**Tuesday, 16 March** 

0900-1000 (all times approximate!)

- Workshop logistics
- Workshop goals
- Brief background on SAX99 and SAX04

1000, break, room will be divided 1015, resume as two groups

Agenda for SAX04 component: 1015-1200

- SAX04 Updates
- Environmental Assessment
- Begin discussion of SAX04 timeline

Tuesday, 16 March

1200-1300 lunch 1300-1400 bus tour to view portion of APL-UW rail system

Agenda for SAX04 component: 1400-1700

- SAX04 timeline (cont.)
- Logistics at NSWC-PC

1830 Cash bar at Portage Bay Café 1900 Dinner at Portage Bay Café

Wednesday, 17 March

0900-1000

- Tom Drake, report on Ripples DRI
- Kerry Commander, remarks on logistics at NSWC-PC
- Jerry Caruthers, side-scan sonar survey

1000-1015, break

- 1015-1140, Begin revisiting topics as combined group
- Environmental assessment (very briefly)
- R/V Pelican schedule
- SAX04 & Ripples DRI timeline
- Logistics at NSWC-PC
- 1140-1200, Science break
  - Anatoliy Ivakin, Discrete scattering



- Wednesday, 17 March
- 1200-1300, lunch

1300-1700 Continue topics as combined group

- R/V Pelican schedule
- SAX04 & Ripples DRI timeline
- Logistics at NSWC-PC

#### **Workshop Goals**

- R/V Pelican schedule
- SAX04 & Ripples DRI timeline
- Logistics at NSWC-PC

**Tuesday, 16 March** 

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Sediment Acoustics Experiment (SAX99)

#### Part of High Frequency Sediment Acoustics DRI (FY98-02)

Motivation: Better understand acoustic processes associated with detection of buried mines in sandy sediments

**Frequency: 10 – 300 kHz** 

#### **Detection of Mines Buried in Sand**

 Understanding shallow grazing angle detection of buried mines requires knowledge of the <u>penetration into</u>, <u>propagation within</u>, and <u>scattering from</u> sand sediments

Signal = Penetrate/Propagate/Target/Propagate/Penetrate Noise = <u>Scatter from Sediment</u>



### Site of SAX99



#### **APL-UW Measurements at SAX99**



#### **Diver Inserting Hydrophones Through Cofferdam**

QuickTime<sup>™</sup> and a Sorenson Video decompressor are needed to see this picture.

#### SAS Image of Proud Target SAX99 Site



 $9 \text{ m} \times 9 \text{ m}$ 

CSS Image, 180 Hz

#### **Dominant Subcritical Penetration Mechanism**

Data/model comparisons indicate that the dominant mechanism is scattering due to sand ripples.



First order perturbation theory gives

$$\cos \theta_2 = (c_2 / c_1) (\cos \theta_1 - \lambda_1 / \lambda_r).$$

For a given ripple wavelength, there will be a cut-off frequency, above which lowest-order scattering will not occur.

### Transmission Across Water/Sand Interface at Shallow Grazing Angles



### Site of SAX99



#### SAS Image of Ripple Field Target Field Site



 $9 \text{ m} \times 9 \text{ m}$ 

#### CSS Image, 180 kHz

### **Target Field Site**

Average ripple wavelength: ~70 cm

 At 20 kHz first-order scattered field evanescent (cutoff) for grazing angles < 13°</li>

 Suggests ripple field not favorable for low grazing angle detections of buried targets using 20 kHz SAS system

#### CSS SAS Image of Buried Target at 20 kHz



Target depth 15 cm Grazing angle 10°

Image 9 m  $\times$  9 m Critical angle 30°

#### **CSS SAS Image of Buried Target at 20 kHz**



Target depth 50 cm Grazing angle 4° Image 9 m  $\times$  9 m Critical angle 30°

#### **Buried Target Detections**

- Results better than expected from penetration measurements at SAX99 site
  - Ripple height not measured at Target Field site

- Detection results not completely consistent
  - Target at 15 cm depth detected once in three chances
  - Target at 50 cm depth detected on all five chances

Special Issue Publications IEEE Journal of Oceanic Engineering

Special issue on high-frequency acoustics, January 2001

- Two overview papers on SAX99

 Special issue on high-frequency sediment acoustics, July 2002

- Thirteen papers on SAX99 results

- Guest editorial

#### **Continuing Research on Target Detection**

- Joint project with APL-UW and CSS
- Measurements at CSS test pond with artificially generated ripple
- Results at 20° grazing angle show enhanced detection over first -order perturbation theory predictions as ripple heights increase

Enhancement not yet observed at 10°

# Planned SAX04 Research (Sept. - Nov. 2004)

- Fundamental examination of penetration into, propagation within, and scattering from sand sediments
  - Expanded frequency coverage (1- 500 kHz)
  - Detailed environmental characterization (as in SAX99)

 SAS imaging of proud and buried targets using bottom mounted rail system

### **Portion of SAX04 Bottom Mounted Rail System**



#### Total length 50 m

#### **SAX04 Updates**

- Pre-mine burial chirp sonar survey of SAX04 site
  Schock, 28-29 April
- Mine burial
  - 4-9 May
  - R/V Savannah
- Classified data
- Possible vibracore survey of SAX04 site



- Diving during SAX04
- Site surveys in September
  - Side scan, Caruthers
  - Multi-beam, Mayer
  - Chirp sonar, Schock

#### **Environmental Assessment**

- Marine Acoustics, Inc.
  - Bill Metzger
  - Kathleen Vigness Raposa
- Fish: best sensitivity 200 800 Hz
- Sea turtles: best sensitivity 200-700 Hz high hearing thresholds 160-200 dB
- **Marine Mammals**
- Ridgway et al. 1997, 3-75 kHz, 1 s tones
  - bottlenose dolphins
- Schlundt et al. 2000, extended work down to 400 Hz
  - included beluga whales

### **Environmental Assessment**

#### • Result:

- Change in behavior: 185 dB re 1 μPa - Temporary threshold shift (TTS): 195 dB re 1 μPa
- "Current thought" is that total energy is a more appropriate metric
- Marine Acoustics is now using these levels: (for whales and dolphins)
- Change in behavior: 186 dB re 1 µPa<sup>2</sup>-s
- Temporary Threshold Shift (TTS): 195 dB re 1 μPa<sup>2</sup>-s
- Permanent Threshold Shift (PTS): 215 dB re 1 μPa<sup>2</sup>-s

#### **Environmental Assessment**

#### • Thresholds:

- Change in behavior: 186 dB re 1 μPa<sup>2</sup>-s
- Temporary Threshold Shift (TTS): 195 dB re 1 μPa<sup>2</sup>-s - Permanent Threshold Shift (PTS): 215 dB re 1 μPa<sup>2</sup>-s
- Highest projected SAX04 levels reported to date:
- NSWC-PC 192.5 dB re 1 μPa<sup>2</sup>-s at 165-195 kHz 189 dB re 1 μPa<sup>2</sup>-s at 15-35 kHz
   - APL-UW 188 dB re 1 μPa<sup>2</sup>-s at 110-190 kHz
- We should be able to operate at night for essentially all measurements

# **Email From Ships**

#### **Seward Johnson**

#### SEAWAVE.com

- Individual PIs can sign up (even on ship)
- Rate: cost to S.J. plus 15% .....\$1.79/min (Iridium)
- Baud rate (today): 2400 b/s (Iridium)
- Apparently will be major increase in speed between now and fall

#### Pelican

- Boatracks
  - Through ship, for short messages
  - Free if not overused
- SeaNet
  - Suitable for attachments, not free