1.1. **Description.** Dangerous cargo pads are paved areas for loading and unloading explosives and other hazardous cargo from aircraft.

1.2. **Requirements Determination.** The pad is required at installations where there is a frequent need to load explosives or other dangerous materials on cargo aircraft and where existing aprons cannot be used without violating quantity-distance (Q-D) safety criteria.

1.3. **Scope Determination.**

1.3.1. For installations other than aerial ports of embarkation/debarkation (APOE/APOD), a circular pad with a 33.5 m (110 ft) radius and 3,530 m² (4,225 yd²) is authorized.

1.3.2. APOE/APODs that store or process in-transit explosives require two pads to accommodate C-5, C-17, and Boeing 747 aircraft. Additional pads are necessary where there is an unusual volume of activity. Details are as follows:

   1.3.2.1. Area for each pad is approximately 7,440 m² (8,900 yd²). See UFC3-260-01, Figures 6-25 and 6-26.

   1.3.2.2. Siting and configuration of the pads are based on 13,600 kg (30,000 pounds) of net explosive weight (NEW) of class/division 1.1 explosives.

1.4. **Dimensions.** See paragraph 6-12 of UFC 3-260-01.

1.5. **Design Considerations.** See UFC 3-260-01 for additional design considerations.

   1.5.3. Locate the pad to satisfy explosives safety standards, DoD 6055.9-Std and AFMAN 91-201.

   1.5.4. Use medium-load pavement for the pad and its access taxiway. Install tie down anchors and grounding points in the pad. Paved Shoulders (CATCode 116642) are authorized. Provide blue, flush-type taxiway lights around the edge of the pads in accordance with AFI 32-1044 and UFC 3-535-01.

   1.5.5. Provide revetments where required by Q-D safety criteria or where the installation produces a net reduction in construction and land acquisition costs.