Separability of Simultaneous Source Data Based on Distribution of Firing Times

Jinkun Cheng¹

¹Department of Physics, University of Alberta, Edmonton, AB, Canada (jinkun@ualberta.ca)

Abstract

Simultaneous source acquisition has been recognized as an important way of improving the efficiency and quality of seismic acquisition. Recently, many methods have been developed for separating the blended sources such that data acquired can be used into the conventional processing procedures. The common goal is to take the interferences from closely fired shots under control. In this paper, we study the separability of simultaneous source data based on different distributions of firing time. An inversion method named iterative rank reduction has been applied to estimate the unblended data from the blended acquisition. We also adopt the Monte Carlo test to analyze the relation between the firing time patterns and the signal to noise ratio (SNR) after deblending. Insights can be gained towards an optimal firing scheme for separating the blended sources.

References Cited

Abma, R., T. Manning, M. Tanis, J. Yu, and M. Foster, 2010, High quality separation of simultaneous sources by sparse inversion: Presented at the European Association of Geoscientists and Engineers, Expanded Abstracts, EAGE.

Akerberg, P., G. Hampson, J. Rickett, H. Martin, and J. Cole, 2008, Simultaneous source separation by sparse radon transform: SEG Technical Program Expanded Abstracts, 2801–2085.

Ayeni, G., A. Almonmin, and D. Nichols, 2011, On the separation of simultaneous-source data by inversion: SEG Technical Program Expanded Abstracts, 20–25.

Berkhout, A. J., 2008, Changing the mindset in seismic data acquisition: The Leading Edge, 27, 924–938.

Cheng, J., and M. D. Sacchi, 2013, Separation of simultaneous source data via iterative rakn reduction: Presented at the SEG Technical Program Expanded Abstracts.

Huo, S., Y. Luo, and P. Kelamis, 2009, imultaneous sources separation via multi-directional vector-median filter: SEG Technical Program Expanded Abstracts, 150–173.

Krey, T. C., 1987, Attenuation of random noise by 2-d and 3-d cdp stacking and Kirchhoff migration: Geophysical Prospecting, 35.

Lin, T., and F. J. Herrmann, 2009, Designing simultaneous acquisitions with compressive sensing: Presented at the European Association of Geoscientists and Engineers, Expanded Abstracts.

Lynn, W., M. Doyle, L. Larner, and R. Marschall, 1987, Experimental investigation of interference from other seismic crews: Geophysics, 52, 1501–1524.

Mahdad, A., P. Doulgeris, and G. Blacquiere, 2011, Separation of blended data by iterative estimation and subtraction of blending interference noise: Geophysics, 76, 9–17.

Mansour, H., H. Wason, T. Lin, and F. J. Herrmann, 2012, Randomized marine acquisition with compressive sensing: Geophysical Prospecting, 60, 648–662.

Maraschini, M., R. Dyer, K. Stevens, and D. Bird, 2012, Source separation by iterative rank reduction - theory and applications: Presented at the European Association of Geoscientists and Engineers, Expanded Abstracts.

Moore, I., B. Dragoset, T. Ommundsen, D. Wilson, W. C., and D. Eke, 2008, Simultaneous source separation using dithered sources: SEG Technical Program Expanded Abstracts, 2806–2810.

Spitz, S., G. Hampson, and A. Pica, 2011, Simultaneous source separation: A prediction-subtraction approach: SEG Technical Program Expanded Abstracts, 2811–2815.