

## Chapter 7

### Demolition Procedures

Unit commanders must ensure the enemy cannot capture or use abandoned electric generator sets or replacement parts. When capture is possible, the responsible unit commander must either demolish the equipment with explosives or make it inoperative. The following vital parts of all generator sets must be destroyed regardless of the method used:

- Axle and spring junction (wheel-mounted sets only).
- Control panel, electrical system, tubing, cables, and wiring.
- Engine block and manifold.
- Fuel filters, oil filters, fuel injection pump, governor assembly, and fuel pumps.
- Nozzle and holder assemblies.
- Radiator and hoses.
- Rocker arm covers and rocker arms.
- Starter, engine generator, engine generator regulator, and batteries.
- Water pump (water-cooled sets only).
- Winterization heater.

#### TRAINING

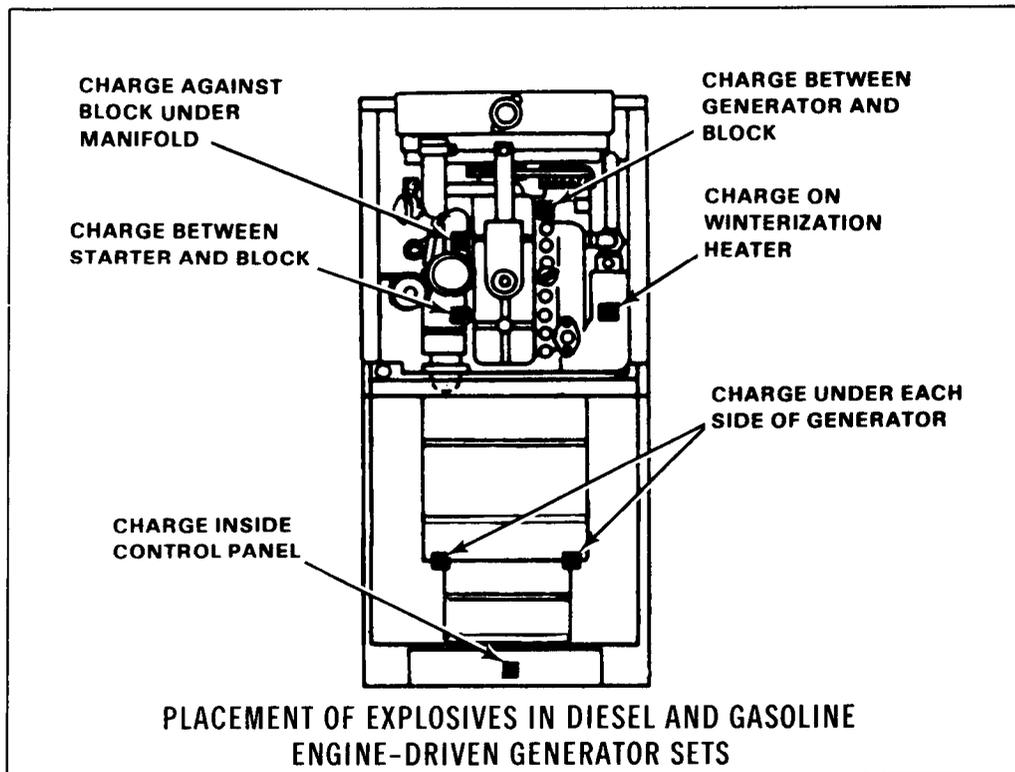
Operators must be thoroughly trained in the methods used to destroy generator sets. The training must include simulated demolition for all the methods described in this chapter. Because demolition operations usually are required in critical situations, the time available for destruction is limited. Therefore, operators must be able to complete the procedures for all demolition methods without referring to this or other manuals.

## DEMOLITION WITH EXPLOSIVES

Explosives are the preferred demolition method because they completely destroy the equipment. The charges must be placed at specific points to ensure complete destruction. Demolition charges for diesel and gasoline engine-driven sets are placed at different points than charges for gas turbine engine-driven sets, as described below.

## Diesel and Gasoline Engine-Driven Generator Sets

Place a 1/2-pound charge at as many of the points shown on the following illustration as time allows. Set off the charges simultaneously with detonating cord and a suitable detonator.



