

2D and 3D multichannel seismic method: Deep imaging, amplitudes and velocities

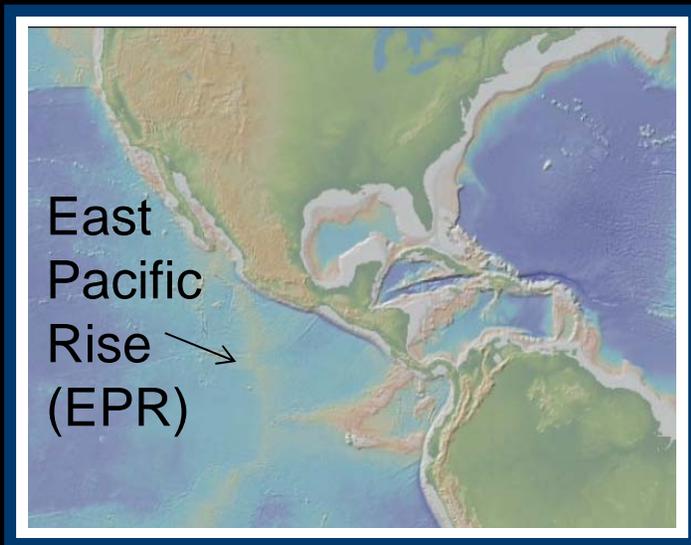
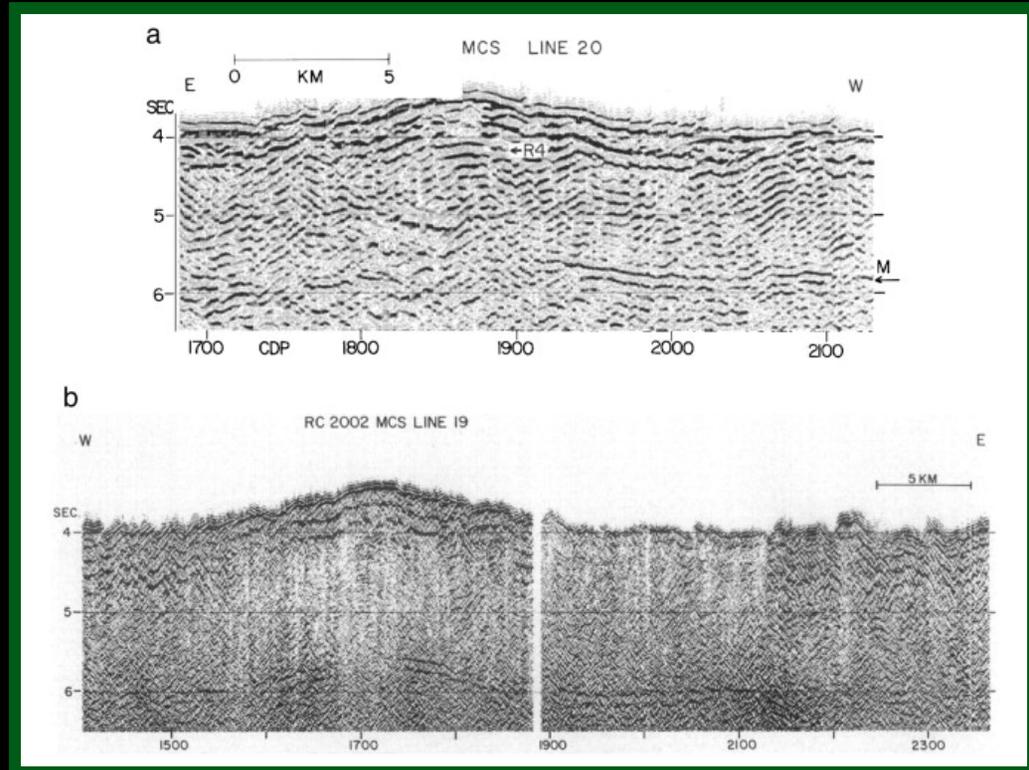


Mutter & Carton (2013); History of Moho reflection imaging across ocean basins since 1970s

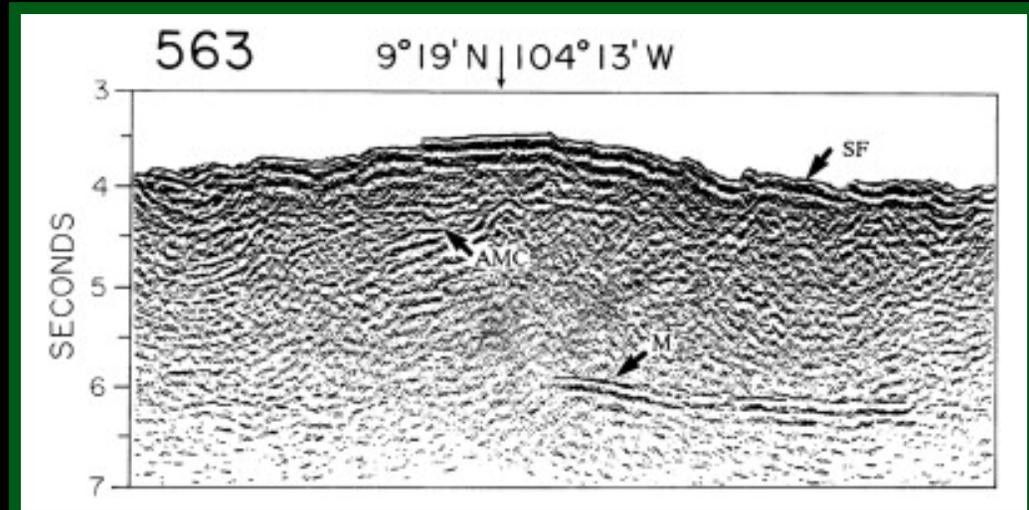
Early 2D imaging of reflection Moho;
East Pacific Rise from R/V *Conrad*

