

APPENDIX 1

SIGNS FOR MARKING MINE SUSPECTED AREA

Figure 1: THE MINE SIGN

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Figure 2: THE MINE SIGN

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Figure 3: THE MINE DANGER TABLE

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Figure 4: THE STANDARD MINE DANGER FENCE

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APPENDIX 2

THE REQUEST FOR STARTING MINE SEARCH AND/OR CLEARANCE OPERATIONS

Request submission date:	Executor:
Tender:	e.g. public, call, direct dealing; tender date
Project name:	
Project label:	
Executive project label:	
Positive appraisal of the execution project:	Class, date
Contract no.:	From
Resolution on site leader:	Date/Site leader:
Requested start date:	Planned works start date:
Contracted workday duration:	Planned works end date:
Submitting party:	
Signature, stamp	

Submitter of request:
Signature, stamp

APPENDIX 3

THE ESTIMATE OF POSSIBLE EFFECTS OF DEMINERS IN APPLYING THE MANUAL MINE DETECTION (AS METHOD ONE)

No.	WORKSITE CONDITIONS		
	GROUND CONDITIONS	MINE CONDITION	POSSIBLE EFFECT up to square meters/day
1	Hard and/or specific ground conditions	Determined existence of a mine field	Up to 50
		Existence of a mine field supposed	Up to 75
		No signs of mine field existence	Up to 150
2	Favourable and/or hindered ground conditions	Determined existence of a mine field	Up to 75
		Existence of a mine field supposed	Up to 150
		No signs of mine field existence	Up to 250

2. THE ESTIMATE OF POSSIBLE EFFECTS OF DEMINERS WHEN APPLYING THE MANUAL MINE DETECTION WHEN SEARCHING I.E. CLEARING THE SITE FOLLOWING THE USE OF MINE CLEARING MACHINES (AS METHOD TWO)

No.	SOIL TREATMENT DEPTH IN MINE SUSPECTED AREA	POSSIBLE EFFECT up to square meters/day
1	Combined manual detection following the use of demining machines that achieve projected depth in the MSA	450
2	Combined manual detection following the use of demining machines that do not achieve projected depth in the MSA	Up to 300
3	Combined manual detection following the use of auxiliary machines used in mine search and clearance	Up to 250

No.	DO-HANDLER TEAM WORK METHOD	POSSIBLE TEAM EFFECT in square meters/day
1	Internal supervision	1500
2	As method two following the use of demining machines	1500
3	For searching ruins and/or buildings and removing layers of materials	500
4	In fields when searching combined with the manual method	1000
5	In final mine clearance quality control	500

APPENDIX 4

SOIL CONDITIONS

Favourable Soil Conditions

Favourable soil conditions are characterized by level land with possible longitudinal and transversal incline of 0 to 5 degrees. The soil is most often humus, clay or sand of normal (medium) hardness and of low dampness, covered with low vegetation. The low vegetation is composed of fresh or dry grass, of lower or higher density, weeds, sparse and low bushes the height of which is up to 0.5 m. The plot is easily processed by hand tools (shovel and pickaxe) and it is possible to use the proscribed probe (penetration into land down to projected soil processing depth) and the metal detector.

The soil is not mineralized and there is no contamination by metals.

Hindered Soil Conditions

Hindered soil conditions are characterized by land with mountains and possible longitudinal and transversal inclines of 6 to 15. The land is mostly humus, clay or sand, of increased hardness (very dry) or increased moisture degree, the soil is mixed with rock, and earth mass with sparse low and medium vegetation dominates.

The rock is calcite; it is soft, easily crushed by the machine tools.

The low vegetation is of 1 m height, while the medium – 2 m. There are rare individual trees with the diameter up to 10 cm.

The soil is hard to process by hand tools, on account of increased hardness of soil (by shovel and pickaxe) and the proscribed use of the probe and the metal detector is made harder because of present mineralization and the contamination of soil by metals.

The hindered soil conditions also include those soils with increased moisture degree and underwater grounds. The use of demining machinery is made harder.

Hard Soil Conditions

Hard soil conditions are characterized by soil with steep inclines – the slopes of channels, ditches, dykes and bigger mountains. The soil is most often rocky; these are rock slabs between with little earth mass in between; vegetation is possible.

The rock is of medium hardness, it is possible to use the machine tools at decreased depths (down to 10 cm).

Present vegetation includes bushes of great density and height of over 2 m. There are individual trees of over 20 cm in diameter.

Wooded areas are cut by gullies and galls; the trees are over 3 m tall and of over 20 cm in diameter.

The soil is very hard to process with hand tools on account of increased soil hardness and the presence of rock; the proscribed use of the probe is possible only at some locations.

The soil is highly mineralized and contaminated by metal.

Hard soil conditions also include swampy soils with and without vegetation. In case of land that is highly under water and swampy, the use of demining machinery is very limited.

Special Conditions

Special soil conditions are characterized by very steep hill chains, river canyons with great and barely passable slopes, dense and impassable forests, and impassable karsts with dense verdure or individual dense clumps of trees with trunks of over 3 m tall and of over 20 cm in diameter.

The soil is such that it is very hard or impossible to work with the demining machine with acceptable results.

The soil can not be processed by hand tools on account of great soil hardness and the presence of rocks; the proscribed use of the probe is not possible in a satisfactory manner.

The land contains ruins and ruined warehousing objects with mines and unexploded ordinances, ravines and wells with mines and unexploded ordinances, construction debris etc.

APPENDIX 5

SAFETY DISTANCES

No.	TYPE OF EXPLOSIVE ORDINANCE	SAFETY DISTANCE
1	Anti-infantry mines, hand grenades, grenade launcher mines, and other explosive ordinances that have the shell of up to 3 mm	200-300
2	Anti-infantry bursting mines	300-500
3	Anti-armour mines	500-1000
4	Cannon shells, mortar shells of up to 76 mm	250-500
5	Cannon shells 76-105 mm, mortar shells 82 mm	300-600
6	Cannon shells from 105-122 mm, mortar shells 120 mm	400-800
7	Cannon shells 122-155 mm	600-1200
8	Cannon shells over 155 mm	750-1500
9	Air bombs of up to 500 kg of mass	1000-1200
10	Air bombs of over 500 kg of mass	1250-2500