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# Seismic Attenuation: Impact on the AVO Response

Manuel Díaz

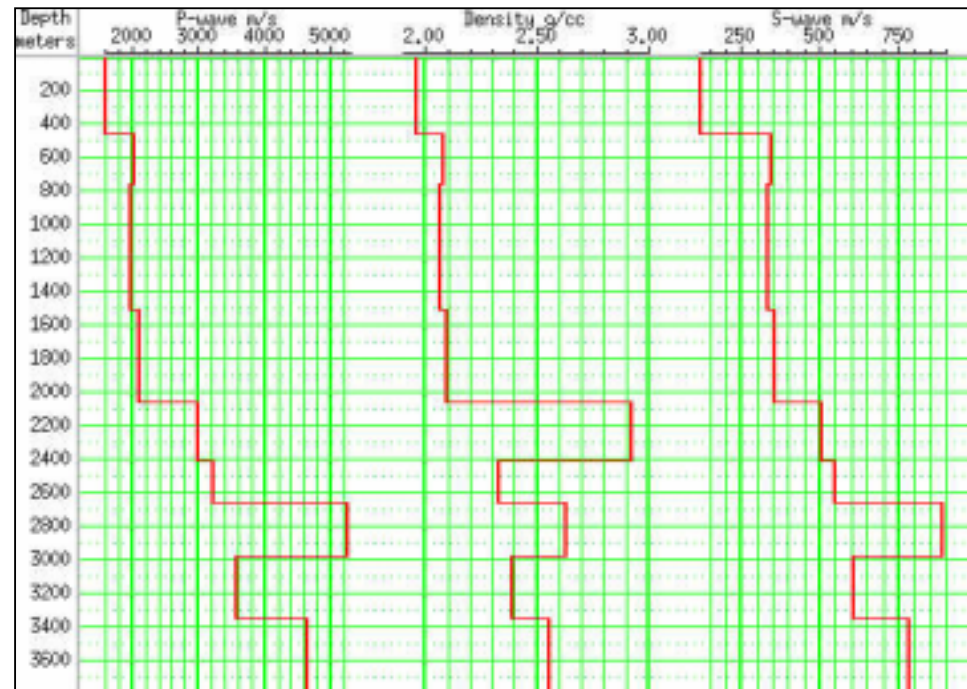
# Outline

- Subsurface model
- Causal synthetic seismograms 1D
  - Standard linear solid
  - Futterman
  - Kjartansson
- Software comparison
  - Hampson-Russell
  - Osiris
- Effect of  $1/Q$  on the AVO response
- Conclusions

# Subsurface Model Utilized

Thickness	Vp (m/s)	Vs (m/s)	Rho (gm/cc)
450	1615	403	1.962
750	2050	1138	2.083
1500	2000	1111	2.070
2060	2120	1177	2.100
2410	3000	1666	2.931
2660	3240	1800	2.335
2975	5260	2922	2.636
3350	3590	1994	2.396
3800	4650	2583	2.556

## “9-layer Model”



# Kennett Algorithm

Algorithm to compute synthetic seismograms

- **Plane wave superposition**
- **Fourier space**
- **Builds up a reflection matrix layer by layer**
- **INCLUSION OF ATTENUATION**

**SLS**

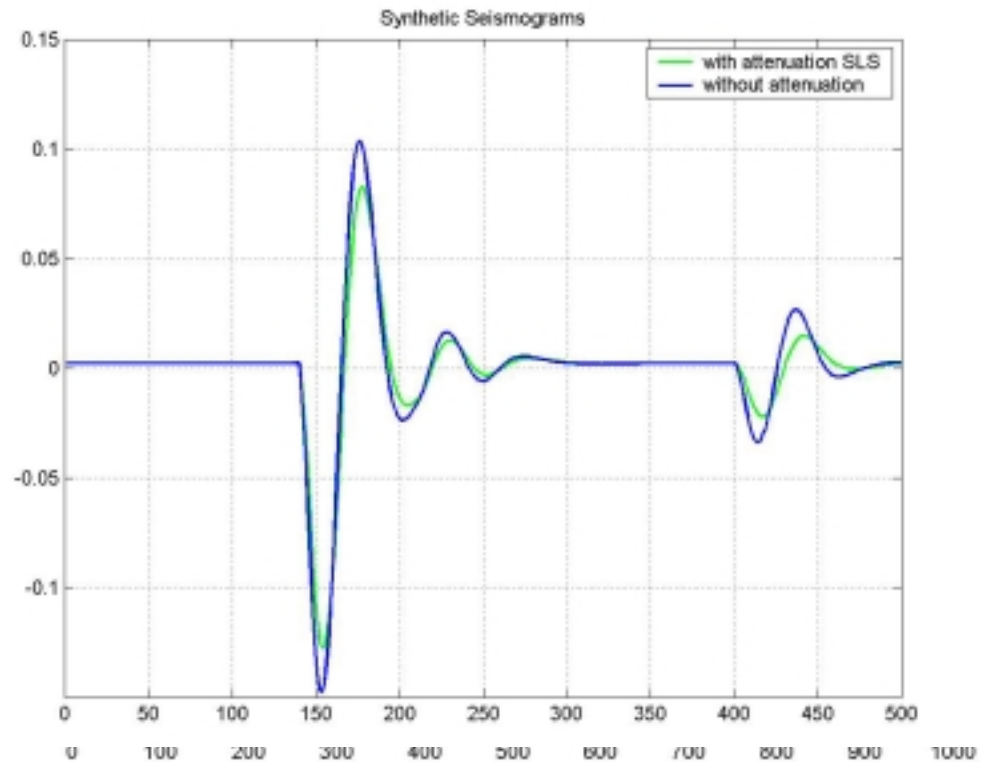
**Futterman**

**Kjartansson**

# Seismogram 1D: Standard Linear Solid

$$M(\omega) = \frac{M_\infty [M_0 + i \frac{\omega}{\omega_r} \sqrt{M_\infty M_0}]}{M_\infty + i \frac{\omega}{\omega_r} \sqrt{M_\infty M_0}}$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{Q_{\max}} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(M_\infty - M_0)}{\sqrt{M_\infty M_0}}$$

