



# MCoE IED Defeat

*“Ubiquitous, abundant, and deadly, the IED is a threat that our Soldiers must be prepared to encounter wherever they perform their missions.”*

-- LTG John F. Campbell, Vice Chief of Staff, U.S. Army

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

As we wind down operations in Afghanistan, extremist groups in other parts of the world continue to demonstrate the use of improvised explosive devices (IEDs). Regardless the size, shape, or method of delivery, the key to defeating the device is discovering it prior to detonation. If we find the IED then we can determine if there is a new technology being used to trigger the device.

The means used to discover the device could be the use of available enablers or the human senses. It all comes down to training and repetition. Without the proper training, a Soldier with a handheld detector may not be able to discover an IED, because he or she only received a five minute class. Going through situational training exercises or training lanes, Soldiers will not know what to look for when searching for signs of emplaced devices. Whether you are new to the unit, the equipment is new to your unit, or it has been sometime since having hands on that piece of equipment, a proper block of instruction followed by hands-on use will only increase your chances of survivability.

Another key factor is getting to know your operational environment. If you are assuming responsibility from another unit, gaining the knowledge of past events will only aid your unit in accomplishing the assigned mission. Conducting a proper battle handover to include any information on local tactics, techniques, and procedures can give your unit the edge it needs when gaining situational awareness. While all of this is taking place, training does not stop! Continue to conduct sustainment training and remember to cross-train others in the proper use of the equipment on hand.

The enemy we face is gaining knowledge through trial and error on a global battlefield. The enemy is connected and gains support by use of the internet. The testing ground that they have available is growing and it is just a matter of time before a new form of IEDs surfaces.

The MCoE's C-IED 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 life-saving training. Virtual Battle Space 3 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 and Commanders identify effective training applications to help support C-IED learning during "white space" times or periods of budgetary restrictions.



The Mahdi Army militia carrying explosively formed penetrator (EFP) and directional focus charge IEDs while on parade in Najaf, Iraq. June 2014



Improvised munitions being launched against the Syrian Army.

# Fort Benning Technology

Utilizing the available enablers properly could benefit your unit or make a broader impact by protecting our nation. The use of biometric tools like the BATS (Biometrics Automated Tool Kit), the HIIDE (Handheld Interagency Identity Detection Equipment) camera or the SEEK II (Secure Electronic Enrollment Kit) device during Operations Iraqi Freedom and Enduring Freedom have paid off. These devices have aided in the capture and prosecution of IED makers and those who emplace the devices.

Proper handling of the evidence and getting it to the right folks is a big part of the equation. The members of the FBI's Terrorist Explosive Device Analytical Center or Tedac lab have analyzed devices taken from both Iraq and Afghanistan. The results have aided our Soldiers in going after the source of these devices. ([Learn More](#))



HIIDE camera (left) and SEEK device (right)



FBI Analyst in the Tedac lab photographs evidence

## Fort Benning C-IED Training Improvements

### Adaptation for Life

As we've identified in previous newsletter releases, *Threats evolve- even the improvised explosive ones*. Knowing this, to better prepare the Warrior, training must also adapt to reflect this aspect. This not only includes instruction on Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures delivered during blocks of instruction, but it also includes the Training Aids, Devices, Simulators, and Simulations. Items such as poster boards, static stations and the like must be updated to prevent the stagnation of cognitive recall (a picture or device a Warrior can see or touch is worth a thousand words), understanding, and familiarization.

Gone are the days when Warriors received instruction focused on the basic elements of the Soviet Cold War Order of Battle, and this is because the threats have changed.

It has been the driving focus of this team to ensure that recipients of C-IED related training receive the most relevant training that security classifications allow for.

Training must be adaptive and flexible, responsive to changes in the strategic and operational environment, in synch with evolutionary Army developments, and able to transition to new threats on future battlefields.

**SITUATION:** In response to evolving changes in the operational environment. The MCoE C-IED Team is developing training aids and strategies to meet the objectives of Commanders.

**WHO:** The MCoE C-IED Team and 1/50<sup>th</sup> S-3.

**WHAT:** Update IED Stations on AO Bayonet C-IED Lane

**WHERE:** AO Bayonet C-IED Buddy Team Movement Lane

**SUMMARY:** Members performed maintenance and updates on AO Bayonet IED Stations. The updates and changes completed included: Replacing the information display boards on 7 stations, Replacing RC-IED, Pressure Switch, YPO Jugs, Man Dress, Stripped/Painted stations and rewired audio alarms/buzzers.

**FUTURE:** The C-IED Team continues to improve training aids on the lanes. Providing the most up to date information on IEDs and their threats to Warriors in the operational environment.



Updates being completed on the AO Bayonet IED static stations on Sand Hill.

AO Bayonet experiences a high volume of Initial Entry Soldiers each year, and the stations provide them their "First Experience" with these types of threats.

# MCoE C-IED Training "Snapshots"



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.

Future Warfighters at the MCoE are introduced to the basics of C-IED and exposed to various enablers to assist in rapid learning, long term retention, and providing an initial degree of familiarization with capabilities and employment concepts.

## B-Co 2/58<sup>th</sup> IN Battalion MRTC

**SITUATION:** IED attacks are a constant and ever evolving global threat for Warriors. In response the MCoE C-IED Team is developing training to meet the objectives of TRADOC commanders.

