





Overview - Environmental Effects of Underwater Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) & Munitions Constituents (MC)



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Background



Initial Decision Report (IDR) Objectives 1. <u>Define the Problem</u>

- Underwater UXO sources and munitions constituents (MC)
- Fate and effects of MC in water

Leave-in-Place (LIP)

- Fate and effects associated with underwater detonations *Blow-in-Place (BIP)* (no further effort)

2. <u>Assess Current and Future Technology</u>

- Previous and current R&D Efforts
- Emerging Technologies and Assessment

3. Provide Recommendations

- Data Gaps / Future RDT&E options (Decision matrix)

Underwater UXO Risk Determination-Navy *Initial Decision Report* (IDR)





UXO Underwater Site Conceptual Model



Block 1: Source Quantification

- -how much UXO?
- -% dud, cracked/breached, low order detonation
- -% buried on impact, or
- uncovered
- -net vertical/horizontal
- movement/transport
- -% corrosion/concretion with time
- -% buried with time

Block 2: MC Transport/Degradation Pathway

- -Dissolution
- -Adsorption/desorption
- -Photolysis
- -Irreversible binding
- -Microbial transformation
- -Advection from original location

Block 3: Exposure Pathway

- -Water and/or sediment
- -Mode: surface water contact, ingestion sediment contact, ingestion
- -Receptors: benthic infauna,

benthic epifauna,

pelagic fish,

waterfowl

UXO Underwater Site Conceptual Model

Block 2: Degradation Pathway

Block 1: Source Quantification







- <u>TASK 1</u>: Munitions Constituents in Marine Matrices (SEDIMENT and WATER) Degradation Research
- TASK 2: Multi-species Marine Sediment Toxicity/Bioaccumulation Research
- TASK 3: U/W Ordnance Casing Corrosion Research
- TASK 4: U/W Ordnance Mobility and Burial
- TASK 5: ARAMS Support and Integration



Navy Funded R&D Efforts - Physical Degradation Engineering Service Cert

TASK 1: MC IN MARINE SEDIMENT, WATER: DISSOLUTION, TRANSFORMATION, SORPTION, PARTITIONING PROCESSES Milestones

(1) Fractionation of *TNT* in Marine Sediments (FY02)

(2) Dissolution Rates of TNT, RDX, HMX in Salt Water (FY02)

(3) Transformation Rates, Adsorption Coefficients of TNT, RDX, HMX (FY02)

(4) Transformation Rates, Adsorption Coefficients of TNT Degradation Products - Part 1 (2ADNT/ 4ADNT/ 2,4DANT/ 2,6DANT) (FY03)

(5) Fractionation of RDX in Marine Sediments (FY03)

(6) Transformation Rates, Adsorption Coefficients of TNT Degradation Products - Part 2 (TNB/ DNB/ 2,4DNT/ 2,6DNT) (FY04)

(7) Fractionation of *HMX* in Marine Sediments (FY04?)

(8) Transformation Rates for Picric Acid In Fresh and Salt Water (FY05)

(9) Final Report- Integration of Previous Results (FY06)



Navy Funded R&D Efforts-Toxicity

TASK 2: MULTI-SPECIES MARINE TOXICITY AND BIOACCUMULATION Milestones

(1) Toxicity of TNT and TNT Breakdown Products in Water Exposures (FY02)

(2) Bioaccumulation of TNT and TNT Breakdown Products (FY02)

(3) Multi-species Marine Sediment Toxicity Studies (FY02/03) (SSC-SD Lead)

(4) Toxicity of TNT with Sediment Exposures (FY03)

(5) Toxicity and Bioaccumulation of RDX/HMX in Water Exposures (FY03)

(6) MC Distribution in Invertebrate and Fish Tissues (FY04)

(7) Dietary Uptake of TNT (FY04)

(8) Mollusk Food Chain Bioassay (FY05) (SSC-SD Lead)

(9) Toxicity of Contaminant Mixtures Containing MC to Marine Inverts (FY05)

(10) Toxicity of Contaminant Mixtures containing MC to Marine Fish (FY05)

(11) Final Report- Integrating Navy-funded Research on MC in the Marine Environment (FY06)

Task 3 – Underwater Ordnance Casing Corrosion



Technical POC: Warren Bartel, NFESC

Other Performers: Dan Polly (NFESC) Jim Jenkins (MAR Inc.)



Underwater Exposure





Depending on environmental factors, for shell casings <u>NOT</u> breached on impact; the quantity and amount of individual shell corrosion will affect exposure area and potential risk.

