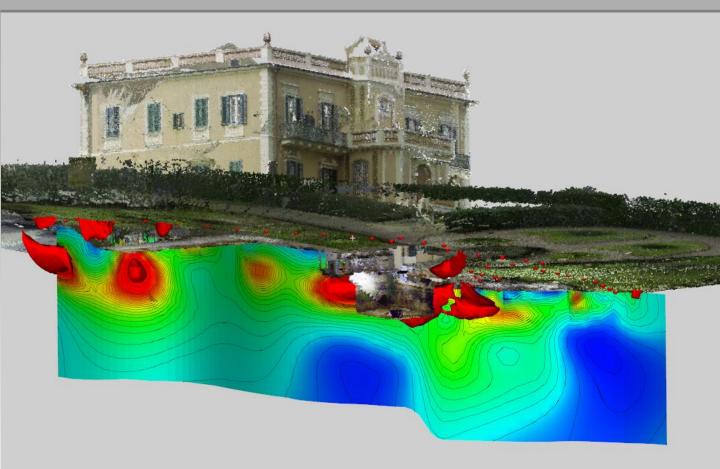


Complete software for full 3D ERT data management



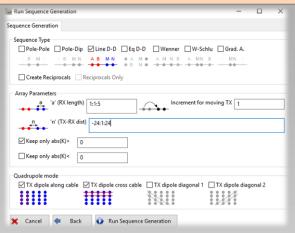
MODELLING AND INVERSION SOFTWARE FOR 3D RESISTIVITY AND CHARGEABILITY ERT DATA



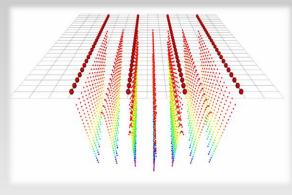


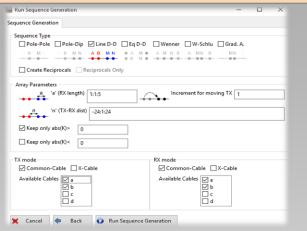


Complete and dedicated tool for the creation of 2D and 3D arrays/schedules of surface and borehole electrical resistivity measurements

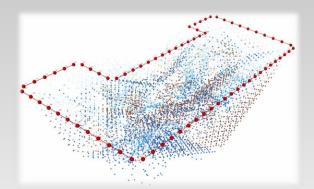


«Grid» mode interface for sequence generation





«Cross cable» mode interface for sequence generation



Disposizioni geometriche in superficie ed in foro con acquisizione 3D

Cable/electrode definition

- User-friendly interface to insert electrodes and cables
- Practical 3D view managing of the inserted objects
- Mouse controlled selection of the electrodes to be skipped or to be used in *roll-along* mode

Sequence generation

- Sequence generator for 2D and 3D surface, borehole or surface-to-hole surveys (Linear Dipole-Dipole, Parallel Dipole-Dipole, Pole-Dipole, Pole-Pole, Wenner, Wenner-Schlumberger)
- Special envinroment for Multi-Borehole sequence creation
- Option to create mixed arrays by appending multiple sequences
- Multi-channel receiver optimization
- Geometric factor constraining
- Reciprocal quadrupoles generation
- Different Import/Export formats (Electrell, ErtLab Solver, text)
- Conventional pseudo-plots for displaying measurement coverage







Software for 3D finite element inversion of electrical resistivity and chargeability measurements

MAIN FEATURES

- Tetrahedral finite elements modelling
- Data quality control Q / A and data filtering based on threshold values or interactive histograms
- Free definition and modification of topographic coordinates of the measuring points
- Able to manage any surface and downhole measurements with any electrode geometry
- Free definition of the mesh
- · Possibility of inclusion of any topographic model
- Possibility to define targets or resistivity models
- Manual or automatic definition of the starting model
- Export and data management via easy-to-handle ASCII file

IN DETAILS

Data quality control

- Data visualization using pseudo-three-dimensional maps
- Graphical and numerical filtering of inaccurate measures
- Reciprocals check function

