Command and staff service

No. 4
The platoon combats net radio

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Course objectives:

- to explain to students the basics communication system in the infantry platoon.

Summary:

Preface

1. Platoon communication

2. Code words and signal

Conclusion:

List of tasks for students

References and further reading

„NO CONNECTION NOT LEADERSHIP"

The three primary means of communication available to the infantry platoon are **radio, wire, and messenger**.

Normally, the platoon uses one or all of these during an operation.

1. PLATOON COMMUNICATION

A. Radio

Radio is the least secure means of communication. Radio is susceptible to interception and jamming. Proper radio procedures must be used to reduce the enemy's opportunity to hamper radio communications.

1. PLATOON RADIO

Carried:

- RF 13
- RF 10

Hand:

- RF 1301,
- RF 1302,
  Motorola
- RF 20
- HARRIS.

At a vehicles: RF 1325,RF 1350, R 150, R 150S

B: Radio nets:

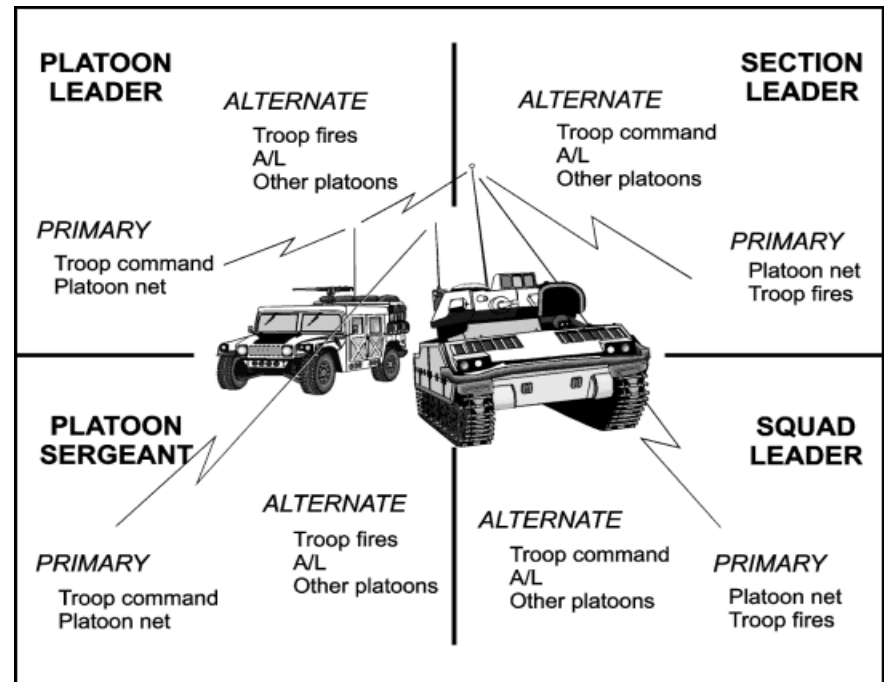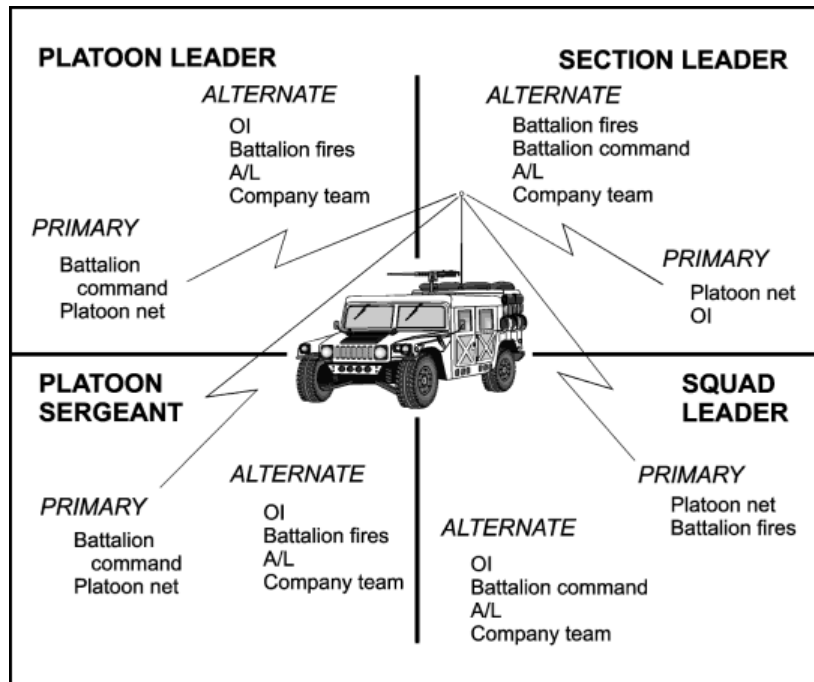Units can execute network rehearsals over wide area networks or local area networks.

