

**NGU Rapport 92.305**

**IMP -  
Interactive Modelling of Potential  
Field Data (Release 5)**

|   |  |                                   |                            |                                   |
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| <p><b>Sammendrag:</b></p> <p>IMP is an interactive, user-friendly, and pseudo 3D modelling program for magnetic and gravity data, and it forms a key-element in the IMP system developed over a total of 4 years. IMP is a forward modelling program which handles all the basic routines normally associated with such systems. In addition, the program provide statistical routines and on-line information on the characteristics of the local Earth's magnetic field (Norway). IMP can further display geographic maps (vector data) and/or magnetic/gravity grid images together with profile-lines and geological bodies in plane view (XY plane). Pdepth, an inversion program to calculate depth to magnetic basement can also run inside IMP, hence witnessing the integrated nature of the IMP system which brings it ahead of other systems. A gravity inversion program is currently also under development to run inside IMP.</p> |  |                                   |                            |                                   |
| Emneord:  |  | Tolkning                          | Magnetometri               |                                   |
| Geofysikk   |  | Brukerdokumentasjon               | Gravimetri                 |                                   |
|   |  |                                   |                            |                                   |

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

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IMP is an interactive, user-friendly, and pseudo 3D modelling program for magnetic and gravity data, and it forms a key-element in the IMP (Interactive Modelling of Potential field data) system developed by T.H. Torsvik over a total period of 4 years. IMP is a forward modelling program which handles all the basic routines normally associated with such systems. In addition, the program provide statistical routines and on-line information on the characteristics of the local Earth's magnetic field (Norway). IMP can further display geographic maps (vector data) and/or magnetic/gravity grid images together with profile-lines and geological bodies in plane view (XY Plane). PDEPTH, an inversion program to calculate depth to magnetic basement (Torsvik & Olesen 1992a) and IMPPET, a petrophysical data-base system (Torsvik & Olesen 1992b) can also run inside IMP, hence witnessing the integrated nature of the IMP system which brings it ahead of other systems. A gravity inversion program (GDEPTH) is currently also under development to run inside IMP.

## 1.1 HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

---

### **System requirement:**

- IBM AT or compatible (80286/386/486) computer  
run under MS-DOS 4 or preferentially MS-DOS 5.
- Mathematical co-processor (80287/387/487)
- EGA (colour) or VGA (colour) graphics card
- Hard-disk (minimum 40 MByte)
- Microsoft compatible mouse (3 button) (OPTIONAL)

### **Graphical Output Devices:**

- HP-GL compatible pen-plotter,
- HP Laser/Deskjet compatible printer,  
HP Deskjet 500C (colour) the optimal choice, or
- almost any output devices via the use of HALO Graphics Kernel  
System. This, however, needs a separate software licence  
(Copyright Media Cybernetics, Inc., USA) and the use of the  
program IMPRINT (Torsvik 1992b).

### **Hardcopy listing devices**

- Almost any printer

## 1.2 IMP FILE TYPES

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### IMP Basic:

- IMP5.EXE - Main modelling program
- IMPMOD.SYS - System configuration file
- IMP.INT/.RED/.BLU/.GRN - Graph demo files
- PROFILE.EXE - Import of non-standard IMP files
- PROFILE.SYS - Import system file
- FIELD - Earths magnetic field characteristics  
mainland Norway
- \*.MOD - IMP model/body files
- \*.OUT - IMP profile data files
- \*.UTM - IMP geographic contour files
- \*.GRI/GRD - IMP image grid files

### Extension for IMP professional:

- MDEPTH.EXE - Simplified PDEPTH (Torsvik & Olesen 1992)
- DEP300.EXE - Sub-program used in MDEPTH.EXE

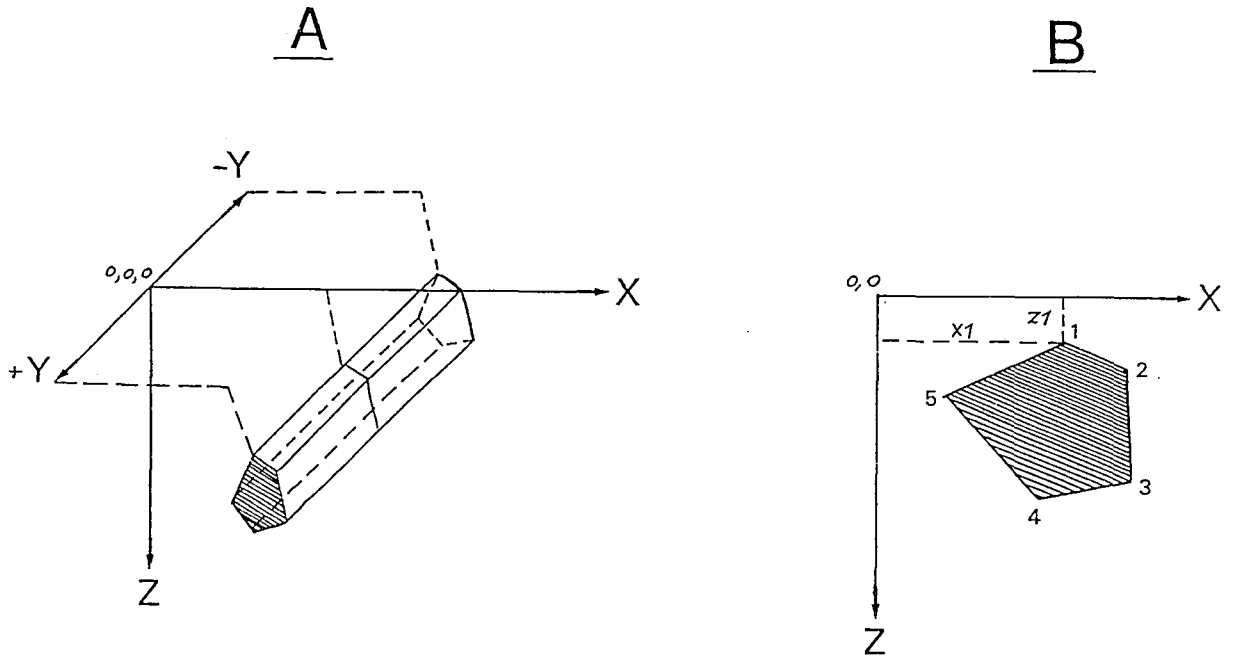
## 2. SOFTWARE THEORY

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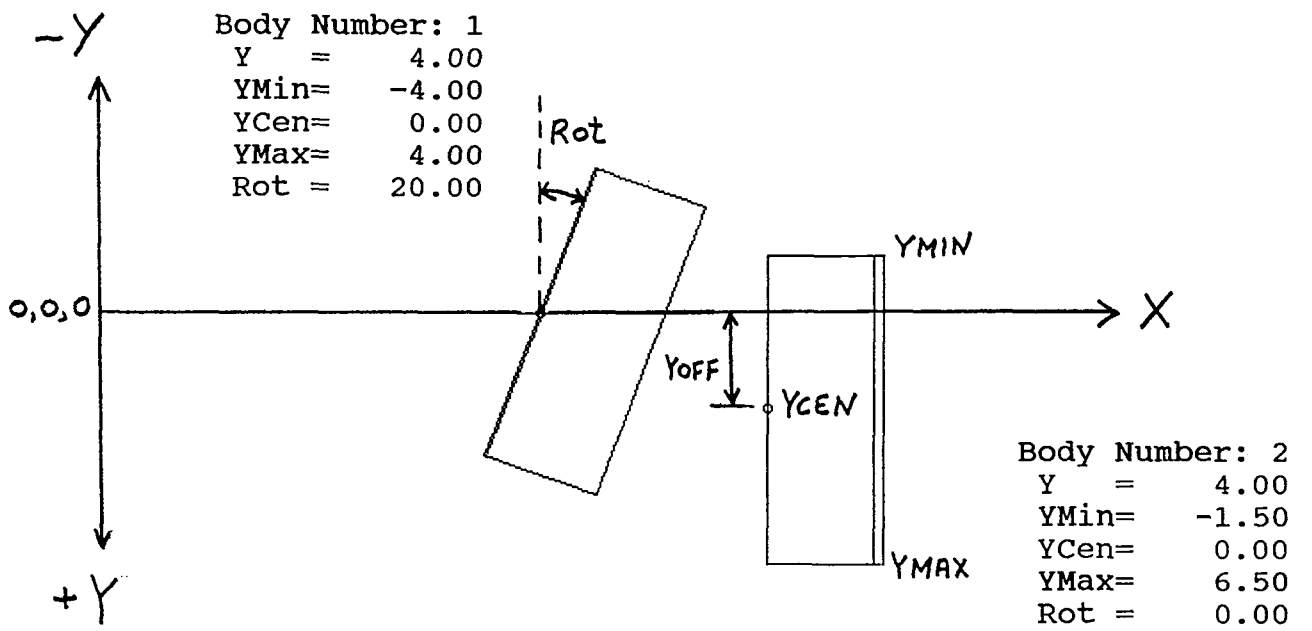
IMP V.5 was originally designed as a 2D forward modelling program by the author in 1988 and subsequently upgraded to a 2.5D modelling program at the University of Oxford (1989-1990). The current version is a PSEUDO 3D forward modelling program which also includes inverse modelling routines (Depth to magnetic basement calculations; Torsvik & Olesen 1992a). The theory for gravity and magnetic calculations are from Rasmussen & Pedersen (1979) whereas depth to magnetic basement algorithms are given by Phillips (1975;1979).

Polygon models (maximum 30) are created interactively and may have a maximum of 30 corners (vertices). Models are originally created in a clockwise sense in the XZ plane (X = profile direction in the horizontal plane; Z= vertical plane) and assigned an Y-value (half-strike length) which is half the total model length in the Y-direction (default value = 10 km). The model is by default created symmetrically along the X-direction (Fig. 1a & b). The operator can later modify the half-strike-length, the centre of the model can also be changed as well as rotated in the XY-plane (Fig. 1c), hence IMP is a PSEUDO 3D modelling tool. PSEUDO 4 is also considered in future versions, e.g. implementing density variations as function of depth.

FIGURE 1 Body/profile co-ordinate system



C





### 3. THE IMP SYSTEM

All programs that are integrated in the IMP system have been written by Trond H. Torsvik (except GDB - Mark A. Smethurst). The complete system contains the following programs (published programs are written in bold):

|                  | DESCRIPTION                        | PROGRAM         |
|------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| <b>DATABASES</b> | MAGNETIC/GRAVITY GRID DATA         | <b>GDB</b>      |
|                  | MAGNETIC/GRAVITY PROFILE DATA      | <b>IMPPROF</b>  |
|                  | PETROPHYSICAL DATA                 | <b>IMPPET</b>   |
|                  | GEOGRAPHIC DATA                    | <b>IMPATLAS</b> |
| <b>MODELLING</b> | DEPTH TO MAGNETIC BASEMENT         | <b>PDEPTH</b>   |
|                  | AUTOMATIC MAGNETIC BASEMENT DEPTHS | <b>IMPDEPTH</b> |
|                  | PSEUDO 3D GRAVITY/MAGNETIC         | <b>IMP5</b>     |
|                  | GRAVITY INVERSION                  | <b>GDEPTH</b>   |
| <b>OTHER</b>     | DIGITIZING PROGRAM                 | <b>IMPDIG</b>   |
|                  | PROFILE CONVERTER PROGRAM          | <b>PROFILE</b>  |
|                  | PRINT DRIVER PROGRAM               | <b>IMPRINT</b>  |

#### 4. INSTALLATION OF IMP

---

- Create a sub-directory named MAGMOD (this must be done) on the hard-disk (drive c) by typing:

```
C:>md MAGMOD
```

- Copy all programs and data-files from the supplied IMP disks to the hard-disk by typing:

```
C:>copy a:*. * c:\magmod
```

- Trim AUTOEXEC.BAT AND CONFIG.SYS as suggested in Appendix 1 in order to have the maximum memory available for the system.
- Add MAGMOD directory in the AUTOEXEC.BAT file by typing  
PATH C:\MAGMOD (see Appendix 1; page 74)
- Install MOUSE driver (see CONFIG.SYS example in Appendix 1)

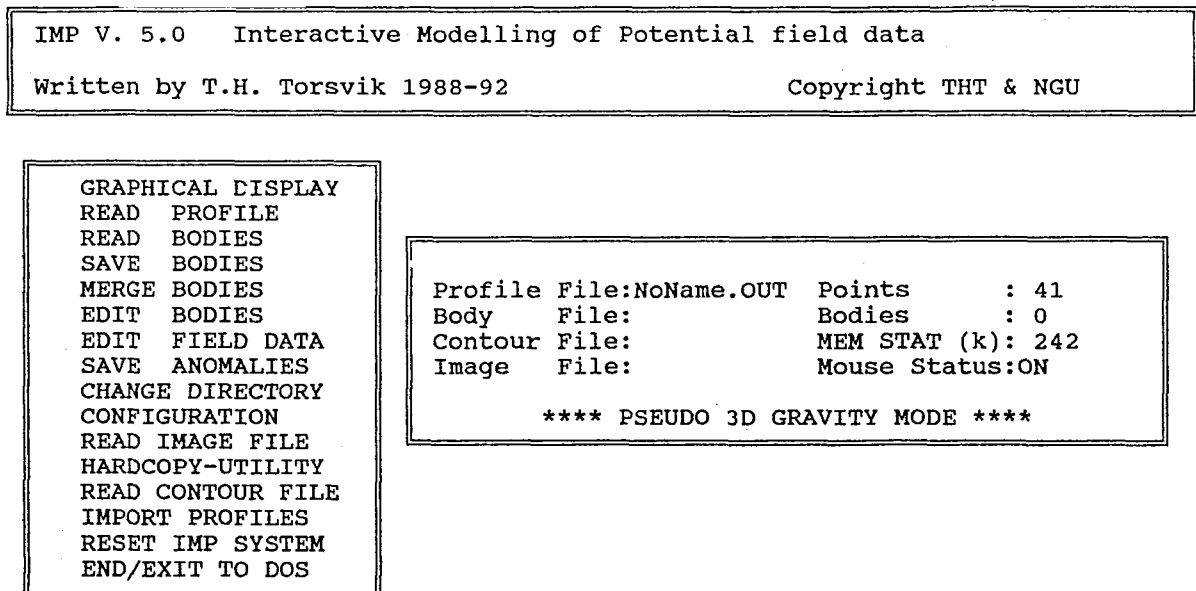
## 5. DESCRIPTION OF IMP

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Type IMP5 (i.e. for release 5) at the DOS system prompt. The program immediately searches for a configuration file named IMPMOD.SYS. If this file is not found on the \MAGMOD directory, IMPMOD.SYS is automatically created, containing the default values listed in 5.10.

