



**Università di Trieste
Corso di Laurea in Geologia**

Anno accademico 2017

Geologia Marina

Parte I

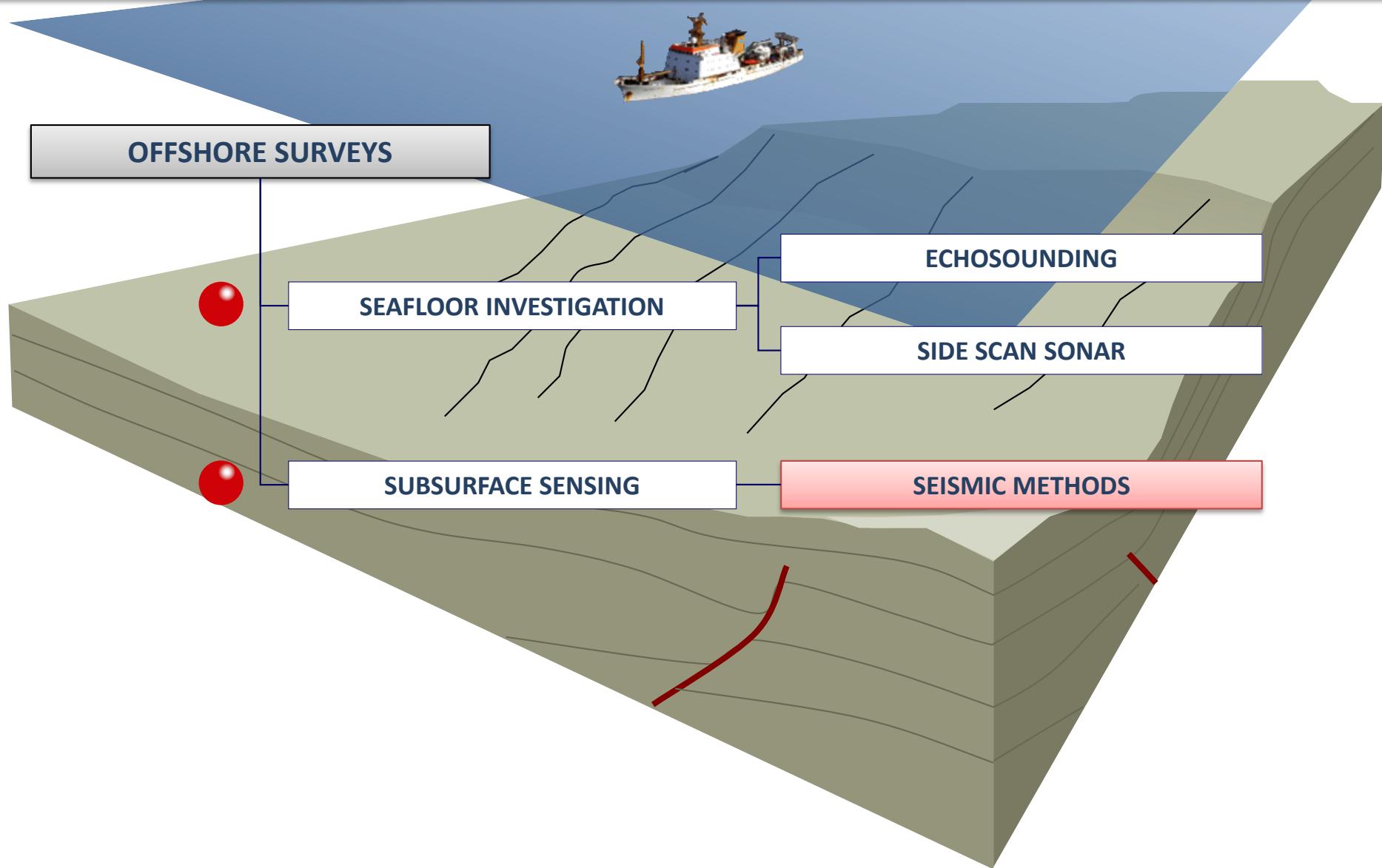
Modulo 2.1 Sub Bottom Profiler

Docente
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SUB BOTTOM PROFILER

OVERVIEW





SUB BOTTOM PROFILER

OVERVIEW

IT IS USED FOR

SBP systems are used for fine-scale (decimetric) imaging of shallow subsurface sediments.

