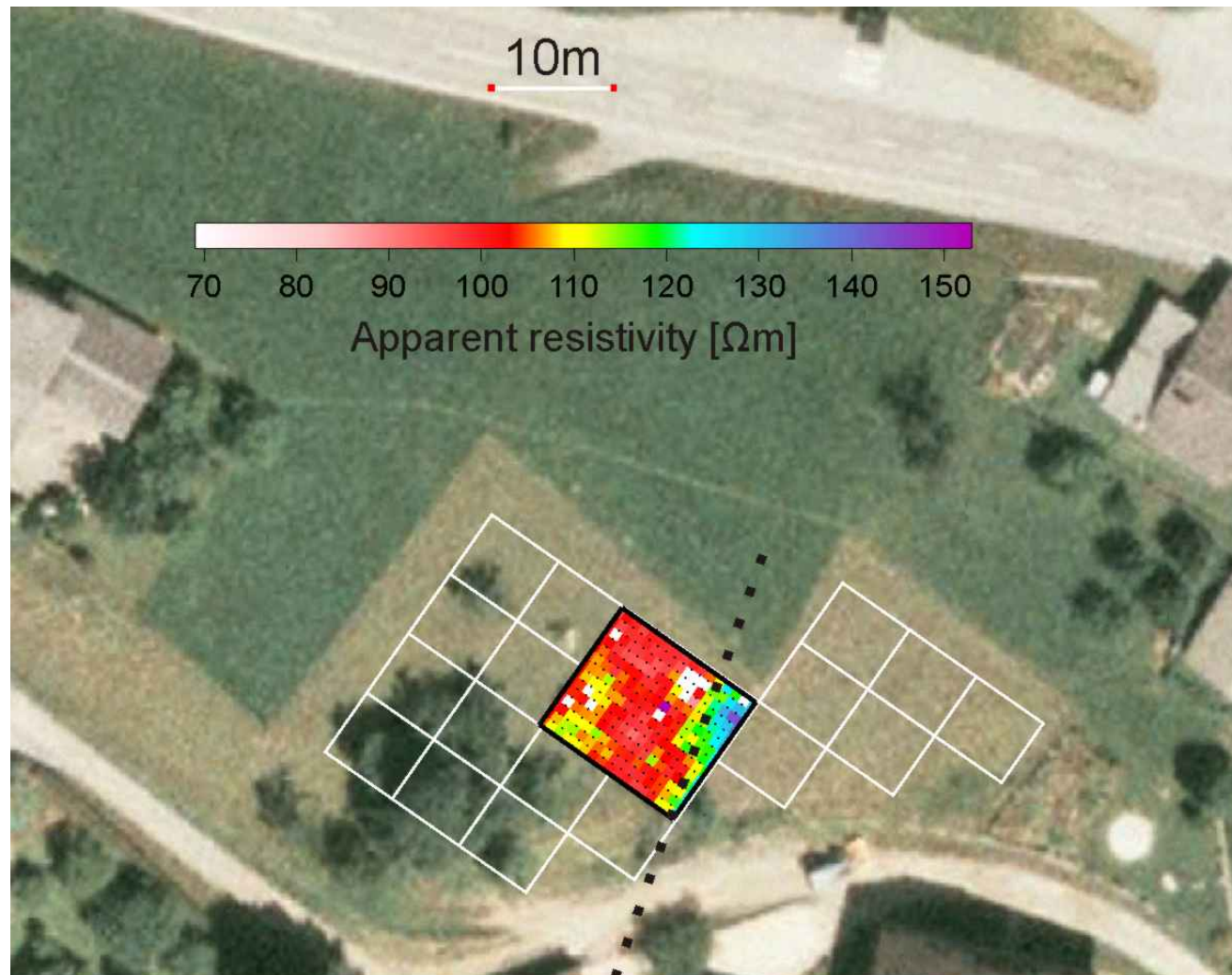


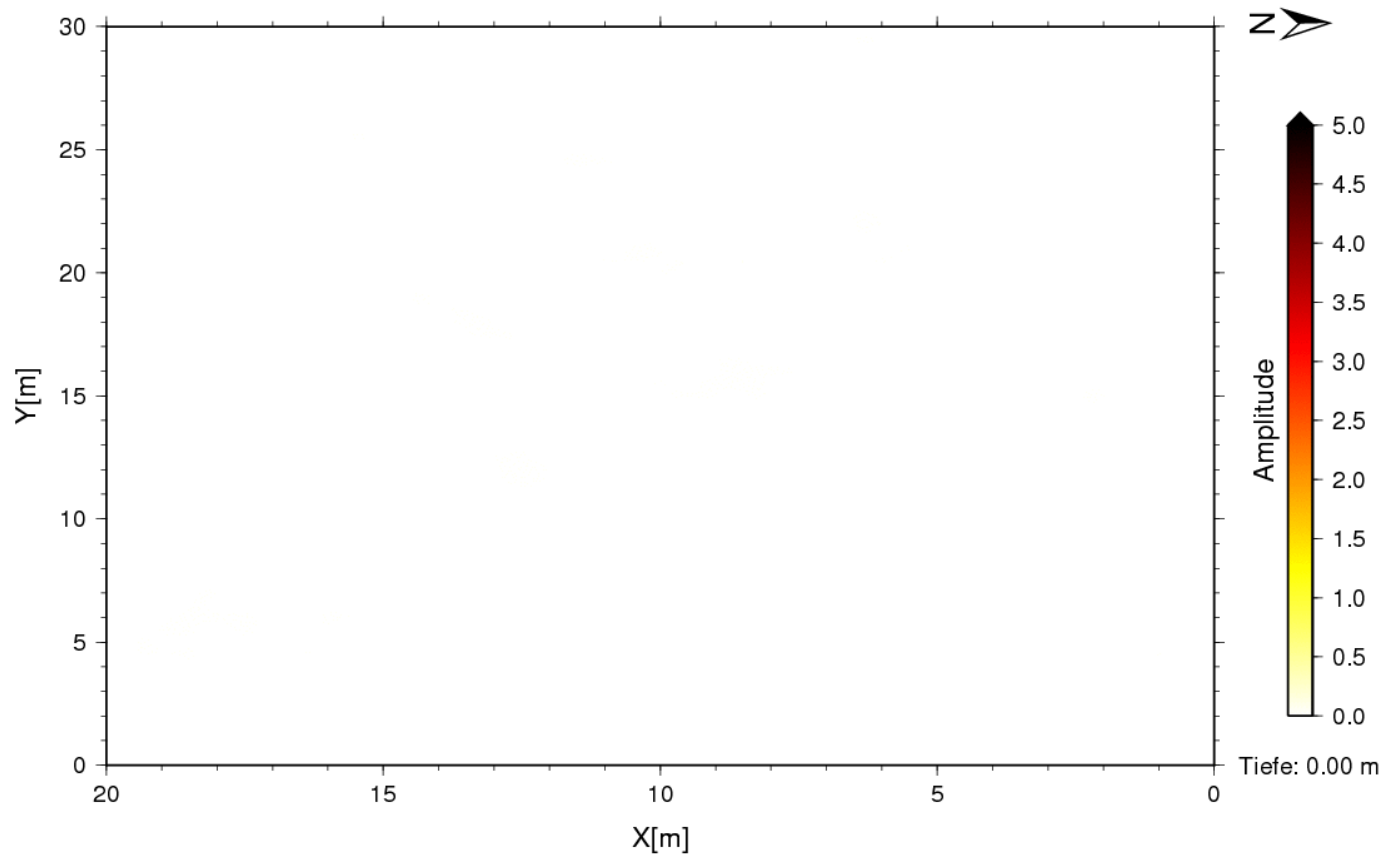
ERT for aquifer prospection. Roll-along-Wenner-configuration with a $N = 100$ multi-electrode equipment and $a = 4$ m.

An electromagnetic GPR reflection section (grayscale image), a borehole and measurements of water resistivity (180 – 440 Ωm at the surface, 20 – 30 Ωm for the groundwater) provide additional information.

