Transportation & Movement of Explosives by Gordon Marsh

Explosives are often transported on Wallop Flight Facility (WFF). Explosives are divided in various hazard classes; 1.1 indicates Mass Explosion, 1.3 indicates Mass Fire, and 1.4 indicates Moderate Fire. All explosives are transported in either special transport vehicles, pick-up trucks or flatbed trucks. The requirement is that the explosives no matter the hazard class need to be in a separate compartment from personnel and not transported in Personally Owned Vehicles (POVs). On WFF main base, Hazard class 1.4 are transported regularly from the M-area to Building F-10. These explosives are usually transported in pick-up trucks without placarding due to the amount of explosives. Hazard class 1.4 only requires placarding on vehicles transporting 1000 lbs. or greater. On the island, Hazard class 1.1, 1.3 and 1.4 are transported from storage, processing buildings and launch areas. These explosives are transported in any of the three utilized transport vehicles. Sometimes these vehicles are escorted by Protective Services (PS), utilize roadblocks or identified by lights and placarding. Individuals on facility need to yield the right-of-way (stop and let the vehicle proceed), respect PS and their direction, maintain a safe distance and maintain a positive attitude if delayed or detained. Please respect the hazard that is involved and allow the explosive work that is done at WFF continue in a safe manner.

Roadblocks by Gordon Marsh

Roadblocks come in several different forms. There is wooden or plastic sawhorses which are referred to as temporary roadblocks. They are referred to as temporary because they are mobile and can be established pretty easy in any area. There are single and double cattle gates which are referred to as permanent roadblocks. These blocks are permanently located and are either open or closed depending on the operations. Lastly, there are times when Protective Services will use a vehicle or temporary structure to block a road. These are referred to as manned roadblocks. At no time should any individuals go through these roadblocks for any reason without permission. Permission can be granted via Operations Safety Specialists (OSSs), Launch Pad Managers (LPMs), Test Directors (TDs), or Safety Managers. They are usually established in order to keep nonessential and unauthorized individuals out of a hazardous area during hazardous operations. There are definite repercussions for violating or passing through roadblocks. In addition to roadblocks lights are also used to indicate hazardous conditions. An amber flashing light indicates a hazard is present and a red light indicates a hazardous operation is taking place.

Safety Editor: Carolyn Turner
NASA entered into an agreement on January 9, 2015 with the U.S. Postal Service to provide recycling of both NASA and personal electronic waste through the mail service. The program includes inkjet and toner cartridges, small electronics, media games and game systems, and DVD and Blu-ray players. However, neither monitors nor fax machines are included in this program. Employees and Center Property Disposal Officials can process items on-line, receive free pickup at home, and may be compensated for the value of the item. To begin, go to www.fedrecycling.com and follow the steps below.