



The oil industry has gradually recovered since oil prices declined in 2014. Oil and gas exploration and exploitation have entered a new development phase, which requires more accurate seismic imaging and the ability of imaging deep reservoirs. The current imaging tasks include: 1) Steep-dip overthrust structural imaging in foothill regions; 2) Salt-dome and sub-salt imaging; 3) Buried-hill reservoir imaging; 4) Complex volcanic-rock-body imaging; 5) Carbonates and reef-structural imaging; 6) Micro-faults and fracture imaging; 7) Weak-reflectivity unconventional reservoir imaging. The focus of the workshop will be case studies, illustrating advanced seismic imaging technologies for complex and deep reservoirs from various oilfields. We will discuss the impact of seismic imaging on geologic interpretation and reservoir characterization from seismic acquisition to data preprocessing, and from velocity model building to migration and imaging. Future development direction will also be investigated. Many seismic imaging experts and technical leadership teams from many different domestic oilfields in China and worldwide will be invited to attend this special workshop in Beijing. Their open-minded discussions and suggestions, in addition to many field data examples, will stimulate your imagination for the next generation of seismic imaging.

## ABSTRACT SUBJECTS

We invite abstracts for the following topics - oral and posters:

- 1) Case Studies
  - Steep-dip overthrust structural imaging in foothill regions
  - Salt-dome and sub-salt imaging
  - Buried-hill reservoir imaging
  - Complex volcanic-rock-body imaging
  - Carbonates and reef-structural imaging
  - Micro-faults and fracture imaging
  - Weak-reflectivity unconventional reservoir imaging
- 2) Impact of seismic acquisition to seismic imaging
  - New acquisition methods (Simultaneous sourcing; Compressive sensing; Long offset; Single receiver; Low-frequency source)
  - Modeling for acquisition (Acoustic; Elastic; Viscoelastic; Wide-azimuth vs. Narrow-azimuth; Aperture et al.)
- 3) Importance of pre-processing and data conditioning
  - De-noising (AI De-noising); De-multiples; De-ghost
  - Static corrections
  - Surface-consistent methods
  - Amplitude preserved methods
  - Broad Band
  - High resolution
- 4) Velocity-model building methods
  - Near-surface velocity model estimate
  - Sub-surface velocity model estimate
  - Joint near-surface & sub-surface velocity model estimate
  - Anisotropy (TTI; Azimuthal)
  - Tomography and FWI field-data examples
  - Integrated (non-seismic) model-building methods
- 5) Imaging technologies
  - Prestack time migration
  - Prestack depth migration
  - Amplitude-preserved migration
  - Q-migration
  - Anisotropic migration (VTI, TTI and orthorhombic)
  - Fast and efficient methods

## IMPORTANT DATES

Abstract submission opens 10 April 2018  
 Abstract submission closes 10 July 2018  
 Registration opens 13 August 2018

## ORGANIZER

SEG China

## CO-ORGANIZERS

Institute of Geology and Geophysics,  
 Chinese Academy of Sciences  
 PetroChina Tarim Oilfield Company

## DEADLINE — 10 JULY 2018

### CALL FOR ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

Please submit the abstract to: [china@seg.org](mailto:china@seg.org)

### ABSTRACT FORMAT

- Max four-page, one figure, and two columns.
- Must be sufficiently explanatory for the committee to evaluate.
- Must be on A4 paper size, typed in Roman-font style, with 9 points size.
- Title must be one or two-line, at the top of the page, in bold font, with 11 points size.
- Authors must be listed in Roman-italic font, size 10 points, aligned left, and placed below the title.
- All text must stay one inch clear of the margins of the page.
- Submissions should be in Microsoft Word or Adobe Acrobat PDF format.



自从2014年石油价格下跌以来，现在已经开始逐步回升。石油勘探和开发进入了新的发展期，这对地震成像的精度和深度有了新的要求。目前地震成像面临的主要任务包括：1) 山前带逆掩推覆形成的高陡构造成像；2) 盐丘和盐下构造成像；3) 潜山和内幕构造成像；4) 复杂火山岩体成像；5) 碳酸盐岩丘滩体构造成像；6) 微断裂成像；7) 弱反射非常规油气藏成像等。

本次研讨会以实际例子为重点，展示各个油气田的构造特点和提高地震成像的精度和深度的方法技术。从野外数据采集到预处理，从速度建模到偏移成像，全面探讨地震成像对地质解释和油气勘探的重要性和发展方向。来自全国和世界各地的地震专家和技术主管汇聚北京，畅所欲言，一定会使你开阔视线，给您带来意想不到的惊喜和收获！

