



Volume 5, Issue 4

April 01, 2014

Inside this issue:

- [Current Events](#) 1
- [C-IED Technology](#) 2
- [Fort Benning C-IED](#) 2
- [C-IED Training](#) 3
- [C-IED Hot Topic](#) 4
- [Team Contacts](#) 5
- [Links of Interest](#) 5
- [Around the World](#) 5
- Special points Of Interest:*
- [Sin-VAPOR](#)
- [IED Training Support](#)
- [C-IED Training Assets](#)
- [Path Forward/Hot Topic](#)
- [Links of Interest](#)

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

“Army planners recognize that, like those 20th century weapon systems that are still lethal on the 21st century battlefield, the IED will remain an effective casualty producing device for the foreseeable future.” John F. Campbell, Lieutenant General, U.S. Army Deputy Chief of Staff, G-3/5/7

We are continually reminded by each improvised explosive device (IED) that vigilance and situational awareness go hand in hand. Case in point, an event that took place on 08 November 2013, in Somalia where a laptop left by an individual detonated and first responders were called in to treat the wounded. As they arrived, a vehicle borne improvised explosive device (VBIED) was detonated creating more casualties. Patrons of the hotel identified the owner of the laptop and detained him until authorities arrived.



The laptop pictured was the initial charge

When dealing with either IEDs, armed individuals, or both in an urban environment can be complex and very deadly. Our Warfighters have been taught to locate devices by identifying indicators and react accordingly by executing battle drills in order to save lives. While many things belong in a typical city setting, it is possible to teach our Warfighters to identify devices while off duty. Vigilance is the key and being proactive versus brushing something off as if it were not your business. If you do identify something that could be a potential threat, do not approach the object, keep eyes on it, warn others around you and notify local authorities. Once law enforcement arrives it is their responsibility to take care of the rest. Do not attempt to approach or even disarm the device.



VBIED was detonated once first responders arrived on scene

The MCoE’s C-IED Training Team continues to provide quality support to all. Whether it’s live, virtual, mounted or dismounted training, we are providing each unit with relevant information and lifesaving training. Virtual Battle Space 2 will provide your unit with the opportunity to identify issues prior to conducting live training and missions in an IED-laden environment. Threat and IED Awareness briefings will refresh your Soldiers who have multiple deployments and educate newly assigned personnel. Counter Radio Controlled Improvised Explosive Device Electronic Warfare (CREW) training, Hand Held Detector (HHD) training, and familiarization of the numerous other enablers will add to your unit’s preparation for upcoming training or deployments. The team can also help Units/Commanders identify effective training applications to help support C-IED learning during “white space” times or periods of budgetary restrictions.

Emerging Technology

Our Warfighters deserve the best cutting edge technology, especially when it comes to dealing with improvised explosive devices. Currently, we have a variety of handheld detectors, robots, and optics to identify the device prior to detonation. Now imagine these devices and even the Soldier's uniform fitted with tiny sensors that can detect dangerous chemicals and explosives. Personnel at the Naval Research Laboratory have discovered and produced a scalable sensor that can aid in the detection of such elements. The sensor is called SiN-VAPOR ([learn more](#)). With such advancements in technology, our Warfighters will be able to reduce their operational load and gain mobility.



SiN-VAPOR sensor utilizes nanowires



A prototype robot incorporating SiN-VAPOR sensors to detect and fight fires.

Fort Benning C-IED Training Events

Armor Soldiers' Mounted React to Contact (MRTC) Lane

Earlier this month, Soldiers of C-TRP 1/81st conducted Mounted React to Contact training at Kilbourne Range. The Concept of Operation for the training event included a Hoax IED with indicators and several "live" IED events using the team's UVED/JACIT devices. After each IED attack, the patrol's vehicles would stop and the 194th cadre would instruct the new Soldiers on the procedures for securing the immediate area by conducting the 5/25 meter scans and 5Cs, and then move on to assessing vehicle damage. Each training iteration included two phases:

Phase 1: Each iteration started with the patrol identifying the Hoax emplacement indicators and submitting a 9-Line EH Report. The hoax was located at an intersection forward of the actual IED attack site. Upon completion of their report submission and receiving clearance from higher, the patrol continued their mission.

Phase 2: As the patrol continued along their assigned route, they approached a steep hill where they were attacked with an IED (JACIT/UVED) and complex ambush. The lead vehicle is hit and takes casualties. Patrol vehicles execute their assigned drills and members of the patrol dismount and conduct appropriate C-IED drills and CASEVAC requirements.



