

**Module B:  
Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard  
Area**

FOR THE

COUNTER EXPLOSIVE HAZARD COURSE (CEH) / SEARCH  
COURSE (BOOBY TRAP) (SC)  
CONTRACT NO: DABT60-00-D-0003  
DELIVERY ORDER: DO 0071

Instructional Designer: David A. Mallette  
Team Camber

03 February, 2005

Sirs:

I am requesting final pre-production review of the following for technical accuracy and instructional design. Please indicate in your comments whether your remarks are mandatory (such as errors in fact) or suggestions for our consideration.

All graphics are “placekeepers” and any input regarding sources for the best ones to use in the production will be highly valuable in reducing production time.

Areas of significant complexity and interactivity, such as Checks on Learning, may be most efficiently changed/corrected by phonecon or meeting, as marking up such things may require a lot of time and then still require clarification.

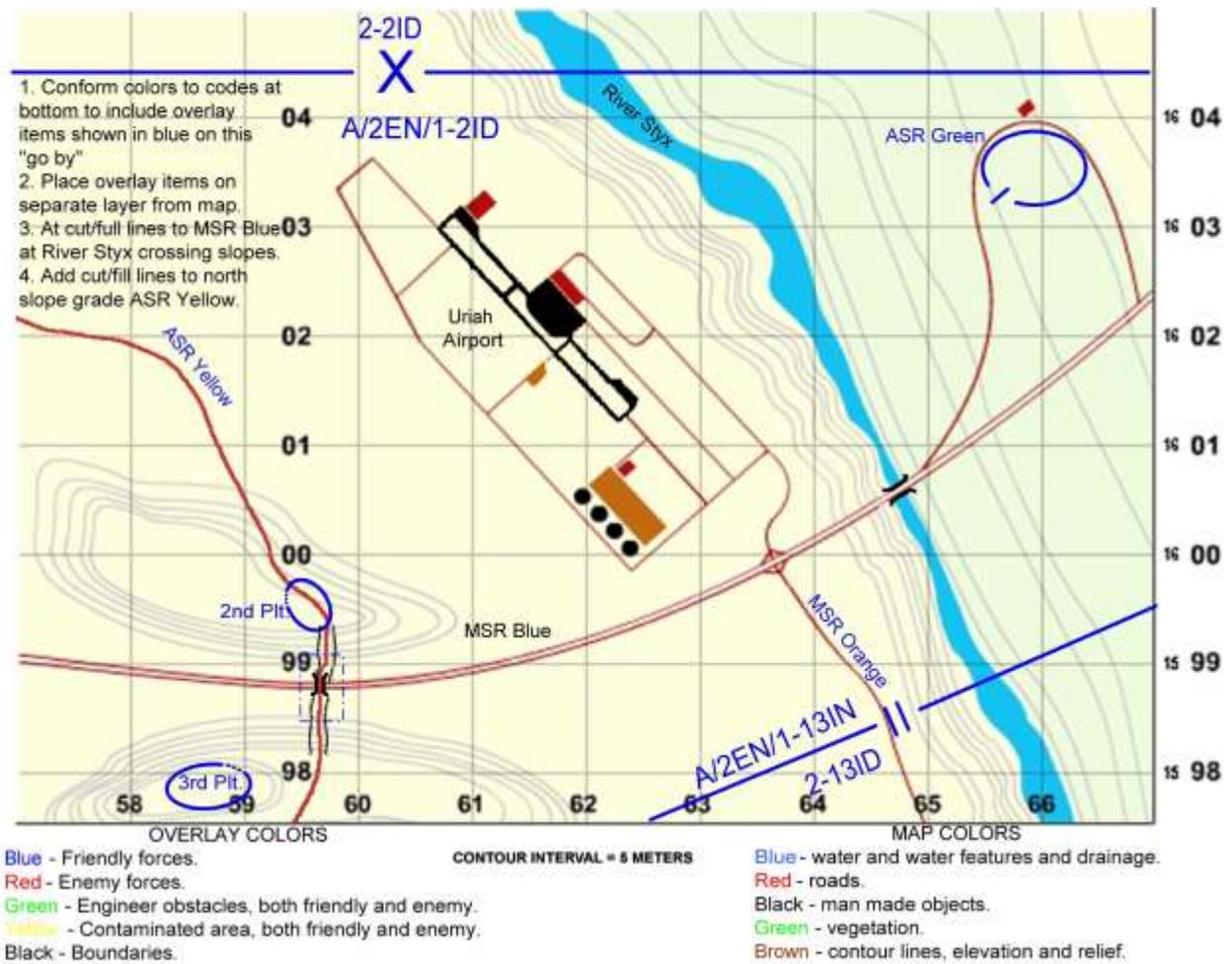
The Module Practical Application definitely needs attention via a meeting. It is Level 3 and therefore quite difficult to script in a linear fashion. Our work on this MPA will go a long way towards speeding development as we move towards higher interactivity levels in C, D, E, F, G, and H.

Contact me at any time if you need clarification or have questions at 573.329.8519.2254 or via email.

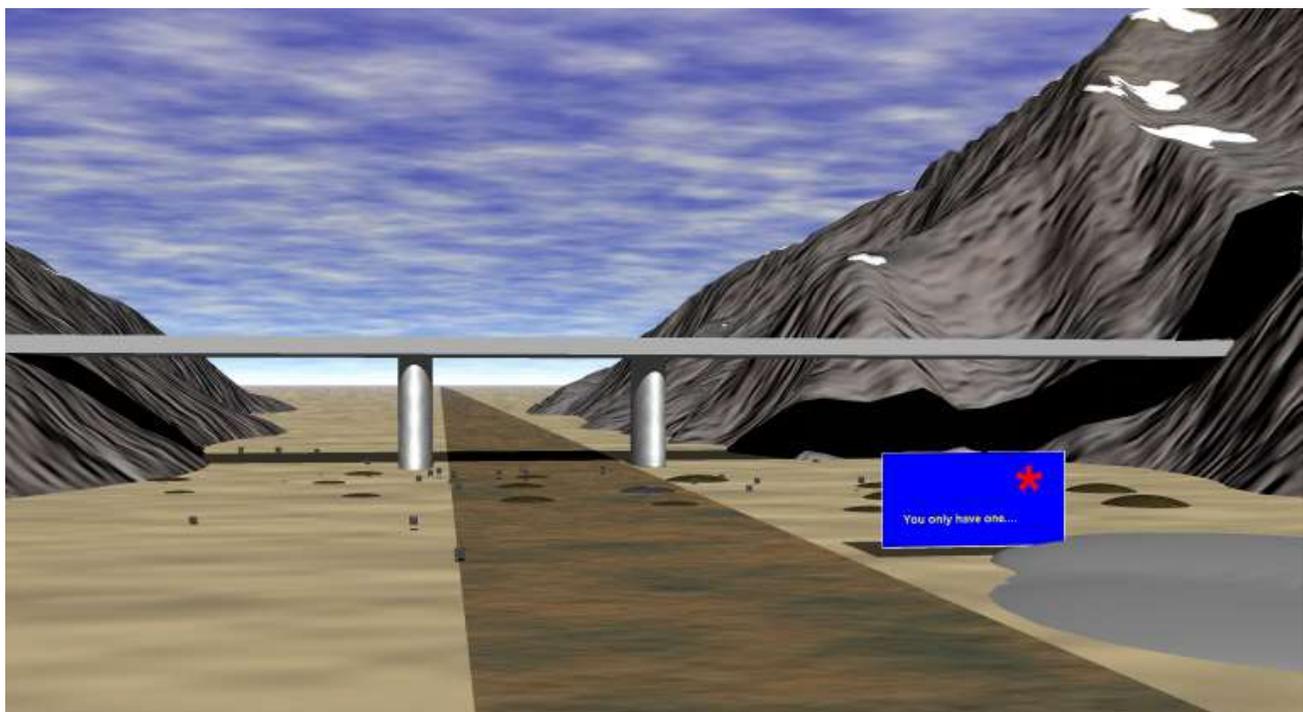
The module flow precedes the script. Please note that the goto frame numbers in the chart may not be correct. If there is a need for this, I will correct. However, I did not see this as productive use of time at this point as the flow representation itself is correct.

Kind regards,

David A. Mallette  
Instructional Systems Technologist



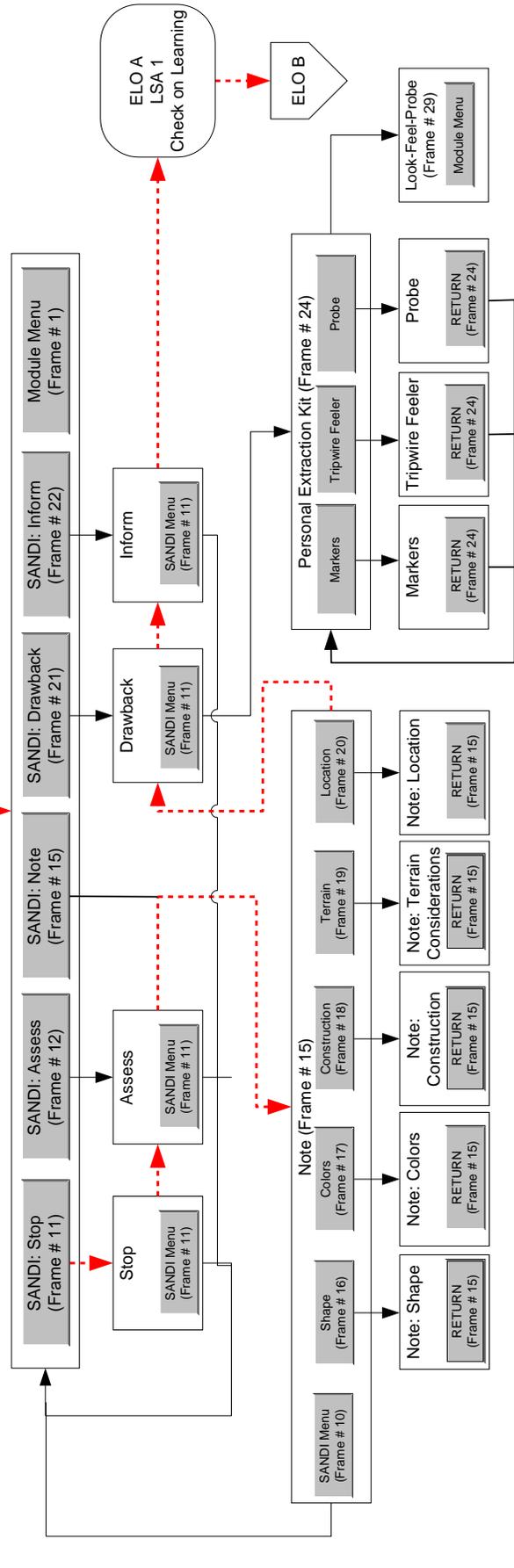
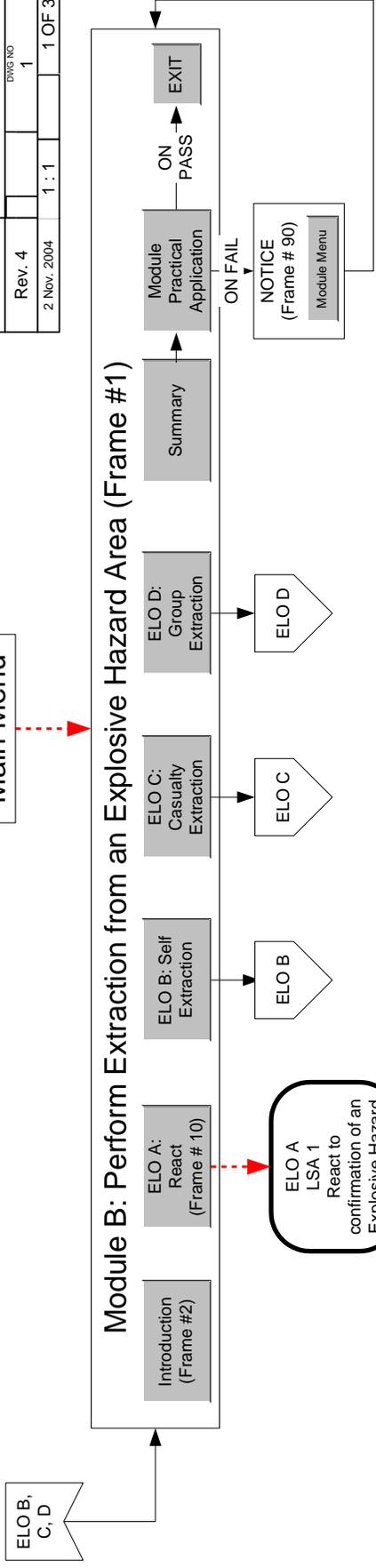
Region I devised for Mine/Countermine training and IED Detection

