

Department of Defense Explosive Ordnance Disposal Technology and Training

NDIA
Global EOD Conference and Exhibition
1 May 2014

CAPT Tom Smith, USN
Deputy for Technology
thomas.b.smith1@navy.mil

- WW II - Navy recognizes need for countering more advanced and complex weapon systems deployed by Axis Nations
- 1940 - Joint EOD training in England
- **1940/41 - Army and Navy established Bomb and Mine disposal schools**
- 1947 - USAF began EOD training
- 1951 - Navy assigned responsibility for Joint Service basic EOD training and Research and Development, but other service technology development efforts were not precluded
- 1953 - NAVSCOLEOD and NAVEODTECHCEN established as separate commands at Indian Head, MD
- **1971 - DoD assigned the Secretary of the Navy as Single Manager for EOD Technology And Training (EODT&T)**
- 1995 – ASD(SO/LIC) assigned as OSD program proponent
- 1999 – Consolidation of NAVSCOLEOD at Eglin AFB, FL
- 2006 – DoD assigned the Secretary of the Navy as Executive Agent for DOD Military Ground-Based CREW technology, based in part on the proven success of the EODT&T policy and framework
- 2013 – Executive Agent responsibility for DOD CREW Technology transitioned to U. S. Army
- 2013 – NSWC NAVEODTECHDIV merged with NSWC Indian Head to become NSWC IHEODTD

- **DoD Directive 5160.62; Single Manager Responsibility for Military Explosive Ordnance Disposal Technology and Training (EODT&T)**

- **Policy**
 - DoD EODT&T program be designed to:
 - Improve the effectiveness and economy of EOD activity throughout the Department of Defense by eliminating **duplication and overlap of EOD technology development and training efforts**
 - Ensure the attainment of state-of-the-art DoD emergency and wartime EOD capabilities

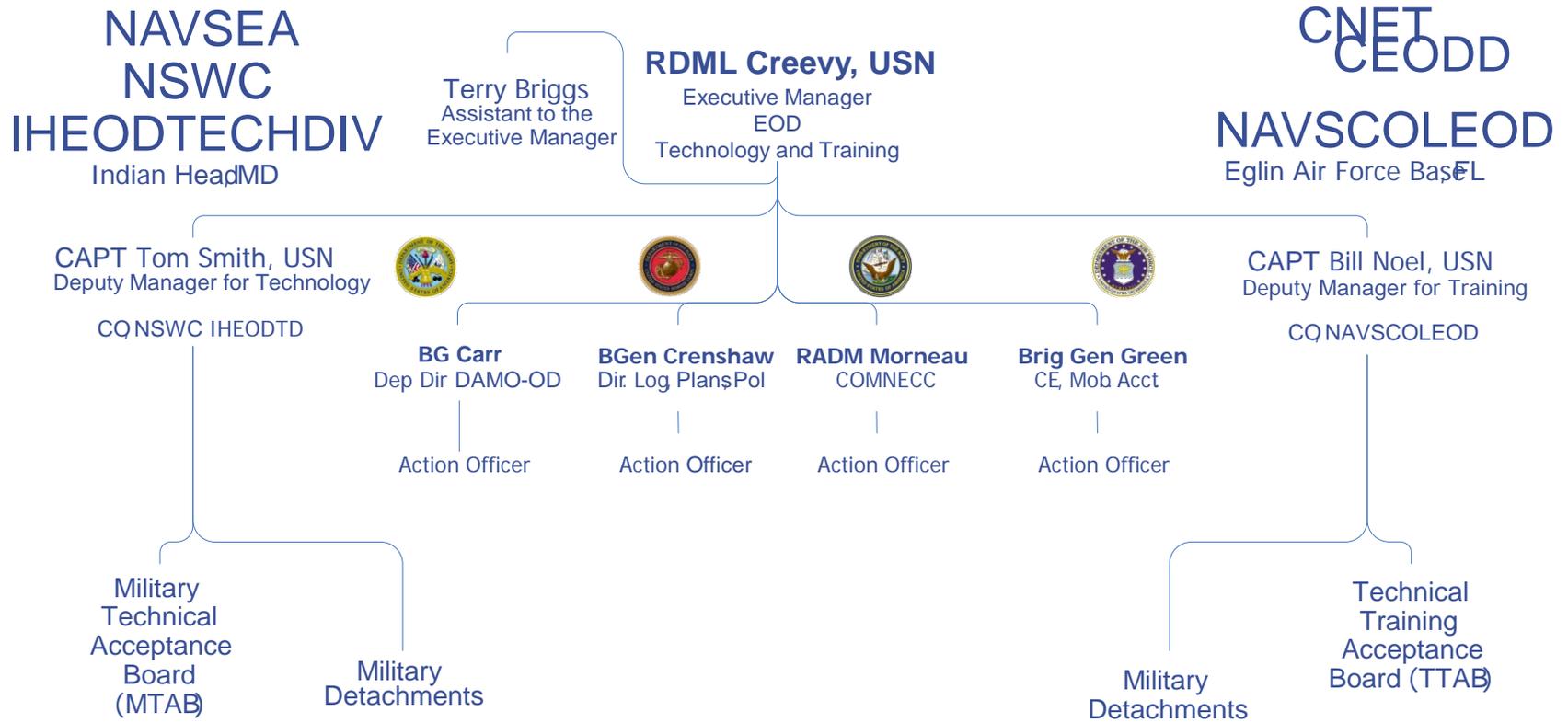
 - **This includes common-type individual EOD training; R&D (including product improvement) of EOD tools and equipment; and development, verification, and fielding of EOD procedures and publications**

