Updates 26_15

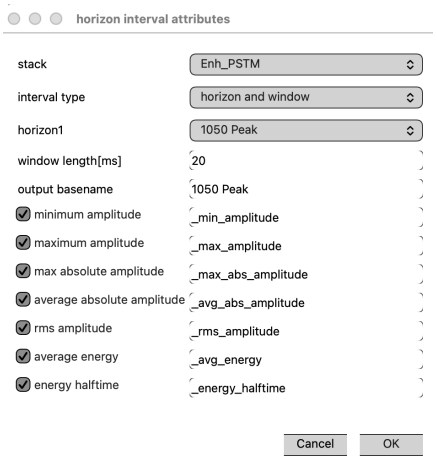
Filip was busy yesterday with a few new updates that are useful in **Version 2.7.5.7**.

An added feature is the well projection distance in the Stack and Cross-Section Viewers. It is accessed by clicking on an individual well in the left-hand panel of the viewers. Highlight the well, and choose the projection distance in units of number of lines. At the bottom, check the 'apply to all wells' box if you desire.

An import issue for 2D lines was fixed. However, in reviewing that fix, we found a horizon picking problem for 2D lines that will be fixed.

Also in the 3D Viewer, one can now set the well label, and label size. One does this by highlighting a well in the left-hand panel, and making the selections of well color, symbol size, label style (no label, uwi, name) and label size. One can then apply those paramets to all of the wells by clicking the box, 'apply to all wells'.

Another, not new, feature that I am not sure we have discussed is under 'attributes-grid'. This is the 'horizon interval attributes'. One can compute attributes for a window below a horizon, between two horizons, or in a time window (with a work around I will describe below). In the window (shown below), you choose the stack volume and the interval type. If you choose 'horizon and window', you choose the window length. If you choose the 'top and bottom horizons' option, you will be given the option to choose the top and bottom horizons. You can then use the default output base name or type in a name of your choice. You can then choose which of the 7 attributes you want to compute…they compute fast so the default is all of them.



If you want to make this calculation in a time interval, the workaround is to define a top horizon at the top of the interval you wish to use using 'horizon/grid math' under 'processing'. The window below shows how to compute a 'flat horizon' at 1700 ms. In 'input1', enter any horizon that has data over your entire survey. Then for the output, choose the 'flat horizon' time you

desire (in this example, 1700 ms). You need to only create one horizon and then you can use the 'horizon and window' option, choosing the length you want for the window.