

## APPENDIX T

# EXPLOSIVES SAFETY SUBMISSION FOR CHEMICAL SAFETY SUBMISSIONS (CSS) CONTENT

### T.01 GENERAL

T.01.01 A response in an area (e.g., a munitions response in an MRA or MRS) that is known or suspected to contain CA, regardless of configuration, must include a CWM site plan for an Interim Holding Facility (IHF) and, when the use of onsite destruction technology is planned, for the site at which those destruction activities will occur. Generally, the information required in a CSS parallels that for an ESS (see Appendix V); however, such information will be tailored to address CWM.

T.01.02 A CSS is not required for certain activities on a site with a history of CA-related activities when an installation or district commander, or a command-designated representative, has approved a probability assessment finding for such activities stating that the probability of discovering CA is expected to be “seldom” or “unlikely.” However, the site safety and health plan must include contingency plans providing for the safe and expeditious evacuation of the site in the event CA is discovered. Should CA, regardless of configuration, be discovered during these activities, all onsite activities shall be halted until the need for a CWM response is evaluated and a decision is approved by the Service-level explosives safety office. If it is decided that a CWM response is necessary, response actions that involve the intentional physical contact with CA, regardless of configuration, and/or the conduct of ground-disturbing or other intrusive activities in areas known or suspected to contain CA shall not begin until the required CSS or CWM site plan is approved by the DDESB.

**T.02 EXPLOSIVES HAZARDS.** When explosives hazards are known or suspected to exist along with CA hazards within a response area (e.g., the MRA or MRS), a submission that

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addresses both explosives safety (see Appendix V, V.01.) and CA safety (as outlined in this section) is required.

**T.03 BACKGROUND > See Appendix V, V.01.01.**

**T.04 MAPS.** The maps provided with a CSS must meet the requirements of Appendix V, V.01.02. In addition, the One Percent Lethality Distance and the IBD shall be shown.

**T.05 CHEMICAL AGENT HAZARDS.** When CA hazards are known or suspected to exist within a response area (e.g., the MRA or MRS), the CA downwind hazard must be considered when determining the MSD. The CSS shall provide the following information:

T.05.01 A description of the CA MCE.

T.05.02 A description of how essential and nonessential personnel and the public will be protected should the CA MCE occur (see STD Chapter 11 for basic personnel protection requirements (e.g., hazard zones and protective equipment) for operations involving CWM). If an Engineering Control (EC), which has not been DDESB-approved, is to be used to provide such protection, the CSS must include the technical data substantiating the new engineering control's effectiveness. EC may be used for:

T.05.02.01 Protection from overpressure and fragments when explosively configured CWM are known or suspected.

T.05.02.02 Protection from CA effects (prevent vapor releases to the environment) during both response activities and when RCWM is stored in the IHF.

**T.06 RCWM HAZARD CLASSIFICATION AND STORAGE**

T.06.01 RCWM, suspected or confirmed, regardless of its configuration, must be stored separately from serviceable munitions and from other MEC. Additionally, suspect RCWM shall be stored separately from all other munitions and from RCWM.

T.06.02 Suspect and known RCWM shall be managed as HD 1.1 until stowed in an approved overpack container or until determined not to be RCWM (see Appendix V, V.01.03.03) or to be non-explosively configured RCWM (see subparagraph T.06.04, below). (NOTE: The CA downwind hazard must be considered, with the greater of the two distances used for siting purposes.)

T.06.03 Explosively-configured RCWM in an approved overpack container shall be managed as HD 1.2.1 with an explosive MCE of one round or HD 1.2.2, based on its NEWQD. Such storage may be considered HD 1.1 if advantageous for computing HFD using DDESB-approved procedures (see TP 16). (The CA downwind hazard must be considered, with the longer of the two distances used for siting purposes.)

T.06.04 Non-explosively configured RCWM shall be managed as HD 6.1. (The CA downwind hazard must be used for siting purposes.)

**T.07 CWM SITE PLAN.** A DDESB-approved CWM Site Plan for an IHF is required when CA, regardless of configuration, is known or suspected to exist on a response area. The IHF Site Plan, which is based on the worst-case CA configuration expected to be encountered, is included in the CSS. The IHF site plan shall:

T.07.01 Identify the public access exclusion distance (PAED).

T.07.02 Identify all associated ESQD arcs. >See Appendix V, V.01.03.

T.07.03 Address the evacuation procedures for personnel within the PAED.

T.07.04 Address any security measures and access controls for the IHF.

T.07.05 Address any EC that will be used to mitigate a CA release during IHF activities, such as:

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T.07.05.01 Static storage within the IHF.

T.07.05.02 RCWM assessment activities [e.g., X-ray, portable isotopic neutron spectroscopy (PINS)].

T.07.05.03 Transportation preparation activities (e.g., transloading of multiple round containers (MRCs), MRC movement into or out of the IHF).

T.07.06 Address soil sampling maps. > See Appendix V, V.01.03.08.

T.07.07 Address types of CA. > See Appendix V, V.01.04.

T.07.08 Address start date. > See Appendix V, V.01.05.

**T.08 DETECTION EQUIPMENT AND RESPONSE TECHNIQUES.**  
> *See Appendix V.01.07.*

#### **T.09 DISPOSITION TECHNIQUES**

T.09.01 CA, Regardless of Configuration

T.09.01.01 Briefly, describe the disposition techniques (e.g., onsite destruction) to be used.

T.09.01.02 When RCWM cannot be destroyed on site, address how CA safety and, if applicable, explosives safety requirements, will be met during transportation and during offsite storage, treatment or disposal. (Disposition actions should consider guidance applicable to waste military munitions.)

T.09.02 MPPEH. Describe the process to be used to manage MPPEH. > See STD Chapter 16.

**T.10 ENVIRONMENTAL, ECOLOGICAL, CULTURAL, AND OTHER CONSIDERATIONS.** > *See Appendix V, V.01.09.*

**T.11 TECHNICAL SUPPORT.** > *See Appendix V, V.01.10.*

**T.12 RESIDUAL RISK MANAGEMENT.** > *See Appendix V, V.01.11.*

**T.13 SAFETY EDUCATION PROGRAM.** > *See appendix V, V.01.12.*

**T.14 CONTINGENCIES.** > *See Appendix V, V.01.14.*

**T.15 UNEXPECTED MEC OR EXPLOSIVELY CONFIGURED CWM DISCOVERIES.** Should unexpected MEC or explosively configured CWM be discovered during a CWM response, all onsite activities that involve intentional physical contact with such MEC or explosively configured CWM, or the conduct of ground-disturbing or other intrusive activities in areas known or suspected to contain such MEC or explosively configured CWM, shall be halted until the newly identified explosive hazards are evaluated and the DDESB approves all required CSS amendments or explosives site plans.

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