

New properties for EMFAD

The EMFAD® measurement method is based on the evaluation of electromagnetic fields caused by anomalies in the subsurface. Such anomalies are e.g.

- conductive materials such as metals, water, pipes and cables, barrels
- concrete reinforced with steel, electrolytic effluents
- Cavities and caves, graves, shafts, soil fills, tunnels, landfills.

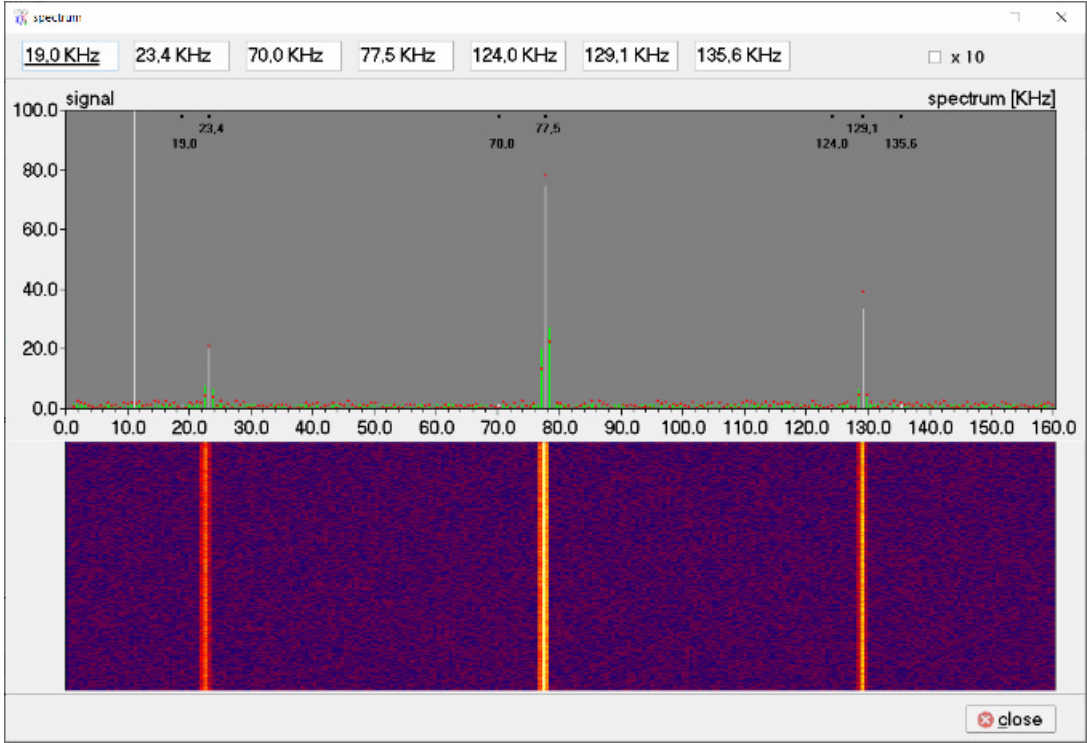
The EMFAD® technology is successfully used under various climatic and geological conditions by professional soil laboratories as well as by amateur researchers in practice. Fields of application are mainly archaeology, geophysics, geology, hydrology and treasure hunting. Fields of application are for example the investigation of industrial wastelands, waste disposal sites, building sites, mining areas, road construction, military training grounds and many other soil investigations.



The previous time-consuming measurement in a fixed measurement grid has been extended by a GPS-supported, random measurement method.

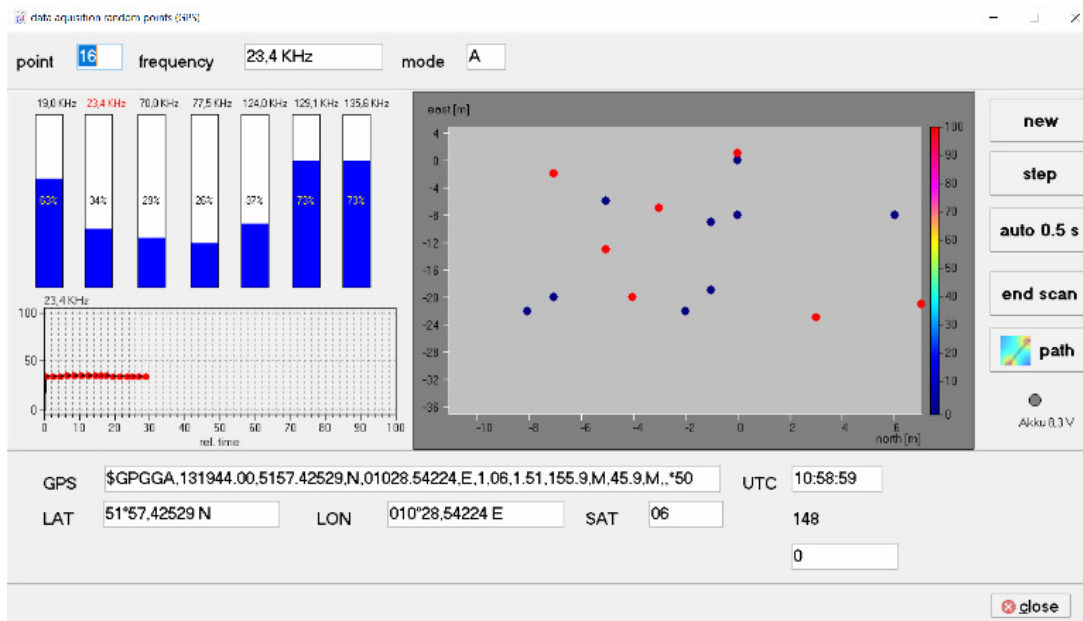
<https://www.emfad.com/>

Measurements are made in parallel at different frequencies and can be evaluated subsequently for all frequencies. The selection of frequencies is done in a spectrum display.



