Report Date: 07 May 2019

031-74D-1046
Direct a CBRN Dismounted Reconnaissance Survey.
Status: Approved

Security Classification: U - Unclassified

Distribution Restriction: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Destruction Notice: None

Foreign Disclosure: FD1 - This training product has been reviewed by the training developers in coordination with the MSCoE foreign disclosure officer. This training product can be used to instruct international military students from all approved countries without restrictions.

Conditions: In a tactical environment, as a CBRN Dismounted Reconnaissance and Surveillance (R&S) Element Leader occupying an assembly area (AA). You are given a warning order (WARNO), operations order (OPORD), or fragmentary order (FRAGO) from higher headquarters (HQ) to conduct a CBRN Dismounted survey, and ATP 3-11.37. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP 4.

Standards: Direct a CBRN Dismounted Reconnaissance survey with 100% accuracy by using the proper dismounted survey techniques based on mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available, civil considerations (METT-TC) IAW ATP 3-11.37.

Special Conditions: None

Safety Risk: Low

MOPP 4: Sometimes

Task Statements

Cue: You have received a warning order (WARNO), operations order (OPORD), or fragmentary order (FRAGO) from higher headquarters (HQ) to conduct a CBRN Dismounted survey and marking mission.

DANGER

None

WARNING

None

CAUTION

None

Remarks: None

Notes: Troop leading procedures (TLP) have been completed and has selected the appropriate Form, Method, and Techniques to conduct the mission. All required training certifications for all personal protective equipment (PPE) are completed. All necessary personnel and equipment are available.

Performance Steps

1. Direct tactical movement to the staging area based on mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available, civil considerations (METT-TC) by selecting one of the following:

Note: To reduce performance degradation due to MOPP, use a MOPP analysis to determine the MOPP level appropriate for tactical movement to the mission start point. Key leaders determine the point when and if the element increases MOPP level.

a. Column.

b. Staggered Column.

c. Wedge.

d. V Formation.

e. Echelon (Left or Right).

2. Establish staging area upon approach (upwind and upgrade whenever possible) for arriving personnel.

3. Supervise establishment of a command post (CP) location upwind/upgrade at a safe distance from the objective.

4. Direct a tactical movement from the staging area to the line of departure (LD).

5. Implement the mission utilizing one of the following CBRN dismounted survey techniques:

a. Nearside-farside.

(1) Determine if they are in the contaminated area.

(2) If upon the contaminated area move back along its original path checking for contamination every 50 meters until CBRN contamination is no longer detected.

(3) Emplace the appropriate CBRN warning markers, once out of the contamination.

(4) Find the nearside boundary of contamination, it moves forward across the contaminated area, testing every 100 meters

(5) If no contamination is detected, move forward another 100 meters and checks again.

(6) Place a CBRN warning marker, if no contamination is detected.

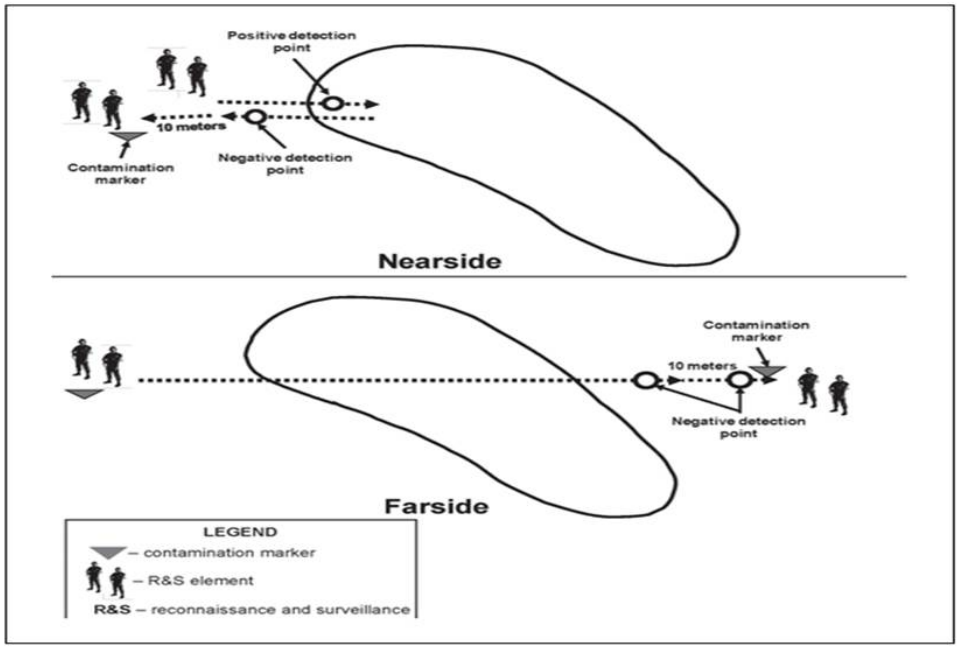
Note: Repeat this process until it is clear of the contamination.

