



## **UltraTEMA-4**

Marine Classification Results from ESTCP Demonstration Project MR19-5073

Richard Funk, Principal Geophysicist Jeff Gamey, PGp, PMP, CQA

**TETRA TECH** 

Dr. Stephen Billings

**BLACK TUSK GEOPHYSICS** 

April 5, 2023



## **Agenda**



- Introduction
- Overview of UltraTEMA-4
  - Design
  - Operations
- Sequim Bay 2022 Results
  - Calibration Line
  - Blind Grid 2022 preliminary results
- Questions









#### **Refined Over Years - UltraTEMA4**

- Started underwater EM survey in 2009 with the TEMA-MK1
- 4<sup>th</sup> generation of Towed EM Array (TEMA)
- 4<sup>th</sup> generation of UltraTEM
- Integration of Gap Explosive Ordnance Detection's and Black Tusk Geophysics' existing UltraTEM® package and associated software into Tetra Tech's towed electromagnetic array platform









## **UltraTEMA-4 System Components**



# 1. TEMA tow-platform (Tetra-Tech)

- "Next generation" towfish
- Tested and proven remotely operated marine towed-array system
- Advanced subsea positioning
- Capable of controlled low-level flight above the sea-bottom

# 2. UltraTEM hardware (GapEOD)

- "Next generation" TEM based sensor
- Hardware DAGCAP validated
- Existing marine systems deployed on European projects

# 3. BTField software (Black Tusk Geophysics)

- Flexible data acquisition and processing software
- Well tested in terrestrial and underwater applications







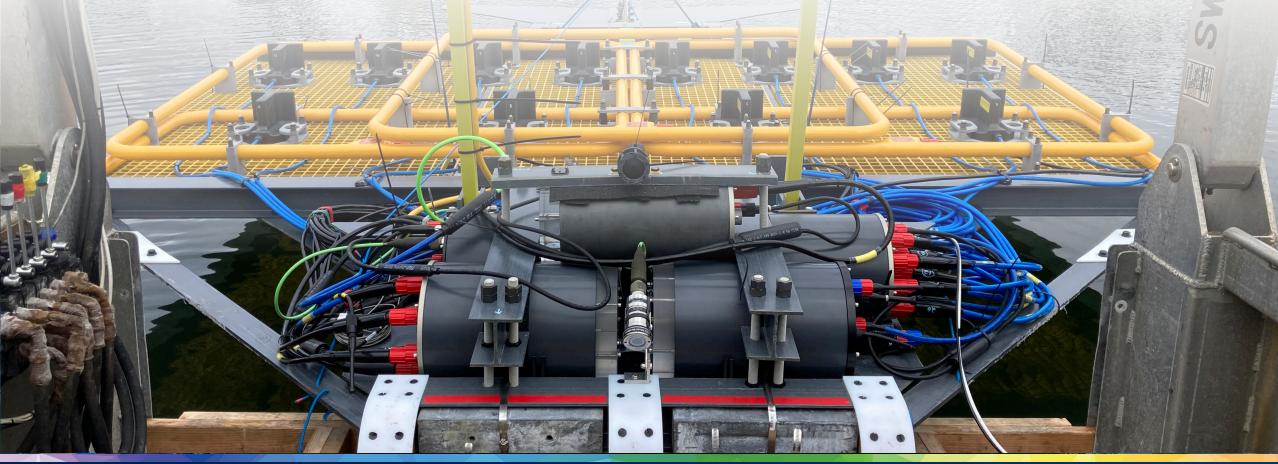




## **UltraTEMA-4 Marine System**



Twelve receivers and four transmitters arranged to maximize field diversity during survey Fiberoptic telemetry system – Live HD video feed – Phins INS – GAPS USBL – Altimeters











## 2021 & 2022 - Sequim Bay, Washington



- ESTCP Test Bed Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL)
  - PNNL installed & administered
- Sequim Bay 2021
  - Three days of collection
  - Calibration lanes at multiple flying heights & different transmitter modes (fast & medium transmitter frequency)
  - "Blind" grid partial survey
- Sequim Bay 2022
  - Three Blind Grid Surveys
  - 90 Hz low altitude
  - 90 Hz high altitude
  - 25 Hz low altitude









