

# **Doubling the spectrum of TD IP by harmonic de-noising, drift correction, spike removal, tapered gating, and data uncertainty estimation**

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# Outline

- **3D setup**
- **Full decay processing**



# Motivation

- **Full-waveform TD IP data are collected by commercial instruments**
- **High sampling rates allows for retrieving early gates, down to a few milliseconds**
- **Wider TD IP acquisition ranges increase the spectral content of the data**
- **Improved signal processing is necessary for retrieving reliable increased time-ranges**



# Large time range

- **Direct inversion for Cole-Cole or constant Phase parameters directly in the time domain**
- **Greatly enhanced resolution of the parameters**



# 3D setup - Overview

- 441 electrodes
- 7 lines (each 4 cables)
- 25 m line spacing
- 5 and 10 m elect. spacing
- Area: 410 m x 150 m



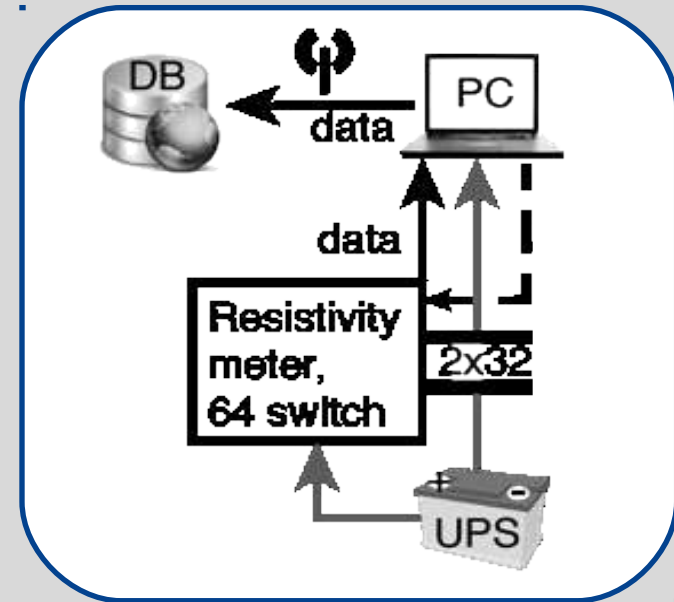
# Instrumentation

- **3.6 kHz sampling**
- **1.6 kHz antialiasing**
- **4 s sampling length**
- **100 % or 50 % duty cycle – constant current transmitter**
- **Multi-electrode setup**



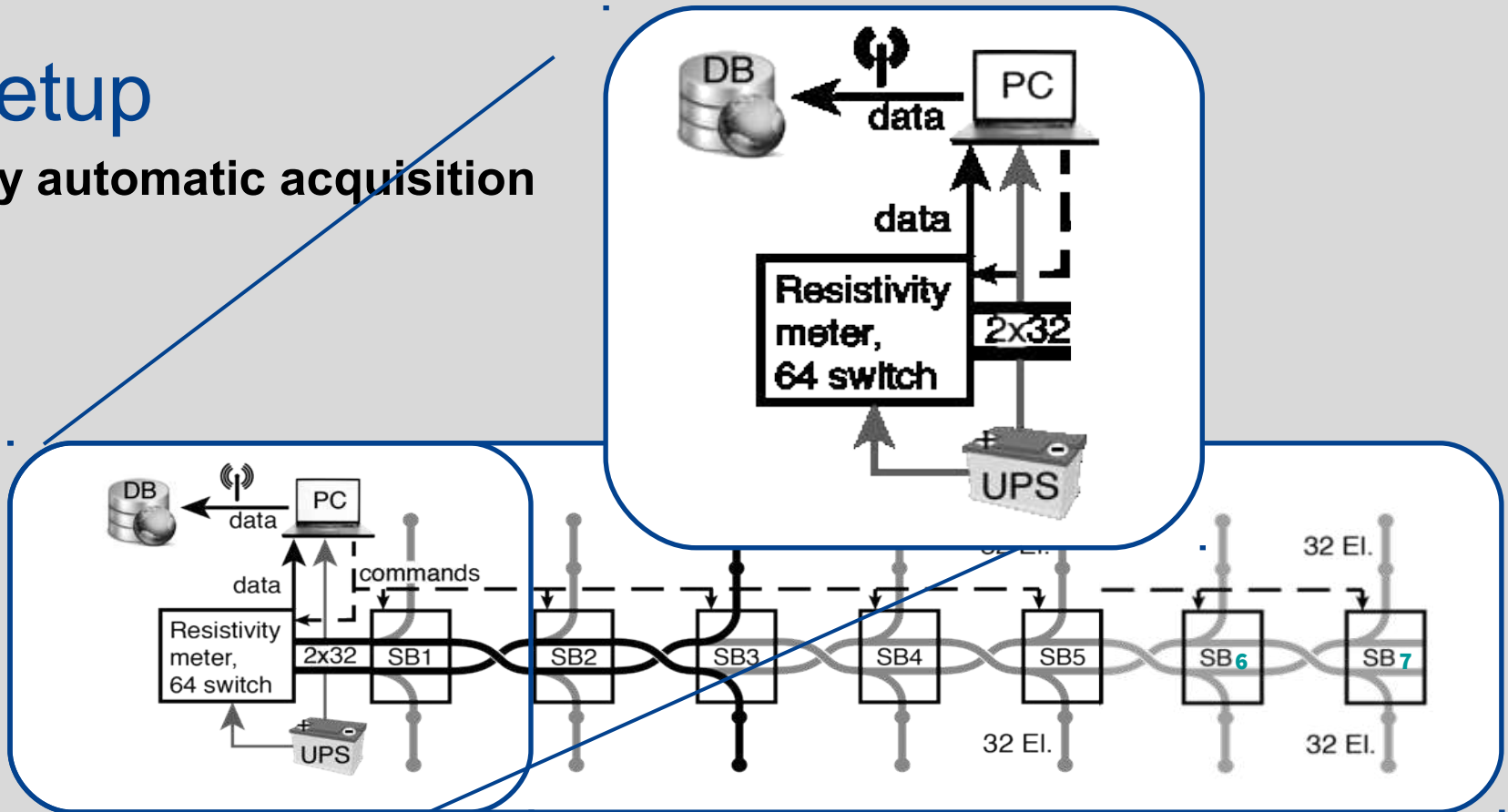
# 3D setup - Hardware

- Fully automatic acquisition



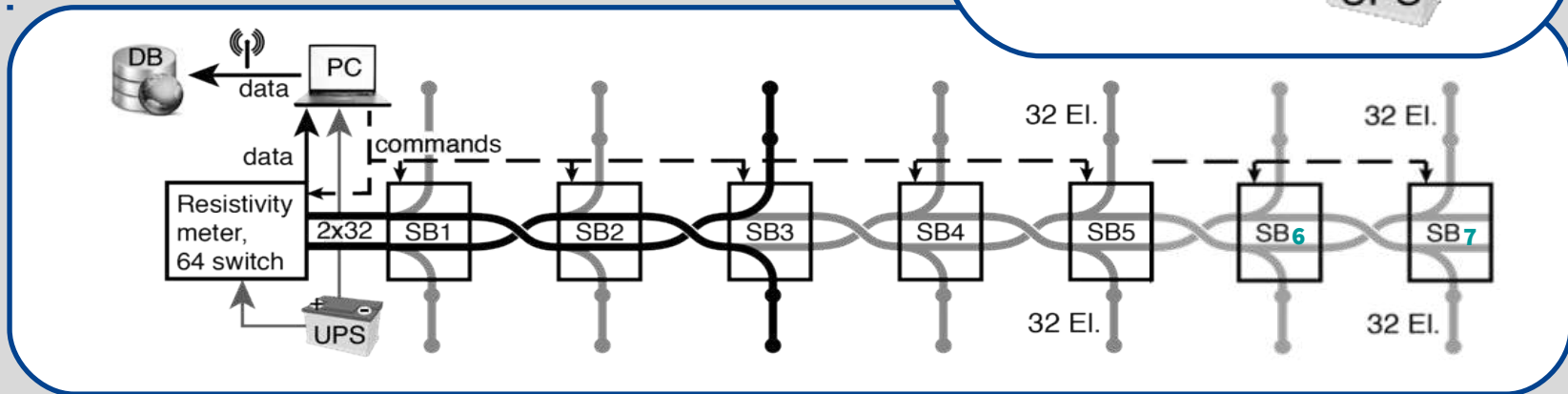
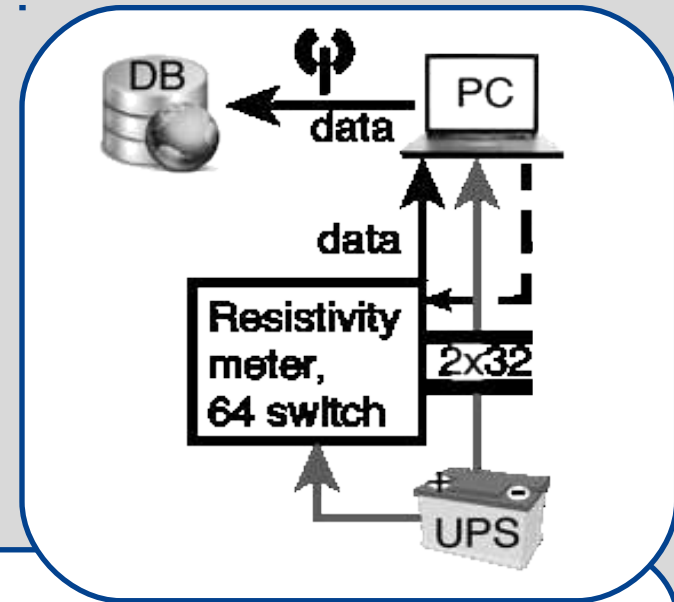
# 3D setup

- Fully automatic acquisition



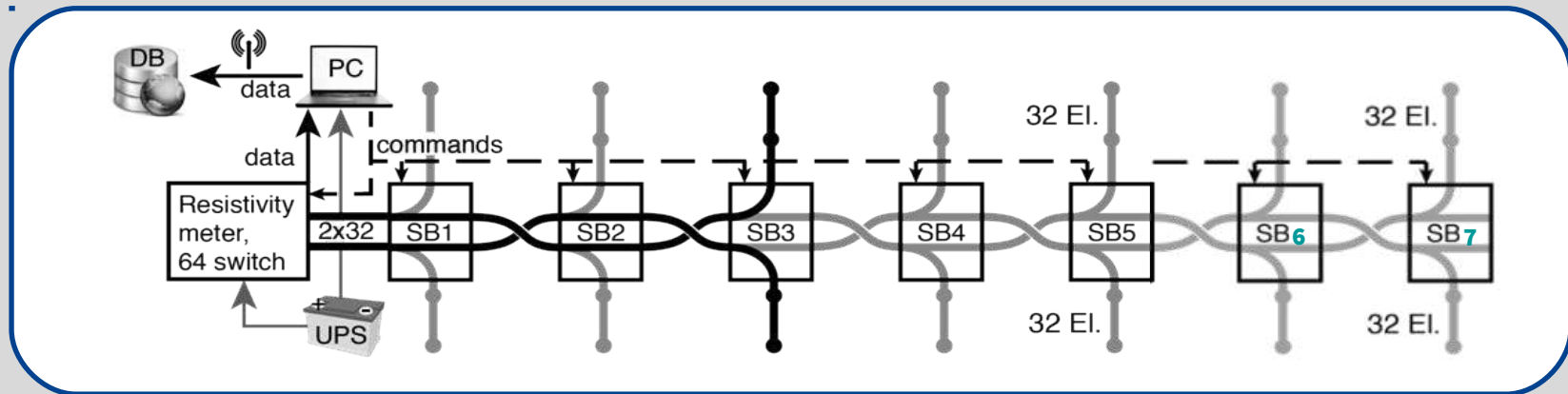
# 3D setup - Hardware

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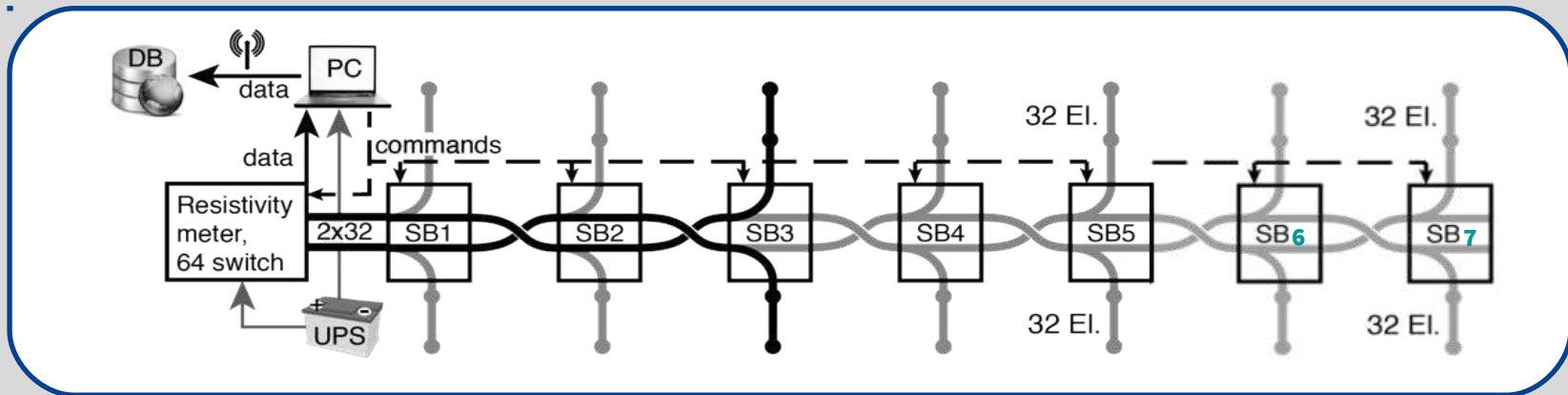
# 3D setup - Hardware

- Fully automatic acquisition
- Custom-made switch boxes (SB1-7)



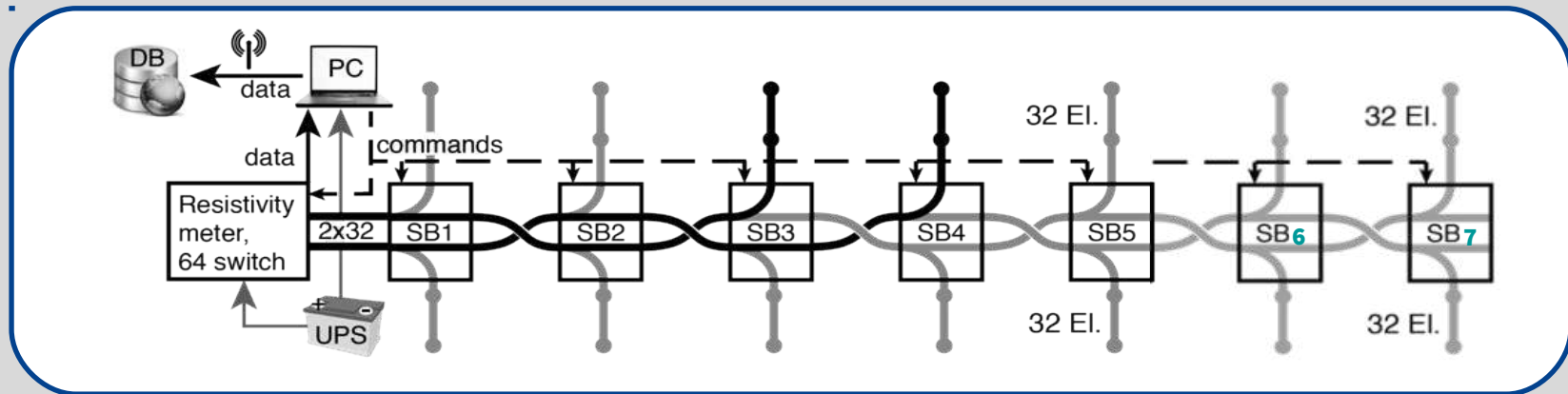
# 3D setup - Hardware

- Fully automatic acquisition
- Custom-made switch boxes (SB1-7)
- 2 cables (63 elect.) active at any time
- In-line and crossline measurements



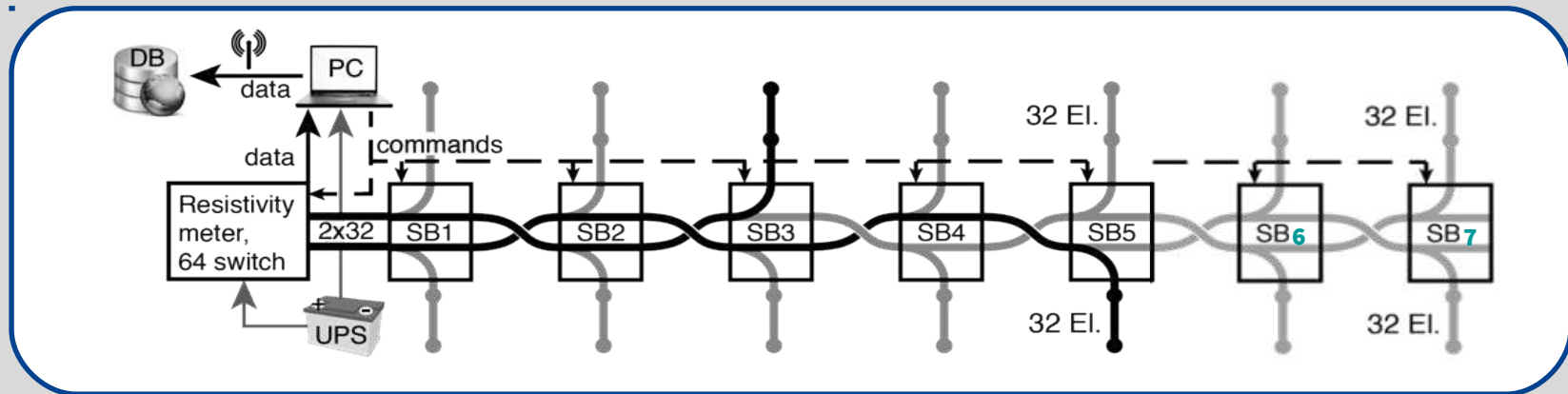
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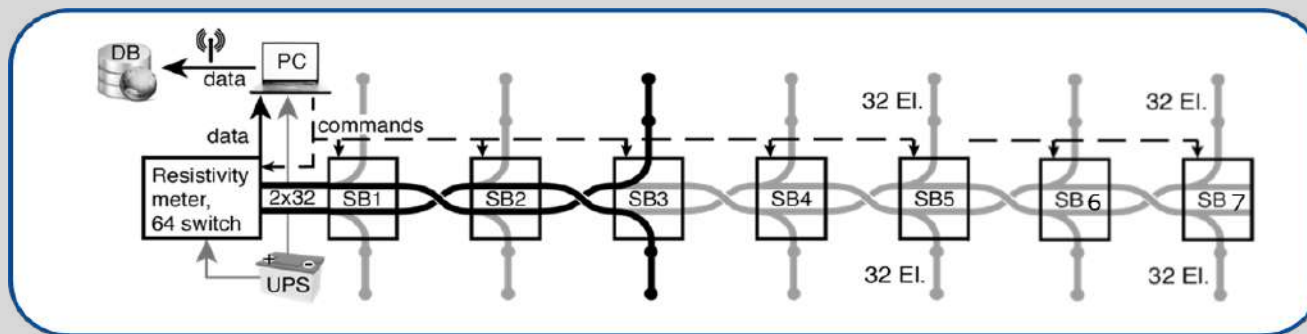
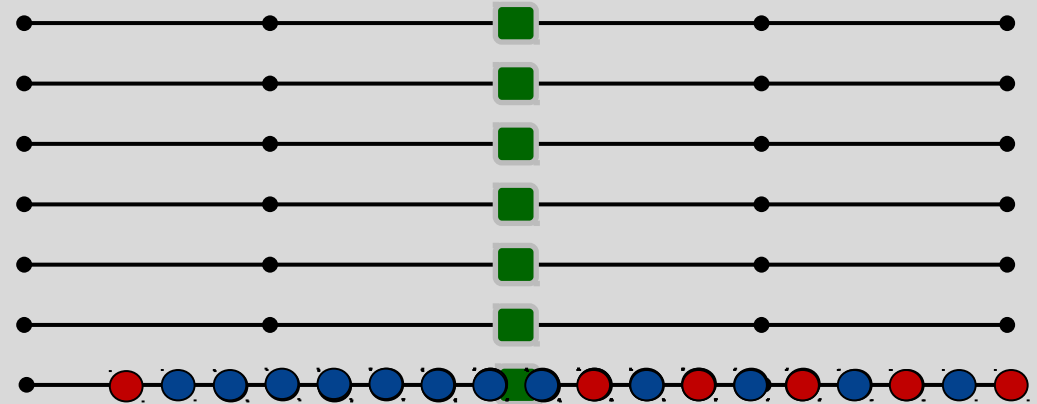
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# 3D setup - Protocols

