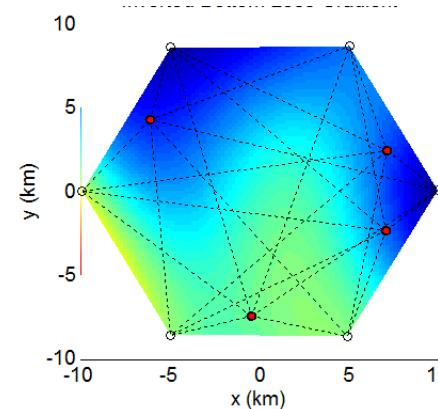




Geoacoustic tomography and high-resolution acoustic probe measurements during NRL MEC/ANEX2015 Experiments

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ONR SEDIMENT CHARACTERIZATION WORKSHOP



December 9-11, 2014
ARL/UTexas, Austin, TX



Outline:

Multi-static Environmental Characterization Experiment:

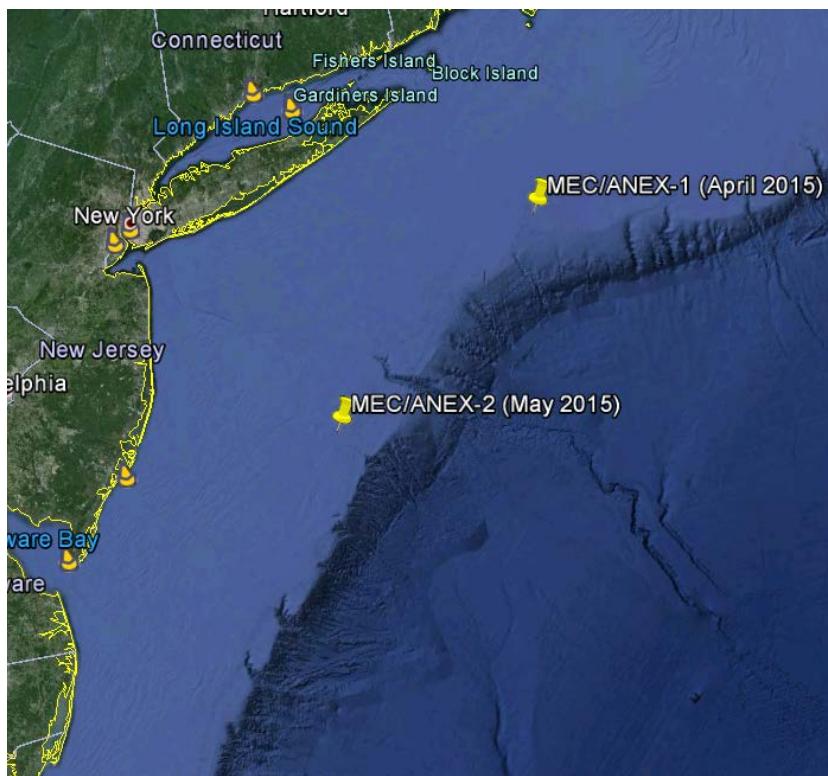
- **Scientific Goal:** Effects of range/bearing-dependent seafloor on signal excess (SE)
- **Experimental Goal:** Rapid characterization of seabed within 30 km x 30 km area
- **Measurements:** Broadband transmission-loss and reverberation measurements with limited number of sources and receivers

High-resolution acoustic probe measurements:

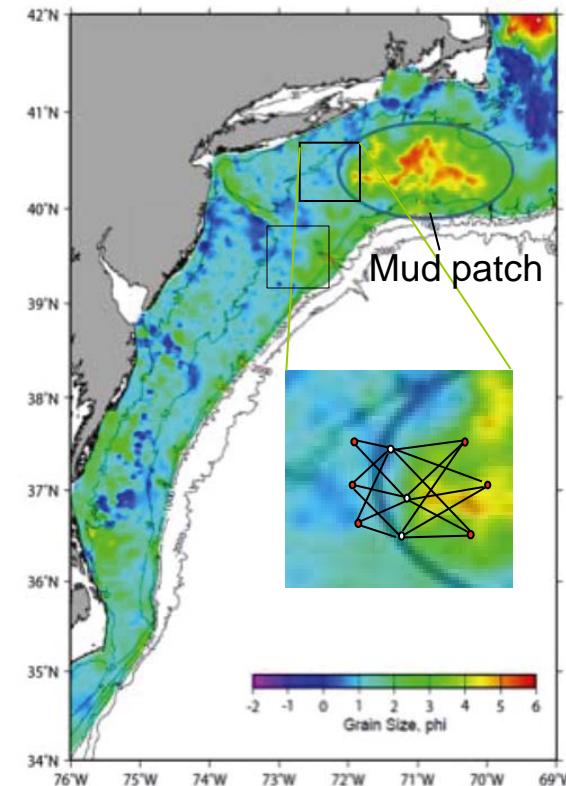
- **Scientific Goal:** Frequency dependency of sound speed and attenuation in marine sediments
- **Experimental Goal:** In-situ sound-speed and attenuation measurements in muddy, silty, and sandy sediments
- **Measurements:** Simultaneous measurements of acoustic probes and chirp sonar. Geotechnical measurements of sediment cores.



NRL MEC/ANEX2015 Experimental Sites:



Mid Atlantic Bight
(*Grain size distribution*)

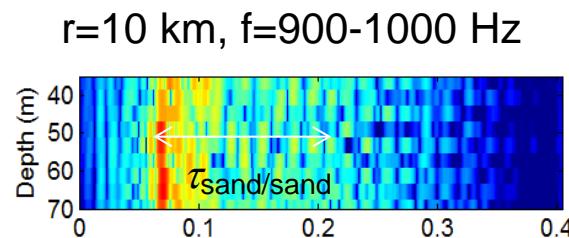


Palamara et al., *in prep*, (from J. Goff)

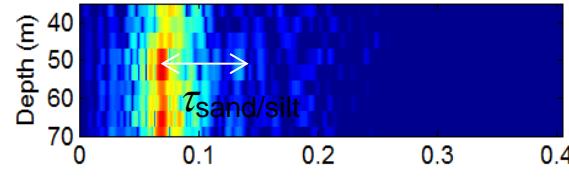


Pulse Decay vs. Bottom Type (Simulation)

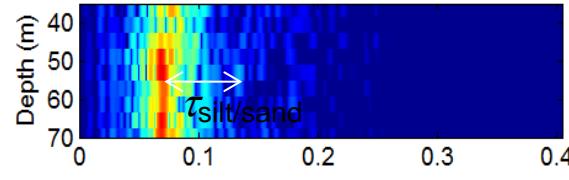
Sand/Sand



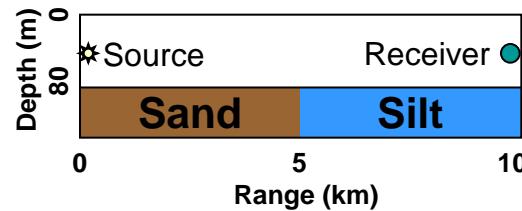
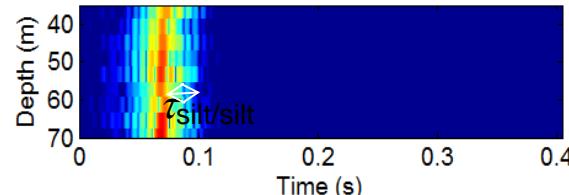
Sand/Silt



Silt/Sand



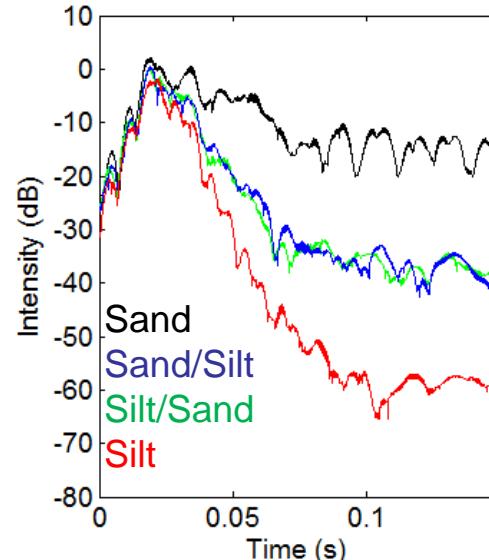
Silt/Silt



$$p(\tau) = \left(\frac{c}{2r\tau} \right)^{1/2} \exp\left(-\frac{c}{H} \alpha_{\text{eff}} \tau\right), \quad \alpha_{\text{eff}} = \frac{1}{R} \int_0^R \alpha(r) dr$$

