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Standard Terminology Relating to Spill Response Barriers[1]

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1. Scope

1.1 This document defines the terminology used in the field of spill response barriers. Only those terms commonly used or peculiar to this field have been included; no attempt has been made to list all terms used. Where a second term is in common use, "aka" is used to mean "also known as."

1.2 Design, engineering, and performance terms are listed separately: barrier design terminology (3.1), barrier engineering terminology (3.2), and barrier performance terminology (3.3).

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*[2]

F625 Practice for Classifying Water Bodies for Spill Control Systems

3. Terminology

3.1 *Barrier Design Terminology*—Terms associated with Spill Response Barrier Design:

General

boom—floating mechanical barrier used to control the movement of substances that float.

boom section— length of boom between two end connectors.

boom segment— repetitive identical portion of the boom section.

Types

air bubble barrier—special-purpose barrier created by rising stream of air bubbles and entrained water, produced by injecting air at some depth below water surface.

bottom-tension boom—boom with tension member located along the bottom of the skirt.

calm water boom— boom intended for use in calm waters (see Practice F625 for environmental descripters).

"curtain type" boom—boom consisting of a flexible skirt supported by flotation.

"fence type" boom—boom consisting of a self-supporting or stiffened membrane supported by flotation.

fire resistant boom (aka fire containment boom) —boom intended for containment of burning oil slicks.

ice boom—boom intended for use in ice-infested waters, designed to withstand effects of ice contact.

inflatable boom— boom that uses inflated gas-filled chambers as the flotation.

net boom—special purpose boom in which all or part of the membrane material is netting.

open water boom— boom intended for use in open waters (see Practice F625 for environmental descripters).

permanent boom— boom intended for long-term or permanent deployment.

plunging water jet barrier—special purpose barrier created by a series of coherent streams of water directed vertically downward into a body of water.

protected water boom—boom intended for use in protected waters with moderate environmental conditions (see Practice F625 for environmental descripters).

river boom (aka fast water boom)—boom intended for use in currents greater than 1 knot.

shore seal boom— boom that, when grounded, seals against the shoreline.

silt barrier— boom with very deep skirt used to control the movement of suspended sediments.

sorbent boom— sorbent material contained or arranged in the form of a long cylinder.

[1] This terminology is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F20 on Hazardous Substances and Oil Spill Response and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F20.11 on Control.

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[2] For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.