INSERT – INFANTRY (English)

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PART 8 – ARM INSERT

TAM 807 – INFANTRY

807.01 - COMMAND

1. Battle Procedure

Step 1	The commander (comd) receives a warning order		
_	(Wng O)		
Step 2	Upon receipt of a Wng O, the comd conducts a quick		
	map study and time estimate		
Step 3	The comd receives orders from the higher comd:		
	 seeks clarification as req 		
	 coord with staff 		
Step 4	The comd conducts a msn analysis:		
	 ident the higher (two up) comd's intent and 		
	immediate superior's concept of ops		
	 ident assigned and implied tasks 		
	 ident limitations which may relate to: 		
	- time		
	- space		
	- resources		
	- the way the msn will be executed		
	- if applicable, political restrictions		
	- if applicable, the open fire policy and/or		
	rules of engagement (ROE)		
	 continuously determines if the sit has changed 		
	sufficiently to warrant a review of the estimate		
	- ident essential tasks and produces a restated msn		
Step 5	The comd issues the initial Wng O immediately or as		
	soon as possible, stating as a min:		
	- the probable task		

	- the loc and time of orders			
	 the degree of warning or earliest time of mov of 			
	the main body (e.g., no move before)			
	- any restrictions on recce			
	 any special admin instructions affecting the 			
	resting or feeding of troops, regrouping, issue of			
	ammo, need for special eqpt, moves to assy			
	areas, etc.			
	 acknowledgement 			
Step 6	The comd makes a detailed time estimate, leaving two-			
	thirds of the available time for subordinates to conduct			
	their own battle procedure			
Step 7	The comd conducts a map study and prep an outline			
	plan			
Step 8	The comd prep a recce plan:			
	 ident questions to be answered at each loc and 			
	en rte			
	 views the ground from the en's perspective, 			
	secur permitting			
	- considers:			
	- the threat			
	- time available			
	- number of locs to be visited			
	- rtes available			
	- necessity for a protection party			
Step 9	The recce party conducts the recce IAW the plan, but			
	adjustments may be made as nec			
Step 10	The comd completes the remainder of the estimate			
Step 11	The comd issues a supplementary Wng O, confirming			
	info in the initial Wng O and adding new info as nec			
Step 12	The comd completes the plan and prep and issues			
	orders:			
	 issues orders at the time stated in the Wng O 			

	- ensures orders are given at a loc that reduces	
	travel time and, if possible, allows obsn of the	
	zone/sector and promotes op secur	
	 enhances presentation of orders through the use 	
	of visual aids (e.g., terrain models and	
	diagrams), time permitting	
	 ensures key personnel (pers) attend orders group 	
	(O Gp) and are seated logically	
	 introduces newly attached comds 	
	- uses the proper format for orders	
	- christens the ground	
	- if the orders are complex, holds a short talk-	
	through of the task execution at the start of the	
	orders 'EXECUTION' paragraph (Concept Of	
	Operations)	
	- ident the higher comd's intent	
	- clearly states msn and tasks of subordinates	
	IAW msn analysis	
	- ensures there is no repetition of instructions	
	unless it is vital to clarify a task	
	- confirms subordinate comds understand their	
	instructions	
	- issues all supporting documentation nec to coord	
	the task	
	- ensures subordinate comds perform lateral coord	
	before leaving	
Step 13	The comd coord the activities and requirements of	
Step 13	subordinates, including rehearsals if time and sit permit	
Stop 14		
Step 14	The comd supervises the depl, taking appropriate and	
G: 15	timely action to rectify any problems	
Step 15	Msn is executed IAW orders	

2. Time Estimate

Critical	1.	By what time must the msn be
Questions		accomplished?
	2.	How much time is available to complete
		the msn?
	3.	What must be done at all levels in the time available?
	4.	What tasks can be done simultaneously?
	5.	How fast is the sit changing?
	6.	Can I afford to do complete battle
		procedure, or do I streamline?
	7.	How long do you have assets? (1/3, 2/3
		principles?)

SERIAL	ACTIVITY	TIME	TIME
		REQUIRED	(HOURS)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
1	Obj to be captured by		
2	Time spent to capture obj		
3	Move from line of departure (LD) to aslt posn		
4	H hour is at		
5	Move from forming up place to LD		
6	Move from assy area to forming up place		
7	Move from assy area at		
8	Sect comds give orders and complete prep		
9	Sect comds complete their battle procedures and prep their orders		
10	Pl comd gives his orders		
11	Pl comd's O Gp begins		

SERIAL	ACTIVITY	TIME	TIME
		REQUIRED	(HOURS)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
12	Pl comd completes his tactical estimate and prep his orders		
13	Pl comd moves to pl RV		
14	Pl comd makes a recce		
15	Pl comd makes a time estimate, a map study and a recce plan		
16	Cbt tm/coy comd's O Gp ends		

FIGURE 8-1 EXAMPLE OF A TIME ESTIMATE FOR A PLATOON ATTACK

807.02 - OFFENSIVE OPERATIONS

1. Hasty Attack

1. Husty retuck			
	PLATOON COMMANDER		
Adv and	Adv	 Maintain the direction of adv 	
Hasty Atk		 Proper use of ground features 	
		 Maintain secur through: 	
		 depl of scouts 	
		 depl of pl support (sp) wpns 	
		(over watch)	
		 use of proper fmns 	
		 timely passage of info to sect 	
		comd/wpns det comd	
	Battle Drill 1	 Move to a vantage point to 	
	- Reaction to	observe the en and send contact	
	sect coming	report	
	under effective	 Conduct quick recce and liaison 	
	en fire	with leading sect comd	

	 Conduct cbt estimate (COPPED)
	 Info pl 2IC of RV and loc of O
	Gp
	 Info lead sect comd of loc/RV for
	O Gp
	 Send SITREP to coy comd
	Give orders
	 Info pl 2IC of orders
	Request fire msn (sp)
Battle Drill 2	- Control pl from RV to aslt posn
- The Hasty	 Ensure pl formed up in proper
Atk	aslt fmn
	 Maintain initiative and
	motivation
	 Ensure effective fire sp
	 Control fire and mov of the aslt
	gp
	 Amend fire sp as req
	 Give limit of exploitation
Battle Drill 3	 Indicate the consolidation posn
- Consolidation	- Give arcs of fire to sects and sp
	wpns
	 Send SITREP to coy comd

2. Radio Orders, see TAM 109

2. 144410 014013, 800 11111 107				
	PLATOON 21C			
Adv and Hasty Atk	Taking the lead	- Obtain all relevant info from previous pl 2IC (lead pl) - Supervise routine of the fol: - implement Wng O - wpn and eqpt checks - ammo distribution		
	On the move	 Check fmns and spacing of rear sects 		

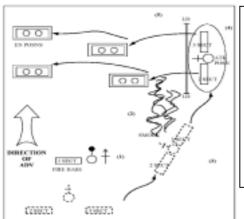
	 Supervise depl at halts
Battle Drill 1 - Reaction to sect coming under effectiven fire	- Supervise depl and concealment of rear sects - Dispatch sect comds to RV for O Gp and bring pl to pl RV
	 Make sure he is briefed by pl comd and wpn det is briefed
Battle Drill 2 - The Hasty Atk	- Assist in forming up aslt fmn and maint initiative-comd fire base as req (if joins aslt gp) – move in rear gp - Ensure spacing, speed, fmns are acted upon - Flank protection - Controls depth on aslt - Prep to assume command at all times
Battle Drill 3 - Consolidation	Move up quickly on success Pass ammo and cas rep to CSM Redistribute ammo, organize pl HQ and wpn det Arrange cas evac Brief guards for PW evac (coy collection pt)

SECTION COMMANDER			
Adv and	Battle Drill 1	– Wng O	
Hasty Atk	- Prep for battle	 Prep for battle 	
		Inspection	
		 Sect orders 	
		Rehearsals	
		 Test fire wpns 	

- Reaction to effective en fire tap, dash, down, crawl, observe, fire, communicate, move - Battle Drill 3		
effective en fire Battle Drill 3 - Locating the en - Target indication: - direct method - clock ray - ref point - spec fire - tracer - change posn (gp or indiv) to draw fire - hand angles - use of binoculars or C7 optical sight - Winning the fire fight Battle Drill 4 - Winning the fire fight - Give fire control order using - GRIT: - gp - range - indication - type of fire: - normal: C7-5 rds/min, C9-50 rds/min - rapid: C7-20 rds/min, C9-100 rds/min - rapid: C7-20 rds/min, C9-100 rds/min - rapid: C7-20 rds/min, C9-100 rds/min - specific control orders: - full - brief - delayed - indv - Target indication: - direct method - clock ray - ref point - spec fire - tracer - change posn (gp or indiv) to draw fire - manual control order using - GRIT: - gp - range - range - range - indication - type of fire: - normal: C7-5 rds/min, C9-100 rds/min - rapid: C7-20 rds/min,	Battle Drill 2	
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- quick Battle Orders - G - gp - E - en - T - task		
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- E - en - T - task		
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		M – move order

	 sect move to ammo point Ensure/remember: en neutralized during approach maintain momentum remain alert for the unexpected may have to use own fire sp Use: indirect fire SRAAW, Smoke, Gren Launcher
Battle Drill 6	 Fire and mov
- Aslt	 Maintain momentum
	 Command and control (C2)
Battle Drill 7	 Form a def; prep for C atk
- Consolidation	Trep hasty der, seet comd to emi
	indiv posns and arcs, particularly
	LMG and AAW
	Verify and redistribute ammo
	 Search obj if time permits
	 Estb Link with other sects
	– Secur
	- Cas/PW
	 Send detailed SITREP

3. Platoon Assault



NOTE

- (1) FIRE BASE LOC WITH THE LEAD SECT
- (2) SMOKE TO COVER THE APPROAC H TO THE ATK POSN
- (3) ASLT ELMS

FIGURE 8-2 PLATOON ASSAULT FROM A FLANK

4. Deliberate Attack

I	PLATOON/SECTION COMMANDER			
Mounting	Detailed prep	_	Detailed recce by comds down to	
stage			sect level	
		_	Use of detailed models for orders	
			and briefings	
		_	All ranks briefing by coy and pl	
			comds	
		_	Rehearsals, including night	
			rehearsals if applicable	
		_	Deception measures	
Aslt stage	Approach	_	Guides may be used to bring elms	
			up to the atk posn and the fire	
			base	
		_	Rtes, atk posns and LD should be	
			marked and secured ahead of time	

	Aslt	 Navigational aids, such as MGs firing on fixed lines along the flanks and arty fire on the obj, may be used to help keep direction
		 Since control is more difficult at night, objs should be limited to avoid soldiers and sects getting lost
		 Avoid passing one aslt gp through another to prevent confusion and cas from friendly fire
		 Avoid converging on en wpns flashes when assaulting a posn
		 Avoid the explosion of grenades above ground level
		 Every effort must be made to
		distinguish friend from foe before engaging
Consolidation	General	Indicate consolidation posn as
		stated in your orders
		 Give arcs of fire to sects and sp
		wpns
		 Send SITREP to pl/coy comd

5. **Deliberate Attack Orders,** see TAM 109.03

PLATOON 2IC			
Mounting	 Pass Wng O to sect comds; initiate concurrent activity 		
	Dispatch O GpSupervise prep for battle		
	Issue eqpt (if applicable)Control meals (if applicable)		

. 1	
Approach	 Assist in control of fmns and
	concealment
	 Assist in forming up for aslt
Aslt	 Control pl HQ and reserve sect
	(if applicable)
	 Control pl mor (if applicable)
	 Control fire base (if applicable)
	 Prep to assume command at all
	times
	 Maintain strict control of pl HQ
	(if not at the fire base)
	 Read the battle and enforce pl
	comd's decisions
	 Supervise reserve sect in the mop
	up
Consolidation	 Bring up rear of pl quickly
	 Check ammo and redistribute
	 Arrange cas evac and PWs
	 Supervise digging of pl HQ
	 Send ammo and cas rep; info pl
	comd
	 Receive briefing from pl comd

6 The Pursuit

o. The rui	Suit		
Pursuit	Definition	-	A series of rapid advs and hasty atks to continue the dislocation of the en
	Pursuit vs Adv to Contact		They are alike as far as tactics and grouping are concerned They differ fundamentally in the en sit

Adv to Contact	_	The en strength has not been tested
Pursuit		Follows the defeat of an en whose strength has been depleted; risks can be taken to hasten his final defeat The sub-unit takes risks that it does not normally take when the en sit is uncertain Large en posns may be bypassed,
		gaps exploited, and the battle group (BG) thrusts deeply into en territory without excessive concern for its own flanks and rear
	_	Battle procedure is accelerated to maintain the pace
	-	Sub-unit comds receive
		verbal/radio instructions giving them greater freedom of action
Sect/Pl Level	_	Translated into bold off action but it does not affect the manner in
		which the battle drills are executed