#### 2022 What a Difference from 2021



- New tow cable finally a solution
  - They also make torpedo umbilicals
- New power bottle no leaks
  - And a spare just in case
- Transport of UltraTEMA-4
  - No more wide load
- Crab season not open
  - No snagged crab pots
- One loose wire in the Tx bottle
  - It did travel from Australia



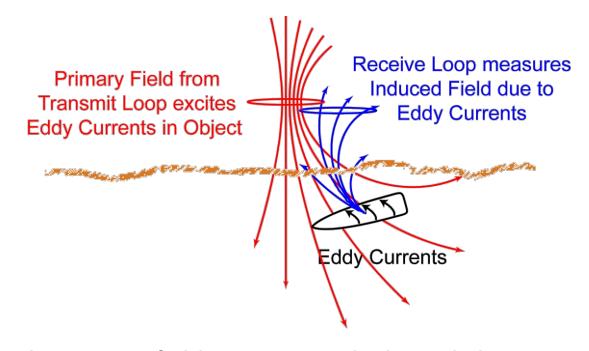




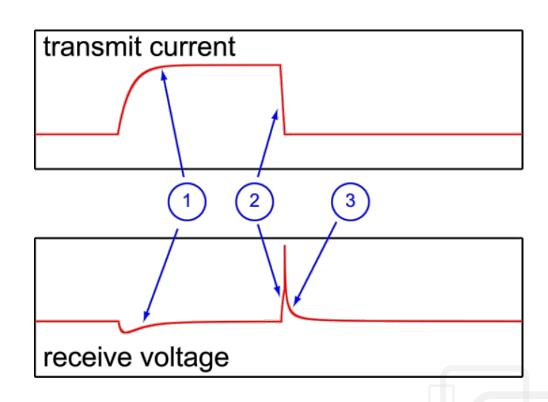


#### **TEM Measurement**





- 1. The primary field magnetizes the buried object
- 2. Abrupt change in the primary field excites eddy currents in the object.
- 3. Eddy currents diffuse throughout the object and decay (basic EM response which applies to all metal objects)



