elaman
GERMAN SECURITY SOLUTIONS

**Formation
of a Technical Support Unit**
Introduction

The following report is intended to give an outline to the formation of a Technical Support Unit (TSU). This document is not intended to be the definitive answer, it should be considered as a discussion paper, to be amended as the role of the TSU changes and technology and equipment develops.

The TSU is not a department that can be set up, "off the shelf", simply by copying an existing department. It must be expertly planned to meet the needs of each individual country and the role it is expected to play within that country's intelligence gathering sphere.

To do this, it is necessary to assess the objectives of the TSU thoroughly and then establish the most effective methods of attaining those objectives.

All existing intelligence gathering sources should be looked at carefully to assess how their input can be used by the TSU to avoid duplication of effort.

The prime objective of the TSU is: To provide technical support to The Special Operations Groups and all the Intelligence and Security Services within the client country.

The TSU must be a formidable organisation with the multi-functional ability to react to any situation, anytime and anywhere. They must be capable of supporting a short term operation, such as assisting an anti-narcotics undercover team, with all types of equipment ranging from binoculars to the full surveillance of the target using cameras, transmitters, recording devices, etc.

They must also have the ability and capability to respond to a high priority incident, such as hi-jacking, hostage and/or siege situation or kidnapping, in a professional manner; taking command of the forward area and establishing liaison with all the units that are called to deal with the event by effective and efficient planning, co-ordination and organisation of the technical surveillance.

All information from these situations must be relayed to the Senior Officer's Forward Command Post for tactical evaluation and/or presented to the Senior Officer for evaluation and to provide assistance with the further planning of the operation. The intelligence must also be collated and systematically exploited in a professional manner for subsequent presentation as evidence.

Ideally, the personnel involved should be proficient in many technical skills such as photography, information analysis, computers, and audio/video transmission and recording and surveillance techniques. Previous experience of conducting investigations, covert activities, information/intelligence gathering and analysis are distinct advantages.
It is also important to have within the department, experts in the individual disciplines to provide support to the TSU officers in the field.

The selection of equipment is vital and constant liaison with the manufacturer/supplier is necessary to ensure the TSU is equipped with the most appropriate equipment and trained for the assignment/role.

As this equipment is not available from a single manufacturer, a company must be selected which has the experience within the intelligence-gathering field to act as a focal point and lead the co-ordination of equipment procurement and essential training of the TSU. Equipment selection falls into the following main categories:

1. Major Incident
2. Support
3. General Purpose
4. Vehicles

Training plays an important part in the daily life of the TSU. The more training and 'hands on' experience the officers receive the more proficient the unit will become. Therefore, selection of an organisation that can provide the best training should be sought. Instructors with previous experience in this type of special operation should be used to allow their expertise to be passed on.

Initial implementation of the TSU will take approximately two years to complete. This includes the procurement, training, service and maintenance support and an in-country technical assistance programme, which should include equipment upgrade and evaluation procedures.

TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT

The availability of technical facilities during a major incident introduces volumes of information, which are far in excess of those experienced in normal circumstances. The management of this information will be at three levels - tactical, operational and political. It is essential that all those who may be involved in an incident are trained, proficient and practised to deal with the new environment.

TACTICAL

The most obvious tactical requirement is for armed intervention but identification and recognition of all involved is needed. There must be a facility for investigators to have access to the information and a requirement for the control of all services in hostile hands, detailed building plans, medical knowledge, dietary rules, negotiation skills and evacuation procedures.

OPERATIONAL

The operational control is concerned with the logistics of the scene and the translation of political decisions into action. It is the centre that gives authority to the tactical commanders on the course of action to be taken. Which of the services is in control must be decided at this level and the command responsibilities must be clear and unambiguous to everyone involved.

POLITICAL

A separate centre for political control is essential. Although all the operational and intelligence agencies will be represented, it is a matter for the nation's leaders to decide the domestic and international strategies to be adopted.

MAJOR INCIDENT

This operational scenario covers hi-jacking, hostage taking, national emergencies and other high profile operations where a rapid response is required by the TSU to provide technical support and specialist equipment.

Using an aircraft hi-jack as our basis for discussion the TSU would deploy in the following manner.

*   Initial reconnaissance of the forward area with Senior Duty Officer making the necessary recommendations for technical equipment deployment.

*   Deploy the Technical Surveillance Vehicle (TSV).

*   Deploy Forward Observation Units (FOUs) equipped with thermal imaging and low light CCTV cameras which can either be linked via cable or be stand alone using video transmission and telemetry to relay the information

back to the TSV. These units can either use battery or be connected to the mains supply or emergency generator.

*   Install the FOU repeater link if required.

*   Distribute binoculars and night vision scopes to the forward manned observation posts and establish the communications links.

*   Establish the sniper control links with the snipers and their control and relay these communications to the Senior Officers Forward Command Post.

*   Establish the communications link between the Senior Duty Officer and all other locations.

*   Commence recording of all transmissions from video and audio sources, Forward Observation posts, snipers and their control and other radio communications relating to this operation.

*   Establish emergency power generator or connect to local mains power for TSV and FOU.

*   Ascertain if a hostage telephone link is to be established and arrange its deployment with the negotiating team.

*   Determine with the assault team leader what additional equipment and information they require, e.g. low noise drilling, endoscopes, video pictures and audio from the scene, etc.

*   After all the primary tasks have been completed formalise the link with the Senior Officers Forward Command Post. Deploy repeaters for the communications link if required.

*   Whilst the TSV is being brought "on line" the Seniors Officers Command Post should be deployed and the Portable Technical Surveillance System (PTSS) installed ready to accept the communications link from the TSV.

*   PTSS officers establish the communications link as a priority.

*   Duplicate recording of all activity on the communications link from the TSV.

*   Establish full communications network for the Senior Officers - landline, Inmarsat, GSM cellular, fax, radio transceivers, etc.

*   Arrange for the additional technical surveillance equipment to be brought to the PTSS team location in case it is required later.

*   Establish if an Emergency Holding Area is to be set up; if required, establish the necessary communications link with the Emergency Area System (EAS).

Major Incident (cont'd)

When these priorities have been completed the TSU Team Leader should liaise with the Senior Officers and offer advice on deployment of other equipment as the operation unfolds.

TECHNICAL SUPPORT UNIT – BASIC FACILITIES

Before a Technical Support Unit (TSU) is fully functional it is imperative to look at all the necessary Support and Headquarters facilities that must be in place prior to ensure the TSU has a secure base on which to build in the future.

This report will look at all the aspects of the Support Infrastructure as the author is not qualified to comment on the Command structure that exists or the client wishes to put in place.

The following topics are not exhaustive they are meant to be the basis of discussion prior to making final plans for the building blocks of the Technical Support Unit.

SUPPORT INFRASTRUCTURE

Apart from the obvious things to consider such as office accommodation, equipment etc. the Director of a TSU must also ensure the security of the building and its contents, therefore a state of the art security system for the building must be installed,

This would include CCTV, Personnel screening upon entry and exit, access control for all doors (staff and visitors) dedicated ID cards for staff linked to pin number locks for the more secure areas.

Special arrangements for visitors must be put in place to ensure they are kept to designated areas and not allowed free access to the secure areas of the building.

For the purposes of this exercise the building security system is to the level required.

COMMUNICATIONS

There must be a complete secure communications network dedicated to the TSU personnel and operations; it should be flexible enough to allow the command team and the communications centre to link with other departments and joint operations.