807.03 – DEFENSIVE OPERATIONS

		PLATOON COMMANDER		
Recce	-	Ensure your posn conforms to the overall		
		intentions of the coy OC/combat team (cbt tm)		
		comd		
	-	Estb and follow a track plan		
	-	Maintain concealment		
	-	Make a sketch of the terrain		
	-	Conduct an estimate		
	-	Determine posn of sp wpns		
	-	Estb sect locs		
	-	Liaise with other elms in your loc		
	-	Select DF (defensive fire) / FPF (final protective		
		fire) tasks and coord with flanking units		

	_	Issue preliminary orders
Occupation	-	Occupy the hide with call signs in the proper order
	-	Brief all pers on the track plan
	-	Brief all pers on concealment
	-	Ensure sentries are in place by day/night and the pl CP is manned
	-	Supervise prep of the hide
	-	Early warning
	-	Contact pl 2IC on arrival
	-	Study the occupation plan and make changes if nec
	-	Order sect comds to occupy the posn
	-	Receive final brief from pl 2IC
	-	Take command of the posn
	-	Tour posn and confirm plan/arcs with sect comds
	-	Give confirmatory orders
	-	Ensure loc of flanking units is known to all
	-	Info superior when ready
	-	Ensure camouflage (cam) is maintained
	-	Confirm state of readiness of wpns and sentries
	-	Confirm loc and arcs of fire of sp wpns
	-	Supervise noise and light discipline
	-	Indiv range cards
	-	Confirm priority of work and duty roster
	-	Sect range cards
	-	Liaise with flanking units
	1-	Pl range cards
	1-	Send info/diagram/range card to higher comds
	-	Inspect all wpns, eqpt, and pers

1. **Defence Preliminary Orders,** see TAM 109.05

2. **Defence Confirmatory Orders,** see TAM 109.06

PLATOON 2IC				
Def	General	Prior to occupation ensure: cam and conceal in the assy area distribution of eqpt		
		 inspect wpns and eqpt 		
		 pass info to pl Occupation: supervise layout of pl HQ and digging supervise setting out and concealment of admin area coord construction of obstacles (obs) 		
	Def Routine	 Control feeding arrangements Inspect sanitary arrangements Organize carrying parties Estb duty roster for manning pl observation post (OP) Ensure to be briefed at all times by the pl comd Prep to assist pl comd at all times 		

3. Frontages/Fields of Fire

Frontages are determined by the often-conflicting requirements of assigned tasks, depth, mutual sp, control and ground	Sects can have 4 trenches 10 m apart Approx 150-200 m between sects A pl in open country could occupy a frontage of up to
	300 m, and a depth of 100 m

Trenches must be sited with good fields of fire (normally not less than 100 m) and ideally a little beyond the max effective range of the wpn In very close country, 50 m may have to suffice

	SECTION COMMANDER				
Def	General	Pl comd sites indiv posn			
		 Check posns 			
		 Get indiv to check posn 			
		 Start digging 			
	Ensure	 Sect wpns cover arcs 			
		 Sect is not surprised by the en 			
		 All know the alarm schemes 			
		 Sect trenches are properly dug 			
		 Sect is concealed from air and ground 			
		 Track discipline is strictly observed 			
		 Sentry roster is made out 			
		 Proper routine is observed 			
		 Range cards/all likely tgts recorded 			
	Know	 Open fire policy 			
		 Task of sect 			
		 When an atk is expected 			
		– Are covering troops forward of posn?			
		 Layout of pl posn 			
		 Loc of neighbouring posns 			
		 Loc of coy/pl HQ 			
		 Surveillance and target acquisition 			
		orders			
		 Priority of work 			

- Time by which sect must be dug in - Ptls, timings, rtes in and out - Allocation of tools to sect - Additional tasks - Track plan - C atk plan recced, rehearsed Routine - Ensure enforcement of: - wpn readiness and sentries - cam - priority of - rge cards work - noise/light - ensure - duty roster occupation of OP - eqpt (eqpt) layout/inspecti on - Pass on info to superiors and to subordinates Stand-to - Why? - to check battle readiness - if posn is vulnerable - if atk has been launched or is expected - When? - after completion of posn to confirm locs, cam - during the conduct of a clearing patrol (ptl) - half hr before until half hour after first light and last light or twice in 24 hours - on order						
- Allocation of tools to sect - Additional tasks - Track plan - C atk plan recced, rehearsed Routine - Ensure enforcement of: - wpn readiness and sentries - cam - priority of - rge cards work - noise/light - ensure - duty roster occupation of OP - eqpt (eqpt) layout/inspecti on - Pass on info to superiors and to subordinates Stand-to - Why? - to check battle readiness - if posn is vulnerable - if atk has been launched or is expected - When? - after completion of posn to confirm locs, cam - during the conduct of a clearing patrol (ptl) - half hr before until half hour after first light and last light or twice in 24 hours		-	•			
- Additional tasks - Track plan - C atk plan recced, rehearsed Routine - Ensure enforcement of: - wpn readiness and sentries - cam - priority of - rge cards work - noise/light - ensure occupation of OP - eqpt (eqpt) layout/inspecti on - Pass on info to superiors and to subordinates Stand-to - Why? - to check battle readiness - if posn is vulnerable - if atk has been launched or is expected - When? - after completion of posn to confirm locs, cam - during the conduct of a clearing patrol (ptl) - half hr before until half hour after first light and last light or twice in 24 hours		-				
Routine		-		s to sect		
Routine - C atk plan recced, rehearsed Routine - Ensure enforcement of: — wpn readiness and sentries - cam — priority of - rge cards — work - noise/light — ensure - duty roster — occupation of OP - eqpt (eqpt) layout/inspecti on - Pass on info to superiors and to subordinates Stand-to — Why? - to check battle readiness - if posn is vulnerable - if atk has been launched or is expected - When? - after completion of posn to confirm locs, cam - during the conduct of a clearing patrol (ptl) - half hr before until half hour after first light and last light or twice in 24 hours		 Additional tasks 				
Routine — Ensure enforcement of: — wpn readiness and sentries — cam — priority of — rge cards — work — noise/light — ensure — duty roster — occupation of OP — eqpt (eqpt) — layout/inspecti — on — Pass on info to superiors and to subordinates Stand-to — Why? — to check battle readiness — if posn is vulnerable — if atk has been launched or is expected — When? — after completion of posn to confirm locs, cam — during the conduct of a clearing patrol (ptl) — half hr before until half hour after first light and last light or twice in 24 hours		 Track plan 				
enforcement of: — wpn readiness and sentries — cam — priority of — rge cards — work — noise/light — ensure — duty roster — occupation of OP — eqpt (eqpt) — layout/inspecti on — Pass on info to superiors and to subordinates Stand-to — Why? — to check battle readiness — if posn is vulnerable — if atk has been launched or is expected — When? — after completion of posn to confirm locs, cam — during the conduct of a clearing patrol (ptl) — half hr before until half hour after first light and last light or twice in 24 hours		_	C atk plan recced,	rehearsed		
and sentries - cam - priority of - rge cards work - noise/light - ensure - duty roster occupation of OP - eqpt (eqpt)	Routine	_	Billouie			
- rge cards work - noise/light - ensure - duty roster occupation of OP - eqpt (eqpt) layout/inspecti on - Pass on info to superiors and to subordinates Stand-to - Why? - to check battle readiness - if posn is vulnerable - if atk has been launched or is expected - When? - after completion of posn to confirm locs, cam - during the conduct of a clearing patrol (ptl) - half hr before until half hour after first light and last light or twice in 24 hours			enforcement of:			
- rge cards work - noise/light - ensure - duty roster occupation of OP - eqpt (eqpt) layout/inspecti on - Pass on info to superiors and to subordinates Stand-to - Why? - to check battle readiness - if posn is vulnerable - if atk has been launched or is expected - When? - after completion of posn to confirm locs, cam - during the conduct of a clearing patrol (ptl) - half hr before until half hour after first light and last light or twice in 24 hours		_	cam	 priority of 		
- noise/light - ensure - duty roster occupation of OP - eqpt (eqpt) layout/inspecti on - Pass on info to superiors and to subordinates Stand-to - Why? - to check battle readiness - if posn is vulnerable - if atk has been launched or is expected - When? - after completion of posn to confirm locs, cam - during the conduct of a clearing patrol (ptl) - half hr before until half hour after first light and last light or twice in 24 hours		_	rge cards			
- duty roster occupation of OP - eqpt (eqpt) layout/inspecti on - Pass on info to superiors and to subordinates Stand-to - Why? - to check battle readiness - if posn is vulnerable - if atk has been launched or is expected - When? - after completion of posn to confirm locs, cam - during the conduct of a clearing patrol (ptl) - half hr before until half hour after first light and last light or twice in 24 hours		_	0	- ensure		
OP - eqpt (eqpt) layout/inspecti on - Pass on info to superiors and to subordinates Stand-to - Why? - to check battle readiness - if posn is vulnerable - if atk has been launched or is expected - When? - after completion of posn to confirm locs, cam - during the conduct of a clearing patrol (ptl) - half hr before until half hour after first light and last light or twice in 24 hours		_	0	occupation of		
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- Pass on info to superiors and to subordinates Stand-to - Why? - to check battle readiness - if posn is vulnerable - if atk has been launched or is expected - When? - after completion of posn to confirm locs, cam - during the conduct of a clearing patrol (ptl) - half hr before until half hour after first light and last light or twice in 24 hours				layout/inspecti		
subordinates Stand-to - Why? to check battle readiness if posn is vulnerable if atk has been launched or is expected When? after completion of posn to confirm locs, cam during the conduct of a clearing patrol (ptl) half hr before until half hour after first light and last light or twice in 24 hours						
Stand-to - Why? - to check battle readiness - if posn is vulnerable - if atk has been launched or is expected - When? - after completion of posn to confirm locs, cam - during the conduct of a clearing patrol (ptl) - half hr before until half hour after first light and last light or twice in 24 hours		-		periors and to		
to check battle readiness if posn is vulnerable if atk has been launched or is expected When? after completion of posn to confirm locs, cam during the conduct of a clearing patrol (ptl) half hr before until half hour after first light and last light or twice in 24 hours			subordinates			
 if posn is vulnerable if atk has been launched or is expected When? after completion of posn to confirm locs, cam during the conduct of a clearing patrol (ptl) half hr before until half hour after first light and last light or twice in 24 hours 	Stand-to	-	•			
 if atk has been launched or is expected When? after completion of posn to confirm locs, cam during the conduct of a clearing patrol (ptl) half hr before until half hour after first light and last light or twice in 24 hours 		-	to check battle read	diness		
 When? after completion of posn to confirm locs, cam during the conduct of a clearing patrol (ptl) half hr before until half hour after first light and last light or twice in 24 hours 		-	if posn is vulnerab	le		
 after completion of posn to confirm locs, cam during the conduct of a clearing patrol (ptl) half hr before until half hour after first light and last light or twice in 24 hours 		-	if atk has been laur	nched or is expected		
locs, cam - during the conduct of a clearing patrol (ptl) - half hr before until half hour after first light and last light or twice in 24 hours		-	When?			
 during the conduct of a clearing patrol (ptl) half hr before until half hour after first light and last light or twice in 24 hours 		_	after completion o	f posn to confirm		
(ptl) - half hr before until half hour after first light and last light or twice in 24 hours			locs, cam	-		
 half hr before until half hour after first light and last light or twice in 24 hours 		-	during the conduct	t of a clearing patrol		
light and last light or twice in 24 hours			(ptl)			
The state of the s		-	half hr before until	l half hour after first		
– on order			light and last light or twice in 24 hours			
		Ŀ	on order			

- 4. **Defence Preliminary Orders,** see TAM 110.05
- 5. **Defence Confirmatory Orders,** see TAM 110.06

807.04 - THE DELAY see TAM 104.02

- Demolition Guard see TAM 103.03
- 2. Example Of A Bridge Demolition Guard Layout, see TAM 103.04

807.05 - TANK HUNTING

- Tank (tk) hunting teams are deployed to destroy tks in close terrain such as
 defiles, gaps, densely wooded or forested areas and when fighting in built-up areas.
 They may use short range anti-armour weapons (SRAAWs), mines, unconventional
 devices such as Molotov cocktails, and they make expedient use of obs to accomplish
 their aim.
- 2. The tk hunting tm is based on the infantry (inf) sect. The sect veh provides the teams with mobility, anti-APC and anti-pers fire sp. The use of the APC for tk hunting depends on the msn, the terrain and the en sit.



