



MCoE IED Defeat

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(CAC login/ Registration may be required for link access)

Current Events

“The extremist networks that employ IEDs have proven to be resilient, adaptive, interconnected, and extremely violent. Globalization, the Internet, and social media have extended the reach of these organizations, providing platforms for recruiting, technical exchanges, training, planning, funding, and social interaction. We see IED tactics and techniques used by insurgents increase in sophistication and proliferate globally. Wherever we see turmoil or insecurity we see the spread of these networks and the spread of IEDs”.

LTG Michael D. Barbero, Director of JIEDDO

On today’s modern battlefield, our enemy is constantly changing their Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTPs) in the attempt to stay one step ahead of our Soldiers. To help our Soldiers take the fight to the enemy, many enablers have been developed and fielded to ensure their survivability while combating Improvised Explosive Devices (IED). Sixty seven percent of the IEDs our Soldiers are facing are victim operated and contain a very low metallic signature.

This past month in conjunction with the MCoE Maneuver Battle Lab, your MCoE CIED Team supported the first Counter IED Robotics Rodeo. Our involvement supported three key events: the Detect Lane, Disrupt Lane and the Extravaganza with a live demonstration. The Detect Lane required each technology to find triggers that were emplaced using current Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF) enemy TTPs. As for the Disrupt lane, each technology was given a

certain area to interrogate and attempt to defeat the device by destroying the trigger without detonating the device. The Extravaganza afforded our Team an opportunity to display many of the Training Aids that are constructed in-house to ensure each live event we support is as close to realistic as possible. The main event of the Extravaganza was the live demonstration by the top three technologies. Each robot was given a lane with three triggers attached to a pyrotechnic system with the intent of defeating the switch. The event was a great success and the overall result is that our Soldiers are receiving the highest quality equipment to ensure that each Soldier comes home alive.

During the past month your MCoE CIED Team has provided support in the form of IED Awareness Classes, Threat Briefs, Pyrotechnical Support, Virtual Training, and Subject Matter Expert support to Units across the MCoE. We presented Charlie Company, 3rd Battalion, 11th IN Regiment Officer Candidates School (OCS) with IED Awareness class that built upon their experience level with the subject, and finished with a 90 day Global IED Threat Update. Conducted IED training lanes for mounted and dismounted exercises for the Armor Basic Officer Leaders Course (ABOLC), 192nd, 194th, 197th, 198th, and 3rd Brigade, 3rd ID. Team members conducted the monthly CIED Threat Update for CRC IED Instructors. We continue to provide IED SME (subject matter expert) support to the CONUS Replacement Center (CRC) to ensure that Individual Soldiers and DA Civilians are armed with the most accurate CIED information. Members travelled to the PACOM CIED Facilities in Hawaii and attended various CIED Conferences to collect “Best Practices” and share how the MCoE approaches training its Soldiers.



CIED Technology

Oklahoma Researchers Develop Way to Detect Surgically Implanted IEDs

In the arena of IEDs, our Warfighters and terrorists continue to play the game of cat and mouse. One group is always attempting to get and stay ahead of the other. Yet, lately our Warfighters have had to take a “where is Waldo” approach to locating IEDs since the terrorists are continuing to place more thought into how they conceal their devices. As we pushed through Iraq and Afghanistan noting the consistency in the type of devices being used we began to employ the right kind of enablers. Hence, more RCIED activity led to the continuous employment of CREW systems for mounted and dismounted Soldiers. The large amount of metal signatures left by IEDs pushed for Soldiers to dismount and employ a variety of handheld metal detectors. Unfortunately, this later led to the terrorist constructing low or non-metallic switches for their IEDs. As the military has endured the evolution of enemy tactics for employing IEDs, so has the civilian security and law enforcement sectors.

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security is issuing an alert to foreign governments for the potential threat from terrorists who may surgically implant explosives or explosive components in humans to conduct terrorist attacks. A device to detect explosives that have been surgically implanted into a person's body has been developed by an Edmond police detective and a University of Oklahoma assistant professor. The device uses X-rays to generate a negative image of the body and any potentially implanted device. The initial challenge for researchers was learning if bomb squads could use an X-ray dosage high enough to pass through a human body and detect a hidden bomb without causing radiation poisoning or sickness. Research found that not only were these things possible, but they could be accomplished using equipment common to bomb squads across the country. Marion Cain, a detective and bomb technician for the Edmond Police Department, came up with the idea for the project after attending a bomb technician recertification conference in Huntsville, Ala. After teaming up with Isaac Rutel, an assistant professor for the Department of Radiological Sciences at the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center, they found it was possible to detect such devices using energy levels common in medical imaging equipment. They later began to test the process using cadavers donated by a state agency. (Click [here](#) to read more)



