Improved resolution in depth imaging through reflection static corrections derived from model-based moveout

Dennis Ellison, Kris Innanen, Greg Cameron







Outline

- Why
 - Definitions
 - Assumptions
 - Background
- How
 - Methodology
- What happened
 - Results (Thrust model and BP94 model)
 - Conclusions
- Where to go from here
 - Future work
- Acknowledgements

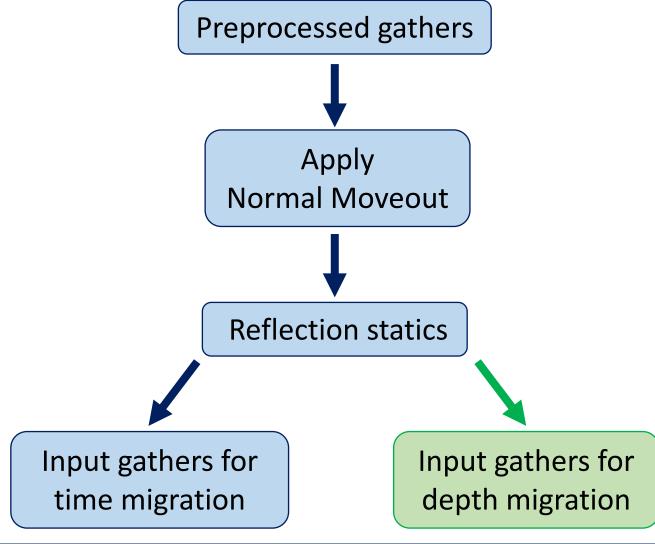






Introduction

Traditional statics workflow









Introduction

Migration specific statics workflow Depth velocity Preprocessed gathers model **Apply Apply Normal Moveout** Model-based Moveout Depth reflection statics Time reflection statics Input gathers for Input gathers for depth migration time migration







Definitions

Weathering layer

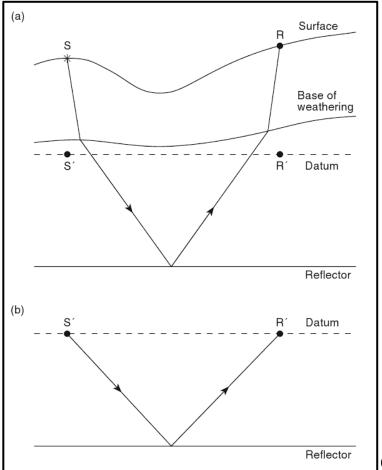
Seismic weathering vs geologic weathering

Static corrections

From surface to a datum

Reflection statics

Based on reflector coherency



Cox (1999)







Definitions

Weathering layer

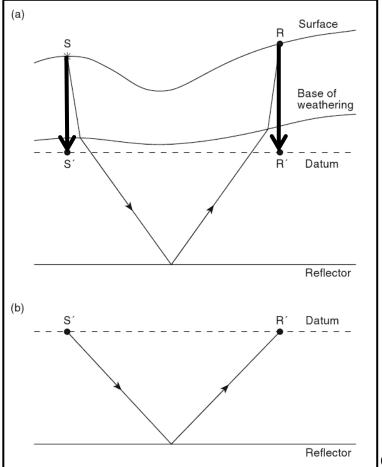
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Assumptions

Weathering layer

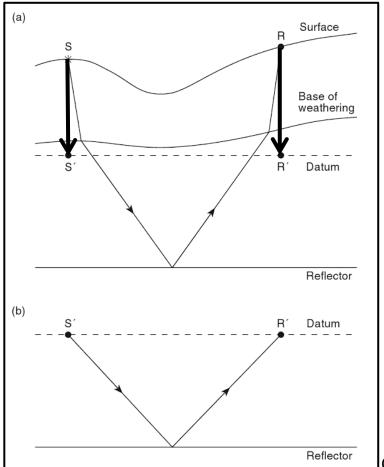
Low velocity relative to the sub-weathering layer

Static corrections

 Ray paths are near vertical in weathering layer

Reflection statics

- Moveout is hyperbolic
- Lateral homogenous velocity



Cox (1999)

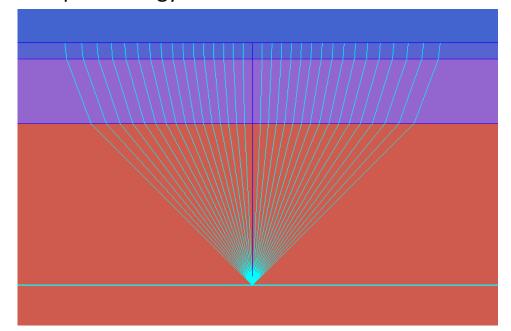






• Weathering layer has a low velocity relative to the sub-weathering layer

Simple Geology

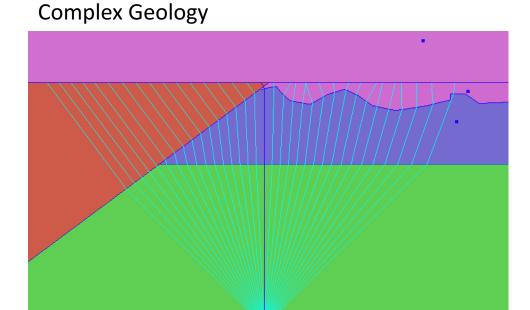






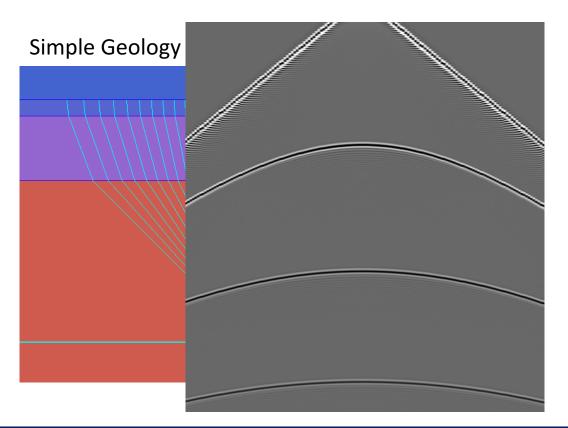
- Weathering layer has a low velocity relative to the sub-weathering layer
- Moveout can be approximated by a hyperbolic function

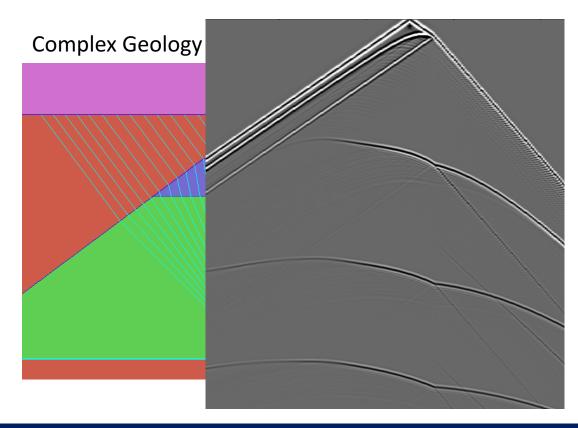
Simple Geology





- Weathering layer has a low velocity relative to the sub-weathering layer
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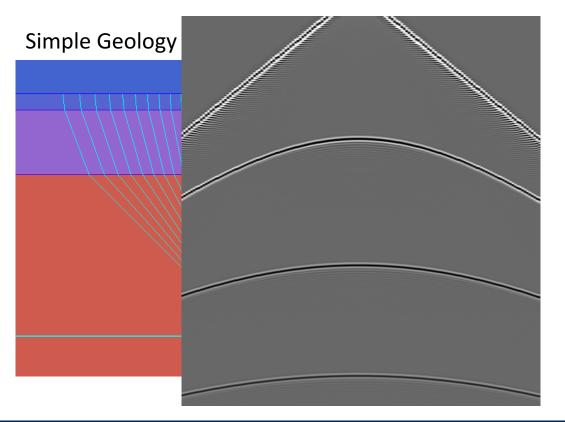


