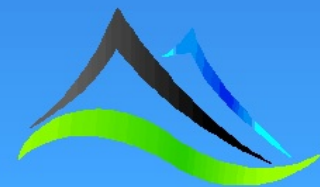


Processing IP data

Kim Frankcombe
ExploreGeo

Workshop - ASEG Conference
Adelaide 2016
Complete version for distribution



Software Tools

From the Geoproc Suite

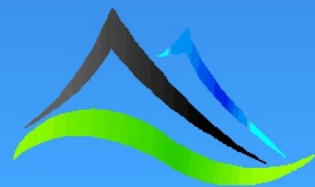


DbaseO - database creation, edit, display, filtering and gridding

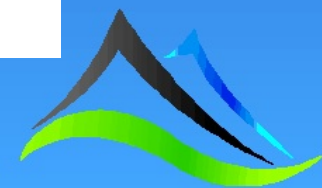
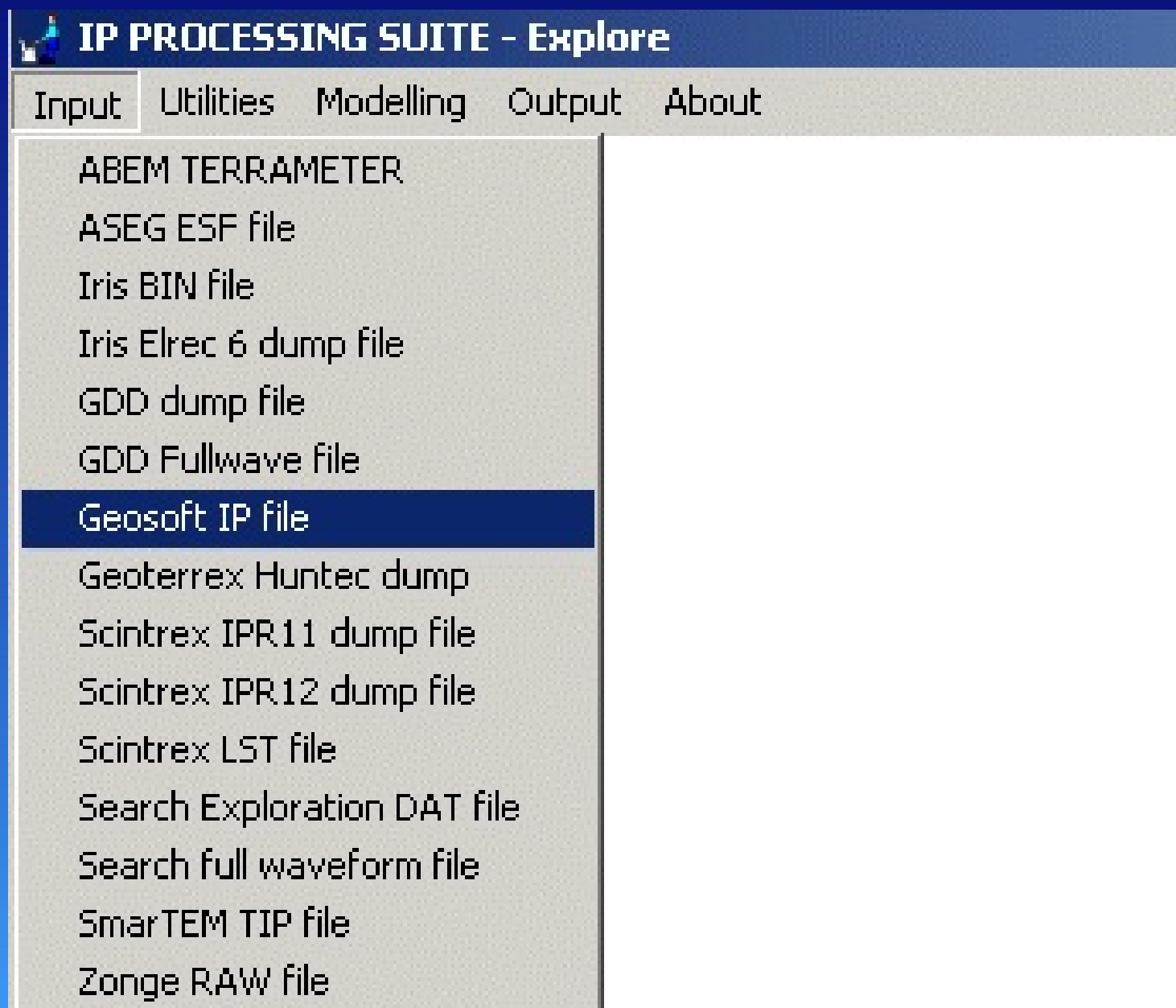


IPProc - IP and resistivity specific tools

The program used for each step is indicated by the icon in the bottom left of the slide



Import the data to a database



Set known constants and metadata in database header

CREATE OR EDIT AN IP DATABASE HEADER

Input Database File:

To Edit an existing header - load database name and press "Edit existing"

Numeric Input Fields - NULL = -1.0E30		Character Input Fields - 40 characters max	
Gradient/Survey Block #	<input type="text" value="-0.10000E+31"/>	Company/Client	<input type="text" value="ASEG"/>
Transmitter Serial	<input type="text" value="-0.10000E+31"/>	Region/State/Country	<input type="text" value="Unknown"/>
Receiver Serial Number	<input type="text" value="-0.1000000E+31"/>	Prospect/Tenement	<input type="text" value="Unknown"/>
Transmitter Frequency	<input type="text" value="0.97656E-01"/>	Contractor/Operator	<input type="text" value="GRS"/>
For Gradient or Pole arrays ONLY		Date	<input type="text" value="Unknown"/>
Electrode C1 East	<input type="text" value="-0.1000000E+31"/>	Survey Type	<input type="text" value="POLE-DIPOLE"/>
Electrode C1 North	<input type="text" value="-0.1000000E+31"/>	Transmitter	<input type="text" value="Zonge_GGT30?"/>
Electrode C1 RL	<input type="text" value="-0.1000000E+31"/>	Receiver	<input type="text" value="MIMDAS"/>
Electrode C2/P2 East	<input type="text" value="-0.1000000E+31"/>	Sensor/Electrode type	<input type="text" value="POROUS POT?"/>
Electrode C2/P2 North	<input type="text" value="-0.1000000E+31"/>	Line Direction	<input type="text"/>
Electrode C2/P2 RL	<input type="text" value="-0.1000000E+31"/>	Distance Units	<input type="text" value="Metres"/>
Angle clockwise from true to grid	<input type="text" value="-0.10000E+31"/>	Transmitter Cycle	<input type="text" value="2.56 sec on,2.56 sec off"/>
Magnetic declination	<input type="text" value="-0.10000E+31"/>	Units for IP parameter	<input type="text" value="mV/V"/>
Rx Dipole size or pot spacing if overlapped	<input type="text" value="100.00"/>		
For Time Domain surveys only			
Start Integration Time (mS)	<input type="text" value="-0.10000E+31"/>		
End Integration Time (mS)	<input type="text" value="-0.10000E+31"/>		



Check the log file
to ensure things
looks as they
should.

Each program in the suite
generates its own log file
storing information about who
did what and when.

```
PROGRAM IPPROC

EXECUTED ON: 13/6/2016 at 16:23:25          BY: kim

LOADING AN GEOSOFT STYLE IP DAT FILE

INPUT FILE IS D:\aseg_ip_ws_2016\process\ASEGWS_TDIP_Data.dat

SETTING DATABASE HEADER

INPUT FILE IS D:\aseg_ip_ws_2016\process\ASEGWS_TDIP_Data.BDB

Company      : ASEG
Area         : Unknown
Project      : Unknown
Operator     : GRS
Date         : Unknown
Survey type: POLE-DIPOLE

Transmitter: Zonge_GGT30?
Receiver    : MIMDAS
Sensor      : POROUS POT?
Line direction :
Distance Units: Metres
Transmitter cycle: 2.56 sec on,2.56 sec off
IP Units      : mU/U
Gradient Block # : -0.1000000E+31
Tx serial no.   : -0.1000000E+31
Rx serial no.   : -0.1000000E+31
Tx Frequency    : 0.9765625E-01
Start Integration: -0.1000000E+31
End Integration : -0.1000000E+31
TN to GN angle  : -0.1000000E+31
mag inclination : -0.1000000E+31
Survey date     : -0.1000000E+31
Dipole Length   : 100.0000
Tx C1 East      : -0.1000000E+31
```

More of the log file

-1.0 E + 30 is a null value and indicates that the field has not been set.

```
Tx C1 North: -0.1000000E+31
Tx C1 Elevation : -0.1000000E+31
Tx C2 East : -0.1000000E+31
Tx C2 North: -0.1000000E+31
Tx C2 Elevation : -0.1000000E+31
```

BINARY DATABASE

```
-----
DATABASE NAME= D:\aseg_ip_ws_2016\process\ASEGWS_TDIP_Data.BDB
NO. OF FIELDS PER RECORD = 78
FILE STATUS = NOT SORTED
TOTAL NO. OF RECORDS = 10510
```

FIELD	LABEL	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM
1	LINE_NO.	3.000000	3.000000
2	STATION_NO.	1.000000	10510.00
3	EASTING	FIELD IS EMPTY OR STATS HAVE NOT BEEN COMPUTED	
4	NORTHING	FIELD IS EMPTY OR STATS HAVE NOT BEEN COMPUTED	
5	ELEVATION	FIELD IS EMPTY OR STATS HAVE NOT BEEN COMPUTED	
6	N_VALUE	1.000000	1.000000
7	CURRENT_Amps	1.000000	1.000000
8	PVOLTAGE_mV	-1574.938	1480.699
9	ARHO_ohm-m	0.000000	1393.754
10	CHARGE_mV/V	-3005.733	7262.524
11	CH01-25.6000	-190740.8	106131.8
12	CH02-76.8000	-102466.9	16734.79
13	CH03-128.000	-1312996.	6656.709
14	CH04-179.200	-107484.0	125419.1
15	CH05-230.400	-109780.3	53369.44
16	CH06-281.600	-112552.1	8434.698
17	CH07-332.800	-114782.4	34937.43
18	CH08-384.000	-118034.9	3255.071
19	CH09-435.200	-125745.7	41742.45
20	CH10-486.400	-123097.3	8973.538
21	CH11-537.600	-125004.7	11903.73
22	CH12-588.800	-128157.8	6231.701
23	CH13-640.000	-129747.1	32903.89
24	CH14-691.200	-132650.2	9521.395
25	CH15-742.400	-135302.2	5533.997
26	CH16-793.600	-137975.4	20355.69
27	CH17-844.800	-140063.1	11710.78

← Constant???

← Not provided

← Constant

← Negatives???

← Zero values!

← Negatives

← and high??

Window
centre times

More of the log file!

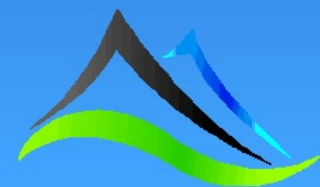
Note that the remote electrode position was not provided in the XYZ file

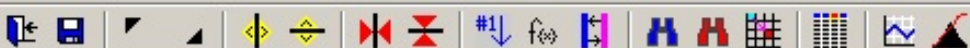
28	CH18-896.000	-142645.5	2864.629
29	CH19-947.200	-145530.4	10147.79
30	CH20-998.400	-7648.567	8470.269
31	CH21-1049.60	-11204.75	21693.21
32	CH22-1100.80	-1762.226	6215.229
33	CH23-1152.00	-9060.240	7939.862
34	CH24-1203.20	-8064.289	13120.98
35	CH25-1254.40	-1995.099	10300.98
36	CH26-1305.60	-2968.821	7643.293
37	CH27-1356.80	-28954.05	1683.650
38	CH28-1408.00	-118742.4	28254.51
39	CH29-1459.20	-43852.23	3277.649
40	CH30-1510.40	-27267.25	2076.472
41	CH31-1561.60	-4363.213	2081.916
42	CH32-1612.80	-3620.641	4711.283
43	CH33-1664.00	-11967.16	17398.42
44	CH34-1715.20	-4752.774	3692.787
45	CH35-1766.40	-4127.781	1721.351
46	CH36-1817.60	-3361.507	1714.621
47	CH37-1868.80	-3041.091	3837.114
48	CH38-1920.00	-6905.501	7081.314
49	CH39-1971.20	-3767.959	2118.440
50	CH40-2022.40	-21450.82	4185.392
51	CH41-2073.60	-4994.248	9703.921
52	CH42-2124.80	-10316.94	572.1870
53	CH43-2176.00	-7955.329	53788.65
54	CH44-2227.20	-19433.59	7177.631
55	CH45-2278.40	-30633.52	1875.249
56	CH46-2329.60	-3138.860	207303.3
57	CH47-2380.80	-3707.920	7868.051
58	CH48-2432.00	-3843.482	2410.447
59	CH49-2483.20	-3842.889	7519.884
60	CH50-2534.40	-19171.49	39012.64
61	C1_EAST	4250.000	5750.000
62	C1_NORTH	4450.000	5050.000
63	C1_ELEV	FIELD IS EMPTY OR STATS HAVE NOT BEEN COMPUTED	
64	C2_EAST	FIELD IS EMPTY OR STATS HAVE NOT BEEN COMPUTED	
65	C2_NORTH	FIELD IS EMPTY OR STATS HAVE NOT BEEN COMPUTED	
66	C2_ELEV	FIELD IS EMPTY OR STATS HAVE NOT BEEN COMPUTED	
67	P1_EAST	4300.000	5700.000
68	P1_NORTH	4250.000	5250.000
69	P1_ELEV	FIELD IS EMPTY OR STATS HAVE NOT BEEN COMPUTED	
70	P2_EAST	4300.000	5700.000
71	P2_NORTH	4250.000	5250.000

The last of the log file!

Values up to field
77 were read
directly from the
XYZ file. Field 78
was added by
IPProc

71	P2_NORTH	4250.000	5250.000
72	P2_ELEV	FIELD IS EMPTY OR STATS HAVE NOT BEEN COMPUTED	
73	UNLABELED	FIELD IS EMPTY OR STATS HAVE NOT BEEN COMPUTED	
74	ARERR	0.000000	0.000000
75	ERRIP	0.000000	2239.792
76	EVENT	1.000000	381.0000
77	DAU_NO	1.000000	280.0000
78	USE_FLAG	1.000000	1.000000





C1_EAST	C1_NORTH	C1_ELEV	C2_EAST	C2_NORTH	C2_ELEV	P1_EAST	P1_NORTH	P1_ELEV	P2_EAST
4250.000	4450.000					4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
4250.000	4450.000					4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
4250.000	4450.000					4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
4250.000	4450.000					4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
4450.000	4450.000					4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
4450.000	4450.000					4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
4550.000	4450.000					4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
4550.000	4450.000					4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
4550.000	4450.000					4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
4650.000	4450.000					4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
4650.000	4450.000					4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
4650.000	4450.000					4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
4750.000	4450.000					4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
4750.000	4450.000					4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
4850.000	4450.000					4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
4850.000	4450.000					4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
4850.000	4450.000					4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
4950.000	4450.000					4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
4950.000	4450.000					4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
4950.000	4450.000					4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
5050.000	4450.000					4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
5050.000	4450.000					4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
5150.000	4450.000					4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
5150.000	4450.000					4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
5250.000	4450.000					4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
5250.000	4450.000					4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
5350.000	4450.000					4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
5350.000	4450.000					4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
5450.000	4450.000					4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
5450.000	4450.000					4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
5450.000	4450.000					4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
5450.000	4450.000					4300.000	4250.000		4400.000

Set the electrode position of C2 x, y and z from the location file provided.

SEARCH AND REPLACE A VALUE OR CONDITION IN A SELECTED FIELD

To replace all numbers greater than a threshold just type ># where # is your threshold, likewise for lower than. You can also specify a comparison or replacement by another field by using >F#, <F# or just F# where F# refers to the field you want to search by or replace with. Otherwise enter the number you want to find.

Value to Find in field

Replacement Value

To search for or replace a value with null enter NULL in the Value to Find or Replacement Value field

If Value to Find uses a < or F criteria and you want to also include null values then
Tick to include Nulls in Value to find ☐





All done. Save and exit

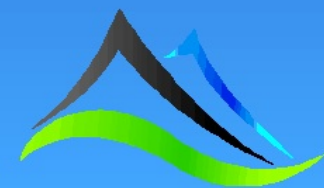
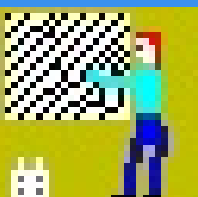
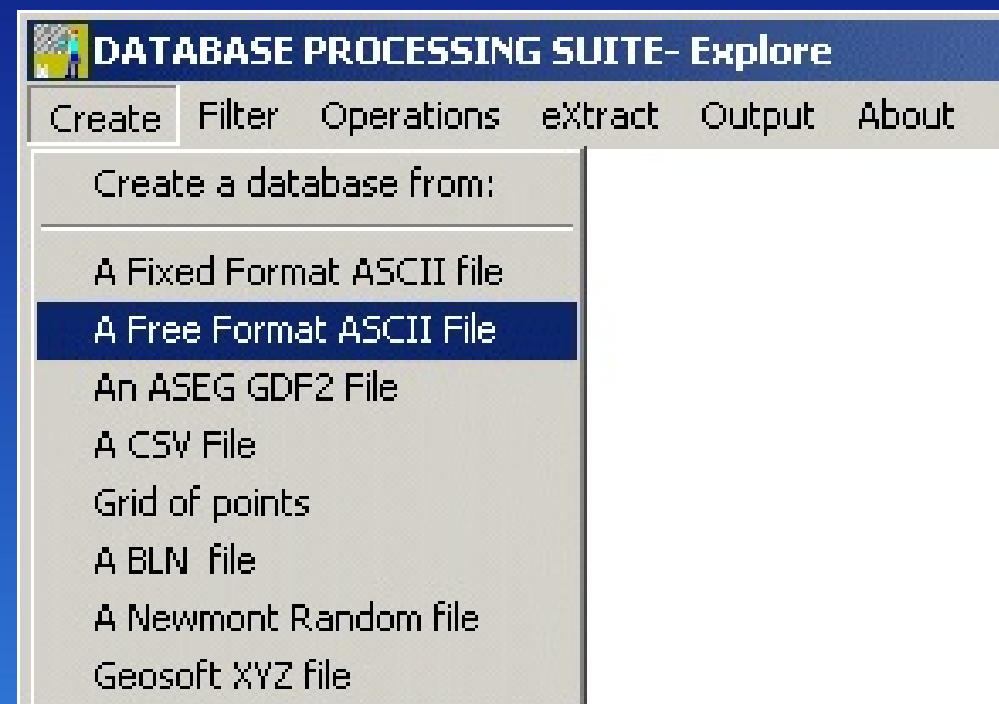
C1_EAST	C1_NORTH	C1_ELEV	C2_EAST	C2_NORTH	C2_ELEV	P1_EAST	P1_NORTH	P1_ELEV	P2_EAST
4250.000	4450.000		4670.000	11687.00	550.0000	4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
4250.000	4450.000		4670.000	11687.00	550.0000	4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
4250.000	4450.000		4670.000	11687.00	550.0000	4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
4250.000	4450.000		4670.000	11687.00	550.0000	4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
4450.000	4450.000		4670.000	11687.00	550.0000	4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
4450.000	4450.000		4670.000	11687.00	550.0000	4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
4550.000	4450.000		4670.000	11687.00	550.0000	4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
4550.000	4450.000		4670.000	11687.00	550.0000	4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
4550.000	4450.000		4670.000	11687.00	550.0000	4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
4650.000	4450.000		4670.000	11687.00	550.0000	4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
4650.000	4450.000		4670.000	11687.00	550.0000	4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
4650.000	4450.000		4670.000	11687.00	550.0000	4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
4750.000	4450.000		4670.000	11687.00	550.0000	4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
4750.000	4450.000		4670.000	11687.00	550.0000	4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
4850.000	4450.000		4670.000	11687.00	550.0000	4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
4850.000	4450.000		4670.000	11687.00	550.0000	4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
4850.000	4450.000		4670.000	11687.00	550.0000	4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
4950.000	4450.000		4670.000	11687.00	550.0000	4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
4950.000	4450.000		4670.000	11687.00	550.0000	4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
4950.000	4450.000		4670.000	11687.00	550.0000	4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
5050.000	4450.000		4670.000	11687.00	550.0000	4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
5050.000	4450.000		4670.000	11687.00	550.0000	4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
5150.000	4450.000		4670.000	11687.00	550.0000	4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
5150.000	4450.000		4670.000	11687.00	550.0000	4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
5250.000	4450.000		4670.000	11687.00	550.0000	4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
5250.000	4450.000		4670.000	11687.00	550.0000	4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
5350.000	4450.000		4670.000	11687.00	550.0000	4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
5350.000	4450.000		4670.000	11687.00	550.0000	4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
5450.000	4450.000		4670.000	11687.00	550.0000	4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
	4450.000		4670.000	11687.00	550.0000	4300.000	4250.000		4400.000
	4450.000		4670.000	11687.00	550.0000	4300.000	4250.000		4400.000



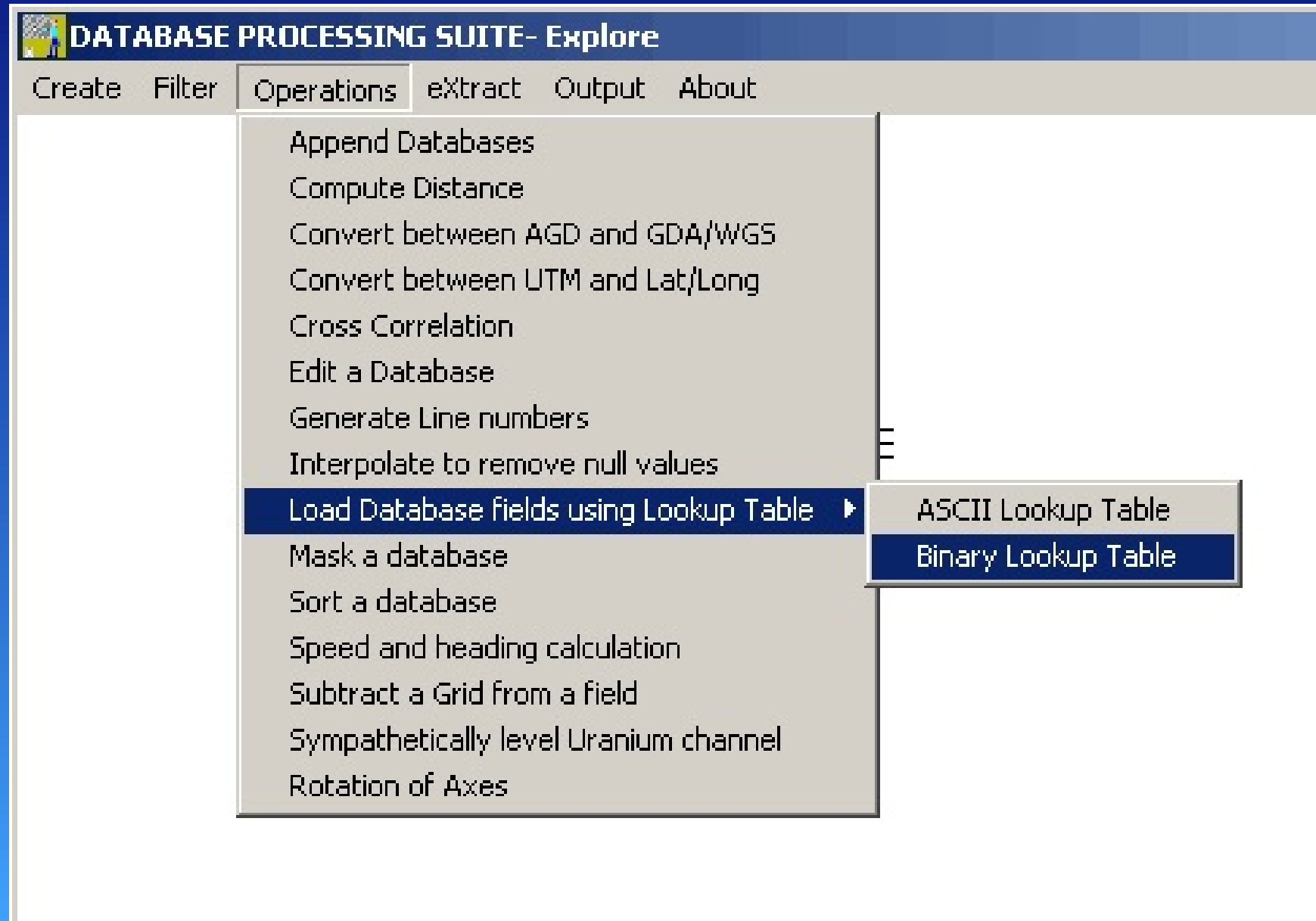
Load the supplied electrode elevations into a database

Lister - [d:\aseg_ip_ws_2016\process\ASEGWS_Grid.topo]

File	Edit	Options	Encoding	Help
186				
4250.0	4250.0	537.7		
4300.0	4250.0	535.6		
4350.0	4250.0	536.1		
4400.0	4250.0	533.4		
4450.0	4250.0	532.5		
4500.0	4250.0	537.0		
4550.0	4250.0	542.5		
4600.0	4250.0	546.9		
4650.0	4250.0	549.0		
4700.0	4250.0	550.2		
4750.0	4250.0	552.6		
4800.0	4250.0	556.7		
4850.0	4250.0	560.1		
4900.0	4250.0	571.6		
4950.0	4250.0	577.4		
5000.0	4250.0	571.6		
5050.0	4250.0	569.7		
5100.0	4250.0	566.3		
5150.0	4250.0	568.3		
5200.0	4250.0	568.0		
5250.0	4250.0	564.4		
5300.0	4250.0	567.3		
5350.0	4250.0	566.6		
5400.0	4250.0	565.6		
5450.0	4250.0	564.7		
5500.0	4250.0	567.8		
5550.0	4250.0	572.1		
5600.0	4250.0	575.2		
5650.0	4250.0	579.8		
5700.0	4250.0	582.7		



Use the electrode elevation database as a lookup table to load elevations for C1, P1 and P2



Repeat this process for each of C1, P1 and P2

LOAD UP TO 3 FIELDS IN A DATABASE FROM A LOOKUP TABLE

Input Database: D:\aseg_ip_ws_2016\process\ASEGWS_TDIP_Data.BDB

Lookup Table: D:\aseg_ip_ws_2016\process\ASEGWS_Gridtopo.BDB

Database fields to compare for match - leave blank if not needed - YOU MUST HAVE AT LEAST ONE COMPARISON FIELD!!

Input Database #1	C1_EAST	LUT Database #1	x
Input Database #2	C1_NORTH	LUT Database #2	y
Input Database #3		LUT Database #3	

Output fields - to skip a field in the LUT set higher numbered LUT fields field to blank

		Labels for output field		
LUT #1 - LUT database	elevation	LUT #1 - Output database	C1_ELEV	
LUT #2 - LUT database		LUT #2 - Output database		
LUT #3 - LUT database		LUT #3 - Output database		

NB: If Blank then existing Label is retained

Matching Point Criteria

Accept Lookup from the closest point closer than: 0.0000

0 here looks for an exact match ($<1.0e-5$) - Beware that this may not be possible due to rounding errors

Set non-matching points to null or leave untouched? ☒ Null

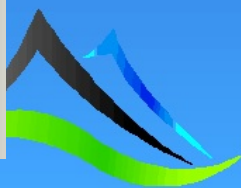
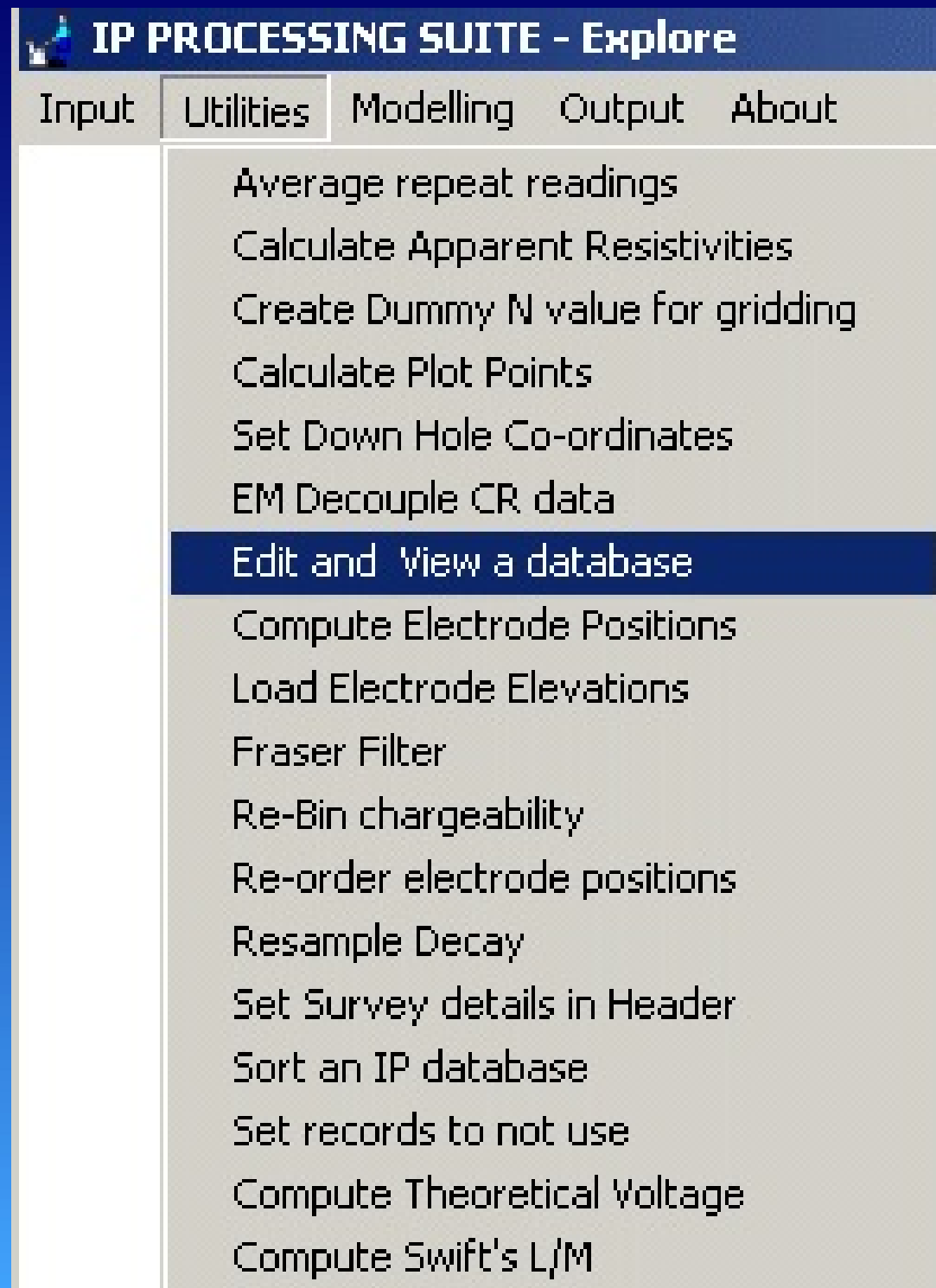
OK Cancel

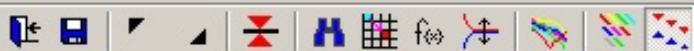
Check the log file to ensure that all electrode locations are now set and look sensible.

Lister - [d:\aseg_ip_ws_2016\process\DBASEO.PRT]			
File	Edit	Options	Encoding Help
49	CH39-1971.20	-3767.959	2118.440
50	CH40-2022.40	-21450.82	4185.392
51	CH41-2073.60	-4994.248	9703.921
52	CH42-2124.80	-10316.94	572.1870
53	CH43-2176.00	-7955.329	53788.65
54	CH44-2227.20	-19433.59	7177.631
55	CH45-2278.40	-30633.52	1875.249
56	CH46-2329.60	-3138.860	207303.3
57	CH47-2380.80	-3707.920	7868.051
58	CH48-2432.00	-3843.482	2410.447
59	CH49-2483.20	-3842.889	7519.884
60	CH50-2534.40	-19171.49	39012.64
61	C1_EAST	4250.000	5750.000
62	C1_NORTH	4450.000	5050.000
63	C1_ELEV	511.5000	585.0000
64	C2_EAST	4670.000	4670.000
65	C2_NORTH	11687.00	11687.00
66	C2_ELEV	550.0000	550.0000
67	P1_EAST	4300.000	5700.000
68	P1_NORTH	4250.000	5250.000
69	P1_ELEV	513.0000	592.8000
70	P2_EAST	4300.000	5700.000
71	P2_NORTH	4250.000	5250.000
72	P2_ELEV	513.0000	592.8000
73	ARERR	0.000000	0.000000
74	ERRIP	0.000000	2239.792
75	EVENT	1.000000	381.0000
76	DAU_NO	1.000000	280.0000
77	USE_FLAG	1.000000	1.000000

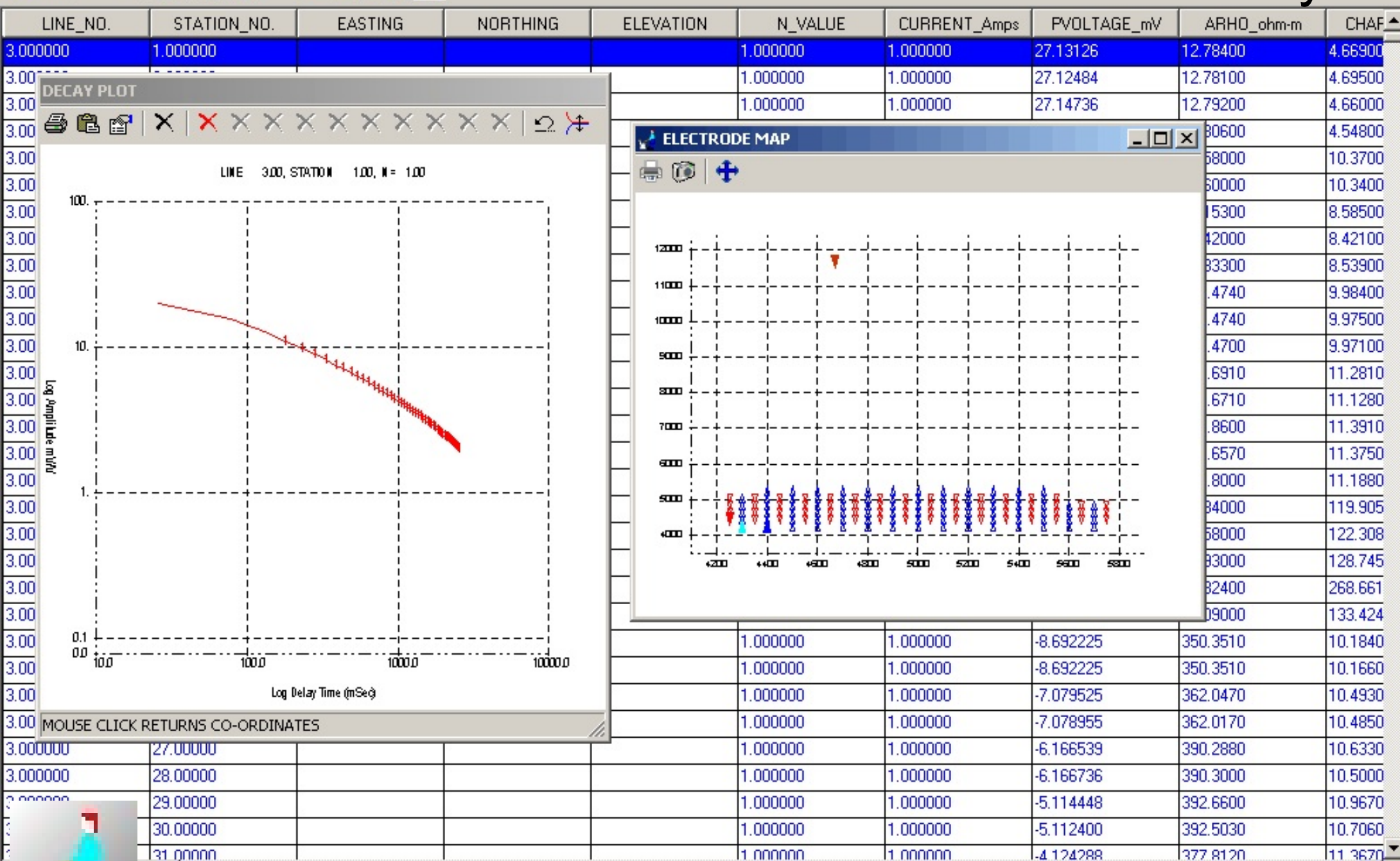


Open the database
in IPProc.



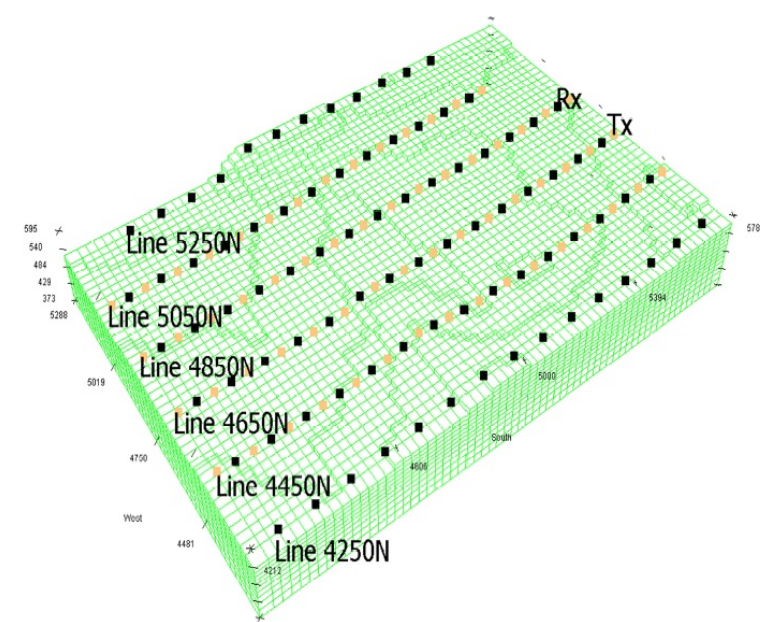


Plot the electrodes to check the layout

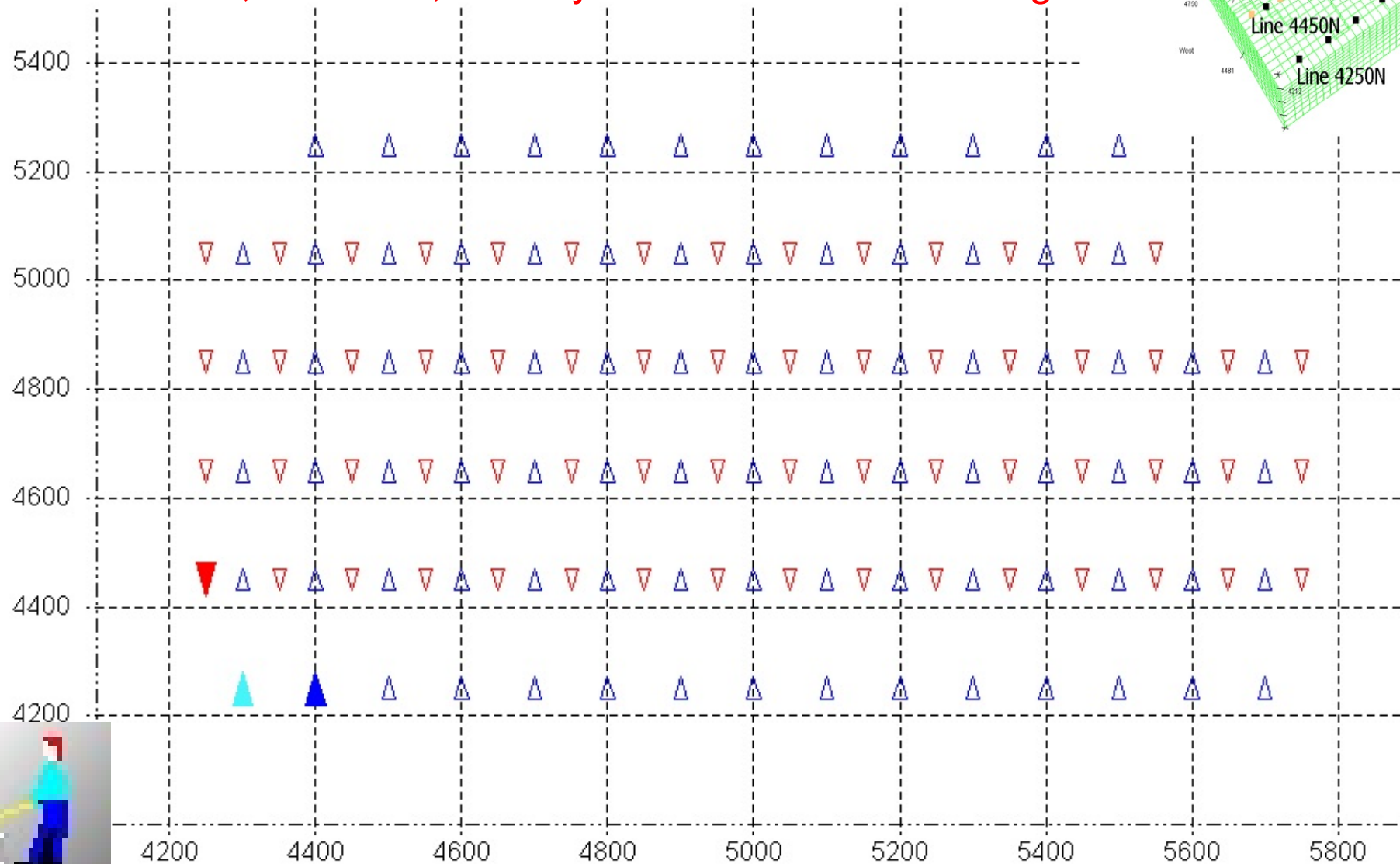


Layout looks like the figure provided. All good so far!

