



Technology and Training Enablers for EOD 2025

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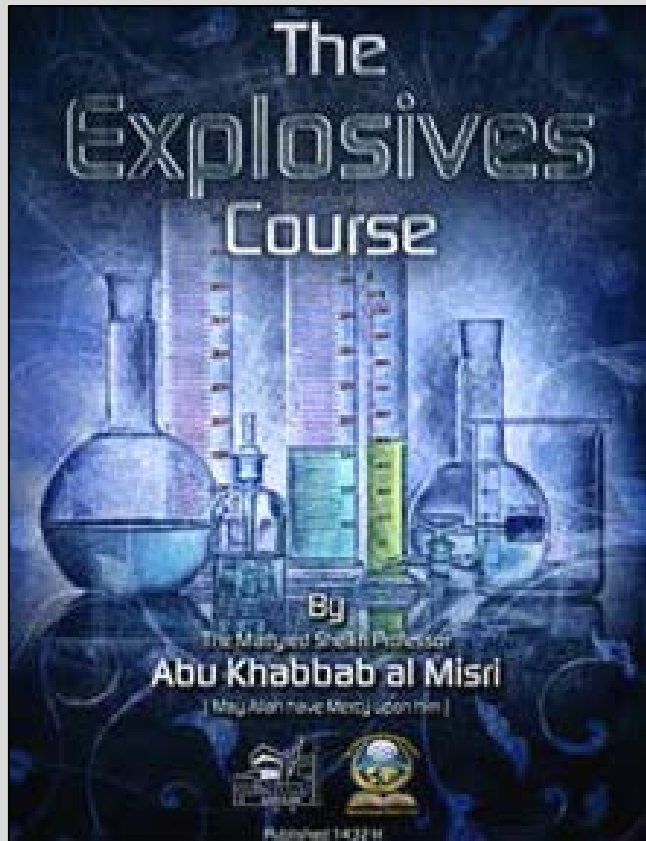
Past – Tools were the Technology



SUIT GUARDS BOMB OPENER



Al-Qaeda bomb manual published on the internet



Today's advanced EOD technology serves as our primary tool

The Cost



Why We Are Here?



JULY 27 - 28, 2015





- Enemies exploiting commercial technology at break-neck speed
- January 2015 - ISIS'S budget at \$2B AND surplus of \$250M "diverted towards their war effort"
- Unmanned platforms: quintessential weapons of our age?
- Cyber and Information Technology: current AND future threat
- Proliferation of WMD
- Multiple fronts: peer competitors, asymmetric and terrorism

*Drone that landed on the White House lawn , Jan. 27, 2015, was **capable of carrying 6 lbs. of payload***



Predicting the Future



“I think it’s reasonable to set a goal to have one-third of our deep strike tactical aircraft remotely piloted within 10 years, and to have one-third of our ground combat vehicles remotely operated perhaps in an equal number of years.”

- Senator John Warner, VA, February 2000



Assumptions



- Irregular warfare threat continues to evolve
- Early, Accurate Detection capabilities critical
- Need to be immersed in productive intelligence and information channels to obtain prediction and forecasting advancements
- Warfighter requires collaborative atmosphere from allies, inter-agencies, industry and academia to meet demands quickly
- EOD Forces shall respond and conduct RSPs to unmanned threats through autonomous technologies.
- Operating environment is dynamic, fast and getting faster

