



MCoE IED Defeat

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

Current Events

"As we emerge from a decade of conflict abroad and economic crisis at home, it's time to renew America -- an America where our children live free from fear and have the skills to claim their dreams. A united America of grit and resilience, where sunlight glistens off soaring new towers in downtown Manhattan, and we build our future as one people, as one nation." President Barack Obama

As winter approaches, our enemy will scale back their offensive operations, rearm, refit, and regroup for the spring. There is one other means of attacking that will continue to remain as a threat through the winter months: the insider threat/attack. Our Soldiers are receiving the most up to date equipment to find and defeat the improvised explosive device (IED), but as of September of this year the number one casualty producing event is the Insider Attack. There have been many documented attacks on U.S., Coalition, Afghan Police, and Troops, but what you rarely hear about is the successful prevention of many attacks ([AFGHAN Police discovery](#)). Many factors can attribute to these attacks, but there are some that we can exercise to ensure that we are not provoking them. We have mentioned before that complacency kills. Regardless of how long you have worked with a Security partner there is a chance that he could have been recruited by our enemy to conduct an attack. Each time we enter our partner's training facility or as they enter ours, we need to assess our level of security. Ask yourself, what do I have in place to protect our Soldiers from this risk? Next, during the train up for any mission: what is the knowledge level of each of your Soldiers when it comes to Cultural Awareness? You must be aware that something you say or do could be considered a severe insult to those who you are there to train and work with. Finally, when faced with a potential Insider Attack: what is my unit's reaction or standard operating procedure (SOP) to an Insider Attack? It is just a matter of time before an attacker brings to the table the deadliest weapon he has in his arsenal: the IED.

The MCoE C-IED Team continues to provide the utmost quality training in the form of virtual support with VBS2, classroom instruction with IED Awareness classes, and live support with units conducting field training exercises. Our target audience: ALL Soldiers, ALL Ranks. VBS2 provides our Team with an opportunity to place Soldiers in a virtual environment to conduct virtual rehearsals and demonstrate how some of the current enablers like Counter Radio-controlled Improvised Explosive Device Electronic Warfare (CREW) help to defeat Improvised Explosive Devices. With nine total live training events supporting units from 192nd, 194th, and 198th we exposed new Soldiers to the latest Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTPs) in Afghanistan and around the world.



Lara Logan, reporter of 60 Minutes discusses a deadly enemy tactic which is killing more and more U.S. troops. General Allen discusses the impact of Al Qaeda and Taliban fighters in Afghanistan.



Lara Logan interviews a Taliban commander who specializes in training others for suicide attacks. Who states that Insider Attacks are being pushed against Afghan police and military.

Emerging C-IED Technology

The RAID- Rifle Actuated IED Defeat System

The RAID from Cardinal Scientific is a drag line that is fired from a 5.56 NATO/M855 (M855A1 capable) ammunition based service weapon using live ammunition instead of blanks. The RAID is intended to designate and defeat Command Wires, Pressure Plate, and Tripwires while providing remote delivery of other payloads. Cardinal Scientific states “the replaceable bullet traps give the operator ultimate flexibility with 10 plus shots with live penetrator ammunition.”

Military Times, reports:

“The benefit of the system is the user never needs to unload live ammo in his rifle. They carry a handful or two of the bullet-trap cartridges. The live rounds are caught in the cartridge and the cartridge indicates it’s use with a bulge and a newly exposed warning sticker. Even if the unit is fired without a cartridge, Cardinal says, there is a little danger since there is a hole in the end of the projectile to allow the escape of a live round. The projectile can be fired slick for tripwire detection or with metal or polymer grapplers attached to uncover command wires.”

Cardinal Scientific tested the system firing M855A1 and found the range was about 100 meters toward 550 cord. They have fired more than 40 rounds through a single system and have yet to kill it. Cardinal says they are working on a 7.62 NATO-based version as well.

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



Fort Benning C-IED Training

MRTC Support for Bravo Company, 1/81 Armor (AR), 194TH Armor Brigade

On 06-07 NOV 2012, members of the MCoE C-IED Team conducted a Mounted React to Contact Support for Bravo Company, 1/81 AR at the Kall River Driver’s Course.

Members of Bravo Company, 1/81 AR were equipped with HMMWVs and maneuvered along the course with the cadre serving as drivers. They encountered a Hoax IED near the pedestrian bridge. The cadre reinforced the importance of reporting and conducting 5/25/200 meter scans while remaining stationary. The Unit then continued down the course and entered a choke point with two devices buried next to the road (one being a yellow jug and a Radio Controlled IED with detonation cord exposed). Each element passed the first device and entered the Kill Zone and a small device was detonated. This caused each Unit to stop and assess casualties and damage to equipment. While conducting their 25 meter sweep, a large device was detonated, causing more casualties. Cadre immediately began mentoring the Soldiers through what to do during such an event. After each iteration, an After Action Review (AAR) was conducted and each Soldier understood the current enemy tactics, techniques, and procedures (OEF specific).

