

智能多层次同步解释技术

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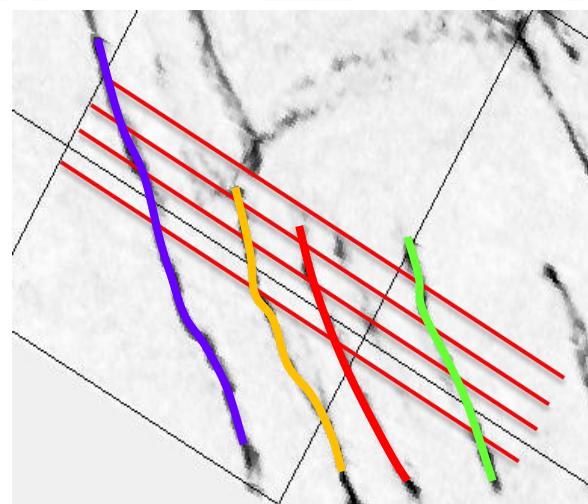
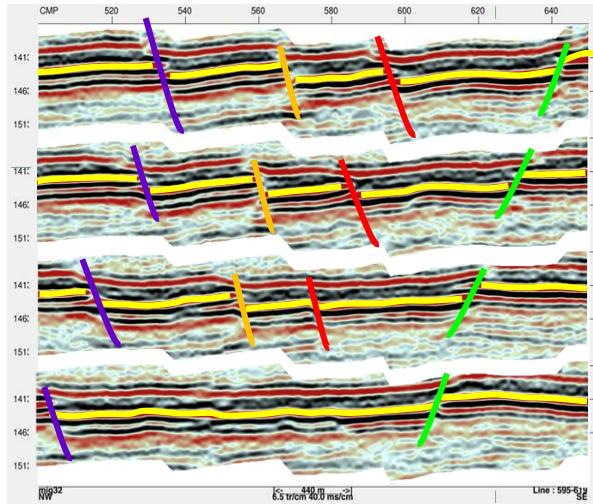
2025年10月22日

Geosoft

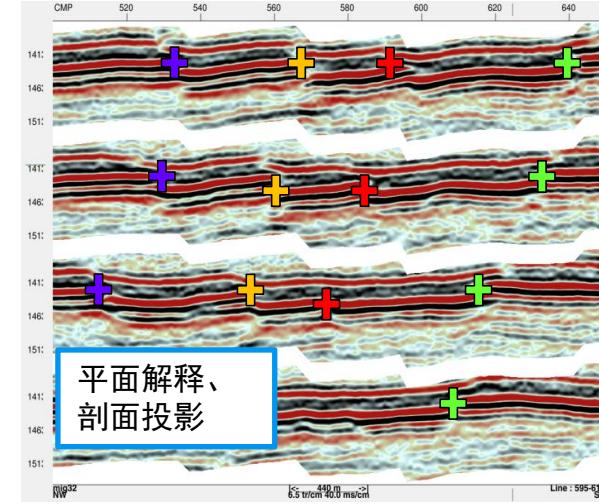
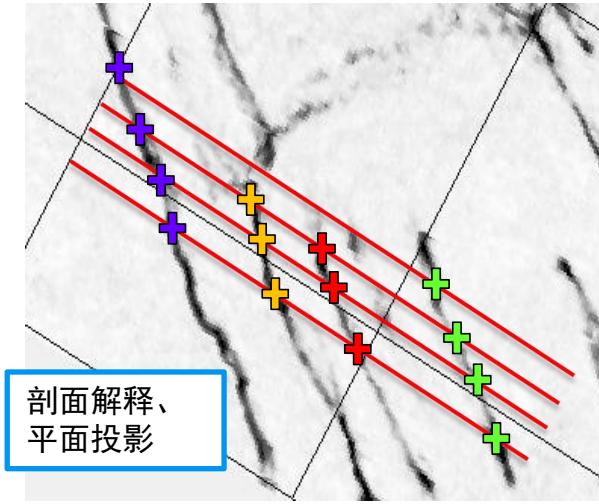


传统层位解释技术

多线剖面解释

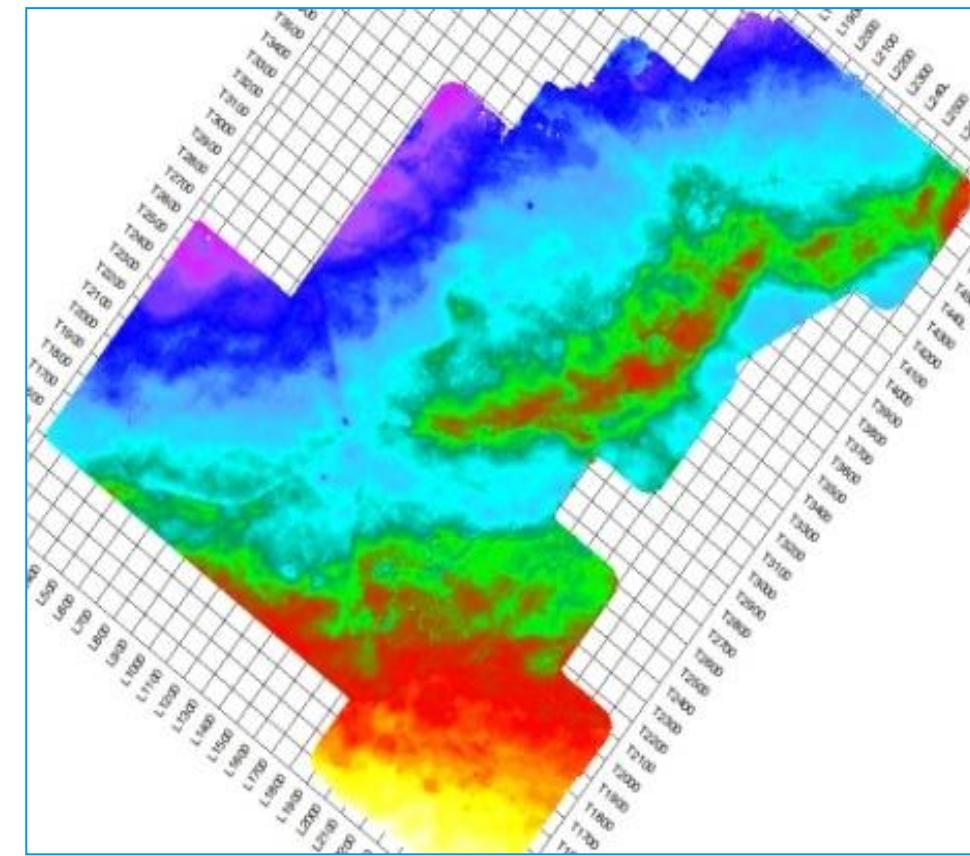


剖面解釋 平面投影



平面解释、 剖面投影

高效三维层位自动追踪技术



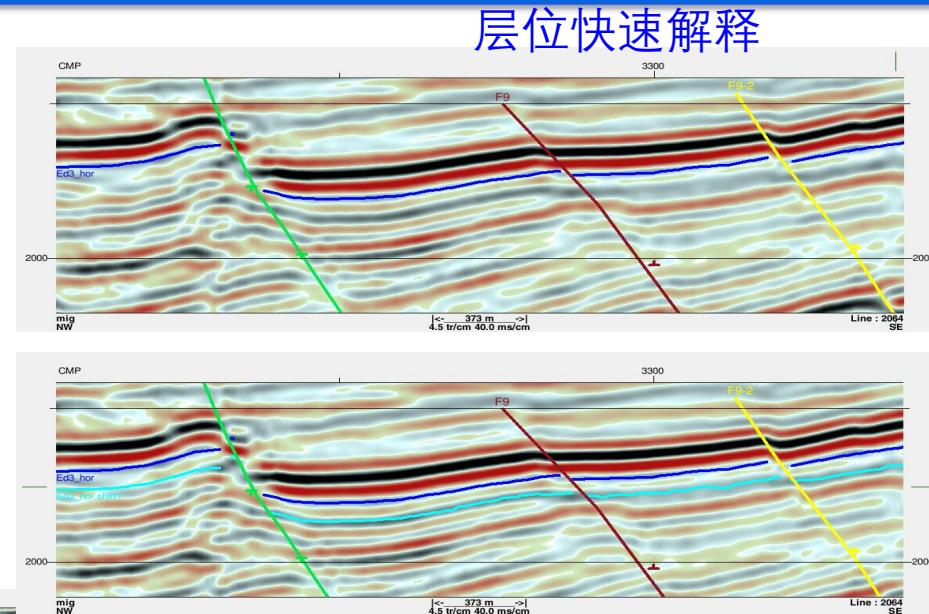
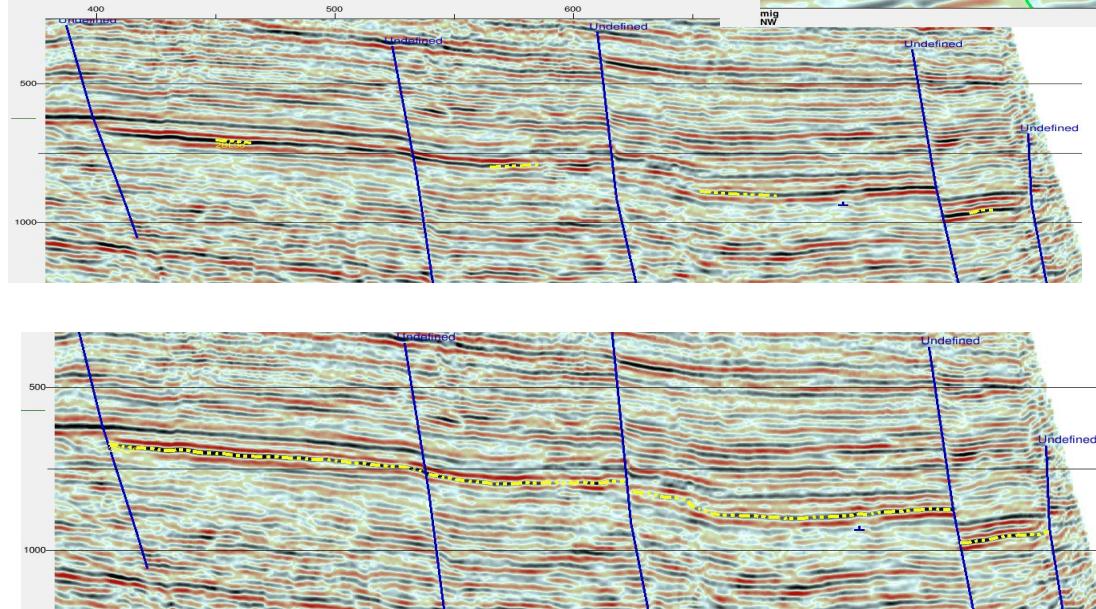
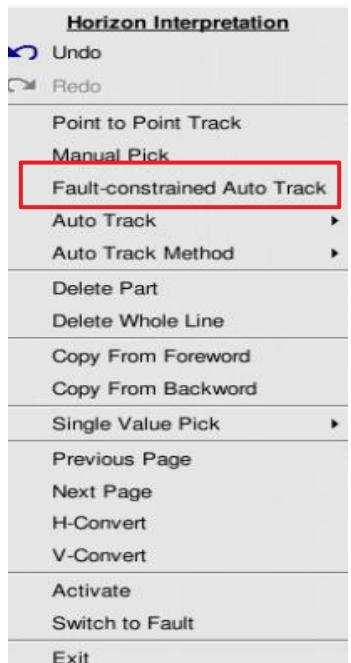


概述



断层阻挡的层位自动追踪(3d):选择该功能后,当前剖面的激活层进行全剖面的自动追踪,追踪的层位段在遇到剖面显示的断层时自动中止并搭接到断层

断层阻挡的层位自动追踪(3d)



层位快速解释

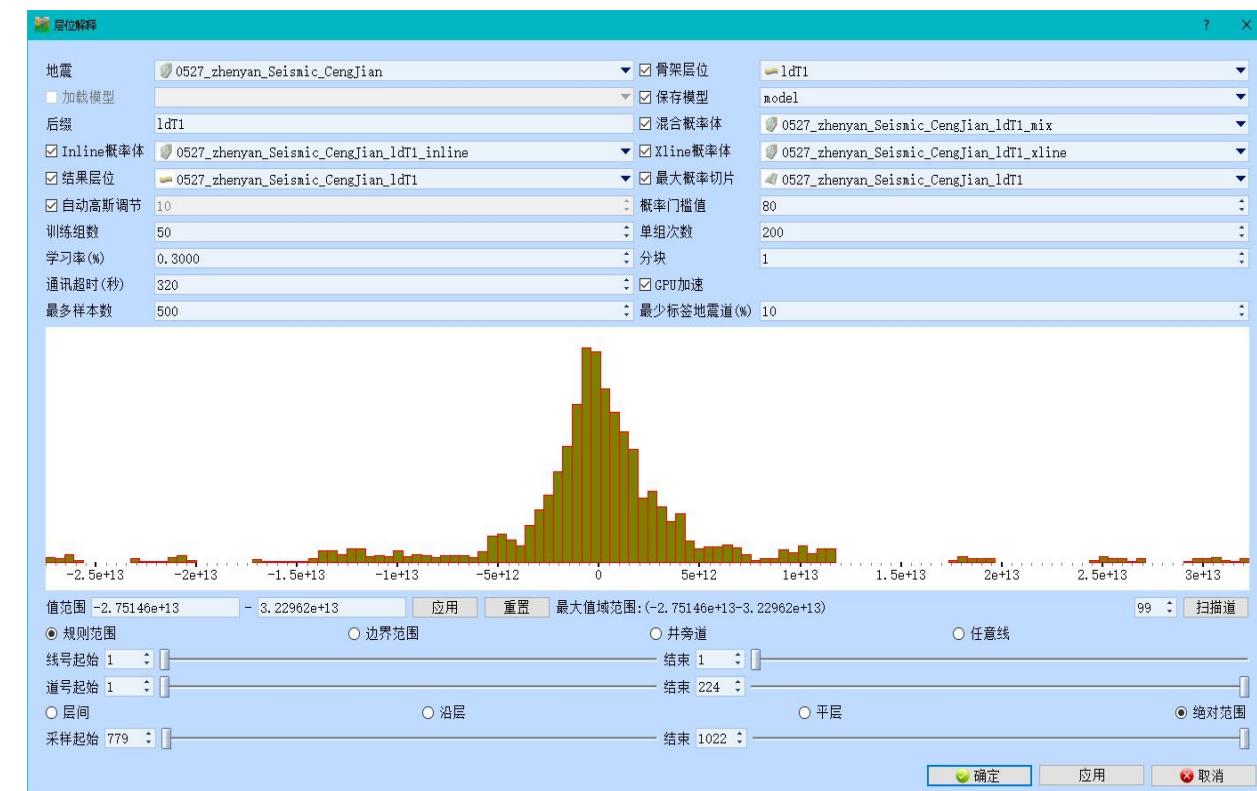
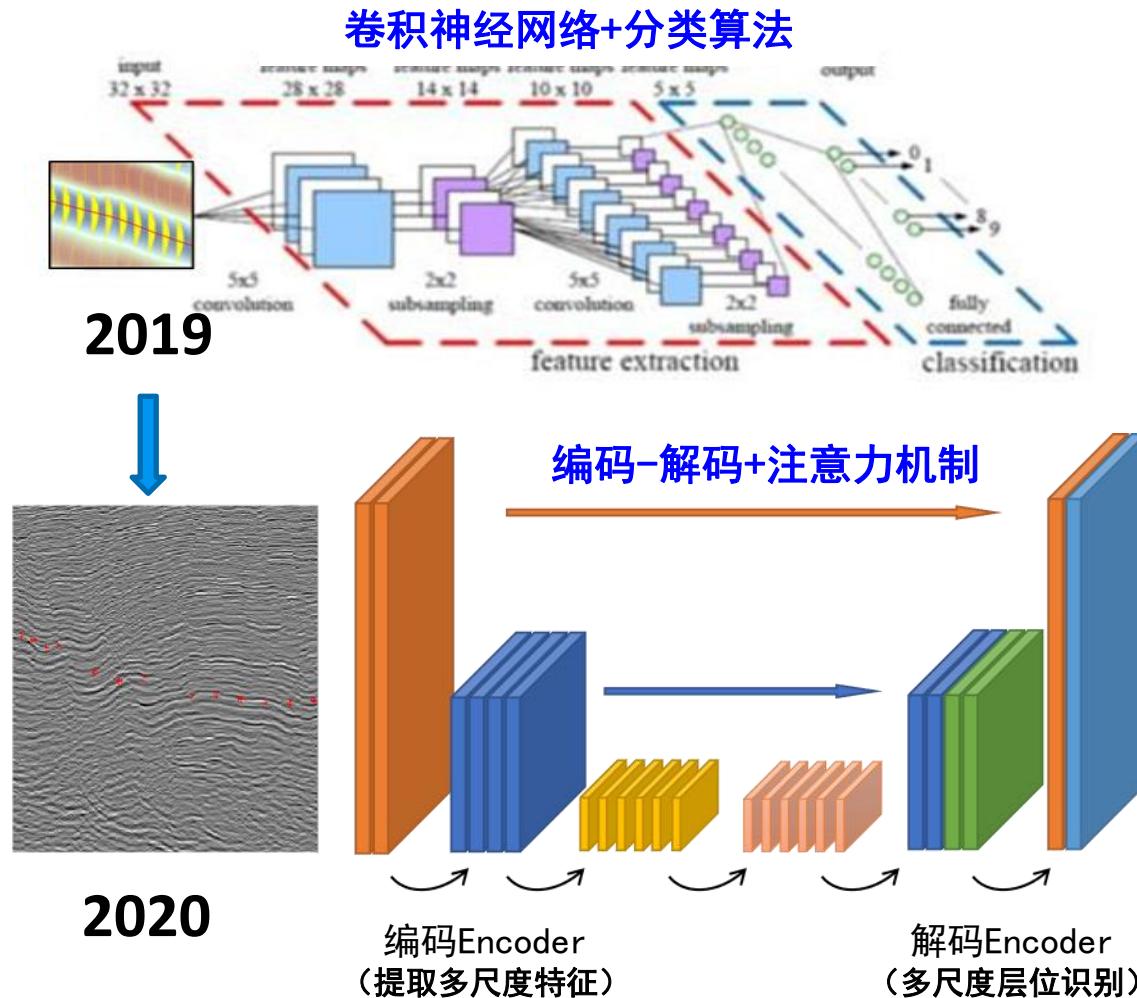
断层控制下的层间小层自动解释一对层位进行时移, 可沿着断层进行剪切延伸, 并可以根据数据体对层位进行归位



