

Processing and analysis of Hussar data for low frequency content

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Outline

- Brief review of seismic data acquisition at Hussar
- Phase-coherence analysis of stacked seismic data
- Summary



Purpose

- Investigate acquisition of data with low frequency content
- Investigate processing of data to enhance low frequencies
- Ultimate use is in Full Waveform Inversion



Data acquisition

Sources

INOVA 364 vibroseis	custom low-dwell sweep: 1 to 100 Hz	20 m
INOVA 364 vibroseis	linear sweep: 1 to 100 Hz	20 m
Eagle Failing vibroseis	custom low-dwell sweep: 1 to 100 Hz	20 m
Dynamite	2 kg at 15 m depth	20 m

Receivers

448 ARAM SM7	10 Hz 3C geophones	10 m
224 Sunfull	4.5 Hz 1C geophones	20 m
448 Vectorseis	3C accelerometers	10 m

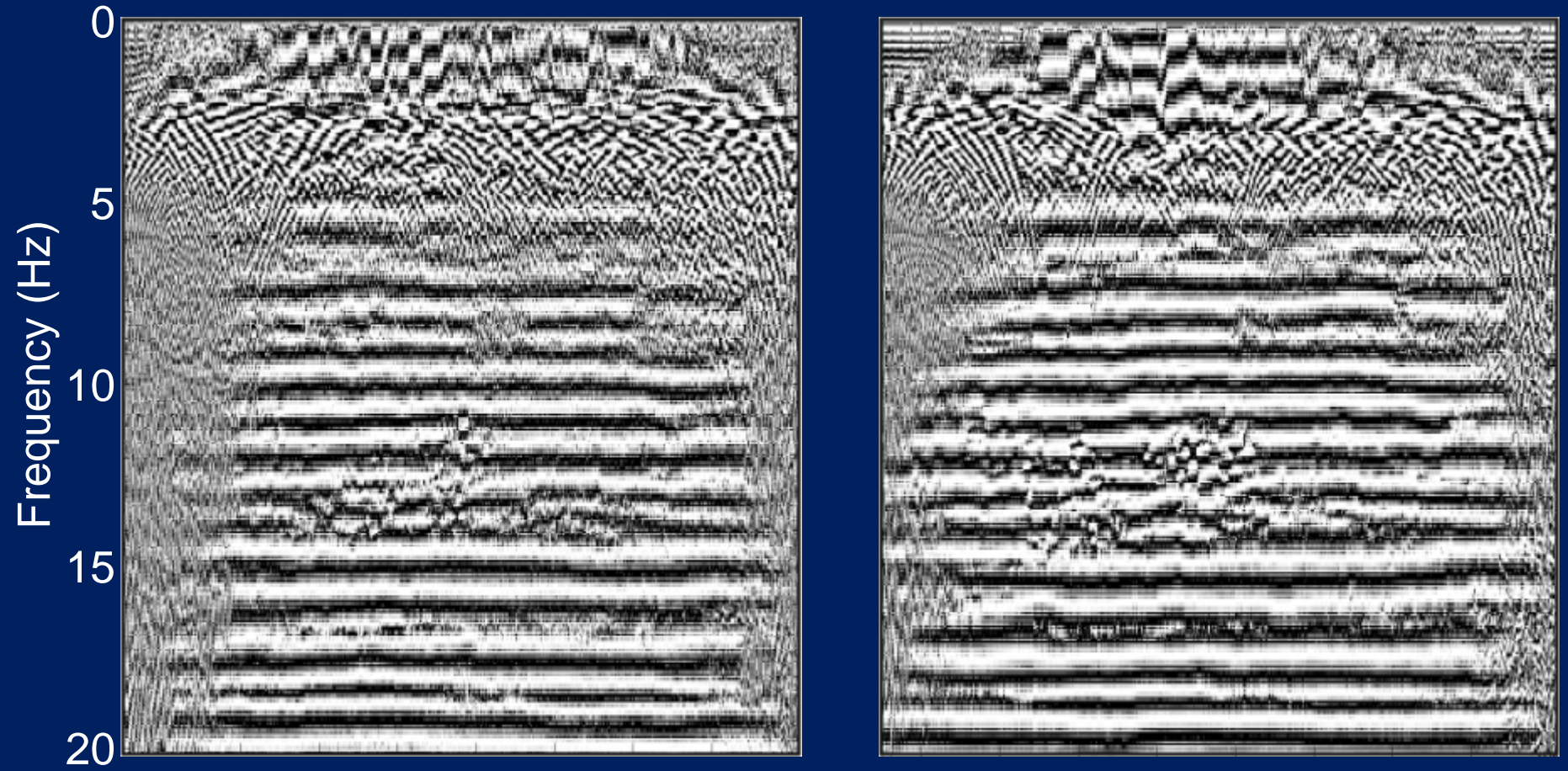
Data analysis by f-x phase-coherence

- Traces within a time window are Fourier transformed from time to frequency domain, giving the f-x spectrum
- Sine and cosine of f-x phase are plotted as consecutive samples for each frequency
- Plot of f-x phase shows spatial coherence where signal dominates
- Examine data for low frequency signal content (<20 Hz)

Stacked unfiltered data

vibroiseis

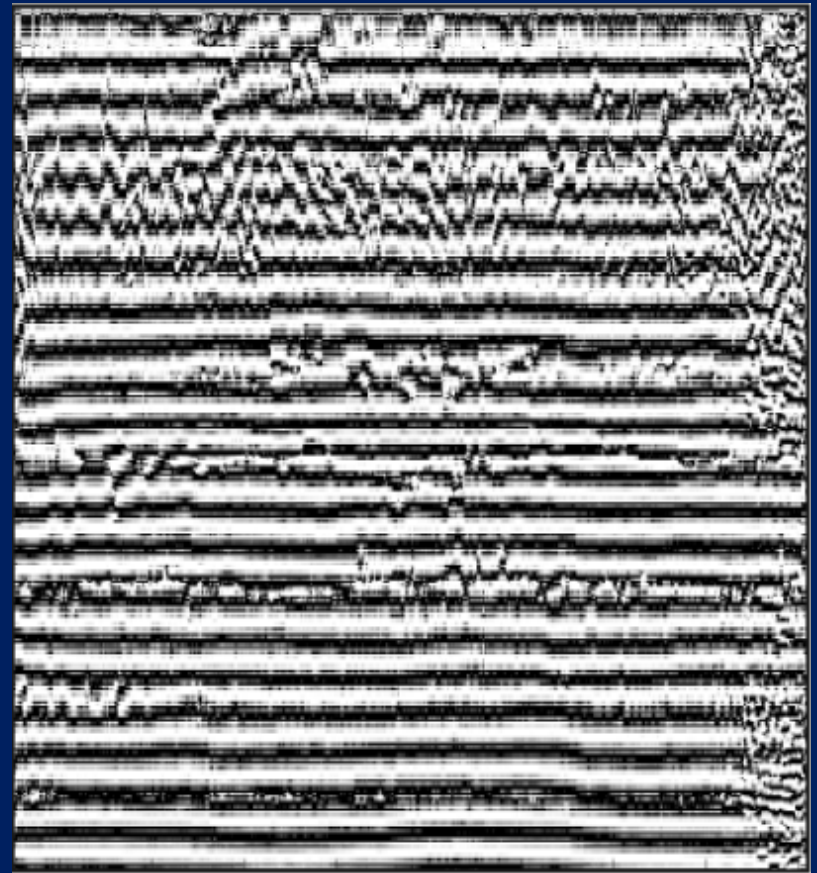
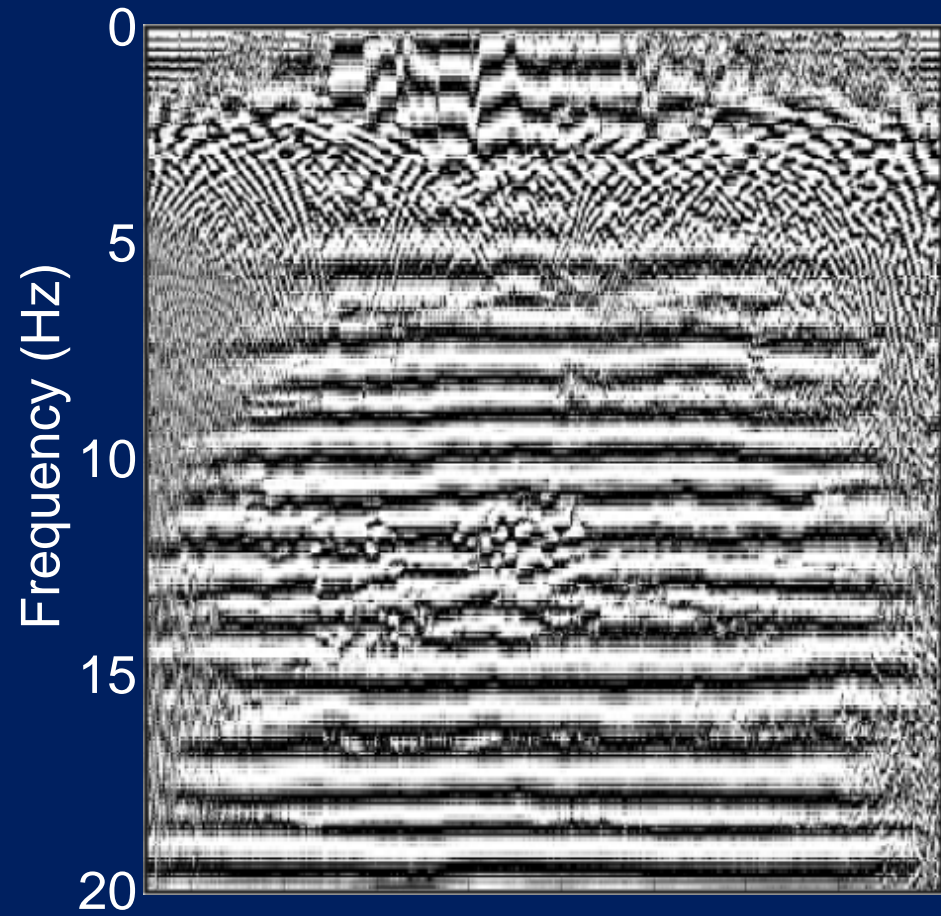
dynamite



