

Multiple Sources Blended Acquisition



Polarcus's Multiple-Source Initiative

- “blended acquisition” with multiple sources
⇒ novel acquisition designs, and
more data with the same quality



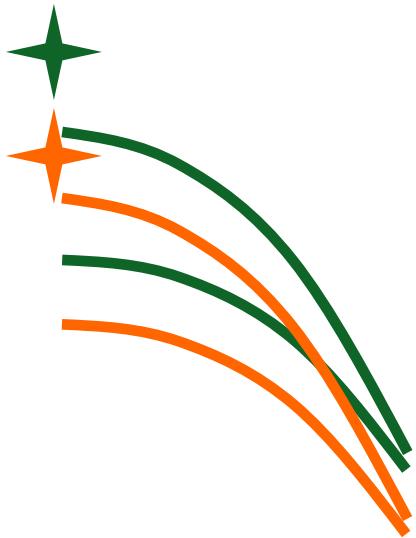
Blended Acquisition

- more rapidly firing of shots with overlapping shot records
⇒ novel acquisition designs, and
more data with the same quality



De-Blending

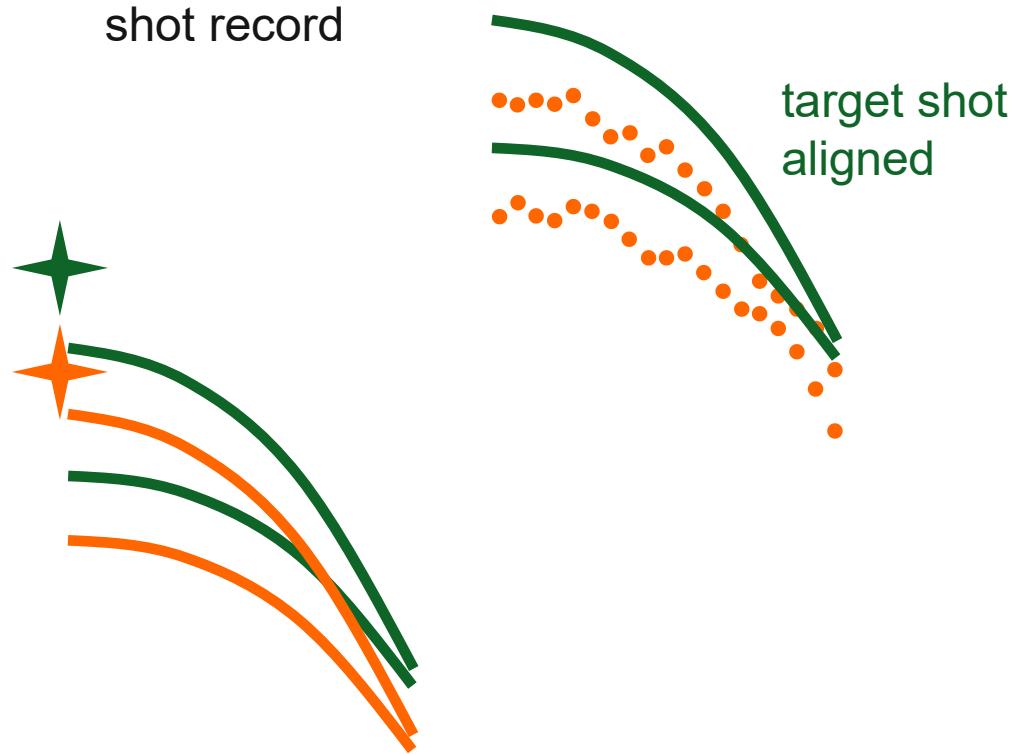
“blended” =
continuous
shot record



De-Blending

“blended” =
continuous
shot record

other domain



De-Blending

“blended” =
continuous
shot record

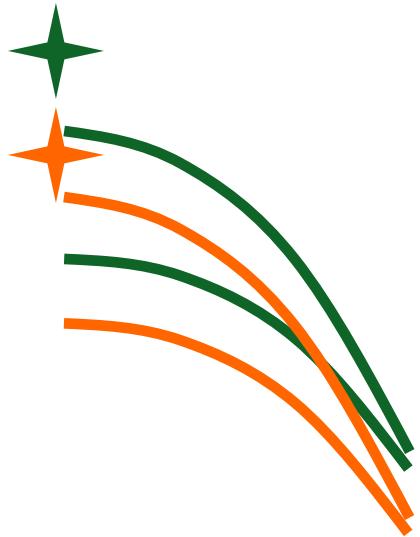
other domain



De-Blending

“blended” =
continuous
shot record

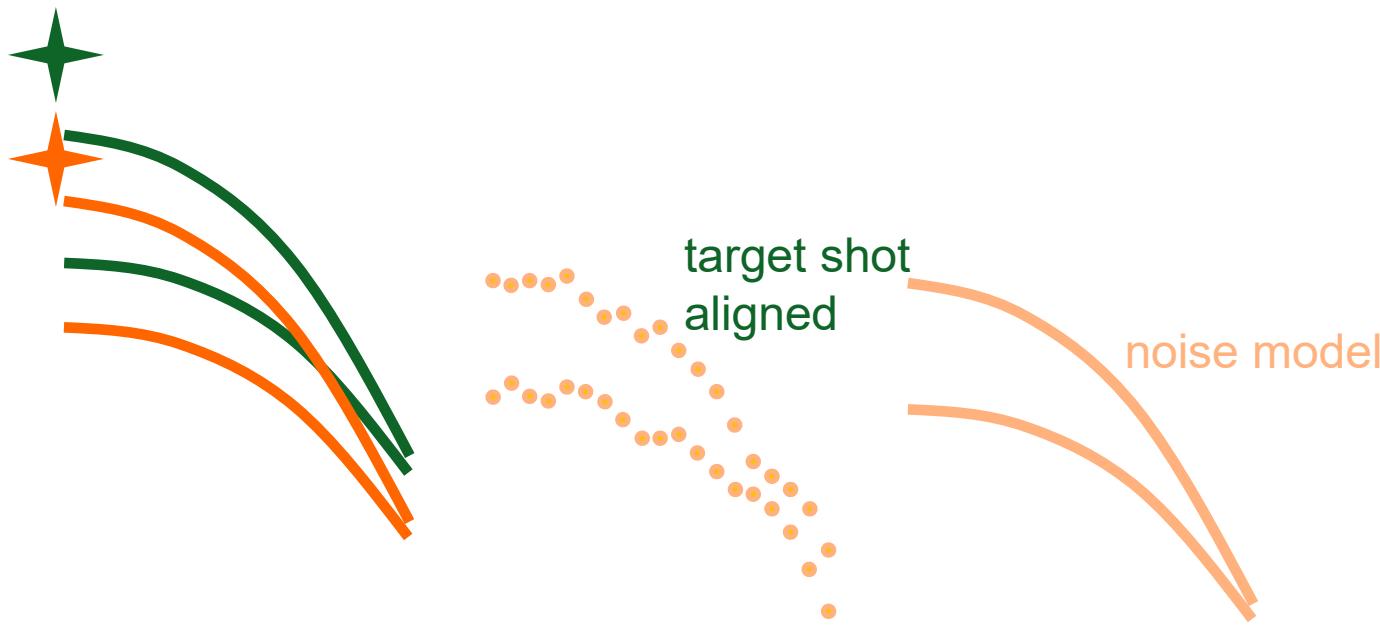
other domain



De-Blending

“blended” =
continuous
shot record

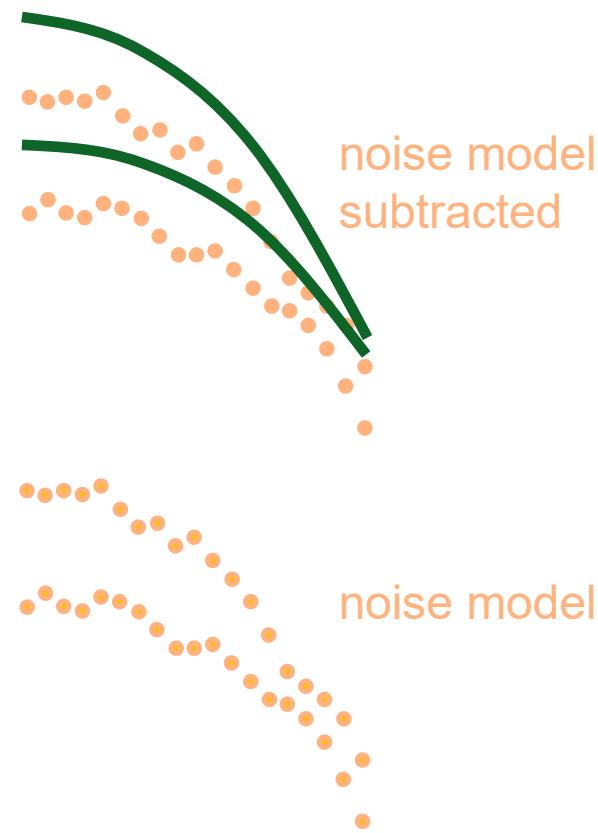
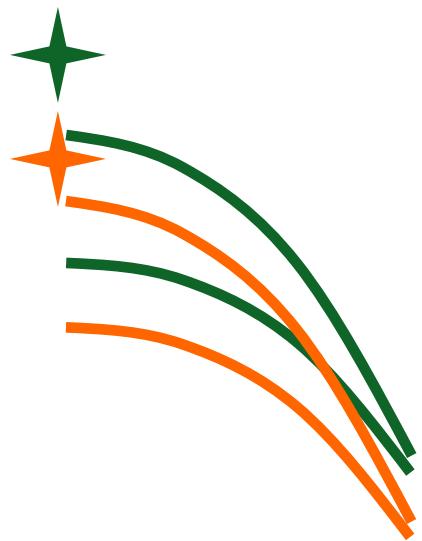
other domain



De-Blending

“blended” =
continuous
shot record

other domain



De-Blending

“blended” =
continuous
shot record

other domain

target shot
aligned

noise shot
re-aligned

noise model
updated

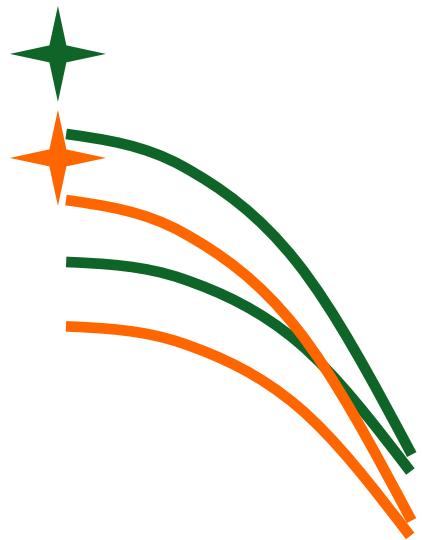
Cadzow
filtered
noise shot



De-Blending

“blended” =
continuous
shot record

other domain



noise model
subtracted

noise model
updated

noise shot
re-aligned

Cadzow
filtered
noise shot

De-Blending

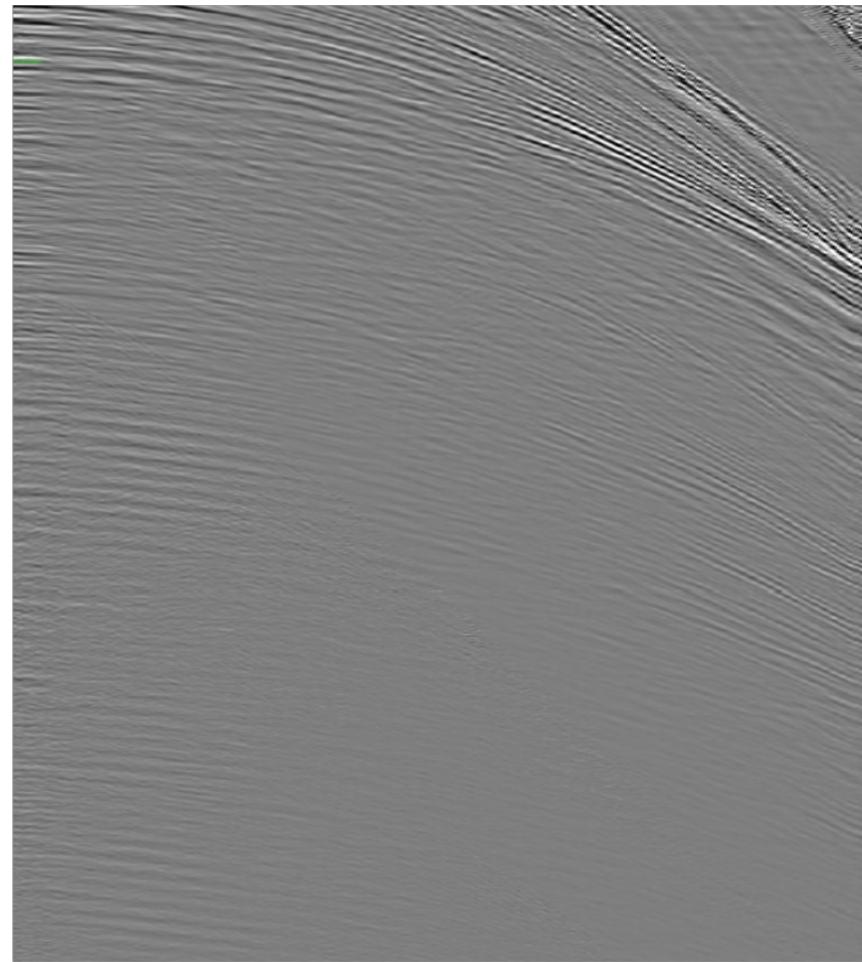
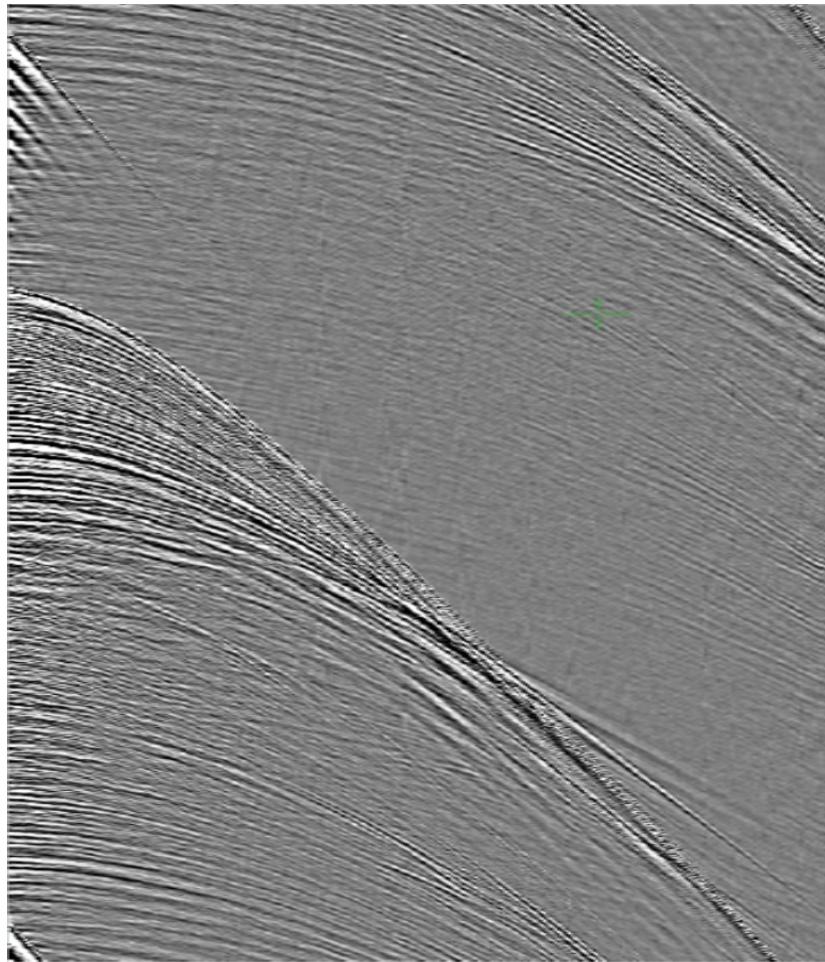
“blended” =
continuous
shot record

