# Universida<sub>de</sub>Vigo

Subject Guide 2019 / 2020

IDENTIFYIN				
	g Techniques for Surface Subsoil			
Subject	Prospecting Techniques for			
	Techniques for Surface Subsoil			
Code	002M143V03110	'	,	
	(*)Máster	1	,	
Study programme				
programme	Valoración, xestión			
	e protección do			
	patrimonio cultural			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Ouadmester
<u> </u>	3	Mandatory	1st	1st
Teaching	Spanish			
language				
Department				
Coordinator				
Lecturers	Caparrini Marín, Natalia			
	Solla Carracelas, María Mercedes			
E-mail	nataliac@uvigo.es			
Web	http://cursos.faitic.uvigo.es			
General	(*)O obxectivo da materia é que os alumnos sexan ca	paces de deseñar	e planificar unh	na campaña de
description	prospección, así como interpretar os resultados esper		<u> </u>	·
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## Competencies

Code

- A2 That students know how to apply the knowledge acquired and their ability to solve problems in new or unfamiliar environments within broader (or multidisciplinary) contexts related to their area of study.
- B2 Acquire the necessary knowledge to handle the different tools of graphic, dimensional and geospatial documentation to be applied in the documentation and valuation of Cultural Heritage.
- C7 Know the basics of the most used non-destructive techniques for the sub-surface prospecting of the cultural heritage and develop the ability to determine its applicability to specific cases.
- D4 To be able to integrate the diverse information and data contributed by diverse technicians and tools in the writing of conclusions of action.
- D5 Be able to predict and control the evolution of complex situations through the development of new and innovative work methodologies adapted to the specific scientific / research, technological or professional field, in general multidisciplinary, in which their activity is developed.

Learning outcomes				
Expected results from this subject	Tra	_	and Le	earning
Design and plan a prospecting campaign, as well as interpreting the expected results	A2	В2	C7	D4 D5

Contents	
Topic	
1. Introduction to the Geophysical Prospecting	1.1 Introduction
	1.2 The geophysical methods
	1.3 Election of the geophysical methods
	1.4 Applications
	1.5 Phases of a campaign geophysics
	1.6 Interpretation
	1.7 Estimate of Costs

2. Technical Geophysics 2.1 electrical Methods 2.2 electromagnetic Methods 2.3 magnetic Methods 2.4 Methods gravimétrics 2.5 seismic Methods		
3. GPR	3.1 theoretical Foundations of the GPR 3.2 Components of the system. 3.3 Methodologies of acquisition of data in field. 3.4 Interpretation. 3.5 Applications. 3.6 current Teams. 3.7 Estimate of Costs.	
4. Processed of GPR	<ul><li>4.1 Processed of the signal GPR.</li><li>4.2 Example of application.</li></ul>	

Planning			
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Introductory activities	1	0	1
Previous studies	0	30	30
Case studies	4	0	4
Project based learning	0	10	10
Autonomous practices through ICT	0	10	10
Seminars	1	0	1
Laboratory practice	0	9	9
Essay	0	10	10

<sup>\*</sup>The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

Methodologies	
	Description
Introductory activities	Activities directed to take contact and gather information on the students, as well as to present the subjet
Previous studies	Research, reading and work of documentation, proposals of resolution of problems and/or exercises that will realise of autonomous form by part of the students.
Case studies	Analysis of a problem or real case, with the purpose to know it, interpret it, resolve it, generate hypothesis, diagnose it and pose in alternative procedures of solution, to see the application of the theoretical concepts in the reality. They will employ as I complement to the studies and previous activities.
Project based learning	Education based in projects of learning: Method in which the students carry out to realisation of a project in a determinate time to resolve a problem or tackle a task by means of the planning, design and realisation of a series of activities
Autonomous practices through ICT	Activities of application of the knowledges to concrete situations and of acquisition of basic skills and procediments related with the matter of study. It develops through the TIC of autonomous way.
Seminars	You interview that the student is supported by the teacher of the subject for advice/develop of activities of the subjet and of the process of learning.

