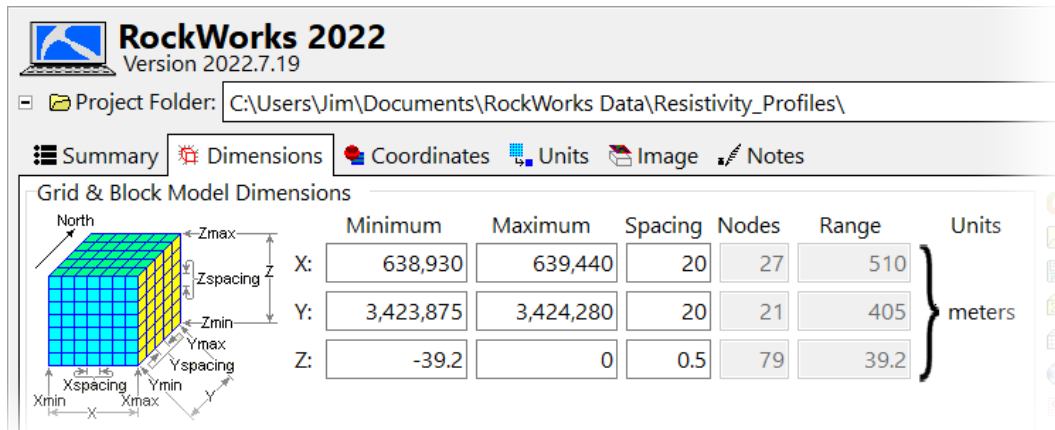
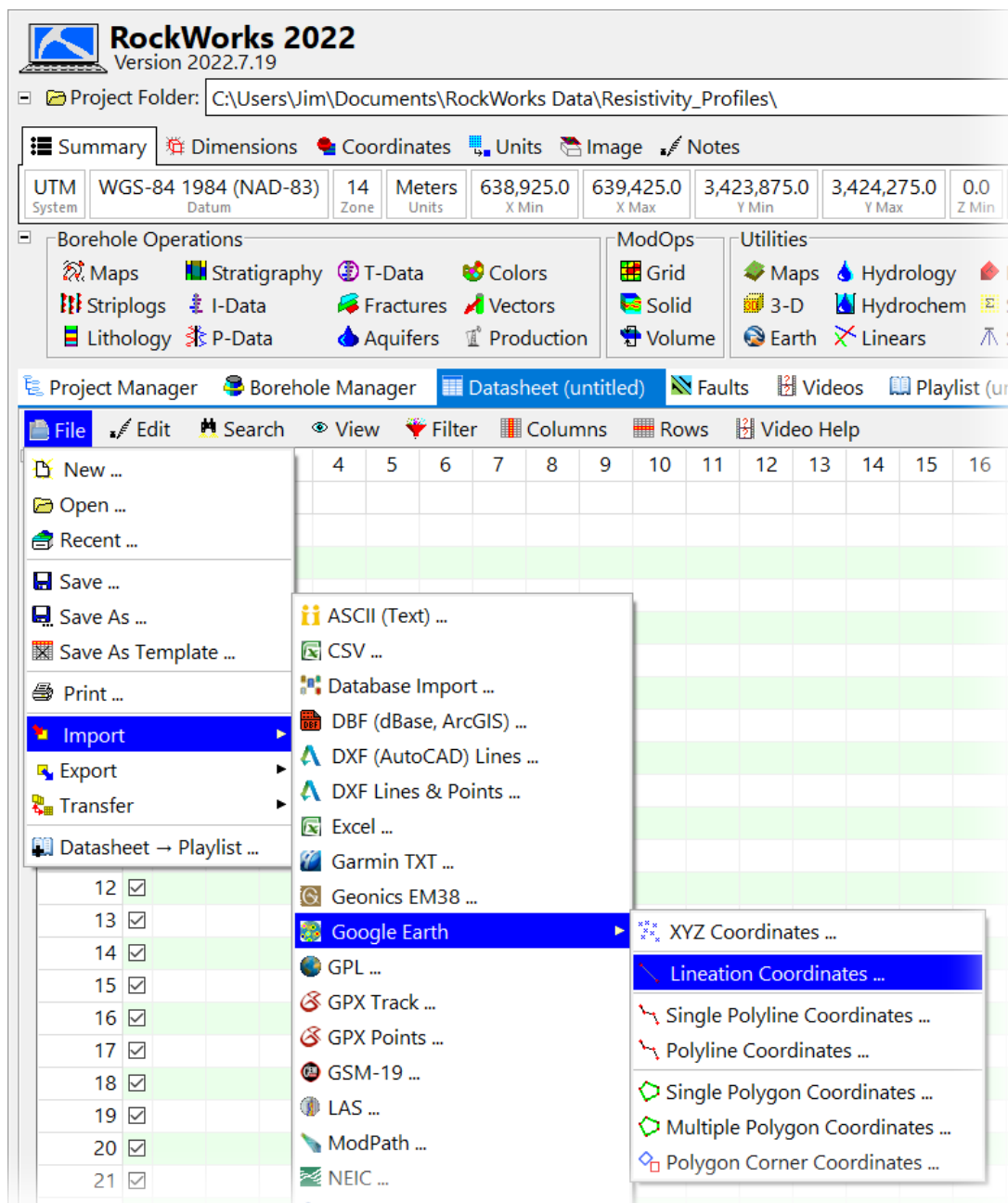


