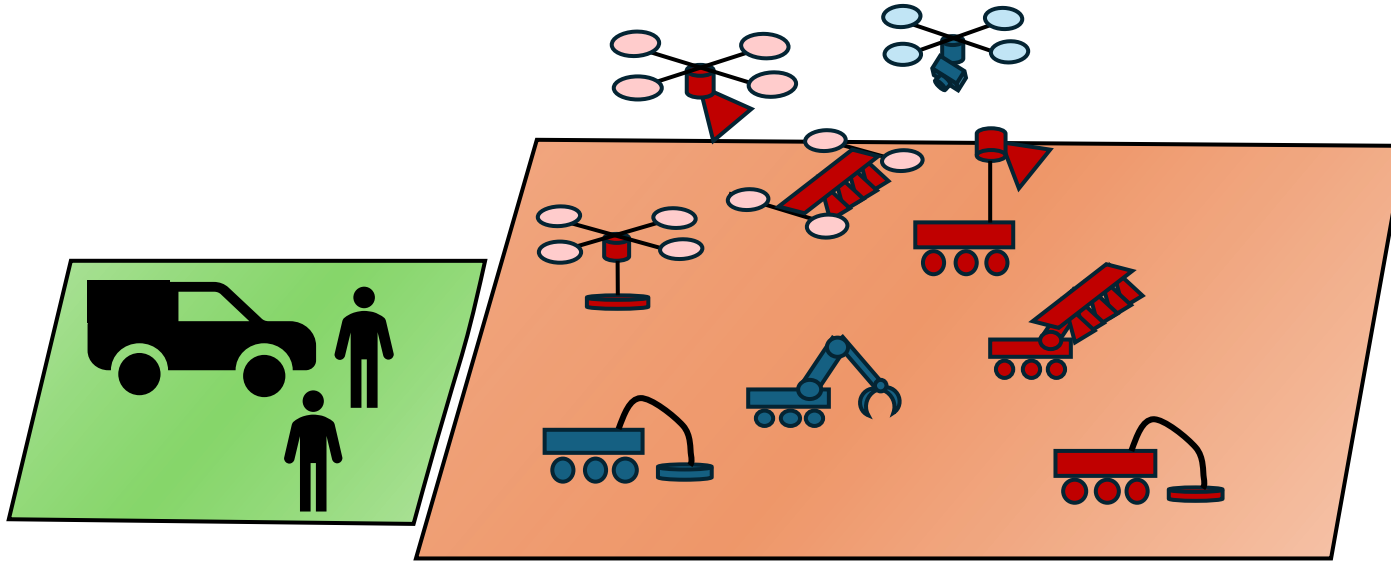
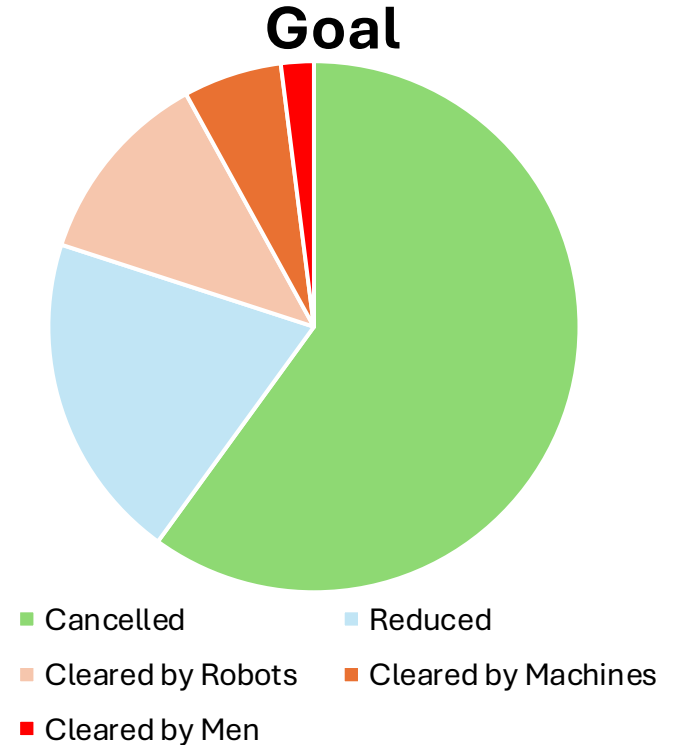


