Abstract

Embodiments of the present application provide a method and an apparatus of determining thin interlayers. The method comprises: acquiring logging data, core testing analysis data, seismic pre-stack gather data, seismic stack migration data and seismic interpretation horizon data of a target area; determining a high-frequency three-dimensional lithologic probability volume of the thin interlayers based on the above data; determining the thin interlayer in the target area by the pre-stack geostatistical inversion, using the high-frequency three-dimensional lithologic probability volume of the thin interlayer as a constraint. With such solution, the high-frequency three-dimensional lithologic probability volume of the thin interlayer having a high resolution and a good characterization effect and being capable of reflecting the longitudinal change trend is determined by comprehensively utilizing the logging data and the seismic data; then the thin interlayer is determined by the inversion, using the above described high-frequency three-dimensional lithologic probability volume of the thin interlayer as a constraint, so as to solve the technical problems of the existing methods that determination of thin interlayers has a large error, the resolution is low and a buphthalmia circle phenomenon occurs around well points.