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US Army Corps of Engineers
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BLUF

- USACE is using Advanced Classification for production-scale UXO removal at Joint Base Cape Cod (JBCC), Formerly Massachusetts Military Reservation (MMR), to support Army National Guard - Impact Area Groundwater Study Program (IAGWSP) requirements
- Source Removal must be <u>completed</u> by DEC 2017 per EPA Decision Document
- Production rates, cost data, and lessons learned are available now





Discussion Topics

- Advanced classification and the challenge of technology transfer
- Central Impact Area (CIA) source removal and control objectives
- Technological challenges working in the CIA
- Achieving production scale results
- Production rates, cost data, and lessons learned





Advanced Classification Status 2013

- Environmental Security Technology Certification Program (ESTCP) demonstrations are ending
- Advanced classification is ready for tech-transfer to private industry
- DoD push for rapid deployment of advanced classification for cleanup
- M2S2 community is still developing ideas on how to use metal mapper for cleanup
- Equipment: limited availability and cumbersome





Technology Transfer Status 2013

- The technology works!
 - ► ESTCP demonstration: Objectives were met
 - ► Ideal site conditions
 - ► Limited scope
- But we aren't sure what to do next...
 - ► Limited exposure in industry
 - ► Equipment isn't readily available
 - ► Challenges remain that complicate implementation





USACE Mission Status 2013

- Utilize advanced classification for cleanup
- Demonstrate return on investment
- Prepare for the future
 - ► Train USACE personnel
 - ► Prepare for oversight mission
 - ► Become a resource for industry
- Execute Make it happen!





Previous Work at JBCC Status 2013

- ESTCP Demonstration Project (2012)
 - ▶ JBCC was an ESTCP demonstration site
 - ► Advanced classification was possible in the CIA
 - ▶ Very difficult site for the advanced classification
 - ► Huge regulatory interest
 - ▶ Project success was basis for regulator buy-in





Project Approval! 2013

- USACE coordinated approval from the IAGWSP for an in-house advanced classification project
- Objective: to develop advanced classification for use at JBCC
- Major hurdles:
 - ▶ Demonstrate proficiency
 - Develop equipment and field methods needed to execute
 - ► Availability of in-house resources



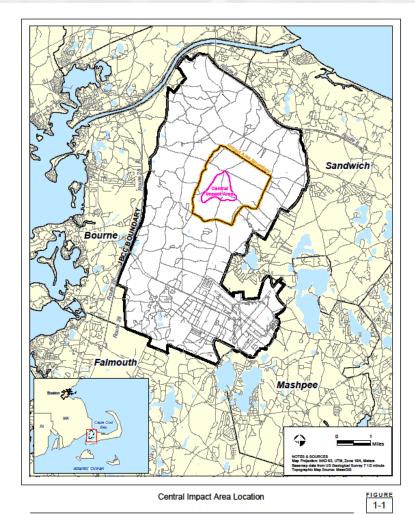


Now What?!!!!!!





The Site - Central Impact Area

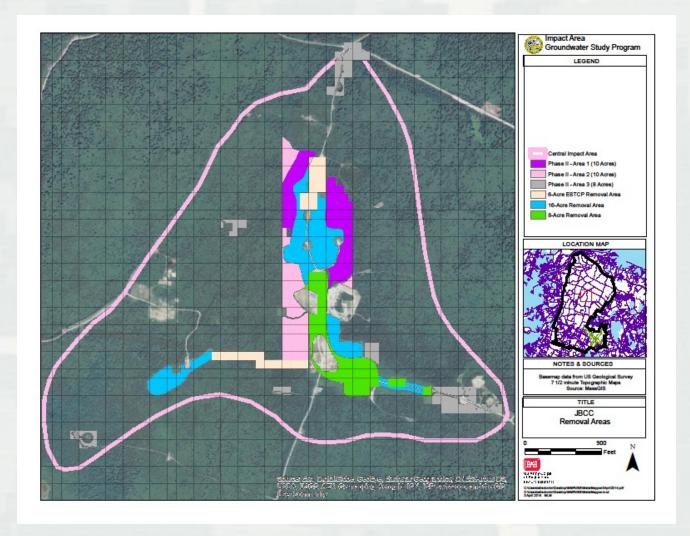


- Former Impact Area
- 330 acres
- Used for live-fire training from the early 1930's to 1997
- Concentration of artillery and mortar shells
- Located above a solesource aquifer





