



Passive Seismic Recording Performance

Henry Bland

Outline

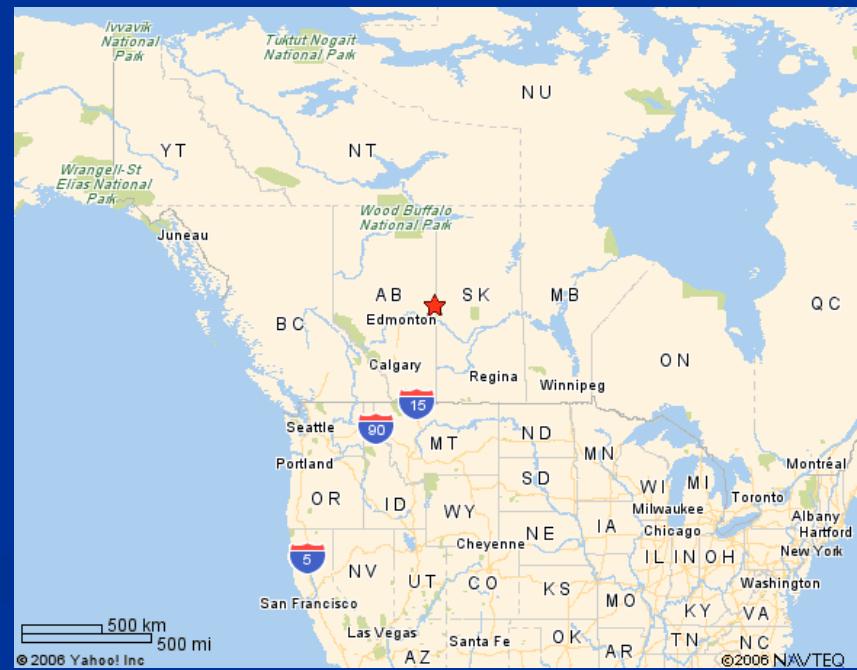
- Quick introduction to the Passive Seismic
- System sensitivity
- Fidelity
- Noise
- Field example

