



**IMPROVISED  
EXPLOSIVE  
DEVICE  
SMART CARDS**



***BE THE HUNTER, NOT THE HUNTED!***

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# **IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE DEVICE SMART CARDS**



***BE THE HUNTER, NOT THE HUNTED!***

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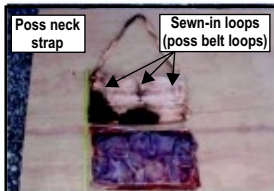
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# IED General Information

Improvised Explosive Devices (IED) are the most dangerous and effective weapon system Coalition forces face, inflicting more casualties than all other weapon systems combined. IEDs are made from a variety of materials including vehicles, as in a Vehicle Borne IED (VBIED). Vigilance, 360 degree security, and attention to detail are imperative in preventing you from becoming a statistic.



## ***BE THE HUNTER, NOT THE HUNTED!***

***What is an IED-*** A complete improvised explosive device that would function if not disarmed. This type of device can be placed or fabricated in an improvised manner which is designed to destroy, disfigure, or harass. IEDs can incorporate military ordnance or commercial explosives.

## Characteristics of an IED

IEDs have four main components: main charge, power source, switch, and container.

Initiator



Main Charges



Switch



Power Sources



Containers



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## Four Main Types of IEDs

**Time-** Time IEDs are designed to function after a pre-set delay, allowing the insurgent to make his escape or to target Coalition forces which have created a pattern. There are various types: igniferous, chemical, mechanical, and electronic.



**Command-** Command-initiated IEDs allow the insurgent to choose the optimum moment of initiation. They are normally used against targets that are in transit or where a routine pattern has been established. The most common types: command wire (CWIED), radio control (RCIED).



**Victim Operated-** A victim-operated IED (VOIED) is a means of attacking an individual or group of individuals, or for use in a “come-on” scenario to attack (e.g., Coalition forces reacting to a real or fabricated incident). There are various types: pull/trip, pressure, release of pressure: movement sensitive, light sensitive, and a range of electronic switches.



**Projected-** Projected weapons offer the insurgent the ability to deliver an explosive charge to a target with a stand-off between the firing point and the contact point. Projected refers to the means of delivery, but are initiated by command, time or victim-operated mechanisms. They include: mortars, rockets, grenades, and guided weapons.



***Most Lethal:*** Currently, the most lethal type of IED is a vehicle-borne IED (VBIED). This consists of an explosive laden vehicle that is positioned near a target and initiated either while it is parked or in motion.



***IEDs may be emplaced in the following areas:***

- In the median, by the roadside, or buried under the surface of any type of road.
- Elevated in trees, light posts, overpasses, and bridge spans.
- Hidden inside and under any type of material or packaging.
- Attached underside of unattended vehicles.
- Installed in parked cars, trucks, motorcycles, and carts.
- As secondary IEDs near another IED or point of origin (POO) sites.
- Especially designed to target QRFs, first responders, cordons, checkpoints, and incident control points (ICP).
- In a daisy-chained configuration, meaning there may be more than one in the area connected together to create a chain reaction if one is tampered or detonated.
- There may be secondary IEDs in the vicinity.



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# Potential IED Indicators

**Changes in community patterns-** Be alert to fewer people or vehicles in a normally busy area, open windows, and the absence of children playing.

**Colors-** Notice clues unwittingly provided by the enemy such as exposed red DETCORD or other parts of the IED. Look for contrasting colors, freshly disturbed dirt (it will be darker in color), or concrete that doesn't match the surrounding areas.

**Markers-** Watch for indicators by the side of the road such as tires, rock piles, ribbon, or tape that may identify an IED location or serve as an aiming reference.

**Shapes-** Take note of object outlines that seem out of place for the environment you are in.

**Graffiti-** Be aware of symbols or writing on buildings and walls that might serve as a warning to locals (interpreters usually needed).

**Signs-** Pay attention to newly erected placards and signs that seem out of place or might serve as warning to locals and messages to AIF.

## **Be alert to:**

- Vehicles following your convoy for a long distance and then pulling off the side of the road.
- Dead animals along the roadways.
- Freshly dug holes or pavement patching on or along the road that may serve as possible IED emplacement sites.
- New dirt, rock or gravel piles.
- Obstacles in the roadway used to channel the convoy.
- Personnel on overpasses.
- Signals with flare or city lights (switched off/on) as convoy approaches.
- People videotaping ordinary activities or military movements.
- Wires laid out in plain sight.



