

32nd Annual National Conference on
Beach Preservation Technology
February 6-8, 2019



FLORIDA SHORE & BEACH
PRESERVATION ASSOCIATION
A League of Cities and Counties on Beach and Coastal Issues

MOBILITY OF UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE

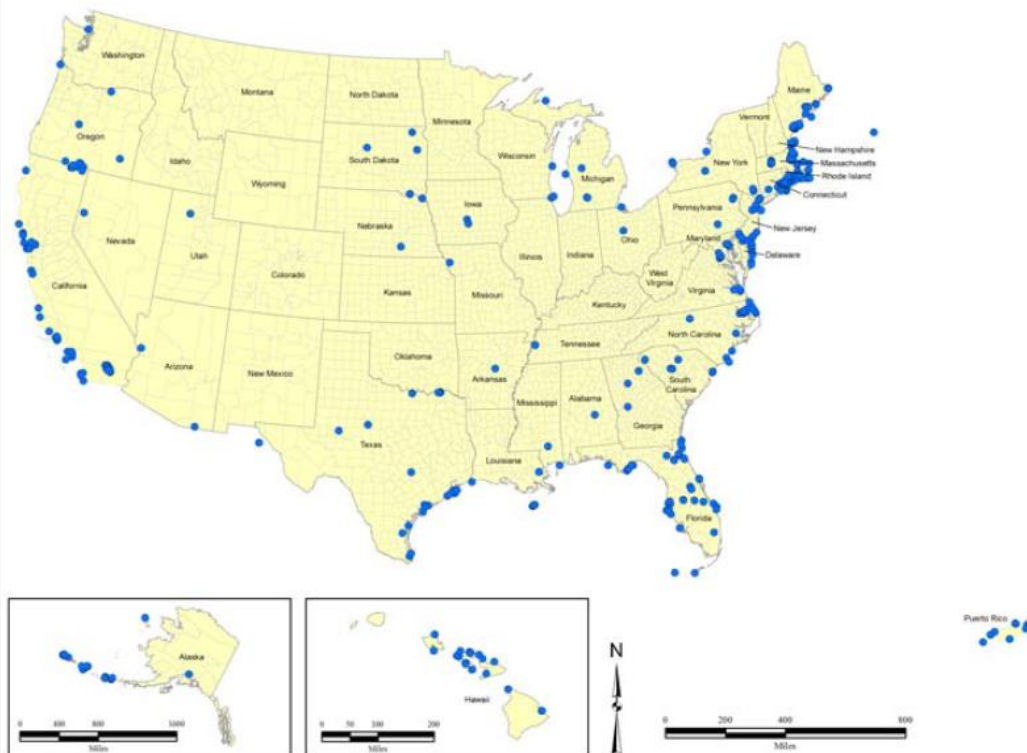
USING SPHERICAL SURROGATES IN THE SWASH ZONE

BEN GROSS, JACK PULEO
UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE



MOTIVATION

- Formerly Used Defense Sites
 - Unexploded Ordinance (UXO)
 - Littered coasts from military training and testing
- BLU-61 cluster bomb
 - Steel, spin-armed submunition
 - Spherical (with fins)
 - $D = 80 \text{ mm}$, $S.G. = 5.1$



GOALS/INTENT

- Create and test spherical surrogates
- Produce repeatable wave forcing
- Relate wave forcing to object response
 - Determine threshold to initiate motion
- **Probabilistic prediction of migration**

└─ since each response varies

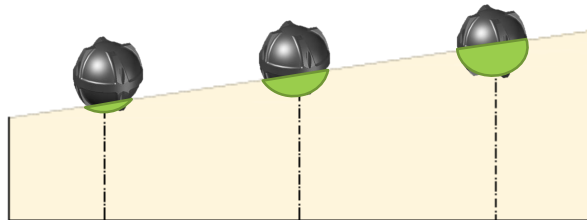


TESTING PROCEDURE / MATRIX

- 4 Spheres:

Material	Specific Gravity (SG)
Stainless Steel	7.7
Lead Core	4.2
Aluminum	2.7
Concrete	1.8

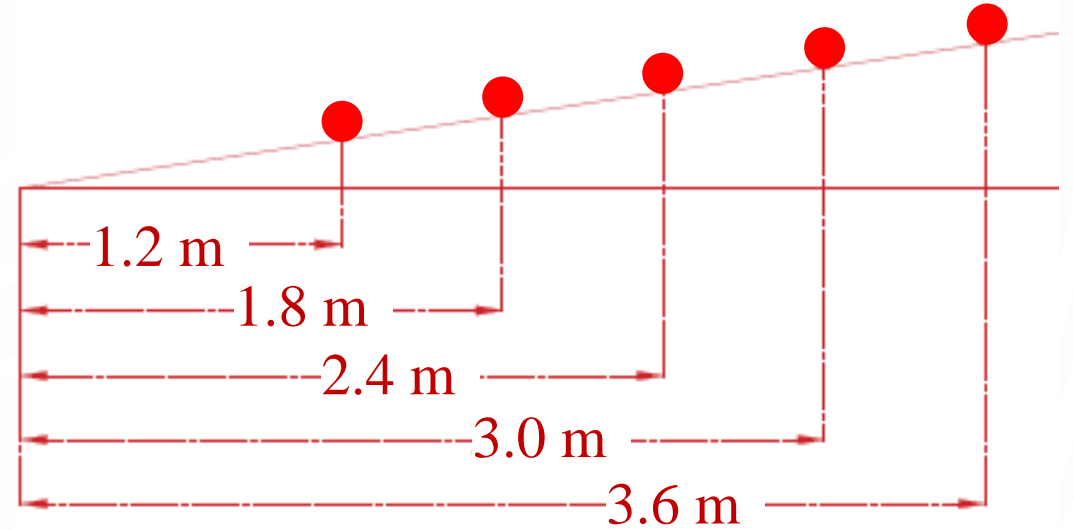
- 3 Burial depths: 0% 30% 50%



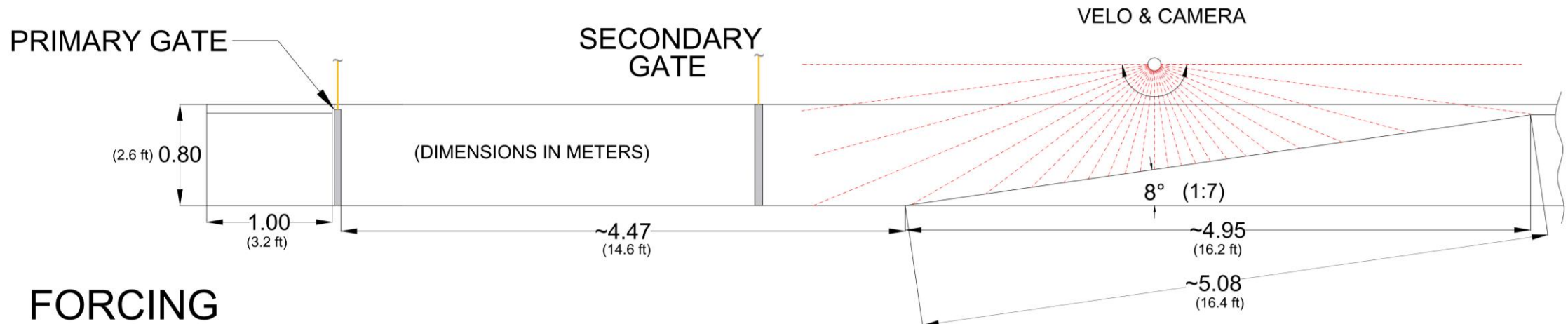
- Repeated (at least) 5 times

➔ 300 total test, tested 2 spheres at a time

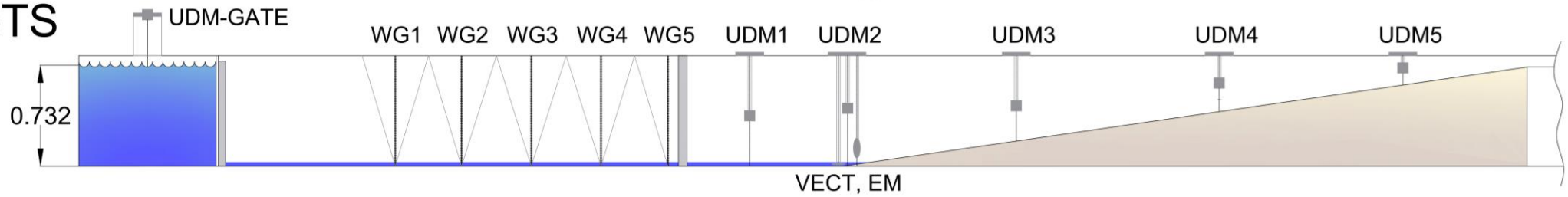
- 5 Locations: 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.



