# **CHAPTER 10**

# **SECTION 2**

# QUANTITY DISTANCES AND OTHER EXPLOSIVES LICENSING CRITERIA FOR **ABOVE GROUND STORAGE**

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# **SECTION TWO**

#### 1.1 Introduction

This section of Chapter 10 details the general regulations pertaining to the application of the Quantity Distance (QD) Tables and to various other criteria used in the licensing (see Chapter 9) of above ground explosives storage within the MOD. It should be noted that special provisions are made for limited quantities of explosives (see Chapter 10, Section 8), and for emergency/field storage (see Chapter 11).

### **2 QUANTITY DISTANCES**

#### 2.1 Introduction

- The QD are based on trials, some wartime bombing damage data and data from some accidental explosions in different countries, including UK. However, QD are subject to uncertainty owing to the variability of explosions and the uncertainty of the available data. The QD will be subject to revision as more data becomes available and to this end ESTC are actively involved in trials work both in UK and abroad as well as gathering data from explosives incidents.
- QD are generated by distance functions subject, in certain cases, to fixed minimum distances. QD are applied to all Potential Explosion Sites (PES) and are fundamentally dependent upon the Hazard Division (HD) of the explosives being stored (except for HD 1.4, which has fixed minimum distances instead of QD). The types of QD are as follows:
  - Inside Quantity Distance (IQD). There are two types of IQD:

- (a) Inter-magazine Distance (IMD).
- (b) Process Building Distance (PBD).
- (2) Outside Quantity Distance (OQD). There are three types of OQD:
  - (a) Public Traffic Route Distance (PTRD).
  - (b) Inhabited Building Distance (IBD).
  - (c) Vulnerable Building Distance (VBD).
- 2.1.3 The QD for a particular HD may be dependent on one or more of the following factors:
  - (1) The NEQ at the PES and the type, sensitiveness and packaging of the explosives at the ES.
  - (2) The type, use, method of construction and orientation of both the PES and the ES.
  - (3) The presence of effective traverses.
  - (4) The degree of protection required at the PES and ES.
  - (5) The adequacy of evacuation arrangements.
  - (6) The HD sub-division for storage.
- 2.1.4 In general, the provision of stronger buildings allows the use of smaller QD for a given degree of protection, or achieves a better standard of protection at a given distance, especially in the case of ES near a PES containing explosives of HD 1.1. However, stronger buildings are more likely to increase OQDs in certain circumstances as their heavier structure can produce large, long-range fragments in the event of an explosion within.

### 3 INSIDE QUANTITY DISTANCES

### 3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 IQD are the minimum distances to be observed between PES and ES that contain explosives, and between PES and Process Buildings.

# 3.2 Inter-Magazine Distances

3.2.1 IMD are the minimum distances to be observed between individual PES and ES that contain explosives, and are designed to provide specified degrees of protection to explosives at an ES. Primarily, these distances are intended to prevent direct propagation expected at each ES for each HD. An explosion at a PES may lead indirectly to explosions at an ES due to secondary fires, but this situation is more likely at the lowest degree of protection, detailed below.

# 3.3 Process Building Distances

- 3.3.1 PBD are the minimum distances to be observed either between PES and Process Buildings, or between Process Buildings. They are intended to give a reasonable degree of immunity to personnel within a Process Building from the effects of a nearby explosion. Light structured Process Buildings are likely to be damaged if not completely destroyed.
- 3.3.2 PBD also provide a high degree of protection against immediate or subsequent propagation of explosion in the Process Building. PBD are generally intended for situations where personnel are regularly employed in the preparation or processing of explosives.

# **4 OUTSIDE QUANTITY DISTANCES**

### 4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 OQD are the minimum distances to be observed between PES and ES such as public roads, railways, civil airport facilities, inhabited buildings and other

buildings/areas, whether they be inside or outside the explosives area, which are used by the general public and/or MOD personnel. In certain circumstances, minimum fragment distances are applied.

#### 4.2 **Public Traffic Route Distances**

- 4.2.1 PTRD are the minimum distances to be observed between PES and routes used by the general public, which are generically referred to as Public Traffic Routes. These include:
  - Roads. (1)
  - (2) Railways.
  - (3) Waterways, including rivers, canals and lakes.
  - Public Rights of Way (e.g. footpaths) defined as such on the current (4) appropriate 1:50 000 scale OS Landranger map of the area concerned. The distance required is based on the amount of usage of the route by vehicles, people, etc, also known as traffic density.
- 4.2.2 As ES, Public Traffic Routes present very diverse situations such that three alternative, dependent on the average public usage of the route, are considered, as follows:
  - (1) The full IBD for High Density Usage routes.
  - (2) The PTRD, generally two thirds of the IBD, for Medium Density Usage routes.
  - Half of appropriate IBD for routes that have Low Density Usage. (3)
- 4.2.3 Among the dominant factors which determine the number and severity of road casualties due to distraction by an explosive event are the traffic speed and density, the width of the traffic lanes and their number, the presence of crash barriers, the surface conditions and the radius of any bends. Factors of lesser importance are the presence or absence of roadside trees and ditches, and of separate carriageways for opposing traffic. For other types of routes, it is essentially the density and speed of the 'traffic' which are the critical factors. Where water borne traffic is concerned, consideration may need to be taken of special factors (e.g. passenger ferries, which, though they cross a hazarded area more quickly than other craft, merit special attention due to the numbers of people aboard).
- 4.2.4 It is important to appreciate that Public Traffic Routes, rights of way and common access areas should not be treated independently of each other or of any other constraints around a licensed site. They should be viewed within the overall picture and the guide-lines used to indicate whether a particular situation is likely to require consideration. Ideally a full risk analysis should be conducted to ascertain how these additional risks would fit into the overall risk picture. Only then can informed decisions be made regarding the soundness of a particular licence. The underlying principle of calculating the numbers of people exposed to the hazard and their relative times of exposure has been applied to allow the established recommendations for road users to be applied to other types of route.

#### 4.3 **Determination of Usage**

- 4.3.1 Usage of roads, railways, waterways and public rights of way is to be determined by the average of the traffic or people counted, as appropriate, over a number of 24 hour periods.
- 4.3.2 It is clearly prudent for units to be alert to the possibility of new routes being constructed, or changes in existing traffic route densities. Therefore, observation of Public Traffic Route usage is to form part of the Safeguarding survey required by Chapter 22. In addition, for a PES where PTRD is the limiting factor in the licensing of that PES, the relevant traffic density data is to be recorded as additional information on the Explosives Licence. Information regarding vehicle traffic density,

based on up-to-date Government censuses, may be obtained from IE or CIE (MOD) staffs.

#### 4.4 **Recreational Facilities**

Similar guide-lines to those suggested for public rights of way may also be applied to playing fields, golf courses and similar recreational facilities. These are subject to the same minimum distance requirements.

#### 4.5 Inhabited Building Distances

4.5.1 IBD are the minimum distances to be observed between PES and buildings or sites where members of the general public or personnel not involved in explosives handling either work, live or congregate. The distances are intended to prevent serious structural damage to traditional types (i.e. 230 mm solid brick or equivalent) of inhabited buildings or caravans, and any consequential death or serious injury to their occupants. Persons in the open would not suffer direct injury from the effects of blast and radiant heat at these distances. The distances do not however exclude the risk to the public from projections, broken glass, displaced tiles etc, or the risk of some minor injury to occupants. Glazing is an important factor in building occupant protection and protective features are relatively easy to provide. Advice on appropriate glazing at ES can be obtained from Defence Estates through CIE (MOD) staff.

#### 4.6 **Fixed Minimum Distances**

4.6.1 IBD are normally subject to fixed minimum distances to give protection against fragments emanating from a PES. In certain circumstances, solely Service buildings and facilities may be permitted within the normal IBD, details are given in Chapter 10 Section 7.

#### 4.7 **Vulnerable Building Distance**

Where an inhabited building is of Vulnerable Construction, or is a large facility of special construction or importance, larger distances (normally 44.4Q<sup>1/3</sup>) are required for HD 1.1 to afford a similar degree of protection. These types of Construction are detailed at Chapter 6, paras 8, and examples are given in Chapter 10 Section 1 para 8.1.2.

### 5 QUANTITY DISTANCES FOR ABOVE-GROUND STORAGE

#### 5.1 Introduction

- The following gives prescriptions applicable to the above-ground storage and handling of explosives and presents tables of quantity distances for HD 1.1, and Storage sub-Division (SsD) 1.2.1, SsD 1.2.2, SsD 1.3.3 and SsD 1.3.4, which are at Annex A. Distances for quantities of less than 50 kg are to be taken as the 50 kg prescription in the relevant table unless otherwise stated. For HD 1.4, HD 1.5 and HD 1.6, see paras 10.
- 5.1.2 There are difficulties with the QD tables for HD 1.1 and SsD 1.2.1 where the NEQs under consideration are less than 3500 kg. The HD 1.1 and 1.2 (and indeed 1.3) tables have been built from different foundations. The problems stem partly from this and partly because the HD 1.1 tables have never taken due account of the effects of debris and fragments. The HD 1.1 tables are based on considerations of blast damage with a bolt on to try and cope with the problem of debris/fragments and there are ongoing investigations within NATO, primarily by the US and the UK, to produce a QD type approach which properly takes account of debris and fragments. Until this is resolved and there is at least UK/US agreement on the approach the situation will not improve. There is also a fundamental issue in the way that the hazards are both perceived and dealt with for the differing HDs. There is no common hazard criterion across the HDs giving rise to many Jan 2013

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circumstances where the actual hazard at, say, IBD for HD 1.2 appears to be significantly higher than that for HD 1.1. The QD tables for HD 1.2 also fail to take account of the time over which the hazard is "delivered". This was recognised when the tables were generated in the late 90s but there was then, and still is now, no definitive method by which time could be realistically factored into the table. This needs to be borne in mind when licensing facilities for the storage of SsD 1.2.1 only.

### **QUANTITY DISTANCES FOR HD 1.1**

#### 6.1 **Inter-Magazine Distances**

- 6.1.1 Levels of protection are as follows:
  - Significance of Fires at ES. Fires involving HD 1.1 should not be fought (1) after the initial stages (see Chapter 15). The probability of fires spreading to other ES increases as the chosen level of protection is decreased. This factor must therefore be considered when choosing the level of protection.
  - (2) Levels of Protection The igloo design affords extremely good protection to its contents. Weaker buildings and open stacks would not be expected to give such good protection although concrete structures are considered to be superior generally to brick from an exposed site point of view. The level of protection depends on the vulnerability or robustness of the explosives stored at an ES and the type of traversing used. The following paragraphs describe the three levels of protection which are incorporated in Annex A Table 1 and which are intended to provide an adequate basis for the selection of a particular QD. Some entries in the table show only one level of protection due to a lack of data. The levels of protection at an ES given by the various IMD are as follows:
    - Virtually Complete Protection: Gives virtually complete protection against practically instantaneous propagation of an explosion by ground shock, blast, flame and high velocity projections. There are unlikely to be fires or subsequent explosions caused by these effects or by lobbed munitions. The stocks are likely to remain serviceable, however, ground shock may cause indirect damage and even explosions among especially vulnerable types of explosives, or in conditions of saturated soil. These exceptional circumstances require individual assessment rather than use of the quantity distances in Annex A Table 1. This level of protection is primarily used when both the PES and the ES are earth-covered structures.
    - High Degree of Protection: Gives a high degree of protection against practically instantaneous propagation of an explosion by ground shock, blast, flame and high velocity projections. There may be occasional fires or subsequent explosions caused by these effects or by lobbed munitions. Heavy cased items (e.g. ac Bombs and robust shell) are likely to remain serviceable although they may be covered by building or traverse debris. However, there is a significant increase in the probability that other stocks of explosives will be lost through subsequent propagation from lobbed explosive items or the spread of burning debris. This is particularly so where flammable material, such as wooden packages or dunnage, is present at the ES.
    - Limited Degree of Protection: Gives only a limited degree of protection against practically instantaneous propagation of an explosion by ground shock, blast, flame and high velocity projections. There are likely to be fires or subsequent explosions caused by these effects or by lobbed munitions. Heavy cased munitions are likely to be damaged and rendered unserviceable and are likely to be completely buried by debris. There is a high probability that stocks of explosives will be lost through subsequent propagation from lobbed munitions or

the spread of burning debris. This is particularly so where flammable materials such as wooden packages or dunnage are present at the FS

6.1.2 Only Complete and High degrees of protection are normally to be used. However, if circumstances warrant it, and the loss of stocks is acceptable to the HOE/Duty Holder, then IEs can approve the application of the lesser QD which gives a Limited degree of protection.

## 6.2 Choices of IMD for HD 1.1

- 6.2.1 The QD at Annex A, Table 1, for IMD, are intended to prevent propagation of explosives in an adjacent ES. Where Table 1 gives a choice of IMD, the following paragraphs apply:
  - (1) For open stacks and normal buildings, other than those covered with earth, at distances less than D5 it is probable that, even though propagation may not have taken place, the stocks are likely to be unserviceable and covered by debris from the collapsed building. Stocks at distances of D7 and greater are only likely to be serviceable if the building has not suffered serious structural damage although some structural damage at the D7 distance, dependent on the type of building, can be expected.
  - (2) For igloos, which are designed to resist external blast, an IMD of D3 will normally ensure that stocks remain serviceable, although ground shock may damage sensitive electronic components e.g. in missiles, and may also affect primary and other sensitive explosives (e.g. detonators). An individual assessment may be required.
  - (3) It is possible for the blast at the PES to cause practically instantaneous initiation at the ES of packaged primary explosives substances and certain other sensitive explosives such as Blasting Gelatine even if it is traversed and situated at the D4 distance. Storage conditions for such explosives are to be assessed individually, taking account of the protection afforded by packaging and the construction of the ES.
  - (4) Only articles such as Detonators and similar articles classified 1.1B are to be treated as Primary Explosives for explosives storage purposes. Articles of HD 1.1D, which have two or more effective protective features as part of their design, such as aircraft fuzes and prepared iron bombs fitted with fuzes, are nor considered as Primary Explosives for explosives storage purposes.

## 6.3 Process Building Distances For HD 1.1

- 6.3.1 For HD 1.1, the standard Process Building Distance (PBD) should be the D10 distances prescribed in Annex A Table 1. At the this distance, the major effects to be considered are:
  - (1) The peak side-on overpressure, which is anticipated to be no greater than 21 kPa.
  - (2) Debris, which would be a very significant effect, though difficult to accurately predict.
- 6.3.2 The smaller PBD (D9A), valid below 4000 kg, will still provide a reasonable degree of protection for persons within a process building at the exposed site. These smaller distances are based on impulse considerations since smaller explosive events are of shorter duration and a higher pressure is therefore needed to produce the same level of damage as that expected at D10 distances for much larger quantities of explosives. However, the actual risk depends as much on the type of structures involved as on the quantity of explosives at the PES. It is rather unpredictable in general terms although it could be evaluated in individual cases by the procedures detailed in ESTC Leaflet 6 Part 3. These smaller distances can only be used with the following provisos:

- The number of persons involved in the Process Building is small (up to 10).
- (2) Buildings should be constructed in accordance with Chapter 6.
- 6.3.3 When siting and designing Process Buildings the following effects should be borne in mind amongst others. A person in a building designed to withstand the anticipated blast loading and without windows would be merely startled by the noise of the explosion at an adjacent site. However, a person in a brick building with windows might suffer eardrum damage or suffer indirect injuries through his translation by blast, and subsequent impact on hard objects, or through possible collapse of the building upon him.
- 6.3.4 Where the QD tables specify a PBD of less than 270 m, this may not give protection from projected debris generated from an untraversed heavy or medium walled PES to personnel in Process Buildings which only have light roofs. Therefore, consideration must be given to maintaining this 270 m distance as the minimum separation from the nearest storage site containing explosives of HD 1.1 in order to provide additional protection from debris, where the ES is untraversed.

#### 6.4 Public Traffic Route Distances For HD 1.1

6.4.1 PTRD are subject to minimum distances to provide some protection against projections, and the PTRD to be used for HD 1.1 are in Annex A, Tables 1A-C, Rows 20-22 as follows:

#### Roads: (1)

- High Density Usage If more than 5000 vehicles use the road in any (a) average 24 hour period, the D13 distance is to be used, subject to applicable minimum distance quoted in QD tables.
- Medium Density Usage If less than 5000 vehicles but more than (b) 1000 vehicles use the road in any average 24 hour period, the D11 distance is to be used, subject to applicable minimum distance quoted
- Low Density Usage If less than 1000 vehicles but more than 20 vehicles use the road in any average 24 hour period, then half the IBD (i.e. ½ D12) is to be used, but with no applicable minimum distance.
- Very Low Density Usage If less than 20 vehicles use the road in any average 24 hour period no QD separation is required.

#### (2)Railways:

- PTRD for railways is similarly dependent on traffic density. The passenger density may be determined from the published normal weekday service timetable (i.e. not Bank Holidays etc) and is to be based on the assumption that each scheduled train carries 50% of its maximum seated passenger capacity.
- High Density Usage For all rail lines where the passenger traffic density exceeds 5000 passengers in any average 24 hour period, the D13 distance is to be used, subject to applicable minimum distance quoted in QD tables.
- Medium Density Usage For railway lines where the passenger traffic density exceeds 1000 passengers but does not exceed 5000 passengers in any average 24 hour period, the D11 distance is to be used, subject to applicable minimum distance quoted in QD tables.
- Low Density Usage For railway lines where the passenger traffic does not exceed 1000 passengers in any average 24 hour period, then half the IBD (i.e. ½ D12) is to be used, but with no applicable minimum distance.
- (3)Waterways (Including Rivers, Canals and Lakes):
  - High Density Usage For waterways where the average number of persons using it in any average 24 hour period exceeds 1800, the D13 distance is to be used, subject to applicable minimum distance quoted in QD tables.

- (b) Medium Density Usage For waterways where the average number of persons using it an any average 24 hour period is more than 400, but less than 1800, the D11 distance is to be used, subject to applicable minimum distance quoted in QD tables.
- (c) Low Density Usage For waterways where the average numbers of persons using it in any average 24 hour period is less than 400, the PTRD is to be calculated as half the appropriate IBD, but with no applicable minimum distance.
- (d) Very Low Density Usage If less than 20 persons use the waterway in any average 24 hour period no QD separation is required.
- (4) Public Rights of Way/Recreational Facilities:
  - (a) High Density Usage For a Public Right of Way/Recreational Facilities where the average number of persons using it is greater than 900 in any average 24 hour period, the D13 distance is to be used, subject to applicable minimum distance quoted in QD tables.
  - (b) Medium Density Usage For a Public Right of Way / Recreational Facilities where the average number of persons using it is less than 900, but greater than 200, in any average 24 hour period, the D11 distance is to be used, subject to applicable minimum distance quoted in QD tables.
  - (c) Low Density Usage For Public Rights of Way/ Recreational Facilities where the average number of persons using it is less than 200, but greater than 20, in any average 24 hour period, the PTRD is to be calculated as half the IBD (i.e. ½ D12), but with no applicable minimum distance.
  - (d) Very Low Density Usage For Public Rights of Way/Recreational Facilities where the average number of persons using it is less than 20 in any 24 hour period no QD separation is required.

# 6.5 Inhabited Building Distances For HD1.1

- 6.5.1 The distances for HD 1.1 are based on a tolerable level of damage expected from a peak side-on overpressure of 5kPa. The distances are not sufficiently large to either prevent superficial damage to buildings which are largely of glass construction or to avoid injuries to their occupants by flying glass. The debris produced from an accidental explosion of HD 1.1 explosives would not be expected to exceed one lethal fragment, having an energy in excess of 80 Joules, per 56m² at this distance.
- 6.5.2 The series of Australian/UK Stack Fragmentation trials conducted in the 1980's has demonstrated that, for NEQ less than 5600kg, if the PES is of light construction, typically 230mm solid brick or equivalent or less, and traversed then the hazard from projections is tolerable at D13 distances subject to a minimum of 270m. However if a heavier construction is employed at the PES then the hazard from projections requires a minimum of 400m. The aforementioned trials have indicated that concrete buildings of 200mm thickness or greater, with NEQs greater than several tonnes, might warrant a greater protection distance. Specialist advice should be sought on a case by case basis. For NEQ greater than 5600kg the prescribed Inhabited Building distance D13 will provide an acceptable degree of protection from both blast and projections
- 6.5.3 These trials also demonstrated that the hazard from projections is not constant and shows a marked directional effect. Basically there is a very low ground density of projections in directions directly away from the corners of the structure. The density rises rapidly to a maximum in the direction normal to any face of the structure. This is repeated on all sides of the structure irrespective of whether the

structure is traversed or not. It is extremely difficult to interpret the results to give general guidelines and it is advised that where it is considered that the siting of the ES with respect to the PES might be beneficial then the Stack Trial results should be considered in detail for each specific case.

- 6.5.4 A 400m minimum Inhabited Building distance is required to protect against structural debris from igloos, other earth covered structures or untraversed buildings. For heavily built up areas consideration should be given to using a minimum distance of 400m.
- 6.5.5 The distances for explosives of HD 1.1 are based on the behaviour of typical packaged military explosives. They take account of the ESTC trials using bulk explosives in wooden packages or pallets in open stacks. In certain special circumstances, for NEQ of less than 5600 kg, these distances are unduly conservative as hazardous projections cannot arise. Such circumstances may occur at PES where bulk explosives, devoid of metal casings or components, are in un-palletized fibre-board packaging, and are in open stacks or light frangible buildings. In these special circumstances, the Annex A Table 1, D13 distances may be used without the minimum distances referred to in para 6.5.2, above after consultation with CIE(MOD) and subject to a minimum distance of 25m.

# 6.6 Buildings of Vulnerable Construction

6.6.1 Certain types of construction are known to be susceptible to significant damage at and beyond the normal IBD and may therefore cause injuries and fatalities disproportionate to the scale of the event. This may result either from materials used (e.g. extensive glazed areas) or from the risk of global collapse which could crush and kill occupants who would otherwise be expected to survive in the open or in more traditional forms of construction. The term 'Vulnerable Construction' used to describe these types of buildings is defined in Chapter 6 paras 8 and require special attention. Such buildings are normally to be sited at 44.4QP1/3P.

## 6.7 Recording and Audit

6.7.1 Where buildings of vulnerable construction have been permitted within 44.4Q<sup>1/3</sup>, their presence, usage and population is to be detailed as supplementary information on the Explosives Licence for the PES concerned. During their safety inspections, IE Inspectors will check that the original conditions applicable to the acceptance of the building have not materially changed.

## 7 REDUCED QUANTITY DISTANCES FOR HD 1.1

# 7.1 Earth-Covered Buildings

- 7.1.1 Where a PES, which meets the requirements of Chapter 6 for earth-covered buildings and can therefore be classed as a UK Standard Igloo (such as the standard reinforced concrete box igloo described in Chapter 6), and has an NEQ of HD 1.1 explosives that does not exceed 250 000 kg, the following QD may be applied to the side and rear configurations (definitions of side/rear configurations are given at Annex B). It should be noted that no reductions are proposed to the front of igloos primarily because of the extensive debris problem generated by the break up of the igloo headwall. Where a specific earth-covered structure has not been accepted as a UK standard igloo, then these reduced QD should not be applied and the default functions of 22.2Q<sup>1/3</sup>, 14.8Q<sup>1/3</sup> and 8.0Q<sup>1/3</sup> for IBD, PTRD and PBD should be used instead.
  - (1) Inhabited Building Distance: D15 distances in Annex A Table 1A may be used from the sides of an earth-covered PES, and D14 distances from the rear of the same building, with a minimum distance of 400 m.
  - (2) Public Traffic Route Distance:

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- (a) High Density Usage Full IBD, defined as D14 from the rear and D15 from the side of an earth-covered PES is to be used, with a minimum distance of 400 m.
- (b) Medium Density Usage Reduced PTRD, defined as D16 from the rear and D17 from the side of an earth-covered PES is to be used, with a minimum distance of 270m.
- (c) Low Density Usage Half IBD, defined as 0.5 x D14 from the rear and 0.5 x D15 from the side of an earth-covered PES is to be used, with no applicable minimum distance.
- (3) Process Building Distance: No reduction in PBD is permitted from the sides of an earth-covered PES to a Process Building. However, a reduced D18 distance is permitted from the rear of a UK standard igloo to a Process Building.

# 7.2 Traversed Storage of Aircraft Bombs

- 7.2.1 Because of their robust nature, aircraft GP bombs of UK manufacture, whether unboxed or in All-up Round Containers (AURC), or Paveway III in Near All-up Round Containers (NAURC), may be stored in traversed storage at the reduced IMD detailed in Annex A Table 1C subject to the following conditions and criteria:
  - (1) The D1 distance may be used up to a maximum of 30 000 kg NEQ and the D2 distance used for quantities of 30 001 kg up to a maximum of 125 000 kg NEQ.
  - (2) The stacks are to be separated by earth traverses designed in accordance with Chapter 7.
  - (3) There should be a minimum of flammable material or dunnage etc. that could catch fire and lead to a subsequent mass explosion risk.
  - (4) The bombs are classified as HD 1.1 by ESTC, and must be strong enough to withstand intense air shock without being crushed.
- 7.2.2 In the event of an explosion of one stack, these distances will prevent simultaneous detonation of the bombs in adjacent stacks. However, adjacent stacks will be severely disrupted and bombs will be thrown a considerable distance, perhaps as far as IBD. Some of the bombs at the exposed site may be buried and not immediately accessible, and some may be slightly damaged, particularly those with sensitive fuzing components. There may be occasional fires and delayed low order explosions, particularly if bombs are stacked on concrete storage pads. These reduced IMD are only to be applied where both the PES and the ES are used for the storage of ac bombs.
- 7.2.3 There is no fundamental reason why the above rationale cannot be applied to other types of ac GP bombs, particularly those of US manufacture. Indeed, much of the supporting data is derived from trials using US bombs. However, the appropriate IE is to be consulted before applying the above criteria to bomb types other than those detailed above.

