

# Probing earth's subsurface with low frequency pulse radar

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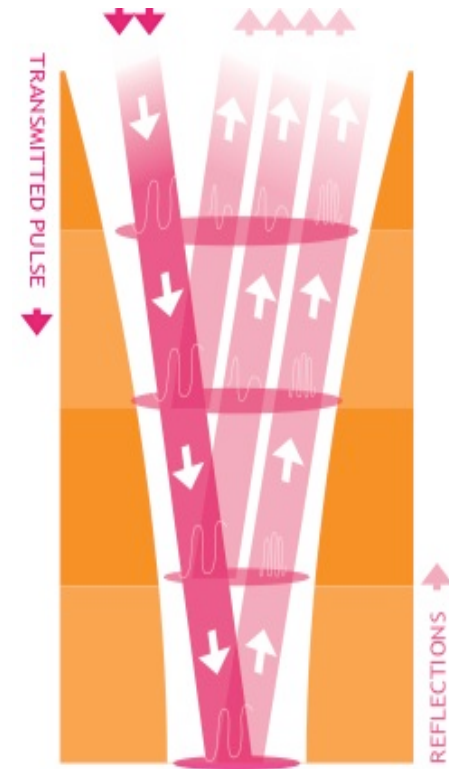
# Outline

- Technology overview
- Current earth based applications
- Advantages of migrating to a space platform
- Technical challenges for orbital deployment
- Concluding remarks

# Technology overview

# Atomic Dielectric Resonance (ADR)

- 🌈 **Radio Detection And Ranging** in visually opaque materials
- 🌈 ADR sends broadband pulses of radiowaves into the ground and detects the modulated reflections returned from the subsurface structures
- 🌈 Transmit broad band pulses at a precisely determined Pulse Repetition Frequency (PRF) with low power (of the order of a few milliwatts, Mean Power)
- 🌈 For large depth geo exploration typically transmit between 1MHz to 100MHz
- 🌈 ADR measures dielectric permittivity & conductivity of material
- 🌈 ADR also uses spectral content of the returns to help classify materials (energy, frequency, phase)
- 🌈 Temperature can be derived from ADR, which has applications in Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) using steam injections



