

29th Division Living History Inc. SAFETY REGULATIONS

INTRODUCTION

The “general premise” of these rules is to create a safe reenacting environment for both the reenactor in closed tactical and/or public events and especially for the public during display shows. As reenactors we have a responsibility to be as authentic in our appearance as possible so that we can properly educate others about World War II history, but we also have a responsibility to perform our activities as safely as possible. An injury of any sort casts the worst possible cloud, not only on the World War II Reenacting Community but also on the whole of reenacting.

All 29th Division LHI-sponsored events will have an appointed safety officer who will have the ability to dismiss units from participation if they or their equipment is deemed to be unsafe. The 29th event organizers, committee members, and safety officers will be covered with both personal injury, organizational liability and personal liability insurance while in the commission of their duties as 29 Division LHI Committee Members.

Regardless of the appointed safety officer, it is the duty of every officer, NCO and private to be aware of the safety regulations and to be watchful of all other personnel on the field for safety violations. It is the duty of each unit member to help provide a safe environment for their fellow re-enactors or public spectators during any event.

- I. Ejection From Events
 1. Disregarding these Safety Regulations and refusal to obey any and all decisions of the 29th appointed Safety Officers or NCOs will be grounds for immediate dismissal and escort from the event. Serious infractions may lead to permanent actions against the individual and/or the unit involved.

- II. Safety – Command and Control
 1. All participating units will appoint, or have appointed, a unit Safety Coordinator who will be present at the event and who will work with 29th Safety Officers and NCOs. That individual will be responsible for the adherence of each and all their unit members, to all 29th Safety Rules and Regulations. Said individual will identify him or herself to the presiding 29th Safety Officers and NCOs prior to any event.
 2. Unit commanders must be a minimum of 21 years of age. They must agree, and verbalize their agreement to the 29th Safety Officers or NCOs, to be “responsible for the safety and authenticity of all members serving as a member of his or her unit”.

III. Safety Inspections

1. Before all 29th units enter events the following items will be checked; any that are found unacceptable will cause that firearm to be rejected as unsafe and will not be allowed on the field of battle until the condition has been corrected and passed:
 - a. The weapon must have been proof tested before it can be used at an 29th event.
 - b. Blank adapters and shredders must be checked.
 - c. General inspection for obvious cracks and weakening of stock.
 - d. Check of all ammunition for type and content, being sure that all ammunition is of a safe blank type and that weapons are properly fitted with devices like shredders where needed.
 - e. The firearm must be clean.
2. No person entering a battlefield area shall be under the age of 16. Persons 16 to 18 years of age must have a parent or guardian present. A guardian might be a unit commander or unit member who is over the age of 25 who has been given a release form by the parents of the minor to make medical decisions in the event of an accident. Such a release form should include information regarding the minor's medications or allergies or various other persistent medical conditions. Age issues will be dealt with at the time of Safety Inspections.

IV. Battlefield Rules

1. Absolutely NO LIVE AMMUNITION will be brought to any 29th sponsored WW II Event. This applies to ammunition brought to sell, trade or display. Under no circumstances shall anything other than approved blank ammunition of the crimped closure type or wood tipped type with proper shredder be used.
2. All pyrotechnics must be approved by the senior 29th Safety Officer present prior to any use whatsoever.
3. No weapon shall be discharged directly at an individual at less than twenty (20) yards. Under 20 yards Use the word "BANG", loud enough for opposition to hear.
4. No horizontally fired weapons are allowed. All vertically fired projectiles must have approved frangible warheads and weigh 12 ounces or less.
5. Affixed bayonets are forbidden at all times.
6. The use of metal-bodied parachute flares, artillery simulators or other high explosive "simulators" are strictly forbidden.
7. All motor vehicles participating in an 29th Event must be driven by a licensed driver in a sensible manner. Any vehicle driven "off road" will be preceded by a ground guide walking in front of the vehicle to avoid personnel that may be hiding in the surrounding foliage. All crewmembers must be inside the vehicle at all times when it is moving. No one is to ride on or outside of a

vehicle unless they are a bona fide member of the crew of that vehicle or have been given permission to do so by the owners of said vehicle.

8. Absolutely NO ignitable devices are to be thrown or projected at or near any motor vehicle.
9. No alcoholic beverages are to be consumed or present at any 29th sponsored event.
10. All federal, state, and local ordinances not specifically mentioned will be obeyed at all times.

V. Public Demonstrations: Displays and battles where non-reenactors might attend either formally or informally as individuals (the general public) or as a group of buffs or history enthusiasts.