FIGURE 8-3 TANK HUNTING TEAM COMPOSITION

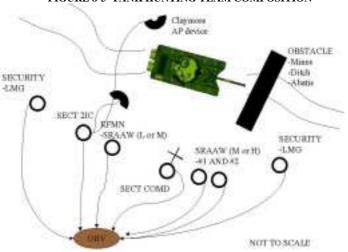
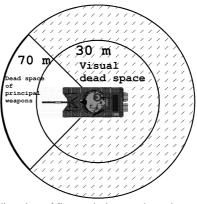


FIGURE 8-4 EXAMPLE OF A SECT ANTI-ARMOUR AMBUSH



- Principal direction of fire and observation when turret is to the front and the hatches are closed
- Most favourable direction of attack when the turret is to the front

FIGURE 8-5 TANK DEAD SPACES

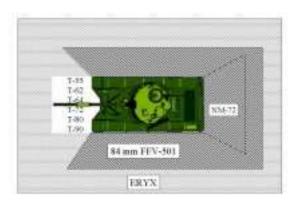


FIGURE 8-6 ANGLE OF ATTACK FOR ANTI-ARMOUR WEAPONS

Crew Layout for a Genfor MBT





FIGURE 8-7 CREW LAYOUT AND CRITICAL POINTS OF ENGAGEMENT

3. Useful Information

ERYX – wire guided	50 – 600 m	900 mm rolled homogeneous armour (RHA), all known armour including reactive armour.
84mm HEAT- RAP FFV- 501	500 m stationary 400 m moving	400 mm
84mm HEDP FFV – 502	500 m stationary 300 m moving	150 mm (approx)
NM-72, HEAT	220 m	300 mm
Steep ditches	More than 60°	
Escarpments and barriers	More than 1.5 m high	
Ravines and trenches	Wider than 5 m	
Rivers, streams, canals	150 m wide and 1.5 m deep	Otherwise snorkel

Lakes, marshes, ponds		Significantly reduces speed
Deep snow	More than 1 m	Reduces speed
Arty, Mor and smoke		Armour will close
-		hatches

807.06 - TRANSITIONAL PHASES

1. Advance to Contact

1. Mavance to contac	
Adv	 Maintain the direction of the adv
	 Proper use of ground features
	 Maintain secur through:
	 depl of scouts
	depl of sp wpns (over watch)
	 Use of proper fmns
	 Timely passage of info to sect
	comd/wpn det
	- Comd
Anticipatory Orders	Axis of adv
May Include:	 Reference points
	- Bounds
	 Possible en locs
	 Actions if under effective en fire
	 Confirmation that everyone understands
Adv In Contact, Use	That bounds depend upon posns of fire
Fire and Mov Taking	and obsn
Into Consideration:	 Visual contact is maintained between
	gps and teams within gps
	 Use hand signals when appropriate
	 Give sufficient time and cover by fire
	for gps and teams to move to the next
	bound
	 Take advantage of protective fire and
	move the sect forward at top speed to
	the next bound

2. Meeting Engagement

2. Meeting Engagement			
Definition	 A meeting engagement occurs when a moving force, incompletely deployed for battle, engages an en at an unexpected time and place 		
Basic Principle	The seizure and retention of the initiative; thus the comd can regain or retain freedom of action and subsequently adopt the best course of action to accomplish his original msn		
Pl/Sect Level	 Reaction to a meeting engagement is quick and violent Confusion may ensue and there is a need to regain control through decisive orders and strong leadership Sect/pl comd must assess the sit quickly, accurately, and then pass this info to the pl/coy comd 		

3. Link-up

e	
Definition	Where forces are to meet in en controlled territory
Aim	To estb contact on the ground between forces which may have the same or differing msns
Consideration	Generally off in nature Speed in estb the link-up is crucial Speed reduces the possibility of en reaction and minimizes the period of vulnerability
Sect/Pl	 Drills are applied aggressively to maintain the adv During the last phase of the link-up, the point sect and pl must estb contact with the other force as early as possible and avoid the danger of exchanging fire with them Well-briefed, well-trained troops are the key to success

Control Measures	 Axis of adv or boundaries for the link-
	up
	 Objs to be held and/or captured by each
	of the forces taking part
	 The locs where contact between the
	forces will be estab
	 The timing of the op for the forces
	involved
	 Liaison teams ident
	 Passwords and visual identification
	signs
	 Report lines and reference points
	 Contact frequencies (freqs), radio
	authentication procedures and codes
	 No fire line (NFL) / restrictive fire line
	(RFL) report times

4. Withdrawal

4. Williawai				
PLATOON COMMANDER				
Battle Procedure	Condu	ct a recce briefing for the recce		
	gp (pl	2IC and guide)		
	Recce	the pl/coy check point and RV		
	Recce	rtes		
During the Wdr	Ensure	obsn posts and ptls have		
	returne	ed		
	Ensure	suitable forces remain to deny		
	posn to	the en until ordered		
		eass through the pl check pt at		
	times a	llotted		
	Move t	to pl RV		
	Sect co	omd accounts for all pers and eqpt		
	at the I	RV		
		res to coy RV through coy check		
		n order of pl comd		
		pl to OC at coy RV		
	· Pl com	d is last off of the posn		
On the New Def Posn	Post se	entries and ensure concealment		
	Establi	sh a track plan		
	Make of	detailed recce ensuring the fol:		
	ground	appreciation		
	determ	ine arcs of any attached sp, sect,		

	_	and pl wpns
	-	and pl wpns all sp wpns sited from the ground
	_	tie in with neighbouring pl (left to right)
		all trenches marked
Arrival of the Pl	_	Meet the pl
	_	Lead pl to the posn
	_	Brief pl comd and take over from acting
		pl 2IC

5. Withdrawal Orders, see TAM 108.07

PLATOON 2IC		
Prior	 Assemble sect 2ICs or pick runners 	
	 Ensure to carry proper eqpt (map, 	
	compass, marking tape, etc.)	
	 Attend pl comd orders if time permits 	

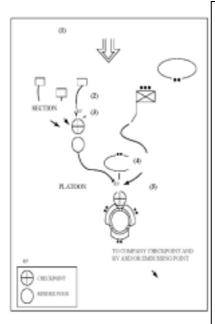
SECTION COMMANDER		
Disengagement	 Sect comd goes personally to each trench collecting sect pers and move back to check pt /RV, sect withdrawal (wdr) complete Fire and mov may be nec, if in contact Sect comd always last to leave One pers confirms numbers at check pt RV used to re-org before proceeding; will not always stop Consider what to do in case of cas or en 	

SER	WITHDRAWAL BY DAY	WITHDRAWAL BY NIGHT
(a)	(b)	(c)
1	Recce parties deploy to intermediate or new posns	Recce parties deploy to intermediate or new posns

SER	WITHDRAWAL BY DAY	WITHDRAWAL BY NIGHT
(a)	(b)	(c)
2	Non-essential elms are thinned out	Non-essential elms are thinned out
3	A covering force is estb	A covering force is estb
4	Ptls are wdr	Troops in depth are wdr
5	Forward troops in contact are wdr	Ptls are wdr
6	Troops in depth are wdr through the covering force	Forward troops in contact are wdr through the covering force

FIGURE 8-8 COMPARATIVE CHART – DAY AND NIGHT WITHDRAWALS

6. Withdrawal Orders, see TAM 109.07



NOTE

- 1. Sect trenches manned until
- disengagement/timings.
- 2. Sect pers pass through the sect checkpoint and move directly to the sect RV. They do not stop at the sect checkpoint. A sect member counts as the sect passes by.
- 3. Sect comd estb physical control, ensures his sect is complete and commences the next phase of the wdr on time.
- 4. Sect pass through pl checkpoint at times allotted; they are counted as they pass by and they do not stop. Usually manned by a sect member and a wpn det member.
- 5. Pl RV secur is the responsibility of the first elm to arrive. PL comd estb physical control, checks that his pl is complete and commences with the next phase.

FIGURE 8-9 CONTROL MEASURES DURING THE WITHDRAWAL

7 Relief in Place

,, ====================================		
PLATOON COMMANDER		
Battle Procedure	Determine composition of the recce party (as many comds as possible)	
D		
Recce	 Prep a written recce plan 	
	 Move with recce gp and guides to coy RV 	
	 Meet with counterpart 	
	 Conduct posn recce with the command of 	
	the pl to be relieved	

	<u> </u>	loc of OPs
	-	contact points
	-	track discipline
	-	pl posn
	-	arcs of fire, DF, FPF
	-	loc of obs
	-	ptl rtes and timings
	-	range cards
	-	Verify concerning the en:
	-	identity, strength, eqpt
	_	intentions
	_	habits, ptls, shelling
	-	activities during the past 24 hrs
	-	Clarify and coord:
	-	the conduct of the relief
	-	change of command
	-	who provides fire sp and when
	-	safety
	-	groupings and order of march
	-	material replacement
	-	comms and freqs
	_	traffic control
Control measures	-	Pl assy area
	-	Pl check point
	-	Timetable of all moves (ptls, etc.)
	-	Time relief to be completed by
	_	Remain with command post throughout the
		relief
	-	Send pl guide to remain at coy check point
	-	Signal OC when you are ready to assume
		command
	-	Ensure all pers know when you have
		assumed comd and the relieved pl is clear of
		the posn
	-	Give confirmatory orders for the def

8. **Relief in Place Orders,** see TAM 108.08

Dr. 170 ON AVG		
	PLATOON 2IC	
General	 Ensure Wng O passed 	
	 Supervise prep 	
	 Organize pl comd's O Gp 	
	 Ensure pl prep for op 	
Conduct of relief	 Move pl to coy check point 	
	 Adhere to all mov timings 	
	 Meet counterpart on posn 	
	 Accompany outgoing pl 2IC around posn 	
	 Get all info on posn as to: 	
	 disposn, routine, admin areas, loc of stores 	
	and rations, resupply, med evac and wdr rtes	
	 Report posn clear of outgoing 	
	 Check stand-to action 	
	 Organize pl HQ 	

	ECTION COMMANDER	
During Relief in Place	 Outgoing sect comd meets incoming sect pers and leads them, by pairs, to their locs Soldiers exchange places; outgoing sect of stand-to Avoid detection; crawl if req Incoming sect pers stay clear of outgoing pers kit Once all in place, outgoing and incoming sect comd move to each trench and brief all troops on: Arcs of fire important details of the def range cards loc of flanking trenches 	s on
	stand-to Avoid detection; crawl if req Incoming sect pers stay clear of outgoing pers kit Once all in place, outgoing and incoming sect comd move to each trench and brief all troops on: Arcs of fire important details of the def range cards	

9. **Relief in Place Orders**, see TAM 109.08

10. Passage Of Line

PLATOON COMMANDER		
Battle Procedure	 Estb contact with the local force and recce: 	
	- rte	
	 point of contact 	
	 assy areas 	
	 obs and breaches 	
	atk posn	
	- LD	
	 loc of command posts (pl and coy) 	
	- cas evac	
	 OP and ptls 	
	- Coord:	
	 admin sp and responsibilities 	
	 marking of rtes, LD, atk posn, etc. 	
	 provision of guides 	
	 fire sp and areas of responsibility 	
	 C2 responsibilities 	
	 Provide liaison officer (LO), if applicable 	
	 Liase with in loc LOs at demolition grounds 	
	- Give Wng O	

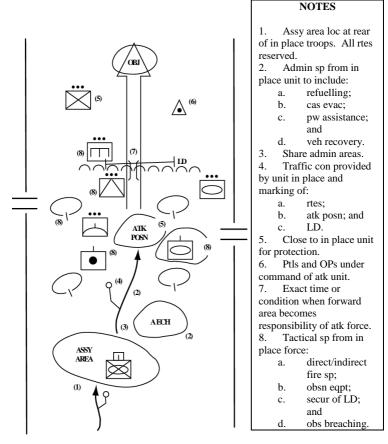


FIGURE 8-10 LAYOUT FOR FORWARD PASSAGE OF LINES

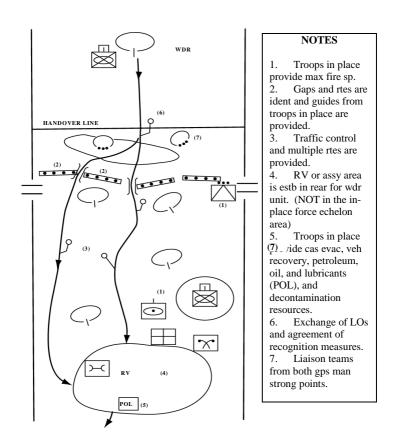


FIGURE 8-11 LAYOUT FOR REARWARD PASSAGE OF LINES

807.07 - OPERATIONS IN SPECIFIC ENVIRONMENTS

1. Fighting in Built-up Areas

1. Fighting ii	i buiit-up Areas	,	
General	Eqpt	_	Webbing stripped down to allow
Fighting In			easy mov
Built-up		-	Rucksacks used for carriage of
Areas			ammo and eqpt
(FIBUA)		_	Other special eqpt:
		-	ladders
		-	grappling hooks and sash cords
		_	wire cutters and gloves
		-	sledge hammers
		_	collapsible stretchers
		_	first aid kits
		_	flashlights
		_	field telephones with wire
		_	extra ammo (tracer rounds,
			grenades, etc.)
		-	extra water
		-	extra field dressings
		-	rope and carabiners
		-	flags (green, red, yellow, and
			blue)
		-	chem light (red, green, yellow,
			and blue)
		_	prepared mouse hole charges
	Command	-	All radios on coy net
	and Control	-	Sect comds giving SITREPs
		-	Use of remote antennas in dense
			urban areas
		-	Use of land line