HOW IT WORKS

A chirp system transmits selectable Frequency modulated (FM) pulses, "sweeping" through a range of frequencies, anywhere between about 400 Hz and 20 kHz. The sweep gives the source function a wide bandwidth, but also a long pulse length. To achieve the theoretical temporal resolution, the FM pulse is compressed using a digital compression filter, thus creating a "Klauder" wavelet.

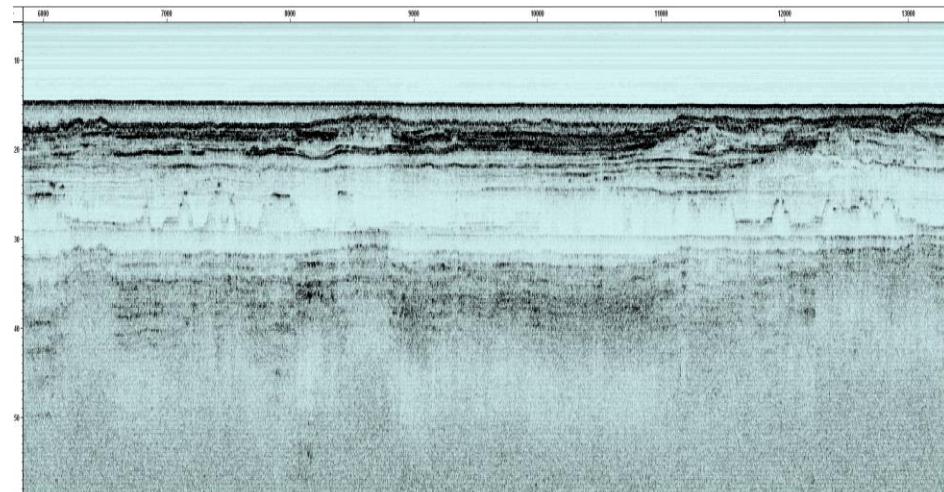


SUB BOTTOM PROFILER

APPLICATIONS

ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY

- Geohazard surveys
- Buried object location
- Bridge/Shoreline scour surveys
- Mining/Dredging surveys
- Archaeological surveys



ACADEMIC

Marine Geology and Biology

- Geological/Geophysical surveys
- Fluid escapes
- Neotectonic related surface expressions
- Sediment Classification