# Earth based ADR Scanner

**RCU** – Receiver Control Unit

Gimbal platform

**TCU** - Transmitter Control Unit

**WS** – Workstation

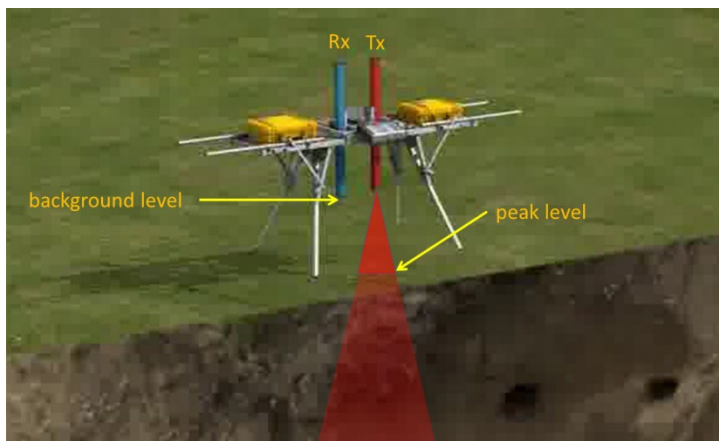
**Tx** - Transmitting Antenna

**Rx** – Receiving Antenna

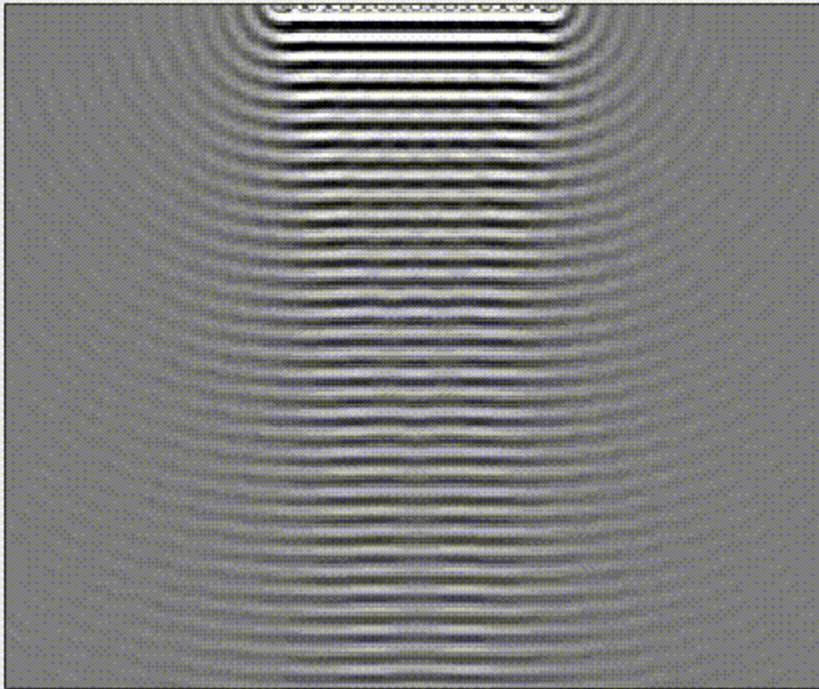
**PC** – data acquisition PC



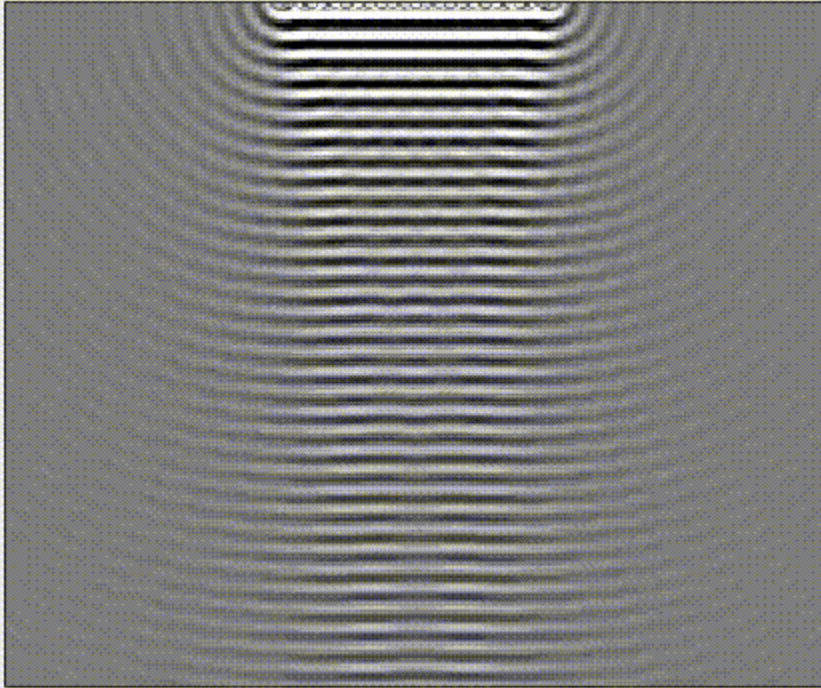
# Wave propagation



- Line of transmitters in Wide Angled Reflection & Refraction (WARR) mode creates beam (Synthetic Aperture Radar, SAR based phased array)

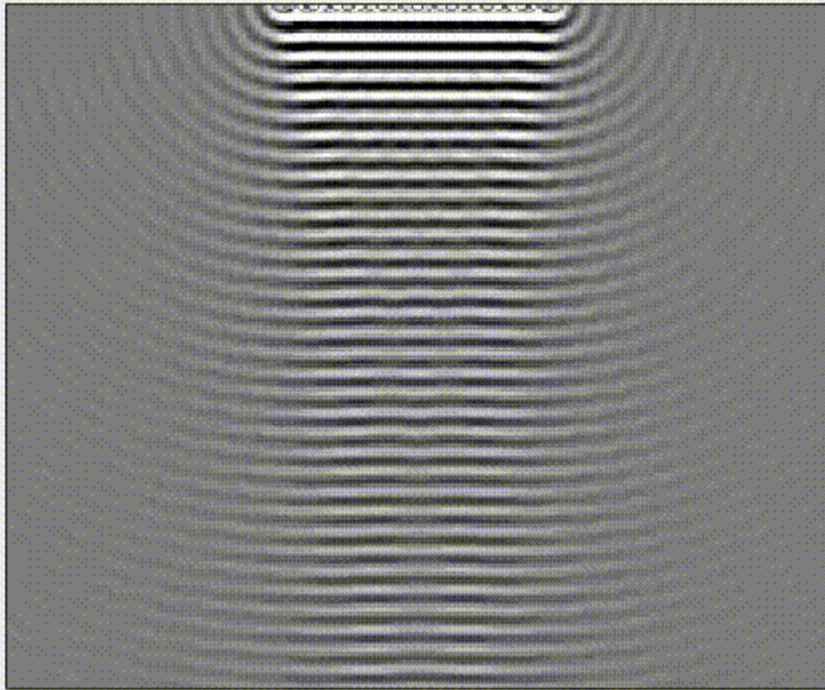


# Wave propagation



- 🌈 Beam can be virtually focused to various depths to illuminate Region of Interest (ROI)