After start-up the main menu is displayed (Fig. 2). An option in the menu may be selected through the use of the arrow keys, and executed by pressing <ENTER>.

FIGURE 2 Main menu IMP5



The main menu has the following options:

| OPTION            | EFFECT                                  |
|-------------------|---|
| GRAPHICAL DISPLAY | ENTER GRAPHIC DISPLAY MODE              |
| READ PROFILE      | READ IMP PROFILE DATA FROM FILE         |
| READ BODIES       | READ BODY/MODEL DATA FROM FILE          |
| SAVE BODIES       | SAVE BODY DATA TO A FILE                |
| MERGE BODIES      | MERGE/APPEND BODY DATA                  |
| EDIT BODIES       | EDIT BODY DATA IN MEMORY                |
| EDIT FIELD-DATA   | EDIT FIELD DATA IN MEMORY               |
| SAVE ANOMALIES    | SAVE CALCULATED ANOMALIES TO A FILE     |
| CHANGE DIRECTORY  | CHANGE CURRENT DIRECTORY                |
| CONFIGURATION     | CONFIGURE IMP                           |
| READ IMAGE FILE   | LOAD AN IMAGE GRID FILE FROM DISK       |
| HARDCOPY-UTILITY  | HARDCOPY & UTILITY ROUTINES             |
| READ CONTOUR FILE | LOAD A UTM (X-Y) CONTOUR FILE FROM DISK |
| IMPORT PROFILES   | IMPORT/CONVERT NON-IMP PROFILES         |
| RESET IMP SYSTEM  | RESET ALL VARIABLES IN IMP (RESTART)    |
| END/EXIT TO DOS   | END PROGRAM EXECUTION                   |

The information box next to the main menu contains information regarding Profile File Name, Number of Profile Points, Body File Name, Number of bodies, Contour File Name, Image grid file name, available Memory (RAM) in kilo-bytes, Image File Name, Mouse status (ON/OFF) and MODE (Pseudo 3D Gravity or Magnetic).

**Note:**

During initiation of the program, the program automatically checks for the presence of a MICROSOFT compatible mouse. If present, mousestatus is set by default to ON and can subsequently be used in 'GRAPHICAL DISPLAY' mode (sub-option 'DRAW' - 5.1.3). Mousestatus,

however, can be switched to OFF in the 'CONFIGURATION' option (5.10). Note to install MOUSE.SYS (preferentially in high memory) before starting IMP (see example in Appendix 1 on how to load the mouse driver into high memory). Alternatively run the program MOUSE.COM which is supplied with mouse driver software. This however will use conventional base-memory (<640Kb) and is not to be recommended.

## 5.1 GRAPHICAL DISPLAY

---

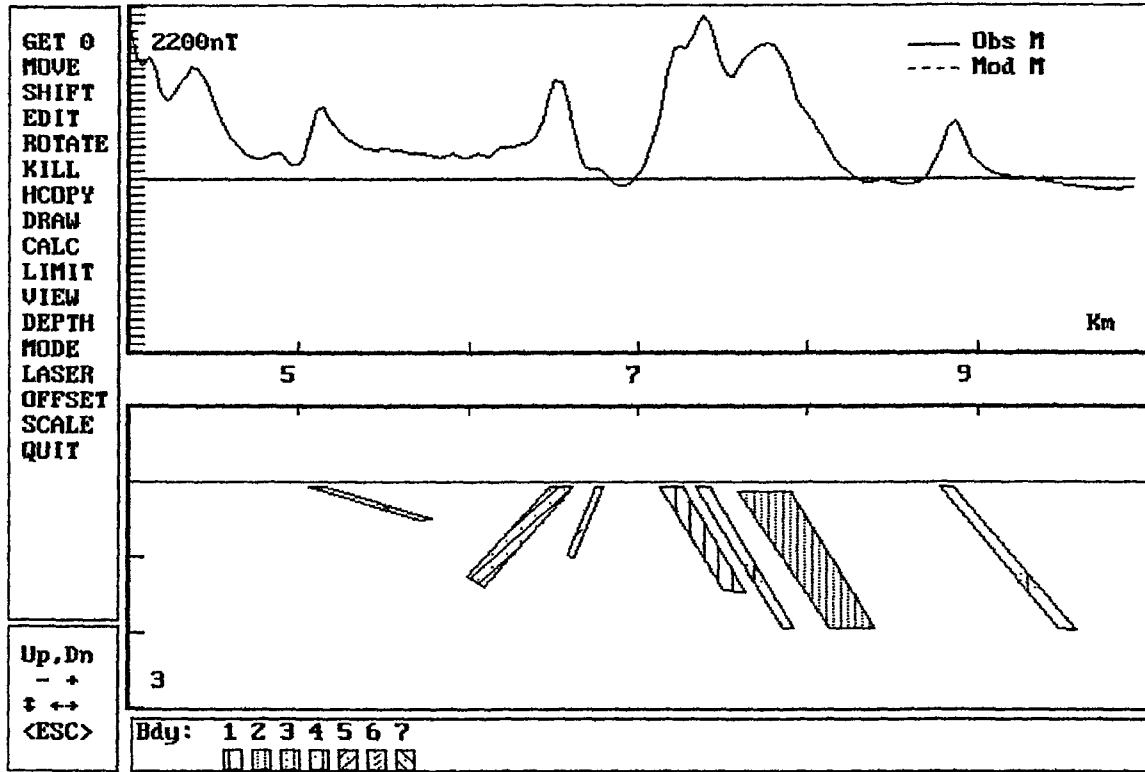
The graphical display is divided into three sections (Fig. 3). The upper diagram shows the observed or calculated (stippled line) magnetic or gravity anomaly. The vertical scale is given in nT (magnetic mode) or mGal (gravity mode) whereas the horizontal scale is indicated in kilometres. The middle diagram displays model bodies portrayed in the XZ plane. Both the vertical and horizontal axis is given in kilometres. The lower box shows the modelled bodies in different colour or different ornaments (see 'CONFIGURATION'; 5.10).

If a profile has not been loaded ('READ PROFILE'; 5.2) the system defaults to:

|                                  |           |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| <i>Profile length</i>            | = 20km    |
| <i>Profile Direction/Trend</i>   | = 90°     |
| <i>Number of stations/points</i> | = 41      |
| <i>Equal Data spacing</i>        | = 0.5km   |
| <i>Magnetic field intensity</i>  | = 50000nT |
| <i>Field Declination</i>         | = 0       |
| <i>Field Inclination</i>         | = +70     |

These default parameters can subsequently be changed in option 'EDIT FIELD DATA' (5.7).

FIGURE 3 The 'GRAPHIC DISPLAY' mode



An option in the 'GRAPHICAL DISPLAY' menu is selected through the use of the arrow keys (see left vertical box), and executed by pressing <ENTER>, or alternatively by typing the first (highlighted) character for the upper 11 options. The following options have been implemented:

| OPTION          | EFFECT  |
|-----------------|---|
| GET (n)<br>MOVE | RETRIEVE EARLIER BODY MODELS (1-N)<br>MOVE <u>ONE</u> BODY ON THE SCREEN<br>-Select BODY to MOVE by<br>using arrow keys (LEFT & RIGHT)<br>followed by <ENTER>           |
| SHIFT           | SHIFT/MOVE <u>ALL</u> BODIES<br>-Specify movement in X and Z-direction<br>in kilometres   |
| EDIT<br>ROTATE  | EDIT ONE OR ALL BODIES (5.6)<br>ROTATE A BODY IN XZ PLANE<br>-Select BODY to rotate by<br>using arrow keys (LEFT & RIGHT)<br>followed by <ENTER>                        |
| KILL            | KILL/ERASE A BODY<br>-Select BODY to kill (in memory) by<br>using arrow keys (LEFT & RIGHT)<br>followed by <ENTER>  |
| HCOPY           | HARDCOPY OF BODIES & ANOMALIES TO HP-<br>GL COMPATIBLE PEN-PLOTTER  |
| DRAW<br>CALC    | DRAW/CHANGE BODIES ON SCREEN<br>CALCULATE ANOMALY   |
| LIMIT           | ENTER Xmin & Xmax FOR SCREEN DISPLAY<br>-This option will reduce calculation<br>times since only the anomaly effects<br>within the current window will be<br>calculated |
| VIEW<br>DEPTH   | DRAW CONTOUR-MAP, PROFILE LINE & IMAGE<br>DEPTH TO MAGNETIC BASEMENT CALCULATION<br>(EXECUTE PROGRAM MDEPTH.EXE)  |
| MODE            | CHANGE BETWEEN MAGNETIC/GRAVITY MODE<br>-automatic recalculation  |
| LASER           | COPY SCREEN TO HP LASER/DESKJET OR FILE<br>-same function as <F1>; see below  |
| OFFSET          | SET PROFILE OFFSET VALUE FOR START AND<br>END OF A PROFILE - REGIONAL LINEAR  |



| OPTION   | EFFECT   |
|--|--|
| SCALE<br>QUIT<br><br><u>Function Keys:</u><br><br><F1><br><ESC><br><+> & <-><br><br><PGUP> & <PGDN><br><br>LEFT/RIGHT ARROWS<br>UP/DOWN ARROWS | CORRECTION (see also 5.7)<br>SCALE VERTICAL AXIS TO SAME SCALE AS<br>HORIZONTAL AXIS (Approximately 1:1)<br>RETURN TO MAIN MENU<br><br><br><br>COPY SCREEN TO HP LASER/DESKJET OR FILE<br>RETURN TO MAIN MENU<br>INCREASE & DECREASE ANOMALY AMPLITUDE<br>- In nT(MAGNETICS) and mGal(GRAVITY)<br>INCREASE & DECREASE MODEL DEPTH<br>- In Kilometres<br>MOVE PROFILE SIDeways<br>SELECT OPTION (SEE ABOVE)<br>- Press <ENTER> to verify option |

### 5.1.1 GET

---

Whenever changes occur within the program (e.g. creating new bodies, changing bodies or editing body parameters), the existing body file is saved (using file-names such as GET1.MOD, GET2.MOD etc.). Hence, the operator can always return to an earlier body file using this option.

**NOTE - During start-up of IMP5 all backup files are deleted.**

### 5.1.2 MOVE

---

The operator is prompted to register the BODY which should be moved interactively on the screen (see MESSAGE window at top-right part of the screen). A BODY is selected at the bottom window using arrow cursor (LEFT & RIGHT) followed by <ENTER>. Then move the selected BODY to a new position (Message window displays the X and Z position of corner 1 for the selected body) with arrow cursor followed by <ENTER>. The BODY will now be redrawn in its new position.

### 5.1.3 ROTATE

---

Select BODY (see 5.1.2) to be rotated by using arrow cursor (LEFT & RIGHT) followed by <ENTER>. Then enter ROTATION ANGLE in degrees (+ is clockwise rotation). In order to perform a visually 'true' rotation, the depth-axis (vertical) and the profile length axis (horizontal) should be similar, i.e. to the same scale. Rotations in the XZ-plane are performed around the centre of the body.