INDUSTRY

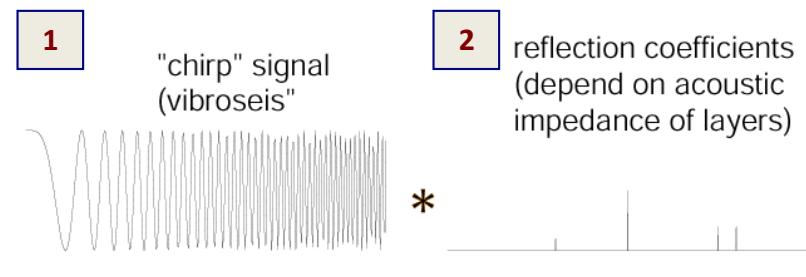
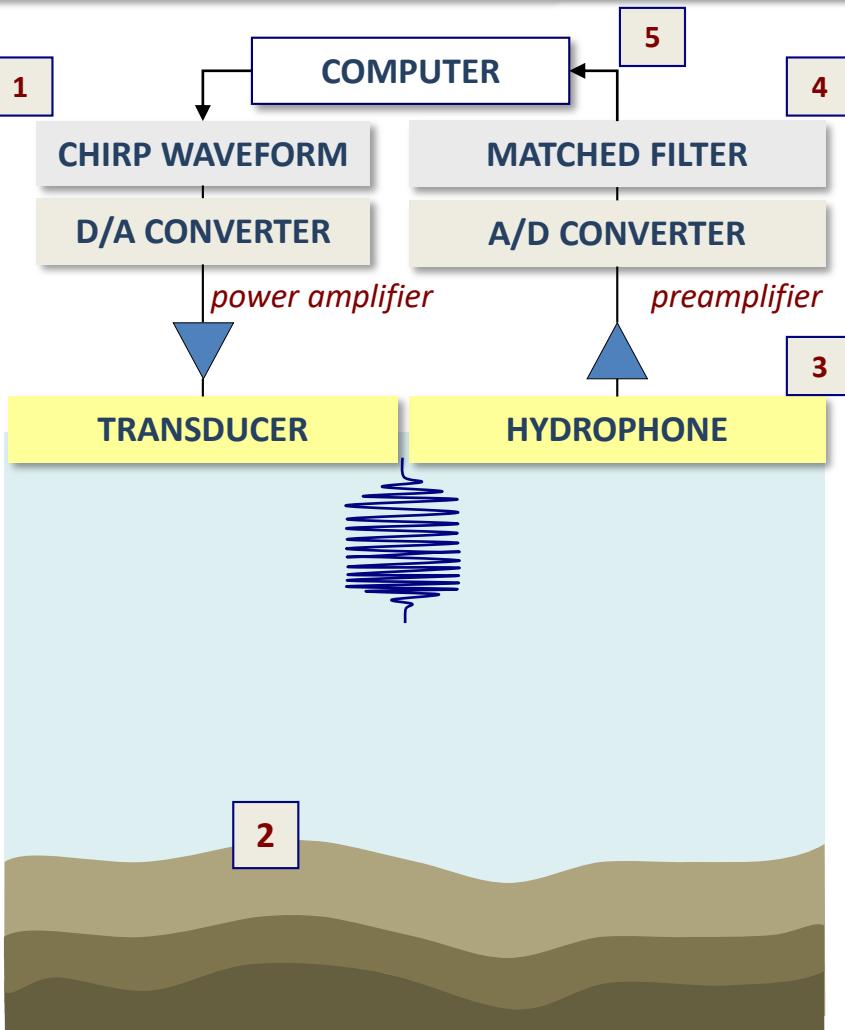
Foundation studies for offshore infrastructures

- Cable surveys
- Well site surveys

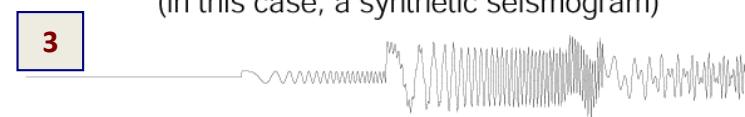


SUB BOTTOM PROFILER

BASIC CONCEPTS



= seismic signal recorded by geophones
(in this case, a synthetic seismogram)



to recover the reflection coefficients, cross-correlate
with the identical chirp



yields an approximation of the original
reflection coefficients



SUB BOTTOM PROFILER

RESOLUTION

DEFINITION

The resolution of an imaging system is measured by its ability to separate closely spaced objects
A sonar system with a 20 cm resolution will resolve layers that are at least 20 cm apart

MULTI-FREQUENCY SYSTEM

In a multi-frequency system, it is the bandwidth of the transmitted pulse that sets the system's theoretical resolution. The theoretical sonar range resolution, either cross-track in the case of side scan sonar or vertical in the case of sub-bottom profiling, is calculated by multiplying the length of the compressed pulse by the speed of sound, and dividing the product by two to account for the ping's round trip travel time. The frequency modulated signal is less sensitive to reverberations

Pulse length = 1 / Bandwidth

Resolution = $\frac{1}{2} * \text{velocity} * \text{pulse length}$

Mosher and Simpkin. Status and trends of marine high-resolution seismic reflection profiling: data acquisition

