Technology in Survey and Clearance operations
> Conditions for the successful introduction of technology

> Needed by the user
> Development of the technology must be complete
> A competent manufacturer must be involved
> It should be affordable
> Sustained quantities of the equipment as well as funding to operate it must be provided
Successful integration of COTS

- GPS and GIS systems are greatly assisting in survey and post clearance documentation
- Testing and evaluation standards have now become normative and the results from tests are publicly available
- Metal detectors have improved both in terms of reliability and performance
Advantages in improved metal detector technology

- Improvement in Probability of Detection (PoD)
- Improved ground compensation capability
- Improved discrimination of scrap metal
- Reduced False Alarm Rate (FAR)

= faster, safer and more efficient survey and clearance operations
> Recommendations

> Visit the field
> Think systems and how the technology will be integrated into operations
> Demining machines not necessarily appropriate for bomblet clearance
> Focus on key issues that are achievable and appropriate
  > Area Reduction
  > Close in Detection
> Collaborate effectively with donors, users, and manufacturers
Minimum metal mines and explosive sub-munitions
>Typical UXO detectors
> "Signature metal detectors"

> Will not replace the existing fleet of EMI detectors, magnetometers and magnetic locators

> Only for special circumstances
  > Clearance of explosive sub-munition strikes
  > Decommissioning of military firing ranges
  > Technical Survey and Forensic investigations

> Need to know what targets to expect

> No AP mines present in SHA
Results from calibration trials