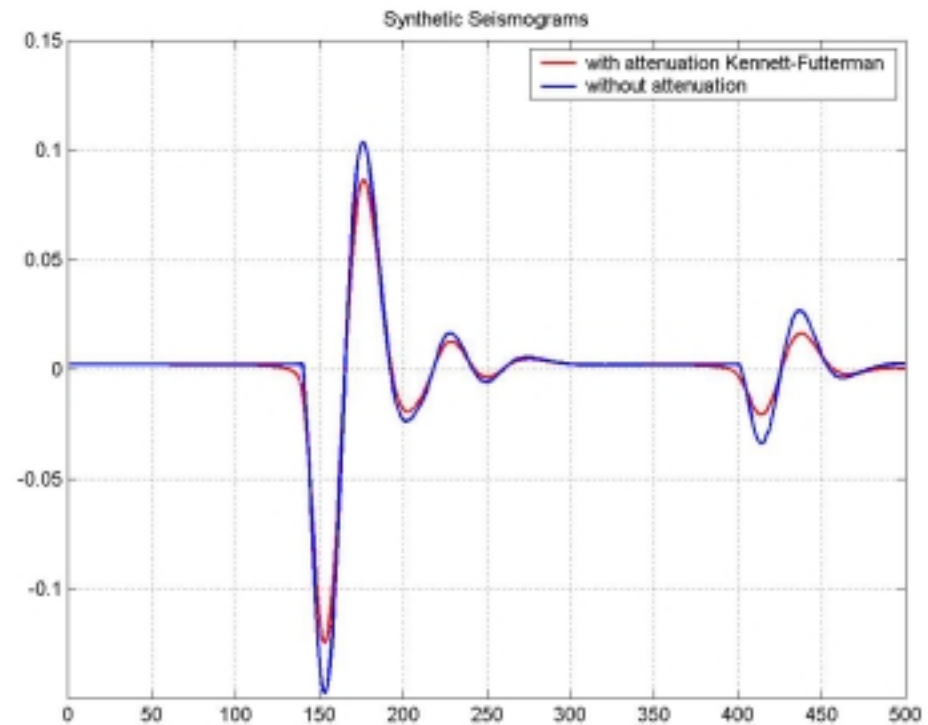


with attenuation SLS  
without attenuation

# Seismogram 1D: Futterman - Kennett

$$V_p(\omega) = V_p \left( I - i \frac{\text{sgn } \omega}{2Q(\omega)} \right)$$

$$Q(\omega) = Q_o \left( I - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{\gamma\omega}{\omega_o}\right)}{\pi Q_o} \right)$$

