Seismic2024

SEISMIC IN THE EVOLVING ENERGY LANDSCAPE

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Full waveform inversion

- FWI is industry standard velocity model for final migration. Problems at high frequency.
- Kirchhoff migration is ray-based travel time calculation often fails due to caustics when a velocity model is complex in gas clouds, Salt or other sharp boundaries such as Chalk/Basalt interfaces.
- A compromise is smooth the velocity model, but this may cause loss of model details which results in inaccuracy of the travel times for high resolution imaging.
- eGWM wave equation full offset gathers easily to 100Hz practical for FWI QC.

FWI workflow - Tommeliten Alpha

OBC survey 2005

Tommeliten Alpha is a gas and condensate field found at a depth of approximately 3,000m in the chalk layers of the Palaeocene Ekofisk and Upper Cretaceous Tor formations

FWI Velocity model

Refraction FWI 22Hz (3km) + Reflection Tomography

Beam Tomo Velocity Model

Smooth FWI and input to Beam tomography = FWI in image space (high resolution)

Velocity model comparison



Kirchhoff PSDM stacks Simpler velocity model superior PSDM





Kirchhoff PSDM gathers





Moveout on eGWM gathers is useable RMO in tomography updates. Kirchhoff has lot of noise and no NMO to pick. Critical energy & anisotropy are visible on eGWM.



RTM stack



RTM raw stack



Structural resolution has improved across the seismic profile by using beam tomography model

Depth 3000m – big improvement below gas cloud



Conclusion

- High frequency FWI can often give a poor image with ray-based migration
- eGWM gathers extract true value of FWI. First industry 100Hz Wave Equation and no Post Migration processing required.
- Available to all on the AWS cloud and 1000 x faster (Frequency) than RTM