Casings will corrode -

 Corrosion at slow rates, developing pinhole/ seal leaks over time

Corrosion rates can vary-

- State of burial
- Location of site



TASK 3: U/W Ordnance Casing Corrosion

- Identify Corrosion Data Gaps
- Develop U/W Ordnance Corrosion Prediction Model Capability
 - Start with Basic Model of Steel in Seawater
 - Test Data Integration
 - Modify Basic Model to Include (location, UXO type, buried/unburied, abrasion, galvanic, etc.)
- Collect Generalized and Localized Corrosion Data to Update Coefficients in Model
 - Generalized Rates will be determined in Field Tests
 - Localized Rates will be determined in Laboratory Tests
- Implement Model Software and User Guide
 - C Program or Excel Spreadsheet (TBD)
 - Integrate with Risk Assessment Model



Generalized Tests



- Categorize with 2 Site Types
 - Temperate (Southern California Climate)
 - Cold Water (Washington State Climate)
- Collect Data
 - Buried/Unburied/Partially Buried
 - Abrasive Corrosion and Ocean Currents/Waves
 - Temperature, Salinity, O₂, pH, Resistivity
 - Lab Analysis

Generalized Tests: Pier-side





IR Conference - February 11, 2004 Sample of Test Articles before and after









IR Conference - February 11, 2004 Profilometer Measurements (Four Orthogonal Traverses per Pipe)





IR Conference - February 11, 2004 Preliminary Results Port Hueneme Ring Segments After 6 Months





Buried rings: weight loss \approx 2.5 grams (1mil/yr) Seawater rings: weight loss 16 - 20 grams (7 mil/yr)



Milestones and Major Deliverables

Milestone	Estimated Completion Date	Status			
Gather Existing Data	March FY02	Complete			
Identify Data Gaps	May FY02	Complete			
Develop Corrosion Model	August FY02	Complete			
Develop Test Plans	November FY02	Complete			
Conduct Prototype Tests	March FY03	Complete			
Conduct Generalized Corrosion Tests	March FY03- October FY04	In-progress			
- Temperate Climate Cold Water Climate	October FY04 FY09 (opt) October FY04 FY09 (opt)	Tests Started Tests Started			
Conduct Localized Corrosion Tests	October FY04	In Progress (collecting Samples)			
Write Computer Model/Software Development	October FY04	Not started			
Summarize Corrosion Data and Corrosion Model	October FY04 – FY05 (opt)	Not started			

IR Conference - February 11, 2004 Task 4 – Underwater Ordnance Physical Transport and Burial



Technical POC: Alexandra De Visser, NFESC

Other Performers:

Sound and Sea Technology Scott A. Jenkins Consulting

UXO Underwater Site Conceptual Model

Block 1: Source Quantification



Objective/Approach



Objective: Predict displacement and burial of UXO in littoral waters from introduction to final entombment.

Approach:

- Based on VORTEX/LATTICE Model developed for ONR by SIO to predict Mine Burial in worldwide generic coastal waters
- The existing model mine model is being adapted to produce a "UXO Mobility Model" (UXO sizes from heavy bombs to small, light munitions)
- Demonstration will cover the gamut of seasonal shoreline changes
- Model will run in deterministic modes for direct comparison with observations using both in situ bottom current measurements and local wave observations



Underwater UXO Mobility and Burial Model

Input

- Calibrated generic coastal site classification: provides shore profile, sediment types, and selectable seasonal forcing environment options
- Sub-category: adapts for sheltered water with tidal prism and captured runoff (deposition environment)
- UXO site coordinates provide local bathymetry and major coastal runoff locations
- Current meter time series data for calibration

Output

- Time variable UXO displacement and burial depth
- UXO migration rates and distances



