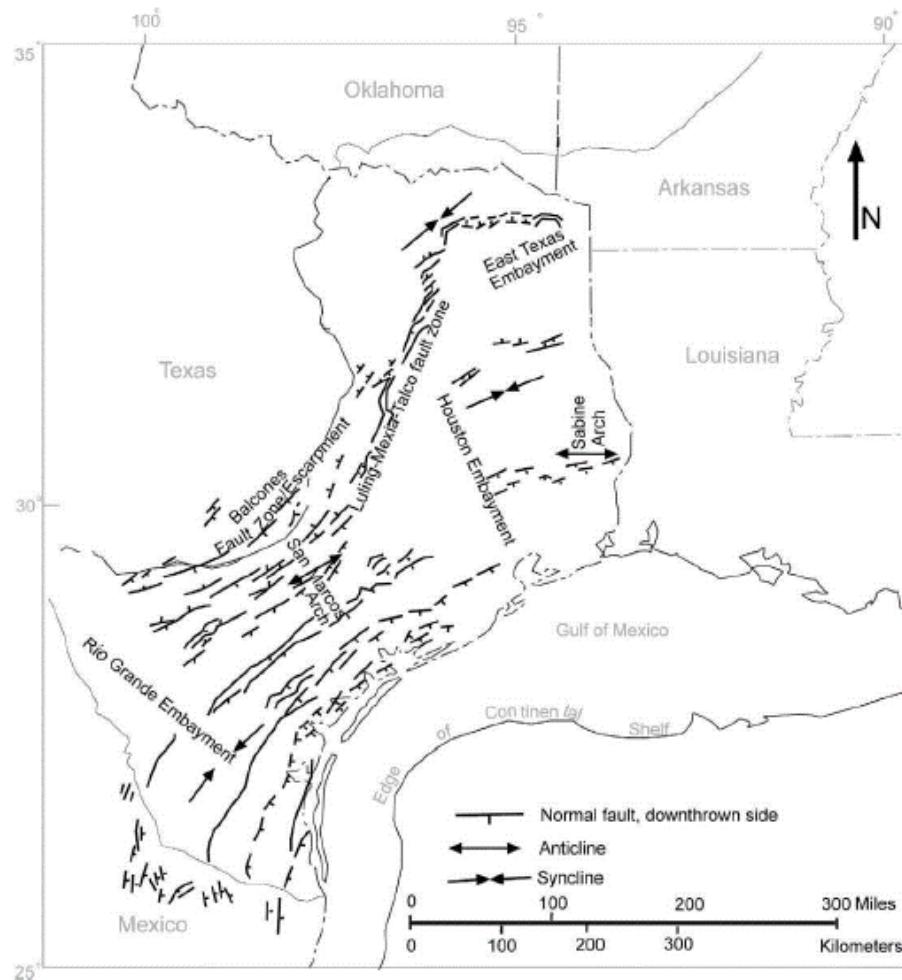
- Rayleigh: P and S with decrease from free surface  $e^{-z}$
- Stoneley: P and S with decrease from interface  $e^{-|z|}$ 
  - Scholte: Stoneley wave at fluid-solid interface
- Marine guided wave: P in fluid layer, elastic below and  $e^{-|z|}$
- Love: SH in layer and decrease below  $e^{-z}$



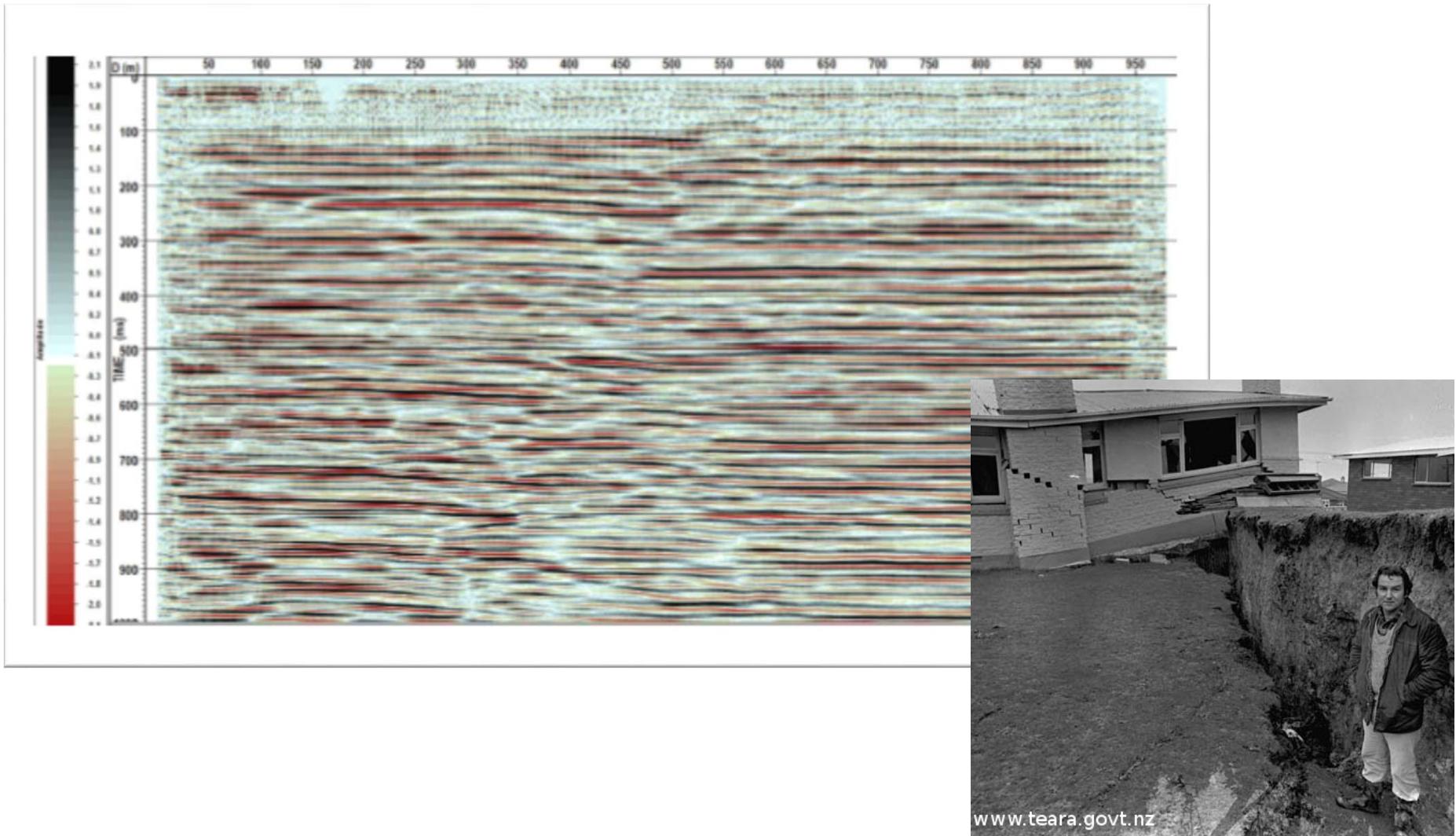
# S-wave velocity at Spring Coulee from MASW and refractions



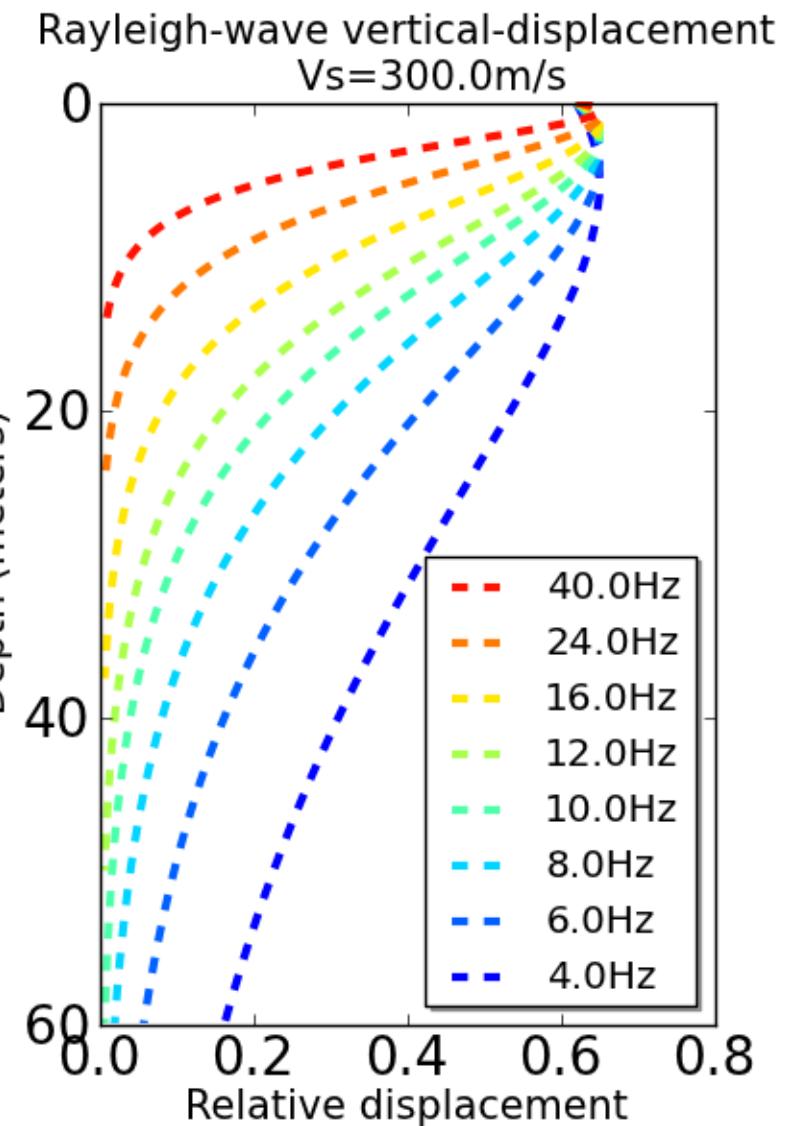
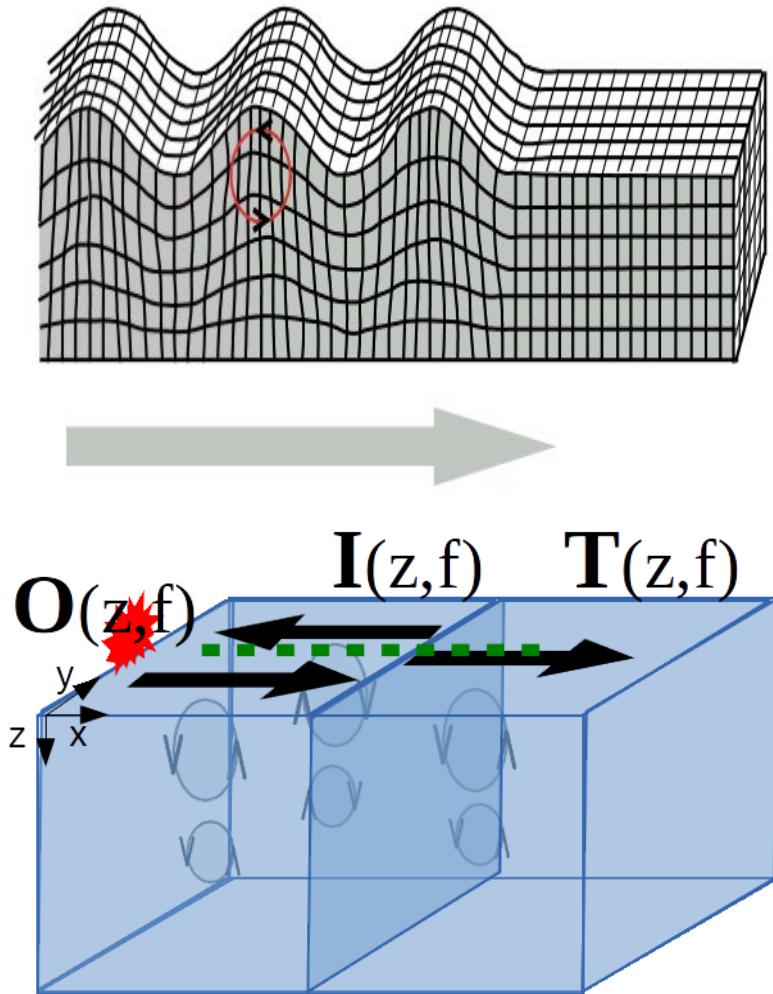
# Find fault: Mapping near-surface deformations



