HYDROPHYSICAL LOGGING (HpL)

The most accurate and versatile flow-logging technique available, Hydrophysical Logging can evaluate the vertical distribution of flow, permeability and water-quality in any hydrogeologic environment.

borehole geophysics / hydrophysics

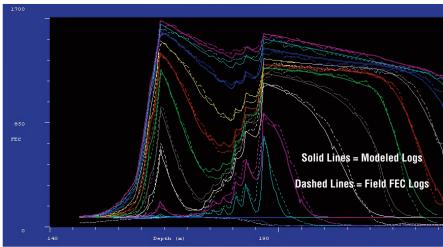
Hydrophysics uses environmentally safe de-ionized water (DI water) to contrast with and identify groundwater entering a borehole or well under ambient or pumping conditions. The technique is applicable for use in high and low-flow environments (from 0.001-3,000 gpm) alluvial wells and fractured open boreholes, shallow, deep and angled boreholes, fresh or brine aquifers.

Enhanced data processing can model upflow, downflow and horizontal flow using powerful, versatile code developed by Lawrence Berkeley Labs specifically for hydrophysical logging.

APPLICATIONS:

- + Aquifer Testing / De-Watering Studies
- + Fracture-Flow Characterization
- + Horizontal and / or Vertical Flow Evaluations
- + Environmental Monitoring / Plume Characterization
- + Water Supply

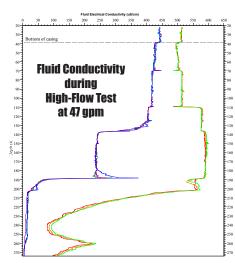
Comparison of Modeled FEC Logs to Field FEC Logs

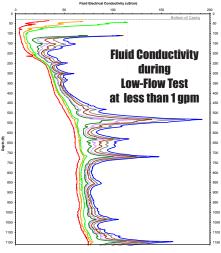


38mm (1.5 in.)



Length: 189cm (6.2 ft.)
Min Hole Size: 51mm (2 in.)
Max Hole Size: 61cm (24 in.)
Pressure Rating: 2000 psi
Parameters Measured: FEC, T
Recommended Logging Speed: 10-60 ft-min
Temperature Rating: 70°C (158°F)





Diameter: