



Revolutionary Insensitive, Green and Healthier Training Technology with Reduced Adverse Contamination Project (RIGTHTRAC Project)

Patrick Brousseau, Energetic Materials Section
DRDC Valcartier

Patrick.Brousseau@drdc-rddc.gc.ca

Tel: (418) 844-4000 x4274

2009 IMEMTS, Tucson, AZ, 13 May 2009



National
Defence

Défense
nationale

Canada



Acknowledgments

Co-authors

- S. Brochu
- M. Brassard
- G. Ampleman
- S. Thiboutot
- F. Côté
- L.-S. Lussier
- E. Diaz
- V. Tanguay
- I. Poulin
- M. Beauchemin

- The team at General Dynamics OTS – Canada
- The team at the Biotechnology Research Institute (NRC Canada)
- The team at INRS-ETE
- The CRIQ

- DND/Director General Environment for funding



Outline

- RIGHTTRAC Objective and Concept
- Background
- Current Work
- Summary



RIGHTTRAC

- Technology Demonstration Project
 - 5 years
- Objective: To demonstrate
 - that green and IM munitions have better properties than current munitions.
 - that it is feasible to implement a solution that would ease the environmental pressures on the Canadian Forces ranges and training areas.



RIGHTTRAC Concept

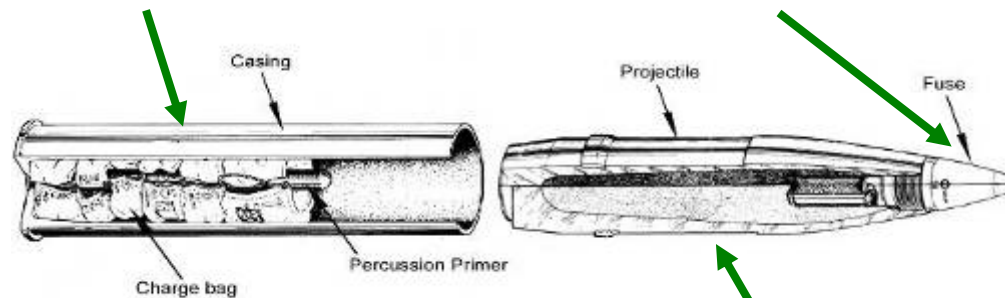
- Test vehicle : 105-mm M1 artillery round
 - Scalable to other weapons

Avoid using toxic and carcinogenic ingredients in gun propellants

Decrease the production of UXOs

Green/IM propellant

More reliable fuzing system with self destruct mechanism



Avoid RDX

Green/IM explosive



Important Considerations

- Military readiness is imperative
- Most munitions fired in training areas
 - Around 95% before Afghanistan
- Increased personnel in Land Forces
- Increased foreign training

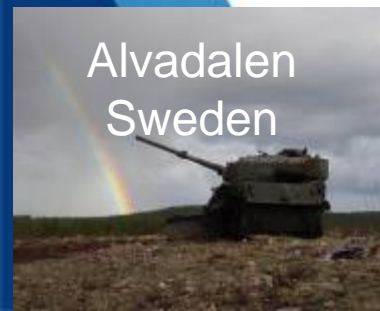


Prevention is essential to keep our (rather large) ranges and training areas in operational conditions



RIGHTTRAC Background

- > 15 years of R&D on environmental impacts of munitions (> 30 M\$ in research funds)
 - Site characterization
 - Guidelines at <http://www.em-guidelines.org/>
 - Complex environmental fate of explosives
 - Mechanisms involved in the contamination
- Large international efforts with USA, Sweden, the Netherlands, U.K. and Australia



Alvadalen
Sweden



CFB Wainwright
Alberta



Ft. Bliss Range



Background – Reduce the UXOs

- Probable sources of munitions residues in target areas
 - Low-order detonations of various ordnance items
 - UXO blow-in-place operations (BIPs)
 - Corrosion of surface and subsurface UXO
 - Rupture of UXO items from nearby detonations



Environmental
Impacts

Safety
Hazards





Background – Reduce the UXOs

- 81-mm mortar cracked by the detonation of another incoming round
- One round can potentially contaminate a large amount of underground water in one rain season



