

# Ground Roll Attenuation of Seismic Data through Model-Based Inversion: A Synthetic study

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OSPA



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**AGU** FALL  
MEETING

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# GROUND ROLL

- Low frequency
- High amplitude
- Low velocities

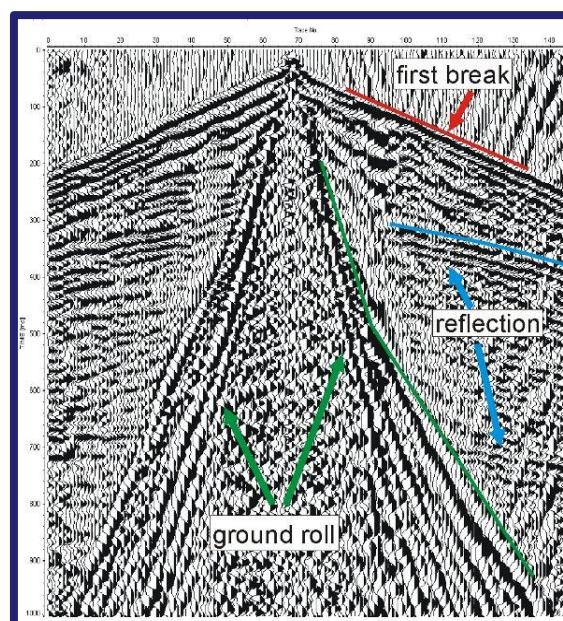


Figure 1. Different events observed in seismic data ([http://www.geofact.de/?page\\_id=1809&language=en](http://www.geofact.de/?page_id=1809&language=en))

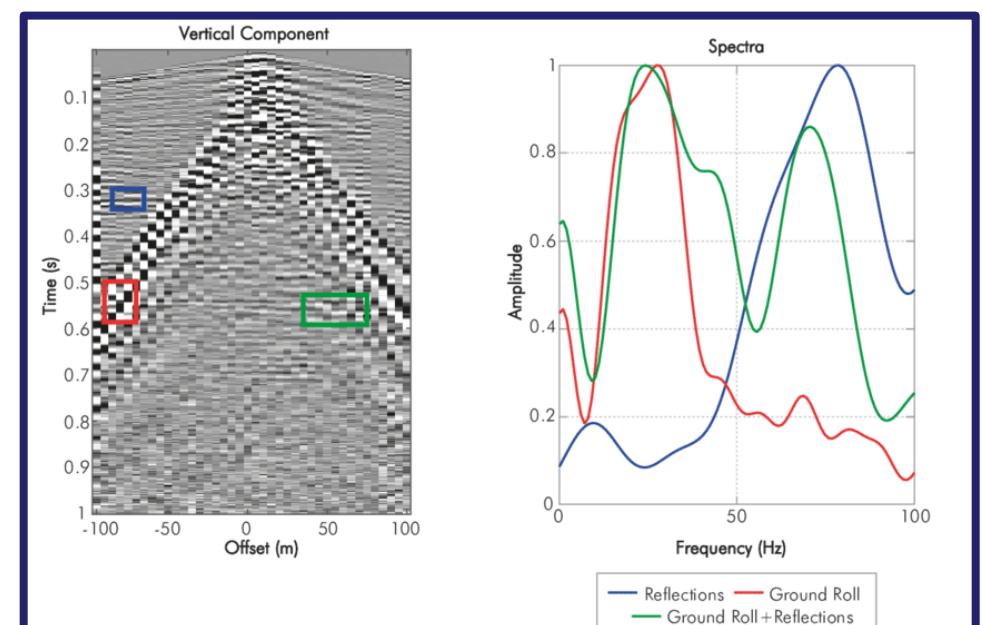


Image Courtesy: Galvis et al. (2016)

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# GROUND ROLL ATTENUATION

*Modeling*

Thickness  
Density  
 $V_p$   
 $V_s$   
 $Q_p$   
 $Q_s$

*Inversion*

Genetic Algorithm

*Adaptive Subtraction*

*Synthetic Ground Roll*

Optimal Earth  
model (GR)

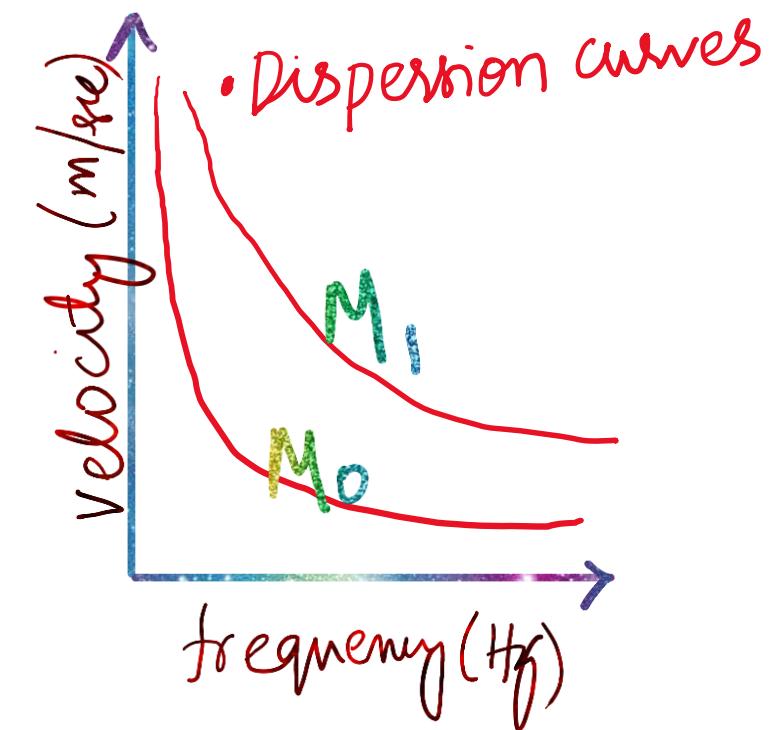
# GROUND ROLL ATTENUATION

- Model → Synthetic Ground Roll
- Dispersion spectrum through Linear Radon Transformation

$$u(p, \tau) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d(x, t = \tau + px) dx$$