Types of Passive Seismic Monitoring

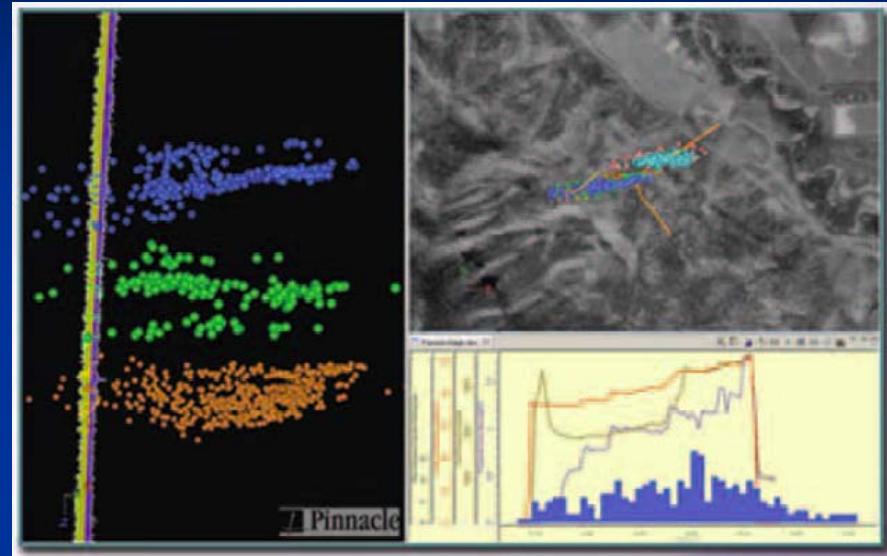
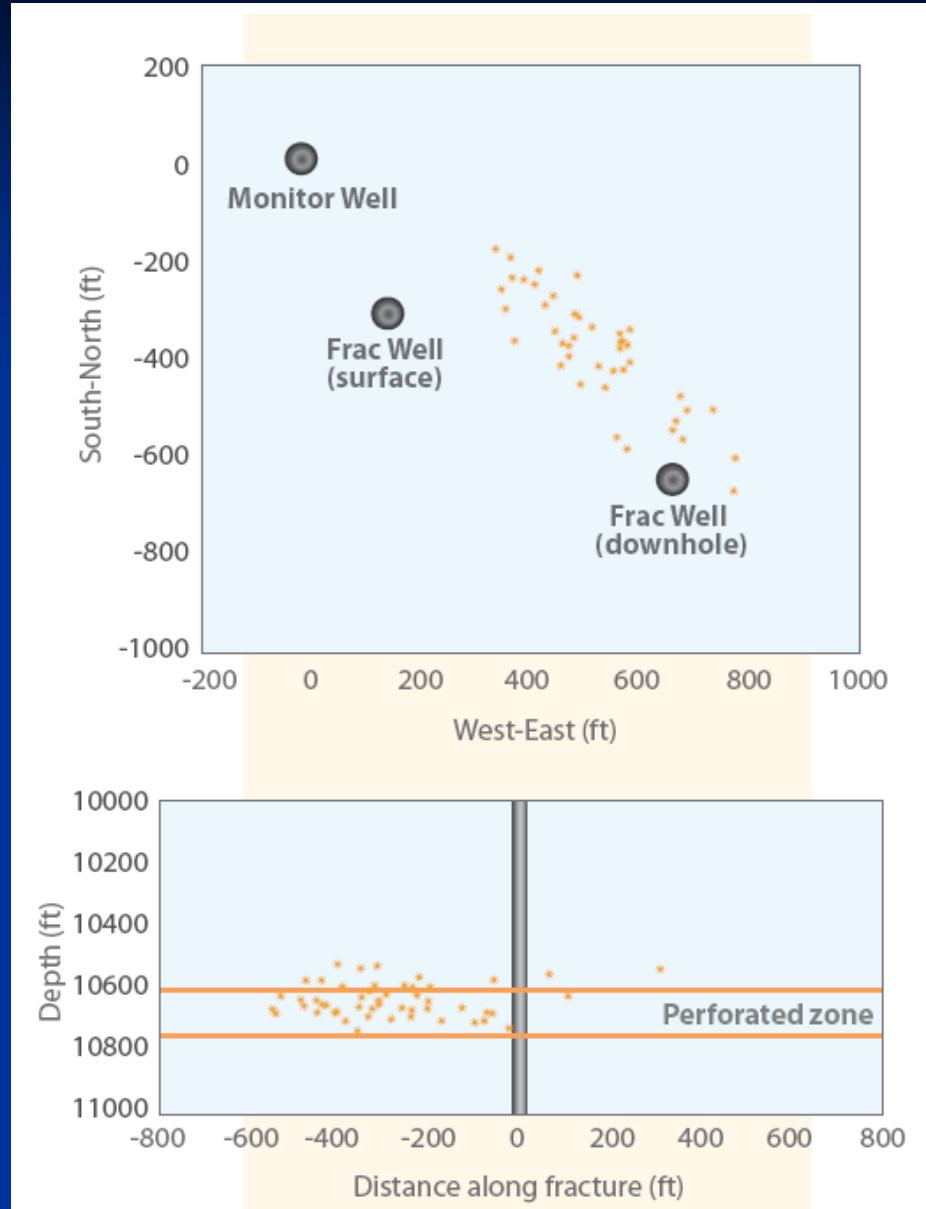


Imperial Oil – Cold Lake Oil Operations

> 80 Passive Seismic permanent installations monitoring for casing failures.



