



EHAT Lesson 2.6: Basic Search



Overview

2.6.1 Person Search

2.6.2 Vehicle Search

2.6.3 VP Check



Terminal Learning Objectives

At the end of this lesson, the participant will be able to conduct person, vehicle and Vulnerable Point (VP) searches in a **safe, legal** and **ethical** manner.



2.6.1 Person Search

Search Overview

Search Re-Cap

- Locating specific Targets
 - Terrorist resources
 - IED Components

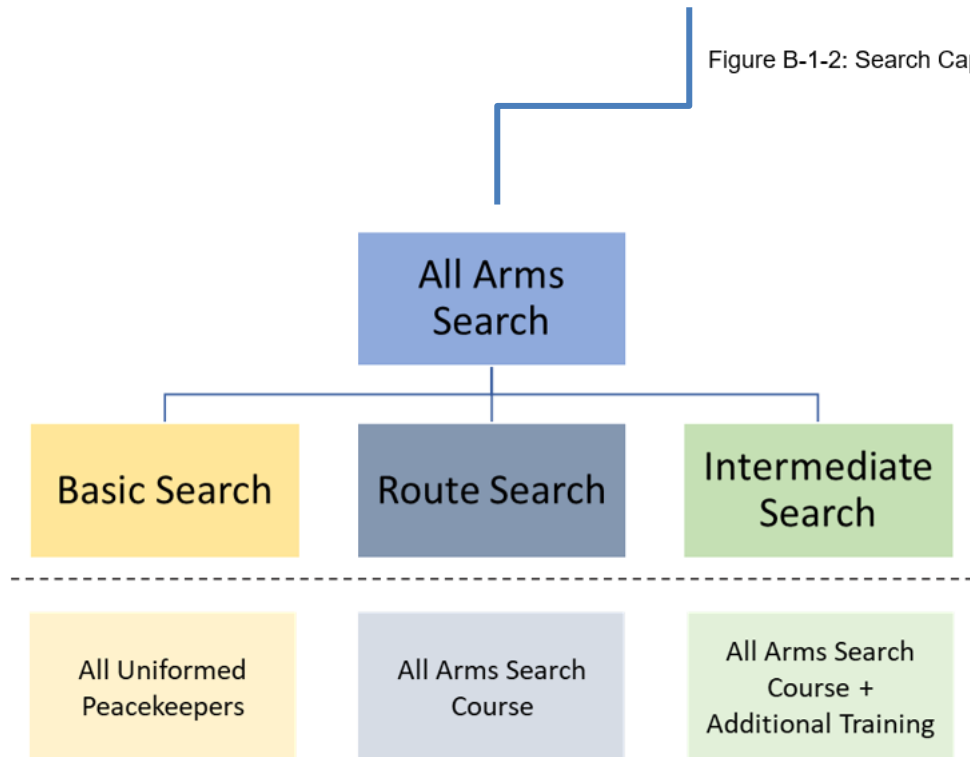
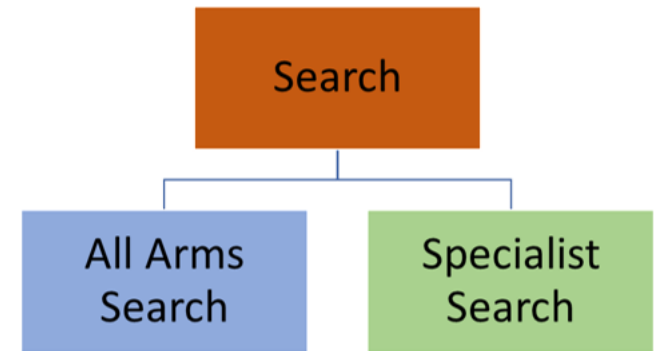


Figure B-1-3: Search Capabilities (2)

Search Overview

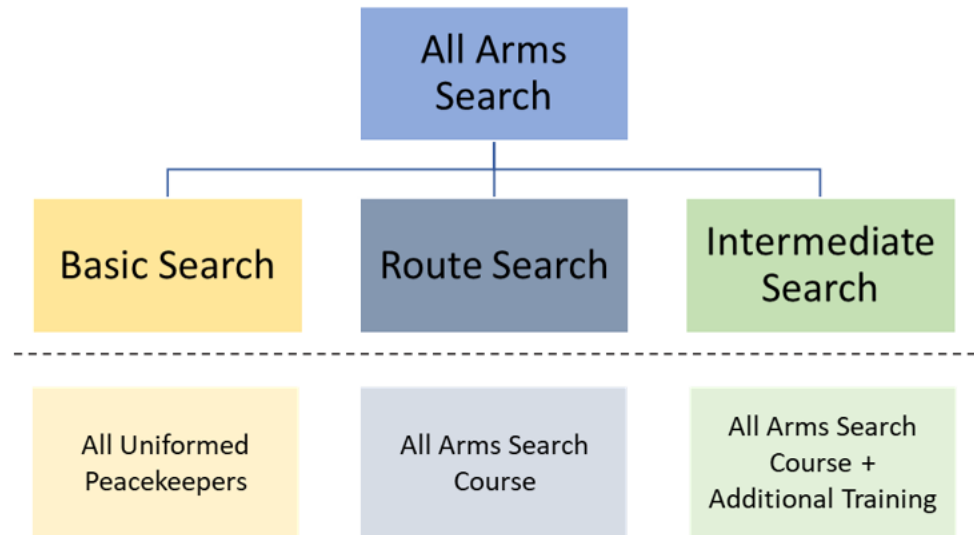


Figure B-1-3: Search Capabilities (2)

Search Type	Basic	Route	Intermediate
Search Aware (5/25m)			
VP Check			
Person			
Vehicle			
Route			
Area			
Compound			

Person Search

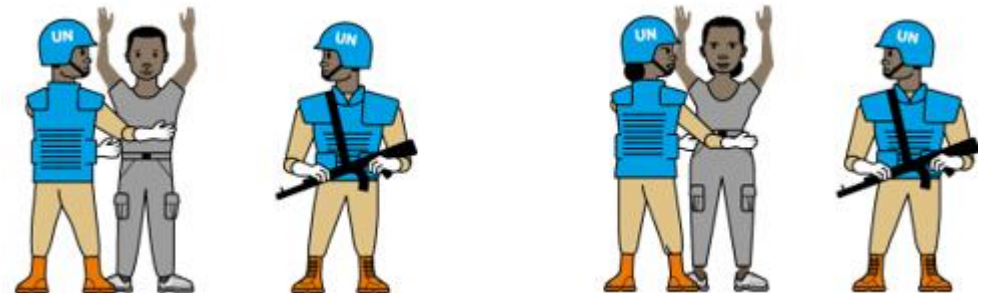


Search of a person to detect components, weapons, ammunition, or any other exploitable intelligence that a person may attempt to conceal.

