

MultichannelGPR: A MATLAB tool for Ground Penetrating Radar data processing

Tina Wunderlich ¹✉

¹ Institute of Geosciences, Kiel University, Kiel, Germany ✉ Corresponding author

DOI: [10.xxxxxx/draft](https://doi.org/10.xxxxxx/draft)

Software

- [Review](#) 
- [Repository](#) 
- [Archive](#) 

Editor: [Open Journals](#) 

Reviewers:

- [@openjournals](#)

Submitted: 01 January 1970

Published: unpublished

License

Authors of papers retain copyright and release the work under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License ([CC BY 4.0](#))

Summary

Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) is a popular geophysical method for near surface investigations using high-frequency electromagnetic waves for a broad range of applications such as archaeological prospection (e.g. [Trinks et al., 2018](#)), hydrology (e.g. [Annan, 2005](#)), urban infrastructure detection (e.g. [Pajewski et al., 2019](#)), geological mapping (e.g. [Buck & Bristow, 2024](#)), permafrost investigations (e.g. [Westermann et al., 2010](#)) or soil science (e.g. [Gates et al., 2023](#)). Pulsed electromagnetic waves are transmitted from a transmitter antenna, penetrate into the ground and are reflected and transmitted at interfaces until the reflected waves are recorded by a receiving antenna. For mapping, the transmitter and receiver antenna (=one channel) are mostly carried with a constant small offset between them along a profile. For applications requiring high spatial resolution multi-channel equipment is available collecting several parallel profiles with small profile spacing (e.g. 4 cm or 8 cm, depending on the frequency) in one swath.

MultichannelGPR is a structured collection of MATLAB scripts and functions for processing, visualization and export of single- and multi-channel GPR data. Although it was originally intended and developed for the processing of multichannel Malå MIRA data, it evolved to a more general processing tool also for data from other systems, e.g. GSSI, and partially Sensors&Software and Radarteam. But as the needed input format is clearly defined, the user can input any GPR data from any system, if the data is converted into the required mat-format before usage of MultichannelGPR. It is structured into various folders containing MATLAB scripts for specific purposes that are mainly data import, processing in 2D and 3D (or cross-channel for multichannel data), visualization and velocity analysis. Some Graphical User Interfaces (GUIs) for processing and visualization are also provided as well as export functionalities for georeferenced radargrams and timeslices for easy import into a Geographical Information System (GIS). A first paper on MultichannelGPR was published initially in 2021 ([Wunderlich, 2021](#)) and the code was available on request from the author. It was used in some publications, mainly for archaeological prospection ([Corradini et al., 2022, 2023](#); [Wunderlich et al., 2023, 2022](#)), but also for infrastructure mapping ([Karle et al., 2022](#)). It is now available on GitHub ([Wunderlich, 2024](#)) including a test data set and tutorial for easily getting started. The main changes since the first version are (a) 10 more processing functions, (b) restructuring of the folders for better orientation, (c) new import options for two other GPR systems (still not tested too well), (d) new helping functions for a smoother workflow, e.g. for preparing of parameter files, sorting or joining of datasets, exporting of georeferenced images for import into a GIS, (e) improved capabilities and bug fixes for depth-migrated data in processing and visualization scripts, and (f) general bug fixes and handling of some special cases that occurred during application on different data sets.

41 Statement of need

42 MultichannelGPR was designed to overcome the more or less “black-box” commercial software
43 packages such as GPR-slice (Goodman, n.d.) or ReflexW (Sandmeier, n.d.) that are partly
44 provided together with the GPR systems. Although these are mostly complete processing and
45 visualization packages producing nice results, the exact data processing flow is partly obscured
46 and the data can be extracted only at certain stages in specified data formats. Additionally,
47 these programs mostly run only under Windows and/or licensed on single computers. In
48 contrast, MultichannelGPR runs in MATLAB, which is available for all operation systems.
49 Using closed proprietary software the inclusion of special processing steps by the user is not
50 possible.

51 To my knowledge, there are already following other free software packages available for GPR
52 processing: The Matlab based programs (a) GPR-PRO (Spanoudakis & Vafidis, 2010), which,
53 unfortunately, is unclear how it can be obtained, (b) matGPR (Tzanis, 2010), which is only
54 applicable for single-channel data, not multichannel data, and (c) GPRLab (Xiong et al., 2023).
55 Two other softwares based on the language R and python are (a) RGPR (Huber & Hans, 2018)
56 and (b) GPRpy (Plattner, 2020). Except for matGPR, where it is explicitly mentioned, it is
57 unclear if the programs can handle multichannel GPR data that need special processing steps.

58 Therefore, MultichannelGPR was developed in order to - provide an open source and extendable
59 processing tool for multi- and single-channel data. - provide more control on the used processing
60 steps including documentation for reproducible science. - enabling data export at any stage of
61 the processing workflow for control and visualization purposes. - enabling a possibility (for
62 more experienced Matlab users) to easily implement own processing functions. - provide a
63 software that can be used independently of the operation system available.