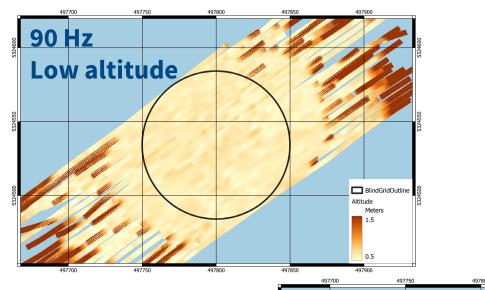


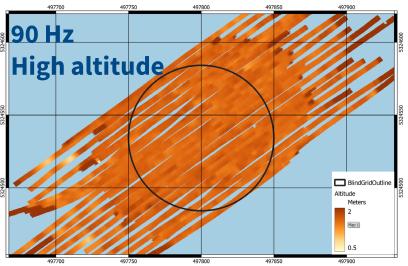


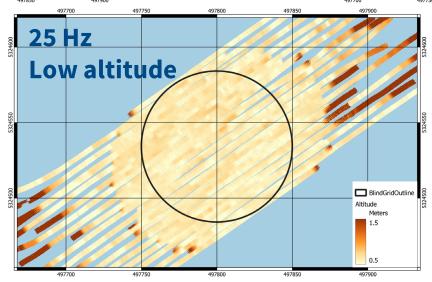


## **Sequim Bay 2022: Three Blind Grid Surveys**











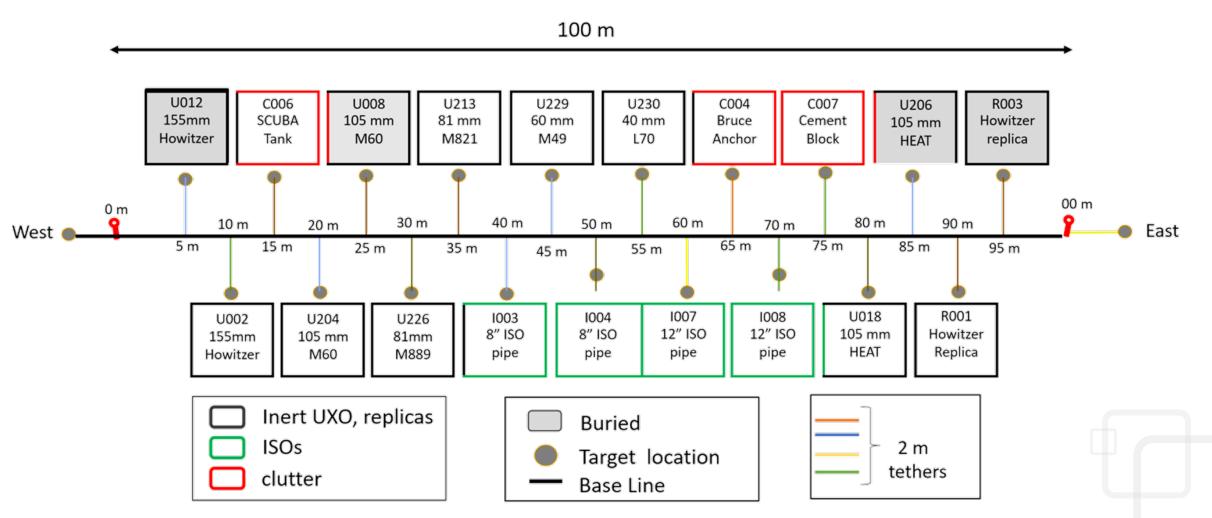






## **Sequim Bay 2022 Calibration Lane**



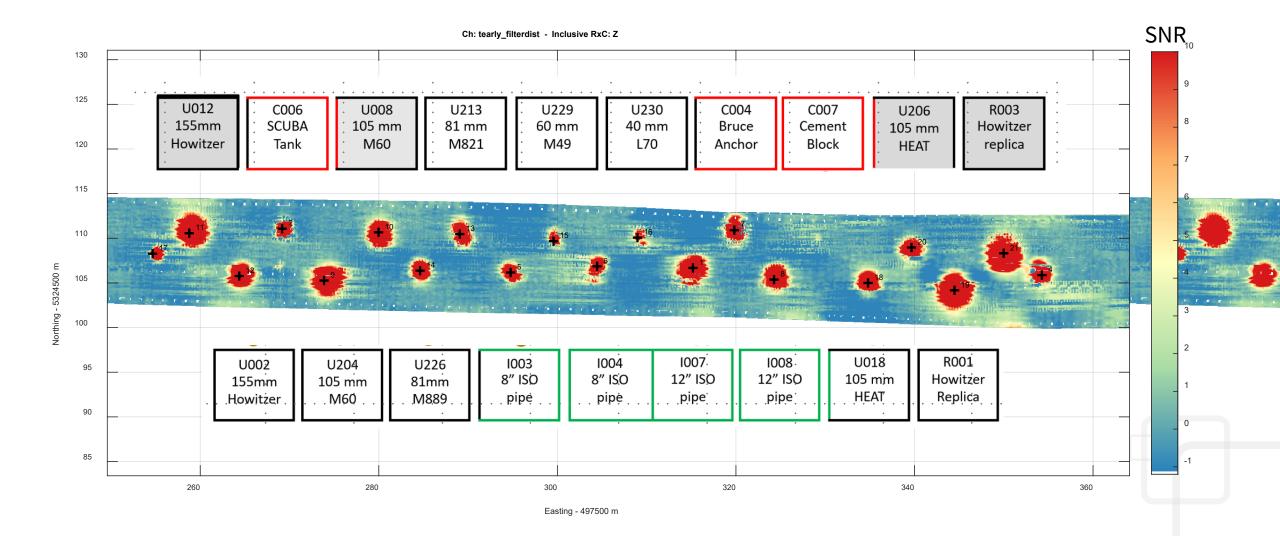






