





Introduction to Man Portable Air Defense System (MANRADS)



Introduction

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security's concern that a law enforcement officer may come in contact with a MANPADS is real and genuine. It is the intent to provide the law enforcement officer the tools needed to identify a MANPADS if they come into contact with one and have the information needed to respond and handle an incident involving a MANPADS. Through extensive research and partnerships the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center has came up with this guide book which is designed to aid the law enforcement officer in the identification and response to a MANPADS incident.

NOT in Ready fire

Officer's / Agent's Response

The below are the minimum recommended steps if a law enforcement officer / agent finds MANPADS components or a complete system \underline{NOT} in the ready fire position.

1. Correctly identify a MANPADS or basic components.

The first thing that the law enforcement officer must do is identify the MANPADS or its components correctly. This can be done by using knowledge of the system from personal experience or past training. If you do not possess the knowledge then the officer/agent can refer to a FLETC tri-fold handout on MANPADS or the Law Enforcement Officers/Agents MANPADS guide.

In order for the law enforcement officer/agent to successfully start the MANPADS incident procedures correct identification is imperative. Ramifications from the incorrect identification of a MANPADS or its components can only be imagined due to so many agencies and businesses affected.

Remove all subjects from the area and properly secure.

Depending one the law enforcement officers'/agents' situation, training and local protocol will vary the meaning of properly secure. If the officer/agent is faced with multiple subjects and backup is miles away then properly secure may mean to place them at a disadvantage until reinforcements

arrive. Properly secure may mean to handcuff and search if a single subject is encountered. This is only a guideline as in all cases agency's protocol will supercede.

3. Make proper, timely detailed notification to your dispatch / communications center.

In order to get the ball rolling in a MANPADS incident, it is important that the law enforcement officer / agent makes timely and complete notilication to their dispatch / communications center. It is recommended that a minimum the following be related:

- 1. Positive identification of a MANPADS has been made
- 2. The exact location.
- 3. Number and disposition of subjects.
- 4. Request for the immediate response of a supervisor and additional units. If the law enforcement officer is an agent then local law enforcement may need to be notified.
- 5. Ensure that the supervisor and dispatch / communications center is aware that notification to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) is mandatory under PDD-39.
- 6. Also additional notifications may need to be made to Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms (ATF), Transportation Security Administration (TSA), and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).

4. Setup a perimeter cordon as when dealing with any explosive device.

The MANPALS should be treated as an Improvised Explosive Device. Even though it has only about one pound of explosive it is made up with propellant that could also provide for additional explosive and you really don't know if it has been rigged with a booby-trap or homemade self destruct mechanism. The Federal Law Enforcement Training Center recommends the following minimum perimeter / cordon standards:

- 1. 300 feet if in or around buildings.
- 2. 1000 feet if in open area and there are no buildings to use as a shield.

These are only recommended standards, agency protocol will dictate the following perimeter cordon requirements.

5. Notify the nearest military Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) unit.

If there is a local EOD unit available and on scene they will be able to assist in cordon / perimeter and some technical advice. However, a MANPADS is military ordnance and the best way to deal with military ordnance is through the military EOD. It makes no difference what branch of the service the military EOD is from. They all have and go through the same training. They are the technical experts having trained on and have in their possession the technical reference manuals to dispose of the MANPADS. It is recommended that the first notification be given to the military EOD units and if there is not one around at a minimum an FBI or ATE FOD unit should be notified next.

Officer's / Agent's Response In Ready Fire

1. Correctly identify a MANPADS and person is attempting to launch the MANPADS.

The below are the minimum recommended steps if a law enforcement officer / agent finds someone attempting to launch a MANPADS.

- 1. Challenge the person if time permits.
- 2. If time does not permit, the use of Deadly Force may be necessary to prevent the launch of the MANPADS.

(TIME IS OF THE ESSENCE IN THIS SITUATION)

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Law Enforcement Officers / Agents MANPADS Hardware Identification Guide

In cooperation with the Defense Intelligence Agency / Missile and Space Intelligence Center, Huntsville, Alabama and the DHS Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, Glynco, GA. this MANPADS Hardware Identification Guide will help the law enforcement officer / agent to identify the different MANPADS in order to make better informed decisions. The sources of this information are unclassified; however, public release of this data must be coordinated with the Defense Intelligence Agency Public Affairs Office or the U. S. Department of Homeland Security, Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, Security Specialties Division.