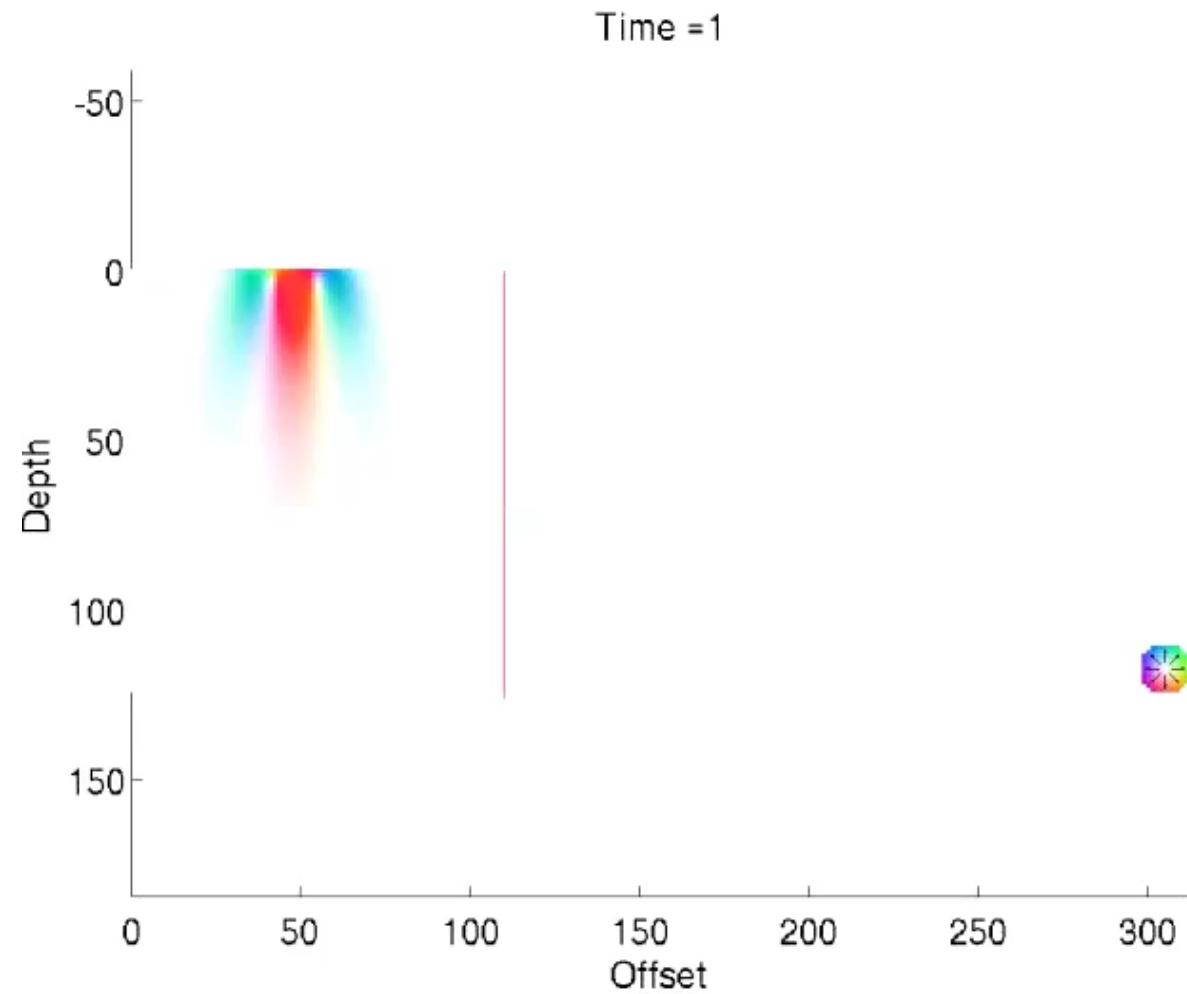
# Where is the fault?



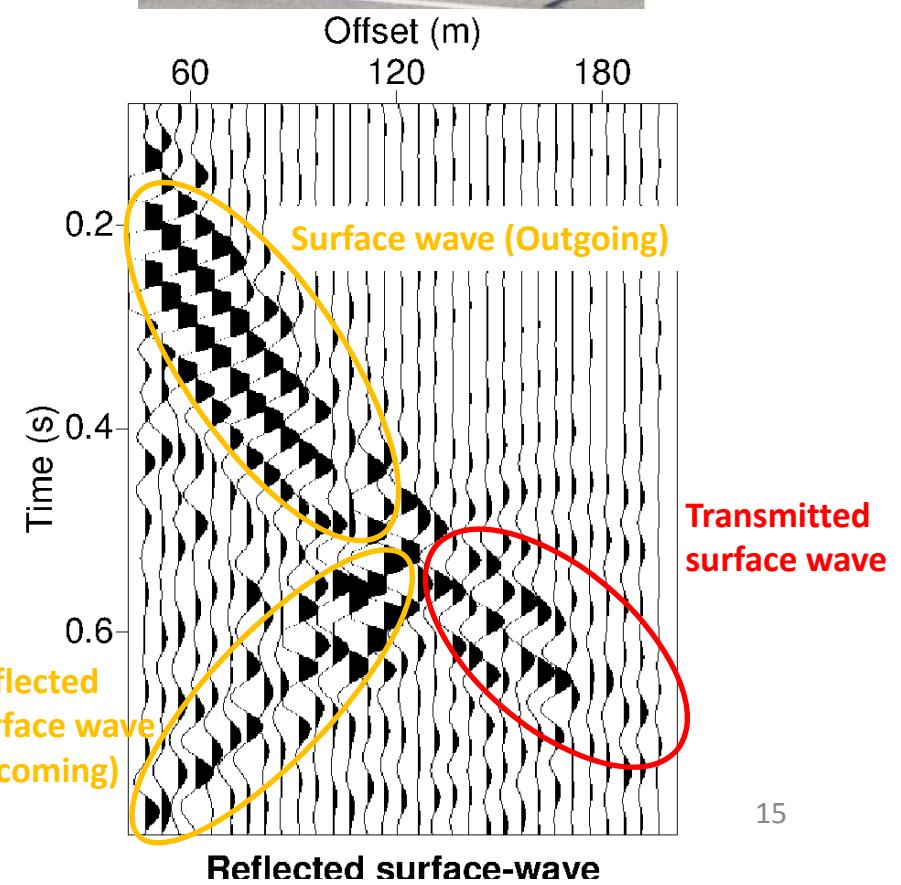
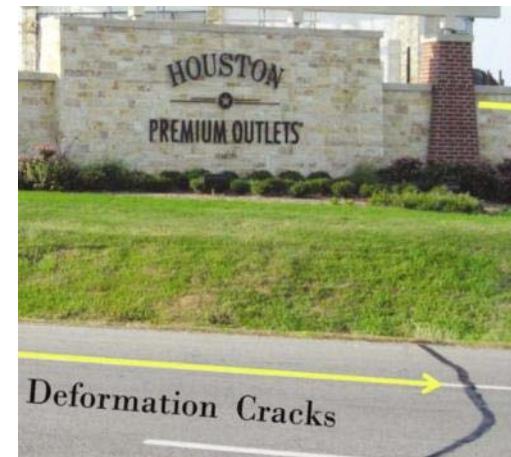
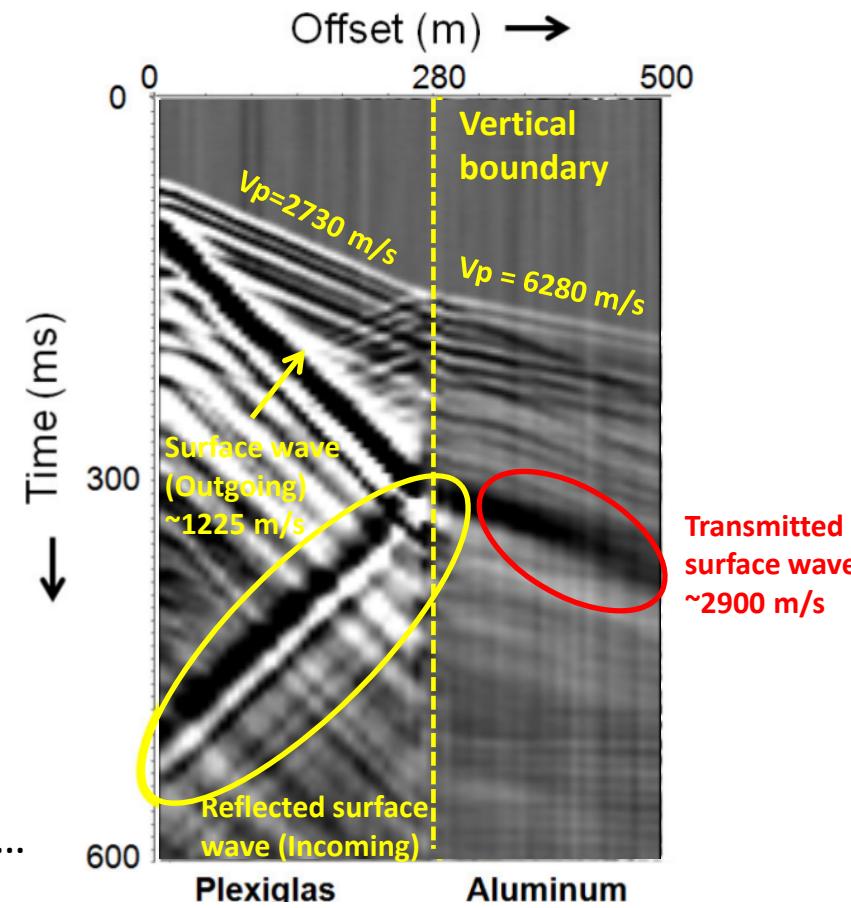
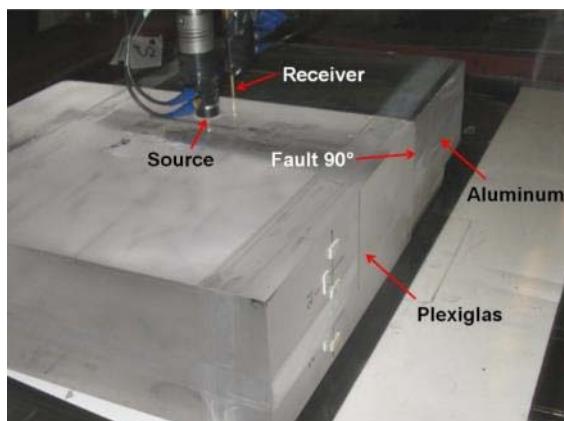
# Theory

