



# Developing a new trenchless look ahead radar for mounting on Horizontal Drilling Equipment

# ORFEUS

Next Generation GPR Technology



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**OSYS**  
technology limited

**IDS**  
INGEGNERIA DEI SISTEMI

 **Gaz de France**



 **TU Delft**  
Delft University of Technology



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# Who is Tracto-Technik

**1962** Founding of TRACTO-TECHNIK

It all started in a little workshop for rent in Saalhausen.



The little workshop...



Company founder Paul Schmidt

# Who is Tracto-Technik

**1970** The first German soil displacement hammer



The first generation of Grundomat hammers



The Grundomat hammer today



# Horizontal Directional Drilling

1987 Production of the first HDD systems

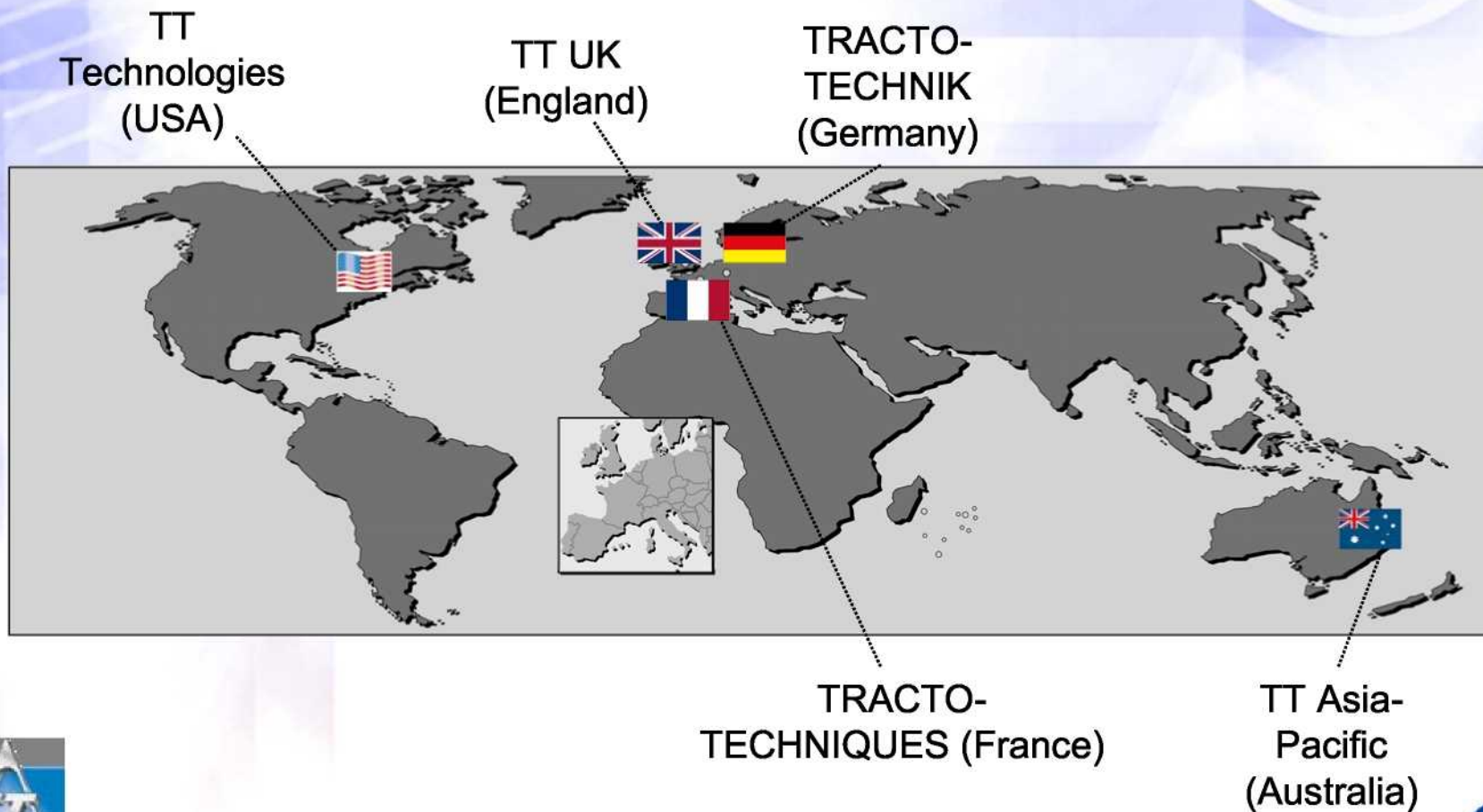


First dry-bore unit GRUNDOMOLE



GRUNDODRILL today

# TT international

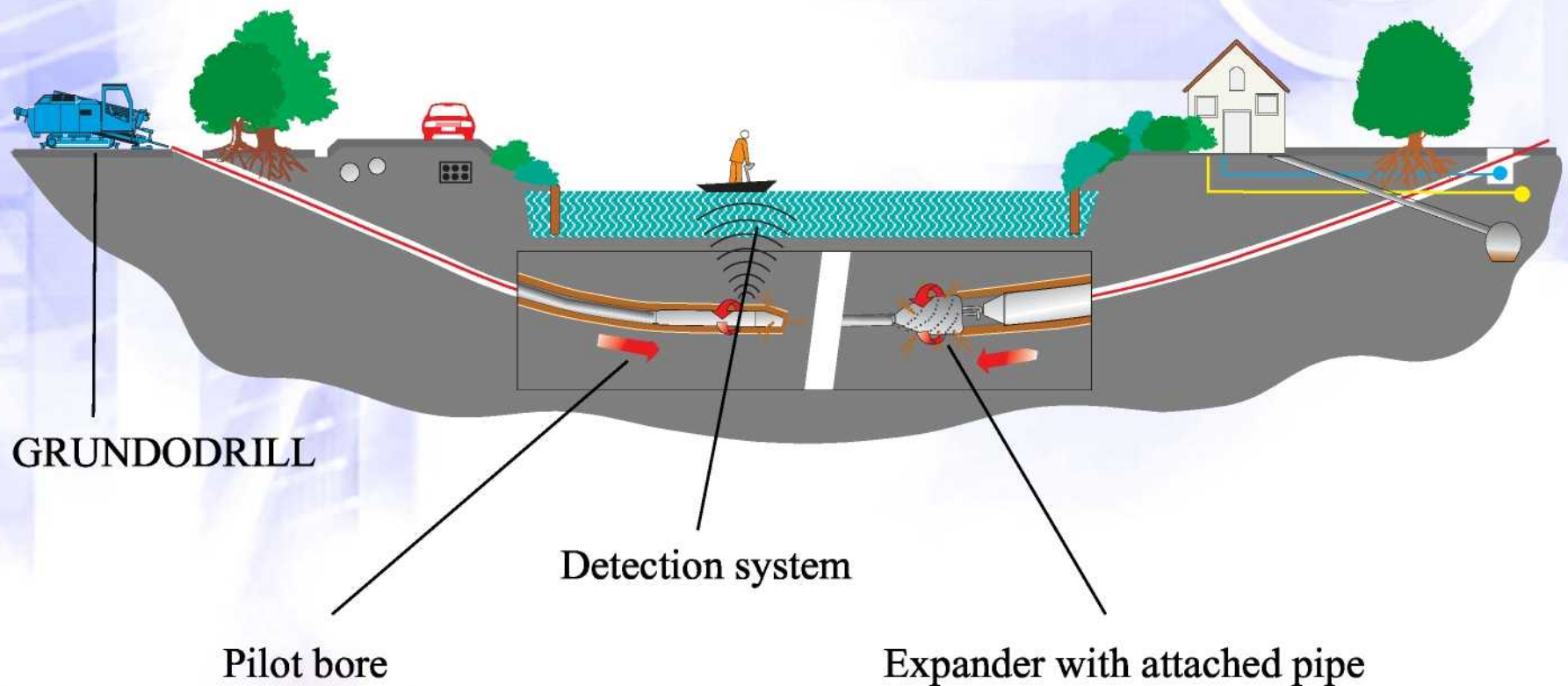


# What is HDD

- **H**orizontal **D**irectional **D**rilling
- Trenchless installation of pipes and cables in the ground
- Useable for all kind of ground conditions
- Used for approx. 15% of new installed underground Infrastructure in Germany
- Dimensions from 50 up to 800 mm



# Method of HHD drilling



# Mini Drill Rig - GRUNDOPIT



GRUNDOPIT in transport position.

The compact dimensions enable starting from the smallest of pits and shafts.





# Grundodrill 25N



# HDD vs. open Trenching

- Required construction time 2.5 to 3 times shorter
- Less affected traffic areas
- Noise and dust factor at least 10:1
- Required amount of reinstatement material (1/100)
- Reducing the indirect costs, caused by:
  - Traffic disturbance
  - Damage to flora and fauna
  - Health cost
  - Road surface costs
  - Repair cost

# What to do before drilling



- Check the infrastructure in the ground
- Study plans of all network owners
- Use surface information like fireplugs and house valves
- Re-check these information about the buried objects by using a location system on the jobsite



# Why Bore Head Radar



## Conventional location system:

- delivers (too) much information
- time consuming to interpret
- far away from the target

## Bore head Radar:

- close to the target
- only information around the critical area
- independent from ground layers above the target