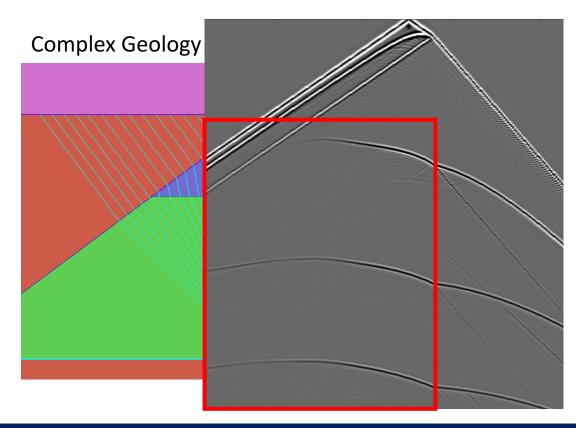






- Weathering layer has a low velocity relative to the sub-weathering layer
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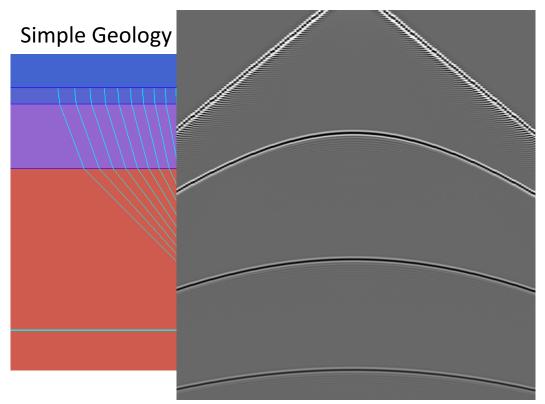


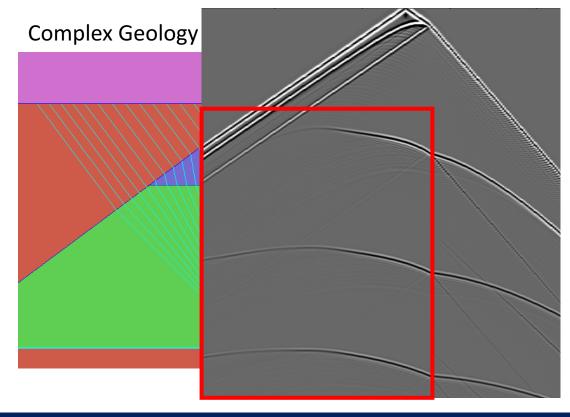




$$t_{NMO} = \sqrt{t_0^2 + \frac{x^2}{V_{RMS}^2}}$$

$$t_{MMO}(z) = t_{S}(z) + t_{r}(z)$$



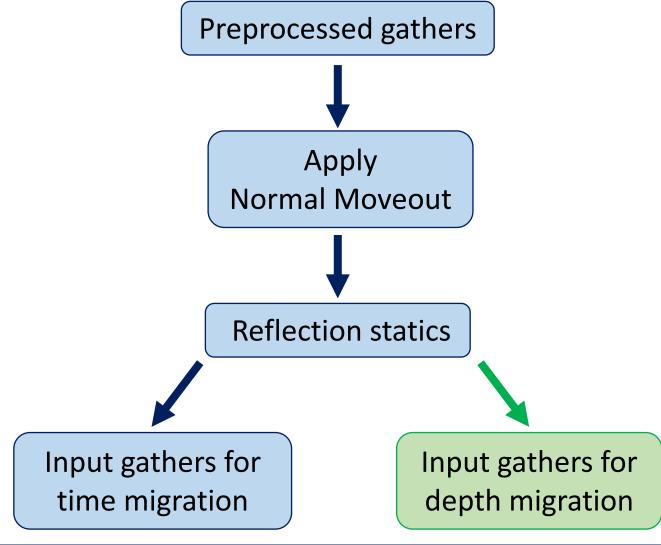








Traditional statics workflow









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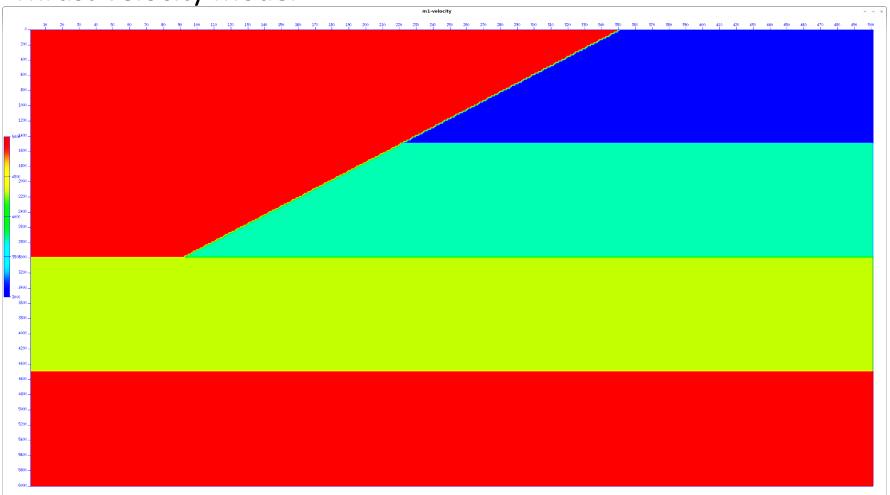






Normal Moveout (Time) vs Model-based Moveout (Depth)





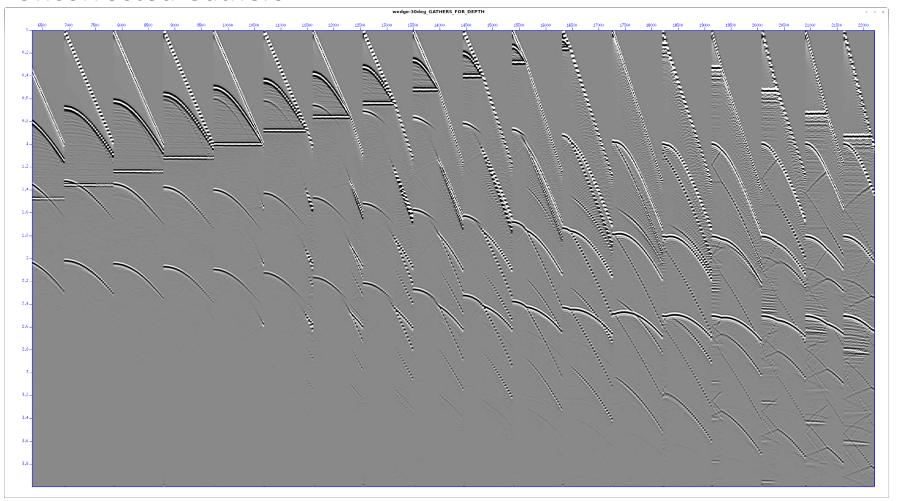






Normal Moveout (Time) vs Model-based Moveout (Depth)

Uncorrected Gathers



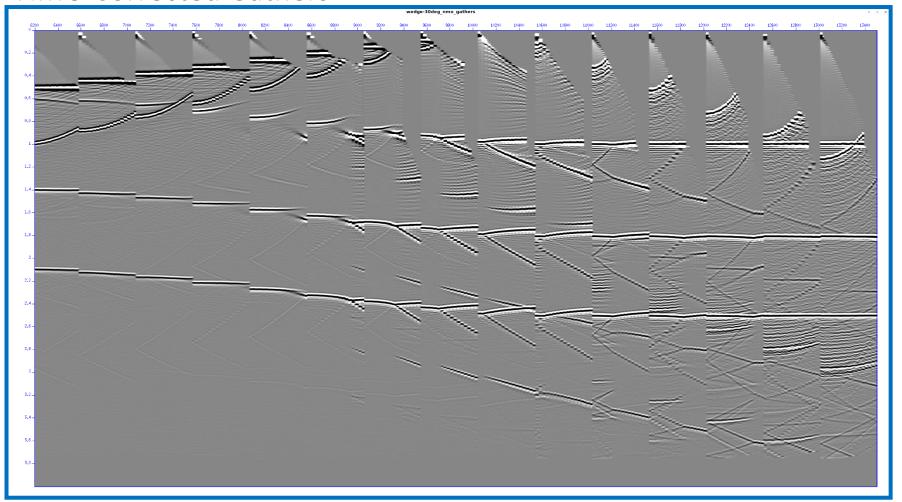






Normal Moveout (Time) vs Model-based Moveout (Depth)