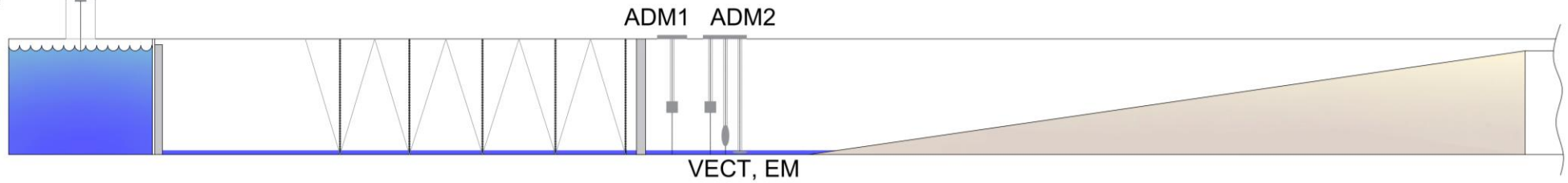
EXPERIMENTAL SETUP



FORCING TESTS

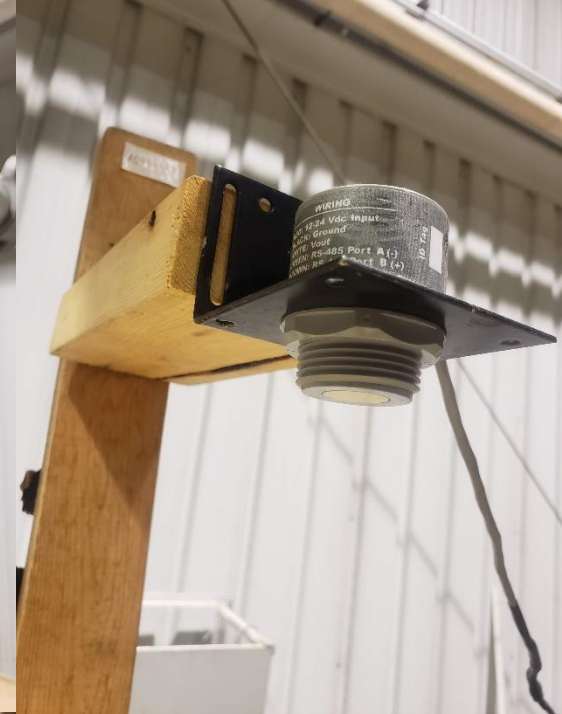


SPHERE TESTS

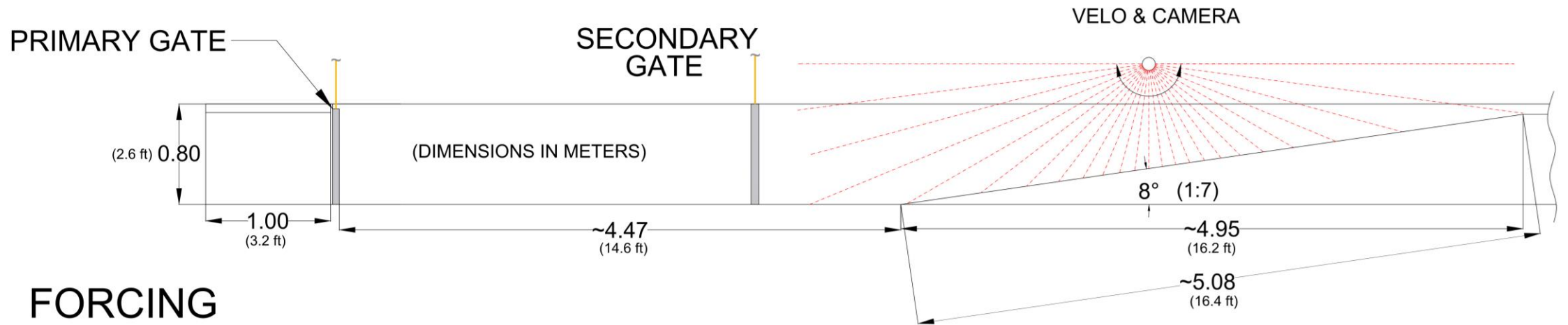


EQUIPMENT

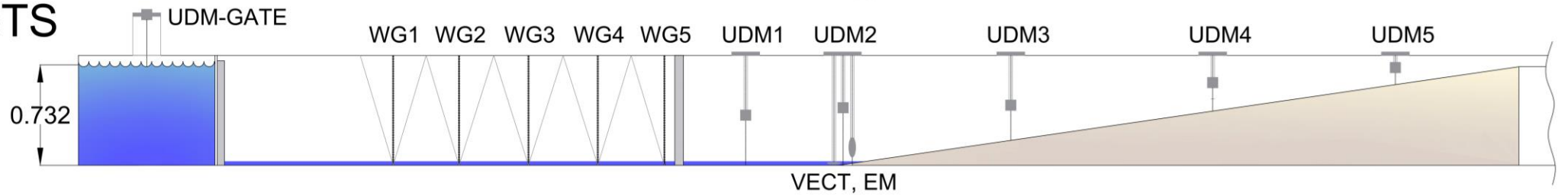
- Ultrasonic Distance Meters (6)
- Resistance Wave Gauges (5)
- Electromagnetic Current Meter (1)
- Vectrino (1)
- Velodyne VLP-16 laser (1)
- Wide-angle lens Camera (1)



