

INVERSION OF  
MAGNETIC AND GRADIENT MAGNETIC DATA  
FOR DETECTION AND DISCRIMINATION  
OF METALLIC OBJECTS

Ross Groom, Petros Eikon Incorporated  
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- **Forward Simulation of Metallic Objects**
  - a) *Why? – for what purposes*
  - b) *How? – methodology, direction*
- **UXO Inversion Objectives**
  - a) *Depth Estimation by 3D Euler Deconvolution*
  - b) *'Least Squares' Method for Magnetization Vector*

# Simulation of the Magnetic Field caused by Metallic Objects

*WI - linear or “weak” induced magnetization*

*SI - non-linear or “strong” induced magnetization*

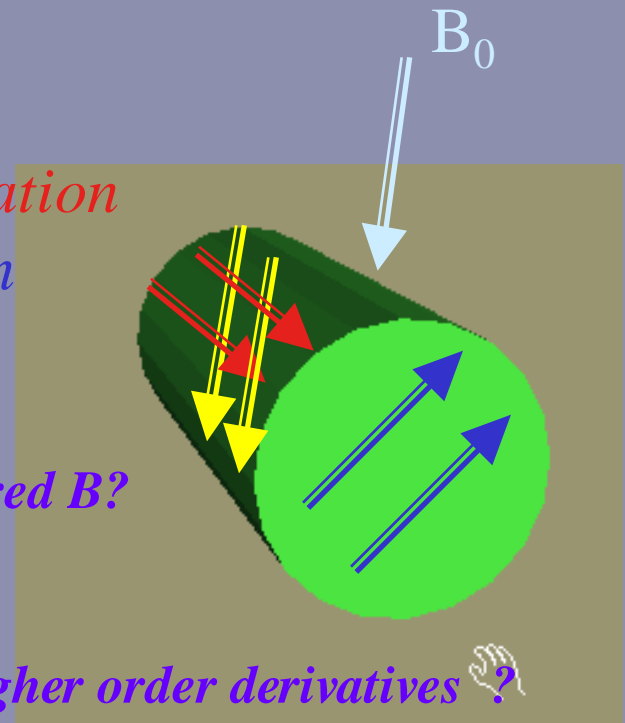
*RM – remanent or “permanent” magnetization*

*- how do distributions of WI, SI and RM affect measured B?*

*- Interactions between permanent and induced*

*- Total  $B_T$  (TMI) versus  $(B_x, B_y, B_z)$ ,*

*- nature and use of  $(\delta B_T / \delta x, \delta B_T / \delta y, \delta B_T / \delta z)$  plus higher order derivatives ?*



# Simulation of the Magnetic Field caused by Metallic Objects

## *How to Simulate ?*

*WI - linear or “weak” induced magnetization*

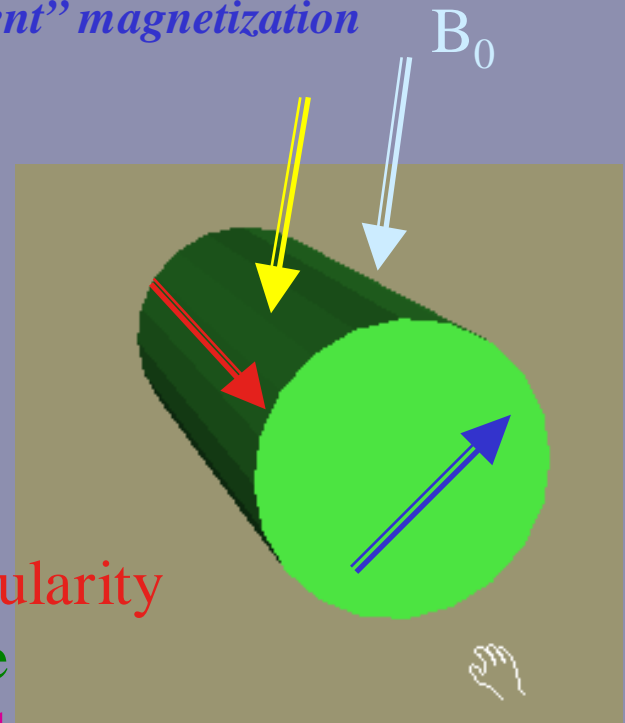
*SI - non-linear or “strong” induced magnetization*

