



Prepared under the direction of Col Msn Sp Gp

Edition 6: Nov 07

RESTRICTED

Edition 6: Nov 07 ii RESTRICTED

9
_ = 1
2
- F

	ello n Aalaykum	Rep w-Aalaykum		m
	morning H il-khayr	Rep Sabaah		
	evening ' il-khayr	Rep masaa' i		
	odbye -salaama	Rep maa' is-s		
	nak (ich)	l am aanee za		
- Contra - COS	ease Hlak (ich)	Thank yo shukrar		ply wan
Yes	No la h	This/that adhaa/hadhaak	Here/ti hna/hr	
	nderstand? amit?	I don't und maftih		1
	repeat that haaniya?	Speak s shwaayya s		3
	w me leenee			
l aanee	you inta (ee)	they humma	he huwwa	she hiyya
	ours altak	thei maalat		
	Edition 6: Nov 07 iii			
	RE	STRICTED		

Conditions of Release

Copyright. This work is Crown copyright and the intellectual property rights for this publication belong exclusively to the Ministry of Defence (MOD). No material or information contained in this publication should be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form outside MOD establishments except as authorised by both the sponsor and the MOD where appropriate.

Security. This document is issued for the information of such persons who need to know its contents in the course of their official duties. Any person finding this document should hand it into a British Forces unit with particulars of how and where found.

Authority. This publication is issued under the overall direction of Col Msn Sp Gp.

Status. The contents provide clear military information concerning the most up to date experience and best practice available for commanders and troops to use in their operations and training.

Distribution. As directed by LWC Mission Support Group as the sponsor. Comments and queries concerning this publication should be addressed to SO1 Msn Sp in Mission Support Group.

Edition 6: Nov 07 iv RESTRICTED

AMENDMENTS

Amendment No: Date Amended: Edition 6. Nov 2007.

Edition 6: Nov 07 V RESTRICTED

Preface

Introduction

This Op TELIC Tactical Aide Memoire is designed to be an insert to the All Arms Tactical Aide Memoire (AATAM) Issue 5.0 Jan 05.

The purpose of the insert is to provide a useful set of aides and headings for all personnel deployed in Iraq.

Structure and Use

The design of the insert is such that it can be fitted alongside the AATAM and Service Pocket Books in the ring binder provided.

Several subjects are included which should be found in the AATAM, however that is not due for republication until 2008. It is intended that common areas will migrate from this insert at that stage (ie, Reports, Patrolling, Actions On, Tasking EOD, Heli Drills, Mine Awareness, VCPs, Indirect Fire Sp, ECAS, Media).

Replacement/Extra Copies

Commanders should note that once the initial distribution of the insert has been made to their formation/units, it is not intended that any further issues should be made during the subsequent tour. Msn Sp Gp will maintain and control a small stock of reserves in case of need, but application to replace or increase the initial distribution will need to have proper and adequate justification passed to S01 Msn Sp for consideration.

> Edition 6: Nov 07 vi RESTRICTED

Application Through Leadership

Although doctrine and Tactics, Techniques & Procedures (TTPs) provide practical guidance on the conduct of operations, their publication alone will not sufficiently add to operational success. Unless soldiers understand doctrine, are well trained in TTPs and are sufficiently motivated to carry out their tasks to the best of their ability their effectiveness on the battlefield, as individuals or as part of a team, will be limited. It is leadership which ensures that training is effective and that drills are learned and followed correctly. It is leadership which drives effective action and motivates soldiers to give their utmost to achieve the common purpose. It is leadership which turns the bald statements of fact in this publication into life saving or battle winning action. And moreover, it is strong leaders who recognise that doctrine writers do not have a monopoly on wisdom and adapt and develop this guidance to win in the Contemporary Operating Environment.

THIS AIDE MEMOIRE IS FOR GUIDANCE ONLY. DETAILED ADVICE CAN BE OBTAINED FROM MND(SE)

Edition 6: Nov 07 vii RESTRICTED

Contents

Title	Page
SECTION 1: REPORTING AND REQUESTS	
Contact Report	1 - 1
Shot Report	1 - 3
Methane (CASEVAC)	1 - 4
ATO/EOD Request	1 - 5
Initial CMD Report	1 - 7
Military Working Dog Tasking	1 - 8
FINDREP	1 - 9
BATONREP	1 - 10
ARRESTREP	1 - 11
SECTION 2: LEGAL	
Stop and Question	2 - 1
Stop and Search (Pers/Vehs)	2 - 1
Entry and Search (Premises)	2 - 2
Detaining	2 - 2
Rules of Detention	2 - 3
SECTION 3: MANOEUVRE	
Patrolling	3 - 1
Counter Sniper Aide Memoire	3 - 7
Actions On Incident/Cordons	3 - 11
ECM	3 - 12
Helicopter Drills	3 - 18
Mine Awareness	3 - 19
VCPs	3 - 20
Guidance Card for Fuel Trucks	3 - 21
Calling in Indirect Fire Support	3 - 22

Edition 6: Nov 07 viii RESTRICTED

Calling in Close Air Support	3 - 23
Description of Individuals (A-H)	3 - 25
Description of Vehicle (SCRIM)	3 - 26
Iraqi Veh Registration Numbers	3 - 27
New Iraqi Army and Iraqi Police Service	
Badges of Rank	3 - 28
SECTION 4: ORDERS	
Quick Patrol Orders	4 - 1
Full Patrol Orders	4 - 5
SECTION 5: LANGUAGE AND CULTURE	
Language Card	5 - 1
Guide for Cultural Awareness	5 - 13
Arabic Do's and Don't's	5 - 28
SECTION 6: CONVOY OPERATIONS	
Convov	6 - 1
Actions on	6 - 12
	0 .2
SECTION 7: MISCELLANEOUS	
Media Aide Memoire	7 - 1
Indirect Fire (IDF) - Actions on Attack	7 - 3
Projectile Attack of IEDs	7 - 6
Medical Aide Memoire	7 - 11
Force Protection Engineer Aide Memoire	7 - 21
Common Abbreviations	7 - 27

Edition 6: Nov 07 ix RESTRICTED

Edition 6: Nov 07 X RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED SECTION 1

Reporting and Requests:

CONTACT REPORT

Soldiers Must Have The Confidence to Send A Contact Report Without Delay On PRR To Team / Multiple Comd

INITIAL CONTACT REPORT

TO BE SENT IMMEDIATELY ON CONTACT

Hello 0, this is Contact type	(e.g A10). (e.g. shooting/IED).
1 x Casualty	(only mention if cas).
Location:	(with bigram eg QU 123456
	or spot).
Steer:	(e.g. All C/S move NE
	& RATRAP).
Wait Out.	

Edition 6: Nov 07 1-1 RESTRICTED

Full Contact Report

THIS WILL BE SENT BY TEAM / MULTIPLE COMD AS SOON AS SAFE TO DO SO

- THIS MAY BE STILL IN CONTACT

A	TIME		
B	LOCATION		
C	WHAT HAPPENED (8 FIGURE GRID)		
D	WHAT HAVE YOU DONE (CLEARANCE & CORDON LOCATIONS)		
E	WHAT ARE YOU DOING		
F	AGENCIES REQU QRF OP VIGILANT PL(ARF)ATO IPS IRT WIS	RECOVERY TOP COVER DOGS (AES/ VS/TRACKER) OTHER	
G	ICP LOCATION (8 FIGURE GRID)		
H	SAFE ROUTE TO ICP		

Edition 6: Nov 07 1-2 RESTRICTED

Shot Report

	-
A	DTG OF SHOT(S) (eg 241812 D MAR 05)
B	TIME REPORTED (eg 241834 D MAR 05)
C	LOCATION (With Bigram if Grid eg QU12345678)
D	NUMBER OF SHOTS (Bracket if unsure eg 10-15)
Ε	HIGH/LOW VELOCITY (If known)
F	ACTION TAKEN (eg Immediate follow up)
G	OTHER INFO (As necessary)

Edition 6: Nov 07 1-3 RESTRICTED

METHANE – CASEVAC Procedure

Μ	MY CALLSIGN (eg A10)
E	EXACT LOCATION (With bigram if Grid eg QU12345678)
Т	TYPE OF INCIDENT (eg VBIED)
H	HAZARDS (If any)
A	ACCESS (eg South via Route Circle)
N	NUMBER OF CASUALTIES
Ε	EMERGENCY SERVICES REQD

Edition 6: Nov 07 1-4 RESTRICTED

Procedure for Tasking ATO/EOD

Initial ATO Request

A	WHAT IS IT? (Description of Device)
B	WHERE IS IT? LOCATION GR (8 Figs min)
C	ICP LOCATION GR (8 Figs min)
D	SAFE ROUTE TO ICP

C/S BID through BN OPS OFFR (Process takes 15 – 20 mins plus travel time)

Edition 6: Nov 07 1-5 RESTRICTED

Detailed ATO Request/Tasking

EOD TASKII	NG INFORMATION REQUIREMENT
Discovery I	DTG:
Reporting l	Unit:
A:	Location of UXO/IED
	(minimum 8 Fig GR)
	Description of location ¹
B:	2 Description of item:
	Shape
	Size
	Markings
F:	1 Area evacuation conducted?
	2 Cordon in place? ²
H:	2 Incident Commander/
	Point of Contact C/S
l:	1 ICP Location ³
	3 Safe direction
	of approach to ICP 4
Note 1:	General - Urban/Rural
	Urban - Densely populated/
	Sparsely populated
	Rural Vegetation - Dense/
	Scrub/Sparse/Desert
Note 2:	Include cordon strength
	- Sect/PI/Coy
	Size of cordon - 100/200/400m
Note 3:	If ICP not established,
	Patrol Comd location
Note 4:	Where possible to be route
	trafficked by patrol.

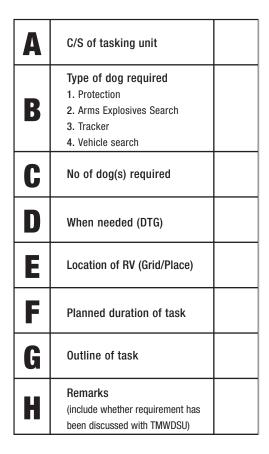
Edition 6: Nov 07 1-6 RESTRICTED

Initial CMD Report

A	DTG OF DISCOVERY	
B	LOCATION (8 Fig grid)	
C	BRIEF DESCRIPTION • Type • Markings • Size • Colour • Condition	
D	QUANTITY	
Ε	EFFECT ON OPERATIONS (Can the Operation continue?)	
F	DISTANCE TO Habitation	
G	RV LOCATION (Only if immediate threat to Ife)	

Edition 6: Nov 07 1-7 RESTRICTED

Military Working Dog Tasking



Edition 6: Nov 07 1-8 RESTRICTED

FINDREP

A	DTG OF FIND	
B	LOC OF FIND	
C	DESIGN OF HIDE	
D	DESIGN OF FIND	
Ε	REASON FOR SEARCH	
F	ARRESTS IF ANY	
G	SKETCH REQD FOR SPECIALIST AGENCIES	

Edition 6: Nov 07 1-9 RESTRICTED

BATONREP

A	Firing Call Sign	
B	DTG of Firing	
C	Location (8 Fig Grid)	
D	No of Rounds fired	
E	Details of target/cas if known	
F	Brief Summary of Incident	

Edition 6: Nov 07 1-10 RESTRICTED

ARRESTREP

A	NAME
B	AGE
C	ADDRESS
D	REASON FOR ARREST
Ε	TIME OF ARREST
F	PLACE OF ARREST
G	NO, RANK, NAME OF Arresting Soldier
H	NO, RANK, NAME OF WITNESS
	ANY FURTHER ACTION
J	ANY EVIDENCE TAKEN

Edition 6: Nov 07 1-11 RESTRICTED

Edition 6: Nov 07 1-12 RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED SECTION 2

LEGAL: Guidance on powers of Stop, Search and Detention

The Principle Of Civpol Primacy Must Be Respected – Wherever Possible use IPS Personnel to Stop, Search or Detain a Person, or to Enter and Search Property, or to make an Arrest

Stop and Question. You may stop any person **for as long as necessary** to question him on his identity, movements and knowledge of recent incidents. A person who fails to stop, refuses to answer or fails to answer to the best of his knowledge may be **detained**.

Stop and Search – Pers/Vehs. You may stop and search any person or vehicle for evidence of a criminal offence including stolen or prohibited articles and documents likely to be of use to terrorists. You must:

- Issue a Notice of Intention to Conduct a Search/ Notice to Driver/Occupants as appropriate.
- Complete a Record of Search (Pers/Vehs) where possible. If you search an unattended vehicle leave a copy of the Record of Search inside it.
- Issue a receipt for seized articles.
- A person who fails to comply with a request to search a vehicle or who obstructs or frustrates the search may be detained.

Edition 6: Nov 07 2-1 RESTRICTED

Entry and Search – Premises. You may enter and search any premises for evidence of a criminal offence including stolen or prohibited articles and documents likely to be of use to terrorists.

- **Private residences** should only be entered if absolutely necessary and with a **judicial search warrant** unless there are exceptional circumstances (eg hot pursuit).
- Complete a Record of Search (Premises) and preserve evidence. If you search an unoccupied premises leave a copy of the Record of Search inside it.
- Issue a receipt for seized articles.
- A person who fails to comply with a request to search premises or who obstructs or frustrates the search may be **detained.**

Detaining. You may detain, if necessary, any person aged 7 and over who you **reasonably suspect** of being an imperative threat to security, having committed, committing, or being about to commit, any criminal offence.

