

## Text Formatting Requirements

Texts of the abstracts must be edited and formatted in the following way: Word 7 file, font – Times New Roman, font size – 14, line spacing – single. Margins – 2.5 cm at all margins. Paragraph first line indentation – 1 cm, alignment by width.

The abstract title should be typed centrally adjusted in capital bold letters, no hyphenation. The title should be preceded by a code indicating the desired presentation form (**O** – oral, **P** – poster), and the number of session in which the abstract is to be included (**1** – New Developments, Software and theoretical researches **2** – VSP data processing and interpretation and well-surface observations results, **3** – Equipment and Data Acquisition). Please leave a blank line beneath the title. The line below the blank line is for the names of the authors. Organizations represented by the authors must be indicated on the following line in italic font. If the authors are from various companies, their names should differ with asterisks (\*). Please, separate the abstract text with two blank lines from the headings (see template below).

**Figures (PNG, JPG files) and tables (Word, Excel files) must be provided as separate files. Authors are strongly requested not to insert figures into the same file as the main text of the abstract. Maximum acceptable size of the figure is A5.** Literature references should be formatted according to general convention.

**P3      ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF SURFACE AND  
DOWNHOLE SEISMIC ILLUSTRATED BY PROCESSING  
RESULTS OF 3D VSP AND 3D+VSP**

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**Abstract. ...**

Text of the abstract ...

# Presentation Requirements

Presentation must include two-lingual content (Russian and English languages). To enhance visual expression is recommended to highlight text of different languages by color or reduce font size of translated text. Labels on figures: scale captions, dimensions, etc could be in English only.

**О ПРИНЦИПАХ И АКТУАЛЬНОСТИ  
СОВМЕЩЕНИЯ НАЗЕМНЫХ И СКВАЖИННЫХ  
НАБЛЮДЕНИЙ (3D+ВСП, 2D+ВСП)**

А.А. Табаков\*, К.В. Баранов\*, В.Л. Елисеев\*, А.В. Решетников\*\*, А.В. Копчиков\*\*  
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**ABOUT PRINCIPLES AND ACTUALITY  
OF COMBINING SURFACE AND DOWNHOLE  
ACQUISITION GEOMETRIES (3D+VSP, 2D+VSP)**

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(\* CGE, Moscow, \*\* Geovers, Ltd., Moscow)

Presentation title and authors list

Скоростная модель из СП (Geodepth)  
Velocity model from SES (Geodepth)

Контроль глубинным прибором 2D+ВСП  
Downhole control from 2D+VSP

Уточненная скоростная модель  
Adjusted velocity model

Slide including figures

Основные положения	Main items
1. Критическая ситуация с нефтяными ресурсами порождает потребность извлечения остаточных ресурсов на старых месторождениях и разработки мелких сложнопостроенных месторождений.	1. Critical situation when mature oil deposits are exhausted leads to the need for extraction of residual oil deposits from old reservoirs and development of new small reservoirs characterized by complicated geological structure.
2. Решение сформулированной задачи требует построения по данным сейсморазведки более детальных и достоверных моделей продуктивных пластов.	2. Solution of the specified problem requests for more detailed and accurate models of productive layers to be recovered from seismic exploration data.
3. Современная сейсморазведка на поверхности и ВСП характеризуется рядом принципиальных ограничений, не позволяющих увеличивать достоверность и разрешенность результатов.	3. Both modern surface seismic exploration and VSP technologies feature a set of principal drawbacks constraining further increase in accuracy and resolution of processing results.
4. Современные трехмерные системы наблюдений 2D+ВСП и 3D+ВСП представляют возможность совместить преимущества сейсморазведки на поверхности и ВСП, обеспечивающих возможности решения поставленных задач.	4. Modern 3D acquisition geometries 2D+VSP and 3D+VSP provide for integration of the surface seismic and VSP surveys allowing to solve the identified problems.

Vertical separation by language

**Недостатки сейсморазведки на поверхности (СП)  
Drawbacks of Seismic Exploration on the Surface (SES)**

- 1) Отсутствие информации о распределении истинных скоростей распространения продольных и поперечных волн  
1) Lack of information about actual P and S waves velocity distribution
- 2) Отсутствие точных сведений о форме сигнала  
2) Exact information about signature is not available
- 3) Миграция на основе субгоризонтальной модели  
3) Imaging procedures is based on sub-horizontal velocity model

Interlinear translation