



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
2000 NAVY PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-2000

IN REPLY REFER TO

and
Headquarters United States Marine Corps
2 Navy Annex
Washington, DC 20380-1775

OPNAVINST 8020.14
MCO P8020.11
N411C
CMC (L)
01 OCTOBER 1999

OPNAV INSTRUCTION 8020.14/MARINE CORPS ORDER P8020.11

From: Chief of Naval Operations
Commandant of the Marine Corps
To: All Ships and Stations

Subj: DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY EXPLOSIVES SAFETY POLICY

Ref: (a) DODD 6055.9 of 29 Jul 96 (NOTAL)
(b) SECNAVINST 5100.10G of 15 Dec 89 (NOTAL)
(c) OPNAVINST 5090.1B of 1 Nov 94 (NOTAL)
(d) MCO P5090.2A of 10 Jul 98 (NOTAL)

Encl: (1) Department of the Navy Explosives Safety Policy
Manual

1. Purpose.

a. To update the principal Department of Navy (DON) explosives safety policies.

b. This update also includes guidance on related ordnance environmental policy. This instruction should be reviewed in its entirety.

2. Cancellation. OPNAV Instructions 8020.8J, 8023.2C, 8023.13F, 8023.20E, 8023.21C, and 8023.23A and report symbols OPNAV 8020.3, 8023.5, 8023.7, and 8023.8.

3. Scope. This policy manual is applicable to all DON commands, ashore and afloat. It implements and amplifies the mandatory Ammunition and Explosives (A&E) Safety Standards of references (a) and (b) as established by the Office of the

Secretary of Defense (SECDEF), Office of the Secretary of the Navy (SECNAV), Department of Defense Explosives Safety Board (DDESB), and the explosives safety elements of the Navy Environmental and Natural Resources Program, and the Marine Corps Environmental Compliance and Protection Program, references (c) and (d), respectively.

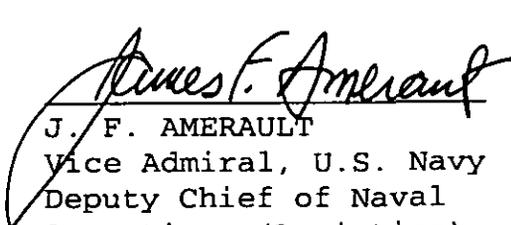
4. Policy. It is the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) and the Commandant of the Marine Corps (CMC) policy that all DON commands, ashore and afloat, where A&E are or are intended to be present, shall establish and maintain an Explosives Safety Program.

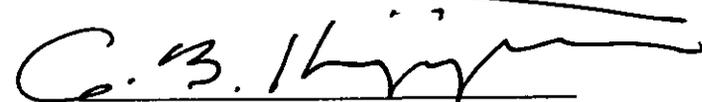
5. Actions.

a. The Commander, Naval Sea Systems Command (COMNAVSEASYSKOM), and the Commander, Marine Corps Systems Command (COMMARCORSYSKOM) shall manage and administer Explosives Safety Programs for the USN and USMC, respectively. COMNAVSEASYSKOM is designated as the Technical Authority for Explosives Safety and, in this capacity, will publish various documents/publications; i.e., NAVSEA OP4 and OP5, in order to provide definitive technical direction and procedures for amplifying DON policy on explosives safety.

b. Commanders will take action to ensure that the policies within the enclosure are implemented.

c. All implementing explosives safety instructions will be reviewed and revised, as necessary, to conform with the enclosure within 120 days from the date of issuance.


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Distribution:
SNDL Parts 1 and 2
Marine Corps PCN 10210540600

OPNAVINST 8020.14/MCO P8020.11
N411
PMAM-EES
01 Oct 1999

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
EXPLOSIVES SAFETY POLICY MANUAL

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EXPLOSIVES SAFETY POLICY MANUAL**

CHAPTER	CONTENTS
1	EXPLOSIVES SAFETY PROGRAM
2	WEAPON SYSTEM EXPLOSIVES SAFETY REVIEW BOARD
3	BERTHING AT NAVY ACTIVITIES
4	HANDLING AMMUNITION & EXPLOSIVES IN PORT
5	DEVIATIONS FROM EXPLOSIVES SAFETY REQUIREMENTS
6	EXPLOSIVES SAFETY INSPECTIONS
7	INERT, PRACTICE AND SERVICE AMMUNITION
8	RANGES CONTAMINATED WITH AMMUNITION AND EXPLOSIVES
9	OPERATING PROCEDURES
10	QUALIFICATION AND CERTIFICATION PROGRAM
11	SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM
12	INVENTORY MANAGEMENT
13	AMMUNITION RECLASSIFICATION
14	DEMILITARIZATION AND DISPOSAL
15	CONTRACTOR OPERATIONS
16	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EXPLOSIVES SAFETY BOARD AND SITE APPROVAL
17	AMMUNITION AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS HANDLING REVIEW BOARD
18	EXPLOSIVES MISHAP INVESTIGATIONS AND REPORTS

OPNAVINST 8020.14/MCO P8020.11
01 Oct 1999

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A DEFINITIONS

APPENDIX B ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

CHAPTER 1

EXPLOSIVES SAFETY PROGRAM

- Ref: (a) DODD 6055.9 of 29 Jul 96 (NOTAL)
(b) DOD 6055.9-STD of 11 Aug 97 (NOTAL)
(c) MIL-STD-882C (NOTAL)
(d) SECNAVINST 5100.10G (NOTAL)
(e) MCO P5100.8F of 25 Sep 98 (NOTAL)
(f) SECNAVINST 8020.3C (NOTAL)
(g) OPNAVINST 5100.8G (NOTAL)
(h) OPNAVINST 5090.1B (NOTAL)
(i) MCO P5090.2A of 10 Jul 98 (NOTAL)
(j) DOD Policy to Implement the EPA's Military Munitions Rule of 1 Jul 98 (NOTAL)
(k) DOD 4160.21-M of 1 Mar 90 (NOTAL)
(l) DOD 4160.21-M-1 of 1 Oct 91 (NOTAL)
(m) MCO 5100.29 of 6 Sep 94 (NOTAL)
(n) MCO P5102.1 of 8 Mar 93 (NOTAL)
(o) MCO 8020.10 of 18 Oct 95 (NOTAL)
(p) MCO 8023.3 of 18 Oct 95 (NOTAL)
(q) MCO 8025.1C of 31 May 90 (NOTAL)

101. PURPOSE. To define the DON Explosives Safety Program objectives and to establish the organization and responsibilities for the elements of this program according to the requirements of references (a) through (q).

102. SCOPE. The chapters contained in this policy manual are applicable to all DON commands, ashore and afloat. This chapter is not directly related to the Nuclear Weapons Safety Program. It does address conventional components of nuclear weapons systems and warheads such as rocket motors, separation charges, igniters, etc. as they affect or are affected by explosives safety quantity distance (ESQD) criteria.

103. BACKGROUND. The Secretary of Defense (SECDEF) has established basic explosives safety standards and minimum ESQD criteria which are to be observed by Department of Defense (DoD) components in the performance of operations involving ammunition and explosives (A&E). These standards and criteria apply to U.S. military and civilian personnel, units and forces, and to the siting, storage, handling and transportation of U.S. titled A&E on a worldwide basis. They also apply to the handling, storage and use of

ENCLOSURE (1)

commercial and foreign A&E located on DON-owned or controlled property. In cases where more stringent explosives safety requirements (including treaty organization standards) are imposed by foreign countries in which U.S. forces are located, host country requirements must be met only if an appropriate international agreement makes compliance mandatory.

104. POLICY. The DON shall establish and maintain an Explosives Safety Program which executes the applicable requirements of references (a) through (q).

105. GUIDELINES

a. The DON Explosives Safety Program is based upon the adherence to and clarification of directives, explosives safety standards and instructions of references (a) through (q). From these directives, standards and instructions, those appropriate for application to DON will be identified and utilized. DON explosives safety program elements include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) Weapon System Explosives Safety Review Board.

(2) Explosives Safety Site Approval.

(3) Explosives Safety Inspections Ashore and Afloat.

(4) Written Operating Procedures.

(5) Qualification and Certification of Personnel.

(6) Explosives Mishap Reporting and Investigation.

(7) Waivers and Exemptions.

(8) Packaging, Handling, Storage and Transportation.

(9) Hazard Classification.

(10) Explosives Safety Standards.

- (11) Ordnance Environmental Security.
- (12) A&E Quality Evaluation.
- (13) Demilitarization (DEMIL) and Disposal.
- (14) Inventory Management.
- (15) Lithium Batteries.
- (16) A&E Contractor Operations.
- (17) Hazards of Electromagnetic Radiation to Ordnance (HERO) Program.

b. The DON's ability to accomplish its mission requires daily operations in the land, sea, and air environment. National defense and environmental protection are and must continue to be compatible goals. Therefore, an important part of the DON's mission is to prevent pollution, protect the environment, and protect natural, historic, and cultural resources.

c. DON personnel must ensure awareness and compliance with the additional applicable environmental requirements imposed upon their activities by Federal, State, and local governments. References (h) through (j) provide guidance in this area of responsibility.

d. DON commands having "unique" responsibilities under the Explosives Safety Program are listed in table I and DON commands having "common" responsibilities are shown in table II. These two tables illustrate the flow of authority and responsibility from DoD to SECNAV, to CNO and CMC, to Deputy CNO (DCNO) (Logistics) (N4) and Deputy Chief of Staff for Installations and Logistics (DC/S (I&L)) and Director of Safety (SD), to Commander Naval Sea Systems Command (COMNAVSEASYSKOM), to Naval Ordnance Safety and Security Activity (NOSSA) and Commander, Marine Corps Systems Command (COMMARCORSYSKOM), and to other naval organizations for implementation.

