

## CHAPTER 21

### JOINT SERVICE MUNITIONS CONTROL REGISTER (JSMCR)

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#### 1. MUNITIONS CONTROLS AND LIMITATIONS

##### 1.1. Introduction

1.1.1. Ordnance, Munitions and Explosive (OME) for use by MoD personnel are designed and constructed so as to be safe and without risks to health to the user and others who are not the intended target of their effects. There is legal requirement for the Duty Holders/Project Team leaders (PTLs), largely through the Munitions Capability Managers, to ensure the timely dissemination of information regarding munitions controls and limitations for use by munition technical personnel and ultimately the end user. This safety information will be published within the Joint Service Munitions Control Register (JSMCR).

##### 1.2. Definitions

1.2.1. Controls and limitations that affect handling and use of munitions are defined as follows:

- (i) **Ban.** A Ban is a temporary or permanent instruction ordering the immediate prohibition of use of a munition, which may also extend to the processing, transportation, carriage (e.g. in/on platforms) or disposal of that munition.

There are three types of Ban:

- (1) Technical - initiated by the Munitions Capability Manager to halt issues or movement of a total stock item or partial stock (i.e. specific lot number(s)/serial no(s)) worldwide pending the outcome of a technical investigation or as the result of technical information received.
- (2) Clerical - initiated by the Munitions Capability Manager or Depot Technical Staff to prevent stock movement/selection within Defence Munitions (DM) AMANDA depots for logistic and stock control purposes.
- (3) Local - initiated by competent personnel at unit level including training areas, operational and exercise locations, resulting from incident or a concern that requires investigation/advice by the

local technical authority, normally an Ammunition Technical Officer (ATO), Ammunition Technician (AT) or RN, RAF or civilian equivalent.

- (ii) **Constraint.** A Constraint is the imposition of a specific limitation or restriction within the whole life of the munition.

There are two types of Constraint:

(1) **Type 1** (known as the 1000 series<sup>1</sup> for ASTRID entered munitions) - used as a management tool to impose a limitation or restriction on In-Service stocks.

(2) **Type 2** (known as the 9000/10,000 series for ASTRID entered munitions) - used as a management tool to identify munitions that have been withdrawn from service or are surplus to requirements. Items in this category can be unserviceable requiring authorised disposal or offered for sale through the Defence Sales Agency (DSA).

- (iii) **Lifed' Items Register (LIR).** This details 'Lifing' parameters in addition to calendar 'Lifing' for many munitions. The LIR is required by certain munitions Project Teams (PTs) to manage and control their stock when in the hands of the user. A common application is to publish the 'Air Carriage Hours' or 'Beam' life for a complex munition, when carried under an aircraft or on the rail of a launcher. Information of this type needs to be logged by the user and is often exceeded before the calendar life ends. The 'Lifed Items Register' is the appropriate section of the JSMCR to publish this information.

- (iv) **Air Drop Codes.** Air Drop Codes is the common term for Logistic Parachute delivery of munitions. The JSMCR provides details of those munitions which can be air dropped and any restrictions which apply.

- (iv) **Limitations in the Use of Missiles and Ammunition for Training (LUMATs) Vol 2.** LUMATs provide information to ensure that all users are fully aware of the limitations applicable to munitions during training. Their purpose is not to restrict training but to assure the safety of all those involved. Within units, the extant version of LUMATs should be available to all potential users through access to the Defence Intranet or the LUMAT CD Rom. LUMATs are published separately and hosted on the JSMCR website through a hyperlink.

## 2. RESPONSIBILITIES

### 2.1. MID Cell

2.1.1. The MID Cell is responsible for policy regarding the imposition of Bans, Constraints, Air Drop Codes, LIR and LUMATs. Sponsorship responsibilities for LUMATs are as follows:

- (1) LUMAT Vol 1 – HQ Director Royal Artillery (DRA).  
(2) LUMAT Vol 2 – MID Cell

2.1.2. The MID Cell will facilitate and host the JSMCR on the Defence Intranet and issue a quarterly CD ROM version. Bans and Constraint information will be derived directly from the Ammunition System Two Revised Interactive Development (ASTRID). Enquiries regarding policy matters, the availability and design of JSMCR website and CD ROM should be addressed to the MID Cell.

## 2.2. PTs

2.2.1. Duty Holders/PTLs through the Munitions Capability Managers are responsible for the production of timely and accurate munitions control information with the issue of Bans, Constraints, Air Drop Codes and the LIR. In the case of LUMATs the PTs are both originator and focal point for any proposed amendments from weapons or staff branches. The Munitions Capability Managers are responsible for the quality and accuracy of the control and limitation information displayed on the JSMCR and any enquiries regarding the content should be addressed to them. Control and limitation information should be entered onto ASTRID. This will ensure that user information remains consistent with whatever the transmission route by which it is disseminated. All safety information must be from an auditable source i.e. An ASTRID change from the relevant Munitions Capability Manager and agreed by them.

## 2.3. Defence Munitions (DM) and Ammunition Compounds

2.3.1. The DM Muniton Depots, Ammunition Compounds and Overseas Compounds are the major suppliers of serviceable stock to the user. They are responsible for implementing Bans and Constraints instructions upon receipt, whether it is via the JSMCR or via the ASTRID/Ammunition Management Area Network Depot Assistance (AMANDA) link.

## 2.4 Muniton User Units

2.4.1 **Bans.** When notified of a muniton ban the following action is to be taken:

- (1) Stop affected stock that has been issued for training or operations from being fired. This action should be pursued with the utmost urgency.
- (2) The banned muniton is to be segregated and containers clearly marked with the following information:
  - (a) "NOT FOR ISSUE OR USE".
  - (b) The ban serial number.
  - (c) Any special instructions.
- (3) The unit accounting officer is to maintain a Bans Register. When a ban has been lifted the register is to be annotated with the ban serial number and the date lifted.

2.4.2 **Constraints.** Constraints normally remain in force for the life of ammunition. Constraints are normally printed on depot ammunition issue vouchers, a note should be made on the ammunition account sheet of any constraints. Advice is to be obtained from the unit's Ammunition Technical Adviser if it appears that a constraint may apply to the planned use, movement or storage of any explosive or ammunition held by a unit. Examples of constraints include:

- (1) Storage temperatures.
- (2) Special handling.
- (3) Training use only.
- (4) Change of Life parameters

2.4.3 **'Lifed' Items.** It is the responsibility of the officer in charge of firing any munitions to be aware of and apply any relevant 'lifed' items limitations.

2.4.4 **Limitations.** It is the responsibility of the officer in charge of firing any munitions to be aware of and apply any relevant limitations.

### 3. **JSP 762**

#### 3.1. **Introduction**

3.1.1. JSP 762 is the publication issuing instructions for “Through Life Management” of explosives stores.

#### 3.2. **Procedure for Altering the JSMCR**

3.2.1. Procedures for altering details contained in the JSMCR are contained in JSP 762 Chapter 7 – Through Life Munitions Management.