概述



基于深度学习方法的人工智能层位追踪解释技术





01

02

03

概 述

智能多层位同步解释模块

方法原理

模块界面及参数

应用案例

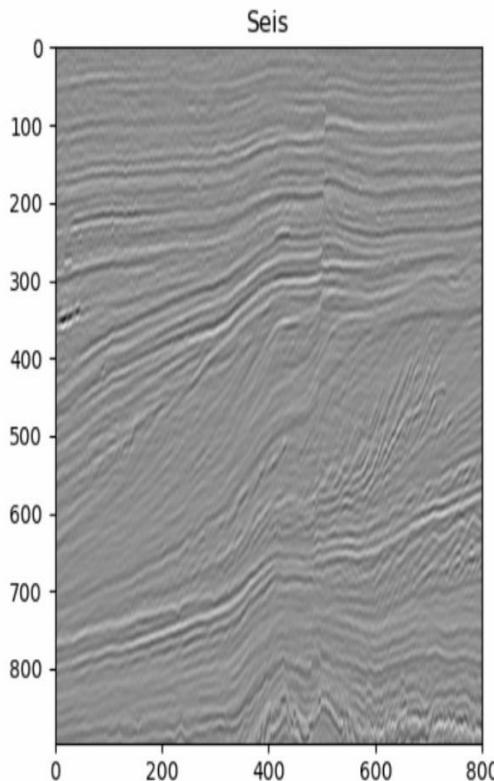
注意事项



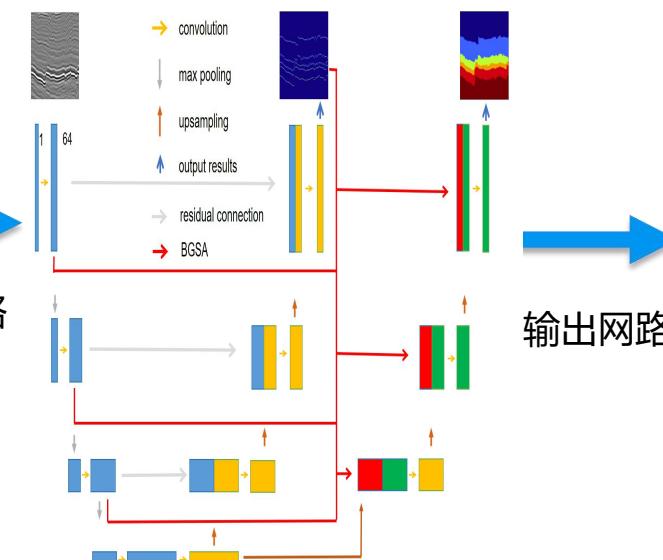
方法原理



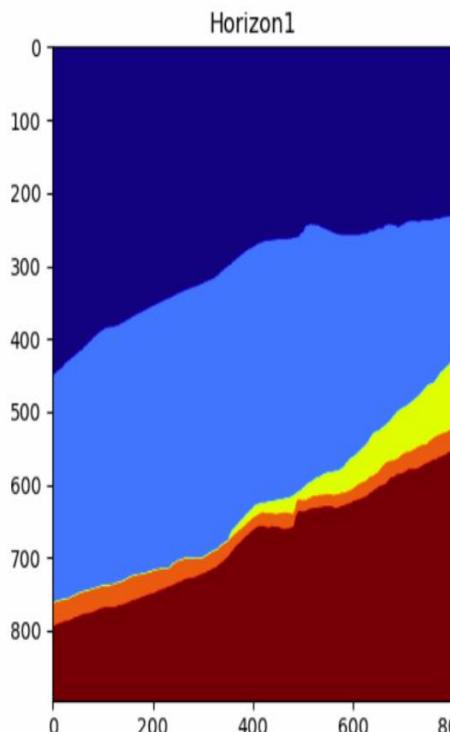
基于计算机视觉的语义分割理论，构建**多尺度多任务**深度神经网络模型，并通过随机掩码增强网络模型抗噪能力，实现地震数据多层次同步约束拾取功能。



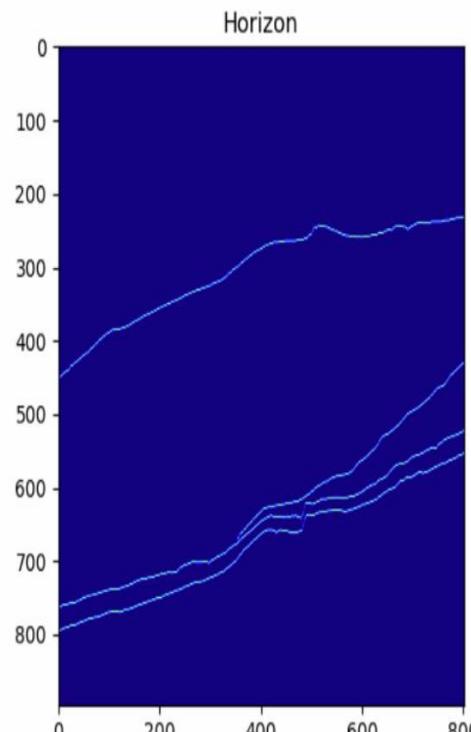
输入网路



输出网路



层位提取



地震数据

网络模型

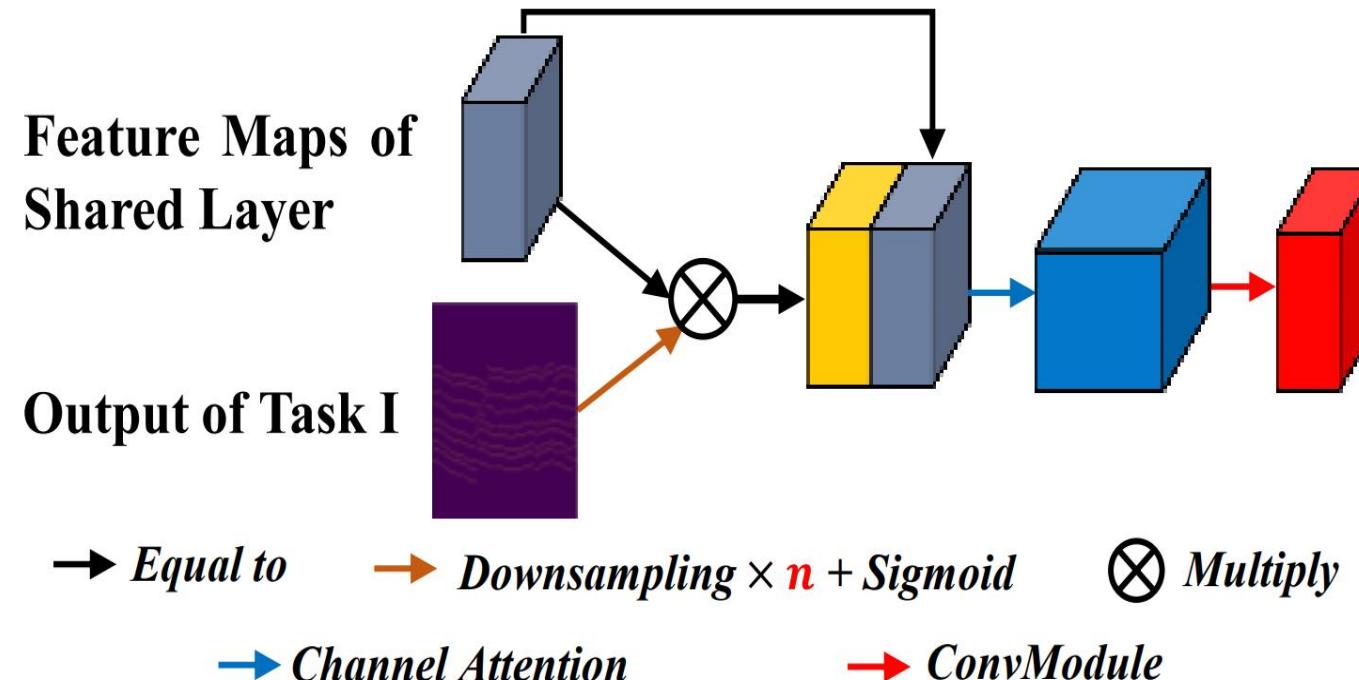
语义分割

层位拾取



为了充分利用由辅助任务提取的层位边界信息，使用了一种**浅层特征引导模块 (BGSA)**。该模块有效提升了主网络对地震层位的拾取精度。

- ◆ 提高非显著性目标特征的提取能力，抑制噪声的干扰。



利用浅层信息结合辅助任务的输出结果，精确定位层位边界



1) 主任务损失 L_1 -- 基于交叉熵损失

$$Loss_k(x, y) = -\frac{1}{M} \sum_{m=1}^M [R_k(m) \times \log[s_k(m)] + [1 - R_k(m)] \times \log[1 - s_k(m)]] \quad (1)$$

$$L_1(x, y) = -\frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K Loss_k(x, y) \quad (2)$$

x, y, m ：分别代表三维地震数据中的三个维度

M ：总的时间范围

K ：目标层位数

$R_k(m)$ ： (x, y, m) 位于第 k 个地层时为1，不在第 k 个地层时为0

$s_k(m)$ ：主任务得到的第 k 个目标层位的地层跟踪结果

2) 辅助任务损失 L_2

与 L_1 类似，基于交叉熵损失



01

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03

概 述

智能多层位同步解释模块

方法原理

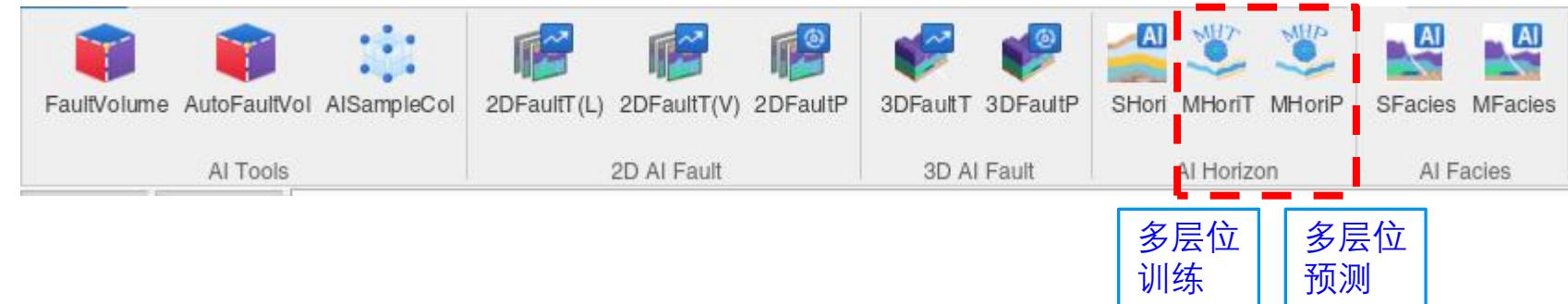
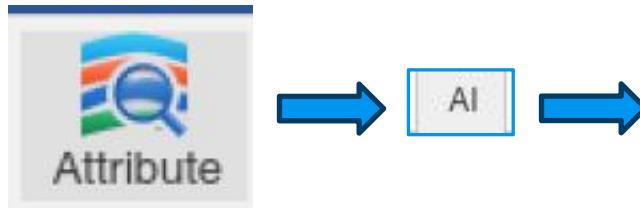
模块界面及参数

应用案例

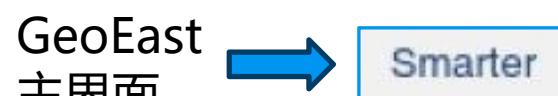
注意事项



模块界面及参数 — 启动位置

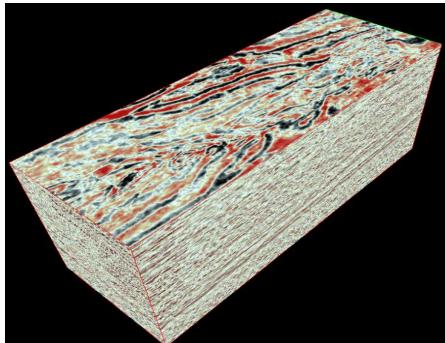


OR

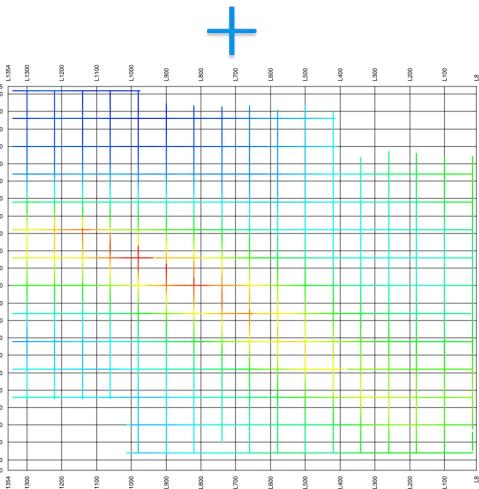




模块界面及参数 – 应用流程



地震数据



骨架层位

① 数据准备



②AI多层位训练



③AI多层次预测

AI Multi Horizons Prediction (survey: MaEastCombined_horizon) x

Input

Seismic Data: L6600-7000_PSTM_gain_20210830_shift500ms_1

Input Model: /d0/data/idata/emc0-id2/data/Public_data/zhaoyi_data/zhy0804_32_model.pt

Fault Vol

Begin Line: 6600 End Line: 7000 (6600 ~ 7000) [Load Range...](#)

Begin CMP: 1159 End CMP: 2300 (1159 ~ 2300)

Usable Z range of the volume(s): 500 ~ 7500, Sampling interval: 2

Extract Mode: Z - Z [▼](#)

Top Z: 500 Bottom Z: 7500

Process Parameters

Step: 4 (1 ~ 100) Anomaly Window Size: 20 (10 ~ 40)

Smoothing Window Size: 3 (3 ~ 7) Max Interpolation Length: 100 (1 ~ 200)

Fault Threshold: 0.2 (0 ~ 1) Direction: both [▼](#)

GPU Accelerate

Temp Data Path: /d0/data/idata/emc0-id2/data/Public_data/zhaohy_data [...](#)

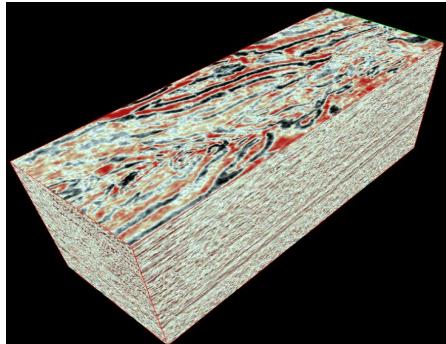
Output

Out Horizon Prefix: zhy0804_32_AI_both

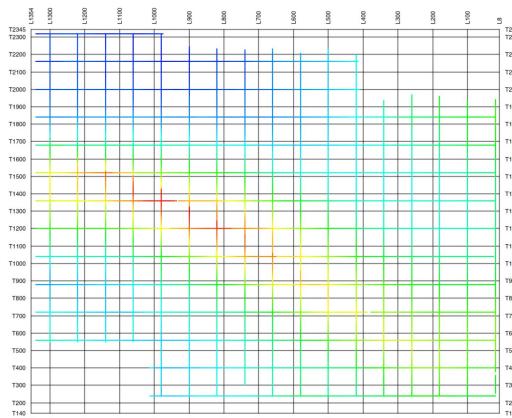
[OK](#) [Apply](#) [Cancel](#)



模块界面及参数 – 数据准备



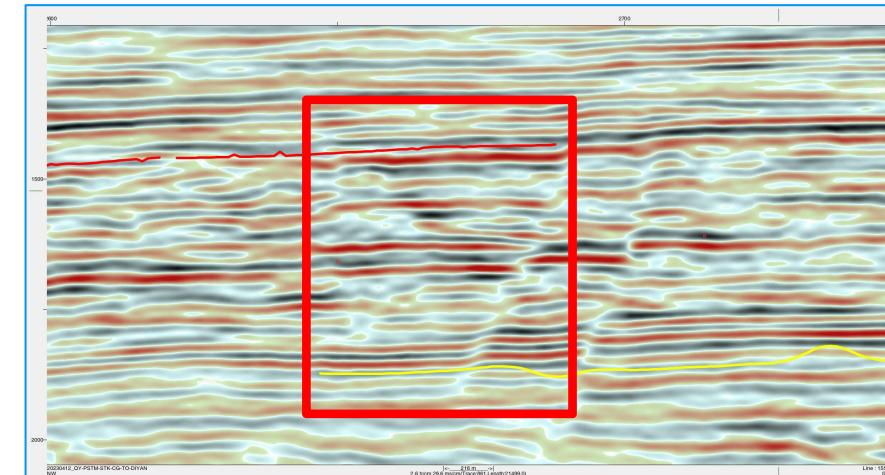
地震数据



骨架层位

地震数据: 优选2ms (cmp范围几千) , 选择4ms采样, 层位归位不准确, 速度并不会提高太多, 选择1ms采样 (cmp范围几百) , 预测结果更精细

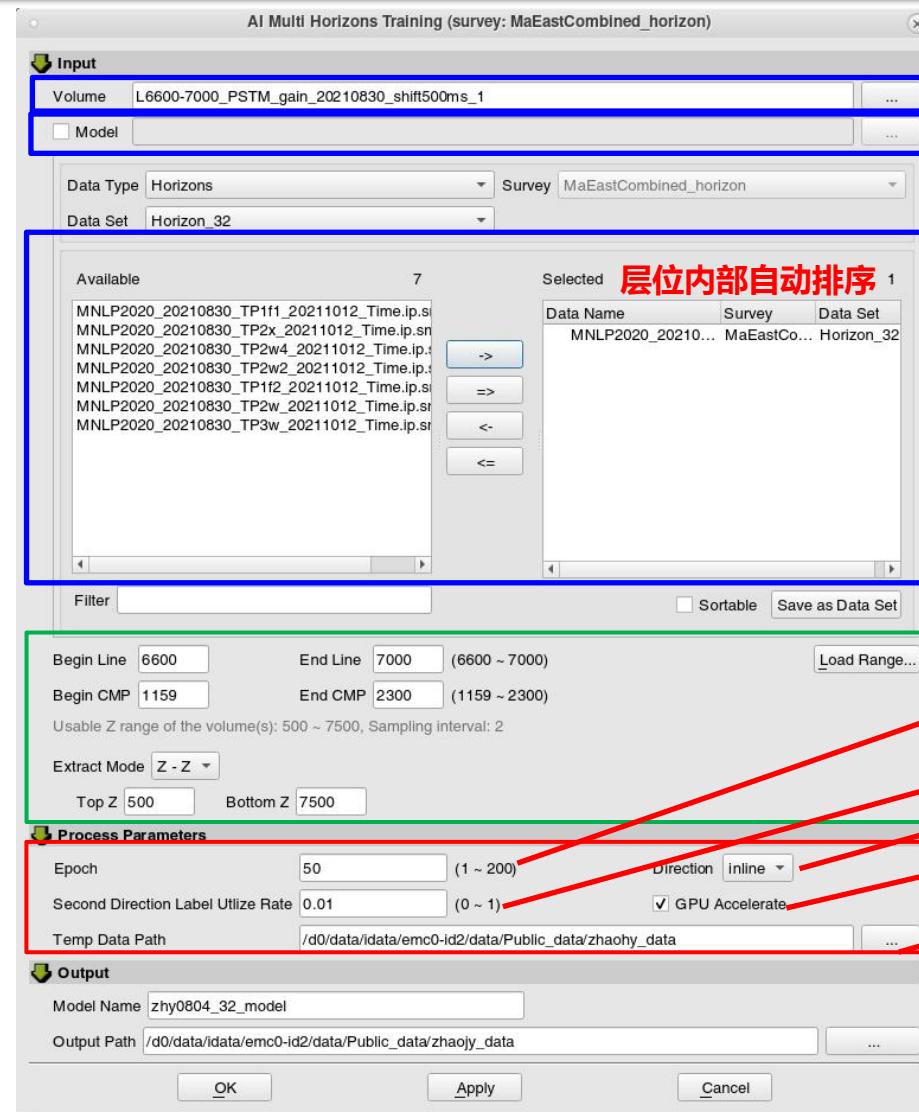
标签层位: 取交集, 要求解释范围尽量一致, 另一个方向也有部分标签, 闭合性会更好
解释密度保持一致, 如果不同层位存在不同解释密度, 最终标签采纳的是最稀疏解释密度



