

Russian scientists have proven the performance of passive seismic methods in difficult Arctic conditions. The development of specialists of the Federal Research Center for the Complex Study of the Arctic named after the Academician Lawyrov has already passed practical trials in the Trans-Baikal Territory.

The technique allows a geological analysis of the area without an active impact on the environment, which is especially important for fragile ecosystems of the Arctic. The technology turned out to be effective even in the zones of permafrost, while remaining relatively inexpensive compared to traditional methods.

In 2022, experts established the first stationary seismic station on the New Earth. Before installing equipment in the area of the Small Carmacules aerological station, scientists carefully studied the geological features of the area.

The development has already been used to evaluate the site for the construction of a mining and processing plant in Transbaikalia. Scientists note that the method is suitable for both fundamental research and for practical use by industrial enterprises.

New technology can greatly simplify exploration in hard-to-reach Arctic regions.