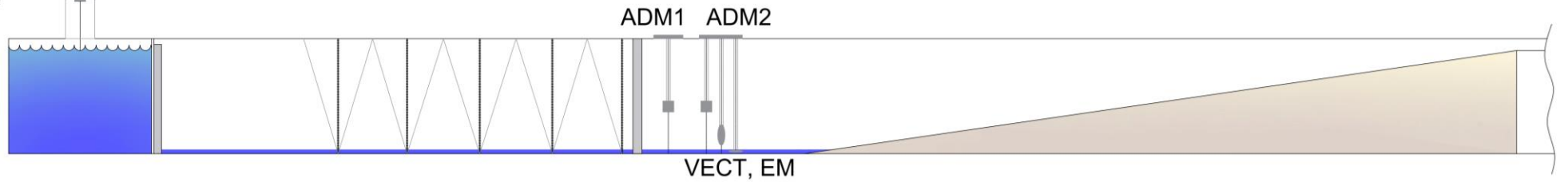
EXPERIMENTAL SETUP



FORCING TESTS

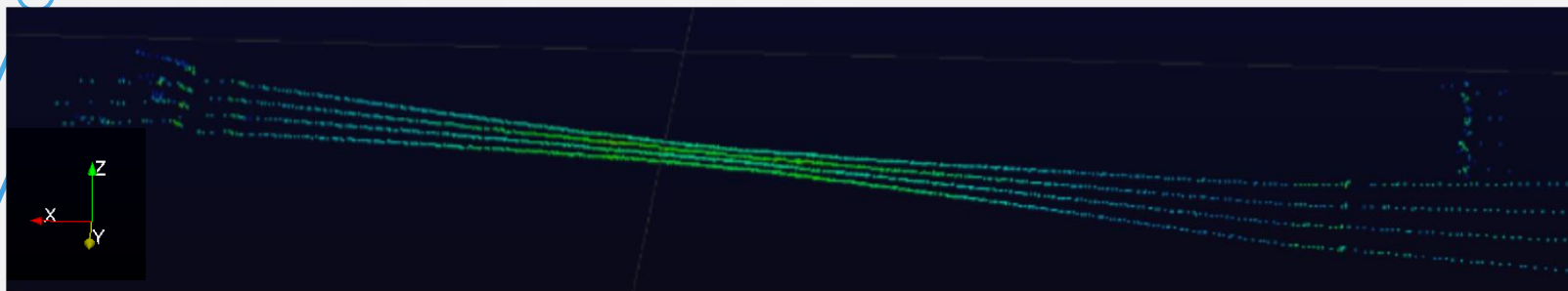
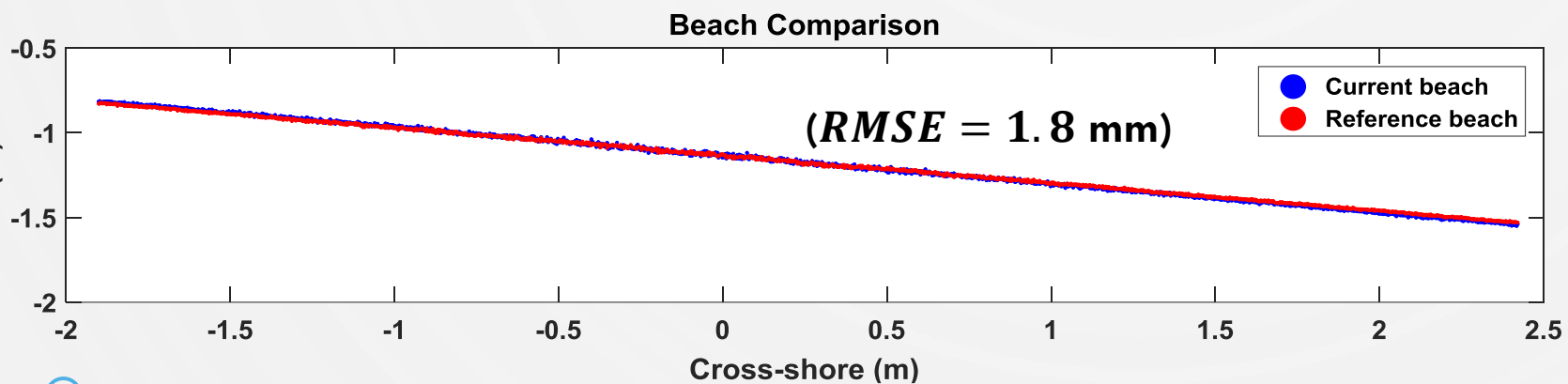


SPHERE TESTS



EXPERIMENT VERIFICATION

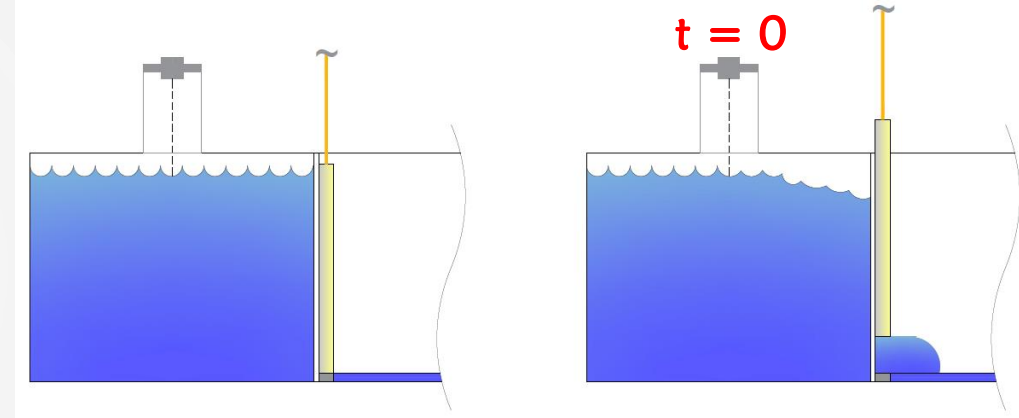
- Laser scan of beach profile
 - Compare to 'reference' beach
 - $RMSE = \sqrt{\Sigma(z_{ideal} - z_{test})^2} < 3\text{mm}$



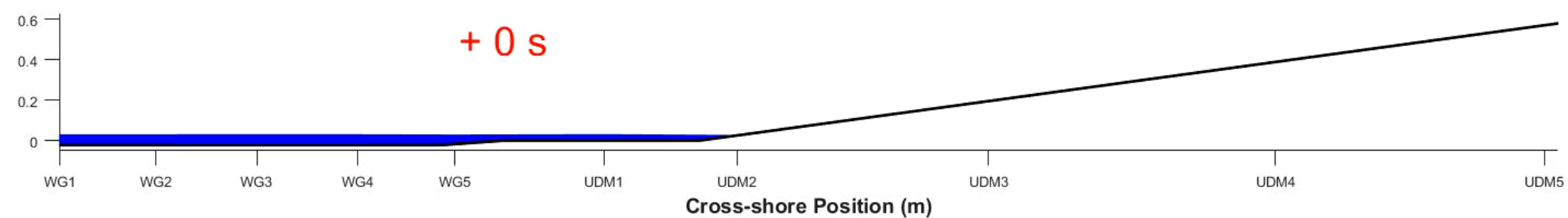
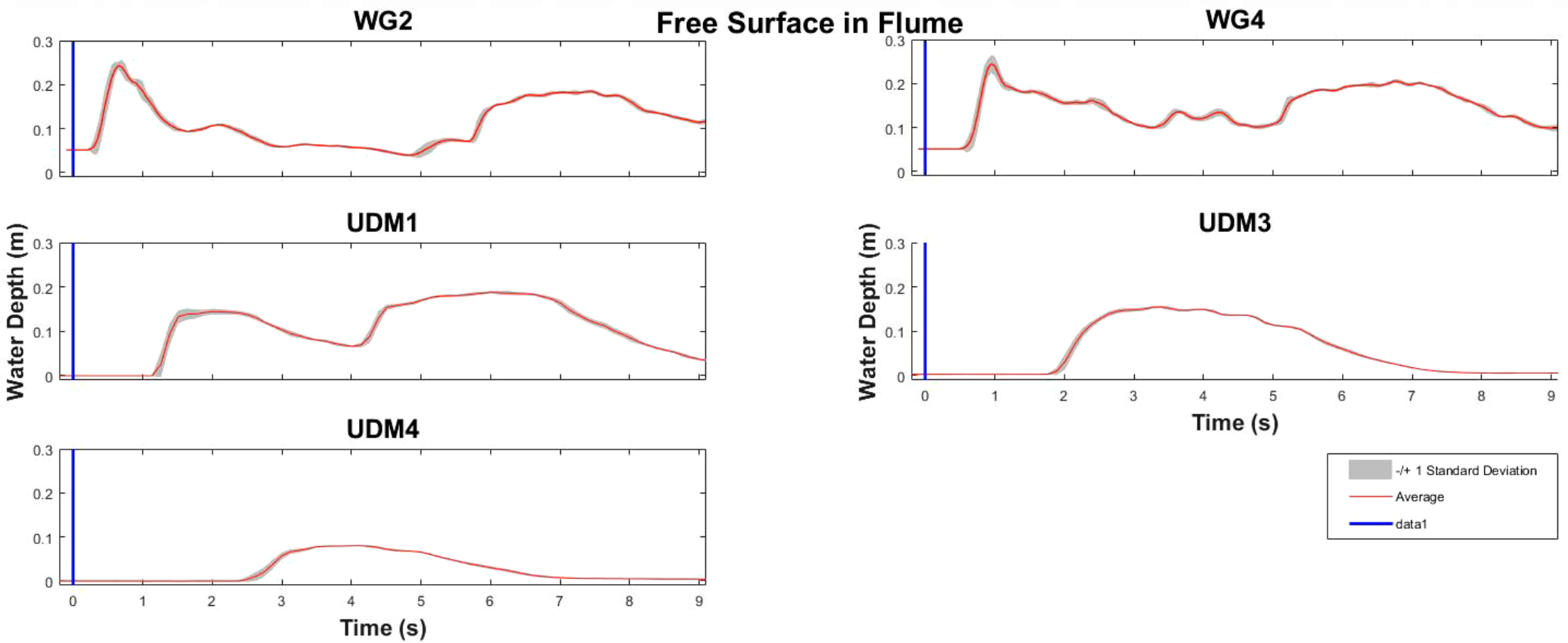
TESTING



