

## Uphole refraction survey with Rayfract® version 3.35 :

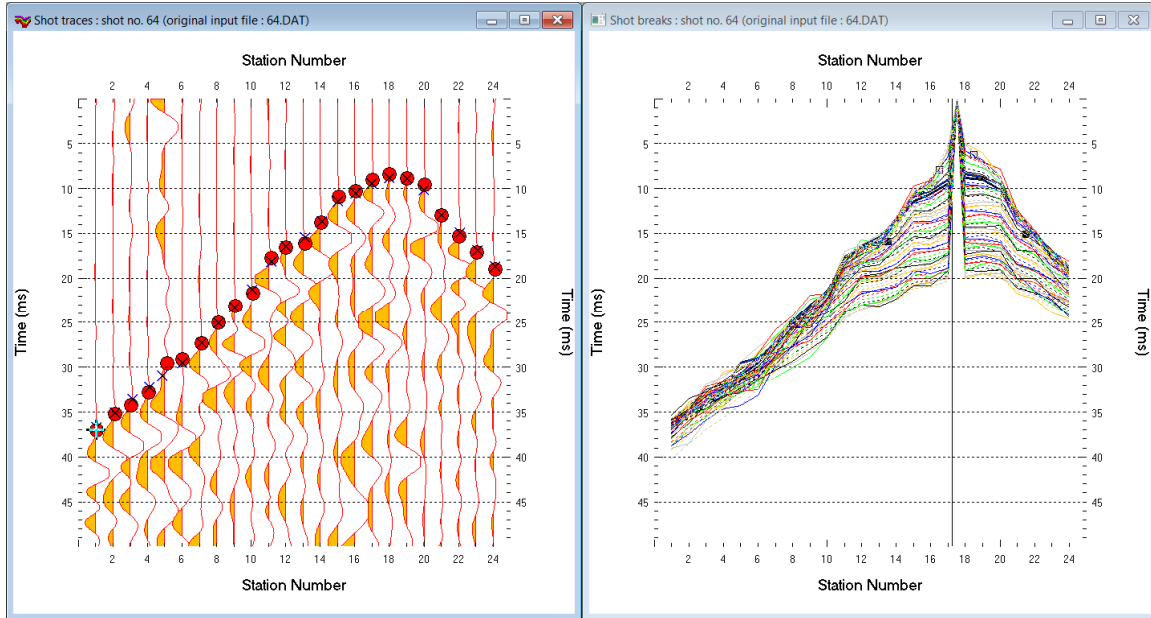


Fig. 1 : left : *Trace|Shot gather*, right : *Refractor|Shot breaks*. Shows fit between picked times (solid colored curves) and modeled times (dashed colored curves) obtained by forward modeling over Fig. 4

- *File|New Profile...*, set *File name* to SUBS19 and click *Save button*
- set *Station spacing* to 3.0m in *Header|Profile...* . Set *Line type* to *Refraction spread/line* .
- set *Cell size [m]* to 0.5m in *Header|Profile..* Check box *Force grid cell size*. Click button *OK*.
- unzip [SUBS19\\_INPUT.rar](#) with SEG-2 .DAT files and BATCH.HDR in C:\RAY32\SUBS19\INPUT
- check *File|Import Data Settings|Profile start is default layout start*
- check *File|Import Data Settings|Default layout start is 1*
- select *File|Import Data...* and set *Import data type* to SEG-2 . See Fig. 5.
- click button *.HDR batch* and select file C:\RAY32\SUBS19\INPUT\BATCH.HDR
- check box *Batch import* and click radio button *Overwrite all* . See Fig. 5.
- leave *Default spread type* at 10: 360 channels
- click *Select button*, navigate into C:\RAY32\SUBS19\INPUT and select one .DAT file e.g. 40.DAT
- click *Open button* and *Import shots button*
- confirm *Reset model and geometry data prompt* with *Yes button*.
- select *File|Update header data|Update First Breaks* and C:\RAY32\SUBS19\INPUT\BREAKS.LST
- select *Trace|Shot gather* and *Window|Tile* to obtain Fig. 1
- for each window click title bar, press ALT+P, set *Maximum time* to 50 ms and hit ENTER key
- for *Trace|Shot gather* click title bar. Press SHIFT+Q and check boxes *Filter active*, *Band-pass filter* and *Bidirectional filter*. See Fig. 6.
- set *Low corner frequency [Hz]* and *High corner frequency [Hz]* both to 200Hz. Click *Filter button*.
- in *Header|Shot* set *Type* to Uphole shot for shots no. 40 to 69. See Fig. 7. Browse shots with F7/F8. Uphole shots are not regarded when determining the 1D-gradient starting model. Leave shots no. 70 to 72 with default *Type* *Refraction shot* selected.
- select *Smooth invert|Custom 1D-gradient velocity profile...* . See Fig. 9.
- edit starting model grid limits as in Fig. 9. Check box *Force grid limits* and click button *OK*.
- uncheck *WET Tomo|WET tomography Settings|Blank|Blank below envelope after last iteration*
- check *Smooth invert|Smooth inversion Settings|Allow XTV inversion for 1D initial model*
- check *Smooth invert|Smooth inversion Settings|Optimize XTV for layered starting model*

