

## RESTRICTED

### SECTION 21

#### SUMMARY

2101. Troops of all arms are expected to be able to detect the presence of unexploded bombs in order to render reports and take the appropriate safety precautions.

2102. To prevent wastage of effort through the rendering of false reports where bombs have in fact exploded, it is essential to know the signs which indicate explosion. In short these are as follows:

- a. **Blast.** Complete collapse of all structures in the immediate vicinity, damage to light structures over a wide area. Objects which are shielded or which are of small surface area may be undamaged.
- b. **Bomb Splinters.** Presence of splinters and damage caused by them.
- c. **Earth Shock.** Damage to underground services cracked walls and ground surfaces. (Slight earth shock damage may be due to a large UXB).
- d. **Crater.** When small, always confirm explosion by other indications e.g. blackening, smell, presence of bomb splinters, consolidation of sides of crater, associated blast effects, absence of entry hole at the bottom of the crater.
- e. **Camouflets.** Characteristic mounds, blackened entry hole associated earth shock damage. (Collapsed camouflets may easily be confused with splash craters at first sight).
- f. **Blackening**
- g. **Smell**
- h. **Sight (Evidence of witness).**
- j. **Sound (Evidence of witness).**

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2103. Indications of the presence of UXBs are:

- a. Presence of part or whole bombs.
- b. Entry holes (when not associated with comouflets).
- c. Splash craters.
- d. Damage after an air-raid where there is no evidence of explosive and no secondary debris capable of causing damage.

2104. Indications which require further investigations are:

- a. Ricochet marks.
- b. Pieces of bomb casing other than bomb splinters, tail units bot pitted by splinters, retarder rings, parachutes and other appendages.

2105. **If in doubt – assume to be a UXB.**

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