建议: 骨架剖面中每个层位解释全面完整



模块界面及参数 – 模型训练 – 界面参数



输入:

Volume: 训练的地震数据

Model: 指定的预训练模型 (勾选) 还是内置的预训练模型 (不勾选)

Selected: 选中的用于训练的骨架层位,

标签层位取交集, 另一个方向也有部分标签, 闭合性会更好

范围: 训练与预测范围需要保持一致, 纵向范围在层位最大最小范围基础上进行拓展

主要参数:

Epoch: 迭代次数 (10~200) 默认50

取决于标签层位多少, 由于做了数据增广, 所以Epoch可以给大一些

Second Direction Label Utilize Rate: 第二个方向标签利用率

越大越耗时, 建议0.01左右。默认值0.01。

Direction: 层位训练方向,

目前可以沿着inline或者crossline, 没有both方向

GPU Acceleration : 是否采用GPU加速训练

Temp Data Path: 临时路径

注意事项:

1. 起始时间和终止时间要给大一点, 不然会报错, 需要大于层位的最大值和小于层位的最小值。

2. 如果同时两个进程, 不可以选择同一个临时路径



模型训练效果监测



AI Multi Horizons Training (survey: MaEastCombined_horizon) - Running Info

```
Horzion 3: 0.1882 Horzion 4: 0.3304 Horzion 5: 0.7018 Horzion 6: 0.4481 Horzion 7: 0.2850
Horzion 8: 0.9287
2025-09-28 10:37:12 Train loss: 0.3096 train miou: 0.440 lr: 0.00015 grad: 0.788
2025-09-28 10:39:11 Train: Background 0: 0.9851 Horzion 1: 0.0000 Horzion 2: 0.0878
Horzion 3: 0.0913 Horzion 4: 0.1970 Horzion 5: 0.6223 Horzion 6: 0.3467 Horzion 7: 0.2802
Horzion 8: 0.9179
2025-09-28 10:39:11 Train loss: 0.3320 train miou: 0.392 lr: 0.00015 grad: 0.952
2025-09-28 10:41:10 Train: Background 0: 0.9847 Horzion 1: 0.0000 Horzion 2: 0.0841
Horzion 3: 0.1333 Horzion 4: 0.1530 Horzion 5: 0.6163 Horzion 6: 0.3221 Horzion 7: 0.1906
Horzion 8: 0.9098
2025-09-28 10:41:10 Train loss: 0.3222 train miou: 0.377 lr: 0.00015 grad: 1.022
2025-09-28 10:43:09 Train: Background 0: 0.9799 Horzion 1: 0.0000 Horzion 2: 0.0288
Horzion 3: 0.2125 Horzion 4: 0.3345 Horzion 5: 0.6168 Horzion 6: 0.3139 Horzion 7: 0.3198
Horzion 8: 0.9319
2025-09-28 10:43:09 Train loss: 0.3125 train miou: 0.415 lr: 0.00015 grad: 0.951
2025-09-28 10:44:58 Val loss: 0.3016 val miou: 0.440
2025-09-28 10:44:58 new best loss (0.317565 -> 0.301620).
2025-09-28 10:47:03 Train: Background 0: 0.9797 Horzion 1: 0.0000 Horzion 2: 0.0483
Horzion 3: 0.1853 Horzion 4: 0.3012 Horzion 5: 0.7181 Horzion 6: 0.4794 Horzion 7: 0.3606
```

Epoch [10/40] Best miou: 0.473: 22% [] 9/40 [1:58:55<6:08:29, 713.21s/it]
Epoch [10/40] Best miou: 0.473: 25% [] 10/40 [1:58:55<5:56:43, 713.45s/it]

AI Multi Horizons Training (survey: MaEastCombined_horizon) - Running Info

```
2025-09-28 10:39:29 Train loss: 0.2205 train miou: 0.524 lr: 0.00015 grad: 0.555
2025-09-28 10:39:40 Val loss: 0.1843 val miou: 0.619
2025-09-28 10:39:40 new best loss (0.190302 -> 0.184255).
2025-09-28 10:41:11 Train: Background 0: 0.9811 Horzion 1: 0.4347 Horzion 2: 0.5534
Horzion 3: 0.4723 Horzion 4: 0.4956 Horzion 5: 0.8315 Horzion 6: 0.0000 Horzion 7: 0.9097
Horzion 8: 0.1440
2025-09-28 10:41:11 Train loss: 0.2371 train miou: 0.536 lr: 0.00015 grad: 0.690
2025-09-28 10:42:39 Train: Background 0: 0.9842 Horzion 1: 0.3385 Horzion 2: 0.4829
Horzion 3: 0.3774 Horzion 4: 0.3525 Horzion 5: 0.7989 Horzion 6: 0.0000 Horzion 7: 0.9476
Horzion 8: 0.1305
2025-09-28 10:42:39 Train loss: 0.2187 train miou: 0.490 lr: 0.00015 grad: 0.572
2025-09-28 10:44:06 Train: Background 0: 0.9855 Horzion 1: 0.5616 Horzion 2: 0.4471
Horzion 3: 0.4613 Horzion 4: 0.4727 Horzion 5: 0.7853 Horzion 6: 0.0000 Horzion 7: 0.9435
Horzion 8: 0.1236
2025-09-28 10:44:06 Train loss: 0.2169 train miou: 0.531 lr: 0.00015 grad: 0.539
2025-09-28 10:45:33 Train: Background 0: 0.9834 Horzion 1: 0.4979 Horzion 2: 0.6138
Horzion 3: 0.4892 Horzion 4: 0.4855 Horzion 5: 0.8399 Horzion 6: 0.0000 Horzion 7: 0.9390
Horzion 8: 0.1172
2025-09-28 10:45:33 Train loss: 0.2099 train miou: 0.552 lr: 0.00015 grad: 0.537
2025-09-28 10:47:00 Train: Background 0: 0.9616 Horzion 1: 0.3932 Horzion 2: 0.4257
Horzion 3: 0.3725 Horzion 4: 0.3848 Horzion 5: 0.8245 Horzion 6: 0.0000 Horzion 7: 0.9627
```

Epoch [12/40] Best miou: 0.619: 28% [] 11/40 [1:31:37<3:38:25, 451.92s/it]
Epoch [12/40] Best miou: 0.619: 30% [] 12/40 [1:31:37<3:30:50, 451.79s/it]

AI Multi Horizons Training (survey: MaEastCombined_horizon) - Running Info

```
2025-09-28 14:17:14 train loss: 0.3326 train miou: 0.715 lr: 0.00010 grad: 1.016
2025-09-28 14:17:34 Background 0: 0.9913 Horzion 1: 0.7872 Horzion 2: 0.8725 Horzion 3: 0.8594 Horzion 4: 0.8559 Horzion 5: 0.9208 Horzion 6: 0.0000 Horzion 7: 0.9837 Horzion 8: 0.2424
2025-09-28 14:17:34 train loss: 0.3181 train miou: 0.724 lr: 0.00010 grad: 1.072
2025-09-28 14:17:54 Background 0: 0.9930 Horzion 1: 0.8164 Horzion 2: 0.8987 Horzion 3: 0.8805 Horzion 4: 0.8654 Horzion 5: 0.9506 Horzion 6: 0.0000 Horzion 7: 0.9866 Horzion 8: 0.2411
2025-09-28 14:17:54 train loss: 0.3038 train miou: 0.737 lr: 0.00010 grad: 1.011
2025-09-28 14:17:54 new best miou (0.731353 -> 0.736902).
2025-09-28 14:17:54 Saving checkpoint
2025-09-28 14:18:18 Background 0: 0.9888 Horzion 1: 0.7752 Horzion 2: 0.8649 Horzion 3: 0.8745 Horzion 4: 0.8728 Horzion 5: 0.9291 Horzion 6: 0.0000 Horzion 7: 0.9786 Horzion 8: 0.2222
2025-09-28 14:18:18 train loss: 0.3113 train miou: 0.723 lr: 0.00010 grad: 0.959
2025-09-28 14:18:38 Background 0: 0.9920 Horzion 1: 0.8159 Horzion 2: 0.8829 Horzion 3: 0.8445 Horzion 4: 0.8253 Horzion 5: 0.9173 Horzion 6: 0.0000 Horzion 7: 0.9785 Horzion 8: 0.2315
2025-09-28 14:18:38 train loss: 0.3073 train miou: 0.721 lr: 0.00010 grad: 0.973
2025-09-28 14:18:38 Save training information ...
2025-09-28 14:18:38 Training finished!
```

[Train] Epoch 10/10: 100% [] 17/17 [00:19<00:00, 1.15s/it]
[Train] Epoch 10/10: 100% [] 17/17 [00:19<00:00, 1.15s/it]

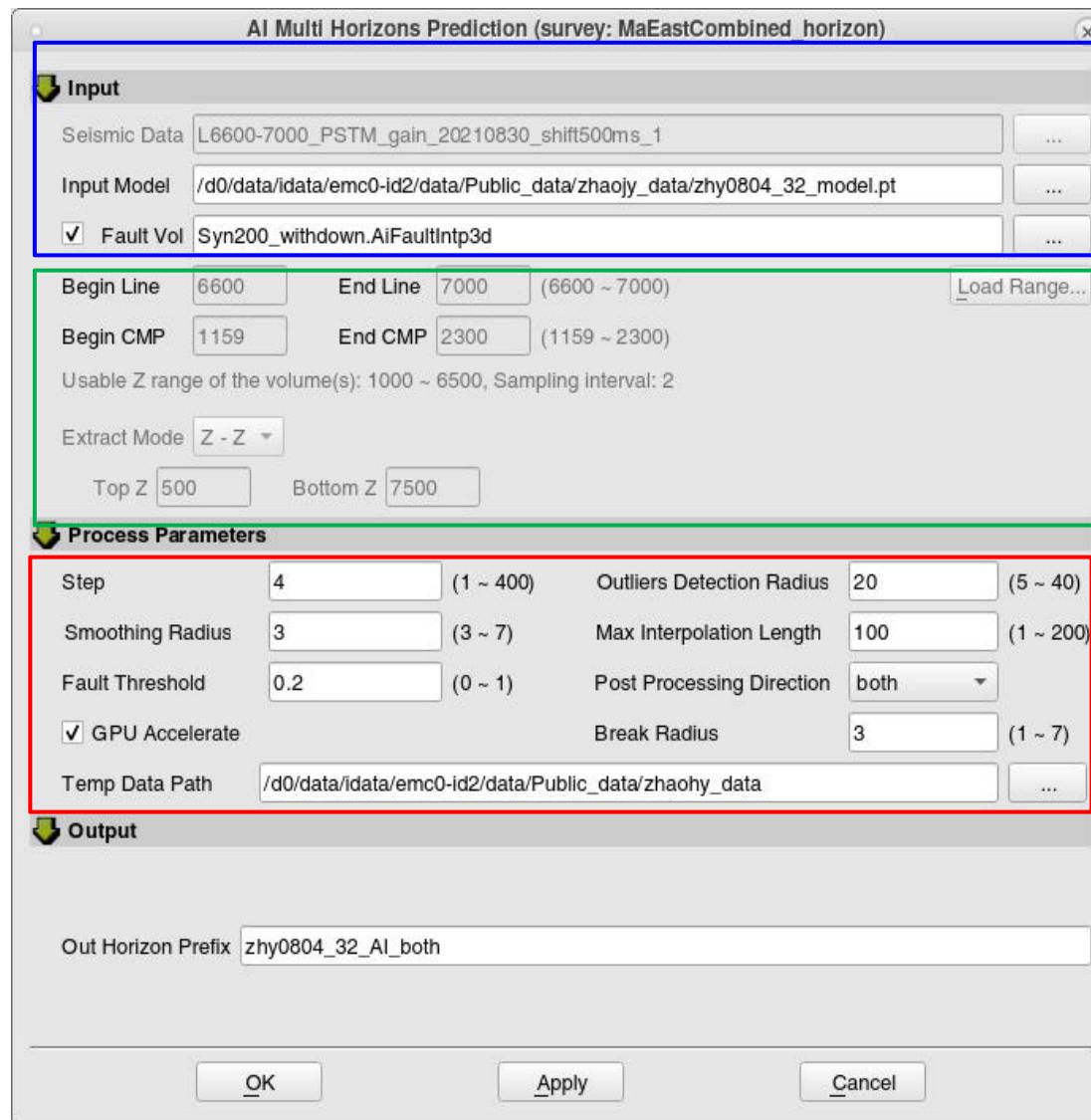
Close

Close

Close



模块界面及参数 – 层位预测 – 界面参数



输入:

seismic Data: 地震数据

Input Model: 训练输出的模型 (没有固定位置)

Fault Vol: 断裂概率体 (可选)

预测范围: 与训练保持一致, 灰化, 不可更改

处理参数:

Step: 预测间隔

Outliers Detection Radius: 异常检测半径 (横向道数)