# 7.3 Untraversed Storage of Robust Shell

7.3.1 Shells with an explosives content not exceeding 20% of the gross weight (excluding any associated propellant charge), and with a shell wall that is sufficiently robust to prevent perforation by high velocity primary or secondary fragments, may be stored untraversed at the D9 distance in Annex A Table 1C without the risk of practically instantaneous propagation. However, shells in adjacent ES may be damaged.

# 7.4 Untraversed Storage of BL Shell

7.4.1 Certain types of HE BL shell of HD 1.1 filled with TNT (e.g. 155 mm M107) may be stored in stacks that comply with the principle that, although an explosion is likely to propagate through the stack, it would be unlikely to propagate from one stack to another. Storage under these conditions presents the risk of explosion of a

single stack only rather than a mass explosion involving all the stacks in one module or building. In this case, the NEQ of the appropriate single stack may be used to determine the QD for each entire module or building so used.

### 8 QUANTITY DISTANCES FOR HD 1.2

## 8.1 Fragments and Lobbed Items of SsD 1.2.1

- 8.1.1 Items of SsD 1.2.1 comprise those munitions that contain a high explosive charge and may also contain a propellant or pyrotechnic charge such that the NEQ of the individual item is 0.73 kg or greater. It is impractical to specify distances that will allow for the maximum flight ranges of projected or propelled items. However, the likely range of packaged items that may be involved in an event during storage and processing is typical of this more hazardous category of HD 1.2.
- 8.1.2 Munitions that explode in an event will rarely function in their design mode. In a fire situation, explosive fillings may melt or expand thus breaching their casing and burn, possibly to detonation. These events may involve all or only a small part of the filling dependant upon how much filling has escaped through the breach in the casing. The fragments produced by such reactions are totally different to those produced in the design mode. The casing splits open such that large fragments (2 kg to 3 kg for a 105 mm HE shell) with velocities of 100 msP-1 Pto 500msP-1P are produced (in the design function, many more fragments of much higher velocity are normally produced). These larger fragments are likely to be projected further than the smaller fragments of the design mode, and may travel further than fragments from a designed HD 1.1 event. Additionally, quantities of unexploded items, sub-assemblies or sub-munitions may also be projected, some to considerable distances. These, due to thermal or mechanical damage, may be more hazardous than when in pristine condition.
- 8.1.3 Data on individual item characteristics obtained from trials may be used to determine the validity of including specific items in this more hazardous category or having it included in the less hazardous SsD 1.2.2 category. Conversely, it may be necessary to take the vulnerability of the items and the buildings in which they are stored as the ES into consideration.

## 8.2 Fragments and Lobbed Munitions of SsD 1.2.2

- 8.2.1 This less hazardous part of HD 1.2 comprises those items with an individual NEQ of 0.73 kg or less. Trials have shown that many of the items in this category produce fragments and lobbed items with a range that is significantly less than for those in SsD 1.2.1 above.
- 8.2.2 It should be noted that Table 2G specifies the pre-calculated distances and is applicable to SsD 1.2.1 and 1.2.2.

### 8.3 **Hazard from SsD 1.2.3**

- 8.3.1 This is a special sub-division of HD 1.2 used for storage purposes only. In general munitions that qualify for this category would have been already qualified as Insensitive Munitions.
- 8.3.2 The hazard from SsD 1.2.3 items can be described as the combination of the hazard from the first munition operating essentially in design mode and the hazard from the totality of the 1.2.3 munitions being stored simply burning. It should be realised that there is still a large element of faith in accepting this way forward since there is no objective evidence of what would happen with bulk storage quantities of IM. For the moment it is accepted that there is no credible scenario where bulk quantities of IM could be driven to mass explosion.

# 8.4 Number of Fragments and Lobbed Items at an ES

8.4.1 Following the initiation of an event in a PES, there will be a delay before there are any violent events and projections. This delay will be dependant on the

nature, dimensions and packaging of the items concerned, and may be as short as 2 minutes or as long as 20 minutes. Once items start to react, the rate of reactions increases rapidly and then decreases more slowly. Reactions may still occur several hours after an event.

8.4.2 The ability of the PES structure to contain fragments and lobbed items will determine, both in terms of time and density, the effects at the ES. For medium and light structured PES where, at some stage, the roof will be destroyed, the modifying effect of the PES is not taken into account. In view of the difficulties in determining the effects of fragmentation in terms of time and quantity, fire fighting will generally be inadvisable. However, the installation of automatic fire suppression equipment could be invaluable from both the asset preservation and event containment perspectives. Evacuation from PTRD and beyond may be possible. However, the QDs assume no reliance on fire fighting or evacuation distance, being based purely on the total fragmentation that may hazard the ES.

# 8.5 Effect of Building Structure

8.5.1 Where the PES, or the ES, is an earth-covered building, or a building that has been assessed as capable of containing the effects of an event, and subject to there being access for rescue and fire fighting, IMDs are not generally prescribed. However, where there is an aperture such as a door in the PES, and the ES has either an unprotected and undefined door facing the PES or offering no protection to its contents, then the QDs prescribed in Annex A, Table 2A-F, are to be applied.

## 8.6 **Medium Walled Buildings**

8.6.1 A medium wall building, defined as one having brick walls of 215 mm or equivalent, doors of minimum 16mm steel thickness (see Chapter 6 Table 3), and a protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable supports, containing explosives of SsD 1.2.1, attracts the same PBD and OQD as an open stack. This is because such a building is not considered to provide any protection from the effects of an internal event. A medium wall building containing explosives of SsD 1.2.2 attracts no OQD as trials have shown that such a building will contain all the effects of such explosives when subjected to a fire stimulus. When acting as an ES, such a building containing SsD 1.2.1 and/or SsD 1.2.2 would attract no IMD as it is considered to provide almost complete protection to its contents. This protection would not be as great as that provided by an earth- covered structure, and is therefore only deemed to provide a high degree of protection (see para 8.7.1(2), below). Where the door(s) do not meet the minimum standard for a medium wall building the face(s) concerned must be treated as an open stack and the QD derived accordingly.

# 8.7 Inter-Magazine Distances For HD 1.2 Levels of Protection

- 8.7.1 The IMD for HD 1.2 relate essentially to three levels of protection to ES. Any of the three Protection Levels may be used for licensing purposes, however, if the lesser QD is selected, which gives a Limited degree of protection, the potential loss of stock must be accepted by the HOE/Duty Holder prior to IE approval. The levels of protection are:
  - (1) Virtually Complete Protection: There is virtually complete protection against subsequent fires and explosions caused by blast, flame, firebrands, projections and lobbed munitions. The stocks are likely to be serviceable.
  - (2) High degree of protection: There is a high degree of protection against subsequent explosions caused by blast, flame and projections. There may be occasional fires or subsequent explosions caused by firebrands, projections and lobbed munitions. The extent of the loss of stocks at ES is determined by the effectiveness of fire-fighting.
  - (3) Limited degree of protection: There is only a limited degree of protection against subsequent fires and explosions caused by blast, flame, firebrands,

projections and lobbed munitions, so effective fire-fighting is essential to conserve stocks at ES.

## 8.8 Process Building Distances For HD 1.2

- 8.8.1 Since primary and secondary fragmentation hazards are considered to be the predominant feature of HD 1.2 and the IBD is based on an appreciation of these hazards, then the PBD is generally determined as 36% of the IBD. However, where the PES is an earth- covered building, or a building that is capable of containing the effects of an event, no QD are necessary to adjacent Process Buildings, although separation between the Process Building and the PES will be dependent on construction criteria and access for rescue and fire fighting.
- 8.8.2 Where the PES is an earth-covered building, or a building that can contain the effects of an event within but has a door or other aperture in the direction of the ES, the PBD is determined as 36% of the IBD. Where the Process Building is protected by an effective traverse and has a protective roof, it is considered that the occupants are afforded a high degree of protection. However, the level of protection decreases if no traverse or protective roof is present and in the absence of either protective feature, the degree of protection for personnel is limited. Process Buildings with no protective features are to be sited at PTRD unless prompt and safe evacuation of personnel can be guaranteed. In these circumstances, no QDs are necessary.
- 8.8.3 Because of the special nature of SsD 1.2.3 munitions specific advice should be sought from ESTC as to the appropriate Process Building distances to be applied for the munitions under consideration. Advice already promulgated for qualified IM is available from ESTC and will be published as an ESTC Standard in due course.

### 8.9 Public Traffic Route Distances For HD 1.2

- 8.9.1 Where the PES is an earth- covered building, or a building that is capable of containing the effects of an event, PTRD is generally a fixed distance based on the sub-division of HD 1.2 stored:
  - (1) For SsD 1.2.1 60 m.
  - (2) For SsD 1.2.2 30 m.
- 8.9.2 However, where there is an aperture such as a door in the PES, or where the PES is assessed as being unable to contain the effects of an event, PTRD is based on traffic density (see para 6.4, above, for usage figures). Therefore, the QD prescribed in Annex A, Table 2A-F are to be applied unless it can be demonstrated that the ES are under MOD control and it can be guaranteed that traffic can be promptly and safely stopped without detriment to personnel.
- 8.9.3 Because of the special nature of SsD 1.2.3 munitions specific advice should be sought from ESTC as to the appropriate Public Traffic Route distances to be applied for the munitions under consideration. Advice already promulgated for qualified IM is available from ESTC and will be published as an ESTC Standard in due course.

# 8.10 Inhabited Building Distances For HD 1.2

- 8.10.1 The IBD for HD 1.2 is based on the tolerable risk from fragments and debris, derived from evidence of extensive trials, such that the density would not be expected to exceed one lethal fragment (i.e., one having an energy of more than 80 j) in every 56 m<sup>2</sup> at this distance. Where the PES is an earth-covered building, or a building that is capable of containing the effects of an event, IBD is generally a fixed distance based on the sub-division of HD 1.2 stored:
  - (1) For SsD 1.2.1 60 m.
  - (2) For SsD 1.2.2 30 m.

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- 8.10.2 In all other cases, the QD to be used are shown in Annex A Table 2A-F, unless it can be demonstrated that the ES are under MOD control and can be guaranteed to be promptly and safely evacuated without detriment to personnel. In these cases, no QD are necessary, though this would be subject to an assessment by the appropriate IE.
- 8.10.3 Because of the special nature of SsD 1.2.3 munitions specific advice should be sought from ESTC as to the appropriate Inhabited Building distances to be applied for the munitions under consideration. Advice already promulgated for qualified IM is available from ESTC and will be published as an ESTC Standard in due course.

### 9 QUANTITY DISTANCES FOR HD 1.3

### 9.1 General

- 9.1.1 Although many hazardous effects are common to both sub-divisions of HD 1.3 (see Chapter 10, Section 1), the dominant hazards used as the basis for the QD are different in the two cases, thus the need for the separate tables shown at Annex A. The QD are based on the prevention of propagation of explosion; they do not take account of general structural requirements, space for roads or access for fire fighting. These practical considerations may require greater distances than given in the tables. Guidance on structural requirements is given in Chapter 6.
- 9.1.2 Annex A, Table 3A-C, the QDs for SsD 1.3.3 (i.e., the more hazardous items of HD 1.3), are based on the measured thermal effects from the most hazardous explosives in the division (i.e. propellants). The effect of quite normal winds may increase the flame radius by 50%. Additionally, buildings of asymmetrical construction, such as igloos, or buildings with a protective roof and walls but with one weak wall, or with windows or doors, induce directional effects (jetting) from flames and the projection of burning packages. In such cases, nearby ES facing the directional jetting effect may be lost.
- 9.1.3 The QDs for SsD 1.3.4 (the less hazardous items of HD 1.3), are given in Annex A Table 3D-F and are, with the exception of PTRD and IBD, fixed distances based on the smaller thermal hazard from the less hazardous explosives in the division. It should be noted that Table 3G specifies the pre-calculated distances and is applicable to SsD 1.3.3 and 1.3.4. Firebrands and minor projections are likely, and the projections may include fragments, but these are less hazardous than those from HD 1.2.

# 9.2 Inter-Magazine Distances For HD 1.3 Levels of Protection

- 9.2.1 The IMD for HD 1.3 relate essentially to two levels of protection of explosives at an ES against immediate or subsequent fires. These are as follows:
  - (1) Virtually Complete Protection: There is virtually complete protection against immediate or subsequent fires caused by flame, radiant heat, firebrands, projections and lobbed items among the contents of an ES. Combustible parts of the building may ignite but this is unlikely to spread to the contents even if the fire service is unable to attend promptly.
  - (2) High Degree of Protection: There is a high degree of protection against the immediate propagation of fire caused by flame, radiant heat, firebrands, projections and lobbed items to the contents of an ES. Considerable risk exists that the effects of the fire, especially lobbed items, are likely to ignite the contents directly or as a result of ignition of combustible parts of the ES unless prompt and effective fire fighting is able to prevent such consequences.

## 9.3 Process Building Distances For HD 1.3

9.3.1 For HD 1.3.3, the D2 distances prescribed in Annex A Table 3A-C are to be used, with a minimum distance of 25m. These distances depend on the Process Chap 10 Sect 2

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Building, as an ES, providing protection against the expected thermal effects and controlled venting at the PES in a direction away from the Process Building. If venting from the PES is directed towards the Process Building, then a minimum distance of 60 m is to be used. If the Process Building is provided with suitable protection, such as a traverse, then the minimum distance can be reduced to 25 m.

- For HD 1.3.4, the choice of distance in Annex A Table 3D-F are to be used is governed by the following factors:
  - If the PES or Process Building, as an ES, provide structural protection against the effects of the HD 1.3.4 explosives, then the lesser distance of 10 m may be used. This protection will be enhanced if there is controlled venting at the PES away from the Process Building.
  - If neither the PES nor the Process Building provide such protection, then the larger distance of 25 m is to be used.

#### 9.4 **Public Traffic Route Distances For HD 1.3**

9.4.1 The PTRD for HD 1.3, detailed below, are based on traffic density as well as sub-division, downwind hazard, and the ability to stop traffic promptly. PTRD are generally subject to a minimum distance of 60 m if jetting or venting towards the route is a factor, but a lesser distance may be used after due consideration of traffic density, duration of exposure, speed of traffic and road conditions assuming that jetting is not a factor. For Annex A Table 3A-C, measures to stop traffic within the first ½ hour of an incident are considered to be prompt action.

#### 9.5 Roads

- 9.5.1 If more than 5000 vehicles use the road in any average 24 hour period (High Density Usage), the PTRD is calculated as follows:
  - SsD 1.3.3 Table 3A-C D4. (1)
  - SsD 1.3.4 Table 3D-F 60m. (2)
- 9.5.2 If less than 5000 vehicles, but more than 1000 vehicles use the road in an average 24 hour period (Medium Density Usage), the PTRD is calculated as follows:
  - (1) SsD 1.3.3 - Table 3A-C - D3.
  - (2)SsD 1.3.4 - Table 3D-F - 25m.
- 9.5.3 If less than 1000 vehicles use the road in an average 24 hour period (Low Density Usage), the PTRD is calculated as follows:
  - SsD 1.3.3 Table 3A-C 0.5 x D4. (1)
  - SsD 1.3.4 Table 3D-F 10m. (2)
- 9.5.4 If less than 20 vehicles use the road in any average 24 hour period(Very Low Density Usage) no QD separation is required

#### 9.6 Railwavs

- 9.6.1 The method of determination of railway usage is as per para 6.4.1(2), above. For railway lines where the passenger density exceeds 5000 passengers in an average 24 hour period (High Density Usage), PTRD are calculated as follows:
  - SsD 1.3.3 Table 3A-C D4. (1)
  - (2) SsD 1.3.4 - Table 3D-F - 60m.
- For railway lines where the passenger traffic exceeds 1000 passengers but does not exceed 5000 passengers in any average 24 hour period (Medium Density Usage), PTRD are calculated as follows:
  - (1) SsD 1.3.3 - Table 3A-C - D3.
  - (2) SsD 1.3.4 - Table 3D-F - 25m.

- 9.6.3 For railway lines where the passenger density does not exceed 1000 passengers in an average 24 hour period (Low Density Usage), PTRD are calculated as follows:
  - (1) SsD 1.3.3 Table 3A-C 0.5 x D4.
  - (2) SsD 1.3.4 Table 3D-F 10m.

# 9.7 Waterways

- 9.7.1 For a waterway where the number of people using it in an average 24 hour period exceeds 1800 (High Density Usage), the PTRD is calculated as follows:
  - (1) SsD 1.3.3 Table 3A-C D4.
  - (2) SsD 1.3.4 Table 3D-F 60m.
- 9.7.2 For a waterway where the number of people using it in an average 24 hour period is less than 1800, but more than 400 (Medium Density Usage), the PTRD is calculated as follows:
  - (1) SsD 1.3.3 Table 3A-C D3.
  - (2) SsD 1.3.4 Table 3D-F 25m.
- 9.7.3 For a waterway where the number of people using it in an average 24 hour period is less than 400 (Low Density Usage), the PTRD is calculated as follows:
  - (1) SsD 1.3.3 Table 3A-C 0.5 x D4.
  - (2) SsD 1.3.4 Table 3D-F 10m.
- 9.7.4 If less than 20 people use the waterway in any average 24 hour period(Very Low Density Usage) no QD separation is required

# 9.8 Public Rights of Way/Recreational Facilities

- 9.8.1 For a Public Right of Way/Recreational Facility where the number of people using it exceeds 900 in an average 24 hour period (High Density Usage), the PTRD is calculated as follows:
  - (1) SsD 1.3.3 Table 3A-C- D4.
  - (2) SsD 1.3.4 Table 3D-F 60m.
- 9.8.2 For a Public Right of Way/ Recreational Facility where the number of people using it is less than 900 but more than 200 in an average 24 hour period (Medium Density Usage), the PTRD is calculated as follows:
  - (1) SsD 1.3.3 Table 3A-C D3.
  - (2) SsD 1.3.4 Table 3D-F 25m.
- 9.8.3 For a Public Right of Way/Recreational Facility where the number of people using it is less than 200 in an average 24 hour period (Low Density Usage), the PTRD is calculated as follows:
  - (1) SsD 1.3.3 Table 3A-C 0.5 x D4.
  - (2) SsD 1.3.4 Table 3D-F 10m.
- 9.8.4 If less than 20 people use the Right of Way/Recreational Facilty in any average 24 hour period(Very Low Density Usage) no QD separation is required

## 9.9 Inhabited Building Distances For HD 1.3

9.9.1 The IBD for HD 1.3 are based on a thermal dose criterion of 62.8 kJm<sup>-2</sup> and also consider the effects of firebrands and augmentation of flame radius. It is anticipated that occupants of traditional UK types of houses would not suffer injury unless standing in front of windows. Personnel in the open are likely to experience reddening of any exposed skin area. Where venting from a PES is directed towards an ES at IBD, a minimum distance of 60 m is to be applied for both SsD 1.3.3 and SsD 1.3.4.

## 10 OTHER QUANTITY DISTANCES

#### 10.1 **For HD 1.4**

10.1.1 Distances from a PES containing explosives of HD 1.4 to an ES are not a function of NEQ. Separation distances are prescribed on the basis of an assessment of fire risks and consideration of the fire fighting facilities available. Open stacks or non- fire resistant buildings should normally be separated by a distance of 10 m, primarily to allow fire-fighting access. Buildings assessed as providing adequate fire resistance need only be separated by a nominal distance sufficient to provide emergency access.

### 10.2 **For HD 1.5**

10.2.1 HD 1.5 comprises insensitive explosives substances. These substances are so insensitive that there is very little likelihood of initiation or transition from burning to detonation, however, they are treated as HD 1.1 for the purposes of storage. Information regarding storage of HD 1.5 is to be obtained from the relevant IE.

### 10.3 **For HD 1.6**

- 10.3.1 HD 1.6 comprises extremely insensitive explosives articles which do not have a mass explosion hazard. Therefore, it is reasonable to assume that the maximum credible event that could occur with HD 1.6 would be one of the following:
  - (1) Detonation of a single article without propagation, either instantaneous or delayed to other articles of HD 1.6.
  - (2) Moderate combustion of the full quantity of articles present.
- 10.3.2 QDs can be derived from consideration of the alternative credible events above by adopting the larger of the distances as follows:
  - (1) The distance determined by considering the explosion effects generated by the detonation of the single article as the equivalent NEQ of HD 1.1.
  - (2) The distance determined by considering the explosion effects generated by the combustion of the total contents of the PES as the equivalent NEQ of HD 1.3.
- 10.3.3 The actual distances to be used in any given situation will depend principally, though not exclusively, on the following factors:
  - (1) The NEQ and type of the individual article.
  - (2) The total NEQ and structure of the PES.
  - (3) The protection available at the ES.
- 10.3.4 One of the major difficulties in defining of QDs for the storage of HD 1.6 is that there are currently no practical examples in Service. This, in turn, means that there is no practical experience on the hazards associated with storage or transportation of such articles. Because of this lack of practical data, each case would need to be considered on merit and advice on the QDs to be adopted sought from CIE (MOD) staff.

# 11 QUANTITY-DISTANCE TABLES

### 11.1 Igloos Containing HD 1.1

11.1.1 The tables at Annex A provide QD for PES containing up to 250 000 kg NEQ. However, certain designs of igloo require a lower limit in the case of HD 1.1. The reason is that the blast loading from an exploding igloo as a PES is a function of the NEQ, whereas the blast resistance of an igloo as an ES depends upon its design. The limitations for a particular igloo must be obtained from the design authority (usually TA (Structures)). General instructions for the use of the QD Tables is given in Chapter 10, Section 1.

## 11.2 Groups of PES

11.2.1 Where the appropriate IMD does not separate two or more PES, they are to be considered as a single site and the aggregate NEQ used for determining QD except where the rules for compartmented storage are used (see para 11.6). If two or more HDs are involved, the principles in Chapter 10 Section 1 apply.

# 11.3 Application Of Quantity-Distance Tables

- 11.3.1 In applying the tables to a specific PES (or Process Building), the following procedure is to be adopted:
  - (1) Ascertain the exact distance from the PES to the nearest building containing explosives (ES).
  - (2) Ascertain the exact distance from the PES to the nearest Inhabited Building, Public Traffic Route (ES) and Vulnerable Construction.
  - (3) Refer to the tables for each HD and determine the permitted NEQ, by HD, at each distance specified in sub-paras (1) and (2) above, having due regard to the structure and use of the ES. The approved NEQ for the PES is the least of the quantities of each hazard division determined.

# 11.4 Intergrated Weapons Complex (IWC)

- 11.4.1 The unique design and layout of an IWC necessitates the use of Quantity Distances which are different from those normally used for standard above ground facilities.
- 11.4.2 The major difference is that the design of a Weapon Assembly and Check Room (WACR) is such that any debris from an internal explosion will be contained within the area designated an IWC Complex, and therefore the standard minimum debris related distances from an above ground PES are not applicable.
- 11.4.3 The four individual WACRs of an IWC are to be licensed separately. As WACRs and the Test Equipment House (TEH) have been specifically designed to withstand the effects of an explosives incident in an adjacent WACR, no Quantity Distances need be applied to these facilities when considered as Exposed Sites on WACR licences; it is not necessary to record the TEH as an ES.
- 11.4.4 When an individual WACR is licensed, the other three WACRs are to be included as ES on the licence.
- 11.4.5 Standard WACR limits are as follows. However, where IWC roofs do not conform to the stipulated design standard then lower limits will apply. The IE should be consulted who will then make an assessment on a case by case basis.
- 11.4.6 Additionally, in order to demonstrate ALARP principles, Authorised Limits for WACRs should, in all cases, be set at the lowest level required to meet business needs.

(1)	HD 1.1	680 kgs
(2)	HD 1.21	680 kgs
(3)	HD 1.22	680 kgs
(4)	HD 1.33	680 kgs
(5)	HD 1.34	680 kgs
(6)	HD 1.4	1000 kgs

- 11.4.7 As all four WACRs are licensed separately, there is no need to aggregate the explosives contents of all four WACRs.
- 11.4.8 When considering another IWC WACR as an Exposed Site the 680kg limit will apply. When considered as an Exposed Site from other PESs, an IWC is to be treated as an Explosives Process Building without protective roof, traversed.
- 11.4.9 Due to the requirement to licence WACRs independently rather than considering an IWC as a single entity, careful consideration needs to be given to the recording of the numbers of personnel shown as working in each WACR. It is

accepted that the numbers within a WACR will vary according to the task. Where working practices enable Depots to advise exact WACR complements, these limits will be reflected on licences. In other circumstances, the total complement of the IWC divided by four will be recorded as the number of personnel per WACR. This is based on the understanding that in practice, Depots will be allowed the flexibility to exceed the individual WACR personnel limits providing the total does not exceed the complement of the IWC.

