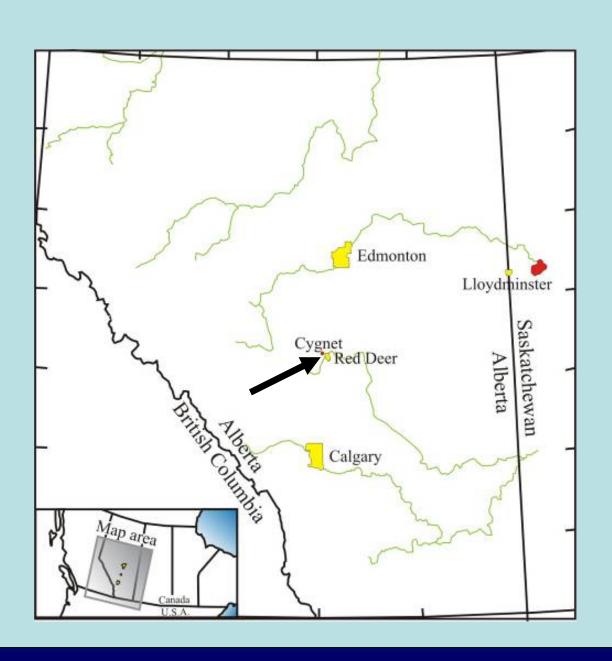
Shallow P and S velocity structure Red Deer, Alberta