Photo by Garrett Fisbeck, The Oklahoman

Fort Benning CIED Training

2012 Robotics Rodeo IED SME Support

The MCoE CIED Team provided three months of support to JIEDDO for the 2012 Robotics Rodeo. The event was facilitated by Maneuver Battle Lab (MBL) on McKenna Urban Complex, Craston Hill, and T4-6 training areas. JIEDDO requested the support of the CIED Team to build 95 victim-operated low metallic content switches, develop two IED laden lanes incorporating enemy TTPs, and employ pyrotechnics with IEDs for effects. The mission of the CIED Team was to assist JIEDDO with the following: Demonstrate emerging robotic technologies that address capability gaps and synchronization with Science and Technology (S&T) challenges and Warfighter Outcomes; Identify and recommend robust solutions for further experimentation or rapid fielding; and Align and create Industry collaboration.

Robotics Technology Observation Demonstration and Discussion (RTOD2), was designed to replicate challenges faced while conducting Combat Outpost (COP) based operations. The RTOD2 consisted of three operational/tactical vignettes supporting the Combat Outpost and four technical challenges supporting Counter-Improvised Explosive Device (CIED) operation. JIEDDO designed the technical challenges to measure the effectiveness of a given technology capability during Counter IED operations.

JIEDDO requested that the MCoE CIED Team serve as the subject matter experts for the Disrupt and Detect Lanes. The switches for both lanes were emplaced a minimum of one inch and a maximum of four inches in the ground and each lane consisted either of detect or disrupt technological expectations for each Challenger (see more on right page insert). The Detect Challenge assessed the ability to locate IED trigger switches in a tactical environment. The technologies are designed to locate pressure switches or triggers without detonating the IED. The CIED Team provided the following assistance: 1) Emplaced 12 triggers on a 800 meter lane 2) Marked triggers with flags 3) Recorded grid coordinates to each trigger location 4) Emplaced indicator in vicinity of each trigger, and 5) Assisted in data collection. The Disrupt Challenge assessed the ability to disable the operation of IED pressure-sensitive trigger switches in a tactical environment (see more on left page insert). Challengers attempted to disrupt IED trigger devices in named areas of interest (NAI) marked by the CIED Team with orange flags emplaced.

(Continued on page 3)

The MCoE CIED Team developed the scenarios, planned, and set-up the two listed lanes.

The Detect Lane (Vignette #5): Locate pressure-sensitive IED trigger switches in a tactical environment without activating them. The technology must operate or go where dismounted Soldiers go on semi-improved trails. In addition, the unit must locate encountered Victim Operated Improvised Explosive Device (VOIED) systems, trigger, tripwire and pressure plates/contact trigger type).

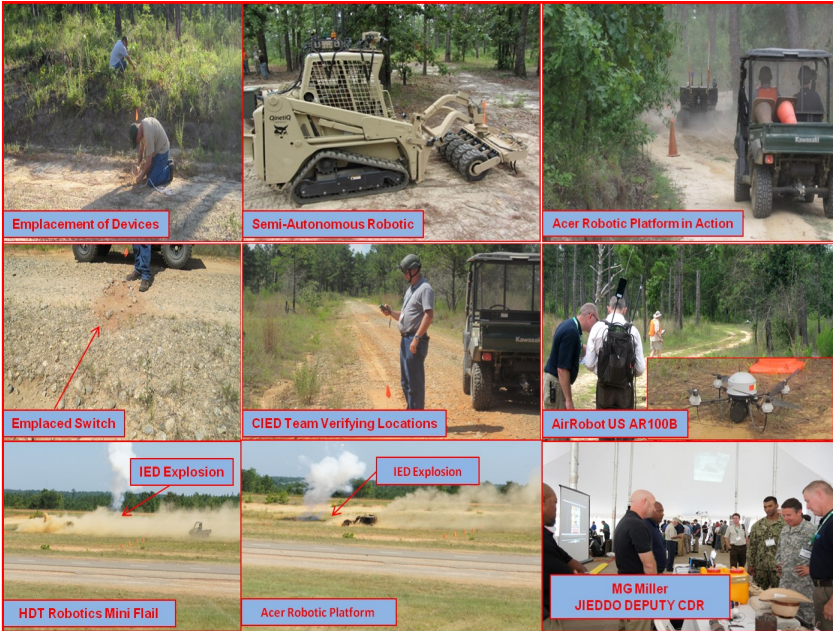
The Disrupt Lane (Vignette #6): The system must demonstrate the ability to disrupt the operation of an IED trigger buried or otherwise applied to roadways and paths. Disruption is defined to be interference with trigger operation that prevents it from detonating the IED or other weapon to which it is attached.



