

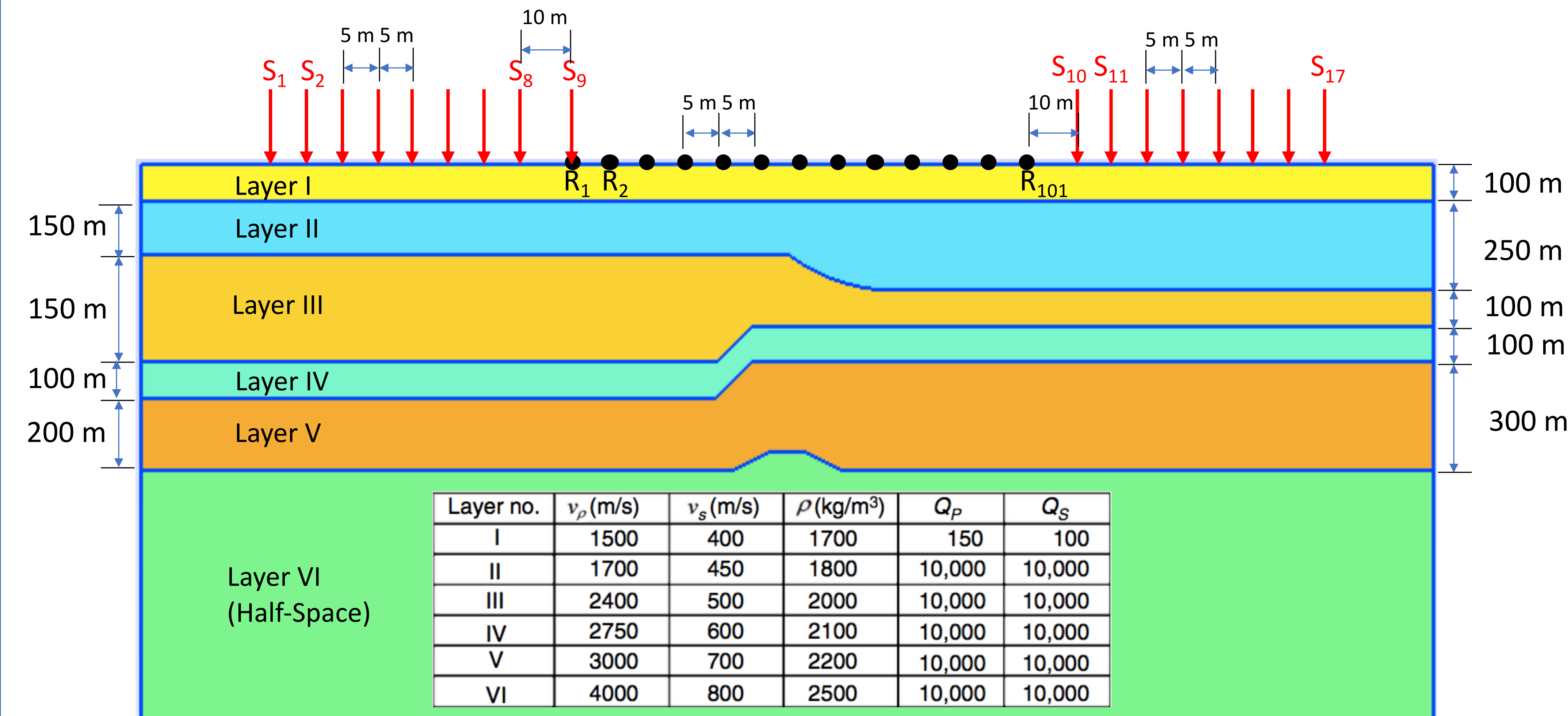
1. INTRODUCTION

- Seismic reflection surveys useful for imaging subsurface.
- Surface waves (ground-roll) dominate the reflection data and mask the reflection events, when source and receivers are at ground.
- Seismic interferometry is a data-driven method that can remove the surface waves from this data.
- Signals at two receivers are cross-correlated and summed over sources to obtain the “virtual” (interferometric) signal between the receivers.
- The interferometric signal is composed almost entirely of surface waves and can be “subtracted” from the original reflection data.