WAVE FORCING

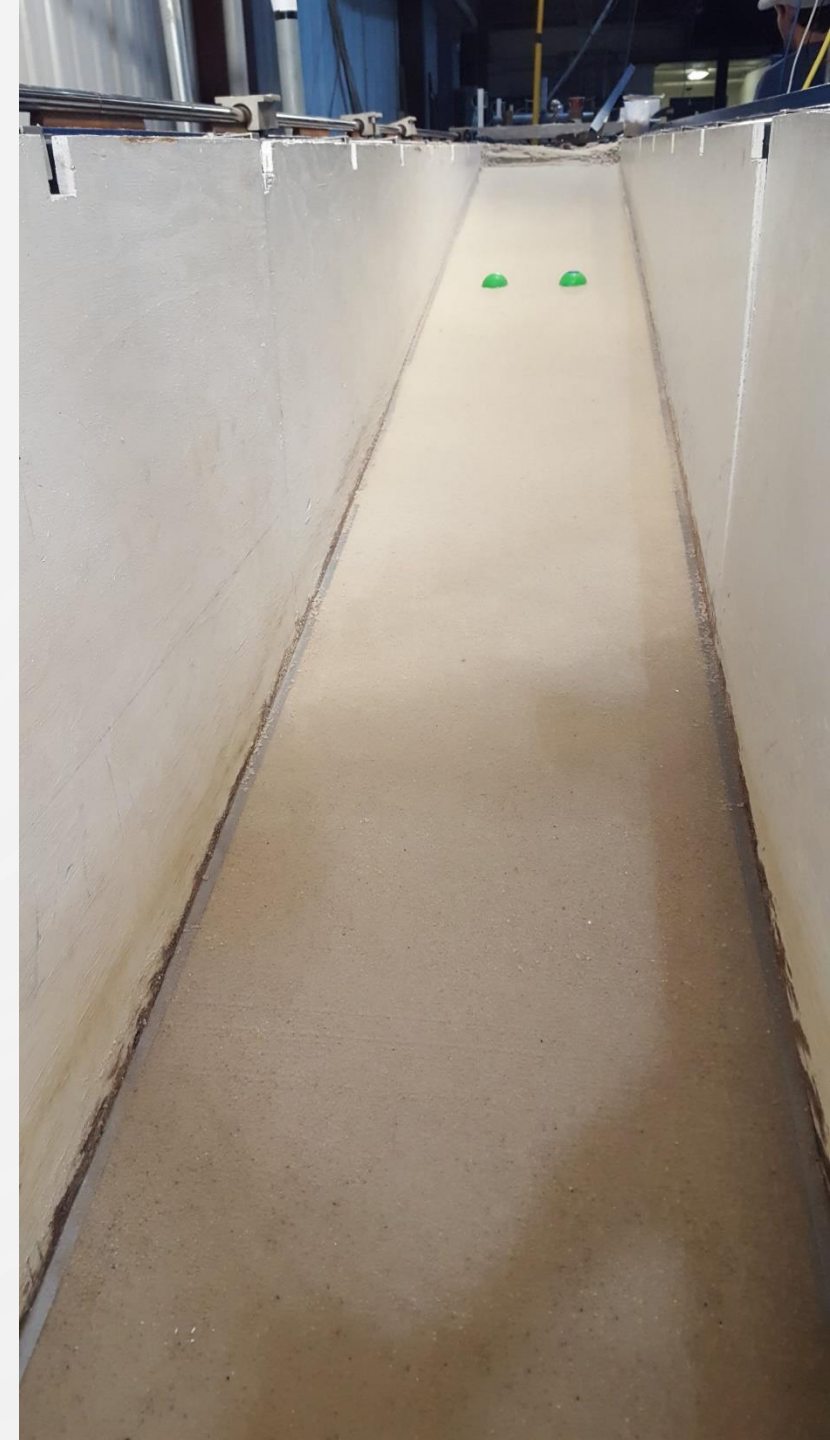


- Experiment validation:
 - Wave is launched when UDM above reservoir reads $\pm 2\text{mm}$ of experimental setup
 - Wave launch 'start time' initiates from change in UDM reading above reservoir
 - Repeatable forcing determined from averaged free surface elevations
- Critical forcing parameters:
 - Water velocity \rightarrow obtained from direct velocity measurements at locations of interest
 - Sphere velocity \rightarrow obtained from tracked trajectory over time



SPHERE MOTION / TRACKING

- Target contrasting pixels by applying mask
 - Green most pixels (Aluminum & Concrete)
 - Darkest pixels (Lead & Stainless Steel)
- Identify and follow track of these 'blobs' over time