The communications network should form into a tier system such as;

- ❖ TSU Headquarters communications room

- ❖ TSU Operations room

- ❖ TSU Surveillance Vehicles (command and operators)

- ❖ TSU Foot surveillance officers

- ❖ TSU Fixed Observation portable radios

Using the tier system all the TSU operational and command officers can be in contact either with Headquarters or within the surveillance cell or team.

Therefore the communications equipment will fall into the following categories;

- ❖ Hi power Base station transmitter and receiver.
- ❖ Repeater system from headquarters to ensure coverage of city areas.
- ❖ Vehicle transceivers covertly fitted into passenger cars and surveillance vans, linked with GPS
- ❖ Bodyworn transceivers and covert harnesses
- ❖ Portable transceivers for use in fixed observation points, linked with GPS

All the radio traffic should be recorded for later use if required and security purposes.

COMMUNICATIONS SCANNING

The communications room should have the capability to scan the RF spectrum for illegal radio traffic and link with vehicle or fixed directional finding equipment to track the source.

This direction finding infrastructure can also be used with a tracking system for vehicles, bodyworn or baggage.

MAPPING

Maps of the country should be available or scanned into a computer for use by the operational teams in conjunction with the communications and operational room.

For example a surveillance team can request directions to a designated area, the communications team can display the map onto a large screen and relay instructions.

For example, an operation is running the location of the team's vehicles can be displayed for the commander to direct the operation and deploy his resources to the best advantage.

For example a Hi Jack or hostage situation develops, a tracking device can be placed on the target vehicle and displayed in the operations room and locally with the surveillance team leader.

The digital scanned map can be installed in laptop computers for the surveillance team's information.

OTHER METHODS OF COMMUNICATION

Within the communications room all the latest methods of communications should be installed i.e. ADSL, ISDN, PSTN telephone line, satellite communications, GSM cellular telephones, HF transceivers, Iridium telephones.

A suitable communications switch should be used to link all the methods of communications together and allow all forms of equipment to communicate and link into the Operations Room system.

Digital transmission equipment to transmit and receive information transmitted from surveillance teams or fixed sites can be utilised to its fullest capability.

This will allow secure transmissions from operations to be transmitted great distances. The equipment to be considered is a software and hardware system that will allow pictures and data to be transmitted.

OPERATIONS ROOM

The operations room should be linked to the communications room to make interconnection of all the methods of communication easier.

Within the Operations Room there should be suitable equipment to communicate with a dedicated operation run by the TSU and the facility to link into another department for joint operations.

Large screen displays should be utilised to display incoming video transmissions, digital photographs and display the mapping and tracking systems.

Dedicated control consoles can be manned to ensure speedy flow of information between commanders and field operations.

The intelligence database should be linked via network system from the Intelligence Unit to a dedicated console.

Large scale maps of the country and surrounding area should be mounted on the wall for briefing purposes.

Separate recording of all communications and data should be made during all operations.

Scanning receivers should be linked to controllable antennas to receive signals from undercover operations direct or via repeaters.

There are the normal tools of an Operations Rooms, fax machines, photocopiers, computers etc. in use. These are normally installed to the client's request.

VEHICLES

The TSU should have a selection of vehicles at its disposal to allow it to react to all situations.

These vehicles fall into the following categories;

- ❖ General surveillance
- ❖ Command
- ❖ Manned observation
- ❖ Unmanned observation
- ❖ Specialist

General Surveillance

During a surveillance operation a variety of vehicles are used, they form the basis of the surveillance team's efforts. Normally they are chosen from the most common in use in the country and fitted to each officer's needs and requests.

Generally they are equipped with covert radio communications; to allow the officers the ability to communicate with other team members and headquarters unobserved.

Sometime these vehicles are used as unmanned surveillance vehicles and can be fitted with the required equipment (see later section).

Generally these vehicles are issued to individual officers and rotated at regular intervals.

These vehicles can also be wired to accept a variety of surveillance equipment such as cameras, recorders, repeaters etc. This equipment is usually installed prior to an operation. Making these vehicles a truly versatile item within the TSU sphere of operations.

Command

Command vehicles can be of two types, the first being the surveillance team leader, whose vehicle is fitted with additional equipment to allow him to direct an operation.

This equipment can be radio repeaters, more powerful radios, in output and flexibility, laptop computer linked to headquarters for access to the intelligence database, or transmission of data or video images.

The second type is a dedicated Technical Surveillance Van (TSV) which is fully equipped to allow the TSU to operate in any environment and situation and is fitted with all the methods of communication similar to the communications room at headquarters, video transmission and receiving equipment, recording of video and audio.

The actual fitting of this vehicle very much depends on to day to day operations that the TSU are likely to carry out. Therefore the vehicle is tailor made to suit the client's requirement and budget.

Manned Observation

These are custom built vans that are fitted out to allow officers the ability to keep observation on a target person, location or building unobserved.

Within these vehicles the officers will have the ability to video, photograph all occurrences and receive incoming audio from covert radio devices and the surveillance team.

Again these vehicles are chosen from the most type in use in the country and modified accordingly.

Unmanned Observation

When operating in hostile environments sometimes it is better to leave an unmanned vehicle which has the ability to broadcast video and audio to another location or vehicle which is a safe distance from the target.

These vehicles can be the general & manned surveillance vehicles or it is considered better to have dedicated vehicles for this purpose thereby not subjecting the operation vehicle to too much attention or detection.

Specialist

These vehicles are those that are not in daily use and kept for special operations such as Direction Finding etc.

Due to the specialist nature of these vehicles role within the TSU sometimes they are considered to be low priority and other vehicles are modified to suit for a short period.

SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

Within the TSU there should be a complete support organisation that the surveillance can use and interrelate with to ensure the operation runs smoothly and security is kept within the TSU.

There main areas of support are difficult to predefine but the following is a suggestion;

Technical Support

Technical facilities should be in house for servicing of all equipment from radios to recorders.

After each operation the equipment should be checked by a qualified technician and made ready for the next assignment.

Technicians should also be trained in the surveillance techniques and methods of deployment, thereby allowing them to be used for difficult installations of equipment.

They can also be trained in the installation of the covert communications and vehicle "fits" necessary within a TSU.

Research & Development

This is usually part of the technical support facility as both are closely related; the R&D technicians can have a great part to play within the TSU by modifying existing equipment for operation roles and developing their own range of equipment to suit the operational theatre of operations.

Audio & Video Support

This is a specialist section dedicated to enhancing audio and video recordings to ensure the best possible result is presented to the investigating officer.

They are also responsible for ensuring the recordings are made to the highest quality and advising the operational teams on the best use of the equipment at their disposal.

For evidence purposes they should be responsible for continuity of evidence and editing recordings. Normally during a surveillance operation many hours of recordings are made which have to be reduced to an edited version of events.

During long term audio and video surveillance their expertise is invaluable, as they can listen live and make adjustments to ensure the best recording in poor conditions.

They are normally recruited from the television broadcast industry where these skills are in daily use.

Transcription Unit

Within the audio & video section there will be audio recordings which need to be transcribed for files and evidence purposes, security vetted audio typists should be employed to transcribe these recordings.

Photographic Support

To support the photographers of the TSU a complete darkroom must be set up to keep all the development and printing of films in house ensuring complete security.

Darkrooms for colour, black & white should be provided. If digital photography is to be employed by the TSU a digital suite should also be included. This could be linked via computer to the field officer sending photographs via, landline, GSM etc.

