



GPR Feasibility Site Checklist

Evaluate your site suitability for ground-penetrating radar (GPR) scanning.

1. Soil and Subsurface Conditions

- Is the soil composition known (e.g., sand, clay, gravel)?
- Does the site have dry or low-conductivity soil types (e.g., dry sand or gravel)?
- Is the site free of high clay content or mineralization (e.g., pyrite, graphite)?

2. Surface Conditions

- Is the ground surface relatively flat and accessible?
- Is vegetation, debris, or snow minimal or manageable?
- Is the surface paved, compacted, or otherwise GPR-compatible?

3. Depth and Resolution Requirements

- Are the target features within 1-10 meters depth range?
- Do you understand the resolution trade-offs between shallow and deep scanning?
- Is high resolution required (e.g., to detect small voids or features)?

4. Access and Safety

- Is the site accessible for GPR equipment (hand-towed or vehicle-mounted)?
- Are there known safety hazards (e.g., steep terrain, unstable ground)?
- Is there clearance from fences, structures, or obstacles?

5. Interference and Environmental Considerations

- Are there nearby sources of electromagnetic interference (e.g., power lines)?
- Is the site free of rebar, buried metal structures, or large equipment?
- Are environmental permits or permissions required for scanning?

6. Project Fit

- Is GPR being used to map shallow features, voids, or overburden?
- Have alternative methods been considered for deeper targets or conductive soils?
- Would GPR complement other data sources like seismic or drilling?