

# AGC Technology Overview

**Amy Walker**

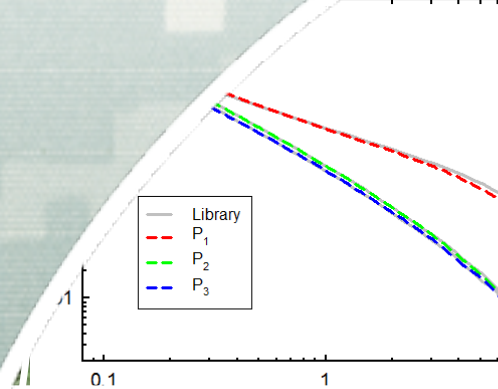
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Huntsville

21 April 2016



US Army Corps of Engineers  
**BUILDING STRONG®**



# Outline

1. How the sensors work and what they look like
2. How we utilize the acquired data
3. How the classification decision is made



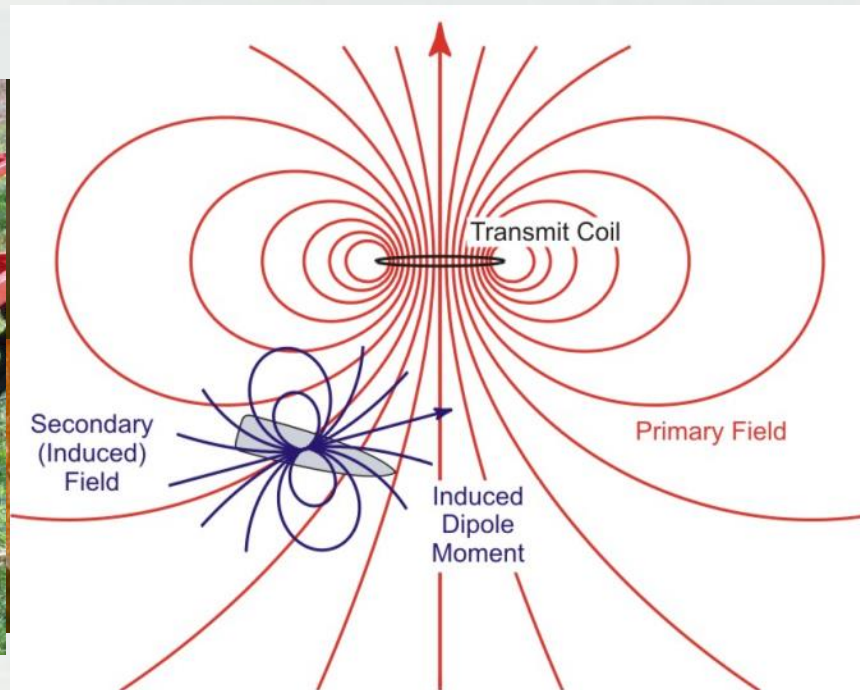


# EMI Sensors

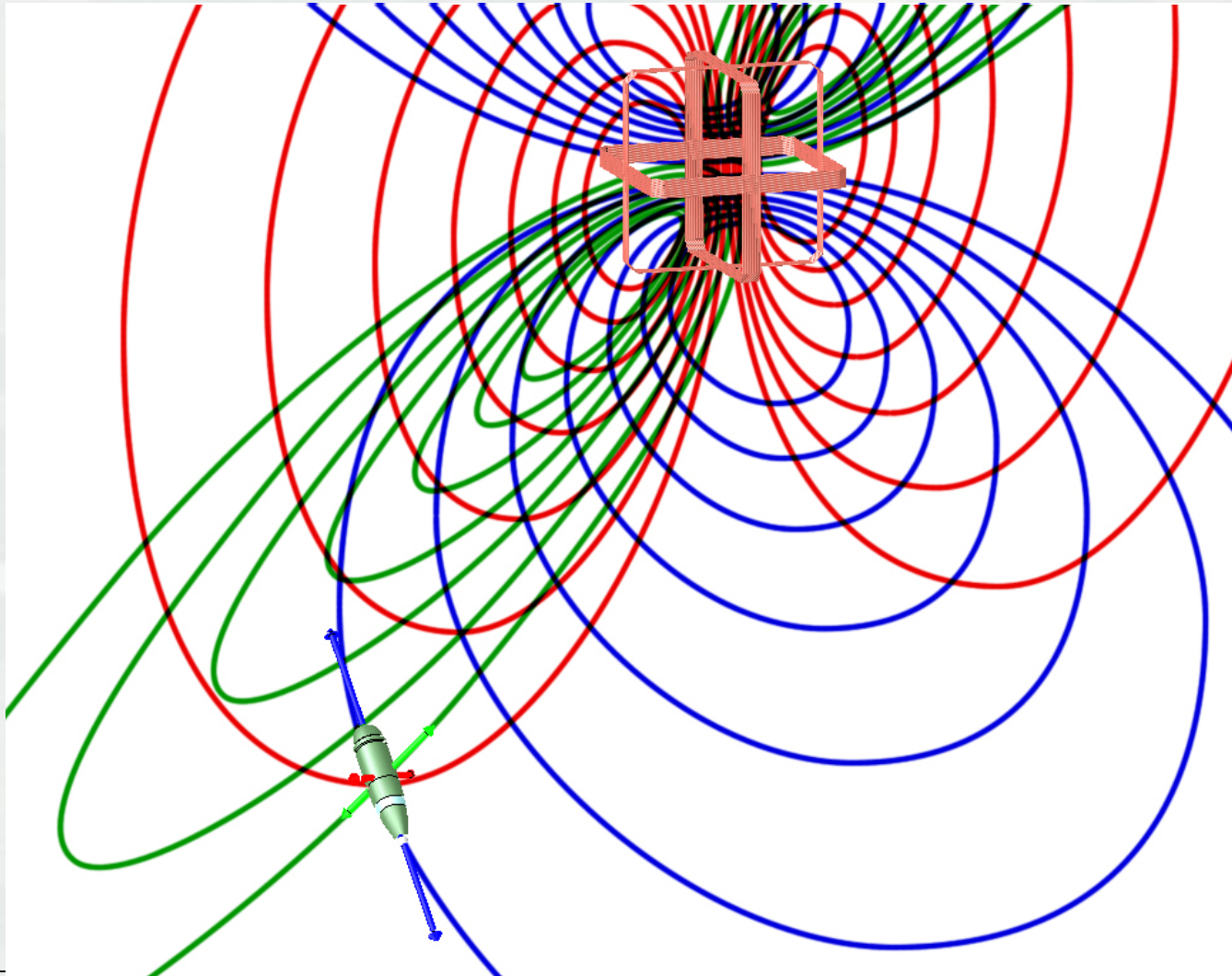
- Electromagnetic Induction (EMI) sensors measure the response of nearby metal objects to magnetic fields created by currents running through a loop of wire



