



MOD-83-0000283-A

RESTRICTED

*Save,
for info if you
cannot sleep.
Juma*



C Company
1st Battalion The King's Regiment
Camp Cherokee
OP TELIC 2
BFPO 647



Telephone: Mob: [REDACTED] Ptarmigan: 3030609

Reference: KINGS/C COY/3067V

See Distribution

Date: 8 October 2003

C COMPANY 1 KINGS HANDOVER NOTES TO C COMPANY 1 RS

References:

A. C Coy 1 KINGS OpO 01/08 – BG Ops Coy dated 20 Aug 03.

GENERAL

1. The following notes are intended to assist C Coy 1 RS in their preparation and takeover of the role of the QRH BG Ops Coy on Op TELIC 3. The information is gained from the personal experiences of C Coy 1 KINGS and may require amendment as the situation in Basrah Province matures through the Op TELIC 3 deployment.

SITUATION

2. See the 1 KINGS BG presentation by the Bn 2IC during visit to QRH BG in Germany. In outline the QRH BG takes over from 1 KINGS BG as the Brigade North Central BG (NCBG) within Basrah Province. The BG is responsible for the northern sector of Basrah City, the rural area stretching North towards Al Qurnah and a substantial area of border with Iran to the East. The AO is cut by the Shatt Al Arab waterway, which currently has only two vehicle crossings; one in the North at Ad Dayr and in the South near the Shatt Al Arab Hotel (BG HQ). The NCBG currently has four ground-holding sub-units and one ops sub-unit. C Coy 1 KINGS is the BG Ops Coy.

3. The threat to Coalition Forces (CF) is varied:

a. Crime. Generally across the AO the level of organized crime is on the increase with carjacking and drug smuggling being the most prevalent. The threat to CF from this activity is usually as a secondary target if we disturb the crime taking place.

b. Tribal Feuding. There is a complex tribal system in place that can result in conflict. This often entails fire-fights between neighbourhoods and sometimes armed attacks by tribal gangs across village boundaries. Again the major threat is from cross-fire or being engaged as a secondary target.

c. Public Order. Due to the shortages of all basic needs the most likely reaction is a demonstration targeting the CF or Coalition Provisional Authority (CPA). This is peaceful in the main, but agitators have orchestrated riots. Generally they are not well co-ordinated, but

RESTRICTED

can involve upwards of 1500-2000 people. They generally throw rocks and any other debris they can get their hands on and light fires on small barricades. As yet the rioting is not well organised and has not involved snipers or petrol bombs. They can be broken up fairly easily with the aggressive use of vehicles and baton rounds.

d. Terrorists. There are a number of groupings operating within Iraq. Former Regime Loyalists (FRL) and Iranian/Al Qaeda backed Islamic groups. Their capabilities are increasing and the most likely current threats are:

- (1) VBIED - suicide or proxy delivery.
- (2) Command detonated IED on well used routes.
- (3) Ambush or drive-by shoots onto CF patrols.
- (4) As yet no mortar threat has been identified. However, there is plenty of ordnance in the country and with a little training and inventiveness on their part the possibilities are limitless.

4. Apart from CF there are also a number of Iraqi security forces:

a. Iraqi Police (IZP). Slowly gaining confidence, they are not well respected by the local population and are seen as ineffective and corrupt. Their situation is improving, but they need the support and encouragement of CF at a local level to get things done.

b. Iraqi Civil Defence Corps (ICDC). Formed up for duties from the 11 Oct 03. They will be very much a new organisation and will require a lot of work to integrate into the security framework. Initially they will be deployed on static security tasks.

c. Police-Style Security Forces. These are policing units tasked with specific missions and include the River Police, Facilities Police, Power Station Guards and Port Security. They all have limited local jurisdiction and are armed.

d. Local Security Forces (LSF). An unpaid neighbourhood watch scheme that is authorised to carry small arms in a limited area - their own neighbourhood. They have ID and wear Day-Glo vests.

