



IED TM Lesson 2.6: Movement in an IED AO



Overview

2.6.1 Route Movement Video

2.6.2 Route Analysis Process

2.6.3 Introduction Convoy
Planning and Procedures in IED
Threat Environment



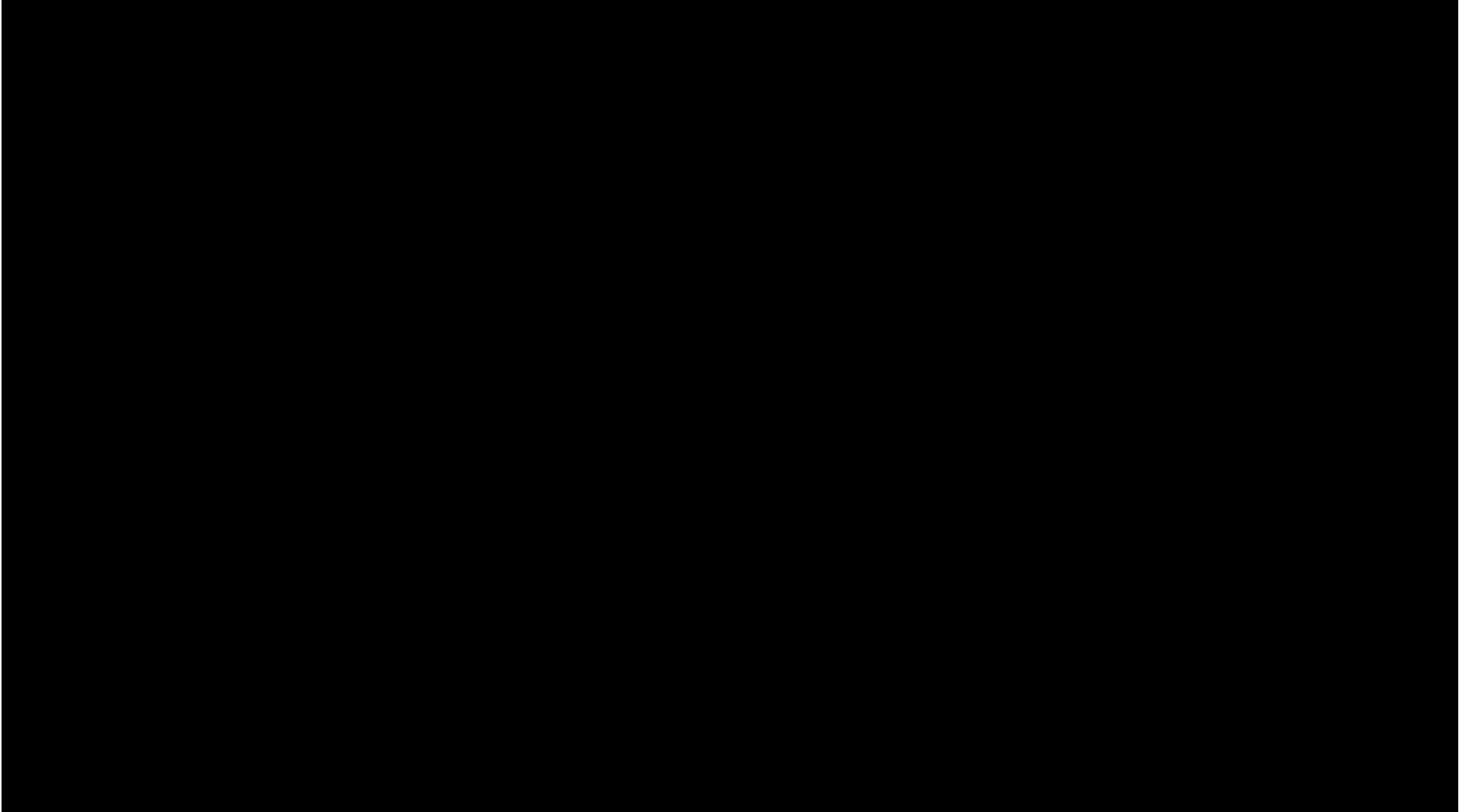
Terminal Learning Objectives

At the end of this module, participants will be able to plan **mounted** route movements in an IED threat environment and apply C-IED measures.