(7) Execute this process to determine the nearside and farside boundaries of the contamination.

(8) Report the results normally using a CBRN 4 report.

(9) Coordinate for decontamination.

Dismounted, Nearside-Far-side Survey Technique



Graphic 1
Nearside-Farside

b. Bounce-and-bypass.

(1) Stop and check for contamination in their immediate areas.

(2) If no contamination is detected, proceed forward until contamination is detected

(3) Once contamination is detected, proceed out of the contaminated area and place a CBRN marker where no contamination is found.

(4) Proceed along a general axis moving in the appropriate cardinal direction away from the initial start point at least 100 meters or as prescribed in the OPORD.

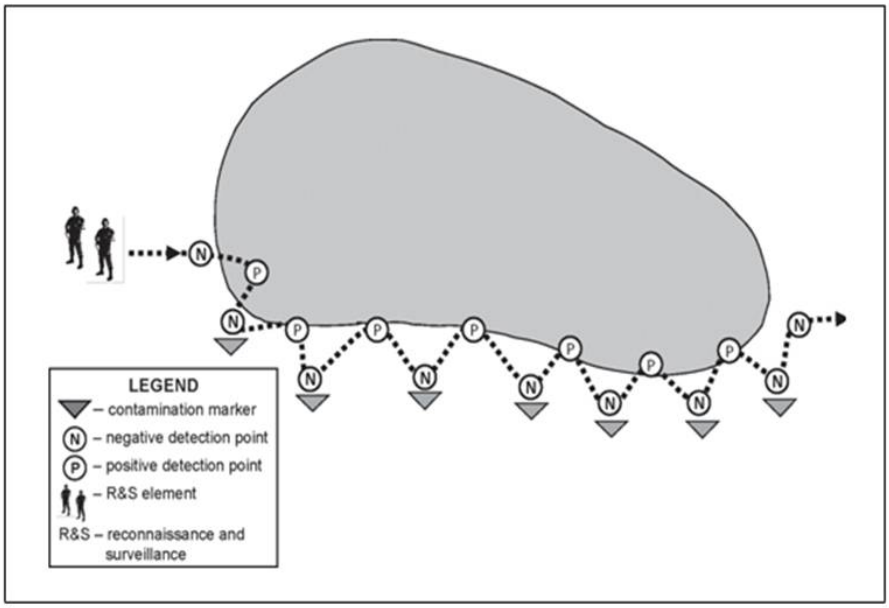
(5) Turn in the same cardinal direction toward the contaminated area until contamination is

(6) Once contamination is detected, proceed out of the contaminated area and place a CBRN warning marker where no contamination is found
Note: Continue this process until no contamination is found.

(7) Report the results normally using a CBRN 4 Report.

(8) Coordinate for decontamination.

Dismounted, Bounce-and-Bypass Technique



Graphic 2
Bounce and Bypass

c. Box.

(1) Stop and check for contamination in your immediate areas.

(2) The first element to report contamination becomes the base element.

(3) Ensure other elements located in the contaminated area back out of the contamination.

(4) Ensure all elements orient on the base element.

(5) Ensure at least one element is to the left and one to the right of the base element.

(6) Generate a CBRN 4 report, when contamination is found and turns 180 degrees and returns to a grid intersection.

(7) Place a CBRN warning marker, if the grid intersection is far enough away from the contamination. If not, move out further to place a CBRN warning marker.

(8) The left element turns 90 degrees to the right and bounds to the next grid intersection and determines the extent of the contamination.

(9) The right element turns 90 degrees to the left and bounds to the next grid intersection and determines the extent of the contamination.

Note: The process continues until the presence of or extent of contamination is confirmed and until the elements meet. The process of going straight or turning continues in a boxlike movement until the element crosses the initial farside line; this is the initial right limit of the contamination.