Detainees must be treated humanely and with dignity and respect at all times

Edition 6: Nov 07 2-2 RESTRICTED

You must inform the person as follows:

"I am a member of MND(SE) and I am detaining you for [state reason]"

- Conduct a person search and complete a Record of Search (Pers/Veh).
- Hand an Apprehension Notice to the detained person.
- Inform the person of their right to have a friend/ relative notified and where they are being taken.
- Complete a Witness Statement. (attached to the Record of Search).

Rules of Detention. A detained person may be held for a maximum of 8 hours before they must be released or handed to the IPS or the CO decides to transfer to DTDF within 14 hours. You must follow basic rules for detainee handling:

- Do not use hooding.
- Blindfolds may only be used for operational reasons eg for transit through a militarily sensitive area

 refer to Chain of Command and Bde SO2 Legal for advice.
- Handcuff to the front only. Plasticuffs may be used.
- Detainees should not be held in the dark and should be allowed to pray.
- Females should be kept separate from men, under female supervision.
- Only females may search females.

Edition 6: Nov 07 2-3 RESTRICTED

- Juveniles (under 18) must be separated from adults.
- All property must be accounted for, receipted and either returned to the detainee or handed to the IPS as evidence.
- Tactical Questioning can only be authorised by the CO, on advice from BG/Bde G2 and Legal as required.
- This TAM is for guidance only and detailed advice can be obtained from:

MND (SE) SOI 390 (Revised) 14 Nov 06.

Edition 6: Nov 07 2-4 RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED SECTION 3

Manoeuvre

PATROLLING - PRINCIPLES (M.A.S.D.D.C)

- M Mutual support.
- A All round defence.
- S Separation.
- D Depth.
- D Deception.
- C Communication.

Don't forget 5m and 20m checks

PRE PATROL DRILLS

- G2 Brief & G2 Tasking.
- Route Survey VA/VP Assessment.
- Air Photos.
- Previous Patrol Reports.
- Orders.
- ECM Plan coverage & conduct functional check of eqpt.
- Kit Check
 - D Dress.
 - E Equipment.
 - W Weapons.
 - A Ammunition.
 - R Radios (& spare batteries).
 - M Medical.
 - W Water / Rations.
 - P P.O.L.
 - E ECM.
 - T Transport.
 - S Specialist Equipment.
 - Edition 6: Nov 07

3-1

RESTRICTED

- Rehearsals: VP/VA Drills, Contacts & Casualties.
- Comms check.
- Sangar check pattern of life.
- Load 1 x team at a time.
- Flaps sheets(with ECM Log).
- Book out of Ops Room.

Be aware of the prescence of the abnormal and the absence of the normal.

POST PATROL DRILLS

- Equip checks.
- Unload 1 x team at a time (under correct supervision).
- Hot debrief.
- Book into Ops Room.
- Produce patrol report incl honesty trace and VP/VA checks.
- Admin.

Edition 6: Nov 07 3-2 RESTRICTED

Mobile Patrol Planning Checklist – BSC

a. Details of your patrol

Comdr:	
C/Ss:	
Size of Ptl:	
Tasking:	
Date/Time:	
ECM:	
From:	
To:	

b. Compare your route against Project ARGUS

 what did it tell you?

c. Compare your route against **Project Arc Reader** - what did it tell you?

> Edition 6: Nov 07 3-3 RESTRICTED

d. Compare your route against **Op KNIGHTSBRIDGE**, list all routes & threat classifications:

From/To	Classification/Description incl known VPs

e. Speak to the ground holding BG Ops Rm – what did they tell you (other ptls profile adopted for particular parts of the route, comms, mounted / dismounted, VAs / VPs / High Threat VPs):

f. Speak to the ground holding BG Int Cell – what did they tell you (threats/VPs/ atmospherics/recent incidents local threat warnings):

Edition 6: Nov 07 3-4 RESTRICTED

- g. Confirm you have carried out the following:
- Air Photo study.
- Map assessment (using the 1:15000 map).
- Rehearsals of VP TTPs / Op DALTON.
- Full Orders including **in depth** actions on casualty & contact.

Complete – Individual Veh Check Sheet (IVCS)

The IVCS is to be filled out by the Veh Comd or a nominated representative and handed to the Patrol Comd. The person filling out the check sheet is to annotate the VRN, DTG & the ECM which eqpt the vehicle carries.

He/She is then to sign that they have physically checked each eqpt to ensure that it has been fitted correctly and it has passed its self-test.

The Patrol Comd is to hand these in to individual Ops Rooms when booking out.

Edition 6: Nov 07 3-5 RESTRICTED

Patrol Commanders Planning Template (00M)

Patrol/Convoy comds are encouraged to use the Patrol Commanders Planning Template (00M). This is a template to aid Patrol Comds to best position vehicles carrying full suites within the patrol. Vehicles carrying full suites can be ticked, providing a visual guide to help coordinate the OOM of vehicles within the patrol/ convoy. This may be carried over onto additional sheets if necessary.

Remember:

- 60% TTPs, 30% ECM, 10% Fortunes of War.
- Over 40kph EECM will be less effective.
- LEADERSHIP Commanders are responsible for the safety of all troops – do not cut corners.
- **Op KNIGHTSBRIDGE** you are required to read, understand & sign every fortnight.

Edition 6: Nov 07 3-6 RESTRICTED

COUNTER SNIPER AIDE MEMOIRE

DO

- Maintain the principles of patrolling.
- Maintain the offensive spirit.
- Create doubt in the snipers mind.
- Use camouflage and concealment.
- Ensure cover from view in base locations.

DON'T

- Set patterns or routines.
- Do not gather in groups.
- Do not make yourself an easy target.
- Do not remain static for longer than is necessary.

Edition 6: Nov 07 3-7 RESTRICTED

Individual Skills

• Remember why you are seen:

-	Shape	-	Shine
-	Shadow	-	Texture
-	Surface	-	Silhouette

- Spacing Movement
- Present a small target: crouch down, use hard cover, Top Cover get down when the vehicle is static.
- Where possible avoid open spaces. Hard target across exposed areas and when moving to/from vehicles.
- Move individual position frequently if patrol is static.
- Scan with your SUSAT and other weapon sights. Use Binos.
- Stay in the shadows, be aware of your own shadow.
 Stay away from doors and windows and avoid silhouetting.
- Park vehicles in a position where debussing/ embussing is obscured from potential firing points.
- Maintain All Round Defence when embussing/ debussing.

Edition 6: Nov 07 3-8 RESTRICTED

Commanders

- Enforce good battle discipline.
- Be sniper aware:
 - Search for sniping equipment at VCPs.
 - 5, 20 and 200m checks: do the 5 and 20s whilst considering possible FPs out to 200m, incl vehicles as FPs.
- Maintain deception and depth and mutual support: the sniper is less likely to engage if he knows your intent or disposition.
- Ensure Top Cover comes down when the situation dictates. Keep low in hatches.
- Consider moving vehicles prior to dismounting or remounting.
- Adjust Op DALTON drills to achieve same find effect in a different way.

Edition 6: Nov 07 3-9 RESTRICTED

Counter Sniper Drills

Post Attack

If a sniper fires - do something!

- When presented with a target respond aggressively and quickly.
- Move out of his killing zone to regain the initiative. Find hard cover.
- If you cannot get out of the area throw smoke to conceal your position.
- Locate the enemy, use line of sight back from the contact point in necessary, then give a steer.
- Even if you have not identified the firing point get out of contact point if you can.
- Consider hard, fast and aggressive follow up but balance against other threats eg IEDs.
- Once in depth freeze all movement and search. Look for LBWs possibly with optical sights, scopes, ranges finders, high quality or large calibre ammunition.

Edition 6: Nov 07 3-10 RESTRICTED

Actions on Incident

CONFIRM	What, Where, Size, Details of incident.				
COMMAND	DER'S TIME OUT				
CLEAR	Clear from Device outwards, personnel, vehicles, search for secondary / tertiary devices 5 and 20m checks.				
CORDON	Mine tape off and keep all personnel and vehicles out. Appoint a Cordon 2IC (e.g. Mult 2IC) to ensure the integrity of the Cordon.				
CONTROL	SITREP to Ops Room Task/Coord External Agencies Appoint an ICP LO (eg Incident Comds Team 2IC) to control access to ICP and, log and report arrival/departure of specialist agencies.				

SUSPECT DEVICE CLEARANCE DISTANCES

	URBAN	RURAL
HANDHELD	100m	200m
SUITCASE	200m	400m
VEHICLE	400m	800m

Edition 6: Nov 07 3-11 RESTRICTED

ECM

ECM equipment is designed to inhibit radio signals, occasionally this includes our own communication systems. If you experience difficulty communicating you are to:

- Confirm that the communications equipment is functioning correctly, all settings are correct and user instructions are being followed.
- b. Separate the communications equipment from the ECM equipment up to the limit of the 40m bubble.
- c. Go firm, conduct 5m and 20m checks then switch off the ECM equipment one by one until communications is achieved. You should only have one piece of ECM equipment switched off at any one time and all must be switched on before moving off.

ECM is one potential cause of difficult communications but not the only one. If you experience poor communications inform your RSO / RSWO or the Bde YofS.

- ECM has a major part to play in countering the RCIED threat. Correctly functioning equipment and good ECM TTPs will assist a C/S in preventing contact with RCIEDs.
- Poor drills and equipment failure lead to gaps in ECM coverage, giving hostile groups the opportunity to arm and fire devices.

Edition 6: Nov 07 3-12 RESTRICTED

 It is imperative that your ECM equipment is switched ON, working and that it is used with the correct drills.

Veh Comd: the threat from PIR initiated IEDs means you need to adopt these TTPs to keep your soldiers alive:

STOP-PAUSE-LOOK

• Do not drive down empty roads. Stop & wait for civilian traffic to move ahead of you; the insurgent is only likely to arm a PIR device if he can be certain that you will set it off & not civilian traffic. If the road remains quiet find another route or as a last resort dismount & walk your vehicles through. Following a civilian vehicle will not protect you from CWIEDs.

- Order your Top Cover up & down in response to the threat.
- Keep your speed down; it will not protect you from the PIR threat and may allow your Top Cover to see road side devices. Allow yourself to be overtaken by civilian traffic and follow at a safe distance. Your optimal speed is 40Kph.
- Drive in the centre of the road to maximise your distance from roadside devices.
- Give yourself time to get to your destination moving tactically. If you are late speak to your Ops Room & get more time. They would rather you got there late than never.
- Know where the Out of Bounds Areas are (marked up in your Ops Room).

Edition 6: Nov 07 3-13 RESTRICTED

- Know where the VA/VPs are (marked up in your Ops Room).

- Dismount and walk your vehs through known VAs and use white light at night if required.
- Ensure your Team Medic is in the rear veh.
- Ensure that your ECM is turned **ON** and the correct ECM is in the front vehicle.
- Operate in depth & ensure you have mutual support.

Plan ECM Coverage Check Equipment Maintain ECM Coverage

- **DO** Operate as a suite in same vehicle.
- DO Ensure it is fitted & working correctly.
- **DO** Use the mounting plates and VIK.
- **DO** Report all faults immediately.
- DO Look after it it is not indestructible.
- **DO** Use the right antenna & ensure correct elevation.
- **DO** Ensure cooling fans have free air flow.
- **DO** Use the code plugs correctly.
- **DO** Check your equipment is in calibration.
- **DO** Carry out 5 and 20 metre checks.
- **DO** Charge your batteries promptly.
- **D0** Ensure you have sufficient spare batteries.
- **DO** Look after ECM IT WILL SAVE YOUR LIFE.

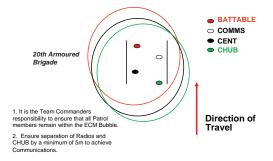
DO NOT LEAVE THE EQUIPMENT UNATTENDED.

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REPAIR OR MAKE ALTERATION TO THE EQUIPMENT YOURSELF.

DO NOT WHERE POSSIBLE ALLOW NON UK MILITARY PERSONNEL TO VIEW EQUIPMENT.

Edition 6: Nov 07 3-14 RESTRICTED

A Typical Distribution of ECM whilst dismounted



A Typical Distribution of ECM when Mounted



Two ECM Vehicles One comms vehicle



Four vehicles or more - ECM in every other vehicle

Edition 6: Nov 07 3-15 RESTRICTED

ECM Commander Checks & Responsibilities

Remember every vehicle in your convoy/ptl must be provided with ECM protection. Plan ECM coverage (to include requirement for redundancy) before you begin in order to ensure all vehicles are covered. It is the Comd's Responsibility to conduct an ECM Risk Assessment IAW theatre threats and SOP/SOIs, prior to and during all operations.

PRE PATROL

- Consult ECM SOP/SOIs in order to plan ECM coverage.
- "ACTIONS ON" batteries, RTA and denial.
- All vehicles fully ECM fitted, if possible.
- ECM setup and tested check colours/cables.
- Adequate ECM eqpt and batteries for task.
- Manpack ECM in vehicle, if available.

DURING PATROL

- Monitor and secure access to ECM for non-UK / non-entitled forces.
- Ensure ECM is shrouded at all times.
- Exploit ECM coverage to the fullest.
- Deploy all Manpack ECM for VP/VA checks.
- Protect ECM eqpt, either Manpack or Vehicle.
- BATTERY CHANGES STOP, 5&20m checks,
- change battery (unless threat dictates otherwise).
- Assess VP/VA for ECM screening.

POST PATROL

- Verbally issue "ECM OFF" at main entry point.
- ECM cleaned, faults report, battery on charge.
- Include ECM on Patrol Report Locations of VP/VA etc.