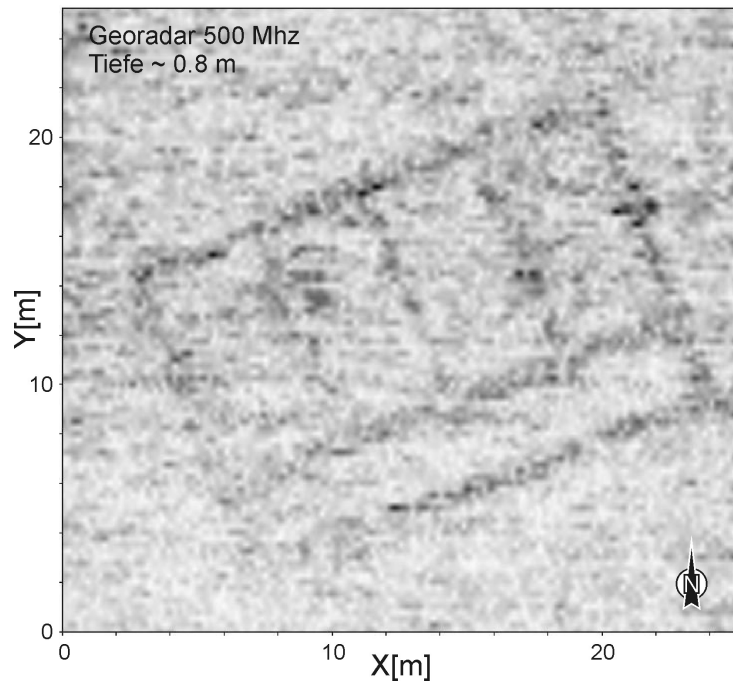
- Silt layers show low resistivity ($< 100 \Omega\text{m}$).
- The unsaturated top sand layer is $\sim 500 \Omega\text{m}$.
- The sand aquifer is 180 – 200 Ωm .



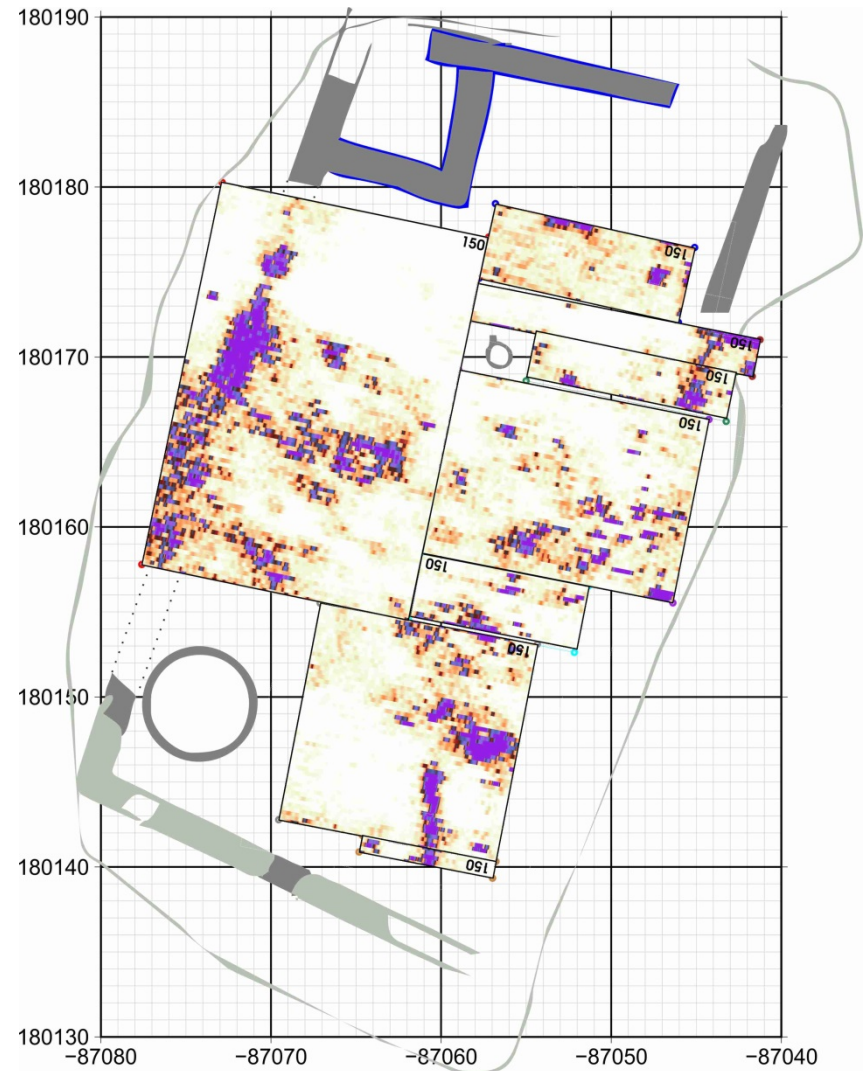
Apparent resistivity map for archeological prospection near Kleinköstendorf (Salzburg) obtained from pole-pole-measurements. Red indicates silty soil, blue is limestone used for building below the soil.