(a) Herron et al. (1980), 1976 survey

(b) Stoffa et al. (1980), 1976 survey

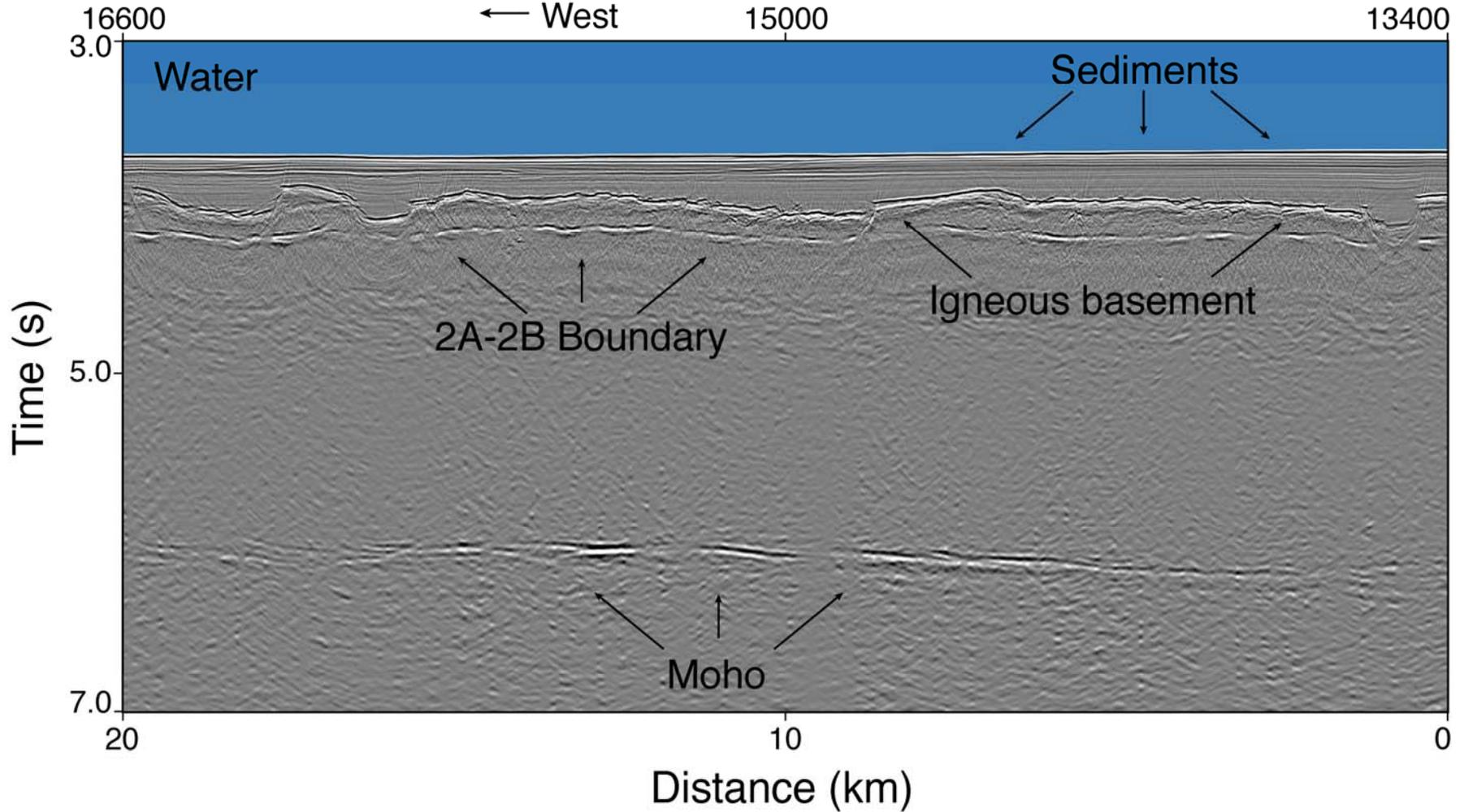


Barth & Mutter (1996), 1985 survey



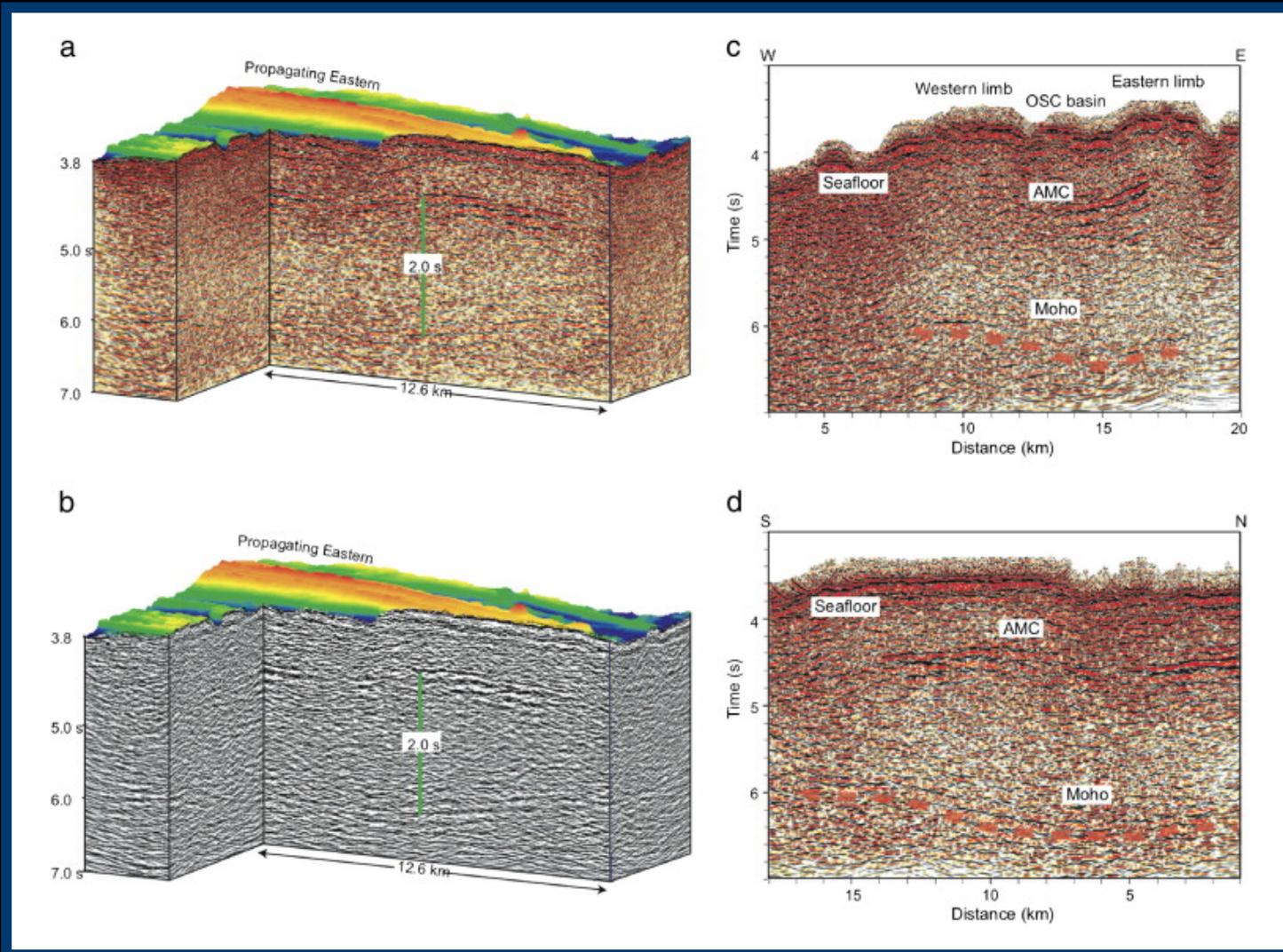
Line 34-32

CMP number



More recent 2D imaging of reflection Moho;

