

Complete the cross section in Fig. 6.58, keeping bed thicknesses constant. Use both the dip-domain technique and the method of circular arcs. Scan the section into a computer and complete using the smooth curves provided by a drafting program. Compare the results of the different techniques.

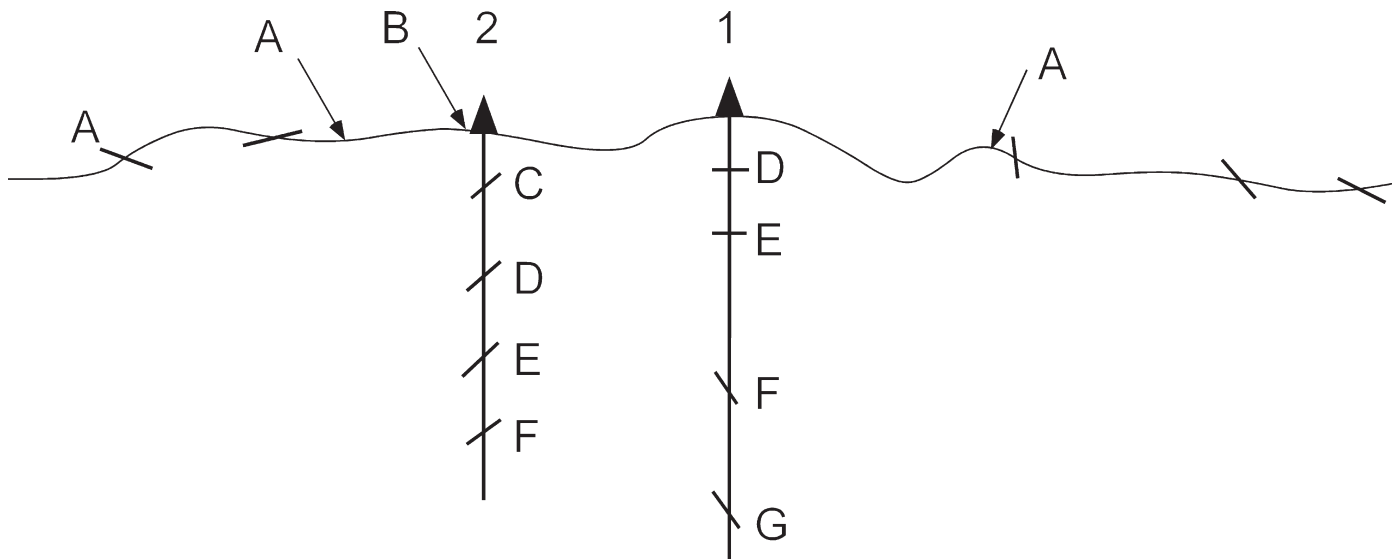


Fig. 6.58. Cross section through the Burma No. 1 and 2 wells. *Short lines* are surface dips. Letters A–G are marker horizons seen at the locations of dip measurements that can be correlated. *Arrows* point to locations where markers can be identified in outcrop but the dip cannot be measured. The dips in the wells are from oriented cores