2.6.1 Route Movement Video

Route Movement Video





2.6.2 Route Analysis Process

Route Analysis Process

What is Route Analysis?

Route analysis is a process of assessing a planned route to identify areas of higher and lower threat to enable the efficient application of mitigations measures.

It is a continuation of the threat assessment process.

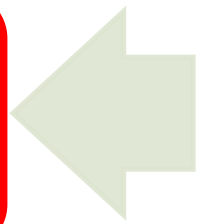
Route analysis will support the mission planning process.

Route Analysis Process

Stages of Route Movement

1. Mission Planning Process

Threat
Assessment
and Route
Analysis



2. Pre-deployment briefing and
rehearsals

3. Movement

4. Post-deployment de-briefing and
reporting

Route Analysis Process

Preparation

- **Threat Assessment.** An initial or on-going threat assessment should be carried out ahead of all operations.
- **Intelligence Preparation of the Environment (IPB).** This is a on-going process carried out by Bn HQ staff officers and will serve as a good understanding of the operation area.



Route Analysis Process

Route Analysis

- Phase 1 – Identify Areas of Interest (AOI)
- Phase 2 – Conduct information Gathering
- Phase 3 – Determine VA's and VP's
- Phase 4 – Establish Mitigation Measures.

Route Analysis Process

Route Analysis

Phase 1 – Identify Areas of Interest (AOI).

- Terrain or Ground.
- Previous Attack Locations
- Friendly force predictability

Vulnerable Point Identification Record

Route:

Start Point:

End Location:

AOI	Location	Feature	Information needed	Who can provide the information	Information	VP or VA	Mitigation Measures
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1	SU 123456	River	Is the river seasonal? Are there existing bridges? Is there a bypass route?	Local Unit	River is seasonal. Can easily be bypassed in dry conditions but only 1 bridge when in flood.	Yes	TBC

Route Analysis Process

Route Analysis

Phase 2 – Conduct information Gathering.

- Maps
- Photography
- Recce
- Reports
- Local Knowledge
- Honesty Traces
- Terrorist Analysis

Vulnerable Point Identification Record

Route:

Start Point:

End Location:

AOI	Location	Feature	Information needed	Who can provide the information	Information	V or VA	Mitigation Measures
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1	SU 123456	River	Is the river seasonal? Are there existing bridges? Is there a bypass route?	Local Unit	River is seasonal. Can easily be bypassed in dry conditions but only 1 bridge when in flood.	Yes	TBC

Route Analysis Process

Route Analysis

Phase 3 – Determine VA's and VP's

- Remember use of CAGE or other common VP locations but remember to consider other friendly force actions.

Vulnerable Point Identification Record							
Route:							
Start Point:							
End Location:							
AOI	Location	Feature	Information needed	Who can provide the information	Information	VP or VA	Mitigation Measures
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1	SU 123456	River	Is the river seasonal? Are there existing bridges? Is there a bypass route?	Local Unit	River is seasonal. Can easily be bypassed in dry conditions but only 1 bridge when in flood.	Yes	TBC

Route Analysis Process

Route Analysis

Phase 4 – Establish Mitigation Measures.

- First determine if that VA or VP can be avoided. (note, new route needs analyzing.
- Understand friendly force CIED capabilities.
- Apply threat mitigation measures
- Request support

Vulnerable Point Identification Record

Route:

Start Point:

End Location:

