ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS COMPARISON PREDICTIVE DECONVOLUTION METHOD AND SPIKING DECONVOLUTION TO DEPRIVE OF MULTIPLE SHORT PERIOD IN SEISMIC 2D DATA THE FIELD “R” AT TARAKAN SEA

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Have research processing of seismic 2d data on field “R” the Tarakan sea with the predictive deconvolution and spiking deconvolution methods, deconvolution involves the application of information from the early part of trace seismic to predict system noise and multiple. In addition deconvolution used to attenuate waves multiple who reflector lying around on the surface and near the surface. In processing seismic cross section seismic produced still produce the ratio S/N an low and has multiple as multiple short a period and long the period.

To research times aims to understand the effectiveness of predictive deconvolution and spiking deconvolution on the marine seismic data, Research do some experiments use some parameters deconvolution as white noise level, window rejection factor, tapers length and ratio autocorrelation with susceptible a certain value with the parameters effective as white noise level (0.2), tapers length (80), window rejection factor (4), Spiking deconvolution either for increasing resolution spiking while predictive deconvolution better to deprive of multiple short period and reverberation.

Keyword: Predictive deconvolution, Spiking deconvolution, Multiple Short Period