Geonics EM61

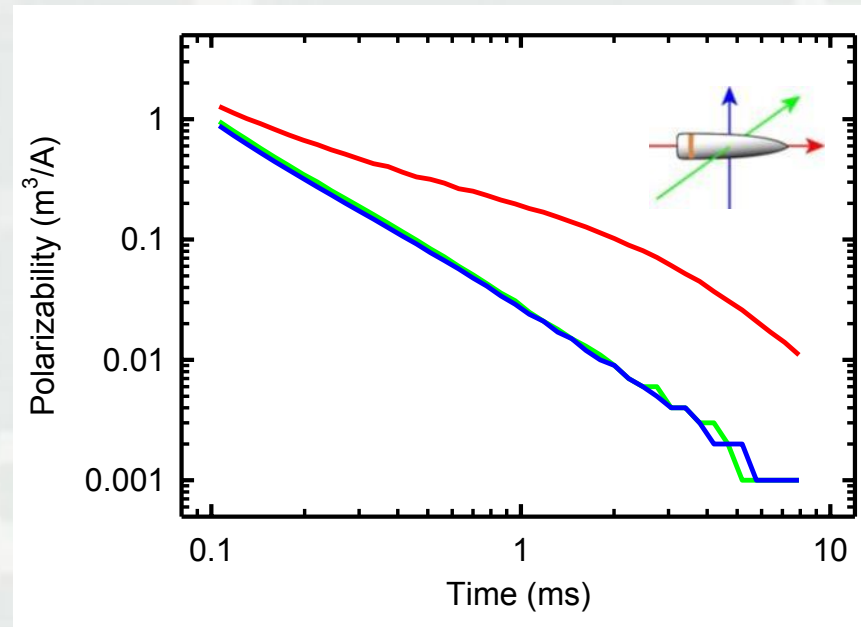
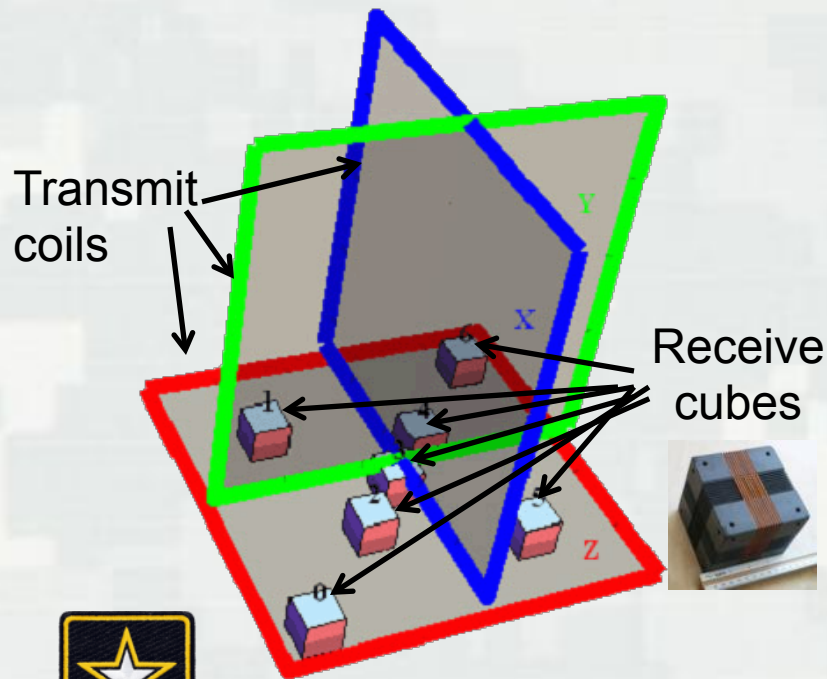


# Advantages of a Multi-Axis Sensor



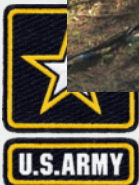
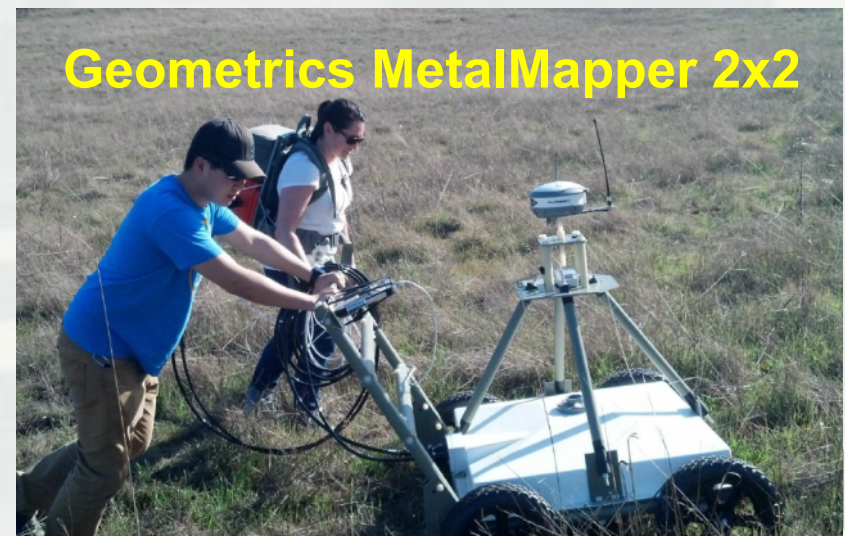
# Classification Sensors

- Same EMI physics
- Specifically designed for munitions classification
- Now we can separate the information useful for classification (answer independent of location)

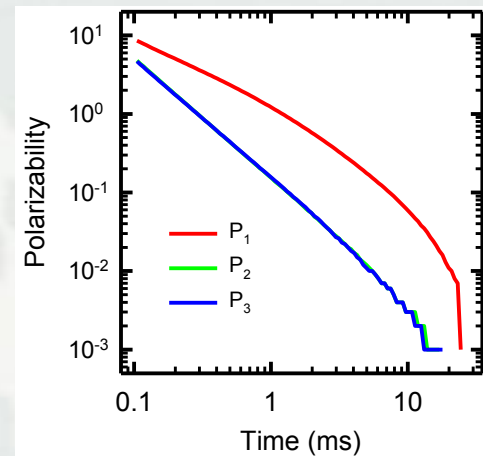
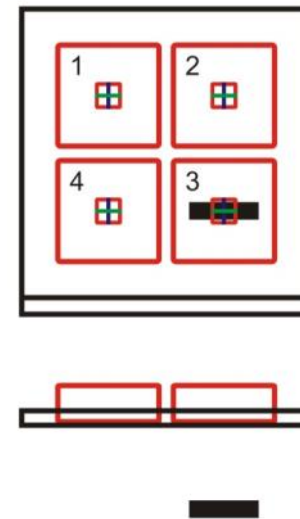
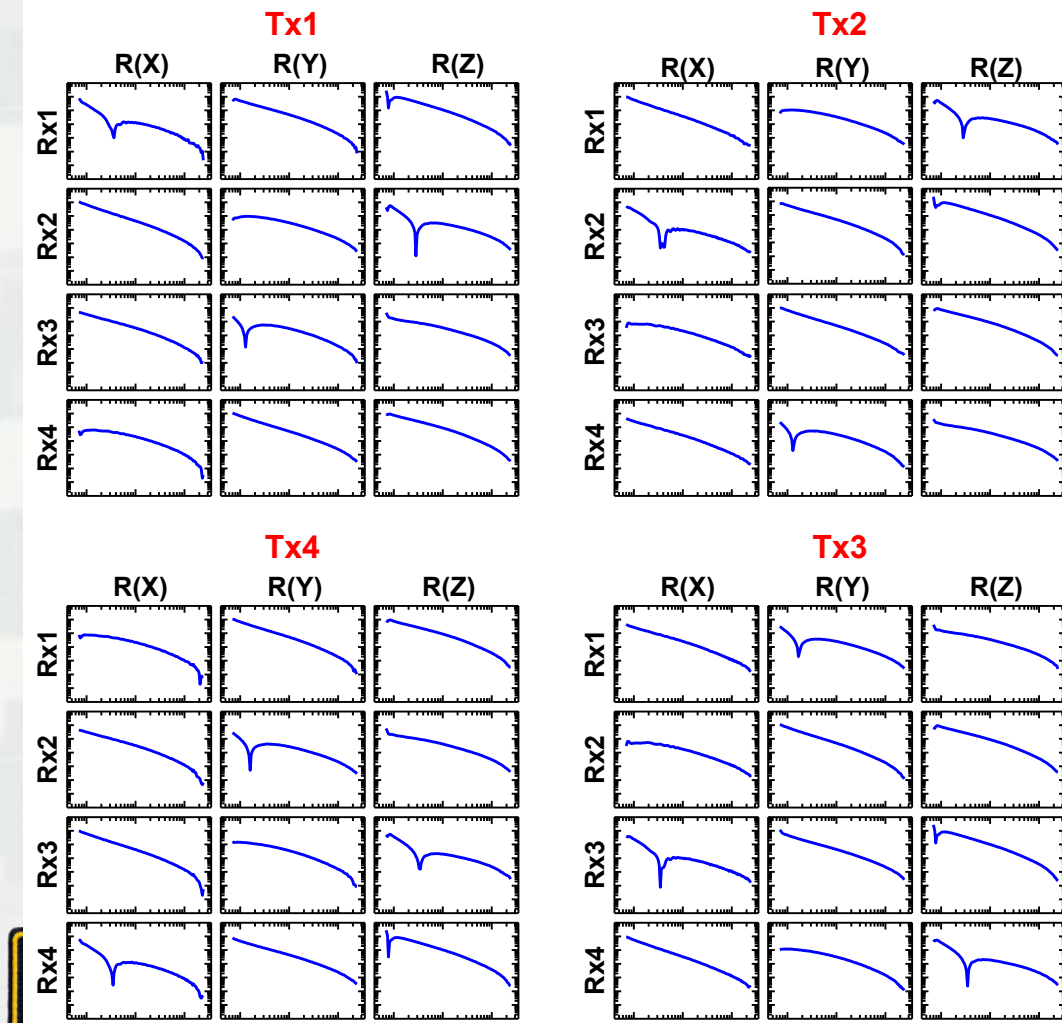