#### 5.1.4 DRAW

---

Upon entering this mode a small cross (or alternatively the mouse arrow) will appear on the screen. The cross is moved around on the screen using arrow cursor (/or the mouse). For arrow cursor movements the current setting of 'ZOOM-STEP GRAPHICS' (in km) in the 'CONFIGURATION' (5.10) menu controls the resolution of cursor movements.

In this mode the following information is displayed:

- (a) X (horizontal) and Z (depth) values (Top Message Window)
- (b) Closest corner-point for a body which is within a distance of the 'ZOOM-STEP GRAPHIC' setting (Bottom Left Window)
- (c) True dip in degrees between this point and the next point (clockwise) is displayed (Bottom Left Window)

The following options (selected by typing the indicated character in the top message window; mouse bottoms shown in brackets) are available in option 'DRAW':

| OPTION | EFFECT  |
|--------|---|
| A      | <p>Create a new body and add a new corner-point whenever <u>a</u> is typed.<br/> <b>BODIES MUST BE GENERATED IN A CLOCKWISE SENSE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Move to new positions using arrow cursors or the mouse and type <u>a</u> once again</li> <li>- Quit option by pressing &lt;ENTER&gt; or &lt;ESC&gt;</li> <li>- Select body-parameters using arrow keys (LEFT &amp; RIGHT) followed by &lt;ENTER&gt; (see bottom window)</li> </ul> <p><u>NOTE:</u></p> <p>If option 'MERGE COMMON BODY SEGMENTS' is set to y (yes) (see 'CONFIGURATION'; 5.10) then adding a corner point which is within the value of 'ZOOM-STEP GRAPHICS' (default 0.1km) will be assigned the value of the point to the respective body (check with bottom left window to see if you are close to a specific body; body and point number will be displayed.</p> |
| M      | <p>Move an existing corner of a body which is located with the value of the 'ZOOM-STEP GRAPHIC'. Check with bottom left window.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Move corner using arrow cursors/mouse</li> <li>-Quit with &lt;ENTER&gt;</li> </ul> <p><u>NOTE:</u></p> <p>If option 'MERGE COMMON BODY SEGMENTS' is set to y (yes) then moving a corner point will also effect a neighbouring body which has a common body point.</p>   |
| D      | <p>Delete a point in a body which is within the value of the 'ZOOM-STEP GRAPHIC' setting<br/> Check bottom left window</p>  |
| I      | <p>Insert a point prior to a point which is within the distance of the 'ZOOM-STEP GRAPHIC' value. Move the inserted point to an appropriate position using arrow cursor/mouse.</p>  |

## MOUSE OPERATION

- LEFT BUTTON - Add corners to a new body (as A above)  
Quit by pressing MIDDLE BUTTON (as ESC/CR)
- MIDDLE BUTTON - <ENTER>/<ESC> option
- RIGHT BUTTON - Move an existing corner of a body (as M above)  
Quit by pressing MIDDLE BUTTON

### NOTE:

If 'MERGE COMMON SEGMENT' (5.10) is set to y (yes) in the configuration menu, please note that the first body which has a common corner point with a later created body always will be indicated in the bottom left window.

### 5.1.5 VIEW

---

It is useful to use option 'READ CONTOUR FILE' (5.13) in order to load a contour file (e.g. a coast-line file), but make sure that:

- (1) the CONTOUR FILE has co-ordinates (at least partly) within the profiling area
- (2) the CONTOUR FILE co-ordinates are in the same UTM-Zone as the START and END co-ordinates of your profile
- (3) the CONTOUR FILE is in ten meters precision

In this option (Figs. 4-6) body models are displayed in plane-view (XY plane). Sub-options are selected by typing the first (and highlighted) character of the option name.



The following sub-options are implemented:

| OPTION   | EFFECT  |
|--|---|
| IMAGE<br>ROTATE  | DISPLAY MAGNETIC OR GRAVITY GRID DATA<br>- see 5.11<br>ROTATE/OFFSET BODY IN XY PLANE (PLANEVIEW)<br><br>- Select body using arrow keys (LEFT & RIGHT) followed by <ENTER>/<ESC><br><br>- Rotate body using LEFT & RIGHT arrow keys (counterclockwise & clockwise in 5 degrees steps; avoid angles >45 degrees<br><br>Rotations are performed around the first corner-point in the body (Figs. 4 & 1c)<br><br>- Offset bodies using UP & DOWN arrows (out & in in 500 meters interval; can be adjusted in 'CONFIGURATION' by setting the XY OFFSET STEP VALUE |
| MODEL<br>SCALE<br>EXPAN<br>DECRE<br>QUIT<br>UTMG<br>F1 | DISPLAY MODEL/BODY DATA IN XY-PLANE<br>SET MAP-SCALE<br>EXPAND MAP (TIMES 2)<br>DECREASE MAP (/2)<br>END OPTION - RETURN TO MAIN MENU<br>SET UTM SPACING IN KILOMETRES<br>COPY SCREEN TO HP LASER/DESKJET or FILE   |

**NOTE:** The co-ordinate frame-work for option 'VIEW' is defined by START and END co-ordinates for the profile.

FIGURE 4 Sub-option 'VIEW' selected from option 'GRAPHIC DISPLAY' showing body models, the profile line and a contour map over the profiling area (MAGERØY, Northern Norway)

Profile name:MAG7.OUT  
Title :CREATED WITH PROFILE PROGRAM  
Model name :MAGER7.mod

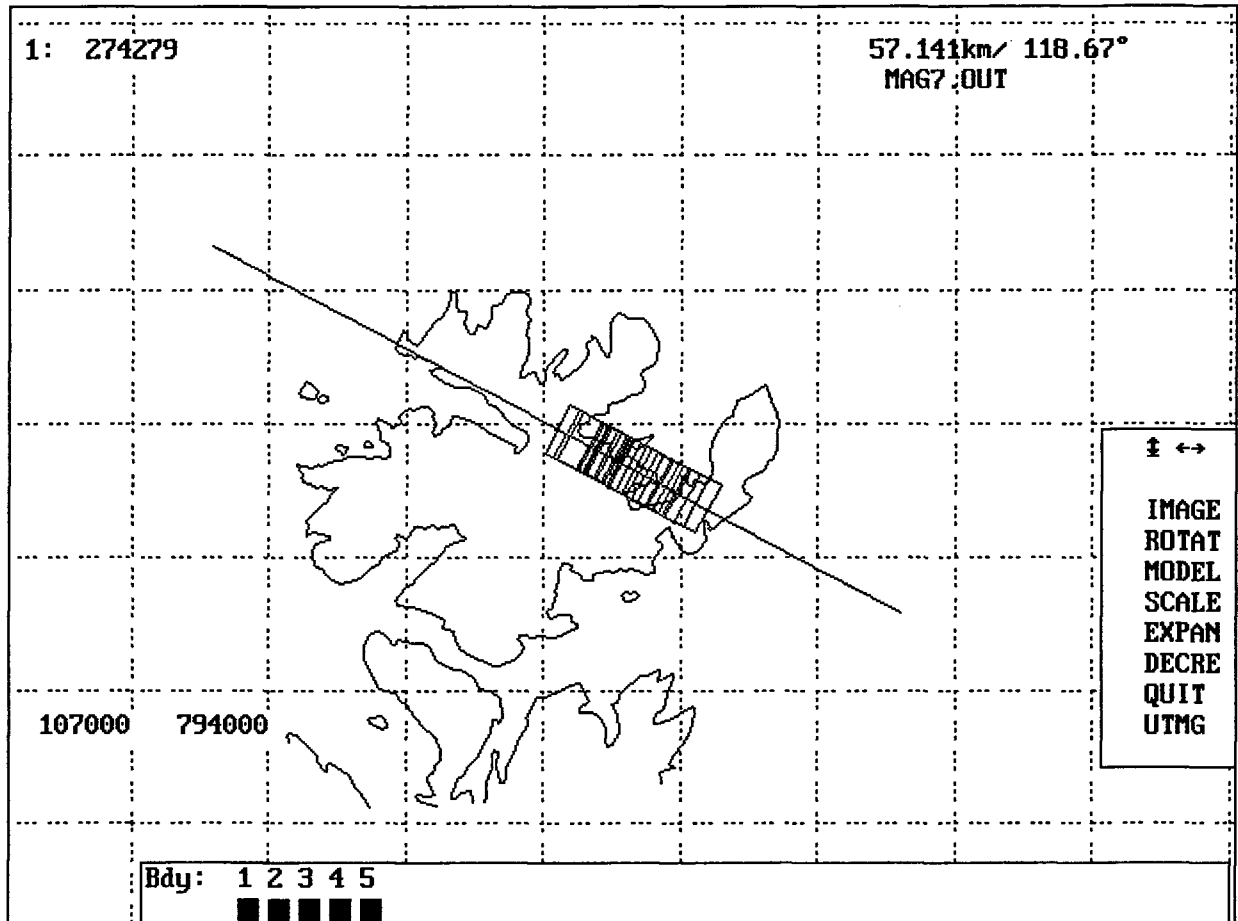


FIGURE 5 Example of an rotated and offsetted body

Profile name:MAG7.OUT  
 Title :CREATED WITH PROFILE PROGRAM  
 Model name :MAGER7.mod

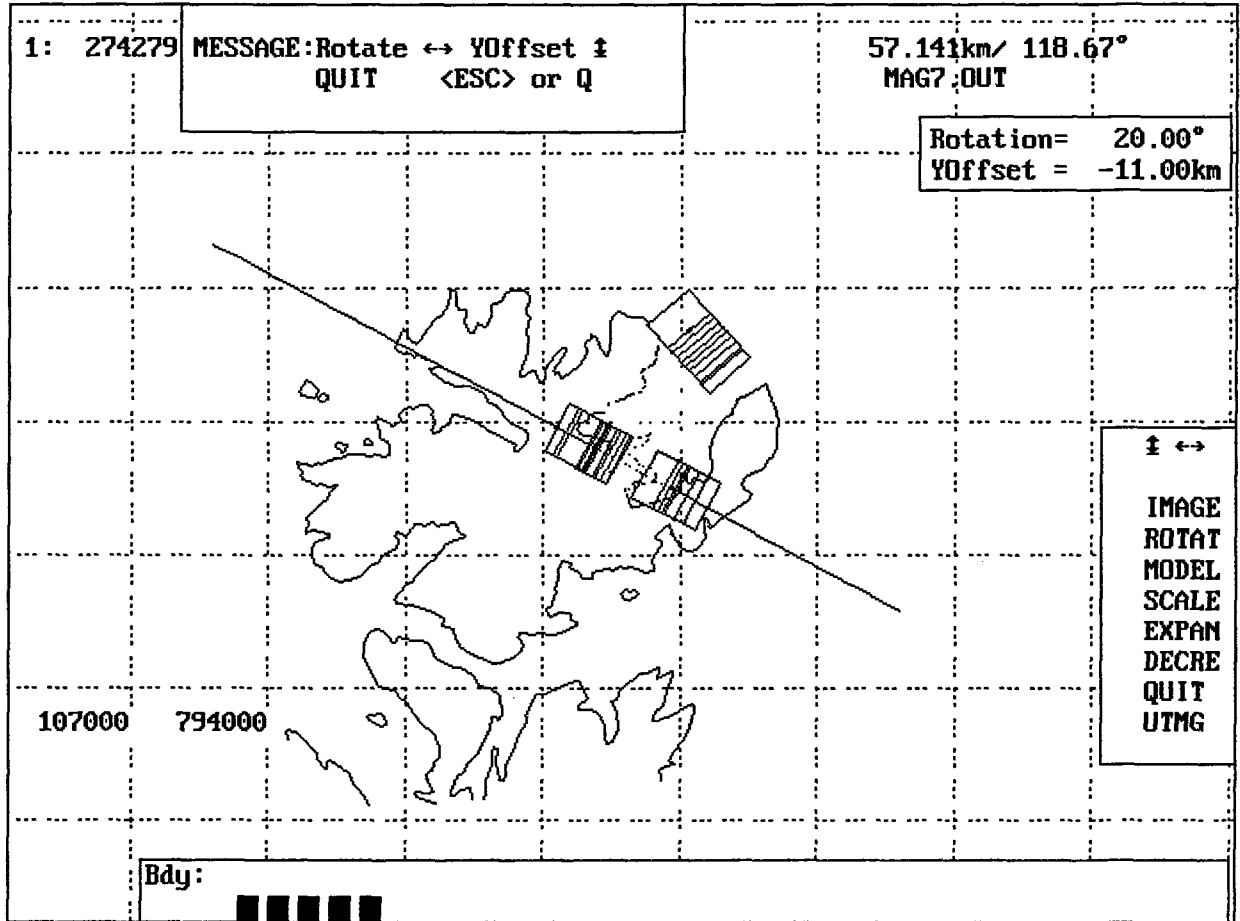
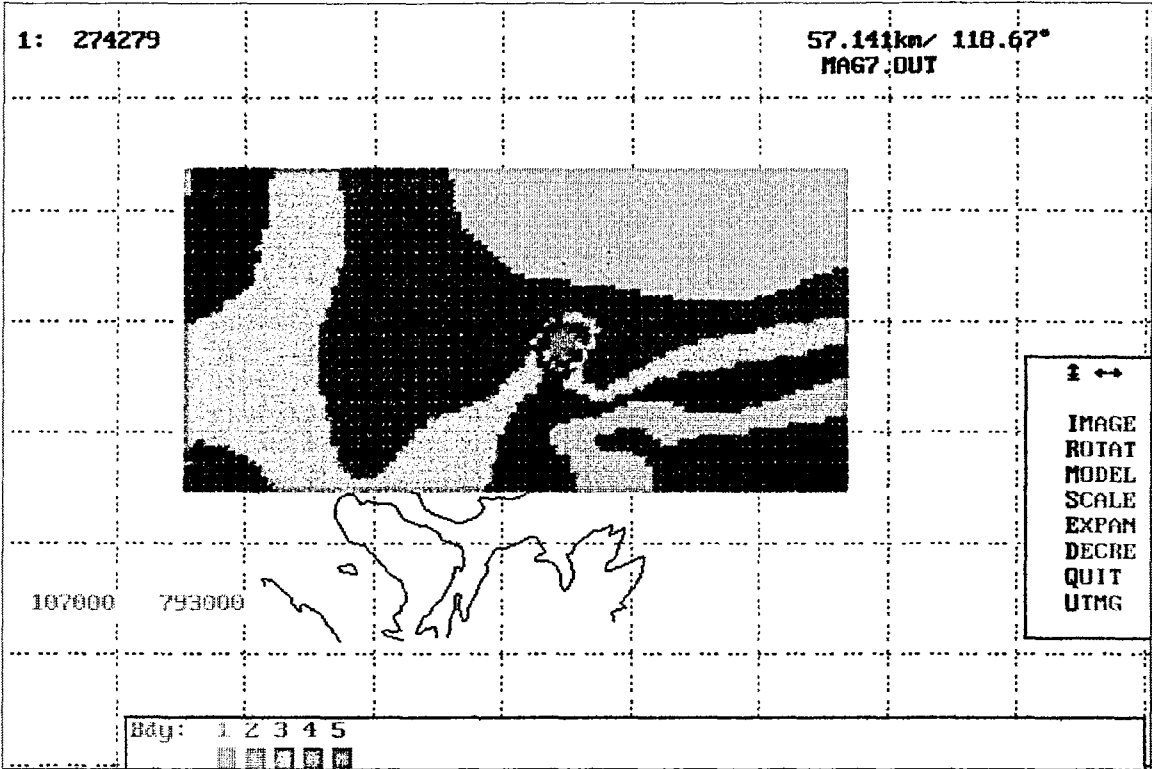


