Contents

• Key dates
• Scale of the stockpile
• Timescale for disposal
• Lesson Learned – Issues
• Lessons Learned - Successes
Key dates

- May 08 - UK withdraws all Cluster Munitions from Operational use
- 25 Mar 10 – Cluster Munitions (Prohibitions) Act receives Royal Assent
- 4 May 10 - UK becomes the 32nd state to ratify CCM
- 1 Nov 10 – Cluster Munitions Convention entered into force for the UK
- 1 Nov 18 – UK mandated deadline for destruction of CMs
Scale of stockpile

- Number of sub-munitions – 38,758,898

155mm Shell M483A1
155mm ERBS L20A1
Multi Launch Rocket System M26
BL755
RBL755
IBL755
CRV-7 MPSM M73

- Net book value of the UK’s Cluster munitions stock - £180M
Timescale for disposal

- 155mm M483A1 – Completed 2008
- 155mm ERBS L20A1 - Completes 2013
- MLRS M26 – Completes 2013
- BL755 – Completed 2008
- RBL755 – Completed 2008
- IBL755 – Completed 2008
- CRV-7 MPSM M73 – Completed 2009
Lessons Learnt - Issues

• Cost – c £40M for entire UK programme
• Compressed timeframes to meet UK aspirations
• Industrial capability and capacity
• Designed for disposal?
Lessons Learnt - Issues
Lessons Learnt - Issues

- Cost – c £40M for entire UK programme
- Industrial capability and capacity
- Designed for disposal?
- Disposal techniques
- Compressed timeframes to meet UK aspirations
- Logistics
- Safety and duty of care
Lessons Learnt - Issues

- Cost – c £40M for entire UK programme
- Industrial capability and capacity
- Designed for disposal?
- Disposal techniques
- Compressed timeframes to meet UK aspirations
- Logistics
- Safety and duty of care
- Systems disposal – i.e. Rocket motor disposal APC
- Re-cycling
Lessons Learnt - Successes

• Early start
• Use of outside “expertise” – NAMSA & Contractors
• Collaboration with the Royal Netherland Army
• UK Disposal on schedule to complete 5 years ahead of convention deadline
• 60% of bomblets disposed
• Co-operation between US and UK consolidation of assets.
• US leveraging UK contract to execute MLRS demil operation resulting in efficiencies.
• 90%+ re-cycling rate
Conclusions

• UK on track to accelerated programme
• Benefits of collaboration
• Wealth of knowledge/experience obtained