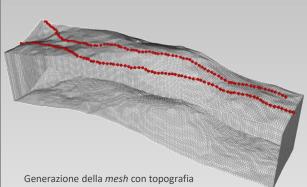
Inversion

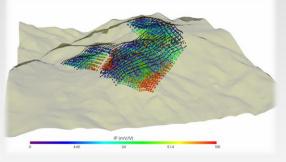
- Automatic quick inversion function for 2D profiles
- Least Squares Inversion algorythm with regularity constraints (*smoothness constrained*)
- Robust inversion (data variance iterative reweighting)
- Full control of all parameters involved into inversion
- Direct solver (accuracy solver, n. iterazioni, preconditioning)
- Boundary conditions (Neumann, Dirichlet, mixed)
- Regularization factors
- Roughness functions weights
- Noise estimation
- Time-lapse processing

Mesh generation

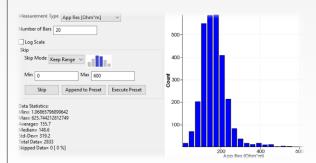
- Manual or automatic mesh generation for complex 3D topographic surfaces
- Special tools for customized user defined *mesh* generation with set up different size along the same direction;
- Mesh and model import/export tools











Analisi statistica e filtraggio dati interattivo

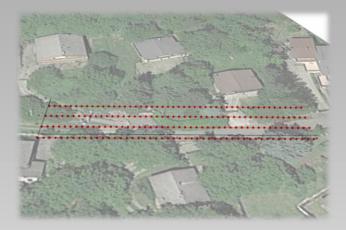


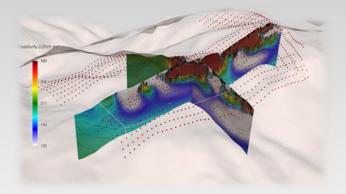


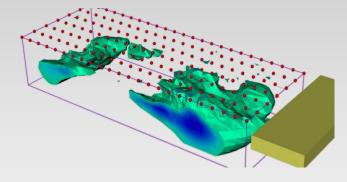


New generation tool for 3D visualization of inverted resistivity/chargeability model









MAIN FETURES

- Import and creation of graphiscal objects, .dxf files, aerial pictures, volumes
- Possibility of import for different models in the same 3D window
- Automatic generation of 2D sections from 3D model
- Transparency function to graphycal object
- Resistivity volumes generation
- Several colour scales available
- Isosurface user defined setup
- Plumes extraction (volumes)
- Ortographic/perspective view
- Axes properties definition, labels editing
- Display sections in xy, yz, xz or any generic direction

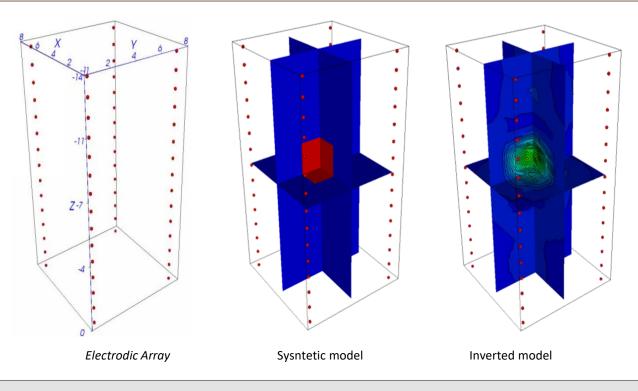
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ERTLAB STUDIO





Forward model (Survey design) Dedicated tool to 2D/3D ERT measurement synthetic simulations



Survey Design

This tool is able to perform:

- resistivity/IP 3D forward modelling from generic sequences
- analysis and display of sensitivity functions
- interactive definition of the starting model

Forward modeling is a very powerful tool to evaluate the capacity of the implemented model to detect predefined targets.

The knowledge of these parameters are essential for a correct field survey design providing with important information about the right position of the electrodes and the correct choice of the electrodic device to be used (Wenner, pole-dipole, etc.) in order to achieve the requested purpose

