

LIFE ON BASE X



STAFF SGT. SUE NUCKOLLS

Buddy checks

Individuals should “pair” with a partner to ensure proper wear of Individual Protective Equipment and compliance with the ATSO Guide and AFMAN 10-2602. After putting on the Battle Dress Overgarment (i.e. chemical suit), perform buddy checks. Check to ensure drawstrings are tied, buttons are snapped and all velcro is attached. When wearing IPE gear, you must identify yourself with rank, last name, and AFSC. Drab green duct tape will be used on the flak jacket (right breast and back), helmet (front and back), hood (front and back) and BDO (right breast and back).

Proper handling of unexploded ordnance key to saving lives

Exercise unexploded ordnances should be given all the respect and the same response that an actual UXO receives.

When reporting a UXO, always remain at least 25 feet from any unexploded ordnance or improvised explosive device and follow this checklist:

- Call your UCC or the SRC to report name, phone number or radio net, grid coordinates or building number and date and time.

- Is there fire/smoke?
- Are there any UXOs?
- What is damaged?
- What needs to be resupplied?

If you also suspect or detect nuclear, biological or chemical contamination, the following steps should be taken for NBC contamination reporting:

- Call your UCC or the SRC to report name, phone number or radio net, grid coordinates or building number and date and time.

- Report indications of Nuclear, Biological and Chemical (NBC) Contamination.



Upon discovering a UXO, the ATSO Guide can be used to identify an unexploded ordnance. Exercise UXOs should be given the same respect as actual UXOs.

- **M8 Paper:** What color is the M8 paper? How heavy is the contamination? Where is the M8 paper located (stand,

vehicle, etc.)?

- **Casualties:** Do the casualties' symptoms indicate NBC exposure? What are the symptoms? What actions have been taken?

- **M9 tape (on suit):** Is the contamination on the legs, wrist or shoulder? Has the person been walking through grass?

- **Chemical Alarm sounding:** What lights are flashing or lit? How many bars are indicated on the scale?

- **Any other significant information?**

If you are not sure how much contamination there is, call it in anyway.

To mark a UXO, start by cordoning off the UXO with surveyors tape (or any available material) at least 25 feet away. Ensure that markings are visible from all directions (mark with light sticks at night). After marking, evacuate 100 feet for UXOs less than 3 inches in diameter or 300 feet for UXOs greater than 3 inches in diameter. After marking the UXO, seek shelter and wait for Explosive Ordnance Disposal's arrival.

If you see UXOs marked with the following colors, heed the warning!

Red

EOD was on scene, but was directed to a higher priority. The UXO is not safe.

Hold the cordon until EOD returns and renders the UXO safe.

Yellow

EOD has rendered the UXO safe, but there is still an explosive hazard. Drop the cordon, but maintain a 50-foot safety zone. The Bomb Removal Team will remove the UXO later.

Green

The UXO possesses no explosive hazard. Cordons and safety zones are not required.

Look in the ATSO Guide for examples of the different types of UXOs that you may see.

Information courtesy of the 3rd Wing Ability to Survive and Operate Guide.

Don't risk your life by moving or opening a suspect device



SALUTE

SIZE

Provide the exact number of individuals seen.

ACTIVITY

What are they doing? Which direction are they moving?

LOCATION

Where were the forces sighted? Give building numbers and proximity of activity.

UNIT/ UNIFORM

Report any identifying marks on uniforms—color, type, etc.

TIME

Report exactly when the enemy forces were sighted.

EQUIPMENT

Report any equipment they are carrying, and any weapons or vehicles they have.

Report all suspicious activity to your Unit Control Center immediately!