Person Search

Ethical and Legal Considerations

- Legal considerations
 - Mission specific permissions
 - International Humanitarian Law
 - Restraints
- Avoiding allegations of harassment and violence
- Sex
- Safety of searchers
 - 2 searchers (protection and searcher)
 - Not crossing the line of fire



Always treat the person being search with respect!

Person Search

Intimate



Under no circumstances should un-trained, un-qualified or un-authorized persons undertake Strip or Intimate searches!

Covered in EHAT

Initial/Quick

Detailed



Increasing level of:

- Threat
- Time
- Training
- Rules/legal



Person Search

Initial/Quick Search



- Generally carried out in public view
- Usually for searching large numbers of people
- Done Quickly
- Often uses hand held metal detector or scanners
- Commonly conducted by local police/military or security companies

Person Search

Initial/Quick Search



- Check the person is not fitted with a medical implant.
- Do not touch the person's body.
- Do not contour the body.
- Ask the person to remove outer clothing only.
- Where possible, always ask the person to remove any detected metal objects.
- Where metal is detected, a hands-on Search by a Searcher of the same sex.

Person Search

Initial/Quick Search



Likely areas of concealment

- Investigate likely areas of concealment:
- Small of the back
- Under arms
- Crotch/groin area

Person Search

Initial/Quick Search



Response:

- If satisfied with the initial search, no further investigation.
- If suspicion is aroused, the next step is a **detailed** search.

Person Search

Detailed Search



- The detailed search is generally carried out away from the view of general public
- Done thoroughly and systematically

Detailed Search – general guidance



Person Search

- Work in pairs – 1 searcher, 1 cover.
- Establish the subject's ID and ownership of any baggage
- A second searcher if available, can be used to search baggage or removed clothing
- Ask subject to empty all pockets
- Gloves must be worn by the searcher
- The Searcher should not stand directly in front of a subject to avoid being kicked, struck with a knee or head-butted

Person Search

Detailed Search – general guidance

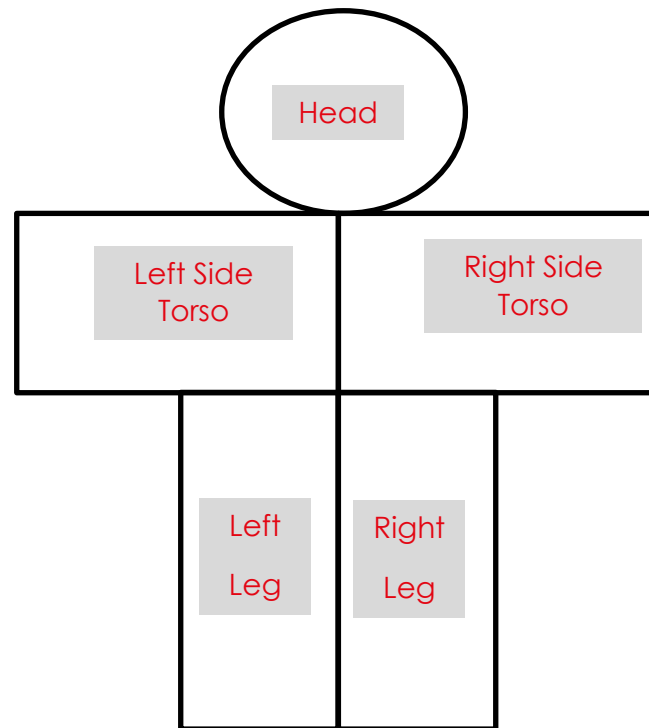


- The searcher should not cross the line of fire
- Subject should stand with legs slightly apart and arms naturally at the side
- Search efficiently and systematically from head to foot, covering all parts of the body
- Don't pat. Use a stroking/squeezing movement

Person Search

Detailed Search

The person should be searched systematically by dividing the body up into 5 areas

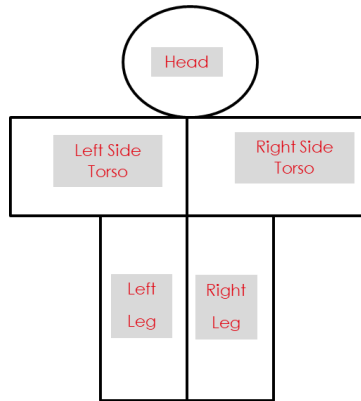


Detailed Search

- During the Search as well as searching the body, clothes must also be searched
- Special attention should be paid to:
 - Pockets
 - Waistbands
 - Cuffs
 - Hems
 - Belts
 - Lapels
 - Padding
 - Any thickened area of clothing

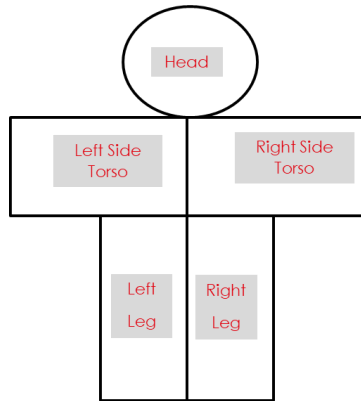
Detailed Search – The Head

Person Search



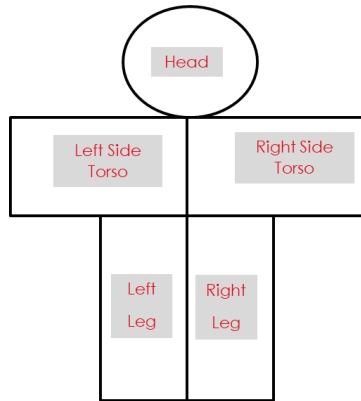
Detailed Search – Left Torso

Person Search



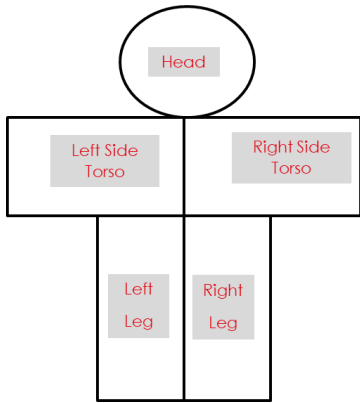
Person Search

Detailed Search – Left Torso



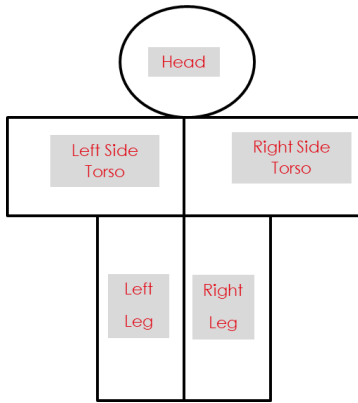
Person Search

Detailed Search – Left Leg



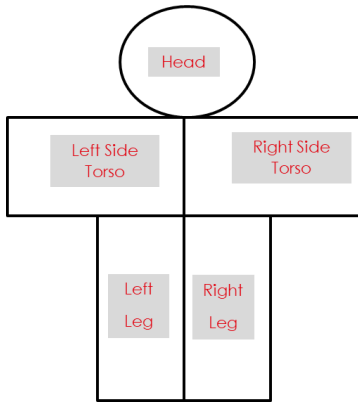
Person Search

Detailed Search – Left Leg



Person Search

Detailed Search



- Same process for Right Torso and Right Leg

ACTIONS ON A FIND

- Non Life Threatening Find:
 - Item removed
 - Search Completed
 - Subject Arrested
- Life Threatening Find:
 - 5Cs