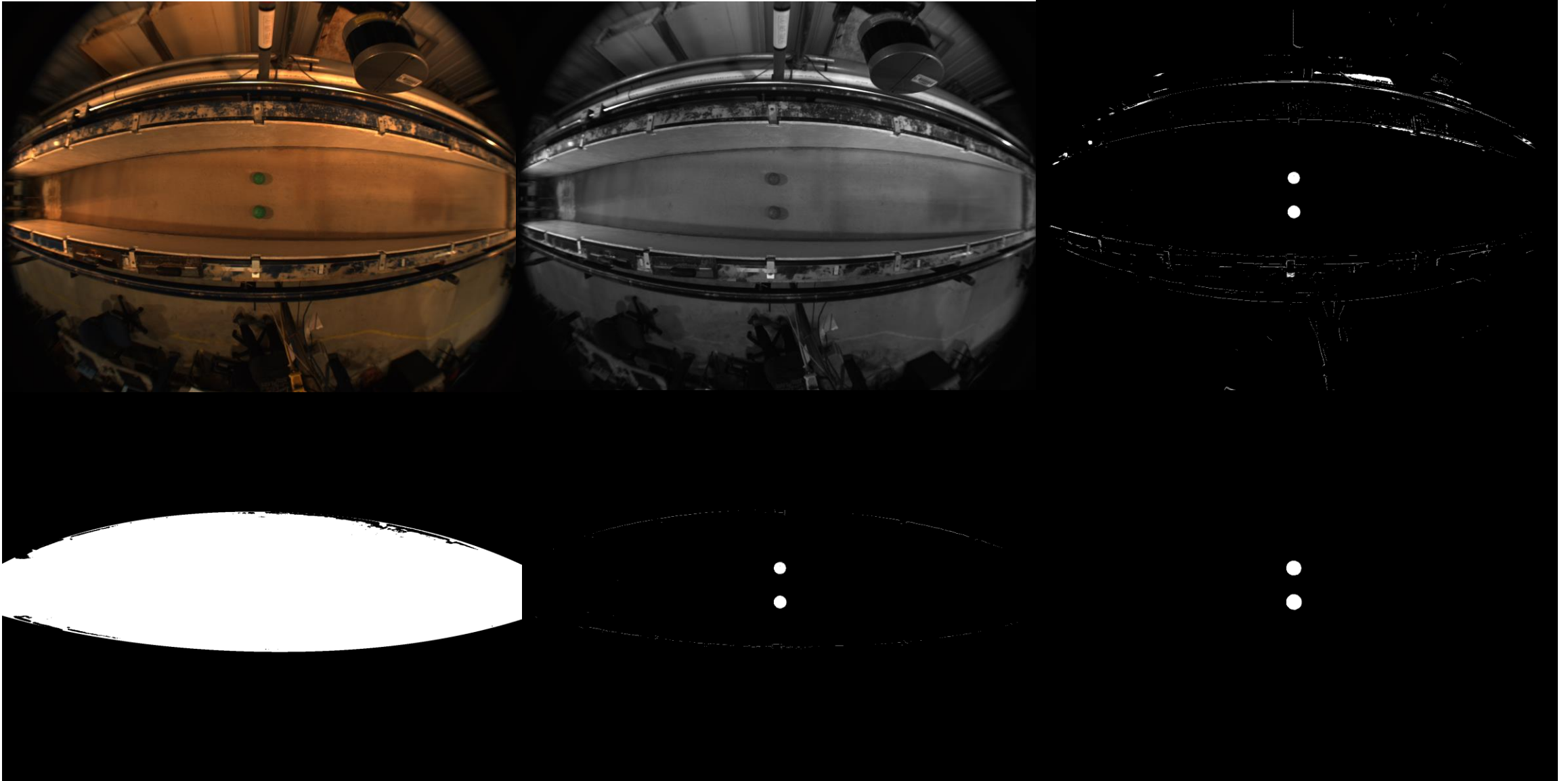
OBJECT TRACKING

Computer Vision System Toolbox– MATLAB

Detection → Mask

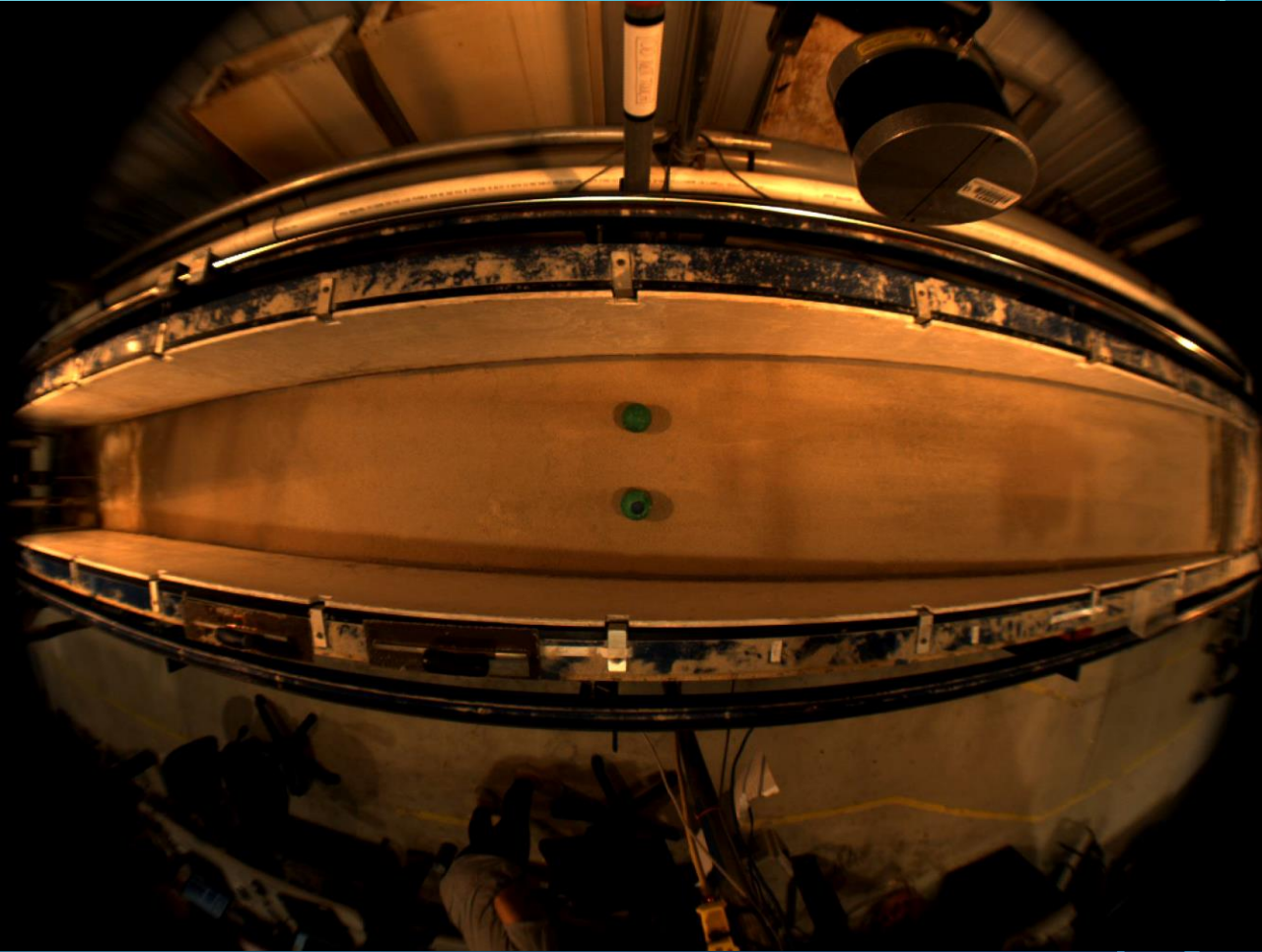
Prediction → Kalman filter

Data association → Cost assignment algorithm



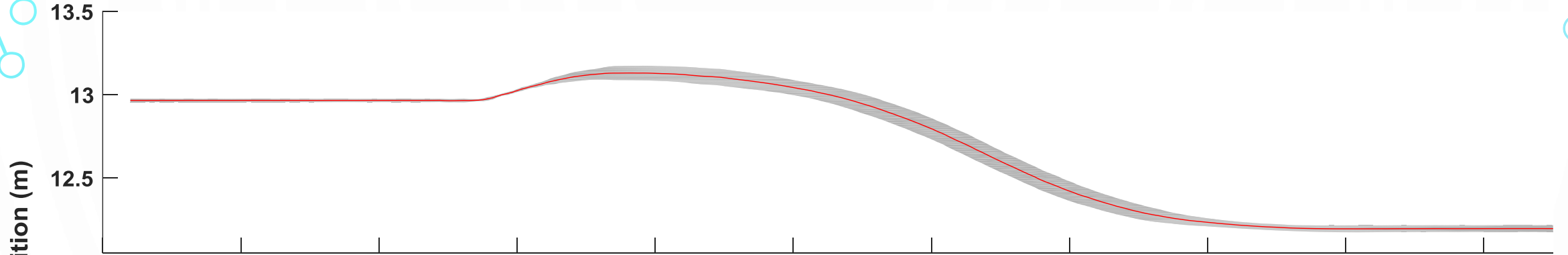
SUCCESSFUL TRACKING

-
-

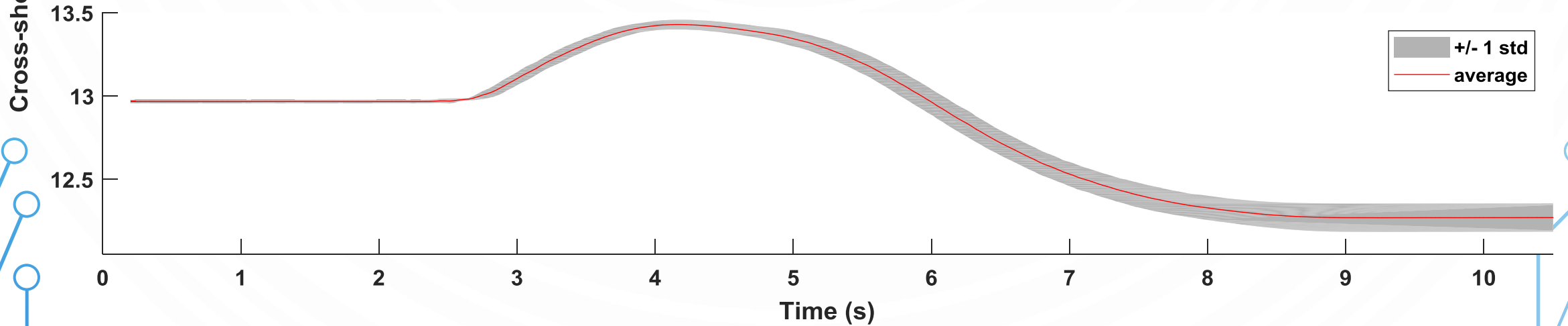


AVERAGED TRAJECTORIES

Aluminum



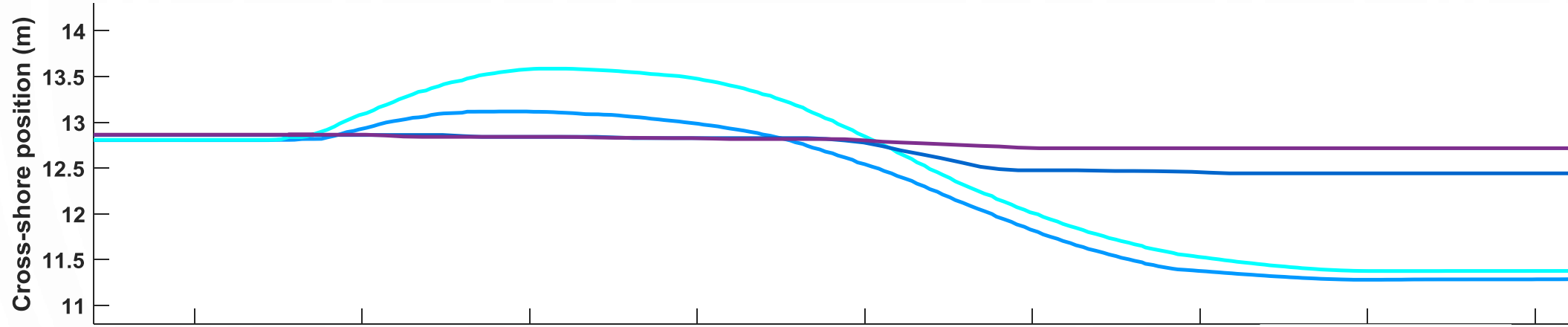