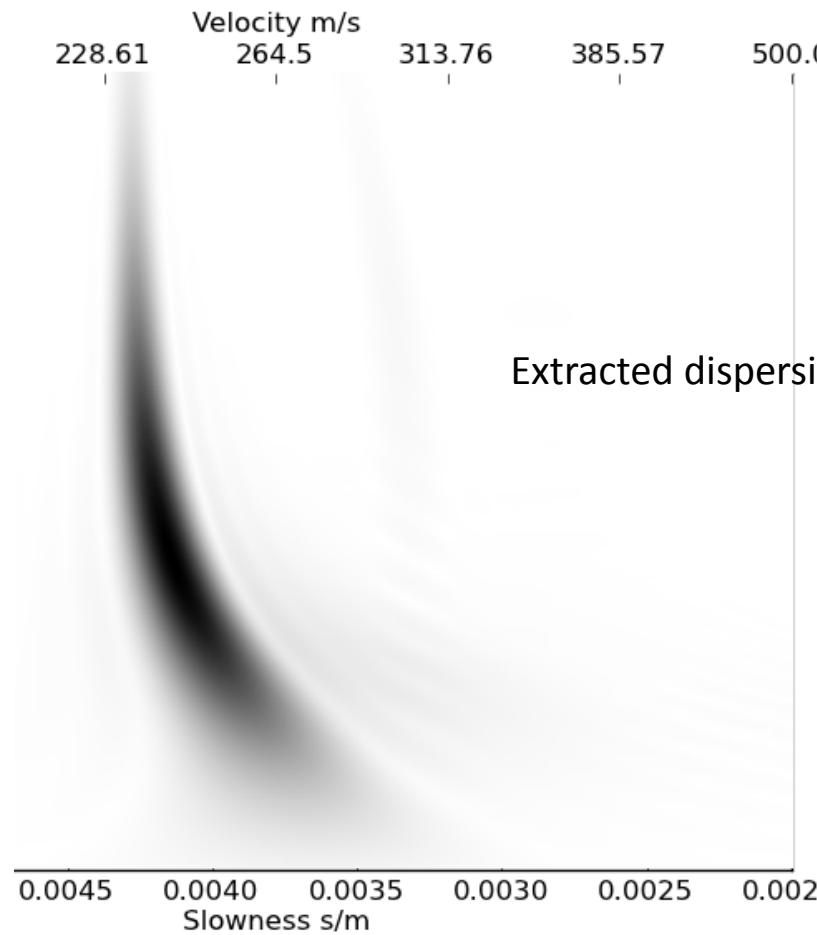
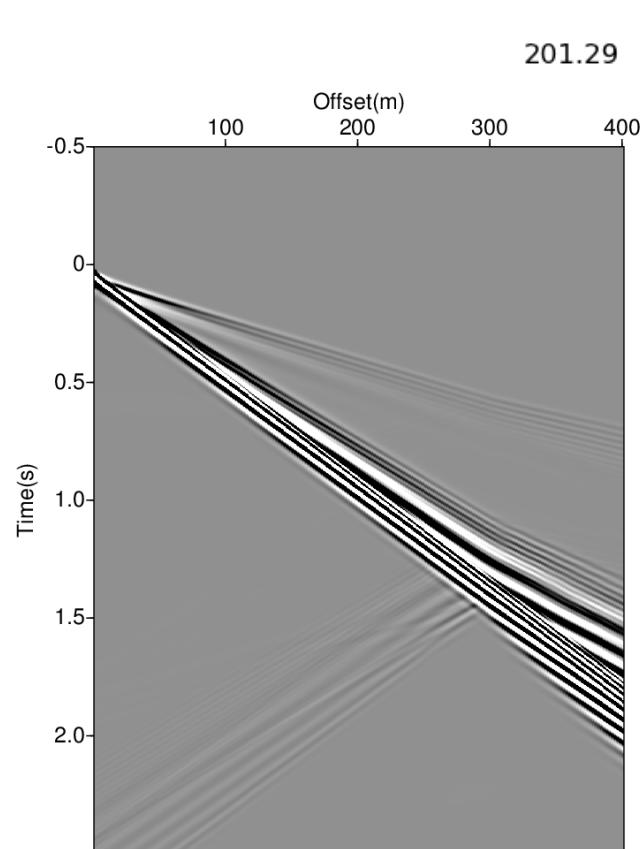
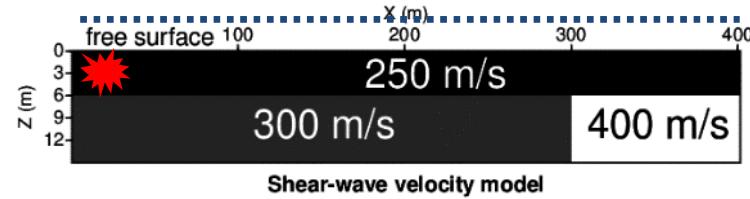


# Ground Roll Reflections (Manning, 2011)



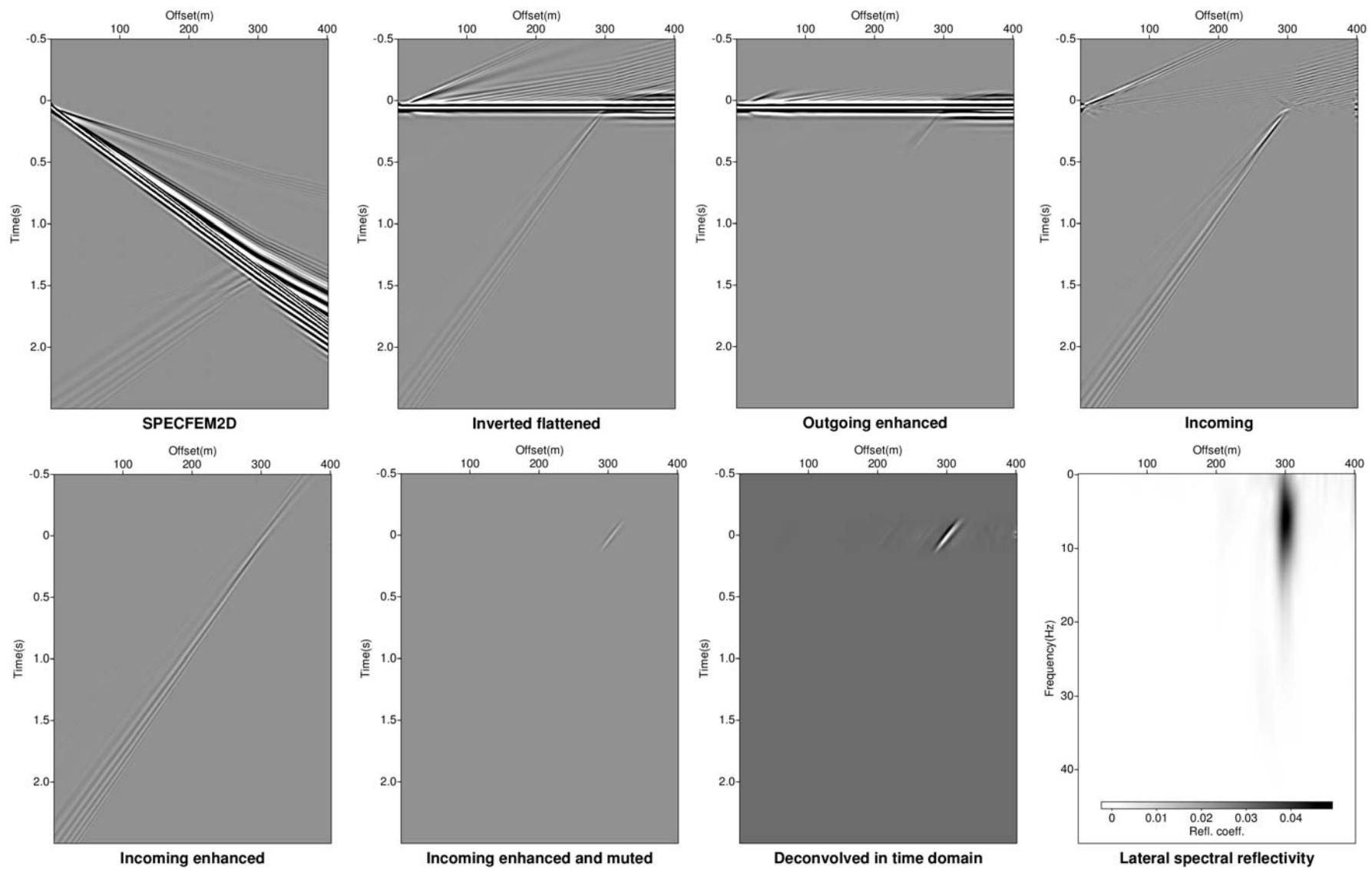
# Reflected surface waves





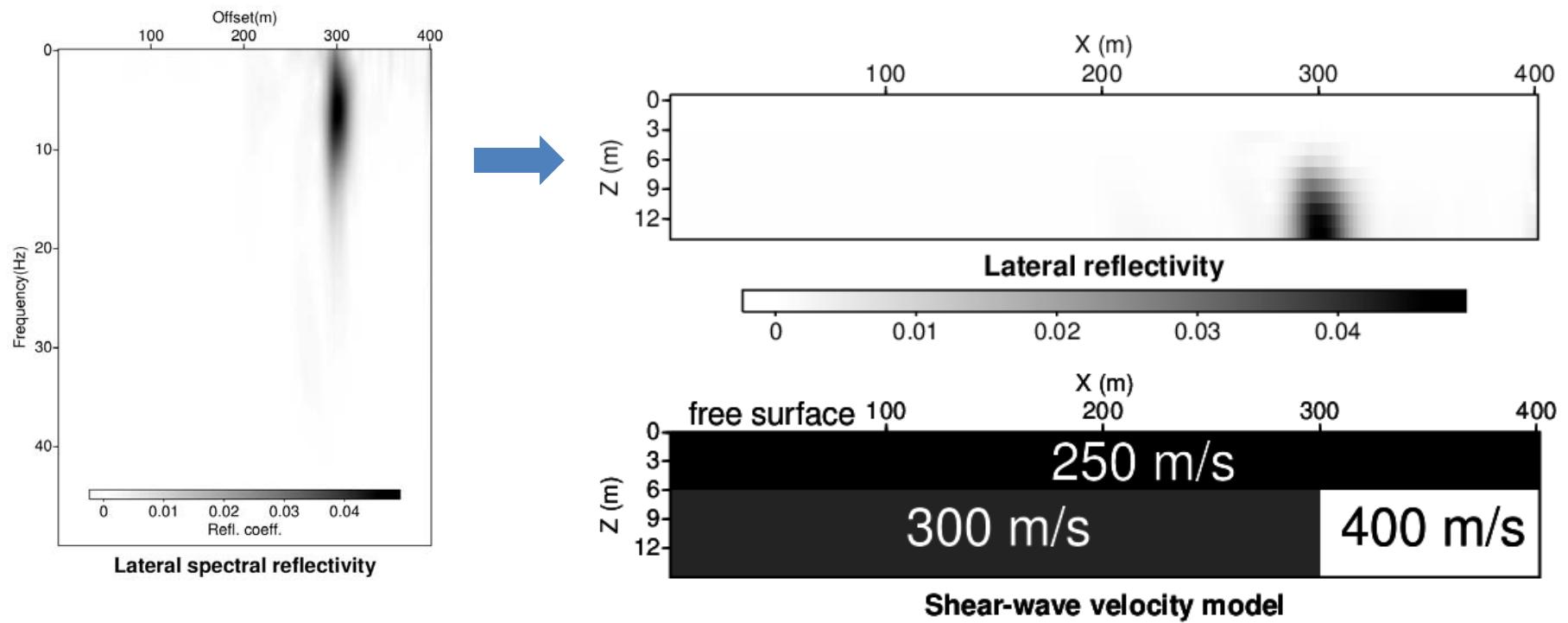
## 2D fault imaging

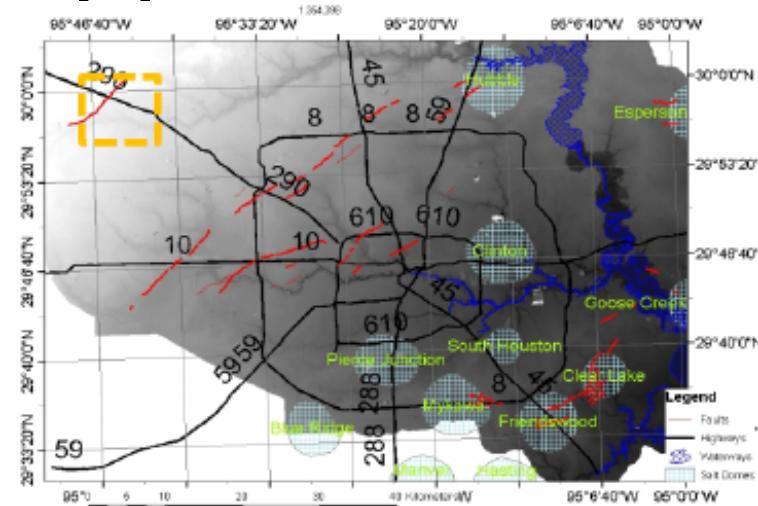
# Processing ground roll reflections



# 2D fault imaging: depth mapping

$$depth \cong v/f^{*}.5$$





Source: vertical vib.  
 Receiver: vertical component  
 Source interval: 5m  
 Receiver interval: 5m