Coastal Classification System with Synthesized Model Input Parameters

Coastal Type	Boundary Conditions					Model Parameters		
	Morphology (Example)	Sediment Source	Sediment Sink	Closure Depth	Littoral Cell Dimensions	Grid Cell	Grain Size	Bed Roughness, η_0
a courses cost A. Collision	Na rrow-Shelf Mounta inous Coa stal Bluffs (Cailfornia)	Rivers & Bluff Erosion	S ubma rine C a nyons	15 - 18 m	Longshore: 50 km Cross Shore: 1 - 5 km	Farfield: 70 - 90 m Nearfield: 1 - 4 cm	Beach: 0.2 - 0.3 mm Shelf: 0.06 - 0.10 mm	0.5 - 3 cm
b TRALANG-COTE SCHIFT B. Trailing E dge	Wide-Shelf Plains (Duck, NC)	Headlands & Shelves	R oll-O ver S hoals S pit-E xtension	10 -13 m	Longshore: 100 km Cross Shore: 30 - 50 km	Farfield: 40 - 80 m Nearfield: 2 - 7 cm	Beach: 0.2 - 0.4 mm S helf: 0.06 - 0.15 mm	0.8 - 5 cm
C. Marginal Sea	 a) Narrow-Shelf Mountainous (Korea) b) Wide-Shelf Plains (Corpus Christi) c) Deltaic tideless (Mississippi) d) Deltaic tidal (Bangladesh) Wide-Shelf 	Rivers & Deltas	a) Canyons b) Beaches & Barriers c) Delta & Shelf d) Delta Islands, flats, canyons	Narrow shelf: 7 - 10 m Wide shelf: 4 - 7 m Delta: 3 m	Longshore: a) 5-10 km b) 100 km c) 5-200 km d) var C ross S hore: a) 1 - 5 km b) 50 km c) 20-80 km d) var	Farfield: 10 - 20 m Nearfield: 1 - 3 cm	Beach: 0.06 - 0.21 mm Shelf: 0.01 - 0.09 mm Delta: .00505 mm	a-d) 0.1 - 1 cm d) sand waves
E. Coral Reef Form	Coral Reef Island (Hawaii)	Carbonate Reef Material Volcanic Headlands	Pocket Beaches & Awa Channels to the Shelf	R eef P latform	Longshore: ~2 km Cross Shore: 0.5 km	Farfield: 100 - 150 m Nearfield: 1 - 20 cm	Beach: 0.2 - 0.4 mm S helf: 0.03 - 0.1 mm	Reef Platform ~1 m Offshore 1 - 15 cm

Initial Vortex/Lattice Model Calibration and Verification Testing



- Model calibration and validation required for each generic category of critical UXO sites
- Test planned for highest priority Collision Coastline Coastal Classification
- Pt. Mugu, CA, Drifter Field Test



- Inert UXO surrogates (20mm) deployed in surf zone (8-30 ft)
- Lagrangian Drifter Technique used to determine horizontal and vertical divergence
- Direct deterministic comparison with model predictions
- Comparisons of model/observations made wrt season

UXO Test Objects

- Small Caliber Shells (< 1 in. dia.): primarily 30/50 cal. & 20mm rounds
- Large Caliber Projectiles

 (> 1 in. dia.): primarily Navy 5"
 (21' to 26' long)









Y0817 Field Tests



- Lagrangian Drifter Tests (Point Mugu, CA) Collision Coastal
 - Many samples (100), steep Collision Coastal beach
 - Only tracked by date and location found on the beach
 - Inexpensive but only gives broad statistics and requires high-energy storm to beach samples (longterm test).
- Measurement Method Field Test (Pacific Beach, WA)
 - Direct measurement of individual large samples by both acoustic and tether tracking
 - Conducted on high-energy, high tide range, flat beach (Collision Coastal)
 - Compares tracking methods and refines measurement process.
 - Gives rapid results (one tide cycle), direct validation of model for the surf transit phase of movement. Fully instrumented waves.





ESTCP Dem/Val

- Atlantic (Duck, NC) and Hawaiian (TBD)
- Uses both Lagrangian and best direct-measure methods
- Calibrates model for remaining major coastal conditions (trailing edge, biogenic)

Milestones



- Rank Navy UXO sites (operational/BRAC/FUDS) and categorize them by hydrodynamic and sediment types (FY03)
- Adapt VORTEX model for UXO and near field grid transitions (FY03). Draft report Feb 04
- Acquire/Fabricate dummy ordnance (FY03-FY04)
- Calibrate VORTEX model for selected test site and deploy and track ordnance movement over seasonal and storm driven mobility/burial sequences (FY03-04)
- Compare model predictions with measured data (FY04)
- Document deterministic results for collision coastal category (FY04)



Accomplishments to Date

- Completed survey of representative Navy MEC sites Grouped sites into geomorphic coastal categories
- Completed VORTEX model adaptation plan
- Completed following VORTEX model adaptation:
 - Develop code modification to run model backwards from initial state of complete burial.
 - Develop I/O file structures to accommodate short time step simulations for small caliber munitions.
 - Develop codes for movable nearfield gridding schemes for small caliber munitions.
 - Modified code to initialize population density of UXO according to layers of impact burial



Accomplishments to Date

- Specified dummy ordnance procurement/fabrication requirements
- Initial field test / model calibration plan
- UXO Measurement Method Field Test (MMFT) planning for Pacific Beach, WA (FY04).
 - Permits in progress
 - Surrogates designed
 - Instrumentation procurement in progress
- ESTCP proposal accepted for outyear efforts

Questions and POCs



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