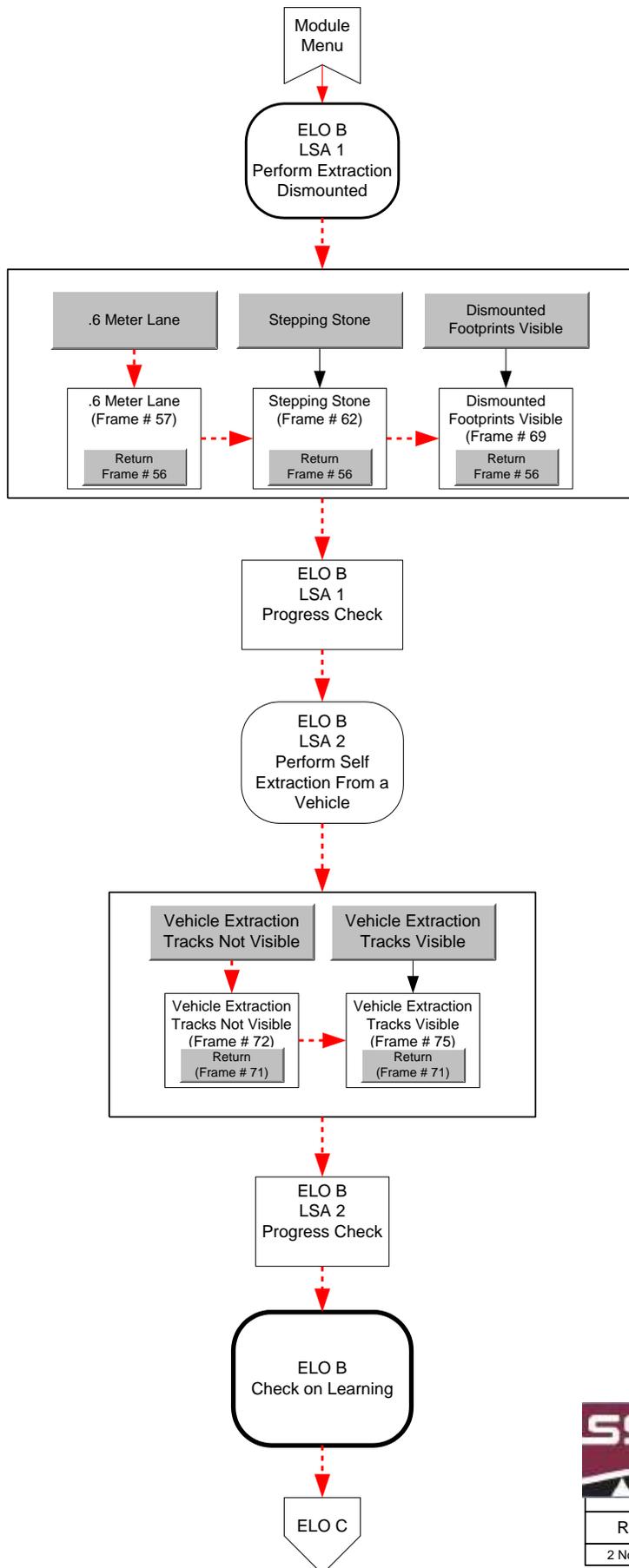


"Asterisk...You only have one..." sign near minefield

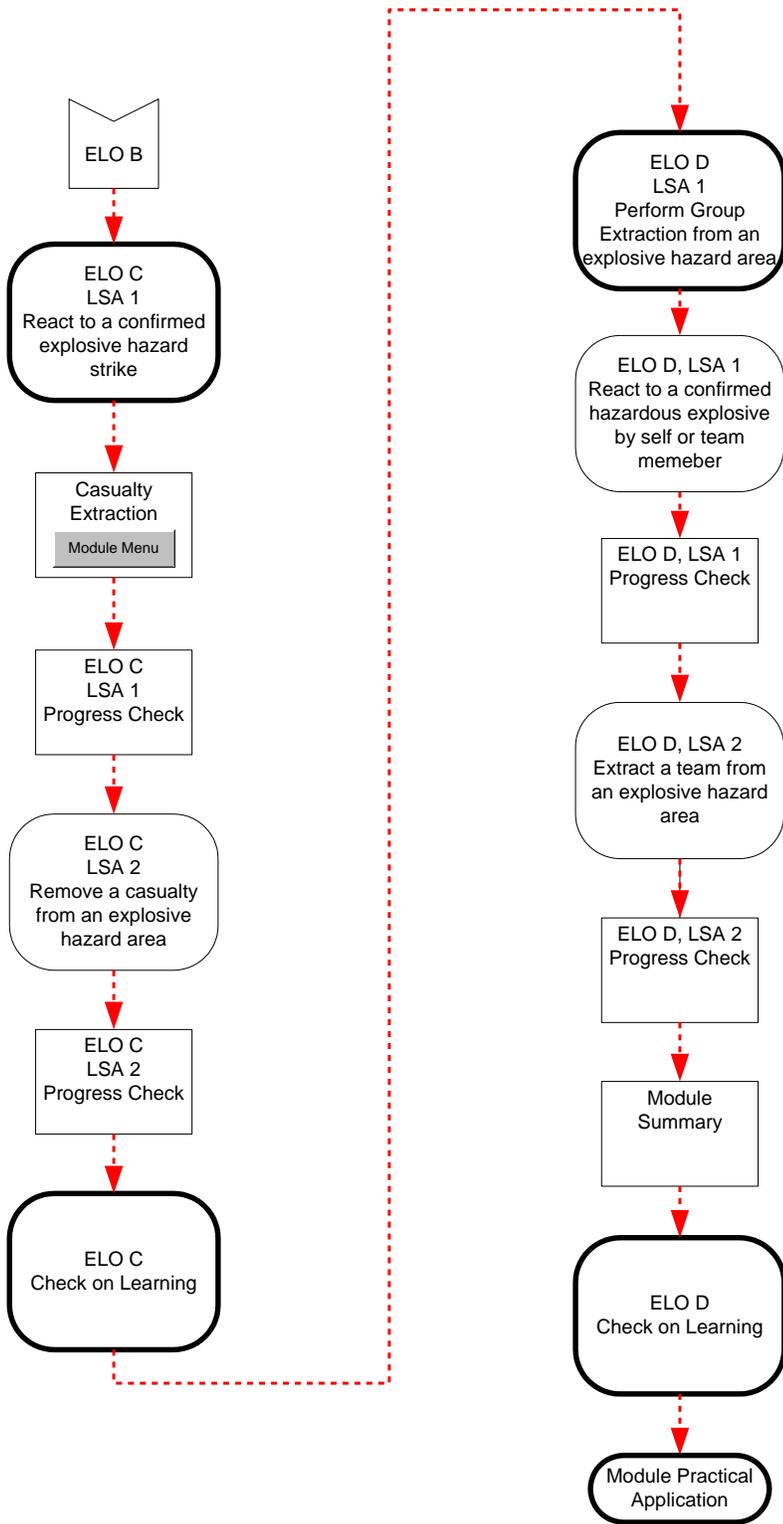
**Main Menu**

**Module B: Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area (Frame #1)**





	ceh_s005		
	Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area Module Flowchart		
David A. Mallett, SSE, Inc. Instructional Designer			
Rev. 4		DWG NO 1	
2 Nov. 2004	1 : 1		2 OF 3



	ceh_s005		
	Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area Module Flowchart		
David A. Mallett, SSE, Inc. Instructional Designer			
Rev. 4		DWG NO 1	
2 Nov. 2004	1 : 1		3 OF 3

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>		
<b>Module Menu</b>		
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>	
	<p>This module will provide you with information on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Introduction</li> <li>➤ Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</li> <li>➤ Self-Extraction</li> <li>➤ React to an Explosive Hazard Strike</li> <li>➤ Group Extraction</li> <li>➤ Module Practical Exercise</li> <li>➤ Summary</li> </ul>	
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>	
<p>ANIM: Standard Menu circle  PHOTO: Standard Flash Menu Object</p> <p>GOTO LINKS ARE  -Introduction (frame 2)  -Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area (frame 9)  -Self-Extraction (frame 28)  -React to an Explosive Hazard Strike (frame 79)  -Group Extraction (frame 85)  -Module Practical Exercise (frame 97)  -Summary (frame 96)</p>		
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b>	
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>	
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 1	ID: David A. Mallette	050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>		
Introduction: Purpose		
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>	
	The purpose of this module is to provide you with skills and knowledge required to extract yourself, a team or patrol, and a casualty from an explosive hazard area. You must use this knowledge to teach others so they too can survive in today's contemporary operational environment. Emphasis will be placed on ensuring that strict safety guidelines and practices, and sequenced procedures are followed to prevent injury and casualty to personnel in a real world environment.	
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>	
M8000 – Images of soldiers performing each of the SANDI functions timed and sequenced with narration. Show brief examples of stop, assess, note, draw back, and inform.	The purpose of this module is to provide you with skills and knowledge required to extract yourself, a team or patrol and a casualty from an explosive hazard area. You must use this knowledge to teach others so they too can survive in today's contemporary operational environment. Emphasis will be placed on ensuring strict safety guidelines and practices, and sequenced procedures are followed to prevent injury and casualty to personnel in a real world environment.	
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8000, SANDI, explosive hazard, minefield procedures.	
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>	
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 2	ID: David A. Mallette	050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
Introduction: Administrative Data	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	<p>This module teaches the following tasks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-052-192-1253 Perform Self-extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</li> <li>-052-192-1254 Perform Casualty Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</li> </ul> <p>This module supports the following tasks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-052-192-1251 React to Explosive Hazards Visual Indicators</li> <li>-093-401-5040 React to UXO Hazards</li> </ul>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
Standard TM Reference Image	
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b>
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 3	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
Introduction: Terminal Learning Objective (TLO)	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	<p>Action: from an explosive hazard area.</p> <p>Conditions: In a classroom and field or rural environment; given a secure area containing hand-emplaced, remote, or ground delivered mines or other munitions where simulated casualties have occurred; a probing device; a tripwire feeler; and marking material. NOTE: These conditions apply to an e-learning environment.</p> <p>Standards: Extract self, a casualty, and a team from the explosive hazard area without causing a detonation. Mark the hazard area and report the information to higher headquarters.</p>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
Screen text	
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> SANDI, explosive hazard, minefield procedures
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 4	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
Introduction: Safety, Risks, and Environmental Requirements	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	<p>Safety Requirement: Safety requirements associated with taking this computer-based distributed learning product are related to ergonomic hazards associated with using a computer. Safety warnings, cautions and notes associated with topics and procedures being taught are inserted where applicable. In a tactical environment, soldiers are responsible for observing and ensuring all appropriate safety and environmental requirements are met for the tasks performed.</p> <p>Risk: Low</p> <p>Environmental Impact: AR 200-2, Categorical Exclusions A-9, Training is entirely of an administrative or classroom nature, with little or no environmental impact.</p> <p>Vision Statement: The Army will integrate environmental values into its mission in order to sustain readiness, improve the soldier's quality of life, strengthen community relationships, and provide stewardship of resources.</p>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
Screen text	
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b>
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 5	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
Introduction: OSHA Safety Requirements	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	<p>AR 385-10, Army Safety Program Chapter 3, Safety Standards Application</p> <p>3-1. Standards, subparagraphs a, c, and e apply.</p> <p>a. Army workplaces are generally comparable to private sector workplaces. All standards established by DOL pursuant to sections 6 and 19 of Public Law 91-596 are adopted as Army safety standards and will be complied with in applicable Army workplaces.</p> <p>c. Commanders will apply OSHA and other non-DA regulatory or consensus safety and health standards to military-unique equipment, systems, operations, or workplaces, in whole or in part, insofar as practicable. When military design, specifications, or requirements render compliance infeasible, or when no regulatory or consensus standard exists for such military application, commanders will request development and publishing of special military standards, rules, or regulations prescribing Occupational Safety and Health measures from the Army Safety Office (HQDA).</p> <p>e. In workplaces overseas where the Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) requires that U.S. Armed Forces comply with host country law that prescribes different safety standards, the latter standards take precedence if stricter. If host country law is less strict or nonexistent, Army requirements will apply.</p>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
Screen text	
<b>Glossary: SOFA</b>	<b>Keywords:</b>
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 6	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>		
Introduction: <u>Module Content</u>		
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>	
	B01, Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area -Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area -Self-extraction -Casualty Extraction -Group Extraction	
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>	
Screen text		
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> SANDI, explosive hazard, extraction, minefield procedures	
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>	
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 7	ID: David A. Mallette	050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>		
Introduction: <u>Conclusion</u>		
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>	
	This concludes the module introduction for B01, Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area	
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>	
Screen text		
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b>	
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select Exit to mark as complete.</i>	
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 7	ID: David A. Mallette	050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
Motivation	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
Sequence of Iraqi UXO, AP, and AT mines and minefields interspersed with burned or bombed out vehicles.	Landmines and unexploded ordnance have always been a danger to U-S ground troops. Landmines caused eighty-one of the one-thousand-three-hundred-sixty-four U-S casualties during the Gulf War. If you add the other one-hundred-forty-one soldiers who were killed by unexplained explosions, the total is one out of six casualties occurred probably due to explosive hazards Being able to safely extract from an explosive hazard area increases your chances of survival on the battlefield. As a leader, you must be able to extract yourself, a group, and any casualties from an explosive hazard area using the safest and most appropriate procedures and be able to teach others to do the same.
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8001, SANDI, explosive hazards, minefield procedures
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 8	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>		
React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard: Menu		
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>	
	<p style="text-align: right;">SANDI</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Stop!</li> <li>2. Assess</li> <li>3. Note</li> <li>4. Draw back</li> <li>5. Inform</li> </ol>	
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>	
<p>M8002, menu. Hotspots or buttons associated with each item in screen text list perhaps illustrated with appropriate pictures. As the SANDI procedure is a sequence, all but “Stop” should be locked, though available for review once marked as complete.</p> <p>Buttons:            Stop! goto Frame 11            Assess goto Frame 12            Note goto Frame 15            Draw back goto Frame 25            Inform goto Frame 26            Module Menu goto Frame 1</p>	<p>While operating in an area where the threat of landmines and other explosive hazards are present, you must be alert for any visual indicators that may signify you have entered into an explosive hazard area. Upon recognition of those indicators you must be prepared to perform the appropriate procedures with absolute precision and attention to detail. Use the acronym S-A-N-D-I, pronounced 'SANDI' to remember the sequence of events for extraction. It stands for 'stop,' 'assess,' 'note,' 'draw back,' and 'inform.'</p>	
<b>Glossary: SANDI</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8002, SANDI, explosive hazard, minefield procedures	
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select a topic or the Next button to continue.</i>	
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 9	ID: David A. Mallette	050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard: STOP	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	<p style="text-align: center;">STOP!</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Stop immediately.</li> <li>➤ <i>DO NOT</i> move Do not move at all, there may be tripwires at waste level</li> <li>➤ Warn others.</li> </ul>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
<p>M8003 image of squad leader, arm up in halt motion, then image of feet with tripwire just head, wider shot of squad leader with hand up and squad stopped. Sound "Stop, Mine!" Sequence screen text and images and sound to match narration.</p> <p>"Return" goto Frame # 10</p>	<p>Whether alone, leading a squad, or as a member of a squad operating in a war zone or conflict area, you must be highly observant of your surroundings at all times and alert for visual indicators of explosive hazards. Your first action after recognizing a possible explosive threat is to stop immediately, do not move your feet. If mounted, remain in the vehicle. Whether mounted or dismounted, immediately warn other elements operating in the area.</p>
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8003, SANDI, stop, explosive hazard, minefield procedures
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 10	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard: Assess	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>ASSESS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Determine if you are in an explosive hazard area.</li> <li>➤ Establish extent of threat.</li> <li>➤ Determine nearest known safe area.</li> <li>➤ Determine shortest route to known safe area.</li> <li>➤ Determine whether to self-extract or wait for help.</li> </ul>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
Image of soldier scanning surroundings. Visual indicators in evidence ahead and to sides. A paved road is evident about 20 meters away to soldiers left. At narration "...not the greatest threat" tilt down to show tripwire near boot. Return to scanning area towards paved road. Reveal text as appropriate.	Assess your situation to determine if you are actually in an explosive hazard area and the extent of the threat. Determine the location of the nearest known safe area and the shortest route to it. The visual indicator that caused you to stop may not be the greatest threat. You may be inches from or perhaps even may have stepped over a tripwire or mine without knowing it. Look for other visual indicators that may indicate other possible threats. Decide whether to call and wait for help or if it will be necessary to perform a self-extraction.
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8034, SANDI, assess, explosive hazard, minefield procedures.
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 11	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
<b>React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard: Assess, Progress Check</b>	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>ASSESS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Determine if you are in an explosive hazard area.</li> <li>➤ Make detailed notes on the hazards.</li> <li>➤ Establish extent of threat.</li> <li>➤ Determine nearest known safe area.</li> <li>➤ Determine the total number of mines or munitions.</li> <li>➤ Determine shortest route to known safe area.</li> <li>➤ Determine whether to self-extract or wait for help.</li> </ul> <p>Click the items that are relevant to the Assess part of the SANDI procedure. Click again to deselect if you wish to change your response.</p>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
Text becomes highlight if clicked on, unhighlighted if clicked a second time.	Time to see what you've learned. Click on each item above that is relevant to the "assess" part of the SANDI procedure. If you change your mind, click again to deselect. Click on "done" when you are satisfied with your work.
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b>
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Click Done to submit turn off the continue button until the event is done.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 12	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
<b>React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard Assess, Progress Check Answers</b>	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	<p style="text-align: center;">ASSESS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b>Determine if you are in an explosive hazard area.</b></li> <li>➤ Make detailed notes on the hazards.</li> <li>➤ <b>Establish extent of threat.</b></li> <li>➤ <b>Determine nearest known safe area.</b></li> <li>➤ Determine the total number of mines or munitions.</li> <li>➤ <b>Determine shortest route to known safe area.</b></li> <li>➤ <b>Determine whether to self-extract or wait for help.</b></li> </ul> <p>The correct components of the Assess part of the SANDI procedure are highlighted in yellow. Any incorrect responses you may have made are highlighted in red.</p>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
<p>Correct components of the Assess part of the SANDI procedure are highlighted in blue. Incorrect responses are highlighted in yellow.</p> <p>"Return" goto Frame # 10</p>	
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b>
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 13	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard: Note	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	<p style="text-align: right;">NOTE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ shape</li> <li>➤ color</li> <li>➤ construction</li> <li>➤ size</li> <li>➤ total number</li> <li>➤ terrain type</li> <li>➤ location</li> <li>➤ gather data</li> </ul>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
<p>M8004 Image of soldier with notepad timed with narration showing soldier drawing shape, noting color, number, terrain description, and location. Each word listed below is a button that leads as follows:</p> <p>Shape goto Frame # 15  Color goto Frame # 16  Construction goto Frame # 17  Terrain goto Frame # 18  Location goto Frame # 19</p> <p>SANDI Menu goto Frame # 10</p>	<p>To inform other units and neutralize the explosive hazard area, higher headquarters will need as much information as you can provide. Once you have assessed your situation, make notes about the mines or munitions that you see. Annotate the shape and draw a picture if necessary. Annotate the color, the type of construction material, the total number of mines or munitions, the terrain type, the location, and any other information you may think the engineers or EOD might need to know.</p>
<b>Glossary: EOD</b>	<b>Keywords:</b>
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select a topic turn off next button until the subordinate screens are reviewed.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 14	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard: Note, Shape	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	<p>Note Shape</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Annotate precise type and nomenclature if known.</li> <li>➤ Draw pictures if unknown.</li> </ul>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
<p>M8005 Close up of several mines with nomenclature visible. Silhouettes of other mines labeled as to shape.</p> <p>“Return” goto Frame # 15</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> See “Shapes.doc”</p>	<p>If you are familiar with the item, notate the precise type and nomenclature of the ordnance if possible. Annotate the shape and draw pictures if necessary. The shape of the item can help in identification.</p>
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8005, SANDI, note, explosive hazard, minefield procedures
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 15	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

**Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area**

React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard: Note, Color

MEDIA		SCREEN TEXT
<b>Common Mine Colors</b>		Note Color
<b>Light green</b> 	<b>Grey</b> 	Annotate the color of any mine or munitions to help with with the identification of the explosive hazard.  The examples here illustrate some common mine colors.
<b>Dark green</b> 	<b>Metallic</b> 	
<b>Brown</b> 	<b>Natural wood</b> 	
<b>Black</b> 	<b>Olive</b> 	
<b>Sand</b> 	<b>Blue</b> 	
<b>Camouflage</b> 	<b>White</b> 	
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 16 CEH05		

GRAPHIC NOTES	NARRATION
M8006 Examples in graphics screen  "Return" goto Frame # 15	Remember to annotate the color of any mine or munitions. As with shape, the color can help in identifying the specific type of explosive hazard. This is important information for engineers who are performing clearance and reduction operations. The pictures here show some of the commonly encountered colors.
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8006, color, SANDI, note, explosive hazard, minefield procedures
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 16	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area	
React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard: Note, Construction	
MEDIA	SCREEN TEXT
<b>Common Mine Materials</b>	
<b>Plastic</b> 	<b>Plastic Casing</b> 
<b>Wood</b> 	<b>Sheet Metal</b> 
<b>Cast Iron</b> 	<b>Metal Alloys</b> 
<b>Cast</b> 	<b>Bakelite</b> 
<b>Explosive</b>	
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 18 CEH05	
GRAPHIC NOTES	NARRATION
M8007 Use screen text as buttons to bring up an example of a mine of that construction.  "Return" goto Frame # 15 <b>NOTE:</b> See "common mine materials.doc"	You may encounter mines and munitions constructed from a wide variety of materials ranging from natural wood to concrete. Some countries still use Bakelite, an early form of plastic, for mine casings. Some mines have no casing and are cast from the explosive charge itself.
<b>Glossary: Bakelite</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8007, SANDI, note, explosive hazard, minefield procedures
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 17	ID: David A. Mallette      050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>			
React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard: Note, Terrain Type			
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>		
	<p>Note Terrain Considerations</p> <p>Make notes on terrain considerations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fortifications</li> <li>• foliage</li> <li>• inclines</li> <li>• soil conditions</li> </ul> <p><i>Select each terrain feature for more information.</i></p>		
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>		
<p>M8008 Use screen text as buttons to display an example of that terrain issue relative to bypassing a minefield.</p> <p>“Return” goto Frame # 15 See “fortifications.doc”</p>	<p>Make notes on terrain considerations such as things that might make bypass easy or difficult, fortifications such as barbed wire, dense foliage, steep inclines, bodies of water, and soil conditions.</p>		
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8008, SANDI, terrain, explosive hazard, minefield procedures		
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>		
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 18	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>ID: David A. Mallette</td> <td>050203</td> </tr> </table>	ID: David A. Mallette	050203
ID: David A. Mallette	050203		

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard: Note, Location, Fortifications	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
<b>Entrenchments</b> 	
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
M8093 – Entrenchments, concertina wire, foxholes, concrete emplacements and other fortifications.  “Return” goto Frame #15	Make notes on the type and nature of any fortifications you see. Include details of the extent as well as any bypasses to obstructive fortifications. The characteristics of fortifications in an explosive hazard area are very important to engineers in determining the most expedient way to reduce the minefield.
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8093, SANDI, note, fortifications
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 19	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard: Note, Location, Foliage	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
<b>Foliage</b> 	
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
M8094 – Examples of dense undergrowth, large dense trees, sparse desert growth  “Return” goto Frame #15	Foliage is important because it is a factor in determining how a minefield is reduced. Large, dense trees mean that most mechanical methods will not work. Low, dense undergrowth makes manual searches for tripwires or firing devices far more difficult. The more detail you provide, the better prepared the clearance team will be.
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8094, SANDI, note, foliage
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 20	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard: Note, Location, Inclines	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
<b>Inclines</b> 	
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
M8095 – various inclines with gravel, sand, stones, with/without bypass.  “Return” goto Frame #15	Inclines make the use of wheeled or tracked vehicles more difficult or impossible. Estimate the angle of the incline and look for a bypass. Inclines are natural canalizing factors and any bypass will almost certainly be mined.
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8095, SANDI, note, inclines
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 21	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard: Note, Location, Soil Conditions	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
<b>Soil Conditions</b> 	
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
M8096 – Close ups of various soil types such as clay, sand, rocky, and such.  “Return” goto Frame #15	Soils with a high metal content, whether natural or from debris, render electronic detection devices less effective or useless. Lots of rocks create problems for probes as well as for mechanical devices. Some soil types such as sand render detection less effective or useless. Soil types and combinations come in a wide variety and the more information you can gather about it, the better the engineers can do their job.
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8096, SANDI, note, soil
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 22	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard: Note, Location	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	<p>Note Location</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ eight-digit grid with grid zone designator</li> <li>➤ terrain features</li> <li>➤ structures</li> <li>➤ any easily identifiable landmark</li> </ul>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
<p>M8009 Image of soldier with map and GPS device, narration "...not practical..." change to image of landscape with very large boulder, ruined building, or other obvious landmark.</p> <p>"Return" goto Frame # 15</p>	<p>Use a standard eight-digit grid with grid zone designator to locate the field and its extent. If that is not possible, make notes of the hazard location in relation to terrain features, structures, or any easily identifiable landmarks.</p>
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8009, SANDI, location, explosive hazard, minefield procedures
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 23	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard: Draw back	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	<p style="text-align: center;">DRAW BACK</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Look-Feel-Probe</li> <li>➤ Exact footprints</li> <li>➤ Visible Tire Tracks</li> </ul>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
<p>M8010 Menu with three pictures, one of footprints, one of vehicle tracks, one of prone soldier probing.</p> <p>SAFETY ALERT: The exact footprint method is least preferred as it is not possible to retrace your footprint precisely. Automatically pop-up the Safety Alert.</p> <p>SAFETY ALERT: Use the look, feel, PROBE procedure to clear stepping stones in the vehicle track marks when following the tracks of a tracked vehicle. Small antipersonnel mine fuses have been known to be missed by the gaps in the track shoes and pose a threat to personnel walking in the track marks.</p> <p>“Return” goto Frame #15</p>	<p>When your notations are complete, draw back to a known safe area unless help is on the way. Use the look-feel-probe method, your exact footprints, or visible tire tracks depending on your tactical situation.</p>
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8010, SANDI, draw back, explosive hazard, minefield procedures
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 24	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

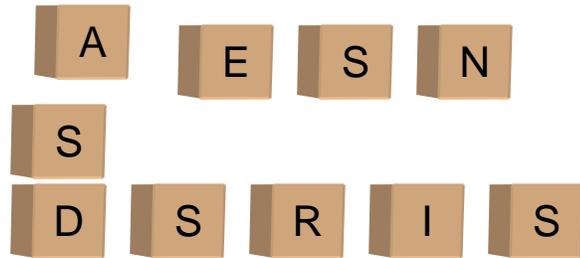
<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>		
React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard: Inform		
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>	
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>	
M8011 Soldier reading notes into RT INFORM supered. "Return" goto Frame #15	When you reach a known safe area, inform others who may approach the area by marking the hazard area. Inform higher authority of the explosive hazard as soon as possible.	
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8011, SANDI, inform, explosive hazard, minefield procedures	
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>	
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 25	ID: David A. Mallette	050203

## Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area

React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard: SANDI Progress Check

### MEDIA

			<sup>1</sup> S				<sup>3</sup> A		L	
	D		A				S		O	
	R		N				<sup>4</sup> S	T	O	P
L	A	N	D	M	<sup>2</sup> I	N	E		K	
	W		I		N		S			
	B				F		S		N	
	A				O				O	
	C				R				T	
	K				M	A	R	K	E	R



### SCREEN TEXT

Drag the letters to complete this crossword.

1 down, 5-letter acronym for procedures to follow when confronted with an explosive hazard.

2 down, 6-letter word for procedure to complete a discovery of an explosive hazard or minefield.

3 down, 6-letter word for the next action to take after you stop when you've discovered a minefield or explosive hazard.

4 across, 4-letter word for the first thing to do if you find yourself in a minefield or confronted with an explosive hazard.

(TEXT B)

SANDI is the critical acronym to remember when confronted by an explosive hazard. Mastery of each step will help to insure your personal safety as well as that of your team.

### GRAPHIC NOTES

M8012: Crossword puzzle as above red letters blank. Correct solution is SANDI as shown in red or grey above.