 - Under the authority of the Secretary of Defense, the **Secretary of the Navy (SECNAV) is assigned as Single Manager for EODT&T** within the Department of Defense, and shall manage and administer the elements of the EODT&T for the Department of Defense

Military EOD Technology and Training Program

DoD EOD Program Board

SECNAV (Single Manager) Appointed Executive Manager (Chair)



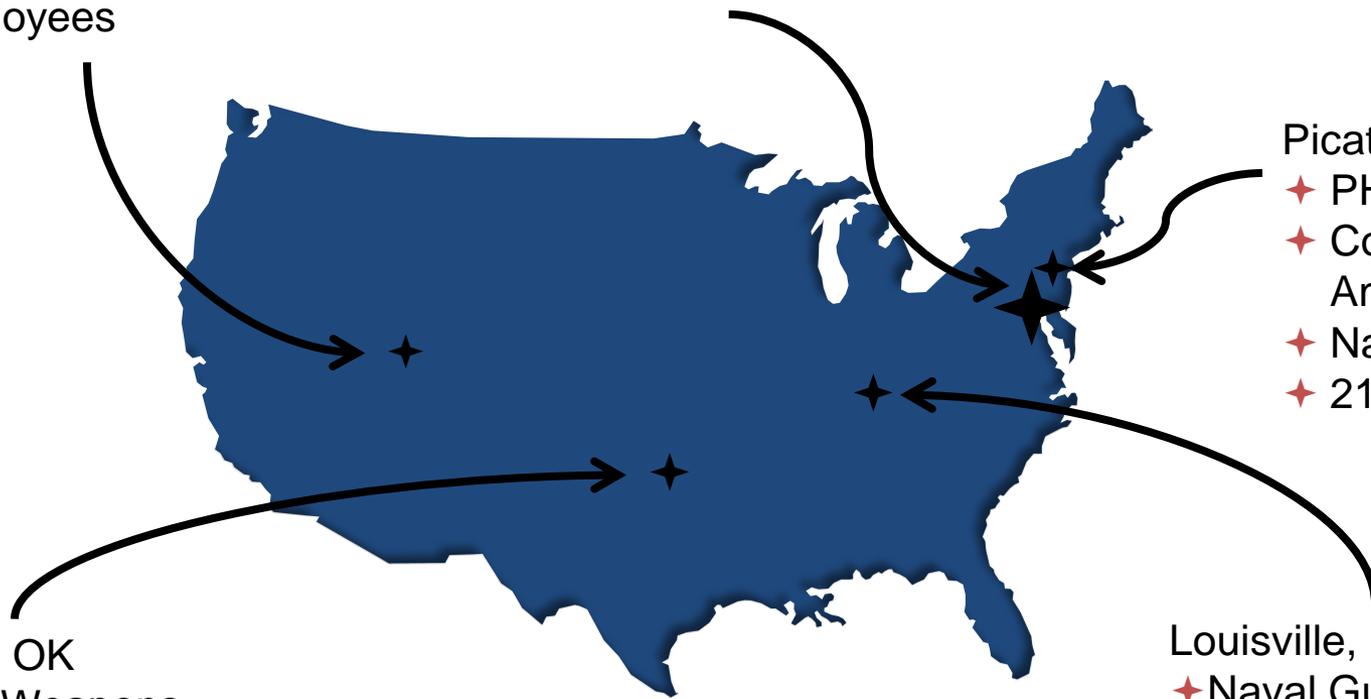
6 Strategic Locations in 5 States

Indian Head, MD (2 Sites)

- ✦ DoD Center for Energetics & EOD Program Lead
- ✦ Indian Head Campus: 1112 Civilian Employees
- ✦ EOD Campus: 275 Civilian Employees

Ogden, UT

- ✦ CAD/PAD Air Force IPT
- ✦ 16 Employees



Picatinny, NJ

- ✦ PHST
- ✦ Conventional Ammunition
- ✦ Naval Guns
- ✦ 211 Employees

McAlester, OK

- ✦ Special Weapons
- ✦ 26 Employees

Louisville, KY

- ✦ Naval Guns
- ✦ 12 Employees

Global Presence

Fly Farther ✦ Hit Harder ✦ Save Lives

Added capabilities from merger:

- 💣 Access to larger variety of technical expertise
- 💣 Additional Engineering Capacity
- 💣 One stop shopping (contracting, shipping, receiving, etc.)
- 💣 SES Advocacy
- 💣 Cradle-to-Grave weapons systems visibility
- 💣 Key civilian details to positions of influence inside DON/DOD
 - Insensitive Munitions (IM) voice
 - DODI 5000.02 revision to include EOD requirements for test and evaluation of render safe procedures for new weapons systems

Mission: We develop and deliver Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) knowledge, tools, equipment, their life cycle support through an expeditionary work force that exploits technology and information, contributes to the technical intelligence process and provides expertise which meets the needs of the Department of Defense EOD community, combatant commanders and our interagency partners.



Capabilities needed:

- Detect/Locate
- Access
- Identify
- Render Safe
- Recover/Exploit
- Dispose



Threats faced:

- Conventional Ordnance:
 - Surface/Air
 - Underwater
 - Chem/Bio/Nuclear
- Unconventional Devices:
 - Improvised Explosive Devices
 - Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD)