# Wave propagation



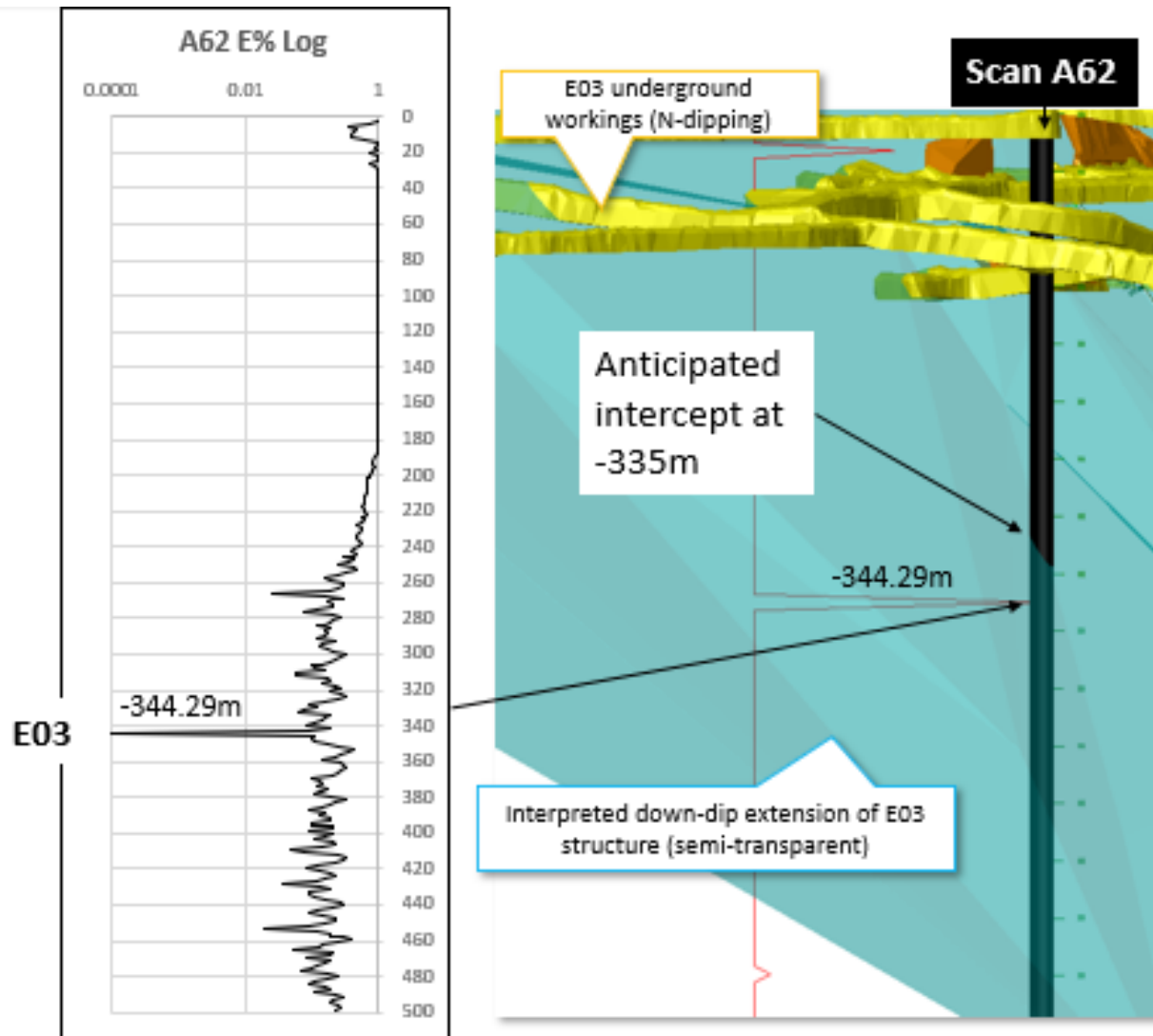
- 🌈 Beam can be virtually aimed to illuminate ROI