FIGURE 6 As Figure 4 but the original magnetic grid has been drawn as an overlay.



#### 5.1.6 DEPTH

---

This sub-option allows the user to run a simplified version of PDEPTH (Torsvik & Olesen 1992a), a program to calculate depth to magnetic basement inside IMP (FIG. 7; the program used from IMP is actually named MDEPTH). This option can only be used for equally spaced data-points, and the user is prompted for length of the adaptive window (in number of data-points). 15 is a good starting value for profiles with approximately 100 data-points. An upper value (maximum) is indicated dependent on the depth-amplitude set in the lower graphic diagram. See Torsvik & Olesen (1992a) for detailed operation of PDEPTH.

#### NOTE 1

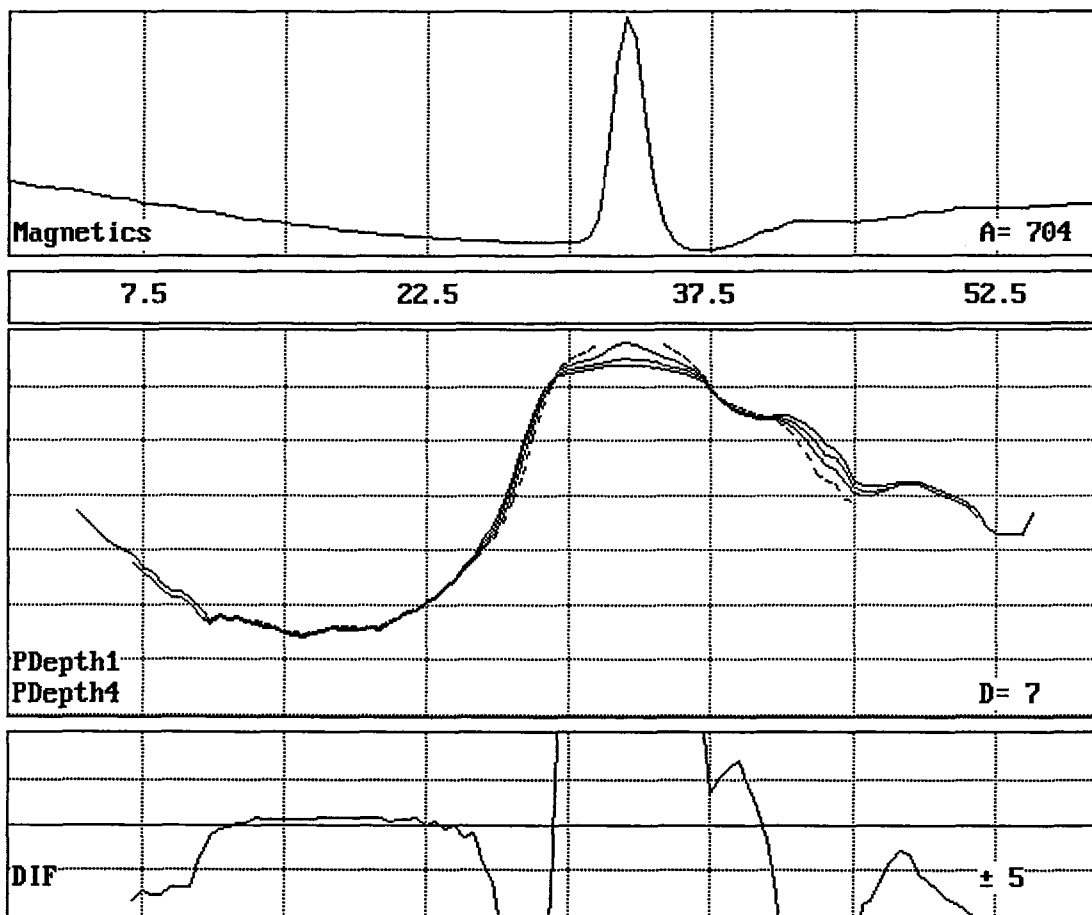
Option 'RUN DEPTH' within PDEPTH cannot be used when PDEPTH is called from IMP due to memory problems. On the return from PDEPTH, the first lag (depth solution 1) of the primary data-solution is drawn in the lower diagram and corrected for flight-altitude which can be set in the 'EDIT FIELD DATA' option (5.7).

#### NOTE 2

The program may run out of memory (RAM) when calling PDEPTH. If so, the program aborts program execution, but the depth of the

first lag (primary solution) will be displayed in IMP. Reconfigure the IBM compatible computer in order to have the maximum memory available before starting IMP (see AUTOEXEC.BAT & CONFIG.SYS in Appendix 1; page 74).

FIGURE 7 PDEPTH run from IMP



### 5.1.7 LASER

---

This option provides a hardcopy of the screen (can also use F1) to a HP LASER/DESKJET compatible printer (will not work if a POST-SCRIPT cartridge is installed). Use option 'HCOPI' for output to a HP-GL compatible pen-plotter.

For any other output-device make sure that option 'PLOT TO FILE' (in 'CONFIGURATION'; 5.10) is set to y (yes). This will create a plot-file named 'G'+BODYNAME'+.INT'. In option 'VIEW' (5.1.5), the plot-file name will be 'V'+BODYNAME'+.INT'. These files can later be plotted using the program IMPRINT (Torsvik 1992b) with HALO device drivers.

### 5.1.8 OFFSET

---

This option is used for a linear regional correction of gravity or magnetic data (can also be done in option 'EDIT FIELD DATA'; 5.7). Type start and end OFFSET values (positive value lower the observed anomaly). Note to later save the corrected profile data (5.7).



## 5.2 READ PROFILE

---

Upon entering this option the operator is prompted for a file extension mask (\*.OUT by default). Change mask (e.g. to \*.DAT) or press <ENTER> to accept the current mask setting. According to the mask setting the current directory is sorted and data-files are displayed (Fig. 8). Use cursor arrows (use <PGUP> & PGDN> keys to change directory 'page') to select the appropriate IMP profile file followed by <ENTER>. Use <ESC> to leave this option without selecting a file.

In this mode you can also DELETE (type d), COPY (type c), VIEW (type v) or RENAME (type r) a profile file.

After selecting a profile-file, the following information is displayed on the screen:

1. Header
2. Creator
3. UTM zone and units (always km):
4. Data-mode (m or g; magnetic or gravity mode)
5. Field D,I & INT (Field declination, inclination and intensity)
6. Profile points (<300)
8. Profile interval (in km)

9. Profile Length (in km)
10. Profile Trend/Direction (in degrees)
11. Start UTM Co-ordinates X & Y (in km)
12. End UTM Co-ordinates X & Y (in km)

**NOTE 1**

The program calculates (checks) the profile distance and the profile trend (direction) if START and END X-Y UTM co-ordinates are provided. The calculated values are later used in the program.

**NOTE 2**

All co-ordinates, distances etc. should be in kilometre (i.e. the Y Co-ordinate will always have 4 integer digits, e.g. 7664.0674). The program checks that the START and END co-ordinates are in kilometres, if not, the START and END co-ordinates (and all other distances/co-ordinates) are scaled to kilometre. Hence, it is possible to have IMP profile files in e.g. meter as long as all parameters have the same unit.

**NOTE 3**

The program essentially works with magnetic anomaly data or Bouguer gravity data (free air need topography), and e.g. total magnetic field values should not be inputted for modelling. The operator can level the data by typing y (yes) during input. There are two

levelling techniques implemented (option a or r). Type a to level the data by subtracting the average value, or type r to subtract a regional background field value provided by the operator. The program provides a warning when levelling should be performed. After levelling the details are written in the data profile header. Tilting of the profile (regional linear correction) is carried out in the 'Edit Field Data' option, or using option 'OFFSET' in the 'Graphical Display' mode.

**NOTE 4**

This option only reads IMP compatible profile data. Use option 'IMPORT PROFILES' (5.14) to convert non-standard files to IMP format.

FIGURE 8 Sorted list of profile files using option 'READ PROFILES'

```
D.OUT      DEPTH.OUT  GAMMA.OUT  GAMMA2.OUT  GM1.OUT
GM2.OUT    GM3.OUT   GM4.OUT    GM5.OUT     GM6.OUT
GM7.OUT    GM8.OUT   MAG7.OUT   NONAME.OUT  PHTEST.OUT
PR770.OUT  PR810.OUT PR890.OUT  RR.OUT      TEST.OUT
TEST2.OUT  TROND.OUT TT.OUT     TULL.OUT

C:\MAGMOD\*.out      ( 25 files) THT91
|| READ CONTOUR FILE ||

<ESC> Quit <ENTER> Load <D> Delete <C> Copy <V> View <R> Rename
```

### 5.3 READ BODIES

---

BODY files created with the IMP system automatically uses the file extension \*.MOD and upon entering this mode a sorted list of BODY data-files are displayed (as in 5.2). Use cursor arrows (use <PGUP> & PGDN> keys to change directory 'page') to select the appropriate profile file followed by <ENTER>. Use <ESC> to leave this option without selecting a file.

In this mode (as in 'READ PROFILE'; 5.2) you can DELETE (type d), COPY (type c), VIEW (type v) or RENAME (type r) a body file.

#### 5.4 SAVE BODIES

---

This option is used to SAVE/STORE bodies to a file which have previously been created in option 'GRAPHICAL DISPLAY' (5.1) or to store MERGED BODIES (5.5) under a new file name. The user is prompted for a file-name. If file-name exist the user is prompted to confirm overwriting (y/n; yes/no).

## 5.5 MERGE BODIES

---

Use this option to combine/merge two BODY files to a common file. BODIES in memory is merged with a BODY file on the disk. Select file to merge according to section 5.3.

Use option 'SAVE BODIES' (5.4) to save combined files to a common file-name.

## 5.6 EDIT BODIES

---

After having loaded a BODY file (5.3) or created BODIES in 'GRAPHICAL DISPLAY' mode (5.1), the BODY PARAMETERS can be inputted/edited using this option (Fig. 9).

