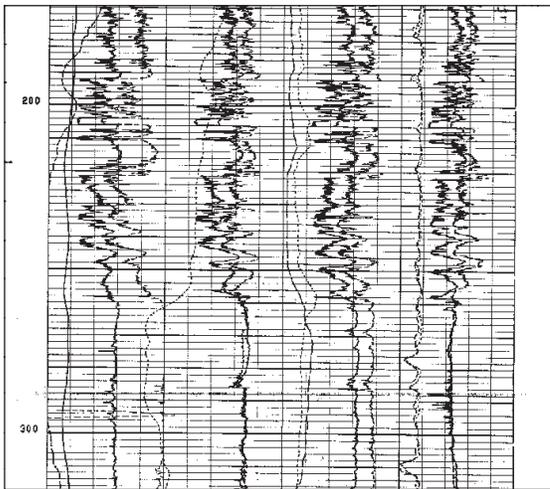
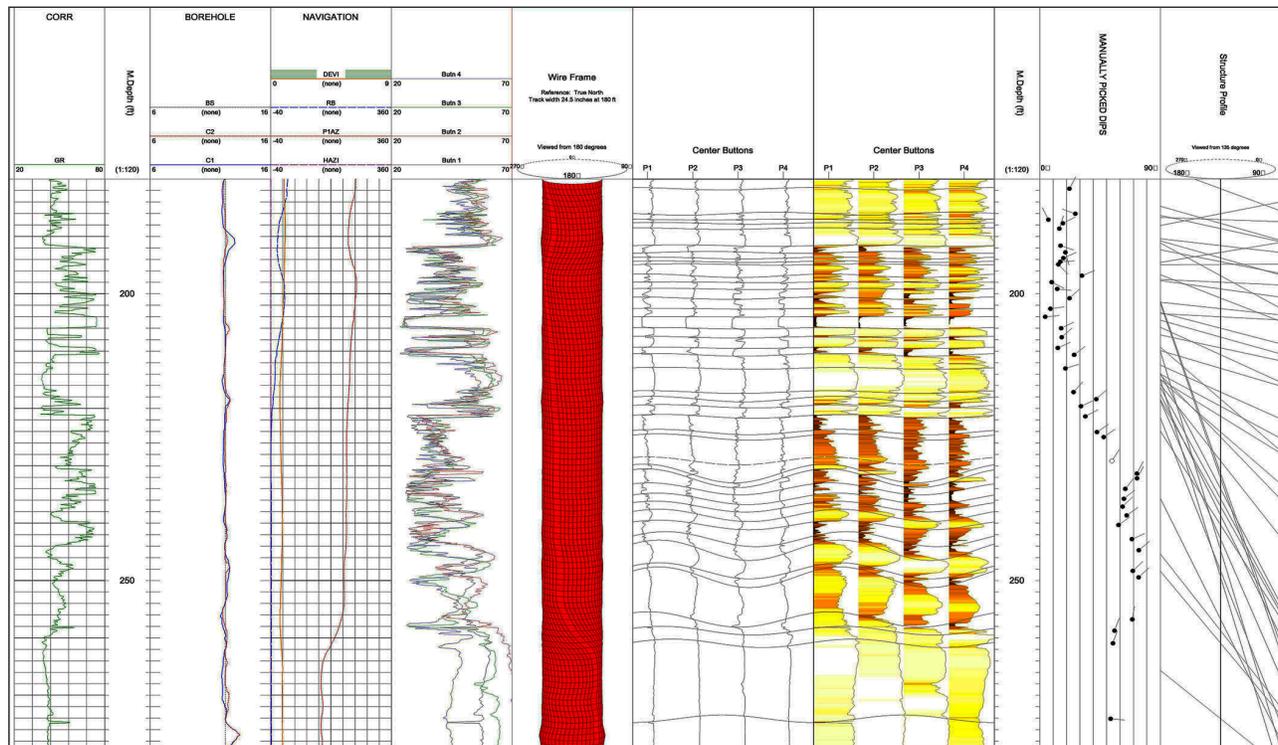


Resurrecting Old Dipmeter Logs

We have had good success in capturing 4-arm dipmeter raw curves from 5" logs and processing them as pseudo-image logs. If the original log data are valid, they produce consistent structural dip information that can be used alone or with image log data to help define geological relationships. This is an excellent way to obtain the benefits of modern image log results without the need for new wells.



The old log to the left was transformed into a pseudo-image log (below). The purpose of the work was to re-interpret the high-angle dips which had not been properly interpreted previously.



Old Dipmeter Logs Reinterpreted to Aid Structural Analysis

When this dipmeter log was originally processed, the frame size was set too small to “see” the very high dips present in an overthrust section. Decades later, the overthrust with its steep dips was recognized with modern image logs. There were a number of older 4-arm dipmeters in the area for which

only 5” plots were available, and the geologist wanted to use them to help extend the structural analysis. It was possible to digitize these logs from scans of the 5” print and capture enough detail to perform a meaningful image log-type interpretation. Though the bedding dips are not as consistent as they would be if derived from digital source curves, the results are satisfactory for structural analysis, and the low-angle plane of the thrust fault was located near the base of the steeply-dipping section.