Edition 6: Nov 07 3-16 RESTRICTED

ECM Alarm Tones

Colours refer to the colour on antenna mounting port. This must be fitted to correct coax.

CHUB

Self Test Pass	- audible tone followed by a double beep for 20 secs.			
Antenna Fail	- 3 shorts beeps every few seconds ('an-ten-na').			
Internal Failure	- 1 sec on, 1 sec off audio tone.			
Low Battery	- 1 short beep every $1\!\!\!/_4$ sec for 30 secs.			
Battery Failure	- continuous audible tone.			
ACCENT(white), ACRID, BALTIMORE, BATTABLE, CENT				

Self Test Pass	- double beep after 5 - 10 secs.
Antenna Fail	- 3 shorts beeps every few seconds ('an-ten-na').
Low Battery	- 1 short beep every $\frac{1}{4}$ sec for 30 secs.
Internal Failure	- continuous audible tone.
ACCENT Internal Failure	- 1 sec on, 1 sec off audio tone.
EECM. The EECM ala	rms are <u>not</u> AUDIO but indicated by LEDs.
RED	 Initially on during power up until GREEN led starts flashing.
GREEN (Flashin	g) - flash for 3 mins while warming up.
GREEN (Solid)	- ready for RF to be switched on.
	DE la las seculuiss
AMBER (RF)	- RF is transmitting.

RED - indicates fault.

Edition 6: Nov 07 3-17 RESTRICTED

Helicopter Drills

Briefings on individual helicopter must be given prior to use.

ALWAYS

- Remove headdress/ fasten helmet.
- Switch off ECM & remove antenna.
- Sleeves rolled down prior to mounting
- & until dismounted.
- Wear eye protection issued goggles/ sunglasses.
- Wait to be told by pilot to approach helicopter.
- Step on and off heli do not jump.
- Mount / dismount from correct angle.
- Follow instructions of crew.
- If applicable keep GPMG arcs clear.
- Ask if not sure about anything.

NEVER

- Walk around rear tail blade.
- Shine white light at pilot at night.

MOUNTING AND DISMOUNTING

Nose of heli Tail Port Starboard	12 o'clock 6 o'clock. 9 o'clock. 3 o'clock.	
LYNX	(May 2 pay)	10 and 0 a'alaak
PUMA	(Max 3 pax) (Max 7 pax)	10 and 2 o'clock 10 and 2 o'clock
MERLIN	(Max 24 pax)	3 and 5 o'clock
SEA KING	(Max 20 pax)	10 and 2 o'clock
CHINOOK	(Max 54 pax)	6 o'clock
UH60 Blackhawk	(Max 11 pax)	10 and 2 o'clock
CH53 Stallion	(Max 57 pax)	3 and 5 o'clock

Edition 6: Nov 07

Mine Awareness

Be aware of the following when on patrol in order to avoid mines

- Local movement avoid routes that locals are avoiding.
- Dead animals on/off routes be suspicious.
- Mine struck vehicles.
- Mine packaging left on ground.
- Dug soil / ground sign.
- Unconventional / makeshift mine markers.

Ops Room receives daily route clearance updates. Check in Ops Room before planning route.

> Edition 6: Nov 07 3-19 RESTRICTED

VCPs

TYPES OF VCP

- Snap.
- Deliberate.
- Permanent.
- Trigger.
- Eagle.
- Dolphin.
- Mobile.
- Rat trap.
- Cordon.

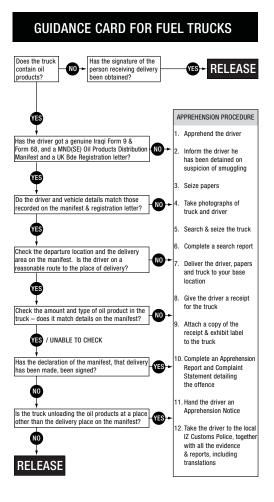
AIMS OF VCPs

- Cause attrition.
- Stop movement of illicit wpns.
- Gather intelligence.
- Gain public confidence.

SITING OF VCPs

- Must allow vehicles time and space to stop.
- VCP must be visible but can not be avoided.
- Traffic control must be used.
- Create a vehicle holding area.
- Avoid sitting on sharp bends, dips and brows.
- Cut offs must be tactically placed.
- Remember ECM footprint.
- Remember 5m & 20m checks.

Edition 6: Nov 07 3-20 RESTRICTED



Edition 6: Nov 07 3-21 RESTRICTED

Indirect Fire Support

The following is a simple and accepted target procedure for requesting indirect artillery fire support:

1. Supported Arm should offer Fire Mission (to OP/F00):

- Location and Direction (Mils).
- Description.
- Effect Required: when/for how long.

2. F00:

- Reads back then "wait out".
- Sends call for fire.
- Attempts to identify target:

(1) If IDENTIFIED, F00 reports "Identified" and conducts normal Fire Mission, informing supported arm on completion.

(2) If NOT IDENTIFIED, FOO reports "Not Identified, Send Corrections" and edits orders from supported arm until Fire For Effect is complete or target is identified.

- 3. Adjust Fire
- 4. End Fire Mission

Edition 6: Nov 07 3-22 RESTRICTED

Close Air Support (CAS)

A ground call sign may request emergency Troops in Contact (TIC) CAS stating that an emergency situation exists. The emergency TIC CAS request is passed to the pilot of the CAS aircraft (i.e. FAST JET or HELICOPTER) in any way possible. The aircrew will decide to release their weapon(s) on their own authority. The following is a simple procedure for requesting emergency TIC CAS:

"Hello (C/S) this is(C/S) Emergency CAS, Emergency CAS, Emergency CAS"				
"I AM NOT FAC QUALIF	IED"			
Required Information	Example	Remarks		
Target Location	"Target Location Grid AB 123456"			
Target Description	"Target is 2 x tanks, 3 x IFVs"			
Location of nearest Friendly Forces	"Nearest friendlies are North East 800metres"	Compass direction and distance from target		
When you want the attack on the target	"I need ECAS ASAP"	Either ASAP or time on Target at hrs		
Method of marking Friendly Forces (if available)	"Smoke on your order"			
End of Mission	"End of Mission"	Once effect achieved or you have finished with CAS		
"STOP STOP STOP"		To halt an attack		

Edition 6: Nov 07 3-23 RESTRICTED

Emergency TIC CAS Top TIPS

- 1. Try to have all the essential information filled in before the aircraft arrives.
- 2. Try to speak slowly and clearly to the pilot.
- 3. If you do not understand something, say so.
- 4. Try to do what the pilot tells you when he tells you.
- 5. In case of emergency have smoke to hand for signalling.

Edition 6: Nov 07 3-24 RESTRICTED

Description of Individuals A-H

A	AGE (Attempt to bracket the age by two years e.g. 26 to 28).
B	BUILD (Tall / fat / small / stocky /skinny. Avoid medium/average etc).
C	CLOTHING (Start at head and work down. Colours, brand names, buttons and zips should be included).
D	DISTINGUISHING FEATURES (Facial scars, tattoos, burns and moustaches etc.).
Ε	ELEVATION (How tall are they? As an aid the average door height is 6'6").
F	FACE (Long, oval, thin, high cheekbones, spots, complexion, wrinkles, ears (big / small /cauliflower / earrings).
G	GAIT (How do they walk? Long stride, small paces, pigeon toed, flatfooted, swagger, slouch or limp).
H	HAIR (Describe the colour and thickness, is the person going bald? Long/short hair, receding hairline. Parting or obvious style, sideburns?).
S	SEX (Male or female).

Edition 6: Nov 07 3-25 RESTRICTED

SCRIM - Description of Vehicles

S	SHAPE Saloon / coupe / van etc.
C	COLOUR
R	REGISTRATION Not often fitted with plates: Visual Aide Memoire issued by Int Cell
	IDENTIFYING FEATURES Spoilers / coloured / trim / unusual antennas
Μ	MAKE Alpha Romeo / BMW etc.

Edition 6: Nov 07 3-26 RESTRICTED

Iraqi Number Plates



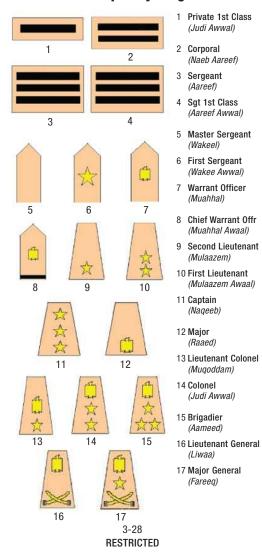
Construction Vehicle Personal Vehicle Taxi Cabs, Buses

Black plate with white letters. Imported into Iraq after May 2003

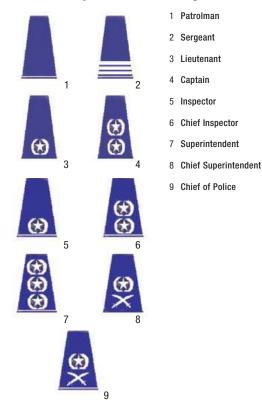
Note: Numbers read from left to right. The above construction vehicle licence plate reads 10834.

3-27 RESTRICTED

New Iraqi Army Insignia



New Iraqi Police Force Insignia



Edition 6: Nov 07 3-29 RESTRICTED

Edition 6: Nov 07 3-30 RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED SECTION 4

ORDERS

Quick Patrol Orders (QBOs)

(To be issued only when insufficient time for a full set of orders).

PRELIMS

Describe Model/Map/Air Photo.

TASK ORG

PAX	C/S	C/S	C/S
COMD			
DVR			
GUNNER			
UGL			

ATTACHMENTS -

DETACHMENTS -

Edition 6: Nov 07 4-1 RESTRICTED

GROUND

- PATROL AREA IN GENERAL.
- TASK AREA IN GENERAL. (must include Route Threat Assessment)

Edition 6: Nov 07 4-2 RESTRICTED

SITUATION

ENEMY (G2 BRIEF)

FRIENDLY FORCES – Mutually supporting Multiples, QRF Locations and NTM, IRT Location and NTM, Flanking Teams, ISF Locations, Air, Avn.

MISSION

EXECUTION

C/S	PH1	PH2	PH3	PH4	PH5	PH6
GP & TASK						
ADD TASK						
ACTIONS ON						

Edition 6: Nov 07 4-3 RESTRICTED

CO-ORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS

- Timings.
- Actions on:
 - Contact Shoot.
 - Contact IED.
 - VPs/VAs.
 - Casualties.

SUMMARY

CSS

- D DRESS.
- E EQUIPMENT.
- W WEAPONS.
- A AMMUNITION.
- R RADIOS (& SPARE BATTERIES).
- M MEDICAL.
- W WATER / RATIONS.
- P POL.
- E ECM.
- T TRANSPORT.
- S SPECIALIST EQUIPMENT.

Edition 6: Nov 07 4-4 RESTRICTED

Full Patrol Orders

PRELIMS

- Patrol Risk Management Assessment (Mitigation of Threat vs. Patrol Effectiveness (Heat vs. Weight of Force Protection Eqpt) See MND(SE) SOI 315 Appendix 4/5. Completed in conjunction with Sub unit Comd.
- Confirm Op KNIGHTSBRIDGE.
- Actions on IDF attack, SAF.
- Seating plan.
- Map Co-ord.
- 00B'S.
- Moonstate.
- First light.
- Last light.
- Weather (to include visibility).
- Heat Stress Index.
- Describe model.
- Heli lift composition (flash card).

TASK ORG

PAX	C/S	C/S	C/S
COMD			
DVR			
GUNNER			
UGL			

Edition 6: Nov 07 4-5 RESTRICTED

- ATTACHMENTS.
- DETACHMENTS.

GROUND ORIENTATION

General – Maps, Air Photographs, ARC READER. ARGUS, Intelligence Preparation of the Environment.

Detail – Main Features, Obstacles, VPs, VAs, High Threat VPs, Observation Points, Previous Contact Locations, Route Classifications (Op KNIGHTSBRIDGE), IPS Locations, Mosques, Political Offices (OMS, SCIRI), areas of local special interest.

SITUATION

Enemy Forces (G2 BRIEF)

- Wanted Persons.
- Known Cars.
- Current Threat & Threat Warnings.
- Area Permissiveness.
- SHIA/SUNNI.
- Tribes in area.
- Prevalent threat (IED/SAF).
- Previous Incidents in the Area.
- Recent Incidents within Bde AO.
- G2 Tasking.

Edition 6: Nov 07 4-6 RESTRICTED

Friendly forces

2UP

• CO's Intent.

1 UP

- Coy Comd's Mission.
- Concept of Operations Complete.

Flanking Forces

- Location of Mutually supporting Multiples & C/S's.
- QRF Location, NTM & C/S.
- IRT Location, NTM & C/S.
- Flanking Team Locations & C/S's.
- ISF Locations (Define IPS, IA, DBE, FPS).
- Off Duty ISF Locations if known.
- Air Type & Location.
- Avn Type & Location.

MISSION (REPEAT X2)

EXECUTION

Concept of Operations

- Intent.
- Scheme of Manoeuvre.
- Main effort.

Edition 6: Nov 07 4-7 RESTRICTED

Phase One (Route Out)

- C/S & Tasks.
- Method of Move Heli, Foot, SN, WR, SAXON,
 - BULLDOG, Boat.
- Route.

•

- Route Threat Assessment.
- Loc of DOP (if Req).
- Positions of Patrol in Vehs.
- Actions in DOP.
- G2 Tasks on Route.
- Patrol Posture(FP).
- Specific Actions On.