Commanders execute network rehearsals by talking through critical portions of the operation over communications networks in a sequence the commander establishes. The organization rehearses only the critical parts of the operation.

These rehearsals require all information systems (INFOSYS) needed to execute that portion of the operation. All participants require working INFOSYS and a copy of the OPORD and overlays.

Command posts can rehearse battle tracking during network rehearsals.

PLATOON LEADER
ALTERNATE
OI
Battalion fires
A/L
Company team

SECTION LEADER
ALTERNATE
Battalion fires
Battalion command
A/L
Company team

PRIMARY
Battalion
command
Platoon net

PRIMARY
Platoon net
OI

PLATOON SERGEANT

SQUAD LEADER

PRIMARY
Battalion
command
Platoon net

ALTERNATE
OI
Battalion fires
A/L
Company team

ALTERNATE
OI
Battalion command
A/L
Company team

PRIMARY
Platoon net
Battalion fires

PLATOON LEADER
ALTERNATE
Troop fires
A/L
Other platoons

SECTION LEADER
ALTERNATE
Troop command
A/L
Other platoons

PRIMARY
Troop command
Platoon net

PRIMARY
Platoon net
Troop fires

PLATOON SERGEANT

SQUAD LEADER

PRIMARY
Troop command
Platoon net

ALTERNATE
Troop fires
A/L
Other platoons

ALTERNATE
Troop command
A/L
Other platoons

PRIMARY
Platoon net
Troop fires

Platoon. This net is used to conduct all platoon operations. All elements within the platoon must have the ability to monitor and transmit on this net at all times. Making sure this happens is one of the keys to effective command and control during the conduct of tactical operations.

NET CONTROL

- The platoon net is the key to command and control of the platoon.

- The smooth functioning of this net allows accurate information to be passed quickly both to and from the platoon leader. This information flow is critical in maintaining the platoon leader's situational awareness and in enhancing command and control.

- When contact is made, the volume of traffic on the platoon net will increase drastically.

- The platoon must be organized to control, understand, and process this vast amount of information while engaging the enemy and possibly being engaged in turn.

C: Messenger

- Messenger is the most secure means of communications.

- Messengers should vary their routes and schedules.

- Platoon leaders weigh the risk associated with using messengers.

- Although secure, messengers are the slowest form of communication.

D. Wire.

Wire is more secure than radio and is effected less by weather and terrain. When possible, the platoon uses wire in lieu of radio.

When the tactical situation permits, the platoon establishes a wire net or hot loop.;

2. CODE WORD AND SIGNALS

Code Words. Code words are used for a multitude of reasons. Code words are established to speed up communications, add a degree of security, and help with command and control. Code words are usually established during tactical operations for (but not limited to) objectives, phase lines, check points, link ups, and so forth.