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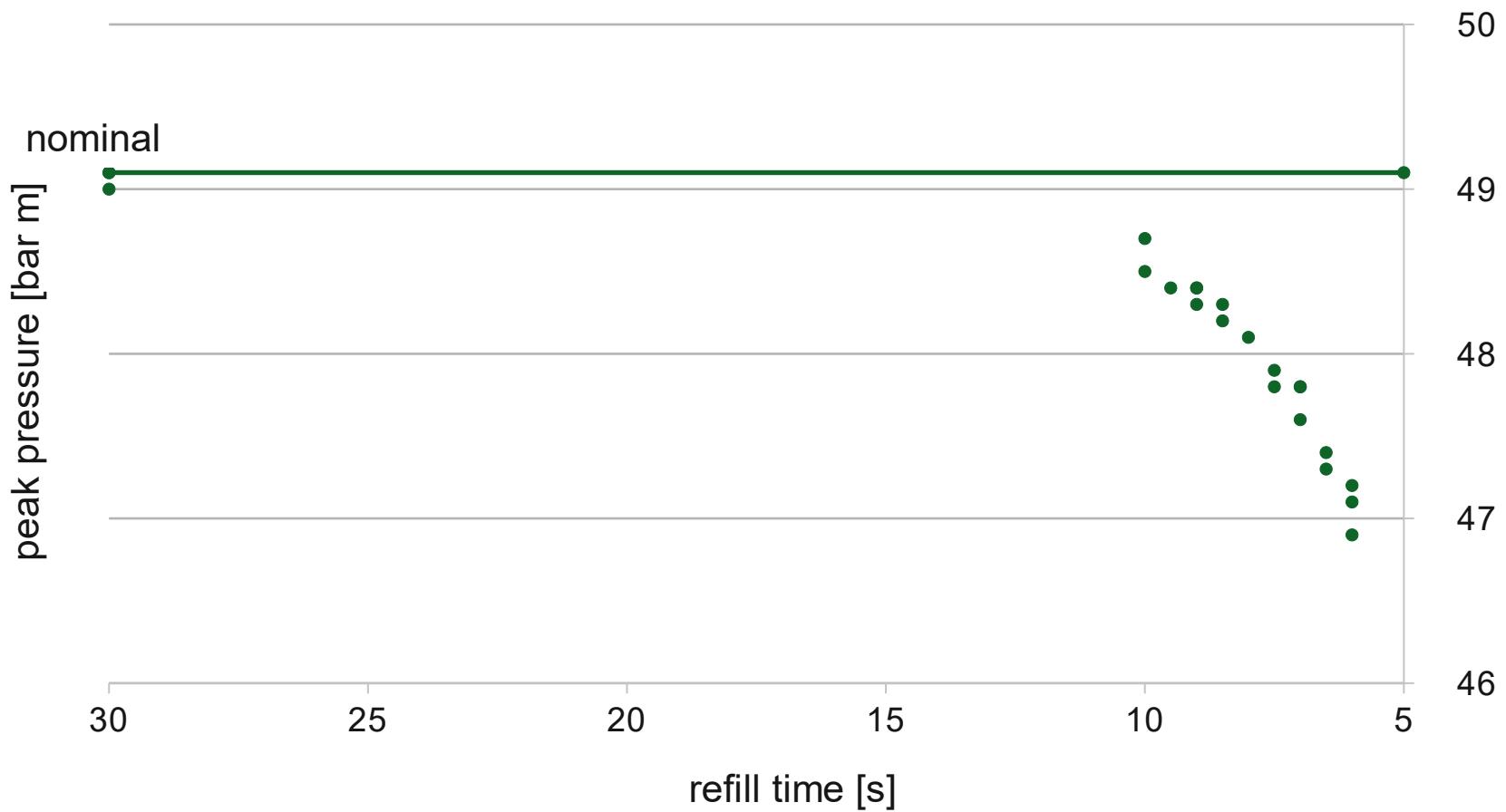
other domain