Personalized assistance			
Methodologies	Description		
Introductory activities	Time devoted to attend the needs and queries of the students related with the study and/or subjects linked with the matter, providing him orientation, support and motivation in the process of learning. This activity can develop of form semi-face-to-face (through emeeting) or of form no face-to-face (through the email or of Faitc)		
Case studies	Time devoted to attend the needs and queries of the students related with the study and/or subjects linked with the matter, providing him orientation, support and motivation in the process of learning. This activity can develop of form semi-face-to-face (through emeeting) or of form no face-to-face (through the email or of Faitc)		
Project based learning	Time devoted to attend the needs and queries of the students related with the study and/or subjects linked with the matter, providing him orientation, support and motivation in the process of learning. This activity can develop of form semi-face-to-face (through emeeting) or of form no face-to-face (through the email or of Faitc)		
Autonomous practices through ICT	Time devoted to attend the needs and queries of the students related with the study and/or subjects linked with the matter, providing him orientation, support and motivation in the process of learning. This activity can develop of form semi-face-to-face (through emeeting) or of form no face-to-face (through the email or of Faitc)		

Previous studies  Time devoted to attend the needs and queries of the students related with the study subjects linked with the matter, providing him orientation, support and motivation in learning. This activity can develop of form semi-face-to-face (through emeeting) or of to-face (through the email or of Faitc)	
Seminars	Time devoted to attend the needs and queries of the students related with the study and/or subjects linked with the matter, providing him orientation, support and motivation in the process of learning. This activity can develop of form semi-face-to-face (through emeeting) or of form no face-to-face (through the email or of Faitc)

<u>Assessmen</u>					
	Description	Qualification		_	
			Learnir	ng Re	sults
Laboratory practice	Proofs for the evaluation that include activities, problems or practical exercises to resolve. The students have to give answer to the activity posed, applying the theoretical and practical knowledges of the subjet.  The results of the learning are: Design and schedule a campaign of prospecting, as well as interpret the results expected.	s 40	B2	C7	D4
Essay	The student presents the result obtained in the preparation of a document on the thematic of the matter, in the preparation of seminars, investigations, memories, essays, summaries of readings, conferences, etc.  The results of the learning are: Design and schedule a campaign of prospecting, as well as interpret the results expected.	60	A2 B2	C7	D4 D5

### Other comments on the Evaluation

The student, according to the valid rule, has two announcements of evaluation.

The first carries out during the \*cuatrimestre of teaching. In the case that the weeks of teaching of the matter are not sufficient for the delivery of all the planned works, will enable the platform of teaching two additional weeks, at the end of the \*cuatrimestre, to facilitate said delivery, establishing in this case a \*cronograma alternative of delivery of tasks.

The second evaluation realises in the month of Julio, for which will enable again the access to the educational platform.

In the extraordinary announcement of July the criteria of evaluation will be the same.

Sources of information
Basic Bibliography
Complementary Bibliography
V. Perez-Gracia, Evaluación GPR para aplicaciones en arqueología y en patrimonio histórico-artístico, 2001
D. Goodman and S. Piro, GPR Remote Sensing in Archaeology, 2013
A.P. Annan, Ground Penetrating Radar. Principles, Procedures & Applications, 2003
L. B. Conyers, Ground-penetrating radar for archaeology, 2004
WYNN, J. C, Archaeological prospection: An introduction to the Special Issue, 1986
Cámara, M.E.,, - Métodos Geofísicos aplicados en investigaciones Arqueológicas. Tesis Doctoral., 1989

### Recommendations

#### Other comments

The teaching of the matter carries out using the educational platform \*Moodle and, of face-to-face way, participating in the educational activities through videoconference or through tools of remote connection \*sincrónica (as it Season \*Connect).

To be able to receive the teaching of effective way, recommends, previously to the start of the matter, consult the manual of access to the platform and follow the technical specifications to be able to assist to the remote sessions. This information is available in the common space of the \*máster".

It is indispensable that the student access to the educational platform of the matter previously to the start of the same.