ELECTRODE MAP



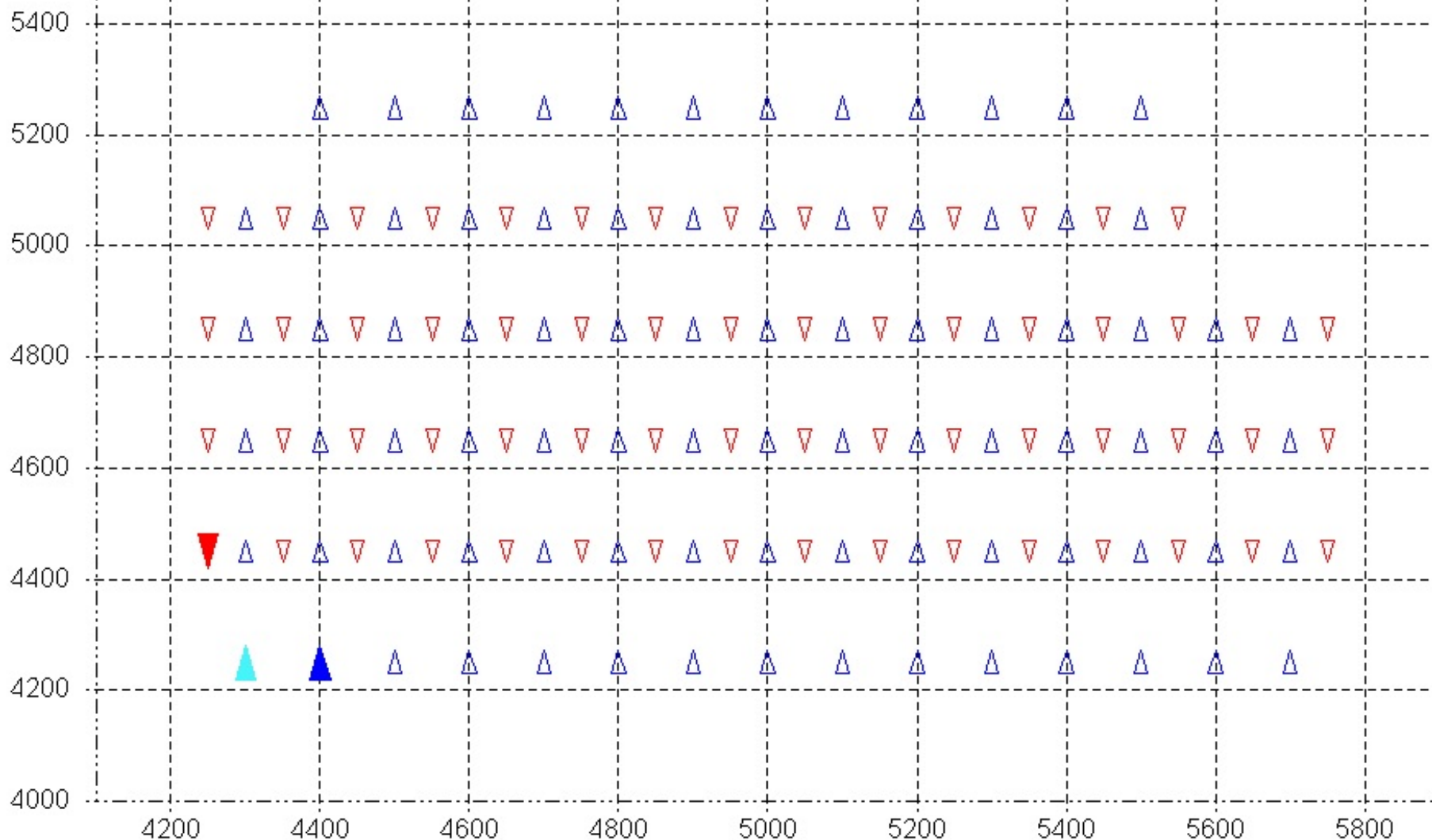
Blue = Rx, Red = Tx, filled symbols = selected reading



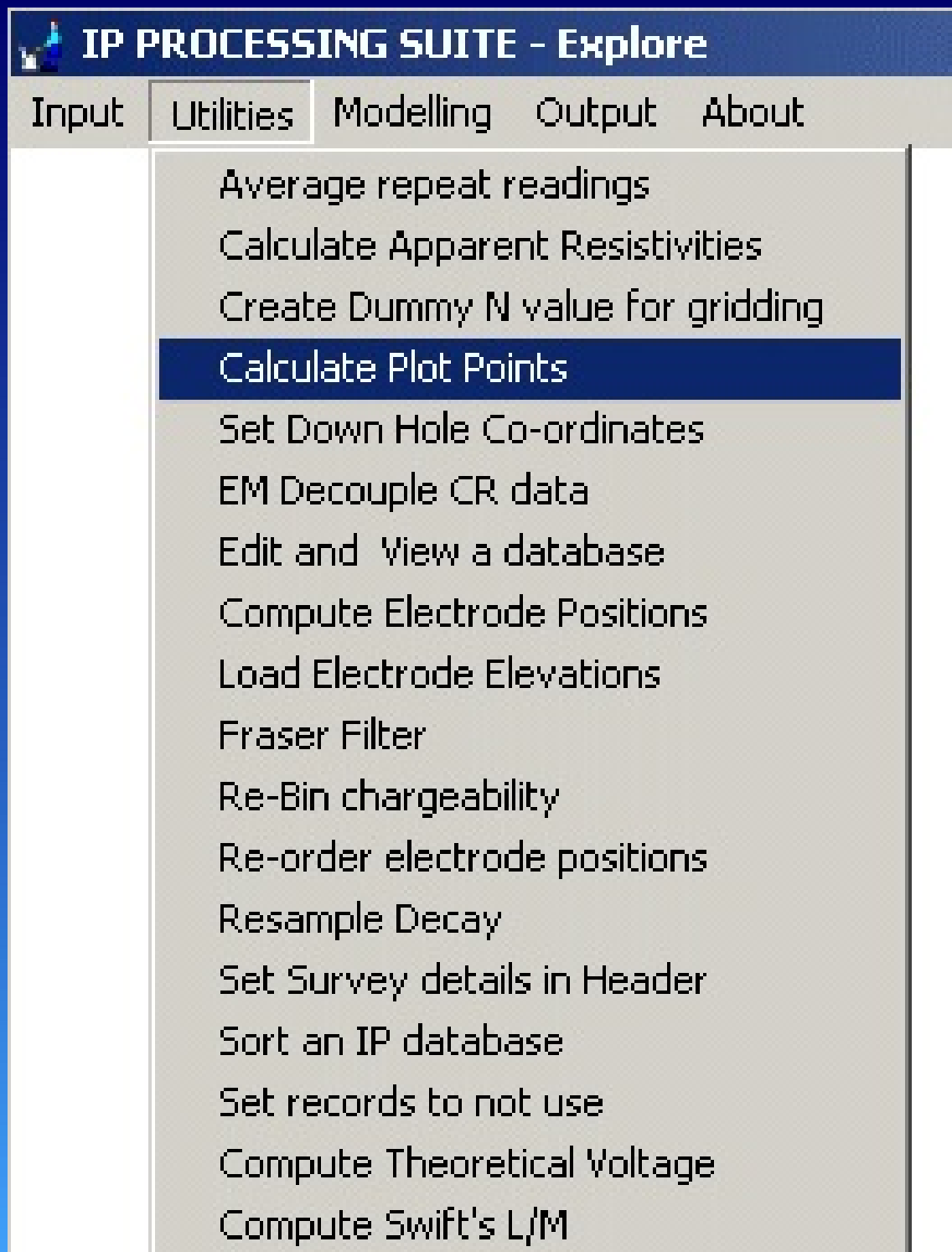
Now we need to calculate plot points.



Because each Rx line is energised by 4 Tx lines we can't use the Rx line as the line number, nor can we use the half way point between Tx and Rx lines because of symmetry. We can use $Tx(N)*1000+(Rx1(N)+Rx2(N))/2$ as the line number.



Use IPProc to
compute the plot
points (Line, Station
and n value)
recognising that the
line number will be
wrong and will need to
be computed
separately



CALCULATE THE PLOT POINT

This routine computes the plot position by taking the average of the entered fields. For more complex cases you will have to calculate this manually

Input Database File

NB: Database should be standard IP format

Fields holding Electrode line positions

For remote electrodes or to ignore a field set the corresponding field to blank

C1	<input type="text" value="C1_NORTH"/>	<input type="button" value="← Increment remaining fields by 3"/>	P1	<input type="text" value="P1_NORTH"/>
C2	<input type="text"/>		P2	<input type="text" value="P2_NORTH"/>

Fields holding Electrode station positions

For remote electrodes or to ignore a field set the corresponding field to blank

C1	<input type="text" value="C1_EAST"/>	<input type="button" value="← Increment remaining fields by 3"/>	P1	<input type="text" value="P1_EAST"/>
C2	<input type="text"/>		P2	<input type="text" value="P2_EAST"/>

Optionally re-compute the n value

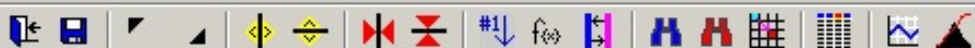
☒ Also compute a new n value?

The same effective plot point can be computed by reciprocating the potential and current electrodes. If the electrodes use the same positions this is valid, if not then you should give n a sign so that the two halves of the array plot either side of the zero line on the pseudosection. Note that ticking this box changes the definition of n slightly so that $n=0$ implies the Tx and Rx dipoles have the same centre not offset by one dipole spacing as is the normal interpretation.

☒ Give n a sign?

Don't include
the remote in
the
calculation





Now compute the line number

LINE_NO.	STATION_NO.	EASTING	NORTHING	ELEVATION	N_VALUE	CURRENT_Amps	PVOLTAGE_mV	ARHO_ohm-m	CHARGE
4350.000	4300.000				-1.000000	1.000000	27.13126	12.78400	4.669000
4350.000	4300.000				-1.000000	1.000000	27.12484	12.78100	4.695000
4350.000	4300.000				-1.000000	1.000000	27.14736	12.79200	4.660000
4350.000	4300.000				-1.000000	1.000000	27.17633	12.80600	4.548000
4350.000	4400.000				1.000000	1.000000	-19.64517	9.258000	10.37000
4350.000	4400.000				1.000000	1.000000	-19.64956	9.260000	10.34000
4350.000	4450.000				2.000000	1.000000	-25.09632	59.15300	8.585000
4350.000	4450.000				2.000000	1.000000	-25.20952	59.42000	8.421000
4350.000	4450.000							59.33300	8.539000
4350.000	4500.000							110.4740	9.984000
4350.000	4500.000							110.4740	9.975000
4350.000	4500.000							110.4700	9.971000
4350.000	4550.000							168.6910	11.28100
4350.000	4550.000							168.6710	11.12800
4350.000	4600.000							186.8600	11.39100
4350.000	4600.000							186.6570	11.37500
4350.000	4600.000							186.8000	11.18800
4350.000	4650.000							6.234000	119.9050
4350.000	4650.000							6.758000	122.3080
4350.000	4650.000							7.293000	128.7450
4350.000	4700.000							68.82400	268.6610
4350.000	4700.000							3.109000	133.4240
4350.000	4750.000							350.3510	10.18400
4350.000	4750.000							350.3510	10.16600
4350.000	4800.000				9.000000	1.000000	-7.079525	362.0470	10.49300
4350.000	4800.000				9.000000	1.000000	-7.078955	362.0170	10.48500
4350.000	4850.000				10.00000	1.000000	-6.166539	390.2880	10.63300
4350.000	4850.000				10.00000	1.000000	-6.166736	390.3000	10.50000
4350.000	4900.000				11.00000	1.000000	-5.114448	392.6600	10.96700
4350.000	4900.000				11.00000	1.000000	-5.112400	392.5030	10.70600
4350.000	4950.000				12.00000	1.000000	-4.124288	377.8120	11.36700

APPLY A FUNCTION TO THE DATABASE

Carry out simple arithmetic on the database. More complex maths is better handled by BDOperate

Variable 2 can be a numerical value or another field in the database. If you want it to be another field precede the field number with an F. e.g. F23+23.6 adds 23.6 to Field 23, F23-F15 subtracts Field 15 from Field 23.

NOTE: The trigonometric functions expect angles to be in radians. All functions have their standard FORTRAN meaning

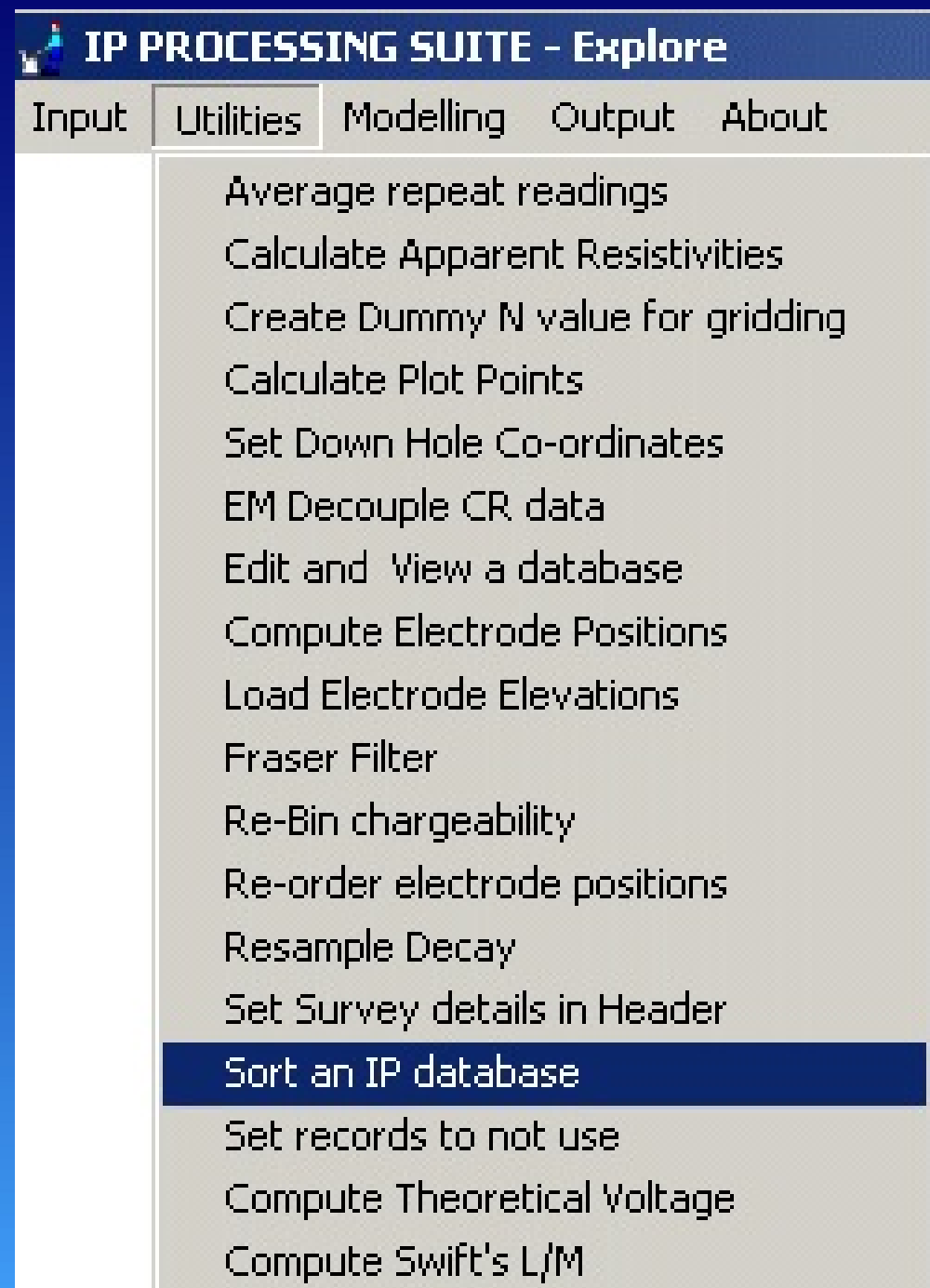
Function

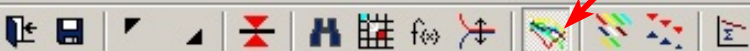
Variable 1	Operator	Variable 2	Output to
F C1_NORTH	*	1000	F LINE_NO.

Apply to Null Values ☐

OK Cancel

Now sort the database so that repeat readings are together

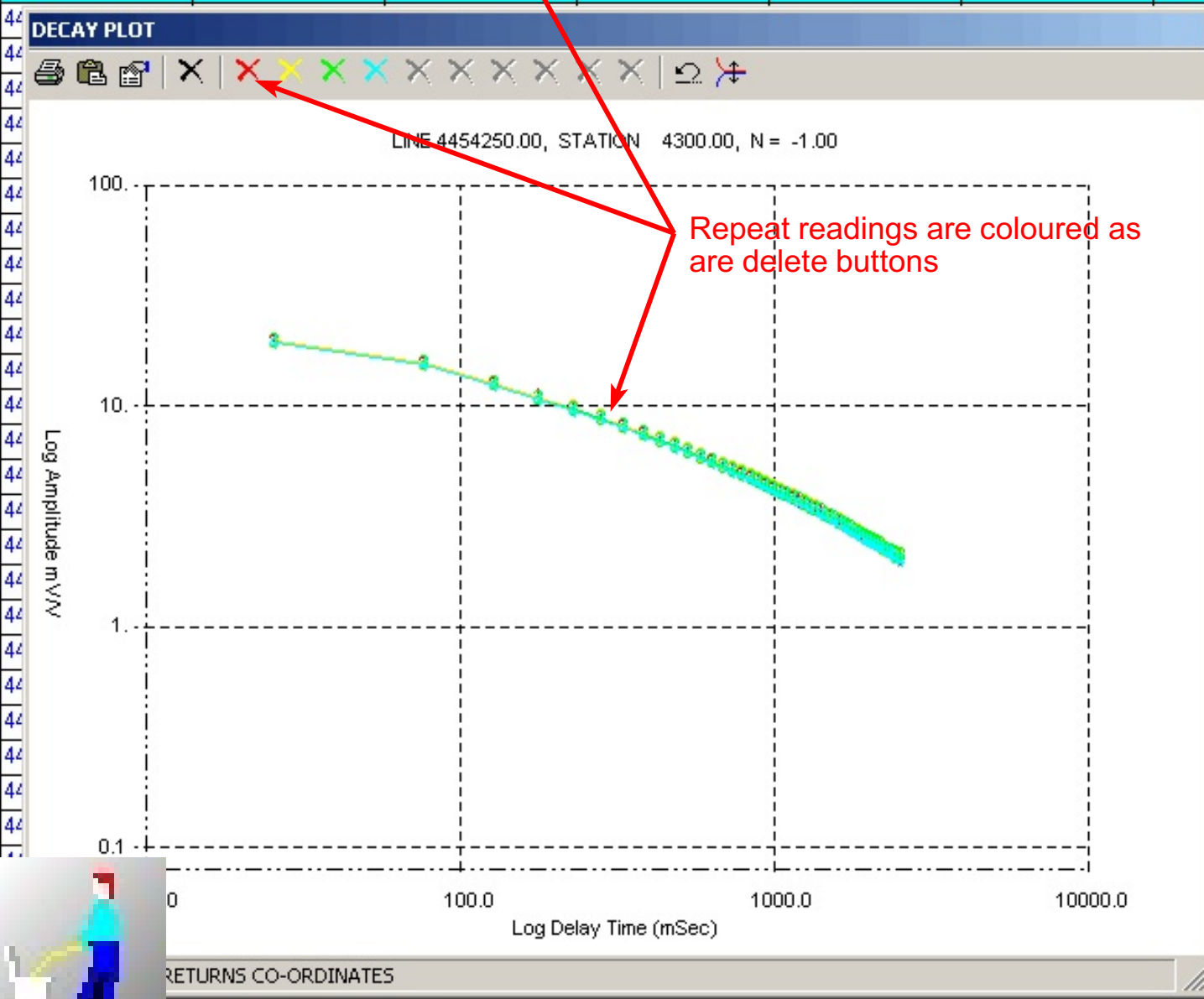




Groupdecays button

Open the database and turn on groupdecays - good repeats!

LINE_NO.	STATION_NO.	EASTING	NORTHING	ELEVATION	N_VALUE	CURRENT_Amps	PVDELTA_mV	PARNO_ohm-m	Mx_1
4454250.	4300.000				-1.000000	1.000000	27.13126	12.78400	3.89807
4454250.	4300.000				-1.000000	1.000000	27.12484	12.78100	3.91596
4454250.	4300.000				-1.000000	1.000000	27.14736	12.79200	3.88096
4454250.	4300.000				-1.000000	1.000000	27.17633	12.80600	3.79553



000	13.72791	32.33500	4.16367
000	13.73274	32.34700	4.11892
000	13.72332	32.32500	4.11114
000	13.73118	32.34300	4.16628
000	13.80545	75.85400	2.60625
000	13.80860	75.87100	2.62264
000	13.80592	75.85600	2.66789
000	13.80397	75.84500	2.67796
000	11.91387	5.614000	0.92996
000	11.92039	5.617000	0.95350
000	11.91600	5.615000	0.93532
000	-19.64956	9.260000	8.66246
000	-19.64517	9.258000	8.68628
000	18.98724	187.7380	8.19739
000	18.99004	187.7660	8.23446
000	18.99051	187.7710	8.22196
000	18.99321	187.7970	8.19657
000	21.85487	51.48100	1.66714
000	21.85540	51.48200	1.67892
000	21.85403	51.47900	1.66614
000	-25.20953	59.42000	7.06367
000	-25.17238	59.33300	7.16050
000	-25.09632	59.15300	7.19350
000	7.623483	118.4380	5.55528
000	7.622725	118.4260	5.41485
000	7.625611	118.4710	5.43760
000	7.624122	118.4480	5.47196



RETURNS CO-ORDINATES

Records 1 to 4 of 10510

LINE_NO.	STATION_NO.	EASTING	NORTHING	ELEVATION	N_VAL	CURRENTamps	VOLTAGEmV	RHO_ohm-m	Mx_1
4454250.	4300.000				-1.000	1.000	27.13100	12.78400	3.89807
4454250.	4300.000				-1.000	1.000	27.12484	12.78100	3.91596
4454250.								12.79200	3.88096
4454250.								12.80600	3.79553
								32.33500	4.16367

Save and Exit

Save to temp file

Go to 1st rec

Go to last rec

Mark selected record as bad

Find

Go to

Apply function to all time windows

Flip selected decay

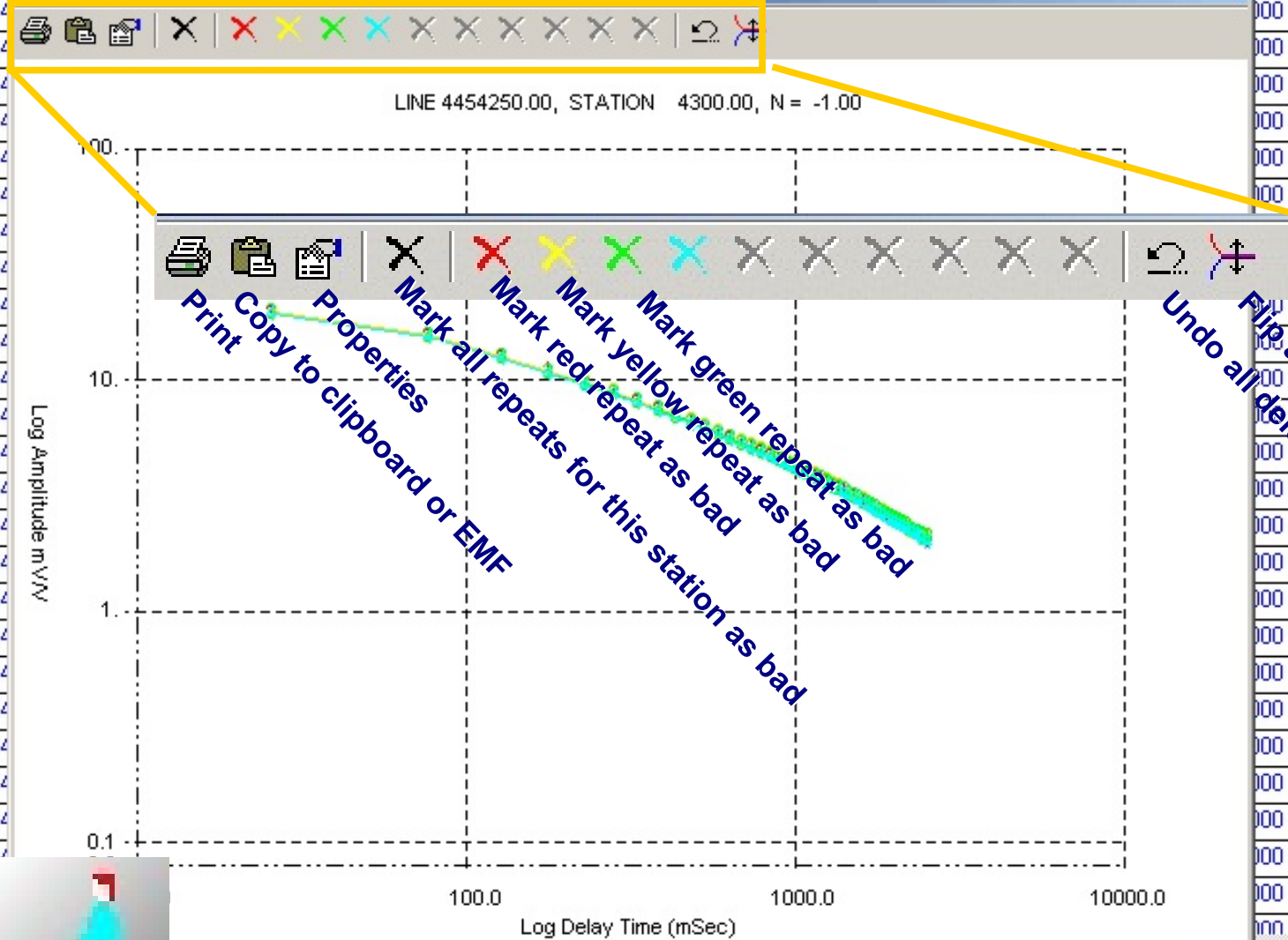
Group decays for repeats

Plot spectral pseudosection

Plot electrode layout

Calculate Global decay shape

DECAY PLOT



000	13.73274	32.34700	4.11892
000	13.72332	32.32500	4.11114
000	13.73118	32.34300	4.16628
000	13.80545	75.85400	2.60625
000	13.80860	75.87100	2.62264
000	13.80592	75.85600	2.66789
000	13.80397	75.84500	2.67796
000	11.91387	5.614000	0.92996
000	11.92039	5.617000	0.95350
000	11.91600	5.615000	0.93532
000	-19.64956	9.260000	8.66246
000	-19.64517	9.258000	8.68628
000	18.98724	187.7380	8.19739
000	18.99004	187.7660	8.23446
000	18.99101	187.7710	8.22196
000	18.99321	187.7970	8.19657
000	21.85197	51.48100	1.66714
000	21.85540	51.48200	1.67892
000	21.85403	51.47900	1.66614
000	-25.20953	59.42000	7.06367
000	-25.17238	59.33300	7.16050
000	-25.09632	59.15300	7.19350
000	7.623483	118.4380	5.55528
000	7.622725	118.4260	5.41485
000	7.625611	118.4710	5.43760
000	7.624122	118.4480	5.47196

Undo all deletes for this station

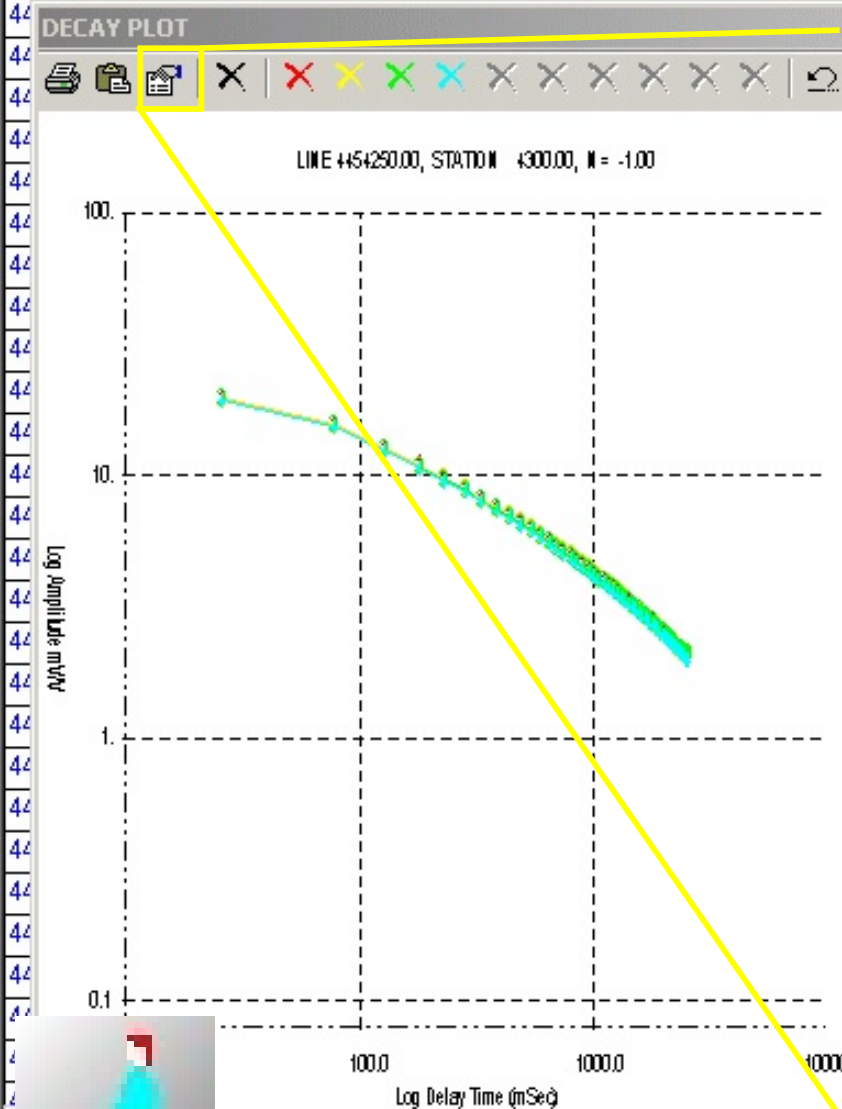
RETURNS CO-ORDINATES

Records 1 to 4 of 10510



Set the decay plot properties

LINE_NO.	STATION_NO.	EASTING	NORTHING	ELEVATION	N_VALUE	CURRENT_Amps	PVOLTAGE_mV	ARHO_ohm-m	Mx_1
4454250.	4300.000				-1.000000	1.000000	27.13126	12.78400	3.89807
4454250.	4300.000				-1.000000	1.000000	27.12484	12.78100	3.91596
4454250.	4300.000				-1.000000	1.000000	27.14736	12.79200	3.88096
4454250.	4300.000				-1.000000	1.000000	27.17633	12.80600	3.79553
					-2.000000	1.000000	13.72791	32.33500	4.16367



Change plot properties

Graph Type: **Log-Log**

Currently only has meaning for Time domain

Show global median decay for these data? ☐

Plot a line for average/median for this repeat? **None**

Percentile for Median: **50**

Ignore negative chargeabilities in calculating median/average ☒

The Average/Median is only plotted in group plot mode

Visible Warnings

Threshold for low Vp warning: **0.10000**

A Vp below this will result in magenta grid lines

For Time Domain

Threshold for bad chargeability: **1000.0**

A chargeability above this will result in green grid lines

For Frequency Domain

Threshold for bad phase contour interval: **10.000**

A phase interval above this will result in green grid lines

Close

73274	32.34700	4.11892
72332	32.32500	4.11114
73118	32.34300	4.16628
80545	75.85400	2.60625
80860	75.87100	2.62264
80592	75.85600	2.66789
80397	75.84500	2.67796
81387	5.614000	0.92996
82039	5.617000	0.95350
81600	5.615000	0.93532
84956	9.260000	8.66246
84517	9.258000	8.68628
88724	187.7380	8.19739
89004	187.7660	8.23446
89051	187.7710	8.22196
89321	187.7970	8.19657
85487	51.48100	1.66714
85540	51.48200	1.67892
85403	51.47900	1.66614
820953	59.42000	7.06367
817238	59.33300	7.16050
809632	59.15300	7.19350
823483	118.4380	5.55528
822725	118.4260	5.41485
825611	118.4710	5.43760
824122	118.4480	5.47196



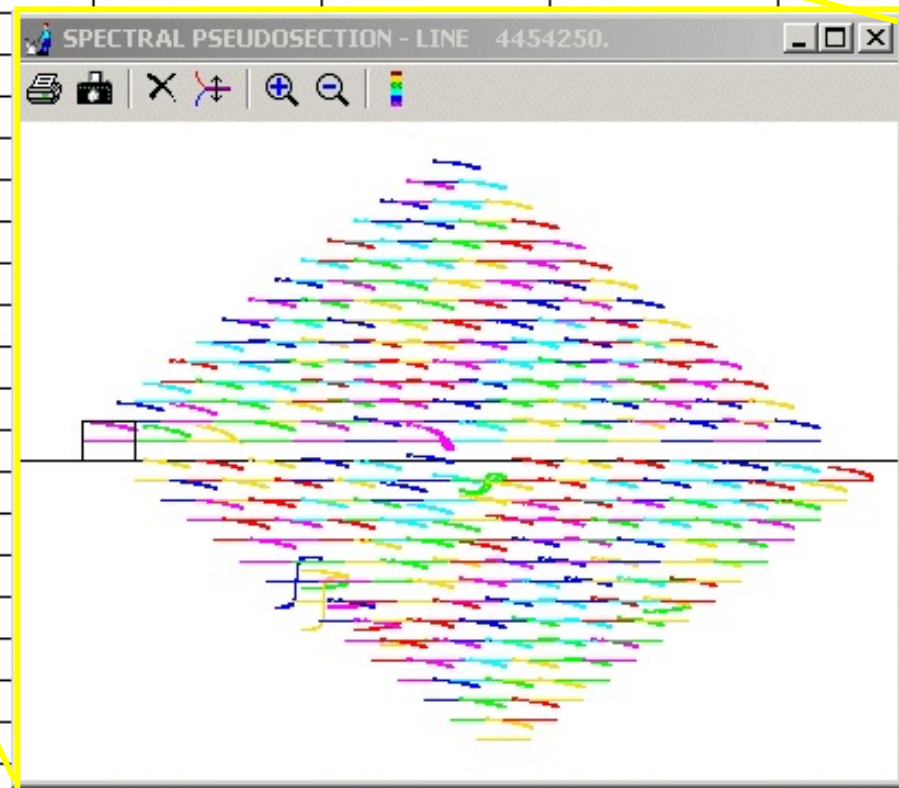
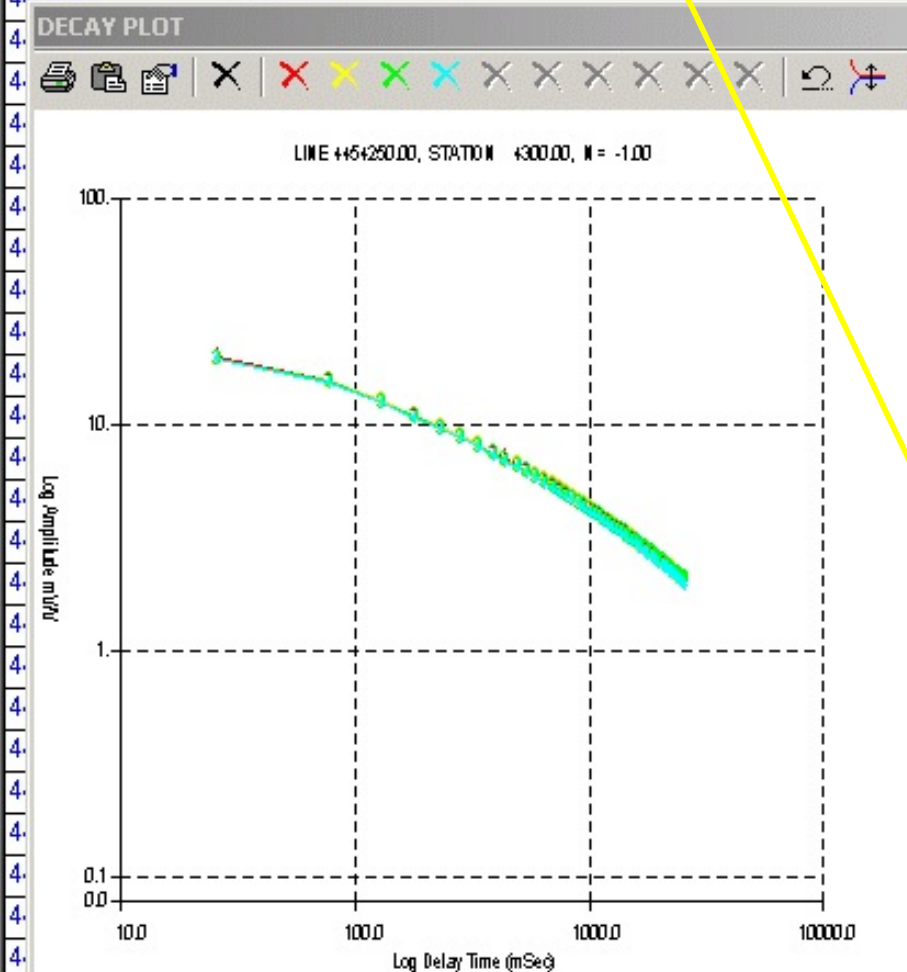
RETURNS CO-ORDINATES

Records 1 to 4 of 10510

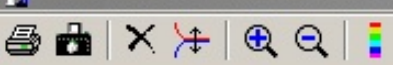


Plot a spectral pseudosection

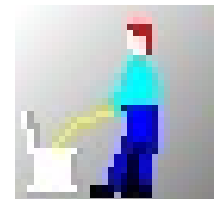
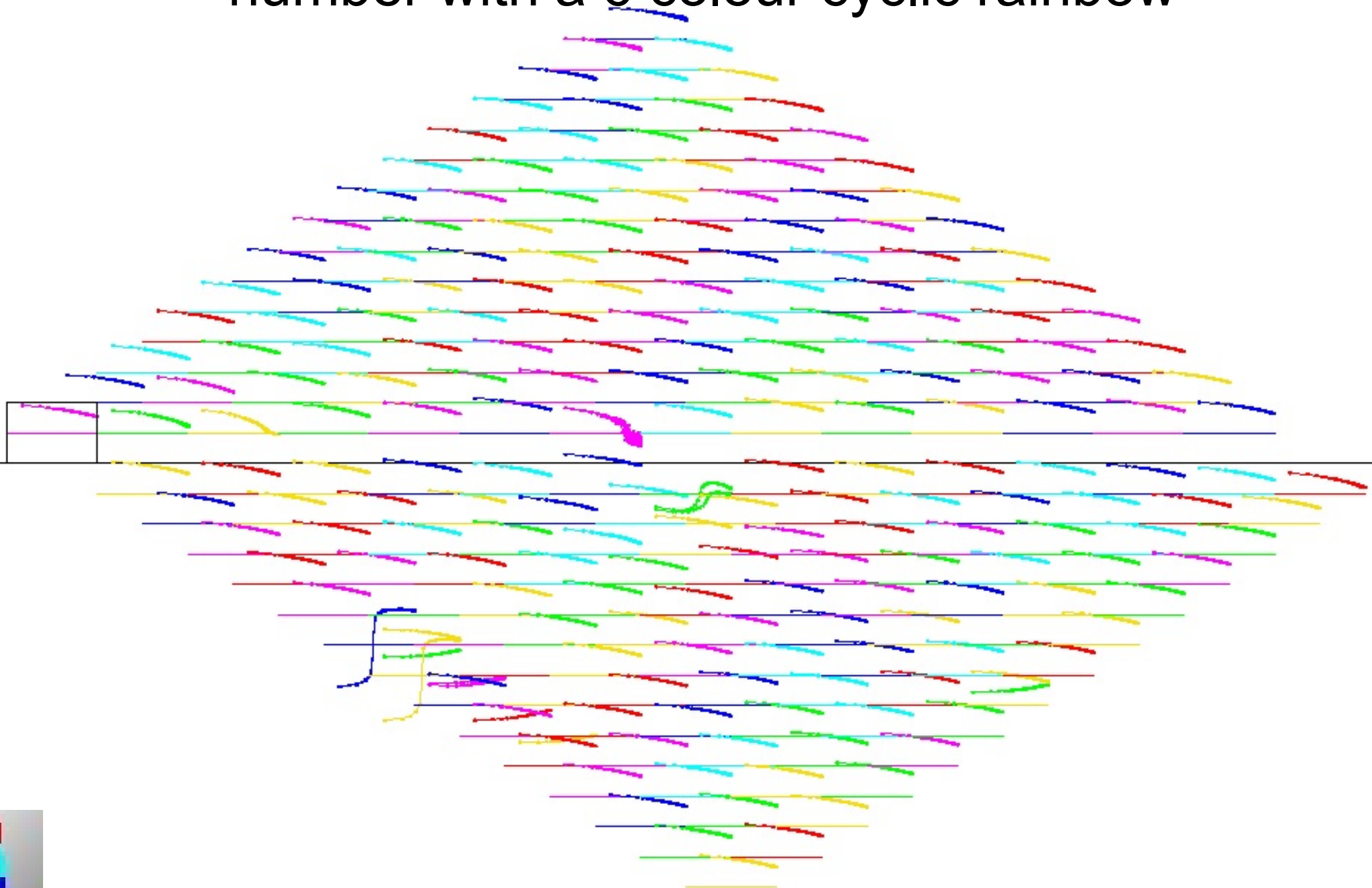
LINE_NO.	STATION_NO.	EASTING	NORTHING	ELEVATION	N_VALUE	CURRENT_Amps	PVOLTAGE_mV	ARHO_ohm-m	Mx_1
4454250.	4300.000				-1.000000	1.000000	27.13126	12.78400	3.89807
4454250.	4300.000				-1.000000	1.000000	27.12484	12.78100	3.91596
4454250.	4300.000				-1.000000	1.000000	27.14736	12.79200	3.88096
4454250.	4300.000				-1.000000	1.000000	27.17633	12.80600	3.79553
4454250.	4300.000				-2.000000	1.000000	13.72791	32.33500	4.16367



4300.000					2.000000	1.000000	-25.20953	59.42000	7.06367
4500.000					2.000000	1.000000	-25.17238	59.33300	7.16050
					2.000000	1.000000	-25.09632	59.15300	7.19350
					-5.000000	1.000000	7.623483	118.4380	5.55528
					-5.000000	1.000000	7.622725	118.4260	5.41485
					-5.000000	1.000000	7.625611	118.4710	5.43760
					-5.000000	1.000000	7.624122	118.4480	5.47196

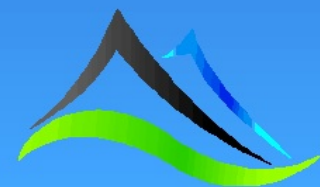
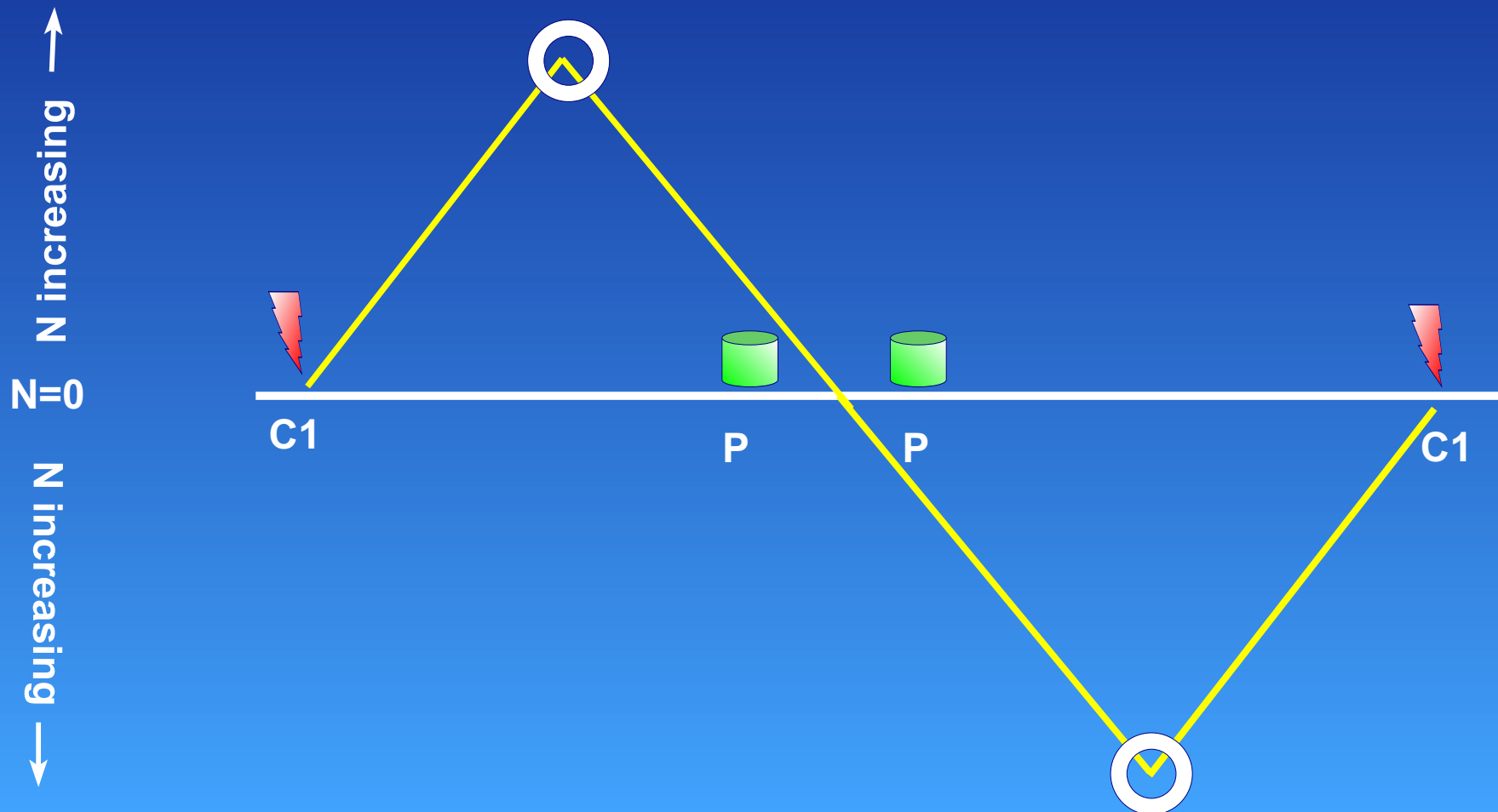


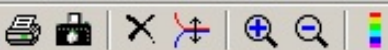
Spectral psuedosection coloured by record number with a 6 colour cyclic rainbow



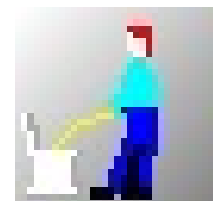
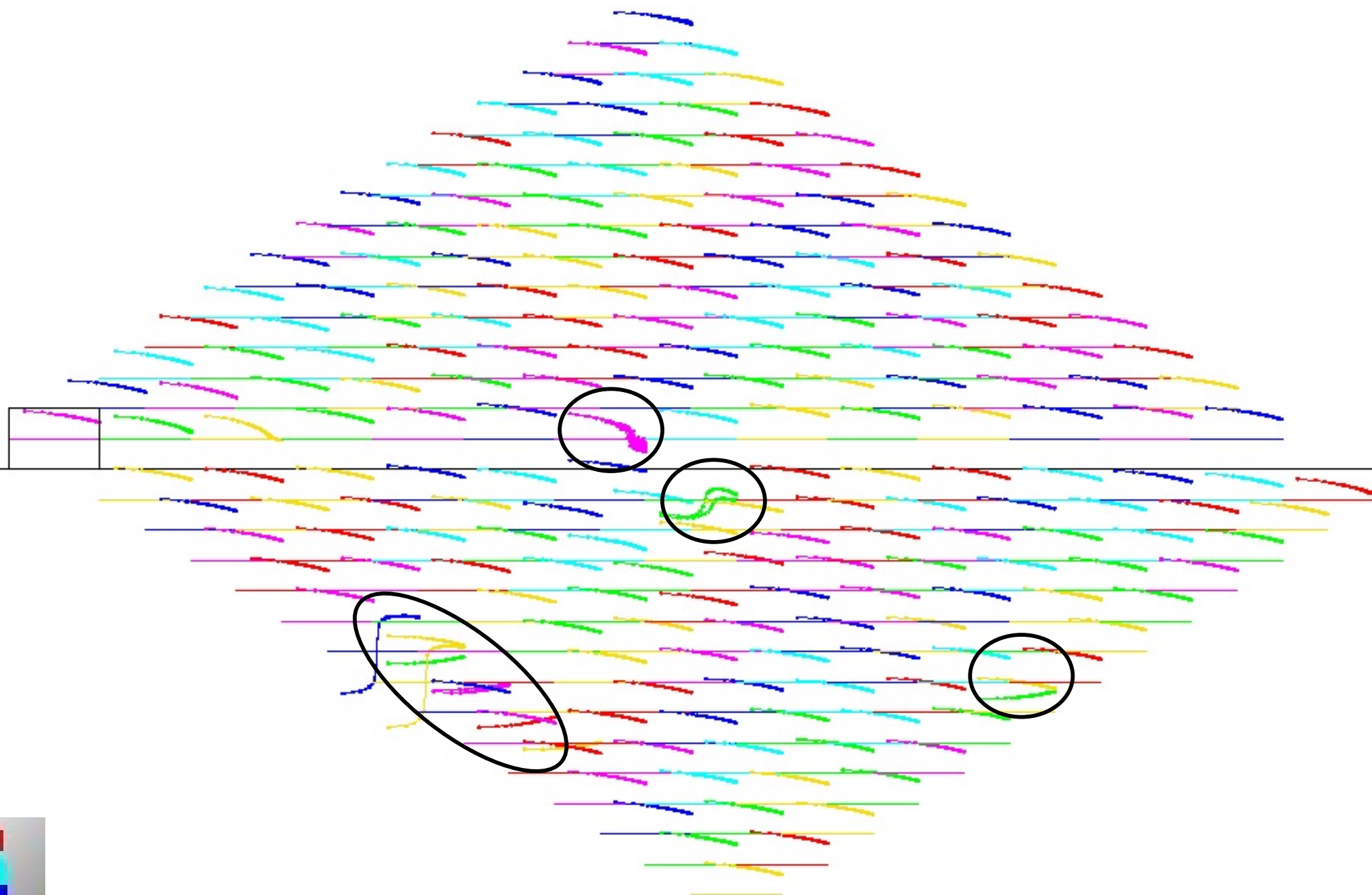
Plotting Convention

Because the lines are offset reciprocal station numbers do not mean the same plot point can be used.



