APPENDIX B
GLOSSARY

Section I
Abbreviations

CFR
Code of Federal Regulations

CO
Contracting Officer

DA
Department of the Army

DOD
Department of Defense

DDESB
Department of Defense Explosives Safety Board

EED
Electro-explosive Device

EMR
Electromagnetic Radiation

ES
Exposed Site

ESS
Explosives Safety Submission

FOA
Field Operating Activity

HQUSACE
Headquarters, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

HTRW
Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Waste

MSC
Major Subordinate Command

NEW
Net Explosive Weight

NEQ
Net Explosive Quantity

OB
Open Burn

OD
Open Detonation

OE
Ordnance and Explosives

OE MCX
Ordnance and Explosives Mandatory Center of Expertise

OSHA
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PES
Potential Explosion Site

PPE
Personal Protective Equipment

PSD
Personnel Separation Distance

PWD
Public Withdrawal Distance

Q-D
Quantity-Distance

RCRA
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RF
Radio Frequency

SOP
Standing Operating Procedure

SSHP
Site Safety and Health Plan

USACE
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

USAESCH
U.S. Army Engineering and Support Center, Huntsville

UXO
Unexploded Ordnance

Section II
Terms

Aboveground Magazines
Any type of magazine above grade other than standard or nonstandard earth-covered types of magazines.

Ammunition and Explosives
Includes (but is not necessarily limited to) all items of ammunition; propellants, liquid and solid; high and low explosives; guided missiles; warheads; devices; pyrotechnics; chemical agents; and components and substances associated therewith, presenting real or potential hazards to life and property.

Blast Overpressure
The pressure, exceeding the ambient pressure, manifested in the shock wave of an explosion.

Compatibility
Ammunition or explosives are considered compatible if they may be stored or transported together without increasing significantly either the probability of an accident or, for a given quantity, the magnitude of the effects of such an accident.

Controlling Authority
The headquarters of the DOD Component concerned.

Detonation
A violent chemical reaction within a chemical compound or mechanical mixture evolving heat and pressure. A detonation is a reaction which proceeds through the reacted material toward the unreacted material at a supersonic velocity. The result of the chemical reaction is exertion of extremely high pressure on the surrounding medium forming a propagating shock wave that originally is of supersonic velocity. A detonation, when the material is located on or near the surface of the ground, is characterized normally by a crater.

Engineering Controls
Regulation of facility operations through the use of prudent engineering principles, such as facility design, operation sequencing, equipment selection, and process limitations.

Explosion
A chemical reaction of any chemical compound or mechanical mixture that, when initiated, undergoes a very rapid combustion or decomposition releasing large volumes of highly heated gases that exert pressure on the surrounding medium. Also, a mechanical reaction in which failure of the container causes the sudden release of pressure from within a pressure vessel, for example, pressure rupture of a steam boiler. Depending on the rate of energy release, an explosion can be categorized as a deflagration, a detonation, or pressure rupture.

Exposed Site (ES)
A location exposed to the potential hazardous effects (blasts, fragments, debris, and heat flux) from an explosion at a potential explosion site (PES). The distance to a PES and the level of protection required for an ES determine the quantity of ammunition or explosives permitted in a PES.

Fragmentation
The breaking up of the confining material of a chemical compound or mechanical mixture when an explosion takes place. Fragments may be complete items, subassemblies, pieces thereof, or pieces of equipment or buildings containing the items.

Hazardous Fragment
A hazardous fragment is one having an impact energy of 58 ft-lb or greater.

Hazardous Fragment Density
A density of hazardous fragments exceeding one per 600 sq. ft.

Inhabited Buildings
Buildings or structures, other than operating buildings occupied in whole or in part by human beings, both within and outside DOD establishments. They include but are not limited to schools, churches, residences (quarters), service clubs, aircraft passenger terminals, stores, shops, factories, hospitals, theaters, mess halls, post offices, and post exchanges.

Magazine
Any building or structure, except an operating building, used for the storage of ammunition and explosives.

Net Explosive Quantity (NEQ)
Net explosive quantity expressed in kilograms.

Net Explosive Weight (NEW)
Net explosive weight expressed in pounds.

Non-DOD Components
Any entity (government, private, or corporate) that is not a part of the Department of Defense.

Ordnance and Explosives (OE)
OE consists of either: (1) Ammunition, ammunition components, chemical warfare material or explosives that have been abandoned, lost, discarded, buried, fired, or expelled from demolition pits or burning pads (such ammunition, ammunition components and explosives are no longer under accountable record control of any DOD organization or activity) or (2) Explosive Soil: Explosive soil refers to mixtures of explosives in soil, sand, clay, or other solid media at concentrations such that the mixture itself is explosive.

Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)
Military munitions that have been primed, fuzed, armed, or otherwise prepared for action, and have been fired, dropped, launched, projected or placed in such a manner as to constitute a hazard to operation, installation, personnel, or material and remain unexploded either by malfunction, design, or any other cause.

UXO Personnel
Contractor or government personnel who have completed specialized military training in Explosives Ordnance Disposal (EOD) methods and have satisfactorily performed the EOD function while serving in the military. Various grades and contract positions are established based on skills and experience. Check with the OE MCX for current ratings.