#### **Sequim Bay 2022 Calibration Lane: 0.5 to 0.75m Altitude**



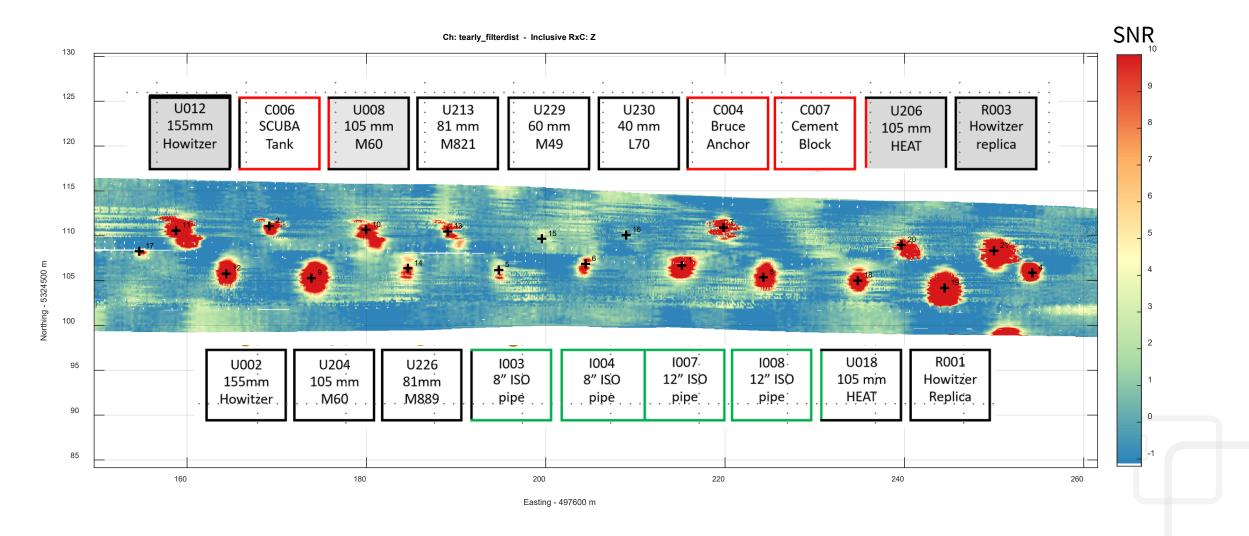






## **Sequim Bay 2022 Calibration Lane: 1 to 1.25m Altitude**





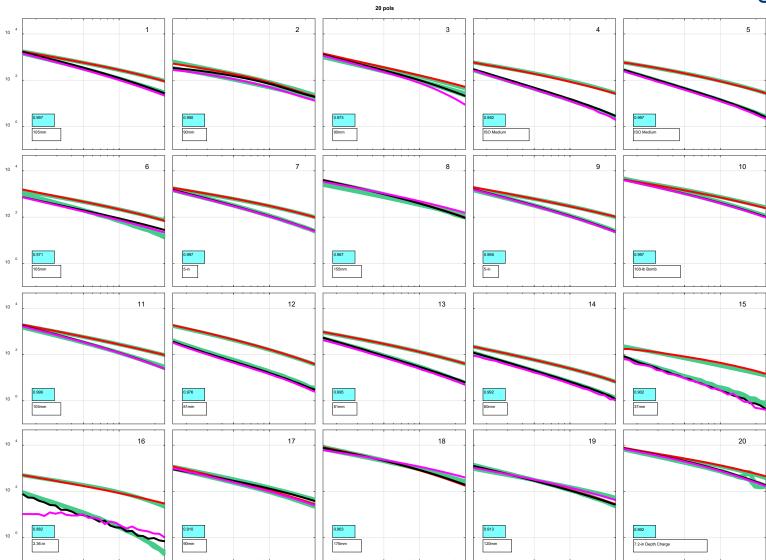




#### **Calibration Lane: 0.5 to 0.75 m Altitude**









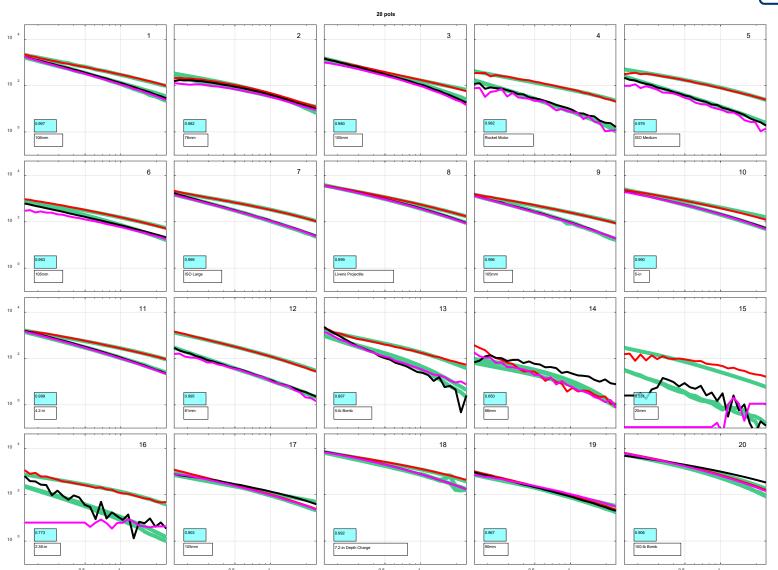




#### **Calibration Lane: 1 to 1.25 m Altitude**







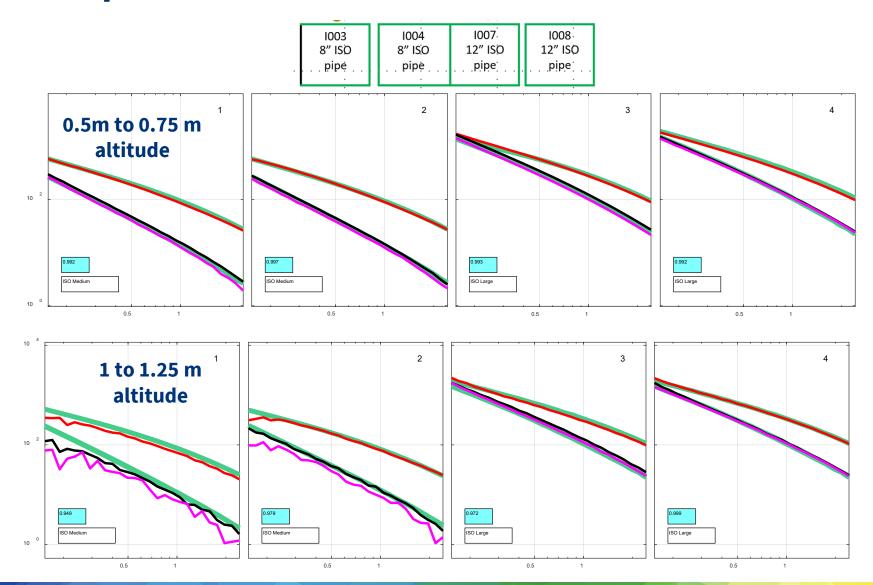