c : Sound speed
 r : Range
 H : Water depth
 τ : Pulse-decay time
 α : Bottom-loss gradient

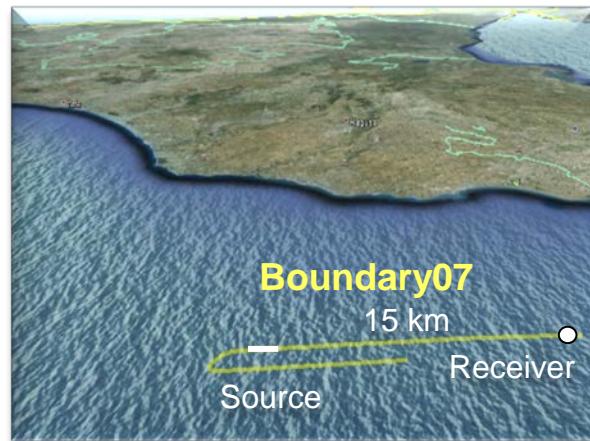
Pulse decay vs. sediment type:



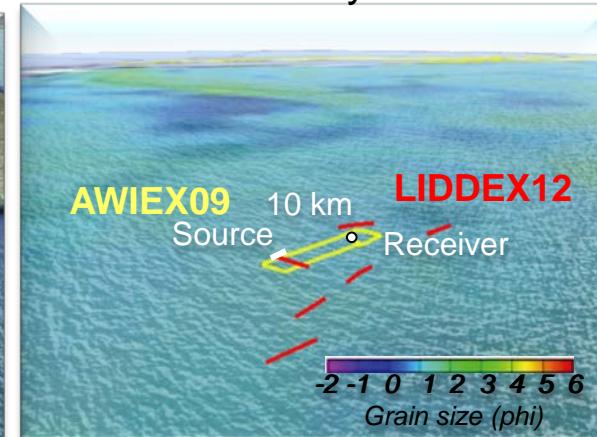


Pulse Decay vs. Bottom Type (Data)

