

UXO SURVEY

SEATERRA utilizes different technologies and methodologies tailored to the project scope and requirements to ensure a safe UXO detection. What will be used is selected based on the detection criteria and local site conditions.

SENSORS

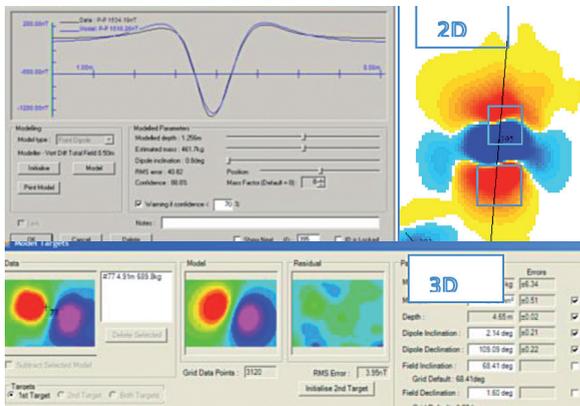
To cover the whole spectrum of underwater UXO detection needs, SeaTerra has established a complete toolbox of multi-sensor arrays. Our arrays may be deployed on the beach, in shallow or in deep water (0 m to 400 m):

- Total Field Magnetometers (TMI)
- Vertical- and Horizontal Gradient Magnetometers
- Time Domain Electromagnetic Sensors (TDEM)
- Side-Scan Sonar
- Multi-Beam Sonar
- Imaging Sonar
- Sub-Bottom Profiler
- Drone UXO Survey sensors



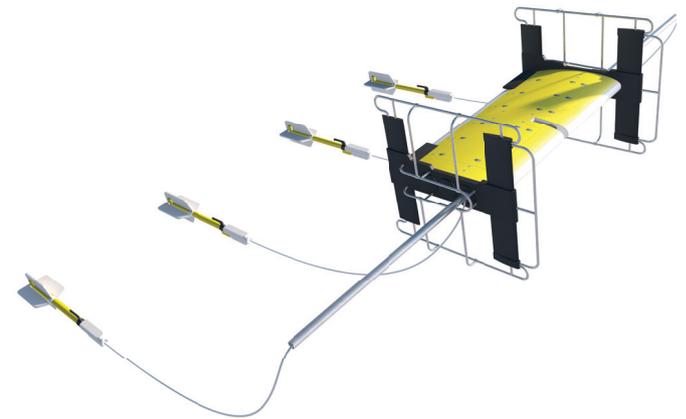
PLATFORMS

- Land- and water arrays (0 m)
- Underwater fixed frame arrays (0 m – 20 m)
- Remotely Operated Towed Vehicle (ROTV)
- Remotely Operated Vehicle (ROV)



METHODOLOGY

In order to carry out a systematic subsea UXO detection program, the seafloor is inspected in parallel tracks with a sensor array, remotely controlled at a constant height above ground. Navigational and positioning instrumentation is integrated into the array for recording the array position and navigating it along and above the seafloor.



DATA ANALYSIS – INTERPRETATION

SeaTerra uses in-house developed 2D and 3D inversion routines to achieve the best possible estimate of the target properties, location and depth. In addition to the MAG data, TDEM, Side-Scan, Sub-Bottom and Multi-Beam Sonar information can be fully integrated.

