Army Regulation 75–1

Explosives

Malfunctions Involving Ammunition and Explosives

Headquarters
Department of the Army
Washington, DC
20 December 2012

UNCLASSIFIED

SUMMARY of CHANGE

AR 75–1
Malfunctions Involving Ammunition and Explosives

This major revision, dated 20 December 2012--

- Adds the requirement to report malfunctions involved with Deputy Chief of Staff, G-3/5/7 approved nonstandard munitions and foreign manufactured munitions used by U.S. Forces (para 1-1).

- Establishes the Munitions History Program as the official automated database that is used for all Class V items, lots, and/or serial numbers (including U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Life Cycle Management Command managed items) that are suspended or restricted (para 1-4*d*(6)).

- Changes the requirement for submitting preliminary reports to the Joint Munitions Command (para 2-1*h*(4)).

- Adds an internal control evaluation (app B).

Headquarters
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20 December 2012

*Army Regulation 75–1

Effective 20 January 2013

Explosives

Malfunctions Involving Ammunition and Explosives

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

RAYMOND T. ODIERNO
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

JOYCE E. MORROW
Administrative Assistant to the
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History. This publication is a major revision.

Summary. This regulation sets forth policy and responsibilities for reporting malfunctions involving ammunition and explosives. It provides guidance for reporting ammunition malfunctions and instructions for preparing malfunction reports.

Applicability. This regulation applies to the Active Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve unless otherwise stated.

Proponent and exception authority. The proponent of this regulation is the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4. The proponent has the authority to approve exceptions or waivers to this regulation that are consistent with controlling law and regulations. The proponent may delegate this approval authority, in writing, to a division chief within the proponent agency or its direct reporting unit or field operating agency in the grade of colonel or the civilian equivalent. Activities may request a waiver to this regulation by providing justification that includes a full analysis of the expected benefits and must include formal review by the activity's senior legal officer. All waiver requests will be endorsed by the commander or senior leader of the requesting activity and forwarded through higher headquarters to the policy proponent. Refer to AR 25–30 for specific guidance.

Army internal control process. This regulation contains internal control provisions in accordance with AR 11–2 and identifies key internal controls that must be evaluated (see appendix B).

Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation and establishment of command and local forms are prohibited without prior approval from the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4 (DALO–SUM), 500 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0500.

Suggested improvements. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4 (DALO–SUM), 500 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0500.

Distribution. This publication is available in electronic media only and is intended for command levels C, D, and E for the Active Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve.

Contents (Listed by paragraph and page number)

*This regulation supersedes AR 75–1, dated 4 November 2008.

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Chapter 1
Introduction

1–1. Purpose

This regulation prescribes policies and procedures for reporting malfunctions of ammunition and explosives and for conducting subsequent Department of the Army (DA) investigations. This regulation covers standard items when used with developmental or experimental ammunition (for example, a charge used to propel experimental projectiles); when issued for comparison purposes during research, developmental, or test phases of new items; when used for seating, warming, spotting, or other purposes during testing; and when being evaluated for lot acceptance purposes or for specific item contracts (guided missiles and large rockets only). This regulation covers nonstandard items to include Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7 (DCS, G–3/5/7) approved nonstandard munitions and foreign manufactured munitions used by U.S. Forces.

1–2. References

Required and related publications and prescribed and referenced forms are listed in appendix A.

1–3. Explanation of abbreviations and terms

Abbreviations and terms used in this regulation are explained in the glossary.

1–4. Responsibilities

a. Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4. The DCS, G–4 will—

(1) Provide a final decision on type, block, or serious impact suspensions or restrictions affecting the readiness of the Army.

(2) Notify the DCS, G–3/5/7 of any suspension that will affect the readiness of the Army.

b. Commander, U.S. Army Materiel Command. The Commander, AMC will—

(1) Manage and budget the malfunction investigation and suspension/restriction and release programs as the responsible official for the DA.

(2) Review type, block, or serious impact suspensions recommended by the Joint Munitions Command (JMC) and the U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Life Cycle Management Command (AMCOM).

(3) Approve the type, block, or serious impact suspensions if the readiness of the Army is not affected and notify the DCS, G–4.

(4) Notify the DCS, G–4 of any suspension that will affect the readiness of the Army.

c. Commanders of Army commands, Army service component commands, or direct reporting units. Commanders of ACOMs, ASCCs, or DRUs will designate points of contact to perform the following functions:

(1) Ensure that all potentially affected units within their command be notified upon receipt of suspension or restriction notices from JMC or AMCOM.

(2) Receive, coordinate, or initiate actions on all reports of serious mission impacts resulting from ammunition suspension or restrictions of command ammunition stocks.

(3) Report to JMC and AMCOM all serious mission impacts that are not within the ability of the ACOMs, ASCCs, or DRUs to correct.

