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Combat Leaders' Guide: Leader Handbook



February 1993

Field Unit at Fort Benning, Georgia Training Systems Research Division

U.S. Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences

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13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 wor	ds) The Combat Leaders	' Guide (CLG) is	standardized job per-
formance aid for lead	ers to use during peri	ods of high stress	s and fatigue in contin-
uous combat or realis	tic combat training.	The pocket-sized 1	nandbook contains tasks
from soldiers' manual	s and other training m	aterials in easy-	to-read checklist format.
	oof and tear-resistant		
	eletion of material,		
low light and in incl		i and unit needs,	and can be used under
		s little updating	. It has shown its use-
fulness in supporting	unit readiness by pro	viding a leader w	ith doctrinal, tactical,
and technical materia	ls in a quick-referenc	e format. The CLO	helps overcome the
effects of performanc	e decay over time by p	roviding a memory	jogger for trained
soldiers. The origin	al CLG was printed as	a test item in 198	36; a second edition was
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Combat Leaders' Guide: Leader Handbook

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Education and Training

The Technical Advisory Service (TAS) that developed this product, Combat Leaders' Guide: Leader Handbook, was part of the U.S. Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences (ARI) Fort Benning Field Unit. This report is an outgrowth of earlier Bradley Fighting Vehicle efforts conducted under a 1983 Memorandum of Understanding between the U.S. Army Infantry School and the Training Technology Agency of the Training and Doctrine Command. The Fort Benning Field Unit, part of the Training System Research Division (TSRD) of ARI, performed this TAS to support ARI's overall mission to be responsive to and meet the needs of the soldier by improving and supporting Army training and performance.

The intent of this effort was to fieldtest ARI's 1988 Combat Leaders' Guide (CLG) during Operational Desert Shield/Desert Storm. In view of increased demand for the CLG, the Director, TSRD, requested that the CLG be rewritten to accommodate the needs of the deploying soldiers and distributed for field use and combat environmental testing.

The CLG was rewritten, and the new product entitled <u>Combat Leaders' Guide</u>: <u>Leader Handbook</u> is being distributed for field acceptance. Copies have been provided to personnel from the units that assisted in the revisions, and the Chief of Staff, U.S. Army Infantry School, has been briefed on the project. The CLG has demonstrated its usefulness in supporting unit readiness by providing a leader with doctrinal, tactical, and technical materials in a quick-reference format. Proponent acceptance is evidenced by continuous soldier support for the CLG.

EDGAR M. JOHNSON Acting Director

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The <u>Combat Leaders' Guide</u> (CLG) would not have been possible without the help of the many soldiers who contributed to the project. This group includes those who answered the survey questions, those who participated in interviews, and those who reviewed the final product. Their expertise, professionalism, and enthusiasm were invaluable. The author gratefully acknowledges the hundreds of soldiers who have kept the CLG project alive by their requests for copies. Their continuing interest has made the entire effort most rewarding.

A special thanks is due to Mrs. Lisa Kelly, whose excellent secretarial and pagemaking skills were tested by the CLG. She accomplished a very challenging task with grace and humor.

COMBAT LEADERS' GUIDE: LEADER HANDBOOK

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INTRODUCTION

- The Combat Leaders' Guide (CLG) is a job aid designed to help you in your COMBAT MISSION.
- Use it as a memory jogger to help you complete tasks when you are tired or under stress.

USING THE CLG:

- · Write with a #2B soft lead pencil.
- · Protect the CLG from the weather.
- · Dry the pages if they get wet.
- · Reinforce the page holes if needed.
- Add, remove or reorganize pages based on your unit's mission.
- Insert other job aids or SOPs in the plastic sleeves for quick reference and use.

COMBAT LEADERS' GUIDE



LEADER HANDBOOK



ARMY RESEARCH INSTITUTE FORT BENNING FIELD UNIT

CENTIMETERS

COMBAT LEADERS' GUIDE: LEADER HANDBOOK

	LEADING IN COMBAT
1	Set the example
2	Lead from as far forward as you can
3	Lead from a position where your soldiers can see you/your vehicle
4	Lead from where you can control all elements physically or by radio
5	Move to influence the action
6	Make sound, quick decisions
7	Forcefully execute decisions
8	Use reverse planning sequence
No	les:

	<u> </u>
	BASIC RULES OF COMBAT
TYPE	RULE
1	SECURE Use cover and concealment Establish local security/recon
2	MOVE Establish moving element move to position of advantage Gain and maintain initiative
3	SHOOT Establish base of fire/mutual support Kill/suppress enemy
4	COMMUNICATE Inform everyone/tell soldiers what you expect
5	SUSTAIN Keep fight going/care for soldiers

TR	OOP LEADING PROCEDU	RES
STEP	ACTION	V
1	Receive mission	
2	Issue warning order	
3	Make tentative plan	
4	Start needed movement	
5	Recon	
6	Complete plan	
7	Issue orders	
8	Supervise and refine	
Note	s:	

2 2-1 2

	WARNING ORDER
1.	Situation
2.	Mission
3.	General Instructions
	a. Special teams/task organization
	b. Common uniform/equipment
: 	c. Special weapons, ammo, equipment
	d. Tentative time schedule
4.	Special Instructions
<u>-</u>	
—	

	FACTORS OF METT-T	
ITEM	FACTOR	1
1	MISSION	
	Specified tasks	
	Implied tasks	_
	Essential tasks	
	Restated mission	
	Constraints	
2	ENEMY	
	Туре	
	Location	
	Organization	
	Identification	
	Strength	
	Morale	
	Capabilities	
	Likely courses of action	
	Intentions	

2 2-3 2

	FACTORS OF METT-T	
ITEM	FACTOR	✓
3	TERRAIN AND WEATHER	
	Observation/Fields of Fire	
	Avenues of approach	
	Key terrain	
	Obstacles	
	Cover/Concealment	
	Trafficability	
	Visibility	1
	Weather forecast	
	Effect on soldiers	
	Effect on equipment	
4	TROOPS AVAILABLE	
	Number and type	
	Task organization	
	State of training/discipline	
	Strength-personnel	

2 2-4 2

	FACTORS OF METT-T	
ITEM	FACTOR	\
	Strength-materiel	
	Morale	
	Past performance	
	Location and disposition	
	State of maint and supply	
	Cbt service support	
	available	
	Effect of leadership	
5	TIME	
	Planning and preparation	
	Rehearse	
	Line of departure	
	Mov: ment	
	Start, critical, release points	
	Secure or seize key terrain	
	Enemy reaction	

2 2-5 2

MIL	ITARY ASPECTS OF TERRAI	N
	Key word: OCOKA	
Note your	: Analyze EACH item from BOTH own AND the enemy's point of vice	ew.
ITEM	ASPECT	V
1	Observation and fire	
2	Concealment and cover	
3	Obstacles	
4	Key terrain	
5	Avenues of approach	
Notes	:	

	ESTIMATE OF SITUATION
1.	Mission
	a. What must be done and when?
	b. State essential tasks and purpose.
2.	Situation and courses of action
	a. What is the situation?
we	(1) What is the effect of terrain and ather?
_	
	2-7

ESTIMATE OF SITUATION
(2) What enemy forces are against
us and where?
(3) What friendly forces are available?
·
(4) What conclusions can you draw
about relative combat power?

2-8

2

b. What are the enemy's capabilities?
c. What are feasible courses of action
accomplish the mission?
Analysis of courses of action
a. Select enemy capability(ies) for warming.

ESTIMATE OF SITUATION
b. War game courses of action
against enemy capability(ies).
(1) What are the critical events and
times?
(2) What actions are required?
(3) What are major advantages and
disadvantages of each course of action?

<u>-</u>	ESTIMATE OF SITUATION
	emparison of courses of action-what
is the	best course of action?
5. De	ecision
a.	Refine the best course of action
into a	clear decision-include who, what,
when	, where, how, and why?
b.	Announce the decision and conce operation.
b.	Announce the decision and conce

	ANALYSIS AND COMPARISON OF COURSES OF ACTION						
	OE		ITEM	DOESN'T			
CA1	CA2	CA3		CA1	CA2	CA3	
			Supports scheme of maneuver				
			Helps command and control				
			Concentrates combat power at critical points				
			Forces provide mutual support				
			Responds to maneuver element(s) and reserve				

2 2-12 2

	ANALYSIS AND COMPARISON OF COURSES OF ACTION					
	DOES		ITEM DOES	ESI	N'T	
CA1	CA2	CA3	112.01		CA2	CA3
			Exploits enemy weakness			
			Takes weather into account			
			Uses best avenue of approach			
			Provides enough maneuver space			
			Provides fields of observation and fire			
			Provides cover & concealment			

2 2-13 2

	ANALYSIS AND COMPARISON OF COURSES OF ACTION						
D	OE	S	ITEM	DOESN'T			
CA1	CA2	CA3			CA2	CA3	
			Considers obstacles				
			Controls key terrain				
			Helps speed of execution				
			Does not require adjustment of unit positions				
			Uses all headquarters				
			Requires normal combat support				

2 2-14 2

	OPERATION ORDER
Task	organization:
1 Sit	uation
_	Enemy forces:
b.	Friendly forces:
· · · · ·	
C.	Attachments and detachments:
	2-15

	OPERATION ORDER
2.	Mission
_	
3.	Execution
	a. Commander's intent:
	b. Concept of the operation
	(1) Maneuver:
_	
_	
_	
	2-16

OPERATION ORDER	
(2) Fires:	
c. Subordinate unit subparagraphs	s: _
	· · · · · ·
d. Coordinating instructions:	
2-17	-

OPERATION ORDER
4. Service Support:
5. Command and Signal
a. Command:
· · ·
b. Signal:
2-18

Reference
Task organization
1. Situation
2. Mission
3. Execution
4. Service Support
5. Command/Signal
2.19

FRAGMENTARY ORDER

TIME SCHEDULE			
WHEN WHAT WHERE WHO			
		1	
		-	
			
			
		<u> </u>	
ĺ			1
			
			
			
		<u> </u>	
			1
			<u> </u>
			
	 -	 	<u> </u>
			<u> </u>
		1	
	2.0		1

2 2-20 2

LIGHT DATA			
ITEM	FIRST DAY	LAST DAY	
BMNT			
вмст			
Sun Rise			
Sun Set			
EECT			
EENT			
Moon Rise			
% Illum			
Moon Set			
Notes:			
	2-21		

	ACTIONS BEFORE MARCH	
STEP	ACTION	V
1	Give warning order	
2	Select quartering party NCO and send to team CP	
3	Recon route from AA to SP	
4	Record time from AA to SP	
5	Adjust departing time from AA to arrive at SP on time	
6	Have crews perform precombat checks	
7	Have vehicle commanders report their status	
8	Give march order to vehicle commanders	

3 3-1 3

DUTIES OF QUARTERING PARTY		
STEP	ACTION	V
1	Inspect intended assembly area for enemy NBC/mines	
2	Secure platoon area until platoon arrives	
3	Establish and maintain commo	
4	Clear or mark obstacles	
5	Select general location of vehicle positions; mark places	
6	Select covered/concealed route to RP; meet platoon	
7	Guide platoon into area	
8	Brief platoon leader	