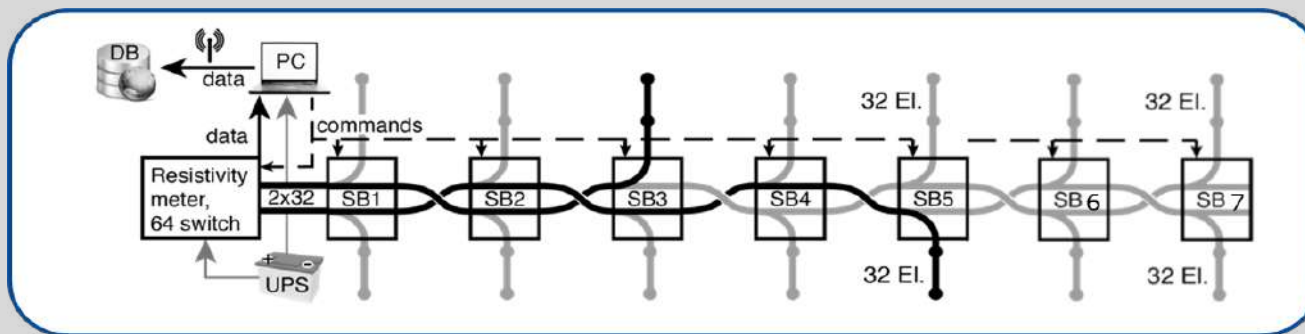
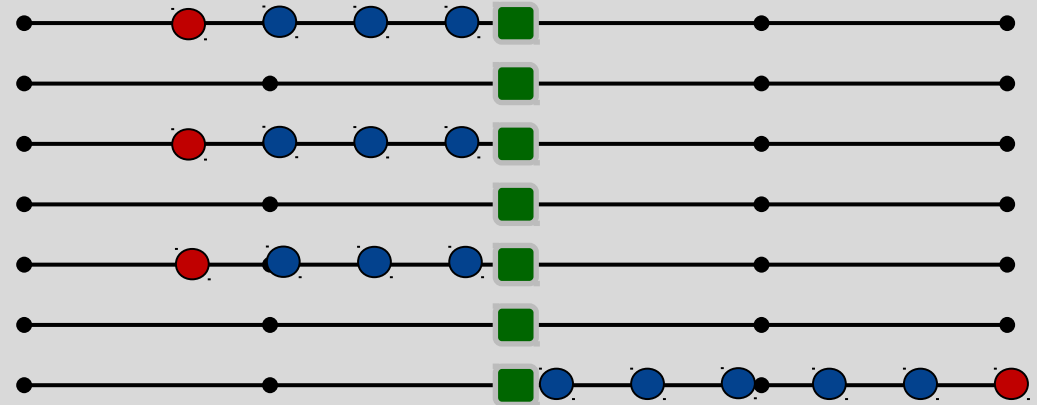
- 2D and 3D coverage
  - Limited time!
- In-line gradients





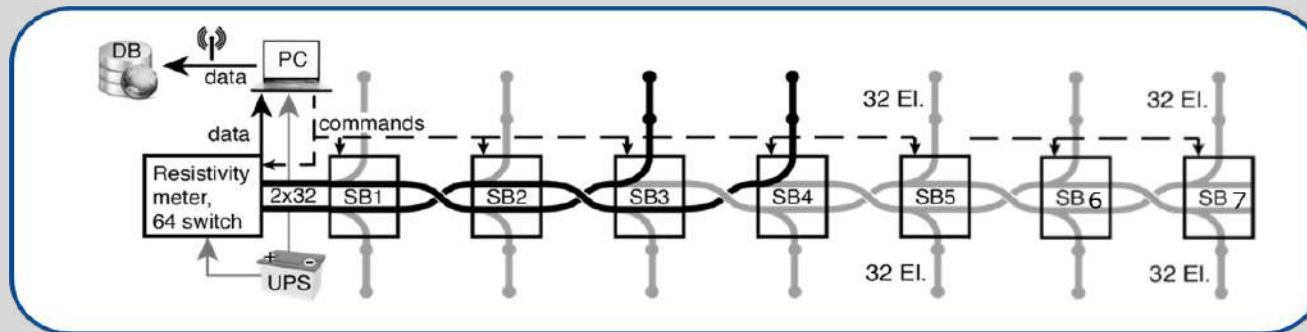
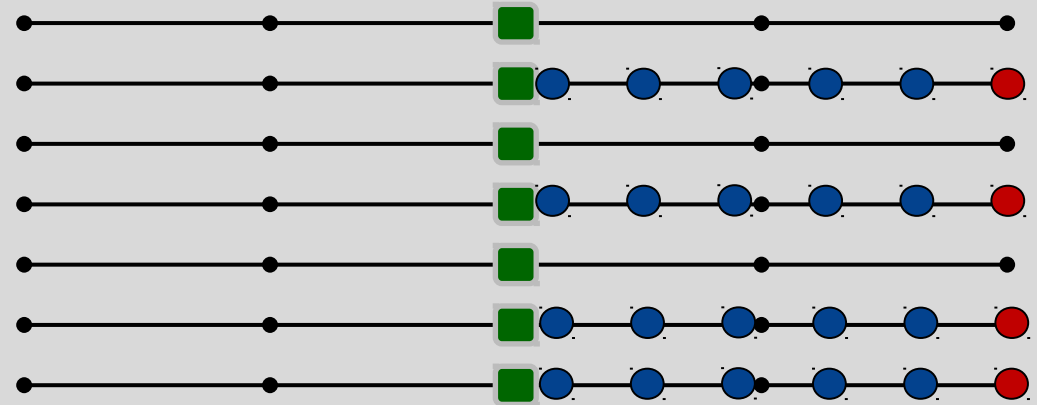
# 3D setup - Protocols

- **2D and 3D coverage**
  - Limited time!
- **Cross-line gradients**
  - Total 1680 datapoints



# 3D setup - Protocols

- **2D and 3D coverage**
  - Limited time!
- **Equatorial dipole-dipole**
  - Total 2640 datapoints