If time and supplies allow, place an additional 1/2-pound charge at each of the following points in the generator set:

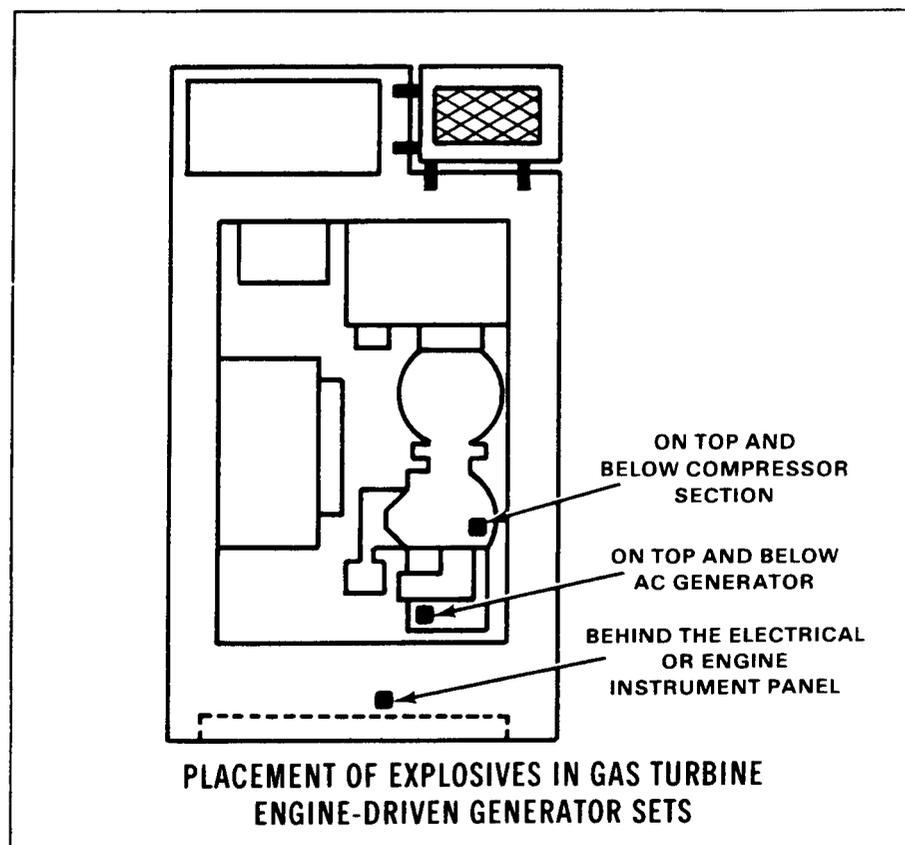
- Carburetor.
- Governor.
- Fuel pump.
- Flywheel.
- Cylinder head.

- Crankcase.
- Intake manifold.
- Exhaust manifold.
- Spring and chassis frame at mounting joint (wheel-mounted sets only).

### Gas Turbine Engine-Driven Generator Sets

Gas turbine engine-driven generator sets produce from 15 kw to 500 kw of electricity. Because these generators are large, explosives are the recommended method of destruction. The charges must be strategically placed to ensure complete destruction and not just minor damage.

Place a 1/2-pound charge at the points shown below:



### DEMOLITION WITH WEAPON FIRE

If explosives are not available, use weapon fire to destroy the generator set. Fire on the set with the heaviest practical weapons available. Aim at all of the vital parts listed on page 93. Although one well-placed direct hit may render a part inoperative, several hits may be required for complete destruction.

### WARNING

Assure the safety of all personnel in the area before firing point blank at the equipment.

### MAKING A GENERATOR SET INOPERATIVE

Electric generators can be made inoperative by mechanical means or by misuse if they cannot be destroyed.

#### Mechanical Means

Operators can destroy a generator set mechanically with almost any heavy tool. Use sledgehammers, crowbars, pickaxes, or other hand tools to destroy all of the vital parts listed on page 93.

After mechanically destroying the vital parts, destroy the entire generator set with fire if quantities of fuel and flammable materials are available. Use a heavy concentration of fuel and flammable materials to produce a hot and destructive fire. Complete the following steps in sequence:

1. Pack rags, clothing, or canvas under, around, and inside the generator set.
2. Soak all packing with gasoline, oil, or diesel fuel.
3. Ignite the packing.

#### Misuse

If explosives, weapons, or heavy tools are not available, operators can make a generator set inoperative through misuse. Complete the following steps in any order:

- Deflate and slash the tires.
- Run the engine and pour sand or gravel into the crankcase.
- Throw sand through the ventilation screens into the main generator.
- Bypass all safety circuits. To damage the engine, drain all lubricating oil and fluid, cut all fan belts and hoses, drain coolant from the cooling system, and then run the generator set at full throttle.

## DENIAL MEASURES

The enemy must be denied the use of electric generator sets and repair parts. If circumstances do not allow the equipment to be completely destroyed using any of the methods described in this chapter, conceal or submerge the sets or parts.

## Conceal

Remove as many of the vital parts listed on page 93 as possible. Scatter and conceal the parts and all repair parts in caves, bury them, or scatter them in heavy underbrush.

## Submerge

Remove as many of the vital parts listed on page 93 as possible. Scatter the parts and all repair parts in a body of water such as a swamp, pond, or lake. Submerge the entire generator set in the water. If available, submerge the equipment in salt water. Salt water is preferred because it damages metal parts more quickly than fresh water.

If the area is recaptured, try to recoup the concealed parts.