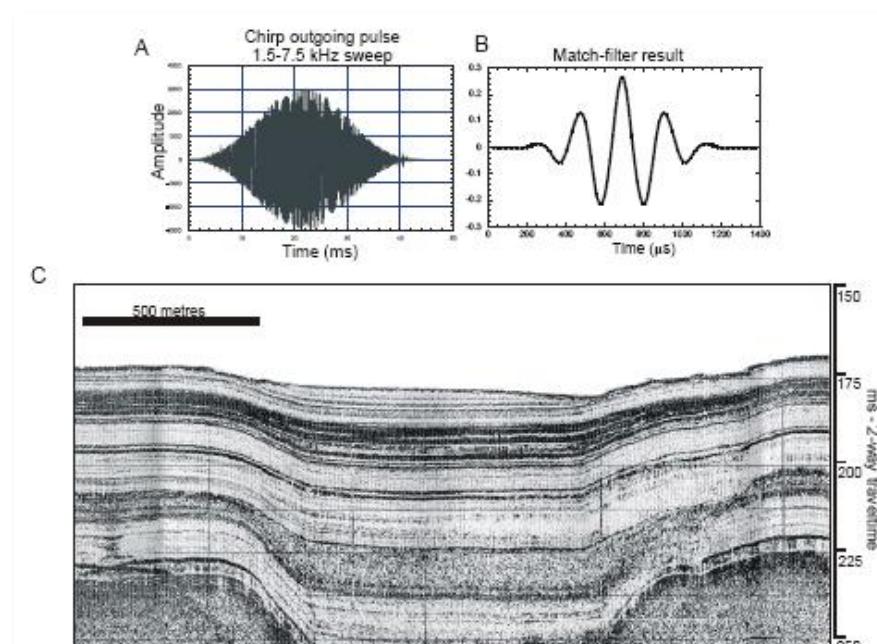


Figure 3. (A) is a chirp sonar 1.5-7.5 kHz swept outgoing pulse and (B) same source function after match-filtering (data compliments of M. Jakobsson). (C) is an example of a chirp profile from Lake Huron collected with a Datasonics CAP 6000 profiler with a 100 ms pulse length swept from 4 - 10 kHz (image compliments of L. Mayer).

SUB BOTTOM PROFILER

RESOLUTION

EXAMPLE

Band Range: 1-10 kHz 2-7 kHz

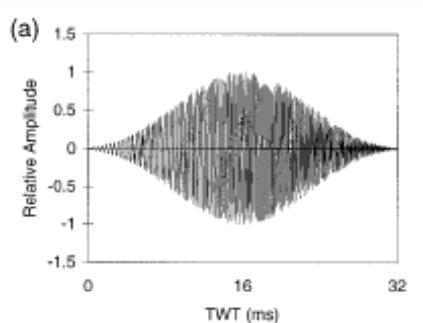
Bandwidth: 9 kHz 5 kHz

Pulse length: $1/9 \text{ kHz} = 0.0001 \text{ s}$ $1/5 \text{ kHz} = 0.0002 \text{ s}$

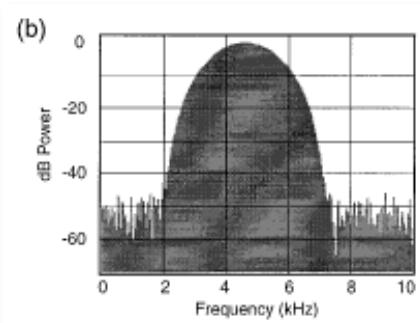
V_{H2O} : 1540 m/s 1540 m/s

ΔH : $0.0001 \text{ s} * 1540 \text{ m/s} = 0.154 \text{ m}$ $0.0002 \text{ s} * 1540 \text{ m/s} = 0.308 \text{ m}$

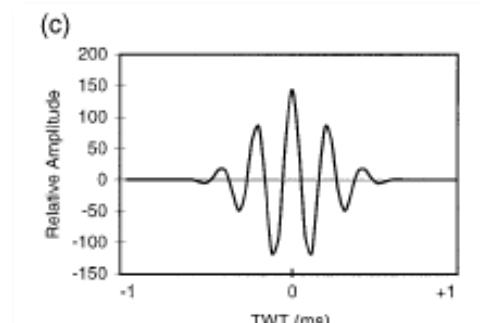
Range Resolution: $\frac{1}{2} * 0.0001 \text{ s} * 1540 \text{ m/s} = 0.077 \text{ m}$ $\frac{1}{2} * 0.0002 \text{ s} * 1540 \text{ m/s} = 0.154 \text{ m}$



32 ms frequency modulated chirp pulse; Band Range 2-8 kHz



Power Spectrum



Klauder wavelet
(autocorrelation of chirp pulse)

Quinn et al. Optimal Processing of Marine Highr Resolution seismic reflection (Chirp) Data. Marine Geophysical Researches 20: 13–20, 1998.