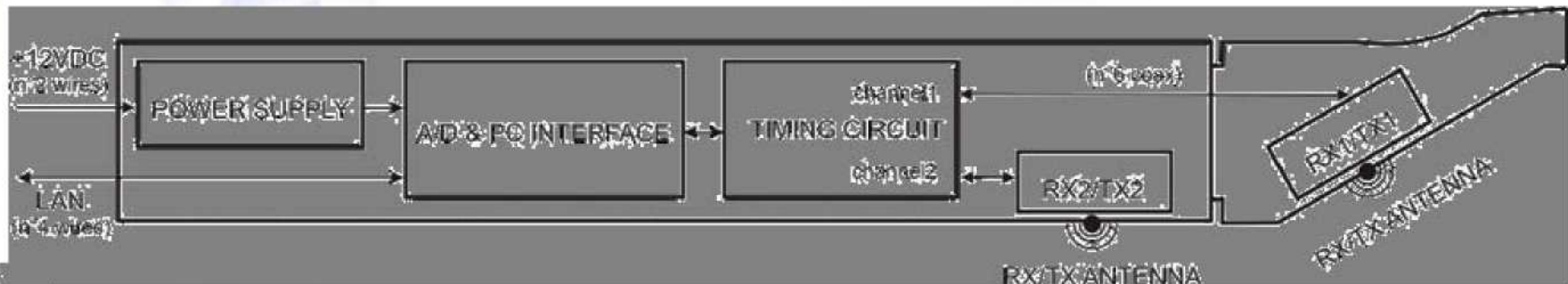
# HDD and Radar

- A radar system mounted on the bore-head of the HDD system could be a method of further reducing the risk of damage to adjacent plant during operations
- Because the radar will be as close as possible to the drilling head, the probability of obtaining a warning of objects that could be damaged, or deflecting the path of the drill string, is maximised
- The bore-head radar should have the capability to look in the forward and sideways directions
- Information from the radar have to be passed to the operator on the surface so that objects that would otherwise be struck may be steered around and thus avoided



# System architecture

- TX and RX antenna hosted in the drilling head to look-ahead
- TX and RX antenna hosted in the drill rod to provide the side looking capability
- multi-channel timing circuit for controlling both the antennas
- an A/D conversion board and the interface to the control computer
- the power supply module

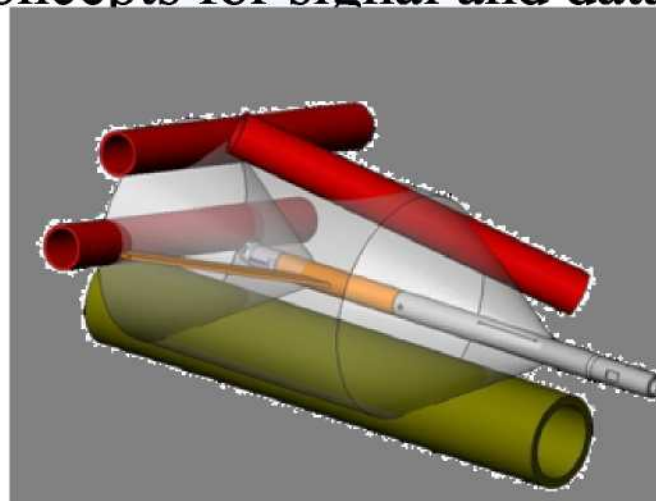




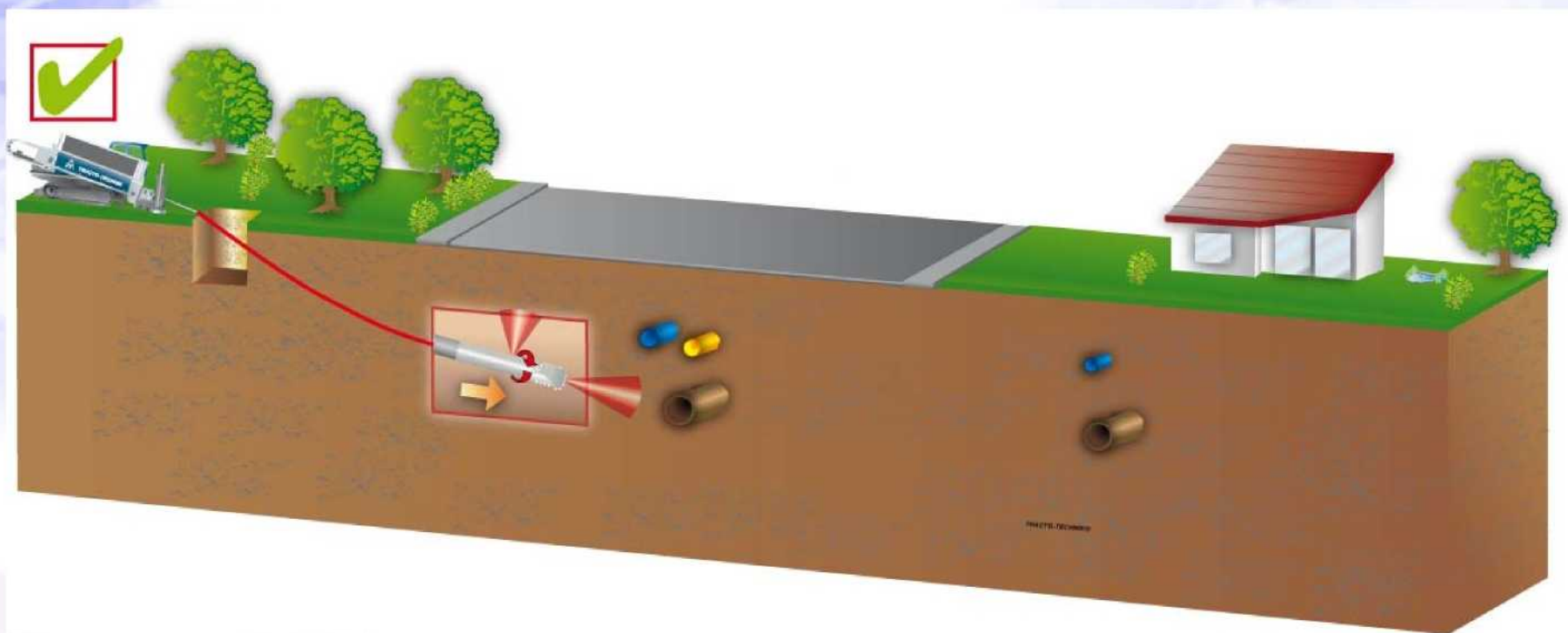
# The Bore Head GPR

Therefore, main design tasks are related to:

