

Shear-wave studies of the near-surface at the CaMI Field Research Station in Newell County, Alberta

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CREWES Sponsors meeting, Nov 29, 2018

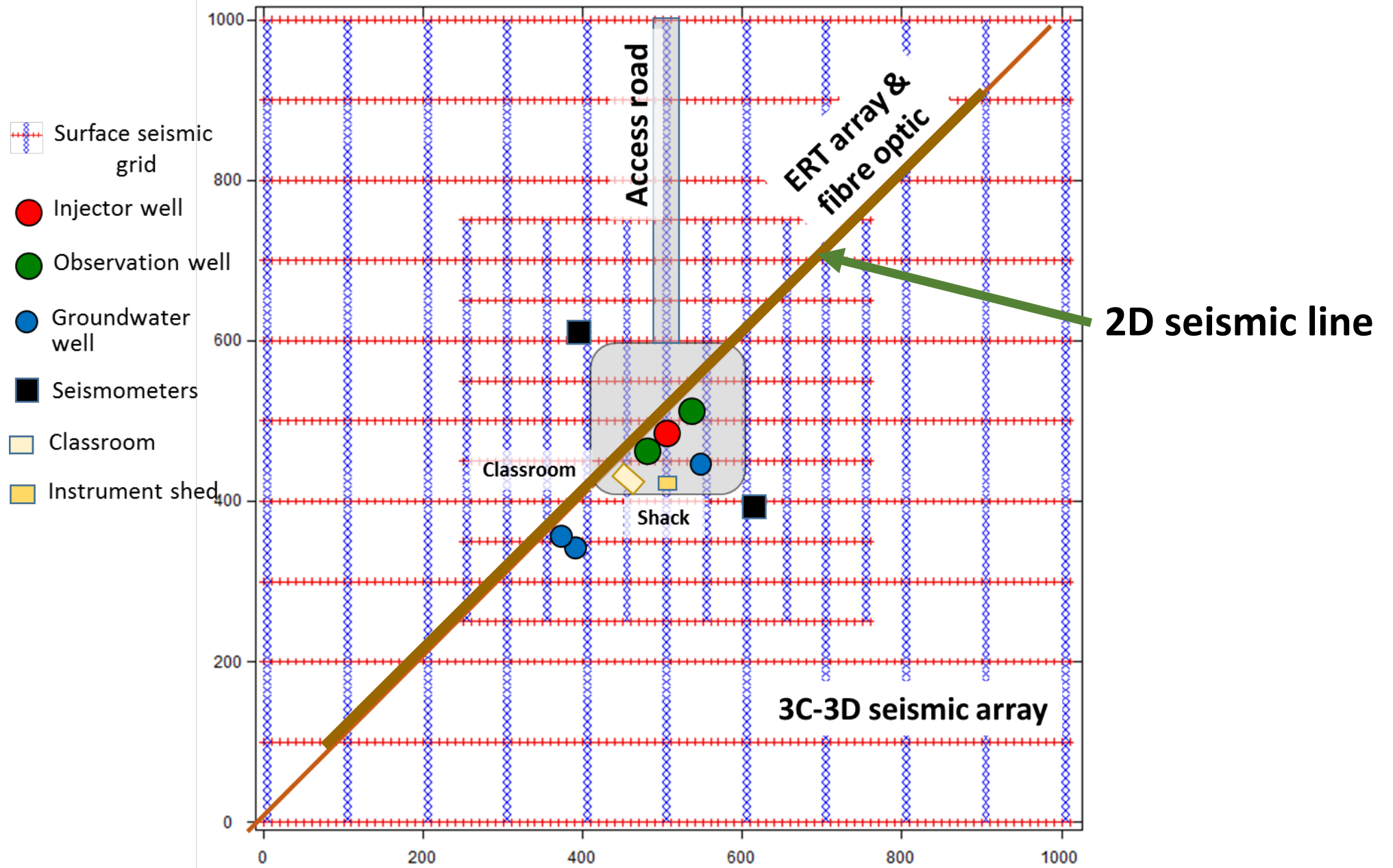


Renewed interest in the S-wave velocity structure of the near-surface

- S-wave statics for P-S surveys
- Near surface rock properties
- Focal-time method for microseismic hypocentre depths
- Constraints on the shallow part of the velocity model for land elastic FWI