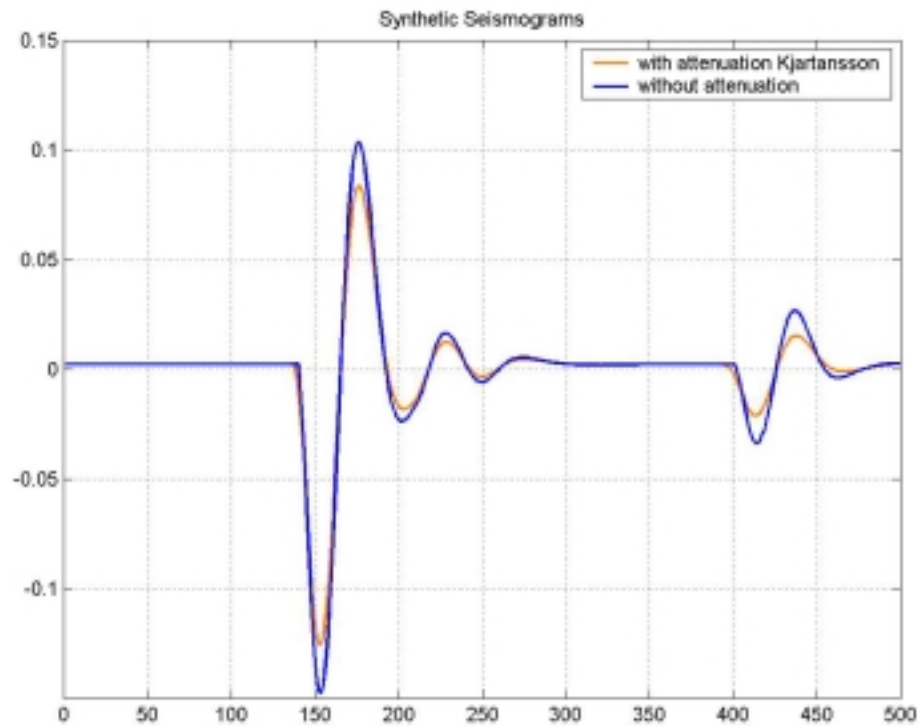


— with attenuation Kennett-Futterman  
— without attenuation

# Seismogram 1D: Kjartansson

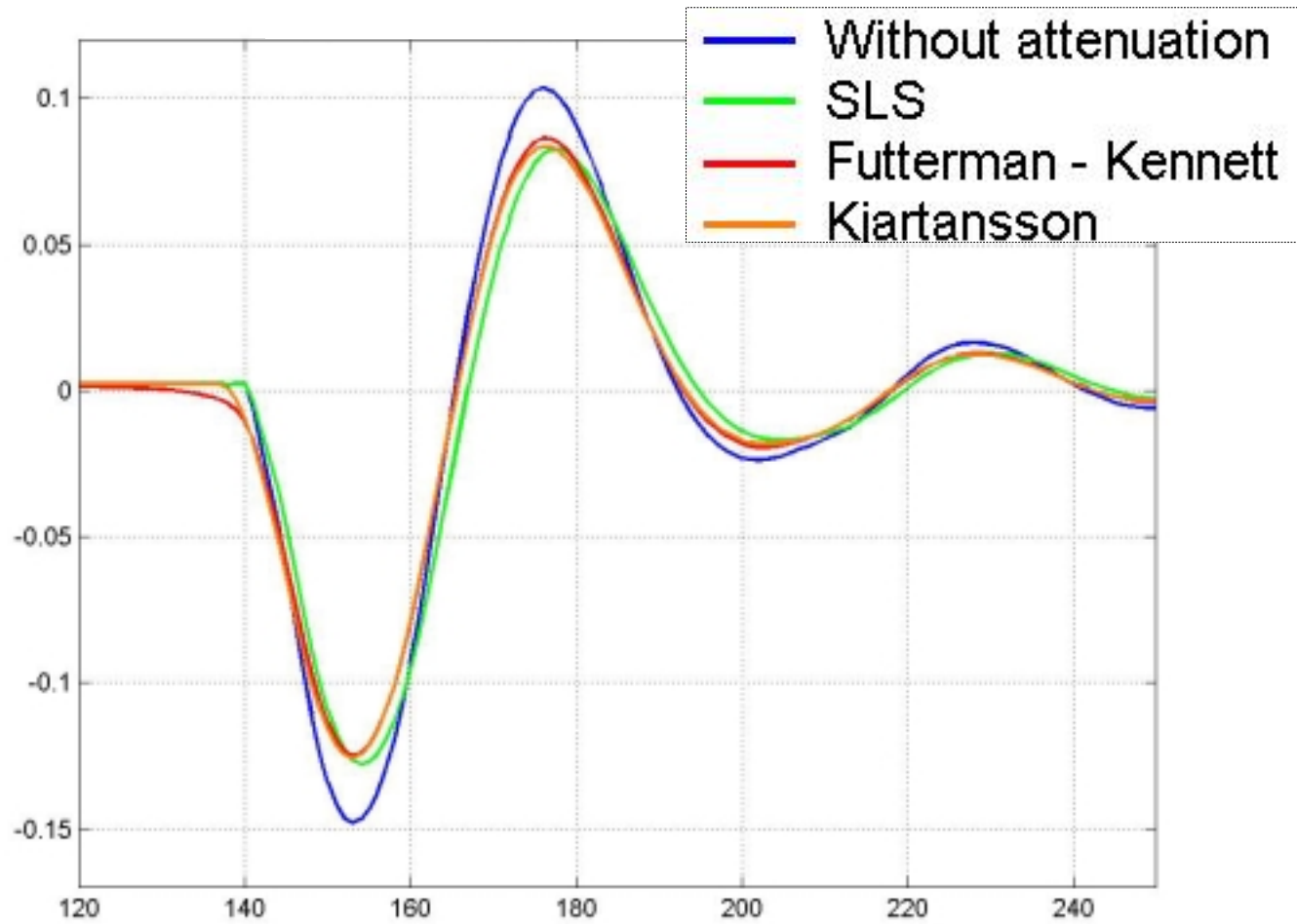
$$M(\omega) = M_o \left( \frac{i\omega}{\omega_o} \right)^{2\kappa}$$

