



C. TIME MIGRATION AND DEPTH CONVERSION

1. Mixing :

Before migration, all data were reduced to a 66.6 metre depth point interval. This involved a vertical stack of three adjacent traces on Sequences B, C, D and E data and a stack of 2 traces on Sequence A lines.

2. Migration Stack :

Migration stack is a two-dimensional process that presents the image of reflections and diffractions at their true subsurface position, assuming that they are in the plane of the section.

The method can be considered as a two-dimensional convolution of the input time section with a wavefront chart. Hence, the "impulse response" of the multichannel filter process is a wavefront chart. For example, if a single live trace is input to the system, the output shows the peaks and troughs of that trace duplicated at many points in space on either side of the input but distributed along the contours of a wavefront chart (see Plate 2).