

**Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program (SERDP)
SERDP Exploratory Development (SEED)**

FY 2020 STATEMENT OF NEED

Munitions Response (MR) Program Area

**DETECTION, CLASSIFICATION, AND REMEDIATION OF MILITARY
MUNITIONS UNDERWATER**

The SEED Solicitation is a means for researchers to test a proof of concept during an effort of approximately one year.

1. Objective of Proposed Work

The objective of this Statement of Need (SON) is to develop technologies to detect, classify, and remediate military munitions found at underwater sites. Capabilities are needed for a wide variety of aquatic environments such as ponds, lakes, rivers, estuaries, and coastal and open ocean areas. Munitions of interest range from small projectiles and mortars to large bombs, although proposals need not address the entire range of potential munitions with a single solution. Water depths up to 35 meters are of interest although there is a specific need for systems that can operate in depths less than 5 meters.

Proposals addressing any aspect of munitions response for underwater sites will be considered, with particular interest in the following topics:

Wide Area and Detailed Surveys: Technologies are needed to allow rapid assessment of large areas to identify concentrations of munitions and areas free of munitions. Technologies addressing this aspect of the problem must provide high areal coverage rates but may be successful with only modest probabilities of detection and classification. In areas found to be contaminated, data will be required to define the nature and extent of munitions contamination. Individual items must be detected with high probability and sufficient location accuracy that they may be unambiguously identified for retrieval.

The Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program (SERDP) co-sponsored a Workshop on Acoustic Detection and Classification of Unexploded Ordnance in the Underwater Environment in 2017 that identified a number of high priority research topics in this area. The [workshop report](#) can be obtained from the SERDP website. We strongly encourage proposers to review the information in this report for additional detail.

Proposals addressing sensor development, platform integration, analysis methodologies, or large-scale collection of field data at real munitions sites will be considered.

Cost-Effective Recovery and Disposal: Technologies are needed to cost-effectively and safely recover munitions in the underwater environment. Current practices employing divers for manual retrieval of targets are dangerous and prohibitively expensive. Proposals should focus on recovery in the shallow water environment, where munitions are likely to be encountered by the public (up to depths routinely accessed by recreational divers), and should address explosive safety issues. Cost-effective, safe, and environmentally acceptable remediation techniques are also needed for underwater items that cannot be moved due to explosive safety concerns and where blow-in-place operations underwater can significantly impact marine life.

Proposals submitted under this SON should consider operation in a variety of conditions with regard to salinity, water depth, water turbidity, bottom characteristics, depth of burial, and clutter scenarios in a variety of marine, brackish, and fresh water environments. Proposals addressing contamination of soils and water by munitions constituents are not within the scope of this SON.

2. Background

As a result of past military training and weapons testing activities, munitions are present at sites designated for base realignment and closure (BRAC) and at Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS). Modern geophysical surveying techniques can effectively be used to characterize sites potentially contaminated with munitions on dry land. However, many sites contain munitions underwater, where the environment both restricts access to and may significantly impact the performance of established and emerging characterization technologies.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the U.S. Navy have identified more than 400 underwater sites that are potentially contaminated with munitions. The majority of areas are in shallow water (0-120 feet) where the munitions pose a threat to human health and the environment. Property potentially containing munitions in underwater environments exceeds 10 million acres.

Complementary SERDP/ESTCP-Funded Projects: Currently, SERDP and ESTCP are supporting efforts to develop an understanding of the performance of acoustic and geophysical sensors for this mission. Other projects are addressing the issue of underwater munitions characteristics and their environment. Proposers are strongly encouraged to become aware of ongoing and recent research supported by SERDP and ESTCP and to clearly articulate how the proposed work is novel or different than existing work. More information regarding these efforts can be found at the [SERDP and ESTCP website](#).

3. Cost and Duration of Proposed Work

To meet the objectives of this SEED SON, proposals should not exceed \$200,000 in total cost and approximately one year in duration. Work performed under the SEED SON should investigate innovative approaches that entail high technical risk and/or have minimal supporting data. At the conclusion of the project, sufficient data analysis should be available to provide risk reduction and/or a proof-of-concept. SEED projects are eligible for follow-on funding if they result in a successful initial project.

4. Point of Contact

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For SEED proposal submission due dates, instructions, and additional solicitation information, visit the [SERDP website](#).