3 3-2 3

MARCH ORDERS
1. Destination (map)
2. Route of march (map)
3. Location of SP, critical points, RP (map)
4. SP time
5. March interval (meters)
6. March speed (mph/kph)
7. Catch up speed (mph/kph)
8. Time and location of scheduled halts
9. Time unit leaves present position
10. Order of march

3-3

	ACTIONS DURING MARCH		
ITEM	ACTION	V	
1	Arrive at SP on time at march speed with proper march interval		
2	Maintain ground and air security		
3	Observe vehicle sectors of responsibility		
4	Report SP, critical points, RP (unless under radio listening silence)		
5	If under radio listening silence - use hand and arm signals, flag signals, or flashlight signals		

3 3-4 3

ACTIONS AT HALTS		
ITEM	ACTION	V
1	Pull to side of route - maintain order	
2	Establish/maintain security	
3	Move disabled vehicles off road - post guides to direct traffic	
4	Maintain observation/contact with other vehicles	
5	Report status	
6	Take appropriate actions/repair vehicles if possible	

3 3-5 3

ACTIONS AT ASSEMBLY AREA		
ITEM	ACTION	V
1	Follow guides into area	
2	Clear RP fast-do not stop	
3	Occupy preselected positions	
4	Emplace/maintain security	
5	Establish wire commo net/ coordinate with other units	
6	Check/adjust positions; camouflage positions	i i
7	Start maintenance/resupply/ rearming	
8	Prepare/rehearse reaction plan	

3 3-6 3

Р	REPARATION FOR ATTACK	
TASK	ACTION	V
1	Issue order	
2	Move to assembly area	
3	Perform commo check	
4	Check weapons	
5	Check key equipment	
6	Rehearse	Ţ
7	Recon routes to LD	
8	Time routes to LD	
9	Resupply	
10	Refuel	T
11	Rearm	
12	Conduct vehicle PMCS	
13	Check attachments	
14	Check NBC situation	

4-1 4

	Р	REPARATION FOR ATTACK	
	TASK	ACTION	V
	15	Confirm MOPP status	
	16	Inspect troops	
	17	Inspect vehicles	
	18	Feed troops	
	19	Rest troops	
	20	Move to LD	
	Note	S: 	
_	L		
4		4-2	

	CONSOLIDATION	
STEP	ACTION	V
1	Eliminate all remaining enemy resistance on objective	
2	Report status to next higher	
3	Prepare to continue attack	
4	Prepare for a counterattack	
5	Coordinate with flank elements	
6	Set up perimeter defense	
7	Position BFV/tanks/ITV to cover armor AA(s)	
8	Prepare range cards	
9	Begin planning to continue attack (map recon, orders)	

4-3 4

	REORGANIZATION	
STEP	ACTION	V
1	REPORT	
	Personnel losses	
	Ammo expended	
	Fuel status	
	Condition of vehicles	
	Equipment status	
	Enemy casualties/EPWs	
	Enemy vehicles/weapons	
2	REDISTRIBUTE	
	Ammo	
	Personnel	
	Vehicles	
	Equipment	
3	EVACUATE	
	Casualties	
	EPWs	

4 4-4 4

REORGANIZATION		
STEP	ACTION	1
	Damaged equipment	
4	RESTORE	
	Communications	
	Chain of command	
5	PERFORM MAINTENANCE	
	Vehicles	
	Weapons and Equipment	
6	PERFORM REPAIRS	
	Vehicles	
	Weapons and Equipment	
Notes:		

DE	DEFENSIVE PRIORITY OF WORK	
STEP	TASK	V
1	Establish local security	_
2	Position security force	_
3	Position primary weapons	
4	Position vehicles	
5	Set up commo net	
6	Site final protective fires	
7	Site other priority targets	
8	Take NBC protective steps	
9	Clear fields of fire	
10	Prepare range cards	
11	Compute ranges	
12	Emplace wire and obstacles	
13	Prepare fighting positions	

5 5-1 5

DEFENSIVE PRIORITY OF WORK		
STEP	TASK	√
14	Select supply-evac routes	
15	Prepare supply-evac routes	
16	Prepare alternate positions	
17	Prepare supplementary positions	
18	Prepare counterattack plans	
19	Rehearse counterattack plans	
20	Prepare dummy positions	
Notes	:	

5 5-2 5

DEFENSE PLANNING OUTLINE
Commander's concept
2. Platoon /squad mission
3. Position of platoon/squad in platoon/company/team defense
4. Platoon/squad sector of fire/EA
5. Fire support available
6. Evacuate/destroy procedures for damaged vehicles

	DEFENSE PLANNING OUTLINE
	Evacuation procedures for friendly sualties
8.	Place to take EPW
9.	Special signals to use
10.	On-order mission for platoon/squad
	Position and mission of units on nks
12.	Position and mission of units in the

COORDINATION WITH
ADJACENT UNIT(S)
Location of primary psn
2. Location of alternate psn
3. Location of supplementary psn
4. 25mm sector of fire
5. TOW sector of fire
6. Dragon sector of fire
7. Coax sector of fire -
8. Machine gun sector of fire
9. Location of dead space between units
0. How to cover dead space

5

	COORDINATION WITH
	ADJACENT UNIT(S)
11.	Location of OP
12.	Location/types of obstacles
13.	How to cover obstacles
14.	Patrols
	a. Size
	b. Type c. Time of departure
	d. Time of return
	e. Location of passage point
	f. Routes
	g. Emergency signals

5

	COORDINATION WITH
	ADJACENT UNIT(S)
	h. Fire support planned
	i. Fire coordination line
	j. No fire line
	k. Call signs
1	I. Frequencies
	m. Challenge
1	n. Password
15.	Position of contact/coordination points
No	otes:
1	
<u> </u>	

ESTABLISH OBSERVATION POST		
ITEM	ACTION	✓
1	Establish OP along probable avenues of approach	
2	Select OP to provide maximum observation, cover and concealment, concealed routes to and from OP	
3	OPs should be within range of small-arms and other supporting fire	
4	Carefully camouflage and position wire and radio antennas	
5	Movement of personnel must not reveal location to enemy	
6	OP may have to be moved during limited visibility	

5 5-8 5

	SUPERVISE BUILDING	
	A FIGHTING POSITION	
ITEM	ACTION	V
1	Assign psn, loc, & sector of fire	
2	Check sector of fire stakes	
3	Check observation and fields of fire from firing position	
4	Check depth of hole	
5	Check grenade sumps	
6	Check overhead cover	
7	Check camouflage at position	
8	Check camouflage from 50m forward of position	
9	Have soldier correct faults	
Note	s:	

5 5-9 5

FIG	FIGHTING POSITION GUIDELINES	
ITEM	GUIDELINE	
1	Primary consideration given to effective weapon use; anticipated threat; number of personnel	
2	Protect against direct & indirect fire using cover (frontal, overhead, flank & rear); simplicity & economy; ingenuity; progressive development; camouflage & concealment	
3	1 or 2 soldier fighting position (deliberate) depending on weapon	
	2' wide by 3-6' long, armpit depth	
	12-18" parapet or natural cover in front and sides	
	Grenade sump(s) width & depth of entrenching tool	

5 5-10 5

FIG	FIGHTING POSITION GUIDELINES	
ITEM	GUIDELINE	
	Camouflaged overhead cover minimum 18", molded to blend with slope of terrain	
	Front support high enough so weapon can be fired	
	Roof/overhead supported and waterproofed	
4	Construction	
	Use natural components, vegetation, etc.	
	Prevent overclearing of fields of fire	
	Ensure concealed from aircraft	
	Evaluate from enemy side	
	Ensure drainage	
	Perform maintenance & repairs	
	Maintain security	

5 5-11 5

RANGE CARD PREPARATION		
Note: Make card and copy for each primary, alternate, supplementary position		
STEP	ACTION	<
1	Draw symbol for weapon/ position in center circle	
2	Determine range value for each circle by dividing range to most distant terrain feature by number of circles & label card	
3	Draw left & right sector limits	
4	Label L & R limits	
5	Draw and number TRPs, RPs and possible EAs as ordered	
6	Show dead space areas and label	
7	Draw maximum engagement lines across sector for each weapon/type of ammo	

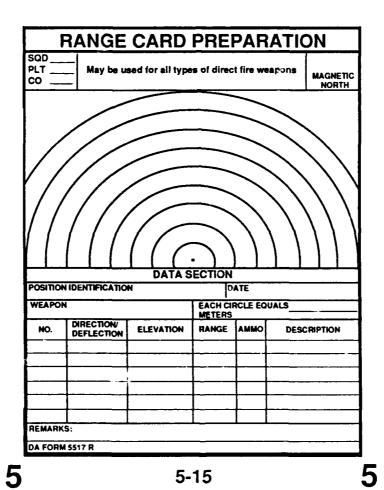
5 5-12 5

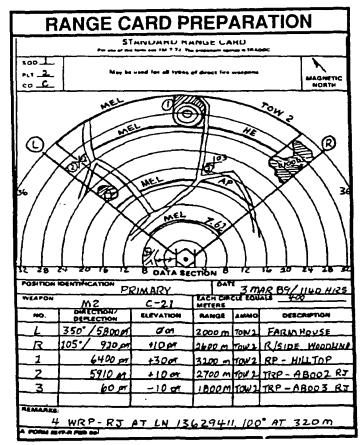
R	RANGE CARD PREPARATION	
STEP	ACTION	V
8	Draw easily visible terrain features	
9	Draw arrows marking weapon/ position reference point (WRP) from known terrain feature	
10	Fill in data section	
	Identify primary, alternate or supplementary position	
	Show date & time range card prepared	
	Identify weapon/vehicle bumper number	
	Starting with L & R limits, list TRPs and RPs in numerical order	
	Show gun elevation reading, ammo and range to L & R limits. TRPs, and RPs/describe	

5 5-13 5

RANGE CARD PREPARATION		
STEP	ACTION	V
	Fill in Remarks Section with WRP data (description, 6 or 8-digit grid coordinate, magnetic azimuth, and distance from WRP to weapon/vehicle position)	
	Fill in marginal information: sqd, plt, co (no higher) and draw direction of magnetic north arrow	
Notes		

5 5-14 **5**





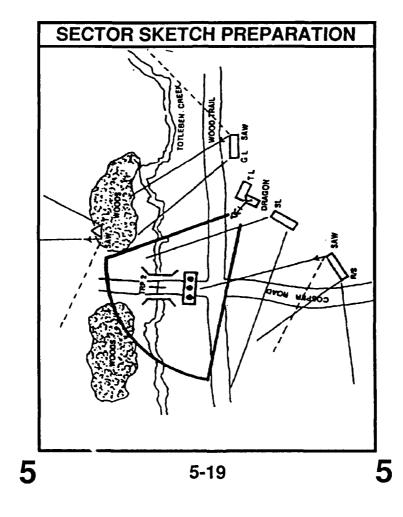
5 5-16 5

SEC	SECTOR SKETCH PREPARATION	
	Make card and copy for each primary, alternate and supplementary position	
ITEM	ACTION	V
1	Draw your unit sector or EA	
2	Draw main terrain features in sector(s) and range to each	
3	Draw subunit positons	
4	Draw subunit primary and secondary sectors of fire	
5	Draw weapon positions with primary sectors of fire for each	
6	Draw MEL for each weapon/ ammo	
7	Draw machine gun/cannon final protective lines or principal direction of fire	
8	Draw location of CP/OP	
9	Draw TRPs and RPs in sector	