Juan de Fuca ridge flanks; 2002 R/V *Ewing*



Early 3D imaging of reflection Moho;
East Pacific Rise from R/V *Ewing*

Singh et al. (2006), 1997 survey

(a,b) Same view into 3D cube but with
different color scales

(c,d) Cross-axis and along-axis sections
from 3D cube, respectively

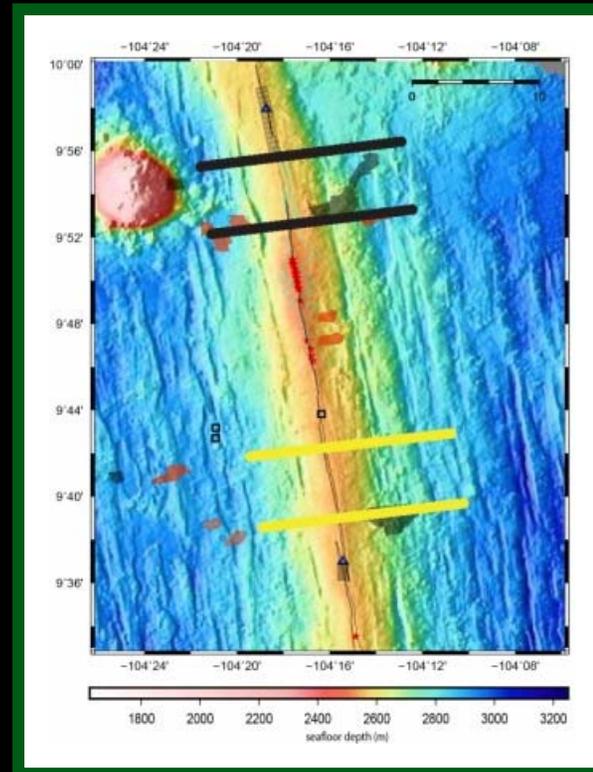
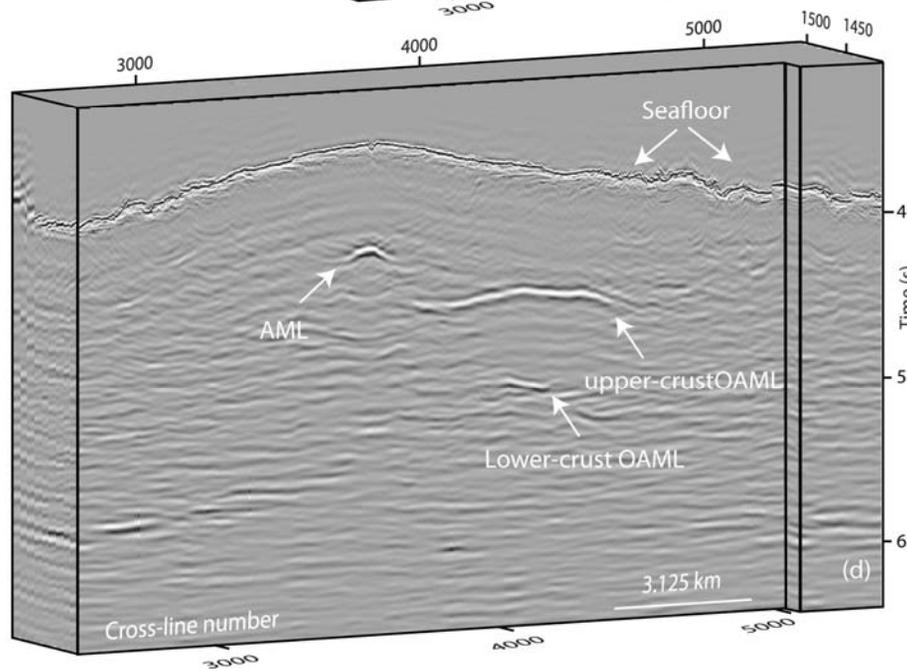
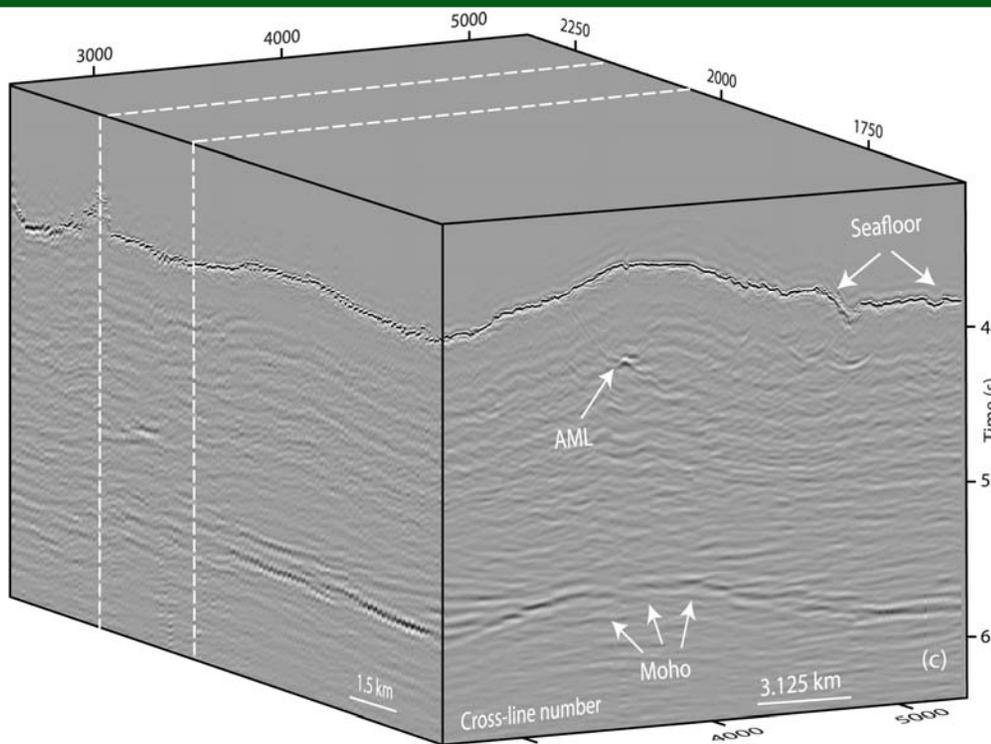
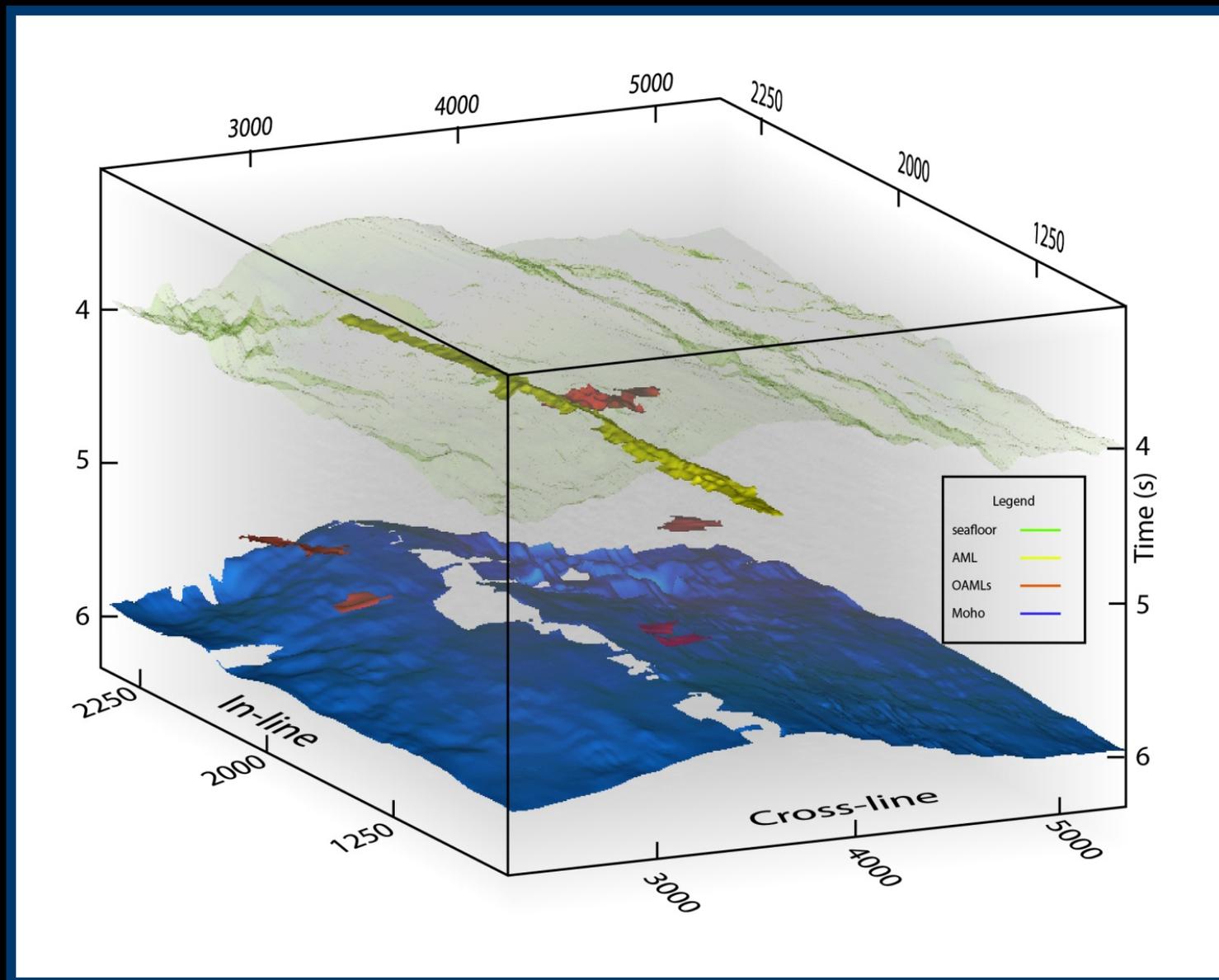


