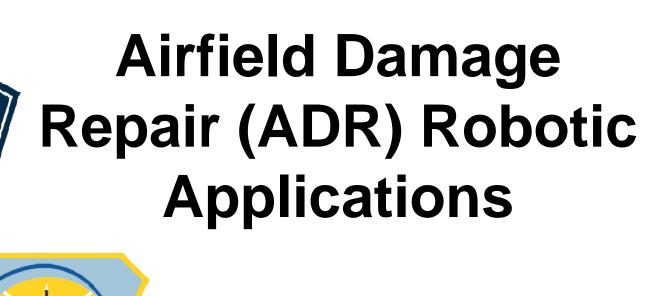
Air Force Civil Engineer Center

U.S. AIR FORCE



BOBBY DILTZ
AFCEC/CXAE
22 MAR 2017

FORCE CIVIL ENGINEER CHANGE



Outline



- > AFCEC/CXAE
- > Robotics for Civil Engineering
- > Airfield Damage Repair
- > Assessment
- Mitigation
- > Repair

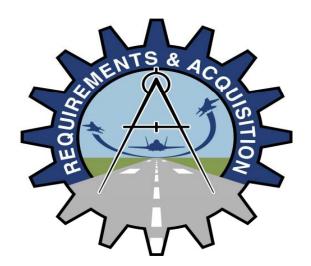


Airbase Acquisition Branch - Mission



RDT&E and Acquisition

- Develop, evaluate, and field technology to support the full range of USAF installation base & protect missions
- Develop (RDT&E) and field new technology (including prototypes)
- Provide CE unique test & evaluation facilities/ranges
- > Evaluate commercially (COTS) available technology/equipment
- Modify existing equipment
- Procure and sustain material solutions
- Provide expert technical advice and reach back support
- And do the 'HELP ME NOW' items



"Air bases are a determining factor in the success of air operations.

The two-legged stool of men and planes would topple over without this equally important third leg." General of the Air Force Henry H. "Hap" Arnold



AFCEC/CXAE Capability Areas







Unmanned Civil Engineering Operations









- > Automated ground systems to perform AF Civil Engineer Operations
 - > Aviation firefighting, hazardous incident response, aircraft decontamination, EOD, airfield repair
- > Integrate and control appliques or retrofit systems to existing AF platforms
- Demonstrate unmanned systems that minimize exposure to risks associated with hazardous operations



Airfield Damage Repair (ADR)





- > Extremely time-constrained
- Recovery actions support sustained operations for all aircraft types
- > 24/7, all weather capability

Provide capabilities to open, expand, maintain, and recover airfields





The ADR Processes







Damage Assessment

- > Locate, classify, and measure damage
- > Utilize remote sensing and GIS technologies
- > Goal is a fully automated system

UXO Mitigation

- > Bombs, missiles, sub-munitions, artillery....
- > Locate & neutralize
- Minimize time and runway damage
- > Eliminate Explosive hazard

Damage Repair

- > Pavement Damage
- Expeditionary Airfield Lighting System (EALS)
- Mobile Aircraft Arresting System (MAAS)
- Marking and Striping





Rapid Airfield Damage Assessment System - RADAS



• Platforms – (Has impact on sensors)

- > Ground based
 - •Towers, UGVs, Aerostats, building mounted, vehicle mounted, ground emplaced, hand held
- > Air based
 - •RPAs, Manned aircraft, rotary wing, fixed wing, lighter than air













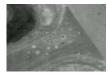
















Sensors — (Drives Processing)

- > Still photos & streaming video
- Electro-optical
- Infrared (cooled/non cooled)LW, MWIR, NIR, SWIR,
- > LIDAR
- > RADAR MMW, Ku, X-Band, SAR
- > Acoustic & Seismic
- Multi/Hyper spectral
- Must be machine readable automated processing



Craters & Camouflets





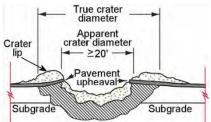
•20' Diameter •(16" Concrete)

- > Damage will vary with munition size and type
- ➤ Most likely very few undamaged areas
- ➤ Very difficult environment to navigate if too cautious LIDAR based OD/OA should be OK
- ➤ Damage assessment data transferred from RADAS

Craters



•20' Diameter •(8" Concrete)





•9' Diameter •(3" Asphalt)





Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)



- Classify A-F (bomb, missile, sub munition)
- > Colorings
- > Fuze type and condition















RADAS Demo







Multiple UXO Removal System-MURS



- > MURS Requirement:
 - Rapidly and safely identify, assess, render safe, and dispose of ~1000 UXOs (per event)
 - Sufficient space to start repair operations ~1hr
- Proposed Solution to MURS requirement:
 - Family of systems (FoS);
 - > SUAS
 - ➤ Applique kit UXO clearance blades
 - ➤ MRAP based neutralization system
- > Plans/Accomplishments:
 - ➤ FY15: Completed Operational Utility Evaluation (OUE) using RADBO* prototype
 - Development ongoing for SUAS and clearance blade prototypes.