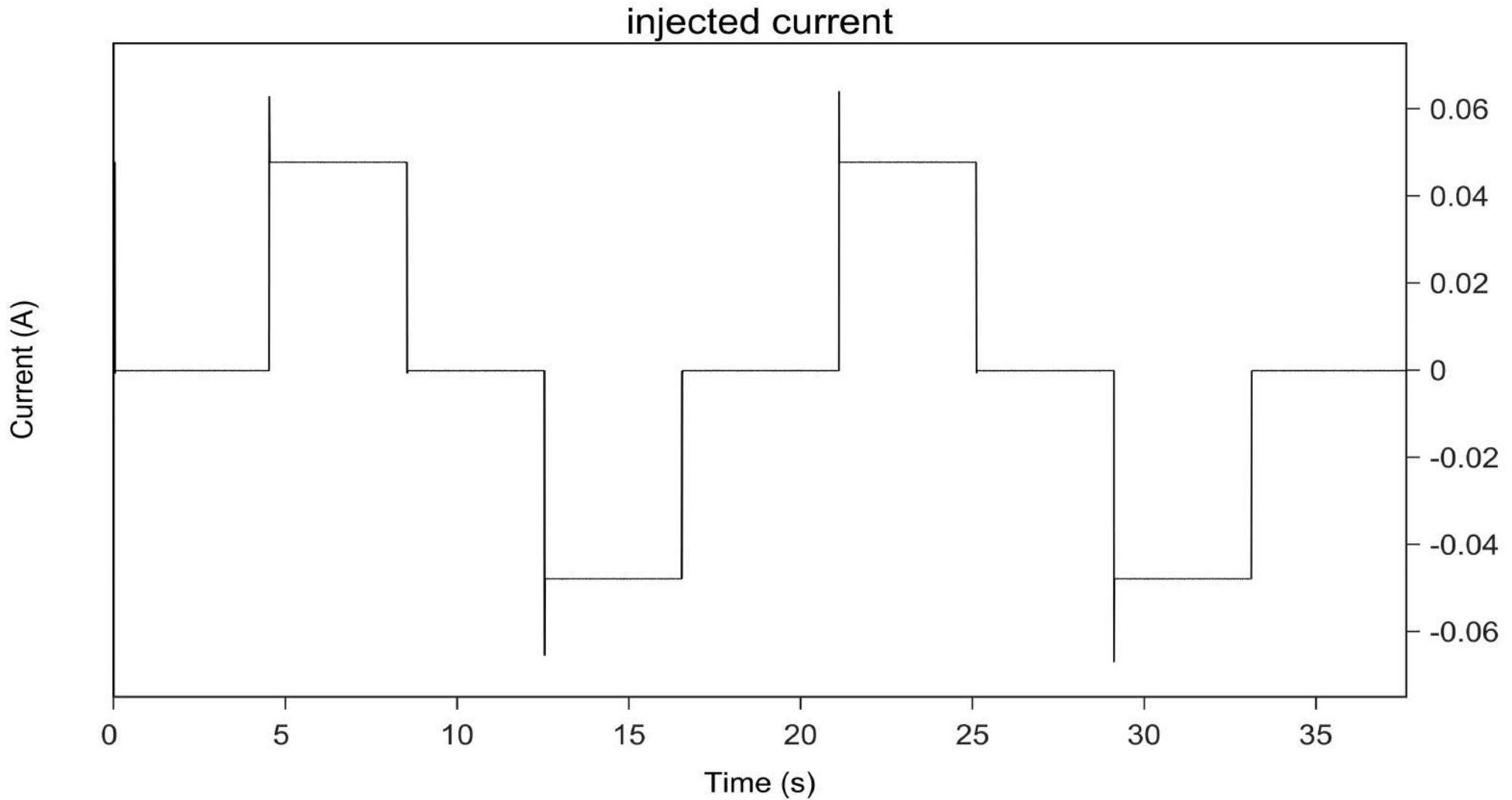


# Outline

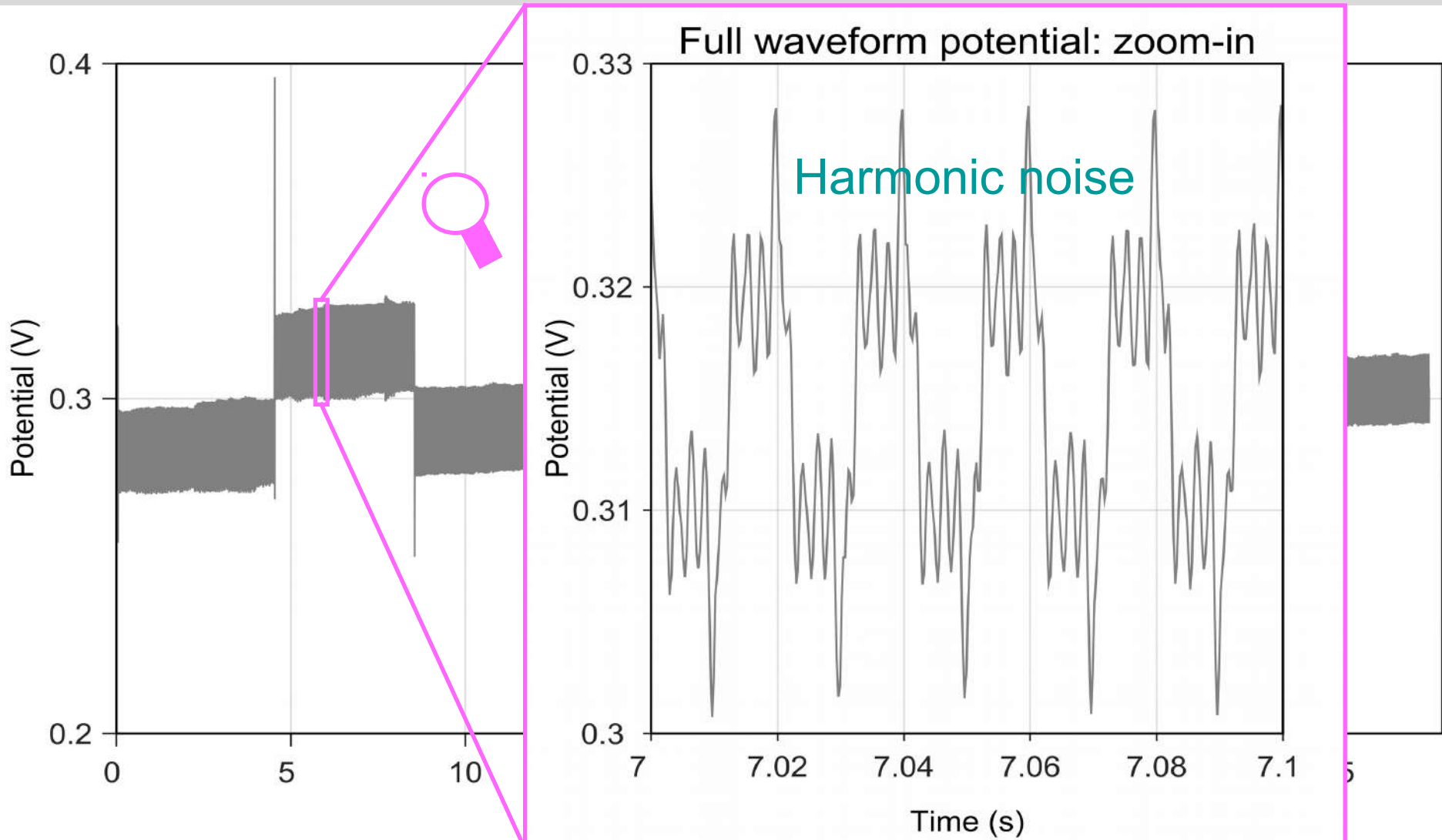
- 3D setup
- Full decay processing



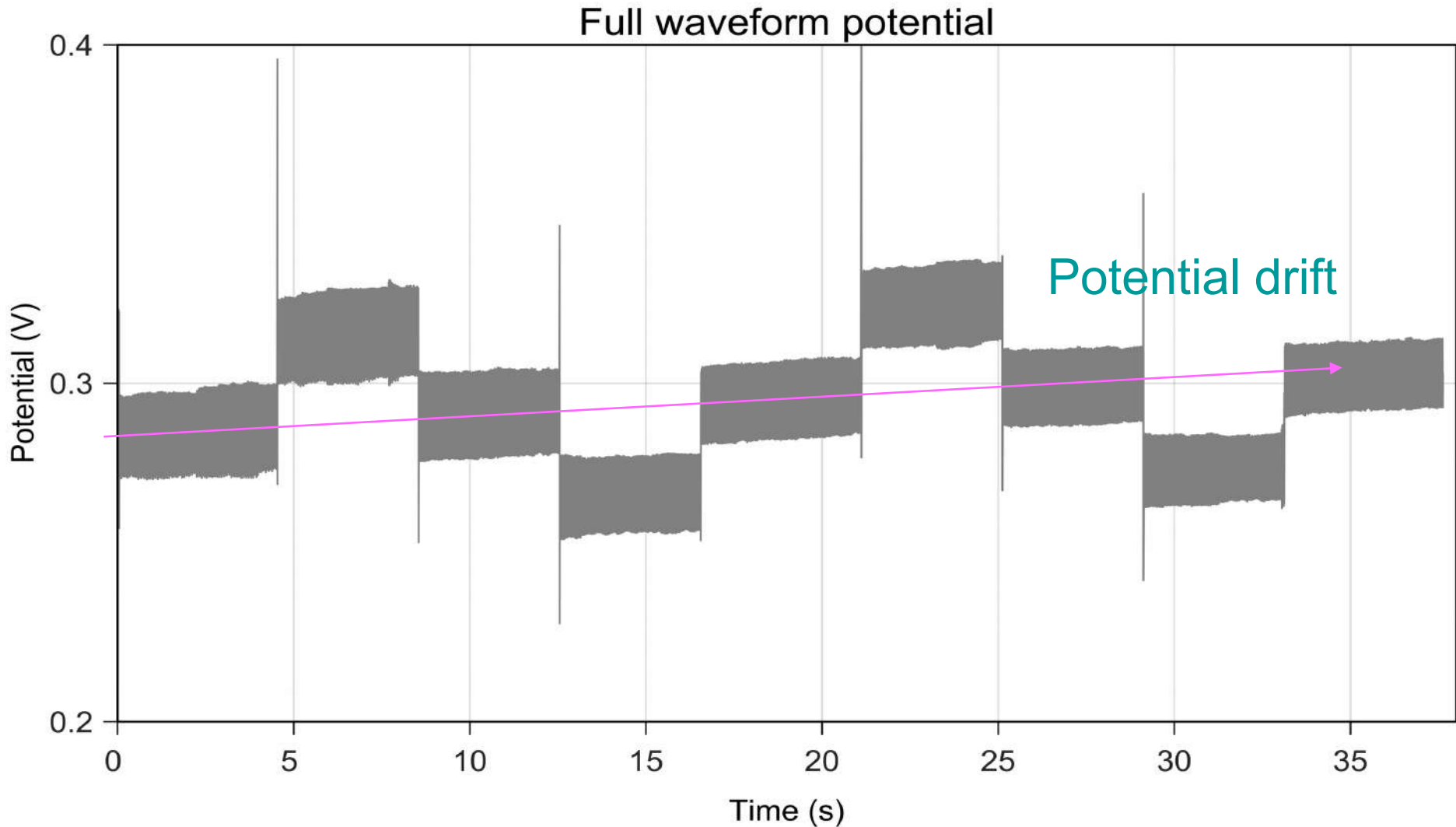
# Real current injection



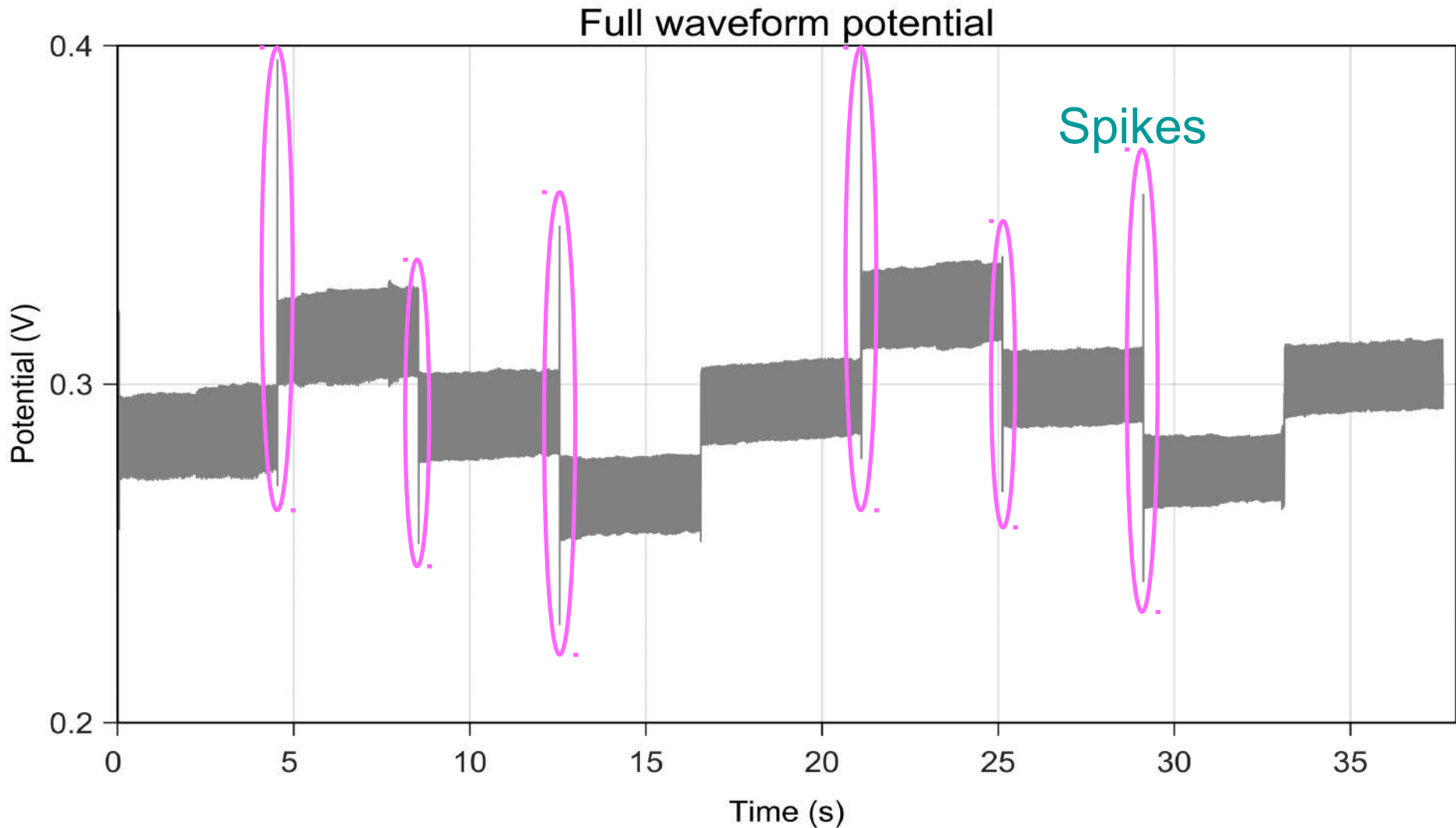
# Real potential measurement



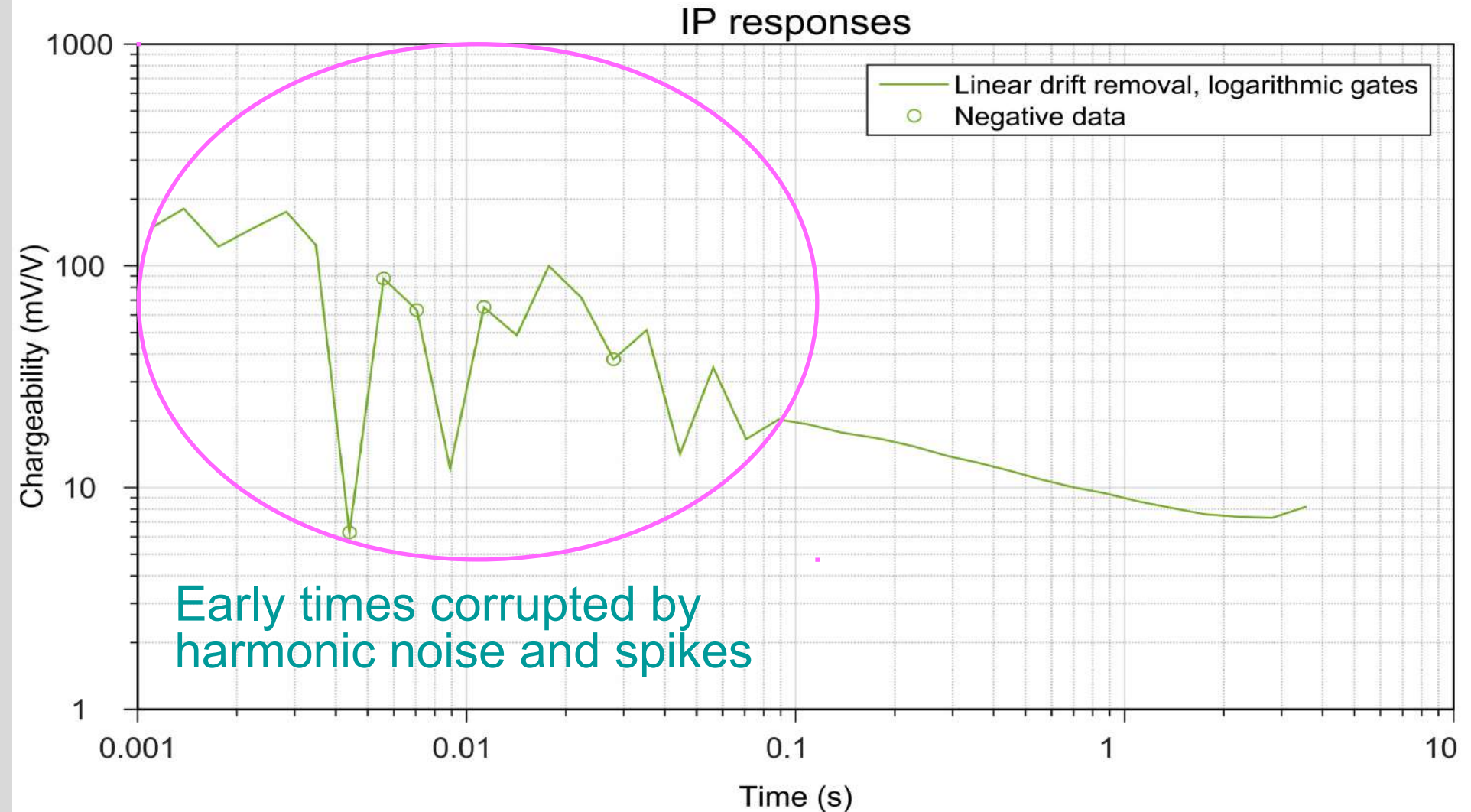
# Real potential measurement



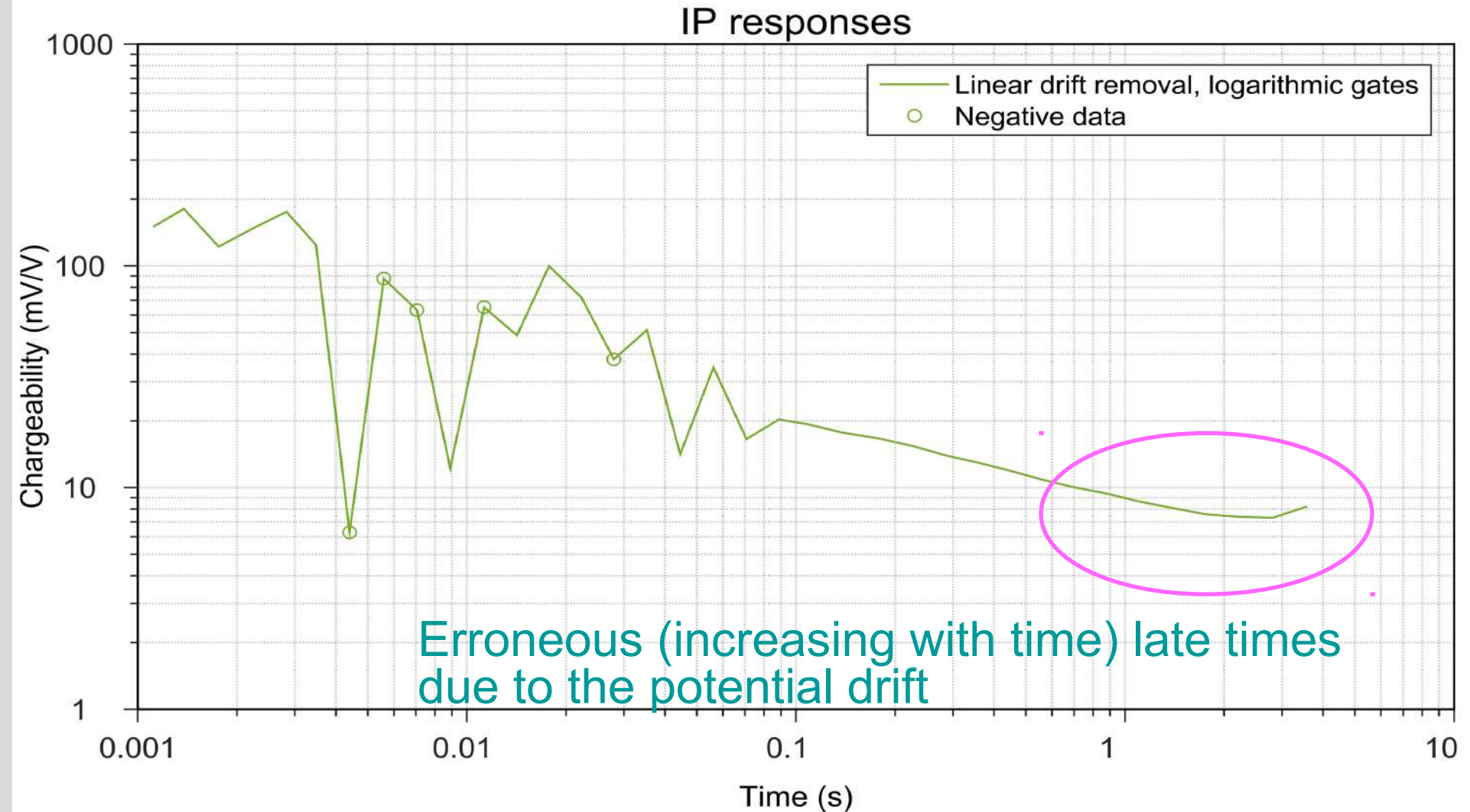
# Real potential measurement



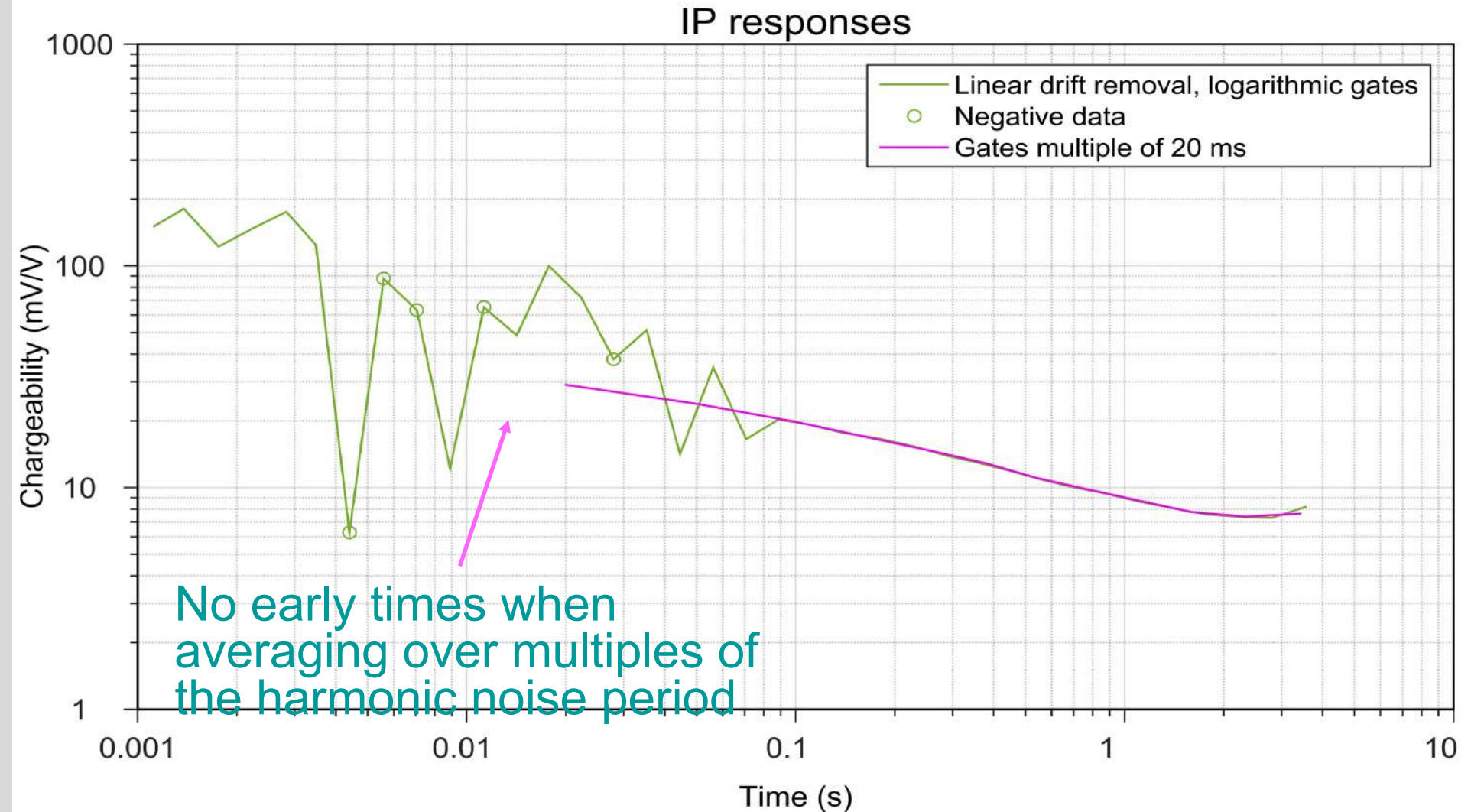
# Gating the full waveform data



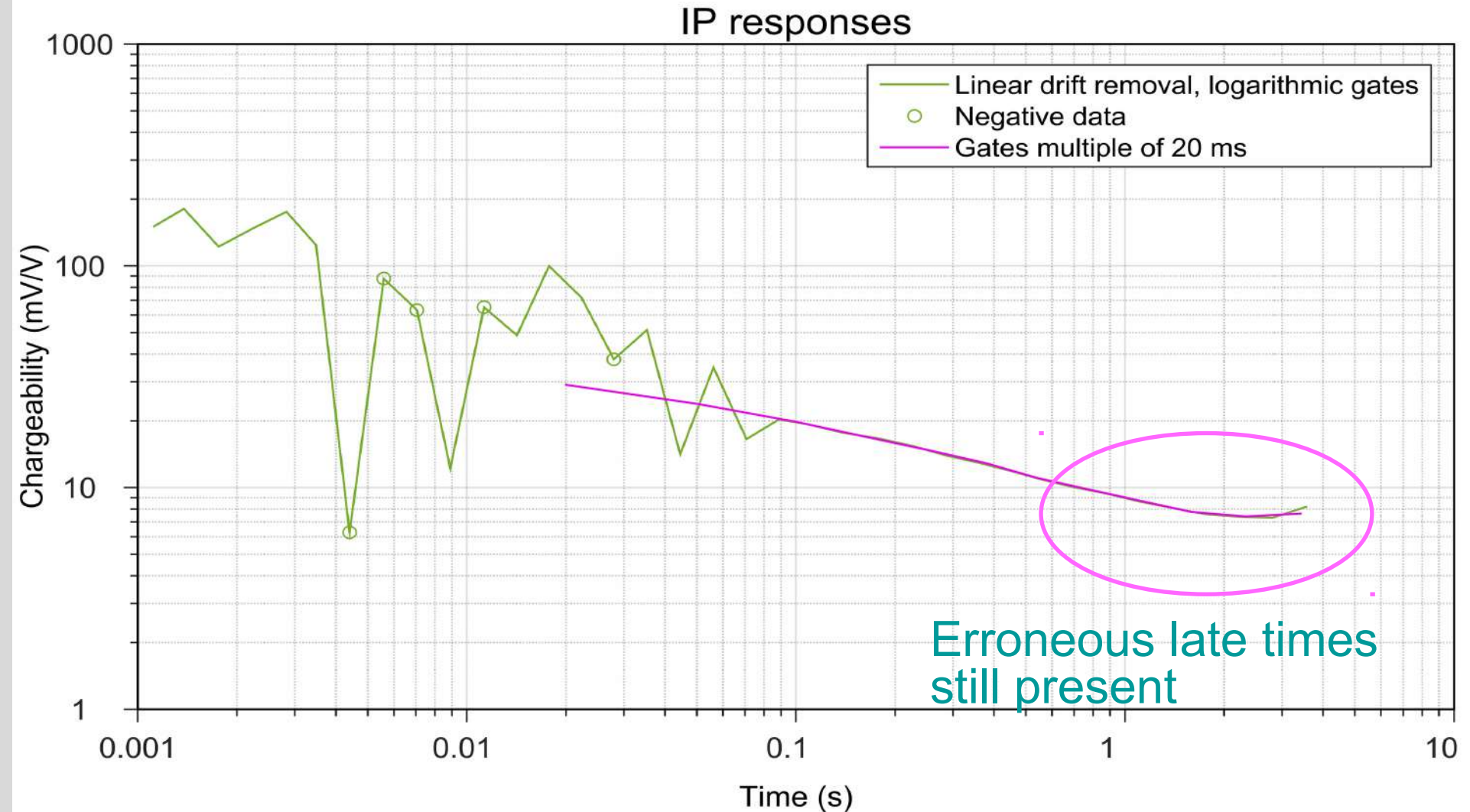
# Gating the full waveform data



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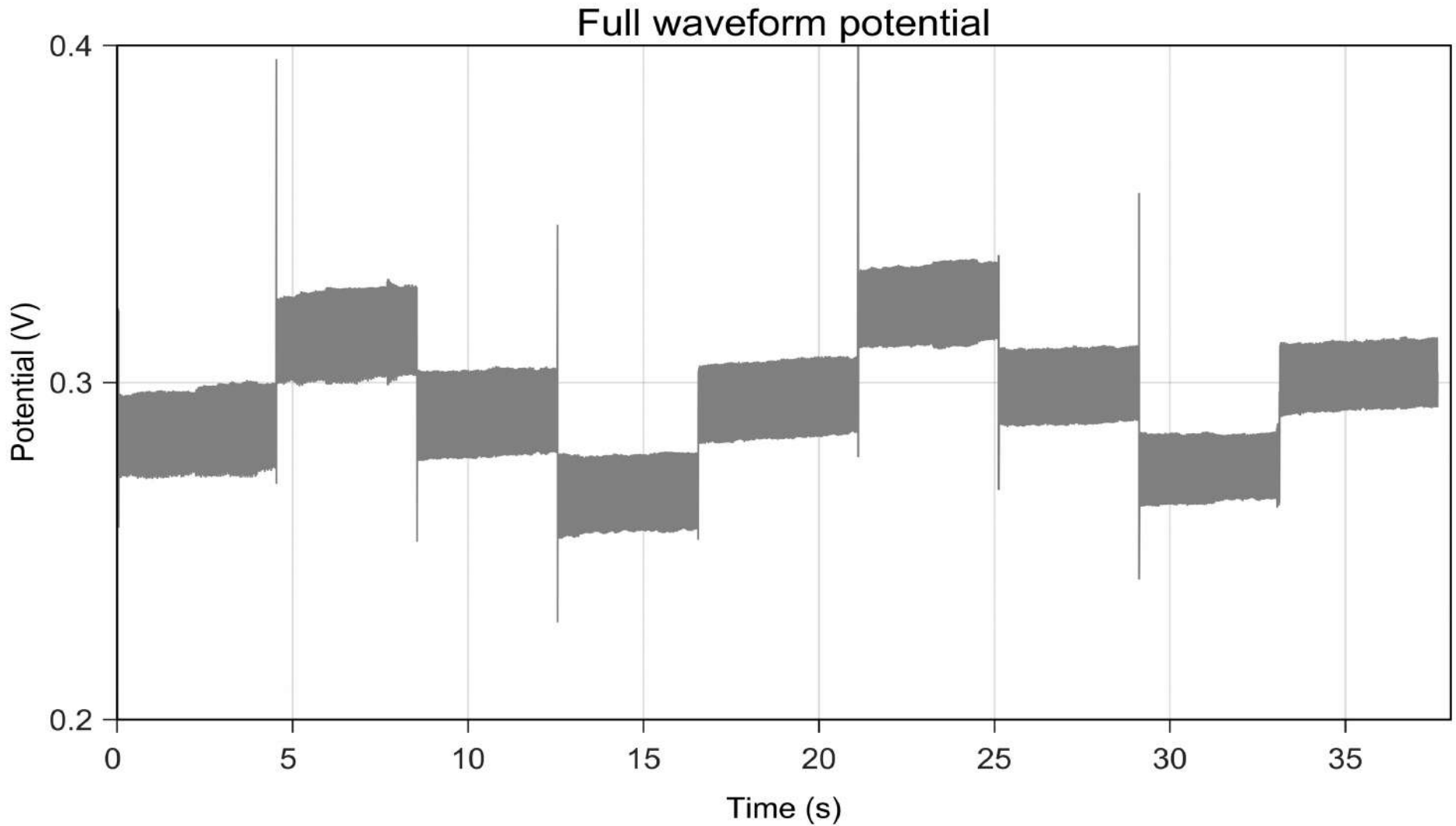


# Processing steps

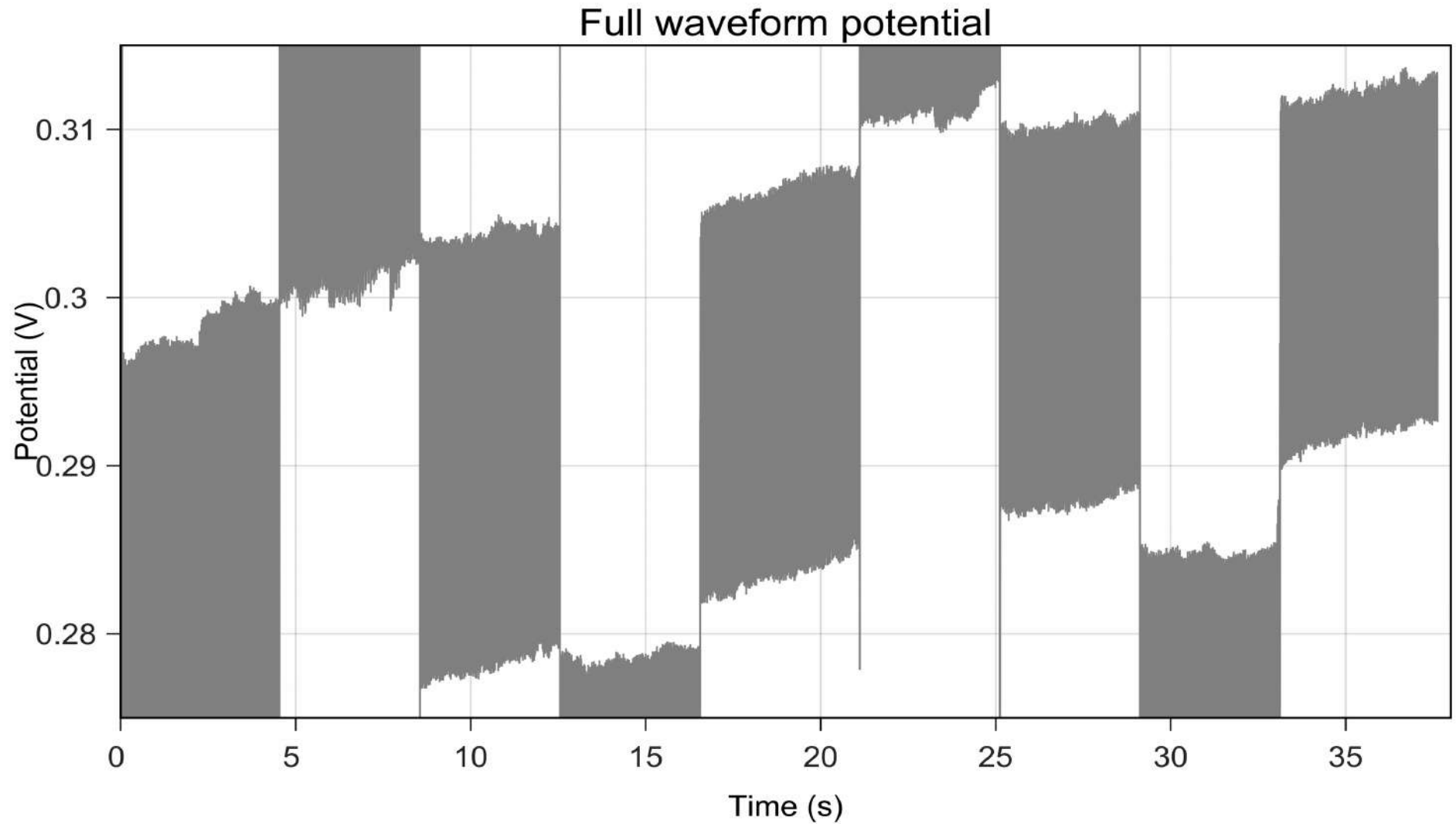
- **Enhanced drift removal**
- **De-spiking**
- **Harmonic de-noising**
- **Tapered gating**
- **Uncertainty estimation**



