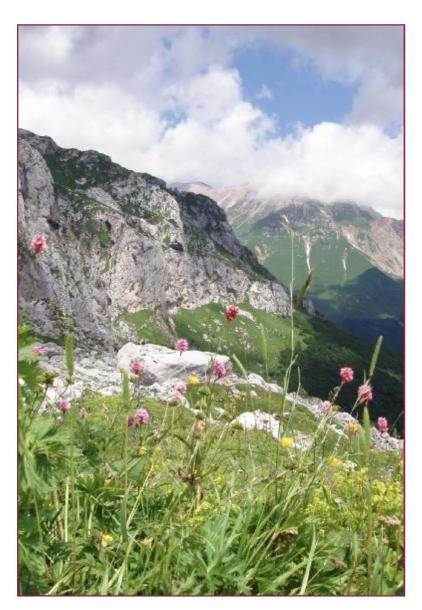


## ENGINEERING GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS DURING INFRASTRUCTURE DESIGN



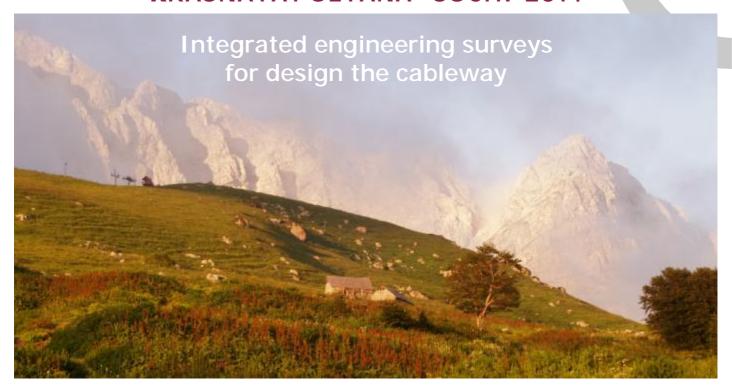
- THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT IS APPLIED:
- IDS-1 Pile Testing Device
- OKO-2 Ground Penetrating Radar
- Borehole GPR Complex
- LAKKOLIT-X-3 Multichannel Seismic Station
- ERA-MAX Low Frequency Resistivity Instrument
- ERP-1 Electrical Instrument

- Geophysical works at the stage of engineering geological surveys for a new development together with engineering geological drilling and methods of field soil tests:
  - Adjustment of engineering geological and hydrogeological conditions of a construction site
  - Evaluation of physical and mechanical properties of in-situ soils
  - Evaluation of soil corrosion activity and impact of wandering currents on steel structures
  - Study of negative natural and industrial processes and phenomena (karst and boil, landslides, erosion, flooding, etc.)
  - Study of influence of industrial dynamic impact on stability of soil massifs
  - Adjustment of location and condition of utility lines
  - Microzonation
- Monitoring of buildings subjected to influence of future construction:
  - Condition survey of soil basis, foundations and structural units of buildings subjected to influence of construction
  - Condition survey of underground constructions (tunnels, collectors, reservoirs, etc.)
  - Condition survey of road carpets and airport pavements
  - Evaluation of dynamic impact on land and underground utility lines during construction works (hammering, vibration, etc.)
  - Evaluation of industrial impact of development on geological environment and activation of negative geological processes and phenomena, formation of induced physical fields (vibratory, temperature and electromagnetic fields)

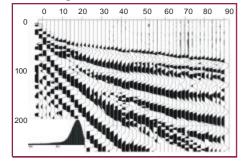




## KRASNAYA POLYANA - SOCHI 2014



## Initial seismograms with registered wave field



Section of apparent resistabces