5 5-17 5

SECTOR SKETCH PREPARATION		
ITEM	ACTION	V
10	Draw mines/obstacles	
11	Draw indirect fire target locations/final protective fire locations	
12	Draw and label dead space	
13	Draw patrol routes	
14	Draw locations, sector of fire of other weapons in your sector	
15	Place your unit ID, DTG prepared, and magnetic north arrow on sketch (pencil)	
Notes	:	

5 5-18 5



	COCUPATION OF A	_
	OCCUPATION OF A	
	BATTLE POSITION (BP)	
STEP	ACTION	\
1	Move to turret-down psn on BP	
2	Keep rest of plt in hide psn(s)	
3	Recon primary, alternate & supplementary positions	
4	Designate general location of primary position for platoon	
5	Move plt to primary position(s)	
6	Designate primary sectors of fire/EA/TRP	
7	Designate general location of alternate & supplementary psns	
8	Designate alternate & supplementary sectors of fire/ EA/TRP	
9	Coord with flank/adjacent units	
	OP	

5 5-20 **5**

OCCUPATION OF A		
BATTLE POSITION (BP)		
STEP	ACTION	V
;	Observation/fields of fire	
	Routes of withdrawal	
	Patrols	
	Flank position(s)	
	Wire communications	
10	Report situation to co/tm Cdr	
11	Improve position(s)	
12	Plan routes to next BP	
Notes	:	
1		
1		

5

	FIGHTING FROM A	
	BATTLE POSITION (BP)	
STEP	ACTION	
1	Determine targets to engage	
2	Determine methods of target engagement	
3	Send contact and spot report	
4	Issue platoon fire commands	
5	Call for indirect fire as needed	·
6	Send spot reports	
7	Move to subsequent BP	
8	Keep co/tm Cdr informed of situation and location	
9	Organize to fight from BPs	

5 5-22 5

	FIRE DISTRIBUTION AND CONTROL	
ITEM	PRINCIPLE	V
1	Destroy most dangerous target(s) first (depends on range, terrain and weapon capabilities)	
2	Avoid target overkill	
3	Concentrate on long-range target if possible	
4	Control fires to achieve best shots	
5	Use best weapons for target	
6	Conserve ammo when possible	
7	Avoid fratricide	
Notes	:	

	DEFENDING DURING LIMITED VISIBILITY	
ITEM	ACTION	V
1	Employ long range STANO equip (GSR, sensors, NOD)	
2	Coordinate any movement outside battle psn boundaries with higher and adjacent units	
3	Redeploy some units & wpns to concentrate along limited visibility avenues of approach	
4	Employ scouts, OP, patrols, ambushes, and armor killer teams forward on secondary AA and between positions	
5	Employ nuisance obstacles and early warning devices along likely night approaches	

5 5-24 5

ř		
	DEFENDING DURING	
	LIMITED VISIBILITY	
ITEM	ACTION	✓
6	Plan required movement of weapons, units, and massing of fires on enemy approaches	
7	Rehearse movement of weapons, units, and massing of fires on enemy approaches	
8	Reposition weapons to take advantage of differences between enemy and friendly STANO devices	
9	Plan illumination on or behind engagement areas to silhouette enemy	

5 5-25 5

	DEFENDING DURING		
	LIMITED VISIBILITY		
ITEM	ACTION	V	
10	Move TRPs and/or EAs closer to defensive positions or move weapons closer to them- use METT-T		
11	Commence adjustments to defensive organization before dark		
12	Complete return to daylight positions before dawn		
13	Move closer to avenue(s) of approach you guard during bad weather		
14	Be aware that sensors and radar may still penetrate bad weather		

CAMOUFLAGE		
STEP	ACTION	V
1	Prepare individual/equipment	
2	Consider position from enemy viewpoint	
	Use natural concealment/blend	
	Reduce shine and movement	
	Observe from prone position	
	Don't skyline when moving	
3	Inspect the following areas	
	Individuals/Fighting positions	
	Vehicles and routes in and out	
	Noise/light discipline plan	
	Camouflage nets	
	Stand-to-plan	
4	Break up vehicle silhouettes - use nets	
5	Reduce glare and signatures	
6	Reduce vehicle noise	

5 5-27 5

	PHYSICAL SECURITY	
STEP	ACTION	V
1	Conduct patrols	
2	Conduct stand-to (general)	
	Troops ready	
	Vehicles topped off/loaded/ ready	
	Basic load of missiles/ammo	
	Weapons loaded/ready	
	Radios on/tested	
3	Conduct stand-to (evening)	
	Emplace vision block covers/ turn internal lights off	
	Ready driver's night vision viewer	
	Test panel control lights/ thermal sights	
	Prepare NVGs/NODs	

5 5-28 5

PHYSICAL SECURITY		
STEP	ACTION	✓
	Check all batteries	
_	Upload wpns and ammo	
	Inspect vehicle position to insure no light is visible after dark	
4	Silent mounted watch	
	Assign sectors for surveillance	
	Use manual power when possible	
	Use radio listening silence	
	Rotate troops using thermal sight(s)	
	Lay guns on primary AAs/EAs	
5	Post local security	
	Assign sectors/observe sectors	
	Adjust position(s) closer to vehicle(s) at night	

5 5-29 5

F	UNDAMENTALS OF DELAY	
ITEM	ACTION	V
1	Centralized control and decentralized execution	
	Maintain enemy contact	
	Coordinate flank security	
2	Make maximum use of terrain	
	Observation/fields of fire	
	Cover and concealment	
	Obstacles	
	Key terrain	
	Avenues of approach	
3	Force enemy maneuver	
	Slow enemy's progress	
	Trade space for time	
4	Use obstacles	
	Natural and reinforcing	
	Cover by observation/fire	

6 6-1 6

F	FUNDAMENTALS OF DELAY		
ITEM	ACTION	V	
5	Maintain enemy contact		
	Keep enemy in sight		
	Observe and adjust fires		
6	Keep free to maneuver		
	Avoid decisive engagement		
	Make enemy develop situation		
	Displace to next position	1	
7	Missions: delay in sector or forward of a line or position for specified time		
8	Assign sectors for each committed unit/avenue of approach		
9	Each unit sets up own security		

DISENGAGEMENT PLANNING
1. Scheme of maneuver
O Time of disappearant
2. Time of disengagement
3. Priority of disengagement
4. Location of new positions
5. Size and composition of advance
parties
6. Size and composition of overwatch
forces
7. Location of overwatch forces
8. Combat service support

	DISENGAGEMENT ACTIONS	
ITEM	ACTION	V
1	Deceive the enemy with smoke, patrols, fires, radio transmissions	
2	Use overwatch elements to keep enemy pressure off disengaging forces	
3	Maintain OPSEC/COMSEC	
4	Recon/prepare routes	
5	Recon/prepare new positions	
6	Plan to move wounded	
7	Plan to move equipment	
8	Move CSS early	
9	Move during limited visibility	
10	Use obstacles to slow enemy	

7 7-2 7

PASSAGE OF LINES COORDINATION

- 1. Disposition of the stationary force
- 2. Contact points
- 3. Select routes
- 4. Size of passage lanes
- 5. Attack position (forward move)
- 6. Assembly area (rearward move)
- 7. Initial location
- 8. Time of transfer of responsibility for area
- 9. Traffic control/guides
- 10. Communications/call signs/ frequencies
- 11. Supporting fires
- 12. Recognition signals
- 13. Combat support/combat service support
- 14. Execution

	WITHDRAWAL UNDER	
	ENEMY PRESSURE	
ITEM	ACTION	V
1	Withdrawal principles	
	Co Cdr controls sequence of plt withdrawals/PL controls squads	
	Fire/move to rear-basic tactic	
	Use available fires and smoke to conceal movement	
	One unit forms base of fire to cover movement of other unit(s) then change roles	
2	Disengagement (based on enemy situation, terrain, and base of fire)	
	Simultaneous/by teams/ thinning the lines	

7 7-4 7

	WITHDRAWAL UNDER ENEMY PRESSURE	
ITEM	ACTION	V
3	Maintain base of fire	
	Move AT weapons/tanks back first against enemy mounted attack	
	Use Infantry in close terrain/ limited visibility/against dismounted enemy	
4	Plan for/specify	
	Scheme for maneuver	
	Time of withdrawal	
	Location of new positions	
	Size/make-up of advance party/overwatch forces	
	Battle/overwatch positions	
	Routes/checkpoints	\top

	WITHDRAWAL UNDER ENEMY PRESSURE	
ITEM	ACTION	V
	Remount point(s)	
	Evacuation of wounded	
	Evacuation of equipment	
	Priorities	
	Obstacles	
	Items to destroy	
Notes	:	

,	WITHDRAWAL NOT UNDER ENEMY PRESSURE	
ITEM	ACTION	V
1	Withdrawal principles	
	Speed/secrecy/deception	
	At night/in reduced visibility	
	As part of a larger force to perform another mission	
2	For plt as company security force	
	Cover entire company area	
	Reposition sqds/wpns to cover withdrawal	
	Place 1 sqd's key weapons in each plt psn to cover most dangerous AA	
	Co XO or PL is security force leader	

	WITHDRAWAL NOT UNDER ENEMY PRESSURE		
ITEM	ACTION	V	
3	For security force made up of 1 sqd/1mg tm/2 dragons		
	SL left in position is plt security leader		
	Reposition sqd to cover plt withdrawal and plt area		
	CP scty force Cdr controls plt scty force during withdrawal		
4	Security Force		
	Conceals withdrawal		
	Deceives enemy-keeps up normal operating patterns		
	Provides covering fire if enemy attacks		
	Withdraw when company is at next position or as ordered		

7 7-8 7

1	WITHDRAWAL NOT UNDER		
	ENEMY PRESSURE		
ITEM	ACTION	V	
	Gets withdrawal order by land		
	line or radio codeword		
	Uses company plan to withdraw		
	Reassembles to move to rear		
	If under attack, conducts fire		
	and maneuver to rear until they	ļ	
	break contact		
5	Quartering party		
	Send ahead before withdrawal		
	PSG and guide for each squad		
	Recons and selects psn/		
	sectors/routes/OP for plt		
	Meets and guides plt into psn		
	PSG meets/briefs PL on		
	position/situation		

7 7-9

\	WITHDRAWAL NOT UNDER ENEMY PRESSURE	
ITEM	ACTION	マ
6	Company OPORD contains	
	Time withdrawal will start	
	Location of plt/co assembly area & routes between	
	Plt mission(s) upon arrival	
	Size/org/Cdr of scty force	
	Next co/plt mission	
7	Platoon Leader plans	
	When his withdrawal starts	
	Location of sqd/plt assembly areas and routes between	
	Sqd missions on arrival	
	Size/org/Cdr of scty force	
	Next plt/sqd mission(s)	

7 7-10

	RELIEF IN PLACE		
ITEM	ACTION	V	
1	Incoming leader recons area		
2	Incoming and outgoing leaders coordinate		
3	Exchange liaison personnel		
4	Coordinate positions of weapons and vehicles		
5	Exchange range cards and fire plans		
6	Exchange relief or organic fire support elements		
7	Coordinate obstacles locations		
8	Transfer responsibility for minefields		
9	Coordinate routes into and out of positions		
10	Coordinate vehicle guides		