(4) Support the DA Investigation Team for Malfunctions (DAITM) during on site investigations (see chap 3 for guidance).

d. Commander, Joint Munitions Command. The Commander, JMC will—

(1) Issue suspension or restriction notices for individual lots of all types of conventional and chemical ammunition.

(2) Issue temporary notices for type, block, or serious impact suspensions or restrictions of conventional and chemical ammunition referred to AMC for approval. Referrals for approval will be made to the Commander, AMC. These referrals will include, but not be limited to, stockpile impact (training and war reserve); substitute items, when applicable; production status; and security assistance (SA) recipients for the last 7 years.

(3) Monitor individual and accumulated suspensions or restrictions and assess the effect on readiness at the wholesale level and, as much as possible, at the retail level.

(4) Notify the Commander, AMC when a significant readiness impact is identified or when a serious mission impact statement received from an ACOM, ASCC, or DRU indicates an impact on Army readiness at the retail level.

(5) Investigate malfunctions of conventional and chemical ammunition, identify requirements for on site investigations, and conduct DAITM investigation, if required. A malfunction investigation file will be initiated to manage investigation information. Further, malfunction investigation files will be identified as Class A, Class B, Class C, or Class X (see malfunctions in the glossary).

(6) List in an official DA-level publication and the Munitions History Program (MHP) database all Class V items, lots, and/or serial numbers (including AMCOM-managed items) that are suspended or restricted. The MHP database is updated daily and can be accessed by common access card (CAC) at https://mhp.redstone.army.mil. Suspension and/or

restriction actions will also be issued by an interim message system and will make reference to the governing suspension and/or restriction publication for inclusion, change, or deletion, as appropriate.

(7) Coordinate quarterly with the DCS, G–3/5/7, Total Ammunition Management Information System Office to assure duds exported through that system have been considered for inclusion in the Army malfunction notification and analysis process, as appropriate.

e. Commander, U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Life Cycle Management Command. The Commander, AMCOM will—

(1) Issue suspension or restriction notices for individual lots of guided missiles and large rockets.

(2) Issue temporary notices for type, block, or serious impact suspensions or restrictions of guided missiles and large rockets referred to AMC for approval. Referrals for approval will be made to the Commander, AMC. These referrals will include, but not be limited to stockpile impact (training and war reserve); substitute items, when applicable, production status, and SA recipients for the last 7 years.

(3) Monitor individual and accumulated suspensions or restrictions constantly and assess the effect on readiness at the wholesale level and, as much as possible, at the retail level.

(4) Notify the Commander, AMC when a significant impact is identified or a serious mission impact statement received from an ACOM, ASCC, or DRU indicates an impact on Army readiness at the retail level.

(5) Investigate all reported malfunctions of guided missiles and large rockets, identify requirements for on site investigation, and conduct DAITM investigation, if required.

(6) Provide a list of all AMCOM-managed Class V items, lots, and/or serial numbers that are suspended or restricted to JMC for publication in a DA-level publication and the MHP database. Suspension and/or restriction actions or releases disseminated between updates will be issued by an interim message system and will make reference to the governing suspension and/or restriction publication for inclusion, change, or deletion, as appropriate.

(7) Update the MHP automated database of all AMCOM-managed Class V items, lots, and/or serial numbers that are suspended or restricted. Suspension and/or restriction actions or releases will be issued by an interim message system and will make reference to the MHP automated program database.

f. Director, U.S. Army Technical Center for Explosives Safety. The Director, USATCES will—

(1) Notify the U.S. Army Combat Readiness Center (USACRC) when informed of a malfunction.

(2) Provide technical assistance to a DA centralized accident investigation (CAI) team board when requested by USACRC, according to AR 385–10.

Chapter 2
Procedures

2–1. Malfunction investigation and reporting procedures for conventional ammunition and guided missiles malfunctions

a. The activity commander, unit commander, or senior person in charge of the firing unit will—

(1) Immediately cease firing suspected ammunition and notify range control or equivalent.

(2) Immediately contact one of the following, the local ammunition officer; installation quality assurance specialist, ammunition surveillance (QASAS); supporting ammunition logistics assistance representative (LAR); or installation safety officer (contact the Defense Ammunition Center by e-mail: sosac-aocommat@dac-emh2.army.mil, for the phone number of the nearest QASAS) at the local ammunition supply point or training activity. The nearest explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) unit will be notified if the ammunition is considered hazardous.

Note. To locate the nearest logistic support element or LAR contact the Commander, Joint Munitions Command (DSN 793-7270/6321) or commercial (309–782–7270/6321) or by e-mail: RIA.jmc.mbx.opctr-op@mail.mil.

(3) Relate all available information on the malfunction.

(4) Secure the malfunction site to prevent the removal or relocation of ammunition or ammunition components, weapons or weapons debris, and ammunition packaging until authorized by the ammunition officer or QASAS.

b. Security assistance materiel. The ammunition officer, assisted by range control, the QASAS, the installation safety officer, the ammunition LAR, and the AMC weapon system LAR will, when appropriate—

(1) Gather data as necessary for all reported malfunctions.