Vision of Robotized Demining

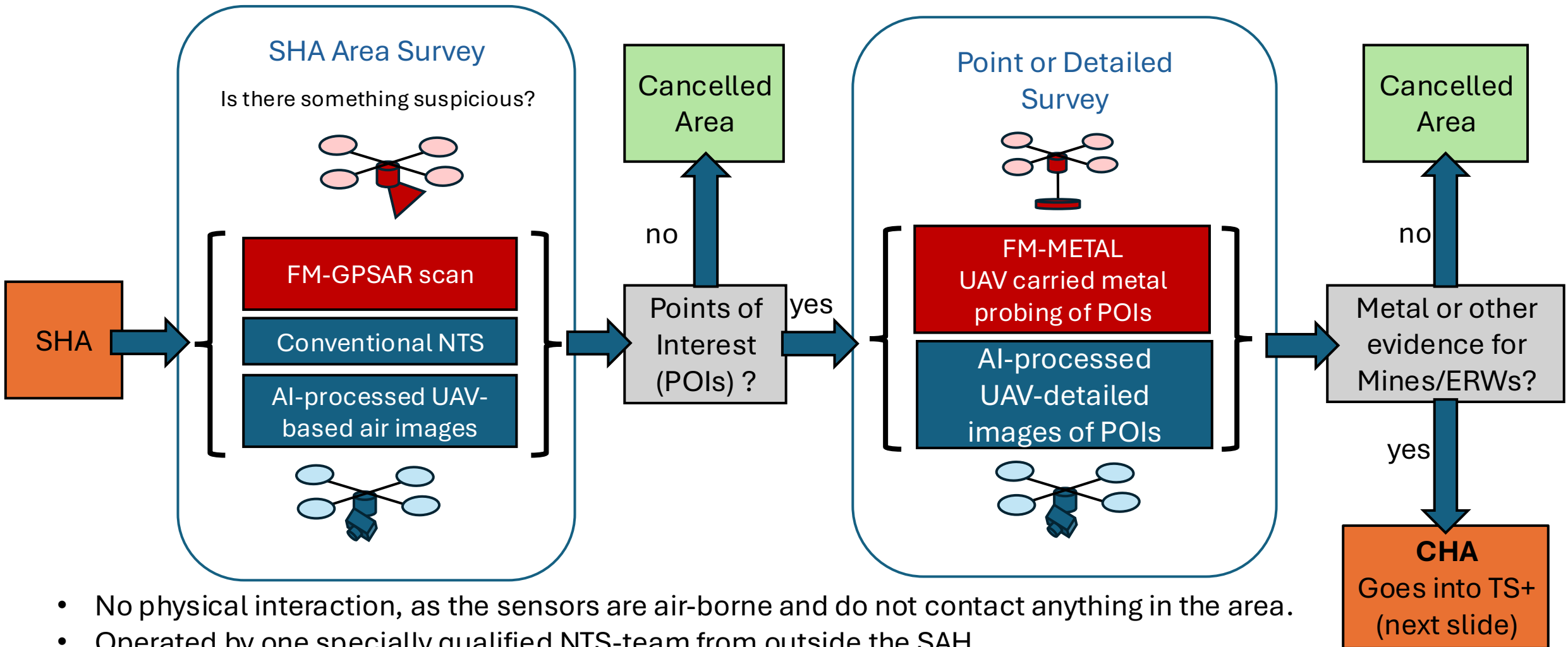


>90% of the work done with two men
and one car, just operating the equipment
without entering the area



