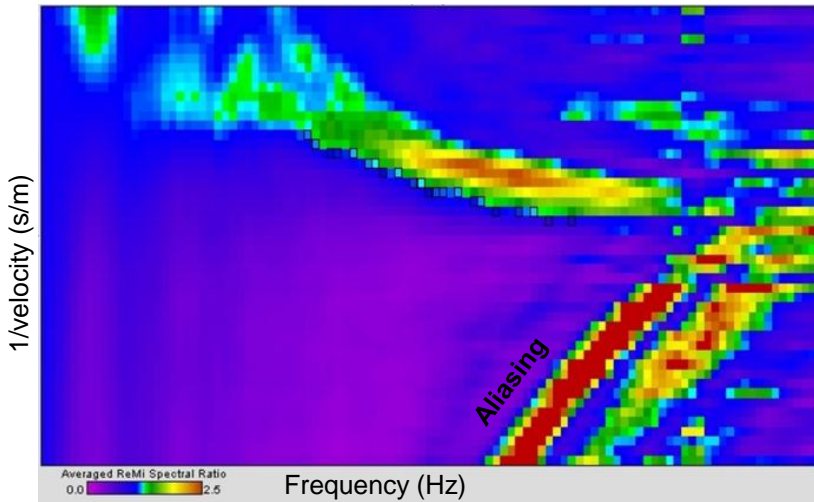


Passive Seismic or ReMi (*Refraction Microtremor*)

ReMi technique (Refraction Microtremor) is a seismic method of determining the velocity of propagation of S waves through the ground. Ambient noise is recorded and the distribution profile of the degree of consolidation and ground consistency Vs obtained in the field that is directly related to the stiffness.

Spectral image of the registered noise.



Near railroad acquisition



Applications:

- Seismic zoning for compliance with seismic standards (Vs30)
- Detection of cavities and karst.
- Study of ground vibrations by passing trains, traffic...
- Stratigraphy study in urban areas.
- Calculating dynamic moduli.
- Determining ground stiffness.
- Embankment compacting control.
- Analysis of the deformability and collapsibility of fillers.
- Estimate consistence and soil compaction.

Vs distribution section and its geological interpretation