#### 11.5 Unitization

- 11.5.1 The principle of unitization, i.e., partition of explosives in individual compartments using dividing walls, or by using internal traverses (e.g. autoclaved aerated concrete blocks), enables reduced quantity distances to be used. These distances are based on the largest quantity of explosives in a compartment, or in a cell within a compartment, instead of the total NEQ for the whole building.
- 11.5.2 The function of the dividing walls or internal traverses is to prevent practically instantaneous propagation, i.e., to delay substantially the communication of an event between explosives on opposite sides of a wall or internal traverse thereby reducing the maximum credible event. The regulations below only apply when the explosives are to be stored in their approved packaging (see Chapter 14).
- 11.5.3 For fragmenting HD 1.1 explosives, the full applicable Annex A Table 1A-C QDs are to be applied unless the building is specifically designed to contain the effects. However, where the storage of HD 1.1 is limited to non-fragmenting explosives e.g. demolition explosives (including detonators) and saluting cartridges, the principle of unitization may be adopted for which a fixed QD of 50 m may be Unitization is achieved by dividing compartments into cells using autoclaved aerated concrete blocks (or equivalent) as barriers. The barrier thickness is to be a minimum of 300 mm thick. Autoclaved aerated concrete blocks are designed to be sacrificial, having a density of 550 kg/m<sup>3</sup> to 750 kg/m<sup>3</sup> and a compressive strength of 4 N/mm<sup>2</sup> to 5 N/mm<sup>2</sup>. The blocks need not be mortared together thus enabling cells to be readily adjustable in size to suit storage requirements. Additionally, the following storage criteria must be met:
  - Explosives in a compartment are not to be placed within 0.5 m of that compartment wall. This distance may include the thickness of any autoclaved aerated concrete block barrier. The resulting area in which the explosives may be stored is to be suitably demarcated.
  - No more than 10 kg of non-fragmenting HD 1.1 explosives is to be placed (2) in each cell.
  - (3)The minimum distance between the faces of the packages forming each stack is to be at least 1 m. This distance may include the thickness of the autoclaved aerated concrete block barrier.
  - (4) There must be no direct line of sight between stacks.
  - (5) Detonators may be stored in the same compartment provided that they are placed in an individual cell and subject to the criteria above.
  - (6) Where either a permanent arrangement is required, or where the height of the block wall dictates, blocks may be mortared together using either weak mortar which is no stronger than the blocks (so that high energy projectiles are not formed) or by the use of expanding polyurethane foam (aerosol based commercial/DIY products), the bond of which is stronger than the blocks, but will not produce fragments.

#### 11.6 **Compartmented Buildings**

A compartmented building is a variant on the principle of unitization which allows the storage of explosives of different HDs within a single location, without the need for aggregation. The overall NEQ can be reduced when calculating QDs by considering each compartment as an individual PES. To achieve this aim, the

compartments storing the more hazardous explosives must be separated by introducing buffer compartments between them.

- 11.6.2 A compartmented building is one with separate rooms, without connecting doors, in which the dividing walls are constructed of brick or concrete block not less than a nominal 215 mm thickness, or, if an R&I bay or similar process facility is present, 680 mm. Walls of lesser thickness are not to be considered as efficient partitions.
- 11.6.3 Each compartment can be considered as an individual PES by separating compartments storing the more hazardous explosives of HD 1.1, SsD 1.2.1 and SsD 1.3.3 by introducing buffer compartments between them. These buffer compartments can be empty, filled with inert items, or contain less hazardous items of SsD 1.2.2. SsD 1.3.4 and SsD 1.4.
- 11.6.4 Unitization of the compartmented PES is subject to the following rules:
  - (1) The building is to be constructed in accordance with Chapter 6.
  - (2) The NEQ in any one compartment is to be aggregated using normal mixing rules (see Chapter 10, Section 1) and is not to exceed the quantity governed by the available QDs, or the following quantities, whichever is the lesser:
    - (a) HD 1.1 2500 kg.
    - (b) HD 1.3.3 5000 kg.
    - (c) HD 1.2.1, SsD 1.2.2, SsD 1.3.4 and HD 1.4 To licensed capacity.
  - (3) HD 1.1 must be separated from HD 1.1 by three buffer compartments the centre one of which may contain SsD 1.2.1 or SsD 1.3.3.
  - (4) HD 1.1 must be separated from SsD 1.2.1 by one buffer compartment.
  - (5) HD 1.1 must be separated from SsD 1.3.3 by one buffer compartment.
  - (6) SsD 1.2.1 may be stored adjacent to SsD 1.2.1 without aggregation. This is based on the principle that HD 1.2 will not propagate from compartment to compartment and therefore explosives in adjacent compartments will not be affected.
  - (7) SsD 1.2.1 must be separated from SsD 1.3.3 by one buffer compartment.
  - (8) SsD 1.3.3 must be separated from SsD 1.3.3 by one buffer compartment.

# 11.6.5 Schematic plans of such compartmented PES are at Fig 1 to Fig 4 below.

R&I	HD 1.1	SsD 1.2.2	SsD 1.2.1	SsD 1.2.2	HD 1.1
		and/or	or	and/or	
		SsD 1.3.4	SsD 1.3.3	SsD 1.3.4	
		and/or		and/or	
		HD 1.4		HD 1.4	

Fig 1 Schematic Plan of Compartmented PES

R&I	SsD 1.2.2	SsD 1.2.1	SsD 1.2.1	SsD 1.2.2	HD 1.1
				and/or	
				SsD 1.3.4	
				and/or	
				HD 1.4	

Fig 2 Schematic Plan of Compartmented PES

R&I	SsD 1.3.3	SsD 1.2.2	SsD 1.3.3	SsD 1.2.2	HD 1.1
		and/or		and/or	

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SsD 1.3.4	SsD 1.3.4	
and/or	and/or	
HD 1.4	HD 1.4	

Fig 3 Schematic Plan of Compartmented PES

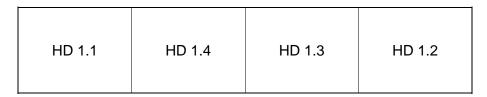


Fig 4 Schematic Plan of Compartmented PES

# 11.7 Implementation

- 11.7.1 In addition to other applicable criteria within these regulations, a multi-compartmented PES is to be sited in accordance with the following:
  - (1) The appropriate QD to be used is for the largest NEQ/HD for any one compartment using the aggregation and mixing rules in Chapter 10, Section 1.
  - (2) HD 1.1 explosives are to be effectively segregated from other explosives and where practical are to be stored in an end compartment. As a further safety measure, and in line with the principles of buffered storage, any HD 1.4 explosives present are to be stored in the compartment adjacent to the HD 1.1, or the HD 1.2 explosives if no HD 1.1 is stored.

## 12 INFLUENCE OF TRAVERSES

### 12.1 General

12.1.1 The details of what constitutes an effective traverse are given in Chapter 7.

# 12.2 **HD 1.1**

- 12.2.1 For HD 1.1 this is as follows:
  - (1) IQD. The presence of a traverse reduces the risk of propagation by high velocity projections at low elevation; therefore, the IMD and PBD for effectively traversed PES have been reduced in the tables for HD 1.1.
  - (2) OQD. Investigations of damage caused by blast in recorded accidents and after trials show that, in the case of HD 1.1, the difference between the OQD required for traversed and untraversed PES is too small to be taken into account. However, empirical evidence suggests that there is a very significant reduction in fragment/debris projection when a traverse is used around a PES containing NEQs up to 5600 kg of HD 1.1. Therefore a reduced minimum distance is applied to traversed medium and light structures.

## 12.3 Earth-Covered Buildings

12.3.1 An earth-covered building may be considered as a traversed PES provided it fulfils the following requirements. The earth-cover over buildings must be at least 0.6 m thick (see Chapter 6). Where the earth-cover on a building intersects the earth-cover of an adjacent building at above normal ground level and, providing the point of intersection does not exceed half the internal storage height of either PES, there is no restriction on capacity of either building. However, if the intersection is more than 50% but less than 75% of the internal storage height, the maximum NEQ is to be limited by the D4 requirements of Annex A Table 1. If the intersection is more than 75% of the internal height of either PES, the NEQ is limited by the D5 Jan 2013

requirements of Annex A Table 1 or, alternatively, the NEQ of the two (or more) PES can be aggregated. A minimum slope of two parts horizontal to one part vertical, starting directly above each edge of the roof, is required.

### 12.4 Natural Traverses

12.4.1 It is acceptable to take advantage of natural terrain where this provides protection equivalent to that of artificial traverses. However, it is found that hills are usually insufficiently steep or near enough to the explosives to be relied upon to provide the required protection. However, in certain circumstances, woods may provide an effective degree of traversing.

### 13 DOOR BARRICADES FOR EARTH-COVERED BUILDINGS

#### 13.1 General

13.1.1 Details of what constitutes a door barricade are given in Chapter 7.

## 13.2 **HD 1.1**

13.2.1 A door barricade is of limited value for HD 1.1 explosives. It is superfluous as far as IMD is concerned when igloos or other earth-buildings are sited side-to-side or rear-to-rear. When the front of such a building at an ES faces the side or rear of an earth-covered building at a PES, a door barricade may intercept concrete debris. However, the major consideration is the blast resistance of the headwall and door at the ES and this is not much affected by the barricade. When such buildings are orientated front to front, a door barricade may be similarly ineffective. As regards personnel hazards, a door barricade, even of reasonable height, does not intercept debris that is lobbed or projected in a high trajectory.

#### 13.3 **HD 1.2**

13.3.1 A fire in an earth-covered building containing explosives of HD 1.2 produces a serious hazard through the doorway from fragments and ejected unexploded items. Providing a separate traverse with a vertical wall facing the door reduces this hazard.

### 13.4 SsD 1.3.3 and SsD 1.3.4

- 13.4.1 SsD 1.3.3 and SsD 1.3.4 are as follows:
  - (1) SsD 1.3.3 The deflagration of SsD 1.3.3 propellants in an igloo or similar earth-covered building can produce marked directional effects in the hazardous sector (the hazardous sector is taken to be the area bounded by the lines drawn from the centre of the door and inclined at 30 on either side of a line perpendicular to the door). This hazard is reduced by a door barricade, at the PES, which has a vertical wall facing the door, preferably backed with earth, and permits reduced QD in Annex A Table 3A. This door barricade is not necessary when the door of the PES faces the earth-covered rear or side wall of an ES, or faces a Process Building that has both a traverse and a protective roof.
  - (2) SsD 1.3.4. Any burning of items of SsD 1.3.4 in an igloo or similar earth-covered building is more likely to produce a hazard from fragments and projected items in the hazardous sector (defined above). Providing a door barricade with a vertical wall facing the door reduces this hazard. Such a door traverse at both PES and ES permits reduced QD in Annex A Table 3B.

## 14 CONSTRUCTION OF PES

#### 14.1 General

14.1.1 The interpretation of the pictographs used in the QD tables is in some cases dependent upon detailed advice concerning the structure of the building. Guidance on structural features of PES is given in Chapter 6.

## Igloos

14.2.1 Igloos that conform to the minimum design criteria qualify for reduced IMD compared with other types of above ground PES. Igloos of a strength that exceeds the minimum prescription may warrant further reductions in IMD. Questions concerning the design of igloos are to be referred to TA (Structures) through the relevant IE.

#### **Brick Buildings** 14.3

14.3.1 Brickwork offers good fire and fragment resistance. However, in relation to the blast from HD 1.1, brick does not have the blast resistance of reinforced concrete (e.g. igloos) and does not collapse or disintegrate to give relatively harmless projections as would a prefabricated construction. Therefore, for HD 1.1, a building (PES or ES) of medium wall construction (see Chapter 6) is to be considered as being equivalent to a light construction for the purposes of calculating QD.

#### **Pressure Release** 14.4

Structures for storage of relatively small quantities of HD 1.1 and HD 1.3 explosives can be designed to survive an event within largely intact if a frangible wall is provided which will permit the rapid release of the pressures generated (see Chapter 6).

# 15 SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR THE APPLICATION OF QUANTITY-DISTANCE **TABLES**

#### 15.1 Protection from Effects of Items of HD 1.1

- 15.1.1 It may be possible for high velocity projections emanating from an explosion at a PES to penetrate the headwall or door(s) of an igloo or other earthcovered building at the ES and retain sufficient energy to initiate the contents practically instantaneously. Certain of the QD in Annex A, Table 1 presume the headwall and door(s) of the building at the ES arrest such high velocity projections and fragments from lobbed munitions which explode on impact. If this is not the case, greater QD are to be used.
- 15.1.2 For types of PES other than igloos, a traverse is preferred because of the increased protection it affords to attack by high velocity fragments. If a traverse is not used, large separation distances, typically D13, will be required.

## 15.2 HD 1.1 Blast Resistance of Structures at Exposed Sites

15.2.1 It is possible for a structure at an ES to fail under blast loading so that its contents are initiated practically instantaneously. This may be the result of major internal spalling from the walls, implosion of the doors, or catastrophic failure of the entire structure. The QD in Annex A Table 1A-C presume that a structure at an ES is either strong enough to withstand the blast, or that secondary projections from the structure are not energetic enough to initiate the contents, taking account of their sensitiveness. An ES containing explosives vulnerable to attack by heavy spalling (e.g. unboxed missile warheads filled with relatively sensitive high explosive) requires special consideration and the greater QD indicated in Annex A Table 1A-C are to be used.

### 15.3 Protection from the Effects of Items of HD 1.2 or HD 1.3

- 15.3.1 Certain types of construction provide a reasonable degree of protection against firebrands, comparatively low velocity projections and lobbed munitions. Examples are:
  - (1) An earth-covered building with headwall and door(s) of 150 mm RC and equivalent.
  - (2) A heavy walled building.
  - (3) A traversed Process Building with a protective roof.
- 15.3.2 In such cases, the lesser IQD of Annex A, Table 2A-F or Table 3A-C may be used. If the door or one wall etc does not completely conform to the above requirements, such short distances are only to be authorised after a special assessment of the relative orientation of the weak elements and the hazards involved.

# 15.4 **Propulsive Rockets**

15.4.1 Rockets or missiles, including MLRS, stored unpackaged in a propulsive state in a PES which has not been designed to resist their thrust, are to be stored either pointed at a vertically faced traverse or be held by approved devices to prevent their flight. In any case, they must not point at the doors of the PES. The QD given in the tables apply only when these conditions are met. Rockets that are 'non-self-propulsive' may be stored in accordance with the QD Tables without regard for the flight range.

## 15.5 Separation Of Miscellaneous Occupied Buildings

15.5.1 Separation distances for picquet posts, site offices and other occupied buildings within or directly supporting an explosives facility are given in Chapter 10, Section 7.

## 15.6 Non-Explosives Stores

15.6.1 Buildings containing empty packages and non-explosive stores are to be separated from a PES by a distance based on the risk to the explosives in the PES from a fire in the building and/or consideration of the separation of valuable packages from the PES. The minimum distance for any empty box store/building is to be 10m to allow emergency access. For stacks/buildings containing non-explosive stores or high value packaging, consideration should be given to providing the full IMD.

# **16 SPECIFIC PROVISIONS**

## 16.1 Ammunition Containing Depleted Uranium

16.1.1 The general regulations pertaining to storage and transportation of Depleted Uranium (DU) are contained in Chapter 28 and ESTC Guidance Notes No 1 and No 5. Advice regarding specific DU natures currently in the MOD inventory are contained in ESTC Standard 10 (120 mm APFSDS) and Standard 11 (20 mm DS Phalanx) (see also Chapter 13).

## 16.2 **EOD Unit Garages and Parking Areas**

16.2.1 The general regulations pertaining to the licensing of garages and parking areas for EOD vehicles is detailed in Annex C.

#### **CHAPTER 10**

### **SECTION 2**

### ANNEX A

### **QUANTITY-DISTANCE MATRICES**

### **CONTENTS**

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- 2 Notes

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## 1 Pictographs

1 The pictographs in the following tables are introduced to aide the presentation of information in the QD Tables. The pictographs are purely diagrammatic; their shapes do not imply that actual structures should have similar shapes and proportions. The orientation shown is intended to indicate the direction of principle concern for blast, flame, radiant heat and projections shown by arrows. In the actual situation, every direction must be considered in turn. At a PES, there are relatively few significant variations, but at an ES it is necessary to distinguish among different types of construction and among different functions of buildings. For these reasons, a given building may require one symbol when it is being considered as a PES and a different symbol when it is considered as an ES.

#### 2 Notes

2 The notes within the QD tables give references to paragraphs. The short text of each note is not to be used as a substitute for proper study of the full text in Chapter 10, Section 2, to which they refer.

It is essential to study the text in Chapter 10, Section 2, when using this table since they are complementary. Where "No QD" is shown on the matrix practical considerations will dictate actual separation distances.

Table	1A HD 1.1 QD Matrix	for Earth Covered Sto	orage
PES >	-	+/_	+
ES <b>▼</b>	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are away from an Exposed Site.	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are perpendicular to the direction of an ES.	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are towards an Exposed Site
	(a)	(b)	(c)
1 Standard UK Igloo designed in accordance with Chapter 6, with the door facing away from PES	D3 Virtually complete protection 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives	D3 Virtually complete protection 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives	D4 Virtually complete protection 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives
2 Standard UK Igloo designed in accordance with Chapter 6, with the door facing perpendicularly to the direction of PES	D3 Virtually complete protection 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives	D3 Virtually complete protection 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives	D5 Virtually complete protection 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives
3 Standard UK Igloo designed in accordance with Chapter 6, with the door towards a PES	D4 Virtually complete protection 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives	D5 Virtually complete protection 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives or D4 High degree of protection	D7 High degree of protection
-	D4	D4	D9
4 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, but with a headwall and door(s) resistant to high velocity projections (see Chapter 10 Section 2). The door faces a PES.	High degree of protection 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall or D7 High degree of protection	High degree of protection 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall or D7 High degree of protection	Limited degree of protection
	D4	D4	D9
5 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, but with a door barricade, (see Chapter 10 Section 2). The door faces a PES.	High degree of protection 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall or D7 High degree of protection	High degree of protection 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall or D7 High degree of protection	High degree of protection
	D4	D4	D4
6 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, with or without a headwall and door(s) resistant to fire and low velocity projections, (see Chapter 10 Section 2), but the door faces away from a PES.	Virtually complete protection 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall Or D5 Virtually complete protection 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives	Virtually complete protection 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall Or D5 Virtually complete protection 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives	High degree of protection 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall or D6 Virtually complete protection
/_\	D6	D6	D6
7 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, with or without a headwall and door(s) resistant to fire and low velocity projections, (see Chapter 10 Section 2), but the door faces perpendicularly to the direction of a PES.	Virtually complete protection  Or  D4  High degree of protection 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall	Virtually complete protection  Or  D4  High degree of protection 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall	Limited degree of protection
	D4	D4	D9
8 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, with or without a headwall and door(s) resistant to fire and low velocity projections, (see Chapter 10 Section 2), with the door facing a PES	High degree of protection 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall Or D7 High degree of protection	High degree of protection 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall Or D7 High degree of protection	Limited degree of protection

Table	Table 1A HD 1.1 QD Matrix for Earth Covered Storage					
Table 1A 11D 1.1 WD Matrix for Earth Covered Storage						
PES ➤	-		+			
ES <b>V</b>	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are away from an Exposed Site.	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are perpendicular to the direction of	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are towards an Exposed Site			
	(a)	an ES. <b>(b)</b>	(c)			
9 Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support. The door is traversed if it faces a PES.	D4 High degree of protection 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall or D7 High degree of protection	D4 High degree of protection 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall or D7 High degree of protection	D7 High degree of protection  D5 High degree of protection 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall			
10 Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent), without a protective roof. The door is traversed if it faces a PES.	D4 High degree of protection 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall or D7 High degree of protection	D4 High degree of protection 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall or D7 High degree of protection	D7 High degree of protection  D5 High degree of protection 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall			
11 Open air stack or light structure, traversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, traversed.	D4 High degree of protection 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall or D7 High degree of protection	D4 High degree of protection 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall or D7 High degree of protection	D4 High degree of protection 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall or D7 High degree of protection			
12 Open air stack or light structure, untraversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, untraversed.	D4 High degree of protection 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall or D7 High degree of protection	D4 High degree of protection 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall or D7 High degree of protection	D9 Limited degree of protection or D12 High degree of protection			
13 Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, traversed.	D4 High degree of protection 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall or D7 High degree of protection	D4 High degree of protection 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall or D7 High degree of protection	D4 High degree of protection 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall or D7 High degree of protection			
14 Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, untraversed.	D4 High degree of protection 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall or D7 High degree of protection	D4 High degree of protection 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall or D7 High degree of protection	D9 Limited degree of protection or D12 High degree of protection			
15 Process Building with protective roof, traversed	D9A 6.3.2 Less than 10 personnel D10 or D18 7.1.1 Reduced QD for standard igloos All options give high degree of protection for personnel	D9A 6.3.2 Less than 10 personnel D10 All options give high degree of protection for personnel	D9A 6.3.2 Less than 10 personnel D10 All options give high degree of protection for personnel			
16 Process Building without protective roof, traversed	D10(≥270m) or D18 (≥270m) 7.1.1 Reduced QD for standard igloos Limited degree of protection for personnel	D10(≥270m) Limited degree of protection for personnel	D10(≥270m) Limited degree of protection for personnel			

Quantity Distances and Licensing Official						
Table 1A HD 1.1 QD Matrix for Earth Covered Storage						
PES ► ES ▼	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are away from an Exposed Site.	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are perpendicular to the direction of an ES.	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are towards an Exposed Site			
<u> </u>	D10(≥270m) or	D10(≥270m)	D13(≥270m)			
17 Process Building with or without protective roof, untraversed	D18 (≥270m) 7.1.1 Reduced QD for standard igloos Limited degree of protection for personnel	Limited degree of protection for personnel	Limited degree of protection for personnel			
18 Transfer Shed Traversed Occupied by less than 10 persons	D7 No protection for personnel – only prevents propagation	D7 No protection for personnel – only prevents propagation	D7 No protection for personnel – only prevents propagation			
Occupied by 10 persons or more	D10(≥270m) or D18(≥270m) 7.1.1 Reduced QD for standard igloos All options give only limited degree of protection for personnel	D10(≥270m) Limited degree of protection for personnel	D10(≥270m) Limited degree of protection for personnel			
19 Transfer Shed Untraversed Occupied by less than 10 persons	D7 No protection for personnel – only prevents propagation	D7 No protection for personnel – only prevents propagation	D12 No protection for personnel – only prevents propagation			
Occupied by 10 persons or more	D10(≥270m) or D18(≥270m) 7.1.1 Reduced QD for standard igloos All options give only limited degree of protection for personnel	D10(≥270m) Limited degree of protection for personnel	D13(≥270m) Limited degree of protection for personnel			
	0.5 x D12	0.5 x D12	0.5 x D12			
20 Low Density Usage Roads – Less than 1000 vehicles per day Railways – Less than 1000 passengers per day Waterways – Less than 400 users per day Public Rights of Way or Recreational Facilities – Less than 200 users per day	Or 0.5 x D14 7.1.1 Reduced QD for standard igloos 6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads, Waterways and Public Rights of Way //Recreational Facilities	Or 0.5 x D15 7.1.1 Reduced QD for standard igloos 6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads, Waterways and Public Rights of Way /Recreational Facilites	6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads, Waterways and Public Rights of Way /Recreational Facilities			
(See Sect 2 paras 4.2 for full definitions)						
	D11(≥270m) or	D11(≥270m) or	D11(≥270m)			
21 Medium Density Usage Roads – 1000 or more but less than 5000 vehicles per day Railways – 1000 or more but less than 5000 passengers per day Waterways – 400 or more but less than 1800 users per day Public Rights of Way or Recreational Facilities – 200 or more but less than 900 users per day (See Sect 2 paras 4.2 for full definitions)	D16(≥270m) 7.1.1 Reduced QD for standard igloos	D17(≥270m) 7.1.1 Reduced QD for standard igloos				

