

Groundwater distribution pattern confirmed by Time Domain Electromagnetic Survey in, Mongolia.

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Time Domain Electromagnetic Survey is very popular to understand the distribution of permafrost soil layer in the cold region. This method was applied at two representative cross section lines in Kherlen river alluvial valley to make clear the cross sectional geology and the groundwater distribution including permafrost soil in the valley. Each survey line was composed by about 60 survey points along 15km line to make up the cross sectional resistivity distribution. Also a 50 m depth survey borehole was drilled in each survey line to understand the relation between local geology and its resistivity, and also temperature profile to detect permafrost zone.