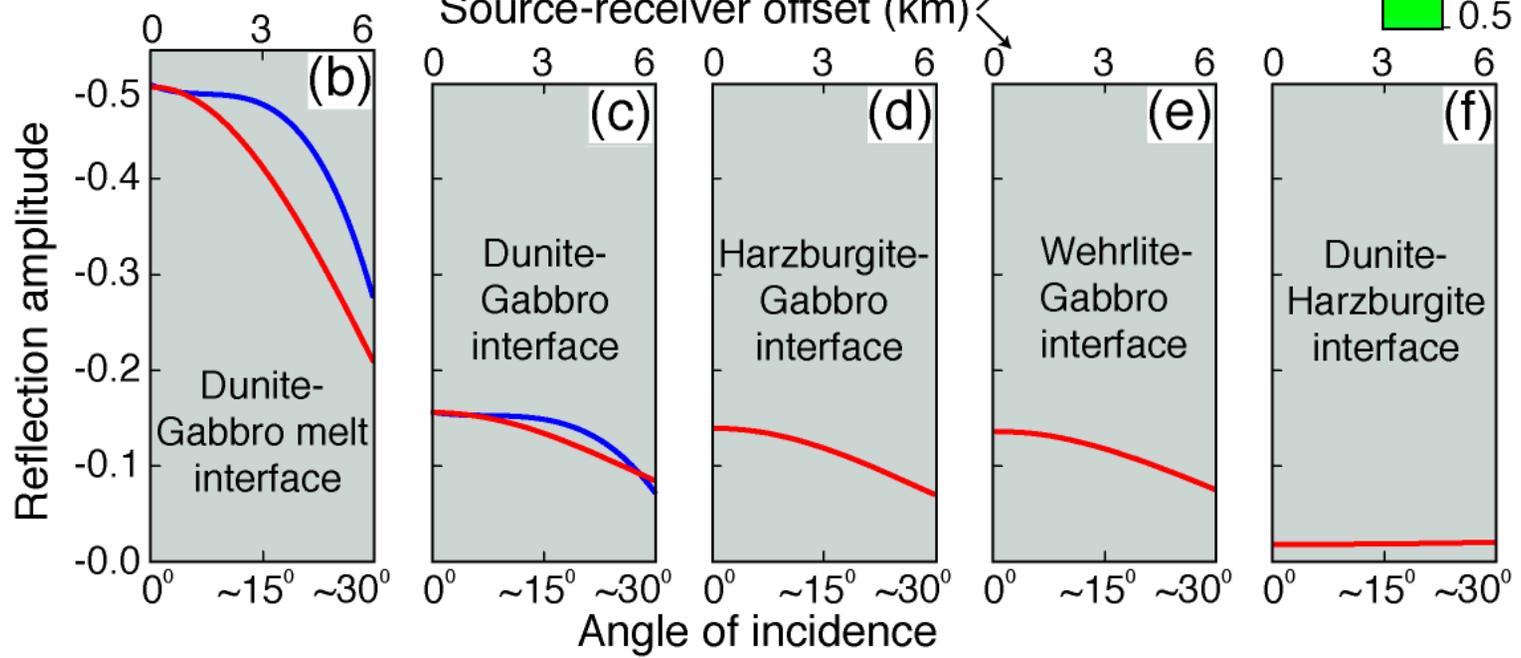
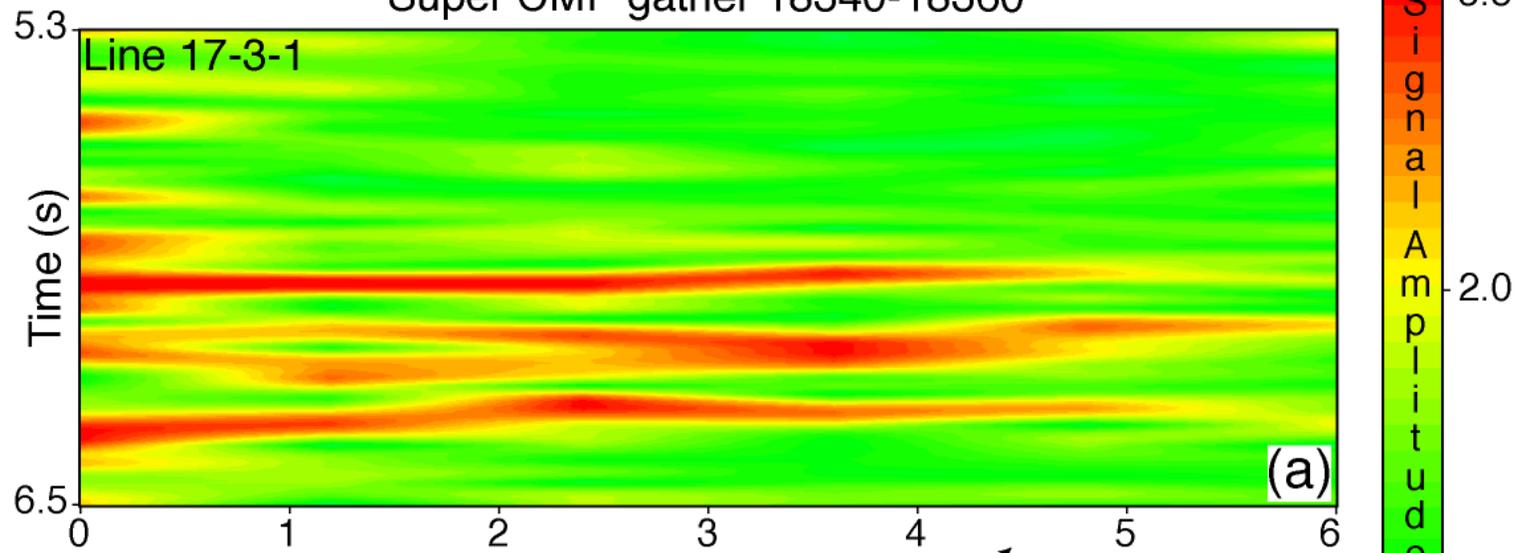
Image slices
from 3D prestack
migrated cube