Phase 2 (DOP to FRV)

- C/S & Tasks.
- Atmospherics.
- Arcs.
- G2 Task.
- Patrol Posture(FP).
- Specific Actions On.

Phase 3 (FRV to Obj/Start of Task)

- C/S & Tasks.
- Patrol Tasks.
- Route.
- Route Threat Assessment.
- Method on Tasking.
- G2 Task.
- Patrol Posture(FP).
- Specific Actions On.

Edition 6: Nov 07 4-8 RESTRICTED

Phase 4

(There will always be multiple tasking's on each patrol)

- C/S & Tasks.
- Patrol Tasks.
- Method on Tasking.
- Route.
- Route Threat Assessment.
- G2 Task.
- Patrol Posture (Force Protection Measures (FP)).
- Specific Actions On.

Phase 5

- C/S & Tasks.
- Patrol Tasks.
- Method on Tasking.
- Route.
- Route Threat Assessment.
- G2 Task.
- Patrol Posture(FP).
- Specific Actions On.

Phase 6

- C/S & Tasks.
- Patrol Tasks.
- Method on Tasking.
- Route.
- Route Threat Assessment.
- G2 Task.
- Patrol Posture(FP).
- Specific Actions On.

Edition 6: Nov 07 4-9 RESTRICTED

Phase 7 (Route Back)

- C/S & Tasks.
- Loc of PUP (If req).
- Route.
- Route Threat Assessment.
- Method of Pickup (if req).
- Patrol Posture(FP).
- Positions of Patrol in Vehs.
- Actions in PUP.
- G2 Task.
- Failure of Primary Pick Up Method.

CO-ORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS

Actions On

- Contact Shoot.
- Contact IED.
- VPs.
- VAs.
- Casualties Major/Minor.
- IPS.
- IA/other ISF.
- Atmospherics.
- Lack of Civilian Traffic.
- ECM Alarm.
- Explosion Heard.
- Minor Aggro.
- Stoning
- Peaceful Process.
- High Threat VPs.
- Separation.

Edition 6: Nov 07 4-10 RESTRICTED

- Kidnap attempt.
- Lost.
- Celebratory Fire
- Halts.
- Find.
- Seeing Armed men.
- Lights.
- Dogs/Animals.
- Dicking
- RTA.
- Arrest.

Timings

- Meals.
- Rest.
- Rehearsals.
- ECM Check.
- Inspections.
- Time Out.
- Predicted Time In.

ROE

Lost Procedure. Prep of Specialist Equipment. Check Zero of Weapons(Collimate).

SUMMARY OF EXECUTION

Edition 6: Nov 07 4-11 RESTRICTED

COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT

- SOP Variations.
- Dress
 - KESTREL.
 - OSPREY Collars & Brassards.
 - ECBA.
 - Helmets.
 - Goggles/Protective Eyewear.
 - Visors.
 - Sleeves.
- Equipment
 - Blast Blankets.
 - HOODLUM.
 - VCP Kits.
 - Caltrops.
 - SWIFTSCOPE.
 - STREAMER.
 - DRAGONLIGHTS.
 - MAGLITES.
 - Batons.
 - Dictaphone.
 - Loud Hailer.
 - Evidence Protection Kits.
- Weapons
 - Prepared for Firing.
 - Location of FRGs.
 - Location of CS Launchers.

Edition 6: Nov 07 4-12 RESTRICTED

- Ammunition
 - Scaling/Locations Carried.
 - 5.56mm.
 - 7.62mm.
 - UGL.
 - SMK.
 - CS.
 - FLARES.
 - ILLUM.
- Radios
 - Charged Batteries.
 - Location carried.
- Medical
 - FFD Location carried.
 - Location of nearest MRS/ Doctor.
 - IRT Location & NTM.
 - Med pack's content & Location carried.
 - Morphine Location carried.
 - Tourniquets & Location carried.
 - Collapsible Stretchers.
 - Team Medic Location.
 - Method of CASEVAC.
- Water / Rations
 - Meals.
 - Rations Carried.
 - Locations.
 - Water States (amount to be carried.
 - Location of Water Reserves.
 - Water Discipline.

Edition 6: Nov 07 4-13 RESTRICTED

- POL
 - Fuel State.
 - Reserve.
- ECM
 - Batteries.
 - Location carried.
- Transport
 - Type.
 - Load Plan.
 - First Parade Timings.
 - Recovery Plan.
 - Flash Card Locations.
- Specialist Equipment
 - LION.
 - SPYGLASS.
 - SOPHIE.
 - High Power BINOS.
 - Search Equipment.
 - Public Order Equipment.

Edition 6: Nov 07 4-14 RESTRICTED

COMMAND & SIGNALS

Command

- Location of 0.
- Location of Alt HQ.
- Chain of Command.
- If Transiting, location of Ground Holding BG HQ's.

Signals

- Patrol C/S's.
- CEI.
- Type of Comms(2x forms of Comms must be carried by all Patrols).
 - HF.
 - VHF.
 - PMR.
 - Sat Phone.
 - Mobile Telephones.
- Location of Comms in Patrol.
- Comms Check.
 - With ECM off.
 - With ECM on.
- C/S of other Patrols Out.
- C/S of QRF.
- C/S of Heli.
- ECM.
 - ECM Check.
 - ECM Plan.
 - ECM Coverage.

Edition 6: Nov 07 4-15 RESTRICTED

Codes

- Code Words.
- Nick Numbers.
- Passwords.
- Spot Numbers.

Patrol Debrief

- Location.
- Debriefing Officer.

SYNCHRONISE WATCHES

QUESTIONS

Edition 6: Nov 07 4-16 RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED SECTION 5

Language Card

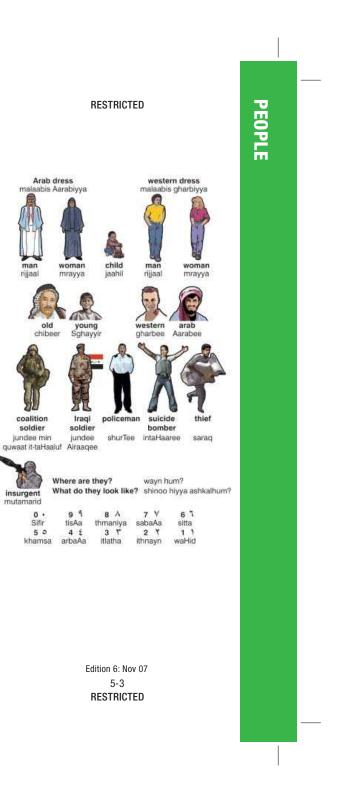
Iraq

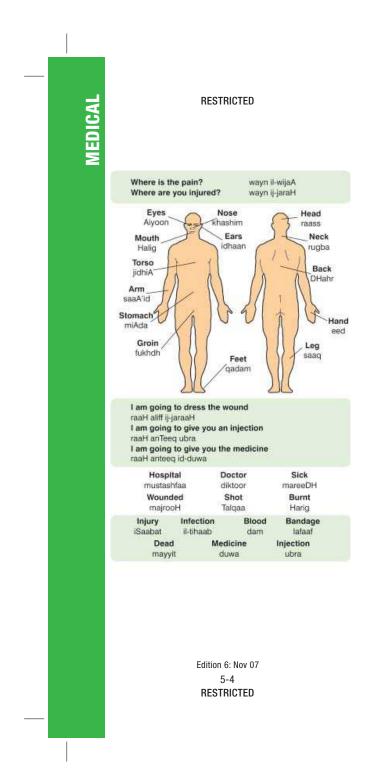


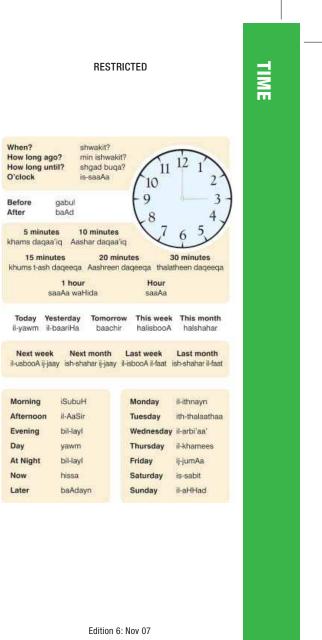
LANGUAGE CARDS

Edition 6: Nov 07 5-1 RESTRICTED

I		
Phonetic Key	RESTRICTED	
Phone	-kh- as in 'loch'	
	-dh- as in 'that' -sh- as in 'shoot'	
	-th- as in 'think'	
	 -A- no equivalent, 'aah' sound made in back of throat -'- Glottal stop 	
	-H- strong and breathy 'h'	
	-T-S-DH- all strong sounds	
	-gh- a 'growl' in the throat-ch- as in 'cheese'	
	Edition 6: Nov 07 5-2 RESTRICTED	
—		





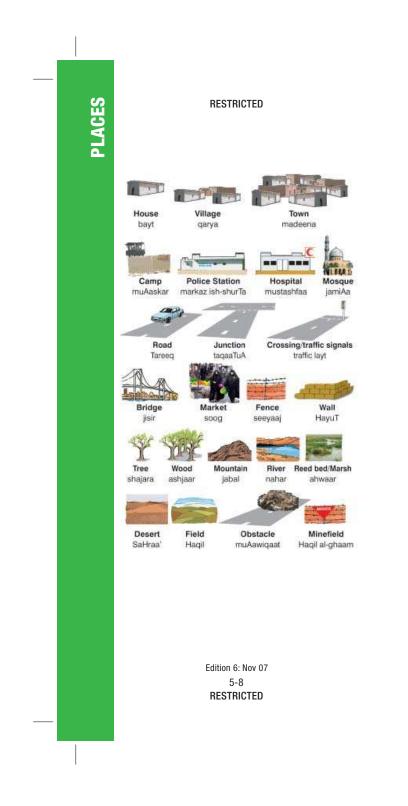


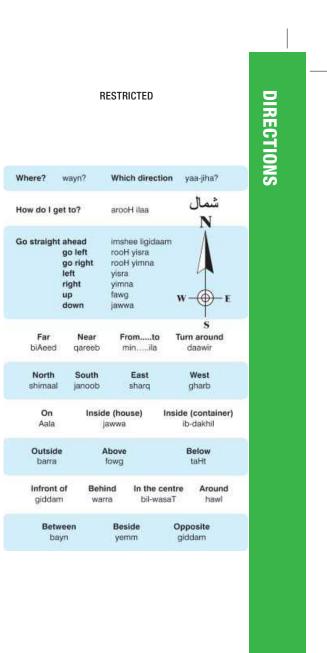
ORDERS RESTRICTED Stop (person) Stop (vehicle) Stop or I'll shoot Do not move qif awgut qif wagguf owguf law armeek la titHarrak Put your weapon Do not shoot Do not raise your weapon down la turfaA slaaHak irmee slaaHak lee ghaad la tirmee Surrender Hands up Lie down Sit down sallim aHsanlak irfaA eedak inbuTiH AalgaaA ugAud Walk forward Get up Turn around goom daawir imshee ligiddam Come here Come out Stay there Stay here ta'al ihnaa iTiaA barra ubqaa hnaak ubqaa ihnaa Hurry Be quiet Hands down Move ItHarrak Ib-suraaAa iskut nazzil eedak (ich) Please open the door min-faDHlak iftaH il-baab Open the door iftaH il-baab Can we come in and ask Can I see your papers? you some questions? mumkin ashoof awaraaqak mumkin nidkhul win-si'lak baAd il-as'ila We must search you We must search your house laazim infetchak laazim infettish baytak You are free to go You are under arrest tigdar trooH hissa inta maqbood Aalayik Disperse Go home Go away rooH rooH lil-bayt rooH Form a line One at a time awgfoo bi-sira waHid waHid Edition 6: Nov 07 5-6 RESTRICTED

QUEST

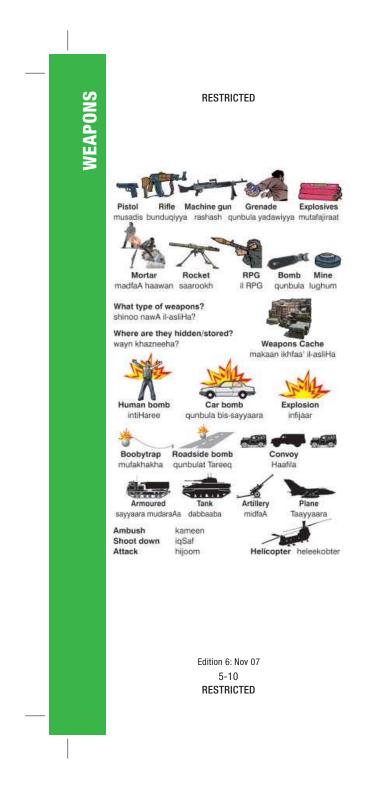
	did this happen?	shwakit haadha saar?
WHERE	are you from? are you going? did this happen? is/are?	mnayn inta? wayn raayiH? wayn haadha? wayn?
WHAT	do you want? is your name? time?	shitreed? shismak (ich)? ishwakit?
wнo	are you? were they?	minoo inta (ee) minoo chaanaw?
wнісн	direction?	yaa-jiha?
ноw	many? far?	cham? ishgad yibaAid?
DO YOU	have ID? have weapons?	Aindak hawiyya? Aindak silaaH?
DO YOU	need help? need water?	tiHtaaj musaaAida? tiHtaaj maay?