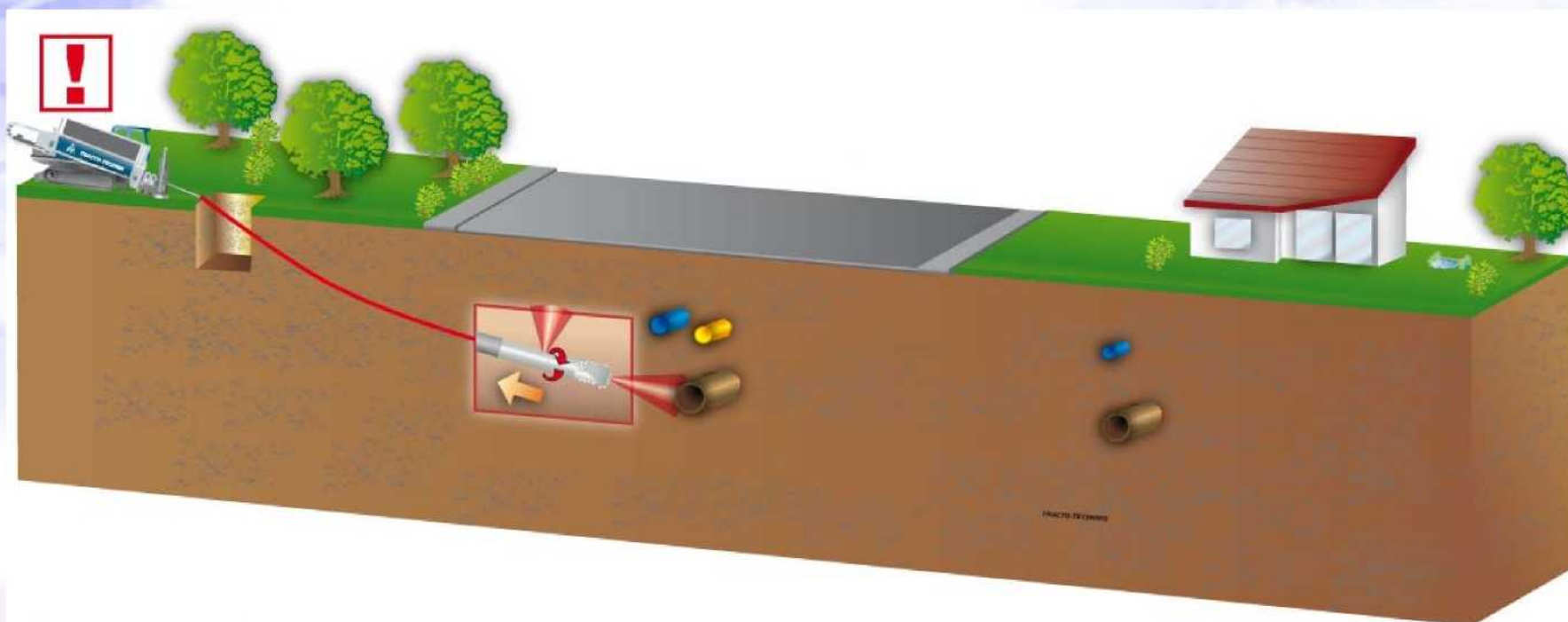
- The provision of durable antennas and “look-ahead” and “look-sideways” capabilities
- The design of ruggedized microwave sources and receivers
- The development of new concepts for signal and data processing algorithms



