The *SECTION* program generates cross-section plots. Any surface or 3D model can be cut by the cross-section. Points, lines, symbols and drill holes are projected into cross-sectional views.

Several new **Logtypes** for displaying drillhole data were added in the 2.30 version of TECHBASE. These new types give users enormous flexibility in presenting data. The new types are: RBAR, RTRACE MARKERS, and RMARKERS. The *R* (as in *Text Locations*) means relative.

To setup the database for maximum efficiency refer to the **"Technote: Database Setup for Drillhole Data" on July, 1991**. Once the database is setup, plotting a cross-section is simply a matter of deciding how you want to present the data. This technote will focus on drawing down hole data, which is performed in the *Holes* menu of the *SECTION* program. The data which will be plotted is as follows:

Survey			Assays				Assays (Count.)			
azimuth	dip	depth	from	to	marker	value	from	to	marker	value
0	90	0	00	05		.14	45	50	123	.15
0	100	10	05	10	123	.12	50	55		.20
0	110	20	10	55		.13	55	60	123	.20
0	120	30	15	20	123	.15	60	65		.20
0	130	40	20	25		.12	65	70	123	.20
0	140	50	25	30	123	.10	70	75		.10
0	150	60	30	35		.20	75	80	123	.12
0	160	70	35	40	123	.12				
0	170	80	40	45		.12				

RBAR and RTRACE

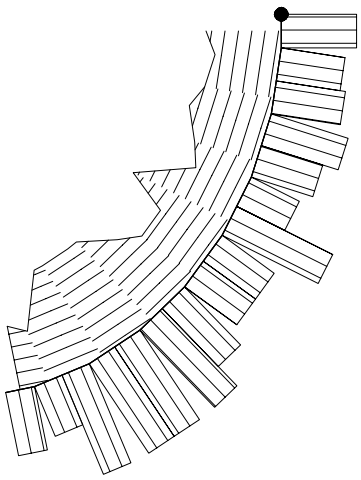
RBAR and RTRACE are used to display histograms and traces for the numerical values down the hole. They are used in the same way as BAR and TRACE and give the same results, except for how the pattern is oriented. When RBAR or RTRACE is used, the pattern is oriented such that a 90 degree baseline is perpendicular to the drill hole trace as shown in the examples below.

Bar

Values
Location= *LEFT*
Type= *RTRACE*
"**Fill style**=" *5*
Baseline=" *180.0*

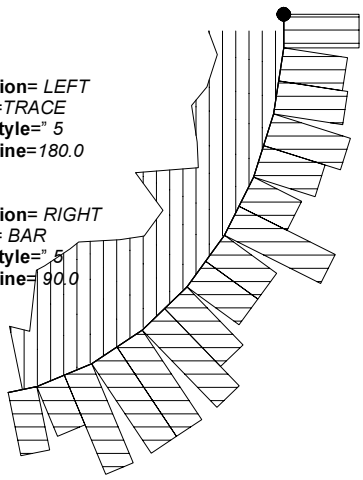
Values
Location= *RIGHT*
Type= *RBAR*
"**Fill style**=" *5*
Baseline=" *90.0*

RTRACE **RBAR** **TRACE**



Values
Location= *LEFT*
Type=*TRACE*
"**Fill style**=" *5*
Baseline=*180.0*

Values
Location= *RIGHT*
Type= *BAR*
"**Fill style**=" *5*
Baseline= *90.0*



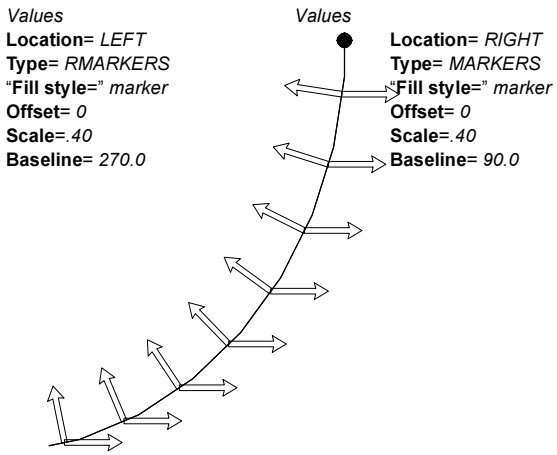
MARKERS and RMARKERS

MARKERS and RMARKERS are used to display symbols on a drillhole trace. The following example shows the RMARKERS on the LEFT and MARKERS on the RIGHT. There are several items in the *Fields* choice and *Values* choice that should be noted when using MARKERS or RMARKERS.

When selecting the parameters for *Fields* choice, the information for the location of the holes and the survey data (if any) are filled in as needed. If only a depth is known for the marker, use that for the *From* and leave *To* blank. If both *From* and *To* values are available fill in both field names. If only the marker is wanted *Value Fields* is left blank. (If *Value Fields* are filled then those values will be displayed along with the symbol.)

Location, Color, Offset, and Baseline, are used just as you would if you were using any of the other *Type*s. *Size* and *Histogram scale* are not used and therefore can be left either with the defaults, or blank. *Type* may be either RMARKERS or MARKERS. *Fill style* is either a marker number or an INTEGER field in the down hole table containing the marker number requested. *Scale* is used to size the marker and can be either a numeric field from the database or a constant value.

RMARKERSMARKERS



With multiple passes and the incorporation of *Offsets*, MARKERS can be placed next a BAR or TRACE. By experimenting with different styles and offset techniques, you will see that creating a presentation quality section can be very simple. And by saving your runlog even the most complicated cross-sections can easily be reproduced.

For more information about the options in *SECTION* see **"Section – Generate cross sections" on page 1gr-137**. Also see **"Value Lists" on page 0-27**