64 The input multichannel Malå MIRA data consists of 8 or 16 parallel channels collected with
65 8 cm profile spacing in one swath, a configuration file and a GPS positioning file. After
66 coordinate assignment to each trace, the best flow of processing steps has to be determined.
67 Two GUIs are provided for this task (see Figure 1): One for the determination of time zero and
68 adjustment between the channels (Check_t0.m) and one for the order of further processing
69 steps (Process_SingleProfile.m). The used processing steps and parameters can be saved and
70 then used for the processing of the complete data set. After determining the processing steps,
71 the main script for Malå MIRA data is Mala3D.m. It reads the data, applies the processing
72 steps and bins the data on a rectangular grid with a defined grid spacing. Some measures for
73 handling data larger than the computer memory are applied. All data is saved as Matlab-files
74 and thus can also be read without the MultichannelGPR software.

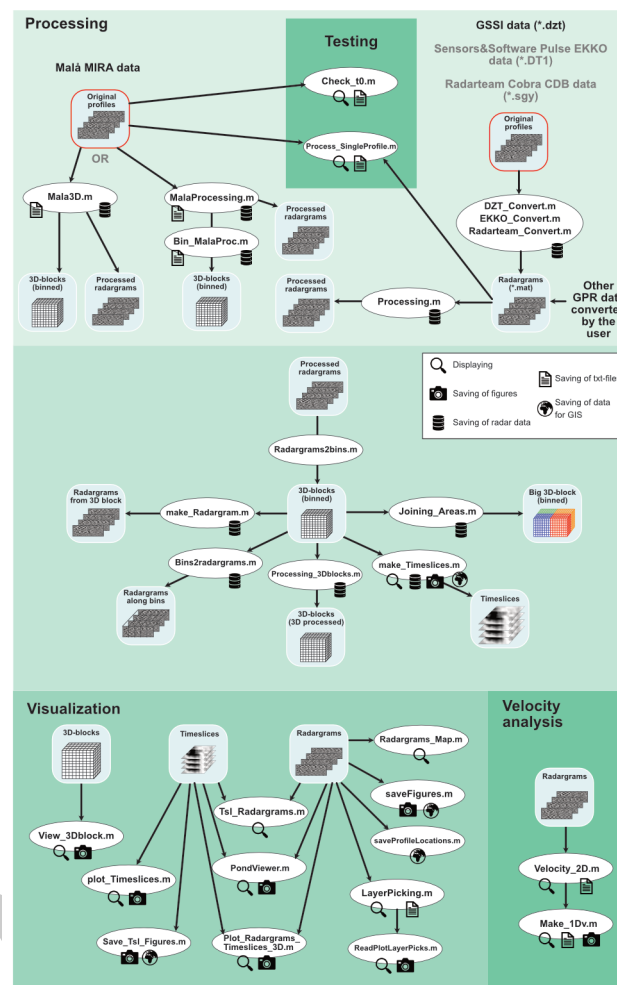


Figure 1: Workflow of MultichannelGPR showing the main scripts for processing and visualization.

Also other single-channel data by GSSI (and Sensors&Software and Radarteam, but not tested too well yet) can be imported and processed. The remaining scripts of MultichannelGPR can be used on the processed radargrams and binned data independently of their origin. Further routines include the creation of timeslices, the extraction of radargrams from the binned data, and 3D processing on the binned data. The 3D blocks can be visualized and sliced in three directions using View_3Dblock.m. Both radargrams and timeslices can be compared using Tsl_Radargrams.m with a visual aid using a copied mouse pointer in both data sets. For picking of layers across the radargrams a script LayerPicking.m is provided. Radargrams and timeslices can be exported as georeferenced PNG images and imported directly into a GIS for producing publication-ready figures. For experienced Matlab users, it is also possible (a) to use single processing functions for own specialised applications that are not covered by the standard processing flow, (b) to include own processing functions or (c) to extract data between processing steps for analysis.

Acknowledgements

The Malå MIRA equipment initiating this work was funded by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG, German Research Foundation) – Project-ID 290391021 – SFB 1266. I would like to thank S. Bäuml, E. Corradini, D. D'Antonio, A. Fediuk, S. Fischer, M. Harms, S.

Hildebrandt, A. Hinterleitner, A. Lohrberg, H. Stümpel, L. Verdonck, J. Verhegge and D. Wilken for their support and extensive testing. Also thanks for the reviewers of this article for their helpful comments!