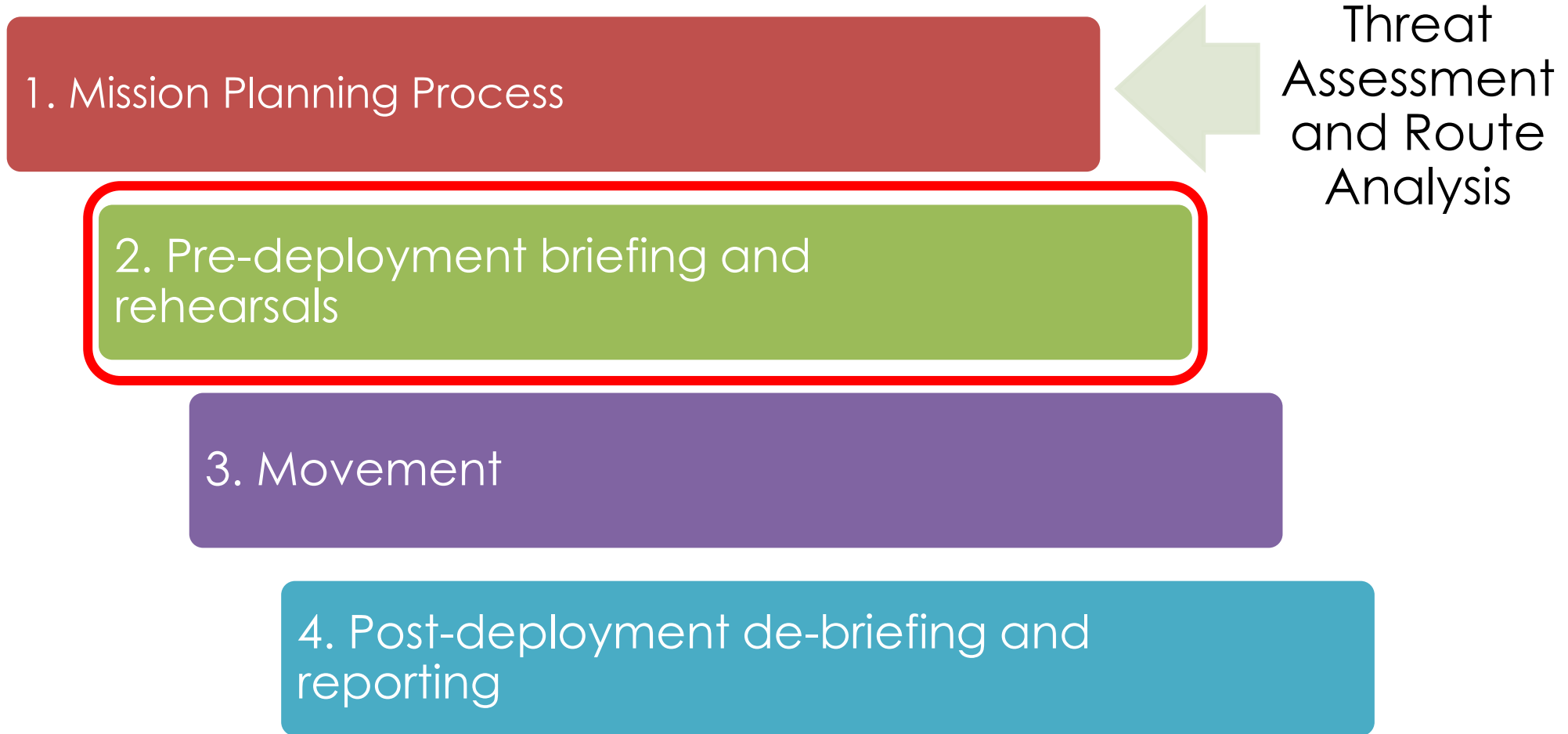
AOI	Location	Feature	Information needed	Who can provide the information	Information	VP or VA	Mitigation Measures
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1	SU 123456	River	Is the river seasonal? Are there existing bridges? Is there a bypass route?	Local Unit	River is seasonal. Can easily be bypassed in dry conditions but only 1 bridge when in flood.	Yes (river is in flood)	Conduct Search of the VP.
2	SU 345678	Channeled Route	Is there an alternative route?	Maps	There is an alternative route	Yes	Bypass



2.6.3 Introduction Convoy Planning and Procedures in the IED Environment

Route Analysis Process

Stages of Route Movement



Convoy Planning

Pre-Deployment Briefing

- Use a standardized, simple briefing format.
- The briefing format consists of:
 1. Preliminaries
 2. Situation
 3. Mission
 4. Execution
 5. Service Support
 6. Command and Signals



Convoy Planning

Rehearsals and Checks

- Actions on VPs
- Actions on IED Incident
 - IED find
 - IED explosion
 - Vehicle recovery
- Actions on Ambush / Complex attack
- CASEVAC Drill
- Actions on unplanned stops – 5 & 25m checks with 360° situational awareness
- Actions on all other assessed requirements – breakdown, tyre change & road traffic accident.
- Actions on Destination / Objective(s)
- Actions on Separation



