Air Force Installation & Mission Support Center



Airbase Technologies Branch (ABT): Tech Transition

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Overview





- Airbase Technologies Branch (CXAE)
- Technology Transition
- Managing AFFF Training Wastewater
- Conclusions
- Questions



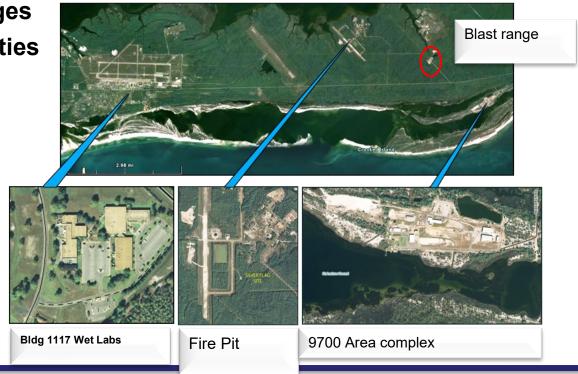


ABT Branch Personnel and Facilities





- Personnel– 1 Mil, 13 Civ (10 Perm/3 Term)*, 128 Ctr**
 - Mil/Civ 3 PhDs, 7 Masters; Ctr 6 PhDs, 17 Masters
- **■** Facilities Overview
 - 4 compounds, 20 facilities, 143 acres of T&E ranges
 - 250,000+ sq ft of laboratories and industrial facilities
 - 100+ RDT&E vehicles
 - \$25M+/- equipment
 - 12 miles between facilities
 - Defense Research & Engineering Network
 - Silver Flag Exercise Site
 - Utah Test Range





Airbase Technologies Branch AFCEC/CXAE





Acquisition: develop, evaluate, and <u>field</u> technology

- Develop (RDT&E) and field new technology/prototypes
- Provide CE unique test & evaluation facilities/ranges
- Evaluate commercially available technology/equipment (COTS)
- Modify existing equipment
- Procure and sustain material solutions
- Provide expert technical advice and reach back support
- Focused on 7 primary technical areas that encompass the entire scope of airbase technology needs



Civil Engineer Materials & Processes (CEMP)





CE materials & processes RDT&E

- Airfield damage repair
- High-strength, heat-resistant pavements
- Cementitious & asphalt-based pavements
- High-strength, fire-resistant structures
- Fire extinguishing agents & fire-resistant materials
- Deployable waste reduction and energy recovery
- Water filtration, reuse and recovery
- Chem/Bio-resistant fabrics and coatings (CBRN)

Facilities

- Dedicated materials & processes laboratories
- Chemistry, microbiology & pilot-scale laboratories
- Microwave chemistry laboratory
- Additive manufacturing laboratory















Airbase Operating Surfaces





Aviation pavements construction and repair technologies

- Advanced materials development
- Equipment development & modernization
- Rapid damage assessment & repair
- Expeditionary repair & construction

Facilities

- Material, soil, asphalt, concrete labs
- Full-scale runway test facility
- Aircraft load simulators
 - C17 and F15 load carts
- Inclement weather test area
- Covered concrete test pad













Robotics & Unmanned Systems





Unmanned systems & equipment technologies to support the full range of CE Missions

- Agile Combat Support
- Airfield Damage Repair & UXO Response
- EOD Robotics & Technologies
- Fire & Emergency Services
- Robotics for Airbase Operations and Support
- Force Protection

Facilities

- Engineering & Rapid Prototyping
 - Machining & Fabrication
 - Electrical & Electronics
- High-speed & All-terrain wooded tracks
- UAS/RPA Operations Restricted airspace
- Amphibious—open water access

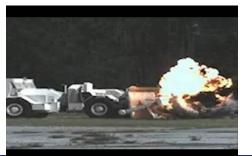














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Engineering Mechanics and Explosive Effects



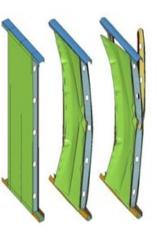


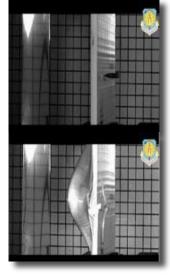
Ballistics and explosive threat protection technologies for airbase protection and resiliency

- Aircraft & equipment protection
- Infrastructure protection & retrofit
- New construction guidelines (UFCs)
- Non-traditional threat protection (VBIED)
- Emerging weapons protection
- Blast & ballistic model development & verification

Facilities

- Ballistic laboratory up to 20mm
- 2000lb NEW explosives range Tyndall
- Unlimited NEW Utah Test Range UTTR
- Full-bay test structure
- Exterior wall structure
- Interior blast structure
- Specific load testing instruments/systems













Fire & Emergency Services





Technologies for aviation & airbase firefighting

- Fire extinguishing agents/material development & testing (AFFF)
 - Aircraft, ARFF, Structural, Deployed, Wildland
- Firefighting equipment and PPE
- Extinguishing techniques and procedures