SUB BOTTOM PROFILER

INSTALLATION

Hull mounted



NUMBER OF ELEMENTS: 16

PING RATE: $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, 2 (S)

FREQ. RANGE: 2-7 KHZ

BANDWIDTH: 5 KHZ

PULSE LENGTH: 0.2 ms

RESOLUTION: 15.4 cm

PENETRATION: 10s of m

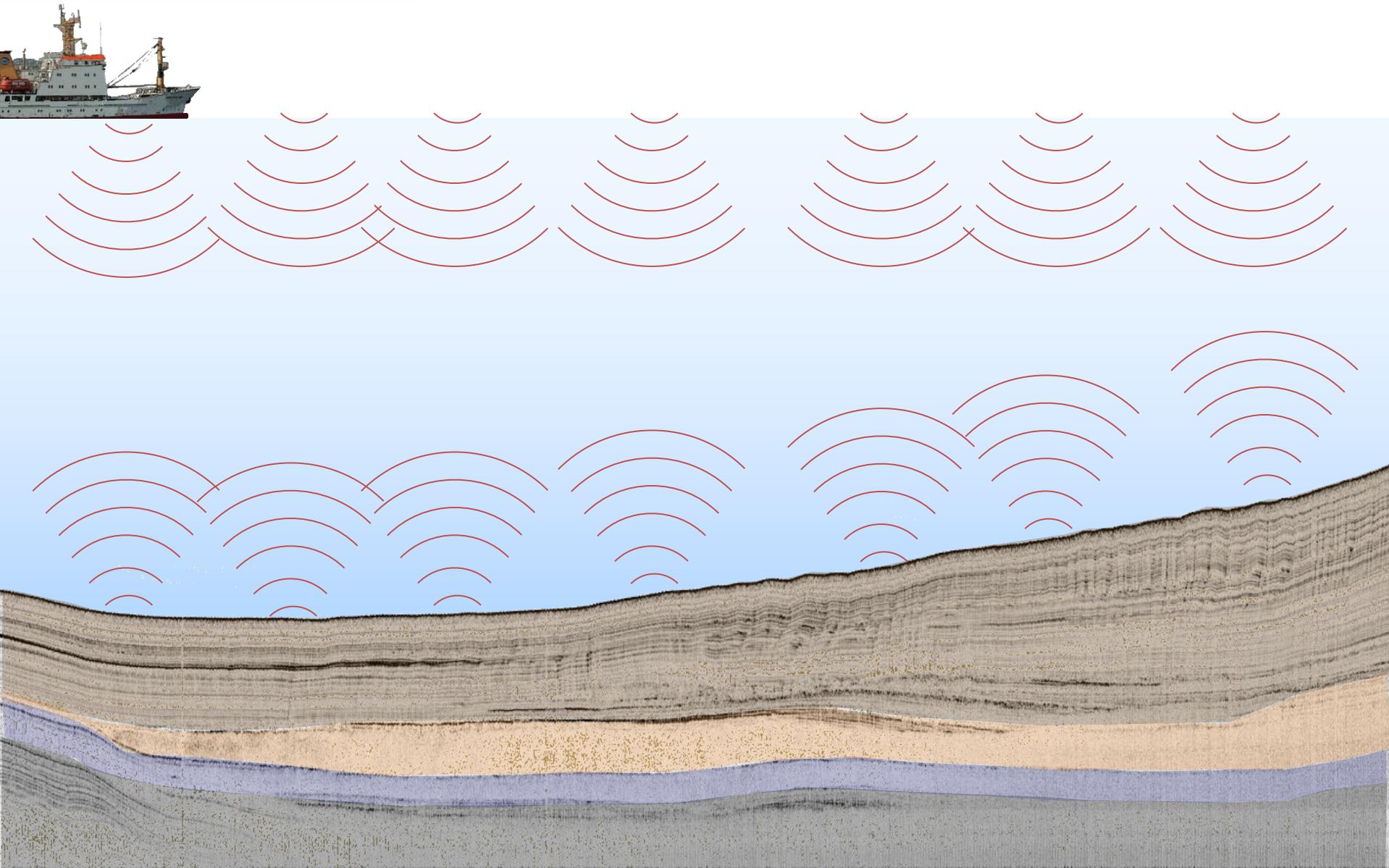
Portable (towed)





