



# Chemical, Biological and Radiological (CBR) Collective Protection (ColPro) Project Arrangement (PA)

CBR PA No. US-CA-UK-A-03-002

US Technical Officer: Mr. S.P.Beaudoin, US Army RDECOM  
UK Technical Officer: Dr. C.J.Hindmarsh, Dstl, Porton Down

## ColPro PA Objective



- To collaborate in science and technology for improved collective protection in the following areas:
  - new multi-functional shelter materials;
  - new methods for air purification associated with ColPro shelters;
  - the integration of new ColPro technologies to enhance fielded systems;
  - ColPro systems that may be rapidly deployed and having expedient implementation.

# Background



- US research aimed at Joint Expeditionary Collective Protection (JECPP) Program
- UK research aimed at Deployable Collective Protection System (DCPS) Equipment Line (Concept Phase 2010-2011)
- Both US and UK programs have very similar goals and challenges
- PA signed April 2004; Initial meeting held August 2004  
Six year arrangement ending in UK holding an outdoor demonstration of technologies developed under PA
- UK and US will share tasks in order to avoid duplication of effort

# Principal Organizations Involved



## US:

- US Army Natick Soldier Center, Natick, MA
- US Army Edgewood CB Center, Edgewood, MD
- US Naval Surface Warfare Center, Dahlgren, VA
- US Air Force Research Laboratory, Tyndall AFB, FL

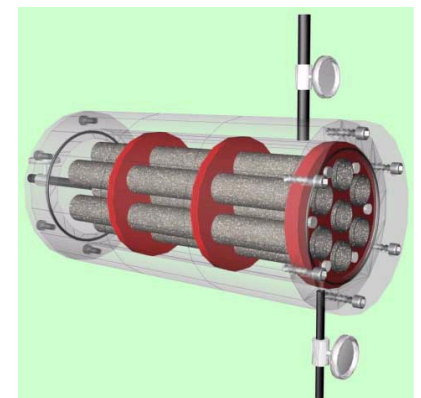
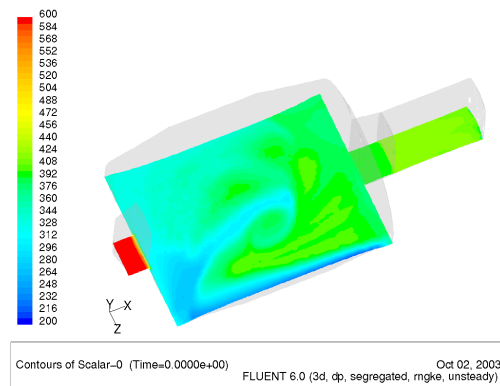
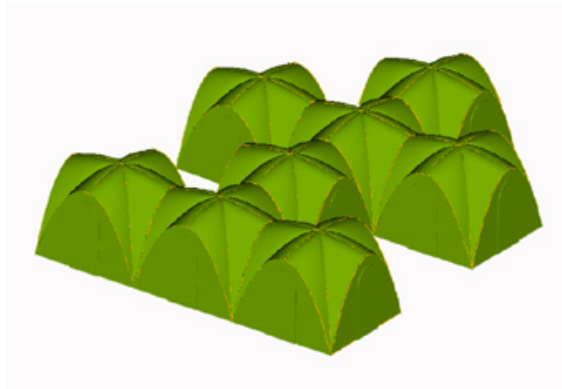
## UK:

- Dstl – Porton Down

# UK Tasks



- Analyze design concepts for rapidly deployable modular ColPro shelters
- Apply Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) to selected UK and US systems
- Develop new multi-functional materials for ColPro
- Explore advanced low power air purification technologies



# US Tasks



- Explore technologies for rapid deployment of structures
- Explore entry/exit technologies and procedures
- Explore advanced materials
- Evaluate self-decontaminating materials for ColPro
- Explore new closure and seam sealing technologies
- Develop adsorbents and materials for protection against toxic industrial chemicals (TICS)

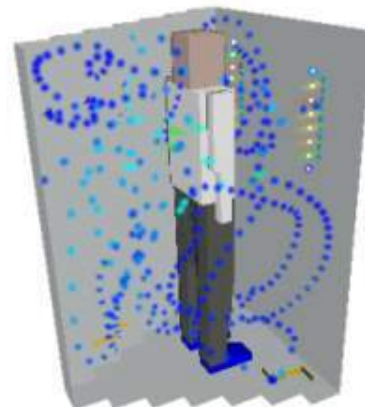


Figure 1: The Simplified Mega-Seal.

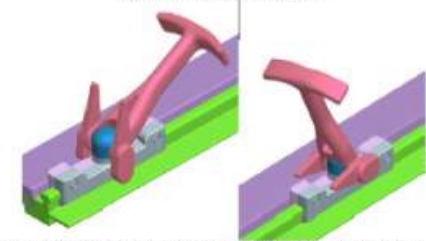
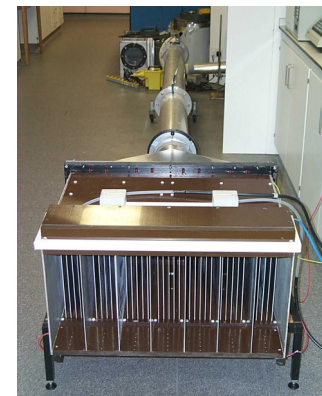
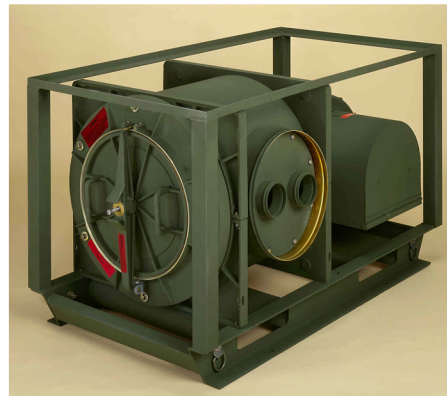