(2) Locally suspend affected ammunition and immediately notify all local units in possession of suspended stock (see para 2–4*c*).

(3) Ensure prompt and complete reporting of ammunition malfunctions, including all conventional ammunition duds and misfires to AMC commodity command as stated in paragraph 2–1*h*(4) and 2–1*h*(5), for review and action. All missile malfunctions will be reported to AMCOM.

(4) Ensure compliance, as applicable, with requirements of the Department of the Defense Policy to Implement the EPA's Military Munitions Rule.

c. Activities responsible for ammunition involved in the malfunction will ensure that all required reports are forwarded to their headquarters for review, distribution, and action as appropriate per specific command directives.

d. Unless overriding safety or security considerations exist, the immediate malfunction area, including equipment and weapons, will not be disturbed before an investigation is conducted. The appropriate AMC commodity command will notify the malfunction location within the continental United States or the ACOM, ASCC, or DRU outside the continental United States within 24 hours from receipt of the preliminary report as to whether an on site DAITM investigation will be conducted. Where no DAITM on site investigation is conducted, a local investigation will be conducted.

(1) Fragments and residue will be kept for 90 days after the malfunction. If disposition instructions are not received within 90 days, local disposition is authorized, unless the malfunction involved personal injury or property damage of civilians. In such cases, fragments and residue will not be disposed of until the command's staff judge advocate or legal advisor concur.

(2) Accidents or incidents will be reported per AR 385–10. Accidents in which an ammunition malfunction is thought to be a direct or contributing factor will also be reported according to AR 385–10. Ammunition items, if not imminently hazardous, will be retained by the firing unit pending an investigation or until disposition instructions are received from the local ammunition officer.

e. Security assistance materiel. If malfunctions involve Army munitions supplied under SA, the Joint U.S. Military Assistance Advisory Group, Defense Attaché Office, or embassy representative will—

(1) Notify the host country of the requirement to report all malfunctions of SA ammunition.

(2) Advise and assist the host country ammunition officer on preparation and submission of the report.

(3) Provide weapons or munitions expertise through the U.S. Army Security Affairs Command to assist in the investigation of malfunctions when requested by the host country.

f. Ammunition malfunctions in combat. Receiving reports of malfunctions that occur in combat is extremely valuable. Often ammunition used in combat is the best ammunition and some may only be used for combat operations. Alerting other users of malfunctions allows restrictions or suspensions so that other units do not encounter similar failures. Malfunction reports will be filed whenever practical. Detailed reports are desired, if possible. The identity of lot numbers for ammunition involved in malfunctions is very important. If lot numbers cannot be determined, the malfunction will be reported as lot unknown. Reports and investigation will be as complete as possible with or without a known lot number within combat operation limits.

g. Test range and proving ground reporting. Ammunition test ranges and proving grounds with an ammunition test mission will report ammunition malfunctions of standard ammunition as stated in paragraph 2–1*h*(4) and 2–1*h*(5).

h. Conventional ammunition and guided missile reporting (preliminary report).

(1) After being informed by the firing unit of a malfunction, the local ammunition officer of the storage activity or the supporting QASAS and/or ammunition LAR will immediately make a preliminary report. Preliminary reports for a Class A and Class B malfunction, or when a critical defect was found, will be made by the fastest means possible. Preliminary reports for a Class C malfunction will be made using the MHP.

Note. See AR 385–10 for Class A, Class B, and Class C accidents and/or malfunctions classification. Class C malfunctions may be submitted using Class A or Class B procedures for a preliminary report if special assistance is required or an unusual circumstance exists.

(2) The preliminary report will not be delayed if an ammunition officer or QASAS is not available.

(3) When malfunctions occur in an overseas command, the preliminary report will be relayed to the commander or the designated representative. The malfunction will also be relayed in accordance with paragraph 2–1*h*(4) and 2–1*h*(5).

(4) Preliminary reports for malfunctions of conventional ammunition will be patterned after DA Form 4379 (Ammunition Malfunction Report), including all Army-designated Class V items except guided missiles and large rockets. This includes warheads and warhead sections (when not assembled to guided missiles or large rockets) and small rockets (2.75 inch and smaller). The preliminary report will contain all applicable information requested in DA Form 4379 but will not be delayed if some of the information is not immediately available. All ammunition malfunctions (to include all duds and misfires) will be reported (by telephone if possible) to Commander, JMC Operations Center (DSN 793–7270/6321; commercial 309–782–7270/6321; or e-mail amc.rock.org.jmc-opctr-op@mail.mil with copy furnished to amc.rock.org.jmc-qas-malf@mail.com and amc.rock.org.jmc-amsjm-qas@mail.com). Malfunction reports considered classified due to operational necessity will be sent to the JMC Operations Center via secure internet protocol router network e-mail (usarmy.ria.jmc.mbx.g3-ammo@mail.smil.mil).