- select *Smooth invert|WET with 1D-gradient initial model* and confirm prompts for default interpretation shown in Fig. 2
- select *Grid|Surfer plot Limits...* and click button *Reset to grid*. See Fig. 8.
- navigate into `C:\RAY32\SUBS19\GRADTOMO` directory and select `VELOIT20.GRD`
- check box *Plot limits active*. Set *Min. velocity* to 500 m/s and *Max. velocity* to 3,000 m/s.
- click button OK
- select *WET Tomo|Interactive WET tomography...*
- set *Number of WET tomography iterations* to 100. Set *Ricker differentiation* to -2 and click button *Edit velocity smoothing*. See Fig. 4.
- click radio button *Minimal smoothing after each tomography iteration*
- uncheck box *Automaticly adapt shape of rectangular filter matrix*
- click button *Accept parameters* and button *Start tomography processing* to obtain Fig. 3
- Fig. 4 shows *WET parameters* used to obtain Fig. 3
- for help on *WET inversion parameters* see updated [.pdf reference](#) chapter *WET Wavepath Eikonal Traveltime tomography*

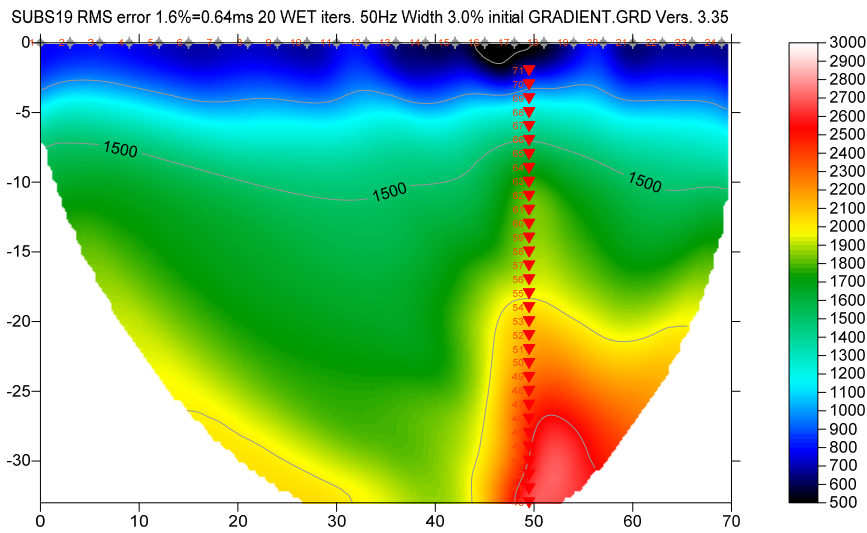


Fig. 2a : Smooth invert|WET with 1D-gradient initial model. 20 WET iterations. XTV inversion enabled.