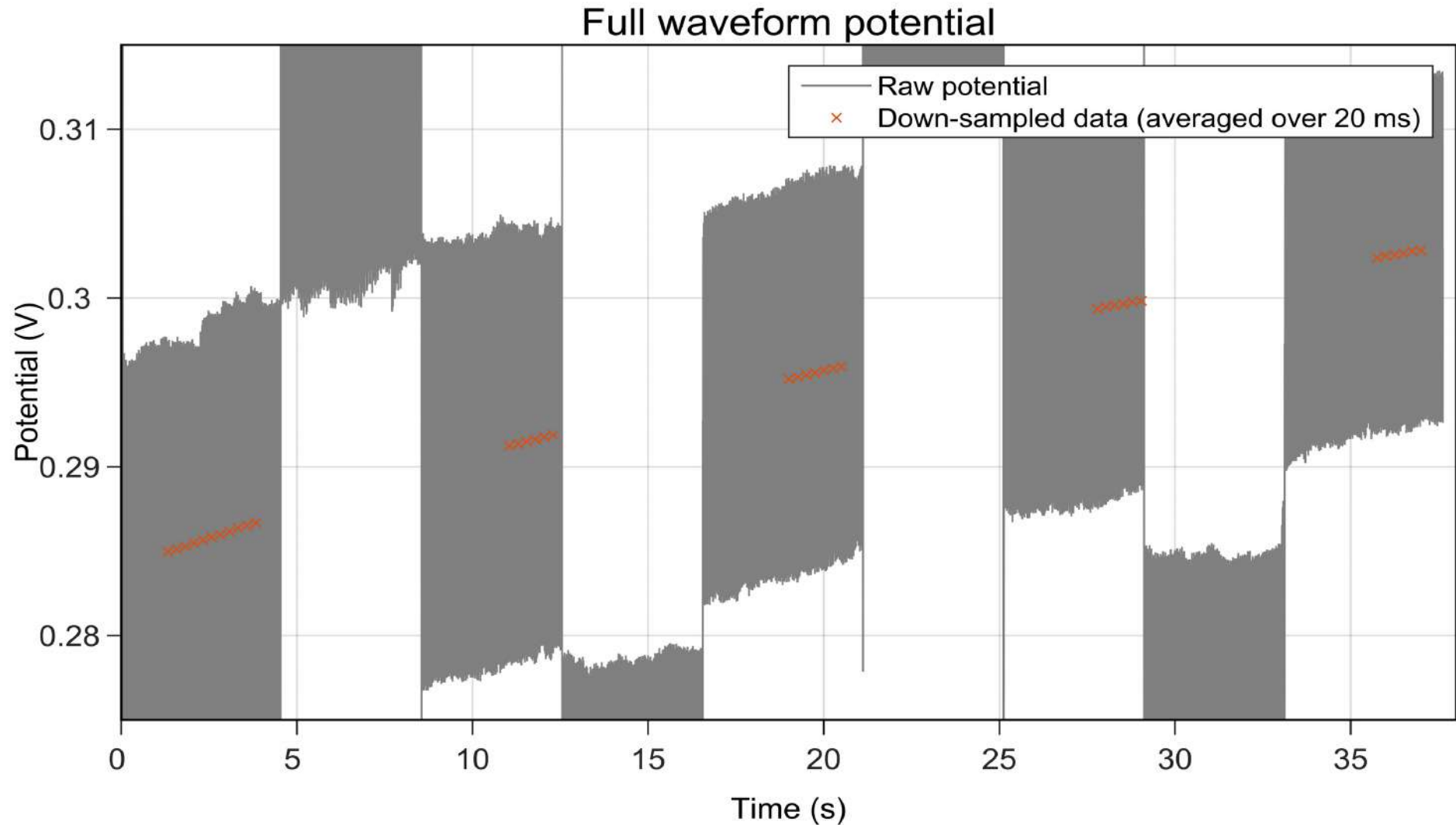
# Drift removal



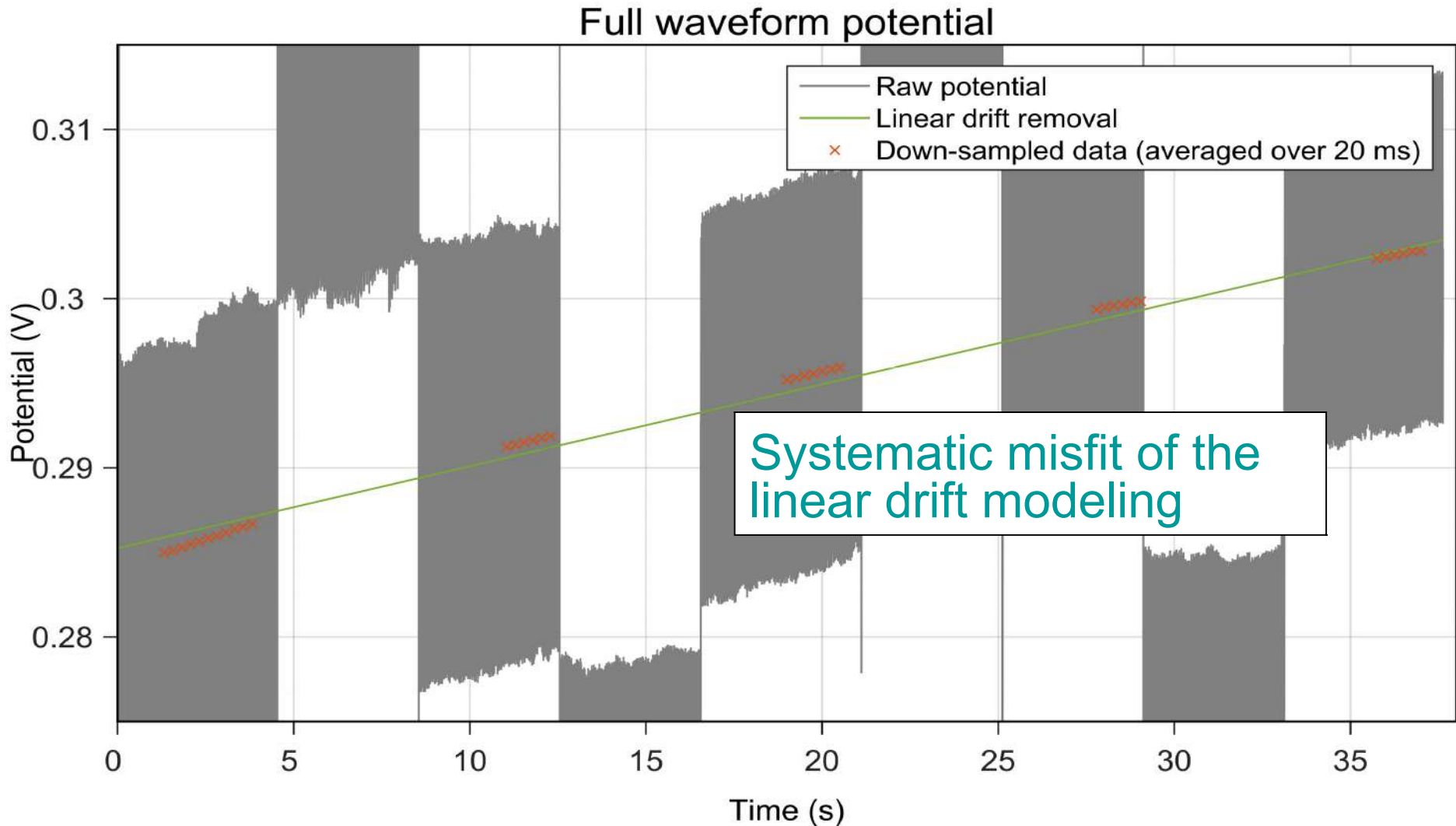
# Drift removal



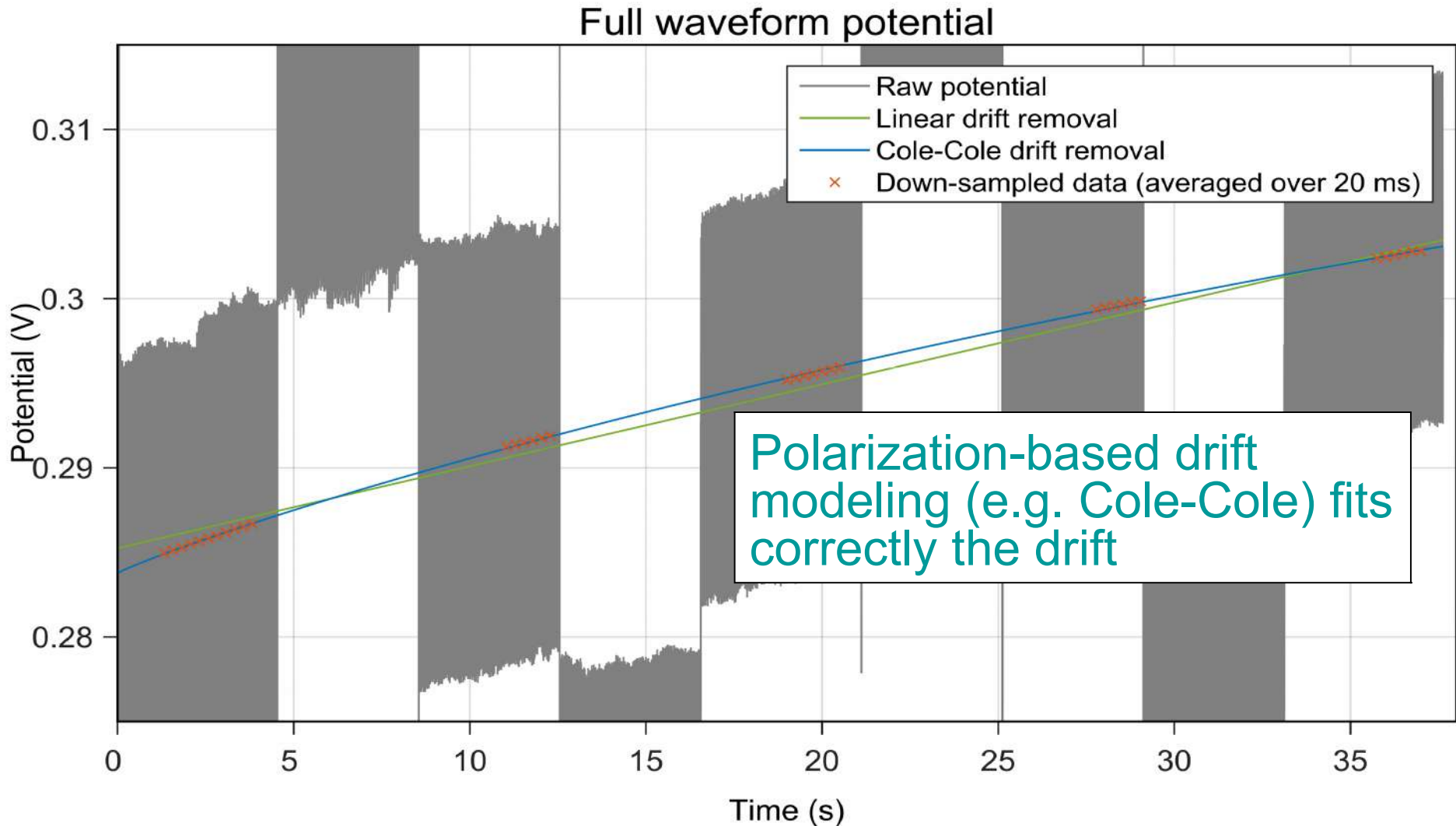
# Drift removal



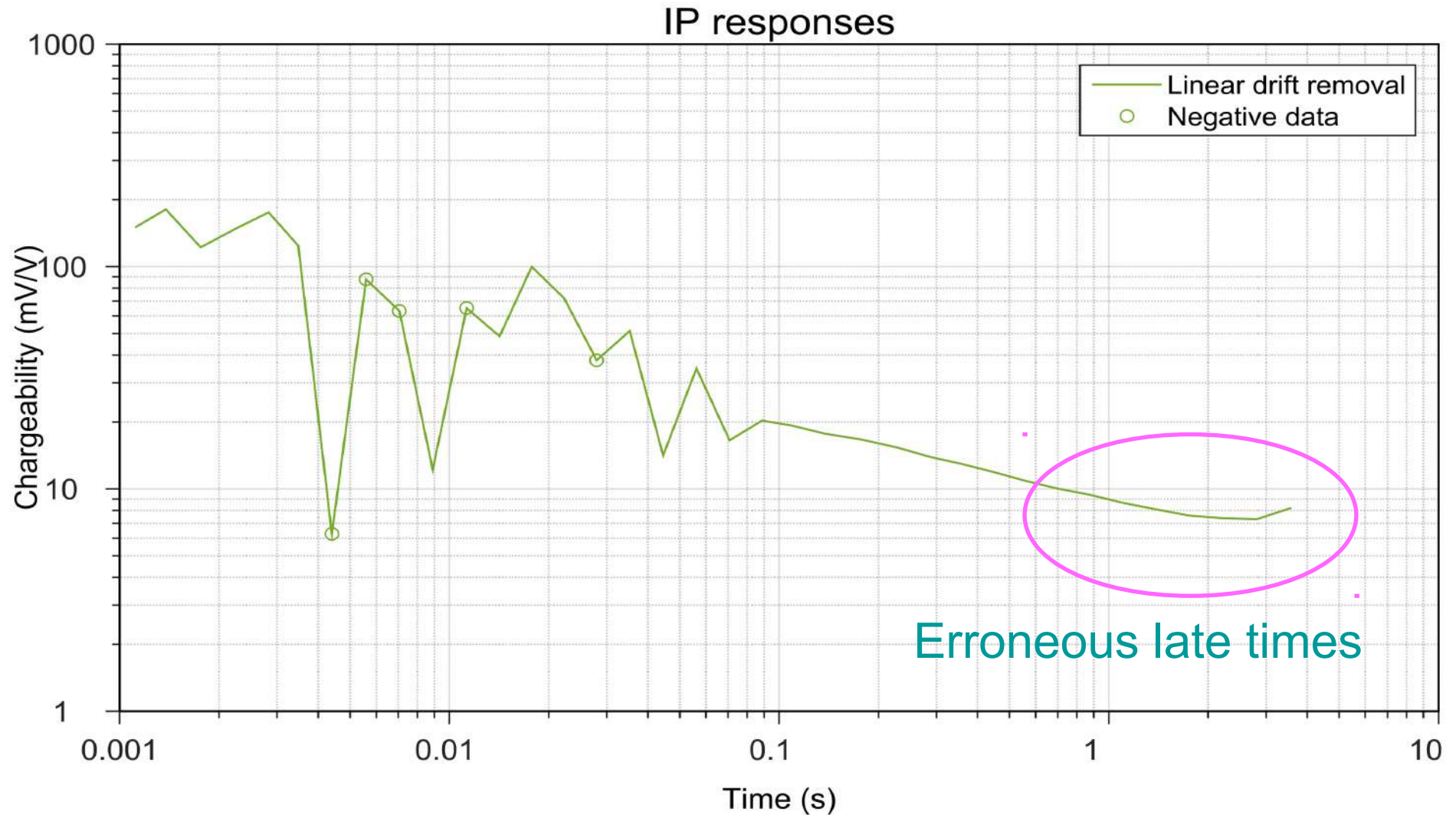
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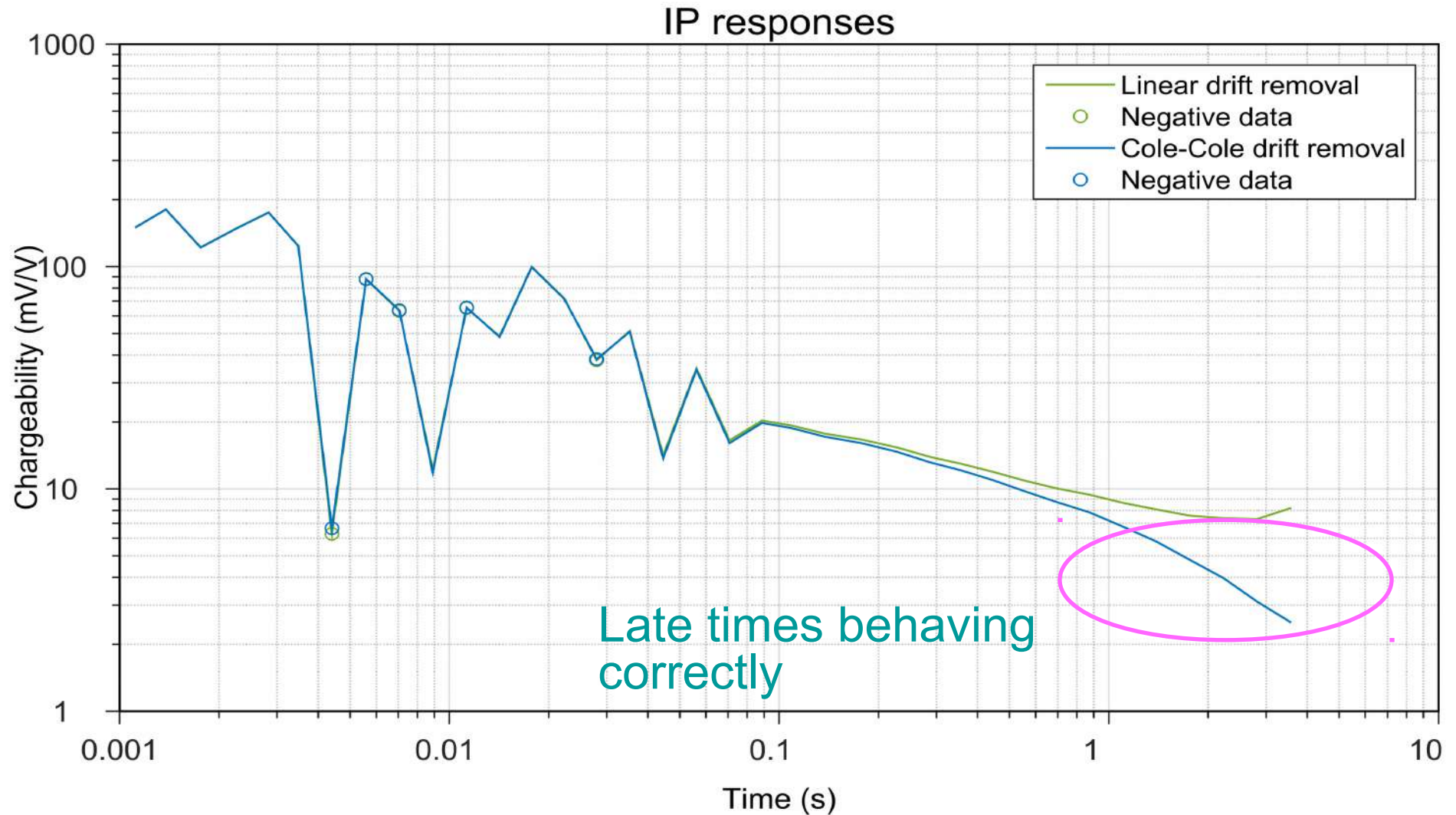
# Drift removal



