

# ESOH Requirements for UAVs

Boeing – St. Louis  
Integrated Defense Systems

Stephen Gaydos  
May 22, 2006

## Report Documentation Page

*Form Approved*  
*OMB No. 0704-0188*

Public reporting burden for the collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington VA 22202-4302. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to a penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number.

1. REPORT DATE <b>22 MAY 2006</b>	2. REPORT TYPE	3. DATES COVERED <b>00-00-2006 to 00-00-2006</b>			
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE <b>ESOH Requirements for UAVs</b>		5a. CONTRACT NUMBER			
		5b. GRANT NUMBER			
		5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER			
6. AUTHOR(S)		5d. PROJECT NUMBER			
		5e. TASK NUMBER			
		5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER			
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) <b>Boeing, Integrated Defense Systems, P. O. Box 516, St. Louis, MO, 63166</b>		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER			
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)		10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)			
		11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)			
12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT <b>Approved for public release; distribution unlimited</b>					
13. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES <b>SERDP/ESTCP Metal Finishing Workshop, May 22 - 23, 2006, Washington, DC. Sponsored by SERDP/ESTCP.</b>					
14. ABSTRACT					
15. SUBJECT TERMS					
16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF:			17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT <b>Same as Report (SAR)</b>	18. NUMBER OF PAGES <b>13</b>	19a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON
a. REPORT <b>unclassified</b>	b. ABSTRACT <b>unclassified</b>	c. THIS PAGE <b>unclassified</b>			

# UAVs

- Unmanned Air Vehicles
  - Used for Surveillance Missions



# Scan Eagle Launch



# UCAVs

- Unmanned Combat Air Vehicles
  - Used for Strategic Bombing



# X-45 UCAVs



# ESOH Requirements for UAVs

- Environment, Safety and Occupational Health (ESOH) Requirements
  - UAV Proposals Meet All Federal, State and Local Regulations Regarding Hazardous Material Usage
    - Thoroughly Reviewed by Boeing
  - Contracts Are Modified and Updated to Reflect the Latest Regulations
    - Boeing Complies with All ESOH Requirements

# Chromium and Cadmium Usage on UAVs

- Performance Specifications, System Specifications, Statement of Work for UAVs Do Not Restrict or Prohibit the Use of Cadmium or Chromium
  - Cadmium and Chromium Elimination is Not a Customer Requirement
  - However, Cadmium and Chromium Alternatives Are Used Because of Performance Issues
    - Titanium Landing Gear – *Increased Durability*
    - Stainless Steel Fasteners – *Corrosion Resistance*
    - Composite Structure – *Enhanced Performance*



# Nickel and Cr<sup>+6</sup> Metal Finishing Processes on UAVs

- Nickel Alternatives Are Not Considered Because They Do Not Exist
  - Cobalt Alternatives Are More Toxic Than Nickel
    - EPA and OSHA Will Increase Regulation When Usage Increases
- Cr<sup>+6</sup> Alternative Processes for Aluminum Are Not Considered Because They Do Not Exist
  - Aluminum Conversion Coating
    - Current Alternatives Do Not Meet MIL-DTL-81706 Corrosion Resistance Requirement on 2024 Aluminum
      - TCP Qualification in Work
  - Anodize Seal
    - Low Chrome Seal - CONTAINS Cr<sup>+6</sup>
    - No Seal
      - Does Not Meet MIL-A-8625 Salt Spray Requirements
  - Chromic Acid Anodize
    - Still Needed for Parts with Entrapment

# UAV Design Objectives

- Majority of Engineering Effort Is Spent on Meeting UAV System Performance Requirements
  - Speed, Altitude, Flight Time, Weight, Performance, Payload, etc.
    - Elimination of Cadmium and Chromium is Not a Priority Item
  - Need to Meet Cost and Schedule Targets
    - High Risk Options Such As Cadmium and Chromium Alternatives Impact Cost and Schedule

# “Green” UAVs

- DoD Customers Need to Be Willing to Invest In “Green” UAVs
  - UAV System Requirements Should Prohibit Cadmium and Chromium (and Nickel and Cr<sup>+6</sup> Metal Finishing)
    - Need to Eliminate Cadmium and Chromium from Initial Design Phase
    - Customer Needs to Be Willing to Pay Extra and Accept a Delayed Schedule for First Flight
      - Reduce or Modify Requirements
  - Work with OEMs to Build a “Green” UAV

# Is Technology Available to Build a “Green” UAV?

- Before Customer Requires a “Green” UAV
  - Make Sure Technology is Available
    - Chrome Plate Replacements?
      - Need Hard Wear Resistant Coatings
        - » ID and OD Applications
    - Cadmium Plate Replacements?
      - Need Sacrificial Coatings That Protect Steel and Are Compatible with Aluminum
    - Can Replacements Contain Nickel, Cobalt, Cr<sup>+3</sup>, or Cr<sup>0</sup> (HVOF Coating WC-Co-Cr)?

# Remaining Needs

- Cadmium Plating Replacements
  - Prefer a Non-Embrittling Process
  - Or Need Embrittlement Test Results < 24 Hours
  - Need to Coat Both ID and OD Surfaces
- Chrome Plate Replacements
  - HVOF with Better Adhesion (No Spalling)
  - Non-HVOF Processes (Plating Bath or PVD)
  - Need to Coat Both ID and OD Surfaces
- Non Cr<sup>+6</sup> Processes Needed to Work with Non-Cr Primers
  - Use a Coating Systems Approach
- Implementation Issues for Alternatives Exist

# Scan Eagle UAV Participating in the UK Ministry of Defence's Trial Vigilant Viper off the Coast of Scotland

