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GOVERNMENT REGULATION
of 28 May 2025

on the implementation of certain provisions of the Munitions Act

The government orders, pursuant to Section 37(4), Section 38(6), Section 44(2), Section 46(2) and Section 48(2), and for the implementation of Section 39 and Section 47(3) of Act No. 91/2024 Coll., on Munitions (hereinafter referred to as the "Munitions Act"):

PART ONE
INTRODUCTORY PROVISIONS

§ 1

This regulation lays down the following:

a) the minimum requirements for the content, scope and structure of the framework work process prior to delaboration, deactivation, creation of cross-sections or destruction of munitions;

b) the minimum requirements for the content, scope and structure of the framework work process for searching for and handling munition, ammunition and explosives in connection with the provision of pyrotechnic reconnaissance;

c) the minimum requirements for the content, scope and structure of the discovery log, the interim pyrotechnic survey report, and the final pyrotechnic survey report;

d) requirements for the safe storage of munitions;

e) the method of technical securing of a munitions depot with regards to classification of munitions according to their dangerousness and tolerance;

f) special requirements for the safe storage of munitions containing inert projectiles or grenades, and requirements for the storage of other inert components of munitions;

g) the minimum technical and staff requirements for securing munitions against misuse, loss, or theft during transport;

h) the model deactivation control mark of a general munitions licence holder allowing the identification of munitions and the general munitions licence holder;

i) the minimum technical requirements necessary to ensure the safety of munitions firing ranges, detonation pits for the destruction of munitions or a special munitions facility, unless they are subject to assessment under the Building Act; and

j) the details of the compulsory content of operating rules for a munitions firing range, detonation pit for the destruction of munitions or special munitions facility.

§ 2

The following definitions apply for the purposes of this order:

a) the maximum permissible quantity of stored munitions is the quantity of explosives contained in the munitions;

b) the net explosive weight is the weight of all explosives[1]) contained in a given type of the munitions, expressed in kilograms;

c) a potentially explosive location is a location containing munitions or explosives which, in the event of an explosion or similar dangerous event, may endanger its surroundings, in particular a munitions depot, other facility storing munitions, or a means of transport loaded with munitions;

d) an endangered area is an area that may be exposed to the effects of an explosion, fire, or similarly dangerous event from a potentially explosive area;

e) safety distance is the minimum permissible distance for each type or category of munitions between the munitions storage facility, as a potentially explosive location, and the endangered location;

f) a firing sector of a munitions firing range is a corridor defined by the remote firing position and the impact area, depending on the type of firing;

g) a danger zone is an area in the vicinity of a firing sector or a location if munitions are fired or destroyed in which persons or property may be at risk at the time of firing, detonation or destruction of munitions, in particular by the direct effect of firing, pressure, sound or seismic wave or by flying shrapnel and rocks.

§ 3

The characteristics for labelling potentially explosive areas and hazardous areas are specified in Annex 1 to this Regulation.

PART TWO

THE MINIMUM CONTENT OF FRAMEWORK PROCESS DOCUMENTATION, THE DISCOVERY LOG, THE INTERIM PYROTECHNIC SURVEY REPORT, AND THE FINAL PYROTECHNIC SURVEY REPORT

(To implement § 37(4) of the Munitions Act)

§ 4

(1) The documentation of the general technological procedure pursuant to Section 1(a) shall include the procedure for the delaboration, deactivation or destruction of munitions or creating cross-sections of munitions, which must be safe, technically justified and feasible.

(2) Operational documentation drawn up in accordance with other legislation governing requirements for occupational health and safety and safe operation in the manufacture and processing of explosives[2]) is considered to be framework process documentation prepared by the holder of a general munitions licence prior to the delaboration, deactivation or destruction of munitions or creating cross-sections of munitions pursuant to the Munitions Act, if it complies with the requirements set out in this Regulation.

(3) Framework process documentation for the delaboration, deactivation or destruction of munitions or creating cross-sections of munitions contains

a) a title page, which shall state

1. the kind and type of munitions;
2. the name, surname, date of birth, and address of residence or name, identification number (if assigned) and registered office of the person who prepared the documentation for the general technological procedure;
3. the name, surname, date of birth, address of residence and signature or recognised electronic signature of the person who approved the documentation of the general technological procedure and the date of its approval and
4. a list of changes to the general process documentation,

b) the safety regulations for the nature of the work; in the case of munitions for which not all the information referred to in letter a), Item 1 is known, additional safety requirements shall be laid down corresponding to the possible risks that the handling of such munitions may entail;

c) an overview of the necessary tools, equipment, gauges, personal protective equipment and aids for the delaboration, deactivation or destruction of munitions or creating cross-sections of munitions and a list of consumables and auxiliary materials;

d) the basic guidelines for internal transport regulating the method of transporting munitions, if not included in the internal regulations of the holder of a general munitions license and

e) the hazardous waste management method.

(4) Framework process documentation for the delaboration of munitions, aside from the essentials in paragraph (3), also contains

a) a list of disassembled components, specifying the name of the component, drawing number and number of components per product corresponding to the potential risks that handling such munitions may cause,

b) additional safety requirements for delaboration in the case of munitions for which not all the information pursuant to point (a) is known;

c) a flowchart of the delaboration process, including a description of the sequence of operations, drawings of the distribution of individual operations, and a description of the movement of munitions and materials;

d) a description of each delaboration operation, an indication of the sequence and duration of each operation; and

e) the method of controlling the delaboration process.

(5) Paragraph 4 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the documentation of the general technological procedure for creating cross-sections of munitions.

(6) Framework process documentation for the destruction of munitions, aside from the essentials in paragraph (3), also contains

a) the chosen method of munitions destruction and a description of the munitions destruction procedure; the method of munitions destruction means, in particular, the burning or detonation of munitions,

b) determination of the place of destruction of munitions, including the definition of protective measures against the effects of explosion transfer and other harmful effects of the munitions destruction process;

c) safeguarding the munitions destruction process; and

d) if the munitions are destroyed using explosives[1]), also

1. stating of the type of explosive used, the detonators, and the method of their initiation;
2. an overview of the necessary tools, equipment, gauges, personal protective equipment and aids for destruction of munitions using explosives and a list of consumables and auxiliary materials; and
3. the first name, surname, date of birth, address of residence or name, personal identification number, if assigned, registered office and signature of the person or recognised electronic signature of the person who will carry out the destruction of munitions using explosives, including the relevant authorisation.

§ 5

(1) Framework process documentation for pyrotechnic survey stipulates the work procedure for searching for and handling munitions, ammunition and explosives, which must be safe, technically justified and feasible.

(2) Framework process documentation for searching for and handling munitions, ammunition and explosives in connection with carrying out pyrotechnic survey contains:

a) the name, surname and registered office or name and registered office of the holder of a munitions license to ensure pyrotechnic reconnaissance;

b) the name, surname, date of birth, and address of residence or name, identification number (if assigned) and registered office of the person who prepared the documentation for the general technological procedure;

c) a list of persons performing specific pyrotechnic survey activities;

d) the name, surname, date of birth and address of residence or name, identification number (if assigned) and registered office of the person who ordered the pyrotechnic survey;

e) more detailed information on the pyrotechnic survey, in particular

1. the cadastral territory of the municipality in which the pyrotechnic survey is carried out;
2. the definition of the plot of land[3]) or the location where the pyrotechnic survey is being conducted;
3. a detailed description of the structure the pyrotechnic survey concerns, such as information on the size or location of the structure;
4. the reason for the pyrotechnic survey;
5. the expected date of the pyrotechnic survey; and
6. a map or plan of the location where the pyrotechnic survey is being conducted;

f) a description of the technology used for the pyrotechnic survey in question;

g) a list of equipment planned for use in the pyrotechnic survey, including means of detection and means of securing the pyrotechnic survey area;

h) a detailed description of the workflow for the chosen pyrotechnic survey technology, including the procedure when munitions, ammunition or explosives are found;

i) the proposed measures to ensure the safety of the pyrotechnic survey;

j) the contact details of persons carrying out specific pyrotechnic survey activities and of the munitions licence holder ensuring the pyrotechnic survey, in particular phone connections;

§ 6

(1) In the discovery log, the holder of an munitions license for pyrotechnic surveys records all discoveries of munitions, ammunition or explosives that were discovered during the pyrotechnic survey.

(2) The discovery log contains

a) a title page, which shall state

1. the name, surname and registered office or name and registered office of the holder of a munitions license to ensure pyrotechnic reconnaissance;
2. the number of pages in the discovery log;
3. the date of commencement and end of use of the discovery log; and
4. signature of a person who is the holder of a munitions licence to conduct pyrotechnic survey;

b) a page for recording changes, in particular the data of the munitions license holder; and

c) records of the handover of discovered munitions, cartridges or explosives to the Police of the Czech Republic, kept in the form of a table containing

1. a sequence number;
2. the place of discovery;
3. the date and time of the discovery;
4. information identifying the munitions, ammunition or explosives;
5. the date and time of receipt by an officer of the Police of the Czech Republic;
6. the personal identification number and signature of the receiving member of the Czech Police and
7. the name, surname and signature of the person who made the record in the record book and who holds a munitions licence to conduct pyrotechnic survey.

§ 7

An interim report on pyrotechnic survey contains:

a) the name, surname and registered office or name and registered office of the holder of the munitions license for securing pyrotechnic surveys and contact details, in particular telephone number,

b) the name, surname, date of birth and address of residence or name, identification number (if assigned) and registered office of the client ordering the pyrotechnic survey, in particular the builder,

c) the delineation of the area where pyrotechnic reconnaissance is conducted,

d) a description of the work and technology used for the pyrotechnic survey in question,

e) the number of pieces of munitions, ammunition or explosives found, including specification of the types of munitions, ammunition or explosives found; and

f) the further planned work schedule, including any changes to the technological process corresponding to the findings obtained during the work performed to date.

§ 8

A final report on pyrotechnic survey contains:

a) the name, surname and registered office or name and registered office of the holder of the munitions license for securing pyrotechnic surveys and contact details, in particular telephone number,

b) the name, surname, date of birth and address of residence or name, identification number (if assigned), and registered office of the person ordering the pyrotechnic survey,

c) the delineation of the area where pyrotechnic reconnaissance is conducted,

d) a description of the works and the technology used, which means, in particular, area pyrotechnic survey, surveillance during earthworks, search for munitions underwater, search for aerial bombs, or other technology that must be specified;

e) the number of pieces of munitions, ammunition or explosives found, including specification of the types of munitions, ammunition or explosives found; and

f) a drawing of the surveyed area and marked findings of munitions, ammunition, or explosives on a map background; and

PART THREE

MUNITIONS STORAGE

(To implement § 38(6) and § 39 of the Munitions Act)

Requirements for safe storage of munitions

§ 9

(1) The munitions shall be stored in undamaged packaging approved for the type of transport used for the given type and category of ammunition. If there's no transport packaging pursuant to the first sentence approved for the given type and kind of munitions, the munitions shall be stored in packaging ensuring the safe storage and handling of munitions. When stored on pallets, only undamaged pallets shall be used.