NATO phonetic alphabet:

A	ALFA	[æl,fð]	N	NOVEMBER	[,nou'vem,bð]
B	BRAVO	[bra:,vou]	O	OSCAR	[os,kð]
C	CHARLIE	[ča:,li]	P	PAPA	[,pð'pa:]
D	DELTA	[del,tð]	Q	QUEBEC	[,ki'bek]
E	ECHO	[e,kou]	R	ROMEO	[rou,mi,ou]
F	FOXTROT	[foks,trot]	S	SIERRA	[,si:'er,rð]
G	GOLF	[golf]	T	TANGO	[tæŋ,gou]
H	HOTEL	[,hou'tel]	U	UNIFORM	[ju:,ni,fo:m]
I	INDIA	[in,di:a]	V	VICTOR	[vik,tð]
J	JULIETT	[džu,li'jet]	W	WHISKEY	[wis,ki:]
K	KILO	[ki:,lou]	X	X-RAY	[eks,rei]
L	LIMA	[li:,mð]	Y	YANKEE	[jæŋ,ki:]
M	MIKE	[majk]	Z	ZULU	[zu,lu:]

NUMBERS:

0 - zírou	**4** – fó-wer	**7** - sevn
1 - van	**5** - fajv	**8** - ejt
2 - tú	**6** - siks	**9** - najnr
3 - srí		

MONTH:

January	**JAN**	**July**	**JUL**
February	**FEB**	**August**	**AUG**
March	**MAR**	**September**	**SEP**
April	**APR**	**October**	**OCT**
May	**MAY**	**November**	**NOV**
June	**JUN**	**December**	**DEC**

AUDIBILITY:

LOUD	- (Slyším) Výborně
GOOD	- (Slyším) Dobře
WEAK	- Slabě
VERY WEAK	- (Slyším) Špatně
NOTHING HEAR (FADING)	- Žádná (Neslyším)

CLEAR	- (Rozumím) Výborně
READABLE	- (Rozumím) Dobře
DISTORTED	- Jste rušen
WITH INTERFERENCE	- Jste silně rušen
INTERMITTENT	- Slyším přerušovaně
UNREADABLE	- Nerozumím
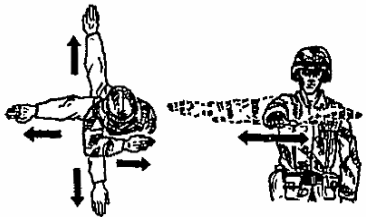
ESTABLISH OF CONNECTION IN THE NET RADIO:

AA10	CA11	FD13
CA11, this is AA10, over		
	AA10, this is CA11, over	
CA11, this is AA10, confirmation, over FD13, this is AA10, over		
		AA10, this is FD13, over
FD13, this is AA10, confirmation, over		
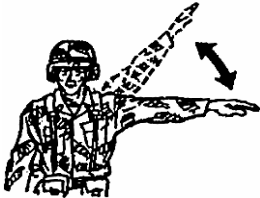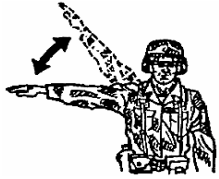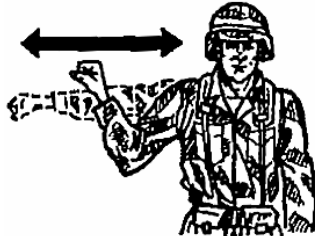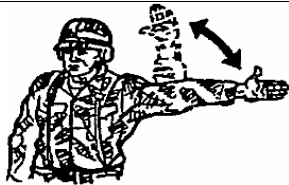
THIS IS   – ZDE
OVER   – PŘÍJEM
CONFIRMATION   - SPRAVNĚ

B. SIGNAL

	DISPERSE - Extend either arm vertically overhead; wave the arm and hand to the front, left, right, and rear with the palm toward the direction of each movement.
	ASSEMBLE or RALLY – Raise the arm vertically overhead, palm to the front, and wave in large, horizontal circles. NOTE: Signal is normally followed by the signaler pointing to the assembly or rally site.
	JOIN ME, FOLLOW ME, or COME FORWARD – Point toward person(s) or unit(s); beckon by holding the arm horizontally to the front, palm up, and motioning toward the body.
	INCREASE SPEED, DOUBLE TIME, or RUSH – Raise the fist to the shoulder; thrust the fist up-ward to the full extent of the arm and back to shoulder level, do this rapidly several times.