*RM – remanent or “permanent” magnetization*

$$\underline{\mathbf{B}}(\mathbf{r}) = \underline{\mathbf{B}}_0(\mathbf{r}) + \int \delta\mu \mathbf{G}(\mathbf{r},\mathbf{r}') \Gamma(\mathbf{r}') \underline{\mathbf{B}}_0(\mathbf{r}')$$

$$+ \int \mathbf{G}(\mathbf{r},\mathbf{r}') \underline{\mathbf{M}}(\mathbf{r}') + \underline{\text{interactions}}$$

- $\Gamma(\mathbf{r}')$  – analytic integration over singularity
- Derivatives – not by finite difference
- Interactions – multi-body, single body
- *Induced by Permanent ?*



# Simulation of the Magnetic Field caused by Metallic Objects

## *Structural Models ?*

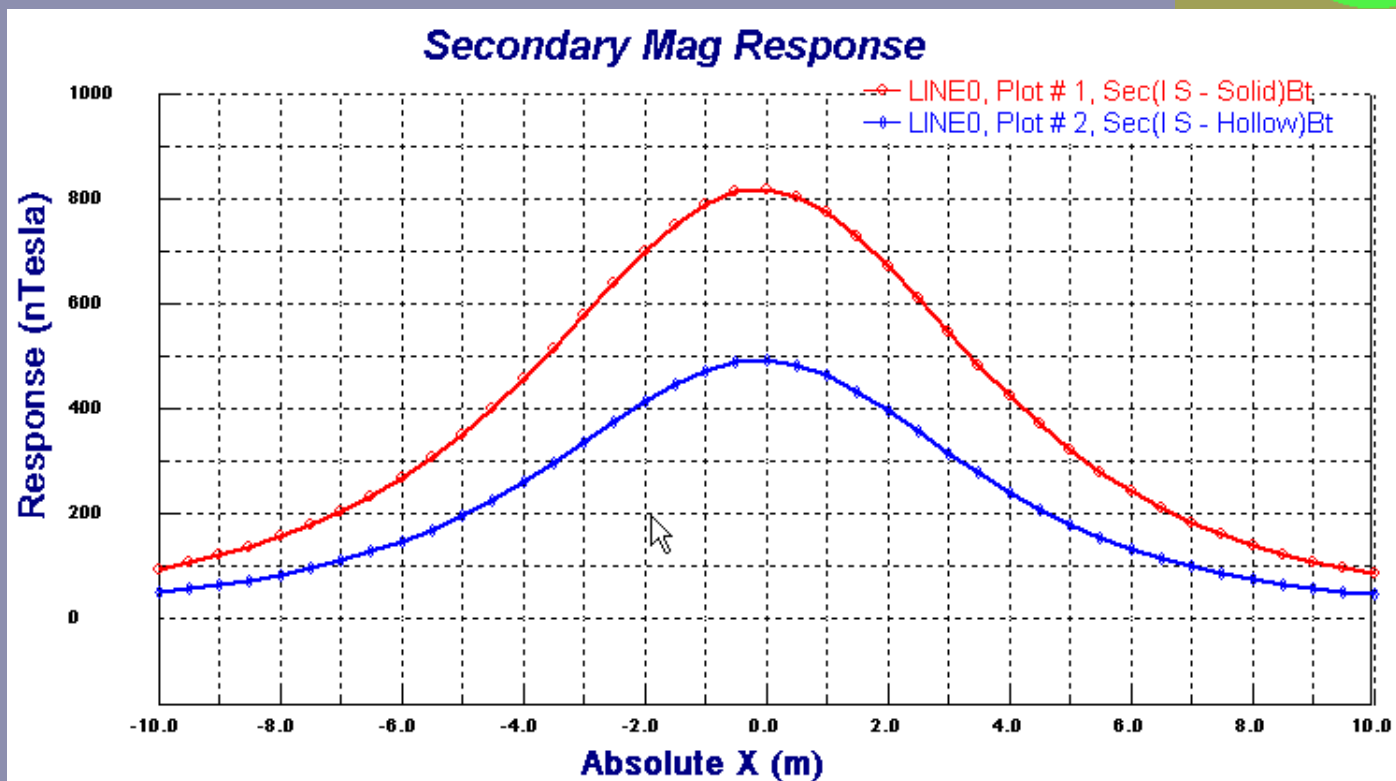
*Polyhedral grid format which can be used for the different physical models*