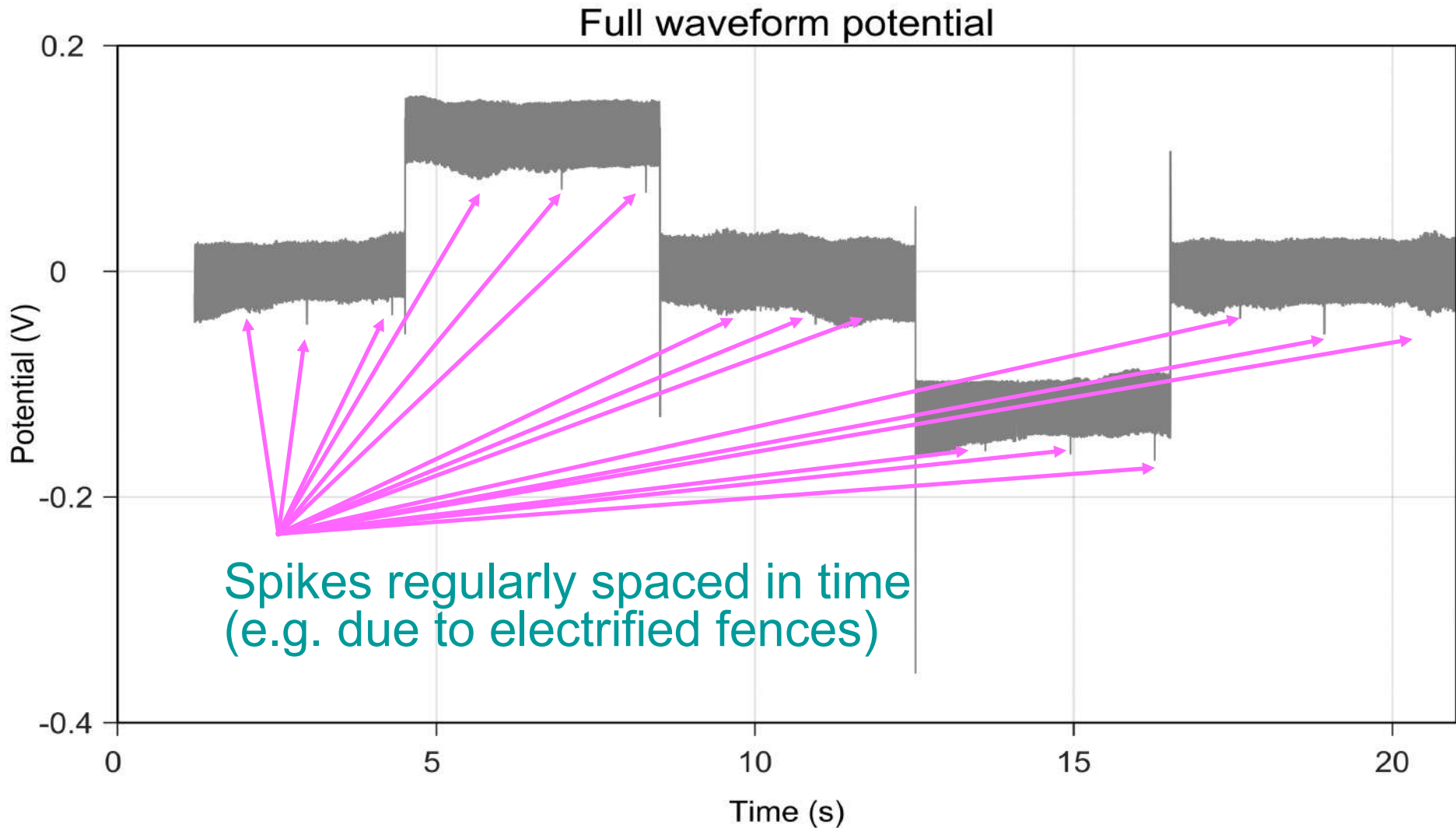
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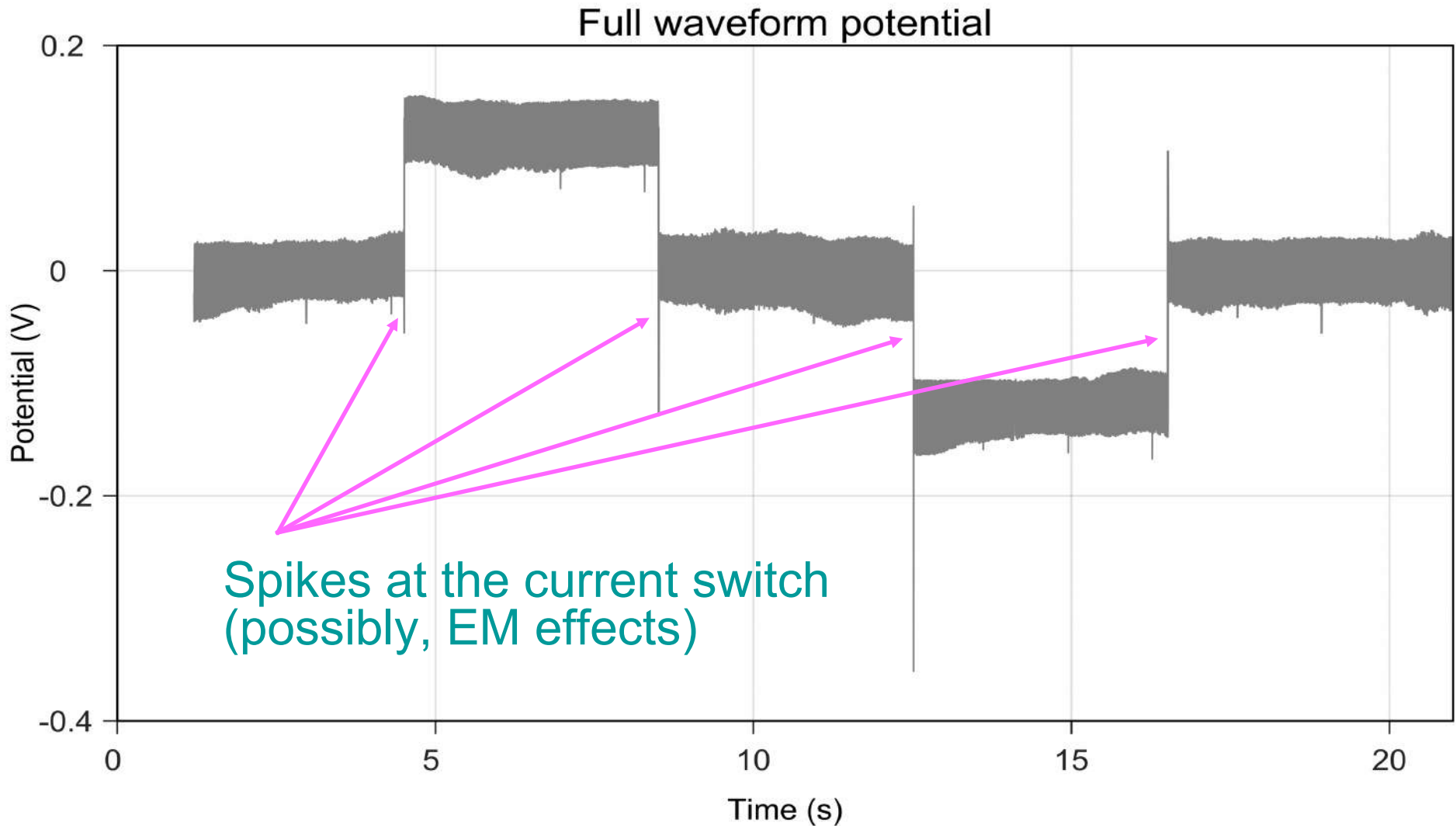
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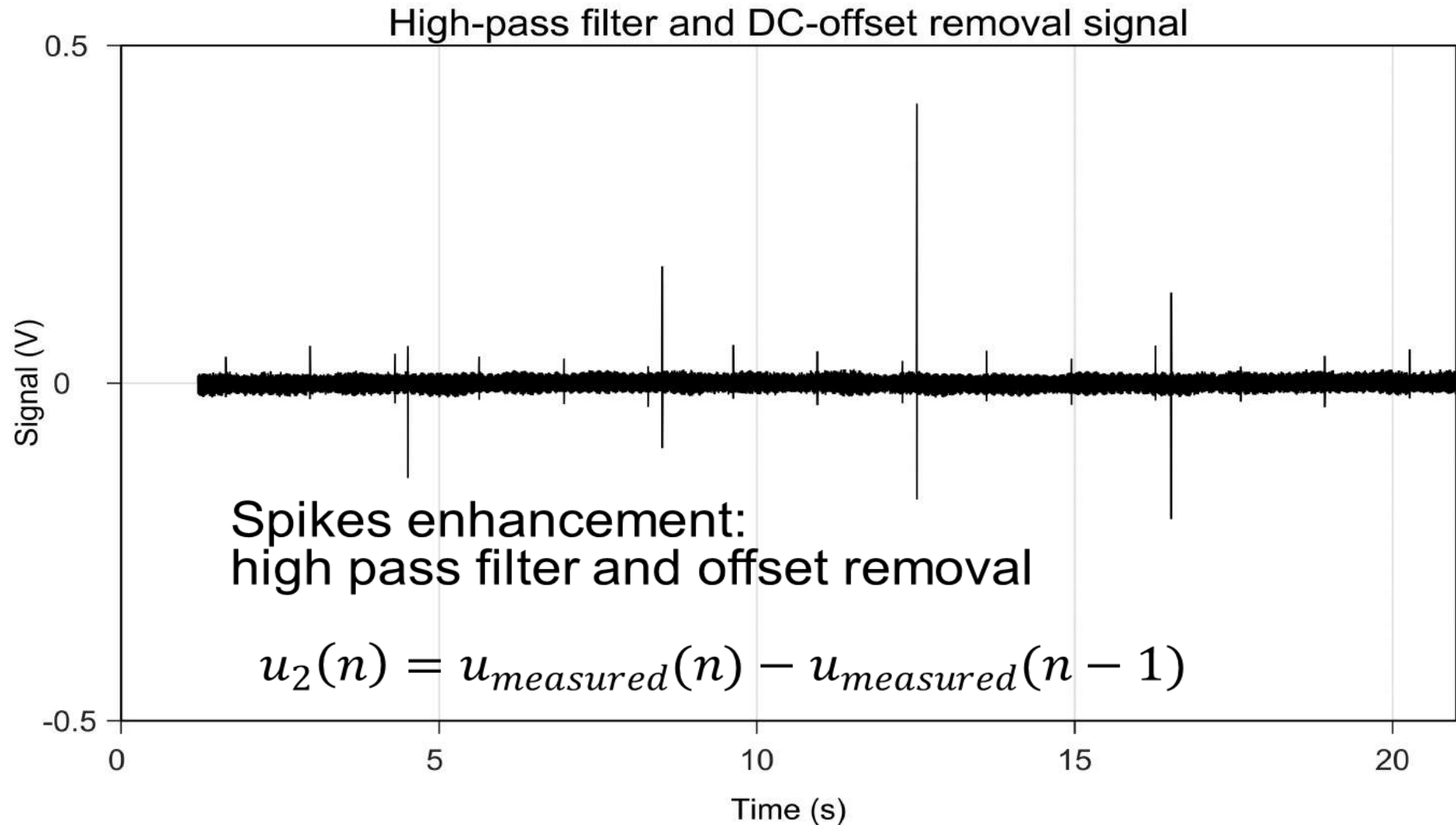
# De-spiking



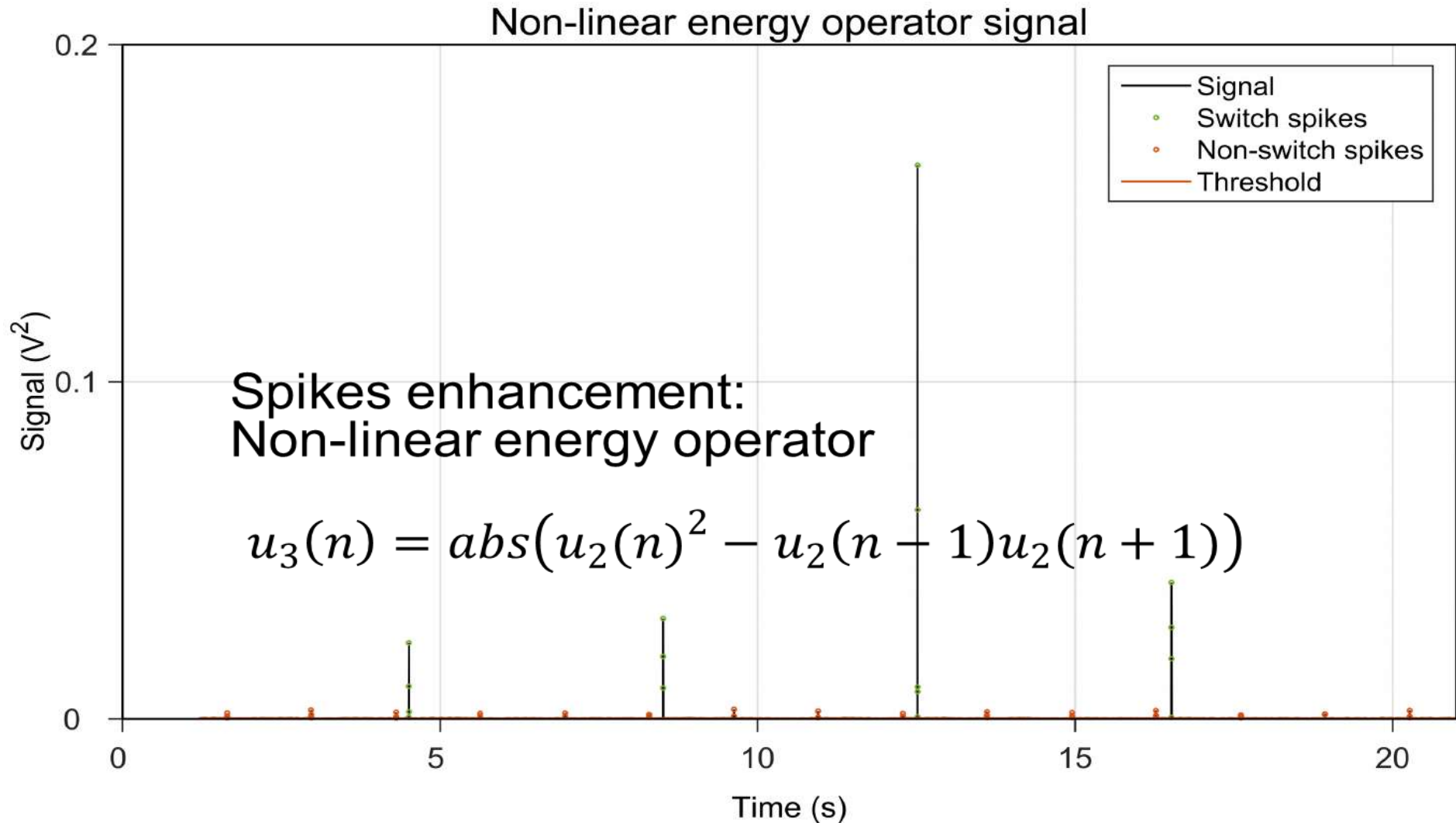
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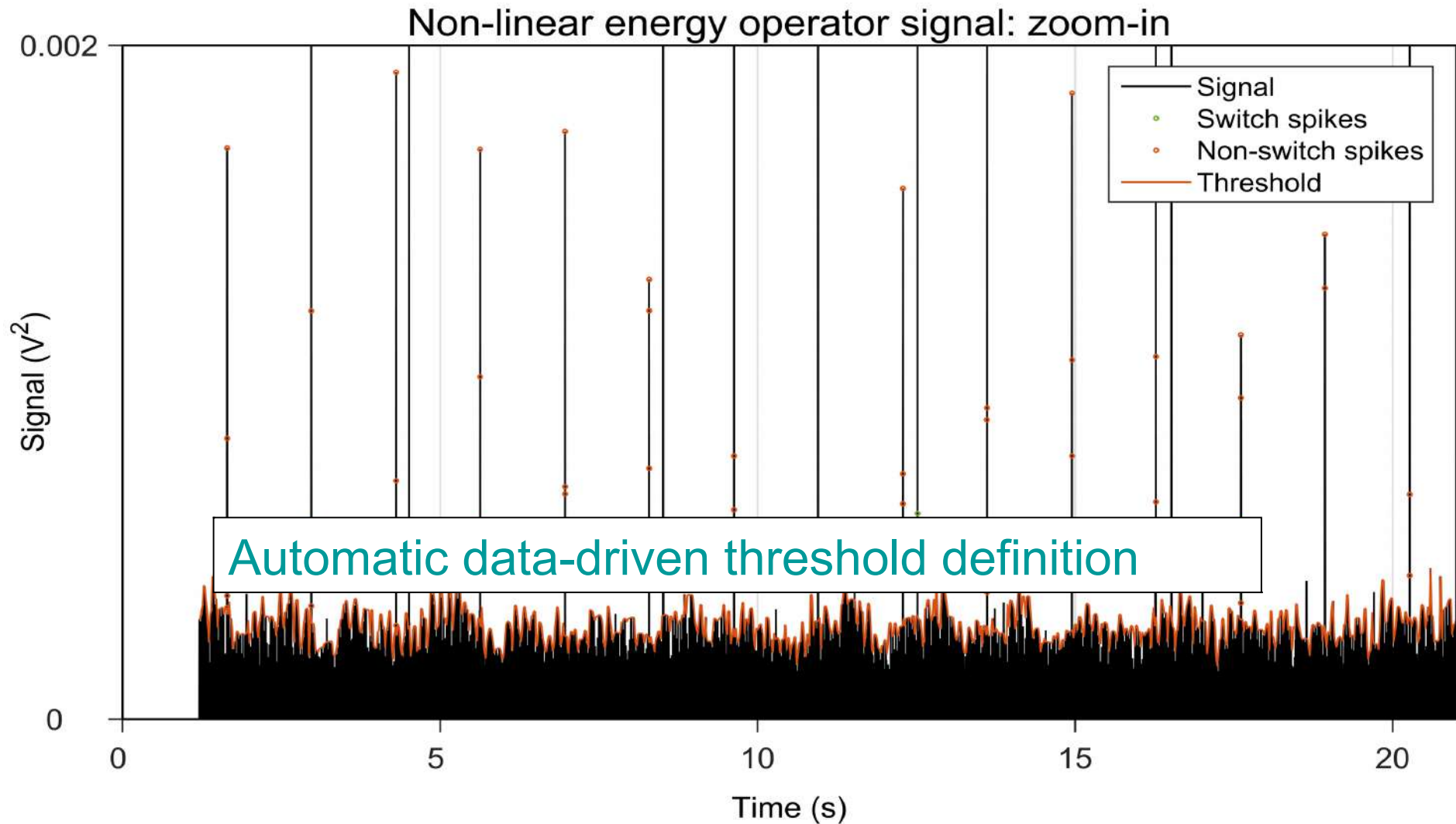
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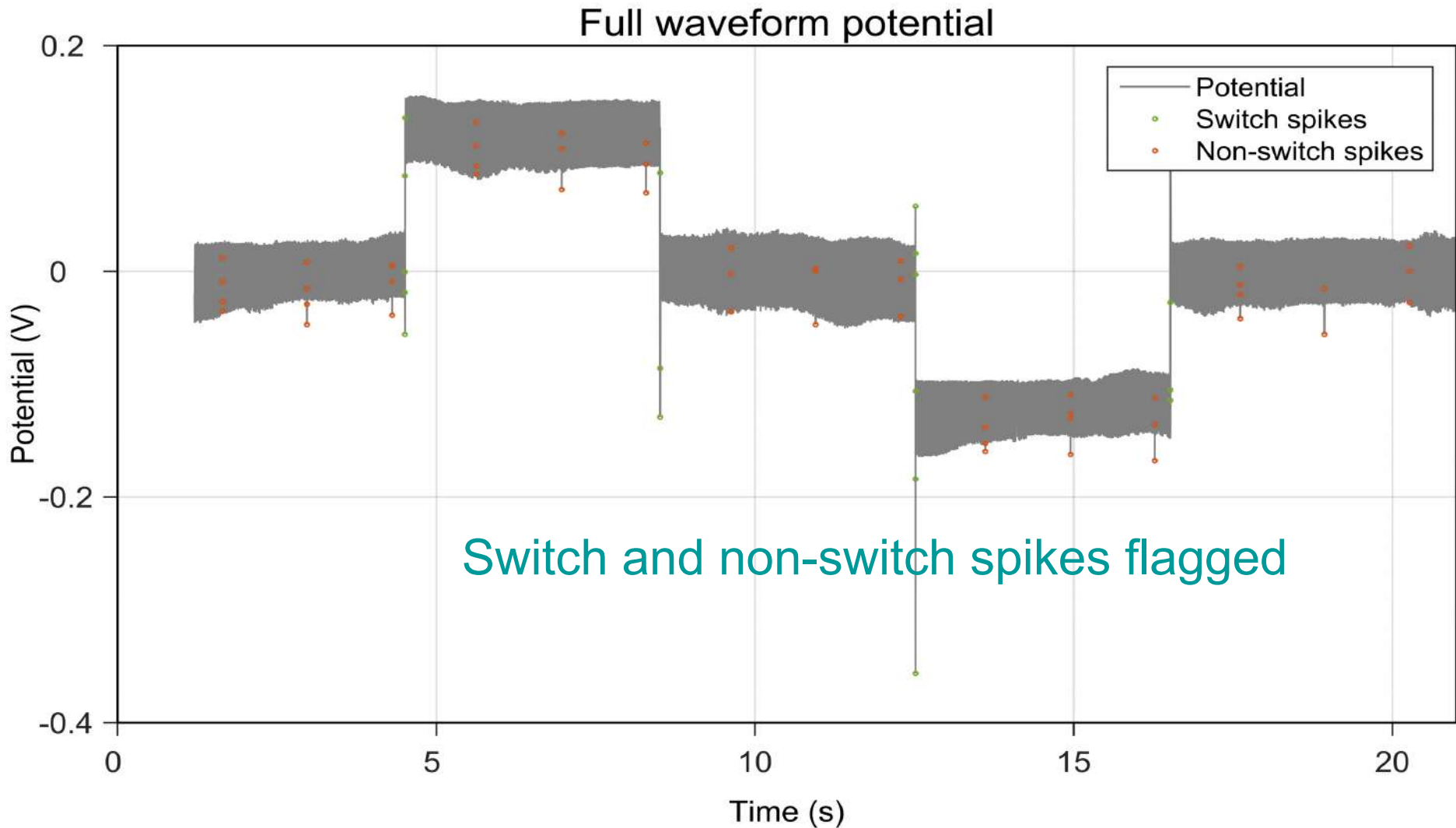
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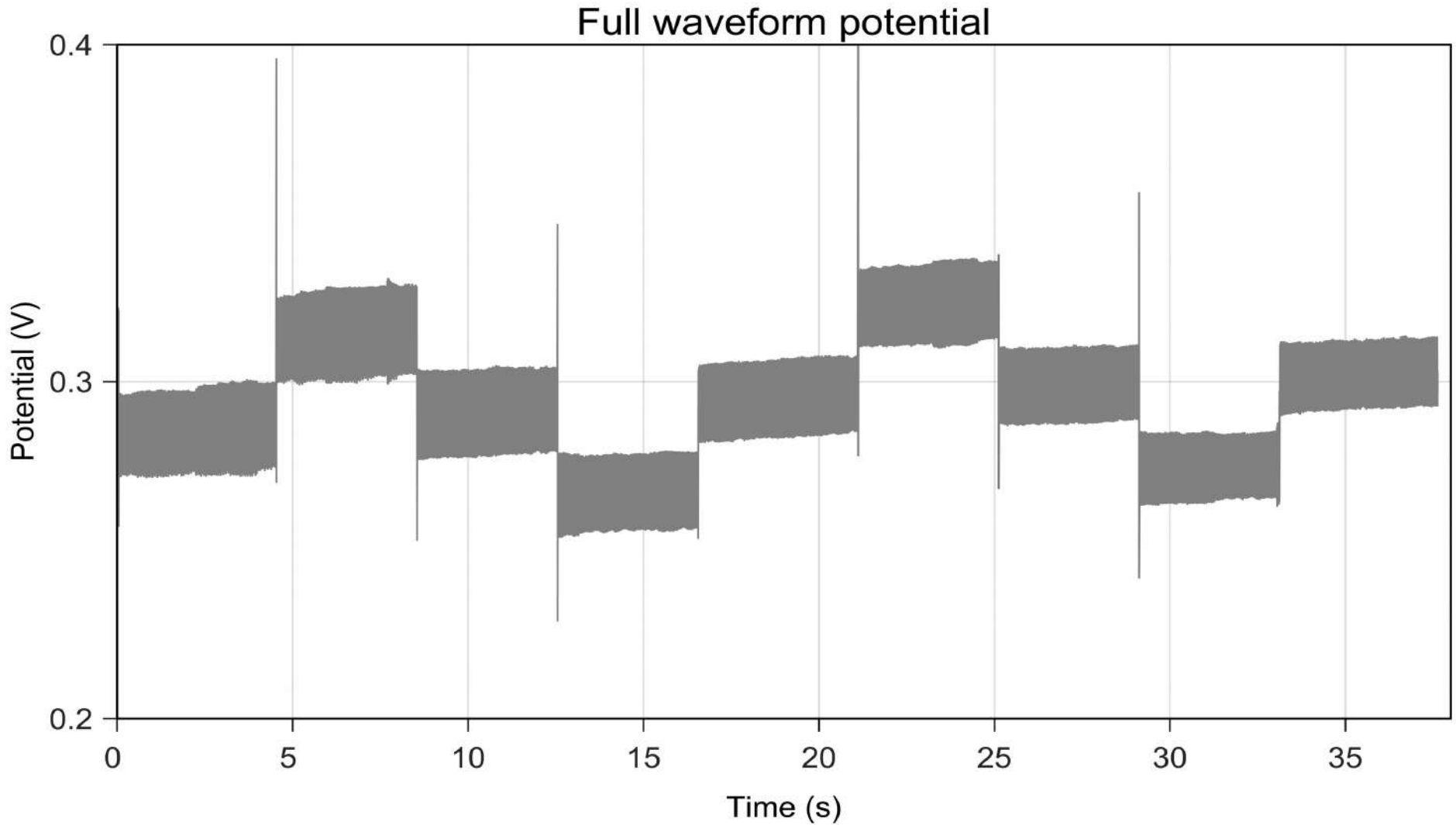


