comes actual, and before any significant pollution damage has been caused.

The foregoing description of the invention is merely intended to be explanatory thereof, and various changes in the details of the described method and apparatus may be made within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed is:

1. A method for determining the presence of a heavy vehicle in the vicinity of a pipeline, comprising:

spacing geophones along the pipeline;

detecting background vibration frequencies in the vicinity of said pipeline with said geophones;

predetermining the vibration frequencies associated with said heavy vehicle;

discriminating between vibration frequencies associated with said heavy vehicle and background vibration frequencies; and

determining which geophone is closest to the heavy construction vehicles by the intensity of the vibration.

2. The method of claim 1 including calculating the relative location of said heavy construction vehicle between two geophones based on the intensity of vibrations detected by the geophones.

3. An apparatus for determining the presence of a heavy construction vehicle in the vicinity of a pipeline, comprising:

means for spacing geophones along the pipeline;

means for detecting background vibration frequencies in the vicinity of said pipeline with said geophones;

means for predetermining the vibration frequencies associated with said heavy vehicle;

means for discriminating between vibration frequencies associated with said heavy vehicle and background vibration frequencies; and

means for determining which geophone is closest to the heavy construction vehicle by the intensity of the vibrations.

4. The apparatus of claim 3 including means for calculating the relative location of said heavy construction vehicle between two geophones based on the intensity of vibrations detected by the geophones.

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