What is claimed is:

1. An EDM device comprising:

a housing configured to be positioned on a surface of a workpiece and proximal to a fastener to be eroded;

a planar erosion electrode positioned at least partially within the housing, the erosion electrode being movable relative to the housing in a first axis;

a ground electrode configured to be conductively connected to the fastener at an end portion of the ground electrode, the first axis being substantially normal to a longitudinal axis of the fastener; and

a dielectric inlet being configured to deliver a dielectric fluid to a region between the erosion electrode and the fastener, wherein a plane of the erosion electrode is offset from the end portion by a gap formed in a direction of the first axis.

2. The EDM device as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the housing comprises one or more alignment portions, and the or each alignment portion of the housing is configured to locate against the fastener, to secure the housing proximal to the fastener.

3. The EDM device as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the fastener extends from the workpiece, the workpiece comprises one or more alignment features, the housing comprises one or more alignment portions, and the or each alignment portion of the housing is configured to locate against a corresponding alignment feature of the workpiece, to secure the housing proximal to the fastener.

4. The EDM device as claimed in Claim 1, further comprising a dielectric outlet, wherein the dielectric outlet is configured to evacuate the dielectric fluid.

5. The EDM device as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the housing is configured to enclose a working volume when positioned against the workpiece, the fastener extends from the workpiece into the working volume, the erosion electrode moves within the working volume, and the dielectric fluid is delivered into the working volume.

6. The EDM device as claimed in Claim 5, wherein an outlet flow through the dielectric outlet produces a working pressure within the working volume, the working pressure being less than an ambient pressure surrounding the housing.

7. The EDM device as claimed in Claim 6, wherein a difference between the ambient pressure and the working pressure is a working pressure drop, and the working pressure drop is greater than 14 kPa.

8. The EDM device as claimed in Claim 1, further comprising an electric motor, wherein the electric motor is configured to bi-directionally move the erosion electrode relative to the end portion along the first axis.

9. The EDM device as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the erosion electrode has a width in a direction of the first axis that is greater than a width of a bolt portion of the fastener in the direction of the first axis.

10. The EDM device as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the erosion electrode is flat.

11. The EDM device as claimed in Claim 1, further comprising a cartridge portion, wherein the erosion electrode is accommodated within the cartridge portion, and the cartridge portion is removably positioned within the housing.

12. The EDM device as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the fastener extends above a surface of the workpiece.

13. A method of electro-discharge machining a fastener, the fastener being located in a workpiece, the method comprising the steps of:

providing an EDM device comprising a housing, an erosion electrode, and a ground electrode;

positioning the housing on a surface of the workpiece and proximal to the fastener;

positioning the ground electrode in conductive connection with the fastener at an end portion of the ground electrode;

delivering a dielectric fluid to a region between the erosion electrode and the fastener;

moving the erosion electrode in a first axis towards the fastener, the first axis being substantially normal to a longitudinal axis of the fastener; and

generating an electrical potential in the erosion electrode sufficient to cause a breakdown in a gap formed in a direction of the first axis between the erosion electrode and the end portion, to thereby cause a portion of the fastener to be eroded, the eroded portion being suspended in the dielectric fluid.

14. The method as claimed in Claim 13, wherein the erosion electrode is planar.

15. The method as claimed in Claim 13, wherein the step of positioning the housing on a surface of a workpiece and proximal to the fastener includes:

providing at least one alignment feature on the workpiece,

providing the housing with at least one alignment portion, and

positioning the housing on the surface of the workpiece and proximal to the fastener with the or each alignment portion being located against a corresponding one of the or each alignment features.

16. The method as claimed in Claim 13, wherein the method further comprises evacuating the dielectric fluid from the EDM device.

17. The method as claimed in Claim 13, wherein the step of positioning the housing on a surface of the workpiece and proximal to the fastener includes:

positioning the housing on a surface of the workpiece and proximal to the fastener, to enclose a working volume, with the fastener extending into the working volume, and the step of moving the erosion electrode in the first axis towards the end

portion includes positioning the erosion electrode within the working volume, and then moving the erosion electrode in the first axis towards the fastener.

18. The method as claimed in Claim 17, wherein the step of delivering a dielectric fluid to a region between the erosion electrode and the fastener includes generating an outlet flow from the EDM device to produce a working pressure within the working volume, where the working pressure is less than an ambient pressure surrounding the housing.

19. A non-transitory computer readable storage medium storing a program that is executable by a computer provided with a processor that causes the computer to perform the method as claimed in Claim 13.

20. A system comprising:

a workpiece having a fastener to be eroded; and

an EDM device comprising:

a housing configured to be positioned on a surface of the workpiece and proximal to the fastener to be eroded;

a planar erosion electrode positioned at least partially within the housing, the erosion electrode being movable relative to the housing in a first axis;

a ground electrode configured to be conductively connected to the fastener, the first axis being substantially normal to a longitudinal axis of the fastener; and

a dielectric inlet being configured to deliver a dielectric fluid to a region between the erosion electrode and the fastener, wherein a plane of the erosion electrode is offset from the fastener by a gap formed in a direction of the first axis.