



“In Focus” Comments from the COR

Volume 6, Issue 9

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

Due to budget constraints it is with regret, that I must inform all that this will be the final newsletter, it was conceived in 2008 to address the need for C-IED training at the installation to maintain relevancy of instruction and to provide a “Maneuver” point of view for larger Army concerns on the subject, the Keybridge team was contracted and went to work. Since that time, the team has helped develop not only the installation’s approach to C-IED training, but played a critical part in shaping C-IED training for the Army as a whole. They worked hard to make TRADOC’s 2010 directive of Common to All CIED training a reality, as well as supporting the Presidential Directive of 2013 identifying the necessity of this type of training.



Mr. Gerald “Jerry” Niggemann
C-IED Team COR

The team continually found ways to decrease the annual cost of its training efforts, while providing the most relevant and effective training possible. It found a way to incorporate tangible enablers into training in an effort to speed up the learning curve for the Force when warfighters departed Ft Benning and arrived at their units. It was a participant in the multitude of teleconferences, VTCs, SVTCs, and training conferences & working groups that helped shape and direct C-IED training.

A basic list of capabilities they provided to the MCoE and larger audience included (1) Mounted React To Contact/Convoy Live Fire lane support, (2) IED Awareness/Professional Development, (3) IED T3 sessions, (4) IED Awareness class w/ dismounted lane, (5) PME Lesson Support in the validation and integration of C-IED Tasks into POIs, (6) RFI support, (7) C-IED enablers training/familiarization that included CREW, THOR III, Balder, SEEK II (Biometrics), MPLC, AN/PSS14, VMC-1 (Gizmo), VMR-2 Minehound, CEIA, and STRIDER, (8) IED Distance Learning development and validation, identifying low/no cost supporting TADSS and Ammunition: to ensure POIs are supported with relevant, effective devices and associated ammunition requirements (if needed), (9) relevant, user friendly, conveniently sized quick reference material GTAs & Soldier handbooks, and finally (10) the identification, validation, & integration of virtual programs like ROC-IED, VBS2/3, I-Game, ARL products, and other COTS applications to support CIED training in a budget restricted era.

The team also answered requests for assistance to develop, refine, and in some cases provide C-IED training to other organizations that included the CONUS Replacement Center at Benning, USAF’s IET at Lackland AFB, the US Naval Expeditionary Warfare Center (MS), Army National Guard, and the Georgia Department of Public Safety to name a few. They established the information conduit between DHS and the MCoE regarding the development of Tunnel Bomb indicators for the warfighter. They took the lead on efforts to develop distributive learning materials and smart guides (the MCoE CIED Smart Guide would become the basis for the AFRICOM smart guide as well as the revision of the JCOE CIED Dismounted Smart Book and AWG’s Point Man guide).

Their expertise would serve them well as the “Go to Folks” regarding simulations requirements for systems, programs, and enabler replications in Virtual Battle Space suites, as well as providing key input in the development of the Army Research Laboratories’ 2&3D Anomaly Detection programs and the Cognitive Performance Group’s Decision Training Toolkit. C-IED robotics support to the Maneuver Battle Lab as well as RFI support to CDID (RKG-3 threat, and subterranean topics). The training team supported local Units with CENTCOM mandated CIED training tasks before deploying to both Iraq and Afghanistan starting in 2008. **Continued on page 2....**



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

Coordination information can also be found inside the Benning Bulletin.



- The MCoE C-IED Team works hand-in-hand with the Warrior University to share the Best Practices with the Warfighter.
- 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.
- You will now find material related to the MCoE's C-IED Training Team, AtN, and DCT-MT.

Continued from page 1 They also developed an instrument (this News Letter) that helped share Best Practices with the larger audience that included the Joint Improvised-Threat Defeat Agency (JIDA) (formerly the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Organization (JIEDDO)), CALL, Marine Corps Center for Lessons Learned (MCCLL), Department of Homeland Security (DHS), as well as every major Combatant Command.

In the short seven years since the team's kickoff, their training efforts have touched over 204,000 Soldiers at just the MCoE alone, or roughly 30,000 each year. And this audience provides over 60% of the Warfighting leadership. Sir Francis Bacon said "*Knowledge is Power*", the events of the next struggle will prove that "*Continuity of Knowledge is PRICELESS*".

***"Don't go poking around in trash cans or mailboxes. If you have any suspicion of anything that's out of the ordinary, please call to police and leave it up to the officers to look it over."* Danny Trujillo, Las Cruces police spokesman**

On 2 August 2015, two churches in the city of [Las Cruces](#), New Mexico were targeted with improvised explosive devices with the intent of doing harm. The time separating the explosions was approximately 20 minutes. At one church the device was planted in the mail box, while the other was planted inside a trash can.