# Simulation of the Magnetic Field caused by Metallic Objects

*Structural Models ?*

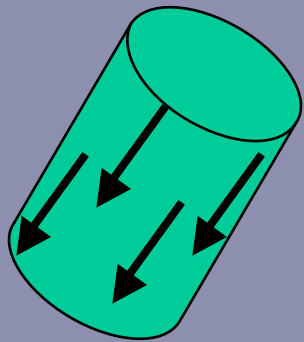
$R_{ext} = 1m, R_{int} = .8m, L = 5m$   
 $Incl = 75^\circ, Declination = 20^\circ$



## Inversion of the Magnetic Field caused by Metallic Objects

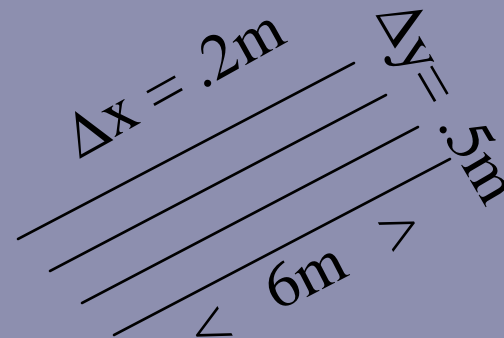
- a) *3D Euler Deconvolution – with statistical analyses of position of magnetization*
- b) *Least Squares Inversion for  $\underline{M}$*

### Synthetic Example



R = 56mm  
L = 300mm

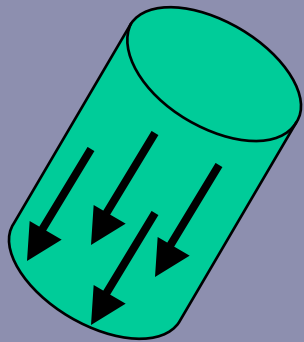
$\underline{M}$  ( incl = 75°, decl = 225°,  
strength = 2 x B<sub>0</sub> )



# Inversion of the Magnetic Field caused by Metallic Objects

a) *Euler Deconvolution – Zhang et al, Geophysics, 2000*

## Synthetic Example



$$R = 56\text{mm}$$

$$L = 300\text{mm}$$

$$V = .3\text{m}^3$$

$$\underline{M} \text{ ( incl } = 75^\circ, \text{ decl } = 225^\circ, \\ \text{ strength } = 2 \times B_0 )$$

Target	X	Y	Z
Actual	-1	0.25	-1
FFT derivatives	-.625	.245	-.578
True derivatives	-.994	.265	-.994

## Inversion of the Magnetic Field caused by Metallic Objects

*b) Least Squares – user controlled interactive process*

*Invert for volume magnetization then divide by volume*

1) *Select a search volume – e.g. 4x4x10m*

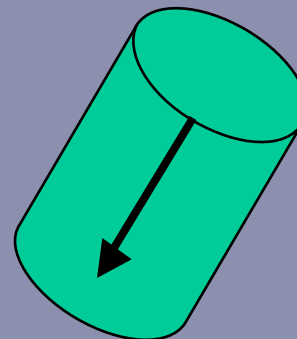
2) *Select a target volume – e.g. 0.125m<sup>3</sup>*