## **ISO Item Comparison**





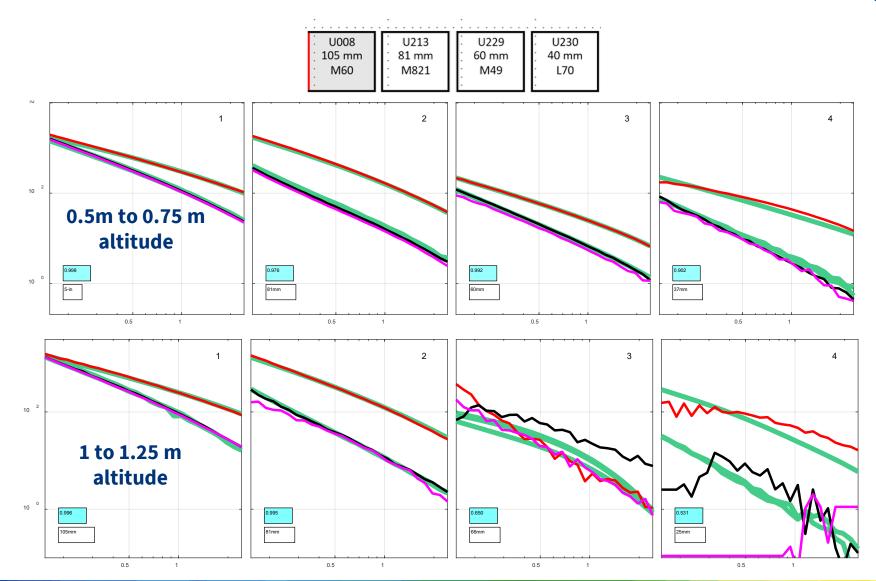






## **Large to Small Item Comparison**





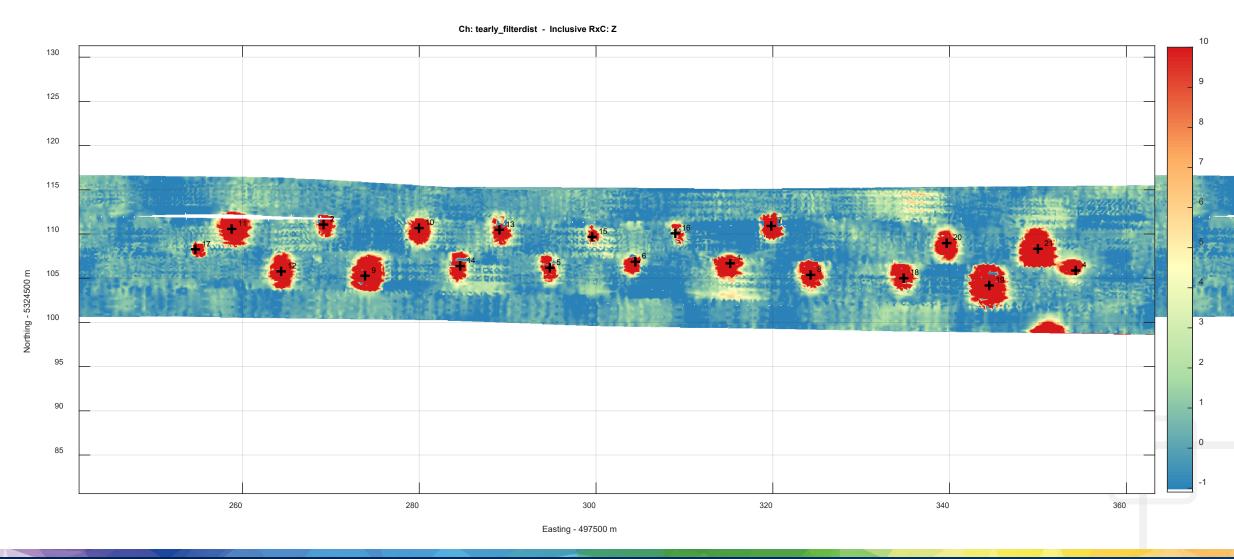






## **Slower Frequency: 1 to 1.25 m Altitude**





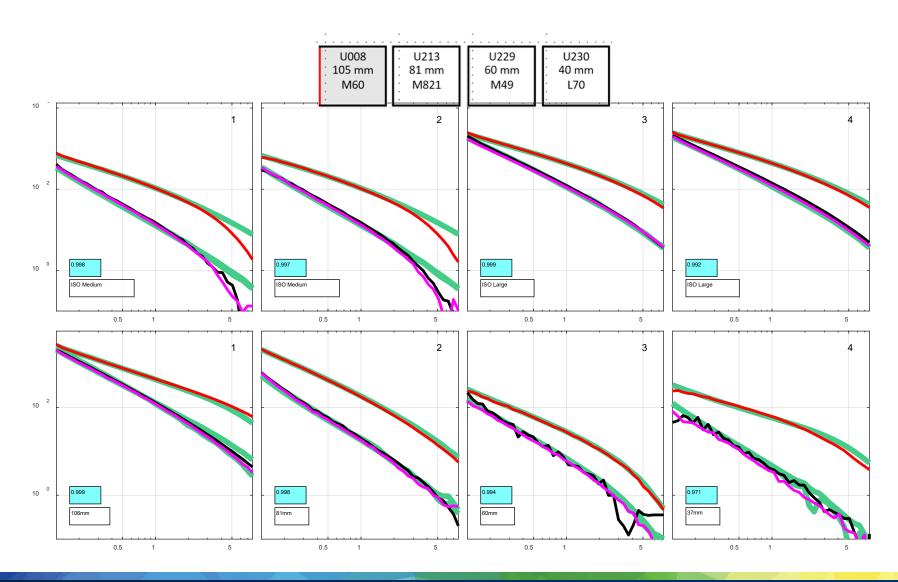






## **Longer Time-Window**













## **Independent Model Location Inversion (IMLI)**



- Break the full dataset into subregions & allow the position & orientation of the item in each subregion to differ
- The principal axis polarizabilities  $\beta(t)$  are shared across the regions

#### **Solve standard problem first**

Minimize the function

$$ig\| m{d}_{RT}(m{x},t) - m{s}_{RT}m{ig(x,m{eta}(t),m{ heta},m{x}_{m{eta}}ig)} ig\|$$
 by solving for  $m{eta}(t),m{ heta},m{x}_{m{eta}}$ 