PES >	-	-	+
ES <b>V</b>	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are away from an Exposed Site.	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are perpendicular to the direction of an ES.	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are towards an Exposed Site
	(a)	(b)	(c)
	D13(≥400m)	D13(≥400m)	D13(≥400m)
22 High Density Usage Roads – 5000 or more vehicles per day Railways – 5000 or more passengers per day Waterways – 1800 or more users per day Public Rights of Way or Recreational Facilities – 900 or more users per day (See Sect 2 para 4.2 for full definitions)	or D14(≥400m) 7.1.1 Reduced QD for standard igloos	or D15(≥400m) 7.1.1 Reduced QD for standard igloos	
-	D13(≥400m)	D13(≥400m)	D13(≥400m)
23 Inhabited Building Places of Assembly	or D14(≥400m) 7.1.1 Reduced QD for standard igloos	or D15(≥400m) 7.1.1 Reduced QD for standard igloos	
24 Vulnerable Constructions (See Chapter 6 para 8.1 & Chapter 10 sect 1 para 8.1.2 for full definition)	2 x D12 or 2 x D14 7.1.1 Reduced QD for standard igloos	2 x D12 or 2 x D15 7.1.1 Reduced QD for standard igloos	2 x D12
25 Office, Non-explosives workshop, Canteen with less than 20 persons who are directly associated with the explosives task in a support role (Chapter 10 Sect 7 para 8.1.6)	$\begin{array}{c} D11(\geq 270\text{m})\\ \text{or}\\ D16(\geq 270\text{m})\\ 7.1.1 \text{ Reduced QD for standard}\\ \text{igloos} \end{array}$	D11(≥270m)  or  D17(≥270m)  7.1.1 Reduced QD for standard igloos	D11(≥270m)
Office, Non-explosives workshop, Canteen with 20 or more persons who are directly associated with the explosives task in a support role (Chapter 10 Sect 7 para 8.1.6)	D13(≥400m) or D14(≥400m) 7.1.1 Reduced QD for standard igloos	D13(≥400m) or D15(≥400m) 7.1.1 Reduced QD for standard igloos	D13(≥400m)
Office or Amenity Changing facility used by Explosives Workers or EASW (Chapter 9 para 9)	No QD	No QD	No QD

Table	1A HD 1.1 QD Matrix	for Earth Covered Sto	rage
PES >	-	+	+
ES <b>▼</b>	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are away from an Exposed Site.	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are perpendicular to the direction of an ES.	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are towards an Exposed Site
	(a)	(b)	(c)
26 Overhead Power Grid Supergrid Network and associated substations	D13	D13	D13
Normal Network and associated substations	D14 7.1.1 Reduced QD for standard igloos D11 D16	D15 7.1.1 Reduced QD for standard igloos D11 D17	D11
Minor Network and associated substations	7.1.1 Reduced QD for standard igloos  D10  or D18 7.1.1 Reduced QD for standard igloos	7.1.1 Reduced QD for standard igloos D10	D10
27 POL Facilities inc pipelines Protected or Underground	0.5 x D7 (≥25m)	0.5 x D7 (≥25m)	0.5 x D7 (≥25m)
Unprotected, aboveground vital	D13 (≥400m)	D13 (≥400m)	D13 (≥400m)
Unprotected, aboveground, non- vital	D13	D13	D13
Small Quantities (Chapter 10 Sect 7 para 3.4)	10m	10m	10m
28 Boiler Houses			
Manned or Vital	D13(≥400m) D8	D13(≥400m) D8	D13(≥400m) D8
Unmanned, non-vital Unmanned, local	45m	45m	45m

Table 1B HD 1.1 QD Matrix for Non Earth Covered Heavy Storage			
PES >	<b>-</b> Щ	-1	<b>-</b> П
ES V	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support.	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support. Door or other large aperture faces an ES.	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) without a protective roof. Integrated Weapons Complex
	(a)	(b)	(c)
1 Standard UK Igloo designed in accordance with Chapter 6, with the door facing away from PES	D5 Virtually complete protection	D5 Virtually complete protection	D5 Virtually complete protection
2 Standard UK Igloo designed in accordance with Chapter 6, with the door facing perpendicularly to the direction of PES	D5 Virtually complete protection	D5 Virtually complete protection	D5 Virtually complete protection
3 Standard UK Igloo designed in accordance with Chapter 6, with the door towards a PES	D8 High degree of protection or D12 Virtually complete protection	D8 High degree of protection or D12 Virtually complete protection	D8 High degree of protection or D12 Virtually complete protection
4 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, but with a headwall and door(s) resistant to high velocity projections (see Chapter 10 Section 2). The door faces a PES.	D9 Limited degree of protection	D9 Limited degree of protection	D9 Limited degree of protection
5 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, but with a door barricade, (see Chapter 10 Section 2). The door faces a PES.	D9 High degree of protection	D9 High degree of protection	D9 High degree of protection
6 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, with or without a headwall and door(s) resistant to fire and low velocity projections, (see Chapter 10 Section 2), but the door faces away from a PES.	D6 High degree of protection	D6 High degree of protection	D6 High degree of protection
7 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, with or without a headwall and door(s) resistant to fire and low velocity projections, (see Chapter 10 Section 2), but the door faces perpendicularly to the direction of a PES.	D6 High degree of protection	D6 High degree of protection	D6 High degree of protection
8 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, with or without a headwall and door(s) resistant to fire and low velocity projections, (see Chapter 10 Section 2), with the door facing a PES	D9 Limited degree of protection	D9 Limited degree of protection	D9 Limited degree of protection

Table 1B HD 1.1 QD Matrix for Non Earth Covered Heavy Storage			vy Storage
PES >	<b>←</b>	<b>←</b> +	- <b>`</b> □
ES <b>▼</b>	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support.	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support. Door or other large aperture faces an ES.	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) without a protective roof. Integrated Weapons Complex
	(a)	(b)	(c)
9 Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support. The door is traversed if it faces a PES.	D4 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall Limited degree of protection or D7 High degree of protection Without the above restrictions	D4 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall Limited degree of protection Or D7 High degree of protection Without the above restrictions	D4 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall Limited degree of protection Or D7 High degree of protection Without the above restrictions
10 Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent), without a protective roof. The door is traversed if it faces a PES.	D4 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall Limited degree of protection Or D7 High degree of protection Without the above restrictions	D4 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall Limited degree of protection or D7 High degree of protection Without the above restrictions	D4 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall Limited degree of protection Or D7 High degree of protection Without the above restrictions
11 Open air stack or light structure, traversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, traversed.	D4 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall Limited degree of protection Or D7 High degree of protection Without the above restrictions	D4 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall Limited degree of protection or D7 High degree of protection Without the above restrictions	D4 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall Limited degree of protection Or D7 High degree of protection Without the above restrictions
12 Open air stack or light structure, untraversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, untraversed.	D9 Limited degree of protection or D12	D9 Limited degree of protection or D12	D9 Limited degree of protection or D12
13 Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, traversed.  14 Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent)	D4 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall Limited degree of protection	D4 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall Limited degree of protection	D4 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall Limited degree of protection Or D7 High degree of protection Without the above restrictions D9 Limited degree of protection Or D12
and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, untraversed.	D9A	D9A	D9A
15 Process Building with protective roof, traversed	6.3.2 Less than 10 personnel D10 All options give high degree of protection for personnel	6.3.2 Less than 10 personnel D10 All options give high degree of protection for personnel	6.3.2 Less than 10 personnel D10 All options give high degree of protection for personnel
16 Process Building without protective roof, traversed	D10(>270m) Only limited degree of protection for personnel	for personnel	D10(≥270m) Only limited degree of protection for personnel Minimum distance NOT applicable to IWC 11.4 Further information on IWC
17 Process Building with or without protective roof, untraversed	D13(≥270m) Only limited degree of protection for personnel	D13(≥270m) Only limited degree of protection for personnel	D13(≥270m) Only limited degree of protection for personnel Minimum distance NOT applicable to IWC

Table 1B H	D 1.1 QD Matrix for No	on Earth Covered Heav	vy Storage
PES ➤	<b>-`p</b>	<b>←</b>	<b>-</b> □
ES ¥	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support.	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support. Door or other large aperture faces an ES.	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) without a protective roof. Integrated Weapons Complex
	(a)	(b)	(c)
18 Transfer Shed Traversed Occupied by less than 10 persons	D7 No protection for personnel – only prevents propagation	D7 No protection for personnel – only prevents propagation	D7 No protection for personnel – only prevents propagation
Occupied by 10 persons or more	D10 (≥270m) Only limited degree of protection for personnel	D10 (≥270m) Only limited degree of protection for personnel	D10 (≥270m) Only limited degree of protection for personnel Minimum distance NOT applicable to IWC
19 Transfer Shed Untraversed Occupied by less than 10 persons	D12 No protection for personnel – only prevents propagation	D12 No protection for personnel – only prevents propagation	D12 No protection for personnel – only prevents propagation D7 can be used if PES is IWC
Occupied by 10 persons or more	$\begin{array}{c} D13 \ (\geq 270m) \\ \text{Only limited degree of protection} \\ \text{for personnel} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} D13 \ (\geq 270m) \\ \text{Only limited degree of protection} \\ \text{for personnel} \end{array}$	D13 (≥270m) Only limited degree of protection for personnel Minimum distance NOT applicable to IWC D10 can be used if PES is IWC
	0.5 x D12	0.5 x D12	0.5 x D12
20 Low Density Usage Roads – Less than 1000 vehicles per day Railways – Less than 1000 passengers per day Waterways – Less than 400 users per day Public Rights of Way or Recreational Facilities – Less than 200 users per day (See Sect 2 paras 4.2 for full definitions)	6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads, Waterways and Public Rights of Way /Recreational Facilities	6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads, Waterways and Public Rights of Way /Recreational Facilities	6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads, Waterways and Public Rights of Way /Recreational Facilities
21 Medium Density Usage Roads – 1000 or more but less than 5000 vehicles per day Railways – 1000 or more but less than 5000 passengers per day Waterways – 400 or more but less than 1800 users per day Public Rights of Way or Recreational Facilities – 200 or more but less than 900 users per day (See Sect 2 paras 4.2 for full definitions)	D11 (≥270m)	D11 (≥270m)	D11 (≥270m) Minimum distance NOT applicable to IWC
22 High Density Usage Roads – 5000 or more vehicles per day Railways – 5000 or more passengers per day Waterways – 1800 or more users per day Public Rights of Way or Recreational Facilities – 900 or more users per day (See Sect 2 paras 4.2 for full definitions)	D13 (≥400m)	D13 (≥400m)	D13 (≥400m) Minimum distance NOT applicable to IWC

of non-combustible ion with walls of 450 mm RC (680 mm quivalent) and 2 roof of 150 mm RC ible support.  (a)  13 (≥400m)	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support. Door or other large aperture faces an ES.	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) without a protective roof. Integrated Weapons Complex
ion with walls of 450 mm RC (680 mm quivalent) and e roof of 150 mm RC able support.	construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support. Door or	construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) without a protective roof. Integrated
	ĺ	1 1
13 (>400m)	(b)	(c)
10 (= 100III)	D13 (≥400m)	D13 (≥400m) Minimum distance NOT applicable to IWC
2 x D12	2 x D12	2 x D12
11 (≥270m)	D11 (≥270m)	D11 (≥270m) Minimum distance NOT applicable to IWC
13 (≥400m)	D13 (≥400m)	D13 (≥400m) Minimum distance NOT applicable to IWC
No QD	No QD	No QD
D13	D13	D13
D11	D11	D11
D10	D10	D10
x D7 (≥25m)	0.5 x D7 (≥25m)	0.5 x D7 (≥25m)
13 (≥400m)	D13 (≥400m)	D13 (≥400m) Minimum distance NOT
D13	D13	applicable to IWC D13
10m	10m	10m
	D40 / 400	D12 ( 400 )
13 (≥400m)	D13 (≥400m)	D13 (≥400m) Minimum distance NOT applicable to IWC
	D13 D11 D10 x D7 (≥25m) 13 (≥400m) D13 10m	D13       D13         D11       D11         D10       D10         x D7 (≥25m)       0.5 x D7 (≥25m)         P13 (≥400m)       D13 (≥400m)         D13       D13         10m       10m

Table 1	C HD 1.1 QD Matrix	x for Non Earth Cov	vered Medium/Light	Storage
		1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
PES >	/\ <del>-</del>	-	<b>│</b>	-
ES <b>▼</b>	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, traversed.	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, untraversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, traversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, traversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, untraversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, untraversed.
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
1 Standard UK Igloo designed in accordance with Chapter 6, with the door facing away from PES	D5 Virtually complete protection	D5 Virtually complete protection	D5 Virtually complete protection	D5 Virtually complete protection
<u></u>	D5	D5	D5	D5
2 Standard UK Igloo designed in accordance with Chapter 6, with the door facing perpendicularly to the direction of PES	Virtually complete protection	Virtually complete protection	Virtually complete protection	Virtually complete protection
3 Standard UK Igloo designed in accordance with Chapter 6, with the door towards a PES	D7 High degree of protection	D7 High degree of protection	D7 High degree of protection	D7 High degree of protection
	D9	D9	D9	D9
4 Earth-covered building	High degree of protection	High degree of protection	High degree of protection	High degree of protection
not complying with Chapter 6, but with a headwall and door(s) resistant to high velocity projections (see Chapter 10 Section 2). The door faces a PES.	or D4 Limited protection only 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall	or D4 Limited protection only 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall	or D4 Limited protection only 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall	or D4 Limited protection only 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall
	D9	D9	D9	D9
5 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, but with a door barricade, (see Chapter 10 Section 2). The door faces a PES.	High degree of protection	High degree of protection	High degree of protection	High degree of protection
-	D6	D6	D6	D6
6 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, with or without a headwall and door(s) resistant to fire and low velocity projections, (see Chapter 10 Section 2), but the door faces away from a PES.	High degree of protection	High degree of protection	High degree of protection	High degree of protection
	D6	D6	D6	D6
7 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, with or without a headwall and door(s) resistant to fire and low velocity projections, (see Chapter 10 Section 2), but the door faces perpendicularly to the direction of a PES.	High degree of protection	High degree of protection	High degree of protection	High degree of protection

Table 1	C HD 1.1 QD Matrix	x for Non Earth Cov	ered Medium/Light	Storage
PES >				
ES 🔻	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, traversed.	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, untraversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, traversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, traversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, untraversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, untraversed.
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
<u> </u>	D9	D9	D9	D9
8 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, with or without a headwall and door(s) resistant to fire and low velocity projections, (see Chapter 10 Section 2), with the door facing a PES	High degree of protection or D4 Limited protection only 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall	High degree of protection or D4 Limited protection only 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall	High degree of protection or D4 Limited protection only 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall	High degree of protection or D4 Limited protection only 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall
П-	D7	D7	D7	D7
9 Building of non- combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support. The door is traversed if it faces a PES.	High degree of protection or D4 Limited protection only 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall	High degree of protection or D4 Limited protection only 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall	High degree of protection or D4 Limited protection only 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall	High degree of protection or D4 Limited protection only 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall
П-	D7	D7	D7	D7
10 Building of non- combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent), without a protective roof. The door is traversed if it faces a PES.	High degree of protection Or D4 Limited protection only 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall	High degree of protection or D4 Limited protection only 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall	High degree of protection Or D4 Limited protection only 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall	High degree of protection or D4 Limited protection only 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall
	D7	D7	D7	D7
11 Open air stack or light structure, traversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or	High degree of protection or D4 High degree of protection	High degree of protection or D4 High degree of protection	High degree of protection or D4 High degree of protection	
freight container loaded with ammunition, traversed.	6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall	6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall	6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall D1 or D2	6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall D1 or D2
			High degree of protection 7.2 Open bomb bay storage	High degree of protection 7.2 Open bomb bay storage
12 Open air stack or light structure, untraversed.  Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, untraversed.	D7 High degree of protection or D4 High degree of protection 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall	D9 Limited degree of protection or D12	D7 High degree of protection or D4 High degree of protection 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall D1 or D2 High degree of protection 7.2 Open bomb bay storage	D9 Limited degree of protection 7.3-7.4 Untraversed storage robust munitions  or  D12
13 Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, traversed.	D7 High degree of protection or D4 High degree of protection 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall	D7 High degree of protection or D4 High degree of protection 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall	D7 High degree of protection or D4 High degree of protection 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall	D7 High degree of protection or D4 High degree of protection 6.2.1(3) No primary explosives 15.2 No items vulnerable to spall

Quantity Distances and Licensing Criteria JSP 482 Edition 4						
Table 1	IC HD 1.1 QD Matrix	for Non Earth Cov	ered Medium/Light	Storage		
PES >			<u> </u>			
ES V	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, traversed.	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, untraversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, traversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, traversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, untraversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, untraversed.		
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		
	D7	D9	D7	D9		
14 Building constructed with walls of 215 mm	High degree of protection Or D4 High degree of protection	Limited degree of protection  Of	High degree of protection Or D4 High degree of protection	Limited degree of protection  Of		
brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable	6.2.1(3) No primary explosives	D12	6.2.1(3) No primary explosives	D12		
support, untraversed.	15.2 No items vulnerable to spall		15.2 No items vulnerable to spall			
15 Process Building with protective roof, traversed	D9A 6.3.2 Less than 10 personnel D10	D9A 6.3.2 Less than 10 personnel D10	D9A 6.3.2 Less than 10 personnel D10	D9A 6.3.2 Less than 10 personnel D10		
protective root, duversed	All options give high degree of protection for personnel	All options give high degree of protection for personnel	All options give high degree of protection for personnel	All options give high degree of protection for personnel		
16 Process Building without protective roof,	D9A 6.3.2 Less than 10 personnel D10	D9A 6.3.2 Less than 10 personnel D10	D9A 6.3.2 Less than 10 personnel D10	D9A 6.3.2 Less than 10 personnel D10		
traversed	All options give only limited degree of protection for personnel	All options give only limited degree of protection for personnel	All options give only limited degree of protection for personnel	All options give only limited degree of protection for personnel		
17 Process Building with or without protective roof, untraversed	D9A 6.3.2 Less than 10 personnel 6.3.4 Use 270m minimum distances for buildings without protective roof D10 All options give only limited	D13 (≥270m) High degree of protection for personnel	D9A 6.3.2 Less than 10 personnel D10 All options give only limited degree of protection for personnel	D13 (≥270m) High degree of protection for personnel		
	degree of protection for personnel 6.3.4 Use 270m minimum distances for buildings without protective roof					
18 Transfer Shed Traversed	D7	D7	D7	D7		
Occupied by less than 10 persons	No protection for personnel – only prevents propagation	No protection for personnel – only prevents propagation	No protection for personnel – only prevents propagation	No protection for personnel – only prevents propagation		
Occupied by 10 persons or more	D10 (≥270m) Only limited degree of protection for personnel	D10 (≥270m) Only limited degree of protection for personnel	D10 (≥270m) Only limited degree of protection for personnel	D10 (≥270m) Only limited degree of protection for personnel		
19 Transfer Shed Untraversed	D7	D12	D7	D12		
Occupied by less than 10 persons	No protection for personnel – only prevents propagation	No protection for personnel – only prevents propagation	No protection for personnel – only prevents propagation	No protection for personnel – only prevents propagation		
Occupied by 10 persons or more	D10 Only limited degree of protection for personnel	D13 (≥270m) Only limited degree of protection for personnel	D10 Only limited degree of protection for personnel	D13 (≥270m) Only limited degree of protection for personnel		

Table 1	C HD 1.1 QD Matri	x for Non Earth Cov	vered Medium/Light	Storage
PES ➤		-		-
ES ▼	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, traversed.	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, untraversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, traversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, traversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, untraversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, untraversed.
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
	0.5 x D12	0.5 x D12	0.5 x D12	0.5 x D12
20 Low Density Usage Roads – Less than 1000 vehicles per day Railways – Less than 1000 passengers per day Waterways – Less than 400 users per day Public Rights of Way or Recreational Facilities – Less than 200 users per day (See Sect 2 paras 4.2 for full definitions)	6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads , Waterways and Public Rights of Way/Recreational Facilities	6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads, Waterways and Public Rights of Way/Recreational Facilities	6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads, Waterways and Public Rights of Way/Recreational Facilities	6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads, Waterways and Public Rights of Way/Recreational Facilities
	D11 (≥180m)	D11 (≥270m)	D11 (≥180m)	D11 (≥270m)
21 Medium Density Usage Roads – 1000 or more but less than 5000 vehicles per day Railways – 1000 or more but less than 5000 passengers per day Waterways – 400 or more but less than 1800 users per day Public Rights of Way or Recreational Facilities – 200 or more but less than 900 users per day (See Sect 2 paras 4.2 for full definitions)	D12 ( 250 )		D12 ( 272 )	D10 ( 400 )
	D13 (≥270m)	D13 (≥400m)	D13 (≥270m)	D13 (≥400m)
22 High Density Usage Roads – 5000 or more vehicles per day Railways – 5000 or more passengers per day Waterways – 1800 or more users per day Public Rights of Way or Recreational Facilities – 900 or more users per day (See Sect 2 paras 4.2 for full definitions)				
23 Inhabited Building Places of Assembly	D13 (≥270m)	D13 (≥400m)	D13 (≥270m)	D13 (≥400m)
24 Vulnerable Constructions (See Chapter 6 para 8.1 & Chapter 10 sect 1 para 8.1.2 for full definition)	2 x D12	2 x D12	2 x D12	2 x D12

Table 1C HD 1.1 QD Matrix for Non Earth Covered Medium/Light Storage						
Table 1	IC HD 1.1 QD Matrix	x for Non Earth Cov	ered Medium/Light	Storage		
PES >				+		
ES ¥	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, traversed.	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, untraversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, traversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, traversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, untraversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, untraversed.		
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		
25 Office, Non-explosives workshop, Canteen with less than 20 persons who are directly associated with the explosives task in a support role (Chapter 10 Sect 7 para 8.1.6)	D11 (≥180m)	D11 (≥270m)	D11 (≥180m)	D11 (≥270m)		
Office, Non-explosives workshop, Canteen with 20 or more persons who are directly associated with the explosives task in a support role (Chapter 10 Sect 7 para 8.1.6)	D13 (≥270m)	D13 (≥400m)	D13 (≥270m)	D13 (≥400m)		
Office or Amenity Changing facility used by Explosives Workers or EASW (Chapter 9 para 9)	No QD	No QD	No QD	No QD		
26 Overhead Power Grid Supergrid Network and associated substations	D13	D13	D13	D13		
Normal Network and associated substations	D11	D11	D11	D11		
Minor Network and associated substations	D10	D10	D10	D10		
27 POL Facilities inc pipelines Protected or Underground	0.5 x D7 (≥25m)	0.5 x D7 (≥25m)	0.5 x D7 (≥25m)	0.5 x D7 (≥25m)		
Unprotected, aboveground vital	D13 (≥270m)	D13 (≥400m)	D13 (≥270m)	D13 (≥400m)		
Unprotected, aboveground, non-vital	D13	D13	D13	D13		
Small Quantities (Chapter 10 Sect 7 para 3.4)	10m	10m	10m	10m		
28 Boiler Houses Manned or Vital	D13 (≥270m)	D13 (≥400m)	D13 (≥270m)	D13 (≥400m)		
Unmanned, non-vital	D8	D8	D8	D8		
Unmanned, local	45m	45m	45m	45m		

It is essential to study the text in Chapter 10, Section 2, when using this table since they are complementary.