Don Lawton, Meredith McArthur Rachel Newrick & Sarah Trend

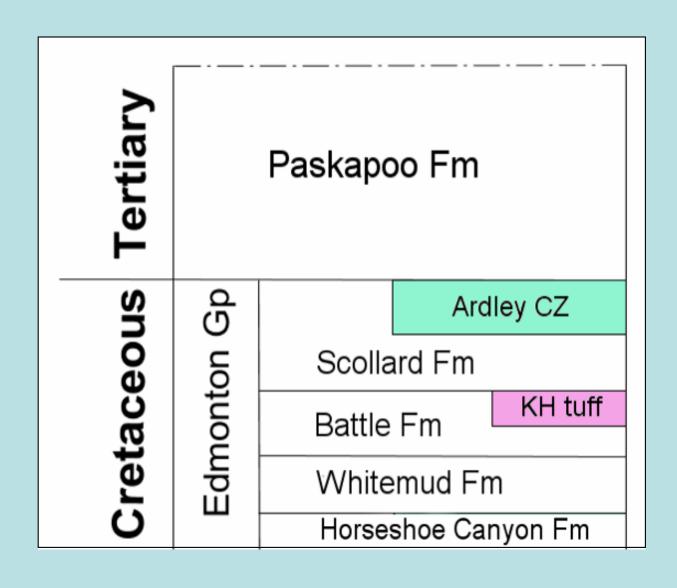




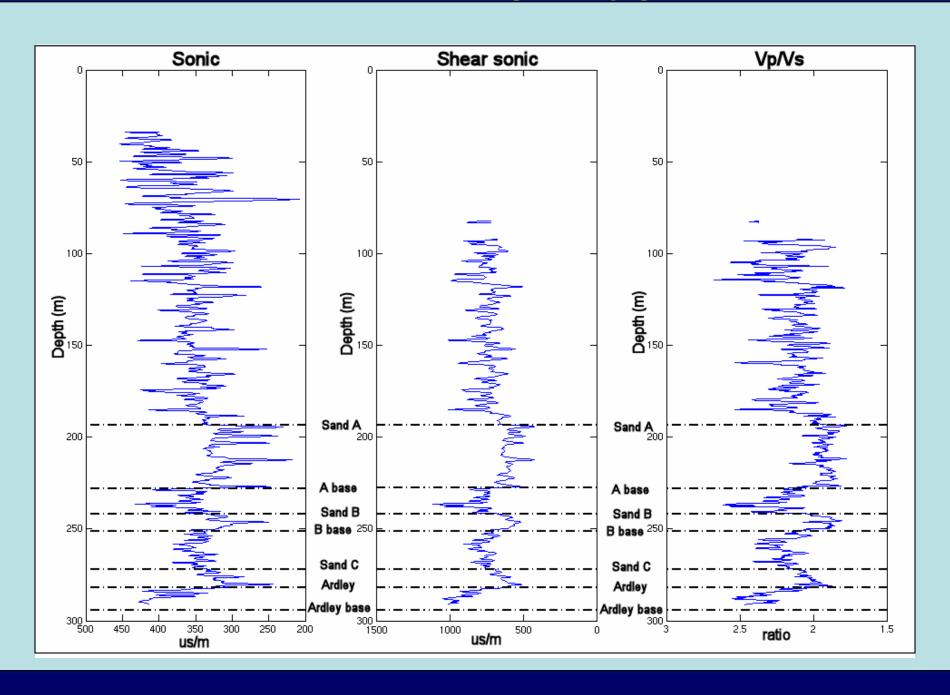
Cygnet field, Red Deer, Alberta