		 Use of linkman on entry points for comms and as a guide for comds and follow-on forces Coloured arm bands for comds and 2ICs: Green - sect comds amber - comds above sect level blue - dmin pts and pers such as CSM, pl 2ICs During the atk: first bldg secure becomes coy RV pt and aid post CSM and coy 2IC remain to the rear with coy aid post pl comd of reserve pl forward with coy comd Forward passage of lines: incoming pl moves via marked entry pts, directed by the in place pl 2IC met by pl comd, who will brief
		and launch the lead sect - Coy vehicle allocated to CSM
		for resupply and cas evac
Control	Coord	- Marking:
		 entry pts marked with coloured panels/lts (green)
		 cas marked at night with glow stick (yellow)
		cleared rooms marked with chalk/white mine tape in a standard loc
		 gaps in wire obs marked with tape or lts
		cleared bldgs and progress during atk shown by coloured tape or flags (green)
		forward line of own troops (FLOT) marked with red flag

Considerations	Simple Plan	Maint a firm base
Considerations	Simple Flan	
		Short bounds and limited
	G 1	objs
	Coord	Boundary report lines
		Rapid consolidation after
		each obj
		 Alternate means of control,
		comms
	Thoroughness	 Meticulous clearance
		 Prevent en from re-
		infiltrating
	Mov	 Leap frogging of aslt elms
	Momentum	 Rapid consolidation and
	and Max	passage of lines
	Covering Fire	 Reserves well forward
		 Rapid resupply
	Incendiarism	Threat of fire, especially for
	and	defender
	Devastation	 Careful selection of bldg
		types for def
		 Fire fighting capabilities
		Rubble will restrict mov
	Restricted	 Well constructed bunkers for
	Fields of Fire	fire posns
		 Wpns sited well back from
		openings
		Secondary posns req
		Def and harassing fire
	Booby Traps	Engineer/pioneer (pnr) sp
	2500) 114ps	well forward
		 Located at strong points,
		shelter areas, avenues of
		approach
	Civilians	Need for target
	CIVIIIIIII	discrimination
		 Sources of info, reserves,
		and manpower
		Treat humanely
		- Treat numanely

Service Support	Logistics	 Ammo-quantity, breakdown
		 Specific eqpt
		 Stockpiles in strong points
		 Resupply plan
	Medical	 Coy collection point
		Evac plan
		 Extra pers for cas evac
	Eqpt Sp	 Received forward
		 Eqpt collection pt in a secure
		loc
	Other	 Liaison with civ authority
		 Civilian police (CIVPOL) in
		for refugees

2. **Fighting In Built-up Areas,** see TAM 102.04

3. Fighting In Built-up Areas – The Attack

5. Fighting	in bunt-up micu	5 – THE AttaCK		
Isolation	Forces estb	-	Sp break-in pt and forces	
	around a built-	-	Prevent reinforcement of BUA	
	up area		by en	
	(BUA), on	_	Cause attrition and en to wdr	
	key areas and		from BUA	
	vantage pts	_	All elms under one comd	
Break-in	Seize a	_	Consider deception plan	
	foothold in	-	Max fire sp to suppress en	
	BUA	_	Usually aslt on a narrow frontage	
	Seize	-	Sect – first one or two rooms,	
	immediate obj		possess first floor	
		-	Pl – first floor or bldg	

	I	_	
Fighting Through	Clearances: clearing the en from assigned areas based on secure objs from break-in point	_	Bring in reserve sect to consolidate Short bounds Emphasis on momentum Clearance tasks sect/pl level Meticulous searches Control measures – sectors, boundaries, report lines, and numbering of buildings Measures to prevent re-infiltration
	Consolidation/ re-org: brief consolidation after each limited obj and after main obj has been secured	_ _ _ _	Prep for C atk Prep to sp other atks PW Cas evac using safe rtes Resupply ammo well forward Evac of civilians
Sect/Pl Org	Aslt sects: two sects assaulting the BUA	-	Create the initial break-in Secure initial obj Estb a firm base for the pl to expand upon Prep to sp the continuation of the aslt or other atks Fire sp to aslt sect
	Cut-Off Sects: Pl weapons detachment with 2IC	_ _ _	Suppress en posn around break- in pt Cut-off reinforcement or withdrawal Prep to re-join pl to consolidate and sp continuation of the atk
	Reserve sect	<u>-</u>	Prep to assume the lead aslt Called fwd ASAP for pl consolidation on initial obj

Sect Org	Covering Gp: sect LMG and sect 2IC	 2IC may carry second LMG Fire sp to aslt gp Suppress en posn immed above and around entry pt Cut-off reinforcement or withdrawal Prep to re-join sect to consolidate and sp continuation of the aslt
	Aslt Gp: 2x2 pers aslt tm	 1x aslt tm grenades entry pt and enters building
	Command Gp: sect comd linkman	 Comd gp then enters followed up by 2nd aslt tm Inside, aslt teams clear rooms and corridors under control of sect comd Secure immediate obj for pl Linkman marks entry pt, maintains contact with pl comd, acts as a guide

4. **House Clearing Orders,** see TAM 110.04

5. Fighting In Built-up Area – The Defence

5. Fighting in Bunt-up Area – The Defence				
General	Eqpt	-	Def stores list for	coy:
		_	sandbags	18,000
		-	concertina wire	75 rolls
		-	barbed wire	40 rolls
		-	bailing wire	6 coils
		_	pickets 6 ft	250 ea
		-	pickets 3 ft	150 ea
		-	hessian	100 m

		_	chicken wire	100 m
		_	wheel barrows	12
		-	crowbars	12
		-	hammers	12
		-	rope	150 m
		-	ladders	4
		-	axes	6
		-	chainsaws	4
		-	fire extinguishers	20
		-	mouse hole charges	: 15
		-	1 lb demo charges	10
		_	Eqpt for propping of	of
			buildings must be o	rdered.
Perimeter	Posns on	- (Sives warning and in	fo on en
Posts	perimeter of		trength, intentions,	
	built-up area	a	nd main effort	
			Destroys en recce and	
		_	nvestment forces	
			Destroys en aslt force	•
			reas and forming up	places
		1	Covers obs	
			forces en to deploy a	
			One comd (likely arm	
			Vdr once en depl to d	
			ocalities or to form p	art of the
		_	es forces	11 1 1
			Vdr should be planne nd rehearsed	a in detail
	Dismintion/	1 -		
	Disruption/ Delaying		Causes en attrition	4
	force		Delays, confuses, disr	-
	10100		Channels en into killin	ng zones
		(KZs)	

		T
Strong Points and Def Localities Central Reserve	Covers gaps between def localities and fwd perimeter posts Strong Points Occupied by sects and pls Well prep Logistically self-sufficient Def Localities At least coy strength All arms involved Local reserves Mobile Reserve	 Disguises the def layout Employs "hit and run" tactics as en attempts to estb foothold Small inf tms conduct ambushes and tk hunting ptls Consider use of snipers/armour/mor fire controllers (MFCs) Based on 2 or 3 bldgs Sited in depth, with mutually supporting fire posns Based on 2 or 3 strong points Sited in depth and mutually supporting All round def so that penetration between strong points should be impossible Pre-planned options, rtes, fire posns and rehearsals
Reserve	Reserve Located in depth Conducts C-atks and recaptures overrun localities Destroys en penetration between localities May reinforce fwd posns as nec	posns and rehearsals Maintain depl rtes Trigger for commitment of reserves

D 0D	I	_	~.
Def Prep	Tactical	-	Size
Selection of	Requirements	-	Construction – sturdy, limited
Strong Points			fire hazard
		-	Surroundings:
		-	fields of fire
		-	dominating features/buildings
		-	en and friendly force
			approaches
		-	outside areas
	Tactical	-	Depl troops (tps) in fire tms
	Factors	-	Cover all approaches with obsn
			and fire
		-	Seal off unused approaches
		-	Avoid concentrating or over-
			stretching tps
		-	Posns sited in depth and
			mutually supporting
		-	Covered rtes for resupply,
			reinforcement and wdr
Prep of	Civilians	-	Gas and electricity turned off
Strong Points	Utilities	-	Water left on and all containers
			filled
		-	Wet house defs to reduce fires
		-	Use of hospitals and gas
			stations
		-	Use of civilian communications
	External	-	Arcs of fire assigned
	Defences	-	Construct fire posns and cam
		-	Clear fields of fire
		-	Ensure mutual sp
		-	Demolish outer bldgs
		-	Obs to prevent en approaching
			walls
		-	Mines/Claymores on likely
			approaches to houses

	_	Remove climbing additions of
		houses
	_	Obs to block vehicles
		approaches
	-	Clear windows of glass and
		cover with mesh wire or boards
		if not in use
	_	Entry pts not in use to be
		blocked
	_	Streets not in use to be blocked
	-	Block sewer entries
	-	Slit trenches outside
	_	Trenches outside for firing
		SRAAWs with covered wdr
		rtes to bldg
	_	Dummy posns if time permits
Internal	_	Construct sandbag walls around
Defences		fire posns and build a bunker
	_	Water to dampen sandbags to
		reduce wpn signature and
		prevent fires
	_	Thicken walls and floors with
		sandbags, especially around fire
		posns
	_	Shore up ceilings, including the
		cellar
	-	Mouse holes in walls for
		comms and mov
	_	Block mouse holes when not
		needed
	_	Remove or block stairways
	_	Create internal obs by
		removing floor boards or
		placing nail boards under
		windows
	-	Darken rooms

		Use cellars for protection during shelling and for storage of food, water, ammo Gren holes between floors Sandbag floors Fire precautions store water and fire fighting eqpt, remove combustible mat
Other Considerations	_	Unoccupied houses: - block entrances - booby trap rooms or bldg Siting of wpns: - well back from openings - priority in siting is protection of wpn - good fields of fire through secondary and alternate posns Loopholes: - cam - create false loopholes to make detection difficult - cone shaped with narrow side on outside of wall - use on internal walls to fire between rooms

6. Fighting in Wooded Areas

General	Command and	_	Use of remote antennas in
	Control		dense wooded and undulating
			areas
		-	Use of land lines
		_	Use observers at key
			pts/junctions for visual comm,
			as a guide to track plan, for
			follow-on forces

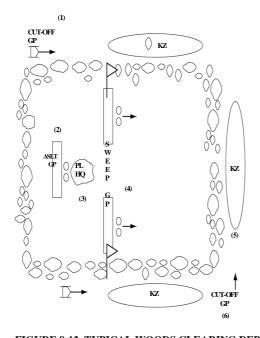
	 All radios on coy net
	 Sect comds giving SITREPs
Coord	Markings:
	 cas marked for easy
	recognition and retrieval
	(glow sticks by night)
	 cleared areas marked in a
	standard method
	 gaps in wire obs marked
	with tape or lts
	 marry-up points indicated
	 booby traps and mines
	marked with coloured tape
	or flags
	 FLOT marked with a flag
	on a pole
Simple Plan	 Maintain a firm base
	 Short bounds and limited objs
Coord	Boundaries, report lines
	 Rapid consolidation after each
	limited obj
	 Alternate means of control,
	coord and comms
Thoroughness	Meticulous clearance
	 Prevent en from re-infiltrating
Mov/Moment	Leap frogging of aslt elms
um and Max	 Rapid consolidation and
Covering Fire	passage of lines
	Reserves well forward
	 Rapid resupply
	Coord Thoroughness Mov/Moment um and Max

	Incendiarism and Devastation	 Threat of fire, especially for defender Fire fighting capabilities Thick brush, fallen trees will restrict mov
	Restricted Fields of Fire and Obsn	Wpns sited well back from openingsSecondary posns req
	Booby Traps	 Engineers/pnrs sp well forward with local protection Located at strong points, shelter areas, avenues of approach
Service Support	Logistics	 Ammo – quantity, breakdown Specific eqpt Stockpiles if possible Resupply plan
	Medical	 Coy collection point Evac plan Extra pers for cas evac
	Eqpt Sp	Receive forward Eqpt collection pt in a secure area
	Other	Liaison with civ authorityCIVPOL present for refugees

7. Fighting In Wooded Areas – The Attack

Planning	Speed	 Rehearse drills 	
		 Include all possible en moves 	
	Thoroughness	 If woods cannot be cleared 	
		in one sweep, plans must be	
		made to prevent en from	
		entering cleared areas	
	Direction	 Soldiers should see pers left 	
		and right of them	

		 Atk down hill
		 Allow en to wdr along his rtes
	KZ	 En should be forced into KZ
		 Friendly forces should not
		have to enter the KZ
Organization	Cut-Off Gp	MGs, LAV, APC, and A
		armour
	Sweep Gp	 One or two sects
	Aslt Gp	 Remainder of atk force,
		including specialists



NOTE

- 1. Cut-off gp augmented by sect APC
- 2. Aslt GP remaining sects not in sweep gp commanded by pl comd if more than one sect
- 3. Pl HQ stays between and/or behind sweep gp
- 4. Sweep gp 1 or 2 sects, commanded by pl comd if more than 1 sect
- 5. KZs assigned to each cut-off gp
- 6. Cut-off gp made up of wpns detachment, augmented by sect LMGs or APCs.

