

From the Editor's Desk



My fellow geoscientists,

SPG India had organized a workshop in association with SEG and EAGE on the theme “Current Practices and Advances in Foothill Imaging” for dissemination of knowledge related to latest developments in imaging of foothill areas. Out of several works presented in the workshop, 7 quality papers have been selected for publication in this issue of GEOHORIZONS for wider circulation among geoscientists.

In the first paper titled “Improve sub-surface imaging in complex foothill areas with integrated seismic solution: A case study of western Qaidam basin in China” Ms JiaWenrui, et. al, have discussed the details of acquisition and processing which resulted in good quality sub-surface image, in spite of very tough topography and complex near surface challenges.

Mr K V Mithun, et. al, in their paper titled “A comparative study of wide azimuth data and conventional data of Cachar fold belt area” have demonstrated the advantage of wide azimuth data for imaging in complex foothill areas. The paper is a classic case study on wide azimuth seismic imaging in foothill areas.

In the third paper titled “Seismic imaging over foothills challenges and solutions” Mr Hector A Alfonso A has presented the case study on improved sub-surface imaging in the foothills of Colombia using different processing techniques including CRS processing.

Ms Gladys Gonzalez in her paper titled “De-risking foothill imaging with realistic 3D geological and geophysical modelling SEAM foothills model” has discussed the modelling study on the foothill model and effect of rock properties on synthetic shot gather.

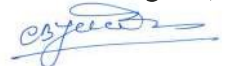
In the paper titled “Understanding Himalaya's thrust fold belt” Mr Tusar Dutta, et. al, have presented their study of Himalayan region along with suggestions to improve the sub-surface imaging in the area.

In the sixth paper titled “3D acquisition realities and processing strategies in mountainous thrust areas” authors Mr Scott MacKay and Ms Nancy House have discussed various issues involved in the seismic data acquisition and processing in thrust belts. They have demonstrated the role and importance of different steps for bringing out a meaningful sub-surface image in such areas.

In the paper titled “3D elastic multi-parameter FWI in foothills area: From numerical developments to applications” P T Trinh et al., have given the detailed understanding of FWI for foothills area.

I hope these papers will add value to the technical know-how of our fellow geoscientists. In addition to the above, this issue contains several news items which give an overview of different technical activities which are taking place on the platform of SPG India. Your valuable contributions in the form of quality papers, tutorials as well as news items, which may be of interest to geo-scientific community are invited for the coming issues of GEOHORIZONS.

With warm regards,



(C.B. Yadava)