# Drilling with bore head radar

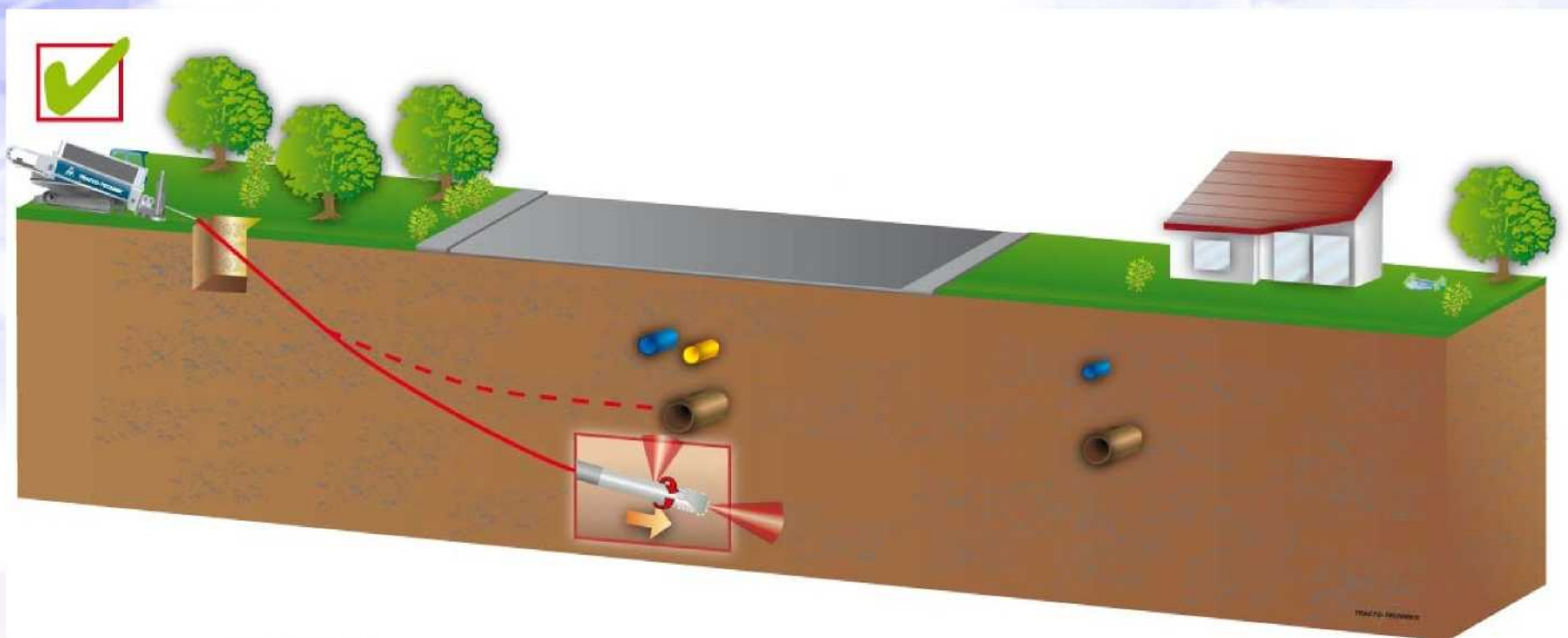


# Drilling with bore head radar

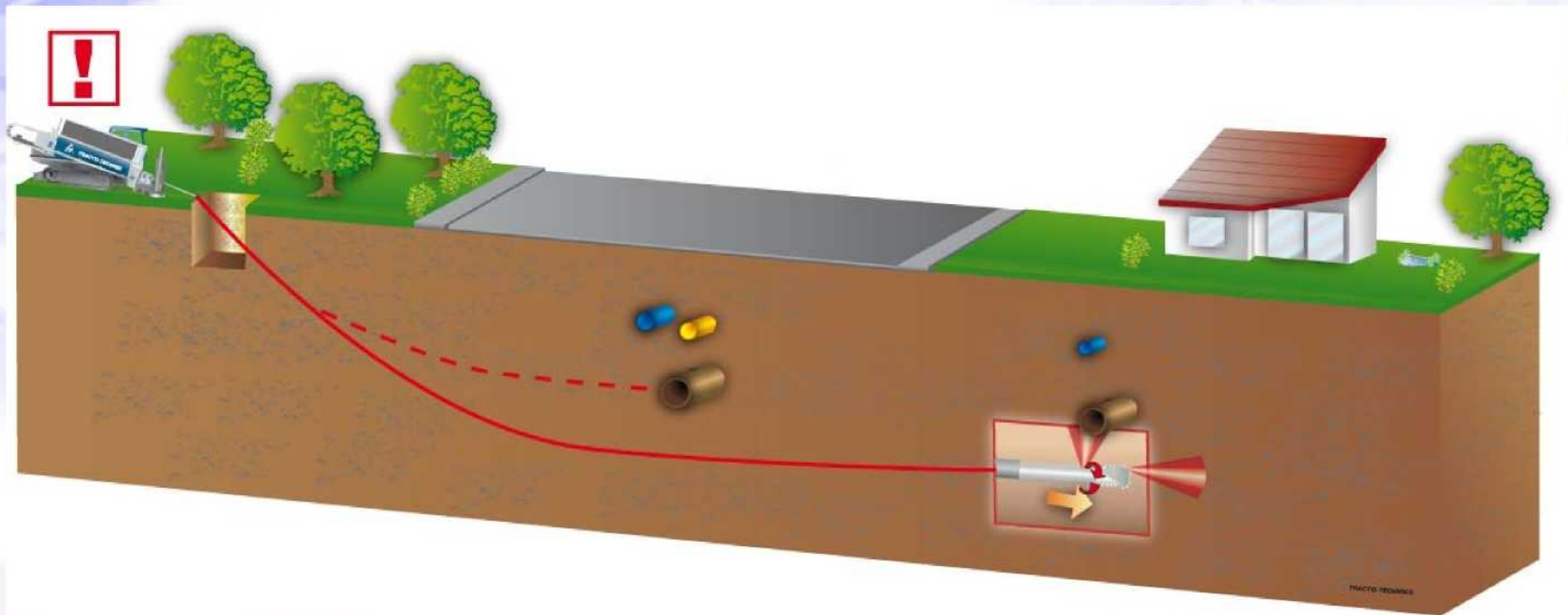




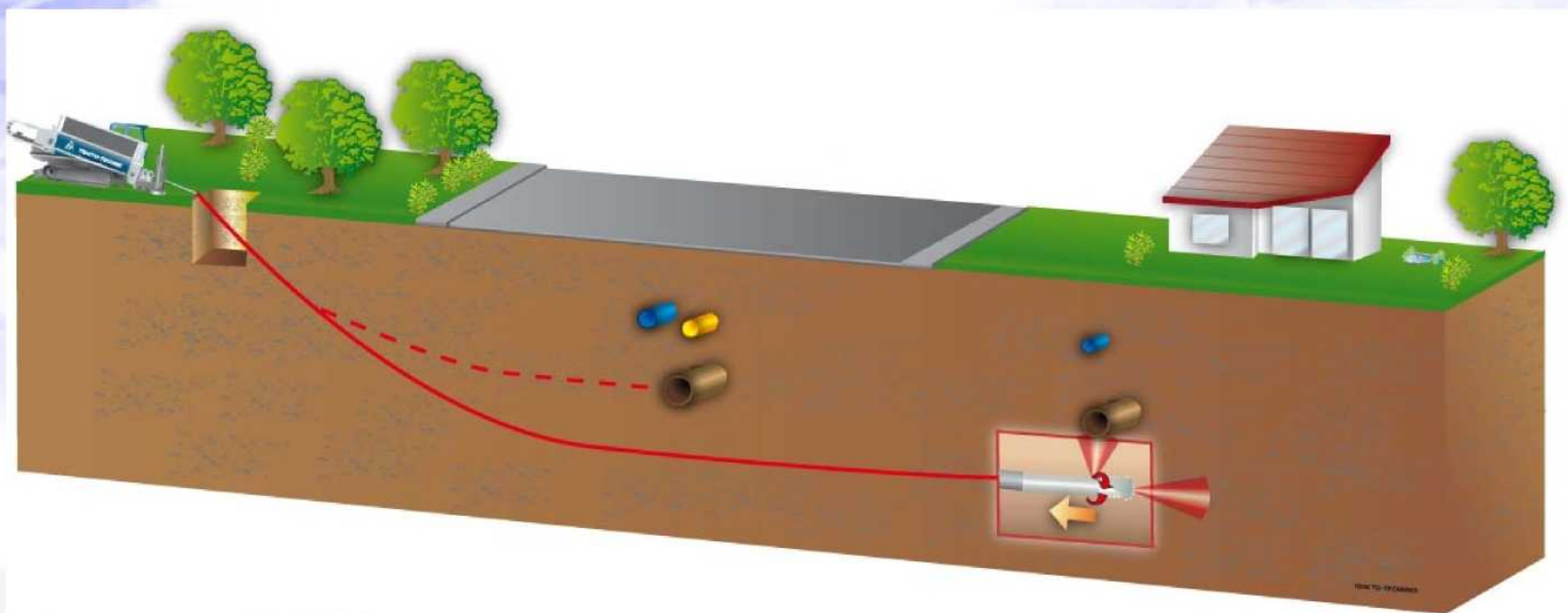
# Drilling with bore head radar



# Drilling with bore head radar

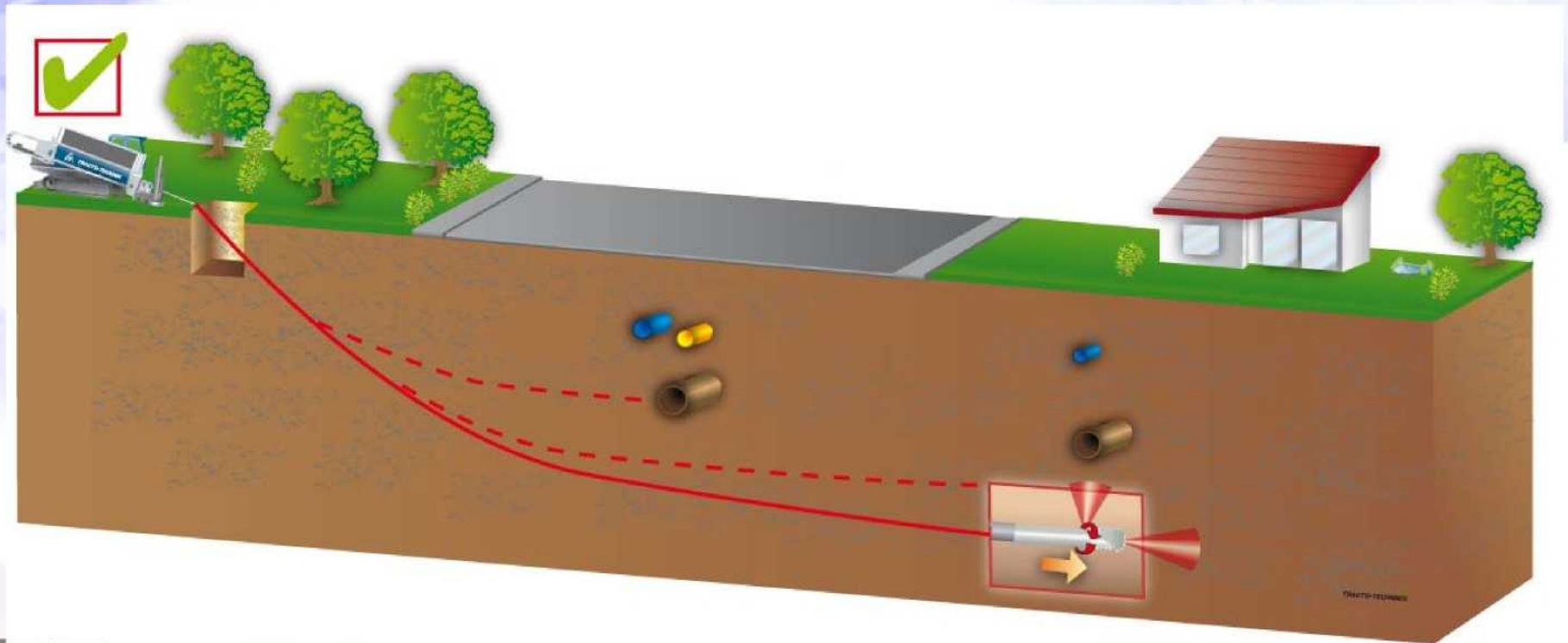