### 摘要提交主题：

#### 1) 实例 (Case Studies)

- 山前带逆掩推覆形成的高陡构造成像
- 盐丘与盐下构造成像
- 潜山和内幕结构成像
- 复杂火山岩体成像
- 碳酸盐岩丘滩体构造成像
- 微断裂成像
- 弱反射非常规油气藏成像等

#### 2) 数据采集对地震成像的影响

- 采集新方法  
(同步激发；长排列；单点检波器；低频震源等)
- 模拟 (Modeling) 指导采集  
(声波；弹性波；粘弹性波；宽方位和窄方位；偏移孔径等)

#### 3) 预处理的重要性

- 去噪 (智能去噪)；去多次波和鬼波
- 静校正
- 地表一致性
- 保幅
- 宽频带 (Broad Band)
- 高分辨率

#### 4) 速度建模方法

- 近地表速度
- 深层速度
- 浅、中、深联合速度建模
- 各向异性 (TTI; Azimuthal)
- 层析；全波形反演 FWI 实例
- 综合 (非地震) 建模

#### 5) 成像技术

- 叠前时间偏移
- 叠前深度偏移
- 保持振幅偏移
- Q-偏移
- 各向异性偏移
- 快速有效算法

### 重要日期：

投稿开始日期为2018年4月10日  
 投稿截止日期为2018年7月10日  
 注册开始日期为2018年8月13日

### 主办单位：

SEG中国

### 协办单位：

中科院地质与地球物理研究所  
 中国石油塔里木油田公司

**投稿截止日期为2018年7月10日**

### 稿件投递方式

请将稿件投递至 [china@seg.org](mailto:china@seg.org)

### 稿件格式要求

- 1、篇幅不超过4页 (A4大小)
- 2、字体为Times New Roman, 字号9
- 3、标题加粗, 字号11
- 4、作者及单位斜体, 置于标题下方, 字号10
- 5、正文单倍行距
- 6、稿件需为Word或PDF格式



**PRINT IN BLACK INK OR TYPE**

Dr.      Mr.      Ms.

SEG ID# (if currently a member) \_\_\_\_\_

Name, Job Title \_\_\_\_\_

Company/Organization \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing Address \_\_\_\_\_

City & State \_\_\_\_\_

Postal Code \_\_\_\_\_

Country \_\_\_\_\_

Address listed:      Business      Home

Business Phone \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Are you a student?      Yes      No

Subject \_\_\_\_\_ Presentation Type:    Oral    Poster    Both

NOTE: The mechanical recording of any portion of the SEG workshop in any form (photographic, electronic, etc.) is strictly prohibited. Printed reference to the workshop presentations or discussions is not permitted without the consent of the parties involved. All participants are requested to omit public reference to the workshop proceedings in any published work or oral presentation. Only registrants are permitted to attend workshop sessions. Each participant agrees to these regulations when application is accepted, as indicated by his or her signature on this form.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Please email abstract by **10 JULY 2018** to:

**china@seg.org**

**PHONE:** +86 10 58205048

**TECHNICAL CO-CHAIRS**

**Xianhuai Zhu**, Forland Geophysical Service; **Hong Liu**, IGGCAS

**TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS**

**Bangliu Zhao**, PetroChina; **Qinyong Yang**, Sinopec; **Xiangdong Du**, CNOOC; **Alfred Liaw**, SEG China; **Yuming Li**, IGGCAS; **Gengxin Peng**, PetroChina; **Yanguang Wang**, Sinopec; **Bing Lou**, PetroChina; **Furong Wu**, PetroChina; **Wuyang Yang**, PetroChina; **Penggui Jing**, Sinopec; **Peiming Li**, BGP; **Ying Hu**, PetroChina; **Zhenchun Li**, China University of Petroleum; **Yang Liu**, China University of Petroleum; **Chengbin Peng**, Schlumberger; **Yu Zhang**, ConocoPhillips; **Faqi Liu**, PGS; **Zhaobo Meng**, In-Depth; **Jie Zhang**, USTC; **Tien-When Lo**, CNOOC; **Ying Shi**, Northeastern University of Petroleum; **Guanghui Hu**, Sinopec; **Guofeng Liu**, China University of Geosciences; **Jianwei Ma**, Harbin Institute of Technology; **Jinghuai Gao**, Xi'an Jiao Tong University; **Wei Zhang**, SUSTech

**LOCAL ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE MEMBERS**

**Amelie Ma**, SEG China; **Jun Tian**, PetroChina; **Herong Zheng**, Sinopec; **Weilin Zhu**, CNOOC & Tongji University; **Shaohua Zhang**, BGP; **Benchi Chen**, Sinopec; **Yalin Li**, BGP; **Ming Zha**, China University of Petroleum; **Xiaohong Chen**, China University of Petroleum; **Jianhua Geng**, Tongji University; **Jianwen Chen**, Qingdao Institute of Marine Geology