值越大, 检测异常少, 值越小, 检测异常更多

层位变化不大的时候可以给大点; 层位变化大, 有断层的时候给小点5左右

Smoothing Window Size: 预测结果进行高斯平滑窗口大小

Max Interpolation Length: 最大插值长度,

预测结果置信度低的地方, 结果不连续, 进行横向插值

Fault Threshold: 断层阈值

Post Processing Direction: 后处理方向

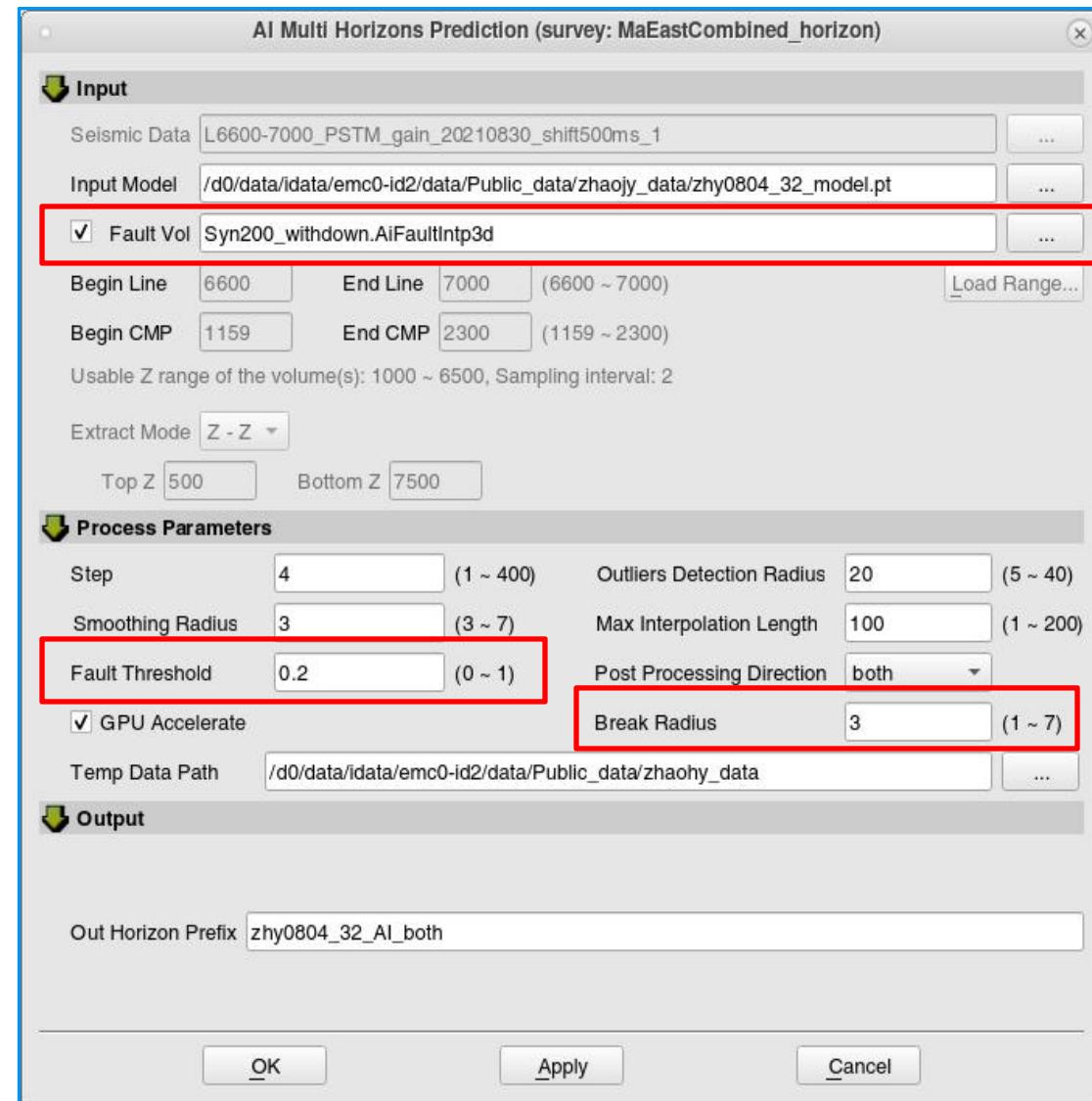
Break Radius: 断层打断半径



模块界面及参数 – 层位预测 – 界面参数



后处理关联参数



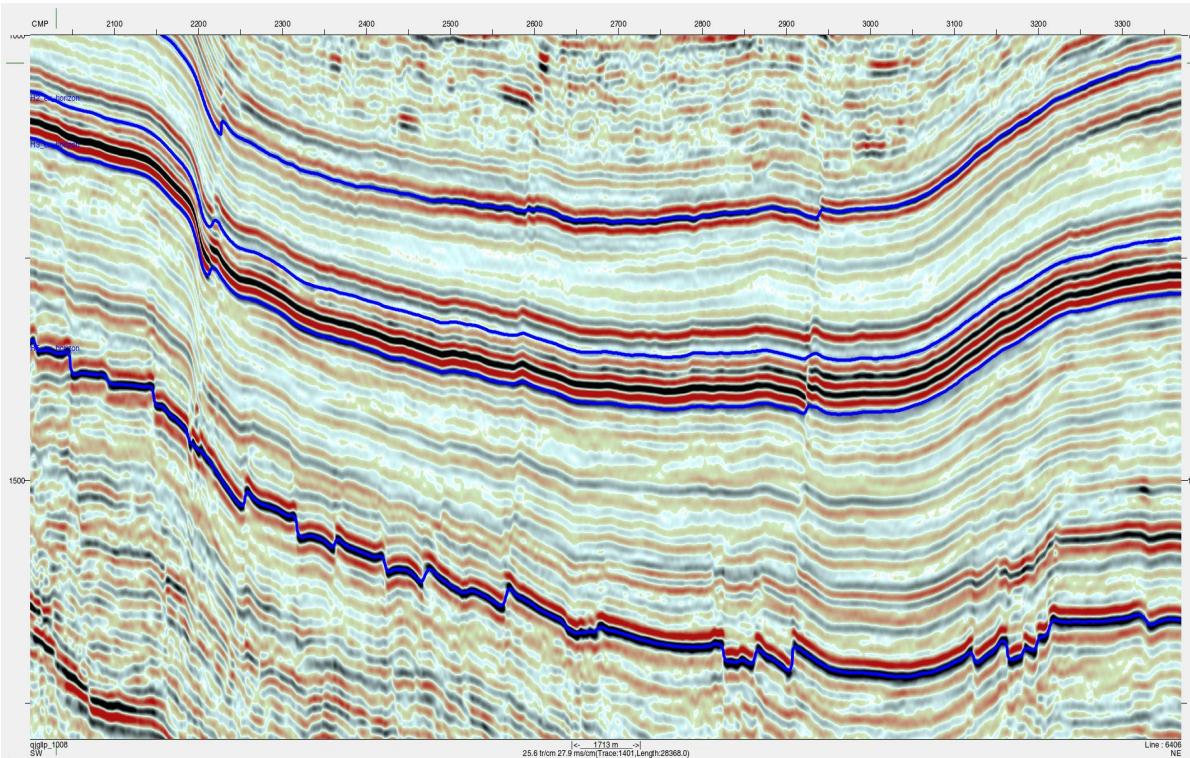
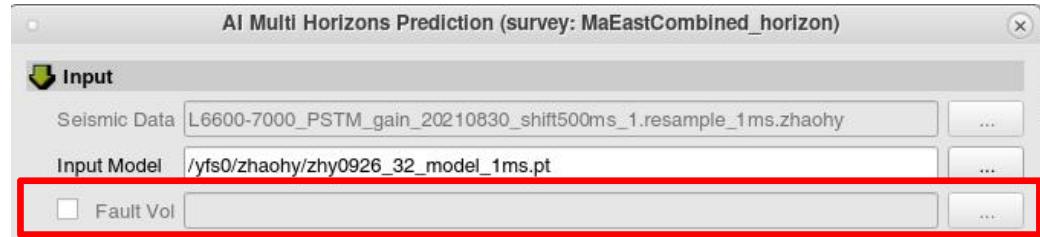
定义断裂概率体中断层阈值

是否使用断裂概率体

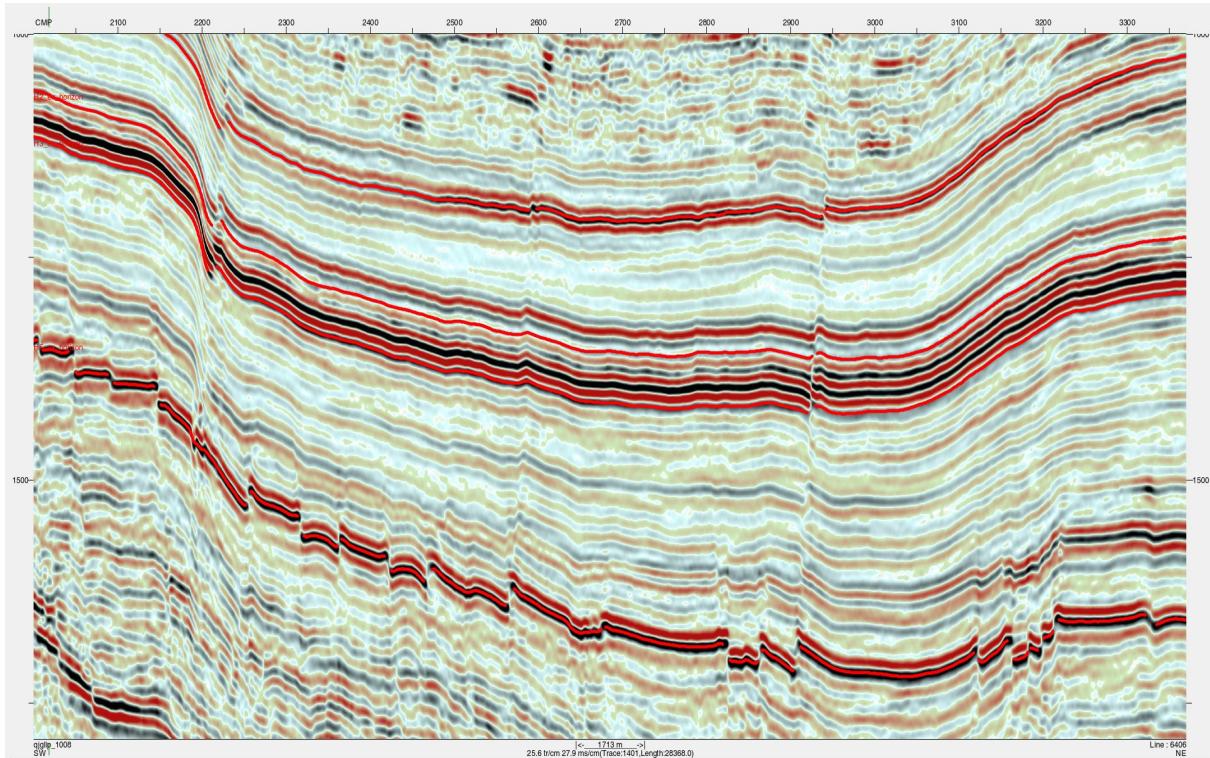
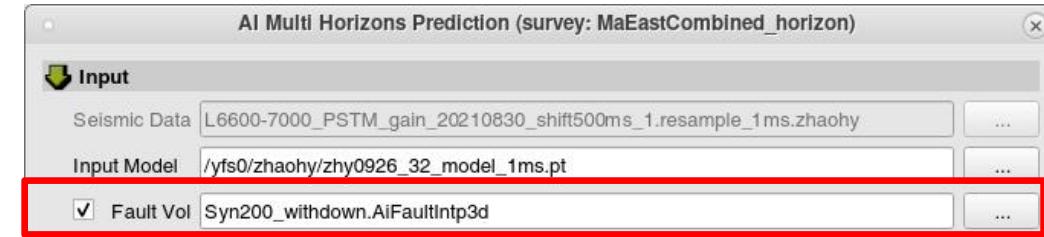
层位打断半径