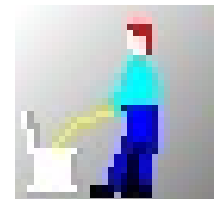
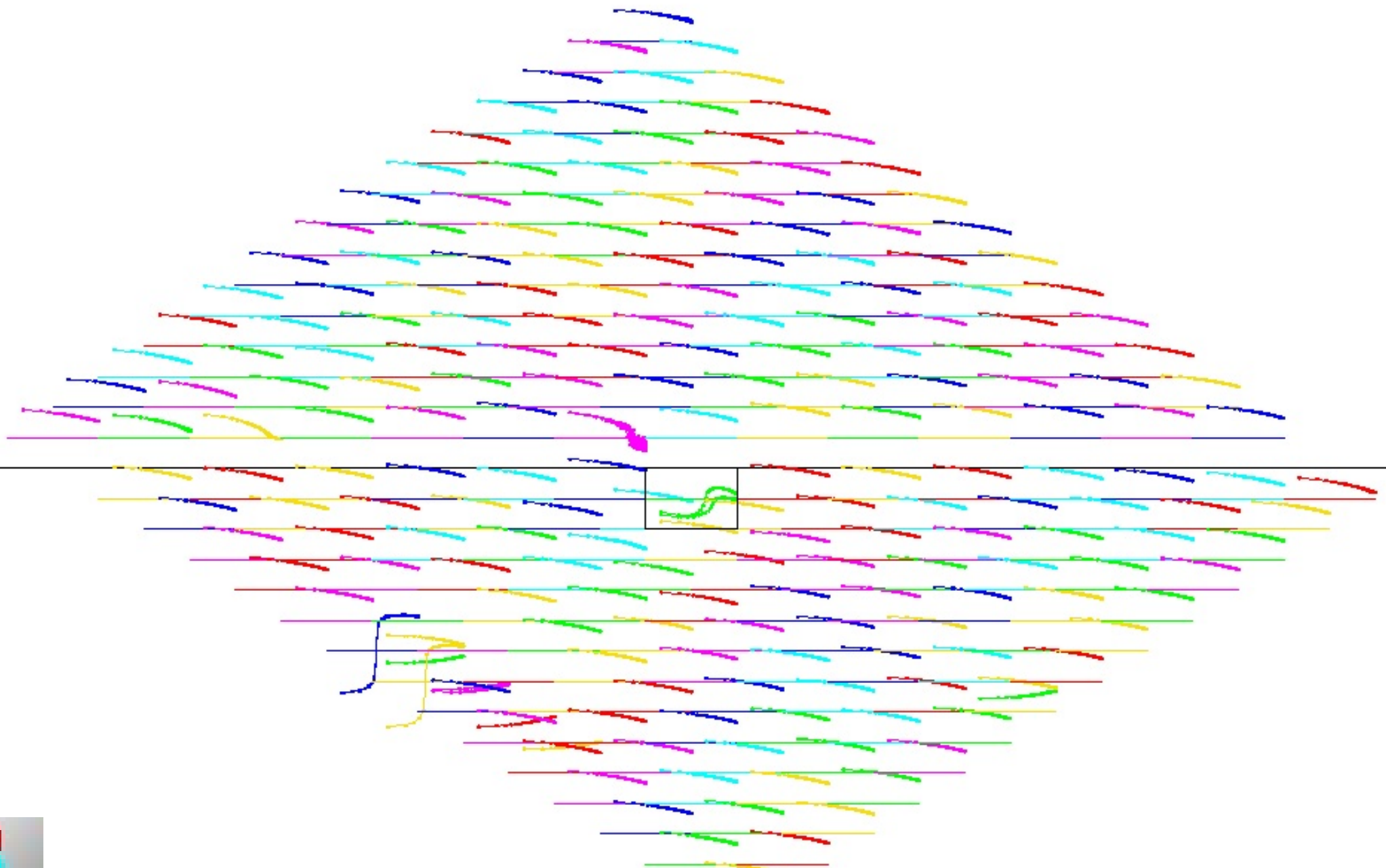


A few obvious problems

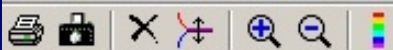




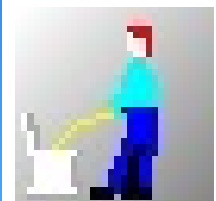
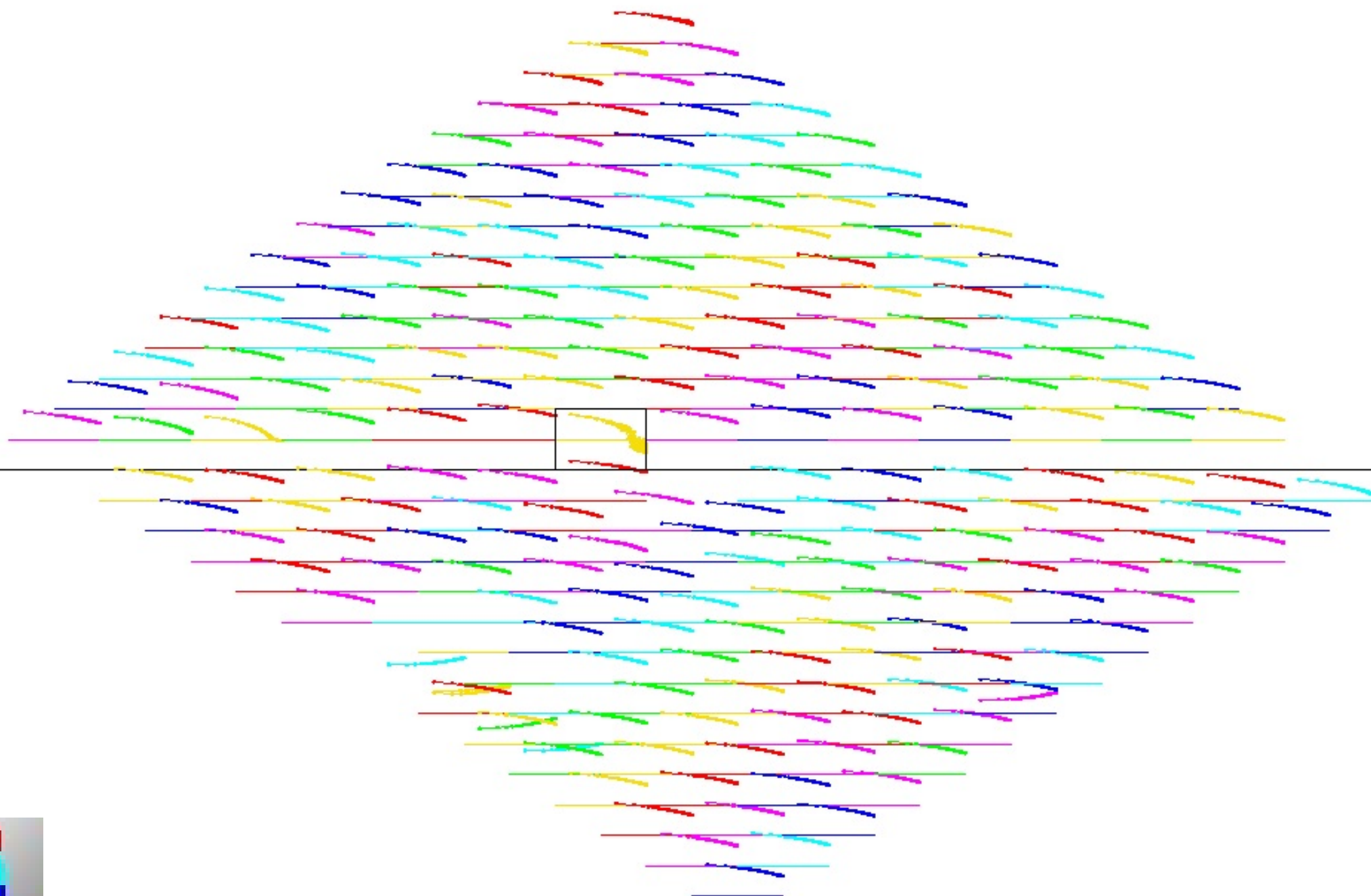
Delete all readings for this station

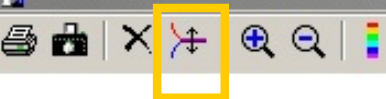


Delete the worst offenders directly from the SPS

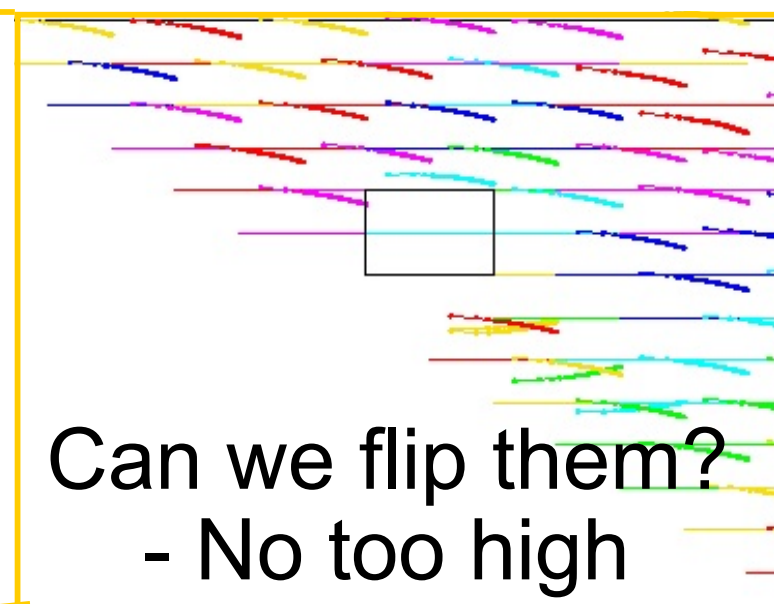
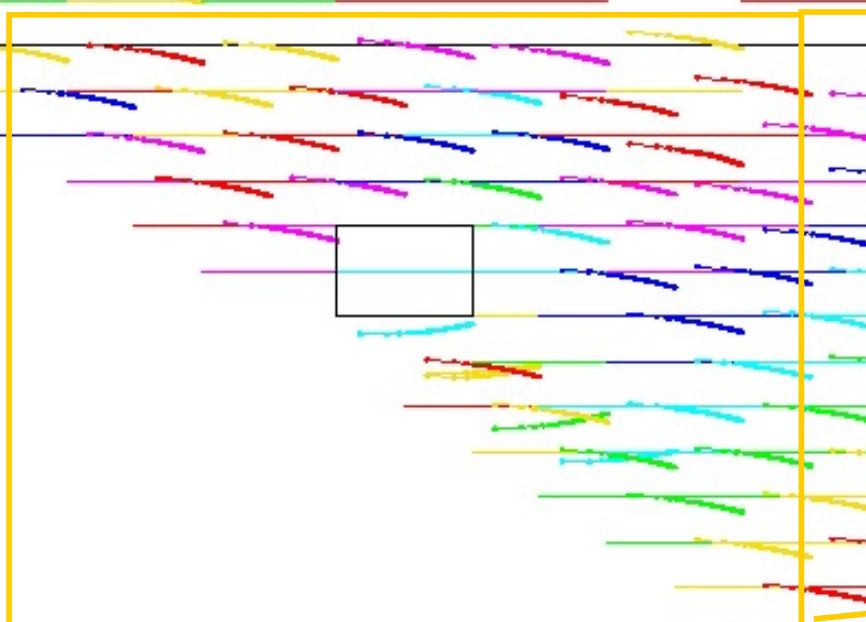
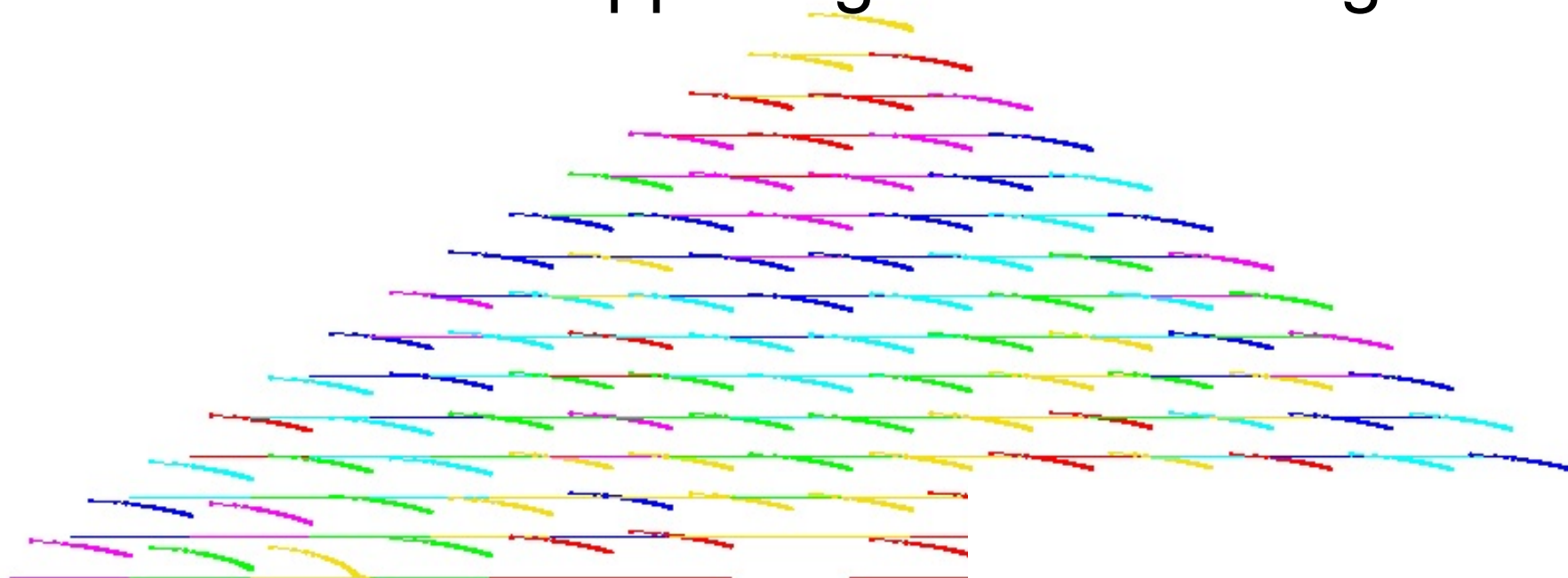


Decay too low relative to its neighbours

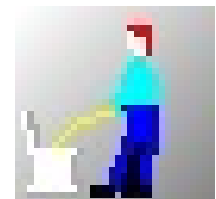




What is happening with these negative decays?

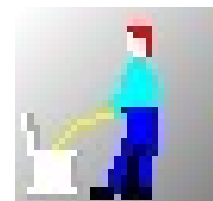
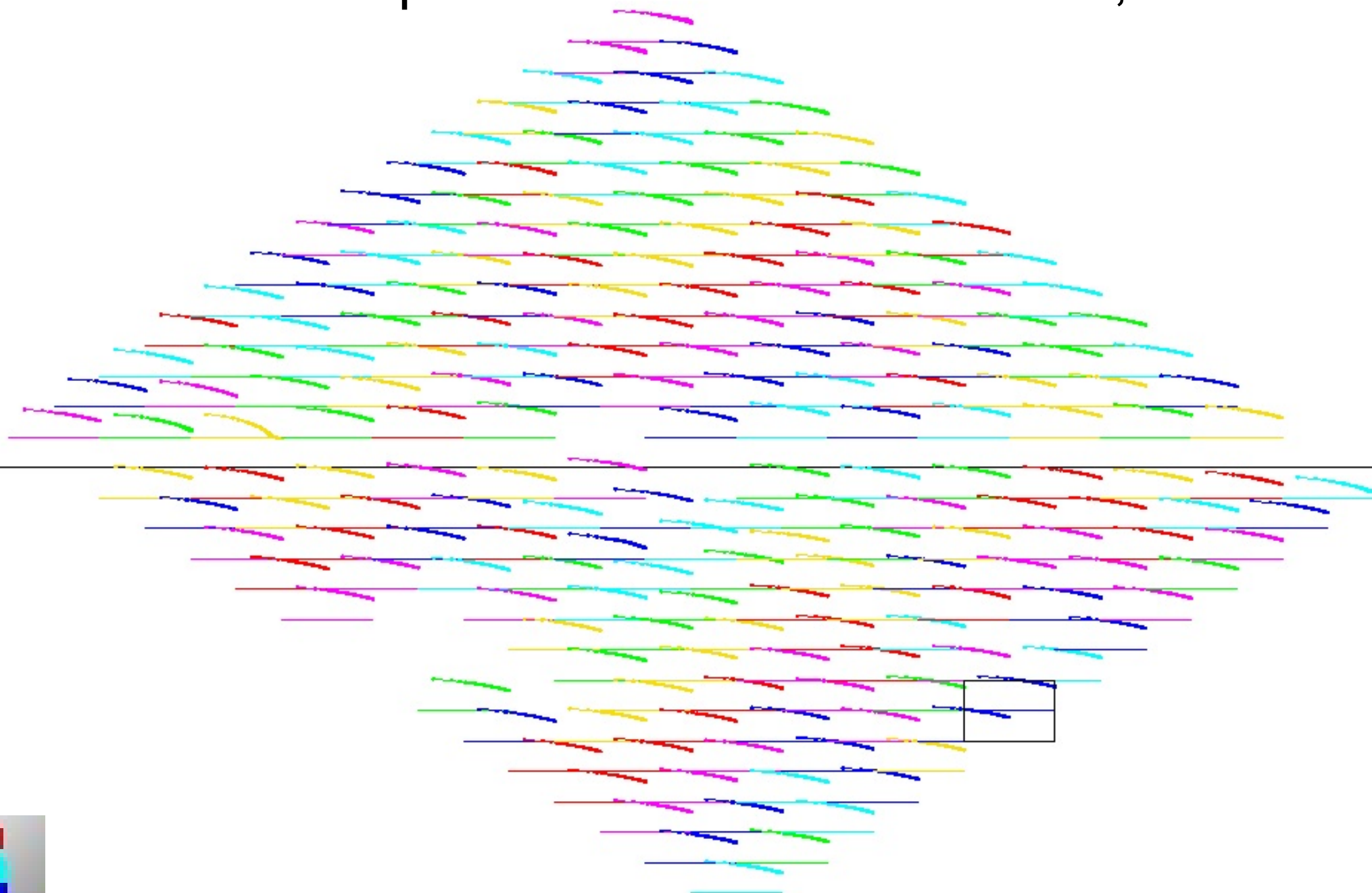


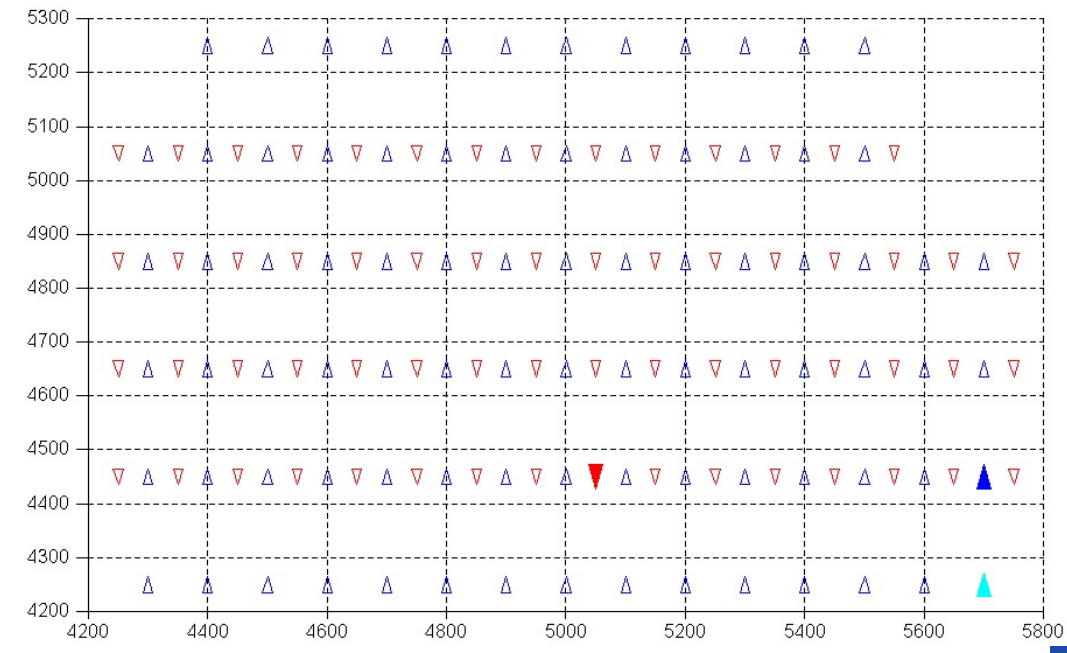
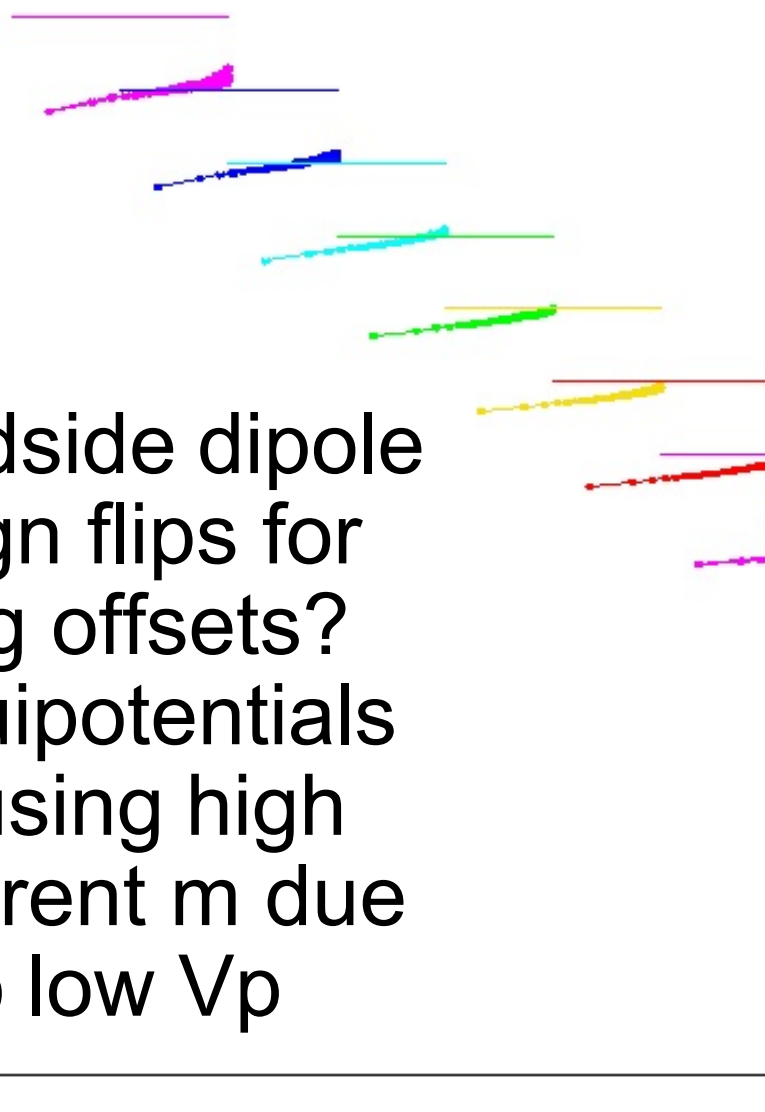
Can we flip them?
- No too high





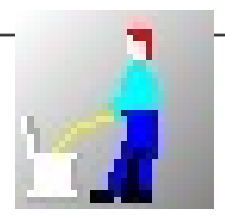
First pass clean done for this line, move on.





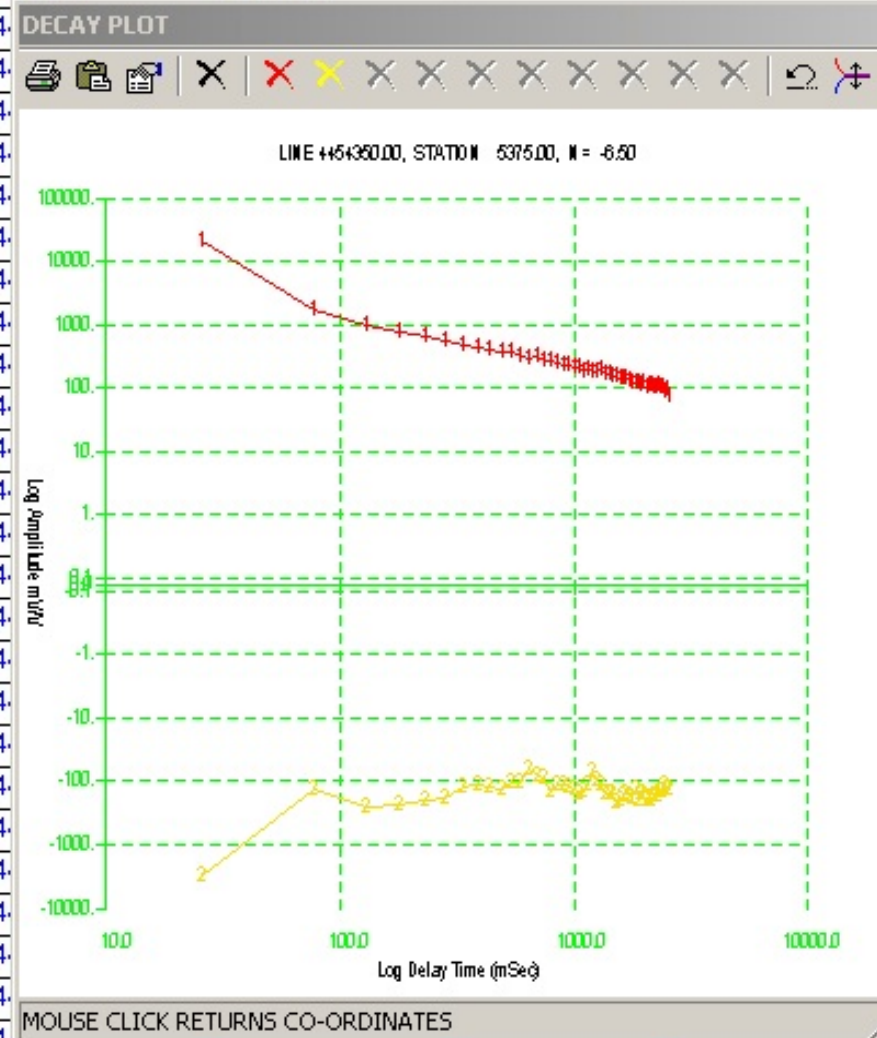
Broadside dipole
- sign flips for
long offsets?
- equipotentials
causing high
apparent m due
to low V_p

Delete all.



Not convinced?

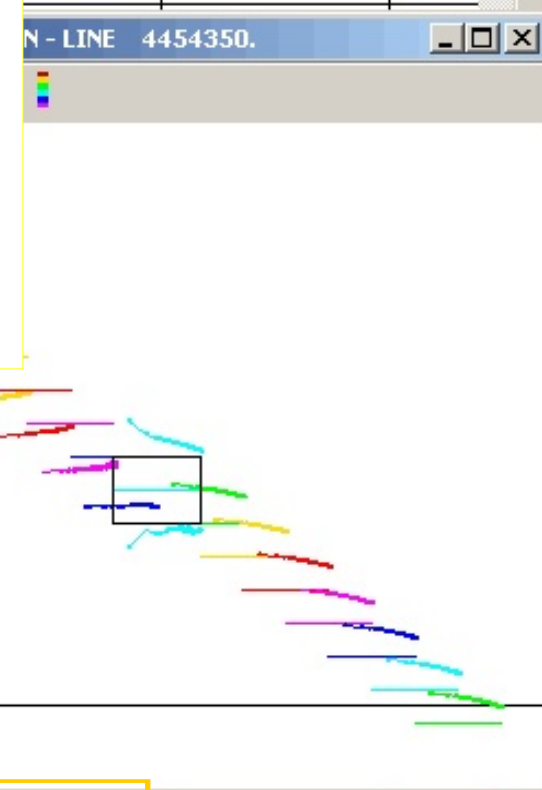
LINE_NO.	STATION_NO.	EASTING	NORTHING
4454250.	5650.000		
4454250.	5650.000		
4454250.	5700.000		



$V_p = -0.2$ (red) and -0.02 (yellow) mV.

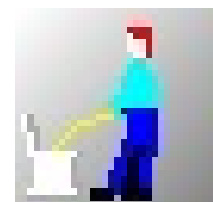
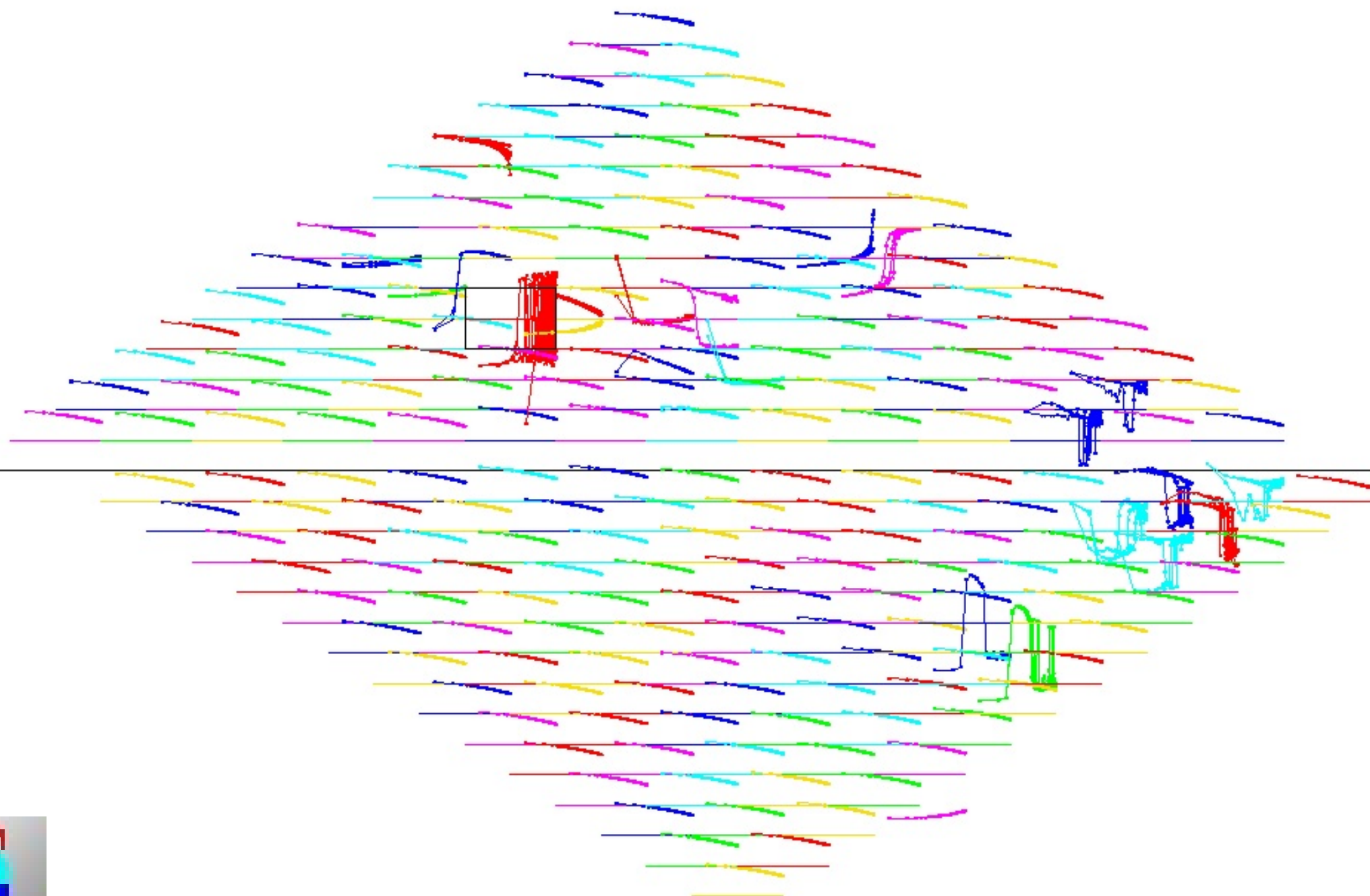
Decay plot has a green background grid warning the user that $|m_i| > 1000$ mV/V.

TAGE_mV	ARHO_ohm-m	Mx_1
35	262.7240	3.72789
32	262.7350	3.73696
37	38.30900	0.64903
27	38.27300	0.68200
39	38.27900	0.65003
527	0.000000	-22.662
799	0.000000	-25.309
48	0.000000	-20.163
523	0.000000	-25.825



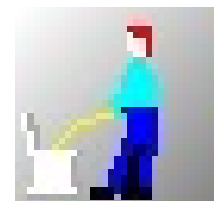
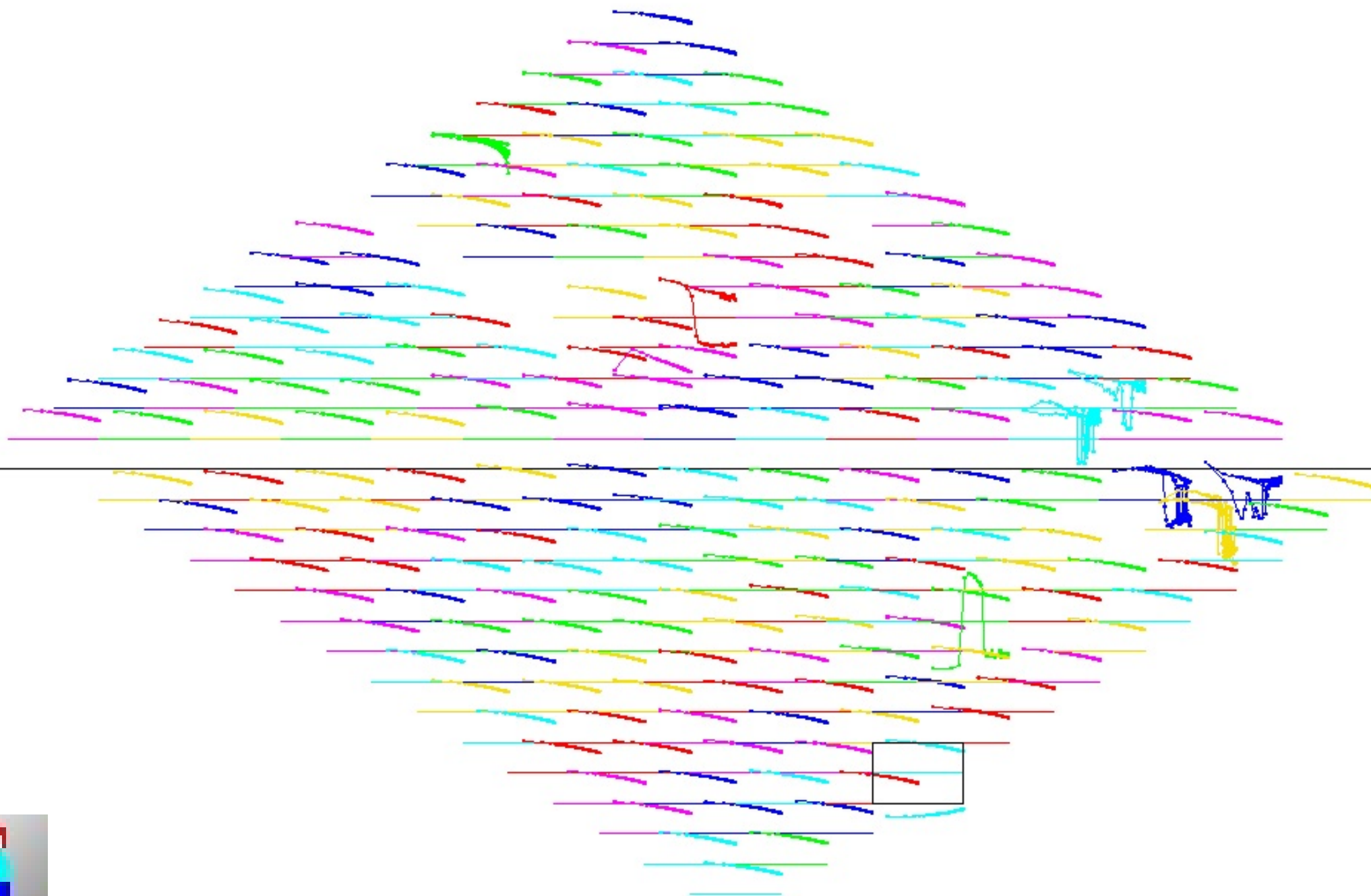
5375.000			-6.500000	1.000000	-0.2406623	0.000000	197.481
5375.000			-6.500000	1.000000	-0.2860890E-01	0.000000	-138.330
5425.000			-5.500000	1.000000	1.4975846	0.000000	15.3959

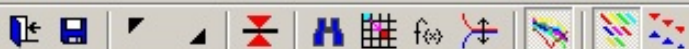
Next line - Way Ugly!