Apart from the daily photographic and video kits in use the photographic section should have the use of specialist cameras and long range lenses.

Intelligence Database

A complete intelligence database should be installed preferably one that has the ability to link with the other databases within the country i.e. Police, Immigration, Resident ID's, Customs etc. and Interpol.

New databases are being developed on a regular basis, its important for the unit to keep up with developments, such as the Terrorist Database developed jointly by the Bomb Data Centre at New Scotland Yard and the Bomb Data Centre, ATF in the United States, this database is available to law enforcement departments and will allow the unit to exchange valuable data between itself and the main terrorist databases in the world.

The TSU can compile its own database for use within the Intelligence section; care should be taken when selecting the master database as some do not link without special written software to other databases.

When the main database has been selected, the additional databases and how they operate together should be considered, these could be; facial recognition and comparison, fingerprint comparison, passport scanning, vehicle recognition, photographic and video clip storage.

The main database should have its own secure environment and be able to communicate with Intelligence officer's computers within Headquarters, and field officers laptop computers via modems and other methods of communication.

EQUIPMENT DATABASE

A central database of all the TSU equipment should be stored on computer with bar coding for ease of identification, service history, operation history, loan records etc.

Linked to the central database should be a library of all equipment that is associated with a TSU. The officer responsible for this database should be familiar with the manufacturers and exhibitions worldwide and make regular visits to ensure the TSU has the best information at its fingertips and can up date its equipment procurement programme efficiently.

TRAINING SECTION

Training plays a very important part in TSU life; there is always new equipment and techniques to be mastered to keep up with the technology available.

Regular training exercises should be planned and conducted within the department and jointly with other sections and department to ensure complete confidence in the equipment, techniques and each other.
Specialist instructors should be invited to train specialist personnel in such skills as Covert Methods of Entry, lock picking, facial recognition, surveillance photography, audio transmission etc. on a regular basis that way the TSU keeps up with the latest techniques in daily use around the world by different departments.

PERSONAL ISSUE EQUIPMENT

Operational TSU officers should be issued with a set of equipment that reflects their speciality i.e. lock picking, photography, audio recording etc. as well as the basic issue, communications radios, vehicles, bodyworn recorders and transmitters, binoculars, specialist clothing for observation duties and a tool kit.

Personal issue equipment can be as extensive as the Director wishes and the operational role of the team dictates.

SUPPORT

The majority of equipment required will be permanently installed in the TSV (Technical Surveillance Vehicle) and the PTSS where its prime role will be to ensure the evidence provided by all sources is recorded and presented logically and clearly to guarantee a successful operation.

Support equipment and personnel will also be situated at the main base of the TSU to provide additional facilities including:

Equipment

- ❖ Audio editing suite for duplication and enhancement of tapes
- ❖ Video editing suite for duplication and enhancement of tapes
- ❖ Battery charging facilities
- ❖ Dark room with photographic developing & printing equipment
- ❖ Workshop equipment for repair and servicing
- ❖ Selection of equipment for loan to other units

Personnel

- ❖ Research & Development technicians to adapt and develop equipment for a variety of uses
- ❖ Security vetted audio typists to transcribe tapes from surveillance operations
- ❖ General administrative staff

The base will also:

- ❖ Act as a unit for operational briefings
- ❖ Train officers from other units in the correct operational use of technical equipment and new operational techniques
- ❖ Prepare training material for other departments
- ❖ Evaluate and trial new equipment for the TSU
- ❖ Prepare evidence for presentation by case officers

- ❖ Liaise with other agencies and departments for intelligence and technical requirements
- ❖ Maintain a central database of equipment

GENERAL PURPOSE EQUIPMENT

For day-to-day operations the TSU can provide investigating and or intelligence officers with a full technical support capability to assist them in their activities.

The TSU should be equipped to carry out any task from loan of binoculars to implementation of a full technical surveillance on suspects, buildings, vehicles, etc.

A full technical surveillance will entail initial reconnaissance of the location, liaison with the case officers to establish what they wish to achieve then deployment of the correct equipment to assist them. This will include covert methods of entry, inserting of audio transmitters and microphones and possibly video cameras and establishing the observation base for the collection of this information.

A vast amount of the equipment in daily use will be multi purpose and used in many different situations.

Ideally, some of this equipment should be in kit form to allow fast response to any given situation. Kits should be made for the following:

- ❖ **Audio surveillance**
  Wireless with receivers and recorders
  Hard wired with microphones, amplifiers and recorders

- ❖ **Video Surveillance**
  Transmitters and receivers with an option of remote control
  CCD cameras for day and night operation, with recorders, monitors and a selection of short and long range lenses.

- ❖ **Photographic Surveillance**
  Stills 35 mm & digital camera and video camcorder with a selection of long range lenses and image intensifiers

- ❖ **Covert Methods of Entry**
  Lock picking tools
  Alarm disabling equipment and tools
  Safe opening equipment
  Package and letter opening sprays

General Purpose Equipment cont'd

Detection Equipment
RF Scanning of rooms
Microphone detection
Spectrum analysis

Tool Kit
Installation equipment
Field repairs

Observation
Binoculars - long and short range
Night vision viewers
Communications

Surveillance
Radio communications network for six operatives
Covert communications harness
Portable repeater(s) - vehicle, briefcase, bodyworn.

Endoscope
Low noise drill
Selection of rigid endoscopes
CCD low light camera & attachments
35 mm camera and attachments

EOD
Portable X Ray
Explosive detectors
Contact & contact less stethoscopes

This list is not definitive and can be modified to suit the operational requirements of the TSU.

TRAINING AND CONSULTANCY

Training services for an important and often integral part of implementing successful security operations. A major factor in our philosophy is the belief that training and the understanding of products and technology are critical factors and major strengths in finding successful security solutions.

Our highly trained personnel are called upon by many government security organisations to give advice and consultation. We have organised and developed a highly successful training programme designed to benefit government security personnel at many levels not only for operational techniques but also important stages of maintenance.

The training is based on a flexibility that is primarily tailored to each and every client's requirements, in country at the client's establishment, covering the theory and practical conditions which the end-user will experience.

Our training team has active experience in many theatres of operations, military, police, civil, including: surveillance, counter surveillance, counter terrorism, close protection, intervention, EOD/IEDD and forensic investigation etc.

Instructors are drawn from various backgrounds and work as a unit very closely with the end-user to produce training packages that are individually tailored to meet the client's exact requirements.

The following lists some examples:

- ❖ Surveillance Techniques
- ❖ Electronic Tactical Surveillance
- ❖ Strategic Counter Surveillance
- ❖ Covert Entry Techniques
- ❖ Telecommunications Monitoring
- ❖ Secure Communication Networks
- ❖ Software Applications
- ❖ Photographic Day & Night Surveillance
- ❖ Static and Mobile Video Observation
- ❖ Tracking and Location

TECHNICAL SUPPORT UNIT

OPERATIONAL TRAINING

TSU OPERATIONAL TRAINING

Training forms an important and often integral part of implementing a successful security operation.

Understanding the equipment and technology are critical factors and major strengths in finding successful security solutions.

In order to compile a detailed training schedule, it is imperative to find an organisation, which not only has the requisite technical experience but also has the personnel who have been actively involved in this type of operational role. They would also be expected to assist with setting up an in-house facility for continuation training.

The training must be based on local conditions and requirements and is flexible enough to be incorporated should a live operation occur during the training period.