# Field

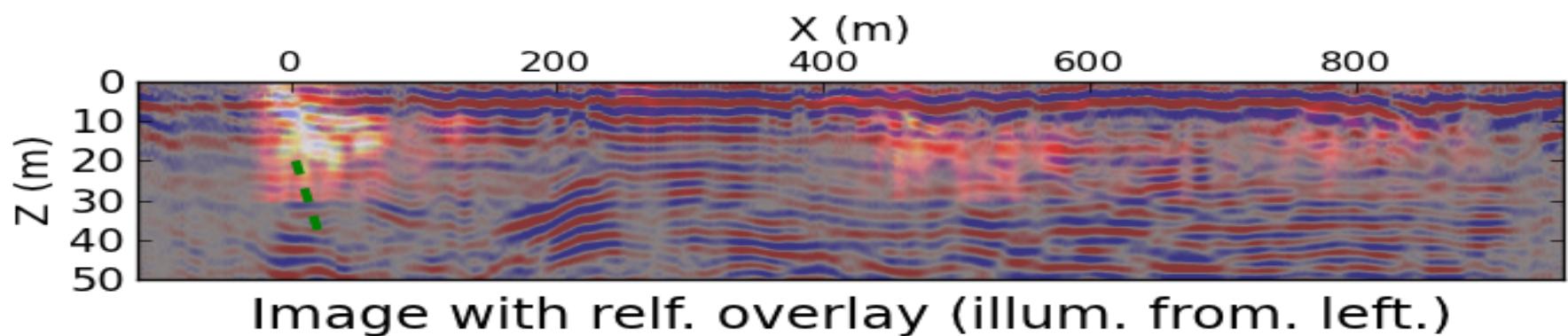
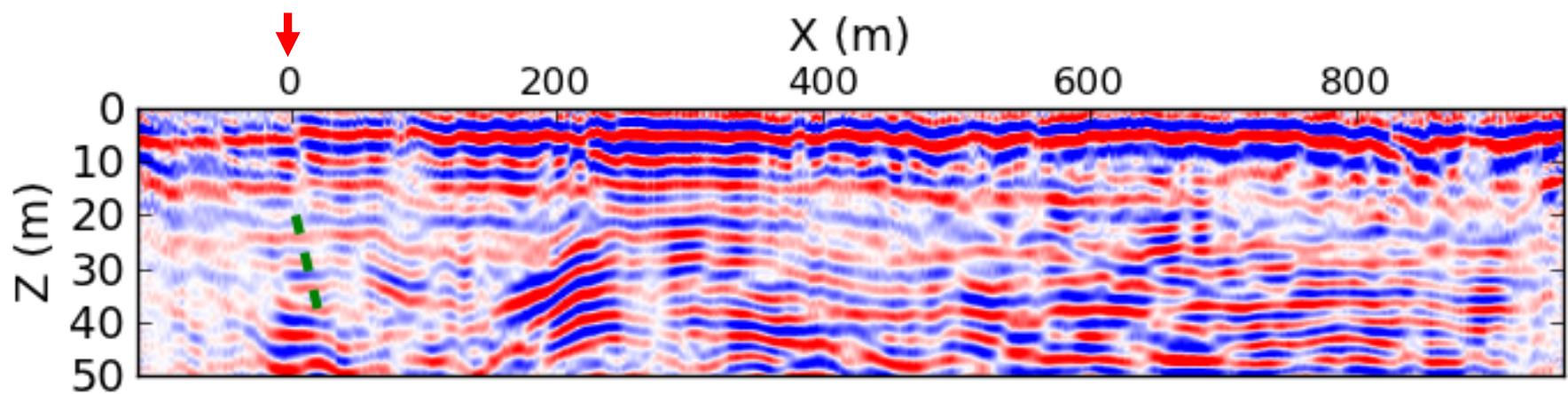
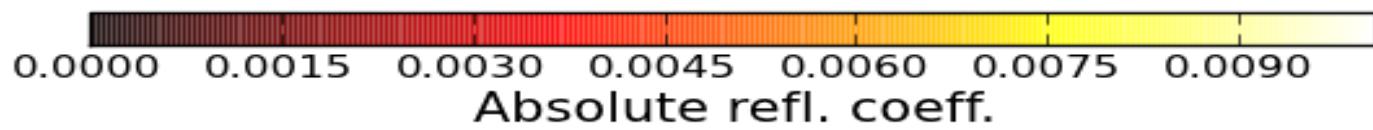
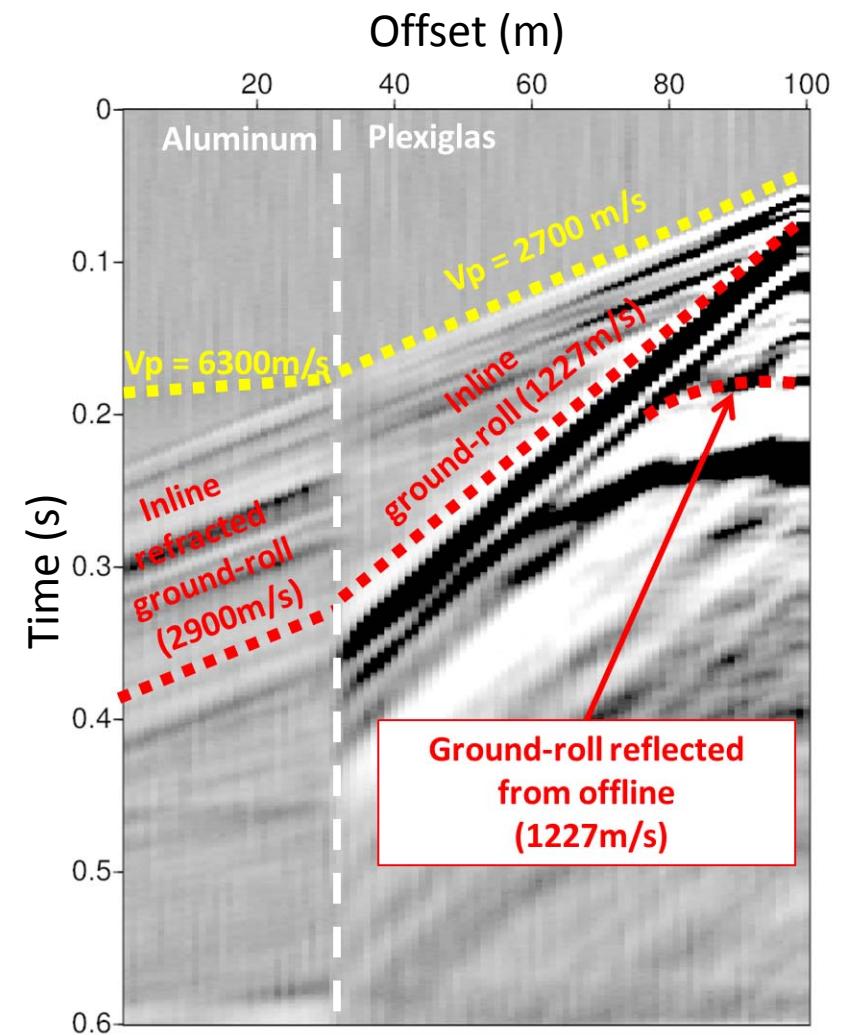
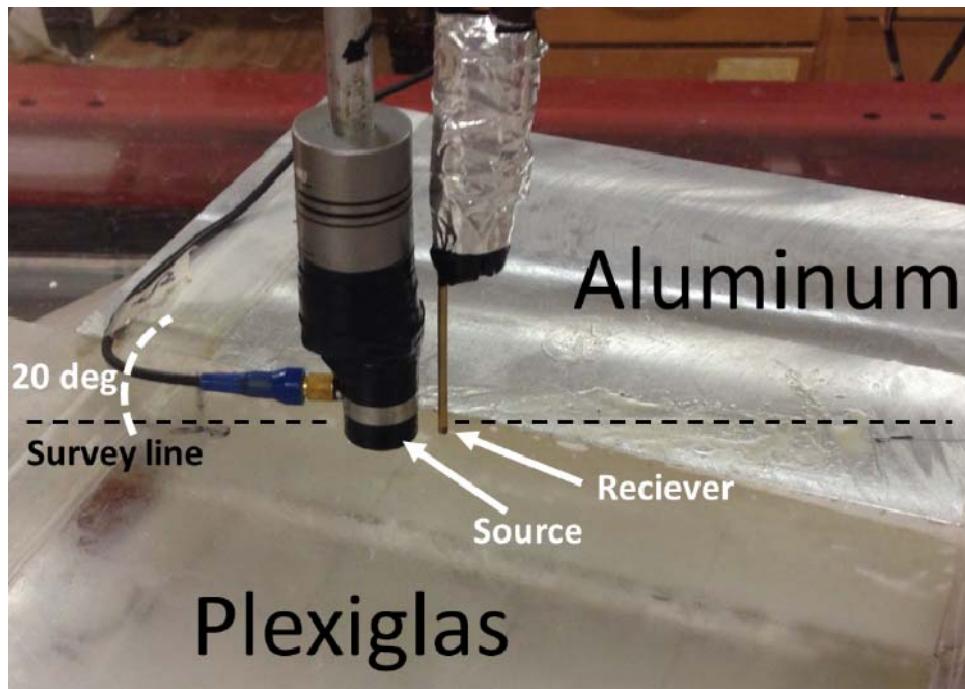


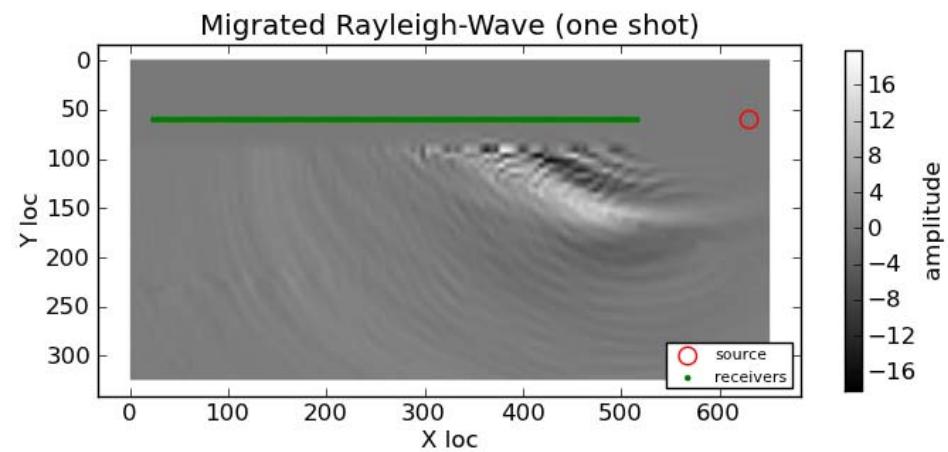
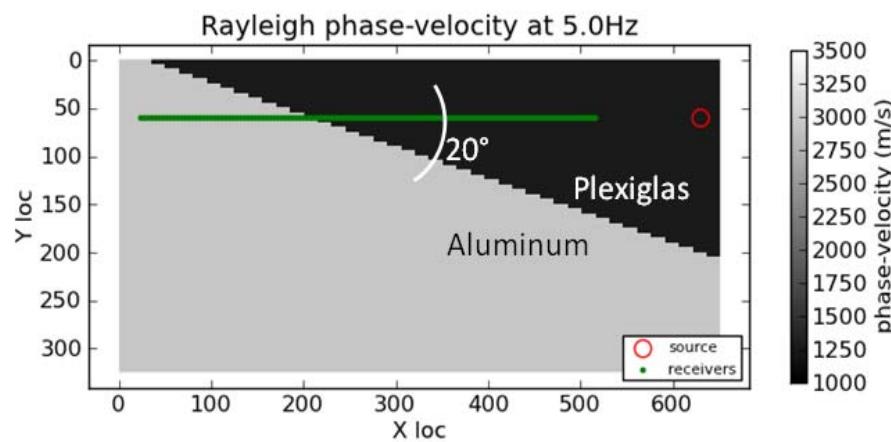
Image with refl. overlay (illum. from. left.)