Fracture Mapping

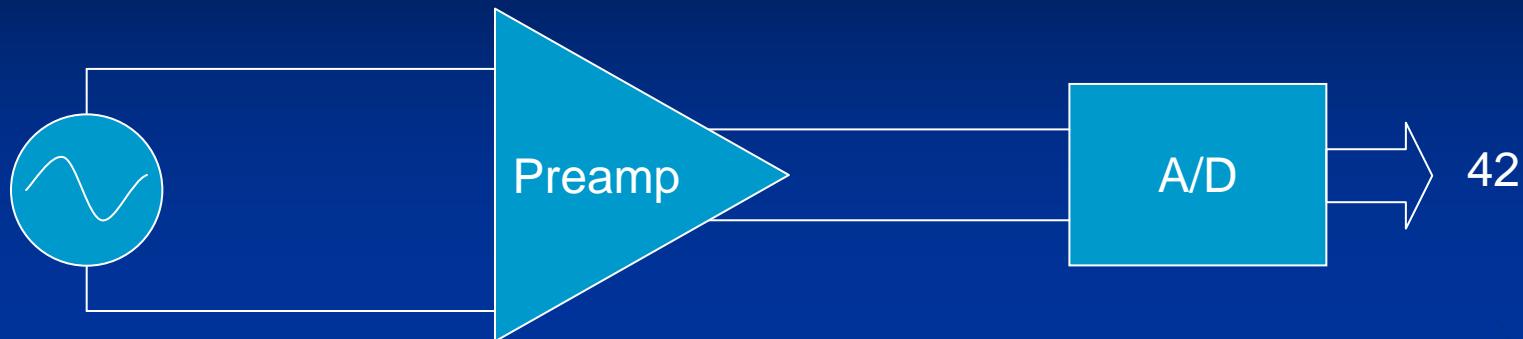


3-D mapping
Transform Software & Services

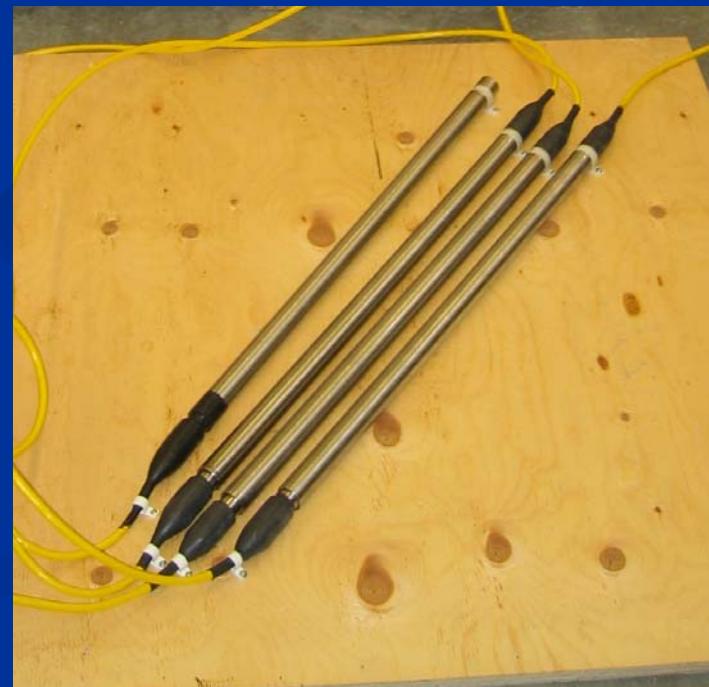
The challenge for data acquisition

- Small event amplitude
- Noisy environment
- We need to understand the system sensitivity

System Sensitivity



<i>Sensor</i>	<i>Sensitivity</i>
ESG G3070 triaxial geophone	27.5 V/(m/s)
Colibrys Si-Flex accelerometer	30 V/g
Geophone sonde with three GS-14-L3	65 V/(m/s)



