

# UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE (UXO) ASSESSMENT AND CLEAN-UP PROCESS

## Former Waikoloa Maneuver Area, Waimea, Hawaii

Environet Inc.

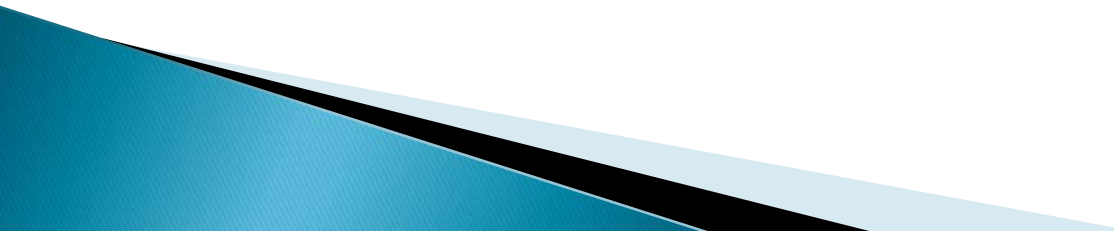
Presenter Name

Brian Stepp, Master EOD SME

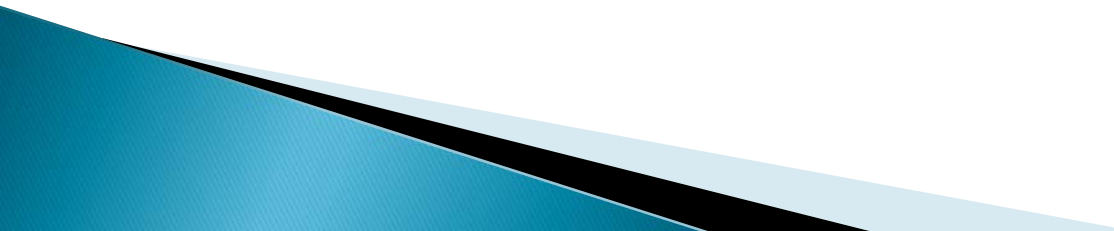
Nov 2016



# Agenda

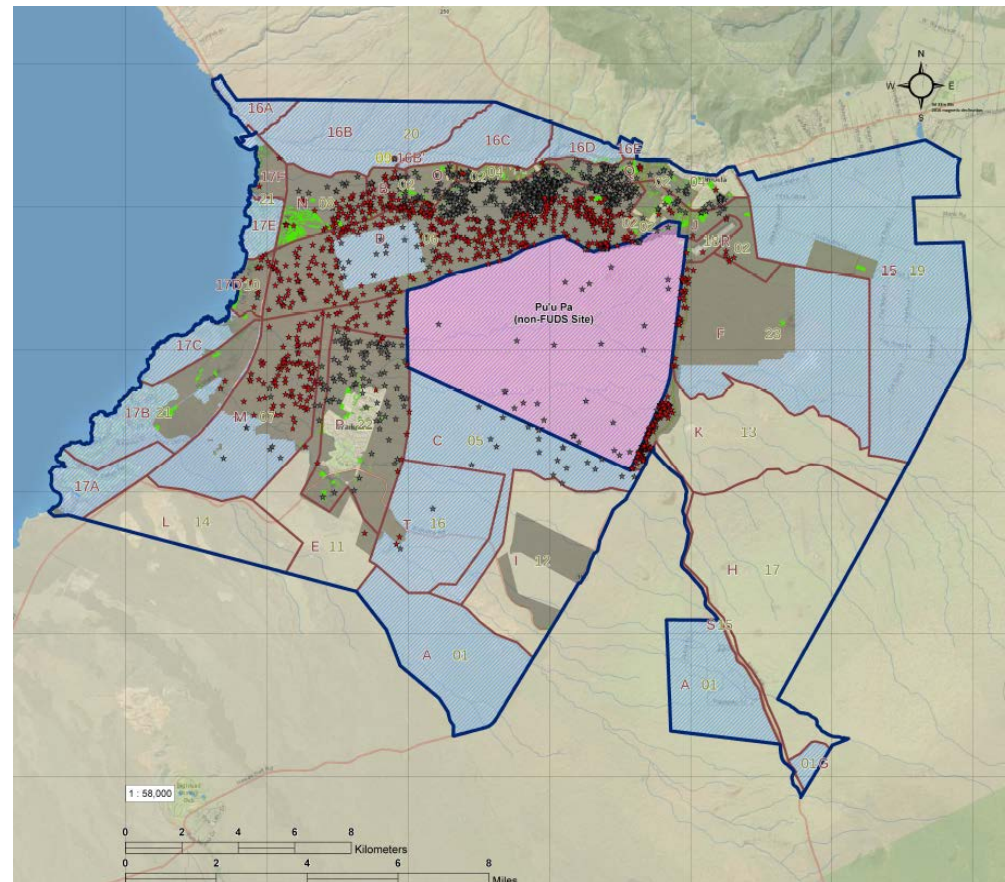
- ▶ Live Fire and UXO Training
  - ▶ UXO Detection and Removal Process
  - ▶ Guidance for Property Owners and Developers
  - ▶ Comments, Question, and Answers
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# Live Fire Training

