

**BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER  
310TH SPACE WING**

**310TH SPACE WING INSTRUCTION 91-201**

**6 JUNE 2011**



**Safety**

**USE AND CONTROL OF MUNITIONS,  
SIMULATORS AND BLANK AMMUNITION**

**COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY**

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This instruction implements Air Force Policy Directive (AFPD) 91-2, *Safety Programs*. This instruction extends the guidance of Air Force Manual (AFMAN) 91-201, *Explosive Safety Standards*, Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC) Supplement (SUP) 1, *Explosive Safety Standards*, Air Force Instruction (AFI) 31-207, *Arming and Use of Force by Air Force Personnel*, and AFI 91-202, *The US Air Force Mishap Prevention Program*, Chapter 10. This instruction provides guidance and establishes procedures to promote the safe use of exercise and training explosives including blank ammunition. It applies to the 310th and 710th Security Forces Squadron (SFS) and its personnel responsible for munitions handling and participation in exercises involving blank, live and exercise munitions. It provides guidance and establishes positive, standardized procedures and responsibilities for the inspection, issue, control, and utilization of exercise munitions during exercises. This instruction outlines Exercise and Training Explosives Safety. Its main purpose is to prevent mishaps with explosives. The instruction is written with local training in mind, but safety principles outlined herein also apply to off base training sites as long as they do not conflict with host base requirements. This instruction is to be used in conjunction with applicable higher headquarters directives, Technical Orders (T.O.) and Air Force Manuals. The absence of safety requirements in any directive does not necessarily indicate that safeguards are not needed. A copy of this instruction will be available for use during all operations and at the explosives licensed facility. Take prompt action to control any hazards utilizing risk management procedures. Explosives Operating Instructions (OI) requires approval by the Squadron Commander or equivalent and coordination with the Weapons Safety Office. Refer recommended changes and questions about this publication to the Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) using the Air Force (AF) Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*; route AF Form 847 from the appropriate functional's chain of command. Ensure that all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with AFMAN 33-363, *Management of Records*, and disposed of in

accordance with the Air Force Records Information Management System (AFRIMS) Records Disposition Schedule (RDS) located at <https://www.my.af.mil/gcss-af61a/afirms/afirms/>.

This is the initial publication of 310th Space Wing Instruction (310 SWI) 91-201.

**1. RESPONSIBILITIES:** The Commanders and Superintendents, 310 SFS and 710 SFS, will ensure that this operating instruction is readily available at all times during transportation, handling and operation of authorized munitions.

**2. GENERAL:** The 310 SFS and 710 SFS regularly conduct Integrated Base Defense and Enhanced Military Operations in Urban Terrain training and exercises. To ensure the safe use of explosives, simulators, pyrotechnics, and blank ammunition, strict adherence to these operating procedures are required. Safety principles outlined in this OI are also applicable to off-base training sites as long as it does not conflict with host base requirements. A certified Explosives Safety Trainer (EST) team member will coordinate with host base safety personnel to ensure local safety regulations are complied with. Explosives Safety Trainer (EST) Teams (ESTTs) will be initially trained and certified by Explosive Ordinance Disposal personnel, certified Explosive Safety Host Base representatives or trained host Security Forces personnel. Only ESTs will handle and operate battlefield simulators. ESTs will also provide safety briefings to all personnel before using blank ammunition. IAW AFMAN 91-201, 4.1, the Exercise Team Chief will prepare a risk assessment and detailed list of explosives detailing the NSN, HC/D, and explosive weights authorized for use in the exercise and a detailed list of locations where munitions will be deployed. The installation commander or designated representative must give written approval of the plan.