# Current earth based applications

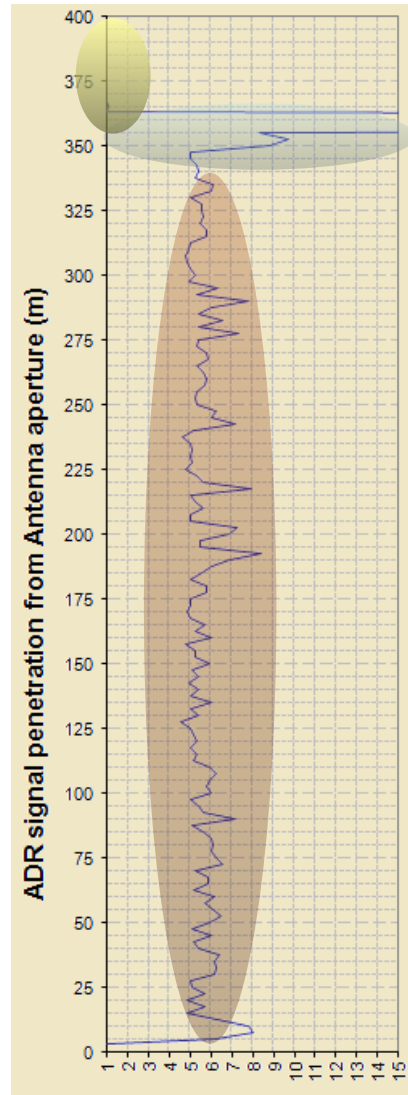


# Identifying gold reefs in granites



# Identifying water

Propagation from  
underground mine up  
through limestones to  
surface river



Air ( $\epsilon_r = 1$ )

Water ( $\epsilon_r = 81$ )

Limestones

( $\epsilon_r = <3,9+>$ )

Air ( $\epsilon_r = 1$ )

# Advantages of migrating to a space platform

# Why go to space?

- 🌈 Can access “inaccessible” locations



- 🌈 Remote operation
- 🌈 Larger swathe area – big data
- 🌈 Build knowledge of subsurface non-invasively & non-destructively in environmentally friendly ways

# Specific space applications

- 🌈 Icecap thickness measurements (like MARSIS)
- 🌈 Minerals in permafrost (EAGE 2019)<sup>5</sup>
- 🌈 Ground water detection and monitoring in resistive environment (CSEG 2018)<sup>2</sup>
- 🌈 Monitoring structural integrity of urban foundations due to rising sea levels

<sup>2</sup> van den Doel, K. and Stove, G., Modeling and Simulation of Low Frequency Subsurface Radar Imaging in Permafrost. Computer Science and Information Technology, 2018 6(3), 40–45.

<sup>5</sup> van den Doel, K. and Stove, G., Calculation of Optimal Noise Levels for the Detection of Conductive Lenses in Permafrost with Radar Scans, 81st EAGE Conference and Exhibition 2019 (1), 1-5.

