



# MCoE IED Defeat

Volume 3, Issue 10

November 01, 2012

*Inside this issue:*

[Current Events](#) 1

[CIED Technology](#) 2

[Fort Benning CIED](#) 2

[CIED Training Tips](#) 3

[CIED Team](#) 4

[Future Initiatives](#)

[Team Contacts](#) 5

[Links of Interest](#) 5

[Around the World](#) 5

*Special points of interest:*

[JIEDDO's Fight Against Water-borne IEDS](#)

[C 2/47<sup>th</sup> IN Maneuver React to Contact Lane \(MRTC\)](#)

[Charlie Company 2/19<sup>th</sup> IN CIED Training](#)

[MCoE Counter-IED Smart Guide](#)

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

## Current Events

### Vigilance Equals Deterrence

With the recent attacks on our embassies in the Middle-East and insider attacks occurring in Afghanistan, we have to relook at how we are posturing ourselves. Security should be at the forefront of everyone's mind when conducting high risk operations all the way down to daily operations. Security is not just a Leader responsibility but should be the first priority for everyone! Security, like the enemy, knows no downtime. Whether you are on a combat patrol, or at the local shopping center, each individual must present a hard target. It is everyone's responsibility to report suspicious activity or materials to ensure that attacks are stopped prior to the event.

During these turbulent times interagency cooperation and information sharing is essential. Just like returning from a combat patrol, Leaders and Soldiers conduct a mission debrief to ensure that all information is captured to continue to develop a common operating picture. The information gathered from the last patrolling element will help the next element from being caught off-guard.

At sometime as the holidays approach, you and/or your families, and friends will gather to celebrate as will others around the world. During these public or private gatherings, we can be vulnerable to various types of attacks. Usually these events present the enemy with an opportunity of a highly publicized attack. Various types of Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs) with a wide method of delivery or even small arms attacks could take place if we do not prepare ourselves. Security measures will be planned for and even though they may seem like a big inconvenience, these precautionary measures will most likely deter a potential attacker or groups of attackers.

Vigilance starts with making all of us aware of the threat that we face each day from the home front to the battleground. Prior to each mission or patrol, a mission brief is given just like a safety briefing prior to a day off or leave. Each of us is briefed the mission and the dangers we face. Awareness and education are the keys to being successful.

Your MCoE CIED Team continues to provide relevant and effective training and training support to all units. With IED Awareness classes, Threat Briefs, and Counter Radio Controlled Improvised Explosive Device Electronic Warfare (CREW) Classes, we continue to educate our Soldiers on the most deadly weapon on the battlefield. Our Live Training support to units conducting situation training exercise (STX) lanes, field training exercises (FTX), and mounted react to contact (MRTC) exposes our Soldiers to the latest TTPs that are being employed in theater. Using Virtual Battle Space 2, we place Soldiers on the battlefield where they can employ countermeasures. Using systems like DUKE and THOR III will help them gain an understanding on how these systems will help them survive the next IED event. Members travelled to the Fires Center of Excellence HSTL in Oklahoma to collect "Best Practices" and share how the MCoE approaches training its Warfighters. A team member attended the FORSCOM CIED Training Working Group Conference at Fort Bragg.



Large crowded venues, especially around the holidays, are likely targets of a terrorist or groups of terrorists.



Large celebrations bring many people together and can be a security nightmare, but with situation awareness we can prevent the next attack.