References

- Annan, A. P. (2005). GPR methods for hydrogeological studies. In Y. Rubin & S. S. Hubbard (Eds.), *Hydrogeophysics* (pp. 185–213). Springer Netherlands. https://doi.org/10.1007/1-4020-3102-5_7
- Buck, L., & Bristow, C. S. (2024). Using ground-penetrating radar to investigate deposits from the storegga slide tsunami and other sand sheets in the shetland islands, UK. *Journal of the Geological Society*, 181(1), jgs2023–042. <https://doi.org/10.1144/jgs2023-042>
- Corradini, E., Dreibrodt, S., Lübke, H., Schmölcke, U., Wieckowska-Lüth, M., Wunderlich, T., Wilken, D., Brozio, J. P., & Rabbel, W. (2023). A day at the bog: Preliminary interpretation of prehistoric human occupation at ancient lake duvensee (germany) by GPR structures. *Remote Sensing*, 15(14), 3647. <https://doi.org/10.3390/rs15143647>
- Corradini, E., Gross, D., Wunderlich, T., Lübke, H., Wilken, D., Erkul, E., Schmölcke, U., & Rabbel, W. (2022). Finding mesolithic sites: A multichannel ground-penetrating radar (GPR) investigation at the ancient lake duvensee. *Remote Sensing*, 14(3), 781. <https://doi.org/10.3390/rs14030781>
- Gates, Z. W., Galagedara, L. W., & Ziegler, S. E. (2023). Combining ground penetrating radar methodologies enables large-scale mapping of soil horizon thickness and bulk density in boreal forests. *Soil Use and Management*, 39(4), 1289–1303. <https://doi.org/10.1111/sum.12964>
- Goodman, D. (n.d.). GPR-SLICE. In Website. <https://www.gpr-survey.com/index-2.html>
- Huber, E., & Hans, G. (2018). RGPR—an open-source package to process and visualize GPR data. *Proceedings of the 17th International Conference on Ground Penetrating Radar, Rapperswil, Switzerland, 18–21 June 2018*, 1–5. <https://doi.org/10.1109/ICGPR.2018.8441658>
- Karle, N., Boldt, M., Thiele, A., & Thoennessen, U. (2022). 3D mapping of buried pipes in multi-channel GPR data. *The International Archives of the Photogrammetry, Remote Sensing and Spatial Information Sciences, XLIII-B1-2022*, 85–91. <https://doi.org/10.5194/isprs-archives-XLIII-B1-2022-85-2022>
- Pajewski, L., Fontul, S., & Solla, M. (2019). Chapter 10 - ground-penetrating radar for the evaluation and monitoring of transport infrastructures. In S. Persico R. Piro (Ed.), *Innovation in near-surface geophysics* (pp. 341–398). Elsevier. <https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-812429-1.00010-6>
- Plattner, A. M. (2020). GPRPy: Open-source ground-penetrating radar processing and visualization software. *The Leading Edge*, 39(5), 332–337. <https://doi.org/10.1190/tle39050332.1>
- Sandmeier, K.-J. (n.d.). REFLEXW. In Website. <https://www.sandmeier-geo.de/reflexw.html>
- Spanoudakis, N. S., & Vafidis, A. (2010). GPR-PRO: A MATLAB module for GPR data processing. *Proceedings of the XIII International Conference on Ground Penetrating Radar*, 1–5. <https://doi.org/10.1109/ICGPR.2010.5550131>
- Trinks, I., Hinterleitner, A., Neubauer, W., Nau, E., Löcker, K., Wallner, M., Gabler, M., Filzwieser, R., Wilding, J., Schiel, H., & others. (2018). Large-area high-resolution ground-penetrating radar measurements for archaeological prospection. *Archaeological Prospection*, 25(3), 171–195. <https://doi.org/10.1002/arp.1599>
- Tzanis, A. (2010). matGPR release 2: A freeware MATLAB® package for the analysis

- 138 & interpretation of common and single offset GPR data. *FastTimes*, 15(1), 17–43.
139 <https://doi.org/10.1109/ICGPR.2010.5550131>
- 140 Westermann, S., Wollschläger, U., & Boike, J. (2010). Monitoring of active layer dynamics at a
141 permafrost site on svalbard using multi-channel ground-penetrating radar. *The Cryosphere*,
142 4(4), 475–487. <https://doi.org/10.5194/tc-4-475-2010>
- 143 Wunderlich, T. (2021). MultichannelGPR – a new MATLAB-tool for the processing of GPR
144 data. *ArcheoSciences*, 45(1), 279–283. <https://doi.org/10.4000/archeosciences.10100>
- 145 Wunderlich, T. (2024). MultichannelGPR: A MATLAB tool for GPR data processing. In
146 *GitHub repository*. GitHub. <https://github.com/tinawunderlich/MultichannelGPR>
- 147 Wunderlich, T., Brozio, J. P., Feeser, I., Heumüller, M., & Mohr, C. (2023). Hunte 1
148 reloaded—combining ground penetrating radar, electrical resistivity tomography, corings
149 and excavations at the neolithic domestic site hunte 1, germany. *Advances in on-and*
150 *Offshore Archaeological Prospection: Proceedings of the 15th International Conference on*
151 *Archaeological Prospection*, 305–309. <https://doi.org/10.38072/978-3-928794-83-1/p61>
- 152 Wunderlich, T., Wilken, D., Majchczack, B. S., Segschneider, M., & Rabbel, W. (2022).
153 Hyperbola detection with RetinaNet and comparison of hyperbola fitting methods in GPR
154 data from an archaeological site. *Remote Sensing*, 14(15), 3665. <https://doi.org/10.3390/rs14153665>
- 155
- 156 Xiong, H., Zhang, Z., & Li, J. (2023). GPRLab: A round penetrating radar data processing
157 and analysis software based on matlab. *SSRN*. <https://doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.4554610>