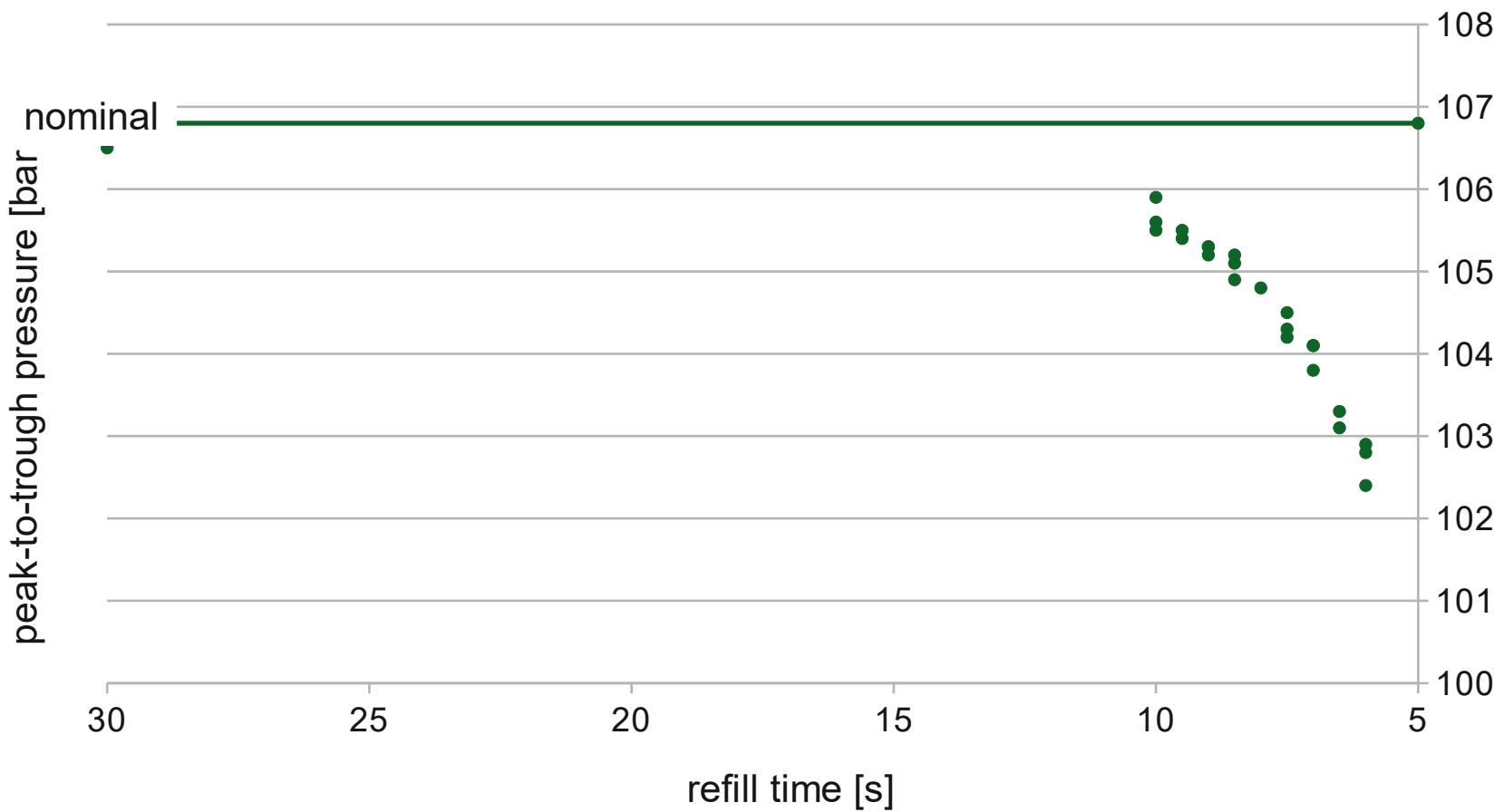
De-Blending



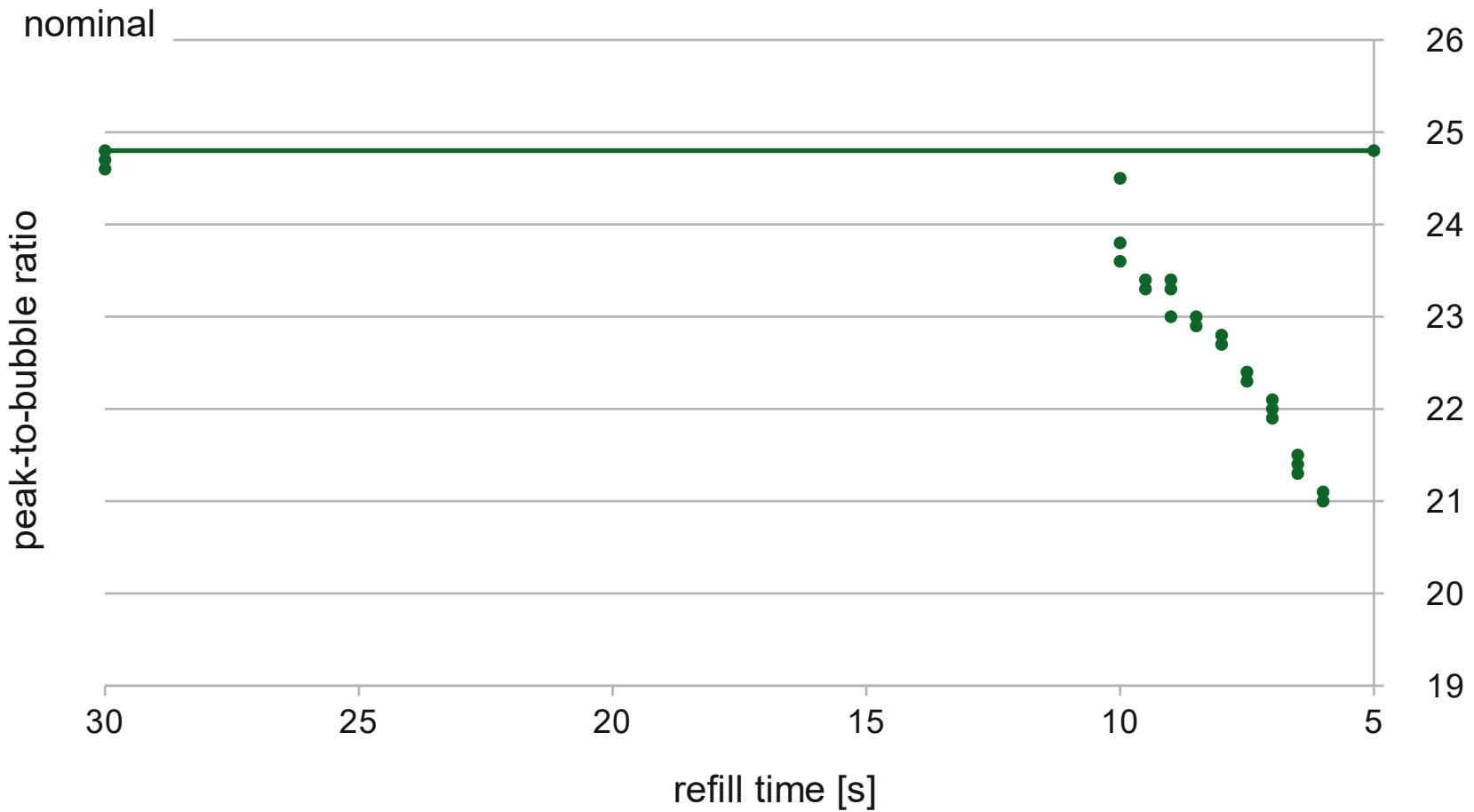
Fieldtest: Peak Pressure



Fieldtest: Peak-to-Trough Pressure



Fieldtest: Peak-to-Bubble Ratio



Blended Acquisition De-Blending in Processing

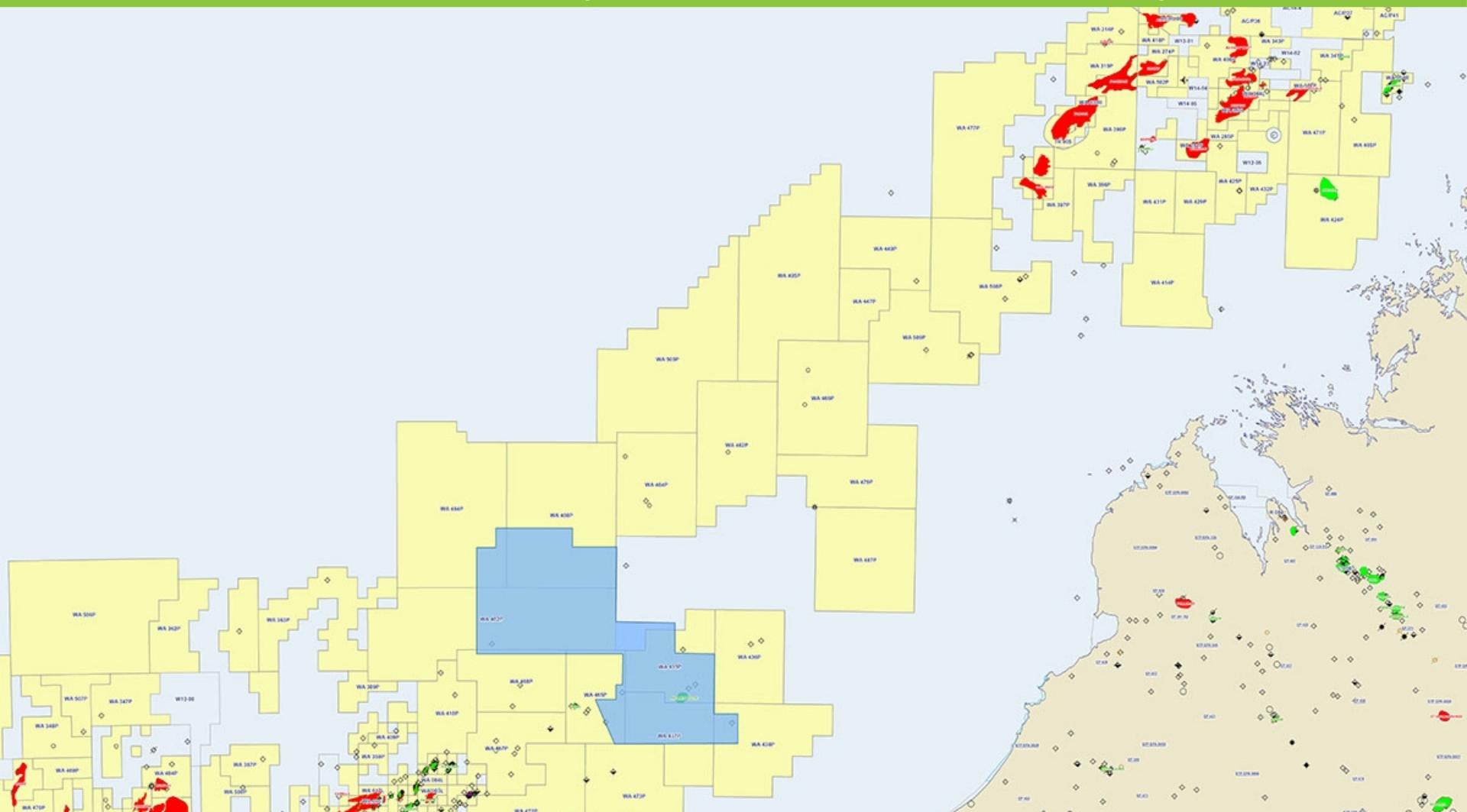
- too rapid a succession of shot firing
⇒ more data