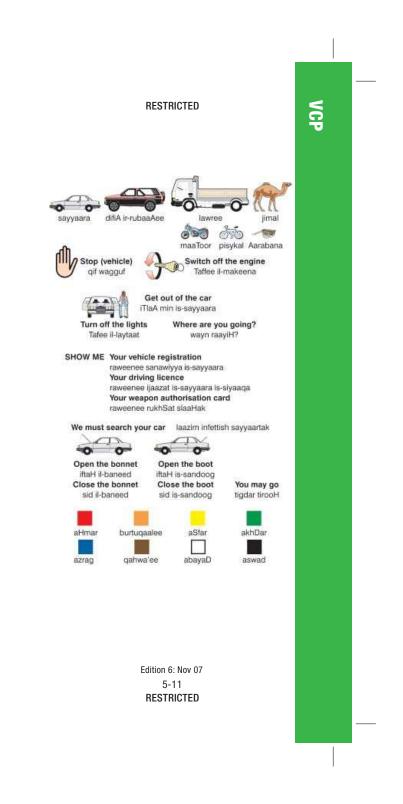
Edition 6: Nov 07 5-7 **RESTRICTED**

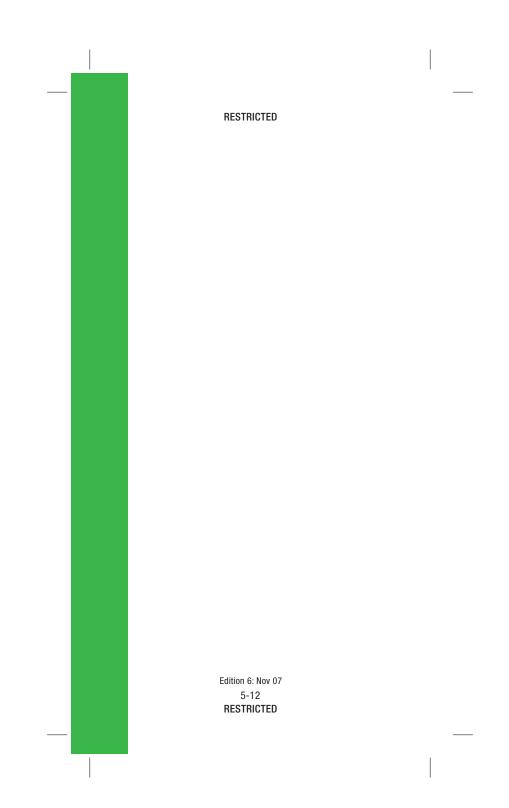


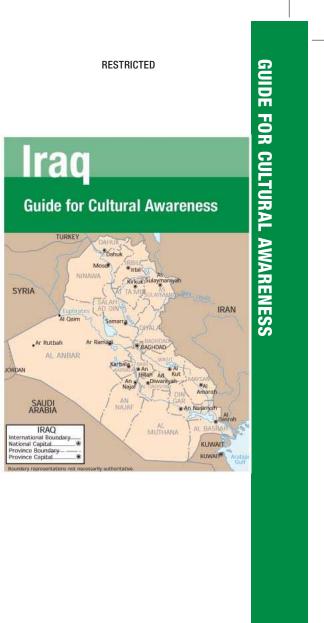


Edition 6: Nov 07 5-9 **RESTRICTED**









Edition 6: Nov 07 5-13 RESTRICTED



HOLIDAYS RESTRICTED **Holidays Key Religious Dates** Islamic Calendar follows the lunar cycle. Below are the approximate dates on a Western Calendar. Prayer: Many Islamic holidays include public displays of piety and prayer. 2007 20 Jan Islamic New Year 30 Jan Day of Ashura 01 Apr 11 Aug 28 Aug 13 Sep 08 Oct Milad un Nabi Israa' and Miraj Shab-e-Br'aat Ramadan Laylat al-Qadr 13 Oct Eid al-Fitr 18-20 Dec Hajj Eid Al-Fitr is a th 20 Dec Eid al-Adha celebration at the cl Ramadan. 2008 10 Jan Islamic New Year 19 Jan Day of Ashura 21 Mar Milad un Nabi 30 Jul 16 Aug 02 Sep 27 Sep 01 Oct Israa' and Miraj Shab-e-Br'aat Ramadan mic holidays lude a mass procession Laylat al-Qadr Ashura, Ashura, the pilgrimage to Najaf, includes public, self-inflicted Eid al-Fitr 06-08 Dec Hajj 08 Dec Eid al-Adha What to Expect: Procession Celebration Fasting/Prayer Edition 6: Nov 07 5-15 RESTRICTED

HOLIDAYS

RESTRICTED

The Islamic Calendar (Note: All dates are subject to moonstate)

The **Islamic/Muslim calendar** (Arabic: *at-taqwim al-hijri; Persian: Gahshomari-ye Hejri*) also called the Hijri calendar is the calendar used to date events in many predominantly Muslim countries, and used by Muslims everywhere to determine the proper day on which to celebrate Islamic holy days.

It is a lunar calendar having 12 lunar months in a year of about 354 days. Because this lunar year is about 11 days shorter than the solar year, Islamic holy days, although celebrated on fixed dates in their own calendar, usually shift 11 days earlier each successive solar year, such as a year of the Gregorian calendar. Islamic years are also called Hijra years because the first year was the year during which the Hijra occurred - Muhammad's emigration from Mecca to Medina. Thus each numbered year is designated either H or AH, the latter being the initials of the Latin anno Hegirae (in the year of the Hijra).

> Edition 6: Nov 07 5-16 **RESTRICTED**

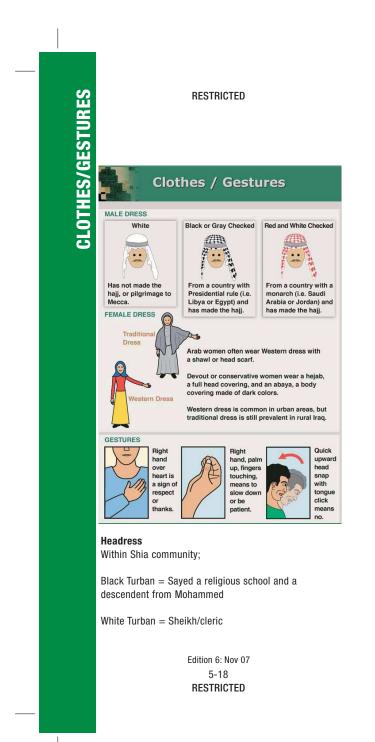
HOLIDAYS

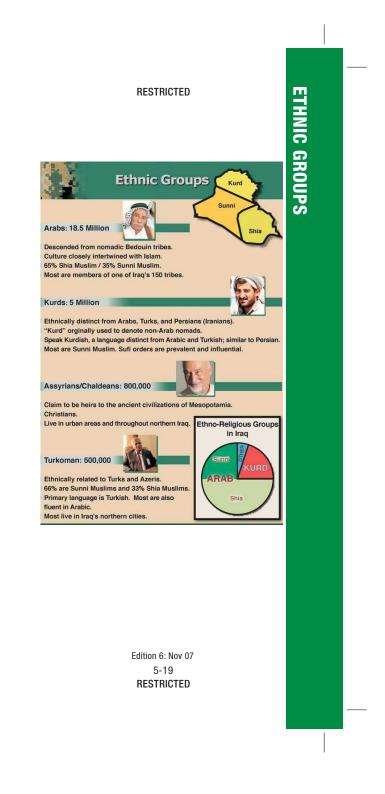
The Islamic months are named as follows:

1. Muharram ul Haram (or shortened to Muharram)	محرّم
2. Safar	صفر
3. Rabi' al-awwal (Rabi' l)	ربيع ١١
4. Rabi' al-akhir (or Rabi' al-thani) (Rabi' II)	
لآخر أو ربيع الثاني	ربيع ١١
الأول (Jumada al-awwal (Jumada I)	جمادى
6. Jumada al-akhir (or Jumada al-thani) (Jumaada I	l))
الآخر أو جمادى الثاني	جمادى
7. Rajab	رجب
8. Sha'aban	شعبان
9. Ramadan	رمضان
10. Shawwal	شوًال
1 1. Dhu al-Qi'dah دة	ذو الق
12. Dhu al-Hijjah جة	ذو الد

Of all the months in the Islamic calendar, Ramadan is the most sacred. Between dawn and sunset, Muslims abstain from eating, drinking, and sexual intercourse in accordance with the Ramadan holiday that lasts throughout the entire month of the same name.

> Edition 6: Nov 07 5-17 **RESTRICTED**

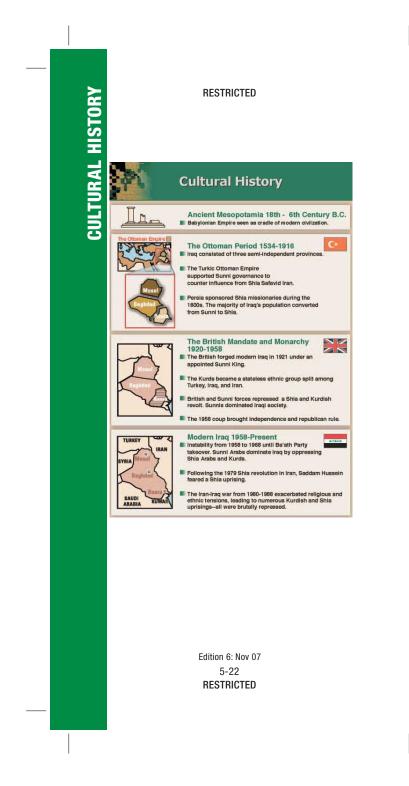








Edition 6: Nov 07 5-21 RESTRICTED



The Key Differences Between Sunni and Shia

- There are 2 main groups of Muslims Sunnis and Shi'ites (Shia).
- Sunnis account for about 90% of all Muslims across the world.
- 'Sunni' means 'one who follows the Sunna'

 'Sunna' means 'what the Prophet said, did, agreed to or condemned'.
- Shia is an abbreviation of 'Shiat Ali' which means 'partisan (followers) of Ali' – Ali was the son-in-law of the Prophet Mohammed.

Before identifying what is difference about Sunni and Shia it is essential that we highlight what joins them:

- They are all Muslims.
- They have the same basic Articles of Faith.
- They have and obey the same 5 Pillars of Faith.

Key Practical Differences:

- 'Salat'(ritual prayer) a Sunni Muslim must pray 5 times daily facing Mecca at dawn, at noon, in the mid-afternoon, at dusk, and after dark. Whilst Shia will combine prayers into 3 periods – dawn, noon and dusk).
- Whilst praying Sunnis will cross their arms in front of them whilst stood up and Shia will put their arms by their sides whilst stood up.
- Whilst praying Shia will rest their head upon a small circular clay tablet when kneeling. The tablet is from Karbala or other holy sites.

Edition 6: Nov 07 5-23 RESTRICTED

CULTURAL HISTORY

CULTURAL HISTORY

RESTRICTED

During 'Ashura' the Shia commemorate and mourn the killing of Hussein (grandson of the Prophet Mohammed) at Karbala. Shia will publicly whip themselves (or cut their foreheads) during these celebrations. 'Ashura' lasts for 10 days but the mourning period can last upto 40 Days. Sunni Muslims will fast on the 1st day of 'Ashura'.

 Sunni Mosques will have a 'gold' crescent above the dome. Whilst the dome of a Shia Mosque will be stretched upwards and above the dome have a 'gold' spear-shaped object with a number of orbs (normally 3).

Other Key Differences:

- Difference over the leadership of the Muslim community – Shia belief that it should come from the direct descendents of the Prophet Mohammed's family i.e divinely appointed individuals. Sunnis belief that Abu Bakr was the rightful successor to the Prophet Mohammed.
- Sunnis tend to follow the early teachings/opinion of the 7th and 8th Century scholars. Shia believe only a living scholar should be followed.
- Shia are entitled to a temporary marriage (a 'Muttah') whilst Sunnis belief this to be forbidden as it was abolished by the Prophet Mohammed.
- The persecution of the family of the Prophet Mohammed and the early Shia followers has been a concept of martyrdom throughout Shia Islam's history.
- The 'Zagat/Zakat' (alms) is 5% for Shia and 2.5% for Sunni.

Edition 6: Nov 07 5-24 RESTRICTED

The Bare Essentials of Islam

- 'Islam' means 'submission to God'.
- The Muslim scripture is the Holy Koran (Qur'an) - seen as a perfect copy of a text which exists in heaven.
- Islam began in Arabia over 1300 years ago although Muslims believe that Islam had always existed.
- Muslims believe that Islam was revealed to humanity by the Prophet Mohammed and that he was the last prophet of God.
- Muslim building for communal worship is a mosque.
- There are 2 main groups of Muslims Sunnis and Shi'ites.
- Sunnis account for about 90% of all Muslims.
- 'Sunni' means 'one who follows the Sunna'

 'Sunna' means 'what the Prophet said, did, agreed to or condemned'.
- Shia is an abbreviation of 'Shiat Ali' which means 'partisan (followers) of Ali' – Ali was the son-in-law of the Prophet Mohammed.
- A Muslim is required to carry out 5 essential duties, called The 5 Pillars of Faith.