### **3. PERSONEL LIMITS:**

#### **3.1. Training Exercises.**

- 3.1.1. Supervisors- 3 (Exercise Team Leader)
- 3.1.2. Workers- 4 (Certified Explosive Training Team Member(s)) (ETM)
- 3.1.3. Casuals- 3 (Medical, Safety, Exercise Evaluator)

#### **3.2. Range Operations.**

- 3.2.1. Supervisors- 3/6 (Will be determined by CATM or Range Certified Personnel)
- 3.2.2. Workers- 45 (Will be determined by CATM or Range Certified Personnel)
- 3.2.3. Casuals- 2 (Medical, Safety)

#### **3.3. Explosive Transportation.**

- 3.3.1. Supervisors- 2 (Vehicle driver(s))
- 3.3.2. Workers- 4 (Vehicle passengers)
- 3.3.3. Casuals- 0

**4. EXPLOSIVE LIMITS:** Net Explosives Weight (NEW), Class 1, Division 2, 3 and 4.

QUANTITIES:        CLASS/DIV    COMPATIBILITY    NOMENCLATURE

50	1.3	G	Simulator Hand Grenade, M116A1
50	1.2.2	G	Ground Burst Simulator, M115A2
50	1.3	G	Simulator Explosive
72	1.3	G	Ground Illumination signals, M127A1
64	1.3	G	Surface Trip Flares, M49A1
10000	1.4	S	5.56 Blank Cartridge, M200
10000	1.4	S	7.62 Blank Cartridge, M82
10000	1.4	S	5.56 Blank Cartridge, Linked
90	1.4	G	Smoke Grenade M18, Various Colors
200	1.4	B	Fuse Grenade Practice
350	1.4	C	Cartridge, 40MM Practice M781

**5. LOCATIONS.** Operations will be conducted at Schriever AFB, Buckley AFB, Fort Carson, USAFA, Pueblo Air Burst Range, Camp Guernsey, and various off base locations for unit training exercises to include Security Forces (SF), Operational Readiness Inspections (ORI) and Operational Readiness Exercises (ORE). All locations will be approved prior to conducting training. Once a location is identified contact the training area POC (i.e. RCSD Operations, 526-2168, for Ft Carson Training Areas) for explosive restrictions prior to requesting munitions from USAFA Munitions Flight.

## **6. SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.**

6.1. The Exercise Team Leader (ETL) will be in charge of all explosive expenditures. All workers will follow his direction and only expend when the ETL has issued the order.

6.2. All personnel working with explosives must receive annual explosive safety training utilizing the certified lesson plan for explosive safety and be current. If expending explosive simulators such as the Ground Burst Simulator (M115A2), these personnel will have specific task training and it will be documented on an **AF 483**.

6.3. All personnel will be briefed prior to conducting explosive expenditures and fully understand their responsibilities in the event of an emergency.

6.4. All personnel working with explosives will have the following Personal Protective Equipment:

6.4.1. Safety glasses or goggles which are on the APEL list.

6.4.2. Gloves that will protect the hand from heat and fire.

6.4.3. Workers will utilize long sleeves when expending explosives to protect the arm from projectiles or burns.

6.4.4. Hearing protection will be required by all exercise participants prior to beginning any explosive operations.

6.5. The Exercise Team Chief will sign out the Explosive Safety Kit from S4 prior to conducting explosive operations.

6.6. The Explosive Safety Kit will consist of the following items:

6.6.1. Two portable fire extinguishers, rated 2A10BC (minimum).

6.6.2. 2 pair of gloves.

6.6.3. 2 pair of safety glasses.

6.6.4. 2 pair of safety vests.

6.6.5. Traffic Cones to designate explosive safety areas.

## **7. TRANSPORTING MUNITIONS.**

7.1. Transporting munitions by vehicle requires special operator training and vehicle equipment. Arrangements can often be made to have munitions transported by specialists and vehicles from the munitions maintenance section. This is the preferred method for transportation. This service is provided as a courtesy on a workload permitting basis and may not always be available. Requests must be made to the munitions section chief at least two weeks before transportation support is needed. Off-base munitions movements require explosive munitions transport training. This training is provided by the host base safety office and is documented on AF 483.

7.2. Personnel transporting munitions must comply with explosive transportation requirements set forth in AFMAN 91-201 and subsequent Air Force instructions. Some considerations are:

7.2.1. Only government owned and operated vehicles will be used to transport munitions.

7.2.2. Transport explosives in their approved storage and shipping packaging. If less than a single shipping package must be transported, pack the explosives separately from other items enclosed in clearly identified metal or wooden containers.