2. METHODOLOGY

Synthetic data of complex 2-D anelastic medium considered, comprising vertical velocities at 101 receivers (R_1, R_2, \dots, R_{101}) due to 17 sources (S_1, S_2, \dots, S_{17}).

Figure 1: Source-receiver configuration at surface of 2-D anelastic medium



Procedure to remove ground-roll from source S_5 reflection data at receiver R_{50}

1. Obtain interferometric signals $x_{1,50}, x_{2,50}, \dots, x_{101,50}$ between receiver pairs (R_1, R_{50}), (R_2, R_{50}), \dots (R_{101}, R_{50}), respectively.
2. De-cross-correlate signals recorded at R_1, R_2, \dots, R_{101} (due to source S_5) from interferometric signals $x_{1,50}, x_{2,50}, \dots, x_{101,50}$, respectively, to obtain 101 estimates of ground-roll at receiver R_{50} (due to source S_5): $h_{1,50}, h_{2,50}, \dots, h_{101,50}$.
3. Proposed estimate of ground-roll at $R_{50} = \text{Average of } h_{1,50}, h_{2,50}, \dots, h_{101,50}$.
4. Algebraically subtract estimated ground-roll from the original data at R_{50} .

Similar procedure applicable to other source-receiver pairs.

3. RESULTS

Figure 2: Outcome of proposed procedure when applied to data at R_{50} due to source S_5

