



EHAT Lesson 2.2: Incident Response



Overview

2.2.1 5Cs Operation

2.2.2 Reporting

2.2.3 Actions on IED Strike

2.2.4 Reducing the Effect of a Strike



Terminal Learning Objectives

At the end of this module, the participants will be able to recall the 5Cs and practically carry out the drill.



2.2.1 5Cs Operations

- A system designed to be used by all personnel in response to an IED incident.
- Ensures rapid evacuation and secure cordon.
- Establishes an Incident Control Point (ICP).
- Must incorporate 5 and 25m Checks.
- Requires practice to be effective.

5Cs Operation

There are 5 actions taken on the discovery of a suspected IED to keep all personnel, civilian and military, safe and away from the IED and its potential blast radius until it is rendered safe.

The 5Cs

5Cs Operation

The 5Cs

- 1 - Confirm
- 2 - Clear
- 3 - Call
- 4 - Cordon
- 5 - Control

5Cs Operation

Confirm

'when the observer is satisfied it is an IED'



5Cs Operation

Clear

- Clear all personnel (friendly and civilian) to safe distance.
- Safe distance will be determined by size of device and line of sight



5Cs Operation

Apply the following safety distances in urban locations according to the size/estimated size of the device.

“Double the distance for rural locations”

Handheld item e.g briefcase, shopping bag	100m	
Suitcase, larger item or small vehicle.	200m	
Car (Standard Sedan)	400m	
Larger Vehicle or Tanker	1000m	

5Cs Operation

Call

- Use EOD 10 liner.
- Alternatively use a situation or contact report.
- The important thing is to report the issue and call for assistance.

Line	Item	Sub item
1	DTG	A Date-Time-Group (DTG) DD, hh mm, Time Group, MMM,YY
2	Reporting Unit	A Unit / Unit identifier B Name C Rank
3	Location	A Link-up location B Additional location information C Avenue of safe approach
4	Communication	A Link-up communication method and contact
5	Type and description of EO	A EO/IED Type B How many items were found C Position D Color E Markings F Size estimate G NRBC or Toxic Industrial Materials H Pictures taken
6	Location of the EO/IED	A
7	Tactical Situation	A Hostile Activity B Fire hazard C Unstable infrastructure D Dangerous terrain E Other Hazards
8	Damage	A Collateral Damager B What asset / resource is threatened? C Impact on Mission
9	Protective Measures taken	A Markers placed B Evacuation Distance C Other protective actions taken
10	Recommended Priority	A Immediate Urgent Routine No Threat

5Cs Operation

Cordon

- Prevent unauthorised entry.
- Ensure the safety of all persons .
- Prevent tampering/removal of the item.
- Prevent/deter Command IED or other direct attacks.
- Preserve forensic evidence.



5Cs Operation

Control

- Stop unauthorized access to the cordon.
- Facilitate access to EOD team.

Selection of ICP criteria:

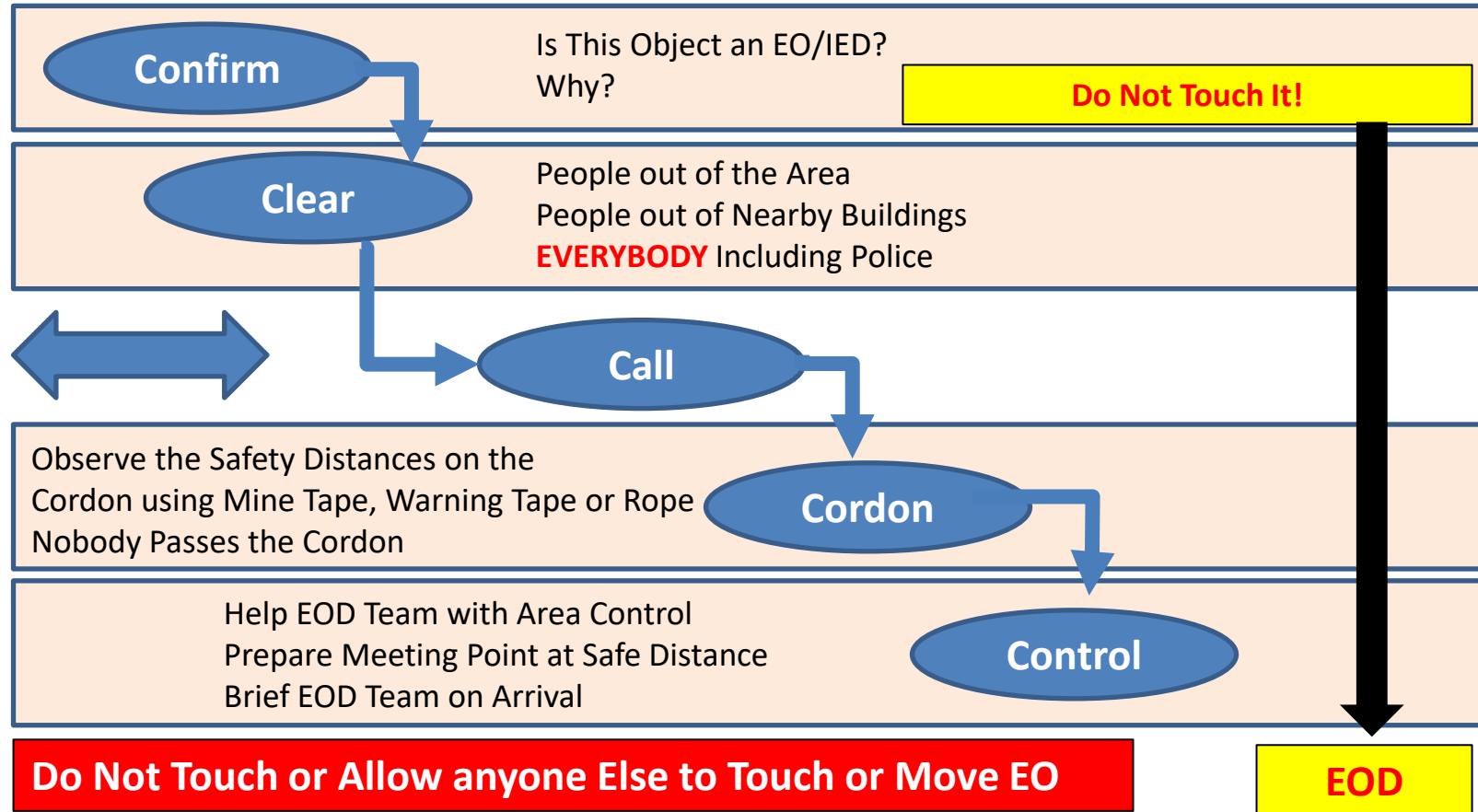
- In a safe and unpredictable location.
- At a safe distance from the incident, dictated by the ground.
- ICP location must be checked.
- A secondary ICP location should be considered.
- Never use the same ICP location twice.



