

TECHNICAL MANUAL

**DESTRUCTION OF CONVENTIONAL AMMUNITION
AND
IMPROVED CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS (ICM)
TO PREVENT ENEMY USE**

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

NOVEMBER 1993

Technical Manual)
)
 No. 43-0002-33)

HEADQUARTERS
 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
 Washington, DC, 15 November 1993

**DESTRUCTION OF CONVENTIONAL AMMUNITION
 AND IMPROVED CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS (ICM)
 TO PREVENT ENEMY USE**

REPORTING OF ERRORS

You can help improve this manual. If you find any mistakes or know of a way to improve the procedures, please let us know. Mail your DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms), or DA Form 2028-2 located in the back of this manual, directly to Commander, U.S. Army Armament Research, Development and Engineering Center, ATTN: SMCAR-LSB, Picatinny Arsenal, NJ 07806-5000. A reply will be furnished to you.

CHAPTER 1.	INTRODUCTION	<u>Page</u>
Section I.	General	
1-1.	Scope.....	1-1
1-2.	Standing Operating Procedures (SOP)	1-1
1-3.	Forms, Records, and Reports	1-1
1-4.	Training	1-1
1-5.	Authorization	1-1
1-6.	Reporting Destruction	1-1
1-7.	Criteria for Destruction	1-2
1-8.	Selection of Site	1-2
1-9.	Safety Precautions	1-2
Section II.	Priorities for Destruction	
1-10.	General	1-2
1-11.	Repair Parts	1-2
1-12.	Exception	1-2
1-13.	Advance Preparation	1-3
Section III.	Degree of Damage	
1-14.	Method of Destruction	1-3
1-15.	Classified Ammunition	1-3
1-16.	Associated Classified Documents	1-3

* This manual supersedes TM 43-0002-33, 14 January 1977, and TM 750-244-5-1, 12 May 1972, including all changes.

	<u>Page</u>
CHAPTER 2.	METHODS OF DESTRUCTION
Section I.	General
2-1.	Application 2-1
2-2.	Precautions 2-1
2-3.	Methods 2-1
Section II.	Procedures
2-4.	Firing..... 2-1
2-5.	Concealment of Fuzes..... 2-1
2-6.	Burning..... 2-1
2-7.	Demolition..... 2-2
2-8.	Types of Demolition Materials 2-2
CHAPTER 3.	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Section I.	Procedures for Destruction of Unpacked Improved Conventional Munitions (105mm, 107mm, 155mm, and 8-Inch HE Cartridges and Projectiles) by Demolition
3-1.	Arrangement 3-1
3-2.	Placement..... 3-1
3-3.	Priming Charges..... 3-1
3-4.	Detonating Charges - Nonelectric System 3-1
3-5.	Detonating Charges - Electric System 3-1
Section II.	Procedures for Destruction of Packed Improved Conventional Munitions (40mm and 105mm Cartridges, Hand Grenades, and Mines) by Demolition
3-6.	Destruction of Packed Ammunition..... 3-1
Section III.	Procedures for Destruction of 40mm Signal and Illuminating Rounds by Burning
3-7.	General 3-2
Section IV	Procedures for Destroying Separate-Loading Propelling
3-8.	Burning Method 3-2
APPENDIX A.	REFERENCES A-1
APPENDIX B.	DEMOLITION MATERIALS B-1
APPENDIX C.	EQUIPMENT C-1

List of Illustrations

<u>Figure</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
2-1	Demolition charge assembly M183.....	2-3
2-2	Demolition charge assembly M37.....	2-4
2-3	Priming large caliber conventional HE projectiles and large HE bombs	2-5
2-4	Fuzing mine M15 with blasting caps in primary fuzewell.....	2-6
2-5	Detonating cord priming of plastic explosive	2-7
3-1	Placement of demolition charges on 1 to 21 rounds	3-3
3-2	Placement of large caliber conventional HE projectiles and large HE bombs on 1 to 21 rounds	3-4
3-3	Typical placement of demolition charge assemblies on packed ammunition (A one box; B two, three, or four boxes) for 40mm and 105mm cartridges, hand grenades, and mines)	3-5
3-4	Typical placement of demolition charge assembly on pallets of packed ammunition for 40mm and 105mm cartridges, hand grenades, and mines	3-6
3-5	Typical placement of demolition charges on large quantities of boxed ammunition for 40mm and 105mm cartridges, hand grenades, and mines	3-7

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

Section I. GENERAL

1-1. Scope

a. This manual is for the guidance of those whose duty it is to render inoperable or destroy equipment which is in imminent danger of capture by an enemy. The instructions contained herein are in accordance with the requirements of all international agreements concerning destruction of equipment to prevent enemy use which were in effect on the effective date of this manual or any changes thereto.

b. This manual provides personnel with priorities and procedures for destroying both conventional ammunition and improved conventional munitions (ICM) (excluding toxic and incapacitating chemical agents) in combat areas. When the word "ammunition" appears herein, it applies to both conventional ammunition and ICM.