7.2.3. Drivers must be trained and tested in operation of the type of vehicle used, and informed of the explosive hazards.

7.2.4. Authorized explosives movement routes will be used to maximum extent possible. Plan to avoid inhabited areas.

7.2.5. Transport munitions strapped down in cargo compartment of vehicles.

7.2.6. Personnel do not ride in cargo compartments of vehicles which are transporting munitions.

7.2.7. No smoking in vehicles transporting munitions. Keep munitions 50 feet away from open flames.

7.2.8. The requirements of AFMAN 91-201\_AFRCSUP1, apply when higher headquarters evaluator teams are using rental vehicles on base in the performance of military duties.

7.2.9. Explosive laden vehicles will be chocked and engines turned off when loading and unloading.

7.3. Vehicle drivers will not leave explosive laden vehicles unattended.

7.3.1. Vehicles will have the appropriate placards placed on the front, sides and rear of the vehicle. If the explosive designation of the items you are carrying is 1.4 or lower and it is less than 1000lbs, placards are not required. If the explosive designation is 1.3 or greater, placards must be visible on the vehicle.

## **8. STEP-BY-STEP PROCEDURES.**

8.1. Battlefield Simulators.

8.1.1. Use this training information in conjunction with current standard publications. Warning: Simulator duds will not be moved, handled or tampered with. Keep personnel away from the dud and contact EOD for disposal.

8.1.2. The area where the items are to be used must be free of combustible material within a foot radius surrounding the items.

8.1.3. Minimum distance:

8.1.4. Personnel or vehicle: Maintain a minimum of 125 feet separation.

8.1.4.1. Personnel who initiate these munitions may be closer than 125 feet, but should be as close to 125 feet as possible and have their backs to the munitions.

8.1.5. Facilities without facing window: Maintain a minimum separation of 100 feet.

8.1.6. Facilities with facing window: Maintain a minimum separation of 200 feet.

8.1.7. Harden facilities, including hardened aircraft shelters: Maintain a minimum separation of 50 feet.

8.1.8. Petroleum, oil and lubricants storage: Maintain a minimum separation of 200 feet.

8.2. Aircraft in the open: Maintain a minimum separation of 100 feet or 200 feet if aircraft are explosive loaded. An aircraft is "explosives-loaded" when it carries munitions or explosives, internally or externally. The term does not include explosive components of aircrew escape systems or pyrotechnics installed in survival and rescue kits.

8.2.1. Explosive operating locations, holding areas, open storage areas or butler-type storage facilities: Maintain a minimum separation of 200 feet.

8.2.2. Above ground magazines of block, brick, or concrete construction and from earth covered magazines: Maintain a minimum separation of 50 feet.

8.2.3. Initiated items will be monitored for proper functioning and residue will be properly disposed of.

8.2.4. EOD will be notified when battlefield simulator munitions malfunction. EOD contact numbers are maintained in the Explosive Safety binder and will be available during exercises.

### 8.3. Ground Burst Simulator (M115A2).

8.3.1. The Ground Burst Simulator has the following nomenclature: Simulator, Projectile, Ground Burst M115A2, 1370-00-752-8126, DODIC L594

8.3.1.1. The Ground Burst Simulator falls under the following Hazard Class Division and Storage Compatibility Group (HC/D/SCGP): (04)1.2.2/G

8.3.1.2. The M115A2 simulator may cause gravel, sticks, and other debris to be projected at high velocity.

8.3.1.3. Do not remove simulator safety clip until immediately prior to functioning.

8.3.1.4. Never pull the cord more than once or attempt to determine if fuse delay has functioned. Always immediately throw the simulator.

8.3.1.5. Personnel will wear a glove on the holding hand when operating simulators. Long sleeves will be rolled down.

8.3.1.6. Simulators will not be carried in such a manner that they may be dropped or lost without the knowledge of the individual.