(2) Munitions of the same kind and type are always kept separate from munitions of other kinds and types.

(3) If a munitions depot is split into several structurally separate parts, for example, rooms, cells, sections or compartments, each structurally separate part is marked. The marking of these structurally separate parts and their maximum stock is part of munitions depot documentation pursuant to § 39 of the Munitions Act. The overall maximum stock of a munitions depot is given by the sum of stock of all its structurally separate parts pursuant to the first sentence.

(4) The stock of an munitions depot or its structurally separated parts as a potentially explosive location is determined according to its safety distance and the hazard class of the munitions

being stored. The procedure for determining stocking is set out in Annex 2 to this Regulation.

(5) At most three pallets of munitions may be stacked on top of each other if so permitted by the kind and nature of the munitions, their packaging, and palletisation, up to a maximum height of 3 m. Pallets can be placed at a minimum distance of 0.6 m from the walls of the depot, while escape routes and work passages at least 1.2 m wide shall remain free opposite every door and around the front wall of the depot. Munitions are stored organised by calibre, kind, series, and year of manufacture, and manufacturer's brand if applicable. Information of stored munitions is marked on storage tags located visibly by the stored munitions.

(6) The documentation of the ammunition storage facility pursuant to § 39 of the Munitions Act shall specify the frequency and scope of inspections of the condition of stored ammunition, its packaging, storage equipment, and technical security measures. The interval between inspections referred to in the first sentence shall not exceed 30 calendar days.

(7) Storage of munitions in open stockpiles and in shelters is not permitted except for when handling munitions designated for immediate transport or processing. The storage period in an open storage facility or shelter must not exceed 48 hours; throughout the entire storage period, the storage facility or shelter must be guarded by the holder of an ammunition license.

(8) Unless otherwise provided for in this Regulation, the requirements for the manner in which munitions are stored may also be met by the adoption of measures corresponding to an international standard in the field of munitions storage or to a similar standard used by the armed forces of the Czech Republic that is based on such international standards. Measures pursuant to the first sentence shall be stipulated in the munitions depot's documentation pursuant to § 39 of the Munitions Act.

§ 10

(1) In a munitions depot, munitions, including those in packaging, may only be sorted, stored, transshipped, and removed. Packaging containing munitions may only be opened in a munitions depot during inspections, inventory, or spot checks in order to determine munitions quantities and loading information, and during the removal of munitions. No other handling of munitions, for example, completion, delaboration, maintenance, repairs is permitted in munitions depots.

(2) In the case of special munitions, such as incendiary, smoke or light-emitting, at most two stacks of pallets may be placed next to each other. An inspection passageway must be left between the next two stacks, and every munitions package must be reachable from the floor of the munitions depot. Munitions filled with incendiary phosphorous, such as aerial bombs, must be stored in a munitions depot in a manner that permits their packaging to be easily checked for leaks, and defective units to be removed quickly.

(3) Flammable substances, preservatives and cleaning products, paints, and similar substances may not be stored in a munitions depot and its immediate vicinity.

§ 11

(1) In the munitions depot, it is permitted to store ammunition together with explosives, provided that the conditions for the safe storage of explosives and ammunition are met. The conditions relating to the storage of ammunition remain unaffected.

(2) Explosives may be stored together with ammunition in the munitions depot, provided that the conditions for the safe storage of munitions and explosives are met. The conditions relating to the storage of explosives remain unaffected.

(3) In a munitions depot, weapons may only be stored separately from munitions, cartridges or explosives.

(4) To determine safety distances, a safety distance calculation shall be performed in accordance with this regulation in relation to munitions and in accordance with the legal regulation governing the handling of explosives[4]) in relation to explosives. The safety distance is determined by the higher of the two resulting values.

(5) The safety distance is determined both between individual at-risk locations within the compound where the munitions depot is situated and between the munitions depot and other at-risk locations outside this compound;

(6) When calculating the lining of an munitions depot, the net weight of explosives and munitions is added together.

(7) The requirements for the safe storage of ammunition, explosives, munitions and weapons under paragraphs 1 to 3 and 5 shall also apply to the hand-carry storage facility, if established. A handy storage facility is a place designated solely for supplying operations in which munitions are handled; the location and lining of a handy depot shall be determined in the same way as for the location and lining of a handy depot for explosives under other legislation[5]).

§ 12

Technical safety provisions for a munitions depot with regards to classification of munitions according to their dangerousness and tolerance

(1) Munitions depots or their structurally separate parts, as potentially explosive locations, must be located at safe distances from endangered areas.

(2) The net weight of explosives located in a potentially explosive area shall be used to calculate safety distances.

(3) The safety distance shall be measured from the nearest point of the munitions depot as a potentially explosive location to the nearest point of the at-risk location, along a straight line connecting them, regardless of barriers. If the munitions depot is divided by partitions preventing a mass explosion of the total amount of munitions stored in the facility, the safety distances can be measured to these partitions. The determination of safety distances is then based on the amount of munitions stored in individual storage compartments. If the munitions depot is not divided by partitions, the total amount of munitions stored therein is used to determine the safety distances.

(4) Safety distances for munitions of hazard classes 1.1, 1.2, and 1.3 are specified in Annex 3 to this Regulation.

(5) Safety distances for Class 1.4 hazardous goods are not specified. However, endangered locations must be at least 25 m away from ammunition storage facilities in which Class 1.4 ammunition is stored. The permissible net weight of explosives is not specified for this hazard class.

(6) Unless otherwise specified in this Regulation, other legal regulations governing construction requirements shall apply to the structural and technical requirements for munitions depots[6]).

§ 13

Requirements for the safe storage of munitions containing inert projectiles or grenades, and for the storage of other inert components of munitions;

Munitions containing inert projectiles or grenades and, of active charges, only propellants, primers, or primer screws, with a total explosive weight of 6 kg, where the net explosive weight of any single item does not exceed 0.136 kg, may be stored and secured in such a way

a) as to prevent misuse, loss, or theft of such ammunition, and

b) to ensure the prevention of the risk of fire or explosion of stored munitions and to minimise its consequences.

PART FOUR

SECURING MUNITIONS DURING TRANSPORT

(To implement § 44(2) of the Munitions Act)

§ 14

(1) The provisions of this part shall not apply to securing munitions for air transport.

(2) The provisions of this section shall not apply if the ammunition is secured during transport in accordance with the requirements of the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR)[7]), the requirements of the Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID)[8]) or the requirements of the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways (ADN)[9]). Munitions must be transported in packaging approved for the transport of the given type and category of munitions in accordance with the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), the Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID) or the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Hazardous Goods by Inland Waterways (ADN).

§ 15

(1) The munitions must be secured during transport

a) by locking them in the cargo area and ensuring

1. constant checks on the transported munitions by at least two persons present in the means of transport, in particular the driver, crew member, or security guard, or in an escort vehicle;
2. the protection of the cargo area or of the munitions being transported by an electronic security device which, in the event of the detection of a risk event, activates an audible warning device or allows the alarm transmission system to transmit the report of such an event to a person who is authorised to take measures to ensure the safety of the munitions being transported; or
3. securing the munitions being transported in a manner that prevents normal handling of the cargo and prevents the separation of any part of it, such as fixing the munitions being transported on a pallet or similar transport aid; or

b) locking them in a container approved for intermodal transport[10]).

(2) A risk event is understood to be an event posing a risk to munitions being transported in terms of possible access by an unauthorised person or the effect of another undesirable phenomenon that may pose a risk in terms of the hazardous properties of the munitions being transported;

§ 16

With the consent of the Police Presidium of the Czech Republic, a method of securing munitions during transport other than that provided for in this section may also be used, provided that it is ensured that the munitions are secured against misuse, loss, or theft, and safety with respect to the risk of fire or explosion.

PART FIVE

MARKING

(To implement § 46(2) of the Munitions Act)

§ 17

Control deactivation mark

(1) The control deactivation mark shall be in a form of a capital letter ‘D’ above the capital letters ‘CZ’, indicating the calendar year of the delaboration or deactivation of munitions and the identification of the person who carried out the disposal or destruction of the munitions.

(2) The identification of the person who carried out the delaboration or deactivation of the munitions shall be carried out by indicating the identification number of that person. A person who has carried out the delaboration or deactivation of munitions and who does not have an assigned identification number shall identify themselves by indicating their name(s), surname and date of birth, or trade name and registered office.

(3) A specimen deactivation mark is stipulated in Annex 4 to this Regulation.

PART SIX

MINIMUM TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR MUNITIONS FIRING RANGES, DETONATION PITS FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF MUNITIONS AND SPECIAL MUNITIONS FACILITIES

(To implement § 47(3) of the Munitions Act)

TITLE I

Common technical requirements

§ 18

Sound and light signals and permanent warning signs

(1) If securing an danger zone of a munitions firing range, detonation pit for the destruction of munitions, or special munitions facility using the security features set out in § 20(3)(b) does not completely prevent unauthorised persons from entering that danger zone,

a) warning signs shall be placed at the edge of an danger zone not secured by security features pursuant to § 20(3)(b), which shall state and display

1. the text ‘Danger to life! Entering the restricted area and touching found material is prohibited!’;
2. the safety signs ‘No unauthorised entry’ and ‘Do not touch’ in accordance with other legislation on the appearance and placement of safety signs and on the introduction of signals[11]) and
3. where appropriate, other warning messages suitable for local conditions; and

b) equipment shall be installed allowing sound signals and also, and, if needed, suitable light signals to indicate the beginning and end of the firing, detonation, or destruction of munitions, in a way in which the sound signals to be clearly audible at least on the perimeter of the danger zone and in which the light signals are clearly visible at least on access roads to the danger zone.

(2) Warning signs shall have dimensions of at least 40 x 25 cm and shall be positioned at a height of 2 m above ground level in such a way that they are clearly visible from all directions of possible access to the danger zone. The maximum distance between warning signs is 20 m. Warning signs have a yellow background with text and pictograms in red or black.

(3) The meaning and method of implementation of the signals referred to in paragraph (1)(b) shall be specified in the operating rules of the munitions firing range, detonation pit for the destruction of munitions, or special munitions facility in such a way that the audible signals are not interchangeable. The meaning of signals shall also be described on the warning sign.

§ 19

Connecting technology

Munitions firing ranges, detonation pits for the destruction of munitions and special munitions facilities must be equipped with a telephone, radio, or other means of communication enabling safe communication with the person performing work in the danger zone.

§ 20

Securing the danger zone

(1) The specific way of securing the danger zone is determined taking into account the local conditions and the type and kind of munitions fired, ignited or destroyed. When determining a specific security method, it shall especially be taken into account whether the entire danger zone is secured against unauthorised entry pursuant to paragraph (3)(b), or if it is situated in a closed compound.

