Malcolm K. Jenyon; Albert A. Fitch:
Seismic reflection interpretation

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Seismic data gathering uses a wide range of technology derived from the physical sciences to record minute velocity or pressure changes, working in a vast range of environments on the earth’s surface. The interpretation is carried to the point where one can predict what will be found in a well or a mineshaft sunk to a stated depth.

Oil and gas exploration is very successful, and almost every venture depends on seismic interpretation as a step in that process. The coal industry finds some use for seismic work in delimiting the coal basins and in colliery layout. Mineral exploration, civil engineering, and the deep crustal studies are uses of seismic methods.

This book is addressed to all engaged in this work: to the gatherers and processors of seismic data to show the objectives of the interpreter and the impact they have on gathering and processing the data, and on quality control. It is addressed to the geologist to show what can be expected from modern data. It is addressed to seismic interpreters, and to students who wish to follow such a career, most of all.

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minimum phase wavelet = front loaded energy i.e. at time zero minimum energy and elsewhere maximum. zero phase wavelet has maximum energy at time zero.