NMO Corrected Gathers



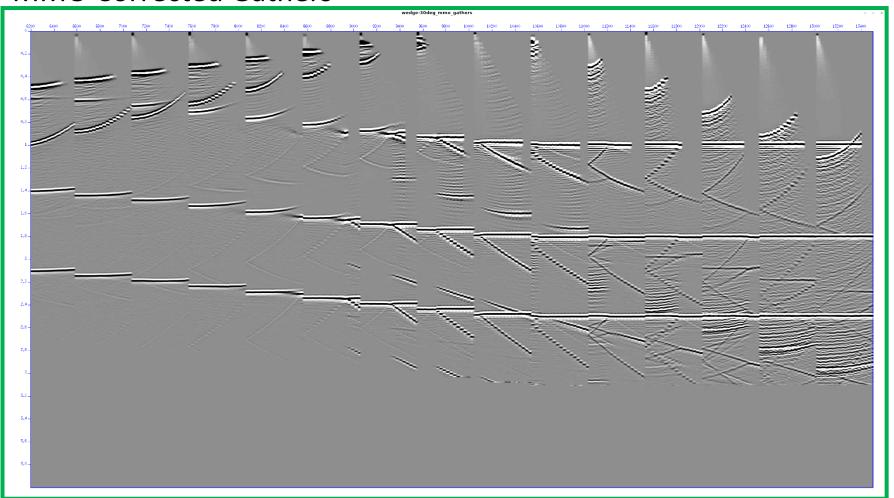






Normal Moveout (Time) vs Model-based Moveout (Depth)

MMO Corrected Gathers



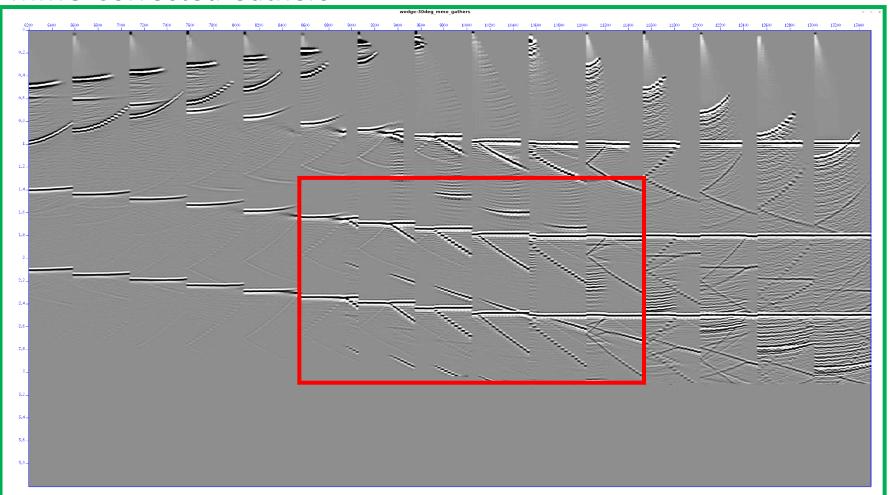






Normal Moveout (Time) vs Model-based Moveout (Depth)