"DONE" shows correct solution and text B

### Glossary:

### NARRATION

**Keywords:** M8012, SANDI, explosive hazard, minefield procedures.

### Reference:

**Prompt:** *Click Done to submit turn off next button until the activity is complete.*

GOVSME Final Review Frame # 26

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<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard: Personal Extraction Kit	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	Personal Extraction Kit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ markers</li> <li>➤ tripwire feeler</li> <li>➤ probe</li> </ul>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>  M8013: Image of examples of markers, tripwire feeler, probe  Buttons: Markers – goto Frame 29 Tripwire Feeler - goto Frame 30 Probe - goto Frame 31  On “NEXT” goto frame 29  All return to this frame	<b>NARRATION</b>  When operating in an area where encountering mines or other explosive hazards is possible, every soldier should carry a personal extraction capability. For example, as a minimum, carry something to mark mines, a tripwire feeler, and a probe. Always wear your Kevlar helmet with the chin strap fastened and your fragmentation vest fully closed, and roll your sleeves down completely during extraction to protect you from possible blast and heat.
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8013, Draw back, extraction, explosive hazard, minefield procedures, personal extraction kit
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select a topic turn off next button until the subordinate menus complete.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 27	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard: Personal Extraction Kit, Markers	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	<p style="text-align: center;">MARKERS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ poker chips</li> <li>➤ cleaning patches</li> <li>➤ colored pins</li> <li>➤ construction flags</li> <li>➤ other (unit) approved expedient markers</li> </ul>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
<p>M8014: Image of examples of each type of marker</p> <p>“Return” goto Frame # 28</p>	<p>Every soldier should carry at least 50 markers. Markers can consist of poker chips, cleaning patches, colored pins or flags. Expedient markers may be fabricated from any available materials but should resemble standard markers and be unmistakable.</p>
<b>Glossary:</b>	<p><b>Keywords:</b> M8014, markers, extraction, explosive hazard, minefield procedures</p>
<b>Reference:</b>	<p><b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i></p>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 28	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>		
React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard: Personal Extraction Kit, Tripwire Feeler		
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>	
	<p style="text-align: center;">Tripwire Feeler</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ light (14) gauge wire</li> <li>➤ 24 inches (70 centimeters) in length.</li> </ul>	
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>	
<p>M8015: Side view of tripwire feeler with 24 inch dimension line. Image of tripwire feeler flexing in contact with a tripwire</p> <p>"Return" goto Frame # 28</p>	<p>A tripwire feeler should be light gauge copper wire no longer than 24 inches. it should also be stiff enough to hold straight out to the front, but pliable enough to flex should it come in contact with a tripwire.</p>	
<b>Glossary:</b> tripwire feeler	<b>Keywords:</b> M8015, tripwire feeler, extraction, explosive hazard, minefield procedures	
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>	
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 29	ID: David A. Mallette	050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard: Personal Extraction Kit, Probe	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	<p style="text-align: right;">Probe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ nonmetallic</li> <li>➤ rigid material</li> <li>➤ penetrate at least 3 in. at 30 degrees</li> </ul>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
<p>M8016: Image of probes of various materials. Next returns to <u>Draw back: Personal Extraction Kit</u>, Frame 25. Additionally, show the proper application of a probe... 3 inches into the ground @ 30 degrees.</p> <p>"Return" goto Frame # 28</p>	<p>Use a nonmetallic probe whenever possible. When a nonmetallic probe is not available, probing tools can be made of any material as long as they are rigid enough to push through the soil, long enough to penetrate the ground at least 3 inches at a 30° angle, and small enough so that a soldier can continue the probing drill for several hours. As a last resort, magnetic and nonmagnetic metal tools, such as bayonets, screwdrivers, and penknives are suitable for probing when a nonmetallic probe is not available.</p>
<b>Glossary:</b> probe	<b>Keywords:</b> M8016, extraction, probe, explosive hazard, minefield procedures.
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 30	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard: Progress Check	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	Progress Check Drag each description to the item it best describes. Click the Done button when you are satisfied with your work.
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
<p>M8058: Images of tripwire feeler, probe, standard markers, expedient markers on left side of screen.</p> <p>Descriptions on right: colored pins or flags 14 gauge stiff but pliable when in contact with a tripwire cleaning patches nonmetallic copper wire poker chips capable of penetrating depth of 3" @ 30 degrees</p> <p>Images on left: Probe Container labeled "Markers" Tripwire feeler</p> <p>14 gauge, stiff but..., and copper wire stick mark as correct when dragged to tripwire feeler</p> <p>cleaning patches, poker chips, colored pins or flags mark as correct when dragged to Marker Container</p> <p>nonmetallic, capable of penetrating... mark as correct when dragged to Probe.</p> <p>Show correct on left and user input with incorrect in bold and red when user clicks on "Done."</p>	<p>Drag each description to the item it best describes. Click the Done button when you are satisfied with your work.</p>
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8058, tripwire feeler, probe, personal extraction kit, explosive hazard, minefield procedures
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select Done to submit turn off next button until the activity is done.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 31	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>		
React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard: Look-Feel-Probe		
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>	
	Look-Feel-Probe	
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>	
Tri-screen split with images illustrating Look, Feel, and Probe. Overlay text.	The most critical skills to apply when confronted by a minefield or explosive hazard are those of the Look-Feel-Probe procedures. A professional soldier will master these skills exactly as taught and carry them out with skill, precision, and accuracy. They are the key to the preferred methods of self and group extraction and, when carried out with precision, offer the highest degree of safety.	
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> extraction, look-feel-probe, explosive hazard, minefield procedures	
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>	
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 32	ID: David A. Mallette	050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard: Look-Feel-Probe, Look	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	<p style="text-align: center;">Look</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Search area to front and sides for explosive hazards.</li> <li>➤ Look for high, low, and diagonal tripwires.</li> </ul>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
M8019: Images of soldier performing actions as described. Sync screen text with narration, then lose it at “Perform the same....”	<p>While in the standing position, visually search the area to your front and sides for indicators of explosive hazards. Look on the ground for mine fuzes, exposed mines or munition parts, and disturbed ground.</p> <p>Next, look carefully for high, low, and possibly even diagonal tripwires beginning behind your left heel at the ten o'clock position then all the way up well clear of your head.</p> <p>Perform the same observation beginning at the twelve o'clock position between your feet and continuing upward until well above your head. Remember that, depending upon coloration, lighting, foliage, angle of view, and other conditions, tripwires may be very difficult to see.</p> <p>Complete your visual check by starting behind the right heel in the two o'clock position and continuing upward well beyond your maximum height.</p>
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8019, look, extraction, explosive hazard, minefield procedures
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 33	ID: David A. Mallette      050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard: Look-Feel-Probe, Prepare	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	<p>Prepare to Self-Extract</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Secure your gear.</li> <li>➤ Remove and prepare tripwire feeler.</li> <li>➤ Squat down.</li> </ul>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
<p>M8020: Soldier securing equipment, fasten vest and helmet, rolling down sleeves, removing gloves, preparing tripwire feeler, lower self as described. Sync text appropriately to narration.</p> <p><b>SAFETY ALERT</b>  <b>WARNING:</b> Never over extend because you may lose your balance or may put too much pressure on the ground triggering an explosion and never extend your hand or any part of your body into an area you have not cleared. Work from the safe area. Automatically pop-up this alert.</p>	<p>Maintain control of your equipment so that it does not shift and throw you off balance so you fall into an uncleared area. Make sure your equipment is secure so that none of it either falls or comes into contact with the ground or any area not yet cleared. Other precautions include ensuring that you securely fasten your Kevlar helmet and fragmentation vest. Sleeves should remain down to provide protection. Remove gloves, jewelry, or anything that might interfere with your physical abilities to sense.</p> <p>Remove and prepare your tripwire feeler from your personal extraction kit and squat down without moving your feet, touching your knees to the ground, or allowing any of your equipment to come in contact with the ground. Carefully maintain your balance as you lower yourself.</p>
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8020, draw back, explosive hazard, minefield procedures, tripwire feeler, personal extraction kit
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 34	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>		
React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard: Look-Feel-Probe, Tripwires, Placement		
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>	
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>	
M8021: Image of soldier with horizontal, vertical, and diagonal tripwires in front. Vertical and diagonal tripwires should be placed so that they might be missed if only the near ground area is checked. Highlight vertical, horizontal, and diagonal tripwires in sync with narration.	<i>Do Not</i> become fixated on the ground, Tripwires do not have to be at ground level. Tripwires have been known to be strung horizontally, vertically as well as diagonally. Check for tripwires at the ten, twelve and two o'clock positions.	
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8021, tripwires, look-feel-probe, explosive hazards, minefield procedures	
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>	
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 35	ID: David A. Mallette	050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard: Look-Feel-Probe, Feel, 10 o'clock	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	<p style="text-align: center;">FEEL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Start at 10 o'clock behind left heel.</li> <li>➤ Extend tripwire feeler along the ground.</li> <li>➤ Raise overhead while maintaining eye contact with the feeler.</li> <li>➤ Lower the feeler on the same path it traveled.</li> </ul>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
M8022: Soldier performing actions as described. Reveal and grey out text as appropriate. Use highlight areas trailing the arm motions to illustrate the motions. They will disappear as the arm moves back to the ground.	<p>Feel for tripwires using the tripwire feeler using the following steps.</p> <p>Starting behind the left heel, extend the tripwire feeler along the ground to the ten o'clock position. Raise the tripwire feeler overhead while maintaining eye contact with the feeler. Lower the feeler on the same path it traveled.</p>
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8022, look-feel-probe, feel, explosive hazards, minefield procedures, tripwire feeler
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
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<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard: Look-Feel-Probe, Feel, 12 O'clock	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	<p style="text-align: center;">FEEL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Bring the feeler to the 12 o'clock position.</li> <li>➤ Extend tripwire feeler along the ground.</li> <li>➤ Raise overhead while maintaining eye contact with the feeler.</li> <li>➤ Lower the feeler on the same path it traveled.</li> </ul>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
M8023: Soldier performing actions as described. Reveal and remove text as appropriate. Use highlight areas trailing the arm motions to illustrate the motions. They will disappear as the arm moves back to the ground.	<p>Bring the feeler to the twelve o'clock position between the feet; extend the tripwire feeler along the ground the raise it overhead while maintaining eye contact with the feeler. Reverse the procedure and return the feeler along the same path to the ground level on the same path.</p>
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8023, feel, look-feel-probe, explosive hazards, minefield procedures, tripwire feeler
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 36	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard: Look-Feel-Probe, Feel, 2 O'clock	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	<p style="text-align: center;">FEEL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Bring feeler to 2 o'clock position behind right heel.</li> <li>➤ Extend the tripwire feeler along the ground.</li> <li>➤ Raise overhead while maintaining eye contact with the feeler.</li> <li>➤ Lower the feeler on the same path it traveled.</li> </ul>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
M8024: Soldier performing actions as described. Reveal and remove text as appropriate. Use highlight areas trailing the arm motions to illustrate the motions. They will disappear as the arm moves back to the ground.	Bring the feeler to the two o'clock position behind the right heel and extend the tripwire feeler along the ground. Raise the tripwire feeler overhead while maintaining eye contact with the feeler. Lower the feeler on the same path it traveled.
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8024, feel, look-feel-probe, explosive hazard, minefield procedures, tripwire feeler
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 37	ID: David A. Mallette      050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard: Look-Feel-Probe, Feel, Progress Check	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	<p><b>Tripwire Feeler Drill Progress Check</b></p> <p>Drag the tripwire feeler to check for tripwires. Follow the procedure beginning in the 10 o'clock position. Click the right mouse button if you see a tripwire.</p>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
<p>M8059: Point of view of squatting soldier with ground in view and some foliage. Tipwire feeler extended in front at ground level center. Label top of screen LEFT, CENTER, RIGHT. Place 3 invisible tripwires at various points. Code such that only one is randomly selected for each play. Tripwire feeler can be freely dragged in any direction. First movement into tripwire should reveal tripwire at lowest visible level. A second click brings it to 50% with a slight visible inverse v deflection. A left click in either case results in this popup synced with narration_02 on the screen:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">“Tripwire Feeler Order</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 10 o'clock, left heel ground to above head</li> <li>➤ 12 o'clock, center ground to above head</li> <li>➤ 2 o'clock, right heel ground to above head</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">Always return along same path.”</p> <p>M8060 - A third click brings it inverse v-deflected by feeler and at 100% visibility and branches to remediation at narration 03. Sync narration 03 with this text:  <b>“DANGER: TOO MUCH PRESSURE!”</b></p> <p>M8061 - Starting in any position other than 10 o'clock left, or failure to return all the way to the ground at any point, or failure to begin at the lowest level, or to feel all the way to above head level results in this text and narration_02.</p> <p>M8062 - If student clicks at first visibility, present popup “Excellent!” synced with narration_04.</p>	<p>(Narration_01): Now, it's your turn. Use the tripwire feeler to locate any tripwires in your path. Click and drag the tripwire feeler to check for tripwires beginning in the ten o'clock position, then the twelve o'clock position, and finally in the two o'clock position. Maintain eye contact with the tip of the tripwire feeler at all times for any sign of a tripwire encounter. Click the right mouse button if you see a tripwire.</p> <p>(Narration_02): Always perform the tripwire feeler drill precisely in the order you learned it and always begin your feel as low to the ground as possible and feel all the way to well above your head level.</p> <p>(Narration_03): 38 You've placed too much pressure on this tripwire. The moment you confirm the presence of a tripwire, stop the upward travel or pressure on it from your tripwire feeler. Further pressure on the tripwire may cause detonation of the device. You will learn the procedures to follow after encountering a tripwire later in this module.</p> <p>(Narration_04): Excellent. The tripwire feeler provides both physical and visual feedback to confirm the presence of a tripwire.</p>
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8059, look-feel-probe, tripwire, tripwire feeler, explosive hazard, minefield procedures
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
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<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
<b>React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard: Look-Feel-Probe, React to a Tripwire</b>	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	<p><i>Do NOT</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ touch</li> <li>➤ move</li> <li>➤ attempt to cut a tripwire</li> </ul> <p><i>Do</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ visually inspect tripwire</li> <li>➤ identify munition location</li> <li>➤ identify shortest route around munition</li> <li>➤ maintain at least one meter distance</li> <li>➤ mark line of tripwire</li> </ul>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
M8047: In sync with narration, pan along tripwire from anchor point to munition. Show cleared area and curved arrow to indicate shortest bypass. Add dimension line to illustrate 1 meter distance. Add markings along tripwire. Remove and reveal screen text as required to support narration.	Do not touch, move or cut any tripwires that you may find. Stand still and visually inspect the wire along its length to identify the possible mine or munitions location and tripwire anchor point. Identify the shortest route to probe around the tripwire. Clear along the line of the tripwire while remaining at least one meter away from the tripwire itself until you bypass the hazard. Mark the line of the tripwire along the cleared path.
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8047, tripwire, feel, look-feel-probe, explosive hazard, minefield procedures
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
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<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard: Look-Feel-Probe, Feel, Remove Debris	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	<p style="text-align: center;">FEEL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Remove debris to a safe area.</li> <li>➤ Do not overextend.</li> </ul>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
M8025: Soldier removing debris. Reaches for item then stops to avoid losing balance. Reveal text as appropriate.	Carefully remove any small debris such as sticks, or dry leaves, that may interfere with your search and place it in a safe area to ensure that you are able to feel all areas of the ground. Never overextend your reach as you might lose your balance or put too much pressure on a triggering a device. Carefully feel the ground for prongs, pressure plates, or mines.
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8025, feel, look-feel-probe, explosive hazard, minefield procedures
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
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<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard: Look-Feel-Probe, Feel, Method	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	<p style="text-align: center;">FEEL: METHOD 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Extend and join fingers and thumb as you feel for hazards.</li> <li>➤ Place in lane center at comfortable distance.</li> <li>➤ Feel outward from center and return to center.</li> <li>➤ Move slightly forward and repeat.</li> </ul>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
M8026: ECU hands, extend fingers then join. Soldier performing actions as described. Reveal and remove text as appropriate.	One accepted method is to extend and join the fingers and thumbs, then place them together a comfortable distance in the center of the chosen lane. Move the hands outward across and slightly beyond the width of the lane. Return both hands to the center move them slightly forward and repeat the process until you have felt the ground approximately eight to ten inches into the lane.
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8026, feel, look-feel-probe, explosive hazards, minefield procedures.
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
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<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard: Look-Feel-Probe, Feel, Alternative	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	<p style="text-align: center;">FEEL: METHOD 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Start in center.</li> <li>➤ Feel outward just beyond lane edge.</li> <li>➤ Move forward slightly.</li> <li>➤ Feel back to center.</li> <li>➤ Move forward slightly.</li> <li>➤ Feel back to just beyond lane edge.</li> <li>➤ Repeat.</li> </ul>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
M8027: Soldier performing actions as described. Reveal and remove text as appropriate.	Another method is to start in the center and feel outward to slightly beyond the lane, then move forward slightly and back to the center, move forward to overlap slightly and back out to just beyond the edge of the lane. Use either method as long as you can comfortably reach forward with extended arms approximately eight to ten inches.
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8027, feel, look-feel-probe, explosive hazard, minefield procedures
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
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<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard: Look-Feel-Probe, Probe, Correct Hold	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	<p style="text-align: center;">PROBE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Hold probe palm up in cup of hand.</li> <li>➤ Allow to slip when in contact with solid object.</li> </ul>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
M8029: Close up of soldier's palm demonstrating proper probe hold and slip. Reveal and remove text as appropriate.	Once you have looked and felt for tripwires and other hazards, it's time to probe. Hold the probe in either hand, palm up with the blunt end of the probe extending beyond the cup of the palm. This allows it to slip through the hand when it strikes a solid object.
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8029, probe, look-feel-probe, explosive hazard, minefield procedures.
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
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<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>		
React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard: Look-Feel-Probe, Probe		
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>	
	<p style="text-align: center;">PROBE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Probe at 30-degree angle.</li> <li>➤ Probe to 3-inch vertical depth.</li> </ul>	
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>	
M8028: Annotated image showing probe at 30 degrees, inserted to 3 inches.	Probe at a thirty degree angle to a vertical depth of three inches. Probe every one inch and offset your probing on every row.	
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8028, probe, look-feel-probe, explosive hazards, minefield procedures	
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>	
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<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>		
React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard: Look-Feel-Probe, Probe, Correct Angle		
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>	
