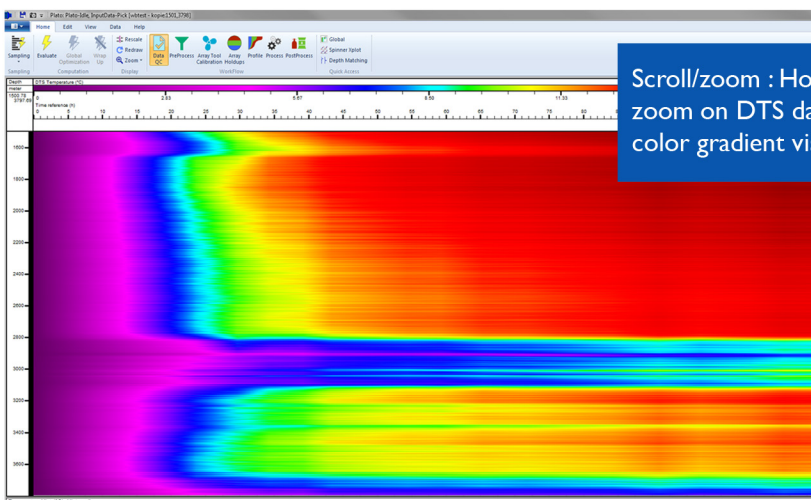
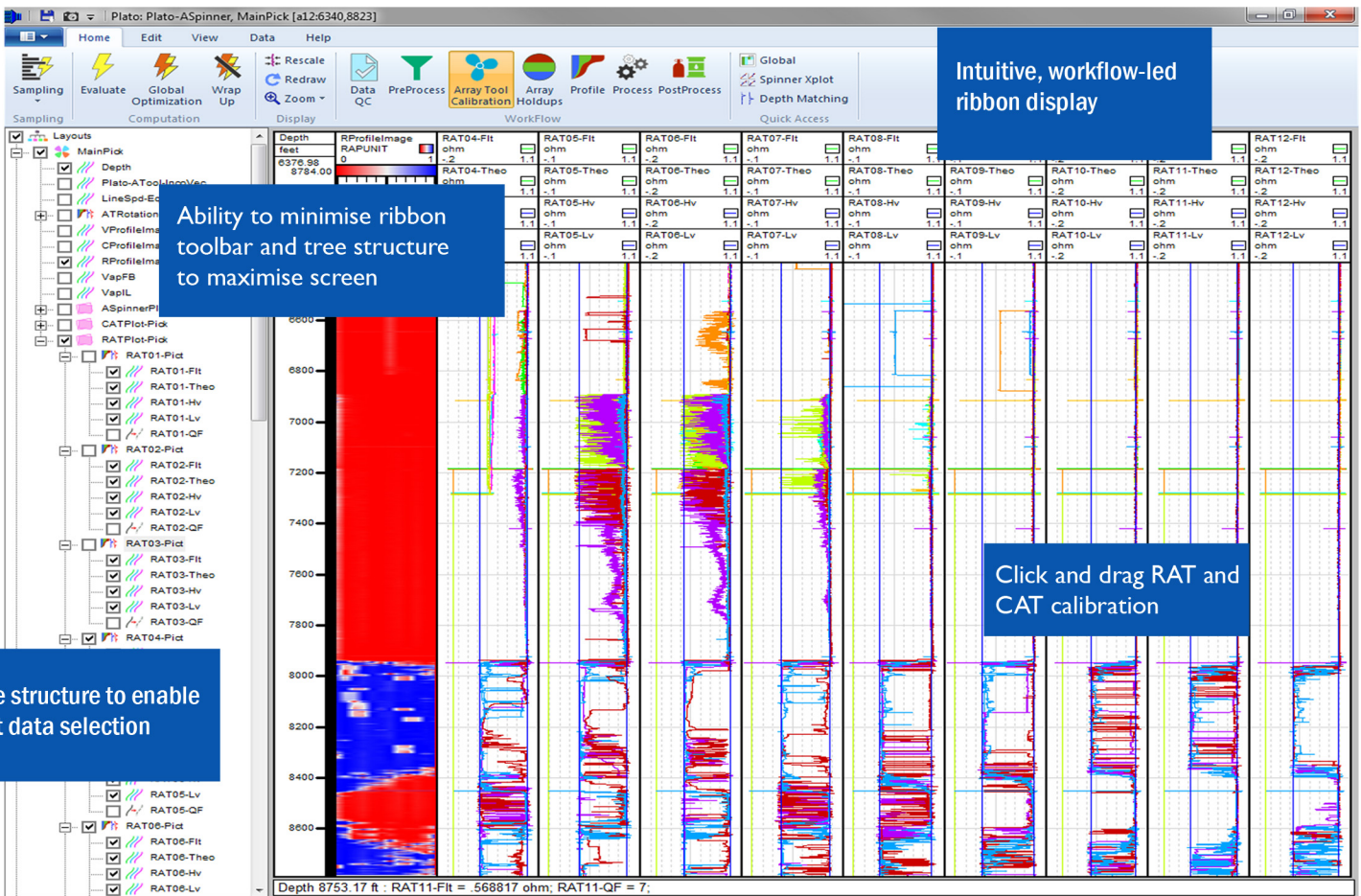