MMO Corrected Gathers





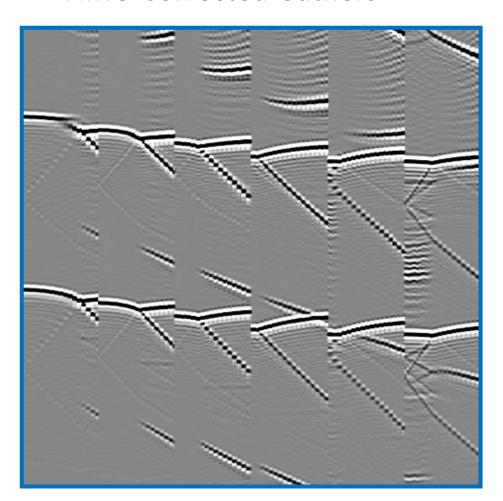


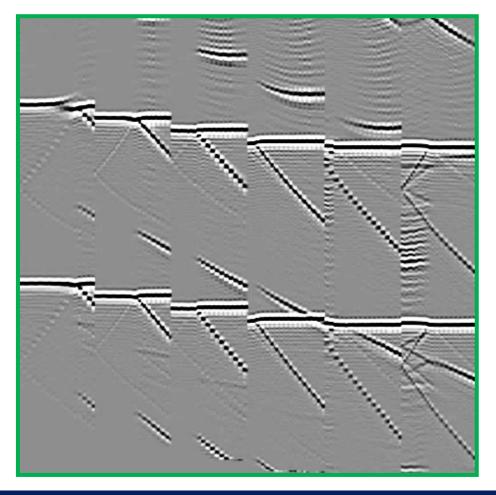


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MMO Corrected Gathers



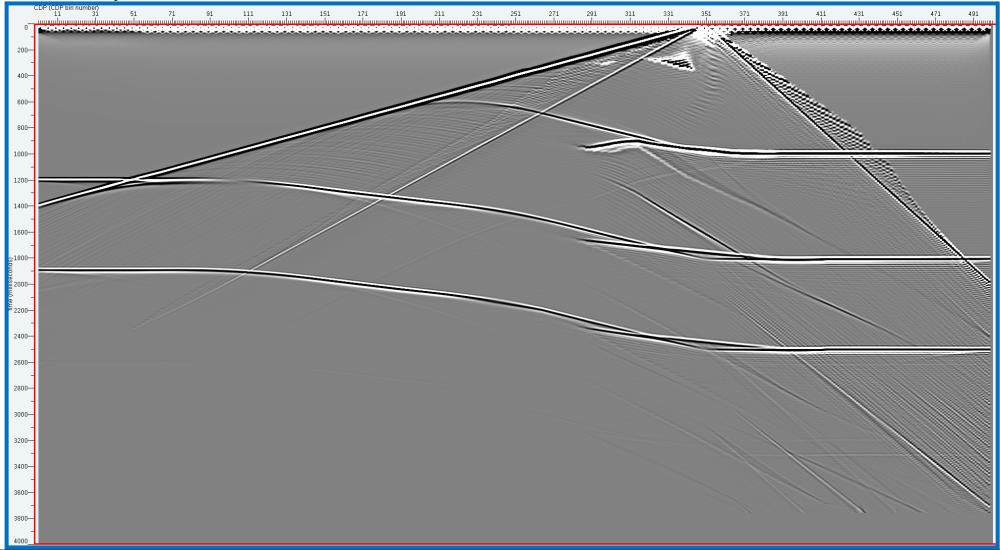








Time stack prior to reflection statics

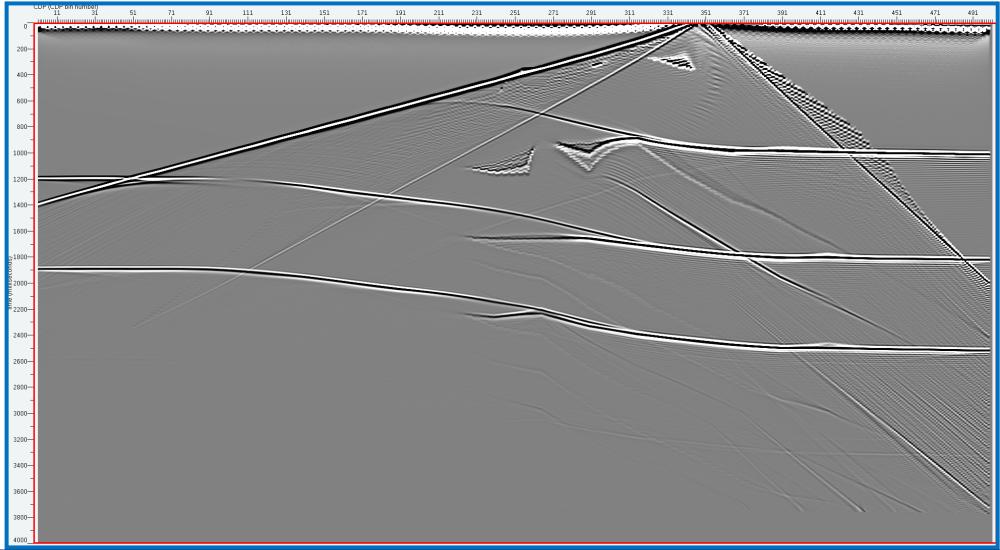








Time stack after reflection statics

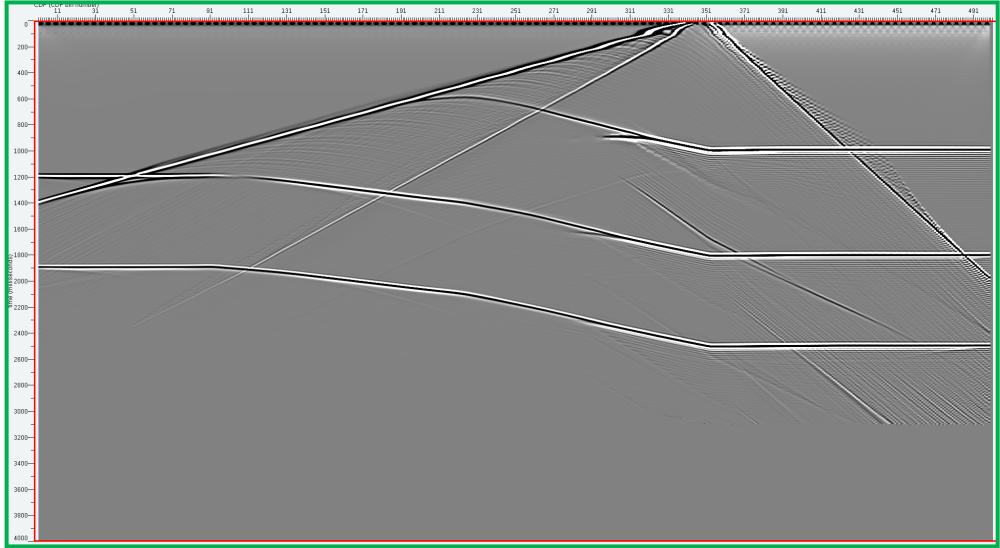








Depth stack prior to reflection statics

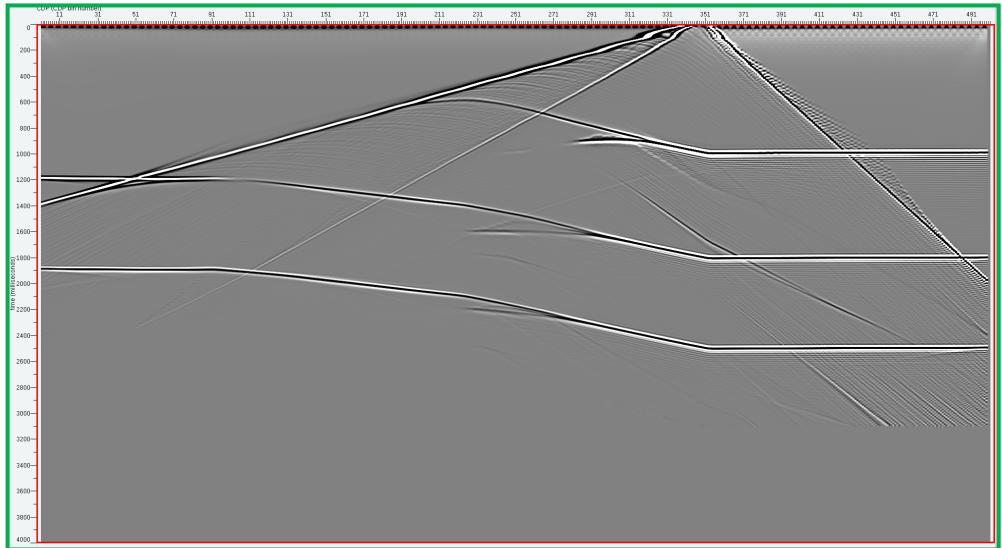








Depth stack after reflection statics

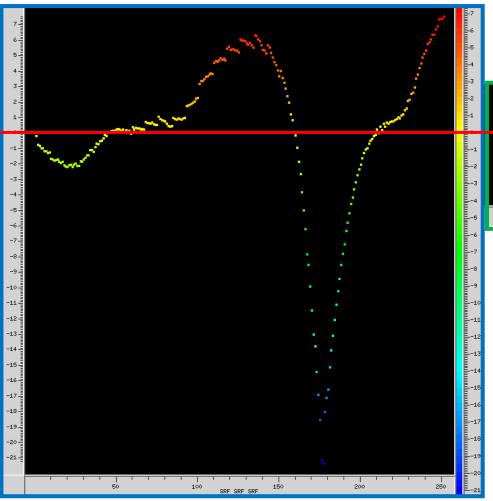




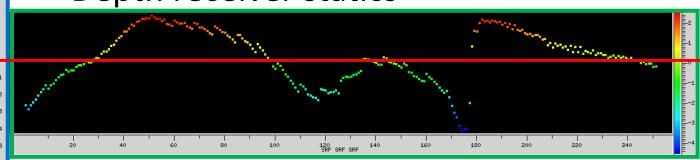




