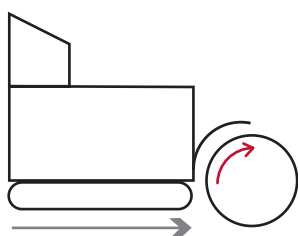
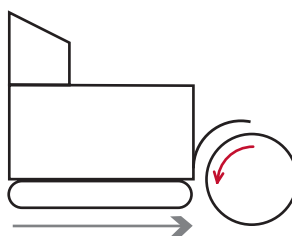


TECHNICAL NOTES

1. Equipment listed in the Catalogue is referred to as **mechanical demining equipment**. The Catalogue deals solely with demining by civilian organisations, although military forces also use some of the equipment featured.
2. Systems using chains on a rotating drum or shaft are referred to as **flails**.
3. Systems employing a heavy revolving drum fixed with steel spikes or teeth are referred to as **tillers**. They are grouped in one category, as they are typically heavy machines with one exception, the Mini MineWolf.
4. To express the direction of rotation of a flail, the terms **clockwise** and **anti-clockwise** are used. As this definition depends on which side of the machine the observer is standing, the diagram below gives the point of reference:



DIRECTION OF TRAVEL | **CLOCKWISE**



DIRECTION OF TRAVEL | **ANTI-CLOCKWISE**

5. The varying weights of machines make it sensible to place them in three categories: **light** (up to 5 tonnes); **medium** (5-20 tonnes); and **heavy** (20 tonnes or more)¹
6. “Anti-personnel” is abbreviated to AP throughout, while both “anti-tank” and “anti-vehicle” are abbreviated to AT. A full list of abbreviations is given in Appendix B.
7. The following abbreviations are used in the text and in data sheets:

cm	centimetres	kg	kilograms
cyl	cylinder	kg/cm ²	kilograms per square centimetre
ft	feet	km	kilometres
ha	hectares	km ²	square kilometres
hp	horsepower	kPa	kilo Pascal
km/h	kilometres per hour	kw	kilo watt
l	litres	mm	millimetres
l/h	litres per hour	mpg	miles per gallon
m ²	square metres	N	Newton (energy of ground strike)
m ² /h	square metres per hour	rpm	revolutions per minute
m ³	cubic metres		

Please note that slope inclinations are given either as a percentage or as a gradient.

ENDNOTES

¹ European Committee for Standardisation, CEN Workshop Agreement (CWA) 15044:2004 (E), Test evaluation of demining machines, Bruxelles, April 2004, p. 5.