3) *Iterate refining volume with previous positional estimate*

### Synthetic Example

Model	X centre	Y centre	Z centre	Dip	Decl	Strength	Cell Size
Actual	-1	0.25	-1	75	225	2	0.003
Inverse I	-1.25	0.75	-0.75	33	-33	0.034	0.125
Inverse II	-1.1	0.3	-0.9	77	264	0.6	0.008
Inverse III	-0.95	0.25	-1	74.9	223	1.49	0.004
Inverse IV	-1.05	0.25	-0.95	76	235	1.8	0.003

$\underline{M}$  ( incl = 75°, decl = 225°,  
strength = 2 x B<sub>0</sub> )





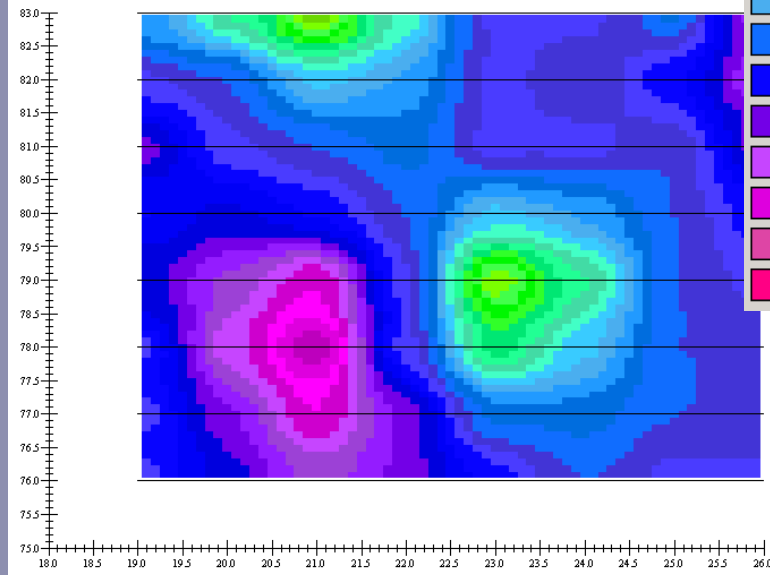
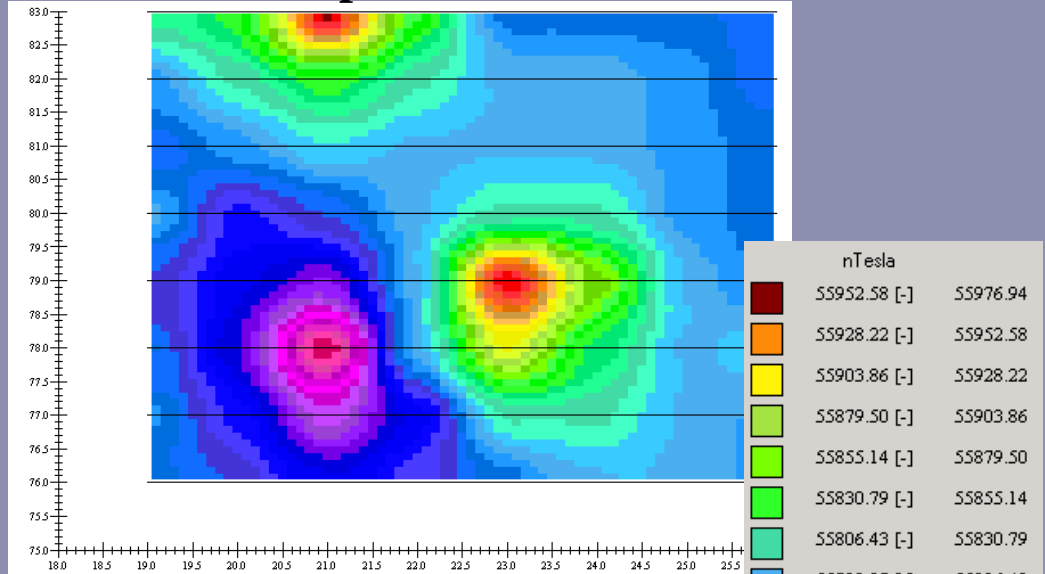
# Inversion of the Magnetic Field caused by Metallic Objects