Geophone sondes

Digitizer sensitivity

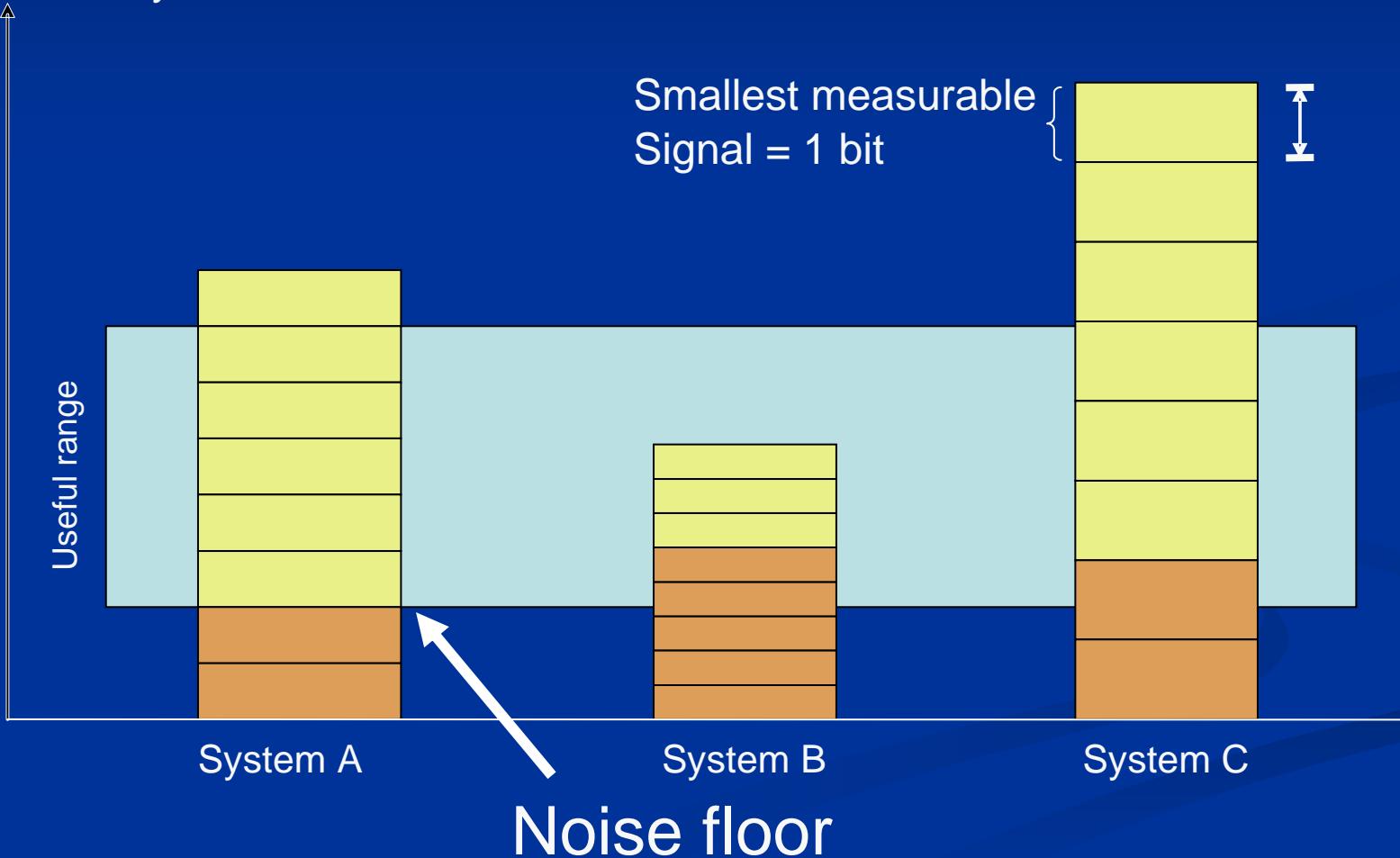
<i>Instrument</i>	<i>Minimum measurable value</i>
ARAM Aries RAM	18 nV/bit
Geometrics Geode	40 nV/bit
Turtle Mountain digitizer	6.2 nV/bit
Terrascience TMA unit (older model)	18 nV/bit