TABLE I

DESIGNATED ACTIVITIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	
ORGANIZATION	ACTIVITY AND RESPONSIBILITY
DoD (DDESB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish, revise and disseminate A&E safety standards for use within DoD. • Conduct surveys of conformance. • DoD authority for Site Approval and approval of clean-up plans. • Receive, review and analyze designated types of mishap reports.
SECNAV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish DON Explosives Safety Program. • Issue Secretarial Certification.
CNO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide executive direction and command authority over the application of the DON Explosives Safety and Environmental Programs for the USN. • Designate DCNO (Logistics) (N4) to manage all USN explosives safety and environmental matters.
CMC (SD) DC/S (AVN) DC/S (I&L)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide executive direction and command authority over the application of the DON Explosives Safety Program for the USMC. • Designate COMMARCORSYSCOM as the USMC representative to the DON Office of Explosives Safety. • Designate Aviation USMC representative to the Weapon System Explosives Safety Review Board (WSESRB). • Provide executive direction and command authority for transportation, environmental compliance, explosive ordnance disposal, and logistics plans and policies.

DESIGNATED ACTIVITIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manage environmental and natural resources programs as applicable to storage, transportation and disposal of waste military munitions and hazardous waste.• Manage the USMC Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Program.
DCNO (N4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manage all explosives safety, environmental and natural resource programs within the USN.• Approve requests for waivers of explosives safety requirements.• Serve as USN member of DDESB.• Interact with DDESB on requests for approval of siting and clean-up plans and transmittal of mishap reports.• Designate COMNAVSEASYSKOM as the USN representative to the DON Office of Explosives Safety.
COMMARCORSYSKOM	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide USMC representation to the DDESB.• Provide approval authority for requests for event waivers for USMC activities.• Designate Ground USMC representative to the Weapon System Explosives Safety Review Board (WSESRB).• Provide technical assistance for explosives safety matters to USMC Commands.• Review all USMC requests for deviation from established safety criteria and coordinate disposition with NOSSA, CNO, and CMC (ASL-30), as appropriate.• Coordinate Explosives Safety Inspections (ESIs) of USMC activities with NOSSA and CMC (ASL-30).• Manage all Explosives Safety and

DESIGNATED ACTIVITIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	
	<p>Ordnance Environmental Programs applicable to the USMC in coordination with CMC DC/S (I&L), as appropriate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review and coordinate requests for site approval with NOSSA, CNO and DDESB. • Serve as the USMC representative to the DON Office of Explosives Safety.
Fleet Commanders in Chief (FLTCINCs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issue implementing directives and monitor activities to assure compliance with the requirements of this document. • Review and approve event waivers as appropriate.
COMNAVSEASYSKOM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Act as the USN Representative to the DON Office of Explosives Safety. • Act as the Technical Authority and administrative agent for the DON Office of Explosives Safety in coordination with COMMARCORSYSKOM. • Establish explosives safety requirements for DON activities ashore (OP 5) and afloat (OP 4).
Commander, Naval Air Systems Command (COMNAVAIRSYSKOM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish, in coordination with NOSSA, explosives safety requirements for aircraft and explosives safety requirements for shipboard handling and stowage of airborne weapons. • Convene Laser Safety Review Board for A&E that use lasers.
Commander, Naval Facilities Engineering Command (COMNAVFACEKOM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop criteria, standards and regulations for facilities, structures and ranges designated for A&E operations. • Coordinate siting approval with NOSSA for A&E and related facilities. • Establish criteria for the design, test, certification and use of A&E

DESIGNATED ACTIVITIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	
	transport and handling equipment.
Commander, Space and Naval Warfare System Command (COMSPAWARSSYSCOM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support tests of A&E in an electromagnetic environment. • Coordinate installation of electronic transmitting equipment, ashore and afloat, when in proximity to A&E.
Commander, Naval Supply Systems Command (COMNAVSUPSSYSCOM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research, develop and procure A&E handling equipment in coordination with NOSSA. • Provide A&E logistics support.
Naval Base/Installation Commanders and Type Commanders (TYCOMs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issue implementing directives/SOPs and monitor activities to assure compliance with all explosives safety and environmental requirements, and those of this document, OP 4 and OP 5.
All Commands having custody of A&E	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a comprehensive explosives safety program to implement the requirements of OP 4 or OP 5.
Ordnance Environmental Support Office (OESO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide technical assistance to CNO, CMC, major claimants and field Activities. • Conduct environmental studies and assist on explosives safety inspections. • Establish, maintain and disseminate information. • Review USN explosives safety programs for environmental impact.
Naval Ordnance Safety and Security Activity (NOSSA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide DON point of contact for technical explosives safety matters involving Army, Air Force, Defense Logistics Agency, U.S. Coast Guard, Foreign Services and other public and private agencies. • Coordinate explosives safety for USMC forces with the CMC and COMMARCORSYSCOM. • Provide technical assistance on

01 Oct 1999

DESIGNATED ACTIVITIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	
	<p>explosives safety matters to all DON components.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disseminate explosives safety standards and regulations. • Review and advise DCNO (N4) and CMC, as appropriate, on waivers and exemptions to explosives safety requirements. • Provide DON with criteria for explosives safety in research, operations, design, development, manufacture, transportation, employment, alteration, maintenance, storage, demilitarization, and disposal. • Manage the WSESRB and the Hazards of Electromagnetic Radiation to Ordnance (HERO) programs and arrange for technical surveys to support these programs. • Conduct Explosives Safety Inspections (ESIs) ashore and afloat. • Establish criteria for testing and certifying weapon handling equipment. • Receive, analyze, evaluate and compile reports of explosives mishaps. • Establish, monitor and evaluate USN training requirements involving explosives safety. • Participate in revision/update of the DoD Contractors Safety Manual. • Review and coordinate site approval requests with CNO, CMC, and DDESB. • Assign interim and final hazard classification.

TABLE II

COMMON FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES	
ORGANIZATION	COMMON FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES
COMNAVAIRSYSCOM COMNAVFACENGCOM COMNAVSEASYSYSCOM COMNAVSUPSYSCOM COMSPAWARSYSYSCOM COMMARCORSYSYSCOM Direct Reporting Program Managers (DRPM) Program Executive Officers (PEO) Program Managers (PM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comply with the requirements of chapter 2 regarding weapon system safety. • Document rationale and take appropriate action when not in compliance with DON explosives safety policy or procedures in accordance with chapter 5. • Coordinate matters relating to explosives safety with appropriate commands. • Report explosives safety mishaps in accordance with chapter 18. • Comply with the explosives safety aspects of references (h) and (i). • Ensure the accuracy of the explosives safety data elements included in the conventional ammunition inventory database. • Ensure that written procedures for operations required on A&E under their cognizance are provided to activities performing those operations. • Ensure compliance with the requirements of reference (j).

CHAPTER 2

WEAPON SYSTEM EXPLOSIVES SAFETY REVIEW BOARD

Ref: (a) DODD 5000.1 of 15 Mar 96 (NOTAL)
(b) DOD 5000.2-R of 23 Mar 96 (NOTAL)

201. PURPOSE. To implement references (a) and (b), where applicable, and define the responsibilities of the WSESRB with respect to the introduction of new or modified weapon systems into the Fleet.

202. SCOPE. This chapter applies to all DON personnel who are responsible for the development or modification of weapon systems that are to be issued to, carried by, or installed on Fleet units.

203. BACKGROUND. CNO established the WSESRB to ensure that required explosives safety criteria are incorporated in the design of weapon systems or explosives systems.

204. POLICY. Every program manager, weapon system designer, producer, processor, package handler, or user of a weapon system is responsible for explosives safety as directed in reference (b). All DON weapon system acquisition programs will be reviewed by the WSESRB at designated intervals in the acquisition cycle to assure that system safety and environmental requirements are met prior to introduction to the Fleet. Programs shall not advance to the next stage of development without review by the WSESRB. No weapon system acquisition program, regardless of acquisition category level, will proceed to approval for full production without a WSESRB review.

205. GUIDELINES. The WSESRB is the DON designated independent authority on weapon systems safety. Its members are representatives of the Systems Commands. The Chairperson and permanent Secretariat are from NOSSA. WSESRB members may seek assistance in technical documentation review and may request attendance of technical experts at WSESRB meetings as deemed appropriate. CNO and CMC may provide ex officio members as desired. Procedures for conducting a WSESRB will be developed and issued by COMNAVSEASYSKOM.

CHAPTER 3

BERTHING AT NAVY ACTIVITIES

Ref: (a) NAVSEA OP 5 (NOTAL)
(b) NAVSEA OP 4 (NOTAL)

301. PURPOSE. To establish explosives safety standards for berthing all ships/vessels carrying ammunition and explosives (A&E) at DON activities. Specific regulations that support DON policies are provided in references (a) and (b).

302. SCOPE. These explosives safety standards are applicable to all ships/vessels, regardless of registry, carrying A&E berthed at DON activities worldwide. More stringent explosives safety requirements imposed by foreign countries in which U.S. forces are located will be met when an appropriate international agreement makes compliance mandatory.

303. BACKGROUND. ESQD standards issued by the DDESB and published in reference (a), require that A&E being handled, stored, or under the supervision of the military services be maintained at certain minimum distances from inhabited buildings, passenger railroads, public highways, ships, lighters and other facilities and property.

304. POLICY

a. A&E stored in shipboard magazines, launchers or ready service lockers, which is to be used solely in support of the ship's mission by installed shipboard weapons systems or by shipboard aircraft, is exempt from the application of ESQD requirements, except when it is being handled or is in the process of being stowed. This is known as the combatant exemption. The following exceptions apply.

(1) If the hatches on SSBNs are opened for any operation related directly to the missile (i.e., loading or maintenance), the total net explosives weight (NEW) of all missiles onboard must be applied.