**WHO:** Bravo Company 2/58<sup>th</sup> IN and the MCoE C-IED Team.

**WHAT:** During their Gold Phase which consist of Mounted and Dismounted Rehearsals, and a Mounted React to Contact lane.

**WHEN:** 27-28 June 2014

**WHERE:** AO Yellow/N2-3 Training Area

**FUTURE:** The C-IED Team continues to assess relevant training strategy that improves training on the lanes.

Under Vehicle Explosive Device(UVED)

Joint Artillery C-IED Trainer (JACIT)

Chokepoint

MCoE C-IED Team

## 789<sup>th</sup> EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DETACHMENT MINE HOUND TRAINING

**SITUATION:** The MCoE C-IED Team evaluated and assisted VMR2 MineHound Handheld Device training.

**WHO:** 789<sup>th</sup> EOD, C12C Team, and the Ft. Benning MCoE C-IED Team

**WHAT:** Conducted VMR2 MineHound Training

**WHERE:** The Handheld Devices Metal Detection Lane Complex, located on Fort Benning.

**SUMMARY:** Soldiers can continue to receive certification training, types of IEDs, Homemade Explosive, and the components of an IED as part of their FTX operations while staged at the GMD.

**IMPACT:** Will instill confidence and competence within leaders, Soldiers, and assist in recognizing and reacting to IEDs.

**FUTURE:** The MCoE C-IED Team continues to help improve training by updating IED Stations with the most relevant information on IEDs and their threats to Soldiers.

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## C-IED Team Lead Comments

### Hidden Dangers, what you don't know can kill you, too.

If you're keeping up on current events throughout the world, you can see the popularity of use and wide spread dissemination of successful TTPs regarding the use of IEDs. It is beyond doubt that their use will continue as they serve as a combat multiplier for less developed militant organizations against better equipped and trained adversaries. Despite all the advancements in designs, every IED has one item in common that they share; blast effects. It is because of these effects that current drills are conducted the way they are.

Let's take a moment to relook at the "Big Picture." In an ever increasing technology dependent world, the warfighter needs to remember the basics. These basics have been established over time and through experience. Conducting preliminary patrol route assessments and identifying likely areas that the patrol may encounter IEDs (*remember the adversary, and this could range from a Third World terror organization, to a regional power like North Korea, will place their IEDs in areas where he expects traffic to occur and areas that limit the ability of the victim to maneuver*). Knowing this and employing all available enablers (*remember: an unused enabler is a useless enabler*), coupled with appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) increases your likelihood of mission success.

With all this being said, it cannot be stressed enough about the value of COVER encountering Improvised Explosive Devices or suspected IEDs. Do not be lulled into a false sense of physical security just because your latest hand held widget, canine, or magic spell has identified a possible IED. Conduct the basic drills, they've been established for a reason. Ensure that your Soldiers seek out, clear, and use the proper cover to protect them from a possible detonation. If effective cover is unavailable, ensure they present the smallest profile to the suspected device, the less surface area facing the device, the better. Remembering their purpose and enforcing the basics will help save lives.

BLAST INJURY EFFECTS	MECHANISM OF INJURY
Primary	Injury caused by the effect of the blast wave on the body. Primary blast injury occurs principally in the gas-filled organs and results from extreme pressure differentials developed at body surfaces. Organs most susceptible include the middle ear, lung, brain, and bowel.
Secondary	Injury caused by flying debris and fragments, propelled mostly by the blast winds generated by an explosion. Most commonly produces penetrating injury to the body. At very close distance to the explosion, debris and fragments may cause limb amputation or total body disruption. This is the most common mechanism of injury from blast.
Tertiary	Injury results from victim being propelled through space by the blast wind and impacting a stationary object.
Quaternary	Injury suffered as a result of other effects of bomb blasts, including crush injury from a collapsed structure, inhalation of toxic gases and debris, thermal burns, and exacerbation of prior medical illnesses.
Quinary	Injury resulting from contamination via biological and chemical agents, radioactive materials, or contaminated tissue from attacker or other person at the scene.

Photo Chart courtesy of "Open Source" Google Images.

The challenge comes not for replication of drills in any Virtual, Live, or Constructive training venue, but for leaders and trainers to ensure that Soldiers understand the importance and identification of acceptable COVER, and are dressed for the occasion at every training event. It's not designed to make them uncomfortable, but to become comfortable in conducting everyday activities in such apparel. Too many times Soldiers will take shortcuts in the training environment for comfort and time's sake, which could open the door to future misunderstandings of "acceptability" in new Soldiers, who may be deploying shortly after basic combat training graduation.

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



**Maneuver Center of Excellence  
KeyBridge Technologies**

- 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)
- 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)
- Floyd Koger (Analyst)  
[Floyd.n.koger.ctr@mail.mil](mailto: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)*



**NORTHCOM: SOUTHCOM: EUROM: AFRICOM: PACOM**

**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 Team activity  
for the Warfighter**

- Continued sustainment and improvements of all local C-IED training sites to ensure relevant material is available to the Warfighter.
- Briefed incoming CG MCoE on capabilities and efforts of C-IED Team on Ft Benning.
- Continued participation in planning meetings for the Manned Unmanned Teaming (Ground) MUM-T(G) LOE as well as providing responsive SME support regarding C-IED TADSS and scenario development.
- Supporting the revision of TC 3-90.119 U.S. Army Improved Explosive Device Defeat Training.
- Answering RFIs generated by material/LL inside previous newsletters, latest UGV-HHD capabilities.
- 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 constrained environment.