FIGURE 8-12 TYPICAL WOODS CLEARING DEPLOYMENT

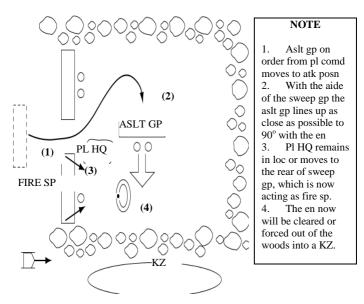


FIGURE 8-13 PL ASSAULT DURING A WOODS CLEARING OPERATION

8. Section Orders for Woods Clearing

1. SITUATION				
EN FORCES	FRIENDLY FORCES	ATTACHMENTS/ DETACHMENTS		
Strengths Loc Weapons Eqpt Morale Obs DFs Air Threat NBC Likely Intentions	Coy comd's intent Pl msn Pl concept of ops Locs and further actions of neighbouring forces that may affect this op	Only if not covered under task org		
	Outline fire sp plan			

2. MISSION. Sect msn from EXECUTION para of pl comd's orders

3. EXECUTION.

Concept of Ops: How will sect achieve its msn?

Gen outline

Taskings: Given to subordinates in turn:

- (1) Sweep gp
- (2) Aslt gp: LMGs and 2IC
- (3) Cut-off times and weapons

Coord Instrs: (Include variations from normal SOPs)

norman sor s)			
Timings:	Mov:	Clearing of wood:	Clearance of wood:
	To assy area		
	To atk posn	Sig to aslt	Sweep times
	To LD	Sig all clear	Aslt times
	To entry pt		Secur
			Sect objs
Wood clear:	Obs:	Action on:	P Info/Media:
Signal to cut-	Locs	Cas	
off gp	Responsibility	PWs	
Consolidation	Marking gap		
plan			
Arcs			
Tasks for			
linkman			
G			

4. SERVICE SUPPORT			
SOP	SVC SP	MED	TPT/REC
VARIATIONS			
Dress	Replen	Locs of Coy	Loc of ech
Eqpt	plan	Aid Post	Rec plan
Wpns	Ammo	Carrying	
Veh loading	Rations	parties	
	Water	Cas evac plan	
	POL	Med packs	
		Stretchers	
	NBC	Morphine	
	Batteries		

5. COMMAND AND SIGNALS

HQs	PASSWORDS	RAD
Loc of pl Comd	Recognition signals	Freqs
Loc of pl 2IC	Passwords	Code words
Altn comd		Nicknames
Thin come		1 (10111111110)

6. QUESTIONS?

9. Fighting In Wooded Areas – The Defence

Selection of Strong	Ops	_	Sited fwd of wood
Points		_	Indirect fire
			observers
		_	Surroundings:
			- fields of
			fire/obsn
			 dominating
			features
			- en and friendly
			force
			approaches
			 outside areas

	Obs	 Block rtes; channel en:
		fields of fire/obsn
		 en and friendly force approaches
		tk hunting tms
	Ambushes	 Placed between fwd edge of wood and
		main def posn; ideally pl strength
		 Cover all approaches with obsn and
		fire
		 Seal off unused approaches
		 Use extraction parties
		 Wdr rehearsed
Prep	Main Posns	 Arcs of fire assigned
		 Construct fire posns and cam
		 Clear fields of fire
		 Ensure mutual sp
	C2	 Coord rte use
		 Detailed knowledge of rtes
		 Alternate means of comms
	Recce	 All rtes recced
		 Ambush sited in defilade
		 Ops fwd of main posn

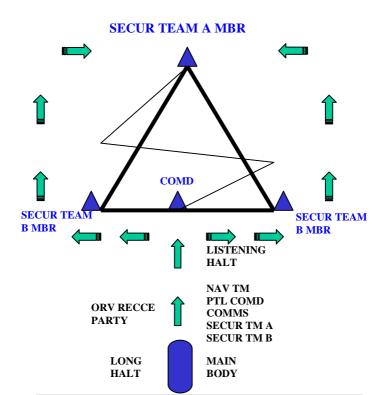
807.08 - PATROLLING

1. Fighting Patrol

Purpose	Inflict damage on the en
	Provide secur to the unit
	 Estab and/or maintain contact with friendly and en
	forces
	 Deny vital ground to the en
Msns	 Raid – to destroy or capture pers or eqpt, destroy
	installations, liberate pers
	 Secur – to detect and defeat en infiltration, protect
	against surprise and ambush

	 Estb and Maintain Contact – both within friendly
	or en lines
	 Ambush – against en ptls, carrying parties, foot
	columns, vehicle convoys
	 Provide Protection – escort of technical specialists
	on specific msns
	 Destroy Vehicles/Eqpt – destroy en tks, APCs and
	self-propelled guns in def posns or leaguers
Org	 Ptl HQ – Ptl comd, ptl 2IC, communicator, nav tm,
	MFC or FOO
	- Secur Elm
	 Secur Tm A – point and scouts
	 Secur Tm B – left flank secur
	 Secur Tm C – right flank secur
	 Secur Tm D – rear secur
	 Aslt Elm – Sect comd, communicator, wire cutting
	tm /pers, searchers/ search tm, demolition tm(s) and
	cas and PW tm(s)
	- Sp Elm – Sect comd, communicator, MG tm, anti-tk
	tm
18 Steps	- 1. Receive Wng O
For Ptl	 2. Make an initial map recce
Planning	 3. Make an initial time estimate
	- 4. Issue initial Wng O
	- 5. Receive orders
	 6. Make a detailed map recce
	 7. Make a detailed time estimate
	 8. Make a preliminary plan–ptl org, general rtes,
	selection of pers and eqpt
	- 9. Issue detailed Wng O
	- 10. Coord
	 11. Make a recce plan
	- 12. Conduct recce
	 13. Complete the estimate, the plan and write orders

	14. Issue ptl orders	
	15. Supervise prep	
	16. Conduct rehearsals and inspections	
	17. Ensure forced rest	
	18. Conduct final briefings and inspections	
Prep by 2IC	Notifies all pers of the msn and Wng O details	
	Ensures tasks detailed in Wng O are completed	1
	Coord loc and time of O Gp	
	Draws special eqpt	
	Draw and issue ammo	
	Draw and issue rations and arrange for addition	nal
	feeding	
	Maintenance, testing and checking of wpns and	d
	eqpt	
	Initial inspections of eqpt	
	Standard rehearsals of estb SOPs	
Occupation	The Objective Rendez-vous Point (ORV) is a l	RV
of an ORV	near the obj, which the ptl occupies prior to	
	carrying out its actions at the obj. Its occupation	
	must be carefully conducted because it is near	the
	obj and en	



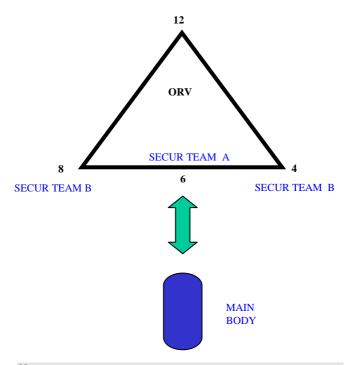
Notes:

After the secur halt, the ptl comd moves forward to recce the tentative ORV with the Nav Tm, Secur Tm A, Secur Tm B and communicator.

They perform a listening halt and sweep the ORV site. One member from Secur Tm A and one from Secur Tm B each go left or right. Secur Tm B mans the 8 and 4 o'clock posns (bottom corners). Secur Tm A completes the box search, meet at 12 o'clock posns and then mans the 12 and 6 o'clock posns.

FIGURE 8-14 STAGE 1 AND 2 OF ORV OCCUPATION

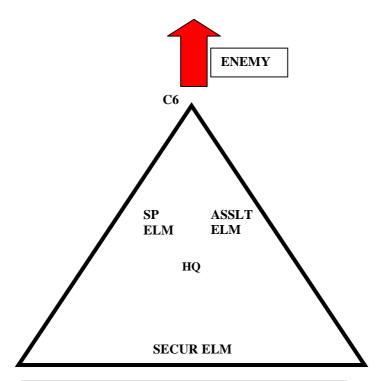
SECUR TEAM A



Note:

Ptl comd, communicator and Nav Tm return to the main body, brief the ptl and move ptl to the ORV. The ptl halts just short of the ORV while ptl comd moves forward to confirm that nothing has changed with the ORV.

FIGURE 8-15 STAGE 3 OF ORV OCCUPATION



Note:

The ptl moves into the ORV, with sp elm manning the 8 to 12 o'clock posn (left), aslt elm manning the 4 to 12 o'clock posn (right) and secur teams manning the base of the triangle. Note: if the aslt elm is not large enough to cover entire area, a secur tm may be tasked to assist.

FIGURE 8-16 FINAL STAGE OF ORV OCCUPATION

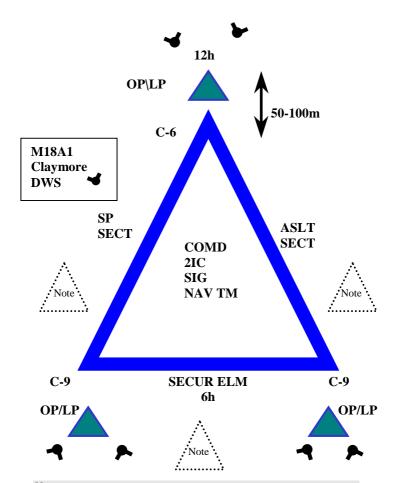
Ptl Base – A ptl base should be estb when there exists:

- a requirement to cease all mov during daylight hours to avoid detection
- a need to rest and reorganize after extended mov
- a requirement for reorganization after a ptl has infiltrated the en in small gaps
- a requirement to provide a base of ops from which further ptls can be launched

can be launched			
Passive	-	Select:	
Secur	l-	terrain with little tactical value	
Measures	-	terrain that would impede foot mov (i.e., steep	
		terrain, ravines)	
	l-	areas offering dense vegetation	
	l-	remote from human habitation	
	-	area close to a water source	
	l-	terrain suitable for radio communication	
	-	Avoid:	
	-	en posns, known or suspected	
	-	built-up areas	
	-	prominent features, topographical crests,	
		ridgelines, lakes and streams, valleys	
	l-	roads and trails	
	l-	lines of drift (area the en may tend to move	
		through)	
	_	open woods and clearings	
Active Secur	-	estb an OP/LP system covering all likely en	
Measures		approaches	
	-	estb comms with OP/LP for early warning	
	-	develop a plan for wdr in the event of discovery	
	-	select an alternate ptl base for occupation	
	-	estb an alert plan with a certain percentage of	
		pers awake at all times	
	-	use the chain of command to enforce strict light,	
		noise and cam discipline	
	-	organize ptl elms so nec activities occur with	
		min mov	

Ro	utine	in
Ptl	Base	

- upon occupation all ptl members stand-to
- clearing ptls clear the perimeter and sect comds report clear to the ptl comd
- Sect comd deploy OPs/LPs as detailed by the ptl comd
- Sect comd report OPs/LPs posted
- Ptl comd orders stand-down
- estb track plan
- eating and rest
- cleaning of wpns on rotation
- resupply parties
- prior to last light wdr OPs/LPs and stand-to
- conduct clearing ptls
- stand-down after last light
- night routine of three sentry posns (one per sect) manned all night, each with C9/C6 and doubled staggered piquets
- prior to last light stand-to, clearing ptls, post OPs/LPs, stand-down



Note:

OPs do not always have to be positioned at the cardinal points on the triangle. They can also be located at the 6 o'clock, 10 o'clock, and 2 o'clock posns. Their loc will largely depend on the terrain the ptl is operating in.

