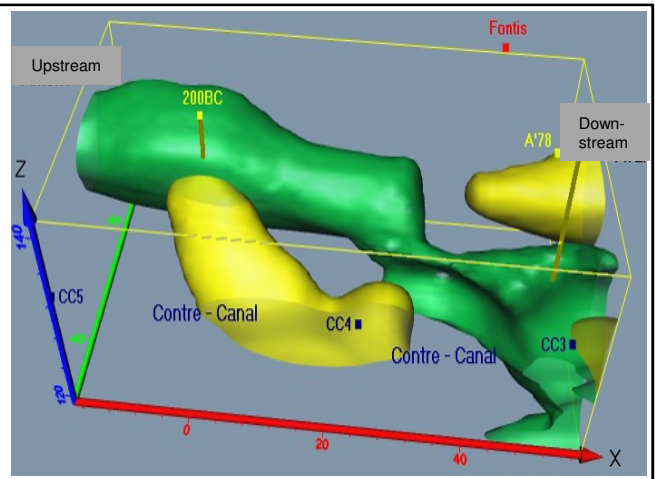
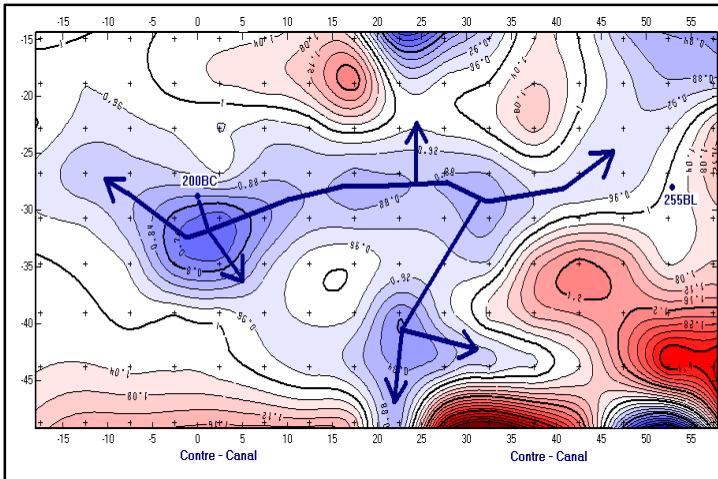




MISE-A-LA-MASSE Water Path Detection™



SOLDATA
GEOPHYSIC



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This method of electrical prospecting, developed by SOLDATA Geophysic, enables the path of a leak or a crack in the ground to be identified from the surface.

Applications

This method can be implemented in the context of:

- Determining the path of a leak or preferential flow through the ground or through a structure.
- Determination of the path of pollution in space and time.

A conductive liquid (typically brine) is introduced via an infiltration area or a hole. An electric current is then injected. This current travels preferentially in the conductive medium and creates an electrical potential observable using an array of electrodes.

These measurements are regularly repeated over time and compared to a zero state, performed before the introduction of the brine. They are used to locate the spread of the plume of conductive liquid and therefore the path of the leak or the crack.

As this method is based on the variation of a physical quantity, not just on the estimation of the latter, it allows a finer interpretation than the simple 'Mise à la Masse' method.

The final result is presented as a plan showing the preferential pathways of the conductive liquid.



Legend

1. Graph of flow and 3D representation
2. Placing of sensors
3. Injection of current

Key figures

- Measurements repeated over time

SDG Software

- Cylcart
- Cylmod
- Cylin

SDG Equipment

- Multielectrode cable array
- Injection and acquisition centre