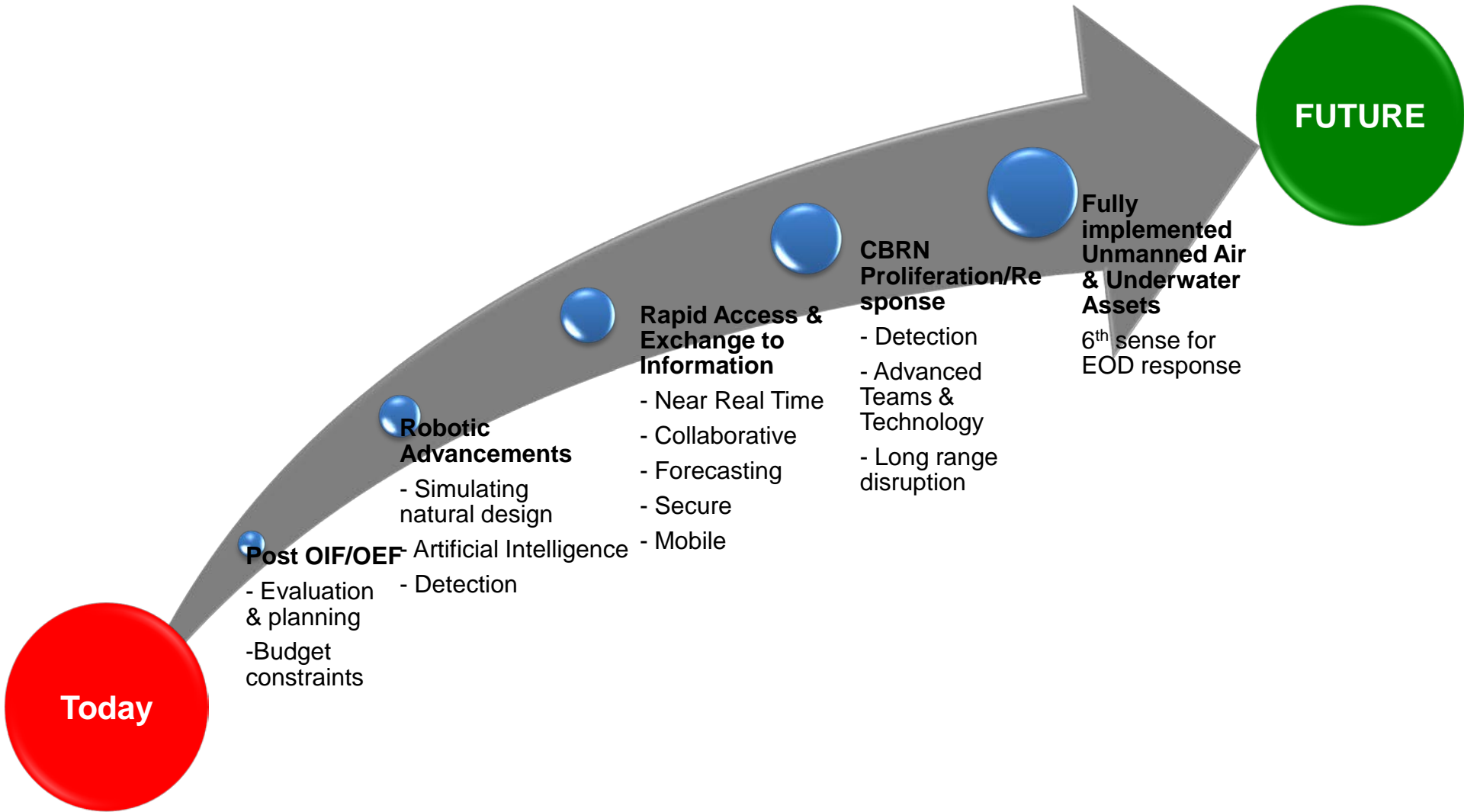
Operational Environment



ARTIC
URBAN
CHEM / BIO
WATERWAYS
JUNGLE
DESERT
SMOKE / FOG
NIGHT
ALITUTDE
POPULATED
REMOTE
EXPEDITIONARY



Progression Towards 2025



USER CENTERED FOCUS FOR REQUIRMENTS GENERATION



Battery technology

- One type, size for majority of equipment
- Modular with ability to add-on for increase power usage
- Charge within system or equipment
- Charge while gear, equipment, and personnel are moving or being carried
- Reduce maintenance

