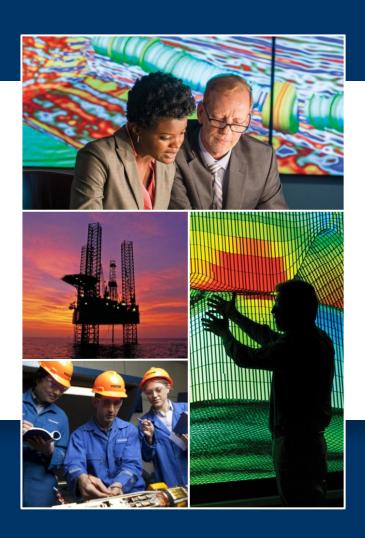
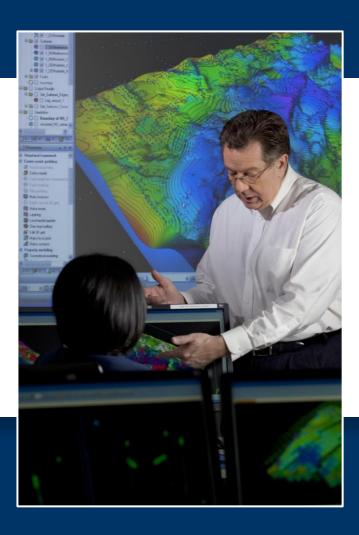


Petrel Geophysics Module 8: Wavelet generation



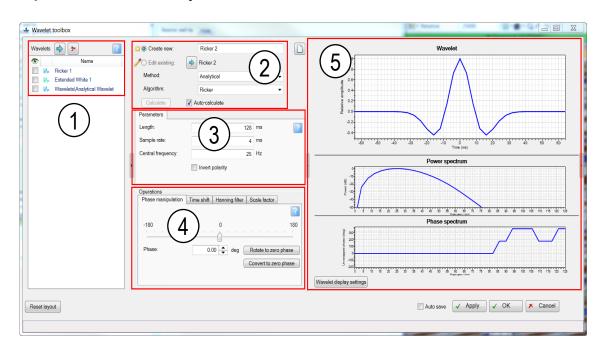
### Lesson 1: Wavelet toolbox





#### Wavelet toolbox

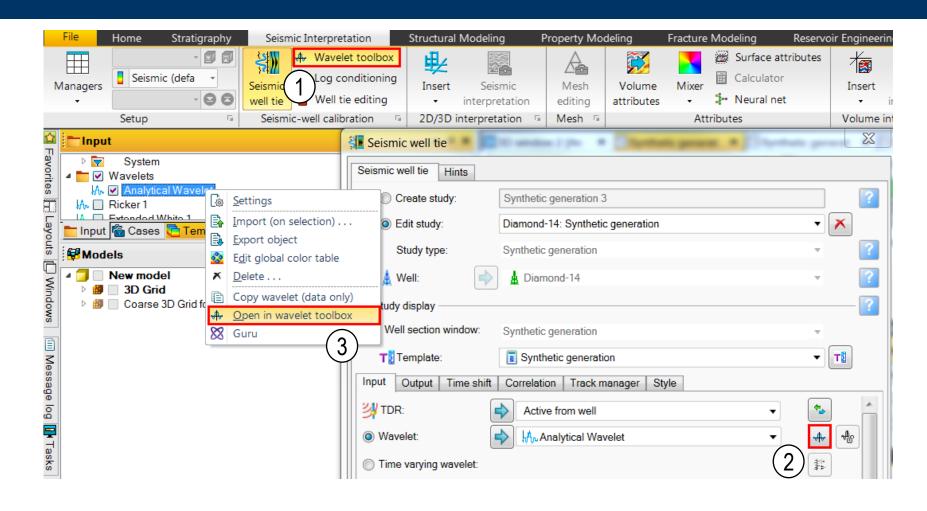
- The **Wavelet toolbox** integrates all related processes (Wavelet extraction, Wavelet Builder, and Wavelet viewer) in a single canvas.
- It provides an easy interactive tool for wavelet extraction.