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# IED Reaction Drills

## *The Five Cs*

Should you be part of a patrol or convoy that finds a suspect IED, the following steps will help to ensure the situation can be dealt with quickly and safely.

**Confirm-** The presence of the suspect IED. This should be done from a safe distance whenever possible. Make maximum use of hard cover and spotting equipment such as binoculars and scopes. Conduct **5 and 25** meter checks from your position to ensure no secondary devices are present. 5/25 meter checks should also be conducted for the incident control point (ICP) and cordon positions.

**Clear-** The area around the device of all personnel, working from the device outwards, **to a recommended distance of 300 meters**. The leader or commander at the scene makes the decision on how large an area to clear based on the mission. Maximum use should be made of hard cover, and no one should be in clear line of sight from the suspect area to the cordon positions.

**Call-** Your headquarters using the IED/UXO report.

**Cordon-** The **300 meter danger area** and set up an incident control point (ICP) for follow-on agencies. Ensure you conduct 5/25 meter checks around the ICP. When clearing personnel from the area, randomly check them in order to suppress the enemy in the kill zone. Soldiers in cordon positions must focus outwards to provide protection and security against command-initiated IEDs.

**Control-** The area inside the cordon to **ensure only authorized access**. Allow only emergency services to breach the cordon through the ICP. The cordon must be secure, ensuring no one enters the danger area until the EOD team has given the all-clear signal (NO RUBBERNECKING)! Civilian traffic will have to be diverted away from the cordon.

## Cordon Diagram



## 5 and 25 meter check

Any patrol halting for more than 5 minutes must consider itself vulnerable to attack. All halts must involve individual soldiers conducting 5-meter checks and teams conducting 25-meter checks.

**5-meter checks:** Identify a position to halt. Carry out a visual check using binoculars or other optics. Check for disturbed earth and suspicious objects, loose bricks in walls and security ties on streetlights. Work from the ground and continue up above head height. Then conduct a physical check for a radius of 5 meters around your position. Be systematic, take your time and show curiosity. Use a white flashlight at night.

**25-meter checks:** Patrol leader decides to occupy an area for more than 5 minutes. Once 5-meter checks are conducted, continue scanning out to 25 meters. Move forward in teams for a radius of 25 meters around your position, checking for potential IED indicators and anything out of the ordinary.

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# IED/UXO Report

**Line 1.** DATE-TIME GROUP: When the item was discovered.

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**Line 2.** REPORT ACTIVITY AND LOCATION: Unit and grid location of the IED/UXO.

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**Line 3.** CONTACT METHOD: Radio frequency, call sign, POC, and telephone number.

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**Line 4.** TYPE OF IED/ORDNANCE: Describe the IED/UXO, and whether it was dropped, projected, placed, or thrown. Give the number of items if more than one.

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**Line 5.** NBC CONTAMINATIONS: Be as specific as possible.

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**Line 6.** TARGET/RESOURCES THREATENED: Personnel (Coalition forces, IPS, ING, civilian), equipment, facilities, or other assets that are targeted or threatened.

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**Line 7.** IMPACT ON MISSION: Short description of current tactical situation and how the IED/UXO affects the status of the mission.

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**Line 8.** PROTECTIVE MEASURES/EVACUATION: Any measures taken to protect or evacuate personnel and equipment.

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**Line 9.** RECOMMENDED PRIORITY: Immediate, Indirect, Minor, No Threat.

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## **CFLCC ROE Card**

1. On order, enemy military and paramilitary forces are declared hostile and may be attacked subject to the following instructions:
  - a. Positive identification (PID) is required prior to engagement. PID is a reasonable certainty that the proposed target is a legitimate military target. If no PID, contact your next higher commander for decision.
  - b. Do not engage anyone who has surrendered or is out of battle due to sickness or wounds.
  - c. Do not target or strike any of the following except in self-defense to protect yourself, your unit, friendly forces, and designated persons or property under your control:
    - Civilians
    - Hospitals, mosques, churches, shrines, schools, museums, national monuments, and any other historical and cultural sites
  - d. Do not fire into civilian populated areas or buildings unless the enemy is using them for military purposes or if necessary for your self-defense. Minimize collateral damage.
  - e. Do not target enemy infrastructure (public works, commercial communication facilities, dams), lines of communication (roads, highways, tunnels, bridges, railways) and economic objects (commercial storage facilities, pipelines) unless necessary for self-defense or if ordered by your commander. If you must fire on these objects to engage a hostile force, disable and disrupt but avoid destruction of these objects, if possible.

