



MPath Spotlights – Extract

Perform RMS windowed extractions

Using MPath's Extract option, you can quickly perform windowed extractions. In this example, starting with a seismic volume, we will extract the root-mean-square (RMS) of an interval defined by two horizons.

1. Open the seismic volume in 3D Viewer.
2. On the Properties tab, click the Tools button and choose Extract Interval Map.
3. Select two depth maps/horizons, one from each of the Map drop-down menus.

You can also optionally enter an arbitrary depth offset for each map.

4. From the Operation drop-down menu, choose RMS Average.
5. Click OK. A Save dialog box displays.
6. Select the type of map to be created from the File type drop-down menu.
7. Enter a name for the new map in the File name box.
8. Click OK. The map is written to the Project Directory.

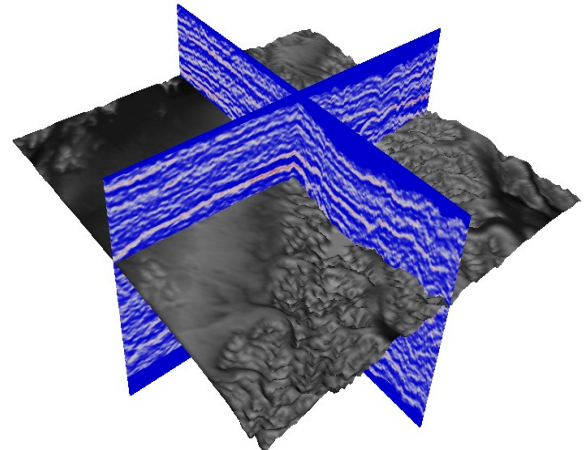
Other things to try

Extract Interval Map can also be used to extract the minimum, maximum, sum or arithmetic average of an interval.

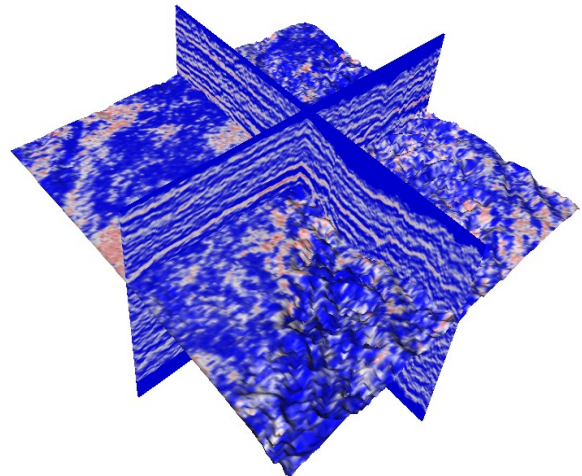
MPath includes options for extracting data from volumes, maps, simulation results and meshes:

- Extract Property at Well – Extracts a property from a mesh, volume or simulation results along a well path.
- Extract Property at Map – Similar to Extract Interval Map, extracts a property from a mesh, volume or simulation results along a single horizon.
- Extract Property from Layer – Extract a mesh property from a mesh layer as a property map.
- Intersection With Well – Creates a pointset of all the points where a selected well intersects a map or surface.

The Extract options can also be accessed directly from the MPath main window. For example, right-click a volume in the Project Directory list and choose Extract Interval Map.



Depth map co-rendered with a seismic volume



New map of volume properties draped on the depth map and co-rendered with the original volume