TABLE 1D QUANTITY DISTANCES FOR HAZARD DIVISION 1.1

	1 ABLE 1D QUANTITY DISTANCES FOR HAZARD DIVISION 1.1  2.2 Quantity- Distances													
EQ (kg)								(m)						
2.3	2.4 1	2.5 2	2.6 <b>3</b>	2.7 4	2.8 <b>5</b>	2.9 <b>6</b>	2.10 7	2.11	2.12 <b>9</b>	2.13 <b>9A</b>	2.14 <b>10</b>	2.15 11	2.16 <b>12</b>	2.17 <b>13</b>
50 60 70 80 90	1 1 1 1 2		2 2 3 3 3	3 4 4 4 4	5 5 5 5	7 8 8 8 9	9 10 10 11 11	14 15 15 16 17	18 19 20 21 22	18 19 20 21 22	30 32 33 35 36	14 16 17 19 21	82 87 92 96 100	13 23 26 28 31
100 120 140 160 180	2 2 2 2 2		3 3 3 3 3	4 4 5 5 5	6 6 6 7	9 9 10 10	12 12 13 14	17 18 19 20 21	23 24 25 27 28	23 24 25 27 28	38 40 42 44 46	22 25 27 30 32	105 110 120 125 130	33 37 41 45 48
200 250 300 350 400	2 2 2 2 2 3		3 4 4 4 4	5 6 6 6	7 7 8 8 9	11 12 13 13 14	15 16 17 17 18	22 23 25 26 27	29 31 33 34 36	29 31 33 34 36	47 51 54 57 59	35 40 45 50 55	130 140 150 160 165	52 60 68 75 82
500 600 700 800 900	3 3 4 4 4		5 5 5 5 5	7 7 8 8 8	9 10 10 11 11	15 16 16 17 18	20 21 22 23 24	29 31 32 34 35	39 41 43 45 47	39 42 45 48 50	64 68 72 75 78	63 72 79 87 94	180 190 200 210 215	95 110 120 130 140
1 000 1 200 1 400 1 600 1 800	4 4 4 5 5		5 6 6 7	8 9 9 10 10	11 12 13 13 14	18 20 21 22 22	24 26 27 29 30	36 39 41 43 44	48 52 54 57 59	53 58 63 68 73	80 86 90 94 98	100 115 130 140 150	225 240 250 260 270	150 170 190 210 225
2 000 2 500 3 000 3 500 4 000	5 5 6 6		7 7 8 8 8	11 11 12 13 13	14 15 16 17 18	23 25 26 28 29	31 33 35 37 39	46 49 52 55 58	61 66 70 73 77	78 90 105 115 130	105 110 120 125 130	160 185 205 220 235	280 305 325 340 355	240 280 305 330 350
5 000 6 000 7 000 8 000 9 000	6 7 7 7 8		9 10 10 10 11	14 15 16 16 17	19 20 22 22 23	31 33 35 36 38	42 44 46 48 50	62 66 69 72 75	83 88 92 96 100	140 150 155 160 170	140 150 155 160 170	255 270 285 300 310	380 405 425 445 465	380 405 425 445 465
10 000 12 000 14 000 16 000 18 000	8 9 9 10 10		11 12 13 13 14	18 19 20 21 21	24 26 27 28 29	39 42 44 46 48	52 55 58 61 63	78 83 87 91 95	105 110 120 125 130	175 185 195 205 210	175 185 195 205 210	320 340 360 375 390	480 510 540 560 590	480 510 540 560 590
20 000 25 000 30 000 35 000 40 000	10 11 11	15 16	14 15 16 17 18	22 24 25 27 28	30 33 35 36 38	49 53 56 59 62	66 71 75 79 83	98 110 115 120 125	135 145 150 160 165	220 235 250 265 275	220 235 250 265 275	405 435 460 485 510	610 650 690 730 760	610 650 690 730 760
50 000 60 000 70 000 80 000 90 000		17 18 19 19 20	19 20 21 22 23	30 32 33 35 36	41 44 46 48 50	67 71 75 78 81	89 94 99 105 110	135 145 150 160 165	180 190 200 210 220	295 315 330 345 360	295 315 330 345 360	550 580 610 640 670	820 870 920 960 1000	820 870 920 960 1000
100 000 120 000 140 000 160 000 180 000		21 22	24 25 26 28 29	38 40 42 44 46	52 55 58 60 63	84 89 94 98 105	115 120 125 135 140	170 180 190 200 205	225 240 250 265 275	375 395 420 435 455	375 395 420 435 455	690 730 770 810 840	1040 1100 1160 1220 1260	1040 1100 1160 1220 1260
200 000 250 000 Distance F	unction		30 32	47 51	65 70	110 115	145 155	215 230	285 305	470 510	470 510	870 940	1300 1400	1300 1400
D1 = 0.350 D2 = 0.440 D3 = 0.5Q <sup>1</sup> D4 = 0.8Q <sup>1</sup> D5 = 1.1Q <sup>1</sup> D6 = 1.8Q <sup>1</sup> D7 = 2.4Q <sup>1</sup>	Q <sup>1/3</sup> 1/3 1/3 1/3			D9 = D9A D9A 4000 D9A D10	= (NEC = D10 f = 8.0Q <sup>1</sup>	or Q ≤ 50 0 + 1000 for Q > 4	0) / 39.37 4000	7 for Q >	>500 an		D12 = D13 = D13 =	22.2Q <sup>1/3</sup> 1.5Q <sup>2/3</sup> fo 5.5Q <sup>1/2</sup> fo	for Q ≥ 45 or Q ≤ 250 or Q>2500 for Q >450	00 0 ≤ 4500
				D11	$= 1.0Q^{2}$ $= 3.6Q^{1}$	for Q	≤ 2500 > 2500 t	o ≤ 450	0					

	TABLE 1D QUANTITY DISTANCES FOR HAZARD DIVISION 1.1							
2.18 NEQ (kg)	2.19 Quantity-Distances (m)							
2.20	2.21 D14	2.22 D15	2.23 D16	2.24 D17	2.25 <b>D18</b>			
2.20	Z.Z1 D14	Z.ZZ DI3	2.23 DIO	2.24 DII	2.23 DI6			
100	400	400	270	270	28			
250	400	400	270	270	38			
500	400	400	270	270	48			
1000	400	400	270	270	60			
2500	400	400	270	270	82			
5000	400	400	270	270	105			
6000	400	400	270	270	110			
7000	400	400	270	270	115			
8000	400	400	270	280	120			
9000	400	400	270	295	125			
10000	400	410	270	305	130			
12000	400	435	270	320	140			
14000	400	460	270	340	145			
16000	400	480	280	355	155			
18000	410	500	290	370	160			
20000	420	520	300	380	165			
25000	455	560	325	410	175			
30000	485	590	345	435	190			
35000	510	630	360	460	200			
40000	530	650	380	480	205			
50000	580	700	405	520	225			
60000	610	750 700	430	550	235			
70000	640 670	790 820	455 475	580 610	250 260			
80000 90000	700	820 860	475 495	630	260 270			
90000	700	000	495	630	270			
100000	720	890	510	650	280			
120000	770	940	550	690	300			
140000	810	990	580	730	315			
160000	850	1040	600	760	325			
180000	880	1080	630	790	340			
200000	910	1120	650	820	350			
250000	980	1200	700	890	380			
Distance Functions	D14= 15.5Q <sup>1/3</sup>	$D15 = 19.0 Q^{1/3}$	D16 = 11.0 $Q^{1/3}$	D17=14.0Q <sup>1/3</sup>	$D18 = 6.0 Q^{1/3}$			

It is essential to study the text in Chapter 10, Section 2, when using this table since they are complementary. Where "No QD" is shown on the matrix practical considerations will dictate actual separation distances.

Table 2A SsD 1.2.1 QD Matrix for Earth Covered Storage					
PES ► ES ▼	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are away from an Exposed Site.	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are perpendicular to the direction of an ES.	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are towards an Exposed Site		
	(a)	(b)	(c)		
1 Standard UK Igloo designed in accordance with Chapter 6, with the door facing away from PES	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD Virtually complete protection		
2 Standard UK Igloo designed in accordance with Chapter 6, with the door facing perpendicularly to the direction of PES	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD Virtually complete protection		
3 Standard UK Igloo designed in accordance with Chapter 6, with the door towards a PES	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD Virtually complete protection		
4 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, but with a headwall and door(s) resistant to high velocity projections (see Chapter 10 Section 2). The door faces a PES.	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD Virtually complete protection		
5 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, but with a door barricade, (see Chapter 10 Section 2). The door faces a PES.	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD Virtually complete protection		
6 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, with or without a headwall and door(s) resistant to fire and low velocity projections, (see Chapter 10 Section 2), but the door faces away from a PES.	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD Virtually complete protection		
7 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, with or without a headwall and door(s) resistant to fire and low velocity projections, (see Chapter 10 Section 2), but the door faces perpendicularly to the direction of a PES.	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD Virtually complete protection		
8 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, with or without a headwall and door(s) resistant to fire and low velocity projections, (see Chapter 10 Section 2), with the door facing a PES	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD High degree of protection		

Table 2	A SsD 1.2.1 QD Matri	x for Earth Covered S	torage
14510 2			
PES ► ES ▼	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls.  Directional effects through the	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls.  Directional effects through the	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the
	door and headwall are away from an Exposed Site.	door and headwall are perpendicular to the direction of an ES.	door and headwall are towards an Exposed Site
	(a)	(b)	(c)
9 Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support. The door is traversed if it faces a PES.	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD Virtually complete protection
10 Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent), without a protective roof. The door is traversed if it faces a PES.	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD Virtually complete protection	D8 Limited degree of protection
11 Open air stack or light structure, traversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, traversed.	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD Virtually complete protection	D8 Limited degree of protection
12 Open air stack or light structure, untraversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, untraversed.	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD Virtually complete protection	D8 Limited degree of protection
13 Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, traversed.	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD High degree of protection
14 Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, untraversed.	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD High degree of protection
15 Process Building with protective roof, traversed	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	D4 High degree of protection for personnel No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly
16 Process Building without protective roof, traversed	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	D4 Limited degree of protection for personnel No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly
17 Process Building with or without protective roof, untraversed	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	D6 Limited degree of protection for personnel No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly

Table 2	Table 2A SsD 1.2.1 QD Matrix for Earth Covered Storage					
PES ▼	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are away from an Exposed Site.	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are perpendicular to the direction of an ES.	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are towards an Exposed Site			
	(a)	(b)	(c)			
<b>18 Transfer Shed Traversed</b> Occupied by less than 10 persons	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD Limited degree of protection for personnel			
Occupied by 10 persons or more	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	D4 Limited degree of protection for personnel No QD If personnel can be evacuated			
			promptly			
19 Transfer Shed Untraversed Occupied by less than 10 persons	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	D4 Limited degree of protection for personnel No QD			
			If personnel can be evacuated promptly  D6			
Occupied by 10 persons or more	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	Limited degree of protection for personnel			
			No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly			
	No QD	No QD	0.5 x D2			
20 Low Density Usage Roads – Less than 1000 vehicles per day Railways – Less than 1000 passengers per day	6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads , Waterways and Public Rights of Way/Recreational Facilities	6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads , Waterways and Public Rights of Way/Recreational Facilities	Or No QD If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly			
Waterways – Less than 400 users per day Public Rights of Way or Recreational Facilities – Less than 200 users per day (See Sect 2 paras 4.2 for full definitions)			6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads , Waterways and Public Rights of Way/Recreational Facilities			
	No QD	No QD	D6			
21 Medium Density Usage Roads – 1000 or more but less than 5000 vehicles per day Railways – 1000 or more but less than 5000 passengers per day Waterways – 400 or more but less than 1800 users per day Public Rights of Way or Recreational Facilities – 200 or more but less than 900 users per day			Or No QD If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly			
(See Sect 2 paras 4.2 for full definitions)						
	60m	60m	D2			
22 High Density Usage Roads – 5000 or more vehicles per day Railways – 5000 or more passengers per day Waterways – 1800 or more users per day	Or No QD If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly	Or No QD If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly	Or No QD If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly			
Public Rights of Way or Recreational Facilities – 900 or more users per day (See Sect 2 paras 4.2 for full definitions)						

Table 2A SsD 1.2.1 QD Matrix for Earth Covered Storage							
PES ➤ ES ▼	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are away from an Exposed Site.	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are perpendicular to the direction of an ES.	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are towards an Exposed Site				
	60m	60m	D2				
23 Inhabited Building Places of Assembly	Or No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly	Or No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly	or No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly				
24 Vulnerable Constructions (See Chapter 6 para 8.1 & Chapter 10 sect 1 para 8.1.2 for full definition)	120m	120m	2 x D2				
25 Office, Non-explosives workshop, Canteen with less than 20 persons who are directly associated with the explosives task in a support role (Chapter 10 Sect 7 para 8.1.6)	30m	30m	D6 or No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly				
Office, Non-explosives workshop, Canteen with 20 or more persons who are directly associated with the explosives task in a support role (Chapter 10 Sect 7 para 8.1.6)	60m Or No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly	60m Or No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly	D2 or No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly				
Office or Amenity Changing facility used by Explosives Workers or EASW (Chapter 9 para 9)	No QD	No QD	No QD				
<b>26 Overhead Power Grid</b> Supergrid Network and associated substations	60m	60m	60m				
Normal Network and associated substations	30m	30m	30m				
Minor Network and associated substations	No QD	No QD	No QD				
27 POL Facilities inc pipelines Protected or Underground	25m	25m	25m				
Unprotected, aboveground vital	60m	60m	60m				
Unprotected, aboveground, non-vital	30m	30m	30m				
Small Quantities (Chapter 10 Sect 7 para 3.4)	No QD	No QD	No QD				
28 Boiler Houses Manned or Vital	60m	60m	60m				
Unmanned, non-vital	30m	30m	30m				
Unmanned, local	No QD	No QD	No QD				

Table 2B Ss	D 1.2.1 QD Matrix for N	Non Earth Covered He	avy Storage
PES >	<b>-</b> Ш	-1	<b>-</b> П
ES	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support.	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support. Door or other large aperture faces an ES.	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) without a protective roof. Integrated Weapons Complex
	(a)	(b)	(c)
1 Standard UK Igloo designed in accordance with Chapter 6, with the door facing away from PES	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
2 Standard UK Igloo designed in accordance with Chapter 6, with the door facing perpendicularly to the direction of PES	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
3 Standard UK Igloo designed in accordance with Chapter 6, with the door towards a PES	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
4 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, but with a headwall and door(s) resistant to high velocity projections (see Chapter 10 Section 2). The door faces a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
5 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, but with a door barricade, (see Chapter 10 Section 2). The door faces a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
6 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, with or without a headwall and door(s) resistant to fire and low velocity projections, (see Chapter 10 Section 2), but the door faces away from a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
7 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, with or without a headwall and door(s) resistant to fire and low velocity projections, (see Chapter 10 Section 2), but the door faces perpendicularly to the direction of a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
8 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, with or without a headwall and door(s) resistant to fire and low velocity projections, (see Chapter 10 Section 2), with the door facing a PES	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection

Table 2B Ssi	D 1.2.1 QD Matrix for N	Non Earth Covered He	avy Storage
PES >	- <b>`</b> Ħ		-`□
ES <b>Y</b>	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support.	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support. Door or other large aperture faces an ES.	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) without a protective roof. Integrated Weapons Complex
	(a)	(b)	(c)
9 Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support. The door is traversed if it faces a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
10 Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent), without a protective roof. The door is traversed if it faces a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	D8 Only limited degree of protection	D8 Only limited degree of protection
11 Open air stack or light structure, traversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, traversed.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	D8 Only limited degree of protection	D8 Only limited degree of protection
12 Open air stack or light structure, untraversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, untraversed.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	D8 Only limited degree of protection	D8 Only limited degree of protection
13 Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, traversed.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection
14 Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, untraversed.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection
15 Process Building with protective roof, traversed	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	D4 High degree of protection for personnel No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly	D4 High degree of protection for personnel No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly
16 Process Building without protective roof, traversed	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	D4 Limited degree of protection for personnel No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly	D4 Limited degree of protection for personnel No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly
17 Process Building with or without protective roof, untraversed	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	D6 Limited degree of protection for personnel No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly	D6 Limited degree of protection for personnel No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly

Table 2B SsD 1.2.1 QD Matrix for Non Earth Covered Heavy Storage				
PES >	- <b>П</b>	- 1	<b>-</b> Π	
ES ▼	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support.	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support. Door or other large aperture faces an ES.	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) without a protective roof. Integrated Weapons Complex	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	
18 Transfer Shed Traversed	No QD	No QD	No QD	
Occupied by less than 10 persons	High degree of protection for personnel	Only limited degree of protection for personnel	Only limited degree of protection for personnel	
Occupied by 10 persons or more	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	D4 Only limited degree of protection for personnel No QD	D4 Only limited degree of protection for personnel No QD	
		If personnel can be evacuated promptly	If personnel can be evacuated promptly	
19 Transfer Shed Untraversed	No QD	D4	D4	
Occupied by less than 10 persons	High degree of protection for personnel	Only limited degree of protection for personnel	Only limited degree of protection for personnel	
		No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly	No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly	
Occupied by 10 persons or more	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	D6 Only limited degree of protection for personnel No QD	D6 Only limited degree of protection for personnel No QD	
		If personnel can be evacuated promptly	If personnel can be evacuated promptly	
	No QD	0.5xD2	0.5xD2	
20 Low Density Usage		or	or	
Roads – Less than 1000 vehicles		No QD	No QD	
per day Railways – Less than 1000 passengers per day	6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads ,	If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly	If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly	
Waterways – Less than 400 users per day Public Rights of Way or Recreational Facilities – Less than 200 users per day	Waterways and Public Rights of Way/Recreational Facilities	6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads, Waterways and Public Rights of Way/Recreational Facilities	6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads , Waterways and Public Rights of Way/Recreational Facilities	
(See Sect 2 paras 4.2 for full definitions)				
	No QD	D6	D6	
21 Medium Density Usage		or	or	
Roads – 1000 or more but less than 5000 vehicles per day Railways – 1000 or more but less		No QD If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly	No QD If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly	
han 5000 passengers per day Waterways – 400 or more but less han 1800 users per day Public Rights of Way or				
Recreational Facilities – 200 or more but less than 900 users per day				

Table 2B SsD 1.2.1 QD Matrix for Non Earth Covered Heavy Storage				
PES >	-ш		- <b>П</b>	
ES V	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support.	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support. Door or other large aperture faces an ES.	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) without a protective roof. Integrated Weapons Complex	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	
	60m	D2	D2	
22 High Density Usage	or	or	or	
Roads – 5000 or more vehicles per day Railways – 5000 or more passengers per day Waterways – 1800 or more users per day Public Rights of Way or Recreational Facilities – 900 or more users per day (See Sect 2 paras 4.2 for full definitions)	No QD If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly	No QD If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly	No QD If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly	
+	60m	D2	D2	
23 Inhabited Building	or	or	or	
Places of Assembly	No QD	No QD	No QD	
	If personnel can be evacuated promptly	If personnel can be evacuated promptly	If personnel can be evacuated promptly	
24 Vulnerable Constructions (See Chapter 6 para 8.1 & Chapter 10 sect 1 para 8.1.2 for full definition)	120m	2xD2	2xD2	
25 Office, Non-explosives	30m	60m	60m	
workshop, Canteen with less than 20 persons who are directly		or	or	
associated with the explosives task		No QD	No QD	
in a support role (Chapter 10 Sect 7 para 8.1.6)		If personnel can be evacuated promptly	If personnel can be evacuated promptly	
Office, Non-explosives workshop,	60m	D2	D2	
Canteen with 20 or more persons who are directly associated with	or	or	or	
the explosives task in a support	No QD	No QD	No QD	
role (Chapter 10 Sect 7 para 8.1.6)	If personnel can be evacuated promptly	If personnel can be evacuated promptly	If personnel can be evacuated promptly	
Office or Amenity Changing facility used by Explosives Workers or EASW (Chapter 9 para 9)	No QD	No QD	No QD	

Table 2B Ss	D 1.2.1 QD Matrix for I	Non Earth Covered He	avy Storage
PES ➤	- <b>п</b>	<u>–</u>	<b>-</b> П
E5 <b>V</b>	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support.	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support. Door or other large aperture faces an ES.	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) without a protective roof. Integrated Weapons Complex
	(a)	(b)	(c)
26 Overhead Power Grid Supergrid Network and associated substations	60m	60m	60m
Normal Network and associated substations	30m	30m	30m
Minor Network and associated substations	No QD	No QD	No QD
27 POL Facilities inc pipelines Protected or Underground	25m	25m	25m
Unprotected, aboveground vital	60m	60m	60m
Unprotected, aboveground, non- vital	30m	30m	30m
Small Quantities (Chapter 10 Sect 7 para 3.4)	No QD	No QD	No QD
<b>28 Boiler Houses</b> Manned or Vital	60m	60m	60m
Unmanned, non-vital	30m	30m	30m
Unmanned, local	No QD	No QD	No QD

Table 2C	SsD 1.2.1 QD Matri	ix for Non Earth Co	vered Medium/Ligh	t Storage
PES >				
ES <b>▼</b>	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, traversed.	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, untraversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, traversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, traversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, untraversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, untraversed.
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
1 Standard UK Igloo designed in accordance with Chapter 6, with the door facing away from PES	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
2 Standard UK Igloo designed in accordance with Chapter 6, with the door facing perpendicularly to the direction of PES	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
3 Standard UK Igloo designed in accordance with Chapter 6, with the door towards a PES	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
4 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, but with a headwall and door(s) resistant to high velocity projections (see Chapter 10 Section 2). The door faces a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
5 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, but with a door barricade, (see Chapter 10 Section 2). The door faces a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
6 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, with or without a headwall and door(s) resistant to fire and low velocity projections, (see Chapter 10 Section 2), but the door faces away from a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
7 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, with or without a headwall and door(s) resistant to fire and low velocity projections, (see Chapter 10 Section 2), but the door faces perpendicularly to the direction of a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
8 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, with or without a headwall and door(s) resistant to fire and low velocity projections, (see Chapter 10 Section 2), with the door facing a PES	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection

Table 2C	SsD 1.2.1 QD Matri	ix tor Non Earth Co	vered Medium/Ligh	t Storage
PES >	\	-		
ES <b>▼</b>	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, traversed.	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, untraversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, traversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, traversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, untraversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, untraversed.
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
m´-	No QD	No QD	No QD	No QD
9 Building of non- combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support. The door is traversed if it faces a PES.	These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
П́-	D2	D2	D2	D2
10 Building of non- combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent), without a protective roof. The door is traversed if it faces a PES.	High degree of protection or D8 Limited degree of protection	$\begin{array}{c} \text{High degree of protection} \\ \text{or} \\ \text{D8} \end{array}$	High degree of protection or D8 Limited degree of protection	High degree of protection or D8 Limited degree of protection
11 Open air stack or light	D2 High degree of protection	D2 High degree of protection	D2 High degree of protection	D2 High degree of protection
structure, traversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, traversed.	or D8 Limited degree of protection	or D8 Limited degree of protection	or D8 Limited degree of protection	or D8 Limited degree of protection
12 Open air stack or light structure, untraversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, untraversed.	$\begin{array}{c} D2 \\ \text{High degree of protection} \\ \text{or} \\ D8 \\ \text{Limited degree of protection} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} D2 \\ \text{High degree of protection} \\ \text{or} \\ D8 \\ \text{Limited degree of protection} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} D2 \\ \text{High degree of protection} \\ \text{or} \\ D8 \\ \text{Limited degree of protection} \end{array}$	D2 High degree of protection or D8 Limited degree of protectior
13 Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, traversed.	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection
14 Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, untraversed.	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection
15 Process Building with protective roof, traversed	D4 High degree of protection for personnel No QD	D4 High degree of protection for personnel No QD	D4 High degree of protection for personnel No QD	D4 High degree of protection for personnel No QD
	If personnel can be	If personnel can be	If personnel can be	If personnel can be
16 Process Building without protective roof, traversed	D4 High degree of protection for personnel	evacuated promptly D4 High degree of protection for personnel	D4 Only limited degree of protection for personnel	D4 Only limited degree of protection for personnel
1	No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly	No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly	No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly	No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly

Table 2C SsD 1.2.1 QD Matrix for Non Earth Covered Medium/Light Storage				
1 4 5 1 5				. •.•. ug•
PES >	<u> </u>	+	<u> </u>	
ES <b>V</b>	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, traversed.	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, untraversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, traversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, traversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, untraversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, untraversed.
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
mm	D4	D4	D4	D4
17 Process Building with or without protective roof, untraversed	High degree of protection for personnel No QD	High degree of protection for personnel  No QD	Only limited degree of protection for personnel  No QD	Only limited degree of protection for personnel  No QD
untraverseu	If personnel can be evacuated promptly	If personnel can be evacuated promptly	If personnel can be evacuated promptly	If personnel can be evacuated promptly
18 Transfer Shed	o acuted promptly	o acuated promptly	c. accuated promptly	o . accurred promptly
Traversed Occupied by less than 10 persons	No QD Only limited degree of protection for personnel	No QD Only limited degree of protection for personnel	No QD Only limited degree of protection for personnel	D4 Only limited degree of protection for personnel No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly
Occupied by 10 persons or more	D4 Only limited degree of protection for personnel No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly	D4 Only limited degree of protection for personnel No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly	D4 Only limited degree of protection for personnel No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly	D6 Only limited degree of protection for personnel No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly
19 Transfer Shed Untraversed				
Occupied by less than 10 persons	D4 Only limited degree of protection for personnel No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly	D4 Only limited degree of protection for personnel No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly	D4 Only limited degree of protection for personnel No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly	D6 Only limited degree of protection for personnel No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly
Occupied by 10 persons or more	D6 Only limited degree of protection for personnel No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly	D6 Only limited degree of protection for personnel No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly	D6 Only limited degree of protection for personnel No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly	D2 Only limited degree of protection for personnel No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly
	0.5xD2	0.5xD2	0.5xD2	0.5xD2
20 Low Density Usage Roads – Less than 1000 vehicles per day Railways – Less than 1000 passengers per day Waterways – Less than 400 users per day Public Rights of Way or Recreational Facilities –	Or No QD If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly  6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads, Waterways and Public	Or No QD If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly  6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads, Waterways and Public	Or No QD If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly  6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads, Waterway and Public Pichts of Way Perpetional	Or No QD If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly  6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads, Waterway and Public
Less than 200 users per day (See Sect 2 paras 4.2 for full definitions)	Rights of Way/Recreational Facilities	Rights of Way/Recreational Facilities	Rights of Way/Recreational Facilities	Rights of Way/Recreational Facilities