Facilities

- Small-scale laboratory
- Energetic materials fire facility
- Total flood test facility
- Medium-scale indoor fire test facility
- Full-scale outdoor fire test facility
 - (C-130)











Energy & Utilities





Installation and expeditionary energy & utilities technologies

- Energy optimization
- Base self-sufficiency/resiliency
- Power generation
- Waste & fuel reduction

Facilities

- Chemistry/Biology lab
- Energy system lab
- Wastewater treatment system lab
- Full-scale demo sites
- BEAR Technology Evaluation & Integration Laboratory (BTEIL)













Vehicle Maintenance, Ops and Range Support





Vehicle Maintenance



Operations Support

Range and Ops Support











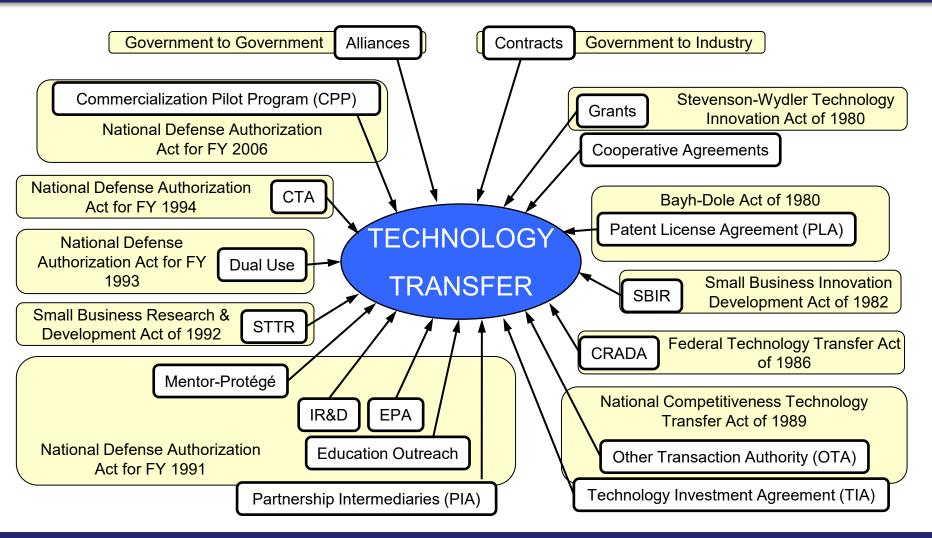
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Technology Transfer Authorizations







Office of Research and Technology Applications (ORTA)



Ms. Debra Richlin Dr. Bridgett Ashley Technology Transfer Managers Air Force Civil Engineer Center

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED

Office of Research and Technology **Applications**





AFCEC ORTA established in 2013

- Technology Transfer (T2) Managers:
 - Supports scientists and engineers (S&Es) in transferring technology
 - Coordinates and develops transfer opportunities
 - Assists commercial sector (industry and academia) in identifying technologies and POCs
 - Ensures all activities are in compliance with DOD and service-specific policies
- This is an additional Duty for AFCEC T2 **Managers**



ORTA Tech Transition: Overview





- AFCEC/CX is authorized to enter into:
 - Cooperative Research and Development Agreements (CRADAs)
 - Educational Partnership Agreements (EPAs)
 - Commercial Test Agreements (CTAs)
 - Patent License Agreements (PLAs)









- Educational Partnership Agreements is a formal agreement between a defense lab and an educational institution (university, high school, etc.) to transfer tech applications and assist at all levels of education (pre-kindergarten and up)
 - Judge science fairs
 - Donation of equipment
 - Teach classes and give seminars
 - Advise capstone projects
 - Faculty, staff and students can work in defense labs on projects
- AFCEC/CXAE has EPAs with numerous local high-schools and universities, has provided capstone project advisors and equipment, provides support for Science Technology Engineering and Mathematics programs, serve on graduate and advisor committees, etc.



CTA and PLA





- A Commercial Test Agreement allows a commercial entity to pay the Air Force to use our unique resources for RDT&E.
- A Patent License Agreement allows a commercial entity to license Air Force patents and pay royalties.
- AFCEC/CX has no current CTAs.
- AFCEC/CXAE has two active PLAs one for biocidal additives and one for cementitious materials.
 - TechLink, a DoD funded tech transfer specialist, assists companies with finding and developing PLAs with DoD labs.









