

RIP Survey Configuration

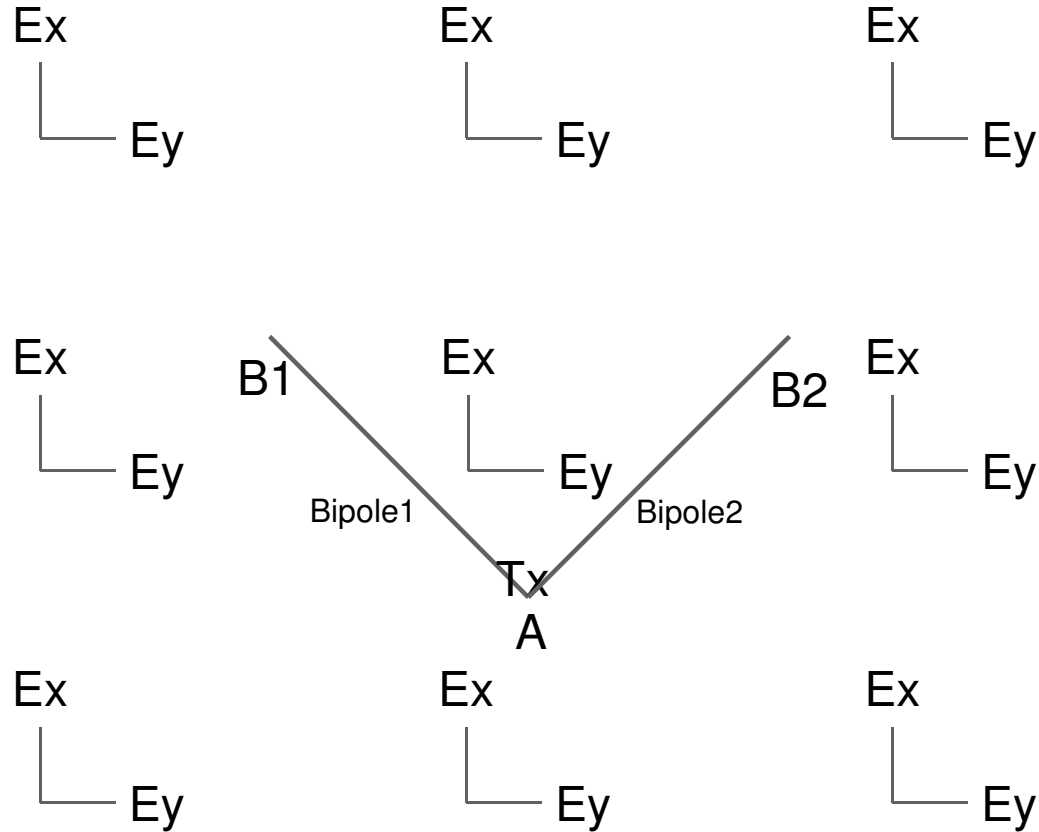
Mike Haederle

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Reconnaissance IP – Main Components

- Large 'fixed' Transmitter Bipole
- High Power Transmitter
- Widely spaced orthogonal Receiver Dipoles

RIP Survey Configuration



RIP Configuration

Tx Typically 1-2km
Rx typically 50-200m
Rx Spacing 500m-1km

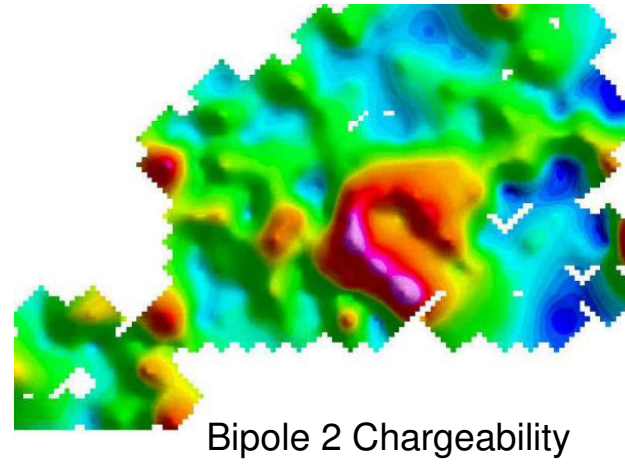
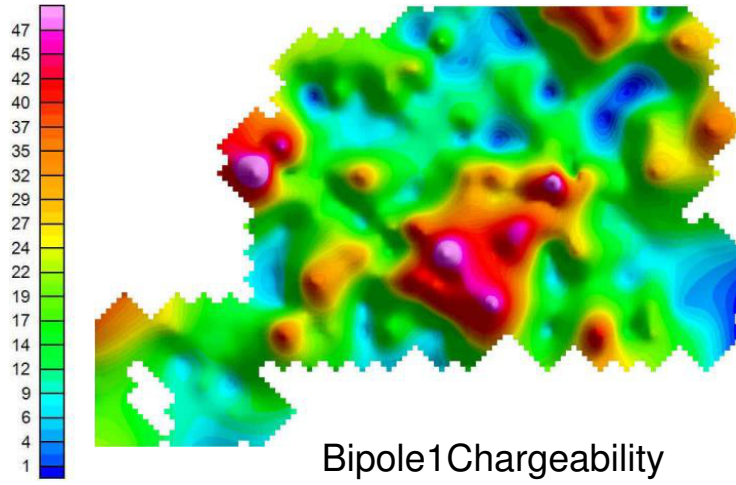
Application

- First Pass Regional Reconnaissance Screening for large chargeable bodies
- Must Follow-up – ideally moving Tx type to test and classify anomalous responses

Pros and Cons

Pro	Con
Can run with multiple Rxs	Large Transmitter Bipole (HSEC)
Cover large areas quickly	Ambiguity / Uncertainty on location of Anomalous Source
Very Flexible & small footprint	Struggles in non-homogeneous or geologically noisy environment – location of Tx is critical
Rapid Cheap 1st Pass Tool for large Systems	Low Fidelity

Example



5km

