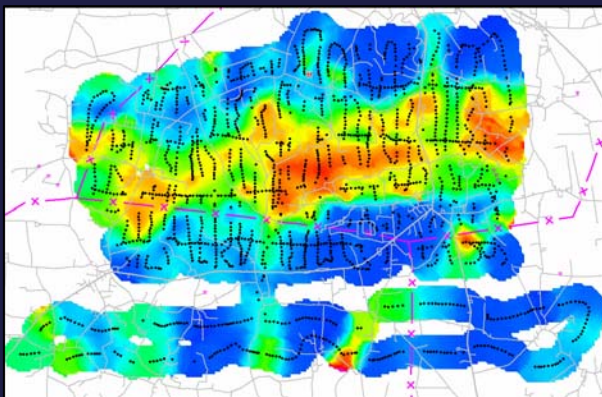




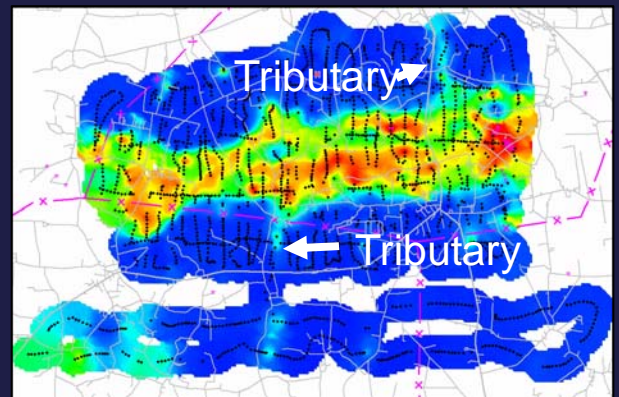
SKYTEM PALEOCHANNEL MAPPING

This case history shows SkyTEM average resistivity depth slices through a palaeochannel in Northern Europe. The palaeochannel sands and gravels appear as a zone of high resistivity (red) in contrast to the surrounding, low resistivity Tertiary clays (blue). The main palaeochannel extends across the entire survey area, as indicated by the dashed white line on the 40 – 60 m depth slice. The slices clearly show that the palaeochannel extends to a maximum depth of around 120 m. A number of smaller tributary channels can be seen in the 0 – 20 m and 20 – 40 m slices.

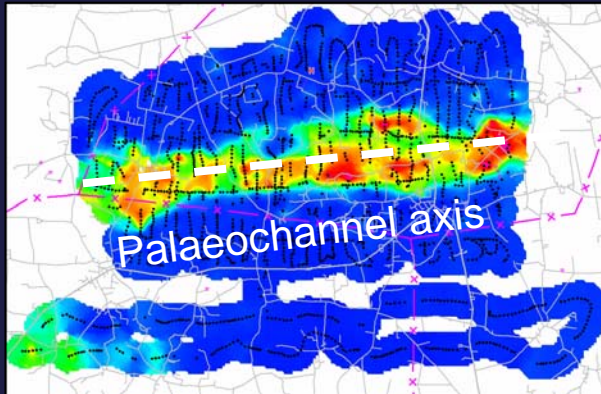
0 – 20 m below sea level



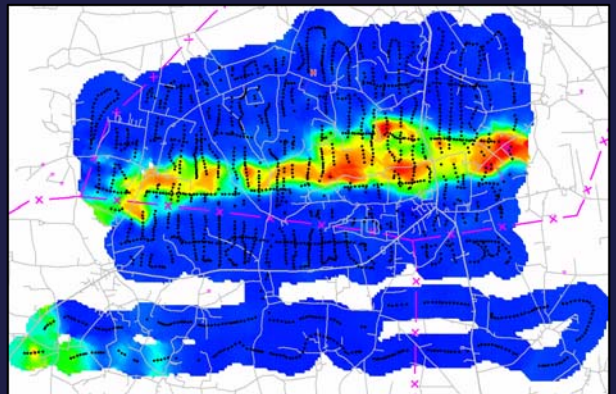
20 – 40 m



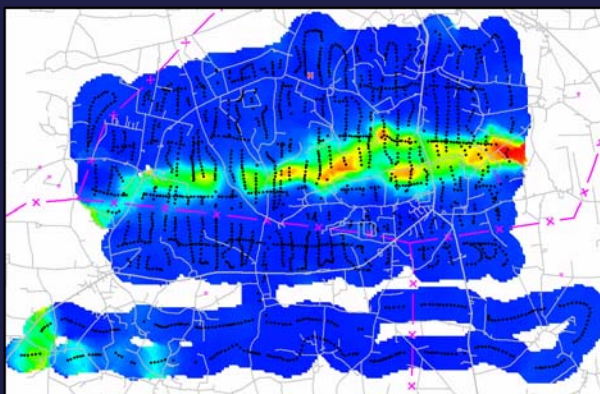
40 – 60 m



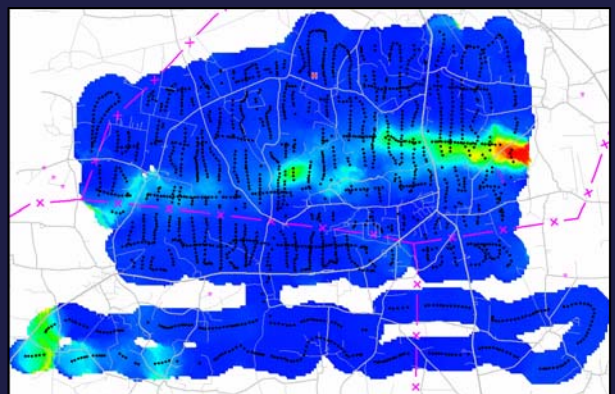
60 – 80 m



80 – 100 m



100 – 120 m



Mining, Infrastructure, Environment