5. C Coy 1 RS will receive an up to date G2 and situation brief on arrival in Basrah and the C Coy copies of the BG INTSUMS will be signed over to maintain a source of background reference material. If there are any specific points you would like us to cover or questions outstanding please inform our Bn 2IC so he can pass it on to us for inclusion in our handover programme.

MISSION

5. C Coy 1 KINGS was initially the Div/Eds Ops Coy and as such was deployed to support the Maysan Province BG (1 PARA then 1 KOSB) from 24 Jun - 11 Aug 03. The Coy was tasked with reinstating the Al Majarr al Kabir Police Station after the 6 RMP were killed. On completion we remained as the 1 KOSB BG Ops Coy. On Return to Basrah we took over the Ops Coy role for our own BG. The mission is as follows:

'C Coy 1 KINGS is to conduct surge operations as directed in order to assist in the provision of a secure and stable environment within the North Al Basrah AO.'

EXECUTION

6. The Coy OpO for the BG Ops Coy role is included as an enclosure (electronic copy) to this letter. When not deployed on BG operations the Coy maintains a framework patrols routine to support the ground holding sub-units. We have 5 multiples plus an ability to free up an assault pioneer section for force protection or G5 tasks as necessary. The routine multiple tasking involves a rotation through guard, QRF and patrols 1, 2 and 3. Surge ops are tasked through the issue of BG FRAGOs. A selection of OpOs and FRAGOs will be left for C Coy 1 RS for reference purposes.

7. The Coy operates from Camp Cherokee (QU686832) and is co-located with BG Echelon, A Coy 1 KINGS and B Coy 1 RGJ (SSTT for the ICDC). As the Ops Coy you should not be responsible for overall security of the camp as you may be deployed for extended periods. The ground-holding sub-unit should be the lead, though you will have to contribute personnel when available.

8. **Co-ordinating Instructions**

a. **Handover Programme**. A detailed handover programme will be issued to C Coy 1 RS during their RSOI package. In outline it will include Camp Cherokee orientation, G2 and G3 briefing in general. G2 briefings on each ground-holding sub-unit AO, familiarisation patrols of all AOs including neighbouring units where the Ops Coy has operated across boundaries (Danish Battalion and 40 Regt RA area around Az Zubayr).

b. **Training**. C Coy 1 RS should attempt to cover as much of the following training during pre-deployment and RSOI training.

(1) **Mandatory Briefings**:

- (a) Mine/IED/UXO awareness and IA drills ('Erica the Eye' posters available).
- (b) Convoy safety and IA drills.
- (c) Aviation Ops (Gazelle, Lynx, Sea King and Chinook).
- (d) ROE.
- (e) Comds Risk Assessment and Management.
- (f) Prisoner handling and conditioning (TQ trained personnel are useful).

(2) **Patrol Skills**.

- (a) Cultural and language training, including using an interpreter.
- (b) Foreign weapon handling.
- (c) Patrol search and use of documentation (Patrol Search Record (Iraq) and Search Report M (Iraq)).
- (d) First Aid - Team Medic Training.
- (e) Voice procedure (A to H, SCRIM, Contact Report and Shot Report).
- (f) Vehicle handling (documentation, maintenance and breakdown procedures).

(3) **Patrol Drills**.

- (a) Contact drills.
- (b) Vehicle anti-ambush drills.
- (c) House clearance.
- (d) Cordon drills (deliberate and hasty).

RESTRICTED

- (e) Search procedures for buildings, vehicles and people.
- (f) VCP drills (vehicle and eagle).
- (g) Riverine ops - Engr boats are available for use on the Shatt al Arab.
- (h) Public order.
- (i) OPs.
- (j) CASEVAC.
- (k) Obstacle/choke point crossing.

