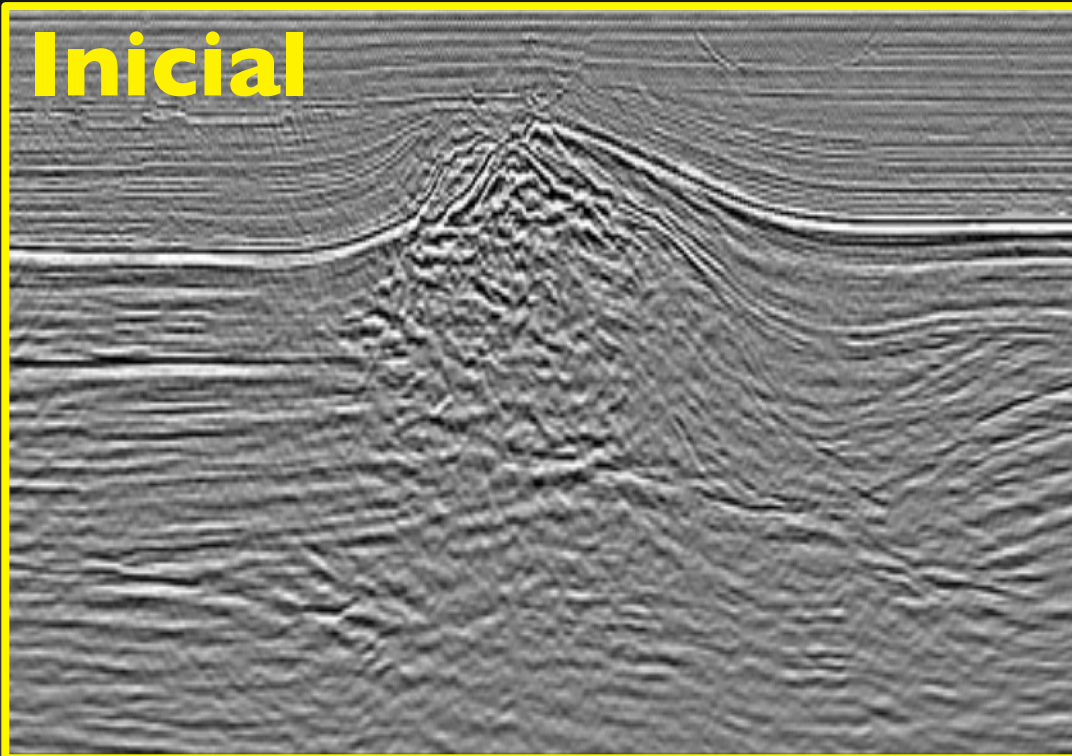


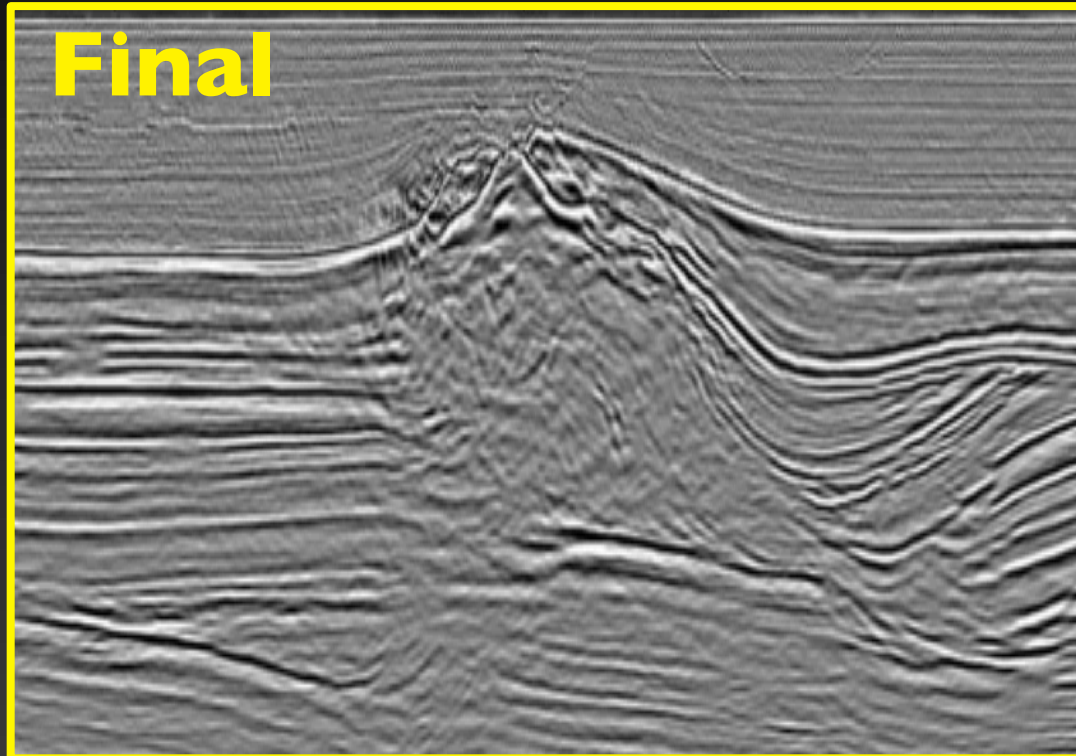
Velocidade de migração com campos de onda

campos de onda

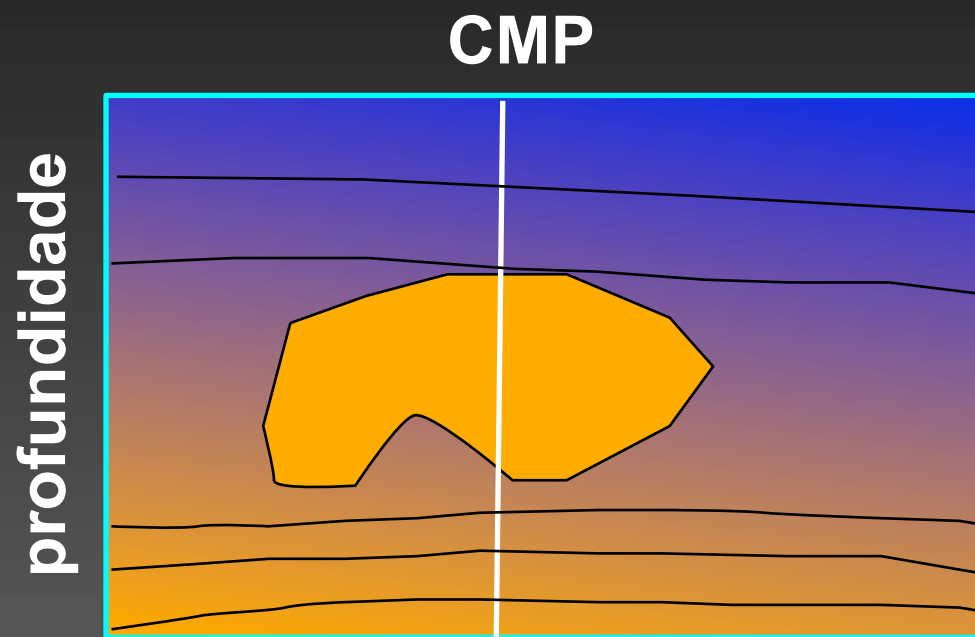
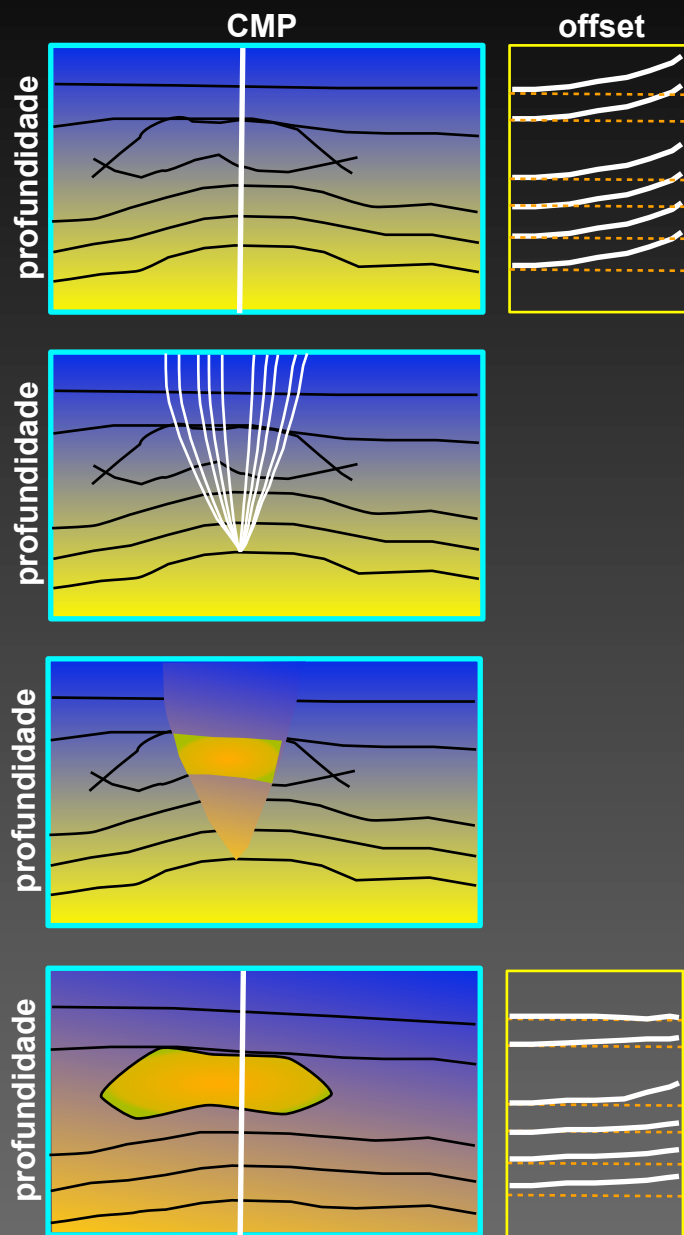
Inicial



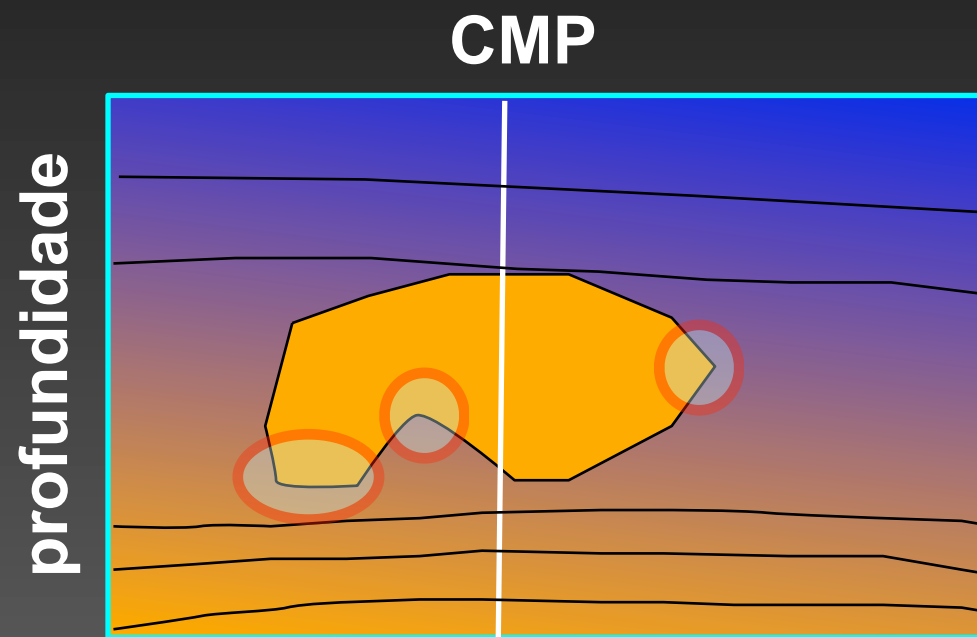
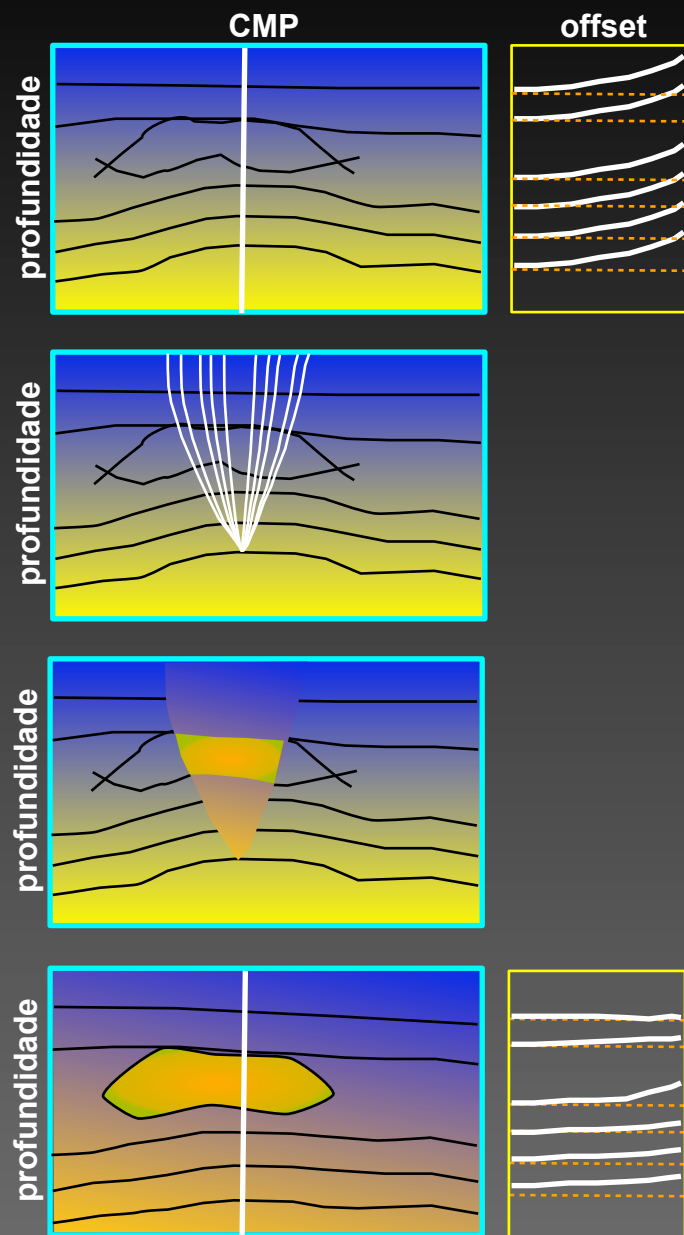
Final



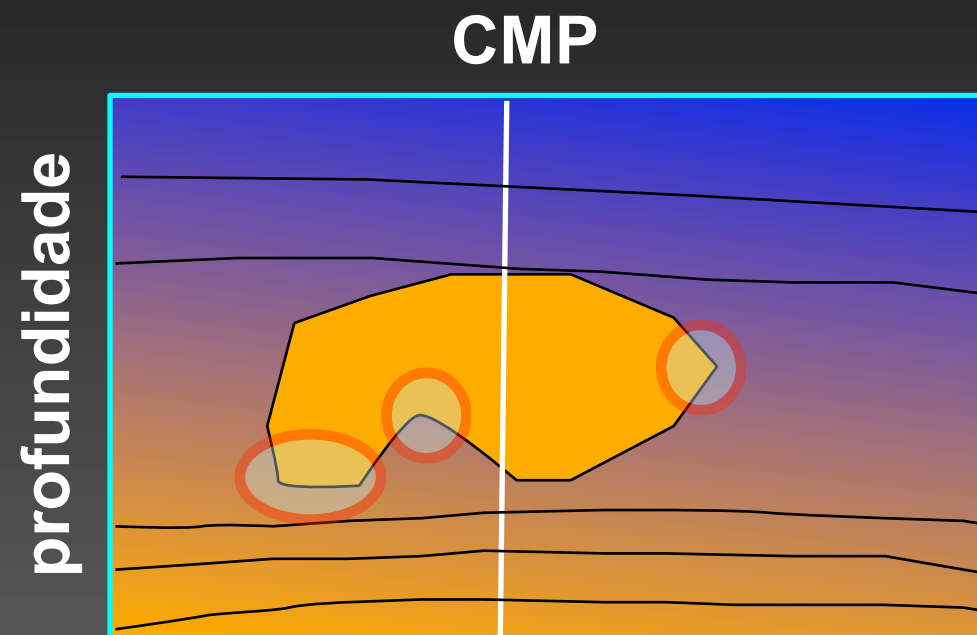
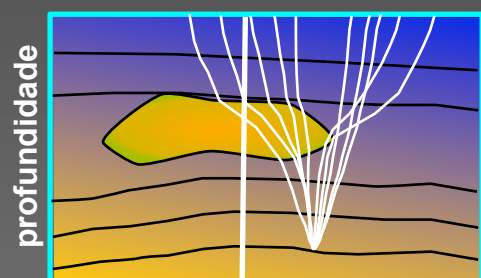
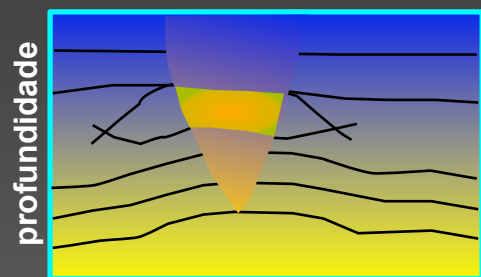
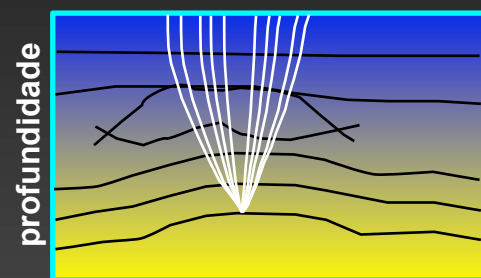
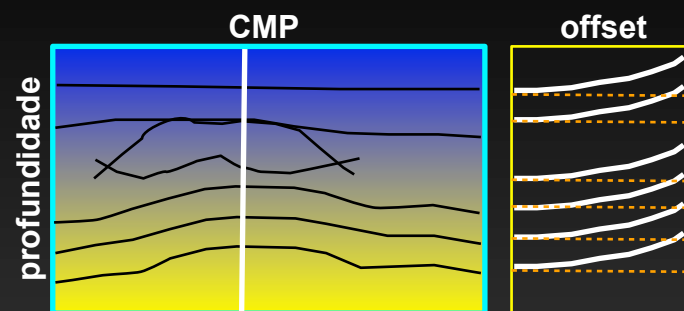
AVMP com tomografia de raios



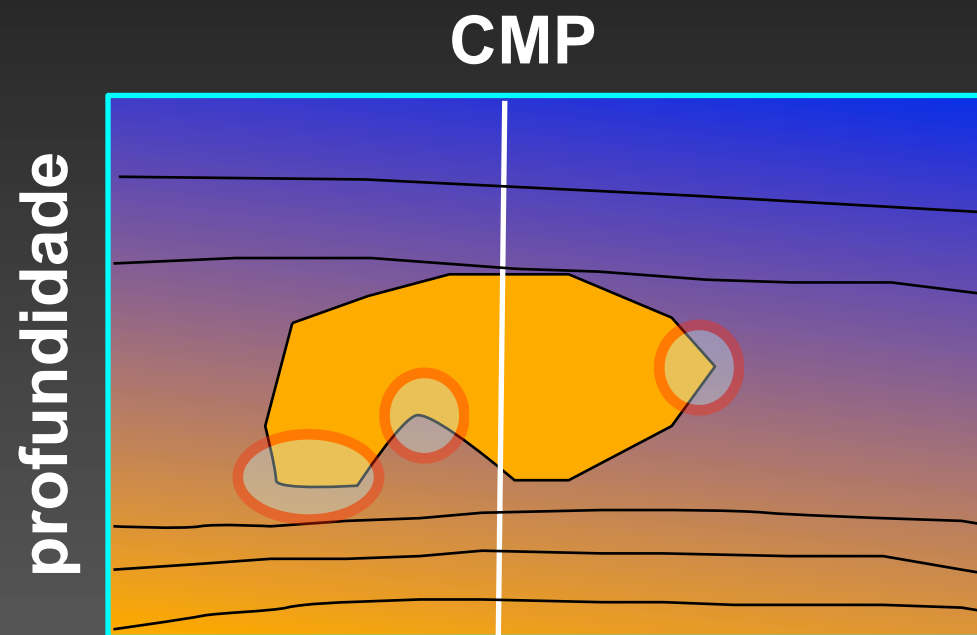
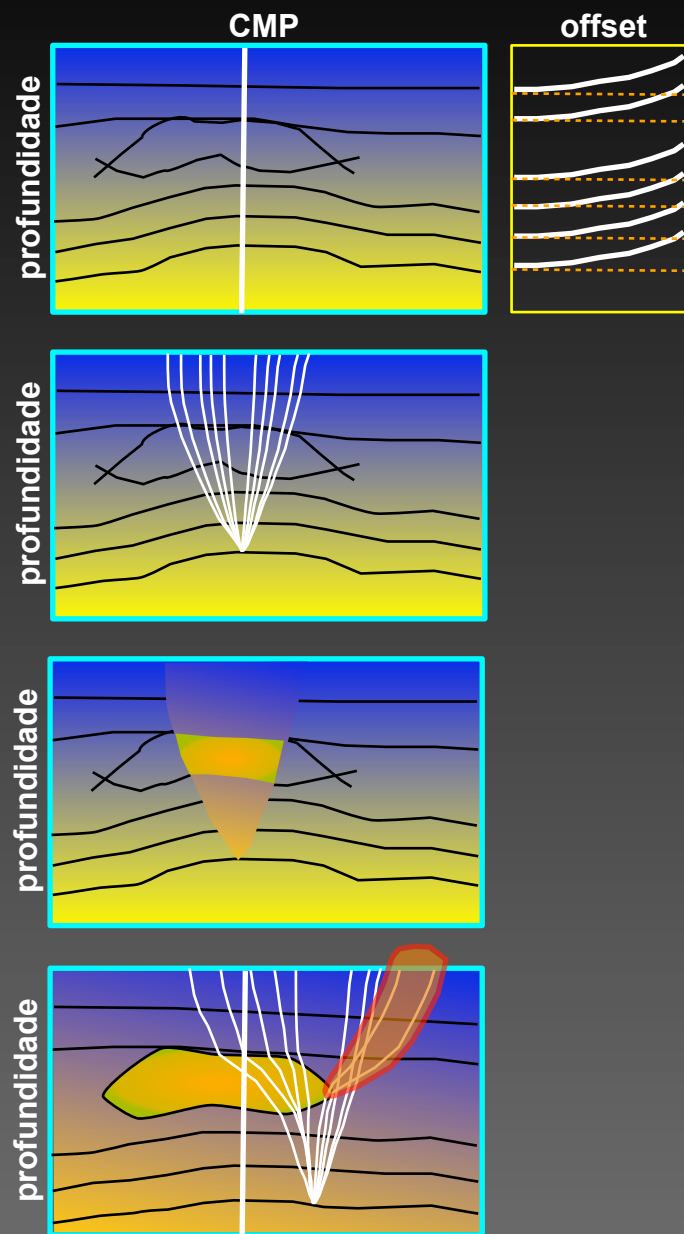
AVMP com tomografia de raios



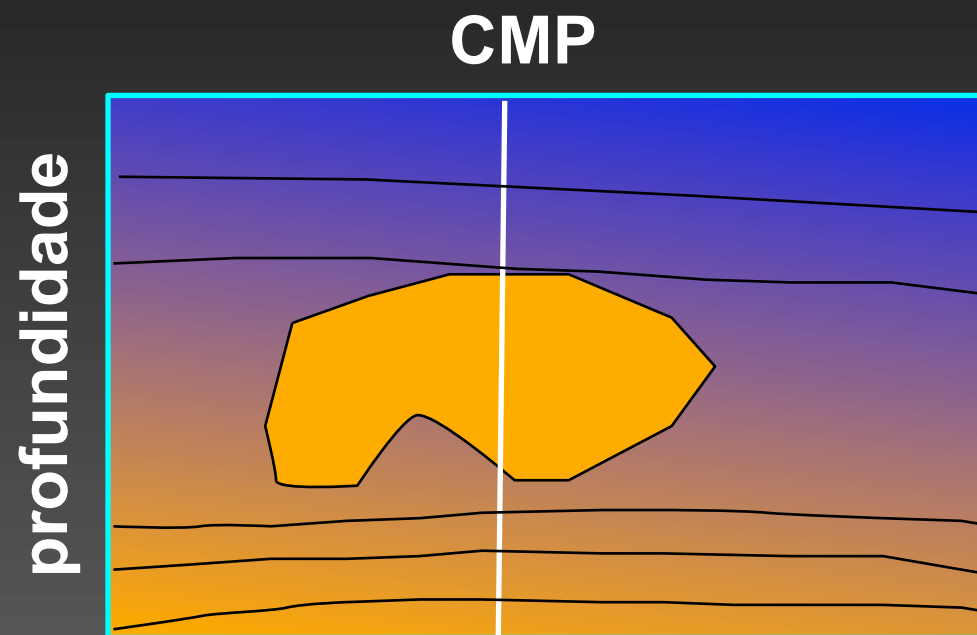
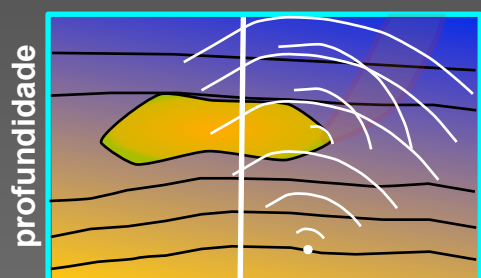
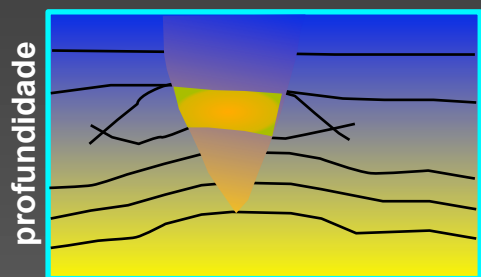
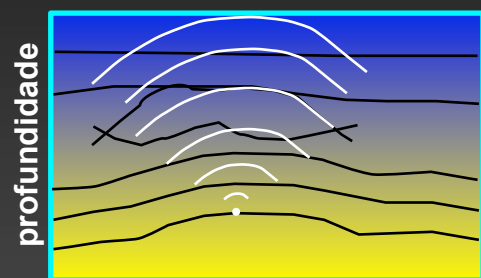
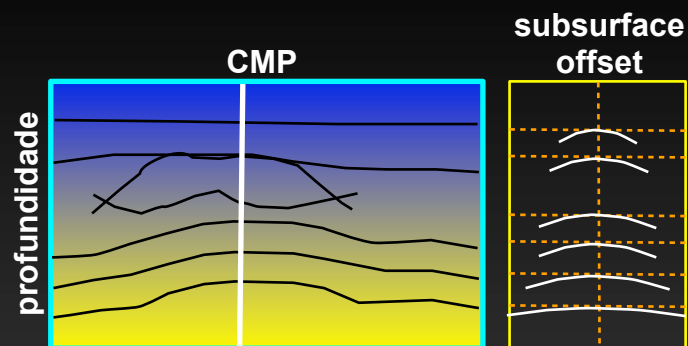
AVMP com tomografia de raios