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## **CFLCC ROE Card**

2. The use of force, including deadly force, is authorized to protect the following:
  - Yourself, your unit, and friendly forces
  - Enemy prisoners of war
  - Civilians from crimes that are likely to cause death or serious bodily harm, such as murder or rape
  - Designated civilians and/or property, such as personnel of the Red Cross/Crescent, UN, and US/UN-supported organizations.
3. Treat all civilians and their property with respect and dignity. Do not seize civilian property, including vehicles, unless you have the permission of a company-level commander and you give a receipt to the property's owner.
4. Detain civilians if they interfere with mission accomplishment or if required for self-defense.
5. CENTCOM General Order No. 1A remains in effect. Looting and the taking of war trophies are prohibited.

### **Remember**

Attack enemy forces and military targets.

Spare civilians and civilian property, if possible.

Conduct yourself with dignity and honor.

Comply with the Law of War. If you see a violation, report it.

These ROE will remain in effect until your commander orders you to transition to post-hostilities ROE.

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# Graduated Response for Traffic Movement

- Signs placed on vehicles
- Use hand and arm signals

*Use these Iraqi gestures which mean “wait/stop.”*



## *Techniques to alert drivers*

- Shout verbal warnings
- Throw chem lights at the vehicle at night
- Throw water balloons
- Throw a water bottle filled with about 2” of water at the hood
- If available use an air horn, PA system, flood lights, flashing orange or yellow lights, sirens, targeting lasers, and flashbangs

## *If the driver still doesn't obey*

- Show your weapon and demonstrate intent to use it
- Shoot warning shots
- Fire only aimed shots to stop the vehicle
- Fire no more rounds than necessary
- Stop firing as soon as the situation permits
- **Or use deadly force only as a last resort**

# IED Indicators During Vehicle Search

## ***Basic Principles***

- Make the vehicle owner/driver open and move all moving parts. Do not open or move anything!
- Check load-carrying areas first (trunk, back seat) for IEDs.
- Have the owner move the vehicle one car length to check for devices the vehicle may be covering.

## ***General***

- Anything unusual in factory-built compartments
- New or shiny bolts and/or screws
- Unusual scratches, possibly made by screwdrivers, wrenches, or similar tools
- Signs of tampering, such as broken parts or bent sheet metal
- Areas and components cleaner or dirtier than surrounding areas
- Wire and tape stored in vehicle
- New or broken welds
- Unusual fingerprints of grease and/or oil in otherwise clean areas
- Fresh body work (fresh fiberglass, fresh paint, etc.)
- Fresh undercoating, particularly on older vehicles
- New caulking found by smell or touch
- No vehicle identification number
- False compartments that are not part of vehicle design

## ***Exterior Rear***

- Taillights not working
- No access to rear bumper cavity

## ***Exterior Front***

- Headlights not working
- No access to front bumper cavity
- Front grill modified or has false ?

## ***Exterior Sides***

- Compartments, new welds, taped items, or fresh paint in front fender wells
- Doors feel heavy when swung
- Compartments, new welds, taped items, or fresh paint in rear fender wells
- Inconsistent or non-hollow sounds when tapping on vehicle sides or in fender wells
- Foreign items in gas tank tube (open for inspection)

## ***Tires***

- Sound solid and are inflated
- Strange odor from air valve
- New
- Unusually clean or dirty lug nuts or hubcaps compared to other wheels

## ***Engine Compartment***

- Large battery box or extra battery
- Odd and/or clean wires
- Cold spots on radiator
- False compartment in windshield washer container or contents smell like fuel
- Foreign object in air filter cavity
- Cold oil filter
- Freshly painted areas, new welds, shiny bolts, or sheet metal work on firewalls
- Clean engine in dirty car
- Hood feels heavy when opened and closed (Reminder: Have the driver open the hood, but move the hood yourself.)
- False wall or modified fender compartment
- Clean or wiped areas

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# IED Indicators During Vehicle Search (Cont.)