to be demonstrated
⇒ novel source/streamer layouts
⇒ better image quality

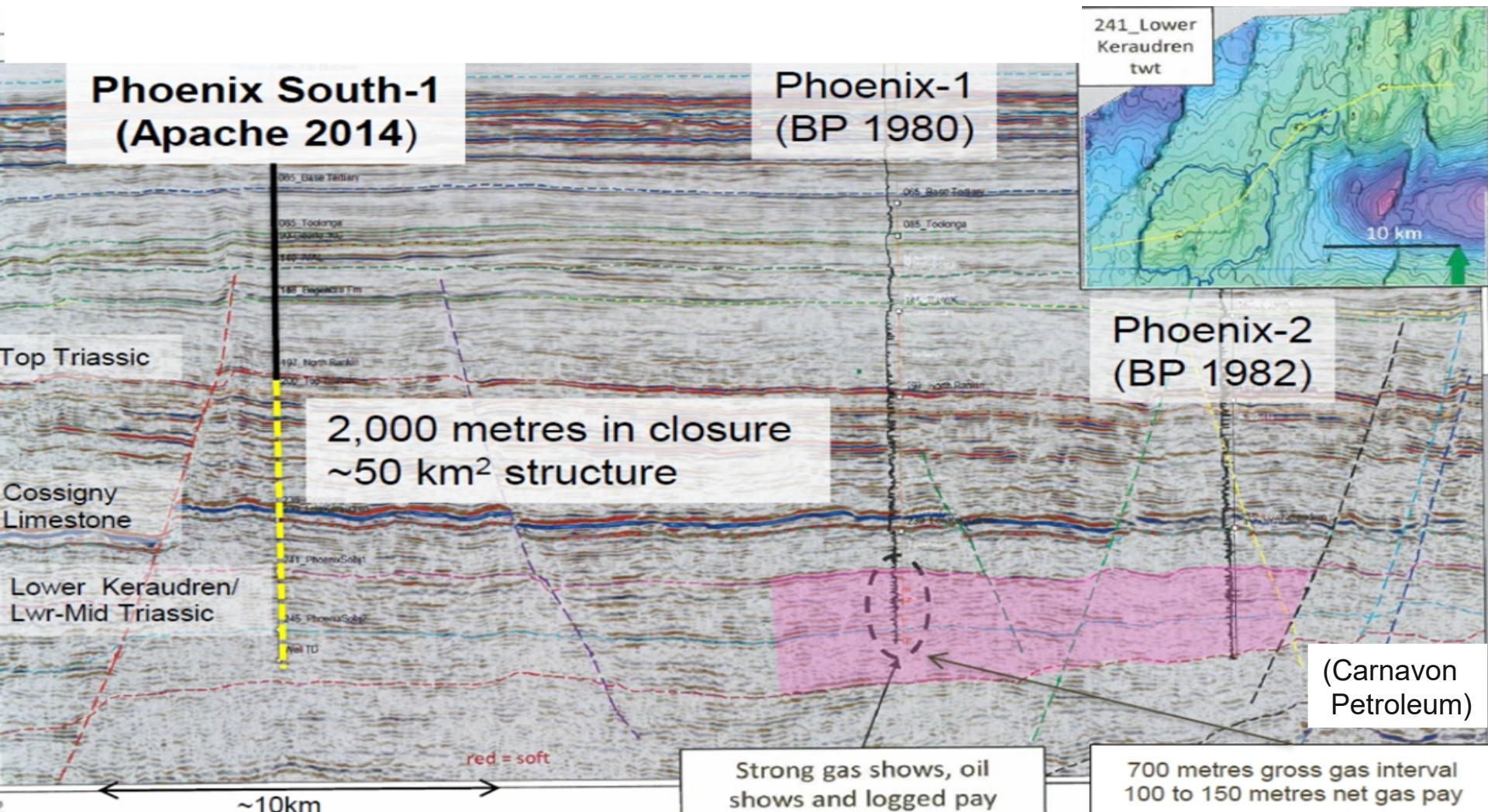


0 50 100 200 300 400 Kilometers

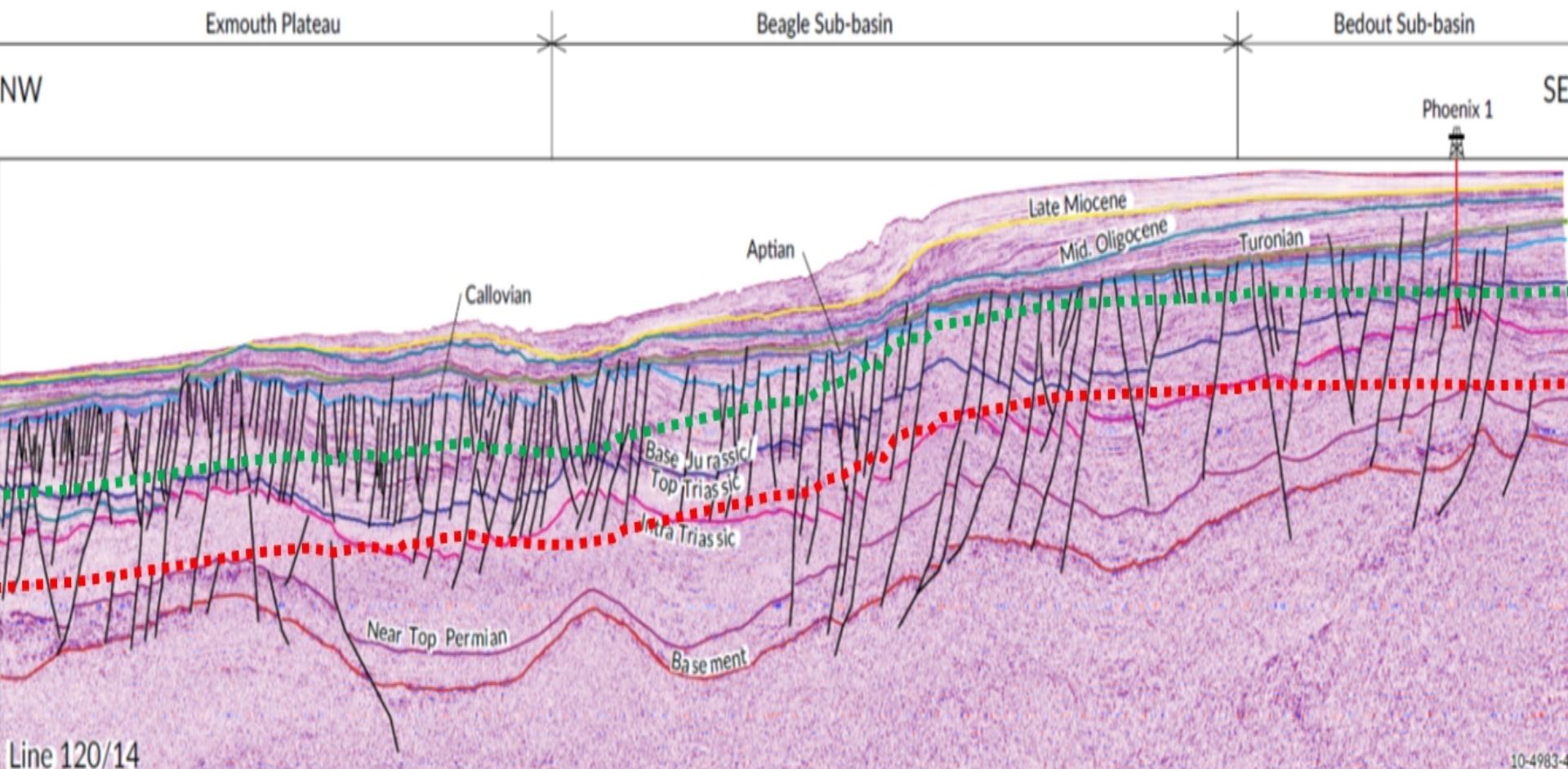
Case History: Capreolus 3D Survey



Gas until Drilled

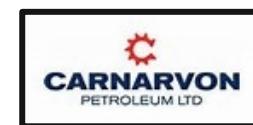


AGSO Regional Line

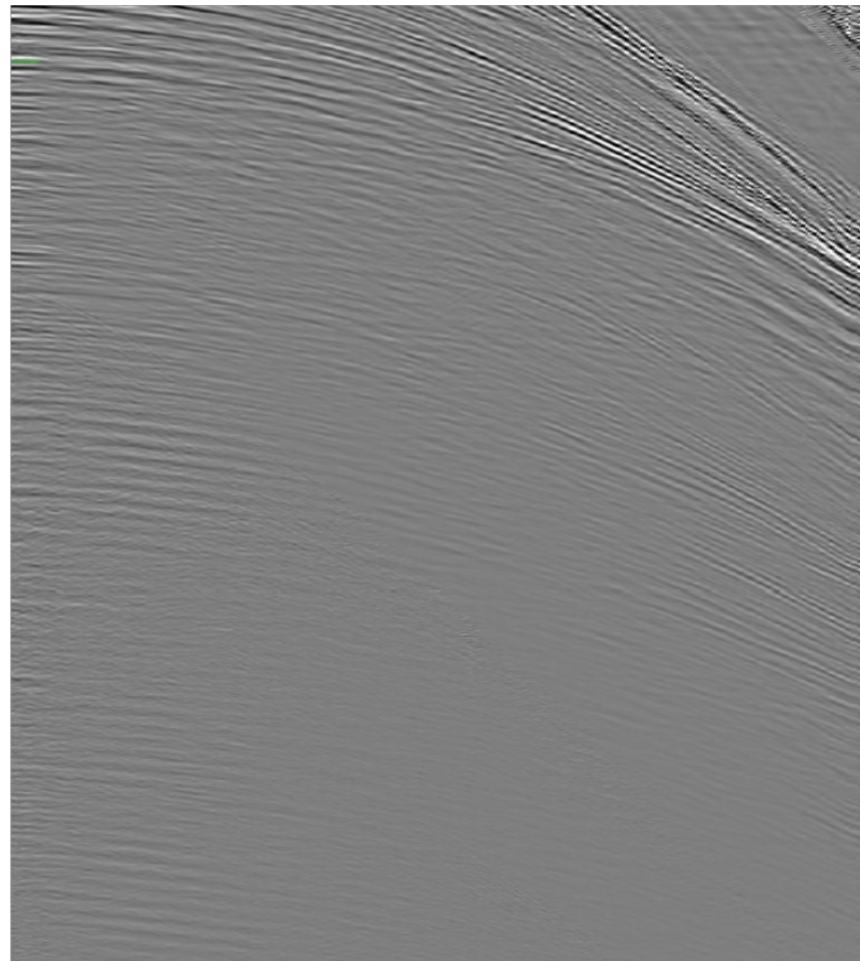
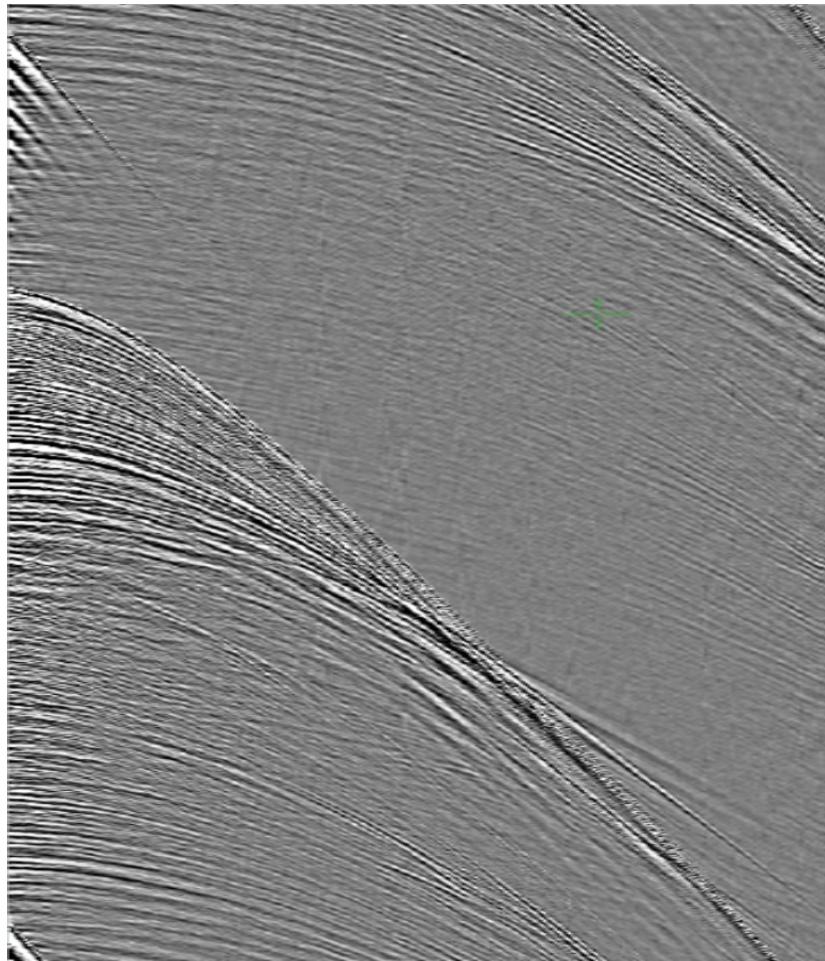


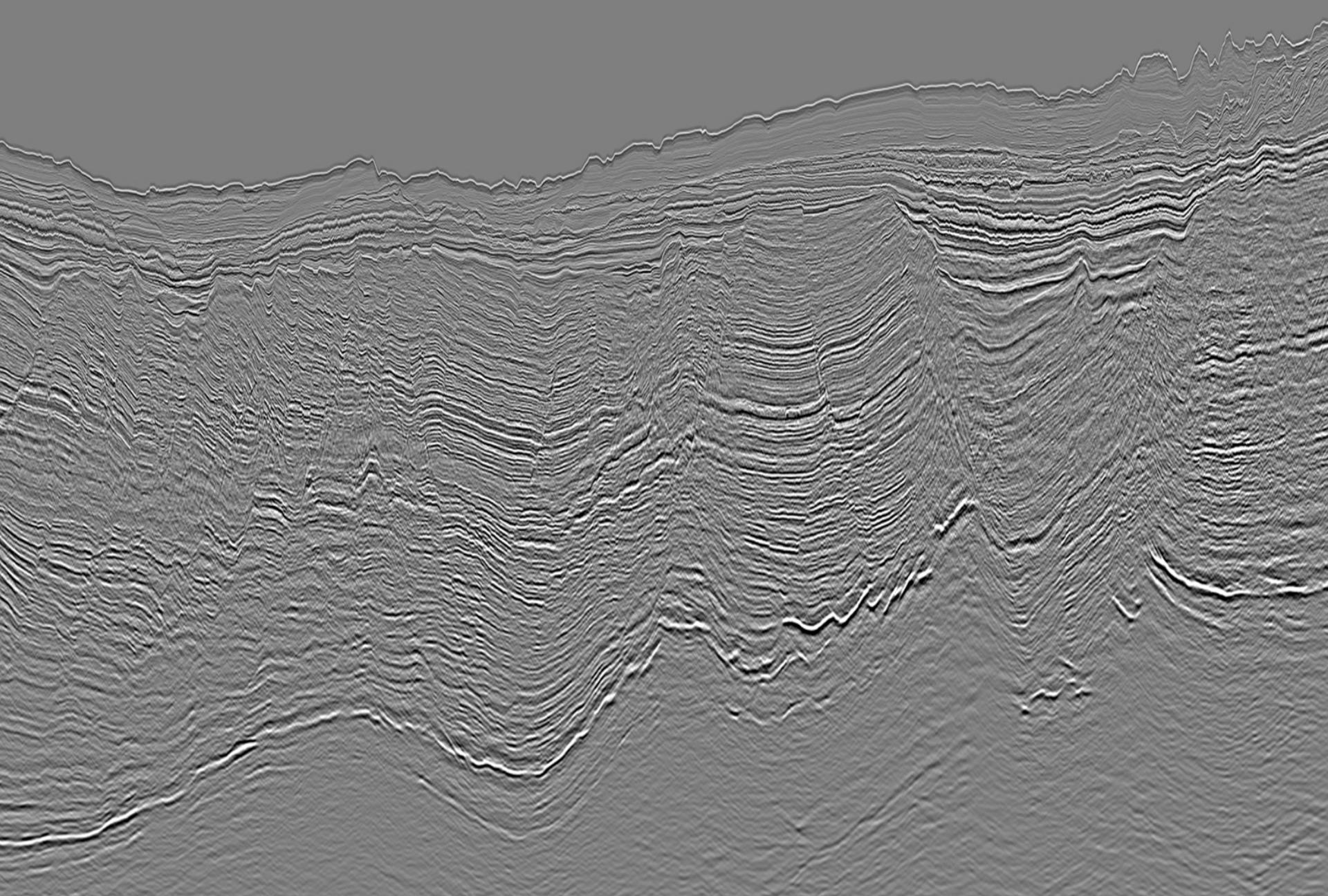
Acquisition parameters

- **VESSELS** POLARCUS ASIMA / AMANI / NAILA
- **SOURCE** Bolt 1500-LL/1900-LLXT dual sources
- Volume 3480-in³
- Array/Sub-Array Sep. 50m / 7.0m
- Depth 7m (+/-0.5m)
- Operating Pressure 2000 psi
- Shot interval 12.5m flip/flop
- **STREAMERS** Sercel Sentinel Solid
- Number x Length of Str. 12 x 8100m (Phoenix area) 12 x 9000m (Beagle/Exmouth area)
- Streamer Spacing 100m
- Number of Groups per Str. 648/720
- Depth of Streamer 17.5m (+/- 1m)
- **RECORDING SYSTEM** SERCEL SEAL 2,000 channels + 48 aux
- Sample Rate 2 ms
- Lo Cut Analog 2 Hz + Digital 2 Hz(12dB)
- Recording Mode Continuous
- Record Length* 12.0 sec
- Format SEG-D, 8058
- Media 3592 Cartridge
- **GRAVITY & MAGNETIC DATA (WA-480P & WA-484P)**
- Contractor EDCON-PRJ
- Gravity meter LaCoste & Romberg Model S with AirSea System II computer controller
- Magnetometer SeaSpy by Marine Magnetics
- Deliverables Processed digital data (CD-ROM), Maps, Final report