(2) The danger zone of a munitions firing range, detonation pit for the destruction of munitions or special munitions facility must be secured by safety features to ensure that human life or health is not endangered by the firing, detonation, or destruction of munitions, including the potential presence of unexploded munitions in the danger zone.

(3) Securing the danger zone must be done by a combination of

a) safety elements to prevent unwanted effects of the firing, detonation, or destruction of munitions, which may especially include

1. tunnels,
2. ditches,
3. walls,
4. embankments,
5. palisades, or
6. interception devices and bullet traps;

b) security features to prevent unauthorised persons from entering the danger zone, unless the danger zone is fully secured pursuant to point (a), which may include in particular

1. fencing, or
2. závory,

c) bsecurity features to detect the entry of unauthorised persons into the danger zone, if the danger zone is not fully secured in accordance with point (a) or (b), which may include, in particular,

1. physical patrols, or
2. technical means for indicating and monitoring the entry and movement of persons and

d) where appropriate, other technical and organisational security measures, which may include, in particular,

1. direction-of-fire limiters;
2. elevation limiters;

3. conducting only targeted firing on command while checking correct aim; or
4. firing only from weapons firmly clamped in a firing stand with a fixed firing direction and elevation.

TITLE II

Special technical requirements for a munitions firing range

§ 21

(1) The munitions firing range must be located outside the premises of other establishments operated by the same operator or on their periphery. In the case of a semi-covered firing range for munitions with a calibre of over 30 mm, the firing sector of the munitions firing range must be at least 200 m away from all buildings and areas that could be endangered by the handling of munitions or used explosives, with the exception of shelters for operators and facilities necessary for the operation of the firing range; This does not apply if this risk is completely eliminated by installed safety features or the properties of the munitions used, in particular when firing inert munitions that do not produce fragments.

(2) The length of the firing sector of a munitions firing range is understood to be the sum of the maximum range of the most powerful weapon for which the firing range is intended, increased by 10%, and the shrapnel effect of the most powerful munition for which the firing range is intended, or such a firing distance for which the munitions firing range is designed and for which the design of the landing area and the safety measures of the danger zone pursuant to § 20 ensure that there can be no projectiles can escape outside the firing sector;

(3) The firing positions and the danger zone behind them shall be separated from the other structures and facilities of the munitions firing range. For a semi-enclosed firing range for munitions of calibre greater than 30 mm, this separation shall be implemented through a protective wall or embankment.

(4) The direction of fire must be oriented towards an area with terrain obstacles, such as hills, terrain undulations or potholes, and if the capture of bullets and their fragments is not solved by other reliable technical means, a firing range must be located in such an area.

(5) Munitions firing range loading workshops shall be separated from firing positions.

(6) In the case of a tunnel firing range for munitions, individual firing sectors shall be separated from each other with protective walls or embankments, the height of which is determined by the purpose for which they were built. A tunnel firing range for munitions is understood to be a munitions firing range situated in a tunnel with safe capture of projectiles and shrapnel or parts of projectiles along their entire trajectory;

(7) For long-range firing ranges for munitions with a calibre above 30 mm, the distance between unprotected adjacent firing sectors must be at least 500 m. This distance may be reduced if the firing positions are protected against the pressure effect of the shot, provided that the characteristics of the munitions used allow it. A long-range firing range for munitions is understood to be a munitions firing range for firing into open terrain;

(8) When firing munitions with tracer, incendiary or armour-piercing incendiary rounds, measures must be taken to limit the risk of fire by selecting the material of the impact area and preventing the round from landing outside the designated area, and conditions must be created for effective firefighting, including ensuring initial firefighting by the shooting range operator for munitions.

§ 22

(1) The width of the long-range shooting range for munitions must be determined according to the type of shooting. In the case of a munitions firing range intended for shooting at an elevation other than zero, the width shall be determined from the sum of the possible lateral deviations and the shrapnel effect of the projectile. The resultant distance is increased by 500 m on each side along its entire length of the firing range as a lateral safety zone. The width of the lateral safety zone can be reduced commensurately if suitable safety elements are installed to limit the undesired consequences of firing, detonating, or destroying munitions, depending on safety elements installed as far as the perimeter of the danger zone.

(2) In the case of a munitions firing range for munitions intended for firing with an impact angle of up to 25°, it must be possible to eliminate the potential ricochet of projectiles by selecting the terrain of the impact area or by using appropriate safety features to limit the effects of undesired consequences of firing, detonation or destruction of munitions. If the ricochet of the projectiles cannot be completely ruled out, the width of the long-range munitions firing range shall be determined as the sum of one quarter of the maximum range of the most powerful weapon for which the range is intended and the shrapnel effect of the munitions. The resultant distance is increased by 500 m on each side along its entire length as a lateral safety zone. The danger zone in the axis of the firing sector behind the impact area is determined in a similar manner. The width of the lateral safety zone and the danger zone past the impact area can be reduced commensurately if suitable safety elements are installed to limit the undesired consequences of firing, detonating, or destroying munitions, depending on safety elements installed up to the perimeter of the danger zone.

(3) When stipulating the length and width of a long-distance munitions firing range intended for anti-aircraft firing, the distance shrapnel may travel is taken into account, which may be up to half of the projectile's burst height, depending on wind speed.

(4) An impact area that is not equipped with effective safety features to limit the adverse effects of firing or destruction of munitions shall be located in a separate area, away from any structures and areas likely to be affected by the firing or destruction of munitions, with the exception of shelters for personnel and structures necessary for the operation of the firing range, at least 700 m to the sides and rear. For firing ranges with protected impact areas or where the characteristics of the munitions used so permit, this distance may be reduced proportionately.

(5) Capture equipment in a tunnel firing range for munitions shall be adapted in such way that it is not pierced during firing and projectiles do not ricochet back. When shooting at armour, the firing sector must be covered, or precautions must be taken to prevent shrapnel injury during firing in the danger zone.

TITLE III

Special technical requirements for a detonation pit for the destruction of munitions

§ 23

(1) A detonation pit for the destruction of munitions cannot be established in the vicinity of buildings and areas that could be endangered by the handling of munitions or the possible use of explosives, in particular in the vicinity of residential buildings, farm facilities, transport infrastructure or utilities. The requirements pursuant to the first sentence shall be deemed to be met if the safety distances referred to in other legislation defining safety distances for buildings and areas intended for the manufacture, processing or storage of explosives are complied with[5]).

(2) A demolition pit for the destruction of munitions is located in enclosed terrain, such as a hollow, valley, terrain wave or forest, unless the nature of the munitions for which the demolition pit is intended requires a different design to ensure safe operation.

(3) The site for establishing a blasting pit for the destruction of munitions must not have a rocky substrate that could lead to the ejection of stones outside the designated danger zone, and the area within a radius of at least 25 m of the destruction site must be cleared of trees, grass and other combustible materials. The demolition pit for destroying munitions must be equipped with a shelter for the operator, a special place for storing munitions intended for destruction, and signalling equipment[5]). The personnel shelter must be resistant to the effects of the munitions being destroyed.

(4) The distance of the shelter and other structures from the destruction location is stipulated according to the destruction method and the maximum permissible amount of destroyed munitions, and taking into account their form and type. If the area for munitions destruction has a protective embankment, the shelter can be placed on the outside of the embankment.

TITLE IV

Special technical requirements for special munitions facilities

§ 24

(1) Special munitions facilities shall not be established in the vicinity of other structures and areas likely to be endangered by the handling of munitions or the possible use of explosives, in particular in the vicinity of residential buildings, public roads and utilities. The requirements referred to in the first sentence shall be deemed to be met if the safety distances referred to in other legislation defining safety distances for buildings and areas intended for the manufacture, processing or storage of explosives are complied with[5]).

(2) If a special munitions facility is intended for firing, detonating or destroying munitions outdoors, the provisions of this Regulation and its rules of operation shall apply mutatis mutandis to munitions firing range or detonation pit for destroying munitions.

PART SEVEN

OPERATING RULES FOR A MUNITIONS FIRING RANGE, A DETONATION PIT FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF MUNITIONS OR A SPECIAL MUNITIONS FACILITY

(To implement § 48(2) of the Munitions Act)

§ 25

(1) The compulsory content of operating rules for a munitions firing range, detonation pit for the destruction of munitions or special munitions facility is as follows:

a) the name, surname and registered office or the name and registered office of the holder of a general munitions licence who is the operator of a munitions firing range, detonation pit for the destruction of munitions or special munitions facility;

b) an indication of the location where the munitions firing range, munition destruction pit or special ammunition facility is operated, including an indication of the owner of the land on which it is operated, if different from the person referred to in paragraph (a),

c) the time of day and year during which firing, detonation or destruction of munitions is permitted at the munitions firing range, detonation pit for the destruction of munitions or special munitions facility;

d) the name, surname and phone number for each holder of a higher munitions licence who is responsible for firing, detonating or destroying munitions at a munitions firing range, detonation pit for the destruction of munitions or special munitions facility, and for supervising their operation;

e) a clear situational diagram of the munitions firing range, detonation pit for the destruction of munitions or special munitions facility, indicating the permissible direction of fire, the location for detonation or destruction of munitions, including the delineation of firing sectors, shelters, and other structures located within their area, and demarcation of the danger zone;

f) the type and kind of munitions authorised for firing and the type and kind of munitions authorised for detonation or destruction, including the maximum permissible quantity of munitions detonated or destroyed per detonation, expressed in the number of pieces for each type and calibre of munitions or the weight of the explosive charge for that type of munitions and explosives used for the destruction of munitions;

g) the minimum and maximum firing distance on a munitions firing range;

h) the means and procedure for destroying munitions in a detonation pit for the destruction of munitions;

i) the procedure for firing, detonating, or destroying munitions in a special munitions facility;

j) rules for the safe operation of the munitions firing range, detonation pit for the destruction of munitions or special munitions facility, in particular the principles of handling munitions and weapons in their area and the principles for the access of persons to this area and for their registration;

k) k) the principles governing the supervision by the operator of the operation of the munitions firing range, detonation pit for the destruction of munitions or special munitions facility;

l) the manner in which access routes to the munitions firing range, to the blasting pit for the destruction of munitions, or to special munitions facilities and transport routes used for their operation will be permanently maintained in a condition that allows for their proper and safe operation,

m) the manner in which the area around fences, protective walls and embankments or other similar security features will be permanently maintained in a condition that allows easy access for inspection and maintenance purposes,

n) a definition of safety features that are not permanently installed and the procedure for activating them before the start of firing, launching, or destroying ammunition until the end of firing, launching, or destroying ammunition,

o) the scope and content of the instructions necessary to maintain safety in the danger zone of the munitions firing range, detonation pit for the destruction of munitions or special munitions facility, which must always be provided to persons located in that area, including those conducting physical patrols, before firing, detonating or destroying munitions, and the method of recording the delivery of such instructions;

p) the determination of personal protective equipment that persons in the munitions firing range, detonation pit for the destruction of munitions or special munitions facility must use in the period between warning audible signals announcing the start and end of firing, detonation or destruction of munitions;

q) the audible and light signalling used before and after firing, detonation or destruction of munitions, and the form and location of warning signs;

r) principles for ensuring communication with a person performing work in the danger zone;

r) the method of securing the danger zone of the munitions firing range, detonation pit for the destruction of munitions or special munitions facility;

t) the procedure for munitions duds and the procedure for the search for, destruction or disposal of unexploded munitions in the munitions firing range, detonation pit for the destruction of munitions or special munitions facility, distinguishing the case of a supervisory on-site inspection after the end of firing, detonation or destruction of munitions from the situation where it is necessary to conduct a pyrotechnic survey of the site, in particular in the event of the cessation of the operation of a munitions firing range, detonation pit for the destruction of munitions or special munitions facility;

u) zthe manner in which records are kept in the operating log of activities carried out at the munitions firing range, detonation pit for the destruction of munitions or special munitions facility;

v) the procedure in the event of extraordinary incidents related to the handling of ammunition and

w) other information significant with regard to the technical design of the munitions firing range, detonation pit for the destruction of munitions or special munitions facility, and the safety of their operation.