	QUICK TIME – Extend the arm horizontally sideward, palm to the front, and wave the arm slightly downward several times, keeping the arm straight. Do not move the arm above the horizontal.
	Hold the rifle in the ready position at shoulder level. Point the rifle in the direction of the enemy.
	Extend the arm at a 45-degree angle from the side, above the horizontal, palm down, and then lower the arm to the side.
	WEDGE – Extend arms downward and to the sides at an angle of 45-degrees below the horizontal, palms to the front.
	VEE – Raise the arms and extend them 45-degrees above the horizontal.

	LINE – Extend the arms parallel to the ground.		**COLUMN –** Raise and extend the arm overhead. Move it to the right and left. Continue until the formation is executed.
	COIL – Raise one arm above the head and rotate it in a small circle.		**TRAVELING –** Extend the arm overhead and swing it in a circle from the shoulder.
	ECHELON LEFT – Extend the right arm and raise it 45-degrees above the shoulder. Extend the left arm 45-degrees below the horizon and point toward the ground.		
	ECHELON RIGHT – Extend the left arm and raise it 45-degrees above the shoulder. Extend the right arm 45-degrees below the horizon and point toward the ground.		**TRAVELING OVERWATCH –** Extend both arms and raise them up and down.
	STAGGERED COLUMN – Extend the arms so that upper arms are parallel to the ground and the forearms are perpendicular. Raise the arms so they are fully extended above the head. Repeat.		**BOUNDING OVERWATCH, COVER MY MOVE –** Extend one arm to a 45-degree angle. Bend the arm and tap the helmet. Repeat.

MOVE TO LEFT – Extend the arm to the left and raise it up and down.

MOVE TO RIGHT – Extend the arm to the right and raise it up and down.

CONTACT LEFT – Extend the left arm parallel to the ground. Bend the arm until the forearm is perpendicular. Repeat.

CONTACT RIGHT – Extend the right arm parallel to the ground. Bend the arm until the forearm is perpendicular. Repeat.

ACTION LEFT – Extend both arms parallel to the ground. Raise the right arm until it is overhead. Repeat.

ACTION RIGHT– Extend both arms parallel to the ground. Raise the left arm until it is overhead. Repeat.

ACTION (FRONT, RIGHT, LEFT, or REAR), FIGHT ON FOOT, or ASSAULT FIRE (DISMOUNTED TROOPS) – Raise the fist to shoulder level and thrust it several times in the desired direction of action.

NUCLEAR, BIOLOGICAL, CHEMICAL ATTACK – Extend the arms and fists. Bend the arms to the shoulders. Repeat.

MAP CHECK – Point at the palm of one hand with the Index finger of the other hand

PACE COUNT – Tap the heel of boot repeatedly with an open hand.

	RADIOTELEPHONE OPERATOR FORWARD – Raise the hand to the ear with the thumb and little finger extended. (
	HEAD COUNT – Tap the back of the helmet repeatedly with an open hand.
	DANGER AREA – Draw the right hand, palm down, across the neck in a throat-cutting motion from left to right.
	FREEZE – Raise the fist to head level.

Conclusion - question

?

List of tasks for students:

check the study material according to specification at the end of the lesson,,

meet the challenges of the course in Moodle application to the date of the seminar,

- **to prepare a seminar work** (in the form of presentations) on the following questions:

- characterize C2 combat unit,,

- Explain the relationship between command and control in combat units,

- describe and characterize the basic requirements for the C2 unit in combat,

- explain the principles of the C2 unit in combat,

- describe and characterize environmental factors C2 in combat,

Explain what factors affect the interoperability of C2 in combat.

References and further reading

1. ČERNÝ, J., HRŮZA, P., JAROŠ, V. *Systém velení a řízení v operacích.* Brno:, 2011, 139 s. ISBN 978-80-7231-836-0

2. SMARTbook. The battle Staff. Plan, design, prepare, execute, assess. The Lighting Press. 2014.

3. HANDbook. *The battle Staff NCO*. Tactics, techniques and Procedures. 2008.

4. *FM 7-8 Infantry Rifle Platoon and Squad.* HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY Washington, DC, 22 April 2014

5. *FM 3*-21.8 the infantry Rifle Platoon and Squad. HQ DEPARTMENT OF THE US ARMY. MARCH 2007.