Meet us at SEG New Orleans, Oct 18 - 21

Badleys will have a strong presence at the SEG Annual Meeting, taking place in the Ernest N. Morial Center, New Orleans. Come see us at **Booth #2211** to discuss all things structural and our leading products, **T7** and **OCTek**.
We also launch our exciting integration of **StructureSolver** which offers single click access to the comprehensive and easy-to-use 2D section balancing, fault and strain modelling toolkit. StructureSolver will neighbour us at booth #2210. More detail on the integration in future newsletters.
We invite you to drop by at your convenience, but should you wish to book a dedicated demo slot then simply **contact us**.

Geology of Geomechanics, Oct 28 - 29

Badleys will sponsor this event, taking place on October 28/29 at the home of the Geology Society of London, Burlington House. Technical Director Brett Freeman will present a paper at the meeting.
"Predicting sub-seismic fracture density and orientation: A case study from the Gorm Field, Danish North Sea." ***Thursday 16.20***
Registration is still open. For more information please visit the conference **website**.

T7 New Features

IN THIS ISSUE

BADLEYS CALENDAR

SEG New Orleans 2015
18 - 21 October
New Orleans
USA

Badleys will have a central location in the exhibition hall at booth 2211. See our first item in this newsletter.

The Geology of Geomechanics
28 - 29 October
London
UK

Badleys will sponsor this event held at the Geology Society of London's Burlington House. Technical Director Brett Freeman will present. Visit the **conference website** for more info.

GSA Baltimore
1 - 4 November
Maryland
USA

Alex Lapadat presents a poster demonstrating the use of Badleys software in his research. **"Occurrence and Development of Normal Fault-Related Folds within a Heterogeneous Sedimentary Sequence: A Case Study from Inner Moray Firth, offshore Scotland"** Session No. 46, 1 Nov, Booth# 416 (poster). Visit the **conference website** for more info.

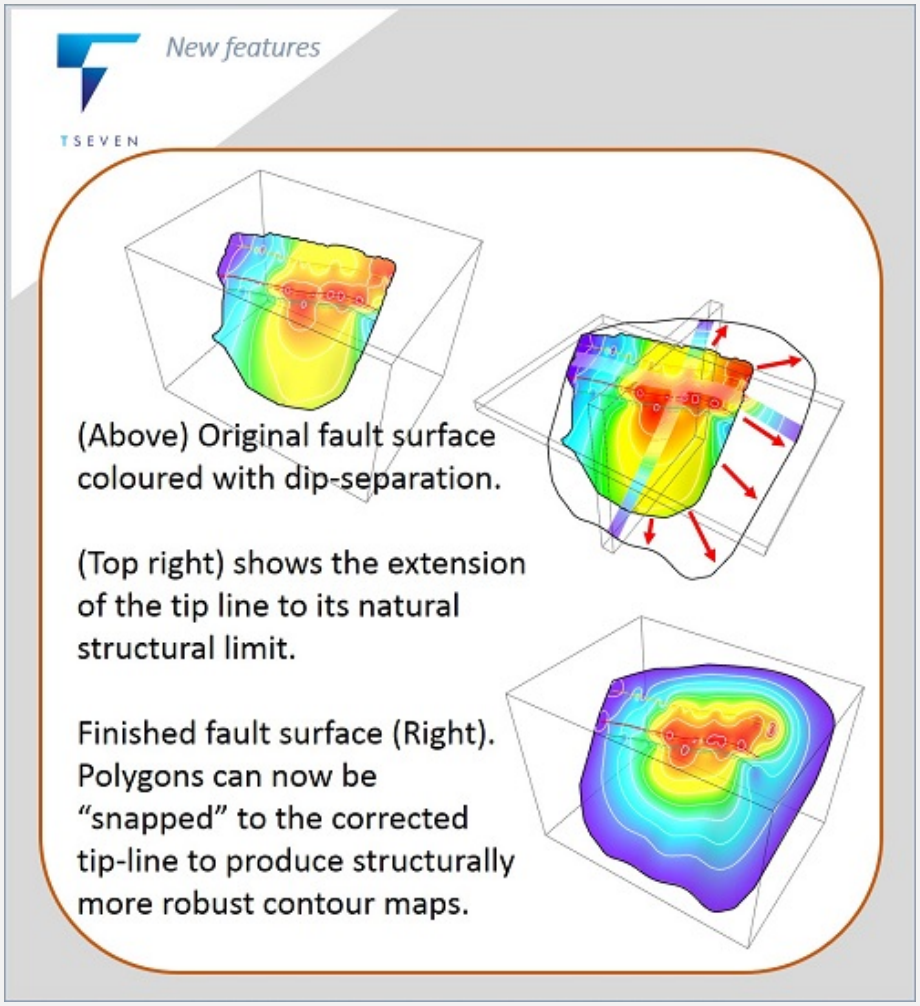
AAPG/EAGE Hydrocarbon Seals of the Middle East
18 - 20 January
Muscat
Oman

Graham Yielding will present at this conference, details to follow in future newsletters. Visit the **conference website** for more info.

Welcome to the second instalment in our T7 New Features series. One of the additions to the upcoming 7.020 upgrade is a much improved system for generating fault surface tip-loops (boundary segments). Not only are there are a number of additional options for creating tip-loops, but the underlying system that extends the surface has been greatly improved mimic better the real fault topography. There are now 4 different types of surface extension that can be applied:

- **1. Rectangular:** the boundary will be calculated as the minimum enclosing rectangle in strike projection.
- **2. Percentage:** the boundary will be calculated by extending the fault from the centre according to the specified percentages in strike projection.
- **3. Minimum enclosing ellipse:** the boundary will be calculated as the minimum enclosing ellipse in strike projection. The user can specify a strike bias value which, if greater than one will extend the fault laterally and if less than one will extend the fault vertically.
- **4. Minimum strike/dip dimension:** the boundary is extended to a minimum enclosing loop consistent with the strike and dip displacement relationships. The user can specify a strike displacement ratio and a dip displacement ratio.