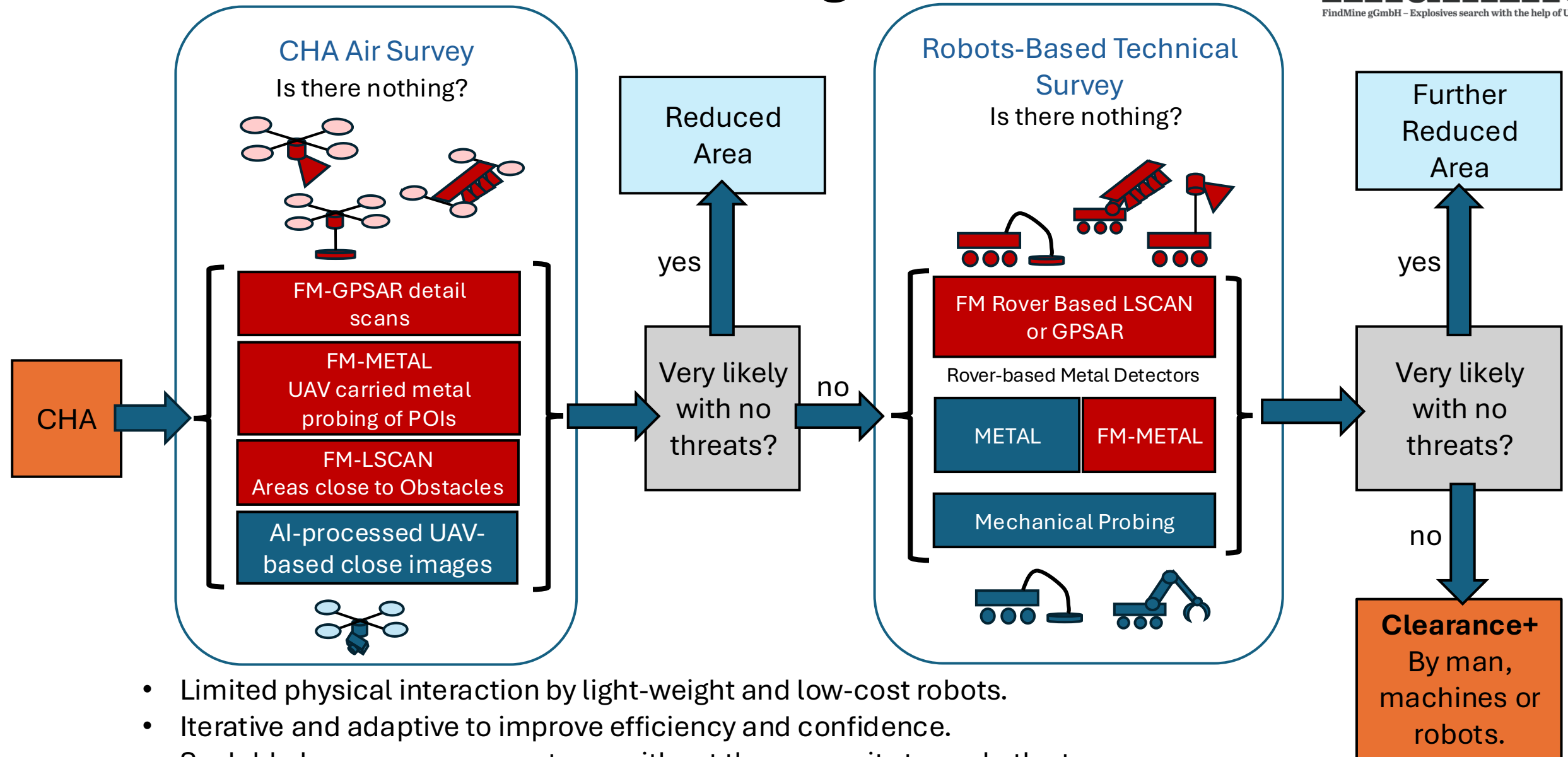
- Significant increase in area canceling and area reduction by massive sensing.
- Scalable by more sensor systems without the necessity to scale the team. Demining speeds up.
- Robots are cheaper than earth preparation machines, especially in areas with low-density contamination.
- Even with non-perfect sensors, costs can be reduced significantly. Less losses of robots, less damages to demining machines. Optimized use of demining machines.
- Significant reduction of personal directly involved in dangerous work. Higher throughput without increasing the risk to personal. More attractive and high-level than risky jobs in demining.