## Test Site Example

Artillery Shell B6  
depth of burial = 0.5 m  
dip 45 degrees  
Shell diameter = 10.5 cm,  
Length = 46cm  
Weight 15 kg  
Line Spacing = 1m  
Data Spacing = 1m  
York University Test Site



Top Sensor – 1m



Bottom Sensor – 0.5m

# Inversion of the Magnetic Field caused by Metallic Objects

## Test Site Example

### *Euler Deconvolution*

*- Derivatives by Simple Difference*

**top-bottom sensor, cross line, inline**

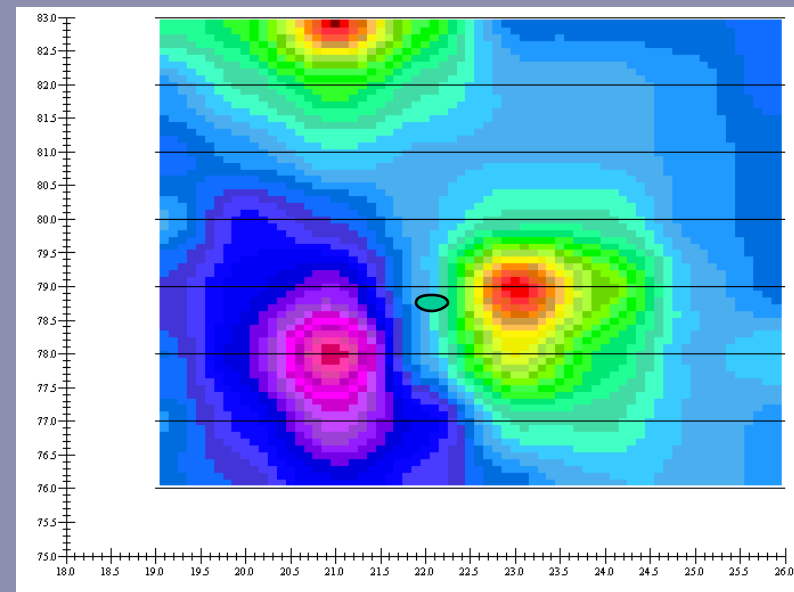