7 7-11 7

RELIEF IN PLACE		
ITEM	ACTION	V
11	Transfer excess ammo, wire lines, POL, and other material to incoming unit	
12	Coordinate commo for one net during relief	
13	Coordinate enemy situation and intelligence	
14	Coordinate sequence of relief	
15	Coordinate time of change of responsibility for the area	
Note	s:	•

STEP	PATROL PLANNING STEPS ACTION	1./
1	Study mission	┽
2	Reverse planning	\top
3	Study terrain and situation	+
4	Organize patrol	_
5	Select personnel/wpns/equip	
6	Issue warning order	
7	Coordinate	
8	Make recon	
9	Complete detailed plans	
10	Issue order	
11	Supervise/inspect/rehearse	
12	Execute mission	
Notes	:	<u>k</u>

8 8-1 8

PATROL WARNING ORDER

- 1. Statement of situation
- 2. Mission of the patrol
- 3. General instructions
 - a. General and specific situation
 - b. Common uniform/equipment
 - c. Wpns/ammo/equip
 - d. Chain of command
 - e. Time schedule
 - f. Time/place/uniform and equip for order
 - g. Times and places for inspections/ rehearsals
- 4. Specific instructions
 - a. To subordinate leaders
 - b. To special purpose teams or key jobs

PATROL ORDER	
1. Situation	
a. Enemy forces	
(1) Weather	
(2) Terrain	
(3) Identification	
(4) Location	
(5) Activity	
(6) Strength	
(7) Probable COA	
b. Friendly forces	
(1) Mission of next higher unit	
(2) Location/planned actions of	
units on right/left/front/rear	
(3) Mission and routes of other	
patrols	
(4) Fire support available	
c. Attachments and detachments	
2. Mission	

8

8-3

PATROL ORDER		
3. Execution		
a. Concept of operation		
(1) Scheme of maneuver		
(2) Fire support plan		
b. Subunit tasks (element/teams/		
personnel)		
c. Coordinating instructions		
(1) Time of departure and return		
(2) Movement techniques and order		
(3) Route (primary/alternate)		
(4) Departure and reentry of lines		
(5) RPs and actions at them		
(6) Action at danger areas		
(7) Action on enemy contact		
(8) Action at the objective		
(9) Fire support		
(10) Intelligence requirements		
(11) Other tasks		

8

	PATROL ORDER
I	4. Service support
ł	a. Rations and water
İ	b. Arms and ammunition
	 c. Uniform and equipment
l	d. Handling dead/wounded/EPW/
ŀ	captured equip
	e. Transportation
	5. Command and signal
l	a. Command
	(1) Chain of command
	(2) Location of patrol ldr during
	move/ at objective
	b. Signal
	(1) Arm-and-hand/other signals/
l	codes/call signs/freqs to use
	within patrol
l	(2) Reports/codes/call signs/freqs
l	to use with higher HQ
	Challenge and password
•	8-5

PATROL REPORT
A. Patrol size and composition
B. Mission
C. Time of Departure
D. Time of Return
E. Routes out and back
F. Terrain description
G. Enemy
H. Map corrections
I. Miscellaneous information
J. Results of enemy encounters
K. Condition of patrol
L. Conclude/recommend

8-6

SELECTION OF A PATROL BASE			
STEP	ACTION	V	
1	Pick tentative PB site from map or aerial recon		
2	Plan for alternate site; recon and observe until occupied or not needed		
3	Select base considering tactical value/location of terrain, trafficability, water		
4	Plan for OPs/commo with OPs		
5	Plan for defense of PB, withdrawal routes, rally and rendezvous points		
6	Provide security/alert plan, camouflage, noise/light/litter discipline		
7	Avoid enemy positions, built up areas, ridges, roads/trails, slopes		

8 8-7

OCCUPATION OF A PATROL BASE		
STEP	ACTION	V
1	Approach	
	Halt patrol away from site/post security	
	Leaders and security move to recon site	
2	Recon	
	Patrol Idr designates entry point/CP at center of base	
	Element Idrs recon sectors and return to CP	
	Patrol ldr sends 2 men back to bring rest of patrol fwd	
3	Occupation - patrol single file, camouflaged	
4	Ldr check perimeter by meeting element leaders in turn to check all sectors	

8-8 8

OCCUPATION OF A PATROL BASE		
STEP	ACTION	V
5	Element leaders send R&S team to recon fwd, moving clockwise	
6	R&S teams report enemy activity, OPs, RPs, withdrawal routes	
7	Patrol Idr designates routes and RPs outside base	
8	Each element puts out OP and sets commo	
Notes	:: 	
L		

8

OP	OPERATION OF A PATROL BASE		
STEP	ACTION	V	
1	Security		
	One point of entry/exit camouflaged		
	Minimum movement and noise		
	Fires small, smokeless, in pit		
2	Stand-to morning and evening, variable times and length		
3	Plan for defense: fighting positions, camouflage and concealment		
4	Make fire plan: early warning devices, mines and tripflares		
5	Make withdrawal plan for RP, rendezvous, alternate PB		
6	Commo		
	With higher HQ/OPs/within		

8 8-10 8

OPERATION OF A PATROL BASE		
STEP	ACTION	V
	Control radio/use wire and tug/ pull wires	
7	Maintain weapons, equipment, hygiene	
8	Establish eating/sleeping shifts/ maintain security	
9	Safeguard water detail/limit trips	
10	Continue planning; conceal signs of patrol upon departure	
Notes	;.	

8 8-11 8

	PRINCIPLES OF A RAID		
ITEM	PRINCIPLE	V	
1	Conduct a raid with combat patrol		
2	Attack and destroy position or installation		
3	Destroy or capture enemy troops/equipment		
4	Rescue friendly personnel		
5	Gather intelligence		
6	Gain initiative		
7	Attack when least expected, in poor visibility, from unexpected direction and terrain		
8	Concentrate fire at critical points		
9	Achieve violence by surprise, massed fire, aggressive attack		

8 8-12 8

	CONDUCT A RAID		
STEP	ACTION	V	
1	Patrol move to ORP for recon		
	Secure ORP, conduct leader recon, plan		
	Coordinate movements of elements		
2	SECURITY ELEMENT		
	Move to positions, secure ORP		
	Warn of enemy approach		
	Block avenues of approach into/prevent escape from objective area		
	Inform patrol leader of actions		
	Shoot only if detected or on order; cover withdrawal of assault and support elements of ORP		

8 8-13 8

CONDUCT A RAID		
STEP	ACTION	V
3	SUPPORT ELEMENT	
	Move into psn prior to assault element	
	Cover withdrawal of assault element	
	Withdraw on order/signal	
4	ASSAULT ELEMENT	Ī
	Deploy close to objective for immediate assault (if detected)	
	Seize, secure objective when supporting fire lifts or shifts	
	Protect demolition/search teams	
	Withdraw on order/signal	
5	Reorganize patrol slightly away from ORP: report, redistribute ammo, treat casualties	

8 8-14 8

F	PRINCIPLES OF AN AMBUSH	
ITEM	PRINCIPLE	\checkmark
1	Place effective fires into entire kill zone	
2	Use well-trained teams with simple plan and prior recon	
3	Maintain security, especially when returning to friendly psn	
4	Soldier and weapon placement - priority to concealment and fields of fire	
5	Clear signals to open/shift/cease fire	
6	Area ambush - cover all approaches, width and depth, self-contained teams, one springs ambush	
7	Linear ambush - one avenue of approach, elements along trail for width and all around defense	

8 8-15

P	RINCIPLES OF AN AMBUSH	
ITEM	PRINCIPLE	V
	Security elements/teams on flank	
	Assault element with support and search teams	
	Mines/spikes on far side of kill zone	
8	Vehicular ambush - organized like linear, stop lead & trail vehicles in kill zone; kill armor first	
9	Night ambush similar to day	
	Use claymores, grenades, automatic weapons	
	Control soldiers/issue clear orders & signals	
	Use sector stakes	
	Move to position after EENT; plan Illumination	

8 8-16 8

	ORGANIZE AN AMBUSH	
STEP	ACTION	\
1	Type of ambush: Point (single kill zone) or Area (multiple related point ambushes)	
2	Surprise - allows patrol to seize initiative	
3	Coordinate fires	
	Psn weapons, mines, demo; isolate kill zone	
	Quickly deliver large volume of concentrated fire for maximum damage to assault and destroy	
4	Control movement to/occupation of/withdrawal from ambush site	
5	Control measures provide	
	Early warning of target approach	
	Fire held until target in kill zone/open fire signal	

8 8-17 8

	ORGANIZE AN AMBUSH	
OTED		1.7
STEP	ACTION	Į Y
	Action if ambush detected	┞
	Lift/shift of supporting fire	
	Timely withdrawal to ORP	
6	Establish signals - method, for security, to start, to lift/shift/withdraw	
7	Fire discipline	
	Withhold until signalled	
	Deliver well aimed & timely fire	
	Precise lift/shift	
8	Withdraw to ORP /recon routes	
	On signal, reorganize & start return/bound if ambush fails	
	Halt prior to objective to disseminate information	
	Conceal withdrawal/use mines to stop pursuit	

8 8-18 8

	CONDUCT AN AMBUSH	
STEP	ACTION	V
1	Ambush formation based on	
	METT-T/overall situation	
	Ease of control/target	
2	Patrol halt at ORP	
	Establish security/confirm location	
	Recon objective to confirm plan	
	Return to ORP	
3	Security element move to psn to secure ORP & flank ambush site	
4	Support/assault elements leave ORP	
	When security in position	
	Occupy positions	
	Support overwatches assault move to ambush site	

8 8-19 8

CONDUCT AN AMBUSH		
STEP	ACTION	1,7
5	Patrol waits for target after all elements in position	V
6	Security team alerts patrol on enemy direction of movement, target size, special weapons/ equipment	
7	Patrol Idr alerts other elements	
	Signals start when most of target in kill zone	
	Lift/shift fire if assault into zone required	
8	Withdraw to ORP for accountability, disseminate information, return to friendly position	

8 8-20 8

	PLAN A RECON MISSION	
STEP	ACTION	V
1	Make estimate of the situation	
	Current intelligence	
	Capabilities of unit	
	Task organize to support mission	
2	Plan	
	Intelligence	
	Deceptive measures	
	Use of smallest unit possible to accomplish mission	
	Methods to remain undetected	
	Use of STANO devices	
	Rehearsal	
	Ways to minimize audio and electronic equipment	
	Inspection of recon force and equipment	

8 8-21 8

	PLAN A RECON MISSION	
STEP	ACTION	
3	Subordinate missions	
	Command and control	
	Recon of objective	
	Security of force	
1		

L	LEADING A RECON PATROL		
ITEM	PRINCIPLE	>	
1	Security elements function from 1 location with recon element & security element OR move into area by bounds with R&S teams		
2	For small patrol, patrol HQ forms part of recon element or R&S team		
3	Determine number/strength of teams according to mission		
4	Techniques of recon patrol		
	Observe/collect/record info about enemy/use binos		
	Well-rehearsed plan		
	Cover movement with battlefield noise		
	Establish control measures, alternate routes, fire support		