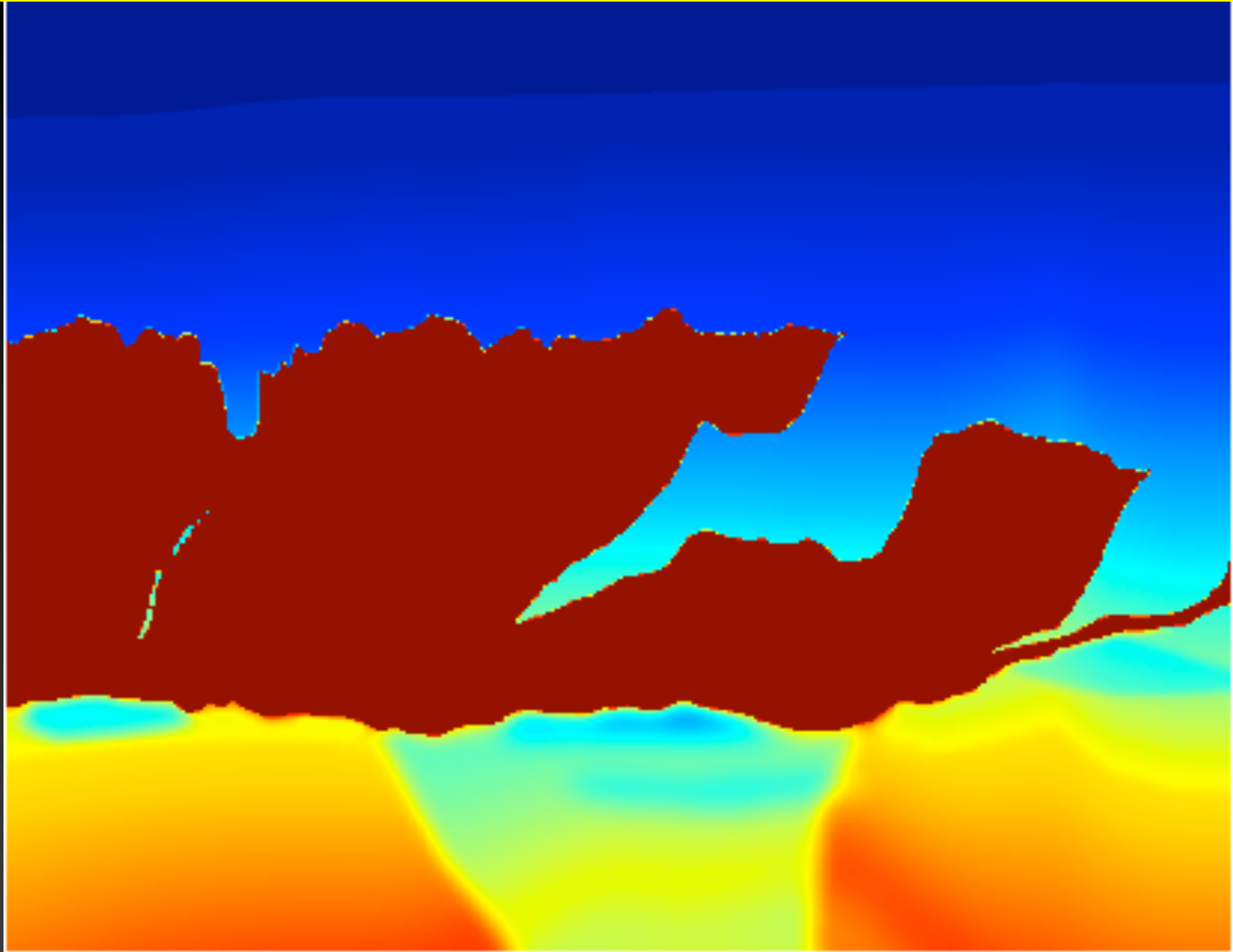
AVMP com tomografia de raios

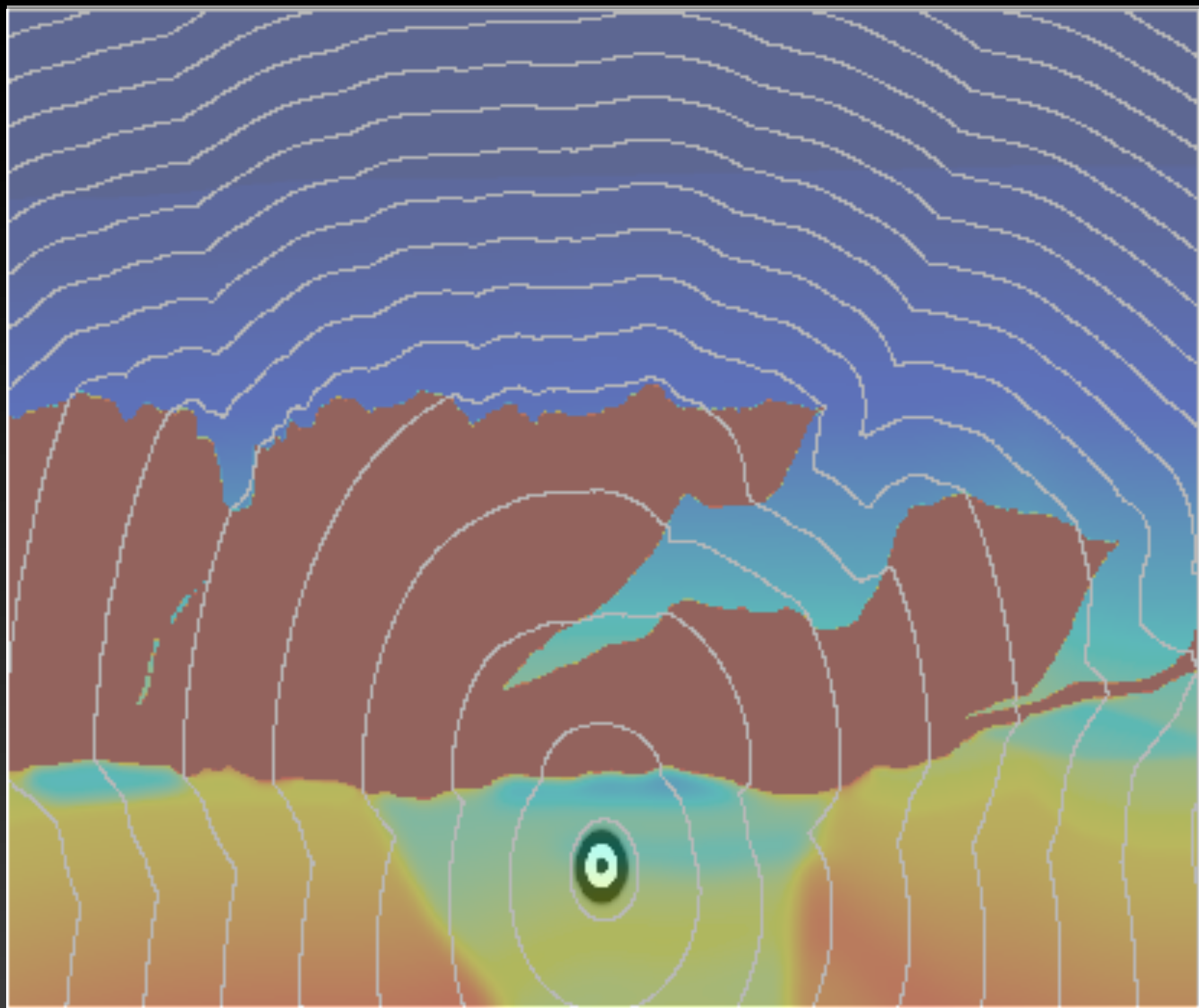


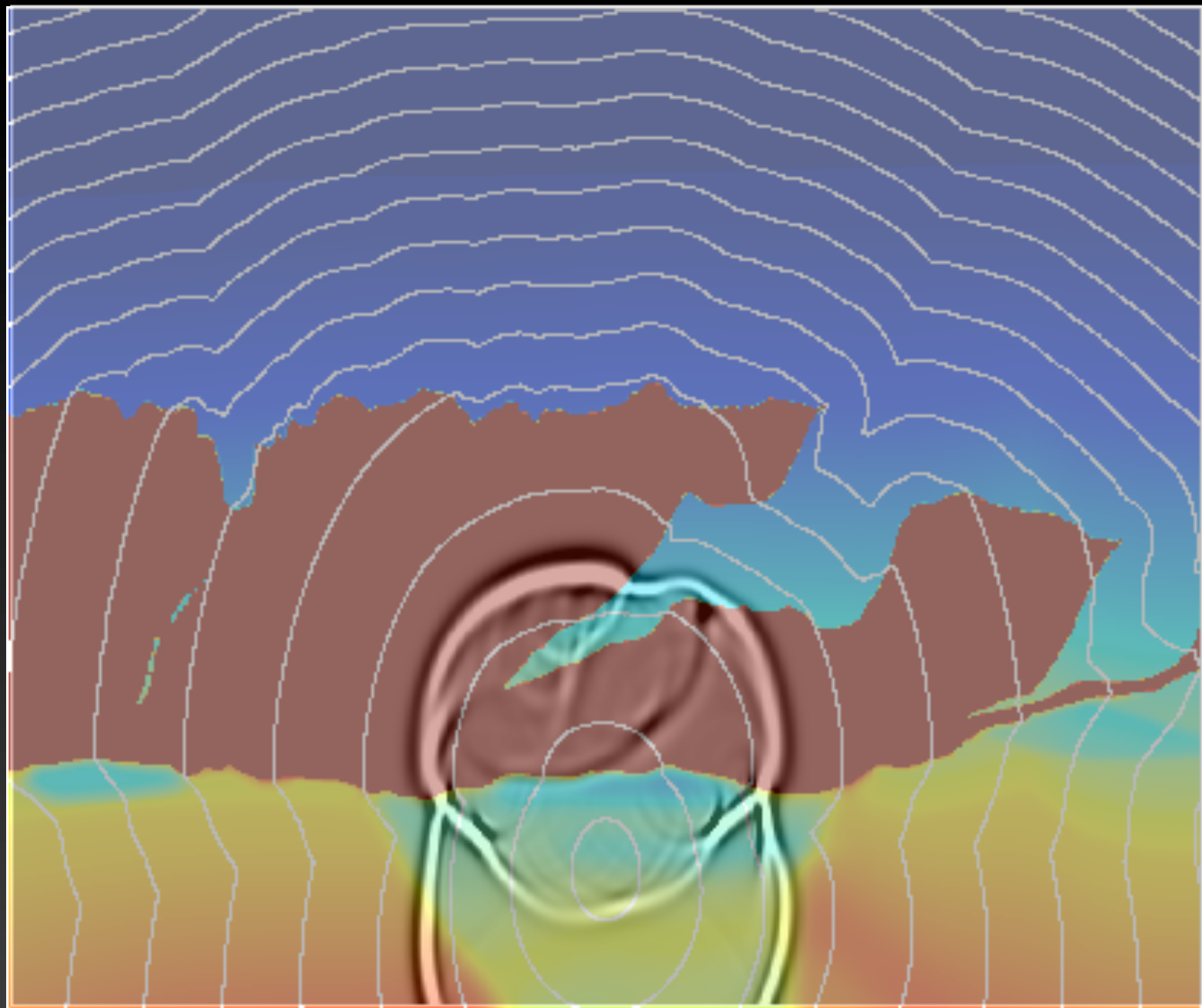
AVMP com tomografia de campos de ondas

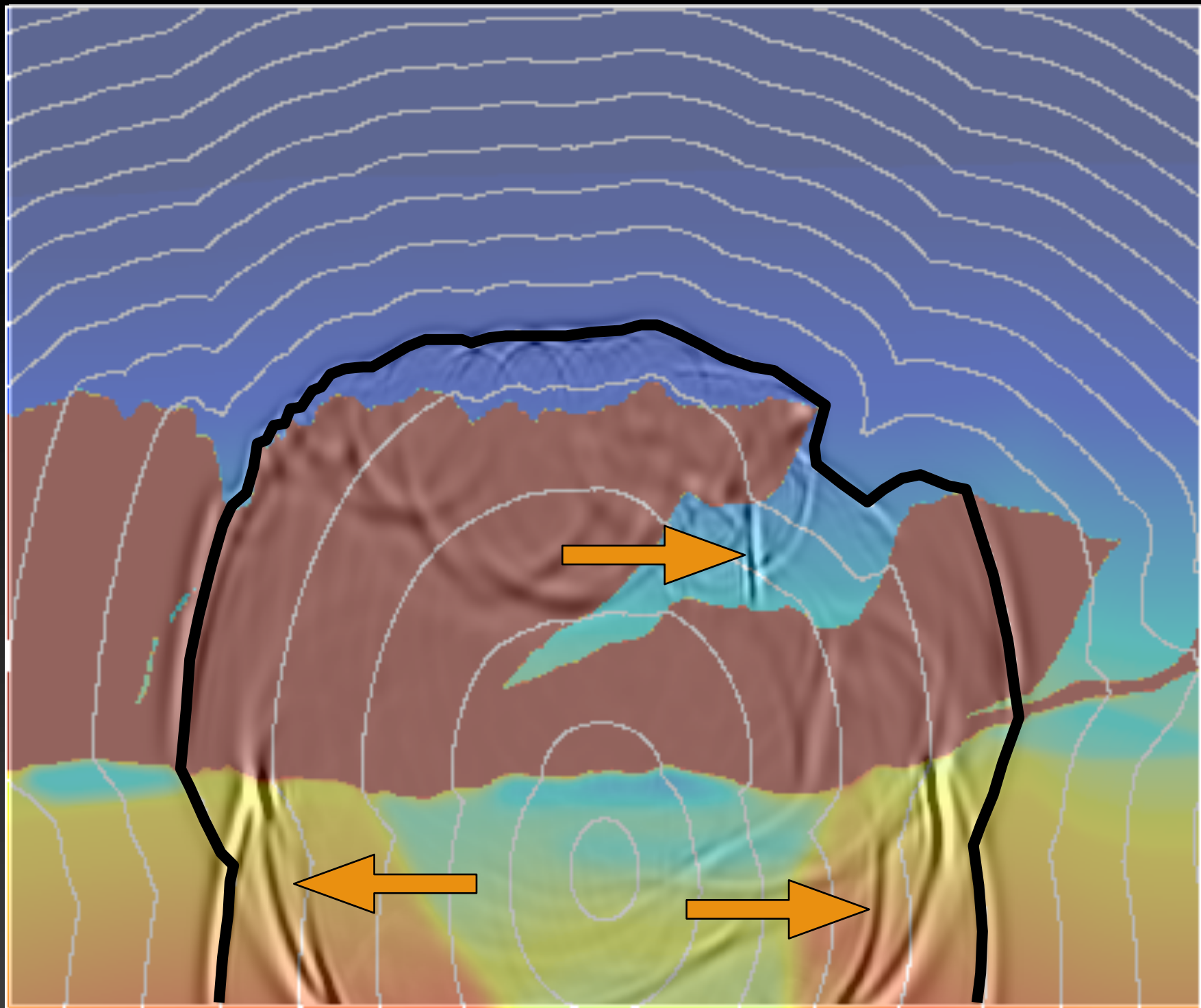


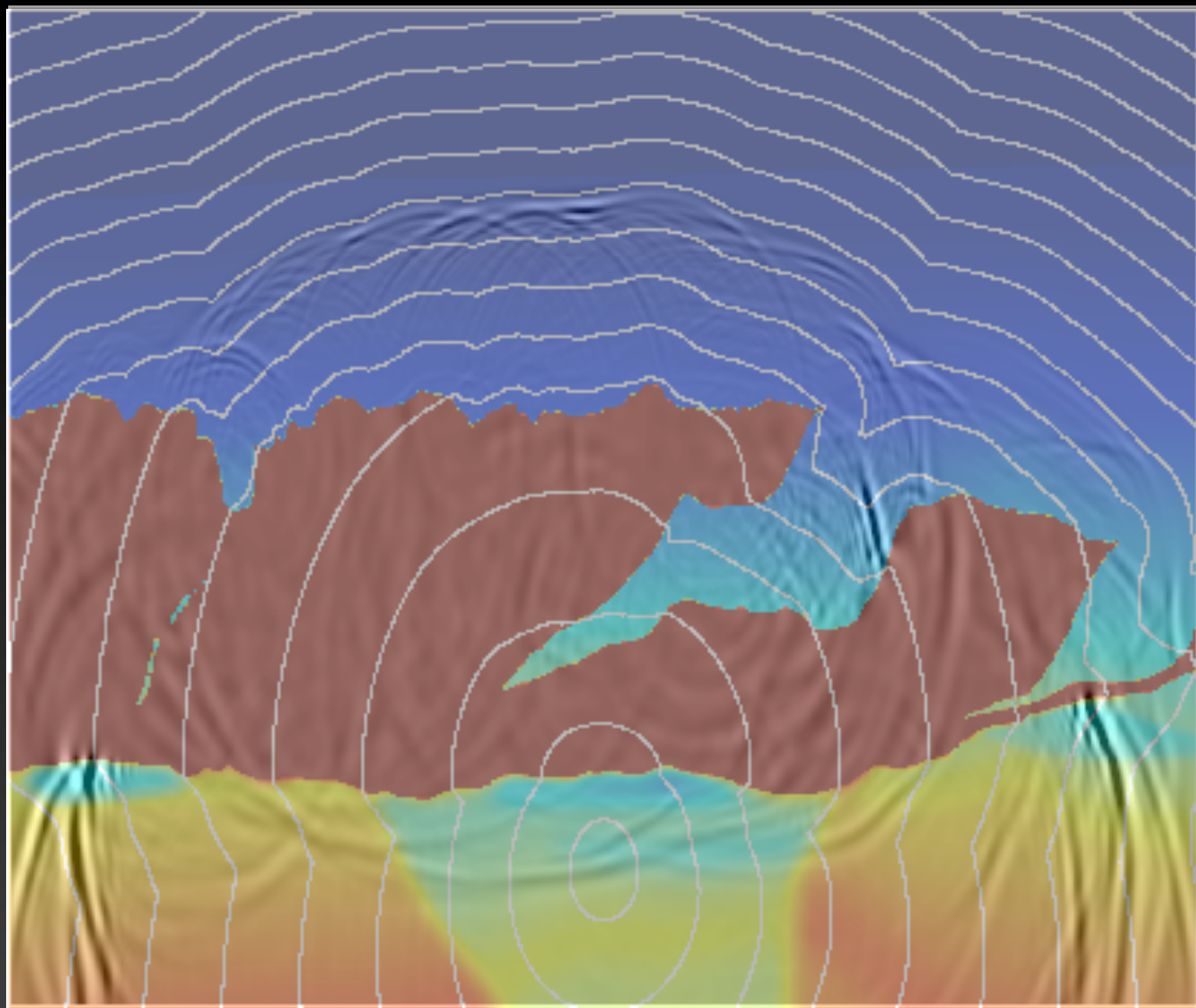
Propagação de campos de onda

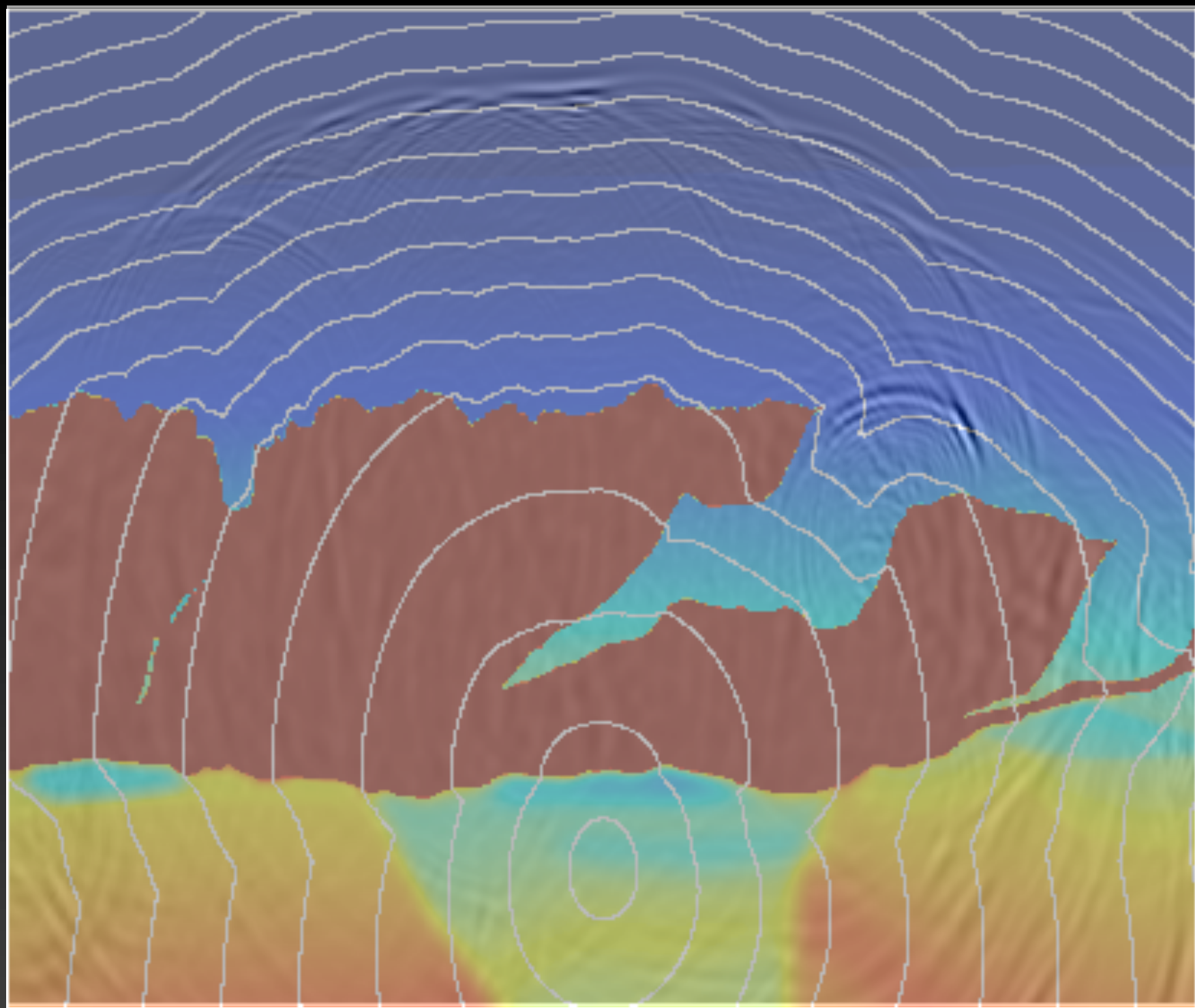












Para geologia complexa ...

- **Para definir velocidades, usar campos de ondas é mais adequado que traçado de raios.**
- **Raramente aplicado em 3D**
 - **Maior custo e menor flexibilidade que métodos por traçado de raios**

Para uso rotineiro

- **Reduzir custo**
 - diminuir a quantidade dos dados
 - resolver focado num alvo
- **Aumentar flexibilidade**
 - incorporar estratégias de métodos por traçado de raios
- **Manter robustez**
 - garantir cinemática e amplitudes razoáveis

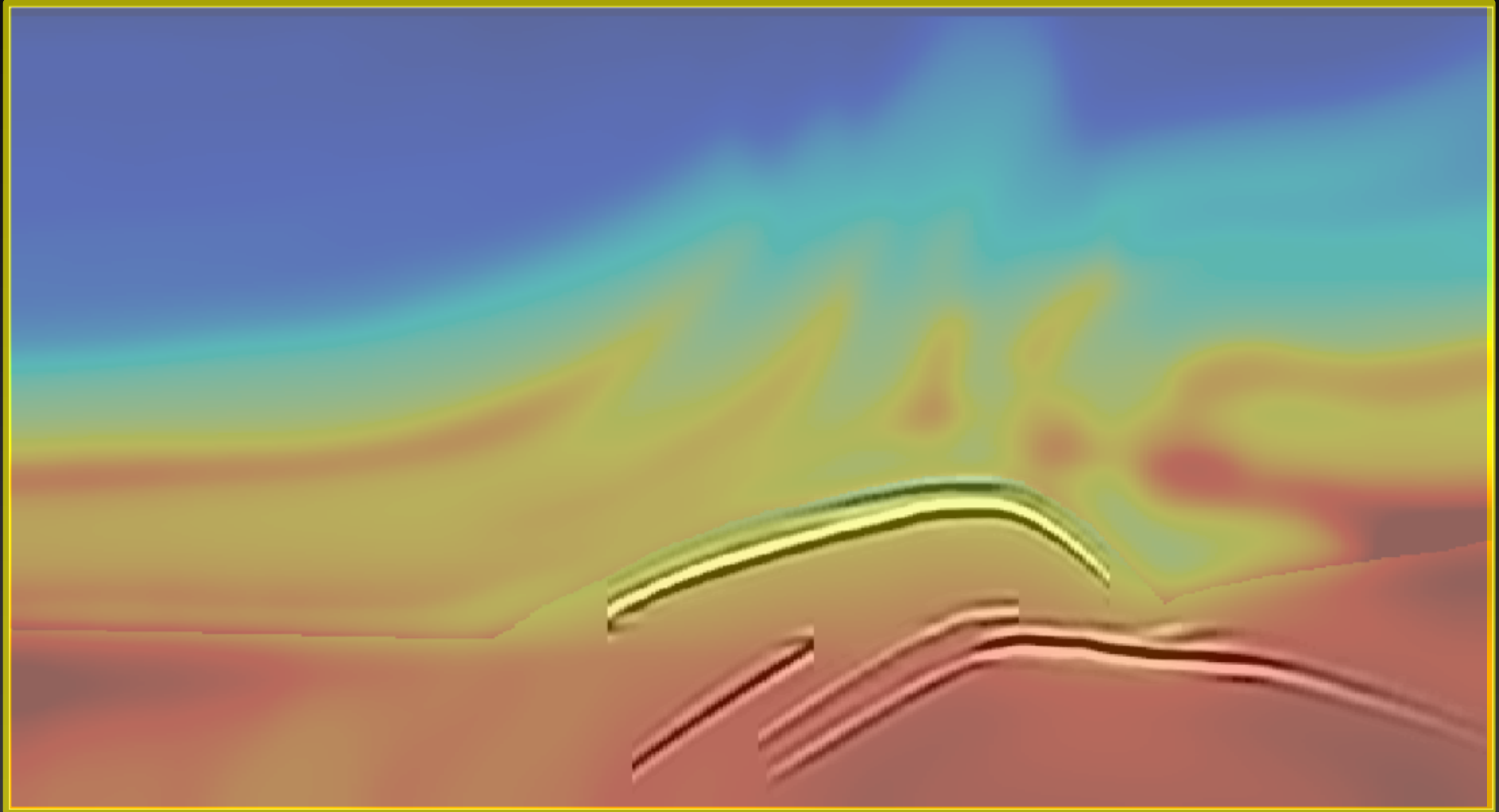
Refletor explosivo pre-empilhamento

- **Generaliza o modelo do refletor explosivo**
- **Usa refletores selecionados como condições iniciais**
 - Naturalmente incorpora a estratégia baseada em horizontes nos métodos que usam a equação da onda