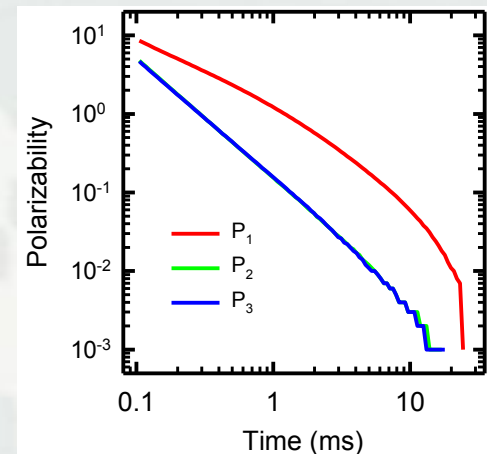
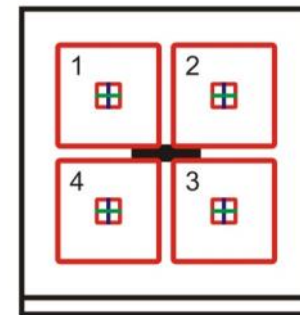
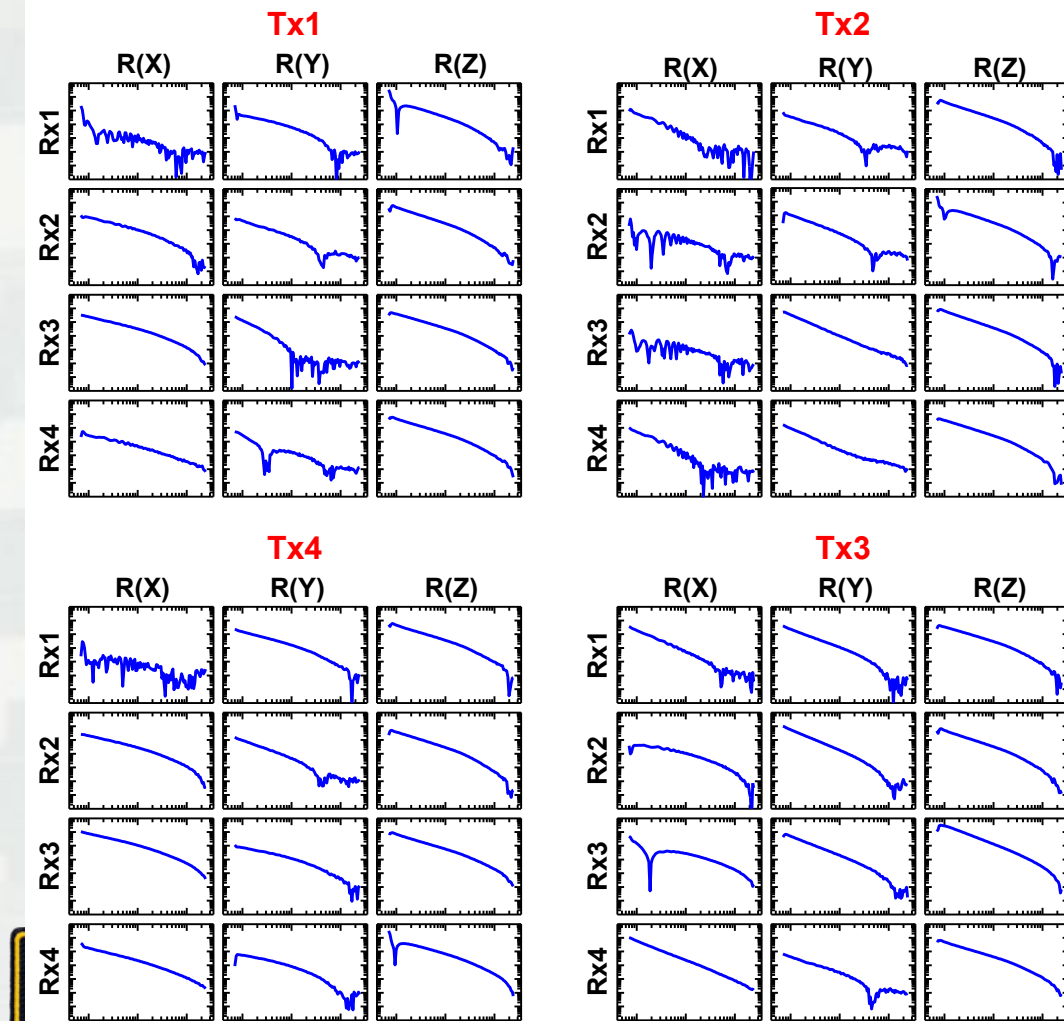
# Sensors