Terrascience digitizer at
Penn West CO2 Injection Pilot

Digitizer Sensitivity

Velocity or acceleration unit



Zero phase / minimum phase

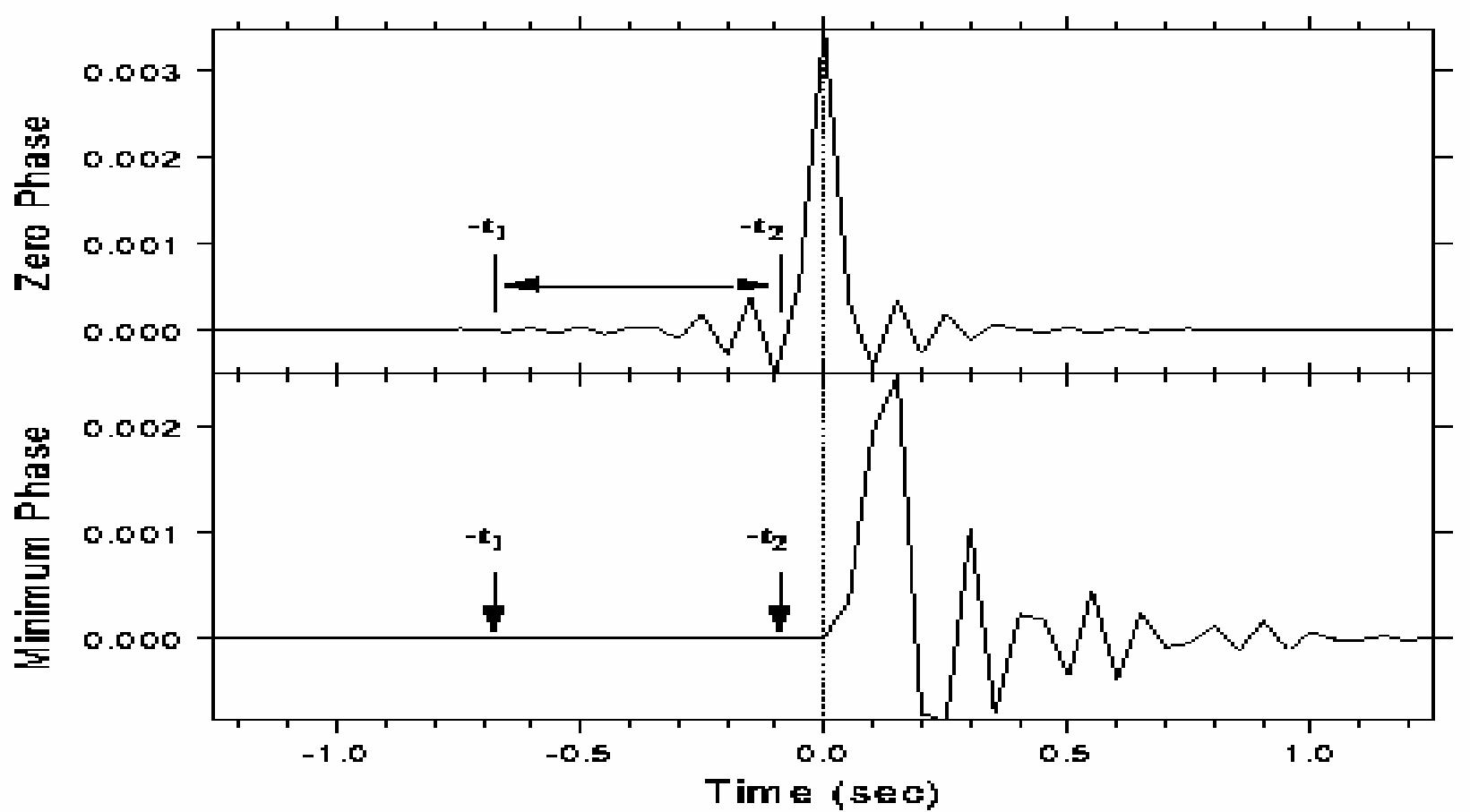
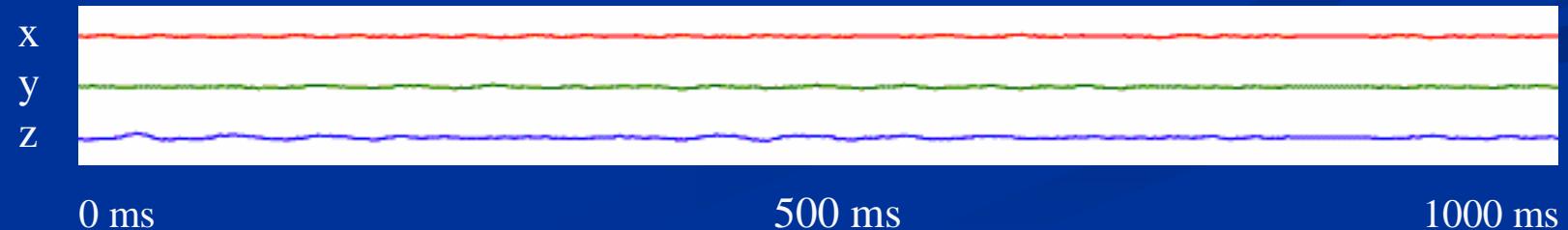
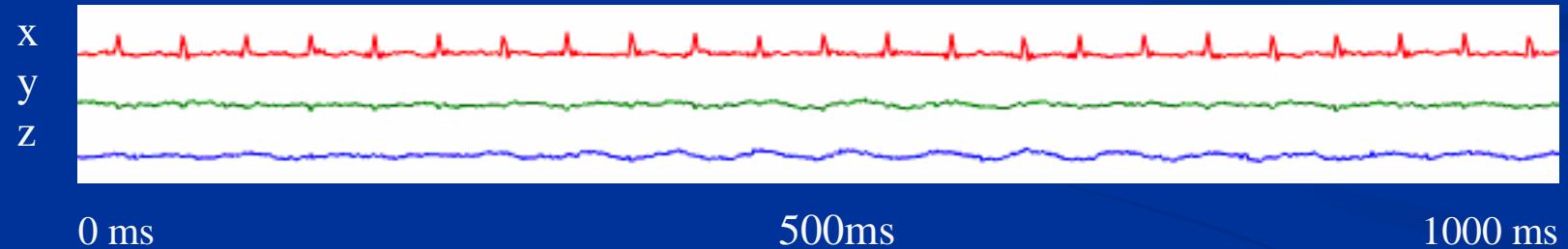