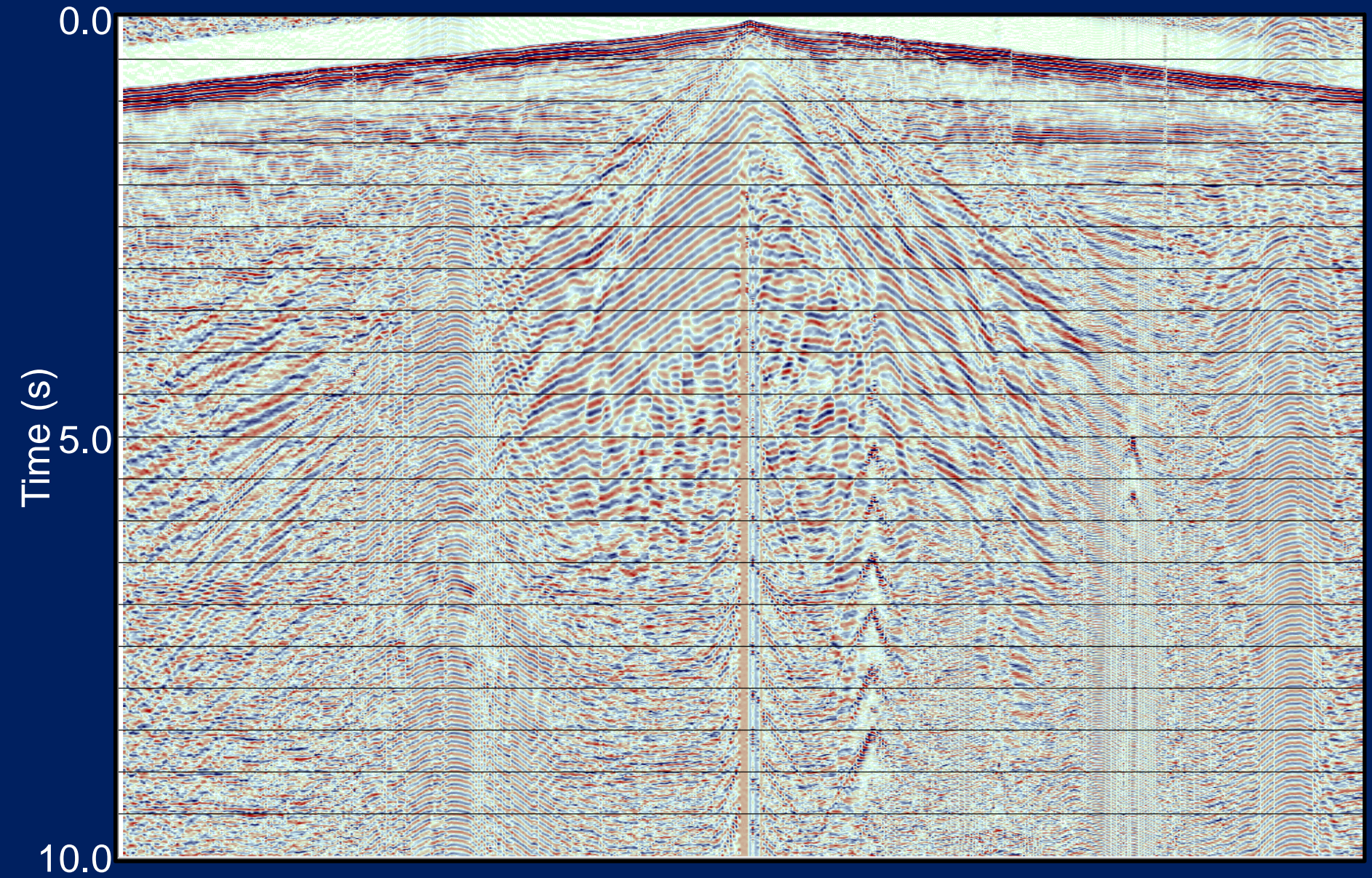
Stacked dynamite data

unprocessed

processed

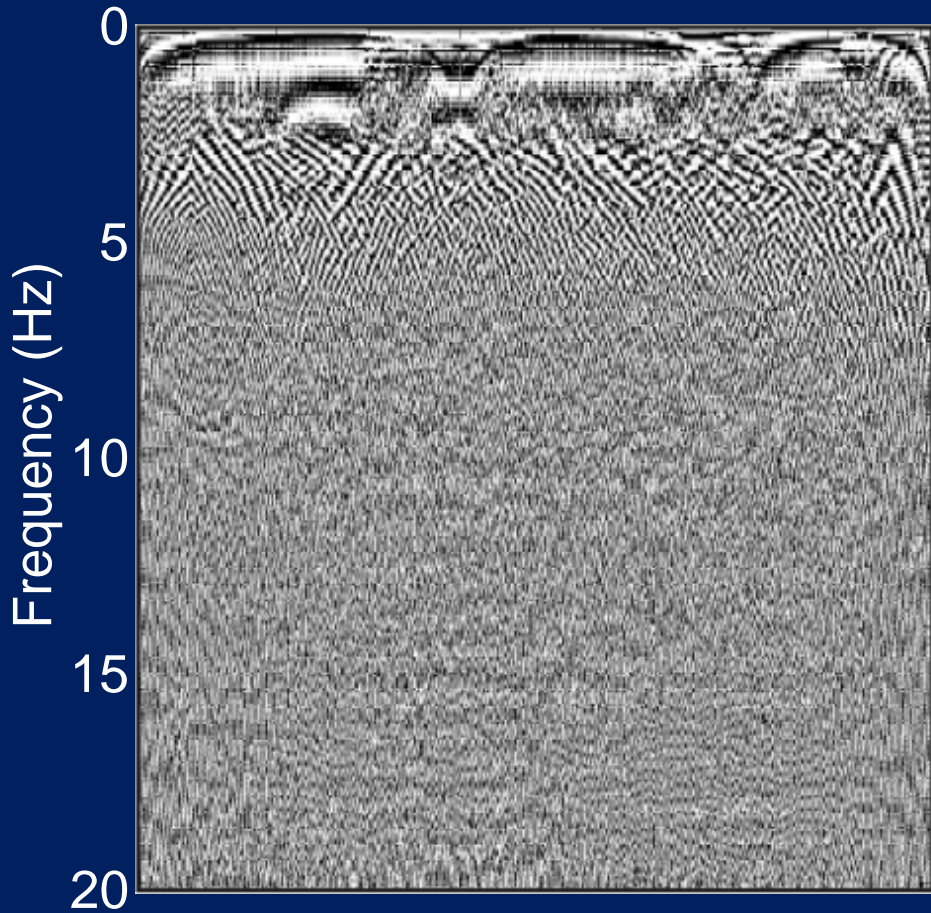


Shot gather

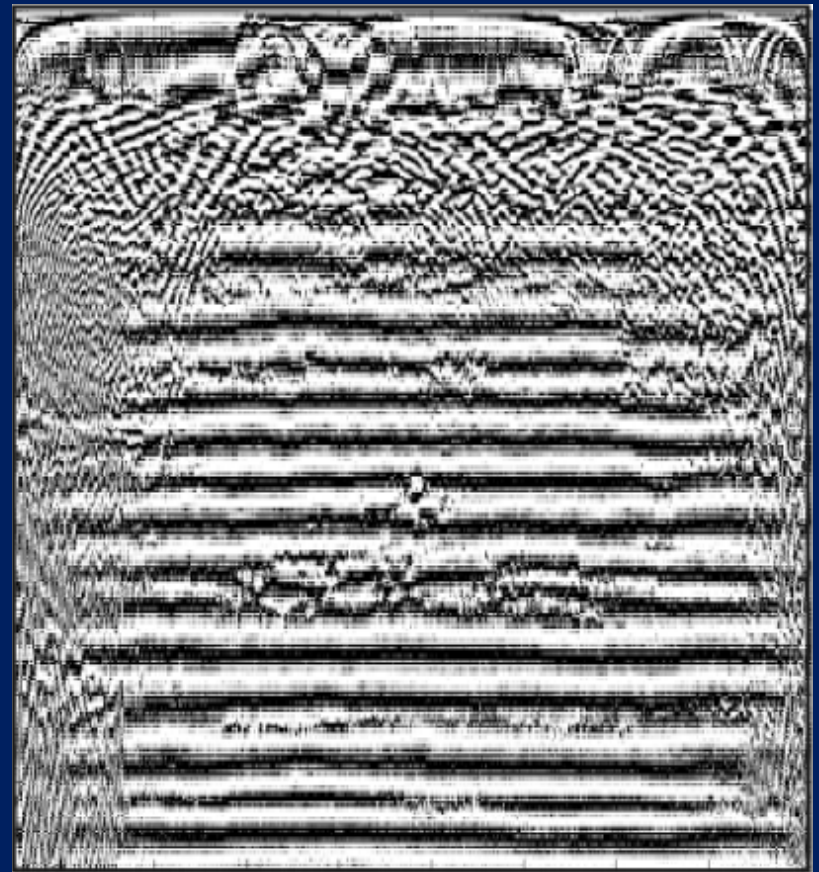


Stacked vibroseis data