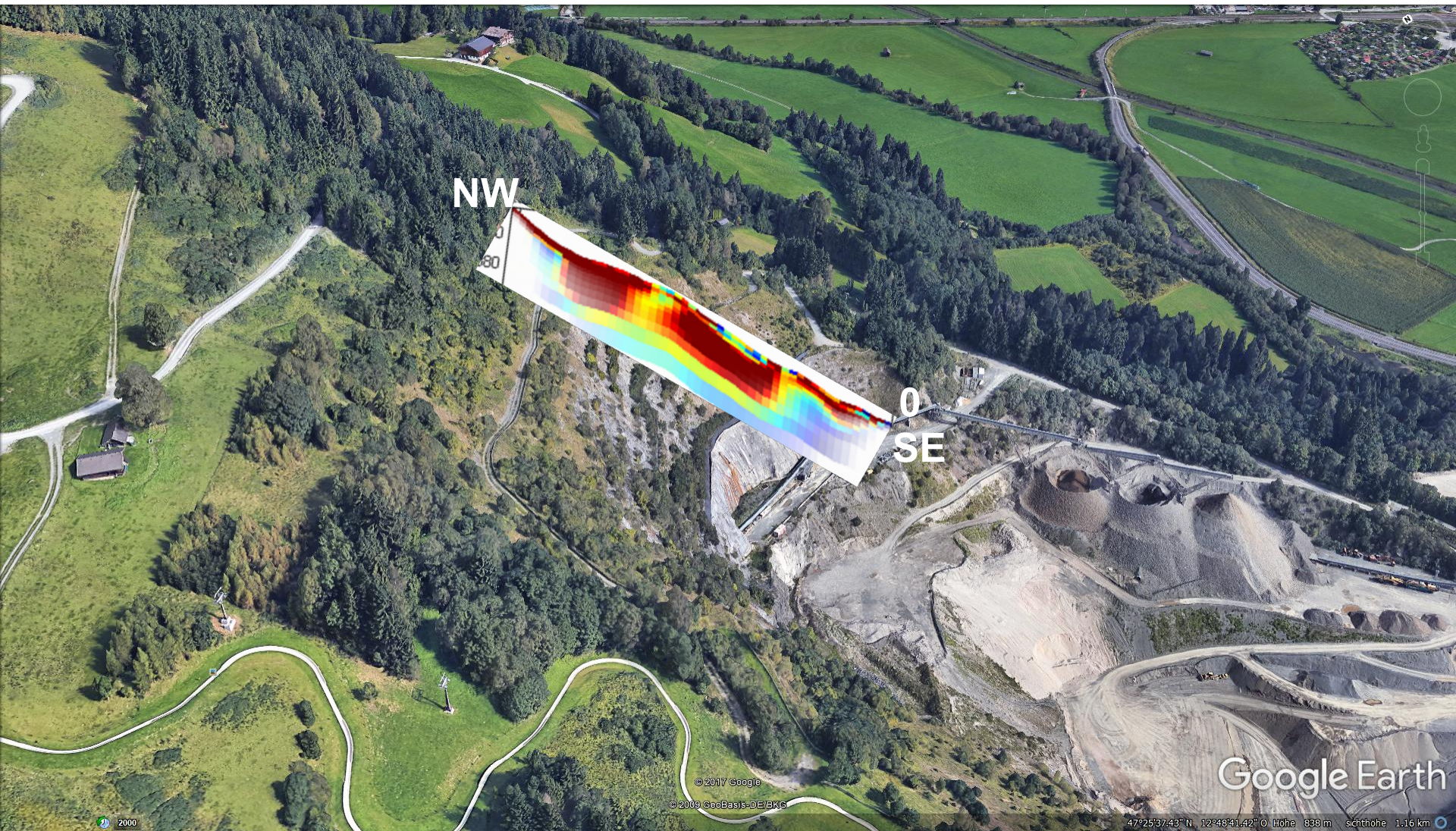
Yard of castle Weimar (Thuringia)