- A CRADA is an agreement between the government and a commercial entity.
 - NO Funds may transfer from government to non-federal party
 - The federal lab may commit personnel, facilities, equipment and other resources to co-develop technology with the non-federal party
- AFCEC/CX has entered into many CRADAs over the last 10 years
 - Matter of Trust: to develop natural fiber filtration technology
 - Florida State University: to further research into microwave chemistry applications
 - Battelle Memorial Institute: to test and evaluate PFAS Free Foams for use by DoD
 - TDA: to allow use of AFCEC/CXAE facilities for test and evaluation of fire suppression additives
 - Theriax: To develop and transition CXAE patented technologies for commercial purposes



Collaborative Efforts (Fire & CEMP)





Theriax, LLC (Small Business) CRADA with AFCEC

License holder of AFCEC patents

 Tech transition of biocidal and decontamination catalysts in paint

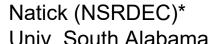


Florida State University CRADA with AFCEC

Understanding microwave interactions to control magnetic nanocrystal growth

Natick (NSRDEC)*
Univ. South Alabama

Self-decontaminating textiles (decontamination of chemical warfare agents)



Antimicrobial liners for chem-bio protective uniforms

Matter of Trust (Small Business) CRADA with AFCEC

Natural fibers for foam/PFAS filtration



*Natick Soldier Research, Development & Engineering Center



Collaborative Efforts (Fire & CEMP)





Organization

Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)

Battelle CRADA with AFCEC

Navy Expeditionary Warfare Center

University of Maryland Fire Protection Engineering Department

National Defense Center for Energy and Environment (NDCEE)

Technology

Rosenbauer Firetruck with CAFS

ESTCP Proposal for Fluorine Free AFFF Testing and Demonstration/Validation Against Mil-Spec

Validation of Rinsing Agent Protocols for AFFF Holding Tanks

General Research/Demonstration/Validation of Water Mist Systems for Aircraft Hangars

- Wastewater Evaporators
- HF Detector
- Plasma Destruction of PFAS









Managing AFFF Training Wastewater









AFCEC Aircraft Fire Research/Training Facility





Components:

- Aircraft simulator
- Centralized control room
- Fuel/water separator
- Propane/jet fuel storage
- Water conservation pond
- All pits are doublelined







- Touch screen
- system control
- Propane fuel
 - 40 propane ground burners
 - Electrical ignitors
 - Auto spread feature
 - Above ground burners
 - IB/OB/tail engines,
 - wheel, cargo, interior
- 16 jet fuel nozzles
- All pits are double-lined























<u>Upgrade Storage Infrastructure</u> <u>Minimize rainwater collection</u>

- Covered retention pond and installed 200K gal storage tank
 - Consolidates storage
 - Limits biofouling (e.g., algae)
 - Assists active treatment processes (pumphead pressure, lessen feedstock fluctuations)
- Retention pond design facilitates pre-treatment processes
 - Enhance treatment train concepts







- Minimize "passive" input
- Reduce volume for disposal

- All water collected in training system must be disposed as hazardous waste
- CXA developing and applying on-site processes that reduce disposal requirements









Active Wastewater Reduction Thermal Evaporator Systems

- Three commercial industrial evaporators on site
 - Pilot Scale Systems R&D to optimize process, assess pretreatment options and monitor efficiency
 - Industrial scale platform Effectively eliminated site surplus
 - Operating 20 months
 - >1.3 million gallons processed to date
 - 98-99.9% reduction in liquid volume per cycle
 - Cost savings vs. commercial disposal >\$2.5 M







- Robust test & training tempo produces exceptionally complex waste stream
 - Beyond the PFAS burden-fuels and surfactants complicate downstream processing and thermal evaporation
 - Optimize adsorption (reactive filtration) processes to collect contaminants
 - Combine commercial and developmental materials in treatment sequences
 - Develop biologically-mediated processes to sequester and degrade waste stream
 - Plant-based evaporation and collection of contaminants
 - Microbial degradation of the recalcitrant, but "less-than forever" contaminants



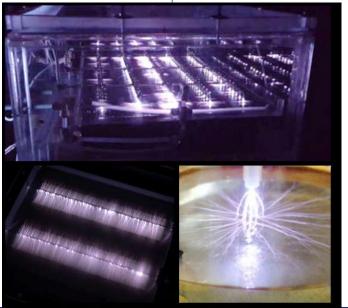
Plasma Technology for Treatment of PFAS-Impacted Waters (NDCEE)





- Project originally an AFCEC/CZ BAA
- Demonstration at Wright-Patterson AFB
- Treated several hundred gallons of water
- System works by oxidizing the PFAS at the surface of the water (and bringing PFAS to the surface of the water to be oxidized)
- Scaled up version (3000+ gallons of water) will be demonstrated
 - First at Tyndall using high level PFAS water
 - Second at Ft. Leavenworth using groundwater