Modelagem do campo de receptores

x

z

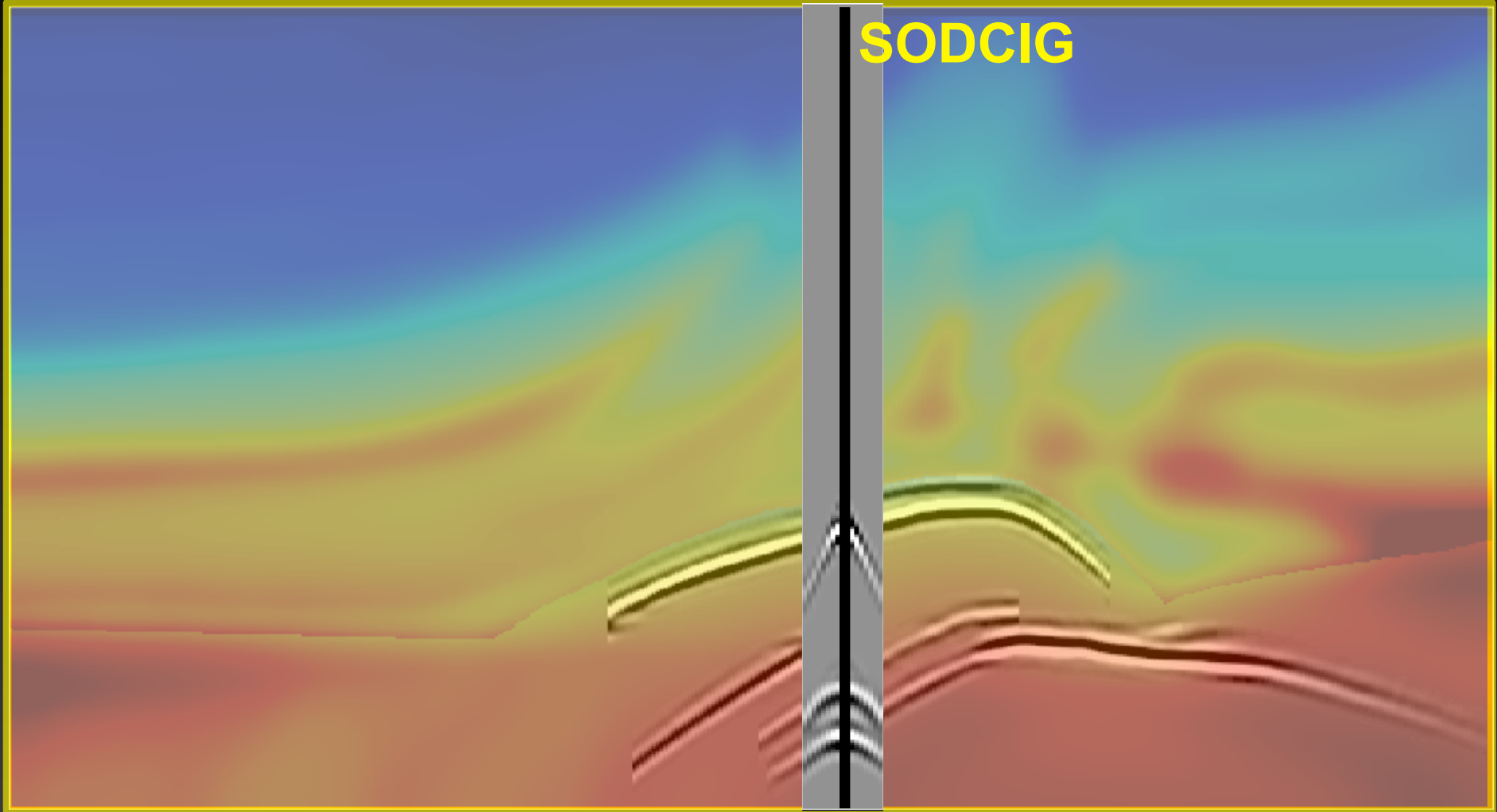


Modelagem do campo de receptores

x

SODCIG

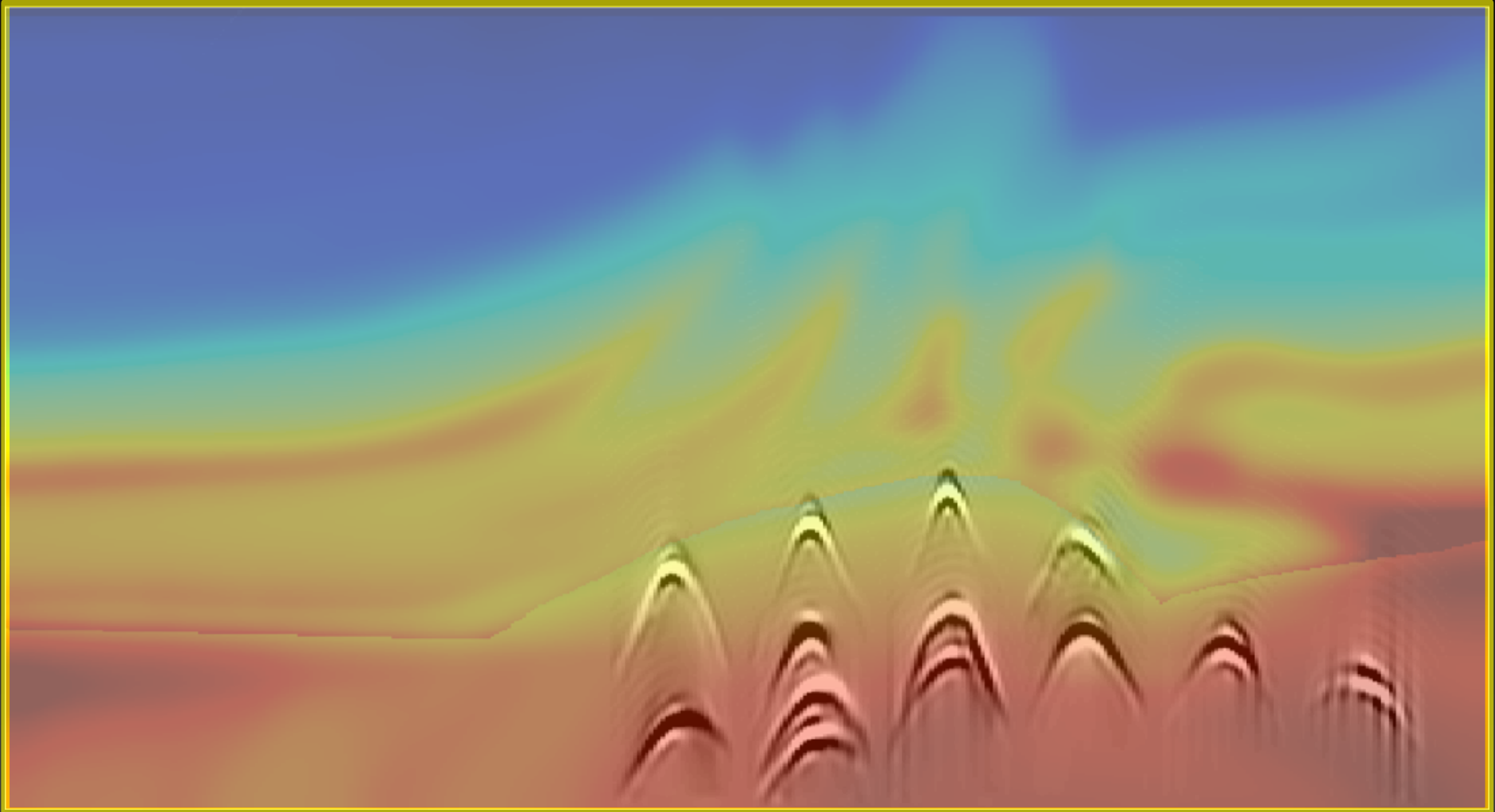
z



Modelagem do campo de receptores

x

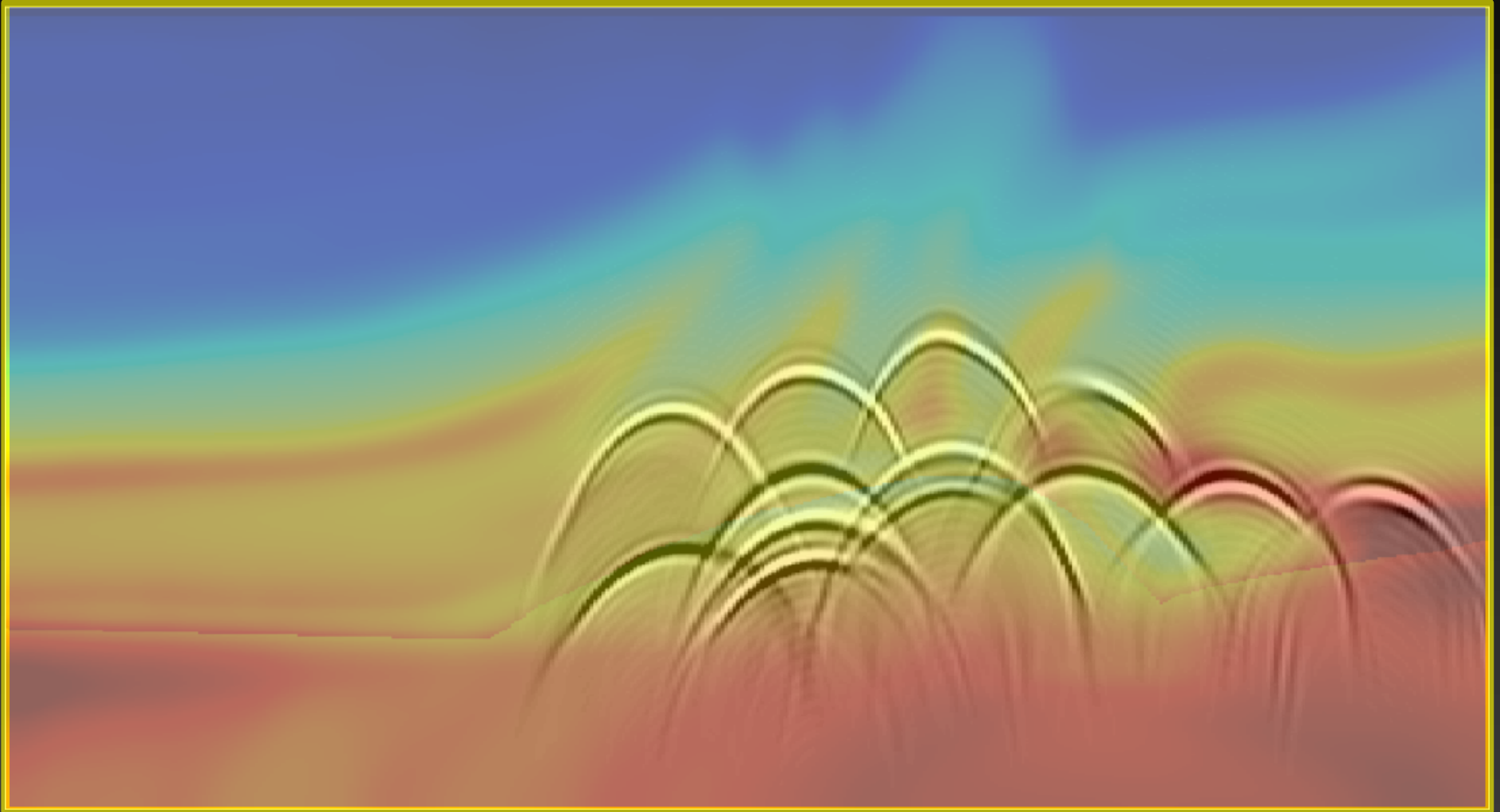
z



Modelagem do campo de receptores

x

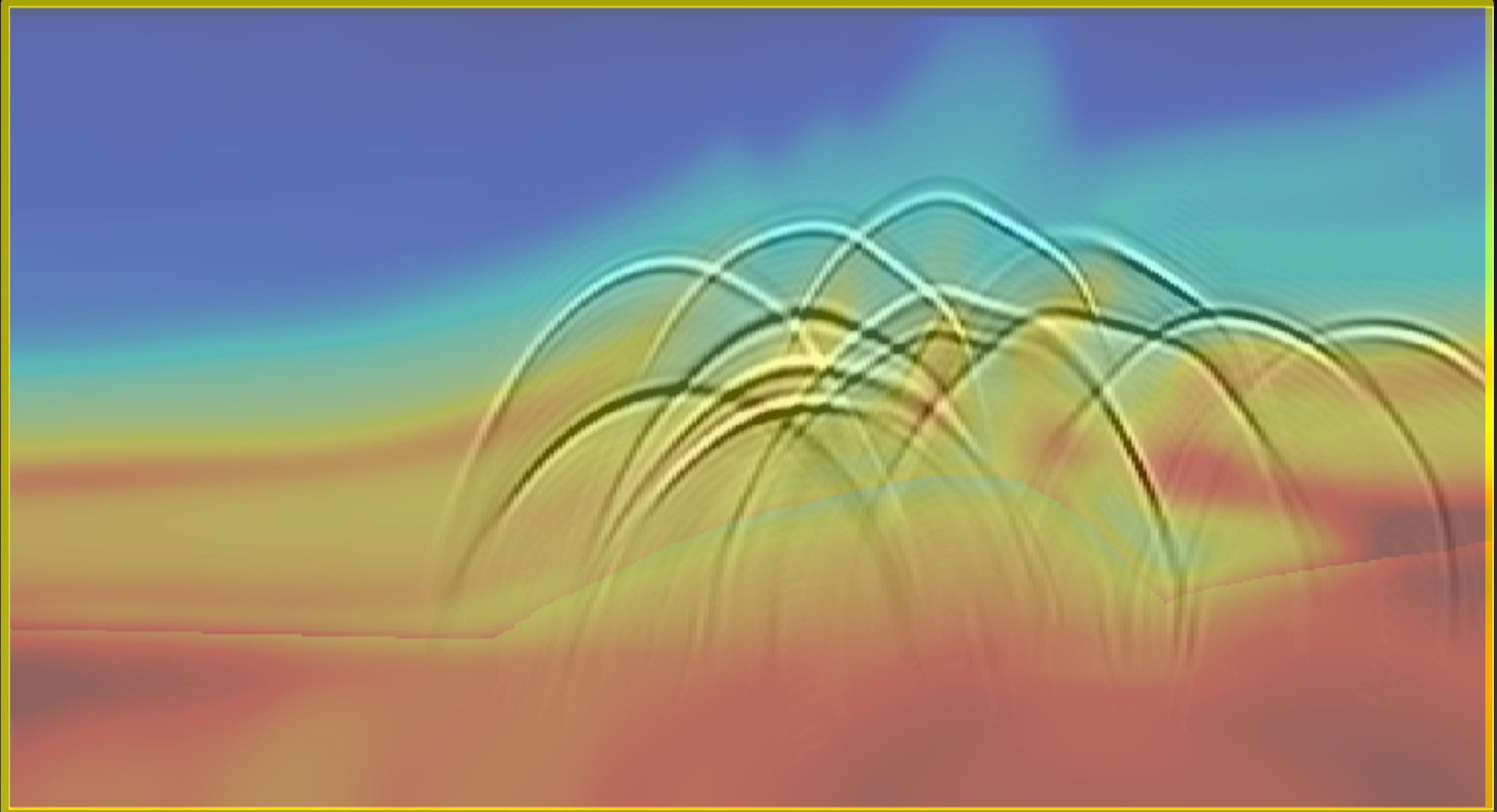
z



Modelagem do campo de receptores

x

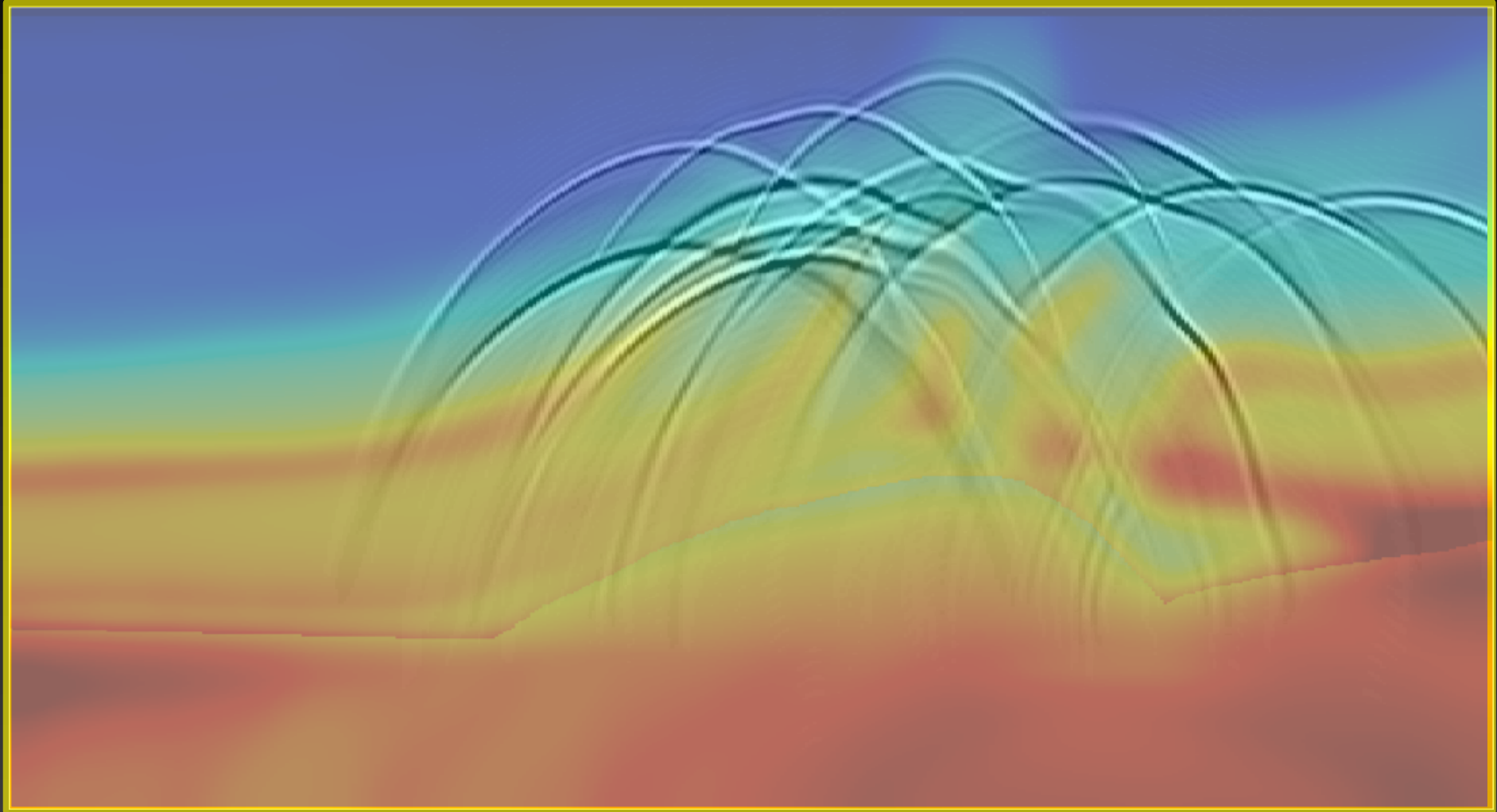
z



Modelagem do campo de receptores

x

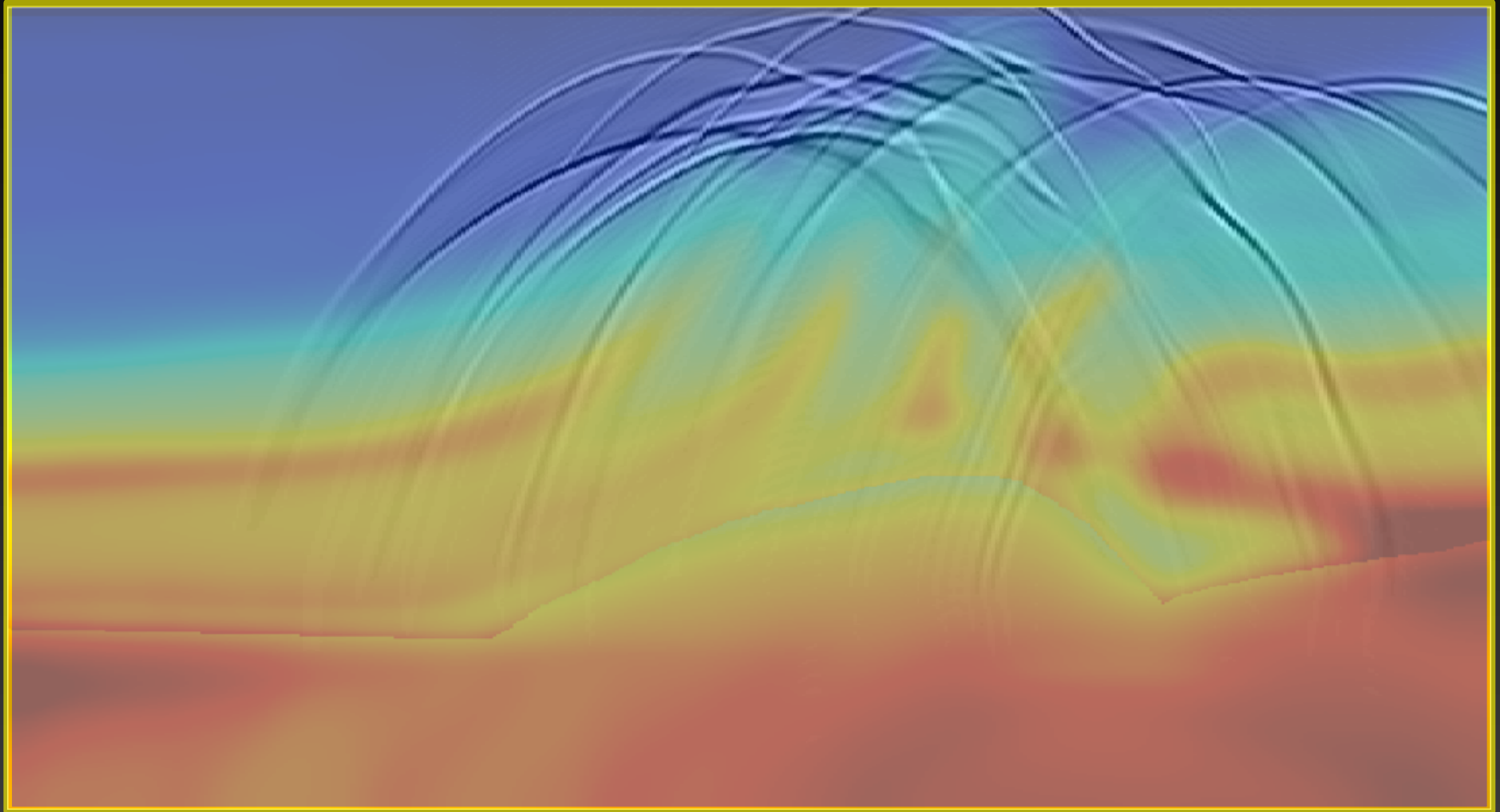
z



Modelagem do campo de receptores

x

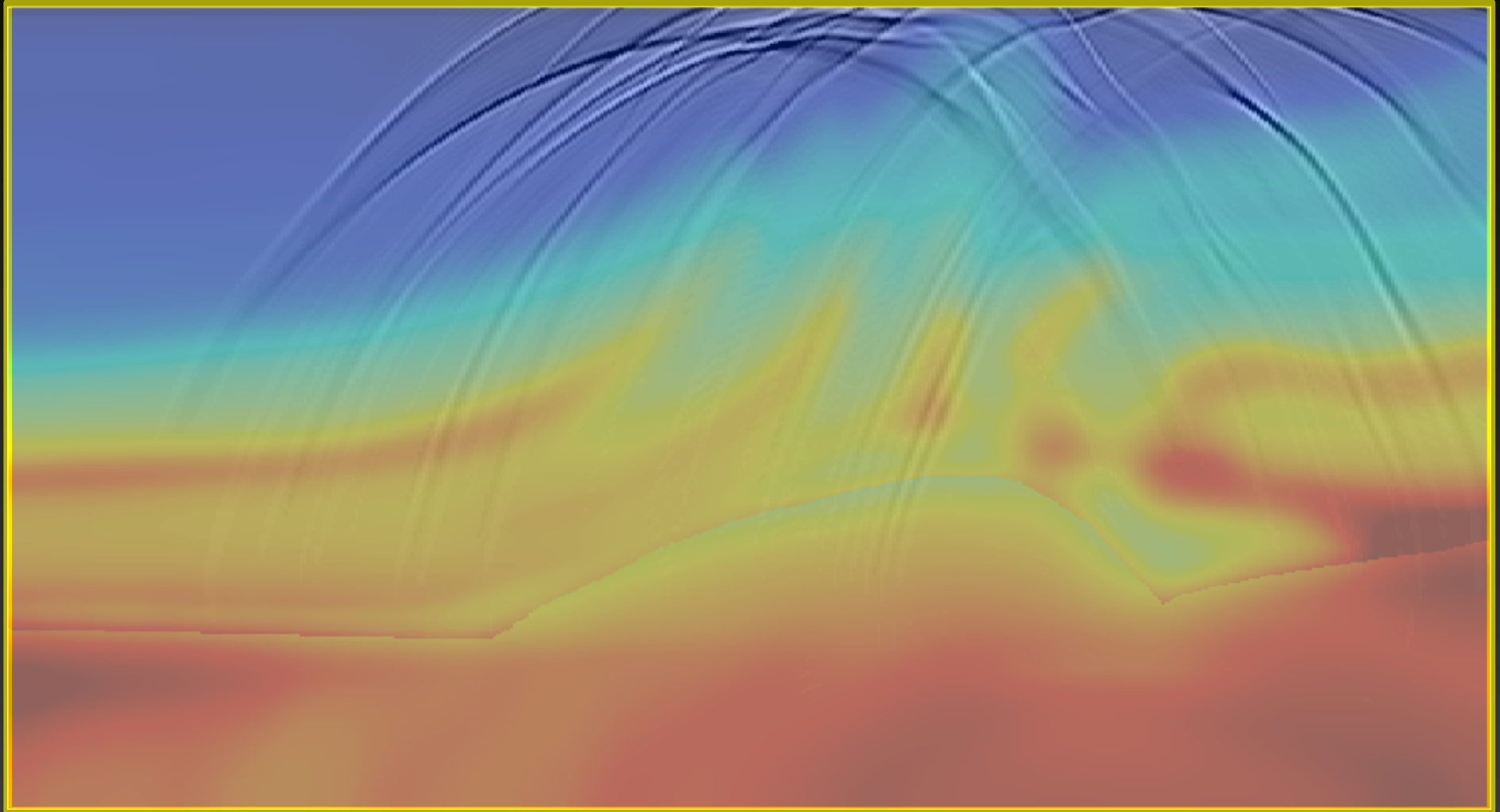
z



Modelagem do campo de receptores

x

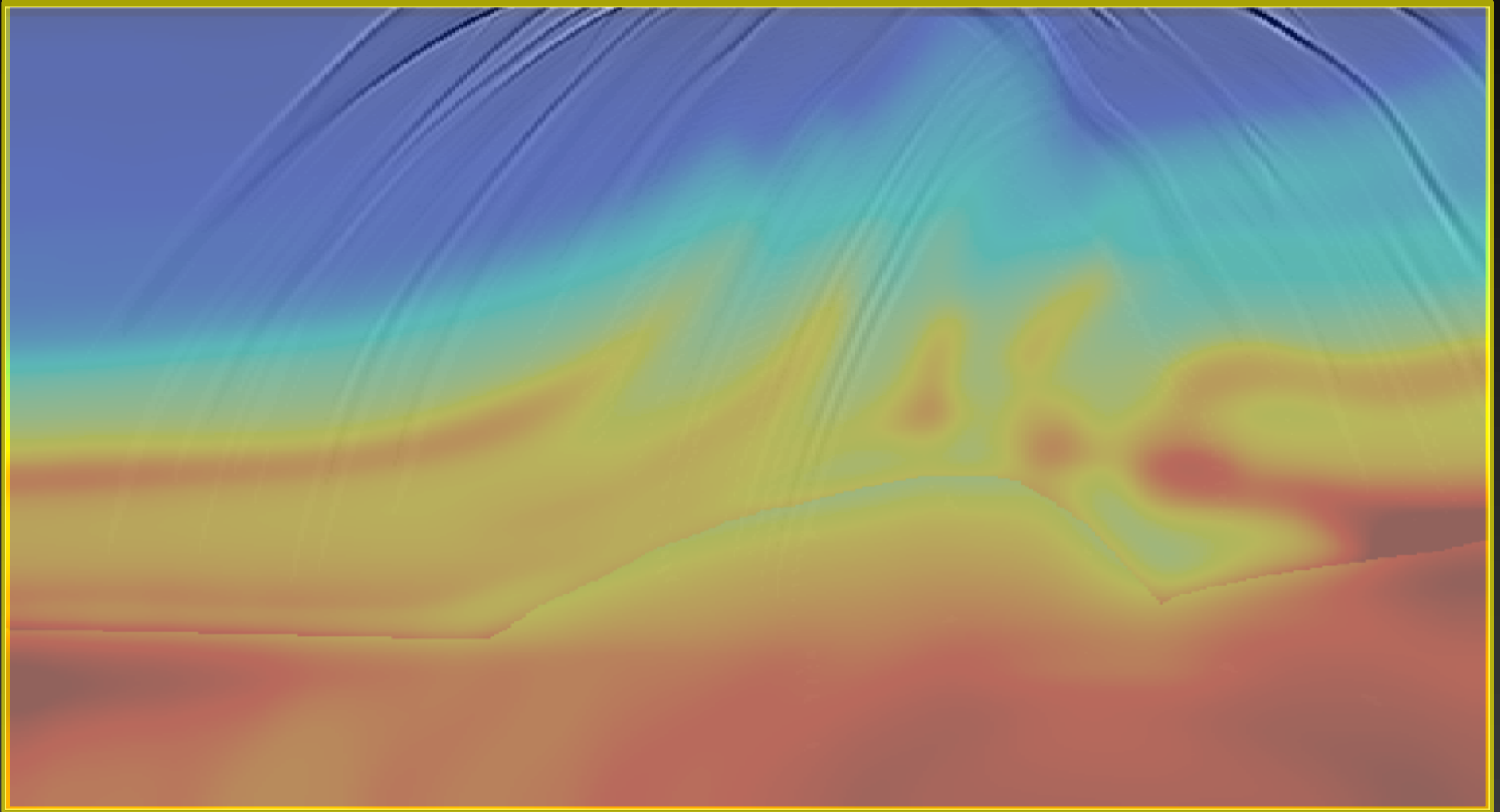
z



Modelagem do campo de receptores

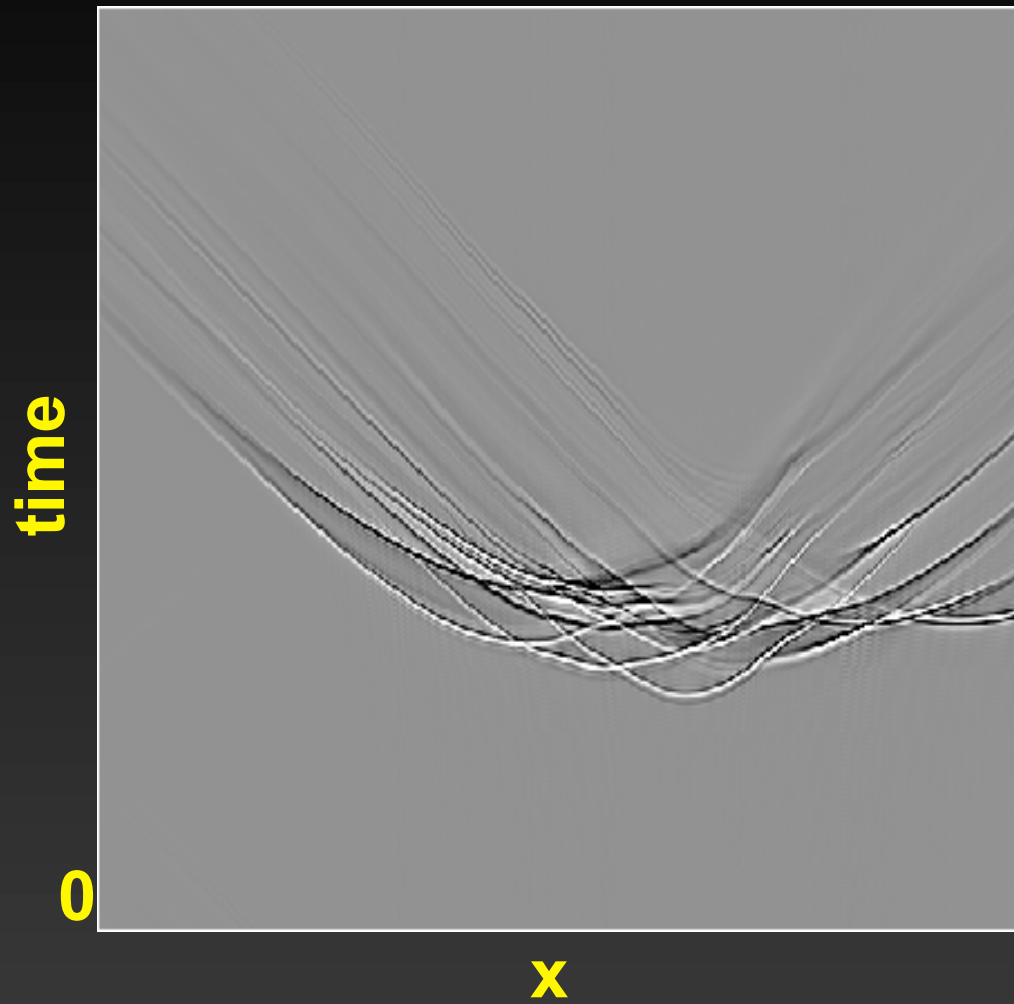
x

z