SUB BOTTOM PROFILER

OVERVIEW





SUB BOTTOM PROFILER

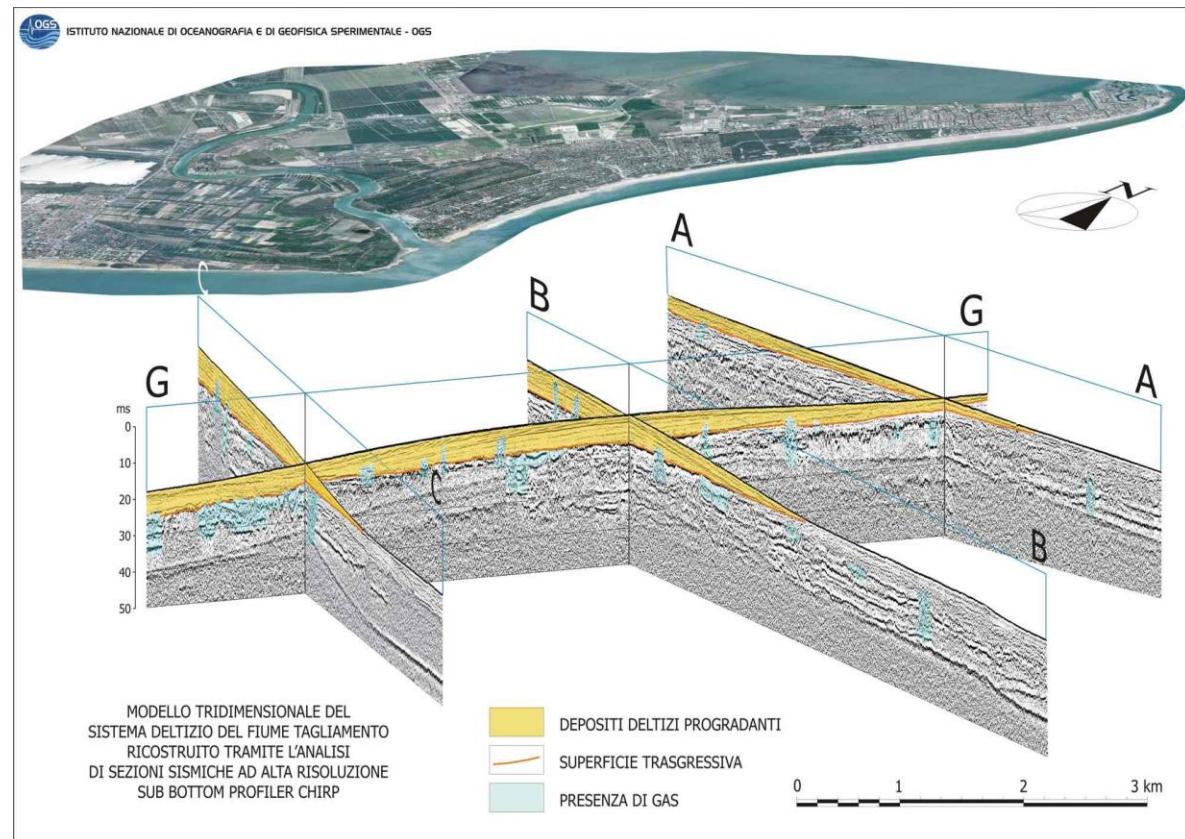
EXAMPLE



EDGETECH 3200 XS

Frequency range	2 ÷ 12 kHz
Pulse type	FM
Pulse length	20 ÷ 40 ms
Beam width	16° ÷ 32°
Vertical resolution	8 ÷ 20 cm
Penetration	20 ÷ 200 m
Max depth	300 m

Sub-bottom profiler CHIRP investigations of Tagliamento River delta (northern Adriatic Sea).