$d(x, t)$  is the Shot Gather

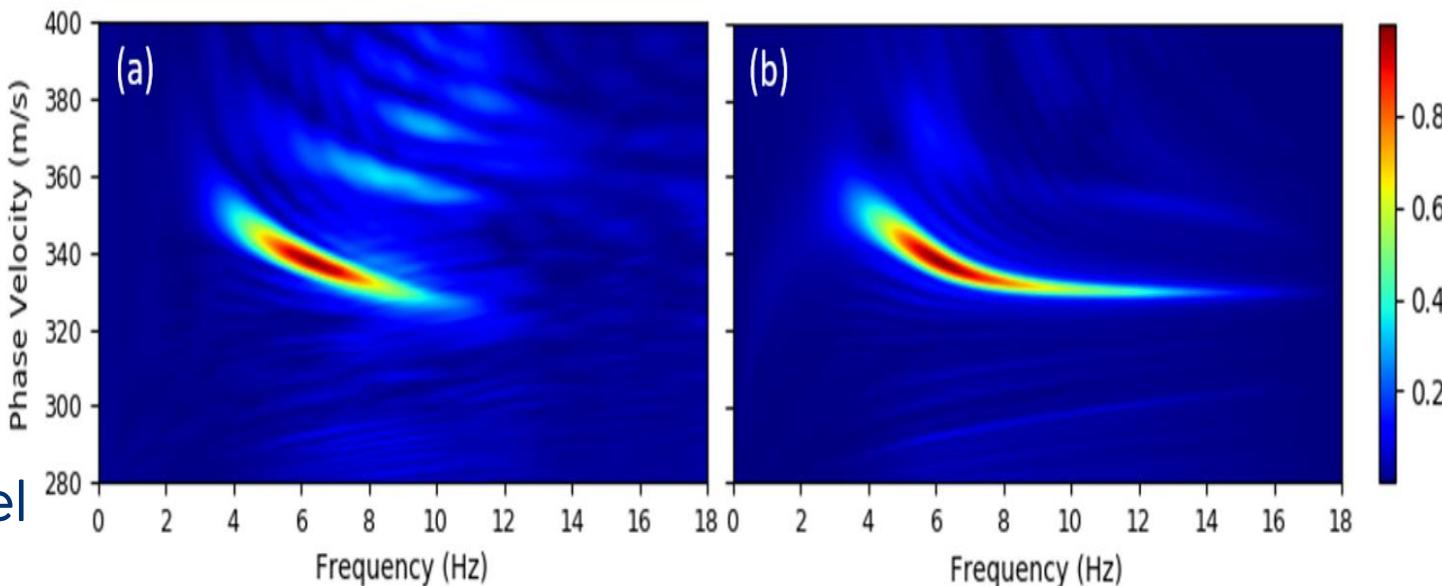
$u(p, \tau)$  is the slant-stack transform with horizontal slowness (or ray parameter)  $p$  and intercept time  $\tau$ .



# Mis-fit

$$J(m) = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n_f} \sum_{j=1}^{n_v} \frac{(s_{ij} - o_{ij})^2}{n_f n_v}}$$

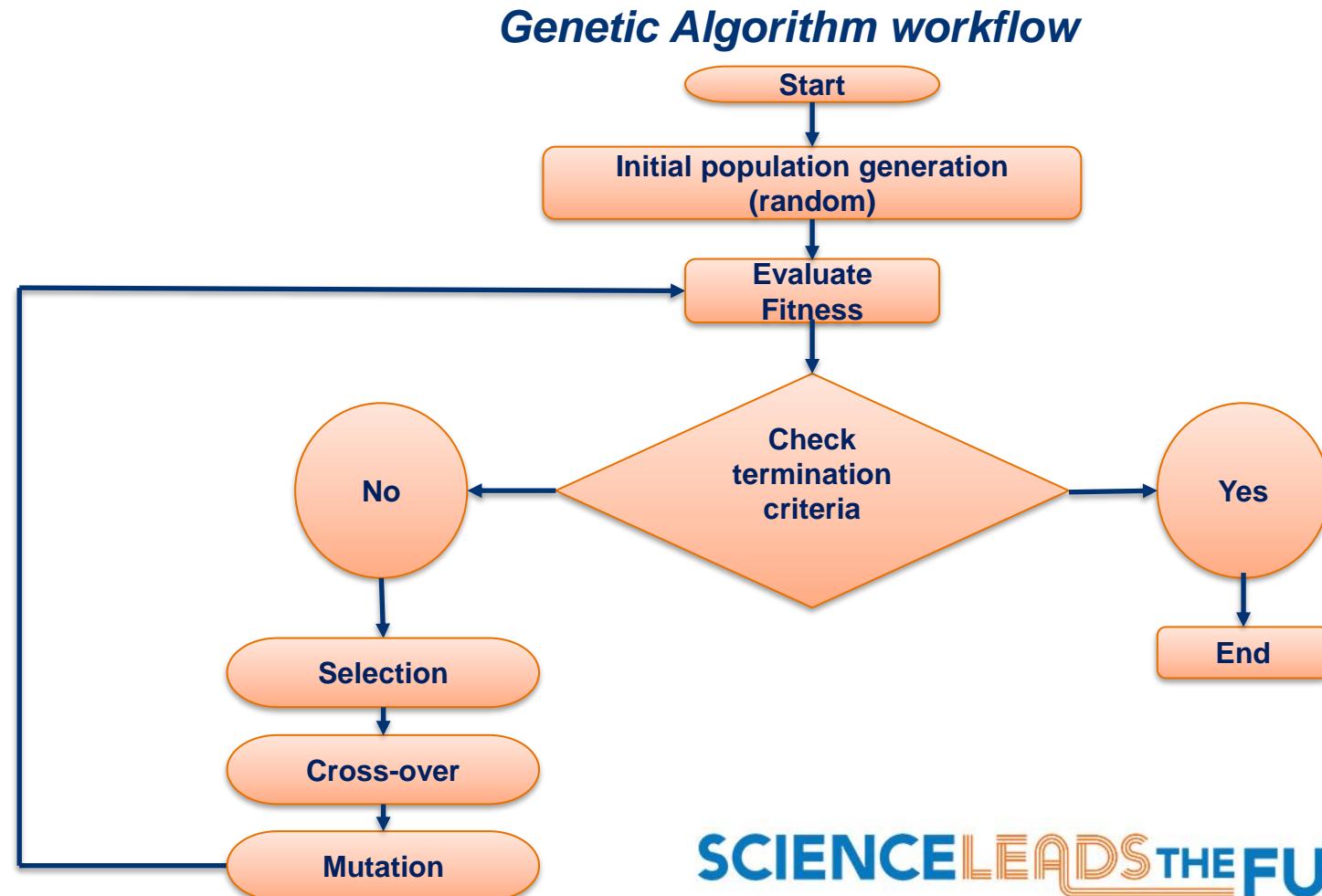
- S is the dispersion spectrum of the synthetic data generated from the model
- O is the dispersion spectrum of shot gather
- $n_f, n_v$  are the number of sampling points along the frequency and Phase Velocity axis