# You Can't Make Decisions Using Only the Measured Decays

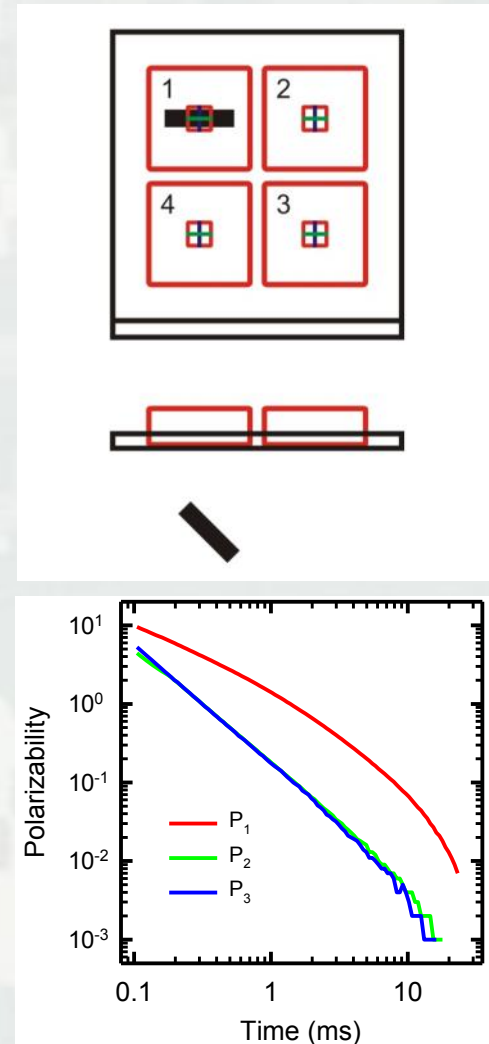
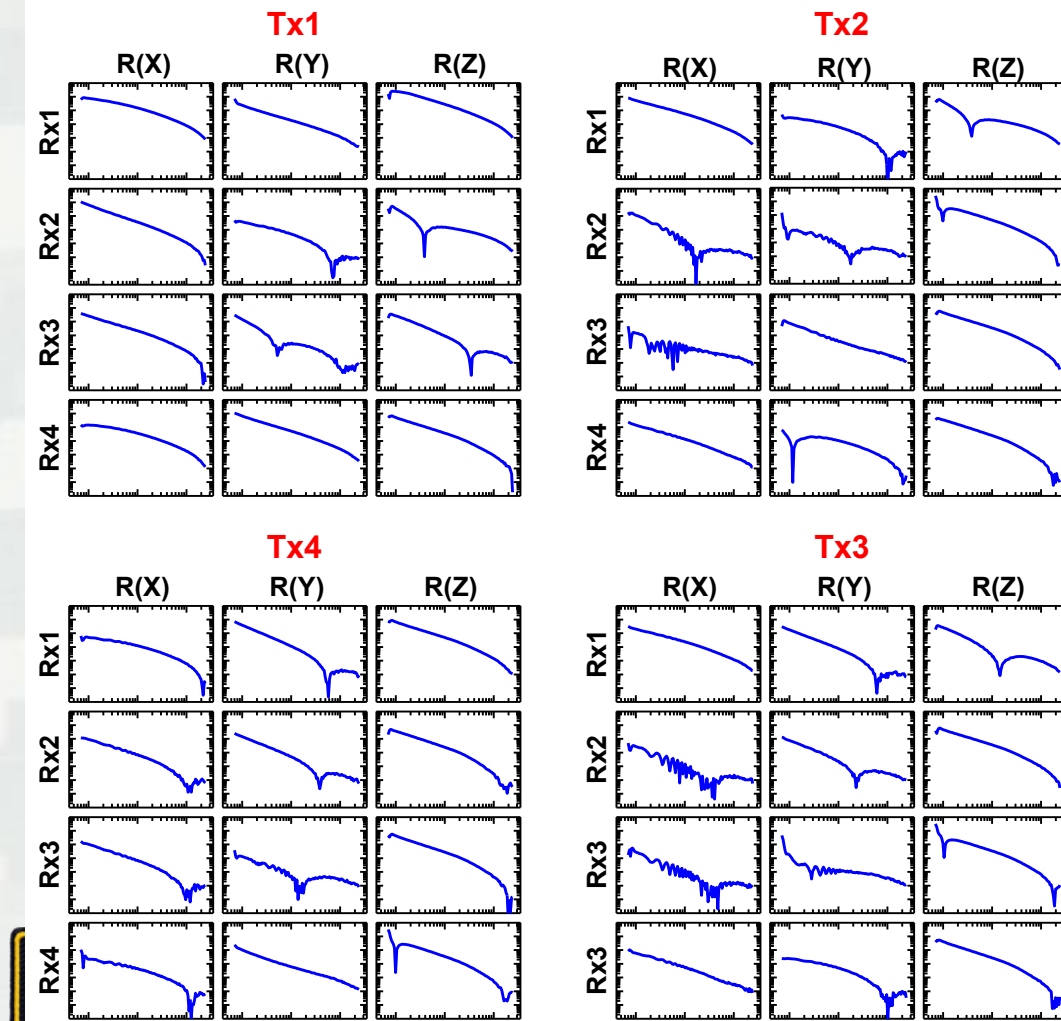


# You Can't Make Decisions Using Only the Measured Decays





# You Can't Make Decisions Using Only the Measured Decays

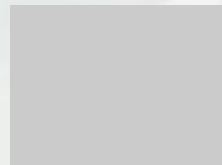


# Process data to remove effects of burial depth and object orientation

## Mathematical Model for the EMI Response

Pre-Process

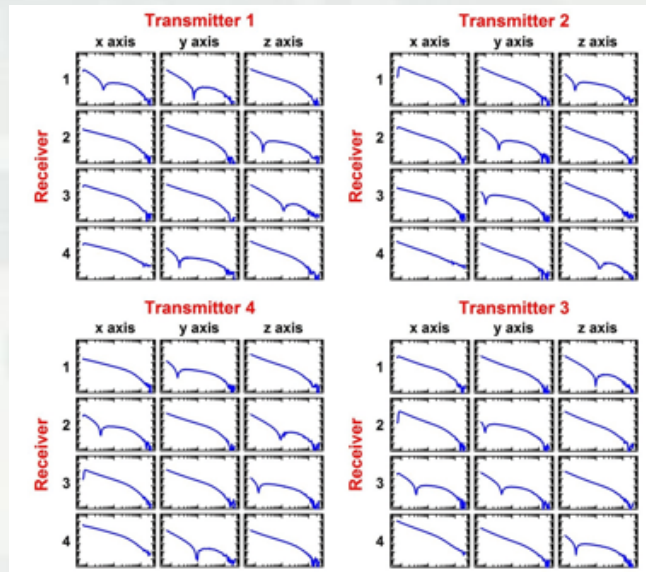
- Remove sensor effects
- GPS coordinates