	<p style="text-align: center;">PROBE USE WARNING</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Correct probe use is essential to your safety!</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Probing less than 30 degrees is too shallow and may miss a mine.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Probing at greater than 30 degrees may cause a mine to detonate.</p>	
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>	
M8030: Image cutaway of buried mine. Probe a >30 degrees missing mine, <30 degrees contacting detonator and exploding.	The probe should enter the ground at a thirty-degree angle. If you probe at less than a thirty-degree angle, you will be too shallow and may miss a mine. If you probe at an angle greater than thirty degrees, you take a chance of exerting too much pressure and may detonate a mine. This is a Warning.	
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8030, probe, look-feel-probe, explosive hazard, minefield procedures	
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>	
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<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard: Look-Feel-Probe, Probe, Procedure	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	<p style="text-align: center;">PROBE USE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 30-degree angle</li> <li>➤ 3-inch depth</li> <li>➤ 1-inch interval</li> <li>➤ .6-meter width or 18" for stepping-stone width</li> </ul>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
M8030, M8031: Image as M8030, then change to overhead view showing 1 inch intervals and .6 meter lane. Reveal and remove text as appropriate.	Ensure that the probe is at the proper angle of thirty degrees; apply just enough pressure to allow the probe to sink slowly into the ground to a vertical depth of at least three inches if ground conditions will permit it. Probe at one-inch intervals across a point six meter lane or an eighteen-inch stepping stone.
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8030, M8031, look-feel-probe, probe, explosive hazard, minefield procedures
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
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<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard: Look-Feel-Probe, Probe, Diamond Pattern	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	<p style="text-align: center;">PROBE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Probe every 1 inch (2.5 centimeters)</li> <li>➤ Create a diamond pattern.</li> <li>➤ Mark the lane as you move forward.</li> <li>➤ Repeat Look-Feel-Probe procedure until you can exit danger area.</li> </ul>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
M8032, M8026: Overhead view of probing showing first point of second row and offset. Show diamond pattern. Change to M8026 at narration "...perform the tripwire drill..." Reveal and remove text as appropriate.	Start the next row one inch forward of the first. Offset the probe indentations in each row. Stagger your probing point from the previously probed rows creating a diamond pattern. Once you have probed out as far as the tripwire feeler has cleared for high and low tripwires and where you have felt for mines, fuzes, and munitions, you must again perform the tripwire drill and clear the area to your front for tripwires. Repeat this process until you clear the area for tripwires and buried explosive hazards.
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8032, M8026, probe, look-feel-probe, explosive hazard, minefield procedures
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
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<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard: Look-Feel-Probe, Probe, Prone	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>PROBE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Probe from a prone position whenever possible.</li> <li>➤ Cross your legs to keep within your probed lane.</li> </ul>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
M8033: Image of soldier slowly kneeling and assuming prone position. At narration “Cross your legs...” soldier crosses legs. Soldier marks lane edges.	Kneel on the ground carefully in the area you’ve cleared and continue probing forward. Repeating the look-feel-probe process until you can assume the prone position. Probe from the prone position whenever possible and do not allow any portion of your body to extend outside the probed lane. Cross your legs to ensure that they do not accidentally extend out of the probed lane. Continue the look, feel, and probe procedure across a point six meter wide path until you have exited the danger area. Mark the lane as you continue to move forward until you have extracted to a safe area.
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8033, probe, look-feel-probe, explosive hazard, minefield procedures
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 44	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard: Look-Feel-Probe, Probe, Progress Check	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	Probe Progress Check
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
<p>M8063: Side view of probe properly positioned in palm. Probe can be clicked and dragged to change the angle of incidence to the ground. Visible numbers indicate angle in one degree units. If the user clicks plus or minus 2 degree of 30, a voice prompt says “The correct angle of insertion is 30 degrees, try again.” Once the correct angle is reached, the degree units change to depth and the view switches to looking down as though squatted. Moving back and forth now causes ground penetration with the depth changing in half-inch increments. When the probe is removed from the ground, left and right mouse movement moves in those directions. Distance from the existing holes will be displayed in .25 inch increments. On the 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> or 5<sup>th</sup> probe (at random), the probe should be seen to stop at no more than 2.5 inches and slide backward in the palm.</p> <p>On “Next” at any point, user goes directly to Frame 54.</p> <p>On right click, the user goes to Frame 52 if there is no object, Frame 53 if there is an object.</p>	<p>Narration_01: Now it’s your turn to probe. Click on the probe with the left mouse button and drag to place the probe tip at the correct angle to enter the ground by moving the mouse forward and backward. Once you’ve set the correct angle, move the mouse backward and forward to probe to a depth of three inches. If you encounter a solid object, stop immediately and right click.</p> <p>If you do not encounter a solid object, remove the probe from the ground and space to the next interval by moving the mouse left or right. When the interval is correct, right click to probe. Right click if you encounter a solid object.</p> <p>Narration_02: “The correct angle of insertion is 30 degrees, try again.”</p> <p>Narration_03:</p>
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8063, probe, progress check, explosive hazard, minefield procedures
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Follow the screen directions to complete the Progress Check. The select next button should be turned off until the exercise is complete. <b>Select the Next button to continue.</b></i>
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<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>		
React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard: Look-Feel-Probe, Probe, Progress Check, No Object		
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>	
	NO OBJECT ENCOUNTERED ➤ no slip from probe ➤ time wasted	
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>	
M8064: Side view with ground cutaway and probe inserted at 3" or greater. No object evident.  On "Next," goto Frame 54	Remove this... probing is never too slow.	
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8064, probe, progress check, explosive hazard, minefield procedures	
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>	
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<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
<u>React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard: Look-Feel-Probe, Probe, Progress Check, Object Encountered</u>	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	You've found a solid object. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Excavate just enough to identify it.</li> <li>2. Use side-to-side sweep.</li> <li>3. Mark and bypass by one foot or more.</li> </ol>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
M8065: As M8064, except probe tip against mine.  On "Next," goto Frame 54	Outstanding. Your next task would now be to use the side-to-side excavating technique to uncover just enough of the object to identify it. Once identified as an explosive hazard, mark it clearly and bypass by at least one foot.
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8065, probe, progress check, explosive hazard, minefield procedures
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
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<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard: Look-Feel-Probe, React to a Solid Object while Probing	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	<p>If you encounter a solid object while probing:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Stop probing.</li> <li>2. Investigate the object.</li> <li>3. Identify object.</li> <li>4. Mark object and note location.</li> <li>5. Bypass object.</li> </ol>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
<p>M8048: Cross sectional view of probe encountering a solid object. Probing stops at narration “Stop probing immediately...” Pullback to show object excavated sufficiently to identify as mine. Add markings and dimension line to show 12 inch bypass to cleared lane. Reveal and remove text as appropriate.</p> <p>SAFETY ALERT: Do not attempt to uncover the top of a mine or hazard. Do not attempt to remove or disarm the object if it appears to be an explosive hazard. Automatically pop-up this alert.</p>	<p>Follow these procedures to follow if you encounter a solid unknown object while probing a lane or steppingstone. Stop probing immediately. Once you’ve identified the object as an explosive hazard, marked it, and noted its location, bypass the device by at least twelve inches and continue to look, feel, and probe your lane or steppingstones towards the known safe area.</p>
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8048, probe, look-feel-probe, solid object, explosive hazard, minefield procedures
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
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<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
<u>React to Confirmation of an Explosive Hazard: Look-Feel-Probe, React to a Solid Object while Probing, Procedures</u>	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	Solid Object Procedures <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use a two-finger sweep.</li> <li>2. Start 2”– 4” from encounter point.</li> <li>3. Use a side-to-side sweep.</li> <li>4. Excavate only enough to identify object.</li> <li>5. Mark at 3, 6 and 9 o’clock positions.</li> <li>6. Bypass at least 12”.</li> </ol>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
M8049: Sync to narration. Close up of two finger sweep action. Marking at 3, 6, and 9 o’clock positions.	Using a two-finger sweep, begin to carefully remove the soil until you have exposed enough of the side of the object to disregard the object or identify it as a hazard. Your sweeping action should be a side-to-side sweep rather than a downward digging motion. Mark the mine at three, six and nine o’clock positions. Do not reach over the mine into an area you have not cleared. Marking the hazard can be done with poker chips, cleaning patches, or other similar lightweight materials. Local standard operating procedures will dictate what materials to use. Clear a path or steppingstone around the marked mine or munition bypassing it by at least one foot.
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8049, probe, solid object, draw back, look-feel-probe, explosive hazard, minefield procedures
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 49	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
React to confirmation of an explosive hazard: Check on Learning	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	<p><b><u>METT-TC</u></b></p> <p>Mission: Routine,  Enemy: None in area  Terrain: Scrub vegetation, generally open  Troops: You are alone  Time: Unlimited.  Civilians: None in area</p>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>GRAPHIC NOTES (cont.)</b>
<p>Point of view soldier walking along trail. Top of screen text says "METT-TC" Mission: Routine, Enemy: Friendly, Secured Area Terrain: Scrub vegetation, generally open Troops: You are alone Time: Unlimited. Civilians: None in area. When "Start" button is selected, screen text disappears. Visual indicators come into view. Soldier must select "STOP" within 10 seconds or explosion and remediation.</p> <p>On "STOP" soldier stops and still frame. Student has unlimited time to select "ASSESS". Any other choice brings remediation.</p> <p>On "ASSESS," point of view panning area 270° angle and stop. Soldier has unlimited time to select "NOTE," any other choice brings remediation. Soldier begins to make notes. Dissolve to putting notes away and freeze. Student has unlimited time to select "LOOK," any other choice brings remediation. Soldier performs LOOK and freezes. Student has unlimited time to choose "FEEL," any other choice brings remediation. Soldier performs FEEL with dissolve to end of drill to shorten. On occasion, a tripwire will be felt and the soldier will freeze. The student will have unlimited time to select "MARK &amp; BYPASS," any other choice brings remediation. Soldier freezes and the student has unlimited time to choose "PROBE," any other choice brings remediation.</p> <p>Occasionally (alternate with tripwire soldier hits solid object and excavates a mine and freezes. Student has unlimited time to choose "Mark and Bypass," any other choice brings remediation. Soldier marks, bypasses and enters KSA and freezes. Student has unlimited time to choose "INFORM," any other choice brings remediation.</p> <p>Buttons:  Start INFORM MARK &amp; BYPASS PROBE SCAN  NOTE STOP FEEL ASSESS LOOK DIG  On "NEXT" goto Module Menu Frame # 1 and mark ELO A as complete</p>	<p>Remediation:  STOP: Frame 11 (Next returns to beginning of MPA)  For the following, all "NEXT" buttons return to point of error.</p> <p>ASSESS: Frame 12</p> <p>NOTE: Frame 15</p> <p>LOOK: Frame 34</p> <p>FEEL: Frame 37</p> <p>PROBE: Frame 45</p> <p>MARK &amp; BYPASS: for tripwire, Frame 41, for probe Frames 54 &amp; 55</p> <p>INFORM: Frame 26</p> <p><b>NARRATION:</b>  This check-on-learning exercise will test your knowledge of the SANDI procedure. Study the scenario description. When you are ready to begin, select "Start" then watch carefully for visual indicators. Apply the SANDI procedures as appropriate by clicking on the correct action at the proper time.</p>
<b>Glossary:</b> METT-TC	<b>Keywords:</b> SANDI, explosive hazard, minefield procedures
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select Start to perform the exercise, the Next button is turned off until the exercise is complete.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 50	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
Perform self-extraction dismounted: Introduction	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	Perform Self-extraction, Dismounted <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ .6-meter lane</li> <li>➤ Stepping stone</li> <li>➤ Exact footprint</li> </ul>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
Screen text with active buttons.  Buttons: .6 Meter Lane goto Frame # 58  Stepping-stone Frame # 63  Exact footprint goto Frame # 70	All methods of extraction from explosive hazard areas have the SANDI procedure and the look-feel-probe drills at their core. Master these procedures before attempting the following extraction methods. This instruction covers the point six-meter lane, stepping-stone, and exact footprint methods and how to determine which one is appropriate as determined by METT-T-C. We recommend that you take these sections in order by selecting the “next” button.
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> explosive hazard, minefield procedures
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 51	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
Self-extraction: Self-extraction Methods, .6 Meter Lane	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	<p>.6-Meter Lane Advantages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ safest and most preferred method for self-extraction</li> <li>➤ reduces casualty-causing effects of an accidental blast.</li> </ul>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
M8018: Over the shoulder image of prone soldier clearing .6 meter lane. Reveal and Grey (OK, NAS)text as appropriate.	The point six meter lane technique is the safest and most preferred method for self-extraction and you should use it unless METT-T-C requires another approach. The point six meter lane technique uses the prone position which is the safest position to probe from because it reduces the casualty-causing effects of an accidental blast.
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8018, .6 meter lane, extraction, self-extraction, explosive hazard, minefield procedures, METT-TC,
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 52	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>		
Self-extraction: Self-extraction Methods, .6 Meter Lane		
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>	
	<p>.6-Meter Lane Method</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Secure equipment.</li> <li>2. Check personal protection gear.</li> <li>3. Prepare tripwire feeler.</li> <li>4. Squat down <i>carefully</i>.</li> <li>5. Maintain balance.</li> </ol>	
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>	
Re-Use M8020. Reveal and remove text as appropriate.	<p>Here are the procedures for clearing a point six meter lane using the look-feel-probe method.</p> <p>Secure and maintain control of your equipment so that it does not shift and throw you off balance so you fall into an uncleared area. Securely fasten your Kevlar helmet and fragmentation vest and roll down your sleeves. Remove gloves, jewelry, or anything that might interfere with your tactile abilities.</p> <p>Prepare your tripwire feeler and squat down without moving your feet, touching your knees to the ground, or allowing any of your equipment to come into contact with the ground. Carefully maintain your balance as you lower yourself.</p>	
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8020, .6 meter lane, self-extraction, explosive hazard, minefield procedures	
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>	
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 53	ID: David A. Mallette	050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>		
Self-extraction: Self-extraction Methods, .6 Meter Lane		
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>	
	<p>.6-Meter Lane Method</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. Do not extend into uncleared areas.</li> <li>7. Gradually extend area.</li> <li>8. Assume a prone position.</li> </ol>	
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>	
Re-use M8033 through prone position. Reveal and remove text as appropriate.	<p>Never extend your hand or any part of your body into an area you have not cleared. Work from the safe area and gradually expand it forward until you can lower yourself to a prone position.</p>	
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8033, .6 meter lane, self-extraction, explosive hazard, minefield procedures	
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>	
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 53	ID: David A. Mallette	050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
Self-extraction: Self-extraction Methods, .6 Meter Lane	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	.6-Meter Lane Method <b>9.</b> Sit, Cross-Legged. 10. Clearly mark the lane. 11. Use look-feel-probe to known safe area.
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
Re-use M8033 from prone position to marking lane edges (end). Reveal and remove text as appropriate.  "Return" goto Frame # 57	Sit, Cross-Legged to ensure that they do not accidentally extend out of the probed lane. Mark the edges of the cleared lane as you move forward until you have extracted to a safe area. Continue the look, feel, and probe procedure across a point six-meter-wide path until you have exited the danger area.
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8033, .6-meter lane, self-extraction, explosive hazard, minefield procedures
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Done button to submit. Turn off the next button until the exercise is complete</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 54	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
Self-extraction: Self-extraction Methods, .6 Meter Lane: Progress Check	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	<p>Fill in the Blanks</p> <p>Drag the correct answer to the appropriate blank.</p> <p>The ____ ____ ____ is the _____ and most _____ method of self-extraction from an explosive hazard area. It uses the _____ position which is the safest position to _____ from because it reduces the casualty causing effects of an _____. _____ to ensure that they do not accidentally extend out of the cleared lane. Continue the ____ ____ ____ procedure across a point six-meter-wide path until you have exited the danger area.</p> <p>prone    squatting    preferred    expedient  probe    markers    accidental blast    SANDI  safest    cross your legs    .6-meter lane    look-  feel-probe</p>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
<p>Re-use M8033 from prone position to marking lane edges (end).</p> <p>Correct answers: (what are they?)</p> <p>Buttons: Done, Clear</p>	<p>Drag the correct answer to the appropriate blank. When you are satisfied with your work, select the Done button.</p>
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8033, .6-meter lane, self-extraction, explosive hazard, minefield procedures
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Done button to submit or the Clear button to reset. turn off the next button until the exercise is complete.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 55	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
Self-extraction: Stepping stones	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	<p>Stepping-Stone Method</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Minimizes area to be cleared.</li> <li>➤ Also applies look-feel-probe procedure.</li> <li>➤ Creates 18" stepping stones</li> </ul>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
<p>M8035: Animation of overhead view of minefield showing soldier standing 30 meters or so out facing safe area. Stepping stones appear until safe area is reached at end of narration. Reveal and remove text as appropriate.</p> <p>SAFETY ALERT: Not using the prone position greatly increases your exposure to both enemy fire and blast effects from command or otherwise detonated mines. The prone position is the preferred method. Use the prone position unless METT-TC dictates another course of action.</p>	<p>When there are no casualties and if dictated by Met-Tee-Cee, you may use the stepping-stone technique. This technique is faster because it minimizes the area you must probe for clearing and extraction. You will not assume the prone position while performing this technique.</p> <p>When performing self-extraction and footprints are not clearly visible, the stepping-stone technique applies the same look, feel, and probe procedures except that instead of clearing a lane, you create eighteen-inch diameter stepping stones to a known safe area.</p>
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8035, draw back, stepping stone, explosive hazard, minefield procedures
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 56	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
Self-extraction: Stepping-stone Method	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	Stepping-Stone Method <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Look for tripwires.</li> <li>➤ Secure your gear, helmet, and vest.</li> <li>➤ Consider clearing an area to stow excess equipment.</li> <li>➤ Feel for tripwires.</li> <li>➤ Feel <i>carefully</i> for fuzes or pressure prongs.</li> </ul>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
M8036: Soldier looking, securing gear, helmet, vest, squatting, using tripwire feeler, and feeling ground with hands synced with narration. Reveal and remove text as appropriate.	Look for tripwires; secure your gear, helmet, and vest. Consider clearing an area to stow excess equipment if it is going to take a long time to reach a known safe area. Squat down insuring you do not move your feet or allow any other portion of your body or gear to touch the ground.  Use a tripwire feeler to check for tripwires at the ten, twelve, and two o'clock positions.  Feel the ground in front of you in an eighteen-inch circle for fuzes or pressure prongs. Remove sticks or other debris to a safe area at the edge of the cleared steppingstone area.
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8036, draw back, steppingstone, explosive hazard, minefield procedures
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 57	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
Self-extraction: Stepping-stone Method, Probe	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	<p style="text-align: center;">Probe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Probe from squatted position.</li> <li>➤ Cover an 18" diameter.</li> <li>➤ Insert at 30° angle.</li> <li>➤ Insert to a 3"-depth</li> <li>➤ Probe in 1" intervals</li> <li>➤ Offset rows to create diamond pattern.</li> </ul>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