模块界面及参数 – 层位预测 – 界面参数



断点处未断开



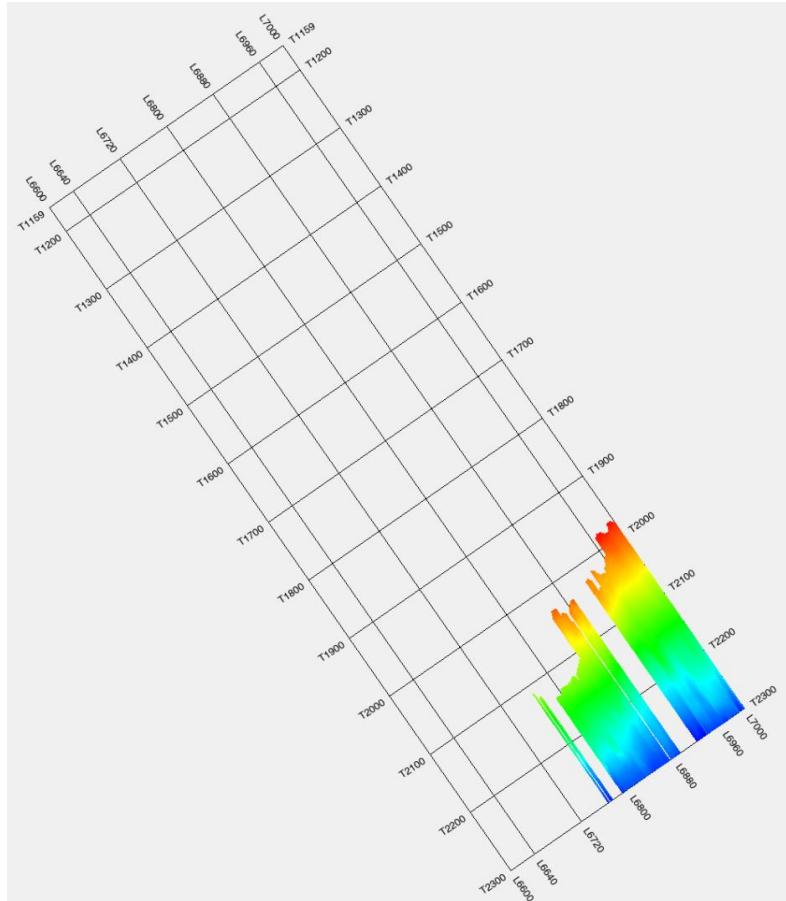
断点处断开



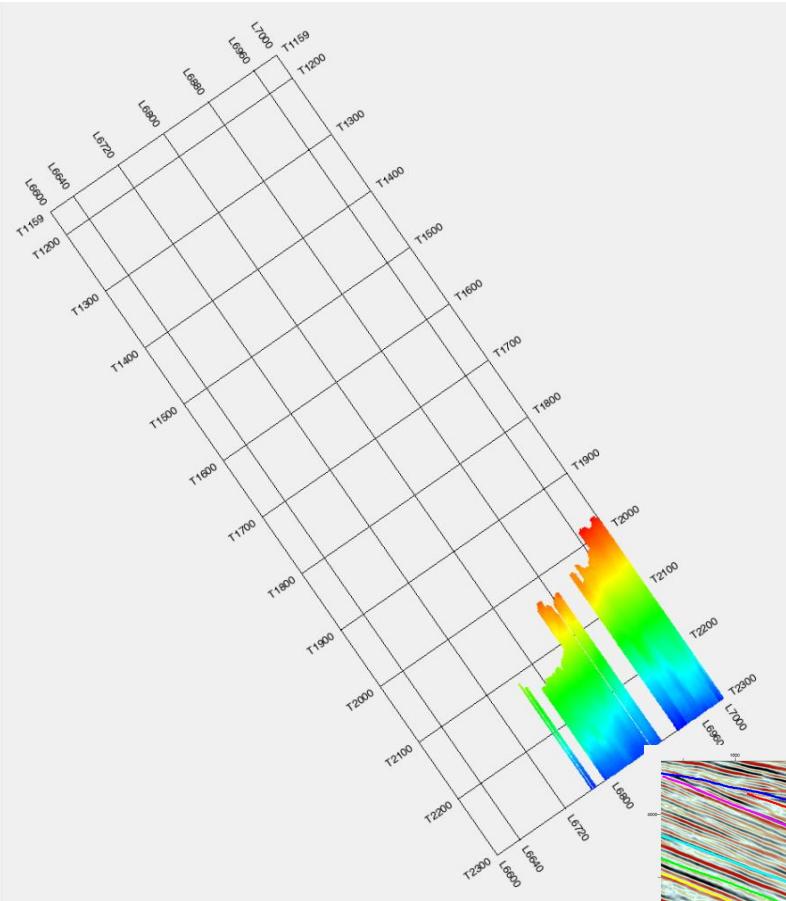
参数影响



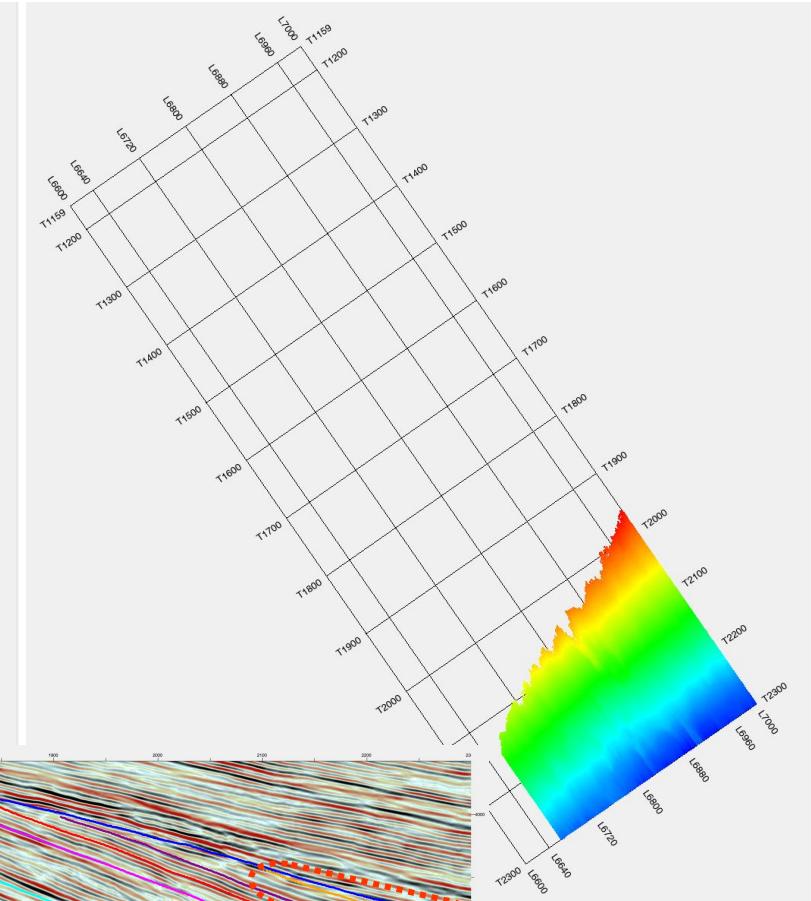
不同标签解释密度预测结果对比



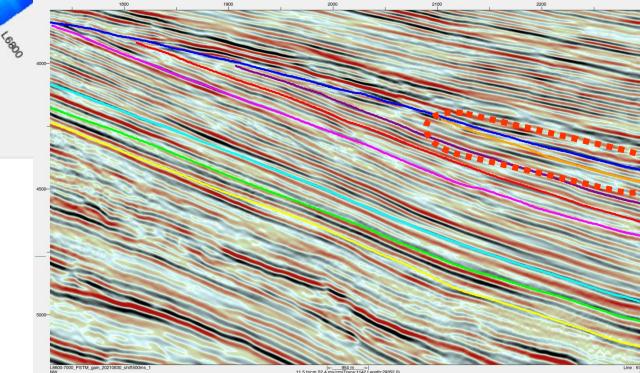
128x128



64x64



32x32

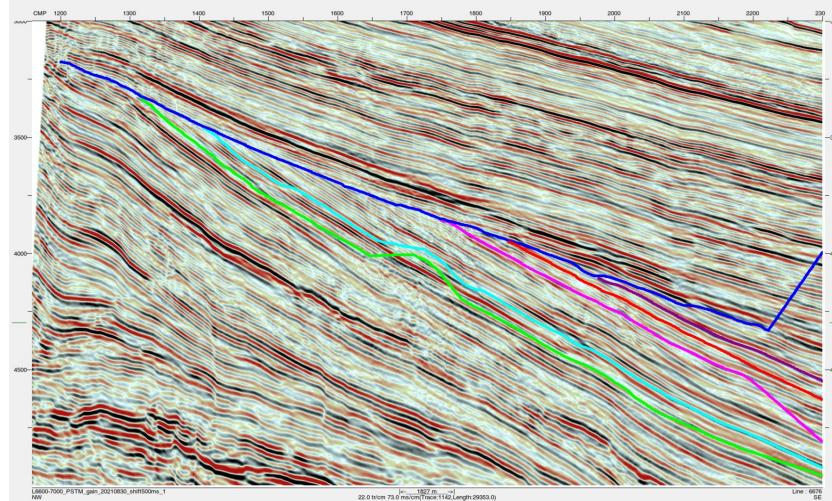




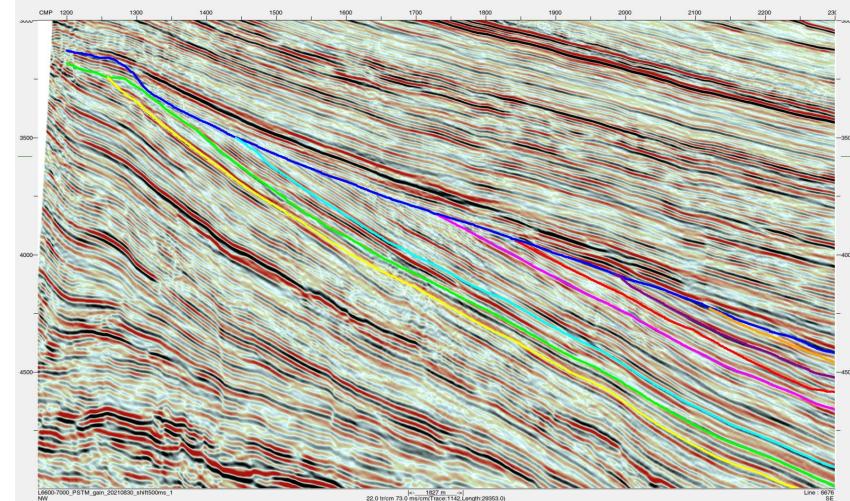
参数影响



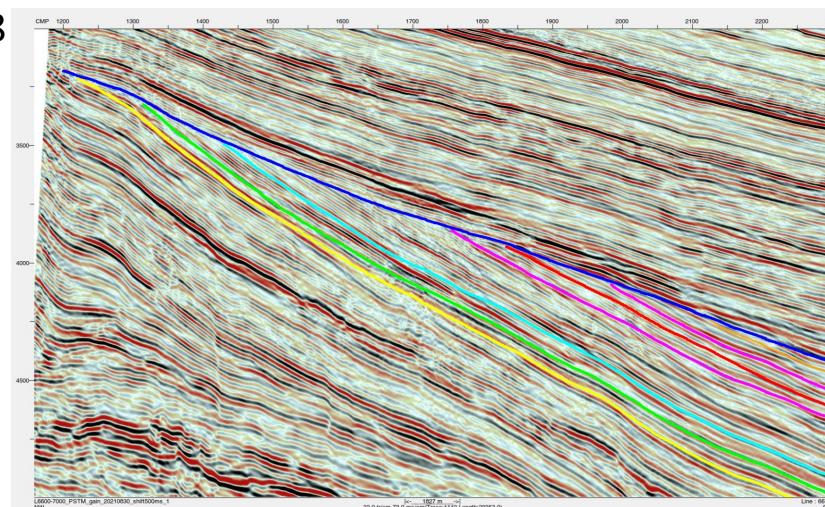
不同标签解释密度预测结果对比



128x128



64x64



32x32

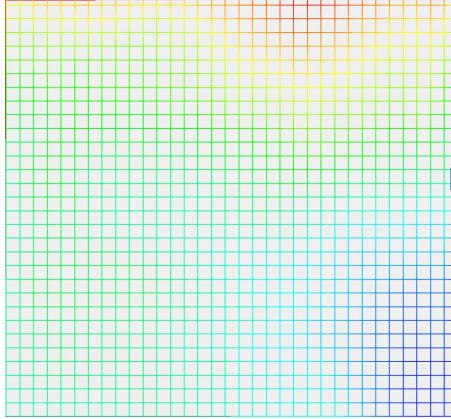


参数影响

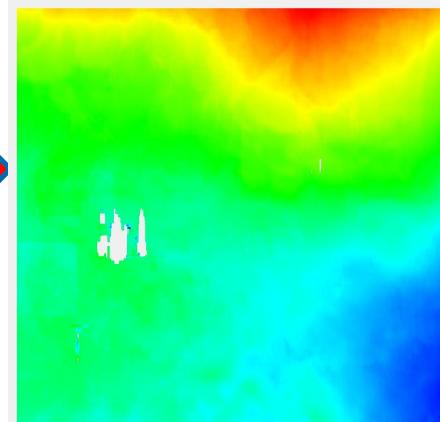


显卡对预测结果的影响

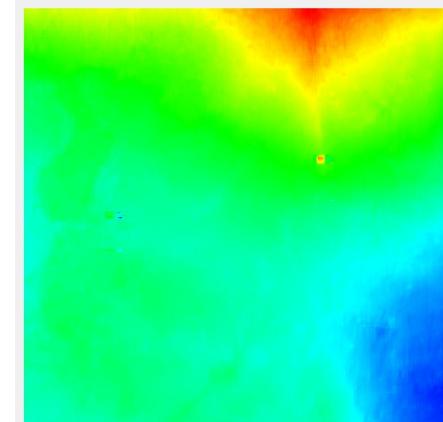
骨架层位128x128



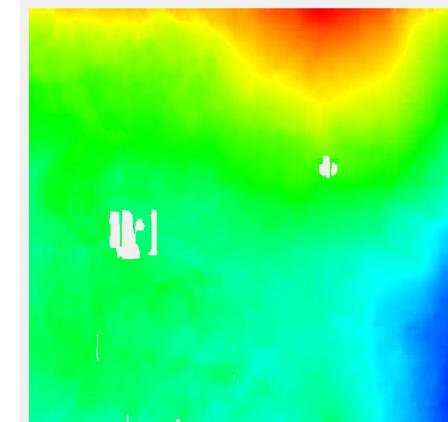
TZ2q



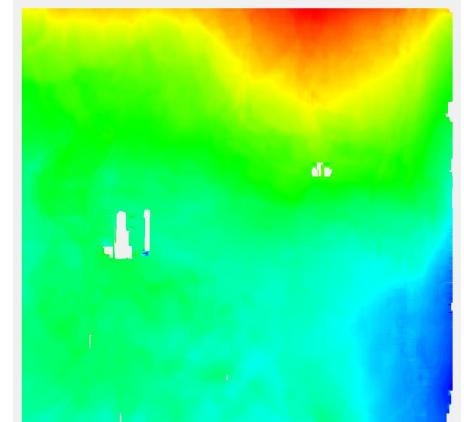
TH1x



TH1w

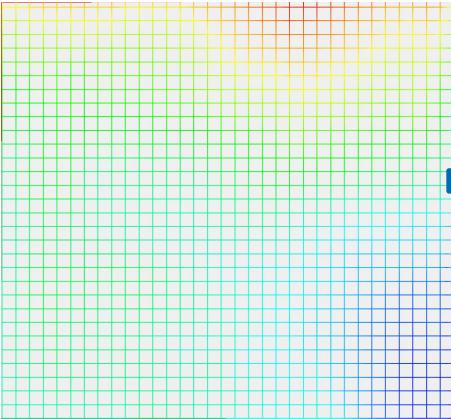


TH2s

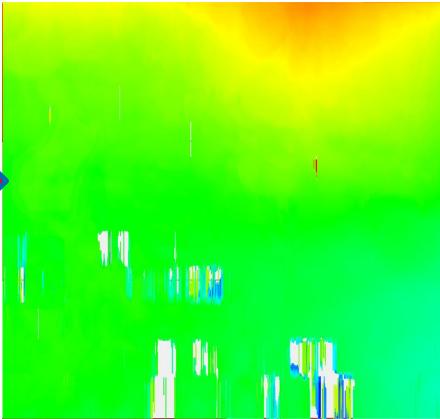


浪潮

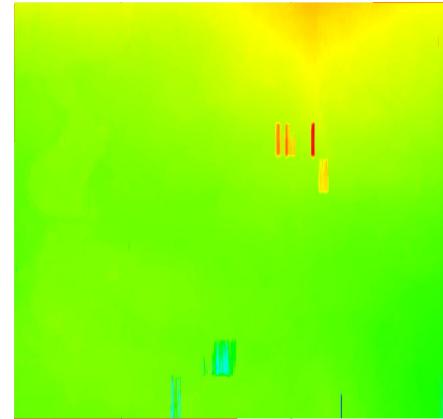
骨架层位128x128



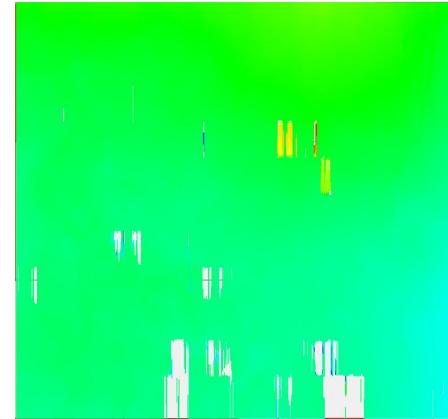
TZ2q



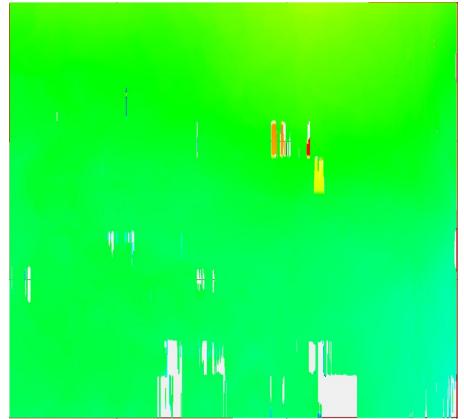
TO12y2



TH1w



TH2s



华为2



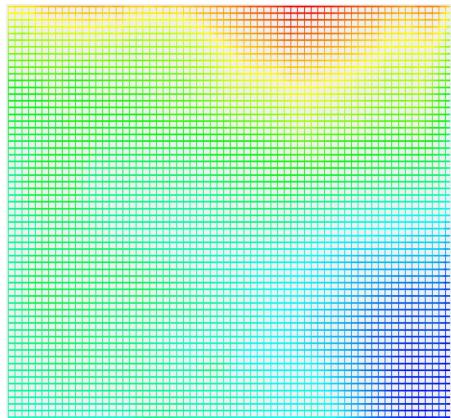
参数影响



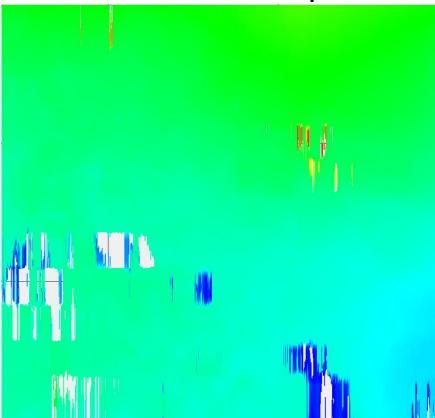
显卡对预测结果的影响

预测范围 10000km^2

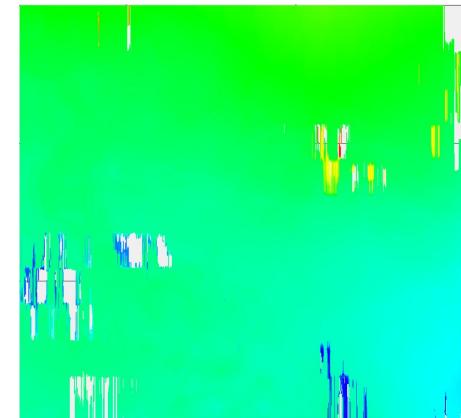
骨架层位 64×64



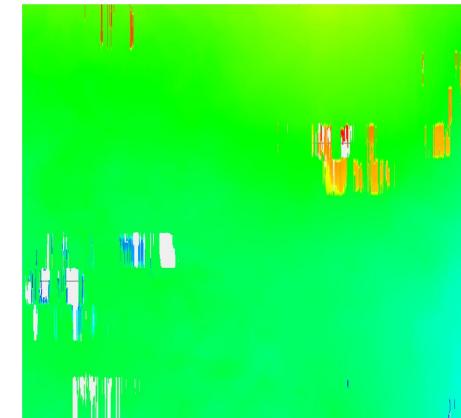
TZ2q



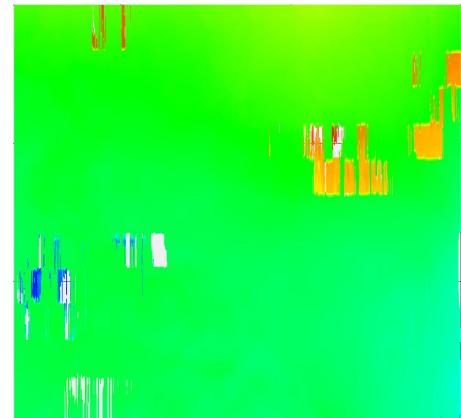
TH1x



TH1w

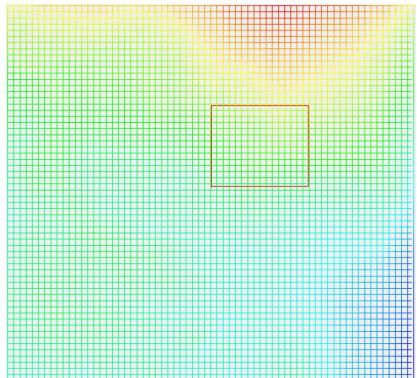


TH2s

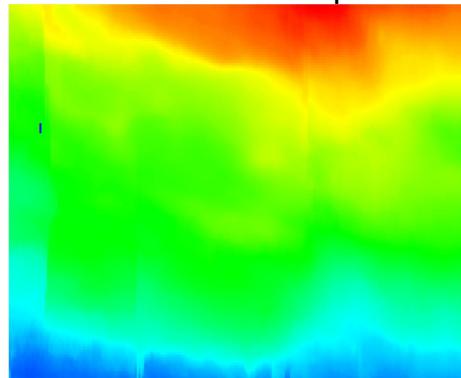


预测范围 500km^2

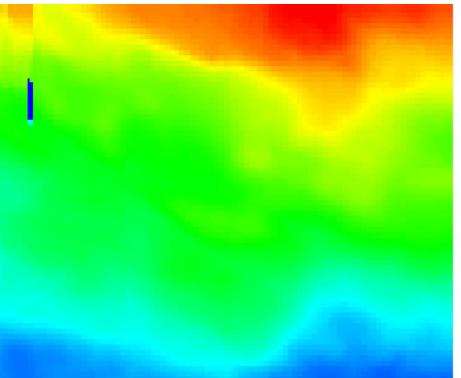
骨架层位 64×64



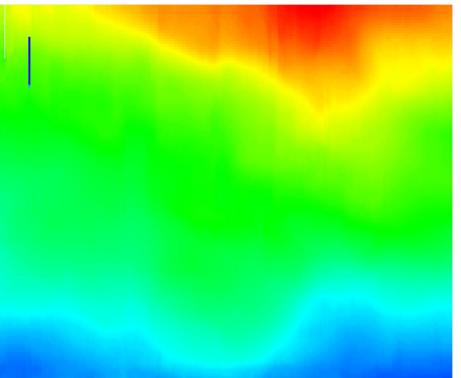
TZ2q



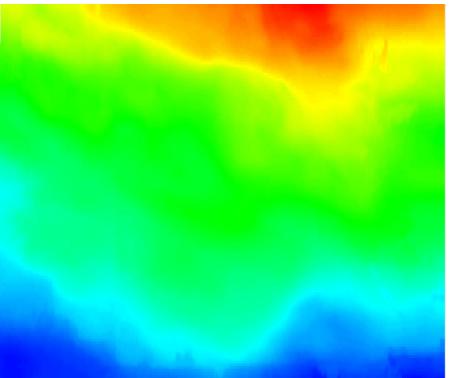
TH1x



TH1w



TH2s





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概 述

智能多层位同步解释模块

方法原理

模块界面及参数

应用案例

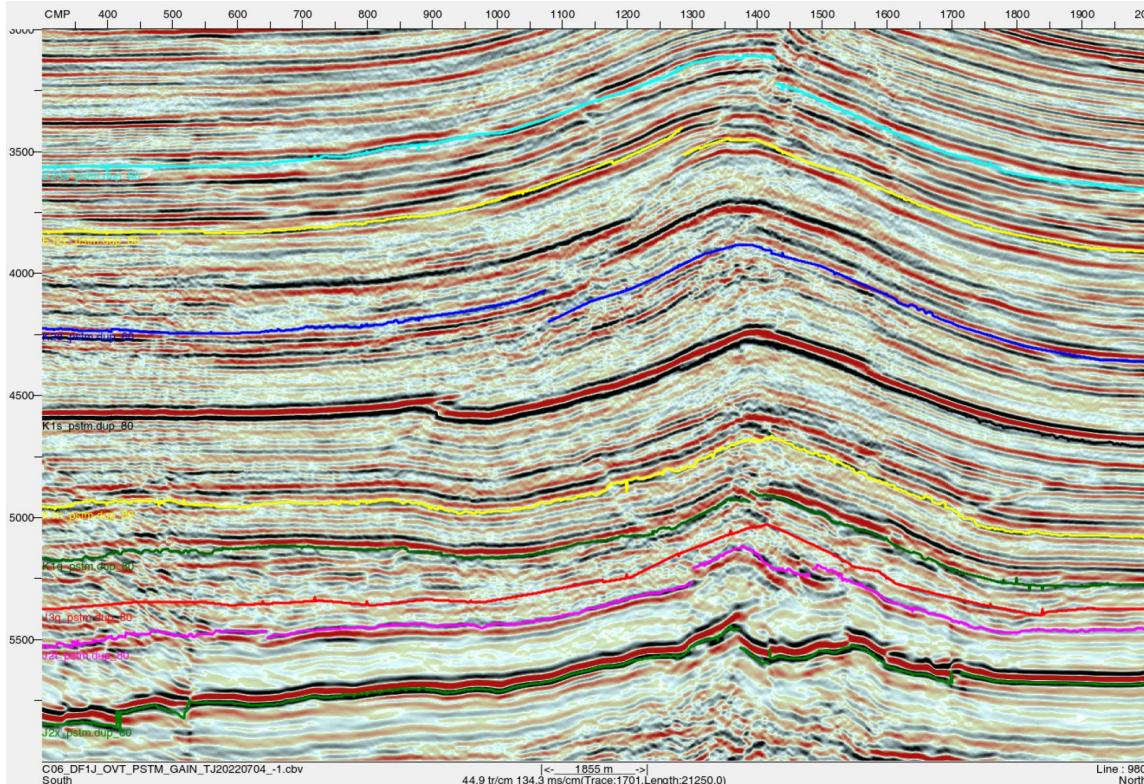
注意事项



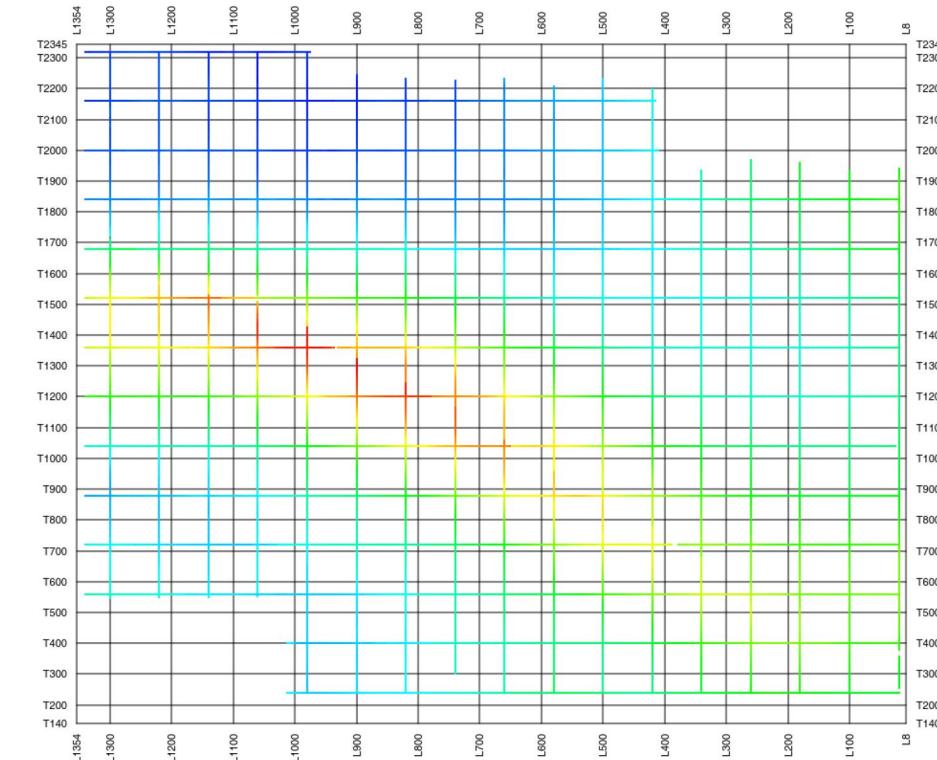
应用案例



案例1：西部某工区共计900km²，解释间隔80×80，选取Inline方向选取17个剖面
(1.26%)作为标签，Xline方向14个剖面(0.6%)作为标签，9个层位同步追踪。