$$\kappa = \frac{\arctg\left(\frac{1}{Q}\right)}{\pi}$$

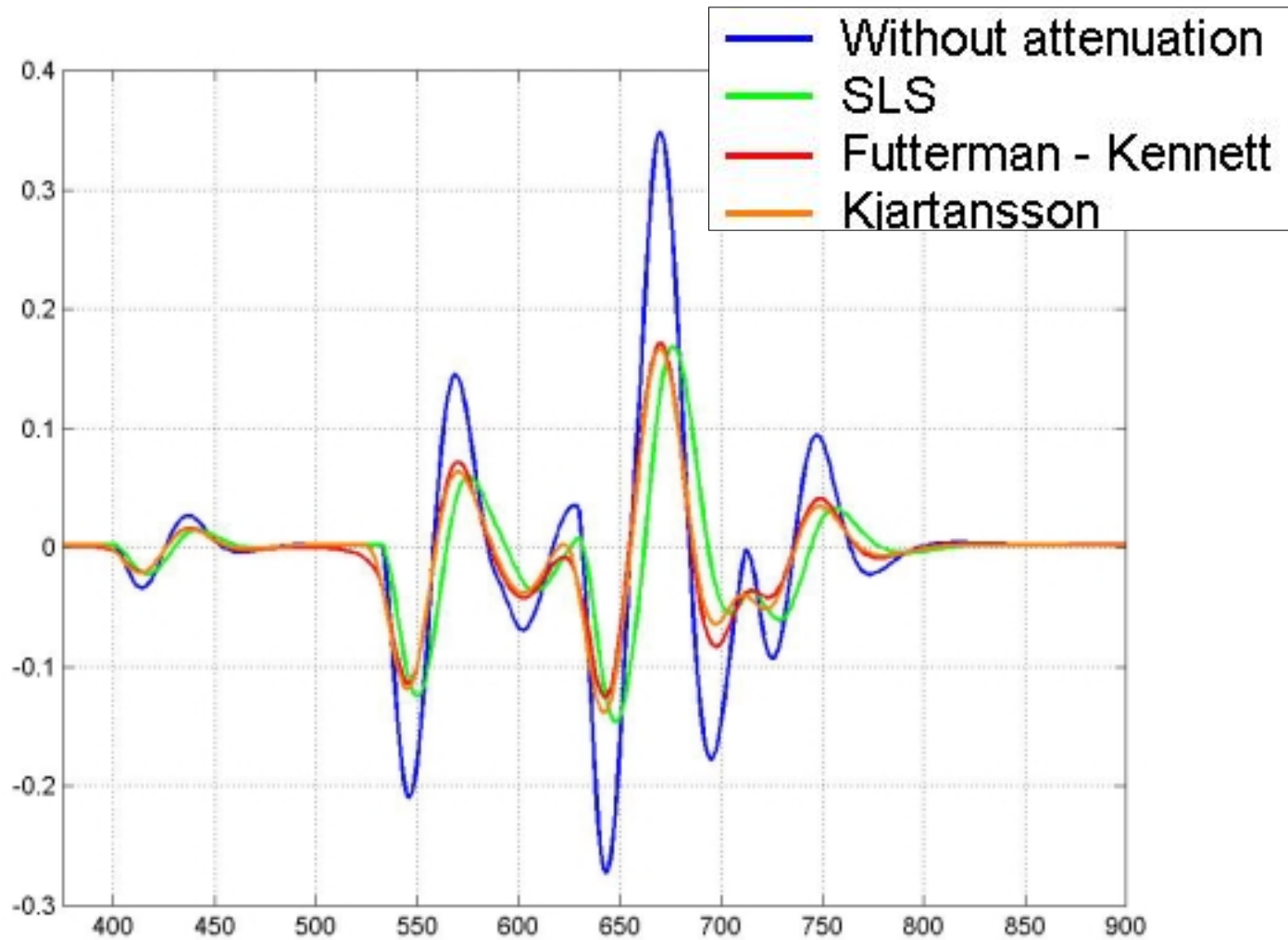


— with attenuation Kjartansson  
— without attenuation

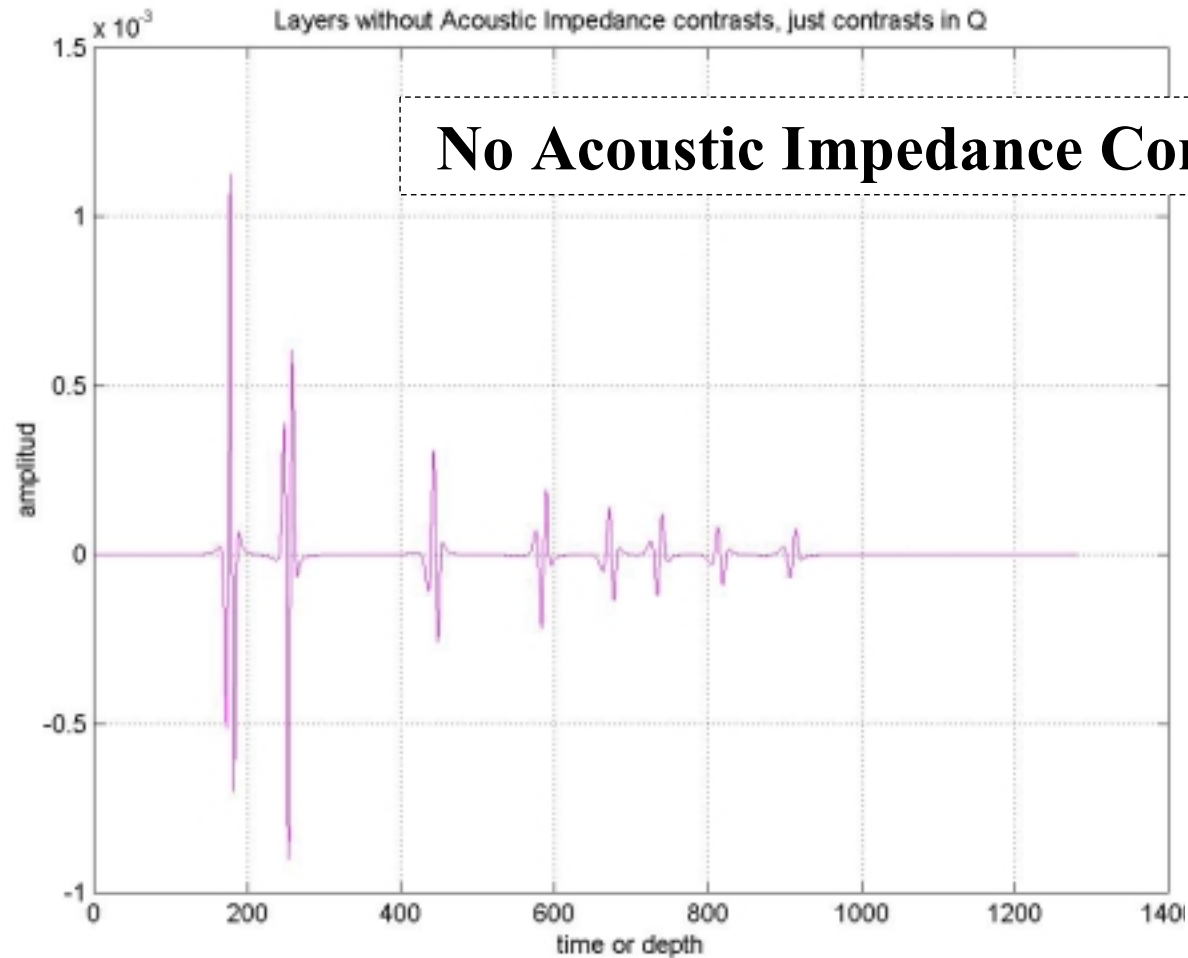