Long-Term Source Area







Long-Term Source Area Response Action

- UXO is considered a potential source of groundwater contamination
- Decision Document requires:
 - ► Source removal and control
 - ▶ Develop a plan and implement technologies to maximize the reduction of UXO, while minimizing impact and destruction of environmentally sensitive habitat
 - ► Remove 75-95% of UXO

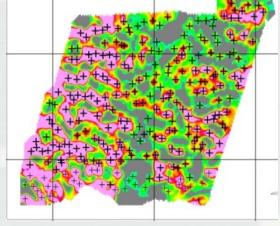




Site Conditions

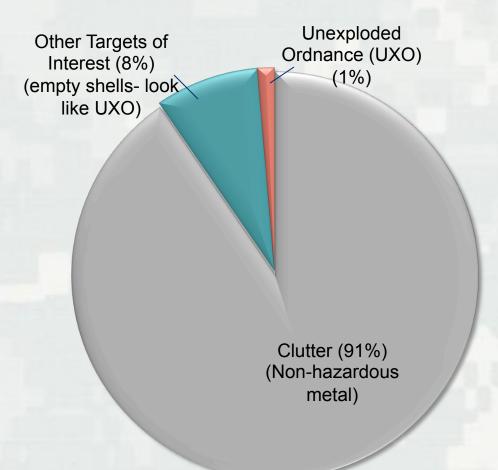
- Why the CIA is a challenging site:
 - ► Large Area: 58 acres
 - ► Very high MEC/MPPEH density
 - ► Very high clutter density
 - ▶ Wide variety of munitions
 - ► Difficult terrain (vegetation / impact craters)







Why we need Advanced Classification at JBCC



- Reduce cost
- Reduce time
- Meet cleanup objective





Project Delivery Team

- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
 - Customer Army National Guard Impact Area Groundwater Study Program (IAGWSP)
 - ► Project Manager New England District
 - ► Technical Lead / Logistics Baltimore District
 - ► Advanced Classification Experts Huntsville Center
 - ► Technical Support and Guidance USACE CX
 - ► Explosive Safety Baltimore District
 - ▶ Geophysics
 - Baltimore District
 - Huntsville District
 - Sacramento District

- Fort Worth District
- Omaha District



Timeline

- Year 1 Proof of Concept (2013 2014)
- Year 2 Production (2014 2015)
- Year 3 Standardization (2015 2016)
- Year 4 Optimization (2016 2017)





Year 1 – Proof of Concept

- Demonstrate proficiency
 - ▶ USACE processed ESTCP data from 2012 Demo
 - ► USACE collected & processed MM data on two ¼ acre test grids
 - ▶ Submitted results to ESTCP for official scoring
 - ► USACE achieved greater than 95% TOI identification and greater than 75% reduction in clutter digs
- Quality Assurance
 - ► EPA selects one ¼-acre grid per 6 acres for full intrusive investigation for ongoing validation.



Year 1 - Data Processing and Equipment

- Data Processing
 - ► Contractor collects DGM data
 - ► Huntsville does QA review, develops target list
 - ▶ Baltimore collects metal mapper data
 - ▶ Baltimore develops initial dig list
 - ► Huntsville does QA on dig list, sends to contractor
 - Contractor excavates Targets of Interest
- Field Equipment
 - ▶ GEN 1 MetalMapper
 - ► ESTCP Mobilization platform / configuration
 - ▶ Real Time Kinematics (RTK) GPS





Year 1 - Equipment (cont.)

- Tractor mounted (3-point hitch)
 - ► Open to the elements
 - ▶ Uncomfortable seating position
 - ► High center of gravity
 - ► Hard to maneuver
 - ► Limited ability in difficult terrain
 - ► Potential for roll-over
- Metal Mapper
 - ► Showing signs of wear
 - ▶ Sensitive to moisture





Year 1 – Fieldwork



Year 1 – Fieldwork







Year 2 - Production

- Improved mobilization platform
 - ► Reconfigured to front-mount for tracked skid steer
 - ► Redesigned cradle for increased strength
- Improved operator comfort and safety
 - ► Purchased Volvo skid steer with single lift arm
 - ➤ Climate controlled cabin
- Mobilize second Metal Mapper Unit
 - ▶ Borrowed second unit from HNC
- Repaired failing Metal Mapper Units

































Year 3 - Standardization

- Improve mobilization platform
 - ► Purchased second Volvo skid steer with single lift arm
- Field Staff Roles and Responsibilities
 - Standardize field tasks
 - ▶ Train operators from all technical backgrounds to operate the equipment
 - ► Transition geophysicist to oversight role
- Keep aging equipment in working order
 - ► Keep both units operating