<p>M8037: Images or animation illustrating points as per the narration. Highlight 18" area, 3" depth, 1" spacing, and diamond pattern as appropriate to narration. Reveal and remove text as appropriate.</p> <p><b>SAFETY ALERT:</b> The 30° angle is <i>critical</i>. A lesser angle may miss an object, while too great an angle may accidentally detonate a pressure fuze.</p>	<p>Apply the probing techniques covered earlier in this instruction.</p> <p>Probe from a squatted position an area of eighteen inches in diameter to your front to allow for both feet to stand in the area.</p> <p>Probe at a thirty-degree angle to a vertical depth of three inches.</p> <p>Space your probing points at one inch and offset each row to form a diamond pattern.</p>
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8037, draw back, steppingstone, explosive hazard, minefield procedures
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 58	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
Self-extraction: Stepping-stone Method, Separation	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	<p>Stepping-Stone Method</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Step into cleared stepping stone.</li> <li>➤ Reorient toward safe area.</li> <li>➤</li> <li>➤ Stepping Stones: maximum of 18" diameter and 12" gap</li> <li>➤ Repeat look-feel-probe procedure.</li> </ul>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
M8038: Image or animation as M8035, except overhead view of soldier stepping into first stepping-stone. Zoom closer if necessary to highlight 12" spacing between stepping stones. Reveal and remove text as appropriate.	<p>Step into the cleared steppingstone and reorient towards the previously determined safe area.</p> <p>The steppingstone should be no more than twelve inches apart and 18 inches in diameter. Use the look-feel-probe procedure to clear additional stepping-stone areas to step into.</p>
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8038, draw back, steppingstone, explosive hazard, minefield procedures
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 59	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
Self-extraction: Stepping-stone Method, Mark	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	<p>Stepping Stone Method</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Mark the perimeter.</li> <li>➤ Center marking is not recommended.</li> <li>➤ Repeat the procedure until reaching a known safe area.</li> </ul>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
M8039: Image close up of poker chips or expedient markers place around perimeter. Repeat M8035 for "Continue creating..." Reveal and remove text as appropriate.	<p>Clearly mark each stepping stone. The preferred method is to mark the perimeter of the stepping stone. If you mark the center of the stepping stone, follow-on footprints could hide or reposition the marker.</p> <p>Continue creating stepping stones until you reach a known safe area.</p>
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8039, M8035, draw back, stepping stone, explosive hazard, minefield procedures
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 59	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
Self-extraction: Stepping stone Progress Check	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	<p>Fill in the Blanks</p> <p>Drag the correct answer to the appropriate blank.</p> <p>Each stepping stone must be at least _____ inches in diameter and spaced not more than _____ inches from each other. Mark the _____ instead of the _____ to ensure that the marker is not obscured or repositioned when walked upon.</p> <p>8" 12" center 18" .6m border center corners 3" 24" perimeter</p>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
<p>Fill in the blanks by dragging answers to the blanks.</p> <p>1<sup>st</sup> incorrect answer, feedback = "Incorrect. Try again."</p> <p>2<sup>nd</sup> incorrect feedback = Incorrect. Select the Review button.</p> <p>Offer Return button on Review frame to return to COL.</p> <p>"Return" goto Frame # 57 On "Done" goto Frame # 69</p> <p>Add a Clear button to reset answers.</p> <p>Correct feedback: Correct!</p> <p>3<sup>rd</sup> incorrect: provide the answers and narration as indicated on frame 69.</p> <p>"Next" goto frame 70</p>	<p>Drag the correct answer to the appropriate blank. When you are satisfied with your work, select the Done button</p>
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> progress check, draw back, steppingstone, explosive hazard, minefield procedures
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Done button to submit, the Clear button to reset, and turn off next button until COL is correctly completed.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 60	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
Self-extraction: Steppingstone Progress Check, Answers	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	<p>Fill in the Blanks</p> <p>Each stepping stone must be at least <u>18 inches</u> in diameter and spaced not more than <u>12 inches</u> from each other. Mark the <u>perimeter</u> instead of the <u>center</u> to ensure that the marker is not obscured or repositioned when walked upon.</p> <p>8" 12" center 18" .6m border center corners 3" 24" perimeter</p>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
<p>Correct answers are entered. Any incorrect answers are displayed to the right in red bold and parentheses.</p> <p>"Return" goto Frame # 57</p>	<p>Here are the correct answers. If you made any errors, they are displayed to the right of the correct answer.</p>
<b>Glossary:</b>	<p><b>Keywords:</b> progress check, draw back, steppingstone, explosive hazard, minefield procedures</p>
<b>Reference:</b>	<p><b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i></p>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 61	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
Self-extraction: Visible Footprints	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	<p>Visible Footprint Procedure</p> <p>The Visible Footprint Procedure is the <b>least</b> desirable method for self-extraction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Use only if required by METT-TC.</li> <li>➤ Turn around <i>carefully</i>.</li> <li>➤ Step in exact footprints until you reach a known safe area.</li> <li>➤</li> </ul>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
<p>M8041: Overhead view of soldier in minefield. Show actions as per narration until "...to a known safe area." Reveal and remove text as appropriate.</p> <p>SAFETY ALERT: Following visible footprints out of an explosive hazard area is <i>EXTREMELY RISKY!</i> Use it only when absolutely required by METT-TC. See my Global on Safety Alerts</p>	<p>The least desirable method of extraction from an explosive hazard area is that of following your visible footsteps back to a known safe area. This method poses a high risk and you should use it only when required by METT-T-C. Carefully turn around within your footsteps and follow your footprints as carefully and precisely as possible back to a known safe area.</p>
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8041, draw back, exact footprints, explosive hazard, minefield procedures
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
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<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>		
Self-extraction: Visible Footprints, Avoid		
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>	
	Visible Footprint Procedure ➤ use when dictated by METT-TC ➤ exact match <i>NOT</i> possible	
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>	
M8042: Full screen footprint, then overlay the same footprint reversed and highlight areas that do not match synced to narration.  "Return" goto Frame # 57	You can clearly see why you would only want to use this method when dictated by METT-T-C. It is simply not possible to precisely match your footprints in reverse.	
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8042, draw back, exact footprints, explosive hazard, minefield procedures	
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>	
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<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>		
Self-extraction: Perform self-extraction from a vehicle		
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>	
	Perform Self-Extraction from a Vehicle Tracks Not Clearly Visible Tracks Clearly Visible	
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>	
Menu TNCV goto Frame # 73 TCV goto Frame # 76	You may encounter a situation where you are traveling in a vehicle and see a visual indicator of a possible explosive hazard, or your vehicle may be a mechanical kill from a mine strike. There are two accepted methods for self-extraction from a vehicle, one used when tracks are not clearly visible, and the other for when tracks are not clearly visible.	
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8043, draw back, vehicle, explosive hazard, minefield procedures	
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select a Topic or the Next button to continue.</i>	
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<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
Self-extraction: Vehicle (Tracks Not Clearly Visible)	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	Vehicle: Tracks Not Clearly Visible ➤ stop ➤ assess ➤ use Look-Feel-Probe method
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
M8043: Image point of view through windshield. Visible indicators become apparent, vehicle comes to stop. Point of view through to rear. Non-paved road surface with vehicle tracks not apparent. Reveal and remove text as appropriate.	First: remember SANDI. Stop and assess your situation. If conditions require you to self-extract and vehicle tracks are not clearly visible, you must use the look, feel, probe method to reach a known safe area.
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8043, draw back, vehicle, explosive hazard, minefield procedures
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
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<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
Self-extraction: Vehicle (Tracks Not Clearly Visible), Look-Feel-Probe	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	From the rear of the vehicle: 1. <i>Look</i> for hazards where you will place your feet. 2. <i>Feel</i> for hazards where you will place your feet. 3. <i>Probe</i> for hazards where you will place your feet.
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
M8044: Soldier moves from driver's position to rear of vehicle. Reveal and remove text as appropriate.	You must first clear an area to dismount into without touching any uncleared area. The most efficient way to do this is from the rear of the vehicle as this decreases the amount of time required for extraction. Perform the look-feel-probe procedure from the vehicle to where you will place your feet.
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8044, draw back, vehicle, explosive hazard, minefield procedures
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 64	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
Self-extraction: Vehicle (Tracks Not Clearly Visible), Draw back	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	Vehicle: Tracks Not Clearly Visible ➤ .6 meter lane (preferred) ➤ stepping stones (if required by METT-TC) ➤ mark ➤ inform higher authority
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
M8044: Soldier in prone position at rear of vehicle clearing .6 meter lane. Reveal and remove text as appropriate.  "Return" goto Frame # 72	Use the look, feel, probe procedure to clear and mark a point six meter lane or stepping stones to known safe area as required by METT-T-C.  Once you have reached the safe area don't forget to Inform by marking and reporting the hazard to higher headquarters.
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8044, draw back, vehicle, explosive hazard, minefield procedures
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
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<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
Self-extraction: Vehicle (Tracks Clearly Visible)	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	Vehicle: Tracks Clearly Visible 1. Move to the rear of the vehicle. 2. Lower yourself into vehicle track marks. 3. Walk inside the visible tracks to last known safe area. 4. Use stepping stones when extracting from tracked vehicle.
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
M8045: Soldier dismounting from rear of vehicle into tire tracks. Reveal and remove text as appropriate.  <b>SAFETY ALERT:</b> <i>WARNING automatically pop-up this warning.</i> Tracked vehicles may leave antipersonnel mines undisturbed. Always use Look-Feel-Probe procedures to extract from a tracked vehicle.	Extraction from a vehicle when tracks are clearly visible is a simple process. Move to the rear of the vehicle and lower yourself in the vehicle track marks. Walk inside the visible tracks to the last known safe area ensuring that you do not disturb any ground outside the tire tracks.
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8045, draw back, vehicle, tire tracks, explosive hazard, minefield procedures, steppingstone
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
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<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
Self-extraction: Vehicle (Tracks Clearly Visible): Tracked Vehicle	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
<p>M8046: Close up image of tank track with fuze undisturbed in gap.</p> <p>SAFETY ALERT: You must maintain a 30-meter interval between personnel as the .6-meter lane or stepping stones are being created and as personnel are extracted from the hazard area. Automatically pop-up this alert.</p> <p>“Return” goto Frame # 72</p>	<p>When extracting from a tracked vehicle not on a paved surface you must use the either the point six-meter or stepping-stone method and look-feel-probe procedure as dictated by METT-T-C. Small antipersonnel mine fuses have been known to be missed by the gaps in the track shoes and pose a threat to personnel walking in the track marks. Once you have reached the safe area, don't forget to inform others by marking and reporting the hazard to higher headquarters.</p>
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8046, draw back, tracked vehicle, explosive hazard, minefield procedures
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 66	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
<b>ELO B Check on Learning</b>	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<p>A. Choose the preferred method to extract from an explosive hazard area under the following conditions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Headquarters has suggested a self-extraction.</li> <li>➤ Your mission is not time sensitive.</li> <li>➤ No enemy activity is reported in the area.</li> <li>➤ No friendly troops are in the area.</li> <li>➤ The weather is good.</li> <li>➤ The terrain is broken ground with significant undergrowth.</li> <li>➤ Your footprints are clearly visible.</li> </ul> <p>1. Use stepping-stone method.</p> <p>2. Follow your exact footprints to a known safe area.</p> <p>3. Wait for an EOD team.</p> <p><u>4. Clear a .6-meter lane.</u></p> <p>B. Drag the correct answers to fill in the blanks:  The <u>prone</u> position is the safest and <u>most preferred</u> method for self-extraction. It reduces the risk of <u>injury</u> from an accidental blast.</p> <p>erect   squatting   generally accepted   most preferred   detonation  contamination   crouched   most professional   discovery   prone  injury</p> <p>C. The stepping-stone method is most appropriate under which of the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Foul weather.</li> <li>2. When no personal extraction kit is available.</li> <li><u>3. When there are no casualties and it is dictated by METT-TC.</u></li> <li>4. When there is a casualty who is very unnerved.</li> </ol> <p>D. The visible footprint procedure is least preferred because:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. It exposes you to possible injury from enemy fire.</li> <li><u>2. It is not possible to precisely match reversed footprints.</u></li> <li>3. Fuzes may be left undisturbed between the sole and heel.</li> <li>4. It is too time consuming.</li> </ol>
<p>Display each question in a separate frame. Use standard remediation:</p> <p>Correct: "Correct" (display next message)</p> <p>First incorrect: "Incorrect. Try again." Clear and redisplay.</p> <p>Second incorrect remediate as follows: A. "Incorrect. Click here for a review, then try again." (display Frame # 58 with a "Return" button. Re-display question "A."</p> <p>Third incorrect remediate as follows: Incorrect. The correct answer is shown. ("NEXT" button continues to next question)</p> <p>B. "Incorrect. Click here for a review, then try again." (display Frame # 58 with a "Return" button. Redisplay question "B."</p> <p>Third incorrect remediate as follows: Incorrect. The correct answer is shown. ("NEXT" button continues to next question)</p> <p>C. "Incorrect. Click here for a review, then try again." (display Frame # 63 with a "Return" button. Re-display question "C."</p> <p>Third incorrect remediate as follows: Incorrect. The correct answer is shown. ("NEXT" button continues to next question)</p> <p>D. "Incorrect. Click here for a review, then try again." (display Frame # 71 with a "Return" button. Re-display question "D."</p> <p>Third incorrect remediate as follows: "Incorrect. The correct answer is shown." ("NEXT" button continues to next question) On "NEXT" goto Module Menu Frame # 1 and mark ELO B as complete</p>	
	<b>NARRATION</b>
	<p>(For A.): Correct. The point six-meter lane is the preferred method of extraction whenever permitted by METT-T-C.</p> <p>(For B.): Correct. The prone position is the safest and <u>most</u> preferred method for self-extraction. It reduces the risk of injury from an accidental blast.</p> <p>(For C.): Correct. The stepping-stone method is most appropriate when there are no casualties and it is dictated by METT-TC.</p> <p>(For D.): Correct. The visible footprint procedure is least preferred because it is <u>not possible to precisely match reversed footprints.</u></p>
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8042, draw back, exact footprints, explosive hazard, minefield procedures
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 67	ID: David A. Mallette      050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
Casualty Extraction	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	React to an Explosive Hazard Strike 1. Stop immediately. 2. Assess the situation. 3. Perform self-extraction. 4. Inform higher headquarters.
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
M8050: Soldier moving forward, sound of explosion, soldier stops, looks around, and takes out RT and makes call. Reveal and remove text as appropriate.	In the event of a mine strike, stop immediately and assess the situation. Perform a self-extraction first and inform higher headquarters. When a mine strike occurs, your first instinct may be to rush in and help the injured. To ensure the survival of yourself and the casualty, you must overcome this natural urge.
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8050, explosive hazard strike, SANDI, explosive hazard, minefield procedures
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 68	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
<u>Casualty Extraction: Assess</u>	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	React to an Explosive Hazard Strike <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Assess the situation.</li> <li>➤ Contact higher authority.</li> <li>➤ Perform a self-extraction if required.</li> <li>➤ Clear a 1-meter lane for single carry.</li> <li>➤ Clearly mark the lane.</li> <li>➤ Keep the casualty calm and reassured.</li> </ul>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
Text synced to narration.	First, assess your own situation to determine your personal risk. You cannot help a soldier if you become a casualty yourself. Once you understand your own situation, contact higher authority who will instruct you to either wait for help, or to perform a self-extraction. If you cannot contact higher authority, perform a self-extraction and clear and mark a one-meter lane for casualty extraction. Reassure the casualty that help is on the way and to remain completely still as required. Once clear, contact higher headquarters for instructions as to whether to wait for help or to extract the casualty.
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> explosive hazard, minefield procedures, casualty, self-extraction,
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 69	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
<u>Casualty Extraction: Single Carry</u>	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	Casualty Extraction: Single Carry <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Stow unnecessary gear.</li> <li>➤ Use shortest route.</li> <li>➤ Clear a 1 meter lane for single carry.</li> <li>➤ Reassure casualty as necessary.</li> <li>➤ Maintain focus to protect yourself and the casualty.</li> </ul>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
M8051: As per narration. Soldier stowing gear except first aid pouch, assumes prone position and begins to clear lane, reassures casualty. Reveal and remove text as appropriate.	If you are unable to contact higher authority or if METT-T-C dictates an extraction, stow all unnecessary gear in the known safe area and begin clearing a one-meter lane along the shortest route to the casualty. Reassure the casualty as necessary to remain calm and still. Maintain your own focus and practice rigorous look-feel-procedures to protect yourself and the casualty from further injury.
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8051, single carry, explosive hazard strike, explosive hazard, minefield procedures
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 69	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
Casualty Extraction: Clear Lane	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	Casualty Extraction: Clear a Lane <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Clearly mark the lane.</li> <li>➤ Clear a 1- to 2-meter area around the casualty.</li> <li>➤ clear up to and under the casualty.</li> </ul>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
M8052: As per narration. Soldier marking last part of lane near casualty, clearing area around casualty, clearing underneath with extreme caution. Reveal and remove text as appropriate.  SAFETY ALERT: Use <i>EXTREME</i> caution when clearing under a strike victim. The casualty may be lying on or near a mine or tripwire. See my Global on this	Clearly mark the lane for your own reference or for personnel who may be coming to render aid. When you reach the area of the casualty, clear a one- to two-meter area as required around the casualty to provide a safe working area for the medical and litter teams to work or to allow enough space for the casualty to be picked up and carried out in a single carry. Clear up to and under the casualty in case he is lying on a mine. This procedure should be done with utmost care due to both the condition of the casualty and the potential for explosive hazards underneath.
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8052, explosive hazard strike, single carry, explosive hazard, minefield procedures
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 70	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
Casualty Extraction: MEDEVAC	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	Casualty Extraction: First Aid and MEDEVAC 1. Render first aid if possible. 2. Use care in extracting. 3. MEDEVAC as soon as possible. 4. mark and report to higher authority.
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
M8053: As per narration. Soldier rendering first aid, picks up casualty and moves down path. MEDEVAC personnel, casualty and soldier begins transmitting the report via the most expedient means available. RT. Reveal and remove text as appropriate.	A basic principle of first aid is to treat the casualty before moving him. However, adverse situations or conditions may jeopardize the lives of both the rescuer and the casualty if this if you do this. It may be necessary first to move the casualty before you can effectively or safely perform first aid. Careless or rough handling of the casualty during rescue operations can aggravate his injuries and possibly cause death. MEDEVAC the casualty, as appropriate. Mark any hazards encountered during the extraction. Mark the hazard area to warn others. Report the extraction and any hazards to higher headquarters.
<b>Glossary:</b> MEDEVAC: A military acronym for 'medical evacuation.' A MEDEVAC is also a vehicle, plane or helicopter used as an ambulance. This permits the rapid transport of seriously injured persons, particularly trauma patients, from the scene of the accident to the hospital. The US military pioneered this lifesaving technique during the Korean War.	<b>Keywords:</b> M8053, MEDEVAC, explosive hazard strike, single carry, explosive hazard, minefield procedures
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 71	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
Casualty Extraction: Litter Carry	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	2-meter lane
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
M8054: As per narration. Soldiers picking up casualty placing on litter. Switch to overhead view to highly space require for a turn with a litter around a bypassed explosive hazard. Screen text with dimension line on lane.  On "NEXT" goto Module Menu, Frame # 1 and mark ELO C as complete.	For a litter carry, clear a two-meter lane. A two-meter lane provides the space required to turn while carrying a litter in the same way that large trucks require more width in a turn than a small vehicle.
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8054, explosive hazard strike, litter carry, explosive hazard, minefield procedures
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 71	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>
Group Extraction