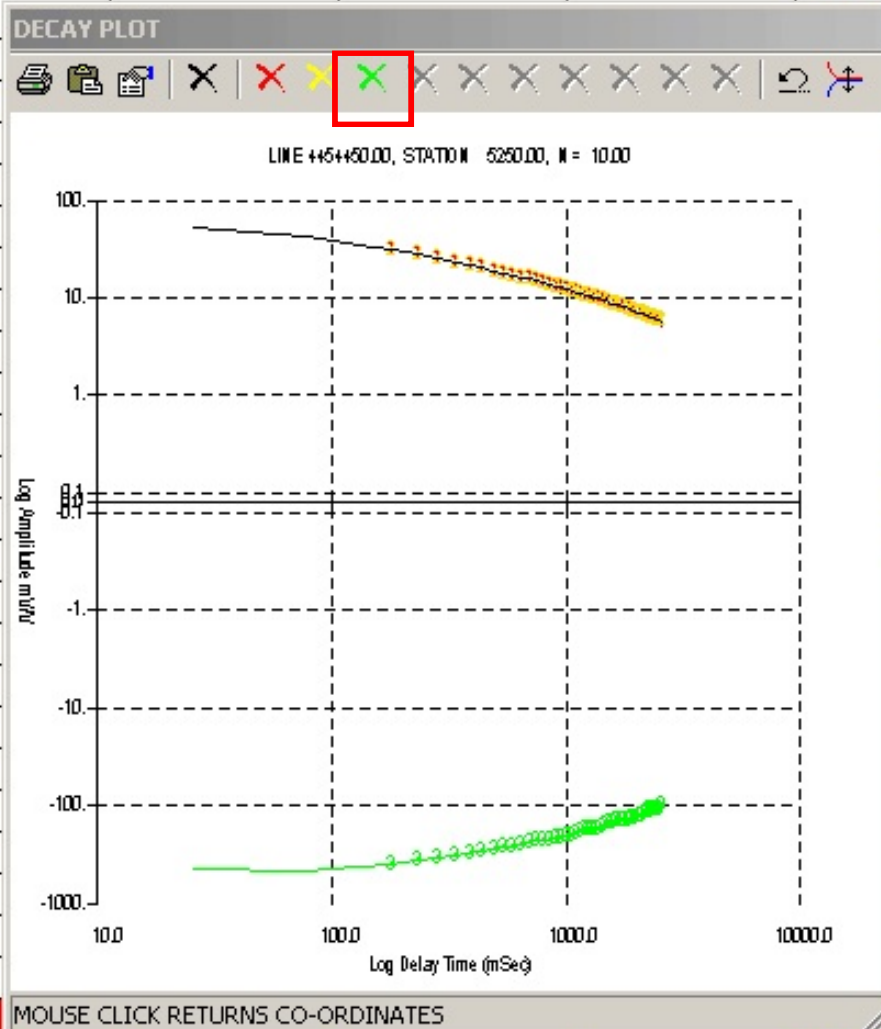
Some stations have both good and bad decays



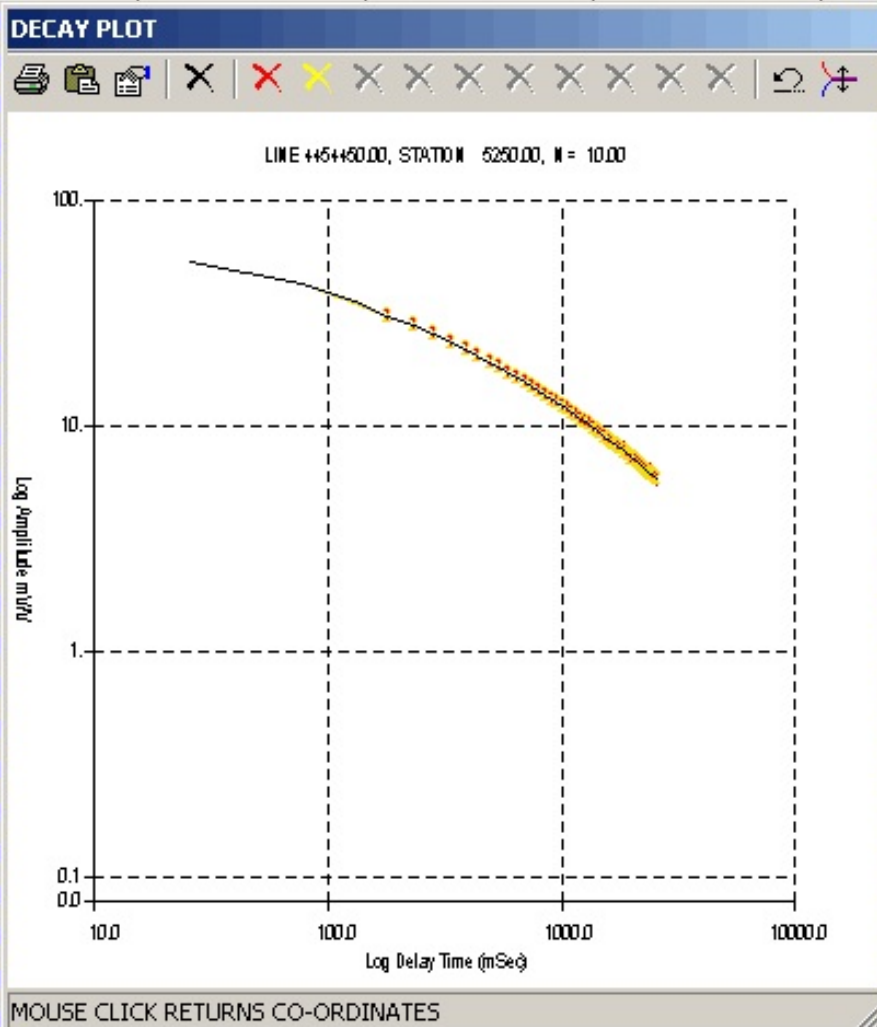


Delete the green repeat with low Vp

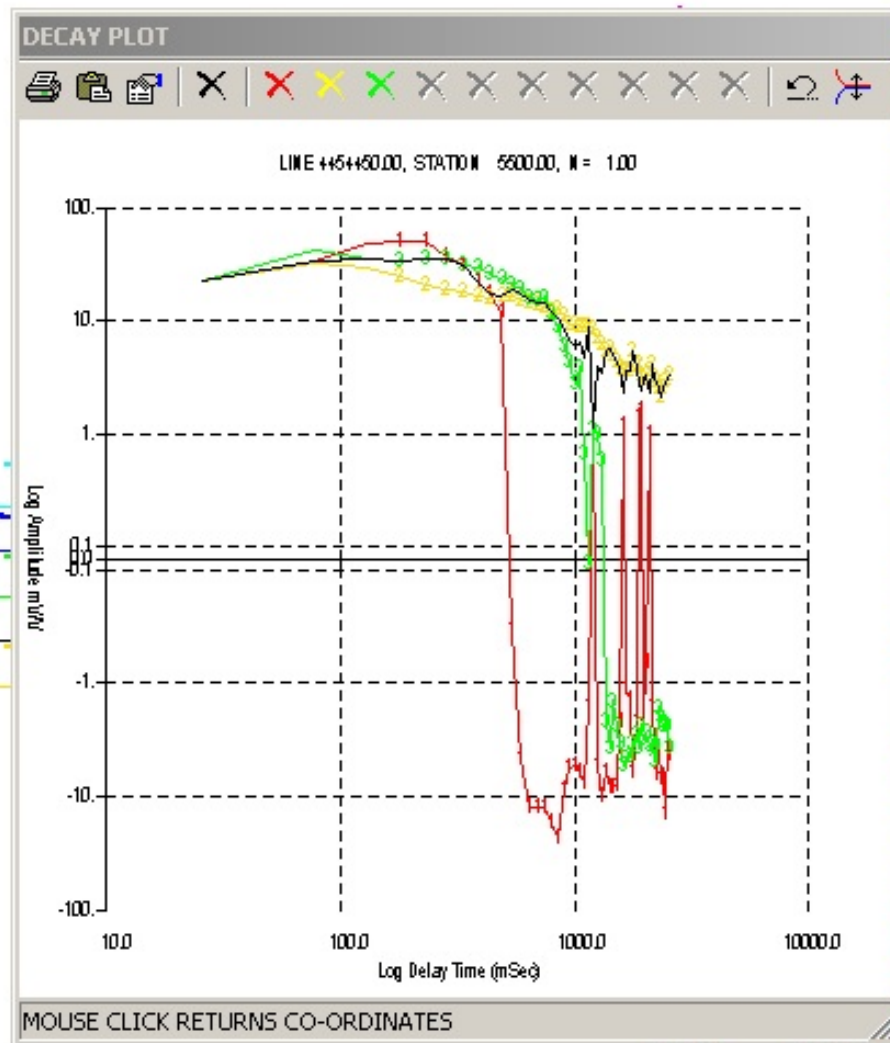
LINE_NO.	STATION_NO.	EASTING	NORTHING	ELEVATION	N_VALUE	CURRENT_Amps	PVOLTAGE_mV	ARHO_ohm-m	CHAF
4454450.	5200.000				9.000000	1.000000	7.002965	356.4250	13.2120
4454450.	5200.000				9.000000	1.000000	7.002535	356.4030	13.1190
4454450.	5200.000					1.000000	7.004272	356.4910	13.2190
4454450.	5200.000					1.000000	3.633564	277.4880	11.0390
4454450.	5200.000					1.000000	3.633038	277.4480	11.1490
4454450.	5200.000					1.000000	3.633465	277.4800	10.9460
4454450.	5250.000					1.000000	-7.233067	291.5380	13.4910
4454450.	5250.000					1.000000	-7.210464	290.6270	13.0160
4454450.	5250.000					1.000000	-7.236880	291.6910	13.6680
4454450.	5250.000					1.000000	-18.11720	408.1740	15.5100
4454450.	5250.000					1.000000	-18.16778	409.3140	15.4800
4454450.	5250.000					1.000000	-18.11699	408.1700	15.5120
4454450.	5250.000					1.000000	-32.01852	317.2000	14.5130
4454450.	5250.000					1.000000	-32.01523	317.1680	14.5220
4454450.	5250.000					1.000000	-218.8315	515.7140	10.5810
4454450.	5250.000					1.000000	-218.8095	515.6620	10.5860
4454450.	5250.000					1.000000	352.6792	830.9080	10.1870
4454450.	5250.000					1.000000	352.7742	831.1320	10.1750
4454450.	5250.000					1.000000	78.48295	776.5730	12.9270
4454450.	5250.000					1.000000	78.45084	776.2550	12.9270
4454450.	5250.000					1.000000	10.10905	227.1370	20.9210
4454450.	5250.000					1.000000	10.10564	227.0600	20.8310
4454450.	5250.000					1.000000	10.10680	227.0860	20.8740
4454450.	5250.000					1.000000	11.34364	455.0510	26.2360
4454450.	5250.000					1.000000	11.34153	454.9670	26.1160
4454450.	5250.000					1.000000	11.34338	455.0410	26.1490
4454450.	5250.000					1.000000	5.905576	371.5700	13.4220
4454450.	5250.000				10.00000	1.000000	5.904707	371.5150	13.4440
4454450.	5250.000				10.00000	1.000000	0.1631919	10.26800	-233.00
4454450.	5300.000				-7.000000	1.000000	-9.916299	305.1940	14.9490
4454450.	5300.000				-7.000000	1.000000	-9.917835	305.2420	14.9300



Deleted record stays in database but marked as bad in case you change your mind later on.



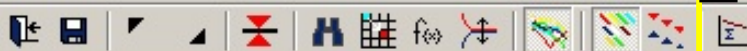
How about this one?



Overall looks about the right amplitude just a bit noisy at late time?

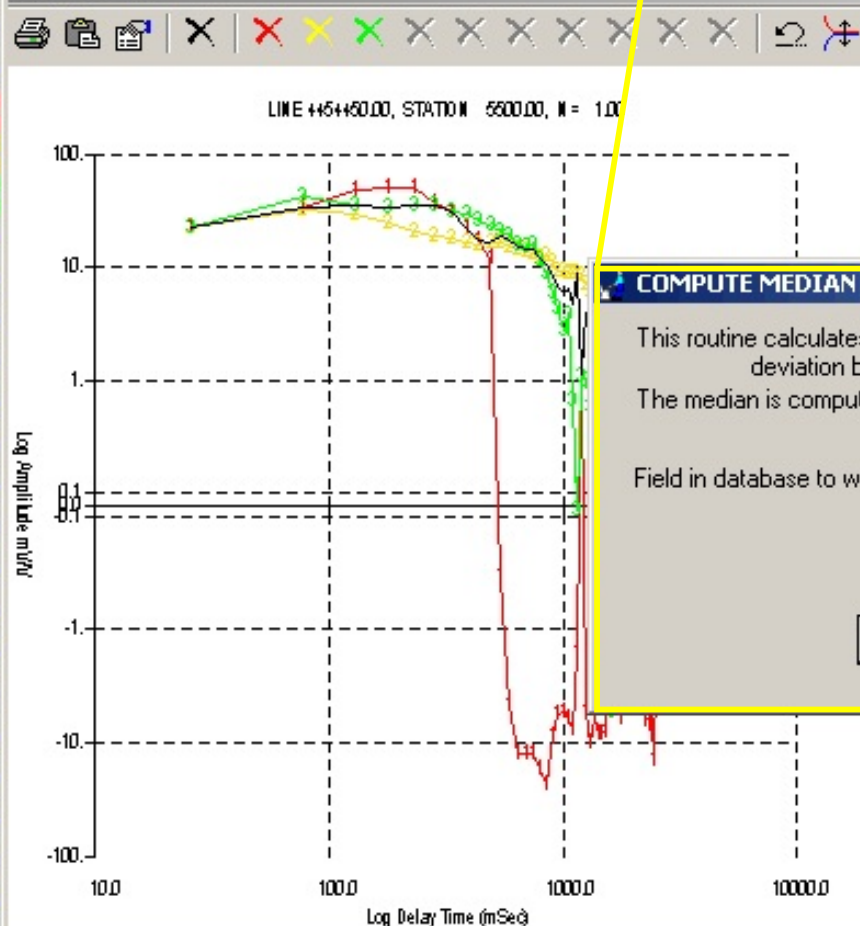
Lets add another QC tool -Decay shape

File



LINE_NO.	STATION_NO.	EASTING	NORTHING	ELEVATION	N_VALUE	CURRENT_Amps	PVOLTAGE_mV	ARHO_ohm-m	Mx_1
4454450.	5450.000				6.000000	1.000000	54.76141	1229.044	11.5675
4454450.	5450.000				6.000000	1.000000	54.68039	1227.226	11.5337
4454450.	5500.000				-3.000000	1.000000	-105.9168	582.8060	8.43896
					-3.000000	1.000000	-106.1240	583.9460	8.34746
					-1.000000	1.000000	-986.6940	464.9980	5.00753
					-1.000000	1.000000	-987.8239	465.5300	4.99239
					1.000000	1.000000	887.3687	418.1410	-6.17017
					1.000000	1.000000	967.1888	455.7530	8.08921
					1.000000	1.000000	940.6027	443.2260	3.10007
					3.000000	1.000000	234.5869	1289.099	3.10021
							8.9890	873.6750	7.94525
							4.0152	956.2460	7.88325
							.08567	980.0960	10.4146
							.03406	979.2940	10.4063
							.94624	977.9300	10.4500
							25.7030	531.9950	5.99418
							25.9297	532.5290	5.94218
							6.5763	745.7220	3.27264
							0.0298	376.9640	14.0851
							6.0446	673.8020	1.60489
							.87773	977.6630	8.12635
					4.000000	1.000000	98.95442	978.4220	8.04407
					4.000000	1.000000	98.86314	977.5190	8.08646
					-1.000000	1.000000	-824.5699	388.5980	3.16010
					-1.000000	1.000000	-824.5735	388.6000	3.15767
					-1.000000	1.000000	-824.3843	388.5100	3.13717
					1.000000	1.000000	825.0284	388.7610	0.80549
					1.000000	1.000000	761.6530	358.8980	2.73396
					1.000000	1.000000	773.9316	364.6840	3.50628
					3.000000	1.000000	170.1472	934.8690	5.22117
					3.000000	1.000000	169.7395	932.6290	5.23482

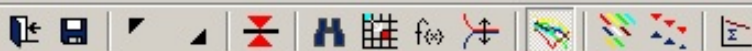
DECAY PLOT



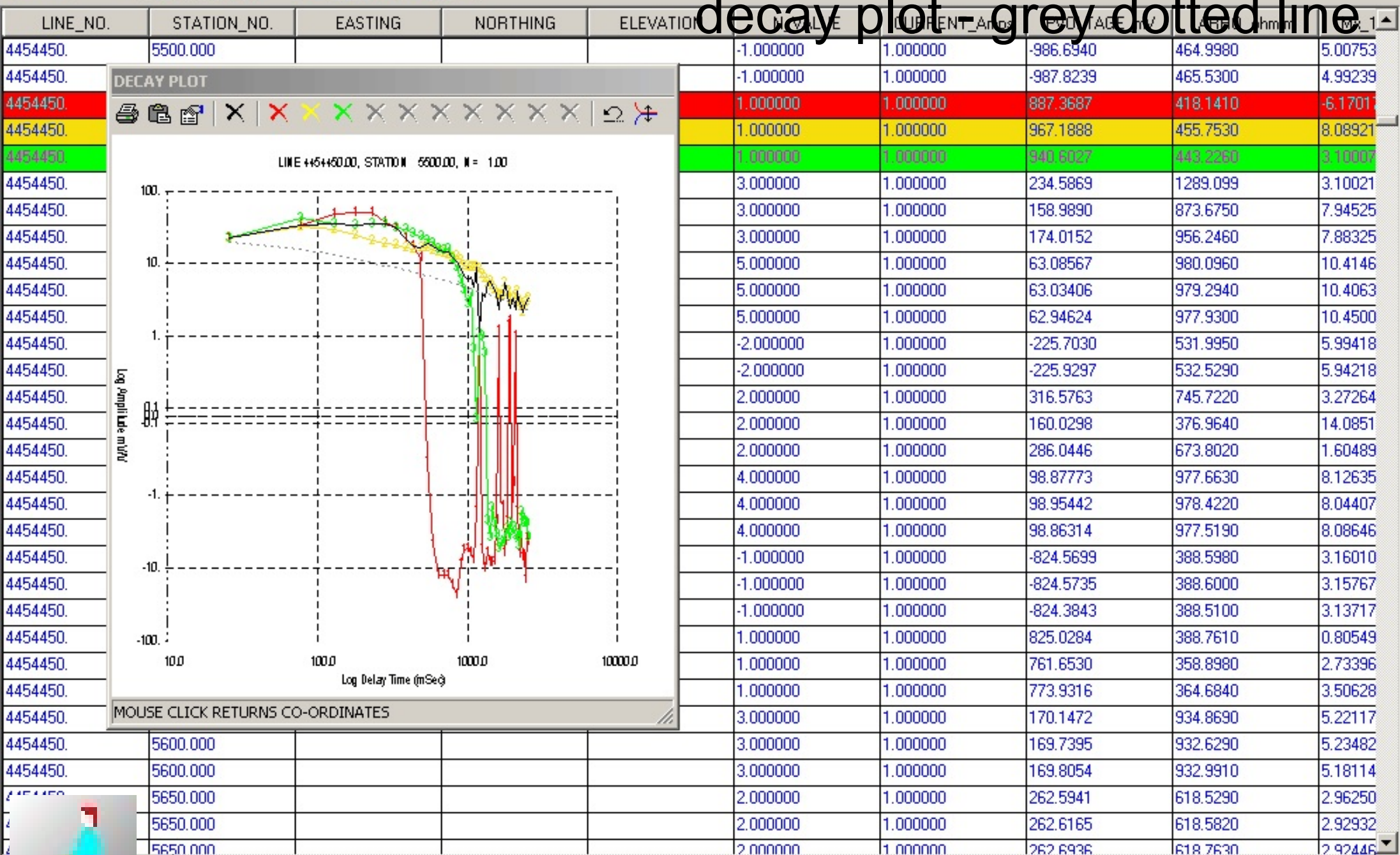
MOUSE CLICK RETURNS CO-ORDINATES

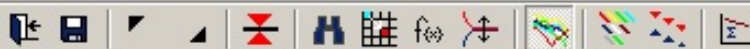
4454450.





Global decay shape added to decay plot - grey dotted line





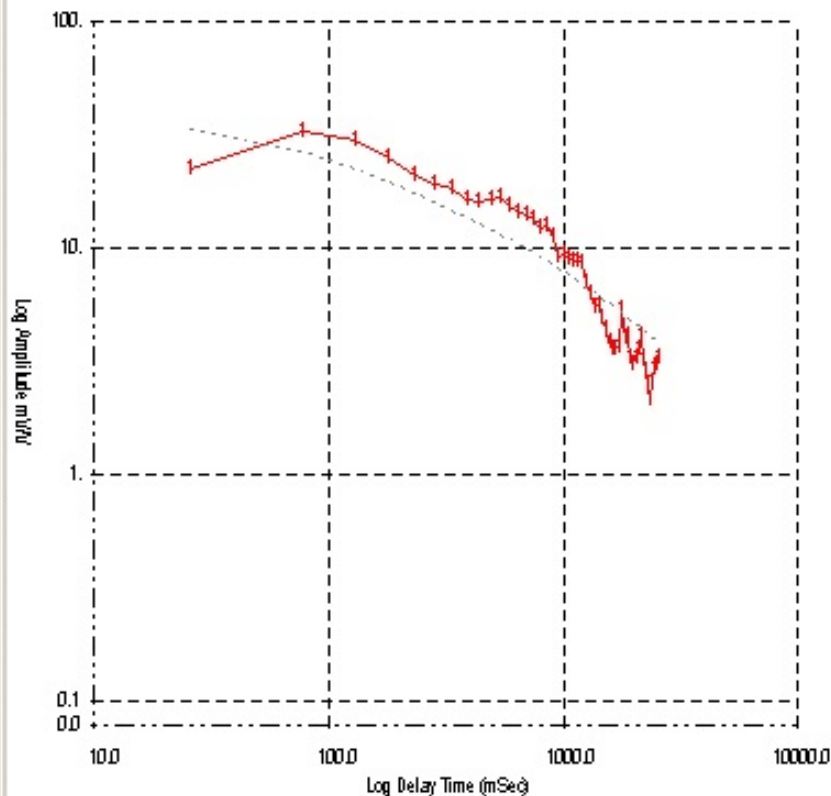
Delete two bad readings. Shape now better.

LINE_NO.	STATION_NO.	EASTING	NORTHING	ELEVATION	N_VALUE	ILIRI_mV_Amps	ILIRI_mV_G_mV	ILIRI_ohm-m	Mx_1
4454450.	5500.000				-1.000000	1.000000	-986.6940	464.9980	5.00753
4454450.					-1.000000	1.000000	-987.8239	465.5300	4.99239
4454450.					1.000000	1.000000	887.3687	418.1410	-6.17017
4454450.					1.000000	1.000000	967.1888	455.7530	8.08921
4454450.					1.000000	1.000000	940.6027	443.2260	3.10007
4454450.					3.000000	1.000000	234.5869	1289.099	3.10021
4454450.					3.000000	1.000000	158.9890	873.6750	7.94525
4454450.					3.000000	1.000000	174.0152	956.2460	7.88325
4454450.					5.000000	1.000000	63.08567	980.0960	10.4146
4454450.					5.000000	1.000000	63.03406	979.2940	10.4063
4454450.					5.000000	1.000000	62.94624	977.9300	10.4500
4454450.					-2.000000	1.000000	-225.7030	531.9950	5.99418
4454450.					-2.000000	1.000000	-225.9297	532.5290	5.94218
4454450.					2.000000	1.000000	316.5763	745.7220	3.27264
4454450.					2.000000	1.000000	160.0298	376.9640	14.0851
4454450.					2.000000	1.000000	286.0446	673.8020	1.60489
4454450.					4.000000	1.000000	98.87773	977.6630	8.12635
4454450.					4.000000	1.000000	98.95442	978.4220	8.04407
4454450.					4.000000	1.000000	98.86314	977.5190	8.08646
4454450.					-1.000000	1.000000	-824.5699	388.5980	3.16010
4454450.					-1.000000	1.000000	-824.5735	388.6000	3.15767
4454450.					-1.000000	1.000000	-824.3843	388.5100	3.13717
4454450.					1.000000	1.000000	825.0284	388.7610	0.80549
4454450.					1.000000	1.000000	761.6530	358.8980	2.73396
4454450.					1.000000	1.000000	773.9316	364.6840	3.50628
4454450.					3.000000	1.000000	170.1472	934.8690	5.22117
4454450.					3.000000	1.000000	169.7395	932.6290	5.23482
4454450.					3.000000	1.000000	169.8054	932.9910	5.18114
4454450.					2.000000	1.000000	262.5941	618.5290	2.96250
4454450.					2.000000	1.000000	262.6165	618.5820	2.92932
4454450.					2.000000	1.000000	262.6936	618.7630	2.92446

DECAY PLOT



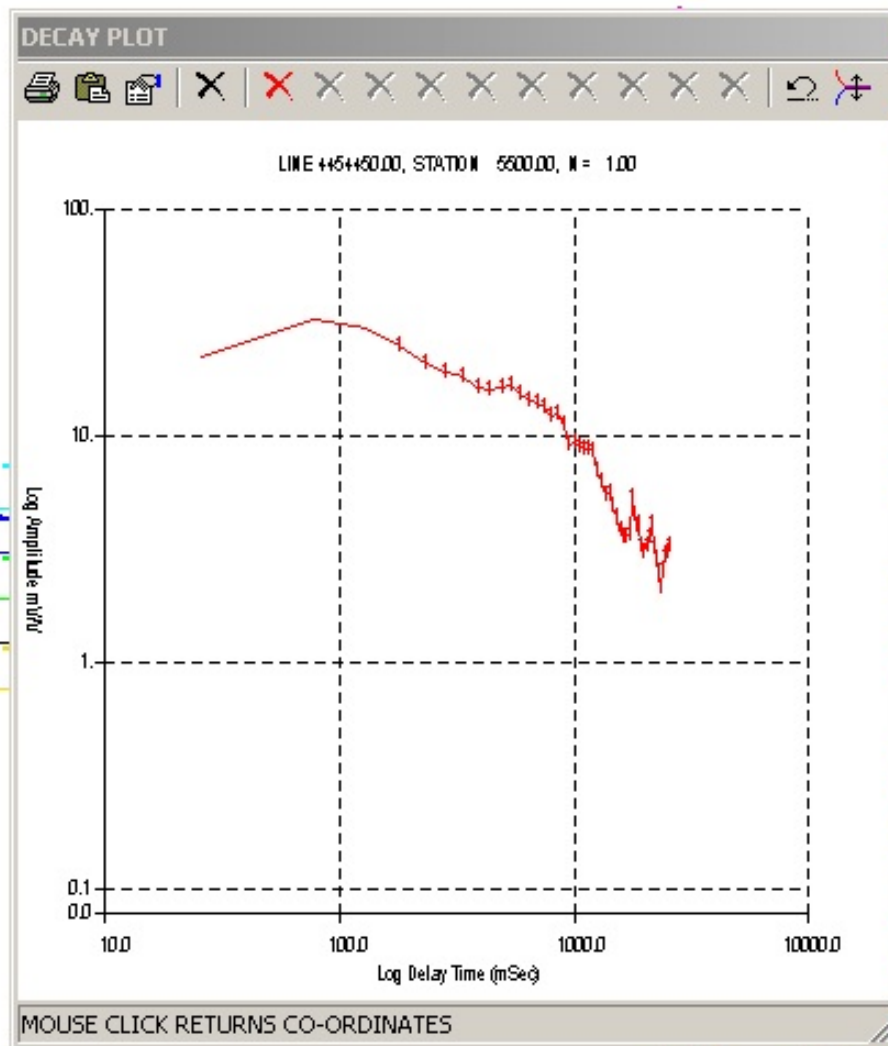
LINE 4454450.00, STATION 5500.00, N = 1.00



MOUSE CLICK RETURNS CO-ORDINATES



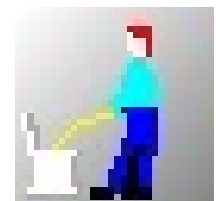
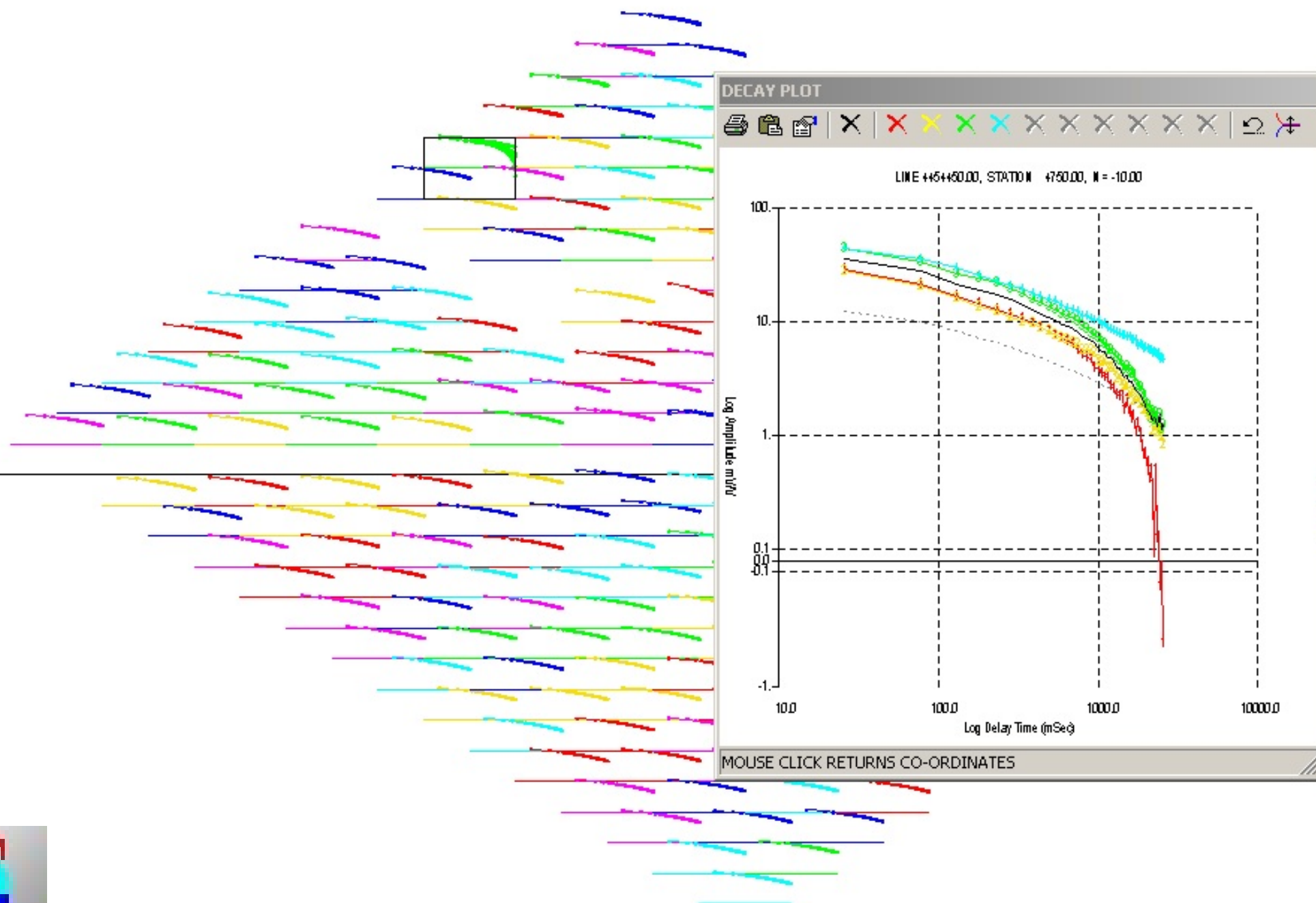
Compared to its neighbours? Decay still noisy but may be OK for first pass.



No such luck with this one though!



So what do we do here?





LINE_NO.	STATION_NO.	EASTING	NORTHING	ELEVATION	N_VALUE	CURRENT_Amps	PVOLTAGE_mV	ARHO_ohm-m	Mx_1
4454450.	4700.000				7.000000	1.000000	14.75984	454.2640	8.31603
4454450.	4750.000				-10.00000	1.000000	-7.957104	500.6490	3.22907
4454450.	4750.000				-10.00000	1.000000	-7.994446	502.9980	4.03464
					-10.00000	1.000000	-7.992810	502.8950	6.03853
					-10.00000	1.000000	-5.389071	339.0720	9.13396
					-8.000000	1.000000	-10.57604	424.2590	8.36693

Not a zero level estimate problem -plot in linear space.

Vp looks OK.

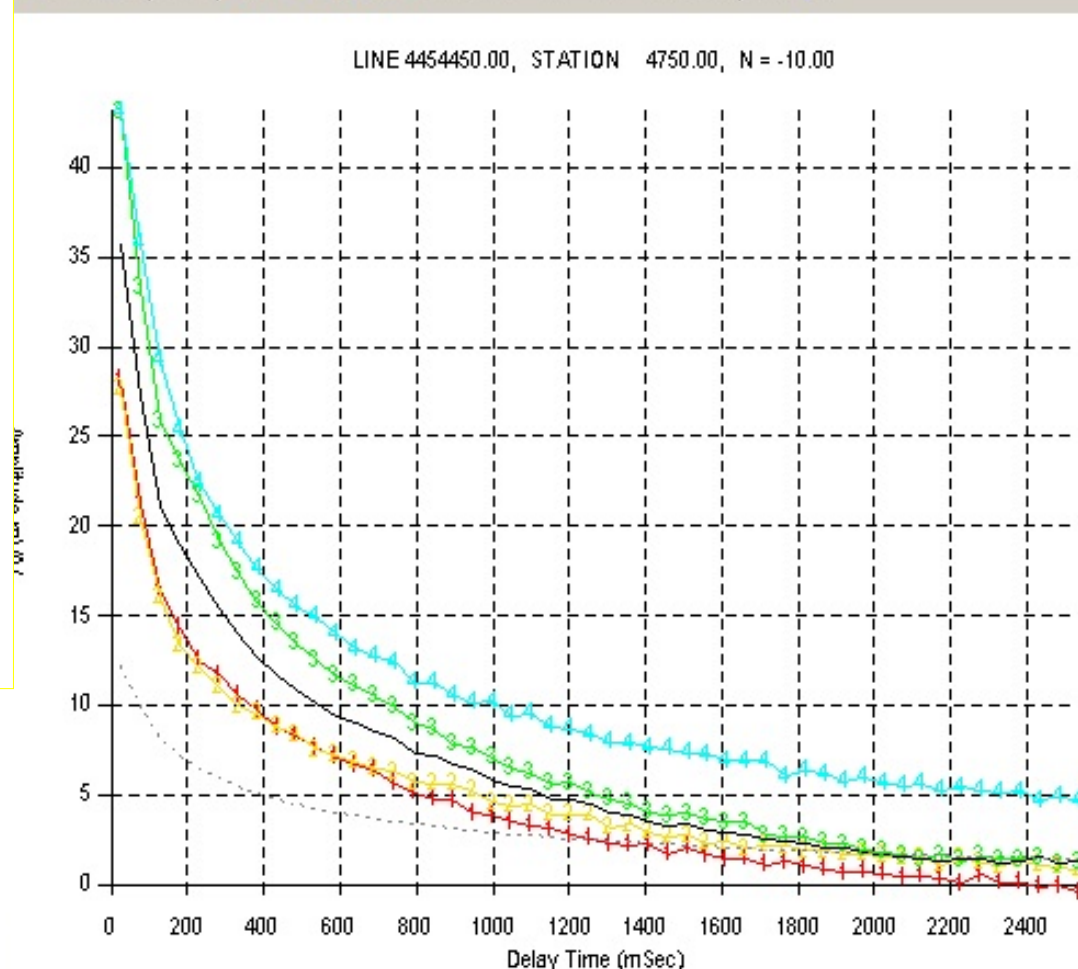
Not sure what the source is but let's match the global shape and make it look like its neighbours.

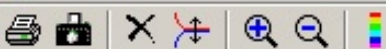
4454450.	4750.000			
4454450.	4800.000			
4454450.	4800.000			
4454450.	4800.000			
4454450.	4800.000			
4454450.	4800.000			



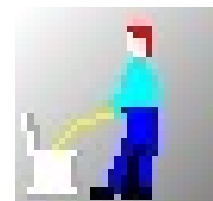
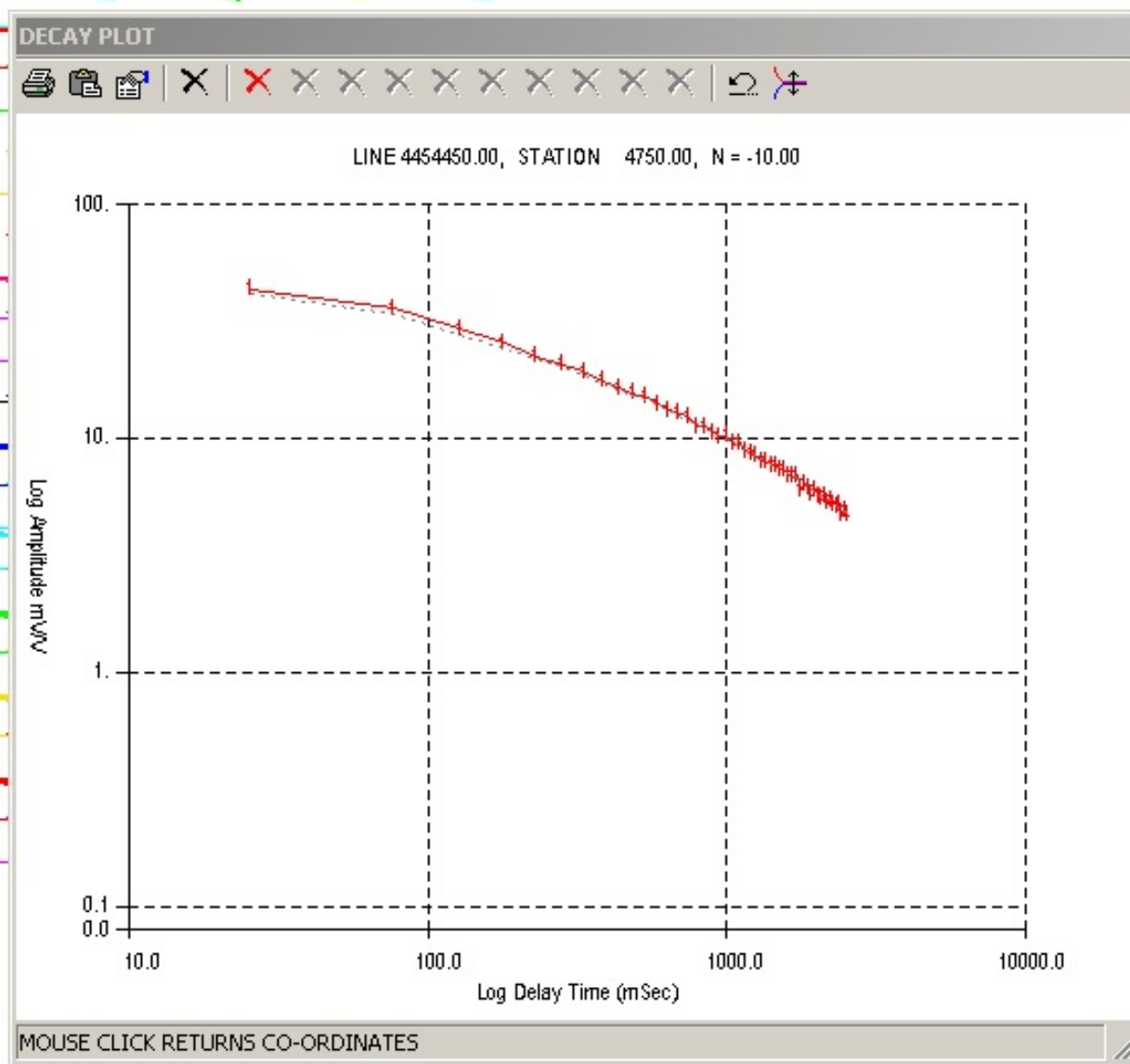
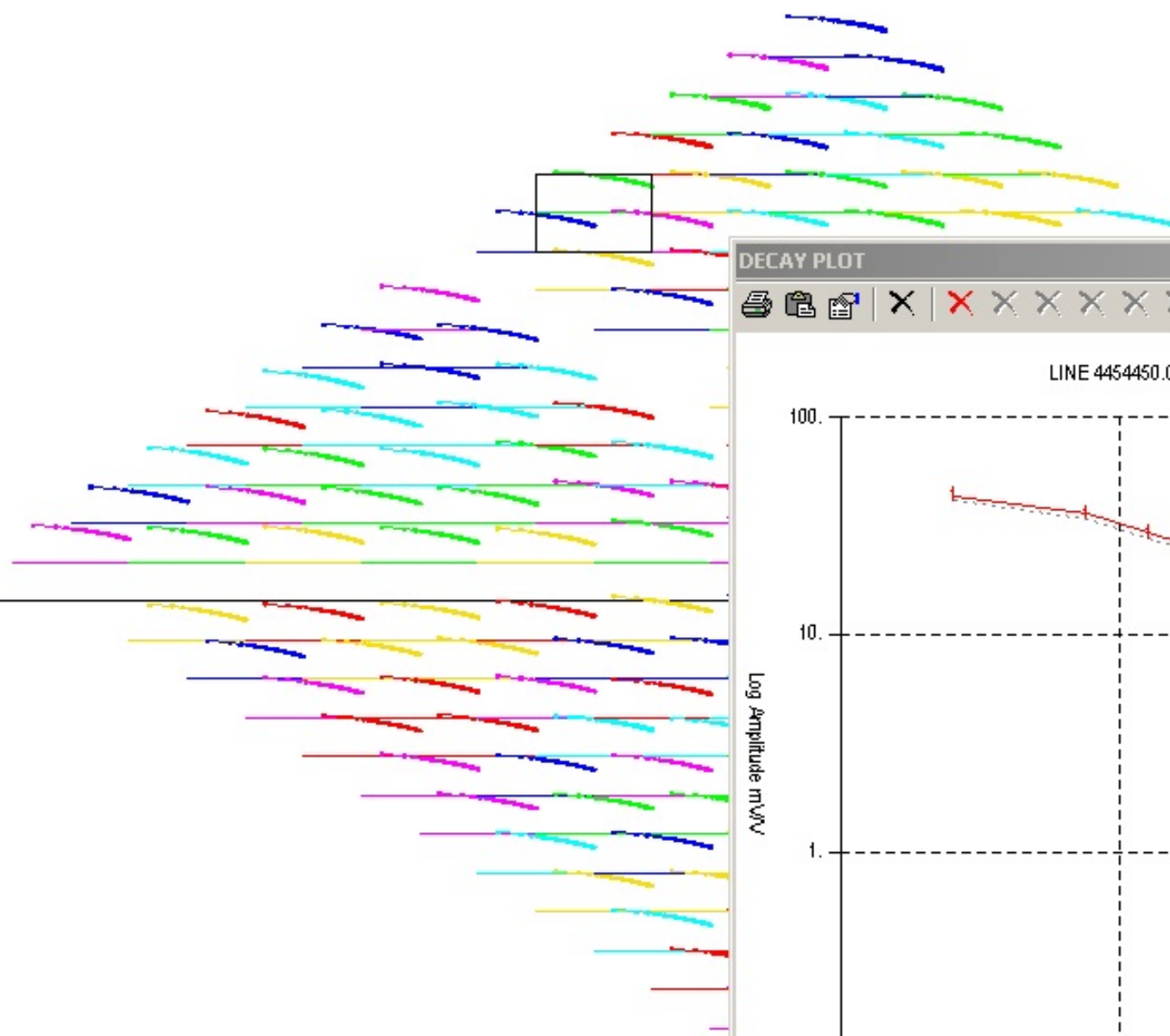
DECAY PLOT

LINE 4454450.00, STATION 4750.00, N = -10.00





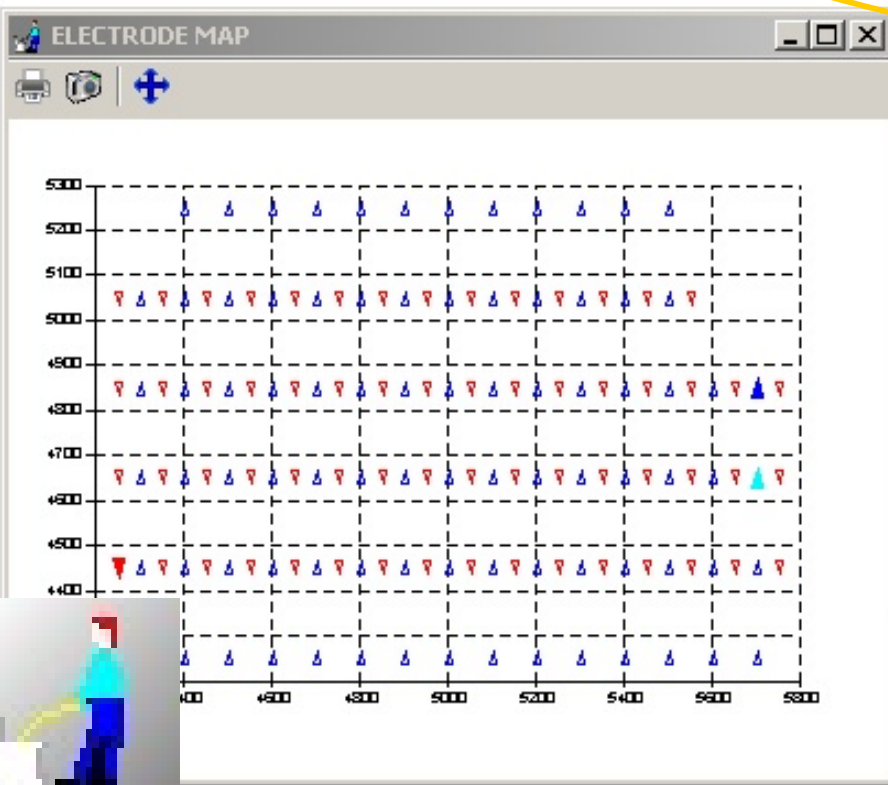
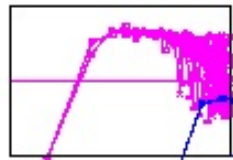
Looks OK for a first pass, move on



Another broadside dipole a bit further off line

Delete all the long offset readings and keep the shorter offsets for the moment.

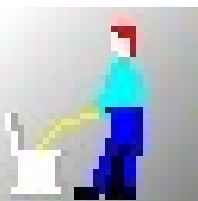
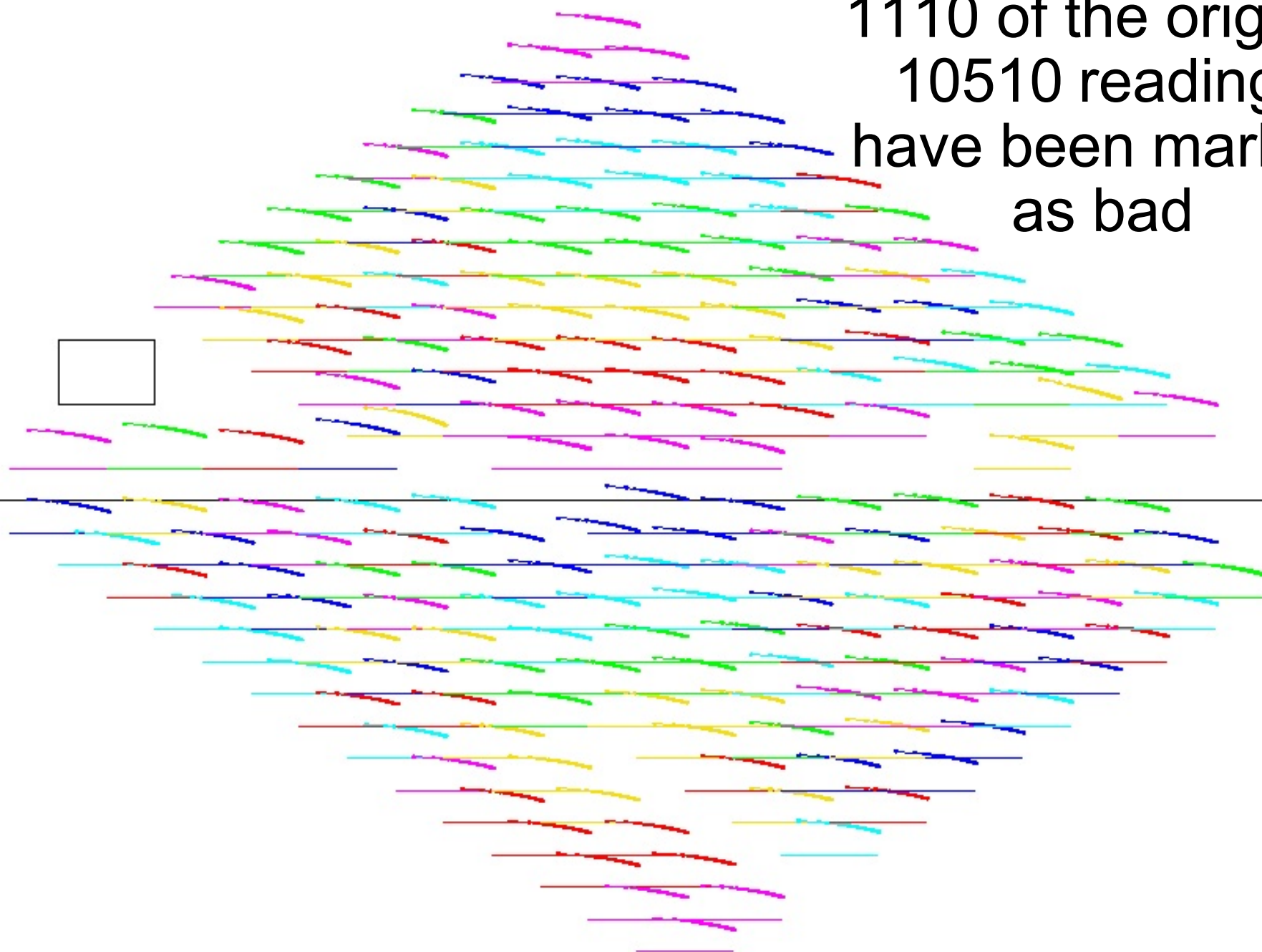
We may delete them later.