(5) Preliminary reports of Class A and Class B malfunctions for guided missiles and large rockets will be patterned after DA Form 4379–1 (Missile and Rocket Malfunction Report). These reports will be submitted to the Commander, Program Executive Officer Missile and Space, SFAE–MSL–SL, Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898–5679; (DSN 897–2066 or commercial 256–313–2066; or e-mail usarmy.redstone.amcom.mbx.g3-amcom-operations-center@mail.mil). During nonduty hours (including holidays and weekends), reports will be made to the AMCOM staff duty officer by phone (DSN 897–2066; commercial 256–313–2066).

(6) Commands receiving serious mission impact statements concerning conventional or missile ammunition from

subordinate organizations will assess and report the overall impact on mission readiness to Commander, JMC Operations Center (DSN 793–7270/6321; commercial 309–782–7270/6321), Rock Island, IL 61299–6000 or by e-mail (ria.jmc.mbx.opctr-op@mail.mil). Malfunction reports considered classified due to operational necessity will be sent to the JMC Operations Center via secure internet protocol router network by e-mail (usarmy.ria.jmc.mbx.g3-ammo@mail.smil.mil).

(7) The appropriate commodity command will report by telephone, malfunctions involving injuries or significant weapon damage to AMC Operations Center (APCOP–CP) (including holidays and weekends) (DSN 320–9496/9497; commercial 256–450–9496/9497).

(8) Any locally devised numbering system may be used to distinguish malfunctions. For example, report numbers may be assigned consecutively showing the reporting unit identification code (UIC) or Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DODAAC), the number of reports submitted, and the four-digit calendar year. For example, the report of a unit's first malfunction for calendar year 2008 would be numbered "UIC 1 2008" or "DODAAC 1 2008;" the units second report in calendar year 2008 would be numbered "UIC 2 2008" or "DODAAC 2 2008."

i. Detailed report.

(1) A detailed written report, with pictorial evidence of Class A and Class B malfunctions, if possible, will follow the preliminary report. This report will be sent through proper channels within 10 days of the reported malfunction. The report will be expedited through channels to ensure prompt arrival at the investigating office. Submit electronically whenever possible using the MHP database by CAC at https://mhp.redstone.army.mil. The detailed report will include all points specified on DA Form 4379 or DA Form 4379–1, as appropriate, and any other available pertinent information. Eyewitness accounts or statements will be included, if available.

(2) All correspondence covering the same malfunction will be identified with identical report numbers per paragraph 2–1*h*(8)).

(3) Instructions for preparing detailed reports are given in paragraph 2–2.

2–2. Preparing DA Form 4379 and DA Form 4379–1

a. DA Form 4379.

(1) This form is used to submit detailed reports to the Commander, JMC (AMSJM–QAS), Rock Island, IL 61299–6000. Submit electronically whenever possible using the MHP database by CAC at https://mhp.redstone.army.mil.

(2) This form is designed for reporting a wide variety of malfunctions, some of the data requested will not apply in every case. If the requested data does not apply to the malfunction being reported, enter not applicable or NA; if the data are not available within the specified reporting time, enter not available; if the data are unknown, enter unknown.

(3) An information copy will be sent to the local safety office and to the command safety office.

(4) Information copies of reports on Hydra–70/2.75-inch rockets and warheads, or warhead sections not assembled to guided missiles or large rockets, will be sent to the Commander, AMCOM (SFAE–MSL–L), Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898–5679.

(5) For continental United States malfunctions, information copies of all completed reports will be sent to the commander of the appropriate ACOM, ASCC, or DRU (ammunition officer and/or QASAS). For malfunctions being reported by Eighth U.S. Army personnel, information copies of all completed reports will be sent to the Commander, Eighth U.S. Army (EAGD–AM–SS), APO AP 96205–0010.

b. DA Form 4379–1.

(1) This form will be used to report all malfunctions involving guided missiles and large rockets assembled with nonnuclear warhead sections and all separately packaged components required to assemble a complete missile or large rocket (except unassembled warheads).

(2) Detailed reports will be sent to the Commander, AMCOM (SFAE–MSL–L), Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898–5679. Submit electronically whenever possible using the MHP database by CAC at https://mhp.redstone.army.mil.

2–3. Notification of defects in ammunition and explosives

a. Defective ammunition as noted below will not be fired. The officer in charge of firing will notify the following of ammunition showing defects that was issued to troops for firing (see AR 335–15).

(1) The local ammunition officer, QASAS, and/or LAR.

(2) The responsible combat support force.

b. Typical defects to be reported include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) Projectiles of fixed rounds found loose in cartridge cases.

(2) Fuzes on fused rounds that are—

(a) Inadequately tightened.