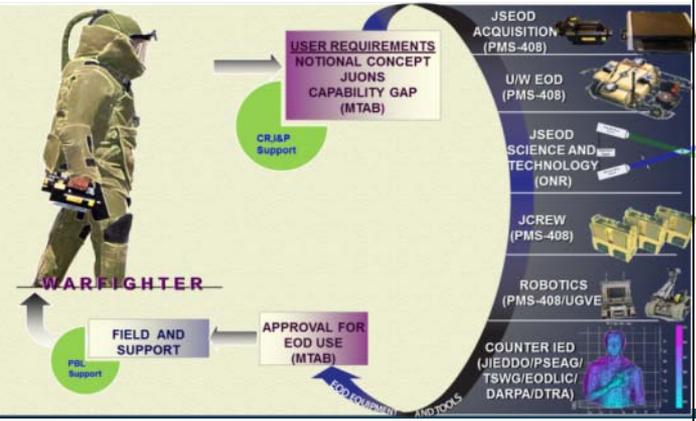
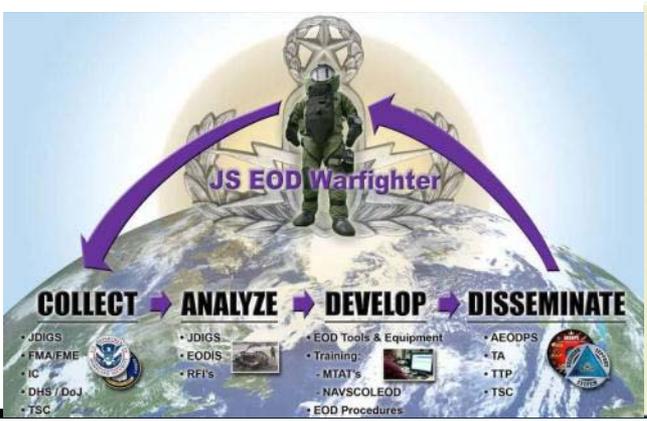


Stats:

- Facilities:**
 - ~ 1100 Acres, Stump Neck Annex, Naval Support Facility Indian Head
 - Engineering, Ordnance Disassembly, Information storage, explosive test facilities
- Personnel:**
 - 275 Civil Service
 - ~50 Military
 - ~160 Contractors
- Co-located with:**
 - 4 Service Dets (MTAB)
 - JIEDDO - Navy Center of Excellence (NCOE)

Primary Organizational Divisions:

- EOD Information Management [D1]
- EOD Acquisition & Technology [D2]
- EOD Logistics [D3]



IHEODTD Supports Objectives: Strategic, Operational and Tactical Levels

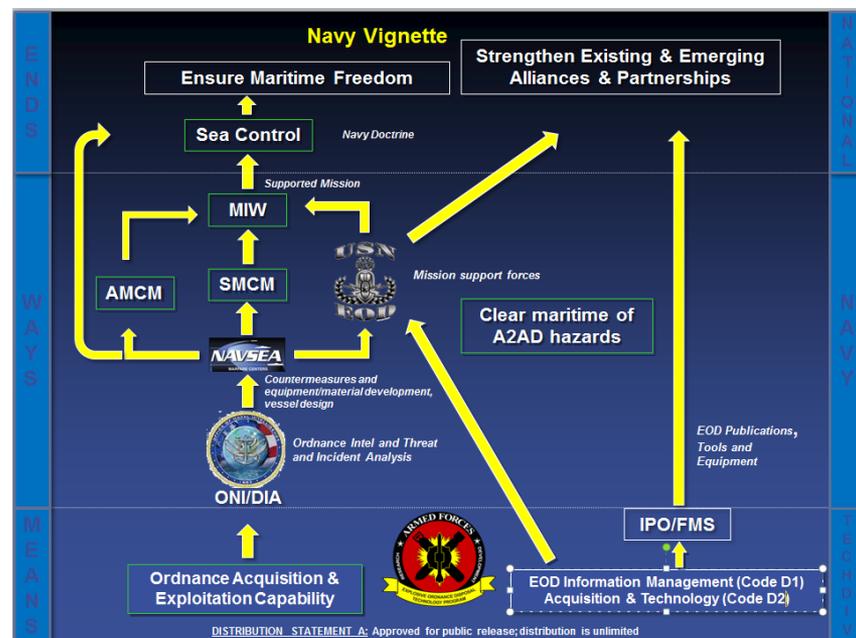


Enables Navy contributions at the National level

- Publications: Train foreign partners at NAVSCOLEOD
- Exploitation : Enable attribution, training, technology
- Technology: A2AD mitigation, Interagency synergy

Supports broader Service objectives

- War-fighting TTP, platform design, intelligence



Alignment and Value of Current Information Exchange Programs

- Aligns with NSWC IHEODTD information process – “Collect”
 - DoD EOD supports force protection mission to detect, identify, evaluate, render safe, and dispose of explosive ordnance and IEDs



