

**DISPOSAL OF HE BOMBS IN DUMPS****Object**

1. Bombs in enemy and allied dumps must sometimes be destroyed or damaged to deny them to the enemy or to saboteurs. It is possible to prevent bombs from being used for their proper function by damaging vital components, e.g. by burring the screw threads at the opening of the fuze pocket, thus making it impossible to insert a fuze. It is still possible, however, for saboteurs to use the bombs as prepared charges by inserting a primer. Moreover, if the bombs are closely stacked the work involved is considerable.

**Stacking Bombs**

2. The following points should be considered when making up stacks of bombs or deciding of existing stacks are suitable for demolition. It is realized that it may not be possible to conform to all these ideals in a field operation but they do indicate how to tackle the task.

(a) **Booby Traps.** When bombs are to be moved from stacks which have been in enemy hands, at least those on the top layer should be well-examined or given a "jerk test" by remote control.

(b) **Method of Stacking.** Good line contact between bomb is essential. Except where the bombs are parallel walled, alternate layers should be placed nose to tail.

(c) **Size of Stack.** The weight of bombs which can be blown at one time depends mainly on the protection available against blast and splinters and the size of the area that can be evacuated. Also, if the bombs are too numerous particularly if small, they are more likely to be blown aside than to detonate. Recommended sizes of stacks are given in Table 15. Safety distances may be calculated from Table 14.

(d) **Shape of Stack.** The more compact the better.

# RESTRICTED

(e) **Thick walled Bombs.** When a stack is composed of thick walled bombs a layer of thin walled bombs should be placed on top.

(f) **Adjacent Stacks.** Stacks within 200 yards of each other should be blown simultaneously. Safety distances must be increased accordingly.

## **Charges**

3. (a) **Number.** The number of charges required for stacks up to the recommended size are given in table 15. For larger stacks the charges should be increased proportionately.

(b) **Placing.** The charge should be positioned according to the rules given in chapter IX. If the attacks are being made on the outer casings the charges should nestle in the V between two bombs. One charge should be placed near each end of the stack, any others being spaced evenly between.

(c) **Size.** If the attacks are being made on the outer casings use the charges given in Table 15. If attaching the main filling direct or through the fuze pocket (see Sec 46, para 10)

**TABLE 15 - DEMOLITION OF MOMB STACKS**

Total weight of bombs lb	Wall up to $\frac{1}{2}$ in thick			Wall over $\frac{1}{2}$ in thick		
	No per stack	Gun-cotton lb	No of charges	No per stack	Gun-cotton lb	No of charges
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
Less than						
100	100	2	3	100	2	3
100	100	4	3	50	9	3
250	50	4	3	30	9	3
1,000	40	4	3	20	9	3
2,000	20	4	3	10	9	3
Over 2,000	-	Singly	-	-	Singly	-