- ▶ Why troops train
  - ▶ Train with live and inert ordnance
  - ▶ Training ordnance can have live explosives
  - ▶ 10% DUD rate
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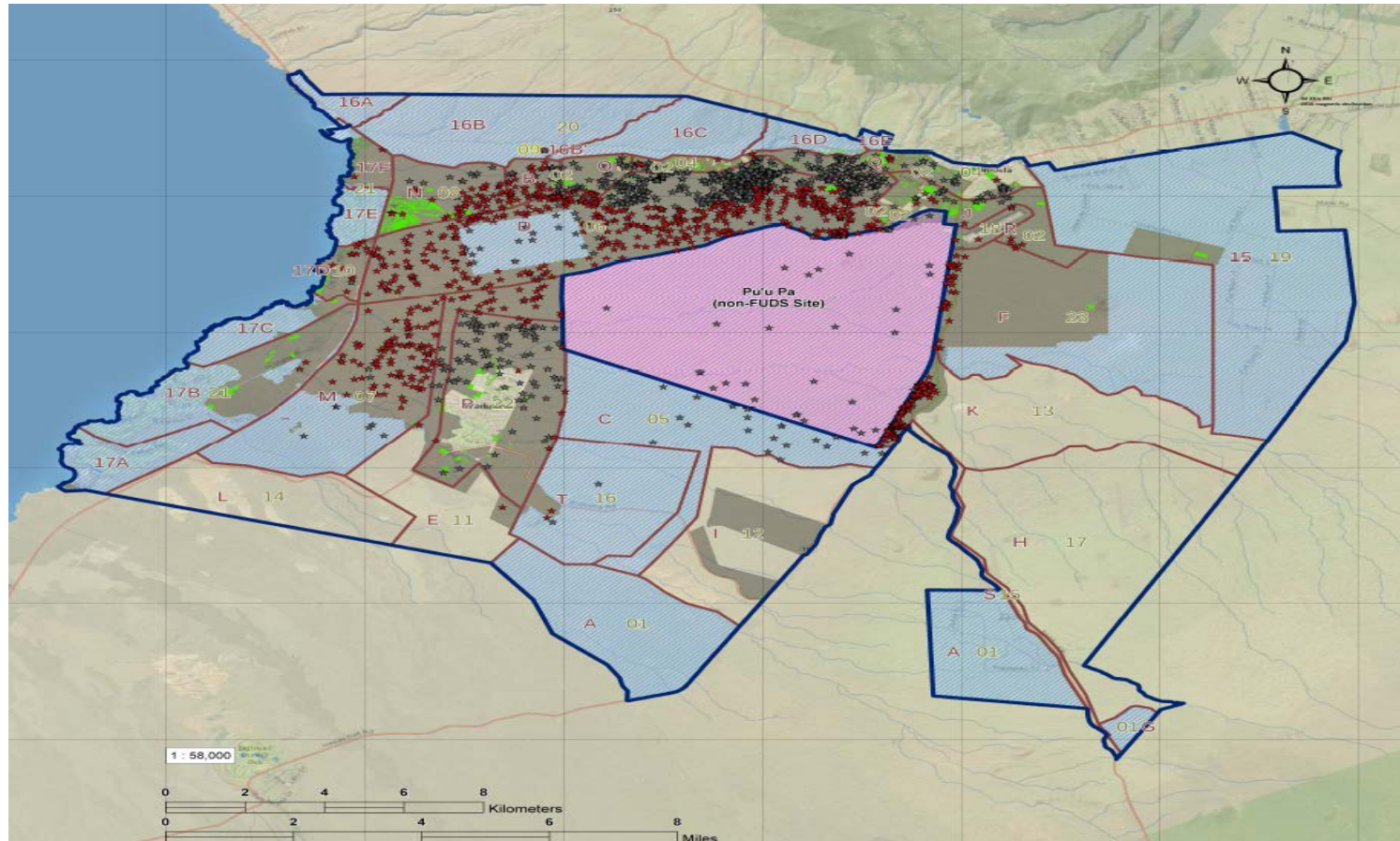
# Where Troops Train