(2) The operating rules of a munitions firing range, detonation pit for the destruction of munitions or special munitions facility include an explicit warning that if explosives are handled during the destruction of munitions, the requirements of other legislation governing the handling of explosives must be met[4]).

(3) In addition to the requirements specified in paragraphs 1 and 2, the operating rules for a munitions destruction pit must also include the selected method of munitions destruction, which will lead to its reliable destruction, taking into account its nature.

(4) If different types of munitions are to be destroyed together in a blasting pit for munitions destruction, the operating rules for the blasting pit for munitions destruction must, in addition to the requirements specified in paragraphs 1 to 3, also include conditions for the joint destruction of different types of munitions without compromising the safety of the blasting pit for munitions destruction, while maintaining the maximum weight of explosives permitted for the specific blasting pit.

PART EIGHT

TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

§ 26

Transitional provisions

Munitions storage depots for which documentation was prepared and sent to the relevant department of the Czech Police before 1 January 2026, in accordance with § 70r(5) of Act No. 119/2002 Coll., on firearms and munitions (the Weapons Act), as amended, effective until 31 December 2025, shall be considered a munitions depot that meets the technical requirements under this Regulation until 31 December 2035. The methods of securing munitions and ensuring the safety of the munitions depot contained in the munitions depot documentation remain binding.

§ 27

Final provisions

This Regulation has been notified in accordance with Directive (EU) 2015/1535 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 September 2015 laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical regulations and of rules on Information Society services.

§ 28

Effective date

This Regulation will enter into force on 1 January 2026.

Prime Minister:

Prof Fiala, Ph.D., LL.M., m. p.
1st Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of the Interior:
Mgr. Bc. Rakušan, m. p.

Annex 1

Characteristics of marking potentially explosive locations and danger zones

1. **Characteristics of potentially explosive locations**[*)]

1.1. **Structure covered with soil**

1.1.1. Structure with a gate

The destructive effect impacts the danger zone located in front of the gate and the front wall of the potentially explosive location.

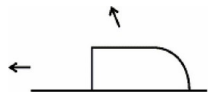


Figure 1

1.1.2. Structure with a gate

The destructive effect impacts the danger zone located behind the rear wall of the potentially explosive location.

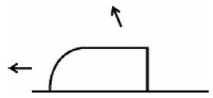


Figure 2

1.1.3. Structure with a gate

The destructive effect impacts the danger zone located to the left or right of the potentially explosive location.

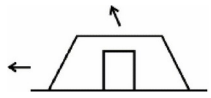


Figure 3

1.2. **Thick-walled structure**

A structure with or without a protective ceiling of 15 cm thick reinforced concrete, with walls of reinforced concrete at least 45 cm thick or of bricks at least 70 cm thick or of other material with the same resistance to penetration. If the gate is facing the danger zone, it is protected by a barrier.

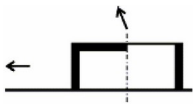


Figure 4

1.3. **Protected location**

1.3.1. Munitions depot or shelter protected by a barrier.

1.3.2. Cars, trailers, or wagons loaded with munitions and explosives protected by a barrier.

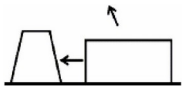


Figure 5

1.4 **Unprotected location**

1.4.1. Munitions depot or shelter unprotected by a barrier.

1.4.2. Cars, trailers, or wagons loaded with munitions and explosives unprotected by a barrier.

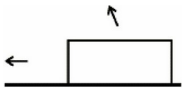


Figure 6

2. **Characteristics of danger zones**[*)]

2.1. **Cell designed for a pressure of 700 kPa**

2.1.1. Cell with gate

The destructive effect from the potentially explosive location acts towards the gate and the front wall of the cell.

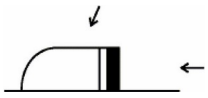


Figure 7

2.1.2. Cell with gate

The destructive effect from the potentially explosive location acts towards the rear wall of the cell.

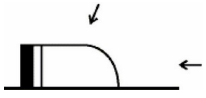


Figure 8

2.1.3. Cell with gate

The destructive effect from the potentially explosive location acts towards the side wall of the cell.

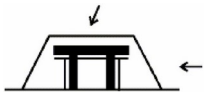


Figure 9

2.2 **Cell designed for a pressure of 300 kPa**

2.2.1. Cell with gate

The destructive effect from the potentially explosive location acts towards the gate and the front wall of the cell.

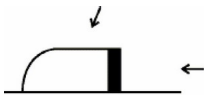


Figure 10

2.2.2. Cell with gate

The destructive effect from the potentially explosive location acts towards the rear wall of the cell.

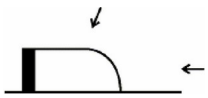


Figure 11

2.2.3. Cell with gate

The destructive effect from the potentially explosive location acts towards the side wall of the cell.

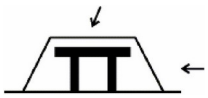


Figure 12

2.3. **Structure covered with soil**

2.3.1. Structure with shrapnel-resistant gate

The destructive effect from the potentially explosive location acts towards the gate and the front wall of the structure.

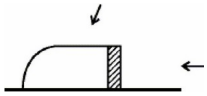


Figure 13

2.3.2. Structure with gate and gate barrier

The destructive effect from the potentially explosive location acts through the gate barrier towards the gate and the front wall of the structure.

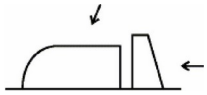


Figure 14

2.3.3. Structure with a gate

The destructive effect from the potentially explosive location acts towards the gate and the front wall of the structure.

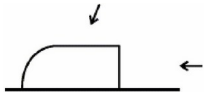


Figure 15

2.3.4. Structure with a gate

The destructive effect from the potentially explosive location acts towards the rear wall of the structure.

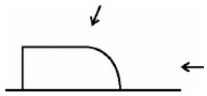


Figure 16

2.3.5. Structure with a gate

The destructive effect from the potentially explosive location acts towards the side wall of the structure.

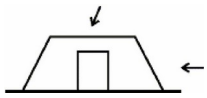


Figure 17

2.4. **Thick-walled structure**

2.4.1. A structure with walls of reinforced concrete at least 45 cm thick or of bricks at least 70 cm thick or of other material with the same resistance to penetration, with a protective ceiling of 15 cm thick reinforced concrete. The gate is protected by a barrier when it faces a potentially explosive location.

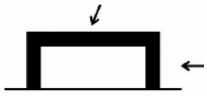


Figure 18:

2.4.2. A structure with walls of reinforced concrete at least 45 cm thick or of bricks at least 70 cm thick or of other material with the same resistance to penetration, without a protective ceiling of reinforced concrete 15 cm thick. The gate must be protected by a barrier when it faces a potentially explosive location.

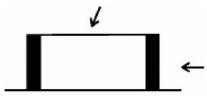


Figure 19

2.5. **Protected location**

2.5.1. Munitions depot or shelter protected by a barrier.

2.5.2. Cars, trailers, or wagons loaded with munitions and explosives protected by a barrier.

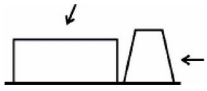


Figure 20

2.6. **Unprotected location**

2.6.1. Munitions depot or shelter unprotected by a barrier.

2.6.2. Cars, trailers, or wagons loaded with munitions and explosives unprotected by a barrier.

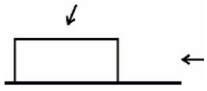


Figure 21

2.7. **Workplace with munitions and explosives**

2.7.1. Workplace with munitions and explosives without an exhaust ceiling, with a barrier. The barrier can consist of thick walls.

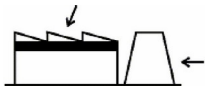


Figure 22

2.7.2. Workplace with munitions and explosives with an exhaust ceiling, with a barrier. The barrier can consist of thick walls.

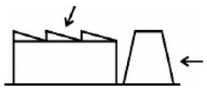


Figure 23

2.7.3. Workplaces with munitions and explosives, with or without an exhaust ceiling and without barriers.

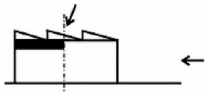


Figure 24

2.8 **External location**

2.8.1. Public road.

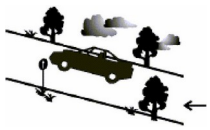


Figure 25

2.8.2. Residential building.

Figure 26

*) **Notice:** The danger zone is located to the left of the displayed symbol.

*) **Notice:** The potentially explosive area is located to the right of the displayed symbol.

Annex 2

Specification of stock and use of safety distance tables

1. **Specification of stock**

1.1. Where munitions of the same hazard classes are stored together, their safety distances and permissible quantities are determined pursuant to Annex 3 to this Regulation, Tables 1 to 8.

1.2. Where munitions of different hazard classes are stored together, their safety distances and permissible quantities are determined pursuant to Annex 3 to this Regulation, Tables 1 to 8.

1.3. When determining the safety distances for jointly stored munitions of different hazard classes, the following procedure is followed:

1.3.1. if munitions of hazard classes 1.1 and 1.2 are stored in a common location, the safety distance is determined as if their total quantity were hazard class 1.1, and then the safety distance is determined as if their total quantity were hazard class 1.2; the greater of the determined distances shall be used as the initial safety distance.

1.3.2. if munitions of hazard classes 1.1 and 1.3 are stored in a common location, the safety distance is determined as if their total quantity were hazard class 1.1, and then the safety distance is determined as if their total quantity were hazard class 1.3; the greater of the determined distances shall be used as the initial safety distance.

1.3.3. if munitions of hazard classes 1.2 and 1.3 are stored in a common location, the safety distance is determined for hazard class 1.2, and then the safety distance is determined for hazard class 1.3; the greater of the determined distances shall be used as the initial safety distance.