# Seismogram 1D: Comparison



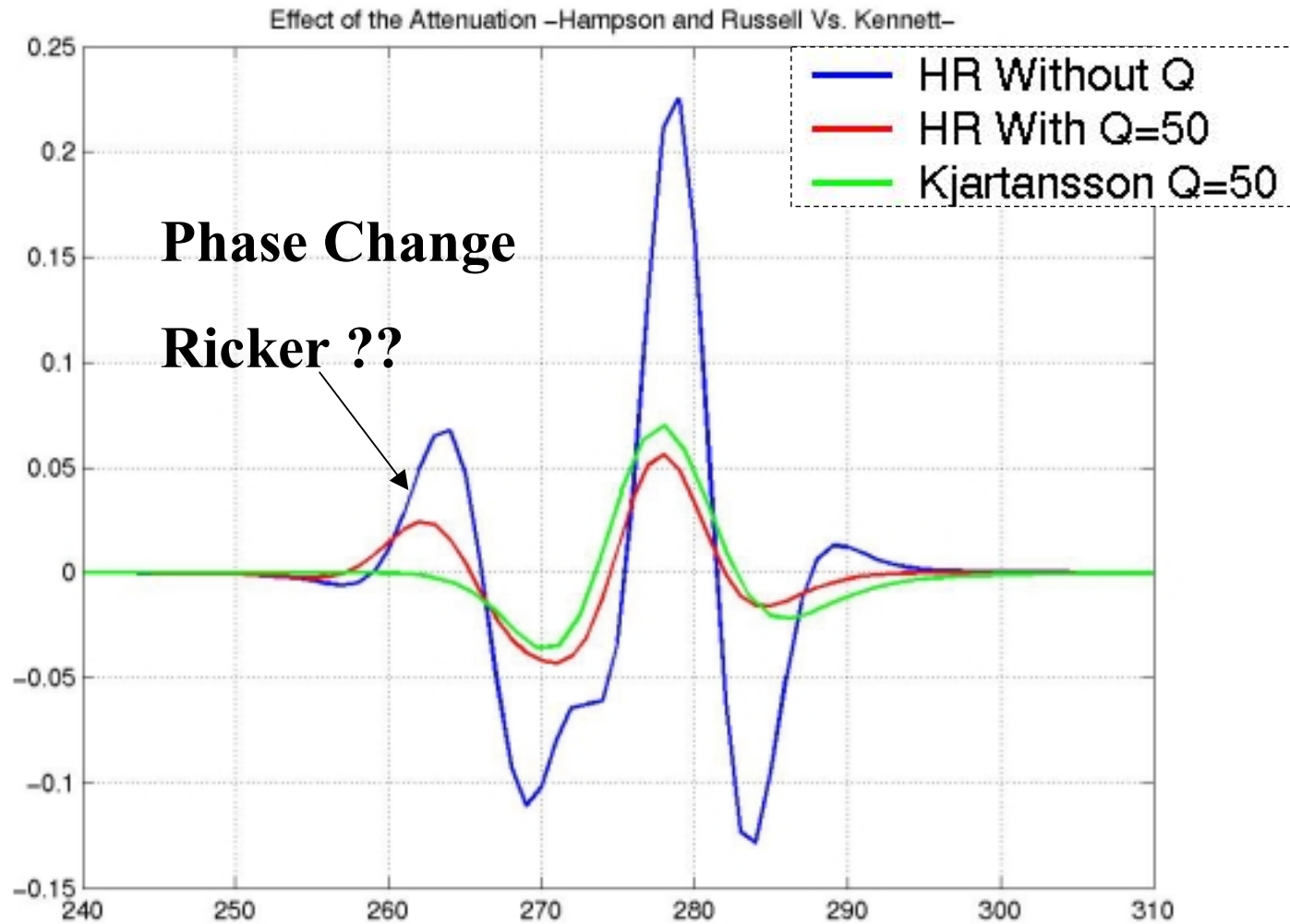
# Seismogram 1D: Comparison



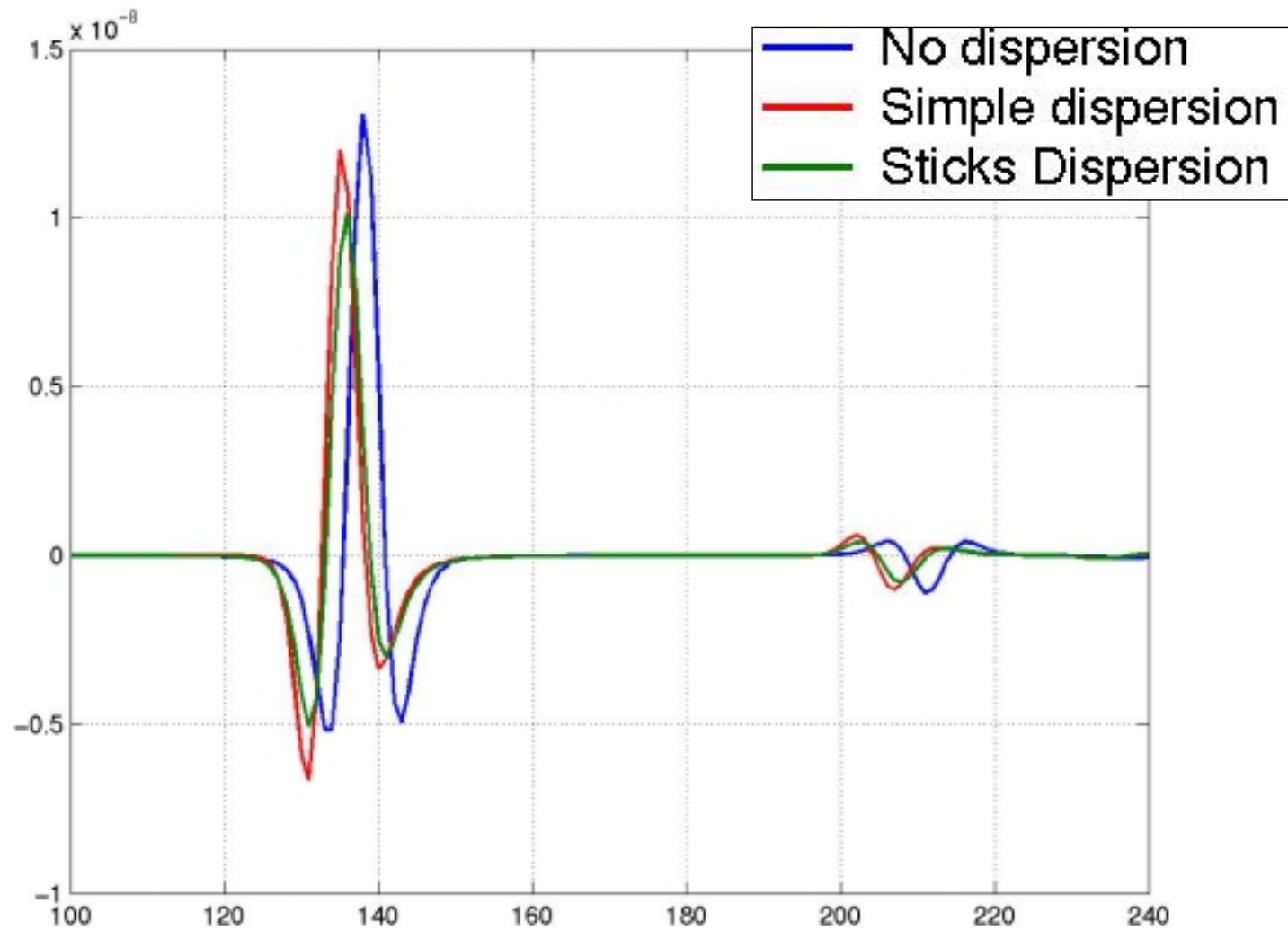
# Impact of Q on the Reflectivity Series