- ▶ Target versus Maneuver Area
- ▶ WMA – opportunity



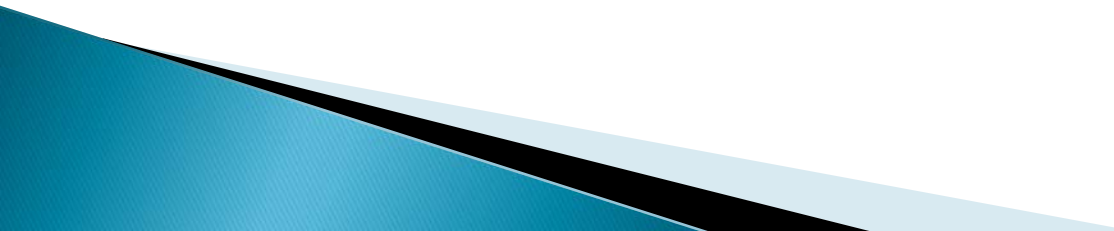
# Where Troops Train – WMA

- ▶ 2,675 live items to date





# UXO Training

- ▶ UXO Professionals and Technicians
  - ▶ Department of Defense Explosive Safety Board (DDESB) prescribed curriculum in excess of 200 hours (5 weeks) of contract time curriculum – in residence (spelled out by DDESB Technical Publication 18)
  - ▶ Worker Requirements: diplomas, OSHA certifications, time on-the-job experience etc.
  - ▶ Companies must be able to produce the documents
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# UXO Training

- ▶ Who to trust and how do you know who to hire
  - Companies should be able to provide documented experience
  - Companies should be able to demonstrate clear understanding of UXO requirement
  - Companies should be willing to provide certification paperwork with resumes demonstrating they have properly qualified personnel
  
- ▶ Resources
  - State of Hawaii Department of Health  
US Army Corps of Engineers
  - National Association of Ordnance Contractors  
([www.naoc.org](http://www.naoc.org))

# UXO Detection & Removal Process

## ▶ Detection History

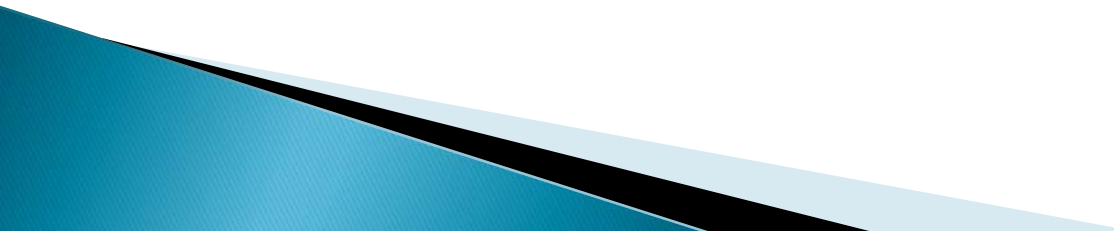
- Began with a guy and a shovel looking for holes and something on the ground
- Different technologies emerged
- Are any 100% – no