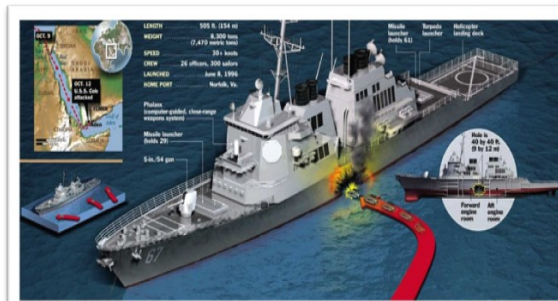
## Emerging CIED Technology

### JIEDDO's Fight Against Water-borne IEDs

Due to the threat IEDs pose against U.S. military and Coalition Forces, the Pentagon must continuously identify ways to mitigate the risk associated with the device and its emplacer. With this factor in mind, JIEDDO has had to shift its focus toward maritime combat in the world's busiest sea lanes and how to protect itself from water-borne IEDs. The terrorist use of maritime suicide missions and water-borne IEDs have been utilized in/near vulnerable areas where they have the ability to "[access and influence policy.](#)" Unfortunately, this can be associated with the [October 12, 2000 attack of the USS Cole](#) in the Yemeni Port of Aden. The USS Cole, a guided missile destroyer sent to enforce the United Nations embargo on Iraq, had been refueling at the Yemeni port of Aden when a small watercraft packed with explosives hit the ship's portside and exploded (depicted in right side image). The water-borne IED killed 17 sailors and wounded 40 others.

The Navy has recently begun work on three new contracts to build systems that will counter the threat posed by "water-IEDs" and other underwater perils in a sign that the Pentagon thinks the nature of warfare really is changing from land to water and it's time to shift focus, in an urgent way, to its accompanying threats. The effort is part of a broader one faced by the Navy. Thinking about mine warfare and other asymmetric threats in the water has been re-energized in recent years. And concern is growing about the military and economic vulnerabilities posed by maritime chokepoints such as the Strait of Malacca and the Strait of Hormuz.

(Click [here](#) to read more)



IEDs pose a significant threat to maritime operations. Water-borne IEDs have the ability to impact access and freedom of movement among open water, waterways and ports of entry.

## Fort Benning CIED Training

### Charlie 2/47<sup>th</sup> IN Maneuver React to Contact Lane (MRTC)

Members of the MCoE CIED Team provided Subject Matter Expert (SME) support to Charlie Company 2/47<sup>th</sup> IN, in support of their Mounted React to Contact (MRTC) lane. The team met with 1SG Weig to develop the most realistic training scenario, which would coincide with the commander's intent. The following CIED common core Individual and Collective tasks were agreed upon by the First Sergeant. The unit used four HMMWVs provided by 1/81<sup>st</sup> AR for the mounted scenarios and the HSTL Marketplace for Key Leaders' engagements. Two SCOPIS Fox devices, five man dresses, and one suicide vest were used during the training exercise. During the MRTC, the unit conducted the following individual and collective tasks: React to a Possible IED (052-192-1270), React to an IED Attack (052-192-3261), Prepare for an IED Threat Prior to Movement (052-192-3262), Submit Explosive Hazard Report (9-Line), Conduct 5/25/200 Meter Checks (05-3-D0019) and Conduct 5Cs.

**MRTC Lane:** Training was conducted on the Home Station Training Lane (HSTL). The unit established their Outpost (OP) and traffic control point (TCP). While conducting rehearsal, a PBIED may attempt to infiltrate the OP and attack the unit. Four support vehicles linked-up with the Trainees at the company assembly area (AA) and conducted the vehicle safety drills. Drill Sergeants conducted rehearsals for mounted and dismounted procedures, and reacting to an IED attack while mounted. In addition, the Trainees rehearsed dismounted battle drills and clearing an objective. The patrol received the mission and threat briefing prior to execution of the mission. The enemies' objective was to repel and limit the efficiency of the patrol. They have access to a wide variety of weapons and explosives, to include trained personnel to employ them. An insurgent places a Hoax IED on the roadside of a frequently travelled road to record the patrol's Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTPs). After transmitting the TTPs to higher, an IED attack combined with a complex ambush is established to destroy the patrol in route back to their OP. The patrol is instructed to go to the marketplace to conduct key leader engagement and gather intelligence concerning the attempted PBIED attack to the TCP. A local resident informed the patrol leader that the group responsible for the attack lives near the south traffic circle. Higher instructs the patrol to investigate the south traffic circle for possible insurgents. Prior to entering the village on the south traffic circle, the patrol encounter an IED that is a hoax. The patrol leader submits the 9-line Explosive Hazardous Report to higher. After clearance, the patrol moves to the south circle and found no one present. As the patrol was traveling back to their OP, they encountered an IED attack in conjunction with a complex ambush. During the ambush the patrol would be forced to dismount and flank the insurgent positions. After elimination of the enemy and clearance from higher, the patrol remounted their vehicles and continued with the mission.