8 8-23 8

Ĺ	EADING A RECON PATROL	
ITEM	PRINCIPLE	V
5	Use R&S teams for leader recon or any size patrol	
6	Organize R&S teams	
	1 team with remainder at ORP as reaction force	
	Multiple teams with each to recon part of objective/link up at ORP	
	2 teams link up on far side of objective	
	1 team with security team as reaction force	
7	Security	
	1 or 2 soldiers bound while rest of team provides security	
	Vary formation with terrain	
	Each member responsible for sector	

8 8-24 8

	NBC-1 REPORT
LINE	ITEM (* = CHEM)
В	Position of observer (UTM coord)
С	Direction of attack from observer (Degrees) (Mils)
D	Date/time of detonation/*area attacked (DTG)
E	Location of attack/*area attacked (Actual) (Estimated) (UTM coord)
н	Type of burst/*agent (Air) (Surface) (Unknown)

9 9-1 9

	NBC-4 REPORT	
LINE	ITEM	
Q	Location of reading (UTM coord) 1 2 3 4.	- - -
R	Dose-rate (rad/hr) 1. 2. 3. 4.	
S	Date/time of reading (DTG) 1 2 3 4	-
	9-2	()

	SUPERVISE		
	RADIATION MONITORING		
STEP	ACTION	\mathbf{V}	
1	List grid coordinates of central point in area		
2	Tell IM-174 operator to take readings from central point every hour; check that operator uses IM-174 correctly		
3	Have operator report readings to you immediately; use NBC-4 report		
4	Take continuous readings if reading is 1 or more rad/hr; fallout warning received or nuclear burst seen; if moving to another location		
5	Check hourly when reading drops below 1 rad/hr		

9-3 9

	USING A DOSIMETER	
STEP	ACTION	V
1	Hold viewing end of dosimeter up to your eye, pointing toward light but not directly into the sun	
2	Point where vertical hairline crosses scale is total amount of radiation received	
3	Report the number of rads or millirads to your Cdr	
Notes:		
1		

9-4

	COLLECT/REPORT TOTAL RADIATION DOSE	
STEP	ACTION	\checkmark
1	Turn in for recharging any dosimeter that does not read 0 to start	
2	Have soldiers who perform duties in unit's area wear dosimeters	
3	Collect readings from soldiers at the same time, at least once daily; insure readings are accurate	
4	Add reported readings together; divide by number of readings	
5	Round off to nearest 10 and report to Cdr	

9 9-5 9

PREPARE FOR NBC ATTACK/		
	PROTECT AGAINST	
	LECTROMAGNETIC PULSE	
STEP	ACTION	V
1	Insure ALL items are covered or dug in when not in use	
2	Park vehicles with air vents away from winds; close hatches, doors, etc.	
3	Protect electronic equipment against EMP by disconnecting antennas & spare equipment; shield with metal	
4	Use highest freq possible; never use commercial power. Keep cable & wire short; bury 18"	
5	Use remote sets only when required; use common ground for all equipment; insulate antenna guy lines	

9

9-6

9

MARK CONTAMINATED AREA:			
	RADIOLOGICAL/BIO/CHEM		
STEP	ACTION	V	
1	Locate/identify contaminated area		
2	For radiological use marker labeled ATOM. Print information so word "ATOM" faces toward you & in upright psn: print dose rate (centigrays/hr or rads/hr); date/time (state ZULU or local) of reading & detonation. If unknown print "UNKNOWN"		
3	For biological use marker labeled BIO; for chemical use marker labeled GAS. Use same procedures as above, stating type of agent, if known		
4	Position markers so information faces away from contaminated area		

9 9-7 9

	ARK CONTAMINATED AREA: RADIOLOGICAL/BIO/CHEM	
STEP	ACTION	V
5	Attach markers so they can be seen from all routes through area; ensure each is visible from previous marker.	
6	Place ATOM markers at locations where dose rate measures 1 centigray/hr (rad/hr) or more	
Notes	::	
	9-8	

8	UNMASKING WITH (WITHOUT)	
CHE	MICAL AGENT DETECTOR KI	Ţ
STEP	ACTION	V
1	If no chemical agent detected, have 2-3 soldiers unmask in shade for 5 minutes; remask for 10 minutes	
2	Check for symptoms; if none, others may unmask; remain alert for symptoms	
3	WITHOUT DETECTION KIT, have 2-3 soldiers hold breath & break seal of mask for 15 seconds, eyes open	
4	Reseal, clear & check masks, wait 10 minutes	
5	Check for symptoms; if none, break seal of mask, take 2-3 breaths; repeat step 4	

9-9 9

	UNMASK WITH (WITHOUT)	
CH	CHEMICAL AGENT DETECTOR KIT	
STEF	ACTION	V
6	If no symptoms, have soldiers unmask for 5 minutes; remask for 10 minutes	,
7	Check for symptoms; if none, others may unmask; remain alert for symptoms	
	Notes:	
9	9-10	

9-10

DOINGIDI EC OF FIDE CUDDODT		
PRINCIPLES OF FIRE SUPPORT		
	PLANNING/COORDINATION_	
ITEM	PRINCIPLE	V
1	Plan early & continuously	
2	Consider all available resources & means of fire support - mortars, artillery, attack helicopters, CAS	
3	Select most effective & avoid unneeded duplication	
4	Provide flexibility & safe fires	
5	Insure continuous targeting - likely, known & suspected enemy locations	
6	On approach to objective, on objective, beyond objective	
7	Use lowest echelon possible	

10 10-1 10

	OALL FOR SIDE
	CALL FOR FIRE
STEP	DESCRIPTION
1	Identification - radio or telephone call signs of observer & FDC
2	Method of fire - " ADJUST FIRE" or "FIRE FOR EFFECT" to alert unit
3	Target location -
	Shift from a known point: add or drop left or right
	Polar coordinates: distance & direction
	Grid coordinates: 6 digit/direction for corrections
4	<u>Target description</u> - troops, tanks, trucks, etc.
5	Method of engagement - use "DANGER CLOSE" if target within 600m of friendly troops

10 10-2 10

	CALL FOR FIRE	
STEP	DESCRIPTION	
	Ammunition - HE, Delay, VT, WP. If none requested, high explosive & fuse quick will be fired.	
	Sound adjustment - alert FDC of use & round impact.	
6	Method of control - "AT MY COMMAND"; "WHEN READY"; "TOT"	
Notes	:	
<u></u>		
O	10-3	1

LOCATION
1 2
1

MORTAR/ARTILLERY CAPABILITIES				
NAME model	RANGE min-max max/rap	ILLUM RO coverage (m) d x w	UND time sec	
MODIAR				
MORTAR 60mm/M224	75-3500	20 x 25	25	
81mm/M29	75-4789	20 x 25	60	
107mm/M30	770-6840	20 x 30	90	
ARTILLERY			V	
105mm/M102	12400/15100	20 x 30	60-70	
155mm/ M109A3	18100/23500	30 x 50	120	
155mm/M198	22400/30000	30 x 50		
8"/M110A2	22900/30000	30 x 80		

10 10-5 10

ATTACK HELICOPTER CAPABILITIES				
NAME		WEAPON	#	RANGE m
AH-1(G)	COBRA	2.75" FFAR 7.62 minigun 40mm GL	4 1 1	9300 1100 2000
AH-1(S)	COBRA	2.75" FFAR TOW 20mm cannon	2 8 1	9300 3750 1500
AH-64	APACHE		1-4 1-16 1	9600 6000 1500

10 10-6 10

1	ARTILLERY COUNTERFIRE SHELREP - MORTREP - BOMBREP		
Α	Call sign		
В	Coordinates of observer		
С	AZ to flash or sound		
D	Time shelling started		
E	Coordinates of shelled area		
F	Type of rounds		
G	Nature of fire		
Н	Number of rounds		
1	Damage		
J	Suspected source		

10 10-7 10

	MIDDLIES AND LOCIOTION	
SUPPLIES AND LOGISTICAL		
SERVICES		
ITEM	PRINCIPLE	V
1	Chain of command plans for supply status & equipment for fighting; 1SG directs Co log services; PSG coordinates/ supervises platoon maintenance with 1SG	
2	Plt logistics includes long & short term supply/transportation/maintenance	
3	PSG coordinates/supervises by getting requests for supplies/ equipment from SLs and PLs; reviewing & consolidating, giving list to 1SG or supply sgt	
4	PSG must maintains status of supplies & equipment in plt, monitors requests, reports to PL	

11 11-1 11

	PRECOMBAT CHECKS	
ITEM	ACTION	V
1	Complete prepare to fire weapons checks	}
2	Complete preops PMCS; resolve problems	
3	Load vehicles/rucks per load plans	
4	Clean/function check individual & crew served weapons	
5	Top off vehicles	
6	Stow basic load of Classes I & V	
7	Fill canteens, water & oil cans as needed	
8	Index battlesights	
9	Check radio frequency and operation if authorized.	

11 11-2 11

PRECOMBAT CHECKS		
ITEM	ACTION	V
10	Check speech security equipment and operation if authorized	
11	Check personnel; brief mission	
12	Rehearse	
1	11-3	1

	CLASSES OF SUPPLY		
CLASS	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	
1	Rations		
11	Expendables	(
	POL	9	
IV	Barrier material	(E)	
V	Ammunition	(1)	
VI	Sundry	(P)	
VII	Major end items	\bigcirc	
VIII	Medical	\oplus	
IX	Repair parts	(3)	
Х	Materiel to support nonmilitary programs	(CA)	

11 11-4 11

MESSENGER BRIEFING

- 1. Name/location of person to receive message.
- 2. Route to follow.
- 3. Danger points to avoid.
- 4. Speed required.
- 5. Is answer required?
- 6. Action if message cannot be delivered.
- 7. Special instructions.
- 8. Content (if required).
- 9. Report destination at OP/lines.
- 10. Challenge/Password.

12

12-1

12

	RADIO TROUBLESHOOTING	
STEP	ACTION	V
1	Check frequency setting	
2	Check battery: charge-new	
3	Check antenna: upright-clear	
4	Check ALL connections from battery through to antenna: clean-dry-tighten	
17,	Check ALL power and position switches	
6	Replace CVC or handset	
7	Check position for terrain mask: reposition if needed	
8	Check antenna top section: repair if broken-replace if lost	

12 12-2 12

	SPLICING FIELD WIRE	
ITEM	ACTION	V
1	Prepare conductors for splicing:	
	Untwist both ends of wire, remove insulation	
	Cut 6" back from one side of each pair so lengths are uneven	
2	Splice: Tie long conductor of 1 pair to short conductor of other in square knot. Repeat for second pair	
COMPLET	COMPACTOR 1 1/4" CONDUCTOR 2	3 /3
2	12-3	12

	SPLICING FIELD WIRE	
ITEM	ACTION	V
3	Secure splices:	
	Separate steel strands from copper, cutting steel even with insulation	
	Cross left hand end of copper strands over top of knot; wrap over bare portion of right hand conductor	
	Continue for two wraps; cut off excess copper	
	Repeat for right hand end	
4	Tape splices:	
	Start at center of splice & wrap tape to cover 1 1/2" of insulation at one end	
	Work tape back over center of knot to cover other side	
	Retape back to center	

12 12-4 12

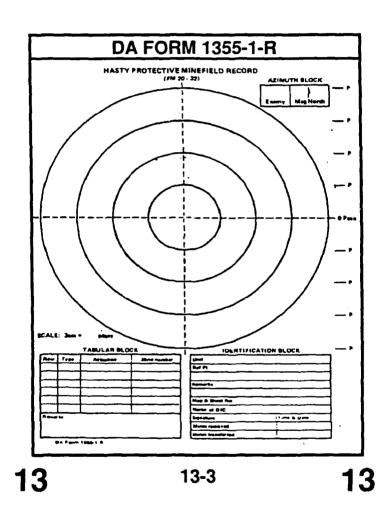
INSTALLING COMMO LINES		
STEP	ACTION	V
1	Test field wire on reel: attach telephone sets to ends; if commo check clear, install wire.	
2	installing field wire: tie to fixed object to start & end (allow sleck); tie several places at ground level	
3	Attach wire tags at road crossings, telephones & test stations, both sides of buried or aerial crossings, locations with several lines.	
4	Test wire line after buried or aerial crossings, before & after splicing new reel, before connecting line to switchboard.	

