

Figure 1: Field-acquired laser scans are combined into a single, continuous data set. The laser-intensity data are used to calibrate the photograph to the surface mesh with minimal distortion.

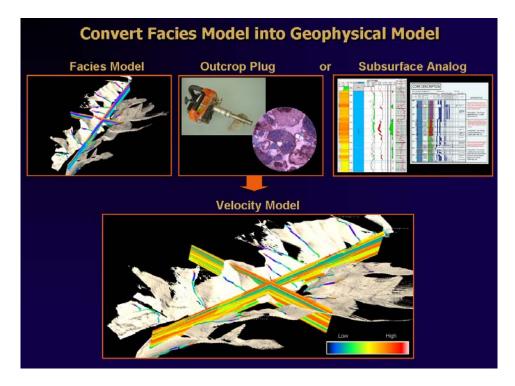


Figure 2: Once assembled and interpreted, facies models can be generated directly from the laser data, leading to the construction of velocity and then seismic models based on outcrop sampling techniques or subsurface analog data.