The C-IED Team remains available to assist Courses and Units in the development of their IED training scenarios (live or virtual).



Warfighters of 1/81 AR react to an IED attack during their Mounted React to Contact training event.

“Two years from now as we transition, I would like to say first that we were effective in limiting the IED-related casualties in Afghanistan. And second, that we have institutionalized the right capabilities in the right way to allow us to meet this enduring threat, not only in Afghanistan but throughout the world. Since January 2011, there have been more than 10,000 global IED events occurring in more than 112 countries executed by about 40 regional or transnational threat networks. Outside of Afghanistan, Pakistan had the highest number of IED incidents in September. Its 100 incidents were closely followed by Colombia’s 67, India’s 54 and Somalia’s and Syria’s 19 each.”

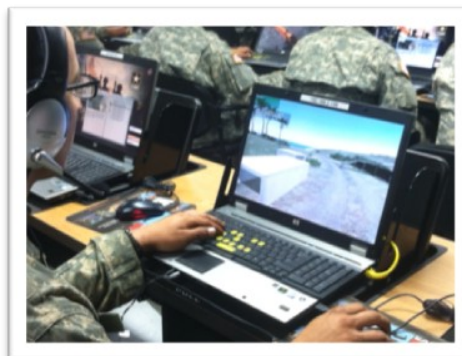
U.S. Army Lt. Gen. Michael D. Barbero, JIEDDO Director

Fort Benning C-IED Training (cont)



VBS2 Support for Alpha Company, 2/47TH IN C-IED Training

In November 2012, the MCoE C-IED Team served as the facilitator for the VBS2 Training at Leyte Field. The cadre of Alpha Company, 2/47TH IN contacted the MCoE C-IED Team with a request to enhance their C-IED training. A VBS2 Scenario Training Request sheet (click [here](#) to request a digital training request) was provided to the Unit and a scenario was designed to meet the Unit's needs and serve as a virtual rehearsal for their upcoming Field Training Exercise (FTX).



The following C-IED Common Core Tasks were executed by each group:

Task Number/Name
052-192-1270, React to a Possible IED

052-192-1271, Identify Visual Indicators of an IED

052-192-3261, React to an IED Attack

150-718-6717, Plan for Possible IED Threats

171-300-0083, Enforce Rules of Engagement

Key features to event included:

- MATVs equipped with Crew Served Weapons and CREW (Counter Radio-controlled IED Electronic Warfare)
- Civilians on the Battlefield
- Enemy Personnel on the Objective
- Variety of IEDs (TTPs current with OEF)

The C-IED Team remains ready to assist and support Alpha Company, 2/47TH IN with the implementation of C-IED training and the use of the Virtual Battle Space 2 system to support their training requirements. The C-IED Team remains available to assist Courses and Units in the development of their IED training scenarios (live or virtual).

IED Historical Overview

Hezbollah “Tank Killers” Tactics and IED Use

At the beginning of the 2006 Israel-Lebanon conflict, the main Israeli apprehension was a report that Hezbollah possessed Russian Kornet antitank missiles. This distress coupled with the theories of the ties that may bind Iran's influences or interests over Hezbollah lead to questioning the nature of Iran's support and resources provided. It has been speculated that Iran has trained Hezbollah militants' to effectively enforce TTPs when constructing and employing IEDs. However, the Israel-Lebanon conflict has resulted in the Gaza Strip remaining a continuous battlefield for Hezbollah to ensure uninterrupted attacks towards Israeli military forces. Hezbollah experiences throughout this conflict have allowed their cause to take on a life of its own causing Iran's control to steadily decline.

In 2012, the brutal armed conflicts among the Gaza Strip between Hezbollah and Hamas militants against Israel continue to portray successful TTPs employed by the Hezbollah militants' against Israeli armored vehicles. Once Hezbollah realized the overall capabilities of the Merkava 4 tank patrolling the borders, Hezbollah began to allocate their most advanced weaponry to combat the anti-armor protection provided by these tanks. They used an array of missiles more capable of piercing and destroying these platforms, such as 9M133 AT-14 Kornet, 9M131 Metis M and RPG-29. Overall, almost 90% of the tanks hit were by tandem warheads.