De-Blending

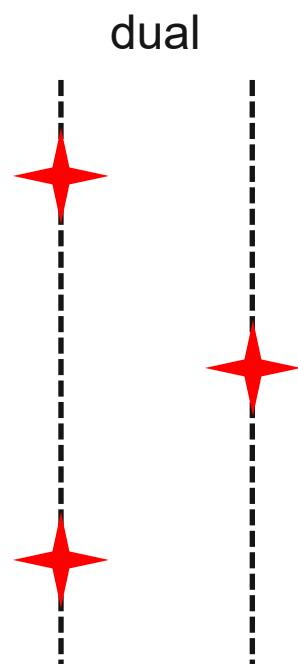




Triple Sources



State-of-Art: Dual Source in Flip-Flop Mode



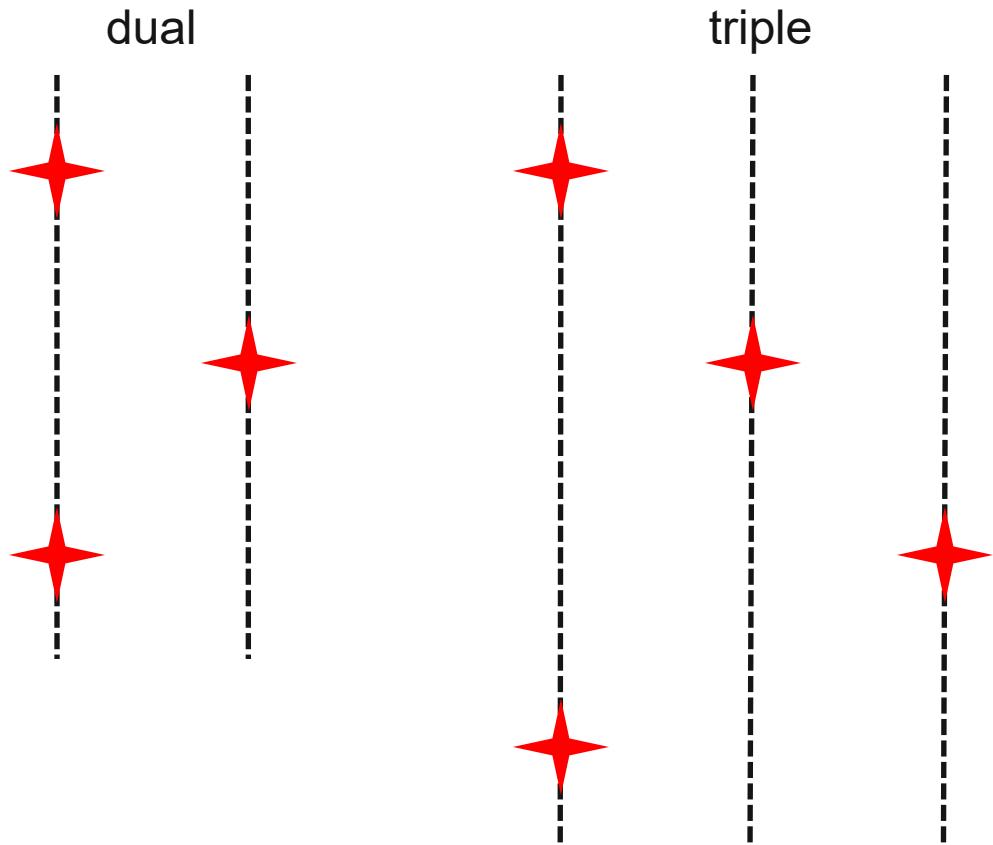
Dual versus Triple Source

- shot-point interval increases

⇒ fold decreases

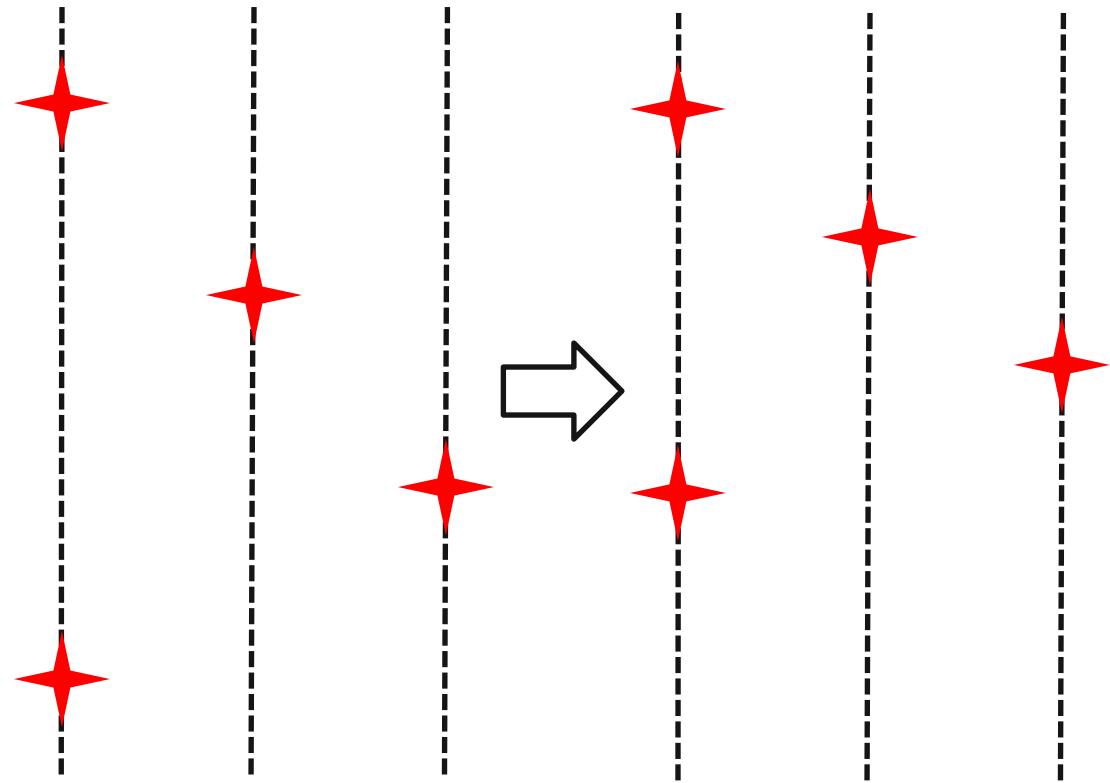
! bad idea

- too much noise
- reduced speed
- uneconomical

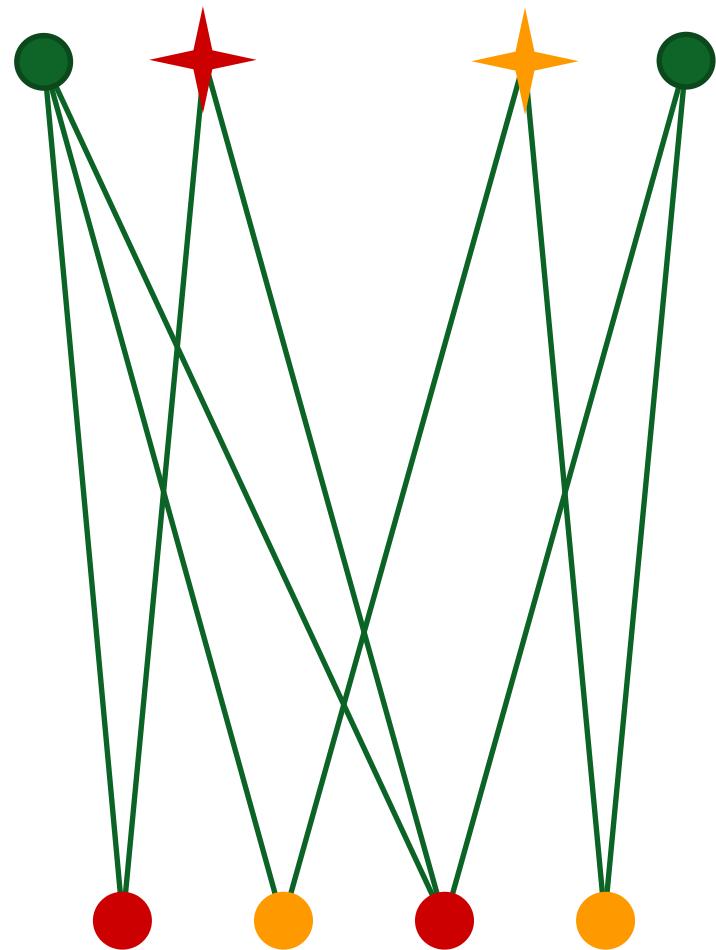


Enabling Triple Source

- blended acquisition
 - ! shot-point interval
not constrained

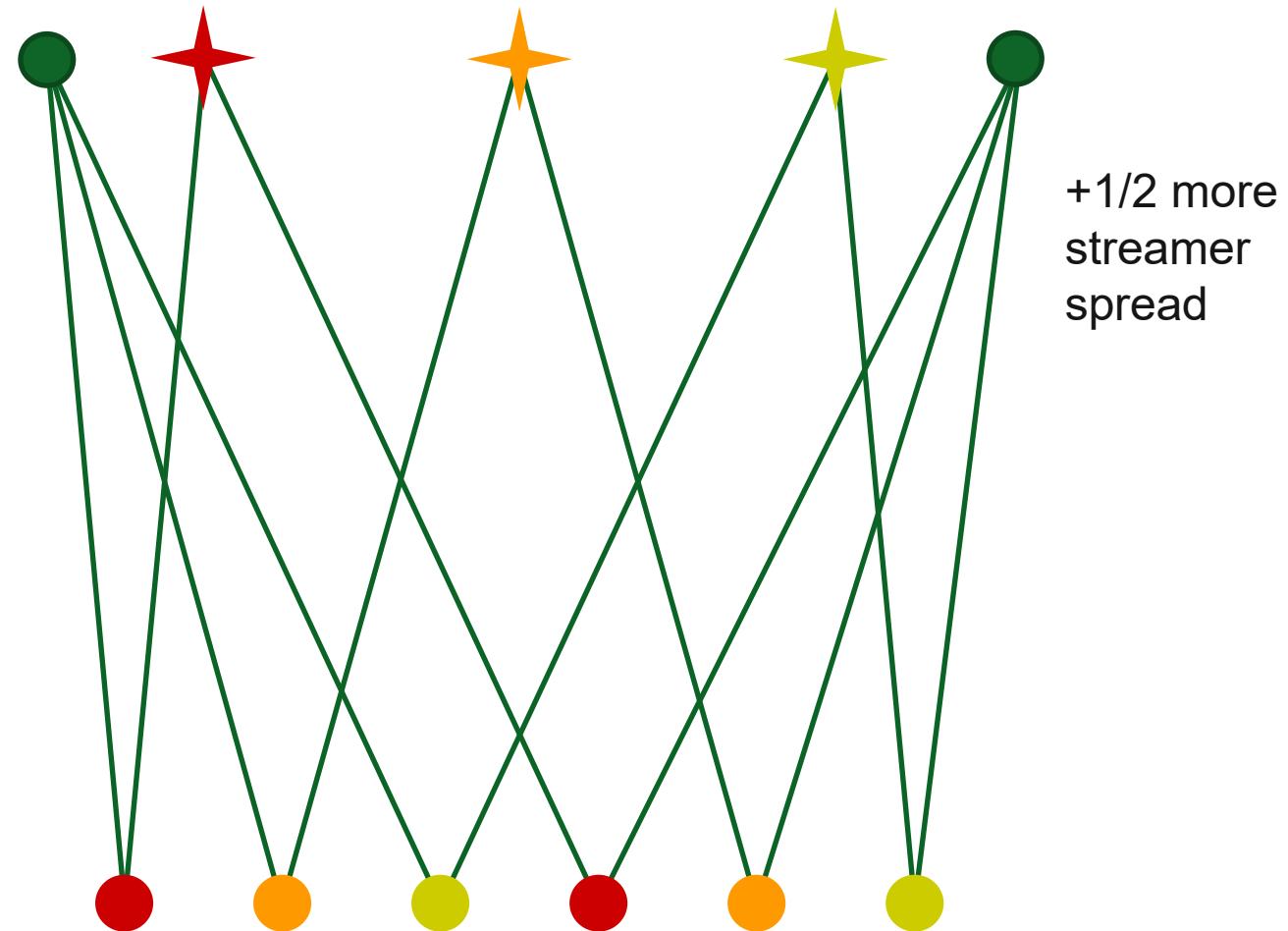


Dual Source

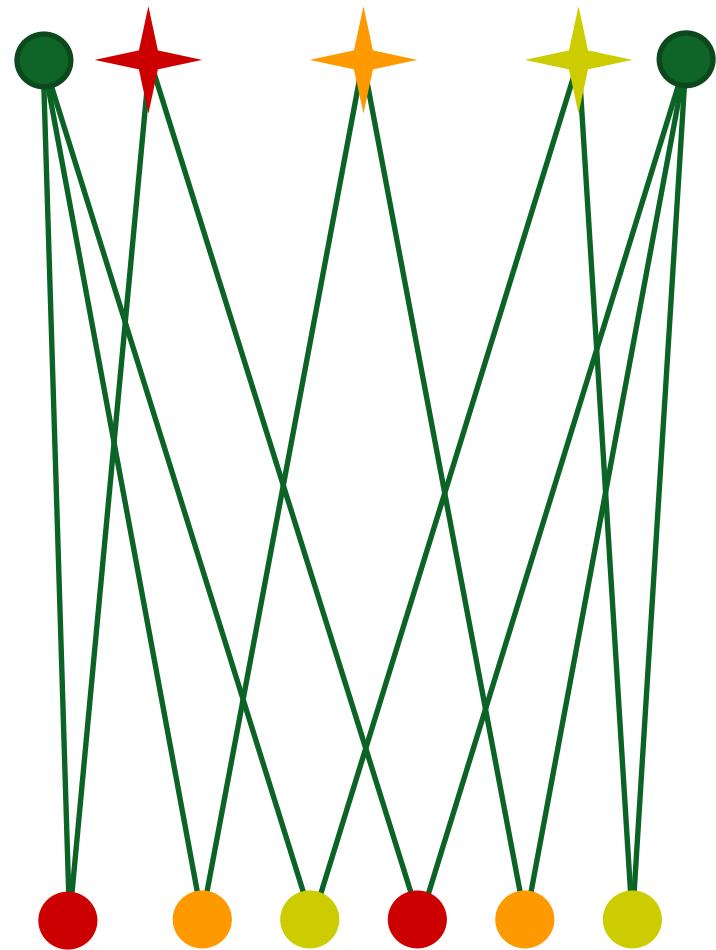


1/4 streamer
separation

Wide Triple Source



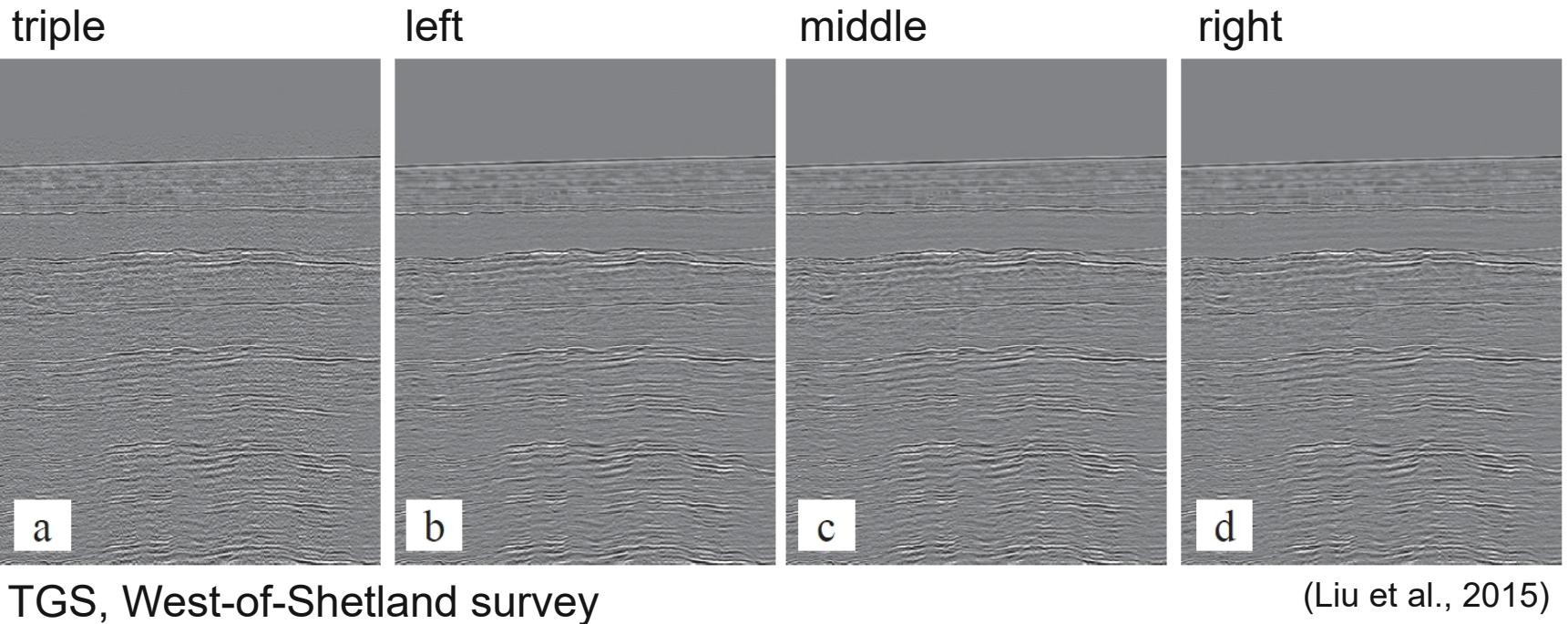
Narrow Triple Source



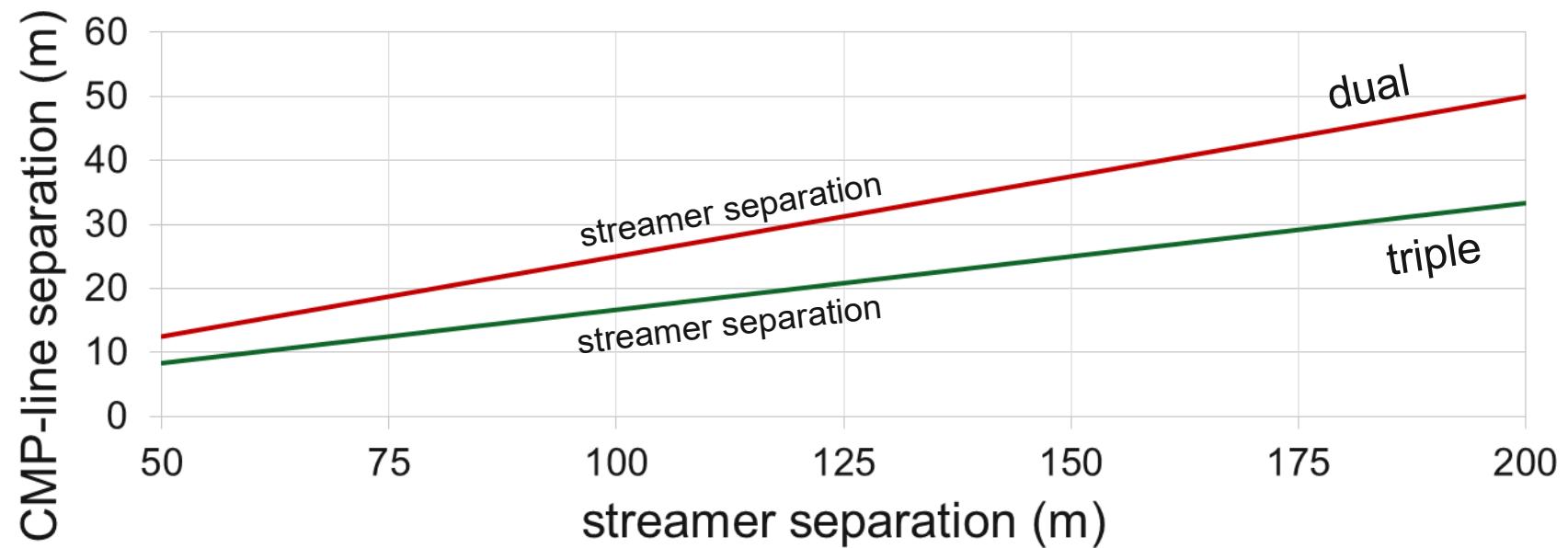
1/6 streamer
separation

Concept Proven

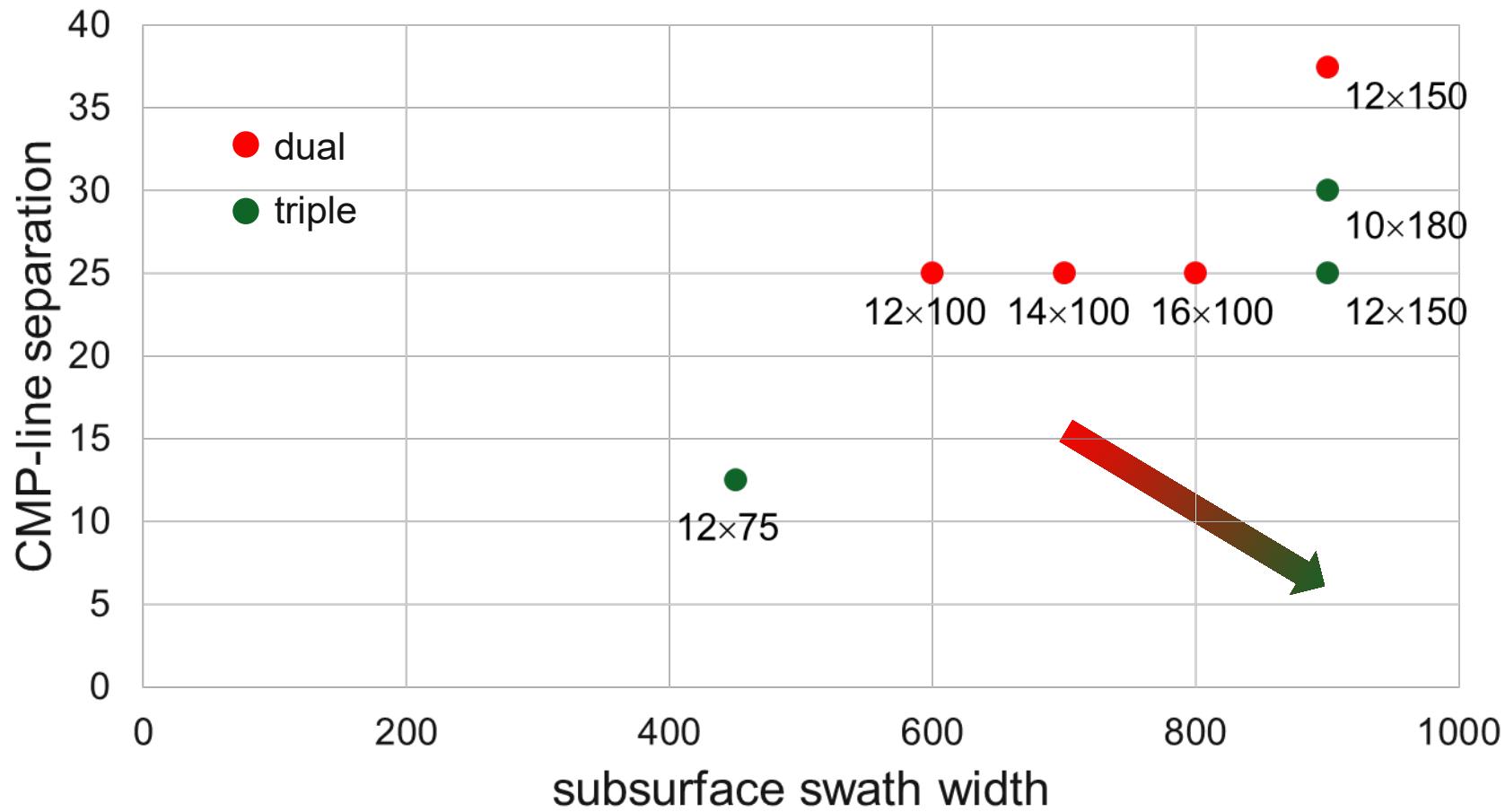
- TGS West-of-Shetland triple 12.5 > 12.5 simultaneous \pm 300ms dither
- TGS Europa triple 12.5 > 37.5 sequential overlapping