CaMI Field Research Station

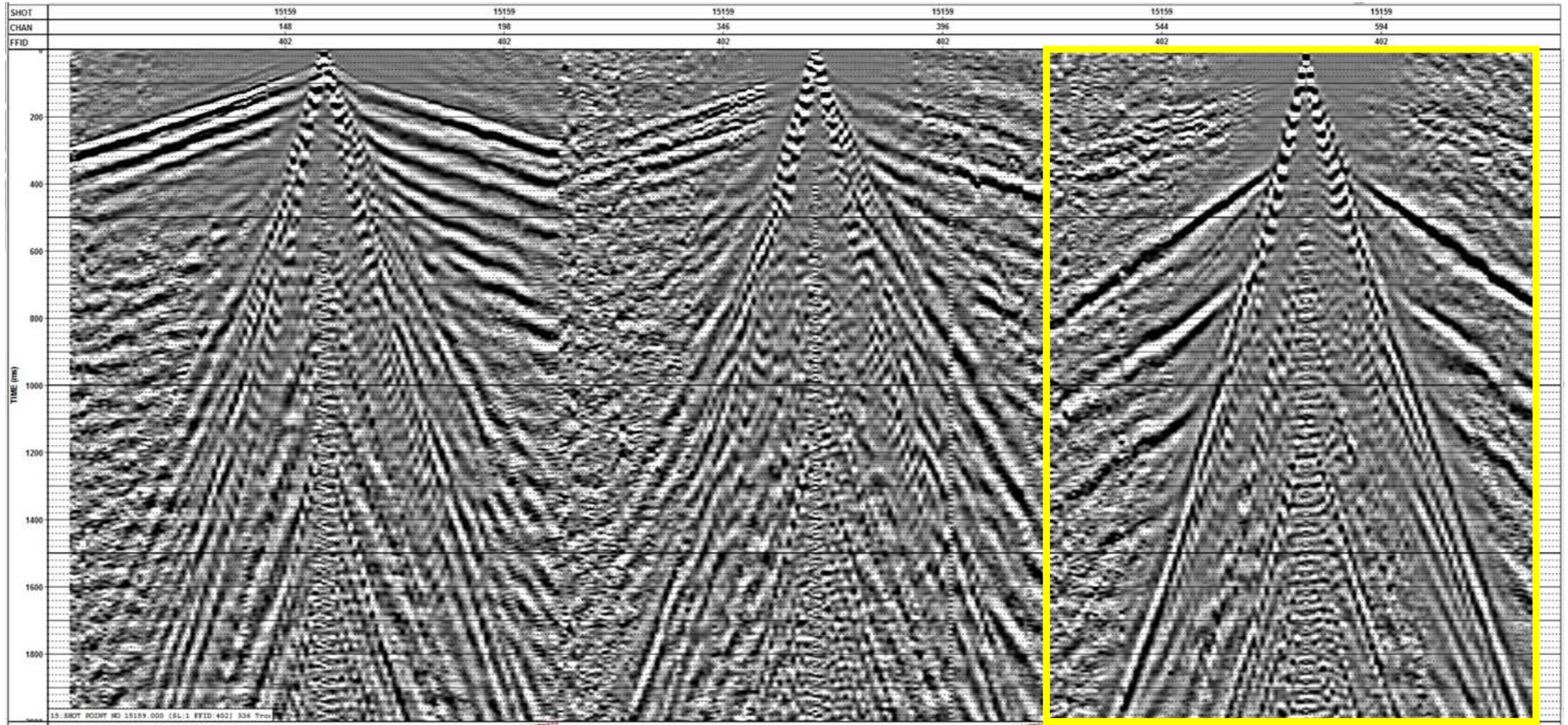




CREWES multicomponent thumper



S-wave thumper shot record



Vertical

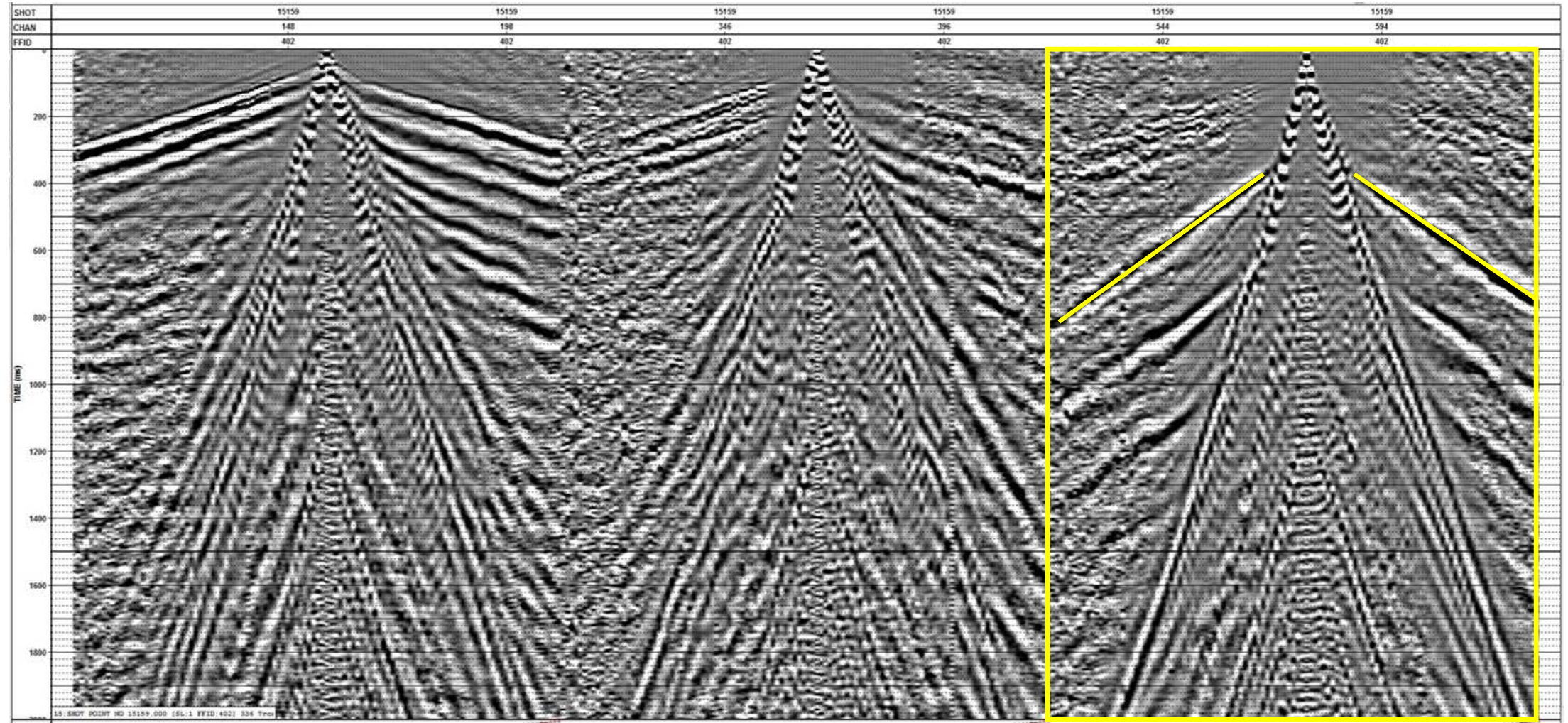
Inline

Crossline

10 m trace spacing



SH refracted arrivals



Vertical

Inline

Crossline



Echo Seismic towed multicomponent land streamer





Echo Seismic towed multicomponent land streamer



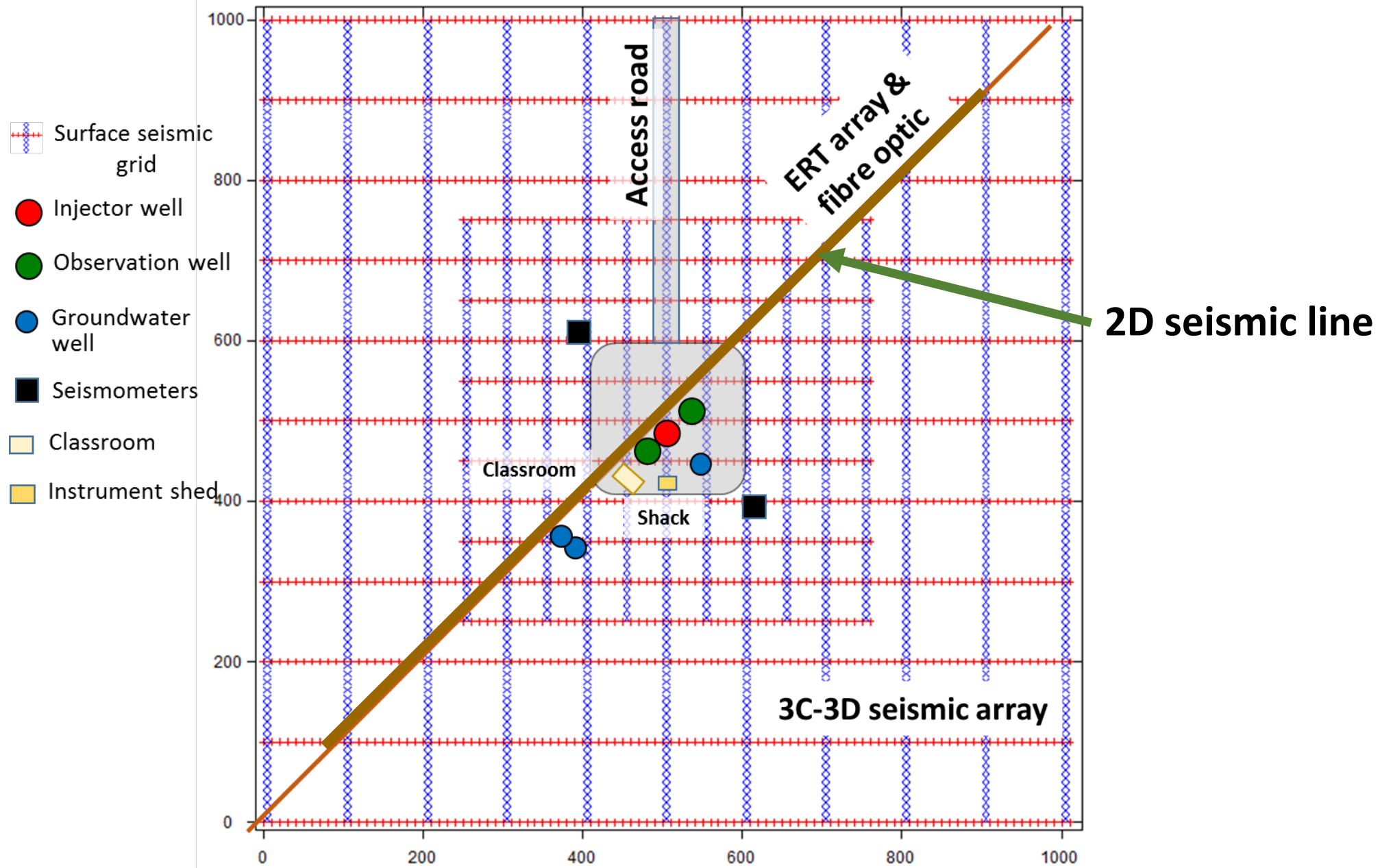