1. Set the Project Dimensions and Coordinate System.



2. Use the Lination Coordinates import program to import coordinates from KML file into Datasheet.



Lithology P-Data Aquifers Production Volume Earth

Project Manager Borehole Manager Datasheet (untitled) Faults Videos

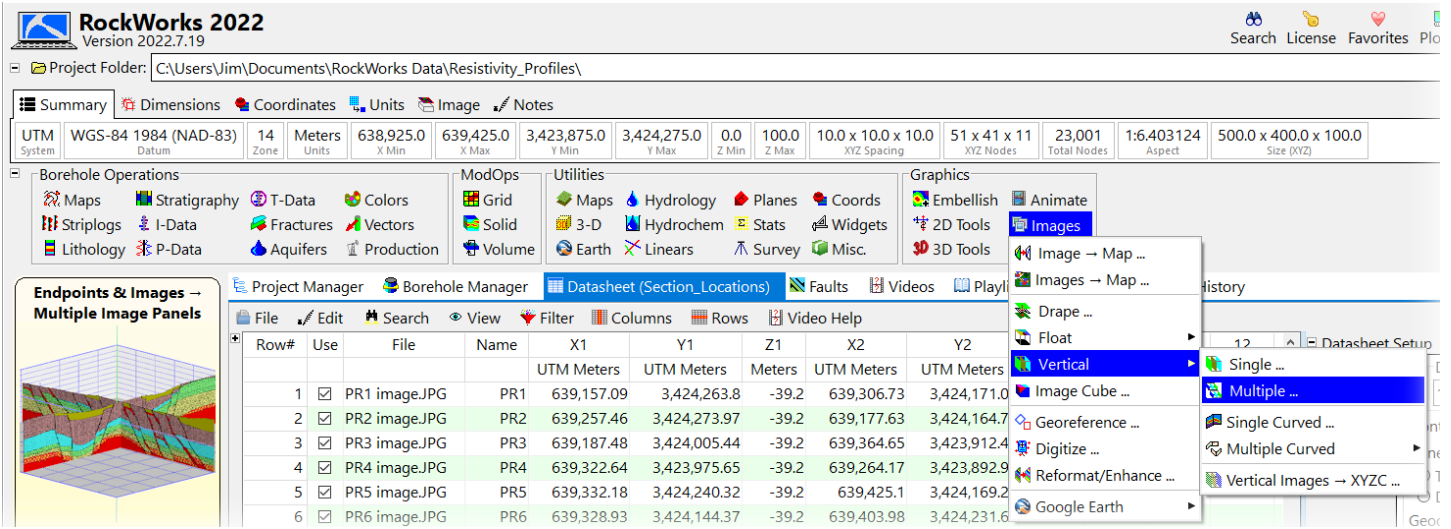
File Edit Search View Filter Columns Rows Video Help

Row#	Use	Name	X1	Y1	X2	Y2	Z1
			UTM Meters	UTM Meters	UTM Meters	UTM Meters	Meters
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PR1	639,157.09	3,424,263.8	639,306.73	3,424,171.07	-39.2
2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PR2	639,257.46	3,424,273.97	639,177.63	3,424,164.71	-39.2
3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PR3	639,187.48	3,424,005.44	639,364.65	3,423,912.42	-39.2
4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PR4	639,322.64	3,423,975.65	639,264.17	3,423,892.96	-39.2
5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PR5	639,332.18	3,424,240.32	639,425.1	3,424,169.27	-39.2
6	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PR6	639,328.93	3,424,144.37	639,403.98	3,424,231.63	-39.2
7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PR7	639,085.96	3,424,074.22	638,938.36	3,424,239.32	-39.2
8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PR8	638,978.74	3,424,054.56	639,036.03	3,424,238.53	-39.2
9	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PR9	638,967.23	3,424,032.86	639,082.77	3,423,895.99	-39.2
10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PR10	639,087.02	3,424,034.77	639,001.64	3,423,887.97	-39.2
11	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						