Training must be comprehensive, covering both the theory and the practical implementation of all the equipment and techniques.

Attached is a list of courses that should be the core of the TSU training programme. Other specialist courses can be added, as they are required.

The main course is designed to run over a period to be agreed, at the same time there are specialist courses that will be running alongside the main course.

This will allow the operational team to take part in a course designed to give them an in-depth view of the operational side of a Technical Support Unit.

The strategy, tactics and techniques taught will ultimately be derived from the many experiences and situations the instructors have been involved with.

The subject matter can, if required, be tailored to meet the needs, aims and objectives of any specific organisation or team.

During the course, the following subjects will be explained, integrated, practised and developed to local conditions during all phases to form an essential part of the overall training.

Surveillance is an ever-changing scenario of events, which relies on the operatives using an array of skills and tactics to ensure the security and successful conclusion to any operation.
Throughout any surveillance operation, it is vital that good quality intelligence is obtained and developed. This is to provide the surveillance team commander and investigating officer with the opportunity to determine some of the habits, and activities of the subject under surveillance, in order that operatives and equipment can be strategically deployed.

Surveillance is manpower intensive, expensive to maintain and must be used wisely. It should be considered as an aide to the investigating officer and must be conducted with a structured and methodical approach. With the ever-changing scenario, the failure or incorrect deployment of operatives and equipment can result in compromise, loss of vital intelligence or evidence and destroy much of the surveillance strategy that has taken place. This could lead to complete failure, tragic consequences, and much embarrassment.

The surveillance operation is also vital for obtaining not only intelligence, but must act as a focal point for collating evidence against any perpetrators who are likely to face judicial process.

Therefore, accuracy, continuity and above all the integrity as to how that intelligence and evidence was obtained is crucial.

Charter and Organisation – Command and Control

Before the course, the instructors will have discussed with the students' Head of Department/Organisation, their specific needs, aims and objectives, plus roles and functions expected of the students. These will then be incorporated into the course and complemented with the appropriate command and control structure to ensure the students' methods of operation meet the department/organisation's requirements. Briefing and debriefs, planning and preparation as well as the setting of investigation and surveillance objectives will be a regular feature of the course.

Intelligence used during a surveillance operation will include;

Principles of intelligence. Sources of intelligence. The intelligence cycle. Collection of information. Intelligence processing. Collation. Evaluation. Analysis and integration. Interpretation. Dissemination. Link and flow-charting.

The use of informants who are likely to become involved during operations will be explained as follows;

Definitions. Informant motivation profile. Basic principles. Procedural guidelines. The registration system. Informant profile. Informant pseudonym. Informants register. Log of authorised meetings. Information report. Payment of informants. Rewards other than payment. Participating informants. Liaison with legal authorities. Protection of informants. Juvenile informants. Dangerous informants. Legal guidelines and case law.

Surveillance methods, tactics and strategies will include;

Types of surveillance in both urban and rural environments. Overt and covert. Types of subject. General principles. The operation. Surveillance log. National surveillance log policy and directives for use. Format, control and supervision. Team composition. Observation cycle. Personal appearance and mannerisms reporting. Mobile surveillance – preparatory measures. Mobile surveillance – composition.

Undercover operations will be explained to include;

Code of conduct for undercover operatives. Authority for undercover status. Principles. Instructions for undercover operatives. Agent provocateur. Audio and visual corroboration. Dangerous situations. Operational notebooks and logs. Establishing a cover story. Legal requirements and case law.

Evidence will be a continuous issue covered throughout all aspects and phases of the course and will include;

Collation. Recovery and Preservation. Documentation and log keeping. Continuity of evidence. Photographic, audio and video evidence. Labelling. Statement writing. Contemporaneous notes. Proactive and reactive scientific support to investigations/operations. Disclosure. Briefings and debriefing. Case law

Documentation is an essential aspect of all operations and must be comprehensive and contemporaneous. This requirement will be reinforced during all phases of the course and will include;

Definition. Information and intelligence reports. Personal description form. Reconnaissance report for premises. Operation proposal. Operation instruction.

Briefings and debriefs records. Post operation report. Exhibits register. Equipment schedule. Generic health and safety documents. Scientific support. Case law.

Technical and communication equipment requires confidence in handling and deployment. Techniques will be shown and the types of equipment demonstrated, with students gaining hands-on experience. Items covered will include;

Types of audio, visual, photographic and video equipment. Vehicle types. Equipment husbandry and logistic support. Selection of equipment. Practices, procedures and guidelines for deployment of technical equipment. Tactics and strategy for deployment. Security of equipment. Associated legal and ethical guidelines.

Instructors

All the instructors are former members of specialist Police or Military investigation and surveillance units.

They are vastly experienced, have spent many years at the planning and cutting-edge of small and large scale surveillance operations and have the most up to date technical and tactical knowledge.

Many of the instructors have been responsible for successfully presenting evidence to national and international tribunals and have extensive experience in the many forms of counter surveillance techniques used by surveillance aware persons.

Health and Safety

The health, safety, and welfare of students are of paramount importance. To this end, students and any observers will be required to conform to the course Health, Safety, and Welfare Policy.

Failure to comply with any safety instruction or the contents of the course policy will result in a student or observer being required to leave the course.

There is also a Substance Use and Misuse Policy applicable to the course and students and observers may be subjected to pre-deployment, post deployment or random drug and alcohol testing. This testing will be mandatory following an accident or incident.

Additional Training Courses

TSU Technicians Course – This will last for two weeks and run with the main operational section, it will allow the technicians on the team to concentrate on the daily repairs and maintenance of the equipment and bring them up to first line maintenance levels.

Technical Surveillance Counter Measures – An in depth course tailored to the counter surveillance teams with more hands on practical, covering sweep and search techniques, telephone and PABX analysis, cable checking, vehicle operations, exercise with the TSU operational team in covert concealment, defeating counter measures.

Technical Support Unit Management – Designed to take the Middle & Junior management from the basic overview to running a complete operation, in a structured and methodical approach.

Equipment husbandry and logistical support. Selection of equipment, practises, procedures and guidelines for deployment of technical equipment. Tactics and strategy for deployment.

Other Courses

If it is required, an additional course can be conducted to cover the techniques and practices for Foot, Mobile and Static surveillance operations. This could either be an intensive 5-day course, rotating the TSU operational teams during to allow all members to participate.

TECHNICAL SUPPORT UNIT

TRAINING

20 Specialist Training

20.1 TSU Operational Training Course
To be conducted in Country for 10-15 students
over an eight week period

Course covers;
TSU General Management
TSU Operations
Evidence Collation & Preservation
Video Surveillance Techniques
- Overt & Covert Operations

Video enhancement
Audio Surveillance Techniques
- Overt & Covert Operations

Audio enhancement
Covert Fits
- Rooms
- Bodyworn
- Vehicles

Surveillance Techniques
- Mobile
- Foot
- Static

Covert Methods of Entry
Tracking
- Insertion techniques
- Operational limitations
- System comparisons

Photographic Surveillance

20.2 Technical Surveillance Counter Measures
Ten days operational training in Germany
Course is for an operational TSCM team covering operational
Techniques of the equipment and TSCM searching

20.3 Technical Surveillance Counter Measures
Follow on course, 7 days in country with Chief Instructor to
evaluate the TSCM Operations locally.