- Aligns DoD and other NATO EOD with same national C-IED edicts
 - EOD / IEDD supports the “Defeat the Device” JIEDDO Line of Operation (LOO)



- Conserves resources

Building Partnerships

- Global partnerships with allied forces are a crucial part of maritime and land force security

Methods to support Partnerships include:

- Information Exchange Programs (IEPs)
 - Data Exchange Agreement (DEA) – Bi-lateral
 - Information Exchange Agreements (IEAs) – Multi-lateral
- Foreign Military Sales (FMS)
- Exercise Programs and Meaningful Engagement

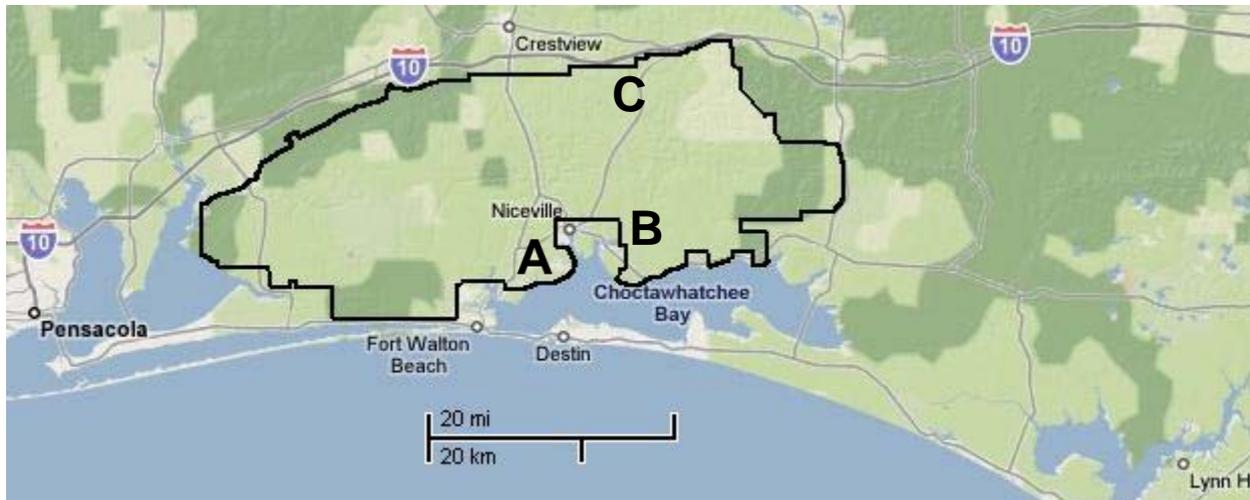
Naval School Explosive Ordnance Disposal

💣 A jointly-staffed (Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps) Naval school that is the sole activity within the Department of Defense responsible for training and qualifying officers and enlisted personnel from the United States, foreign countries and certain U.S. federal agencies in basic and advanced common-core EOD skills including detection, identification, render safe, and disposal of conventional, chemical biological, nuclear, improvised explosive devices, underwater ordnance and other explosive hazards

💣 NAVSCOLEOD is a tenant command at Eglin Air Force Base, Florida

Location

- 💣 6 major and 26 smaller facilities totaling 338,825 ft² on 2000 acres
- 💣 Valued at \$161 million dollars



- 💣 EOD Training Areas on Eglin AFB Range Complex
 - 💣 A – Main Base: Barracks, Basic EOD (Underwater), Service Commanders
 - 💣 B – Range D-51: Basic EOD (Surface)
 - 💣 C – Range C-87: Advanced IED Disposal

- 💣 Basic Training Classes: 32
- 💣 AIEDD Classes: 1
- 💣 International Classes: 4
- 💣 Basic Training Students: 635
 - 💣 277 USA
 - 💣 51 USMC
 - 💣 173 USAF
 - 💣 134 USN
- 💣 AIEDD Students: 23
- 💣 International Students: 49