Hezbollah deployed their “tank-killer” units into small but effective defensive teams. Each team protected the villages where the organization's Shiite members resided. Each village was strategically equipped with short range rockets positioned, command infrastructure, and logistical support in place. While rocket attacks proved beneficial for the Hezbollah, the cost and means of procurement did not. So, while IEDs were not new to the Middle East, Hezbollah found ways to enhance their ability to penetrate tanks by building and employing heavier shaped charge IEDs. This has ultimately resulted in an array of catastrophic IED attacks against Israeli armored vehicles and tanks.

Hezbollah emplaced IEDs along known approach routes with support by fire positions camouflaged within the mountainous terrain. Once an Israeli tank detonates one of the IEDs, Hezbollah begins a secondary attack with mortar fire to prevent additional forces from moving forward. Hezbollah then engages the Israeli tanks in the IED killzone with RPGs focused on the vulnerable areas of the Israeli tanks. The method has proved to be successful in destroying Israeli tanks.



Hezbollah heavier version shaped charge IEDs have and continue to be catastrophic against armored vehicles.

C-IED Team Key Events

- Finalizing construction of the new C-IED classroom at the Leyte Field facility.
- Provided IED Global Threat Awareness for students of the Maneuver Senior Leaders Course.
- Certified C-IED Training Team on DSP-27 HHDs.
- Participated in several training working groups for ICREW system.
- Continued training lane support for both Infantry and Armor School courses and tenant units.
- Assisted in development of Dismounted C-IED Tasks in support of DCT-MT course.
- Responded to training related RFIs from various CoEs.
- Completed the MCoE VMR-2 HHD Training Lane.

Path Forward

- Support Operator training on VMR-2 HHD at Leyte Field.
- Provide Global IED Threat sessions to students of ABOLC.
- Support the CONUS Replacement Center (CRC).
- Respond to RFIs regarding MCoE C-IED 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.
- Share TRADOC "Best Practices" for training with the Force.
- Support Maneuver Battle Lab in conducting a Limit Experiment to develop CONOPs and TTPs for the "Point Man" capabilities.

C-IED Team "Behind the Scenes"

The C-IED Team was able to put the finishing touches on the new Hand Held Detector (HHD) lane this month. The design of the lane helps support the training on a variety of HHDs with emplaced threats that can be easily and quickly upgraded or replaced to match what Warfighters are seeing in theater at any given time. The lane is co-located with the existing AN/PSS-14 lane which allows units to simultaneously train on multiple HHDs at one training site.



C-IED Team Lead Comments

The month of November provided us a unique opportunity to look into the mindset of various opponents around the world and how they were planning to respond to superior trained and materially equipped opponents. As we have seen in Syria, Libya, and Egypt, smaller forces tended to rely on the effectiveness of the IED and its various configurations to counter a better equipped foe. In Gaza we saw the insurgent/terrorist group Hezbollah square off with the much better equipped Israeli Defense Force (IDF). It's not the first time this happened and the IDF learned some hard lessons during the last security incursion. IEDs accounted for numerous Merkava main battle tanks being destroyed. IEDs are here to stay as a tool on the modern battlefield, it remains to be seen how the IDF takes the lessons learned from both their own experiences and those of the Iraq and Afghanistan conflict and puts them to use. We as trainers of the Warfighter must ensure we continually develop effective training that enable our Warfighters to remain effective in all domains.

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

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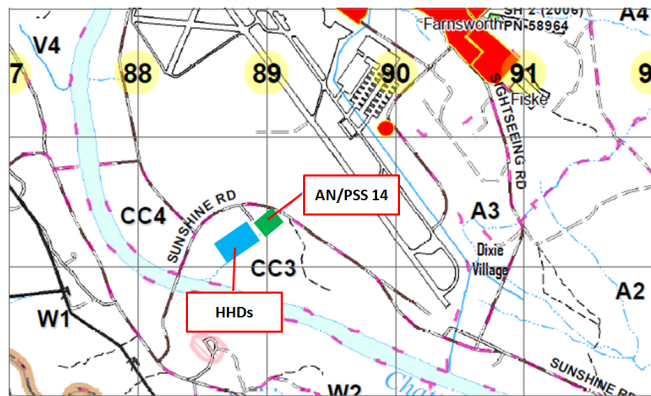


L to R: Mr. Fairchild, Mr. Perry, Mr. Black, Mrs. Rivera, Mr. Francis, Mr. Molina, Mr. Freeman, Mr. Dale, Mr. Repicky

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/dcied>
- Army C-IED Professional Forum <https://forums.army.mil/SECURE/CommunityBrowser.aspx?id=131710&lang=en-US>

Training Support Point of Interest Subject: HHD Detector Lane



Units and Operators can schedule the use of the new HHD lane by contacting the MCoE C-IED Team at 706-544-6246.

Units are encouraged to bring their own HHDs as the C-IED Team has a limited number of devices on hand.

Detector Lane users will be required to clear the lane with the C-IED Team upon completion of training.