*Figure 2.0 Dispersion spectra obtained from seismic (a) and synthetic (b) data. Image Courtesy: Jianyong Bai and Orhan Yilmaz (2020, SEG International Exposition and 90<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting)*

# INVERSION: optimization problem

- Minimize  $J(m)$
- Non-Linear Problem  
Multiple Local  
Minima
- Genetic Algorithm
- Linearized  
optimization
- Multi-Scale  
technique



# OZ-25 Dataset: A case study

Typical dataset for GR attenuation study:

1. Large Amount of GR
2. Primary reflections are covered by coherent GR
3. Variable amplitude of reflections in the whole gather

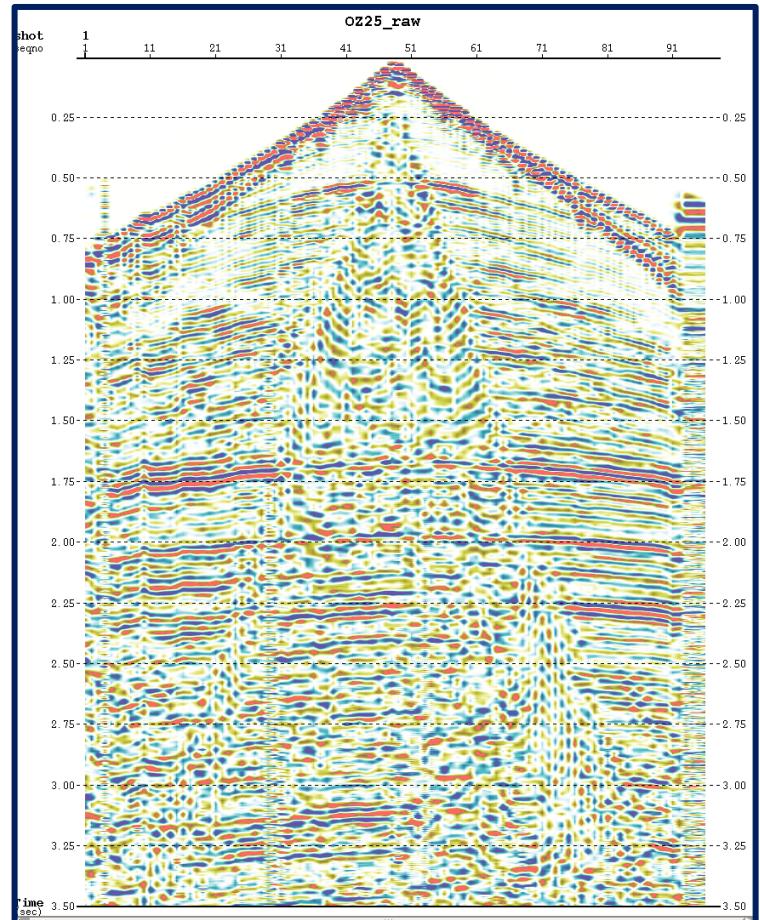
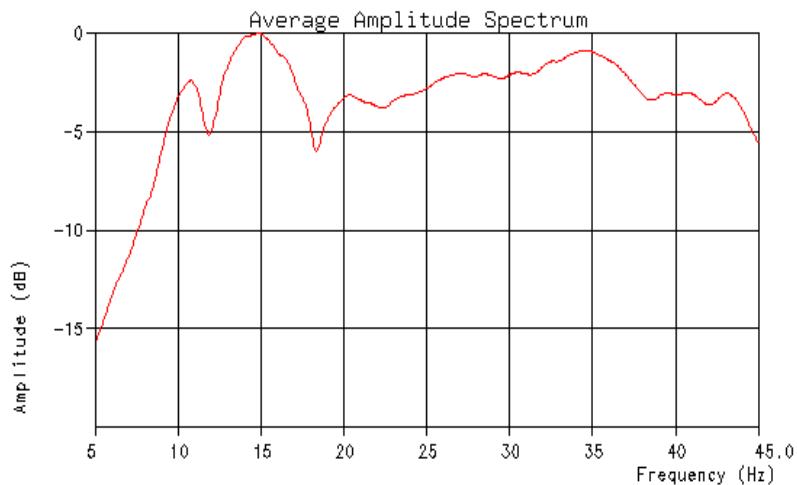
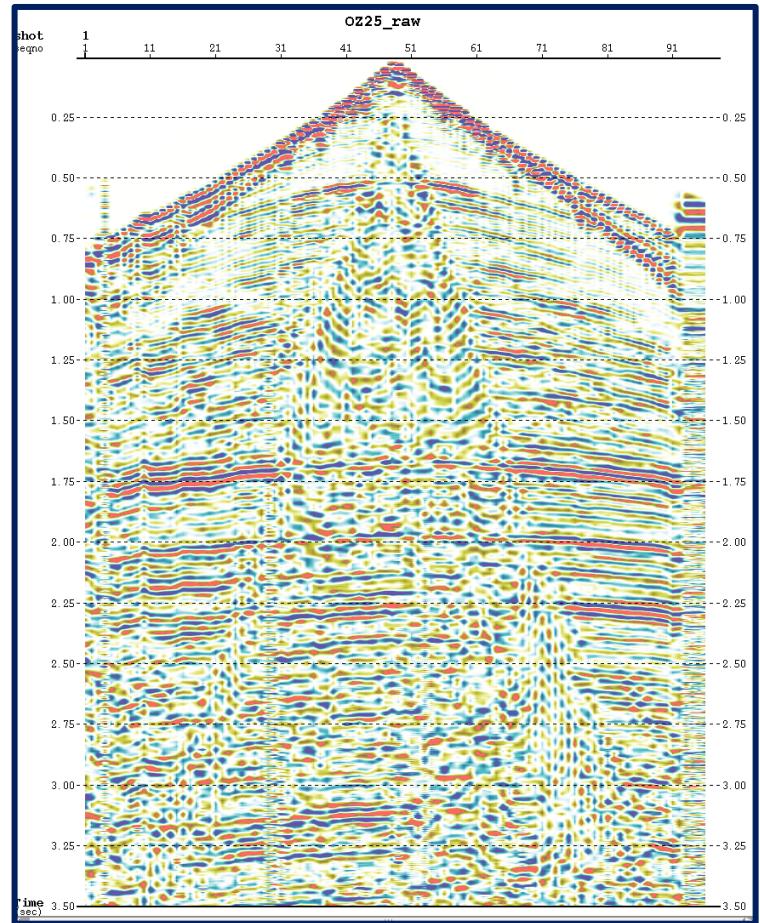