# De-spiking

- **Gates containing switch spikes are considered outliers**
- **Non-switch spike-flagged samples are replaced with the median of their 8 neighbouring samples (4 on each side)**

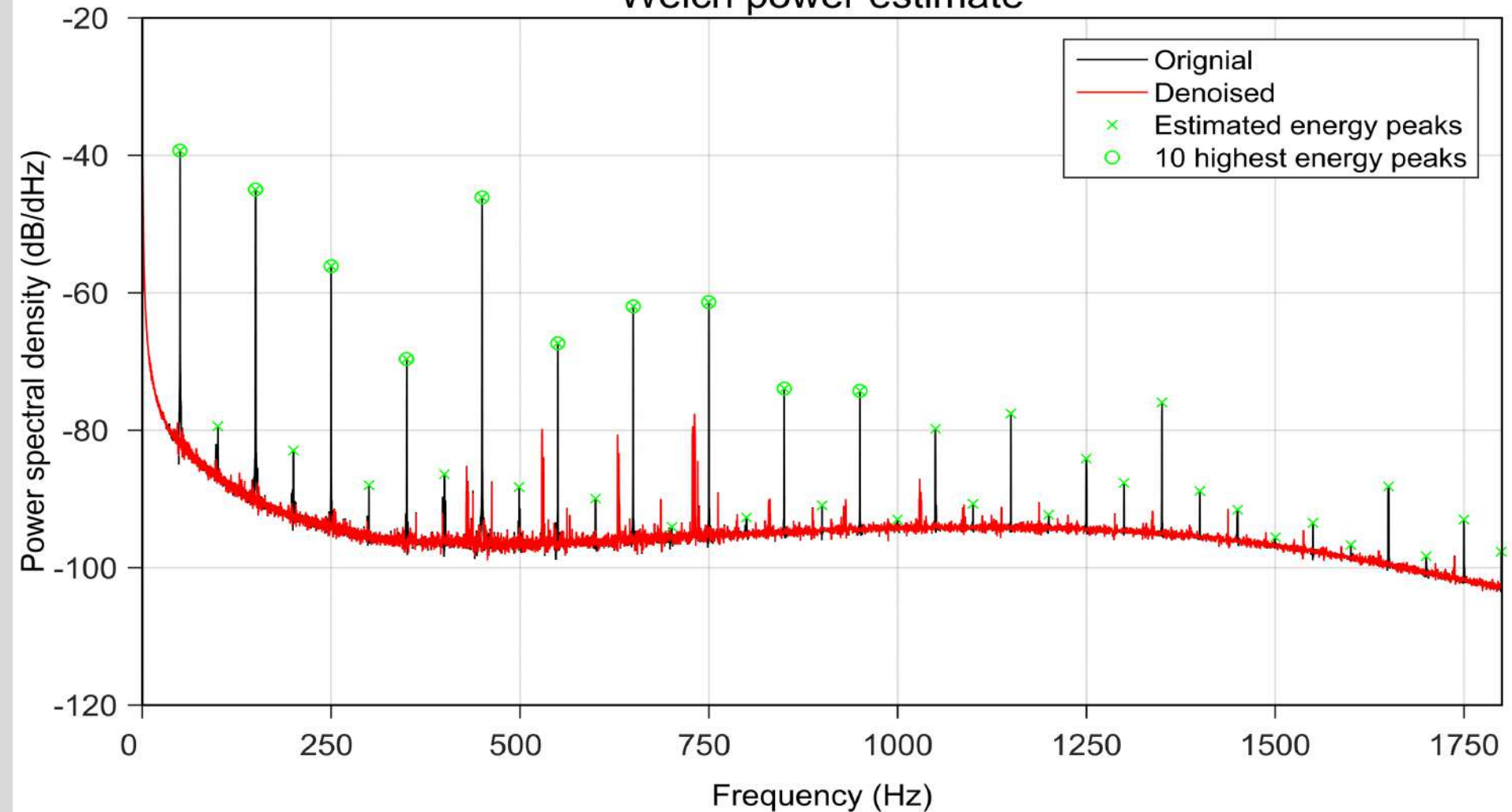


# Harmonic de-noising

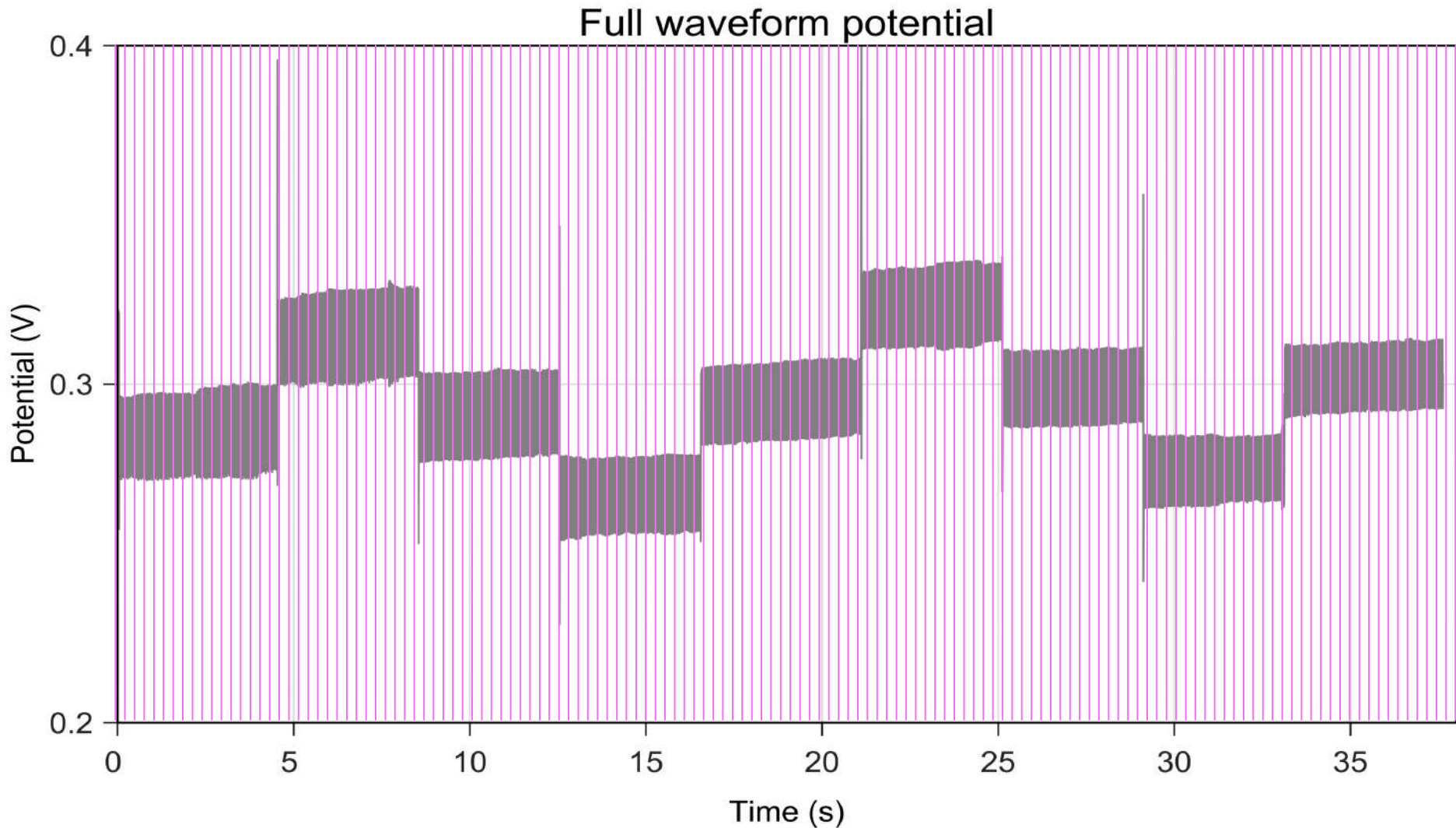


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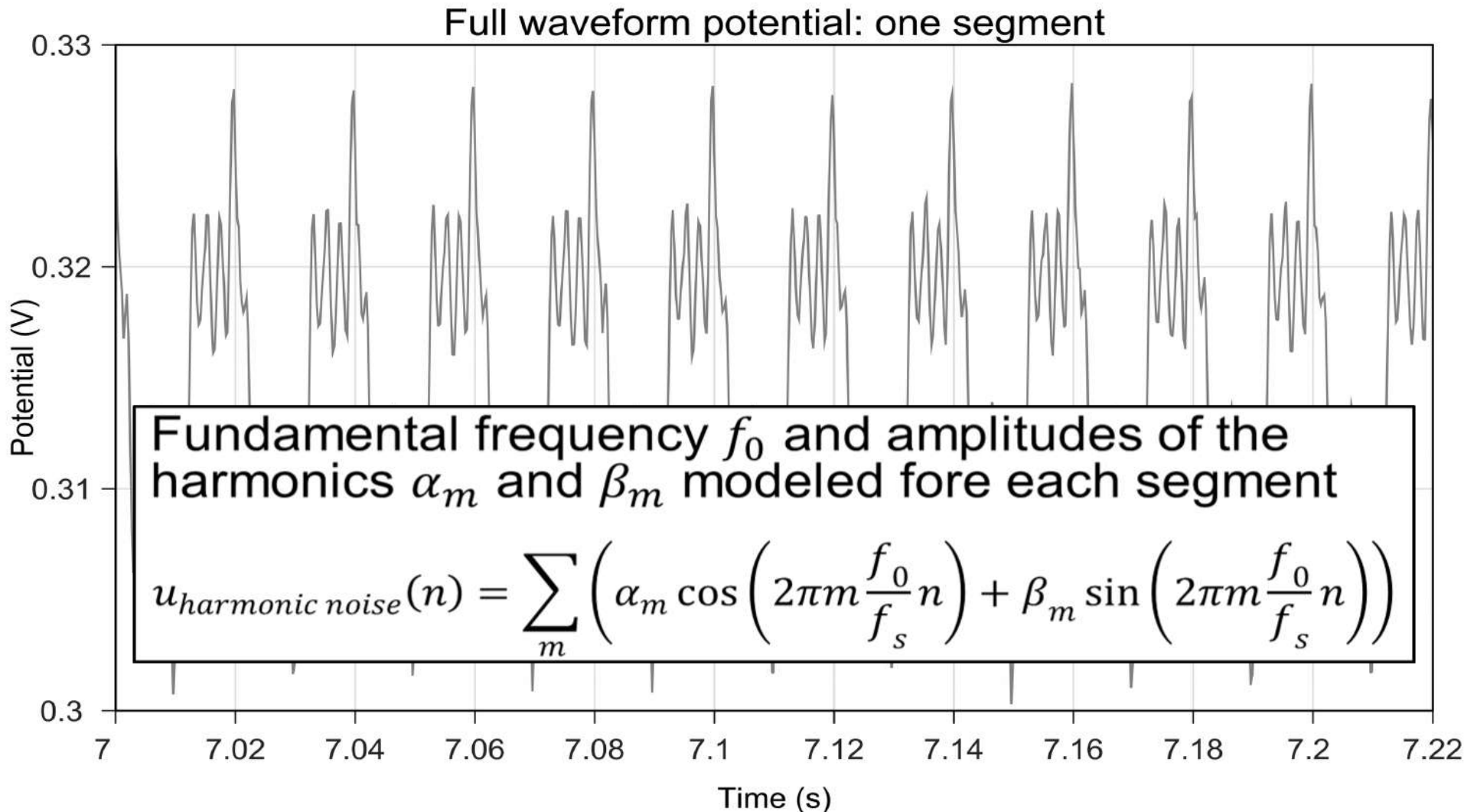
Welch power estimate



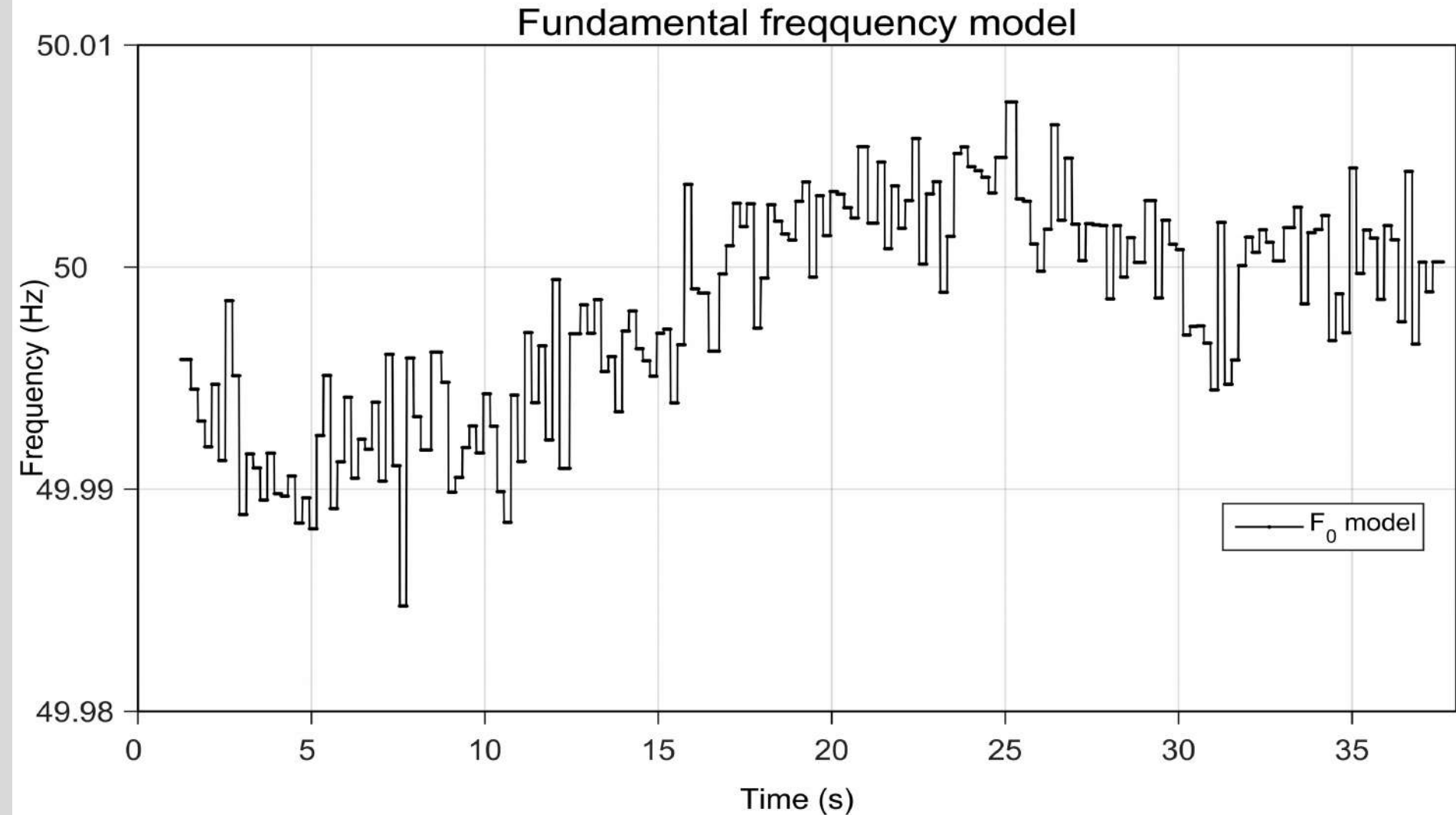
# Harmonic de-noising: segmentation



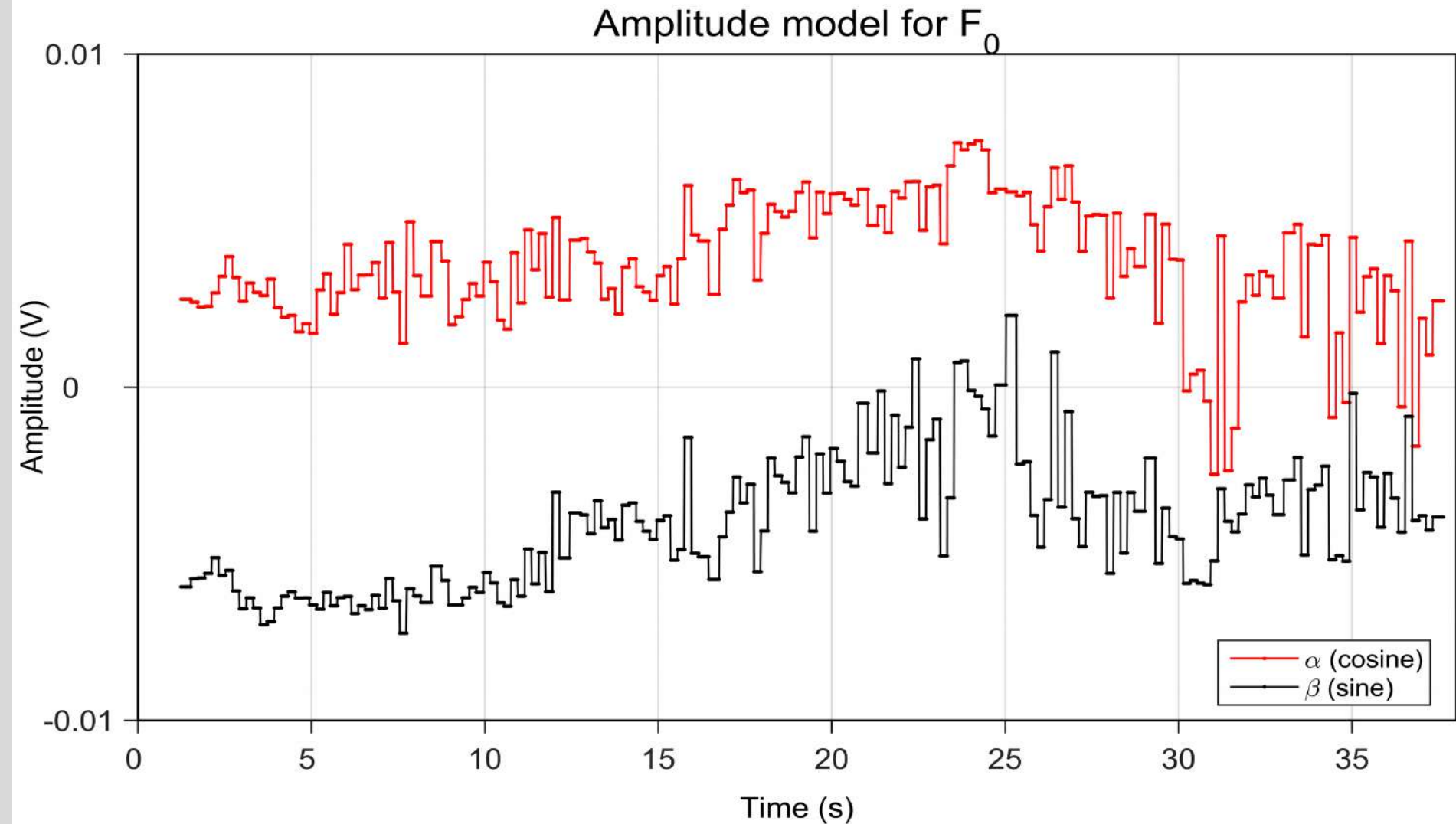
# Harmonic de-noising: noise modeling



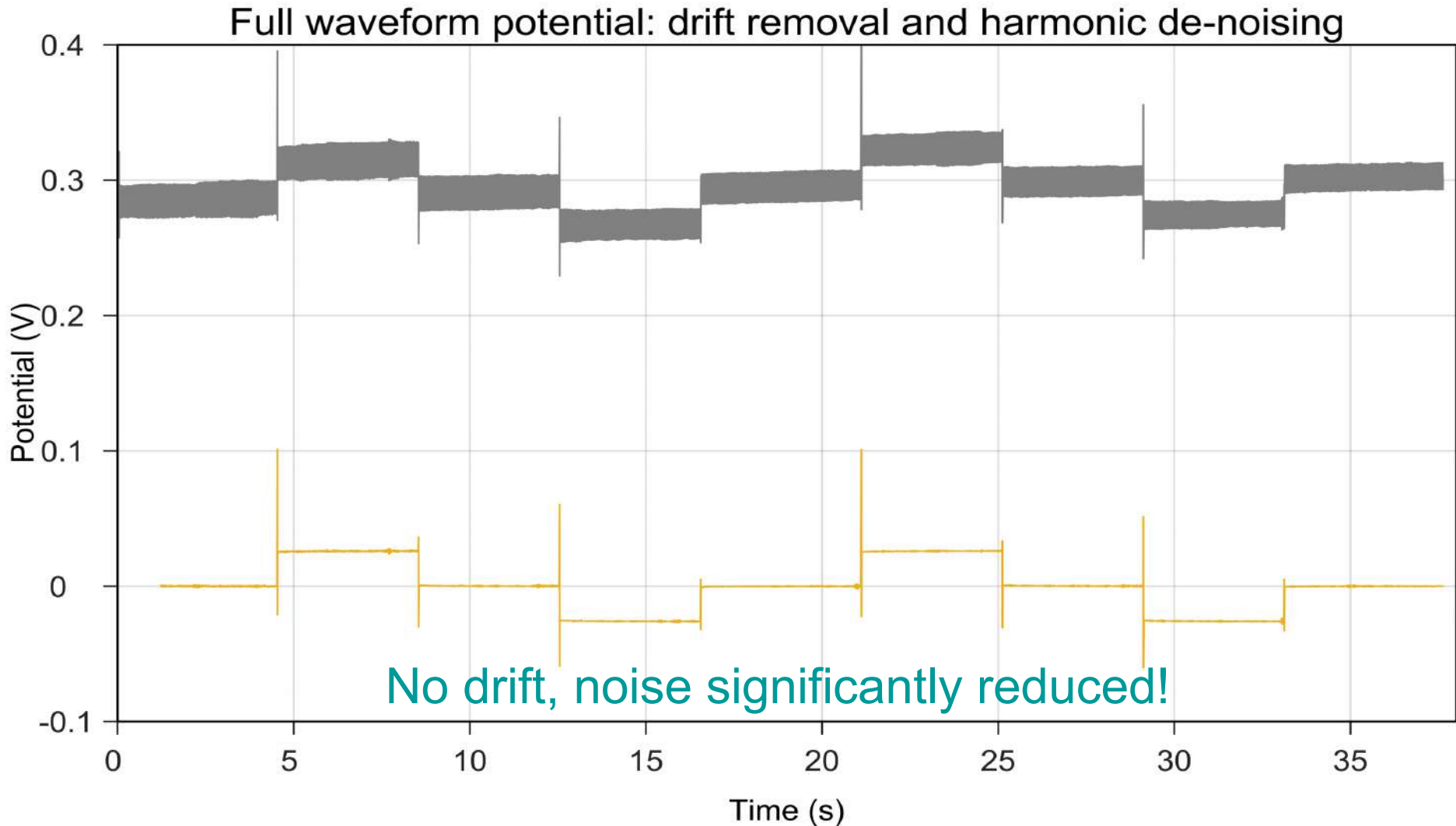
# Harmonic de-noising: frequency variation



