

RESTRICTED

## **SECTION 40**

### **PROTECTIVE WORKS AND DISPOSAL**

#### **Protection Against Exploding Butterfly Bombs**

4001. The effects of explosion can be reduced by building protective surrounds (Sec 24, Para 11), Great care must be taken not to cause vibration by dropping sandbags. For bombs in building, protective works are usually unnecessary if all adjacent rooms can be cleared. a 4 ½ inch brick wall provides complete protection against a butterfly bomb but breeze walls, thin sheets of metal, door and wooden or plaster partitions are not effective.

#### **Warning Notices**

4002. Any areas not searched and groups of bombs or single ones, whether surrounded with sandbags or not, must be marked.

#### **Disposal by Demolition**

4003. Where there is no reliable and simple method of distinguishing bombs fitted with potentially dangerous fuzes from those which are "duds". the standard method of disposal must be by demolition in situ.

4004. A 1-lb slab of gun cotton a 75 grenade or an equivalent cutting charge should be placed in line contact with each bomb. If the charge is not in contact or only touches at a point the bomb will probably be blown intact to one side. All bombs within 25 yards of each other should be blown simultaneously. If possible an observer should be posted at a staff distance to watch the explosions and the consequent behavior of the bombs. If it is observed that a bomb has not been affected or has merely been blown to one side, if any doubt exist as to the success of a demolition or if there is another bomb within 25 yards of a demolition, no approach must be made to the site until the maximum delay period of a long delay fuze has again elapsed.

**Disposal by Other Means**

4005. Where no demolition equipment is available and a bomb must be disposed of it should be dragged into a deep slit trench or some other safe position by means of a long cord. The cord must not be tied to the bomb for fear of disturbing it but the end should be formed into a loop and so place that when pulled it will engage with some part of the bomb. The cord may be pulled by hand from behind cover or from a safe distance or by an adequately armored vehicle. A bomb which has been mobbed and has not exploded cannot be assumed to be safe. It must not be approached again until a time fuze has had an opportunity to run its full course and even then, must not be touched or vibrated.

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