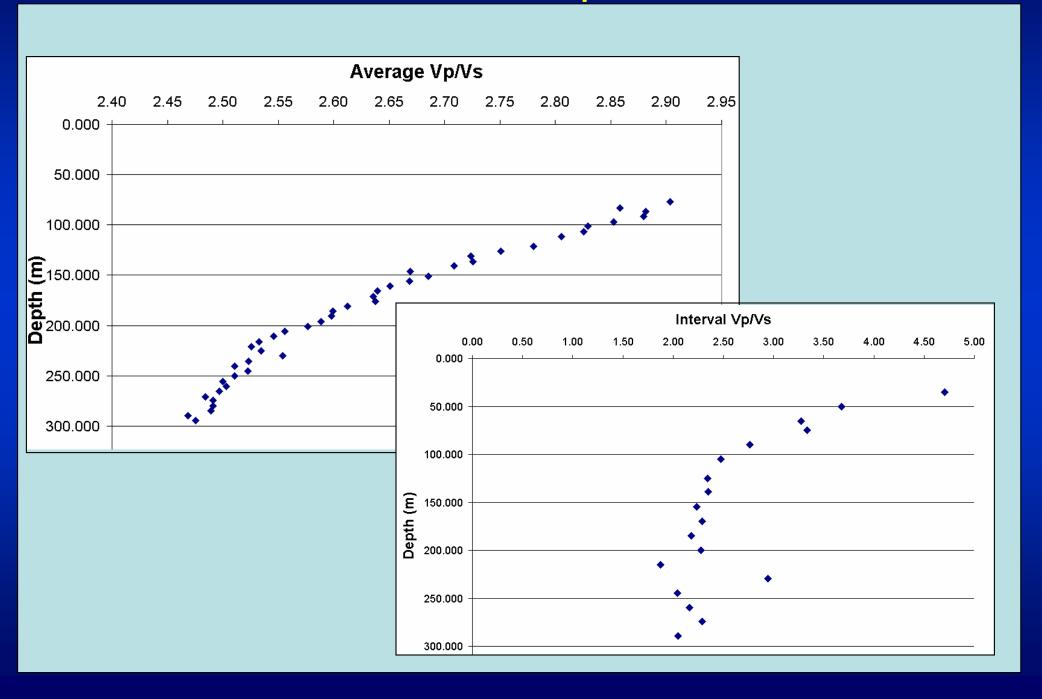
Stratigraphy of the Ardley coals



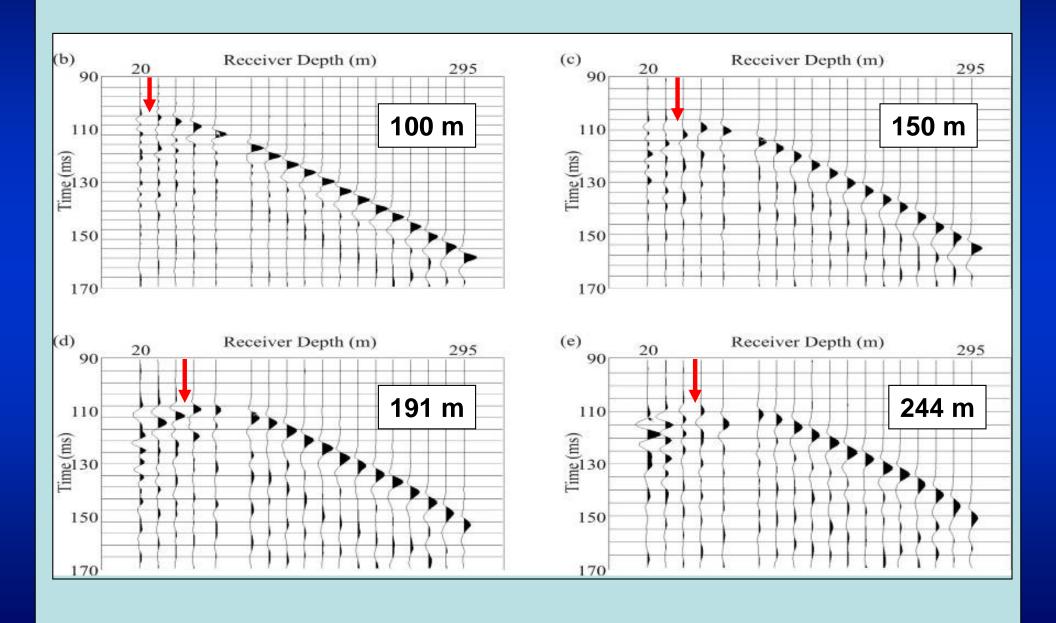
Cased hole logs, Cygnet



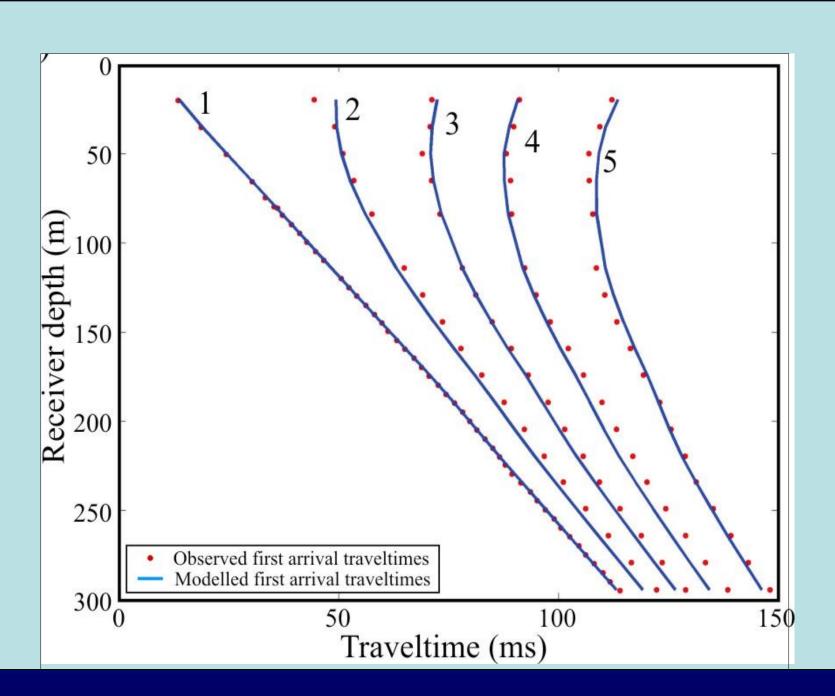