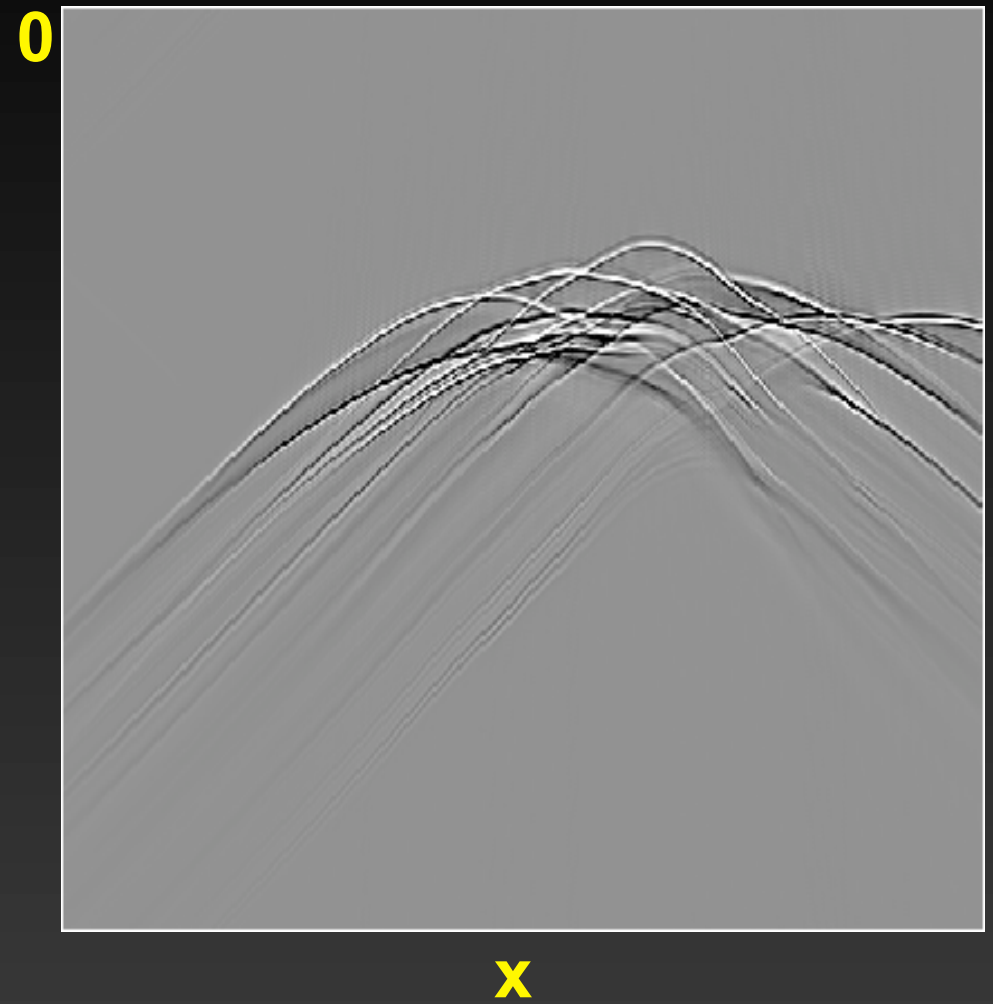


Dados PERM

Fonte



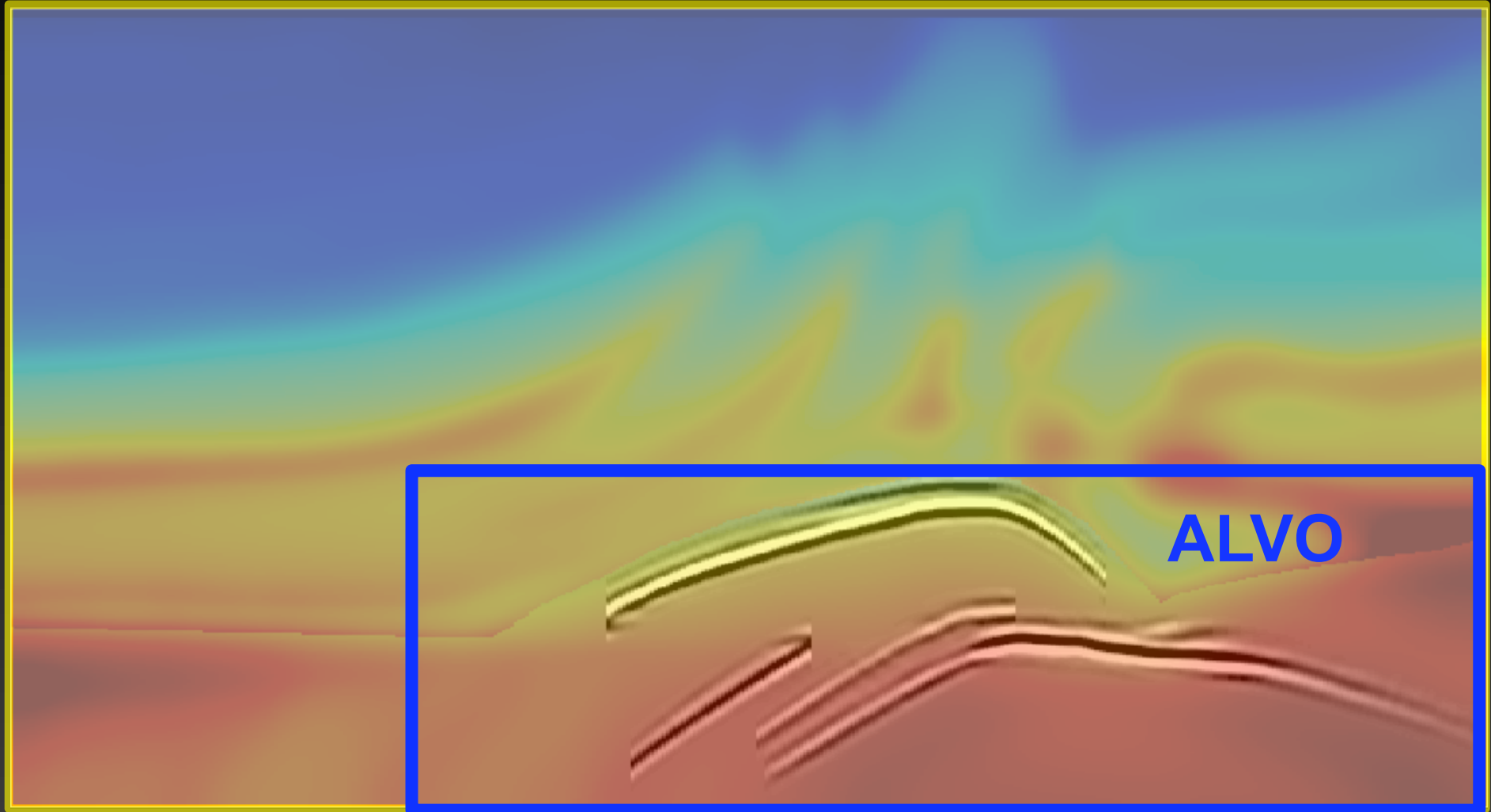
Receptor



Estratégia focada num alvo

x

z

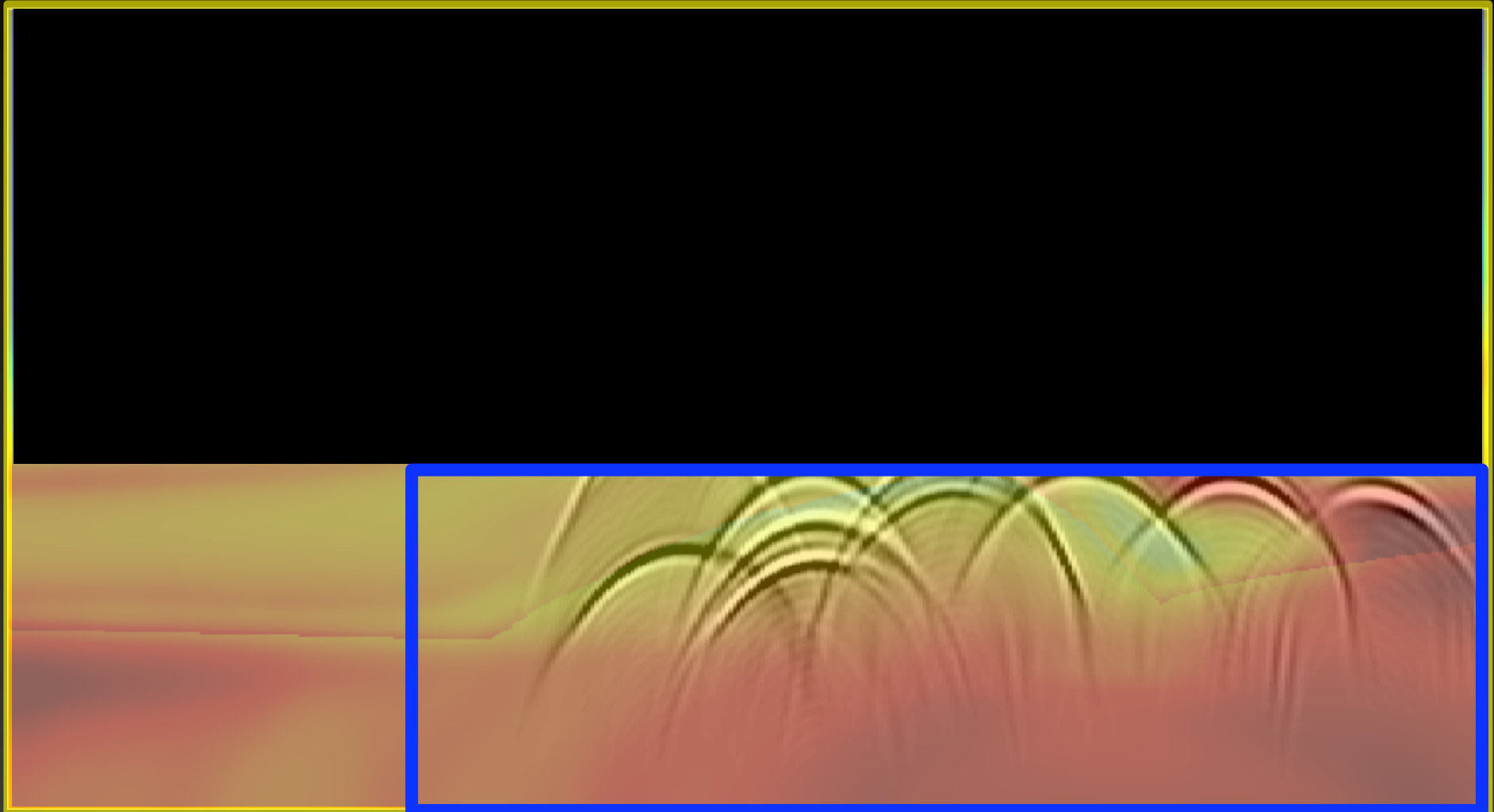


Estratégia focada num alvo

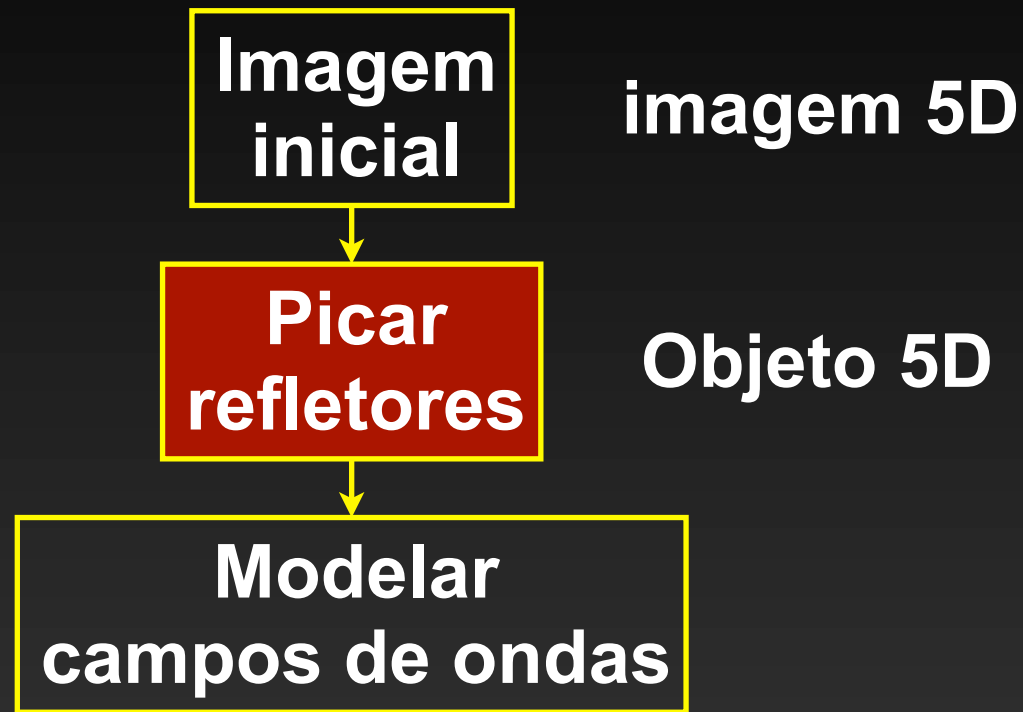
Campos de onda coletados no topo do alvo

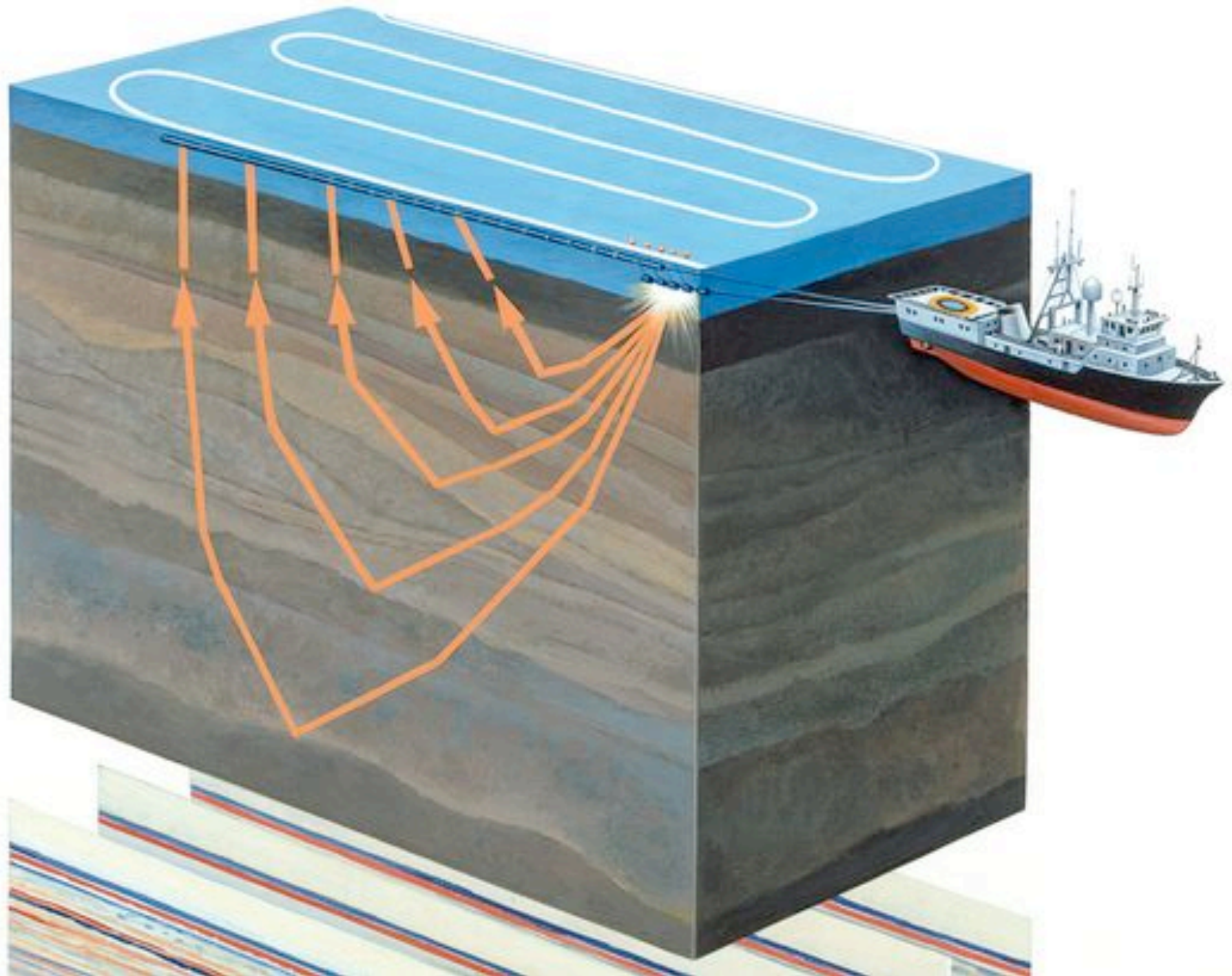
x

z



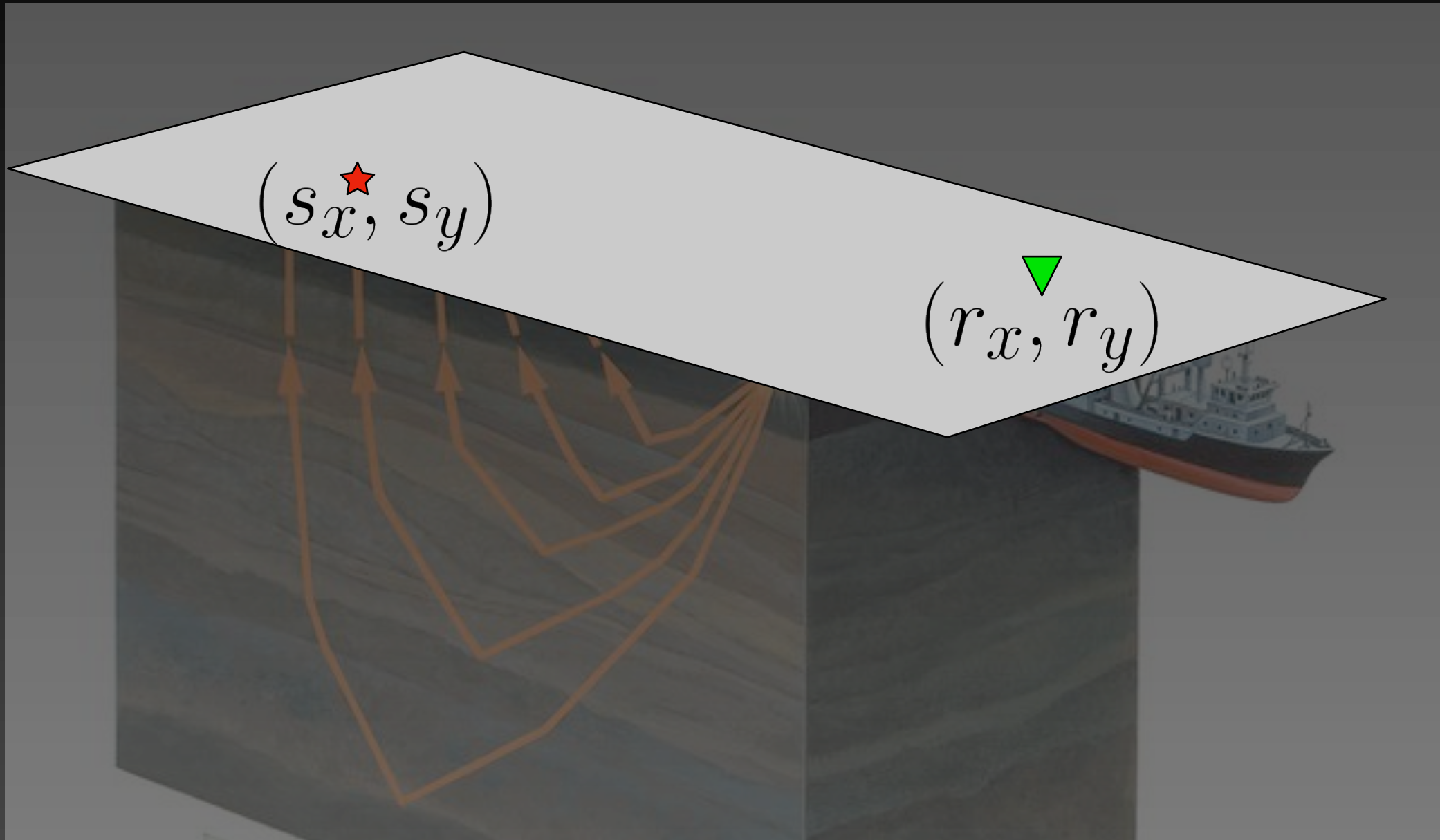
REPE: etapas





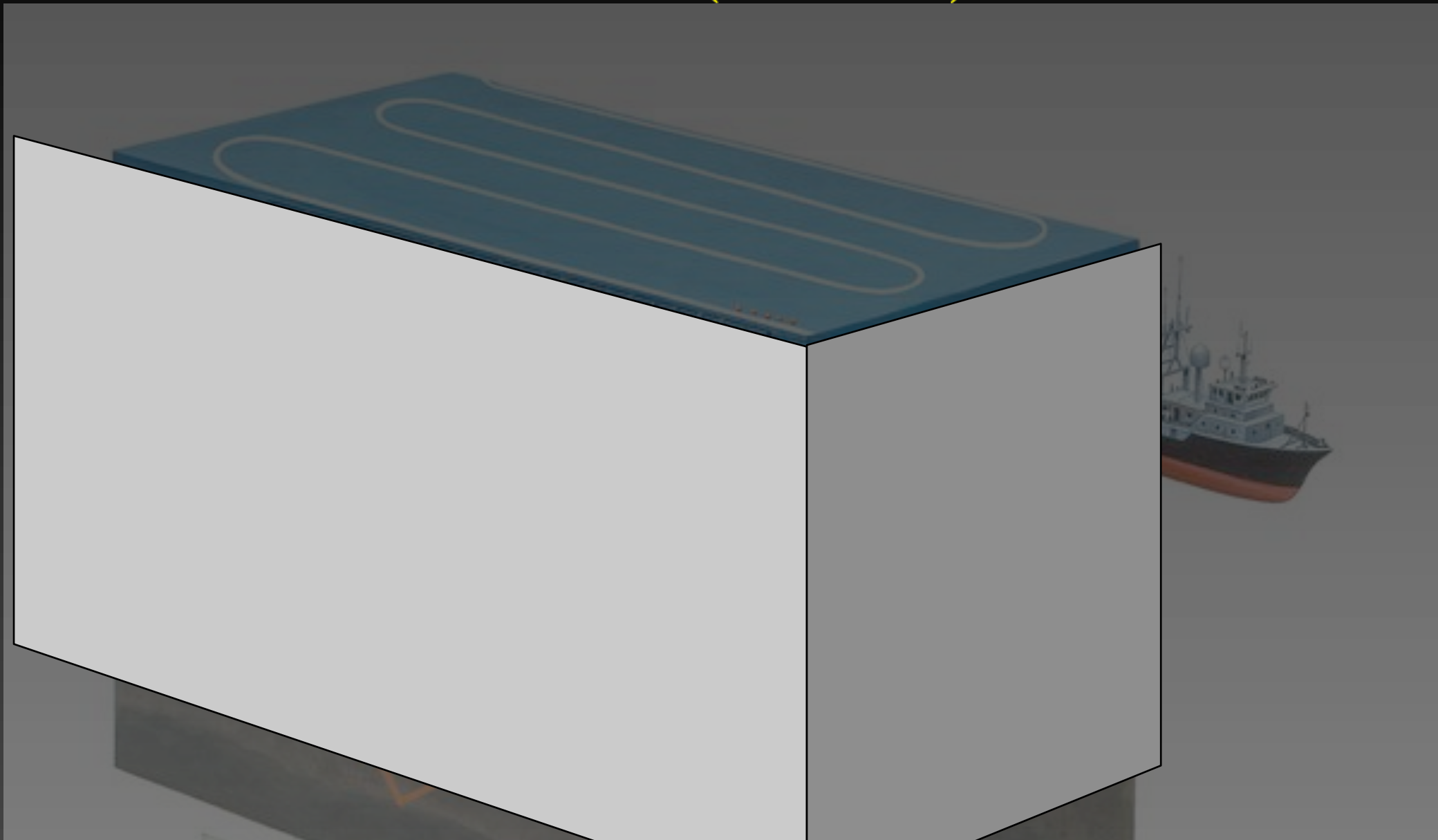
Espaço de dados

$$d = d(\mathbf{s}, \mathbf{r}, t)$$



Espaço da imagem

$$I = I(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{h})$$

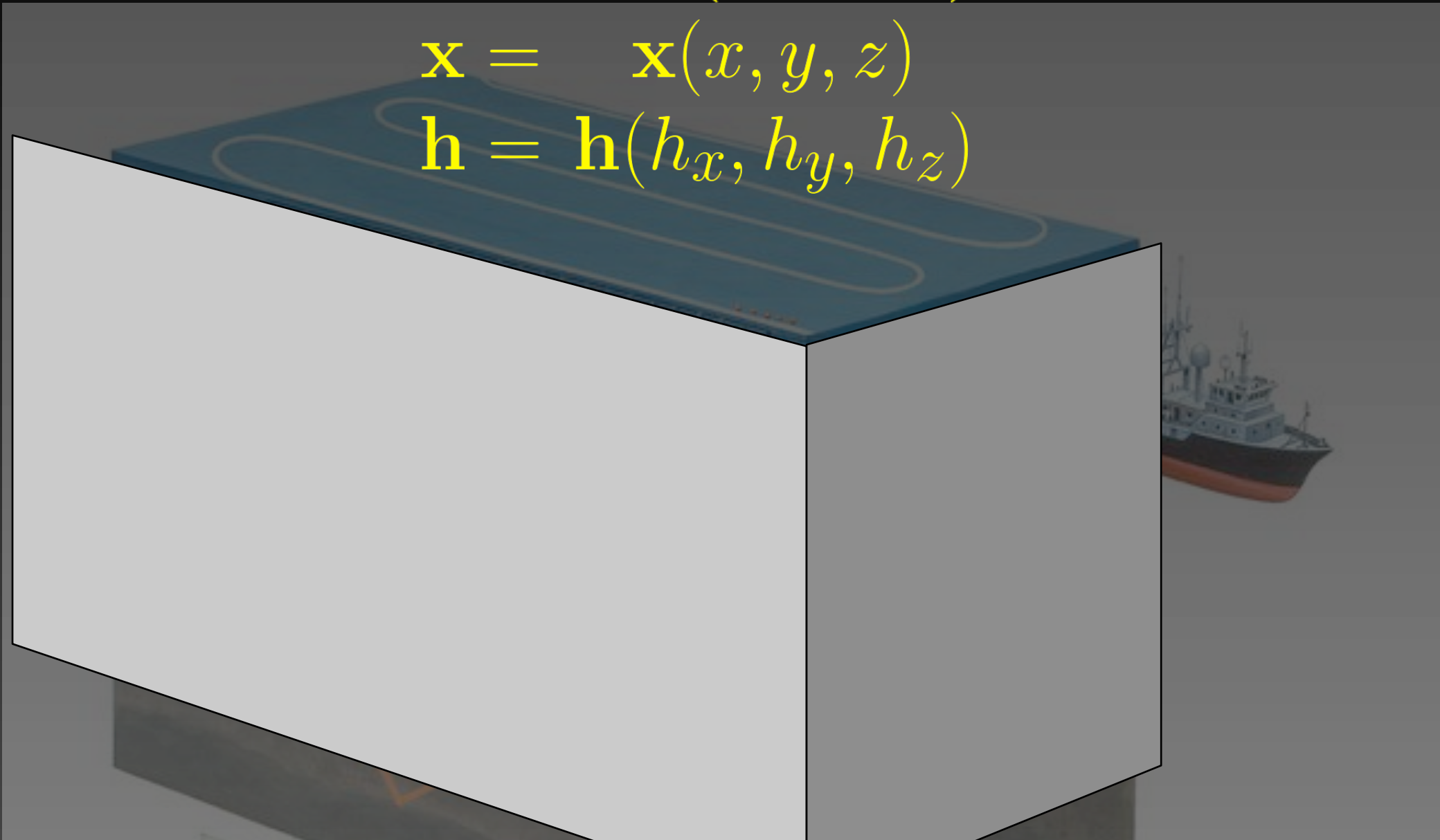


Espaço da imagem

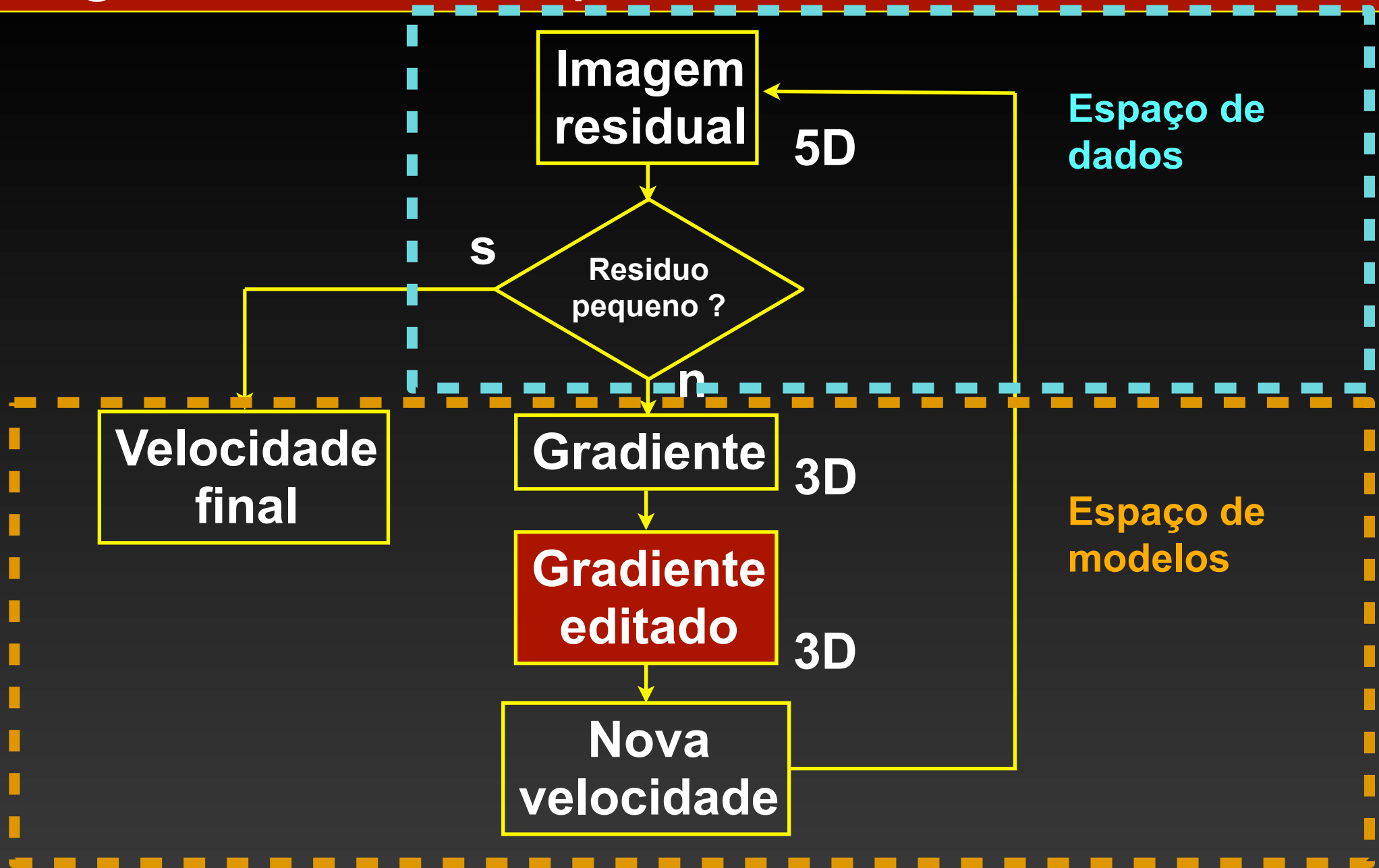
$$I = I(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{h})$$