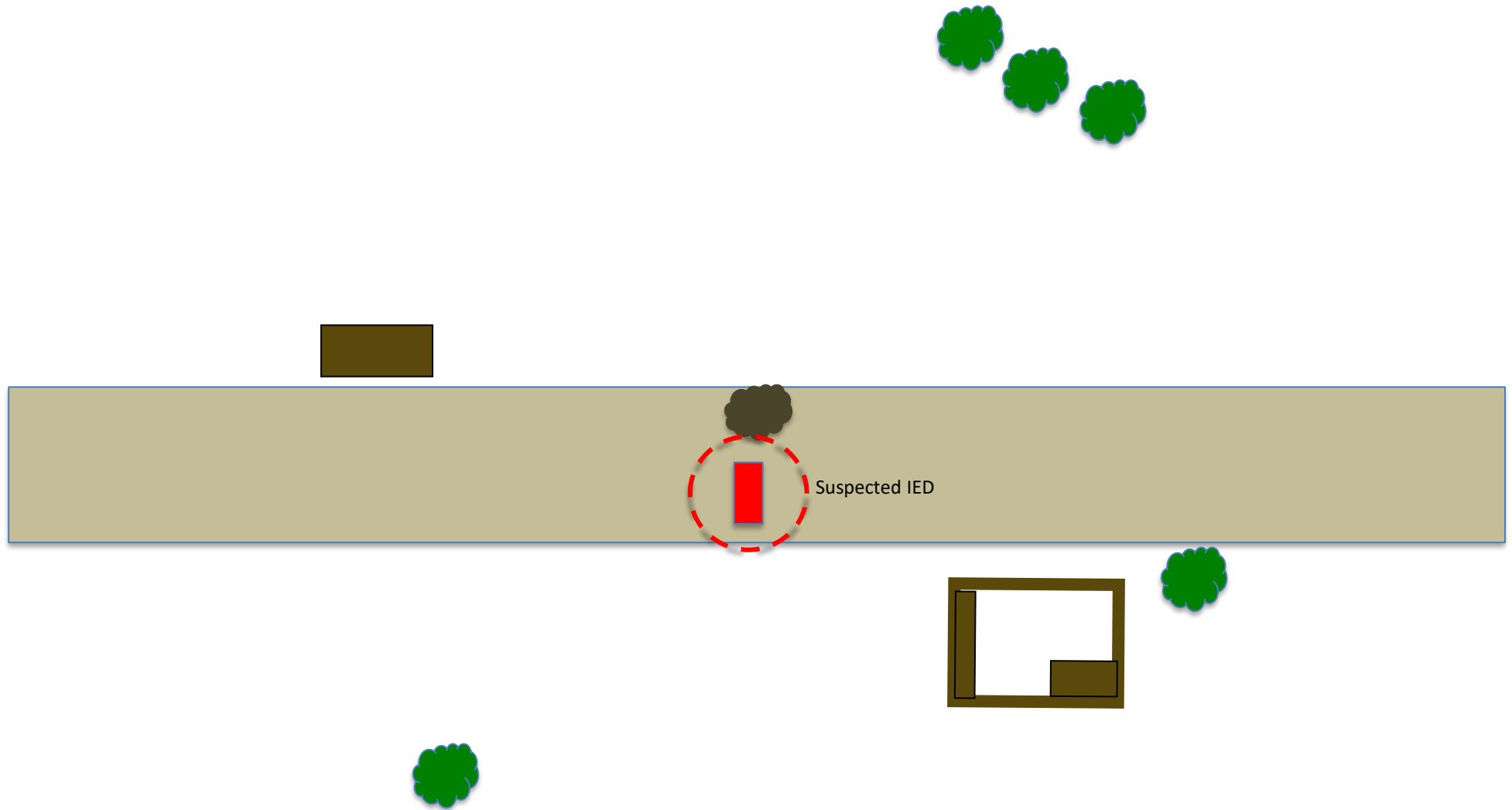


The 5Cs

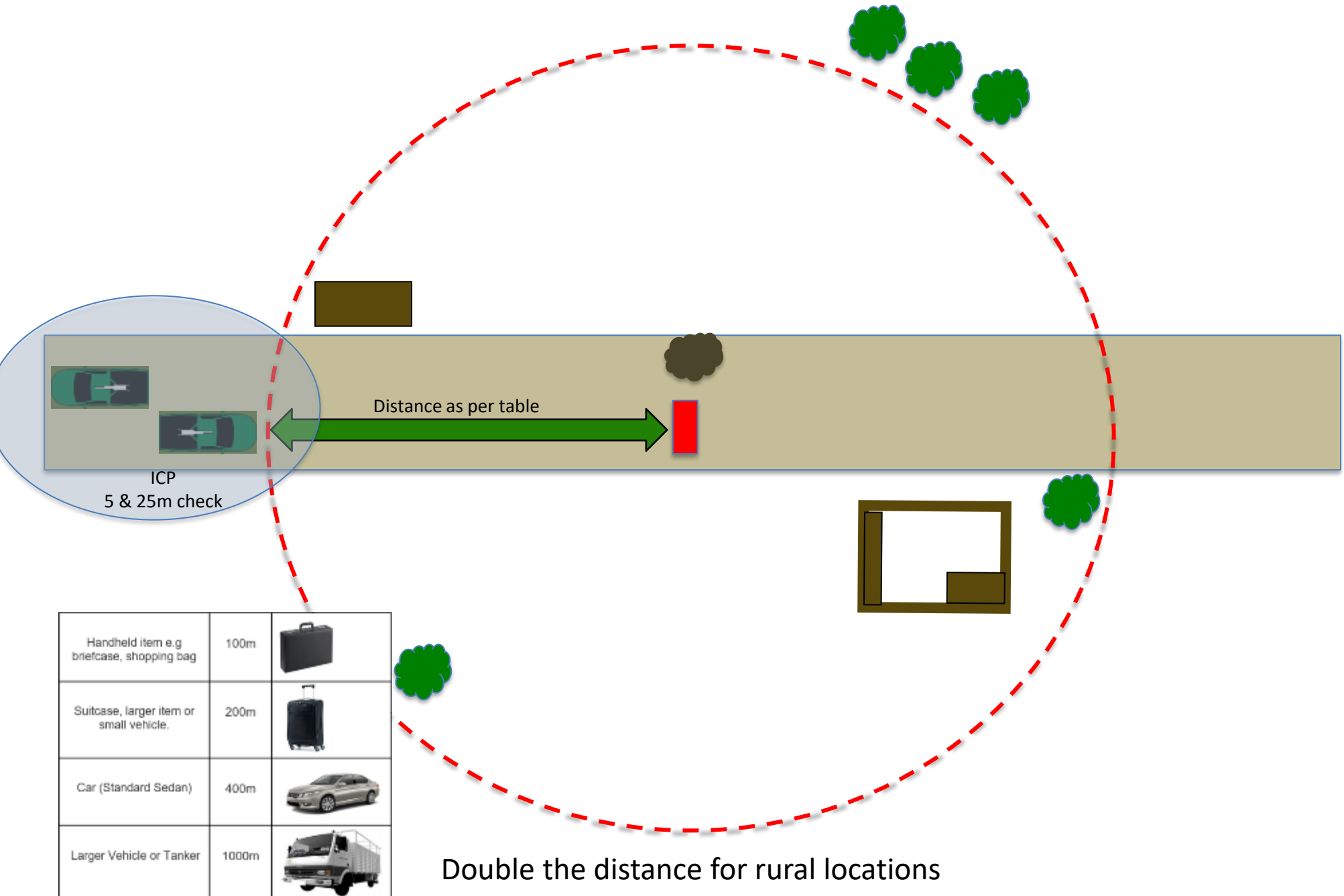
First Response to an EO/IED Call Out



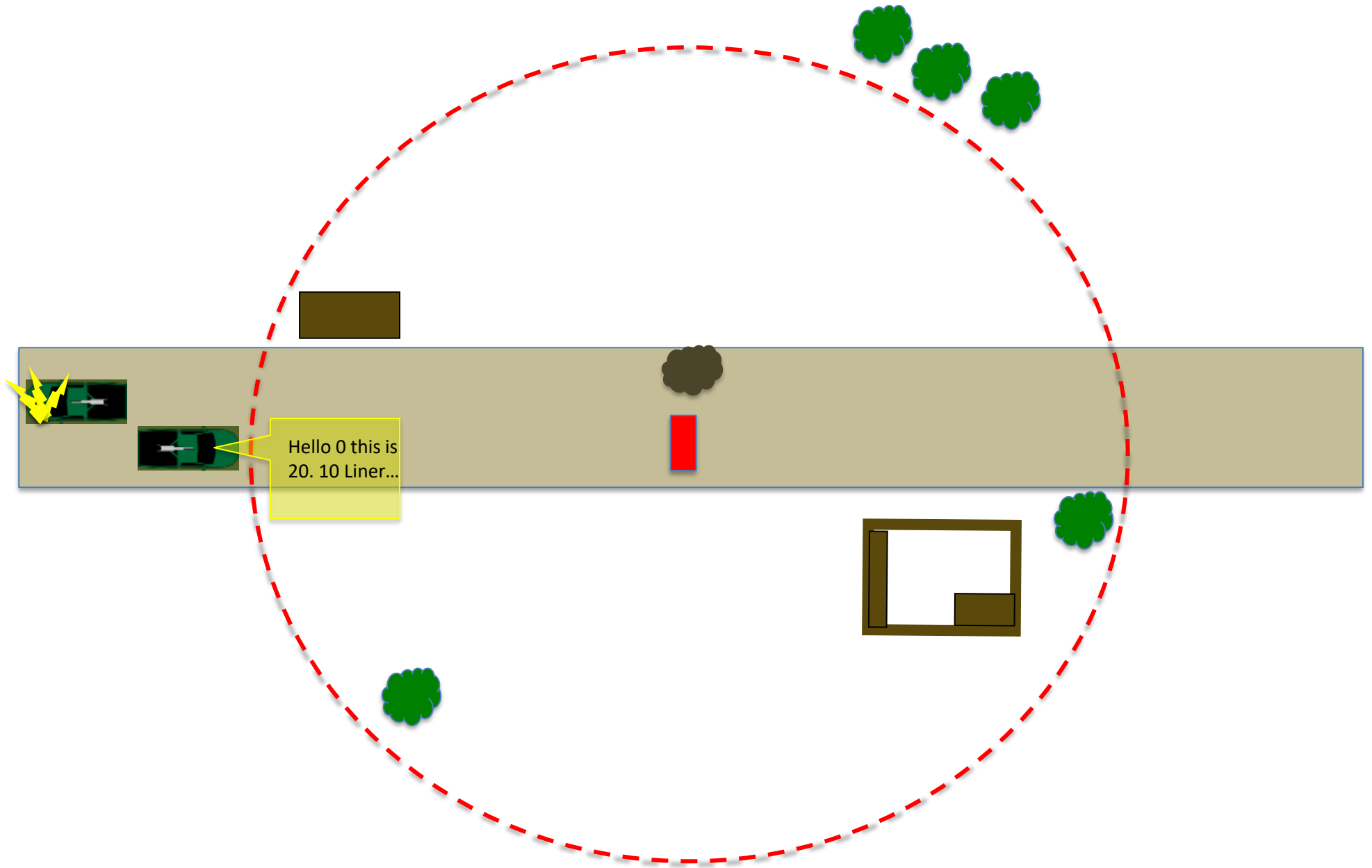
Confirm



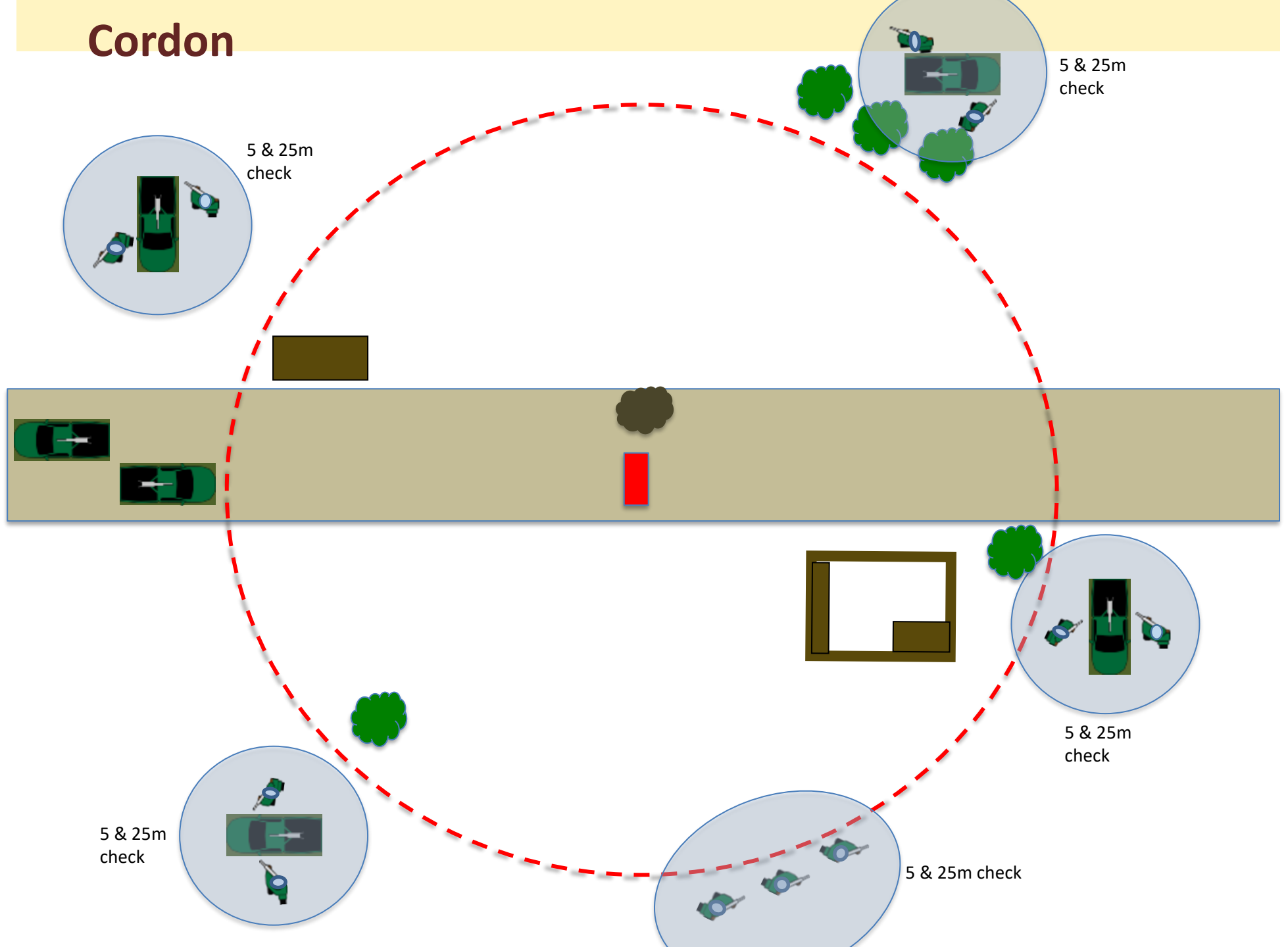
Clear



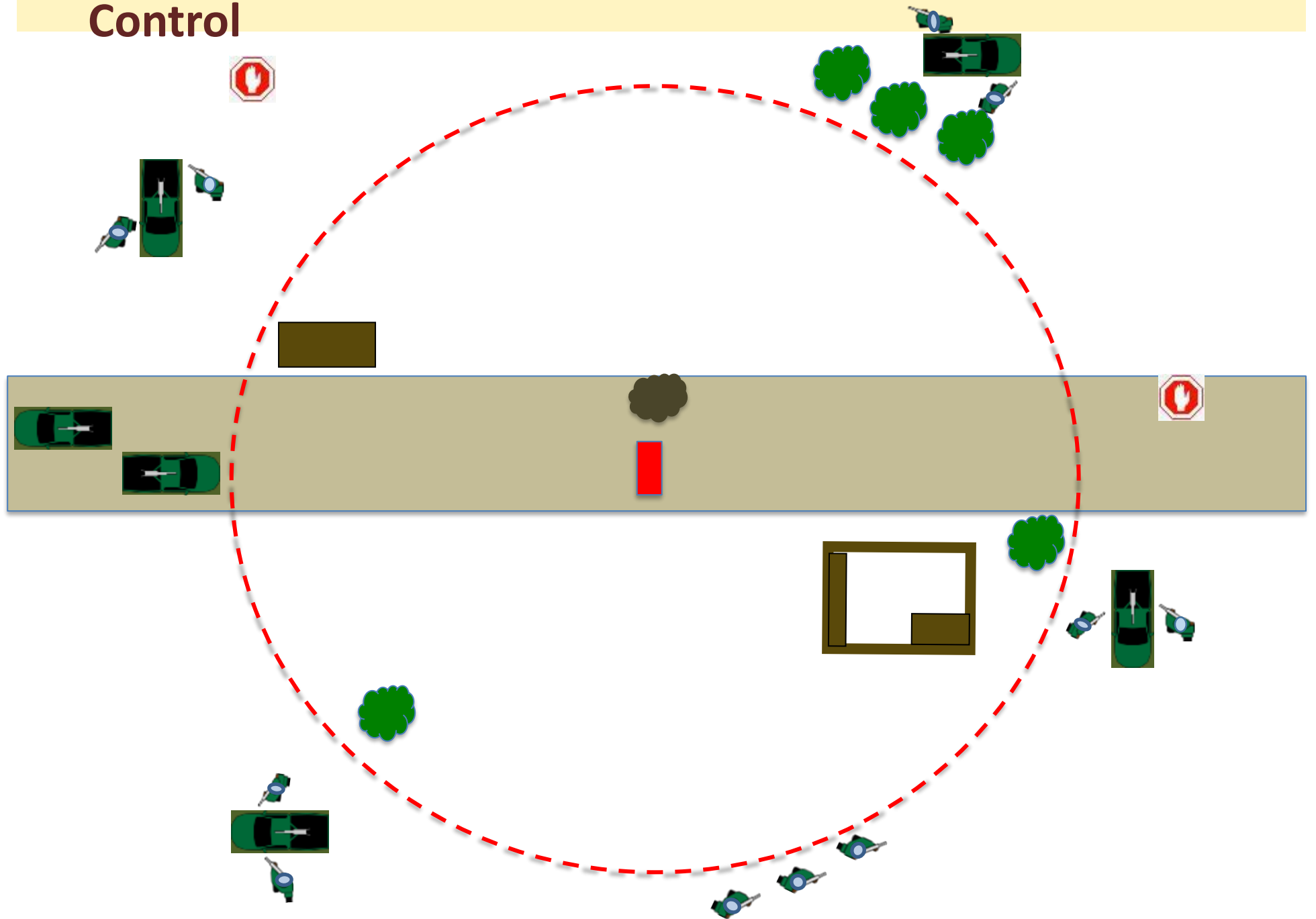
Call



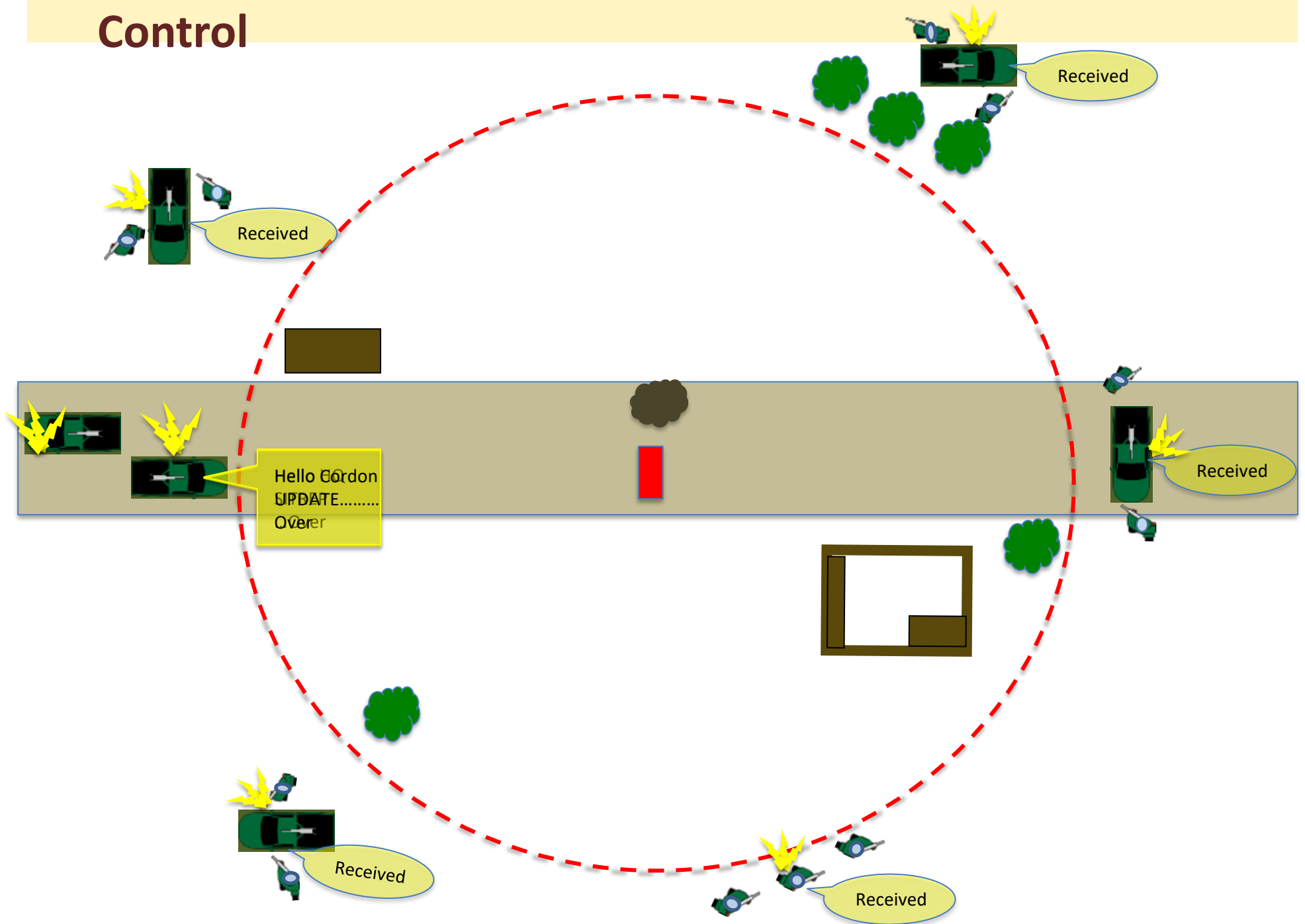
Cordon



Control



Control



Questions?



2.2.2 Reporting

Reporting

Importance of reporting IED incidents:

- Situational Awareness