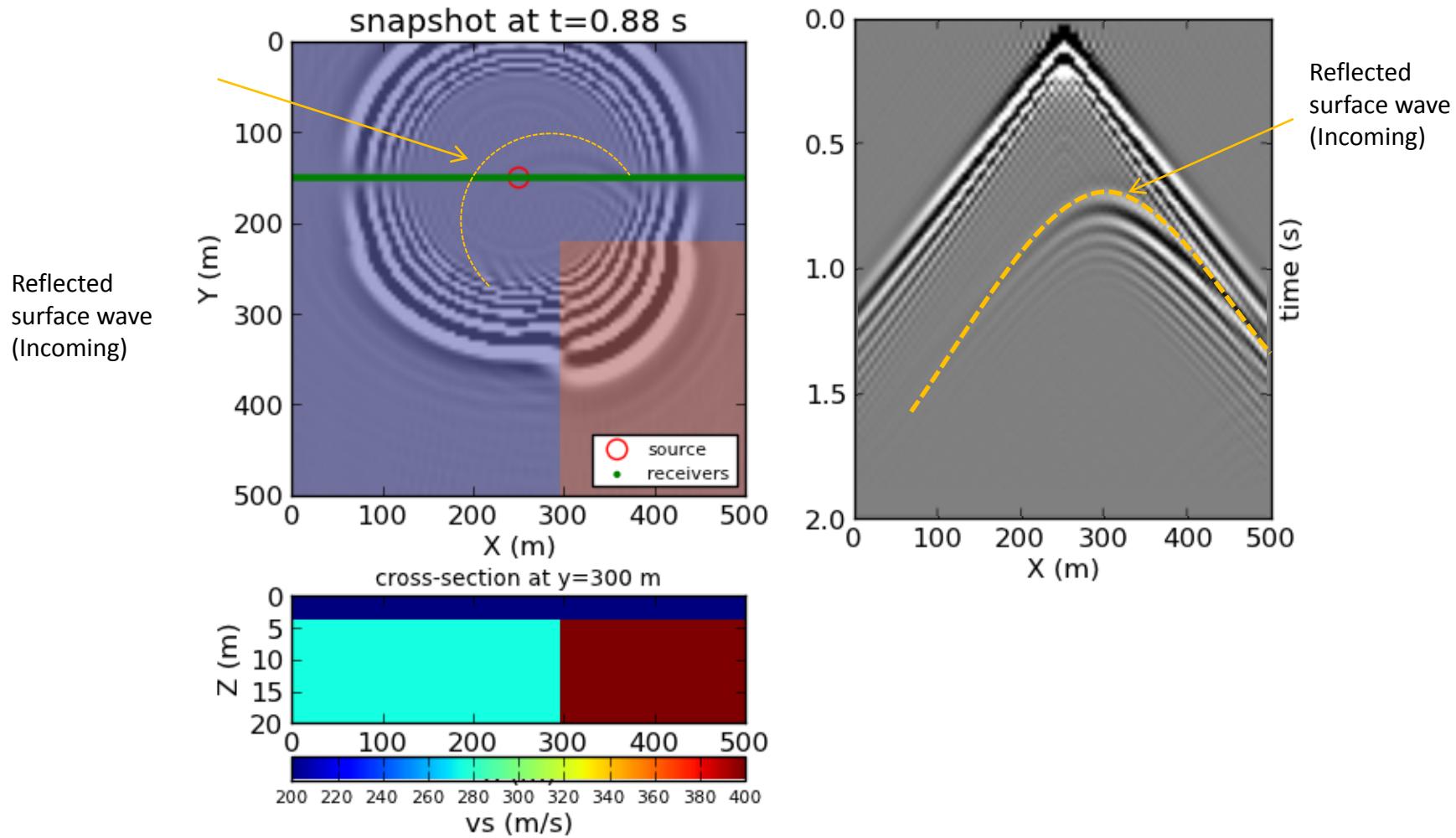
# Fault imaging: physical model



# Fault imaging: physical model

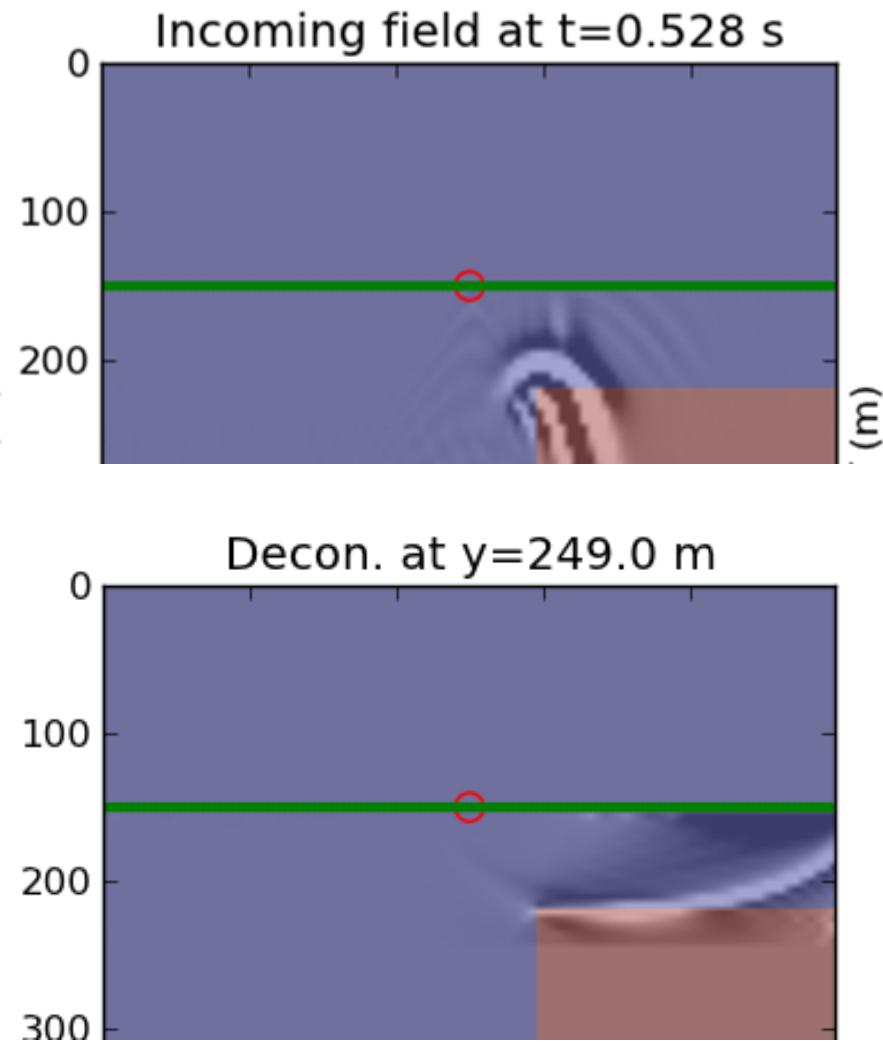
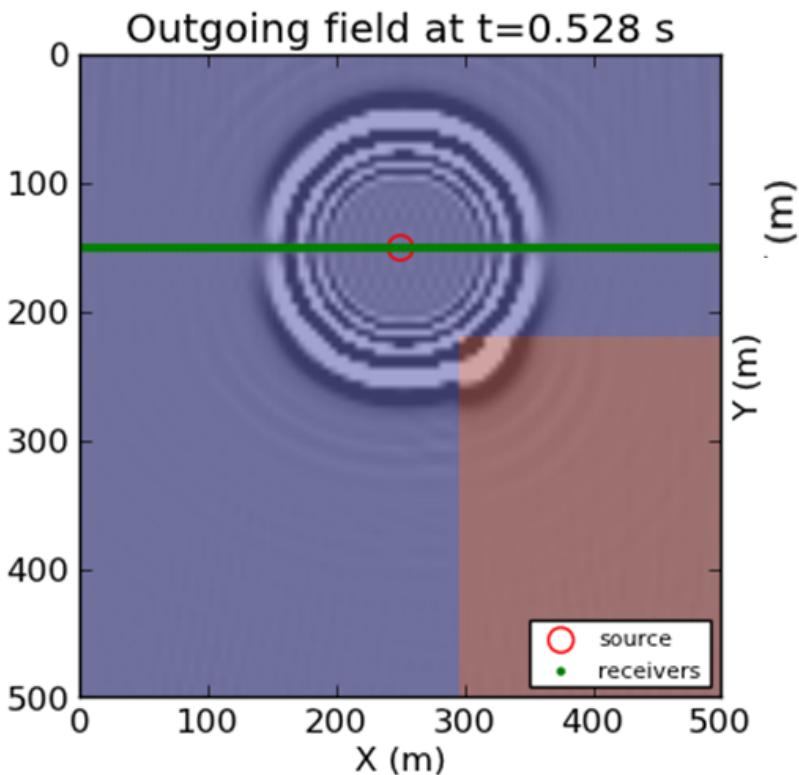


# Inline vs. Offline: Offline

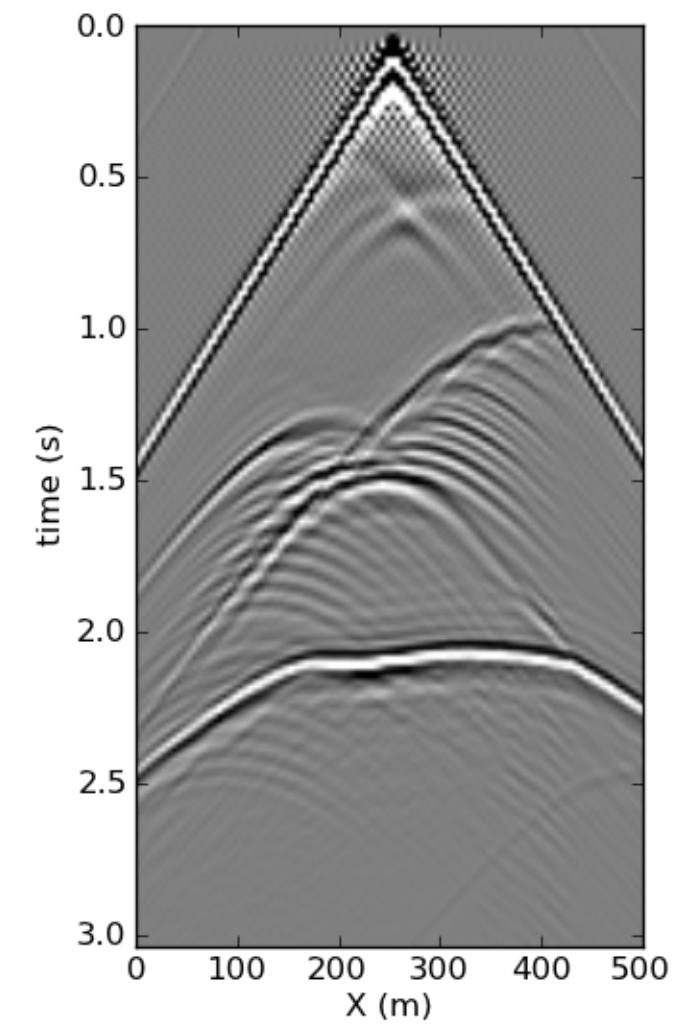
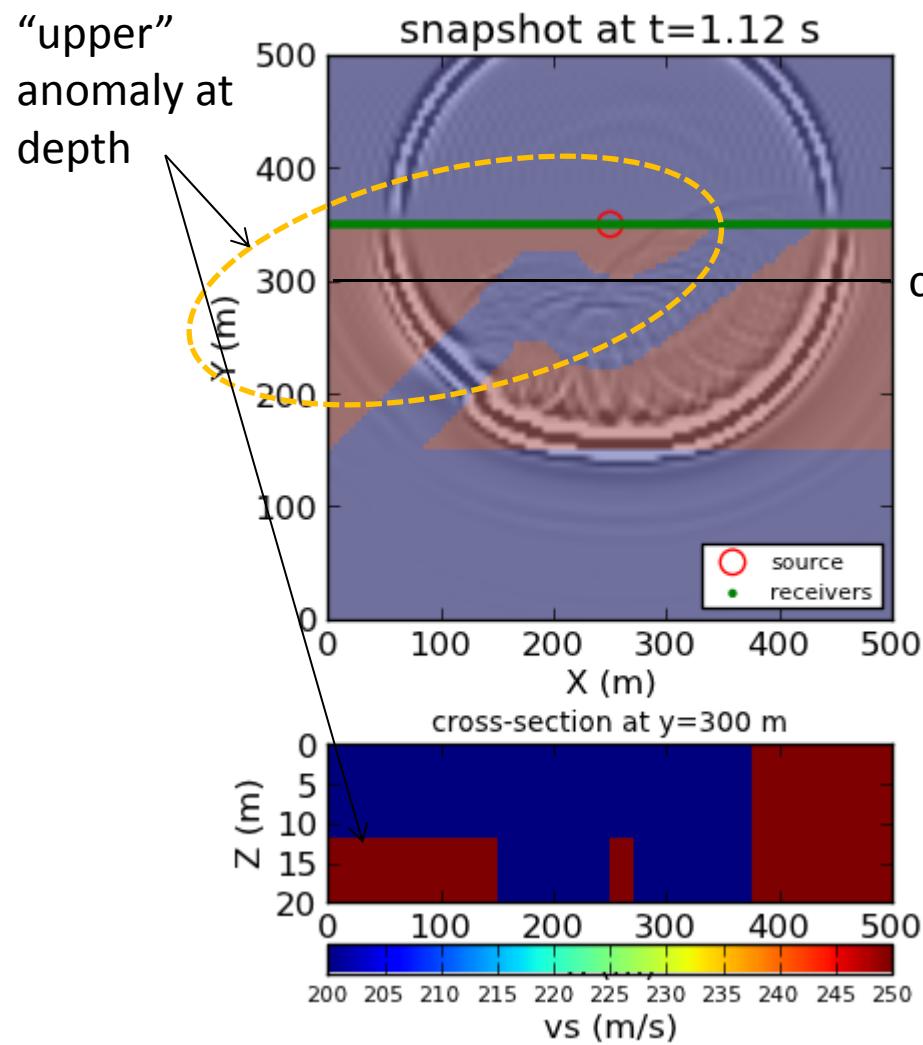