Figure 2: The New Mega-Seal Tool Incorporates Both Zip And Unzip Functions

# US/UK Joint Tasks



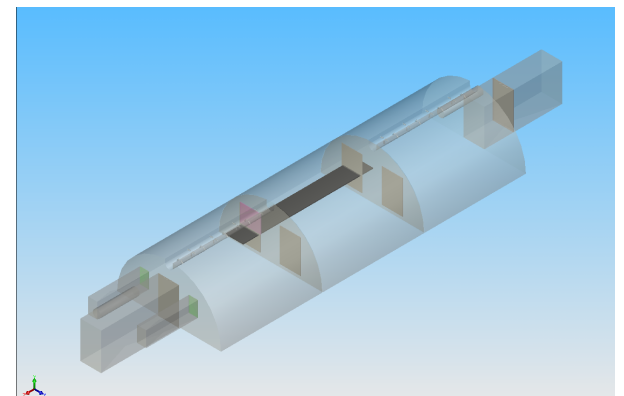
- Assess interoperability issues
- Generate performance data for advanced regenerative air purification technologies
- Investigate filter residual life technologies as applied to ColPro
- Explore advanced filtration technologies for the removal of particulates



# Specific Collaboration



- Residual Life Indicators
  - UK and US both studying the pulsed probe molecule method to determine filter residual life
- Regenerable Filtration Test Methodologies
  - UK has considerable experience in testing of regen filtration systems
  - US currently defining regenerative test methodologies/ test apparatus
- Adsorbents
  - UK investigating carbon monolith technologies
  - US has considerable experience in adsorbents for toxic industrial chemicals
  - US has adsorbent database
- Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD)
  - UK currently modeling US liner system





# Specific Collaboration (continued)



- Shelter materials
  - UK developing novel shelter materials
  - US has state-of-the-art material test facilities
- Self-decontaminating materials
  - US developing self-decontaminating materials for ColPro
  - UK has experience in the testing of materials against CW agents
- Entry/Exit Methodology
  - US instigating study into determining ‘bottlenecks’
  - UK studying new forms of Contamination Control Area
- Technology Readiness Levels (TRLs)
  - Defining TRLs for different types of technology

# Current Collaborate Efforts



- Background data in several areas has been shared
  - CFD Modeling of US M28 PE and UK Porton Liner
    - Previous test reports
    - Input parameters and geometry data
    - Modeling and experimental data
  - Adsorbent/filter performance
  - Reactive textile coatings for shelter materials
- UK CFD Modeling of M28 PE
- UK Testing of US Self-Decon Barrier Materials
- US Testing of UK Barrier Materials

# Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) Modeling of ColPro Shelter Systems

UK Item Leader Dr. C. Griffiths, Detection Dept. Dstl Porton Down  
US Item Leader Mr. Kristian Donahue, RDECOM, Natick Soldier Center



- Scope: UK modelling and validating airflow within the US M28 Protective Entrance (PE)
- Goal: To develop a model that correlates well with experimental results
- Status:
  - Comparison between UK and US CFD generated models for M28 PE; Good comparison achieved
  - UK currently developing advanced CFD model of M28 PE
  - Experimental studies to validate models currently underway

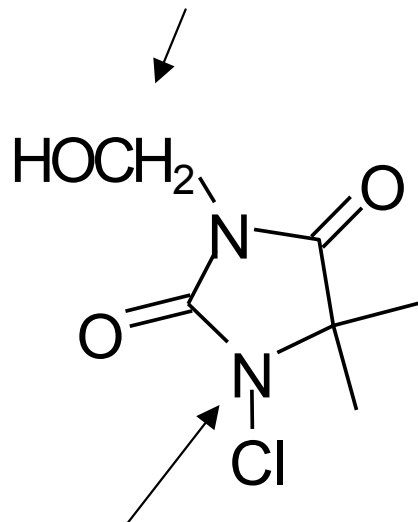


# UK Testing of US Self-Decontaminating Materials

UK Item Leader Dr. C.R. Willis, Dstl Fellow, Dstl Porton Down

US Item Leader Mr. J. Owens, AFRL, Tyndall Airforce Base

Fibre-reactive group



CW/BW reactive group

- Reactive materials potentially neutralise CW and BW agents
- Tyndall Airforce Base expertise in N-chlorimide chemistry
- May be incorporated into polymers and fibres (textile/ColPro applications)
- Regenerable using dilute bleach
- Active against CW simulants
- Dstl evaluation ongoing against HD and GD vapour

# US Testing of UK Barrier Materials



- US Army Natick Soldier Center has expertise and test equipment to conduct thermal resistivity testing of materials
- UK requires thermal properties for use in CFD modeling of ColPro shelters with new materials
- Testing completed in May 05 which determined
  - R-Value
  - Thermal Conductivity
  - Thermal Resistance

# Conclusion



- The ColPro PA
  - Provides a means for collaboration in all areas of ColPro technology
  - Permits loans materials and equipment
  - Permits the exchange of personnel
  - Reduces duplication of effort
  - Enhances the capabilities of both the US and UK