- Enables HQ to provide support and carry out concurrent activity
- Informs on impact to mission

Initial reports may be a simple situation report or contact report, but these should be followed up by a full EOD 10-Liner

Reporting

This is the standardised UN EOD 10 Line report.

It should be kept to hand and used when carry out the Call phase of the 5Cs.

Line	Item	Sub item	
1	DTG	A	Date-Time-Group (DTG) DD, hh mm, Time Group, MMM,YY
2	Reporting Unit	A	Unit / Unit identifier
		B	Name
		C	Rank
3	Location	A	Link-up location
		B	Additional location information
		C	Avenue of safe approach
4	Communication	A	Link-up communication method and contact
5	Type and description of EO	A	EO/IED Type
		B	How many items were found
		C	Position
		D	Color
		E	Markings
		F	Size estimate
		G	NRBC or Toxic Industrial Materials
		H	Pictures taken
6	Location of the EO/IED	A	
7	Tactical Situation	A	Hostile Activity
		B	Fire hazard
		C	Unstable infrastructure
		D	Dangerous terrain
		E	Other Hazards
8	Damage	A	Collateral Damager
		B	What asset / resource is threatened?
		C	Impact on Mission
9	Protective Measures taken	A	Markers placed
		B	Evacuation Distance
		C	Other protective actions taken
10	Recommended Priority	A	Immediate Urgent Routine No Threat

Reporting

Whilst the 10 Liner is the perfect solution, it should not be a constraint to sending a report.

