**EFMB Test Score Sheet**  
**WARRIOR SKILLS — REACT TO A UXO OR POSSIBLE IED**  
(For use of this form, see AMEDDC&S HRCOE Pam 350-10, the proponent is MCCS-OPE)

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<th>CANDIDATE’S RANK AND NAME</th>
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**TASK:** REACT TO A UXO OR POSSIBLE IED.

**CONDITIONS:** In a field environment, given an item(s) of simulated unexploded ordnance (UXO) or possible improvised explosive device (IED), marking materials, and the 9-line Explosive Hazard Spot Report format guide (GTA 09-12-001).

**STANDARDS:** Identify UXO by type and subgroup; recognize associated hazards; take immediate action to prevent death, injury, or damage to materiel; report the UXO hazard using the 9-line explosive hazard spot report (formally the UXO spot report) or if tested on possible IED, properly establish initial exclusion area and security, and report IED to higher headquarters using the 9-line explosive hazard spot report.

**NOTE:** THIS TASK HAS BEEN MODIFIED FOR EFMB TESTING PURPOSES ONLY.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS/MEASURES**

| NOTE: 1. UXO or IED training aid should be placed near personnel, facilities, or equipment (within the candidate's area of responsibility). Candidate should identify UXO from a distance of 5 to 10 meters away, or through the use of binoculars. 2. Candidates will receive a “theater specific IED/UXO threat brief” prior to negotiating the lane that this task will be tested on. This brief may be included in the OPORD, FRAGO, or team brief. 1. React to either a UXO hazard or possible IED. **NOTE:** The host unit will choose to evaluate the candidate on either UXO hazard or possible IED. 1a. React to a UXO hazard. 1b. Recognize the UXO hazard and identify the applicable type(s) and subgroup(s) of UXO. 1b(a) Dropped. 1b(i) Bombs. Vary in length from 3 to 6 feet. Vary in diameter from 5 to 36 inches. Often have a sloped or "bullet" shaped nose, fins and/or a parachute on the back. May contain high explosive, incendiary, or chemical fillers. 1b(ii) Dispensers. Contain numerous submunitions or bomblets. Most have the same characteristics of bombs. May be found intact or partially open. **NOTE:** Dropped dispensers are not listed on GTA 09-12-001 and will not be tested in EFMB. 1b(iii) Submunitions. Can contain explosive, chemical, biological, radiological, and/or incendiary hazards. Designed to be scattered over a wide area. Come in many shapes and sizes; may or may not be "bullet" shaped. May look like balls, wedges, or cylinders. May have fins, ribbons, parachutes, or trip wires. **DANGER:** When a submunition is identified, leave the area by the same path you entered. There may be many more in the same area. Small size does NOT diminish the danger of submunitions, the smallest can easily injure or kill.
(b) Projected.

(i) Projectiles. Includes munitions from large machine guns, artillery howitzers, and naval guns. Range in size from 20 millimeters up to 16 inches in diameter, 10 to 30 inches in length. Most resemble a "bullet" shape. Can contain explosive, chemical, biological, radiological, and/or incendiary hazards.

(ii) Mortars. Most have fins and have a "bullet" shape. Range in size from 60 mm to 120mm in diameter; 12 to 36 inches in length. Can contain explosive, chemical, and/or incendiary hazards.

(iii) Rockets. May or may not have fins; have some sort of rocket motor vents in back. Range in size from 24 inches to several feet in length. Can contain explosive, chemical, and/or incendiary hazards.

(iv) Guided Missiles. Most have fins; some have wires in the end for guidance. Very similar to rockets. Can contain explosive or incendiary hazards.

(v) Rifle Grenades. Designed to be fired from rifles or shoulder fired launchers. Resemble rockets but are of smaller size. Can contain explosive and/or incendiary hazards.

(c) Thrown. Includes all types of grenades, including simulators. Most are round or cylindrical in shape; are small enough to be thrown by a person. Can contain explosive and/or incendiary hazards. Dud simulators require the same safety procedures as other ordnance.

(d) Placed. Includes all land or sea mines. Range is size from 2 inches in diameter to several feet in length. Have a variety of fuse types; pressure plates, tilt rods, trip wires, electronic sensors, or command detonated. Can contain explosive, incendiary, or chemical hazards.

DANGER: Consider all mines to be booby-trapped or have anti-disturbance fusing. Never attempt to uncover or remove placed ordnance.

(2) React to UXO hazard.

(a) Do NOT touch or disturb the UXO or any wires, parachutes, or anything attached or surrounding the UXO. Do NOT move any closer to UXO. Do NOT make radio transmissions within 100 meters of a UXO.

(b) If any peculiar smells, liquids, or dead animals are present, chemical or biological agents maybe present; don mask and MOPP gear immediately.

(c) Mark location without approaching closer with some sort of recognizable material (such as white engineer tape, marking ribbon, clothing, or sign). Place marker above ground at waist level if possible. Take note of physical terrain features of location and route back to UXO in order for EOD team to return to dispose of UXO.

(d) Evacuate personnel and equipment from area surrounding the UXO:

NOTE: For EFMB testing purposes, the candidate will verbally inform the evaluator the appropriate evacuation distance.

(i) Bombs, dispensers, large projected munitions (90 millimeter diameter and larger) evacuate a 360-degree perimeter at least 600 meters.

(ii) Submunitions, placed, thrown, small projected munitions (smaller than 90-millimeter diameter) evacuate a 360-perimeter at least 300 meters.

(e) If personnel or equipment cannot be evacuated, seek as much frontal and overhead cover as possible.

(f) If UXO is suspected to have a chemical agent, ensure all personnel stay upwind of item and are in full MOPP.

(3) Report the UXO hazard or possible IED (evaluator for EFMB testing) using 9-line Explosive Hazard Spot Report format (Evaluated IAW Submit Explosive Hazard Spot Report task).

NOTE: Place UXO training aid near personnel, facilities, or equipment (within the Soldier's area of responsibility). Soldier should identify UXO from a distance of 5 to 10 meters away, or through the use of binoculars.

DANGER: To avoid causing an IED to explode: Do NOT attempt to move the IED. Do NOT approach the IED. Avoid using communication/electronic equipment within established exclusion area.
b. React to a possible IED.

(1) Establish minimum initial exclusion area of 300 meters around possible IED.

NOTE: For EFMB testing purposes, the candidate will verbally inform the evaluator the initial exclusion area and distance.

WARNING: Adjust exclusion areas based on mission, enemy, terrain, troops, time, and civilians (METT-TC).

Basic guide to establishing exclusion areas.

(a) Do NOT move or approach possible IED.

(b) Do NOT use any communications or electronic devices within initial exclusion area.

(2) Establish security.

(a) Search secure area for possible secondary explosive device(s)/hazards, while maintaining security.

(b) Identify potential enemy force observation/vantage points.

(c) Seek all available manmade or natural frontal and overhead cover.

(d) Avoid establishing a "reaction" pattern.

(3) Forward the information to higher headquarters (evaluator for EFMB testing) using 9-line Explosive Hazard Spot Report format (Evaluated IAW Submit Explosive Hazard Spot Report task).

(4) Continue mission in accordance with Higher HQ in accordance with higher headquarters guidance.

2. Complete all required performance steps/measures for either UXO hazard or possible IED.

3. Met all administrative requirements for this task.

REASON(S) FOR FAILURE

DOES THE CANDIDATE WISH TO RETAKE THIS TASK?

YES

NO

LANE OIC/NCOIC INITIALS

EVALUATOR’S SIGNATURE

DATE