1.3.4. if munitions of hazard classes 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 are stored in a common location, the safety distance is determined as if their total quantity were hazard class 1.1, then the safety distance is determined as if their total quantity were hazard class 1.2, and finally the safety distance is determined as if their total quantity were hazard class 1.3; the greater of the determined distances shall be used as the initial safety distance.

1.3.5. if munitions of hazard class 1.4 are stored in a common location with munitions or explosives of one or more different hazard classes, the quantity of munitions of hazard class 1.4 shall not be taken into account; the safety distance shall be determined in accordance with items 1.3.1 to 1.3.4 of this section, with a minimum distance of 25 m.

1.4. When determining the permissible quantity of jointly stored munitions of different hazard classes, the following procedure is followed:

1.4.1. if munitions of hazard classes 1.1 and 1.2 are stored in a common location, the permissible quantity is determined as if their total quantity were hazard class 1.1, and then the permissible quantity is determined as if their

total quantity were hazard class 1.2; the smaller quantity shall be used as the default permissible quantity,

1.4.2. if munitions of hazard classes 1.1 and 1.3 are stored in a common location, the permissible quantity is determined as if their total quantity were hazard class 1.1, and then the permissible quantity is determined as if their total quantity were hazard class 1.3; the smaller quantity shall be used as the default permissible quantity,

1.4.3. If munitions of hazard classes 1.2 and 1.3 is stored in a common location, the permissible quantity for hazard class 1.2 shall be determined, followed by the permissible quantity for hazard class 1.3; the smaller quantity shall be used as the initial permissible quantity.

1.4.4. if munitions of hazard classes 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 are stored in a common location, the permissible quantity is determined as if their total quantity were hazard class 1.1, then the permissible quantity is determined as if their total quantity were hazard class 1.2, and finally the permissible quantity is determined as if their total quantity were hazard class 1.3; the smallest quantity shall be used as the default permissible quantity,

1.4.5. if munitions of hazard class 1.4 is stored in a common location with munitions of one or more different hazard classes, the quantity of munitions of hazard class 1.4 shall not be taken into account; the permissible quantity shall be determined in accordance with items 1.4.1 to 1.4.4 of this section, using the smallest quantity.

2. **Use of safety distance tables**

2.1. Tables 1 to 8 in Annex 3 to this Regulation specify the safety distances between potentially explosive areas and endangered areas.

2.2. Tables 1, 3, 5, and 7 show the relative positions of potentially explosive areas and danger zones.

2.3. Tables 2, 4, 6, and 8 specify safety distances depending on the net weight of the explosive.

2.4. Where the quantity of munitions and explosives stored is less than 500 kg net weight of explosive, the safety distance is the same as that corresponding to 500 kg net weight of explosive.

2.5. The storage of munitions and explosives in quantities exceeding 500,000 kg net weight of explosive is unacceptable from the point of view of safety in the event of a potential explosion.

2.6. The tables in Annex 3 to this Regulation specify the safety distances for stored ammunition and explosives of individual hazard classes, whereby:

2.6.1. Tables 1 and 2 are intended for munitions and explosives of hazard class 1.1;

2.6.2. Tables 3 and 4 are intended for munitions and explosives of hazard class 1.2;

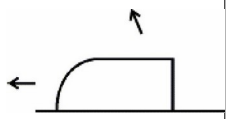
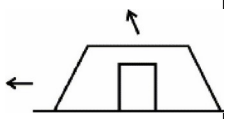
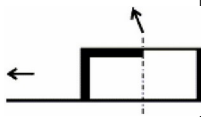
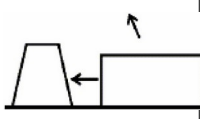
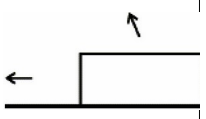
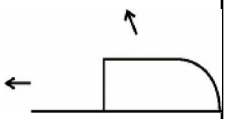
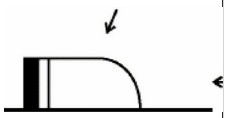
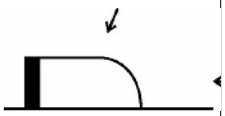
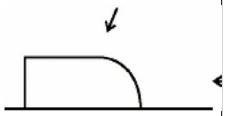
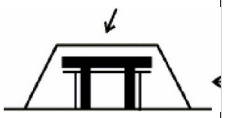
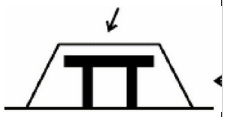
2.6.3. Tables 5 and 6 are intended for explosive propellants or deflagration substances of hazard class 1.3, compatibility group C;

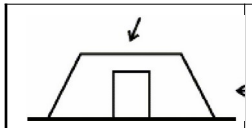
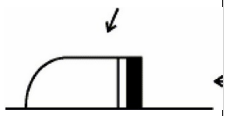
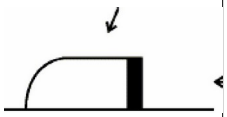
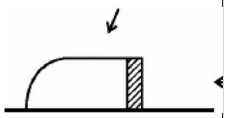
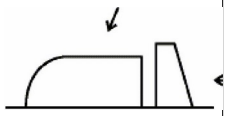
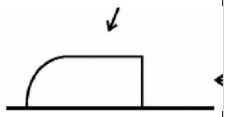
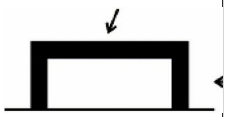
2.6.4. Tables 7 and 8 are intended for munitions and explosives of hazard class 1.3, compatibility groups other than C.

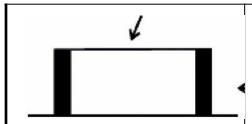
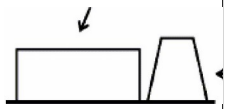
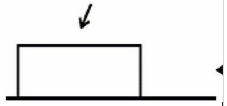
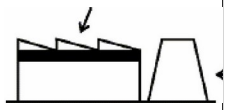
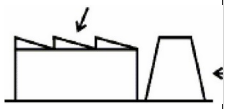
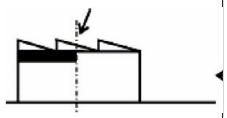
Annex 3

Safety distances for hazard class 1.1

Table 1

Danger zones	**Potentially explosive locations**					
						
	D3ag	D3ag	D5a	D5a	D5a	D4ag
	D3ag	D3ag	D5b	D5b	D5b	D4ag
	D4agh *or* D5ag	D4agh *or* D5ag	D6be	D6be	D6be	D4bghe *or* D6ae
	D3ag	D3ag	D5b	D5b	D5b	D5ag
	D3ag	D3ag	D6b	D6b	D6b	D5bg
	D4bgh *or* D6a	D4bgh *or* D6a	D6ce	D6ce	D6ce	D6ce

						
	D4ag	D4b *or* D5a	D8bde, D9bje *or* D12ae	D8be	D8bde	D8bde
	D6a	D6a	D9bde, D9bje *or* D12ae	D8be	D8bde	D8bde
	D4bgh *or* D7b	D4bgh *or* D7b	D9ce	D4cghe *or* D9ce	D9ce	D9ce
	D4bgh *or* D7b	D4bgh *or* D7b	D9b	D9b	D9b	D9b
	D4bgh *or* D7b	D4bgh *or* D7b	D9cje	D4cghe *or* D9ce	D9cje	D9cje
	D4cgh *or* D7b	D4cgh *or* D7b	D4cghe *or* D7be	D4cghe *or* D7be	D4cghe *or* D7be	D5cghe *or* D7be
	D4cgh	D4cgh	D4cghe	D4cghe	D4cghe	D5cghe

	*or* D7b	*or* D7b	*or* D7be	*or* D7be	*or* D7be	*or* D7be
	D4bgh *or* D7b	D4bgh *or* D7b	D4bghe *or* D7be	D1bie, D2bie, D4bghe *or* D7be	D1bie, D2bi, D4bghe *or* D7be	D4bghe *or* D7be
	D4bgh *or* D7b	D4bgh *or* D7b	D9cje *or* D12fe	D1bie, D2bie, D4bghe *or* D7be	D9cje *or* D12fe	D9cje *or* D12fe
	D10	D10	D10	D10	D10	D10
	D10 ≥ 270 m	D10 ≥ 270 m	D10 ≥ 270 m	D10o	D10o	D10 ≥ 270 m
	D10 ≥ 270 m	D10 ≥ 270 m	D13	D10o	D13	D13
	D11 ≥ 270 m k D16≥270 m kn D13 ≥ 400 m D14 ≥ 400 m n	D11 ≥ 270 m k D17≥270 m kn D13 ≥ 400 m D15 ≥ 400 m n	D11 ≥ 270 m k D13 ≥ 400 m	D11k D13	D11k D13	D11 ≥ 270 m k D13 ≥ 400 m

 ←	D13 ≥ 400 m l D14≥400 m ln	D13 ≥ 400 m l D15≥400 m ln	D13 ≥ 400 m l	D13 l D13 ≥ 400 m	D13 l D13 ≥ 400 m	D13 ≥ 400 m l

Table 2

Dependence of safety distances on net weight of explosive (NEQ)

NEQ [kg]	Safety distance [m]																
	D1	**D2**	**D3**	**D4**	**D5**	**D6**	**D7**	**D8**	**D9**	**D10**	**D11**	**D12**	**D13**	**D14**	**D15**	**D16**	**D17**
500	3		4	7	9	15	20	29	39	64	180	180	270	400	400	270	270
600	3		5	7	10	16	21	31	41	68	180	190	270	400	400	270	270
700	4		5	8	10	16	22	32	43	72	180	200	270	400	400	270	270
800	4		5	8	11	17	23	34	45	75	180	210	270	400	400	270	270
900	4		5	8	11	18	24	35	47	78	180	215	270	400	400	270	270
1000	4		5	8	11	18	24	36	48	80	180	225	270	400	400	270	270
1200	4		6	9	12	20	26	39	52	86	180	240	270	400	400	270	270
1400	4		6	9	13	21	27	41	54	90	180	250	270	400	400	270	270
1600	5		6	10	13	22	29	43	57	94	180	250	270	400	400	270	270
1800	5		7	10	14	22	30	44	59	98	180	270	270	400	400	270	270
2000	5		7	11	14	23	31	46	61	105	180	280	270	400	400	270	270
2500	5		7	11	15	25	33	49	66	110	185	305	280	400	400	270	270
3000	6		8	12	16	26	35	52	70	120	205	325	305	400	400	270	270
3500	6		8	13	17	28	37	55	73	125	220	340	330	400	400	270	270
4000	6		8	13	18	29	39	58	77	130	235	355	350	400	400	270	270
5000	6		9	14	19	31	42	62	83	140	255	380	380	400	400	270	270
6000	7		10	15	20	33	44	66	88	150	270	405	405	400	400	270	270
7000	7		10	16	22	35	46	69	92	155	285	425	425	400	400	270	270