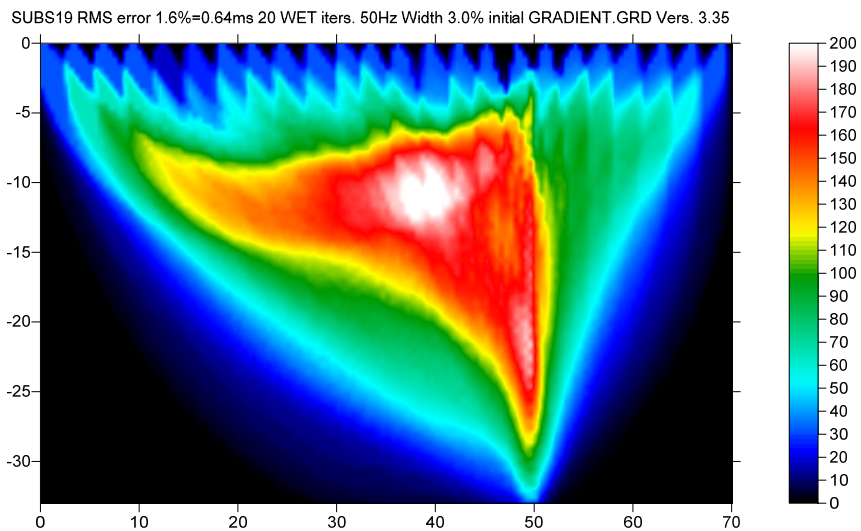


Fig. 2b : WET wavepath coverage plot obtained with Fig. 2a. Unit is wavepaths per pixel.

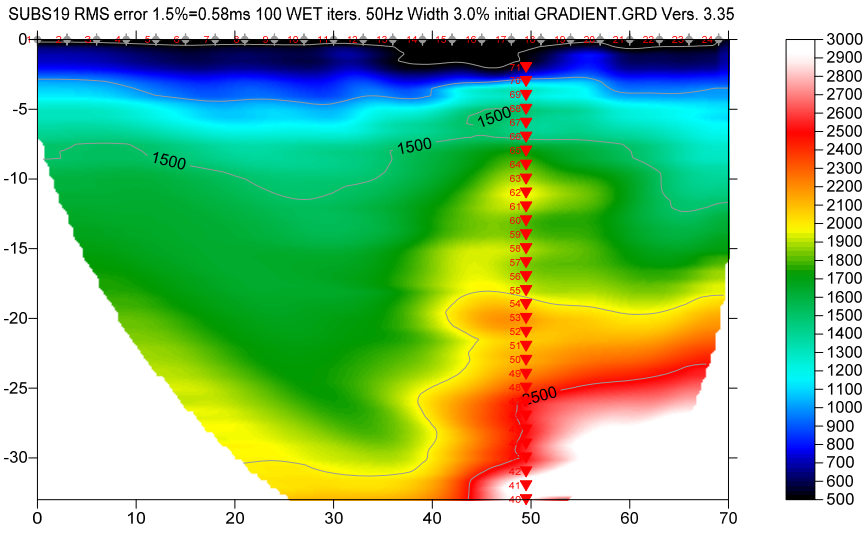


Fig. 3a : Tomogram with 1D-gradient starting model, 100 Steepest Descent WET iterations. Wavepath width 3%, Max. velocity 6,000 m/s. Minimal smoothing, don't adapt shape of rectangular filter. WET settings as in Fig. 4.

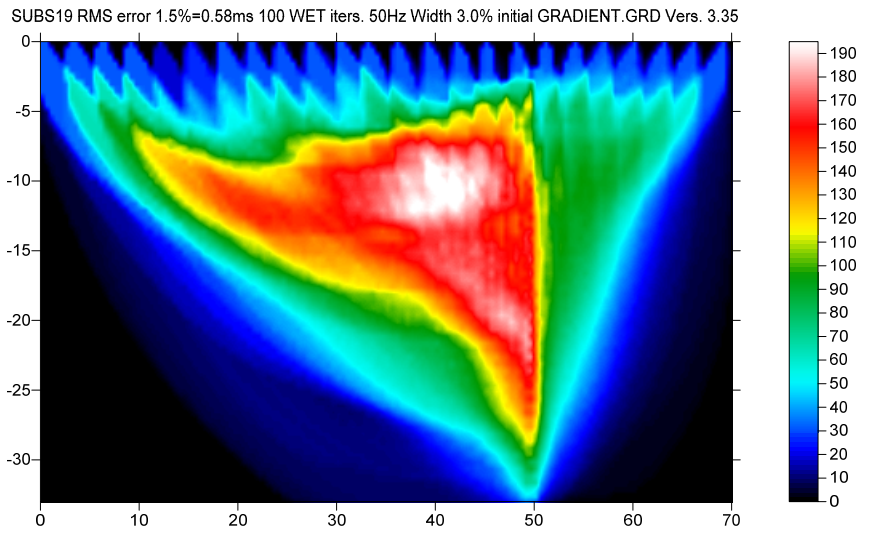


Fig. 3b : WET wavepath coverage plot obtained with Fig. 3a. Shows number of wavepaths per pixel.