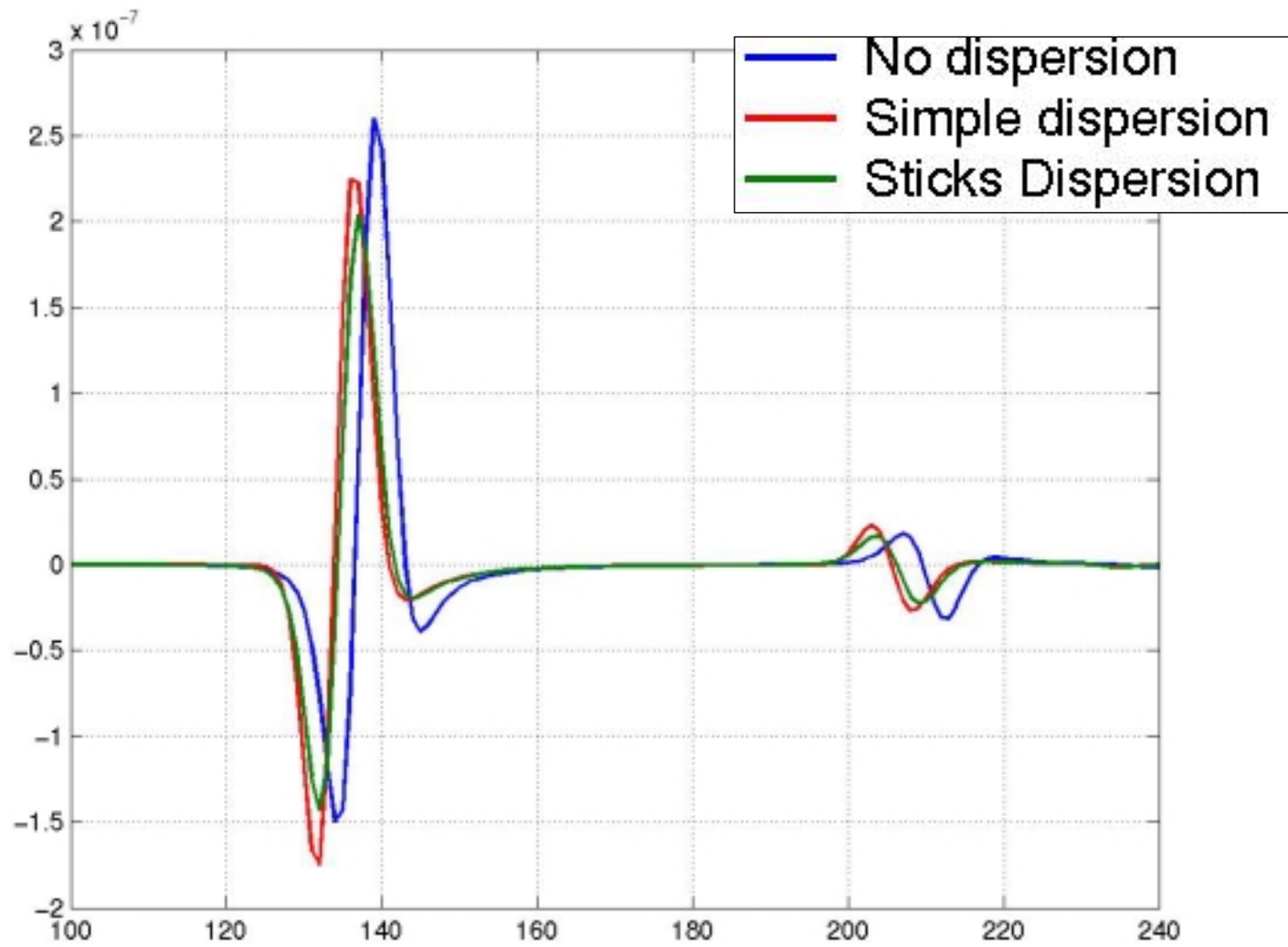
# Hampson and Russell™



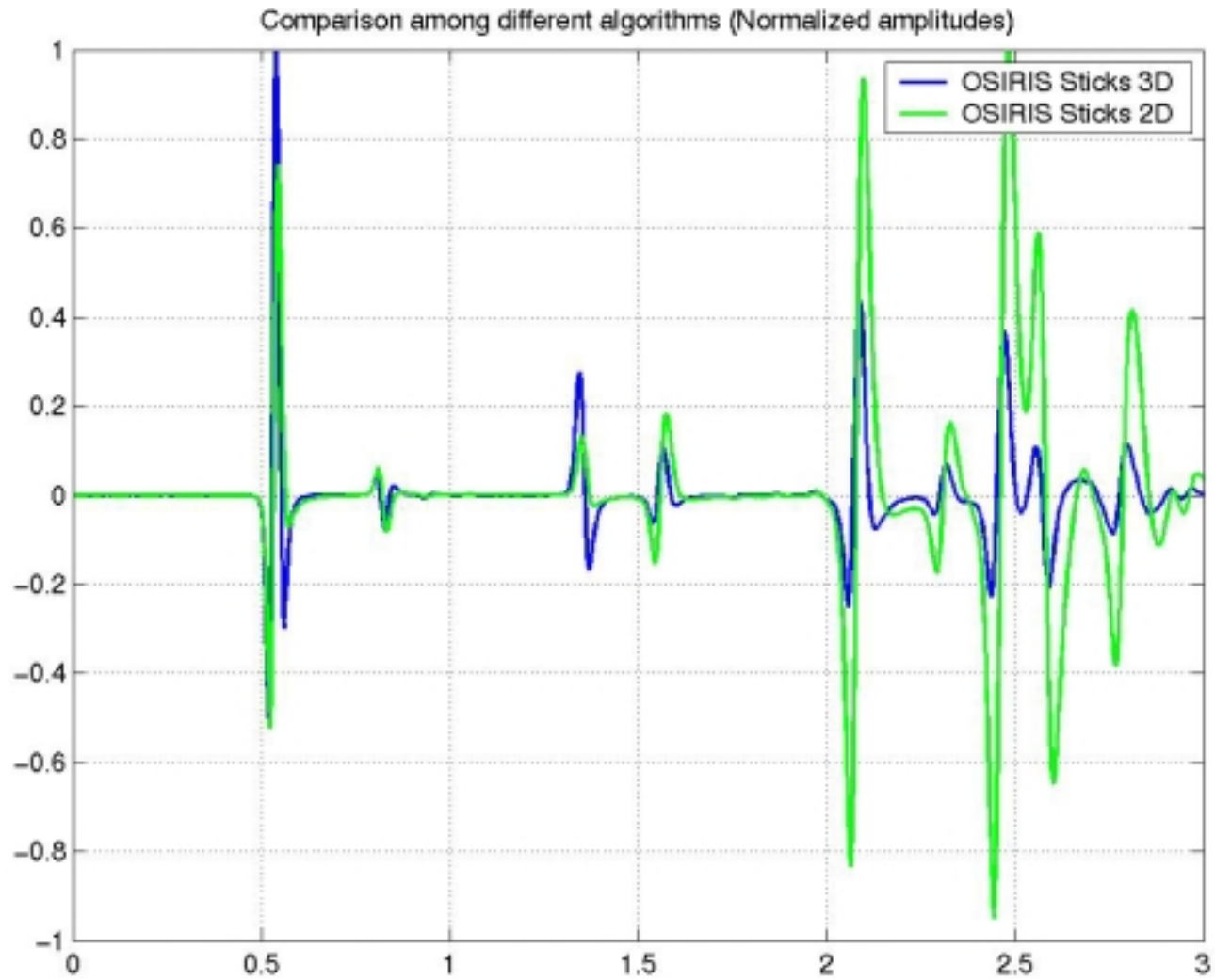
# OSIRIS™: Divergence Corrections 3D



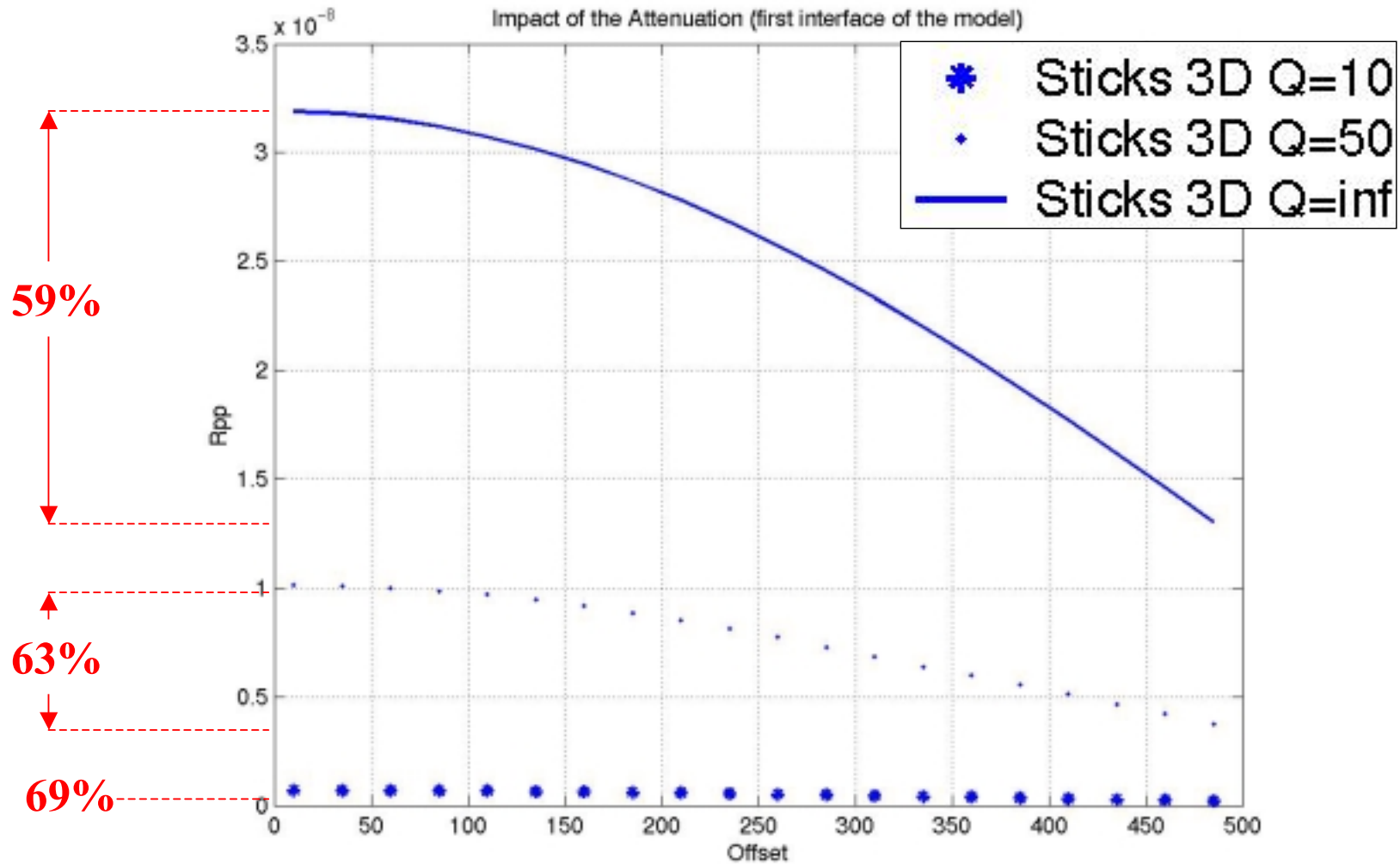
# OSIRIS™: Divergence Corrections 2D



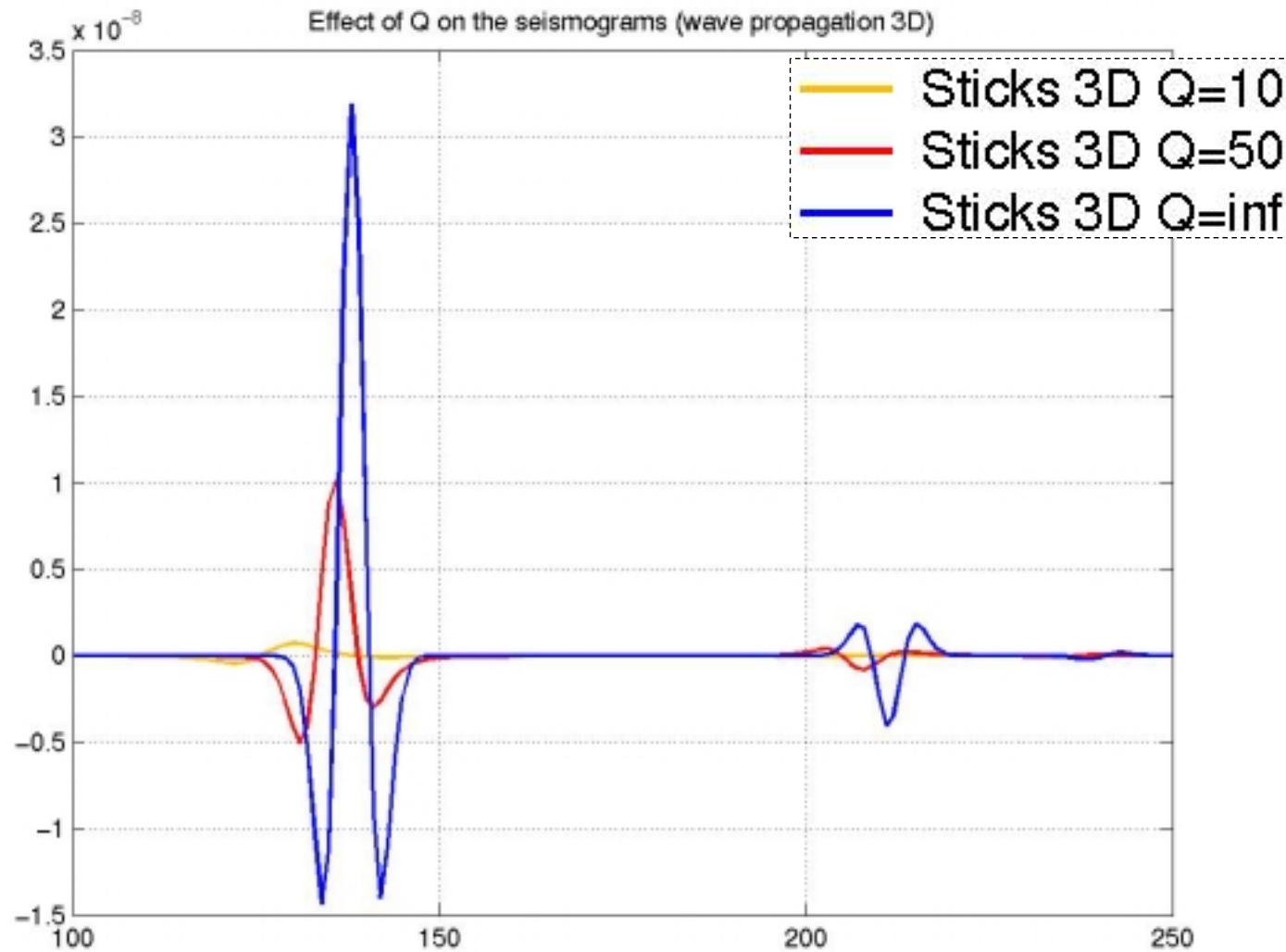
# OSIRIS™: 2D Vs. 3D



# Effect of Q (Wave Prop. 3D)



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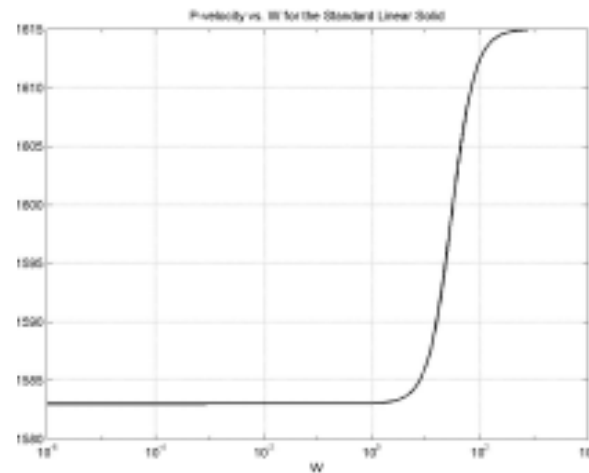