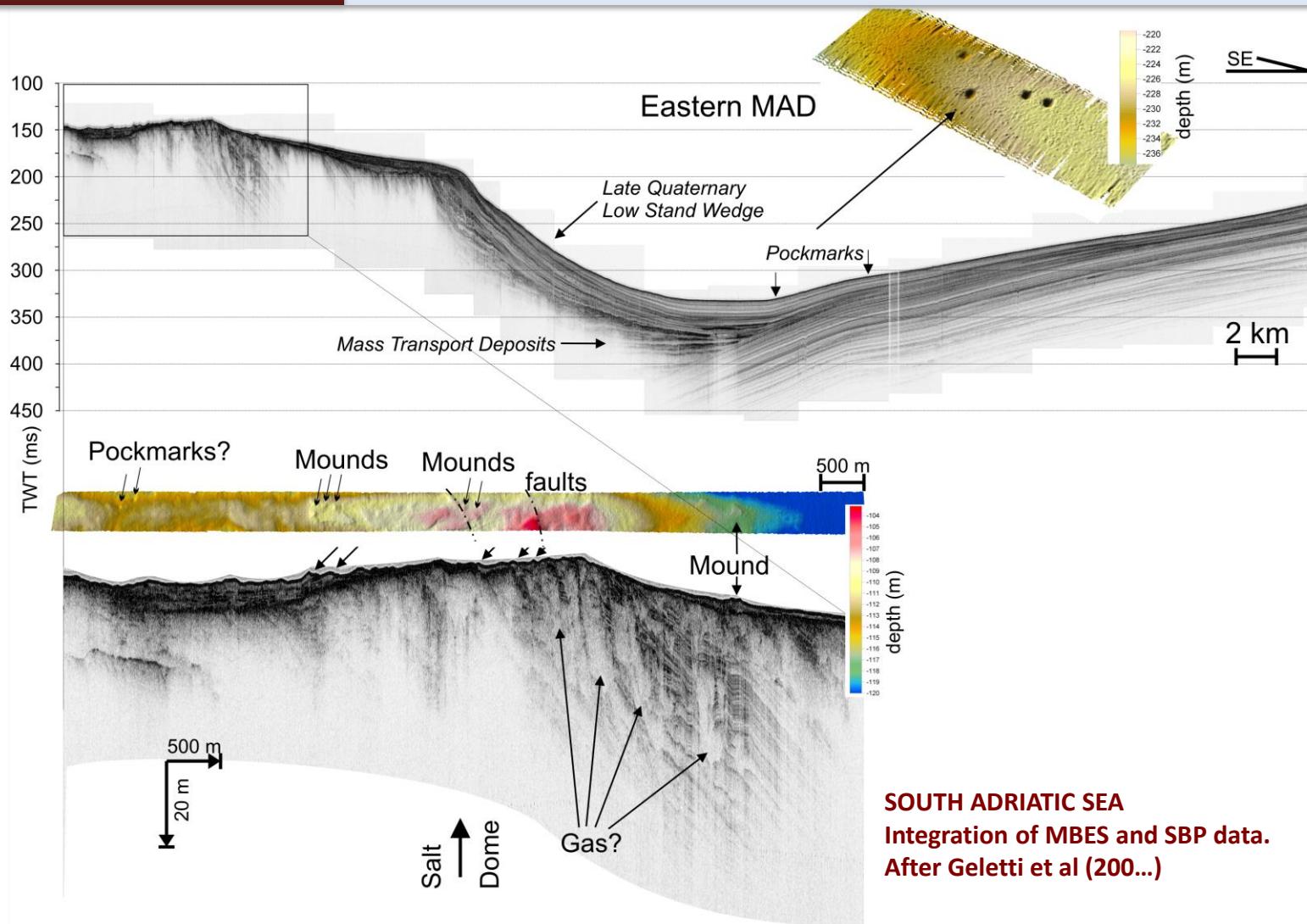


Tridimensional model of the Tagliamento River delta system from sub bottom chirp analyses. Courtesy of R. Romeo