(b) Insecurely staked (when required).

(c) Missing safety devices.

(3) Safety and arming mechanisms that are in an armed position.

(4) Ammunition that shows serious deterioration or corrosion.

(5) Ammunition that shows any evidence of incipient or latent defects in material or assembly.

(6) For ammunition that hang fires, EOD will be notified to remove the ammunition from the weapon system for examining and/or photographing prior to destruction. The QASAS and/or LAR or safety officer will be notified whenever practical.

c. The ammunition officer, QASAS, and/or LAR will investigate all observed or reported defects. Defects will be reported in accordance with DA Pam 750–8.

d. Defective ammunition found before firing will not be fired. If procedures to make it safe are not required, the ammunition will be properly repackaged, marked to show defective contents, and turned in to the supporting ammunition supply point. If render safe procedures are required or the defective ammunition presents other hazards, the supporting EOD unit will be notified.

2–4. Suspensions

a. General. These procedures apply to suspension of all munitions by type, model, or individual lot and their eventual disposition. As applicable, the Commander, JMC or the Commander, AMCOM will—

(1) Upon receiving a report of a malfunction that presents an immediate threat of inflicting death or major injury to user personnel or friendly forces (Class A malfunction), immediately take action, including during nonduty hours, to suspend the affected stocks. The following will be notified of the suspension or restriction action by the quickest means:

(a) Consignees, field installations, depots, proving grounds, loading plants, and other Army areas or commands affected.

(b) Other appropriate agencies, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Air Force.

(2) Provide instructions for lifting suspensions or restrictions.

(3) Provide needed replacements when requisitions are received.

(4) Provide disposition instructions for suspended stocks.

(5) Notify SA recipients through the U.S. Army Security Affairs Command channels of suspension, restriction, and release action when it is known that they received affected lots. When message supplements to TB 9–1300–385 are sent to Joint U.S. Military Assistance Advisory Group, Defense Attaché Offices, embassies, or other non-U.S. addressees within the affected country, this notification is not required.

(6) Send a summary of the investigation results reporting a malfunction to SA recipients and include corrective action. This information will be sent through U.S. Army Security Affairs Command channels.

b. Type, block, or serious impact suspensions and restrictions.

(1) The DCS, G–4 (DALO–SUM) will provide final decisions on suspension and lifting of suspensions or restrictions for type, block, or serious impact suspensions or restrictions for conventional and chemical ammunition, guided missiles, and large rockets affecting the readiness of the Army according to paragraph 1–4*a*.

(2) The Commander, AMC (AMCLG–SA) will—

(a) Approve type, block, or serious impact suspensions and restrictions of conventional and chemical ammunition, guided missiles, and large rockets according to paragraph 1–4*b*(4). Coordination will be implemented with ACOMs, ASCCs, or DRUs, as appropriate.

(b) Lift suspensions and restrictions that were previously approved by the Commander, AMC (AMCLG–SA).

(3) The JMC or AMCOM, as applicable, will forward all type, block, or serious impact suspensions and restrictions of conventional and chemical ammunition, guided missiles, and large rockets to the Commander, AMC (AMCLG–SA) for review according to paragraph 1–4*b*. Decisions will be published by the applicable commodity command as suspensions or releases.

c. Local suspensions of ammunition. Activities will locally suspend a lot of ammunition from use if—

(1) Ammunition is the possible cause of an accident causing death or lost-time injury.

(2) Any lot of ammunition or a component of it has malfunctioned so that its further use will probably cause injury or equipment damage (see AR 385–63).

(3) The same lot is involved in multiple malfunctions within a short time period.

d. Disposition instructions. Installations storing ammunition that has been suspended will—

(1) Hold suspended munitions until disposition instructions are received from JMC or AMCOM, as appropriate. To obtain disposition instructions for permanently suspended munitions managed by JMC, units will report involved quantities and related information to the JMC or AMCOM after fix is included in TB 9–1300–385 or its supplement.

(2) Assure all suspensions remain in effect until JMC or AMCOM releases or directs release for issue and use when—

(a) Munitions have been locally suspended.

(b) Temporary suspension has been issued by JMC or AMCOM.

e. Lot inventory data. Units receiving a temporary suspension notice from JMC or AMCOM will—

(1) Report on-hand quantities per TB 9–1300–385. Suspension or restriction actions resulting in a serious mission impact will be promptly report to the proper ACOM, ASCC, or DRU.