#### **IMLI** method

Break region into N subregions:  $x_n$ ,  $d_n$ Minimize the function

$$\sum_{n} \|\boldsymbol{d}_{n}(\boldsymbol{x}_{n},t) - \boldsymbol{s}_{RT}(\boldsymbol{x}_{n},\boldsymbol{\beta}(t),\boldsymbol{\theta}_{n},\boldsymbol{x}_{\boldsymbol{\beta}n})\|$$

by solving for

$$\boldsymbol{\beta}(t), \boldsymbol{\theta}_n, \boldsymbol{x}_{\boldsymbol{\beta}n}$$



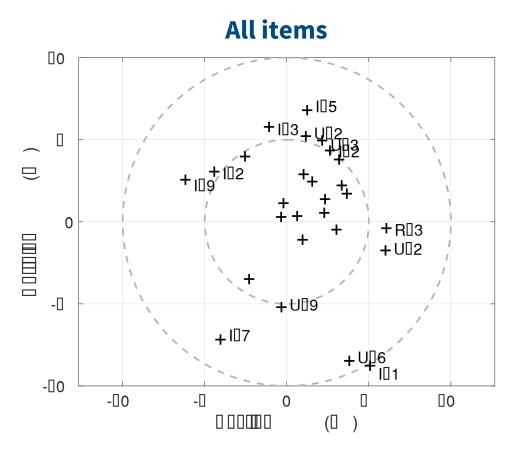




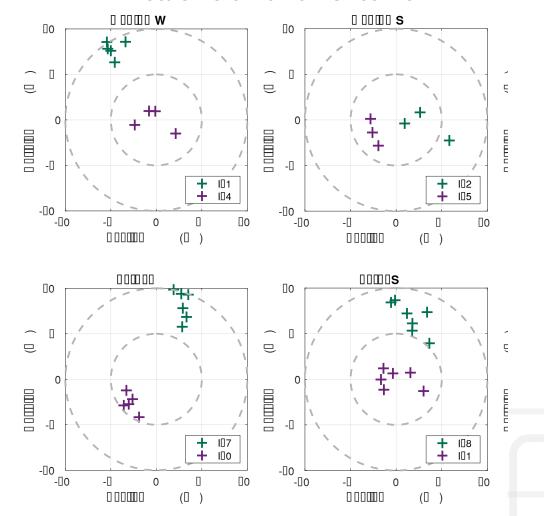
## Positional accuracy RMS Error ~ 20 cm (8")