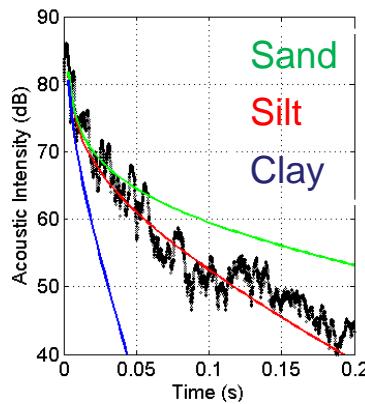
Malta Plateau



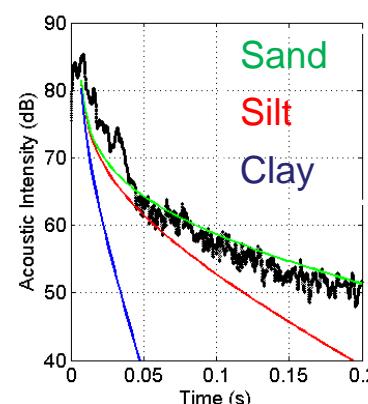
New Jersey Shelf



BOUNDARY07



AWIEX09

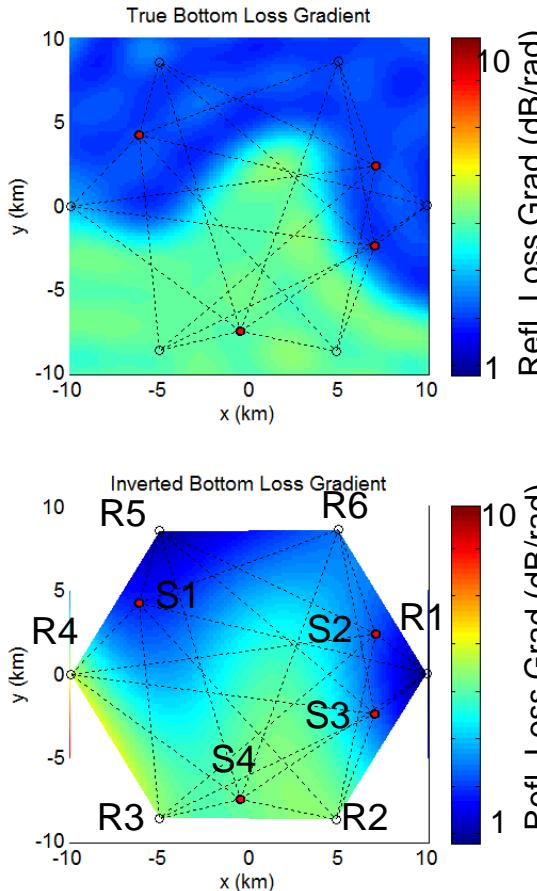


	Sound Speed (m/s)	Absorp (dB/ λ)	α (Np/rad)	θ_c (deg)
Sand	1700	0.5	0.3	30
Silt	1600	0.3	0.8	20
Clay	1510	0.1	5.0	5



Geoacoustic Tomography:

Example:
Bottom-Loss-Gradient Tomography:



$$\log 10[\sqrt{\tau} p(\tau)] = -\log 10(e) \frac{c\tau}{rH} \sum_i^N \alpha_i \Delta r$$

Underdetermined minimization problem:

$$\bar{m} = \arg \min_m \| Am-d \|^2 \quad (\text{may diverge})$$

A: measurement matrix, m: model, d: data

l_2 - norm penalty:

$$\bar{m} = \arg \min_m \| Am-d \|^2 + \mu \| m \|^2 \quad (\text{Tikhonov regularization})$$

l_1 - norm penalty:

(Sparse model in wavelet basis, a few non-zero coefficient)

$w = Wm$ wavelet coefficients of m

$$\bar{w} = \arg \min_w \| Aw-d \|^2 + 2\mu \| w \|_1, \quad (\bar{m} = W^{-1}\bar{w})$$

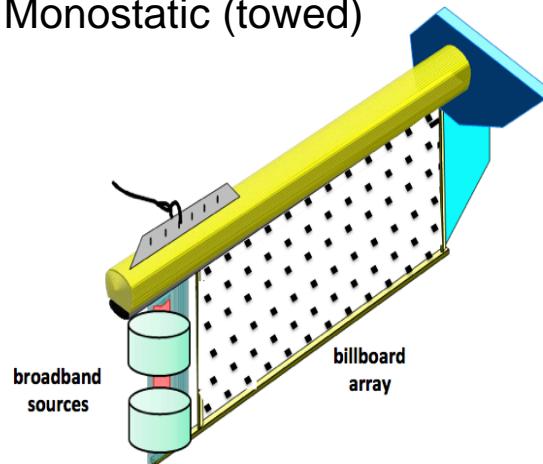
W : wavelet decomposition matrix, W^{-1} : wavelet synthesis operator

Noise-free model reconstruction (noise may not be sparse)



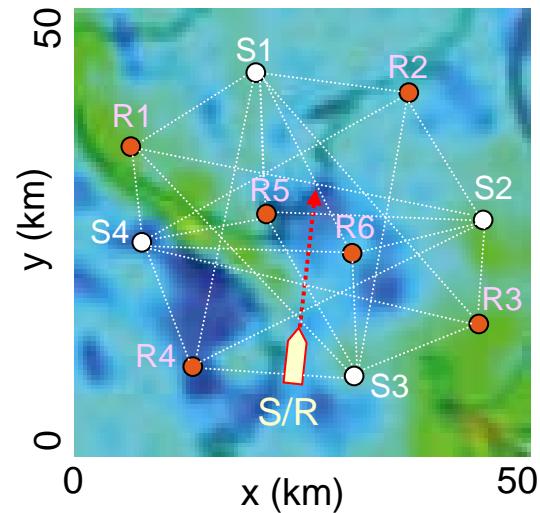
MEC/ANEX2015 Acoustic Experimental Assets (1)