Table 2C SsD 1.2.1 QD Matrix for Non Earth Covered Medium/Light Storage				
PES >		VIIIIA		
ES ♥	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, traversed.	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, untraversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, traversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, traversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, untraversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, untraversed.
2 /4	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
	D6	D6	D6	D6
21 Medium Density Usage Roads – 1000 or more but less than 5000 vehicles per day Railways – 1000 or more but less than 5000 passengers per day Waterways – 400 or more	Or No QD If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly	Or No QD If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly	Or No QD If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly	Or No QD If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly
but less than 1800 users per day Public Rights of Way or Recreational Facilities – 200 or more but less than 900 users per day (See Sect 2 paras 4.2 for full definitions)				
	D2	D2	D2	D2
22 High Density Usage Roads – 5000 or more vehicles per day Railways – 5000 or more passengers per day Waterways – 1800 or more users per day Public Rights of Way or Recreational Facilities – 900 or more users per day (See Sect 2 paras 4.2 for full	Or No QD If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly	Or No QD  If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly	Or No QD  If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly	Or No QD If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly
definitions)	D2	D2	D2	D2
23 Inhabited Building Places of Assembly	Or No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly	or No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly	Or No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly	Or No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly
24 Vulnerable Constructions (See Chapter 6 para 8.1 & Chapter 10 sect 1 para 8.1.2 for full definition)	2xD2	2xD2	2xD2	2xD2
25 Office, Non-explosives	D6	D6	D6	D6
workshop, Canteen with less than 20 persons who are	or	or	or	or
directly associated with the explosives task in a support role (Chapter 10 Sect 7 para 8.1.6)	No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly	No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly	No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly	No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly
	D2	D2	D2	D2
Office, Non-explosives	or	or	or	or
workshop, Canteen with 20 or more persons who are	No QD	No QD	No QD	No QD
directly associated with the explosives task in a support role (Chapter 10 Sect 7 para 8.1.6)	If personnel can be evacuated promptly	If personnel can be evacuated promptly	If personnel can be evacuated promptly	If personnel can be evacuated promptly
'*'/	No OD	No OD	No OD	Na OD
Office or Amenity Changing facility used by Explosives Workers or EASW (Chapter 9 para 9)	No QD	No QD	No QD	No QD
(Chapter / para /)	1	1		<u> </u>

Table 2C SsD 1.2.1 QD Matrix for Non Earth Covered Medium/Light Storage				
PES ➤		+		-
ES <b>▼</b>	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, traversed.	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, untraversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, traversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, traversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, untraversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, untraversed.
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
26 Overhead Power Grid Supergrid Network and associated substations	60m	60m	60m	60m
Normal Network and associated substations	30m	30m	30m	30m
Minor Network and associated substations	No QD	No QD	No QD	No QD
27 POL Facilities inc pipelines				
Protected or Underground	25m	25m	25m	25m
Unprotected, aboveground vital	60m	60m	60m	60m
Unprotected, aboveground, non-vital	30m	30m	30m	30m
Small Quantities (Chapter 10 Sect 7 para 3.4)	No QD	No QD	No QD	No QD
28 Boiler Houses Manned or Vital	60m	60m	60m	60m
Unmanned, non-vital	30m	30m	30m	30m
Unmanned, local	No QD	No QD	No QD	No QD

Table 2	Table 2D SsD 1.2.2 QD Matrix for Earth Covered Storage				
PES ➤			-		
ES ¥	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are away from an Exposed Site.	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are perpendicular to the direction of an ES.	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are towards an Exposed Site		
	(a)	(b)	(c)		
1 Standard UK Igloo designed in accordance with Chapter 6, with the door facing away from PES	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD Virtually complete protection		
2 Standard UK Igloo designed in accordance with Chapter 6, with the door facing perpendicularly to the direction of PES	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD Virtually complete protection		
3 Standard UK Igloo designed in accordance with Chapter 6, with the door towards a PES	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD Virtually complete protection		
4 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, but with a headwall and door(s) resistant to high velocity projections (see Chapter 10 Section 2). The door faces a PES.	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD Virtually complete protection		
5 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, but with a door barricade, (see Chapter 10 Section 2). The door faces a PES.	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD Virtually complete protection		
6 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, with or without a headwall and door(s) resistant to fire and low velocity projections, (see Chapter 10 Section 2), but the door faces away from a PES.	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD Virtually complete protection		
7 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, with or without a headwall and door(s) resistant to fire and low velocity projections, (see Chapter 10 Section 2), but the door faces perpendicularly to the direction of a PES.	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD Virtually complete protection		
8 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, with or without a headwall and door(s) resistant to fire and low velocity projections, (see Chapter 10 Section 2), with the door facing a PES	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD High degree of protection		
9 Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support. The door is traversed if it faces a PES.	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD Virtually complete protection		

Table 2D SsD 1.2.2 QD Matrix for Earth Covered Storage				
PES ➤ ES ▼	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are away from an Exposed Site.	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are perpendicular to the direction of an ES.	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are towards an Exposed Site	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	
10 Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent), without a protective roof. The door is traversed if it faces a PES.	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD Virtually complete protection	D7 Limited degree of protection	
11 Open air stack or light structure, traversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, traversed.	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD Virtually complete protection	D7 Limited degree of protection	
12 Open air stack or light structure, untraversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, untraversed.	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD Virtually complete protection	D7 Limited degree of protection	
13 Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, traversed.	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD High degree of protection	
14 Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, untraversed.	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD Virtually complete protection	No QD High degree of protection	
15 Process Building with protective roof, traversed	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	D3 High degree of protection for personnel No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly	
16 Process Building without protective roof, traversed	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	D3 Limited degree of protection for personnel No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly	
17 Process Building with or without protective roof, untraversed	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	D5 Limited degree of protection for personnel No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly	

Table 2D SsD 1.2.2 QD Matrix for Earth Covered Storage				
PES ➤ ES ▼	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are away from an Exposed Site.	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are perpendicular to the direction of an ES.	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are towards an Exposed Site	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	
<b>18 Transfer Shed Traversed</b> Occupied by less than 10 persons	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD Limited degree of protection for personnel	
Occupied by 10 persons or more	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	D3 Limited degree of protection for personnel No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly	
19 Transfer Shed Untraversed	No QD	No QD	D3	
Occupied by less than 10 persons	High degree of protection for personnel	High degree of protection for personnel	Limited degree of protection for personnel  No QD  If personnel can be evacuated promptly	
Occupied by 10 persons or more	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	D5 Limited degree of protection for personnel No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly	
	No QD	No QD	0.5 x D1	
20 Low Density Usage Roads – Less than 1000 vehicles per day Railways – Less than 1000 passengers per day Waterways – Less than 400 users per day Public Rights of Way or Recreational Facilities – Less than 200 users per day (See Sect 2 paras 4.2 for full definitions)	6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads , Waterways and Public Rights of Way/Recreational Facilities	6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads , Waterways and Public Rights of Way/Recreational Facilities	Or No QD If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly  6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads, Waterways and Public Rights of Way/Recreational Facilities	
	15m	15m	D5	
21 Medium Density Usage Roads – 1000 or more but less than 5000 vehicles per day Railways – 1000 or more but less than 5000 passengers per day Waterways – 400 or more but less than 1800 users per day Public Rights of Way or Recreational Facilities – 200 or more but less than 900 users per day (See Sect 2 paras 4.2 for full	Or No QD If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly	Or No QD If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly	Or No QD If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly	

Table 2D SsD 1.2.2 QD Matrix for Earth Covered Storage				
		<u> </u>		
PES >	-	-	-	
ES <b>▼</b>	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are away from an Exposed Site.	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are perpendicular to the direction of an ES.	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are towards an Exposed Site	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	
	30m	30m	D1	
22 High Density Usage	or	or	or	
Roads – 5000 or more vehicles per day Railways – 5000 or more passengers per day Waterways – 1800 or more users per day Public Rights of Way or Recreational Facilities – 900 or more users per day (See Sect 2 paras 4.2 for full definitions)	No QD If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly	No QD If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly	No QD If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly	
-	30m	30m	D1	
23 Inhabited Building	or	or	or	
Places of Assembly	No QD	No QD	No QD	
	If personnel can be evacuated promptly	If personnel can be evacuated promptly	If personnel can be evacuated promptly	
24 Vulnerable Constructions (See Chapter 6 para 8.1 & Chapter 10 sect 1 para 8.1.2 for full definition)	60m	60m	2 x D1	
25 Office, Non-explosives workshop, Canteen with less than 20 persons who are directly associated with the explosives task in a support role (Chapter 10 Sect 7 para 8.1.6)	15m	15m	D5 or No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly	
Office, Non-explosives workshop, Canteen with 20 or more persons who are directly associated with the explosives task in a support role (Chapter 10 Sect 7 para 8.1.6)	30m Or No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly	30m Or No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly	D1 or No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly	
Office or Amenity Changing facility used by Explosives Workers or EASW (Chapter 9 para 9)	No QD	No QD	No QD	

Table 2	x for Earth Covered S	torage	
PES ► ES ♥	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are away from an Exposed Site.	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are perpendicular to the direction of an ES.	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are towards an Exposed Site
	(a)	(b)	(c)
26 Overhead Power Grid Supergrid Network and associated substations			30m
Normal Network and associated substations	15m	15m	15m
Minor Network and associated substations	No QD	No QD	No QD
27 POL Facilities inc pipelines Protected or Underground	25m	25m	25m
Unprotected, aboveground vital	30m	30m	30m
Unprotected, aboveground, non-vital 15m		15m	15m
Small Quantities (Chapter 10 Sect 7 para 3.4)	No QD	No QD	No QD
<b>28 Boiler Houses</b> Manned or Vital	30m	30m	30m
Unmanned, non-vital	15m	15m	15m
Unmanned, local	No QD	No QD	No QD

Table 2E SsD 1.2.2 QD Matrix for Non Earth Covered Heavy Storage				
PES >	- <b>Т</b>		<b>-</b> П	
ES V	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support.	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support. Door or other large aperture faces an ES.	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) without a protective roof. Integrated Weapons Complex	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	
1 Standard UK Igloo designed in accordance with Chapter 6, with the door facing away from PES	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	
2 Standard UK Igloo designed in accordance with Chapter 6, with the door facing perpendicularly to the direction of PES	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	
3 Standard UK Igloo designed in accordance with Chapter 6, with the door towards a PES	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	
4 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, but with a headwall and door(s) resistant to high velocity projections (see Chapter 10 Section 2). The door faces a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	
5 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, but with a door barricade, (see Chapter 10 Section 2). The door faces a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	
6 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, with or without a headwall and door(s) resistant to fire and low velocity projections, (see Chapter 10 Section 2), but the door faces away from a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	
7 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, with or without a headwall and door(s) resistant to fire and low velocity projections, (see Chapter 10 Section 2), but the door faces perpendicularly to the direction of a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	
8 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, with or without a headwall and door(s) resistant to fire and low velocity projections, (see Chapter 10 Section 2), with the door facing a PES	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection	

Table 2E Ss	D 1.2.2 QD Matrix for N	Non Earth Covered He	avy Storage
PES >	<b>-m</b>		<u>П</u> -
ES ▼	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support.	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support. Door or other large aperture faces an ES.	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) without a protective roof. Integrated Weapons Complex
	(a)	(b)	(c)
9 Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support. The door is traversed if it faces a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structure would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
10 Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent), without a protective roof. The door is traversed if it faces a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	D7 Only limited degree of protection	D7 Only limited degree of protection
11 Open air stack or light structure, traversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, traversed.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	D7 Only limited degree of protection	D7 Only limited degree of protection
12 Open air stack or light structure, untraversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, untraversed.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	D7 Only limited degree of protection	D7 Only limited degree of protection
13 Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, traversed.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection
14 Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, untraversed.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection
15 Process Building with protective roof, traversed	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	D3 High degree of protection for personnel No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly	D3 High degree of protection for personnel No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly
16 Process Building without protective roof, traversed	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	D3 Limited degree of protection for personnel  No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly	D3 Limited degree of protection for personnel  No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly
17 Process Building with or without protective roof, untraversed	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	D5 Limited degree of protection for personnel No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly	D5 Limited degree of protection for personnel No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly

Table 2E Ssl	D 1.2.2 QD Matrix for N	Non Earth Covered He	avy Storage
PES >	- <b>`</b> Ħ		<b>-</b> Π
ES <b>▼</b>	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support.	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support. Door or other large aperture faces an ES.	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) without a protective roof. Integrated Weapons Complex
	(a)	(b)	(c)
18 Transfer Shed Traversed Occupied by less than 10 persons	No QD High degree of protection for personnel No QD	No QD Only limited degree of protection for personnel D3	No QD Only limited degree of protection for personnel D3
Occupied by 10 persons or more	High degree of protection for personnel	Only limited degree of protection for personnel  No QD  If personnel can be evacuated promptly	Only limited degree of protection for personnel  No QD  If personnel can be evacuated promptly
19 Transfer Shed Untraversed	No QD	D3	D3
Occupied by less than 10 persons	High degree of protection for personnel	Only limited degree of protection for personnel  No QD  If personnel can be evacuated promptly	Only limited degree of protection for personnel  No QD  If personnel can be evacuated promptly
Occupied by 10 persons or more	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	D5 Only limited degree of protection for personnel No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly	D5 Only limited degree of protection for personnel No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly
	No QD	0.5xD1	0.5xD1
20 Low Density Usage Roads – Less than 1000 vehicles per day Railways – Less than 1000 passengers per day Waterways – Less than 400 users per day Public Rights of Way or Recreational Facilities – Less than 200 users per day (See Sect 2 paras 4.2 for full	6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads , Waterways and Public Rights of Way/Recreational Facilities	Or No QD If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly  6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads, Waterways and Public Rights of Way/Recreational Facilities	Or No QD If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly  6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads , Waterways and Public Rights of Way/Recreational Facilities
definitions)	No QD	D5	D5
21 Medium Density Usage Roads – 1000 or more but less than 5000 vehicles per day Railways – 1000 or more but less than 5000 passengers per day Waterways – 400 or more but less than 1800 users per day Public Rights of Way or Recreational Facilities – 200 or more but less than 900 users per day (See Sect 2 paras 4.2 for full definitions)	140 QD	Or No QD If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly	Or No QD If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly

Table 2E Ss	D 1.2.2 QD Matrix for N	Non Earth Covered He	avy Storage
PES >	-111	-1	-П
L3 <b>V</b>	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support.	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support. Door or other large aperture faces an ES.	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) without a protective roof. Integrated Weapons Complex
	(a)	(b)	(c)
	30m	D1	D1
22 High Density Usage	or	or	or
Roads – 5000 or more vehicles per day Railways – 5000 or more passengers per day Waterways – 1800 or more users per day Public Rights of Way or Recreational Facilities – 900 or more users per day (See Sect 2 paras 4.2 for full definitions)	No QD If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly	No QD If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly	No QD If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly
-	30m	D1	D1
23 Inhabited Building	or	or	or
Places of Assembly	No QD	No QD	No QD
	If personnel can be evacuated promptly	If personnel can be evacuated promptly	If personnel can be evacuated promptly
24 Vulnerable Constructions See Chapter 6 para 8.1 & Chapter 10 sect 1 para 8.1.2 for full definition)	60m	2xD1	2xD1
25 Office, Non-explosives	15m	D5	D5
workshop, Canteen with less than 20 persons who are directly		or	or
associated with the explosives task		No QD	No QD
n a support role Chapter 10 Sect 7 para 8.1.6)		If personnel can be evacuated promptly	If personnel can be evacuated promptly
Office, Non-explosives workshop,	30m	D1	D1
Canteen with 20 or more persons	or	or	or
who are directly associated with he explosives task in a support	No QD	No QD	No QD
ole Chapter 10 Sect 7 para 8.1.6)	If personnel can be evacuated promptly	If personnel can be evacuated promptly	If personnel can be evacuated promptly
Office or Amenity Changing Cacility used by Explosives Workers or EASW Chapter 9 para 9)	No QD	No QD	No QD

Table 2E SsD 1.2.2 QD Matrix for Non Earth Covered Heavy Storage					
PES ➤	- <b>п</b>	- <u>`</u>	- <b>П</b>		
	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support.	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support. Door or other large aperture faces an ES.	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) without a protective roof. Integrated Weapons Complex		
	(a)	(b)	(c)		
<b>26 Overhead Power Grid</b> Supergrid Network and associated substations	30m	30m	30m		
Normal Network and associated substations	15m	15m	15m		
Minor Network and associated substations	No QD	No QD	No QD		
<b>27 POL Facilities inc pipelines</b> Protected or Underground	25m	25m	25m		
Unprotected, aboveground vital	30m	30m	30m		
Unprotected, aboveground, non-vital	15m	15m	15m		
Small Quantities (Chapter 10 Sect 7 para 3.4)	No QD	No QD	No QD		
28 Boiler Houses Manned or Vital 30m		30m	30m		
Unmanned, non-vital Unmanned, local	15m No QD	15m No QD	15m No QD		

Table 2F	SsD 1.2.2 QD Mat	rix for Non Earth Co	overed Medium/Ligh	nt Storage
PES ► ES ♥	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, traversed.	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, untraversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, traversed.  Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, traversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, untraversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded wi ammunition, untraversed.
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
1 Standard UK Igloo designed in accordance with Chapter 6, with the door facing away from PES	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
2 Standard UK Igloo designed in accordance with Chapter 6, with the door facing perpendicularly to the direction of PES	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
3 Standard UK Igloo designed in accordance with Chapter 6, with the door towards a PES	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
4 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, but with a headwall and door(s) resistant to high velocity projections (see Chapter 10 Section 2). The door faces a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
5 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, but with a door barricade, (see Chapter 10 Section 2). The door faces a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
6 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, with or without a headwall and door(s) resistant to fire and low velocity projections, (see Chapter 10 Section 2), but the door faces away from a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
7 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, with or without a headwall and door(s) resistant to fire and low velocity projections, (see Chapter 10 Section 2), but the door faces perpendicularly to the direction of a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection

Table 2F	SsD 1.2.2 QD Mat	rix for Non Earth Co	overed Medium/Ligh	nt Storage
DEC DEC				
PES ▼	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, traversed.	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, untraversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, traversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, traversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, untraversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, untraversed.
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
8 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, with or without a headwall and door(s) resistant to fire and low velocity projections, (see Chapter 10 Section 2), with the door facing a PES	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection
9 Building of non- combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support. The door is traversed if it faces a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
10 Building of non- combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent), without a protective roof. The door is traversed if it faces a PES.	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection	D1 High degree of protection Or D7 Limited degree of protection	D1 High degree of protection Or D7 Limited degree of protection
11 Open air stack or light structure, traversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, traversed.	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection	D1 High degree of protection Or D7 Limited degree of protection	D1 High degree of protection Or D7 Limited degree of protection
12 Open air stack or light structure, untraversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, untraversed.	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection	D1 High degree of protection Or D7 Limited degree of protection	D1 High degree of protection Or D7 Limited degree of protection
13 Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, traversed.	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection
14 Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, untraversed.	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection

Table 2F	SsD 1.2.2 QD Mate	rix for Non Earth Co	overed Medium/Ligh	nt Storage
PES ► ES ♥	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, traversed.	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, untraversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, traversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, traversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, untraversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, untraversed.
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
15 Process Building with protective roof, traversed	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	High degree of protection for personnel  No QD  If personnel can be evacuated promptly	High degree of protection for personnel  No QD  If personnel can be evacuated promptly
16 Process Building without protective roof, traversed	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	D3 Only limited degree of protection for personnel No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly	Only limited degree of protection for personnel  No QD  If personnel can be evacuated promptly
17 Process Building with or without protective roof, untraversed	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	D5 Only limited degree of protection for personnel No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly	D5 Only limited degree of protection for personnel No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly
18 Transfer Shed Traversed Occupied by less than 10 persons	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD Only limited degree of protection for personnel	D3 Only limited degree of protection for personnel No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly
Occupied by 10 persons or more	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	D3 Only limited degree of protection for personnel No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly	D5 Only limited degree of protection for personnel No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly
19 Transfer Shed Untraversed Occupied by less than 10 persons Occupied by 10 persons or more	No QD High degree of protection for personnel  No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD High degree of protection for personnel  No QD High degree of protection for personnel	D3 Only limited degree of protection for personnel No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly D5 Only limited degree of protection for personnel No QD	D5 Only limited degree of protection for personnel No QD If personnel can be evacuated promptly D1 Only limited degree of protection for personnel No QD
. \$ 4	No OD	No OD	If personnel can be evacuated promptly	If personnel can be evacuated promptly
20 Low Density Usage Roads – Less than 1000 vehicles per day Railways – Less than 1000 passengers per day Waterways – Less than 400 users per day Public Rights of Way or Recreational Facilities – Less than 200 users per day (See Sect 2 paras 4.2 for full definitions)	No QD  6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads , Waterways and Public Rights of Way/Recreational Facilities	No QD  6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads , Waterways and Public Rights of Way/Recreational Facilities	O.5xD1 Or No QD If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly 6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads , Waterways and Public Rights of Way/Recreational Facilities	O.5xD1  Or  No QD  If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly  6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads, Waterways and Public Rights of Way/Recreational Facilities

Table 2F	SsD 1.2.2 QD Mat	rix for Non Earth Co	overed Medium/Ligh	nt Storage
PES >		+		+
ES <b>V</b>	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, traversed.	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, untraversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, traversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, traversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, untraversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, untraversed.
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
	15m	15m	D5	D5
21 Medium Density Usage	or	or	or	or
Roads – 1000 or more but less than 5000 vehicles per day Railways – 1000 or more but less than 5000 passengers per day	No QD If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly	No QD If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly	No QD If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly	No QD If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly
Waterways – 400 or more but less than 1800 users per day Public Rights of Way or Recreational Facilities – 200 or more but less than 900 users per day (See Sect 2 paras 4.2 for full definitions)				
	30m	30m	D1	D1
22 High Density Usage	or	or	or	or
Roads – 5000 or more vehicles per day Railways – 5000 or more passengers per day Waterways – 1800 or more users per day Public Rights of Way or Recreational Facilities – 900 or more users per day (See Sect 2 paras 4.2 for full definitions)	No QD If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly	No QD If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly	No QD If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly	No QD If controlled traffic can be stopped promptly
-	30m	30m	D1	D1
23 Inhabited Building Places of Assembly	or No QD If personnel can be	or No QD If personnel can be	or No QD If personnel can be	or No QD If personnel can be
24 Vulnerable	evacuated promptly	evacuated promptly	evacuated promptly	evacuated promptly
Constructions (See Chapter 6 para 8.1 & Chapter 10 sect 1 para 8.1.2 for full definition)	60m	60m	2xD1	2xD1

PES >	\\-\	+	\ <del>-</del> -	+
ES ¥	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, traversed.	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, untraversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, traversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, traversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, untraversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, untraversed.
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
25 Office, Non-explosives	15m	15m	D5	D5
workshop, Canteen with less than 20 persons who			or	or
are directly associated			No QD	No QD
with the explosives task in a support role (Chapter 10 Sect 7 para 8.1.6)			If personnel can be evacuated promptly	If personnel can be evacuated promptly
Office, Non-explosives workshop, Canteen with	30m	30m	D1	D1
20 or more persons who	or	or	or	or
are directly associated	No QD	No QD	No QD	No OD
with the explosives task in a support role	If personnel can be	If personnel can be	If personnel can be	If personnel can be
(Chapter 10 Sect 7 para 8.1.6)	evacuated promptly	evacuated promptly	evacuated promptly	evacuated promptly
Office or Amenity Changing facility used by Explosives Workers or EASW (Chapter 9 para 9)	No QD	No QD	No QD	No QD
26 Overhead Power Grid				
Supergrid Network and associated substations	30m	30m	30m	30m
Normal Network and associated substations	15m	15m	15m	15m
Minor Network and associated substations	No QD	No QD	No QD	No QD
27 POL Facilities inc pipelines Protected or Underground	25m	25m	25m	25m
Unprotected, aboveground vital	30m	30m	30m	30m
Unprotected, aboveground, non-vital	15m	15m	15m	15m
Small Quantities (Chapter 10 Sect 7 para 3.4)	No QD	No QD	No QD	No QD
28 Boiler Houses	30m	30m	30m	30m
Manned or Vital  Unmanned, non-vital	15m	15m	15m	15m
Unmanned, local	No QD	No QD	No QD	No QD

TAB	BLE 2G	วบ	ANTITY	DIS	TANCE	S F	OR STO	RAG	GE SUB	-DI	VISIONS	S 1.	2.1 ANI	) 1.	2.2	
2.26 <b>NE</b>						2.27			-Distanc							
Q (kg)				-									T _			
2.28		D	2.30	D	2.31	D	2.32	D	2.33	D	2.34	D	2.35	D	2.36	D
10	1 32		<b>2</b> 60		<b>3</b> 20		<b>4</b> 20		<b>5</b>		<b>6</b>		<b>7</b>		<b>8</b> 10	
20	36		60		20		20		30		60		10		19	
50	44		88		20		32		30		60		10		21	
70	47		110		20		39		32		73		10		23	
80	49		120		20		42		33		78		11		25	
90 100	50 51		125 130		20 20		45 47		34 35		83 87		11 11		26 28	
120	51 53		140		20		47 51		36		94		12		30	
140	55		150		20		54		37		100		12		32	
160	57		160		21		57		39		105		12		33	
180	59		165		22		59		40		110		13		35	
200	60		170		22		61		41		115		13		36	
250 300	64 66		185 195		24 24		66 70		43 45		125 130		14 14		39 41	
350	69		200		2 <del>4</del> 25		70 72		45 47		135		15		41	
400	71		210		26		75		48		140		15		44	
500	75		220		27		80		51		150		16		47	
600	78		230		29		83		53		155		17		49	
700	81		240		30		86		55		160		18		50	
800 900	83 86		245 255		30 31		89 91		56 58		165 170		18 19		52 53	
1000	88		260		32		93		59		175		19		54	
1200	91		270		33		96		61		180		20		56	
1400	94		275		34		99		63		185		20		58	
1600	97		285		35		105		65 67		190		21		60	
1800 2000	100 105		290 295		36 37		105 110		67 69		195 200		21 22		61 62	
2500	110		305		39		115		72		205		23		64	
3000	115		315		40		115		75		210		24		66	
3500	115		320		42		120		77		215		24		68	
4000 4500	120 120		330 335		43		120 120		80		220 225		25 26		69 70	
5000	120		340		44 45		120		81 83		230		26		70 71	
6000	130		350		46		125		86		235		27		73	
7000	135		355		48		130		88		240		28		75	
8000	135		360		49		130		91		245		29		76	
9000	140		365		50		135		93		245		29		77 70	
10000 12000	145 150		370 380		51 53		135 140		95 98		250 255		30 31		78 80	
14000	150		390		54		140		105		260		32		82	
16000	155		395		56		145		105		265		33		83	
18000	160		400		57		145		110		270		33		84	
20000	160 170		405		58 60		145 150		110		275		34 35		85 87	
25000 30000	170		415 420		60 62		150 155		115 120		280 285		35		87 89	
35000	180		430		64		155		120		290		38		90	
40000	185		435		66		160		125		295		39		91	
45000	185		440		67		160		125		295		39		92	
50000	190		445		68		160		130		300		40		93	
60000 70000	195 200		450 455		70 72		165 165		130 135		305 305		41 42		95 96	
80000	205		465		74		170		140		310		43		97	
90000	210		470		75		170		140		315		44		98	
100000	215		470		76		170		145		315		45		99	
120000	220		480		79		175		150		320		46		105	
140000 160000	225 230		485 490		80 82		175 180		150 155		325 330		47 48		105 105	
180000	235		490		84		180		155		335		49		105	
200000	235		500		85		180		160		335		50		105	
250000	245		510		88		185		165		340		52		110	
500000	270		540		97		195		185		360		57		115	
D1 = 28.127-2.									D3 = 0.30 D4 = 0.30				D6 = 0.6 D7 = 0.2			
D2 = -167.648+ D1 NEQ = exp[									D5 = 0.6				D7 = 0.2 D8 = 0.2			
D2 NEQ = exp[																

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It is essential to study the text in Chapter 10, Section 2 when using these tables since they are complementary. Where "No QD" is shown on the matrix practical considerations will dictate actual separation distances.