MCoE C-IED Training and Awareness Assets



Units who wish to augment their lane training can request a Global IED Threat Update. The following items are addressed inside one of these 2-3 hour sessions:

- Counter-IED Facts
- IED TTP sharing
- IED types and typical employment methods
- Mounted and Dismounted attack TTPs used in Afghanistan
- Atmospheric
- CREW concepts
- Introduction to Insider Threats
- Where to find additional C-IED training resources.



- The MCoE C-IED Team works hand in hand with the Warrior University to share the Best Practices with the Warfighter. This portal is organized as a professional "home" for Infantry, Armor and Cavalry Soldiers, and leaders to facilitate and foster lifelong professional relationships. The mission of Warrior University is to synchronize and integrate all maneuver training so the right Soldiers receive the right training at the right time, regardless of their physical location.

Mines Training Area– A New Look

Many a graduate of Basic Combat Training and One Station Unit Training at Ft Benning are intimately familiar with the Mines Training for instruction on land mines and claymores, and since combat operations in Iraq and Afghanistan, the threat of IEDs.

The facility has gone through some remarkable physical transformations since 2008. From 2005 to 2008 the IED training exposure consisted of a Power Point block of instruction, followed by a walk through a very simple lane. In 2008, in an effort to better address the need for effective instruction regarding the constantly evolving IED threat, the PPT instruction was updated every 90 days, and work started on a more "Total Exposure" approach.

By 2010, the MTA facility had a complete village, with supporting IED stations that addressed the various predominant threats faced by forces in theater. Students received instruction on the stations about the various types/categories of IEDs, and then negotiated a patrol route in and around the village. A clandestine Home Made Explosives lab was built into the village as well, to help make Soldiers aware of indicators provided by the ever increasing main ingredient in these devices.

In 2011, the instruction was no longer focused on just Iraq or Afghanistan, but made the students aware of global use and common trends as they made their way around the world to various hot spots. Emphasis was put on Ground Sign Awareness and knowing through Situational Awareness about Vulnerable Points and Areas that exposed patrols to the threat of IEDs.

Now in 2014, the facility is getting another face lift that everyone believes will better assist in reinforcing instruction given. Each IED Station will be positioned around the village, and host its own "Indicator" lane. After receiving instruction on the category of device, the students will be able to scan for and identify devices employed in various fashions on the station's lane. They will also receive a degree of familiarization on various C-IED enablers that includes HHDs, MPLC, CREW devices, etc. This concept supports a small group delivery approach for the instructor, allowing them to share their battlefield experiences, while keeping group numbers to a level where everyone can see and hear about the topic.

After the "Round Robin" approach is completed, the unit will be broken down into patrols and required to negotiate a route through and around the village complex itself. Here they will encounter functional devices emplaced with various visual indicators that will supply either an audio, or audio and visual signature, if tripped. They can also employ enablers like CREW devices.

It's sure that this adaptive, sequential, and progressive approach to training the IED threat will better support key lesson point retention in our new Soldiers, who are already cognitively inundated with so many subjects to remember. Anything they can recall from this training will be a valuable building block to support future instruction on the subject at their units and future training sites/events.

After the "Round Robin" approach is completed, the unit will be broken down into patrols and required to negotiate a route through and around the village complex itself. Here they will encounter functional devices emplaced with various visual indicators that will supply either an audio, or audio and visual signature, if tripped. They can also employ enablers like CREW devices.



C-IED Team activity for the Warfighter

- Continuing scenario development support to the Maneuver Battle Lab in support of future robotics trials later this year.
- Provide relevant Best Practices and Lessons Learned from C-IED training conducted at the MCoE to the ARCENT G3 for development of effective, forward looking training against this adaptable threat.
- Continue the implementation of relevant C-IED enabler introduction, familiarization, and use during local/MCoE training sessions. Enablers include HHDs, Man Portable Line Charge trainer, CREW/THOR III, SPARK, RHINO, and Cyclone.
- Continue to seek out and identify effective training solutions for the MCoE and TRADOC in a budget re-strained environment.
- Support 2/47th Regimental Reunion with C-IED display for the Veterans



C-IED Hot Topic: “Subterranean Operations & IEDs”

Many of the places our Warfighters are deployed like Afghanistan, Europe, and Korea to name a few, support subterranean operations due to terrain (*mountains, Karaz systems, etc.*) and manmade features (*wells, access tunnels, sewers, subways, etc.*) That an opponent would employ IEDs in this type of environment goes without question. As we’ve pointed out on every available occasion, IEDs are emplaced in areas that the opponent expects human traffic. Nowhere is this more conducive to the enemy’s intent, than in the subterranean realm, as units and maneuvering elements are restricted in their abilities to maneuver around a possible IED site. The whole under the surface arena is a choke point.