<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>	
	Stop! Mine!	
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>	
M8066: Image of soldier in lead position of column, arm up. Reveal and remove text as appropriate.	When operating as leader of a team or unit, your reactions to an explosive hazard are generally the same as previously presented in this module. However, the presence of multiple personnel provides additional requirements.	
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8066, SANDI, self-extraction, group extraction, litter carry, explosive hazard, minefield procedures	
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>	
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 72	ID: David A. Mallette	050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>		
Group Extraction: Assess and Contact HQ		
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>	
	As a leader: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Give command: Stop! Mine!</li> <li>➤ Assess situation.</li> <li>➤ Contact headquarters.</li> </ul>	
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>	
M8067: As M8066, except soldier on RT reporting situation to HQ. Reveal and remove text as appropriate.	Once you've stopped and assessed the situation, contact higher authority to report your situation and see if help is available. H-Q may tell you to wait or to extract.	
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8067, SANDI, self-extraction, group extraction, single carry, explosive hazard, minefield procedures	
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>	
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 72	ID: David A. Mallette	050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>		
Group Extraction: Help Available		
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>	
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>	
M8068: Image of squad sitting in cleared areas, other completing clearings around themselves.	If help is available, you may determine that your group should clear an area sufficient to allow them to sit down and wait until help arrives.	
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8068, SANDI, self-extraction, group extraction, single carry, explosive hazard, minefield procedures	
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>	
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 72	ID: David A. Mallette	050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>		
<u>Group Extraction: Procedure</u>		
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>	
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>	
M8069: Image some of squad sitting in cleared areas, last soldier in prone position clearing a .6 meter lane toward a paved road about 30 meters away.	Group extraction begins with the soldier nearest the known safe area, in this case, the last soldier in the formation. The next soldier in line must wait until the first soldier is at least 25 meters away before moving. Maintain this spacing to provide protection from accidental blast.	
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8069, SANDI, self-extraction, group extraction, single carry, explosive hazard, minefield procedures	
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>	
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 73	ID: David A. Mallette	050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>		
<u>Group Extraction: Progress Check</u>		
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>	
	Group Extraction: Progress Check	
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>	
M8070: Image rear of single file formation with soldiers at rest except for rearmost troop who is clearing a lane towards a paved road. Dimension line visible with number 20m between the soldier clearing a path and the next soldier in line. At narration completion, number increases by 1m and prone soldier moves forward 1m further. Repeat at 3 second intervals until click or number reaches 30m and soldier is at road. If "NEXT" goto Frame # 92.  If click on next soldier <25 goto Frame #90. If click on next soldier =>25 goto Frame # 91.	Click the next soldier in line when it is safe for that soldier to begin extraction towards the known safe area.	
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8070, SANDI, self-extraction, group extraction, single carry, explosive hazard, minefield procedures	
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>	
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 73	ID: David A. Mallette	050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>		
Group Extraction: Minimum Spacing		
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>	
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>	
M8071: If click <25, as M8070 except emphasize the dimension line and add text "(Insert Student Response here) is inadequate spacing. Maintain a MINIMUM spacing of 25 meters between soldiers."  "Next" button goto frame 92	That's not the best answer. Always maintain at a minimum of twenty-five meters between soldiers during minefield extraction operations to insure maximum protection from blast and fragmentation effects.	
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8071, SANDI, self-extraction, group extraction, single carry, explosive hazard, minefield procedures	
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>	
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 74	ID: David A. Mallette	050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>		
Group Extraction: Well Done		
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>	
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>	
M8072: IF => 25 meters, as M8070 except emphasize the dimension line and add text "Maintain MINIMUM 25 meter spacing."  On "NEXT" goto Frame # 92	Well done. A minimum 25 meter space between troops during extraction procedures insures maximum protection from blast and fragmentation effects.	
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8072, SANDI, self-extraction, group extraction, single carry, explosive hazard, minefield procedures	
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>	
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 74	ID: David A. Mallette	050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>		
Group Extraction: Look-Feel-Probe		
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>	
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>	
M8073: Image of soldier performing tripwire drill.	Observing the twenty-five meter distance, each soldier in turn performs the look, feel, probe and advance procedure as taught earlier in this training. Depending upon the situation, use either the stepping-stone or point six-meter lane method.	
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8073, SANDI, self-extraction, group extraction, single carry, explosive hazard, minefield procedures	
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>	
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 74	ID: David A. Mallette	050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>		
Group Extraction: Traffic Control and LZ		
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>	
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>	
M8074: Image of squad on road placing obstructions and warnings.	Depending on your tactical situation, you may find it necessary to establish traffic control points and survey for a helicopter landing zone if casualty extraction is a possibility.	
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8074, SANDI, self-extraction, group extraction, single carry, explosive hazard, minefield procedures	
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>	
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 75	ID: David A. Mallette	050203