(2) Commanders of ACOMs, ASCCs, or DRUs receiving serious impact statements concerning conventional or missile ammunition from subordinate using units will assess and report the overall impact on mission readiness to the Commander, JMC Operations Center (DSN 793–7270/6321; commercial 309–782–7270/6321), Rock Island, IL 61299–6000 or by e-mail: to ria.jmc.mbx.opctr-op@mail.mil or program executive office missile and space (SFAE–MSLS–L), Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898–5679, e-mail: aocnobleeagle@redstone.army.mil. During nonduty hours (including holidays and weekends), reports will be made to the AMCOM staff duty officer by phone. Negative impact responses are not required. Malfunction reports considered classified because of operational necessity will be sent to the JMC Operations Center via secure internet protocol router network e-mail (usarmy.ria.jmc.mbx.g3-am-mo@mail.smil.mil).

Chapter 3
Support of Department of the Army Investigation Team for Malfunctions

3–1. General

a. The DAITM is authorized to perform a comprehensive, first-hand inquiry on site directed toward establishing conditions and the chain of events leading to the malfunction. The DA investigation is designed to determine probable cause and initiate appropriate corrective action Armywide.

b. Subject to the exercise of the U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command jurisdiction according to AR 195–2, the CAI team will exercise coordination control of the accident investigation actions and access to the accident site.

c. The DAITM will coordinate on site requirements with the CAI team in conduct of the malfunction investigation and will provide the CAI team a technical advisor upon request.

d. Common source factual information will be freely exchanged between the CAI team and the DAITM.

e. Names of witnesses interviewed may be shared among the CAI team, U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command, and the DAITM. Contents of the interview statements will not be released between the investigatory bodies or to any other investigatory bodies, although each body may conduct separate interviews with the witnesses.

f. The AMC commodity commands (JMC and AMCOM) will—

(1) Perform DA investigations of Class A, Class B, and Class C malfunctions, as required, involving ammunition and explosives. This may include an on site investigation.

(2) Determine within 24 hours of receipt of a preliminary report whether an on site investigation by DAITM is required and advise the reporting organization immediately by priority message.

(3) Direct shipment of samples and malfunction residue, as required.

(4) Ensure the DAITM provides exit briefing as required by the ACOM, ASCC, or DRU concerned.

g. ACOMs, ASCCs, or DRUs experiencing a malfunction will—

(1) Designate a senior point of contact for subsequent inquiries and coordination of collateral investigations involving the reported malfunction. The designated point of contact will ensure that information gathered by collateral investigations is provided to the DAITM.

(2) Coordinate shipment of samples or malfunction residue as directed by the DAITM or AMC commodity command in support of the malfunction investigation.

(3) Ensure personnel of subordinate organizations involved in the malfunction are available to the DAITM for interviews.

(4) Coordinate with the installation commander to assure EOD support is available.

h. Installation commanders will—

(1) Preserve the Class A or Class B malfunction site intact until the DAITM conducts the investigation or until advised that the DAITM will not investigate on site. This does not preclude necessary safety and security actions regarding the malfunction site.

(a) If the site must be disturbed, obtain photographs of ammunition, fragments, weapons, and launchers for use during the DAITM malfunction investigation.

(b) If an on site DAITM investigation is not made, assure that a local investigation is conducted and include results in the detailed malfunction report.

(2) Provide liaison to the DAITM. The liaison will act as initial point of contact for the installation, arrange local transportation, and provide other local support as requested.

(3) Obtain local EOD support, if requested by the DAITM. This may involve personnel, x-ray equipment, metal detectors for fragment searches, and cameras.

(4) Coordinate with the commander of the unit experiencing the malfunction and arrange for interviews of appropriate personnel as requested by the DAITM. This may include the range installation safety officer, forward observers, witnesses, gun crew, and other personnel.

(5) Arrange for expeditious shipment of samples or malfunction residue, as requested.

i. The Director, USATCES will provide a team member or technical assistance when requested by JMC or AMCOM.

3–2. Procedures

During the on site investigation, the DAITM will—

a. Interview witnesses and other involved personnel.

b. Examine the malfunction site. This includes examination and measurement of craters, fragments (in place), and the weapon involved in the malfunction. The team may also require photographs of the site, materiel, and other related subjects.

c. Examine storage facilities and review records for involved ammunition.

d. Examine the condition of materiel remaining in storage.

e. Review the weapon and/or missile logbook.

f. Search for fragments.

g. Review other materiel as dictated by circumstances of the malfunction.

3–3. Points of contact outside the continental United States

Coordination of the DAITM outside the continental United States travel schedule will be made with the following offices if the senior point of contact designated by the ACOM, ASCC, and/or DRU cannot be reached:

a. Europe: AMC–Europe (AMXEU–LA).

b. Far East: AMC–Far East (AMXLA–FE).

c. U.S. Army Pacific: LAO–Pacific (AMXLA–C–P).

d. U.S. Army South (USARSO): LAO–USARSO (ARSO–LG).

e. Alaska: LAO–Alaska (AMXLA–C–W–AK).

Appendix A
References

Section I
Required Publications

AR 195–2
Criminal Investigation Activities (Cited in para 3–1*b*.)

AR 385–10
The Army Safety Program (Cited in paras 1–4*f*(2), 2–1*d*(2), and 2–1*h*(note).)