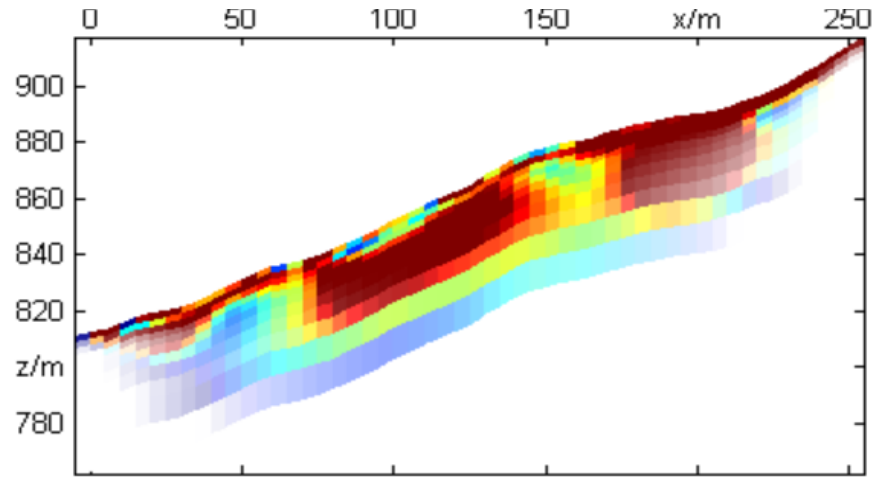


foundations of roman estate building, Salzburg; 500 MHz

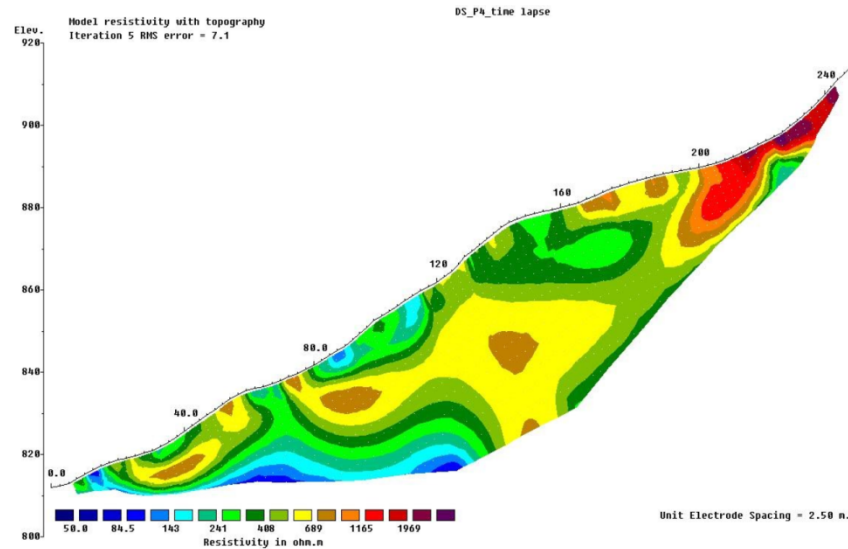


Burg Schwanberg, Styria; 250 MHz





SE



NW

Monitoring

- Profile 4
- 24th May
- 13th June
- 28th to 29th June