Towed streamer survey





CaMI Field Research Station





Echo Seismic S-wave Envirovibe: 10 – 150 Hz over 8 seconds (1 sweep)

2018 fixed 3C array:

- 3C geophones at 10 m intervals over 1.1 km
- 20 m source interval

2018 towed 3C streamer:

- 72 x 3C geophones at 1 m interval
- 2 m source interval

UofC P-wave Envirovibe: 10 – 150 Hz over 16 seconds (4 sweeps)

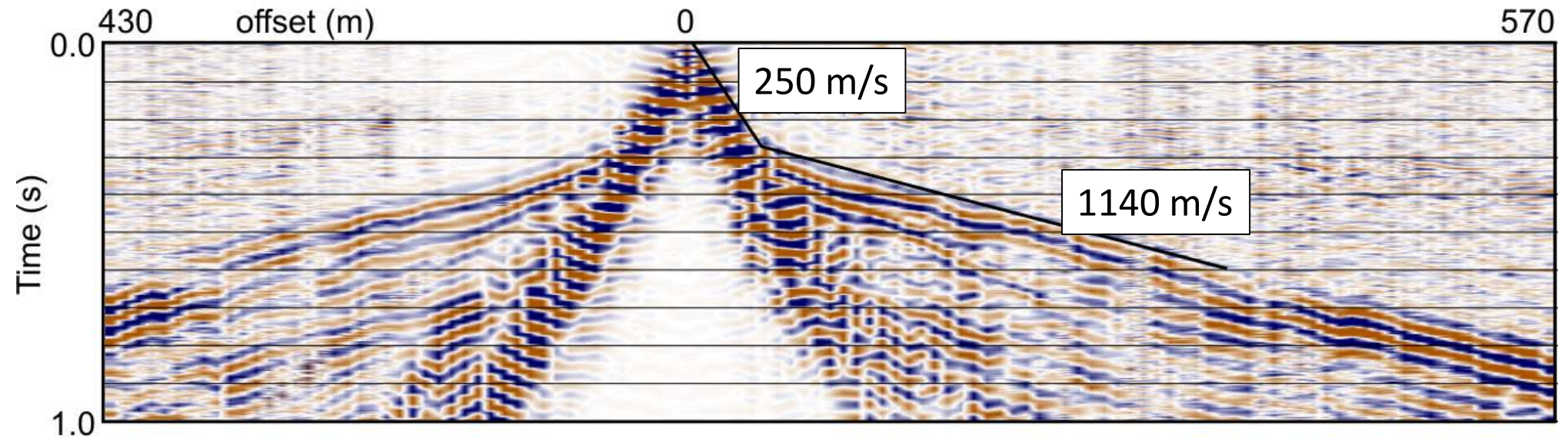
2017 P-S survey;