AR 385–63
Range Safety (Cited in para 2–4*c*(2).)

DA Pam 750–8
The Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS) Users Manual (Cited in para 2–3*c*.)

TB 9–1300–385
Munitions Restricted or Suspended (Cited in paras 2–4*a*(5), 2–4*d*(1), 2–4*e*(1).) (Available at https://mhp.redstone.army.mil.)

Section II
Related Publications
A related publication is a source of additional information. The user does not have to read it to understand this publication.

AR 5–13
Total Army Munitions Requirements Process and Prioritization System

AR 11–2
Managers' Internal Control Program

AR 25–30
The Army Publishing Program

AR 335–15
Management Information Control System

AR 702–12
Quality Assurance Specialist (Ammunition Surveillance) Program

AR 740–1
Storage and Supply Activity Operations

DA Pam 385–63
Range Safety

DA Pam 385–64
Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards

Department of Defense Policy to Implement the EPA's Military Munitions Rule
(Available at http://www.epa.gov/fedfac/documents/munitions_links.htm.)

FM 4–30.13
Ammunition Handbook: Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Munitions Handlers

Section III
Prescribed Forms

Unless otherwise indicated, DA Forms are available on the Army Publishing Directorate Web site (http://www.apd.army.mil).

DA Form 4379
Ammunition Malfunction Report (Prescribed in paras 2–1*h*(4), 2–2*a*.)

DA Form 4379–1
Missile and Rocket Malfunction Report (Prescribed in paras 2–1*h*(5), 2–2*b*.)

Section IV
Referenced Forms
Unless otherwise indicated, DA Forms are available on the Army Publishing Directorate Web site (http://www.apd.army.mil).

DA Form 11–2
Internal Control Evaluation Certification

DA Form 2028
Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms

Appendix B
Internal Control Evaluation

B–1. Purpose
The purpose of this evaluation is to provide guidance for the conduct of the management of the malfunctions involving ammunition and explosives.

B–2. Function
The function of this evaluation is to assist ammunition senior managers in the evaluation and accomplishment of the malfunctions involving ammunition and explosives.

B–3. Instructions
Answers must be based upon the actual testing of controls (for example document analysis, direct observation, interviewing, sampling, and/or others). Answers that indicate deficiencies must be explained and the corrective action indicated in the supporting documentation. These internal controls must be evaluated at least once every 5 years and then certified on DA Form 11–2 (Internal Control Evaluation Certification).

B–4. Test questions
a. Did JMC issue temporary notices for type, block, or serious impact suspensions or restrictions to AMC?
b. Did AMCOM issue temporary notices for type, block, or serious impact suspensions or restrictions to AMC?
c. Did the JMC monitor individual and accumulated suspensions or restrictions and assess the effect on readiness at the wholesale level and, as much as possible, at the retail level?
d. Did AMCOM monitor individual and accumulated suspensions or restrictions and assess the effect on readiness at the wholesale level and, as much as possible, at the retail level?

B–5. Supersession
Not applicable.

B–6. Comments
Help make this a better tool for evaluating management controls. Submit comments to the DCS, G–4 (DALO–SUM), 500 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0500.

Glossary

Section I
Abbreviations

ACOM
Army command

AMC
U.S. Army Materiel Command

AMCOM
U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Life Cycle Management Command

ASCC
Army service component command

CAC
common access card

CAI
centralized accident investigation

DA
Department of the Army

DAITM
Department of the Army Investigation Team for Malfunctions

DCS, G–3/5/7
Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7

DCS, G–4
Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4

DODAAC
Department of Defense Activity Address Code

DRU
direct reporting unit

DSN
defense switched network

EOD
explosive ordnance disposal

JMC
Joint Munitions Command

LAR
logistics assistance representative

MHP
Munitions History Program

QASAS
quality assurance specialist, ammunition surveillance

SA
security assistance

UIC
unit identification code

USACIDC
U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command

USACRC
U.S. Army Combat Readiness Center

USARSO
U.S. Army South

USATCES
U.S. Army Technical Center for Explosives Safety

Section II
Terms

Ammunition
All Army-designated Class V items, which include conventional ammunition, guided missiles and large rockets, and nuclear weapons.

Conventional ammunition
Includes the following:

a. Grenades, cartridges, projectiles, mines, pyrotechnics, bombs, warheads with all type fillers (for example, high explosives or chemical), simulated nuclear weapons, bulk explosives, demolition materiel, and rockets without nuclear capability.

b. Propellant and cartridge-actuated devices as well as airdrop and air crew escape systems components (for example, line cutters, delay cartridges ejection seats, and extraction systems).

c. Missile parachute airdrop and recovery systems.

d. Chemical ammunition.

e. Other special purpose munitions.