## *Under Vehicle*

- Unusual or inconsistent sounds when tapping on fuel tank
- New frame welds
- Items taped or attached to frame
- Cold oil pan
- Cold or unusual muffler (vehicle may be loud)
- Signs of recent installation of components such as fuel tank, muffler, etc. (Ask driver about details of repair)

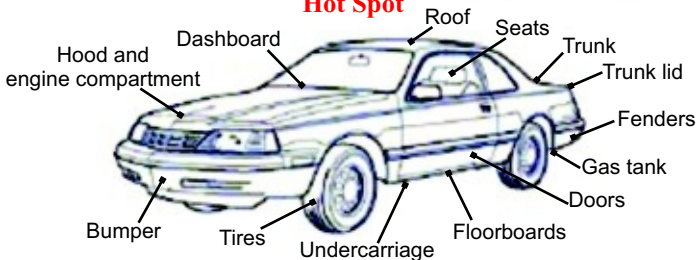


## *Inside Vehicle*

- Dash
  - Electrical components function or LEDs are on when vehicle power is off
  - New, damaged, or scratched screws
  - Plugged air vents
  - Broken or missing blower
- False compartment in glove box
- Unusual lumps or bulges in front and/or rear seats
- Rigid front and/or rear seats
- False or modified ceiling
- Unusually thick floor
- Stress cracks in windshield (no stone impact mark)



## Hot Spot



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# IED Indicators in Cargo Area of Pickup Trucks and Vans/SUVs

## *Tailgate*

- Heavy tailgate
- Fresh paint or body filler/fiberglass
- Inconsistent or non-hollow sounds when tapped

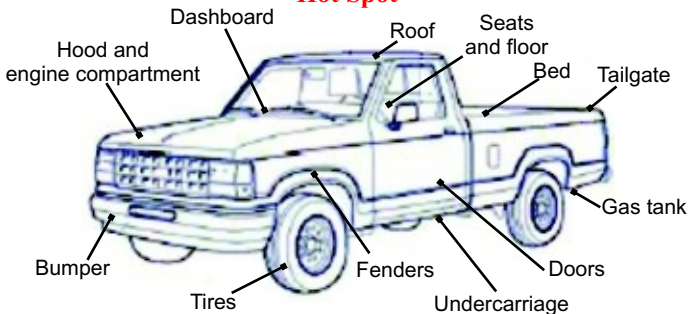
## *Bed*

- Inconsistent or non-hollow sounds when tapped
- Fresh paint or body filler/fiberglass
- Unusually thick floor
- Unusual weld and/or seams
- Any caulking

## *Cargo Area*

- Fresh paint or body filler/fiberglass
- Inconsistent or non-hollow sounds in walls when tapped
- Thick floor
- False ceiling
- Caulk/glue or other strange smell

## Hot Spot



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## Summary

IEDS are used in both simple and complex attacks. The attack may be an isolated event directed at a target of opportunity or part of an ambush. Once an IED explodes, execute unit TTP as briefed by your commander.

The IED threat is very real. Even a vehicle can be used as a mobile IED. Remember... those who make an IED intend to **hurt and kill Coalition forces**. It is everybody's duty to help safeguard your patrol and installation. Knowing what to look at and what to look for will help prevent you from becoming a statistic!

***BE THE HUNTER,***



***NOT THE HUNTED!***

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# SPOT/SALUTE Report Procedures

**Size:** What the size of the element?

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**Activity:** What are they doing?

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**Location:** 6-digit grid coordinate.

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**Unit/Uniform:** What kind of unit is it? Describe the uniform/clothing.

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**Time:** Date/time group of observation.

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**Equipment:** What equipment do they possess?

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# NATO 9-Line MEDEVAC Request

**Line 1:** Location of pick-up site: (6-digit grid or latitude/longitude)

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**Line 2:** Radio frequency, call sign, and suffix of requesting personnel; encrypt the frequency

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**Line 3:** Number of patients by precedence:

Urgent (non-surgical)=evacuate w/i 2 hrs \_\_\_\_\_

Urgent-Surgical(all trauma)=need immediate surgical care \_\_\_\_\_

Priority=evacuate w/i 4 hrs \_\_\_\_\_

Routine= evacuate w/i 24 hrs \_\_\_\_\_

**Line 4:** Special equipment required.

As applicable, express either none, hoist, stokes, jungle penetrator

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**Line 5:** Number of patients by type: ( L + # of Litter, A + # of Ambulatory)

L \_\_\_\_\_

A \_\_\_\_\_

**Line 6:** Security of pick-up site:

N – **NO** enemy Troops

P – **POSSIBLE** enemy troops

E – **CONFIRMED** enemy troops in area (use caution)

X – **ENGAGED** with enemy troops (armed escort recommended)

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**Line 7:** Method of marking pick-up site:

(branches/wood/stones, panels/signal lamp/flashlight, pyrotechnic signal, vehicle lights, smoke, open flame, signal person, fabric strips)

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**Line 8:** Patient Status and Nationality (If Known)