FIGURE 8-17 SUGGESTED LAYOUT FOR TRIANGULAR PATROL BASE

Ptl Base Occupation Deception Methods – when occupying the ptl base, the fol methods can be used to conceal the loc of the ptl base and deceive en trackers/scouts

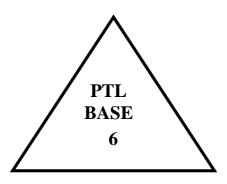


FIGURE 8-18 DOG LEG METHOD (STANDARD OCCUPATION)

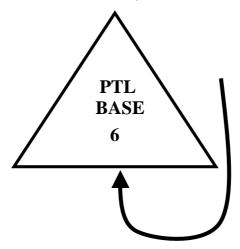


FIGURE 8-19 FISH HOOK METHOD

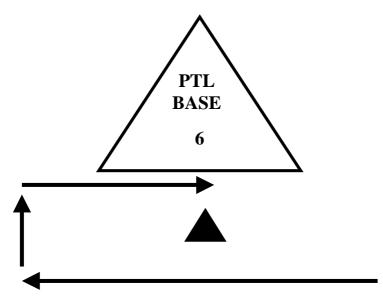


FIGURE 8-20 BOX METHOD

Tips for
Patrolling

- Be alert for en signs, e.g., heavy track pattern, timber cutting, smell and unoccupied sentry posts
- The en will be looking for your signs, so hide them
- When near villages, be particularly alert for dogs as they may give you away
- When estb a night loc/ptl base, break track and double back to observe if there is any en following-up
- On ptl in close country at night stop, look and listen at frequent intervals
- If contact appears imminent, use bounds; always have one gp on the ground and in posn to provide covering fire
- When advancing silently, record possible mor and arty targets en rte

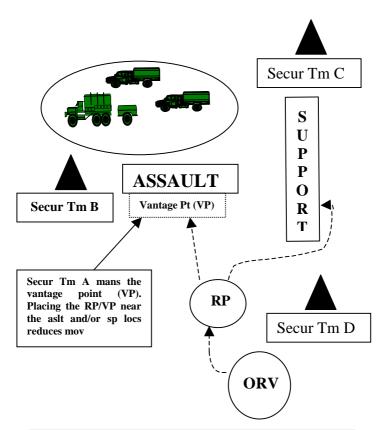
_	When searching for the en, remember he
	needs water; search rivers, creeks and water
	holes for en signs

2. Raid

z. Kaiu			
Purpose	_	A Raid is an atk that includes a planned wdr from the obj. It is normally deliberate in nature but can be hasty A Raid can be conducted to destroy or capture en pers or eqpt, rescue friendly pers, gain intelligence or to gain the initiative	
Considerations	 	There is always a planned wdr from the obj.	
for planning		The plan should include a signal to wdr, well	
		planned ress to a release point (RP) or ORV,	
		elms to cover the wdr and assist in breaking	
		contact, and a way to evac cas, PWs and	
		captured eqpt from the obj	
	l_	The raiding unit must be large enough to	
		provide for secur elms to isolate the obj from	
		reinforcement or wdr. Secur elms are the first	
		to be in place and the last to wdr	
	l_	Raids are normally conducted by pl to bn size	
		units organized as a fighting ptl	
<u> </u>			

Tasks of Elms

- Secur Elms: A, B, C, D
- secur of the obj
- early warning
- prevent en escaping from or reinforcing the obj
- protect aslt and sp elms during the wdr
- Aslt Elm:
- consists of demolition tm (two pers), search tm (two pers), specialist teams, and aid and litter tm.
- tasked with aslt, control and destruction of the obj
- extraction of cas from the obj back to the ORV
- search the obj
- control and backload PWs
- protection of specialist elms
 - Sp Elm:
- this elm is organized according to the msn and must have the proper fire power and wpns to perform its assigned tasks
- neutralise/destroy en on obj
- stop/switch fire on order of ptl comd
- protection of the aslt elm
- sp the wdr of the aslt elm if req
- sp wpns should be positioned close enough to the obj to mass accurate fire on it. If no suitable posns for sp wpns, consider placing them with the aslt elm



Note:

The sequence of events for both raids and ambushes are similar, with the layouts of pers and the "action during the aslt" being, in most cases, msn specific. Plans should be kept as simple as possible to avoid confusion. It is also important to note that because of the violence of action a raid or ambush will produce, friendly pers must be kept well out of the KZ. The danger area of wpns and the effects of their detonation must always be considered when siting pers.

FIGURE 8-21 BASIC RAID LAYOUT

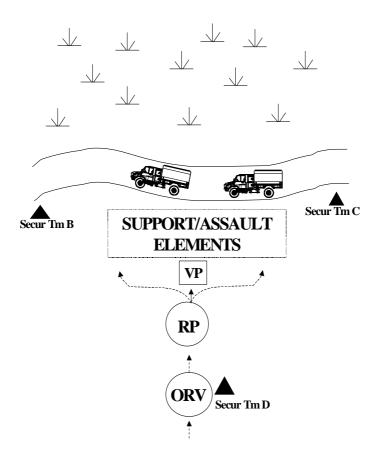
3. Ambush

J. Allibusii		
Types	-	Immediate:
	-	set with a min of planning in order to engage in
		imminent en action
	-	may be a def technique by a ptl
	-	success depends on comd's initiative, prior
		rehearsals of proven drills, tm work, silent signals,
		good battle discipline, swift and silent mov, fire
		control
	-	Deliberate:
	-	planned and executed as a separate op
	-	ptl has time to plan, prep and rehearse in detail
	-	size of ambushing force may vary from a small
		four pers ambush to a major op involving an inf bn
General	-	Usually a brief encounter and does not reqr the
		capture and holding of ground
	-	May be sprung in front of and behind the en
		forward edge of the battle area
	-	A series of successful ambushes will make the en
		apprehensive and cautious in his movs
Immediate	-	The decision to ambush may depend on the orders
Ambush		given to the ptl comd. The fol sequence can be
Drill		applied when orders permit ambushing:
	-	 Lead elm indicates en approaching
	-	2. Ptl comd gives signal for immediate ambush
	-	3. Leading elms adopt hasty fire posns, with
		concealment as a primary concern
	-	4. Rear elms have more time to select good fire
		posns
	-	5. Signal to open fire is given by the ptl comd
	 -	6. Search and clear en, if time permits

Planning Factors for Deliberate Ambush

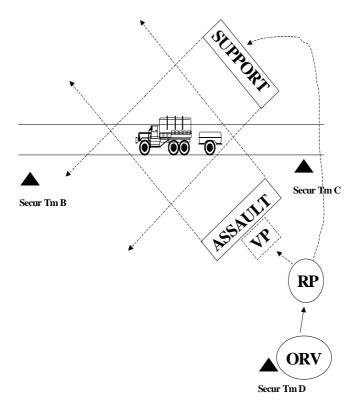
- Surprise: Achieved by:
- selection of unlikely ambush sites
- avoiding set patterns in layout and techniques used in ambushing
- attention to secur
- taking advantage of darkness and poor weather
- En: Consider:
- en likely method of mov
- known en counter-ambush techniques
- size of en work parties, ration parties and similar detachments
- en system of escort, e.g., when escorting supplies or convoys
- Friendly Forces:
- the ambush must be coord with other friendly forces near the ambush site
- Ground: Select:
- covered lines of approach
- cover from view within the ambush site
- suitable loc for OPs
- likely en escape rtes
- effective fields of fire
- obs both natural and artificial
- suitable base/admin area in case of prolonged ambush
- Time and Space: Consider:
- distance to be covered
- method of transportation
- rte selection
- requirement for a ptl base
- Admin: Consider:
- rations and water
- cas evac
- resupply and relief

	Eqpt: Consider:	
	communication eqpt	
	weapons	
	command detonated devices, explosives	
	wire, gun stakes	
	vehicles	
	intrusion and early warning devices	
	night obsn devices and illumination mea	ins
	dress and personal eqpt	
	Assessment of Tasks: Consider:	
	ptl organization and numbers req	
	command and control	
	secur and cut-off	
	aslt	
	fire support	
Ambush	There are numerous variations in which	an ambush
Layouts	can be laid. The two linking principles a	re:
	1. All possible approaches must be cove	red
	2. The ambush must have depth	



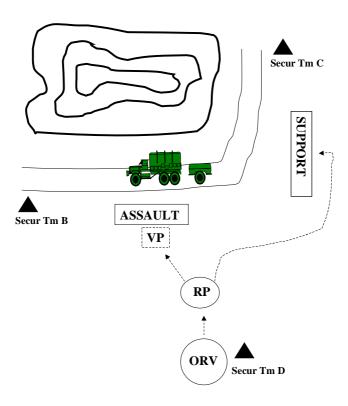
Straight Line Ambush- In this layout the aslt and sup elms are parallel to the long axis of the KZ and subject the obj to heavy flanking fire. A disadvantage, is that the lateral dispersion of the target may be too great for full coverage. Secur Tm A mans the VP

FIGURE 8-22 STRAIGHT LINE AMBUSH



V Shaped Ambush- In this layout the sup and aslt elms deploy on either side of the KZ_n forming a V with the KZ in the middle. Care is taken to ensure neither gp (within the "V") fires into the other. Secur trus must be under cover. This ambush best suits open terrain but can be applied anywhere if the terrain and situation permit. Secur Tm A mans the VP.

FIGURE 8-23 V-SHAPED AMBUSH



L Shaped Ambush- In this layout the aslt and secur elms are positioned in a similar fashion to a basic raid. Secur tms must be under cover. The VP is manned by Secur Tm A.

FIGURE 8-24 L-SHAPED AMBUSH

Tips for Ambushing

- Keep it simple
- Prep eqpt to be used prior to departure
- Consider the use of IR glowsticks to ident replenishment point and ORV
- Upon returning to the ORV make sure ammo is redistributed
- Use a running password when returning to the RV and ORV
- Plan a primary rte which allows the ptl to enter the ambush site from the rear, in line with the ORV
- Avoid obvious ambush sites and vary your pattern
- Prep/rehearse the ptl to aslt through the obj. If you must search the obj do it quickly but thoroughly
- Ensure an alternate open fire signal is available should the primary fail
- Shoot low, particularly where obsn is limited in close country at night. Do not overlook the value of tracer rounds and fixing bayonets to keep the barrel down
- Cover dead ground in the KZ with grenades, claymores and indirect fire wpns
- Consider/select ground that makes it difficult for an en to aslt you from a flank
- Consider the use of natural obs (e.g., dead fall or slippery rocks) to provide early warning.
- Consider the use of silent adjustment of arty and mors to cover your wdr, if req
- Cut gun stakes in a secure area and use sandbags to muffle the noise of banging them into the ground
- Use claymore or anti-tk wpns rather than rifle or MG fire to initiate ambush

-	Have your trip flare set to ignite when a claymore
	fires
-	Drag the en out of the KZ when searching them
-	Consider a second initiation shortly after the first
	if mov is detected in the KZ
-	Use a camera or take fingerprints to later ident
	dead en
-	On wdr, fire a claymore from the VP back into
	the ambush site to stop any possible en follow-up

807.09 - PLATOON WEAPONS

1. **C6 General Purpose Machine-gun** (Sure-Fire)

CHARACTERISTICS					
Range	Max (eff): Bipod 800 m				
	- Sustained Fire 1800 m				
	- Tracer burnout 1200 m				
Method of	- Indirect				
Fire	- Direct				
Types of	- Traversing (wider than deep)				
Tgt	- Point				
Rate of Fire	Normal – 50 rds/min				
	- Rapid – 100 rds/min				
	- Cyclic – 650-1000 rds/min				
Burst	- Short – 3-5 rds				
Length	- Long – 8-10 rds				
Role	- Primary — Direct area neutralizir	ng			
	fire				
	- Secondary — Pt fire against soft				
	targets				
	 Anti aircraft fire 				
	 Speculative fire 				
	 Indirect area neutraliz 	ing			
	fire				

Portability	-	Man packed by two pers crew; three pers over long distances		
	_	Wt	Gun	10.9 kg
			Barrel	2.8 kg
			Tripod	13.6 kg
			220 rds belt	5.4 kg

PRINCIPLI	PRINCIPLES OF EMPLOYMENT			
Mutual Sp	One gun able to sp another gun's field			
	of fire			
Coord	Coord at all levels			
Interlocking Arcs	Prevent gaps in KZ			
Sited in Pairs	Two or more guns cover same targets,			
	KZ			
Sited in Defilade	Provide protection from en			
	Direct fire and obsn			
Sited to Produce Enfilade	Match long, narrow pattern of beaten			
	zone over target. Usually achieved by			
	siting to the flank of axis of adv			
Protection and	Sited in defilade, with good trench			
Concealment	construction			
Economy	Match weapon and ammo type to			
	target			