Monostatic (towed)



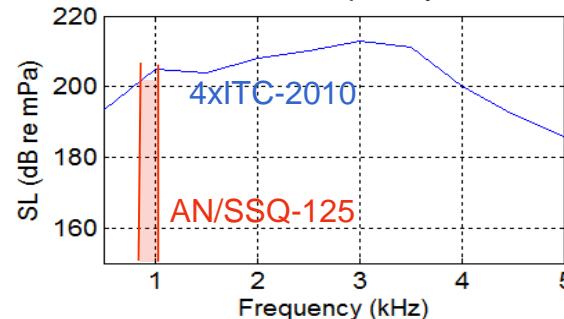
- 2-channel source array (XF4)
- 72-channel receiver array

Multistatic (moored)



- Four moored source/4-ch receivers
- One 32-channel VLA
- Four 4-ch receiver arrays
- Several 2-ch acoustic data loggers

SL vs. Frequency



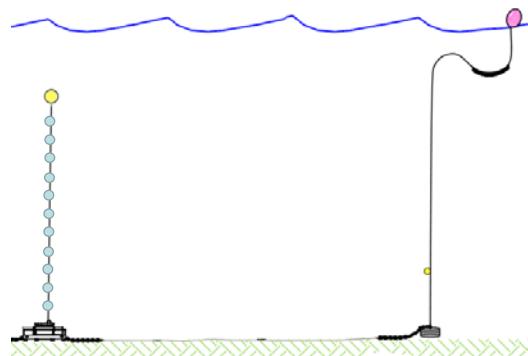


MEC/ANEX2015 Acoustic Experimental Assets (2)

NRL VLA (1)

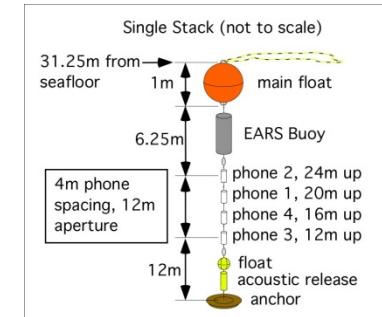


Vertical Array, 32 ch, d=2.5m
Thermistors placed between phones

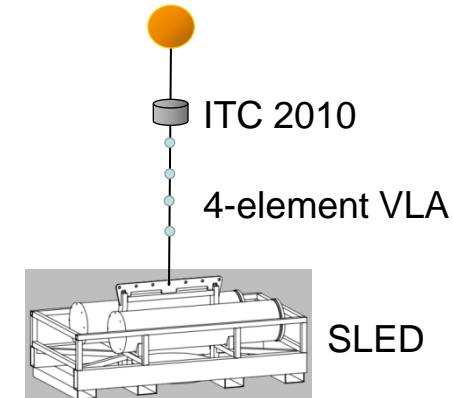


EARS Buoys (3)

- 4-element hydrophone array
- 10-day deployment @ 50 kHz sampling
- Deep-water capability (3000 m)