- 1. Displayed Wavelet list
- 2. Method and algorithm
- 3. Parameters of extraction/generation
- 4. Operations
- 5. Visualizations



### Access the Wavelet toolbox





## Types of wavelet extraction methods

- Analytical:
  - Ricker
  - Butterworth
  - Klauder
  - Ormsby
  - Tapered Sinc

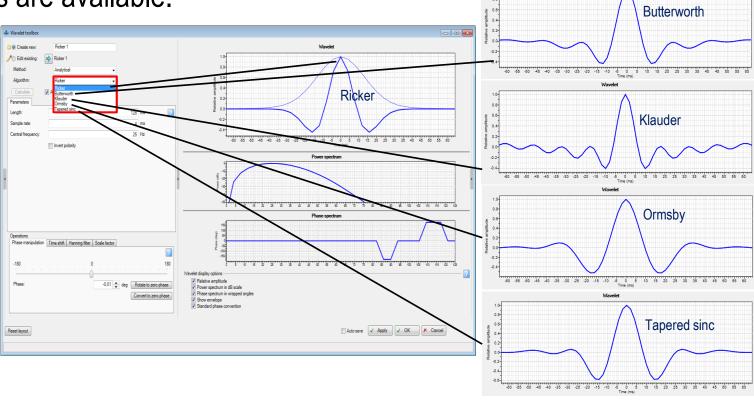
- Statistical: Extraction
- Deterministic:
  - Extended White
  - Isis Frequency
  - Isis Time
- Multi wavelet: Wavelet Average
- Multi well



# Analytical method

Analytical wavelets are standard model wavelets.

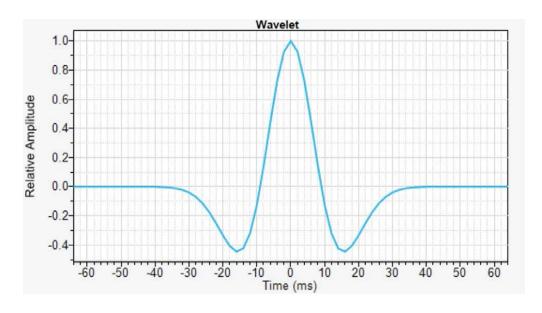
Five types are available.





### Ricker

- A Ricker filter requires only the peak frequency.
- This filter commonly is used for synthetic modeling.
- No bandpass filter is involved; the frequency and phase spectrums are purely a function of the peak frequency input.



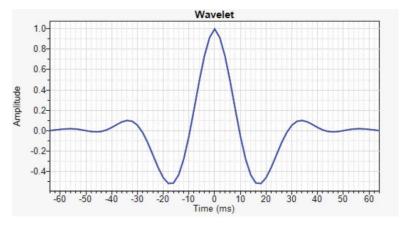


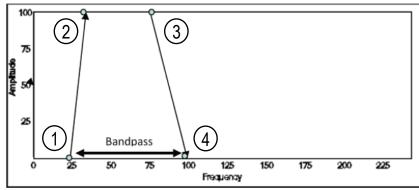
## Ormsby

The bandpass of an Ormsby filter can be described by using as many as four

corner frequencies.

- 1 Low cut frequency
- 2 Low pass frequency
- 3 High pass frequency
- 4 High cut frequency



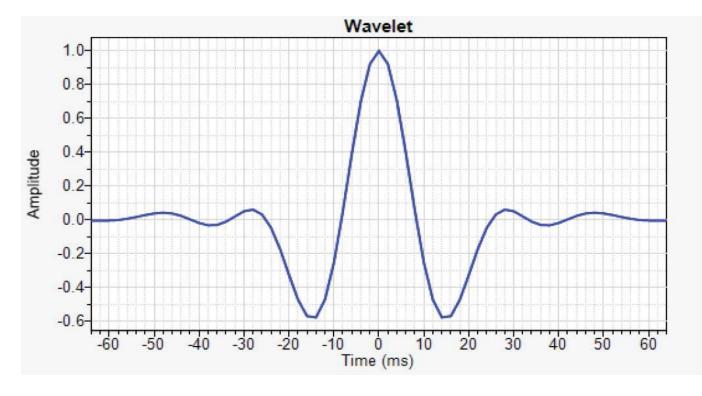




## Tapered sinc

A tapered sinc filter is defined by a low and a high cutoff similar to a Butterworth filter but applies no further filters. A Butterworth filter applies

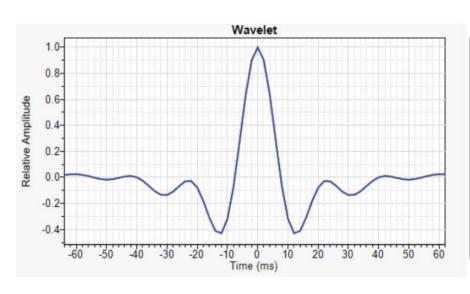
two slopes.