- 3C geophones at 10 m intervals over 1.1 km
- 20 m source interval

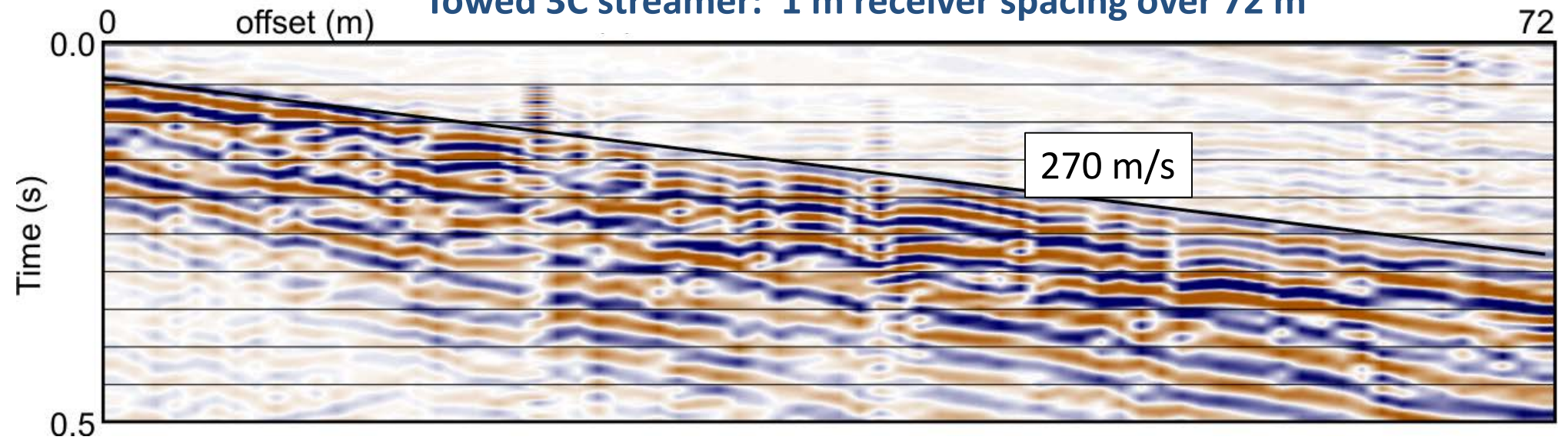


SH shot gathers

Fixed 3C geophone spread: 10 m receiver spacing over 1.1 km

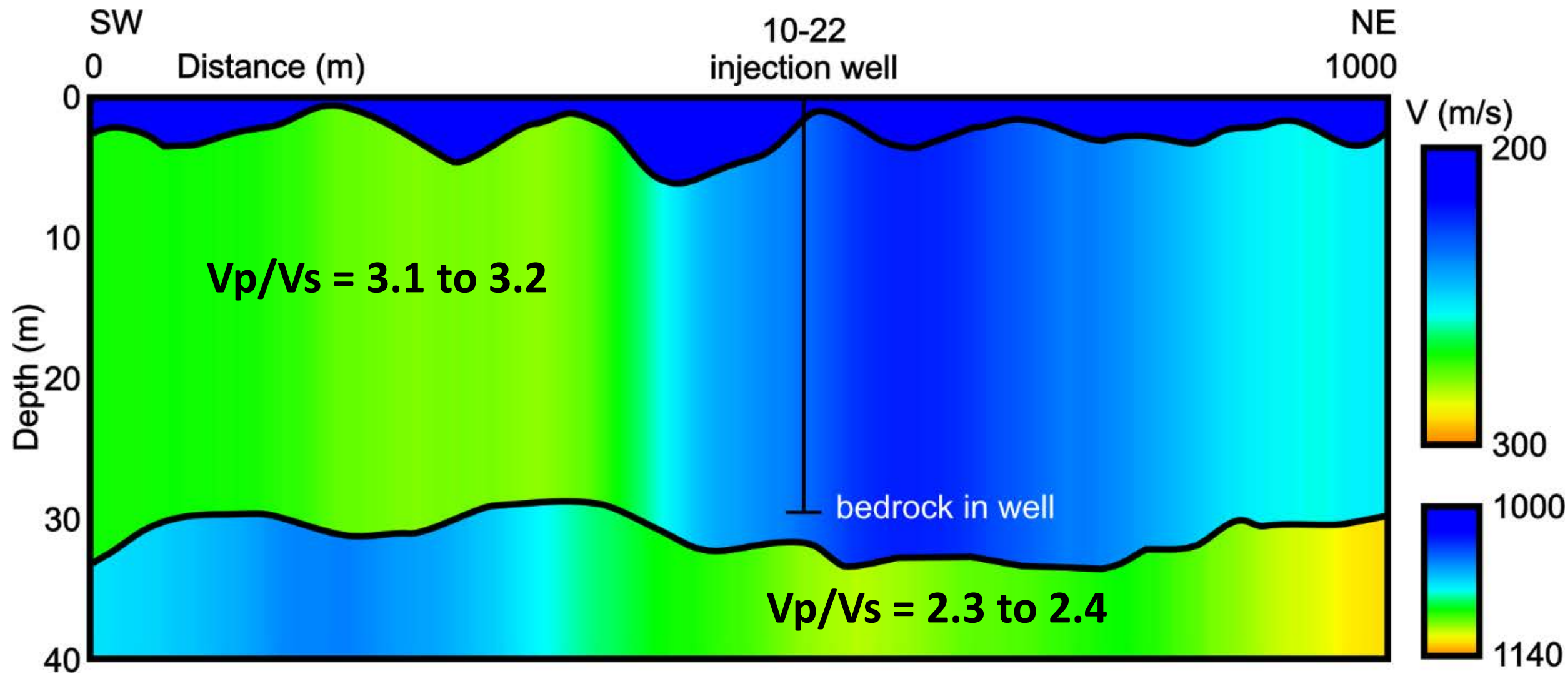


Towed 3C streamer: 1 m receiver spacing over 72 m