# Plato

## What's New in Version 6

Release date : August 2015

Plato's intuitive new interface is the highlight of version 6. Ease of use is a primary focus, with the introduction of a graphics-oriented ribbon bar, tree structure for fast data selection and enhanced track editing controls. Key workflows are simplified and the available screen real estate is maximised for detailed in-depth analysis.



### New import functionalities

- WITSML
- GHT
- GROH
- DEFT
- Drag/drop from Explorer

### New features

- Water tracers
- Increased DTS storage
- Simplified warm back model

Display	Buttons	Introduction of intuitive, functionality-led buttons
	Ribbon	Toolbar/menu replaced by a logically structured Ribbon. Each tab in the Ribbon contains groups of buttons relevant to the tab name.
	Layout browser	Tree structure replaces classic green picture buttons, enabling selection of the image on display. Tracks and curves within a track can be hidden by clicking on check boxes.
	Button boxes	Boxes such as the Depth Anchor and the DTS animation controls are embedded into the ribbon.
	Subtask buttons	Active subtask button is highlighted for ease of identification
	Computation buttons	Calculation modes not used in a given subtask are greyed out e.g. Global optimization is greyed out in all subtasks except the Spinner calibration and Process subtasks.
	Fully customizable GUI	User can view the data full screen whilst only displaying the data. Ribbon can be hidden with a single mouse click. (Layout browser can be replaced by the classic green picture buttons).
	Quick access toolbar	Customizable quick access toolbar gives access to shortcuts such as Hardcopy and Rescale.
	Pass identification	Hover-over on raw or filtered data passes displays the pass number in the value bar at the bottom of the screen. This enables easier pass distinction during pass selection for filtering or spinner processing.
	Zooming/scrolling	Horizontal (time) zoom on DTS data during the color gradient visualization. Scrolling can be done from left to right while using the mouse button. On crossplots it is possible to zoom in to a specific region of the plot. For stationary plots, stationary data for all tools can easily be visualized.
Import	WITSML	Any WITSML file containing PL or DTS data along with stationary array tool data can be loaded into a Plato project.
	Data import: existing project	New data can be imported directly into an existing project by dragging the file from Windows explorer™ onto the Plato screen.
	GROH	GR Openhole can be imported starting from the beginning of the analysis. It is also displayed by default during depth matching.
	GHT	GHT data can be accessed and processed without editing groups and parameter settings.
	DEFT	Data from individual DEFT probes can now be imported and processed in the standard Plato version.
Editing	Track/Layout	The content of a track can be edited directly by right-clicking on the track / layout folder in the Layout browser or on the classic green picture buttons, depending on the selected interface options. Note: in older versions of Plato the content of a track was edited by highlighting a track by a single left click on the track header followed by a click on the picture editor button in the toolbar.
	RAT and CAT Calibration	Calibration lines for the RAT and CAT water/ hydrocarbon calibrations can be shifted manually for each sensor. This greatly speeds up the calibration process. Note: in older versions of Plato the calibrations for each sensor were either entered in the Global editor or by accessing an input dialog by right-clicking in the track of the sensor being calibrated.
Processing	DTS	New option : UseGpu. This option can speed up display of large projects, provided the GPU is an NVidia card with a computation capability of at least 2.1.
	Deviation survey	When a deviation survey with depth range starting from 0 is imported, the well range is automatically appended. Therefore if a survey up to the top of the well is available, no further editing is required in order to calculate a correct TVD curve.