

RESTRICTED

E SQUADRON BRIEFING DOCUMENTS

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1000. E Squadron Special Assignment -- Level 1: HMS Proserpine

Section 1 -- Overview

1011. Operation Edom

Operation Edom is a joint operation between the Royal Navy Reserve Intelligence Branch and the Secret Intelligence Service's Research Operations Section through the Joint Forces Intelligence Group (JFIG), targeting bioterrorism threats to the security of the United Kingdom.

1012. E Squadron

E Squadron is a detachment of the Special Boat Service assigned to Operation Edom.

1013. HMS Proserpine

HMS Proserpine is the establishment where the naval elements of Operation Edom and E Squadron are stationed.

1014. Assignment Duration

The average tour of duty on HMS Proserpine is three months. If you qualify for Level 2 special assignments or higher, your tour may be extended commensurately. See Document 2000.

Section 2 -- Duties

1021. Maintenance and Supply

You will carry out maintenance duties on board HMS Proserpine as needed and directed. You will assist in supplying the station via helicopter or tender.

1022. Security

You will protect and secure the station against intrusion, attack from within or without, or extreme weather.

1023. Medical Testing

All ratings assigned to HMS Proserpine are obliged to participate in medical and pharmaceutical testing.

1024. Special Assignments

Personnel assigned to HMS Proserpine may qualify for special assignments (level 2).

Section 3 -- Special Security

1031. Personal History

Personnel assigned to HMS Proserpine are obliged to submit a full family history for genealogical research purposes.

1032. Restricted Items

All personal items brought on board HMS Proserpine must be submitted for examination. Items on the restricted list (e.g. mirrors) are not permitted on board and will be destroyed.

1033. Psychological Assessment

All personnel assigned to HMS Proserpine are obliged to undergo regular psychological screening and to keep a dream journal.

2000. E Squadron -- Level 2: Counterterrorism Operations

Section 1 -- Overview

2011. Role

E Squadron provides tactical support to SIS/Research Ops as needed. The SIS/Research Ops Officer on the ground (DUKE) has operational command.

2012. Theatres of Operation

E Squadron may be deployed in support of SIS/Research Ops operations in any of the active theatres, in order of likelihood:

- * Eastern Europe/Balkans
- * United Kingdom
- * Western Europe
- * Middle East
- * Rest of World

Deployments are usually covert; assets on the ground will arrange for local transport and support.

2013. Permanent Assignment

In case of permanent assignment to E Squadron, you will be informed of special arrangements by your Training Management Officer.

Section 2 -- Operations

2021. Extraction

Covert rescue or recovery of SIS/Research Ops personnel or designated assets from danger. Extracted personnel may have been exposed to biological agents, in which case decontamination at HMS Proserpine or another approved site will be carried out by the unit Chaplain.

2022. Rendition

Arrest of suspected terrorists or other persons of interest, and transfer to a holding & interrogation facility (e.g. HMS Proserpine, ABBEY, BLACK LIGHT). As per Research Ops operational directives, international law may be ignored in the execution of E Squadron missions.

2023. Retrieval

Recovery of biological samples, documents, equipment, or other items, as directed by SIS/Research Ops Officers. Again, decontamination protocols must be observed.

2024. Surveillance

Covert surveillance/monitoring/interception (ELINT) of subjects designated by SIS/Research Ops.

2025. SBA Verification

See Document 2300.

2026. SBA Escort

See Document 2200.

2027. Support

Other support operations as tasked by SIS/Research Ops.

Section 3 -- Equipment

2031. Firearms

For all shore missions, E Squadron personnel carry:

- * Sig P229 Automatic Pistol or equivalent
- * Special Issue Carbon Fibre Kukri knife
- * Special Issue Tear Gas
- * Special Issue Flashlight with UV Projector

When permitted by circumstance, personnel must also carry:

- * C8 SFW/CQB Carbine or equivalent
- * X-ATV-TR (see Document 2500).

2032. S-Serum

All Level 2 Personnel must be qualified in the use of S-Serum (see Document 2100).