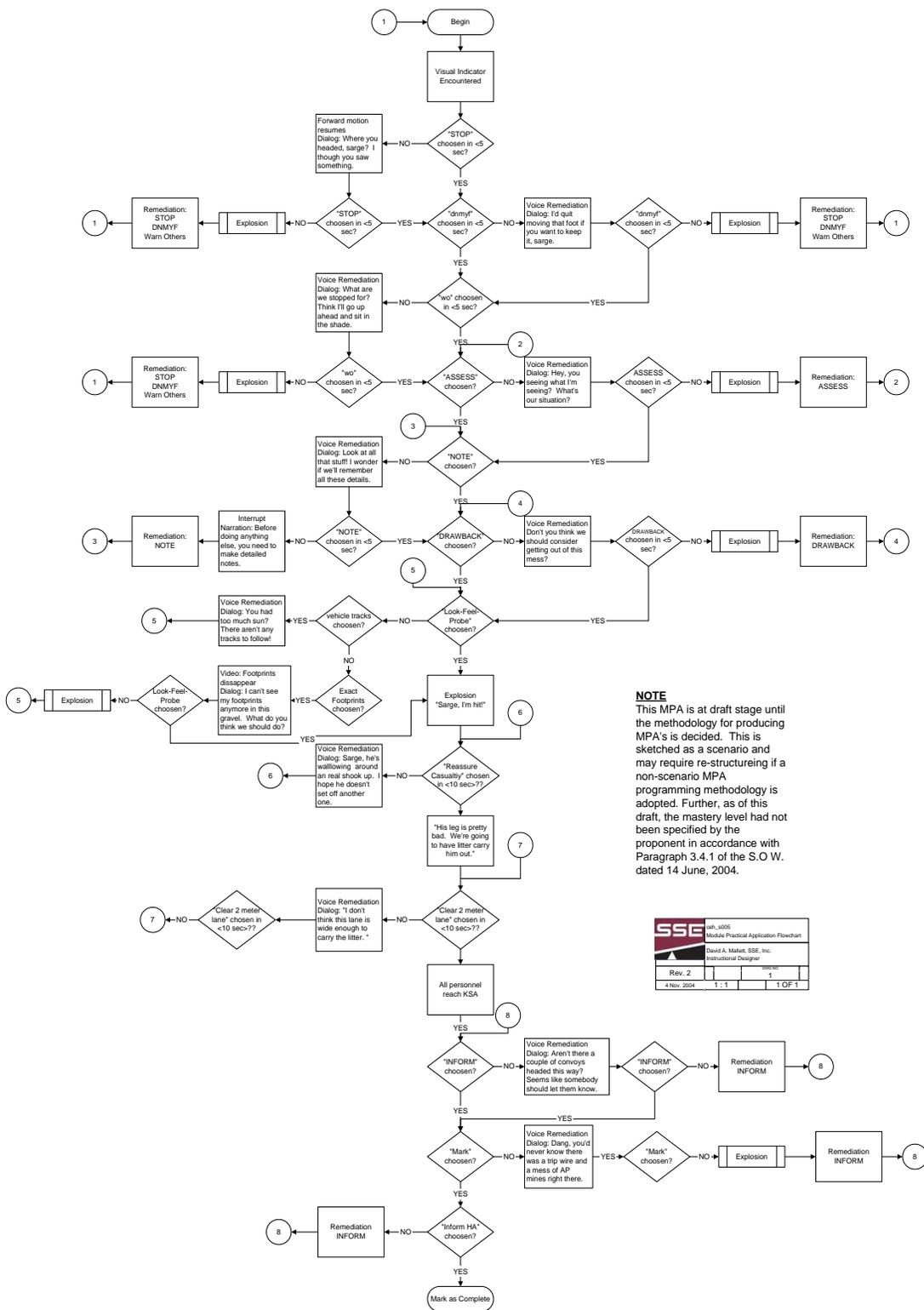
<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>		
Group Extraction: Inform HQ		
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>	
	Report	
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>	
M8075: As M8074, except squad leader on RT making report.	Once you've extracted all team members and established a security zone, make a complete and detailed report to higher authority as presented earlier in this module.	
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8075, SANDI, self-extraction, group extraction, single carry, explosive hazard, minefield procedures	
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>	
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 75	ID: David A. Mallette	050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
<b>Group Extraction: Check on Learning</b>	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	<p>Group extraction begins with the soldier _____ the known safe area. Observing the _____ distance, each soldier in turn performs the _____ procedure. Depending upon your tactical situation, you may find it necessary to establish _____ control points and survey for a for a helicopter _____ if casualty extraction is a possibility.</p> <p>landing zone    farthest    stepping stone    nearest  security zone    personnel    traffic    10 meter  safe    20 meter    look-feel-probe    nearest twenty-five</p>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
<p>Screen text. Remediation as follows:  "Group extraction begins with the soldier _____..."  First incorrect: "Incorrect. Try again."  Clear and re-display.  "Incorrect. Click here for a review, then try again." (display Frame # 88 with a "Return" button. Clear and re-display question on "Return."  Third incorrect remediate as follows:  Incorrect. The correct answer has been entered.</p> <p>"Observing the _____ distance..."  First incorrect: "Incorrect. Try again."  Clear and re-display.  "Incorrect. Click here for a review, then try again." (display Frame # 88 with a "Return" button. Clear and re-display question on "Return."  Third incorrect remediate as follows:  Incorrect. The correct answer has been entered.</p> <p>"performs the _____ procedure. ..."  First incorrect: "Incorrect. Try again."  Clear and re-display.  "Incorrect. Click here for a review, then try again." (display Frame # 92 with a "Return" button. Clear and re-display question on "Return."  Third incorrect remediate as follows:  Incorrect. The correct answer has been entered.</p> <p>"necessary to establish _____ control points"  First incorrect: "Incorrect. Try again."  Clear and re-display.  "Incorrect. Click here for a review, then try again." (display Frame # 94 with a "Return" button. Clear and re-display question on "Return."  Third incorrect remediate as follows:  Incorrect. The correct answer has been entered.  "...helicopter _____ if casualty..."  First incorrect: "Incorrect. Try again."  Clear and re-display.  "Incorrect. Click here for a review, then try again." (display Frame # 93 with a "Return" button. Clear and re-display question on "Return."  Third incorrect remediate as follows:  Incorrect. The correct answer has been entered.</p> <p>On "Next" goto Frame 98</p>	<p>Narration_01: Correct. Group extraction begins with the soldier nearest the known safe area. Observing the twenty-five meter distance, each soldier in turn performs the look, feel, probe procedure. Depending upon your tactical situation, you may find it necessary to establish traffic control points and survey for a for a helicopter landing zone if casualty extraction is a possibility.</p>
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> group extraction, single carry, explosive hazard, minefield procedures
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 76	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>	
<u>Module Conclusion</u>	
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
	<p>You have completed the instruction Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area.</p> <p>You now should have the knowledge to successfully extract yourself, a casualty, and a team from an explosive hazard area without causing a detonation, as well as mark the hazard area and report the information to higher headquarters.</p> <p>To earn credit for this instruction, you must successfully complete the Module Practical Application.</p>
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
Screen text and narration	<p>You have completed the instruction Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area. To earn credit for this instruction, you must successfully complete the Module Practical Application.</p>
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8024, feel, look-feel-probe, explosive hazard, minefield procedures
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue to the Module Practical Application.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 77	ID: David A. Mallette   050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>		
Module B Module Practical Application		
<b>MEDIA</b>		<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>
<b>VISUALS</b>	<p><b><u>DRAW BACK</u></b></p> <p><u>Look-Feel- Probe</u></p> <p><b><u>STOP</u></b></p> <p><b><u>ASSESS</u></b></p> <p><u>Warn Others</u></p> <p><b><u>NOTE</u></b></p> <p><u>Do Not Move Your Feet</u></p> <p><u>Mark</u></p> <p><u>Inform Higher Authority</u></p>	
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>		<b>NARRATION</b>
<p>M8012: On “Next,” images from a point of view over and slightly behind right shoulder of soldier walking on a trail. POV should be down enough to cover about 10 meters of trail ahead. At 30 seconds or so, obvious visual indicators should begin to appear. If the first passes, the soldier turns toward the camera, scowls and says “Wonder why they dumped all this junk out here?” This is first remediation level, and used with changing comments appropriate to each step of the exercise. If a second visual indicator passes without action, the student hears an explosion and the screen goes black and the remediation is a return to the SANDI overview of “STOP.” Once completed, the exercise is restarted or the student is returned to the failed decision point as appropriate.</p> <p>Once stopped, the next correct response is to choose “Do <i>NOT</i> move your feet.” First remediation for either waiting more than 5 seconds to act or choosing the wrong item is to begin moving forward again. Choosing “STOP” again repeats this twice more until the soldier either chooses “Do NOT move...” or triggers a mine and gets remediation on “STOP&gt;Do <i>NOT</i> move your feet.” For remaining functions, buttons/options appear as required. See SANDILSAexdialog.vsd for complete flow. (This flowchart follows this page in the Word version).</p> <p>If PASS on NEXT mark Module B as complete and exit if FAIL and NEXT goto PASSING REQUIRED (Frame # 98)</p>		<p><b>Soldier narration_01:</b> “Wonder why they dumped all this junk out here?”</p>
<b>Glossary:</b>		
<b>Reference:</b>		<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 78	ID: David A. Mallette	050203

<b>Perform Extraction from an Explosive Hazard Area</b>		
Passing Grade on Module Practical Exercise Required		
<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>SCREEN TEXT</b>	
	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>NOTICE</i></p> <p>A passing grade is required in order to mark this module complete. Select the "Next" button to return to the Module Menu and review or retake the Module Practical Application.</p>	
<b>GRAPHIC NOTES</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>	
Screen text and narration		
On "Next" goto Module Menu (Frame # 1)		
<b>Glossary:</b>	<b>Keywords:</b> M8024, feel, look-feel-probe, explosive hazard, minefield procedures	
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Prompt:</b> <i>Select the Next button to continue.</i>	
GOVSME Final Review Frame # 79	ID: David A. Mallette	050203



**NOTE**  
 This MPA is at draft stage until the methodology for producing MPA's is decided. This is sketched as a scenario and may require re-structuring if a non-scenario MPA programming methodology is adopted. Further, as of this draft, the mastery level had not been specified by the proponent in accordance with Paragraph 3.4.1 of the S.O.W. dated 14 June, 2004.

SSE	def_005	Module Practical Application Powerchart
	David A. Mallett, SSE, Inc. Instructional Designer	
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