Upon entering this option the following variables are displayed (see Figure 1c):

- Body number
- Y = HalfStrike Length in km (10 km by default)
- YMIN = negative Y length (defaults to -Y; see above)
- YCENT = origin of body; Y Offset value (by default zero)
- YMAX = positive Y length (defaults to +Y; see above)
- ROT = Body rotation angle in the XY plane (in degrees)  
+ clockwise, - anticlockwise rotation  
(defaults to zero)
- Density Contrast (in Mg/m<sup>3</sup>)
- Absolute Susceptibility (10<sup>-6</sup> SI units)
- Remanent Declination (0-360 degrees)
- Remanent Inclination (0 to ±90 degrees)
- Absolute Remanent Intensity (mA/M)

In addition the Konigsberger ratio (Q value), i.e. the ratio of REMANENT and INDUCED magnetizatuion ( $Q = \text{REMANENT}/\text{INDUCED field}$ )



component), the total Vector (REMANENT+INDUCED vector) and the paired body co-ordinates (X and Y in kilometres). Note that the IMP system automatically create an extra X and Z value which matches the first point in the body.

Sub-options are as follows:

| OPTIONS           | EFFECT   |
|-------------------|--|
| A                 | ABORT OPTION   |
| E                 | EDIT BODY (see Appendix 3 for editor)<br>-Edit 1. Density contrast (mG/m <sup>3</sup> )<br>2. Absolute susceptibility (10 <sup>-6</sup> SI)<br>3. Remanent Declination (degrees)<br>4. Remanent Inclination (degrees)<br>5. Absolute Intensity or Q (mA/M)<br>NOTE - Qx.x (e.g. Q0.2) to input Q ratio<br>6. HalfStrike Length (in km)<br>7. YCENTER offset (in km)<br>8. Rotation in XY plane (in degrees)<br>+ = clockwise<br>- = counterclockwise |
| ESC               | QUIT EDIT BODY   |
| UP/DOWN<br>ARROWS | MOVE UP/DOWN ONE LINE DURING EDITING   |
| OTHER KEYS        | ADVANCE ONE BODY FORWARD   |

FIGURE 9 Example of 'EDIT BODY' option

```

Body Number: 1   DENSITY ABSOLUTE   ** REMANENT MAGNETIZATION **
Y   =   2.00   CONTRAST SUS(10-6SI) DECL   INCL   ABS INT(mA/M)   Q
YMin=  -2.00   0.200   15000.0   215.0   57.0   2000.0   0.00000
YCen=   0.00   Total Vector   215.0   57.0
YMax=   2.00
Rot =   0.00
CORNER CO-ORDINATES   Density constrast   :.2
X   Z   Absolute Sus (SI E-6)   :15000
31.800   0.000   Remanent Declination   :215
31.900  -0.300   Remanent Inclination   :57
32.000  -0.300   Abs. Int. (mA/M) or Qx.x:2000
32.600  -0.200   Half-length (Y)   :2
32.900  -0.100   YOffset   :0
33.300   0.000   Rotation Angle XY plane :0
33.800  -0.100
33.800   0.000
33.800   0.100
31.700   0.000
31.800   0.000

Hit any Key or <E> to edit Model data, or <A> to abort listing

```

## 5.7 EDIT FIELD DATA

---

In this option (FIG. 10) the operator can input/edit the following parameters:

| PARAMETER   | DESCRIPTION   |
|---|---|
| PROFILE DISTANCE<br>PROFILE TREND<br>PROFILE POINTS   | PROFILE LENGTH (IN KM)<br>ANGLE (0-360)<br>NUMBER OF DATA-POINTS ( <u>MAX 300</u> )<br><br><u>Note</u> Data-spacing for calculation of anomalies will be (DISTANCE/POINTS-1) for equal spaced data<br>NEVER CHANGE THIS VALUE FOR REEL DATA   |
| FIELD DECLINATION<br>FIELD INCLINATION<br>FIELD INTENSITY<br>OBS ALTITUDE<br>GRAV OFFSET START<br>END<br>MAG OFFSET START<br>END<br>REGIONAL CORRECT. | PEF DECLINATION (TYPICALLY 0±10)<br>PEF INCLINATION (TYPICALLY 71-78)<br>TYPICALLY BETWEEN 49000-53000nT<br>FLIGHT ALTITUDE FOR MAGNETIC DATA<br>START/END OFFSET VALUE FOR LINEAR REGIONAL CORRECTION OF GRAVITY DATA<br>START/END OFFSET VALUES FOR LINEAR REGIONAL CORRECTION OF MAGNETIC DATA<br>ONLY LINEAR CORRECTION IMPLEMENTED YET |
| SAVE<br>FIND DEC-INC-INT  | SAVE CHANGES TO DISK<br>FIND DECLINATION, INCLINATION AND FIELD-INTENSITY FOR NORWAY BY ENTERING LOCAL MAP-SHEET NUMBER (4 FIRST DIGITS) (see FIG. 11) M711 series  |
| PETROPHYSICS  | START IMPPET (Torsvik & Olesen 1992b) (see Fig.12)  |
| QUIT  | RETURN TO MAIN MENU   |

**NOTE:** PROFILE TREND AND DISTANCE WILL BE AUTOMATICALLY CALCULATED IF START AND END CO-ORDINATES (UTM) ARE PROVIDED IN THE FILE (PEF = Present Earths Field)

FIGURE 10 Option 'EDIT FIELD DATA'.

|  |                     |
|--|---------------------|
| IMP V. 5.0 Interactive Modelling of Potential field data |                     |
| Written by T.H. Torsvik 1988-92                          | Copyright THT & NGU |

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| GRAPHICAL DISPLAY<br>READ PROFILE<br>READ BODIES<br>SAVE BODIES<br>MERGE BODIES<br>EDIT BODIES<br>EDIT FIELD DATA<br>SAVE ANOMALIES<br>CHANGE DIRECTORY<br>CONFIGURATION<br>READ IMAGE FILE<br>HARDCOPY-UTILITY<br>READ CONTOUR FILE<br>IMPORT PROFILES<br>RESET IMP SYSTEM<br>END/EXIT TO DOS | PROFILE DISTANCE 57.14<br>PROFILE TREND 118.67<br>PROFILE POINTS 116<br>FIELD DECLINATION 5.60<br>FIELD INCLINATION 78.60<br>FIELD INTENSITY 53140<br>OBS ALTITUDE (km) 0.80<br>GRAV OFFSET START 0.00<br>END 0.00<br>MAG OFFSET START -150.00<br>END 0.00<br>REGIONAL CORRECT. LINEAR<br>SAVE TO DISK<br>FIND DEC-INC-INT<br>QUIT | oints : 116<br>odies : 0<br>EM STAT (k): 242<br>ouse Status:ON<br>ETICS MODE **** |
|--|--|---|

FIGURE 11 Mapsheet Divison for Norway (M711).

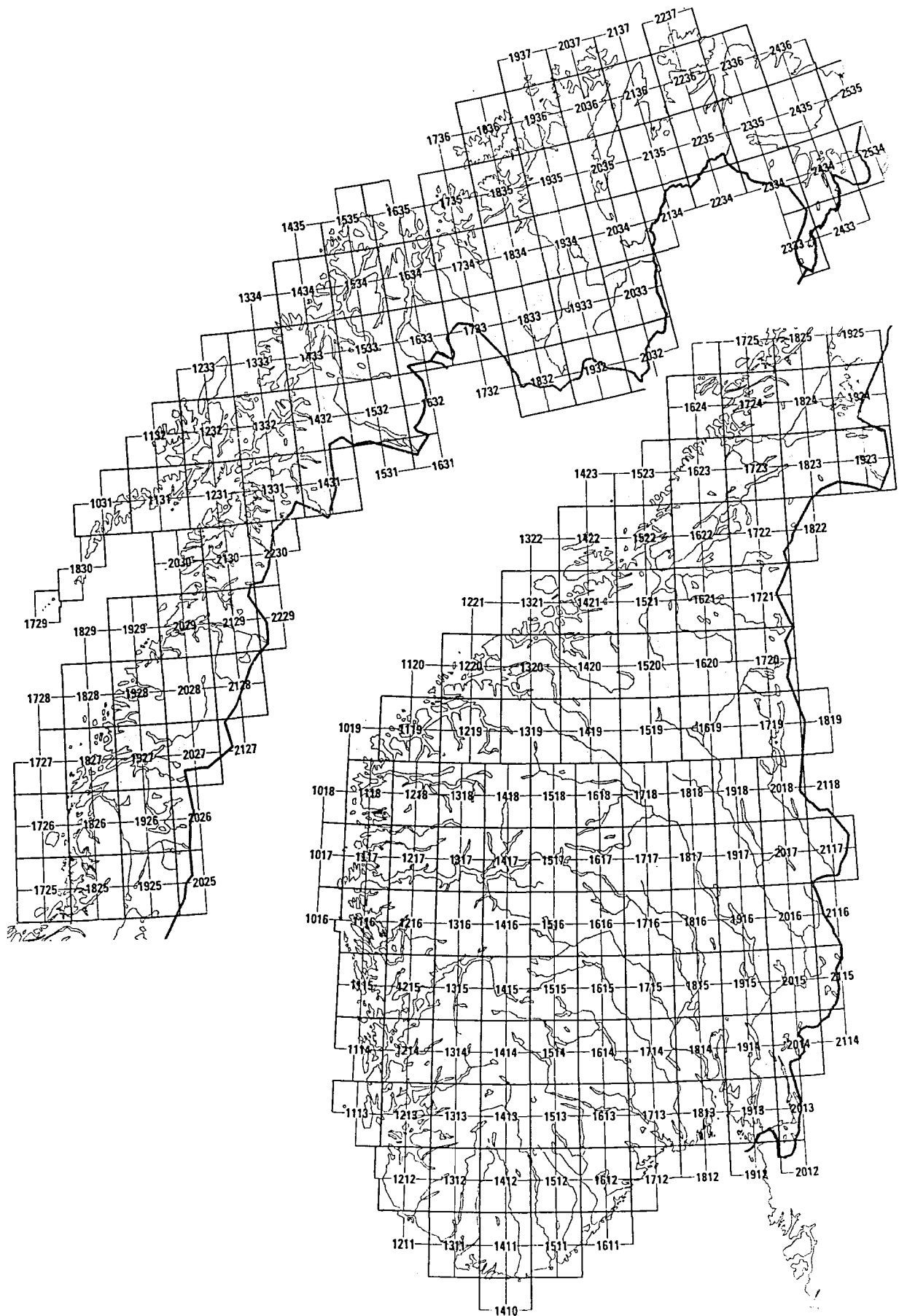


FIGURE 12 Main Menu IMPPET (Cf. Torsvik & Olesen 1992b).

|                    |          |                                |
|--------------------|----------|--------------------------------|
| IMPJET RELEASE 1.0 | (c) 1992 | Software by T.H. Torsvik & NGU |
|--------------------|----------|--------------------------------|

|                 |                 |                |                  |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| Main Menu       |                 |                |                  |
| SEARCH LATITUDE | FILTER SETTING  | MAPPER DISPLAY | SUBSET DBASE     |
| NEXT RECORD     | SET FILTER ON   | STAT ANALYSIS  | CONFIGURE IMPPET |
| PREVIOUS RECORD | PRINTER LISTING | GRAPH ANALYSIS | QUIT             |

|                        |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| Current File:petro.bin | Record Length: 14813 |
|------------------------|----------------------|

| Rec | Map   | Lat     | Long   | LC  | MC | SC | Density | Suscept. | RInt    | Info   | SampNo |
|-----|-------|---------|--------|-----|----|----|---------|----------|---------|--------|--------|
| 1   | 15112 | 58.1953 | 8.3470 | M04 | M  |    | 2709    | .00027   | -999.99 | 2454AS | 87 1   |

## **5.8 SAVE ANOMALIES**

---

This option is used to create a profile data-file (given extension \*.out) for calculated anomalies (in option 'GRAPHICAL DISPLAY').

## **5.9 CHANGE DIRECTORY**

---

Set CURRENT DIRECTORY to any valid path (e.g. c:\magmod)

## 5.10 CONFIGURATION

---

This option permits the adjustment of parameters which control program output and performance. QUIT/EXIT this option by pressing <ESC>.

A configuration file named *IMPMOD.SYS* (free format ASCII file) contains names of the variables which are adjusted using 'CONFIGURATION'. Whenever a parameter is changed, the file *IMPMOD.SYS* is automatically updated, thus recording the adjustment even after *IMP5* is terminated.

