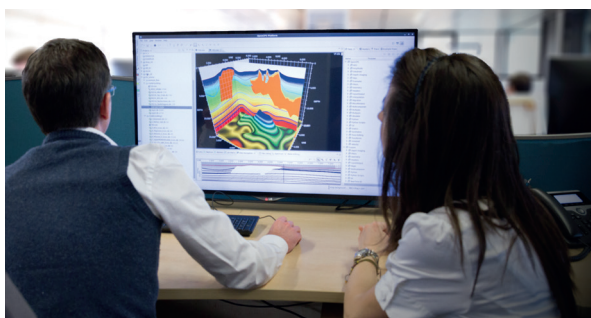


### Regularization

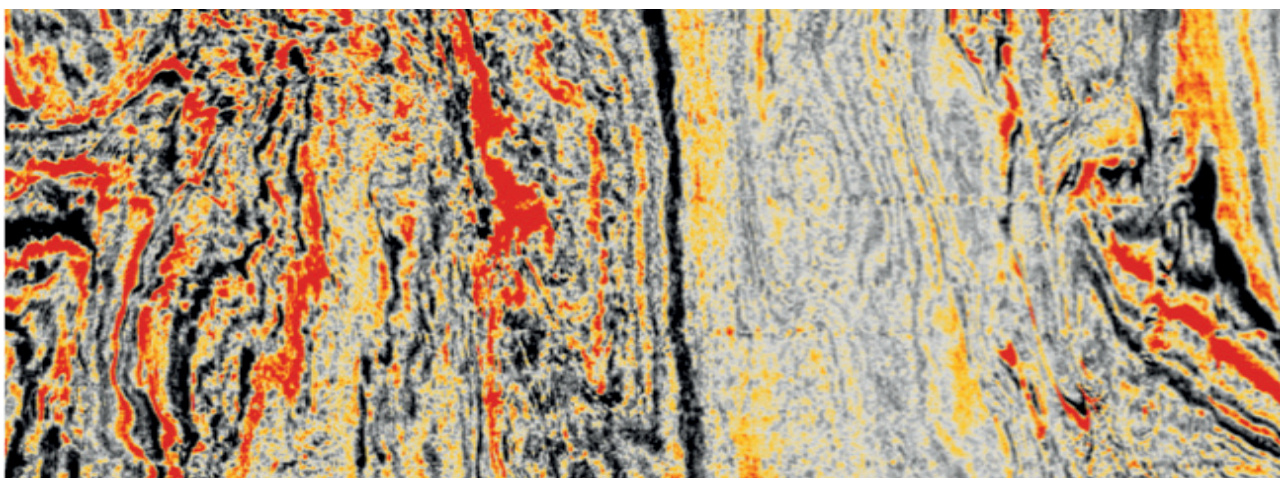


The Shearwater 5D Regularization provides uniform coverage and regular trace spacing from real world acquisition geometries

- Interpolate missing shots and receivers
- Interpolate shots and receivers on to a regular grid
- Interpolate trace mid-points to bin centres
- Uniform, regular coverage
- 3D, 4D or 5D



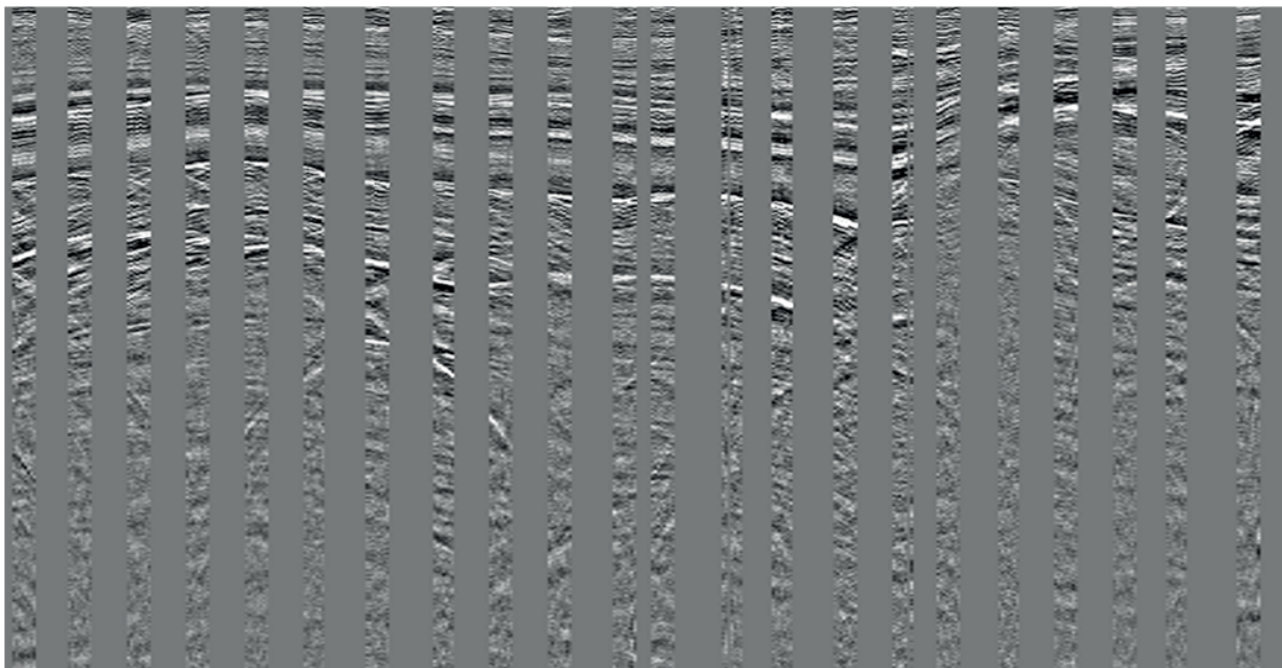
Time slice through a near offset, marine dataset showing holes in the coverage caused by variable currents.