Edition 6: Nov 07 5-25 RESTRICTED

CULTURAL HISTORY

CULTURAL HISTORY

RESTRICTED

The Five Pillars of Faith

- 'Shahadah' (Declaration of Faith) a Muslim must acknowledge that "There is no God but Allah and Mohammed his Messenger". This is the basic statement of the Islamic faith.
- 'Salat'(ritual prayer) a Muslim must pray 5 times daily facing Mecca at dawn, at noon, in the midafternoon, at dusk, and after dark. This need not be in a Mosque. (Note: Shia will condense prayers into 3 periods – dawn, noon and dusk).
- 'Zagat/Zakat' (tax) each Muslim must pay a 'zagat' to the government for the benefit of the poor. Normally set at 2.5% of one's wealth. It is regarded as a type of worship and selfpurification.
- 4. 'Sawn' (fasting) a Muslim must fast for the month of Ramadan (29/30 days). During the fasting month, a Muslim must refrain from eating, drinking, smoking (including passive smoking), and sexual intercourse from dawn until sunset.
- 5. 'Hajj' A Muslim must make a pilgrimage to Mecca. Every adult Muslim who is physically and financially able to do so must make this pilgrimage at least once in his or her lifetime. Those who make the pilgrimage are known as 'Haji' (men) or 'Hajiyya' (women).

Edition 6: Nov 07 5-26 RESTRICTED

Islam – Basic Articles of Faith

- Belief in Allah as the one and only God.
- Belief in angels.
- Belief in holy books including the Bible.
- Belief in the Prophets Adam, Ibrahim (Abraham), Musa (Moses), Dawud (David), Isa (Jesus) and Mohammed.
- Belief in the Day of Judgement when all humans will be assessed and go to hell or heaven.
- Belief in Predestination Allah has already decided what will happen. Muslims believe that humans still have the ability to make free choices.

Edition 6: Nov 07 5-27 RESTRICTED



ARABIC DO'S AND DON'TS

RESTRICTED

ARABIC DO'S and DON'TS



- Use basic greetings.
- Accept hospitality.
- Make eye contact, smile and say hello "salam alaykum".
- Respect locals in authority.

Sayed	Cleric	
Sheeikh	Head of Tribe	
Iman	Muslim Priest	
Mukhtar	Local Mayor	
Elderly Man Age is Worthy of Respect		

- Ensure men do not search women.
- Remove headdress and sunglasses when talking to someone in authority.
- Expect to see blood on a car or on front door of house represents a religious celebration and blessing.

Edition 6: Nov 07 5-28 RESTRICTED



- Ask about female members of the family in conversation.
- Take offence if Iraqi's raise their voices or throw their arms around when talking to you.
- Take offence if you see men holding hands or greeting each other with kisses.
- Admire an Iraqi's personal belongings.
- Form a circle with thumb and index finger ie the ok sign this is very rude.
- Enter a mosque without removing your shoes.
- Use a dog when searching inside of a mosque.
- Sit with soles of feet pointing at someone ultimate insult.
- Hold open palm close to someones face
 this is very rude.
- Eat or smoke in public during Ramadan fasting period.
- Offer to shake a woman's hand unless she offers.
- Sshhhh or hushhhh someone
 this is very rude. Instead say 'shweya'.
- Fart in public this is extremely rude.
- Eat with your left hand.

Edition 6: Nov 07 5-29 RESTRICTED **ARABIC DO'S AND DON'TS**

Edition 6: Nov 07 5-30 RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED SECTION 6

Convoy Operations

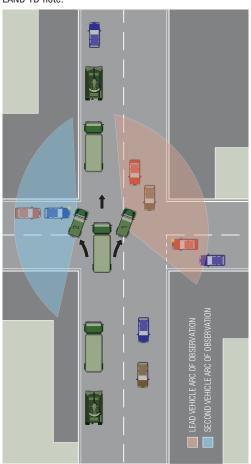
BASIC CONVOY DISCIPLINE DRILLS

Veh Comd: You are responsible for you vehicle, the driver and all occupants. Ensure that you maintain good convoy discipline at all times.

- Be alert to Combat Indicators.
 Absence of the Normal

 Presence of the Abnormal.
- Order Top Cover up and down in response to the threat and the terrain.
- Drive in the centre of the road to maximise your distance from roadside devices.
- Keep your speed down. You will not outrun an IED.
- Give yourself time to move to your destination tactically. If you are late, speak to the Ops Room. Better late than never.
- Know and understand all theatre-specific TTPs.
- Know your route.
- Maintain good communications.
- Be alert to the threat.
- Maintain an offensive mindset. Do not be afraid to take action against any enemy forces.

Edition 6: Nov 07 6-1 RESTRICTED



Blocking. Generic convoy blocking TTPs - detail at LAND TD note.

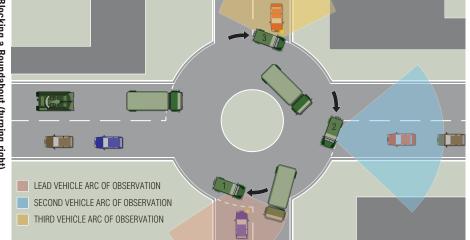
Blocking a Cross Roads

Edition 6: Nov 07 6-2 RESTRICTED LEAD VEHICLE ARC OF OBSERVATION SECOND VEHICLE ARC OF OBSERVATION THIRD VEHICLE ARC OF OBSERVATION

Blocking a Staggered Junction (turning right)

Edition 6: Nov 07 6-3 RESTRICTED

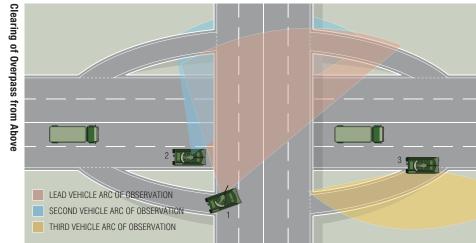
RESTRICTED



Blocking a Roundabout (turning right)

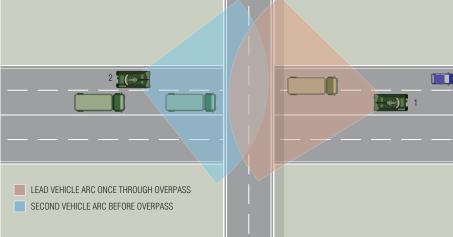
Edition 6: Nov 07 6-4 RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED



Edition 6: Nov 07 6-5 RESTRICTED

Edition 6: Nov 07 6-6 RESTRICTED **Clearance of Overpass from Below**



RESTRICTED

CONVOY COMMANDER'S CHECK SHEET

Receipt of Orders – Receive FRAGO:

- Conduct estimate:(with Sqn Ops).
- Time Appreciation.
- Staff Check Regts.
- Clarification Points to Ops.

• Issue WngO/ FRAGO & Manifest to Log Comd.

Attend Planning Mtg:(with Sqn Ops & Log Comd)

- Confirm Loads.
- Confirm ORBAT.
- Confirm Addtl Pax.

Prepare Orders.

Deliver Orders.

Prior to Convoy Departing Convoy Marshalling Area (CMA)

- Book Out at Sqn Ops hand in Flap Sheet.
- Book out at Bn Ops hand in Flap Sheet.
- Comms check all means.
- Final Confirmation of veh loads with Bn Ops.
- RV with FP vehs.
- Physical inspection of Comms Antennae height.
- Ensure 5 x copies of Flap Sheet:
 - 1. Sqn Ops.
 - 2. Bn Ops.
 - 3. Convoy Comd.
 - 4. Exit Gate.
 - 5. Receiving Unit Ops

Edition 6: Nov 07 6-7 RESTRICTED

Convoy on Task

- Navigate to Destination.
- Control FP.
- SITREPs to 0.
- C2 of Convoy.
- Pass on any key intelligence from route.

On Arrival at Destination

- Confirm Arrival with 0.
- Liase LSD Comd.
- Book in BG Ops book G2 brief and FP RV.
- Conduct Convoy Debrief & gather all int fm convoy.
- Liaise with Bn G2 Cell.

Prior to Return to Own Location

- Cfm collected loads with FRAGO & LSD.
- Cfm all vehs, pax, wpns, ammo, ECM & eqpt present.
- Deliver CfmOs.
- Liaise with FP.

Following Return to Own Location

- Collect all intelligence.
- Conduct debrief.
- Complete Ptl report within 3 hrs 2 x copies.
- Check Weapon cleanliness.

Edition 6: Nov 07 6-8 RESTRICTED

Convoy Generic Dress & Equipment

In Secure location

On the Person

- ID discs (around neck NOT in pocket).
- ID card (MOD 90).
- Med Tags (If issued).
- F Med 965.
- F Ident 189.
- JSP 398 Card A (issue 04).
- FMT 600.
- Eat and Sleep card.
- Driving license Photocopy No Address.
- Morphine.
- 2 x FFD.
- White light.

Carried

- ICBA.
- Helmet Mk6.

CARRIAGE OF PERSONAL WEAPON

Ensure:

- Sling fitted, with knot.
- The weapon stays slung to the body when outside of the veh.
- If having difficulty climbing in to the veh, place weapon in the footrest, then climb in.

DO NOT LAY WEAPONS ON ANY OTHER PART OF THE VEHICLE Do not lay weapons on the ground.

Edition 6: Nov 07 6-9 RESTRICTED

On Task

On the Person (all) As above plus:

- ICBA/EPPE (cfm'd at 0s).
- Helmet Mk6a.
- Eye protection Blast goggles/issued sunglasses.
- Visor (depending on threat).

Comds

- GPS.
- Compass.
- Map pack.
- Spare ammo.
- Night Vision Device.
- Mob / Satphone / PMR.

Belt Kit/Asslt Vest

- Ammunition (min 120 rds in mags).
- Red phos (if issued).
- FFD x 2 (1 x left map pocket).
- Morphine (left map pocket).
- 2 x water bottles.
- Wpn cleaning kit.
- Indiv mine marking kit.
- Indiv med kit.
- PRR (if issued).
- Compass (if issued).
- Spare batteries.
- 2 x Cyalumes.

Edition 6: Nov 07 6-10 RESTRICTED

In Veh

- Veh CES.
- 1 x Box Water.
- ECM.
- Spare ECM batteries.
- Mine marking kit.

Bergan/Holdall

- Rations (if issued).
- Water.
- Change of clothing/underwear.
- Wash kit and towel.
- Refuse sack (Black bag).
- Sleeping system.

Edition 6: Nov 07 6-11 RESTRICTED

ACTIONS ON CHECK LIST

SHOOTING

Firer Seen

- Top cover return fire (within ROE).
- Lead FP puts on 4 ways.
- Send target indication via packet.
- Drive through.
- Suppress enemy.
- Send Contact Report.
- RV/Re-Org at a safe distance.
- 5/20 m check.
- Triage (if casualties taken).
- Send METHANE report if required.

Firer Not Seen

- Lead FP puts on 4 ways.
- Drive through.
- Send Contact Report.
- RV/Re-Org at a safe distance.
- 5/20 m check.
- Triage (if casualties taken).
- Send METHANE report if required.

IED

- Pre Seen IED
 - Stop.
 - Stay out of line of sight.
 - Dismount and conduct 5/20m checks.
 - Retreat up to 400m.
 - Secure flanks & establish all round defence.

Edition 6: Nov 07 6-12 RESTRICTED

- Carry out 4 C's: Identify & secure ICP.
- Recce alternative ICP.
- Inform 0 of any changes.
- Be aware of secondaries.
- Brief EOD as required.

IED Initiated - No Casualties

- Send immediate contact report.
- Clear contact area.
- ERV 400m +
- Cover arcs.
- If safe, stop conduct 5/20m checks, then conduct 4C's.
- Maintain visual on blast area if poss.
- Clear and set up ICP.
- Await tasked agencies.
- If not safe, clear contact area.

IED Initiated - Vehicle Casualty

- Send immediate contact report.
- Clear contact area.
- ERV 400m +
- Cover arcs.
- FP move to evacuate pers from veh.
- If safe, stop conduct 5/20m checks, then conduct 4C's.
- Maintain visual on blast area if poss.
- Clear and set up ICP.
- Await tasked agencies.
- If not safe, clear contact area.
- Send METHANE report.

Edition 6: Nov 07 6-13 RESTRICTED

IED Initiated - Personnel Casualty

- Send immediate contact report.
- Clear contact area. •
- ERV 400m + •
- Cover arcs. .
- FP move to evacuate personnel from veh. •
- If safe, stop conduct 5/20m checks, then •
- conduct 4C's. Maintain visual on blast area if poss. •
- Clear and set up ICP.
- Await tasked agencies.
- •
- If not safe, clear contact area.
- Send METHANE report. •

Road Blocked by IED

- Send immediate contact report.
- Dismount & secure area covering arcs. •
- Secure flanks & establish all round defence.
- Carry out 4 C's: •
- Identify and secure ICP. Recce altn ICP. • Inform 0 of any changes.
- Be aware of secondaries. •
- Send METHANE report if nec. .

ROAD BLOCKS

Road Blocked Front

- Top cover engage (within ROE) if not possible • to detour.
- Smk. .
- Contact Report.
- Indicators.

Edition 6: Nov 07 6-14 RESTRICTED

- FP suppress en and evac cas.
- Push obstacle clear with veh.
- U turn or reverse out of contact (unmoveable obstacle front).
- Move out of contact area.
- ERV.
- 5/20 m check.
- Send full contact report.
- Extract to nearest Multi National Force Base.

Road Blocked Front and Rear

- Top cover engage (within ROE).
- Smk.
- Contact Report.
- Indicators.
- FP suppress en and evac cas.
- Push obstacle/Reverse.
- If not possible extract.
- Dismount form all round defence.
- As per QBOs:
- FP defeat en.
- Log Sect prep to:
 - Prov covering fire.
 - Asslt en.