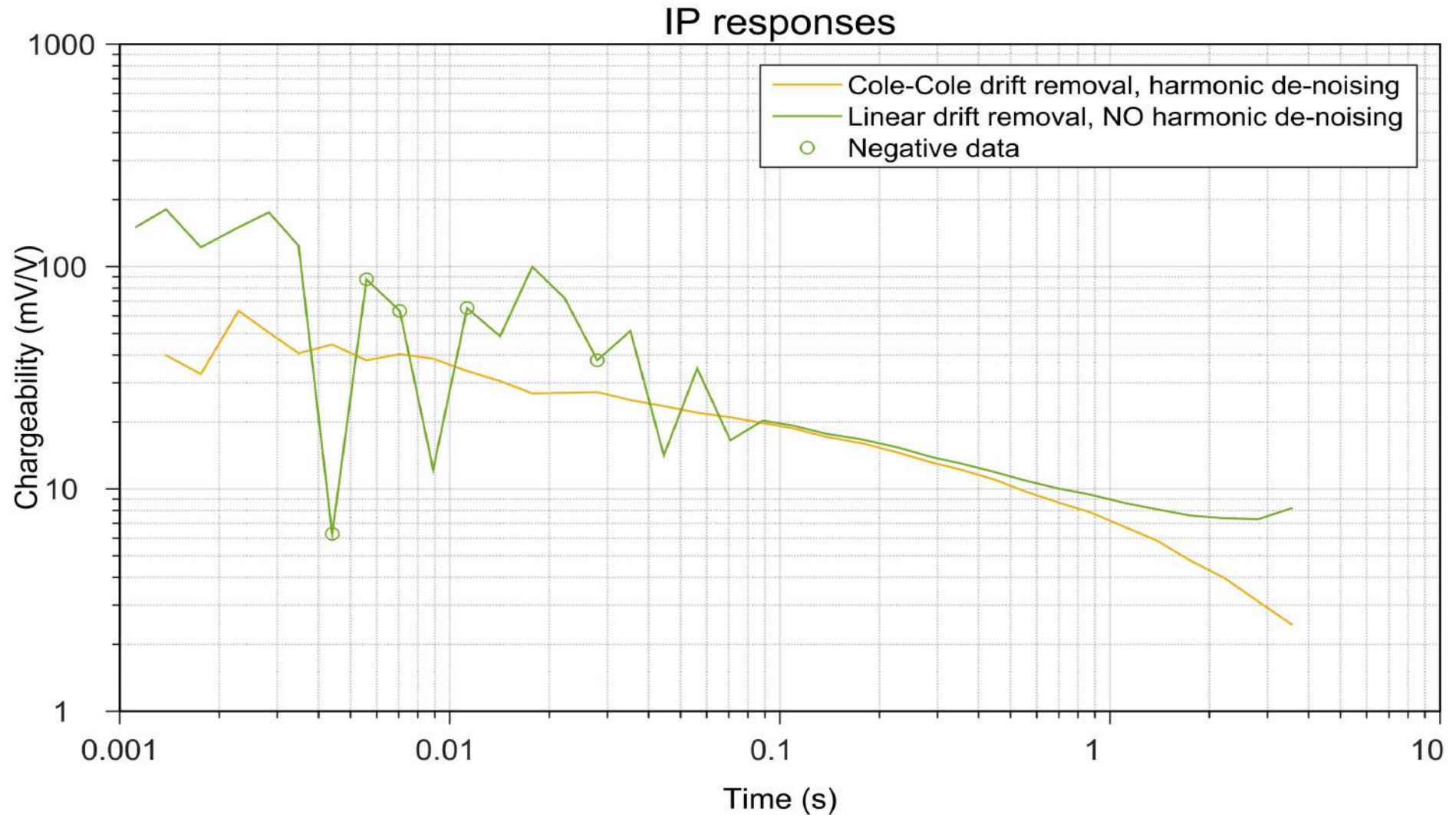
# Harmonic de-noising: amplitude variation



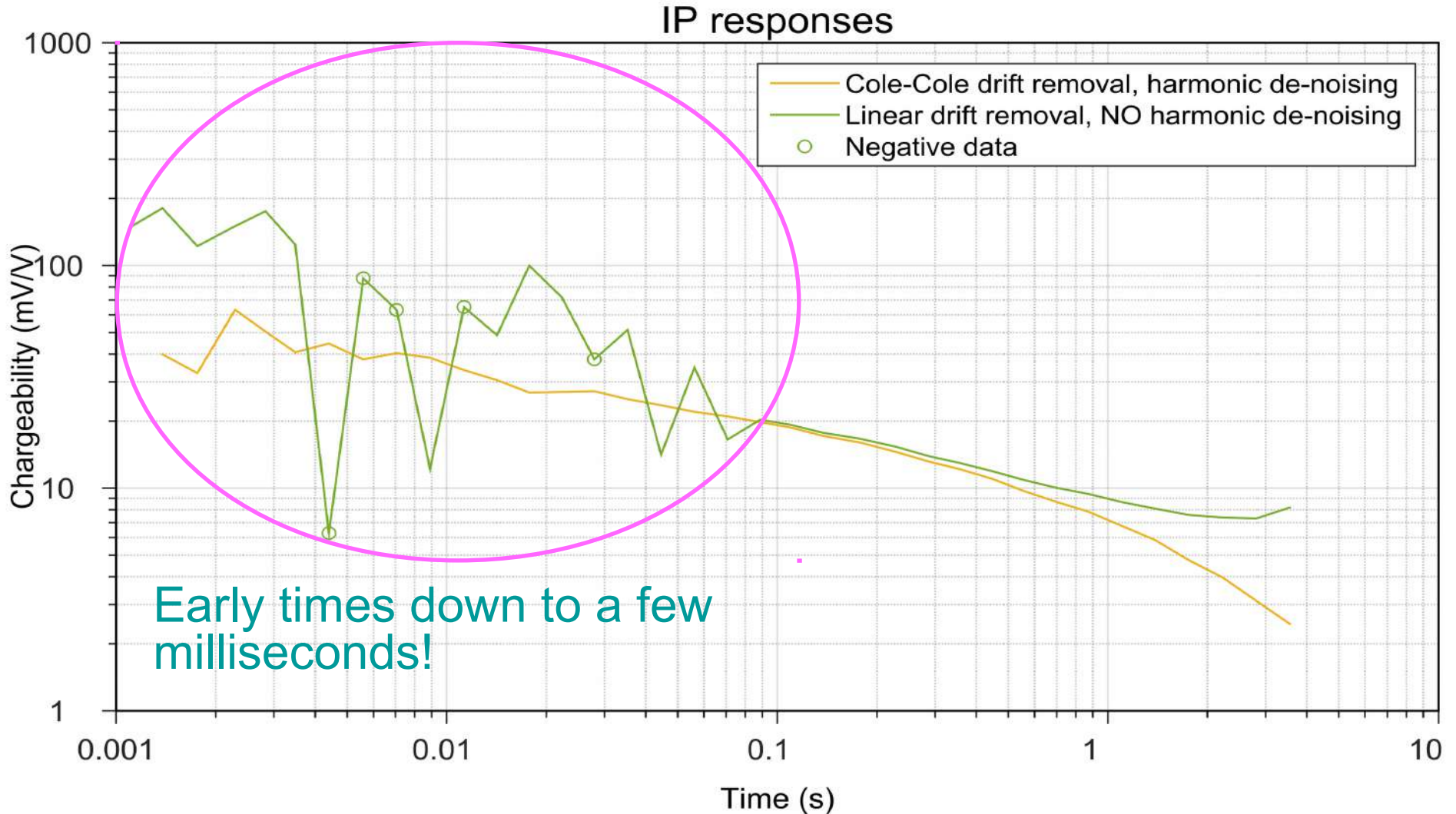
# Harmonic de-noising: corrected potential



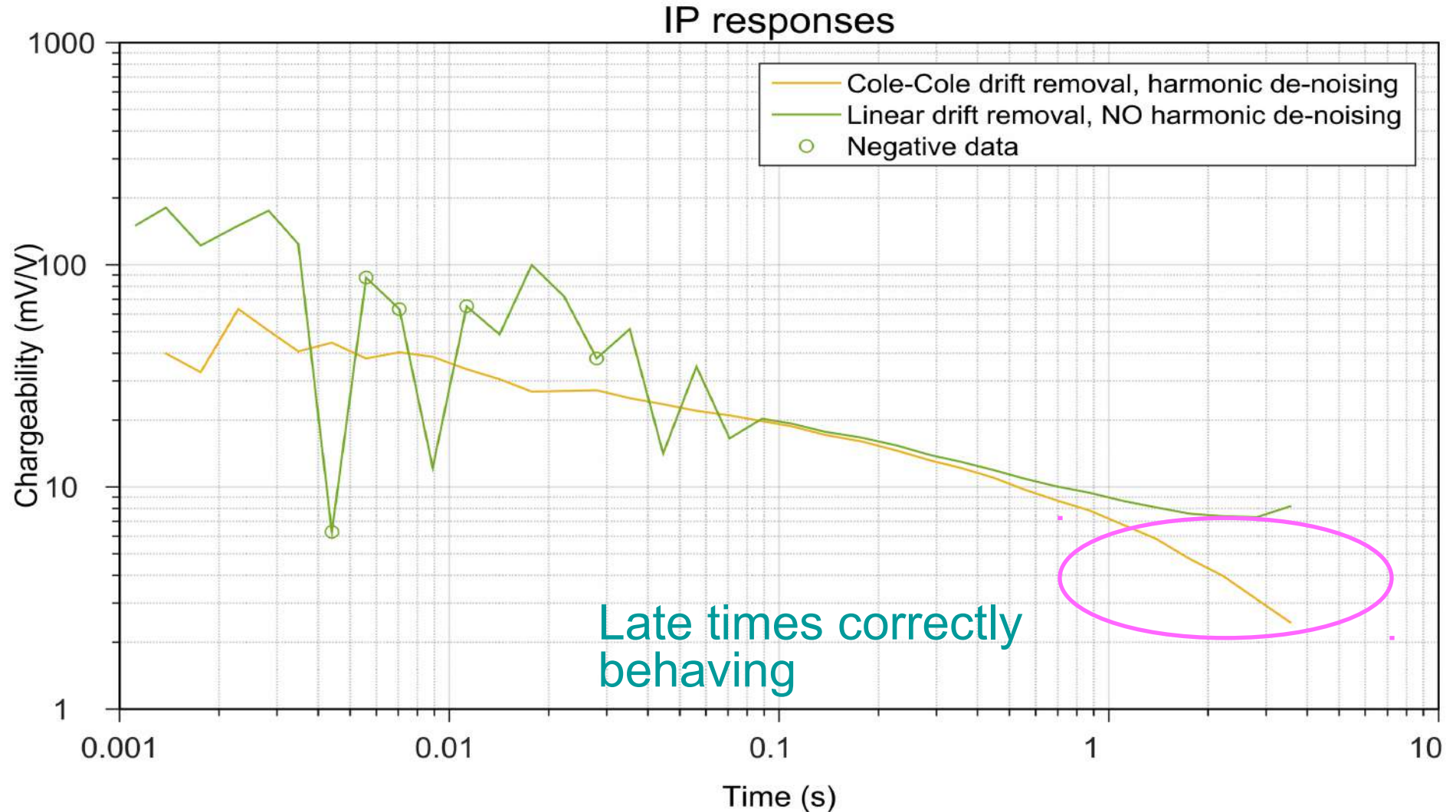
# Harmonic de-noising: IP response



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# Tapered gating

- **Usually rectangular gates are used in TD IP**
- **But tapered gates provide increased noise suppression without signal distortion**