ground roll only

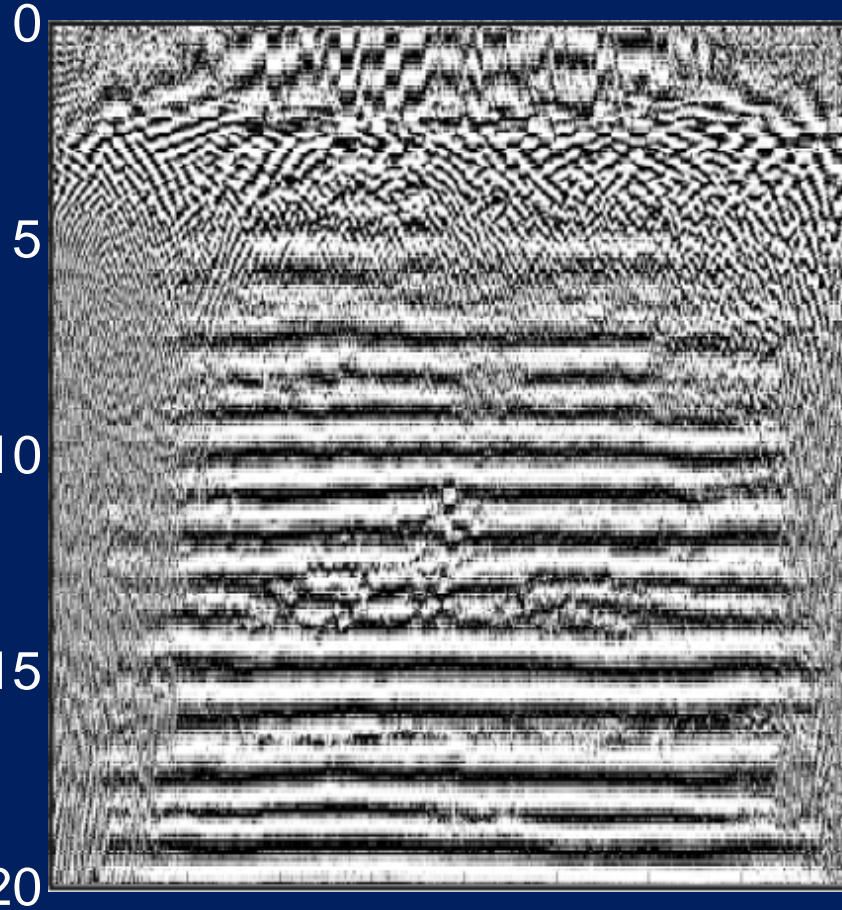


ground roll removed

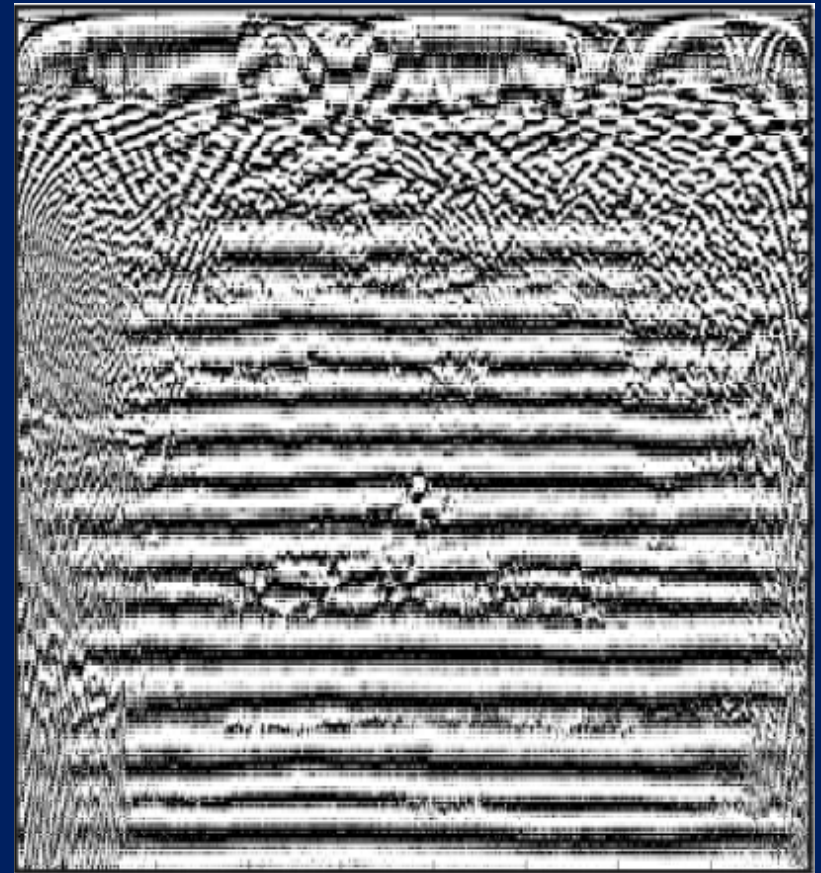


Stacked vibroseis data

before ground roll removal



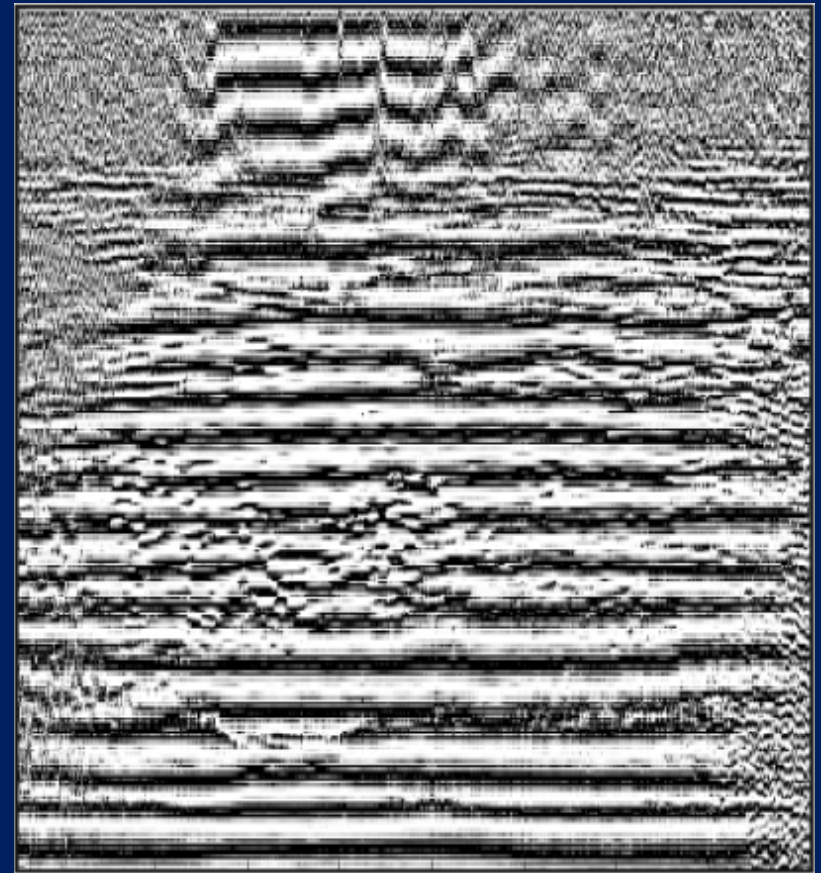