2033. Decontamination Equipment

Special decontamination equipment is assigned to qualified members of each squad. In extreme circumstances, you may be asked to employ or operate this special equipment without prior training. Follow the instructions of qualified operators without question.

2034. Biohazard Countermeasures

S-Serum treatment and other precautions negate the need for GSRs or other safety equipment in most cases. All Level 2 personnel should review Document 2400.



2100. E Squadron -- Level 2: S-Serum

Section 1 -- Overview

2111. Description

S-Serum is a combat drug. All E Squadron personnel are issued syrettes containing S-Serum.

2112. Manufacture

S-Serum is derived from human blood products. It is similar in function to the practice of 'blood doping' used by athletes. S-Serum is saturated with oxygen-carrying red blood cells and mixed with creatine and ephedrine.

2113. Safety

S-Serum has been in use for almost a century. Manufacturing limitations currently preclude the drug being made widely available to the Armed Forces. It is therefore restricted to E Squadron personnel.

2114. Tactical Considerations

As S-Serum's effects wear off quickly when the user is exposed to UV light or sunlight, S-Serum is best employed at night. If daytime use is unavoidable, all users should wear coveralls, face protection, balaclavas etc to minimize exposure and prolong the effects of the serum.

Section 2 -- Use

2121. How Supplied

S-Serum is supplied in 100 ml plastic syrettes, contained in a hard plastic case. A case may contain up to three syrettes.

2122. Dosage

A single dose of S-Serum is 100 ml. The effects of a dose last six hours on average (see paragraph 2143).

2123. Administration

Under most circumstances, your unit medic or Chaplain administers the serum en route to the mission site. If you are forced to administer the serum yourself, simply inject it into your thigh or arm.

Section 3 -- Benefits

2131. Coordination

Considerably improved reaction time, hand-eye co-ordination, and agility.

2132. Strength

Increased strength and endurance.

2133. Perception

Improved night vision and olfactory (smell) perception.

Section 4 -- Side Effects & Interactions

2141. Existing Medical Conditions

Medical clearance for E Squadron assignments also applies to the use of S-Serum.

2142. Unapproved or Recreational Substances

Interactions between S-Serum and other drugs have not been scientifically studied; do not make use of any recreational substances, including alcohol, within 72 hours of using S-Serum.

2143. Ultraviolet Light or Sunlight

Direct exposure to ultraviolet light causes the S-Serum in the bloodstream to break down quickly, cancelling its effects within a short time. If you avoid exposure to UV light or sunlight, a single dose of S-Serum can remain active for an extended period (up to 24 hours or more; it is not recommended to prolong the effects of S-Serum beyond 72 hours.)

Some users have developed a mild allergy to sunlight as a result of extended S-Serum usage.

2144. Psychological Conditions

A higher incidence of schizophrenia has been correlated with the use of S-Serum. Report any perceptions of 'hearing voices' or other hallucinations immediately; if proper treatment is applied promptly, there are no lasting side effects.

2145. Other Contraindications

Report any of the following conditions before using S-Serum:

- * Received pre-Tridentine Roman Catholic Holy Communion (either species) within the last year
- * Received Eastern Orthodox Holy Communion (either species) within the last year
- * Visited Romania or any of the surrounding countries within the last year
- * Exposure to volcanic fumes or gas emissions
- * Animal bites or unexplained wounds
- * Recurring dreams or nightmares

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2200. E Squadron -- Level 2: SBA Escort

Section 1 -- Overview

2211. Special Biological Assets

Special Biological Assets are precisely targeted biological weapons, designed to affect a single individual or small group of hostiles without risking infection or contamination of the surrounding area. They offer an alternative to UAV or covert 'wet work' operations, as the SBA can be released in the general vicinity of a target (within a town or other designated region) and allowed to 'home in' over time.

The existence and use of SBAs is classified TOP SECRET.

2212. SBA Containers

SBAs are deployed in Containers measuring approximately 220 cm x 60 cm x 35 cm, weighing 300 kg.