# Tapered gating

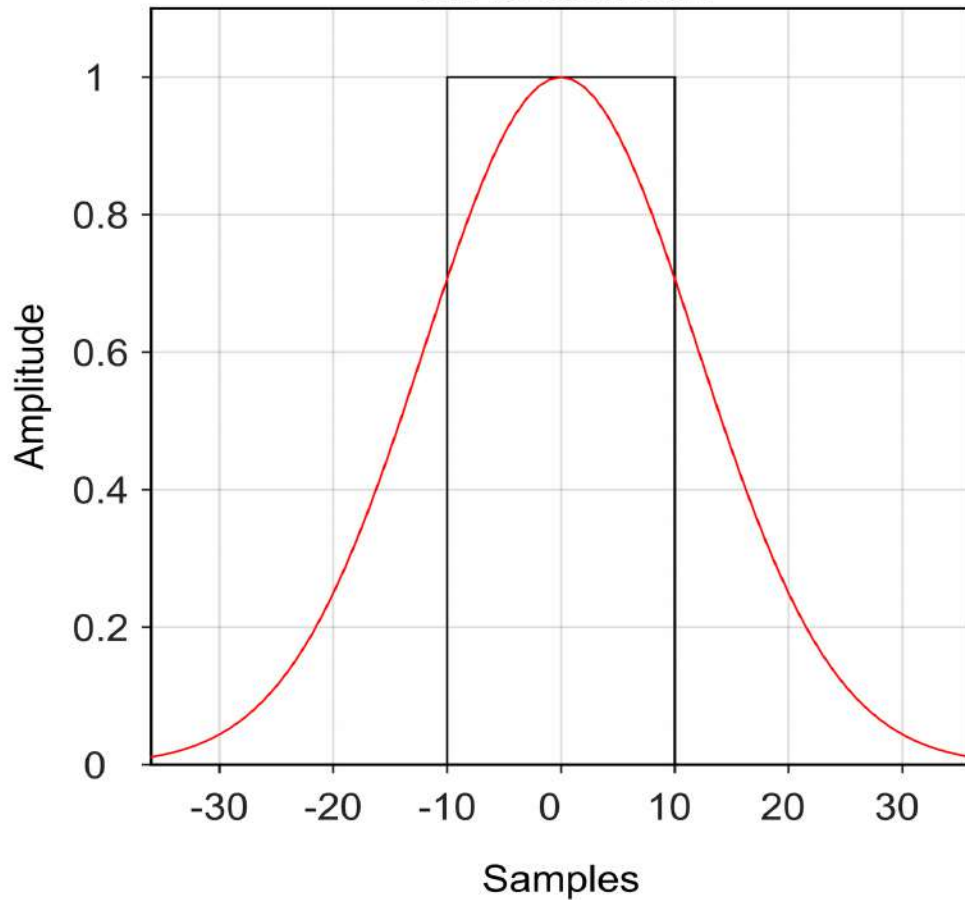


Rectangular

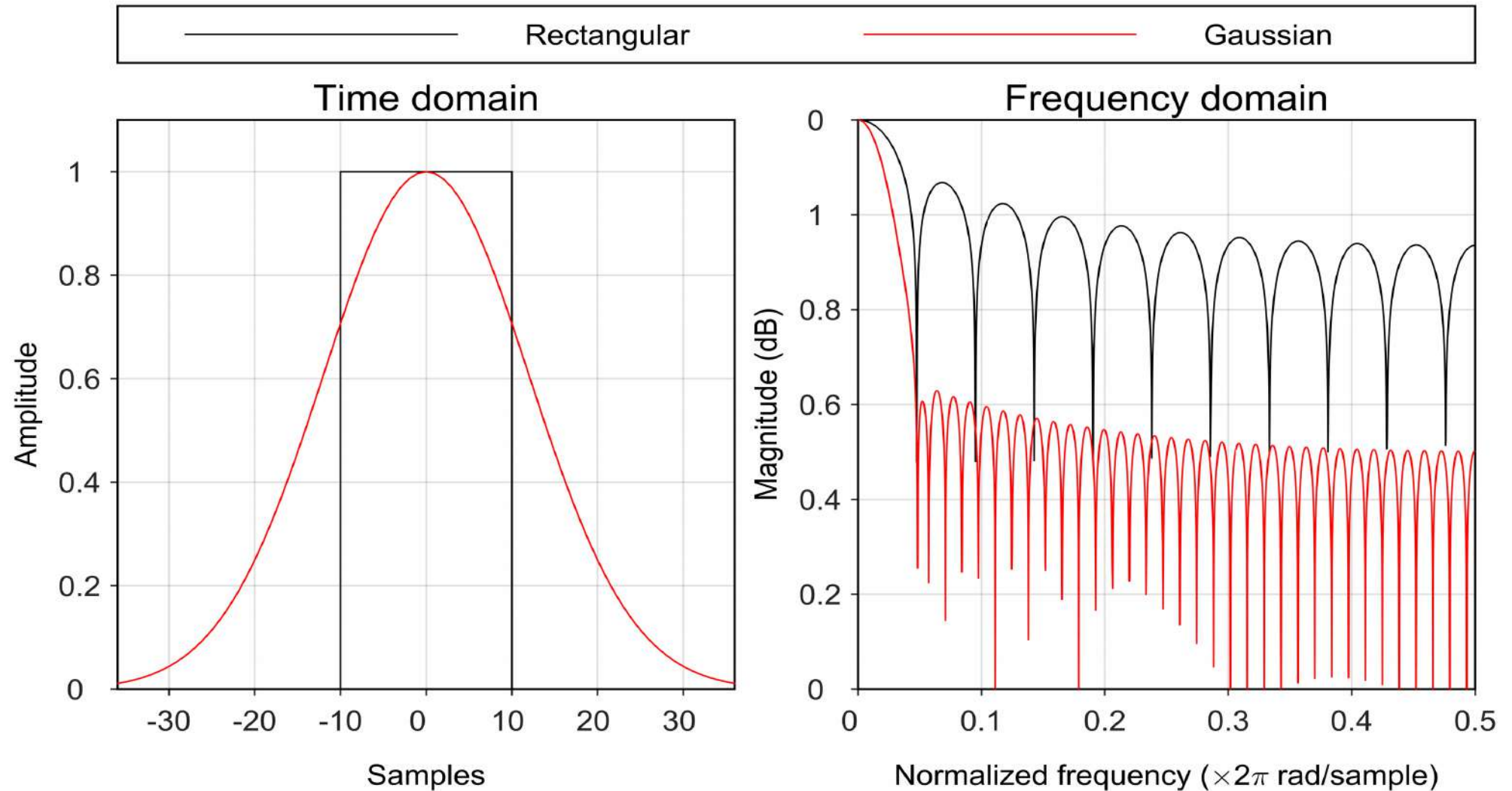


Gaussian

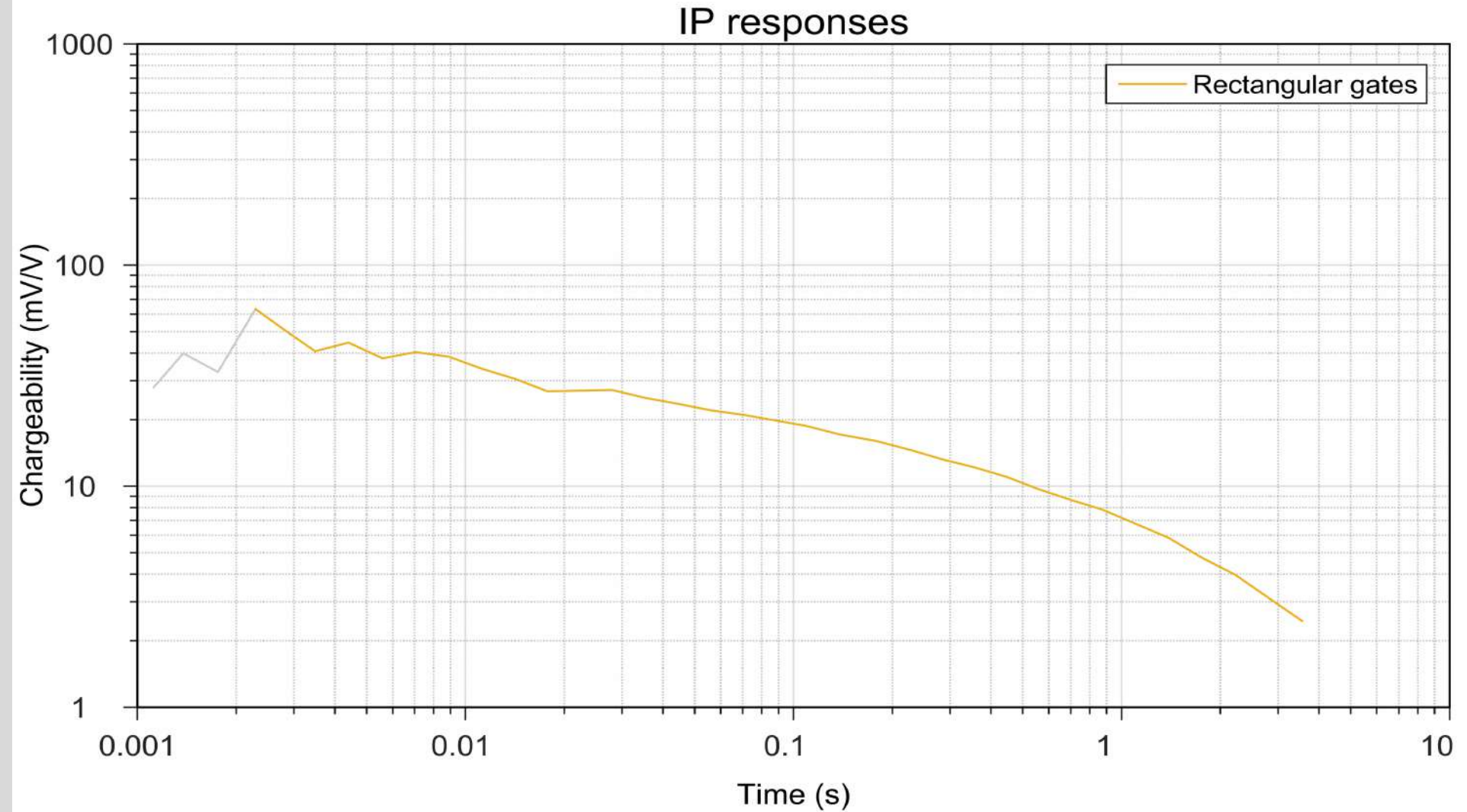
Time domain



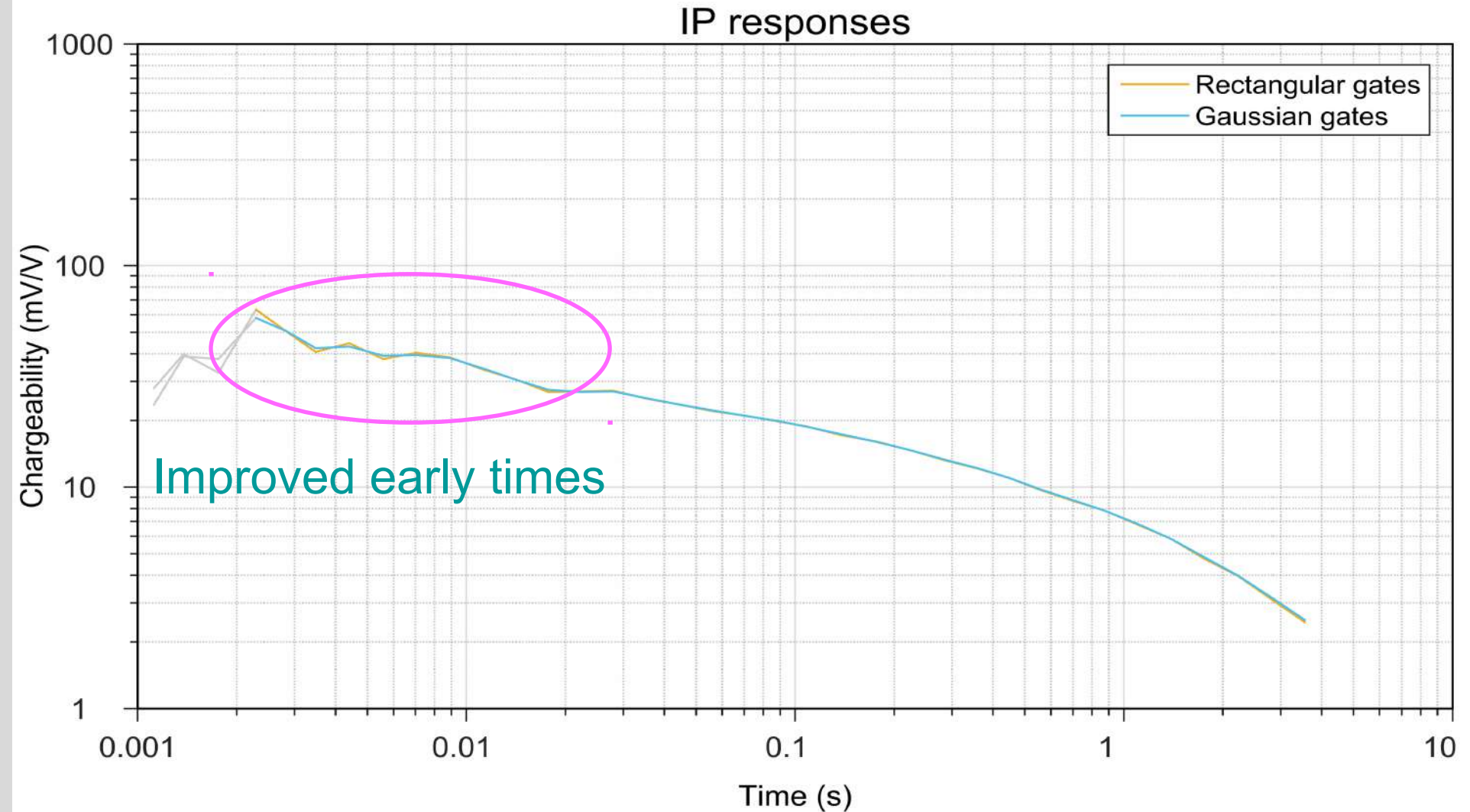
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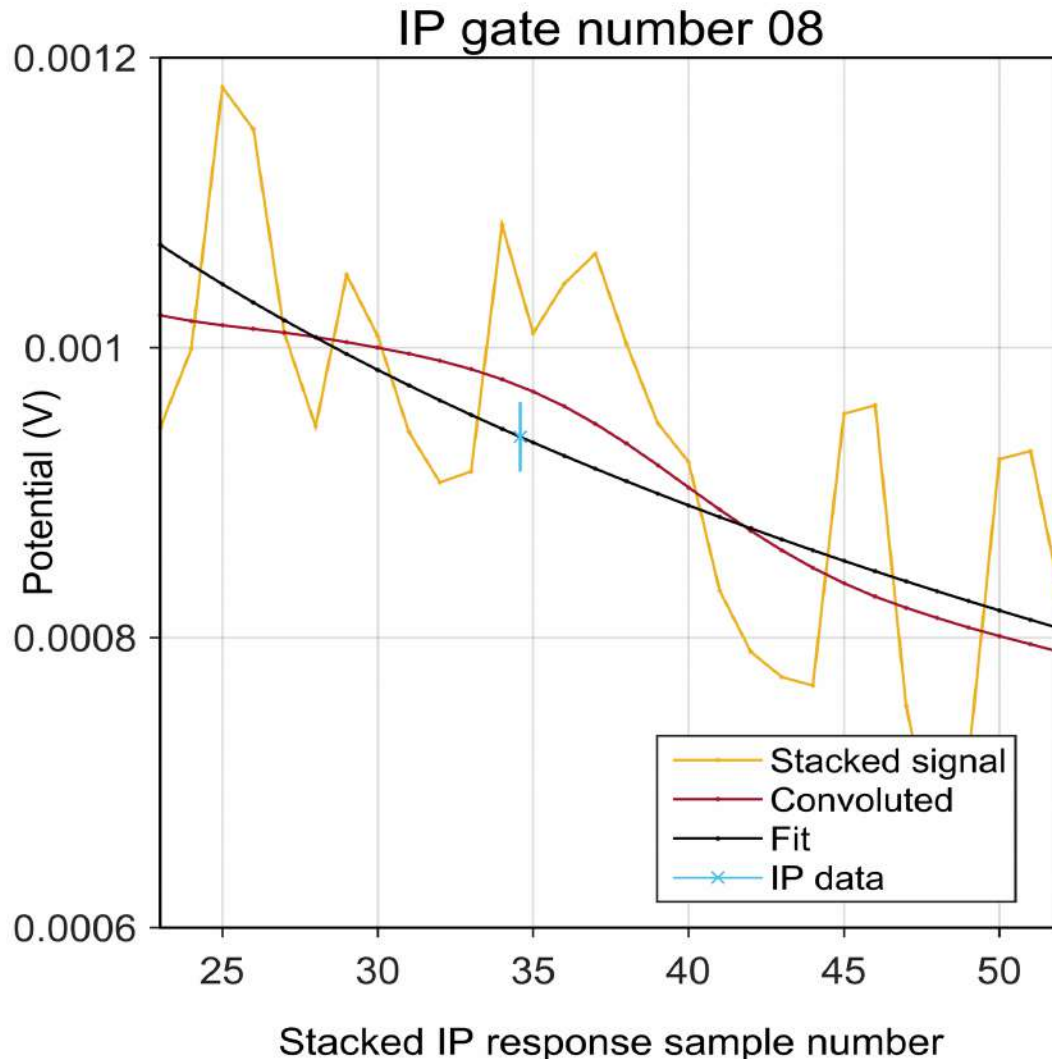
# Tapered gating



# Tapered gating



# Uncertainty estimation



Uncertainty from a fit of the convoluted signal within the gate:

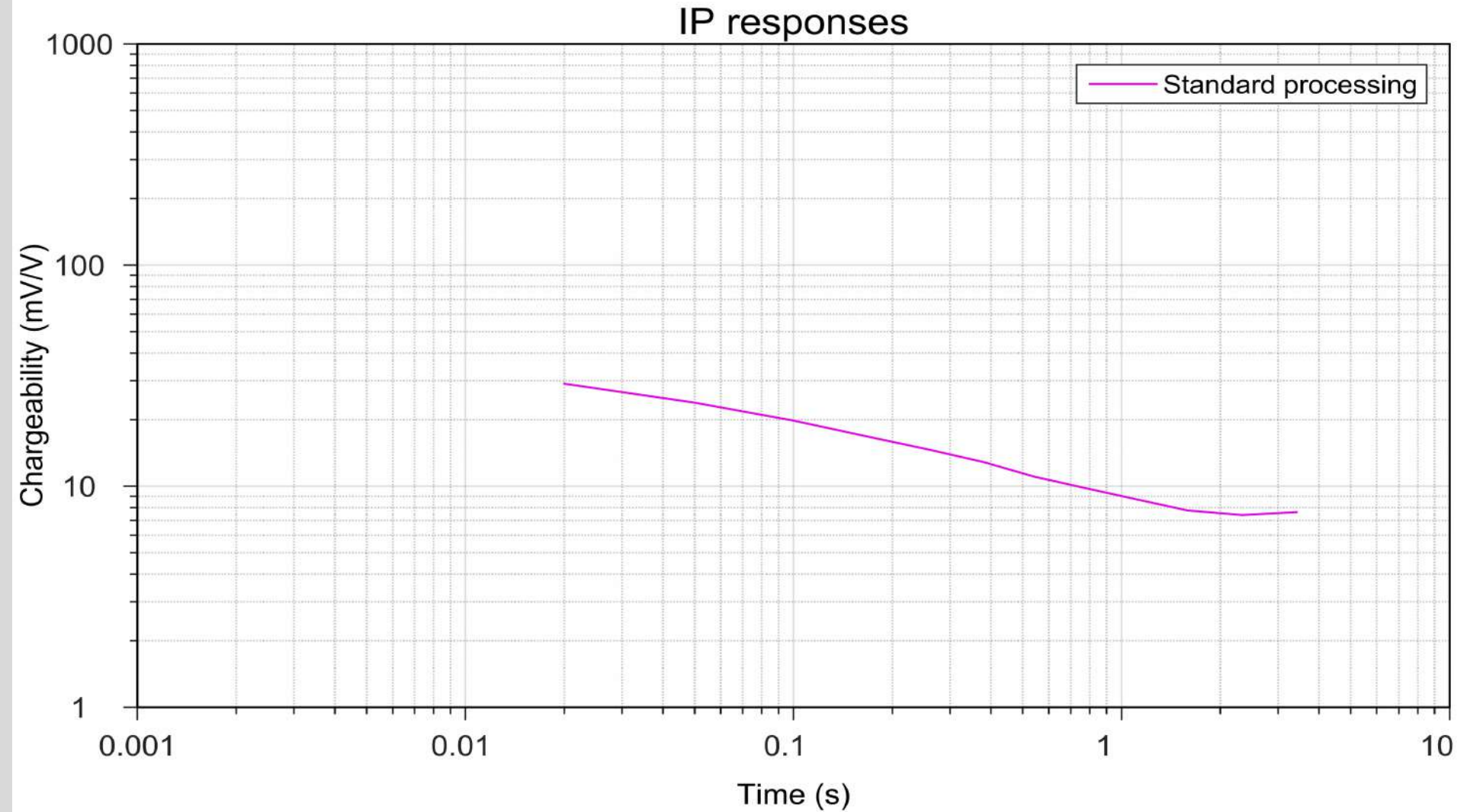
$$STD_{gating}(m) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N_{samples}(m)} \sum_{i=1}^{N_{samples}(m)} (u_{IP,conv(m)}(i) - u_{IP,fit(m)}(i))^2}$$

Uncertainty from the misfit of the drift model:

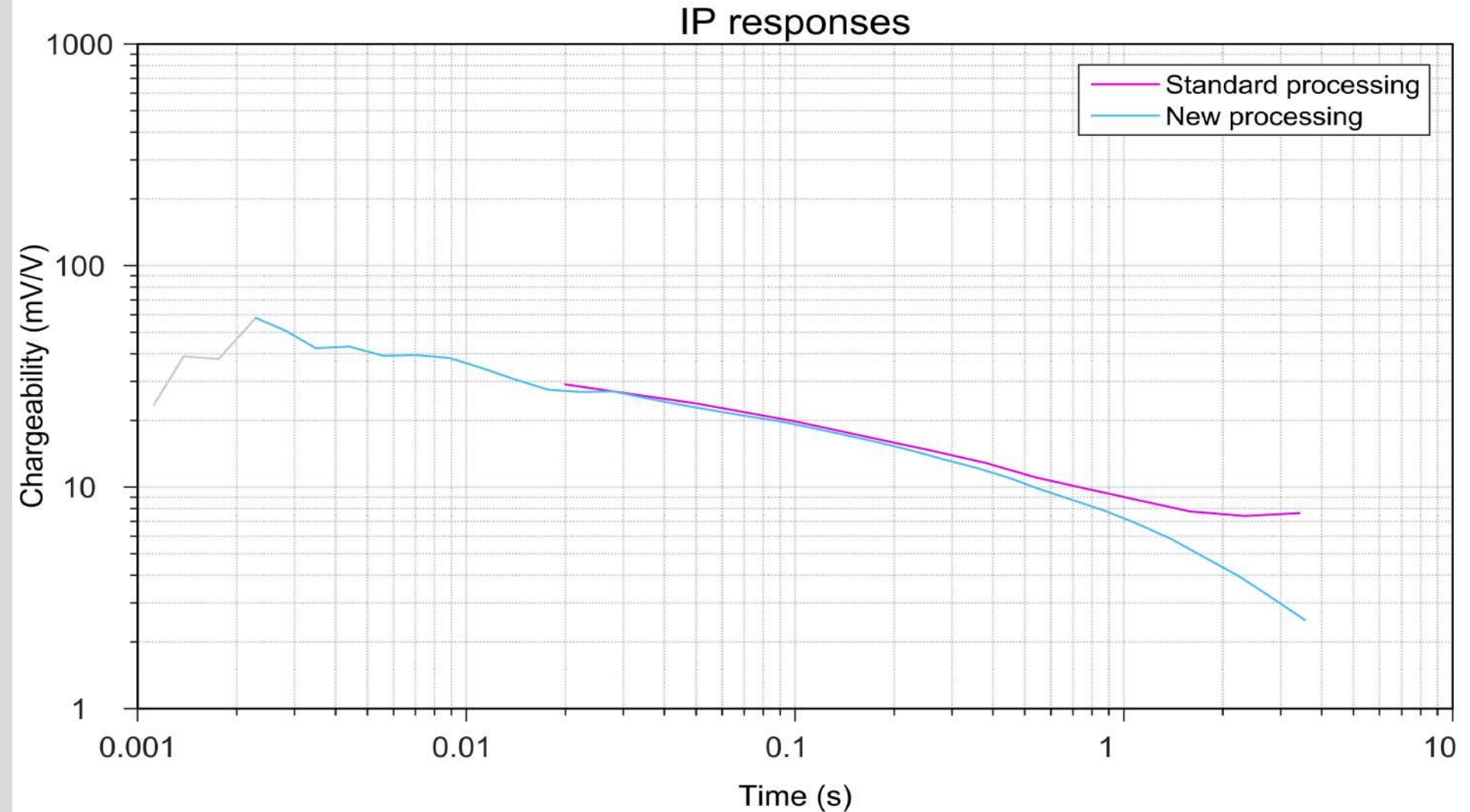
$$STD_{drift} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N_{subset}} \sum_{i=1}^{N_{subset}} (u_{subset}(i) - u_{drift}(n_{drift}(i)))^2}$$

Plus uniform uncertainty (e.g. 5%)

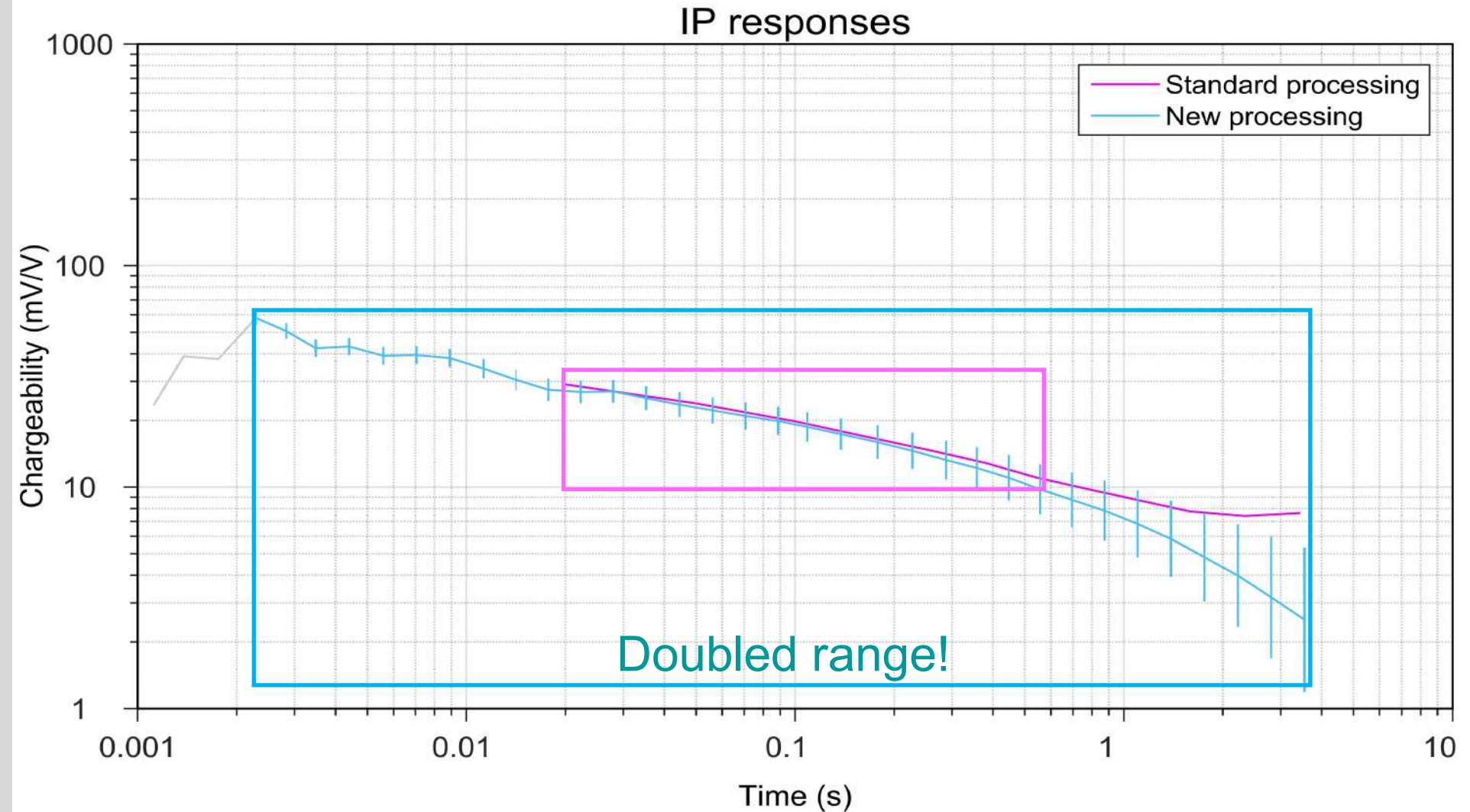
# Uncertainty estimation



# Uncertainty estimation



# Uncertainty estimation



# Conclusions

- **Early times through harmonic de-noising and de-spiking, down to 2/3 milliseconds**
- **Late times through polarization-based drift removal, up to tens of seconds**
- **Uncertainty estimation from the variability of the data within the gates and the misfit of the drift removal**
- **All together, doubled spectrum of TDIP surveying**



Thank you!