(10) Reaches the initial farside line, moves toward the base element while checking for contamination.

(11) Receive continuous reports from the elements on their findings, positive or negative.

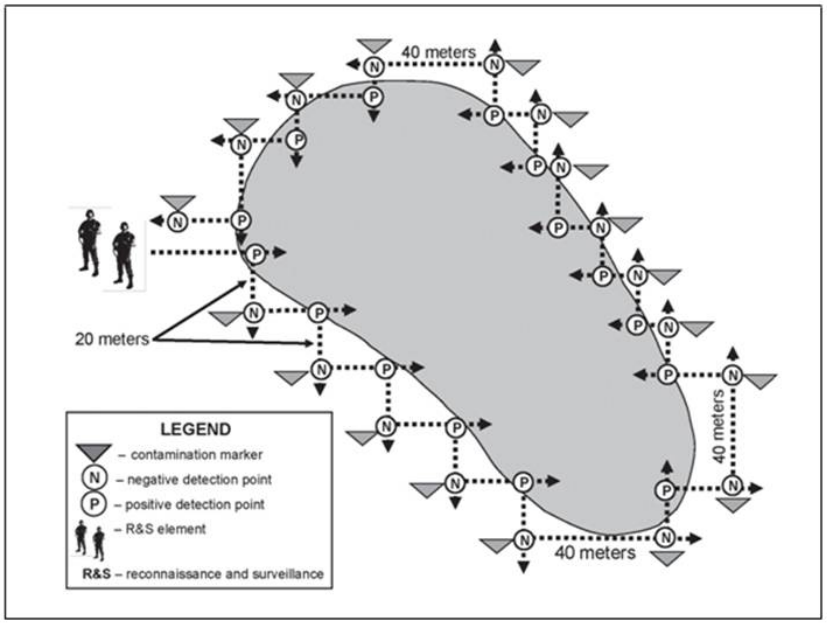
(12) Plot the findings to get a general idea of the contamination layout.

(13) Place CBRN warning markers around the contamination, and along any trails leading into the contaminated area so the bypass route is clearly marked.

(14) Report the results normally using a CBRN 4 report.

(15) Coordinate for decontamination.

Dismounted, Box Survey Technique



Graphic 3
Box

d. Star.

Note: This technique can be used by two or more Soldiers to obtain more detecting points, increasing the accuracy of the accuracy of the survey.

(1) Encounters contamination and moves back from the contaminated area 100 meters from the initial positive reading. This becomes the base of the star.

(2) Post a CBRN warning marker and proceed forward to find the farside, detecting every 100 meters until no contamination is detected.

(3) Proceed another 100 meters, checks again to ensure that no contamination is detected, and posts a CBRN warning marker. This ends the first leg of the star.

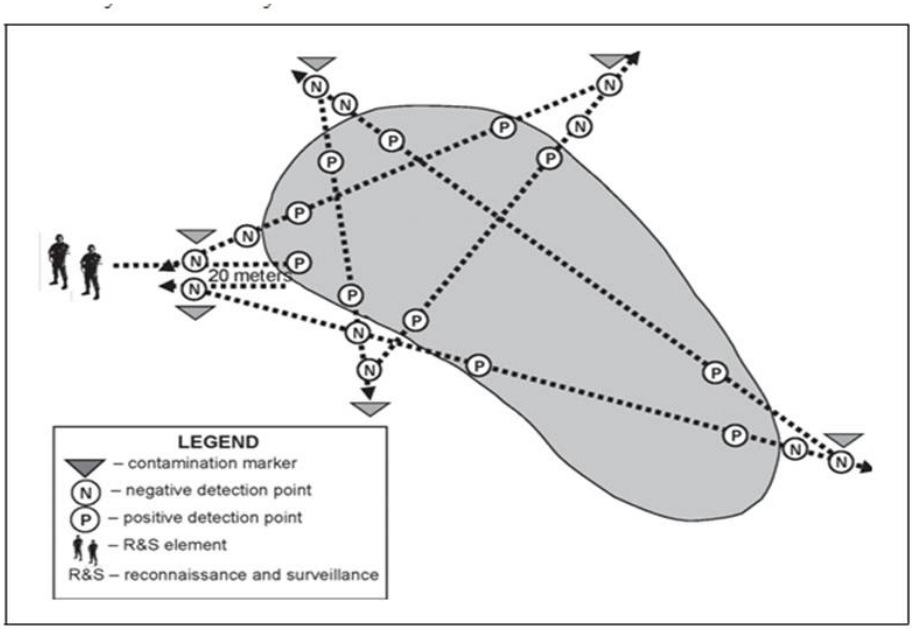
(4) Turn about 135 degrees and travels in that direction, detecting every 100 meters. If no contamination is detected on this leg, does not travel any longer than the length of the initial leg.