Vertical Vp/Vs



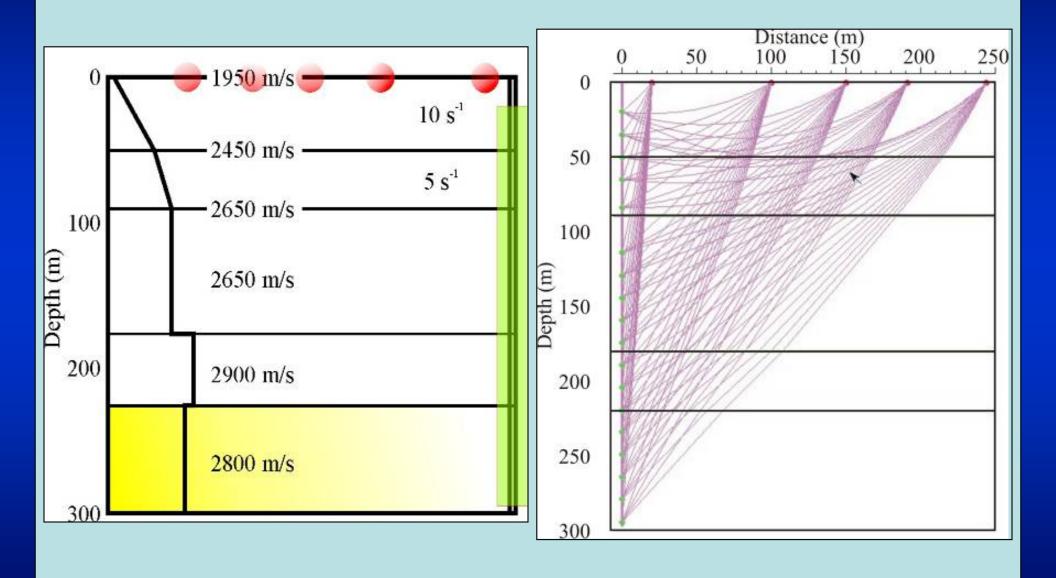
Vertical component, walkway VSP



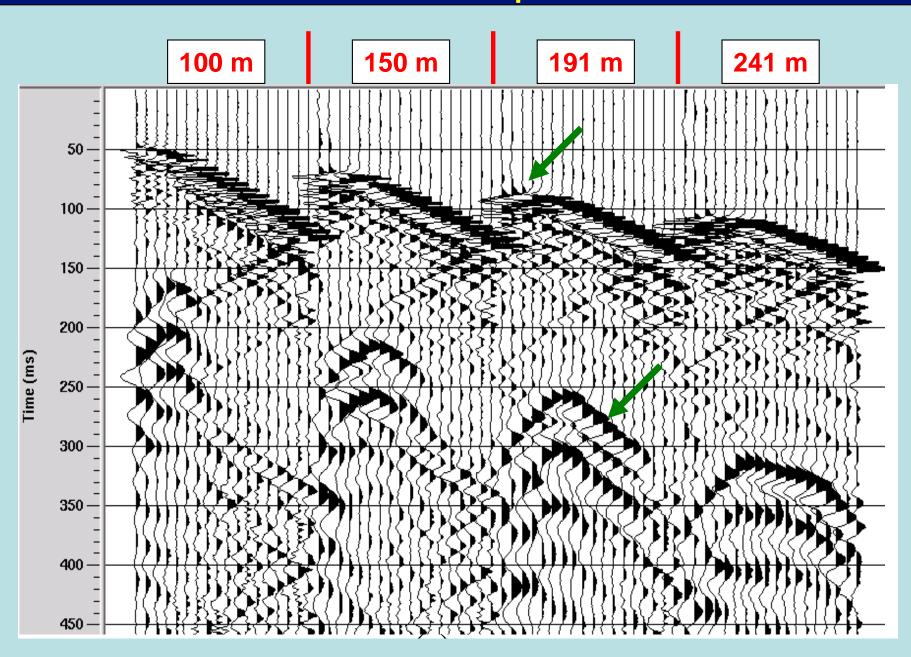
P-wave first arrival traveltime analysis