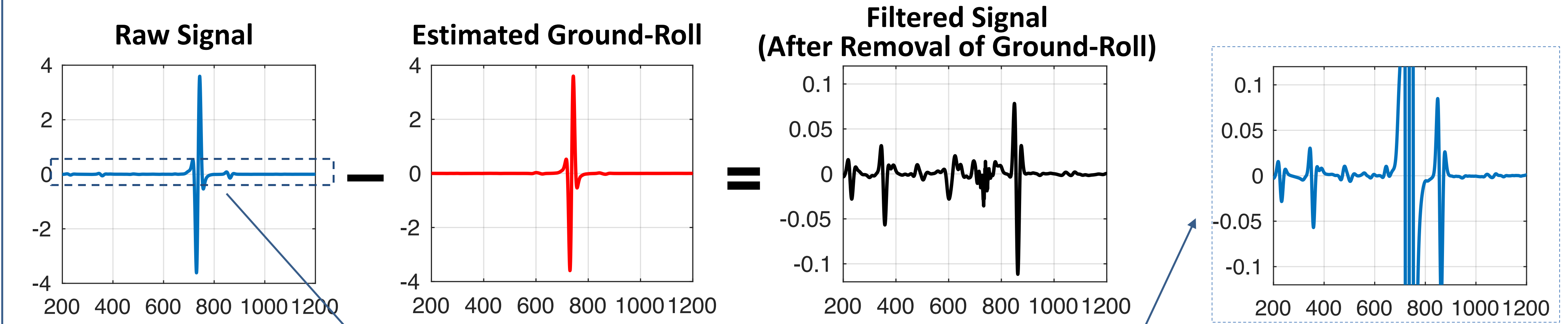
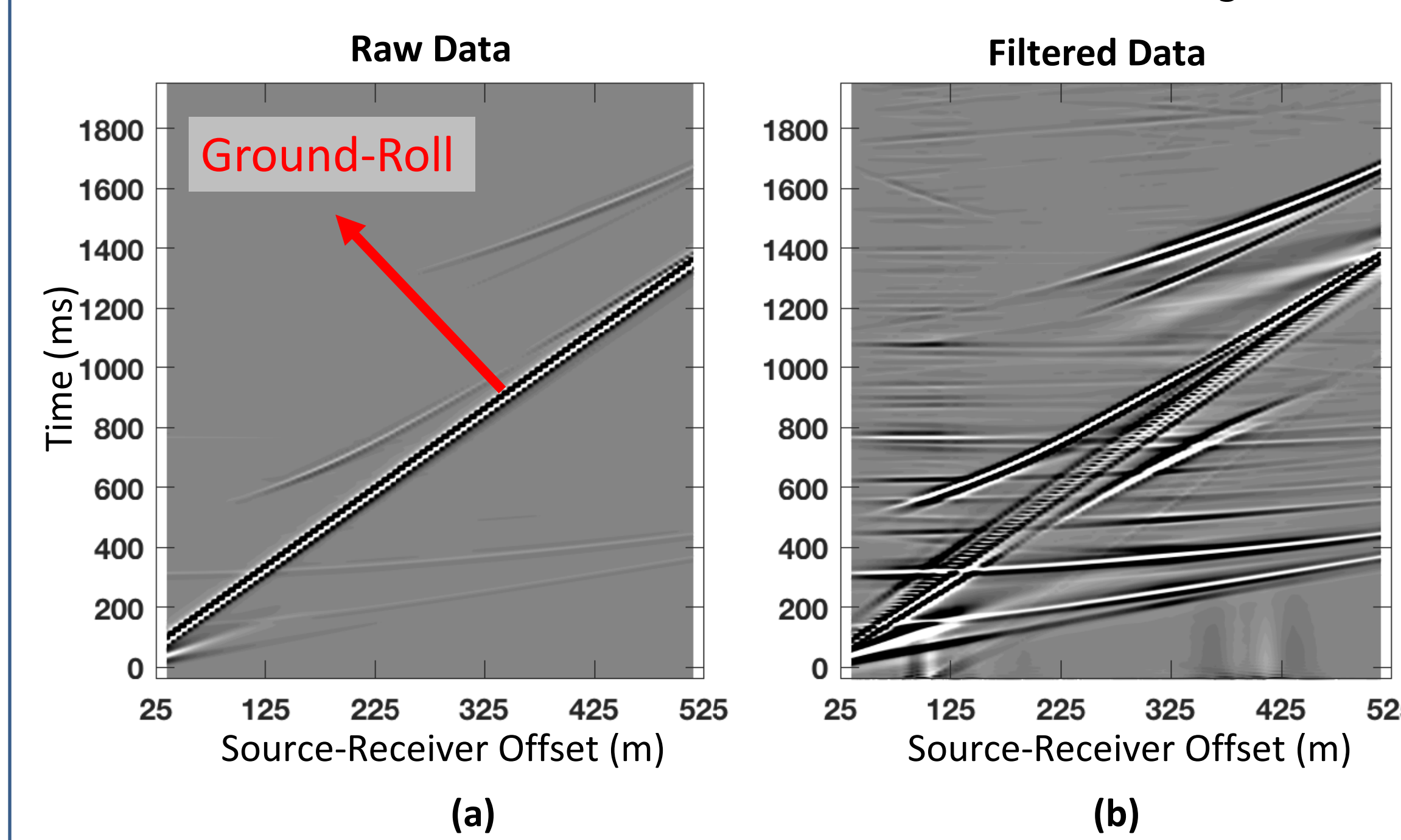


Figure 3: Outcome of proposed procedure when applied to synthetic shot gather of source S_5



- Raw signal is dominated by surface wave.
- Amplitude of surface wave is an order of magnitude higher than that of reflected waves.
- The direct and reflected waves are well-preserved in the filtered signal.

5. REFERENCES

- Claerbout, J. F. (1968). Synthesis of a layered medium from its acoustic transmission response. *Geophysics*, 33(2), 264-269.
- Dong, S., He, R., & Schuster, G. T. (2006). Interferometric prediction and least squares subtraction of surface waves: 76th Annual International Meeting, SEG, Expanded Abstracts, 2783-2786.
- Halliday, D. F., Curtis, A., Robertsson, J. O., & van Manen, D. J. (2007). Interferometric surface-wave isolation and removal. *Geophysics*, 72(5), A69-A73.

4. CONCLUSIONS AND FURTHER WORK

For the considered 2-D medium:

- Proposed interferometric technique removes surface waves effectively.
- Reflection data of multiple receivers used in an unbiased manner.
- Technique is completely data-driven.

Proposed technique needs to be tested against real land-seismic data.