



TECHNICAL PAPER

STANDARDIZED UXO DEMONSTRATION SITES

TETRA TECH FOSTER WHEELER, INC. EM61 MKII/PUSHCART

- OPEN FIELD SCORING RECORD NO. 169



The EM61 MKII/Pushcart detection platform as demonstrated by Tetra Tech Foster Wheeler, Inc. at Yuma Proving Ground, Arizona.

Technologies under development for the detection and discrimination of unexploded ordnance (UXO) require testing so that their performance can be characterized. To that end, standardized test sites have been developed at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, and Yuma Proving Ground, Arizona. These test sites provide a diversity of geology, climate, terrain, and weather as well as diversity in ordnance and clutter. Testing at these sites is independently administered and analyzed by the government for the purposes of characterizing technologies, tracking performance with system development, comparing performance of different systems, and comparing performance in different environments.

The Standardized UXO Technology Demonstration Site Program is a multi-agency program spearheaded by the US Army Environmental Center. The US Army Aberdeen Test Center and the US Army Corps of Engineers Engineering Research and Development Center provide programmatic support. The program is being funded and supported by the Environmental Security Technology Certification Program, the Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program, and the Army Environmental Quality Technology Program.

DEMONSTRATOR'S SYSTEM AND DATA PROCESSING DESCRIPTION

The Geonics EM61 MKII TDEM geophysical sensor, Arc Second Constellation (CST), and Leica Series 1100 Robotic Total Station (RTS) laser positioning systems were demonstrated at Aberdeen Proving Ground. The EM61 MKII pushcart uses time domain technology to facilitate the detection and discrimination of metallic objects. Two coils, 100 by 100 cm, are oriented in a horizontal coplanar fashion and separated by a vertical distance of 40 cm. The system is utilized either on nonmagnetic wheels or as a man-portable unit (terrain-dependent) with the lower coil 40 cm above the ground surface. In general, a transmit pulse of unipolar rectangular current (25 percent duty) of very short duration is applied to the lower coil. This primary current creates a primary magnetic field that induces eddy currents in nearby metal objects. The current flowing in the metal object creates

The EM61 MKII/Pushcart detection platform was demonstrated by Tetra Tech Foster Wheeler, Inc. (TtFW) at the Yuma Proving Ground open field area. This technical paper contains the results of that demonstration. This is a reference document only and does not serve as an endorsement of the demonstrator's product by the US Army or the Standardized UXO Technology Sites Program.



a secondary magnetic field that is detected by both the lower and upper coils. The transmitter pulse frequency is 75 hertz (Hz), the pulse duration is 3.3 milliseconds, the peak power output is 50 watts, and the average power is 25 watts. Both coils possess zero decibels of gain.

The secondary magnetic field created by metal objects is sampled by the EM61 MKII electronics, which reside in the backpack, at times of 216 microseconds (ms), 366 ms, 660 ms on the bottom coil and 660 ms on the top coil after the turn-off of the transmit pulse. Digital data for these four individual time gates are integrated and recorded to a Juniper Allegro field computer at a rate of 12 Hz. The individual time gate data are converted into units of millivolts (mV), normalized, and gain is applied to each time gate by the EM61 MK2A software v1.22 on the Juniper Allegro field computer.

Safety hazards for the EM61 MKII equipment include electromagnetic radiation. The electromagnetic field of the system could potentially detonate some types of specialized ordnance. The hazards of electromagnetic radiation to ordnance (HERO) distance for the EM61 MKII pushcart is 20 cm. The US Army Corps of Engineers recommends a ground clearance of at least 40 cm when electrically fused ordnance is present.

PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

Results for the open field test broken out by size, depth, and nonstandard ordnance are presented in the Summary of results table. Results by size and depth include both standard and nonstandard ordnance. The results by size show how well the demonstrator did at detecting/discriminating ordnance of a certain caliber range. The results are relative to the number of ordnance items emplaced. Depth is measured from the geometric center of anomalies.

The response stage results are derived from the list of anomalies above the demonstrator-provided noise level. The results for the discrimination stage are derived from the demonstrator's recommended threshold for optimizing UXO field cleanup by minimizing false digs and maximizing

ordnance recovery. The lower 90 percent confidence limit on probability of detection and P_{fp} was calculated assuming that the number of detections and false positives are binomially distributed random variables. All results have been rounded to protect the ground truth. However, lower confidence limits were calculated using actual results.

OPEN FIELD SCORING SUMMARY

Metric	Overall	Standard	Non-Standard	By Size			By Depth, m		
				Small	Medium	Large	< 0.3	0.3 to <1	>= 1
RESPONSE STAGE									
P _d	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.70	0.80	0.90	0.75	0.75	0.75
P _d Low 90% Conf	0.74	0.74	0.71	0.68	0.73	0.85	0.73	0.72	0.62
P _{fp}	0.70	-	-	-	-	-	0.70	0.75	0.40
P _{fp} Low 90% Conf	0.69	-	-	-	-	-	0.68	0.72	0.19
BAR	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DISCRIMINATION STAGE									
P _d	0.75	0.75	0.70	0.70	0.75	0.90	0.75	0.75	0.75
P _d Low 90% Conf	0.72	0.73	0.68	0.65	0.71	0.85	0.71	0.71	0.62
P _{fp}	0.55	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	0.65	0.40
P _{fp} Low 90% Conf	0.53	-	-	-	-	-	0.49	0.62	0.19
BAR	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Response Stage Noise Level: 0.43

Recommended Discrimination Stage Threshold: 5.00

Note: The recommended stage threshold values are provided by the demonstrator.

