A modeling and migration study of fault shadows

by Winnie S. Ajiduah and Gary F. Margrave





• Objective





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- Fault shadows: what are they?





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- Methodology





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- Result comparisons
 - Time migrations
 - Depth migrations





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Motivation



Need for deep prospectivity





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 A steer for the next project phase with the aim of ultimately resolving fault shadows





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Methodology





Methodology

Model Building









Exploding Reflector section































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True velocity model in depth

well-log stratigraphy



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True velocity model in time

well-log stratigraphy







True velocity model in time

well-log stratigraphy







Post-stack time migration




RMS velocity Normal-faulted geology



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Exploding reflector post-STM



Common midpoint post-STM



Post and pre-stack depth migration with true velocities





True velocity model in depth

well-log stratigraphy



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Exploding reflector post-SDM







SA2 Sitamai Ajiduah, 12/3/2014

Common midpoint post-SDM







Shot-domain pre-SDM







Approximate velocities from flat initial model





detailed stratigraphy

Flat model









detailed stratigraphy

Flat model







detailed stratigraphy

Flat model



detailed stratigraphy

Flat model



Iterated depth migration with approximate models





Post-SDM with flat model







Iterative migration with fault constrained velocities from first pick







Iterative migration with fault constrained velocities from second pick







Iterative migration with fault constrained velocities from final pick







Prestack depth migration with third pick







Approximate velocities from Gaussian smoothed flat initial model





Gaussian-smoothed stratigraphy

Flat model









Gaussian-smoothed stratigraphy

Flat model







Gaussian-smoothed stratigraphy

Flat model



Gaussian-smoothed stratigraphy

Flat model



Iterated depth migration with gaussian-smoothed approximate models





Post-SDM with Gaussian-smoothed flat model







Iterative migration with fault constrained velocities from first pick







Iterative migration with fault constrained velocities from second pick







Iterative migration with fault constrained velocities from third pick







Prestack depth migration with third pick











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 - poor illumination in the footwall
- Primarily caused by strong velocity contrast across a fault.
- Non-hyperbolic reflections created by dipping fault forces poststack migrations to fail
- Time migration is in addition inherently limited by RMS.




Conclusion

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- Migration with less than optimal velocity models may cause even the best depth migrations to fail.
- Prestack depth migration is promising if the velocity is accurate.
- Lastly, fault shadow is a velocity and wave propagation problem and requires accurate understanding of the velocities as well as the structural geology and stratigraphy of the area





Future Work

In the future, we will work on

- a more realistic geologic model
- building effective migration velocity models
- and incorporate seismic attenuation and anisotropy.





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Thank you I will now take some questions





Appendix

Fault Shadows on typical real seismic datasets in SEG and CSEG publications



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