Time receiver statics



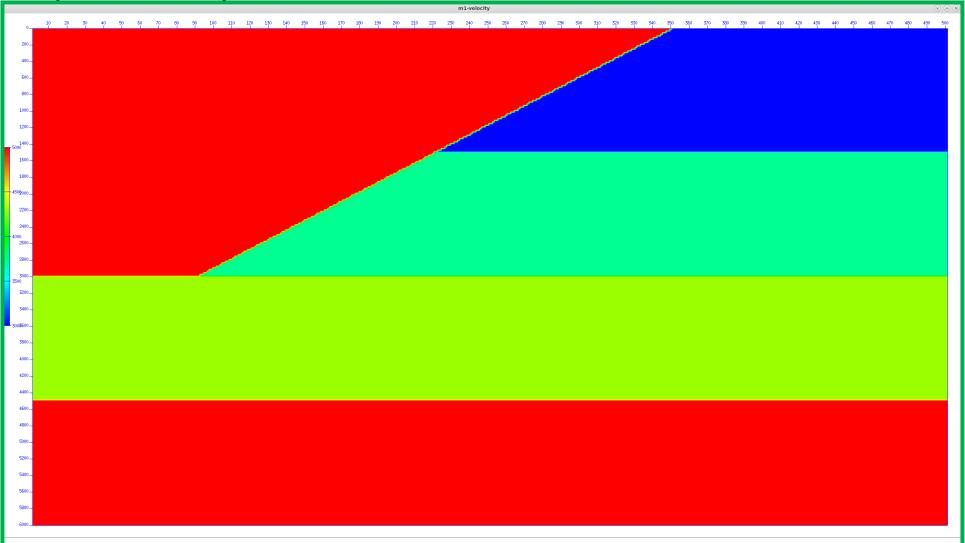








Depth Velocity Model

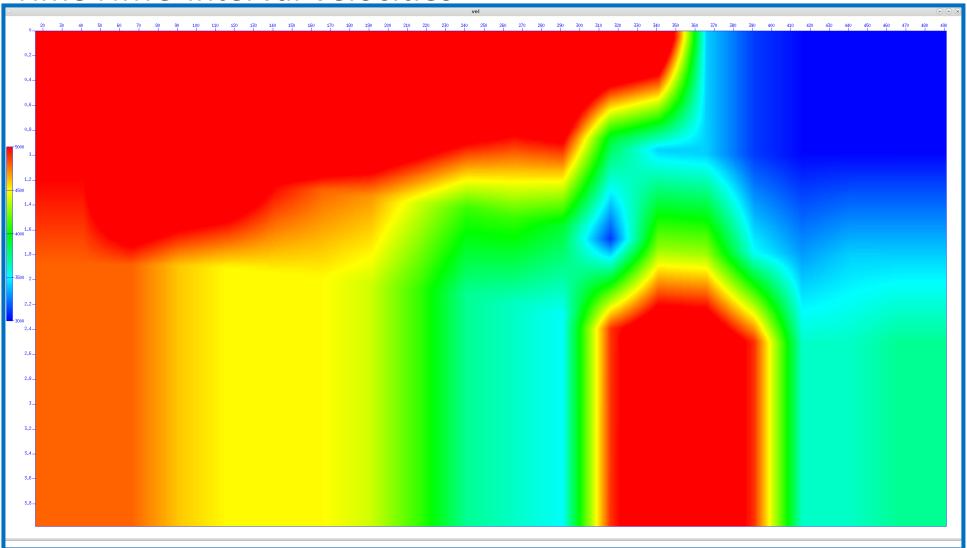








Time NMO Interval Velocities

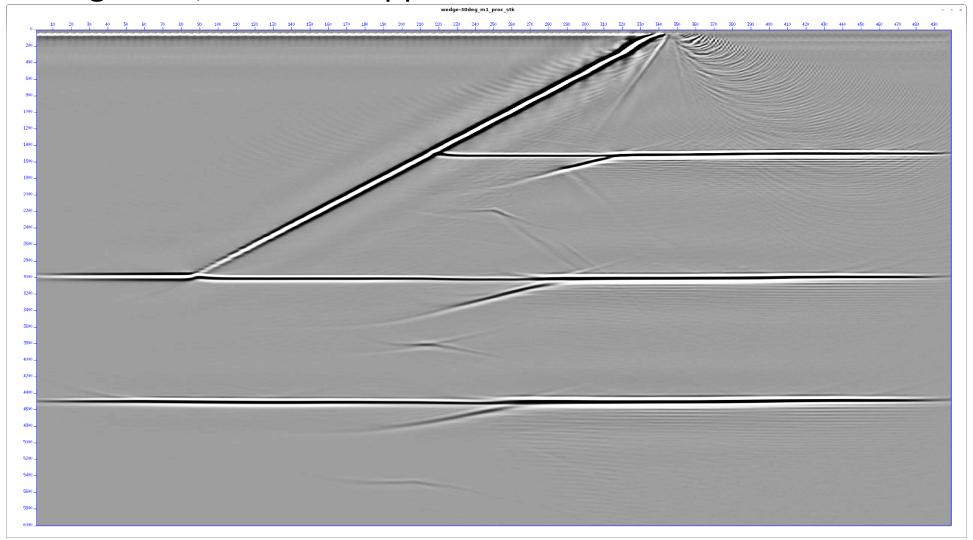








Depth Migration, no statics applied

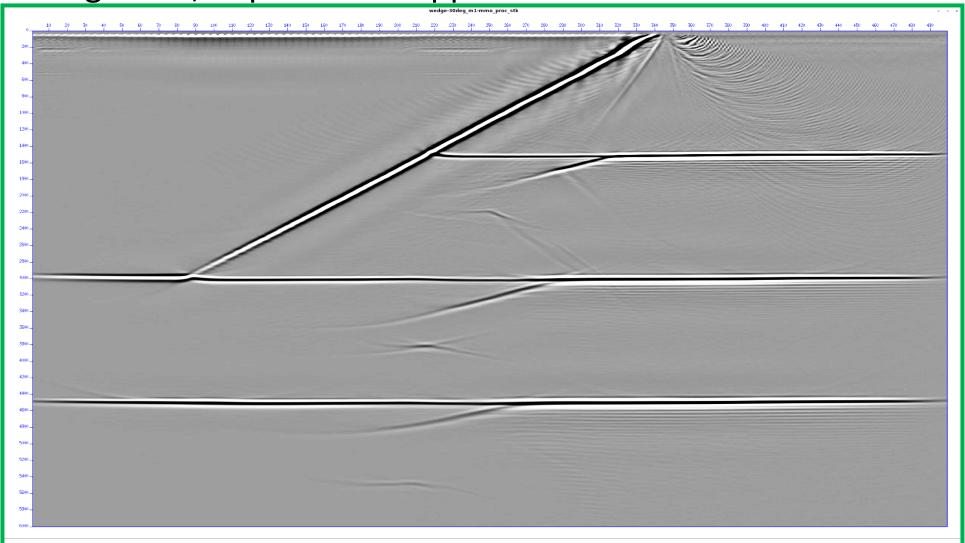








Depth Migration, depth statics applied

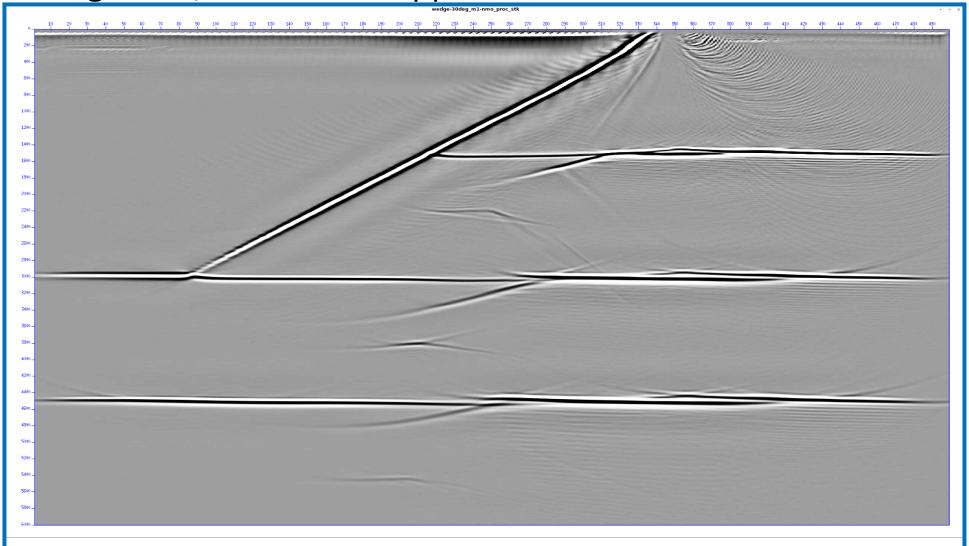








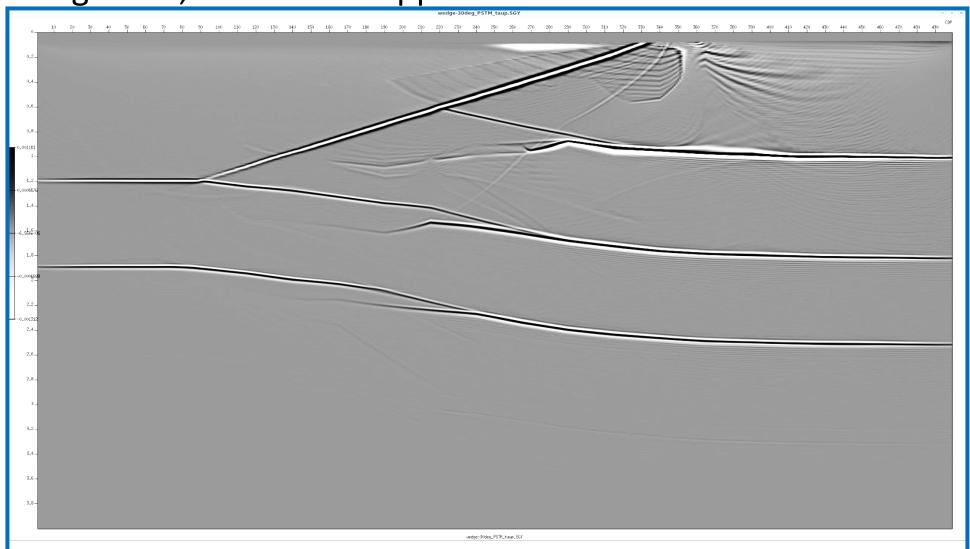
Depth Migration, time statics applied







Time Migration, time statics applied

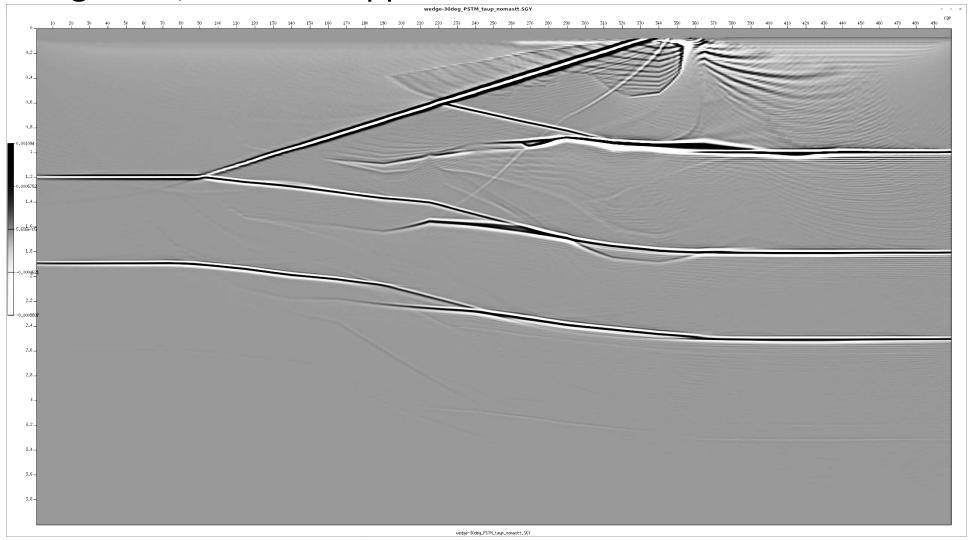








Time Migration, no statics applied