Person Search

Detailed Search

**INSTRUCTOR DEMONSTRATION OF DETAILED
PERSON SEARCH**

And

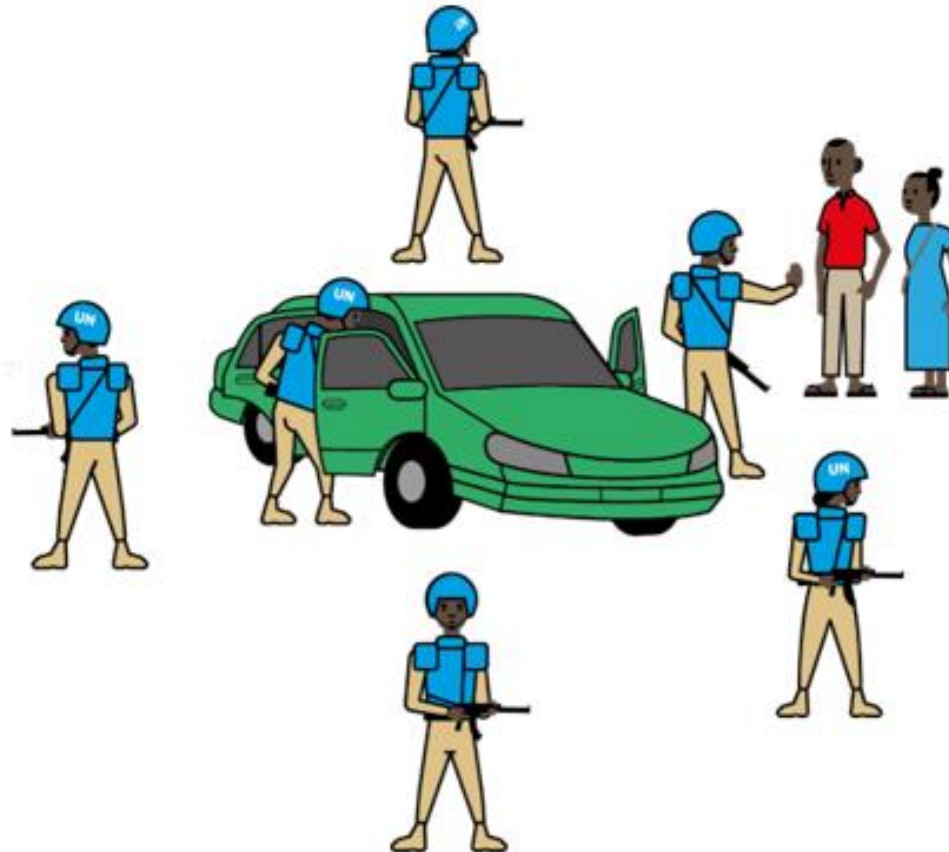
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2.6.2 Vehicle Search

Vehicle Search

Basic Search – Vehicle



The search of a vehicle to detect vehicle-borne improvised explosive devices (VBIEDs), IED components, weapons, ammunition, or any other object that a perpetrator has attempted to conceal.

Vehicle Search

Levels of Vehicle Search

Covered in EHAT

Initial



Primary



Secondary -
Conducted by
specialist



Increasing level of:

- Threat
- Time
- Training
- Rules/legal



Understanding Initial and Primary Search

This is just an example to explain the difference between Initial Check and Primary Search. This is not a lesson on Vehicle Check Points.

Vehicle Search

Initial Check

- Normally a search pair will perform the checks
- Normally requires about one minutes per vehicle
- One searcher to question driver
- One searcher checks the vehicle
- Occupants generally remain in the vehicle



Vehicle Search

Initial Check

Searcher 1

- Speaks to the driver and occupants
- Looking for suspicious behaviour (unusually polite or nervous occupants)
- Confirm ID or driver and vehicle registration match (subject to mission rules)
- Looking for missing keys
- Strong smells
- May ask the driver to turn

Searcher 2

- Conducts a quick walk around the car
- Looks for unusual modifications
- Vehicle overloaded
- May look inside the luggage compartment
- May use mirrors to look under the vehicle

If Searchers are not satisfied, move to Primary Search

Vehicle Search

Primary Search

- Carried out on vehicles that have been selected during the initial check
- Search should be as detailed as time and conditions allow
- Search must be systematic
- Takes approximately 10 minutes
- Ideally carried out by 4 pax. (2 searchers, a pair for searching occupants)



Vehicle Search

Primary Search

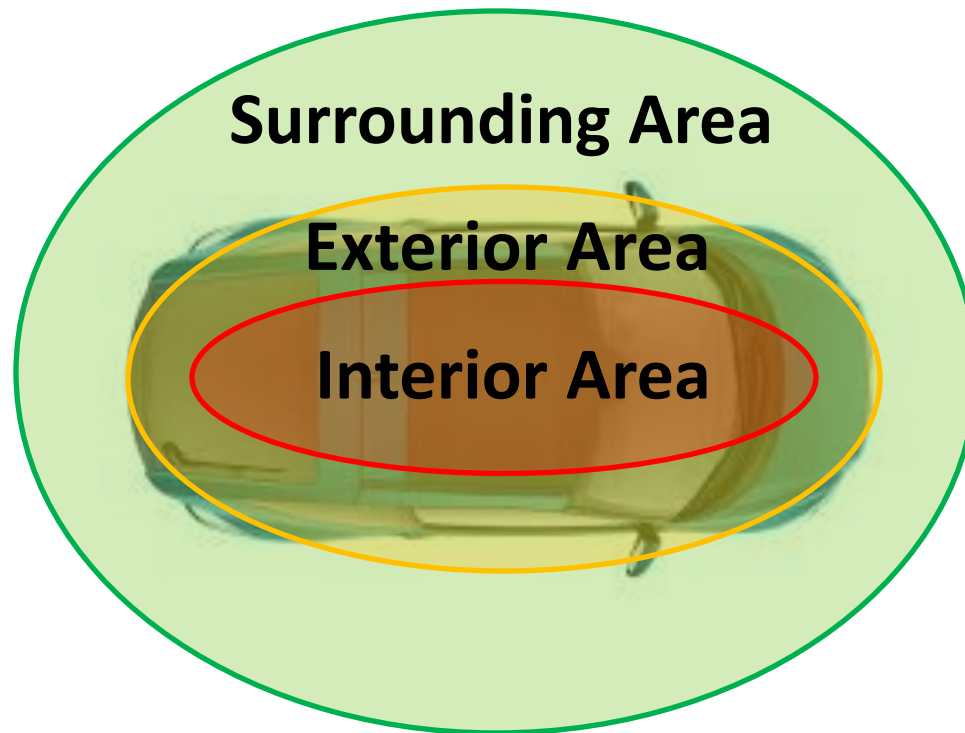
- Occupants and their baggage should be removed.
- Occupants search separately by another pair, in view of their vehicle and possessions
- Vehicle must be switched off.
- All doors and compartments should be opened.