Figure 3.0: Raw OZ-25 field data (SEG Open data)

# OZ-25 Dataset: A case study



*Fig. 4.0: Plot suggesting low-frequency dominancy(GR)*



*Figure 3.0: Raw OZ-25 field data (SEG Open data)*

Model:

Fmax: 15 Hz

Vmin=10m/s , Vmax =200m/s

Hmin =3m, Hmax = 1000m

Vmin=100m/s , Vmax =250m/s

Hmin =3m, Hmax = 200m

Vmin=100m/s , Vmax =300m/s

Hmin =3m, Hmax = infinite

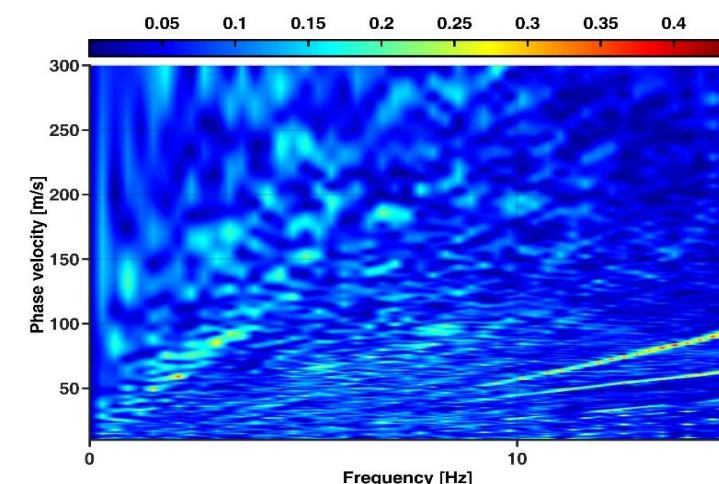
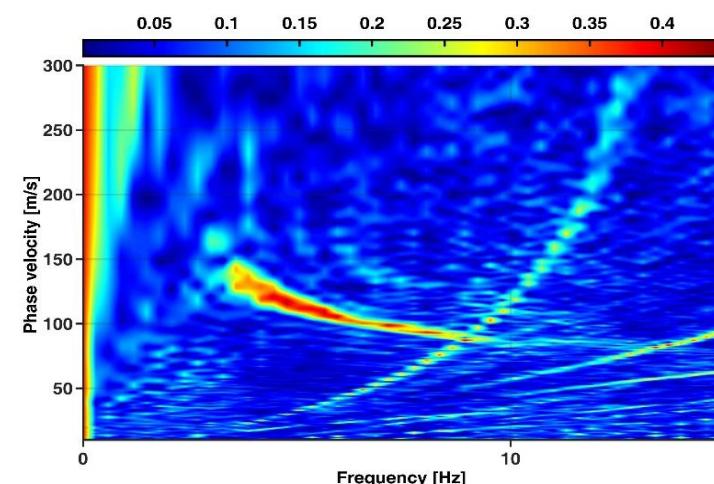
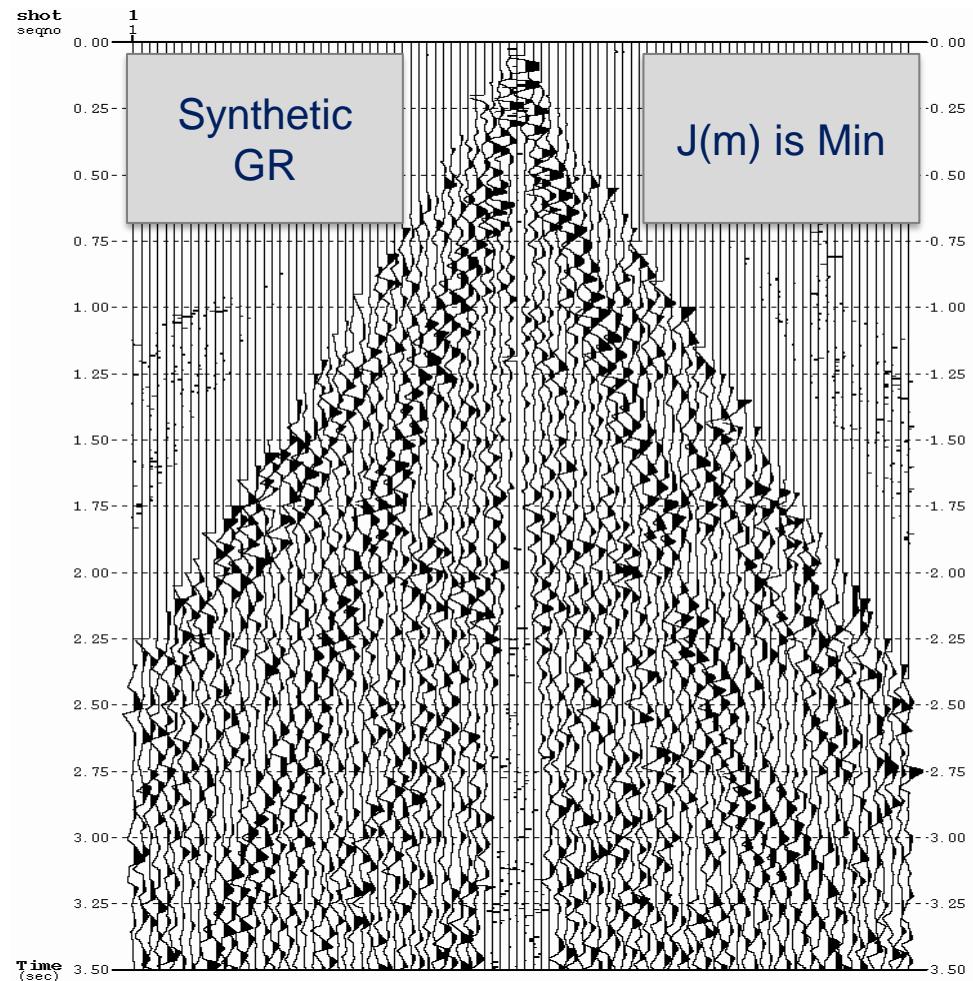
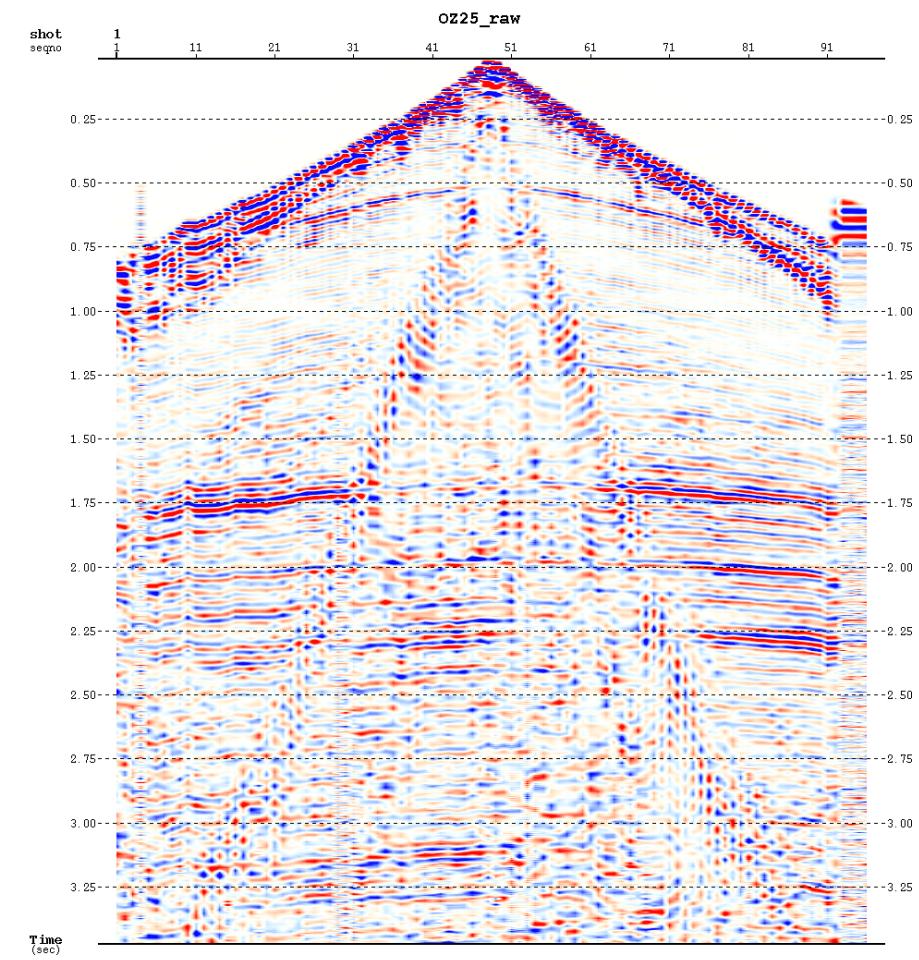