Basic EOD Course

143
Training Days

-  Indoctrination
-  Demolition
-  Tools and Methods
-  Core
-  Ground
-  Air
-  Improvised Explosive Device
-  Biological/Chemical
-  Radiological and Nuclear

63
Training Days

-  Underwater (Navy)

 AIEDD training for EOD Technicians and certain U.S. federal agencies to diagnose, disable, contain, and dispose of advanced IEDs

 360 annual student throughput

 All students must have graduated from Basic EOD Course

Project

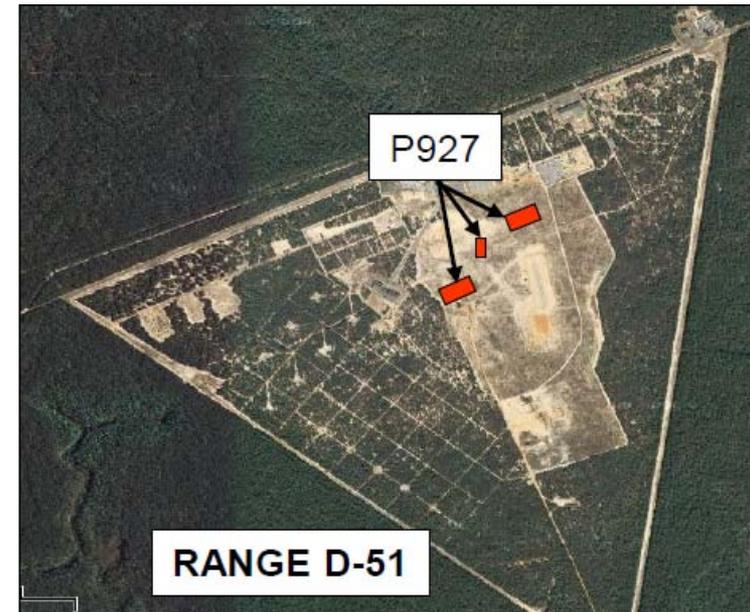
🔥 Construct two Applied Instruction Training Facilities, expand and upgrade existing dining facility, expand NAVSCOLEOD Utility Infrastructure capacity and construct covered vehicle storage areas. These facilities will provide for basic EOD course expansion required to train EOD team members from the Air Force, Navy, Army, Marine Corps, International and other Federal Agencies in basic explosive ordnance disposal skills

Mission

🔥 Provide basic EOD training to joint service explosive ordnance disposal team members and selected Federal agency personnel in the skills to detect, classify, diagnose, and render safe unexploded ordnance including IED's in varied environments in direct support of Department of Defense national response plans