# Technical challenges for orbital deployment

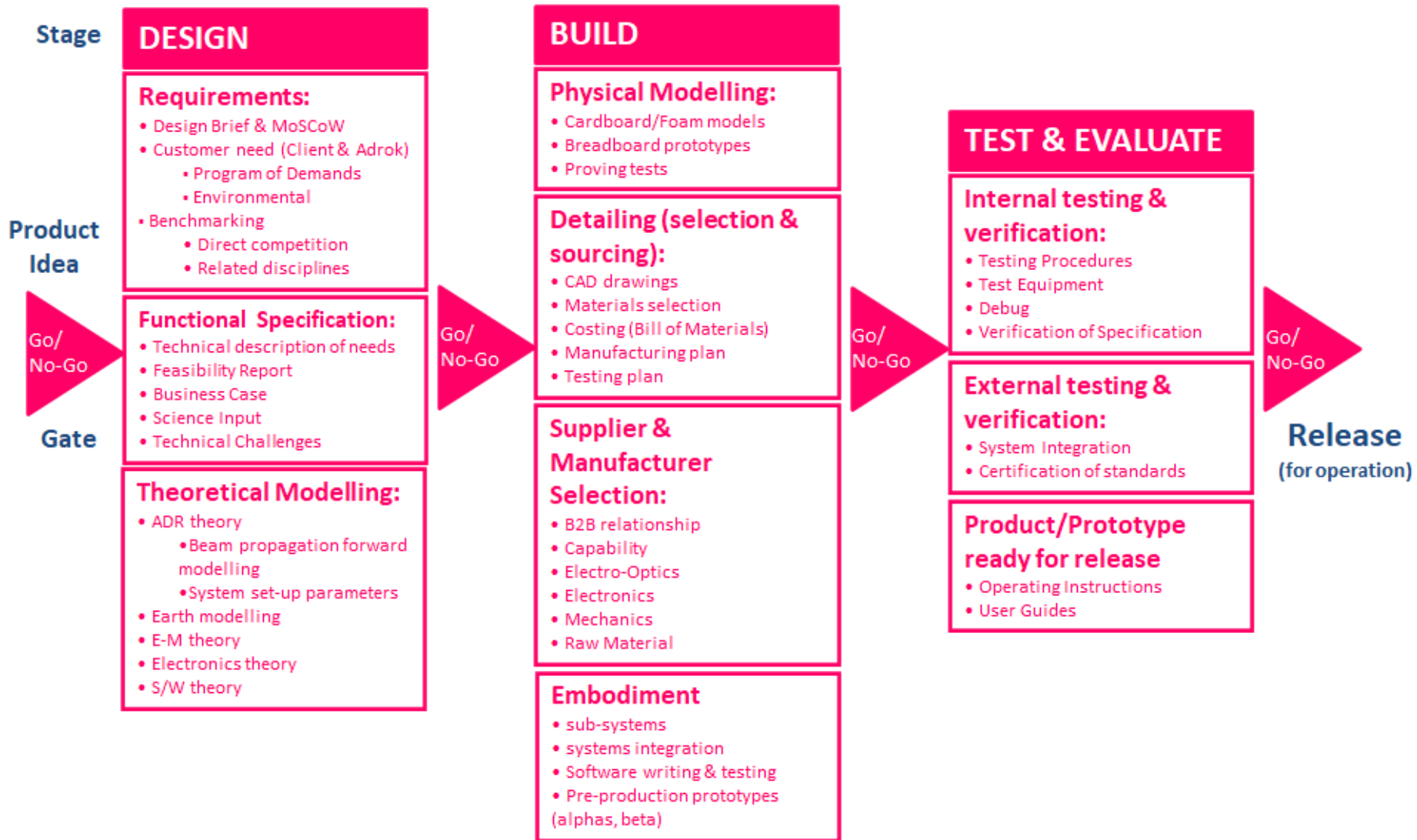
# Technical challenges

- How will ADR system fit on satellite?
- How will it be operated remotely?
- Modifications of earth based ADR system for space deployment
- Considerations for data rates, transmissions, bandwidth
- Technology Readiness Levels
  - Earth based system TRL9
  - Space system will be starting TRL1

TRL	9	Commercialized
	8	Pre-production
	7	Field Test
	6	Prototype
	5	Bench / Lab Testing
	4	Detailed Design
	3	Preliminary Design
	2	Conceptual Design
	1	Basic Concept



# Forward engineering



# Selected publications

1. van den Doel, K., Jansen, J., Robinson, M., Stove, G.C. and Stove, G.D.C., Ground penetrating abilities of broadband pulsed radar in the 1-70MHz range. In: SEG Technical Program Expanded Abstracts 2014, Denver. 1770–1774.
2. van den Doel, K. and Stove, G., Modeling and Simulation of Low Frequency Subsurface Radar Imaging in Permafrost. *Computer Science and Information Technology*, 2018 6(3), 40–45.
3. Stove, G. and van den Doel, K., Large depth exploration using pulsed radar. In: ASEG-PESA, Technical Program Expanded Abstracts 2015, Perth. 1–4.
4. Stove, G., Robinson, M. L., Neufeld, P. and Ferguson, M., Identification and delineation of potash deposits in Saskatchewan, Canada using pulsed radar technology, *GEOPHYSICS* 2019, 0: 1-46.
5. van den Doel, K. and Stove, G., Calculation of Optimal Noise Levels for the Detection of Conductive Lenses in Permafrost with Radar Scans, 81st EAGE Conference and Exhibition 2019 (1), 1-5.
6. van den Doel, K., Modeling and Simulation of a Deeply Penetrating Low Frequency Subsurface Radar System, 78th EAGE Conference and Exhibition 2016.
7. van den Doel, K. and Robinson, M., Numerical Simulation of Aquifer Detection Using Low Frequency Pulsed Radar, *PIERS* 2015, Prague.



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🌈 4 Volumes of case studies at [www.adrokgroup.com](http://www.adrokgroup.com)