$$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x}(x, y, z)$$

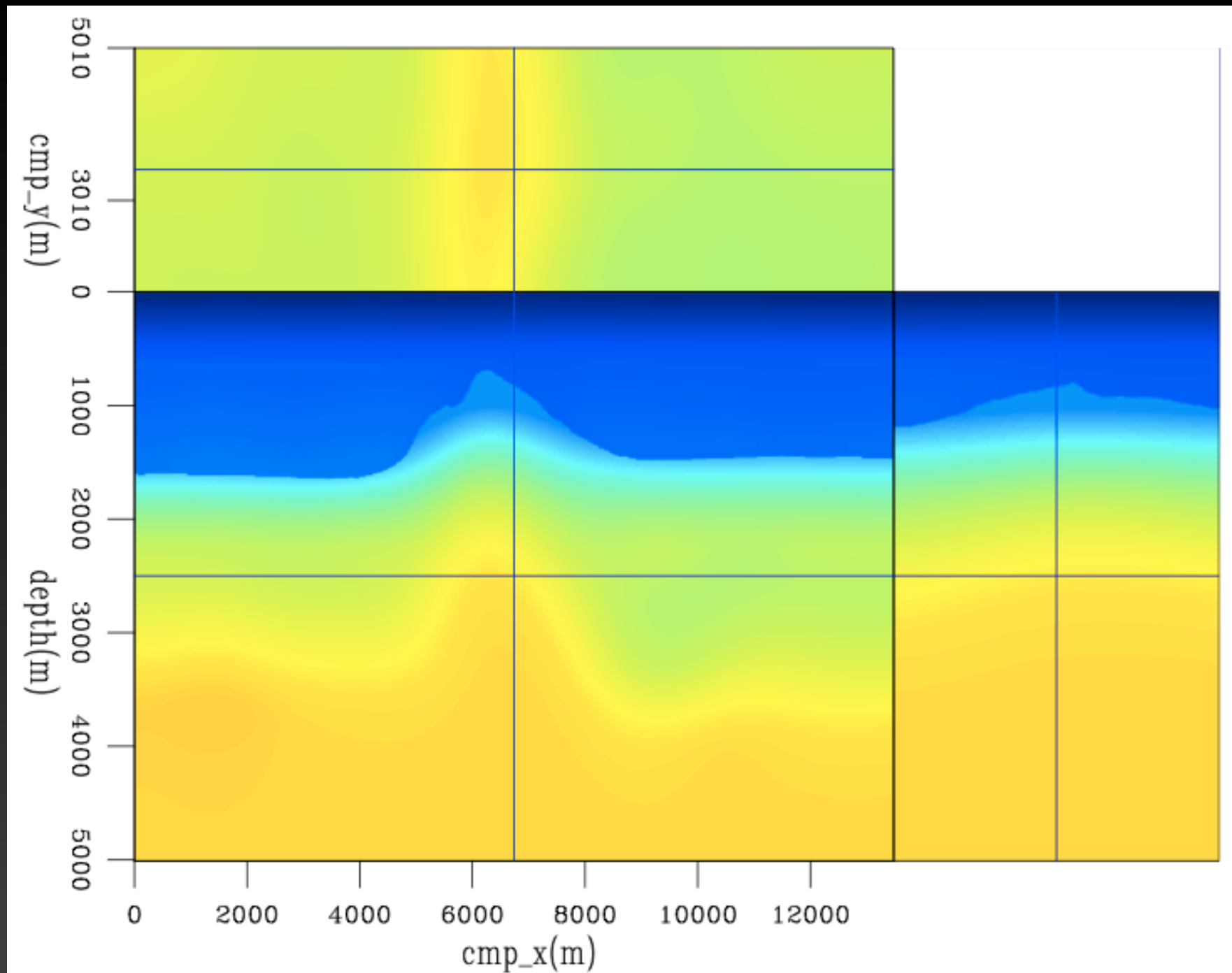
$$\mathbf{h} = \mathbf{h}(h_x, h_y, h_z)$$



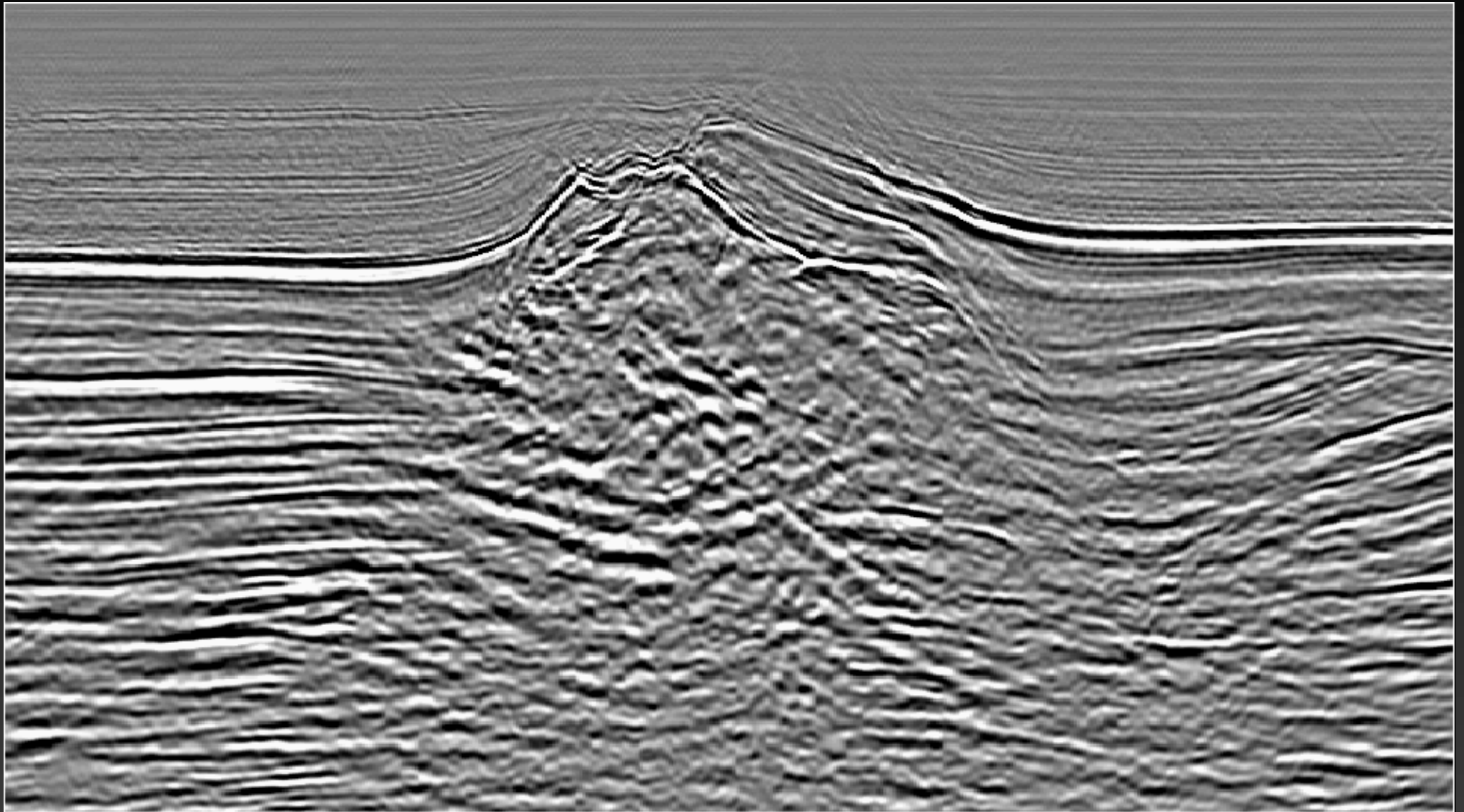
Tomografia com campos de ondas



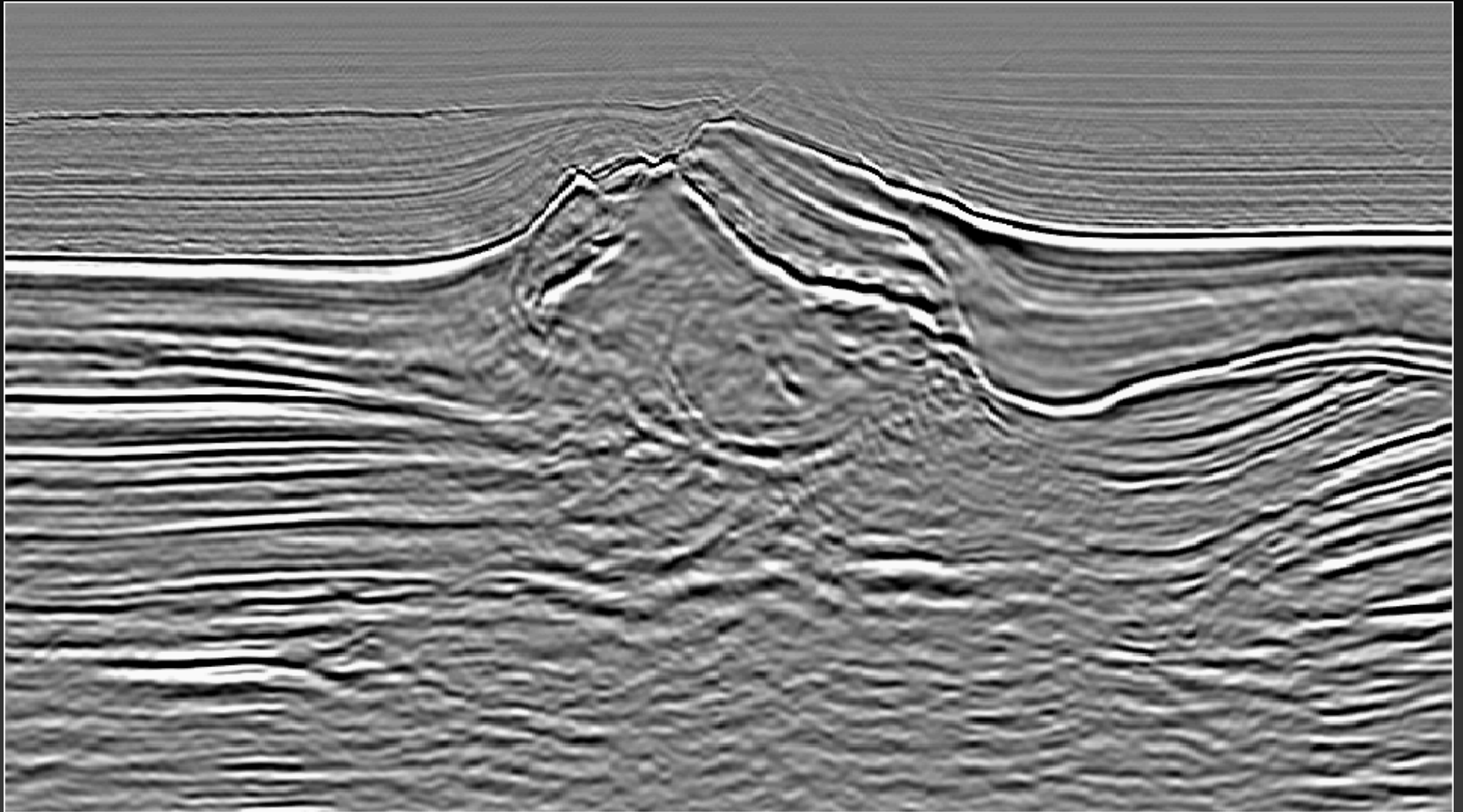
Velocidade inicial



Estratégia para AVMP com campos de ondas

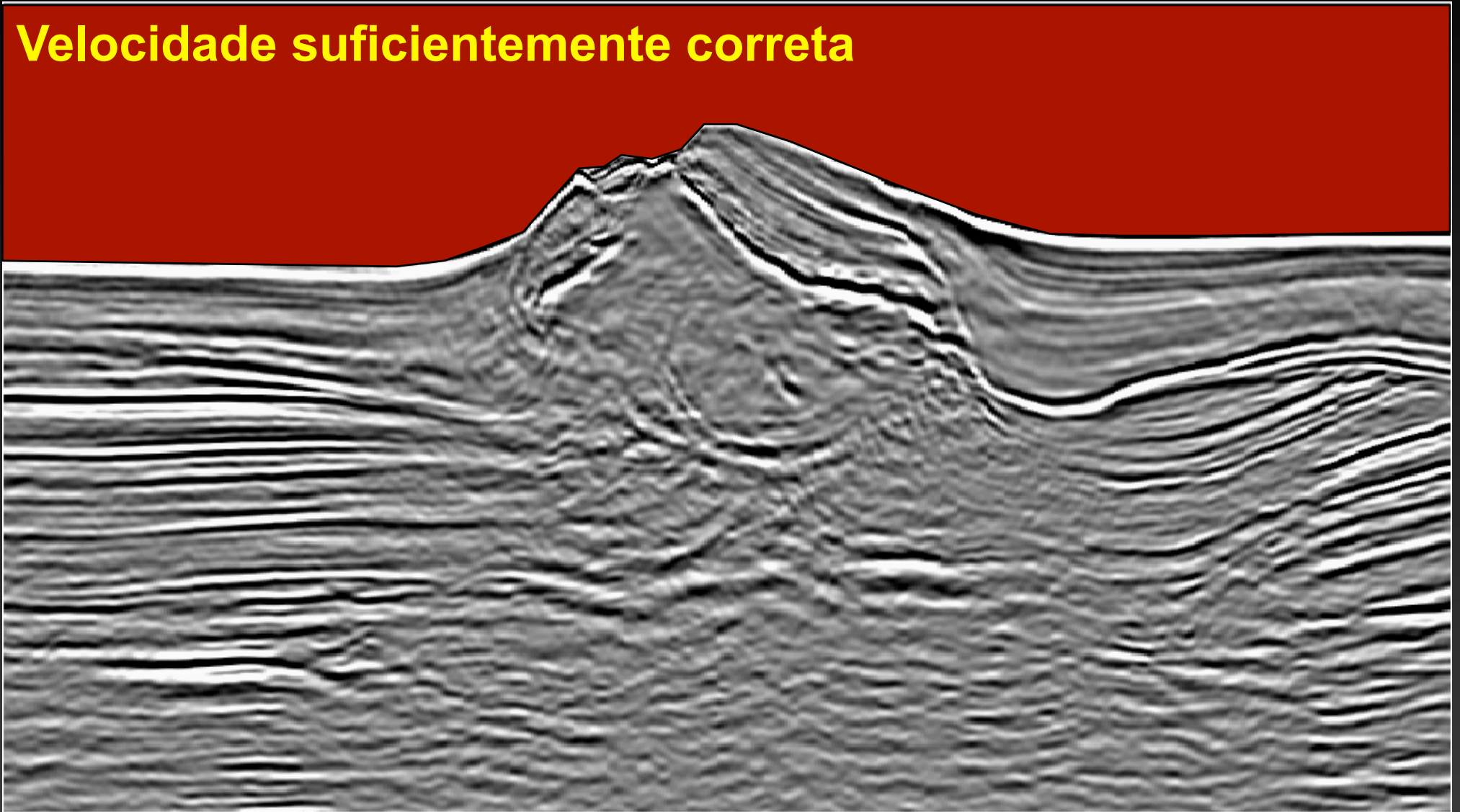


Estratégia para AVMP com campos de ondas

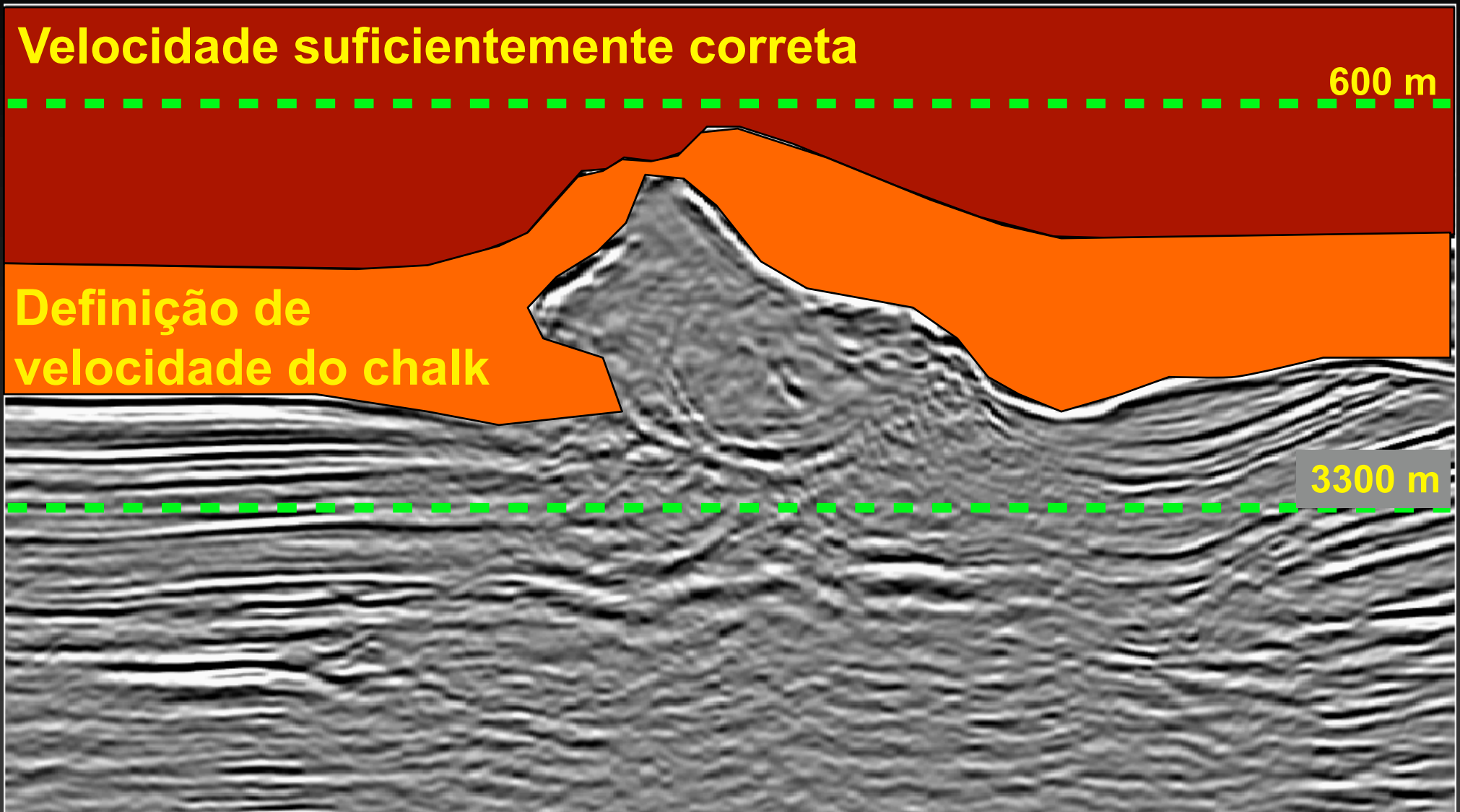


Estratégia para AVMP com campos de ondas

Velocidade suficientemente correta



Estratégia para AVMP com campos de ondas

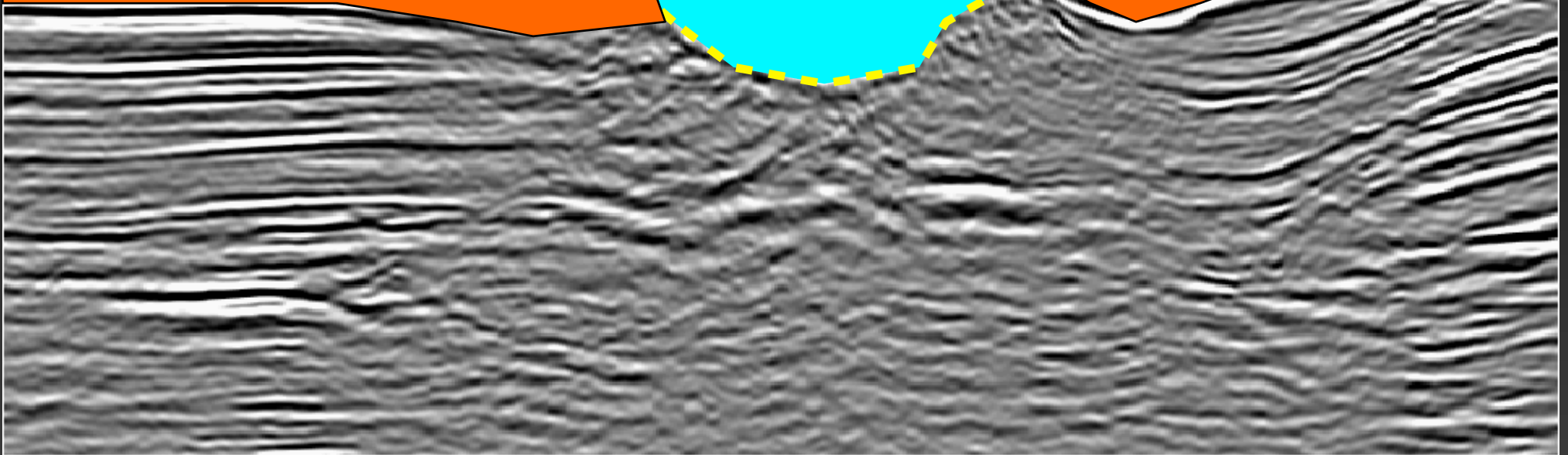


Estratégia para AVMP com campos de ondas

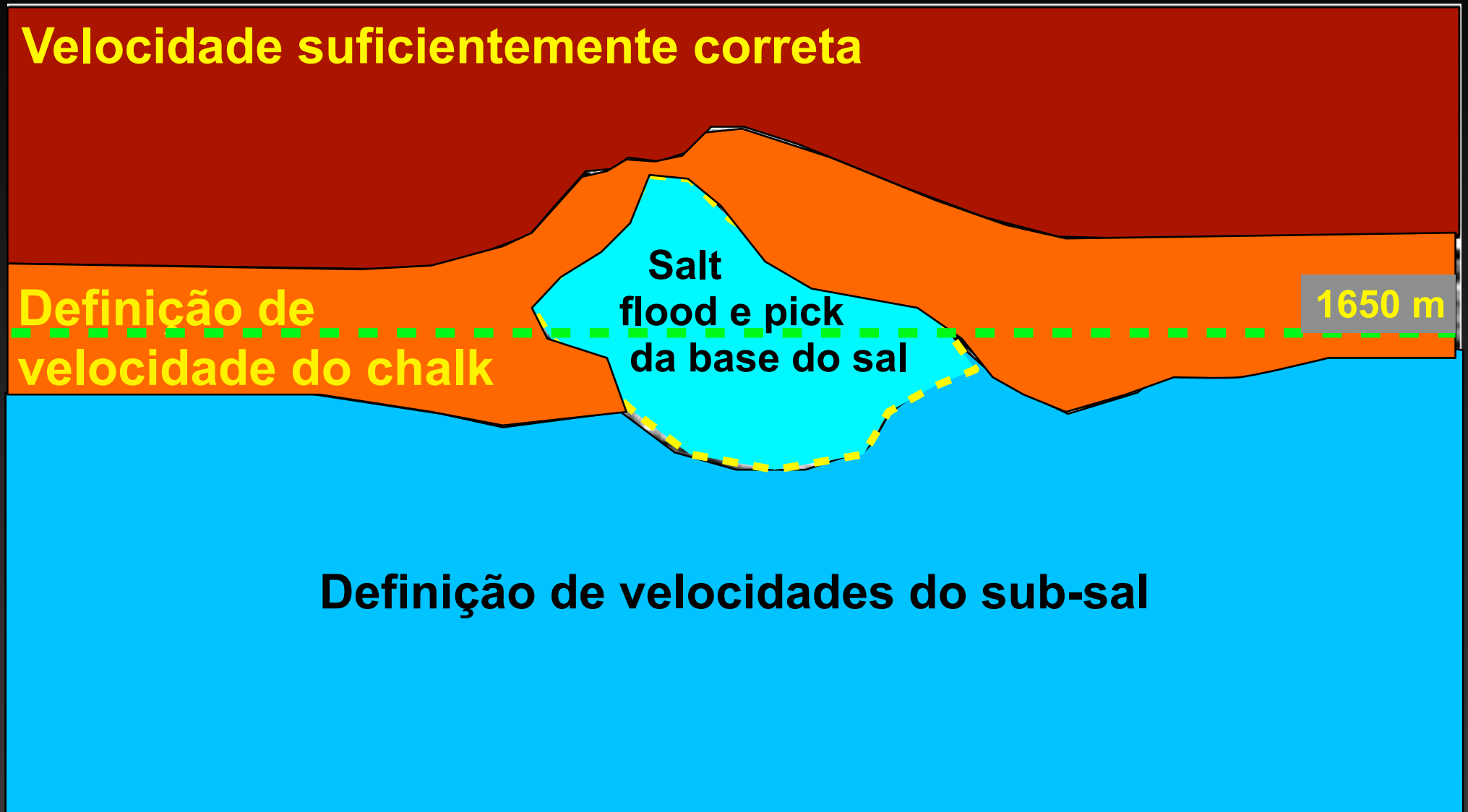
Velocidade suficientemente correta

**Definição de
velocidade do chalk**

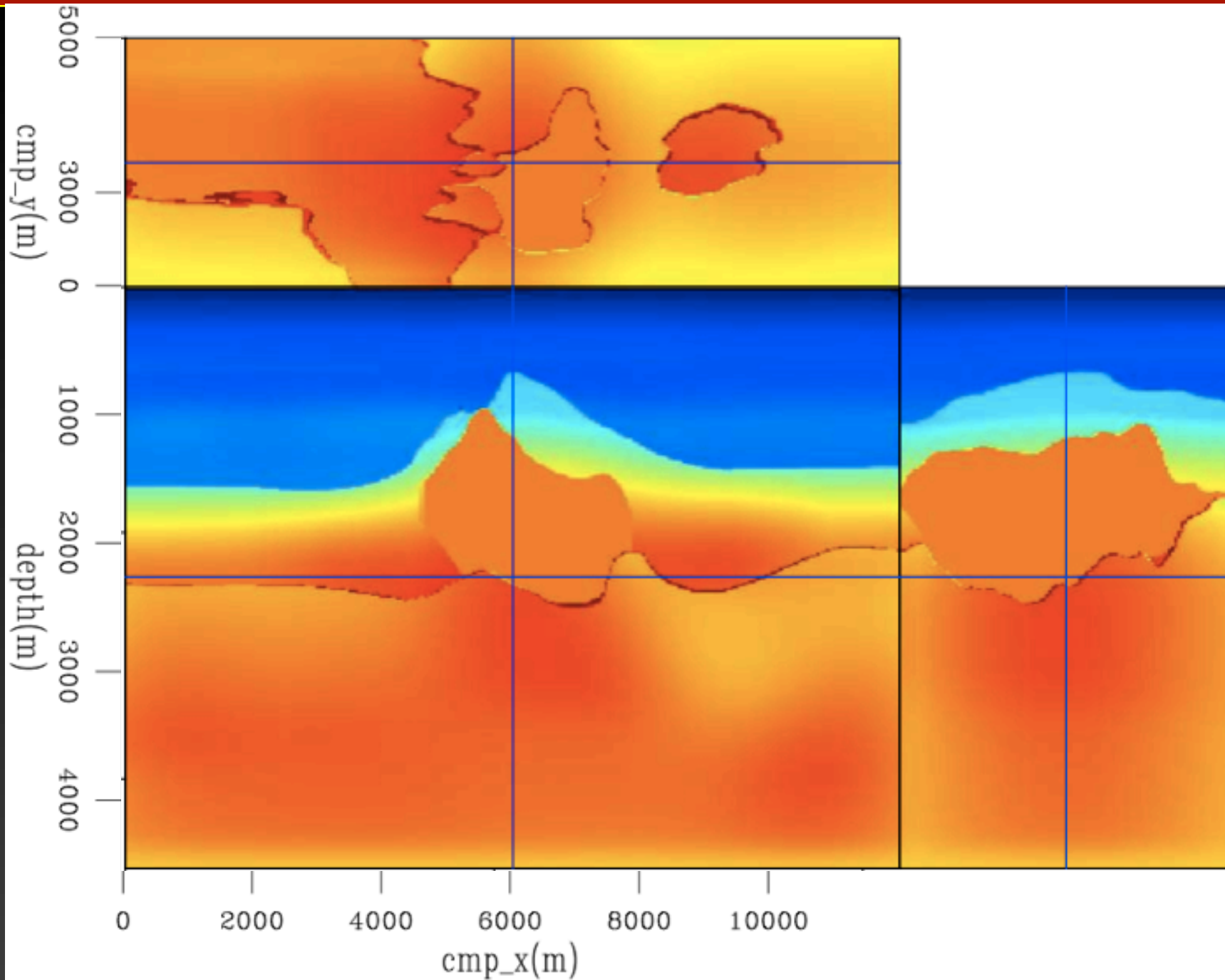
**Salt
flood e pick
da base do sal**



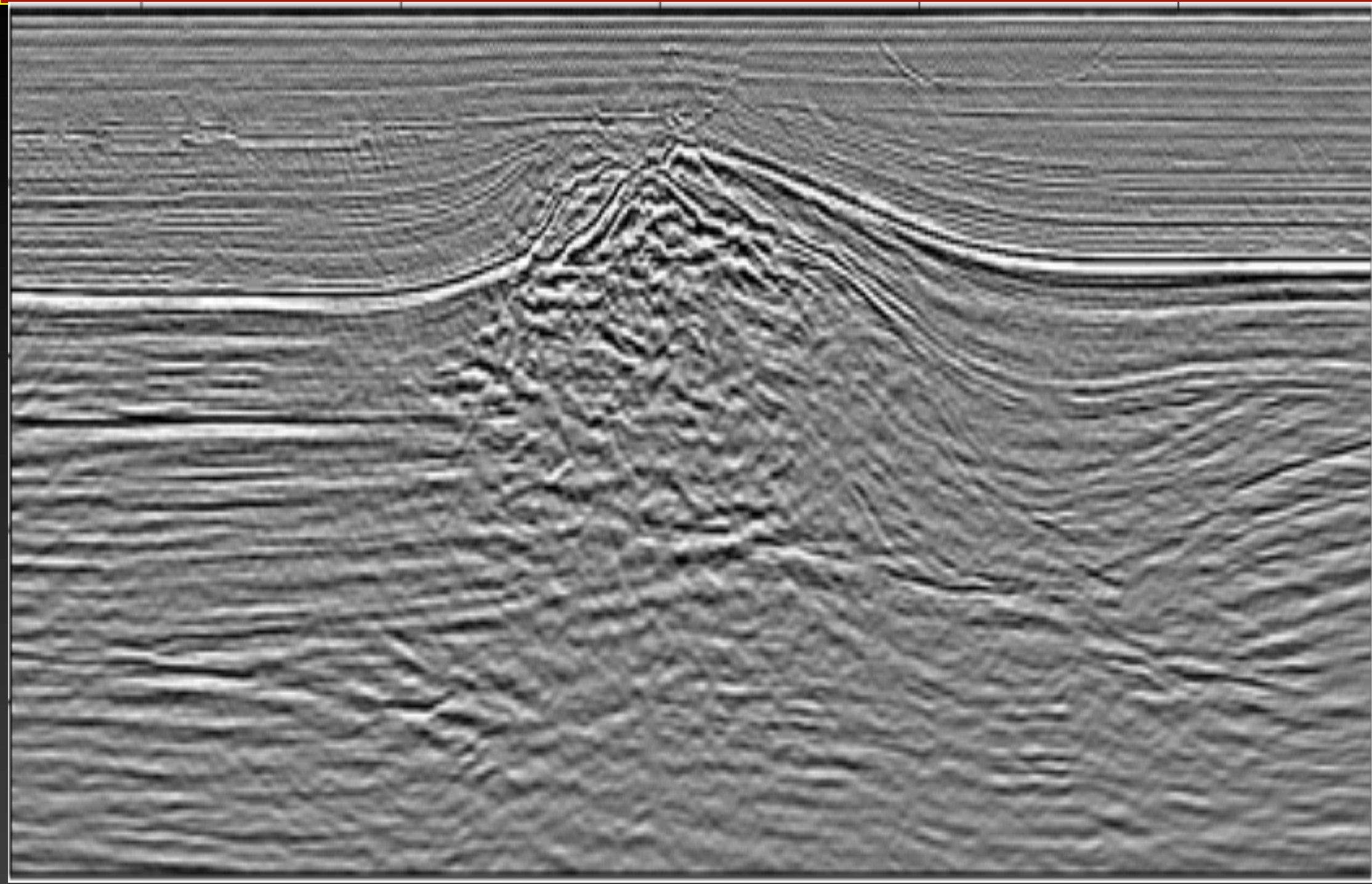
Estratégia para AVMP com campos de ondas