## ▶ Removal Process

- Began with a guy, a stick of dynamite, and a blasting cap
  - Different technologies emerged
- 



# Detection Equipment

- ▶ Handheld – real time detection
  - ▶ Non-handheld – digital data collection
  - ▶ Advanced Geophysical Classification
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# Handheld Detection Device

## Purpose:

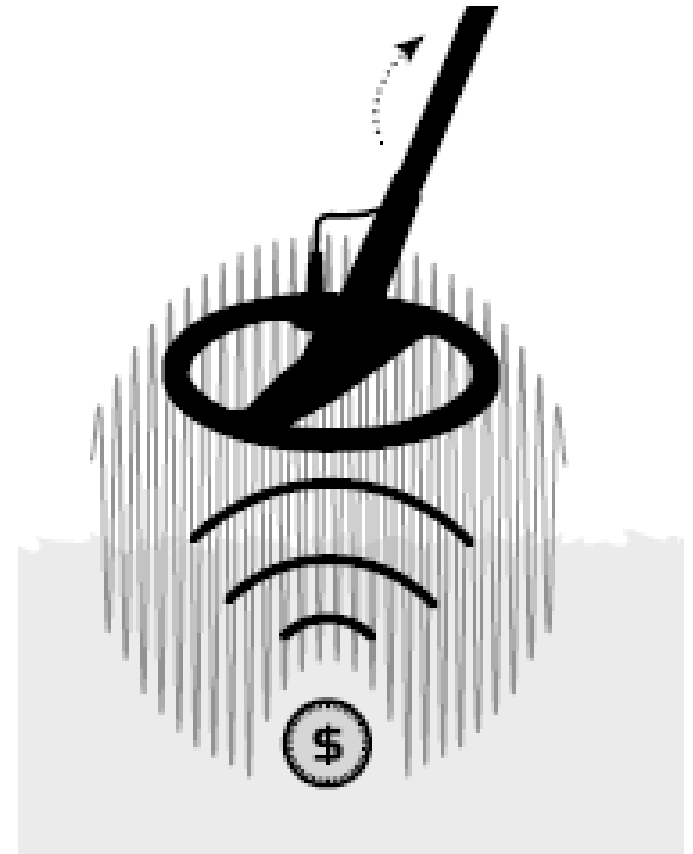
For the detection of metal, in the performance of surface and subsurface clearance



# Technology

## Technology:

Metal detector creates an electro-magnetic (EM) field, which penetrates the ground. Because the metal or MEC is conductive it causes a change in this field. Changes in the field create an audible alarm.



# Handheld Detection at Work



# Detection in Action – Lalamilo





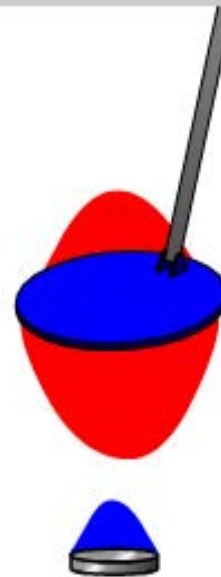
# Digital Data Collection

Purpose:

To collect signatures of subsurface anomalies for identifying potential ordnance.