2213. SBA Escort

The Container must be protected en route and brought safely to the target site. It must then be retrieved and returned to HMS Proserpine or another designated drop point.

2214. Support Personnel

SBA Containers may be accompanied by SIS Officers or SBA Specialists. Follow any instructions given by SIS Officers. SBA Specialists are not in the chain of command; any interactions with them should go through the unit Chaplain or CO if an SIS Officer is not present.

2215. Packets

In addition to your SBA Container, you will be issued with three (3) packets, A, B, and C. Ensure that these are stored securely. Note that Packet A contains thermite. Packets B and C are not hazardous.

Section 2 -- Transport

2221. Restrictions

SBA Containers may not be transported by air above 6,500 m and should be brought above 650 m only when absolutely necessary, due to the risk of anomalous weather patterns. Transport by road, rail, or sea is preferred.

SBA Containers must not be opened during transit. Unimpeded access to the SBA Container should be maintained wherever possible (do not stack or cover).

2222. Classification

If declared or questioned, SBA Containers are to be reported as containing agricultural chemicals, as permitted under EU REACH legislation.

2223. Long Haul

Any SBA Container transport with an estimated end-to-end duration of 48 hours or more requires special handling, and should be accompanied by personnel qualified under Document 2400. In the event of an unexpected delay when there are no qualified personnel available, open Packet C and follow the instructions contained therein to seal the SBA Container using the locking tools and other equipment. Do not approach the SBA Container once it is secure. Secure the SBA Container before sunset.

Section 3 -- Deployment

2231. Operational Command

Escorts are to defer to Verification-qualified SIS personnel or designated foreign allies on site in all matters relating to SBA Container deployment.

2232. Pre-Approved Deployment Site

In most cases, the deployment site has already been located and staked out by advance personnel on the ground. Secure the site, place the SBA Container in a safe place there, and remain on guard until you receive further orders or the SBA mission is verified.

2233. Locating Deployment Sites

If a deployment site has not been located in advance, escort personnel must identify a suitable site. Such a site:

- * Should be enclosed and easily defensible
- * Should ideally be an old building, such as a church or mosque, but not one that is currently in active use as a place of worship
- * Should be relatively isolated
- * Should be near fresh water (lake, pond, canal), but not running water

2234. Post-Deployment

Once the SBA Container is deployed, clear the immediate area. A thin mist or particulate haze may be visible shortly after deployment; this is harmless condensation and is not a biohazard. If properly handled, SBA weapons are lethal only to the intended targets.

2235. Collection

Unless otherwise instructed, the SBA Container should remain in place for 72 hours or until the third dawn after deployment, whichever is longer. While SBA missions may be executed within a much briefer window, escort personnel should assume a 72-hour time to verification.

Section 4 -- Extraction

2241. Emergency Extraction

If the mission is aborted, escort personnel are to wait until the next dawn if possible before leaving with the SBA Container. If this is not possible, or if extraction of the Container is not feasible, then execute paragraph 2242.

2242. Emergency Termination

The SBA Container must be destroyed if it cannot be retrieved. To safely destroy the Container:

- * Open Packet C and secure the Container as instructed
- * Open Packet A and spread the thermite evenly on top of the Container
- * Light the thermite
- * Douse the Container with the liquid in Packet B and withdraw

2300. E Squadron -- Level 2: SBA Verification

Section 1 -- Overview

2311. Purpose

The purpose of SBA verification is to identify, monitor, eliminate, and confirm the elimination of terrorist threats using SBA weapons.

2312. Target Selection

Names of targets are chosen from a list curated by the Joint Terrorism Analysis Centre, with input from allies and trusted partners.