	CROSSING OBJECTS WITH COMMO LINES	
STEP	ACTION	V
1	Culvert: Attach wire tag on each side of road, pass wire thru culvert, add protective tape at ends of culvert.	
2	Aerial crossings: Clear roads by at least 7m, using trees or poles to raise wire. Use lance poles if needed.	
3	Buried crossings: Dig 6-12" deep trench extending beyond each side of road, lay wire loosely, tag, backfill.	
4	Railroad crossing: Cut enough wire to reach across tracks, pull under tracks & secure with stakes along crosstles. Splice to wire reel; bury exposed wire.	

INSTALL/REMOVE HASTY		
	PROTECTIVE MINEFIELD	
STEP	ACTION	V
1	Report intention/get authorization to lay minefield	
2	Recon for best sites, under unit observation/fire, integrating with other defense plans	
3	Report initiation of field; place in irregular pattern on avenues of approach	
4	Record Field on DA 1355-1-R	
5	Arm mines - from enemy side to friendly side	
6	Report completion of field; warn adjacent units	
7	Retain DA 1355-1-R as long as unit/field stay in place; if field abandoned forward to Cdr	

13 13-1 13

ł	INSTALL/REMOVE HASTY	ŀ
<u> </u>	PROTECTIVE MINEFIELD	
STEP	ACTION	
8	Removal: if DA 1355-1-R not available, treat as enemy field and use breaching techniques	
9	Remove mines in order using azimuths and distances from DA 1355-1-R	
Note		
13	13-2	寸:



	BREACHING AND CLEARING MINEFIELDS	
STEP	ACTION	V
1	Suppress enemy covering obstacles	
2	Obscure area with smoke	
3	Secure near side	
4	Reduce obstacle-blow or probe lane through	
5	Secure the far side	
6	Blow marked mines in place (time permitting)	
7	Mark cleared lane	
8	Move unit through obstacle	
3	13-4	1

NC	NONELECTRIC FIRING SYSTEM	
STEP	ACTION	V
1	Determine length of fuse needed Cut & discard 6" length; cut off 3' length to determine burn rate	
	Light fuse end and list time it takes to burn	
	Compute burn rate per foot (time/burn rate)	
2	Determine amount of explosive needed	
3	Cut fuse to proper length & pass end thru priming adapter	
4	Attach blasting cap to fuse Inspect open end, remove debris by tapping or shaking gently Hold fuse vertically with square cut end up	

13 13-5 13

NC	NELECTRIC FIRING SYSTEM	
STEP	ACTION	V
	Slip cap down over fuse so cap & fuse are in contact	
	Turn cap out & away from body & crimp cap at point 1/8-1/4" from open end	
5	Attach M60 fuse igniter: unscrew fuse holder cap, press shipping plug into igniter, rotate & remove plug, insert fuse in fuse hole, tighten cap	
6	Pull pin to detonate charge	
Note	s:	
3	13-6	43

NONELECTRIC/ELECTRIC PRIMING OF DEMO BLOCK

Note: prime by wrapping demolition blocks with detonating cord, by inserting knot of detonating cord into plastic explosive, by lacing cord thru dynamite, 40-pound cratering charges or shaped charges

STEP	ACTION	\checkmark
1	Prime with threaded cap well & priming adapter:	
	Non-electric inspect cap well, insert cap with fuse into cap well, screw in adapter	
	Electric after inspection, fasten free ends of cap lead wire to firing wire & pass thru adapter slot, pull cap into place, then finish as above	

13 13-7 **13**

	NONELECTRIC/ELECTRIC PRIMING OF DEMO BLOCK	
STEP	ACTION	V
2	Prime with threaded cap well without priming adapter: Non-electric inspect cap well, wrap & tie string around block, leaving excess, insert blasting cap with fuse into cap well - use loose string to keep cap from separating from block. Electric after inspection, fasten free ends of cap wire to firing wire, pass lead wires thru adapter slot & insert electric cap into cap well, tie lead wires around block, allowing slack.	
3	Prime without threaded cap well or priming adapter: Non-electric & electric make hole with M2 crimpers, then follow step 2.	
13	13-8	

CLE	CLEAR NONELECTRIC/ELECTRIC MISFIRES	
	If possible, misfire should be d by soldier who placed the charge	9
STEP	ACTION	V
1	NON-ELECTRIC - Wait 30 minutes after misfire before moving to charge	
2	ELECTRIC - If dual primed with non- electric system, wait 30 minutes. Check firing wire connections, make 2-3 more attempts to fire; disconnect firing wire from blasting machine & shunt wires; check entire system for breaks/shorts	
3	UNTAMPED - Without moving or disturbing misfired charge, detonate 1-pound charge at side TAMPED - Dig within 1 foot of misfired charge; detonate a 2-pound charge on top of misfired charge	

13 13-9 13

	ELECTRIC FIRING SYSTEM	
STEP	ACTION	1
1	Check firing wire with M51 test set or galvanometer; lay out from charges to firing position	
2	Test electric blasting cap; twist free wire ends together	
3	Move to firing point & test entire circuit	
4	Test blasting machine/depress handle	
5	On order, connect lead wires to 2 blasting machine posts & detonate charge	
Notes	:	
3	13-10	

0	RIENT MAP USING TERRAIN ASSOCIATION/COMPASS/ PROTRACTOR	
STEP	ACTION	V
1	Place map horizontally	
2	Terrain association: find 2 features common to map & ground; rotate map until features align	
3	Compass: place compass parallel to a N-S line pointing toward top of map; point compass N arrow toward magnetic north arrow	
4	If magnetic north is left of grid north, compass reading = G-M angle; if to right, reading = 360 degrees minus G-M angle	

14 14-1 14

ODIENT MAD LICING TERRAIN			
0	ORIENT MAP USING TERRAIN		
	ASSOCIATION/COMPASS/		
	PROTRACTOR		
STEP	ACTION	V	
5	Protractor: draw magnetic north line from any N-S and E-W intersection; align compass straightedge along line		
6	Rotate map & compass until N arrow falls below fixed black line on compass		
	FIND TARGET BY GRID COORDINATES		
STEP	ACTION		
1	Orient map/identify target with terrain feature on ground/on map		
2	Plot target/compute grid coordinates		

14 14-2 14

LOCATING UNKNOWN POINTS BY INTERSECTION/RESECTION/ STRAIGHTEDGE		Y
STEP	ACTION	V
1	Locate your position; determine G-M angle	
2	Intersection: measure magnetic azimuth to unknown point; convert to grid azimuth	
3	For easterly angle, add G-M angle to magnetic azimuth. For westerly, subtract G-M from magnetic azimuth	
4	Place protractor on map with 0-degree indicator pointing north & index point in center; draw line from your position on grid azimuth to unknown point	

14 14-3 14

LOCATING UNKNOWN POINTS BY INTERSECTION/RESECTION/ STRAIGHTEDGE		
STEP	ACTION	マ
5	Repeat for 2nd position, keeping unknown position in sight. Lines cross at location of unknown point	
6	Resection: measure magnetic azimuth to one of two known locations; convert to grid azimuth	
7	For easterly angle, add G-M angle to magnetic azimuth. For westerly, subtract G-M from magnetic azimuth	

14 14-4 14

LOCATING UNKNOWN POINTS BY INTERSECTION/RESECTION/ STRAIGHTEDGE STEP ACTION Place protractor on map with 0-8 degree indicator pointing north & index point in center; draw line from back azimuth position in direction of unknown position Repeat for other known positions 10 Straightedge: lay edge on map with one end at your position as pivot. Rotate until you sight unknown point; draw line Repeat for 2nd position, keeping 11 unknown position in sight. Lines cross at location of unknown point

14 14-5 14

COW	COMPUTING CURRENT G-M ANGLE		
L	- DEGREES OR MILS		
STEP	ACTION	\mathbf{V}	
1	Subtract year map was made from current year		
2	Multiply annual magnetic change in degrees (or mils) by value from Step 1		
3	List G-M angle for year map was made. If annual change easterly, subtract Step 2 from G-M angle in step 3. If westerly, add Steps 2 and 3		
4	Note G-M angle for each map sheet you use; retain information		

14 14-6 14

COMPUTING BACK AZIMUTH -			
DEGREES OR MILS			
STEP	ACTION	V	
1	If azimuth is less than 180 degrees (3200 mils), for back		
	azimuth add 180 (3200)		
2	If azimuth is more than 180		
	degrees (3200 mils), for back azimuth subtract 180 (3200)	<u> </u>	
	COMPUTING AZIMUTH		
	WITH A PROTRACTOR		
STEP	ACTION		
1	Draw straight line between the 2		
	points and center protractor on		
	azimuth line where it crosses any grid line		
2	2 Extend line past outer edge; recenter protractor on azimuth line where it crosses grid line		

14 14-7 14

CO	CONVERTING AZIMUTHS - GRID		
TO N	MAGNETIC/MAGNETIC TO GRID		
STEP	ACTION		
1	Grid to magnetic: To compute easterly azimuth, subtract G-M angle from grid azimuth; to compute westerly azimuth, add G-M angle		
2	Magnetic to grid: To compute easterly azimuth, add G-M angle to compass reading; to compute westerly azimuth, subtract G-M angle		
Notes	:		

14 14-8 14

5	15-1
8.	Movement from the LZ
7.	Offloading procedures
6. 	Downed aircraft procedures
	In-flight procedures
4.	Preflight safety inspection of troops
3.	Use of safety belts
2.	Bump plan (for individuals/loads)
1.	Loading procedures
_	COMMANDER BRIEFING
	AIRCRAFT TROOP

15

S	SAFETY BRIEFING CHECKLIST		
ITEM	ACTION	V	
1	Wear ID tags, earplugs, helmets when in/near aircraft		
2	Never approach rotary wing air craft from rear or front; always from sides		
3	Approach/depart in a crouch on down slope side to ensure clearance		
4	Keep sleeves rolled down		
5	Carry weapons without bayonet, safety on, bolt closed, chamber empty, muzzle DOWN		
6	Bend or tie down radio antennas		
7	Fasten seatbelts & leave buckled until crew chief signals exit		
8	Maintain written manifest (unit, rank, full name, SSN) separate from aircraft		