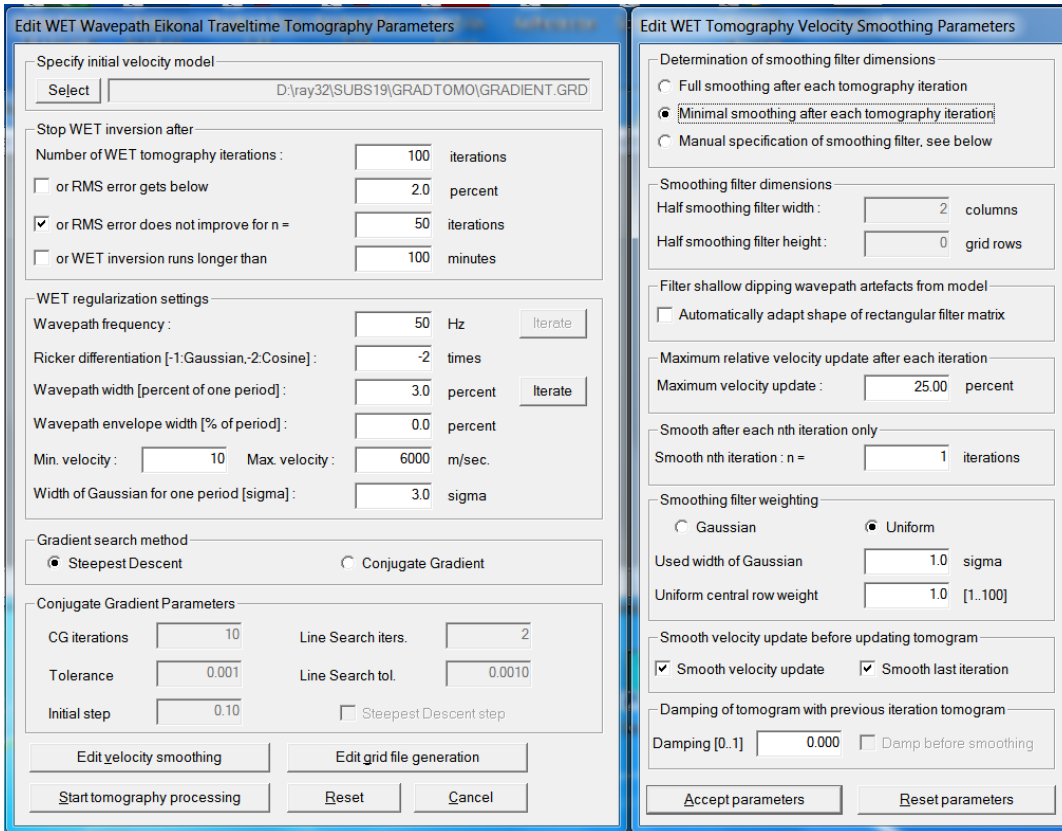


Fig. 4 : WET parameter settings for Fig. 3. left : main interactive WET dialog. right : edit velocity smoothing

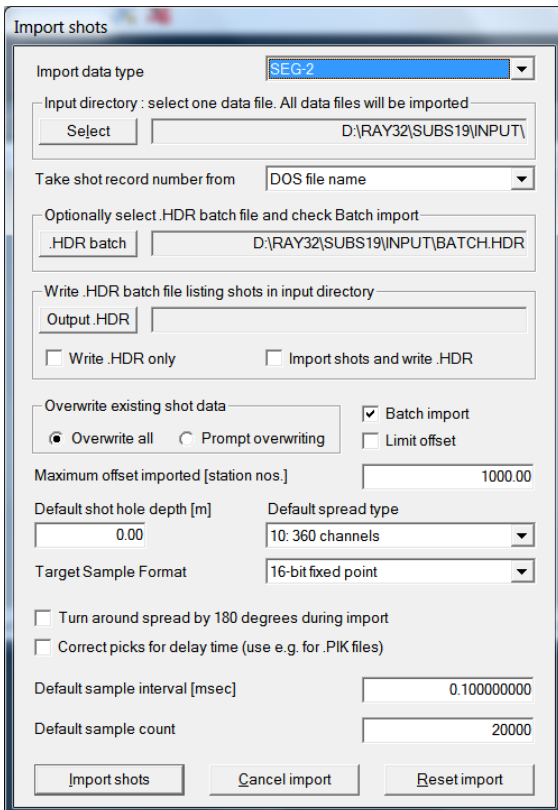


Fig. 5 : import shots with File|Import Data ...