8.3.1.7. Immediately throw the simulator ensuring personnel are at least 125 feet from the functioning simulator. Avoid throwing toward trees or other obstacles that may deflect the simulator.

8.3.1.8. If the simulator fails to function the Exercise Team Leader will contact EOD to dispose of dud.

### 8.4. Hand Grenade Simulator (M116A1).

8.4.1. The Hand Grenade Simulator has the following nomenclature: SIMULATOR, HAND GRENADE M116A1, 1370-00-752-8124, DODIC L601

8.4.2. The Hand Grenade Simulator falls under the following Hazard Class Division and Storage Compatibility Group (HC/D/SCGP): (04)1.3/G

8.4.3. The M116A1 simulator may cause gravel, sticks, and other debris to be projected at high velocity.

8.4.4. Do not remove simulator safety clip until immediately prior to functioning.

8.4.5. Never pull the cord more than once or attempt to determine if fuse delay has functioned. Always immediately throw the simulator.

8.4.6. Personnel will wear a glove on the holding hand when operating simulators. Long sleeves will be rolled down.

8.4.7. Simulators will not be carried in such a manner that they may be dropped or lost without the knowledge of the individual.

8.4.8. Immediately throw the simulator ensuring personnel are at least 125 feet from the functioning simulator. Avoid throwing toward trees or other obstacles that may deflect the simulator.

8.4.9. If the simulator fails to function the Exercise Team Leader will contact EOD to dispose of dud.

#### **8.5. Signal Illumination White Star Parachute (M127A1).**

8.5.1. The Signal Illumination White Star has the following nomenclature: Signal, Illumination, Ground, White Star, Parachute (M127A1)

8.5.2. The Signal Illumination White Star falls under the following Hazard Class Division and Storage Compatibility Group (HC/D/SCGP): (04)1.3/G

8.5.3. Before firing the signal, the firer must make sure there is enough overhead clearance.

8.5.4. Hold the signal in your left hand, red-knurled band down, with your little finger in alignment with the red band.

8.5.5. Withdraw the firing cap from the upper end of the signal.

8.5.6. Point the ejection end of the signal away from your body and slowly push the firing cap onto the signal until the open end of the cap is aligned with the red band.

8.5.7. Grasp the center of the signal firmly with your left hand, holding your elbow tight against your body with the signal at the desired trajectory angle and the firing cap at the bottom. Turn your head down and away from the signal to avoid injury to your face and eyes from particles ejected by the small rockets.

8.5.8. Strike the bottom of the cap a sharp blow with the palm of your right hand or strike it on a hard surface, keeping your left arm rigid.

8.5.9. If the flare fails to operate, contact the Exercise Team Leader to determine whether it was operator error or a dud. In either case, the munitions should be set away from other personnel and marked for easy location. The Exercise Team Leader will contact EOD in the case of a dud.

#### **8.6. Surface Trip Flare (M49A1).**

8.6.1. The Surface Trip Flare has the following nomenclature: Flare, Surface, Trip (M49A1)

8.6.2. The Surface Trip Flare falls under the following Hazard Class Division and Storage Compatibility Group (HC/D/SCGP): (04)1.3/G

8.6.3. Ensure area being utilized for trip flare employment is free of combustible debris.

8.6.4. Ensure trainees are working in groups of two, one to employ flare and one to observe and pull member to safety in case of emergency.

