

## Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Surveys

Buried and unknown unexploded ordnance (UXO) can in certain locations in the UK present land developers with a real threat to workers and the public.

RSKs Geophysics team conducts surveys for locating UXOs using various geophysical methods to mitigate the risks associated with these buried obstructions. The most common methods used to locate UXOs in the shallow sub-surface are magnetometer surveys (for ferrous targets), and electromagnetic conductivity (EM) and time domain electromagnetic (TDEM) surveys (for non-ferrous targets). We offer the following UXO services:

- **Surface Clearance**

A rapid reconnaissance survey using surface detection methods is undertaken to locate potential UXO targets in the 2-3m of ground surface. A map of the anomalies is produced in order for the targets to be avoided or further investigated. This is ideal to clear shallow trial pit locations.

- **UXO Clearance before drilling**

We use a magnetometer probe, which is lowered down the borehole during drilling operations to check and ensure that deep unexploded ordnance are not encountered.

Please note that the detectability of UXO measurements will vary from site to site and will depend on the ground conditions and the size of the target.

**We also offer the following geophysical services:**

- **Brownfield Site Surveys**
- **Contaminated Land Mapping**
- **UST mapping**
- **Ground Penetrating Radar survey**

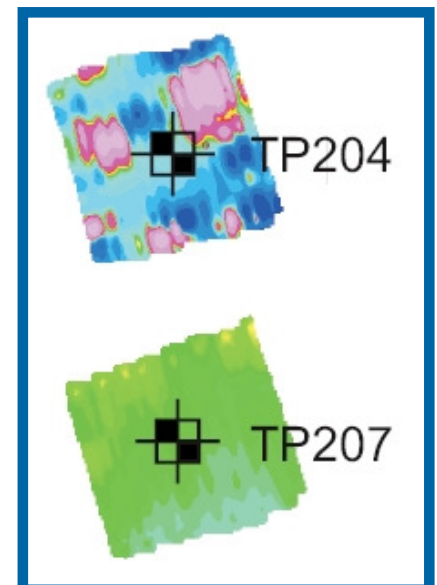
**Contact Us**

Please contact [George Tuckwell](#) for more information

	<b>01442 437656</b>
	<b>01442 437550</b>
	<b><a href="mailto:geophysics@rsk.co.uk">geophysics@rsk.co.uk</a></b>



Surface mapping for UXO using magnetometry



In the example above, trial pit 204 contains a number of buried obstructions. These are unknown to the Client and likely pinpoint the location of buried piles or UXO. Trial pit 207 is likely clear in the top 2-3m. Survey area is 20x20m.