**location & orientation**  
(extrinsic properties)

**+**

**polarizabilities**  
(intrinsic response; NOT  
affected by burial depth or  
orientation)



Sensor Data

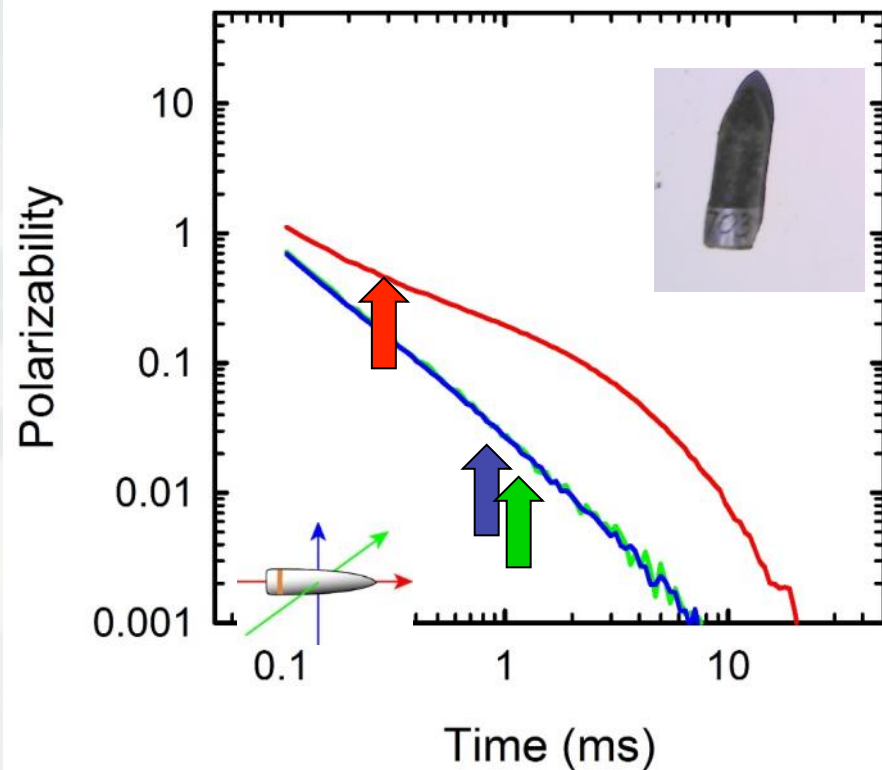


# UXO are usually axial symmetric, clutter are not

## Object Shape → Axial Symmetry

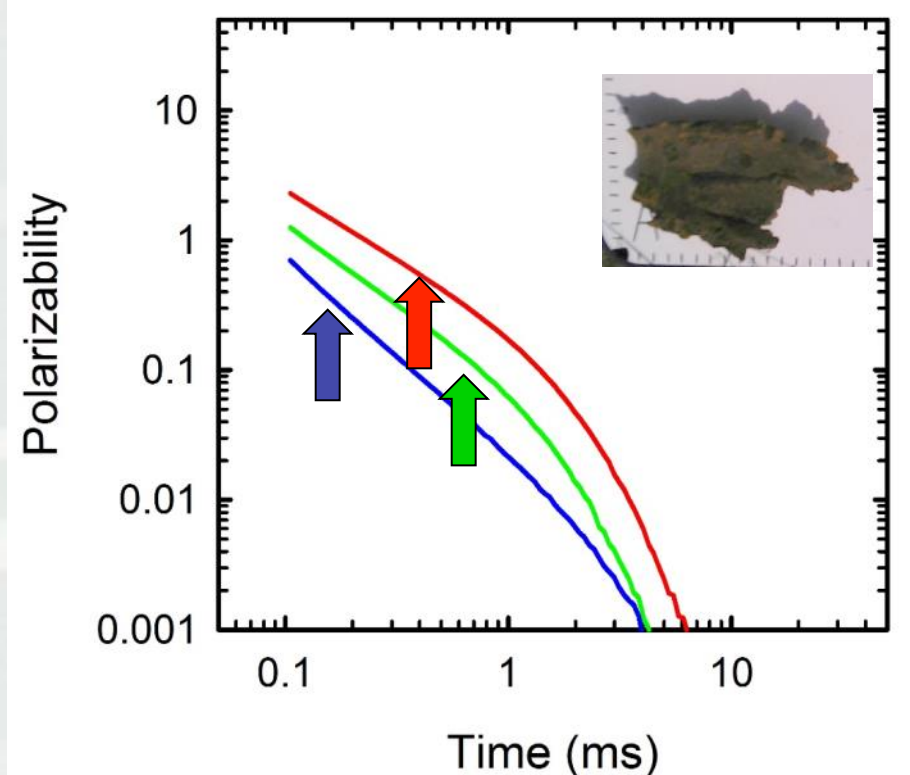
UXO

Cylindrical, axial symmetry



Non-UXO

Variable, often asymmetric



# Thick-walled metal decays slower than thin-walled debris and clutter

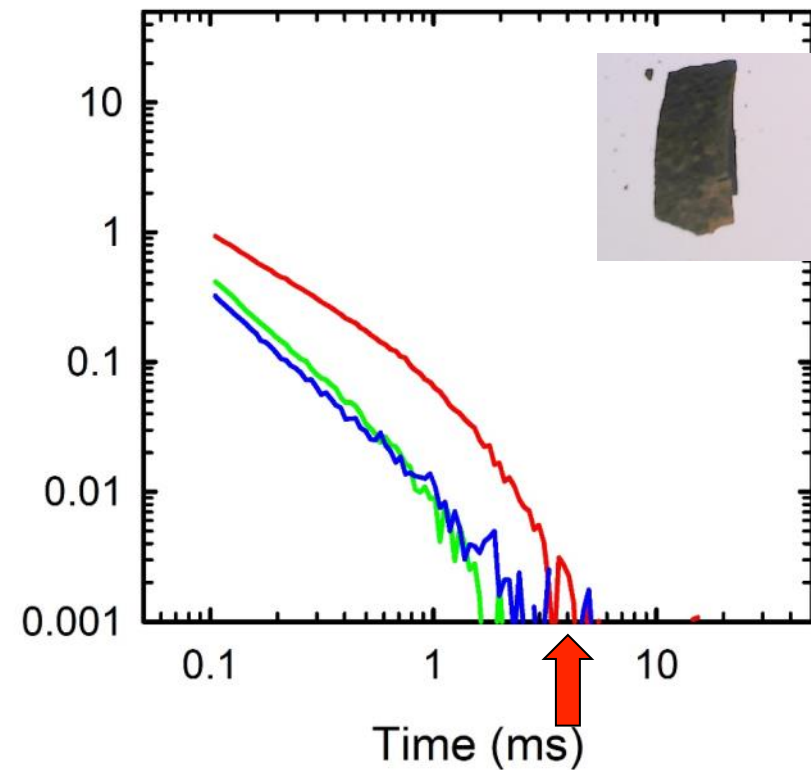
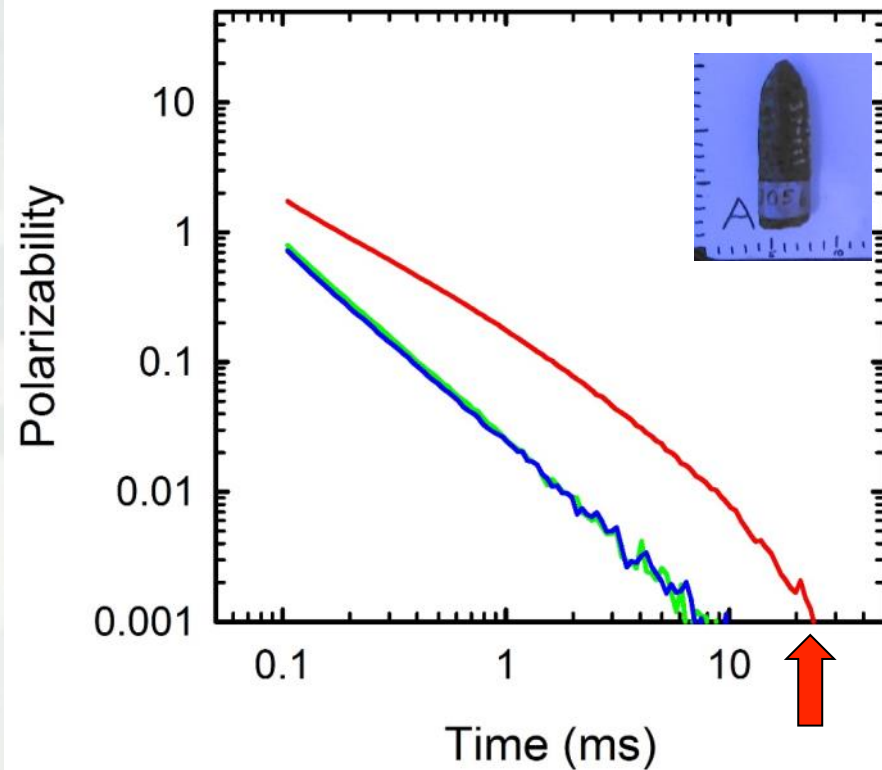
## Wall Thickness → Decay Rate