These two incidents must serve as a reminder that no matter where you are in the world, an IED event can happen. The same principles that we train on and utilize while in countries like Iraq or Afghanistan should be applied here in the continental United States. If something looks out of place or if someone is acting suspiciously report it to the proper authorities. Using the 5 Cs (Confirm, Clear, Check, Cordon, and Control) can greatly increase the chances of survivability. Confirm by visual means only, Clear the area of all personnel, Check for secondary devices, Cordon or seal the area off, and Control the area until the proper authorities arrive. Better to be safe than sorry! No one should take it upon themselves and "check it out." Make everyone in the area aware of the situation, clear everyone to a safe distance, and maintain eyes on the device. Once the authorities show up pass off the critical information and let them do their job.



Damage outside the Holy Cross Church in Las Cruces, New Mexico



Authorities controlling the scene outside the Calvary Baptist Church in Las Cruces, New Mexico

Emerging Technology

Providing the best equipment to protect our Warfighters as well as our citizens from the effects of improvised explosive devices should always be a priority. The risk of being exposed to the effects of an IED can be greatly increased depending on the environment or the vessel that we are in. Air travel presents a very high risk or chance at the loss of life if a device is detonated while on the ground or worse in the air. Security measures have improved over the past decade with personnel screening, x-ray machines, and explosive detection sensors. The probability of a device slipping through the screening process and making it onto the aircraft still remains.

One solution is a protective liner or bag that would be placed in the lower cargo/ luggage compartment. The bag/ liner could absorb the blast and give the flight crew a chance of reaching the ground safely. The **BOMB-PROOF FLY-BAG** could be the answer.



200 grams of Semtex on pressurized 747 (30,000 ft)

THE BOMB-PROOF FLY-BAG
 A textile-based bag designed to protect aircraft against explosions in the luggage hold has been successfully tested by scientists

The lining is built up from layers of high-strength fabrics which are heat and impact resistant. The fibres in the lining are coated with fluids which, when subjected to a strong force sharply increase their viscosity. This helps to dissipate the shock wave

CAN WITHSTAND TEMPERATURES OF UP TO **3,000°C**

HIGH RESISTANT ZIP CLOSURES

LINING IS **1.3mm** THICK

BAG WILL BE PRE-INSTALLED IN THE LUGGAGE HOLD

A SMALLER VERSION OF THE BAG CAN BE STORED IN THE CABIN AND USED BY THE CREW IN CASE AN EXPLOSIVE DEVICE IS FOUND ON BOARD

Training Spotlight

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

WHO: E TRP 5/15th CAV

WHAT: Mounted React to Contact Lanes

WHERE: Training Area Oscar 3

SUMMARY: The MCoE C-IED Team provided support and resources to conduct operations within an IED environment, thus enhancing the units training by providing realistic effects while operating within an IED environment.

FUTURE: The C-IED Team continues to assist units in improving training scenarios by providing the most up-to-date information on IEDs and their threat to our Warriors in the operational environment.

Echo Troop 5/15th CAV MRTC Lane



Team Lead Comments

“Out of Sight-Out of Mind-Out of Touch”

It’s been over ten years now since American warfighters encountered IEDs on a more serious threat level and frequency. Since then, we’ve run the spectrum of enablers and TTPs to help mitigate the threat posed by these insidious devices. And it’s after long stretches like these against persistent threats that complacency can set in. The whole mind set of “we’ve seen this, we’ve done this before” can develop, and the whole seriousness of the threat can become diluted in the day to day activities of Units and Soldiers going about their business and preparing for the next mission or deployment.

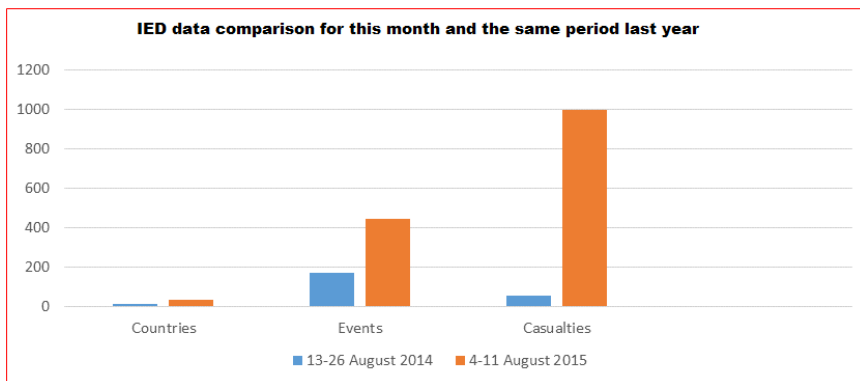
In this time of progressive budget cuts and troop strength reductions, it becomes all too easy to place C-IED related training on a “back burner” and rest of previous experiences. The knowledge of IEDs is not a perishable item, as we’ve pointed out, they’ve been with mankind throughout our militant history since the inception of flammable and explosive materials. What is perishable regarding the mitigation of IED employment and their effects is the practices we use to identify where they’re employed.