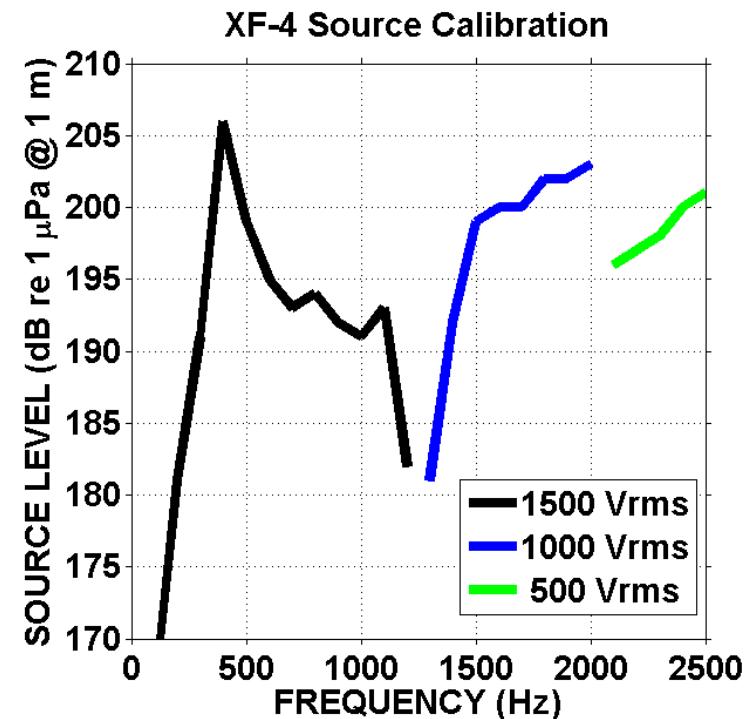
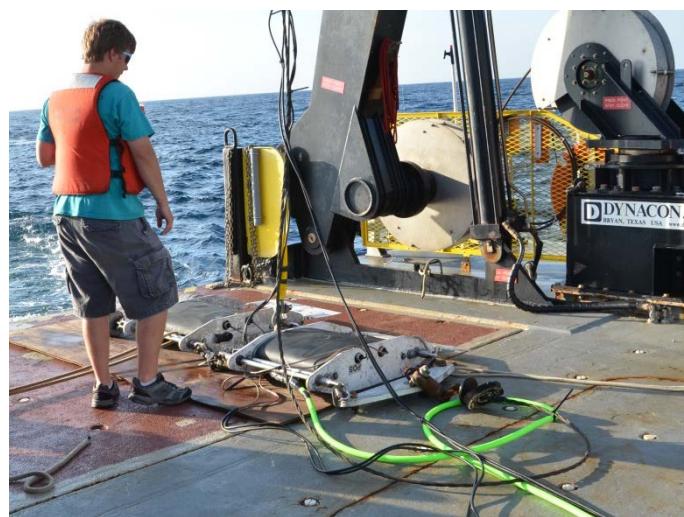
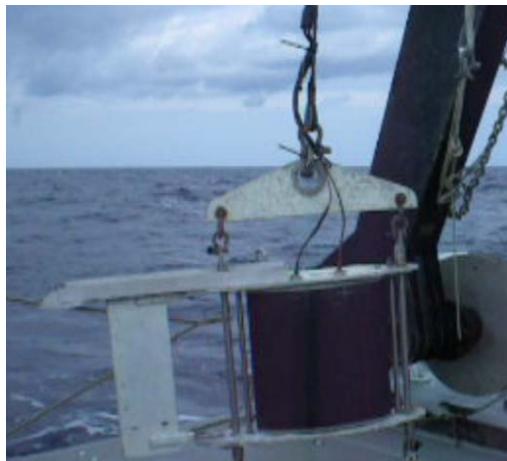
ITC-2010/ 4-elm. VLA (4)





MEC/ANEX2015 Acoustic Experimental Assets (3)

XF-4 (2)





NRL Chirp Sonar and GeoProbe

NRL Chirp Sonar

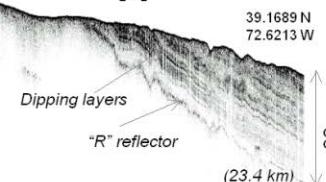
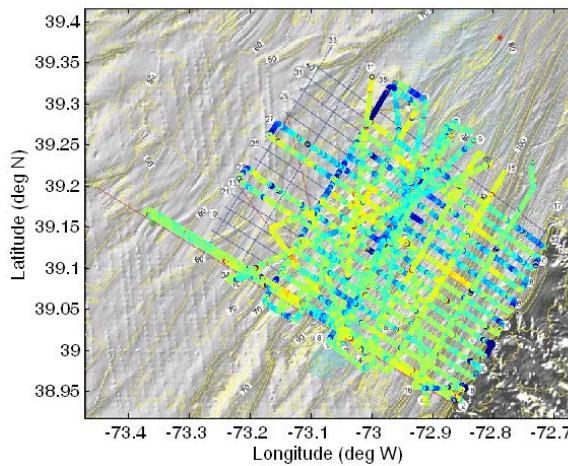


