

GEOHERMAL HEAT FLOW ALONG THE HIGHLAND-VIJAYAN BOUNDARY

G.M. Fonseka

Senior Research Associate

The primary stage of this project is to map the subsurface structure of the Highland-Vijayan boundary. The secondary stage is to directly measure the geothermal heat flow in locations of interest. A number of geophysical techniques—gravity, magnetic, seismic, DC resistivity, and electromagnetic (EM)—are available for subsurface study and have been considered. However, the first four techniques have been discarded owing to the cost of equipment, security conditions, manpower, and especially the difficulties involved in field work. The telluric technique—an EM technique—is being applied to the present work. This technique will be extended to the magneto-telluric technique with the development of instrumentation.

At present, electronic filters and digital data-recording techniques are being developed to monitor telluric signals. The objective of digital data-recording is to facilitate the direct processing of data by a computer.