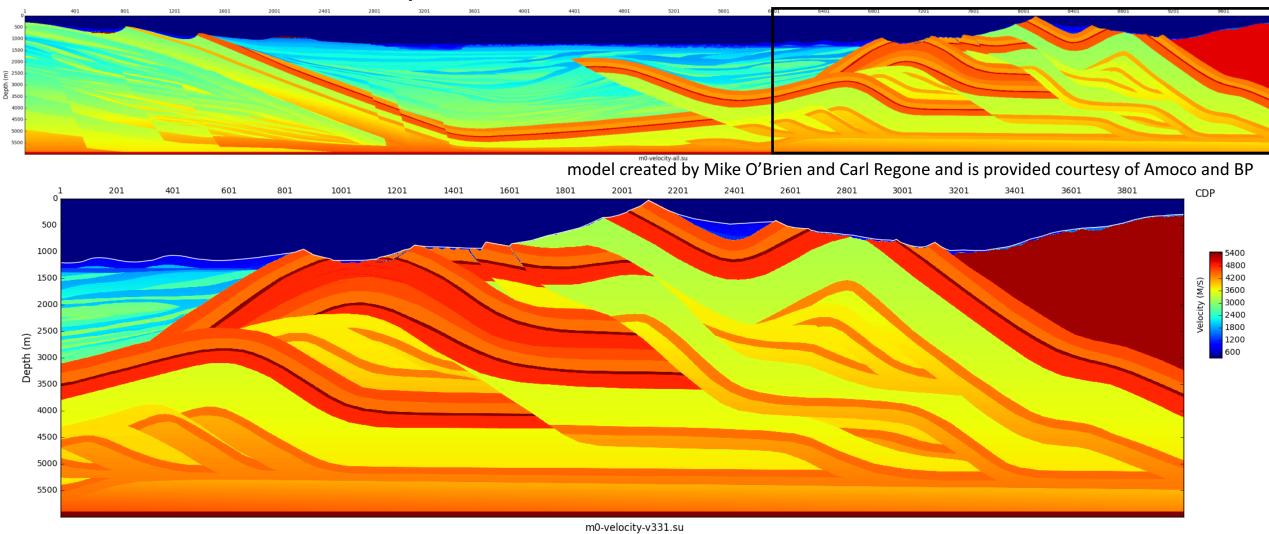






BP94 Model

• BP 1994 Acoustic Synthetic model, Statics Benchmark



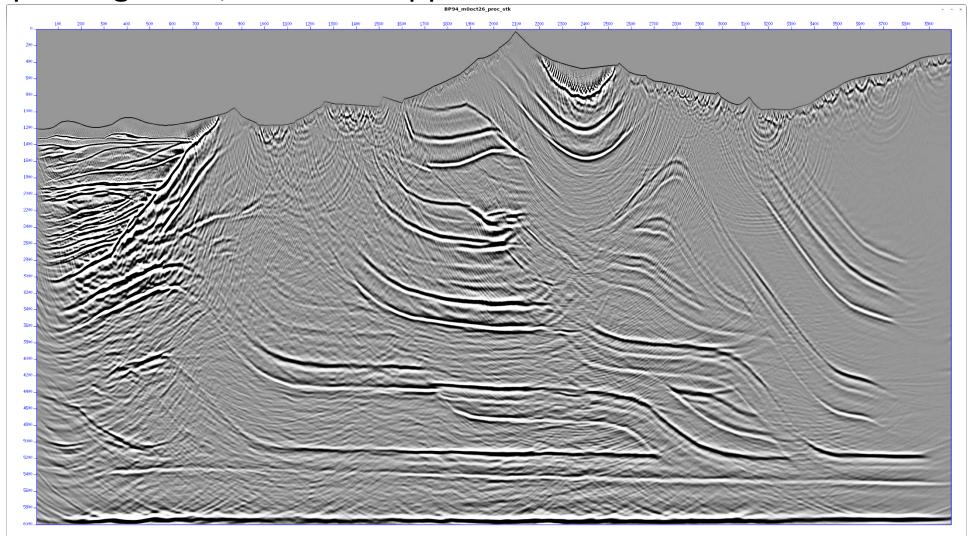






BP94 Results

• Depth Migration, no statics applied



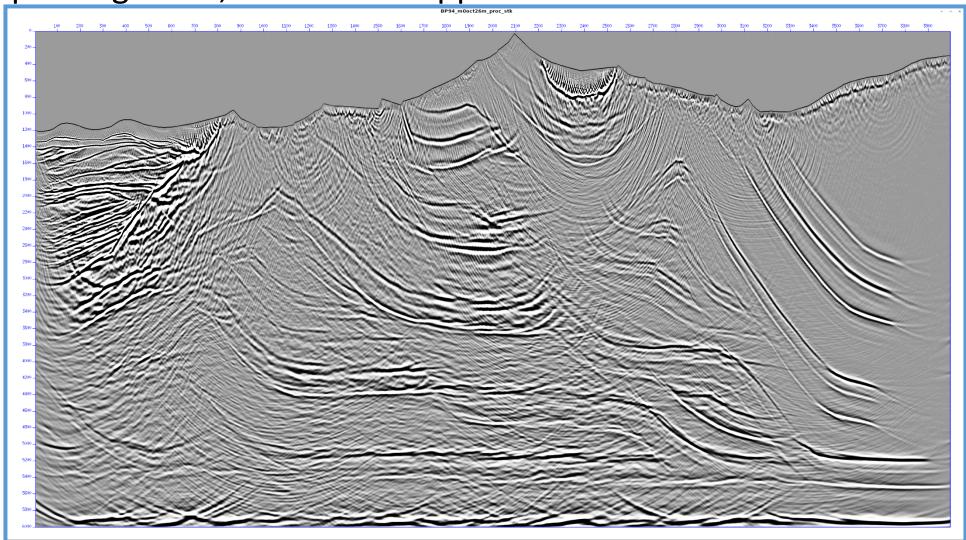






BP94 Results

• Depth Migration, time statics applied



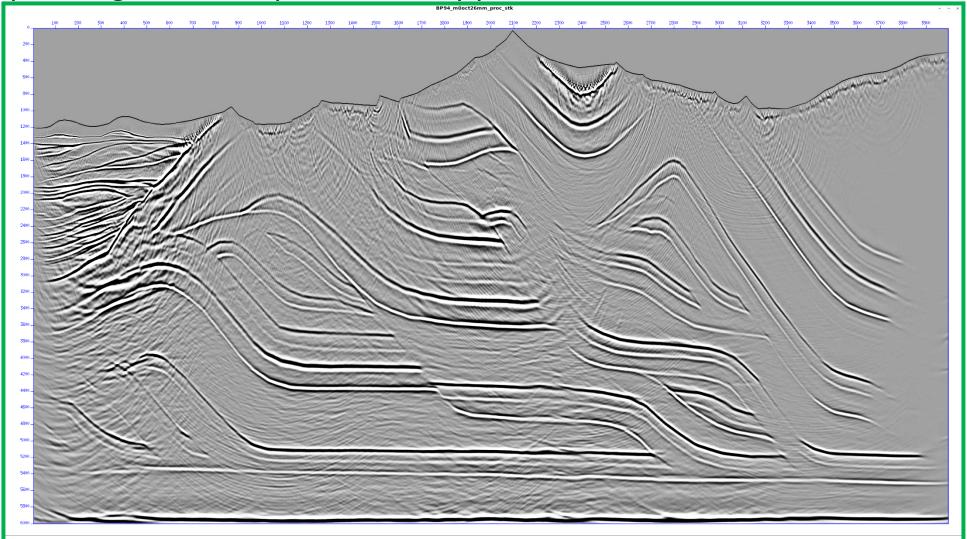






BP94 Results

• Depth Migration, depth statics applied



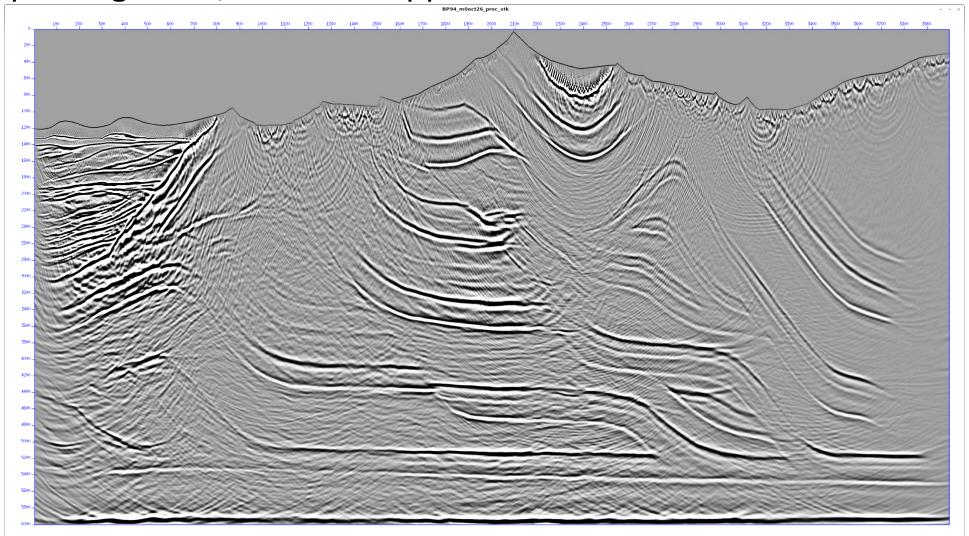






BP94 Results

• Depth Migration, no statics applied



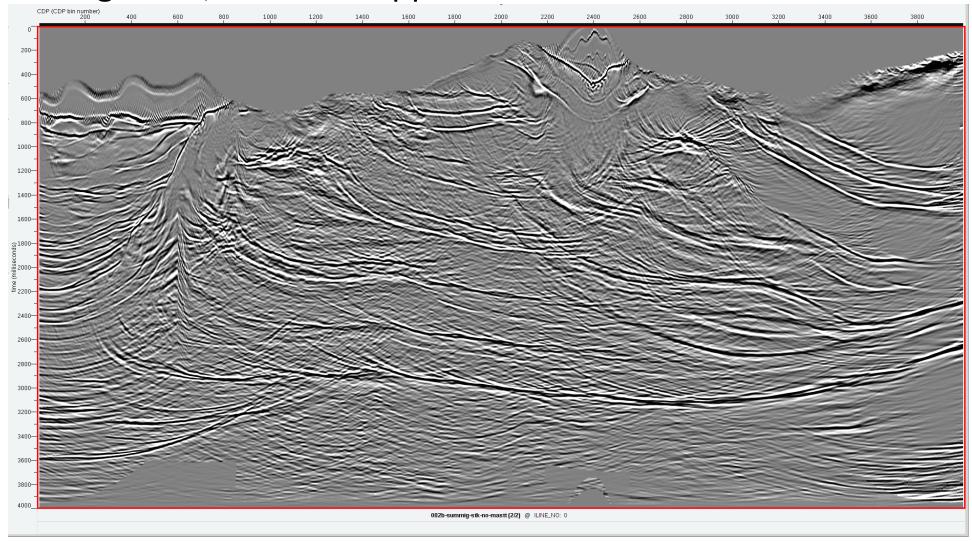






BP94 Results

• Time Migration, no statics applied