If Soldiers are not taught what to look for and not made to practice various “Situational Awareness” techniques, after time, they won’t look and consequently lose awareness of the subject. A good example from days past, was the practice we employed regarding Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) warfare (For the Record: now known as Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosives or CBRNE). During the Cold War, every exercise had an NBC moment in it (sounds much like the IED of today?). After the wall came down and the dust of the Gulf War settled, the acronym NBC was said to stand for No Body Cares, and the number of training events with NBC/CBRNE conditions declined. Just like the CBRNE threat, it never went away, it just became less visible and thus less important on the training radar.

Units and the Force as a whole will experience reductions in the future, in some form or fashion. Whether it be a reduction in actual “live” training events due to the related costs, or a marked decrease in the availability of effective TADSS (Ref: IEDES) used in live events. Training venues with 24/7 access like ROC-IED and distributed learning materials like the MCoE Warfighter C-IED course on ALMS, and many mobile apps (see Warrior University) will be the bridge to cover this growing gap.

Units, leaders, and trainers will have to be innovators and must enforce the condition during future training, no matter how small the event, to ensure the Warfighter remains aware the threat and the practices used to thwart their employment. Think about incorporating IEDs into events like road marches, motor pool activities, TOC operations. Some of these events tend to overlook or ignore the threat of IEDs in the conduct of their actions. Take the TOC operations for example, this isn’t about the IED subject of Attacking Networks (although this is good practice for the leadership to work their designated C-IED Work Group/cell), but more the practice of developing techniques to help counter Green on Blue attacks. A chance to iron out concepts or issues with Guardian Angel employment.

As we move forward, statistics continue to show that the threat of IEDs isn’t diminishing but actually increasing by almost double around the world and not just Iraq and Afghanistan.



To request training assistance, contact Mr. Tom Dale at 706-545-6577, or Mr. Jerry Niggemann at 706-545-1619. or gerald.e.niggemann.civ@mail.mil.



Quick Links:

[RFMSS Homepage](#)

[Advanced Situational Awareness Training](#)

[DHS IED Fact Sheet](#)

[ROC-IED Training Link](#)

[MCoE C-IED Smart Guide & Apps](#)

[Marine Corps Center for Lessons Learned](#)

[CREW Training](#)

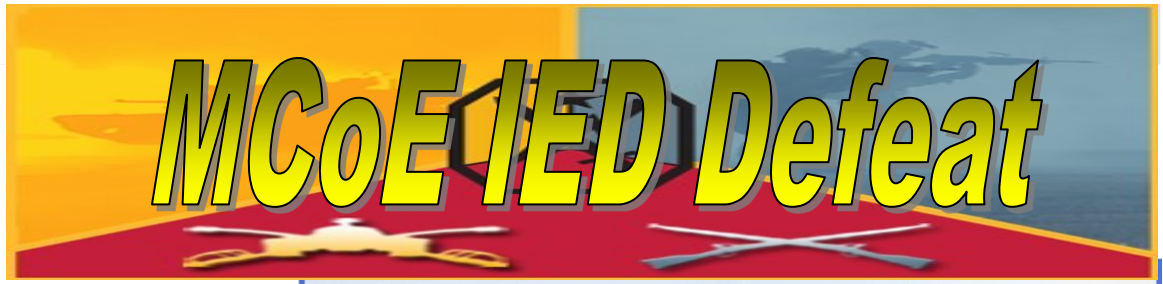
[Enabler Training](#)

[Attack the Network Homepage](#)

[Militant Organizations Profiles](#)



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Links of Interest

- Joint Improvised-Threat Defeat Agency @ <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/BSTP/s/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>
- TRIPwire (Domestic DHS site) @ <https://tripwire.dhs.gov/IED/appmanager/IEDPortal/IEDDesktop?nfpb=true&pageLabel=LOGIN>

(Users should be aware of Registration requirements, CAC authorization for access, and site maintenance down times)

IBOLC Path Forward

As we look to the future, Leaders must ensure that they not only know the capabilities of the various enablers, but how they should be incorporated into our warfighting formations.

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

WHO: Alpha 2/11th IBOLC

WHAT: C-IED Enablers/Countermeasures

WHEN: 05 August 2015

WHERE: Leyte Field

SUMMARY: 156 Lieutenants received an IED Awareness briefing, followed by blocks of instruction on SEEK II, MPLC, CREW systems and Hand Held devices. This training assisted future Platoon Leaders in visualizing and understanding the threat of IEDs and how Enablers can be incorporated into their platoon's dismantled or mounted operations.

FUTURE: The MCoE C-IED Team continues to assist units in improving their C-IED training by providing the most up-to-date information on the proper use of Enablers used to defeat IEDs. At the same time, bring awareness to the IED threat to our Soldiers in the operational environment.



****Readers should be aware that this will be the last edition of this publication due to budgetary requirements.**