8.6.5. Remove flare from packaging.

8.6.6. Inspect for straightness of the pull pin.

8.6.7. Inspect for alignment of the safety clip and the holes in cover loading assembly.

8.6.8. Inspect for corrosion and looseness of the cover loading assembly.

- 8.7. Inspect for a deformed flare and/or mounting bracket.
  - 8.7.1. Inspect for tension and position of trigger spring.
  - 8.7.2. Loosen both wing nuts on the mounting bracket.
  - 8.7.3. Remove the flare assembly from the mounting bracket by sliding upward.
  - 8.7.4. Place the flare in safe place until the mounting bracket is ready for use.
  - 8.7.5. Nail or clamp the mounting bracket firmly to a stationary object and in the upright position with the trigger assembly up.
  - 8.7.6. Attach the trip wire to a rigid object approximately 40 feet to the right of the mounting bracket.
  - 8.7.7. Return to the mounting bracket while unrolling the tripwire.
  - 8.7.8. Insert the tripwire through the hole in the trigger and pull the wire taut.
  - 8.7.9. Rotate the trigger counterclockwise one quarter turn and center trigger over the opening between the tabs on the top of the mounting bracket.
- 8.8. Pull the tripwire tight to hold the trigger and then wrap the tripwire around the trigger and twist the tripwire until it is secure.
  - 8.8.1. Ensure that the tripwire is free of snags and will not bind and that the trigger is centered between the tabs.
  - 8.8.2. Replace the flare into the mounting bracket so that the lower tip of the firing lever is centered between the tabs on the top of the mounting bracket and 1/16 of an inch above the trigger body.
  - 8.8.3. Clamp the flare into position by tightening only the upper wing nut hand tight.
  - 8.8.4. Ensure that the firing lever is clear to spring outward when the trigger is tripped.
  - 8.8.5. Hold the firing lever firmly against the flare.
  - 8.8.6. Remove the safety clip from the holes in the cover loading assembly and retain the safety clip on the person.
  - 8.8.7. Carefully release pressure on the firing lever until it is resting against the trigger.
- 8.9. **Smoke Grenade, (M18).**
  - 8.9.1. The Smoke Grenade has the following nomenclature: Grenade, Hand, Smoke M18, 133000289XXXX, 6851=Green, 6852=Red, 6853=Violet, 6854=Yellow, DODIC G940, G950, G955, and G945.
  - 8.9.2. The Smoke Grenade falls under the following Hazard Class Division and Storage Compatibility Group (HC/D/SCGP): (04)1.4/G
  - 8.9.3. The M18 smoke grenade emits extreme heat and flame. Ensure smoke grenades are expended in an area clear of combustible materials to eliminate the hazard of secondary fires.
  - 8.9.4. Remove grenade from packaging and inspect body and pull pin for serviceability.

- 8.9.5. Prior to operation, ensure area to be utilized is free from combustible material.
- 8.9.6. Do not expend smoke grenades in enclosed areas unless proper ventilation is available and exercise participants have gas masks to utilize.
- 8.9.7. Do not throw smoke grenades near personnel or vehicles. A minimum of 25 feet from personnel and 50 feet from vehicles should be utilized.
- 8.9.8. Grab grenade body with throwing hand.
- 8.9.9. Place grenade close to body at chest height. Grab pull pin with non-throwing hand.
- 8.9.10. Pull pin, throw grenade to designated area.
- 8.9.11. After the grenade has finished, it will still be extremely hot. Do not pick up the grenade for at least 30 min.
- 8.9.12. If the grenade fails to operate do not pick it up or attempt to operate it. The Exercise Team Leader will contact EOD for disposition instructions. Exercise Team Leader will mark the area for location by EOD.

## **9. PRACTICE HAND GRENADE.**

- 9.1. The grenade fuse has the following nomenclature: Fuse, Grenade, Hand, Practice, 1330001685502, DODIC G878.
  - 9.1.1. The grenade fuse falls under the following Hazard Class Division and Storage Compatibility Group (HC/D/SCGP): (04)1.4/B.
  - 9.1.2. Primer emits a small intense spit of flame, igniting delay element. Delay element burns for 4 to 5 seconds then sets off igniter. A loud report, like that of a firecracker and a puff of white smoke, follow.
  - 9.1.3. Remove fuse from packaging and inspect for serviceability.
  - 9.1.4. Prior to operation, ensure area to be utilized is free from combustible material.
  - 9.1.5. Grenade fuse will be utilized in the practice grenade body (1330001788515). Keeping safety lever intact, fuse body will be screwed into the practice grenade body prior to operation.
  - 9.1.6. Release of safety clip and removal of safety pin permits release of safety lever. When safety lever is released, it is forced away from grenade body by striker moving under force of striker spring. Striker rotates on its axis and strikes percussion primer.
  - 9.1.7. Place grenade close to body at chest height. Grab pull pin with non-throwing hand.
  - 9.1.8. Pull pin, throw grenade to designated area.
- 9.2. If grenade fuse fails to operate do not pick it up or attempt to operate it. The Exercise Team Leader will contact EOD for disposition instructions. Exercise Team Leader will mark the area for location by EOD.

