

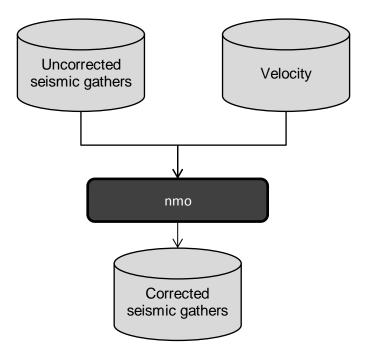
# CONVENTIONAL NORMAL MOVEOUT CORRECTION OF PRESTACK MIGRATED GATHERS – PROGRAM nmo

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## **Computation flow chart**

The input to program **nmo** consists of uncorrected seismic gathers and either an RMS or migration velocity model. The output is a volume of nmo-corrected gathers.



## Output file naming convention

#### Prestack Data Conditioning: Program nmo

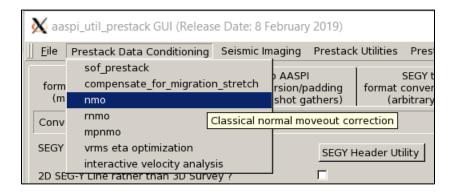
Program **nmo** will always generate the following output files:

Output file description	File name syntax
NMO-corrected data gathers	nmo_unique_project_name_suffix.H
Program log information	nmo_unique_project_name_suffix.log
Program error/completion information	nmo_unique_project_name_suffix.err

where the values in red are defined by the program GUI. The errors we anticipated will be written to the *\*.err* file and be displayed in a pop-up window upon program termination. These errors, much of the input information, a description of intermediate variables, and any software trace-back errors will be contained in the *\*.log* file.

### Invoking the nmo GUI

The nmo GUI is found on the **aaspi\_util\_prestack** GUI under the *Prestack Data Conditioning* tab:



The GUI is quite simple (see next page):

### Prestack Data Conditioning: Program nmo

X aaspi_nmo GUI (Release Date:	8 February 2019) —		×	
]] <u>F</u> ile			Help	
	migrated, unflattened gathers using an RMS velocity file, o migrated, flattened gathers using a Residual Parameter file			
Input AASPI File Name (*.H):	/ouhomes6/marf2925/projects/Pioneer/d_rnmo_Locke.H		Browse	
Input AASPI Velocity File:	/ouhomes6/marf2925/projects/Pioneer/Vel_Locke.H		Browse	
Input AASPI Residual Paramter File:			Browse	
Unique Project Name	Locke			
Suffix	q			
Verbose Output?				
Parameters				
Mute Percent 1.5			[	
Mute 🔽				
Save NMO parameters for subsequent workflow				
Save parameters and return to	Workflow GUI			
(c) 2008-2019 AASPI for Linux - The	e University of Oklahoma		Execute	

Simply enter the name of the file containing the uncorrected gathers, and the corresponding velocity file.

#### **The NMO Correction**

If the vertical two-way travel time is given by  $T_{0}$ , then the travel time for the same flat reflector at source-receiver offset h for velocity  $v_{RMS}$  is given by

$$t(T_0, v_{RMS}, h) = \left[T_0^2 + \left(\frac{h}{v_{RMS}}\right)^2\right]^{1/2}.$$
 (1)

Each trace is defined by a fixed offset, *h*. The algorithm loops over values of  $T_0$ , beginning at the top and ending at the bottom. The amplitude of the NMO-corrected output trace at time  $T_0$  is an interpolated value of the input trace at time  $t(T_0, v_{RMS}, h)$ . Because the mapping is nonlinear, NMO-stretch and some duplication of events may occur. Traditionally, NMO-stretch is minimized by muting samples that exceed a user-defined limit.

## Prestack Data Conditioning: Program **nmo** Examples

The image below shows a representative gather before and after the nmo correction. Note that the flattened events at farther offsets are slightly stretched.