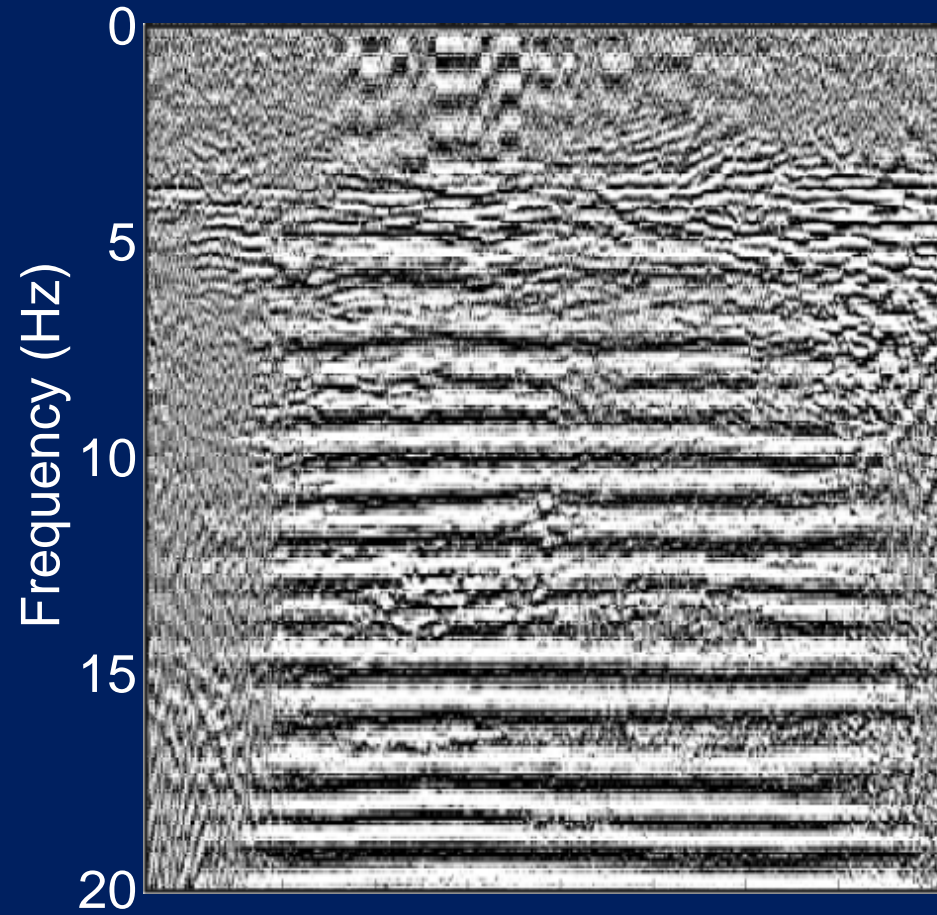
ground roll removed



Stacked radial filtered data

Vibroiseis

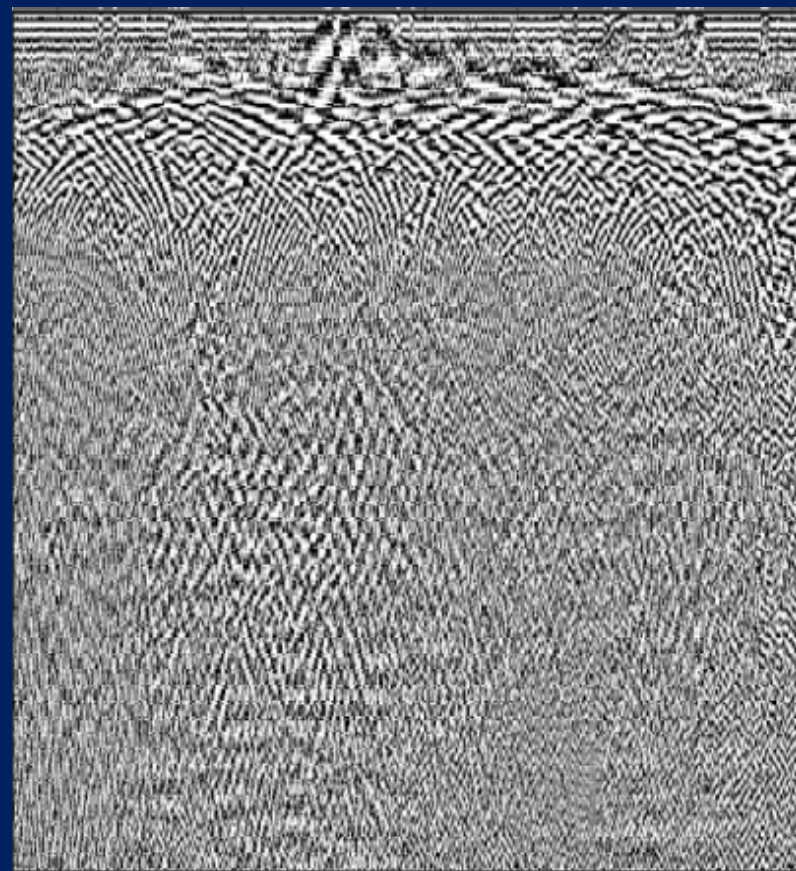
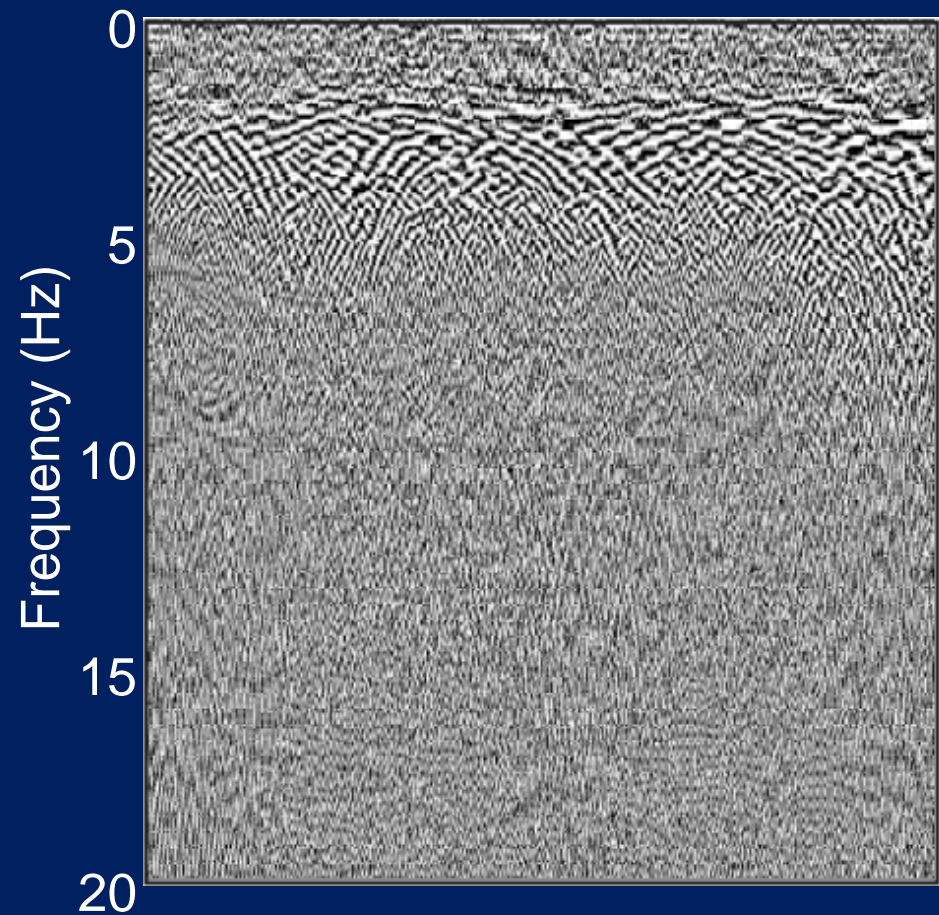
Dynamite