Table 3	A SsD 1.3.3 QD Matri	x for Earth Covered S	torage
PES ► ES ▼	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are away from an Exposed Site.	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are perpendicular to the direction of an ES.	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are towards an Exposed Site
1 Standard UK Igloo designed in accordance with Chapter 6, with the door facing away from PES	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
2 Standard UK Igloo designed in accordance with Chapter 6, with the door facing perpendicularly to the direction of PES	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
3 Standard UK Igloo designed in accordance with Chapter 6, with the door towards a PES	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
4 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, but with a headwall and door(s) resistant to high velocity projections (see Chapter 10 Section 2). The door faces a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
5 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, but with a door barricade, (see Chapter 10 Section 2). The door faces a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	D1 (≥25m) These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
6 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, with or without a headwall and door(s) resistant to fire and low velocity projections, (see Chapter 10 Section 2), but the door faces away from a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
7 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, with or without a headwall and door(s) resistant to fire and low velocity projections, (see Chapter 10 Section 2), but the door faces perpendicularly to the direction of a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
8 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, with or without a headwall and door(s) resistant to fire and low velocity projections, (see Chapter 10 Section 2), with the door facing a PES	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	D1 (≥25m) These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection

<u> </u>	A SsD 1.3.3 QD Matri	x for Farth Covered St	torage
Table	7A 03D 1.0.3 QD Matri		
PES ► ES ♥	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are away from an Exposed Site.	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are perpendicular to the direction of an ES.	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are towards an Exposed Site
	(a)	(b)	(c)
9 Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support. The door is traversed if it faces a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
10 Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent), without a protective roof. The door is traversed if it faces a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	D1 (≥25m) These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
	No QD	No QD	D1 (≥25m)
11 Open air stack or light structure, traversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, traversed.	These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
□ <b>-</b>	No QD	No QD	D1 (≥25m)
12 Open air stack or light structure, untraversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, untraversed.	These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
	No QD	No QD	No QD
13 Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, traversed.	These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
<b>V</b>	No QD	No QD	D1 (≥25m)
14 Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, untraversed.	These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
15 Process Building with protective roof, traversed	D2 (≥25m) High degree of protection for personnel	D2 (≥25m) High degree of protection for personnel	D2 (≥25m) High degree of protection for personnel
16 Process Building without protective roof, traversed	D2 (≥25m) High degree of protection for personnel	D2 (≥25m) High degree of protection for personnel	D2 (≥25m)
17 Process Building with or without protective roof, untraversed	D2 (≥25m) High degree of protection for personnel	D2 (≥25m) High degree of protection for personnel	D2 (≥60m)

Table 3A SsD 1.3.3 QD Matrix for Earth Covered Storage					
PES ➤	-	+			
ES ▼	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are away from an Exposed Site.	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are perpendicular to the direction of an ES.	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are towards an Exposed Site		
	(a)	(b)	(c)		
<b>18 Transfer Shed Traversed</b> Occupied by less than 10 persons	D1 (≥25m) High degree of protection for personnel	D1 (≥25m)  High degree of protection for personnel	D1 (≥25m) High degree of protection for personnel		
Occupied by 10 persons or more	D2 (≥25m) High degree of protection for personnel	D2 (≥25m) High degree of protection for personnel	D2 (≥25m) High degree of protection for personnel		
19 Transfer Shed Untraversed Occupied by less than 10 persons	D1 (≥25m)  High degree of protection for personnel  D2 (≥25m)	D1 (≥25m)  High degree of protection for personnel  D2 (≥25m)	D2 (≥60m)  High degree of protection for personnel  D4 (≥60m)		
Occupied by 10 persons or more	High degree of protection for personnel	High degree of protection for personnel	High degree of protection for personnel		
20 Low Density Usage Roads – Less than 1000 vehicles	0.5 x D4 6.4 No QD for Very Low	0.5 x D4 6.4 No QD for Very Low	0.5 x D4 6.4 No QD for Very Low		
per day Railways – Less than 1000 passengers per day Waterways – Less than 400 users per day	Density Usage Roads, Waterways and Public Rights of Way/Recreational Facilities	Density Usage Roads, Waterways and Public Rights of Way/Recreational Facilities	Density Usage Roads , Waterways and Public Rights of Way/Recreational Facilities		
Public Rights of Way or Recreational Facilities – Less than 200 users per day (See Sect 2 paras 4.2 for full definitions)					
	D3 (≥60m)	D3 (≥60m)	D3 (≥60m)		
21 Medium Density Usage Roads – 1000 or more but less than 5000 vehicles per day Railways – 1000 or more but less than 5000 passengers per day Waterways – 400 or more but less than 1800 users per day Public Rights of Way or Recreational Facilities – 200 or more but less than 900 users per day (See Sect 2 paras 4.2 for full definitions)					
	D4 (≥60m)	D4 (≥60m)	D4 (≥60m)		
22 High Density Usage Roads – 5000 or more vehicles per day Railways – 5000 or more passengers per day Waterways – 1800 or more users per day Public Rights of Way or Recreational Facilities – 900 or more users per day (See Sect 2 paras 4.2 for full definitions)					
23 Inhabited Building Places of Assembly	D4 (≥60m)	D4 (≥60m)	D4 (≥60m)		
24 Vulnerable Constructions (See Chapter 6 para 8.1 & Chapter 10 sect 1 para 8.1.2 for full definition)	2 x D4	2 x D4	2 x D4		

Table 3A SsD 1.3.3 QD Matrix for Earth Covered Storage						
- 0.1010						
PES >	-		-			
ES <b>▼</b>	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are away from an Exposed Site.	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are perpendicular to the direction of an ES.	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are towards an Exposed Site			
25 Office, Non-explosives	(a)	(b)	(c)			
25 Office, Non-explosives workshop, Canteen with less than 20 persons who are directly associated with the explosives task in a support role (Chapter 10 Sect 7 para 8.1.6)	D3 (≥60m)	D3 (≥60m)	D3 (≥60m)			
Office, Non-explosives workshop, Canteen with 20 or more persons who are directly associated with the explosives task in a support role (Chapter 10 Sect 7 para 8.1.6)	D4 (≥60m)	D4 (≥60m)	D4 (≥60m)			
Office or Amenity Changing facility used by Explosives Workers or EASW (Chapter 9 para 9)	No QD	No QD	No QD			
26 Overhead Power Grid Supergrid Network and associated substations	D4	D4	D4			
Normal Network and associated substations	D3	D3	D3			
Minor Network and associated substations	D2	D2	D2			
27 POL Facilities inc pipelines Protected or Underground	25m	25m	25m			
Unprotected, aboveground vital	D4	D4	D4			
Unprotected, aboveground, non- vital	D3	D3	D3			
Small Quantities (Chapter 10 Sect 7 para 3.4)	10m	10m	10m			
28 Boiler Houses Manned or Vital	D4	D4	D4			
Unmanned, non-vital	D2	D2	D2			
Unmanned, local	25m	25m	25m			

Table 3B SsD 1.3.3 QD Matrix for Non Earth Covered Heavy Storage					
PES >	<b>-</b> m	<b>←1</b>	<b>-</b> П		
ES V	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support.	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support. Door or other large aperture faces an ES.	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) without a protective roof. Integrated Weapons Complex		
	(a)	(b)	(c)		
1 Standard UK Igloo designed in accordance with Chapter 6, with the door facing away from PES	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD  These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection		
2 Standard UK Igloo designed in accordance with Chapter 6, with the door facing perpendicularly to the direction of PES	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection		
3 Standard UK Igloo designed in accordance with Chapter 6, with the door towards a PES	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection		
4 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, but with a headwall and door(s) resistant to high velocity projections (see Chapter 10 Section 2). The door faces a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection		
5 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, but with a door barricade, (see Chapter 10 Section 2). The door faces a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection		
6 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, with or without a headwall and door(s) resistant to fire and low velocity projections, (see Chapter 10 Section 2), but the door faces away from a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection		
7 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, with or without a headwall and door(s) resistant to fire and low velocity projections, (see Chapter 10 Section 2), but the door faces perpendicularly to the direction of a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection		
8 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, with or without a headwall and door(s) resistant to fire and low velocity projections, (see Chapter 10 Section 2), with the door facing a PES	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection		

Table 3B Ssl	Table 3B SsD 1.3.3 QD Matrix for Non Earth Covered Heavy Storage					
PES ►	- <b>h</b>		<b>-</b> П			
E5 <b>V</b>	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support.	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support. Door or other large aperture faces an ES.	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) without a protective roof. Integrated Weapons Complex			
	(a)	(b)	(c)			
9 Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support. The door is traversed if it faces a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection			
10 Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent), without a protective roof. The door is traversed if it faces a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection			
11 Open air stack or light structure, traversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, traversed.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection			
12 Open air stack or light structure, untraversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, untraversed.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection			
13 Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, traversed.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection			
14 Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, untraversed.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection			
15 Process Building with protective roof, traversed	D2 (≥25m) High degree of protection for personnel	D2 (≥25m) High degree of protection for personnel	D2 (≥25m) High degree of protection for personnel			
16 Process Building without protective roof, traversed	D2 (≥25m) High degree of protection for personnel	D2 (≥25m) Limited degree of protection for personnel	D2 (≥25m) Limited degree of protection for personnel			
17 Process Building with or without protective roof, untraversed	D2 (≥25m) High degree of protection for personnel	D2 (≥60m) Limited degree of protection for personnel	D2 (≥60m) Limited degree of protection for personnel			

Table 3B Ss	ט 1.3.3 QD Matrix for N	Non Earth Covered He	avy Storage
PES >	<b>-</b> m		- <b>`</b> □
ES <b>▼</b>	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support.	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support. Door or other large aperture faces an ES.	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) without a protective roof. Integrated Weapons Complex
	(a)	(b)	(c)
<b>18 Transfer Shed Traversed</b> Occupied by less than 10 persons	D1 (≥25m)  High degree of protection for personnel  D2 (≥25m)	D1 (≥25m) Limited degree of protection for personnel  D2 (≥25m)	D1 (≥25m) Limited degree of protection fo personnel  D2 (≥25m)
Occupied by 10 persons or more	High degree of protection for personnel	Limited degree of protection for personnel	Limited degree of protection for personnel
19 Transfer Shed Untraversed Occupied by less than 10 persons	D2 ( $\geq$ 25m) Limited degree of protection for personnel D4 ( $\geq$ 25m)	D2 ( $\geq$ 60m) Limited degree of protection for personnel D4 ( $\geq$ 60m)	D2 (≥60m) Limited degree of protection for personnel D4 (≥60m)
Occupied by 10 persons or more	Limited degree of protection for personnel	Limited degree of protection for personnel	Limited degree of protection for personnel
1	0.5 x D4	0.5 x D4	0.5 x D4
20 Low Density Usage Roads – Less than 1000 vehicles per day Railways – Less than 1000 passengers per day Waterways – Less than 400 users per day Public Rights of Way or Recreational Facilities – Less than 200 users per day (See Sect 2 paras 4.2 for full definitions)	6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads , Waterways and Public Rights of Way/Recreational Facilities	6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads , Waterways and Public Rights of Way/Recreational Facilities	6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads, Waterways and Public Rights o Way/Recreational Facilities
21 Medium Density Usage Roads – 1000 or more but less than 5000 vehicles per day Railways – 1000 or more but less than 5000 passengers per day Waterways – 400 or more but less than 1800 users per day Public Rights of Way or Recreational Facilities – 200 or more but less than 900 users per day (See Sect 2 paras 4.2 for full definitions)	D3 (≥60m)	D3 (≥60m)	D3 (≥60m)
	D4 (≥60m)	D4 (≥60m)	D4 (≥60m)
22 High Density Usage Roads – 5000 or more vehicles per day Railways – 5000 or more passengers per day Waterways – 1800 or more users per day Public Rights of Way or Recreational Facilities – 900 or more users per day (See Sect 2 paras 4.2 for full definitions)			
23 Inhabited Building Places of Assembly	D4 (≥60m)	D4 (≥60m)	D4 (≥60m)
24 Vulnerable Constructions (See Chapter 6 para 8.1 & Chapter 10 sect 1 para 8.1.2 for full definition)	2 x D4	2 x D4	2 x D4

Table 3B SsD 1.3.3 QD Matrix for Non Earth Covered Heavy Storage					
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
PES ➤	- <b>m</b>	<u>-</u>	- <b>`</b> □		
<b>,</b>	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support.	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support. Door or other large aperture faces an ES.	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) without a protective roof. Integrated Weapons Complex		
	(a)	(b)	(c)		
25 Office, Non-explosives workshop, Canteen with less than 20 persons who are directly associated with the explosives task in a support role (Chapter 10 Sect 7 para 8.1.6)	D3 (≥60m)	D3 (≥60m)	D3 (≥60m)		
Office, Non-explosives workshop, Canteen with 20 or more persons who are directly associated with the explosives task in a support role (Chapter 10 Sect 7 para 8.1.6)	D4 (≥60m)	D4 (≥60m)	D4 (≥60m)		
Office or Amenity Changing facility used by Explosives Workers or EASW (Chapter 9 para 9)	No QD	No QD	No QD		
26 Overhead Power Grid Supergrid Network and associated substations	D4	D4	D4		
Normal Network and associated substations	D3	D3	D3		
Minor Network and associated substations	D2	D2	D2		
27 POL Facilities inc pipelines Protected or Underground	25m	25m	25m		
Unprotected, aboveground vital	D4	D4	D4		
Unprotected, aboveground, non-vital	D3	D3	D3		
Small Quantities (Chapter 10 Sect 7 para 3.4)	10m	10m	10m		
28 Boiler Houses Manned or Vital	D4	D4	D4		
Unmanned, non-vital	D2	D2	D2		
Unmanned, local	25m	25m	25m		

		<b>.</b>		
PES ►	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, traversed.	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, untraversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, traversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, traversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, untraversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded wi ammunition, untraversed.
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
1 Standard UK Igloo designed in accordance with Chapter 6, with the door facing away from PES	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
2 Standard UK Igloo designed in accordance with Chapter 6, with the door facing perpendicularly to the direction of PES	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
3 Standard UK Igloo designed in accordance with Chapter 6, with the door towards a PES	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
4 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, but with a headwall and door(s) resistant to high velocity projections (see Chapter 10 Section 2). The door faces a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
5 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, but with a door parricade, (see Chapter 10 Section 2). The door aces a PES.	D1 (≥10m)	D1 (≥25m)	D1 (≥25m)	D1 (≥25m)
6 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, with or without a headwall and door(s) resistant to fire and low velocity projections, (see Chapter 10 Section 2), but the door faces away from a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
7 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, with or without a headwall and door(s) resistant to fire and low velocity projections, (see Chapter 10 Section 2), but the door faces perpendicularly to the direction of a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtuall complete protection

Table 30	SsD 1.3.3 QD Mat	rix for Non Earth C	overed Medium/Lig	ht Storage
PES >		- W		
ES <b>V</b>	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, traversed.	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, untraversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, traversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, traversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, untraversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, untraversed.
	. ,	(b)	(c)	, ,
8 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, with or without a headwall and door(s) resistant to fire and low velocity projections, (see Chapter 10 Section 2), with the door facing a PES	D1 (≥10m)	D1 (≥25m)	D1 (≥25m)	D1 (≥25m)
9 Building of non- combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support. The door is traversed if it faces a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
10 Building of non- combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent), without a protective roof. The door is traversed if it faces a PES.	D1 (≥10m)	D1 (≥25m)	D1 (≥25m)	D1 (≥25m)
11 Open air stack or light structure, traversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, traversed.	D1 (≥10m)	D1 (≥25m)	D1 (≥25m)	D1 (≥25m)
12 Open air stack or light structure, untraversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, untraversed.	D1 (≥10m)	D1 (≥25m)	D1 (≥25m)	D1 (≥25m)
13 Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, traversed.	D1 (≥10m)	D1 (≥25m)	D1 (≥25m)	D1 (≥25m)
14 Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, untraversed.	D1 (≥10m)	D1 (≥25m)	D1 (≥25m)	D1 (≥25m)
15 Process Building with protective roof, traversed	D2 (≥25m) High degree of protection for personnel	D2 (≥25m) High degree of protection for personnel	D2 (≥25m) High degree of protection for personnel	D2 (≥25m) High degree of protection for personnel

Table 3C	SsD 1.3.3 QD Mat	rix for Non Earth C	overed Medium/Lig	ht Storage
PES ► ES ♥	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, traversed.	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, untraversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, traversed.  Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, traversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, untraversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded wit ammunition, untraversed.
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
16 Process Building without protective roof, traversed	D2 (≥25m) High degree of protection for personnel	D2 (≥25m) High degree of protection for personnel	D2 (≥25m) Limited degree of protection for personnel	D2 (≥25m) Limited degree of protectio for personnel
17 Process Building with or without protective roof, untraversed	D2 (≥25m) High degree of protection for personnel	D2 (≥60m) High degree of protection for personnel	D2 (≥25m) Limited degree of protection for personnel	D2 (≥60m) Limited degree of protectio for personnel
18 Transfer Shed Traversed Occupied by less than 10 persons	D1 (≥25m) High degree of protection for personnel	D1 (≥25m) High degree of protection for personnel	D1 (≥25m) Limited degree of protection for personnel	D1 (≥25m) Limited degree of protection for personnel
Occupied by 10 persons or more	D2 (≥25m) High degree of protection for personnel	D2 (≥25m) High degree of protection for personnel	D2 (≥25m) Limited degree of protection for personnel	D2 (≥25m) Limited degree of protection for personnel
19 Transfer Shed Untraversed Occupied by less than 10 persons	D2 (≥25m) High degree of protection for personnel	D2 (≥60m) High degree of protection for personnel	D2 (≥25m) Limited degree of protection for personnel	D2 (≥60m) Limited degree of protection for personnel
Occupied by 10 persons or more	D4 (≥25m) High degree of protection for personnel	D4 (≥60m) High degree of protection for personnel	D4 (≥25m) Limited degree of protection for personnel	D4 (≥60m) Limited degree of protection for personnel
	0.5 x D4	0.5 x D4	0.5 x D4	0.5 x D4
20 Low Density Usage Roads – Less than 1000 vehicles per day Railways – Less than 1000 passengers per day Waterways – Less than 400 users per day Public Rights of Way or Recreational Facilities – Less than 200 users per day (See Sect 2 paras 4.2 for	6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads, Waterways and Public Rights of Way/Recreational Facilities	6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads, Waterways and Public Rights of Way/Recreational Facilities	6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads, Waterways and Public Rights of Way/Recreational Facilities	6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads , Waterways and Public Rights of Way/Recreationa Facilities
full definitions)	D2 (>60)	D2 (>60m)	D2 (>60m)	D2 (>60m)
21 Medium Density Usage Roads – 1000 or more but less than 5000 vehicles per day Railways – 1000 or more but less than 5000 passengers per day Waterways – 400 or more but less than 1800 users per day Public Rights of Way or Recreational Facilities – 200 or more but less than 900 users per day (See Sect 2 paras 4.2 for full definitions)	D3 (≥60m)	D3 (≥60m)	D3 (≥60m)	D3 (≥60m)

Table 3C SsD 1.3.3 QD Matrix for Non Earth Covered Medium/Light Storage				
PES >		+	\\_	+ 🗆
ES <b>▼</b>	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, traversed.	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, untraversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, traversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, traversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, untraversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, untraversed.
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
22 High Density Usage Roads – 5000 or more	D4 (≥60m)	D4 (≥60m)	D4 (≥60m)	D4 (≥60m)
Railways – 5000 or more passengers per day Waterways – 1800 or more users per day Public Rights of Way or Recreational Facilities –				
900 or more users per day (See Sect 2 paras 4.2 for full definitions)				
23 Inhabited Building Places of Assembly	D4 (≥60m)	D4 (≥60m)	D4 (≥60m)	D4 (≥60m)
24 Vulnerable Constructions (See Chapter 6 para 8.1 & Chapter 10 sect 1 para 8.1.2 for full definition)	2 x D4	2 x D4	2 x D4	2 x D4
25 Office, Non-explosives workshop, Canteen with less than 20 persons who are directly associated with the explosives task in a support role (Chapter 10 Sect 7 para 8.1.6)	D3 (≥60m)	D3 (≥60m)	D3 (≥60m)	D3 (≥60m)
Office, Non-explosives workshop, Canteen with 20 or more persons who are directly associated with the explosives task in a support role (Chapter 10 Sect 7 para 8.1.6)	D4 (≥60m)	D4 (≥60m)	D4 (≥60m)	D4 (≥60m)
Office or Amenity Changing facility used by Explosives Workers or EASW (Chapter 9 para 9)	No QD	No QD	No QD	No QD
<b>26 Overhead Power Grid</b> Supergrid Network and associated substations	D4	D4	D4	D4
Normal Network and associated substations	D3	D3	D3	D3
Minor Network and associated substations	D2	D2	D2	D2

Table 3C SsD 1.3.3 QD Matrix for Non Earth Covered Medium/Light Storage					
PES >	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	+	
ES <b>V</b>	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, traversed.	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, untraversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, traversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, traversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, untraversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, untraversed.	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
27 POL Facilities inc pipelines Protected or Underground	25m	25m	25m	25m	
Unprotected, aboveground vital	D4	D4	D4	D4	
Unprotected, aboveground, non-vital	D3	D3	D3	D3	
Small Quantities (Chapter 10 Sect 7 para 3.4)	10m	10m	10m	10m	
28 Boiler Houses Manned or Vital	D4	D4	D4	D4	
Unmanned, non-vital	D2	D2	D2	D2	
Unmanned, local	25m	25m	25m	25m	

Table 3D SsD 1.3.4 QD Matrix for Earth Covered Storage				
PES ➤		+		
ES <b>▼</b>	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are away from an Exposed Site.	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are perpendicular to the direction of an ES.	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are towards an Exposed Site	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	
1 Standard UK Igloo designed in accordance with Chapter 6, with the door facing away from PES	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	
2 Standard UK Igloo designed in accordance with Chapter 6, with the door facing perpendicularly to the direction of PES	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	
3 Standard UK Igloo designed in accordance with Chapter 6, with the door towards a PES	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	
4 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, but with a headwall and door(s) resistant to high velocity projections (see Chapter 10 Section 2). The door faces a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	
5 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, but with a door barricade, (see Chapter 10 Section 2). The door faces a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	D1 These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	
6 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, with or without a headwall and door(s) resistant to fire and low velocity projections, (see Chapter 10 Section 2), but the door faces away from a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	
7 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, with or without a headwall and door(s) resistant to fire and low velocity projections, (see Chapter 10 Section 2), but the door faces perpendicularly to the direction of a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	
8 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, with or without a headwall and door(s) resistant to fire and low velocity projections, (see Chapter 10 Section 2), with the door facing a PES	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	D1 These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	
9 Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support. The door is traversed if it faces a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	