层位inline方向的标签

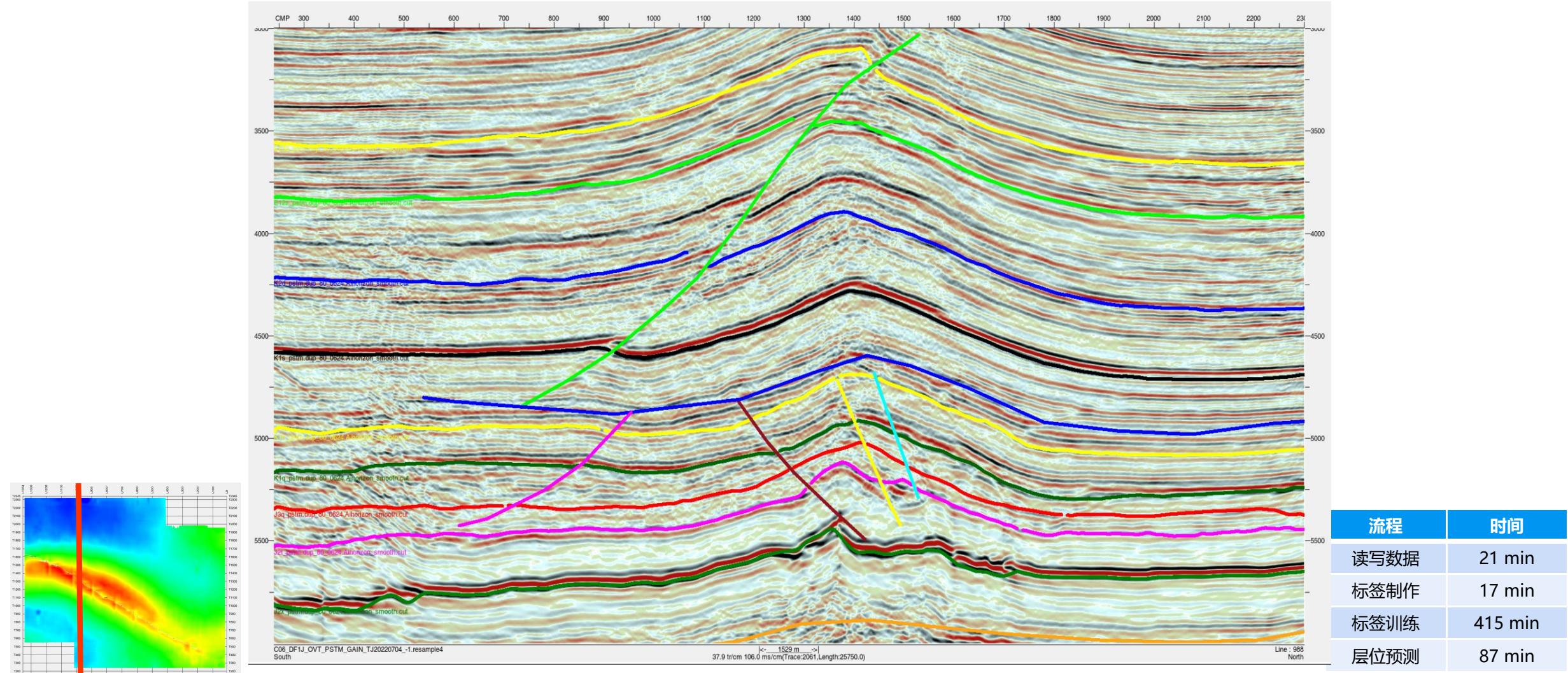


E23a层位搁架



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应用案例



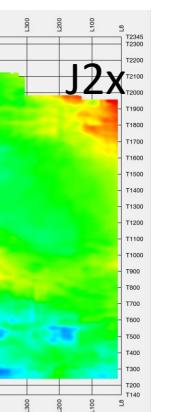
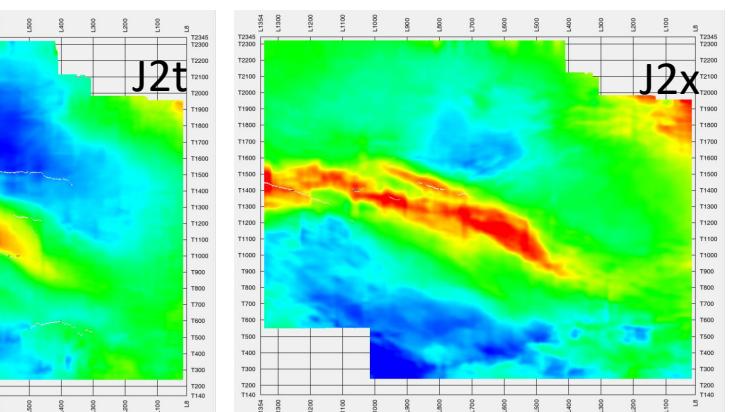
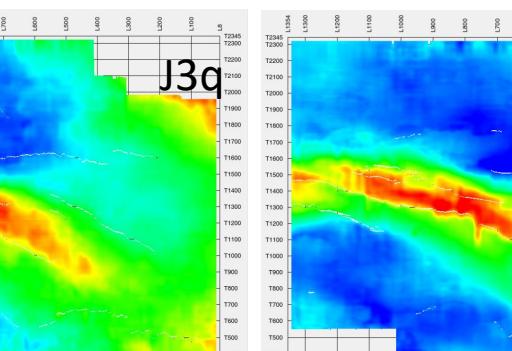
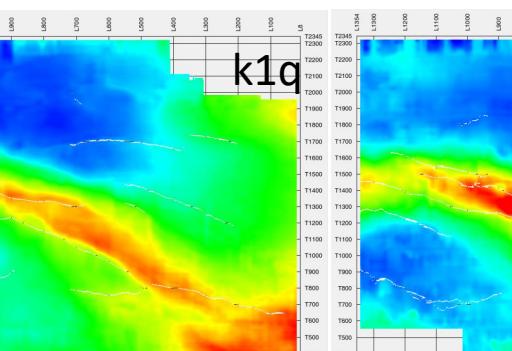
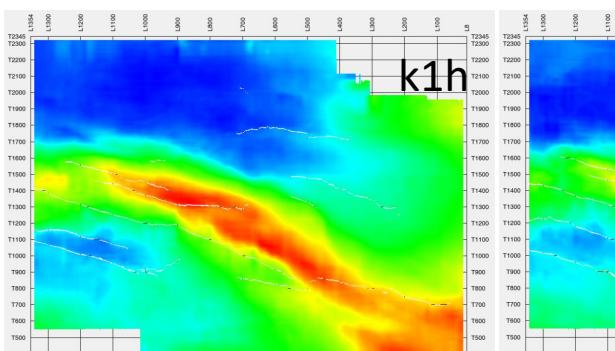
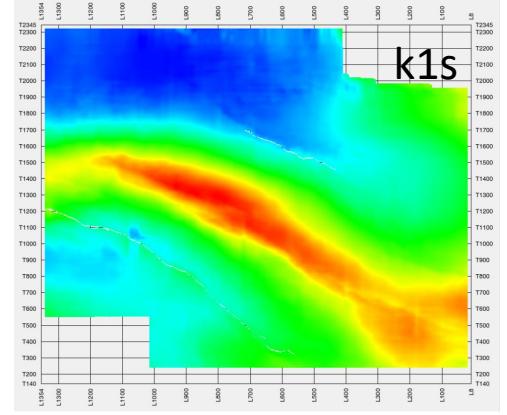
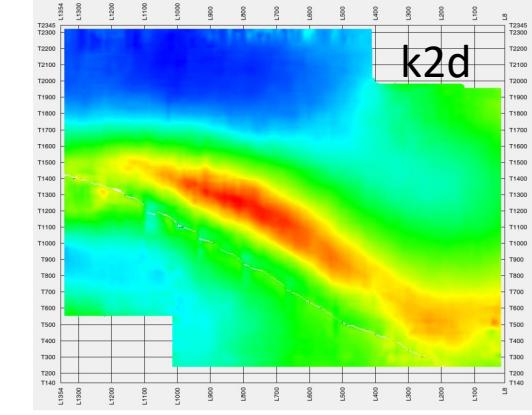
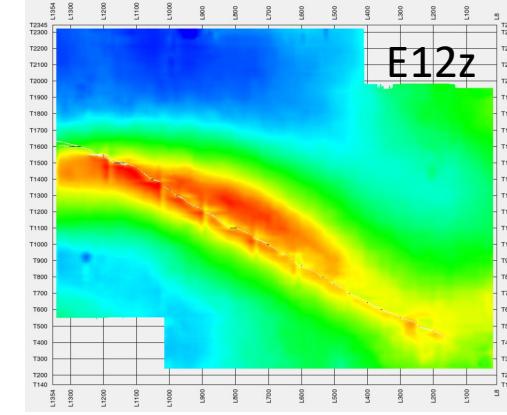
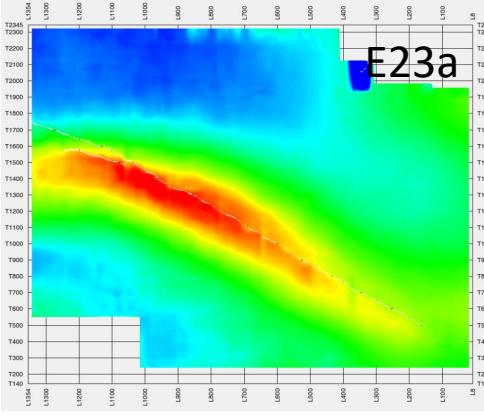
准格尔盆地某工区930km², 1346条主测线, 2205条联络测线, 间隔80线, 解释17条骨架剖面作为标签, 9小时完成9套层位解释。 (英伟达A100)



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应用案例

平面预测结果：

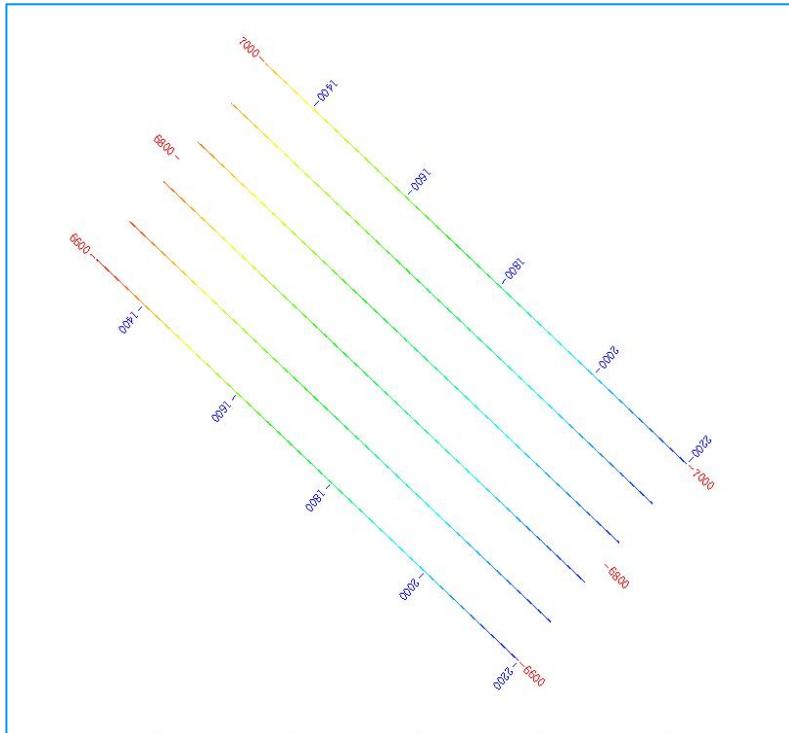




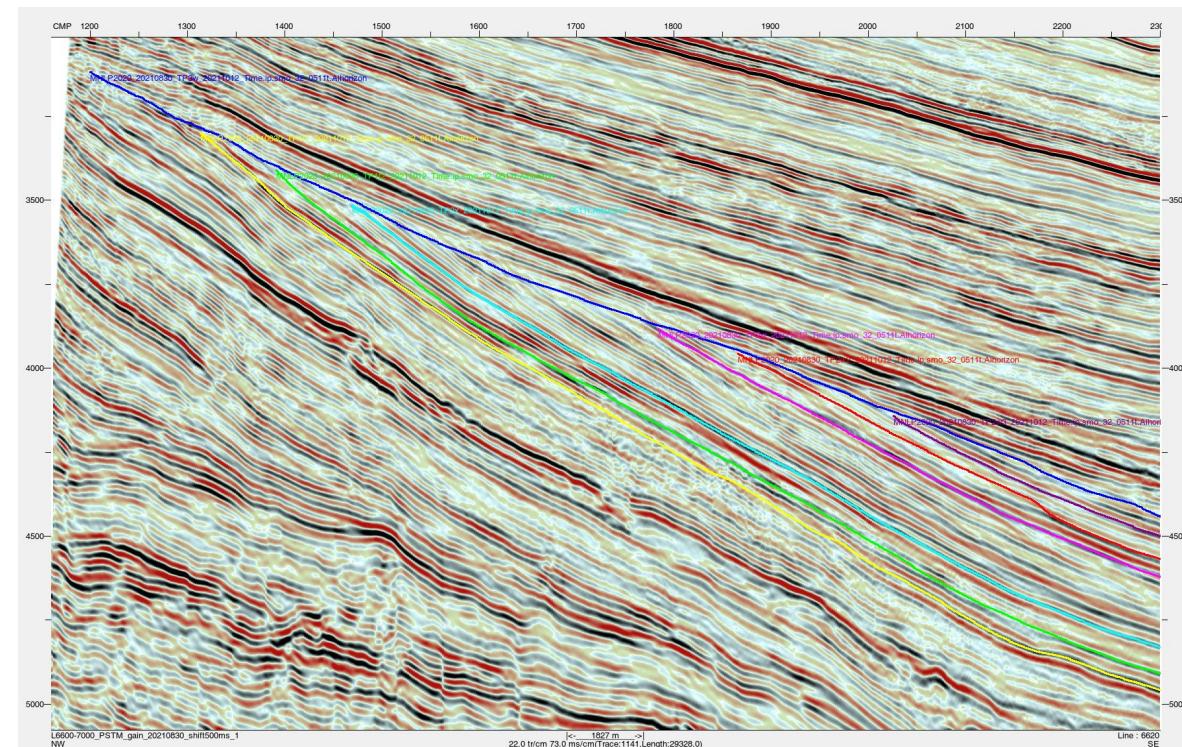
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应用案例

案例2：某斜坡数据低信噪比地区测试工区，Inline方向选取6个剖面作为标签，7个层位同步追踪



H1层位inline标签



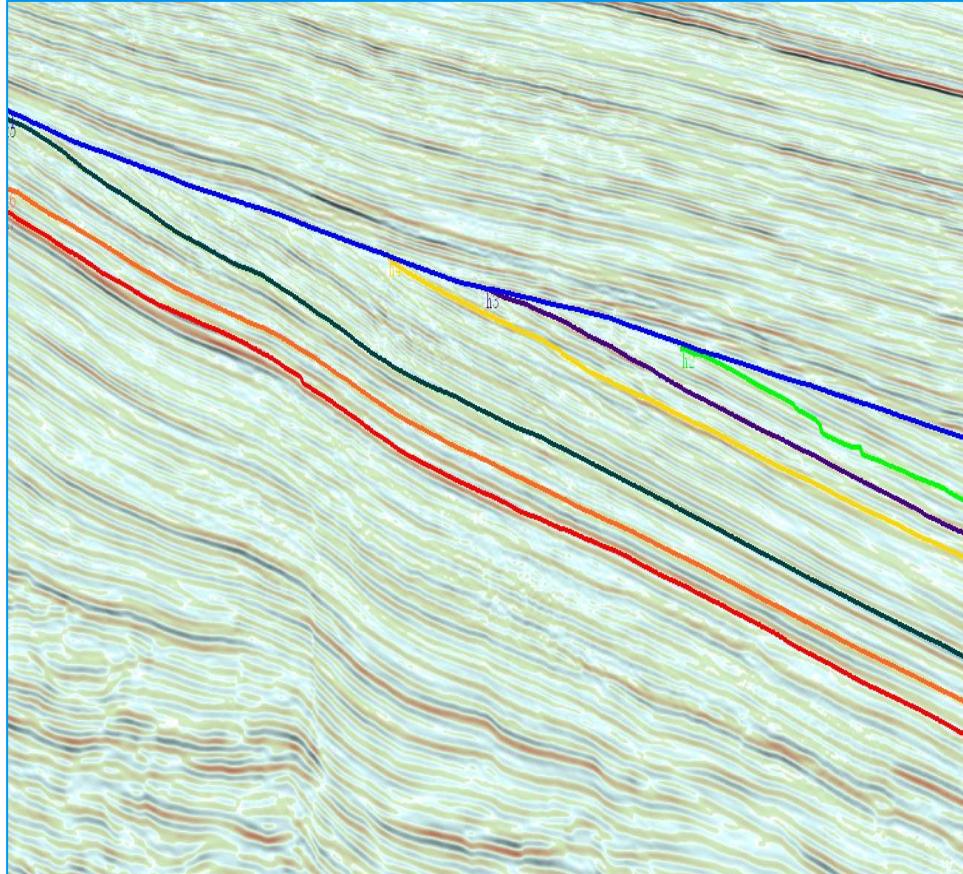
剖面inline标签



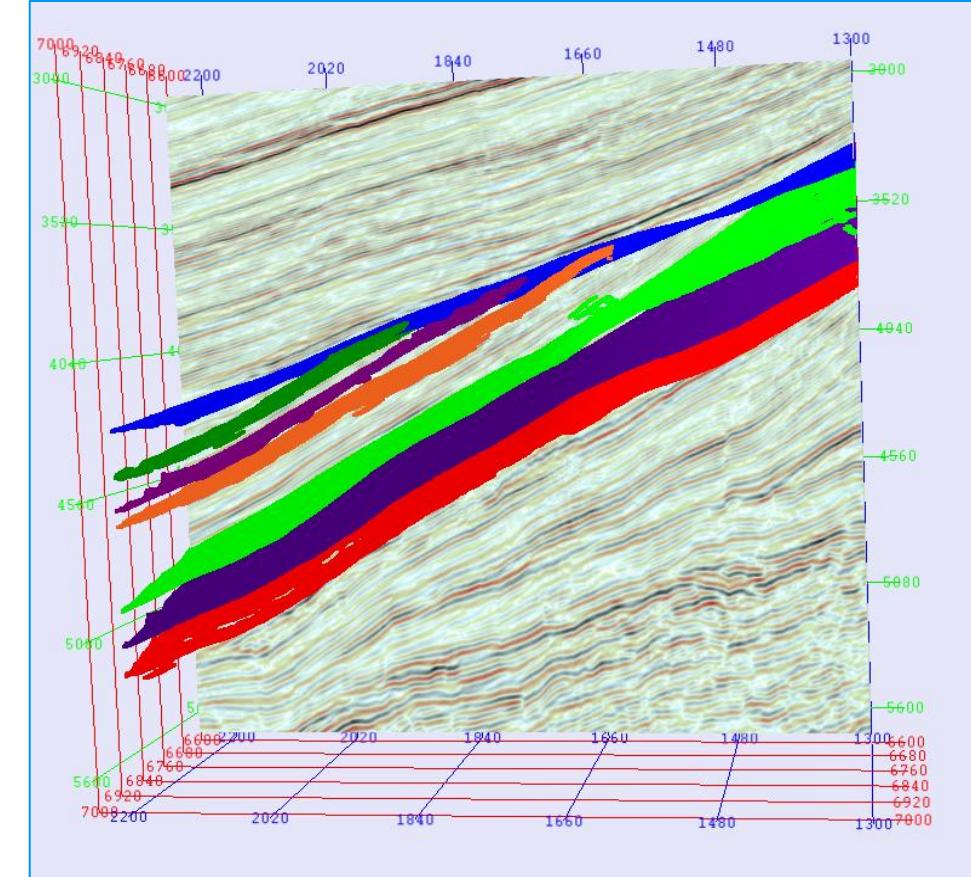
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应用案例