# Ground-roll migration

- One-way split-step phase-shift (Stoffa, 90)
  - 2D X-Y (propagation in  $X+, X-, Y+, Y-$ )
  - Modified for dispersion
  - Imaging condition: deconvolution

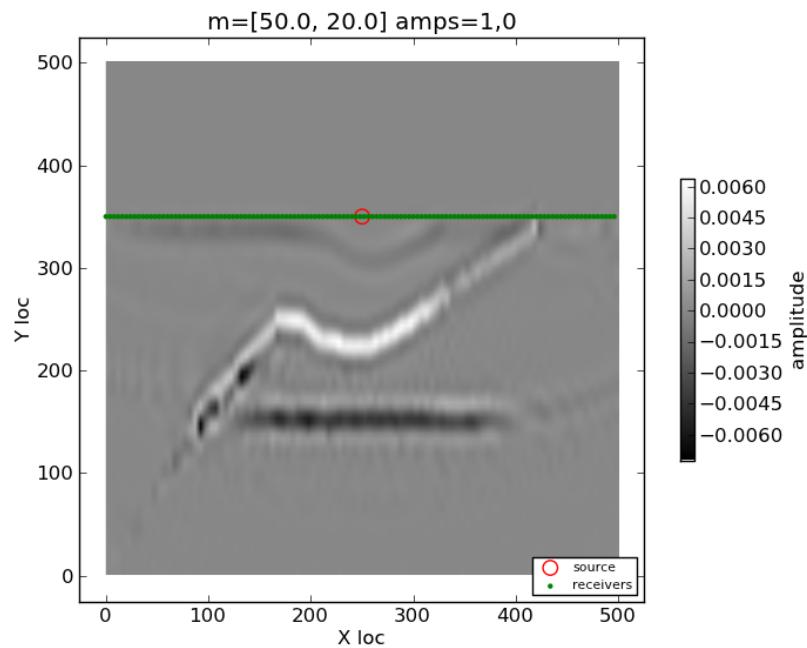


# Sharp channel imaging

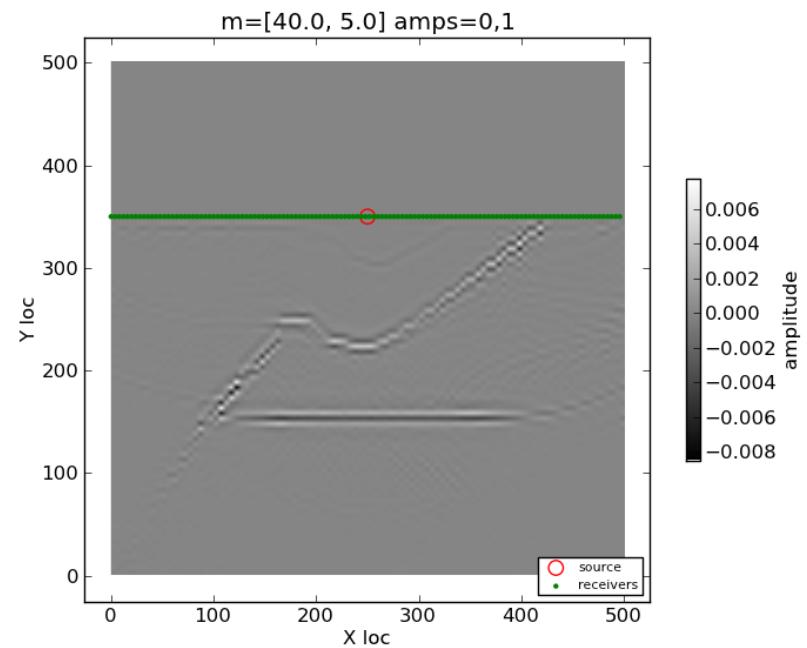


# Sharp channel imaging

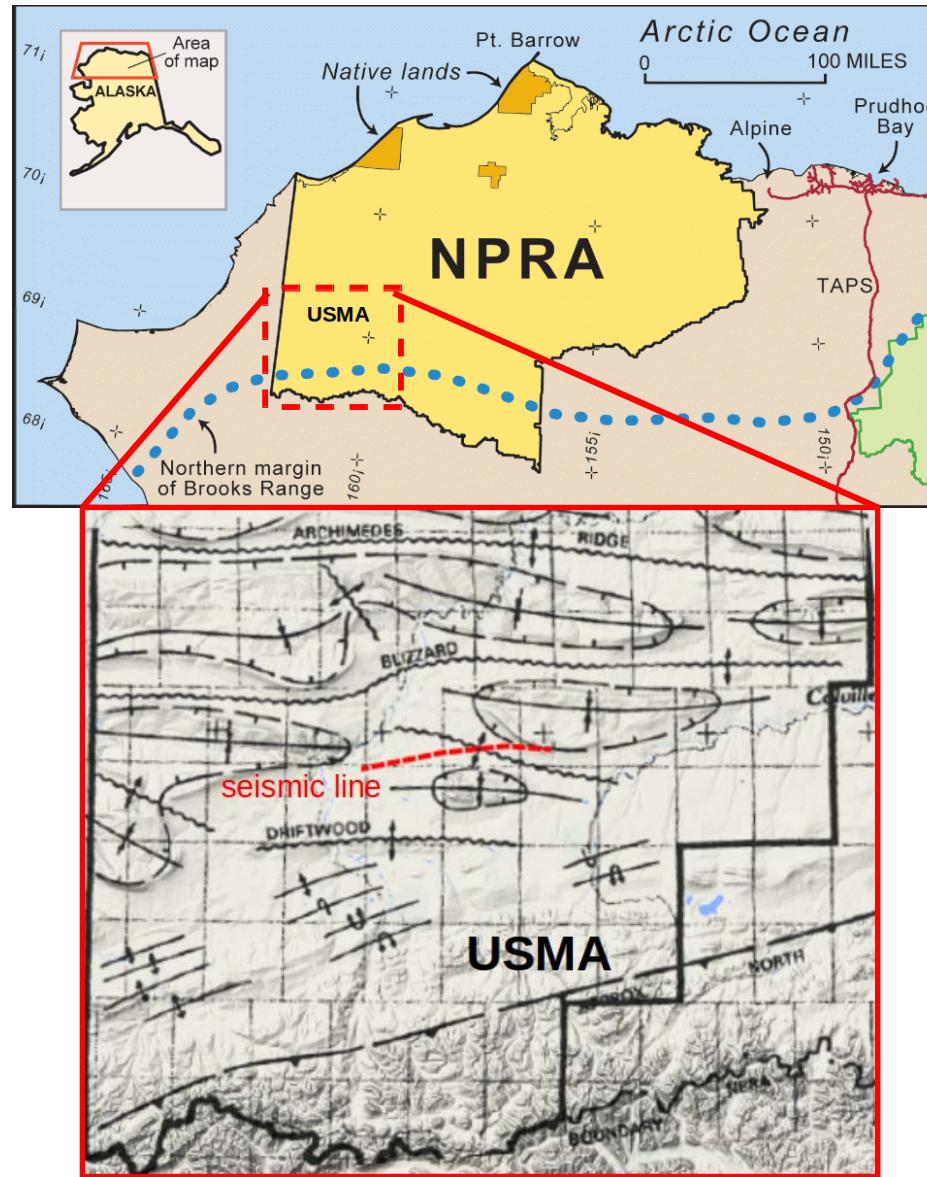
Long-wavelength image



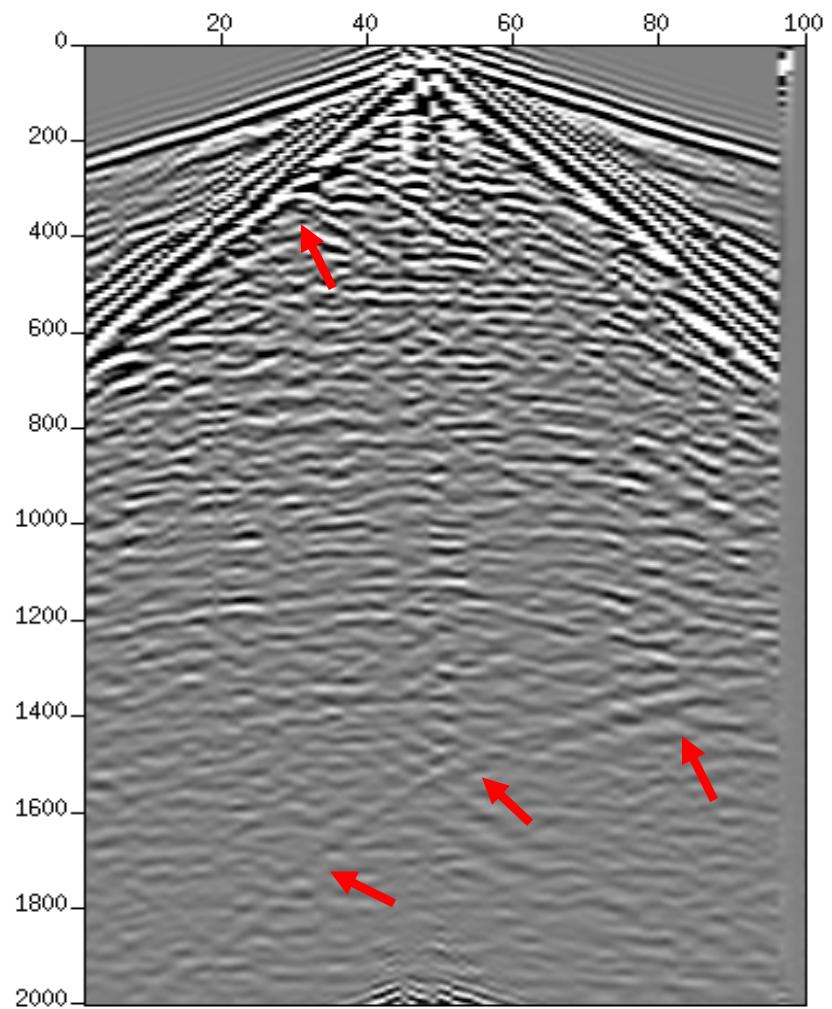
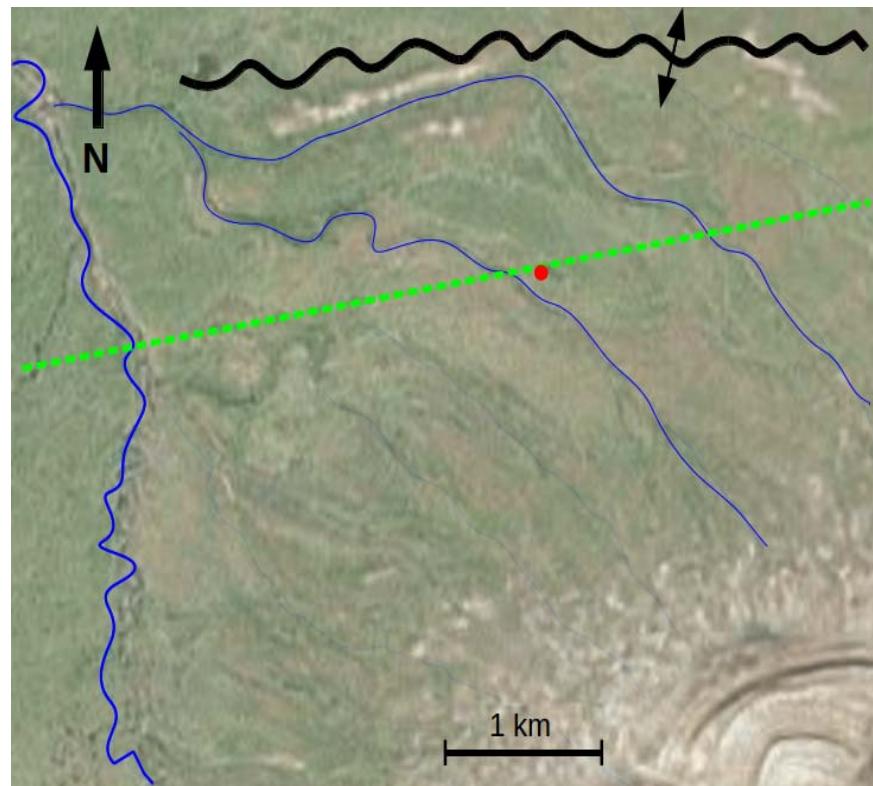
Short-wavelength image



