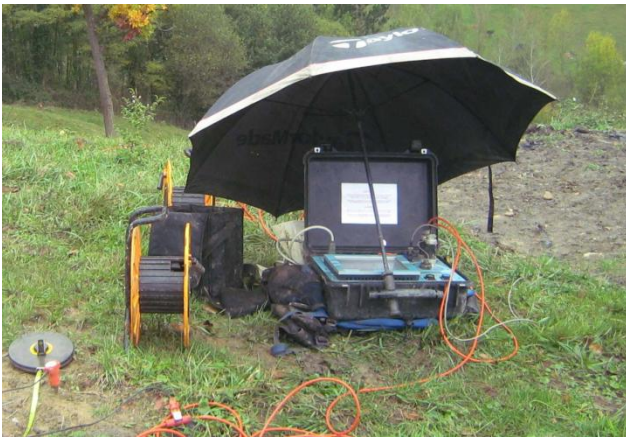


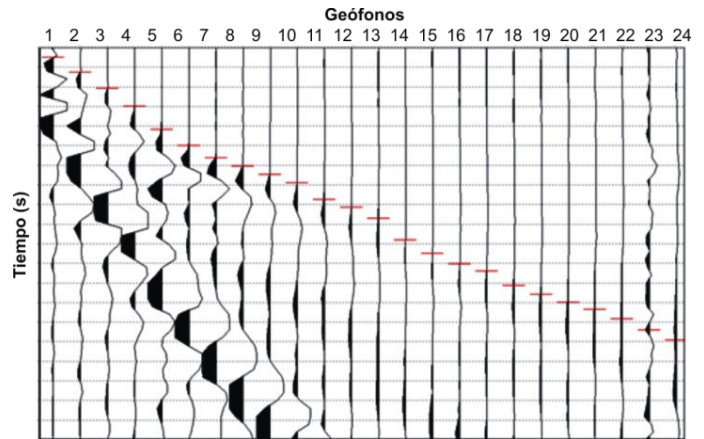
Seismic Refraction

The seismic refraction method studies the ground response when it propagates through it a compression wave (P wave) produced by mechanical methods on the surface.

This technique consists in the measure of the transition time of P waves through the subsurface to the installed receptors (geophones) after its refraction in the geological limits. The study of the P-wave velocity allow obtaining conclusions about the geotechnical and geomechanical characteristics of the subsoil and the excavability or rippability limits of the ground studied.



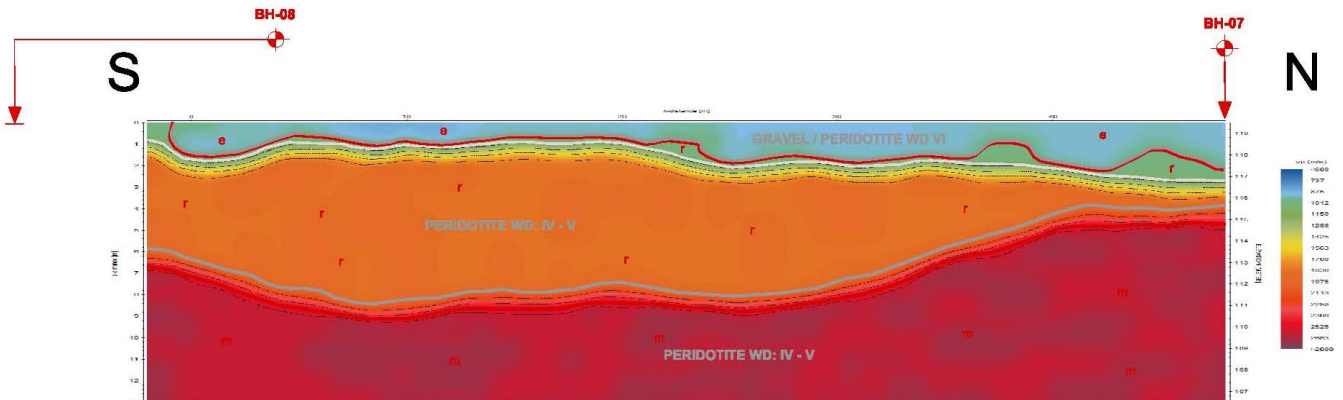
24 channels Seismograph PASI



Interpreted seismogram

Applications:

- Identifying different lithologies and lateral changes.
- Assessment about excavability or rippability.
- Identification of the groundwater level.
- Dimensioning dumps and landfills.
- Slope stability analysis.
- Location of the bedrock.
- Determination of subsurface mechanical conditions.



Interpreted Seismic Section.