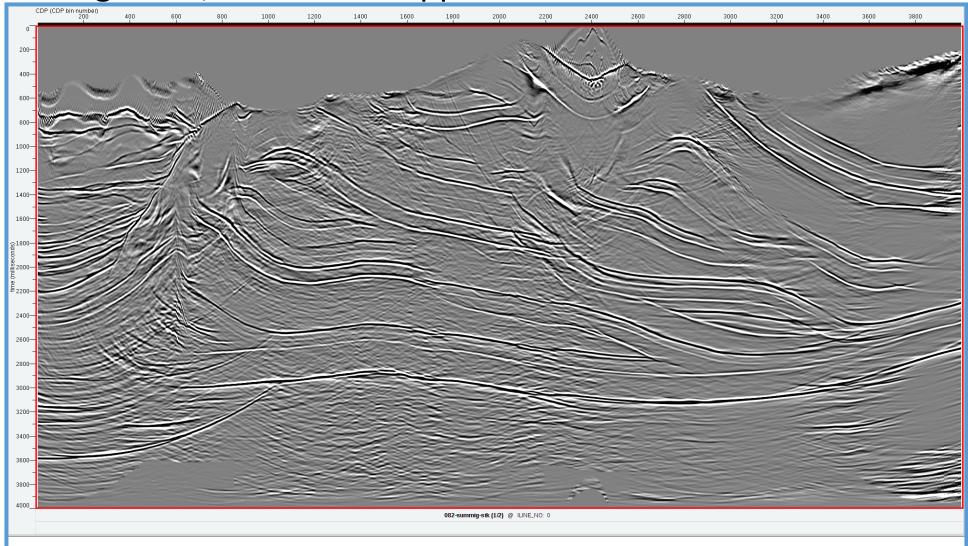






BP94 Results

• Time Migration, time statics applied



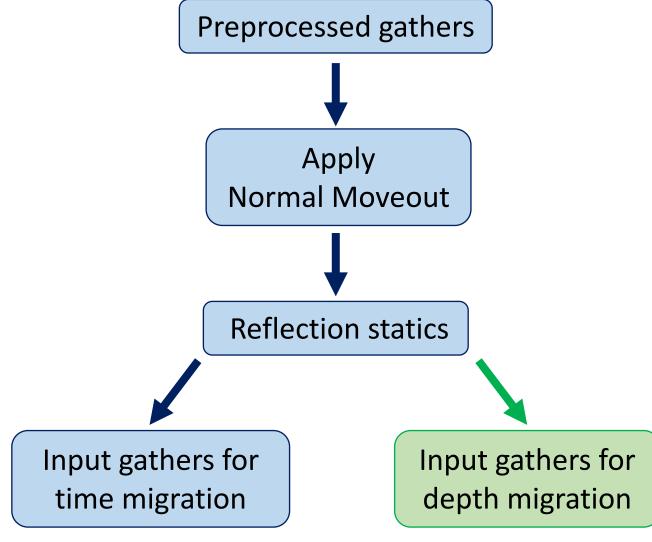






Conclusions

Traditional statics workflow









Conclusions

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Conclusions

- Time statics are coupled to time processing
 - Traditional statics workflow creates anomalies in depth migration
- In structured data, the NMO assumptions breakdown
 - Cannot assume lateral velocity homogeneity
- Depth imaging should have different statics from time processing
 - Data should be conditioned specific to migration type





