

GEL Geophysics, LLC

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The Use and Limitations of Common Geophysical Methods in Determining Bedrock Depth

Kelly Plummer

Geo³T² Conference 2015

Problem Solved

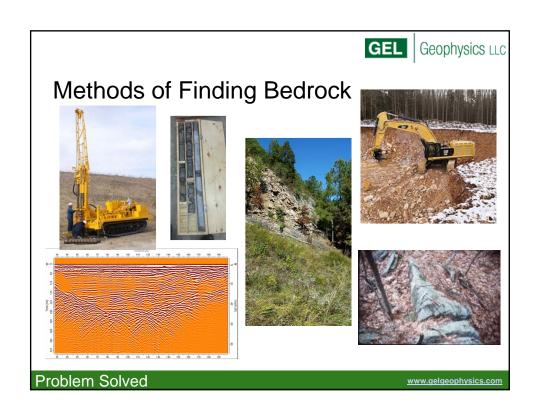
www.gelgeophysics.com



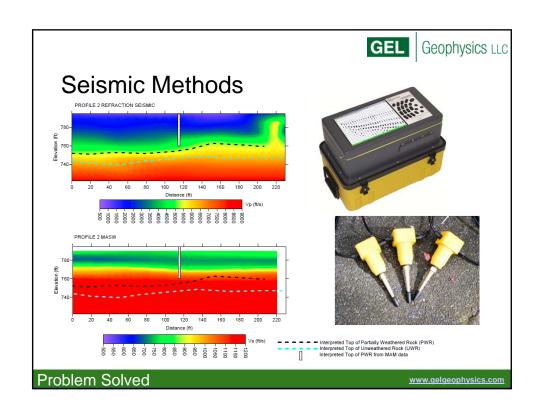
Bedrock Depth: Engineering Challenges

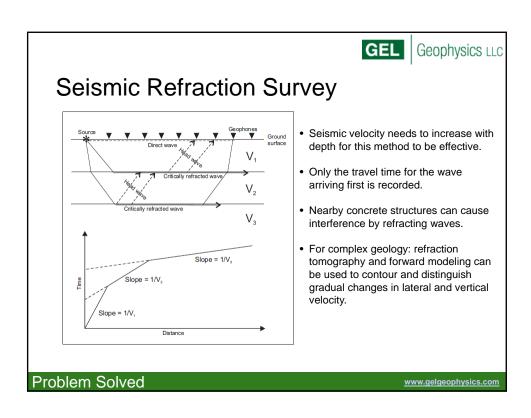
- Building and Construction Concerns: Is blasting needed?
- Environmental Concerns
- Utility Installation
- · Complications in Karst Areas

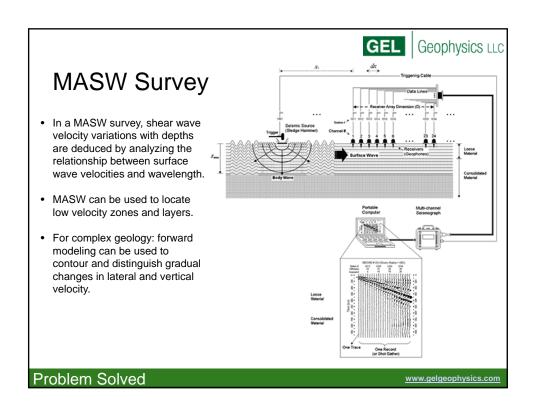
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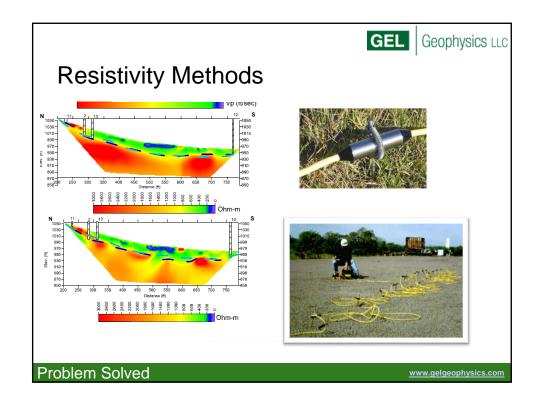