20.4 Audio Processing Course
Ten days training in the UK - Maximum of 4 students
Course includes, assembly of system, software controls
And programming, operational use of all recorders & filters

20.5 Video Processing Course
Five days training in UK or EEC
Course is for 4 students covering system assembly, programming,
software operation, filters and other enhancement techniques

20.6 Concealment Course

Five days training in UK - Maximum 6 students
Course covers concealing video and audio equipment
In everyday objects, training samples are provided.

20.7   **Mail Opening Course**
Five days in UK – Maximum of 4 students
Course covers all aspects of opening mail,
Using covert methods, for all types of envelopes
(Self-seal, courier, wet glue etc.)
Includes one mail opening kit.

20.8   **Audio Surveillance Course**
Ten days in UK – Maximum 10 students
Course covers all aspects of audio operations, bodyworn,

Room, vehicle, insertion techniques, vehicle fits.

20.9   **Video Surveillance Course**
Ten days in UK – Maximum 10 students
Course covers all aspects of video operations, bodyworn, room, vehicle, insertion
techniques, vehicle fits

20.10   **Video & Photographic Surveillance**
Course
Ten days in UK – Maximum 10 students
Course covers, Video cameras, lenses, transmitters
Specialist lenses, observation point set-up, vehicle fits
Video recorders, time-lapse, digital, solid state
Photography - Cameras, long-range lenses, specialist films,
Digital cameras, Low light operations, Night vision.

20.11   **Tracking**
Insertion techniques
Operational Limitations
System Comparisons
Location UK 1 week
4-6 students

20.12 **Covert Methods of Entry**
Ten days in UK – Maximum 10 students
Lock Picking - Doors, Vehicles, Cabinets, Cases,
Padlocks
Impressioning techniques
Key cutting

20.13 **Senior Officers Technical Support**
Unit Management
Maximum 6 Senior Officers / Managers
Course covers, Management of operations & procedures, TSCM,
Audio, Video, CMOE, Equipment Evaluation. Planning, Equipment
Control, Inventory, Equipment, Operations & Personnel Audit. Visit
to Active TSU. Duration 4 weeks

Training Notes:

Training costs include accommodation, laundry, lunch, training samples, student consumables, local transport to & from training centre, daily refreshments, tools, test equipment, training samples.

All training courses can be conducted in country if this is required.

The additional costs for each course per instructor are;

Return airfare - business class
Excess baggage for training items
Hotel accommodation
Daily subsistence
Laundry
Local transport

These additional costs are charged to the client at cost, or can be arranged directly by the client.

Training Notes:

Training does not include accommodation, laundry, and daily subsistence.

Training samples, student consumables, local transport to & from training centre, daily refreshments, tools, test equipment, are provided.

All training courses can be conducted in Indonesia if this is required. The additional costs for each course per instructor are;

Return airfare
Excess baggage for training items
Hotel accommodation
Daily subsistence
Laundry
Local transport

These additional costs are charged to the client at cost, or can be arranged directly by the client.

TRAINING COURSE

EXAMPLE SYLLABUS

Overview: TSU Training - Introduction : Week One

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Introduction • Greetings • Introduction • Course Overview • Role of a TSU • Technical requirements	**Practical** • Plan Operation Desk Top Exercise	• **Introduction** analysis of data. **Practical** • Analytical software • Telephone analysis	• **Introduction** Video surveillance **Practical** • Video Transmission • Covert Fits • Antennas • Recorders • Lenses • Cameras	• **Introduction** Audio surveillance **Practical** • Mics-amplifiers • Audio Recorder • Hi tech audio • Wired audio • Practical assembling
• Operational Planning • Risk Assessment • Secure Comms. • Equipment Selection • Personnel	• Evidence Preservation • Evidence Presentation • Health & Safety	**Introduction** • Planning data management **Practical** • Intelligence data base • Image transmission	**Practical** • Video Surveillance	**Practical** • Room Audio • Bodyworn • Vehicles **Review** • **Course review and planning**

Overview: TSU Training-Covert Entry Techniques : Weeks 2 & 3

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Introduction Greetings Introduction Covert Entry Equipment review Introduction Locks Survey Methods and reporting	**Hand Picking Entry Techniques** Picking cylinder Picking cylinder with code Opening all kinds Of cases.	**Electro Picking** Theory Electro pick Practise Electro Multi Pick Operational test Hand-Electric-Multi	**Cylinders** View and depth Produce Key Imprisoning Dis and assemble Cylinders	**Test** Theory and test from the week Finishing different 5 locks
Techniques Print Permanent Print techniques Theory of car opening and alarms De-assemble car locks.	**Theory Cars** Inner Rail Theory Code System Practise Video Film	**Practical** Push opening techniques Opening 10 various cars	**Cars** Practise Car opening Technique Sputnik opening Review	**Review of other Courses Advanced**: -Vehicle Alarms -Building Alarms -Safes -Workshops

Overview: TSU Training-Covert Deployment (1) : Weeks 4 & 5

Trainers	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Saturday
Week 4	**Introduction** Greetings Introduction Tracking Different Systems Batteries Risk assessment	**Tracking** Vehicle profile Planning Docs Plan to deploy Intel clarification Practical deploy	**Tracking** Deep Covert deploy Practical Wired installation Recovery	**Tracking** Personnel tagging Property secure Ops planning	**Practical** Tracking scenario Deployment Recovery
Week 5	**Covert Audio** Theory sounds Mic selection Recorder media Practical assembly Mics and recorders	**Covert Audio** Audio Scenarios Room-Cars-body Working practises Transmission and Reception	**Video** Working Practises Equipment select Practical install Transmission Health and safety	**Video Audio** Video Deploy Transmission Existing CCTV Covert practical Surveillance	**Practical** Covert installs Debriefing Video Audio Tracking

Overview: TSU Training-Covert Deployment (2) : Weeks 6 & 7					

Trainers	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Week 6	**Photography** Greetings Introduction Photography History Selection Practical assessment	**Photography** Practical Auto-manual & digital Cameras IR photos	**Photography** Dark room work Printing Practical Optical assessment	**Audio** Equipment test Range test Spectronics Flash memory Evidence protocol	**Audio** Construction of Electronic circuits
Week 7	**Surveillance Commentary and terminology.** Definitions Types of surveillance Basic principles of surveillance Legal requirements Health and safety Practical Exercise	**Surveillance** Planning, objectives Surveillance objectives Resources Observation posts Sources of information Intelligence & evidence Roles & responsibilities Operation of technical equipment Personnel, co-ordinator. Constraints – security and safety of personnel, Compiling an Operation Instruction to include all the requirements	**Surveillance** Communicating surveillance objectives Agreeing surveillance roles & responsibilities Establishing identification & location of target Understanding the communication use of codes and call signs. Developing contingency plans to include – Roles &responsibilities, Changing positions, Aborting the operation, Awareness of counter	**Surveillance** Recording of evidence. Understanding the investigation objectives of the surveillance operation Collating and maintaining records Utilising proactive and reactive scientific support Ensuring technical, photographic and video equipment is utilised to best advantage and is used in accordance with legal constraints **Practical Exercise**	**Surveillance** Combined Exercise Equipment Foot Static Mobile Exercise De-brief Combined Exercise Equipment Foot Static Mobile Exercise De-brief

		of an assignment	surveillance tactics of the target.		
		Practical Exercise			

Overview: TSU Training- Practical Exercises : Week 8					

Trainers	**Monday**	**Tuesday**	**Wednesday**	**Thursday**	**Friday**
	Exercise **Scenario One** Audio	**Exercise** **Scenario Two** Video & Photographic	**Exercise** **Scenario Three** Lock Picking	**Exercise** **Scenario Four** Combined	**Exercise** **Scenario Five** Covert Fits **End of Course Dinner**