15 ¹⁵⁻² 15

RE	ERSE PLANNING SEQUENC	E
ITEM	ACTION	V
1	Ground tactical plan	
2	Landing plan	
3	Air movement plan	
4	Loading plan	
5	Staging plan	
Notes	:	
5	15-3	15

15-3

	GROUND TACTICAL PLAN		
l	CONSIDERATIONS		
ITEM	CONSIDERATION	V	
1	Missions of all force elements and methods of employment		
2	Zones of attack, sectors, or areas of operations with graphic control measures		
3	Task organization to include command relationships		
4	Location and size of reserves		
5	Fire support to include graphic control measures		
6	Combat service support to include resupply, evacuation, and plans to sustain the force		

15 ¹⁵⁻⁴ 15

	المراجع والمراجع والمناور والمراجع والم	_	
LANDING PLAN			
	CONSIDERATIONS		
ITEM	CONSIDERATION	\	
1	Supports ground tactical plan		
2	Availability, location & size of LZ		
3	Force is vulnerable during landing		
4	Elements must land with tactical integrity		
5	Inform all troops if landing direction changes		
6	Force must land prepared to fight in any direction		
7	Offer flexibility for options in scheme of maneuver		
8	Plan supporting fires in and around each LZ for next lifts and on objective		
9	Provide for resupply & medical evacuation by air		

15 ¹⁵⁻⁵ 15

	LANDING ZONE SELECTION CRITERIA	
ITEM	CRITERIA	V
1	Location (based on METT-T) & capacity (size)	
2	Alternates (one per primary LZ)	
3	Enemy disposition/capabilitites	
4	Cover/concealment	
5	Obstacles	
6	Identification from air	
7	Approach/departure routes	
8	Weather/surface/slope	

15 ¹⁵⁻⁶ 15

	AIR ASSAULT PZ/LZ		
P	LANNING CONSIDERATIONS		
ITEM	CONSIDERATION	マ	
1	PZs: Minimum movement; access to support assets; masked from enemy observation; outside the range of enemy artillery		
2	LZs: Locate on, close by, or some distance away from the objective (based on METT-T); size determines how much combat power can be landed; deny enemy observation, acquisition, and ADA; land on enemy side of obstacles; avoid exposing aircraft.		
3	Reduced visibility may limit or preclude use		

15 15-7 15

E.	EXTRACTION LOADING PLAN REQUIREMENTS		
ITEM	REQUIREMENT	V	
1	PZ locations, primary & alternate		
2	PZ security		
3	PZ control party organization & location		
4	Fire support		
5	Sequence of extraction: main body, PZ control party, security force		
6	Movement to PZ: route & order		
7	Loading priorities		
NOTE: PZ TIME IS <u>CRITICAL</u> FACTOR			

15 ¹⁵⁻⁸ 15

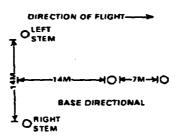
LEADED DUTIES IN		
LEADER DUTIES IN		
F	AIR ASSAULT OPERATIONS	
ITEM	DUTY	V
1	Senior person in each lift located in Air Mission Cdr aircraft for C3	
2	Set up PZ, supervising marking & clearing obstacles	
3	Brief all chalk leaders	
4	Supervise conduct of rehearsals	
5	Supervise security, movement of troops & equipment, placement of chalks & slingloads on PZ	
6	Devise/disseminate bump plan	
7	PZ Control Officer/control group:	
	Ensure PZ is cleared	
	Plan/initiate fire support/security	
	Establish commo nets	

15 15-9 15

CHALK LEADER DUTIES/ PLATOON AIR ASSAULT		
ITEM	DUTY	V
1	Brief chalk & attachments on loading plan, tasks & positions inside aircraft	
2	Ensure soldiers maintain assigned areas for local security	
3	Supervise loading of personnel; ensure all in assigned positions & buckled in	
4	Keep current on location with map & crew	
5	On landing, ensure personnel exit quickly, rush to safe distance (15-20m), assume prone position & prepare to return enemy fire	

15 ¹⁵⁻¹⁰ 15

NIGHT MARKING OF PZs AND LZs



NOTES: The aircraft touch down point will be midpoint on the legs of the Y. If more than 1 will land in the same PZ or LZ, add 1 more light for each. For OH-, UH-, and AH-acft, mark each additional landing point with 1 light at the exact point each acft is to land. For CH-acft, mark each additional point with 2 lights placed 10m apart and aligned in the acft direction of flight.

15 15-11 **15**

EVA	LUATE A CASUALTY/FIRST A	١ID
STEP	ACTION	⅃✓
1	Airway - clear and maintain	
2	Bleeding - stop	
3	Cover & protect wound	
4	Prevent or treat shock	
5	Check for fractures	
6	Check for burns	
7	Check for concussion	
8	Check for other symptoms	
9	Seek medical aid	
Notes		

16 16-1 16

SHOCK - SYMPTOMS/FIRST AID			
			
STEP	ACTION	乂	
1	Look for anxiety, agitation, confusion, pale, clammy, blotchy wet skin, nervousness, thirst, nausea, loss of blood, rapid shallow breathing		
2	Move to covered area. Lay patient on back, elevate feet, loosen clothing. Keep warm and calm		
3	Seek medical aid		
Notes	S :		

16 ¹⁶⁻² 16

HEAT EXHAUSTION/HEAT CRAMPS		
STEP	ACTION	V
1	Look for moist pale, clammy wet skin, muscle cramps, sweating & thirst, headache & dizziness, faintness, weakness & nausea	
2	Move patient to shade, loosen clothing. If conscious, give salt water slowly over next 12 hours. Watch for continued symptoms	
3	Seek medical aid if unconscious	
Notes:		

16 16-3 16

HEAT STROKE/SUN STROKE		
NOTE: This is a medical emergency		
STEP	ACTION	V
1	Look for hot, dry, bright pink skin, high temperature, dizziness, nausea, fast pulse, delerium, no sweating	
2	Lower body temperature IMMEDIATELY by intereston in water, fanning, use ice if available. Remove clothing. Give cool salt water if conscious	
3	Seek medical aid; evacuate as URGENT; continue to cool	
Notes	:	

16 16-4 16

	FROSTBITE	
STEP	ACTION	\checkmark
1	Look for redness, or grey or waxy skin, frequently numb or itchy, blisters, areas of skin that are unnaturally firm, or tender and swollen	
2	Shelter victim; keep warm with clothing or body heat. Remove clothing from affected part; wrap loosely in dry sterile dressing. Do not massage area or break blisters or further injury may result	
3	Seek medical aid; treat as litter casualty	
Notes	:	

16 16-5 16

,		
	HYPOTHERMIA/COLD	
i	WEATHER INJURY	
STEP	ACTION	V
1	Look for lowered body temp, violent uncontrolled shivering, lack of coordination, memory loss, irrationality, lethargy, slurred speech	
2	Move victim to sheltered area, cover and warm. Force conscious patient to drink quarts of heavily sugared liquids, hot if possible. Replace wet clothing with dry if possible; use sleeping bag to insulate from ground. Keep patient awake and drinking fluids. Do not rub or give alcohol. Start treatment before evacuation; evacuate when stable	
3	Seek medical aid	

16 16-6 16

	CUEST ABAY AID MEDEVAC	
HE.	QUEST ARMY AIR MEDEVAC	,
NOT	E: Send secure or encrypt all iten	ns.
LINE	ITEM	V
1	Location of pick-up site	
2	Pick-up site radio frequency, call sign, and suffix	
3	# of patients by precedence (urgent, priority, routine)	
4	Special equipment required	
5	# of patients by type (litter, ambulatory)	
6	Security of pick-up site	
7	Method of marking pick-up site	
8	Patient nationality and status	
9	NBC considerations	

16 16-7 16

	SET UP A HELICOPTER LANDING SITE	
STEP	ACTION	V
1	Select & secure landing site; size depends on number & type of helicopters	
2	Ground slope of site must be no more than 15 degrees. If less than 7 degrees, land upslope; if 7-15 degrees, land sideslope	
3	Ensure surface conditions free of rocks and debris; avoid dust, sand & snow	
4	Ensure ground firm enough to keep helicopter from bogging down during loading/unloading	

16 ¹⁶⁻⁸ 16

	OFT UD A USU IOODTED	
	SET UP A HELICOPTER	
	LANDING SITE	
STEP	ACTION	V
5	Remove obstacles on approach/ departure ends and clearly mark obstructions that cannot be removed. Ensure sufficient runway to clear obstacles.	
6	Mark landing site and touch- down point based on mission, capabilities & situation. Use smoke, signalman, lights; at night mark touchdown point with inverted Y composed of 4 lights. (see page 15-11)	

16 ¹⁶⁻⁹ 16

(CONTINUOUS OPERATIONS PLANNING	
ITEM	ACTION	V
1	Set up and ENFORCE an eating and sleeping schedule for ALL personnel	
2	Include OPORD and movement times in warning orders so sleep can be scheduled	
3	Keep orders simple and clear; insist on briefbacks	
4	Do not permit sleeping in or near vehicles; move to safe place	
5	Recognize symptoms of sleep loss: not alert, slow response time, forgetful, mood change, short attention span, irritable	

16 16-10 16

	CONTINUOUS OPERATIONS PLANNING		
ITEM	ACTION	V	
6	Recognize symptoms of stress: frustration, anger, tired even after rest, physical problems interfering with eating & sleeping, lack of confidence, forgetfulness		
7	Recognize symptoms of unit stress: frequent conflicts, high AWOL & sick rates, complaints, poor productivity, lack of pride in work or unit, insubordination		
8	Deal with stress: Listen, calm the soldier(s), encourage communication, offer suggestions, help resolve problems		
9	ENFORCE eating/sleeping schedules for ALL personnel		

16 16-11 **16**

RECOVERY PROCEDURE **CHECKLIST DANGER: Ensure unprotected troops** at safe distance ITEM PROCEDURE 1 Recon the area Estimate the situation 2 Calculate the ratio (resistance 3 divided by effort) Obtain resistance 5 Verify solution 6 **Erect rigging** 7 Recheck rigging 8 You are ready Notes:

17-1

17-1

R	ECOVERY FUNDAMENTALS
ITEM	FUNDAMENTALS
1	Load resistance: Overturned - 1/2 vehicle weight Nosed (grade) - vehicle weight Wheel deep - vehicle weight Fender deep - double vehicle wgt Turret deep - triple vehicle weight
2	Mechanical advantage: divide load resistance by available effort (capacity of winch)
3	Rigging: attach tow cables to TOW HOOKS, not lifting eyes or towing pintle
4	Safety: Cross TOWING cables to prevent tangling & keep vehicles aligned Position hook with throat (open part) UPWARD

17 17-2 17

R	ECOVERY FUNDAMENTALS	
ITEM	FUNDAMENTALS	
4	Safety (continued): · Use heavy leather palmed gloves when handling cables/wire ropes · Place safety keys in hooks/ shackles/equipment requiring them · Do NOT apply loads suddenly · No smoking/open flame if fuel or oil has spilled	
Notes		
7	17-3	

orders	: In the absense of unit SOP or Cd s, follow the steps below.	· ·
STEP	ACTION	1
1	Engage all attacking aircraft & helicopters positively identified as hostile	
2	Engage when friendly ADA units are engaging enemy in your area	
3	Engage enemy jet aircraft not attacking your position only after ordered to fire	
Notes	:	
 B	18-1	1

