



Enabling Strategic and Operational Planning Through Explosives Safety Consequence and Risk Identification Assessments

**Thierry Chiapello
Director**

July 2010

Policy - R&D – Advocacy - Oversight



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 JUL 2010	2. REPORT TYPE N/A	3. DATES COVERED -	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE Enabling Strategic and Operational Planning Through Explosives Safety Consequence and Risk Identification Assessments		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) Department of Defense Explosives Safety Board Alexandria, Virginia		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 Approved for public release, distribution unlimited			
13. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES See also ADM002313. Department of Defense Explosives Safety Board Seminar (34th) held in Portland, Oregon on 13-15 July 2010, The original document contains color images.			
14. ABSTRACT			
15. SUBJECT TERMS			
16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF:			17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT
a. REPORT unclassified	b. ABSTRACT unclassified	c. THIS PAGE unclassified	SAR
			18. NUMBER OF PAGES 19
			19a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON



History and Background



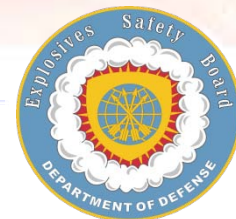
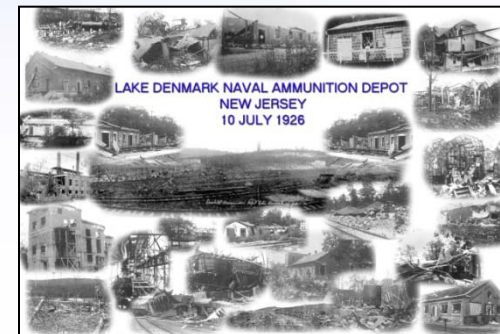
➤ Congressionally mandated in 1928

- Based on 1926 Lake Denmark incident
- Joint Board of Officers appointed
 - ❖ Implement recommendations of House Report (No. 199) to Congress
 - ❖ Prevent endangerment to life/property
 - ❖ Ammunition storage focused



➤ DoDIG recommended changes in 2003

- Develop DoD ESM strategic plan
- Establish & oversee comprehensive DoD ESM
- Restructure DDESB to independent, objective full time body
- Update directive (DoDD 6055.9)





Mission



➤ The DDESB is the senior organization within the Department of Defense for all explosives safety matters and:

1. *Establishes explosives safety requirements and regulations for the military Services, Combatant Commands, contractors that manufacture military munitions for the DoD.*





Mission



- The DDESB is the senior organization within the Department of Defense for all explosives safety matters and:
 1. Establishes explosives safety requirements and regulations for the military Services, Combatant Commands, contractors that manufacture military munitions for the DoD.
 2. Oversees compliance through programmatic evaluations.





Mission



- The DDESB is the senior organization within the Department of Defense for all explosives safety matters and:
 1. Establishes explosives safety requirements and regulations for the military Services, Combatant Commands, contractors that manufacture military munitions for the DoD.
 2. Oversees compliance through programmatic evaluations.
 3. Enables the joint-warfighting mission by integrating explosives safety into planning and operations.



Challenge...



- Explosives Safety provides the greatest value when tenets and requirements are captured, considered, and integrated in the planning process before the execution phase.

- 2 Challenges. Integrating ES tenets and requirements into:
 1. *DoD policy, doctrine, and requirements*



Challenge...



- Explosives Safety provides the greatest value when tenets and requirements are captured, considered, and integrated in the planning process before the execution phase.

- Two Challenges: integrating ES tenets and requirements into:
 1. DoD policy, doctrine and requirements
 2. *Existing plans (war, contingency, operational)*





DDESB Approach to Challenge



- 1. Identify and close gaps in DoD policy, doctrine, and requirements*





DDESB Approach to Challenge



1. Identify and close gaps in DoD policy, doctrine, and requirements
2. *Develop process and partnerships to perform and optimize ES consequence and risk identification assessments*





DDESB Approach to Challenge



1. Identify relevant DoD policy, doctrine and requirements where ES tenets and requirements should be addressed.
 - On-going gap analysis scheduled for completion FY10
- End Result - GOAL
 - Identify existing gaps
 - Recommend verbiage to fill the gaps...
 - Develop a Joint Publication in the 4 series that captures ES requirements in the planning process





DDESB Approach to Challenge



2. Develop process and partnerships to perform and optimize ES consequence and risk identification assessments
 - **Issue.** Although a variety of assessments exist to gather information in support of the warfighting mission, no organization *or* process identifies munitions-related risks or risk-mitigating solutions to the Warfighter *and* ensures that information is in a leverageable format.





DDESB Approach to Challenge



2. Develop process and partnerships to perform and optimize ES consequence and risk identification assessments

➤ **Solution**

- *DDESB developed process (and organic capability) to perform Explosives Safety Consequence and Risk Identification Assessments*





DDESB Approach to Challenge



2. Develop process and partnerships to perform and optimize ES consequence and risk identification assessments

➤ Solution

- DDESB developed process (and organic capability) to perform Explosives Safety Consequence and Risk Identification Assessments
- *Partner with agencies to provide a robust and as holistic an assessment capability as possible*



Develop Process and Partnerships to Perform Risk Identification Assessments



➤ Process

- DDESB developed Technical Paper 28 “Explosives Safety Consequence and Risk Identification Assessments”

- TP 28 consists of a 9 step process that addresses everything from pre-planning to report release and data management
- DDESB currently addressing Services’ comments.
- Anticipate final release August 2010

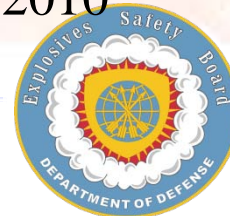
Technical Paper 28 Draft – 7 May 2010

Explosives Safety Consequence & Risk
Identification (C & RI) Assessment in
Support of Strategic Planning



Approved for public release;
distribution is unlimited.