(4) Training Equipment. Bring the following if possible:

- (a) Training Pamphlets including PAM 21 and Army Op Shooting Policy.
- (b) Simple range targetry - Fig 11, patches, nails, etc - as a coy reserve for continuation training. Wood is available in theatre.

c. Patrol Equipment. The CQMS has a comprehensive list of equipment that will be handed over to C Coy 1 RS. Patrols carry the following as standard:

- (1) PO kit - hickory sticks, baton guns, shields and visors.
- (2) Arrest kit - plasticuffs, laminated arrest cards and blacked out goggles for conditioning detainees.
- (3) Search kit - Garret metal detector, gloves, documentation, torches, etc. C Coy 1KINGS USA will brief the incoming USA and search teams.
- (4) Mine/UXO identification and marking kit - aide memoire, mine tape, signs if available.
- (5) Signal smoke and illumination - illum is often useful for calming down tribal firefights.
- (6) Water - not as bad over the winter months, but temperatures will still be fairly hot to you as you arrive. Camelbaks are a must. Once acclimatised, patrols tend to carry boxes of water in coolers - normally pre-chilled/frozen before deployment in the refrigerated ISOs (reefers) in camp.
- (7) Rations - a minimum of 48 hrs stowed in vehicles allows maximum flexibility, especially when deployed at short notice.
- (8) First Aid kits.

d. Miscellaneous Points.

- (1) Malaria Prophylaxis. You arrive as the malaria season begins in earnest. The mosquitoes have been out for a couple of weeks and are not shy. Make sure you take the tablets.
- (2) Floppy hats. Normally worn when dismounted on tasks where there is no immediate PO threat. They were mandatory during the summer months.
- (3) Ice. The locals sell blocks of it on the street. Not as common now, but useful for cooling drinks, etc. Just don't drink it.

RESTRICTED

(4) **Food.** If you are being entertained by the local dignitaries you will encounter some good local food, which has not resulted in any D&V. Some of the soldiers have bought food from local vendors on patrol, it should not be encouraged, but you will not stop it. Locally bought cans of soft drinks are perfectly safe - the going rate is around 4 cans for US \$1.

e. **IT.** There is no need to bring any standalone desktop PCs. You will takeover 2 x desktops in theatre. However, if you have a coy laptop this would be useful. You will also takeover 2 x memory sticks. If you have your own memory sticks bring them and use CD-ROM rather than floppy disks if your laptop supports this, floppies tend to corrupt quickly in the conditions. A PowerPoint projector is also a useful extra if available.

SERVICE SUPPORT

9. **CSM Points.**

a. **Ammo.** All demands for re-supply of operational ammunition are immediate depending on current stocks available. Demands for training ammunition are required generally 2 weeks in advance.

b. **Returns.** The current 1 KINGS policy is a weekly return of all ammunition holdings and rounds fired by 1200hrs each Friday to the RQMS. Additional there is a separate return for any ammunition fired for that week, which includes DTG, Location and reason, etc.

c. **Mail.** The mail has to be delivered/collected on a daily basis from the hotel; this is generally done by the QRF or any passing patrols.

e. **Fitness.** As part of the operational welfare package there is a limited amount of fitness equipment, basically 1x runner, 1x rower, 1x cross trainer and a number of weights. It is possible to run around the inside perimeter of the camp.

f. **Guard.** The guard currently consists of the following:

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| (1) Main gate | x 3 (1x JNCO). |
| (2) 2 x Sangars | x 1 per sangar by day, x 2 at night. |
| (3) TDA camp | x 2 patrolling during the day, x 4 at night. |
| (4) QRF | x 4 all day. |

10. **COMS Points.** The CQMS has prepared these notes so that you and your CQMS will know what to expect on handover:

a. **Operational ET.** At present this contains:

- (1) FN Minimi Para Machine Gun 5.56mm x 20.
- (2) Underlung Grenade Launcher x 12.
- (3) GPS Garmin 12XL x 26.
- (4) Image Converter NV (Monocular night sight) x 29.

RESTRICTED

Information:

Ops Offr 1 KINGS

Internal:

Information:

Coy 2IC

CSM

CQMS

7 PI

8 PI

Drums PI