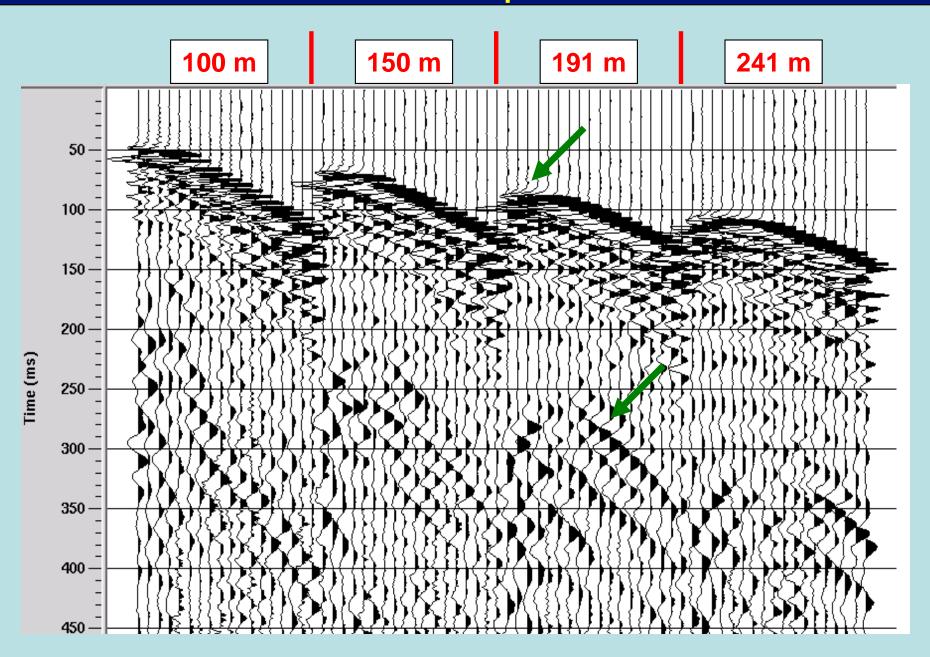
P-wave velocity model and turning rays



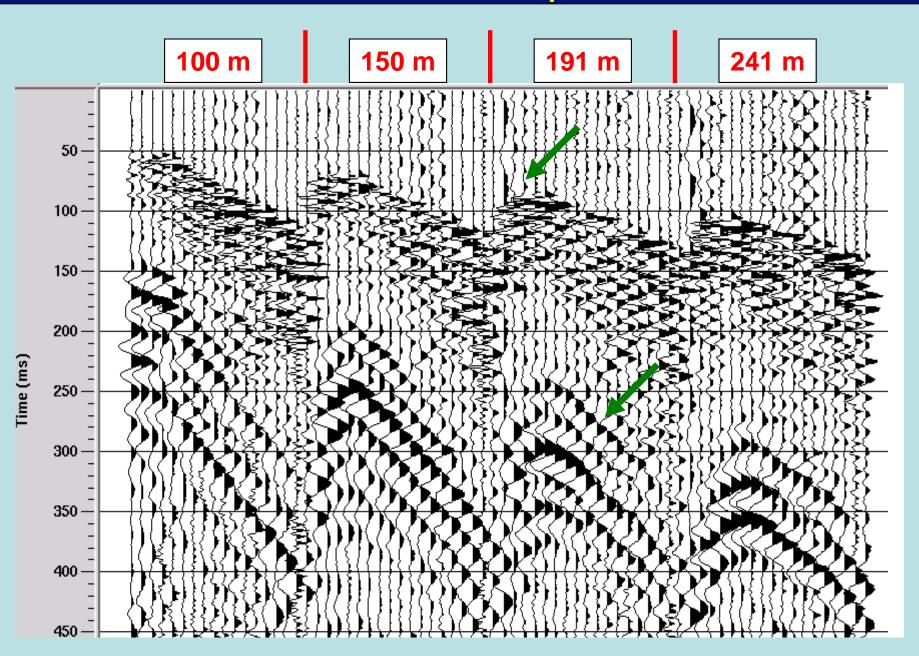
Vertical component



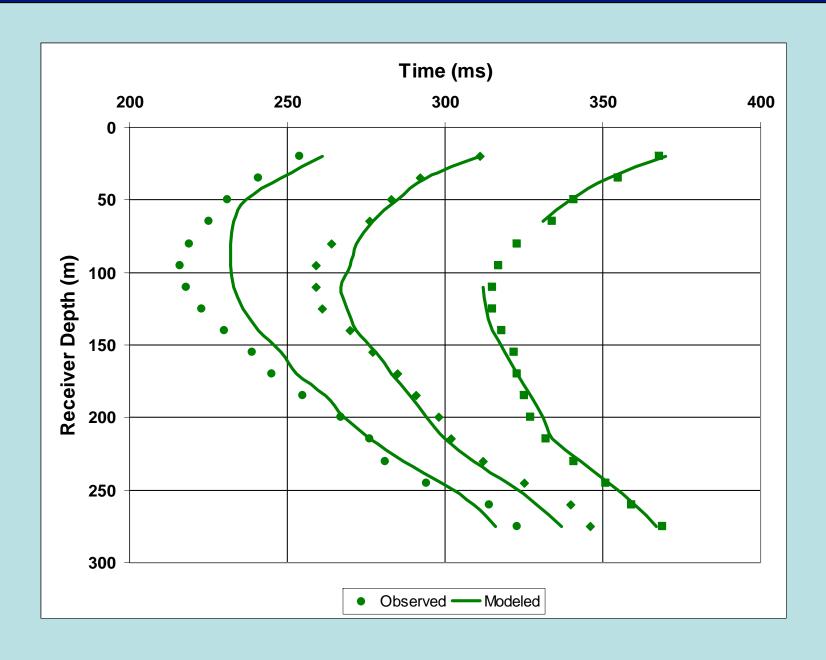