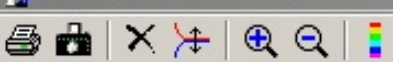




First pass clean done.

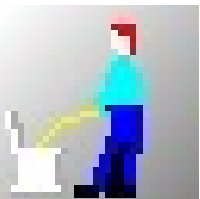
1110 of the original
10510 readings
have been marked
as bad





Second pass - check for more subtle noise

Start by computing
a chargeability to
feed the inversion





Re-Bin the chargeability

IP PROCESSING SUITE - Explore

Input Utilities Modelling Output About

- Average repeat readings
- Calculate Apparent Resistivities
- Create Dummy N value for gridding
- Calculate Plot Points
- Set Down Hole Co-ordinates
- EM Decouple CR data
- Edit and View a database
- Compute Electrode Position
- Load Electrode Elevations
- Fraser Filter
- Re-Bin chargeability**
- Re-order electrode position
- Resample Decay
- Set Survey details in Header
- Export an IP database
- Set records to not use
- Compute Theoretical Voltage
- Compute Swift's L/M

COMPLETE

BIN SEVERAL CHARGEABILITY TIME WINDOWS TOGETHER

Computes the chargeability for a user defined integration window. If the calculated Chargeability is written to the standard chargeability field (10) the new integration times will be written to the database header, overwriting any previous ones.
NOTE: The chargeability will need to be recalculated after median averaging as the median of the chargeabilities in field 10 will not necessarily be the same as the chargeability of the median decay.

Input database details

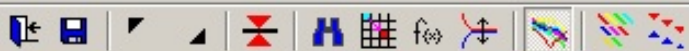
Input Database File

NB: Database should be standard IP format

First Window in Bin Last Window in Bin

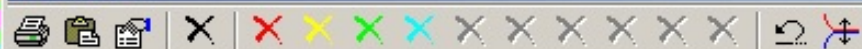
Output Chargeability Label for this field Leave blank to accept current contents

OK Cancel

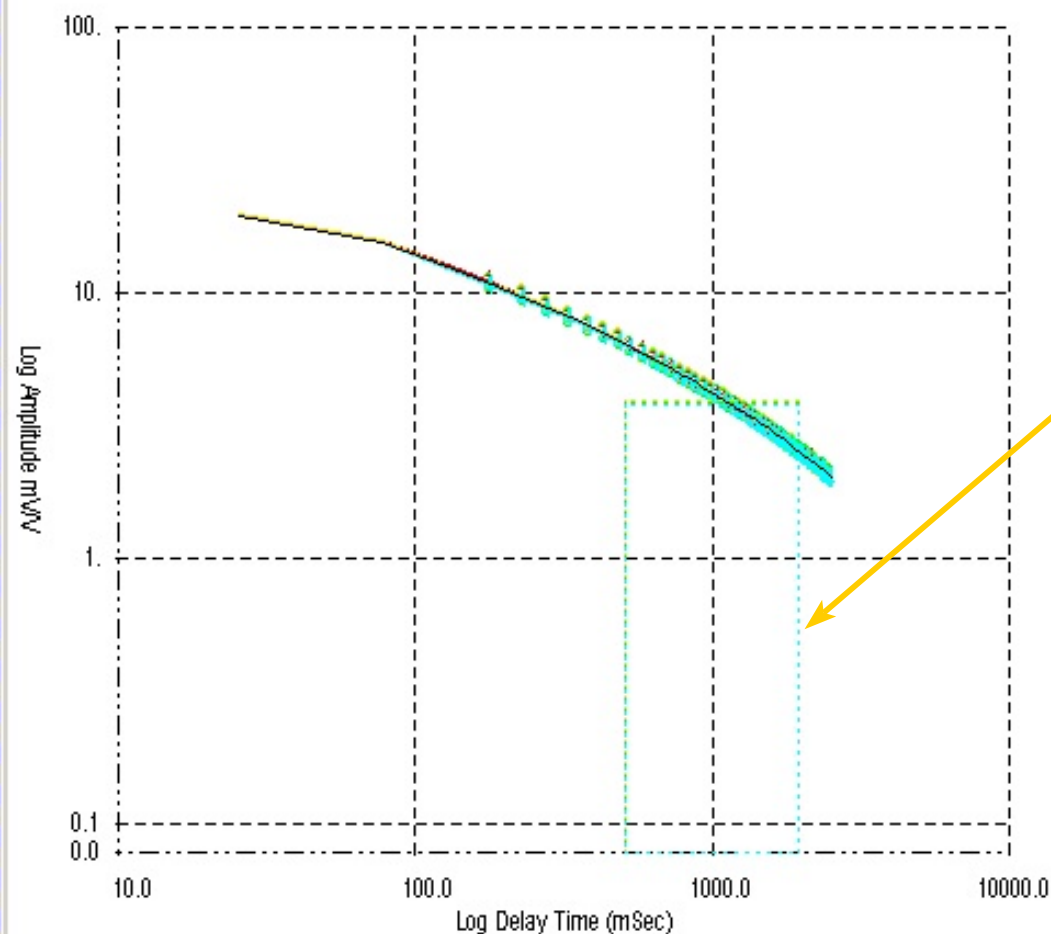


LINE_NO.	STATION_NO.	EASTING	NORTHING	ELEVATION	N_VALUE	CURRENT_Amps	PVOLTAGE_mV	ARHO_ohm-m	Mx_1
4454250.	4300.000				-1.000000	1.000000	27.13126	12.78400	3.89807
					1.000000	1.000000	27.12484	12.78100	3.91596
					1.000000	1.000000	27.14736	12.79200	3.88096
					1.000000	1.000000	27.17633	12.80600	3.79553
					2.000000	1.000000	13.72791	32.33500	4.16367

DECAY PLOT



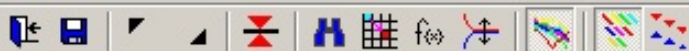
LINE 4454250.00, STATION 4300.00, N = -1.00



Integration window and Mx
now shown in decay plots
in the editor

1.000000	1.000000	11.91600	5.615000	0.93532
1.000000	1.000000	-19.64956	9.260000	8.66246
1.000000	1.000000	-19.64517	9.258000	8.68628
4.000000	1.000000	18.98724	187.7380	8.19739
4.000000	1.000000	18.99004	187.7660	8.23446
4.000000	1.000000	18.99051	187.7710	8.22196
4.000000	1.000000	18.99321	187.7970	8.19657
2.000000	1.000000	21.85487	51.48100	1.66714
2.000000	1.000000	21.85540	51.48200	1.67892
2.000000	1.000000	21.85403	51.47900	1.66614
1.000000	1.000000	-25.20953	59.42000	7.06367
1.000000	1.000000	-25.17238	59.33300	7.16050
1.000000	1.000000	-25.09632	59.15300	7.19350
5.000000	1.000000	7.623483	118.4380	5.55528
5.000000	1.000000	7.622725	118.4260	5.41485
5.000000	1.000000	7.625611	118.4710	5.43760
5.000000	1.000000	7.624122	118.4480	5.47196

RETURNS CO-ORDINATES

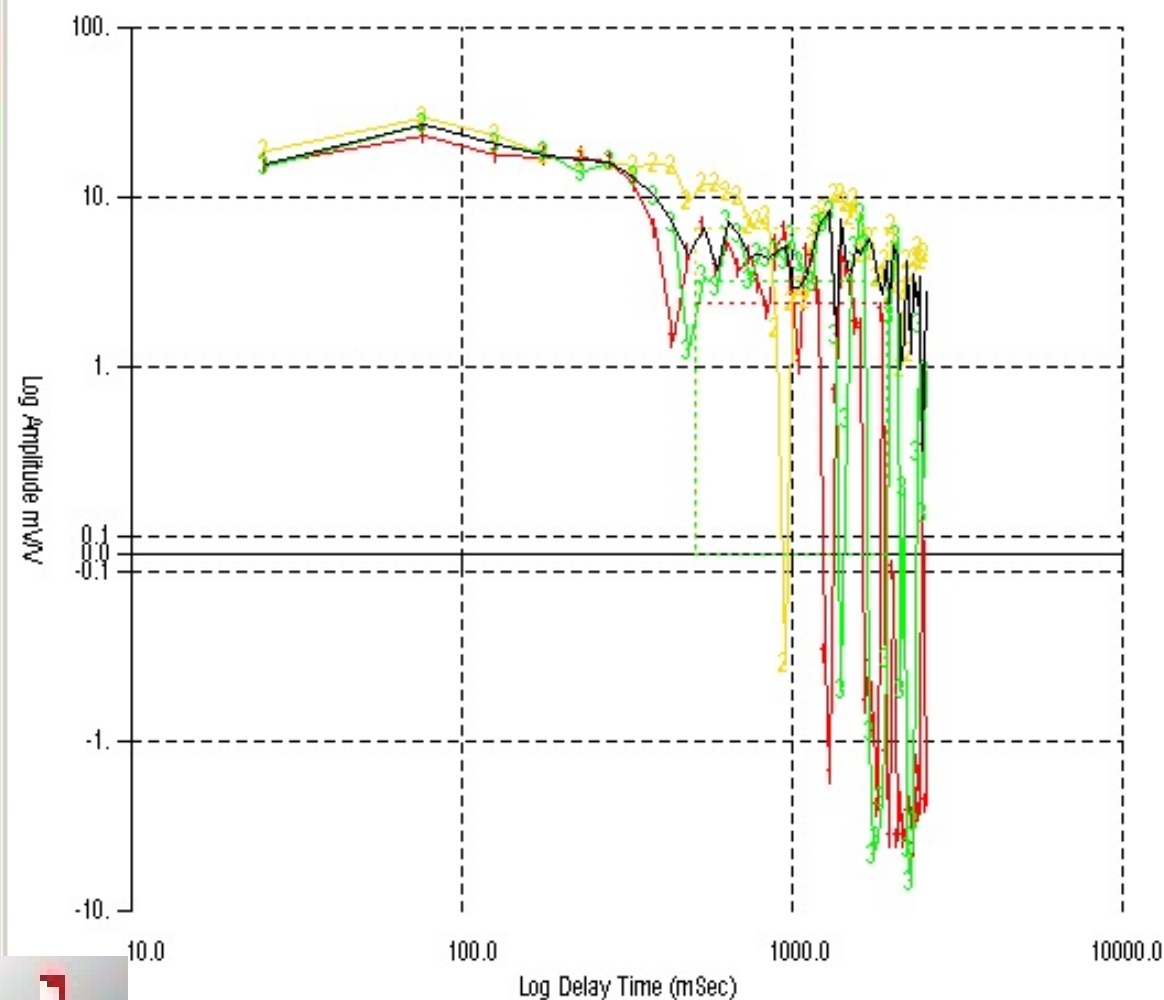


STATION_NO.	EASTING	NORTHING	ELEVATION	N_VALUE	CURRENT_Amps	PVOLTAGE_mV	ARHO_ohm-m	Mx_11-38mV/V	CH0
4900.000				-7.000000	1.000000	2.421199	74.30300	21.59982	94.4100
4900.						2.422872	74.35500	21.72411	94.8430
4900.						5.084767	79.11800	16.29257	73.6570
4900.						5.084553	79.11500	16.31203	73.6700
4900.						3.396185	18.67300	5.137643	33.5610

DECAY PLOT



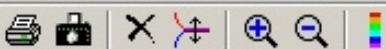
LINE 4455050.00, STATION 4900.00, N = -1.00



Plot the median which ignores negative values.

0.2507019	0.1180000	-149.8086	-385.328
-3.763586	20.69800	26.64803	120.842
-3.764193	20.70200	26.73293	121.589
-6.496722	101.1650	18.14450	83.5020
-6.494613	101.1320	18.11389	83.5270
-4.030613	123.8760	12.29593	53.8260
-4.030921	123.8860	12.26800	53.7520
-5.250962	268.2260	11.59746	52.8890
-5.251220	268.2390	11.45036	52.9550
-3.945719	302.9310	9.376573	45.5520
-3.962761	304.2400	9.294035	46.5280
2.067016	130.4470	23.08368	96.2330
2.066852	130.4370	23.17071	95.6190
2.619690	105.2950	22.25707	95.6380
2.622319	105.4010	22.42432	96.1630
2.621272	105.3590	22.35600	96.3270
2.658204	59.79300	22.11543	97.4960
2.658170	59.79200	22.16953	97.5090
5.418630	53.64300	15.98850	75.0150
5.422672	53.68300	15.87261	72.2170

CK RETURNS CO-ORDINATES



Colour our spectral psuedosection by Mx

LINE_NO.
STATION_NO.
EASTING
NORTHING
ELEVATION
N_VALUE
CURRENT_Amps
PVOLTAGE_mV
ARHO_ohm-m
Mx 11-38mV/V
CH01-25.6000
CH02-76.8000
CH03-128.000
CH04-179.200
CH05-230.400
CH06-281.600
CH07-332.800
CH08-384.000
CH09-435.200
CH10-486.400
CH11-537.600
CH12-588.800
CH13-640.000
CH14-691.200
CH15-742.400
CH16-793.600
CH17-844.800
CH18-896.000
CH19-947.200
CH20-998.400

COLOUR CHOICE FOR PSEUDOSECTION

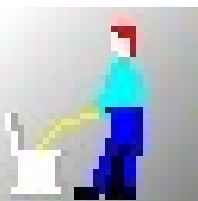
Colour decays
The Spectral plots can be coloured either by the reading number or based on a separate field in the database e.g. Primary Voltage, SEM, Current or Resistivity. If the reading number the colours will be histogram

Field to colour spectra with?

Colour model ☐ Linear ☐ Non Linear ☐ Ignored if colour field set to blank

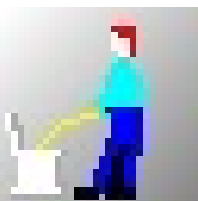
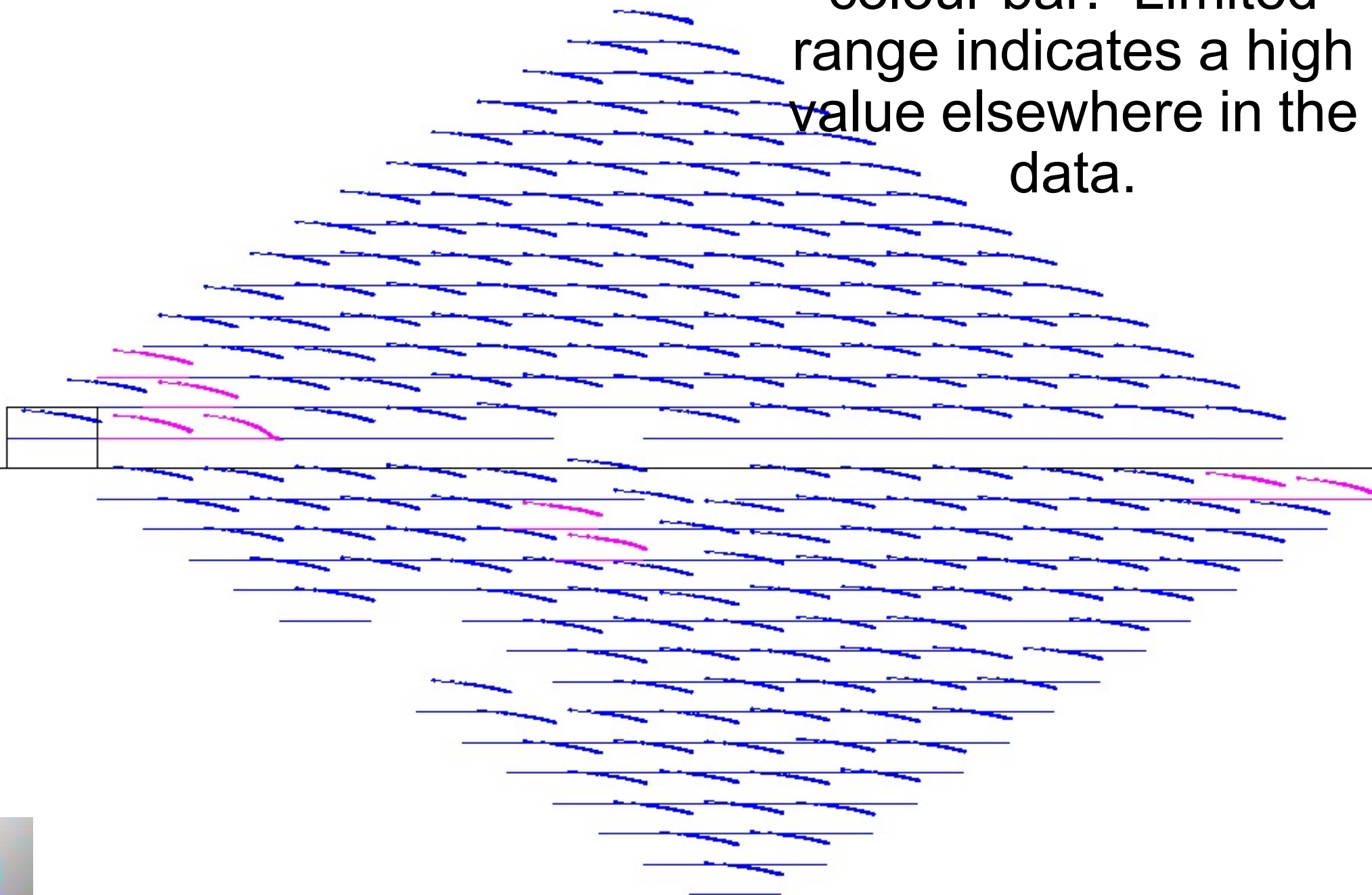
Set to blank for reading number

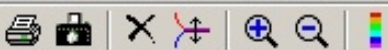
OK Cancel



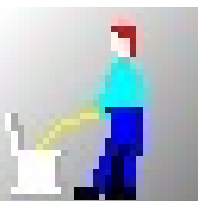
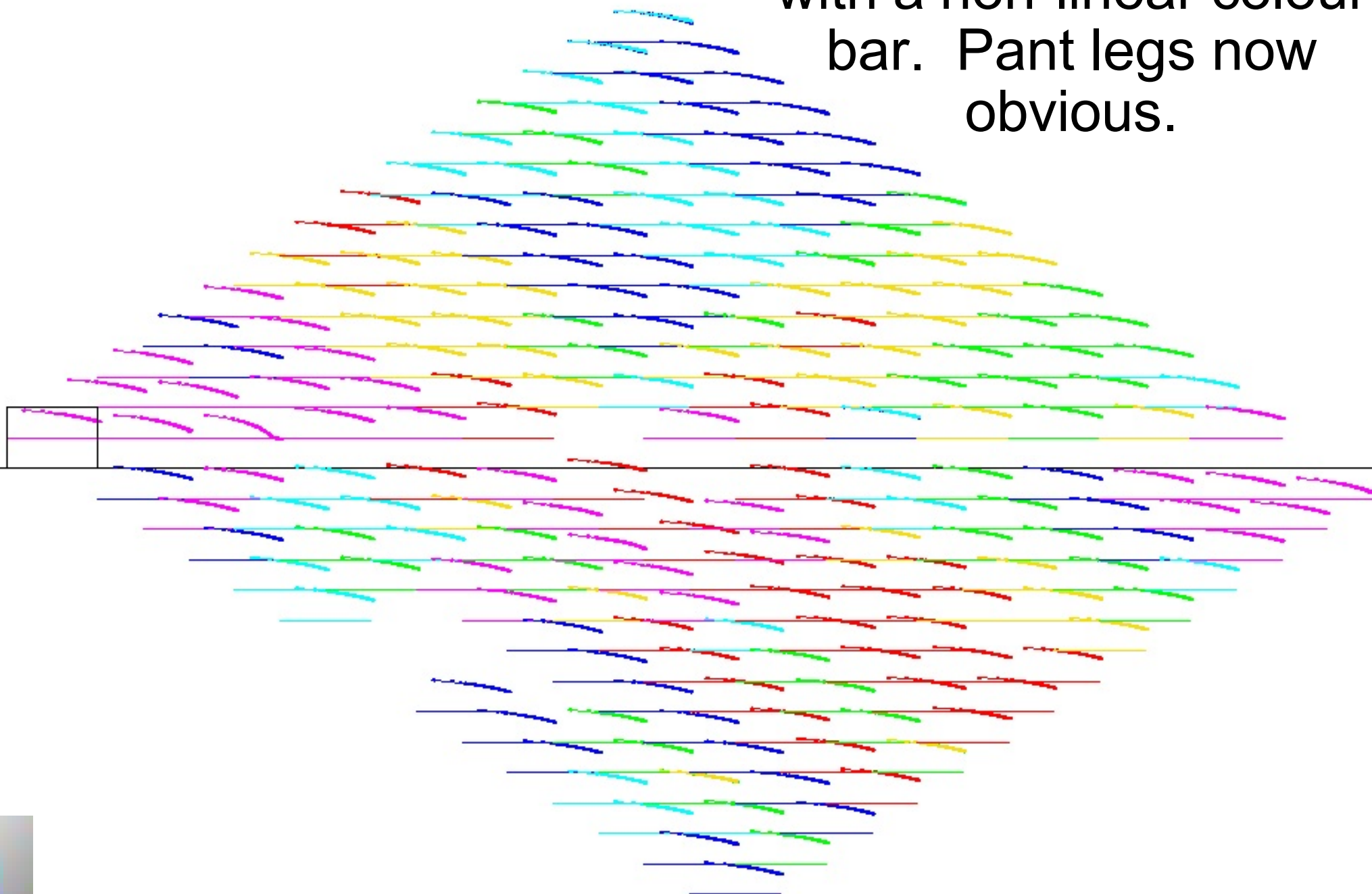


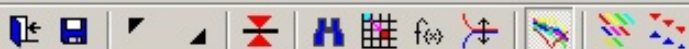
Colour using global linear colour bar. Limited range indicates a high value elsewhere in the data.





The same data plotted with a non-linear colour bar. Pant legs now obvious.





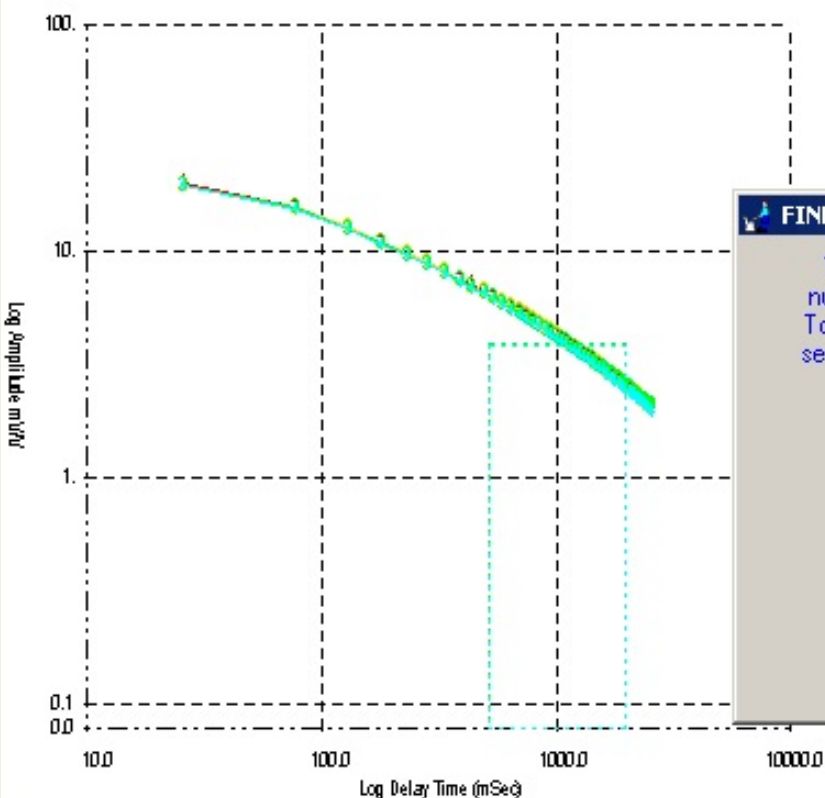
Find the maximum Mx value

LINE_NO.	STATION_NO.	EASTING	NORTHING	ELEVATION	N_VALUE	CURRENT_Amps	PVOLTAGE_mV	ARHO_ohm-m	Mx_1
4454250.	4300.000				-1.000000	1.000000	27.13126	12.78400	3.89807
4454250.	4300.000				-1.000000	1.000000	27.12484	12.78100	3.91596
4454250.	4300.000				-1.000000	1.000000	27.14736	12.79200	3.88096
4454250.	4300.000				-1.000000	1.000000	27.17633	12.80600	3.79553
4454250.	4300.000				-2.000000	1.000000	13.72791	32.33500	4.16367
4454250.	4300.000				-2.000000	1.000000	13.73274	32.34700	4.11892
4454250.	4300.000				-2.000000	1.000000	13.72332	32.32500	4.11114
4454250.	4300.000				-2.000000	1.000000	13.73118	32.34300	4.16628
4454250.	4300.000				-3.000000	1.000000	13.80545	75.85400	2.60625
4454250.	4300.000				-3.000000	1.000000	13.80860	75.87100	2.62264
4454250.	4300.000				-3.000000	1.000000	13.80860	75.87100	2.66789
4454250.	4300.000				-3.000000	1.000000	13.80860	75.87100	2.67796
4454250.	4300.000				-3.000000	1.000000	13.80860	75.87100	0.92996
4454250.	4300.000				-3.000000	1.000000	13.80860	75.87100	0.95350
4454250.	4300.000				-3.000000	1.000000	13.80860	75.87100	0.93532
4454250.	4300.000				-3.000000	1.000000	13.80860	75.87100	8.66246
4454250.	4300.000				-3.000000	1.000000	13.80860	75.87100	8.68628
4454250.	4300.000				-3.000000	1.000000	13.80860	75.87100	8.19739
4454250.	4300.000				-3.000000	1.000000	13.80860	75.87100	8.23446
4454250.	4300.000				-3.000000	1.000000	13.80860	75.87100	8.22196
4454250.	4300.000				-3.000000	1.000000	13.80860	75.87100	8.19657
4454250.	4300.000				-3.000000	1.000000	13.80860	75.87100	1.66714
4454250.	4300.000				-2.000000	1.000000	21.85340	51.46200	1.67892
4454250.	4300.000				-2.000000	1.000000	21.85403	51.47900	1.66614
4454250.	4300.000				2.000000	1.000000	-25.20953	59.42000	7.06367
4454250.	4300.000				2.000000	1.000000	-25.17238	59.33300	7.16050
4454250.	4300.000				2.000000	1.000000	-25.09632	59.15300	7.19350
4454250.	4300.000				-5.000000	1.000000	7.623483	118.4380	5.55528
4454250.	4300.000				-5.000000	1.000000	7.622725	118.4260	5.41485
4454250.	4300.000				-5.000000	1.000000	7.625611	118.4710	5.43760
4454250.	4300.000				-5.000000	1.000000	7.624122	118.4480	5.47196

DECAY PLOT



LINE 4454250.00, STATION 4300.00, N = -1.00



MOUSE CLICK RETURNS CO-ORDINATES

FIND A VALUE OR CONDITION IN A SELECTED FIELD

To find the Maximum or Minimum just type in MAX or MIN in the value field. To find the next number greater than a threshold just type ># where # is your threshold, likewise for lower than. To find the next null value enter NULL, otherwise enter the number you want to find. By default search only considers readings not marked as bad, this can be made global by ignoring the Use Flag.

Value to Find

MAX

in field

Mx 11-38mV/V

Search direction within the chosen field

All

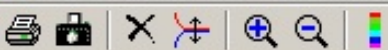
Forward

Backward

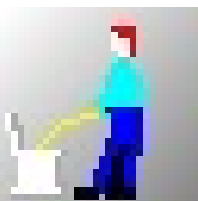
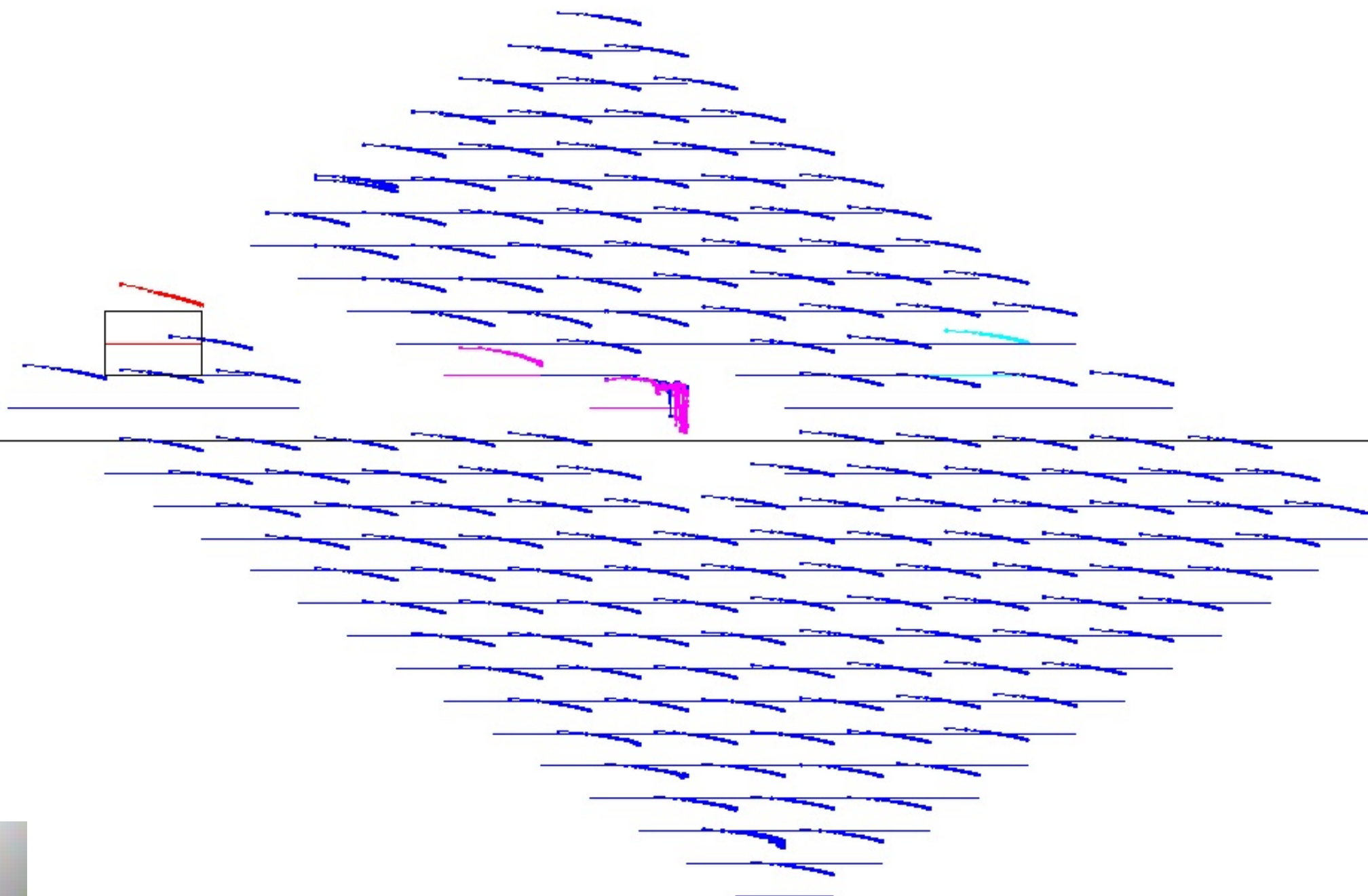
Ignore Use Flag? ☐

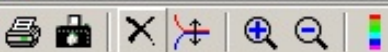
OK

Cancel

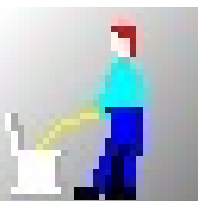
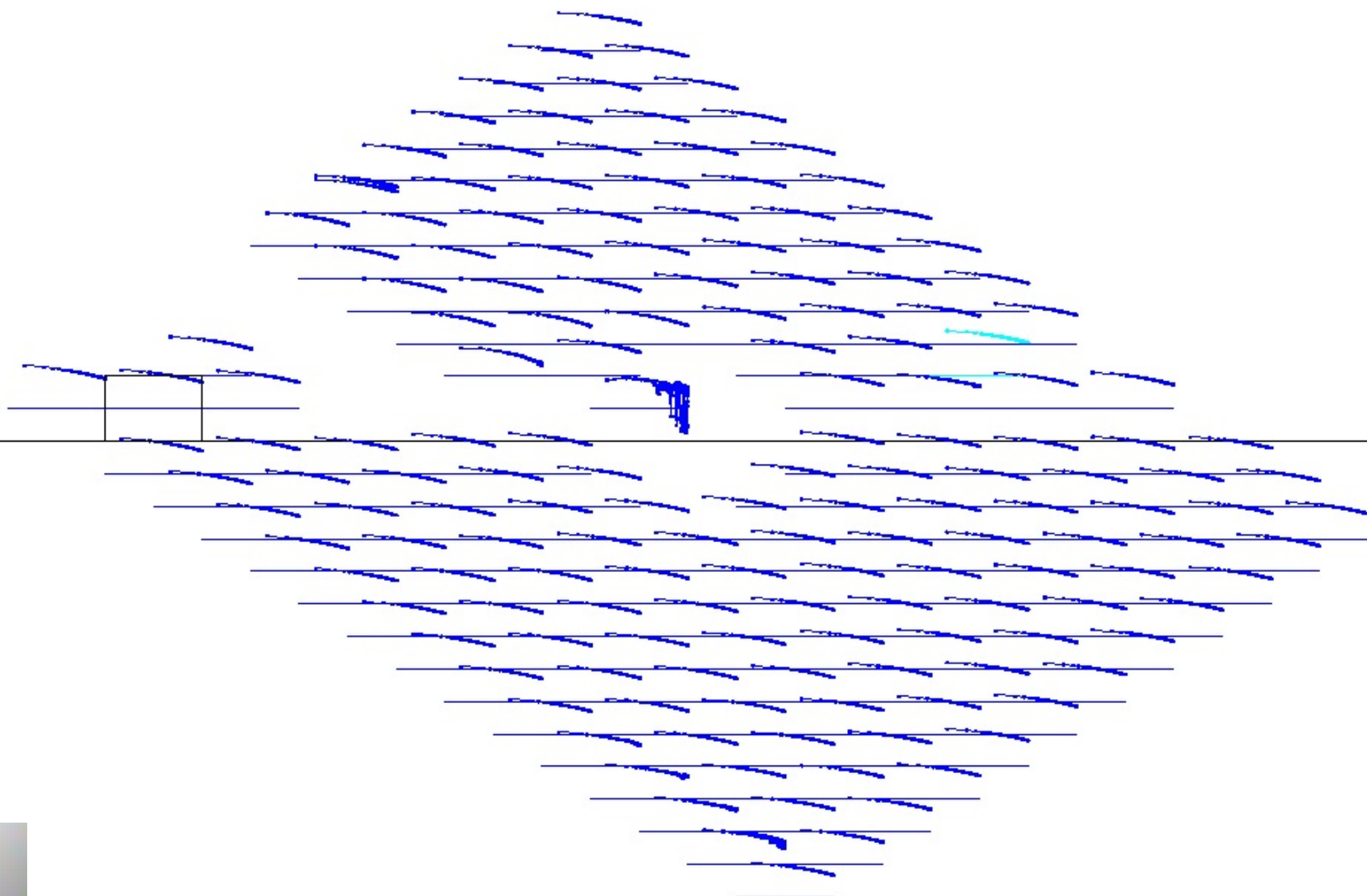


An isolated reading - kill it.





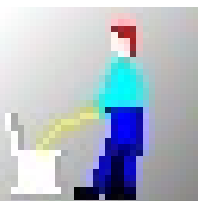
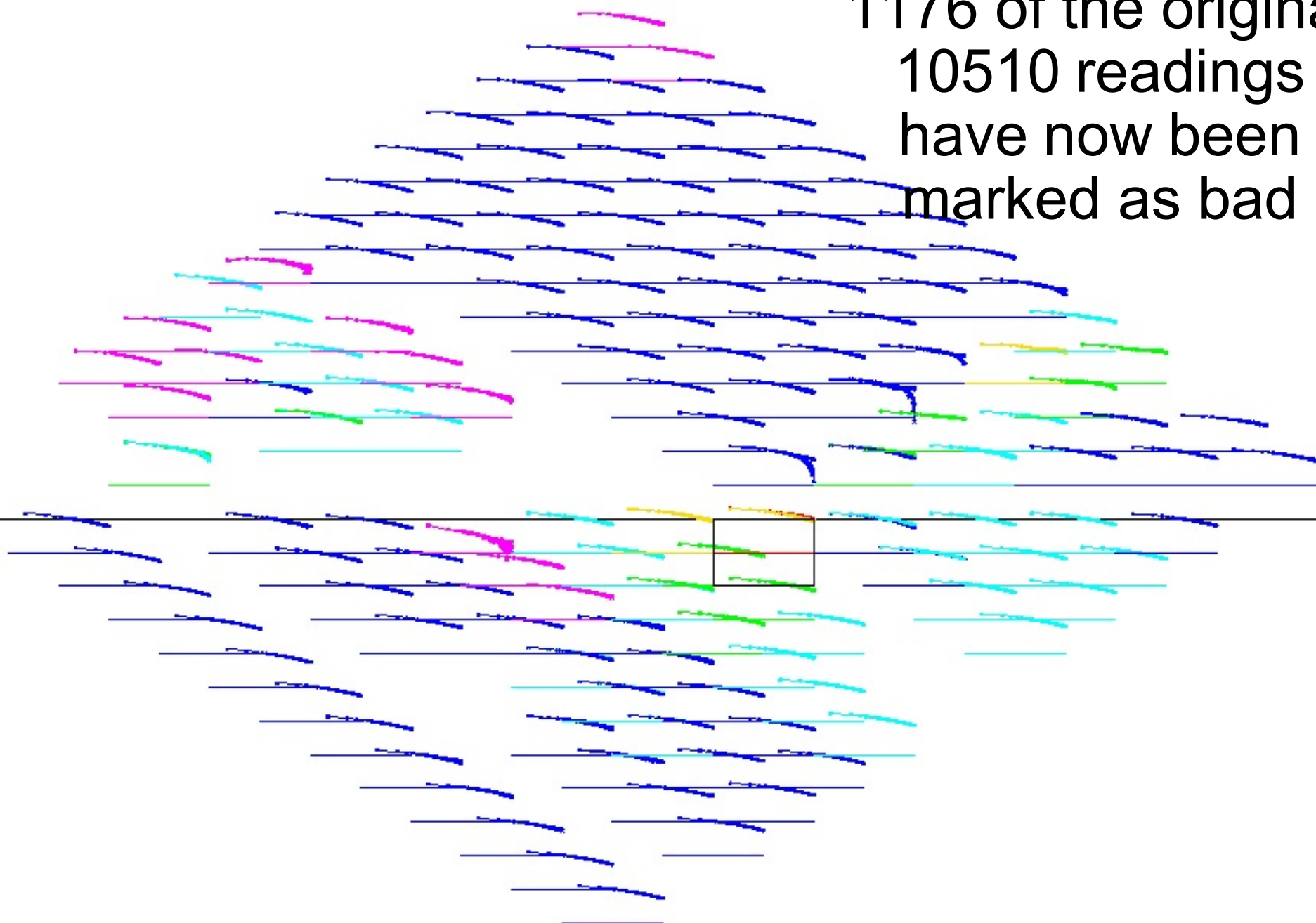
Still no colour range - find next highest.



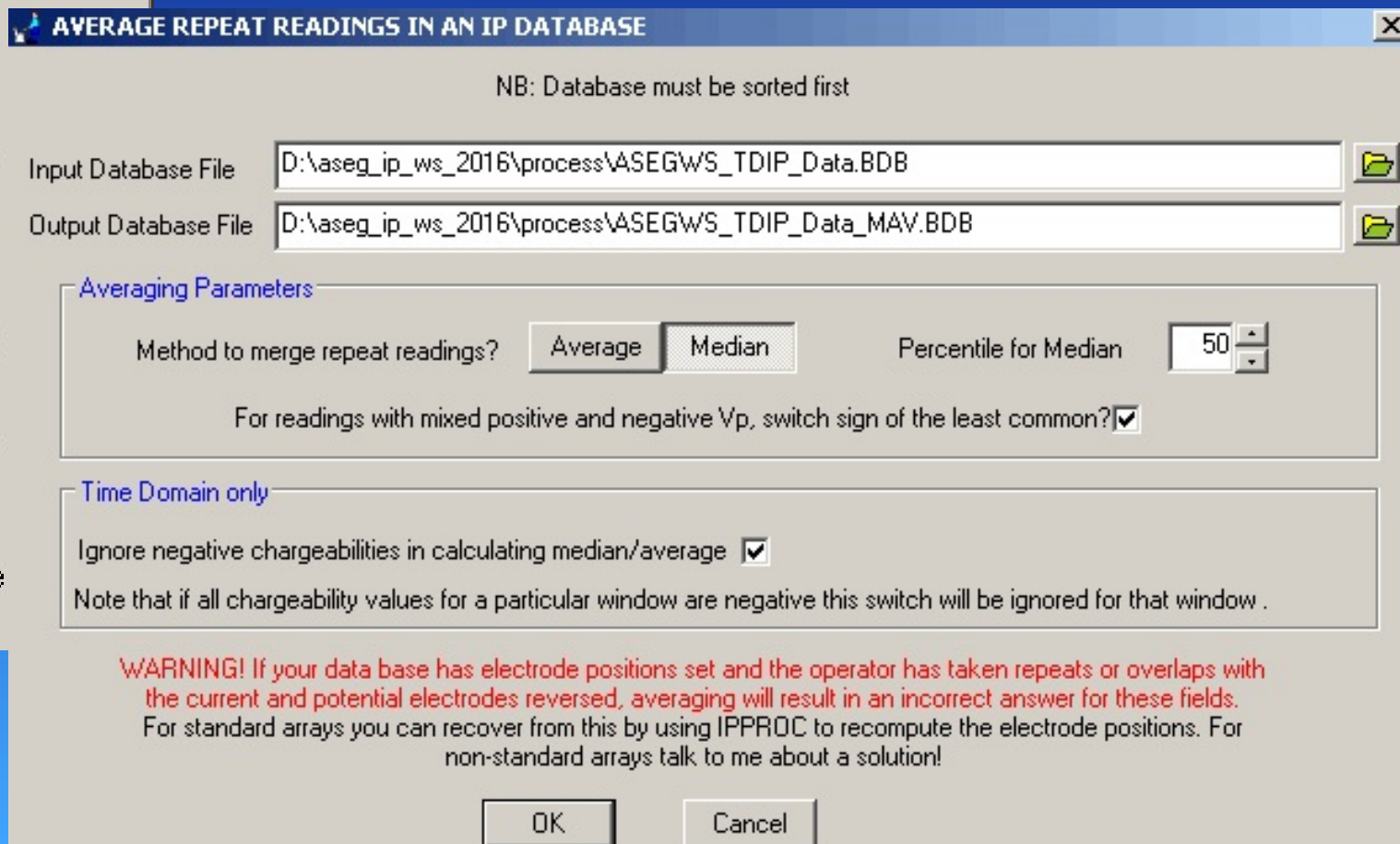
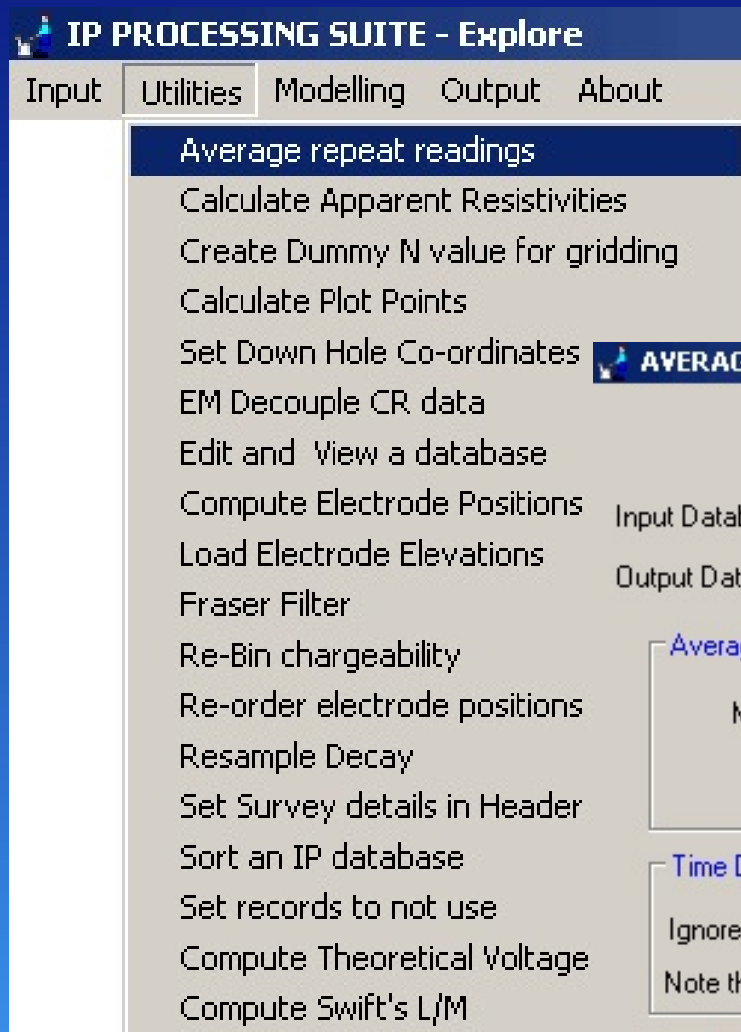


Repeat until...