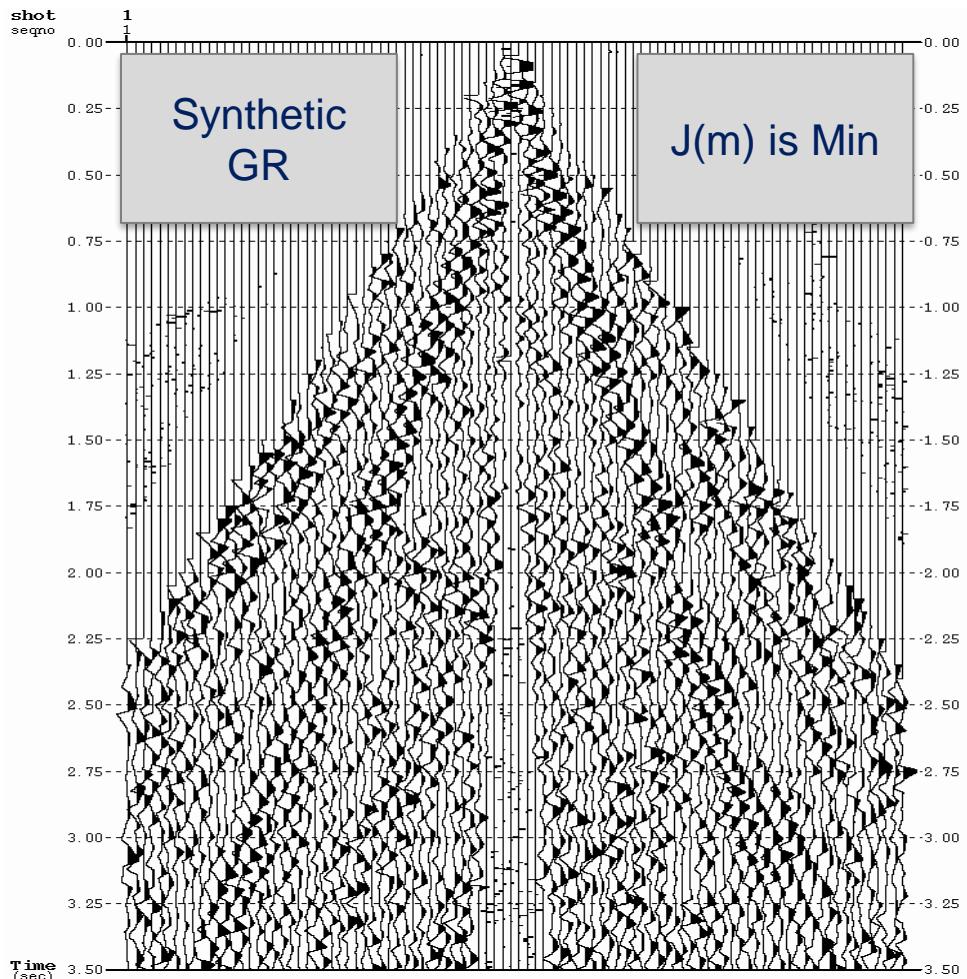
Fig. 5.0: Dispersion Spectra of the raw Shot gather(left), Dispersion spectra after adaptive subtraction (right)