If in doubt or you don't have a 10 liner card, send a basic situation report.

Worst case...use 5Ws:

When – when the incident took place

Where – Where the incident took place

What – What happened?

What – What are you doing?

What – What support you need?

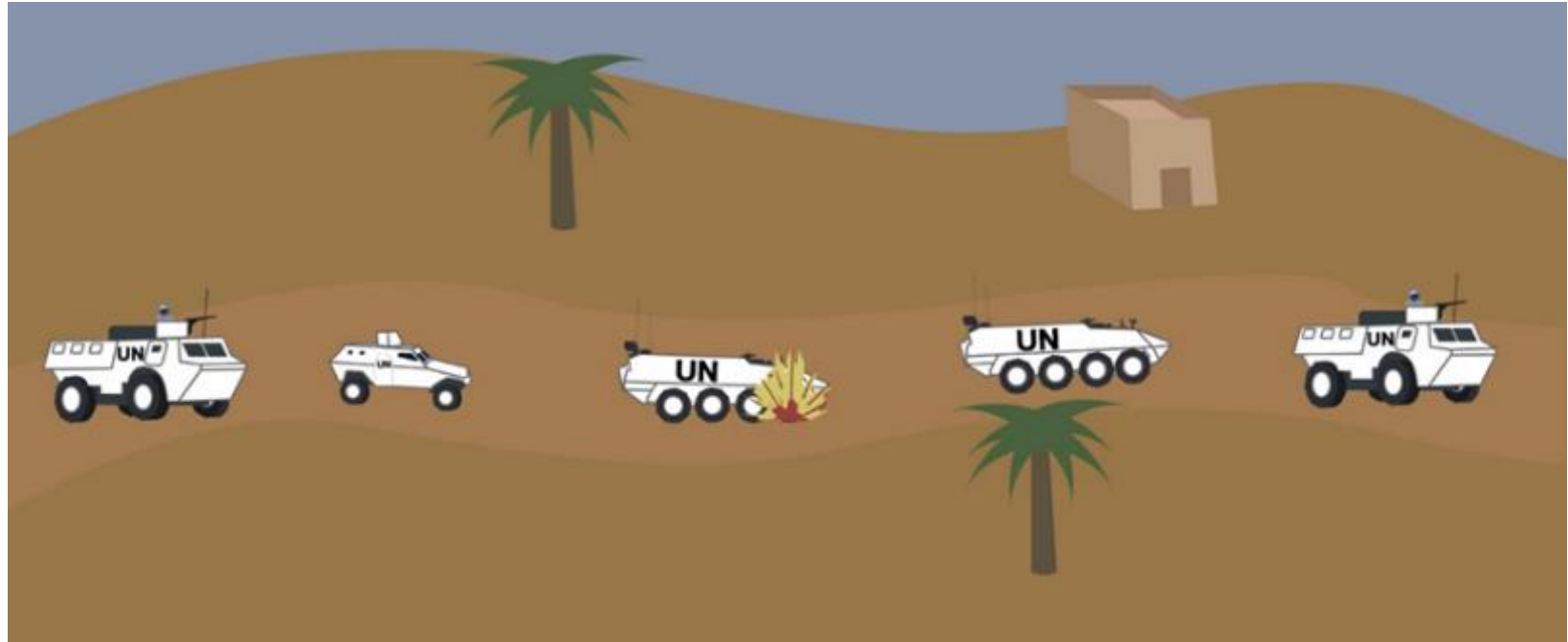


2.2.3 Actions on IED Strike

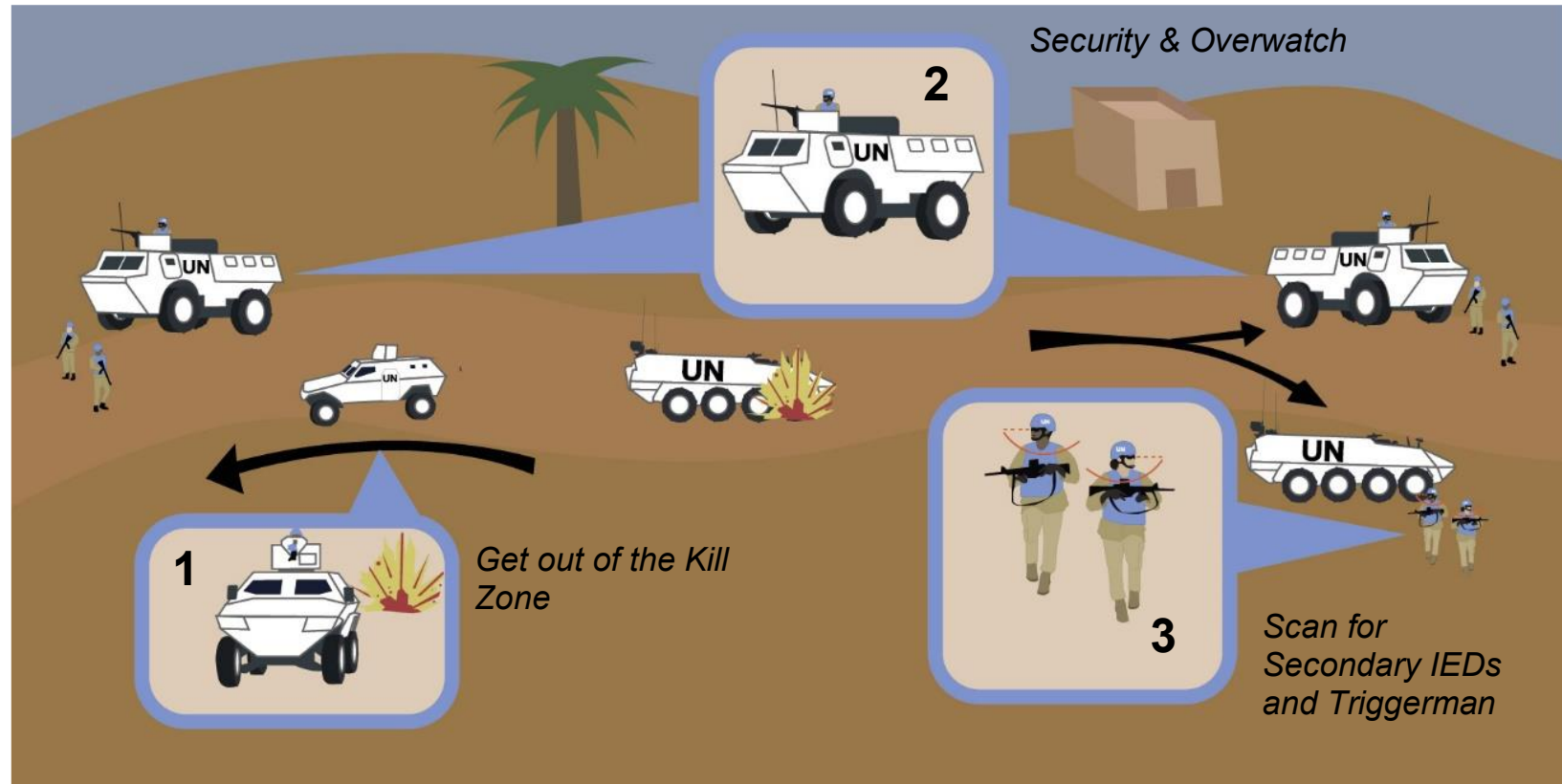
Actions on IED Strike

- 5Cs is still applicable
- IED strikes can be used to initiate ambushes or result in serious casualties that need to be dealt with immediately