OPNAVINST 8020.14/MCO P8020.11
01 Oct 1999

(2) A&E stowed outside of designated ship's magazines, launchers or ready service lockers will be considered cargo ammunition. In such cases, the total NEW of all A&E onboard the ship will be used to calculate berthing requirements as specified in paragraph 304c.

b. Amphibious Warfare (AW) ships carrying Landing Force Operational Reserve Material (LFORM), Mission Load Allowances (MLA), and Standard Training Packages (STP) A&E, in appropriately designated storage spaces in support of the ships' mission are exempt from ESQD criteria except during handling evolutions, provided the A&E is stored under the conditions delineated in reference (b).

c. Cargo A&E carried in AE, AS, AOE, AOR and AOJ class ships, Modular Cargo Delivery System (MCDS) ships, barges, Maritime Prepositioning Force ships and point-to-point A&E shipments carried in Military Sealift Command or commercial vessels is governed by ESQD requirements, even though the A&E may be stored in approved magazines. Collectively, these ships/vessels will be referred to as cargo ammunition ships and will only be berthed in ports and at berths site-approved for adequate ESQD arcs to support the ships' cargo load.

d. Submarine tenders (AS) are restricted under Defense Condition 5 to carrying 60,000 pounds NEW for an AS (except when located at fleet ballistic missile (FBM) submarine sites), unless another limit has been assigned by CNO. ESQD requirements apply to NEW actually onboard. This limit may be increased as required by the Fleet Commander in Chief (FLTCINC) for 96 hours prior to a departure that is planned to exceed 30 days.

e. All AOE, AOR, AS, AOJ class and MCDS ships loaded with cargo ammunition may berth at locations that do not provide adequate ESQD arc requirements under the following conditions:

(1) The ship is in preparation for overseas movement (POM) period or in preparation for fleet exercises planned to exceed 30 days.

(2) Berthing will not exceed 96 hours.

ENCLOSURE (1)

(3) All cargo ammunition must be offloaded prior to return from sea.

(4) Ammunition handling evolutions are not permitted.

f. Return pierside visits in support of exercises are not permitted under the provisions of 304e.

305. GUIDELINES

a. COMNAVSEASYS COM and COMNAVAIRSYS COM shall assist the FLTCINCs/TYCOMs in identifying necessary ship alterations to ensure compliance with reference (b) criteria for A&E stowage aboard USN ships.

b. Commanders and commanding officers ashore will ensure the Senior Officer Present Afloat instructions for ports providing berthing for A&E laden ships/vessels contain a detailed plan for actions to be taken in an emergency involving or affecting the ship/vessel. The plan shall include specific details for coordination between the ship and support activities.

c. All ships/vessels carrying A&E into a naval shipyard must have the shipyard commander's authorization to enter the shipyard. When a commercial shipyard is involved, authorization will be granted by the cognizant supervisor of shipbuilding. Ships/vessels entering a shipyard with A&E onboard are limited to a maximum of 6 weeks to allow emergency repairs.

d. When a waiver is issued to permit deviation from ESQD requirements for ships/vessels carrying cargo ammunition, additional berthing requirements listed in reference (a) apply.

CHAPTER 4

HANDLING A&E IN PORT

Ref: (a) NAVSEA OP 5 (NOTAL)
(b) NAVSEA OP 4 (NOTAL)

401. PURPOSE. To establish the explosives safety standards which govern the handling of A&E in port. Specific regulations supporting these policies are provided in references (a) and (b).

402. SCOPE. These safety standards apply to all DON and DON-controlled ships/vessels where any A&E is handled or transferred to activities or between ships/vessels, worldwide, as well as all other ships/vessels that handle A&E at DON ports.

403. POLICY

a. A&E handling in port will be permitted only in those specific locations authorized by site approval with a proper explosives safety environment. Each authorized handling pier, berth, point or location, shall have a site-approved explosives limit based on the hazard class/division of the A&E being handled.

(1) The ESQD arcs for ships/vessels carrying cargo ammunition, are based on the total NEW of cargo ammunition aboard the ship(s) plus the total NEW of the ammunition handled or staged on the pier, as defined in references (a) and (b).

(2) The ESQD for all other ships, less FBM submarines, is based only on the A&E actually being handled outside the skin of the ship or not secured onboard.

(3) The ESQD for FBM submarines is based on the total quantity of all explosives in any submarines (and tenders, if present) not separated by above-ground intermagazine distance unless lesser distances have been previously approved by DDESB/CNO for a specific location. This applies only when a missile tube muzzle hatch is open and missile handling/maintenance is in progress.

ENCLOSURE (1)

OPNAVINST 8020.14/MCO P8020.11
01 Oct 1999

b. The maximum NEW established as the A&E limit for the handling location will determine the size of the resulting ESQD arc, which will apply only to land, public roads and channels, and pier and wharf facilities, but not to other USN ships, with the exception of hospital ships.

c. The loading/off-loading of full shipboard A&E allowances will only be performed at ammunition terminals, explosives anchorages, or locations which are specifically site-approved for that purpose unless the full shipboard A&E allowance is less than the approved explosives limit for the pier.

d. The loading or off-loading of A&E cargo will be performed only at ammunition terminals or explosives anchorages specifically site-approved for that purpose.

e. A&E will not be off-loaded to a pier unless suitable transportation is standing by nor will A&E be brought alongside a ship/vessel for loading unless the ship/vessel is ready to receive it. Activities with ammunition terminals may stage A&E on piers to meet immediate loading/off-loading requirements; however, the amount must never exceed the site-approved limit or, in any event, a maximum of 500,000 pounds NEW.

f. When locations not site-approved for A&E handling are deemed necessary to meet contingency plans, the FLTCINCs shall provide these plans to CNO for prior approval. These plans can then be initiated as necessary, requiring only that CNO be informed of the start date and expected duration of their use.

g. Loading of fuel and handling of A&E shall not be conducted simultaneously by ships moored at the same pier.

h. Logistics movements of Class 1, Divisions 1 and 2 A&E (except special weapons) are limited to one evolution per inport period for any ship/vessel except tenders and submarines. Submarines may move up to 24 weapons (changing out a weapon counts as two movements) per inport period. This limitation is not applicable at ammunition terminals or explosives handling wharves at ballistic missile sites. Chapter 2, paragraph 2-5.2 (Handling), of reference (a) provides specific details on obtaining authorization for

ENCLOSURE (1)

more than one logistics movement, or more than 24 weapons movements per inport period for submarines.

i. A&E logistics movements are not to be conducted at any USN port activity without the permission of the activity commanding officer or formally designated representative. Specific A&E handling regulations will be developed and published by all DON activities. These regulations will contain instructions for control of electromagnetic radiation in the vicinity of any A&E location.

j. No hot work (e.g. welding) shall be performed at an ammunition terminal simultaneously while any form of A&E handling evolution is underway at the same pier or wharf, with the exception of hot work in the confines of tender shops. Any hot work conducted aboard ships/vessels berthed at ammunition terminals must be authorized by the terminal commanding officer. Specific requirements for hot work are provided in reference (b).

k. A&E that has been designated a hazardous waste by proper authority must be physically separated from other A&E in storage, and must be transported, stored, treated and disposed of, and managed in accordance with local, State and Federal environmental regulations.

404. GUIDELINES

a. Weapon systems operability tests do not generate ESQD arcs. However, they must be coordinated to ensure required HERO and other conditions, per local written operating procedures, are satisfied.

b. A&E handling should be conducted at ammunition terminals. These activities, as defined in reference (a), include weapons stations, naval magazines and ammunition depots. They are designed with adequate ESQD arcs, transportation and the necessary resources to minimize the hazards associated with A&E handling.

c. Commands will select routes between storage sites and loading/unloading locations which minimize exposure of personnel and/or property and will arrange for appropriate security for each movement.

CHAPTER 5

DEVIATIONS FROM EXPLOSIVES SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Ref: (a) SECNAVINST 8020.3C of 27 Mar 86 (NOTAL)
(b) DOD 6055.9-STD of 11 Aug 97 (NOTAL)
(c) NAVSEA OP 5 (NOTAL)
(d) MCO 8020.10 of 18 Oct 95 (NOTAL)
(e) NAVSEA OP 4 (NOTAL)

501. PURPOSE. To define the policies for the request, review, approval and cancellation of waivers and exemptions to mandatory DON explosives safety standards and requirements.

502. SCOPE. This chapter applies to all DON commands, ashore and afloat, that handle A&E.

503. BACKGROUND. To maintain the readiness of U.S. military forces in those situations where full compliance with governing explosives safety standards would be in conflict with readiness requirements, SECDEF has authorized the Service Secretaries to grant waivers of the explosives safety requirements. Such waivers are to be granted only for strategic or other compelling reasons. This waiver authority has been delegated by Secretary of the Navy (SECNAV) in reference (a) to DCNO (N4) who retains responsibility for approving all DON waivers and exemptions. The DDESB explosives safety standards, contained in reference (b), are binding upon DON, and are subject to periodic review by the DDESB and DON.

504. POLICY

a. The DON shall maintain a system for developing, reviewing, and tracking waivers and exemptions in accordance with reference (a).

b. CNO shall only grant deviation from explosives safety standards when operational requirements can only be satisfied by deviation. The submitting activity will request renewal or cancellation of each waiver every 2 years and each exemption every 5 years.

OPNAVINST 8020.14/MCO P8020.11
01 Oct 1999

c. The submitting activity must have a corrective action plan that demonstrates aggressive pursuit of correction of all waivers and exemptions.

d. When correction of an exemption is not possible or continuance is in the best interest of the DON, the submitting activity must clearly state the reason when submitting the original request(s).

e. The conditions or activity which are under waiver or exemption will be strictly controlled and regulated by the installation commander to preclude additional activities or conditions which might compromise the basis of the originally approved deviation.

f. CNO is the DON approval authority for all waivers and exemptions, except specific event waiver authority, as noted below.

g. A formal letter submitted via the chain of command to NOSSA is required to cancel a waiver or exemption.

505. GUIDELINES

a. The DON activity will initiate a request for a waiver from or an exemption to a DON explosives safety standard based upon strategic or compelling reasons relating to operational necessity. A certification of the operational necessity will be prepared by the appropriate authority as specified in reference (c). Requests for waivers and exemptions will be forwarded by the cognizant commander through the chain of command, then to NOSSA for technical review prior to submission to CNO for final review and approval. Procedures relating to the preparation and submission of all requests for waivers from and exemptions to DON explosives safety standards are contained in references (c) and (d).

b. Event waivers, per references (c), (d) and (e), are approved deviations on a case-by-case basis for particular non-recurring evolutions, and are issued for a limited period to meet a specific readiness or operational requirement which cannot otherwise be satisfied. The request will be by message using the same information as for other waivers.

ENCLOSURE (1)

c. Requests for waivers of hot work restrictions and/or cold iron requirements for ships will be submitted to the FLTCINC, via the chain of command, for approval in accordance with reference (e).

d. Event waivers or hot work/cold iron waivers are considered to be canceled when the short-term evolution for which they were issued is completed.

e. Review and renewal of waivers and exemptions by AMHAZ Handling Review Boards are addressed in chapter 17.

f. Special requirements, per reference (b), apply to the storage of waste munitions.