Concrete



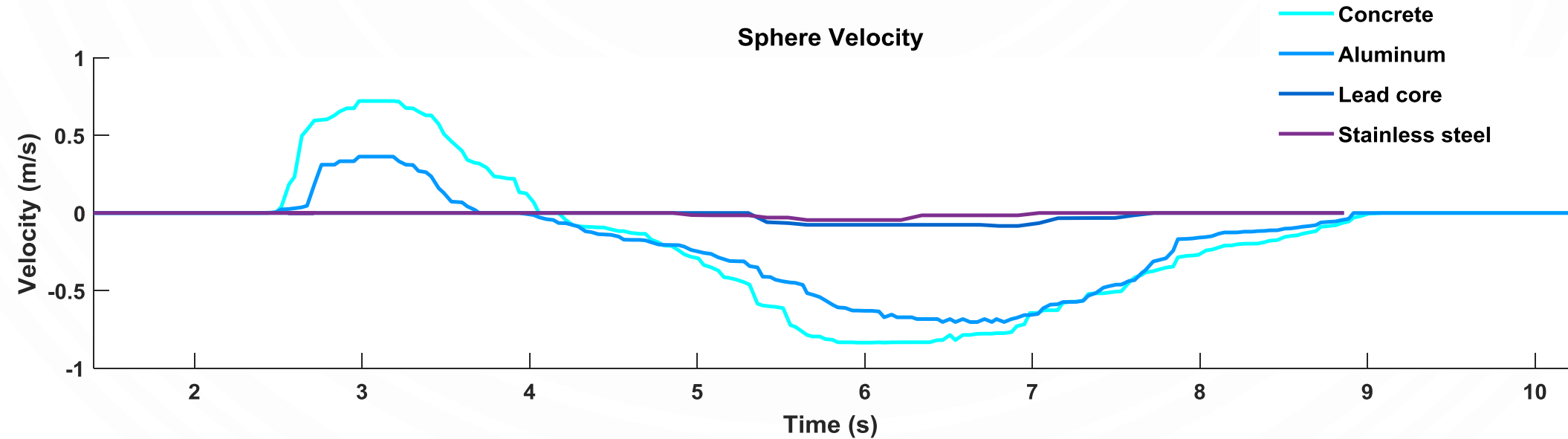
+/- 1 std
average

SPHERE MOTION CHARACTERISTICS

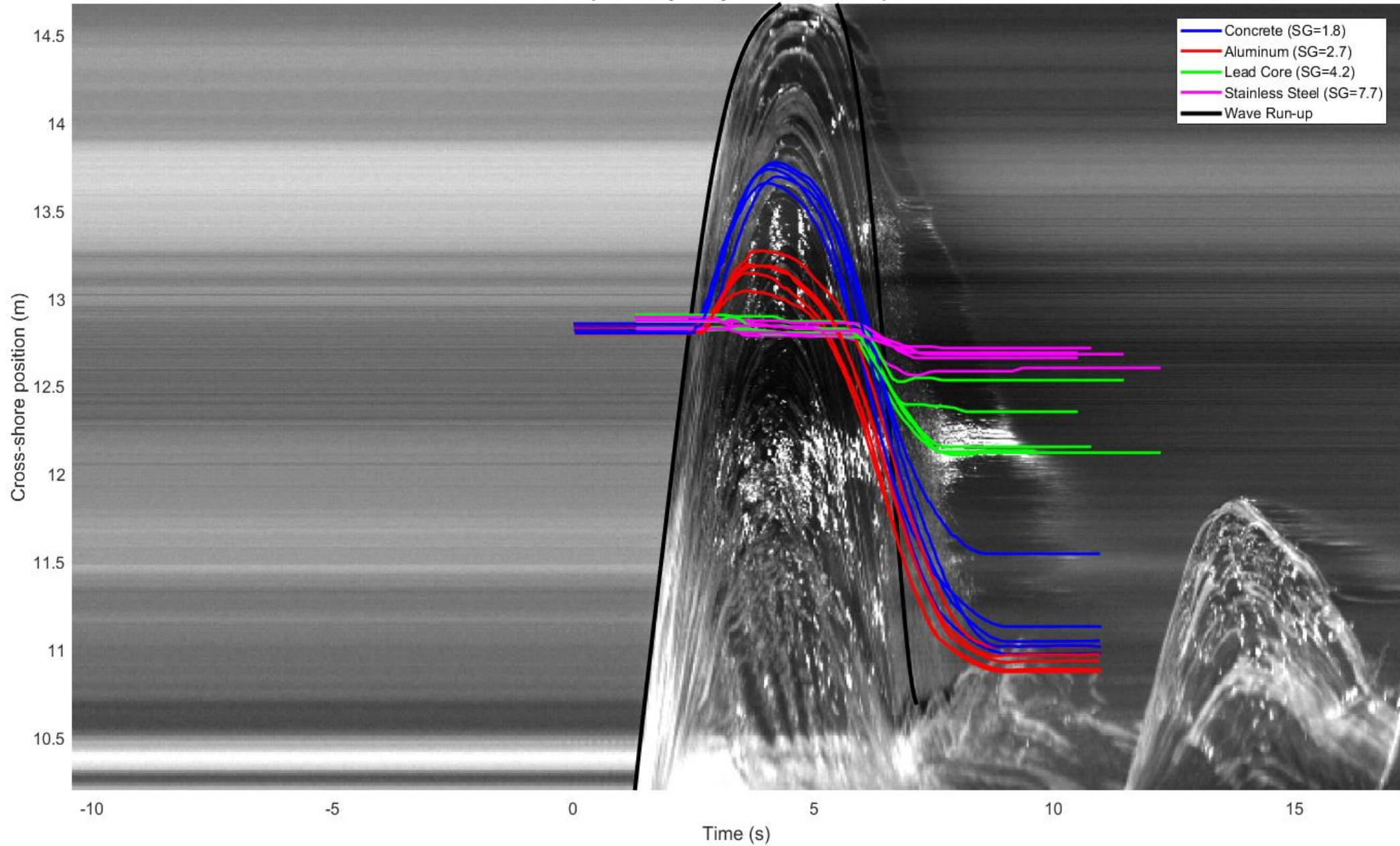
Sphere Trajectory



Sphere Velocity

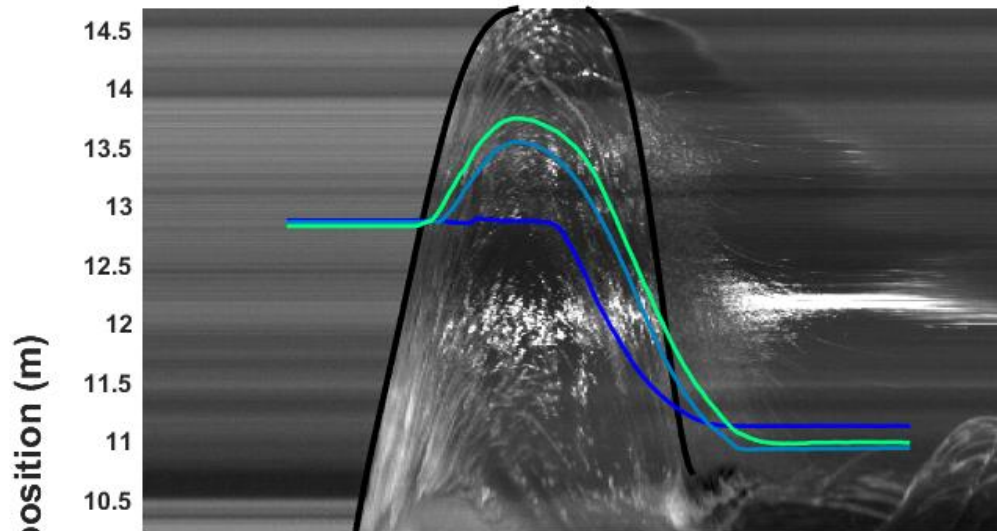


Sphere trajectory and Wave Run-up

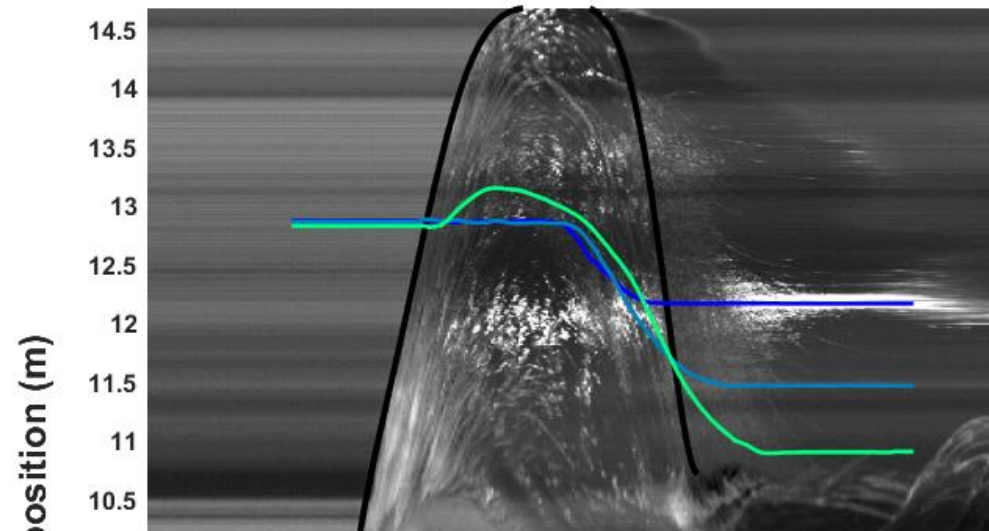


Sphere Trajectories, Position 2

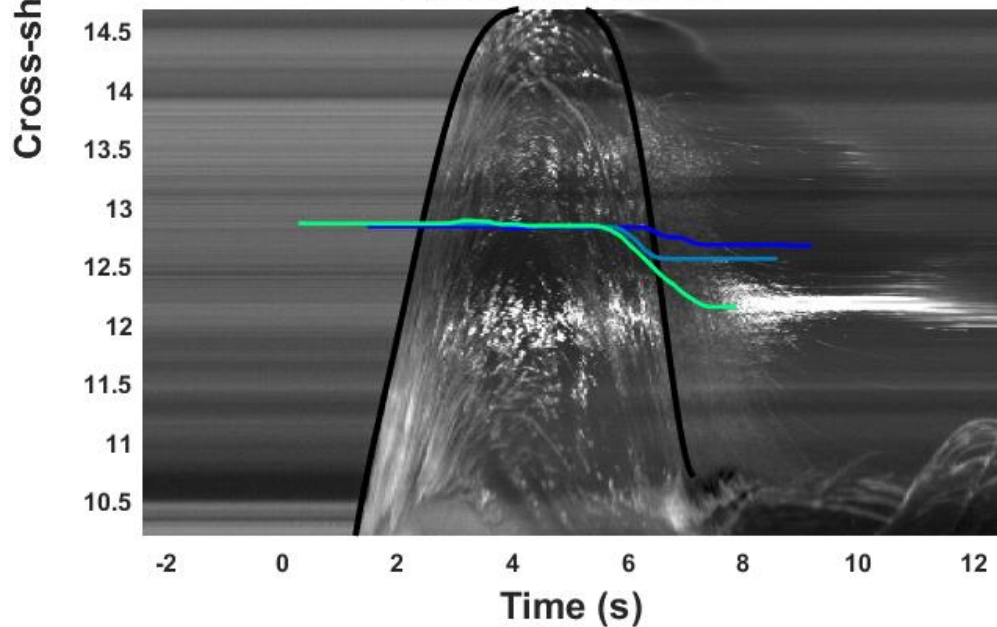
Concrete, SG=1.8