SUB BOTTOM PROFILER

DATA INTEGRATION

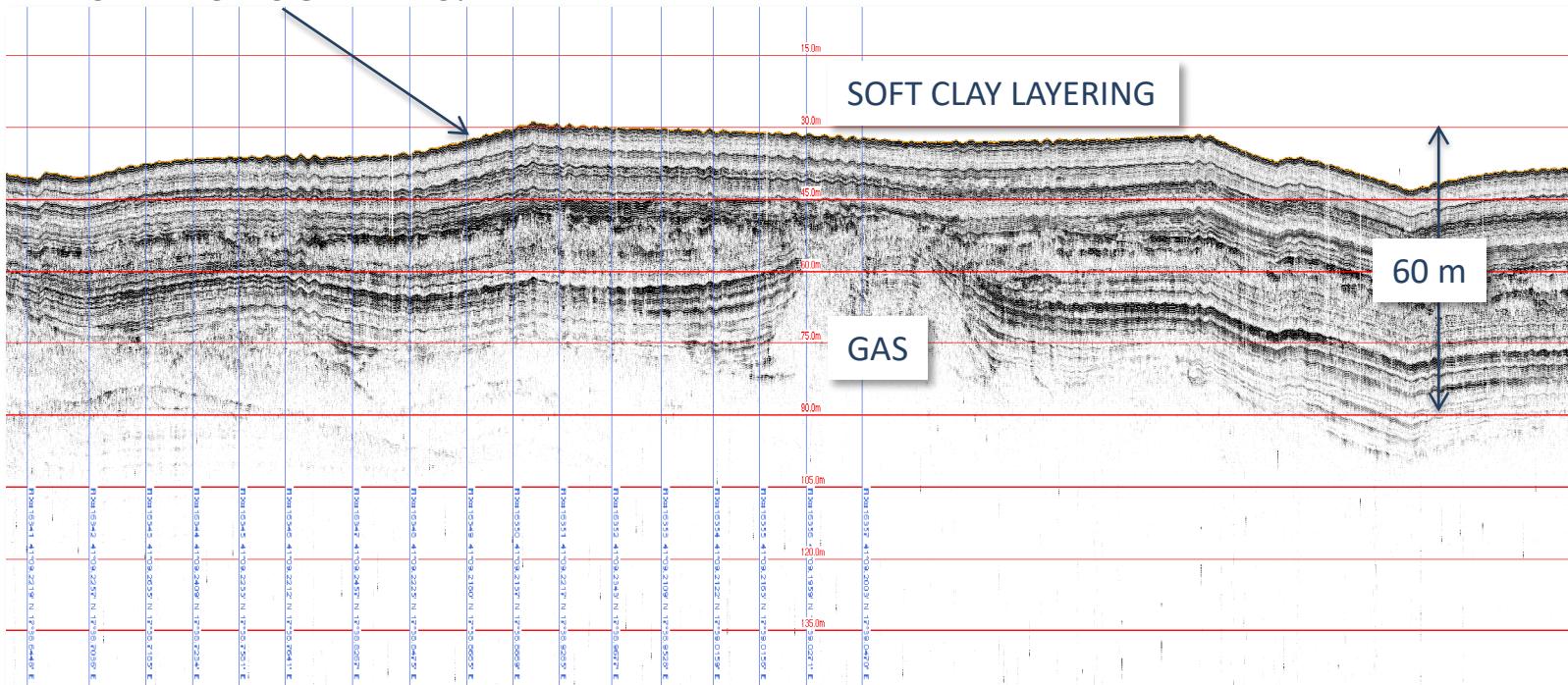


SUB BOTTOM PROFILER

CABLE SURVEY

GAS IDENTIFICATION

SAND DUNES OR WAVES?



Zgur et al., 2011. Bios Submarine Cable System TEL AVIV To BARI Survey Report For Alcatel-lucent Submarine Networks