8000	7		10	16	22	36	48	72	96	160	300	445	445	400	400	270	270
9000	8		11	17	23	38	50	75	100	170	310	465	465	400	400	270	270
10000	8		11	18	24	39	52	78	105	175	320	480	480	400	400	270	270
12000	9		12	19	26	42	55	83	110	185	340	510	510	400	415	270	275
14000	9		13	20	27	44	58	87	120	195	360	540	540	400	435	270	290
16000	9		13	21	28	46	61	91	125	205	375	560	560	400	455	270	305
18000	10		14	21	29	48	63	95	130	210	390	590	590	400	475	270	315
20000	10		14	22	30	49	66	98	135	220	405	610	610	400	490	270	330
25000	11		15	24	33	53	71	110	145	235	435	650	650	410	530	275	355
30000	11		16	25	35	56	75	115	150	250	460	690	690	435	560	290	375
35000		15	17	27	36	59	79	120	160	265	485	730	730	460	590	305	395
40000		16	18	28	38	62	83	125	165	275	510	750	760	480	620	320	415
45000														500	640	335	430
50000		17	19	30	41	67	89	135	180	295	550	820	820				
60000		18	20	32	44	71	94	145	190	315	580	870	870				
70000		19	21	33	46	75	99	150	200	330	610	920	920				
80000		19	22	35	48	78	105	160	210	345	640	960	960				
90000		20	23	36	50	81	110	165	220	360	670	1000	1000				
100000		21	24	38	52	84	115	170	225	375	690	1040	1040				
120000		22	25	40	55	89	120	180	240	395	730	1100	1100				

140000			26	42	58	94	125	190	250	420	770	1160	1160				
160000			28	44	60	98	135	200	265	435	810	1220	1220				
180000			29	46	63	105	140	205	275	455	840	1260	1260				
200000			30	47	65	110	145	215	285	470	870	1300	1300				
250000			32	51	70	115	155	230	305	510	940	1400	1400				
300000			34	55	75	120	160	240	325	535	990	1490	1490				
350000			36	57	78	130	170	255	340	565	1050	1570	1570				
400000			37	59	81	135	180	265	355	590	1090	1640	1640				
450000			39	62	85	140	185	280	370	620	1140	1700	1700				
500000			40	64	87	145	190	290	380	635	1180	1770	1770				

Interpretation of the letter indices for safety distances D1 to D17 given in Table 1

Safety distance with letter index

a. ensures complete protection for munitions stored in a danger zone from the effects of a mass explosion originating from a potentially explosive location;

b. ensures a high degree of protection for munitions stored in a danger zone from the effects of a mass explosion originating from a potentially explosive location;

c. ensures a limited degree of protection for munitions stored in a danger zone from the effects of a mass explosion originating from a potentially explosive location;

d. ensures the protection of munitions stored in a danger zone, but the danger zone may be damaged by high-speed shrapnel at the moment of explosion of the potentially explosive location;

e. ensures the protection of munitions stored in a danger zone, but the danger zone may be damaged by low-speed shrapnel at the moment of explosion of the potentially explosive location;

f. ensures protection for munitions stored in a danger zone from the effects of a mass explosion originating from a potentially explosive location;

g. does not ensure the protection of primary explosives and very sensitive explosive substances stored in a danger zone from the effects of a mass explosion from a potentially explosive location;

h. does not ensure the protection of munitions with a sensitive brisant explosive stored in a danger zone from the impact of heavy parts of munitions (especially warheads or projectiles) expelled at the moment of explosion from a potentially explosive location;

i. ensures the protection of bombs and munitions with a thick-walled steel shell with a relatively insensitive brisant explosive stored in a danger zone without munitions casing against the effects of a mass explosion from a potentially explosive location under the following conditions:

   - the danger zone must be separated by a protective embankment;

   - when using safety distance D1, the height of munitions stored in the danger zone must not exceed 1 m;

   safety distance D1 is used for a net explosive weight of the potentially explosive location up to 30,000 kg;

   safety distance D2 is used for a net explosive weight of the potentially explosive location from 30,000 to 120,000 kg;

j. ensures the protection of munitions with a thick-walled steel casing containing an explosive weight of up to 20% of the total weight of the projectile (excluding propellant explosives and cartridges), stored in a danger zone without a munitions casing, from the effects of a mass explosion originating from a potentially explosive location;

k. it protects low traffic density public roads from the effects of a mass explosion from a potentially explosive location;

safety distances D13, D14, and D15 ensure the protection of public roads with high traffic density;

l. ensures the protection of residential buildings and gathering places from the effects of a mass explosion from a potentially explosive location, but glass and other fragile fillings may break in them, which may endanger people and the surrounding area; if the net weight of explosives in a potentially explosive location is less than 5,600 kg and the potentially explosive location is constructed of light partition structures (brick or similar walls 230 mm thick), a safety distance D12 (minimum 270 m) as specified in Table 2 may be used; if the potentially explosive location is constructed of solid structures (concrete walls with a thickness of 200 mm or more), a safety distance of at least 400 m must be maintained; for densely populated areas (areas inhabited by more than 10 people per km^2), a safety distance of at least 400 m must always be observed,

n. ensures the protection of public roads, residential buildings, and gathering places from the effects of a mass explosion from a potentially explosive site consisting of two or more structures covered with soil, where each structure may store ammunition and explosives with a maximum net explosive weight of 45,000 kg due to seismic wave transmission; the internal volume of each object must not exceed 500 m^3;

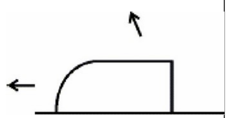
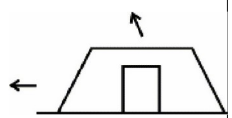
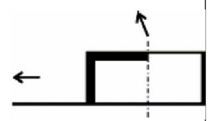
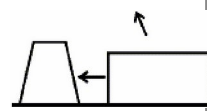
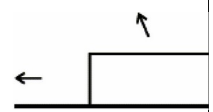
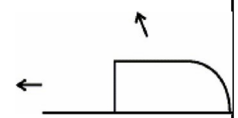
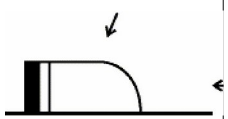
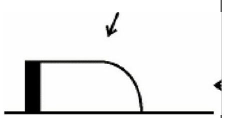
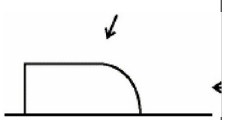
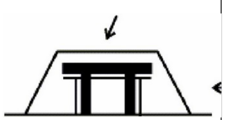
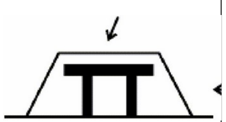
   safety distances D14 and D16 are used when public roads, occupied buildings, and assembly points are located behind a potentially explosive location; safety distances D15 and D17 are used when public roads, occupied buildings, and assembly points are located to the right or left of a potentially explosive location;

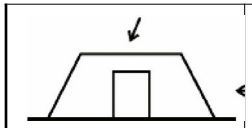
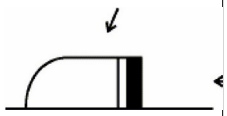
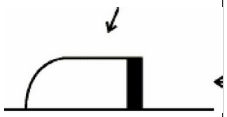
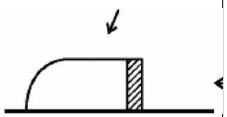
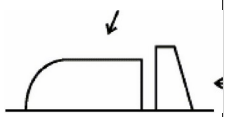
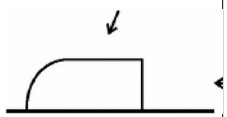
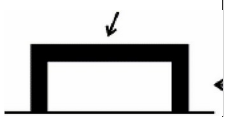
o. does not ensure the protection of persons and test equipment in workplaces with ammunition and explosives with an exhaust ceiling against the effects of falling debris in the event of a mass explosion from a potentially explosive location; therefore, a safety distance of at least 270 m must be maintained to ensure the protection of persons and test equipment.

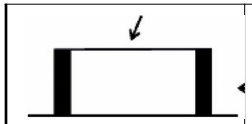
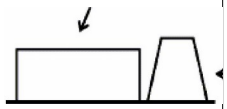
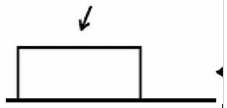
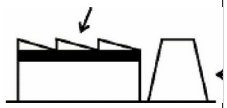
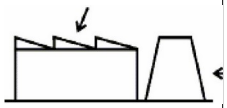
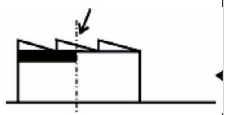
Note: The letter ‘m‘ represents the unit of length ‘metre‘.

Safety distances for hazard class 1.2

Table 3

Danger zones	Potentially explosive locations					
						
	2 m ai	2 m ai	2 m ai	2 m ai	2 m ai	2 m ai
	2 m ai	2 m ai	2 m ai	2 m ai	2 m ai	2 m ai
	2 m ai	2 m ai	2 m ai	2 m ai	2 m ai	2 m ai
	2 m ai	2 m ai	2 m ai	2 m ai	2 m ai	2 m ai
	2 m ai	2 m ai	2 m ai	2 m ai	2 m ai	2 m ai
	2 m ai	2 m ai	2 m ai	2 m ai	2 m ai	2 m ai

						
	2 m ai	2 m ai	10 m bd, 25 m ad *or* 90 m a	10 m ad *or* 25 m a	25 m bd *or* 90 m a	25 m bd *or* 90 m a
	2 m ai	2 m ai	10 m bd, 25 m ad *or* 90 m a	10 m ad *or* 25 m a	25 m bd *or* 90 m a	25 m bd *or* 90 m a
	2 m ai	2 m ai	10 m b *or* 25 m a	10 m a	25 m b *or* 90 m a	25 m b *or* 90 m a
	2 m ai	2 m ai	10 m b *or* 25 m a	10 m b *or* 25 m a	25 m b *or* 90 m a	25 m b *or* 90 m a
	90 m a	90 m a	90 m a	90 m a	90 m b	90 m b
	2 m ai	2 m ai	10 m a	10 m a	10 m a	10 m a
	90 m b	90 m b	90 m b	90 m b	90 m b	90 m c

						
	90 m b	90 m b	90 m b	90 m b	90 m b	90 m c
	90 m b	90 m b	90 m b	90 m b	90 m c	90 m c
	25 m	25 m	25 m	25 m	25 m	25 m
	90 m h *or* 135 m g	90 m h *or* 135 m g	90 m h *or* 135 m g	90 m h *or* 135 m g	90 m h *or* 135 m g	90 m h *or* 135 m g
	90 m h *or* 135 m g	90 m h *or* 135 m g	90 m h *or* 135 m g	90 m h *or* 135 m g	90 m h *or* 135 m g	90 m h *or* 135 m g
	90 m hk, 135 m gk, D1h *or* D2g	90 m hk, 135 m gk, D1h *or* D2g	90 m hk, 135 m gk, D1h *or* D2g	90 m hk, 135 m gk, D1h *or* D2g	90 m hk, 135 m gk, D1h *or* D2g	90 m hk, 135 m gk, D1h *or* D2g