1176 of the original
10510 readings
have now been
marked as bad



Average repeat readings



Re-Bin the chargeability and re-calculate the apparent resistivity

IP PROCESSING SUITE - Explore

Input Utilities Modelling Output About

Average repeat readings
Calculate Apparent Resistivities
Create Dummy N value for gridding
Calculate Plot Points
Set Down Hole Co-ordinates
EM Decouple CR data
Edit and View a database
Compute Electrode Positions
Load Electrode Elevations
Fraser Filter
Re-Bin chargeability
Re-order electrode positions
Resample Decay
Set Survey details in Header
Sort an IP database
Set records to not use
Compute Theoretical Voltage
Compute Swift's L/M

Start by re-ordering the electrodes so that the Geometric factor will always be positive

Re-order the electrode fields

This routine re-orders the electrode location fields a record at a time such that C1 is the current electrode closest to the potential electrodes and P1 is the potential electrode closest to the Current Electrodes.

Failure to do this will result in incorrect resistivities being calculated

Database File D:\aseg_ip_ws_2016\process\ASEG\WS_TDIP_DATA_MAV.BDB

Input Database Fields

Where all the location fields have not been set, put that field to 0. The Output will overwrite the input fields leaving the labels untouched.

Fields holding location of Current Electrodes

East/X C1_EAST
North/Y C1_NORTH
RL/Z C1_ELEV

<- Increment remaining fields by 1

East/X C2_EAST
North/Y C2_NORTH
RL/Z C2_ELEV

Fields holding location of Potential Electrodes

East/X P1_EAST
North/Y P1_NORTH
RL/Z P1_ELEV

East/X P2_EAST
North/Y P2_NORTH
RL/Z P2_ELEV

OK

Cancel

Then compute the apparent resistivity

IP PROCESSING SUITE - Explore

Utilities Modelling Output About

Average repeat readings

Calculate Apparent Resistivities

Create Dummy N value for gridding

Calculate Plot Points

Set Down Hole Co-ordinates

EM Decouple CR data

Edit and View a database

Compute Electrode Positions

Load Electrode Elevations

Fraser Filter

Re-Bin chargeability

Re-order electrode positions

Resample Decay

Set Survey details in Header

Sort an IP database

Set records to not use

Compute Theoretical Voltage

Compute Swift's L/M

CALCULATE THE APPARENT RESISTIVITY

Computes Apparent Resistivity. Generalised uses the full 3D position of each electrode.

NB: You really only need to do this for down hole work. Use the Standard calculation for conventional arrays.

Input Database File

Note: C1 is the current electrode closest to the potential electrodes and P1 is the potential electrode closest to the Current Electrodes. Get that stage wrong and you end up with negative resistivities. Loke makes the same assumptions.

For arrays with fixed, remote electrodes you can optionally leave both of its electrode position fields blank and put fixed electrode positions into the header.

NB The whole dataset must use these electrodes. Choose between Standard (Default) and Generalised resistivity calculation using the radio buttons below. Whichever option you choose you should fill in all active fields.

Use Standard

Use Generalised

Immediately above the current electrode. If one or both the current electrode is at the surface specify a surface elevation field the same as the RL/Z field

Fields holding location of Current Electrodes

	East/X	<input type="text" value="C1_EAST"/>	< - Increment remaining XYZ fields consecutively	East/X	<input type="text" value="C2_EAST"/>
C1	North/Y	<input type="text" value="C1_NORTH"/>		C2	North/Y

Fields holding location of Potential Electrodes

	East/X	<input type="text" value="P1_EAST"/>	East/X	<input type="text" value="P2_EAST"/>	
P1	North/Y	<input type="text" value="P1_NORTH"/>	P2	North/Y	<input type="text" value="P2_NORTH"/>

Input database details

Output Apparent Resistivity Label for this field Leave blank to accept current contents

Output Geometric factor Leave blank to accept current contents

Calculation Parameters

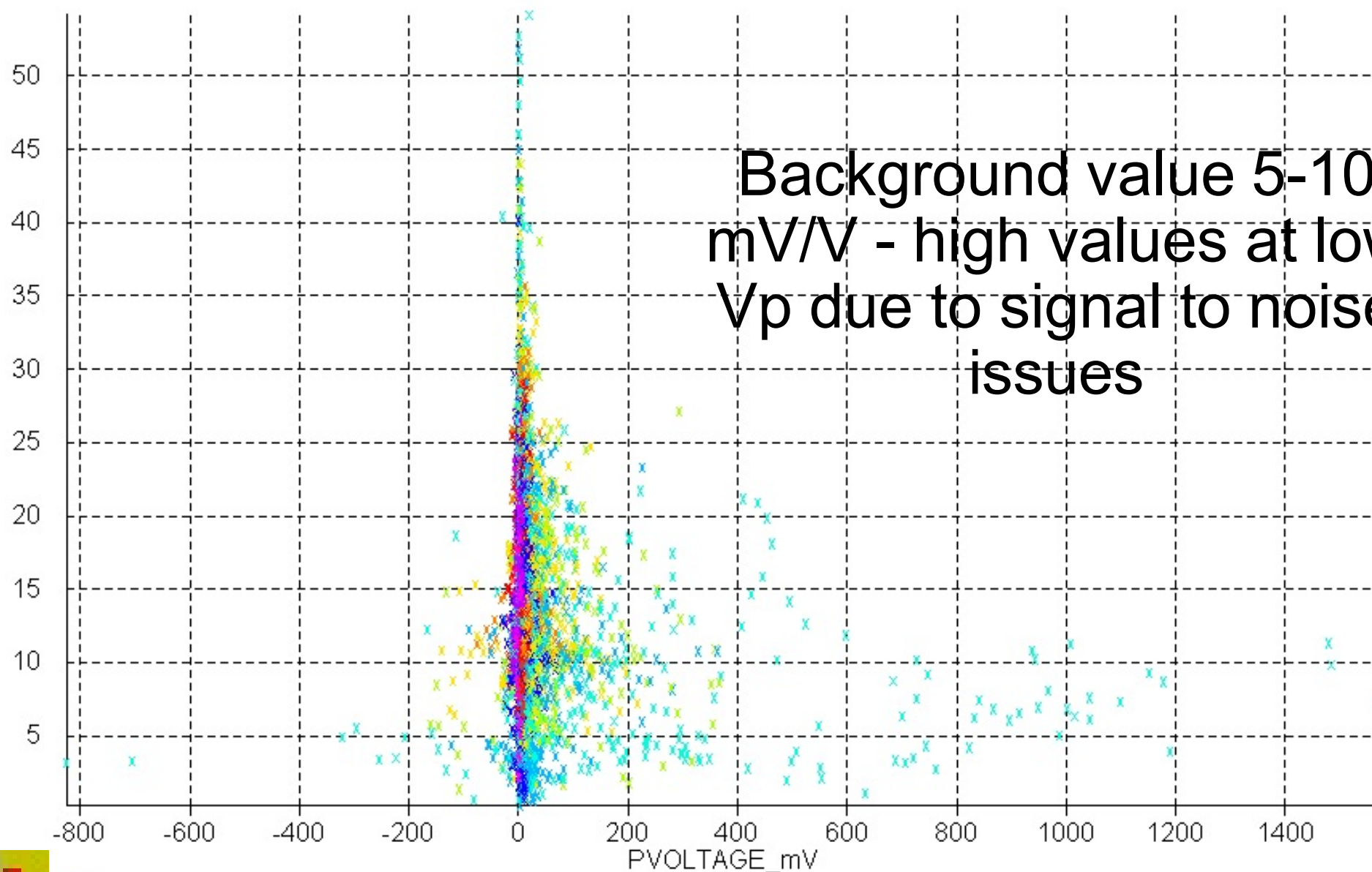
Ignore sign of Vp? ☒ If you tick this and still get negative resistivities see note in red above!

Force the geometric factor to be positive? ☐ Should only be needed with difficult geometries.

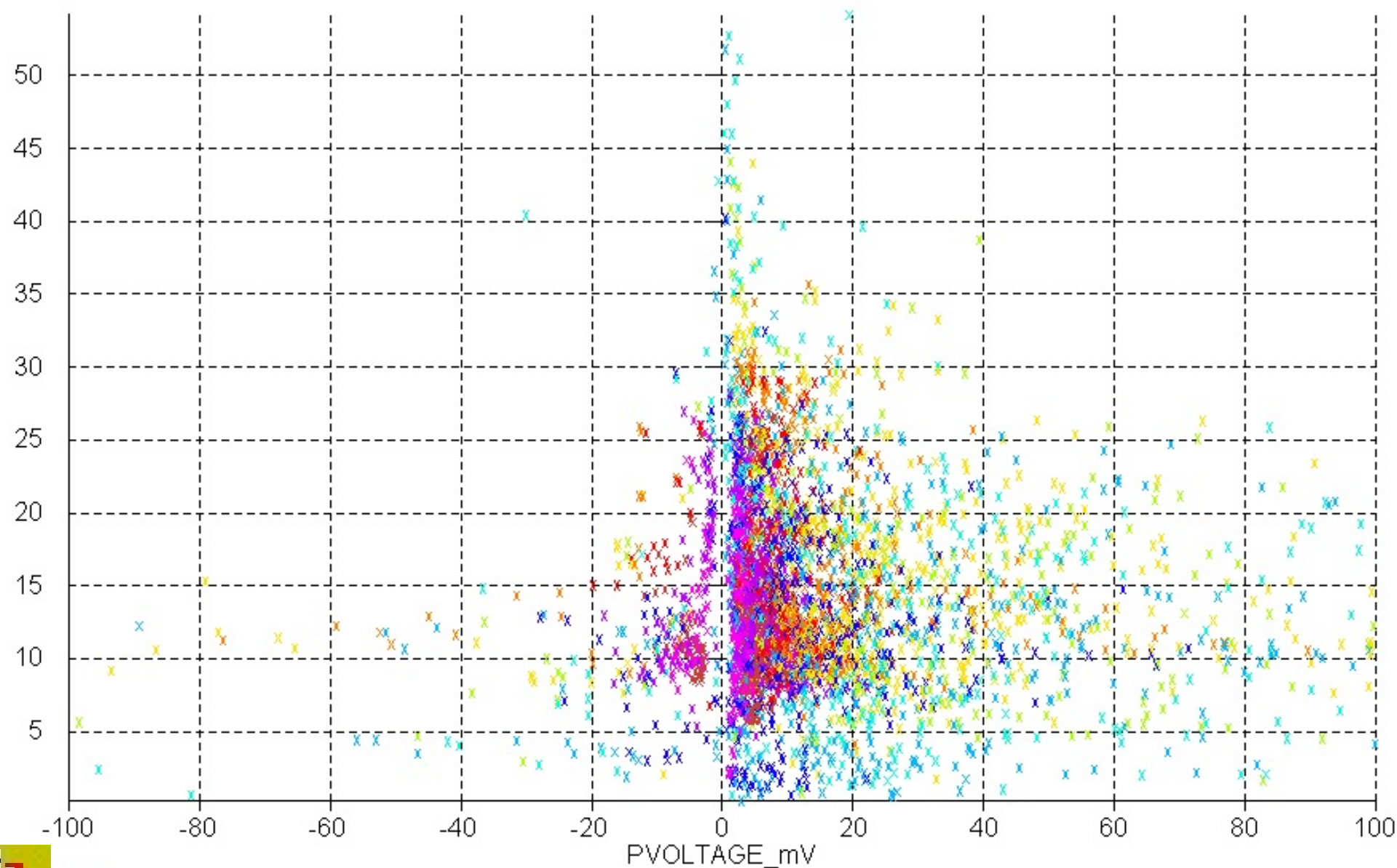
OK

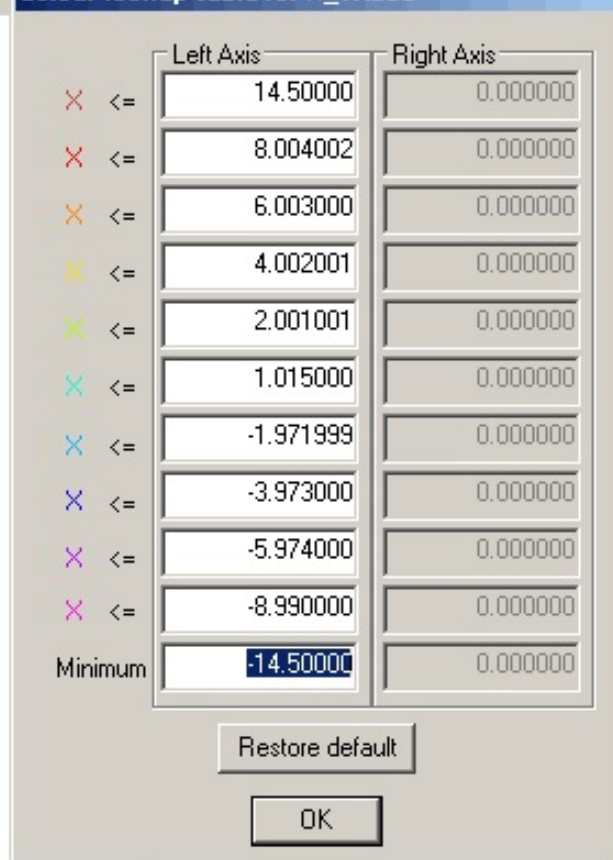
Cancel

Plot Vp vs Mx colour by N value



Blow up the central area $V_p = \pm 100$ mV

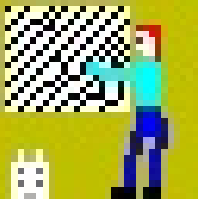
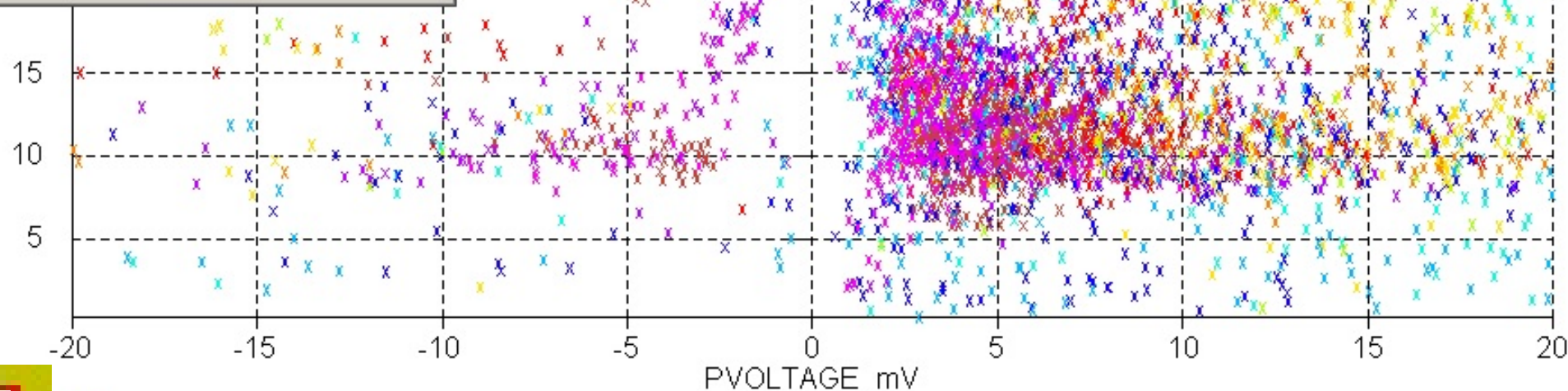




Blow up the central area $V_p = \pm 20$ mV

Note high chargeabilities at low (close to 0) N values. Probably reflect low S/N due to equipotentials

clip to $M_x < 40$ mV/V



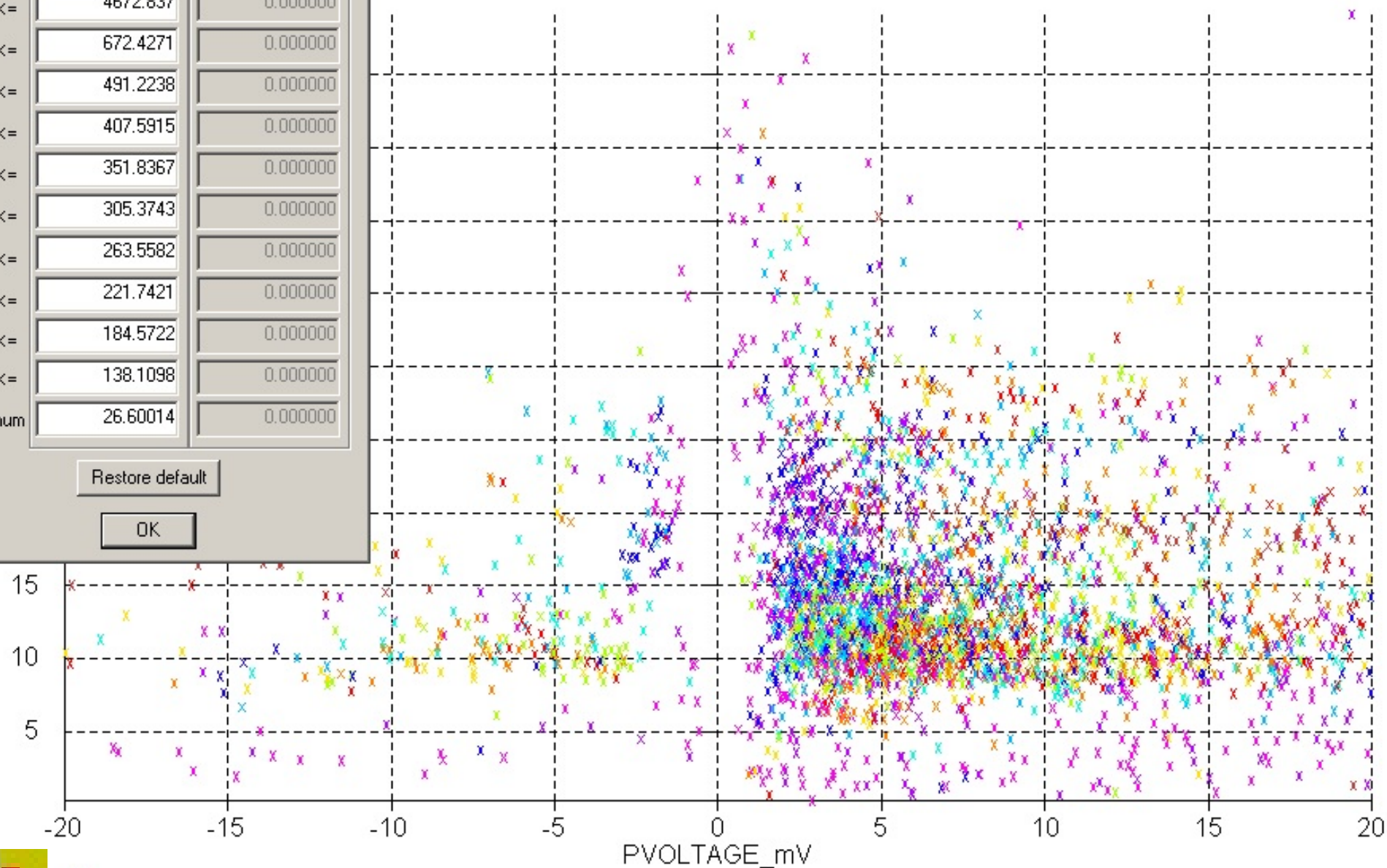
Same plot coloured by Apparent Resistivity

Colour lookup table for Ap_Res

	Left Axis	Right Axis
X <=	4672.837	0.000000
X <=	672.4271	0.000000
X <=	491.2238	0.000000
X <=	407.5915	0.000000
X <=	351.8367	0.000000
X <=	305.3743	0.000000
X <=	263.5582	0.000000
X <=	221.7421	0.000000
X <=	184.5722	0.000000
X <=	138.1098	0.000000
Minimum	26.60014	0.000000

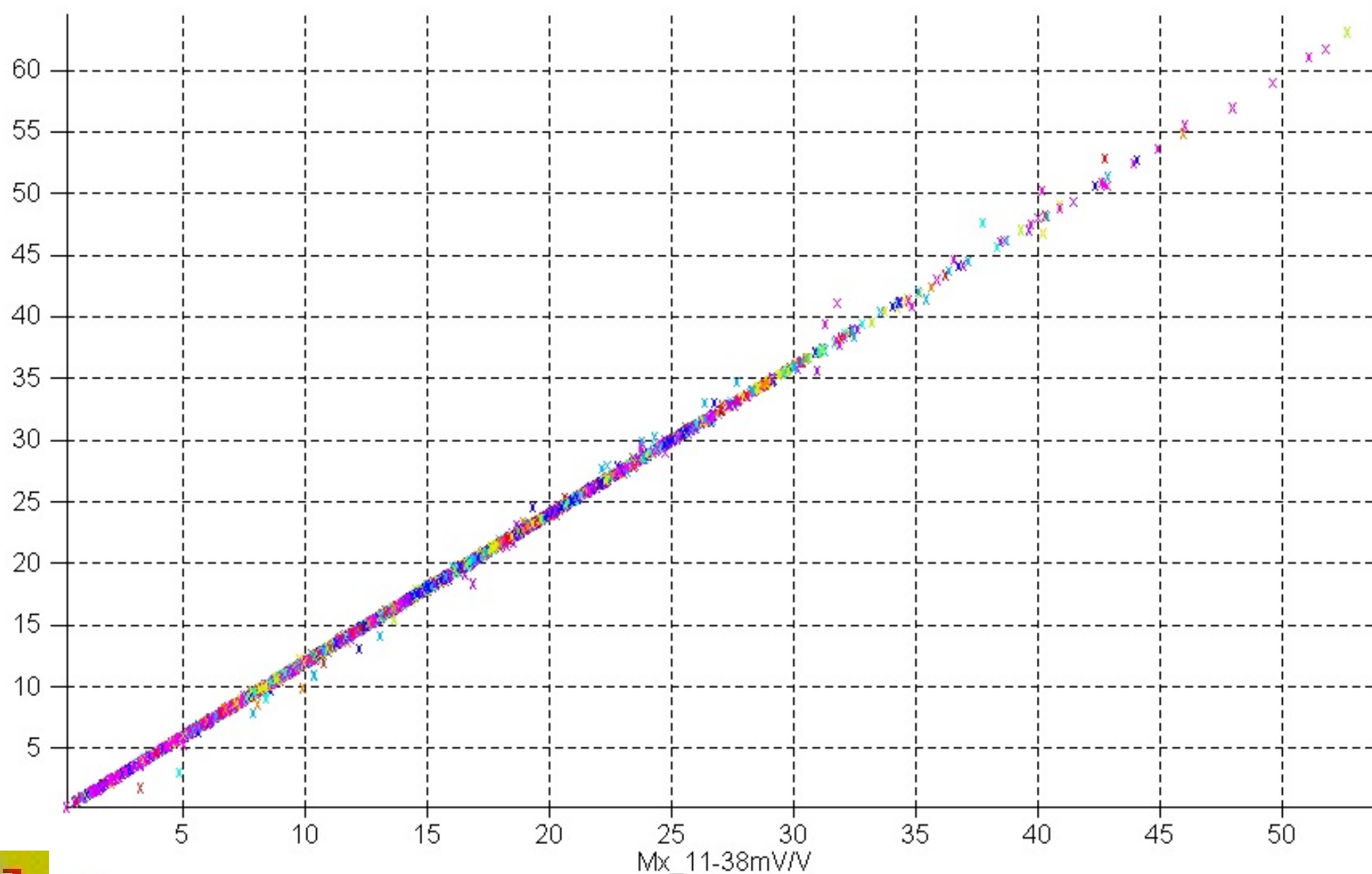
Restore default

OK



X Mx_11-38mV/V

Compare rebinned Mx with supplied MIMDAS m value. Coloured by Ap Res.



Clip high Mx values from database

PROCESSING SUITE- Explore

Operations | eXtract | Output | About

Extract to;

Another DataBase ▶

- From user defined Criteria
- From a Polygon

DATABASE

016\process\ASEGWS_TDIP_DATA_MAV.BDB

016\process\ASEGWS_TDIP_DATA_MAV_clipMxlt40.BDB

The output database can be based on inclusion or exclusion from the following criteria. Database field menus left blank will be ignored

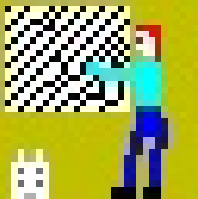
Criteria

Field in Database	Minimum Value	Maximum Value	True if inside or outside this range?
Mx_11-38mV/V	0.000000	40	Inside Outside
	0.000000	0.000000	Inside Outside
	0.000000	0.000000	Inside Outside
	0.000000	0.000000	Inside Outside
	0.000000	0.000000	Inside Outside

AND OR

What do you want to do with points that match this criteria? Keep Discard

OK Cancel



Generate Inversion Input file

IP PROCESSING SUITE - Explore

Input Utilities Modelling **Output** About

- Create an ASEG ESF File
- Export Electrodes to Surfer
- Create a Geosoft XYZ file
- A grid from a Cross hole survey
- Loke inversion input**
- To Grapher for Decays
- To GRAPHER for Profiles
- Respace a database to create an Spectral Pseudosection

Output data in a format suitable for Loke

Database File: D:\aseg_ip_ws_2016\process\ASEGWS_TDIP_DATA_MAV_clipMxlt40.BDB

Output Inversion file: D:\aseg_ip_ws_2016\process\loke\ASEGWS_TDIP_DATA_MAV_clipMxlt40_lokeinput.dat

Input Database Fields

For arrays with fixed, remote electrodes where you have selected output array from header, below, blank the electrode position fields. NB The whole dataset must use these electrodes. For 2D output you must have either X or Y blank for each electrode

Note: C1 is the current electrode closest to the potential electrodes and P1 is the potential electrode closest to the Current Electrodes. Get that stage wrong and you will end up with negative resistivities.

Fields holding location of Current Electrodes

	East/X	North/Y	RL/Z
C1	C1_EAST	C1_NORTH	C1_ELEV
C2	C2_EAST	C2_NORTH	C2_ELEV

< - Increment remaining XYZ fields consecutively

Fields holding location of Potential Electrodes

	East/X	North/Y	RL/Z
P1	P1_EAST	P1_NORTH	P1_ELEV
P2	P2_EAST	P2_NORTH	P2_ELEV

Observed Resistivity: Ap_Res

Observed IP or leave Blank for none: Mx 11-38mV/V

Output 3D Mesh Type

☒ Trapezoidal

☐ Non-Uniform

Inversion mode

☐ 2D - Res2dinv

☒ 3D - Res3dinv

If using a trapezoidal mesh then each line of electrodes must have the same number of electrodes in it. This will generally require some dummy electrodes be added to the dataset. A plot of electrode position on topography will be generated and you can then manually add dummy electrodes. In order to make this work you have to select a cell size big enough such that all electrodes on any given line are on the same row of the grid. However it also has to be small enough so that only one electrode lies in any grid cell. Suggest you try half the "a" spacing initially for the along line size and half line spacing for the cross line size. If using the non-uniform mesh electrodes involved in the same reading need to be at least half a cell away from each other.

Size for grid cell in East/X direction: 50.000

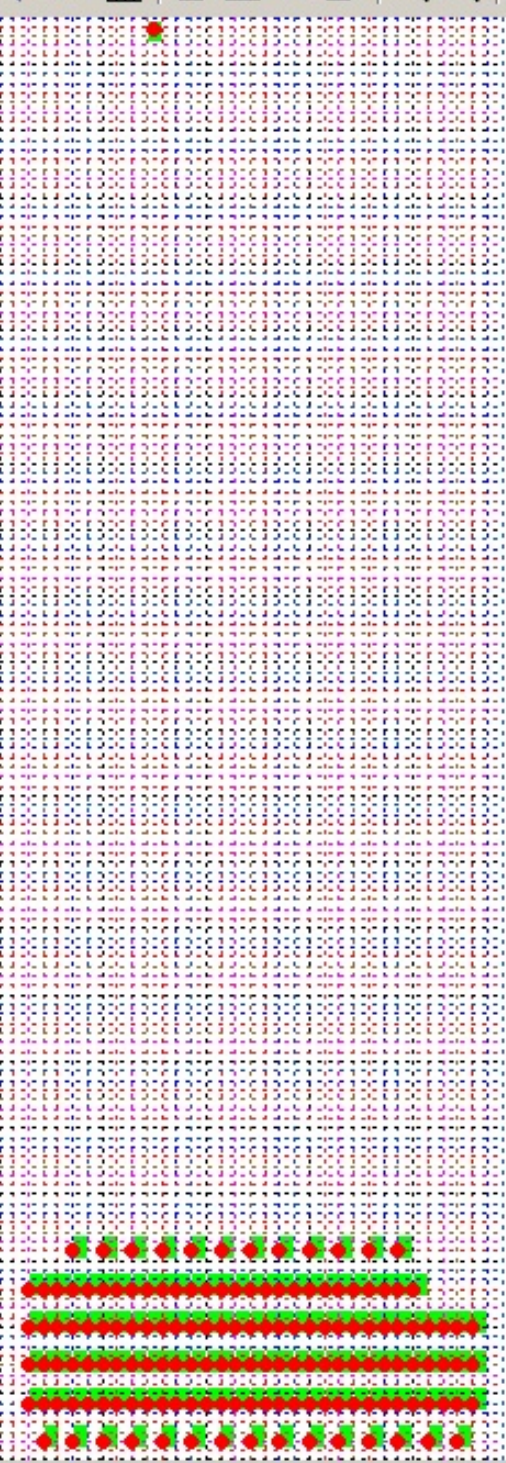
Size for grid cell in North/Y direction: 50.000

Amount to pad edges by - suggest 1 dipole spacing: 100.00

OK Cancel

Trapezoidal mesh. Takes a bit more time and care needs to be taken to avoid creating voxels that are not close to rectangular but otherwise provides a more accurate answer





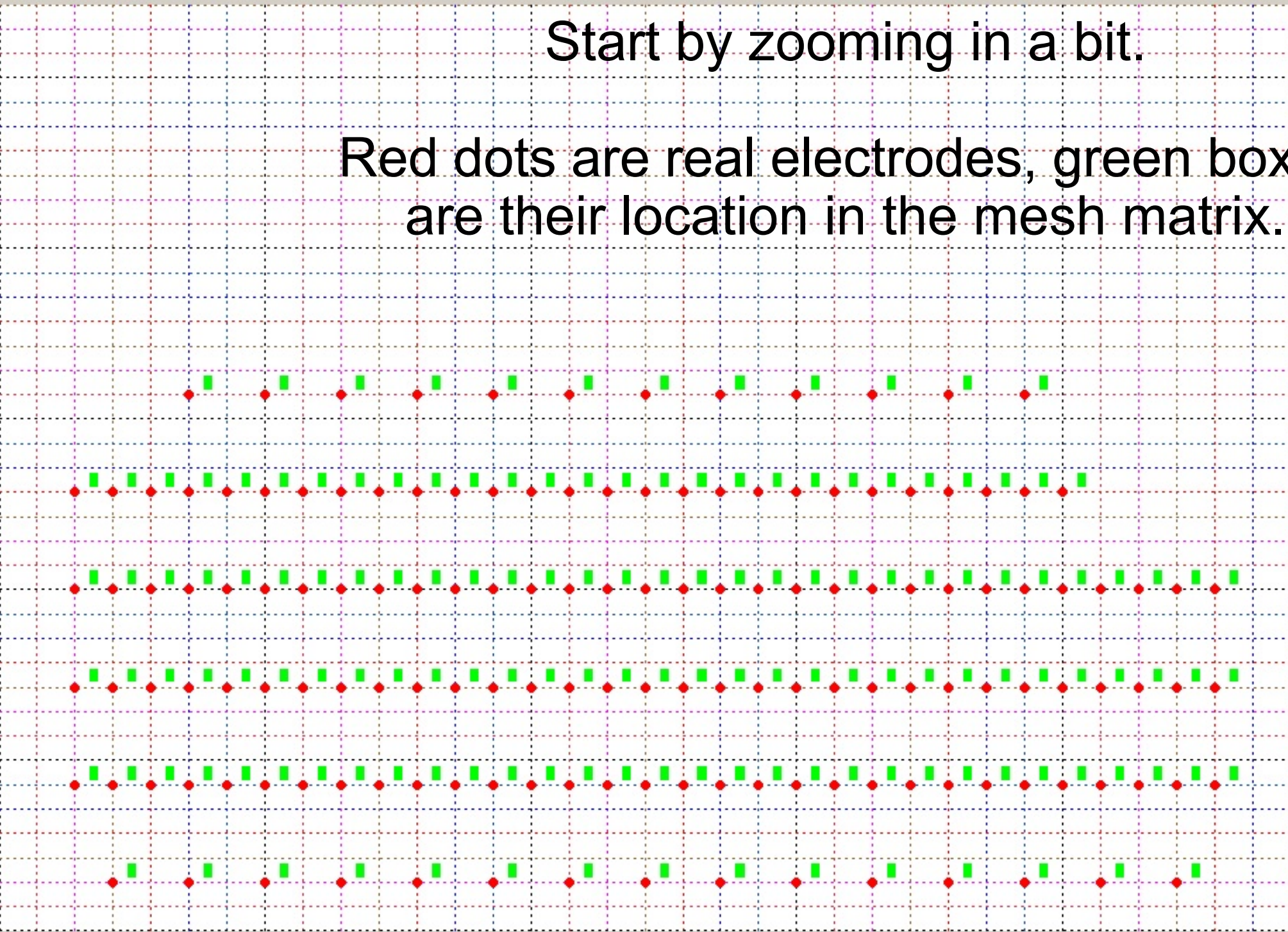
Dot painting showing electrodes.

Add dummies to generate a trapezoidal mesh

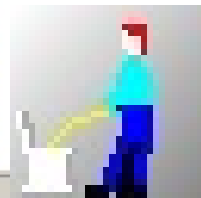
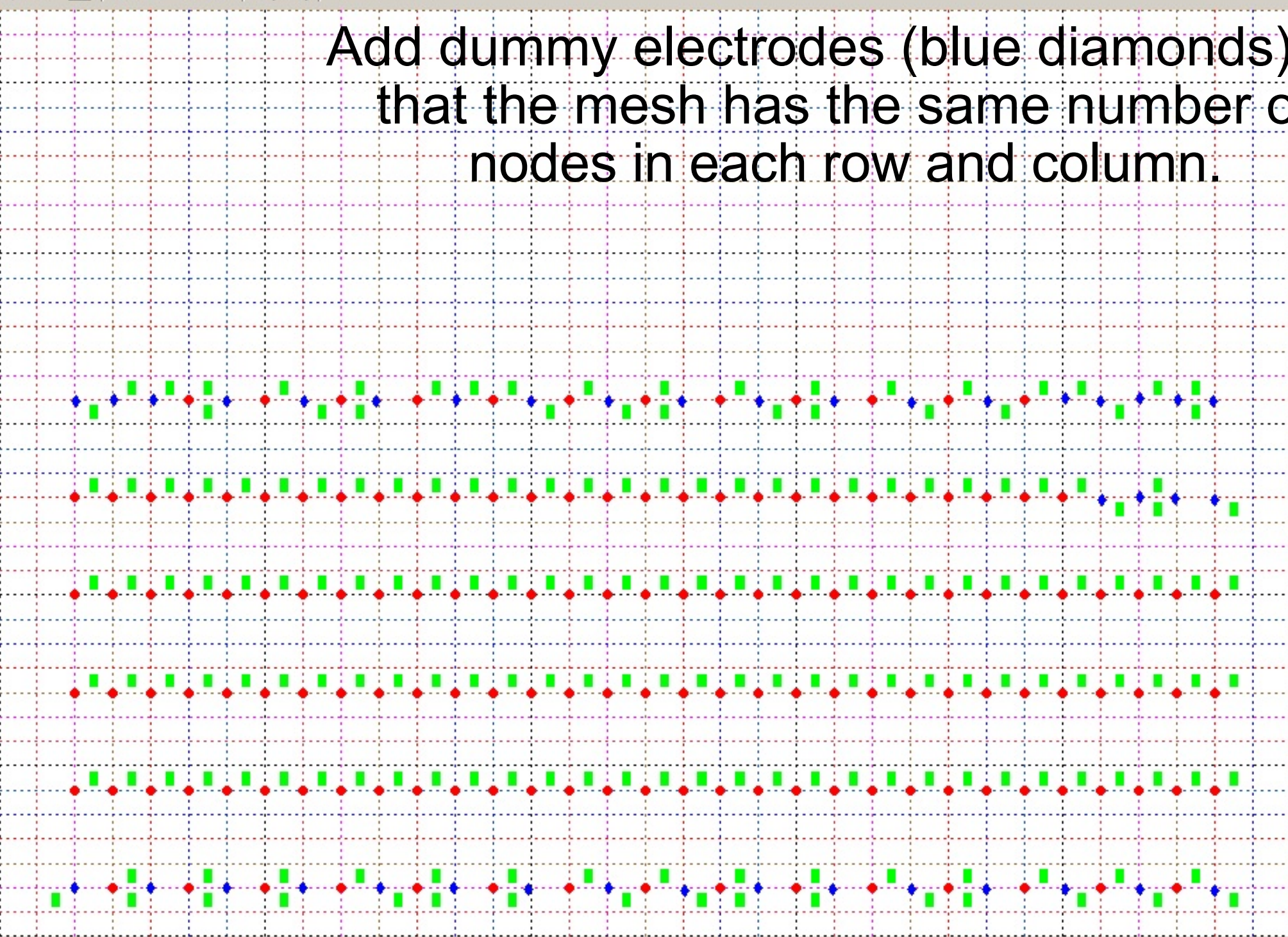


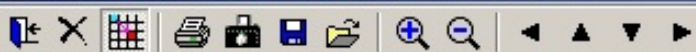
Start by zooming in a bit.

Red dots are real electrodes, green boxes are their location in the mesh matrix.

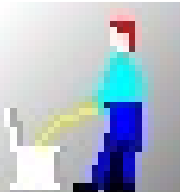


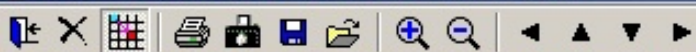
Add dummy electrodes (blue diamonds) so that the mesh has the same number of nodes in each row and column.



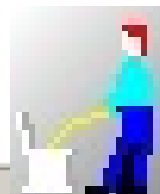


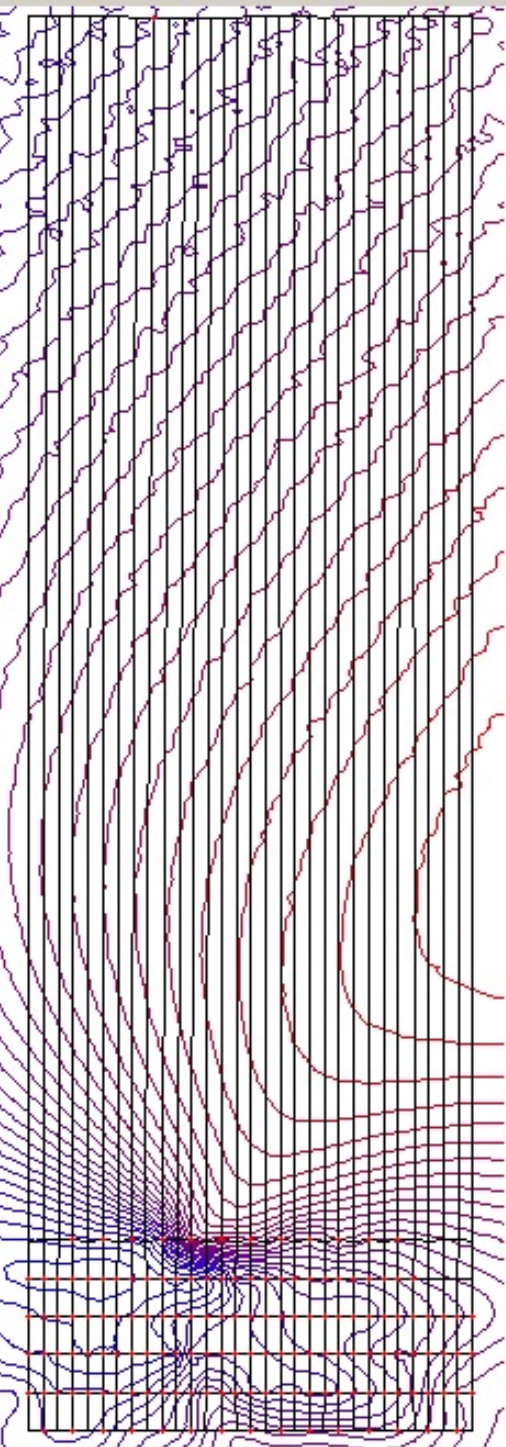
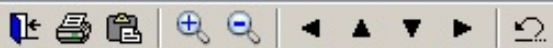
Now move the green boxes so that the electrodes sit in the right place in the mesh matrix.





Now do the same for the remote electrode end.



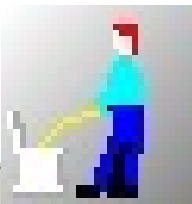


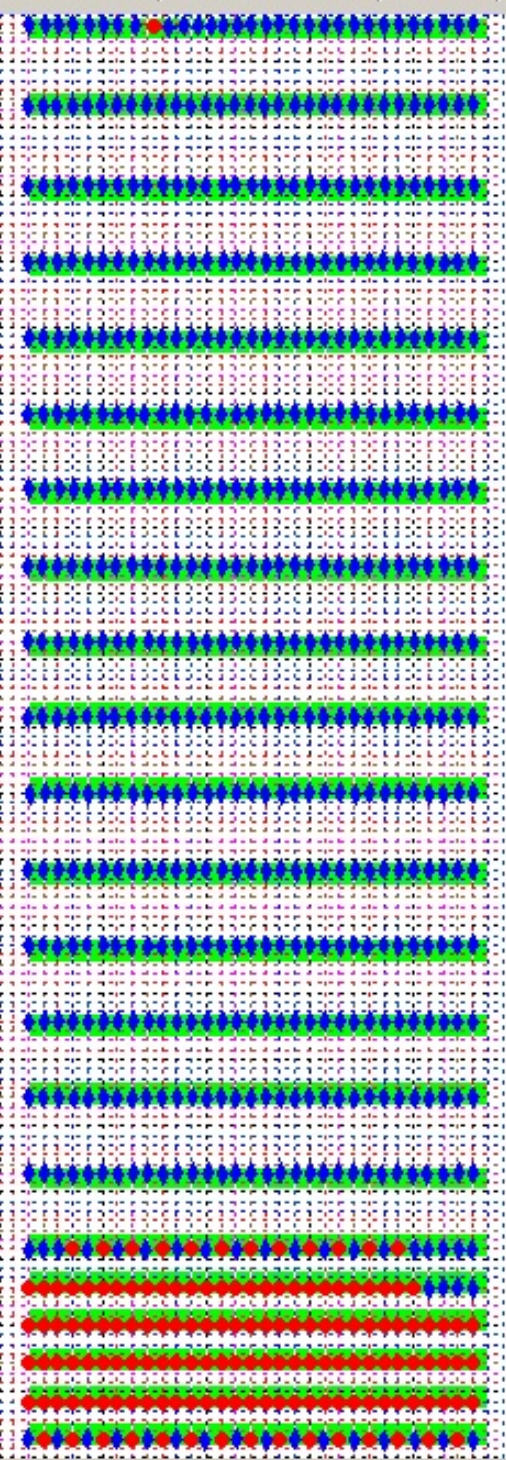
Check to see what the mesh looks like.