Depending on the reception situation, existing long-wave transmitters or the frequencies of the user's own generator can be selected.

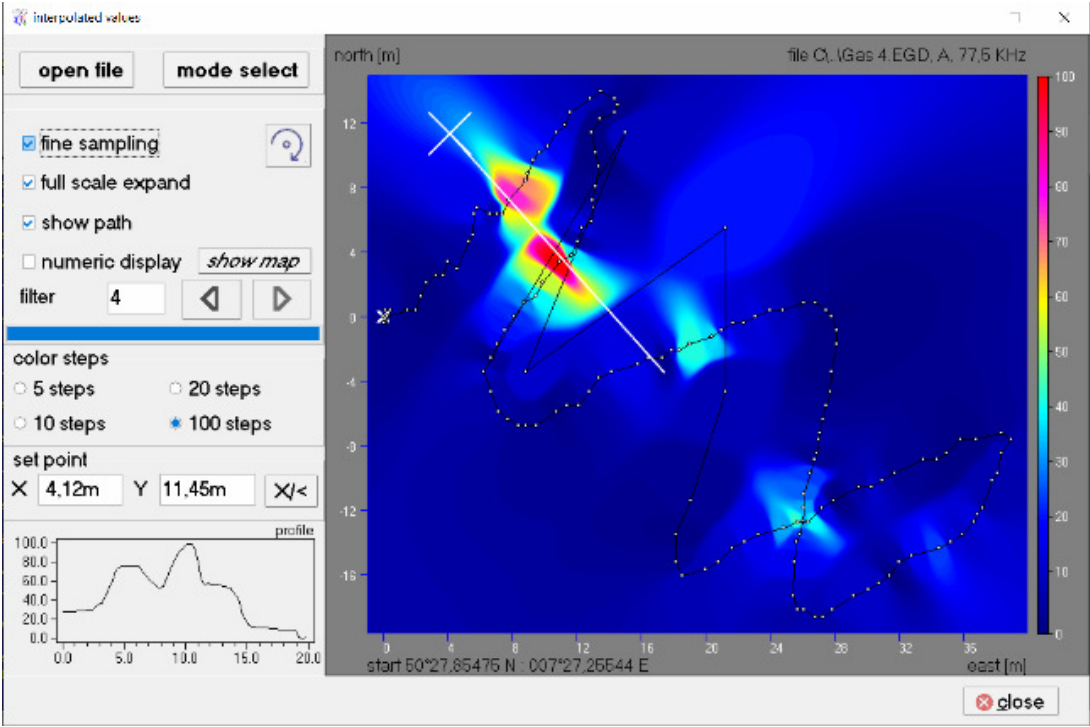
The measurement is performed at random points.



The corresponding coordinates are provided by the integrated GPS receiver. Manual triggering at the individual measuring points or measurements in a selectable time grid are available.

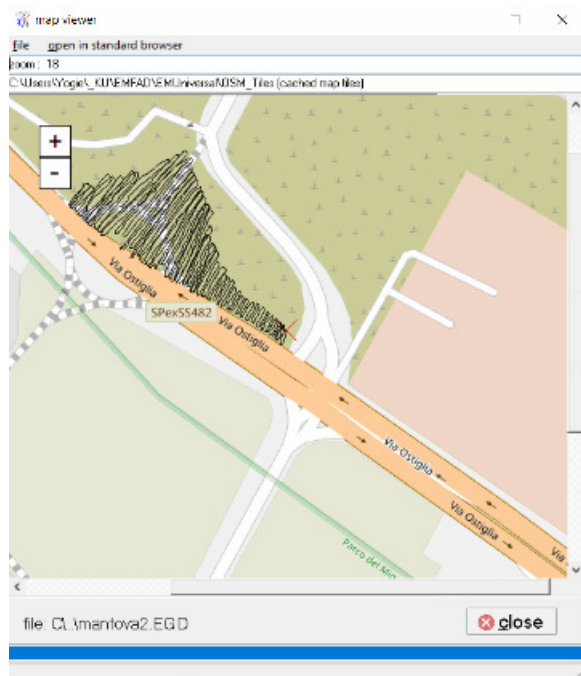
The field strengths for all frequencies can be observed during the measurement. The selected main measurement frequency is also displayed as a line graph.

After the measurement is finished, the (interpolated) field strengths are displayed above the measurement area.



Different filters can be selected and a synthetic profile (white line) can be determined. For easier orientation, the direction and distance to points of particular interest can be determined.

Now with GPS coordinates are available, the measurement path can be overlaid on a map.



The map display is based on OSM (open street map), an Internet connection is then required.

<http://b-und-l-service.de/>