

ERRATA SHEET**No. 2**

Safety

**BASIC SAFETY CONCEPTS AND CONSIDERATIONS FOR MUNITIONS AND
EXPLOSIVES OF CONCERN (MEC) RESPONSE ACTION OPERATIONS**

EP 385-1-95a

27 August 2004

Pending the next update to EP 385-1-95a, paragraph 13(a) and (b) are changed to read:

13. Exclusion Zone Operations. On munitions response to MEC projects, it is the responsibility of the contractor's UXOSO to establish the exclusion zone for each MRS.

a. The purpose of the EZ is to protect nonessential personnel from blast overpressure and fragmentation hazards. Calculating EZs with respect to intentional and unintentional detonations is discussed below. DDESB approved engineering controls may be used to reduce the EZ for intentional or unintentional detonations.

(1) Intentional detonations. This distance is the maximum fragment range specified in DDESB Technical Paper 16.

(2) Unintentional detonations. The EZ for unintentional detonations is the distance non-essential personnel must maintain from intrusive operations, and they are:

(a) For fragment producing munitions, it is the hazardous fragment distance, as identified in DDESB TP 16. UXO items will require a hazard assessment to be documented in the relative explosive safety documents (Explosive Siting Plans (ESP)/Explosive Safety Submissions (ESS) and approved by HQUSACE, USATCES, and DDESB in accordance with revised chapter 12 and 15 of DOD 6055.9-STD). Contact the MM CX for additional information.

(b) For MEC items that do not produce fragments (by design), but contain explosives, use the K40 distance of the item.

b. When multiple teams are working on-site, a TSD will be established. The TSD is the overpressure value of K40.