Contours are elevation gridded from real electrode elevations in the database. 5m intervals

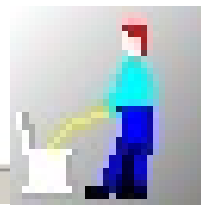
Bottom looks OK but look at the aspect ratio and voxel size change in the gap between the survey area and the remote.

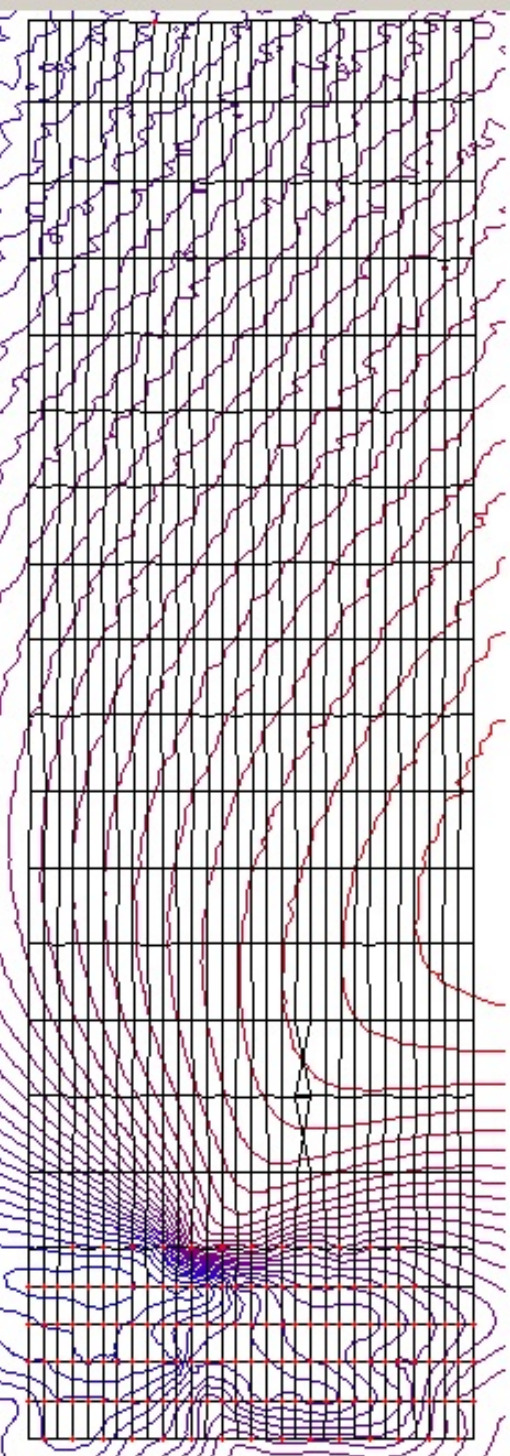
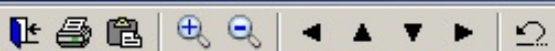
Need to add dummies - increase the voxel NS dimension at less than or equal to 2:1 and keep aspect ratio $< 10:1$



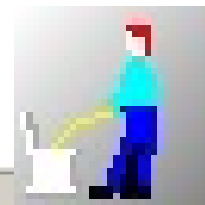


Add dummies to fill the gap

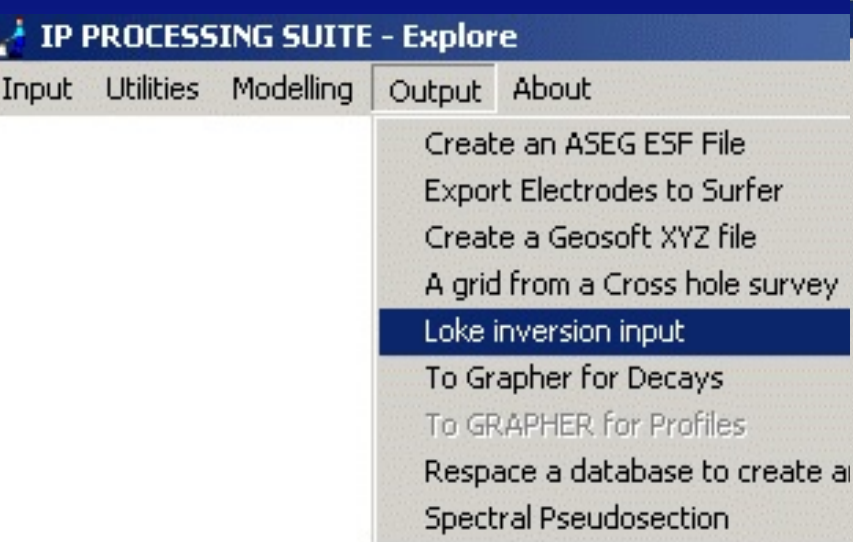




Final input trapezoidal mesh



Non-Uniform mesh



No dot painting, fully automatic. Electrodes do not have to sit on mesh nodes. Can be inaccurate if the voxel size is too large and electrodes end up too far away from nodes.



Output data in a format suitable for Loke

Database File: D:\aseg_ip_ws_2016\process\ASEGWS_TDIP_DATA_MAV_clipMxlt40.BDB

Output Inversion file: D:\aseg_ip_ws_2016\process\loke\ASEGWS_TDIP_DATA_MAV_clipMxlt40_lokeinput.dat

Input Database Fields

For arrays with fixed, remote electrodes where you have selected output array from header, below, blank the electrode position fields. NB The whole dataset must use these electrodes. For 2D output you must have either X or Y blank for each electrode

Note: C1 is the current electrode closest to the potential electrodes and P1 is the potential electrode closest to the Current Electrodes. Get that stage wrong and you will end up with negative resistivities.

Fields holding location of Current Electrodes

	East/X	North/Y	RL/Z
C1	C1_EAST	C1_NORTH	C1_ELEV
C2	C2_EAST	C2_NORTH	C2_ELEV

< - Increment remaining XYZ fields consecutively

Fields holding location of Potential Electrodes

	East/X	North/Y	RL/Z
P1	P1_EAST	P1_NORTH	P1_ELEV
P2	P2_EAST	P2_NORTH	P2_ELEV

Observed Resistivity: Ap_Res

Observed IP or leave Blank for none: Mx_11-38mV/V

Output 3D Mesh Type

☐ Trapezoidal

☒ Non-Uniform

Inversion mode

☐ 2D - Res2div

☒ 3D - Res3div

If using a trapezoidal mesh then each line of electrodes must have the same number of electrodes in it. This will generally require some dummy electrodes be added to the dataset. A plot of electrode position on topography will be generated and you can then manually add dummy electrodes. In order to make this work you have to select a cell size big enough such that all electrodes on any given line are on the same row of the grid. However it also has to be small enough so that only one electrode lies in any grid cell. Suggest you try half the "a" spacing initially for the along line size and half line spacing for the cross line size. If using the non-uniform mesh electrodes involved in the same reading need to be at least half a cell away from each other.

Size for grid cell in East/X direction: 50.000

Size for grid cell in North/Y direction: 50.000

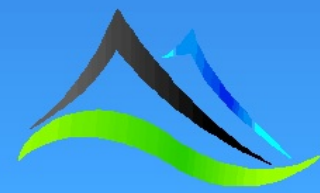
Amount to pad edges by - suggest 1 dipole spacing: 100.00

OK Cancel

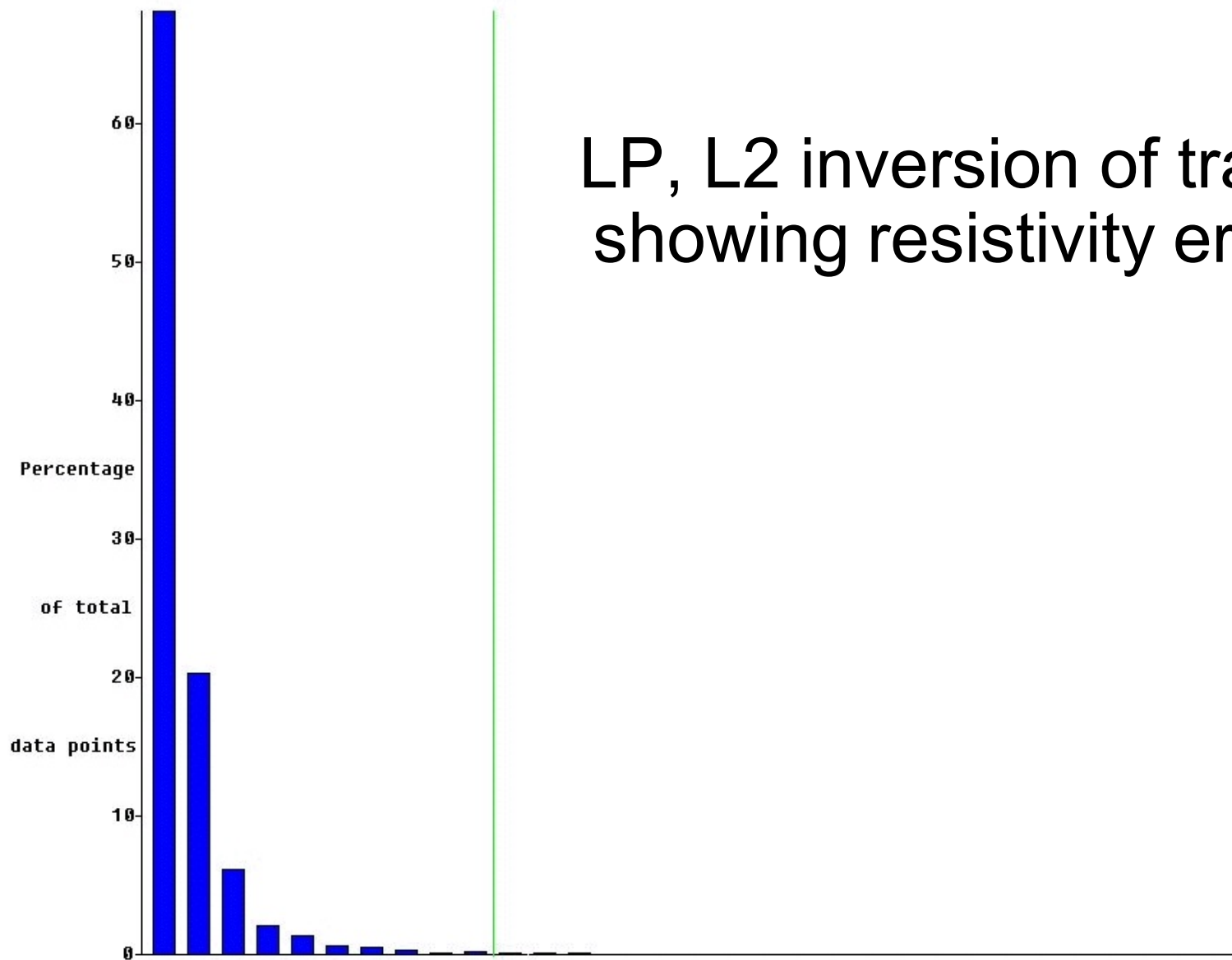
Run the inversion

Using Res3dInv x64

Invert using Linear Perturbation and Complex non-linear IP calculations and L1 and L2 norm misfit calculations. Allow the program to remove an extra 32 points with excessive geometric factors or extreme resistivity likely to produce errors.



ASEGWS_TDIP_DATA_MAU_clipMx1t40.BDB



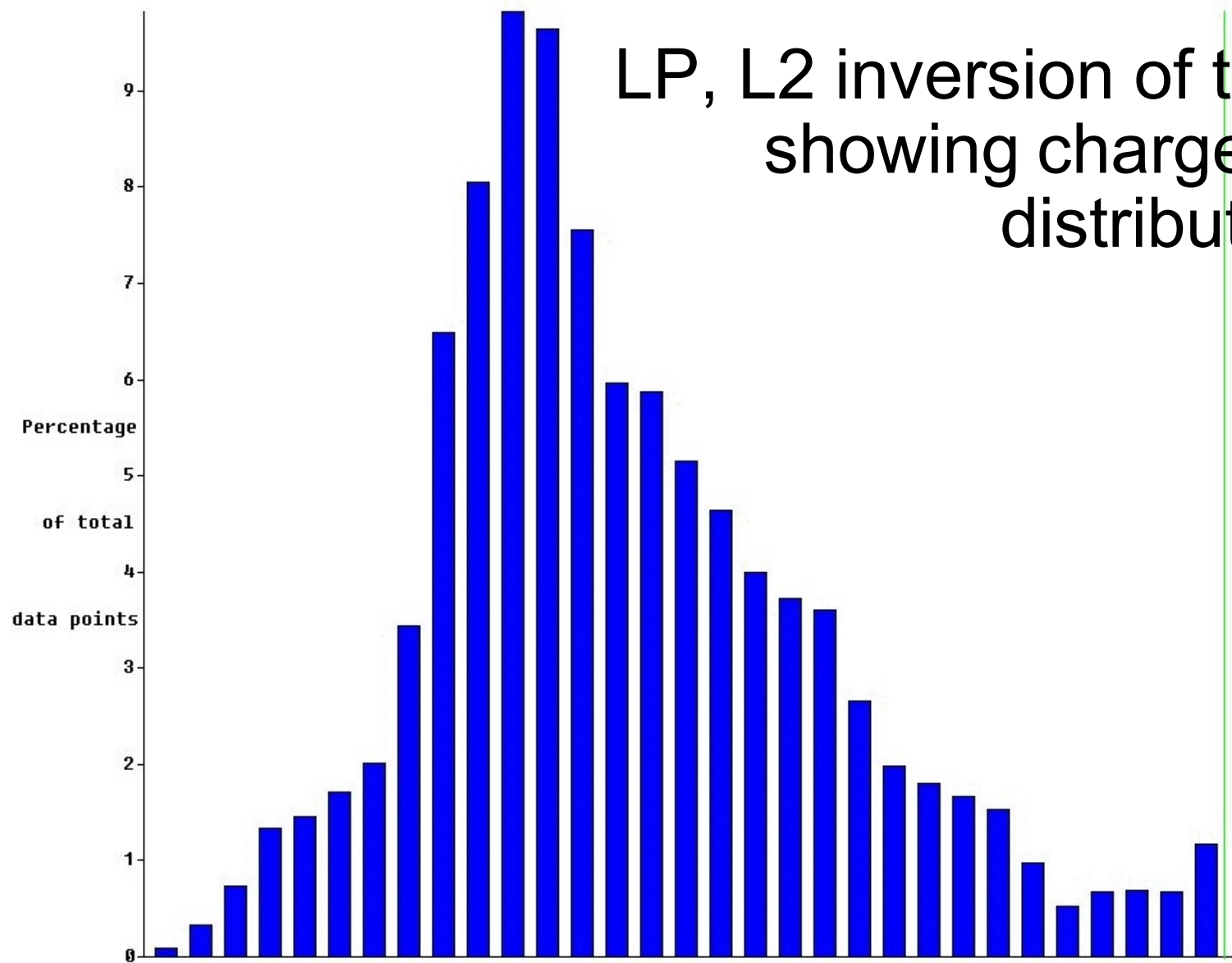
LP, L2 inversion of trapezoidal mesh showing resistivity error distribution.

App. resis. % error 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 180 200 220 240 260 280 300
Number of points 2945 266 58 21 5 4 3 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
Total number of datum points is 4326
Number of data points selected is 4310
Maximum error 167.7. Maximum error selected 100.0.
Minimum value 0.00.

Use the left and right arrows keys to move the green data selection line.

ASEGWS_TDIP_DATA_MAU_clipMx1t40.BDB

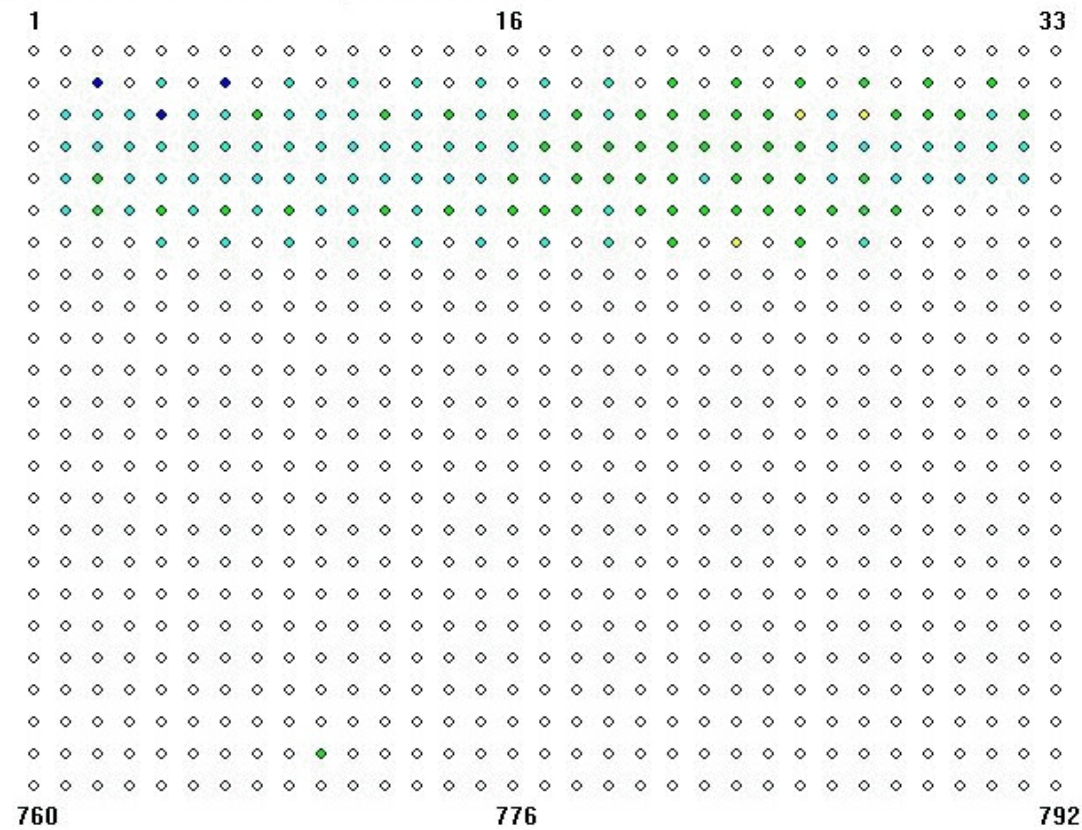
LP, L2 inversion of trapezoidal mesh
showing chargeability error
distribution.



App. IP misfit 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30
Number of points 4 32 63 87 281 425 327 254 201 161 115 78 66 23 30 51
Total number of datum points is 4326
Number of data points selected is 4326
Maximum error 36.9. Maximum error selected 36.9.
Minimum value 0.04.

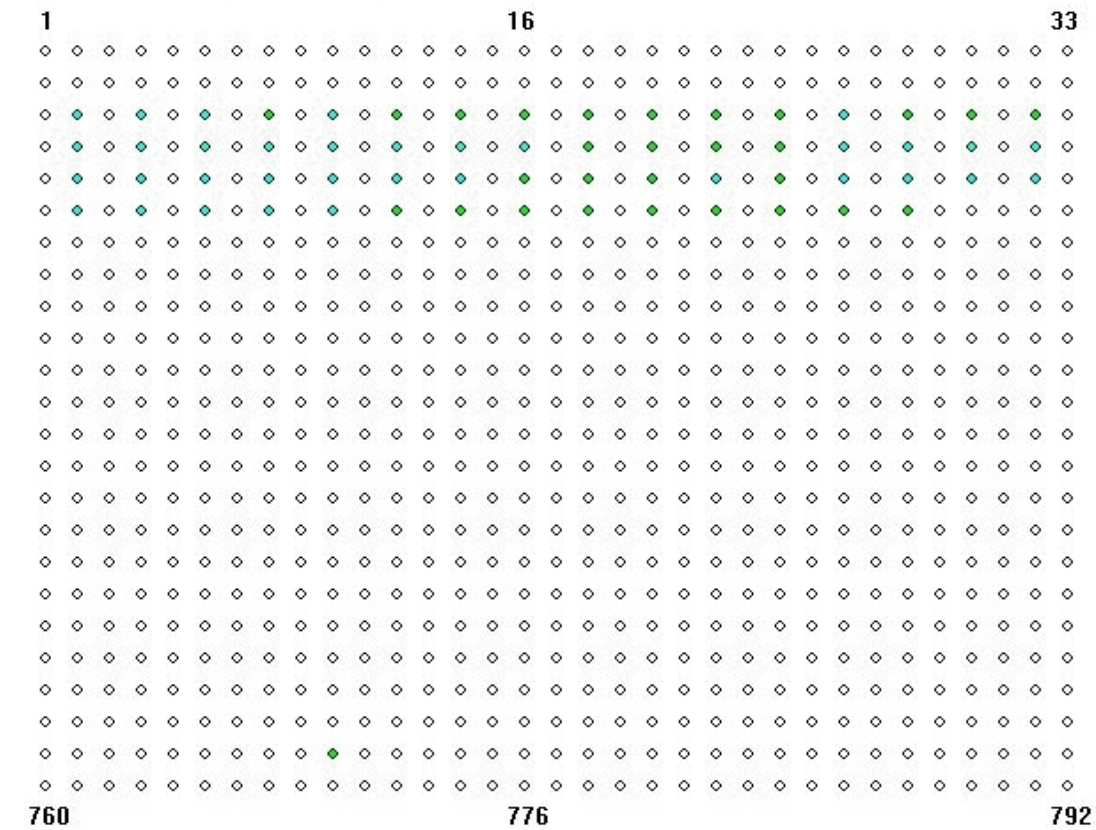
Use the left and right arrows keys to
move the green data selection line.

Electrode used as current or potential electrode



Percent absolute difference between measured and calculated apparent resistivity values

Electrode used as current electrode



LP, L2 inversion of trapezoidal mesh showing bad electrode locations

.122
 .622
 .122
 .122

[illegible]

Load the xyz files into a database

OPERATIONS

Create a database from:

A Fixed Format ASCII file

A Free Format ASCII File

An ASEG GDF2 File

A CSV File

Grid of points

A BLN file

A Newmont Random file

Geosoft XYZ file

LOAD AN XYZ FILE TO A DATABASE

Fields 1 to 48 | Fields 49 to 100

Input File Name: D:\aseg_ip_ws_2016\process\loke\ASEG\WS_TDIP_DATA_MAV_clipMxlt40_trim_pos_x2LPL2_it4.xyz

Output Database: D:\aseg_ip_ws_2016\process\loke\ASEG\WS_TDIP_DATA_MAV_clipMxlt40_trim_pos_x2LPL2_it4.BDB

This routine will try and load the requested fields from the XYZ file to a database. Any lines not containing any valid data will be written to an error file. Only numeric data will be parsed, any fields containing alpha characters will be set to null.

XYZ file lines

Line with Labels: 7

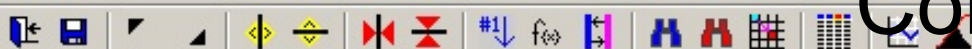
Load Database fields - Leave the database field label empty to fill that field with nulls. A field in the XYZ can only appear once in the BDB

1	X	13	Reso/vol_Ratio_inde	25		37	
2	Y	14		26		38	
3	Elevation	15		27		39	
4	Resistivity	16		28		40	
5	Conductivity	17		29		41	
6	I.P.	18		30		42	
7	Sensitivity	19		31		43	
8	Sensitivity/vol	20		32		44	
9	Resolution	21		33		45	
10	Resolution/vol	22		34		46	
11	Reso/vol_Ratio	23		35		47	
12	Reso_index	24		36		48	

Reset all fields to input order

OK

Cancel



Compute the log of the resistivity to use for gridding

X	Y	Elevation	Resistivity	Conductivity	Log Sensitivity	Sensitivity	Resolution	Resolution
4199.270	4199.770	511.9690	98.08400	0.1019500E-01	4.037000	7.422400	0.3590200	0.2398900E-1
4274.635	4199.885	510.9800	72.45800	0.1380100E-01	2.366000	5.801300	0.4182900	0.2076900
4324.730	4199.885	509.2060	59.89500	0.1669600E-01	2.806000	4.508400	0.3670600	0.2386800
4374.730	4199.885	508.1060	104.1560	0.9601000E-02	6.736000	9.940500	0.7920400	0.3056600
4424.830	4199.885	508.2850	33.73900	0.2963900E-01	6.599000	9.327900	0.7563900	0.7969400
4474.830	4199.885	510.0850	223.2570	0.4479100E-02	8.303000	4.573900	0.3658900	0.4997200
4524.930	4199.885	513.8910	66.22600	0.1510000E-01	8.504000	8.500600	0.6865500	0.8398000
4574.930	4199.885	518.9410	72.61700	0.1277100E-01	7.140000	14.54500	1.169100	0.8654700
4625.955	4199.885	522.9410	72.61700	0.1277100E-01	7.140000	14.54500	1.169100	0.3281700
4675.955	4199.885	523.9410	72.61700	0.1277100E-01	7.140000	14.54500	1.169100	0.1558200
4724.195	4199.885	525.9410	72.61700	0.1277100E-01	7.140000	14.54500	1.169100	0.8761500
4774.195	4199.885	528.9410	72.61700	0.1277100E-01	7.140000	14.54500	1.169100	0.7819400
4823.370	4198.440	535.9410	72.61700	0.1277100E-01	7.140000	14.54500	1.169100	0.8962200
4873.370	4198.440	542.9410	72.61700	0.1277100E-01	7.140000	14.54500	1.169100	0.8631500
4926.250	4199.885	546.9410	72.61700	0.1277100E-01	7.140000	14.54500	1.169100	0.7160100
4976.250	4199.885	546.9410	72.61700	0.1277100E-01	7.140000	14.54500	1.169100	0.6615800
5026.345	4196.995	544.9410	72.61700	0.1277100E-01	7.140000	14.54500	1.169100	0.9092600
5076.345	4196.995	541.9410	72.61700	0.1277100E-01	7.140000	14.54500	1.169100	0.8064900
5124.590	4199.885	540.9410	72.61700	0.1277100E-01	7.140000	14.54500	1.169100	0.6057900
5174.590	4199.885	541.9410	72.61700	0.1277100E-01	7.140000	14.54500	1.169100	0.5976700
5223.760	4198.440	542.9410	72.61700	0.1277100E-01	7.140000	14.54500	1.169100	0.5460400
5273.760	4198.440	541.9410	72.61700	0.1277100E-01	7.140000	14.54500	1.169100	0.5377600
5325.715	4198.440	541.9410	72.61700	0.1277100E-01	7.140000	14.54500	1.169100	0.9516900
5375.715	4198.440	540.9410	72.61700	0.1277100E-01	7.140000	14.54500	1.169100	0.8813100
5424.885	4198.440	540.2220	140.2490	0.7130200E-02	5.025000	19.64900	1.589800	0.9223300
5474.885	4198.440	541.3220	214.5480	0.4661000E-02	10.22000	18.81400	1.508300	0.9117800
5526.840	4198.440	543.8460	332.9530	0.3003400E-02	5.682000	18.99200	1.424700	0.9030200
5576.840	4198.440	547.5460	52.43300	0.1907200E-01	7.158000	20.00400	1.739000	0.9192700
5626.010	4198.440	551.5650	300.4430	0.3328400E-02	7.253000	13.16100	1.018800	0.5881800
5676.010	4198.440	555.3150	167.6720	0.5964000E-02	6.222000	7.736600	0.6493300	0.3003100
5726.010	4196.995	558.5850	25.57300	0.3910500E-01	4.341000	17.89400	1.430800	0.7437700

APPLY A FUNCTION TO THE DATABASE

Carry out simple arithmetic on the database. More complex maths is better handled by BDOPERATE

Variable 2 can be a numerical value or another field in the database. If you want it to be another field precede the field number with an F. e.g. F23+23.6 adds 23.6 to Field 23, F23-F15 subtracts Field 15 from Field 23.

NOTE: The trigonometric functions expect angles to be in radians. All functions have their standard FORTRAN meaning

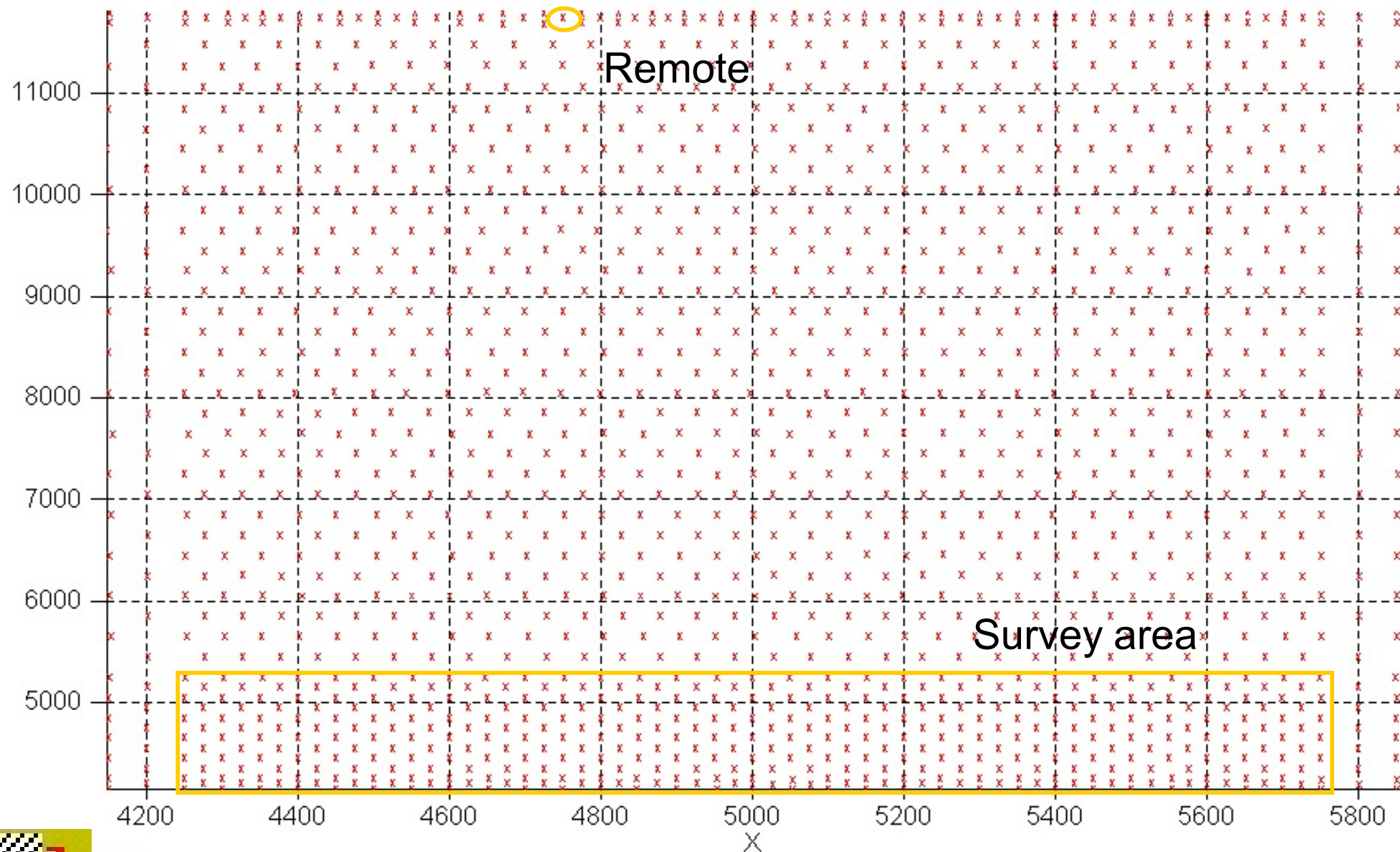
Function

Variable 1: Operator: Variable 2: Output to:

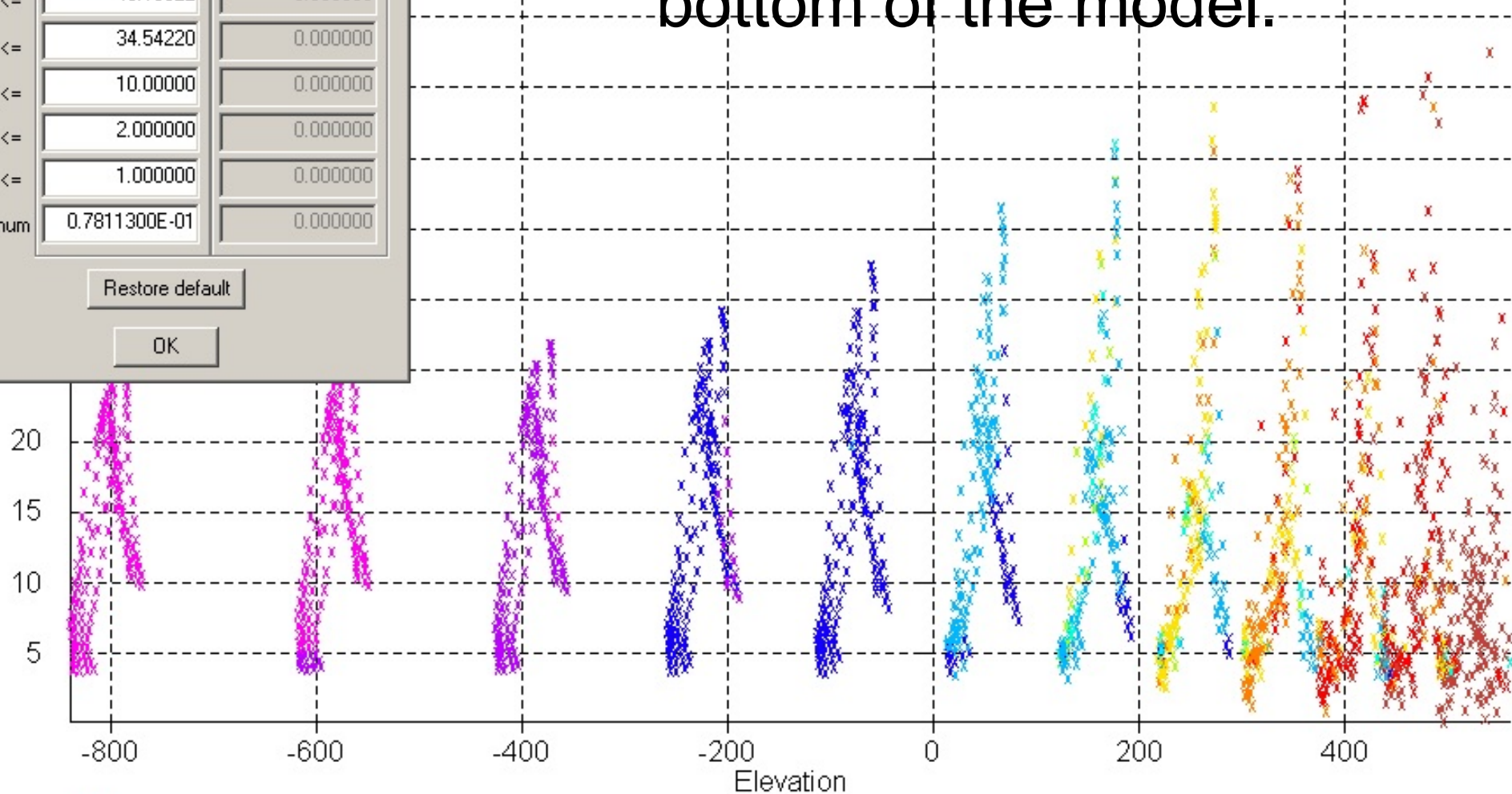
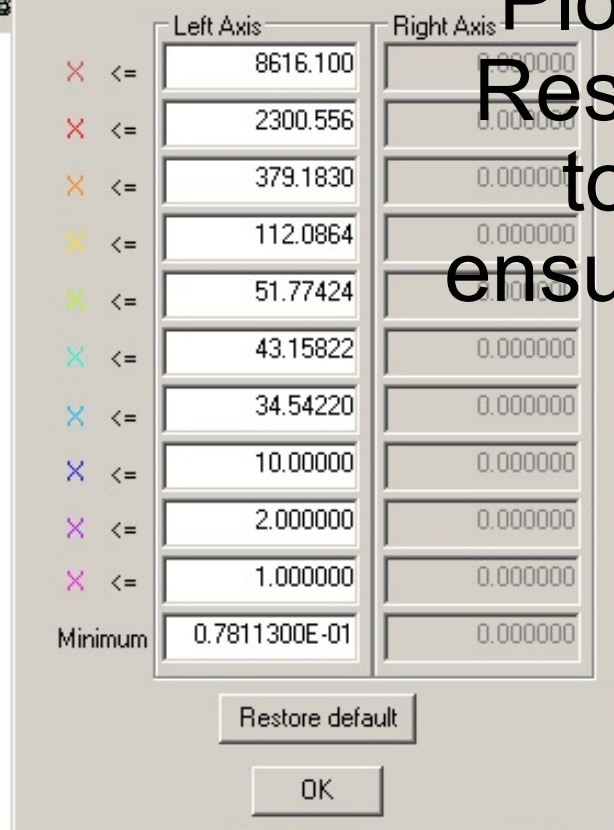
Apply to Null Values ☐

OK Cancel

Plot the inversion points as a check




Plot chargeability against depth coloured by Resolution/Volume ratio or sensitivity/volume to get a feel for depth of penetration and ensure chargeabilities are not “puddling” at the bottom of the model.



X I.P.

Compute 3D plot points for the forward model results



IP PROCESSING SUITE - Explore

Input Utilities **Modelling** Output About

- Calculate a Geosection
- Compute plot points from Loke forward**
- 2D Inversion of data

CALCULATE 3D PLOTPOINTS FOR A LOKE FORWARD MODEL FILE

This routine computes a 3d pseudosection plot point for the forward model output from Res3Dinv. Because the line number is not passed to Res3D and may not always be resolved from the electrode positions each reading is treated as its own 3D point.

Input Database File

Fields holding Electrode positions

For remote electrodes or to ignore a field set the corresponding field to blank

C1X	<input type="text" value="XC1"/>	< - Increment remaining fields by 2	P1X	<input type="text" value="XP1"/>
C1Y	<input type="text" value="YC1"/>		P1Y	<input type="text" value="YP1"/>
C2X	<input type="text" value="XC2"/>		P2X	<input type="text" value="XP2"/>
C2Y	<input type="text" value="YC2"/>		P2Y	<input type="text" value="YP2"/>

Dipole size for pseudosection N?

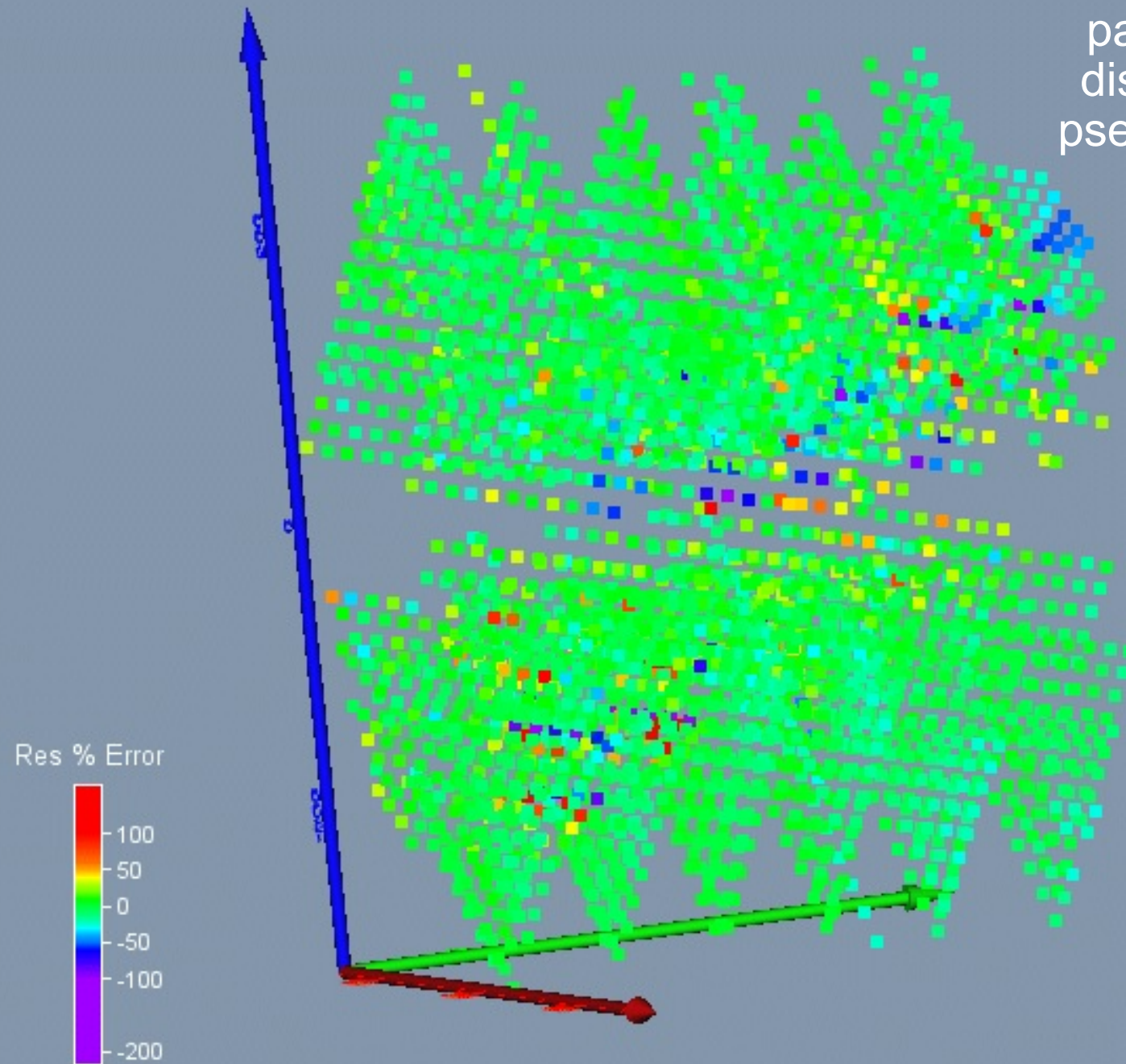
What is the dipole size for this plot?