The MANPADS Hardware Identification Guide is in the below order:

- Shipping configuration of the specified missile system.
- 2. Shipping configuration of the specified missile system's grip stock.
- 3. Components of the complete specified missile system.

There are 6 MANPAD systems included in this guide along with component comparisons and shipping container markings guide.

Shipping Configuration – SA-7a

SA-7a Missile Container

Physical Description

The SA-7a is shipped in a wooden container, which houses two missiles in their launch tubes complete with thermal batteries and two spare thermal batteries. The container consists of case and cover coupled together by latches. A single firing mechanism, shipped in a separate container, accompanies the missile package.



Designators System: 9K32 Missile: 9M32 Launch Tube: 9P54 Thermal Battery: 9B17 Container: 9Ya68 Characteristics (approximate) Length: 1655mm (65.2 in) Width: 382 mm (15.0 in) Height: 325 mm (12.8 in) Mass, Loaded: 58kg (127.9 lbs) Color: Green

Shipping Configuration – SA-7a

SA-7a Gripstock Container

Physical Description

The launching mechanism for the SA-7a is most commonly referred to as a gripstock. The gripstock container, which includes a single gripstock, goggles, and a tool kit, consists of a case and cover. The container is locked and sealed with latches.

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Designators Launching Mechanism: 9P53

Characteristics (approximate) Length: 432 mm (17.0 in) Width: 280 mm (11.0 m) Height: 112 mm (4.4 h) Mass, Loaded: 6 kg (13.2 lbs Color: Green

COMPONENTS – SA-7a



Shipping Configuration – SA-7b

SA-7b Missile Container

Physical Description

The SA-7b is shipped in a wooden container, which houses two missiles in their launch tubes complete with thermal batteries and two spare thermal batteries. The container consists of case and cover coupled together by latches. A single firing mechanism, shipped in a separate container, accompanies the missile package.



Designators System: 9K32M Missile: 9M32M Laurch Tube: 9P54M Thermal Battery: 9B17 Container: 9Ya68

Characteristics (approximate) Length: 1655 mm 65.2 in) Width: 382 mm (15.0 in) Height: 325 mm (12.8 in) Mass, Loaded: 58 kg (127.9 lbs) Color: Green

Shipping Configuration – SA-7b

SA-7b Gripstock Container

Physical Description

The launching mechanism for the SA-7b is most commonly referred to as a gripstock. The gripstock container, which includes a single gripstock, goggles, and a tool kt, consists of a case and cover. The container is locked and sealed with latches.



Designators Launching Mechanism: 9P58

Characteristics (approximate) Length: 432 mm (17.0 in) Width: 280 mm (11.0 m) Height: 112 mm (4.4 h) Mass, Loaded: 6 kg (13.2 lbs Color: Green

COMPONENTS – SA-7b



Shipping Configuration – SA-14

SA-14 Missile Container

Physical Description

The SA-14 is shipped in a wooden container, which houses two missiles in their launch, tubes complete with Battery Coolant Units (BCU) and two spare BCUs. The container consists of case and cover coupled together by latches and locked by a cotter pin. A single firing mechanism, shipped in a separate container, accompanies the missile package.



Designators System: 9K34 Missile: 9M36-1 Launch Tube: 9P59 BCU: 9P51 Container: 9Ya677

Characteristics (approximate) Length: 1615 mm (63.6 in) Width: 382 mm (15.0 in) Height 345 mm (13.6 in) Mass, Loaded: 63 kg (138.9 lbs) Color: Green

Shipping Configuration – SA-14

SA-14 Gripstock Container

Physical Description

The launching mechanism for the SA-14 is most commonly referred to as a gripstock. The gripstock container, which includes a single gripstock, goggles, and a tool kit, consists of a case and cover. The container is locked and sealed with latches.