Vision of Robotized Demining NTS+



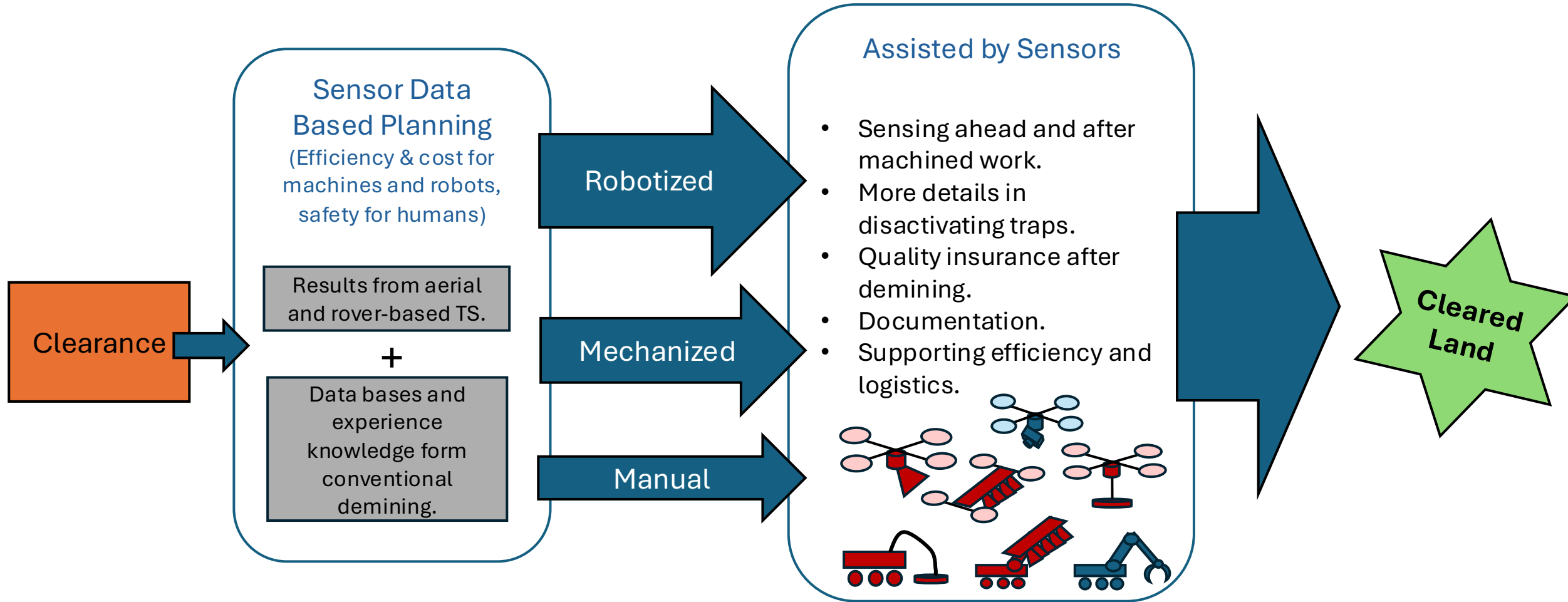
- No physical interaction, as the sensors are air-borne and do not contact anything in the area.
- Operated by one specially qualified NTS-team from outside the SHA.
- Repeatable with exact local reference to improve confidence level by differential results, e. g. from weather/vegetation conditions.
- Scalable by further sensor systems without the necessity to scale the team.

Vision of Robotized Demining TS+



- Limited physical interaction by light-weight and low-cost robots.
- Iterative and adaptive to improve efficiency and confidence.
- Scalable by more sensor systems without the necessity to scale the team.
- Still, no one will enter the dangerous area. Done by a specialized TS-team.

Vision of Robotized Demining Clearance+



- Small demining robots are the most effective and cost-effective method and should be used whenever possible.
- Machines are more expensive, require more energy, involve higher transportation effort, and generate greater soil damage. They are second priority.
- Third priority is manual mine clearance. It is expensive due to safety precautions, training, and personal equipment.