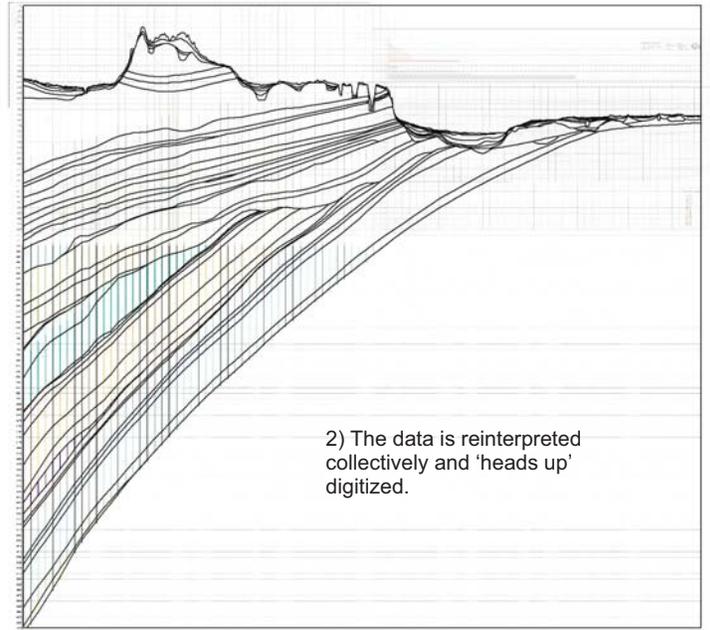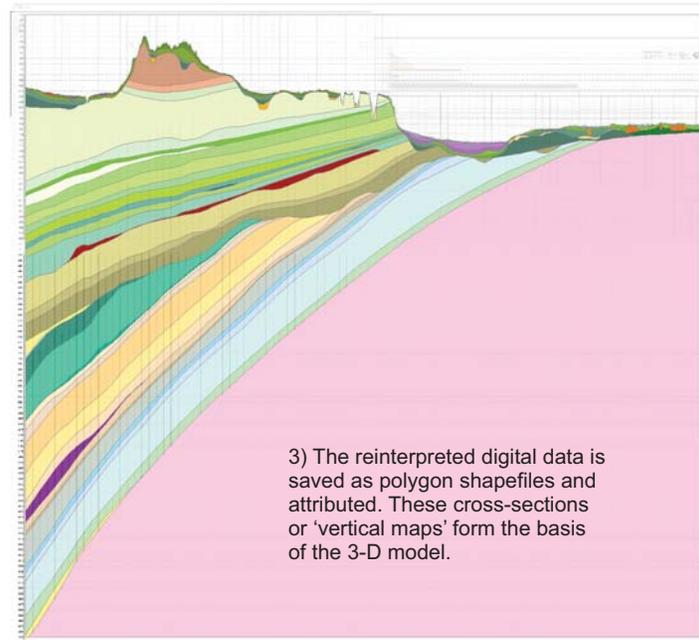1) Data from each previously modelled area is concatenated, georeferenced and displayed along with the newly interpreted western portion of the model area.

2) The data is reinterpreted collectively and 'heads up' digitized.

3) The reinterpreted digital data is saved as polygon shapefiles and attributed. These cross-sections or 'vertical maps' form the basis of the 3-D model.