## American Working Dog Association Explosives Detection Standard

## **EXPLOSIVES DETECTION CERTIFICATION**

- 1. There will be a total of three types of searches conducted: A. Vehicle Searches B. Building or Residential Search C. Parcel Search
- 2. The searches may include any or all of the following explosive odors: A). TNT B). C-4 C). Smokeless Powder D). Water gel E). Commercial Dynamite (Nitrate and Ammonia Based) F). Detonation Cord G). Sodium Chlorate H). Potassium Chlorate I). Black Powder J). Flex X (C-6)
- 3. The explosives will be hidden in practical areas and allowed to age thirty(30) minutes prior to the first team's test. For testing purposes weights will be no less than twenty (20) grams and no more than one (1) pound of any substance used.
- 4. During the test, only the handler/dog team and the evaluators will be allowed in the test area.
- 5. In each of these searches, enticement articles such as balls, food, spoiled clothing, plastic baggies etc. will be used to thoroughly test the dogs ability.
- 6. The dog must make the alert obvious to the evaluators and as close to the hides as possible.
- 7. There will be a total of twenty (20) possible indications during this test. The dog must be able to locate at least nineteen (19) of the twenty odors.
- 8. One false alert and /or any aggressive response will be evaluated as a failure to locate, and will result in the failure of the entire explosive detection certification for that team. The k9 is allowed one missed odor per test. Any two (2) missed odors will result in a failure of the entire explosive certification.
- 9. Each of the dog teams will have separate sets of vehicles, rooms and parcels for the explosive detection certification, when possible.