

## JORDAN IV

NATO Trust Fund projects have provided in Jordan a modern demilitarisation centre and an initial propellant surveillance testing capability. Far away from the encroachment of city housing, a new demilitarisation centre was constructed to NATO safeguarding rules and distances in a desert zone. Through initial propellant testing the safety conditions for stockpile demilitarisation have improved significantly and a baseline has been recorded for all propellants.

Due to historical legacy, gifting and assistance programmes to Jordan, ammunition data upon which management decisions can be made is not commonly available. Decisions to prioritise destruction are usually based upon a calculation between at least two data sets and may involve testing a number of components. An appropriate range of tests and results are therefore necessary to enable strategic stockpile decisions on demilitarisation.

Ammunition dismantling allows for an efficient and effective remove and demilitarisation of ammunition. Explosives may be

subsequently destroyed but materials, mostly metals, can be recovered for scrap recycling. While destruction by burning or demolition has no revenue return, it is appropriate that revenue from recoverable and saleable materials should off-set the dismantling and demilitarisation costs.

The project is to set the conditions for a self-sustaining Jordanian ammunition demilitarisation capacity. The following three initiatives will be implemented over 48 months period.

### Demilitarisation Centre

Through the development of procedures and accreditation, the project will support HQ Ammunition Command to provide the frameworks and tools to sustainably manage and conduct demilitarisation. This will include environmental management and resource planning.

### Propellant Surveillance

The project will provide additional test equipment capacity for analysing legacy ammunition systems and will support accreditation as an international laboratory. Support will also be given for Jordan's involvement in NATO Ammunition Safety Group activities.

### Destruction and Recycling

The project will support destruction of 240 gross tonnes of ammunition identified as unsuitable for service and as a priority through testing. The process will also trial recycling and recovery to maximise returned revenue to resource this and future demilitarisation activities.



This proposal is the finalisation of a capability to manage Jordan's ammunition stockpile and to identify and prioritise aged and obsolete stocks for demilitarisation. The capability provides a lead in technical support available to regional demilitarisation through bilateral services to Allies, Partners or advice to NGOs working in areas of conflict.

The project has an estimated budget of EUR 1,400,000.

## Milestone

- October 2018** - Environmental Assessment Report.
- March 2019** - Site Emergency Controller training and exercise.
- November 2019** - Ammunition Surveillance Policy.
- November 2019** - Sensitivity Test Machines.
- December 2019** - Demilitarisation contract awarded.
- March 2020** - Vacuum Stability Test apparatus spared.
- November 2020** - Demilitarisation and Recycling 54 Tonnes Rounds 40 mm Ammunition.
- February 2021** - The 4th Call Off PO issued for Demilitarisation and Recycling 50 Tonnes 105 mm Tanks Explosives.
- March 2021** - Environmental Tests (Air, Soil, Water).

## Financial information

Estimated budget EUR 1.4 MEUR over 4 years (100 % funded)

### Lead Nations



Spain Switzerland

### Other Contributors



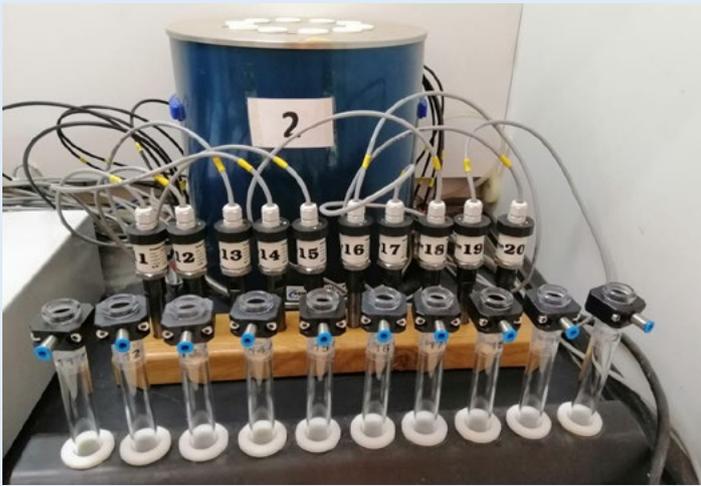
Ireland Germany

## Package 1 – Demilitarisation Centre (DC)

The project is supporting the continuing professionalisation of the DC operations and staff. 26 officers have attended in-troductions to ISO 9001 and 14001 training. The Royal Scientific Society (RSS) completed a programme supporting the implementation of ISO 9001 Quality Management (QM) in May 2019 with the delivery of Quality Manuals in Arabic. An RSS inspection in September 2019 declared the DC operating to a QM System (QMS) and a final review on 14 November 2019 that the DC is ready for ISO 9001:2015. Over 18-21 March 2019 training was given for Ammunition Officers as Hazard Site Controllers and a Multi-Agency response exercise and visitor's day was hosted at the DC on 25 March 2019.



## Package 2 – Propellant Surveillance



The Propellant Surveillance Laboratory (PSL) now contributes and influences JAF strategic stockpile decisions and is critical to the identification of aging stocks and the planning priorities for demilitarisation. Regionally the services can also provide surveillance tests and informed analysis for Gulf Allies and to support NGOs working to prioritise PSSM programmes in logistic

stockpile or conflict reduction. The project will leverage NATO expertise and contractors to support the continuing development of the surveillance capability through:

- RSS completed the ISO 17025:2017 Gap Analysis and from September 2019 is supporting PSL staff in developing ISO laboratory management practices incorporated into a JAF programme for all military quality control and testing laboratories. The Director was supported with a Combined Laboratory Management training course in October 2019 with the UK Accreditation Service (UKAS).
- Three explosive test machines, spares and training for NATO standard impact, friction and electrostatic discharge tests were delivered in November 2019. Spares and upgraded replacement tubes for the existing Vacuum Stability Test (VST) apparatus were provided to the PSL in March 2020.
- High purity analytical test reference samples of explosive compounds were delivered to the PSL in December 2019.
- From November 2019 through January 2020 a strategic surveillance policy has been developed with JAF for the throughlife sampling and management of ammunition. Criteria for each test results have been provided ammunition performance and end-of life planning. This will enable tests results to be used decisively in prioritising for destruction.

## Package 3 – Demilitarisation and Recycling

The project will support the demilitarisation of 240 gross tonnes of ammunition identified through testing as a priority with additional stock selected to develop procedures and experience. Recycling and recovery will also be trialled to maximise returned revenue to resource future demilitarisation activities. The recycling of recovered metals will be through existing scrap arrangements where tonnage shall be recorded and the value off-set to the costs. JAF was invited and made a formal bid for the work which was financially and technically evaluated for best value and compliance. A pre-award survey was undertaken in December 2019 and contract awarded to JAF shortly after with the first call of initial production of 54 tonnes to be completed by July 2020.



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