1. Under no circumstances shall firearms be loaded with any type of ammunition while in the presence of the public.
2. Under no circumstances shall the public be allowed to handle ammunition or weapons.
3. The public shall not be allowed to handle edged weapons.
4. Discharge of weapons as part of a demonstration shall take place in a controlled situation and area that isolates and protects all participants and spectators.
5. Bayonets will only be drawn as part of a controlled prescheduled demonstration and then only at the command of the unit officer and under the guidance of the on site 29th safety officer. (An approved demonstration would be to show bayonet drill or bayonet practice on a dummy. Mock hand to hand combat with a steel weapon is forbidden.) This rule also applies to all other edged weapons.
6. All firearms, ammunition and edged weapons not in the direct control and possession of their owner shall be stored in a safe, secure manner that is inaccessible to unauthorized personnel. Firearms and blank ammunition shall be stored in separate locations.
7. No weapons should be fired inside encampment areas. Individual firing of weapons should be in a designated area that is roped off and where weapons can be pointed away from spectators or other personnel.
8. All battlefield and demonstration areas must be designated as such and must have a rope or other barrier to separate spectators from participants.
9. All weapons demonstration firing must take place at a distance of twenty-five (25) feet or more from the public, and weapons shall be fired away from the public, but never in the direction of the public.
10. Battles, where an opposing force advances toward the public may not fire in the public's direction, except when the opposing line is between the attackers and the spectator line. At that time, the defending force (those with their backs to the public) must be at least fifty (50) feet from the spectators. Those firing in the direction of the spectators must be at least one hundred and fifty (150) feet from the spectators and be aiming fifteen (15) feet in front of the opposing enemy target, and at an oblique.

11. Cannon or large bore fire must always be at a distance of at least two hundred (200) feet from the spectator line when firing in the general direction where spectators may be located. Artillery used in a direct fire situation must be oblique with the spectator line, or firing away from the spectator line.

VI. Camp Safety

The use of common sense while setting up, starting and maintaining cook fires and stoves, participating in the overall encampment, and dismantling the camp, will reduce the number of hazards and accidents. **MOST ACCIDENTS OCCUR IN CAMP.** The overall Commander of the Camp shall either be an appointed Provost Marshal or the Event Coordinator. This person will be in charge of castrametation, the fire pit areas, and the general administration of the encampment. The Provost Marshal will advise all participants of specific rules and regulations regarding the camp, since various locations, city and state ordinances and conditions would necessitate accommodation to the situation. The safety rules that follow are a general guideline only, and will be augmented by specifics as required by local ordinances or site space restrictions.

1. Camp Fires

- a.) All fires will be enclosed in proper stoves, fire pits, steel plates, or fire boxes not to exceed an area of four (4) feet in diameter. All flammable material such as limbs, leaves, and so on shall be cleared from the fire area for a distance of four (4) feet in all directions.
- b.) Fires shall not be left unattended in camp areas at any time.
- c.) No fuels other than wood should be used for open fires in consideration of safety and site integrity. Authentic stoves may use fuels other than wood, but all coal or other refuse should be taken home by those using stoves. We shouldn't pollute the site.
- d.) The area surrounding the fire pits or stoves shall be attended by an adult re-enactor to prohibit direct contact of the fire with any member of the general public.
- e.) Open fires or stoves of questionable quality must be extinguished before turning in for the evening.
- f.) No bonfires are allowed.
- g.) The hours of burning and the size and placement of fires shall be in accordance with local and state regulations and shall be regulated by the Provost Marshal or host or both.
- h.) Fires must be no closer than five (5) feet to a cook fly, and twenty (20) feet away from tents.
- i.) A bucket of water must be at each fire pit.
- j.) Children must not be allowed to tend fires without close adult supervision; no playing around fire pits or stoves.
- k.) At the end of its' use, fire pits must be drenched in water, stirred, and drenched again, replacing the sod and re-leveling the ground to its' former appearance.

1.) Axes and hatchets (bladed tools) must not be left around camp fires, wood piles, or in walk way areas, but rather they must be sheathed and put in a secured area such as a tent, vehicle, or chest.

2. Evening Lighting

a.) Period style candle, gas, kerosene or other lamps may be used but they must completely enclose the flame on four sides with glass or other flame resistant materials to prevent the flame from having contact with tents or other materials.

b.) All lanterns should be placed at a safe distance from flammable articles such as tents, and clothing.

3. Smoking

a.) Smoking is to be prohibited in tents.

b.) Smoking shall not be allowed within fifty (50) feet of any ammunition storage area.

4. Public Safety

a.) Camps must be neat and well organized with clear walkways through and around the camps.

b.) Camp fires and stoves must always be attended by an alert adult that will keep spectators a safe distance from the fires.

c.) Cook fires must always be a bed of coals or of practical size. Bonfires are not allowed.

VII. Ammunition Storage

1. No loose gun powder should be stored in camp.

2. All ammunition should be stored in secured boxes in secure locations.

3. Blank cartridges and/or loose powder will not be thrown into stoves or fire pits under penalty of expulsion from the event.

4. Smoking is prohibited in ammunition storage areas.

5. Powder and ammunition should be stored no closer than twenty-five (25) feet from any fire pit or stove.

VIII. First Aid

1. The 29th will keep a list of members who are medically trained. (EMTs, Paramedics, Nurses, and Doctors). A volunteer among the group will be designated as the medical coordinator for the event.

2. The Event Emergency Medical plan will be followed in the event of a medical emergency. If possible, all first aid should be given by a medically trained person.

3. Every attendee will be given a medical emergency card that is to be filled out and carried on their person during the event. The card will have information regarding medications, allergies, illnesses, and emergency contact information.