39.2970 N
72.8568 W

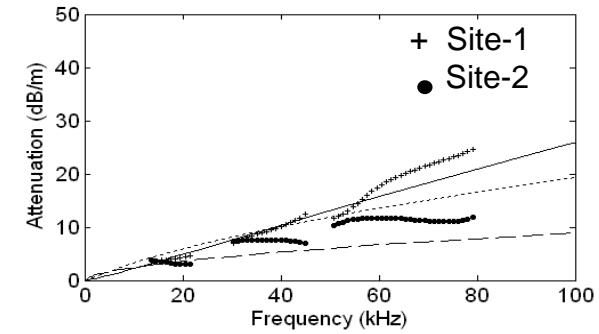
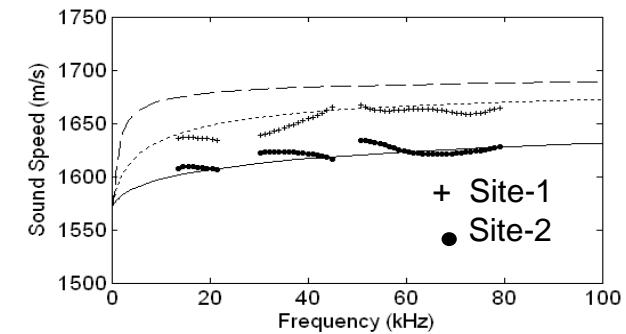
Fish schools

Sand ridges

A



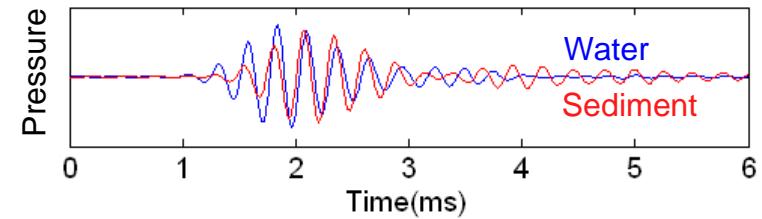
NRL Geoprobe



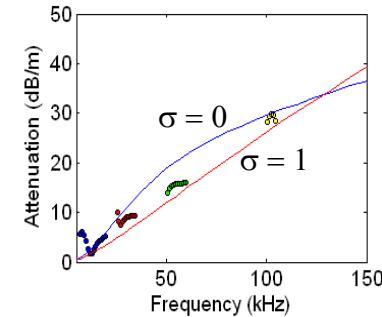
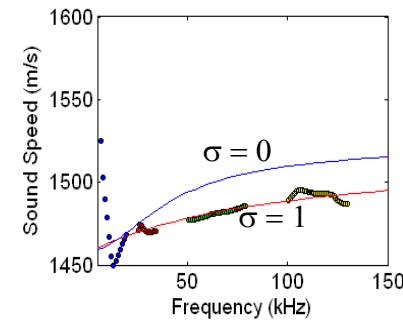


GeoProbe Measurements

NRL Deep-Sea GeoProbe System



BLUE10 Gulf of Mexico experiment ($d=900$ m)



Latest additions:

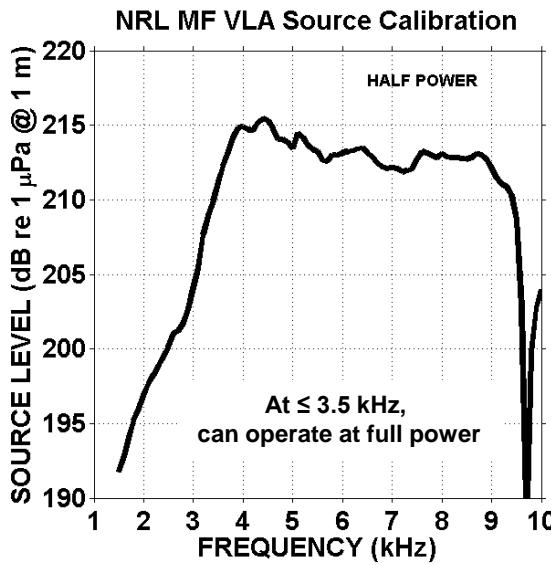
- 1) Linear actuator for probe penetration
- 2) Sidescan/chirp sonar