## Fort Benning CIED Training (cont)



### Charlie Company 2/19<sup>th</sup> IN CIED Training

The Maneuver Center of Excellence CIED Team supported Charlie Company 2/19<sup>th</sup> IN “Crusaders” during their Mounted React to Contact Lane (MRTC). The MRTC lane was conducted at Training Area U9-10. CPT Searle (CDR) briefed his mission and intent for the lane. The CIED Team discussed the CIED tasks with the commander and best tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTPs) for emplacement of the Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs). A 2/29<sup>th</sup> MRTC platoon provided the unit with two HMWVs, two Strykers with drivers, and vehicle commanders. DS Depena discussed the commander’s intent as he took the team on a recon of the lane prior to execution. The recon provided the team with the information needed to support the unit in their operational environment. The following tasks were trained: React to an IED Attack (052-192-3261), Prepare for an IED Threat Prior to Movement (052-091-3262), Submit Explosive Hazard Report (9-Line), Conduct 5/25 Meter Checks (05-3-D0019), and Conduct 5Cs (05-3-D0016).



MCoE CIED Team member provides Crusaders of the 198<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade IED awareness training.



Crusaders of Charlie Company, 2/19<sup>th</sup> IN conduct CIED tasks and battle drills during their MRTC training event.

**CIED Lane:** Training started with the Drill Sergeants conducting the concept of operation briefing and PCC/PCI. The MRTC platoon cadre gave the vehicle safety briefing and walked the trainees through mounting and dismounting the vehicles. The lane consists of three scenarios; the first is an IED attack followed by a complex ambush and the additional scenarios consisted of basic Infantry Battle Drills. CPT Searle and 1SG Thornhill evaluated each patrol as they conducted the lane training event. The second vehicle in the patrol was struck with the IED at the request of the CDR. The patrol SP from the COP moves south to conduct standard missions. As the patrol passes through a curve in the road they are hit by an IED (FOX/MPT 30) followed with a complex ambush. They pushed away from the IED explosion location and put their vehicles into a defensive posture to provide better security. Alpha and Bravo teams dismounted the Stryker and positioned themselves on the side of the Strykers for cover as the vehicle gunners provided suppressive fire. Each team conducted 5/25 meter checks around their position checking for secondary devices. Alpha team moved to flank the enemy position as Bravo team provided cover, submitted a 9-line explosive hazardous report, and accessed the casualties. After Alpha team eliminated the enemy, Bravo team cleared and cordoned the area, relocated their casualty, and checked for secondary or tertiary devices. One MPT-30 and two Fox SCoPIS devices were emplaced on the lane to replicate the effects of an IED explosion.

Charlie Company 2/19<sup>th</sup> IN incorporated the skill level CIED tasks in all aspects of their lane with the assistance of the MCoE CIED Team. CPT Searle and the Drill Sergeants can use the information that they attained for future training exercises.

### The MCoE Counter-IED Smart Guide

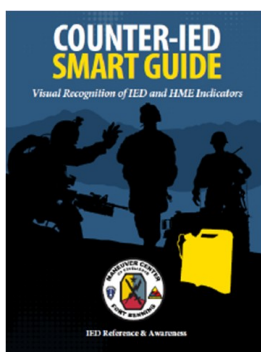
The MCoE CIED Team received their shipment of Counter IED Smart books from the supplier this month. The concept for the smart book was to provide a relevant source document on IED topics to the Initial Entry Soldier, and assist them in getting ahead of the learning curve regarding these subjects.

