

geotech.org Update

Littleton, Colorado (January 1, 2004) – **geotech.org** announces upgrades to the Eh, pH, and soil electrical conductivity analysis. Originally adapted from a USGS method, the use of the Eh, pH, conductivity suite has become an exploration tool akin to the iodine and hydrocarbon methods. Since 1986, **geotech.org** personnel have run tens of thousands of Eh, pH, and conductivity analyses to detect near surface hydrocarbon seeps.

The analysis is now more reproducible. By eliminating the bulk soil matrix as a variable, the amount of instrument drift has been reduced yielding a faster run time with reproducible results. The original method was susceptible to instrument drift related to matrix stratification and inconsistent soil to water ratios, resulting in increased run time and errant results. Thin films of soluble organics would “poison” the Eh electrodes resulting in erroneous negative readings.

The analysis upgrades result in a more uniform soil sample, smaller sample volumes, consistent mass to volume measurements, reproducibility, and easier disposal. Because of the smaller soil amounts per sample, more samples can be shipped in smaller containers at a greater savings to clients. Clients no longer have to ship boxes of sealed jars or large bags of soil.