Stacked difference between unfiltered and radial filtered data

Vibroseis

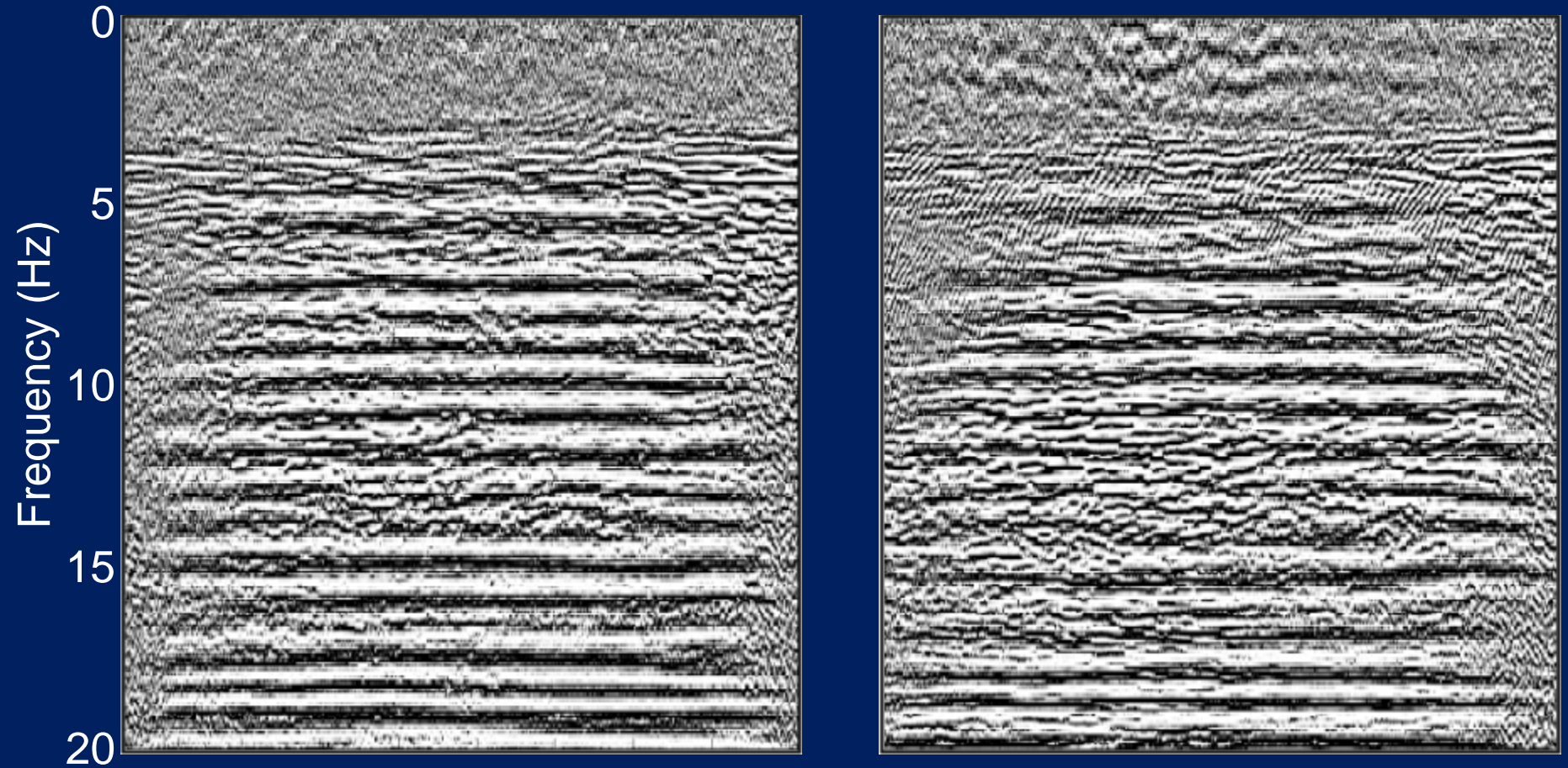
Dynamite



Stacked radial filtered and Gabor deconvolved data

Vibroseis

Dynamite



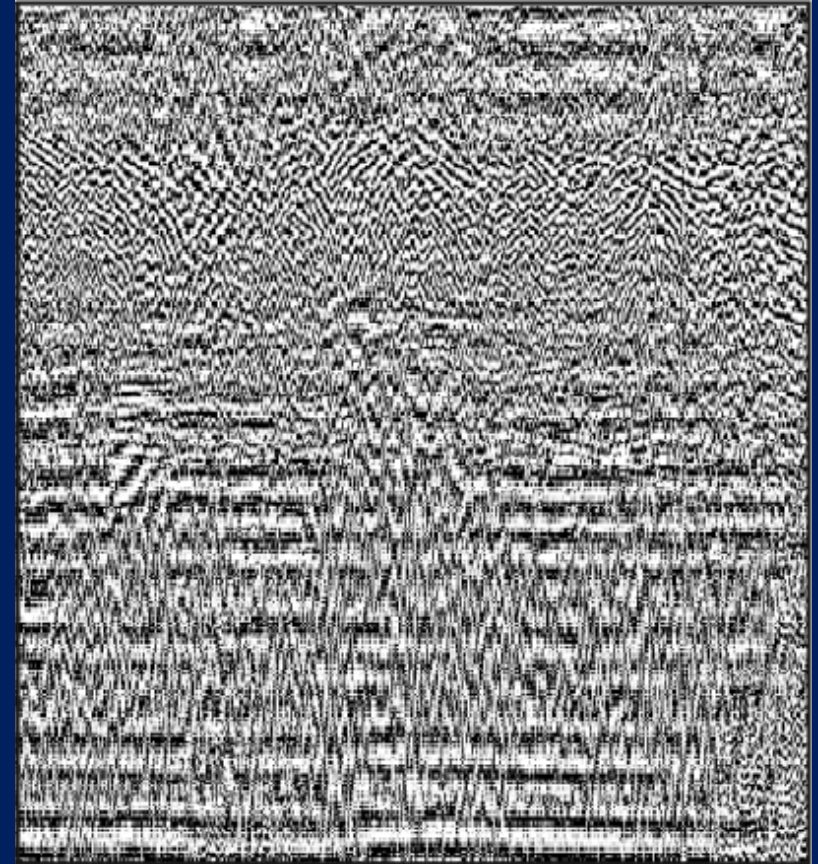
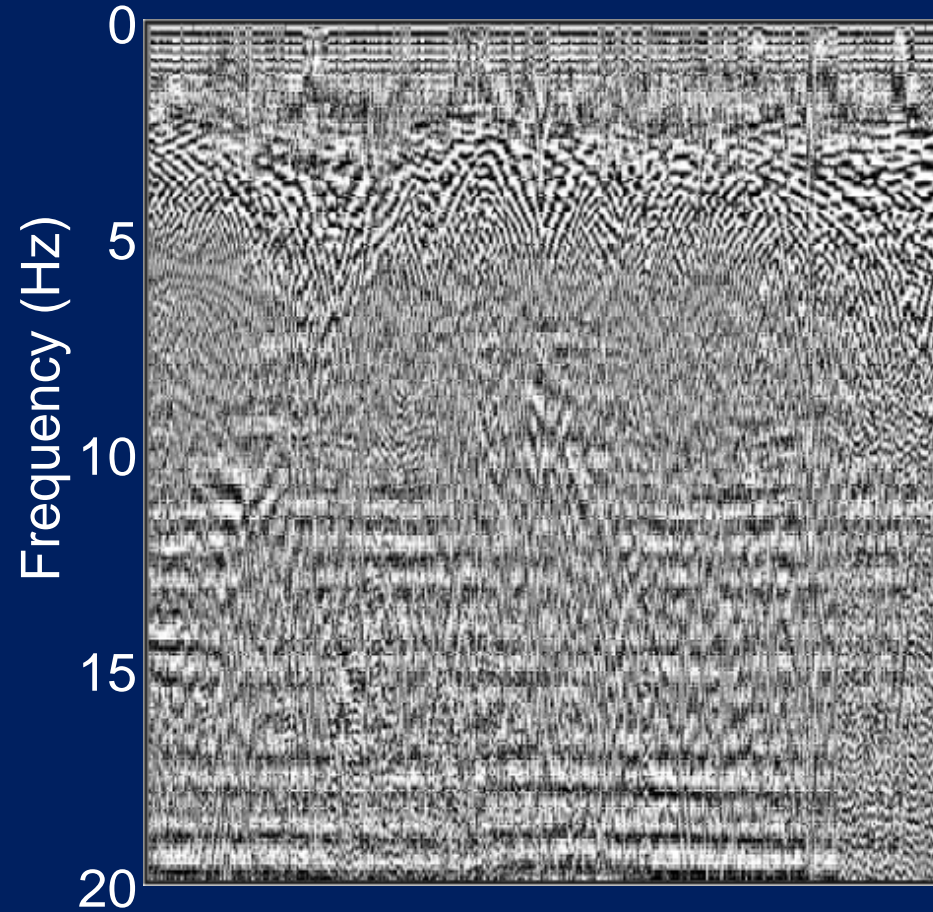
CGGVeritas processing

- Sinusoid removal
 - High amplitude trace suppression
 - Coherent noise attenuation
 - Surface consistent scaling
 - Spiking deconvolution
 - Noise attenuation by semblance weighted dip filter
 - Scaling of high amplitude, low frequency noise
 - Elimination of high frequency chatter
 - Spectral balancing
-
- Different pre-stack NMO mutes
 - Stack with and without prestack AGC
 - Geophone instrument response compensation