Radial component



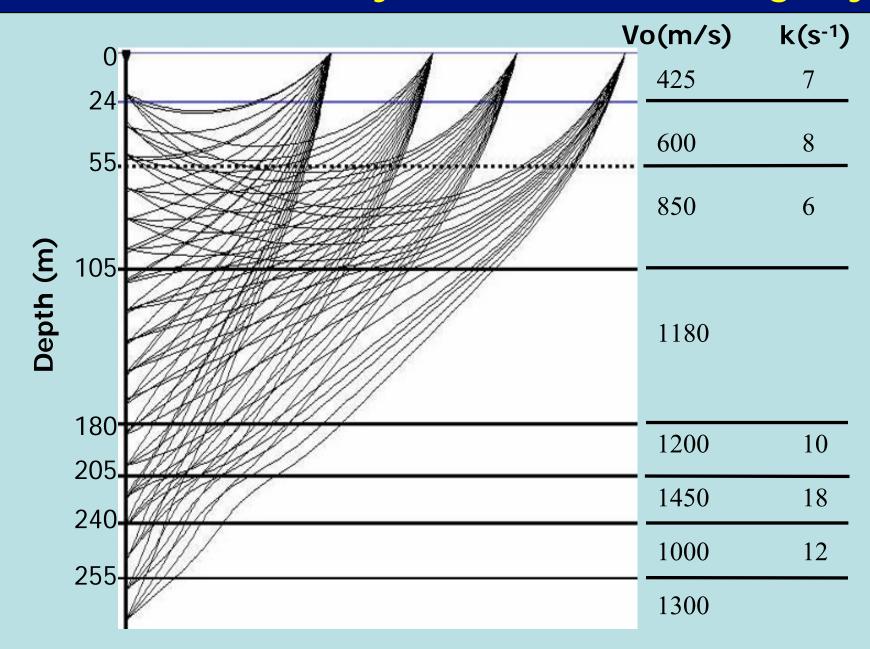
Transverse component



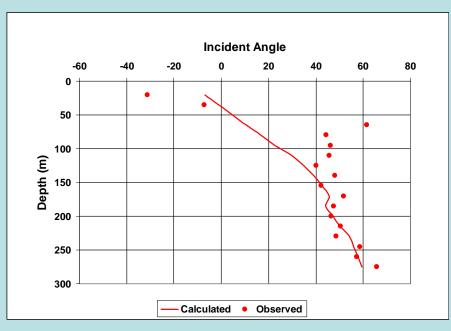
SV-wave first arrival traveltime analysis