Edition 6: Nov 07 6-15 **RESTRICTED**

HALTS

Short Halt(<5 minutes)

- Lights out (Night).
- Keep engine running.
- Co-driver dismount.
- Conduct 5m & 20m checks.
- Wait for orders.
- FP veh push front/rear 20m.
- VCP if required.

Long Halt (>5 minutes)

- Lights out (Night).
- Keep engine running.
- All dismount (less Top Cover).
- Conduct 5/20m checks.
- All round defence.
- Dvr remains close to veh.
- Wait for orders.
- FP veh push front/rear 20m.
- VCP if required.

Road Blocked

- Front veh (IM / SNATCH / any immed veh facing the obs):
- Nudge or force obstacle off road If obstacle still in place: Fire red miniflare through cupola to warn FP of blocked route.

Edition 6: Nov 07 6-16 RESTRICTED

AGGRESSIVE CROWDS

Road Blocked - Aggressive Crowd Forms

- Send SITREP to BG & Regt Ops Rm.
- Convoy closes up.
- FP establish 'Buffer Zone':
 - Use SNATCH to push crowd back.
 - If appropriate BPT dismount team to maint buffer zone –
 - Select 'Break Clean Point' and inform isolated veh crew.
 - Once Buffer Zone estb:
 - Isolated veh manoeuvres to Break Clean Point.
 - FP team manoeuvres to Break Clean Point (remain faced up and under control comd directing baton gunner).

REMAIN IN VEHICLE UNLESS VEH IS ON FIRE OR YOU ARE TAKING EFFECTIVE EN FIRE

Road Blocked - Life Endangered

- Recovery priority: Personnel, ECM, Veh / load
- Deter crowd.
- Deter players, baton rds, warning shots, lethal force.

Life Endangered - Crew Need Recovery

(At any time - poss if veh subject to petrol bomb attack)

- DOUBLE RECOVERY METHOD:
 - Drive to blocked vehicle force a Buffer Zone.

Edition 6: Nov 07 6-17 RESTRICTED

- Remove threat.
- Disable ECM (Red phos then fire through ECM.
- Disable vehicle (fire through gearbox and engine block) if possible.
- Enter FP vehicle through top hatch / rear door.

PO FP BPT dismount and assist vehicle crew.

Vehicle Recovery

- Push and Shove:
 - Rec veh pushes veh clear of obstacle.
- Hook Up:
 - Rec veh drags veh out of the situation using tow bars or strops.

OTHERS

RTA

- Halt pkt. Conduct 5/20 checks.
- Top cover remains up.
- Adopt all round defence carrying out 5/20 checks.

In event of Casualties:

- Triage.
- Send METHANE.
- Secure area for QRF.
- If situation deteriorates (contacted/hostile crowd) evac casualties to nearest MNF base.
- Incapacitate vehicle.
- Carry out FMT 3 procedures on return to camp.

Edition 6: Nov 07 6-18 RESTRICTED

Lost / Separated

No Nav Aids

- Halt veh.
- Dismount, adopt fire posn, go firm. •
- Transmit frequently on all comms means aval.
- Fire Red mini flare every 5 min.
- Fire 1.5 inch rkt para illum after last red mini
- flare. Await QRF.
- •

Nav Aids

- If issued assess loc from Map/GPS. ٠
- Retrace route to last know MNF base.
- If unsuccessful, follow no Nav aids. •

VPs

- Short Halt.
- FP Carry out VP procedure. •
- Remainder 5/20 checks carried out along • route using white light where nec.
- Top Cover remains up. •
- On discovery of anything suspicious use IED pre-seen drills.

LOSS OF ECM

Carry out IA drill:

- Inform nearest FF C/S of problem over PRR/ PMR.
- Close up to front veh within their bubble. •
- Veh comd to turn off/on the set. •
- If problem persists check antenna att and fittings.

Edition 6: Nov 07 6-19 RESTRICTED

- Change battery.
- If problem persists inform Convoy Comd. Convoy Comd will call short halt (sit dependant).
- Rad Op will attempt to rectify problem.

Low hanging power cables

Lead FP vehicles are to identify any low hanging power cables or phone cables and carry out the following actions:

- FP Comd to Inform Convoy Comd.
- FP to take up a suitable position to observe the obstacle.
- Observe all vehicles with high mounted antennae (particularly FFR on DROPS) transiting beneath cables. If necessary, stop and remove antennae.

On Arrival of EOD (Sect 1-6)

On arrival of EOD, be prepared to provide (using maps/ diagrams where possible):

- What it is.
- Where it is.
- When was it first seen?
- Why was it suspicious?
- Who was seen acting suspiciously?

Edition 6: Nov 07 6-20 RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED SECTION 7

Media Aide Memoire

Remember – if you are asked a question that you don't know the answer to or that is outside the scope of your immediate job, reply:

"I am sorry but I am not the person who would be able to answer that question, however, I can give you the details of Bde Media Ops who will be able to get someone to answer that for you".

If a journalist approaches you for comment or interview, you do not have to do so - if in any doubt, take details of the journalist and questions, then refer them to your immediate superior and they will inform the Chain of Command.

If you do speak to the Media, **REMEMBER** the **Soldier Talking Points** that are issued by Bde Media Ops on a regular basis and the following Do's and Don'ts:

D0:

• Be natural and confident.

Edition 6: Nov 07 7-1 RESTRICTED

- Ask what the first question will be.
- Stay within your area of ops/knowledge.
- Be positive.
- Set your manner to the tone of the interview.
- Use words such as: Professionalism, Capable, Motivated, Proud, Privileged. If you have these in your mind they will come out in interview.

DON'T:

- Lie.
- Exaggerate or speculate.
- Compromise OPSEC.
- Get angry.
- Discuss casualty details.
- Talk 'off the record'.
- Be afraid to not comment.

Edition 6: Nov 07 7-2 RESTRICTED

INDIRECT FIRE (IDF) - ACTIONS ON ATTACK

The following guidance is issued in addition to the Theatre FP Aide Memoire. It details the preparation for and the immediate actions to be taken by individuals subjected to an IDF attack.

(REMEMBER ROCKETS)

READINESS



ON HEARING - the Alarm, explosions or a thud, immediately drop prone to the ground. Close eyes and cover face with hands.

COVER – A piece of ground or structure to shield you from the direct effects of an explosion.

KEEP – In the prone position (on your belt buckle) until the all clear is sounded or you are told to move.

Edition 6: Nov 07 7-3 RESTRICTED

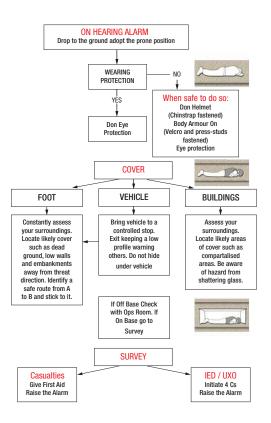
EVALUATE – Visually assess your situation. remain on the ground crawl to better cover if required.

TIME – Wait until the all clear is given or follow Theatre specific instructions unless:

- a. Treating a Serious Casualty.
- b. Under Direct Fire.
- c. Close to flame or hazardous material.

SURVEY – When ordered carry out Post Attack Recovery duties.

Edition 6: Nov 07 7-4 RESTRICTED



Edition 6: Nov 07 7-5 **RESTRICTED**

GUIDANCE TO COMMANDERS ON PROJECTILE ATTACK OF IEDs

PROJECTILE ATTACK SHOULD ONLY BE USED IN EXTREMIS TO PRESERVE LIFE

Introduction. Projectile attack of SUSIEDs should only be used in extremis due to the associated dangers from conducting this COA (setting C/Ss up for future attacks, providing no guarantee of the disruption of the IED, potentially leaving the rest of a daisy chain IED still ready to function etc).

This aide memoire does not give authority to carry out projectile attack of SUSIEDs.

Aim. To advise commanders on the safest method of carrying out projectile attack if their CO has authorised the specific attack.

Aim of Projectile Attack. To cause an IED to detonate. Projectile attack may break up a device or cause it to burn or deflagrate (burn very fast). Detonation is the desired result because it gives a reliable indication that the targeted object has been destroyed. If the device breaks up, there is no guarantee that it is no longer a threat. If the HE starts to burn, it may burn to detonation. The charge can still detonate for up to 30 min after all signs of burning have disappeared and potentially still create an EFP effect.

> Edition 6: Nov 07 7-6 RESTRICTED

General Guidance.

- Do not approach the SUSIED (do not attempt to get closer to take photos). Remember remote observation and confirmation where possible.
- Can a 4Cs Op be instigated and an IEDD Team tasked? If not:
- Assess if there is an alternate route. By-passing the IED is preferable to projectile attack. Remember to mark the position of the SUSIED and report it to HQ before by- passing the device. If no alternate route:
- Do you have authority to attack the SUSIED? Only the BG CO, Bde COS or deployed ATO can authorise projectile attack of IEDs. Give your HQ as much information/detail about the SUSIED in order for them to determine whether they should authorise this form of attack. Assume the IED will detonate when subjected to projectile attack – take appropriate precautions to preserve life, both MNF and civilian (consider appropriate cordon distance, 100, 200 or 400m cordon size, identify appropriate hard cover and ensure everybody is out of line of sight from the device).
- Aim for the centre of mass of the SUSIED.
- Observe the outcome of projectile attack from undercover.

Edition 6: Nov 07 7-7 RESTRICTED

- Report the outcome to HQ.
- Once content that the danger from the SUSIED has been negated continue with your mission.

Selecting a position to carry out the attack:

- Where possible never attack an IED from less than 100m away.
- Possibility of a directional charge (EFP? Claymore? Which way is it pointing? Normally across an obvious contact point). Are Friendly Forces within that arc?
- Safety trace of the ammunition being used are Friendly Forces within the trace? Attack from a different direction?
- Find an unpredictable site to attack the SUSIED from (somewhere off the road). Do NOT set patterns. AIF will watch, analyse and target your patterns.
- If the attacking vehicle is confined to the track, vary the distance to the IED when carrying out attacks. Do not set a pattern of a BG always attacking IEDs from a predictable distance (100m). Vary the distances by bounds of at least 20m. Do NOT set patterns. AIF will watch, analyse and target your patterns.

Edition 6: Nov 07 7-8 RESTRICTED

Selecting a weapon to carry out the attack:

- 30 mm HE rounds are the best round for projectile attack. They have the best chance of detonating the IED main charge.
- 7.62 mm can be used with single aimed shots. A Chain Gun is an area weapon and is unlikely to cause the main charge to detonate. Chain Gun can often make the IED even more unstable and dangerous. Chain Gun is a last resort.

Post attack:

- If the SUSIED detonates. Search (from a distance) for other charges in a possible daisy chain before progressing.
- If the SUSIED ignites. Attack again and try to cause the SUSIED to detonate. If it continues to burn and will not detonate, do not approach or drive past for at least 30 min after the last sign of burning... it could still explode.
- If the SUSIED breaks up, continue attacking until certain that the components are separated before searching (from a distance) for other charges in a possible daisy chain.
- NEVER APPROACH THE SITE OF THE SUSIED. Carry on with your previous task. Do not stop to take photos.

Edition 6: Nov 07 7-9 RESTRICTED

Back at Base Location:

• Ensure that the report in SOI 325 is completed and forwarded to SO2 J3 EOD.

Conclusion If it is absolutely necessary, you have received appropriate permission, and there is no alternative, use **30 mm HE** rounds to attack the SUSIED until it detonates or is destroyed.

Edition 6: Nov 07 7-10 RESTRICTED

MEDICAL AIDE MEMOIRE

Diarrhoea

The best way to deal with diarrhoea is PREVENTION:

- 1) Drink only approved bottled water.
- 2) Eat only from service establishments.

3) Ensure that you have the highest personal hygiene, washing hands before you eat, and after you have been to the toilet.

Keep hydrated (urinating 'clear' once a day is a good sign) – this is a good way of combating diarrhoea.

Signs and symptoms:

- 1) Possible headache through dehydration.
- 2) May have stomach cramps.
- 3) May have a temperature.
- 4) Feel run down.

IF YOU CONTRACT DIARRHOEA – SEEK MEDICAL ASSISTANCE: DO NOT SUFFER IN SILENCE – YOU ARE PUTTING OTHERS AT RISK IF YOU DO NOT GET TREATED.

> Edition 6: Nov 07 7-11 RESTRICTED

Heat Injuries

Everybody is susceptible to heat injuries. Conditions range from simple maladies such as prickly heat to killer conditions such as heat exhaustion.

Heat Cramps. Occur when the body loses salt through profuse sweating. Patient may complain of muscle pains in the lower extremities.

Treatment:

- 1) Get patient into a cool shaded area, lying down.
- Give patient 1-2 glasses of salt containing solution i.e lemonade with ½ teaspoon of salt, as long as the patient doesn't feel sick.
- 3) Do not give salt tablets may make patient worse!
- 4) Do not massage the cramping muscles.
- 5) Seek medical attention.

Heat Exhaustion. Heat exhaustion occurs as a result of salt and water loss. Tends to occur in people who are working in a hot environment, but people also get heat exhaustion in the UK – it does not have to be HOT!

Signs and Symptoms:

- 1) Patient having headaches.
- 2) Fatigue.
- 3) Dizziness
- 4) Feeling sick.
- 5) Sometimes abdominal pain.
- 6) Patient sweats a lot.

Edition 6: Nov 07 7-12 RESTRICTED

- 7) Pale clammy skin.
- 8) Temp may be lower than usual.
- 9) Pulse is weak and rapid.
- 10) Breaths are fast and shallow.