Frequency filter : band-pass or band-reject

Filter active for current trace gather display

Band-pass filter. Uncheck for band-reject

Bidirectional filter. Better preserve signal.

Chebyshev filter. Uncheck for single-pole.

Apply n times [n]

Low corner frequency [Hz]

High corner frequency [Hz]

Percent ripple [%]

Number of poles [n]

Fig. 6 : Bandpass filter. Press SHIFT+Q in *Trace|Shot gather*.

Edit Shot - browse with F7/F8, enter changes with RETURN

ShotNo.  Time of Acquisition

Type  Date

Delay  Time

Import data type

Field Record No.  Energy Source Point No.

No.  No.

Shot Station [station no.]

Pos.  Sample Interval

msec.

Offset from Shot Station [m]

Inline  dx

Lateral  dy

Depth  dz

Offset Coordinates [m]

Source Type  Sample Count

Source elevation [m]

Uphole time correction term [msecs.]

Original filename

Trigger delay [msecs.]

Fig. 7 : edit shot data in *Header|Shot*

We support importing uphole shots with the source positioned in more than one borehole, into the same Refraction spread/line profile. This should give a laterally more continuous and higher-resolution tomogram.

Also import surface-based refraction shots into the same profile, positioned along the receiver spread. See e.g. our tutorial [Coffey04](#).

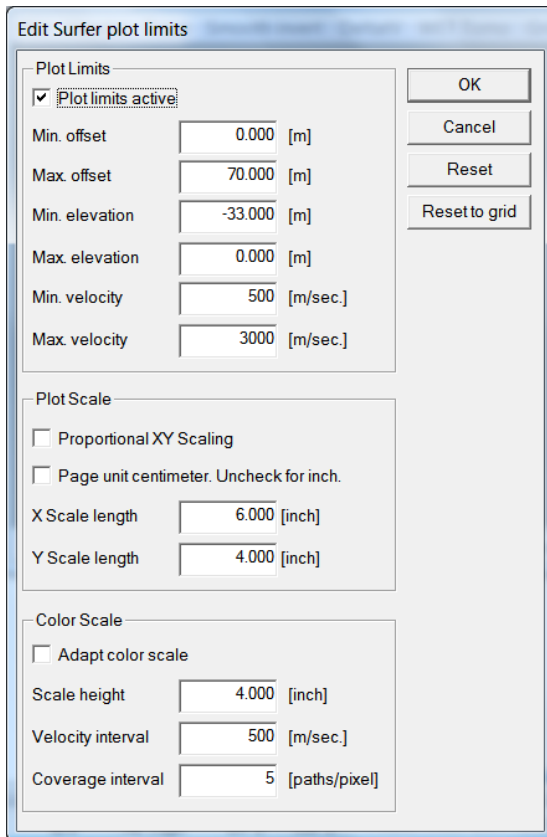


Fig. 8 : edit Surfer plot limits and velocity scale with *Grid|Surfer plot Limits...*

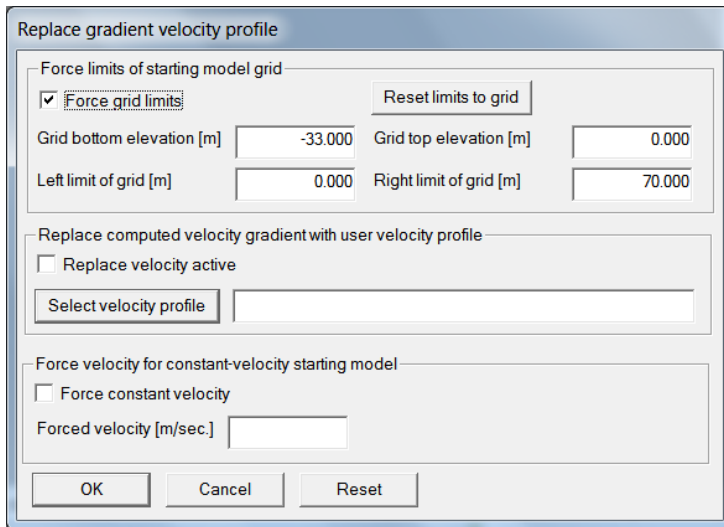


Fig. 9 : force limits of starting model grid with *Smooth invert|Custom 1D-gradient velocity profile...*

We thank our Malaysian client Subsurface Engineering Sdn Bhd for this high-resolution data set and giving us permission to use these data for this tutorial.