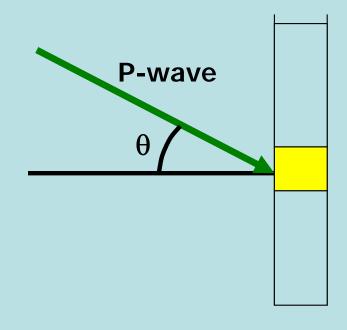


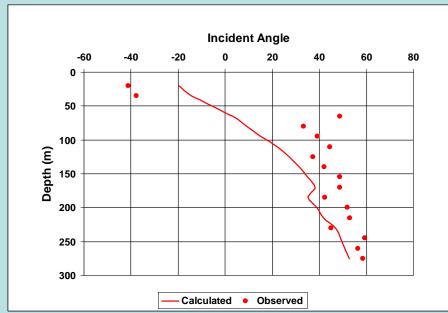
SV-wave velocity model and turning rays

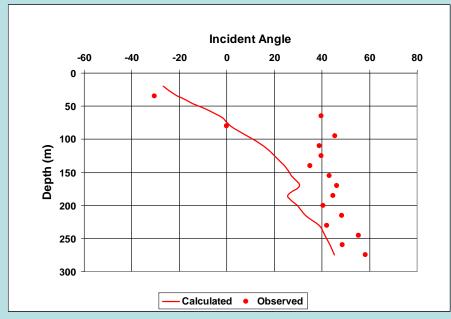


P-wave incident angle at well

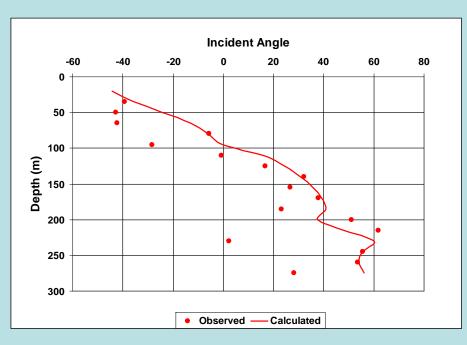


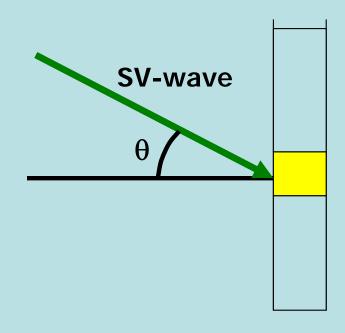


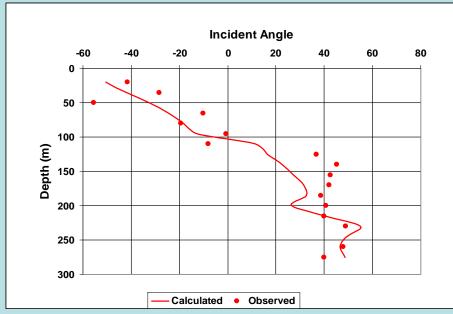


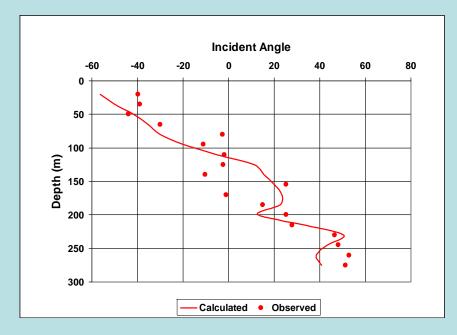


SV-wave incident angle at well









Conclusions

- Turning rays are present at Cygnet
- Velocity gradients up to 10 s⁻¹ for P-waves
- Velocity gradients up to 8 s⁻¹ for SV waves
- Weak P-wave anisotropy observed
- Incident angle analysis generally supports raytracing results
- Study provides insights into P-S statics

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