- Each mission and TCC will have specific SOPs
- Once these immediate action drills are carried out, every effort must be made to resume the 5Cs

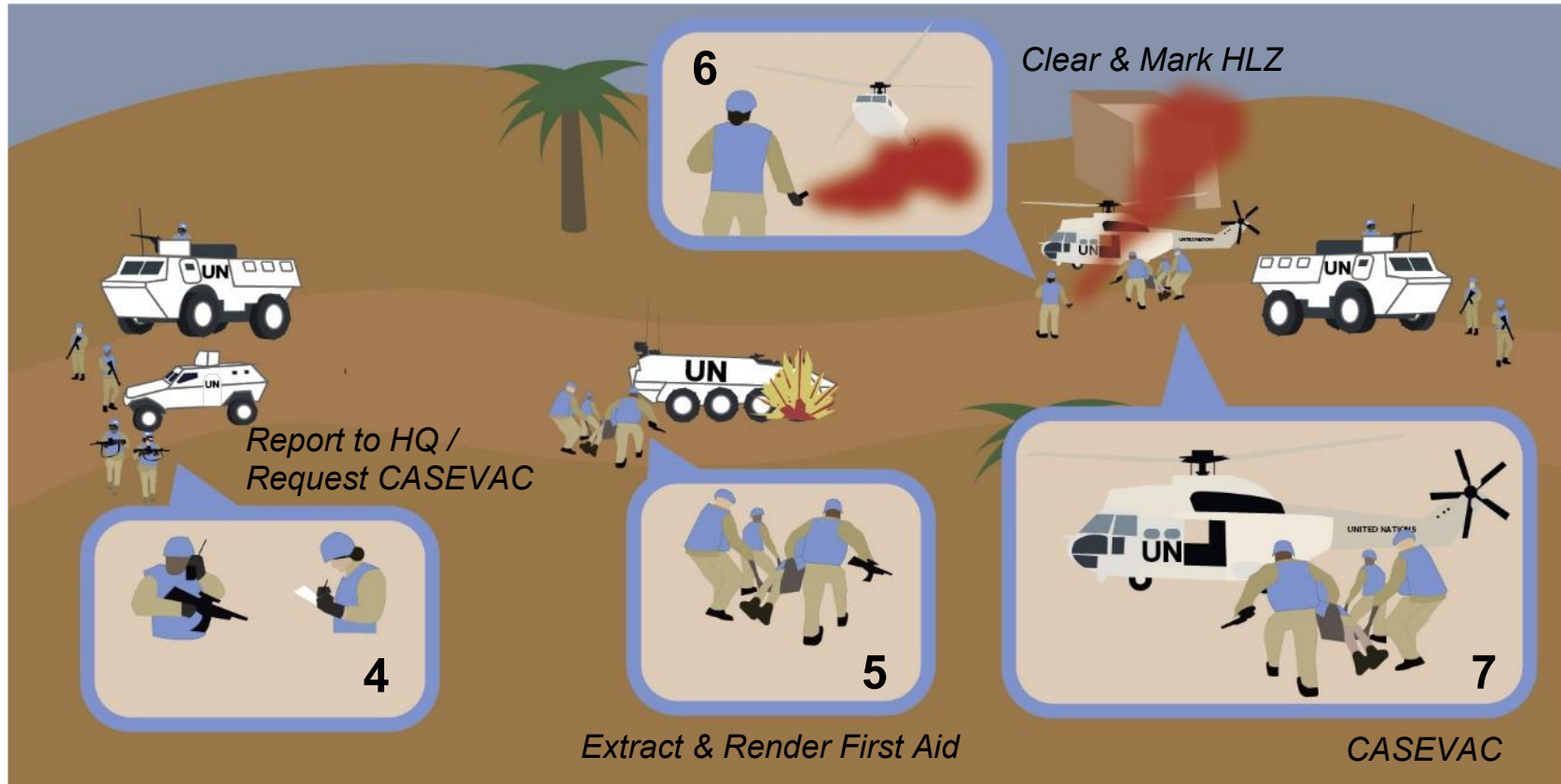
Actions on IED Strike



Actions on IED Strike



Actions on IED Strike



Actions on IED Strike

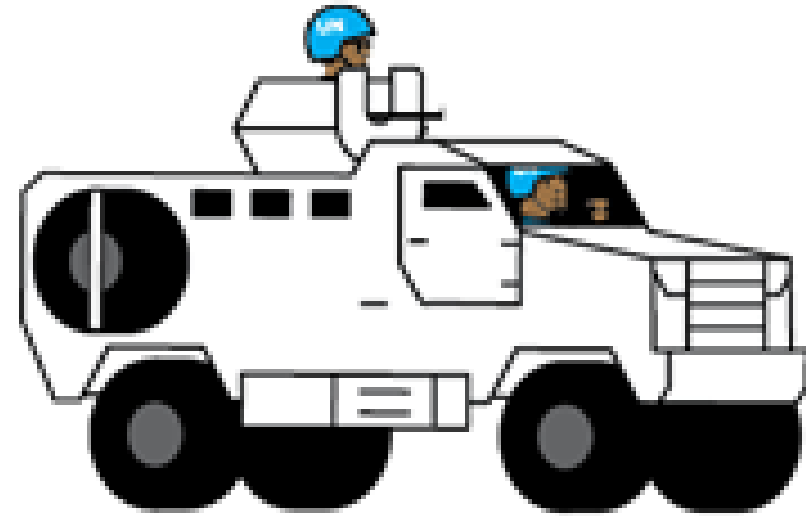




2.2.4 Reducing the Effect of an IED Strike

Reducing the Effect

Equipment and vehicles





STAY ALIVE!