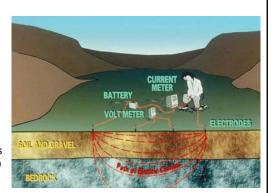




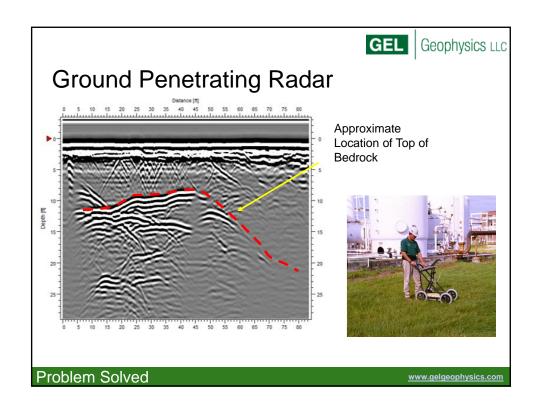


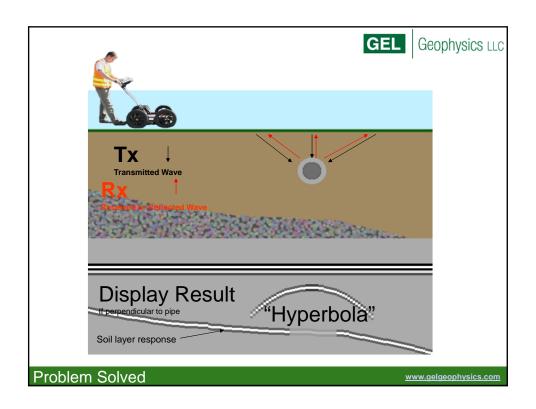
Electrical Resistivity Imaging Survey

- In an ERI survey, the apparent resistivity of the subsurface is measured using a large number of potential and current electrode combinations
- The end result is a cross section of resistivity variations with depth along a profile.
- Some materials have the ability of holding a charge after the current has been turned off. These materials can be detected by measuring this effect (induced polarization).
- ERI is superior to Seismic refraction and MASW at sites with large variations in bedrock topography



Problem Solved



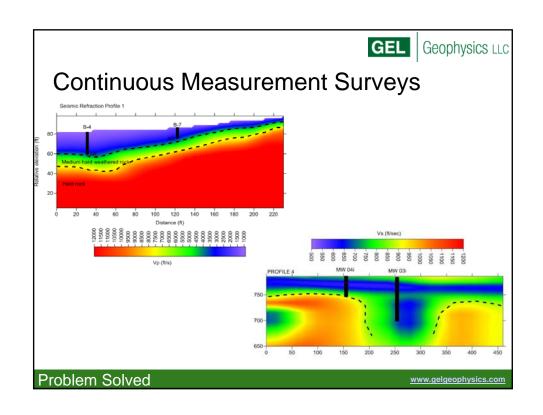


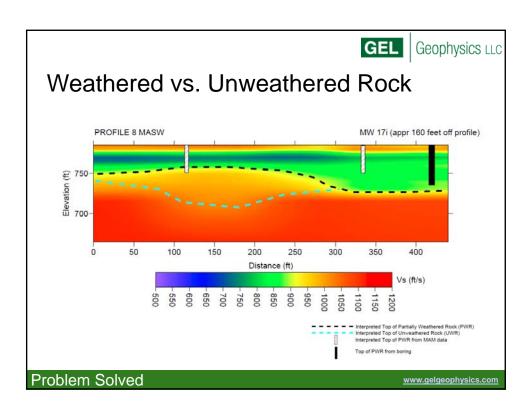


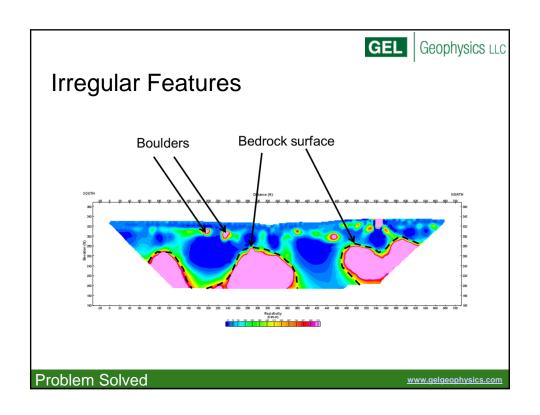
The Advantage of Using Geophysics

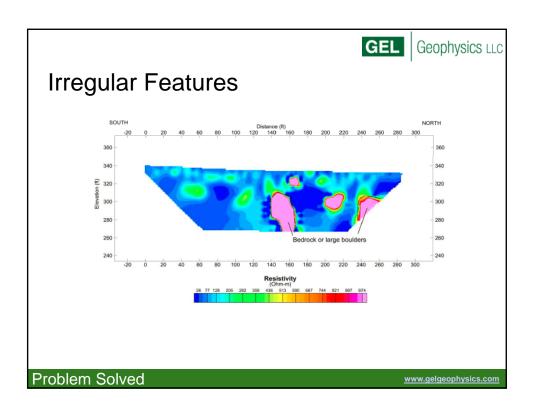
- Provides information in areas conventional testing methods (SPT, CPT, test pits etc.) cannot be used, such as areas with limited access and clearance and areas with environmental concerns.
- Most intrusive methods provide information for a relatively small area, this method can be used to:
 - · Cover larger areas, faster, and cheaper
 - Provide continuous information
 - · Determine detached bedrock and locating boulders
 - Differentiate between unweathered and weathered rock.