Output Results

Structural Index

x0  m

y0  m

z0  m



**depth of burial = 0.5 m**

**dip 45 degrees**

**Shell diameter = 10.5 cm,**

**Length = 46cm**

# Inversion of the Magnetic Field caused by Metallic Objects

## Test Site Example

### Least Squares Inversion

$$|\underline{B}| = |\underline{B}_o + \underline{B}(\underline{M})|$$

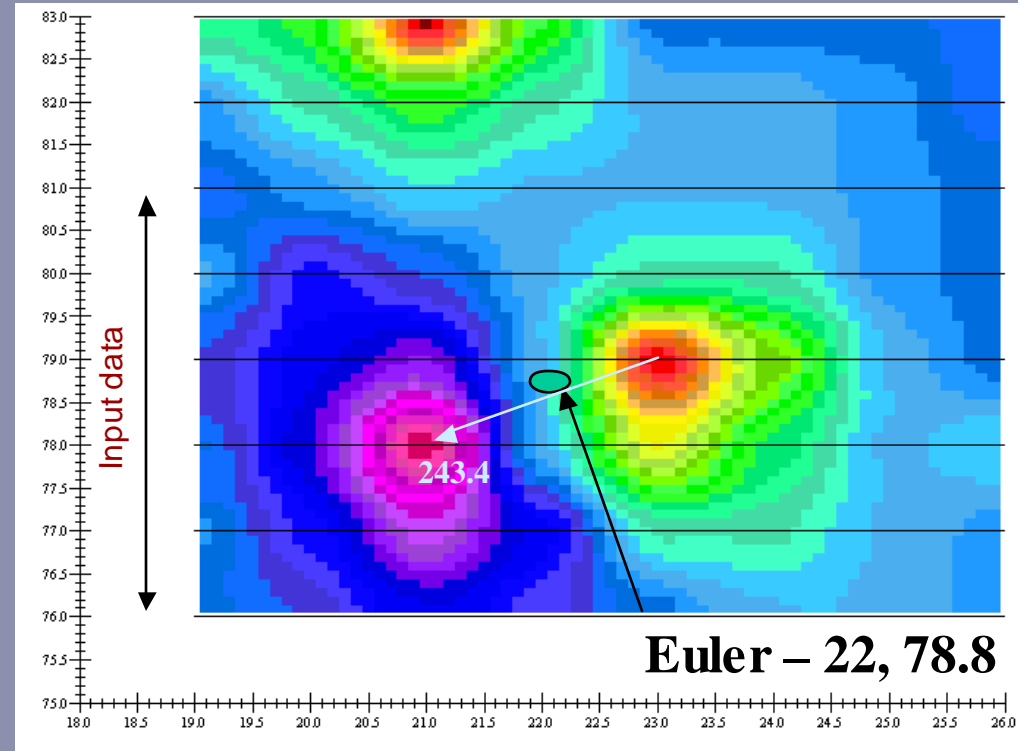
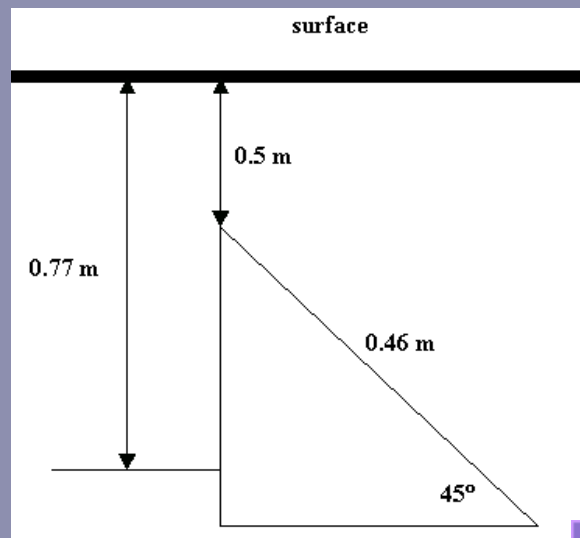
#### Background

Inclination = 63.3

Declination = 5.1.

55768.5 (nT).

