

Contents

	<i>Pages</i>
Preface	xi
1 Introduction	1
2 Magnetic methods	4
2.1 Short history	4
2.2 Basic concepts and units	4
2.3 Magnetic properties	7
2.4 The geomagnetic field	12
2.5 Instruments of magnetic surveying	14
2.6 Survey layout and field procedure	18
2.7 Relative merits of horizontal-, vertical- and total-field measurements	20
2.8 Qualitative interpretation of magnetic anomalies	21
2.9 Quantitative interpretation	27
2.10 Effect of demagnetization	52
2.11 Further examples of magnetic investigations	54
Problems	58
3 Gravitational methods	60
3.1 Introduction	60
3.2 Gravitational field of the Earth	62
3.3 Measurement of gravity: absolute and relative measurements	64
3.4 Gravimeters	65
3.5 Field procedure	67
3.6 Corrections to gravity observations	68
3.7 The Bouguer anomaly	72
3.8 Density determinations	73
3.9 Interpretation	73
3.10 Depth determinations	81
3.11 Some theoretical aspects of gravity interpretation	84
3.12 Determination of total anomalous mass	91
3.13 Derivatives of gravity	92
3.14 Illustrations of gravity surveys and interpretation	96

CONTENTS

3.15 Note on marine gravity measurements	100
Problems	102
4 Electrical methods	104
4.1 Introduction	104
4.2 Self-potential method	104
4.3 Earth resistivity	121
4.4 Some practical aspects of resistivity work	124
4.5 Vertical electrical sounding	131
4.6 Electrical mapping	155
4.7 Anisotropic Earth	172
Problems	176
5 Induced polarization	179
5.1 Introduction	179
5.2 Measures of induced polarization	180
5.3 Origin of induced polarization	184
5.4 Response of polarizable bodies	187
5.5 Electromagnetic coupling	188
5.6 Negative induced polarization	190
5.7 Induced polarization soundings for groundwater problems	191
Problems	193
6 Electromagnetic methods	194
6.1 Introduction	194
6.2 Electromagnetic induction	195
6.3 Elliptic polarization	199
6.4 Free-space magnetic fields of low-frequency sources	201
6.5 Quasi-static, near and far fields	204
6.6 Classification of artificial-source, continuous-wave methods	206
6.7 Near-field continuous-wave methods	207
6.8 Far-field methods	220
6.9 Interpretation aids in electromagnetic prospecting	229
6.10 Depth penetration	232
6.11 Influence of overburden conductivity and current channelling	233
6.12 Transient-field methods (time-domain electromagnetism)	235
6.13 Influence of magnetic permeability	241
6.14 Controlled-source electromagnetic sounding	243
6.15 Ground-penetrating radar	246
6.16 Natural-field methods	262
6.17 Airborne measurements	266
6.18 Note on the design of electromagnetic coils	269
Problems	271
7 Seismic methods	273
7.1 Introduction	273
7.2 Elastic constants and waves	273
7.3 The reflection method	281

CONTENTS

7.4	The refraction method	329
	Problems	343
8	Radioactivity methods	345
8.1	Introduction	345
8.2	Theoretical background	345
8.3	Radioactivity of rocks	348
8.4	Radiation detectors, measurement units and field procedure	348
8.5	Radon measurements	352
8.6	Radioactive density determinations	354
8.7	Airborne radioactivity measurements	355
9	Outline of well logging in oil fields	356
9.1	Introduction	356
9.2	Permeable zones	356
9.3	Archie's law	357
9.4	Permeability-zone logs	358
9.5	Resistivity and conductivity logs	360
9.6	Porosity logs	362
9.7	Auxiliary logs and measurements	367
9.8	Basic log interpretation procedure	367
10	Miscellaneous methods and topics	369
10.1	Borehole magnetometer	369
10.2	<i>Mise-à-la-masse</i> method	369
10.3	Logging in crystalline rocks and coal fields	371
10.4	Geothermal methods	371
10.5	Geochemical prospecting	371
10.6	Optimum point and line spacing	372
10.7	Position location in airborne surveying	373
10.8	Composite or integrated surveys	374
10.9	Frequency or wavenumber filtering	377
Appendices		386
Appendix 1	The magnetic potential	386
Appendix 2	Magnetized sphere and a magnetic dipole	389
Appendix 3	Magnetic anomaly of a sphere	392
Appendix 4	Measurement of susceptibility and remanence	393
Appendix 5	Magnetic potential of a linear dipole and the anomalies of thin and thick sheets, and of a geological fault	396
Appendix 6	Demagnetization 'factors' for a rectangular parallelepiped	402
Appendix 7	Electric potential	404
Appendix 8	Apparent resistivities for dipole-dipole configurations	405
Appendix 9	Potential of a point current electrode on the surface of a horizontally layered Earth	406
Appendix 10	Homogeneous, anisotropic Earth (derivation of equation (4.76))	409
Appendix 11	Single-turn loop and other topics in electromagnetic methods	410
Appendix 12	Acoustic impedance	413
Appendix 13	Fourier transforms and convolution	414

CONTENTS

Answers and hints	419
References	422
Index	431
1.1 Introduction	431
1.2 Self-potential	432
1.3 Earth resistivity	438
1.4 Some practical applications	448
1.5 Vertical electrical sounding	452
1.6 Electrical mapping	454
1.7 Anisotropic earth	455
Problems	456
2.1 Introduction	456
2.2 Permeable zones	471
2.3 Archie's law	471
2.4 Permeability-zone logs	481
2.5 Resistivity and conductivity logs	481
2.6 Porosity logs	481
2.7 Auxiliary logs and measurements	481
2.8 Basic log interpretation procedure	491
Problems	491
3.1 Introduction	491
3.2 Electromagnetic induction	491
3.3 Elliptic polarization	491
3.4 Free-space magnetic field	491
3.5 Quasi-static approximation	491
3.6 Classification of induction surveys	491
3.7 New field equations	491
3.8 Far-field	491
3.9 Interpretation of induction surveys	491
3.10 Depth penetration	491
3.11 Induction surveys for geophysical purposes	491
3.12 Magnetic fields and magnetic dipoles	491
3.13 Magnetic moment of a dipole	491
3.14 Measurement of susceptibility and remanence	491
3.15 Magnetic potential of a dipole and the magnetic field	491
3.16 Natural field latitude	491
3.17 Demagnetization factors for a rectangular prism	491
3.18 Electric potential	491
3.19 Apparent resistivity in dipole-dipole configuration	491
3.20 Potential of a point current electrode on the surface of a horizontally layered Earth	491
3.21 Homogeneous, anisotropic Earth (deviation of equation 3.20)	491
3.22 Single-turn loop and other topics in electromagnetic methods	491
3.23 Acoustic impedance	491
3.24 Fourier transforms and convolution	491