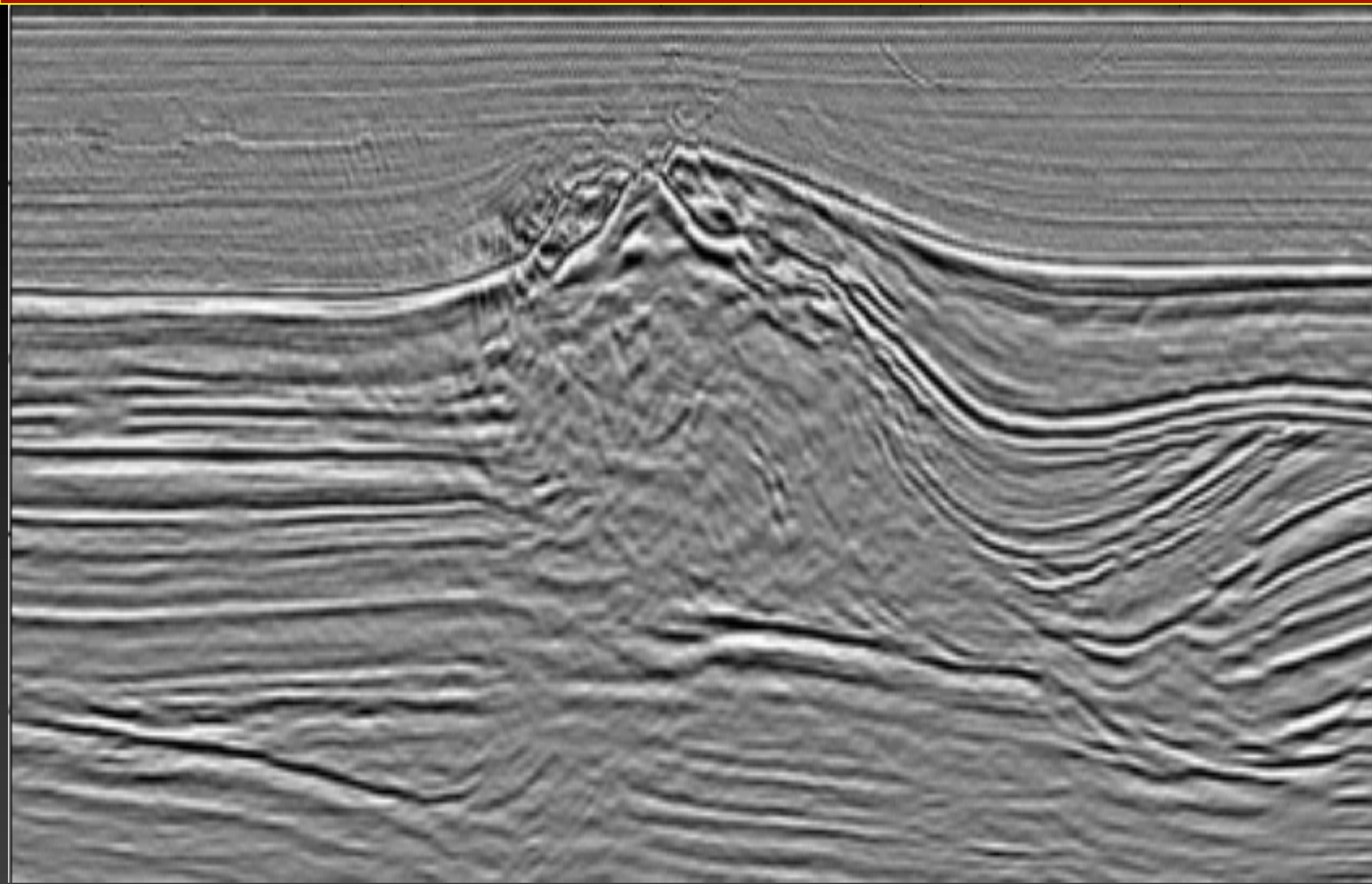
Velocidade final



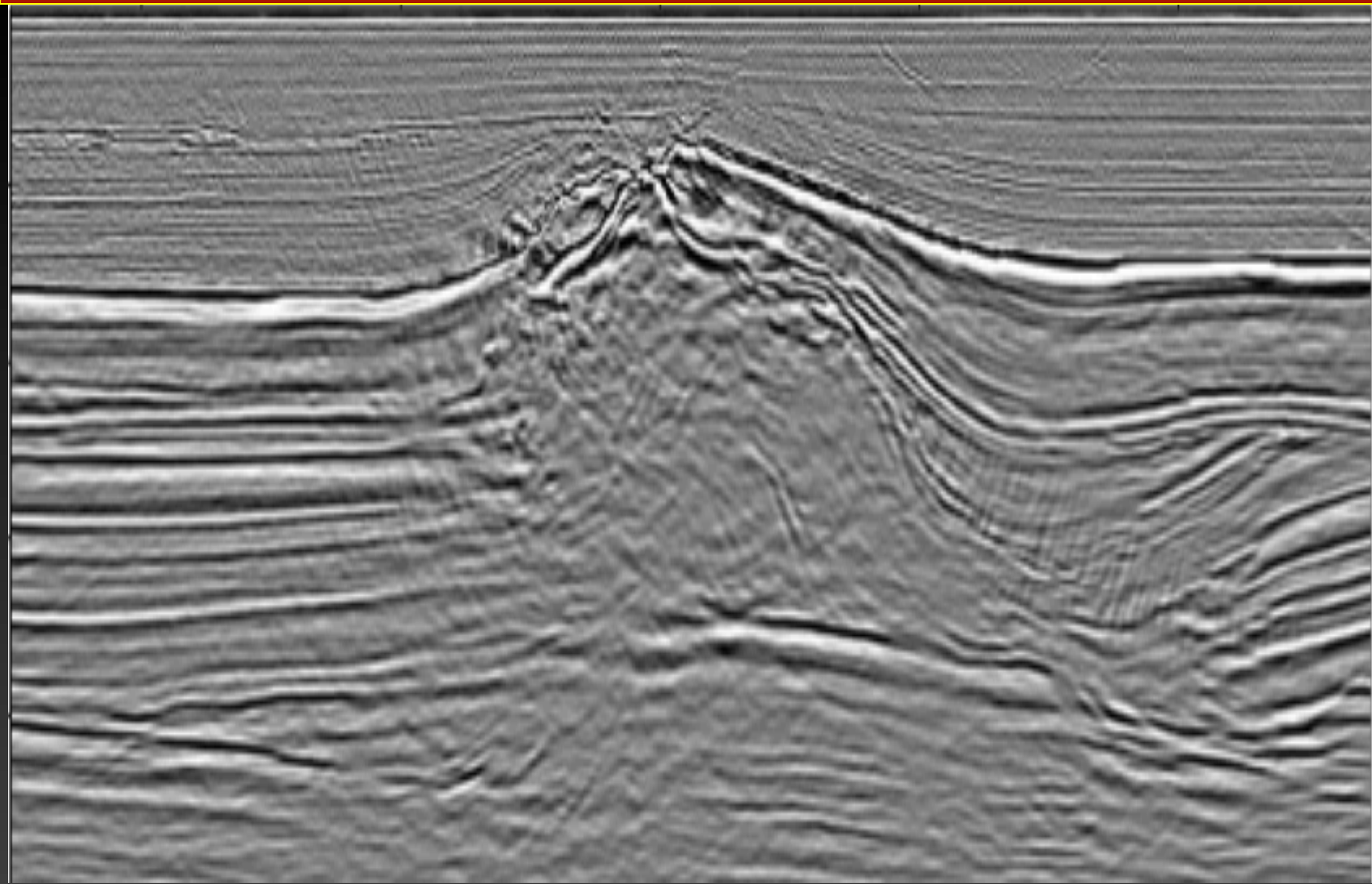
Inicial



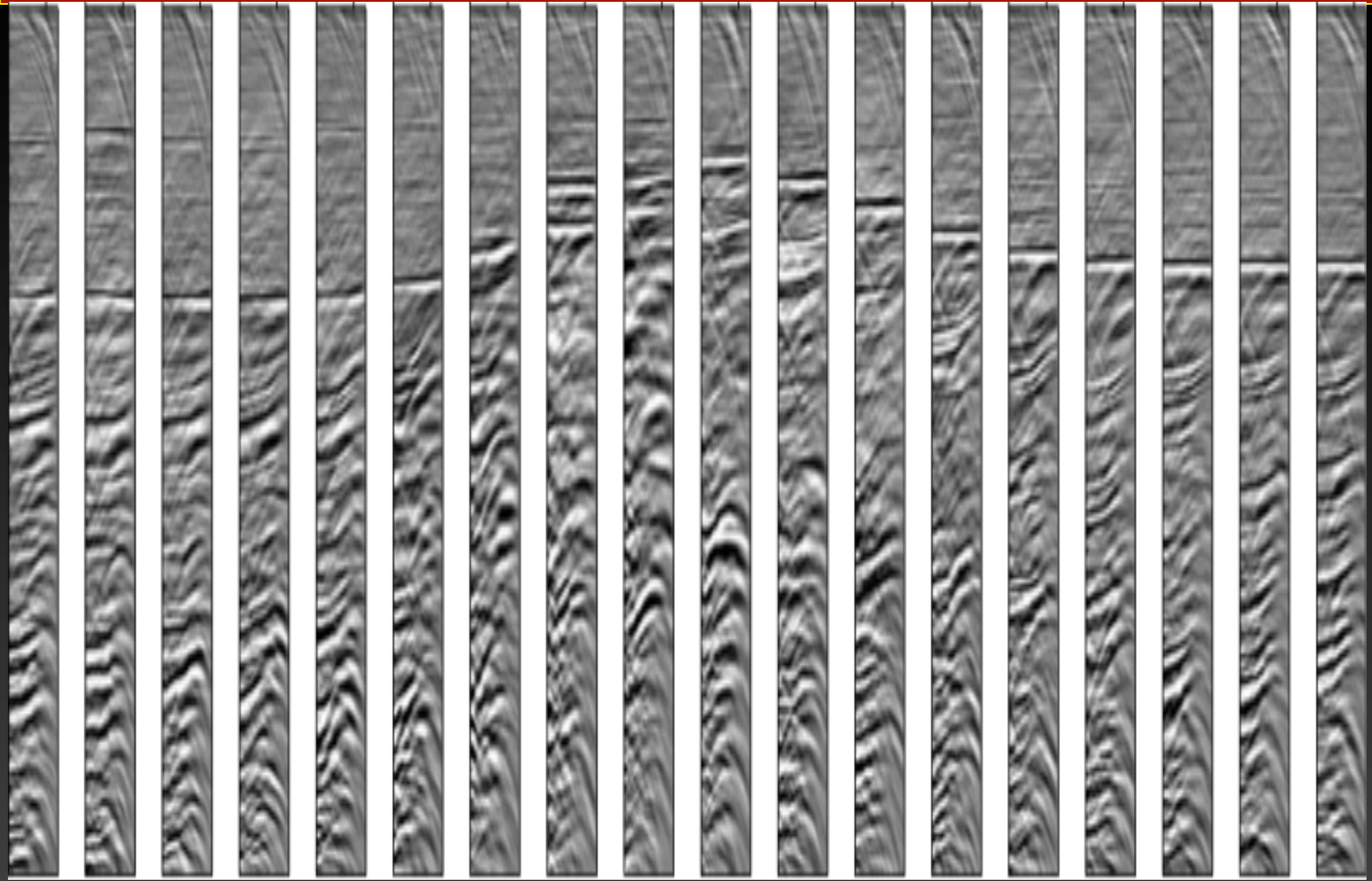
Final



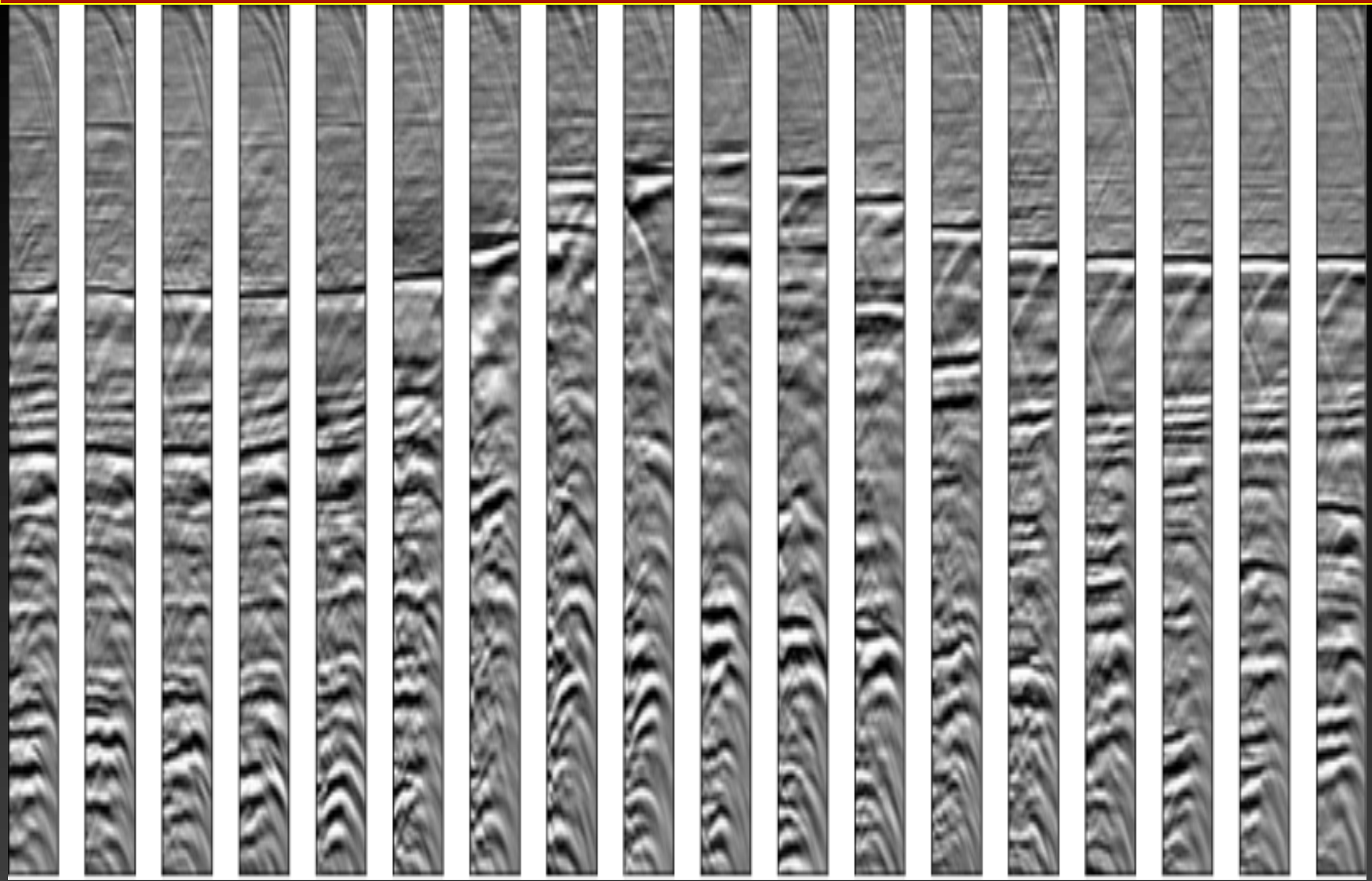
Original



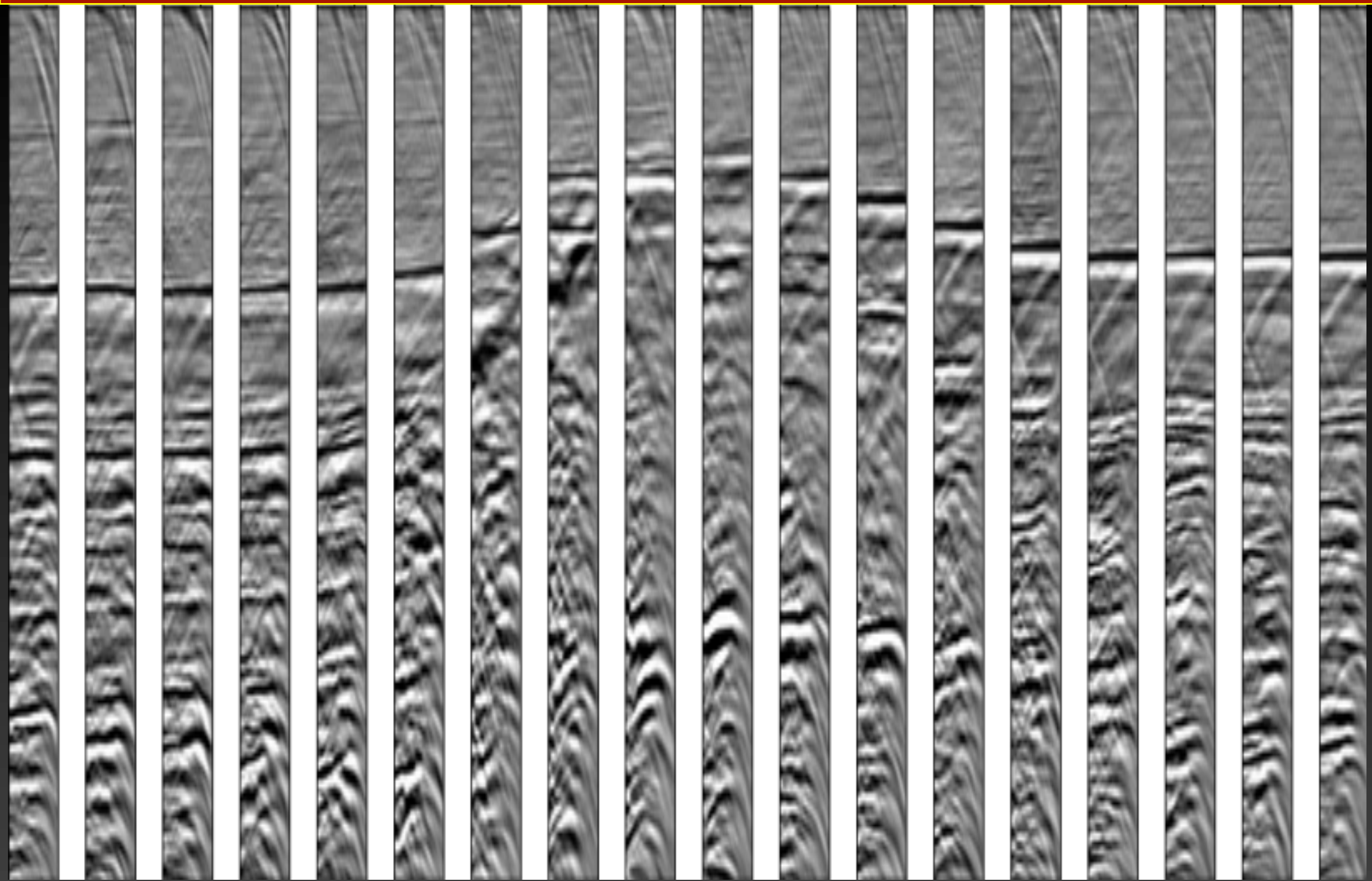
Inicial



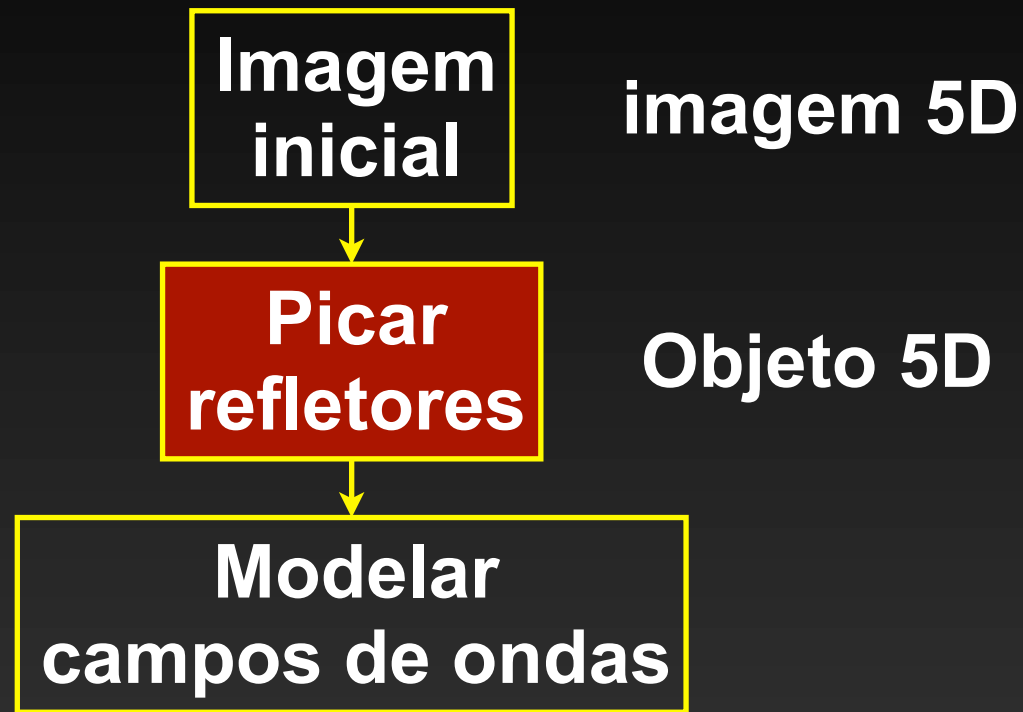
Final



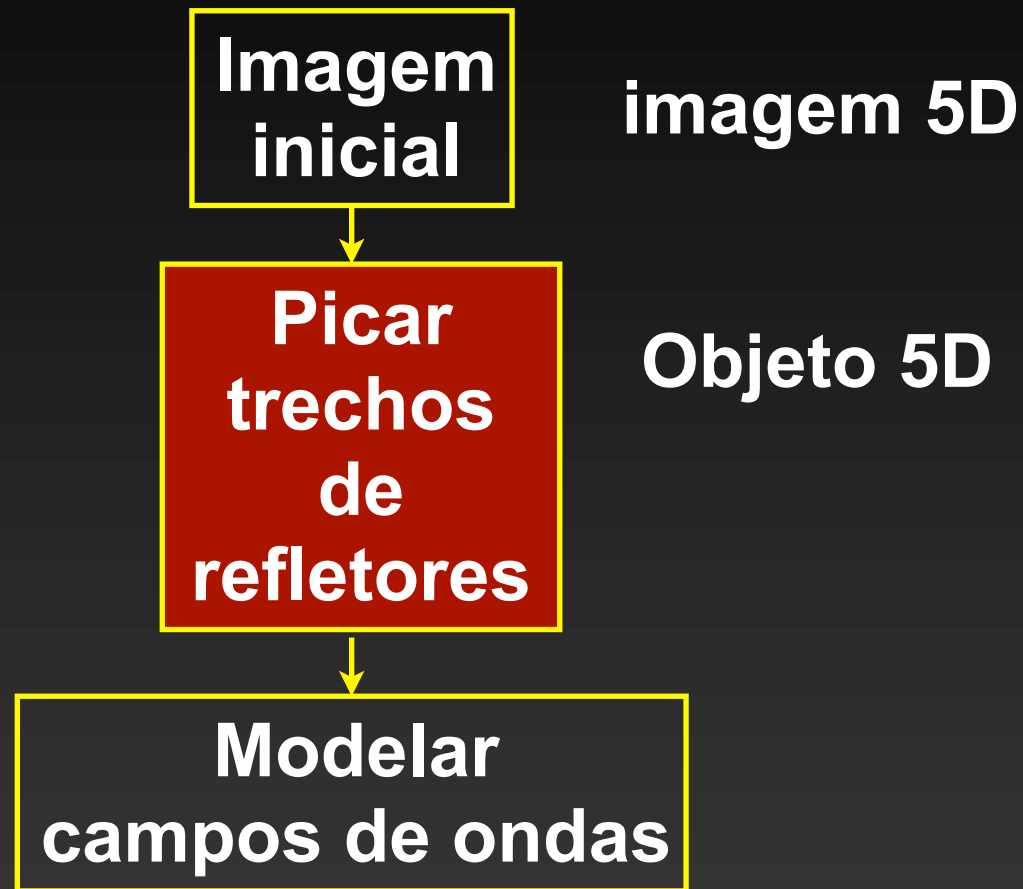
Original



REPE para tomografia de horizontes



REPE para tomografia de grid



REPE para tomografia de grid

**Imagem
inicial**

imagem 5D

**Picar
trechos
de
refletores**

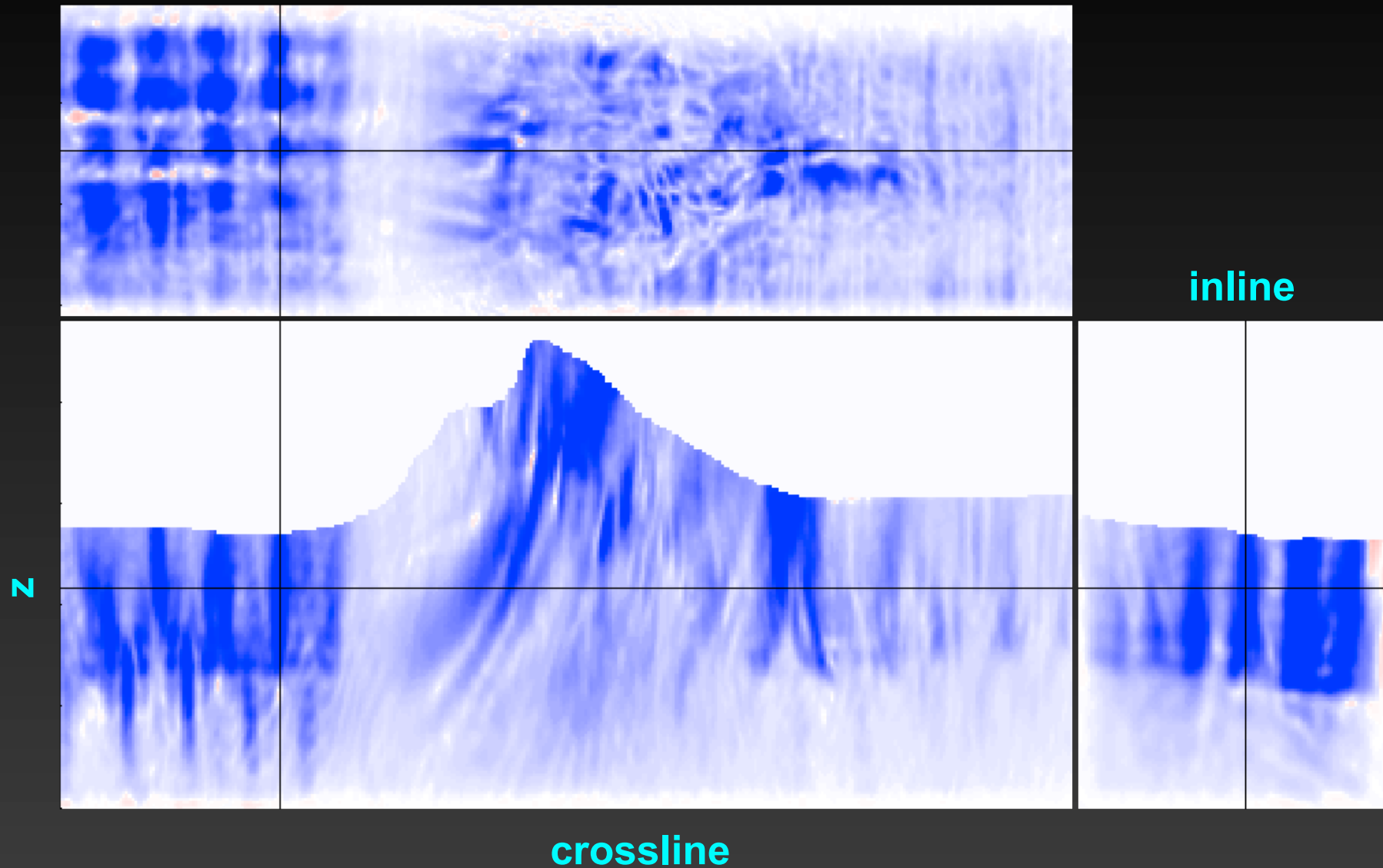
Objeto 5D