Background - Dec 2015 UXO Mitigation Workshop Summary

- ➤ EOD Stakeholders (HAF, AFCEC, PACAF, USAFE, AFCENT, training & operational units)
- > Received buy-in on pursuit of....
 - Direct energy platform(s) "active point defeat"
 - Mass mechanical clearance capability "big sweep"
 - ➤ Improved equipment, techniques, tactics, and procedures (TTPs) for explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) teams -- especially reconnaissance and subsurface hazard mitigation



Rapid Explosive Hazard Mitigation (RHEM)



- Rapid Airfield Damage Repair (RADR)
 - > RDA: Rapid Damage Assessment
 - > REHM: Rapid Explosive Hazard Mitigation
 - > RDR: Rapid Damage Repair
- > REHM objectives
 - Rapidly mitigate a high density of UXO from material/equipment dispersal areas, access routes, and minimum airfield operating surface (MAOS)
 - Allow access to repair damaged areas ASAP
 - Mitigation continues as required (trade space)



Direct Energy



- Recovery of Airbase Denied by Ordnance (RADBO)
 - > Direct energy via laser
 - > Operated by an EOD Team
 - **➤ Integrate with GeoExPT**
 - > Rapid target acquisition
 - > Precision engagement
 - > Armor protection w/stand-off
 - > UXO manipulation with arm







Remote Mass Mechanical Clearance



Airfield Munitions Mitigation Ops (AMMO)





- Prime movers selected from RADR inventory
 - Caterpillar 279D Compact Tract Loader (CTL)



- > 4 yard Wheel Loader
- Tele-op/semi-autonomous appliques
- ➤ Blade/electromagnet attachments with armor









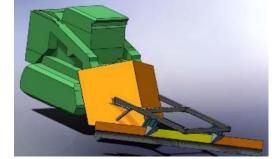
Armor Materials Testing

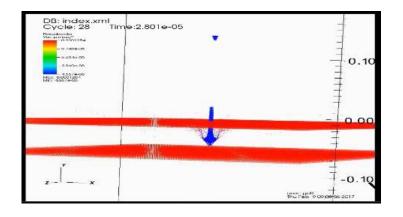


Explosive modeling software used in material selection and

attachment/armor design

Multiple phases of materials tested against types of threat ordnance









Enhanced Equipment and TTPs



- General reconnaissance (location/type of ordnance) gained from Assessment phase
- More specific EOD information likely needed
 - Small unmanned aerial systems (SUASs)
 - Small unmanned ground vehicles (SUGVs)
- Ordnance hole of entry interrogation tools
 - ➤ Is it a camouflet?
 - ➤ Is it a UXO?...exactly where/how big/how deep?
- Remote access to subsurface UXO
- Remote extraction/blow in place capability



Automated Airfield Construction and Repair











- Unmanned ground vehicles automatically performing airfield construction and repair
 - Operation at 50-75% manned tempo
- Integrate robotic appliques for airfield construction equipment
- > Implement multi-robot and convoy ops
 - Leader/follower
 - > Coordinated material handling
 - > Operations sequencing
- Develop network of robots that can navigate and repair damaged runways

•<u>ADR Program Goal:</u> Provide field-ready and timely base recovery supporting all the phases of the Force Module Construct and mitigating A2/AD threats!



In-Seat Applique System



- DoD has many of the same type of vehicle from different manufacturers
- > Highly flexible, multi-vehicle system
 - > steering wheel to joystick control
 - Must be able to "push some buttons"
- Does not have to "of human form" but should use human controls
- Provide basic vehicle control functions
 - > teleoperation only now
 - future may include some automation – cruise control, task repetition, gps waypoint
- Ship hardened cases on pallet(s) instead of 100s of tons of robotic vehicles
 - > Use vehicles of opportunity
 - Right system at the right time and place



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•Questions?