Figure: Frank Scherbaum Institut für Geowissenschaften, Universitaet Potsdam

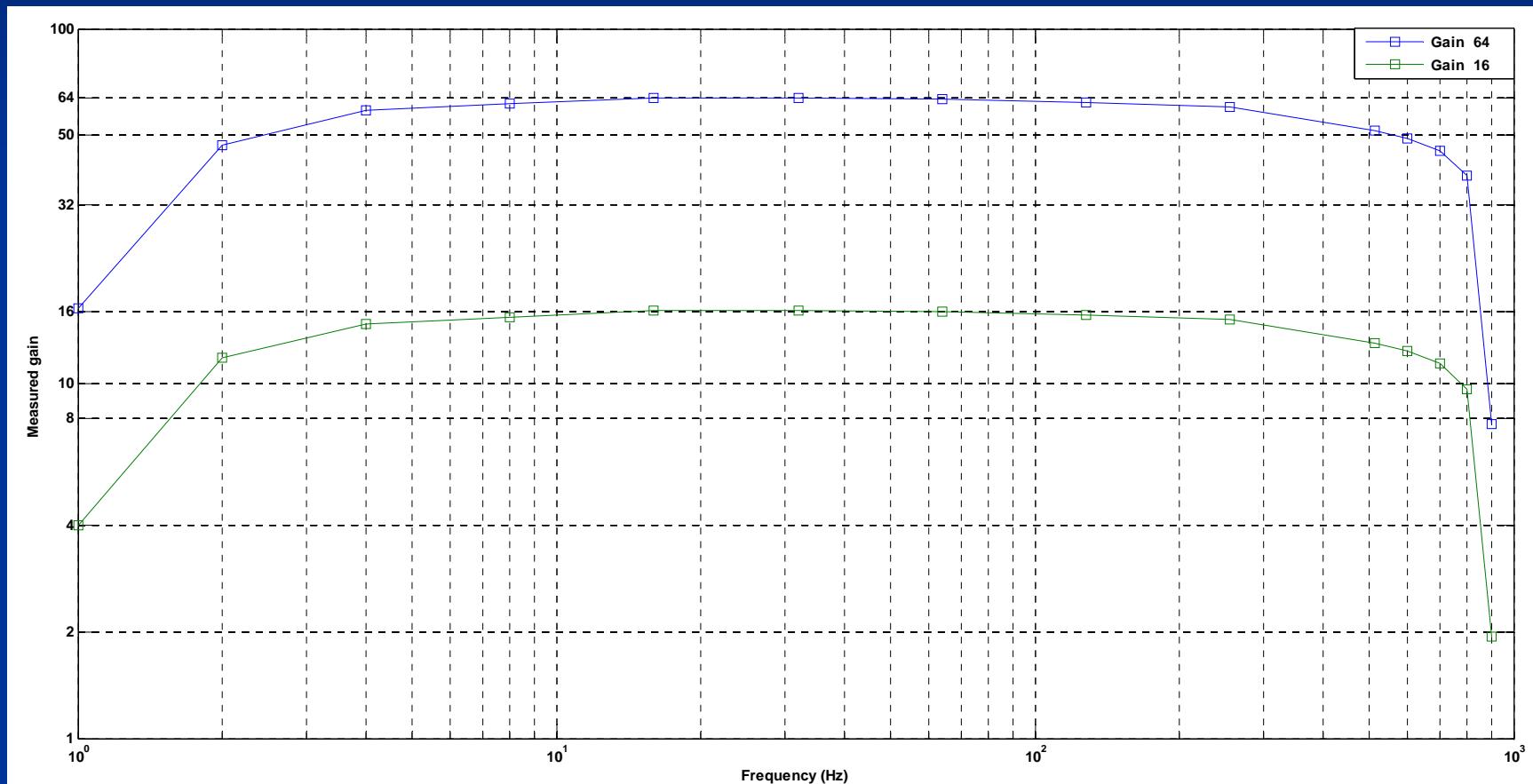
Noise

- Johnson Noise
- Electromagnetic interference
- Radio Frequency interference

