

JOB ROLE – UNARMED SECURITY GUARD

Sector – Security
(Qualification Pack Code: MEP/Q7101)



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UNIT 3: INTRODUCTION TO ARMS AND IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE DEVICE

Session 2: Improvised Explosive Device

Content

Title	Slide No.
Session Objectives	04
Introduction	05
Improvised Explosive Device	06
Parts of an Improvised Explosive Device	07
Types of Improvised Explosive Device	08
Recognising Packaged IED	09-10
Action to be taken on Locating IED	11
Summary	12

Session Objectives

The students will be able to:

- ❑ Describe the Improvised Explosive Device;
- ❑ Identify the parts of an IED; and
- ❑ Explain how to deal with a situation where an IED may have been used.

Introduction

As you know that the Unarmed Security Guards need to respond to changes in their environment, which includes actions such as traffic movement, ensuring the safety of persons, monitoring and managing the access and departure of persons and vehicles and observing and monitoring people, security guards need to be also aware of the correct way to deal with situations where arms, ammunitions and Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs) could be used. S/he should be aware of the various types of IEDs and how to respond to a situation where there is a possibility of the use of an IED.

Improvised Explosive Device

An **Improvised Explosive Device (IED)** is an explosive device in which unconventional methods of assembling IED are employed with a criminal intent. The impact of an IED explosion is unpredictable. The effects vary in each case, depending on the following:

- components;
- quality of explosive;
- casing; and
- quantity of splinters.

Parts of an Improvised Explosive Device

IEDs are homemade bombs with five basic parts.

- (i) A power supply**
- (ii) A trigger**, sends an electric signal that sets off the small explosive charge called 'detonator'. Often, opening of the package acts as a trigger for the device.
- (iii) A detonator** is an explosive charge that causes the main explosive to explode.
- (iv) Main explosive**
- (v) Casing** is a container that holds everything together. It can be a small package, letter, pipe, parcel, tiffin box, water bottle, pressure cooker and even a delivery truck.

Types of Improvised Explosive Device

- (i) **Package-borne IED**, for example pipe bomb, tiffin bomb, etc.
- (ii) **Suicide IED**: worn by a suicide bomber
- (iii) **Vehicle-borne IED**: can be very powerful as it can hold huge amount of explosives

Recognising Packaged IED

- (i) The package may be marked 'personal' or 'private'.
- (ii) The name of the addressee may be inaccurate or have a fictitious address.
- (iii) The package may have protruding wires, aluminium foil, oil stains and may be emitting some odour.
- (iv) A buzzing noise from the package can be a cause of concern.

Recognising Packaged IED

- (v) The package may not be evenly balanced.
- (vii) The weight of the package is too much for its size.
- (viii) The package may have metals and wires.
- (ix) By holding the package against light, one can get to see the outline of what is there in the suspicious package.

Action to be Taken on Locating an IED

Reporting: Immediately inform the local police and senior or authorities concerned in your organisation.

Immediate evacuation: Ensure that the area containing the IED is immediately evacuated and all people maintain a safe distance.

Summary

In this session, you have learnt about Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs) and how to deal with the situation where there is a possibility of the use of such devices.

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