Note: Repeats this process until arrives at or near the base of the star.

(5) Report the results normally using a CBRN 4 report.

(6) Coordinates for decontamination.

Dismounted, Star Survey Technique



Graphic 4
Star

e. Course Leg.

Note: The course leg technique is used to find the extent and intensity of radiological contamination. The element moves between two checkpoints; for example, from point A (top of hill) to point B (top of another hill). Readings are taken at given intervals along the route between the two checkpoints. When conducting a dismounted radiological course leg, the element must be given a turn-back dose and turn-back dose rate.

(1) Read the survey meter and records the dose rate at the start point of the course leg.

(2) Read the survey meter and records the dose rate at each preselected interval along the course leg.

Note: der no circumstances should the element continue further into a contaminated area if it reaches its turn-back dose or turn-back dose rate.

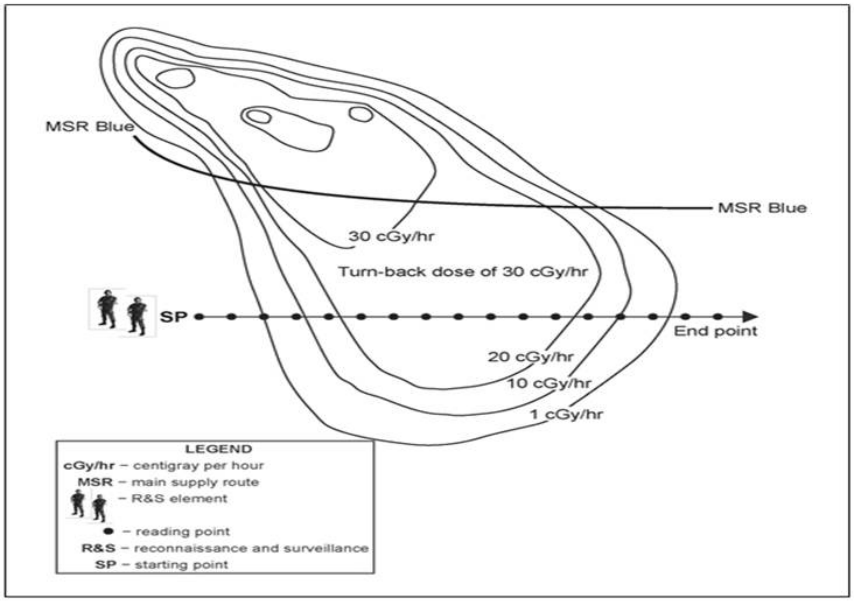
(3) Read the survey meter and records the dose rate at the end point of the course leg.

(4) Report the results normally using a CBRN 4 report.

(5) Coordinate for decontamination.

(6) Direct element to recheck and zero the survey meter before each course leg to assure proper operation.

Dismounted, Course Leg Technique



Graphic 5
Course Leg

f. Preselected dose rate.

Note: Direct element to look for a given dose rate or multiple given dose rates designated by the commander. This technique is used for old contamination and neutron-induced radiation. For old contamination that is greater than the time of attack (for example (H)+48), the element moves along a route or designated straight line in an area until it finds 1 cGy/hr and/or its designated dose rates. The element must be given a turn-back dose and turn-back dose rate.

(1) Depart to the start point and constantly monitors the survey meter while moving along its designated

(2) Upon locating a reading of 1 centigray and/or its designated dose rates, the element records the dose rate and drops a CBRN warning marker, if directed.