 ←	180 m hj, 270 m gj, D1h *or* D2g	180 m hj, 270 m gj, D1h *or* D2g	180 m hj, 270 m gj, D1h *or* D2g	180 m hj, 270 m gj, D1h *or* D2g	180 m hj, 270 m gj, D1h *or* D2g	180 m hj, 270 m gj, D1h *or* D2g

Table 4

Dependence of safety distances on net munitions weight (NEQ)

NEQ [kg]	Safety distances [m]		NEQ [kg]	Safety distances [m]		NEQ [kg]	Safety distances [m]	
	D1	D2		D1	D2		D1	D2
500	180	270	7000	260	340	90000	410	540
600	180	270	8000	270	345	100000	410	560
700	180	270	9000	275	355	120000	410	560
800	180	270	10000	280	360	140000	410	560
900	185	270	12000	290	370	160000	410	560
1000	185	270	14000	300	385	180000	410	560
1200	190	270	16000	305	390	200000	410	560
1400	195	270	18000	310	400	250000	410	560
1600	200	270	20000	320	410	300000	410	560
1800	205	270	25000	330	425	350000	410	560
2000	210	270	30000	345	440	400000	410	560
2500	220	280	35000	350	450	450000	410	560
3000	225	290	40000	360	460	500000	410	560
3500	230	300	50000	375	480			
4000	235	310	60000	390	500			
5000	245	320	70000	400	520			
6000	255	330	80000	410	530			

Interpretation of the letter indices of safety distances D1 and D2, or safety distances specified in metres in Table 3

Safety distance with letter index

a. ensures the complete protection of munitions stored in a danger zone from the effects of local explosions and shrapnel from a potentially explosive location;

b. ensures a high degree of protection of munitions stored in a danger zone against the effects of local explosions and shrapnel from a potentially explosive location;

c. ensures a limited degree of protection of munitions stored in a danger zone against the effects of local explosions and shrapnel from a potentially explosive location;

d. ensures the protection of munitions stored in a danger zone from the effects of local explosions and shrapnel from a potentially explosive location, if

- structures in the danger zone are covered with soil and their front walls and gates are made of 15 cm thick reinforced concrete or other material with the same penetration resistance;

- structures in a danger zone meet the requirements of a thick-walled structure;

e. reserved;

f. reserved;

g. ensures the protection of workplaces with munitions, public roads, inhabited buildings and assembly points from the effects of local explosions, shrapnel and fired munitions of calibre above 60 mm at the moment of explosion from a potentially explosive location;

h. ensures the protection of workplaces with munitions, public roads, inhabited buildings and assembly points from the effects of local explosions, shrapnel and fired munitions of calibre up to and including 60 mm at the moment of explosion from a potentially explosive location;

i. ensures the protection of munitions stored in a hazardous location from the effects of local explosions and flying debris from a potentially explosive location; this safety distance may be increased for the purpose of securing handling areas (e.g., for firefighting activities);

j. ensures (at a fixed safety distance of 180 or 270 m, depending on the caliber of the stored munitions) the protection of persons in residential buildings and gathering places from the effects of local explosions and flying debris from a potentially explosive location; is not dependent on the net weight of explosives stored in a potentially explosive location, provided that these persons are immediately evacuated and sheltered;

safety distances D1 and D2 (depending on the calibre of the munitions stored) ensure the protection of persons in inhabited buildings from the effects of local explosions and shrapnel from a potentially explosive location, if it is not possible to immediately evacuate and hide;

safety distances D1 or D2 must always be observed for assembly points;

k. ensures (at a fixed safety distance of 90 or 135 m depending on the calibre of the munitions stored) the protection of public roads against the effects of local explosions and

shrapnel from a potentially explosive location, if it is possible to immediately stop operations on them;

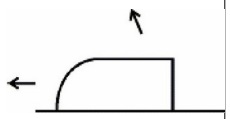
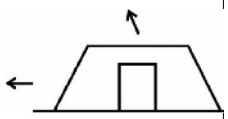
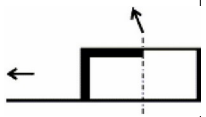
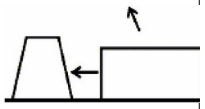
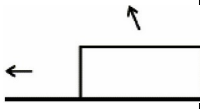
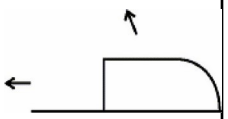
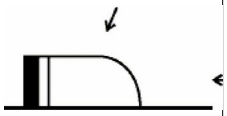
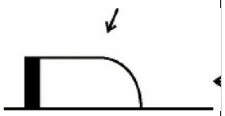
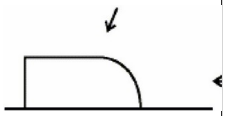
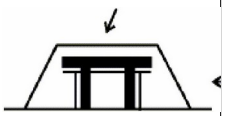
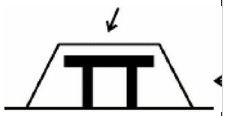
safety distances D1 or D2 (depending on the calibre of the munitions stored) ensure the protection of public roads against the effects of local explosions and shrapnel blasting from a potentially explosive location, if it is not possible to immediately stop operations on them.

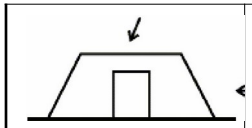
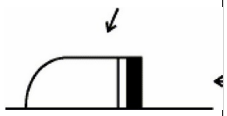
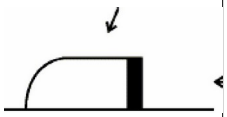
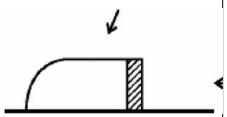
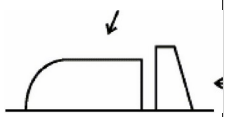
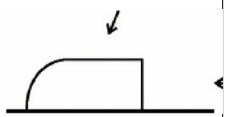
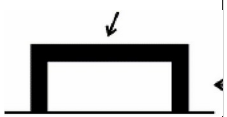
Note: The letter ‘m‘ represents the unit of length ‘metre‘.

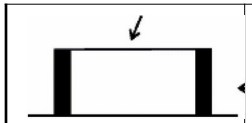
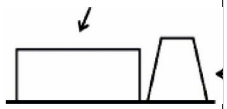
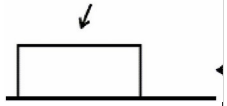
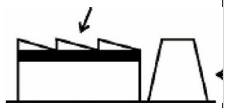
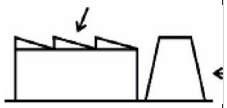
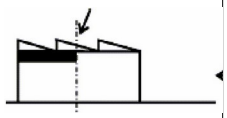
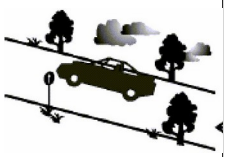
Safety distances for hazard class 1.3

Table 5

Safety distances for propellants for explosive or deflagration substances of hazard class 1.3, tolerance group C

Danger zones	**Potentially explosive locations**					
						
	2 m ag	2 m ag	2 m ag	10 m ad *or* 25 m a	10 m ad *or* 25 m a	10 m ad *or* 25 m a
	2 m ag	2 m ag	2 m ag	10 m ad *or* 25 m a	10 m ad *or* 25 m a	10 m ad *or* 25 m a
	2 m ag	2 m ag	2 m ag	10 m ad *or* 25 m a	10 m ad *or* 25 m a	D1a
	2 m ag	2 m ag	2 m ag	10 m ad *or* 25 m a	10 m ad *or* 25 m a	10 m ad *or* 25 m a
	2 m ag	2 m ag	2 m ag	10 m ad *or* 25 m a	10 m ad *or* 25 m a	10 m ad *or* 25 m a
	10 m b *or* 25 m a	10 m b *or* 25 m a	10 m b *or* 25 m a	D1b	D1b	D1b

						
	2 m adg *or* 25 m a	2 m adg *or* 25 m a	2 m adg *or* 25 m a	25 m ad *or* D1a	25 m ad *or* D1a	D1ad, D1bf *or* 240 m b
	2 m adg *or* 25 m a	2 m adg *or* 25 m a	2 m adg *or* 25 m a	25 m ad *or* D1a	25 m ad *or* D1a	D1ad, D1bf *or* 240 m b
	2 m ag	2 m ag	2 m ag	25 m a	25 m a	D1a
	10 m b *or* 25 m a	10 m b *or* 25 m a	10 m b *or* 25 m a	D1a	D1a	D1bf *or* 240 m a
	25 m a	D1a	D1a	D1b	D1b	240 m b
	2 m ag	2 m ag	2 m ag	10 m b *or* 25 m a	10 m b *or* 25 m a	D1a
	25 m a	D1a	D1a	D1b	D1b	240 m a

						
	25 m a	D1a	D1a	D1b	D1b	240 m a
	25 m a	D1a	D1a	D1b	D1b	240 m a
	D2	D2	D2	D2	D2	D2
	D2	D2	D2	D2	D2	D2f *or* 240 m
	D2	D2	D2	D2	D2	240 m f *or* D4 ≥ 240 m
	D3h *or* D4	D3h *or* D4	D3h *or* D4	D3h *or* D4	D3h *or* D4	D3 ≥ 160 m h *or* D4 ≥ 240 m

	D4	D4	D4	D4	D4	D4 ≥ 240 m

Table 6

Dependence of safety distances on net weight of explosive (NEQ)

NEQ [kg]	Safety distances [m]				NEQ [kg]	Safety distances [m]			
	D1	D2	D3	D4		D1	D2	D3	D4
500	25	60	60	60	18000	30	84	115	170
600	25	60	60	60	20000	32	87	120	175
700	25	60	60	60	25000	35	94	125	190
800	25	60	60	60	30000	39	100	135	200
900	25	60	60	62	35000	42	105	140	210
1000	25	60	60	64	40000	44	110	150	220
1200	25	60	60	69	50000	50	120	160	240
1400	25	60	60	72	60000	54	130	170	255
1600	25	60	60	75	70000	59	135	180	265
1800	25	60	60	78	80000	63	140	185	280
2000	25	60	60	81	90000	66	145	195	290
2500	25	60	60	87	100000	70	150	200	300
3000	25	60	62	93	120000	77	160	215	320
3500	25	60	65	98	140000	83	170	225	335
4000	25	60	68	105	160000	88	175	235	350
5000	25	60	73	110	180000	94	185	245	365
6000	25	60	78	120	200000	99	190	250	375
7000	25	62	82	125	250000	110	205	270	405
8000	25	64	86	130	300000	125	215	290	430
9000	25	67	89	135	350000	135	225	305	455
10000	25	68	92	140	400000	140	235	320	475
12000	25	74	98	150	450000	148	245	330	490
14000	27	78	105	155	500000	156	255	345	510