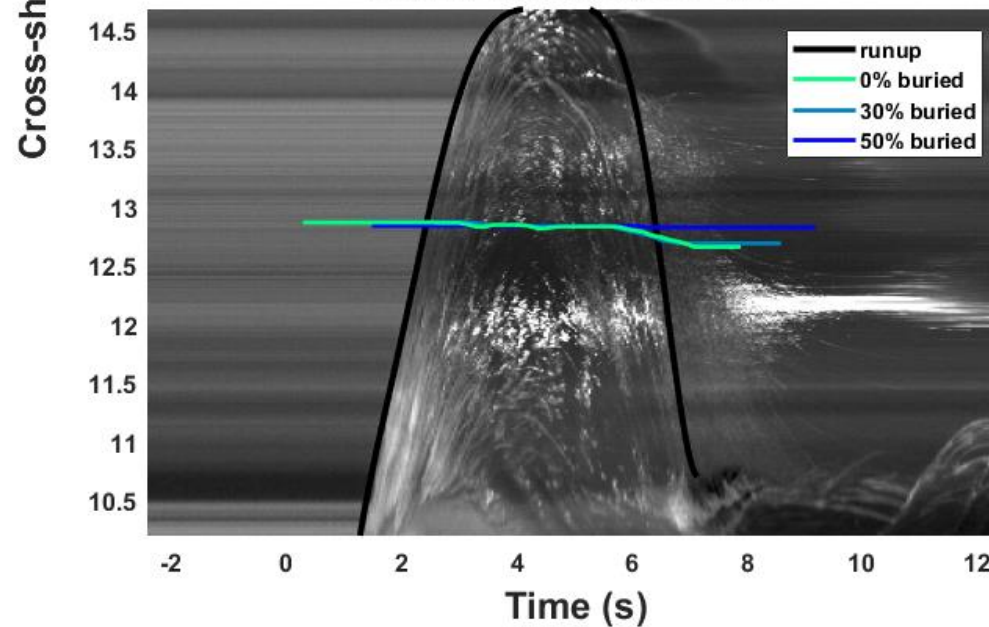
Aluminum, SG=2.7



Lead Core, SG=4.2



Stainless Steel, SG=7.7



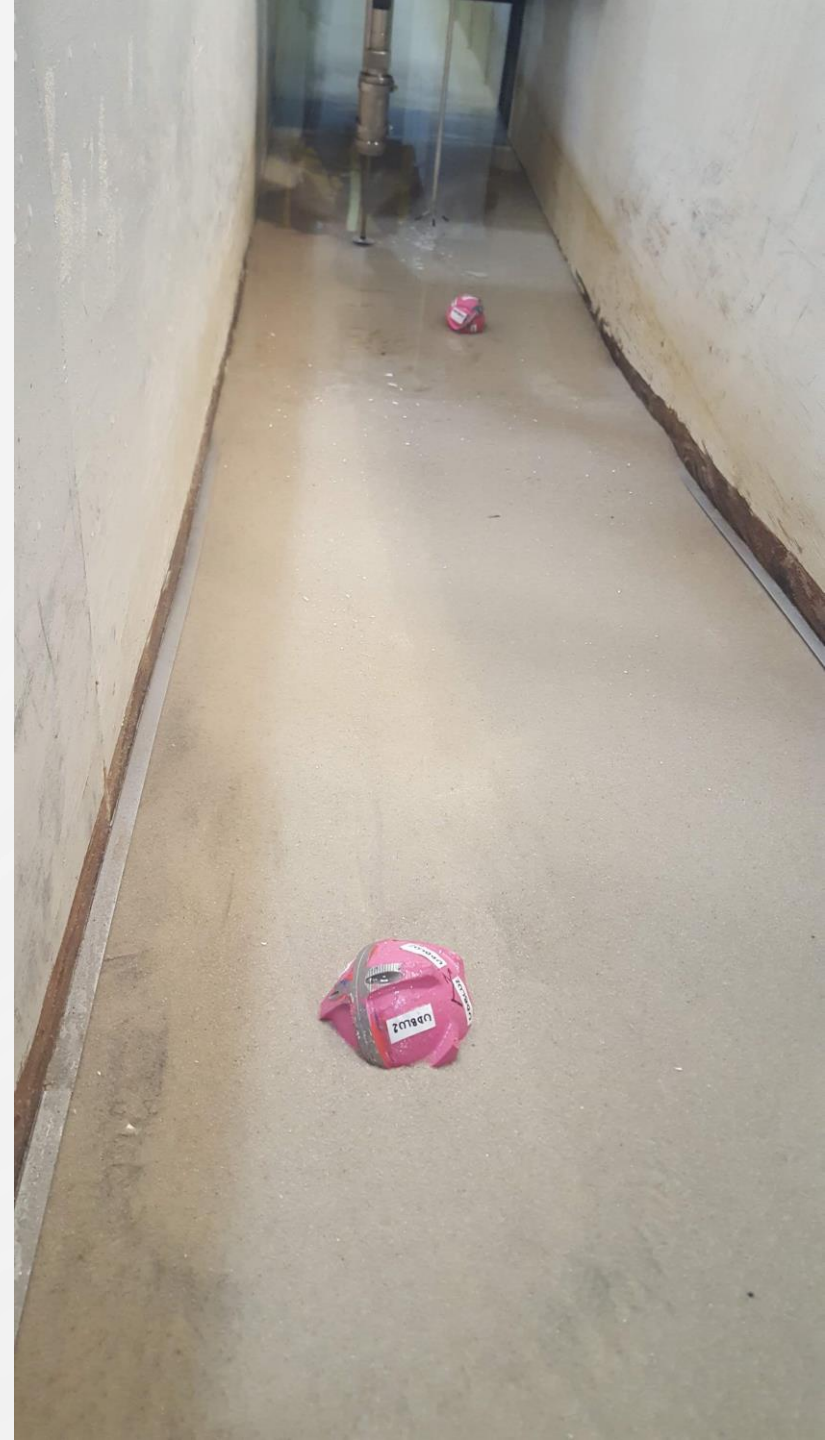
ONGOING ANALYSIS

- Prediction matrix/equation given initial conditions and wave forcing
- Compare to **KEULEGAN-CARPENTER NUMBER** (*Friedrichs, 2016*)

$$KC = \frac{UT}{D}$$

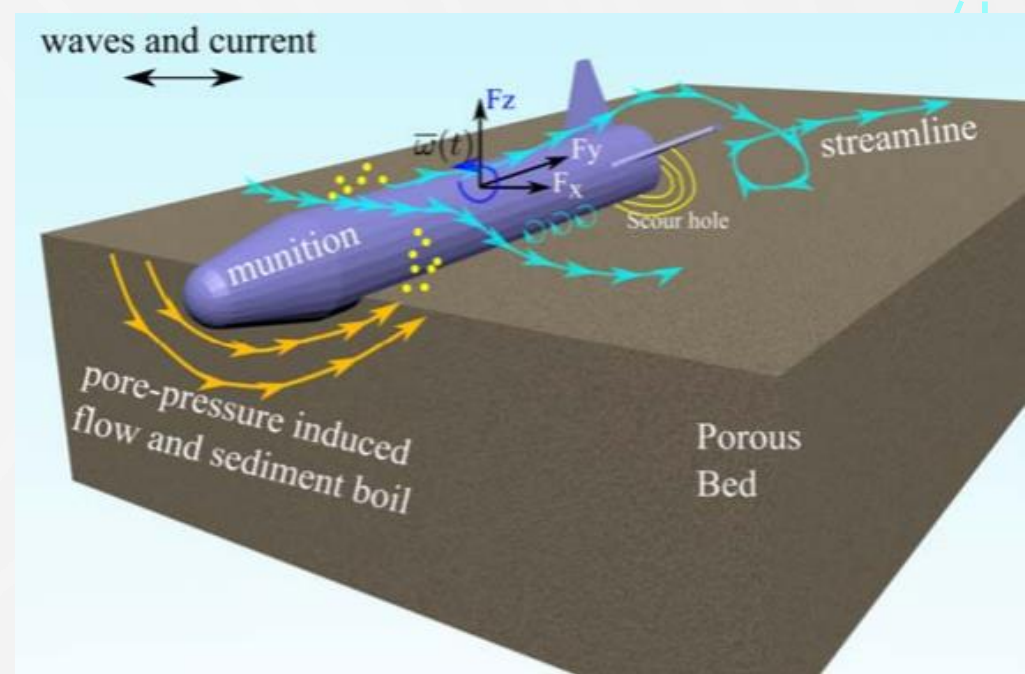
- T : duration of the swash event
- D : munition diameter
- U : flow velocity

- Testing non-spherical objects in a flume
- Long-term migration (multiple waves)



OTHER EFFORTS

- Xiaofeng Liu, Pennsylvania State University,
“Modeling of Munition Dynamics due to Turbulent
Flow and Scour”
- Demetra Cristaudo, University of Delaware,
“Mobility and Burial of Munitions in the Swash Zone”



Thank you for your attention.



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