Study to understand the user's task

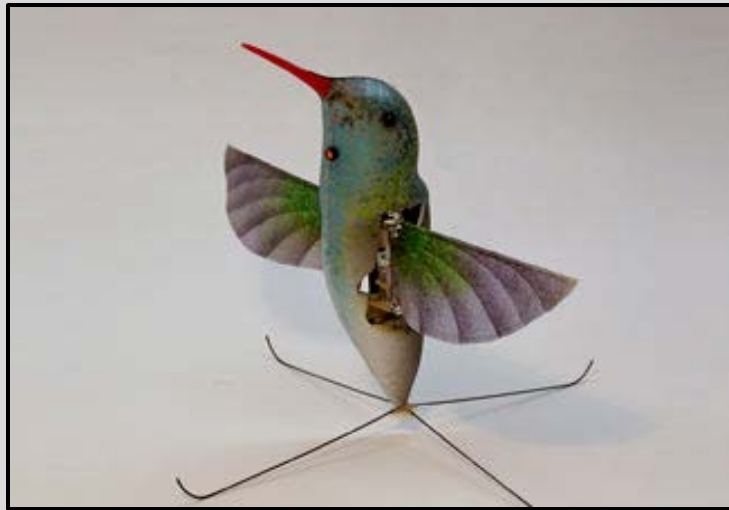
- Identify, reduce mundane task
- Eliminate burden, stress and basic planning

Hands-free technology across the spectrum of mission tasks

Human Body Management: materials & uniforms that can operate in Cold / Hot-Humid / Altitude and transition from water to land unencumbered

Long Range Disruption

- Kinetic / Non-kinetic
- Non-observable and attribution



Self-Aware (AI) Robots

- Item Recognition Capability
- Jam, Track and Locate Signals
- Disruption

Multi-modal sensors

- Detection: EXPL, CHEM/BIO, Unintended Emissions



“The rapid advancements in prosthetics will migrate over to next generation robotic platforms.”

– Regina Dugan
former Director of DARPA
TED Talk, March 2012

Regina Dugan: From Mach-20 glider to hummingbird drone – TED.com

Helmet Innovation Challenges



- **Intelligent Optics**
 - Optics that encompass:
 - FLIR, Night Vision, Zoom - IN/OUT
 - Integrated Communications
 - Voice activated
 - Item / Ordnance Recognition
 - Diagnostics
- **Lightweight**
- **Full face and head protection**

Lessons Learned from Traumatic Brain Injuries (TBI)

Suit Innovation Challenges



PRESENT



NEAR-TERM



FUTURE

Protective suit enhancements

- Provide increased user maneuverability
- Modular, multi-equipment compatible
- Armored
- CREW (Jammer) incorporated
- COMM and CREW antennas
- Diagnostics
- Increases human strength

PROTECTION ~ STRENGTH ~ MODULAR



UUV Technology

- Post Mission Analysis (PMA) takes too long
- Need data analysis during platforms mission
- Need ability to pass pertinent data through water during mission
- Artificial intelligence to make decisions = mine like or not
- Send data, receive new mission guidance.
- Low visibility capability on surface
- Extended range, duration



Underwater Breathing Apparatus

- Extended dive profiles
- Less weight, reduce profile, lower signatures
- Ability to replenish fluids (drink)
- O2 sensors – smaller more reliable
- Digital, low maintenance
- CO2 scrubber technology



EOD Operator Mobility and Data

- User needs to have ability to move
- Data must be mobile, accessible

Automate EOD publication, information systems

- PUSH data to users in the field
- “You-tube” like videos on procedures
- “Point of Execution” right data to individual and share to other operators – DoD CIO

Voice recognition for searching EOD databases

Ordnance / Item recognition linked to database and hands-free equipment



“Wi-Fi is our biggest growth (area) for the DoD in terms of moving data,” –DoD CIO



1. Center of Industrial and Technical Excellence (CITE) designation grants authority to enter into Public / Private Partnerships in areas of core competencies where capacity exist:

- Title 10, USC, Section 2474
- Designated by SECNAV, 1 May 2014

2. NSWC IHEODTD's **Core Competencies**

Energetics; Ordnance; Naval gun systems; **Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) technologies**; Ordnance PHS&T [packaging, handling, storage and transportation]; and **the technical expertise required to acquire, maintain and sustain these systems.**

3. Partners can have IHEODTD perform work, team to perform work or arrange to use facilities and equipment under our safety and security protocols.

KEEP THEM OFF THE WALL



*“The rapid disposal of unexploded bombs is of the highest importance. The work of the Bomb Disposal Squads must be facilitated by the provision of every kind of up-to-date **training and equipment.**”*

- **Sir Winston Churchill, September 1940**