Overview: TSU Training- Technical : Week 1

Trainers	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
	Introduction Role of the Technical Staff within the TSU Tools & Test equipment Soldering Test Circuit design • Amplifiers • Transmitters • Receivers Battery management Power supplies	**Test Procedures** - Audio - Video Fault Finding Modifications to Equipment Covert Fits • Audio • Video • Vehicles	**Practical** Audio Transmitters • Testing • Tuning • Fault Finding Audio Receivers • Testing • Tuning • Fault Finding Audio Recorders • Testing • Fault Finding Microphones & Amplifiers • Testing • Fault Finding	**Practical** Video Transmitters • Testing • Tuning • Fault Finding Video Receivers • Testing • Tuning • Fault Finding Video Recorders • Testing • Head Alignment • Fault Finding Antennas	**Practical** Modifications to equipment & covert fits • Bodyworn • Room • Telephones • Vehicles • Remote Operations

Overview: TSU Training- Technical : Week 2

Trainers	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday

	Testing Existing Equipment:
	
	Audio
	Transmitters
	Receivers
	Recorders
	Amplifiers
	
	Video
	Transmitters
	Receivers
	Recorders
	Antennas
	
	Miscellaneous Items
		Testing New Audio Equipment
		
		Recorders
		Amplifiers
		Microphones
		Transmitters
		Receivers
		Antennas
		Telephone
		Room Monitoring
		GSM
		Jammer
			Testing New Video Equipment
			
			Transmitters
			Receivers
			Antennas
			Cameras
				Remote Vehicle Kits
				
				Installation
				Testing
				Tuning
				Battery Charging
				Modifications
				  • Vehicles
				  • Equipment
					Documentation
					
					Equipment Logs
					  • Repair
					  • Service
					  • Operations
					
					Research &
					Development
					
					Equipment testing
					  • Operations
					  • Technical
					
					Product Database

Overview: TSU Senior Managers Course: 2 Weeks - UK

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
1st week	**Introduction** • Greetings • Introduction • Role of a TSU **Management (1)** • Secure Comms. • Technical requirements • Encryption Keys **How secure**	• Government TSU • Working operations of a TSU unit • Technical support review	**Management (2)** • Analytical analysis of data. **Practical** • Analytical software • Telephone analysis	**Management (3)** • Planning data management **Practical** • Intelligence data base • Image transmission	**Management (4)** • Introduction video surveillance **Practical** • Video Transmission • Covert Fits • Antennas • Recorders
2nd week	**Management (5)** • Intro audio surveillance **Practical** • Mics-amplifiers • Audio Recorder • Hi tech audio • Wired audio • Practical assembling	**Management (6)** • Planning audio-video processing • Audio and Video management **Practical** • Audio Signal processing • Mic arrays	**Management (7)** • Video signal processing **Practical** • Video Transmit Development • Technical plan for development	**Management (8)** • Vehicle surveillance planning **Practical** • Vehicle fits **Management (8)** • Tracking Techniques	**Management (9)** • Intro to covert methods entry **Practical** • Basic locks • Insertion tech • Overview cars **Review** • **Course review and planning**

Overview: TSCM Sweep Team Managers Course: Europe 2 Weeks

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
1st week	**Introduction** • Greetings • Introduction • Role of a Sweep Team **Management (1)** • To set up and manage a sweep-team • The personnel and technical requirements • Organisation aides	**The Threat (1)** State of art bugging of Rooms: • Latest Technologies of technical espionage • Sophisticated methods of transmission • Unusual camouflage and hiding • Demonstration of high-end bugs	**Practical Training (1)** Detection of active Wireless transmissions: • IR-Detection • Field strength and Nearfield measurement • Sonic-Labelling and silent sound correlation • Difference-Spectrum-Analysis	**Practical Training (2)** The Physical Search • Visual inspection of hanging ceilings, double floors, furniture and technical equipments • Using optical endoscopes and video-endoscopes • X-ray inspection by different systems	**Management (2)** • Location checks • Preparing a sweep • The logistics • To carry out a sweep **Practical Training(3)** The physical Search • Using NLJD • Metal Detection • IR Thermal Vision • Ultrasonic
	The Threat (2) Telecommunication Monitoring and wired transmissions • The situation in international different technologies	**Practical Training (4)** Cable Measurement • Time Domain Reflectometer (TDR) • NF and VLF Detection Practical Exercises Against ISDN PBXs • Demonstrations	**Practical Training (5)** Cable measurement: • Multimeters • Oscilloscope • LAN tester documentation	**Practical Test (1)** • Sweep of the bugged training-room by the officers • Support by	**Practical Test (2)** • Pre-Sweep Management • Sweep of Hotel room • Sweep of Conference Rooms practical training schedule in country

TECHNICAL SUPPORT UNIT

RECOMMENDED EQUIPMENT

SCHEDULE

Section	Equipment Description	Qty	Remarks
1	**Surveillance Vehicles**		
1.1	Model TSE-7000 SURVEILLANCE VAN	1	
	Including :		
	- Van : TSE to supply, design & build in UK	1	
	- Periscope unit with remote control	1	
	- Video Security Surveillance System	1	
	- Audio Security Microphone System	1	
	- Communication System Infrastructure	1	
	- Video Repeater	1	
	- Video Diversity Receiver	1	
	- Covert Antennas	2	
	- Audio Receiver – Analogue	1	
	- Video Recorders	2	
	- Mercedes Vito or Sprinter Van, Toyota, Ford		
2	**Remote Surveillance Vehicle System**		
2.1	Model TSE-7102 Surveillance Cars System	1	
	System Transmission Case includes:		
	- Camouflaged Camera	4	
	- Video and Audio Recorders	1	
	- Video and Audio Transmitters	1	
	- Video Encryption	1	
	- Monitors	1	
	- Power supply	1	
	- Cooling Unit	1	
	- Camouflaged Antennas	1	
	- Covert Communication System	1	
	- System Remote Control Case	1	
2.2	Model TSE-7250 Surveillance Motor-Bike Kit	1	
	Equipment as above		
3	**Model 7201 Vehicle Tracking**		
3.1	Vehicle covert tracking system consist of **:**	1	
	- 1 Vehicle tracking modules / GSM / GPS		
	- Vehicle Tracking Main System		
	- Laptop Computer – Antennas		
	- 1 RF Transmitter / GPS		
4	**Command & Control Computer System**		
4.1	Midas Command and Control Computer System at HQ	1	
	- Tracking Command Software		
	- Includes Server, PC's etc		
	- Wall LCD Flat Screen Display & Sound System		