Convoy Planning

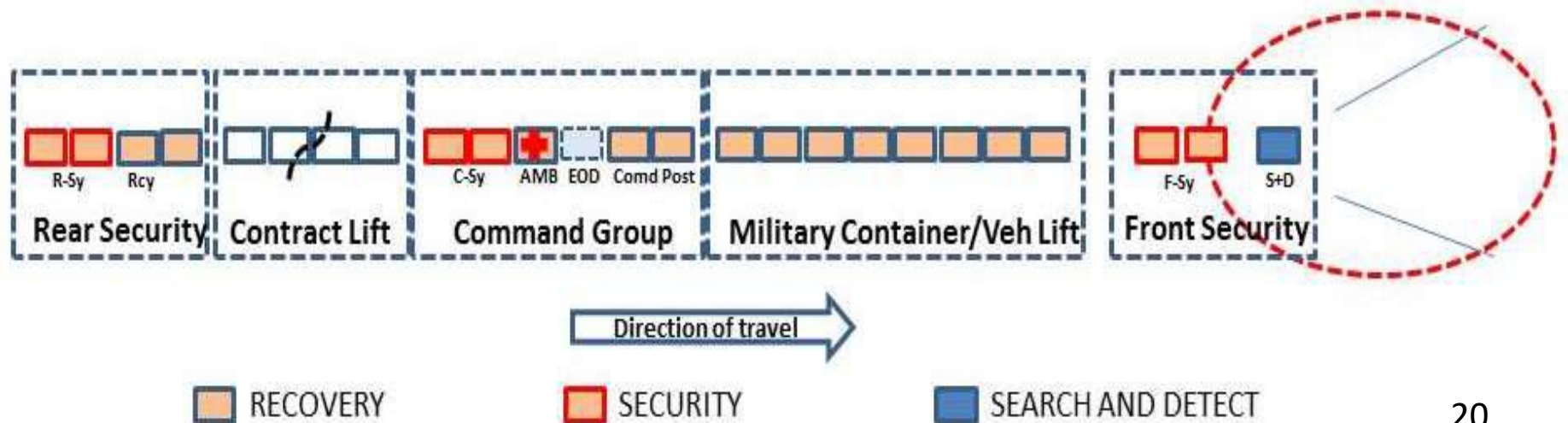
Rehearsals and Checks

- ✓ Establish and maintain comms rear link to HQ.
- ✓ Establish inter-vehicle communications
- ✓ Test back up comms
- ✓ Check other comms and tracking equipment e.g. GPS Tracker
- ✓ Check ECM is loaded and active or ready to be activated
- ✓ Check medic / trauma bags and other medical equipment
- ✓ Spare water
- ✓ Maps and GPS (loaded if required)
- ✓ Warning signs – hazard triangle
- ✓ Tow ropes and spare Tyres with wheel jack and spare POL as required
- ✓ Spare Batteries for all above mentioned items