Future Work

- Test sensitivity to velocity accuracy
- Use real data from foothills environments
- Investigate application with refraction statics
- Investigate with near-surface model generated for refraction statics in the depth model





Acknowledgements

- Thrust Belt Imaging
 - Marc Langlois and Rob Vestrum
- CREWES staff, advisors, and students
- CREWES Sponsors
- NSERC, grant CRDPJ 461179-13
- Mitacs through the Mitacs-Accelerate program.





Acknowledgements

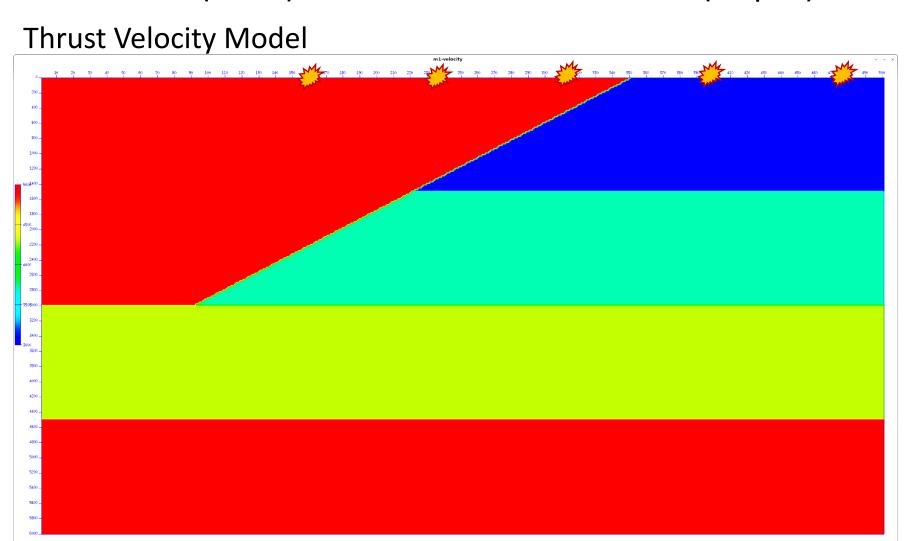
Thank you







Normal Moveout (Time) vs Model-based Moveout (Depth)



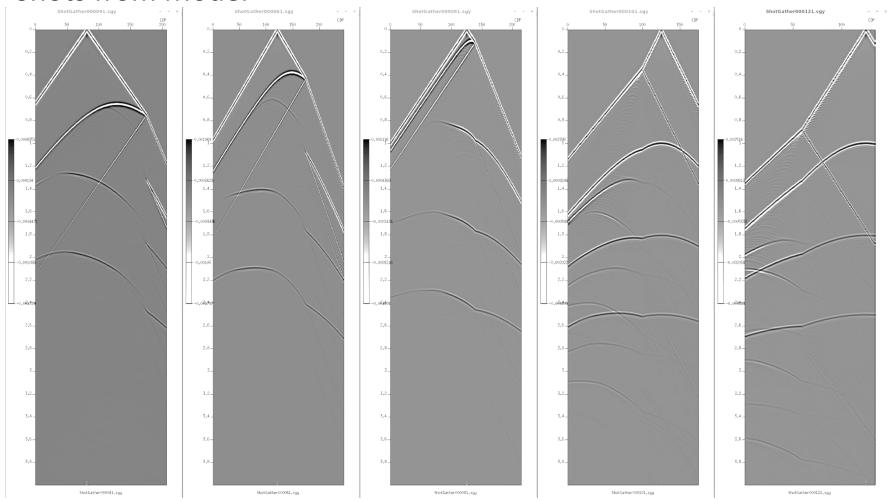






Normal Moveout (Time) vs Model-based Moveout (Depth)

Shots from Model



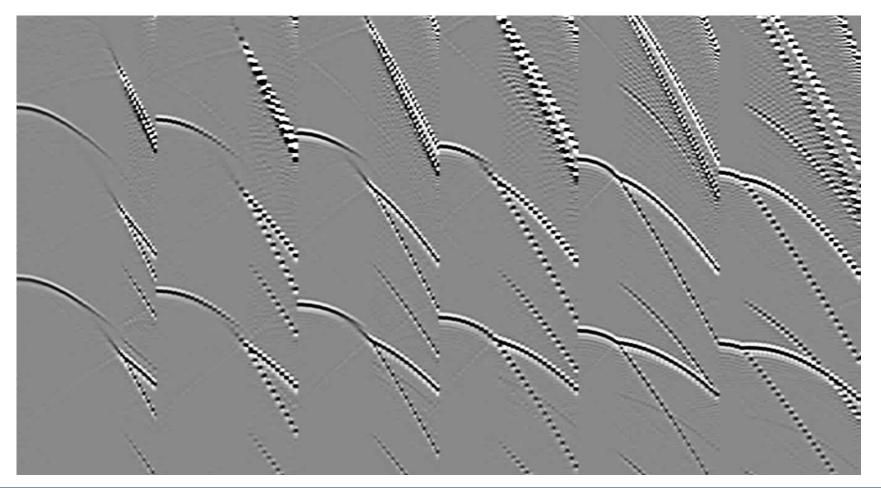






Normal Moveout (Time) vs Model-based Moveout (Depth)

Uncorrected Gathers



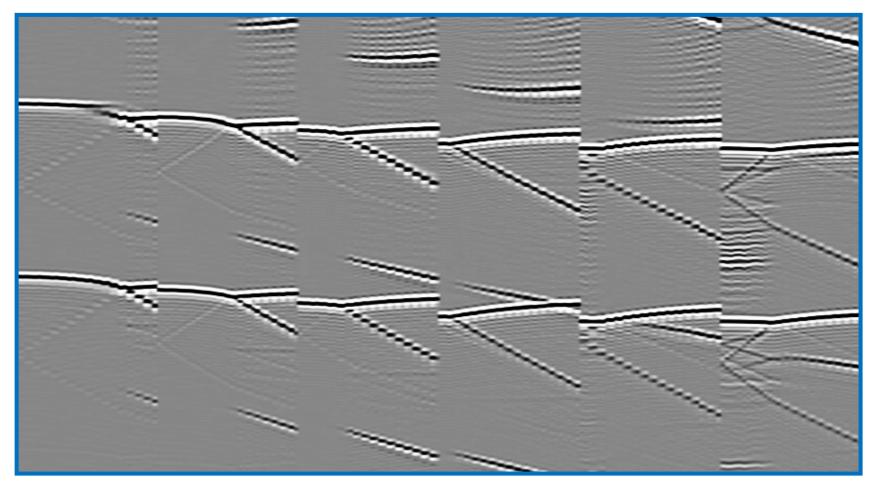






Normal Moveout (Time) vs Model-based Moveout (Depth)

NMO Corrected Gathers









Normal Moveout (Time) vs Model-based Moveout (Depth)

MMO Corrected Gathers

