

2016 Insensitive Munitions (IM) & Energetic Materials (EM) Technology Symposium

ABSTRACT # 18689
USE OF PACKAGING METHODOLOGIES AND
INNOVATIVE MATERIALS TO PREVENT
INADVERTENT REACTION OF NAVAL ORDNANCE

15 September 2016

Final. Distribution Statement A: Approved for Public Release; Distribution is unlimited.

Bob Van Schaack
Senior PHST Engineer
NSWC Indian Head Explosive
Ordnance Disposal (EOD)
Technology Division
Picatinny Det, Code G1E
Naval PHST Center

robert.vanschaack@navy.mil

(973) 724-9802



What is the Naval PHST Center?

Chain of Command:

- Systems Integration Department, Division G1
- Detachment of NSWC Indian Head EOD Technology Division
- Location: Picatinny Arsenal , NJ
- Description: 65 engineering professionals dedicated to the Packaging, Handling, Storage & Transportation (PHST) of Naval ordnance programs for over 60 years.
- Mission: Provide Fleet, Program Managers and other customers with complete life cycle engineering and logistics support services for PHST of weapons and combat systems equipment.
- Strengths: In-house capability, knowledge and experience in requirements, design/development, test, acquisition, documentation and field support of Naval ordnance PHST.



NAVAL ORDNANCE PACKAGING

- Naval Ordnance spends almost its entire life in its package
- Naval Ordnance is expensive, often sensitive, and hazardous
- Naval Ordnance is shipped many times during its life
- Rigorous shipping environment
 - Air, Road, Sea, Field
- Unique environments and handling
 - VERTREP, CONREP



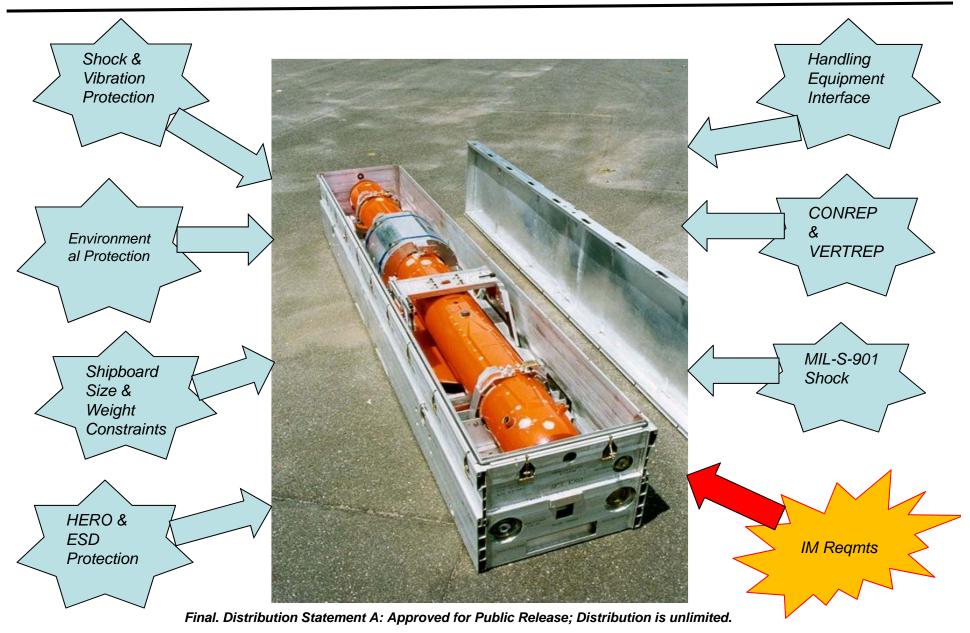
CONREP/VERTREP



Final. Distribution Statement A: Approved for Public Release; Distribution is unlimited.



