

# Interpretasi penampang seismik gelombang S dengan pengolahan komponen radial data multikomponen pada lapangan F = Interpretation of S-Wave seismic section by radial component processing of multi component seismic data on F Field / Fitria

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## Abstrak

### [**ABSTRAK**]

Telah dilakukan pengolahan data multicomponent seismic pada komponen radial untuk menganalisis kualitas data yang dihasilkan oleh S-Wave. Data seismik yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah data multicomponent seismic pada Zona Transisi yaitu data Ocean Bottom Cable. Pengukuran multicomponent seismic dengan menggunakan tiga komponen (X, Y, Z) dari geophone beserta satu komponen dari hydrophone akan merekam Wavefield seismik lebih lengkap dari pada pengukuran secara konvensional.

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk menganalisis hasil pengolahan data multicomponent seismic pada komponen radial yaitu komponen Y pada Geophone. Pengolahan data pada komponen radial dilakukan dari reformat sampai dengan geometri. Untuk mendapatkan penampang seismik dari gelombang S tidak bisa digunakan pengolahan data menggunakan alur kerja secara konvensional. ACP (Asymptotic Conversion Point) adalah salah satu proses pengolahan data gelombang S yang paling penting.

ACP berhasil menentukan nilai Vp/Vs pada data multicomponent seismic ini. Sehingga dapat digunakan untuk melakukan CCP (Common Conversion Point) Binning. Sehingga menghasilkan data yang lebih bersih dari noise-noise yang menunjukkan adanya berbedaan litologi dibawah permukaan bumi, hal ini ditandai oleh perbedaan kecepatan perambatan gelombang pada waktu yang sama.

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### **ABSTRACT**

We have processed seismic multi-component data especially on radial component to analyze data qualities of FractureS-Wave. In this study, the seismic data are multi-component seismic data on the transition zone. Multi-component seismik measurements using three components (X, Y, and Z) of geophones and hydrophones component, they will record seismik wave field more complete than the conventional measurements.

This study does to analyze the results of multicomponent seismic data processing in the radial component, of the Y component Geophone. The processed on radial component conducted from reformat to geometry. To get a section of the S wave seismic refraction is not use conventional workflow. ACP (Asymptotic

Conversion Point) is the most important one of the S- Wave data processing. ACP succeeded in determined the Vp/Vs value of multicomponent seismic data. So it can be used to perform the CCP (commont Conversion Point) binning. So was produced data was cleaner than noises that were shows different lithology of subsurface, it is characterized by wave velocity different in the layer at the same TWT., We have processed seismic multi-component data especially on radial component to analyze data qualities of FractureS-Wave. In this study, the seismic data are multi-component seismic data on the transition zone. Multi-component seismik measurements using three components (X, Y, and Z) of geophones and hydrophones component, they will record seismik wave field more complete than the conventional measurements.

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