Available CIED Training

2012 Robotics Rodeo IED SME Support (Continued)

The CIED Team provided the following assistance: 1) Designed scenario and planned lay-out of lane, 2) Excavated and emplaced 40 triggers 1 to 4 inches deep and placed 50 meters apart along route, 3) Marked each triggers with orange flags, 4) Emplaced 9 pyrotechnic devices, 5) Canalizing objects were emplaced to disrupt route of travel, 6) Laid wire for 40 triggers, 7) Relocated and rearmed pyrotechnical devices for each technology, 8) Escorted each vendor and JIEDDO Rep. through the lane, 9) Marked nine NAI per technology, 10) Recovered nine triggers after each technology completed the lane, 11) Retested each trigger after technology completed the lane, and 12) Assisted JIEDDO's Engineers in assessing the damaged triggers and data collection.



The Extravaganza Live Demonstration and VIP Day concluded the Robotics Rodeo and was intended to present Columbus/Fort Benning as an area desirable for Industry Investment & Development and help foster the theme that the MCoE is TRADOC's Lead Integrator and Center of Gravity (COG) for Ground Robotics. The CIED Team provided the following assistance: 1) Designed scenario and planned lay-out for 3 dismounted lanes, 2) Excavated and emplaced 9 triggers 1 to 4 inches deep along route, 3) Emplaced 9 pyrotechnical devices, 4) Escorted vendor down lanes, and 5) Set-up a static display and discussed IED counter-measures with Soldiers and vendors.

In the three months of planning, coordinating, and executing the desired intent for the Robotics Rodeo requested by JIEDDO, it was highly successful. And we look forward to providing additional assistance to the Maneuver Battle Lab for future Robotics events. The MCoE CIED Team is prepared to support the Warfighter by any means possible.

Did you know?

- US Forces saw a noticeable decline in the number of total IED events during the first six months of 2012 when compared to last year.

- The Free Syrian Army is employing IEDs against Government forces inside Syria that are reminiscent to those used against Coalition troops in Iraq (EFPs, PBIEDs, VBIEDs).



CIED Training

Close Encounters (3/11 OCS)

The MCoE CIED Team provided IED Professional Development (PD) training to the officer candidates of Charlie Company 3/11 IN Regt. Week two candidates (120) attended IED-D PD instruction from 1300-1630 hrs in the DFAC classroom adjacent to the Company barracks.

The purpose of training was to provide a global snapshot of events and topics centering on IED awareness and communicate the latest enemy IED Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures used. These future leaders were briefed on the types of currently preferred devices in Afghanistan and were shown videos that reinforced the value of current CIED drills.

Instruction additionally went through current threats that are being encountered globally. Discussion covered the insurgents' methods of transferring technical and tactical data across the world, and why OPSEC is critical in the overall fight against IEDs.

The key training take-away from this training event is that Commanders and Trainers need to be aware of their target audience. IED training can lose much of its effectiveness when topics covered are above the audience's current skill level. The most effective way to train the Warfighter is to ensure a sequential and progressive approach that addresses topics that build upon existing skill sets.

<p>Cadets of Co 3/11 IN (OCS) receive instruction of IED Awareness.</p>	<p>Sequential</p> <p>At the Maneuver Center of Excellence, we understand that an assessment of the training audience is just as important as the material to be delivered. Attaching an IED Network methodology would be above the skill level of a new Soldier in Basic Combat as these are applied to more senior soldiers in specialized positions on the staff, such as the Company Intelligence Support Team or CIST.</p>
<p>Relevant</p> <p>At the Maneuver Center of Excellence, the key point here is to insure that the latest TTPs and devices are addressed in support of TRADOC's guidance of common IED training throughout the various skill levels of the Army.</p> <p>This is accomplished with 90 day reviews/updates</p> <p>The Threat is constantly evolving.</p>	<p>Progressive</p> <p>At the Maneuver Center of Excellence, CIED training at each skill level is designed to complement and build upon that training received before.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CRK, One Station Unit Training (OSUT), Initial Entry Training (IET), Basic Officer Leaders Course (BOLC), OCS receive introductory and familiarization training on the various facets of CIED operations. Non Commissioned Officer Academy (NCOA) receive more complex instruction involving tasks required at the appropriate skill levels: enablers, movement operations, reports. MCCO receive training regarding "painting the picture" and leveraging available resources to support operations. FORSCOM units, and Active/Reserve Component units receive training to support the Commander's intent, whether it be familiarization, practice TTPs, (tailored).