CMP-Line Separation versus Streamer Separation



CMP-Line Separation versus Subsurface Swath Width

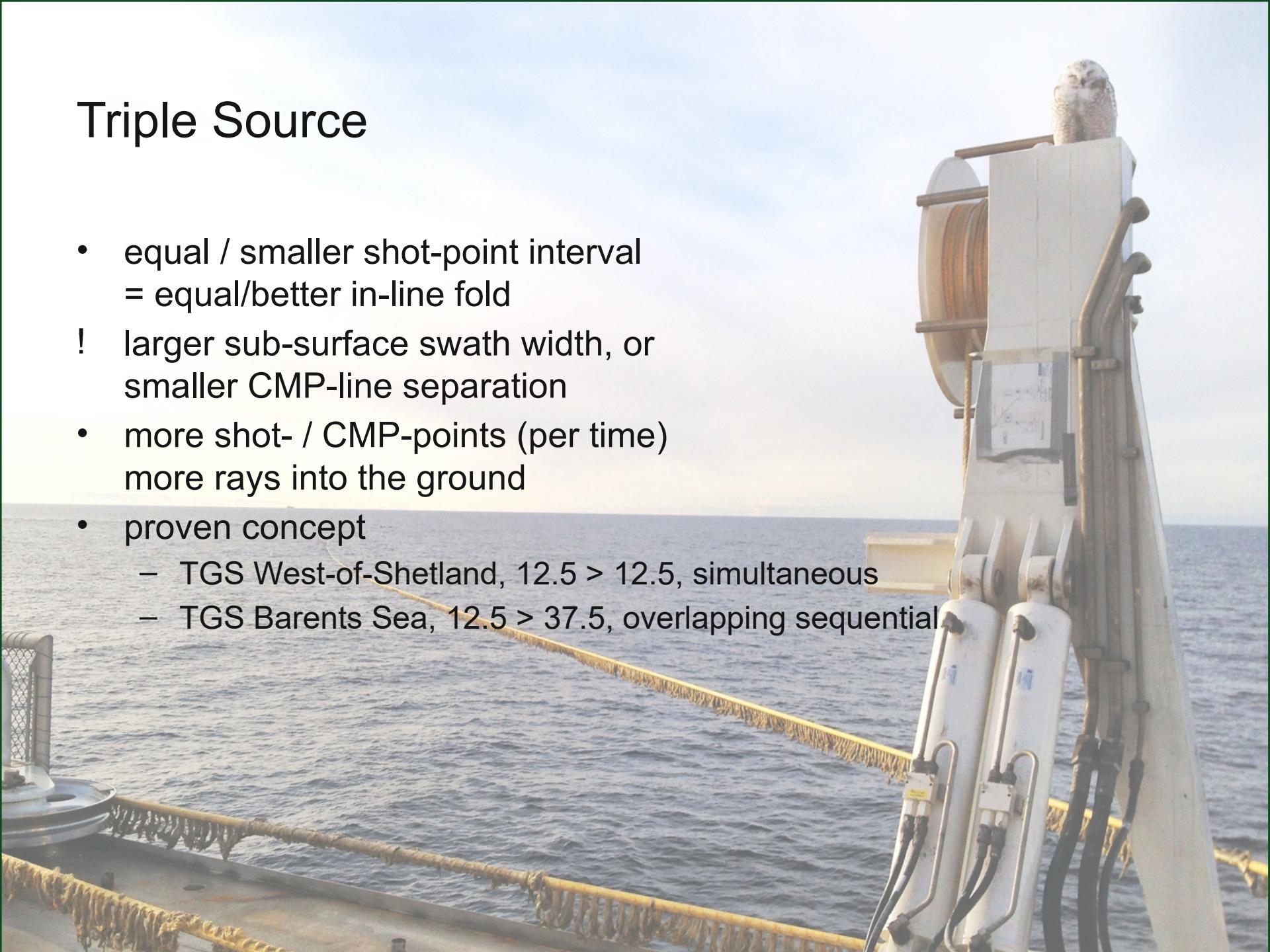


Recommendation

- Deep-water survey
 - $10 \times 180 \times 10,000$ with $\Delta\text{CMP}=30\text{m}$ and long offsets
 - $12 \times 150 \times 8,100$ with $\Delta\text{CMP}=25\text{m}$
- Shallow-water survey
 - $12 \times 75 \times 8,100$ with $\Delta\text{CMP}=12.5\text{m}$
- High-density survey
 - $12 \times 75 \times 8,100$ with $\Delta\text{CMP}=12.5\text{m}$

Triple Source

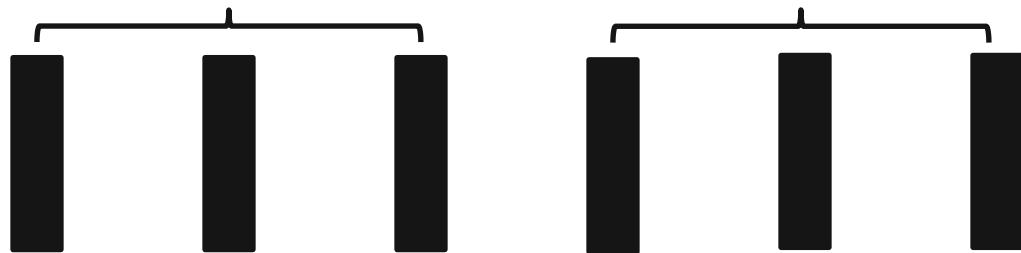
- equal / smaller shot-point interval
= equal/better in-line fold
- ! larger sub-surface swath width, or
smaller CMP-line separation
- more shot- / CMP-points (per time)
more rays into the ground
- proven concept
 - TGS West-of-Shetland, 12.5 > 12.5, simultaneous
 - TGS Barents Sea, 12.5 > 37.5, overlapping sequential



