

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910825006203321
Titolo	Assessment of explosive destruction technologies for specific munitions at the Blue Grass and Pueblo chemical agent destruction pilot plants // Committee to Review Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives Program Detonation technologies, Board on Army Science and Technology, Division on Engineering and Physical Sciences, National Research Council of the National Academies
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C., : National Academies Press, 2009
ISBN	0-309-17748-0 1-282-13041-2 9786612130410 0-309-12684-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xviii, 115 pages) : illustrations
Disciplina	623.4
Soggetti	Chemical weapons disposal - Kentucky - Richmond Chemical weapons disposal - Colorado - Pueblo
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	""Preface""; ""Acknowledgment of Reviewers""; ""Contents""; ""Tables and Figures""; ""Acronyms and Abbreviations""; ""Summary""; ""1 Introduction""; ""2 Evaluation Factors Specific to ACWA Sites Application""; ""3 Current Status of Explosive Destruction Technologies""; ""4 Rating of Explosive Destruction Technologies for Proposed BGCAPP and PCAPP Applications""; ""Appendixes""; ""Appendix A: Chapter 4 from the 2006 NRC Report *Review of International Technologies for Destruction of Recovered Chemical Warfare Materiel*""; ""Appendix B: Committee Meetings and Site Visits"" ""Appendix C: Biographical Sketches of Committee Members""
Sommario/riassunto	The Army's ability to meet public and congressional demands to destroy expeditiously all of the U.S. declared chemical weapons would be enhanced by the selection and acquisition of appropriate explosive destruction technologies (EDTs) to augment the main technologies to be used to destroy the chemical weapons currently at the Blue Grass

Army Depot (BGAD) in Kentucky and the Pueblo Chemical Depot (PCD) in Colorado. The Army is considering four EDTs for the destruction of chemical weapons: three from private sector vendors, and a fourth, Army-developed explosive destruction system (EDS).

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