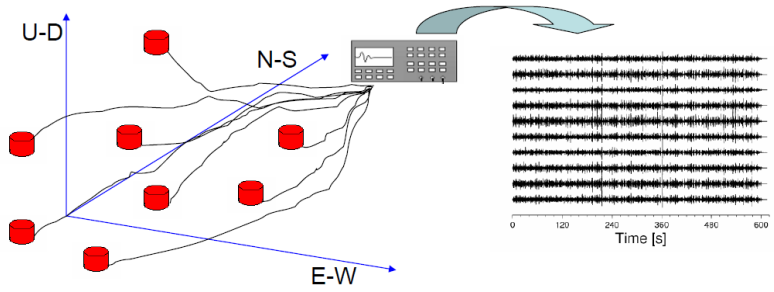
ESAC Survey

It is a methodology which exploits spatial auto-correlation through vertical sensors synchronization.

A seismic antenna is made up of many seismic sensors placed on the ground according to non-linear geometries.



(Image provided by D.Albarello)

SEISMOGRAPH	n.° CHANNELS	Sampling frequency (Hz)	Recording time
A6000S	12	125 – 250 -500	Until hard disk is full (4Gbyte)
X610S	12	125 – 250 -500	Until hard disk is full (4Gbyte)
S485	12	125 – 250 -500	Until hard disk is full with reference to Personal Computer
Sysmatrack	24	125 – 250 -500	Until hard disk is full with reference to Personal Computer

RE.MI Survey

Passive seismic method which exploits environmental microtremors and is performed through standard instrument placed on the ground with linear array; to get a good resolution in terms of frequency, it is important to use low resonance frequency geophones (4,5 Hz are recommended), together with longer recording time of 15-30 s compared to traditional seismic. In this way it is possible to record surface waves with a frequency range between 25-30Hz and 2 Hz which, in perfect conditions, provide a detailed reconstruction of Vs trend.

SEISMOGRAPH	n.° CHANNELS	Sampling frequency (Hz)	Recording time related to recording length which must be at least 30-40 sec.
A6000S	24	250- 500	Supported
X610S	24	250- 500	Supported
S485	24	250- 500	Supported
Sysmatrack	24	250- 500	Supported