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## Joint Spacing in Dips

The **Joint Spacing** option allows you to calculate the true joint spacing recorded along a linear or borehole traverse.

In order to use the **Joint Spacing** option:

1. You must have at least one (or more) [Joint Sets](#) defined, using [Freehand](#).
2. You must have at least one (or more) Linear or Borehole Traverses (Linear, Curved BH Oriented Core, Curved BH Televiewer).
3. The [Distance Column](#) must be enabled (check box in **Project Settings**).

If the above 3 criteria are met:

1. Select **Joint Spacing** from the **Analysis** menu.
2. You will see the **Joint Spacing** dialog. In this dialog you can select:
  - **True Spacing** or **Apparent Spacing**
  - **Joint Set**
  - **Traverses** (all Traverses or any combination of individual Traverses)
3. Select **OK** and a distribution graph of joint spacing (true or apparent) will be plotted for the selected traverse(s). See below for more details.

### True Spacing and Apparent Spacing

The **Apparent Spacing** is equal to the difference in **Distance** values between two consecutive joints of the SAME joint set. This is the raw unprocessed spacing as measured along the traverse.

The **True Spacing** is the actual perpendicular spacing between joints. It is calculated from the apparent spacing, and is calculated as follows:

$$\text{True Spacing} = \text{Apparent Spacing} * \cos(\alpha) = \text{Apparent Spacing} * \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Traverse Length}}$$