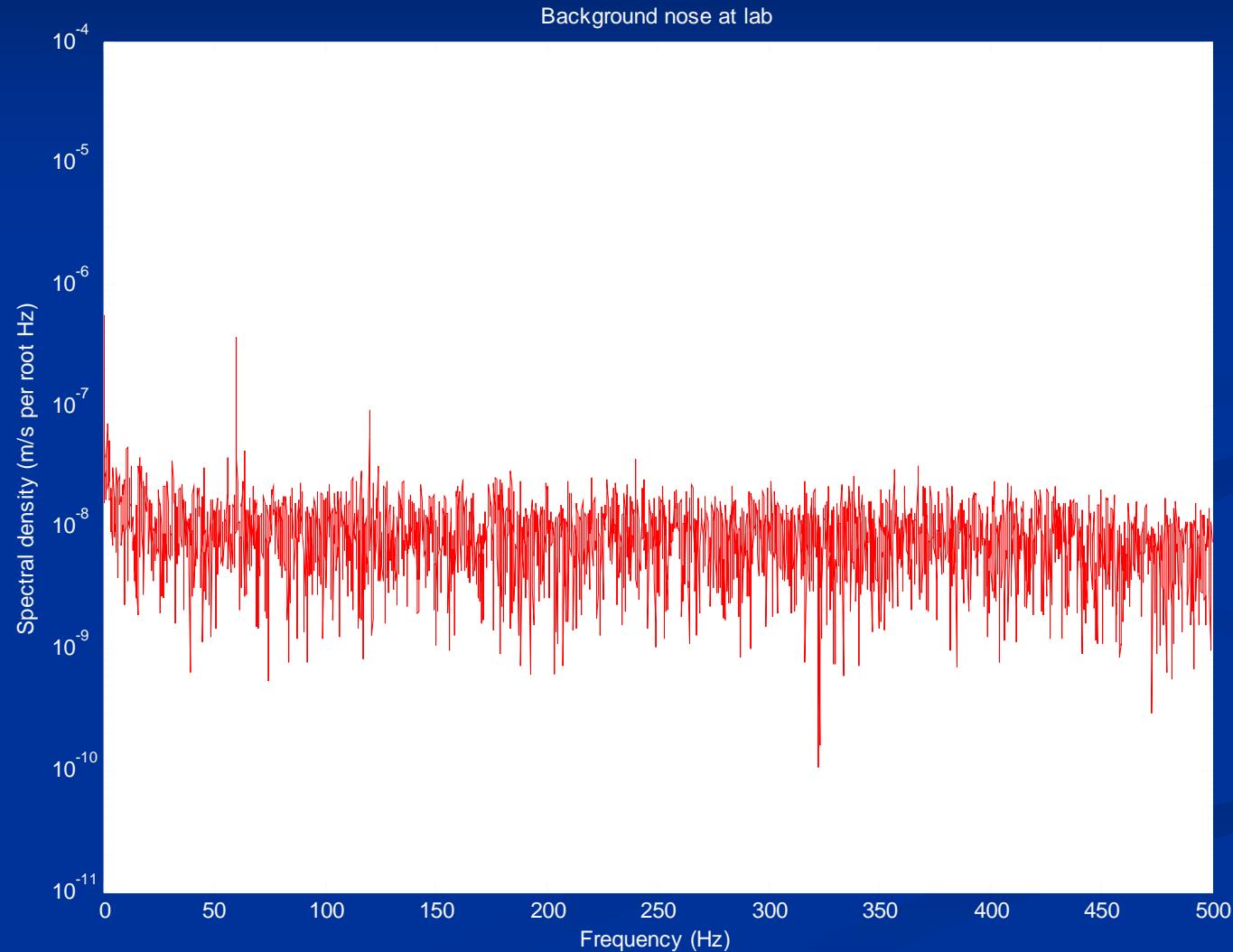
$$E_n = \sqrt{4kTBR}$$



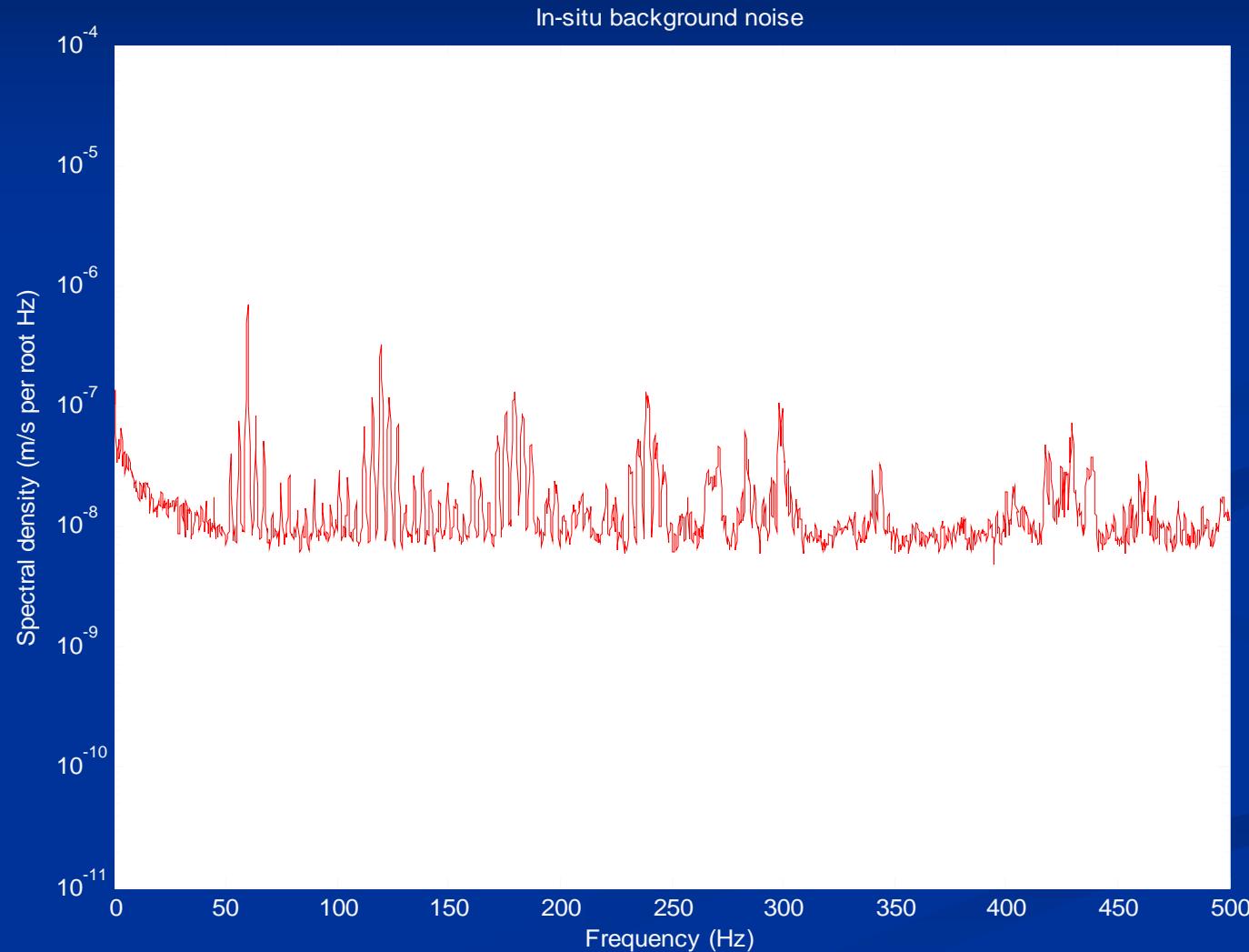
Bandwidth



Case Study: noise in the lab



Same system in the field



Conclusions

- Find out the sensitivity of the system in real-world units: minimum/maximum
- Become familiar with the background noise spectrum, monitor noise in the field
- Get detailed specifications from vendors including amplitude/phase plots