Penta Sources

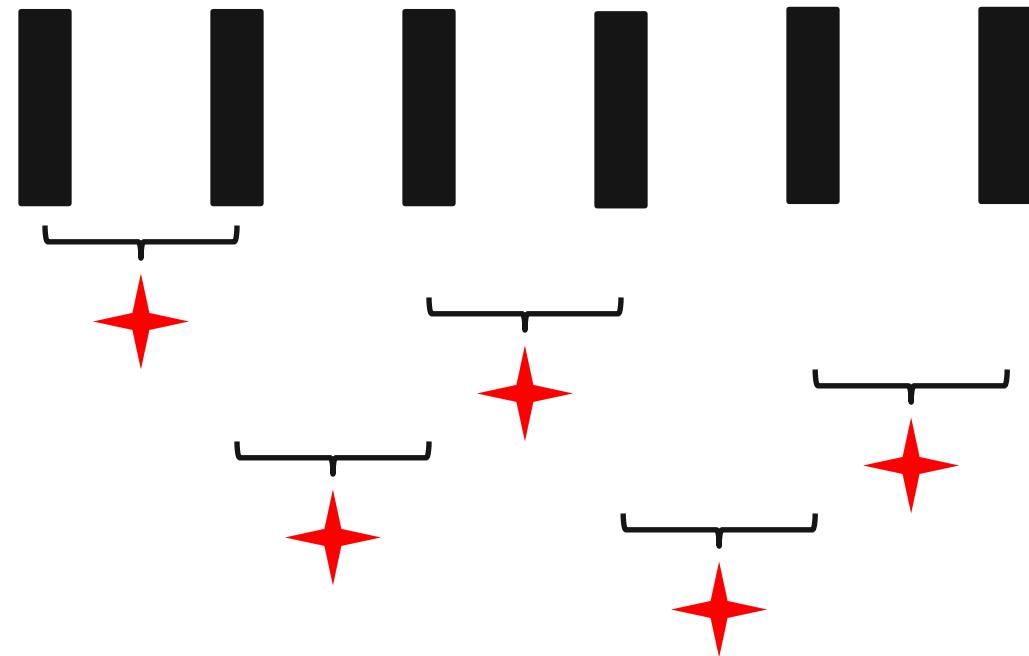


Dual Source = 6 Airgun Strings



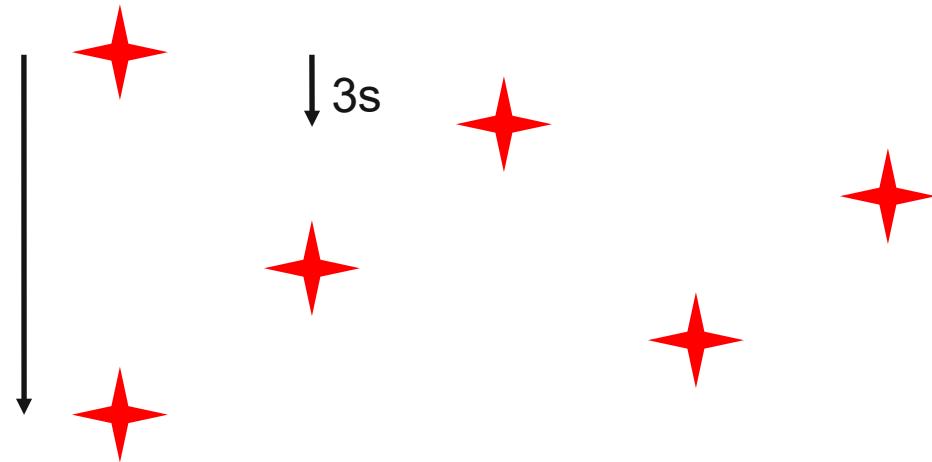
6 Airgun Strings Re-Configured

- 2 strings to 1 source
- firing sequence



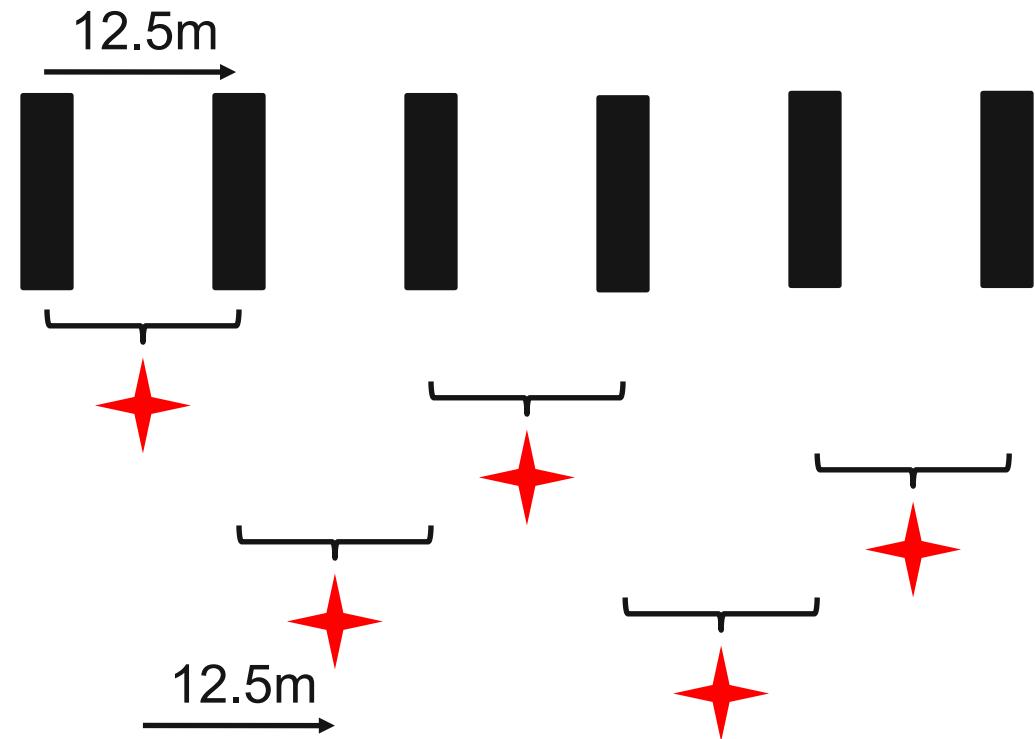
Shotpoint Interval

- 3s shot-time interval
 - ! over 37.5m
 $5 \times 6.945\text{m}$ penta versus
 $3 \times 12.5\text{m}$ or $2 \times 18.75\text{m}$ flip-flop dual
 - ! unlimited shot records
 - ⇒ less source-generated noise