NAVAL CONTAINER REQUIREMENTS





IM REQUIREMENT - PACKAGING

- Prior to 2006, the main requirement imposed on weapon in logistical (packaged) configuration was Sympathetic Detonation
- In 2006 the Joint Requirements Oversight Council (JROC)
 memorandum recommended a standardized, single set of
 Insensitive Munitions (IM) tests and passing criteria for use
 by all Components for assessing IM compliance
 - All IM tests to be conducted in logistical (packaged) configuration in addition to operational configuration testing
 - Sympathetic Reaction, Bullet Impact and Frag Impact are tests most likely to benefit from container IM solutions



IM REQUIREMENT - PACKAGING

- Ideal IM Solution is a systems approach with an operationally effective explosive fill that is insensitive enough to meet the IM requirements without, or with minimal, changes to operational logistics (e.g. adding shielding to the packaging)
- New weapons program challenges
 - R&D Costs for researching new explosive fills
 - Meeting all operational requirements with less sensitive fill
- Legacy weapons programs
 - Changing explosive fills expensive
 - Modifications to operational logistics (PHST) often seen as cheapest and easiest way to meet IM requirements



IMPACTS

- Change to Insensitive Explosive Fill:
 - No Impact to Fleet Manpower
 - Minimal to no impact on PHST design & test requirements
- Change to Operational Logistics (PHST):
 - Impact to Fleet Manpower
 - Special Stowage Patterns
 - Addition of shielding to containers
 - Increases container size, cost and weight
 - Can Decrease Handling Efficiency and Increase manpower during packing/unpacking
 - PHST Impact Modifications must still meet container design and test requirements



IM PACKAGING CONSIDERATIONS

- Cost
- Size
- Weight
- Material Compatibility
- Securement Methods
- Producibility
- Operability/Human Factors



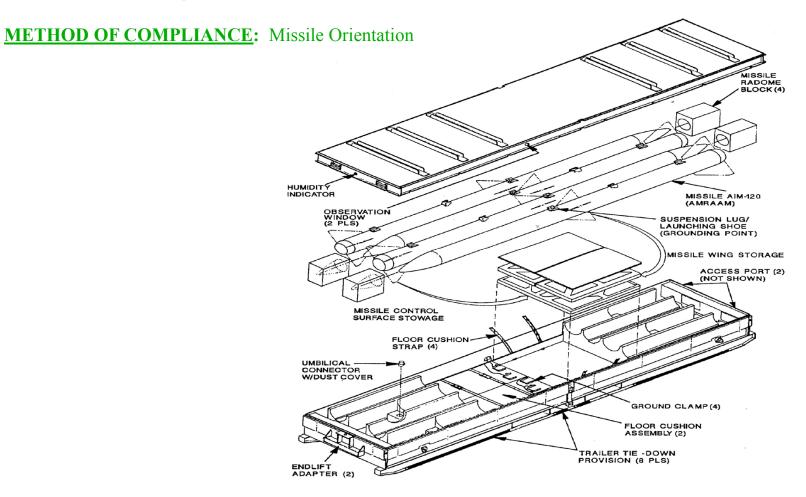
PACKAGING STRATEGIES TO PREVENT INADVERTENT REACTION OF ORDNANCE

- Stowed Configuration of Ordnance
 - Can be Used for Sympathetic Reaction and Shaped Charge Jet Requirements
 - Weapons Packaged Head to Tail
 - Cant weapon in Container (i.e. packaged with nose of weapon angled downward)
 - Offset Warheads
 - Spacing of Ordnance in containers or in Magazines
- Incorporating Shielding into Container Designs
 - Can be used for Sympathetic Reaction, Bullet Impact & Frag Impact
 - Aluminum or Steel Plates
 - Pumice
 - Other Materials (composites, Spectra, Dyneema, etc.)
 - Combination of Materials



AMRAAM MISSILE CNU-415B/E CONTAINER

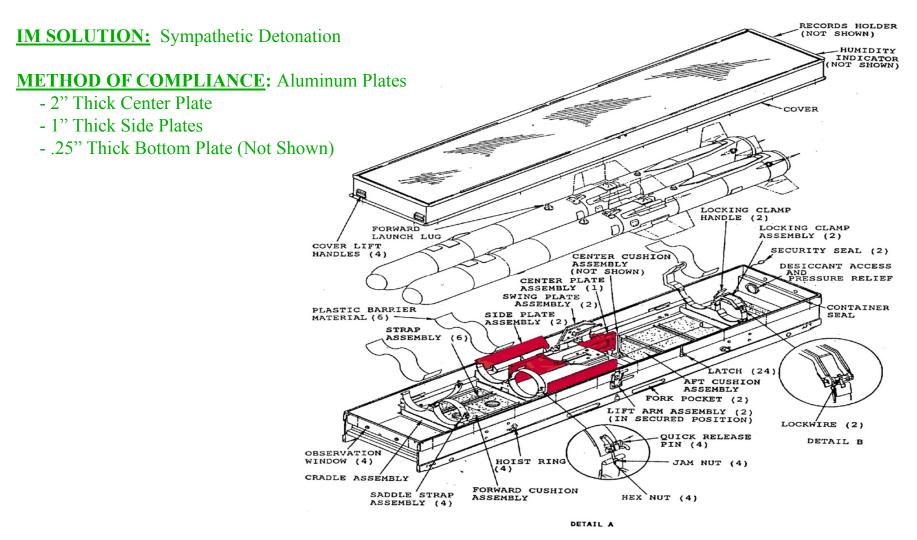
IM SOLUTION: Sympathetic Detonation



Final. Distribution Statement A: Approved for Public Release; Distribution is unlimited.