Stacked dynamite data

after sinusoid removal

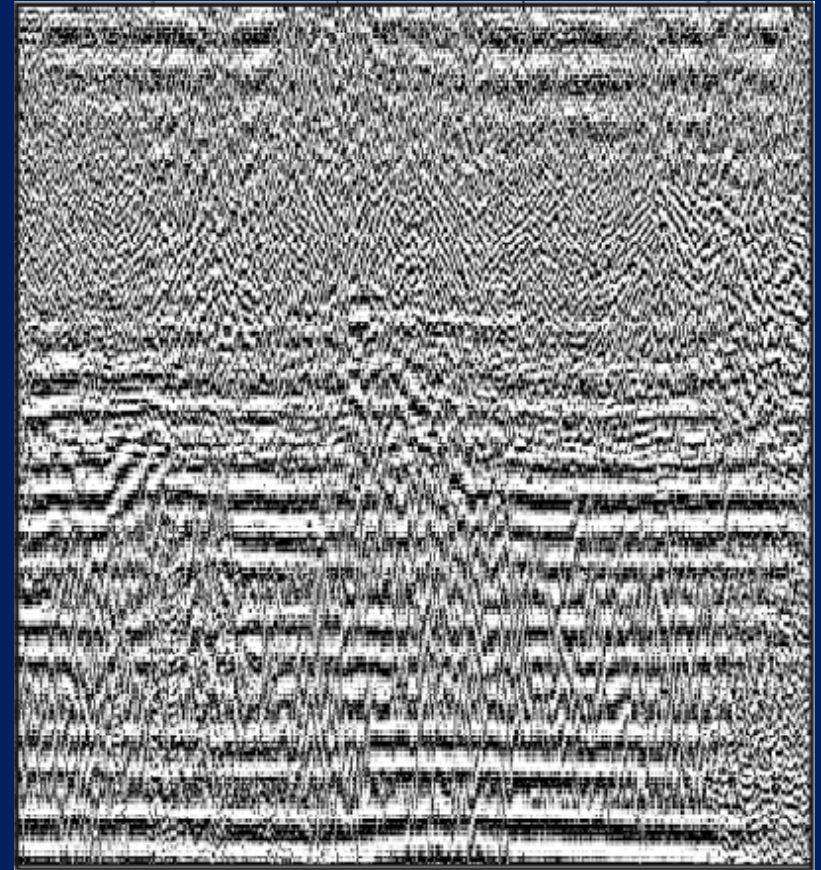
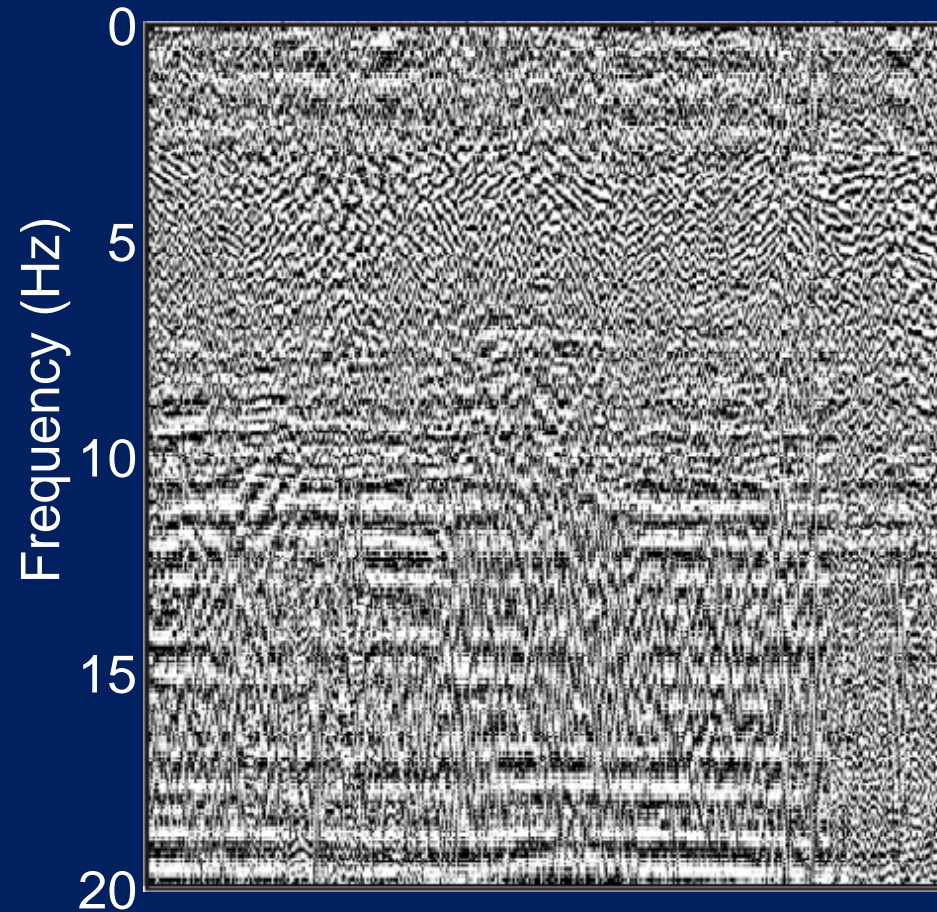
...and coherent noise attenuation
and high amplitude trace suppression



Stacked dynamite data

...and spiking deconvolution

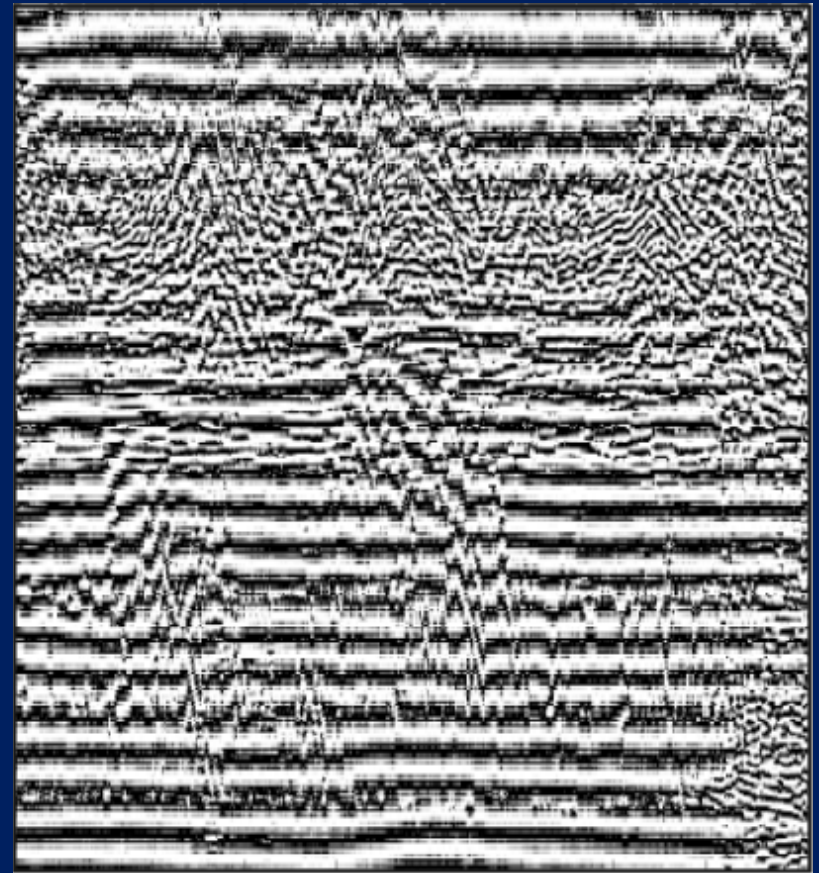
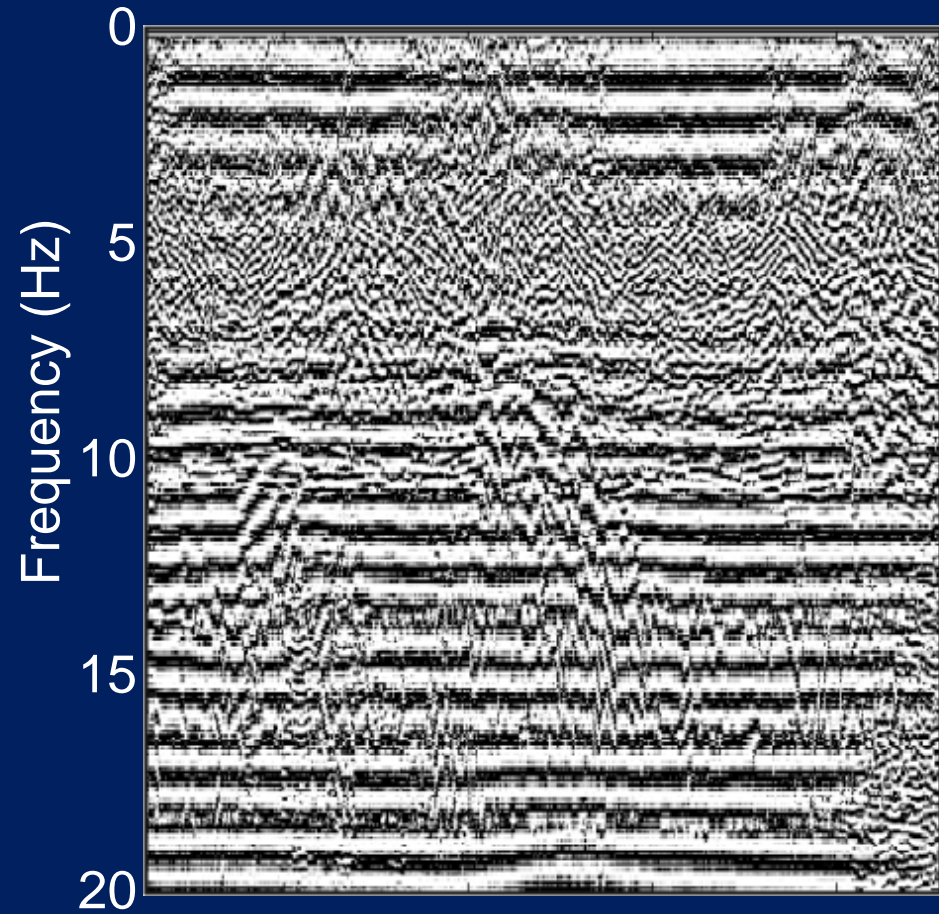
...and further coherent noise attenuation