The format is a “No Nonsense” straight forward approach that addresses the very basics for CIED Operations, whether they’re conducted from a mounted platform like MRAPs or Strykers, to the Dismounted patrol and its increased propensity to identify hidden IEDs.

Warfighters of C Co 2/19 IN BN were the first to receive the product just prior to their Mounted React to Contact lanes in an effort to see how much the product assisted the Soldiers in the day to day conduct of their tactical operations. With limited numbers available, there are plans to host it from a website like Warrior University to make it more accessible to a larger Army audience.



A Crusader of Charlie Company, 2/19<sup>th</sup> IN reviews his MCoE Counter-IED Smart Guide after packing for Company FTX.



- 1 Nine Principles of IED Combat
- 2 IED Basic Components
- 3 Types of IEDs
- 4 HME and Bulk Explosives
- 5 Encountering IEDs
- 6 Post-Blast Topics
- 7 Dismounted Patrol Basics
- 8 IED Jammers: CREW
- 9 Other Enablers
- 10 Cultural Considerations

## CIED Team Key Events

- Hosted members of the Department of Homeland Security in a Domestic IED Threat and Training Best Practices session at Leyte Field.
- Supervised final construction of the new CIED classroom at the Leyte Field facility.
- Provided IED Global Threat Awareness for students of both the 198th IN BDE and 3/11 IN Regt (OCS).
- Supported the Mounted CIED training lane events for 11th EN BN.
- Participated in FORSCOM CIED Training working group at Ft Bragg, NC.
- Continued training lane support for both Infantry and Armor School courses and units.
- Submitted recommended content changes for TRADOC “Common to All” CIED lessons.
- Responded to training related RFIs from various CoEs.

## Path Forward

- Conduct Hand Held Detector (DSP-27) training at Bldg 8070 on Leyte Field.
- Provide Global IED Threat sessions to the M-SLC and OCS.
- Support the CONUS Replacement Center (CRC).
- 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.

## CIED Team “Behind the Scenes”



Future leaders of B Co 3/11 IN (OCS) receive updates on current IED use and global threats.

## CIED Team Lead Comments

The month of October has kept the MCoE and its CIED team very busy. The new Hand Held Detector lane was put in adjacent to the existing AN/PSS-14 Lane at TA: AA2 on Sunshine Road (vic: FA 885782) just south of the airfield. The team also hosted a visit from the Department of Homeland Security to discuss Domestic IED threats and to share some thoughts on training best practices. A member of the team also attended the FORSCOM CIED Conference at Ft Bragg to assist in identifying Non Standard Training and equipment that should be kept in FY15 and beyond. The Team also escorted the DCIED Quality Assurance LNO around the various CIED training events being conducted to ensure the MCoE is “Setting the Standard”.

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 706-545-6577, [thomas.l.dale.ctr@mail.mil](mailto:thomas.l.dale.ctr@mail.mil) or Jerry Niggemann 706-545-8823, [gerald.e.niggemann.civ@mail.mil](mailto:gerald.e.niggemann.civ@mail.mil).



### Quick Links:

[RFMSS](#)

[Homepage](#)

[OEF Training](#)

[CALL UTTP  
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

## Maneuver Center of Excellence KeyBridge Technologies CIED Team POCs

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



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

## 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>
- Directorate for Counter IED: <http://www.wood.army.mil/dciied>
- Army CIED Professional Forum <https://forums.army.mil/SECURE/CommunityBrowser.aspx?id=131710&lang=en-US>

## Training Support provided by the MCoE CIED Team



New visual props were supplied to the CIED training lane conducted by the 2/29th IN Cadre.

## Around the World

(IED topics from around the world)



LTC Jennings, Commander 2/29th IN discusses the additions with Mr. Niggemann and CIED Team Lead.