The following parameters can be changed/updated (Fig. 13):

| PARAMETER  | VALUE   |
|--|---|
| PLOTTER PORT (HP-GL COMPATIBLE)<br>(Initial value=lpt1:) | com1:,com2,lpt1: or lpt2:   |
| BAUDRATE (for com1: or com2:)<br>(Initial value=9600)    | 110,300,600,1200,2400,4800<br>or 9600   |
| PARITY (for com1: or com2:)<br>(Initial value=n)         | <u>n</u> o, <u>e</u> ven or <u>o</u> dd   |
| DATABITS (for com1: or com2:)<br>(Initial value=8)       | 7 or 8  |
| STOPBIT (for com1: or com2:)<br>(Initial value=1)        | 1 or 2  |
| PDEPTH - Obs. or Mod. output<br>(Initial value='o')      | o or m<br>This allows the operator<br>to output an <u>o</u> bserved<br>or <u>m</u> odel anomaly to PDEPTH |



| PARAMETER  | VALUE   |
|--|---|
| Merge common body segments<br>(Initial value='n')  | anomaly to PDEPTH. Option<br>'DEPTH' in 'GRAPHIC DISPL'<br><br>y or n<br>See 5.1.4                      |
| ZOOM-STEP GRAPHICS<br>(Initial value=0.1)<br>-This value controls the<br>resolution for cursor-movement<br>(not mouse-movements) & MOVE<br>BODY step | any value in km   |
| BODY SHADING<br>(Initial value=COL (colour)<br>bodies)   | COL, BW or OFF  |
| TOPOGRAPHY Offset Level<br>(Initial value=1 km)  | any positive value in km<br>This value controls the<br>position of the zero line<br>in the graphic mode |
| DEPTH AMPLITUDE<br>(Initial value=10)  | any positive value in km  |
| MAG-GRAV AMPLITUDE<br>(Initial value=400)  | any pos. value (mT or mG)   |
| MOUSE STATUS<br>(Initial value=on if mouse<br>is present)  | on or off   |
| PLOTTER PAPER SIZE<br>(Initial value=4)  | 3 or 4 (i.e. A3/A4)   |
| PLOTTER PEN<br>(Initial value=1)   | 1 to 8  |
| PLOTTER SPEED<br>(Initial value=20)  | 1 to 80   |
| SCREEN TYPE<br>(Initial value=ega)   | ega or vga  |
| PLOT TO FILE   |   |

| PARAMETER   | VALUE  |
|---|--|
| (Initial value=n)                                     | y or n (yes or no)<br>If y is selected copying of the screen will be directed to a file which later can be read/plotted using the program IMPRINT (F1 SCREEN DUMP FEATURE) |
| PRINTER PORT FOR SCREEN DUMP<br>(Initial value=lpt1:) | com1:, com2:, lpt1: or lpt2:<br>ACTIVATED WITH F1  |
| PLOT SIZE LASER DUMP<br>(Initial value=3)             | 1 (small) 2, 3 or 4 (large)  |

**NOTE** Whenever screen-dumps (F1) are performed to black-white output devices 'BODY SHADING' should be set to 'BW' (ornaments) or 'OFF'.

FIGURE 13 The configuration menu

```

C O N F I G U R E - S Y S T E M
HPGL  Plotter Port          (lpt1: com2: ) :com1:
      Baudrate            (110 to 9600 ) :9600
      Parity              (n,o or e   ) :n
      Databits            (8 or 7     ) :8
      Stopbits            (1 or 2     ) :1
      PDEPTH - Obs. or Mod. output (o or m)   :o
      Merge common body segments (y or n)     :y
      Zoom-Step Graphics  (in km             ) :0.1
      Body Shading        (COL, BW, OFF)     :bw
      Topography Offset Level (in km       ) :1
      :
      Depth Amplitude     (in km             ) :3
      Mag-grav Amplitude  (in nT            ) :2200
      Mouse Status        (ON or OFF        ) :ON
HPGL  Plotter Paper Size  (3 or 4       ) :3
HPGL  Plotter Pen         (1 to 8         ) :1
HPGL  Plotter Speed       (1 to 80        ) :20
      Screen Type         (EGA or VGA       ) :vga
F1    Plot to file        (y/n           ) :y
LIST/F1 Printer Port/Screen Dump (lpt1: com1: ) :lpt1:
F1    Plot Size LASER-DUMP (1 to 4         ) :3

```

### 5.11 READ IMAGE FILE (not for release 5.0)

This option loads an IMAGE grid file. Upon entering this routine the current file mask for IMAGE files is displayed (initial value=\*.gri). Change mask or press <ENTER> to continue. According to the mask setting the current directory is sorted. Use cursor arrows to select the appropriate profile file followed by <ENTER>. Use <ESC> to leave this option without selecting a file. In this mode you can also DELETE (type d), COPY (type c), VIEW (type v) or RENAME (type r) a profile file.

NOTE: THIS OPTION IS YET NOT IMPLEMENTED FOR RELEASE 5.0



| OPTION | EFFECT   |
|--------|--|
| QUIT   | <p>OUTPUT PROVIDES: DEC=MEAN DECLINATION<br/> INC=MEAN INCLINATION<br/> A95=ALFA95 CONFIDENCE<br/> ERROR<br/> K =PRECISON PARAMETER<br/> R =TOTAL UNITY VECTOR<br/> LENGTH</p> <p>-HIT ANY KEY FOR A STEREO PLOT<br/> -HIT ANY KEY TO ABORT</p> <p>RETURN TO MAIN MENU</p> |

FIGURE 14 Option 'HARDCOPY-UTILITY'

IMP V. 5.0 Interactive Modelling of Potential field data  
Written by T.H. Torsvik 1988-92 Copyright THT & NGU

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| GRAPHIC<br>READ P<br>READ B<br>SAVE B<br>MERGE B<br>EDIT B<br>EDIT F<br>SAVE A<br>CHANGE DIRECTORY<br>CONFIGURATION<br>READ IMAGE FILE<br>HARDCOPY-UTILITY<br>READ CONTOUR FILE<br>IMPORT PROFILES<br>RESET IMP SYSTEM<br>END/EXIT TO DOS | PRINT FIELD-DATA<br>PRINT BODY -DATA<br>PRINT BODY-ANOM<br>PRINT TOTAL-ANOM<br>M-INV:PHILLIPS<br>G-INV:NONE<br>STATISTICS<br>FISHER STATISTICS<br>QUIT | le File:MAG7.OUT Points : 116<br>File: Bodies : 0<br>ur File: MEM STAT (k): 242<br>File: Mouse Status:ON<br><br>**** PSEUDO 3D MAGNETICS MODE **** |
|---|--|--|

### 5.13 READ CONTOUR FILE

---

This option loads a contour data-file, i.e. a UTM file with paired X (EAST) and Y (NORTH) co-ordinates (Standard ASCII file with X and Y co-ordinates; -9999.0 -9999.0 indicate 'pen-up'). A UTM file can be generated with the program IMPATLAS (cf. Torsvik 1992a) for Norwegian data.

*Make sure that the UTM file is generated with 10 meters precision, i.e. using factor 100 in IMPATLAS (Torsvik 1992a). Also assure that UTM file, START/END co-ordinates of profile and/or original GRAVITY/MAGNETIC IMAGE file use the same UTM zone (30 to 37).*

Upon entering this routine the current file mask for contour files is displayed (initial value=\*.utm). Change mask or press <ENTER> to continue. According to the mask setting the current directory is sorted. Use cursor arrows to select the appropriate profile file followed by <ENTER>. Use <ESC> to leave this option without selecting a file. In this mode you can also DELETE (type d), COPY (type c), VIEW (type v) or RENAME (type r) a profile file.

Display of contour-files in option 'VIEW' (5.1.5).

## 5.14 IMPORT PROFILES

---

This is an important routine which converts almost any profile data to IMP profile files (which can be read with option 'READ PROFILE'; 5.2).

Upon entering this routine, the current directory and a file mask is displayed (initial value = \*.\*). Change mask (e.g. to \*.DAT) or press <ENTER> to continue. According to the mask setting the current directory is sorted. Use cursor arrows to select the appropriate profile file followed by <ENTER>. Use <ESC> to leave this option without selecting a file. In this mode you can also DELETE (type d), COPY (type c), VIEW (type v) or RENAME (type r) a profile file.

When a file has been selected for IMP import (Fig. 15), the three first data lines of the file is displayed and the operator must define/set the following parameters:

1. LINES OF HEADER
2. TOTAL NUMBER OF COLUMNS
3. X-COLUMN (in km)  
-EAST UTM VALUE OR DISTANCE ALONG PROFILE IF Y-COLUMN NOT DEFINED
4. Y-COLUMN (in km)  
-NORTH UTM VALUE (CAN BE UNDEFINED IF X IS DISTANCE)
5. Z-COLUMN (TOPOGRAPHY (+values) OR BATHOMETRY (- values)  
(in km)
6. MAGNETIC ANOMALY COLUMN (in nT)



7. GRAVITY ANOMALY COLUMN (in mG)
8. FLIGHT ALTITUDE MAGNETICS (in km)
9. UTM ZONE (30-37)
10. START X CO-ORDINATE (in km)  
-Automatically calculated if X and Y co-ordinates exist
11. START Y CO-ORDINATE (in km)  
-Automatically calculated if X and Y co-ordinates exist
12. END X CO-ORDINATE (in km)  
-Automatically calculated if X and Y co-ordinates exist
13. END Y CO-ORDINATE (in km)  
-Automatically calculated if X and Y co-ordinates exist
13. PROFILE DIRECTION  
-Automatically calculated if X and Y co-ordinates exist
14. Future parameter
15. DATA SPACING (if equal spaced data; in km)  
-Automatically calculated if X and Y co-ordinates exist
16. SPLINE FITTING (Y/N)  
-Used to equal-space data or reduce long profiles to less point/stations (e.g. 300 which is the maximum limit for IMP5; 1024 for PDEPTH)
17. IMP OUTPUT FILE-NAME  
(Initial value=test.out)

After reading the original profile file, the program displays the number of data-points, calculated data-spacing, distance and direction.

#### NOTE 1

Parameters marked with '\*' on the screen display are automatically calculated if X & Y co-ordinates exist.

#### NOTE 2

IMP operates in kilometre units, but it is possible to import profiles given in any units if (1) X & Y co-ordinates exists and (2) all parameters are given in the same unit.

**NOTE 3**

The program may run out of memory (RAM) when calling this routine from IMP5. If so, reconfigure the computer in order to have the maximum memory available before starting IMP5 (trim AUTOEXEC.BAT & CONFIG.SYS; see Appendix 1). It is however, also possible to run a stand-alone program named PROFILE (same description as above) which will convert profiles to IMP5 format.

**NOTE 4**

If Y co-ordinates are undefined and no START/END co-ordinates are provided, the program defaults to START X/Y=0/0, END X/Y=X(END)/0 and profile trend=90 degrees.

#### 5.14.1 SPLINE FITTING

---

The import profile option provides an option for 'SPLINE FITTING', i.e. fitting a smooth curve to the observed data using a 'natural cubic spline' function. This is a convenient method of creating equal-spaced data or reduce the number of stations/ observations such as the imported profile can run within IMP5 (maximum 300 points).

If 'Spline Fitting' is set to y (yes) the operator is prompted for the number of equal-spaced points to be generated from the spline fitting routine (number of points controls the data-spacing). The value defaults to the original number of data points. Use the default value, or set it to 300 if e.g. data points exceed this limit of IMP5.

FIGURE 15 The 'IMPORT PROFILE' option

```

LINE1: 574902.25 7664067.50 53809.699 177.000
LINE2: 574959.19 7664088.50 53895.199 171.000
LINE3: 574998.38 7664104.00 53962.699 165.000
-----
Lines of Header :0
Total number of columns :4
X column :1
Y column :2
Z column :0
Magnetic Anomaly column :3
Gravity Anomaly column :
Flight Altitude Magnetics :0
UTM Zone (30-37) :33
START X co-ordinate *:
START Y co-ordinate *:
END X co-ordinate *:
END Y co-ordinate *:
Profile Direction *:
..... :
Data spacing *:
Spline Fitting (y/n) :
IMP OUTPUT FILE-NAME :test.out

```

### 5.15 RESET IMP SYSTEM

---

In case a serious error occurred in the program, abnormal program performance, or one simply wish to start a new modelling session from 'scratch' use this option to reset all program variables/names etc; actually restart IMP.

## 6 IMP EXERCISES

---

### Synthetic Gravity modelling (no profile data)

#### **Start**

- Run IMP5 (Type IMP5 at the DOS system prompt)
- IMP5 defaults to GRAVITY mode during start-up
- Select option 'GRAPHICAL DISPLAY' (5.1) in the main menu  
(Since no profile data are loaded the system defaults to the parameters listed in 5.1)

#### **Create body 1**

- Select option 'DRAW' (5.1.4)
- Move mouse-arrow to a selected position and click the left-most button (or type a) to 'add' a point to body 1. Move the mouse-arrow around and click the left-most button whenever you wish to add a point to the body. E.g. create a simple body as indicated in Fig. 16 and click the middle button (or press <ENTER>) to end adding mode.
- The system prompts for selecting body parameters (provided for earlier bodies). Simply press <ENTER> since this is the first body.