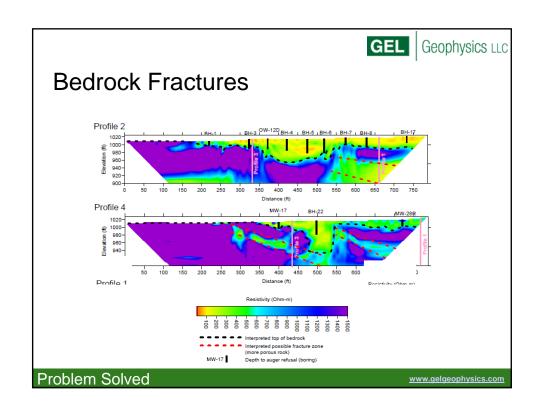
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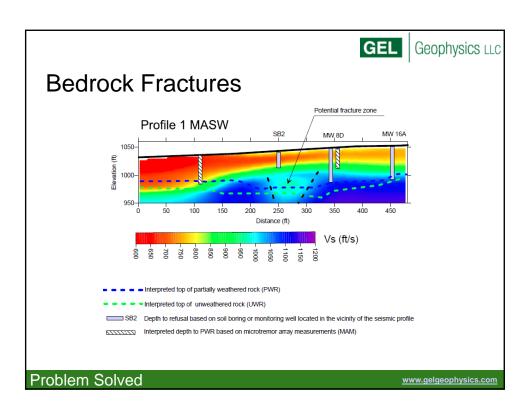