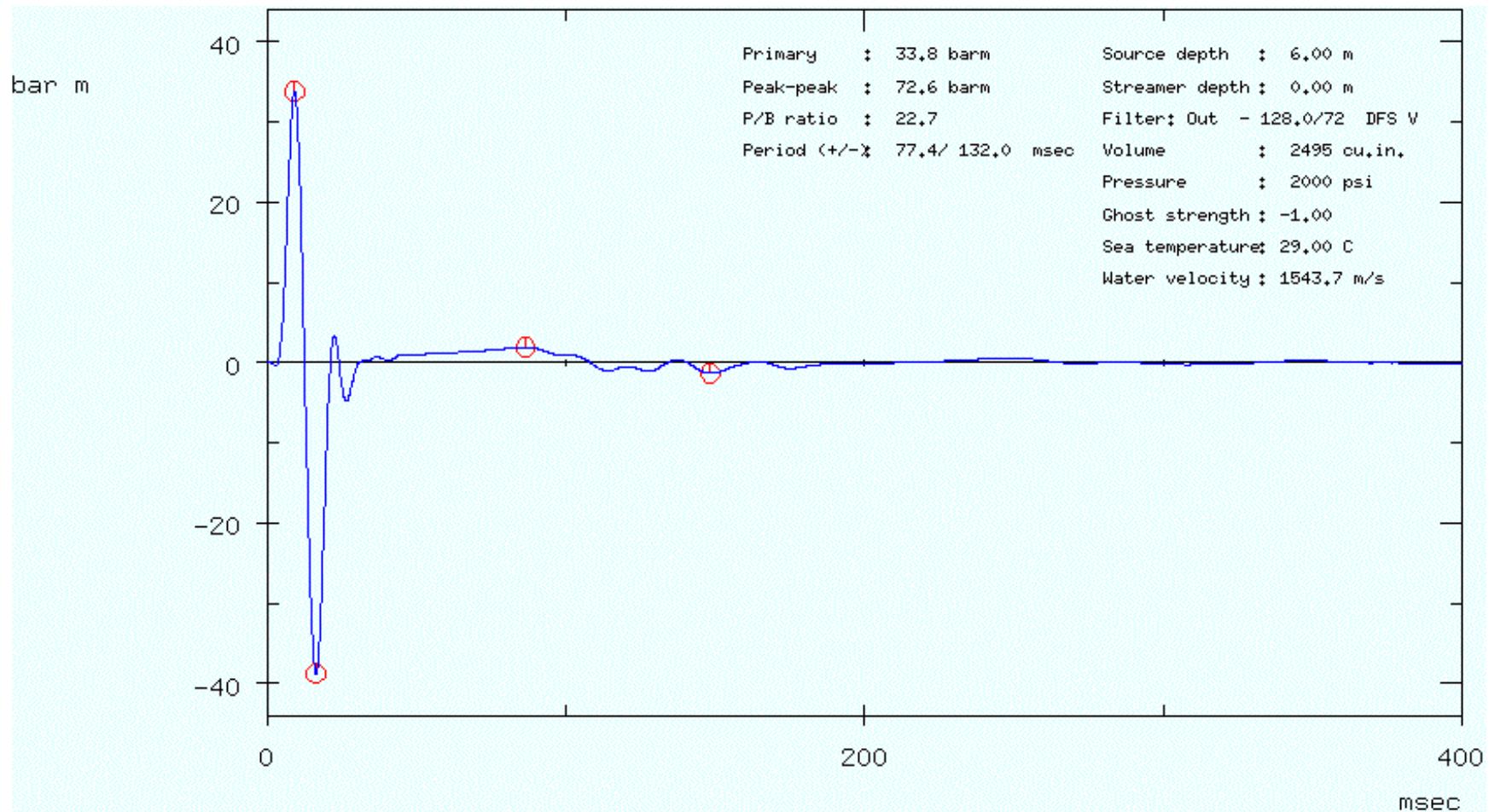


6 Airgun Strings Re-Configured

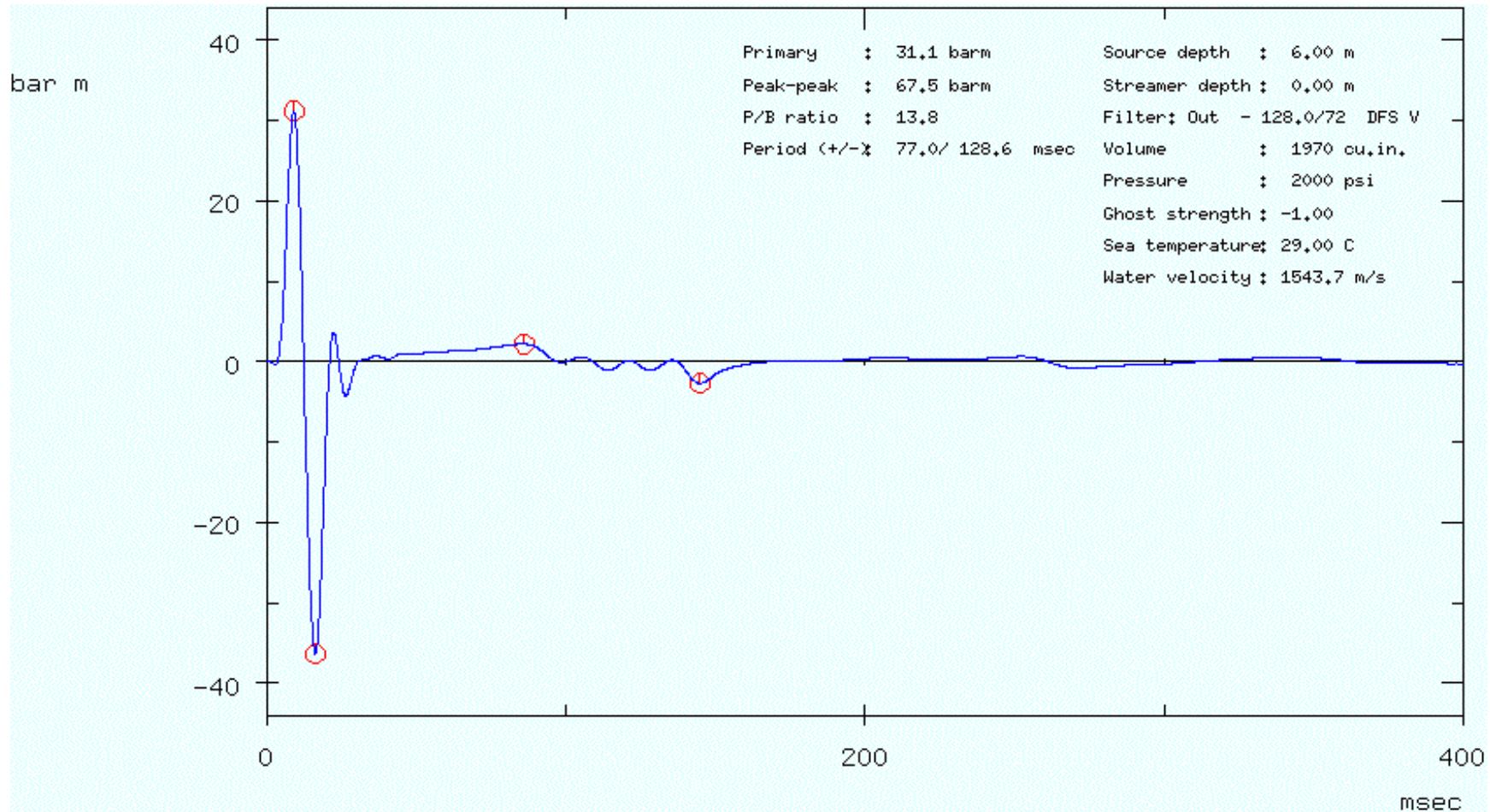
- 12.5m shot-line separation



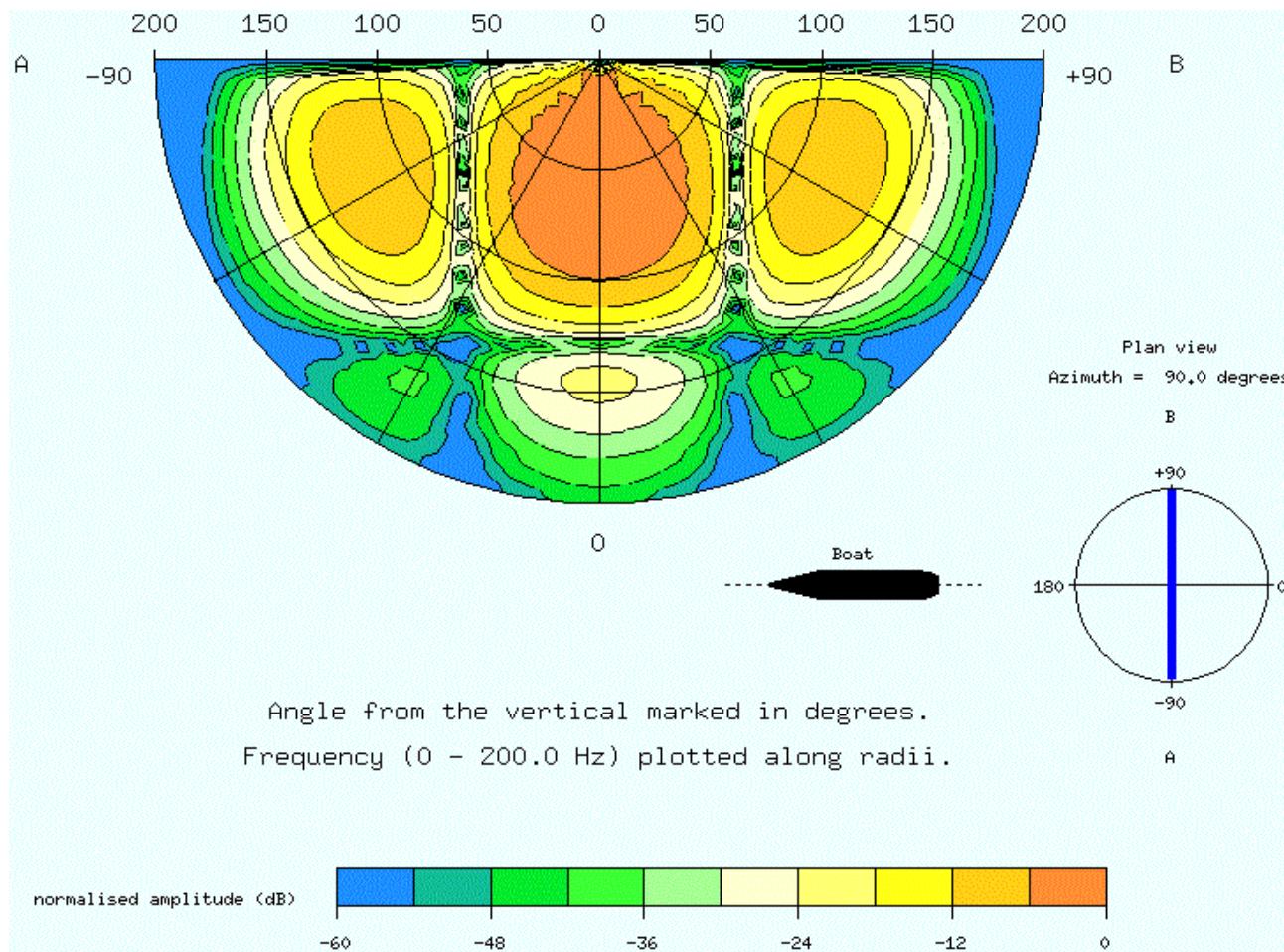
Far-Field Signal Inside Left+Right



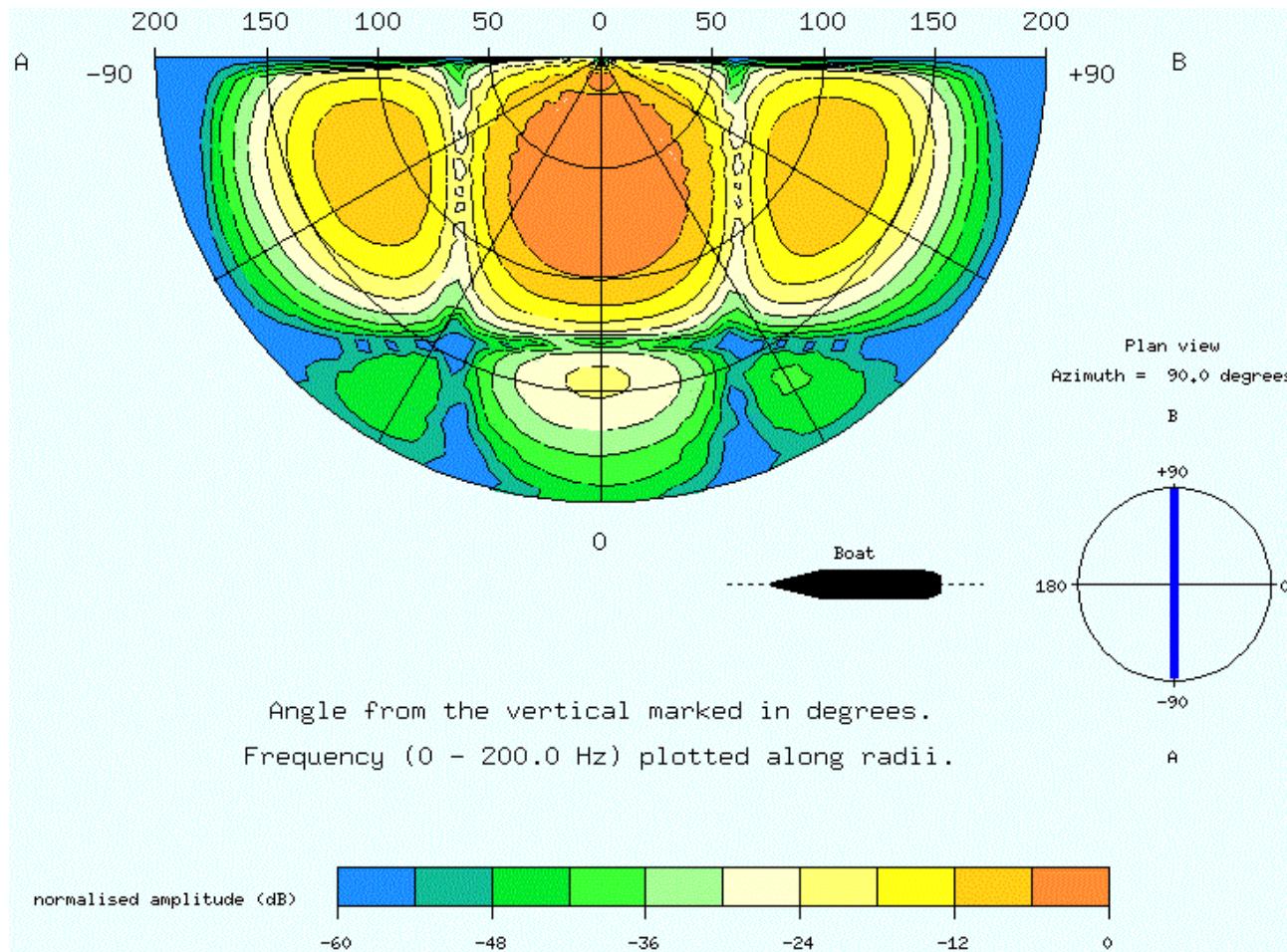
Far-Field Signal Left Outside+Center



Source Directivity: Cross-Line Inside Left+Right

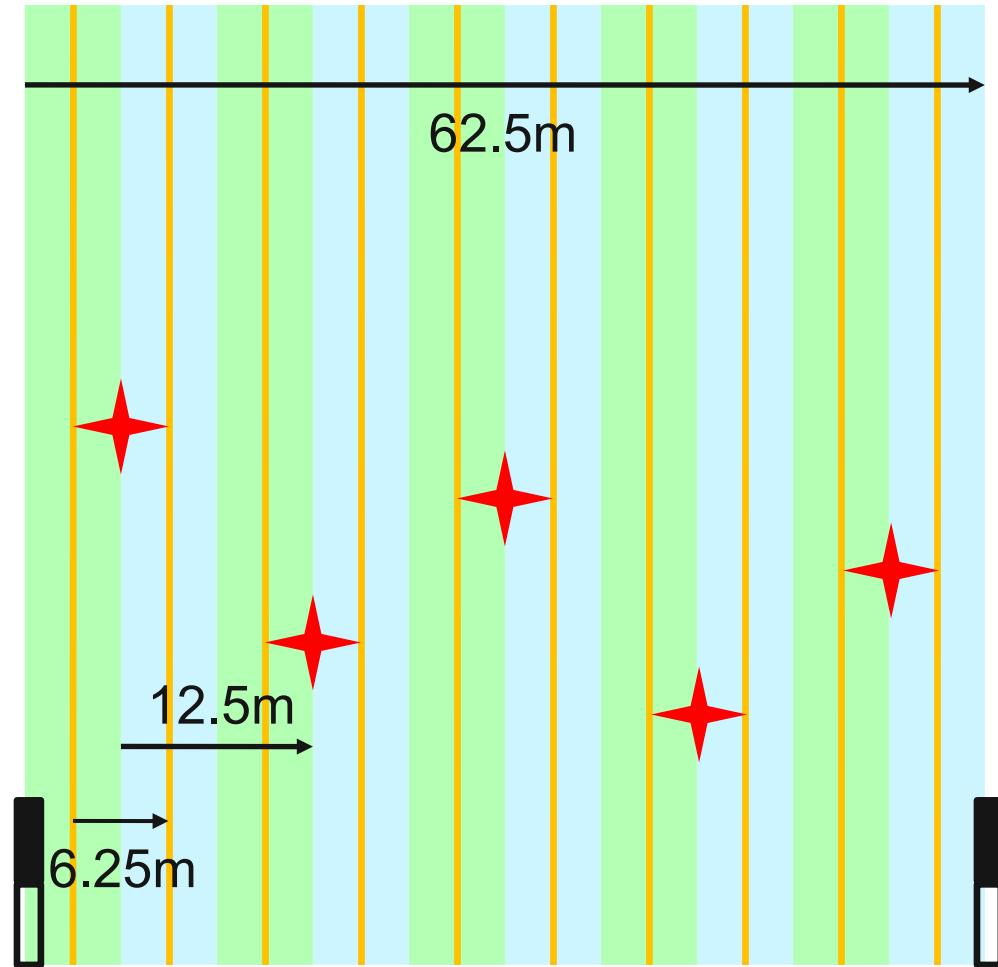


Source Directivity: Cross-Line Left Outside+Center



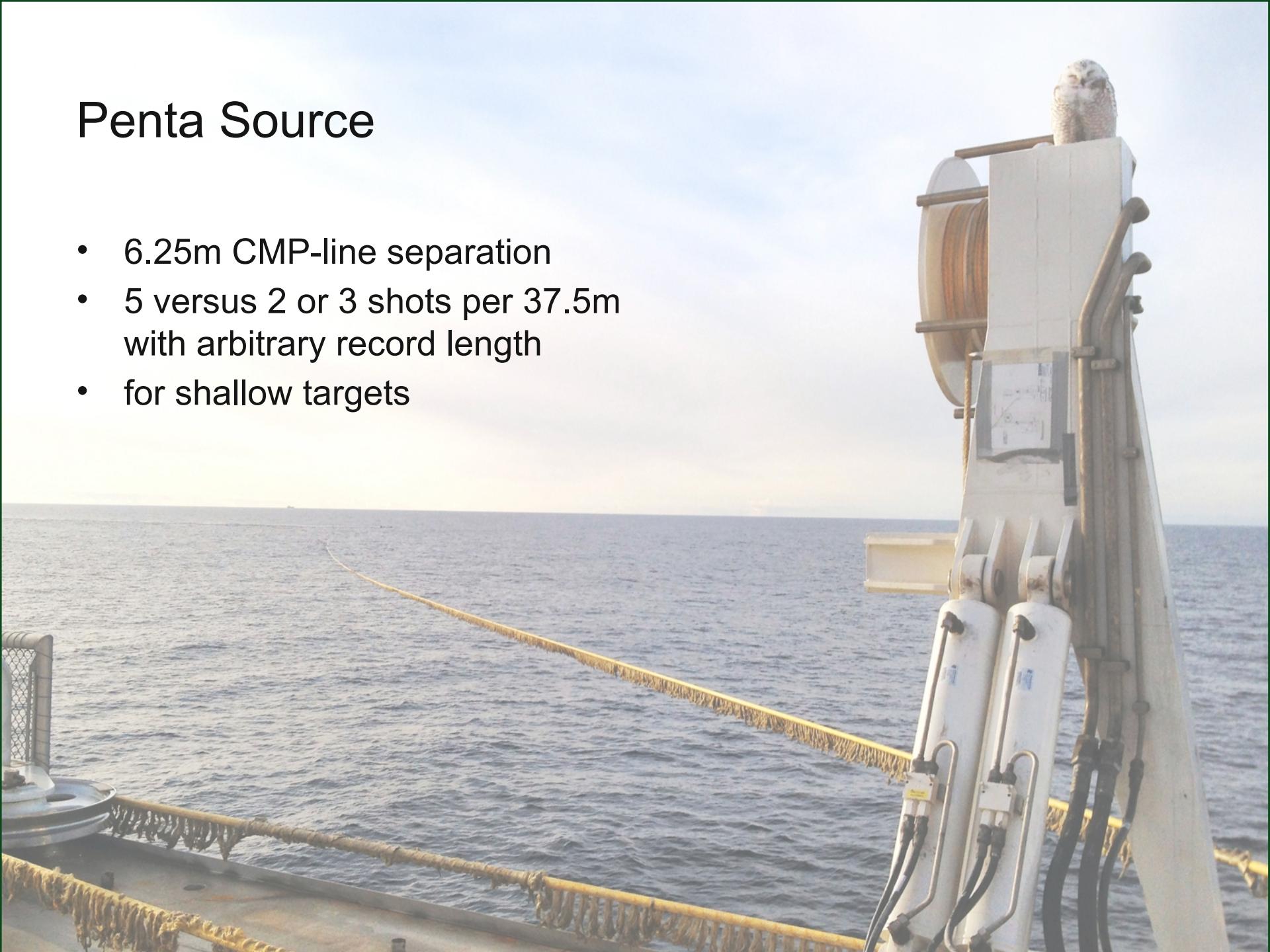
6 Airgun Strings Re-Configured

- ! 6.25m CMP-line separation
⇒ true, not virtual data



Penta Source

- 6.25m CMP-line separation
- 5 versus 2 or 3 shots per 37.5m with arbitrary record length
- for shallow targets



Summary

- blended acquisition + de-blending in processing
 - more in-line shots / more source lines
 - larger sub-surface swath width
smaller CMP-line separation
 - higher productivity \Rightarrow faster turn-around
more data \Rightarrow better data quality
- proven concept
 - dual source: Capreolus
 - triple source: West-of-Shetland and Barents Sea; ongoing field test
 - penta source: awaiting award