



The objective of the investigation was to assist in the evaluation of the integrity of a chimney soil-crete grouting foundation. Drilling to verify the integrity of the foundation suggested the possibility of the soil-crete columns being smaller than the design specifications with potential zones of ineffective grouting. There was also a possibility of voids created during grouting due to possible sand collapse. More grout was also injected than anticipated raising questions regarding the integrity of the soil-crete foundation in general.

Resistivity data was acquired using an AGI SuperSting 8 channel automatic resistivity system using two 28 electrode cables with 0.5 m separation between electrodes.

The Bipole-Bipole and Dipole-Dipole array configurations were used to acquire the data.

Data courtesy of GLOBAL GEOPHYSICAL, South Africa



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