# Drilling with bore head radar





# Drilling with bore head radar



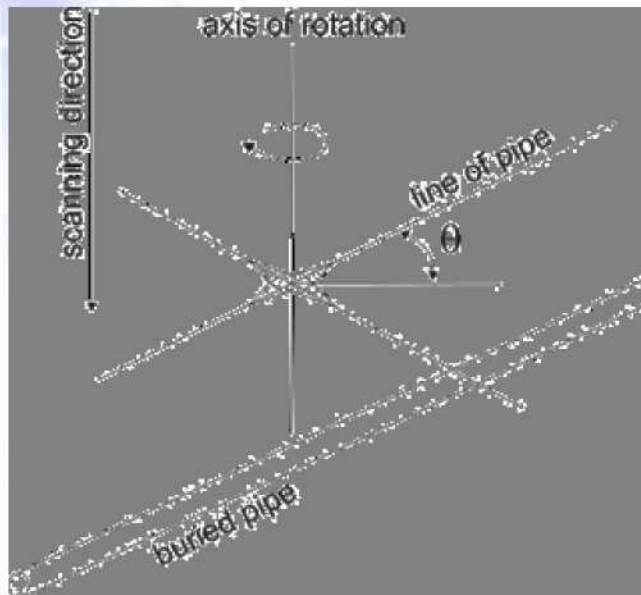
# The end-user requirements

A comprehensive (and demanding!) set of requirements has been developed by the end-user including the requested

- detection distance (50 cm – 100 cm)