CHAPTER 6

EXPLOSIVES SAFETY INSPECTIONS

- Ref: (a) NAVSEA OP 4 (NOTAL)
(b) NAVSEA OP 5 (NOTAL)
(c) OPNAVINST 5090.1B of 1 Nov 94 (NOTAL)
(d) DOD Policy to Implement the EPA's Military Munitions Rule of 1 Jul 98 (NOTAL)
(e) MCO P5090.2A of 10 Jul 98 (NOTAL)
(f) MCO 8020.10 of 18 Oct 95 (NOTAL)

601. PURPOSE. To define policy for Explosives Safety Inspections (ESIs) at DON activities ashore and afloat.

602. SCOPE. This chapter is applicable to all DON activities ashore and afloat where A&E is present.

603. BACKGROUND. In view of the hazards and risks inherent in operations involving A&E, the ESI program has been established to ensure compliance with existing federal laws and DoD/DON rules and regulations.

604. POLICY

a. All affected DON activities ashore and afloat will be inspected periodically for compliance with references (a) through (f) and other applicable explosives safety regulations.

b. Each DON activity ashore and afloat shall establish and maintain an effective Explosives Safety Program to ensure compliance with the provisions of references (a) through (f).

c. Compliance with reference (d) requirements for USMC installations will be accomplished in accordance with references (e) and (f).

605. GUIDELINES. NOSSA shall establish the ESI mission and manage all facets of the ESI program. This includes program development, process control, staffing, inspection scheduling, financial planning and budget execution, inspector selection and training, and effective liaison with interested public and private sector agencies.

CHAPTER 7

INERT, PRACTICE AND SERVICE AMMUNITION

Ref: (a) NAVSEA OP 5 (NOTAL)

701. PURPOSE. To define policy for inert, practice and service A&E identification and use.

702. SCOPE. This chapter applies to all A&E under DON control.

703. BACKGROUND. A&E not properly identified as inert can cause mishaps resulting in loss of life, injury and property damage. Proper identification of A&E is critical to maintaining an effective explosives safety program.

704. POLICY

a. Inert, service and practice A&E, shall be identified per reference (a).

b. Only inert A&E, certified in accordance with reference (a), shall be used for classroom training or any display.

c. Inert A&E shall not contain other hazardous items such as batteries, high pressure vessels, or other devices such as spring loaded high tension assemblies which may cause injury, unless a valid training requirement exists and controls are in place to reduce the probability of a mishap.

d. A&E used for demonstrations, ceremonies, public functions and patriotic occasions where the A&E is fired shall be of the service or practice type that presents the minimum safety risk.

705. GUIDELINES

a. All PM's, DRPM's or PEO's and their agents shall ensure that sufficient inert A&E is procured to support Chief of Naval Education and Training (CNET), training, maintenance, display and fleet requirements.

OPNAVINST 8020.14/MCO P8020.11
01 Oct 1999

b. Only inert A&E shall be used in port or harbor during weapon system loading or arming drills.

c. Classroom training and loading drills shall be conducted with inert A&E.

d. The inerting of A&E ashore shall be conducted by certified personnel using authorized procedures per reference (a).

e. The inerting of A&E afloat is not authorized.

f. Activities shall maintain a record of all ammunition under their cognizance that has been certified inert.

g. Service A&E contains explosive material and is intended for combat use and operational training and shall not be used in lieu of inert A&E.

h. When service A&E is used for operational training, and is available in different types or configurations, then the type or configuration that presents the least risk, and is suitable for the training, shall be selected.

i. Practice A&E contains explosive material and is used for operational training only. It shall not be used in lieu of inert A&E.

CHAPTER 8

RANGES CONTAMINATED WITH AMMUNITION AND EXPLOSIVES

- Ref: (a) DOD 6055.9-STD of 11 Aug 97 (NOTAL)
(b) DODI 6055.14 of 23 Jan 98 (NOTAL)
(c) DODI 6055.7 of 10 Apr 89 (NOTAL)
(d) Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)
(e) Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation
and Liability Act (CERCLA)
(f) DODD 3200.11 of 29 Sep 80 (NOTAL)
(g) OPNAVINST 3900.25B of 19 Jun 81 (NOTAL)
(h) MCO 3570.1A of 15 Nov 83
(i) MCO 8020.10 of 18 Oct 95 (NOTAL)
(j) MCO P5090.2A of 10 Jul 98 (NOTAL)

801. PURPOSE. To define policy for explosives safety at active and inactive ranges contaminated with A&E at DON installations.

802. SCOPE. This chapter applies to all DON A&E live fire, training, practice and test ranges (land, water and air) and any combinations of these active and inactive ranges involving firing of fielded or experimental weapon systems at DON installations.

803. POLICY. Personnel who utilize ranges and the general public shall be safe from the hazards of A&E, and actions shall be taken to prevent the pilferage of Unexploded Ordnance (UXO).

804. GUIDELINES

a. In accordance with references (a) and (b), DON commands with ranges shall maintain permanent records of:

(1) All expenditures (types, quantities, locations, and estimated dud rates) of A&E.

(2) All explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) incidents or unexploded ordnance (UXO) clearance operations conducted on ranges.

(3) All land contaminated with UXO, and to the extent possible, the location, identification and

OPNAVINST 8020.14/MCO P8020.11
01 Oct 1999

nomenclature of the hazards, maintained on clearly plotted range maps and/or installation master planning maps.

(4) All mishaps attributed to UXO that occur on or off the installations in accordance with reference (c).

b. When the DON declares a range closed, the process of land clearance and/or disposal shall be in accordance with references (a), (d), (e) and (j), as applicable.

c. DON ranges designated as national assets under the Major Range and Test Facility Base program will comply with the provisions of references (f) through (h).

d. The use of Improved Conventional Munitions (ICM) containing submunitions shall be restricted to test ranges and ranges that have specific dedicated ICM grids used to enhance combat proficiency.

e. Commanding officers shall:

(1) Restrict access to DoD ranges, especially impact areas and other areas suspected of containing UXO.

(a) Take appropriate action to prevent unauthorized access to DoD ranges. Such actions include establishing access controls (e.g., posting UXO hazard-warning signs, fencing the area, establishing roving security patrols) and providing public notifications of potential explosives hazards.

(b) Ensure individuals authorized access to DoD ranges are provided appropriate explosives safety training prior to entering the active and inactive range. Commanding officers shall develop guidelines to determine when individuals authorized access to DoD ranges will be escorted.

(2) Provide appropriate information to local officials regarding the compatible uses of non-DoD property located near DoD ranges.

(3) For DON ranges, maintain permanent records of:

ENCLOSURE (1)

(a) All military munitions expended, to include an estimated dud rate, by type, quantity, location, and using organization.

(b) All UXO clearance operations or explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) incidents conducted on active and/or inactive ranges.

(c) The coordinates of all areas known or suspected of containing UXO. Installation master plans or range maps will be used to document such areas.

(4) Minimize the use on DON ranges, to include those for RDT&E, of munitions that contain submunitions or depleted uranium (DU) to that required to support national security objectives.

(a) For submunitions, restrict such use to specifically designated target or impact areas.

(b) For DU, restrict such use to specifically designated Nuclear Regulatory Commission-licensed target or impact areas. When possible, (a) DU will be fired into containment fixtures, and (b) high explosives munitions will not be fired into the same area as DU.

(c) When practicable, establish sole use target or impact areas to segregate such munitions from other munitions.

(5) To the extent practicable, use targets on DON ranges that do not contain hazardous materials, e.g., petroleum, oils, lubricants, radium dials, and batteries.

(6) Conduct a hazard assessment prior to any range clearance operation at DON ranges. This assessment will include, at a minimum, rationale for the clearance, the number of personnel involved, support requirements, the types of ordnance anticipated to be encountered, and expected UXO contamination levels. When range clearance is an integral part of a test or training plan, a hazard assessment will be included.

(7) Establish safe and practical methods for recycling or disposing of range residues in accordance with DoD Manual 4160.21-M. Ensure range residues, to include

OPNAVINST 8020.14/MCO P8020.11
01 Oct 1999

cartridge cases, ordnance derived wastes, and targets, do not contain ammunition, explosives and dangerous articles (AEDA) prior to public release from DoD control.

(8) Prohibit the use of the controlled burning of vegetation as a method of UXO clearance on DoD ranges. Controlled burns may be used to control dense brush or undergrowth or clear a range area of vegetation to make UXO clearance operations safe for personnel conducting the clearance.

(9) Ensure procedures are established to notify installation personnel, and the public, of range operations that may present an explosives hazard off the DoD range and to respond promptly to protect personnel and property from such hazards, both on and off the installation.

(10) Participate, as appropriate, in established national public-involvement programs, to include dialogues with interested members of the public, to discuss and explain the explosives hazards associated with DoD ranges.

(11) Ensure range issues that affect or have the potential to affect the surrounding communities (e.g., controlled burns, access controls, institutional controls) are addressed in appropriate public participation forums.

(12) Establish a program to educate DON personnel, their dependents, and private citizens living near DoD ranges, on the explosives hazards associated with unexploded ordnance and trespassing on DoD ranges.

(13) Before changing the use of a range area, conduct appropriate range clearance operations, consistent with the proposed use of the area.

(14) Respond, in accordance with DoD's explosives safety authority (10 U.S.C. 172 as implemented in DoD Directive 6055.9 and DoD 6055.9-STD) and response authorities (10 U.S.C. 2701; 42 U.S.C. 9604; and E.O. 12580, SEC. 2 (d)) to a release or substantial threat of a release of munitions constituents from an active or inactive range to off-range areas, when such release poses an imminent and substantial threat to human health or the environment.

ENCLOSURE (1)

CHAPTER 9

OPERATING PROCEDURES

Ref: (a) SECNAVINST 5100.10G of 15 Dec 89 (NOTAL)
(b) NAVSEA OP 4 (NOTAL)
(c) NAVSEA OP 5 (NOTAL)

901. PURPOSE. To define policy for written operating procedures required per reference (a) for handling A&E.

902. SCOPE. This chapter applies to all DON activities and units, ashore and afloat, that handle A&E. This includes all military and civilian DON operations, contract operations at government-owned activities and operations performed at other activities where DON personnel are involved.