Vehicle Search

Primary Search

The search should be divided into three main areas:



Vehicle Search

Primary Search

Surrounding Area

- Items discarded by Occupants
- Anything that has fallen off the vehicle or leaking from the vehicle

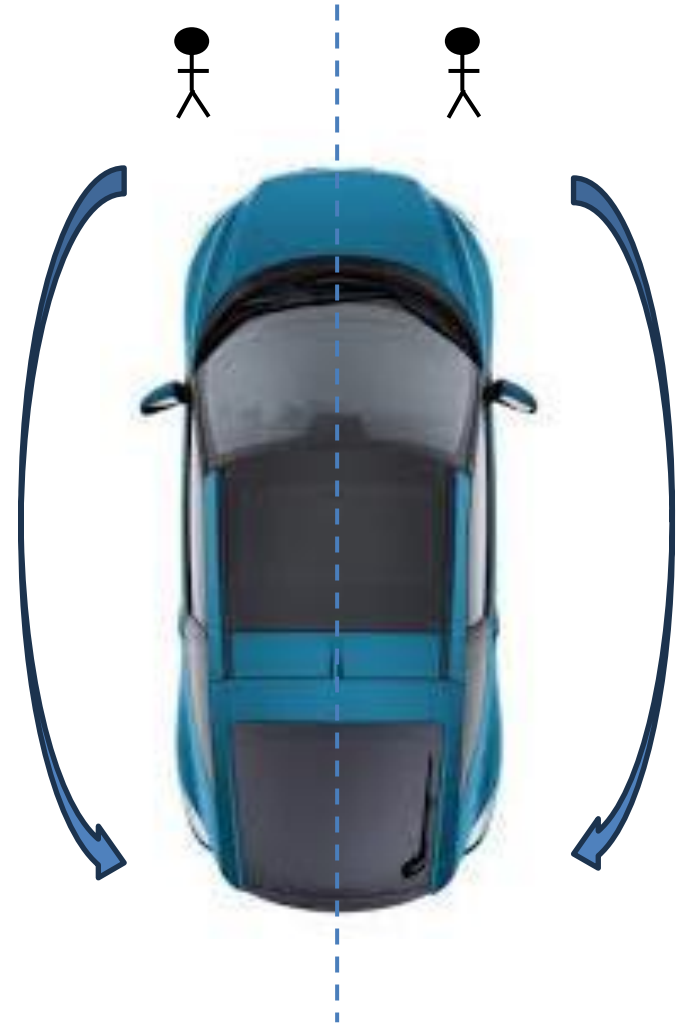
Vehicle Search

Primary Search

Exterior

Can be broken down into four areas:

- Front
- Side
- Rear
- Underside



Vehicle Search

Primary Search

Interior:

- Engine compartment
- Boot / Trunk
- Inside the vehicle
 - Storage compartments
 - Pannels
 - Under and in seats

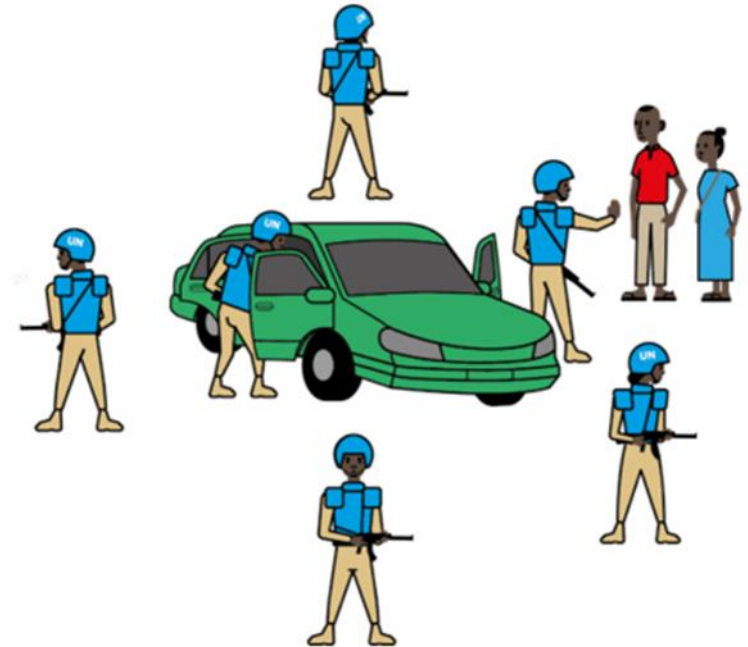


Vehicle Search

Primary Search

Considerations

- Mission specific rules
- Person search considerations apply
- Sex
- Technical knowledge



Vehicle Search

ACTIONS ON A FIND

- Non Life Threatening Find:
 - Item removed
 - Search Completed
 - Subject Arrested
- Life Threatening Find:
 - 5Cs