Cracked shell

Production



Result



Simulated rain in columns

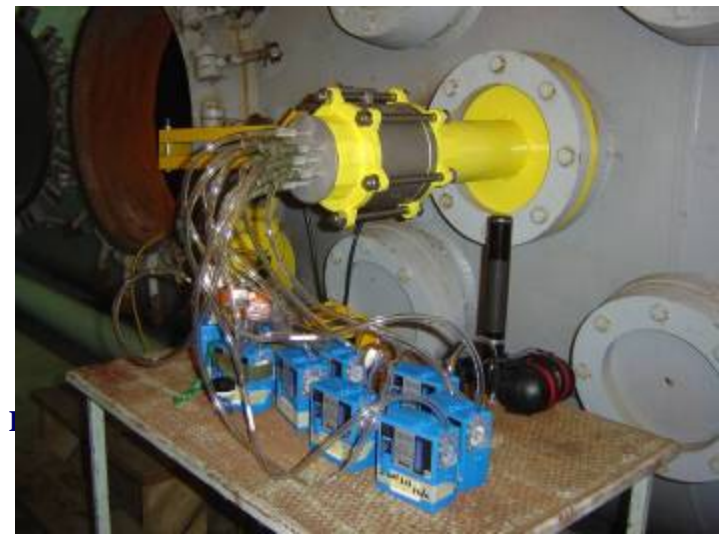


R&



Background – Replace Gun Propellant Ingredients

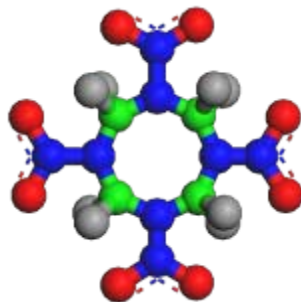
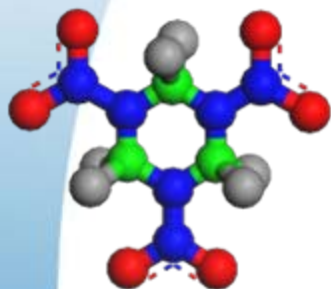
- Significant amounts of propellant residues were detected at firing positions
 - Incomplete combustion of propellants
 - Open burning of excess propellant
- Some constituents may be **toxic** or **carcinogenic**
 - DNT, NG, phtalate derivatives, heavy metals, etc.





Background – Avoid RDX

- RDX
 - One of the explosives that is used the most
 - The most mobile through the soil profile
 - Migrates to groundwater and contaminates surrounding areas
 - It is considered rather toxic
- Our solution: HMX
 - Performs better than RDX (more expensive)
 - Almost a drop-in replacement in many applications





Background – Avoid RDX

| Water solubility (mg/L) | |
|-------------------------|-----|
| RDX | HMX |
| 42 | 5.0 |

| EPA Lifetime Health Advisory for Drinking Water ($\mu\text{g/L}$) | |
|---|-----|
| RDX | HMX |
| 2 | 400 |

- HMX is less soluble than RDX
- HMX is less toxic than RDX
- Factor of 1000 !
- Other energetic solids could also be appropriate but at this point in time, HMX is our best bet!

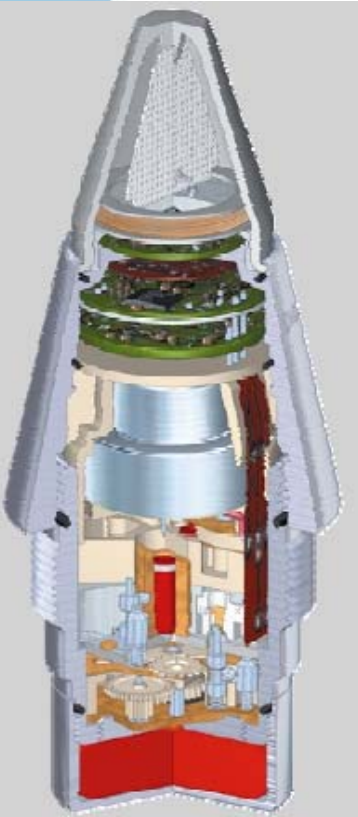
<http://www.clu-in.org/char/technologies/exp.cfm>

<http://www.epa.gov/waterscience/criteria/drinking/dwstandards.pdf>



RIGHTTRAC – Current Work

- Fuze
 - Development of a self-destruct capability to current artillery fuzing systems in case of a failure of the primary fuze
 - operator handling
 - soft impacts
 - age-related failures
 - Implementation in an existing fuze
 - Reduce the actual live fire dud rate from approximately 1-5% overall to less than 1%





RIGHTTRAC – Current Work

- Gun Propellant

- 4 candidates studied for performance

- “Green” M1 propellant

- (DNT, DBP and DPA free)

- Green compliance = High; IM compliance = Low*

- Modified triple base propellant

- Green compliance = High; IM compliance = High*

- Modified HELOVA

- (HMX-based propellant with ETPE (Energetic ThermoPlastic Elastomer) and energetic plasticizer)