903. BACKGROUND. Failure to adhere to approved written procedures, use of inadequate or incorrect written procedures, and the lack of written procedures have resulted in mishaps with injuries, loss of life, damage to property, and loss of operational effectiveness.

904. POLICY. All operations that involve the handling of A&E shall be conducted with approved written operating procedures. These procedures shall provide all direction necessary for the safe, effective conduct of operations as directed by references (b) and (c).

905. GUIDELINES. COMNAVSEASYSKOM shall coordinate and issue instructions for the development and use of written operating procedures ashore and afloat.

CHAPTER 10

QUALIFICATION AND CERTIFICATION PROGRAM

Ref: (a) NAVSEA OP 5 (NOTAL)
(b) NAVSEA OP 4 (NOTAL)

1001. PURPOSE. To establish a DON Qualification and Certification (QUAL/CERT) Program for personnel who handle A&E per references (a) and (b).

1002. SCOPE. This chapter applies to all DON activities, ashore and afloat, where A&E is present.

1003. BACKGROUND. Explosives mishaps can occur in any aspect of the handling and use of A&E. Post investigation causative factors typically include improper handling, inadequate supervision, mechanical/design problems, and acts of nature. To minimize the probability of mishap, the potential for personnel errors must be controlled through training (qualification) coupled with a management process designed to prevent inadequately trained personnel from performing A&E jobs/tasks (certification).

1004. POLICY. CNO and CMC will establish QUAL/CERT Programs for personnel assigned to A&E jobs/tasks which incorporate the following elements:

- a. Identify Service responsibilities for implementing a QUAL/CERT Program.
- b. Specify jobs/tasks that require QUAL/CERT.
- c. Establish minimum standards of personnel competency in terms of training, proficiency, and level of supervision necessary for successful performance of the job/task. Emphasis for qualification should not be focused solely on completion of required training, but should shift toward the final demonstrated proficiency level for the job/task being performed.
- d. Establish a method of documenting personnel qualifications and certifications necessary to perform the job/task.

ENCLOSURE (1)

OPNAVINST 8020.14/MCO P8020.11
01 Oct 1999

e. To ensure command integrity of the QUAL/CERT Program, augmentees or personnel on detail to other commands shall be subject to the QUAL/CERT Program and administrative requirements of that command to which they are joined, i.e., USMC augmentees to USN activities, ashore or afloat, will be part of the local USN QUAL/CERT Program. However, USMC squadrons embarked aboard USN ships shall be governed by the CMC vice CNO QUAL/CERT Program.

1005. GUIDELINES

a. CMC shall issue a QUAL/CERT order that complies with the policy in paragraph 1004.

b. CINCLANTFLT/CINCPACFLT shall issue a QUAL/CERT instruction that complies with the policy in paragraph 1004.

c. COMNAVSEASYSKOM shall issue a QUAL/CERT instruction that complies with the policy in paragraph 1004. Other major claimants shall comply with the NAVSEA or Fleet CINC QUAL/CERT instructions.

CHAPTER 11

SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM

Ref: (a) NAVSEA TW024-AA-ORD-010 (NOTAL)
(b) 48 CFR 252.223-7002 (DFARS)

1101. PURPOSE. To define policy and responsibilities for monitoring A&E, which ensure that these materials remain chemically stable while in storage and when transported, and remain functionally safe when used as intended.

1102. SCOPE. This chapter applies to all A&E within the DON.

1103. BACKGROUND. As A&E age, some constituent materials may exhibit chemical and/or physical phenomena that result in decreased reliability of the item and/or chemical instability resulting in auto-ignition. An active, periodic surveillance program is required to accurately assess the reliability/stability of the material, allow for timely disposal action when indicated, and assess the continued safety in use.

1104. POLICY

a. All PMs/PEOs/DRPMs involved in the acquisition, development, storage, handling, and use of A&E shall ensure that these commodities are monitored for chemical stability and safety in use within a prescribed surveillance or quality evaluation program. Quality evaluation programs (QEPs) must explicitly address chemical stability for safe storage and transport as well as continued functional safety of the A&E. QEPs are intended to evaluate A&E in the general stockpile and are not normally associated with, or intended to monitor unique processes found at a limited number of research, development, test and evaluation or industrial activities. Therefore, these activities must establish individual, tailored programs to ensure that A&E under their control is stable and safe.

b. Activities involved only in the receipt, storage, maintenance, and issue of DON A&E shall, at a minimum, conduct periodic inspections of A&E to ensure that the

OPNAVINST 8020.14/MCO P8020.11
01 Oct 1999

restrictions, suspensions, and limitations imposed by reference (a) are met.

c. A&E supplied by DON to contractors as government furnished material (GFM) per reference (b) must be continuously maintained in a DON or DoD surveillance program. Expeditious notification must be made to contractors when there is reason to suspect the safety or quality of the GFM has been degraded. When GFM is returned to the DON, the receiving activity must ensure that the material is stable prior to placing it in normal storage.

CHAPTER 12

INVENTORY MANAGEMENT

Ref: (a) NAVSEA TW024-AA-ORD-010 (NOTAL)
(b) MCO P4400.150D of 6 Jul 92
(c) MCO P4400.151B of 9 Jul 92
(d) OPNAVINST 8026.2 of 12 Apr 89 (NOTAL)

1201. PURPOSE. To define policy, procedures, and responsibility for safely managing and maintaining DON A&E.

1202. SCOPE. This chapter describes the minimum inventory control requirements necessary to ensure the safety of A&E while stored ashore or afloat.

1203. BACKGROUND. Inventory management and accountability have a direct bearing on explosives safety. When improper hazard classification or compatibility mixing occurs, or NEW is exceeded, additional risk is assumed and explosives safety becomes degraded. Additionally, if surveillance monitoring is compromised, then there is an opportunity for issuing unserviceable A&E.

1204. POLICY. DON activities where A&E are present shall ensure that an inventory management system is properly utilized and that all records are maintained in accordance with governing directives. The explosives safety aspects of an A&E inventory management program are mandatory. Explosives safety shall be an integral part of the inventory management program.

1205. GUIDELINES

a. The guidance for inventory management of A&E shall be issued by COMNAVSEASYS COM and CMC for items under the cognizance of the Navy and Marine Corps, respectively, in accordance with references (a) through (c).

b. The Ammunition Management and Accountability Review (AMAR) Program is available to field activities to assist in maintaining the accountability, safety, and security of A&E assets. AMAR review methodology will reflect and emphasize explosives safety considerations within the overall function of inventory management.

01 Oct 1999

c. The DON Munitions Disposal Program and Navy Special Defense Property Disposal Accounts (SDPDAs) are managed in accordance with reference (a). Reference (d) establishes policy and defines authority and responsibility of managing and administering the DON demilitarization (DEMIL) and disposal program for AEDA and inert ammunition items. Management of excess, surplus, and foreign excess AEDA will be conducted to ensure minimum impact to the storage of Fleet readiness materials. This includes proper identification, accurate accountability, and effective utilization, conservation, disposition and redistribution of all excess AEDA.

d. Procedures for maintaining accountability and accomplishing routine DEMIL and disposal of AEDA and inert ammunition items are outlined in reference (d).

e. The Designated Disposition Authority (DDA) will, in accordance with reference (a), provide technical direction and guidance to the generating stock points for disposition of AEDA and inert ammunition items designated for disposal. This technical direction and guidance will provide for reporting, documenting, and transferring unserviceable or excess/surplus disposable AEDA and inert ammunition items authorized for disposal, from the active inventory account to an applicable disposal account.

CHAPTER 13

AMMUNITION RECLASSIFICATION

Ref: (a) NAVSEA TW024-AA-ORD-010 (NOTAL)
(b) DOD Policy to Implement the EPA's Military Munitions Rule of 1 Jul 98 (NOTAL)

1301. PURPOSE. To define the policy for the reclassification of ammunition.

1302. SCOPE. This chapter applies to all DON conventional A&E, i.e., items that are ordered, stocked and issued through the Navy Ammunition Distribution System, which includes all items with cognizance symbols OT, 2D, 2E, 2T, 4E, 4T, 6T, 8E, 8S, 8T and 8U.

1303. BACKGROUND. Defective A&E has caused numerous mishaps resulting in loss of life, injury and property damage. Effective life-cycle management of A&E is critical to safety, quality, availability and efficiency.

1304. POLICY. Consistent and timely reclassification direction shall be provided to all DON activities that handle A&E.

1305. GUIDELINES

a. Ammunition PMS shall direct the reclassification of A&E in inventory (wholesale and retail) and in service. This is required to preclude the use of unsafe A&E, preclude or restrict the use of A&E of inferior quality, identify actions required to determine or change A&E serviceability, create efficiencies, and ensure that A&E serviceability as identified in the conventional ammunition integrated management system (CAIMS) and the Marine Ammunition Accounting and Reporting System (MAARS II) is current and correct.

b. Reference (a) is the single, authoritative reference for and listing of reclassified A&E.

c. Reclassifications approved by ammunition PMS shall be communicated to the Naval Ammunition Logistics Center (NAVAMMOLOGCEN) for release as a Notice of

ENCLOSURE (1)

OPNAVINST 8020.14/MCO P8020.11
01 Oct 1999

Ammunition Reclassification (NAR). NARs shall be communicated via naval message and incorporated into reference (a).

d. Munitions items with safety-related (i.e., unsafe to handle, transport or store) NARs issued against them shall follow the management and disposition procedures of reference (b).

e. NAVAMMOLOGCEN shall provide specific guidance and direction for implementing the policy for A&E reclassification.

f. Ammunition PMs shall implement this policy in conjunction with the guidance and direction issued by NAVAMMOLOGCEN for A&E under its management. PMs shall coordinate all NARs concerning possible handling, transportation and/or storage hazards with the Navy Munitions Disposal Demilitarization PM prior to issue. Ammunition PMs are responsible for the contents of reference (a) for A&E under their management. Reference (a) shall be kept current regarding the correctness and status of directed actions.

g. A&E that has been designated hazardous waste shall be managed in accordance with reference (b).