Other things to consider when conducting operations with expected exposure to IEDs below the surface are the enhanced traditional effects of an explosion- blast pressure and direction, heat/light. Without having to build tailored directional devices, and enemy can operate some traditional devices in a directional capacity, as explosions travel faster along paths of least resistance (the hollowed avenue of approach the Warfighter is currently occupying).

And lastly, the uses of some enablers are inhibited in the closed spaces, or their operations are interfered with due to higher than normal contact to various materials in a manmade environment.

These are just a few of the simple things that Leaders and Warfighters need to be aware of before going below the surface. For more information, reference ATTP 3-21.50 Infantry Small-Unit Mountain Operations or AWG’s Subterranean Warfare Handbook Dec 2009.

C-IED Team Lead Comments

Longevity and Adaptability of the Threat

The world just finished watching the security events of the Olympics in Sochi, Russia, and now it turns its’ eyes to events in the Ukraine as Russia prepares for what looks to be an occupation. Many will be focusing on the fact that both sides are relatively “modern” in tactical equipment, training, and understanding of the “Combined Arms” concept. It goes without question that they watched, analyzed, and took measures to train and equip their respective military entities to combat future IED threats. The Ukraine alone has had a limited amount of soldiers deployed to IED hotspots like Iraq, Afghanistan, Kosovo, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo. If this event goes “kinetic”, both sides will be demonstrating their efforts to identify and isolate possible networks that would employ them (for the Russian forces this includes outside actors like the [radical groups](#) from the Dagestan area), as well as securing their respective operation areas as quickly as possible to retain freedom of action. As we saw during the Olympics, Russian forces are quite adept at employing a synchronized effort of public announcements, robotics, remote sensors, and a tactical presence (flooding) to deny the opportunity for IED/PBIED employment.

The MCoE’s C-IED Team is on-call to support any requesting unit. To schedule training contact, Mr. Tom Dale at 706-545-6577, thomas.l.dale.ctr@mail.mil or Mr. Jerry Niggemann at 706-545-8823. gerald.e.niggemann.civ@mail.mil.

Quick Links:

[RFMSS Homepage](#)

[Waterborne IEDs](#)

[DHS IED Fact Sheet](#)

[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

Maneuver Center of Excellence KeyBridge Technologies

- Tom Dale (Team Lead)
thomas.l.dale.ctr@mail.mil
- Cliff Repicky (Ops)
cliff.repicky.ctr@mail.mil
- Louis Francis (Training)
louis.j.francis.ctr@mail.mil
- Andrew Freeman (Analyst)
andrew.freeman1.ctr@mail.mil
- Samuel Molina (Analyst)
samuel.e.molina.ctr@mail.mil
- John J. Fairchild II (Analyst)
john.j.fairchild2.ctr@mail.mil
- Peter Black (Analyst)
peter.b.black.ctr@mail.mil
- Robert Perry (Analyst)
robert.p.perry1.ctr@mail.mil
- Floyd Koger (Analyst)
Floyd.n.koger.ctr@mail.mil



L to R: Mr. Koger, Mr. Fairchild, Mr. Perry, Mr. Black, Mr. Francis, Mr. Molina, Mr. Freeman, Mr. Dale, Mr. Repicky

Links of Interest

- Joint IED-Defeat Organization @ <https://www.jieddo.mil>
 - JKnIFE C-IED Training site @ <https://jknife.jieddo.mil>
 - Center for Army Lessons Learned @ <https://call2.army.mil/>
 - Combined Arms Center @ <https://ctd.army.mil/external12/BSTPs/ied-tsp/index.asp>
 - Directorate for Counter IED (DCIED) @ <http://www.wood.army.mil/dcied>
 - Army C-IED Professional Forum @ <https://www.us.army.mil/suite/collaboration/GetDocument.do?doid=17964848>
- (Users should be aware of site maintenance down times)

Around the World

(IED topics from around the world)



Link Disclaimer: The links provided above in no way denote any agenda or affiliation with the publisher of this news letter. They are provided for the reader to see the possibilities that the IED threat can/could achieve.

C-IED Training Tip:

Prior planning and use of available enablers can help prevent your next mission from being an exercise in:

