

Import SEG-2 .DAT & Update header data & Smooth invert cross-hole line MDW2011 v. 4.05 :

Fig. 1 : Left : *Trace/Shot gather*, right : *Refractor/Shot breaks*. Shows fit between picked times (solid colored curves, red crosses) and modeled times (dashed colored curves, blue dots). Green dots are your reciprocal picks.

To create the profile database, import the data and browse the imported shots do these steps :

- File New Profile..., set File name to MDW2011 and click Save button
- in the prompt shown next (Fig. 4) click *No* button .
- in *Header* |*Profile*... set *Line type* to Borehole spread/line . Set *Station spacing* to 2.0m. See Fig. 2.
- unzip archive <u>https://rayfract.com/tutorials/MDW2011\_23\_INPUT.zip</u> with seg-2 .sg2 shot files & files coords.cor & shotpts.sho & breaks.lst in directory C:\ray32\MDW2011\INPUT
- select *File Import Data*... and set *Import data type* to **seg-2**. See Fig. 3.
- click *Select button* and navigate into C:\RAY32\MDW2011\INPUT
- set Files of type to ABEM files (\*.SG2) and select a file e.g. SHOTOOO1.SG2 & click Open
- leave Default spread type at 10: 360 channels
- click .*HDR batch* button. Select MDW2011.HDR file and click *Open* button.
- check box *Batch import* (Fig. 3). Click *Import shots button*. All .sc2 files listed in MDW2011.HDR batch file are imported automatically.
- select File\Update header data\Update Station Coordinates & COORDS.COR. Click Import & Reset.
- select *File*|*Update header data*|*Update Shotpoint coordinates* & **SHOTPTS**.**SHO** & click *Open*.
- select *File*|*Update header data*|*Update First Breaks*. Select file **BREAKS**.LST & click *Open*.
- select Trace|Shot gather and Window|Tile to obtain Fig. 1
- click on title bar of *Refractor*|*Shot breaks* window (Fig. 1 right) and press ALT+P. Edit *Maximum time* to 20 ms & press ENTER key to redisplay. Do the same for *Trace*|*Shot gather* window (Fig. 1 left).
- click on title bar of *TracelShot gather* window and press CTRL+F1 to zoom trace amplitude
- press CTRL+F3 to toggle trace wiggle display mode in *TracelShot gather* window.
- browse shots in *TracelShot gather* window with F7/F8 (Fig. 1 left).

To configure and run our default fail-safe Smooth inversion :

- check option Grid|CS\_CENTERED font for shot points and receivers to fix Surfer display issues •
- select option Grid|Vertical plot title.
- edit Grid|Surfer plot Limits as in Fig. 8. •
- select Smooth invert|WET with constant-velocity initial model
- wait for the constant-velocity starting model to show as in Fig. 5
- confirm prompt to continue with WET inversion to obtain WET output shown in Fig. 6 & 7

dit Profile		Import shots	
Line ID MDW2011 Line type Borehole spread/line v Job ID C Instrument C Client Company C Observer Note A	Time of Acquisition Date Time Time Time Date Time Units Meters Sort As acquired	Import data type Input directory : select one data Select Take shot record number from Optionally select.HDR batch file .HDR batch C	SEG-2 file. All data files will be imported C:\RAY32\MDW2011 DOS file name a and check Batch import- \RAY32\MDW2011\INPUT\mdw
Station spacing [m]         2.00000           Min. horizontal separation [%]         25           Profile start offset [m]         0.0000           Force grid cell size         Cell size	Const Left handed coordinates	Write .HDR batch file listing shot Output .HDR Write .HDR only Overwrite existing shot data Overwrite all C Promot	Import shots and write .HDF
Force first receiver (station number)	Force first receiver	Maximum offset imported [station Default shot hole depth [m]	nos.] Default spread type
xtrapolate starting models and WET tomograms – xtrapolate [station spacings] 0	Extrapolate tomograms	Target Sample Format	10: 360 channels
Add borehole lines for WET tomography Borehole 1 line Select Borehole 2 line Select Borehole 3 line Select Borehole 4 line Select		Turn around spread during im Correct picks for delay time (u Default sample interval [msec] Default sample count	yort
OK Cancel Reset		Import shots	ancel import Reset in

Fig. 2 : Header/Profile

.HDR batch	C:\RAY32\MDV	V2011\INPUT\mdw2011.hdr
Write .HDR batch file listing	shots in input dire	ctory
Output .HDR		
Write .HDR only	Import s	hots and write .HDR
-Overwrite existing shot data		Batch import
Overwrite all C Pror	mpt overwriting	Limit offset
Maximum offset imported [sta	tion nos.]	1000.0
Default shot hole depth [m]	Default spre	ead type
	10: 360 cha	nnels 💌
Target Sample Format	16-bit fixed	point 💌
	a import	- Reverted spread lavout
Correct picks for delay tim	e (use e.g. for .PI	(files)
Correct picks for delay tim	ne (use e.g. for .PIF	(files)
Furn around spread during Correct picks for delay tim Default sample interval [msec Default sample count	g import for .PH	(files)

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C:\RAY32\MDW2011\INPUT\

Fig. 3 : File/Import Data



#### Fig. 4 : click No button.

For compatibility with older profiles and tutorials and old COORDS.COR files which assume first profile receiver at station no. 0 click No button. For multi-spread profiles click No button and use our .HDR batch import options in File/Import Data dialog to generate the .HDR file. Next edit the .HDR file using MS Notepad editor with corrected station numbers for Layout start and Shot pos. for all shots. Next use the edited .HDR batch file for import of all shots.



371760 371770 371780 Fig. 5 : Smooth invert/WET with constant-velocity initial model.



Fig. 7 : WET wavepath coverage plot obtained with Fig. 6. Unit is wavepaths per pixel.



371760 371770 371780 Fig. 6 : Smooth invert|WET with constant-velocity initial model. 20 Steepest-Descent WET iterations. Full WET smoothing. WDVS disabled.

Edit Surfer plot limit	s		
-Plot Limits			
Plot limits active	🗌 Use	data limits	OK
Min. offset	371757.670	[m]	Cancel
Max. offset	371789.820	[m]	Reset
Min. elevation	-149.000	[m]	Reset to grid
Max. elevation	-57.000	[m]	Redisplay grid
Min. velocity	2900	[m/sec.]	
Max. velocity	4500	[m/sec.]	
Proportional XY	Scaling leter. Uncheck	for inch.	
Page unit centim	eter. Uncheck	for inch.	
X Scale length	6.000	[inch]	
Y Scale length	4.000	[inch]	
- Color Scale			
Adapt color scal	е		
Scale height	4.000	[inch]	
Velocity interval	500	[m/sec.]	
Coverage interval	5	[paths/pixel]	
-Receiver labeling-			
First station	-74	[station no.]	
Station interval	5	[station no.]	
Use station inde:	x or station no.	offset	

Fig. 8 : Grid|Surfer plot Limits

Edit WDVS (Zelt & Chen 2016)	
Edit parameters for wavelength-dependent velocity smoothing	
✓ use WDVS for forward modeling of traveltimes	
✓ fast WDVS : less accurate mapping of scan line nodes to get I = 100 minutes and the state of the state	rid nodes
I add nodes once only with overlapping scan lines for velocit	y averaging
add all velocity nodes within WDVS area with radius of one	wavelength
pad WDVS area border with one grid cell	
WDVS frequency 200.00	[Hz]
Angle increment between scan lines 5	[Degree]
Regard nth node along scan line 2	[node]
Parameters for Cosine-Squared weighting function (Chen and Z	elt 2012)
a : Cosine argument power 1.000	[power]
b : Cosine-Squared power 1.000	[power]
<ul> <li>Modify WET smoothing mode : discard after forward modeling</li> <li>discard WET smoothing and WDVS smoothing after model</li> <li>restore WET smoothing and discard WDVS smoothing only</li> </ul>	ing /
OK Cancel Reset	

# Fig. 9 : Model|WDVS Smoothing dialog .

Selectenor	file C\RAY32\GASCH23\RECIPROCALE
Sort lines in .ERR	file by decreasing reciprocal error
C Sort.ERR lin	es by relative reciprocal error
C Sort ERR lin	es by absolute reciprocal error in ms
Sort.ERR lin	es by offset and CMP (as in Trace Offset gather display)
MP interval for m	napping common-offset sorted traces to same midpoint

Fig. 10 : Trace|Export reciprocal errors and update database

# How to enable WDVS (Wavelength-Dependent Velocity Smoothing) and rerun Smooth inversion :

- select Model WDVS Smoothing (Fig. 9)
- check box use WDVS for forward modeling of traveltimes
- ➢ edit field WDVS frequency to 200Hz
- ➢ click button OK
- select WET Tomo\Automatic WET tomography
- > navigate into folder C:\RAY32\MDW2011\HOLETOMO and select starting model CONSTVEL.GRD
- > click *Open* to rerun the Smooth inversion using your selected starting model grid to obtain Fig. 11&12





Fig. 11 : WET Tomo|Automatic WET with WDVS enabled @200Hz (Fig. 9). Starting model is Fig. 5.

Fig. 12 : WET wavepath coverage plot obtained with Fig. 11. Unit is wavepaths per pixel.