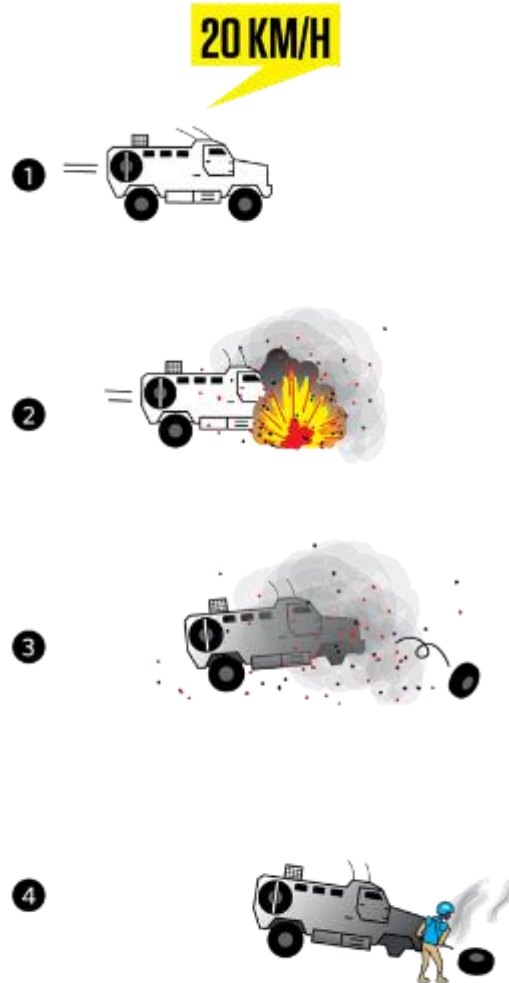


WEAR YOUR
HELMET
STRAP IN
CORRECTLY
TIE DOWN
LOOSE
OBJECTS

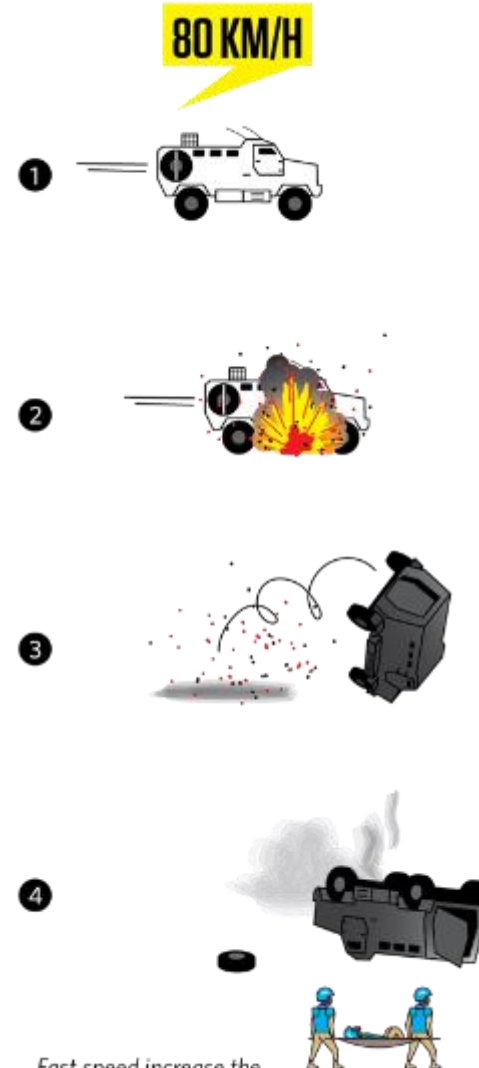


Reducing the Effect

Reducing Speed



*When threat is high
drive slowly.*



*Fast speed increase the
effect of the blast.*

First Aid Training

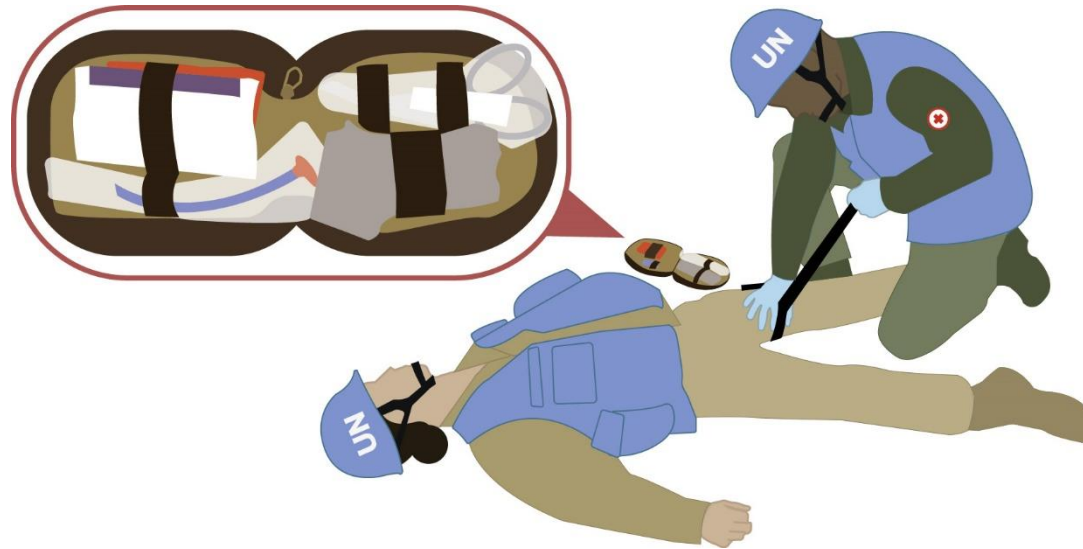


Figure 2-10: Buddy First Aid Kit

Questions?



Move to 5Cs Practice