	TACTICAL EMPLOYMENT (TASKS)				
Atk	During the approach	 Flank protection en rte Securing of atk posns Part of a deception plan Direct/indirect fire on en possible locs/OPs 			
	Aslt	 Neutralize en posn up to last safe moment Suppress en depth posns/sp wpns Engage C atk or wdr rtes 			

		 Act as/as part of the cut-off gp
		 React to opportunity tgts
	Consolidation	 Engage en wdr rte
		 Flank protection
		 Depth targets
Def	Main task	 Provide FPF and mutual sp
		between coy/pl posn
	Secondary	 Cover likely debussing pt
	tasks	 Cover en atk posn
		 Cover likely en approach
		 Cover obs/ mine fields
		 Cover hel landing zone
		(LZ)/drop zone (DZ)
		 En fire sp gp
Transitional	Adv to contact	 Offer fire sp over difficult
Ops		ground
		 Flank protection
		 Quick atk tasks as per atk
	Wdr/delaying	 Cover mov of friendly forces to
	ops	and from posns
		 Used in res dml gd on home bank
		to cover hel LZ/DZ
Machine-	Atk	- En posns:
Gun		- on obj
Targets		on flanks
		in depth
		 Provide fire on possible en C atk
		rtes

Def	-	Likely atk posn/forward atk posn
	-	Obs
	_	Handover lines (especially in dml
		gd tasks)
	_	Inf and soft skin veh rtes
	-	Likely en OP posns
	-	Armd KZ
Wdr	_	Infiltration rtes
	-	Choke pts
	-	En atk posns
	_	Covering fire for troops/standing
		ptls
	_	Harassing fire on en posns
	-	Deception plan
Adv	_	Likely en ambush loc
	_	Flank protection
	_	Covering flanks of defiles
	_	Edges of open areas in FIBUA

DUTIES OF GUN CONTROL				
CLOSE				
	 Con fire onto whole target 			
	 Linkman to sect/pl 			
	 Observe and adjust fire 			
	 Select lines of adv and fire posn 			
	 Emergency action of fire 			

	INDIRECT FIRE
Site/Gun/	 Select tgt at 500 m; use laser range finder, if
Tripod	available, or estimation
	 Tgt should be at same height as gun with no
	crosswind
	 Centralize the cross-level bubble
	Adjust onto target by fire as accurately as possible
	Centralize the elevation bubble using the elevation fine-scale knob
	Locate and undo the three screws in the face of
	the elevation fine scale. Set the indice to the
	tangent elevation for the rge you are at. For a tgt
	at 500 m, the setting is 0804 mils.; for a tgt at
	1450 m, tangent elevation of 0832 mils. Tighten
	the screws
	 Undo the bearing scale clamp lever. Turn the
	telescope until the hairline in the centre bisects
	the centre of the tgt
	 Loosen the three screws in the face of the bearing
	fine scale knob and adjust all indices to 0
	The sight should now be in adjustment with gun and adjustment
	 Should be done only once
Orientation	 It is nec to set the bearing scales on the sight to
of C2	correspond with the grid bearing along which the
Sight	barrel is pointing. To do this use the aiming lamp
	and post to do the fol:
	- Take a bearing through the barrel of the gun
	with a compass
	- If using a prismatic compass, convert this
	bearing into a grid bearing and make adjustment for compass error, if nec
	Turn the telescope on the sight until the vertical
	line bisects the centre of the aiming lamp
	nne orseets the centre of the anning famp

- Undo the fine scale locking clamp, butterfly nut and unscrew the three screws; slip the scale rings to read the bearing to tgt by setting the fine scale numbers against the INNER INDICE; tighten the three screws, lock the butterfly nut and rotate the fine scale knob BACK TO ZERO. Undo the coarse scale locking screw, set the coarse scale ring against the LOWER INDICE, lock the coarse scale ring and rotate the fine scale knob back onto the fine bearing number
- Do up the bearing clamp levers
- Record the reading from the coarse upper bearing scale indice and the fine outer bearing scale indice. The sight must have all indices aligned to take the recorded bearing; MARK AS A RECORDED BEARING
- When taking a bearing with a compass, ensure you move 10 m away to counter the magnetic attraction. The cross level bubble and the elevation bubble of the sight should be central in their housing throughout the procedure (ideally, the MG should be sited on as level ground as possible)

Laying onto Map Info

- Using a protractor, find the grid bearing from the gun to the tgt and apply it to the C2
- Sight
- Obtain gun-to-target rge from the map
- Using the rge table, find the elevation for that rge
- Apply rge and nec corrections for the height difference to the sight
- Lay gun onto the aiming post and level bubbles (as per normal drill)
- Fire

Scale	_	While firing, if bearing scale slips, adjust as fol:
Slippage	-	apply recorded bearing to coarse upper and fine
		outer bearing scale
	-	apply current bearing
	-	relay onto aiming post
Adjustment	-	Plot on the map, the gun loc, the bearing from
If observer		gun to tgt, the tgt loc, the back bearing (received
		from observer) from tgt to observer
	-	When the observer sends adjustment, refer to the
		line drawn from tgt to observer and plot loc of
		strike
	<u> </u> -	Work out adjustments and give the appropriate
		order/adjustment

2. M203, 84 mm Carl Gustay, 60 mm Mortar

2. 141203, 64	Mana	·	(0 M. 4
	M203	84mm CG	60mm Mortar
Range	 Max 400 m 	 Max 700 m 	- Max:
	- Max	 Static tgt 	Hand held:
	effective	500 m	800 m
	350 m	 Moving tgt 	 Bipod/basepl
	Optimum	400 m	ate 2816 m
	150 m		
Method of			 Direct: hand
Fire			held
			 Indirect: with
			bipod/
			baseplate, C2
			sight
			 Fired by lever
			or drop fired

Safety Distance	Peacetime130 mWartime(cbt) 31 m		Not yet known
Killing Radius	– 5 m		
Rate of Fire	- Max 5-7 rds/min	– 5 rds/min	 Normal 8 rds/min Rapid 12 rds/min Max 30 rds/min
Ammo	 Cbt ld: 36 (6 bandoleers of 6 rds) Types: HEDP, TP 	- HEAT RAP FFV 551 - HEDP FFV 502 (bunker buster with instantaneous or delay fuse) - Range: - Moving tgt: 300 m - Fortification: 500 m - Trps in the open: 1000 m	
Accuracy		- Scope sight (FFV 556): 900 m - Iron sight: - Stationary- 500 m - moving- 400 m	

Backblast Area		- 30 m at an angle of 800 mils	
Penetration		 HEAT RAP FFV 551: 400 mm HEDP FFV 502: 150 mm 	
Portability	- Wpn - Ammo (cbt ld)	- 16.35 kg, carried by one man	 1 or 2 pers crew Barrel: 7.7 kg (hand held role) Baseplate M5: 5.8 kg Bipod: 7.4 kg C2 Sight (C2A1): 1.2 kg

3. **ERYX**

CHARACTERISTICS		
Range	– Min – 50 m	
(moving and	– Max – 600 m	
stationary		
Vulnerability	 SACLOS guidance system 	
	 4.3 sec to max rge 	
Rate of Fire	- 4 rds/min	
Portability	- Firing post: 5 kg	
	- Tripod: 4.5 kg	
	- Thermal imager: 3.5 kg	
	– Missile: 13.3 kg	
	- Two pers tm	

Backblast	Danger area: 7m to the rear at 30 degreesCan be fired from enclosed spaces
Op Conditions	 Op guaranteed between –31C and +51C
	ambient temp
	 Storage between –41C and +71C

PRINCIPLES OF EMPLOYMENT		
Primary role of ERYX	Def A armour fire against main battle tanks (MBTs)	
Fundamentals	– Depth	Slows en atk Front to rear, flank to flank Consider alternate and secondary posns/arcs
	Mutual sp	Due to slow rate of fireNec when in defilade
	- Secur	 All around def
	Integration of weapons	Integrate ERYX with other wpns such as Carl Gustav, TOW, mines, 25 mm cannon
	- Concentrati	A armour def cannot be strong everywhere at all times Plan must allow for concentration of killing power at the right place at
Siting Considerations	- Enfilade	the right time Fire on flanks of en where armd is thinner Reduces chance of detection and neutralization

	– Defilade	Site behind hills, crests and on reverse slopes Grd protects from obsn and fire	
	- Range of weapon	Site to remove en rge advantageReverse slopes	
	 Site wpns in pairs 	More than one wpn can fire into the same sector	
	- Coord	Siting ERYX responsibility of coy/cbt tm comd Coord with other supporting plans	
Fire Control	 Engage as rap 	Delegate auth to open fire as low as possible Engage as rapidly as possible Keep fire con measures simple	

	EMPLOYME	NT
Def Ops	Covering tk approaches	
	Covering obs or protective minefields	
	 Flank protection 	
	 Covering gaps and grd not covered by longer rge wpns 	
	 Local blocking and destroying penetrations 	
	 Def of isolated posns and OPs 	
	 Flank protection for a covering force 	 Not suitable unless terrain is close

Off Ops	Destruction of armd veh while clearing defiles or obs and fighting through objs, particularly when grd or obs preclude intimate sp by tks	Dismounted by depth tp only Bunkerbusting and destroying en armd vehs encountered on posn
	 Spin breaching ops Providing flank protection Firebase wpn if rge is suitable Covering armd approaches during reorg 	
Delaying Ops	- Delay	Not suitable unless terrain is closeFlank protection for delaying force
	- Tk Hunting	 Cover altn en armd approaches ERYX useful if tks are expected Ensure wdr of tm is possible
	- Ambushes	Stop en armd on canalized rtesERYX useful if tks are expected

		Plan for dismounted mov with entire sup of msls and resulting demands on manpower
Transitional Ops	- Adv	Dismounted adv with ERYX more difficult if more than basic ld is carried
	- Wdr	 Cover abandonment of posn Covered rtes and tpt close at hand Sp from intermediate posn Flank protection Sp a dml guard
FIBUA	- Off	Neutralize en strongpoints
	- Def	Destroy en armd veh Can be fired from within enclosed spaces
Airmobile Ops	ERYX can be transported in	hel with no prep

807.10 - COMMUNICATIONS

1. Radio Call Signs – Infantry Battalion

1. Radio Call Signs – Infantry Battalion		
BN HQ		
APPOINTMENT/SUB-UNIT	CALL SIGN	
CPs	0A, 0B, 0C	
A COY REAR LINK	1A, 1B	
B COY REAR LINK	2A, 2B	
C COY REAR LINK	3A, 3B	
D COY REAR LINK	4A, 4B	
CBT SP COY REAR LINK	5	
MOR PL REAR LINK (FSCC)	50	
PNR PL REAR LINK	54	
ANTI-ARMD PL REAR LINK	7	
RECCE PL REAR LINK	60	
ADMIN COY REAR LINK	8	
CO	9	
DCO	9A	
OPS O	9B	
FMN COMD	90	
FMN AIR COMD	90A	
ADJT	91	
SIG O	92	
SIG SGT	92A	
RRBs	92B, 92C, ETC.	
INT OFFR	93	
INT SECT	93A	
LO	94	
RSM	95	
MP DETs	96, 96A, 96B, ETC.	
FAC	97	

ADMIN COY		
APPOINTMENT/SUB-UNIT CALL SIGNS		
ADMIN COY REAR LINK	8	
QM	81	
RATION SECT	82	

	1
MED OFFR	83
AMBS	83A-F
MED STORES VEH	83G
TPT OFFR	84
TPT DET, POL	84A
TPT DET, AMMO	84B
A1 ECH	85
B ECH	85B
SPARE CALL SIGNS	87A-N
MAINT PL	88
MOBILE REPAIR TEAM	88A, 88B, 88C
(MRT) WHEELED	
MRT TRACKED	88D, 88E
REC VEH	88F
OC ADMIN COY	89
CQMS	89D

CBT SP COY		
APPOINTMENT/SUB-UNIT	CALL SIGN	
CBT SP COY REAR LINK	5	
MOR PL REAR LINK	50	
MOR PL 2IC	50A	
FC	50B	
FC	50C	
AMMO VEH	50D	
AMMO VEH	50E	
1 MOR GP COMD	51	
MORS	51A-D	
2 MOR GP COMD	52	
MORS	52A-D	
PNR PL REAR LINK	54	
SECTS	54A, 54B, 54C	
STORES VEH	54G	
ANTI-ARMD PL REAR LINK	7	
SECTS and DETS	71, 71A, 71B	
	72, 72A, 72B	
	73, 73A, 73B	
	74, 74A, 74B	
OC CBT SP COY	59	
CQMS	59D	