Vehicle Search

Primary Search

**INSTRUCTOR DEMONSTRATION OF PRIMARY
VEHICLE SEARCH**

And

STUDENT PRACTICE

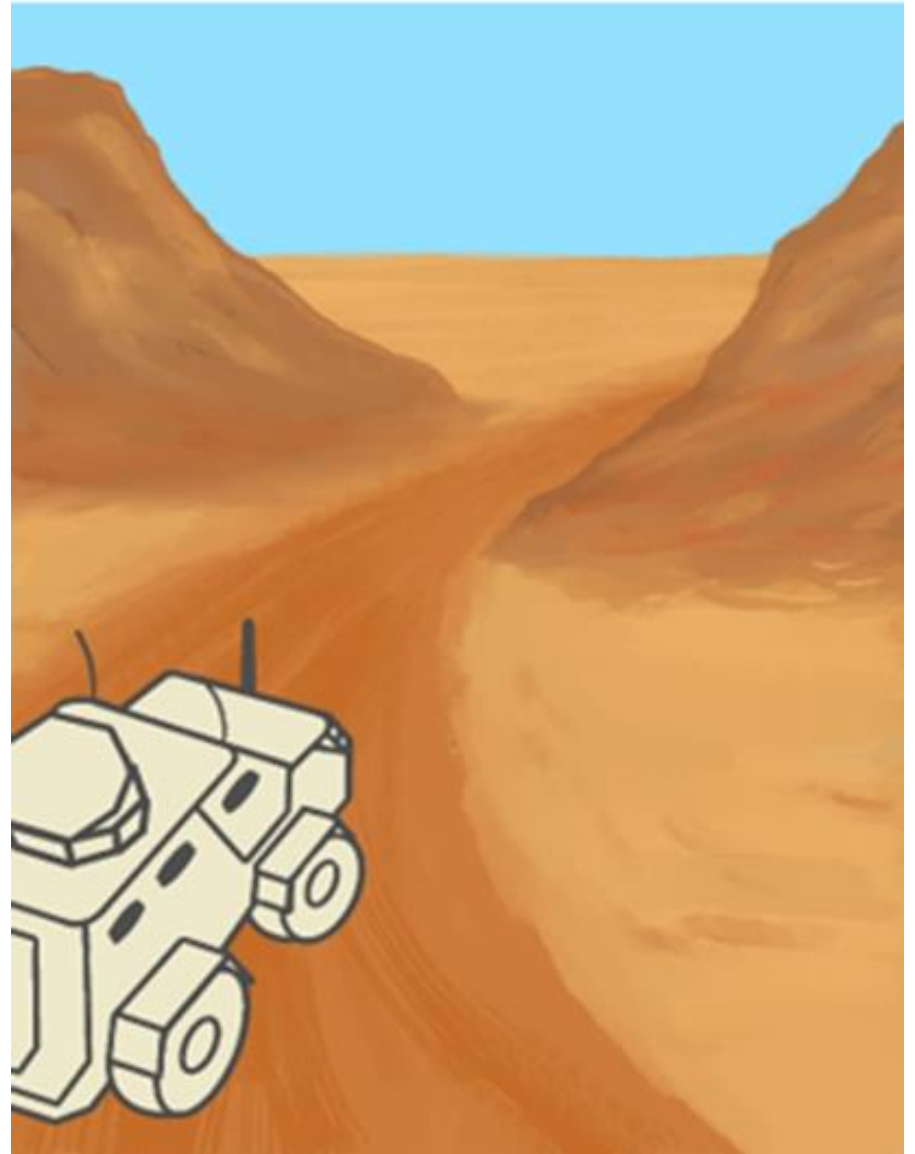


2.6.3 Vulnerable Point Check

VP Check

A VP check is a basic search drill conducted in a low threat IED environment where a patrol or convoy does not have access to trained search team, but has **no alternative** than to pass through a VP.

- No specific IED threat
- Conducted with or without specialist equipment
- Acts as a deterrence
- Reduce probability and impact of IED strike



VP Check

Why the need?

- Allows a 360° check for Command wire/pull devices.
- Allows a 360° view into the VP/VA.
- Helps to identify possible firing points.
- Enables troops to use GSA on the VP
- Reduces the impact of an IED strike.
- Places troops in a tactically favourable position:
 - Ground domination.
 - Fast and safe movement.
 - Protection.
 - Easy transition into a 5Cs.
 - Very hard to target.

VP Check

Phases

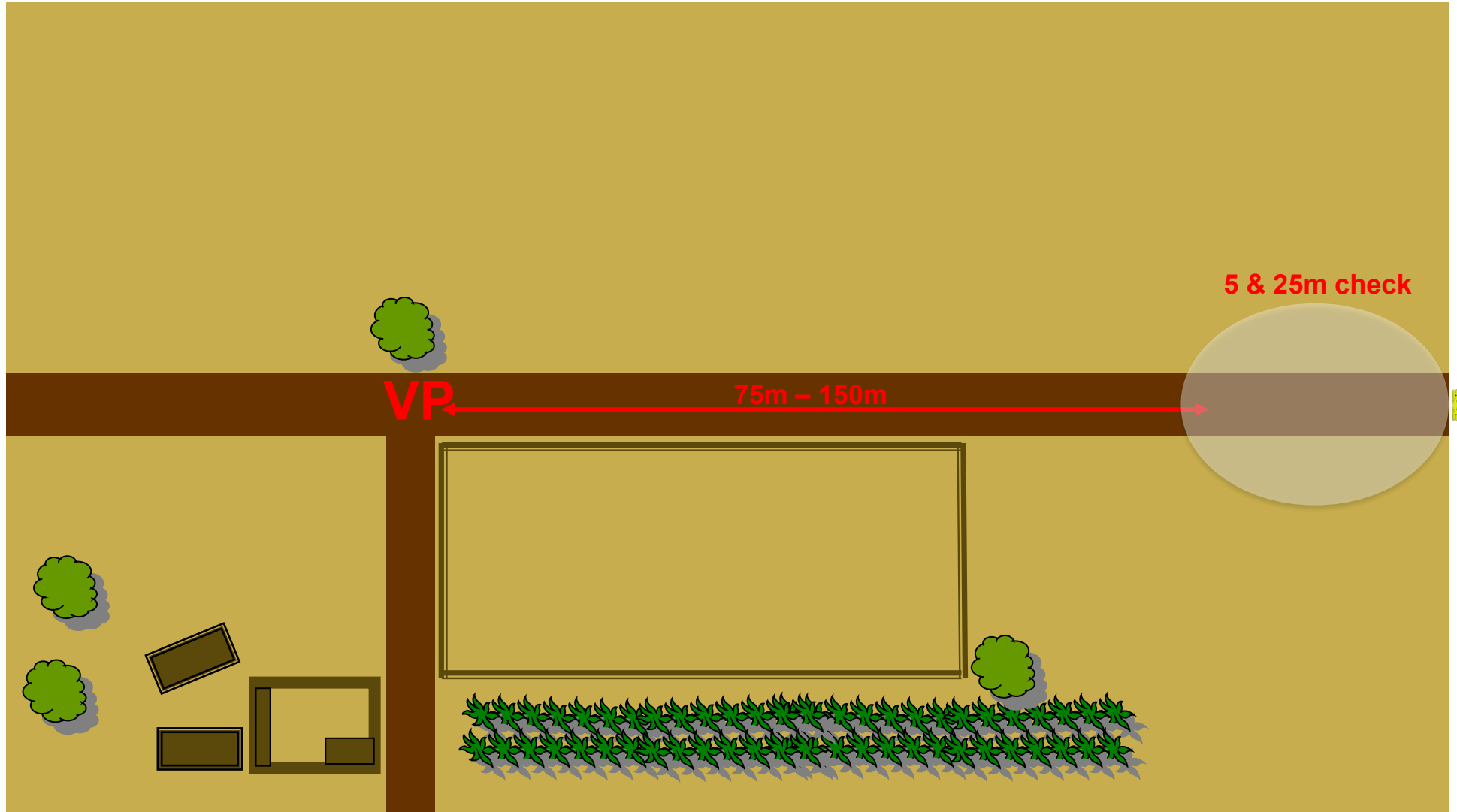
- Phase 1. Arrival: 5 and 25m Checks (ICP)
- Phase 2. Domination
- Phase 3. Isolation
- Phase 4. Search Through