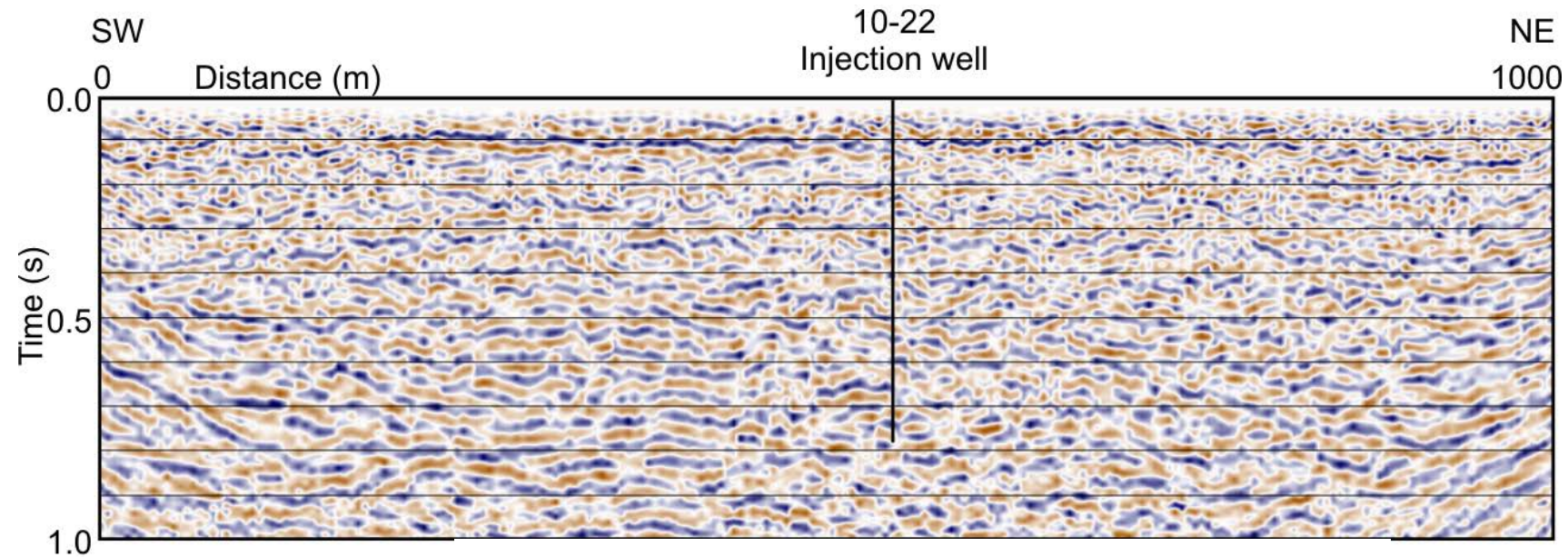


S-wave velocities V_p/V_s from 10 m fixed geophone spread

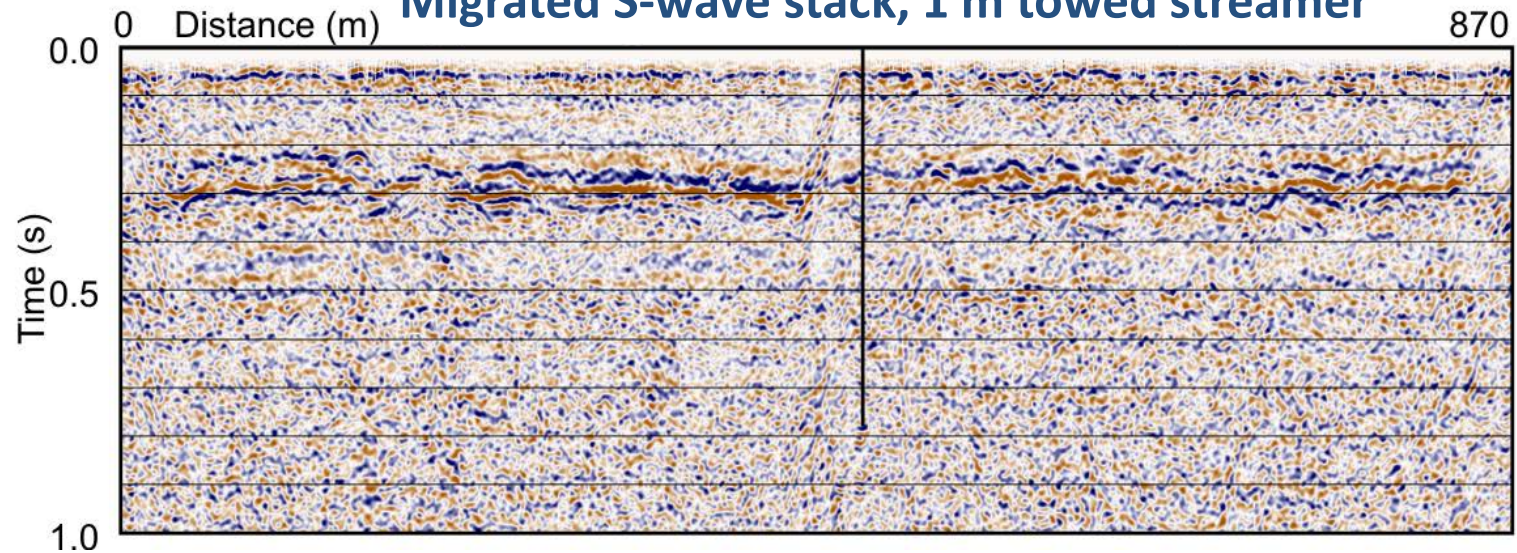




Migrated S-wave stack, 10 m fixed array

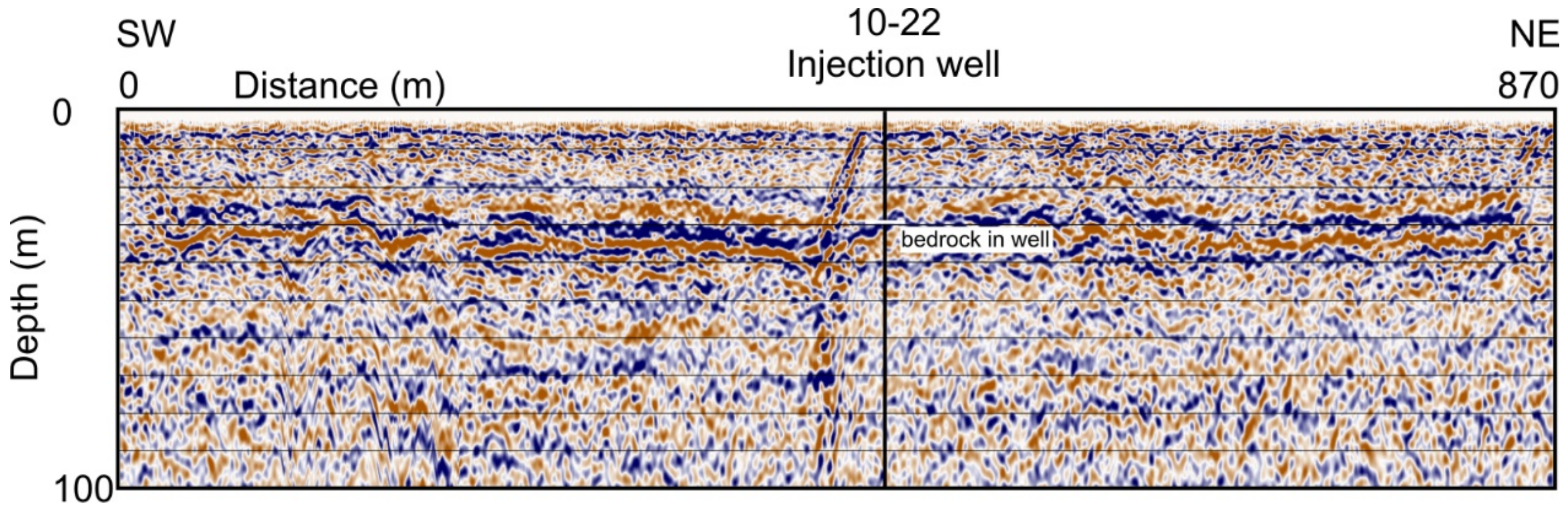


Migrated S-wave stack, 1 m towed streamer