Department of Defense Explosives Safety
Board
Alexandria, Virginia



Develop Process and Partnerships to Perform Risk Identification Assessments



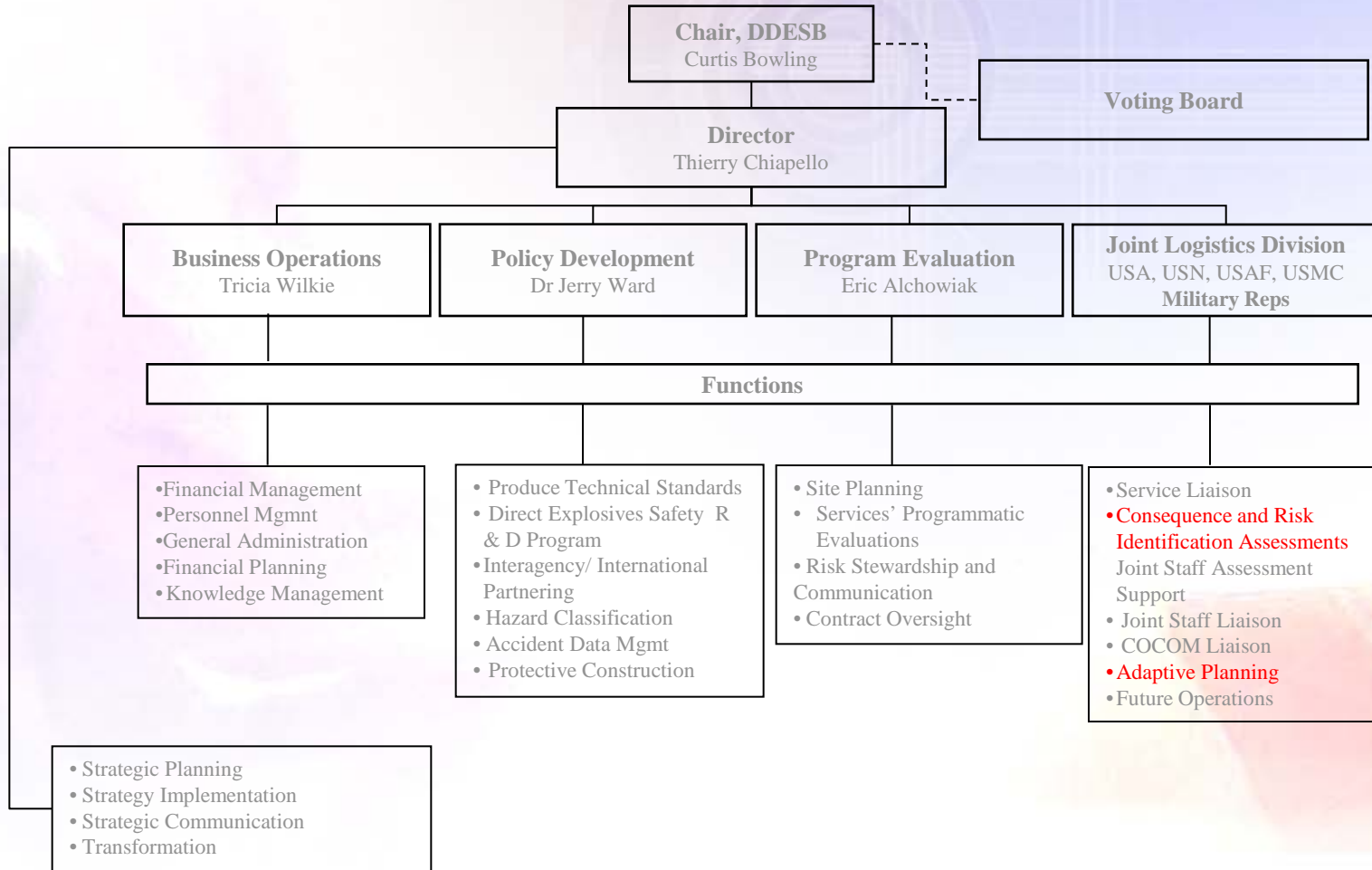
➤ DDESB Organic Capability

- Mostly military lead with support from DDESB Staff (matrix support concept)
- Added two new positions to perform and support new function





DDESB Organization



Policy - R&D – Advocacy - Oversight

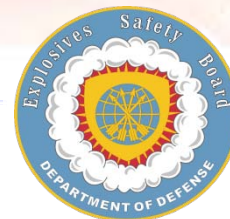


Develop Process and Partnerships to Perform Risk Identification Assessments



- Develop partnerships with agencies to provide a robust and as holistic an assessment capability as possible. Partners include:
 - Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC)
 - Corps of Engineers (COE)
 - Surface Deployment and Distribution Center (SDDC)
 - Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA)
 - U.S. Army Technical Center for Explosives Safety (USTCES)

- Exploring opportunities to partner with other agencies depending on the assessment location

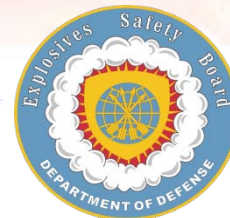


Develop Process and Partnerships to Perform Risk Identification Assessments



➤ To date, DDESB has assessed locations in:

- Guam
- Italy
- Latvia
- Korea
- Lithuania
- Alaska (Anchorage and Valdez)



Conclusion



Integrating ES tenets and requirements into doctrine, policy, and planning processes is vital to ensuring that leaders and planners understand unique challenges and implications associated with military munitions and make risk decisions based on sound guidance, accurate, and timely information.

This dynamic approach will continue to mature and evolve over time.