## **10. EMERGENCY ACTIONS.**

- 10.1. The Exercise Team Leader will have two forms of communication available in the event of an emergency. These will be LMR (Land Mobile Radio) and Cell Phone. Prior to conducting exercises, the ETL will ensure contact is made with the host base CP (Command

Post) or off base facility managers to ensure base or facility personnel are aware of operations being conducted.

10.2. During any exercise, it is imperative that all personnel understand they can and must stop any operation that appears to be unsafe. If any member identifies an unsafe situation they will stop operations and contact the nearest supervisor or ETL to brief the situation. The situation must be cleared before operations can be continued.

10.3. In the event of an injury, or catastrophic event, the individual nearest to the event will use any communication available and disseminate the following phrase over LMR, Cell or Voice: "LIFE SAVER, LIFE SAVER, LIFE SAVER." Once this phrase is heard over the net or other form of communication, all personnel will stop operations immediately. Designated medical and litter teams will determine location of injury and respond immediately to provide Self Aid Buddy Care (SABC).

10.4. The following is a list of emergency numbers. This is not an all inclusive list. It is the responsibility of the ETL and supervisors to ensure all emergency contact numbers are available prior to conducting operations:

#### Schriever AFB

CP 567-2180  
 FIRE 567-3370  
 SECURITY FORCES 567-5643/42  
 SAFETY 567-7233

(\*\*)No ER is available at SAFB. Contact SF or FIRE for injury response\*\*

#### Buckley AFB

CP 847-9683  
 FIRE 847-9929  
 SECURITY FORCES 847-9930  
 SAFETY 847-6778

#### United States Air Force Academy

CP 333-2633  
 FIRE 911  
 SECURITY FORCES 333-2000  
 SAFETY 333-4391

#### FORT CARSON

POLICE 911 \*\*Emergency\*\*  
 526-8286 \*\*Non-Emergency\*\*  
 ER 911  
 SAFETY 526-2123

#### PUEBLO AIR BURST RANGE

Main Number 526-3225

### 11. BLANK AMMUNITION OPERATING SAFETY.

### 11.1. Responsibilities.

11.1.1. Each commander, or member designated by the Squadron Commander, is responsible for ensuring live ammunition is not introduced into a training environment where live and blank ammunition could be commingled or mistaken for each other.

11.1.2. The Munitions Accountability Systems Officer (MASO) is responsible for ensuring that customers receive the proper blank ammunition requested.

11.1.3. The senior munitions inspector is responsible for ensuring that all blank ammunition is visually inspected to verify that no live ammunition has been commingled with blank ammunition.

11.1.4. Users are directly responsible for the control of ammunition issued to them for any purpose. Accountability of assets, to include expenditures, will be validated upon issue and turn-in of the assets at the beginning and end of each shift or whenever required to eliminate a discrepancy.

11.1.5. Personnel using blank ammunition must be familiar with all safety requirements and have a working knowledge of the weapon. They must be able to distinguish between live and blank ammunition. The unit must provide training to emphasize safe handling, weapon operation, use of blank and operator maintenance. This training must be documented on AF Form 1098, *Special Task Certification and Recurring Training* or AF Form 797, *Job Qualification Standard Continuation/ Command JQS*.

### 11.2. Issue.

11.2.1. A Combat Arms official or trained and qualified exercise supervisor designated by the Commander will issue blank munitions for use in field exercises.

11.2.2. A Combat Arms official or trained and qualified person designated by the Squadron Commander will only issue munitions to a Supervisor or Team Leader via AF Form 1297, *Temporary Issue Receipt*, for the container of blanks. Prior to the Supervisor or Team Leader issuing blank munitions to their personnel, they will inspect every weapon to ensure they are in proper working order.