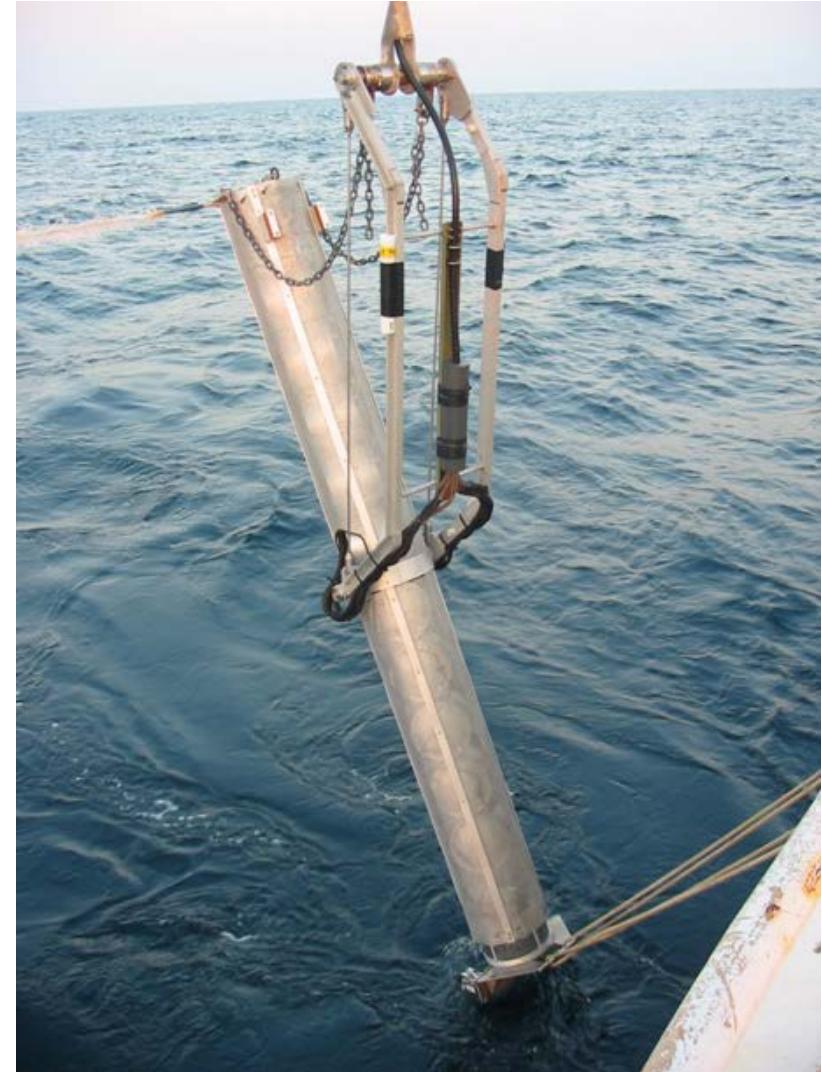
MF Source Array (Gauss)

10-transducer VLA cut for ~3 kHz

- Frequency: 1.5-9.5 kHz
- Towable at up to 4 kts
- Depths 20-200 m
- 2 NAS suites (depth, tilt, etc.)
- 'Quasi-omni' azimuthally
- 10-% duty cycle
- Elements individually controllable
- 440-V power



<u>f</u> (kHz)	Max
	SL(dB)
1.5	196
2.0	201
2.5	204
3.0	208
3.5	215
3.8-5.5	216
5.5-9.0	213
9.5	210





Summary:

- Transmission Loss measurements up to 30 km range (0.3-5.0 kHz)
- Multistatic Reverberation Level measurements (0.3-5.0 kHz)
- Ambient Noise Level measurements (0.1-10.0 kHz)
- Moored VLA with thermistor pods, towed source/array with CTD
- Limited Chirp/Sidescan Sonar measurements
- Limited Geoprobe measurements