Status

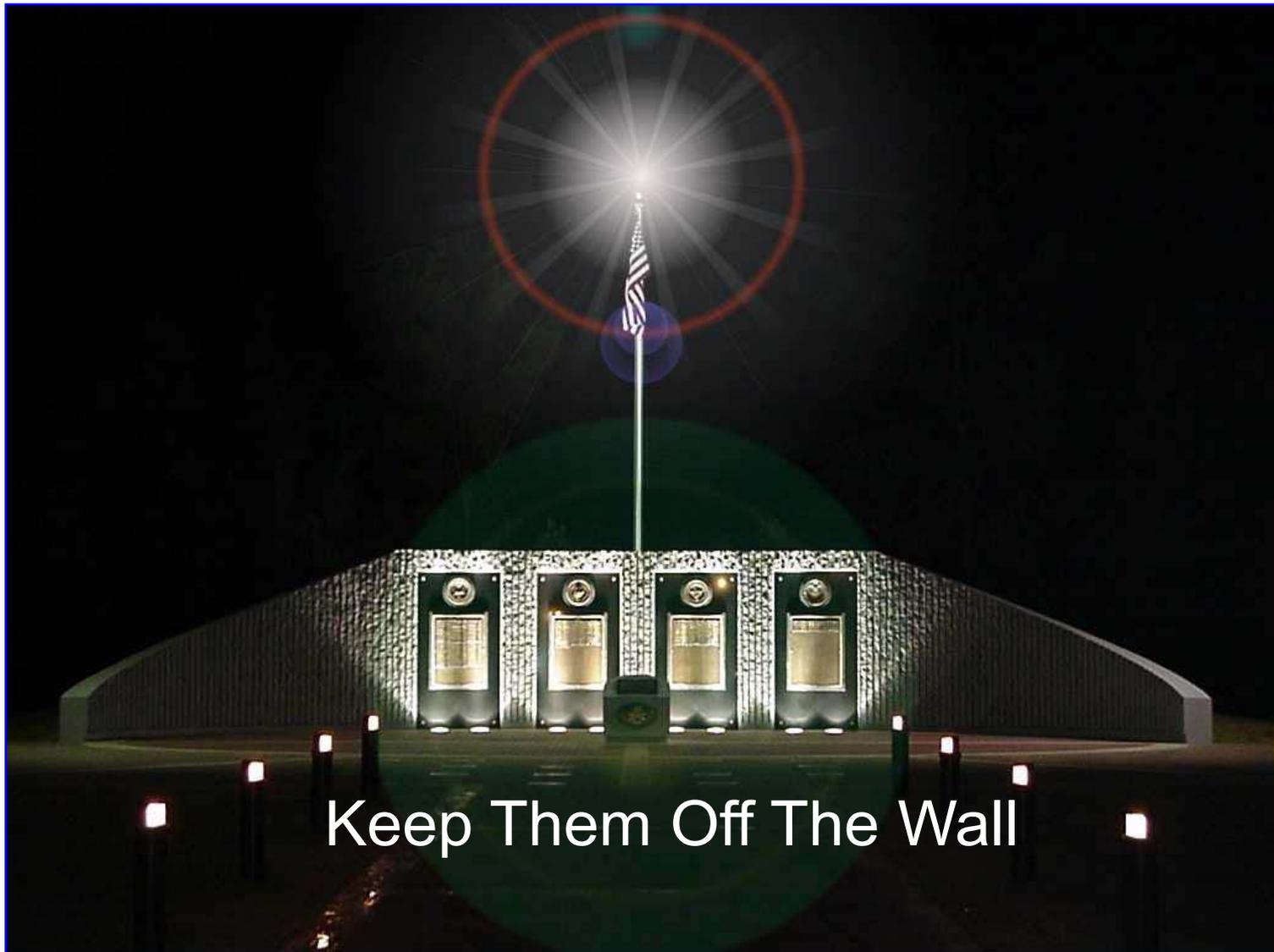
🔥 Currently underway with an estimated completion late FY14



EOD Program Board Engagements that Focused Effort on Common Objectives

- 💣 Addition of Tactical Post Blast Training to both the Basic and Advanced COIs at NAVSCOLEOD
- 💣 Analysis to establish COI on Homemade Explosives (HME)
- 💣 Applied Instructional Facilities MILCON at Range D-51 (estimated completion late FY14)
- 💣 OSD Proponent initiative to increase 6.2 applied research funding \$15M over the FYDP beginning in FY12
- 💣 Deputy Manager for Technology proposal to the Chief of Naval Research to establish a 6.3 Advanced Technology Development funding line which resulted in initial allocation of \$1.864M in FY14 for 5 projects
- 💣 Letter to the OSD proponent requesting increased funding for research and development of procedures for the disposal of Insensitive Munitions (IM)
 - 💣 Increased safety for handling, transportation and storage results in...
 - 💣 Paradoxically, less efficient and effective disposal by EOD and increased risk to operators on the battlefield

- 💣 Reduced Funding
 - 💣 Baseline v. OCO – making the transition
- 💣 Force restructuring
- 💣 Rapid Technology Advances v. Traditional Acquisition
 - 💣 Buying Commercial
- 💣 Contracting process
- 💣 Interdepartmental cooperation and collaboration
 - 💣 Need for integrated training and technology development in support of Homeland Defense



Keep Them Off The Wall