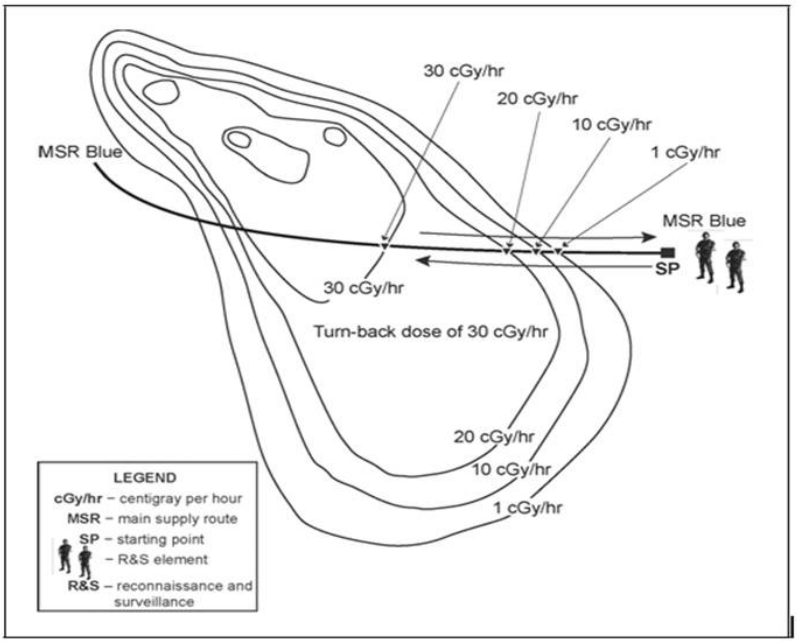
(3) Record its final reading upon reaching the end point of its route or its highest preselected dose rate.

(4) Report the results normally using a CBRN 4 report.

(5) Coordinate for decontamination.

(6) Recheck and zeros the survey meter before each mission to assure proper operation.

Sample Preselected Dose Rate Technique



Graphic 6
Preselected dose rate

6. Collate, and submit unit RES to higher HQ as required.

7. Request guidance from higher HQ and awaits further orders for follow-on mission assignment.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

Evaluation Guidance: Score the Soldier GO if all performance measures are passed (P). Score the Soldier NO-GO if any performance measure is failed (F). If the Soldier scores NO-GO, show the Soldier what was done wrong and how to do it correctly.

Evaluation Preparation: Evaluate this task during a Command Post Exercise (CPX), Field Training Exercise (FTX), or during a normal training session. Gather all equipment and materials listed in condition statement. Develop several scenarios for testing purposes.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. Directed tactical movement to the staging area based on mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available, civil considerations (METT-TC) by selecting one of the following:			
a. Column.			
b. Staggered Column.			
c. Wedge.			
d. V Formation.			
e. Echelon (Left or Right).			
2. Established staging area upon approach (upwind and upgrade whenever possible) for arriving personnel.			
3. Supervised establishment of a command post (CP) location upwind/upgrade at a safe distance from the objective.			
4. Directed a tactical movement from the staging area to the line of departure (LD).			
5. Implemented the mission utilizing one of the following CBRN dismounted survey techniques:			
a. Nearside-farside.			
b. Bounce-and-bypass.			
c. Box.			
d. Star.			
e. Course Leg.			
f. Preselected dose rate.			
6. Collated, and submitted unit RES to higher HQ as required.			
7. Requested guidance from higher HQ and awaits further orders for follow-on mission assignment.			

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary	Source Information
	ATP 3-11.37	Multi-Service Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Reconnaissance and Surveillance	Yes	Yes	

TADSS : None

Equipment Items (LIN):

LIN	Name
C05051	CBRN Dismounted Reconnaissance: (SKO)

Materiel Items (NSN) :

Step ID	NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No materiel items specified				

Environment: Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to the current Environmental Considerations manual and the current GTA Environmental-related Risk Assessment card.

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with current Risk Management Doctrine. Leaders will complete the current Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet in accordance with the TRADOC Safety Officer during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW current CBRN doctrine. Everyone is responsible for safety. A thorough risk assessment must be completed prior to every mission or operation.

Prerequisite Individual Tasks : None

Supporting Individual Tasks : None

Supported Individual Tasks : None

Supported Collective Tasks : None

Knowledges :

Knowledge ID	Knowledge Name
K7872	Analyze area assessment and surveys
K25945	Know how to prepare a route or Course leg technique of a ground or area survey

Skills :

Skill ID	Skill Name
S4521	Be able to determine which form to use for the survey
S4498	Be able to complete a route or course leg survey
S4610	Be able to coordinate survey operations

ICTL Data :

ICTL Title	Personnel Type	MOS Data
74D10, CBRN Specialist - Version 19.0	Enlisted	MOS: 74D, Skill Level: SL1