智能多层次自动拾取模块拾取的7个层位



Inline 6810



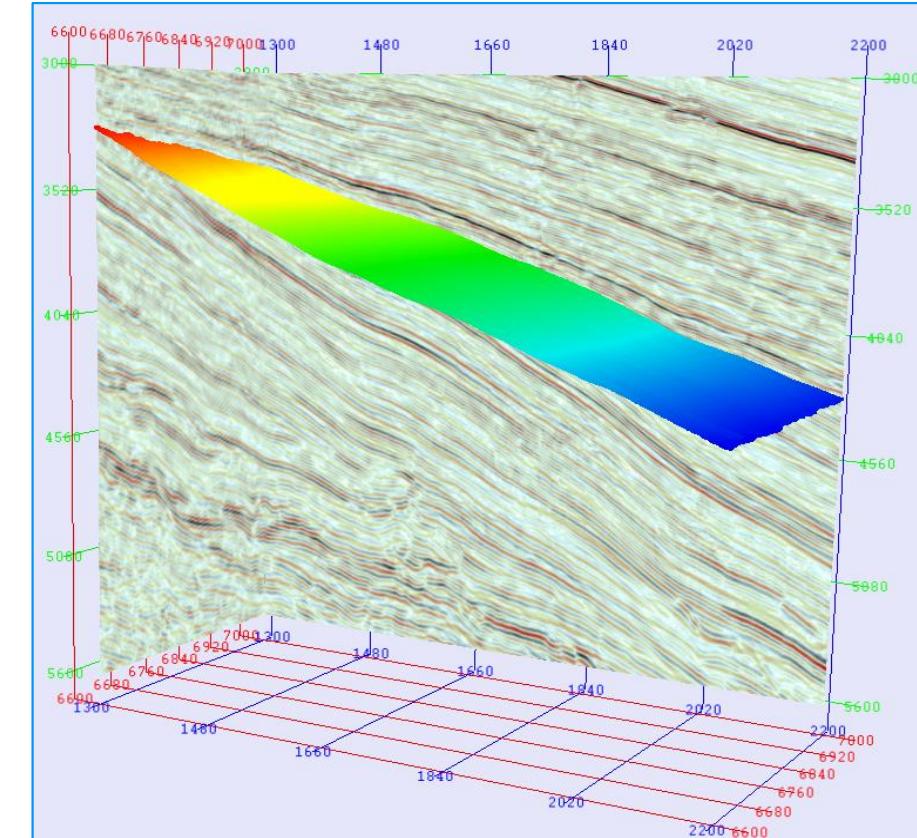
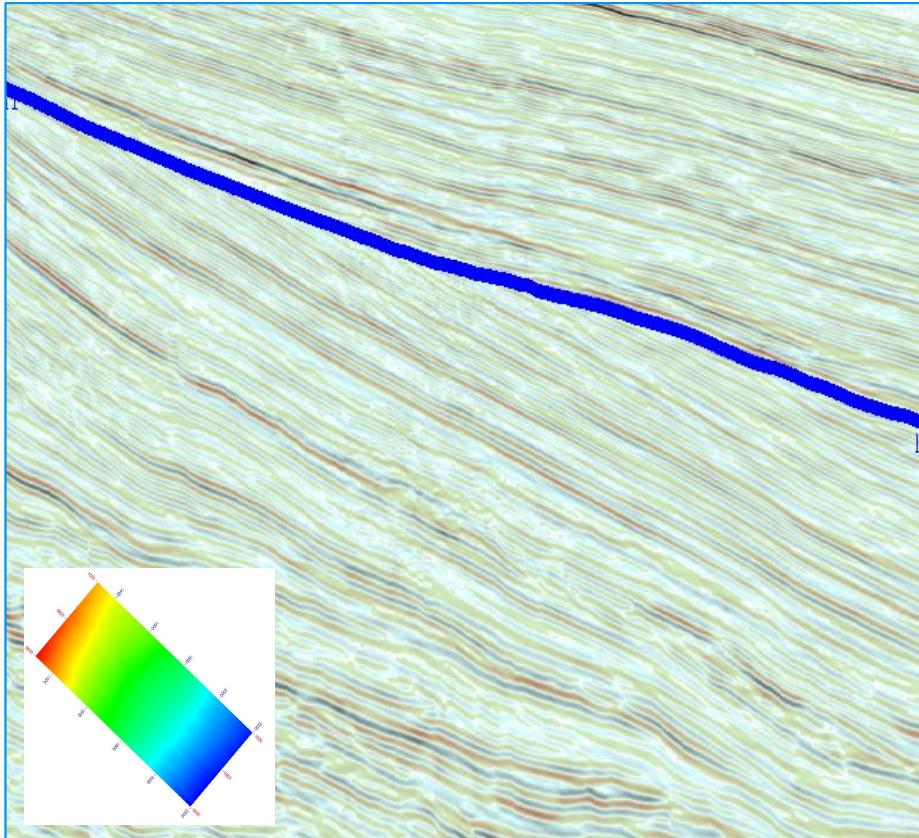
3D 可视化显示



中国石油

应用案例

智能多层次算法H1层位拾取结果

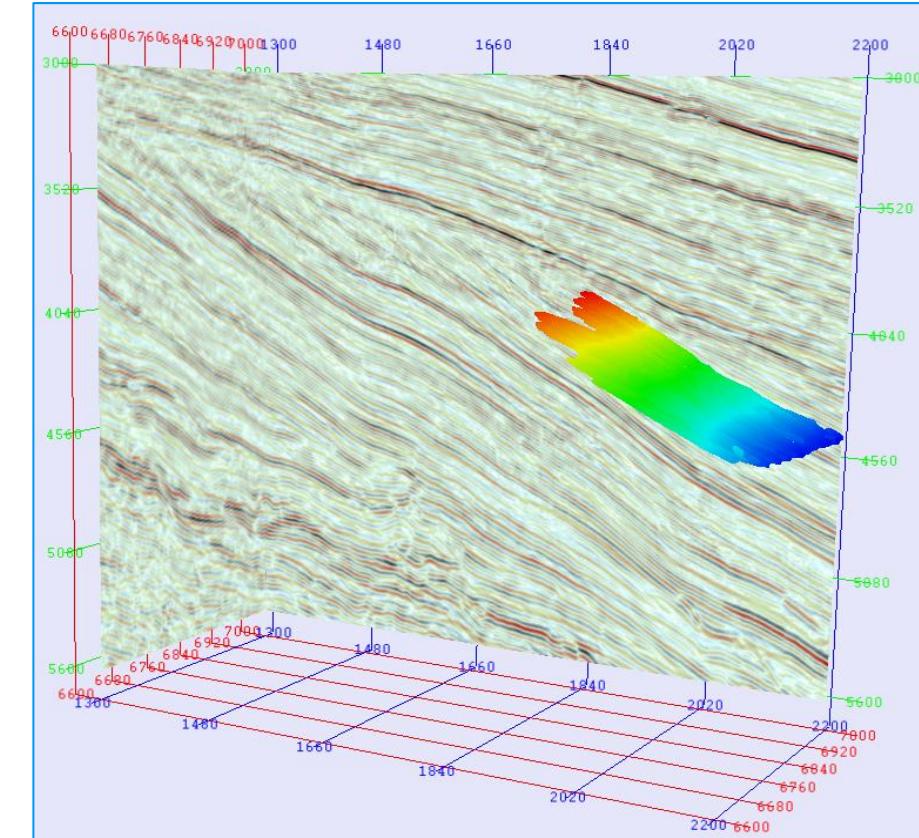
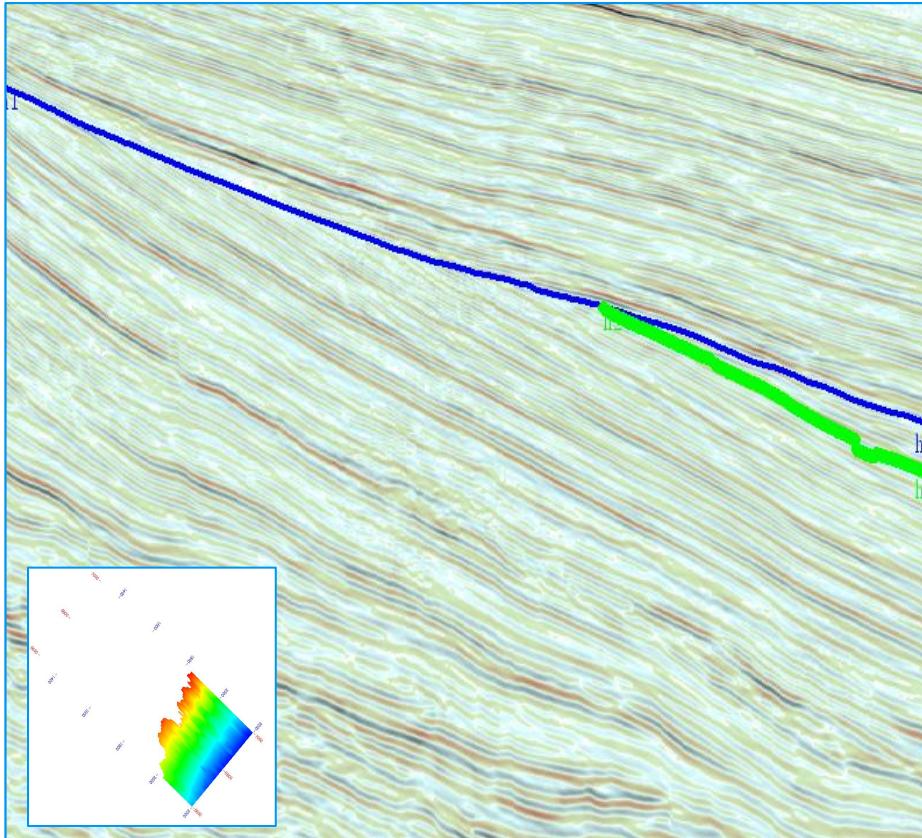




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应用案例

智能多层次算法H2层位拾取结果

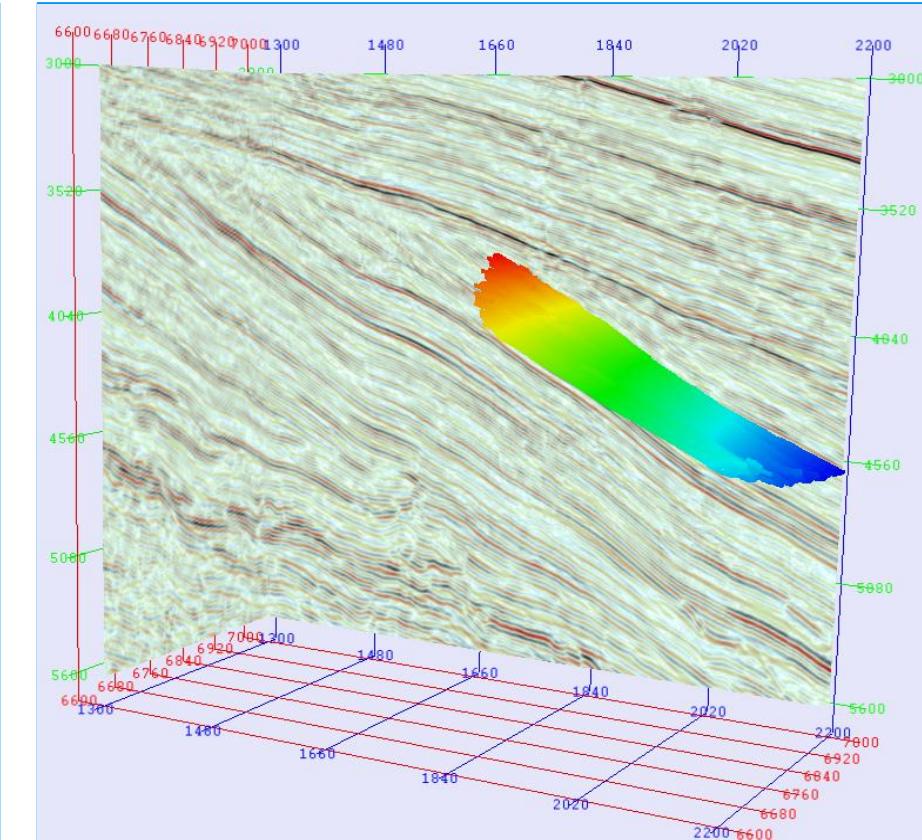
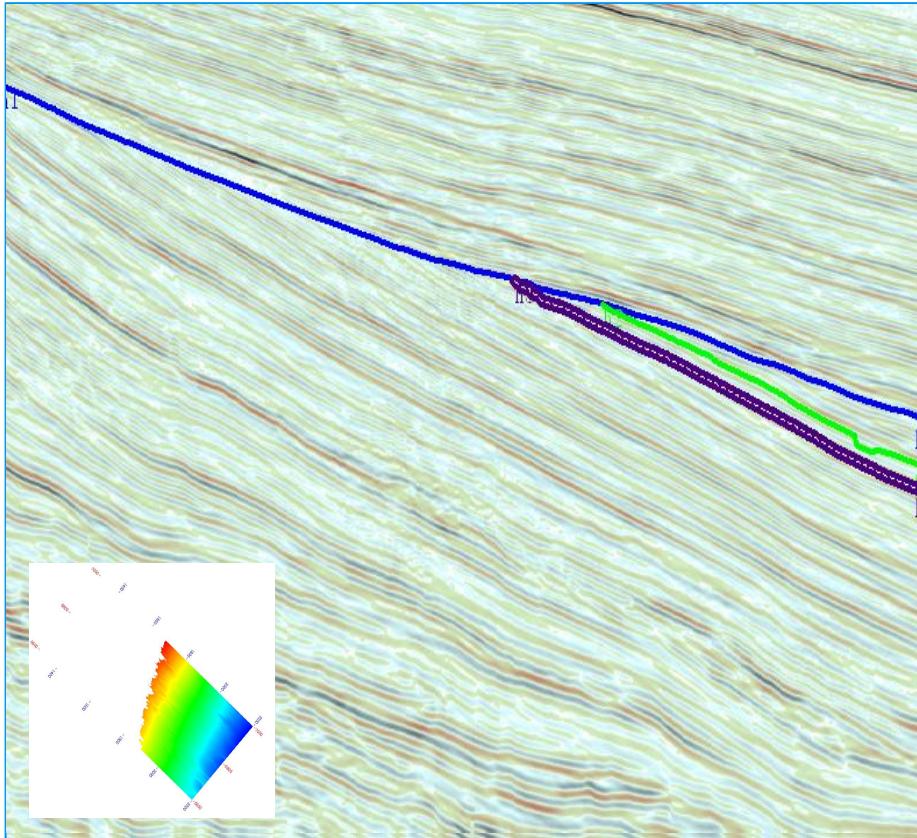