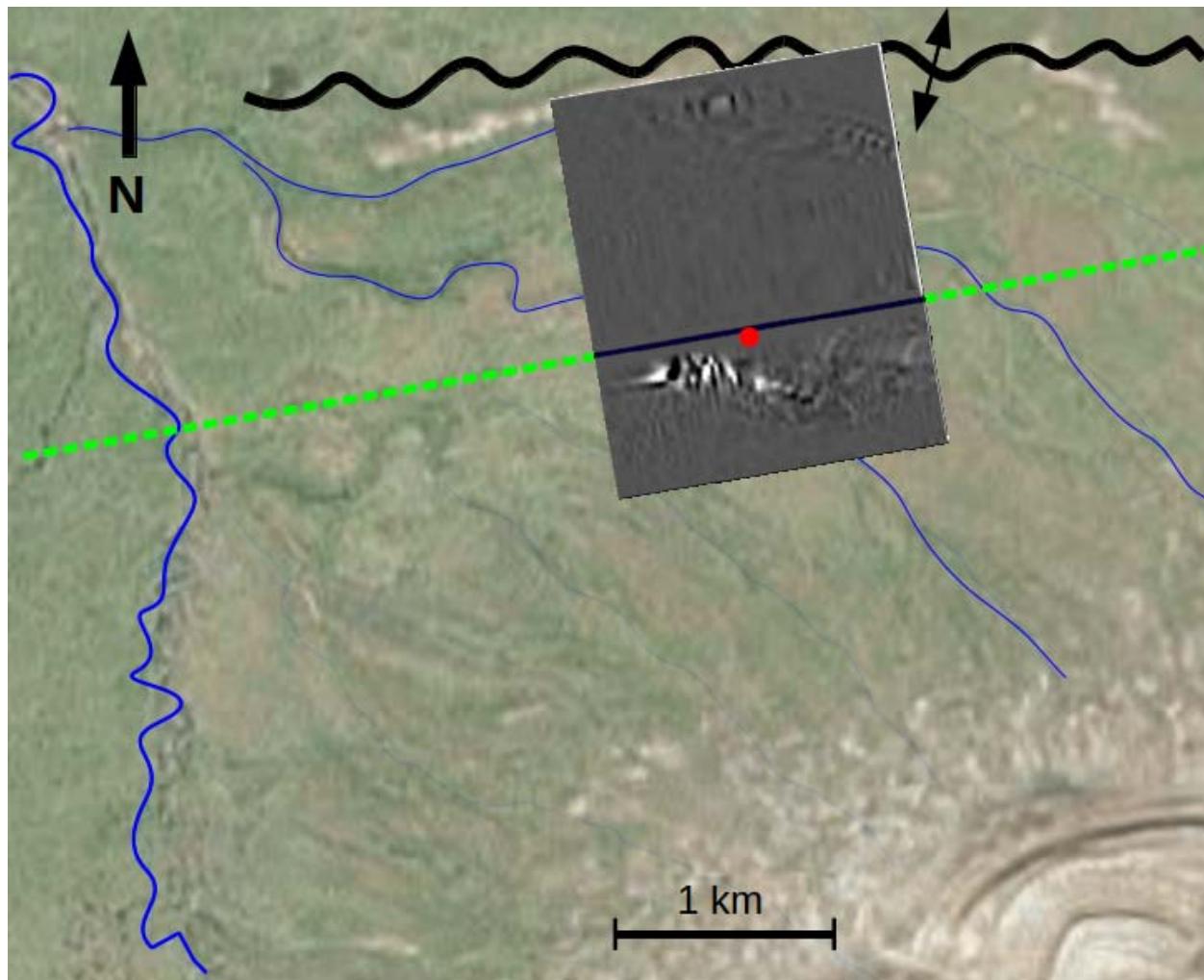
# US National Petroleum Reserve



# Field



# Field



# Summary – Ground Roll Imaging

- It is essential to characterize the near surface to:
  - Locate anomalies
  - Image faults
  - Provide better parameters (*velocity model*) for traditional imaging flows
- There is useful information in back-reflected ground-roll in
  - Defining sharp lateral heterogeneity
  - Using frequency content to add depth dimension
- Ground roll imaging may become a key element of routine processing to provide a detailed near-surface model

Thank you, muchas gracias, merci, xie  
xie, abrigado, arigato, tousen tak

**Best of the Season!**



# Field: preliminary results

## Bradford 3D3C survey

Source: dynamite

Receiver: 3C

Source pattern: 67 X 201 m

Rec. pattern: 33 X 268 m

Source area: 80 km<sup>2</sup>

Receiver area: 12 km<sup>2</sup>

**Thank you, Geokinetics for  
donation of these data!**

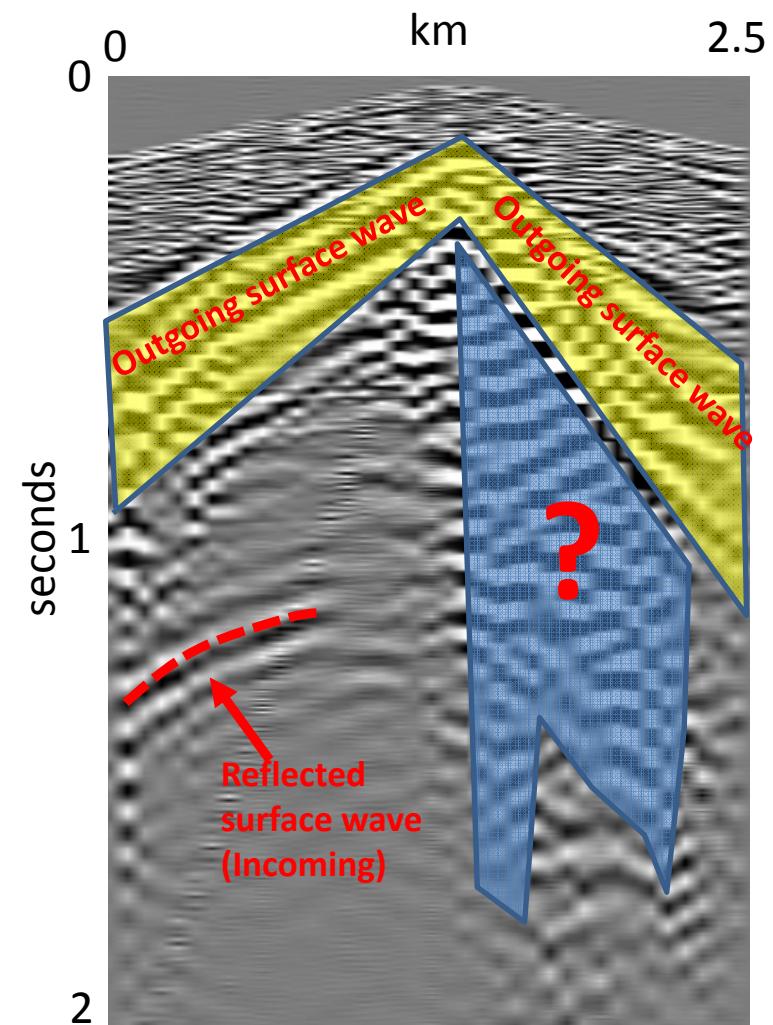
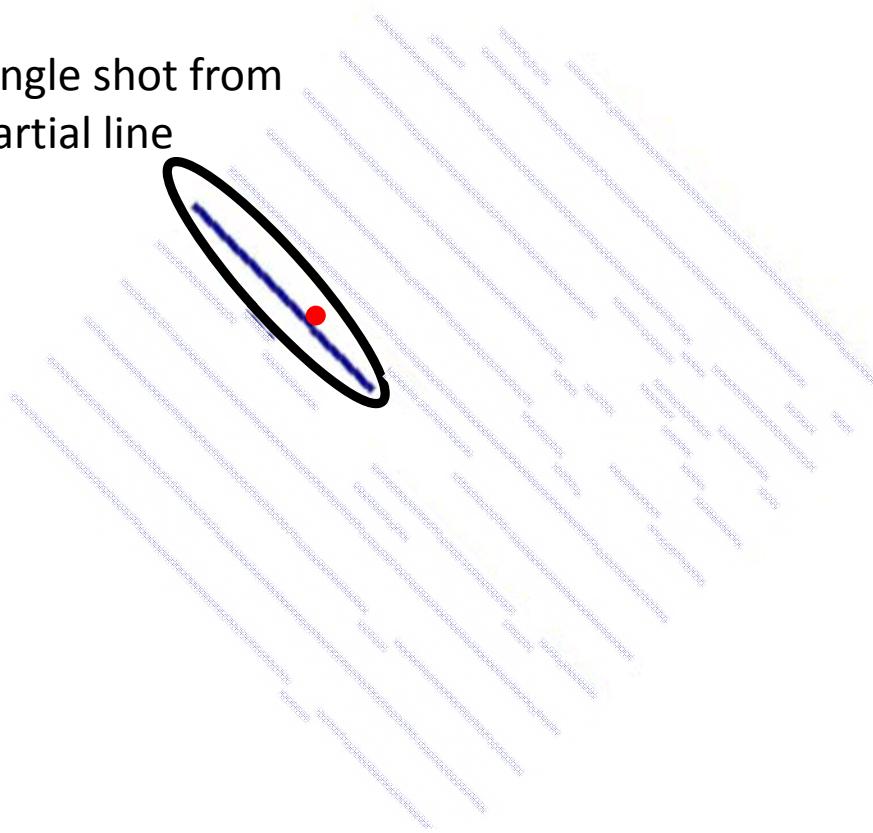


