



Figure 2. Resistance map (V/I).

Due to the maps drawn from the drawing and implementation of the electrical potential of the points taken on the four sides of the center point (BH-11) and having the coordinates of each point, despite the fluctuations in the potential and electrical resistance that is local and inevitable, due to conditions such as the incompatibility of alluvial deposits and the increase The electric current is the distance of the injection. In general, it is not possible to detect directional or non-uniform anomalies that can have a linear path. Therefore the Mise-ala-masse method is a low-cost, fast and efficient method that can be used in other cases where conductivity anomaly has an outgrowth on the ground, and even in other cases, better diagnosis and more accurate conclusions can be obtained through other methods. Worked out.

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