**Modelar
campos de ondas**

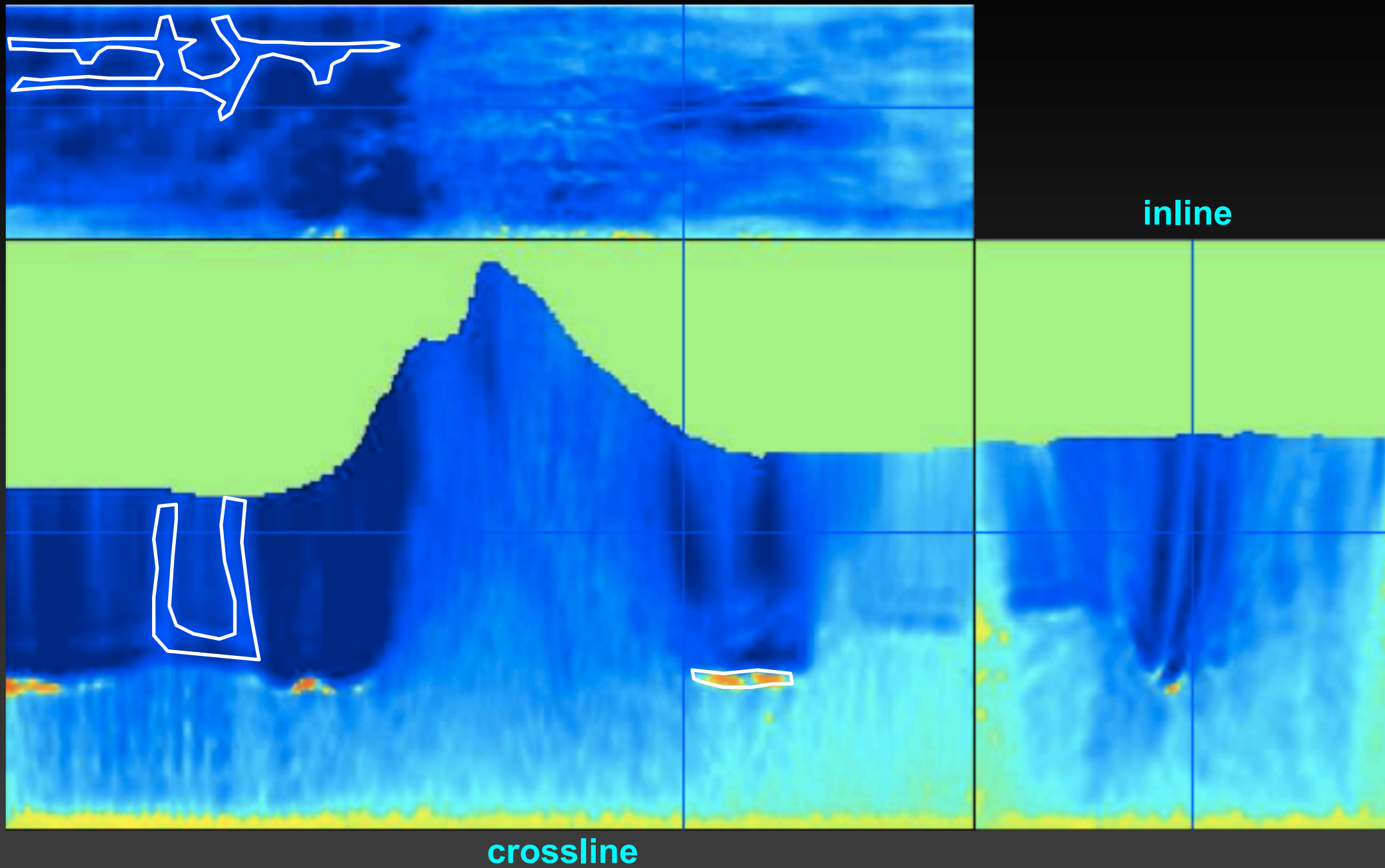
- **Uso de coerencia**

REPE para tomografia de grid

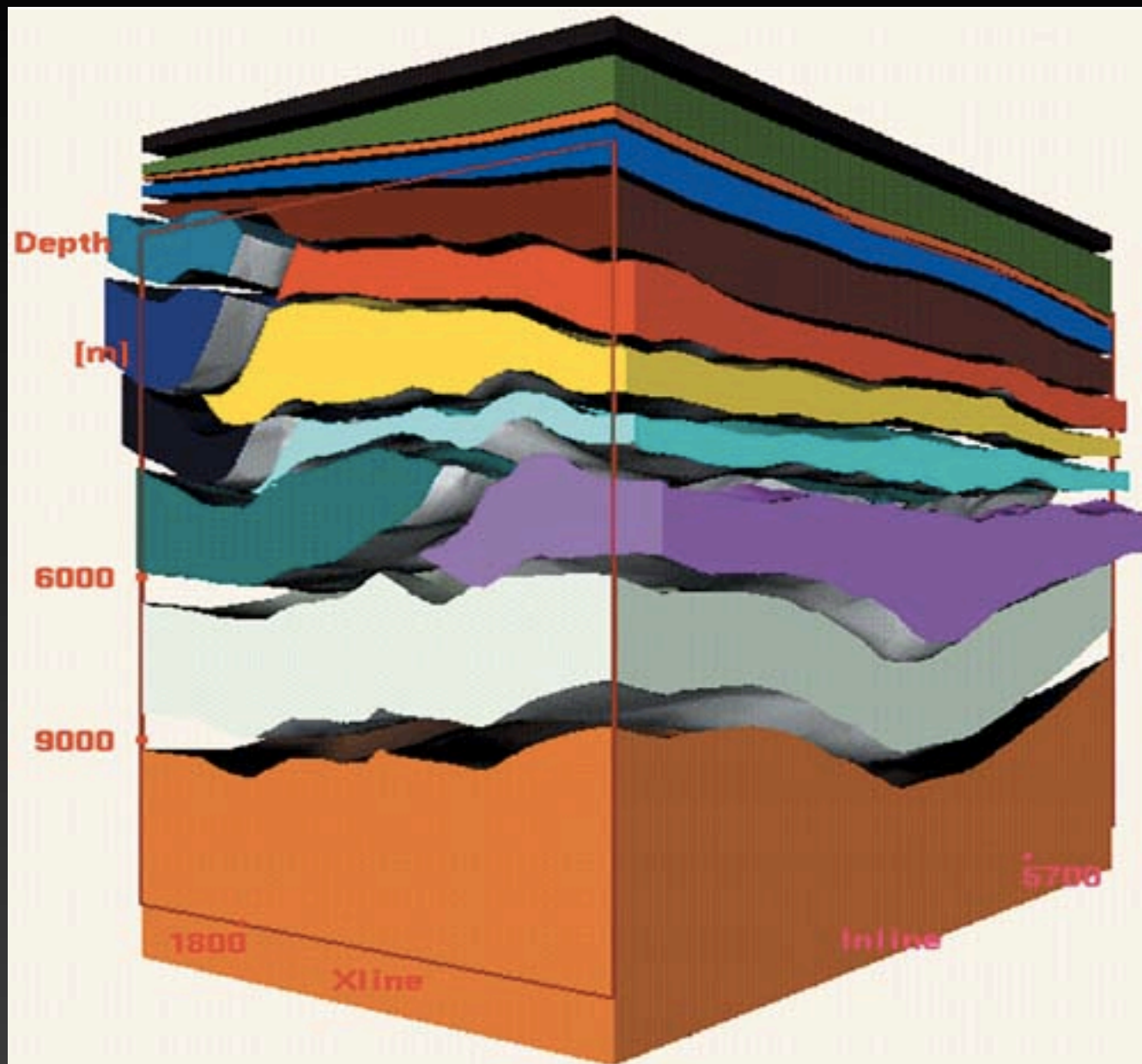
Gradiente com 1 par de REPE



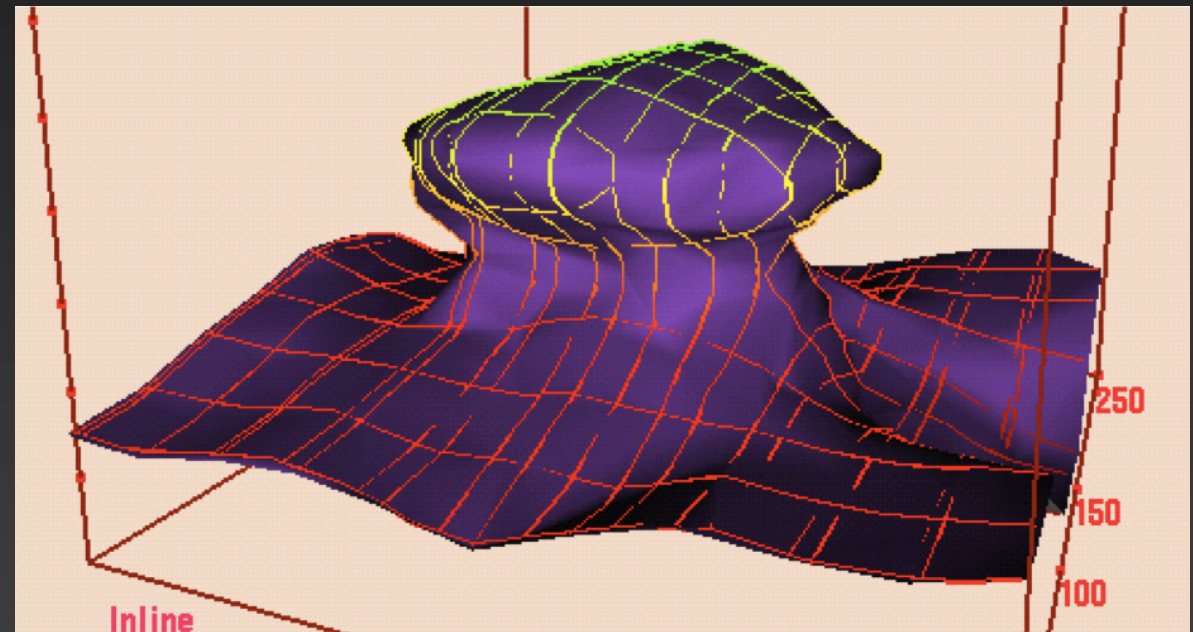
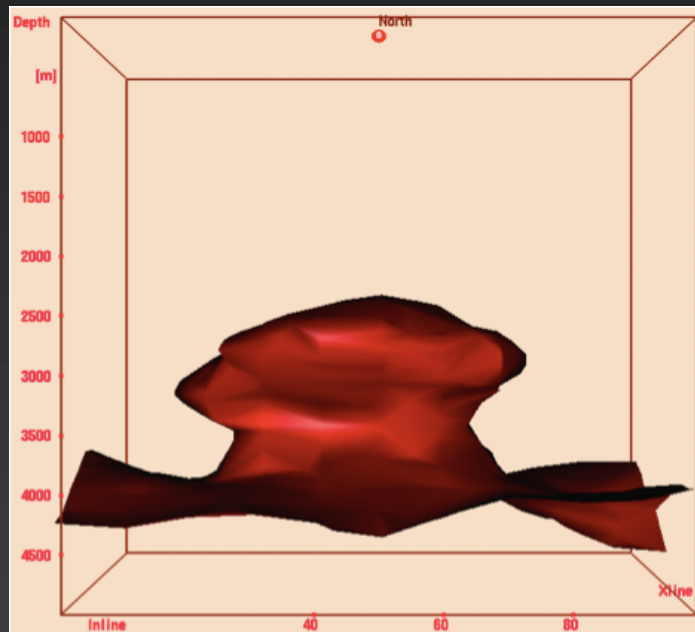
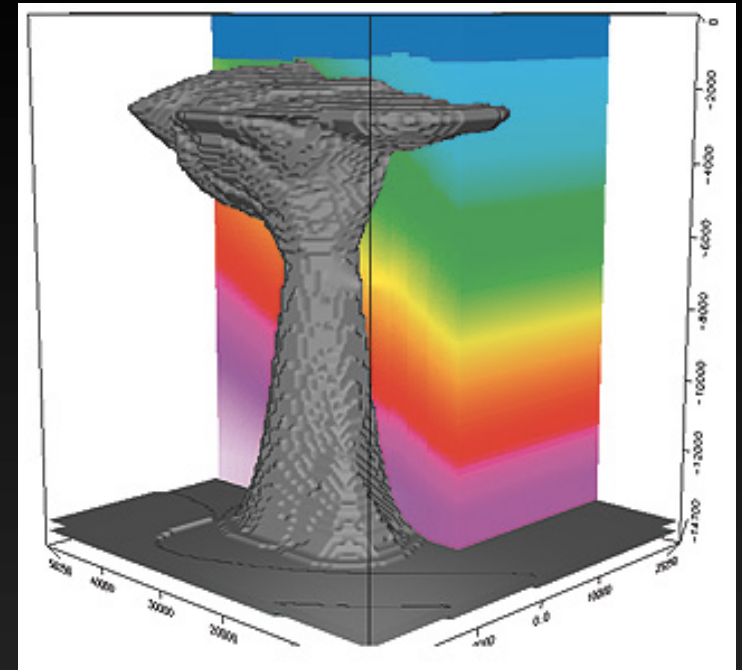
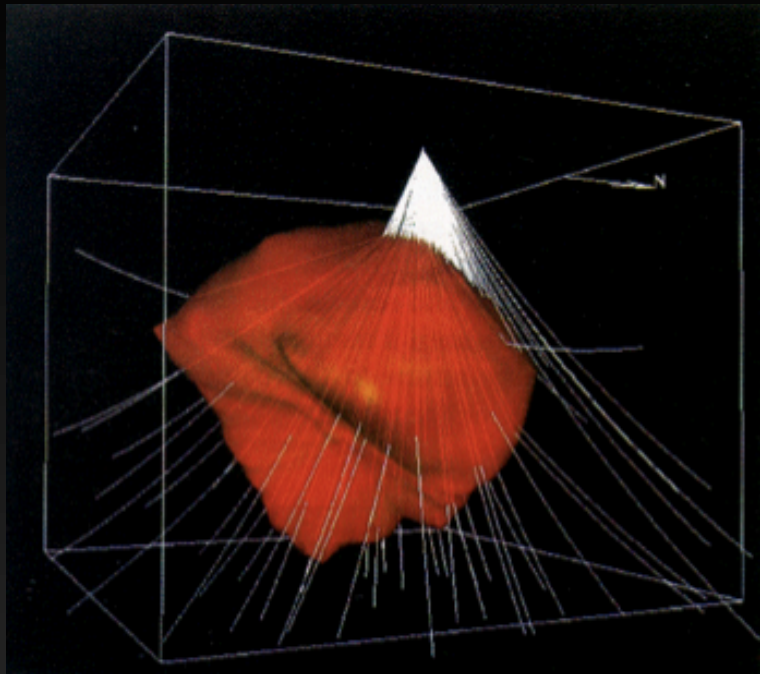
Editando o gradiente ...



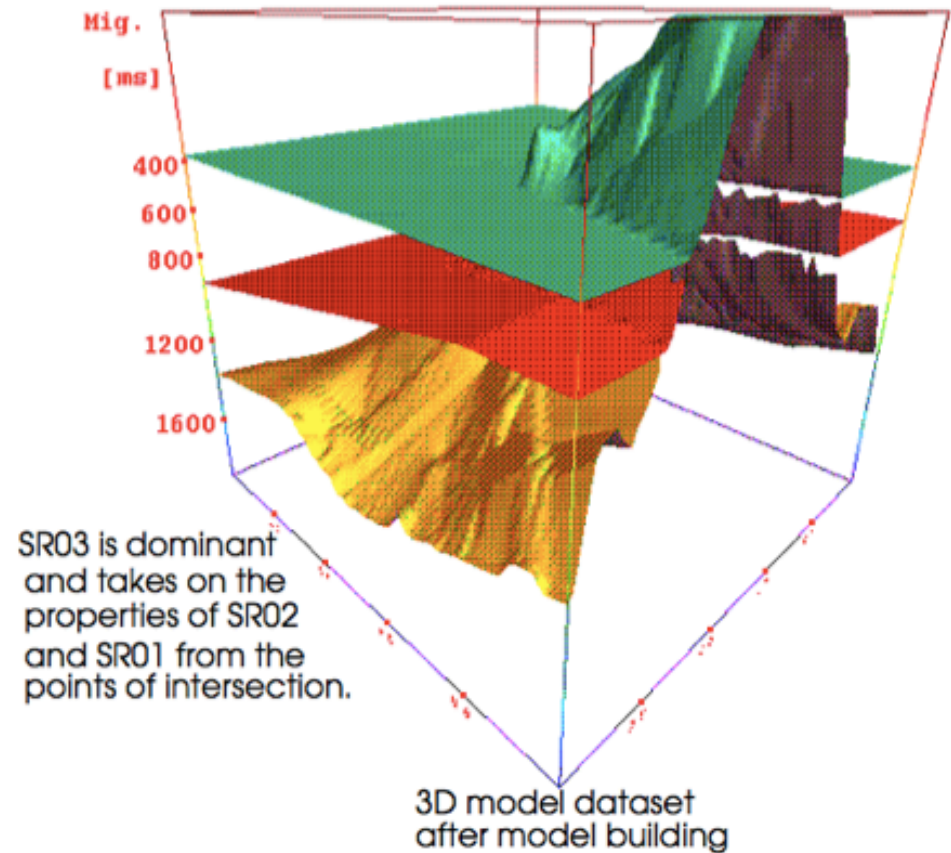
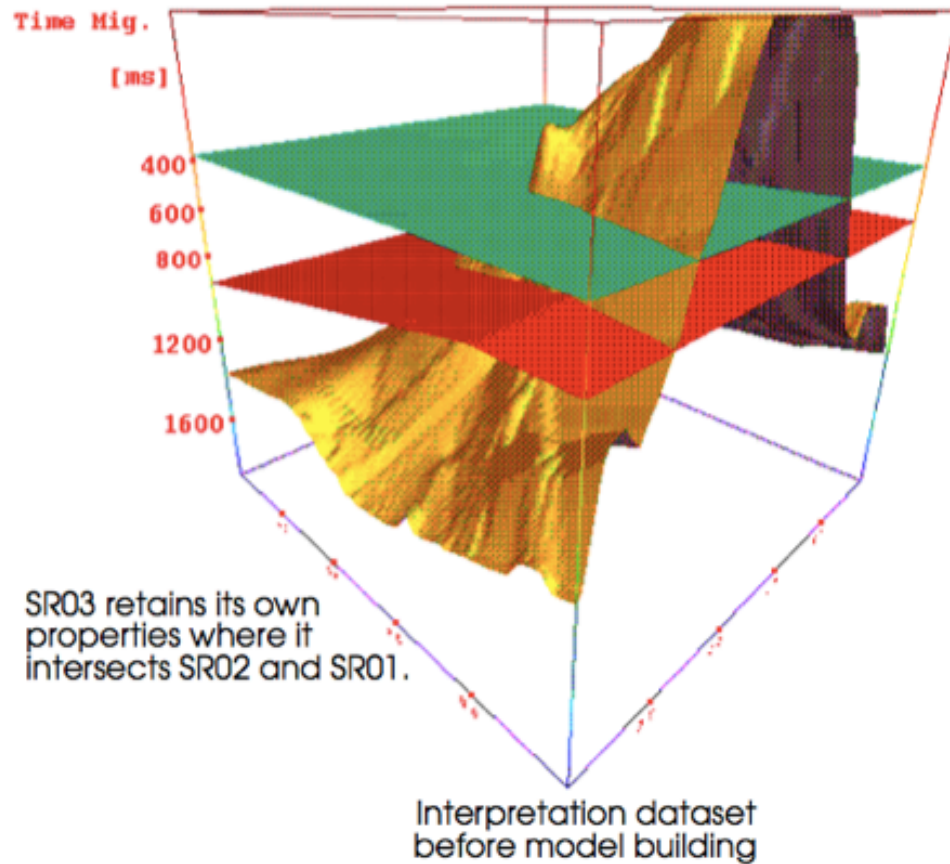
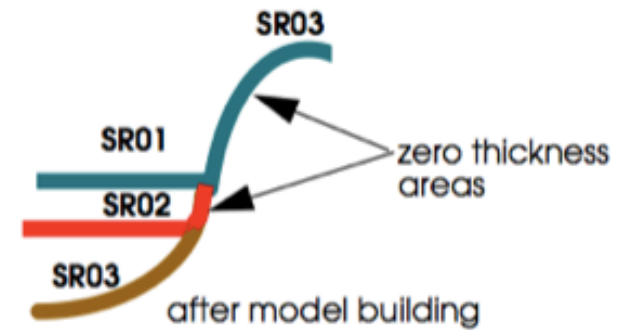
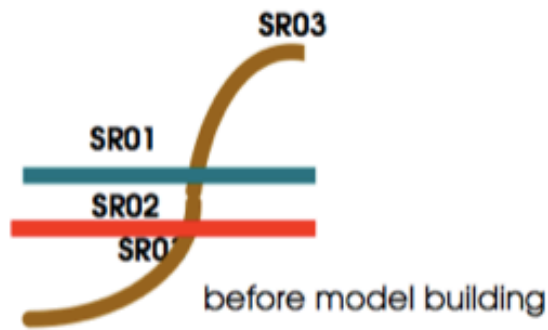
Parametrizando o modelo ...