SLAM MISSILE MK 724 MOD 1 CONTAINER

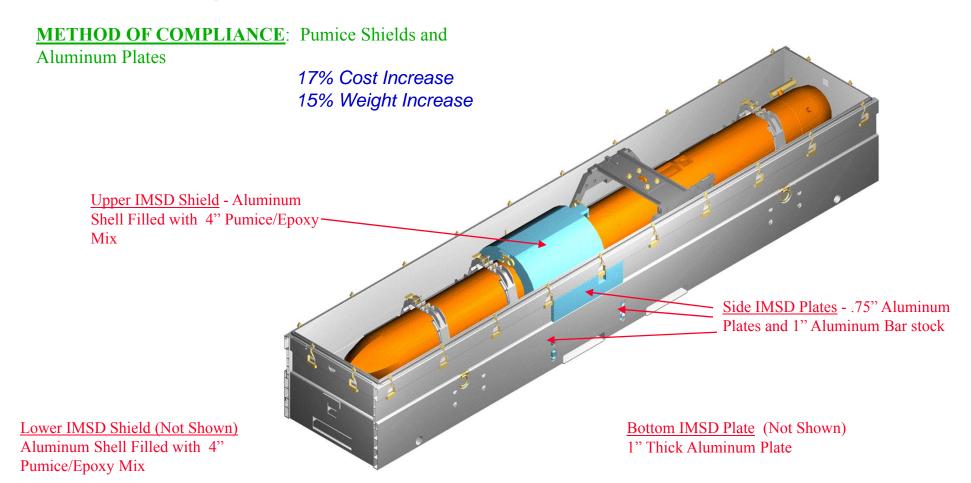


Final. Distribution Statement A: Approved for Public Release; Distribution is unlimited.



SLAM-ER MISSILE CNU-595/E CONTAINER

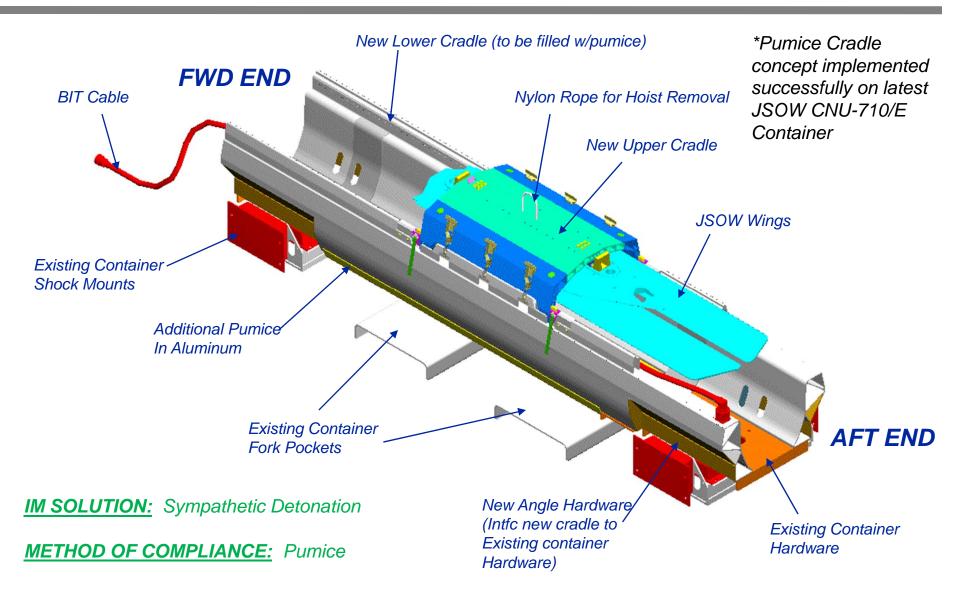
IM SOLUTION: Sympathetic Detonation



Final. Distribution Statement A: Approved for Public Release; Distribution is unlimited.