18-1

AIR	DEFENSE WARNING
WARNING	MEANING
RED	Attack is IMMINENT or IN PROGRESS
YELLOW	Attack is PROBABLE
WHITE	Attack is improbable
WEAD	ONS CONTROL STATUS
Wpns FRE	
Wpns TIGI	HT Fire only at aircraft POSITIVELY identified as HOSTILE
Wpns HOL	D Fire only in self-defense

18 18-2 18

	PASSIVE AIR DEFENSE	
ITEM	ACTION	J
1	Use covered & concealed routes and stationary positions	
2	Cover glass & camouflage vehicles; do not skyline or outline	
3	Maintain COMSEC & air guards	
4	Specify visual & audible air warning signals in unit SOP	
5	Enforce noise, light, litter discipline	
Notes	:	
8	18-3	1

	BUILT-UP AREA	-
	FIGHTING PRINCIPLES	
ITEM	PRINCIPLE	V
1	Attack rapidly, in depth, to dominate killing areas	
2	Clear each house thoroughly/ consolidate	
3	Keep equipment light	T
4	Plan for casualty/EPW evac	
5	Clear streets, houses, buildings and basements	
6	Mark cleared structures	
Notes	:	
9	19-1	1

19

ATT	TACK AND OF EAD A BUILDING	
	ACK AND CLEAR A BUILDING	<u>ء</u>
STEP	ACTION	乂
1	Organize unit into assault force	
	and support force	
2	Designate special wpns/teams	
3	Support force isolates bidg from	
	overwatch position	
4	Support force suppresses	
ĺ	enemy in bldg and near by to	ĺ
	cover assault force's move	
5	Support force resupply ammo,	
	replace personnel, evacuate	
	wounded/EPWs	
6	Asit force enters bldg at highest	
	level possible to gain foothold	ĺ
7	Asit force clears building room-	
	by-room	
8	Asit force marks each room/	
i	each building when cleared	ł
	_	

19 ¹⁹⁻² 19

OF	RGANIZE BUILDING DEFENSE	
STEP	ACTION	V
1	Select building(s) to defend by considering	
	Protection/Dispersion	
	Concealment	
	Fields of Fire	
	Observation	
	Covered routes	
	Building strength/Fire hazard	
	Time available	
2	Position teams/vehicles	
3	Select/prepare primary/alternate/ supplementary psns for key dismounted weapons	
4	Prepare rooms in building(s)	
	Stockpile supplies	
	Establish CP/OPs	
	Set up wire commo lines	

19 19-3 19

OF	IGANIZE BUILDING DEFENSE	
STEP	ACTION	
	Cover floors with sand/dirt	
	Reinforce/camouflage psns	
5	Prepare outside of building(s)	
	Emplace mines/obstacles to cover deadspace/approaches/ passages	
	Cover all mines/obstacles by observation and fire	
6	Plan for/register indirect fires	
7	Inspect preparations	
Notes	:	

19 ¹⁹⁻⁴ 19

	DOMOIDI CO OC TUC	-
Ì	PRINCIPLES OF THE	
	LAW OF WAR	
ITEM	PRINCIPLE	V
1	All US/NATO ammo & weapons are lawful; do not alter.	
2	Do NOT fake surrender, use enemy uniforms, booby trap personnel or use medical symbols to deceive.	
3	Attack only combat targets, using only mission essential firepower, avoiding needless destruction.	
4	Non-combat targets include surrendering or sick civilians or soldiers; medical personnel, vehicles, facilities; undefended civilian buildings & monuments.	

20 20-1 20

	PRINCIPLES OF THE LAW OF WAR	
STEP	PRINCIPLE	V
5	Treat captives, civilians & property according to Law of War, humanely; tag & turn in military property; do not loot.	
6	Identify & report all violations.	
Notes	•	
0	20-2	2

	HANDLING ENEMY PRISONERS OF WAR	
ITEM	ACTION	V
1	SEARCH- remove, tag & mark weapons, documents; return personal items, helmet, NBC gear	
2	SEGREGATE - by rank, sex, military, civilian	
3	SILENCE - no talking	
4	SPEED - from battle area	
5	SAFEGUARD - to prevent harm or escape	
Notes	:	

20 20-3 20

PE	RSONNEL RECOR	D
NAME	SSN	RANK
1.		
<u>2.</u> 3.		
3		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 -
	21-1	2
1		2

		ONNEL REC	· · ·
#	WPN#	MASK#	OTHER
1.			
2.			
2. 3.			
4.	···		
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
			
			
1		21-2	2

		RSON IFORM				_
#	BLOOD TYPE	RELIG	B00°.	HAT	BDU	MASK
1.						
2.			-			
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.						
9.						
			 			
						
		····		· _		
1			21-3			2

	SPOT REPORT/SALUTE
LINE	ITEM
1	Size
2	Activity
3	Location
4	Unit/Uniform
5	Time observed
6	Equipment
Notes	

21 21-4 21

FIND UNKNOWN RANGE USING MIL RELATION "WORM" FORMULA

NOTE: For MIL Relation Formula, the width or length of the target (W) must be known.

STEP	ACTION
1	Measure the target width using binoculars' mil scale (p)
2	Divide target width in meters (W) by mil width (ph) to find range (R)
3	Round R to nearest tenth; mutiply by 1000 for range to target
4	Remember R = $\frac{W}{yh}$

21 21-5 **21**

WE EFFE				BILITI E (ME		S)
	7.62	.50	25	105/120	152	TOW/
SYSTEM	mm	cal	mm	mm	mm	SHIL
M901 ITV	900					3750
M113 APC	-	1600		or		3750
M2/ 3 BFV	900		1750 A 3000 H			3750
LAV 25	900		3500		··-	
M1/M1A1	900	1600	2	800/399	0	
M60A1/A3	900	1600		1700		
M551 SHE	R 900	1600		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2000	3000

21 21-6 21

	TARGET ACQUISITION	
ITEM	SIGNATURE	V
1	Soldiers - trash, damaged vegetation, noise	
2	Tracked vehicles - fuel, smoke, noise	
3	Antitank weapons - noise, wires, vapor trails, flash	
4	Artillery - noise, smoke, flash	
5	Aircraft - noise, glare, vapor trails, dust	
6	Mines and obstacles - strange material, tripwires, loose/ disturbed dirt, tactical barbed wire	

21 21-7 21

CONVERSION TABLE: US TO METRIC TO US

EXAMPLE: Multiply inches by 2.54 to get centimeters; multiply centimeters by 0.394 to get inches.

MULT	X	=	X	
_				
IN	2.54	CM	0.394	IN
FT	0.305	M	3.280	FT
YDS	0.914	M	1.094	YDS
MI	1.609	KM	0.621	Mi
QTS	0.946	LTR	1.057	QTS
GAL	3.785	LTR	0.264	GAL
OZ	28.349	GMS	0.035	OZ
LBS	0.454	KG	2.205	LBS
MPG	0.245	KM/LTR	2.354	MPG
MPH	1.609	KM/HR	0.621	MPH

21 21-8 **21**

SU	JNLIGHT AND NIGHT VISION
ITEM	GUIDELINES
1	Prolonged exposure to strong sunlight can degrade night vision.
2	Daily exposure for 3 hours can raise night vision thresholds resulting in a 50% deterioration in visual acuity, range of visibility, contrast discrimination, and in frequency of picking up a barely visible target.
3	Wearing dark sunglasses with less than 10% visible light transmission can protect against the above effects.
4	As a rule of thumb, if the wearer's eyes can be seen behind the lenses, the lenses are probably not dark enough.

21 21-9 21

	ACRONYMS
	Α
AA	Assembly Area/Avenue of Approach/ Anti Armor
Acft	Aircraft
ADA	Air Defense Artillery
APC	Armored Personnel Carrier
Asit	Assault
AT	Antitank
AZ	Azimuth
	В
BFV	Bradley Fighting Vehicle (M2/M3)
Bio	Biological
BMCT	Beginning of Morning Civil Twilight
BMNT	Beginning of Morning Nautical
	Twilight
BP	Battle Position
	С
CA	Course of Action
cal	caliber
CAS	Close Air Support
Cdr	Commander
Chem	Chemical

22 22-1 22

	ACRONYMS	
	C	
Co	Company	
COA	Course of Action	
coax	coaxial machinegun	
COMSEC	Communications Security	
CONOPS	Continuous Operations	
CP	Command Post	
CSS CVC	Combat Service Support Combat Vehicle Crewman	
CVC		
	D-E-F	
demo	demolition(s)	
DTG	Date-Time Group	
EA	Engagement Area	
EECT	End of Evening Civil Twilight	
EENT	End of Evening Nautical	
	Twilight	
EMP	Electromagnetic Pulse	
EPW	Enemy Prisoner of War	
FDC	Fire Direction Center	
2	22-2	2

	ACRONYMS
	G-H-I
G-M GSR	Grid-Magnetic Ground Surveillance Radar
HE HQ	High Explosive Headquarters
ID illum ITV	Identification Illuminating Improved Tow Vehicle
	J-K-L
LAV LD log LZ	Light Armored Vehicle Line of Departure Logistics Landing Zone
	M
m pf MEDEVAC MEL METT-T	meter(s) mil Medical Evacuation Maximum Engagement Line Mission, Enemy, Terrain, Troops, and Time Available

22 22-3 22

	ACRONYMS
	M
MG	Machinegun
mm	millimeter
MOPP	Mission Oriented Protection Posture
MORTREP	•
mpg/h	miles per gallon/hour
	N
NBC	Nuclear, Biological, Chemical
NCO	Noncommissioned Officer
NOD(s)	Night Observation Device(s)
nuc	nuclear
NVG	Night Vision Goggles
	0
OP	Observation Post
OPORD	Operation Order
ORP	Objective Rally Point
2	22-4

	ACRONYMS
	Р
РВ	Patrol Base
PL	Platoon Leader
pit	platoon
PMCS	Preventive Mainterance Checks and
ŀ	Services
POL	Petroleum, Oils, and Lubricants
PSG	Platoon Sergeant
PZ	Pickup Zone
	R
RAP	Rocket Assisted Projectile
recon	reconnaissance
RP	Release Point; Rally Point, Reference
	Point
R&S	Reconnaissance and Security
	S
SHELREP	Shell Report
SHER	Sheridan
SL	Squad Leader
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SP	Start Point
STANO	Surveillance, Target Acquisition and
	Night Observation

22 22-5 22

	ACRONYMS	7
	Т]
tgt	target	ļ
TLP	Troop Leading Procedures	١
tm	team	ı
TOT	Time On Target	I
TOW	Tube-launched, Optically-tracked,	1
	Wire-guided	J
TRP	Target Reference Point	╛
	U-Z	
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator (grid)	1
VT	Variable Time	l
WP	White Phosphorus	ı
WRP	Weapons Reference Point	ı
хо	Executive Officer	ı
	Excounte officer	ı
		ı
j		ı
1		1
		1
		┛
2	22 -6 2	4
~	22-0	4