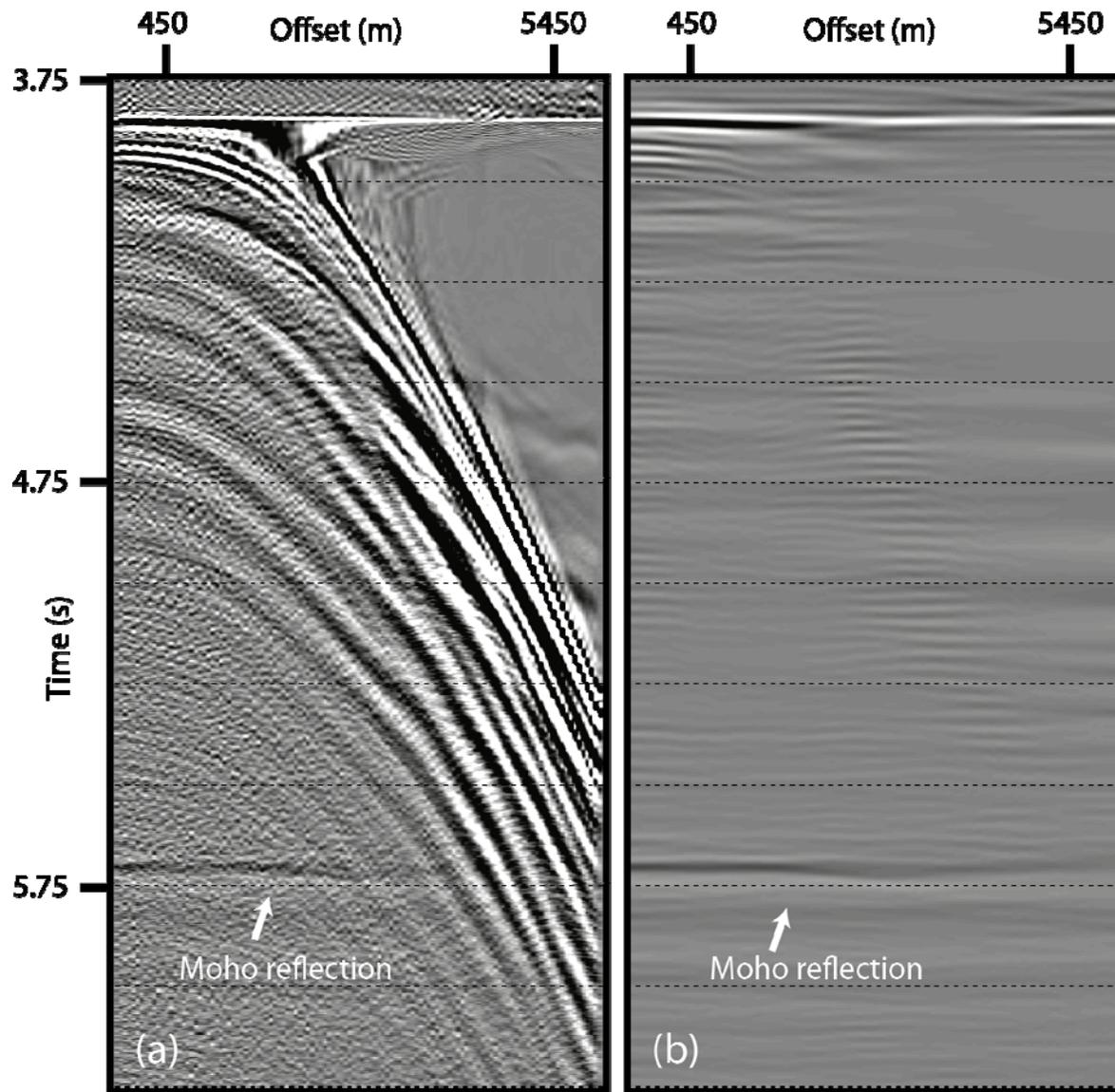
Picked seafloor, AML, OAMLs and Moho surfaces