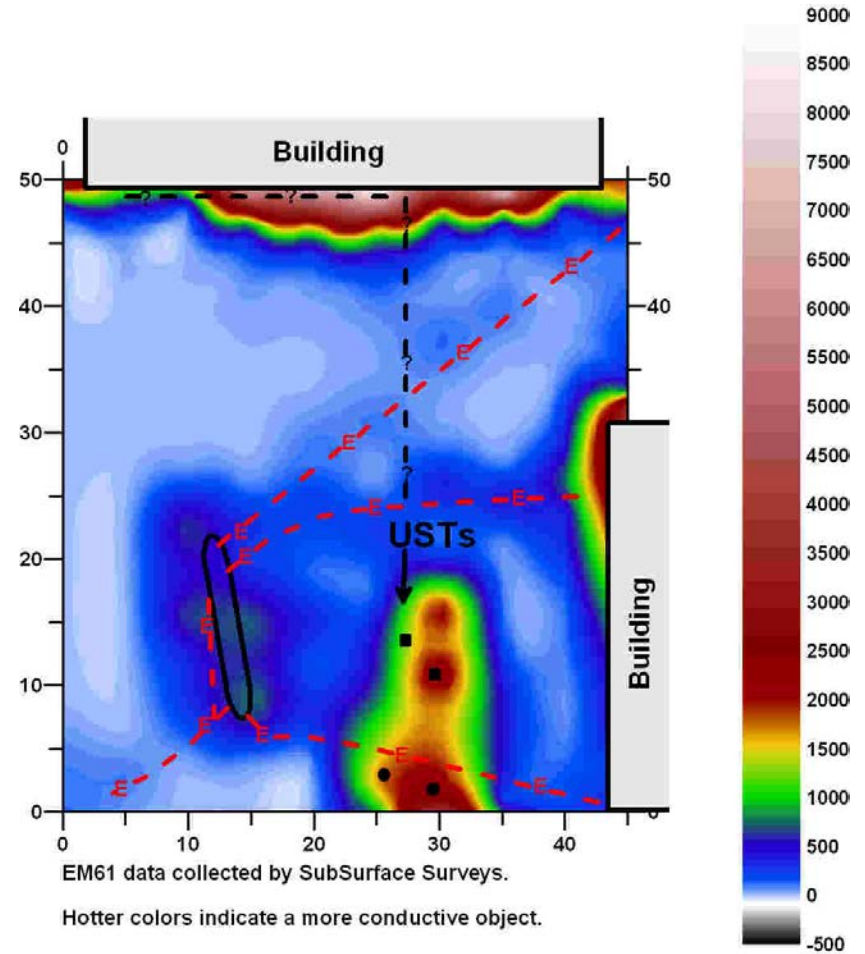
## How PI Metal Detectors Work



If the metal detector is over a metal object, the pulse will create an opposite magnetic field in the object. When the pulse's magnetic field collapses, causing the reflected pulse, the magnetic field of the object adds to the length of time that it takes the reflected pulse to completely disappear. Think of this process like echoes.



# Pulse Induction Detector – EM61

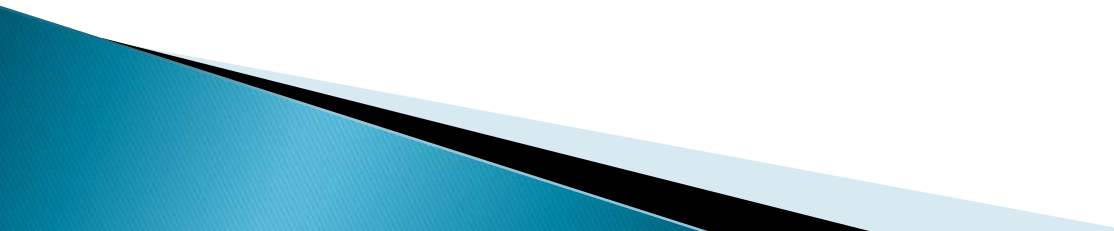


# Advanced Geophysical Classification

- ▶ Approaching fielding
- ▶ Potential for discrimination in the upper 90% range
- ▶ Metal Mapper
- ▶ TEMTADS
- ▶ MPV



# Detection Limitations

- ▶ Geology
  - ▶ Instrument capabilities
  - ▶ Outside influences (fencing, power lines, etc.)
- 