2313. Mission Scope

The aim of SBA verification is to:

- * Confirm the presence of targets on the JTAC list
- * Confirm that there is a sufficiently long window of operations for the SBA to be deployed and take effect before the target moves out of the locale
- * Confirm the termination or subversion of the target

2314. Secondary Mission Goals

If possible, and only if the SBA and all friendly personnel are secure, mission scope may be widened to include:

- * Capture of survivors for rendition and interrogation at Black Sites
- * Recovery of intelligence (documents, laptops, mobile phones etc)
- * Destruction of evidence (MIBZAR protocol)

Section 2 -- Reconnaissance

2321. Infiltration

Infiltration approach is determined by the locale. If the target is in a friendly or neutral nation, infiltration will be under suitable cover (diplomatic, civilian as agricultural sales, petrochemical/prospecting, geological research, journalistic). If the target is in an unfriendly or hostile region, covert infiltration with INCREMENT support is the preferred method.

2322. Confirmation

Presence of target may be confirmed through:

- * Direct observation/photography
- * UAV/satellite surveillance through DIFC/NRO
- * Analysis IMINT (objects/terrain in background of training videos, face recognition)
- * Interception & triangulation of ELINT
- * HUMINT obtained from agents/sources/informants
- * Testimony from SUBV sources
- * Inference from the above sources

2323. Window Determination

SBA Containers are dispatched from HMS Proserpine or forward staging areas and are subject to special transport restrictions and operational requirements (see Document 2200). Rapid deployment of SBA Containers is not presently possible. Once the

Container is deployed, SBAs may require up to 72 hours for full effect. Therefore, the optimum operational window must be at least 120 hours (5 days).

Shorter windows will be considered (see Section 2413), as will Subversion or Special Observation (SUNSET OVERTURE).

Section 3 -- Authorisation

2331. Request for Release

Once Reconnaissance is complete, SBA Verification submits a Request for Release to HQ. This Request specifies:

- * Name or code of target
- * Locale and any complicating factors
- * Window of Opportunity and any complicating factors
- * Estimate of hostile forces present
- * Estimate of collateral damage
- * Estimate of intelligence yield
- * Desired outcome (TERM/SUBV etc)

2332. Transmission

Completed requests should be securely transmitted to HQ. GO/NOGO response may be expected within 8 hours, followed by deployment of SBA Container within 48 hours.

Section 4 -- SBA Deployment

2341. SBA Tasking

Before deployment, the SBA must be briefed on its task. Where possible, provide the SBA with a sample of the target's blood or a complete physical description. Maintain 2400 readiness at all times. Escalation to 3000 protocols is not permitted without prior authorisation from HQ.

2342. Special Observation

SBA enables the use of non-conventional surveillance and tracking of target (SUNSET OVERTURE). Target remains an active combatant. Special Observation tasking is feasible in all cases.

2343. Subversion

SBA induces personality changes in the target, turning the target into an asset. Often accompanied by changes in behaviour (delusions, blood drinking, obsession with SBA, fear of mirrors or religious artefacts etc). Subversion is unreliable and may have unexpected side effects. Target remains an active combatant, but can be induced to subconsciously sabotage ongoing terrorist plots. Subversion may require longer or repeat exposure to SBA.

2344. Termination

SBA eliminates target.

2345. N/A

Task depreciated in revised Document 2300.

2346. Other

Compliant SBAs may be tasked with other missions as required. Maintain 2400 readiness.

Section 5 -- Verification

2351. Verification

After the SBA returns to its Container, verification of the deployment's outcome must be obtained. Proof such as:

- * Photographs of terminated targets
- * Remains of terminated targets
- * Physical evidence of an attack
- * Photographs or video of an attack
- * Testimony from eye-witnesses
- * Recordings or other ELINT
- * Reports from reliable sources
- * Inference from changes in terrorist behaviour or network activity

2352. Cleanup

Any evidence connecting Edom or sponsors to the SBA deployment or any subsequent attacks or incidents must be erased. The SBA must be returned to its Container, or else otherwise secured (Document 3000).

2353. Exfiltration

Securing post-SBA action intel and prisoners is more important than maintaining an existing cover identity. Exfiltration scenarios in order of likelihood are:

- * Exit under existing cover
- * Exit under alternate identity
- * Extraction alongside SBA Container
- * Covert extraction -- pickup by INCREMENT at pre-arranged RV
- * Collected intelligence should not be transported with the SBA Container. Use of a diplomatic bag, courier, or other indirect channel is preferred.