UXO

thick wall & slow decay

Non-UXO

thin wall & fast decay





UXO vary in size (20mm to 155mm) but clutter is generally small

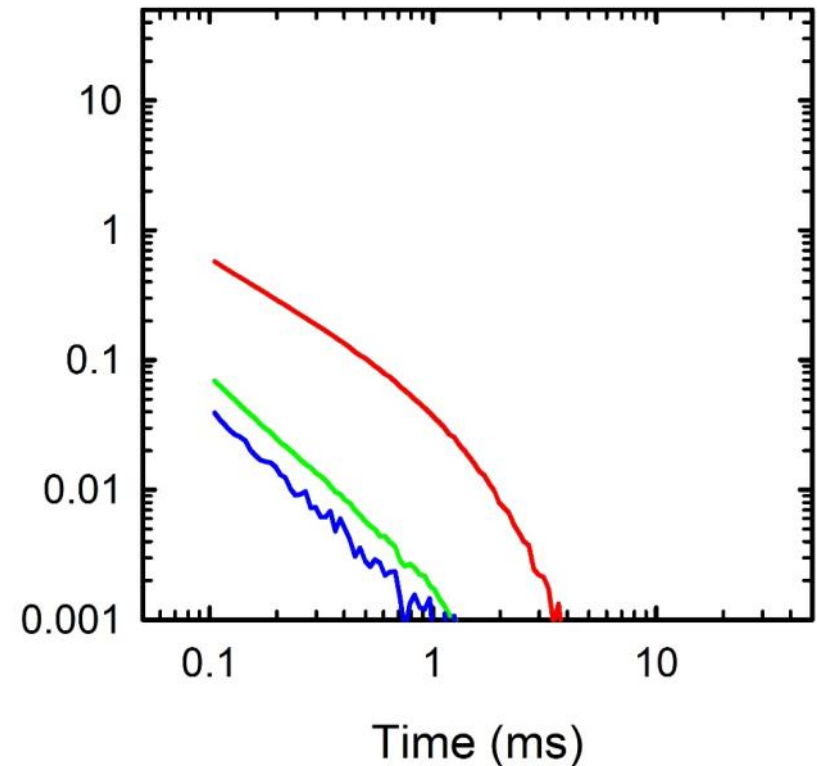
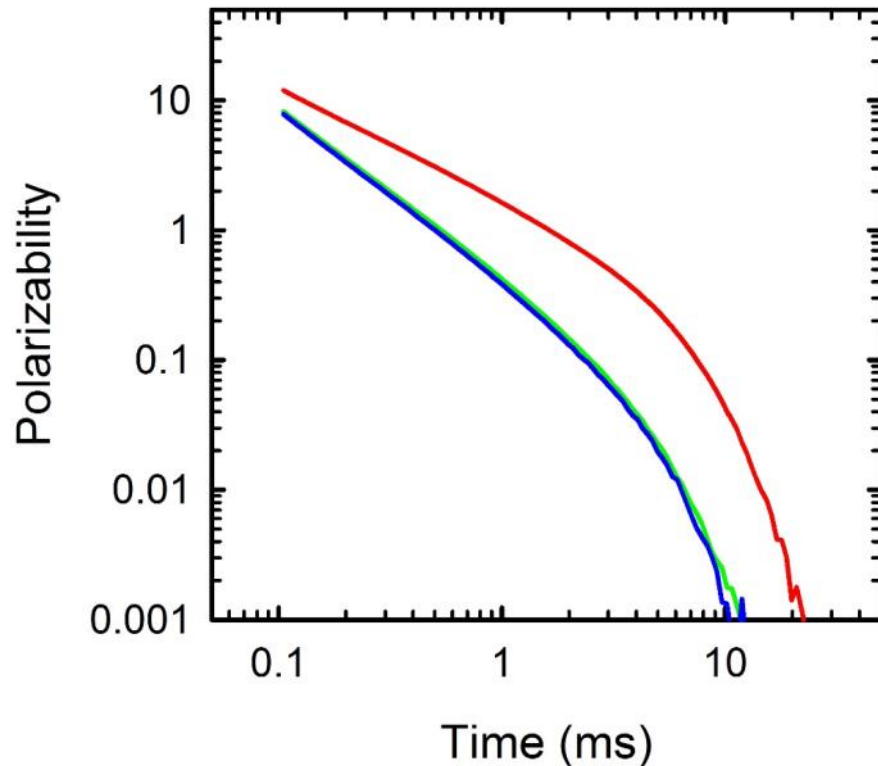
**Size (volume) → Magnitude**

UXO

Variable, often larger

Non-UXO

Variable, majority are small

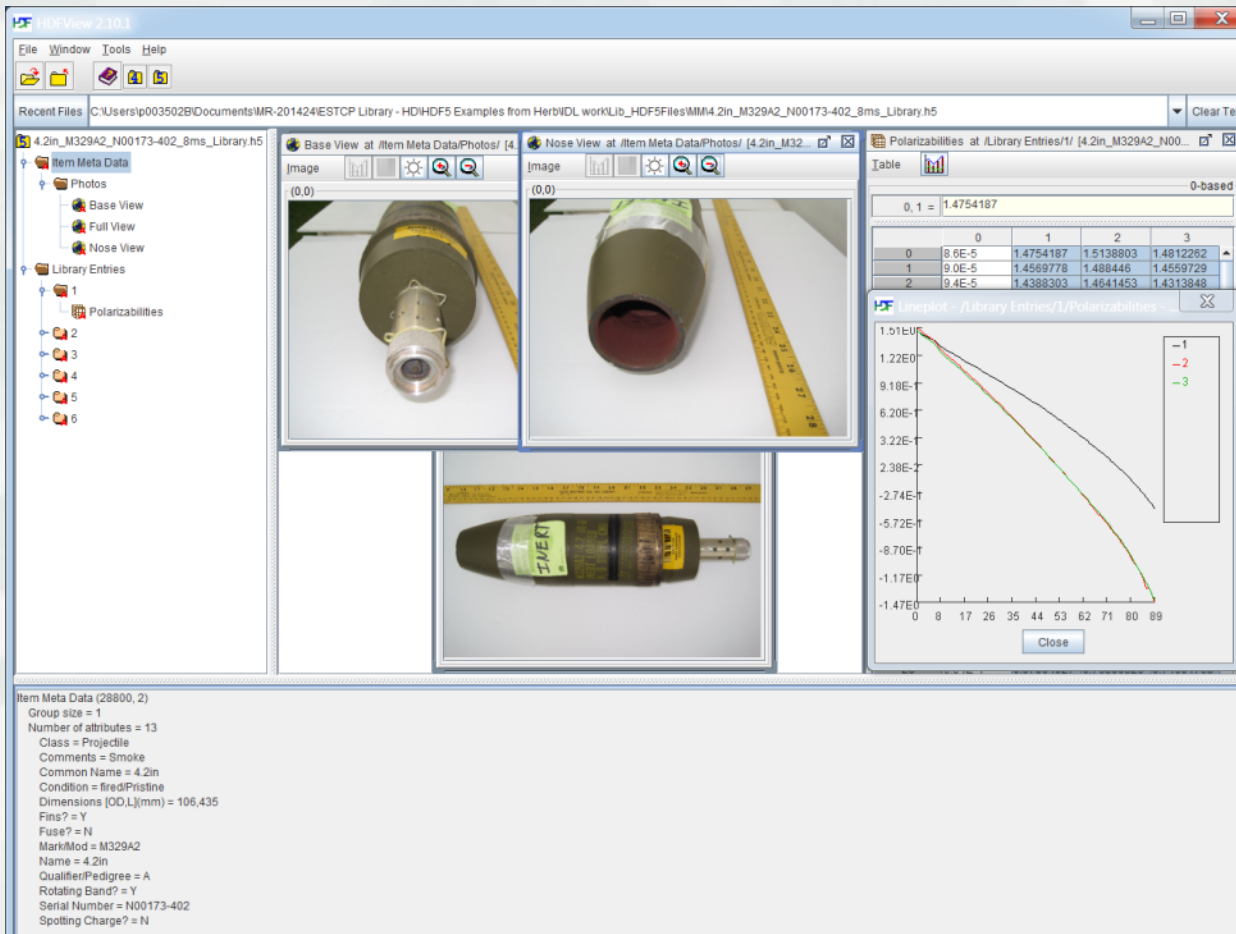


# Target of Interest (TOI) Library

Collection of  
TOI signatures:

1.metadata,  
2.sensor data,  
and  
3.polarizations

ESTCP generated  
DOD maintained





# Decision Process

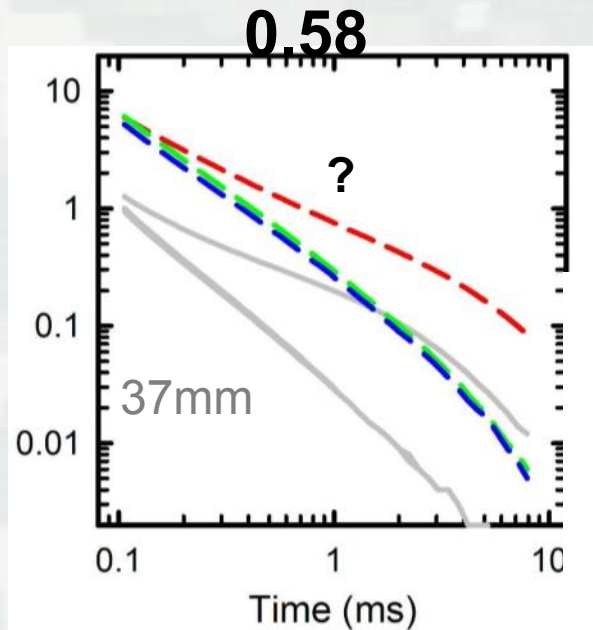
We prioritize the sources from those that are most similar to UXO (our library) from those that are not...

3 ways to get on the dig list:

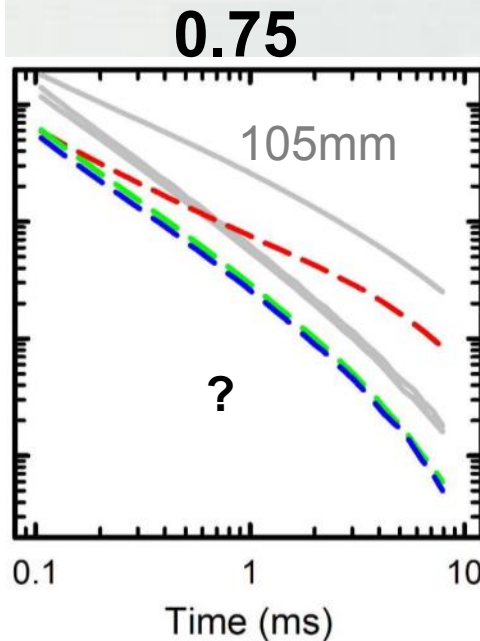
1. Look like an item in the library
2. Be part of a cluster
3. Be big and deeply buried



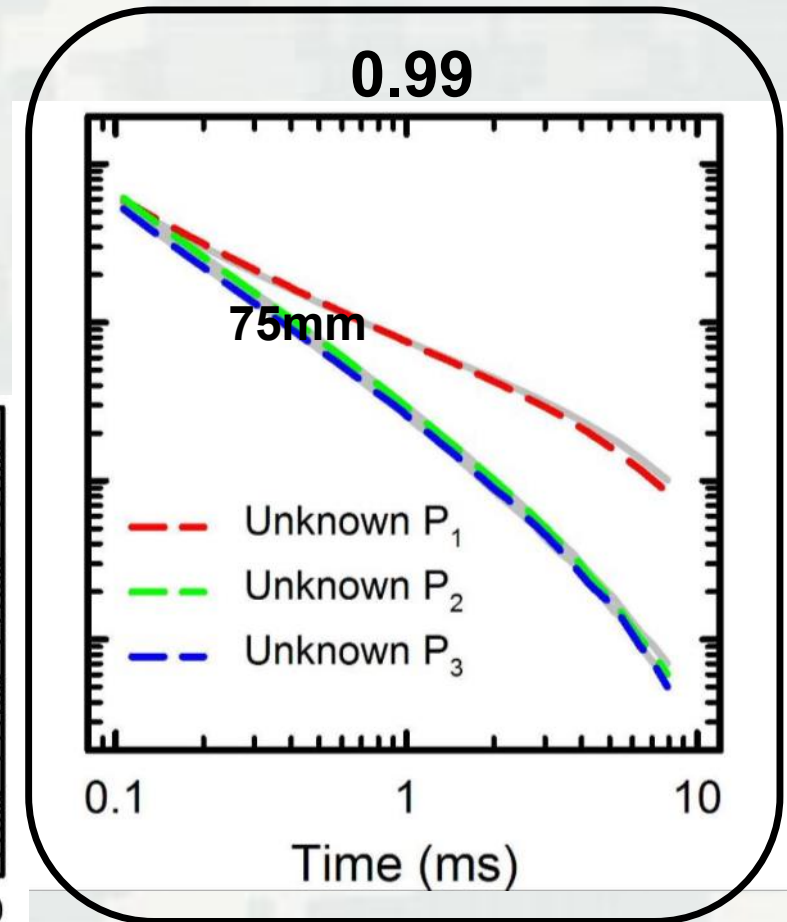
# Compare each item to signatures in the library



...too large for 37mm



...too small for 105mm

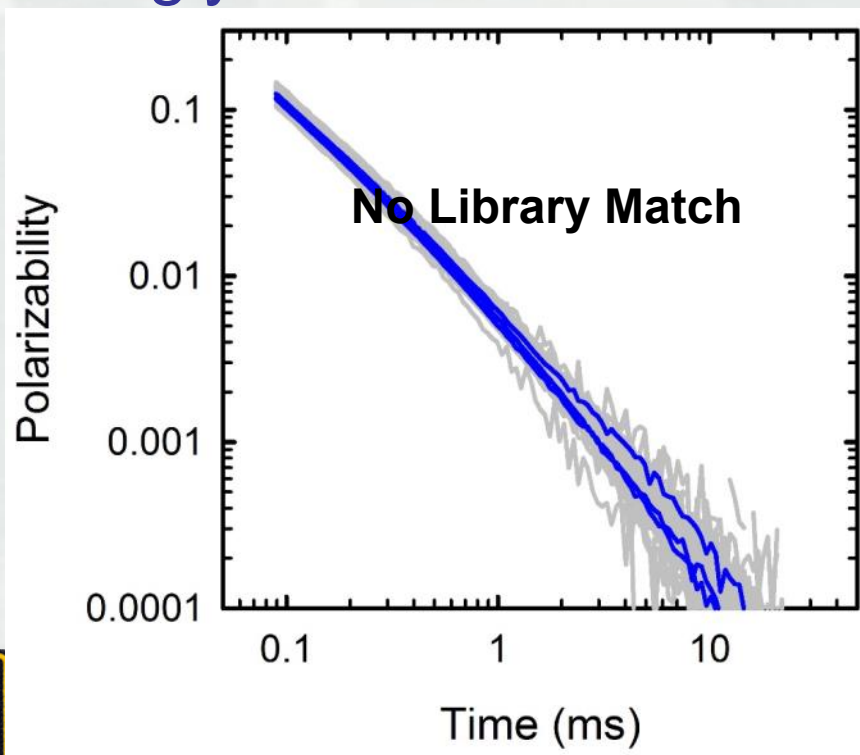


...just right. MATCH



# Compare each signature to all other signatures on site

- If there are clusters of items that do not match the library signatures, we excavate some of them and proceed accordingly...