Convoy Planning

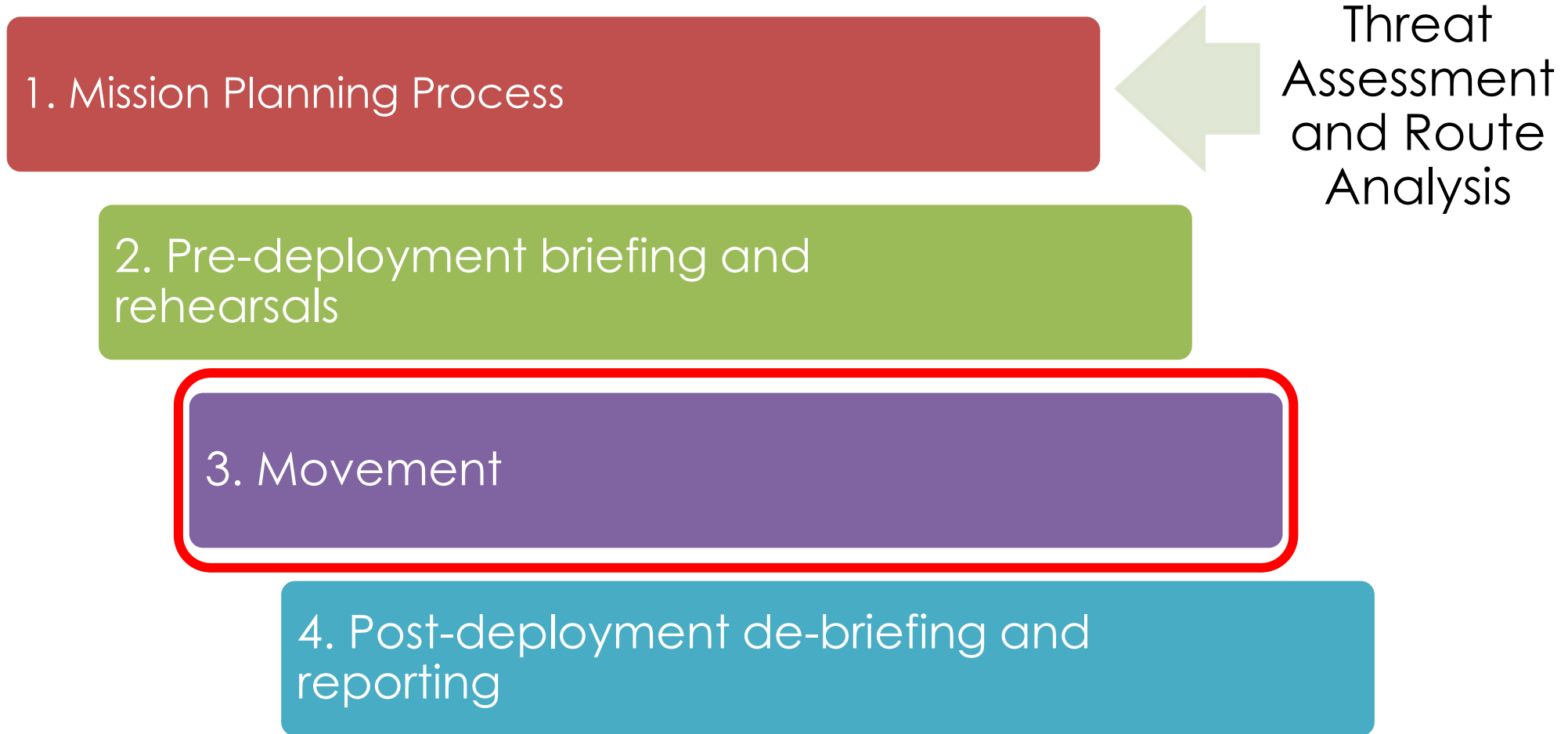
Rehearsals and Checks

- Order of movement
- Location of security, command group, ECM, EOD team contract logistics
- Distance maintained between vehicles.



Route Analysis Process

Stages of Route Movement



Convoy Planning

Movement

For every movement, plan the time required for VA & VP checks

- Brief personnel on identified VA & VP locations on route
- Plan for extra VA & VP checks to break patterns or where unsure of area.
- Establish a safe stop short point and secure it with 5 & 25m checks
- Search team execute check with rest of personnel observing the surroundings
- Equipment
 - Detectors
 - Binoculars
 - ECM if available

Convoy Planning

Movement

Actions during movement

- 5s & 25s if unsecure location
- Security and observation during movement.
- Estimate time spent at location and inform all personnel
 - RV / Emergency RV /
Unplanned Stops
- ECM use during movement
- Communication with Rearlink HQ
- Civilian vehicles on
convoy during movement



