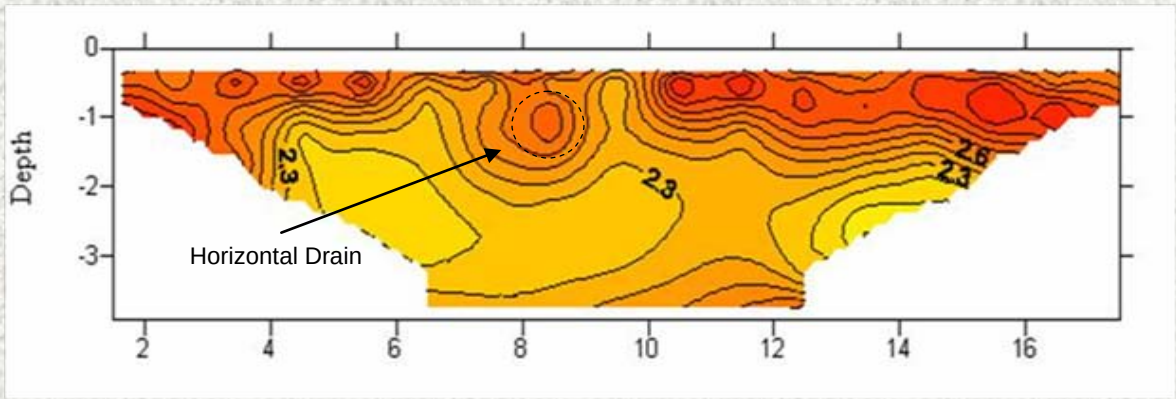
Geophysics and Geology

Resistivity

Resistivity methods use electrodes and cables to pass electrical current directly into the earth. The differences in electrical properties are used to assess subsurface conditions.

Resistivity is useful in determining depth to water table and bedrock, basement structure and fault location, delineation of seepage areas, void detection and corrosion potential. Many interpretation methods are available, with numerical inversion most prevalent.



More information on resistivity is available from the Federal Highway Administration at the following link:

http://www.cflhd.gov/resources/agm/geoApplications/SurfaceMethods/933ResistivityMethods.cfm