16000	28	81	110	165					

Interpretation of letter indices of safety distances D1 to D3 or safety distances indicated in metres in Table 5

Safety distance with letter index:

a. ensures complete protection of propellant explosive or deflagration substances stored in the danger zone from the effects of fire, small local explosions or from low-speed shrapnel from the potentially explosive location;

b. ensures a high degree of protection of propellant explosives or deflagration substances stored in a vulnerable location from the effects of fire, small local explosions or from low-speed shrapnel from a potentially explosive location;

c. reserved;

d. ensure the protection of propellant explosive or deflagration substances stored in a vulnerable location from the effects of fire, small local explosions or from low-speed shrapnel from a potentially explosive location, provided that:

   - objects in the danger zone are covered with soil and their front walls and gates or other endangered walls are made of 15 cm thick reinforced concrete or other material with the same resistance to puncture,

   - structures in a danger zone meet the requirements of a thick-walled structure;

e. reserved;

f. ensure the protection of propellant explosive or deflagration substances stored in the danger zone from the effects of fire, small local explosions or from low-speed shrapnel from the potentially explosive location, if the gates in the potentially explosive site or danger zones are protected by a gate barrier or barrier,

g. ensures the protection of explosive or deflagrating substances stored in a hazardous location against the effects of fire, small local explosions, or low-speed flying debris from a potentially explosive location; this safety distance may be increased for the purpose of securing handling areas (e.g. for firefighting operations);

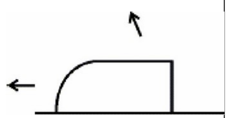
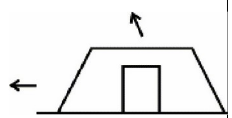
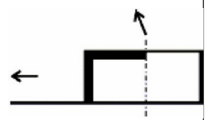
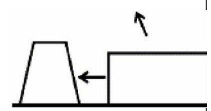
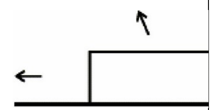
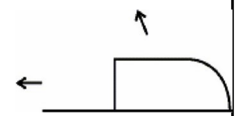
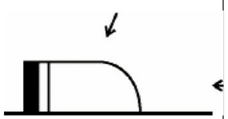
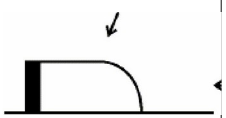
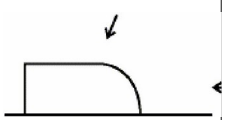
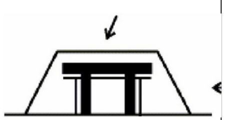
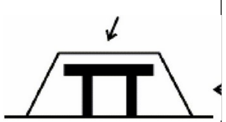
h. ensure the protection of low-density public roads against the effects of fire, small local explosions or low-speed shrapnel from a potentially explosive location;

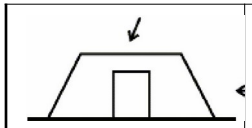
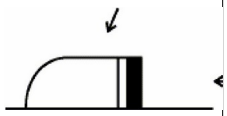
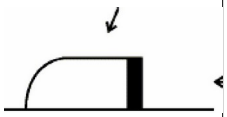
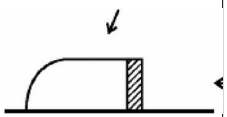
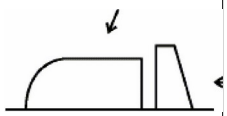
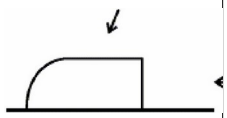
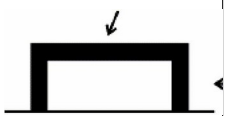
   safety distance D4 ensures the protection of public roads with high traffic density.

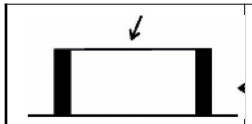
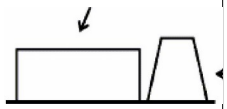
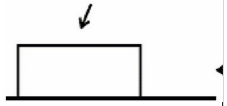
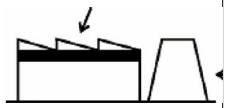
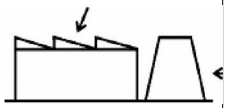
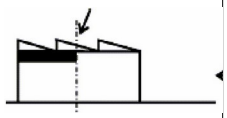
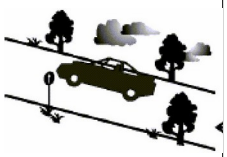
Note: The letter ‘m‘ represents the unit of length ‘metre‘.

Safety distances for munitions and explosives of hazard class 1.3, tolerance groups other than C

Table 7

Danger zones	Potentially explosive locations					
						
	2 m ag	2 m ag	2 m ag	2 m ag	2 m ag	2 m ag
	2 m ag	2 m ag	2 m ag	2 m ag	2 m ag	2 m ag
	2 m ag	2 m ag	2 m ag	2 m ag	2 m ag	2 m ag
	2 m ag	2 m ag	2 m ag	2 m ag	2 m ag	2 m ag
	2 m ag	2 m ag	2 m ag	2 m ag	2 m ag	2 m ag
	2 m ag	2 m ag	2 m ag	2 m ag	2 m ag	2 m ag

						
	2 m ag	2 m ag	10 m ad *or* 25 m a	10 m ad *or* 25 m b	25 m ad *or* 60 m a	25 m ad *or* 60 m a
	2 m ag	2 m ag	10 m ad *or* 25 m a	10 m ad *or* 25 m b	25 m ad *or* 60 m a	25 m ad *or* 60 m a
	2 m ag	2 m ag	10 m a	10 m a	25 m a	25 m a
	2 m ag	2 m ag	10 m b *or* 25 m a	25 m b *or* 60 m a	25 m be *or* 60 m ae	25 m be *or* 60 m ae
	25 m b *or* 60 m a	25 m b *or* 60 m a	25 m bh, 60 m ahi *or* 60 m bi	60 m b	60 m b	60 m b
	2 m ag	2 m ag	10 m a	10 m a	10 m a	10 m a
	25 m b *or*	25 m b *or*	25 m bh,	60 m b	60 m b	60 m b

	60 m a	60 m a	60 m ahi *or* 60 m bi			
	25 m b *or* 60 m a	25 m b *or* 60 m a	25 m bh, 60 m ahi *or* 60 m bi	60 m b	60 m b	60 m b
	25 m b *or* 60 m a	25 m b *or* 60 m a	25 m bh, 60 m ahi *or* 60 m bi	60 m b	60 m b	60 m b
	25 m	25 m	25 m	25 m	25 m	25 m
	60 m	60 m	60 m	60 m	60 m	60 m
	60 m	60 m	60 m	60 m	60 m	60 m
	60 m f *or* D4	60 m f *or* D4	60 m f *or* D4	60 m f *or* D4	60 m f *or* D4	60 m f *or* D4

	D4	D4	D4	D4	D4	D4

Table 8

Dependence of safety distances on net weight of explosive (NEQ)

NEQ [kg]	Safety distance [m]	NEQ [kg]	Safety distance [m]	NEQ [kg]	Safety distance [m]
	D4		D4		D4
500	60	6000	120	70000	265
600	60	7000	125	80000	280
700	60	8000	130	90000	290
800	60	9000	135	100000	300
900	62	10000	140	120000	320
1000	64	12000	150	140000	335
1200	69	14000	155	160000	350
1400	72	16000	165	180000	365
1600	75	18000	170	200000	375
1800	78	20000	175	250000	405
2000	81	25000	190	300000	430
2500	87	30000	200	350000	455
3000	93	35000	210	400000	475
3500	98	40000	220	450000	490
4000	105	50000	240	500000	510
5000	110	60000	255		

Interpretation of letter indices of safety distances given in metres in Table 7

Safety distance with letter index

a. ensures complete protection of munitions stored in a danger zone from the effects of fire, small local explosions or from low-speed shrapnel from a potentially explosive location;

b. ensures a high degree of protection of munitions stored in a danger zone from the effects of fire, small local explosions or from low-speed shrapnel from a potentially explosive location;

c. reserved;

d. ensures the protection of munitions stored in a danger zone from the effects of fire, small local explosions or low-speed shrapnel from a potentially explosive location, provided that:

   - structures in the danger zone are covered with soil and their front walls and gates are made of 15 cm thick reinforced concrete or other material with the same penetration resistance;

   - structures in a danger zone meet the requirements of a thick-walled structure;

e. ensures the protection of munitions stored in a danger zone from the effects of fire, small local explosions or from low-speed shrapnel from a potentially explosive location, if the gate in the danger zone and in a potentially explosive location is protected by a gate barrier or barrier;

f. ensures the protection of public roads against the effects of fire, small local explosions or low-speed shrapnel from a potentially explosive location, if traffic on them can be stopped immediately;

   safety distance D4 ensures the protection of public roads against the effects of fire, small local explosions or low-speed shrapnel from a potentially explosive location if it is not possible to immediately stop traffic on them;

g. ensures the protection of ammunition stored in a hazardous location from the effects of fire, small local explosions, or low-velocity debris from a potentially explosive location; this safety distance may be increased for the purpose of securing handling areas (e.g. for firefighting activities),

h. ensures the protection of munitions stored in danger zone from the effects of fire, small local explosions or from low-speed shrapnel from a potentially explosive location if structures in a potentially explosive location have thick walls with a protective ceiling;

i. ensures the protection of munitions and explosives stored in danger zone from the effects of fire, small local explosions or from low-speed shrapnel from a potentially explosive location if structures in a potentially explosive location have thick walls without a protective ceiling;

Note: The letter ‘m‘ represents the unit of length ‘metre‘.

Annex 4

Specimen deactivation control mark

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[1]) § 21(1)(a) of Act No 61/1988 Coll., on mining activities, explosives, and the State Mining Administration, as amended.

[2]) Decree No 327/1992 Coll., laying down requirements to ensure occupational health and safety and safe operation during the manufacture and processing of explosives and on the professional competence of workers for this activity, as amended.

[3]) § 2(b) of Act No 256/2013 Coll., on the Real Estate Cadastre (Cadastral Act), as amended.

[4]) Act No 61/1988 Coll., as amended.

[5]) Implementing Decree No 102/1994 establishing the requirements to ensure occupational health and safety and safe operation in buildings intended for the manufacture and processing of explosives, as amended (responsible: Decree No 99/1995 on the storage of explosives, as amended.

[6]) Decree No 146/2024 on requirements for construction.

[7]) European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), promulgated under No 64/1987, as amended

[8]) Announcement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs No 14/2023 Coll. m. s., on the adoption of the Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID), which is Appendix C to the Convention concerning International Carriage by Rail (COTIF).

[9]) Announcement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs No 102/2011 Coll. on the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways (ADN).

[10]) For example, the Convention concerning International Carriage by Rail (COTIF), adopted at Berne on 9 May 1980, promulgated under No 8/1985, as amended.

[11]) Government Regulation No 375/2017 on the appearance, positioning and execution of safety signs and markings and the introduction of signals.