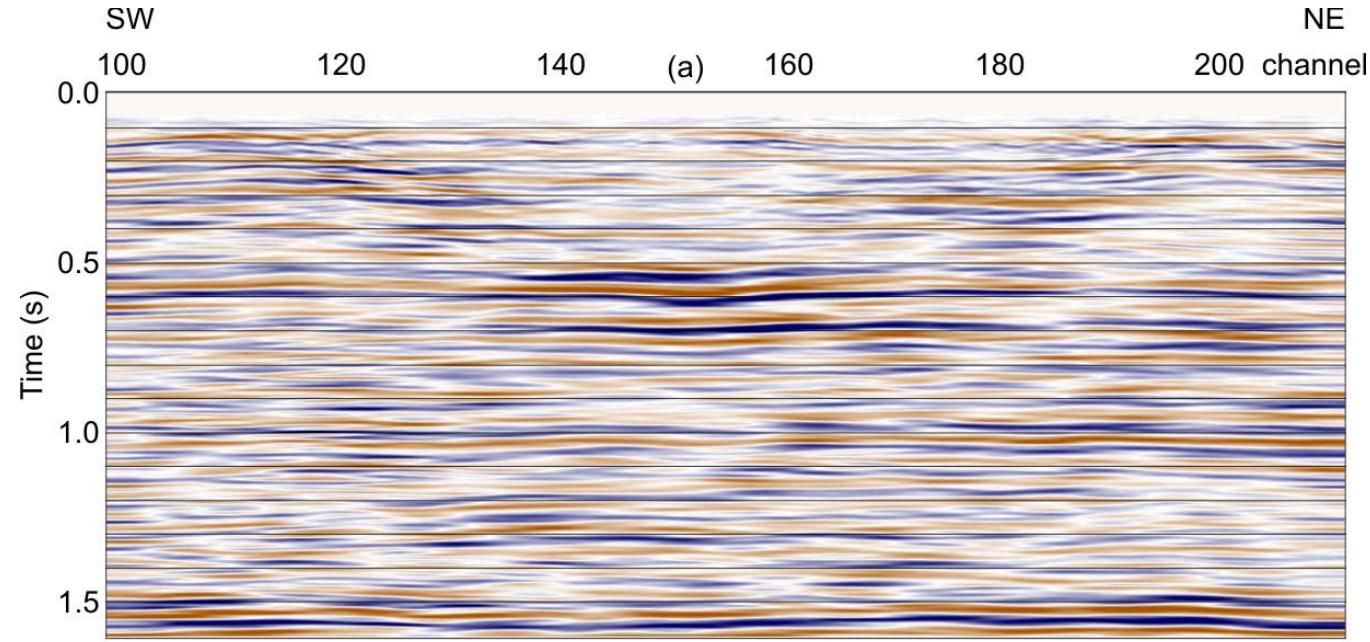


Depth-converted S-wave migrated stack

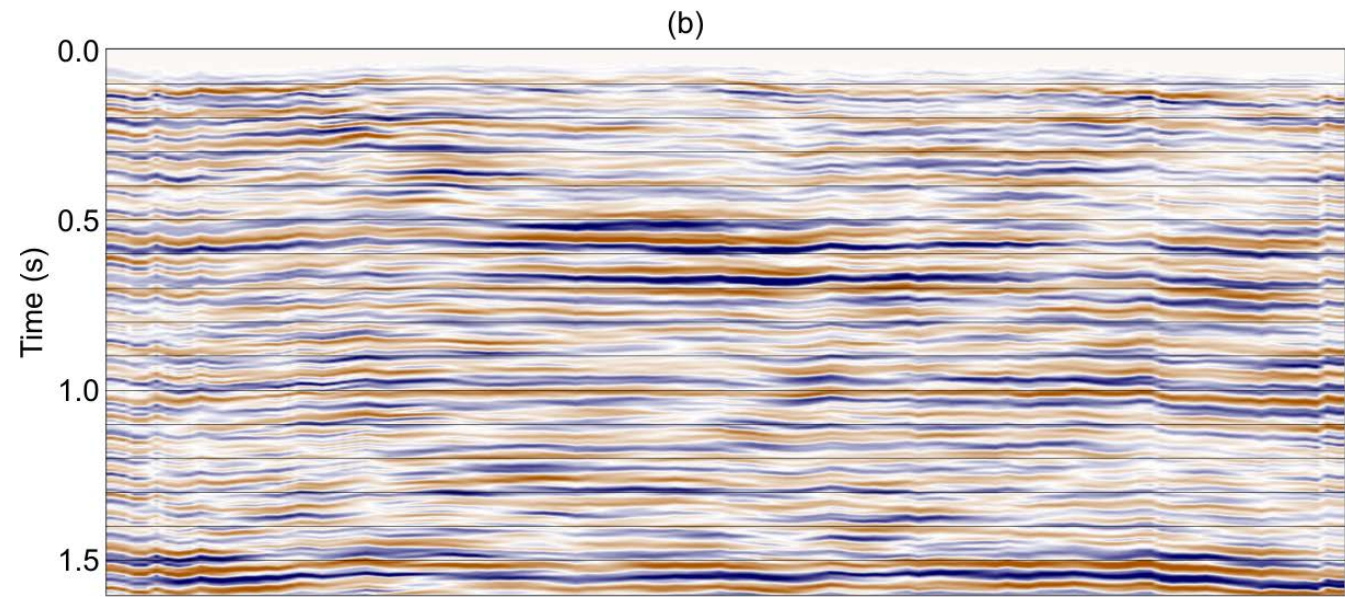




2017 P-S survey revisited; 10 m 3C geophones, 20 m source interval



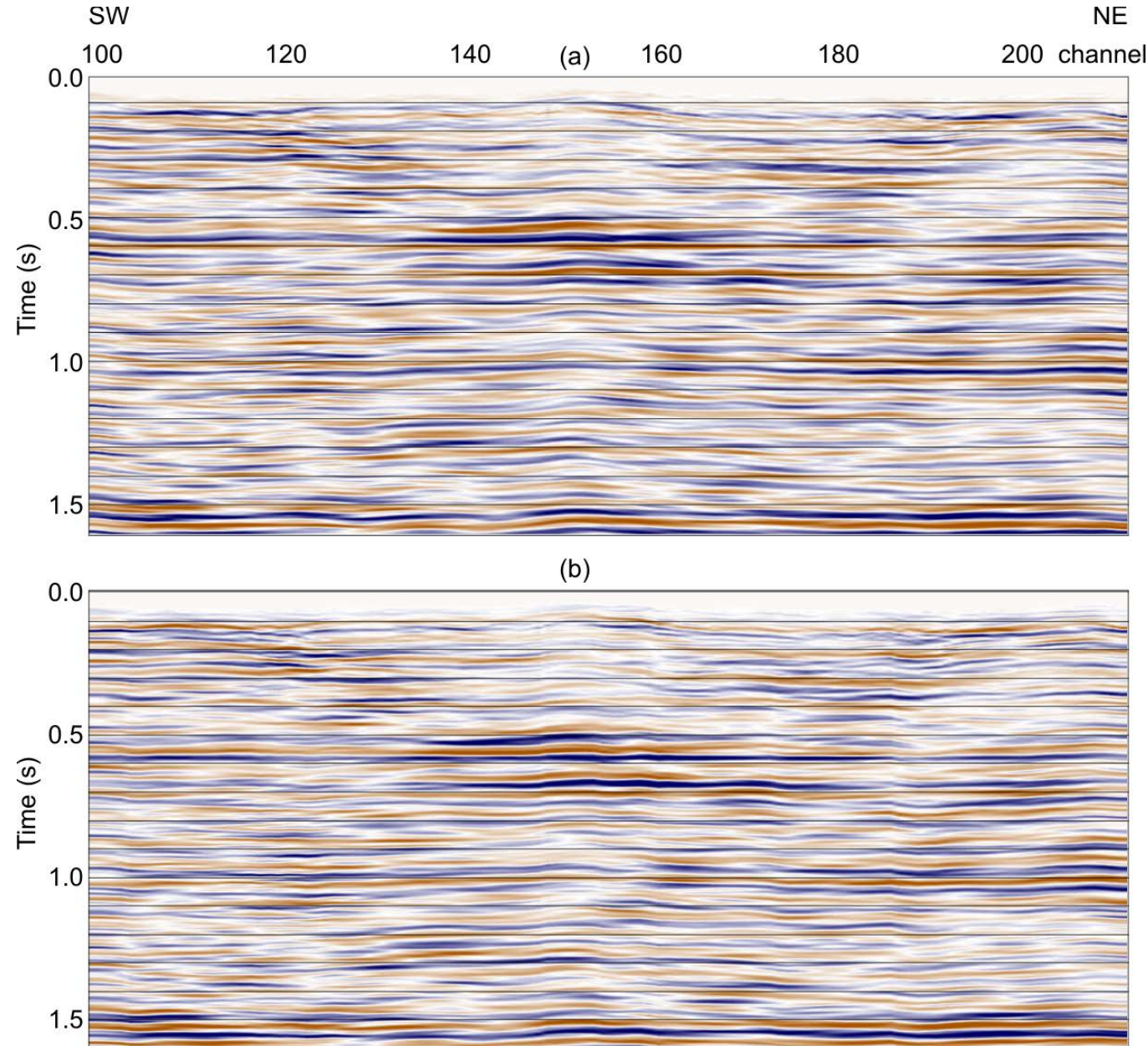
Original receiver stack with elevation statics only