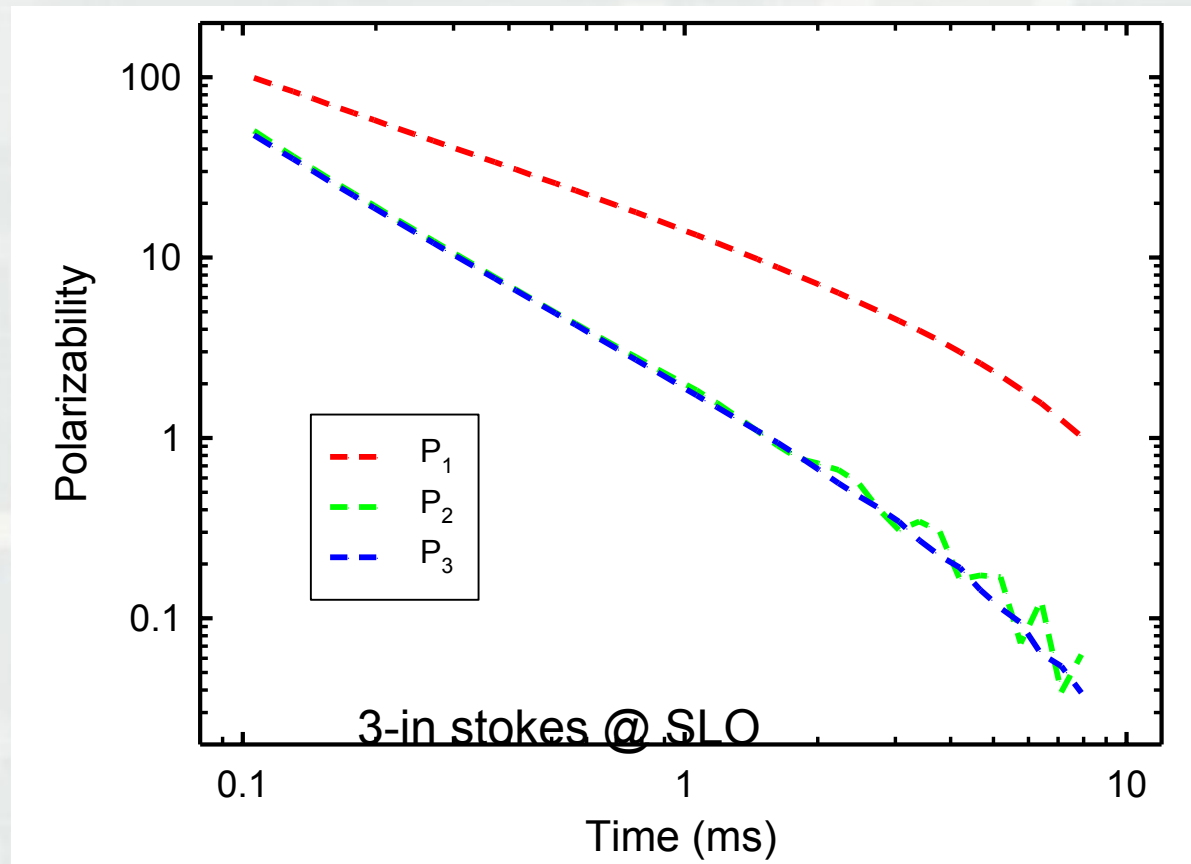


T-Bar Fuze  
Non-hazardous clutter,  
did not add to library



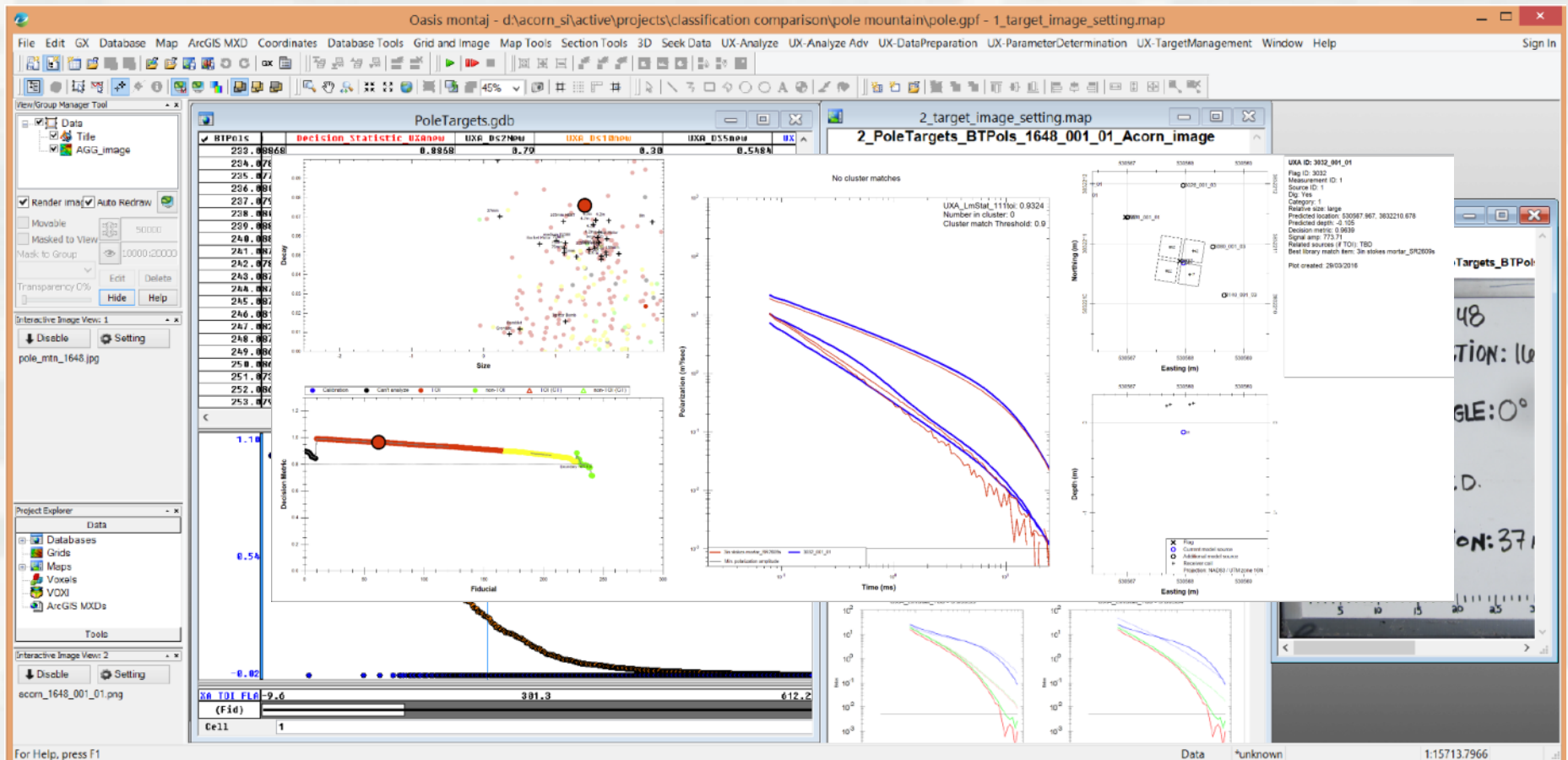


# Look for unexpected Big, Symmetric, Thick-walled items



# Software

- UX-Analyze (Geosoft Oasis Montaj)
- UXOLab



# Reference Materials

- ESTCP  
<https://www.serdp-estcp.org/Featured-Initiatives/Munitions-Response-Initiatives/Classification-Applied-to-Munitions-Response>
- ITRC  
<http://itrcweb.org/Guidance/ListDocuments?TopicID=16&SubTopicID=3>
- Previous M2S2 webinars <https://clu-in.org/live/archive/>