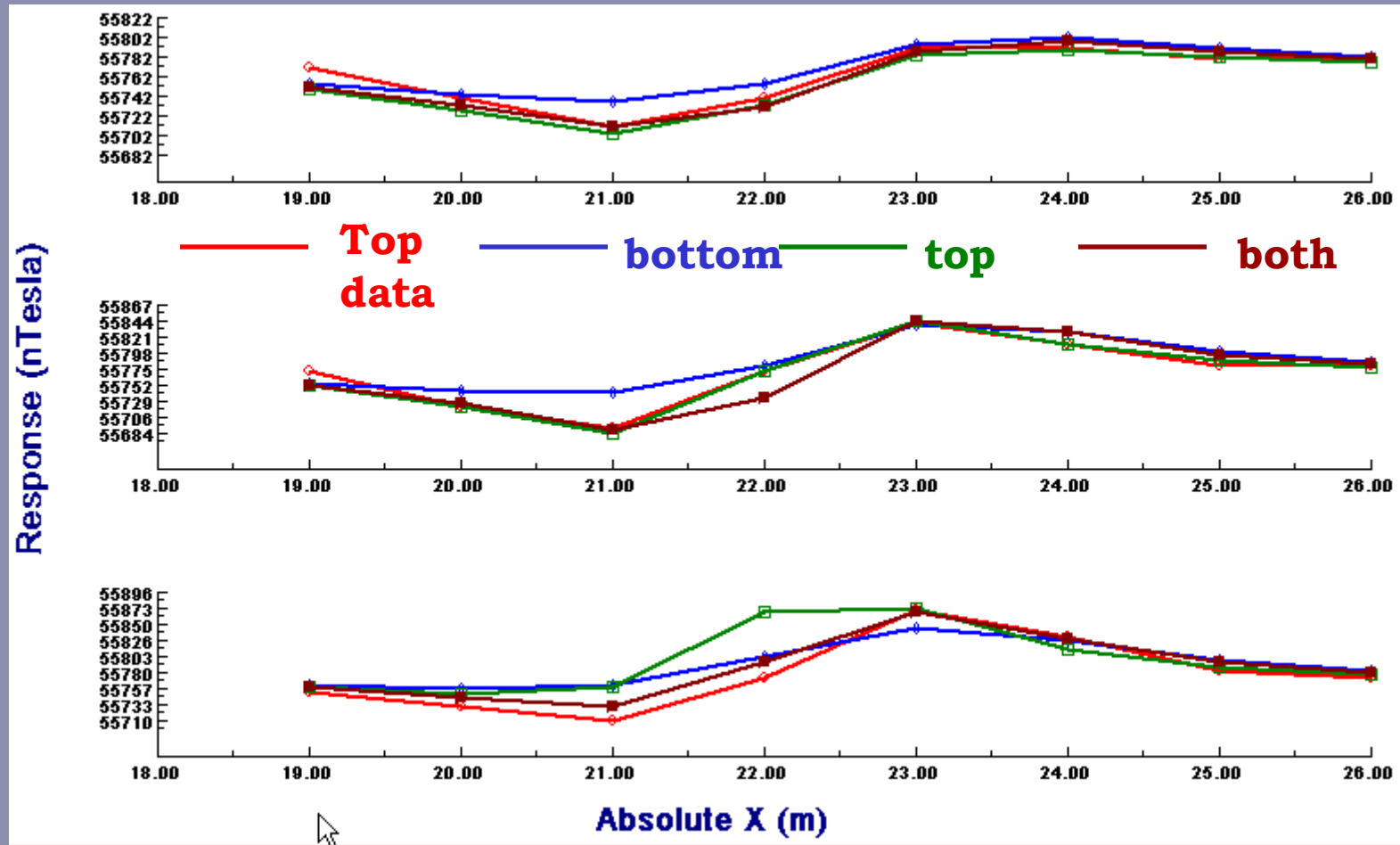
Cubic Volume Used = .004m<sup>3</sup>



Data	x	y	z	Incl	Decl	Intensity
bottom	22.4	78.4	1.4	16.6	242.0	50.0
top	21.9	78.6	0.8	3.7	234.0	37.4
both	22.2	78.6	0.9	1.4	246.0	41.3

# Inversion of the Magnetic Field caused by Metallic Objects

## Test Site Example *Least Squares Inversion*



Data	x	y	z	Incl	Decl	Intensity
bottom	22.4	78.4	1.4	16.6	242.0	50.0
top	21.9	78.6	0.8	3.7	234.0	37.4
both	22.2	78.6	0.9	1.4	246.0	41.3

**Forward: Versatile Technique allowing:**

- ❖ Easy use and development
- ❖ Range of physical simulation abilities
- ❖ Complex model calculation capability
- ❖ Speed

**Inversion:**

- ❖ Quick estimators for position and magnetization

**Direction:**

- ❖ Comparison with different instruments
- ❖ Comparison with different data types
- ❖ Forward modeling for magnetization distribution characterization