Convoy Planning

Movement

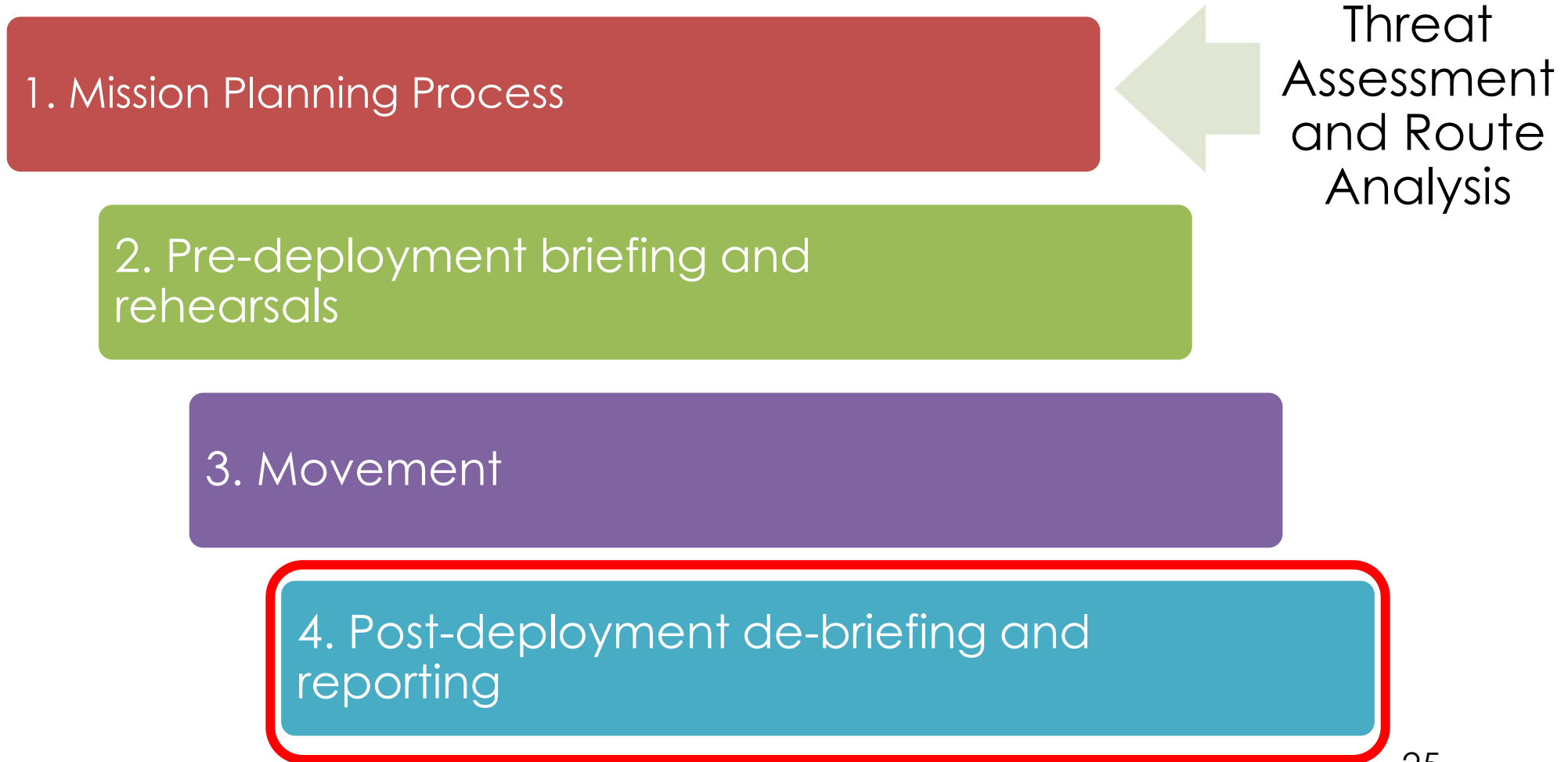
Route Back

- Vary route from route out – Do NOT set patterns
- Contact Rear Link HQ – request for any info updates.
- Brief all drivers and commanders.
- Operate in same manner for return as outward route.



Route Analysis Process

Stages of Route Movement



Convoy Planning

Post-Deployment Debriefing and Reporting

- Base Entry Drill
- Security and observation
- ECM Shut-Down Drill
- Communicate to Rear link HQ of arrival
- Unload Weapons
- After Action Review
 - Pre-deployment Issues
 - Incidents / events / suspicious activity route out, at objective(s) and route back
 - Recommendations for SOP, drills and actions on, equipment, route travelled etc.
 - Any information received that may be of interest
- Equipment and weapons service.

Commanders Encourage ALL Personnel to Speak Up During Debriefs

Questions?