VP Check

Phase 1 – Arrival (5/25m Check)

- Lead vehicle stops in an assessed safe location.
- Distance from VP is not fixed but should be 75m-150m.
- Top cover conducts all around 360 check.
- 5 and 25m checks conducted.

Phase 1. Arrival: 5 and 25m Checks



VP Check

Phase 2 – Domination

- Utilise available troops to dominate the ground around the VP.
- Deploy flanking patrols in vehicles or on foot to terrain which provides good overwatch and protection
 - Must remain a safe distance from the VP.
 - Must conduct 5 and 25m checks at over-watch positions.
 - Look for likely firing points, triggermen or scouts.
 - Don't forget to also look out for adversary UAS.
- All personnel must have weapons and ammunition.

Phase 2. Domination

**“5 and 25m
checks”**



VP



Questions?

VP Check

Phase 3 – Isolation

- The isolation looks for command wires and command pull devices running into the VP.
- The TL is to assess which the threat side is deemed to be (most likely side for a command attack).
- The TL must ensure the threat side is isolated first.
- Team kit must be checked prior to the isolation.

Phase 3. Isolation

Roles and responsibilities of isolation team members:

Pathfinder – Responsible for leading the isolation (under direction of the TL), visually searching.

Hook Person – Responsible for hooking all likely command wire/pull locations (linear features).

Team Leader – Responsible for controlling isolation party, they will have any available maps/imagery/sketches of the intended route. If a map is available, each turn is to be annotated for ease of communication with the convoy commander. They should have a radio but keep chat to a minimum and the radio is never to be used within 15m of CW or a linear feature.

Security – Responsible for force protection, if isolation party needs to reverse direction, the security escort and the Pathfinder, swap roles, to safely and efficiently return to the ICP.

Phase 3. Isolation

Team Configuration

- **Pathfinder** – Marking pins, weapon
- **Team Leader** – Optical aids (e.g. binoculars), imagery, weapon
- **Hook Person** – Hook, marking pins, weapon
- **Security** – Marking pins, weapon



Phase 3. Isolation

- Before any movement from the ICP a ground threat brief must be given to ensure isolation party are aware of the threat side and to think about their personal threat assessment.
- The Isolation Team deploys from the rear of the searched area.
- In single file they complete a 360 degree circuit of the VP.
- 10m spacing should be maintained. No less than 10m.
- The route taken by the Isolation Team should be unpredictable.
- Between 50m and 75m from the VP and roadside.

DO NOT SET PATTERNS, ALWAYS VARY THIS DISTANCE.