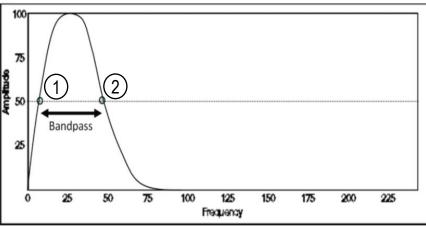




### Butterworth

The Butterworth bandpass consists of two cutoff frequencies taken at 3dB down from maximum power, or approximately half power (~50% on the amplitude scale). In the figure, frequencies are at 10Hz and 50Hz. The Butterworth filter also requires two slopes.

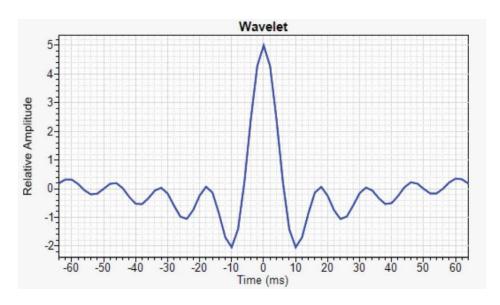






### Klauder

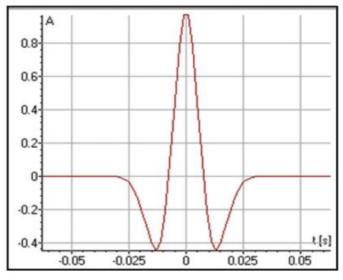
- An analytical approximation of the Klauder wavelet is computed through autocorrelation of an actual vibroseis sweep signal.
- A Klauder wavelet is defined by two frequency cutoff values: a low cutoff and a high cutoff. The figure shows these frequencies set at 10Hz and 70Hz.



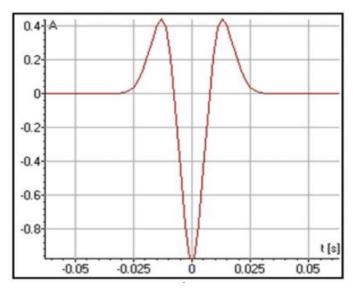


### Wavelet phase

Convention for a zero-phase wavelet for the USA and Europe are opposite in phase.



USA zero-phase wavelet



European zero-phase wavelet

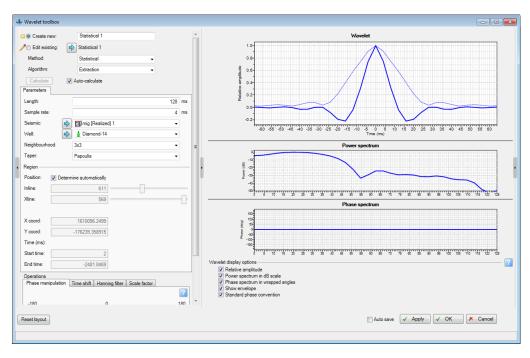


### Statistical method

It is possible to access statistical extraction even if no sonic log exists for the borehole.

This method assumes that the embedded wavelet is the same as the

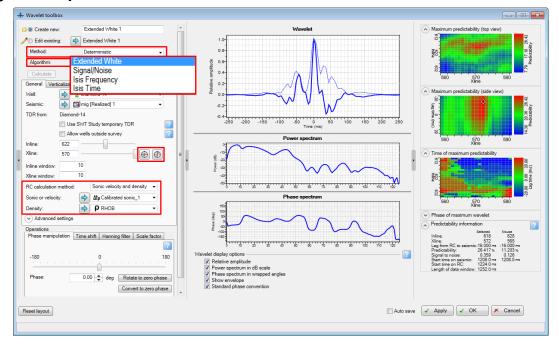
truncated autocorrelation of the seismic trace.





#### Deterministic method

For this method, a seismic volume and input logs of interest are required. You can change the position of the extraction location interactively, based on predictability, to optimize the wavelet to use.





# Exercises