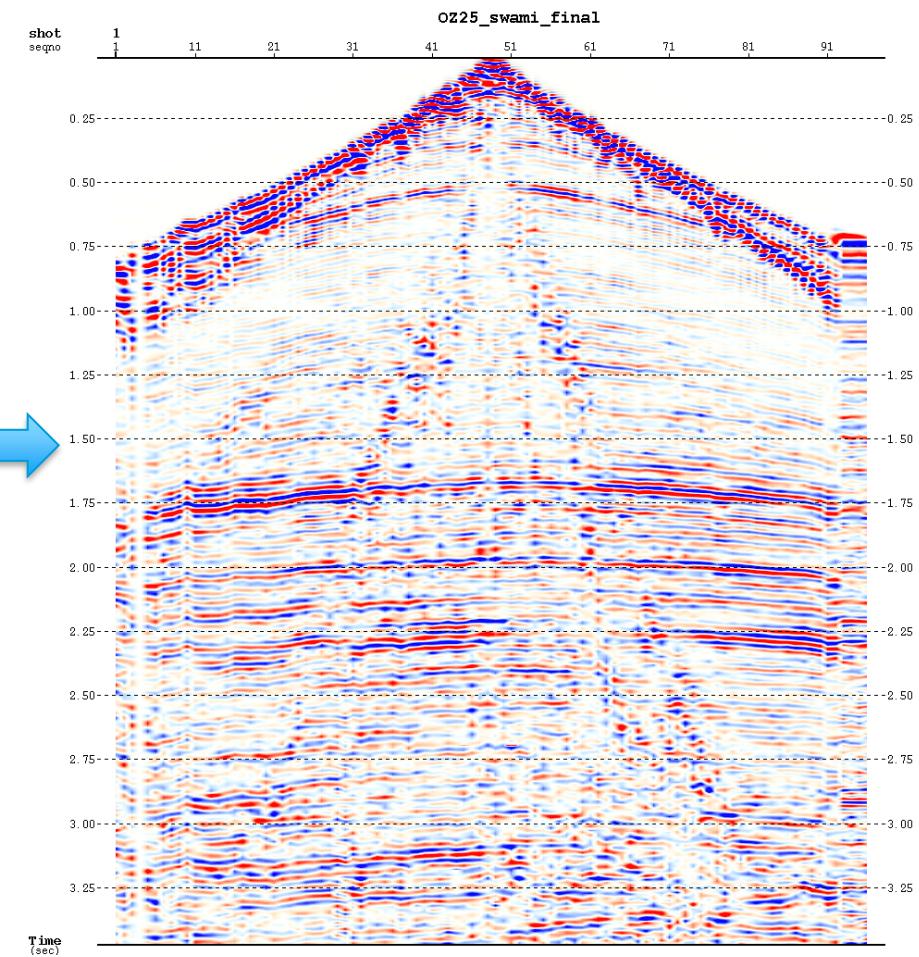
Raw Data →



*Figure 6.0: Synthetic GR generated from optimized Earth Model*

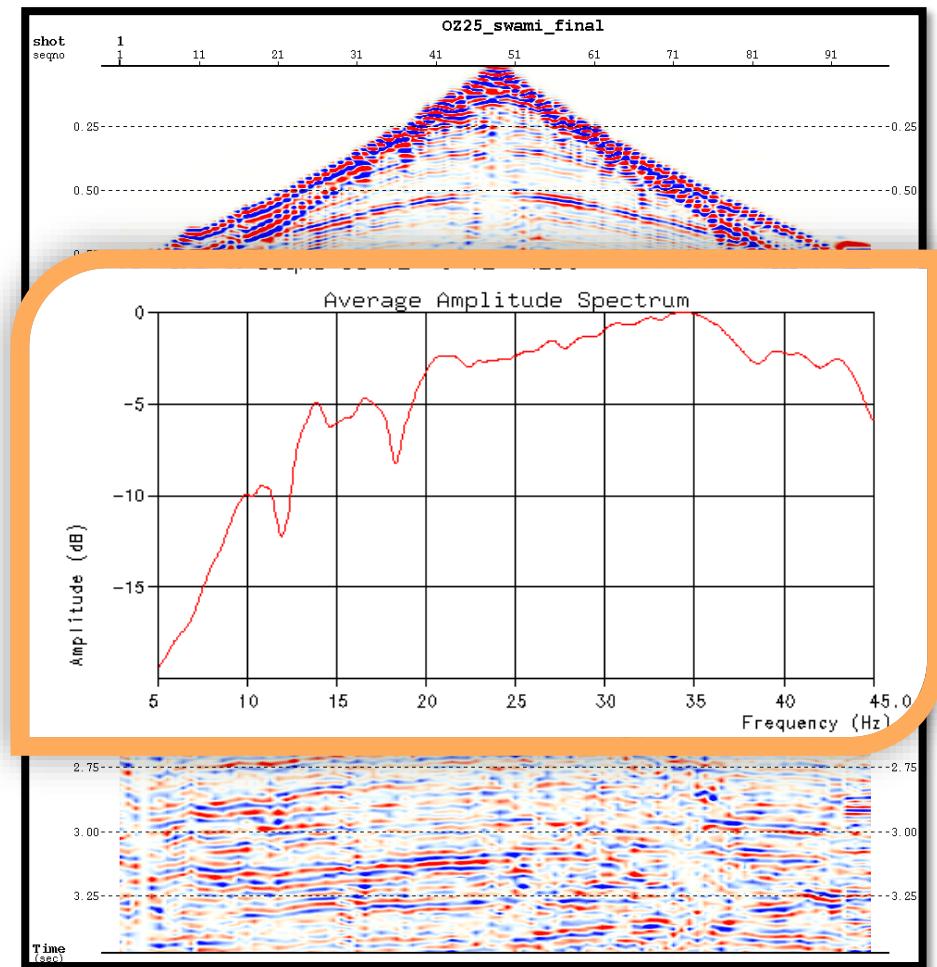
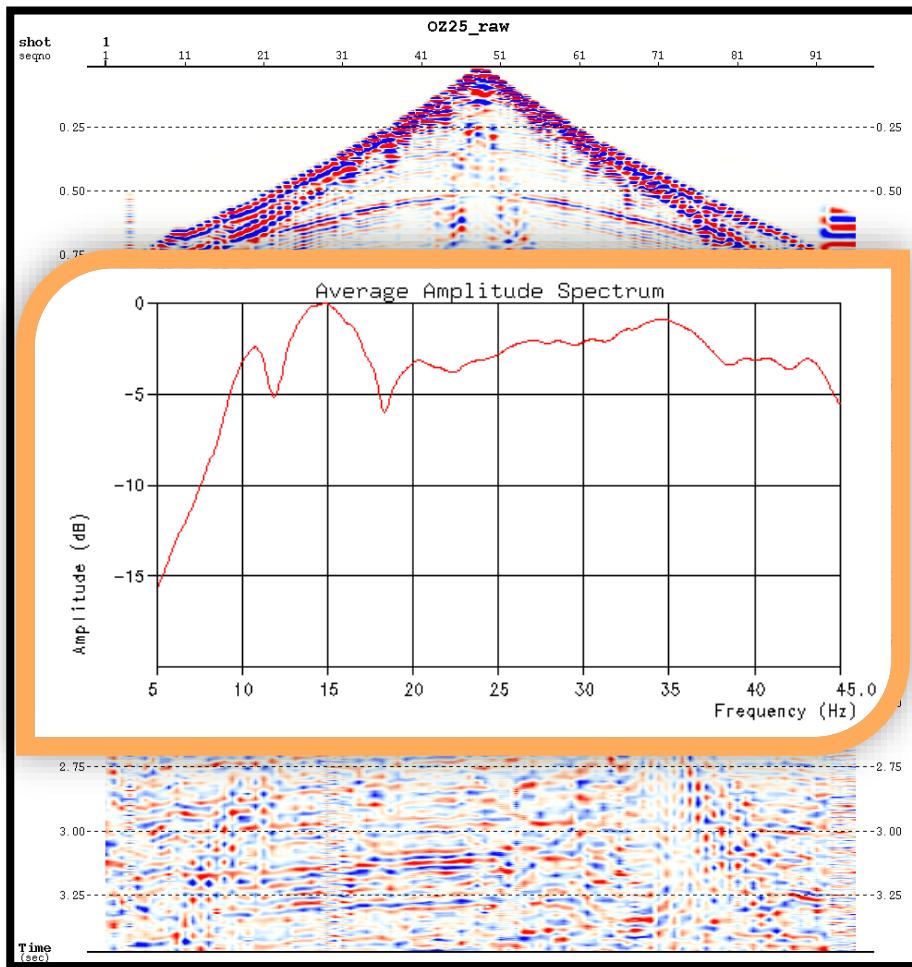


