NATO
EOD Working Group
Chairman’s Update

Joint EOD and Search
Wg Cdr James Brudenell - Royal Air Force
Aims of NATO Standardisation Agency
Basic Organisational Structure
Current Workstrands
EOD WG 2011/12 Goals and beyond
**NATO** — An Alliance to safeguard the freedom and security of member nations by political and military means.

**Standardisation Agency** - To promote standardization and so allow the Alliance’s operational effectiveness to be enhanced.

**Interoperability** - To allow partners to train, exercise and operate effectively together gaining the best results from resources used.
Aims of Standardisation

To Improve Cooperation
To Eliminate Duplication

& so achieve

Interoperability

Greater Flexibility
Greater Operational Effectiveness
Shared Costs
Aims of the NATO Standardization Agency

Military Committee Standardization Boards

- Medical
- Maritime
- Land
- Air
- Joint

Working Groups

- Underwater Diving
- C-IED
- Ammunition Interservice
- EOD Interservice
- CBRN Operations
- Info Exch Rqmts
- Mil Engineering
- Land Operations

Formal Liaison
EOD Working Group - Structure

Chairman

- Doctrine, Policy & Philosophy Panel - (DEU)
  - STANAG Custodian
  - STUDY Custodian

- Tactics, Techniques & Procedures Panel - (GBR)
  - STANAG Custodian
  - STUDY Custodian

- Information Panel – (CAN)
  - STANAG Custodian
  - STUDY Custodian

- Standardization Panel – (USA)
  - STANAG Custodian
  - STUDY Custodian
Countries Represented by NATO EOD WG Delegations

21 countries represented total NATO membership of 28 independent countries

Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Poland, Romania, United Kingdom, United States, Turkey, Hungary, Czech Republic

7 member countries not represented in the NATO EOD WG

Albania, Croatia, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Slovenia
Explosive Ordnance Disposal Technical Information Centre – EODTIC – Providing 24/7 support to frontline EOD personnel around the world

Goals:
- Complete Library Digitisation – 2011
- Relocation - 2012
- Extend Membership
EODTIC Digitisation

- Aim to complete digitisation in late 2011
  - 3800+ EOD manuals covering global munitions from the 19th century to the present day - most complete collection of RSPs in Europe.
  - Rapid information retrieval
  - Improved information delivery
  - Improved protection of source documents
  - Relocation ready!

- New Director of Operations takes post on 1 June
EODTIC Relocation

- Explosive Ordnance Disposal Technical Information Centre - EODTIC
  - Relocation Project
    - From Chatham Kent to Bicester Oxfordshire in May 2012
    - Purpose built replacement building with hard-wired in technology
    - Associated IMS project generating new opportunities to share information
EODTIC Membership

- Explosive Ordnance Disposal Technical Information Centre - EODTIC
  - Aim is to extend Membership
    - Membership of 14 has been static for some years
    - Expressions of interest from Poland and Hungary
  - Running costs are shared equally by member nations
    - Approach to NATO for core funding
EOD Centre of Excellence

- Aim to build EOD capabilities for NATO & PfP countries
- Slovakia lead – Headquarters in Trenčín
  - Rapid development in capability.
  - Recent assessment visit led to an MC endorsed recommendation for certification by the NAC.
EOD Centre of Excellence

• Focus areas: – Training
  Standardisation development
  Lessons Learnt
  Technologies
  Information Sharing (exhibitions etc)

• Goals: Fill outstanding SME posts
  Develop mobile training & advisory teams
  EOD CoE training course catalogue accreditation
Insensitive Munition (IM) Marking – USA lead

BLU-121B/B
MK84 (2000 LB)
AFX-757 Fill

25% RDX

BLU-117B/B
MK84 (2000 LB)
AFX-795 Fill

65% RDX
Insensitive Munition (IM)
Marking (Con’t)

Way Ahead

- Need to readily identify IM explosive filler – differing RSPs
  - Base stamping most durable
  - Some voluntary progress already being made

- US leading, work with other nations and the I-AMMO WG to develop policy in this area.

- Get changes approved to US and NATO standards:
  - US MIL-STD-709D
  - NATO STANAG 2953
RCV Standardisation

- Key piece of equipment but little commonality or interoperability
- Work underway to framework technical specification and capability, to provide common criteria for future RCV development and procurement
- Will provide improved TTP compatibility, user nation guidance, lead to cost sharing opportunities and provides a sound publication for achieving greater interoperability
Lessons Learnt (LL) Team

- Spanish lead LL Team have interrogated the JALLC Database.
- Selected lessons have been highlighted to member nations in order to inform and respond. Process needs further refinement.
- Opportunity for collaborative working with the EOD CoE, growth of donor databases and the creation of a dedicated EOD LL database.
Other Workstrands – Interservice EOD Operations on Multination deployments

- Forming closer links with the C-IED WG through permanent representatives - Chair
- Increase availability through STANREC assessment process – CoE
- AMT capability requirements - CoE
- Continued roll out of Military Field Kit – US
- Protecting metal detectors against electromagnetic field influences - BEL
- Chemical weapon disposal by Contained Detonation Chamber Technology – BEL
- EOD Publications hierarchy – CoE
EOD WG Goals for 2011-2012 – To deliver effect in the contemporary joint environment

- Develop the LL review and implementation Programme
- Grow membership of the EODTIC
- Achieve closer links with the C-IED WG
- Accreditation of the EOD CoE
- Develop improved guidance on EOD reporting and messaging
- Improve user clarity through the EOD Publication hierarchy exercise.
- Upgrade Study 2293 (Mil Search) and 2609 (EW Support) to STANAG status.
- Undertake a STANREC assessment process.
Further Ahead

- Harnessing opportunities for improved information sharing
- Rigorous Lessons Learnt exploitation
- Build on fast track to reduced staffing cycles.
- Better reflection of the Contemporary Operating Environment
- From CRM develop a Human Factor methodology to better protect EOD operators