CHAPTER 14

DEMILITARIZATION AND DISPOSAL

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 8026.2 of 12 Apr 89 (NOTAL)
(b) DODD 5160.65 of 8 Mar 95 (NOTAL)
(c) DoD Manual 4160.21-M of 18 Aug 97 (NOTAL)
(d) DoD Manual 4160.21-M-1 of 21 Oct 91 (NOTAL)

1401. PURPOSE. To define policy and guidance which ensures DEMIL/disposal of all AEDA is performed in a safe and timely manner, consistent with all federal, state and local government security, safety and environmental requirements and constraints.

1402. SCOPE. This chapter applies to the reclamation, DEMIL, declassification, and disposal of excess, surplus and foreign excess non-nuclear AEDA generated and processed at DON activities.

1403. BACKGROUND

a. Reference (a) assigns authority and responsibility for the worldwide management and administration of the DEMIL, reclamation, declassification and disposal of excess and foreign excess munitions generated at DON activities to COMNAVSEASYSKOM.

b. Reference (b) establishes the Single Manager for Conventional Ammunition (SMCA). The SMCA is responsible for the DEMIL of all non-service unique conventional A&E.

c. COMNAVSEASYSKOM Conventional Ammunition Program Office (PM 4) manages and administers the USN munitions disposal program.

1404. POLICY

a. Methods consistent with established safety and environmental standards will be used to dispose of or destroy AEDA.

b. Environmental considerations for DEMIL and disposal shall be a mandatory consideration in the design

01 Oct 1999

concept and an integral part of the planning and decision making process for all new or modified A&E items.

1405. GUIDELINES

a. Requirements to develop DEMIL and disposal plans for new or modified A&E items are provided in references (a) through (d).

b. Materials that cannot be identified are presumed unsafe and shall be turned over to EOD for appropriate action.

c. DEMIL, reclamation or declassification processes and procedures will emphasize; elimination, prevention, and reduction of waste; maximizing item recovery, reuse, and recycling of parts, components, and residual materials.

d. All materials potentially containing AEDA must be certified as AEDA-free material by trained and certified personnel prior to turn-in. If any explosives are found following turn-in to DRMO, all further turn-ins by the activity should be suspended until the cause of the incident is determined and action is taken to preclude further incidents. All AEDA which has been prepared for turn-in but has not yet been transferred to a Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO) should be re-inspected. References (c) and (d) refer.

CHAPTER 15

CONTRACTOR OPERATIONS

- Ref: (a) 48 CFR 223.300 (DFARS)
(b) DODD 5160.65 of 8 Mar 95 (NOTAL)
(c) DOD 4145.26-M of 16 Sep 97 (NOTAL)
(d) NAVSEA OP 5 (NOTAL)
(e) NAVSEA OP 4 (NOTAL)
(f) NAVSEA OP 3696 of 3 Mar 89 (NOTAL)
(g) OPNAVINST 5102.1C of 3 Mar 89 (NOTAL)
(h) MCO P5102.1 of 8 Mar 93
(i) NAVFACINST 11010.44E of 15 Dec 87 (NOTAL)

1501. PURPOSE. To define explosives safety policy for A&E handling when performed for the DON by contractors, as required by references (a), (b) and (c).

1502. SCOPE. This chapter applies to A&E handling operations conducted by contractors at government-owned-contractor-operated (GOCO) and contractor-owned-contractor-operated (COCO) facilities, and contractor services at DON facilities or onboard USN ships in any capacity.

1503. BACKGROUND

a. Responsibility for compliance with safety and health standards issued under Public Law 91-596 Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) of 1970, rests with the individual prime contractor or sub-contractor. Responsibility for the administration and enforcement of these OSHA standards rests with the U.S. Department of Labor, unless otherwise provided by special agreement between the Secretaries of Labor/Defense/Navy covering contractor operations on Defense installations during periods of national industrial mobilization.

b. DoD prescribes and enforces applicable explosives safety standards in reference (b) for work performed under DoD contracts. These standards minimize the potential for mishaps that could interrupt DoD operations, delay project/product completion dates, adversely impact the DoD production base or capabilities, damage or destroy DoD-owned material/equipment, cause injury to DoD personnel, or endanger the safety of the general public.

1504. POLICY. Contracting officers shall incorporate the provisions of this document into all contracts involving A&E.

1505. GUIDELINES

a. DON contracts issued for operations at a GOCO/COCO activity/ship/vessel will comply with the requirements of reference (a).

b. Contracts issued for operations occurring aboard a DON activity/ship shall comply with the requirements of references (d), (e) and/or (f), as applicable.

c. Contracting officers will coordinate with appropriate safety departments/offices responsible for contractual safety or requirements involving A&E to ensure proper contractual safety input.

d. Commanding officers will not authorize work at their activity which does not comply with the safety requirements of references (d), (e), and (f).

e. Explosives mishaps will be reported in accordance with references (a), (c), (g) or (h), as applicable.

f. For GOCO facilities, site construction requests will be processed per the requirements of reference (i) and waiver or exemption requests will be processed as specified in chapter 5. Similar requests pertaining to COCO facilities will be processed per the requirements of references (b) and (c).

CHAPTER 16

DDESB AND SITE APPROVAL

- Ref: (a) DODD 6055.9 of 29 July 96 (NOTAL)
(b) NAVSEA OP 5 (NOTAL)
(c) MCO 8020.10 of 18 Oct 95 (NOTAL)
(d) MCO P11000.12C of 21 Jan 86 (NOTAL)
(e) NAVFACINST 11010.44E of 15 Dec 87 (NOTAL)
(f) OPNAVINST 5102.1C of 3 Mar 89 (NOTAL)
(g) MCO P5102.1 of 8 Mar 93 (NOTAL)
(h) DODI 6055.7 of 10 Apr 89 (NOTAL)

1601. PURPOSE. To advise DON commands of the functions and responsibilities of the DDESB, DON policies concerning communications with the DDESB and requirements for siting explosives-related facilities.

1602. SCOPE. This chapter applies to DON shore activities where A&E is handled and includes North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and other host nation facilities.

1603. BACKGROUND

a. Per reference (a), the purpose of the DDESB is to establish explosives safety standards for DoD titled munitions wherever located. The DDESB explosives safety standards as found in reference (a) are binding upon the DON and are subject to periodic review by the DDESB and by DON. Chapter 1 of reference (b) addresses and amplifies specific DDESB responsibilities. The six primary responsibilities of the DDESB, not delegated by the DDESB and directly related to this instruction, are the:

(1) Establishment of safety standards for A&E for all DoD components, ashore and afloat, that handle A&E.

(2) The implementation and monitoring of these standards by periodic surveys.

(3) Review and site approval of A&E facilities.

(4) Review and analysis of reports of major mishaps.

OPNAVINST 8020.14/MCO P8020.11
01 Oct 1999

(5) Review and approval of plans for clean up of DoD real property and formerly used defense sites (FUDS) where ordnance or A&E exist or are suspected to exist.

(6) Compliance with applicable environmental requirements.

b. The DDESB staff conducts surveys of military shore activities. Additionally, ship visits may be scheduled to observe conditions under which A&E are handled. These surveys are independent of inspections under the Navy Command Inspection Program, reference (b), the Marine Corps Technical Assistance Visit Program, reference (c), and ESIs, chapter 6.

c. SECNAV designates the USN and USMC DDESB members.

1604. POLICY

a. DDESB Surveys. Commanders of DON activities ashore and afloat surveyed by the DDESB will:

(1) When advised of a forthcoming survey, make arrangements for all necessary assistance to DDESB personnel, to include specific information requested in the notification.

(2) Be present, or be personally represented at the survey inbrief and debrief.

(3) Following the debrief, take immediate action to correct obvious, readily correctable violations. Authorized waivers/exemptions or operations conducted per explosives safety standards outlined in chapter 5 are not violations within the intent of this requirement.

(4) Upon receipt of the DDESB Survey Report, USN activities submit to CNO, via the appropriate chain of command (copy to NOSSA if not in the chain of command), a brief report defining what local corrective action was or will be taken to correct the deficiencies. For USMC activities, submit responses via COMMARCORSYSCOM in accordance with reference (c), copies to CMC (ASL-30) and NOSSA. Negative reports are not required if no deficiencies were cited. This report will be forwarded within 10 working days after receipt of the DDESB report.

ENCLOSURE (1)

b. All construction projects initiated by a tenant activity shall be submitted through the host command for review prior to submission to ensure that explosives safety considerations (i.e. ESQD arcs) have not been compromised.

c. Site Plan Review and Approval

(1) Commanders of DON activities that handle A&E shall submit explosives safety site approval and final safety review requests for planned construction or modifications, defined in chapter 8 of reference (b), regardless of funding source. Necessary coordination must be conducted with affected commands, activities or agencies. Site approval must be obtained prior to the inclusion of any major construction project in a specific budget year program. For USMC activities, submission of projects shall be in accordance with references (c) and (d). DON projects will be submitted in accordance with reference (f). All projects will be forwarded to the DDESB via NOSSA and/or CNO.

(2) Neither waivers nor exemptions shall be issued as part of the site approval process.

(3) Each activity shall maintain copies of all site approvals for explosives or explosives related facilities. For facilities constructed prior to May 1967, documentation, as required by reference (b) shall be maintained.

(4) During exercises and contingency operations when prior site approval is not possible, an event waiver per chapter 5 will be requested via the appropriate chain of command.

d. Secretarial Certification. When a site approval request cannot receive DDESB approval because of non-compliance with explosives safety criteria, and for operational reasons the facility must be built, CNO must obtain a Secretarial Certification according to procedures in reference (b). Each certification must be reviewed at intervals not to exceed 5 years, in order to validate strategic or compelling operational requirements.

e. Review of Reports of A&E Mishaps. Accidents, incidents and mishaps, which involve A&E will be reported in accordance with references (f) through (h), as appropriate. CNO and CMC will determine which of these reports meets the criteria for reporting to DDESB.

f. Decontamination Plans. Commanders of DON activities, who are charged with the lease, transfer or disposal of DoD real property or FUDS which contain or are suspected to contain UXO, will prepare and submit a plan for decontamination of the land. The necessary documentation for plan preparation is defined in reference (b) and submission procedures to the DDESB are the same as site approvals in paragraph 1604c.

g. Communication with the DDESB

(1) All written communications intended for the DDESB shall be routed via the chain of command and NOSSA to CNO. USMC correspondence must be routed via COMMARCORSYSCOM. Direct correspondence with the DDESB is not authorized unless previously directed by CNO/COMMARCORSYSCOM. Submission requirements for site survey responses and site approval requests are addressed in paragraphs 1604a, b, and c, respectively. Written communication initiated by the DDESB, except explosives safety survey notifications citing CNO or COMMARCORSYSCOM as "copy to" addresses, and addressed to any DON command, shall be immediately re-addressed to CNO or COMMARCORSYSCOM, as appropriate.