red: sources      blue: receivers

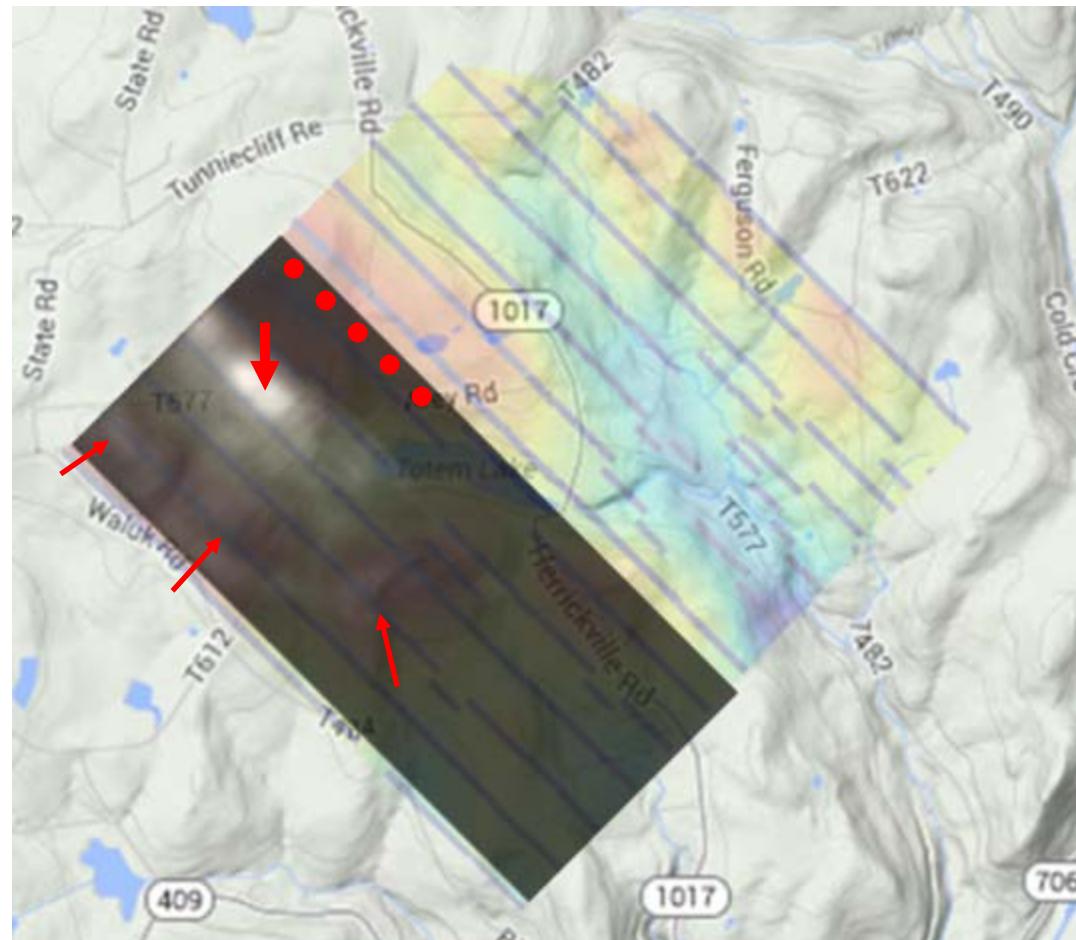


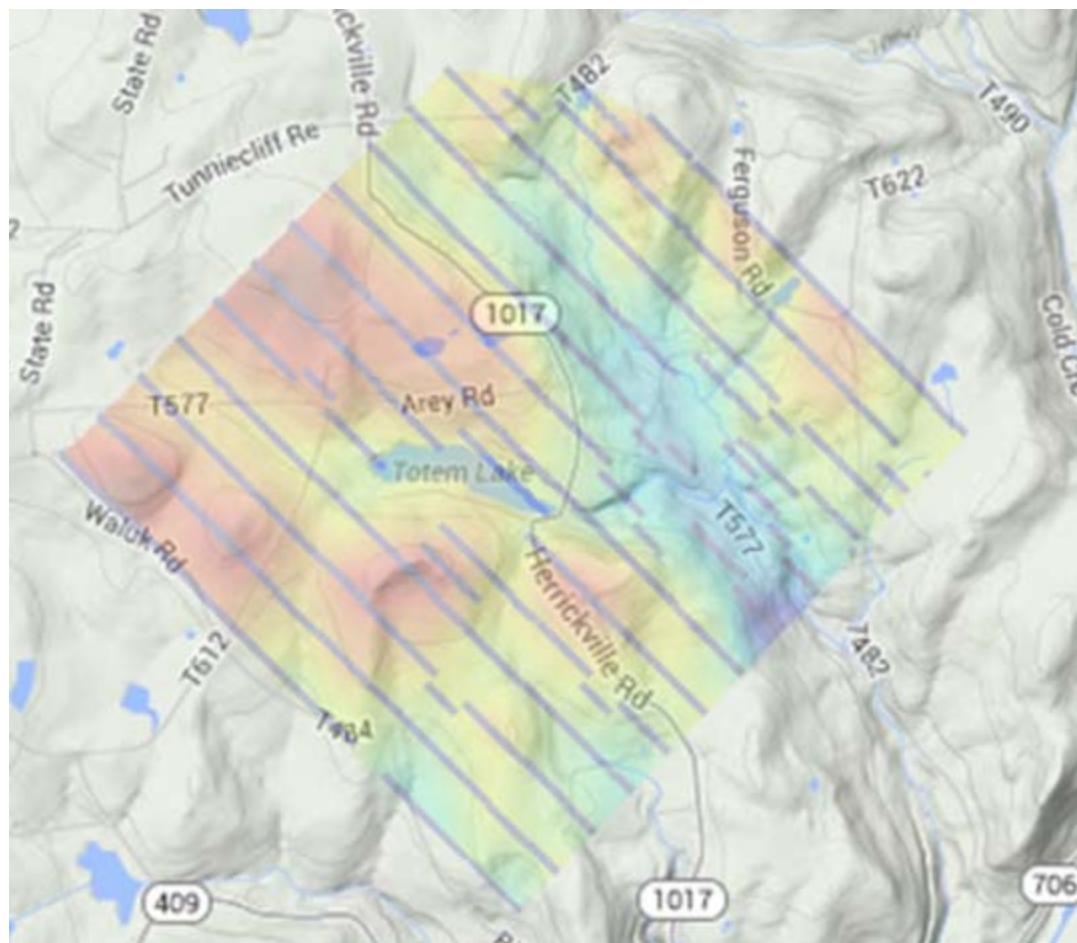
# Field: preliminary results

Single shot from  
partial line



# Field: preliminary results

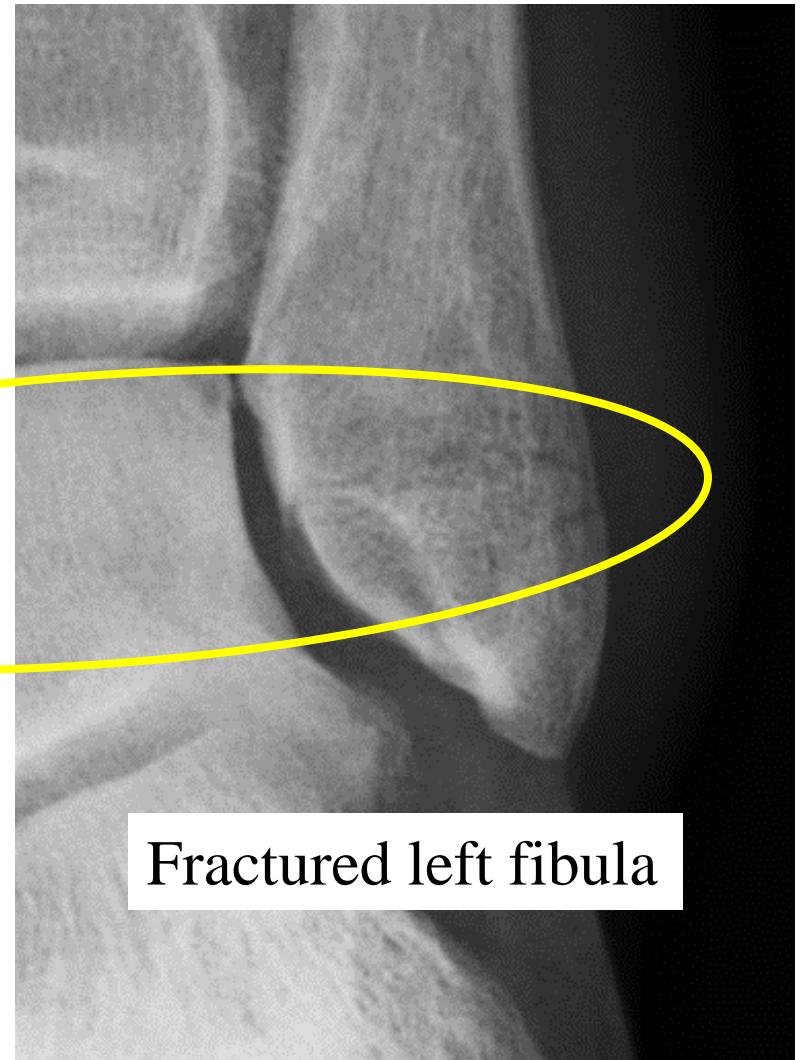
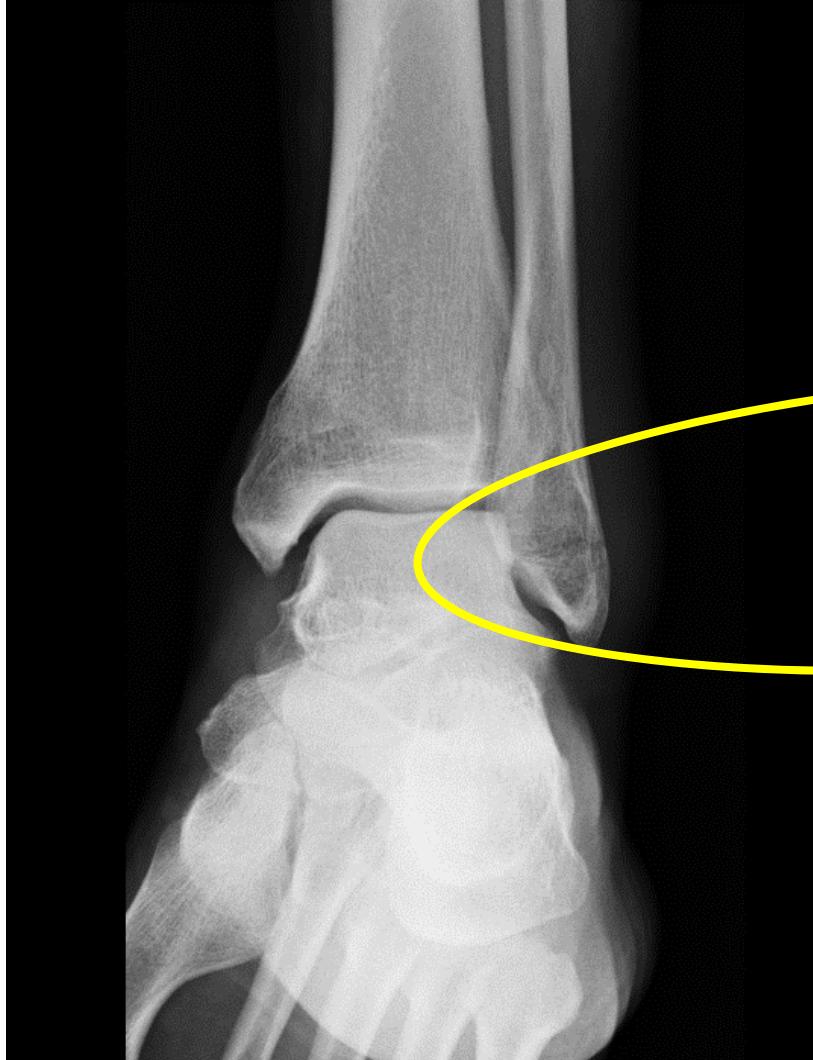




Just one more coffee, then we'll start



# Interesting induced seismicity in a mechanical fracture zone – unfortunately, my ankle



Fractured left fibula

# Inline vs. Offline: Inline