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2400. E Squadron -- Level 2: Field Precautions

Section 1 -- Overview

2411. Purpose

The purpose of this document is to familiarize E Squadron personnel with the larger geo-political picture of SBA activity, how that translates to battlespace conditions, and how to protect themselves from infection.

2412. Non-UK SBA

Special Biological Assets (2211) are derived from an original subject located in northern Romania. Edom's SBAs were created from samples obtained via that subject. Other governments both allied and hostile may have stolen or independently created SBAs of their own.

2413. SBA Distribution (State Actors)

Countries known or suspected of possessing SBA weapons and/or pursuing same:

- * United States of America
- * Russian Federation (possibly other ex-Soviet states)
- * Federal Republic of Germany
- * Republic of Turkey
- * Romania
- * Other suspected state actors/states with possible access to SBA material:
- * People's Republic of China
- * Republic of Ireland
- * Argentine Republic
- * Syria

2414. SBA Distribution (Non-State Actors)

- * Vatican
- * Caldwell Foundation
- * PKK (Kurdistan Workers' Party)
- * Neo-Nazi groups
- * Organised crime syndicates in Eastern Europe

2415. Uncontrolled Special Biological Assets (USBAs)

Other SBAs may be uncontrolled by any state.

'Nests' of SBAs may be the result of natural contagion or fallout from improperly verified SBA deployments (Document 2200). Nests have been recorded in:

- * Romania
- * Slovak Republic
- * Bulgaria
- * Iceland
- * Iraq
- * Austria
- * Germany
- * Republic of Ireland
- * United Kingdom

Section 2 -- Bacterial Infections

2421. SBA Bacteria

The bacteria is a rare extremophile species, living deep underground in volcanic vents. It cannot survive on the surface except in a host organism or a suitable storage medium. Due to its rarity, it cannot be detected by standard medical blood work procedures.

2422. Avoiding Infection

Avoid touching or consuming the blood or other bodily fluids of infected organisms.

If bitten or scratched, disinfect the wound and report the injury on return to base.

Type 4 or greater protection hampers essential field action and is not normally needed.

Section 3 -- Symptoms in Humans

2431. Infection of Humans

SBAs are infected human hosts, with extensive physiological and psychological symptoms. Secondary infections cause less pronounced symptoms.

2432. Haematophagia

Exposure to SBA infection causes a form of anaemia, causing infected subjects to crave, consume, or become obsessed with blood. Subjects are drawn to bleeding wounds, display heightened sensitivity to the smell of blood, and may even attempt to bite and suck blood from humans or animals. Infection may be diagnosed by deliberately spilling blood or opening a blood bag near a suspected victim. In advanced cases, simply mentioning blood or topics related to it (life, death, drinking) may elicit a response.

2433. Photosensitivity

Exposure to SBA infection causes acute sensitivity to bright lights, especially sunlight and ultraviolet light. All E Squadron personnel are issued with UV-flashlights or gun-mounted UV projectors to exploit this weakness.

2434. Allergies

Exposure to SBA infection is correlated with allergies to garlic and other chemical compounds. This reaction can be used to dissuade or diagnose infected subjects.

2435. Enhanced Speed and Strength

SBA infection may have benefits similar to S-Serum use (Document 2100).

2436. Delusions

Infected subjects often manifest psychotic behaviour, such as:

- * Religious obsessions or dread
- * Schizophrenia, hearing voices
- * Obsessive-compulsive behaviour
- * Cotard's syndrome
- * Insensitivity to injury

Section 4 -- Symptoms in Animals

2441. Infection of Animals

Some animal species can also be infected. Potential hosts:

- * Canines (wolves, dogs)
- * Rats
- * Bats
- * Crows
- * Certain insects, such as moths

As most species known to contract the infection are scavengers, the likely mode of transmission is the consumption of blood or dead flesh.