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

Guided missiles and large rockets
All guided missiles and large rockets with nonnuclear or chemical capability either in complete round configuration or in separately packaged items for issue in a complete round assembly, solid and liquid propellants, and explosive components.

Hangfire
An undesired delay in the functioning of a firing system. A hangfire for a rocket occurs if the rocket propellant is ignited by the firing impulse, but the rocket fails to exit the launcher within the expected time (applies to Hydra–70/2. 75 inch rocket).

Incident
An unintentional or chance event considered likely to result in property damage or injury to personnel. In regard to ammunition and explosives, this specifically includes the suspected or detected presence of unexploded explosive ordnance that constitutes a hazard to operations, installations, personnel, or materiel.

Malfunction
Failure of an ammunition item to function as expected when fired or launched, explosive items that fail to function.

a. Malfunctions include hangfires, misfires, duds, abnormal functioning, and premature functioning of explosive ammunition items under normal handling, maintenance, storage, transportation, and tactical deployment.

b. Malfunctions do not include accidents or incidents that result solely from negligence, malpractice, or situations such as vehicle accidents or fires.

c. ACOMs, ASCCs, and DRUs divide malfunctions into four classes: Class A, Class B, Class C, and Class X.

(1) Class A malfunctions result in death or lost-time injury, are similar to previous malfunctions that have resulted

in death or lost-time injury, are judged as having had an appreciable probability of causing death or lost-time injury, or have adverse political implications.

(2) Class B malfunctions result in damage to major equipment that cannot be repaired at the unit level of maintenance or result in an ammunition suspension that significantly impacts readiness or training.

(3) Class C malfunctions involve any other performance incident not covered above.

(4) Class X malfunctions involved any other nonperformance incidents (visual defects).

Misfire

Failure of a primer, propelling charge of a round, or rocket or guided missile ignition and/or propulsion system to function, wholly or in part.

Munitions rule

A rule published by the Environmental Protection Agency on 12 February 1997 that identifies when conventional and chemical military munitions become hazardous waste subject to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and provides for the safe storage and transportation of such waste.

Quality assurance specialist, ammunition surveillance and/or logistics assistance representative

A member of the civilian career program established to develop, manage, and execute the worldwide Ammunition Surveillance Program. A QASAS and/or LAR is responsible for conducting examinations, tests, and investigations required to evaluate the current degree of stockpile serviceability and determine future stockpile trends. A QASAS and/or LAR performs logistics functions, including monitoring all ammunition and explosives operations for explosives safety regulatory compliance and providing technical advice relative to ammunition storage, issue, maintenance, demilitarization, transportation, explosives safety, and chemical surety.

Release or release action

An order that rescinds a previously imposed suspension or restriction and restores the materiel to serviceable status. This includes munitions that are released with a restriction.

Restricted munitions

Munition items that cannot be expected to meet required performance under all conditions but may be issued and used with qualifications on their use. For example, method of launch, temperature limitations, and weapon applicability are restricted munitions.

Suspended munitions

Munition items withdrawn from issue or use, with or without qualifications, because of suspected or confirmed unsafe conditions. Suspended munitions are either temporarily or permanently suspended.

a. Temporarily suspended munitions. An interim order prohibiting issue, use, and when necessary, movement of a munition item, with or without qualifications, due to an unsafe or defective condition that is unconfirmed.

b. Permanently suspended munitions. A permanent order prohibiting issue, use, and when necessary, movement of a munition item. Munitions are permanently suspended when an investigation confirms that they are unsafe or otherwise defective.

Suspension or restriction

An administrative procedure used to identify all munitions that have been withdrawn from issue or use, with or without qualifications, because of an unsafe or suspected unsafe condition or munitions that cannot be expected to meet required performance under all conditions, but may be issued and used with qualifications on their use. Suspensions and restrictions may be categorized by type, block, or serious impact:

a. Type suspension or restriction. A suspension or restriction applied to all lots of one model number, including all modifications or variations produced (for example, cartridge 105 millimeter high explosive plastic tracer M393A2 series).

b. Block suspension or restriction. A suspension or restriction applied to all lots of one particular modification or variation of a model number (for example, cartridge 105 millimeter high explosive plastic tracer M393A2 series).

c. Serious impact suspension or restriction. A suspension or restriction that results in reducing serviceable assets of a munitions item to less than 50 percent of the stockpile or 50 percent impact criteria at the outside continental United States ACOMs, ASCCs, or DRUs is determined to have a significant impact on Army readiness irrespective of percentage of stockpile affected, or prevents a unit from meeting its operational commitment.

d. Specific suspension or restriction. A suspension or restriction may also be applied to a specific lot, group of lots, or serial numbered items without being categorized as defined above.

Weapon
Any device used to launch a projectile, rocket, or guided missile (for example, cannon, rifle, rocket launcher, guided missile launcher, pistol, machine gun, and mortar).

Section III
Special Abbreviations and Terms
This section contains no entries.