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Designators Launching Mechanism: 9P58M

Characteristics (approximate Length: 427 mm (16.8 in) Width: 242 mm (9.5 in) Height: 157 mm (6.2 m) Mass, Loaded: 5 5 kg (12.1 lbs) Color: Green or Black

COMPONENTS – SA-14



Shipping Configuration – SA-16

SA-16 Missile Container

Physical Description

The SA-16 is shipped in a wooden container, which houses two missiles in their launch, tubes complete with Battery Coolant Units (BCU) and two spare BCUs. The container consists of case and cover coupled together by latches and locked by a cotter pin. A single firing mechanism, shipped in a separate container, accompanies the missile package.





Designators System: 9K310 Missile: 9K313 Launch Tube: 9P322-1 BCU: 9B238 Container: 9Ya694

Characteristics (approximate) Length: 1825 mm (71.9 in) Width: 380 mm (14.9 in) Height: 340 mm (13.4 in) Mass, Loaded: 68kg (149.9 lbs) Color: Green

Shipping Configuration – SA-16

SA-16 Gripstock Container

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Physical Description

The launching mechanism for the SA-16 is most commonly referred to as a gripstock. The gripstock container, which includes a single gripstock, goggles, and a tool kit, consists of a case and cover. The container is locked and sealed with latches.

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Designators Launching Mechanism: 9P519

Characteristics (approximate) Length: 423 mm (16.7 in) Width: 275 mm (10.8 in) Height: 158 mm (6.2 m) Mass, Loaded: 4.9 kg (10.8 lbs) Color: Green **COMPONENTS – SA-16**



Eject Motor

Shipping Configuration – SA-18

SA-18 Missile Container

Physical Description

The SA-18 is shipped in a wooden container, which houses two missiles in their launch, tubes complete with Battery Coolant Units (BCUs) and two spare BCUs. The container consists of case and cover coupled together by latches and locked by a cotter pin. A single firing mechanism, shipped in a separate container, accompanies the missile package.





Characteristics (approximate) Length: 1825 mm (71.9 in) Width: 380 mm (15.0 in) Height: 340 mm (13.5 in) Mass, Loaded: 68 kg (149.9 lbs) Color: Green (Standard) Yellow (Trainer) Silver (Inert Rounds for training)

Shipping Configuration – SA-18

SA-18 Gripstock Container

Physical Description

The launching mechanism for the SA-18 is most commonly referred to as a gripstock. The gripstock container, which includes a single gripstock, goggles, and a tool kit, consists of a case and cover. The container is locked and sealed with latches.



Designators Launching Mechanism: 91516

<u>Characteristics (approximate)</u> Length: 422 mm (16.7 in) Width: 275 mm (10.8 in) Height: 158 mm (6.2 in) Mass, Loaded: 6.0 kg (13.2 lbs) Color: Green

COMPONENTS – SA-18



Eject Motor

Shipping Configuration – STINGER

STINGER Weapon Round

The STINGER Weapon Round is shipped in a reusable aluminum container with one missile in a disposable launch tube assembly, a separable/reusable gripstock assembly, three (3) Battery Coolant Units (BCUs), and one set of earplugs. The container top is hinged and opens in a clamshell fashion.



STINGER Missile Round

e() construction The STINGER Missile Round is shipped in a sealed barrier bag and housed in a wirebound wooden container with one missile in a disposable launch tube assembly, three (3) Battery Coolant Units (BCUs), and one set of earplugs.

Designators System: FIM-92a

Missile Container Characteristics

Length: 1708.1 mm (67.3 in) Width: 350.3 mm (13.8 in) Height: 284.3 mm (11.2 in) Mass, Empty: 12.8 kg (28.2 lbs) Mass, Loaded: 33.4 kg (73.6 lbs) Color: Green

COMPONENTS – STINGER



Eject Motor

Launch Tubes



Missiles



Gripstocks



Note: There are very subtle differences between the SA-7b and SA-14 gripstocks and between the SA-16 and SA-18 gripstocks. These differences cannot be visually detected from these photographs.

Batteries



Eject Motors



Shipping Configuration – Russian MANPADS

Missile Containers

		—Launch Tu	be Designato) r	
End Marking	5				
Ν	lissile De	signator			
Vido Morking	5				

Shipping Configuration – Russian MANPADS

Gripstock Containers



Shipping Configuration – STINGER

Missile Containers

