

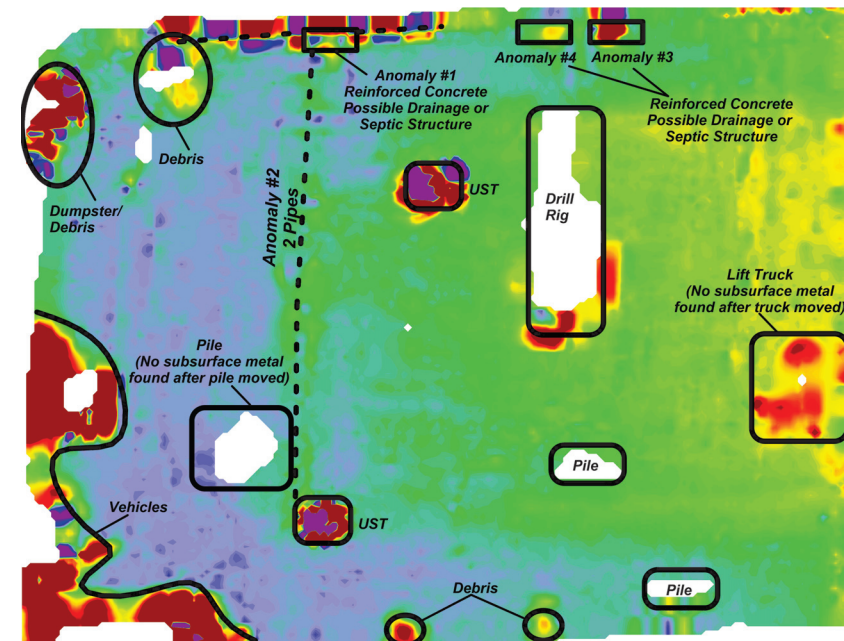
Electromagnetics (EM)

Electromagnetic (EM) measurements respond to metals (both ferrous and non-ferrous), inorganic contaminants, and variations in electrical conductivity. They are an effective means to non-invasively map the lateral boundaries of inorganic contaminant plumes, landfills, and metallic structures. EM measurements are made by handheld or towed systems along survey lines or within survey grids. The data are digitally acquired and can be contoured in a plan-view map to show the boundaries of anomalous features. The anomalies can then be further evaluated with additional geophysical methods, borings, or trenches.



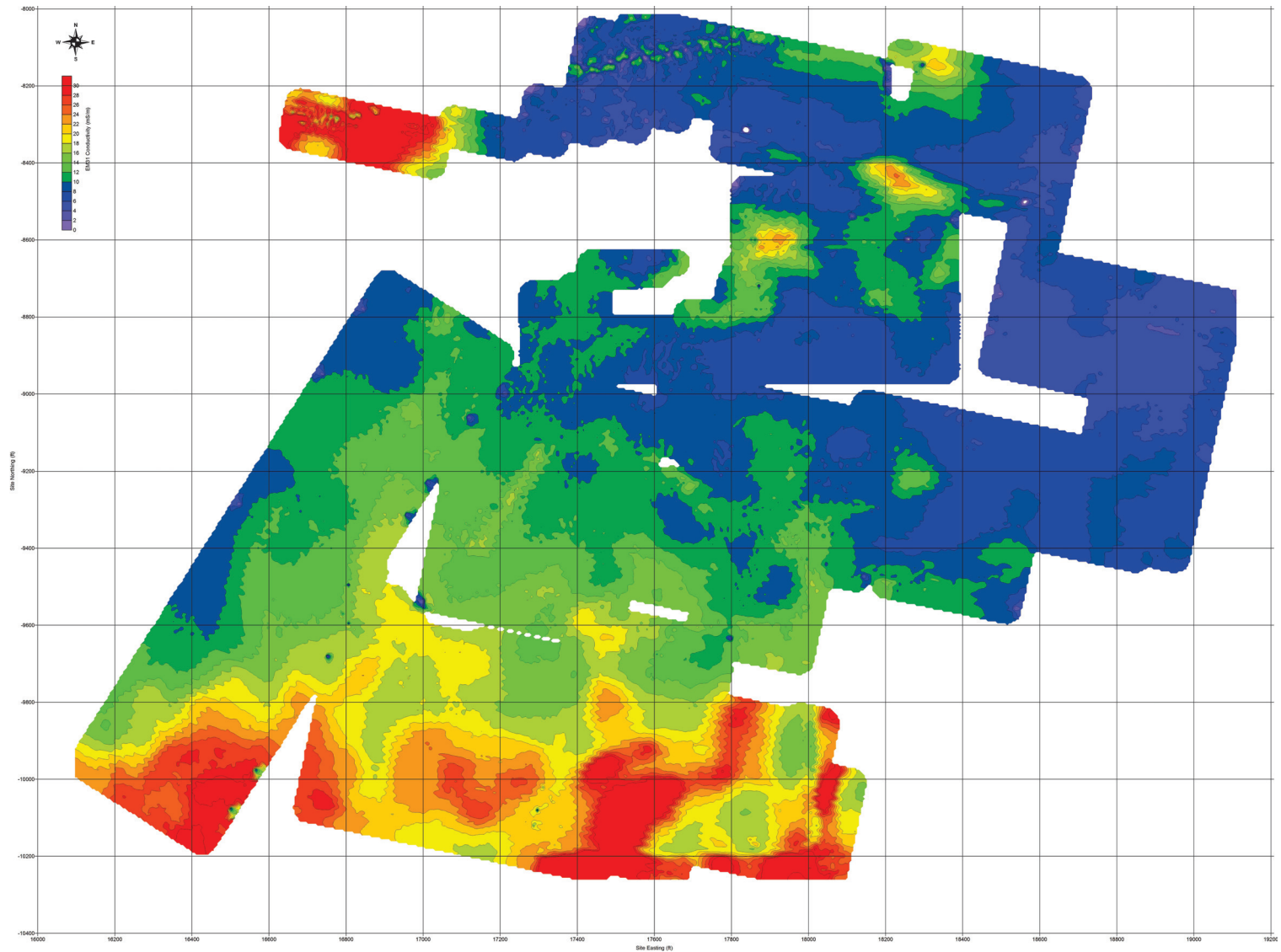
Electromagnetic instruments: GEM-2 (left) EM-61 (right)

- Non-invasive and quick method to scan large areas of the shallow subsurface
- Responds to metals and inorganic contaminants
- Accurately locate landfill boundaries and subsurface structures
- Data can be acquired along survey lines or survey grids to provide a contour map showing anomalous areas
- Survey procedures outlined in ASTM D6639-01



Electromagnetic contour map showing anomalies from subsurface features

Electromagnetics (EM)



Electrical conductivity contour map from EM data showing subsurface drainage patterns

For more information, contact Spotlight Geophysical Services at info@spotlightgeo.com on the web at www.spotlightgeo.com