Receiver stack with elevation and 2018 receiver statics



This is a new slide

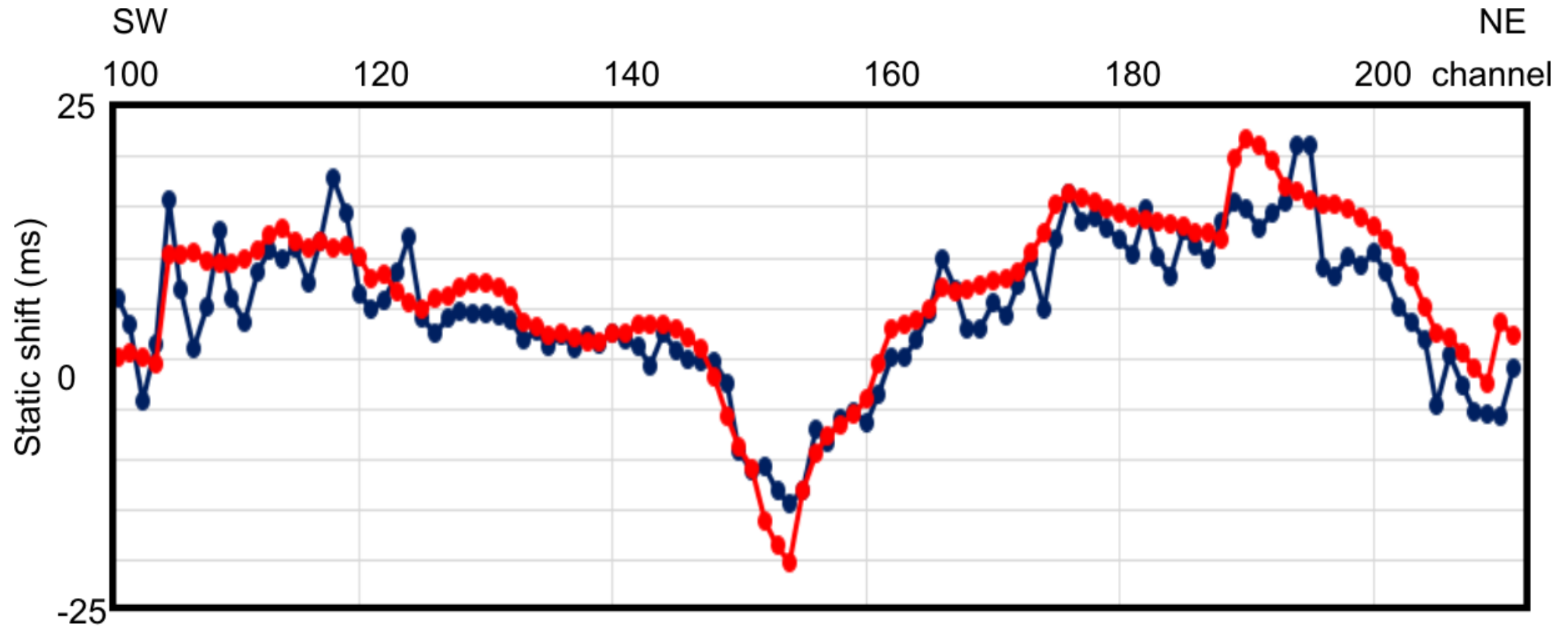


Original receiver stack with elevation statics only
flattened

Receiver stack with elevation and 2018 receiver statics
flattened



Final S-wave receiver statics

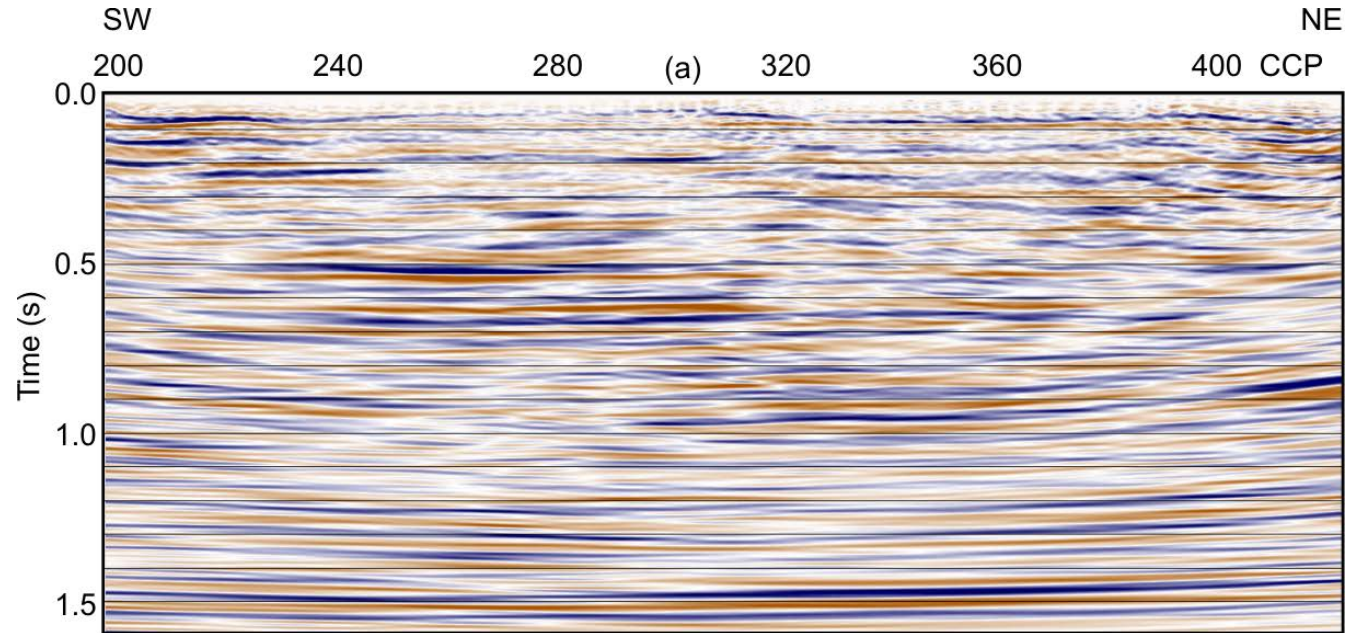


— 2017 receiver statics

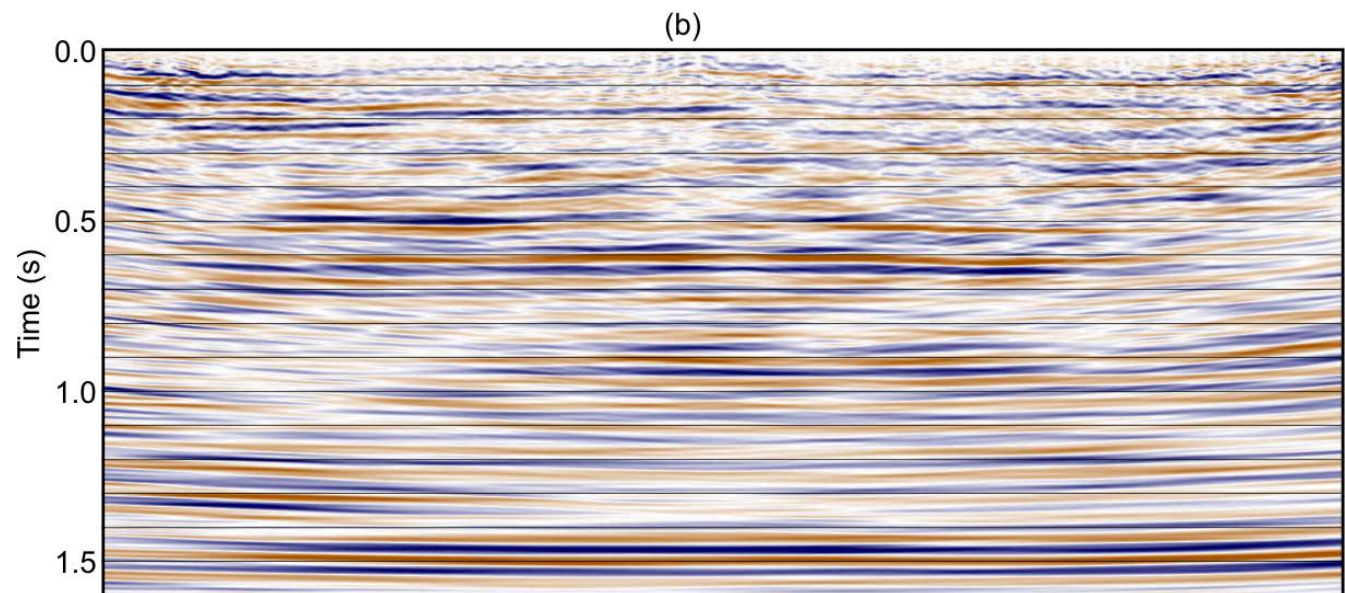
— 2018 receiver statics



Migrated P-S sections



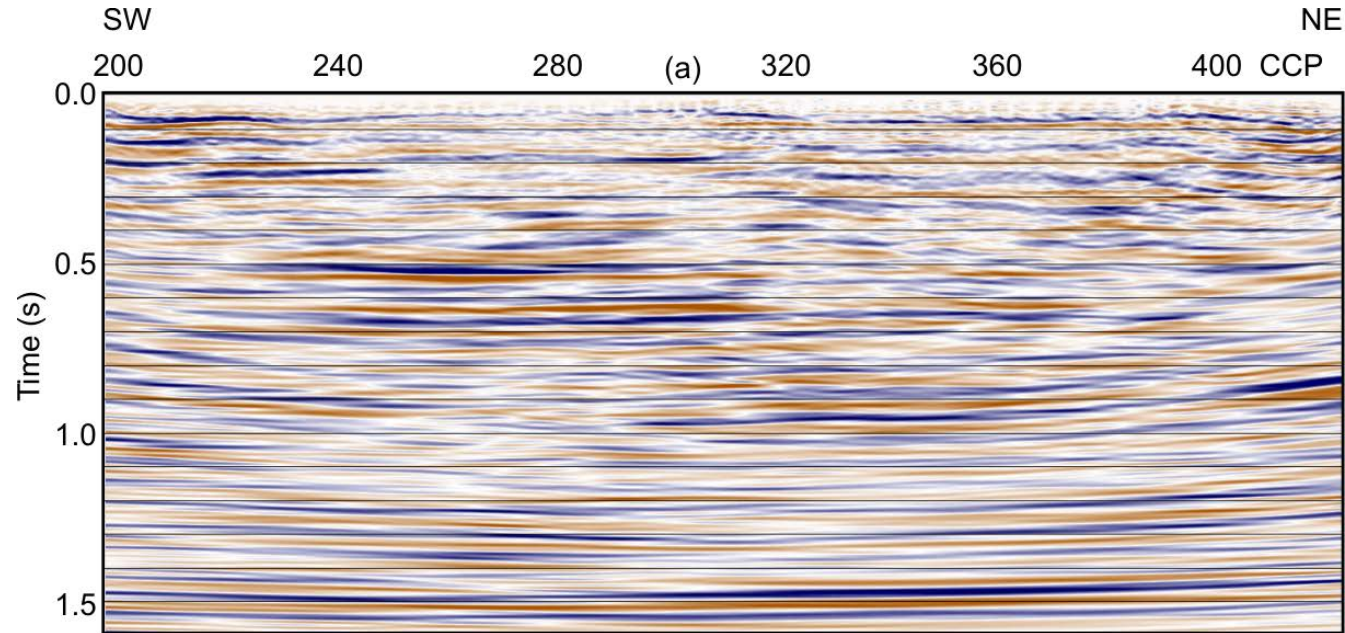
Original P-S migrated section, with elevation statics and flattened receiver stacks



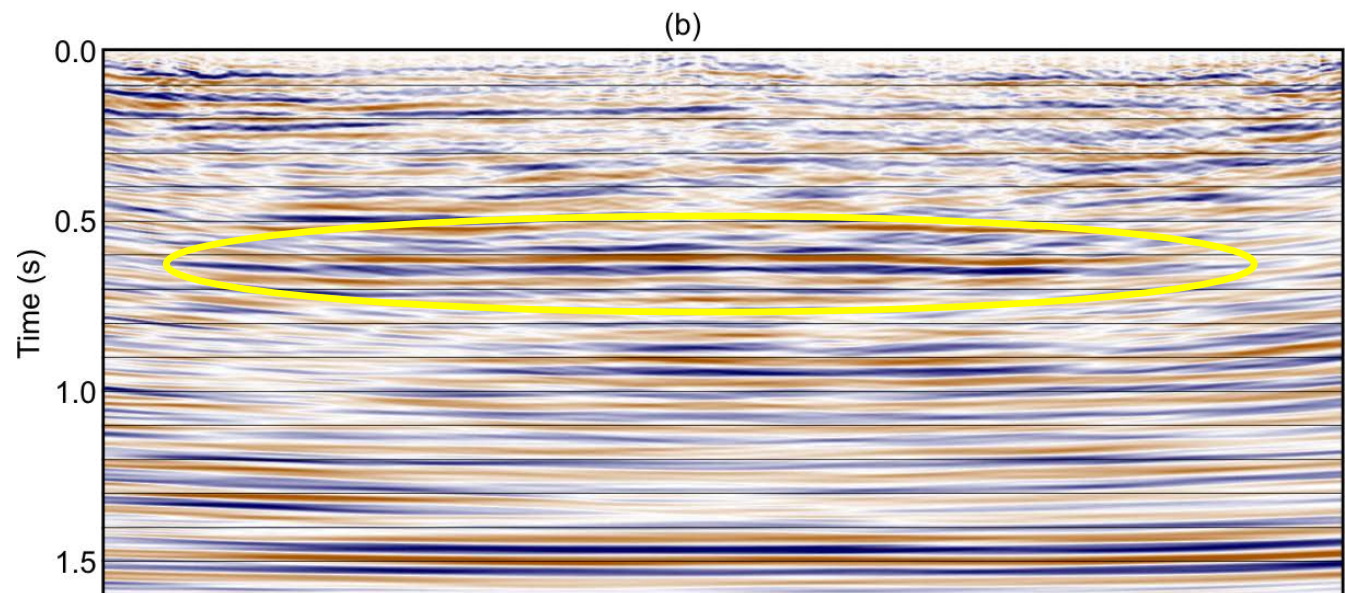
New P-S migrated section with elevation statics, 2018 receiver statics and flattened receiver stacks



Migrated P-S sections



Original P-S migrated section, with elevation statics and flattened receiver stacks



New P-S migrated section with elevation statics, 2018 receiver statics and flattened receiver stacks



- S-wave Envirovibe into the fixed 10 m 3C geophone spread yielded good first breaks.
- S-wave refraction analysis yielded a 2-layer model with S-wave velocities averaging 220 – 280 m/s for the surface layer and 1045 – 1110 m/s for the bedrock at depths 25 – 35 m.
- V_p/V_s values were 3.1 to 3.2 in the surface layer, and 2.3 to 2.4 in the bedrock.
- Towed 3C streamer yielded a detailed image of the bedrock interface at depths consistent with the refraction interpretation.
- Improved P-S migrated section from the 2017 multicomponent survey



Acknowledgements

- CREWES sponsors
- CaMI for access to the site
- CREWES staff and students
- NSERC
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