(2) Direct communication by telephone, facsimile or email with DDESB staff members is not authorized unless initiated by a DDESB staff member or it is effected with the approval of, and preferably by, the USN or USMC member or alternate member of the DDESB. No DON presentation, however rough or informal, is to be made to the chairperson, staff members or the DDESB without prior approval of a DON member/alternate member. All such presentations will be attended by one of these officials unless attendance is specifically declined.

CHAPTER 17

AMHAZ REVIEW BOARD

Ref: (a) DODD 6055.9 of 29 Jul 96 (NOTAL)
(b) NAVSEA OP 5 (NOTAL)

1701. PURPOSE. To define policy for the Ammunition and Hazardous Materials (AMHAZ) Handling Review Board.

1702. SCOPE. This chapter is applicable to all DON activities, ashore and afloat, handling A&E.

1703. BACKGROUND

a. Within the DON Explosives Safety Program, there are three levels of reviews and inspections:

- (1) DDESB surveys, per reference (a),
- (2) AMHAZ Review Board, and
- (3) ESIs ashore and afloat, per chapter 6.

These three review/inspection processes are complementary. They provide activities the information and tools needed to maintain a safe ordnance environment.

b. The AMHAZ Board was established to provide a joint review by senior DON headquarters personnel of all factors pertinent to safe handling of A&E; to review all planned construction; and to evaluate the need for any waivers and exemptions. The objective of these reviews is to ensure the existence and maintenance of safe ordnance handling and storage environments and procedures through the selective approval of siting requests, waivers and exemptions, and necessary adjustments in explosives safety criteria. Unlike the ESI process, AMHAZ Boards are not investigative or inspection organizations. They are advisory groups, dedicated to working jointly with local commands and others, ashore and afloat, to achieve proper balance between operational readiness and acceptable levels of safety.

OPNAVINST 8020.14/MCO P8020.11
01 Oct 1999

1704. POLICY. All DON activities ashore and afloat will be provided with the opportunity for an AMHAZ Board assist. The following procedures apply:

a. CNO will issue an annual schedule that identifies the reviews for the following 2 years. The schedule will address geographic areas (i.e., northeast, southeast, Hawaii) rather than specific activities. Continental United States (CONUS) activities, including Hawaii, will be scheduled every 2 years and outside continental United States (OCONUS) activities on a 4-year basis.

b. Based on the CNO schedule, NOSSA will issue naval messages to all activities and commands in the geographic area 90 days prior to the scheduled review, requesting input on the issues if any, they wish to discuss with the Board, including the submission of advance packages on each of the issues. Activities having no significant explosives operations, explosives safety facility siting issues, or waivers/exemptions can request exclusion from AMHAZ review from the Board Chairperson, via the regional commander.

c. NOSSA will coordinate all Board reviews and provide a Board Chairperson. The chairperson will provide CNO and major commands involved a final summary report following the completion of each review.

d. Where appropriate, regional commanders will be the local coordinator for reviews and site visits.

e. The Board will provide recommendations on all existing or proposed waivers and exemptions, and on any problem areas presented by the activities. Board recommendations to continue existing waivers or exemptions will be considered in effect on an interim basis, but will not be officially approved until CNO takes final action on the activity's AMHAZ package.

1705. GUIDELINES

a. The Board will consist of senior military officers or civilians, knowledgeable in explosives safety, from the following commands: the cognizant Fleet CINC; regional commander; NOSSA (chairperson, safety engineer and appropriate Atlantic or Pacific Explosive Safety Support Office representative); Commander Naval Facilities

ENCLOSURE (1)

Engineering Command (NAVFACENGCOM); and CNO (N411) ex-officio member. Additional personnel may be requested by the Chairperson, as appropriate.

b. The scheduled reviews will be arranged to coincide with waiver expiration dates. Activities that are not part of an AMHAZ review must ensure timely submission of their waiver or exemption renewal requests in accordance with reference (b).

c. Detailed procedures for responding to AMHAZ notification messages, submitting advance packages, and submitting final waiver/exemption approval request packages are provided in reference (b).

d. Regional commanders will conduct an AMHAZ sub-board annually, or as necessary to ensure closure of significant explosives safety issues. The sub-board can be used to coordinate implementation of criteria changes and to establish/implement regional safety training courses.

CHAPTER 18

EXPLOSIVES MISHAP INVESTIGATIONS AND REPORTS

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5102.1C of 22 May 90 (NOTAL)
(b) MCO 8025.1C of 31 May 90 (NOTAL)
(c) OPNAVINST 3100.21B of 9 Jul 93 (NOTAL)
(d) OPNAVINST 5100.26 of 20 Dec 93 (NOTAL)
(e) MCO P5102.1 of 8 Mar 93 (NOTAL)

1801. PURPOSE. To define policy for notification, investigation, and reporting of DON explosives mishaps.

1802. SCOPE. This chapter applies to DON commands, ashore and afloat, that handle A&E as defined in reference (a). USMC activities required to report per reference (b) as it applies to Class V(W) ammunition do not report per this chapter. The requirements of this chapter are separate and independent of those required by the Manual of the Judge Advocate General (JAG). Malfunctions or failure of A&E component parts are reportable per references (a) and (b).

1803. BACKGROUND. When mishaps occur, the prompt notification, gathering of facts, detailed reporting, analysis of findings, assignment and completion of actions to prevent reoccurrence, and sharing of lessons learned are critical to the DON explosives safety program. The purpose of the safety report and investigation is to prevent similar mishaps.

1804. POLICY

a. Mishaps with the potential to attract national and/or high level DoD/DON interest require immediate notification per reference (c).

b. DON mishaps are defined in references (a) and (c) and are divided into four classes according to severity of the resulting injury or property damage. Commanders, commanding officers or officers in charge shall require that explosive mishaps are reported and investigated as required in references (a), (c), (d), and (e), as appropriate.

c. The cognizant headquarters command shall:

ENCLOSURE (1)

01 Oct 1999

(1) Initiate a mishap investigation when a Class A or B mishap occurs. For Class C and D mishaps, the investigation can be conducted locally by the affected activity.

(2) Notify COMNAVSEASYSKOM of all Class A and B mishaps. Together they shall organize an investigation team. This team may be formed entirely from resources at the activity, or may be made up of experts from other DoD activities.

(3) Approve and release all Class A and B explosives safety mishap reports. Copies shall be provided to COMNAVSEASYSKOM, and Commander Naval Safety Center (COMNAVSAFECEN). COMNAVSAFECEN will provide a copy to the DDESB.

d. COMNAVSEASYSKOM and COMNAVSAFECEN shall monitor all assigned actions resulting from the mishap investigation to ensure completion.

e. COMNAVSEASYSKOM shall ensure that a lessons learned program is maintained in accordance with references (a) and (d).

1805. GUIDELINES

a. In some circumstances, multiple investigations may be performed at the same time. Generally, there will be one explosives safety investigation and there may be a JAG investigation.

b. Once the composition of the investigating team and the type of investigation has been determined, the activity will be notified within 12 hours, with a goal of having the team in place and starting its investigation within 48 hours of the mishap.

c. The explosives safety investigation may be conducted by a single investigating officer, or a group of people, led by a senior member and made up of investigators with specialty experience. A team formed to investigate a Class A mishap will generally consist of a board president or senior member (rank of O-6 or civilian equivalent), a chief investigating officer (rank of O-5 or civilian

equivalent), and specialty team chiefs commensurate with the nature of the mishap. Experts in explosives formulation, transportation, manufacturing, testing, analysis, storage and handling, or any other specialty may be a part of the investigating team. One person will be designated to record all activities of team meetings, interviews, briefings, etc.

d. Some Class C or D mishaps may be investigated by a single investigating officer whose rank would be determined by the appointing command. This person may draw upon resources necessary for support in gathering data and to determine causes of the mishap.

APPENDIX A

DEFINITIONS

Ref: (a) NAVSEA OP 5 (NOTAL)
(b) NAVSEA OP 4 (NOTAL)

Active Range - A military range that is currently in service and is being regularly used for range activities.

Ammunition - See Ammunition and Explosives.

Ammunition and Explosives (A&E) - Any non-nuclear ordnance, ammunition, explosive or explosive material/item/device/hazardous waste classed or being developed to be classed as a United Nations Organization (UNO) Class 1, Divisions 1 through 6 item.

Ammunition, Explosives and Dangerous Articles (AEDA) - Live ammunition, munitions, or explosive ordnance items; and/or energetic material which may present a potential hazard to human health or the environment. The term AEDA is employed once live ammunition, munitions, or explosive ordnance items; and/or energetic material have been attempted to be used.

Ammunition Handling - Physically interacting with A&E.

Ammunition Terminal - An activity, designated in reference (a), which has been approved for large quantity A&E transfers to and from DON ships (particularly cargo ammunition ships).

Cargo Ammunition Ships - The following ships/vessels when carrying A&E as cargo:

- a. Fleet cargo ammunition ships (AE, AOE, AOR, AOJ class and Maritime Prepositioning Ships).
- b. Tenders (AD and AS classes).
- c. Military Sealift Command-operated/chartered ships/vessels.
- d. Lighters and barges.

e. Any other ship/vessel entering a DON-controlled port.

Certification - A formal documented declaration that an individual, by virtue of management review, has met all of the qualification requirements established to perform a task.

Classroom Training - Training conducted in a classroom environment using only inert ammunition.

Cold Iron - The status of a ship that has shut down its main power plant and is dependent on shore power. A ship in cold iron is not capable of providing immediate propulsion.