1-2. Standing Operating Procedures (SOP)

a. It is difficult to establish Standing Operating Procedures (SOP) because destruction of ammunition in the combat zone is geared to the immediate tactical situation. However, the methods of destruction contained in this manual are basic and flexible enough to serve as SOPs in combat emergency.

b. Broader, more comprehensive SOPs and plans can and should be established for use in field and depot storage areas. In addition to methods, these procedures should include priorities for destruction of actual stocks and specific amounts of demolition materials required.

c. Effectiveness of destruction efforts is largely dependent upon prior planning and preparation. Written procedures and SOPs should be complete and detailed. Preparation should allow for variance in quantities of materiel on hand caused by the tactical situation. Preparation procedures must assure that as stocks increase, quantities of demolition materials increase proportionately, and that sufficient number of trained personnel are available. Storage activities located in overseas theaters will associate the necessary emergency demolition materials with ammunition stores at the first site of physical receipt. Timely requisitioning of required quantities of demolition materials should be authorized by the overseas theater.

1-3. Forms, Records, and Reports

Department of the Army maintenance forms and reporting procedures are prescribed in DA Pam 738-750. Accidents involving injury to personnel or damage to materiel will be reported by Army units on DA Form 285 in accordance with AR 385-40. Lot numbers of the affected items will be included in all reports. Explosive ammunition malfunctions will be reported in accordance with AR 75-1.

1-4. Training

a. Rehearsal of responsible personnel in all phases of destruction is mandatory with special emphasis on training in demolition techniques, as described in paragraph 2-7. Instruction in selecting sites, blocking communication routes, and impeding enemy movement should also be included in the training program.

b. Demolition explosives afford an effective means of destroying munitions to prevent enemy use. Demolition personnel must be familiar with the pertinent provisions of FM 5-25, TM 9-1300-206, TM 9-1375-200/2, and TM 9-1375-213-12.

1-5. Authorization

a. Only divisional or higher commanders have the authority to order destruction of ammunition. They may, however, delegate this authority to subordinate commanders when the situation demands it.

b. Orders for destruction are command decisions which must be arrived at only after a careful evaluation of the following factors:

- (1) Command policy.
- (2) Tactical situation.
- (3) Location of the material.
- (4) Quantity in each location.
- (5) Materiel and personnel available for effecting destruction.
- (6) Time available.

1-6. Reporting Destruction

Destruction of ammunition will be reported through command channels on DA Form 2415.

1-7. Criteria for Destruction

a. If destruction to prevent enemy use is necessary, ammunition should be damaged to the point that it can no longer function normally or be used for its intended purpose, and cannot be restored to its original condition.

b. When possible, destruction should also be designed to impede enemy troop movements without creating hazards to friendly troops.

c. The destruction of ammunition to prevent enemy capture requires imagination and resourcefulness in adapting available facilities to the immediate situation.

1-8. Selection of Site

In combat emergency, ammunition is usually destroyed in place. However, if time permits, consideration should be given to the direction of prevailing winds, the availability of barricades, and the possibility of obstruction enemy movement by strategic location of the destruction site.

1-9. Safety Precautions

a. Observance of safety precautions is mandatory, regardless of method of destruction or urgency of the situation.

b. Only trained, experienced personnel will accomplish these procedures.

c. The number of people engaged in a destruction procedure will be determined by the pertinent safety requirements. A minimum of two people will be present during the operation.

d. The radius of the danger area surrounding burning ammunition will be determined by the type and quantity of ammunition being burned. As a minimum, 1,000 meters (0.6 mi) may be used provided personnel have been warned and are under cover.

e. Where the tactical situation permits, close coordination with subordinate units should be made by the unit destroying ammunition. As a minimum, those units endangered by the emergency destruction operation must be warned in order to prevent casualties.

Section II. PRIORITIES FOR DESTRUCTION

1-10. General

a. Priority must always be given to the destruction of classified ammunition and associated documents. Table 1-1 defines all priorities.

b. When lack of time prevents complete destruction of all stored ammunition, priority will be given to the destruction of essential parts. The same parts will be destroyed on all like ammunition.

1-11. Repair Parts

Priority for destruction of repair parts of a major item must be the same as that for the destruction of the end item itself.

1-12. Exception

Ammunition vital to the defense of the unit will not be destroyed.

Table 1-1. Definitions and Priorities

Priority	Items
1	Classified ammunition and associated documents.
2	Ammunition which could be used in immediate retaliation (grenades, land mines, small rockets, etc., which can be deployed without weapons) and ammunition for which the enemy has weapons capability.
3	Casualty producing ammunition (high-explosive, antipersonnel, etc.) not included in priorities 1 and 2.
4	Non-casualty and pyrotechnic ammunition (signal, illuminating projectiles, etc.)

1-13. Advance Preparation

Major commanders are authorized to waive normal storage compatibility groupings and quantity-distance requirements to permit pre TM 43-0002-33

charging of stacks of munitions in storage when such action is deemed necessary. However, if pre-charging is planned, blasting caps shall not be installed until just prior to time of destruction of this material.

Section III. DEGREE OF DAMAGE**1-14. Method of Destruction**

Choose methods of destruction which will cause such damage that it will be impossible to restore the ammunition to a usable condition within the combat zone by repair or by cannibalization. Destruction should be planned to impede enemy troop movements without creating hazards to friendly troops.

means of operation or function to, the enemy.

1-15. Classified Ammunition

Classified ammunition must be destroyed to such a degree as to prevent duplication by, or revealing

1-16. Associated Classified Documents

Any classified documents, notes, instructions, or other written material pertaining to function, operation, maintenance, or employment, including drawings or parts lists, must be destroyed in a manner to render them useless to the enemy. A report of the destruction of accountable classified material will be made through channels, circumstances permitting, in accordance with AR 380-5 and DOD Reg 5200.1R.