GR Attenuated Data →



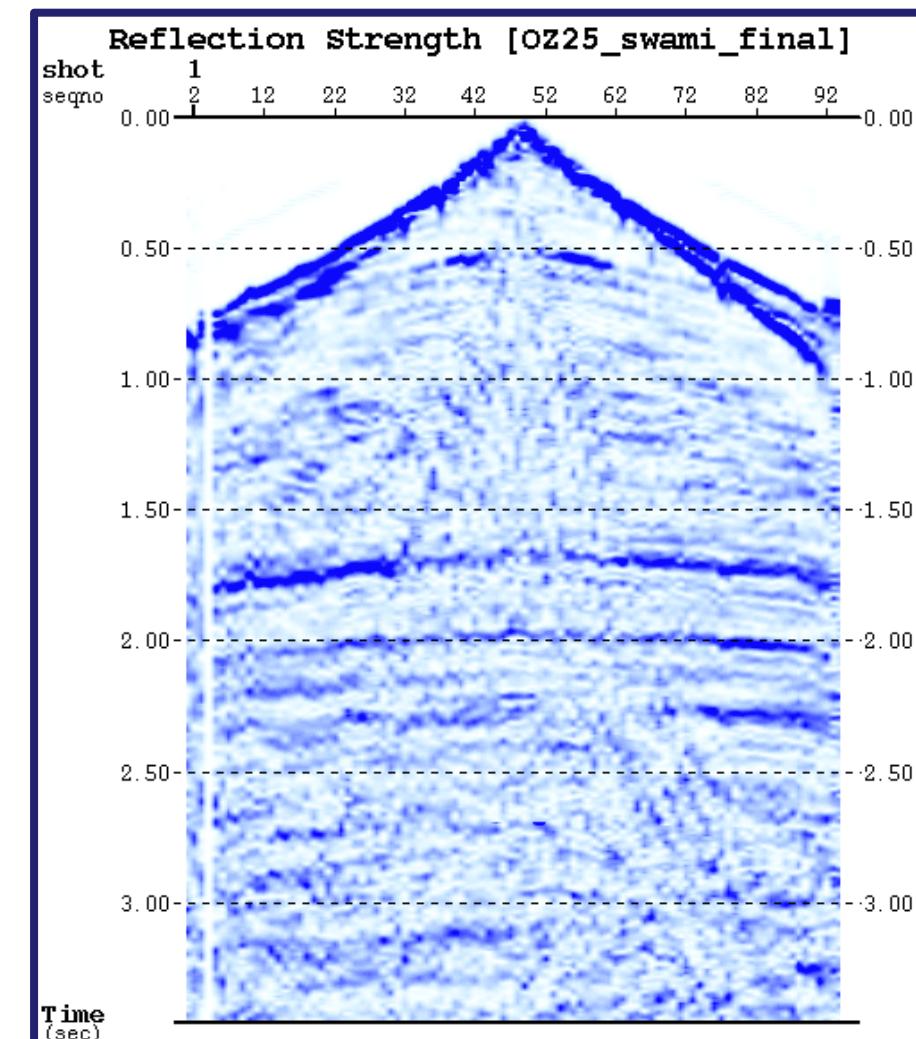
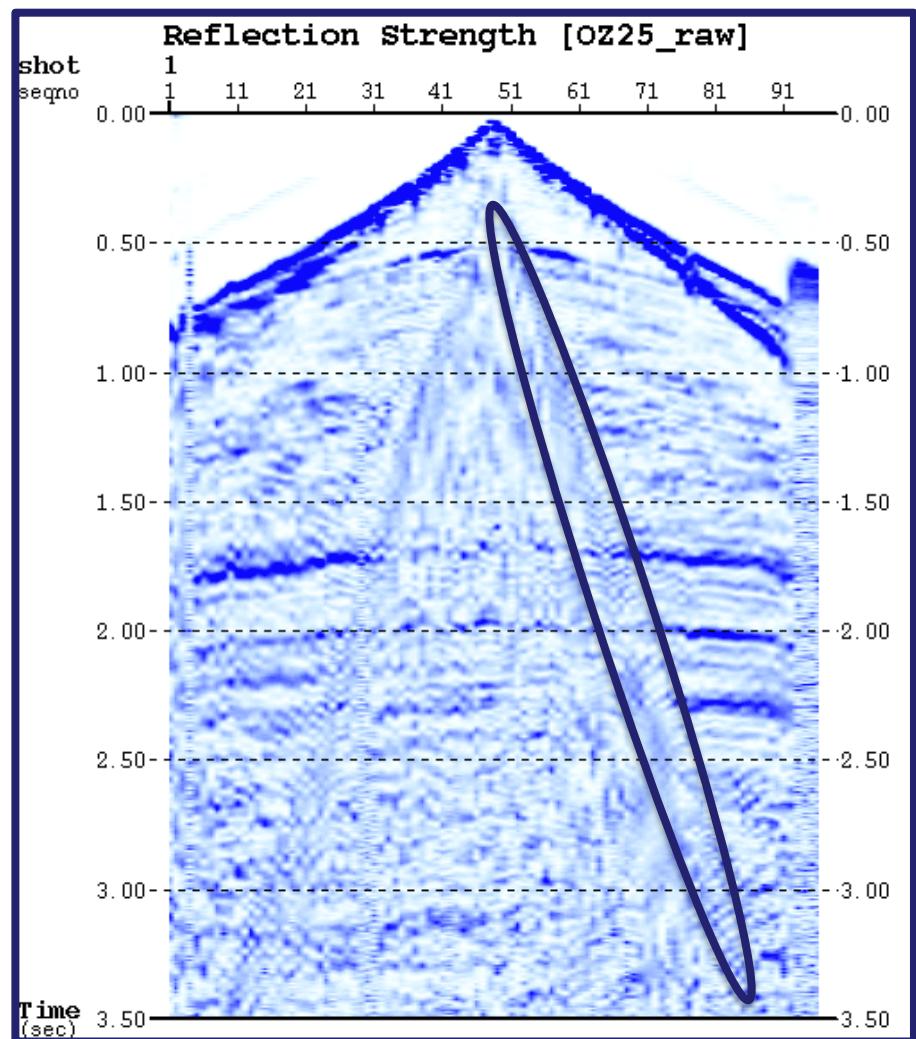
*Figure 6.0: Synthetic GR generated from optimized Earth Model*

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