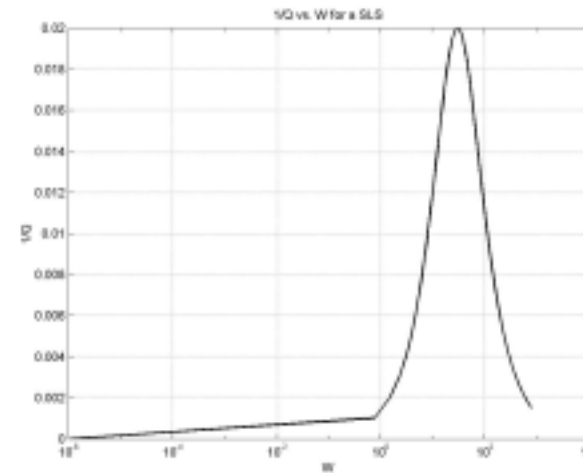
# Conclusions

- Small differences among attenuation approaches.
- Q-contrasts can generate reflections.
- “Removing Q” in Hampson-Russell alters the phase spectrum. Problems of stability.
- Differences between consider either 2D or 3D wave propagation in seismogram computations (Osiris) and also in the kind of correction.
- Q has a considerable impact on the AVO response  $\sim 10\%$  in the example.

# Seismogram 1D: Standard Linear Solid

$$M(\omega) = \frac{M_\infty [M_0 + i \frac{\omega}{\omega_r} \sqrt{M_\infty M_0}]}{M_\infty + i \frac{\omega}{\omega_r} \sqrt{M_\infty M_0}}$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{Q_{\max}} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(M_\infty - M_0)}{\sqrt{M_\infty M_0}}$$



# Hampson and Russell™