11.2.3. All AF Form 1297s will be maintained for a period of 90 days from date of exercise by the squadron supply representative.

### 11.3. Turn-in.

11.3.1. All unexpended rounds will be returned to the issue point upon completion of the exercise. Supervisors and Team Leaders will ensure all personnel and equipment is inspected for any unfired blank rounds.

11.3.2. The Commander or Exercise Team Leader will designate a Senior Noncommissioned Officer (SNCO) to monitor the removal of blank munitions from magazines.

11.3.3. The munitions custodian or other trained and qualified Noncommissioned Officer (NCO) will visually inspect all unexpended blank munitions to ensure blank rounds are not stored with live munitions.

11.3.4. Upon completion of the inspection, unexpended blank munitions will be stored in the original container according to lot number and a seal will be placed on the container. The outside of the container will be marked "BLANK AMMO" along with the quantity. An electronic expenditure request will be submitted for the number of rounds expended and certified as custody account expenditure. The munitions will then be returned to the munitions storage area and turned in.

11.3.5. Upon return from exercise all weapons will be cleared at clearing barrel prior to turn-armory or storage vault.

#### 11.4. **Controlling, loading and marking ammunition.**

11.4.1. Warning: Inspect each round to be sure it is a blank before use. A possibility of live rounds being mixed with blanks exists.

11.4.2. Members who are armed with live ammunition performing official duties will not be permitted into the exercise area. When possible, individuals responsible for performing weapons guard (Guard Duty), for resource protection, will not be armed with same caliber as blank ammunition being used in field training exercises. The guard weapon should be an M9 to prevent commingling of training and live ammunition. The base of the magazine will be painted red to identify the magazine as containing "Live Rounds" and consider the use of reflective vests. Prior to the start or termination of training, check all ammo pouches, rucksacks, mobility bags and magazines for live and blank ammunition. Supervision will brief personnel regarding their responsibilities from a safety and accountability standpoint.

11.4.3. An official designated by the Squadron Commander will visually inspect all blank munitions utilized by the 310/710 SFS prior to use in any/all field exercises.

11.4.4. An official designated by the Commander will supervise the loading of all magazines with blank munitions.

11.4.5. An official designated by the Commander or ETL will ensure that all magazines containing blank munitions are marked with a red stripe. Blank ammunition will be stored in separate containers from live ammunition. To ensure appropriate segregation and storage, blank ammunition and live ammunition will not be stored side-by-side.

11.4.6. An official designated by the Commander will ensure that all magazines containing blank munitions are stored in a metal container during exercises. For weapons with magazines, a distinctive two-inch wide, red stripe will be painted around the bottom of the magazine for blank ammunition use. The container will be sealed and "BLANK AMMO" will be written on the outside of the container. Paint a red, two-inch wide stripe across the top of the blank ammunition container.

11.4.7. At no time will blank ammunition be fired through a weapon that does not have a Blank Firing Adapter (BFA) properly installed.

11.4.8. Explosives limits will not exceed a full "combat load" of 210 rounds per participant during an exercise. M249 and M240 gunners will not exceed 800 rounds per gunner during an exercise.

11.4.9. Blank ammunition has the following nomenclature: Cartridge, 5.56MM Blank M200, 1305-00-182-3217, DODIC A080, 1305-01-258-8694, DODIC A075, 1370-00-309-5028, DODIC L275, 1370-00-115-3432, DODIC L275

11.4.10. Blank ammunition falls under the following Hazard Class Division and Storage Compatibility Group (HC/D/SCGP): 1.4S

MARK D. HUSTEDT, Colonel, USAFR  
Commander

## Attachment 1

### GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION

#### *References*

AFCAT 21-209V1, *Ground Munitions*, 9 November 2007

AFI 33-360, *Publications and Forms Management*, 18 May 2006

AFI 24-203, *Preparation and Movement of AF Cargo*, and AFI 31-101, *Integrated Defense*, AFMAN 91-201, AFRC Sup 1, *Explosive Safety Standards*, 11A series Technical Orders