2442. Unusual Flocking

Infected animals often gather in large groups and move in unusual ways. Look for any of the following anomalous behaviours:

- * Nesting in large numbers, especially in an unlikely location (hundreds of bats in a single small suburban attack, packs of wolves gathering outside a vehicle, thousands of moths clustering on a single window)
- * Circling or 'waiting' around a particular place
- * Following straight lines
- * Following power lines or other electromagnetic sources
- * Any of these behaviours may indicate animal infection.

2443. "Watching" Behaviour

Infected animals may also display a 'watching' or 'stalking' behaviour where they fixate on one individual. The animal follows and observes the targeted individual, as though obsessed or 'watching'. This symptom is correlated with a more severe infection and may indicate the close proximity of an SBA-infected human.

2444. Increased Aggression

Infected animals display significantly reduced fear and are no longer dissuaded by the presence of humans, vehicles, loud noises, or predators.

Section 5 -- Symptoms in Plants

2451. Infection in Plants

Plants cannot become directly infected.

2452. Blights

The SBA infection may co-present with certain fungi and impede plant growth, resulting in patterns of rotting or blighted plants. Look for concentric circles, lines, or footprint-like patterns, or for unusual blights.

Section 6 -- Other Warning Signs

2461. Earthquakes and Geophysical Phenomena

Any earth tremors, especially localised ones, should be reported immediately.

2462. Observing Weather Conditions

Instances of the following atmospheric phenomena show a statistical correlation with the presence of infected subjects. While obviously a sudden thunderstorm or a cloud of mist is not enough to diagnose a bacterial infection, encountering any of these phenomena warrants caution and increased alertness.

2463. List of Correlated Weather Conditions

- A) Sudden ground mists or fog
- B) Unseasonable thunderstorms
- C) 'Will-o-the-wisp' blue lights or flames rising from the ground
- D) Earth lights -- whitish-blue lights in the sky appearing shortly before or during an earthquake

3000. E Squadron -- Level 3:

Counter-SBA Operations

Section 1 -- Overview

3011. Purpose

This document describes established tactics and best practises for action against hostile, uncontrolled, or rogue Special Biological Assets, subtype V.

3012. Distribution

This document coded CHAPLAIN and DUKE only. Other personnel are not trained or prepared for the use of supernatural weapons, and should not be employed in engagements against SBAs unless no alternative courses of action are available. In such cases, qualified officers may direct such personnel in the use of the techniques described in this document.

3013. Myths, Folk Beliefs, and the Hollywood Effect

Stories about blood-drinking monsters are common to most cultures. The unexpected popularity of the redacted Dracula novel placed a large amount of information drawn from Edom's own field observations into the public domain. However, between the deliberate misinformation planted in Dracula and the century-plus of 'cultural drift', many Edom personnel have dangerous preconceptions about SBAs. When conducting field initiations, reiterate that SBAs are not:

- * Destroyed by sunlight
- * Obviously pale or monstrous
- * Shiny, tortured, or in any way friendly or sympathetic
- * Instantly destroyed in a puff of dust when staked

Section 2 -- Indicators of SBA Activity

3021. Local Warning Signs

- * Telluric distortions (unusual magnetic fields, earthlights, blue gas jets)
- * Unusual animal behaviour
- * Unusual weather conditions
- * Refer to Document 2400 for details.

3022. Unexplained Blood Loss

The feeding cycle of SBAs depends primarily on the physical and chronological age of the specimen and its level of activity. Subject KING was observed to feed only once during a two-month span of light activity, but consumed up to seven victims during a month-long voyage to England. Medical reports of unexplained blood loss or symptoms resembling anaemia may indicate the presence of an SBA. Typical practice is for an SBA to establish networks of agents and contacts to secure their supply of blood and hide their presence; it is therefore vital to locate and eliminate newly-arrived or newly-created SBAs before they can secure their feeding grounds and conceal themselves.

It is possible for an SBA to sustain itself on bagged blood for several weeks; however, no captive SBA has survived for an extended period without regular live victims.