### **Edit body 1 (set density contrast)**

- Select option 'EDIT BODIES' (5.6) since we need some physical parameters for our first body.
- Type e (edit) and input e.g. 0.2 as density contrast
- Notice that half-strike length (Y) defaults to 10 km; no offset or rotation (see Fig. 1C)
- In edit mode you can always end inpputing by pressing the <ESC> key.
- Type <a> to abort the edit option

### **Calculate the anomaly body 1**

- Select option 'CALC' to calculate the gravity anomaly for the first body (Fig. 16)
- Adjust amplitude (/vertical) scale in the upper diagram using the <+> or <-> keys.

### **Change the shape of body 1**

- Select option "DRAW" (5.1.4) and move the mouse-arrow near point 2 in the first body. Notice in the lower-left part of the screen that body 1, point 2 is highlighted and click the right-most button to initiate 'move point' or type m.
- Move point 2 to a new position (e.g. as in Fig. 17) and click the middle button or <ENTER>

### **Recalculate the anomaly from body 1**

-Select option 'CALC' to recalculate the anomaly after changing the shape of the body.

### **Add a second body**

-Select option 'DRAW' (5.1.4)

-Move mouse-arrow to a selected position and click the left-most button (or type a) to 'add' a point, now to body 2. Move the mouse-arrow around and click the left-most button whenever you wish to add a point to the body. E.g. create a simple body as indicated in Fig. 18 and click the middle button (or press <ENTER>) to end adding mode.

-The system prompts for selecting a body (insert physical parameters similar to the selected body). In our case, simply press <ENTER> since you can only obtain values given body 1 at the moment (only one body available).

-Change density for body 2 if necessary using option 'EDIT BODIES'

### **Calculate the combined anomaly from bodies 1 & 2**

-Select option 'CALC' to calculate the anomaly for the two bodies (Fig. 18).

### **Save body models**

-Press <ESC> or select option 'QUIT' to return to the main



menu.

-Select option 'SAVE BODIES' and enter a file-name

FIGURE 16 Example of creating a simple body (option 'DRAW') and calculating the gravity effect (option 'CALC') using a density contrast of 0.2

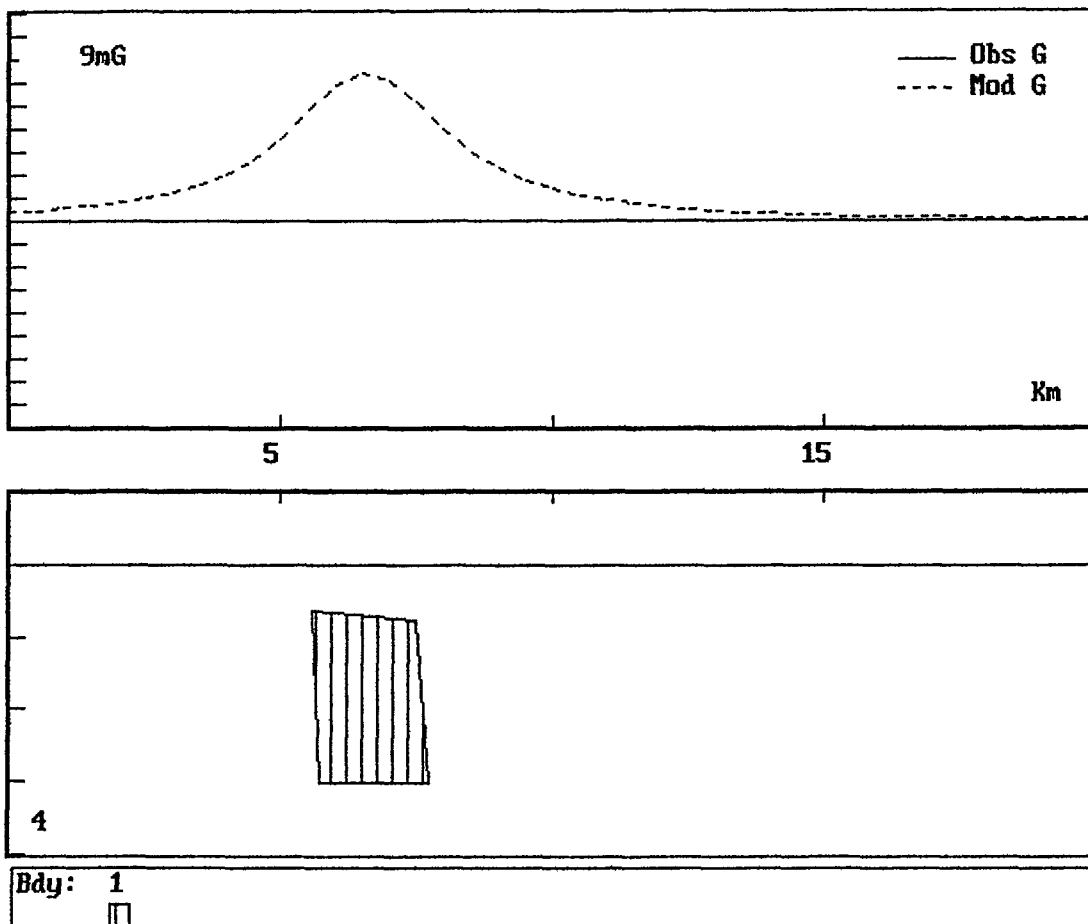


FIGURE 17 Example of modifying body 1 (see Fig. 16) and calculating the new gravity anomaly.

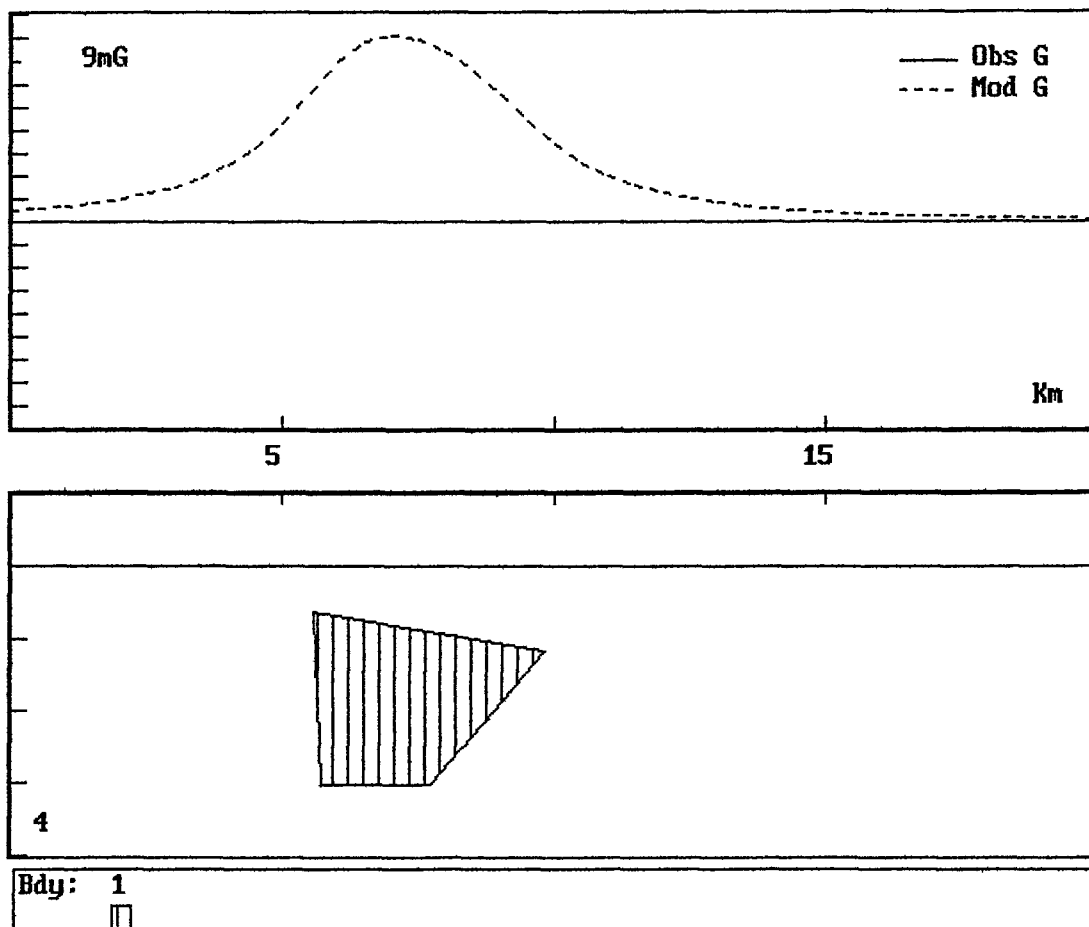
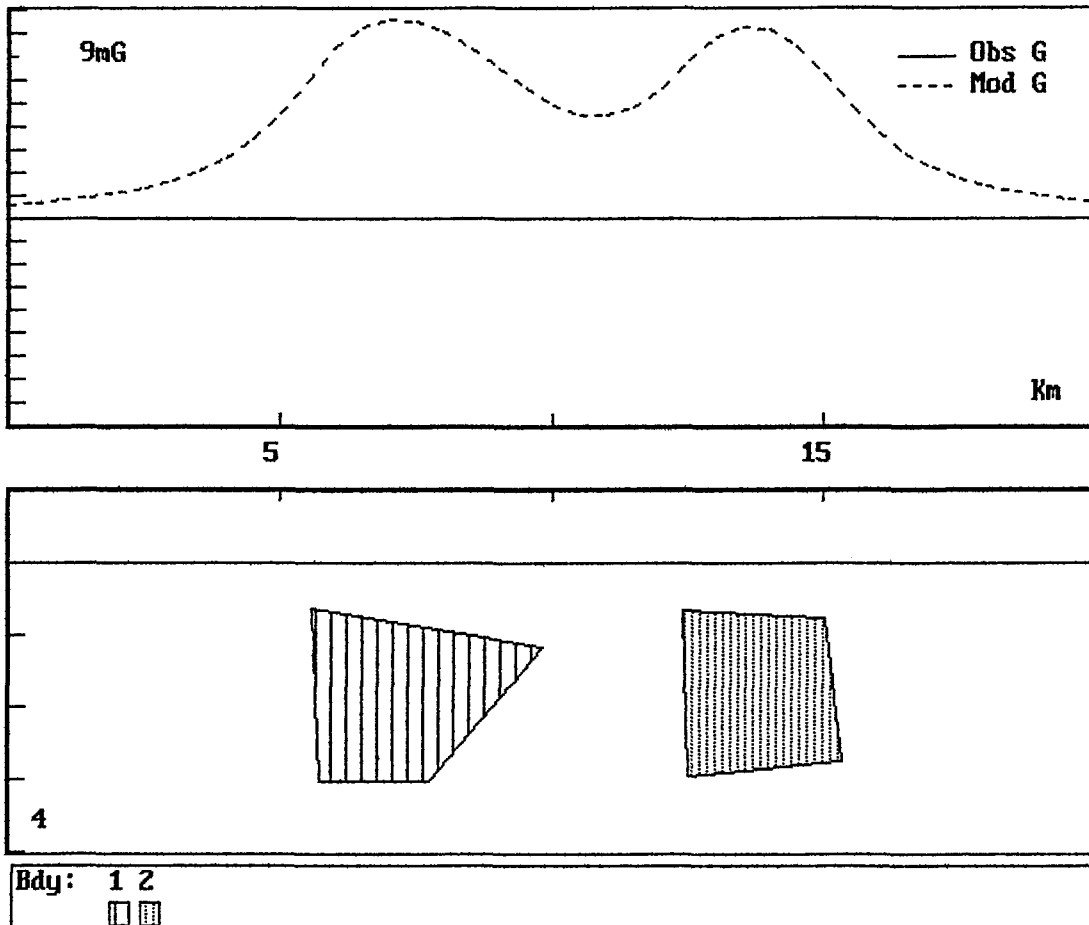


FIGURE 18 Example of adding a new body and calculating the combined gravity anomaly.



Read/display/calculate (test example from Magerøy, N. Norway)

**Read profile**

- Select option 'READ PROFILE' in the main menu
- Select file MAG7.OUT
- Type n or press <ENTER> to indicate no levelling of the observed magnetic data

**Read bodies**

- Select option 'READ BODIES' in the main menu
- Select file MAGER7.MOD

**Read coast-line file**

- Select option 'READ CONTOUR FILE' in the main menu
- Select file MAGER.UTM

**Display profile & bodies**

- Select option 'GRAPHICAL DISPLAY' in the main menu
- Adjust vertical scales using <+> & <-> keys (anomaly window) and <PGUP> & <PGDN> for depths in body window.

**Calculate the total anomaly from the bodies**

- Select option 'CALC' (Fig. 19)
- Select option 'LASER' or press <F1> to copy screen image

to HP Laser/Deskjet compatible printer

**Calculate depth to magnetic basement**

-Select option 'DEPTH'

-Enter 10 as window-length

(cf. Torsvik & Olesen 1992a for details)

-Type **q** to quit PDEPTH menu (Cf. Torsvik & Olesen 1992a)

-Depth to magnetic basement (1 leg; primary solution) is now displayed (corrected for flight altitude of 0.8km in this example; Fig. 20).