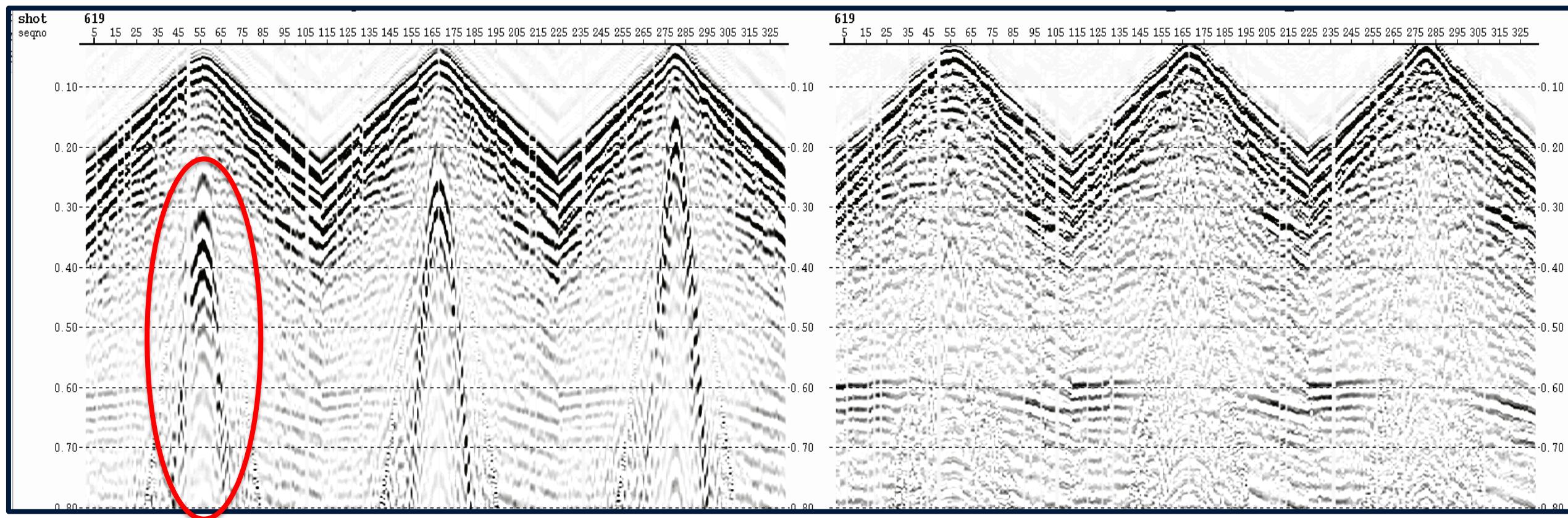
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# 3D shot gather of an Indian coal field



# References:

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