What has “Slipped between the Cracks?”

Divestco Processing’s Diffraction Imaging will show you. Why use diffractions?

- The seismic method uses specular reflections to estimate the subsurface velocities and reconstruct the geometry of strong and continuous reflectors
- Correct identification of geological discontinuities is an important facet of the interpretation of seismic data
- The seismic response of these structural features is encoded in the diffracted wave field
- Geology – structural interpretation, super-resolution of faults, pinch-outs, and small-size scattering objects
- Physics – conventional processing/imaging flow uses specular reflections, diffractions are not well preserved or intended to be preserved

The Benefits of using Divestco Processing’s innovative Diffraction Imaging

- Conventional fracture detection methods locate the fractures based on an indirect measurement of fracture position (AVAZ/VVAZ), or based on a post migration analysis (coherency, curvature)
- Diffraction imaging locates discontinuities via a direct PSTM / PSDM process – direct prospecting
- Diffraction imaging is meant to complement “the discontinuity story” alongside other indirect attributes (such as coherency, curvature, AVAZ/VVAZ, PSTM HTI scanning)

Fig 01. Difference between a Stack Section and a Diffracted Stack Section

3D Land Example
(Thwest Proprietary 3D) 5000m

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