-Select option 'LASER' or press <F1> to copy screen image to HP Laser/Deskjet compatible printer

Display profile & models in plane-view

-Select option 'VIEW' and Fig. 21 is displayed

-Type m to display models

-Select option 'LASER' or press <F1> to copy screen image  
to HP Laser/Deskjet compatible printer

FIGURE 19 Display of body file MAGER7.MOD and a comparison of the observed magnetic anomaly along profile MAG7.OUT and that calculated from the models (stippled)

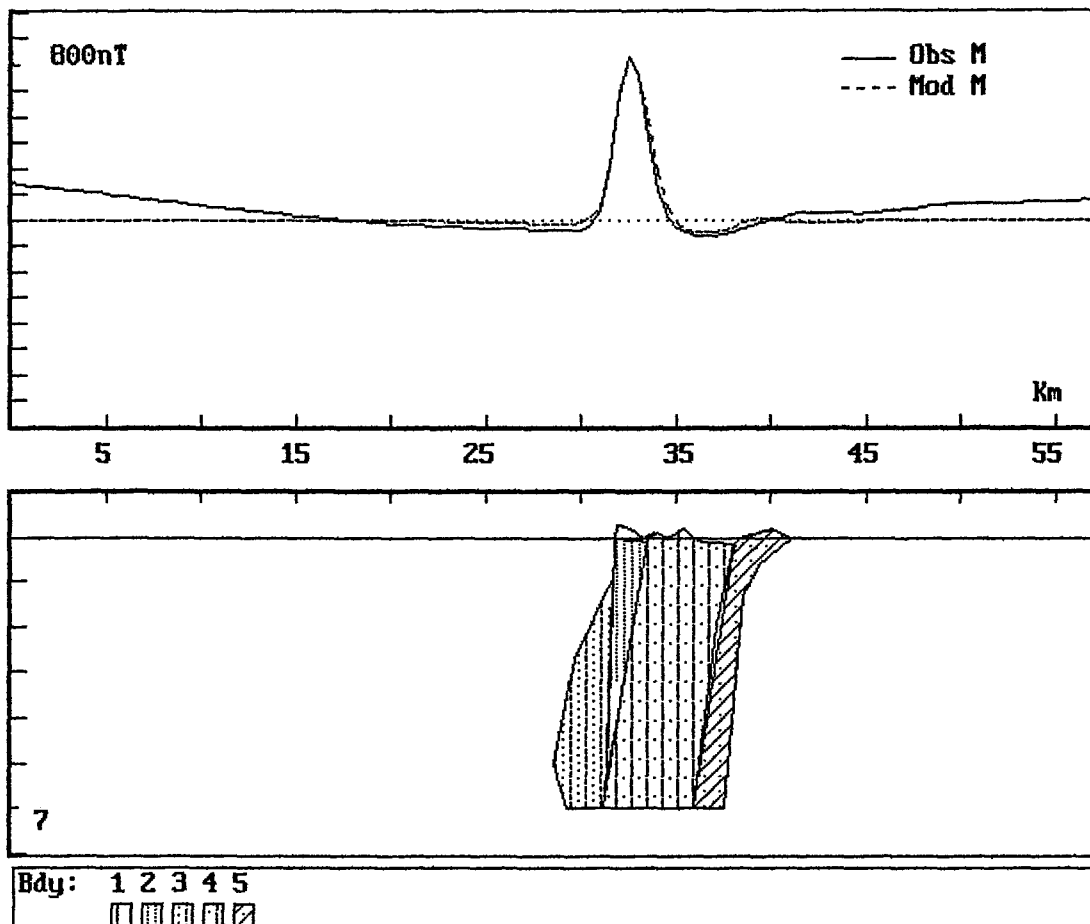


FIGURE 20 As Fig. 19, but now also displayed with depth to magnetic basement (1 leg; primary solution).

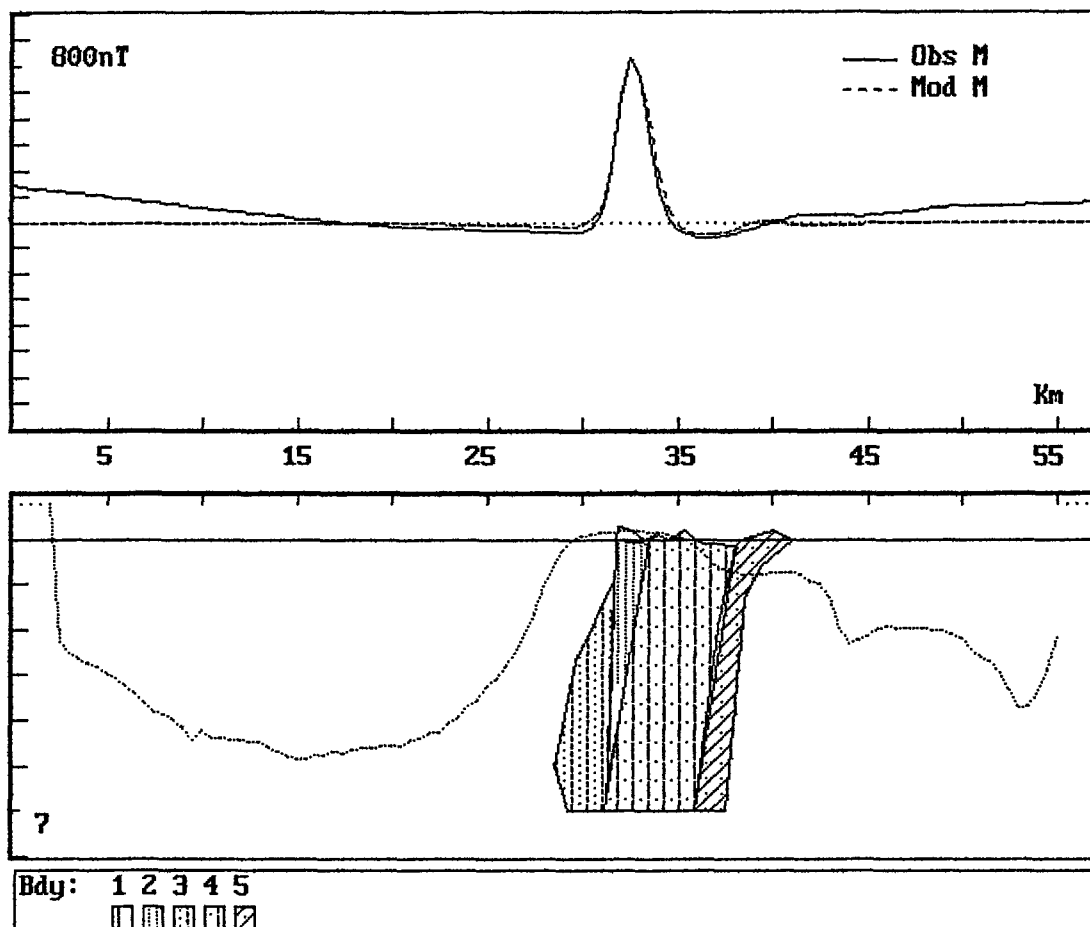
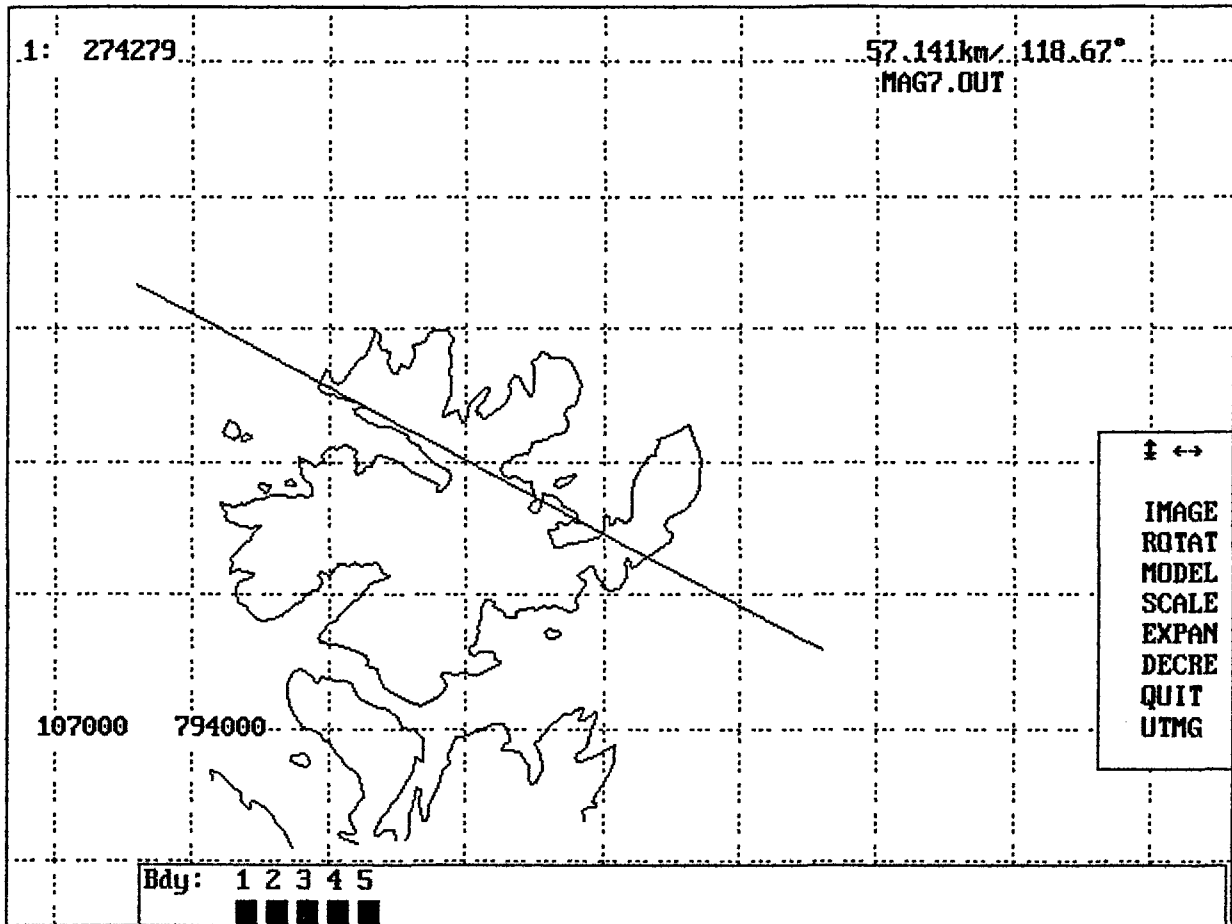


FIGURE 21 Profile MAG7.OUT shown in plane view along with UTM contour file MAGER.UTM





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## APPENDIX 1 SETTING AUTOEXEC.BAT & CONFIG.SYS IN MS-DOS 5

### Example of AUTOEXEC.BAT set-up with OEMM memory manager

```
@ECHO OFF
PROMPT $p$g
PATH C:\dos
SET COMSPEC=C:\DOS\COMMAND.COM
SET DOS16M=11
SET TEMP=C:\DOS
MODE CON CODEPAGE PREPARE=((865) C:\DOS\EGA.CPI)
MODE CON CODEPAGE SELECT=865
c:\qemm\loadhi /r:1 c:\dos\doskey.com
PATH C:\MAGMOD
c:\qemm\loadhi /r:2 c:\mouse\mouse.com
```

### Example of CONFIG.SYS set-up with OEMM memory manager

```
break=on
device=c:\dos\setver.exe
dos=high
DEVICE=C:\QEMM\QEMM386.SYS x=1000-B0FF ROM RAM MA=0
COUNTRY=47,865,C:\DOS\COUNTRY.SYS
BUFFERS=20
FILES=30
STACKS=0,0
SHELL=C:\DOS\COMMAND.COM /P /E:640
device=c:\qemm\loadhi.sys /r:1 c:\dos\display.sys con=(ega,865,1)
INSTALL=c:\qemm\loadhi.com /r:2 /tsr c:\dos\keyb.com
      _no,865,c:\dos\keyboard.sys
lastdrive=z
```

## APPENDIX 2 EDITOR USE IN IMP5

When entering a single data-entry or editing table's etc., the following general features are implemented:

- Up/Dn arrows : Move up/down in input tables
- Left/Right arrows: Move Left/Right within a single data-entry
- <RETURN> : Move to next entry field or end a  
single data entry routine
- <ESC> : Escape/Quit input/edit mode
- <INS> : Change from INSERT to REPLACE (overwrite)  
mode or from REPLACE to INSERT mode.  
(Defaults to REPLACE mode)