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应用案例

智能多层次算法H3层位拾取结果

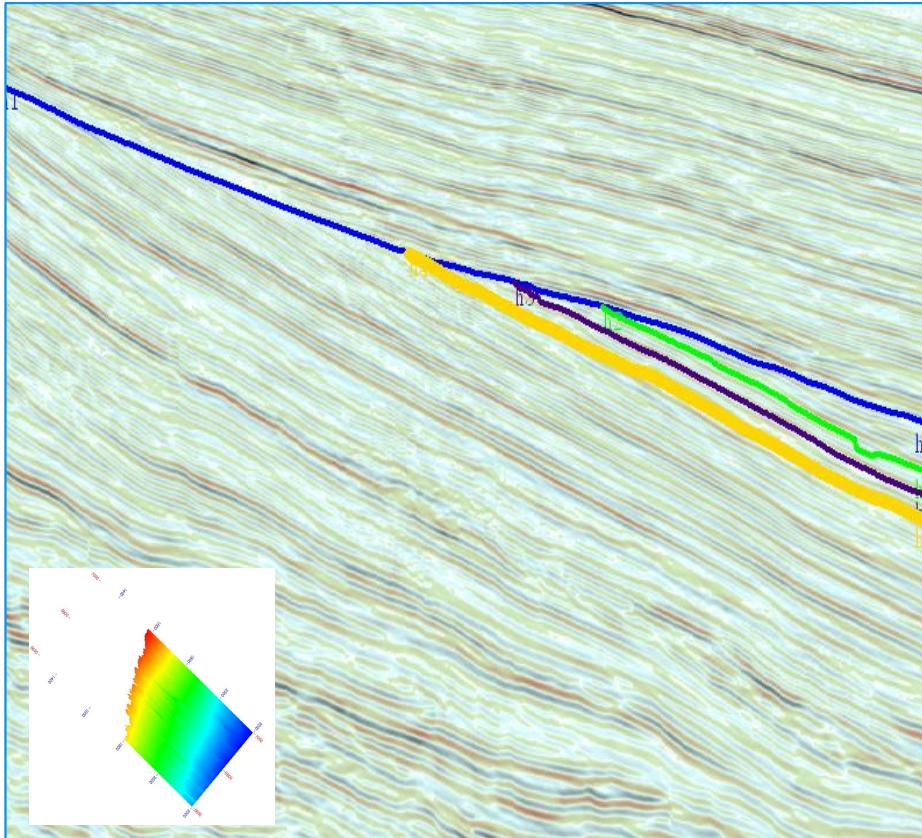




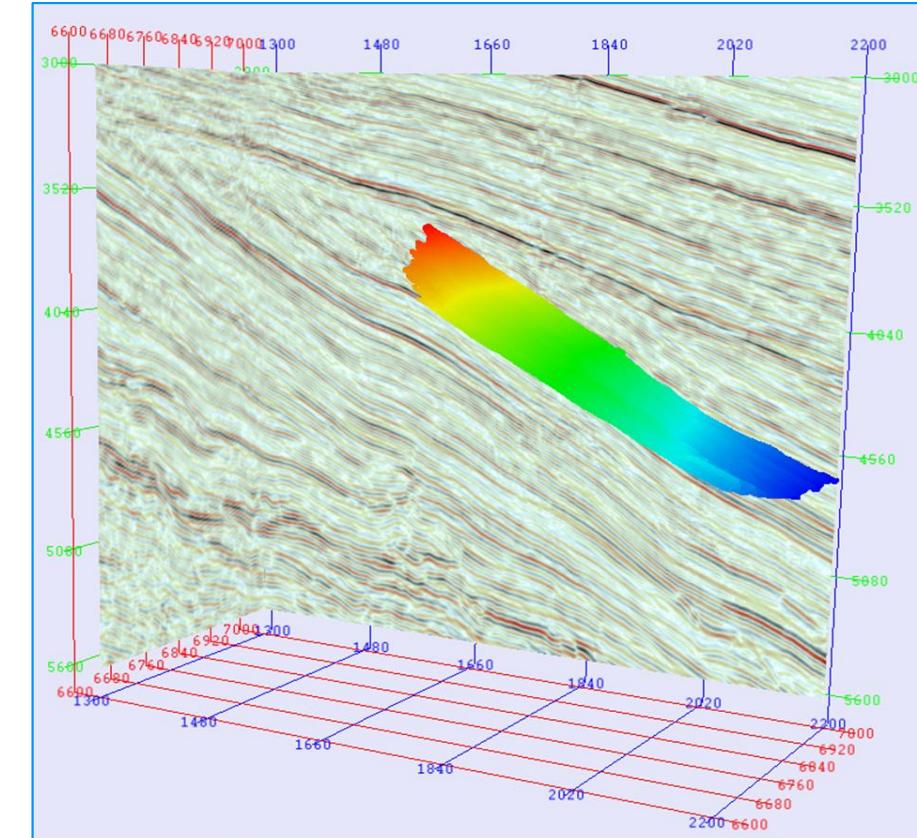
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应用案例

智能多层次算法H4层位拾取结果



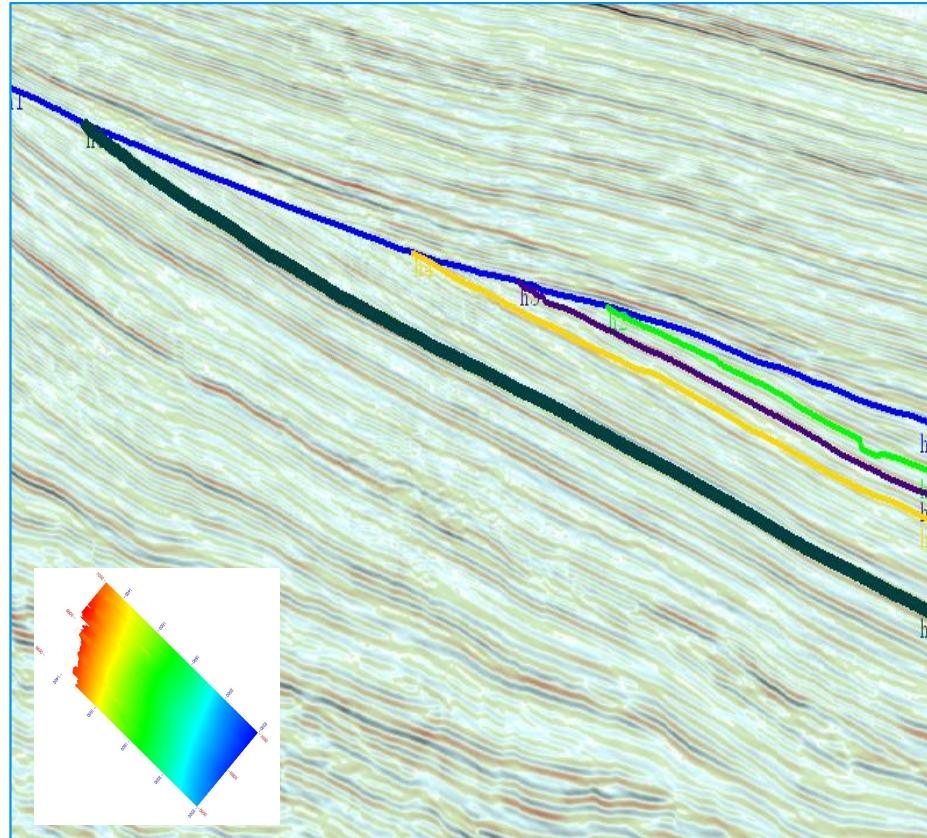
inline 6780



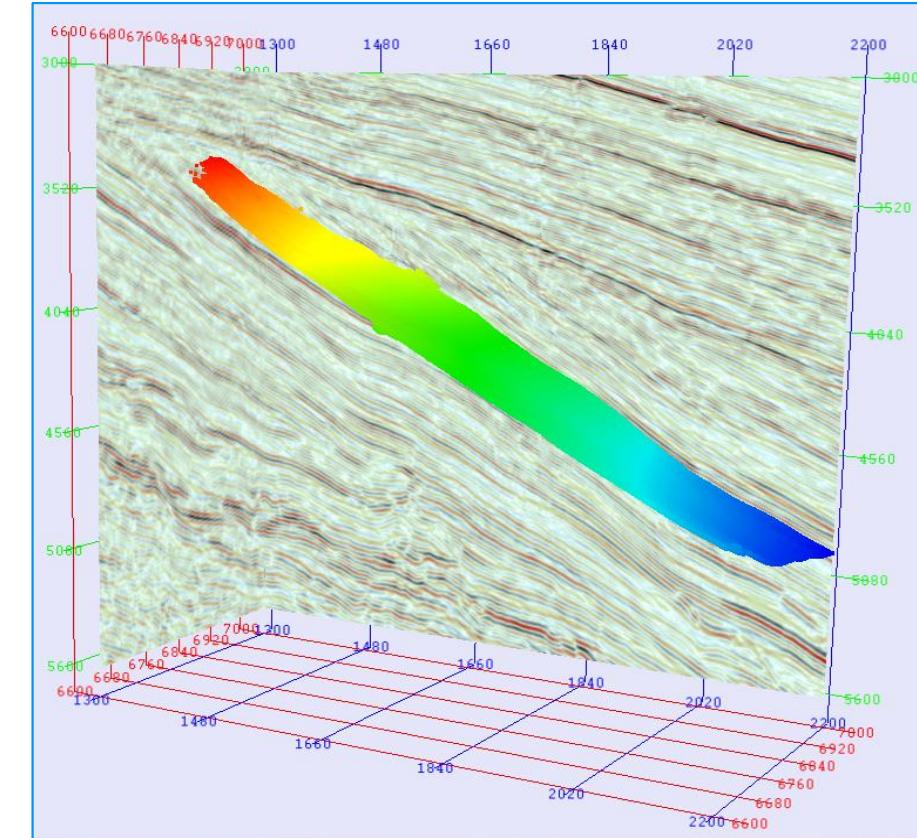
3D显示



智能多层位算法H5层位拾取结果



inline 6780



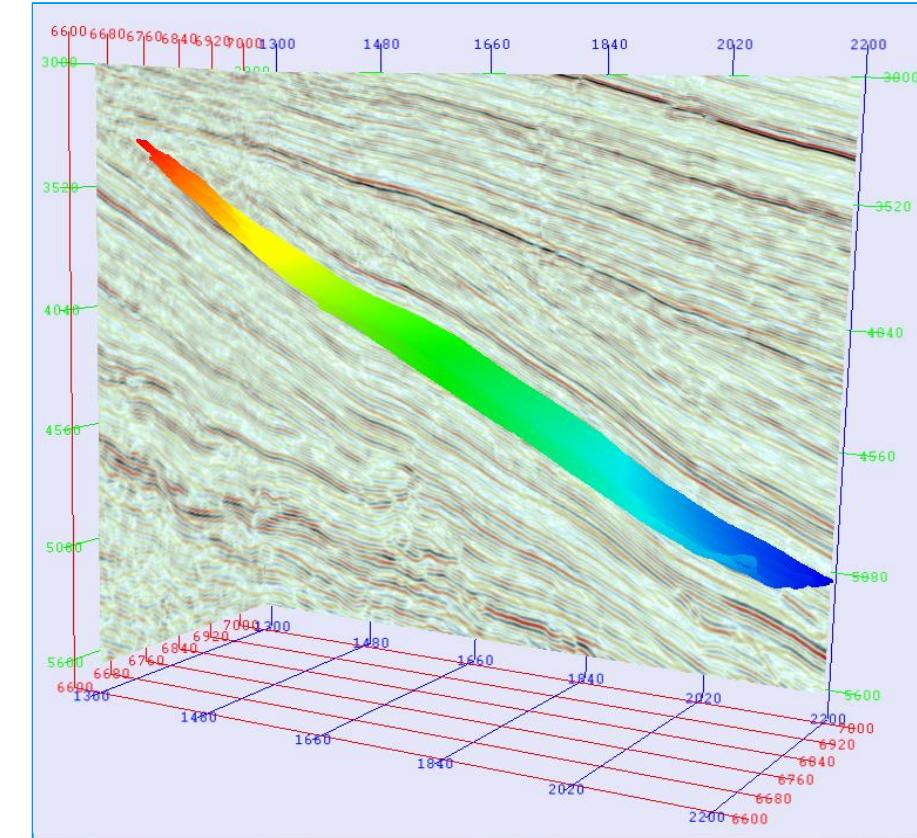
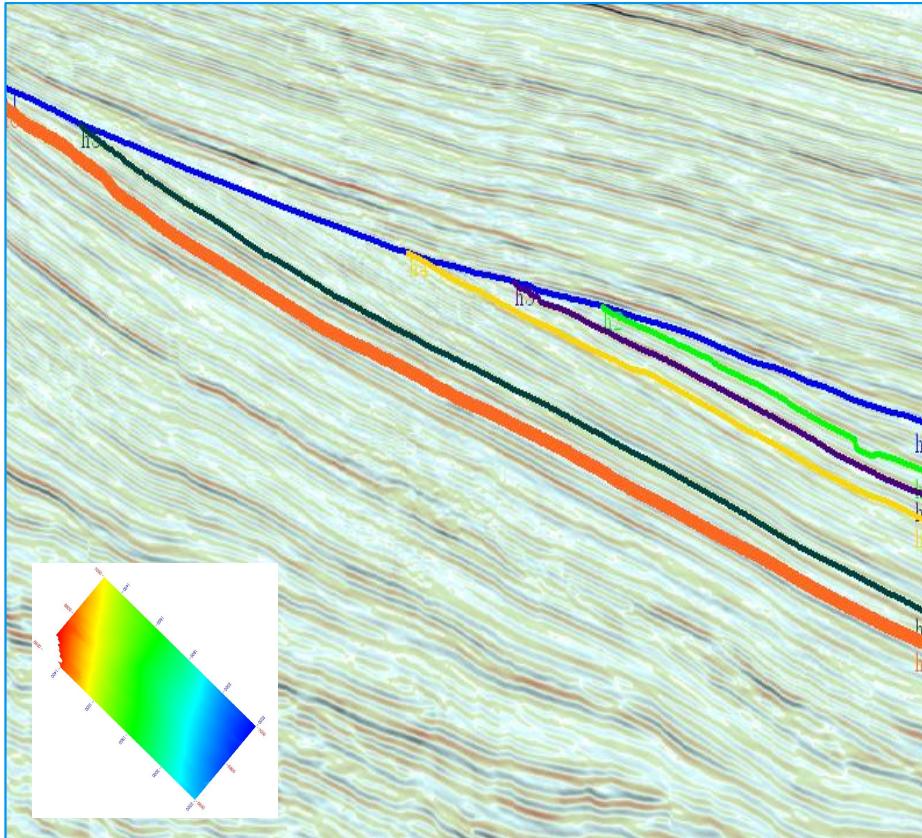
3D显示



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应用案例

智能多层次算法H6层位拾取结果

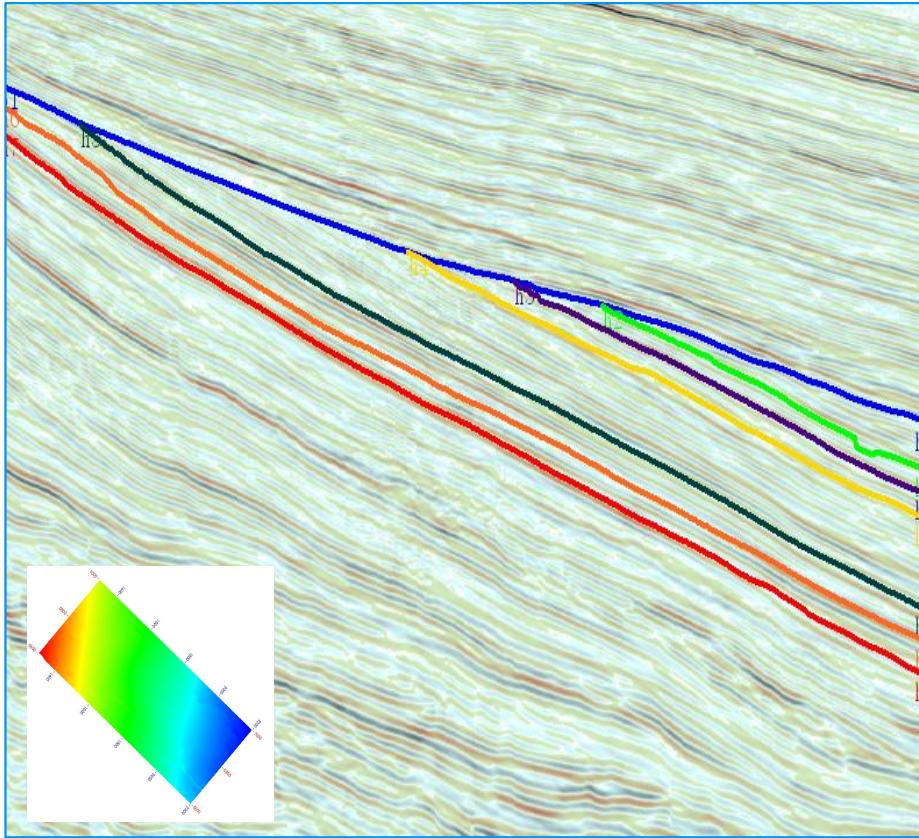




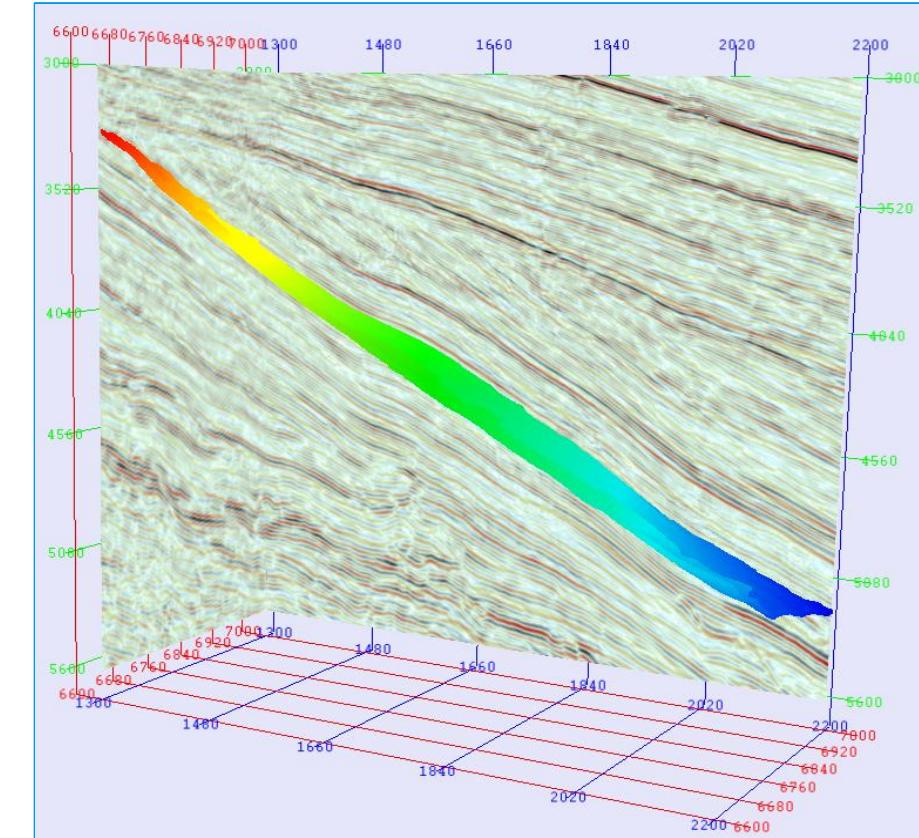
中国石油

应用案例

智能多层次算法H7层位拾取结果



inline 6780



3D显示



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注意事项



1、首先用nvidia-smi命令来看GPU使用情况，**GPU**

要预留最少4GB的显存；

2、标签解释剖面上每个层位需要**解释完整**，并且解

释密度保持一致，不一致时选择最稀疏标签；

3、多个进程同时进行时，需要选择**不同临时路径**，

确保选用的路径具有读写权限，并且硬盘空间够用；

4、预测纵向范围在层位最大最小范围基础上进行拓

展，否则程序会报错；

```
zhaohy@hw2c79-019:~$ nvidia-smi
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| NVIDIA-SMI 525.116.04 | Driver Version: 525.116.04 | CUDA Version: 12.0 |
| GPU  Name  Persistence-M | Bus-Id  Disp.A  | Volatile Uncorr. ECC |
| Fan  Temp  Perf  Pwr:Usage/Cap | Memory-Usage | GPU-Util  Compute M. |
|-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 0  Quadro P2000  Off | 00000000:07:00:0 0 OFF | 13MiB / 5120MiB | 0%  Default N/A |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
Processes:
GPU  GI  CI  PID  Type  Process name  GPU Memory Usage
ID  ID
0  N/A  N/A  26387  G  /usr/bin/X  10MiB
[ zhaohy@hw2c79-019 ~]$
```

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服务邮箱：geoeast@cnpcc.com.cn 官网网址：<http://www.gs.com.cn>