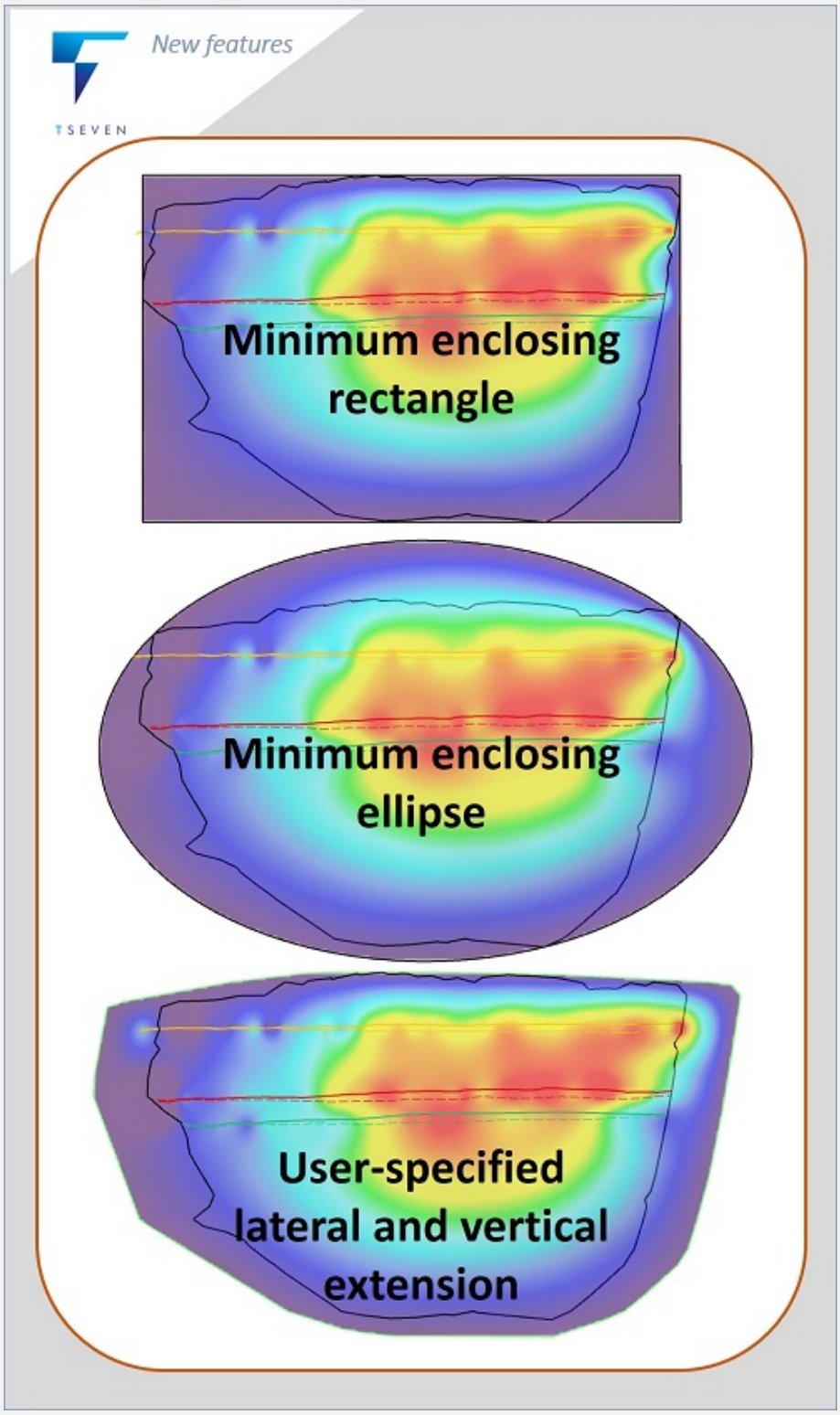
An example of how the "minimum strike/dip dimension" option might be used is described in the figure below. The fault surface and polygons have been modelled in T7, but the polygons do not tie at the fault tips. This often happens because the user interprets the fault stick on the last seismic section on which they can see offset - but the fault does not end there! This would lead to contour gathers at the tip, as well as an underestimation of the fault length. Using this new feature the boundary is extended to a minimum enclosing loop consistent with the strike and dip displacement relationships. In effect, the interpretation of the fault has been automatically completed, and the map extracted from the horizon created will be more accurate.



RIFTS III
22 - 24 March 2016
London
UK

Badleys will sponsor this event, to be held at the Geology Society of London's Burlington House. The objectives of the conference are to challenge paradigms and consider the applicability of new ideas to the latest sub-surface datasets. Contrasting and contradictory models have emerged in the last 5 years from both industry and academia regarding the evolution of rifted margins.
Registration opens soon. Visit the **conference website** for more info.

The diagram below shows the same fault (in strike-projection view from the down-thrown side) subject to the remaining extension options . The inner black line in each case is original tip loop/boundary created before remeshing the surface to include the new, extended tip. To complement this feature we have also introduced new manual controls on displacement, with segments that can be used to condition the displacement pattern. (More on this in future newsletters).



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