Treatment:

- 1) Move patient into a cool shaded area, lying down.
- 2) Take off excess clothing. With legs up in the air.
- 3) SPONGE patient with TEPID water (not cold).
- 4) Fan patient gently.
- 5) Monitor vital signs, ABC, pulse, temp (if possible)
- 6) Seek medical attention.

Heat Stroke. Out of all the heat illnesses, heat stroke is at least common but is the one that will KILL! It is caused by a disruption in the body's heat regulating mechanism, so the body is unable to cool itself.

Signs and symptoms:

- 1) Patient will be confused, delirious, and possibly comatose.
- 2) May have seizures, tremors.
- 3) Fixed dilated pupils (big wide pupils).
- 4) Body temp above 40c.
- 5) Rapid pulse.
- 6) Breath is rapid.
- 7) Skin will be flushed and hot.
- 8) Patient won't be sweating.

Treatment:

1) Open and MAINTAIN AIRWAY.

Edition 6: Nov 07 7-13 RESTRICTED

- 2) Move to a cool shaded area, strip down to under clothes (i.e boxers).
- 3) Cool the patient as rapidly as possible, without causing undesirable effects.
- 4) Apply ice packs to the patient flanks, neck and torso.
- 5) Spray patient with TEPID water while fanning the patient constantly, this is to promote evaporation.
- 6) Seek medical attention ASAP.

Edition 6: Nov 07 7-14 RESTRICTED

Haemostatic Techniques

Bandage Field Dressing (New First Field Dressing (FFD) NSN 6510- 99-332-2032). The new FFD (15cm x 15cm) will be individually issued to all personnel deployed on nominated operations and will replace the older FFD contained within deployed Medical Modules. It is The Emergency Care Bandage (a rolled elastic bandage with integral absorbent pad (version without the plastic pressure bar)), also widely by US and Israeli military forces medical personnel.

Combat Application Tourniquet (NSN 6515-01-521-7976). The Combat Application Tourniquet (CAT) is consistent with the tourniquet currently used by UK and US Special Forces medical personnel. CATs will be individually issued to all personnel deployed on nominated operations and will be added to specified deployed Medical Modules.

It is imperative that a casualty's pockets are emptied and other obstructions removed before the application of a CAT.

HemCon® Dressing. (NSN 6510-01-502-6938). HemCon® dressing is a pliable, sterile dressing and has been shown to provide rapid control of moderate and severe external haemorrhage. It is simple to use whilst adhering tightly to the site of the application and seals the injury site, additionally creating an antibacterial barrier. HemCon® is presently used amongst others, by the US Army. The following information should be noted:

> Edition 6: Nov 07 7-15 RESTRICTED

- The 'active' component of the HemCon® dressing is known as Chitosan and is derived from shellfish. It should be noted that there is no evidence from clinical trials to support cross-over sensitivity with individuals known to have a shellfish allergy. There have been no reports of adverse reactions in the field, with some 150,000 $\operatorname{HemCon}\nolimits { { \mathbb B} }$ dressings being issued since 2003. Cross-over sensitivity when using the HemCon® dressing is extremely unlikely in those with a known shellfish allergy. Any adverse reactions must be reported in accordance with current practice (in summary the original Yellow Card is to be forwarded to the Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) and copied to the Pharmacy and Regulatory Affairs Section, Clinical Support and Governance Division, Med S IPT, for information).
- HemCon® dressings will be available to trained medical personnel on nominated operations, via enhancements to deployed medical modules and to appropriately trained non-medical personnel, fulfilling the Team Medic role.

Edition 6: Nov 07 7-16 RESTRICTED

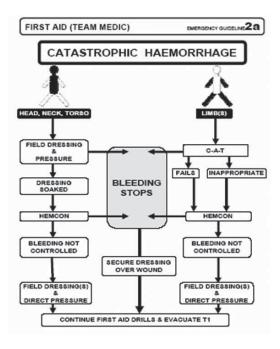
QuikClot® Haemostatic Agent (NSN 6510-99-471-2745). QuikClot® haemostatic agent is a sterile, traumatic wound treatment derived from granular zeolite (volcanic rock). QuikClot® can rapidly arrest high-volume blood loss and achieve haemostasis in large wounds. QuikClot haemostatic agent can trigger coagulation in moderate-to-severe wounds, including high volume venous and arterial bleeding. It has the disadvantage that it may generate a significant exothermic reaction, although any significant clinical effect of this remains unproven in the published literature.

It should only be used to restrict massive haemorrhage in the groin, axilla or neck, or in other anatomical sites where conventional measures have failed.

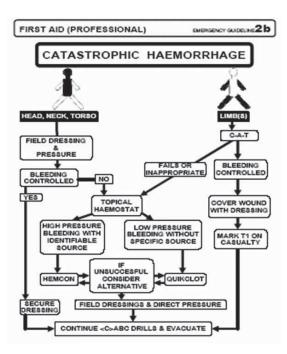
QuikClot® haemostatic agent will only be available to trained medical personnel on nominated operations, via enhancements to deployed medical modules.

Module 583 Team Medic Operational Pack. The Army Team Medic Operational Pack contains the new FFD, CAT and HemCon® dressing.

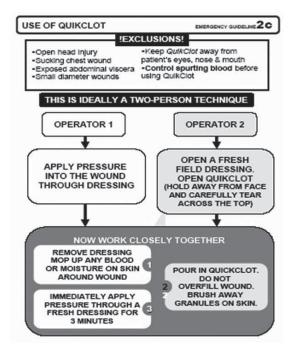
> Edition 6: Nov 07 7-17 RESTRICTED



Edition 6: Nov 07 7-18 RESTRICTED



Edition 6: Nov 07 7-19 RESTRICTED



Edition 6: Nov 07 7-20 RESTRICTED

FORCE PROTECTION ENGINEER AIDE MEMOIRE

Refs:

- A. Military Engineering Volume II Field Defences.
- B. Military Engineering Volume IX Part 1 Force Protection Engineering – The Fundamentals.

General

With the high Direct and Indirect fire threat on current operations, it is vital that deployed troops know how to protect themselves from their effects. Royal Engineers provide advice in this area and carry out more complex constructions but everybody needs to be aware of what thickness of material is needed to prevent penetration by rounds and fragments and be able to properly use sandbags.

Protective Thickness of Materials

The table opposite details some recently trialled measures that have been shown to protect against specified threats.

> Edition 6: Nov 07 7-21 RESTRICTED

Threat	reat System to protect from threats				
7.62mm x 54	4 x 5mm steel plates	5mm steel/ 250mm air gap/ 2 x 5mm steel	Sandbag/ 2 x 5mm steel		
7.62mm API	5mm steel/ 250mm air gap/4 x 5mm steel	Sandbag/2 x 5mm steel			
0.5"	Sandbag/ 4 x 5mm steel	460mm sand/ 2 x 5mm steel	5 x 100mm concrete blocks/ 4 x 5mm steel	1 x 430mm concrete block (end on)	
14.5mm API	460mm sand/ 2 x 5mm steel	4 x 100mm concrete blocks/ 4 x 5mm steel	460mm aggregate/ 2 x 5mm steel		
120mm Mortar Fragments	Hesco Bastion (any standard unit)	150mm Reinforced Concrete (1m stand off)			
122mm Rocket Fragments	200 mm reinforced concrete (1m stand off)				

Notes:

- 1. The round/fragment is taken as hitting the first named material first.
- 2. All steel was Grade 43 (S275) Mild Steel; 5mm thick steel plates were used for ease of handling.
- Concrete blocks were 100 x 225 x 430 mm, grade 7 N/mm2, dry laid.

Edition 6: Nov 07 7-22 RESTRICTED

Additional Points

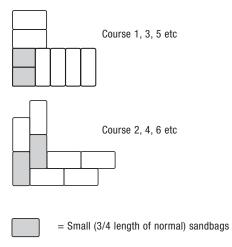
- a. **Wet Sand.** Fragments penetrate further into wet sand than dry sand. If wet sand is used twice the thickness is required.
- b. **Block Joints.** Concrete block joints must be staggered as the blocks readily crumble at their edges.
- c. **Fill Material.** Well graded aggregate should be used in preference to sand where possible. Both however, are preferable to topsoil.
- d. Single vs Multi-Layers. A single layer of a material provides more protection than the equivalent thickness in multiple layers (eg. 10mm thick steel plate prevents more fragments than 2 x 5mm thick steel plates).

Edition 6: Nov 07 7-23 RESTRICTED

Sandbag Wall Construction

- a. Sandbags are filled 3/4 full and their necks (called 'chokes') tied with the string attached. When laid, they need to be compacted (normally beaten with a shovel or pick helve) into a standard sized rectangular block 0.50 x 0.25 x 0.125 m. If they are not compacted, they will not provide the expected protection and are likely to collapse.
- b. Chokes must be are tucked under the bag to prevent bursting and neither chokes nor side seams should be placed in the outer face of a wall because these are the places where they tend to burst. The corners of each bag should be tucked in as they are laid.
- c. Sandbags are laid in horizontal courses like bricks. The bottom course consists of sandbags laid head on (headers), while the next course consists of sandbags laid lengthwise along the wall (stretchers). Subsequent courses are composed alternately of headers and stretchers. It is important to maintain the bonding when the wall turns a corner. Figure 1 illustrates how this is achieved. At no point should the joints between the sandbags be aligned with a joint on the course above or below therefore preventing any weak points.

Edition 6: Nov 07 7-24 RESTRICTED

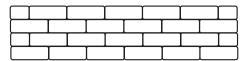


d. Where sandbag walls/bunkers are built on top of existing buildings or structures, Royal Engineer advice should be obtained at the first opportunity to determine if the building needs to be reinforced to take the extra weight.

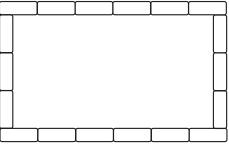
> Edition 6: Nov 07 7-25 RESTRICTED

Bolthole Construction

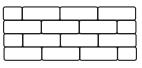
Where there is a high threat of Indirect Fire, a successful method to mitigate the effect of a ground burst is to construct a "bolthole" (6 blocks long and 3 blocks wide) around an individuals sleeping area using 400 x 200 x 200mm High Density concrete blocks obtained through the Royal Engineers. This will protect the occupant from the fragments from an adjacent ground bursting rocket or mortar. NB. The blocks are heavy (38Kg) and need a firm base and to be handled with care.







Plan & Overhead



End View & Elevation

Edition 6: Nov 07 7-26 RESTRICTED

Common Abbreviations

Al Ansar al - Islam
APR Automatic Plate Reader
AQ Al-Queda
ARF Airborne Reaction Force
ASC All Sources Cell
ATO Ammunition Technical Officer
AZ Al Basra
BAS Basra Air Station
BCP Border Crossing Point
BIA Basra International Airport
BME Bomb Making Equipment
BP Bazra Palace
CF Coalition Forces (Now known as MNF)
CQA Close Quarter Assassination
CWIED Command Wire IED

Edition 6: Nov 07 7-27 RESTRICTED

DBE Department of Border Enforcement
DTDF Divisional Temporary Detention Facility
ECM Electronic Counter Measures
EFP Explosively Formed Projectile
EOD Explosive Ordnance Device
FHT Field HUMINT Team
FNU Forename Unknown
FPS Facilities Protection Service
FRE Former Regime Extremist
FRL Former Regime Loyalist
GOSP Gas Oil Separation Plant
GSW Gunshot Wound
HME Home Made Explosive
HTO House Takeover
IA Iraqi Army
IAAG Improved Anti Armour Grenade

Edition 6: Nov 07 7-28 RESTRICTED

ICP Incident Control Point
IED Improvised Explosive Device
IH Iraqi Hizballah
IHG Improvised Hand Grenade
INA Iraqi National Accord
INC Iraqi National Congress
IPC Iraqi Police
IRC Iranian Revolutionary Council
IRGC Iranian Revolutionary Guard Corps
IRT Incident Response Team
IVCP Illegal Vehicle Check Point
JFIT Joint Field Interrogation Team
JOCS Joint Operations Command System
LBW Long Barrelled Weapon
MAK Al Majar al Kabir
MCFI Multi National Coalition Forces Iraq

Edition 6: Nov 07 7-29 RESTRICTED

MND(SE) . Multi National Division (South East) MNF Multi National Forces MOIS. . . . Ministry of Int & Sec (Iraq) NT No Trace OMS Office of Martyr Sadr OPF. Oil Protection Force PBR Plastic Baton Round PIC Provincial Iraqi Control $\textbf{PIR} \dots$. Passive Infra Red RCEID . . . Remote Controlled IED RESA ... Royal Engineer Search Advisor REST. . . . Royal Engineer Search Team SBW Short Barrelled Weapon SCIRI ... Supreme Council for Islamic Revolution in Iraq SAAH . . . Shat-al-Arab Hotel SLB.... Shaiba Log Base

> Edition 6: Nov 07 7-30 RESTRICTED

- $\textbf{SR}\ \ldots$. Suspect Recognition
- SSR Security Sector Reform
- $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SUSIED}}$. Suspected IED
- TDA Tented Accommodation
- TIF Theatre Internment Facility
- TPU.... Timer Power Unit
- TQ..... Tactical Questioning
- TSU.... Tactical Support unit
- UVBIED . Under Vehicle Borne IED
- UQ Umm Qasr
- UVBT.... Under Vehicle Booby Trap
- VBIED . . . Vehicle Borne IED
- VOIED . . . Victim Operated IED
- VRM Vehicle Registration Mark
- WIS. Weapons Intelligence Section

Edition 6: Nov 07 7-31 RESTRICTED

Edition 6: Nov 07 7-32 RESTRICTED