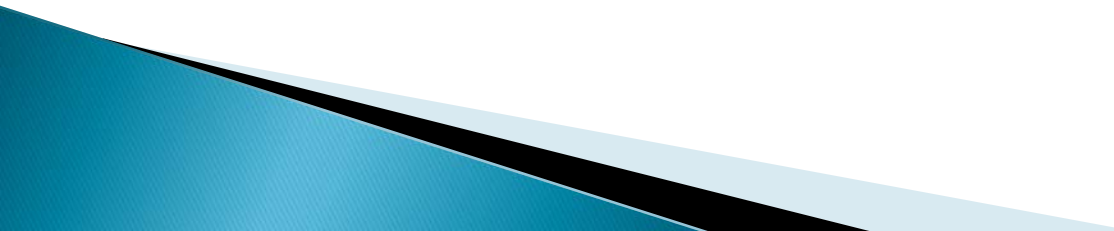
# UXO Removal

- ▶ Types of removal operations
  - Real time excavation (coupled with detection) sometimes with heavy equipment
  - Digital Data Collection and selective excavation
  - Sifting
  
- ▶ Alternatives to removal
  - Construction Support
  - UXO Avoidance
  
- ▶ Department of Health



# UXO Removal Considerations

## ► Considerations

- Goal of removal operation
  - Type and Cost of removal operation
  - Proximity of homes
  - Protective measures required
- 

# UXO Removal Considerations

## ► Goals

- Unrestricted use – certified clear
- Use with limited impact – letter of remediation
- Restricted use – no action





# UXO Removal Considerations

## ▶ Type and Cost

- Sifting – most expensive, over \$20K+ per acre
- Digital detection and removal – \$15K+ per acre
- Analog detection and removal – \$6K+ per acre

# UXO Removal Considerations

## ► Proximity of Homes

- Is there room for sifting equipment?
- Is there room for excavation equipment?
- Do you require barricades?



# UXO Removal Considerations

## ► Protective measures required

- Do you need barricades?
- Do you require trenching?
- Do you require evacuation?













# SANDBAG BARRICADE – MK II





# Hand Grenade Detonation



# 155MM Projectile





# Barrage Rocket



# Sandbag Mitigation





# 155MM Disposal



# Detonation Lalamilo





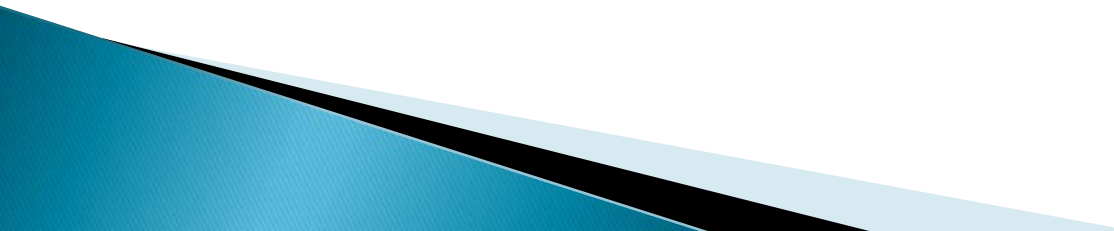
# Double Mitigation



# Anekona Estates



# Standards

- ▶ 85% detection level with a 90% confidence level and higher can be achieved utilizing proven geophysical verification
    - Geophysical Prove Out
    - Instrument Verification Strip
  - ▶ MIL-STD-1916 DOD Preferred Methods
  - ▶ NAVFAC Standards
  - ▶ USACE Requirements
  - ▶ Interstate Technology & Regulatory Council
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# Guidance for Property Owners

- ▶ Know what you want to do with your property
- ▶ Seek responsible parties to protect yourself and your community
- ▶ Remember, if you did not put down please do not pick it up. UXO will call you.
- ▶ 2.23" or car part – which one is it?





# Guidance for Property Owners

- ▶ Detection Levels
- ▶ Observe 3 Rs
- ▶ People die from these, kids, hikers, etc.
- ▶ People have died in the WMA
- ▶ These are live items that can kill you and your neighbor
- ▶ 3,000' frag range
- ▶ 26,000' per second





# Questions

