



Lesson 3.3 MILEOD Tasks

Lesson 3.3 Content

- Introduction
- EOD Capabilities Spectrum Tool (EODCST)
- Task considerations for commanders
- Security & support considerations
- General tasks

Learning Outcomes - Lesson 3.3

- Describe the significance and use of the EOD spectrum tool
- Outline the tasks that MILEOD can undertake
- Explain planning, security and support considerations when MILEOD are tasked
- Describe potential CBRN EO threats and the required specialized capabilities

Introduction

EOD capabilities – The ability for a unit to achieve assigned objectives



EOD Capabilities Spectrum Tool (EODCST) was developed to allow required capabilities to be assigned to relevant tasks based on a known or perceived EO threat

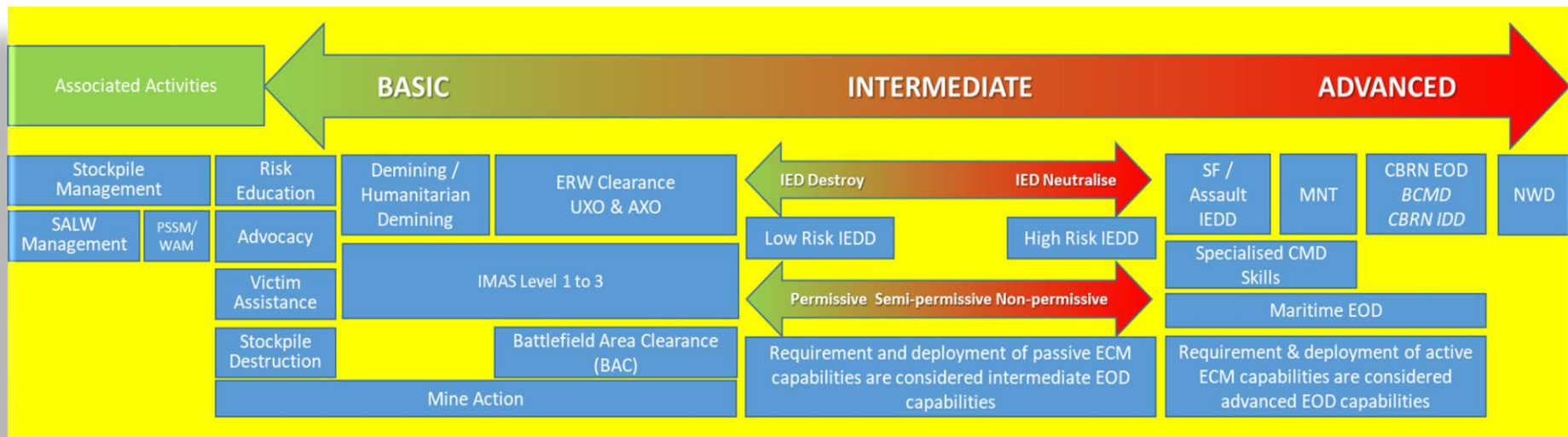
EOD

Capability Spectrum Tool

- The EODCST assists EODCC staff to determine the level of capability to be deployed to meet a given EO threat
- Equipment specialization
 - Knowledge, skill, competencies of operators
 - Risk involved
- Capabilities not rigid and viewed as a spectrum
 - Overlap at times due to requirements, threat faced and tactical requirements

EOD

Capability Spectrum Tool



Delineation of EOD capabilities is not rigid and as such the graphic must be viewed as a spectrum with considerable overlap at times due to regional requirements, threat faced and tactical requirements

MILEOD Commanders Considerations

- OPCON to FC where appropriate
- Contributing to FoM and FP
- To support, advise on EO threat related matters
- A limited resource to be tasked appropriately and op tempo carefully monitored and managed
- Control and prioritization
- Direct support to military operations
- Identification and collation of lessons learned

Security & Support Considerations

EOD deploy on short or immediate notice in semi/non-permissive environments

EOD units need earmarked support for

- Force Protection (FP)
- Communication via VHF & HF
- Logistical & Medical support



May be provided by

- Dedicated organic elements providing support
- Parent unit charged with provision for duration of mission

MILEOD Tasks

- Reconnaissance, identification, evaluation, rendering safe, recovery and final disposal of EO threats
- Support FoM
- EO recording, collection, investigations
- Post-blast analysis
- Situational Awareness
- EOD equipment maintenance
- Lessons learned/identified reported to CoC

MILEOD Tasks Cont.

- Preparing EOD reports
- Provide technical advice and assistance
- Support mortuary services
- Exchange and evaluate information
- Education and Host Nation capacity building
- Conduct and/or support EO accident investigations

CBRN EO Threat Planning



**Identified early in mission
planning phase**

Where such a threat is suspected either in the form of conventional or improvised, the OPCW should be consulted for advice on the requirements for the assessed threat

Lesson 3.3 Take Away

- EODCST assists in identifying EOD capabilities needed
- Commander should understand MILEOD employment considering FP, Comms, medical, logistical support
- Many Tasks can be allotted but must be prioritized appropriately
- CBRN threats require special planning / responses

Questions

Abbreviations

- CB: Chemical Biological
- CBRN: Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear
- CMD: Conventional Munitions Disposal
- EO: Explosive Ordnance
- EOD: Explosive Ordnance Disposal
- EODCST: EOD Capability Spectrum Tool
- FC: Force Commander
- FoM: Freedom of Movement
- FP: Force Protection
- HF: High Frequency
- HoMC: Head of Mission Component
- IED: Improvised Explosive Device
- IEDD: Improvised Explosive Device Disposal
- MEODU: Military EOD Units
- OPCW: Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons
- PDT: Pre-Deployment Training
- PK: Peace Keeping
- TCC: Troop Contributing Country
- UN: United Nations
- UNMAS: United Nations Mine Action Service
- VHF: Very High Frequency