A= US / Coalition Military, Nationality

B= US / Coalition Force Civilian, Nationality

C= Non-Coalition Force Soldier, Nationality

D= Non-US / Coalition Civilian, Nationality

E= Enemy Prisoner of War

F= High-Value Target (armed escort required)

**Line 9:** Wartime NBC contamination (nuclear, biological, chemical)

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## **Friendly TTP For Hostile Crowds**

- Reinforce friendly unit to show strength, place non-lethal munitions, and position snipers on roofs to provide overwatch.
- Use combat cameras to gather video and photos of the demonstration. (May be useful later for trial of suspects.)
- Meet with the crowd en route to their destination.
- Force crowd to appoint one spokesperson and only talk to one individual.
- Snatch and grab teams identified and positioned to secure demonstration agitators.
- Position local police around the exterior perimeter.
- Use tactical PYSOP team (TPT) loudspeakers to disrupt demonstration C2 and communicate with the crowd.
- Identify the demonstration ringleaders; separate them from the crowd.
- Discuss the issues with the leaders away from the crowd; direct leaders to move the crowd away from the barriers as a pre-condition for discussions.

## **Graduated Response For Crowd Control**

Civilian crowds, hostile elements, mobs, or rioters interfering with friendly forces shall be controlled using minimum necessary force. When circumstances permit, follow the following escalating measures:

- Repeated verbal warnings to demonstrators.
- Show of force, including riot control formation.
- Blocking access.
- If deadly force permitted, fire well-aimed warning shots.
- Other reasonable proportionate uses of force.
- Use only that force necessary to control the crowd and protect Coalition forces.

**Never show the crowd that you are afraid or intimidated by them. By staying vigilant and conducting 360-degree security, you set the tone for the crowd.**

**A soldier that is ready for action is less likely to be surprised or attacked.**

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## When the Media Calls

- **KNOW** your rights. It's your choice whether or not to speak to reporters. If you choose to speak, you may stop at any time.
- **KNOW** the role of the media; they do a job vital for democracy. It is **NOT** harassment if they call your home or stop you at the supermarket asking for an interview. It **IS** harassment if they infringe on the privacy or persist after being told "no."
- **KNOW** with whom you are talking. Before answering questions, get the reporter's name, organization, and phone number. Do this especially if you are going to decline the request. It will discourage the reporter from persisting.
- **KNOW** who will hear you. Family members may have information that would be useful to an enemy. Thanks to technology, the enemy can have access to what you say as soon as you say it. On the other hand, if you are enthusiastic about your spouse's mission, your response can build morale and help show American resolve.
- **KNOW** your limits. Talk only about what you know firsthand. It's OK to answer with, "I don't know." It is never a good idea to speculate.
- **KNOW** what to keep to yourself. If your spouse calls or writes with news about casualties or where the unit is or when it might redeploy, keep such information to yourself. Don't even share it with other family members. Deployments spawn rumors, and some of what you hear could be wrong, sensitive, or subject to change.

**Every service-member is a command representative. Soldiers will come in contact with the public and media more than the official command channels will, so what they say is important in getting your command message across.**

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# **Iraqi Claims Pocket Card**

The Army may pay claims to Iraqi civilians for property damage, injury, or death caused by US forces.

If your unit is involved in an accident resulting in damage to property of an Iraqi civilian or injury or death of an Iraqi civilian:

1. Fill out the required information below.
2. Give this card to the Iraqi civilian, or other appropriate person in the case of death.
3. Direct them to the Iraqi Assistance Center (IAC). Do not promise anything.
4. Upon return to your FOB, complete DA Form 2823 describing the incident and forward to your Brigade Legal Office. Please note that this information is not an admission of liability by the soldiers involved. It will be used only to substantiate a potential claim against the US Army.

UNIT \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

LOCATION \_\_\_\_\_

INCIDENT \_\_\_\_\_

**Iraqi Claims  
Pocket  
Card**

**إذا كنت تريد الحصول على التعويض عن الأضرار، الإصابة  
أو الموت الذي تتسبب به القوات الأمريكية**

**عليك ان تجلب الكارت الذي يعطيه لك الجندي الأمريكي  
اثناء الحادث أو أي دليل يتعلق بالحادث مثل الصور، إفادة الشهود  
أوراق تحقيق الشرطة، إثبات الملكية أو الوصلات  
الى مركز المساعدات العراقية IAC الواقع في قصر المؤتمرات**

**وذلك ما بين الساعة التاسعة صباحاً والساعة الثالثة عصراً  
طيلة ايام الاسبوع لرفع قضاياكم وشكراً لكم**