Output Fields

Field for plot point X	<input type="text" value="EMPTYFLD_17"/>	Label	<input type="text" value="PlotPt_X"/>	Leave blank to retain current contents
Field for plot point Y	<input type="text" value="EMPTYFLD_18"/>	Label	<input type="text" value="PlotPt_Y"/>	
Field for plot point N	<input type="text" value="EMPTYFLD_19"/>	Label	<input type="text" value="PlotPt_N"/>	

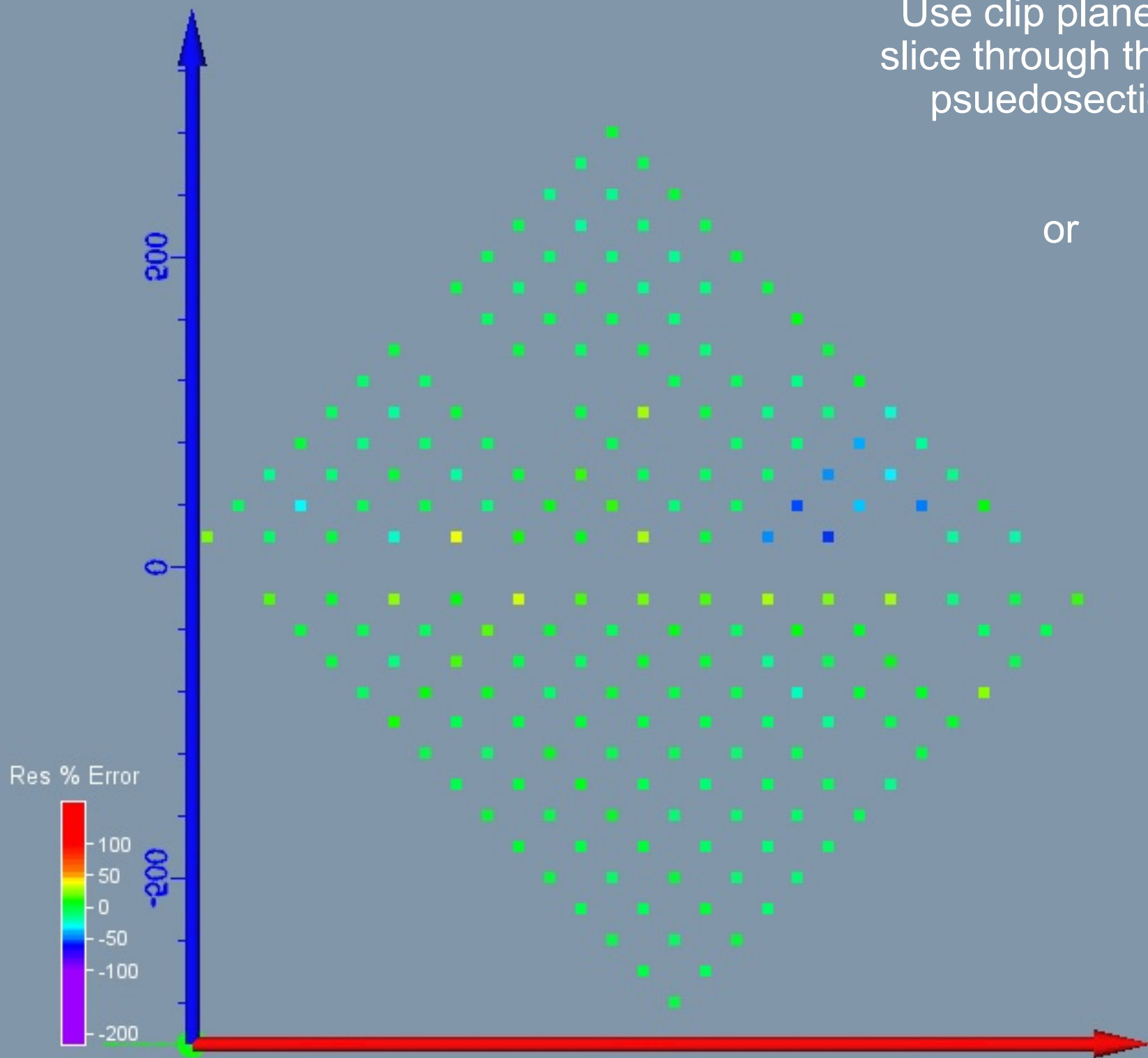
OK Cancel

Export the 3D plot
points and errors to
a 3D display
package and
display as 3D
pseudosections

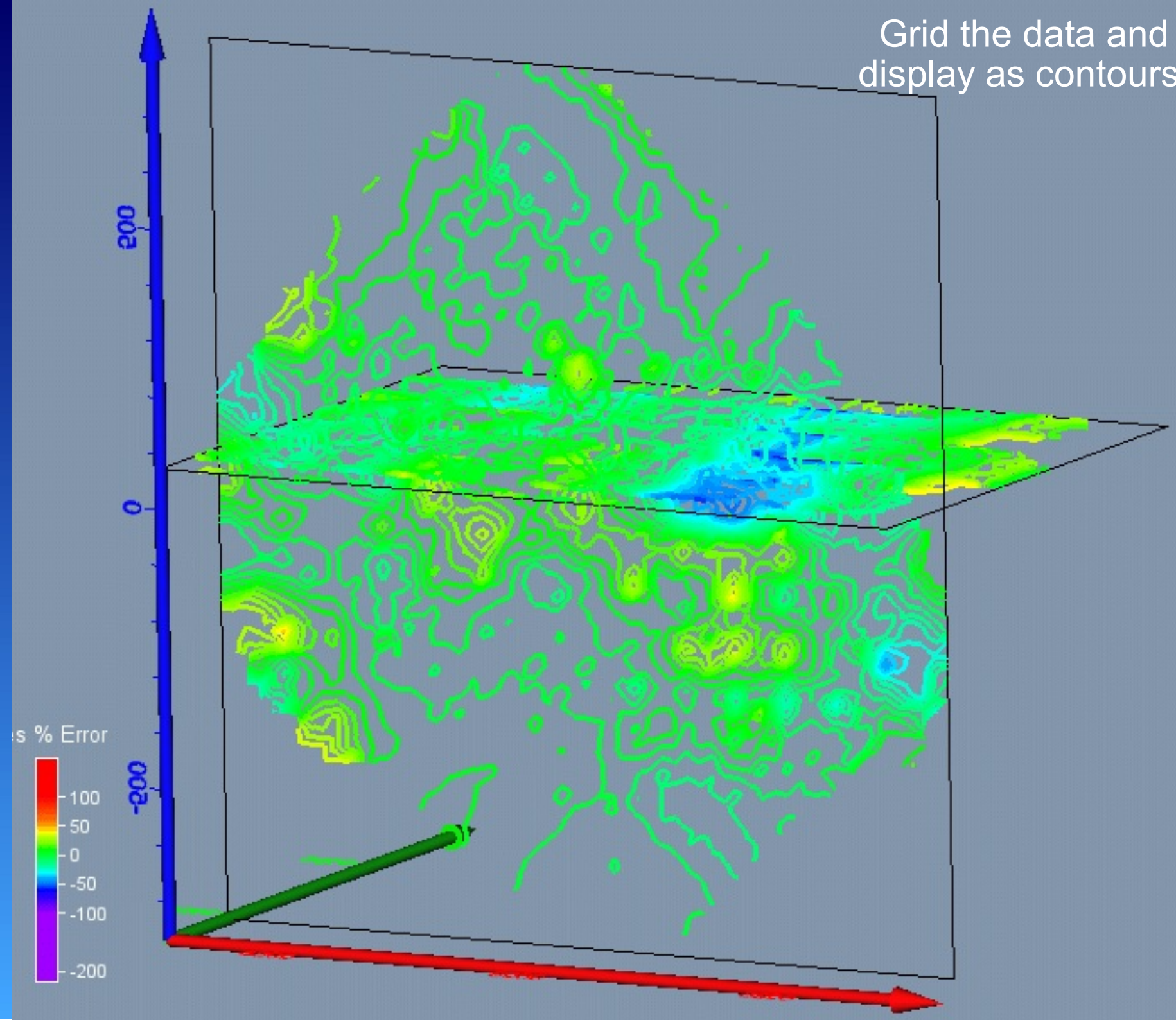


Use clip planes to
slice through the 3D
psuedosection

or



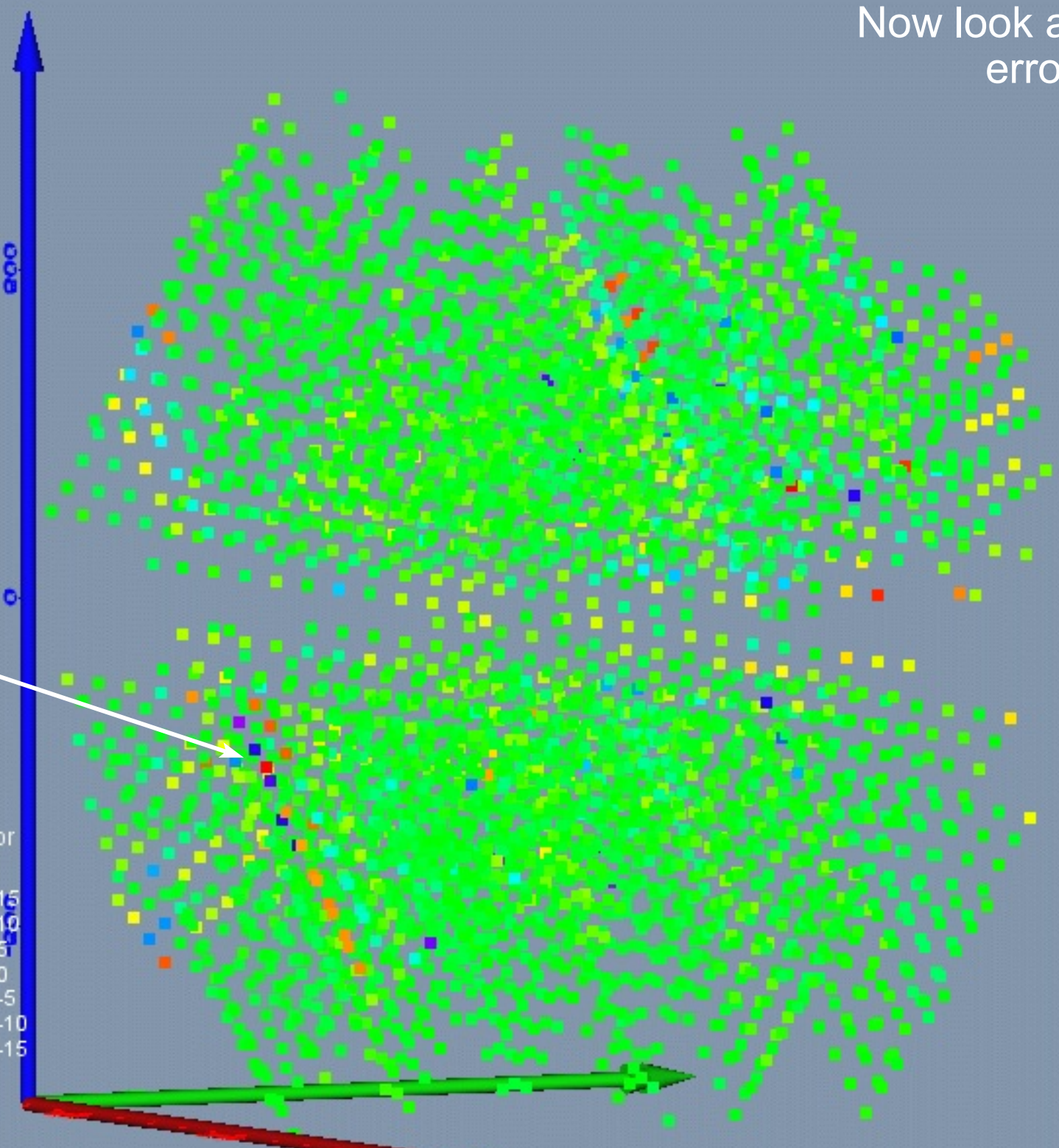
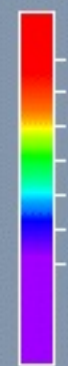
Grid the data and
display as contours



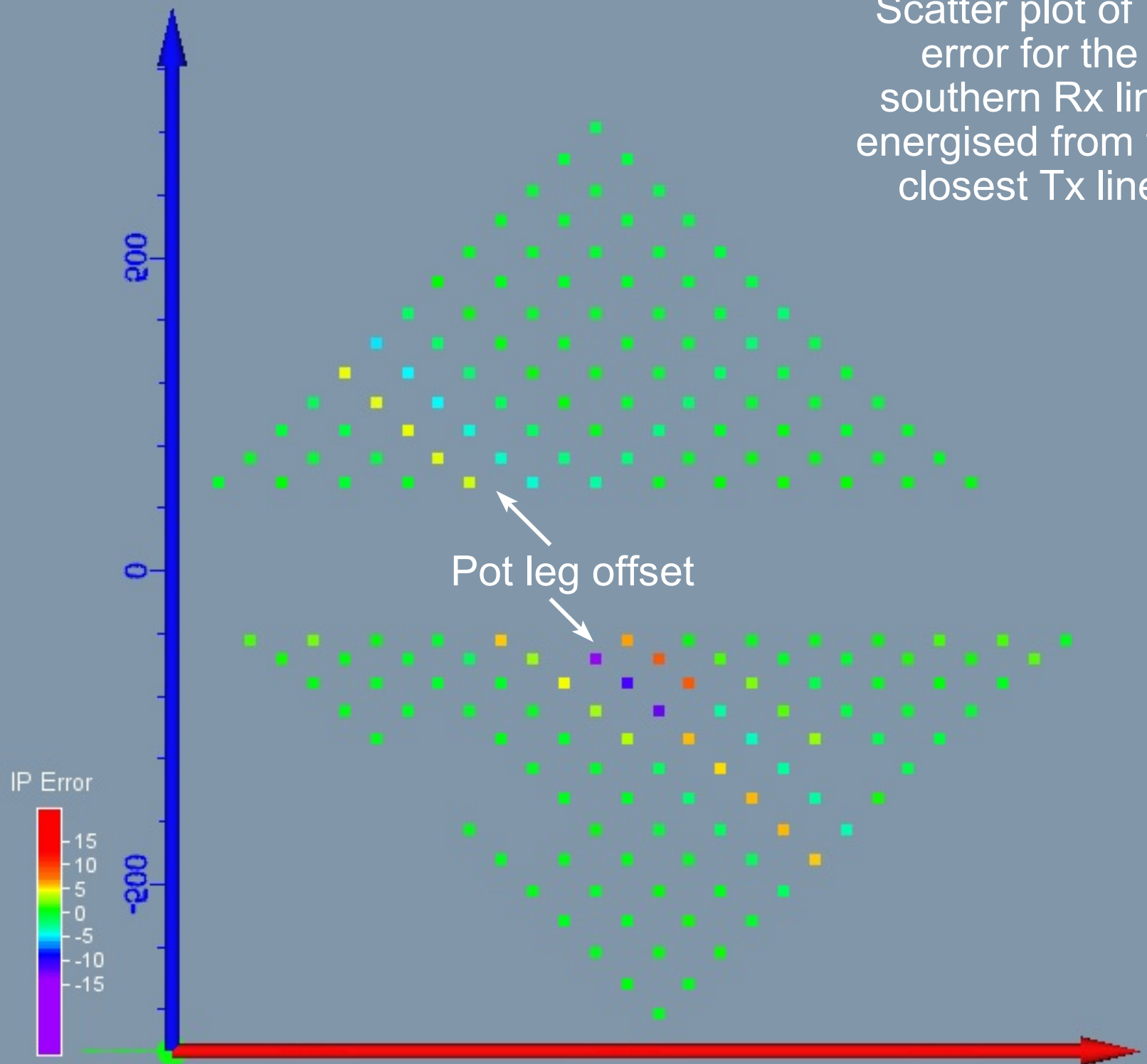
Now look at the IP error

Note bad leg on southern Rx line

IP Error

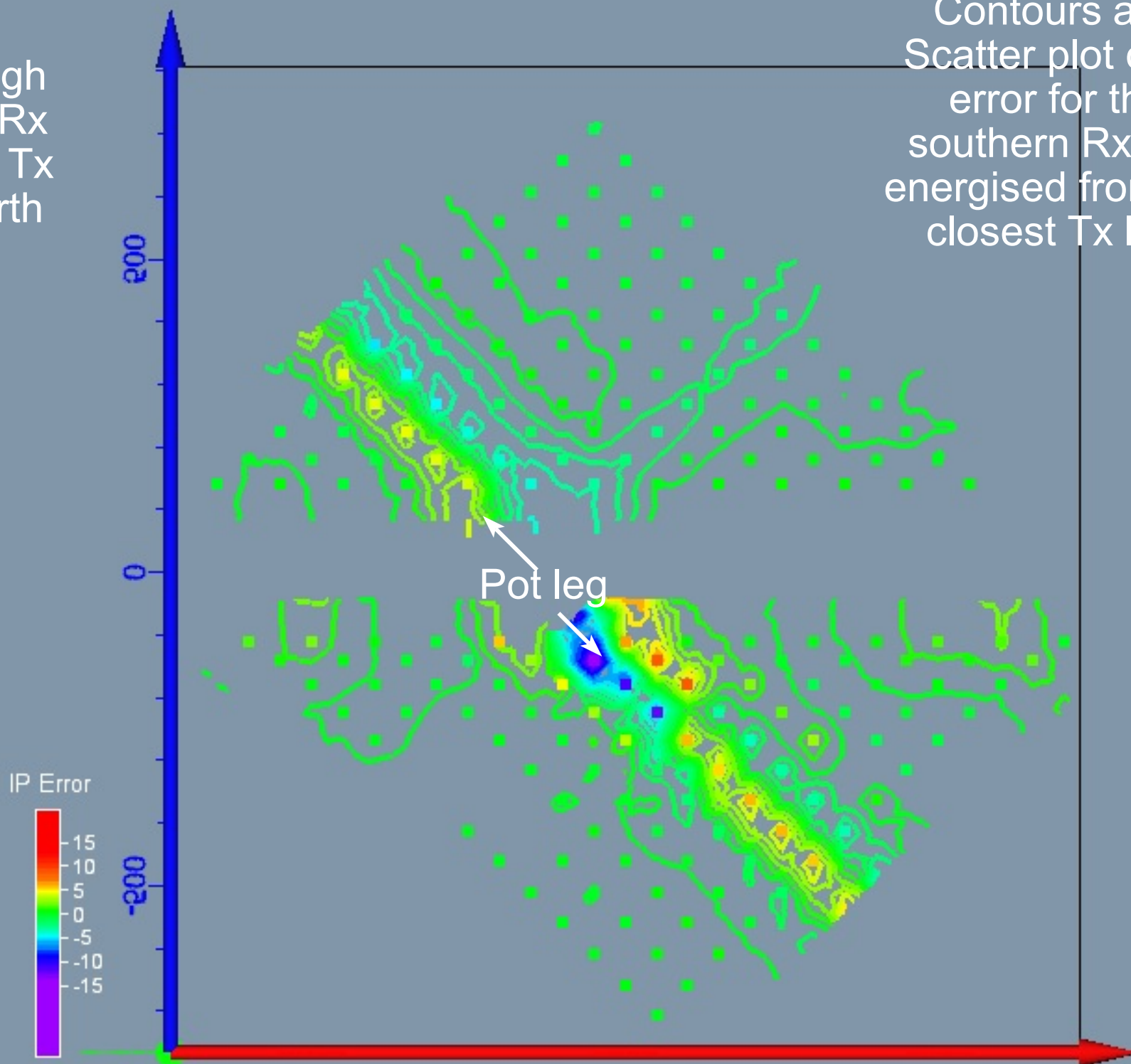


Scatter plot of IP
error for the
southern Rx line
energised from the
closest Tx line

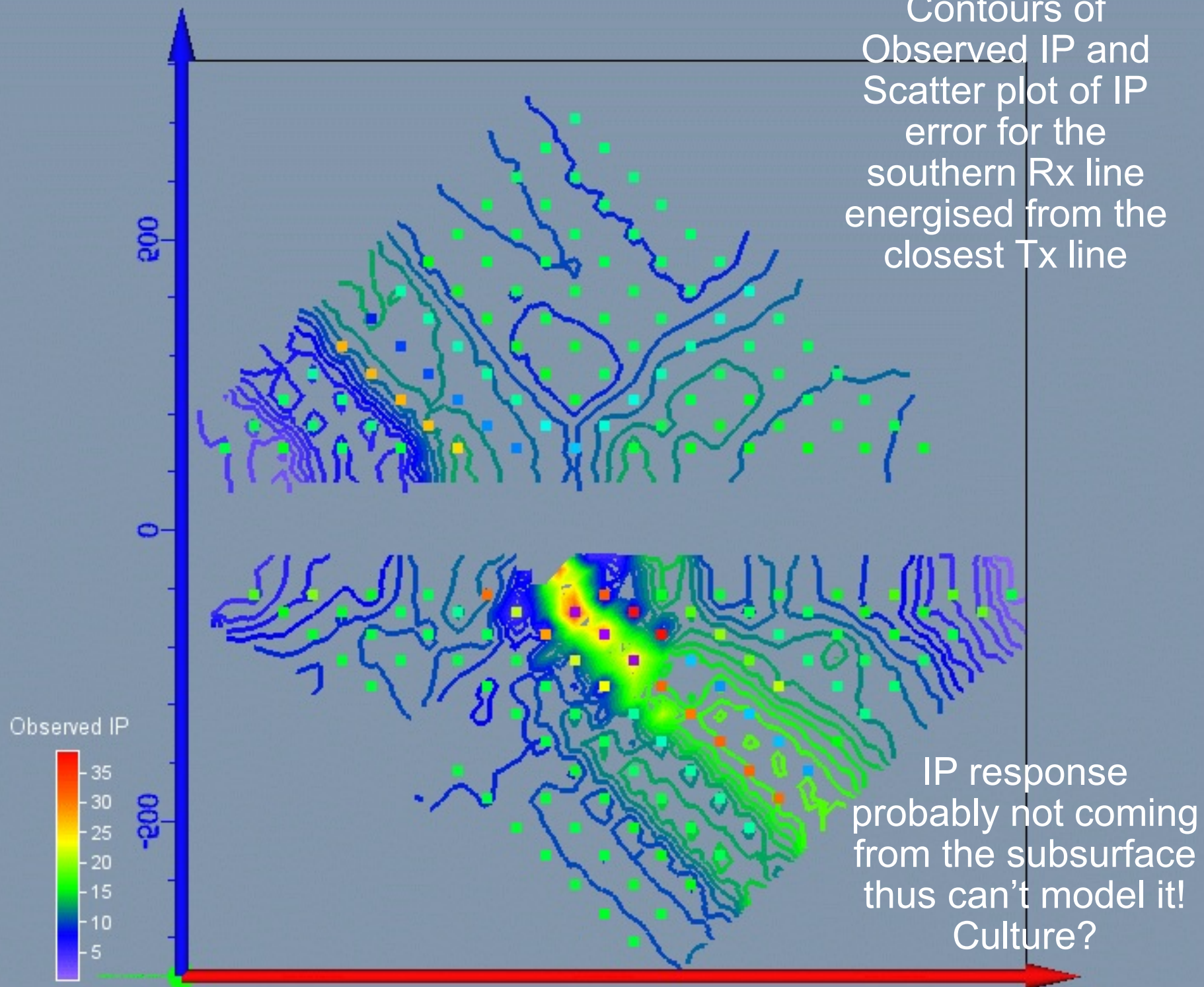


This leg has high misfits for this Rx line for the two Tx lines to the north

Contours and Scatter plot of IP error for the southern Rx line energised from the closest Tx line



Contours of
Observed IP and
Scatter plot of IP
error for the
southern Rx line
energised from the
closest Tx line

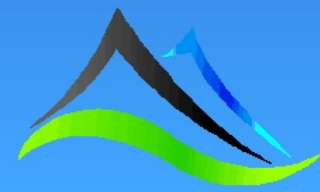


Inversion results

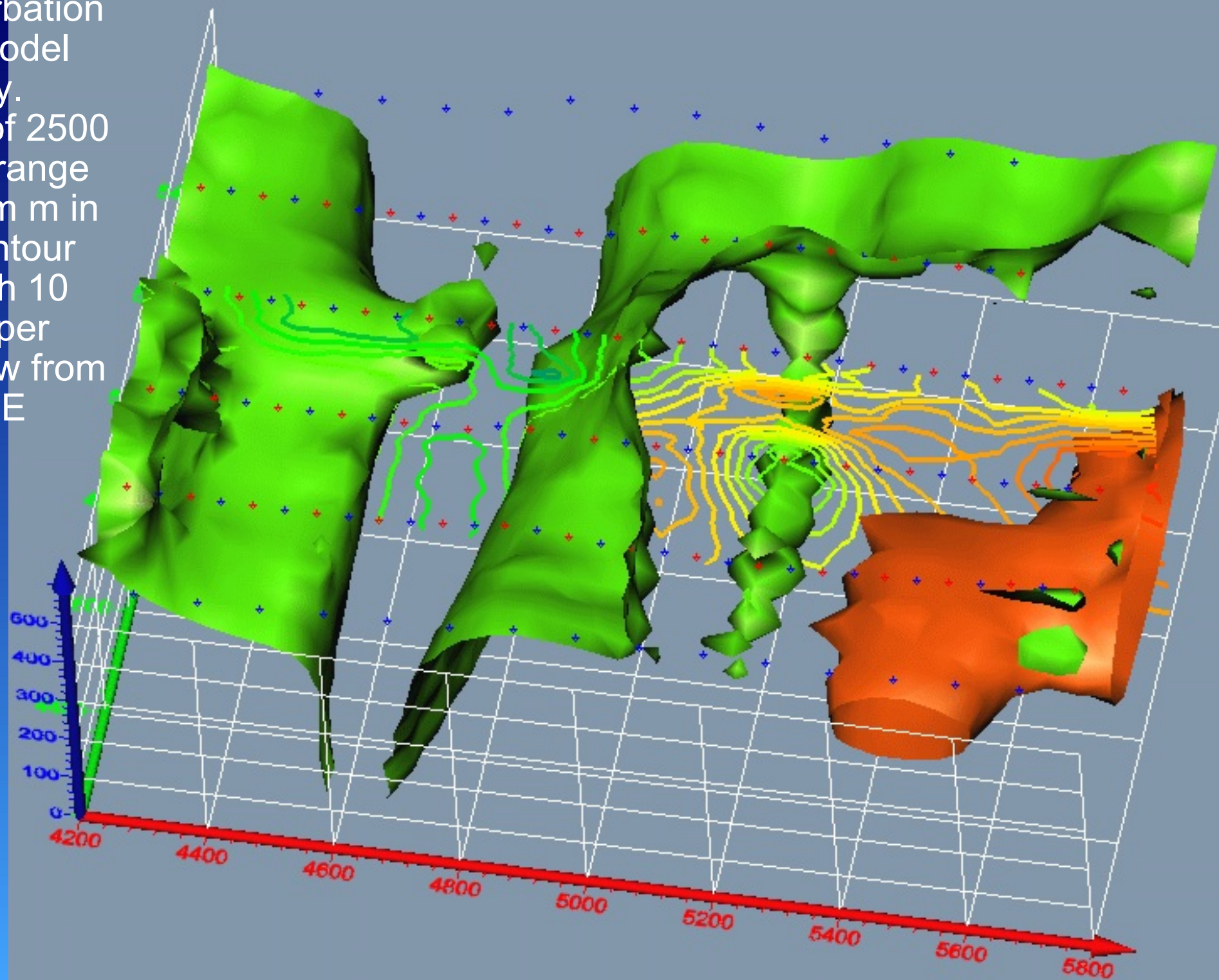
Inversions run

- Linear Perturbation L1 Norm Trapezoidal mesh 50m x 200m voxels
- Linear Perturbation L2 Norm Trapezoidal mesh 50m x 200m voxels
- Complex non-linear L1 Norm Trapezoidal mesh 50m x 200m voxels
- Complex non-linear L2 Norm Trapezoidal mesh 50m x 200m voxels
- Linear Perturbation L2 Norm Non uniform mesh 50m x 200m voxels
- Linear Perturbation L2 Norm Trapezoidal mesh 50m x 100m voxels

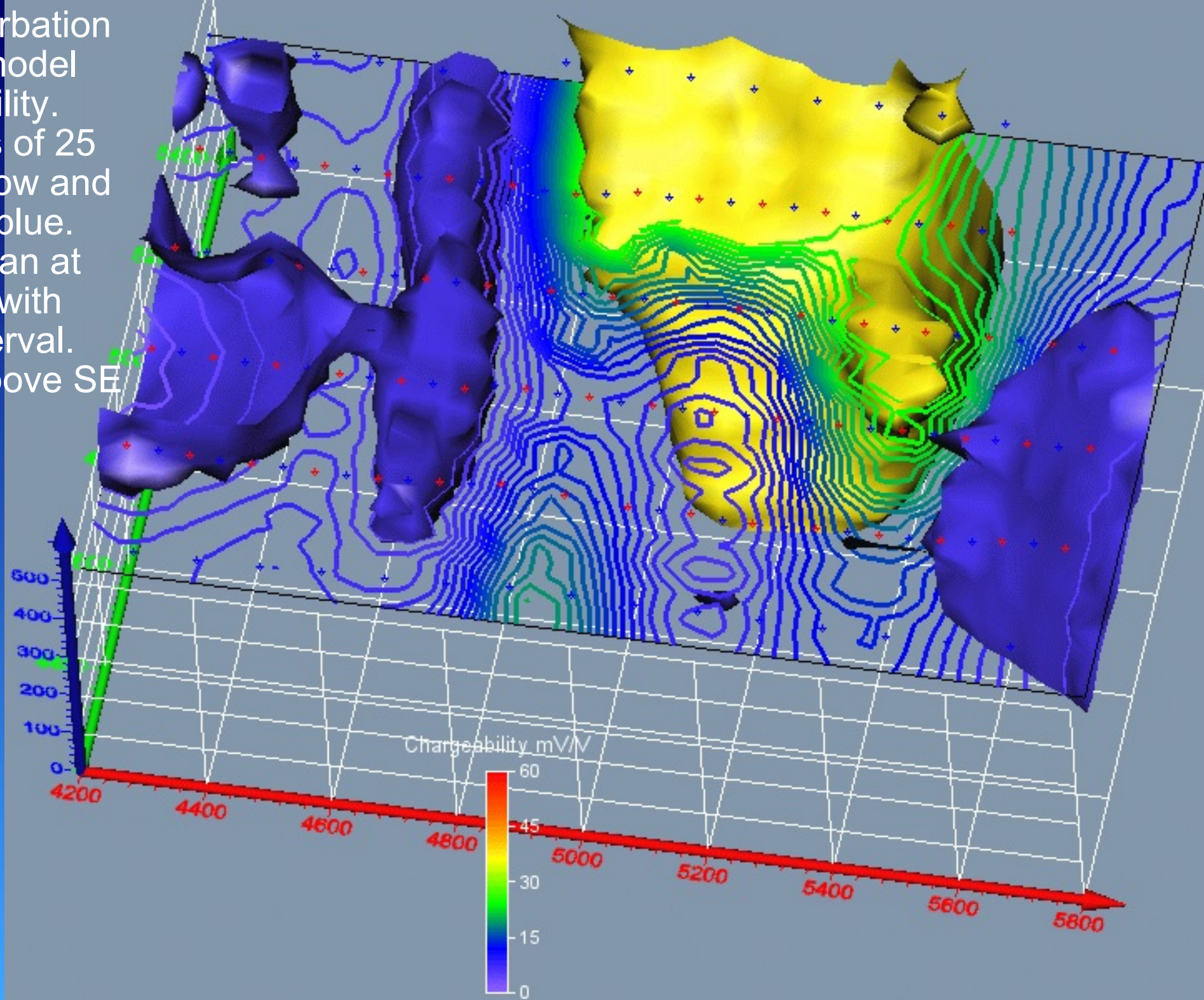
In the believable area all inversions produced similar results $\pm 1/2$ dipole - main differences are at depth and can not be trusted. Selected LPL2 200 x 50 as the best to display



Linear Perturbation
L2 norm model
resistivity.
Isosurfaces of 2500
Ohm m in orange
and 250 Ohm m in
green. Contour
section with 10
contours per
decade. View from
above SE

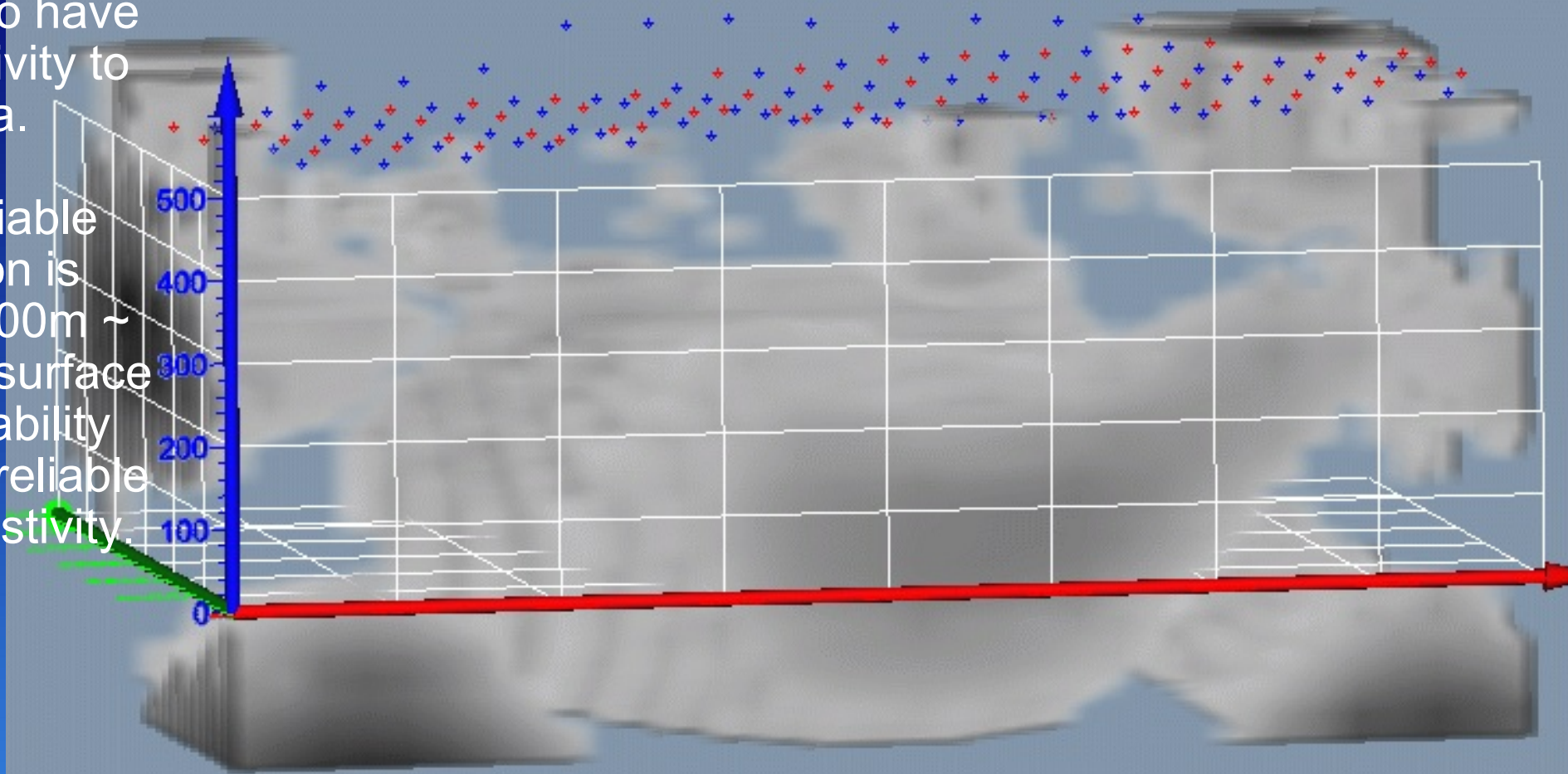


Linear Perturbation
L2 norm model
chargeability.
Isosurfaces of 25
mV/V in yellow and
5 mV/V in blue.
Contour plan at
RL400m with
1mV/V interval.
View from above SE



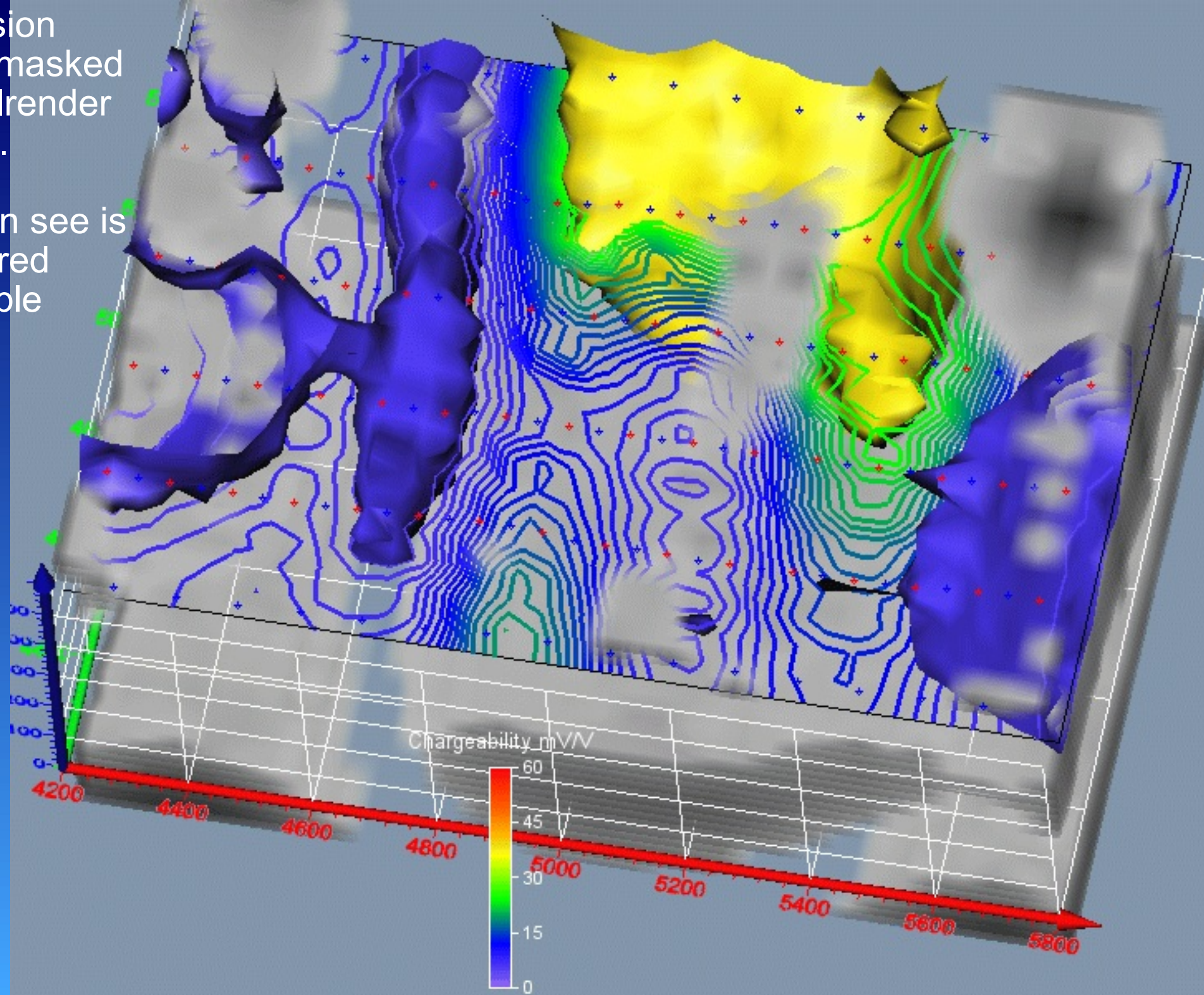
Compute a VOI and
plot as a volrender
masking all voxels
considered to have
a low sensitivity to
the data.

Limit of reliable
penetration is
around RL300m ~
275m below surface
the chargeability
may be less reliable
than the resistivity.

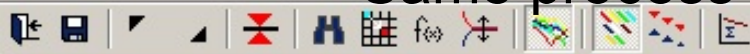


IP inversion
isosurfaces masked
with VOI volrender
cloud.

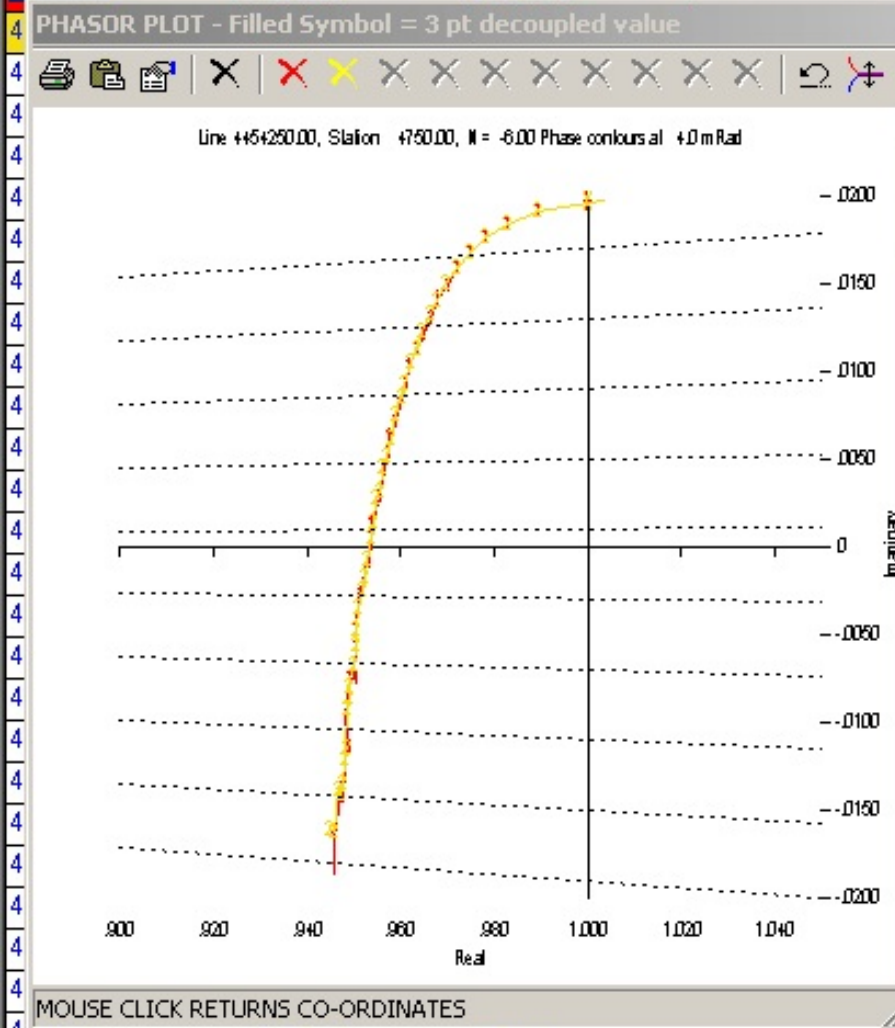
What you can see is
considered
believable



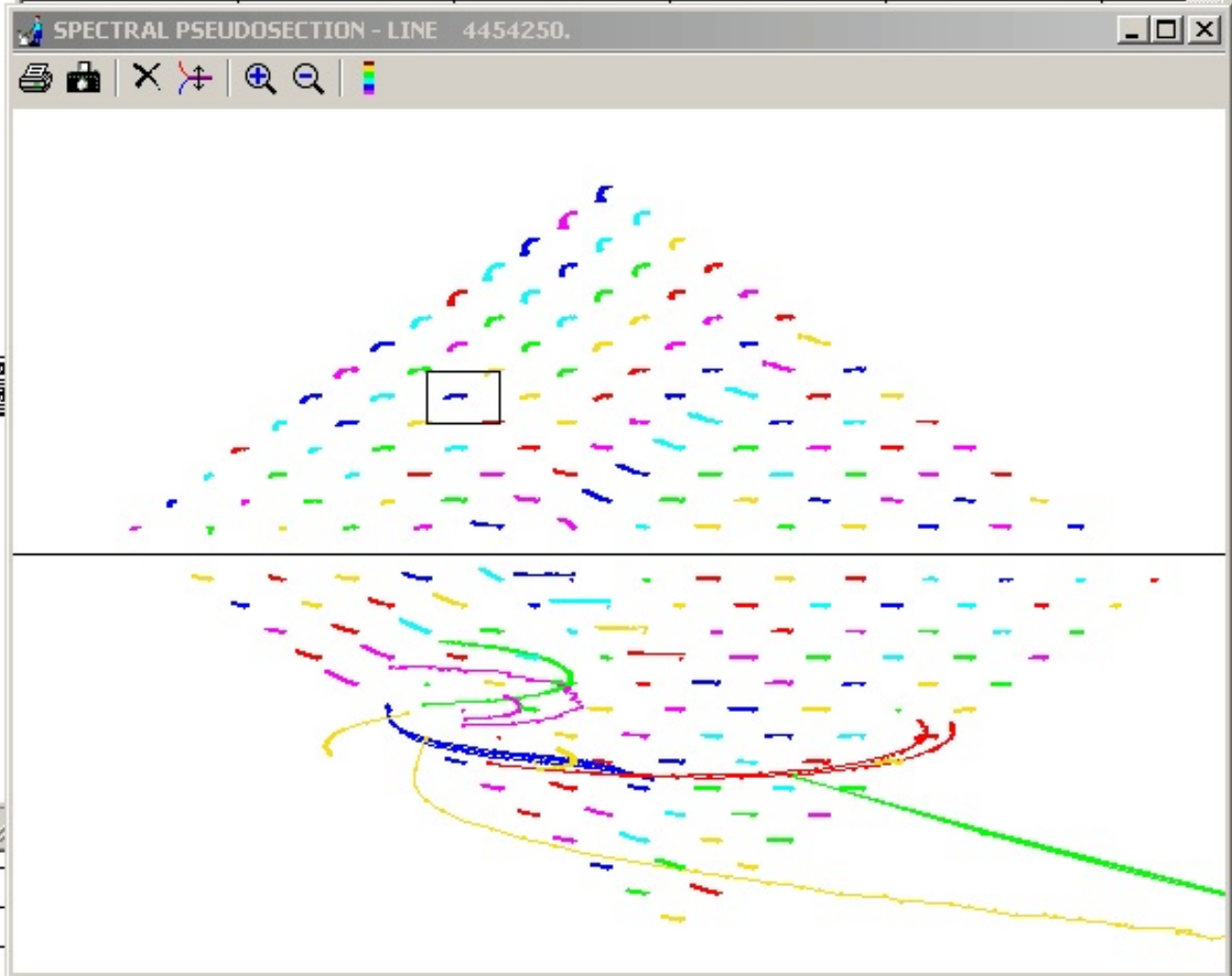
Same process for CR data for anyone preferring that to Time domain



LINE_NO.	STATION_NO.	EASTING	NORTHING	USE_FLAG	N_VALUE	CURRENT_Amps	PVOLTAGE_mV	ARHO_ohm-m	Z3DC
4454250	4750.000	4250.000		1.000000	-6.000000	1.000000	7.446043	167.3030	19.7214
				1.000000	-6.000000	1.000000	7.442998	167.2340	19.7151
				1.000000	-4.000000	1.000000	8.167863	80.81900	18.9806
				1.000000	-4.000000	1.000000	8.167094	80.81200	19.0961



4454250.	4800.000	4250.000	
4454250.	4800.000	4250.000	
4454250.	4800.000	4250.000	
	4800.000	4250.000	
	4800.000	4250.000	



1.000000	-5.000000	1.000000	9.951757	154.7890	18.5750
1.000000	-3.000000	1.000000	11.17420	61.42900	18.3675