RECCE PL REAR LINK/PL	60
2IC	61A
OBSN DETS	62A-F
PTL DETS	63A, 63B, 63C, 63D
SNIPER DETS	
OC RECCE PL	69

807.11 - CANADIAN/GENFORCE WPN CHARACTERISTICS AND CAPABILITIES

		CANADIAN WP	NS	GENFORCE WPNS				
SER	WPN AMMO TYPES		MAX EFF RANGE (m)	WPN	AMMO TYPES	MAX EFF RANGE (m)		
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)		
1	C7	5.56 mm ball 5.56 mm tracer	300 m	AK 47/ AKM	7.62 X 39 mm ball and tracer 5.45 X 39 mm	300 m		
					ball and tracer			
2	C8	5.56 mm ball 5.56 mm tracer	200 m	AKMS	7.62 X 39 mm ball and tracer	300 m		
				AKS 74	5.45 X 39 mm ball and tracer	300 m		

		CANADIAN WP	NS		GENFORCE WPNS	
SER			MAX EFF RANGE (m)	WPN AMMO TYPES		MAX EFF RANGE (m)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
3	C9	5.56 mm ball link (4 balls, 1 tracer) 600 m		RPK	7.62 X 39 mm ball and tracer (mag/belt box)	800 m
				RPK 74	5.45 X 39 mm ball and tracer (mag/belt box)	800 m
4	C6 GPMG	7.62 mm ball link (4 ball, 1 tracer)	800 m light role	PK/PKM	7.62 X 54R ball link	1,000 m
			1,200 m supporting fire role	PKS (tripod)	7.62 X 54R ball link	1,000 m

		CANADIAN WP	NS		GENFORCE WPNS			
SER	WPN	AMMO TYPES	MAX EFF RANGE (m)	WPN	AMMO TYPES	MAX EFF RANGE (m)		
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)		
5	HMG .50 CAL	12.7 mm ball link (4 ball, 1 tracer)	1,850 m A armour (BTR 70 gen APC)	DShK-38/46	12.7 X 108 mm	1,500-2,000 m		
		Armour Piercing, Armour Piercing 800 m Anti pe Tracer Incendiary						
				NSV HMG	12.7 X 107 mm	1,500-2,000 m		
6	SRAAW (L) NM72	66 mm HEAT	350 m	RPG 18 RPG 22	64 mm HEAT 80 mm HEAT	200 m 250 m		

		CANADIAN WP	NS		GENFORCE WPNS	
SER			MAX EFF RANGE (m)	WPN	AMMO TYPES	MAX EFF RANGE (m)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
7	SRAAW (M) CARL GUSTAV	84 mm HEAT RAP FFV 551 HEDP FFV 502 (bunker buster)	500 m moving 700 m stationary 300 m moving 500 m hard target 1,000 m unprotected troops	RPG-16	85 mm (projectile) 85 mm	300 m moving 500 m stationary 500-800 m
8	SRAAW (H) ERYX	136 mm HEAT tandem warhead	50- 600 m	AT-7 SAXHORN AT-13 Metis	120 mm HEAT HEAT	40-1,000 m 40-1,500 m

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		CANADIAN WP	NS		GENFORCE WPNS	}
SER	WPN	AMMO TYPES	MAX EFF RANGE (m)	WPN	AMMO TYPES	MAX EFF RANGE (m)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
9	LRAAW TOW II	2A HEAT	65 - 3750 m	AT-2 SWATTER	HEAT	500-4,000 m
		2B HEAT (tandem	200 - 3750 m	AT-3 SAGGER	HEAT	500-3,000 m
		warhead)		AT-4 SPIGOT	HEAT	70-2,500 m
				AT-5	HEAT (tandem	100-4,000 m
				SPANDREL	warhead)	
				AT-6 SPIRAL	HEAT	400-7,000 m
				AT-8 SONGSTER	HEAT	4,000 m
				AT-10 STABBER	HEAT	100-5,000 m
				AT-11 SNIPER	HEAT	5,000 m
				AT-12 SHEKSNA	HEAT	100-5,000 m

		CANADIAN WI	PNS	GENFORCE WPNS			
SER	SER WPN AMMO TYPES		MAX EFF RANGE (m)	WPN	AMMO TYPES	MAX EFF RANGE (m)	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	
10	L MOR	HE	2,800 m bipod	No equivalent	No	No equivalent	
	60mm	SMK	800 hand held		equivalent	_	
		ILUM					
11	MED	HE	4,782 m (ch 6)	No equivalent	No	No equivalent	
	MOR	PROX (fuse)	4,782 m	•	equivalent	•	
	81mm	SMK	4,875 m (ch 4)		_		
		ILL	5,150 m (ch 6)				

8-92

FOR ADDITIONAL WEAPON DATA SEE USOP 402.01

807.12 - RANGE CARDS

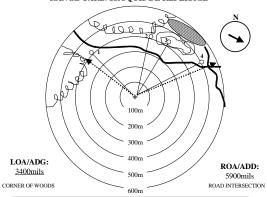
Construction of Range Card	 May be prep using full 6400 mil circle or 3200 mil half circle Only include reference points that are prominent and easy to ident Range cards must not fall into en hands and will be removed when vacating the posn
Preparing Your Range Card	 Include the fol info: primary and secondary arcs of fire, as assigned by your sect comd, indicated as dotted lines prominent reference points, including a short description and the range to each loc of adjoining trenches to prevent posns from accidentally firing on one another and to ensure all arcs of fire are interlocking all likely target locs within your designated arcs will be marked. This is done by:

- who made out the range card
- indicate north mark in the grid north to allow pl level range card orientation
- indicate the exact date and time the card was prep

NOTE

 Prominent objects further than 500 m are not included and it is important that the card be very neat and clearly illustrated to ensure that anyone can read it

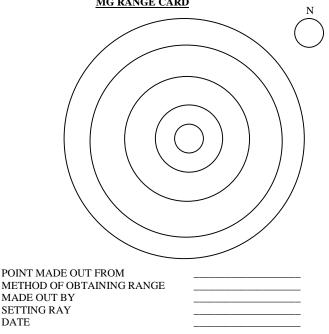
RANGE CARD/CROQUIS DE REPERAGE



		MÉTHODE: <u> </u>	AP/LRF CPL JOHNSON	
NO	GRID COORD	BEARING AZIMUT	DISTANCE	REMARKS REMARQUES
1	451 559	3600MILS	400M	ROAD EXITS WOODS
2	450 569	4600MILS	400M	BURNT OUT TANK
3	451 571	4800MILS	450M	CREST OF HILL
	452 573	5700MILS	525M	HOUSE

	LEGEND/LÉGENDE								
	DEAD GROUND								
\rangle	ROAD								
0	HILL								
لاقعه	TREES								

FIGURE 8-25 RANGE CARD



TGT IN	NFO SH	EET						
TGT	Rge	Elev	Bearing	Rate	TI	ME	Grid	Remarks
No.				of Fire				
				rne	Fr.	To		
Loc G1	r	Gı	ın No	_ Sect		Pl .	(Coy
Date _	Date			Signatu	re			

FIGURE 8-26 MG RANGE CARD

GUN POSN	TGT POSN	RGE	HEIGHT CORR	TANGET ELEV	NEW TE	BEARING WIND	NEW BEARING	ELEV MILS	CALC LIFT

FIGURE 8-27 INDIRECT FIRE – CALCULATION TABLE

Rge	Tangent Elevation	Lifts for 50m	16 wher in rela usin	correction kph wind wind dir tion to tg g clock d nethod is	l, rect t line	No. o	f elevations	req'd	horizon	sions of tal beaten one	Time of flt	Mils correction for a height differential of 10m	
			3 or 9	2, 4, 8 or 10	1, 5, 7 or 11	Мар	Rge Finder	Estd	Width Lengt			are:	
m	Mils	Mils	Mils	Mils	Mils				m	m	Secs	Mils	
500	4.0	1.0	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	110	0.8	20.0	
550	5.0	1.0	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	105	0.9		
600	5.5	1.0	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	100	1.0	16.5	
650	6.5	1.0	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	95	1.1		

Rge	Tangent Elevation	Lifts for 50m	16 when in rela usir	correction kph wind wind din tion to tg ng clock d nethod is	l, rect t line ial	No. 0	f elevations	req'd	horizon	sions of tal beaten one	Time of flt	Mils correction for a height differential of 10m are:	
			3 or 9	2, 4, 1, 5, 7 M 8 or or 11 10		Мар	Rge Finder	Estd	Width	Length			
m	Mils	Mils	Mils	Mils	Mils				m	m	Secs	Mils	
700	7.5	1.0	3	2	1	1	1	3	1	90	1.2	14.0	
750	8.5	1.0	3	3	1	1	1	3	2	85	1.4		
800	9.5	1.0	3	3	2	1	1	3	2	85	1.5	12.5	
850	11.0	1.5	3	3	2	1	1	3	2	80	1.6		
900	12.0	1.5	4	3	2	1	1	3	2	80	1.8	11.0	
950	13.5	1.5	4	4	2	1	1	3	2	75	1.9		
1000	15.0	1.5	4	4	2	1	1	3	2	75	2.1	10.0	

Rge	Tangent Elevation	Lifts for 50m	16 when in rela usir	correction kph wind n wind din ation to tg ng clock d nethod is	l, rect t line ial	No. 0	f elevations	req'd	horizon	sions of tal beaten one	Time of flt	Mils correction for a height differential of 10m are:
			3 or 9	2, 4, 8 or 10	1, 5, 7 or 11	Map	Rge Finder	Estd	Width	Length		
m	Mils	Mils	Mils	Mils	Mils				m	m	Secs	Mils
1050	16.5	1.5	5	4	2	1	1	3	2	70	2.3	
1100	18.5	1.5	5	4	2	1	1	5	2	70	2.4	9.0
1150	20.0	2.0	5	4	3	1	1	5	2	65	2.6	
1200	22.0	2.0	5	5	3	3	3	5	3	65	2.8	8.5
1250	23.5	2.0	5	5 5 3		3	3 3 5		3 60		3.0	
1300	25.5	2.0	6	5	3	3	3	5	3	60	3.1	7.5

Rge	Tangent Elevation	Lifts for 50m	16 when in rela usir	correction kph wind wind din tion to tg ng clock d nethod is	l, rect t line ial	No. 0	f elevations	req'd	horizon	sions of tal beaten one	Time of flt	Mils correction for a height differential of 10m are:
			3 or 9	2, 4, 8 or 10	1, 5, 7 or 11	Мар	Rge Finder	Estd	Width Length			
m	Mils	Mils	Mils	Mils	Mils				m	m	Secs	Mils
1350	27.5	2.0	6	5	3	3	3	5	3	60	3.3	
1400	30.0	2.0	6	5	3	3	3	7	3	55	3.5	7.0
1450	32.0	2.0	6	5	3	3	3	7	3	55	3.7	
1500	34.0	2.5	6	6	3	3	3	7	3	55	3.9	6.5
1550	36.5	2.5	7	7 6		3	3	7	3	55	4.1	
1600	39.0	2.5	7	6	3	3	5	7	4	50	4.3	6.0

Rge	Tangent Elevation	Lifts for 50m	16 wher in rela usin	correction kph wind wind din tion to tg ng clock d nethod is	l, rect t line	No. 0	f elevations	req'd	horizon	sions of tal beaten one	Time of flt	Mils correction for a height differential of 10m are:	
			3 or 9	3 or 9 2, 4, 1, 5, 7 M 8 or or 11 10		Мар	Rge Finder	Estd	Width	Length			
m	Mils	Mils	Mils	Mils	Mils				m	m	Secs	Mils	
1650	41.5	2.5	7	6	4	3	5	7	4	50	4.5		
1700	44.0	2.5	7	6	4	5	5	7	4	50	4.7	6.0	
1750	46.5	2.5	7	6	4	5	5	7	4	50	4.9		
1800	49.5	3.0	8	7	4	5	5	7	4	50	5.1	5.5	

FIGURE 8 - 28 C2 SIGHT ADJUSTMENT TABLE

TARGET NUMBERS

C/S	WPN TYPE	WPN#	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
11D	C6 GPMG	1					X	Χ	Χ	Χ												
11E	.50 CAL HMG	2	Χ		Χ	Χ	Χ															
12D	C6 GPMG	3		Χ	Χ																	
12E	.50 CAL HMG	4	Χ	Χ																		
13D	.50 CAL HMG	5				Χ			Χ	Χ	X	Х										
13E	C6 GPMG	6						Χ	Χ		Χ	Χ										

FIGURE 8-29 MG MATRIX TARGET NUMBERS

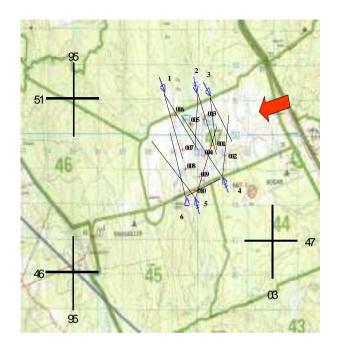


FIGURE 8-30 COMPANY MACHINE GUNS FIRE SUPPORT PLAN