3023. Unexplained Deaths

Deaths caused by SBA attacks are usually reported as:

- * Tragic accidents
- * Undetectable medical conditions (brain aneurysm, sudden heart failure)
- * Suicide

SBAs experienced in avoiding detection may falsify evidence to support either of these false conclusions, such as deliberately targeting victims who suffer from a genuine medical condition (cancer, suicidal depression) or disposing of victim remains in such a way as to prevent autopsy or medical investigation (fire, car crash).

Attacks by less cautious or hungrier SBAs may be reported as:

- * Animal attacks
- * Murders
- * Unexplainable deaths

While SBA infection can only be transferred by the 'baptism of blood', accidental infection is possible, especially if the victim struggled with the attacker. Any suspected SBA victim is therefore a potential SBA in their own right.

3024. Unusual Psychological Symptoms

The presence of SBAs triggers unusual behaviours in 'sensitive' individuals. While the precise mechanism of this trigger has yet to be determined, the correlation between SBA activity and psychological phenomena has been experimentally verified. Watch for:

- * Compulsive behaviour
- * Geophagy (earth- or soil-eating)
- * Entomophagy (insect- or spider-eating)
- * Zoophagy (live animal eating)
- * Haemophagy (blood-eating)
- * Agitation around sunset and sunrise
- * Intermittent explosive disorder (unprovoked violence)
- * Obsession with death, eternal life, and/or related religious imagery
- * Unusual dreams
- * Unusual lethargy or weakness

Those displaying such symptoms should be considered compromised, and suitable security measures are advised (garlic, sedation). The intensity of symptoms usually varies with proximity to the SBA.

Section 3 -- Taxonomy

SBAs are classified as follows:

3031. Tamed SBAs

SBAs under the control of Edom, as per handling protocols described in Document 2200. These SBAs should not be terminated without explicit authorisation; if one refuses to comply with its handler's instructions or deviates from the agreed mission plan, it should be induced to return home, not destroyed.

3032. Feral SBAs

Recently created or awoken SBAs. Feral specimens may:

- * Make opportunistic attacks when hungry
- * Return to the same grave or tomb each day
- * Act on the spur of the moment instead of planning their actions
- * Behave in a confused, animalistic, or childlike manner

If not secured, regular feeding will restore the feral specimen's strength and intelligence, enabling it to make a safe lair for itself.

3033. Lairred SBAs

SBAs that have a secure or hidden lair or nest (castle, safe house, sewer, hospital). A lair may contain multiple SBAs, and may be inaccessible or otherwise hazardous. Lairred specimens:

- * Have preferred hunting grounds near the lair
- * May have a small number of mind-controlled servants or guards
- * Are concerned primarily with their own feeding and survival needs
- * May have several hidden coffins or other resting places near the primary lair

Over time, the reach of a lairred specimen or group of specimens expands.

3034. Subversive SBAs

SBAs that have established a large network of servants and other assets, including multiple lairs. Subversive SBAs should be considered extremely dangerous.

3035. Other Subtypes

Refer to OHOLIBAMAH/KENAZ and Scientific Section for special handling protocols.

Section 4 -- Containment

SBAs are capable of avoiding direct confrontations through a variety of means (conventional SERE, physical transmutation, inhuman speed, perceptual distortions). The SBA's range of action must be contained before it can be 'run to earth' and destroyed.

3041. Daylight Activity

SBAs are injured, impeded, or weakened by sunlight. All containment and termination operations should be carried out by daylight if possible, despite the obvious challenges in conducting covert activities by daylight. Employ UV projectors indoors or if forced to operate at night.

3042. Destruction of Resting Places

SBAs must rest regularly in a suitable bed of specialised soil (or a bed that has been prepared or denatured). Failure to do so causes physical degradation (accelerated aging, loss of strength, mental confusion).

This can be exploited using the long-established protocol of destroying all but one of the target's resting places, forcing it to retreat to that last refuge. Ferals typically have only a single resting place, but more established SBAs typically have multiple resting places.