- minimum detectable object size (10 mm)
- Resolution (300 mm)
- axial and radial accuracy (10% of the range)
- target detection percentage (>95%)
- false target generation percentage (< 1%)
- Form of the display

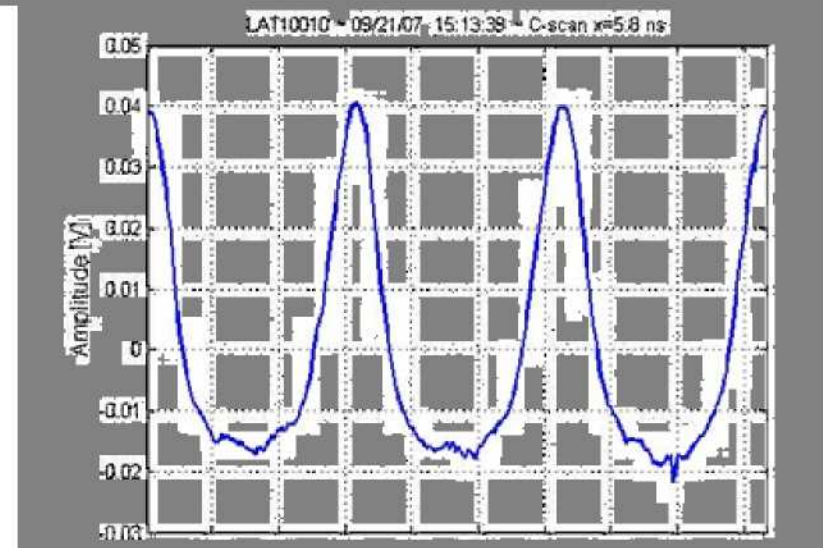
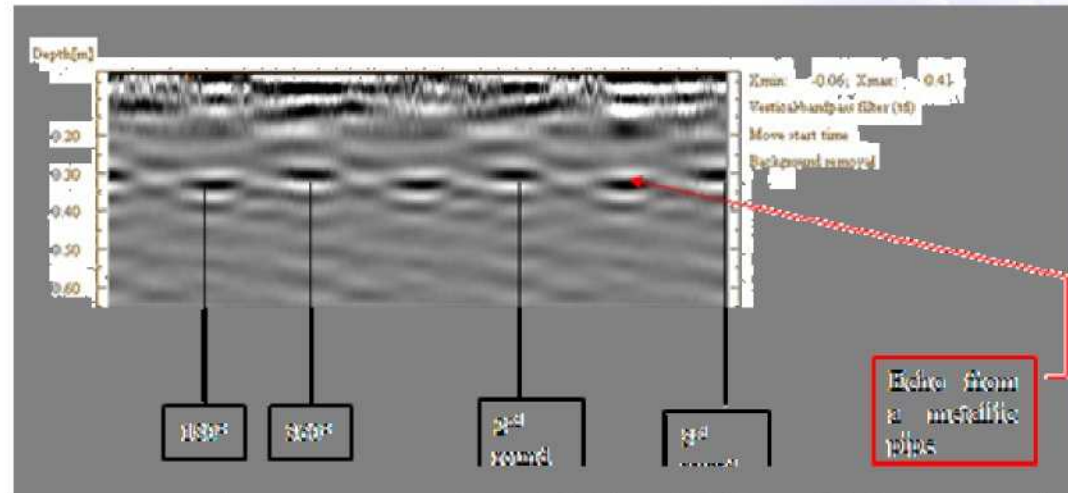
# Data processing