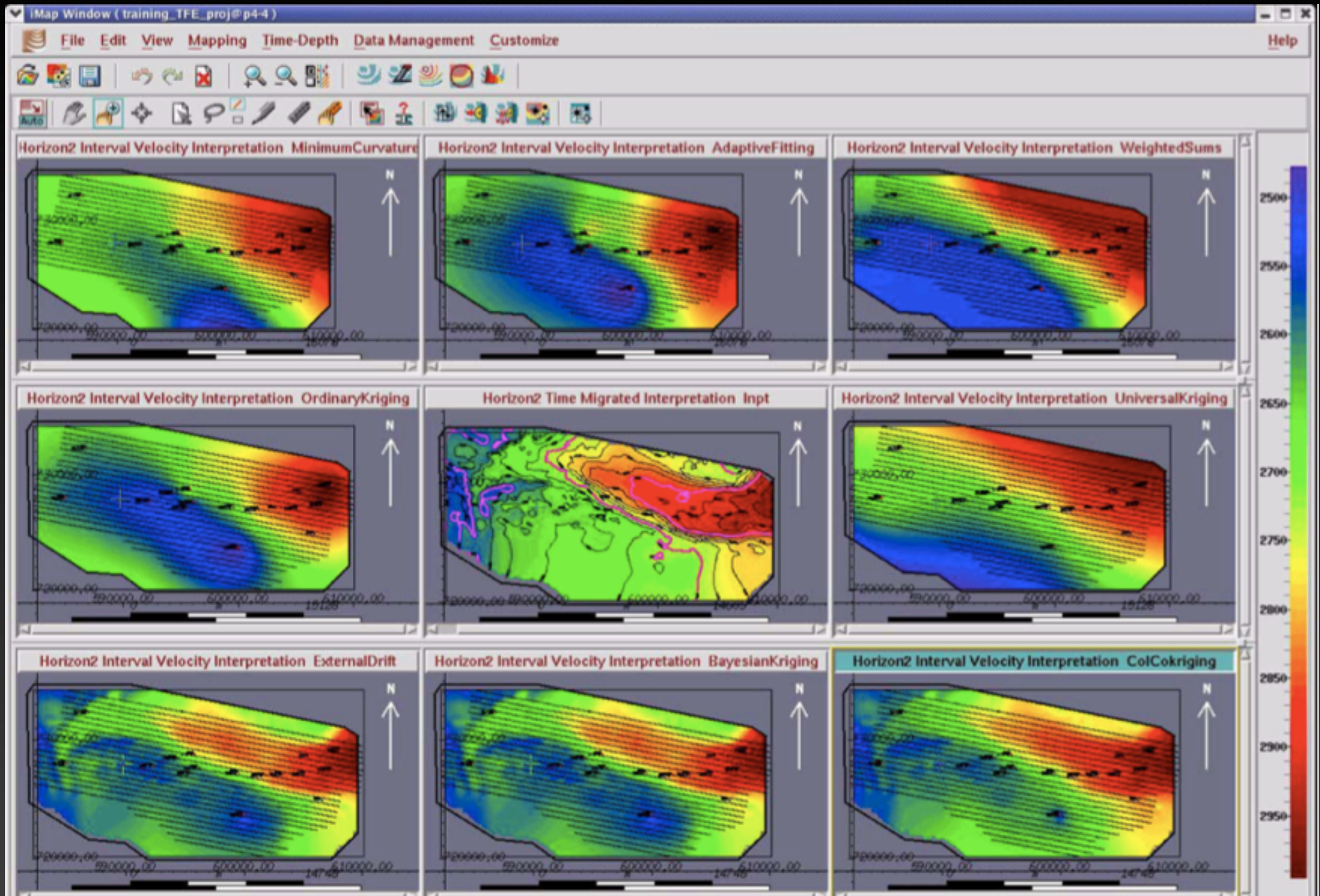
Representando geometrias complexas



GeoDepth: Construindo o estrutural



GeoDepth: Editando mapas



GeoDepth: Editando mapas



Set Threshold

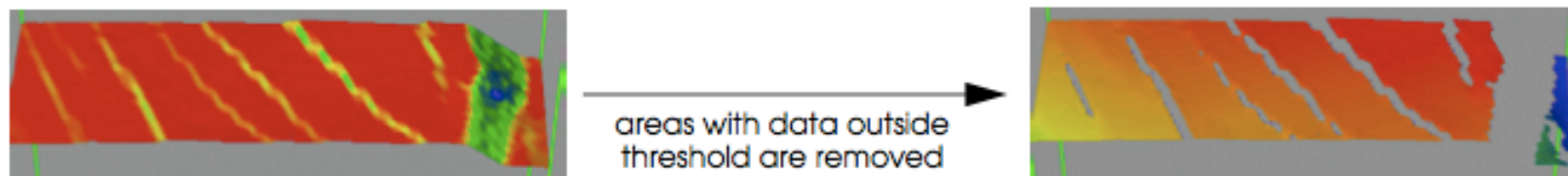


Fig. 45: Set the threshold

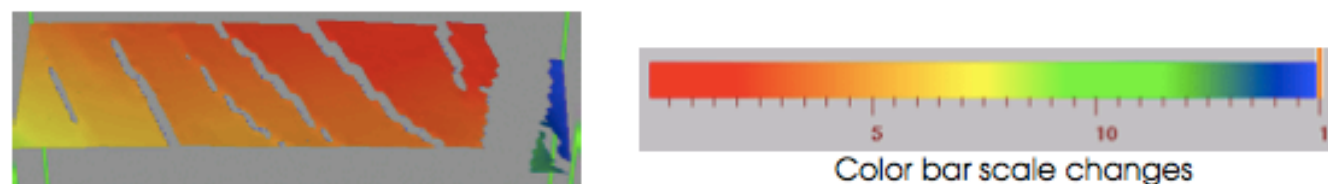


Fig. 46: Apply the threshold to the whole grid

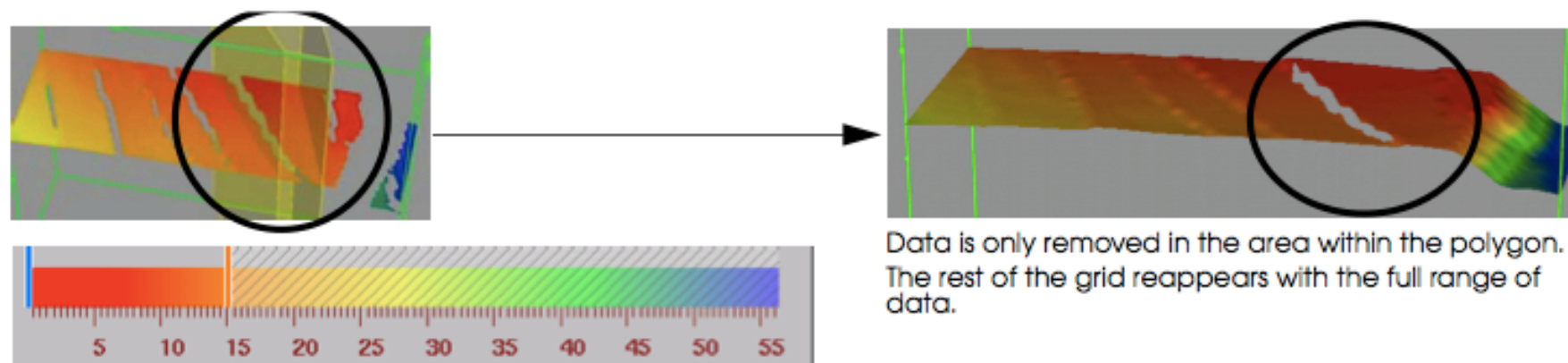
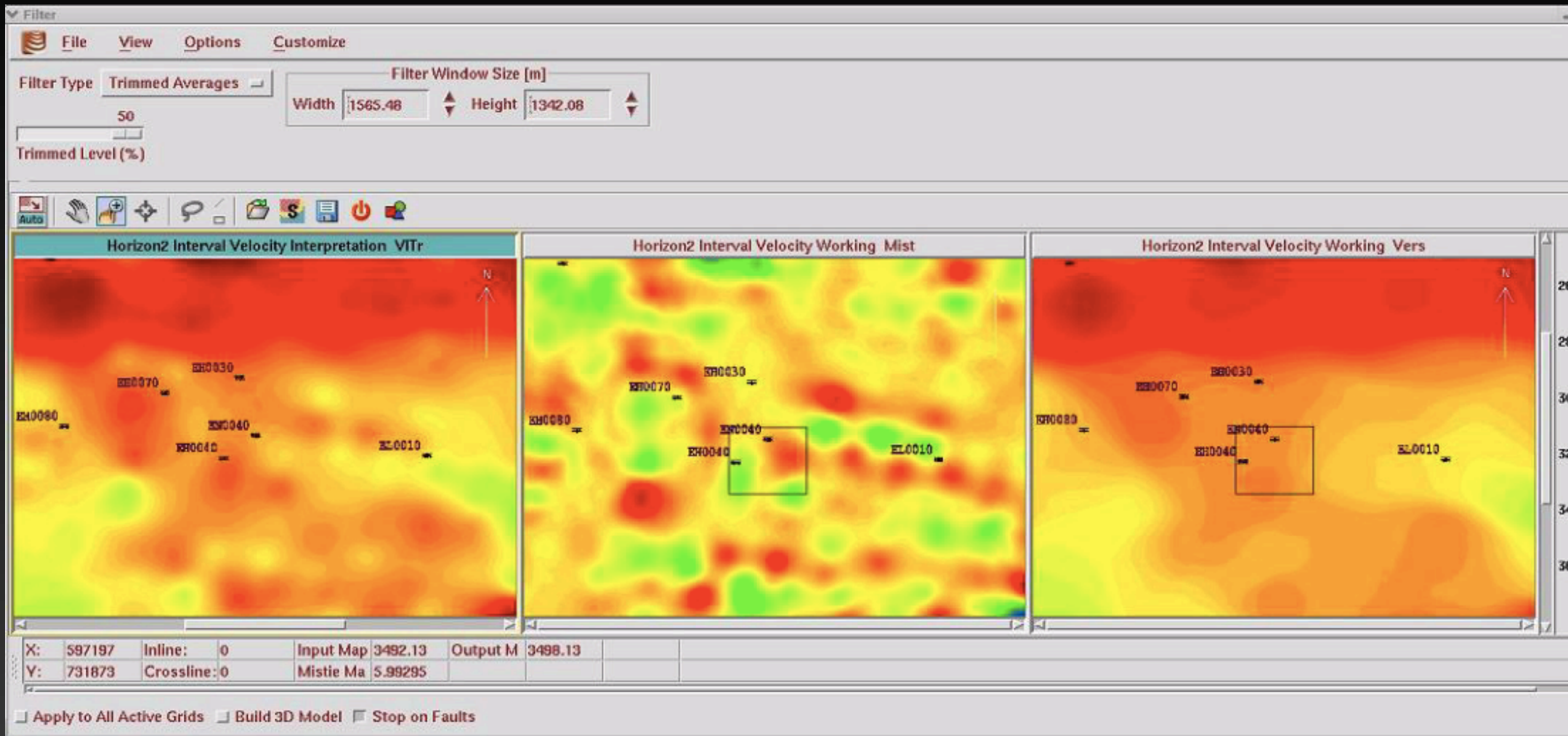
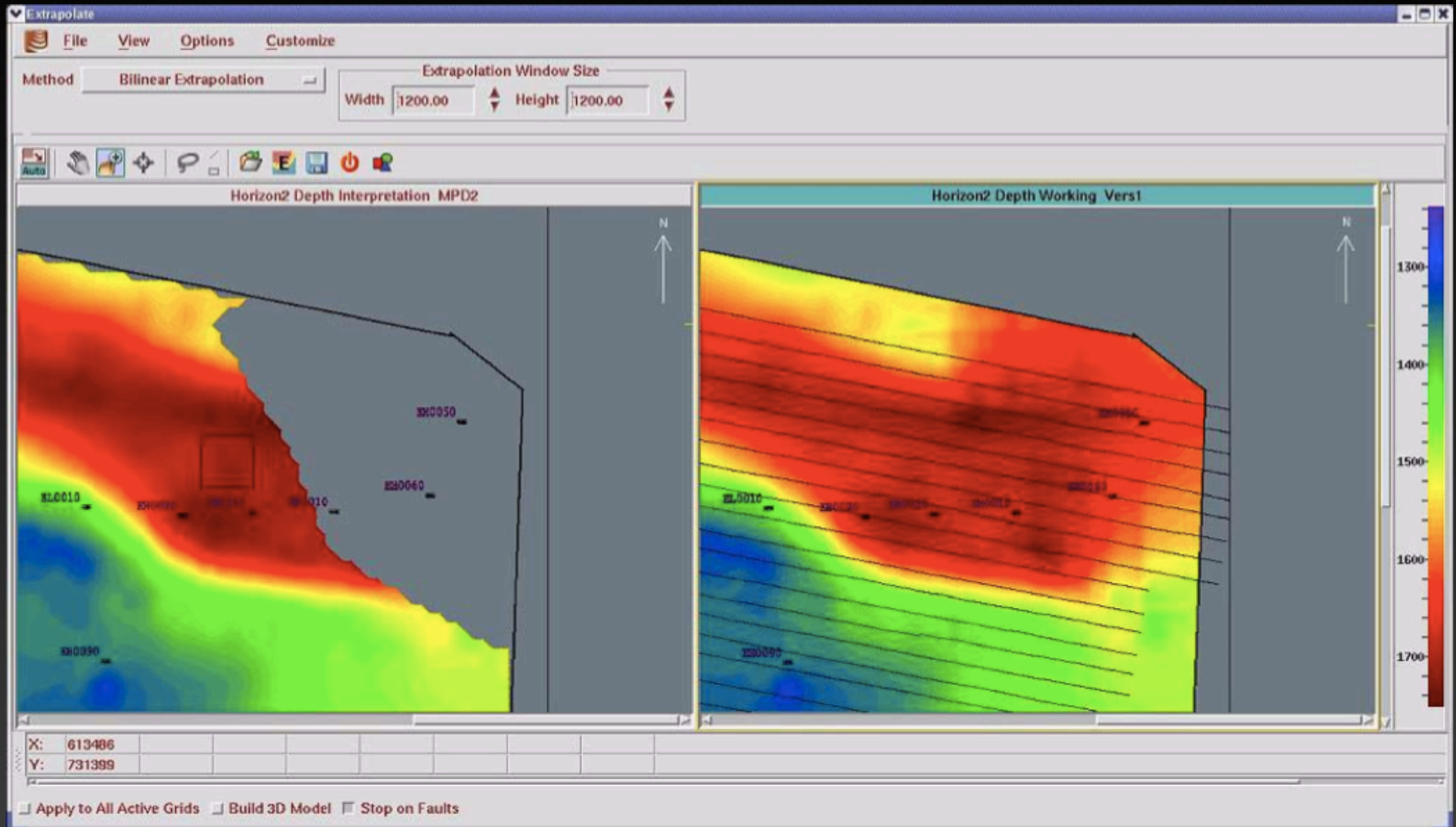


Fig. 47: Apply the threshold only inside the area

GeoDepth: Suavizando mapas

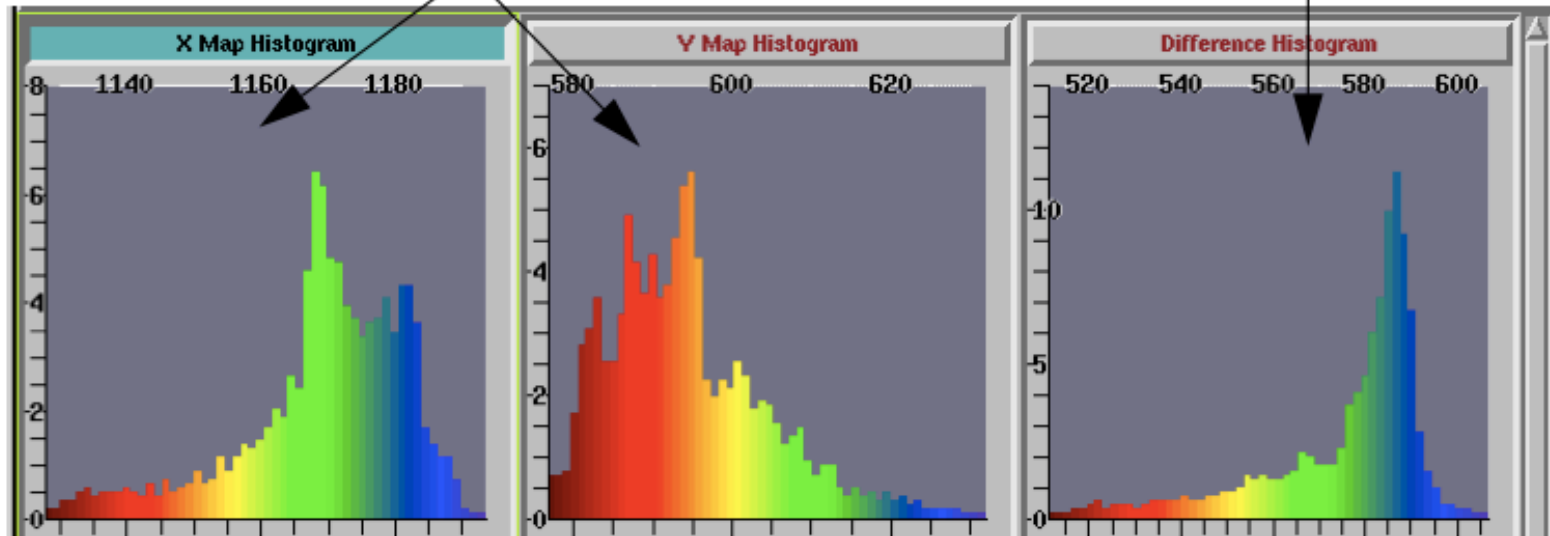


GeoDepth: Extrapolando mapas

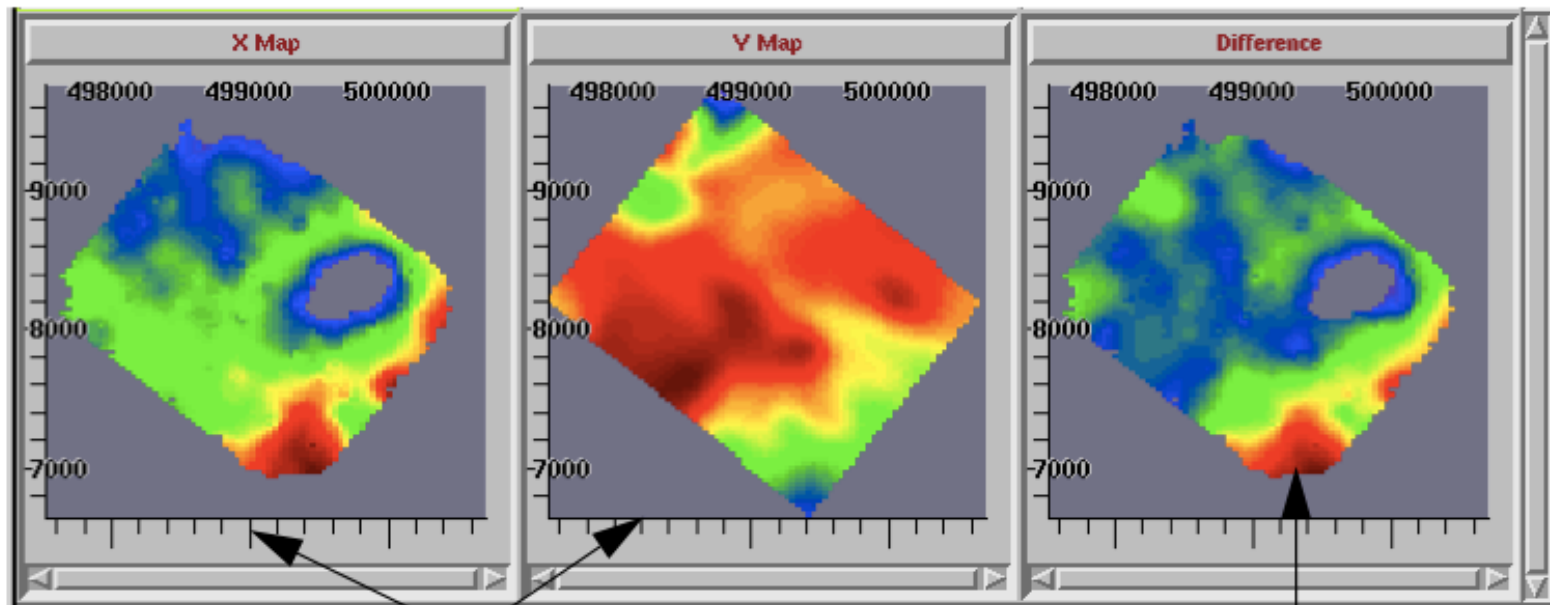


GeoDepth: Editando mapas com histograma

Histograms of Grids 1 and 2



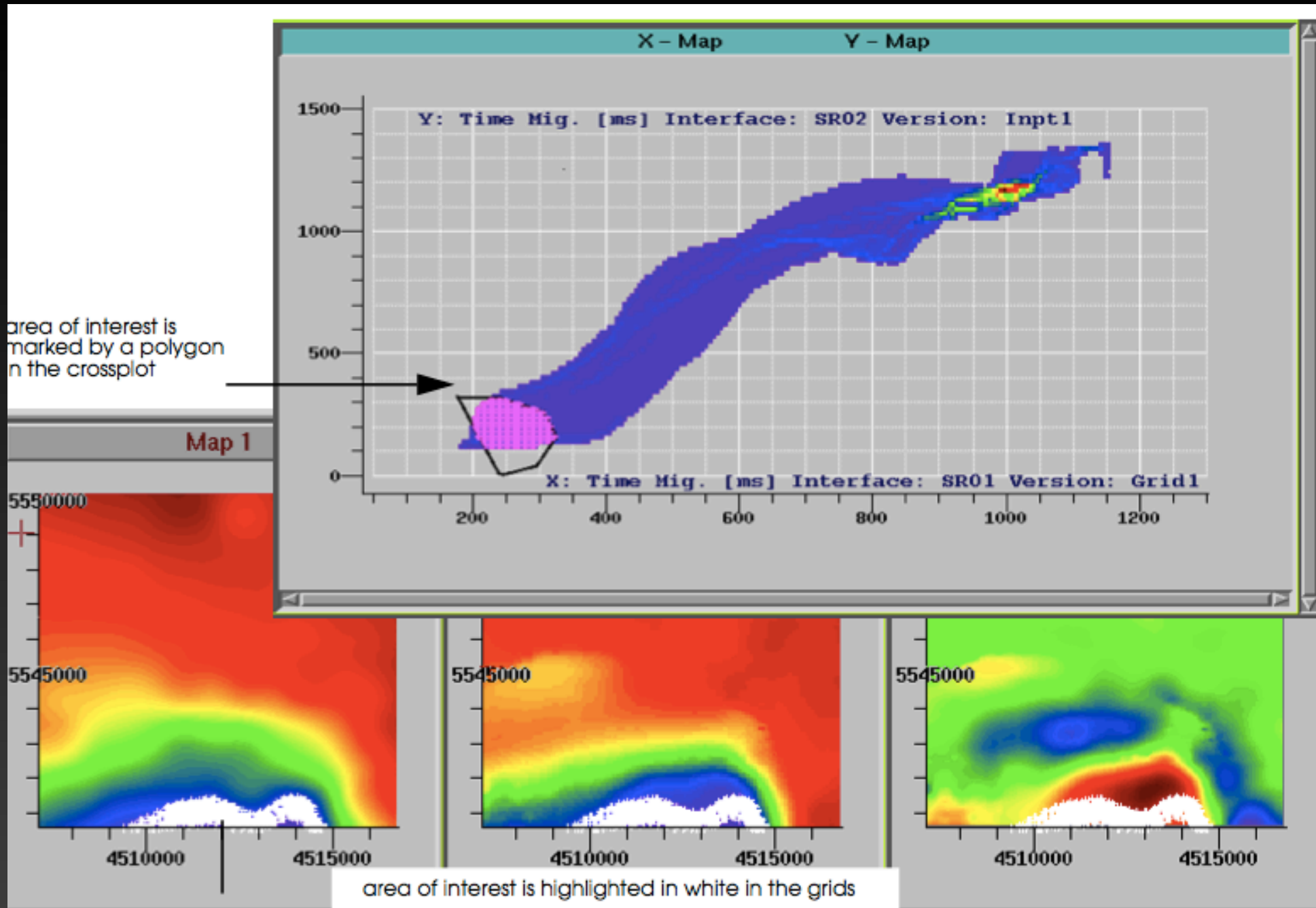
Histogram of differences between Grids 1 and 2.



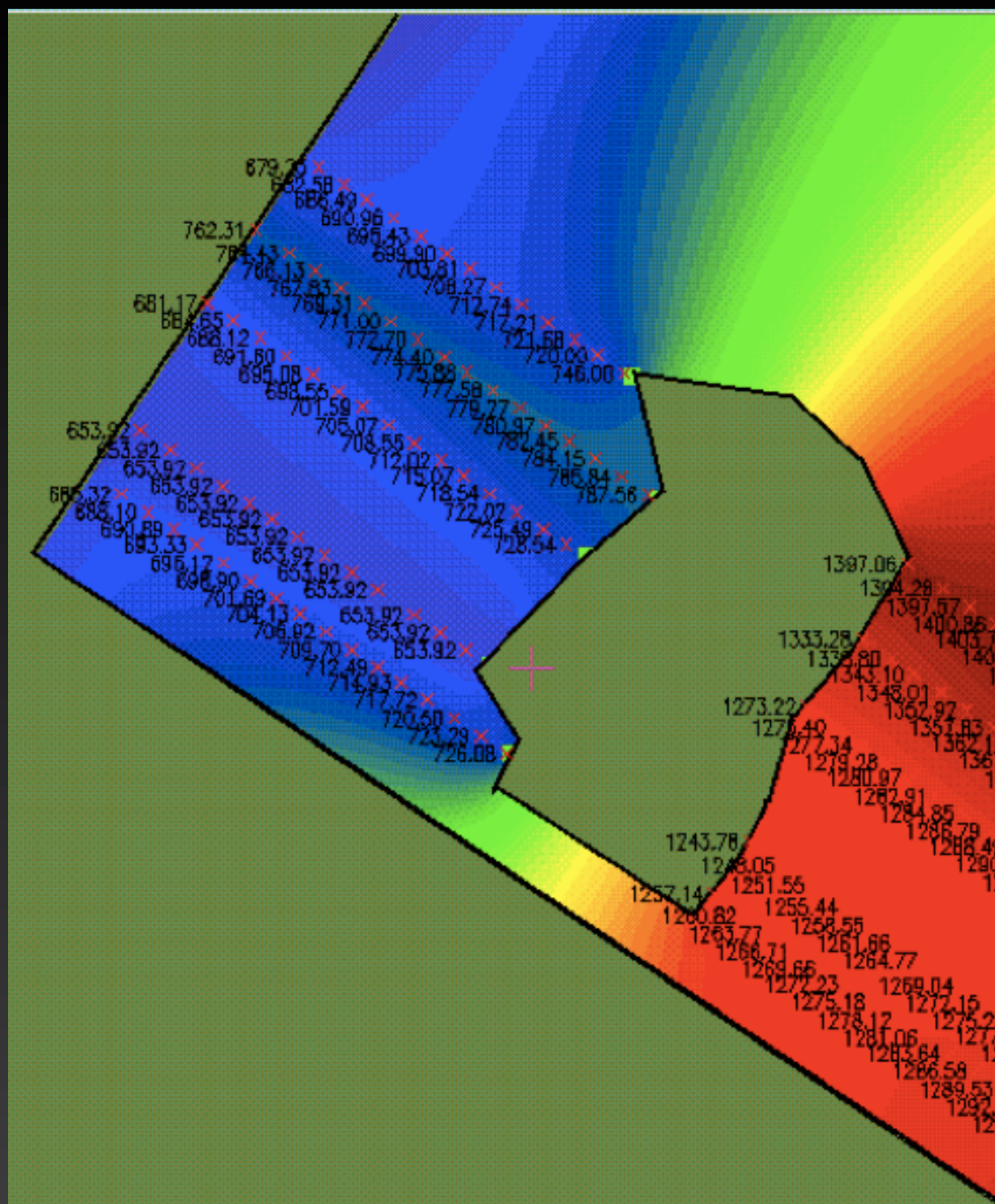
Grids 1 and 2

Difference Grid

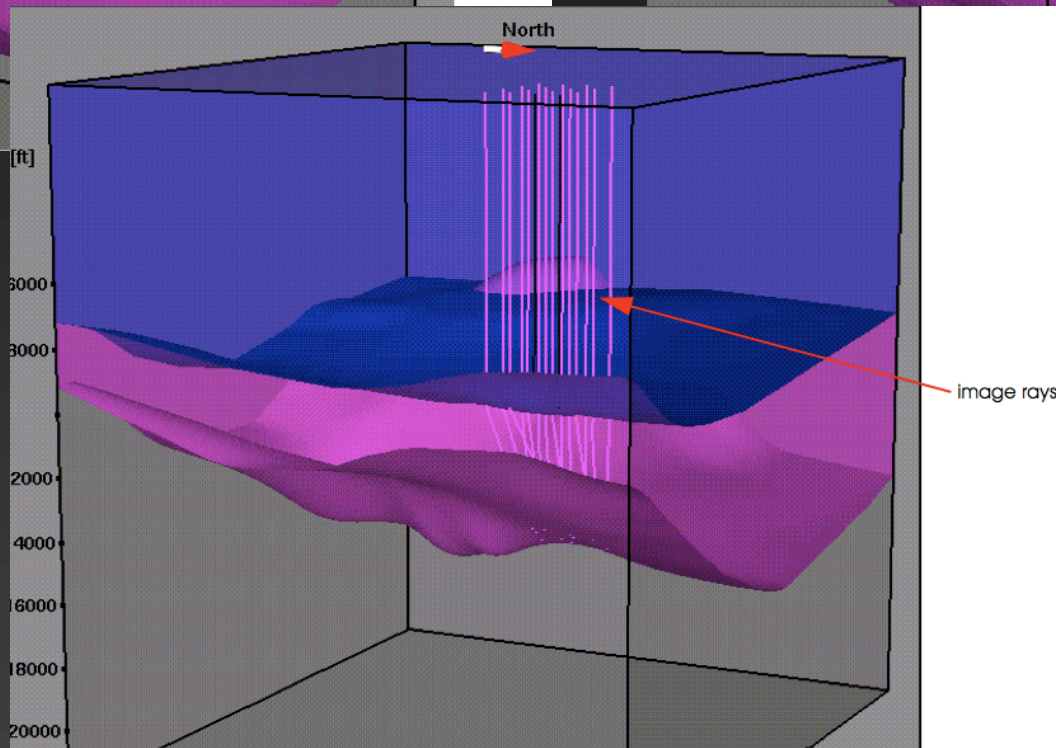
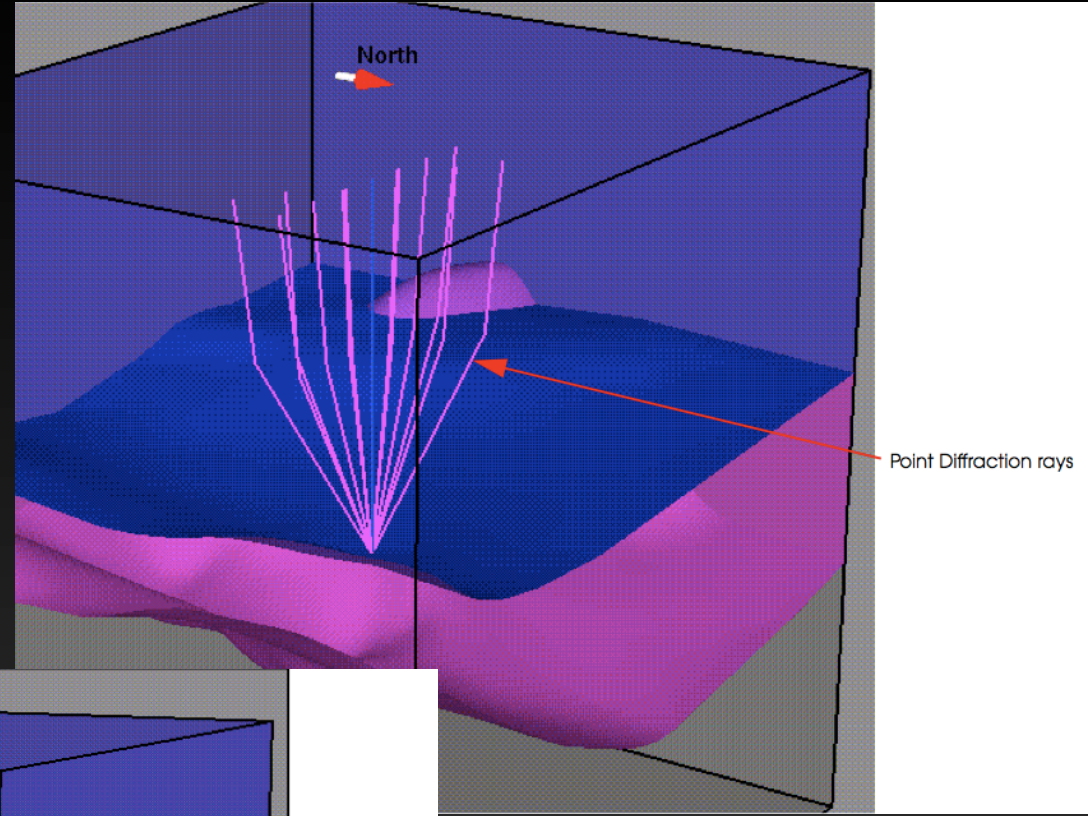
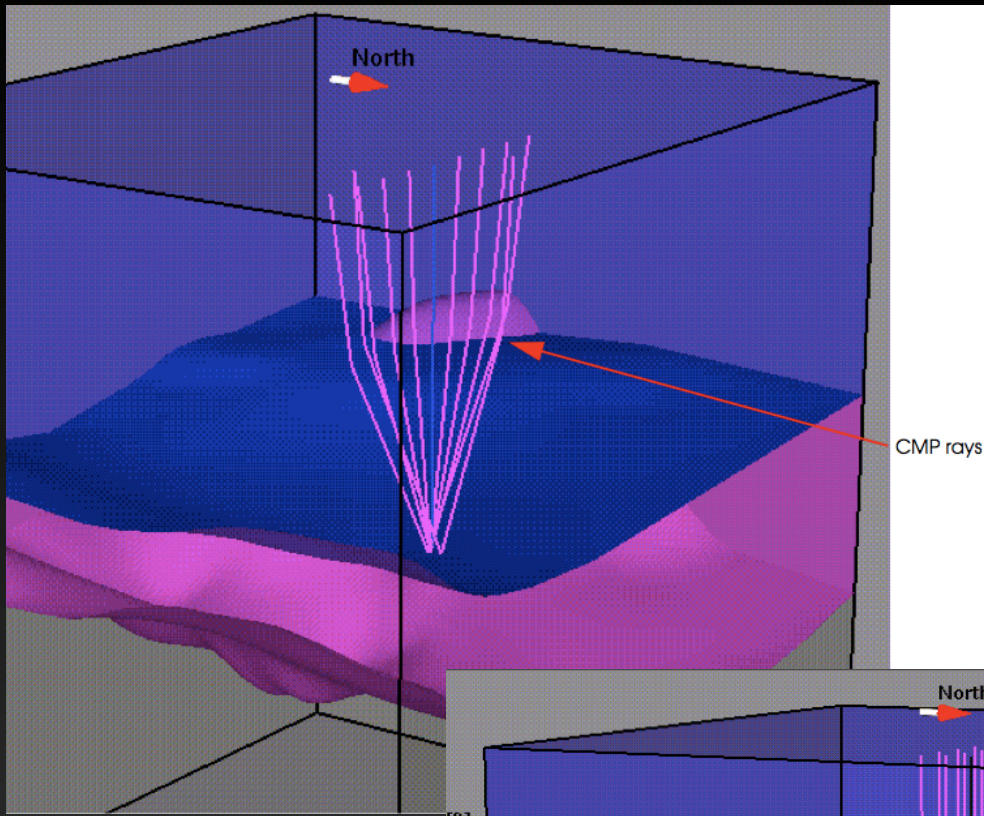
GeoDepth: Editando mapas com crossplot



GeoDepth: Editando mapas com pts.control



GeoDepth: Plotando raios



Considerações finais

- **Tecnologia estratégica**
 - somente 2 publicações da indústria com exemplos 3D (TotalElf, 2009 e 2010)
- **Eficiência e flexibilidade**
 - vantagem competitiva
- **Ferramentas gráficas**
 - Interatividade e convergência