JSOW CNU-575/E CONTAINER CRADLE REDESIGN



Final. Distribution Statement A: Approved for Public Release; Distribution is unlimited.

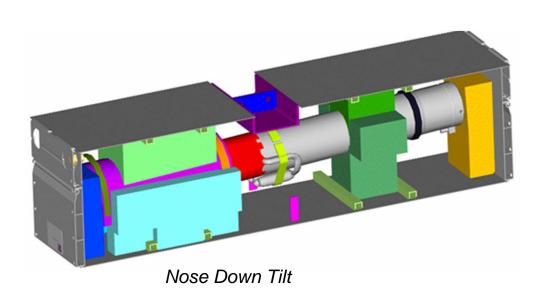


MK 812 MOD 0 CONTAINER

<u>IM SOLUTION:</u> Sympathetic Reaction, Shaped Charge Jet, Fragment Impact

METHOD OF COMPLIANCE: Carbon Fiber, Aluminum and Spectra/Dyneema Shield; Nose Down Tilt of Weapon in Container

> 24% Weight Increase 167% Cost Increase





MK 812 MOD 0 Container Shield



MK 812 MOD 0 Container

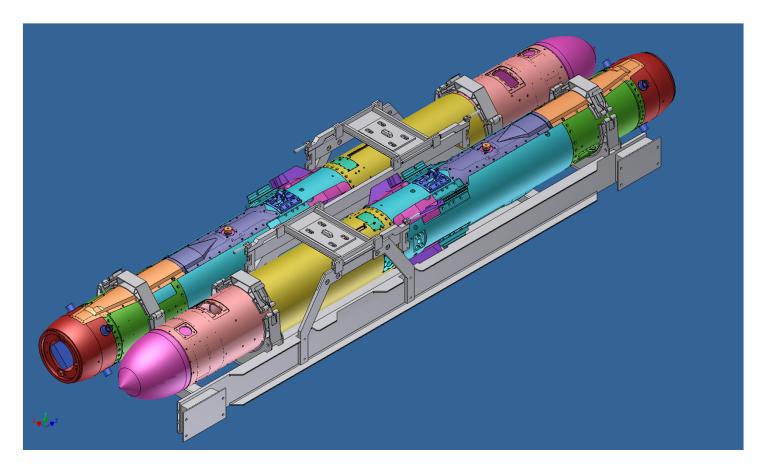
Final. Distribution Statement A: Approved for Public Release; Distribution is unlimited.



HARPOON CNU-706/E CONTAINER

IM SOLUTION: Sympathetic Reaction

<u>METHOD OF COMPLIANCE:</u> Weapon Orientation, ¾" thick bottom AL plate



Final. Distribution Statement A: Approved for Public Release; Distribution is unlimited.



IM CHALLENGES

- Size & Weight/ Stowage Density
 - Additional space needed for shielding
 - If extra space is not available inside of container, container size may need to grow
 - May restrict number of items per container
 - Multi-round containers at maximum width or weight may not have room for shielding or extra space between rounds
 - Can result in one or more rounds being removed from the container
 - Overall shipboard stowage density will decrease



IM CHALLENGES

Cost

- Shielding material will drive up the cost of a container
- Some materials, such as ceramics, are more costly than others, such as steel
- Supporting the shielding may result in increased fabrication costs

Operational Logistics

 Need to ensure impact to Fleet manpower and workload is minimized



TAKEAWAYS

- All IM requirements now apply to items in logistical configuration
- Container can play important role in meeting IM requirements
- Important to identify container IM requirements as early as possible to minimize container design & production costs
- Research required to identify new lightweight, reduced size and reduced cost materials to prevent/mitigate SR, BI and FI reactions, but need to know the PHST environment these materials will be subject to



TAKEAWAYS

- Essential to have a knowledge of PHST requirements and shipboard CONOPS to optimize container IM solutions
 - Ensure IM solutions still meet all other container performance requirements
 - Minimize impact to Fleet (ordnance handling & stowage, workload/manpower)
- Naval PHST Center is ordnance PHST COE for Navy and is available for collaboration on IM Packaging solutions
 - Part of Joint PHST Center Co-Located at Picatinny Arsenal with Army Packaging
 - Current and Future Collaboration with Army on IM Packaging Solutions