Combatants - All DON-controlled ships not classified as explosives support ships; i.e., all ships which do not carry cargo ammunition.

Deviation - A departure from an established rule or standard. For explosives safety applications, a deviation authorized by CNO is considered to be a departure from DON/DoD criteria, but under strictly controlled and regulated conditions based upon compelling operational need. Deviations which may be authorized by appropriate authority within the DON are event waivers, waivers, and exemptions.

Dud - An explosive munition which has not been armed as intended or which has failed to explode after being armed.

Empty Ammunition - An ammunition item or component whose explosive material has been completely removed and not replaced by other materials, or which was not loaded at time of manufacture.

Event Waiver - A deviation approved on a case-by-case basis for a particular evolution, issued for a limited period to meet a specific, non-recurring readiness or operational requirement which cannot otherwise be satisfied.

Exemption - A deviation from mandatory explosives safety requirements approved for the purpose of long-term satisfaction of recurring readiness or operational

requirements. Except in certain cases where authorization to purchase real estate for sufficient ESQD clearances has not been granted, where it is in the best interest of the U.S. to grant agricultural leases of encumbered land, or where significant impairment of the defense posture of the U.S. would result, a positive program for eventual correction of the deficiency must be planned and in the process of being carried out. Exemptions are generally issued for a maximum of 5 years, but will not be granted for a period in excess of that estimated for correction of the deficiency.

Explosives - See Ammunition and Explosives.

Explosives Limit - The maximum quantity of A&E permitted in a potential explosion site (PES). Explosives limits are based on ESQD damage considerations and are expressed in net pounds of explosives, number of rounds or units, or other measuring units. Also called explosives quantity.

Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) - The detection, identification, on-site evaluation, rendering safe, recovery, and final disposal of UXO. It may also include explosive ordnance that has become hazardous by damage or deterioration.

Explosives Safety - The summation of all actions conducted at DON activities, ashore and afloat, designed to manage and control the risks and hazards inherent with the presence and handling of A&E.

Explosives Safety Quantity Distance (ESQD) Arcs - The prescribed minimum distance between a PES and an ES necessary to afford an acceptable degree of protection and safety to the ES. The ESQD arc size is defined by the following equation $D=K(W)^{1/3}$, where D is the arc's radius in feet, K is a predetermined constant and W is the NEW in pounds. The larger the K value the greater the degree of protection afforded the ES.

Exposed Site (ES) - Any structure or area that is in proximity to A&E. An ES may also be a PES if it contains or is intended to contain A&E.

Hazardous Material (HM) - Any material that:

- a. Is regulated as a HM per 49 CFR 173.2, or
- b. Requires a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) per 29 CFR 1910.1200, or
- c. During end use, treatment handling, packaging, storage, transportation, or disposal meets or has components which meet or have the potential to meet the definition of a Hazardous Waste as defined by 40 CFR 261, Subparts A, B, C or D. Designation of a material by this definition, when separately regulated or controlled by other instructions or directives, does not eliminate the need for adherence to that hazard-specific guidance which takes precedence over this instruction for "control" purposes. Such materials include: ammunition, weapons, explosives and explosive-actuated devices, propellants, pyrotechnics, chemical and biological warfare materials, medical and pharmaceutical supplies, medical waste and infectious materials, bulk fuels, radioactive materials, and other materials such as asbestos, mercury, and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). Nonetheless, the foregoing materials should be considered hazardous to the extent personnel exposure may occur incident to manufacture, storage, use, and DEMIL of these items.

Hot Work - Work requiring welding, soldering, melting of asphalt, or use of blow torches or other heat or spark-producing devices generating temperatures in excess 288°F.

Inactive Range - A military range that is not currently being used, but that is still under military control and considered by the military to be a potential range area, and that has not been put to a new use that is incompatible with range activities.

Inert Ammunition - Ammunition and components that contain no explosive material. Inert ammunition and components include:

- a. Ammunition and components with all explosive material removed and replaced with inert material.
- b. Ammunition or components that were manufactured with inert material in place of all explosive material.

Inert Certification - A determination through examination that there is no explosive material remaining in ammunition or components.

Inert Material - Non-hazardous material such as sand, plaster or cement used in ammunition items or components to simulate explosive material. The material shall be used only when necessary to provide realism or structural integrity, or for ballistic purposes.

Landing Force Operational Reserve Material (LFORM) - Material including rations, ammunition, fuel, clothing, weapons, etc., necessary to support USMC Expeditionary Units.

Magazine Afloat - The specific spaces which are designated for the stowage of A&E and ordnance and are equipped with required detection, protection, and security devices and systems. Requirements for such devices/systems are contained in DON general shipbuilding specifications and reference (b).

Magazine Ashore - Any building or structure, except an operating building, used for and meeting the approved design requirements for the storage of A&E.

Mishap - An accident or unexpected event involving DoD A&E.

Net Explosives Weight (NEW) - The actual weight of explosive mixture or compound including the contribution of other energetic material(s) which is used in the determination of explosive limits and ESQD arcs.

Operational Necessity - A mission associated with war or peacetime operations in which the consequences of an action justify accepting the risk of loss of equipment and personnel.

Operational Training - Training conducted with inert, practice or service A&E in maintenance, production or operational areas. This training may include actual operation and firing of weapon systems and assemblies, disassembly, test, manufacture or disposal of A&E.

01 Oct 1999

Ordnance - Military material such as combat weapons of all kinds with A&E and equipment required for their use. Ordnance includes all the things that make up a ship's or aircraft's armament, i.e., guns, A&E and all equipment needed to control, operate, and support the weapons.

Potential Explosion Site (PES) - Any structure or area that contains or is intended to contain A&E. A PES may also be an ES if it is in proximity to another PES.

Practice Ammunition - Ammunition specifically designed or modified for use in exercises, practice or operational training, and may be either expendable or recoverable. It is not inert and may contain all the explosive material normally contained in service ammunition, or it may contain additional explosive material such as pyrotechnics, spotting charges or flotation devices to assure destruction, location or recovery.

Qualifications - A documented list of requirements an individual must satisfy prior to being certified, i.e., testing, formal classes, licenses, documented on-the-job training and experience, demonstrated task proficiency, physical, etc.

Reclassification - Change in inventory status.

Secured Onboard - The condition that exists when A&E is lowered below an open deck or positioned behind the outer skin of a combatant. Missiles, except FBM, being loaded into vertical launch system tubes or above-deck launch canisters will be considered secure when they are inserted into the launcher and the crane hook removed, whether or not the entire missile is within the launcher.

Service Ammunition - Ammunition containing explosive material and intended for combat use.

Training Ammunition - Service, practice or inert ammunition used for training.

Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) - A&E that has been primed, fuzed, armed, or otherwise prepared for action and that has been fired, dropped, launched, projected or placed in such a manner as to constitute a hazard to operations, installations, materials, or personnel and remains

unexploded either by malfunction or design or for any other cause.

Waiver - A deviation from mandatory explosives safety requirements approved for the purpose of a temporary satisfaction of recurring readiness or operational requirements, issued pending the completion of corrective measures to eliminate the requirement for waiver. Waivers are generally issued for a maximum of 2 years.

Waste Military Munitions - Unused military munitions are a waste when: (a) Abandoned by being disposed of, burned, detonated, incinerated, or treated prior to disposal; or (b) Removed from storage in a military magazine or other storage area for the purpose of being disposed of, burned, detonated, incinerated, or treated prior to disposal; or (c) Deteriorated or damaged to the point it cannot be put into a serviceable condition and cannot reasonably be recycled or used for other purposes; or (d) Declared a solid waste by an authorized military official.

Weapon System - A weapon and those components required for its operation and support. This includes all conventional weapons, ammunition, guns, missiles, rockets, bombs, flares, powered targets, depth charges, mines, torpedoes, and explosive-operated devices. It includes all explosive items, packaging, handling, stowage, test equipment, guidance systems, fire control systems and launchers and their components. Software and firmware related to monitoring, arming, initiation, or deployment of a weapon is included. This definition also encompasses the manufacturing, processing, packaging, handling, transport and storage of explosive items and related components ashore.

APPENDIX B

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

A&E	Ammunition and Explosives
AEDA	Ammunition, Explosives and Dangerous Articles
AMAR	Ammunition Management and Accountability Review
AMHAZ	Ammunition and Hazardous Materials Handling Review Board
AW	Amphibious Warfare Ship
CMC	Commandant of the Marine Corps
CNET	Chief of Naval Education and Training
CNO	Chief of Naval Operations
COCO	Contractor Owned Contractor Operated
COMMARCORSYSCOM	Commander Marine Corps Systems Command
COMNAVAIRSYSCOM	Commander Naval Air Systems Command
COMNAVFACENGCOM	Commander Naval Facilities Engineering Command
COMNAVSEASYSYSCOM	Commander Naval Sea Systems Command
COMNAVSUPSYSCOM	Commander Naval Supply Systems Command
COMSPAWARSYSCOM	Commander Space and Warfare Systems Command
DCNO	Deputy Chief of Naval Operations
DDESB	Department of Defense Explosives Safety Board
DoD	Department of Defense
DON	Department of the Navy
DRPM	Direct Reporting Program Manager
EOD	Explosive Ordnance Disposal
ESI	Explosives Safety Inspection
ESQD	Explosives Safety Quantity Distance
FBM	Fleet Ballistic Missile
FLTCINC	Fleet Commander in Chief
FUDS	Formerly Used Defense Site
GFM	Government Furnished Material
GOCO	Government Owned Contractor Operated
HERO	Hazards of Electromagnetic Radiation to Ordnance
LFORM	Landing Force Operational Reserve Material
NAR	Notice of Ammunition Reclassification
NAVAMMOLOGCEN	Naval Ammunition Logistics Center
NEW	Net Explosives Weight
NOSSA	Naval Ordnance Safety and Security Activity
NTP	Navy Training Plan
OESO	Ordnance Environmental Support Office
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Act

OPNAVINST 8020.14/MCO P8020.11
01 Oct 1999

PEO	Program Executive Officer
PM	Program Manager
SDPDA	Special Defense Property Disposal Accounts
SECDEF	Secretary of Defense
SECNAV	Secretary of the Navy
TYCOM	Type Commander
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance
WSESRB	Weapon System Explosives Safety Review Board