### How to plot your reciprocal traveltime picks on shot-sorted trace gathers :

Next we show how to plot your reciprocal traveltime picks on shot-sorted trace gathers. This lets you quality-control your first break picks and check the validity of your recording geometry specification (shot station numbers and receiver station numbers). See Whiteley J. et al. 2020 : Landslide monitoring using seismic refraction tomography – The importance of incorporating topographic variations :

- > select Trace Export reciprocal traveltime picks and update database
- click button Select error file and click Save button (Fig. 10)
- increase field *Reciprocal CMP interval* to 1.0 stations from default 0.5 stations to increase number of reciprocal trace pairs exported to .ERR file
- click button Export to .ERR
- ▶ select *TracelShot gather* and *WindowlTile* to obtain a window display as in our Fig. 1
- > check new version 4.05 option *Display*|Show reciprocal picks on Shot Gather
- browse and zoom trace gathers with function keys F7/F8, F1/F2 etc. as usual
- > navigate traces with arrow-left and arrow-right keys
- if a reciprocal pick was determined/matched to the current trace then this is plotted as a green dot on the trace
- also we show *Reciprocal Shot/Channel* and *Reciprocal offset[m]/CMP* in status bar at bottom of window (Fig. 1 left) if a reciprocal pick is available in the .ERR file
- after repicking traces in TracelShot gather repeat above steps to update the reciprocal pick display

Here is the link to the .RAR archive with the MDW2011 profile folder for above Fig. 11:

https://www.dropbox.com/scl/fi/lov8folnew8ctq1nf6ioa/MDW2011\_Dec9\_2023.rar?rlkey=cqome9rgi5536\_e4fhkxqy9gf1&dl=0\_

Select above link and copy with CTRL+C. Then paste the link into your web browser with CTRL+V and press RETURN key to download the .RAR archive.

Note how enabling WDVS (Wavelength-Dependent Velocity Smooothing; Zelt and Chen 2016) increases the contrast between low-velocity and high-velocity anomalies in the WET tomogram. Compare Fig. 11 with Fig. 6. The RMS error increases slightly (0.29ms vs. 0.27ms) when enabling WDVS at 200Hz.

We recommend restoring WET smoothing after forward modeling (Fig. 9) for cross-hole surveys.

See also our earlier tutorial from 2011 showing processing of the same data and available at

https://rayfract.com/tutorials/mdw2011.pdf

We thank Zivko Terzic formerly at GHD in Australia, for making available this consistent borehole data set in 2011 and for their permission to use this profile for a tutorial.

For an overview of our WDVS (Wavelength-Dependent Velocity Smoothing; Zelt and Chen 2016) see these publications :

**Zelt, C. A. and J. Chen 2016**. Frequency-dependent traveltime tomography for near-surface seismic refraction data, Geophys. J. Int., 207, 72-88, 2016. See https://dx.doi.org/10.1093/gji/ggw269 and https://www.researchgate.net/publication/305487180\_Frequency-dependent traveltime tomography for near-surface seismic refraction data.

**Rohdewald S.R.C. 2021a.** Improving the resolution of Fresnel volume tomography with wavelengthdependent velocity smoothing, Symposium on the Application of Geophysics to Engineering and Environmental Problems Proceedings : 305-308. https://doi.org/10.4133/sageep.33-169 . Slides at https://rayfract.com/pub/SAGEEP%202021%20slides.pdf

**Rohdewald S.R.C. 2021b.** Improved interpretation of SAGEEP 2011 blind refraction data using Frequency-Dependent Traveltime Tomography, EGU General Assembly 2021, online, 19–30 Apr 2021, EGU21-4214, https://doi.org/10.5194/egusphere-egu21-4214

For an objective comparison of tomographic refraction analysis methods see these publications :

**Zelt, C.A., Haines, S., Powers, M.H. et al. 2013**. Blind Test of Methods for Obtaining 2-D Near-Surface Seismic Velocity Models from First-Arrival Traveltimes, JEEG, Volume 18(3), 183-194. https://scholarship.rice.edu/handle/1911/72113?show=full https://www.researchgate.net/publication/267026965.

Hiltunen, D. R., Hudyma, N., Quigley, T. P., & Samakur, C. 2007. Ground Proving Three Seismic Refraction Tomography Programs. Transportation Research Record, 2016(1), 110–120. https://doi.org/10.3141/2016-12 . https://www.researchgate.net/publication/242072938 .

**Sheehan J.R., Doll W.E. and Mandell W.A. 2005a**. An Evaluation of Methods and Available Software for Seismic Refraction Tomography. Journal of Environmental and Engineering Geophysics, volume 10, pp. 21-34. ISSN 1083-1363, Environmental and Engineering Geophysical Society. JEEG March 2005 issue. https://dx.doi.org/10.2113/JEEG10.1.21 . https://rayfract.com/srt\_evaluation.pdf . https://www.researchgate.net/publication/242159023 .

## More references :

Whiteley J. et al. 2020. Landslide monitoring using seismic refraction tomography - The importance of incorporating topographic variations. Engineering Geology 2020. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/339280163

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