CIED Team Key Events

- Completion of the Afghan dwelling on the CIED HSTL.
- Provided IED Awareness/Threat updates for Infantry and Armor Schools.
- Supported Ft Lee with concept for Dismounted IED indicator/detection lane development.
- Provide SME support for CIED related events conducted at the MCoE.

Path Forward

- Submit assessments and refinement recommendations of the CIED POIs to the MSCoE.
- Support the CONUS Replacement Center (CRC) training relevancy with monthly CIED updates and provide CIED subject matter expertise for their training lane.
- Respond to RFIs regarding MCoE CIED training submitted by the Joint Services.
- Remain flexible, adaptive, and proactive in the team’s efforts to provide the latest relevant training to the Warfighter.
- Continue to share TRADOC environment “Best Practices” with the Force.

CIED Team “Behind the Scenes”

Recently the MCoE Team hosted a two day trial of the Dismounted Counter-IED Tactics– Master Trainer (DCT-MT) course at the MCoE CIED training facility located on Leyte Field. The Mobile Training Team (MTT) and supporting JIEDDO staff used the time to refine and fine tune the course’s subjects and logistical considerations prior to the launch of the MTT to Joint Base Lewis-McChord (JBLM) followed by a mission to Fort Campbell, KY. Participants included Soldiers and Trainers from the 75th Ranger Regiment, 11th Engineer BN, 3rd HBCT CI2C members, the MCoE CIED Team, the Counter Explosive Hazards Center, and the Joint Asymmetric Threat Awareness C-IED (JATAC) program .



CIED Team Lead Comments

With the events in Syria and the recent strike in Bulgaria, the fact that insurgents worldwide develop, share, and modify their TTPs across international borders with the use of “trained instructors” and the use of the Internet is readily apparent. To meet this threat, various “organizations” have gone to great lengths to identify and capture this information and share the “Lessons Learned” with US forces. These intentions are sincere, but at times the number of available online resources we give to Soldiers can be daunting to a young Leader. The MCoE’s CIED Team stands ready to assist you in answering your training related questions and do the “digital leg work” for you. We on the CIED team solicit input from the Warfighters at the tip of the spear to enhance our CIED training. Please contact us with your ideas, comments, and suggestions regarding CIED Training and we will integrate into your training. The faster we spread solid ideas, the better our responses to existing and emerging threats are.

The MCoE CIED Team is on-call to support any unit requesting CIED training, Professional Development (PD), or Subject Matter Expert (SME) assistance during field training. To schedule training contact, Tom Dale at thomas.l.dale.ctr@mail.mil or Jerry Niggemann gerald.e.niggemann.civ@mail.mil.

- Quick Links:**
- [RFMSS Homepage](#)
 - [OEF Training](#)
 - [CALL UTPP Bulletin 2011-02](#)
 - [ROC-IED Training Link](#)
 - [RAPID Reports](#)
 - [Marine Corps Center for Lessons Learned](#)
 - [CREW Training](#)
 - [Attack the Network Homepage](#)
 - [West Point Negotiation Project](#)
 - [Commander’s Handbook For Strategic Communication and Communication Strategy](#)



Tom Dale



MCoE IED Defeat

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Training Support provided by the MCoE CIED Team

Links of Interest

- Joint IED-Defeat Organization @ <https://www.jieddo.dod.mil/>
- KNIFE Training site @ <https://jknife.jieddo.dod.mil/pages.knifepublic.aspx>
- Center for Army Lessons Learned @ <https://call2.army.mil/>
- Combined Arms Center @ <https://ctd.army.mil/external12/BSTPs/ied-tsp/index.asp>
- Capabilities Integration Team (CIT) Rep
NIPR: ben.clapsaddle@us.army.mil
SIPR: ben.clapsaddle@us.army.smil.mil
- Directorate for Counter IED: <http://www.wood.army.mil/dcied>
- Army CIED Professional Forum <https://forums.army.mil/SECURE/CommunityBrowser.aspx?id=131710&lang=en-US>



36th EN convoy encounters IED on HSTL



2-69 AR BN M-1 encounters an IED



Prior to deployment 3rd HBCT Soldiers receive CREW instruction.

Around the World

(IED topics from around the world)