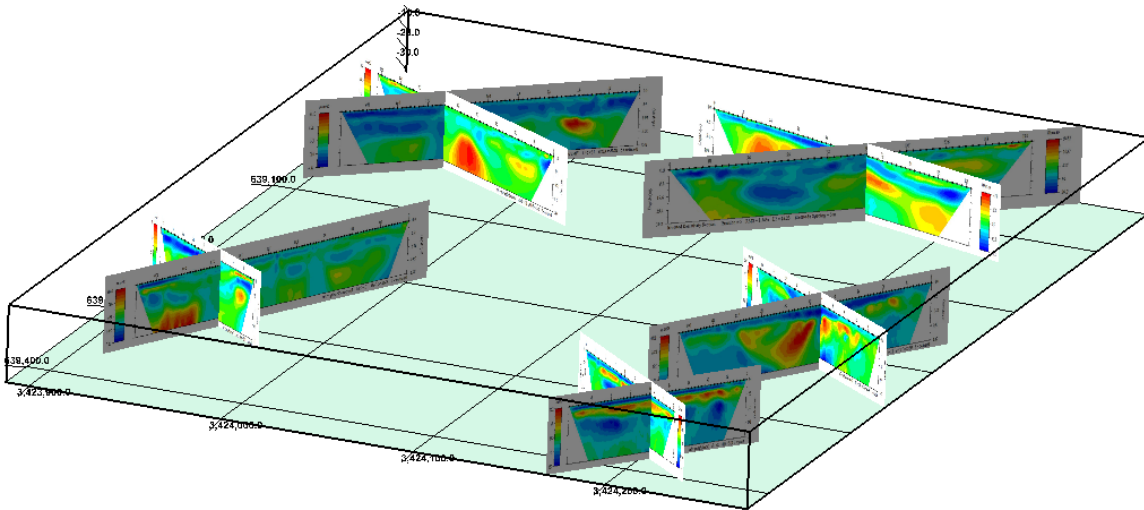
3. Add image names and elevations to the Datasheet. Note that point #1 represents the lower-left corner of each image while point #2 represents the upper-right corner. All of the Z1's were set to -39.2 for the sake of expediency – you'll need to change these based on each section.

Row#	Use	File	Name	X1	Y1	Z1	X2	Y2	Z2
				UTM Meters	UTM Meters	Meters	UTM Meters	UTM Meters	Meters
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PR1 image.JPG	PR1	639,157.09	3,424,263.8	-39.2	639,306.73	3,424,171.07	0
2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PR2 image.JPG	PR2	639,257.46	3,424,273.97	-39.2	639,177.63	3,424,164.71	0
3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PR3 image.JPG	PR3	639,187.48	3,424,005.44	-39.2	639,364.65	3,423,912.42	0
4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PR4 image.JPG	PR4	639,322.64	3,423,975.65	-39.2	639,264.17	3,423,892.96	0
5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PR5 image.JPG	PR5	639,332.18	3,424,240.32	-39.2	639,425.1	3,424,169.27	0
6	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PR6 image.JPG	PR6	639,328.93	3,424,144.37	-39.2	639,403.98	3,424,231.63	0
7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PR7.JPG	PR7	639,085.96	3,424,074.22	-39.2	638,938.36	3,424,239.32	0
8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PR8 image.JPG	PR8	638,978.74	3,424,054.56	-39.2	639,036.03	3,424,238.53	0
9	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PR9 image.JPG	PR9	638,967.23	3,424,032.86	-39.2	639,082.77	3,423,895.99	0
10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PR10image.JPG	PR10	639,087.02	3,424,034.77	-39.2	639,001.64	3,423,887.97	0

4. Select the Images / Multiple / Vertical program.



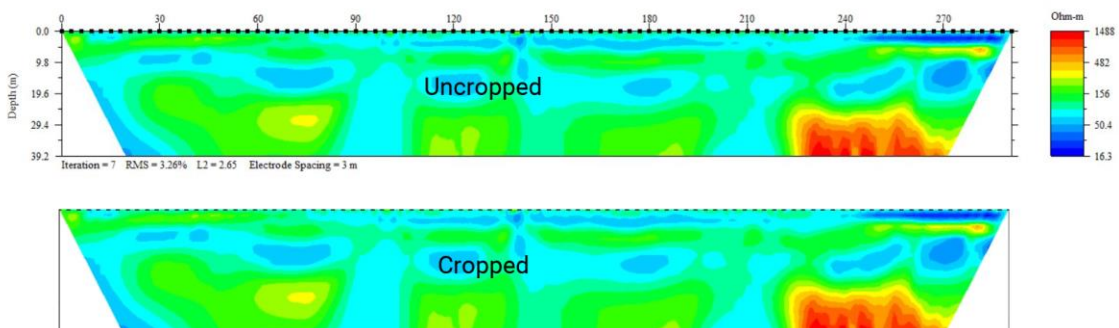
5. This program will plot the sections as vertical panels in which the XYZ coordinates are used to scale the images into their 3D positions.



There is a problem, however, caused by the annotation (i.e., the color legends perimeter annotation). Specifically, the coordinates represent the position of the sections - not the resistivity images. As a consequence, the sections are laterally compressed relative to the actual locations.

There are two solutions;

1. Use a paint program (e.g., the free Windows Paint program) to crop the images as shown below. This is my preferred solution because the border annotation is superfluous in a 3D display, it clutters up the diagram, and produces ugly effects when plotted with a dark background.



2. Use the new Margins option to specify the number of pixels used for the border annotation. There are several problems with this solution;
  - a. The Margins option is new and hasn't been released yet – but I can send you a pre-release version if you really want to keep the border annotation.
  - b. This option assumes that all images have the same margin dimensions.
  - c. If the Panel Options are set to transparent/white and a dark background is used, the annotation “glows” because the program that created the sections “dithers” (gradationally) the colors around the annotation (see enlargement in final diagram).