Super CMP gather 18340-18360

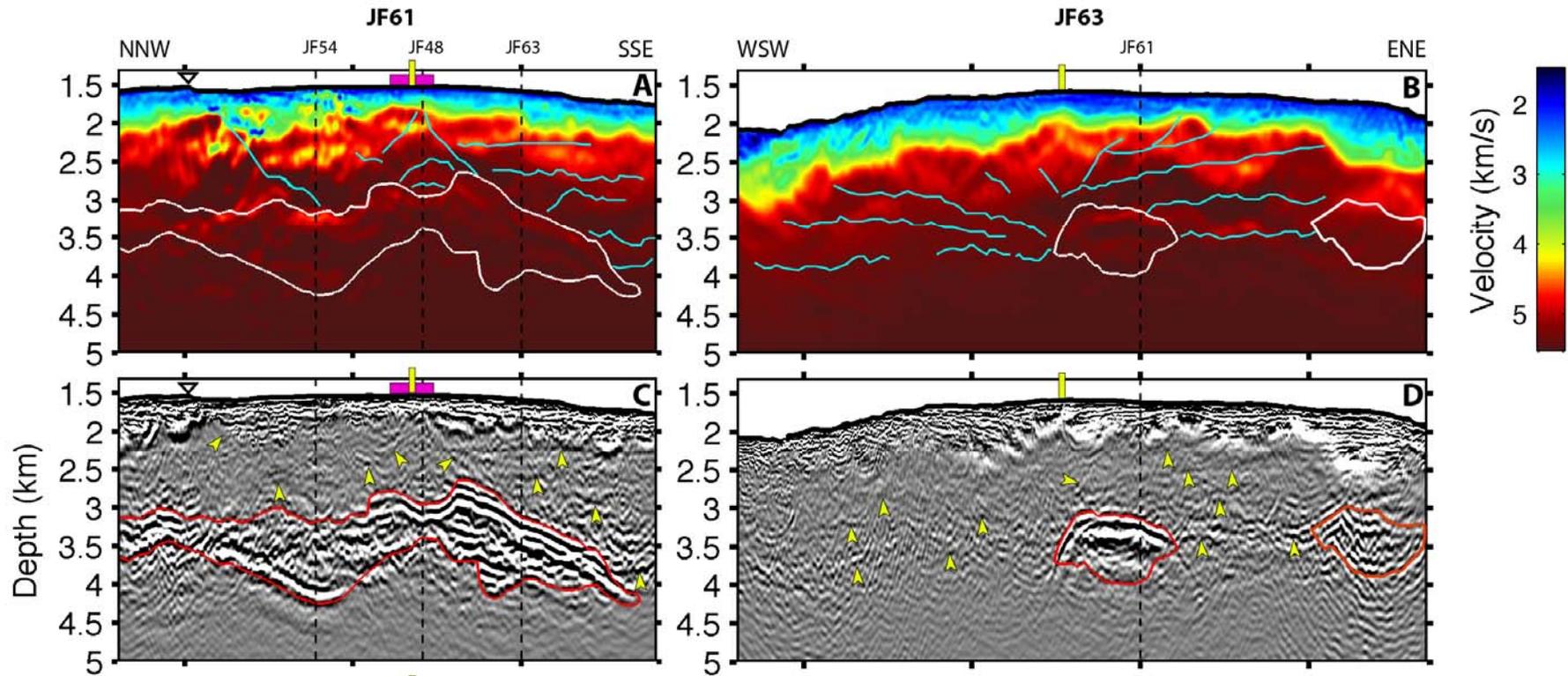


3D prestack time migration



Common image gathers (CIGs) before (a) and after (b) LIFT filtering (Choo et al., 2004)

