

1. Rockets and missiles: These thin walled munitions are processed without removal of their explosive components, except for a small explosive component in the M23 land mine
2. Projectiles and cartridges: Removal of explosives from these heavy-walled munitions is the first processing step
3. Bulk items: This category includes bombs, spray tanks, and ton containers; they do not contain explosives in their munition storage configurations.

For all three munition categories, the demilitarization process involves two distinct operations, preparation for thermal treatment, followed by thermal processing. Agent destruction is accomplished by incineration. Figure 1 illustrates the JACADS processing steps.

The JACADS facility has been designed with the capability to process all three munition categories. The primary process building comprises 73,000 sq ft on two levels. The second floor houses the equipment required for preparation of the munition for thermal processing. Munition processing is accomplished by machines designed and built for specific chemical demilitarization operations. This equipment includes the rocket shear machine for shearing rockets and explosives, the projectile/mortar disassembly machine for removing explosive components by reversing the assembly process, the multipurpose demil machine for draining agent from projectiles, and the bulk drain station for punching and draining bombs, ton containers, and spray tanks.

The process's four furnaces are located on the ground level, facilitating gravity feed of munition components into the furnaces. The four process furnaces: the liquid