

3D Volume Interpretation

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<http://www.jpgu.org/meeting/>

The advent of exponentially higher computing power has allowed the acquisition and processing of increasingly larger 3D seismic surveys, which in turn has necessitated a step change in interpretation methodology. Robust automatic picking routines for both horizons and faults accelerate the process of interpreting the structural framework, while advanced visualization tools allow structural and stratigraphic features to be identified, such as fault patterns, mass transport debris flows, erosive channels, and distributary channel complexes. These techniques, often without the requirement of completing a structural interpretation first, can allow the rapid identification of the most prospective areas within a 3D volume, allowing more time for detailed prospect-scale analysis. This paper will show the application of some of these techniques to a deep-water dataset.