#### **Compared to ground-truth**



#### **Relative error on 8 items**







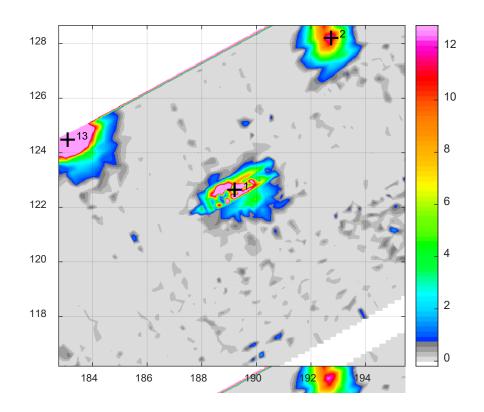
20

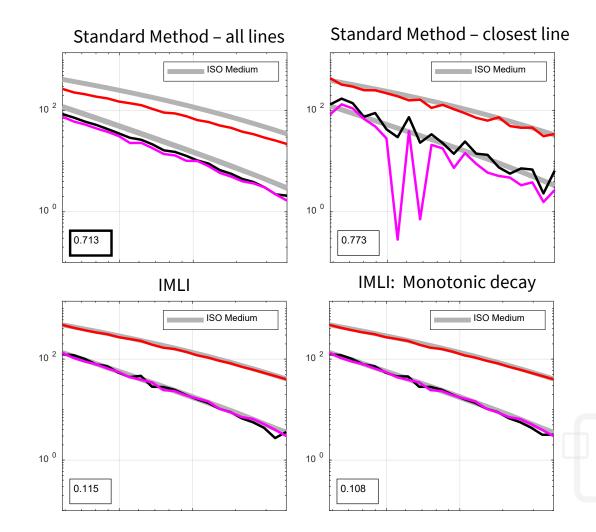


## **Independent Model Location Inversion (IMLI)**



- Data fit for standard is 0.86
- Data fit for IMIL is 0.95











## **2022 Sequim Bay Blind-Grid Preliminary Results**



- TOI ranged in size from 40 mm to 155 mm.
- Results have only been scored for the low altitude; 90Hz dig list.
- At the demonstrator stop dig point, **UltraTEMA successfully detected and classified all TOI** with 5 false alarms.
- Use of the optimum stop dig point would have resulted in only 2 false alarms at the Pd,c = 100% point on the ROC curve.
- Not all 2022 Blind-Grid data have been submitted to ESTCP therefore only these preliminary results are available for the 2022 UltraTEMA survey





#### **UltraTEMA-4: Marine AGC Capable**



### Sequim Bay surveys demonstrated the AGC capabilities of the UltraTEMA-4

#### 1. An accurate physical model

- Interaction effects are only important at very early times
- Terrestrial dipole model is accurate

#### 2. Accurate sensor positions

- INS with USBL positioning is accurate (better than 50 cm positional uncertainty)
- IMLI method can account for positional differences between lines

#### 3. Good background estimates

- Integral equation technique can be used to accurately model the background
- Background is slowly varying and can be effectively removed

#### 4. High signal to noise ratio (SNR)

- UltraTEMA-4 can maintain close standoff to the sea-bottom
- Large loops and high transmitter current maximize SNR





### **UltraTEMA-4: Marine AGC Capable**



#### 1. Platform: TEMA-4

- ✓ Close stand-off to sea-bottom
- ✓ Stable platform orientation
- ✓ Accurate positioning of platform
- ✓ Low electromagnetic noise from platform and auxiliary sensors

#### 2. Sensor: UltraTEM-IV

- ✓ Large transmitter coils with high current
- ✓ Transmitters arranged to provide excitation in multiple directions
- ✓ Multiple 3-axis receivers

#### 3. Software: BTField

- ✓ Avoid very early times (or include interaction effects in the model)
- ✓ Methods for removing sea-water background signal
- ✓ IMLI for improved model fits





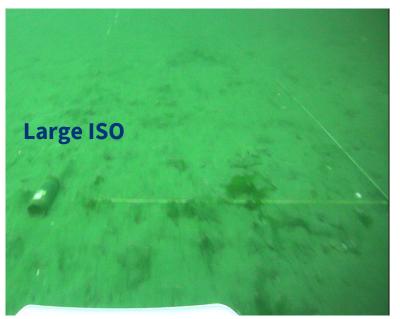


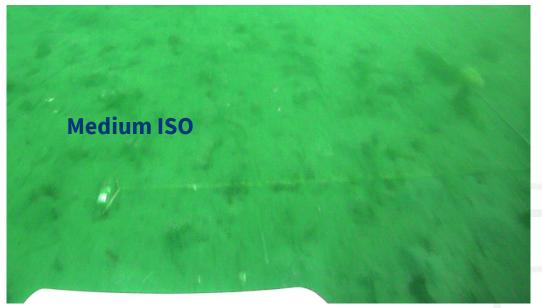


## **Realtime Operations**



- Navigation screen above
- Video frames from real-time HD feed from system (~20-25 meters deep)









**TETRA TECH** 





# Leading with Science®

Tetra Tech is *Leading with Science®* to solve some of the world's most complex problems. We provide innovative, sustainable, and resilient solutions for our clients' toughest challenges in water, environment, sustainable infrastructure, renewable energy, and international development.

#### **TETRA TECH SNAPSHOT**

100+
COUNTRIES

CONTINENTS

Publicly traded on NASDAQ as

352.398 227**TEK** 338**T**41**TEK** 991.3335 \$4.5 billion
ANNUAL REVENUE

100,000 100,000

PROJECTS

ANNUALLY

550 OFFICES WORLDWIDE

#### **ENR** RANKINGS

- #1 Water
- **#1** Environmental Management
- #1 Water Treatment/Desalination
- **#1** Hydro Plants

22,000 CLIENTS
27,000 EMPLOYEES
27,000 ††††††††
†††††††††††††