Isolation Team Equipment - Pathfinder



Viewing Aid



Marking and Extraction Kit



Personal Weapon

Isolation Team Equipment – Hook Person



Hook



Viewing Aid



Marking and Extraction Kit



Personal Weapon

Isolation Team Equipment – Commander



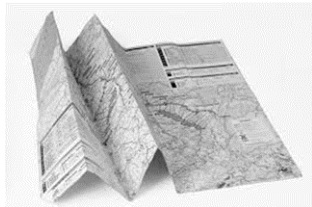
Radio



GPS



Viewing Aid



Map/Air Photo



Marking and Extraction Kit



Personal Weapon

Isolation Team Equipment - Security



Viewing Aid



Marking and Extraction Kit



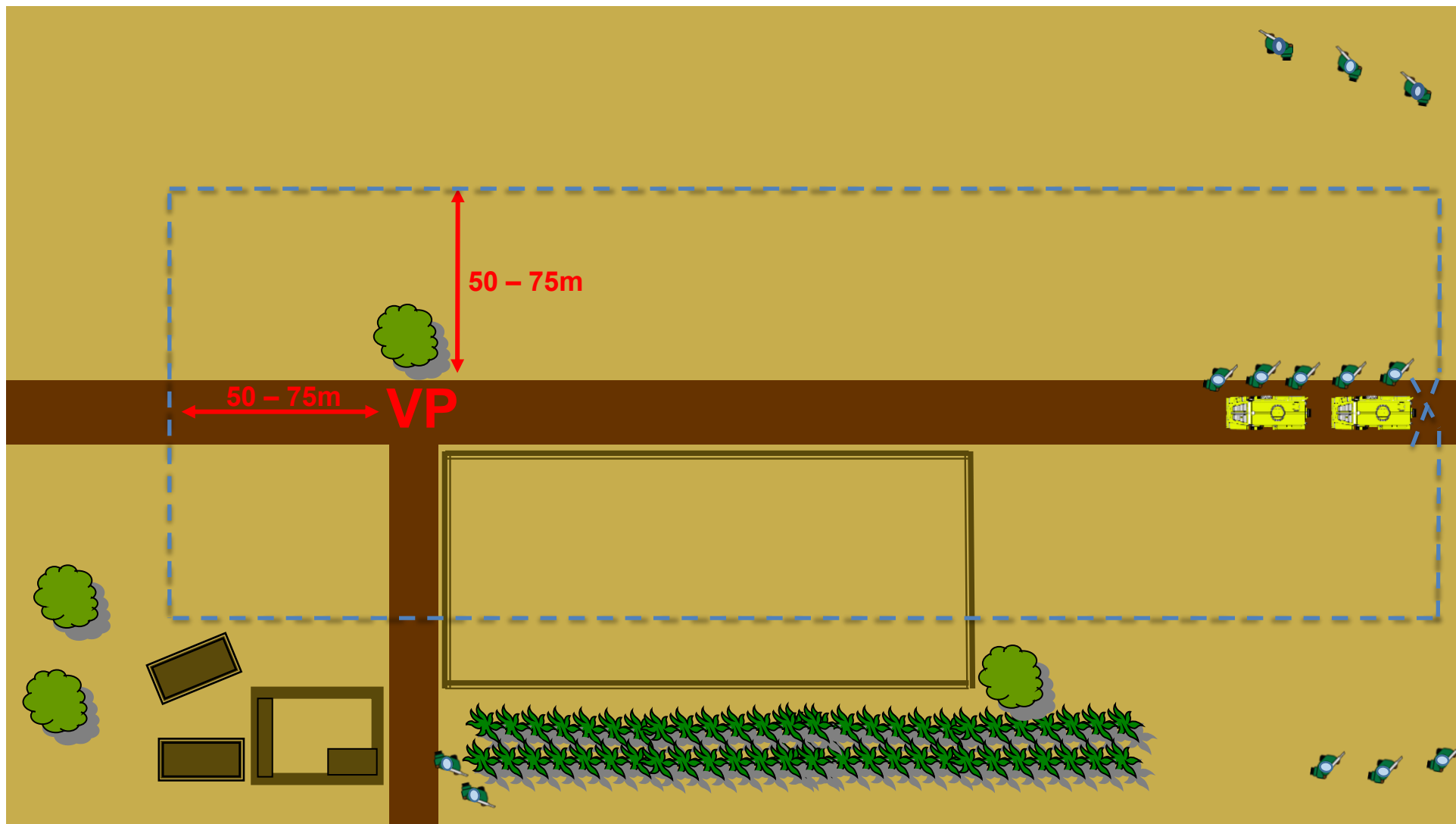
Personal Weapon

Linear Features



- Linear features are used to conceal Command wires.
- Observe the VP from a safe distance.
- Report any information to the Commander

Phase 3. Isolation



Actions on CW Find

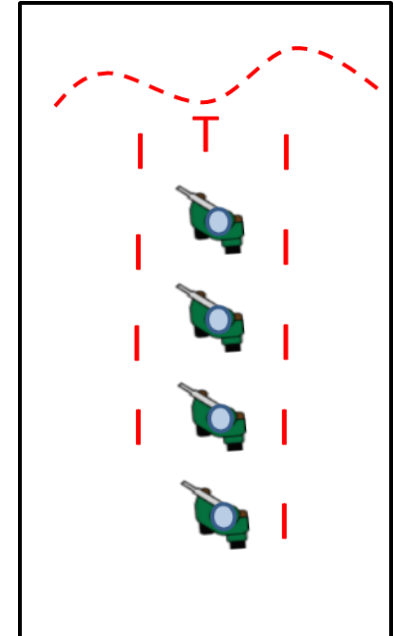
- **Do not cut the Command Wire:**
 - This could cause the device to function
- **Do not pull the Command Wire:**
 - Could be Command Pull
- **Do not follow the Command Wire:**
 - It is predictable



Actions on CW Find

- Confirm the CW
- Mark position of CW
- Extract 20m
- Make an assessment of FP/CP
- Inform Commander
- Return to vehicle via safe route

EOD ICP - 5Cs Operation



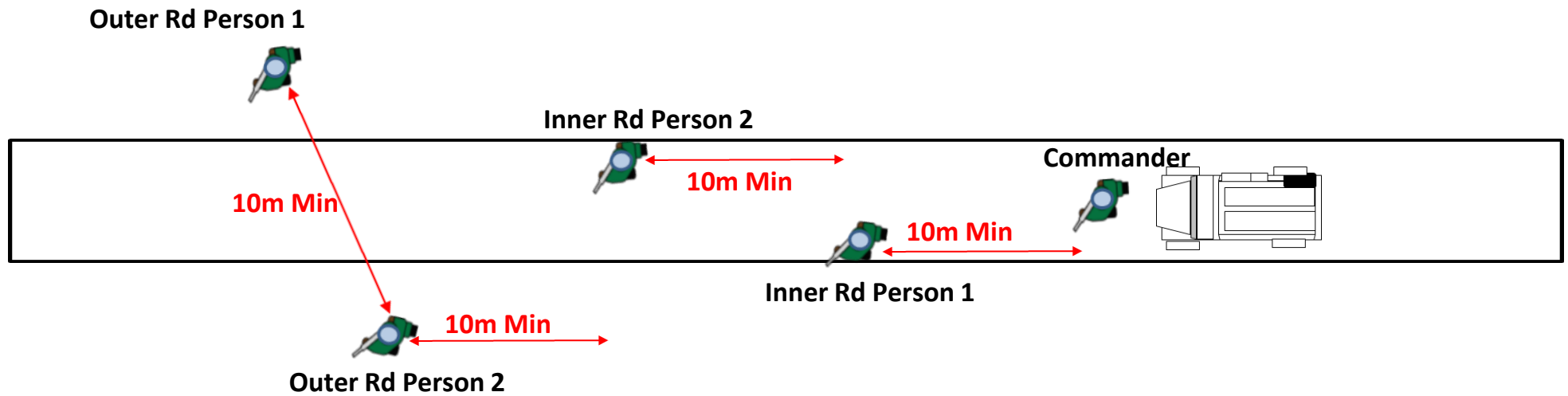
Questions?

VP Check

Phase 4 – Search Through

- If no threat of indication of IED found on isolation.
- A dismounted patrol through the VP.
- Conducted without equipment unless available.