Section	Equipment Description	Qty	Remarks
5	**Audio Surveillance**		
5.1	**Analogue Audio Surveillance :**		
5.1.1	- VOX Room Crystal Transmitter- Quick plant	1	
5.1.2	- VOX Mains Room Crystal Transmitter – Quick Plant	1	
5.1.3	- Professional Briefcase Receiver and recorder System	1	
5.1.4	- GSM-RF Repeater	1	
5.1.5	- Covert body antenna	1	
5.2	**Analogue Transmitter System with Scrambler**	1	Demo
5.2.1	Model 6801 Linca with remote Control 1 - 8 Channels Receiver Remote Control Activator Encryption Decoder, Tape Recorder Antennas & Power VOX Control System Optional transmitters:		
5.2.2	30 mw-Miniature Transmitter Vox &Scrambler	1	
5.2.3	300 mW Transmitter VOX scrambler	1	
5.2.4	4096 Remote Control Module	1	
5.2.5	Mains module Adapter – 250mW	1	
5.2.6	Mains module Adapter – 2 watts	1	
5.2.7	Compact Transmitter remote Controlled – scrambled	1	
5.2.8	4 channel commandable transmitter incl. remote control	1	
5.2.9	Remote Control Activator	1	
5.2.10	Belt Transmitter scrambler	1	
5.2.11	Nokia GSM battery transmitter incl. Remote control	1	
5.2.12	Tactical Pocket 4 channel Receiver	1	
5.2.13	Tactical Pocket 4 channels Receiver incl. remote control	1	
5.2.14	Tactical Pocket 4 channels Receiver incl. Digital recorder-Remote control	1	
5.2.15	Complete Portable Kit-1 case	1	
5.3	**Digital Radio Microphone Surveillance System**		
5.3.1	Model TSE 6802 Digital Wireless Remote controlled Transmission system with Command Receiver & Controller - Digital Transmitter-headphones - stereo mics 2 antennas-batteries-user guide-pelicase	1	Demo
5.3.2	Digital High Power Transmitter 2 Watt inc remote controlled module	1	
5.3.3	Digital Repeater Module Kit	1	
5.3.4	Complete portable digital transmission kit	1	

Section	Equipment Description	Qty	Remarks
5.4	**Audio Hardwired Systems**		
5.4.1	Model 6903 Advanced Stereo Hardwired Listening	1	

System
Inc; Probe Mics, Stethoscope Mics,
Fitting accessories, amplifier, extension cables
Stereo recorder, carrying case

Section	Equipment Description	Qty	Remarks
5.4.2	Model 6803 TSE Stereo Audio Tactical Kit - Needle mic. - Fibre Optic mic and amplifier - Stethoscope connection - amplifier - Recorder - 50 m mic and cable - Stereo Recorder	1	Demo
5.5	**GSM Surveillance**		
5.5.1	TSE 6202 Modified GSM Cell phone - for undercover audio operation	1	
5.5.2	TSE 6202c GSM Module for vehicle operation.	1	
5.5.3	TSE 6904 GSM Surveillance inc inbuilt recorder for vehicle & room operations		Demo
5.6	**Body Worn Audio / Video Recorders :**		
5.6.2	TSE 6501 Bodyworn Digital Recorder kit	1	Demo
5.6.3	TSE 6503 Miniature Bodyworn Digital Recorder	1	Demo
5.6.4	TSE 6908 Digital Belt Recorder	1	Demo
5.6.5	TSE 6909 Digital Nokia Battery Recorder	1	
5.6.6	TSE 6911 Digital Key Ring Recorder	1	
5.6.7	TSE 6905 Audio Digital Microphone Kit	1	
5.6.8	TSE 6502 Video/Audio Body Recorder incl. camera button lens and pinhole camera	1	Demo
5.6.9	Range of Knowles microphone	25	
5.6.10	TSE 6803 Fibre Optic Microphone	1	
5.6.11	TSE SAP-11 Body-Worn High Performance Cassette Recorder Kit, Custom built Law Enforcement Ruggedised Recorder. Supplied with, stereo body-worn microphones, Remote switch, body or leg holsters, interconnect Cables, headphones.	1	
5.7	**Microphone Array**		
5.7.1	Model 7130 Microphone Array 16 channel Microprocessor controlled system to enable Long distance microphone monitoring from room or surveillance van	1	

Section	Equipment Description	Qty	Remarks
6	**Video Surveillance**		
6.1	**Model CVAS-Covert Camera and Video-Audio Surveillance** all units include video audio transmitter :		
6.1.1	TSE 6204 Shirt or Jacket Button Camera	1	
6.1.2	TSE 6203 Tissue Box system	1	
6.1.3	TSE 6201 Attache Case System	1	

Section	Equipment Description	Qty	Remarks
6.1.4	TSE 6205 Video Glasses system	1	
6.1.5	TSE Video Kit to make your own covert Concealments incl. cameras-	1	
6.2	**Specialist Cameras & Lenses**		
6.2.1	TSE S-321 Ultra Low Light Colour & B&W Day & Night Camera	1	
6.2.4	TSE Lowlass 1 Ultra Long Range Zoom Lens 1-3kms observation	1	
6.2.11	General Purpose B&W CCD Camera for C Mount lenses 0.0003 lux	1	
6.2.12	Colour CCD Camera with Remote Head	1	
6.3	**Portable Systems**		
6.3.1	TSE 6201 Portable Video/Audio Receiver built into Briefcase with : Video/Audio Receiver, Colour Monitor, Video & Audio outputs, Internal battery & charger, mains power lead, antennas	1	
6.3.3	TSE PC-270 VIP Portable System - 4 Quick Set Up Cameras with Transmitters & PIR Network, 4 channel video receiver, digital recorder & monitor, antennas set	1	
6.3.4	TSE 6901 OWL Long Range Surveillance System Portable long video surveillance system incl. 4 camera-pan and tilt-video transmission Telemetry control-encryption-Receiver system	1	
6.4	**Video Repeater**		
6.4.1	TSE 6301 -RPT Video Repeater 5-10 watts Output plus antennas, 12vdc operation and mains power supply. L or S Band versions	1	
6.5	**Covert Cameras**		
6.5.1	TSE 6701 - Video Camera Kit incl. Audio 2 cameras-screw lens-button-pinhole Telephoto pinhole lens system Wall mounting kit including camcorder attachment kit	1	Demo

Section	Equipment Description	Qty	Remarks
6.5.2	TSE 6403 Colour CCD cameras incl pinhole lenses video and audio	1	
6.5.5	TSE 6402 CCD cameras with specialist lenses button-screw or pinhole	1	Demo
6.5.7	Miniature B&W Camera 4 lux	1	
6.5.8	Sub Miniature B&W CCD Camera with 3.6mm Lens	1	
6.5.9	Sub Miniature B&W CCD Camera with Pinhole Lens	1	
6.5.10	Sub Miniature B&W CCD Camera with Conus Pinhole Lens, 0.2 lux	1	
6.5.11	PCB B&W Board Camera with Button or Screw Lenses	1	

Section	Equipment Description	Qty	Remarks

6.6   **Video Encryption**
TSE 6601 Digital Video Scrambler (Pairs)   1

6.7   **Video-Audio Receivers**
6.7.1   TSE RX-VAD Video Audio Diversity L Band   1
Receiver frequency adjustable in 1MHz steps,
12vdc operation inc antennas

6.7.2   TSE 6201 Video Audio L & S Band Receiver   1
frequency adjustable in 1MHz steps, Frequency
range 900-3000MHz 12vdc operation inc antennas-
monitor and recorder

6.8   **Antennas**
6.8.1   TSE Antenna Kit for video transmitters & Receiver   1
Other antennas available on request