If the target suspects that its resting places are under attack, it may retreat to a hidden position and lie low, waiting until the hunters move on before re-emerging. Therefore, if possible, resting places should be destroyed in rapid succession or even simultaneously, leaving the target no room to manoeuvre.

Targets familiar with Edom or folk hunting techniques are likely to conceal or disguise their resting places. The traditional coffin or box of earth is merely a convenient container; an SBA may sleep anywhere that has a bed of earth between it and the local soil.

3043. Restriction of Feeding

SBAs do not usually need to feed regularly unless exerting themselves, so attempts to contain an SBA by denying it blood are futile. However, SBAs commonly fixate on a single victim or class of victims; if these preferred targets can be identified, it may be possible to use one as bait or to ambush the target as it feeds.

Laired or subversive SBAs typically have other methods of feeding beyond simply attacking random victims, such as:

- * Keeping victims imprisoned until drained
- * Consuming supplies from a blood bank
- * Cultivating willing victims
- * Luring victims to a secure venue
- * Having servants kidnap and remove victims after feeding

3044. Threats to Assets

If the SBA cannot be attacked directly, it may still respond to threats to its assets. Identify the target's possessions and networks, then degrade them with:

- * Freezing accounts
- * Police search and seizure of property
- * Arrest of servants
- * Interception of communications traffic
- * Increased police or military presence in known hunting grounds
- * Increased numbers of mirrors, CCTV cameras, etc in known hunting grounds

3045. Threats to Target

The target may be able to avoid probing attacks and feints, but each such attack interrupts its plans and forces it to expend time and resources. Exploit this with:

- * Fire and explosives — SBAs have little fear of guns, but instinctively flee from fire
- * Geodetic or EM disruption using weapons systems PLINY or DONNER (MIBZAR/TEMAN clearance)
- * Poisoning or culling of rats, bats, wild dogs, and other such creatures
- * Digging up cemeteries and other likely resting places

Even attacks that are incapable of destroying or impeding the target may kill assets or servants.

3046. Restrictions on Free Movement

Some SBAs appear bound by unusual restrictions on their movement. These restrictions can be used to help contain the target.

Flowing Water: SBAs cannot move across flowing water of their own volition, but can be carried across in a vehicle. Disabling vehicles and incapacitating servants can therefore restrict the target's range of motion. The use of islands or watercraft as operating bases is recommended.

Altitude: While SBAs demonstrate control or influence over local weather patterns, this power is not absolute. Unnatural and unusually fierce storms form spontaneously when an SBA rises above an altitude of approximately 3,000 meters. SBAs cannot therefore use most commercial air travel.

Section 5 -- Termination

Termination requires DUKE-level sign-off. Do not terminate without express authorisation.

3051. Sleeping Targets

During daylight, most SBAs are dormant or extremely lethargic, making them appear vulnerable. Even in this state, prepare for sudden violent responses or non-conventional attacks. Use a Stake Gun or hammer to drive home a wooden stake, then proceed to termination.

3052. Active Targets

SBAs are extremely tough and fast. They prefer to grapple or bite opponents, and usually try to close immediately. Use a suitable barrier (fire, telluric discontinuity, UV floods) to prevent the target from closing; have a second squad standing by with kukris to counter attempts to close. Ultrasonic repellers should be deployed if the target is known to control animals.

If the use of firearms is permitted, define a kill box and fill that zone indiscriminately with automatic weapons fire to ensure multiple hits. Continue firing until the target drops.

If firearms are not an option, incapacitate the target with a staged accident (car crash, building collapse, terrorist bombing) and follow up quickly with a stake. If no other option presents itself, a four-person team trained for close protection and armed with fighting knives can restrain a feral SBA long enough for the rest of the squad to effectively disable it.

3053. Termination

The traditional method is to drive a stake through the heart, then remove the SBA's head and fill the mouth with garlic, then burn the target.

Dusting the target with thermite and setting it alight suffices if pressed for time.

3054. Disposal

If possible, any remains should be brought back in a sealed container for analysis by Scientific Section.

A sample should be collected in any event.