Stacked dynamite data

...and further noise attenuation

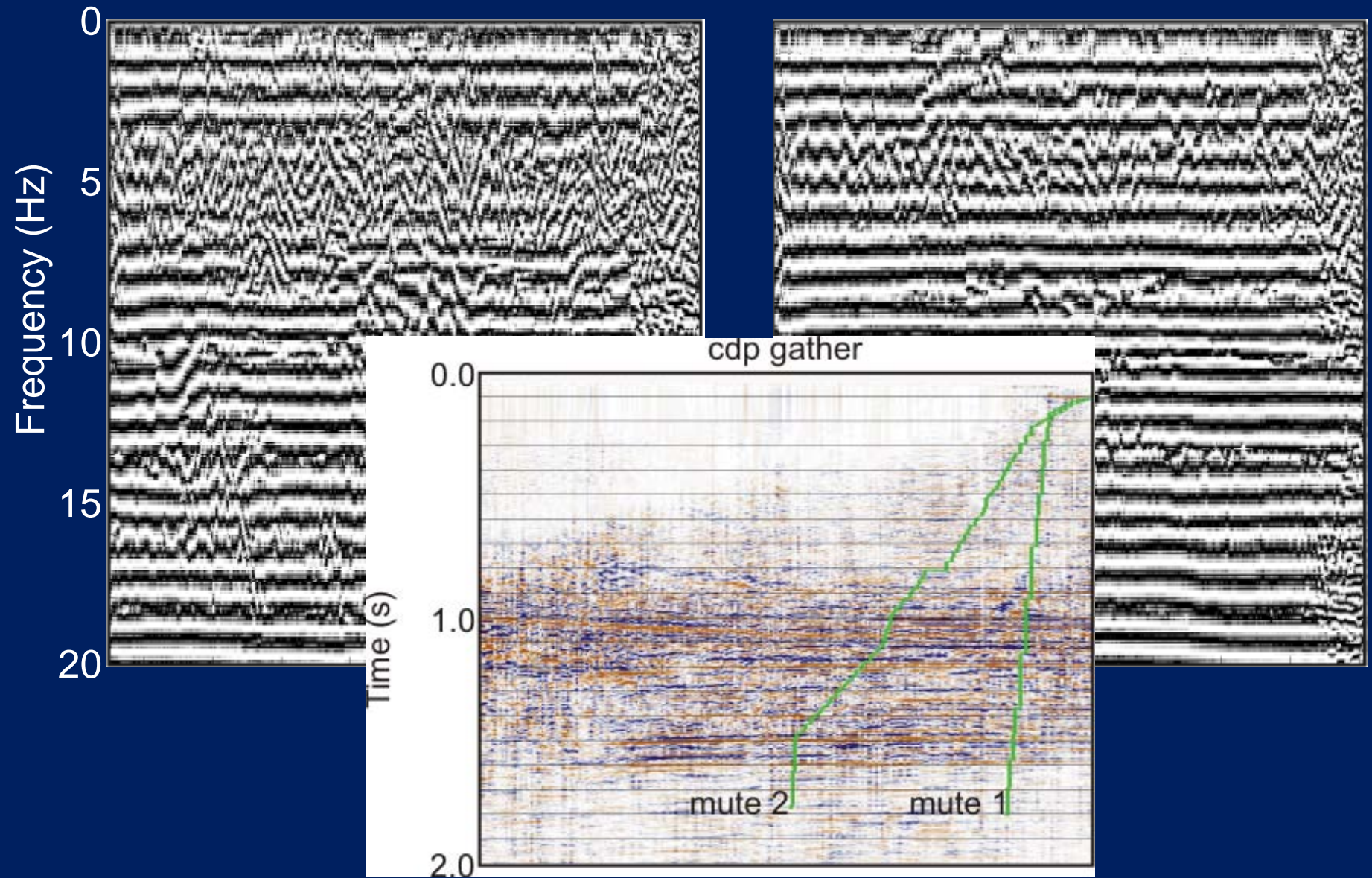
...and final processing



Stacked dynamite data

Harsh mute 1

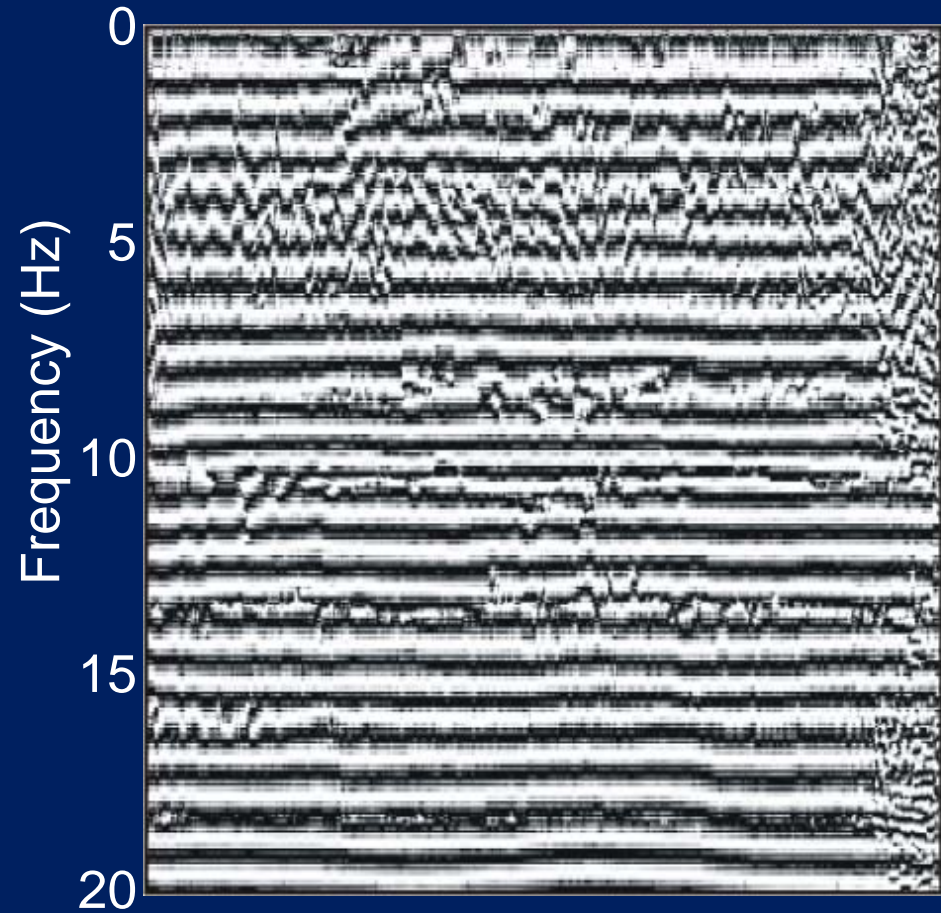
Wider mute 2



Stacked dynamite data

no AGC

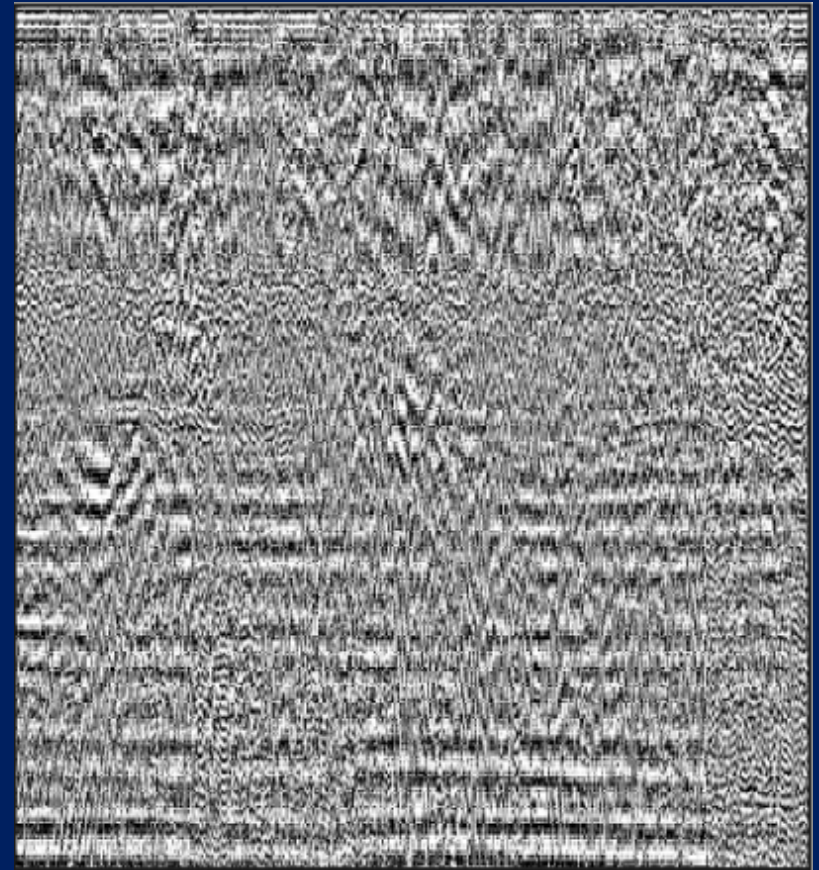
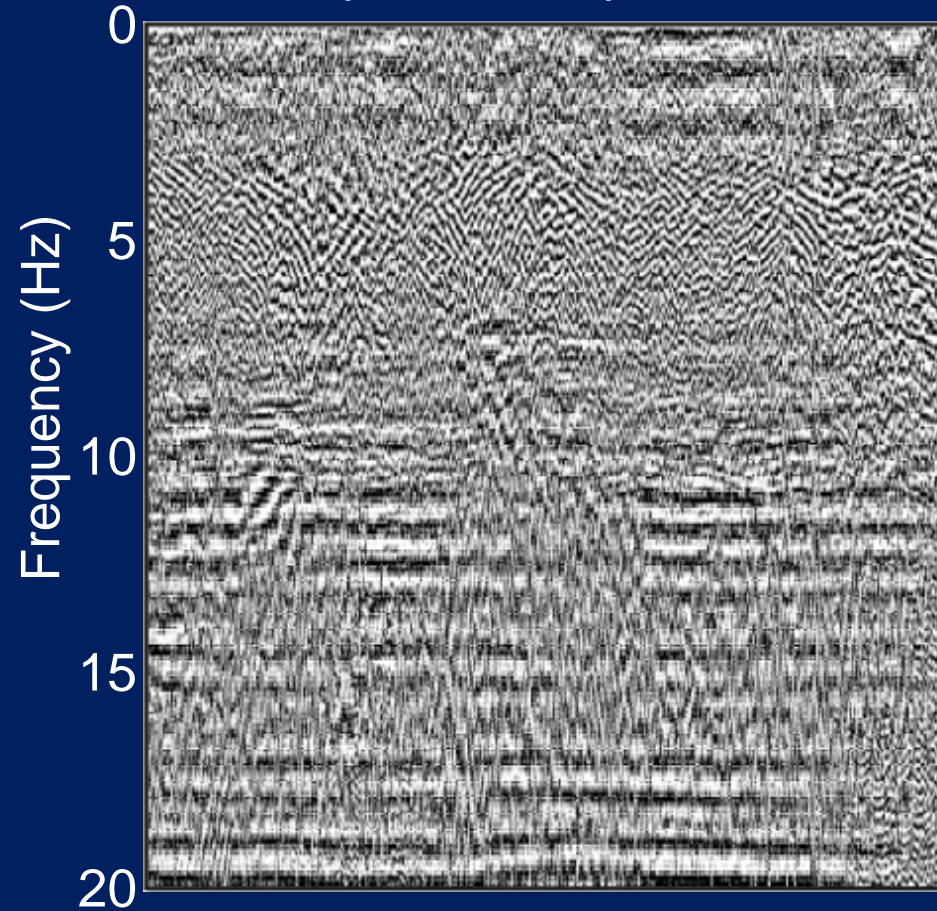
AGC before stack



Stacked dynamite data

no geophone instrument
response compensation

with geophone instrument
response compensation



Shot gather

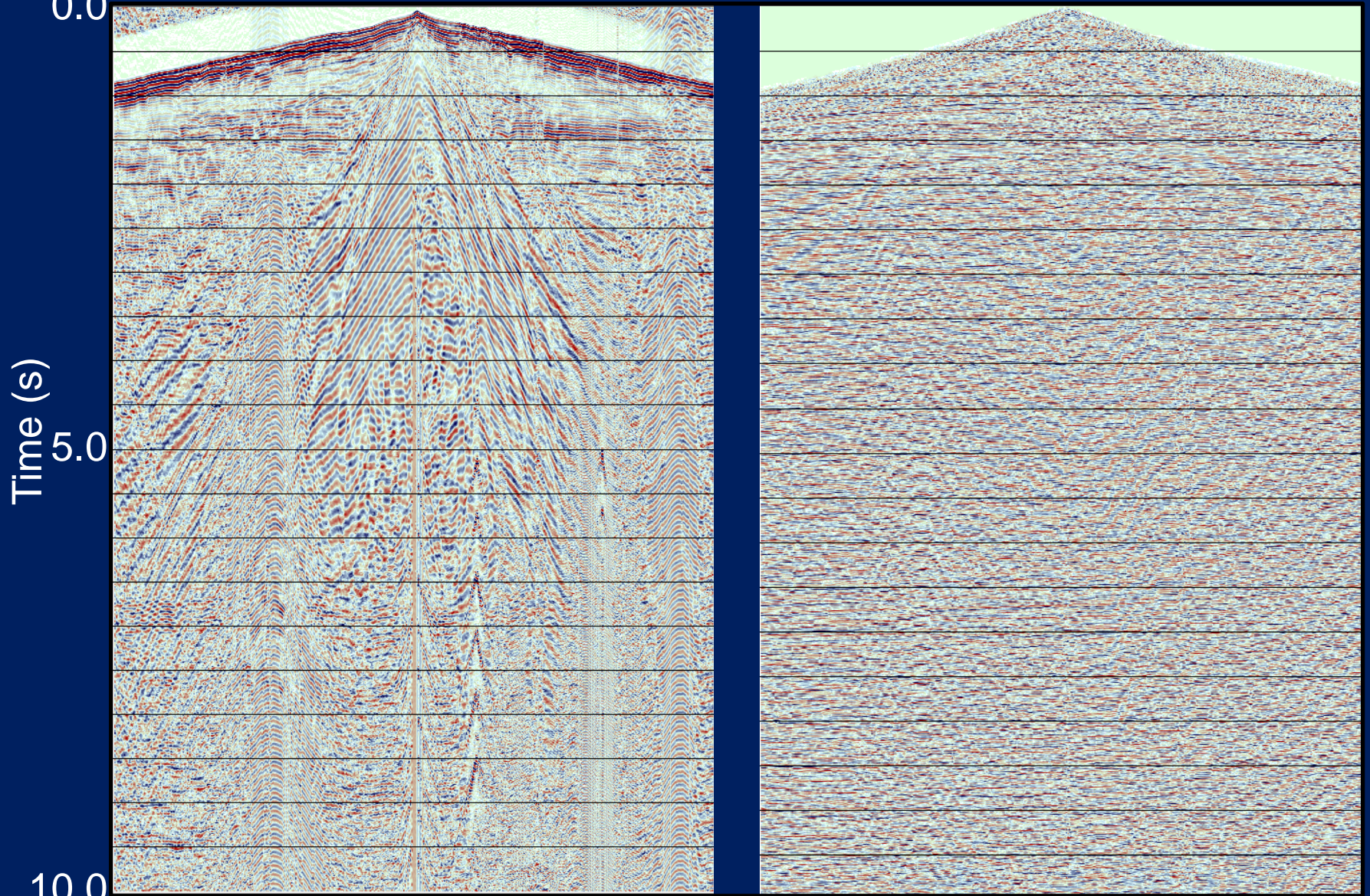
before noise attenuation

after noise attenuation

0.0

5.0

10.0



Summary

- The Hussar experiment successfully recorded low frequency signal in the data
- Coherent events at low frequencies appear on phase-coherency plots after noise attenuation
- Little things make a big difference to the analysis:
Mute, AGC
- Geophone instrument response compensation does not appear to make a significant difference

Acknowledgements

- CREWES sponsors
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