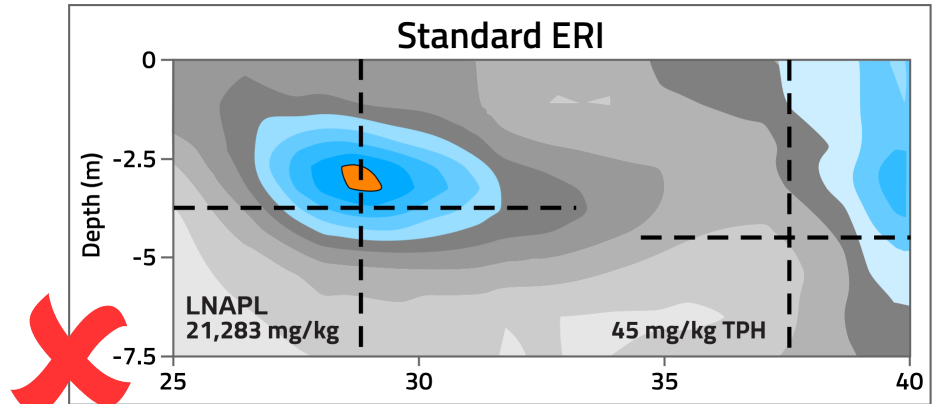


# TECHNOLOGY COMPARISON

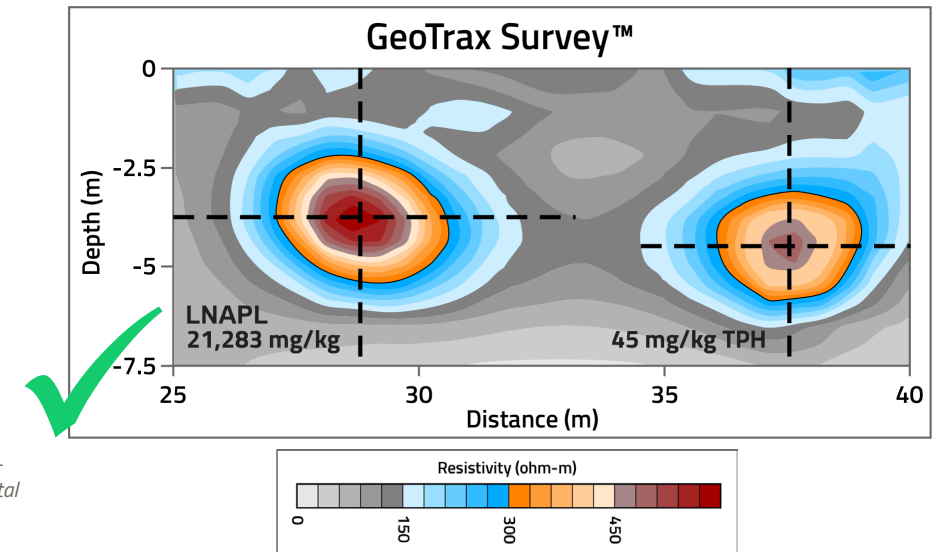
## STANDARD ERI VS. GEOTRAX SURVEY™



- ✗ Standard methods are barely able to detect hydrocarbon blob (left target) with the highest concentration of LNAPL detected on this site. This zone does not appear as a distinct anomaly relative to other zones (i.e., darker blue) on right side of image with same resistivity values.
- ✗ Second blob (right target) does not show up at all using standard ERI



- ✓ Aestus GeoTrax Survey™ electrical resistivity imaging (ERI) methods detect both hydrocarbon blobs present\*
- ✓ Image shows concentrations in a semi-quantitative manner
- ✓ Images are *drillable*



\*Presence of two hydrocarbon blobs confirmed by confirmation drilling; performed by EPA's Kerr Environmental Research Center located in Ada, Oklahoma

## LNAPL Site Case Study & EPA Confirmation Drilling Results

- Aestus' GeoTrax Survey™ was used to assess the performance of remediation efforts at a leaking UST gas station site and located a subsurface zone suspected to contain remnant LNAPL contamination
- A technology comparison test was performed using both standard electrical resistivity imaging (ERI) and specialty GeoTrax Survey™ techniques
- EPA's Kerr Environmental Research Center in Ada, Oklahoma performed independent confirmation drilling work, which demonstrated that GeoTrax Survey™ detected both hydrocarbon blobs in a semi-quantitative manner relative to the measured TPH concentrations (Halihan et al., 2005)

Halihan, T., S. Paxton, I. Graham, T. Fenstemaker, and M. Riley, 2005, Post-Remediation Evaluation of a LNAPL Site Using Electrical Resistivity Imaging, *Journal of Environmental Monitoring*, v 7, p. 283-287.



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