2D prestack depth migration



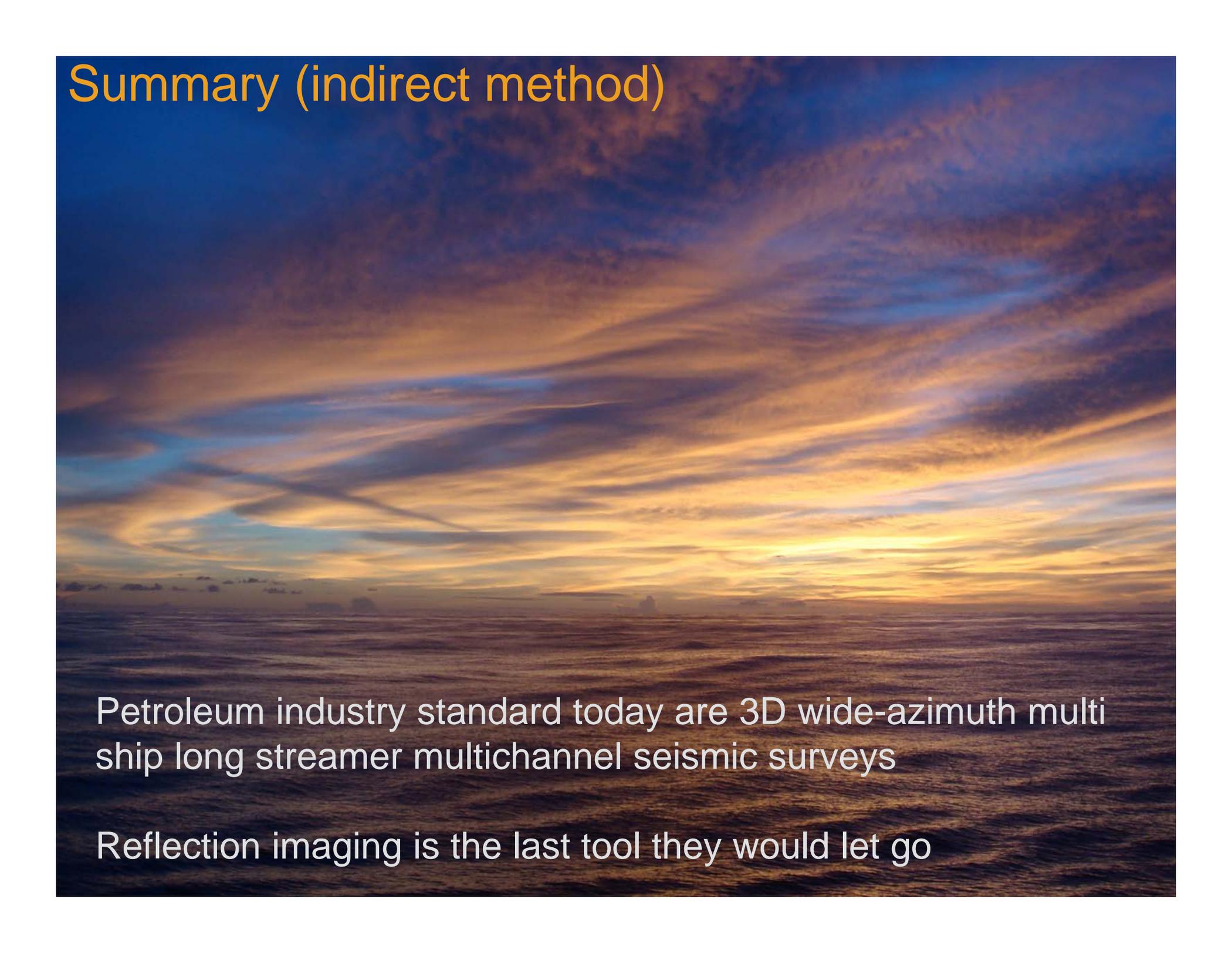
Summary (direct method)

2D/3D MCS data collection & processing to form reflection images of oceanic crust have greatly improved since the first 1976 EPR survey

- Powerful tuned source = increased vertical resolution
- Denser observation = increased lateral resolution
- Longer streamers = higher fold = higher signal2noise ratio
- Longer streamers = better velocity model = better imaging
- Longer streamers = seismic attributes = rock properties

-1976/1985 EPR 9°&13°N surveys: ~55%&30% Moho imaging
-1991 EPR 14°S survey: ~30% Moho imaging
-2002 JDF survey: >60% Moho imaging
-2008 EPR 3D survey: ~89/92% Moho imaging

Summary (indirect method)

A wide-angle photograph of a sunset or sunrise over the ocean. The sky is filled with layers of clouds, ranging from dark blue and purple at the top to bright orange and yellow near the horizon. The sun is partially obscured by clouds, creating a glowing effect. The ocean surface is dark with some whitecaps, and the horizon line is visible in the distance.

Petroleum industry standard today are 3D wide-azimuth multi ship long streamer multichannel seismic surveys

Reflection imaging is the last tool they would let go