AFI 91-202, *The US Air Force Mishap Prevention Program*, Chapter 10, 1 August 1998

AFI 91-202, AFRCSUP1, *The US Air Force Mishap Prevention Program*, 22 February 2007

AFMAN 33-363 *Management of Records*, 1 March 2008

AFCAT 21-209, *Ground Munitions*

AFMAN 91-201, *Explosive Safety Standards*, 18 October 2001

AFMAN 91-201\_AFRCSUP1, *Explosive Safety Standards*, 1 December 2002

TO 11A-1-46, *Fire Fighting Guidance, Transportation and Storage Management Data*, 11 April 2008

AFI 36-2226, *Combat Arms Programs*

TO 11A8-5-7, *Grenades Hand and Rifle*, 12 March 2002

TO 11A10-27-7, *Simulators (Battlefield Simulators)* 15 March 2006

TO 11A1-60, *Genl Instr -- Insp of Reusable Munitions Containers and Scrap Material Generated From Items Exposed To or Containing XPL*, 15 January 2007

#### *Adopted Forms*

AF Form 797, *Job Qualification Standard Continuation/Command JQS*

AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*

AF Form 1098, *Special Task Certification and Recurring Training*

AF Form 1297, *Temporary Issue Receipt*

AF Form 2047, *Explosive Facility License*

AF Form 483, *Certificate of Competency*

#### *Abbreviations and Acronyms*

**ABW**—Air Base Wing

**AF**—Air Force

**AFCAT**—Air Force Catalog

**AFI**—Air Force Instruction

**AFMAN**—Air Force Manual  
**AFPD**—Air Force Policy Directive  
**AFRC**—Air Force Reserve Command  
**AFSC**—Air Force Specialty Code  
**BFA**—Blank Firing Adapter  
**CM**—Countermeasure  
**CP**—Command Post  
**EOD**—Explosive Ordnance Disposal  
**ETL**—Exercise Team Leader  
**HC**—Hexachloroethane  
**HC/D**—Hazard Class Division  
**HQ**—Headquarters  
**IR**—Infrared  
**IAW**—In Accordance With  
**LMR**—Land Mobile Radio  
**MASO**—Munitions Accountable System  
**NAF**—Numbered Air Force  
**NEW**—Net Explosive Weight  
**NLT**—Not Later Than  
**NSN**—National Stock Number  
**OI**—Operating Instruction  
**OPR**—Office of Primary Responsibility  
**OPSEC**—Operations Security  
**ORI**—Operational Readiness Inspection  
**ORE**—Operational Readiness Exercise  
**SABC**—Self Aid Buddy Care  
**SF**—Security Forces  
**RDS**—Air Force Records Disposition Schedule  
**SCGP**—Storage Compatibility Group  
**SUP**—Supplement  
**TDY**—Temporary Duty  
**TMO**—Transportation Management Office

**T.O.**—Technical Order

*Terms*

**Exercise**—Any event such as: Base defense training, Escape and evasion training or readiness exercises where 310 SW members operate and or handle munitions.

**Munitions**—Ground initiated devices containing explosive material used during exercises. Examples are battlefield simulators, pyrotechnics, smoke producing devices, and blank ammunition.

**Trained and Qualified**—Personnel who work with explosives will be trained in accordance with AFI 91-202\_AFRCSUP1, *The US Air Force Mishap Prevention Program*, chapter 10, be current in local weapons/explosives safety training requirements and qualified in the tasks to be performed. They must understand all safety standards, requirements and precautions that apply to the operation. The supervisor must be knowledgeable of all hazards involved in the operation, convey emergency procedures to workers and visitors, and maintain strict housekeeping standards. The supervisor must also know what steps to take when abnormal conditions arise. Trained and qualified personnel will understand, strictly follow, and enforce procedures published in this instruction. Only trained and qualified personnel will be permitted to issue munitions.