6.9   **Video-Audio Transmitters – Analogue**
6.9.1   TSE MVA-TX 1 watt semi broadcast Video Audio   1
Transmitter
6.9.2   TSE MVA-TX 5 watt semi broadcast Video Audio   1
Transmitter
6.9.3   TSE MVA-TX 150mW semi broadcast Video Audio   1
Transmitter
6.9.4   TSE MVA-TX 250mW semi broadcast Video Audio   1
Transmitter
6.9.5   TSE MVA-TX 500mW semi broadcast Video Audio   1
Transmitter
6.9.6   TSE MVA-TX 5 or 10 watt switchable Video Audio   1
Transmitter
6.9.7   TSE BWTXS VHF or UHF Bodyworn Video   1
Transmission System incl camera, transmitter,
receiver

Section	Equipment Description	Qty	Remarks

6.10   **Video-Audio Transmitters – Digital**
6.10.1   TSE DTX-Digital Video Transmission system   1

6.13   **Video Fibre Optics & Scopes**
6.13.1   TSE Fiberscope Kit through walls operations   1
6.13.2   Under Door Scope inc IR Night System   1

6.14   **Video Image Stabiliser**
6.14.1   Image Stabiliser for use with long range lenses etc   1

7   **Enhancement Systems**
7.1   Audio Enhancement Laboratory   1
complete with recorders, filtration units,
racking system-pc
7.2   Model 7001 Advanced Noise Filter Adaptive   1
filtering for live operations, computer Interface and
program software.
7.3   Video Enhancement Laboratory   1
Model 7002 complete with recorders, filtration

units, racking system-pc

| 7.4 | Mobile Video Enhancement Unit | 1 |
| | For live operations, stand alone or via computer Interface | |

8 Monitoring

8.1	Model EMUN-Email Monitoring System and decoder, Portable system incl. Laptop	1
8.2	Portable Voice and Fax Monitoring, 4 channel	1
8.3	Multi Channel Room Monitoring via telephone line	1
8.4	Trough the power line system	1
8.5	ISDN 4000 hour telephone digital recorder	1
8.6	Desk top phone inbuilt CD recorder and mic	1

9 Specialist Communications Monitoring

| 9.1 | Mil 900 Portable Off Air Cell Phone Monitoring System - vehicle mounted | 1 |
| 9.2 | GSM Passive Off Air Monitoring System 4 channel 5.1/5.2 gem decoding | 1 |

10 Covert Methods of Entry – CMOE

| 10.1 | Lock Picking system kits for - rooms-cars-padlocks-cases | 1 |
| 10.2 | Lock Picking Workshop Tools | 1 |

11 Radio Jamming Systems

Section	Equipment Description	Qty	Remarks
11.1	TSE 3962 High Power Advanced GSM Jammer for 1000 sq m	1	
11.2	TSE 3910 GSM Room Jammer	1	
11.3	TSE 3050 Room Jammer 20-500 MHz & 2GHz	1	
11.4	TSE 3260 VIP Convoy Jamming System 20-2400 MHz	1	

12 VIP PROTECTION

12.1	Model 5301 Hand held explosive detector	1
12.2	Model 7106 Portable Digital x-ray system incl generator	1
12.3	Hand Held Metal Detector	1
12.4	Model 5510 Portable Metal Walkthrough detectors	1

13 TSCM-Counter Surveillance Equipment

13.1	TSE 7103 NLJD Non Linear Junction Detector with 3rd Harmonic	1
13.2	Mil 7104 Tool Kit - TSCM Search Tool Kit	1
13.3	TSE 7105 Cable Checker - Detects hidden cables	1
13.4	TSE 7106 Portable X-Ray for Checking for bugs.	1
13.5	TSE 7107 Thermal - Thermal Scanner to detect bugs	1
13.6	TSE 7109 Locator - Locates & detects transmitters	1
13.7	Mil 0300 Optical system to detect cameras, lens	1

13.8	Mil 3661 - Advanced Scan Detector to 26.5 GHz	1	
13.9	Mil 1270 TDR multi channel detection system	1	
13.10	Mil 199 Digital Advanced hand held oscilloscope	1	
13.11	PCM 700 Detection receiver for quick sweep	1	
13.12	Mil 4000 Cable network testing system	1	
13.14	Mil 040 Wall depth measurement system	1	
13.15	Mil 0200 Video Fibre optical search system	1	
13.16	Mil 015 marking kit - covert stickers - UV illuminator	1	
13.17	Mil 010 Optical Search system mirrors-lights	1	
13.18	TSE ECM 5 Video and Audio RF detection System	1	
13.19	Mil 6050 Audio test and trace system	1	
13.20	Mil 3850 Anti laser - microphone noise jammer	1	
13.21	Mil 3050 Advance Counter Surveillance Jammer	1	

Section	Equipment Description	Qty	Remarks
13.22	Mil EB2000-High Speed freq scanner 3 GHz with DF	1	
13.23	Mil Digital Scout Frequency detector	1	
14	**Communication Equipment**		
14.1	Body worn communication covert harness	1	
14.2	Covert Vehicle communication fits	1	
14.3	Gem encryption units – Pair	2	
14.4	Desk top encryption unit phone-fax-data – Pair	2	
14.5	Portable UHF digital covert radios	1	
14.6	Encrypted Network security system for internal use (Remarks depend on network)		
15	**Connection Kits**		
15.1	Audio Connection Kit	1	
15.2	Power supply kit-audi0	1	
15.3	Camera & Video Connection Kit	1	
15.4	Power supply kit-video	1	
15.5	Spare Parts Kit for cameras-video/audio Mics etc.	1	
16	**Tools & Test Equipment**		
16.1	Workshop Tools & Test Equipment	1	
16.2	Workshop Spares & Consumables	1	
16.3	Technicians Tool Kit	1	
16.4	Workshop Complete with; tools, test equipment, machinery, spares, workbenches, storage etc	1	
17	**Night Vision**		
17.15	TSE- NVK Night Vision Kit consisting of the following: Model XD-4 Night Vision Module NV Module Adapters for Nikon D100 Nikon D100 Digital Camera with 50mm Lens Sigma 300mm F2.8 Lens Nikon Fitting Sigma 170-500mm Zoom Lens Nikon Fitting Canon XL-1 Camcorder with 16x Zoom Lens Canon XL-1 NV Module Adapter IR Laser Illuminator Carrying Case	1	

Section	Equipment Description	Qty
17.16	General purpose version lightweight & medium duty with pan & tilt head	1

18 **Specialist Equipment**

18.1	Silent drill with optical and audio probes	1
18.2	Digital Polygraph system incl sensors	1

Section	Equipment Description	Qty	Remarks
18.3	Ruggedised portable border control video and movement sensors	1	
18.4	Mil spec portable communication system inc pilot case for voice fax-email-video transmission incl video camera	1	

19 **Specialist Software**

19.1	Analytical Notebook-ibase for target analysing-telephone monitoring	1
19.2	Crowd Control Suspect Software	1
19.3	Translation software English to Arabic for voice-email and fax monitoring system-printed versions and voice identification	1
19.5	Terrorist Database DFA-SW DFuze Stand Alone Software, Limited Database. Not Network compatible. Includes integration on Customer Supplied PC, 1 year Software maintenance. Software Only.	1
19.5	Terrorist Database DFS-SW-DFuze Network Software with unlimited Database. Includes (1) DFuze Server software license and (5) DFuze Client licenses. Includes integration on Customer Supplied PC Software Only.	1

If you would like further Information about ELAMAN,
or would like to discuss a specific requirement or project, please contact us at:

Elaman GmbH
German Security Solutions
Seitzstr. 23
80538 Munich
Germany

Tel: +49-89-24 20 91 80
Fax: +49-89-24 20 91 81
info@elaman.de
www.elaman.de