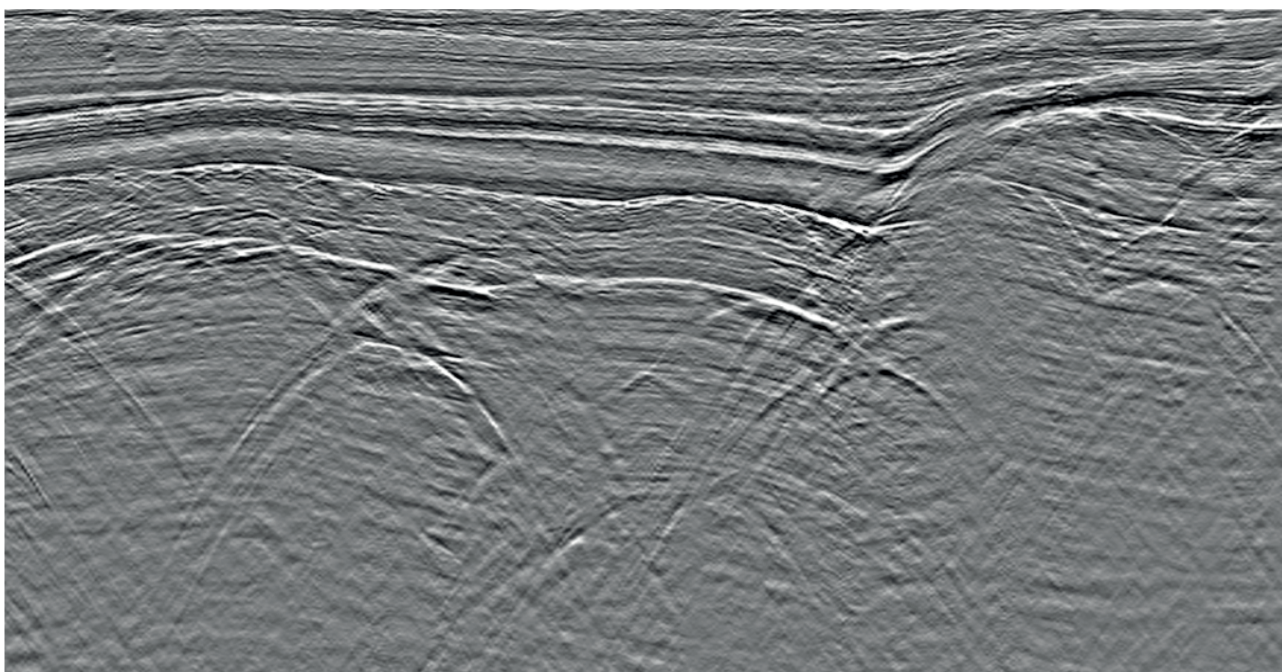
After regularisation, the data is well sampled on a regularly spaced grid.

The Shearwater regularization interpolates irregularly spaced, land or marine data onto a regular, well populated grid suitable for further processing and imaging. Traces are not only interpolated into empty bins, but live traces are also interpolated to the bin centres.





Crossline through a 3D marine near offset volume showing irregular coverage caused by ocean currents.



Crossline after 4D regularization to fill empty bins and interpolate traces to bin centres ensuring a well sampled dataset for further processing such as pre-stack imaging.

On land surveys it is often run using a 5D algorithm but for marine data 3D or 4D is typically used. The 4D method allows the algorithm to use data from adjacent offsets as well as adjacent bins.