- The form of the display is different from those that have been developed for interpreting data collected by GPR operating from the surface
- A test site was implemented and used to collect some preliminary data sets

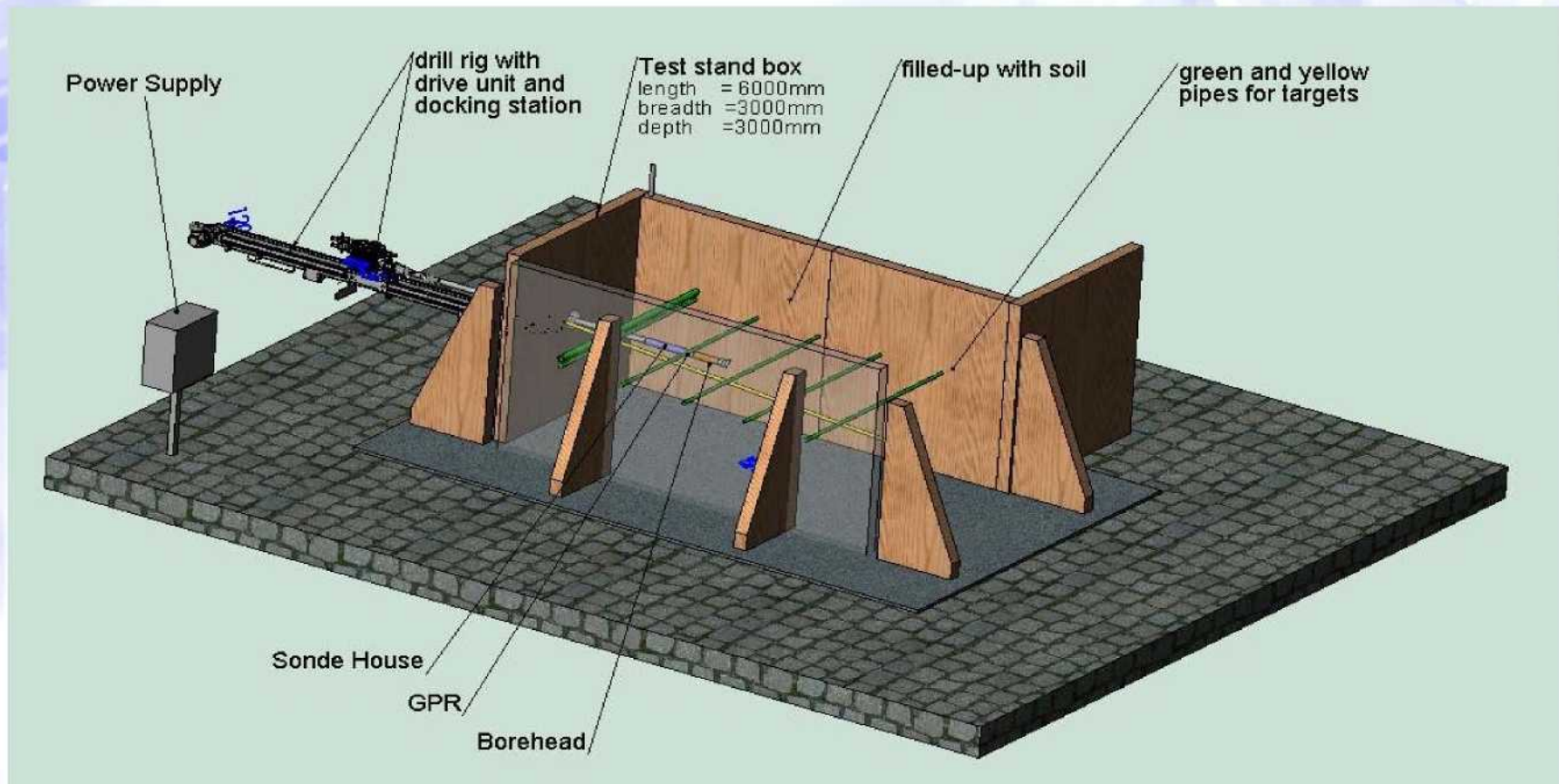




# Data processing



# Artificial Test Chamber





# Artificial Test Chamber





# Information sources

- [www.orfeus-project.eu](http://www.orfeus-project.eu)
- Periodic User workshops
- Join the Mailing list



**Any Questions ???**

# Acknowledgment

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