- Green compliance = Medium; IM compliance = Very High*

- Propellant combining nitrocellulose and ETPE

- Green compliance = High; IM compliance = Very High*





RIGHTTRAC – Current Work

Performance of the gun propellants

| | Relative Force |
|---|----------------|
| Current M1 gun propellant | 100 |
| “Green” M1 propellant (DNT, DBP and DPA free) | 112 |
| Modified triple-base propellant | 109 |
| Modified HELOVA (HMX-based propellant with ETPE) | 138 |
| Propellant combining nitrocellulose and ETPE | 81 |



RIGHTTRAC – Current Work

- Explosive charge
 - Option 1. Green/IM Explosive (GIM)
 - Mix of melt-cast explosives with an Energetic Thermoplastic Elastomer (ETPE) patented by DRDC Valcartier
 - TNT/HMX/ETPE
 - Conventional melt-cast apparatus can be used without modifications
 - Recyclable products for remilitarization
 - Option 2. Plastic-Bonded Explosive (HMX-based)
 - High mechanical strength, good explosive properties, excellent chemical stability, insensitivity





RIGHTTRAC – Current Work

Performance of the explosives



| | Comp. B | GIM (TNT/HMX/ETPE) | PBX (HMX/HTPB/DOA) |
|--|----------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Density (g/cm ³) | 1.69 | 1.69 | 1.62 |
| VoD (m/s) | 7885 | 7708 | 8197 |
| $P_{CJ} = \frac{1}{4} \rho D^2$ (GPa) | 26.3 | 25.1 | 27.2 |
| Plate dent (cm) | 0.782 | 0.799 | - |



RIGHTTRAC – Current Work

- NOL Large Scale Gap Test
 - Comp. B 216 cards
 - GIM (TNT/HMX/ETPE) 182-184 cards
- DREV Gap Test
 - Comp. B 1.14 cm
 - PBX (HMX/HTPB/DOA) 0.79 cm





RIGHTTRAC – IM Tests

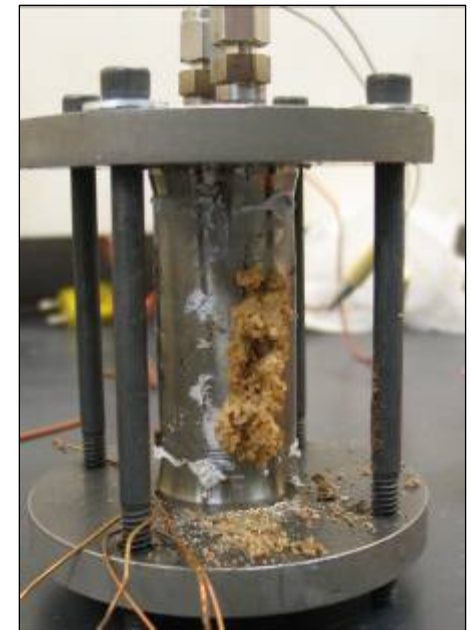
- Bullet Impact on 105mm M1 projectiles
 - GIM (TNT/HMX/ETPE)
 - Burning and No reaction
 - PBX (HMX/HTPB/DOA)
 - Burning reaction





RIGHTTRAC – Small-Scale IM Tests

- Variable Confinement Cook-off Test (VCCT)
 - GIM (TNT/HMX/ETPE)
 - Deflagration and overpressure reactions
 - 183 °C
 - PBX (HMX/HTPB/DOA)
 - Overpressure
 - 203-207 °C





RIGHTTRAC – Current Work

Toxicity studies (BRI-NRC)

- Formulations under study: GIM, PBX, gun propellants (2), reference formulations (M1 propellant and Comp B)
- Solubility and dissolution kinetics
- Abiotic degradability in water and in soil
- Transformation of DPA and NQ
- Transport in batch soil assays and in soil columns
- Ecotoxicity assays
 - Effects of the above munitions formulations, their individual components and the reference compounds in soil and sediment
- Bioavailability
 - For selected soil organisms receptors using chemical (extracts), toxicological (toxicity tests) in different soil conditions





Conclusions

- We are trying to demonstrate that green and IM munitions have better properties
- We are trying to ease the environmental pressures on the Canadian Forces ranges and training areas
- Our demonstrator is an artillery 105-mm round
- We are working on:
 - the fuze (to reach a near-zero dud rate)
 - the gun propellant (to eliminate potentially toxic components and incorporate IM ingredients)
 - the explosive (to replace RDX – move to HMX, add a binder to reduce bioavailability and make it IM)
- Not many projects integrate both IM and green characteristics

DEFENCE



DÉFENSE