Table 3D SsD 1.3.4 QD Matrix for Earth Covered Storage				
PES ► ES ♥	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are away from an Exposed Site.	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are perpendicular to the direction of an ES.  (b)	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are towards an Exposed Site  (c)	
10 Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent), without a protective roof. The door is traversed if it faces a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	
11 Open air stack or light structure, traversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, traversed.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	D1 These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	
12 Open air stack or light structure, untraversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, untraversed.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	D1 These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	
13 Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, traversed.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	
14 Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, untraversed.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	D1 These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	
15 Process Building with protective roof, traversed	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	
16 Process Building without protective roof, traversed	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD Limited degree of protection for personnel	
17 Process Building with or without protective roof, untraversed	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD Limited degree of protection for personnel	

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Table 3D SsD 1.3.4 QD Matrix for Earth Covered Storage						
PES ► ES ▼	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are away from an Exposed Site.  Building with and against the Directional effects through the door and head perpendicular an ES.		Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are towards an Exposed Site			
18 Transfer Shed Traversed	(a)	(b)	(0)			
Occupied by less than 10 persons	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD Limited degree of protection for personnel			
Occupied by 10 persons or more						
19 Transfer Shed Untraversed Occupied by less than 10 persons	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD Limited degree of protection for personnel			
Occupied by 10 persons or more	No QD	No QD	10m			
20 Low Density Usage Roads – Less than 1000 vehicles per day Railways – Less than 1000 passengers per day Waterways – Less than 400 users per day Public Rights of Way or Recreational Facilities – Less than 200 users per day (See Sect 2 paras 4.2 for full definitions)	6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads , Waterways and Public Rights of Way/Recreational Facilities	6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads , Waterways and Public Rights of Way/Recreational Facilities	6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads , Waterways and Public Rights of Way/Recreational Facilities			
	10m	10m	25m			
21 Medium Density Usage Roads – 1000 or more but less than 5000 vehicles per day Railways – 1000 or more but less than 5000 passengers per day Waterways – 400 or more but less than 1800 users per day Public Rights of Way or Recreational Facilities – 200 or more but less than 900 users per day (See Sect 2 paras 4.2 for full definitions)						
	25m	25m	60m			
22 High Density Usage Roads – 5000 or more vehicles per day Railways – 5000 or more passengers per day Waterways – 1800 or more users per day Public Rights of Way or Recreational Facilities – 900 or more users per day (See Sect 2 paras 4.2 for full definitions)						
23 Inhabited Building Places of Assembly	25m	25m	60m			
24 Vulnerable Constructions (See Chapter 6 para 8.1 & Chapter 10 sect 1 para 8.1.2 for full definition)	50m	50m	120m			

Table 3D SsD 1.3.4 QD Matrix for Earth Covered Storage					
PES >	-	-/-	+		
ES ▼	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are away from an Exposed Site.	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are perpendicular to the direction of an ES.	Building with earth on the roof and against three walls. Directional effects through the door and headwall are towards an Exposed Site		
	(a)	(b)	(c)		
25 Office, Non-explosives workshop, Canteen with less than 20 persons who are directly associated with the explosives task in a support role (Chapter 10 Sect 7 para 8.1.6)	10m	10m	25m		
Office, Non-explosives workshop, Canteen with 20 or more persons who are directly associated with the explosives task in a support role (Chapter 10 Sect 7 para 8.1.6)	25m	25m	60m		
Office or Amenity Changing facility used by Explosives Workers or EASW (Chapter 9 para 9)	No QD	No QD	No QD		
26 Overhead Power Grid					
Supergrid Network and associated substations	25m	25m	60m		
Normal Network and associated substations	10m	10m	25m		
Minor Network and associated substations	No QD	No QD	10m		
27 POL Facilities inc pipelines					
Protected or Underground	25m	25m	25m		
Unprotected, aboveground vital	25m	25m	25m		
Unprotected, aboveground, non- vital	10m	10m	10m		
Small Quantities (Chapter 10 Sect 7 para 3.4)	No QD	No QD	No QD		
28 Boiler Houses					
Manned or Vital	25m	25m	25m		
Unmanned, non-vital	10m	10m	10m		
Unmanned, local	No QD	No QD	No QD		

Table 3E SsD 1.3.4 QD Matrix for Non Earth Covered Heavy Storage				
PES >	- <b>h</b>		<b>-</b> П	
ES ▼	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support.	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support. Door or other large aperture faces an ES.	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) without a protective roof. Integrated Weapons Complex	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	
1 Standard UK Igloo designed in accordance with Chapter 6, with the door facing away from PES	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	
-	No QD	No QD	No QD	
2 Standard UK Igloo designed in accordance with Chapter 6, with the door facing perpendicularly to the direction of PES	These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	
3 Standard UK Igloo designed in accordance with Chapter 6, with the door towards a PES	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	
4 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, but with a headwall and door(s) resistant to high velocity projections (see Chapter 10 Section 2). The door faces a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	
5 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, but with a door barricade, (see Chapter 10 Section 2). The door faces a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection	
6 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, with or without a headwall and door(s) resistant to fire and low velocity projections, (see Chapter 10 Section 2), but the door faces away from a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	
7 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, with or without a headwall and door(s) resistant to fire and low velocity projections, (see Chapter 10 Section 2), but the door faces perpendicularly to the direction of a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	
8 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, with or without a headwall and door(s) resistant to fire and low velocity projections, (see Chapter 10 Section 2), with the door facing a PES	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection	

Table 3E Ss	D 1.3.4 QD Matrix for N	ion Earth Covered He	avy Storage
PES >	- <b>h</b>		- <u>`</u> П
ES ▼	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support.	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support. Door or other large aperture faces an ES.	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) without a protective roof. Integrated Weapons Complex
	(a)	(b)	(c)
9 Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support. The door is traversed if it faces a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
10 Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent), without a protective roof. The door is traversed if it faces a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection
11 Open air stack or light structure, traversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, traversed.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection
12 Open air stack or light structure, untraversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, untraversed.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD Limited degree of protection	No QD Limited degree of protection
13 Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, traversed.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection
14 Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, untraversed.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection
15 Process Building with protective roof, traversed	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD High degree of protection for personnel
16 Process Building without protective roof, traversed	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD Limited degree of protection for personnel	No QD Limited degree of protection for personnel
17 Process Building with or without protective roof, untraversed	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD Limited degree of protection for personnel	No QD Limited degree of protection for personnel

Table 3E SsD 1.3.4 QD Matrix for Non Earth Covered Heavy Storage					
PES >	-` <b>⊢</b>	<u>_</u>	<b>⊢</b> Π		
ES ▼	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support.	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support. Door or other large aperture faces an ES.	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) without a protective roof. Integrated Weapons Complex		
	(a)	(b)	(c)		
<b>18 Transfer Shed Traversed</b> Occupied by less than 10 persons	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD Limited degree of protection for personnel	No QD Limited degree of protection for personnel		
Occupied by 10 persons or more					
19 Transfer Shed Untraversed Occupied by less than 10 persons	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD Limited degree of protection for personnel	No QD Limited degree of protection for personnel		
Occupied by 10 persons or more	No QD	10m	10m		
20 Low Density Usage Roads – Less than 1000 vehicles per day Railways – Less than 1000 passengers per day Waterways – Less than 400 users per day	6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads , Waterways and Public Rights of Way/Recreational Facilities	6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads , Waterways and Public Rights of Way/Recreational Facilities	6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads , Waterways and Public Rights of Way/Recreational Facilities		
Public Rights of Way or Recreational Facilities – Less than 200 users per day (See Sect 2 paras 4.2 for full definitions)					
21 Medium Density Usage Roads – 1000 or more but less than 5000 vehicles per day Railways – 1000 or more but less than 5000 passengers per day Waterways – 400 or more but less than 1800 users per day Public Rights of Way or Recreational Facilities – 200 or more but less than 900 users per day (See Sect 2 paras 4.2 for full	10m	25m	25m		
definitions)					
22 High Density Usage Roads – 5000 or more vehicles per day Railways – 5000 or more passengers per day Waterways – 1800 or more users per day Public Rights of Way or Recreational Facilities – 900 or more users per day (See Sect 2 paras 4.2 for full definitions)	25m	60m	60m		
23 Inhabited Building Places of Assembly	25m	60m	60m		
24 Vulnerable Constructions (See Chapter 6 para 8.1 & Chapter 10 sect 1 para 8.1.2 for full definition)	50m	120m	120m		

PES >	<b>⊢</b> m	<u> </u>	<u>−</u> `□		
ES ¥					
	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support.	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support. Door or other large aperture faces an ES.	Building of non-combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) without a protective roof. Integrated Weapons Complex		
	(a)	(b)	(c)		
25 Office, Non-explosives workshop, Canteen with less than 20 persons who are directly associated with the explosives task in a support role (Chapter 10 Sect 7 para 8.1.6)	10m	25m	25m		
Office, Non-explosives workshop, Canteen with 20 or more persons who are directly associated with he explosives task in a support role (Chapter 10 Sect 7 para 8.1.6)	25m	60m	60m		
Office or Amenity Changing facility used by Explosives Workers or EASW (Chapter 9 para 9)	No QD	No QD	No QD		
26 Overhead Power Grid					
Supergrid Network and associated substations	25m	60m	60m		
Normal Network and associated substations	10m	25m	25m		
Minor Network and associated substations	No QD	10m	10m		
27 POL Facilities inc pipelines					
Protected or Underground	25m	25m	25m		
Unprotected, aboveground vital	25m	25m	25m		
Unprotected, aboveground, non- vital	10m	10m	10m		
Small Quantities (Chapter 10 Sect 7 para 3.4)	No QD	No QD	No QD		
28 Boiler Houses					
Manned or Vital	25m	25m	25m		
Unmanned, non-vital	10m	10m	10m		
Unmanned, local	No QD	No QD	No QD		

Table 3F	SsD 1.3.4 QD Matr	ix for Non Earth Co	vered Medium/Ligh	t Storage
PES ► ES ♥	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, traversed	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, untraversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, traversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, traversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, untraversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, untraversed.
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
1 Standard UK Igloo designed in accordance with Chapter 6, with the door facing away from PES	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
2 Standard UK Igloo designed in accordance with Chapter 6, with the door facing perpendicularly to the direction of PES	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
3 Standard UK Igloo designed in accordance with Chapter 6, with the door towards a PES	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
4 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, but with a headwall and door(s) resistant to high velocity projections (see Chapter 10 Section 2). The door faces a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
5 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, but with a door barricade, (see Chapter 10 Section 2). The door faces a PES.	D1 These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	D1 These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	D1 These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	D1 These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
6 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, with or without a headwall and door(s) resistant to fire and low velocity projections, (see Chapter 10 Section 2), but the door faces away from a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
7 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, with or without a headwall and door(s) resistant to fire and low velocity projections, (see Chapter 10 Section 2), but the door faces perpendicularly to the direction of a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
8 Earth-covered building not complying with Chapter 6, with or without a headwall and door(s) resistant to fire and low velocity projections, (see Chapter 10 Section 2), with the door facing a PES	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection

Table 3F SsD 1.3.4 QD Matrix for Non Earth Covered Medium/Light Storage				
PES ► ES ¥	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, traversed	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, untraversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, traversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, traversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, untraversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, untraversed.
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
9 Building of non- combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm RC with suitable support. The door is traversed if it faces a PES.	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection	No QD These combinations of structures would always be deemed to provide virtually complete protection
10 Building of non- combustible construction with walls of nominal 450 mm RC (680 mm brick or equivalent), without a protective roof. The door is traversed if it faces a PES.	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection	No QD Limited degree of protection	No QD Limited degree of protection
11 Open air stack or light structure, traversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, traversed.	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection	No QD Limited degree of protection	No QD Limited degree of protection
12 Open air stack or light structure, untraversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, untraversed.	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection	No QD Limited degree of protection	No QD Limited degree of protection
13 Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, traversed.	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection
14 Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, untraversed.	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection	No QD High degree of protection
15 Process Building with protective roof, traversed	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD High degree of protection for personnel
16 Process Building without protective roof, traversed	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD Limited degree of protection for personnel	No QD Limited degree of protection for personnel
17 Process Building with or without protective roof, untraversed	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD Limited degree of protection for personnel	No QD Limited degree of protection for personnel

Table 3F SsD 1.3.4 QD Matrix for Non Earth Covered Medium/Light Storage					
PES ► ES ▼	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, traversed	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, untraversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, traversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, traversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, untraversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, untraversed.	
10 % 6 (3)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
18 Transfer Shed Traversed Occupied by less than 10 persons Occupied by 10 persons or	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD Limited degree of protection for personnel	No QD Limited degree of protection for personnel	
more  19 Transfer Shed Untraversed Occupied by less than 10 persons Occupied by 10 persons or more	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD High degree of protection for personnel	No QD Limited degree of protection for personnel	No QD Limited degree of protection for personnel	
more	No QD	No QD	10m	10m	
20 Low Density Usage Roads – Less than 1000 vehicles per day Railways – Less than 1000 passengers per day Waterways – Less than 400 users per day Public Rights of Way or Recreational Facilities – Less than 200 users per day (See Sect 2 paras 4.2 for full definitions)	6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads , Waterways and Public Rights of Way/Recreational Facilities	6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads , Waterways and Public Rights of Way/Recreational Facilities	6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads , Waterways and Public Rights of Way/Recreational Facilities	6.4 No QD for Very Low Density Usage Roads, Waterways and Public Rights of Way/Recreational Facilities	
21 Medium Density Usage Roads – 1000 or more but less than 5000 vehicles per day Railways – 1000 or more but less than 5000 passengers per day Waterways – 400 or more but less than 1800 users per day Public Rights of Way or Recreational Facilities – 200 or more but less than 900 users per day (See Sect 2 paras 4.2 for full definitions)		10m	25m	25m	
22 High Density Usage Roads – 5000 or more vehicles per day Railways – 5000 or more passengers per day Waterways – 1800 or more users per day Public Rights of Way or Recreational Facilities – 900 or more users per day (See Sect 2 paras 4.2 for full definitions)	25m	25m	60m Reduced to 25m if in an ISO container or equivalent	60m Reduced to 25m if in an ISO container or equivalent	
23 Inhabited Building Places of Assembly	25m	25m	60m Reduced to 25m if in an ISO container or equivalent	60m Reduced to 25m if in an ISO container or equivalent	

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PES >	/\ <del>-</del>	<b>←</b>	<b>│</b>	<b> </b>
ES <b>▼</b>	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, traversed	Building constructed with walls of 215 mm brick (or equivalent) and protective roof of 150 mm concrete with suitable support, untraversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, traversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with ammunition, traversed.	Open-air stack or light structure, untraversed. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded wit ammunition, untraversed.
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
24 Vulnerable Constructions (See Chapter 6 para 8.1 & Chapter 10 sect 1 para 8.1.2 for full definition)	50m	50m	120m Reduced to 50m if in an ISO container or equivalent	120m Reduced to 50m if in an ISO container or equivalent
25 Office, Non-explosives workshop, Canteen with less than 20 persons who are directly associated with the explosives task in a support role (Chapter 10 Sect 7 para 8.1.6)	10m	10m	25m	25m
Office, Non-explosives workshop, Canteen with 20 or more persons who are directly associated with the explosives task in a support role (Chapter 10 Sect 7 para 8.1.6)	25m	25m	60m	60m
Office or Amenity Changing facility used by Explosives Workers or EASW (Chapter 9 para 9)	No QD	No QD	No QD	No QD
26 Overhead Power Grid				
Supergrid Network and associated substations	25m	25m	60m	60m
Normal Network and associated substations	10m	10m	25m	25m
Minor Network and associated substations 27 POL Facilities inc	No QD	No QD	10m	10m
pipelines Protected or Underground	25m	25m	25m	25m
Unprotected, aboveground vital	25m	25m	25m	25m
Unprotected, aboveground, non-vital	10m	10m	10m	10m
Small Quantities (Chapter 10 Sect 7 para 3.4)	No QD	No QD	No QD	No QD
28 Boiler Houses				
Manned or Vital	D4	D4	25m	25m
Unmanned, non-vital	D2	D2	10m	10m
Unmanned, local	25m	25m	No QD	No QD

It is essential to study the text in Chapter 10, Section 2 when using this table since they are complementary.

TABLE 3G QUANTITY-DISTANCE MATRIX STORAGE SUB-DIVISIONS 1.3.3 AND 1.3.4

2.37 <b>NEQ</b>	2.39 Quantity Distances				
2.38 (kg)	2.40 (m)				
2.41	2.42 <b>D1</b>	2.43 <b>D2</b>	2.44 <b>D3</b>	2.45 <b>D4</b>	
50	10	12	25	25	
60	10	13	25	26	
70	10	14	25	27	
80	10	14	25	28	
90	10	15	25	29	
100	10	15	25	30	
120	10	16	25	32	
140	10	17	25	34	
160	10	18	25	35	
180	10 10	19 19	25	37 38	
200 250	10	21	25 27	41	
300	10	22	29	43	
350	10	23	30	46	
400	10	24	32	48	
500	10	26	34	51	
600	10	27	36	54	
700	10	29	38	57	
800	10	30	40	60	
900	10	31	42	62	
1000	10	32	43	64	
1200	10	34	46	69	
1400	10	36	49	72	
1600	10	38	50	75	
1800	10	39	52	78	
2000	10	41	54	81	
2500	11	44	58	87	
3000	12 13	47	62	93	
3500 4000	13	49 51	65 68	98 105	
5000	16	55	73	110	
6000	18	59	78	120	
7000	19	62	82	125	
8000	20	64	86	130	
9000	21	67	89	135	
10 000	22	68	92	140	
12 000	25	74	98	150	
14 000	27	78	105	155	
16 000	28	81	110	165	
18 000	30	84	115	170	
20 000	32	87	120	175	
25 000	35	94	125	190	
30 000	39	100	135	200	
35 000 40 000	42 44	105 110	140 150	210 220	
50 000	50	120	160	240	
60 000	54	130	170	255	
70 000	59	135	180	265	
80 000	63	140	185	280	
90 000	66	145	195	290	
100 000	70	150	200	300	
120 000	77	160	215	320	
140 000	83	170	225	335	
160 000	88	175	235	350	
180 000	94	185	245	365	
200 000	99	190	250	375	
250 000	110	205	270	405	
Distance Functions	$D1 = 0.22 Q^{1/2}$	$D2 = 3.2 Q^{1/3}$	$D3 = 4.3 Q^{1/3}$	$D4 = 6.4Q^{1/3}$	

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# **CHAPTER 10**

### **SECTION 2**

## **ANNEX B**

# DEFINITIONS OF FRONT/SIDE/REAR CONFIGURATIONS FOR EARTH-COVERED BUILDINGS

## **CONTENTS**

- 1 HD 1.1 and HD 1.3
- 2 HD 1.2

Fig		Page
1	Earth Covered Building Containing HD 1.1 or HD 1.3 as a PES or ES	1
2	Earth Covered Building Containing HD 1.2 as a PES or ES	2

#### 3 1 **HD 1.1 and HD 1.3**

- 1.1 The directional effects for HD 1.1 and HD 1.3 from buildings that meet the design criteria for earth-covered buildings (Chapter 6, and Chapter 10, Section 1 and Section 2) are considered to occur:
  - (a) Through the front in the area bounded by lines drawn at 150 to the front face of the PES from its front corners.
  - (b) Through the rear in the area bounded by lines drawn at 135 to the rear face of the PES from its rear corners.
  - (c) All areas around a PES, not included in sub-para 1.1 or sub-para 1.2, above, are considered to be to the side of the PES. In those cases where an Exposed Site (ES) lies on the line separating rear/side of a PES, the greater quantity-distance is to be observed.

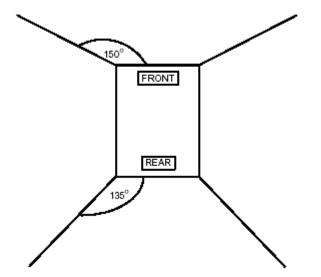


Fig 1 Earth Covered Building Containing HD 1.1 or HD 1.3 as a PES or ES

# 4 2 **HD 1.2**

2.1 The directional effects for HD 1.2 from buildings that meet the design criteria for standard igloos or HD 1.2 containment buildings are considered to occur through the

front of the building in the area bounded by lines drawn at 100 to the front face of the PES from the front corners.

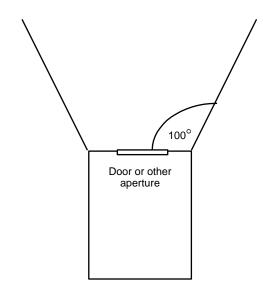


Fig 2 Earth Covered Building Containing HD 1.2 as a PES or ES

# CHAPTER 10 SECTION 2 ANNEX C

## **EOD UNIT GARAGES AND EOD VEHICLE PARKING AREAS**

#### **CONTENTS**

#### Para

- 1 EOD UNIT GARAGES AND EOD VEHICLE PARKING AREAS
- 1.1 Introduction
- 1.2 Applicability
- 1.3 Licensing Criteria
- 1.4 Parking Areas
- 1.5 Garages
- 1.6 Other Considerations

## 1 EOD UNIT GARAGES AND EOD VEHICLE PARKING AREAS

## 1.1 Introduction

1.1.1 To meet the requirements of the MOD Military Aid to the Civil Power (MACP), various Service units have a mandate to maintain EOD vehicles at a high state of readiness. These vehicles are garaged or parked with certain explosives aboard, and this would ordinarily require these garages and parking areas to be licensed under the regulations in Chapter 10, Section 2. It is recognised however that such licences would be problematic. A method of authorisation has therefore been developed based on ESTC trials conducted with the EOD vehicles concerned.

## 1.2 Applicability

1.2.1 In accordance with Chapter 9, an Explosives Licence (MOD Form 1659) may be authorised to permit the use of specific garages/parking areas to contain recognised EOD unit vehicles, on stand-by, carrying their normal operational suite of EOD/IEDD explosives provided that the conditions stipulated below are met.

## 1.3 Licensing Criteria

- 1.3.1 The total NEQ of the vehicle may be as required for Operations, but is to be unitised within the vehicle in such a manner that no single 'stack' of HD 1.1/1.3 explosives exceeds 3.5kg subject to the following conditions:
  - (1) All detonators, detonating cord and Charge Linear Cutting (CLC) are to be stored a minimum of 1m from any HD1.1 explosives.
  - (2) There is to be a minimum of 1m between any two stacks of HD1.1/1.3 explosives.
  - (3) The IE/SATO is to stipulate on the MOD Form 1659 the type and quantities of explosives authorised.
  - (4) EOD recoveries are not to be stored in the vehicle or the garage.

Note: The NEQ of HD 1.4 explosives are not aggregated for the purpose of storage.

# 1.4 Parking Areas

1.4.1 Any secure area acceptable to the HoE and unit Fire Officer/FFP may be used to park an EOD vehicle. A minimum distance of 15 m is to be applied to any ES.

## 1.5 Garages

- 1.5.1 Garages are to be as follows:
  - (1) Structure. EOD garages are normally to be constructed of blast resistant reinforced concrete as Chapter 6 Annex A para 3.14. Where appropriate QDs can be achieved, brick construction may be used with the following constraints:
    - (a) Windows in the walls should preferably be avoided, but if unavoidable (e.g. existing buildings), the opening must have a security barset fitted in the opening (as described in JSP 440) together with a very lightweight frangible weather cover on the outside (glass is not acceptable). Brickwork for in-filled windows must be adequately tied in and bonded to the surrounding brickwork.
    - (b) The structure should preferably have a lightweight frangible roof. Where a reinforced concrete roof is used, close attention must be given to providing adequate venting arrangements, and any consequent increased directional effects.
    - (c) Blockwork should be avoided, particularly if there is also a concrete roof present. QDs may need to be greater due to the increased hazard.
  - (2) Quantity Distances. Where necessary, advice should be sought from TA (Structures) through the relevant IE.
    - (a) EOD Complex The standard reinforced concrete EOD complex (or separate component parts) has been designed with an OQD an effective 'sanitation' zone of 15m to all sides.
    - (b) EOD Garage As a result of burning trials, it has been assessed that the explosives carried on an EOD vehicle will not burn to detonation. Therefore there is no requirement for an IBD around the garage. However, the FSA must be consulted in order to establish an adequate firefighting distance.
  - (3) Vehicle Positioning. The vehicle must be reversed into the garage so that the front of the vehicle is facing the garage door(s).
  - (4) Other Criteria Additionally:
    - (a) The garage must meet the security requirements of JSP 440.
    - (b) The unit Senior Fire Officer/FFP must specify any additional fire prevention and fire fighting requirements.
    - (c) The appropriate fire and supplementary symbols are to be displayed.
    - (d) A Lightning Protection Systems (LPS) is not required for an EOD garage that is purely a garage and has no explosives storage within another area of the building.
    - (e) The main garage is to meet a minimum of Cat 'D' electrical standards, with the exception of the specialist cable for the on-board vehicle charger, which is Cat 'C'.
    - (f) Any portable equipment battery charging may be carried out in the garage provided it is separated from EOD Vehicles by a wall of minimum single brick thickness and a door with a minimum 30 minute fire resistance.

## 1.6 Other Considerations

1.6.1 More than one EOD vehicle may be stored in the same garage or parking area if operationally imperative. However, it should be noted that whilst an event in one vehicle will not propagate to the others, the other vehicles are likely to be severely damaged.

1.6.2 If any of the criteria detailed above cannot be met, advice is to be sought from CIE (MOD) staff through the appropriate IE.

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