Configuration

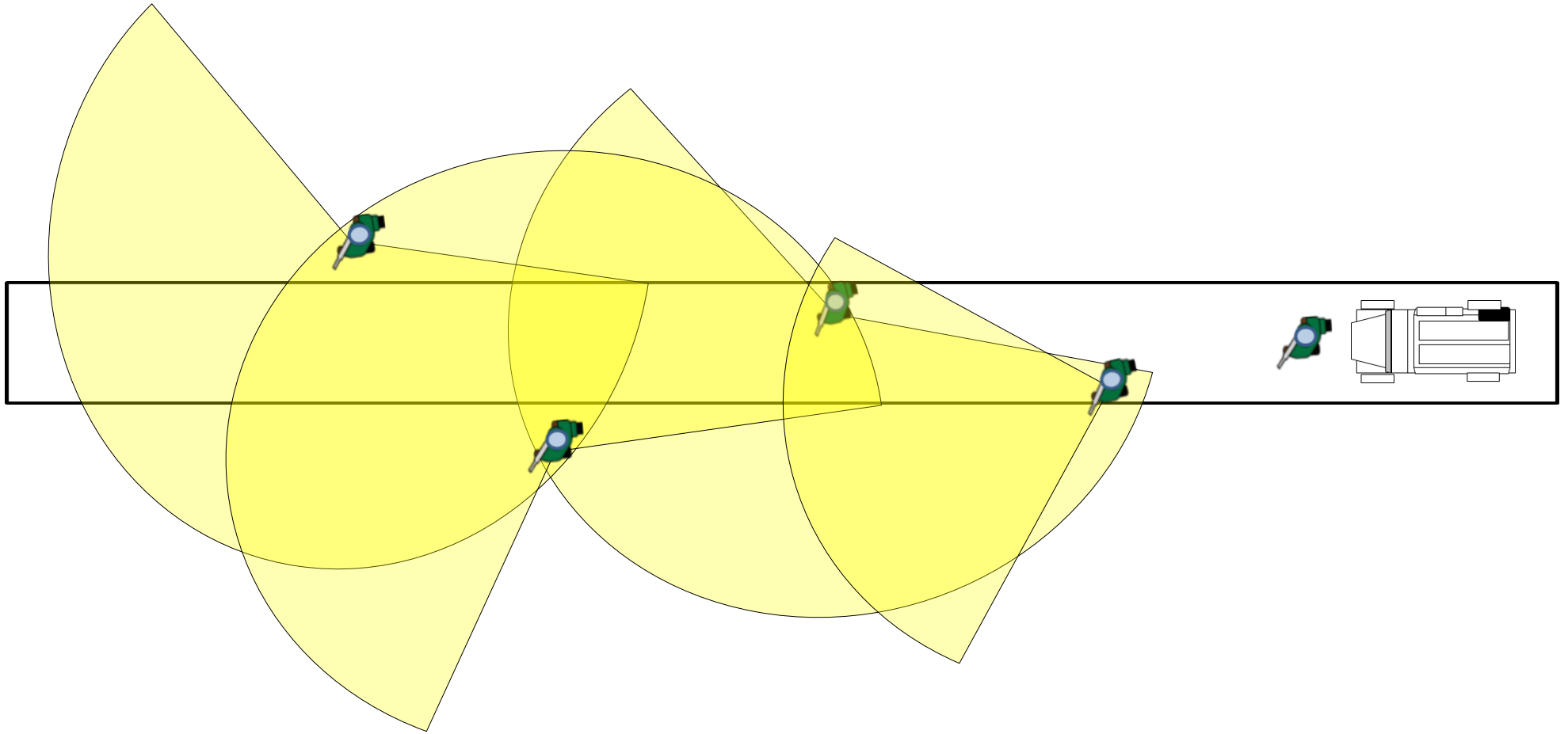


Minimum 10m Between troops

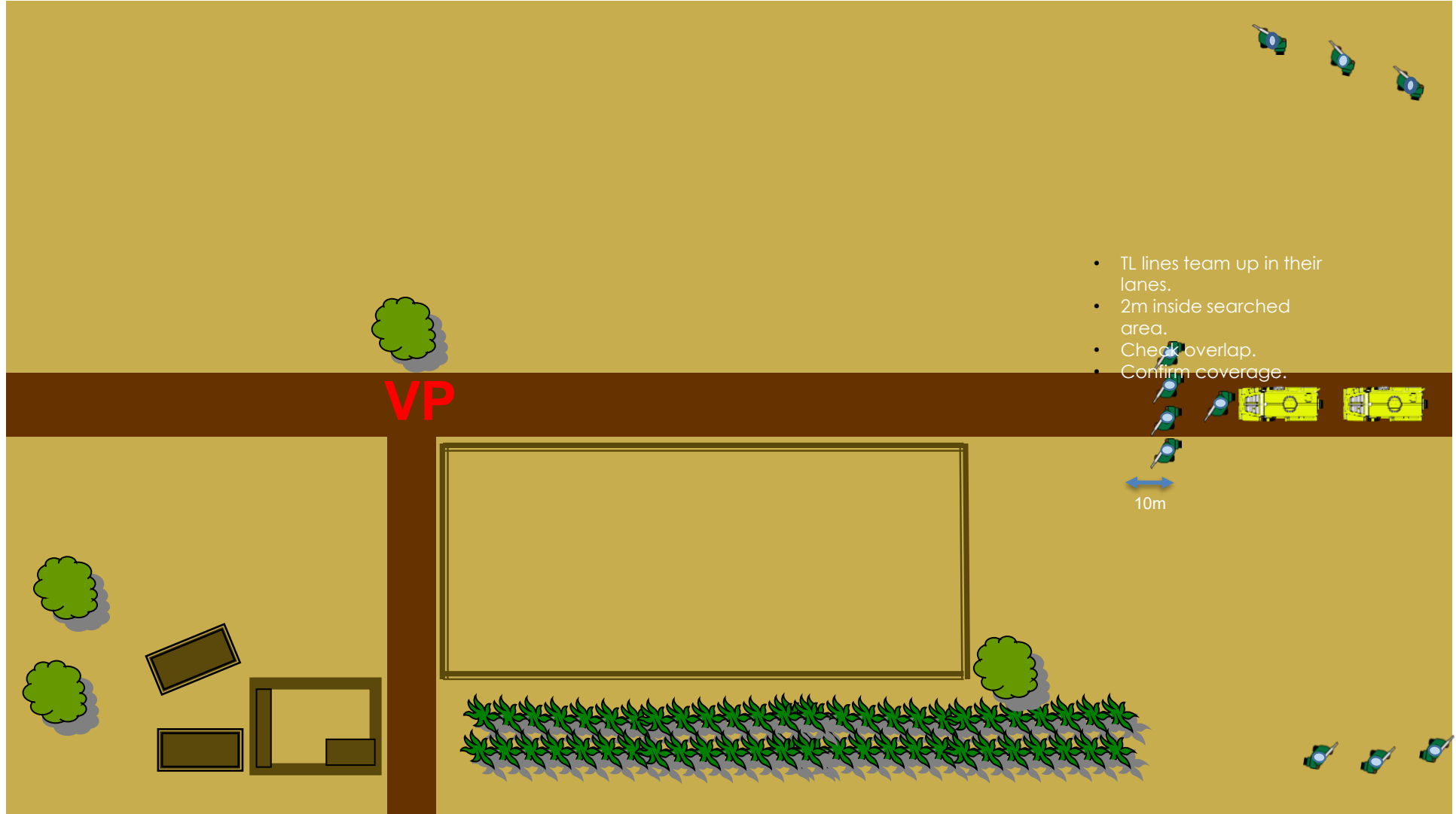
Procedure

- The team move forward conducting a search of the road surface and adjacent areas out to a distance in line with the threat.
- A minimum of 10m should be maintained between troops.
- If a vehicle is moving forward with the VP 360 team it should be directly behind the TL unless this would disrupt the search.
- Areas of responsibility should overlap.

Areas of Responsibility



Phase 4. VP Search



Actions on Suspected IED

- If a suspected IED is confirmed:
 - All except finder extract back to vehicle under direction of Commander.
 - Finder marks IED and safe extraction route.
 - VP 360 and vehicle extract to safe location.

EOD ICP - 5Cs Operation

VP Check

**INSTRUCTOR DEMONSTRATION OF PRIMARY
VEHICLE SEARCH**

And

STUDENT PRACTICE

Questions?