Year 4 – Optimization

- Continue to train operators
- Improve methods to optimize data collection
- Most importantly: Make it to the finish line with existing equipment!
- Address any new requirements EPA may require additional acreage based on UXO density





Work Status

Project								
Area	Acres	Performer						
PHASE I	6	ESTCP/MM						
PHASE I	8^	NAB MM						
PHASE I	16	NAB MM						
PHASE II Area 1	10*	NAB MM						
PHASE II Area 2	10	NAB MM						
PHASE II Area 3	8	NAB MM						
TOTAL:	58							

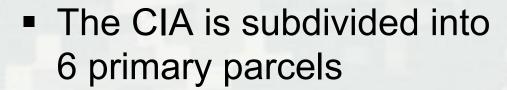
^: Prior Removal Action conducted at site

*: Work in progress

MM and Excavation Complete

MM Complete

Work Underway



► CIA Total Acres: 58

► Number of Phases: 2

▶ Number of Parcels: 6

 Work is progressing concurrently in multiple parcels

Scheduled Completion
 Date: DEC 2017



Production Data

Ye		Anomalies				Targets of Interest		
Field		Pe	r/day/ur					
Season			Total	AVG	MAX	MIN	Targets	TOI/Total
ESTCP Demo Site	6	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Year 1 (2013-2014)	8	90	15,230	156	248	46	4527^	30%
Year 2 (2014-2015)	16	91	27,702	161	248	55	11,176	40%
Year 3 (2015-2016)	10	94	22,202	157	277	25	8881*	40%
Year 3 (2015-2016)	10							
Year 4 (2016 - 2017)	8							
TOTALS	58	275	65,134	158	277	25	24,584	38%

- Typical Production Rate: 180 Targets/Day
- Variables: Weather, Repairs, Terrain, Data Quality, Military Training

^: Prior Removal Action conducted at site *: Work in progress	
*: Work in progress	

MM and Excavation Complete

MM Complete

Work Underway





Cost Data

Year			MM		Excavation			Totals			
Field	Acres	Number of	Cost per	Total	Number of	Cost per	Total	Total Cost	Total Cost	Cost	
Season		Anomalies	Anomaly	Cost	Anomalies	Anomaly	Costs	w/ MM	w/o MM	Avoidance	
ESTCP Demo (2013)	6	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Year 1 (2013-2014)	8	15,230	35	\$533,050	4527^	\$151	\$683,577	\$1,216,627	\$2,299,730	\$1,083,103	
Year 2 (2014-2015)	16	27,702	37	\$978,207	11,176	\$160	\$1,788,160	\$2,766,367	\$4,432,320	\$1,665,953	
Year 3 (2015-2016)	10	22,202	38	\$841,900	8881*	\$132	\$1,172,292	\$2,014,192	\$2,930,664	\$916,472	
Year 3 (2015-2016)	10										
Year 4 (2016 - 2017)	8	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
TOTALS / AVERAGES	58	65,134	37	\$2,353,157	24,584	\$148	\$3,644,029	\$5,997,186	\$9,662,714	\$3,665,528	

Cost Avoidance: 38%

Advanced Classification: \$37/anomaly

Anomaly Excavation: \$148/anomaly

Cost per acre: \$5.99M / 34 acres = \$176,000 / acre

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*:	Work	in	progress
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MM and Excavation Complete	
MM Complete	
Work Underway	





Recovery Data

Pro		Recovery		Cost	Cost/Unit		
Area	Acres	Performer	UXO	HE (lbs)	(\$)	UXO	HE (lbs)
PHASE I	6	ESTCP/MM	70	209.35	NA	NA	NA
PHASE I	8^	NAB MM	159	430.8	\$1,216,627	\$7,651.74	\$2,824.11
PHASE I	16	NAB MM	279	960	\$2,766,367	\$9,915.29	\$2,881.63
PHASE II Area 1	10*	NAB MM	81	225	-	-	-
PHASE II Area 2	10	NAB MM			TBD		
PHASE II Area 3	8	NAB MM			TBD	<u>-</u>	-
TOTAL:	58		589	1825.15	-	-	-

^: Prior Removal Action conducted at site

*: Work in progress

MM and Excavation Complete
MM Complete

Work Underway





What does the data tell us?

- Many variables affecting the project:
 - ▶ Complexity of site
 - ► Learning curve
 - ► Evolution of equipment
 - ► Funding/Overlap in working seasons
- Bottom line cost/anomaly are consistent with ESTCP estimates
- Data trends?
- Consistent results





Questions?





