

Curves of average velocity verses reflection time are then designed by the velocity analyst from these graphs. This family of velocity functions is used to produce 100% NMO corrected sections for each line. These sections are then examined and residual NMO corrections are calculated to produce corrected or revised velocity functions.

#### NORMAL MOVEOUT APPLICATION

The normal moveout corrections for the final sections were computed from the revised velocity functions for each line. The calculations were performed independently for each trace using a straight-ray computational method. A limiting factor on the moveout change was imposed. This factor limited the amount of moveout change per 100 ms. of trace time to 50 ms. In addition, muting or the controlled suppression of first arrivals and early refracted energy was applied at this time. Copies of the final velocity functions used showing the average velocity used and the moveout removed on selected groups were sent along with the final sections.

#### 2400% CDP STACKING

The moveout corrected data was then input to the stacking program to produce a 2400% CDP stacked output. A moving gain and trace balancing application was also applied to the data at this point.