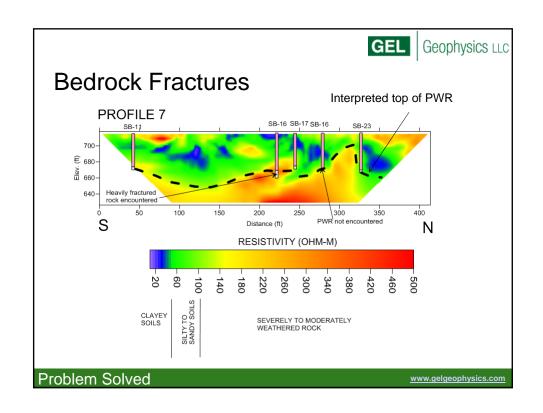


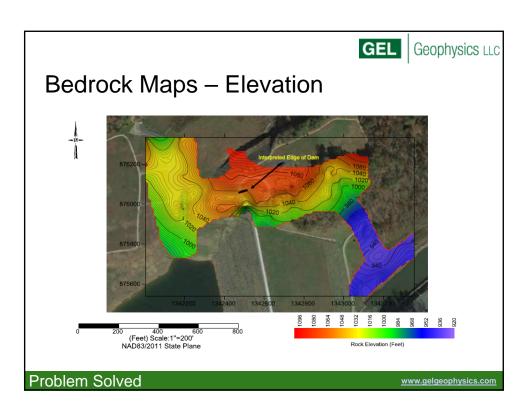


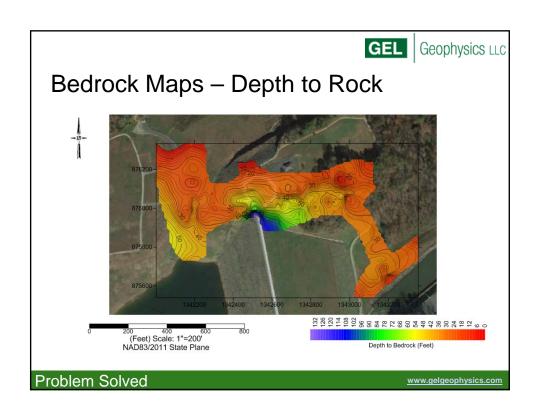


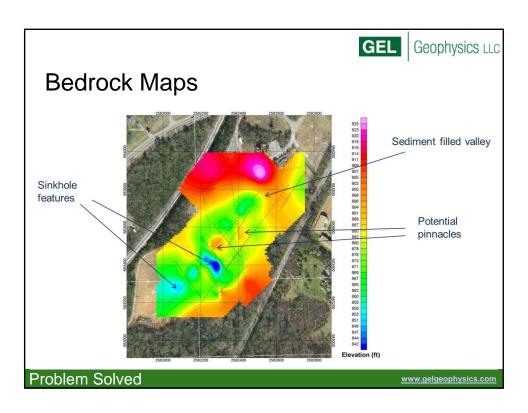


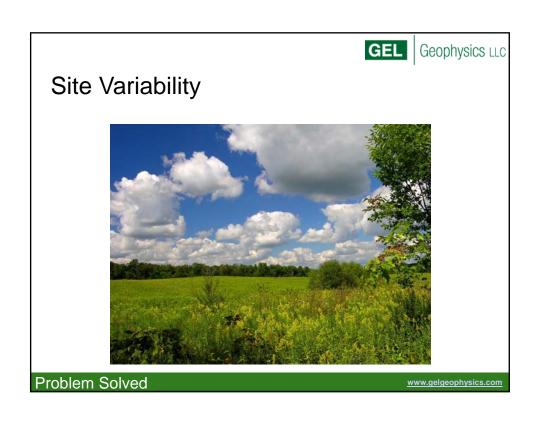


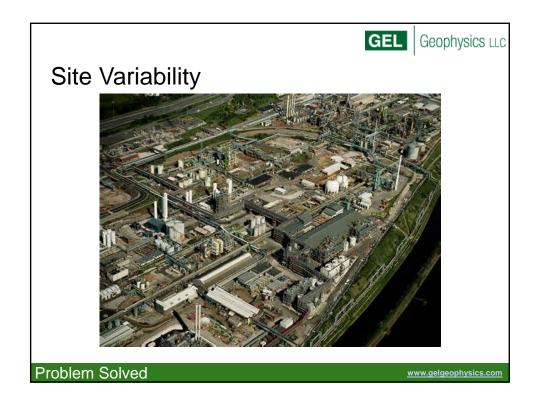




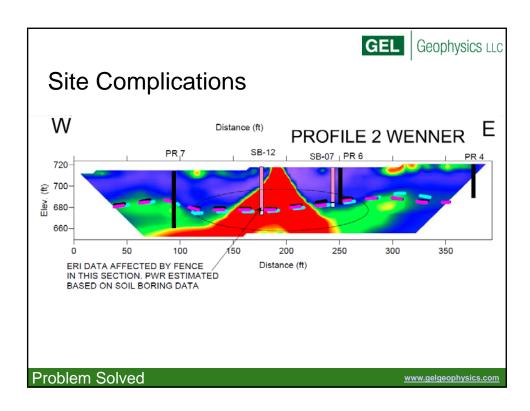


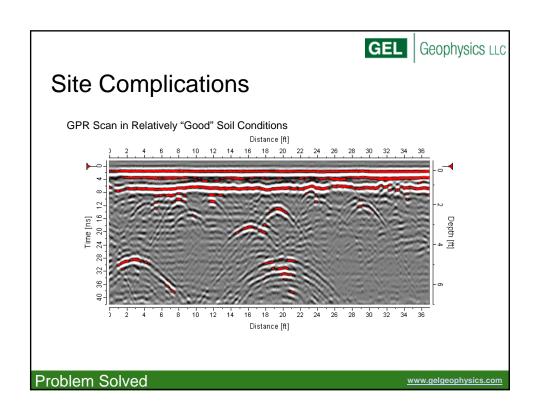


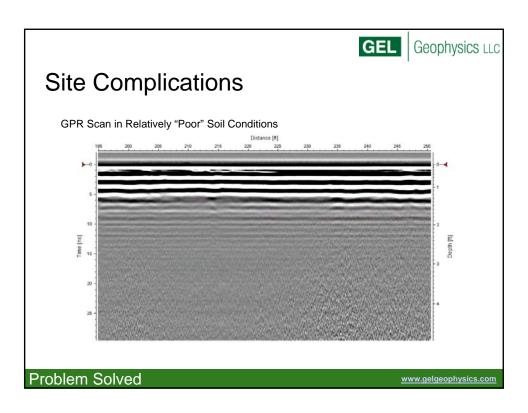


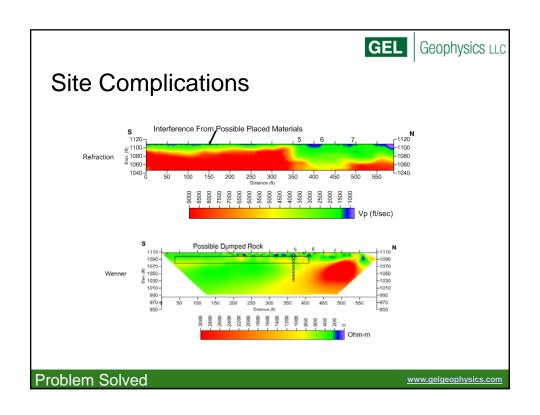












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Conclusions

- Geophysics has become a valuable tool for engineers and scientist in locating bedrock
- There are different geophysical techniques that can be used including GPR, Resistivity, and Seismic Methods
- •These techniques can be used to provide continuous subsurface information including the location of boulders, fractures, etc.
- •The use of geophysical methods can be used to provide bedrock maps for relatively large areas and much lower cost than conventional intrusive methods.
- •The limitations of these methods along with site conditions must be evaluated when performing these projects to achieve the best results.

Problem Solved