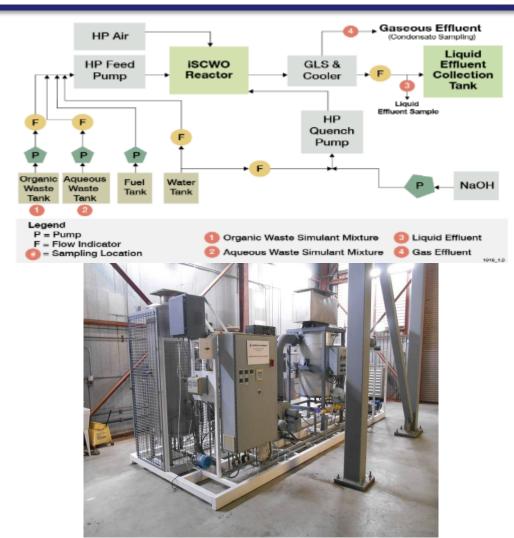


Supercritical Water Oxidation-iSCWO (NDCEE)





- Oxidizes PFAS using supercritical water at 3500 psi
- end process creates inorganic fluoride salts
- System is currently used in industry to eliminate a wide range of organic contaminants, but not PFAS
- Demonstration was conducted at General Atomic's laboratories in California Spring 2021
 - 600 gallons of water from Tyndall is being shipped for the demonstration.
 - Demonstration was successful, with 98% destruction of the PFAS
 - Start up costs are expensive and recommendations are to see how other tech evolves





Adsorptive Treatment Trains





Standard industrial adsorbents

- Granular activated carbon
- Ion exchange resins
- Work well but limitations
- complex waste streams and low molecular weight PFAS
- not sustainably manufactured
- Bio-adsorbents Hair, fur, feathers
 - collect and retain PFAS and other contaminants from waste stream
 - -scaled process up to support industrial scale evaporator (up to 250 gallons per hour)
 - -coupled with granular activated carbon











Solar Evaporators/Distillers





- Design and build demonstration-scale solar evaporators to determine effectiveness at removing water from PFASimpacted effluent
- System was built in 2021 and tested
 - There is contamination in the system caused by physical carry over of PFAS
 - Decreasing trend of PFAS in distillate is visible indicating the system is isolating the water from the PFAS
- Interpretation of results difficult due to contaminations
- But the method looks promising and should be pursued further



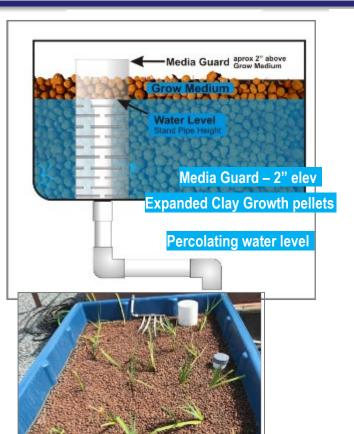




Engineered Reedbeds for Waste Stream Filtration and Bioevaporation







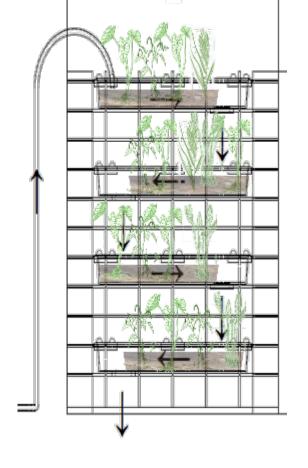
Constructed & engineered wetlands are used extensively for low-impact, sustainable wastewater treatment

CXAE maintained trial (4-years and counting)

– native and non-native wetland plants cultivated in standard media, open environment, continuous contact with test site waste stream

Designing and initial construction of "living walls"

– will increase scale and facilitate monitoring of
influent and effluent to determine treatment
effectiveness



Yellow Flag Irises (Iris pseudacorus)



SBIR/STTR Projects





PFAS Destruction

- 1 phase 2 awarded 2019 to Liquid Carbonic/University of Missouri
- Based on Supercritical Water breaking down C-F bond
- Phase 2 complete, report available

Fluorine-Free Foam

- Three phase 1 awards 2019
- One phase 2 awarded to TDA, compatible with current hardware
- Blazetech and CertainTech phase 1 reports due Q2FY20

In-Situ PFAS Detection

- 3 phase 1 awards 2019
- Phase 1 final reports complete
- 1 phase 2 awarded to HJ S&T
- Based on micro-concentrator proposed to be connected to GC/MS, using variation on EPA methods.

Hi-Ex Foam Rapid Clean-UP

- 2 phase 1 awards 2019
- Phase 1 final reports complete
- 1 phase 2 awarded to TDA, kick-off TBD
- Deliver heated salt solution to rapidly deflate foam



Conclusions





- Airbase Technologies Branch of AFCEC at Tyndall AFB FL has the mission of RDT&E to transition technologies to Air Force Civil Engineers
- Unique PFAS "situation" and test bed that can be leveraged for other remediation problem sets
- Collaboration is the key to success



Airbase Technologies Branch RDT&E, Procurement, Sustainment









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Questions?





