

WRITTEN PREPARATION

Subject:	Artillery Tactics
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Topic:	T5: Positioning of the artillery out of the combat zone (2p + 2c + 2k)
Objective:	Clarify the principles for the selection, reconnaissance and operation of the artillery battery in the area of deployment outside the combat zone.

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1) Out of the Combat Zone deployment Area

Deployment out of the combat zone (RMB) is one of the basic types of activity (artillery) units in the preparation, during and after the completion of tasks within combat operations (operations).

Premises deployed outside of combat are usually occupied by units (departments) that are in reserve or in the second sequence (operational units, divisions, corps) to prepare persons, equipment and materials to perform the upcoming (combat) task or after its completion.

The main and backup areas of the RMB are determined for artillery units (units).

Characteristics of RMB spaces

RMB premises are divided according to their purpose.

Artillery (mortar) batteries out of combat can occupy:

- concentration area - usually on the battlefield, to concentrate units after being taken out of combat (fulfillment of the task) to restore combat readiness, ie. to supplement persons, equipment, materials and rest before starting preparations for further activities;
- The training areas are occupied even after the transport, after unloading
- (10-15 km from the unloading area).
- starting area - to prepare for the performance of the upcoming (combat) task (further combat activity), eg before the start of the attack (starting area for the attack);
- The starting area is also used before transport (10-15 km from the loading area).

- (other) deployment space - is a commonly used term for spaces in which units and other elements of the combat formation are deployed during or during combat operations;
 - waiting area - to concentrate the unit immediately before loading during transport,
 - assembly point - eg immediately after unloading during transport;
 - space for day or night rest - usually when moving after fulfilling all-day performance,
 - stop space during the transfer
 - and other.

RMB areas are generally considered to be areas that are out of range of most enemy artillery.

Requirements for RMB premises

Off-site deployment areas are chosen in terrain that has natural camouflage properties and allows for a quick maneuver, or even in settlements or on the edge of settlements using available solid infrastructure.

Measures must be taken in the premises to exclude the negative effects of the weather and the associated changes in terrain conditions.

Artillery units do not occupy areas near objects that may be the target of enemy strikes or objects that may endanger the environment in the event of an industrial accident

Artillery is determined by RMB areas with an area of:

- batteries - at least 0.5 - 1 km²
- section - at least 4 km²

Artillery units (units) are deployed in the area by batteries and platoon, usually along the roads, using the protective and camouflage properties of the terrain so that it is possible to quickly perform a maneuver or build a transfer current and leave the area.

- combat equipment - at a distance of 25 - 50 m from each other,
- vehicles with ammunition and fuel - up to 100 m from other vehicles.

It is advantageous to place it in settlements with the use of buildings for rest and maintenance and repairs of equipment.

In case of occupying the deployment area in the terrain (settlement) previously occupied by the enemy, the area must first be cleaned of unwanted persons, conduct a survey of mines, contamination of the terrain and verify the possibility of using water sources and food and material.

The artillery battery is usually deployed in the configuration of the artillery section or in the configuration of the PrUU, if it is assigned to it.

Mortar batteries are usually deployed in the composition of its combat battalion.

Artillery units in the area of deployment outside the fight provide direct security and must be in constant readiness to repel air and ground enemy.

2) Preparation

For deployment outside the fight, the commander of the section (task force) is issued a combat order, which states:

- the necessary details of the opponent;
- the main and backup space of the deployment and the way it is occupied;
- individual battery compartments;
- direct security and law enforcement tasks;
 - tasks and composition of guard patrols and their readiness;
 - the composition and tasks (deployment area) of the cash unit;
 - method of anti-aircraft defense in the area of deployment;
- the method of command, communication and transmission of information and to the enemy in the deployment area;
- measures for engineering building and camouflage in the deployment area;
- measures for other types of securing the operation of the compartment and batteries;
- activity in the event of a sudden attack by a ground and air enemy in the PRMB.

The battery commander shall follow generally applicable procedures in preparing for the occupation of the RMB area, which shall include, inter alia:

- planning of engagement and activities in the deployment area,
- issuance of an interim order and a partial reconnaissance order,
- reconnaissance of the deployment space and the axis of movement to occupy it,
- issue of BR VB for deployment space,
- preparing and securing the battery to perform the task (to move, engage and perform tasks in the deployment area).

When planning the take-up of the deployment area, the battery commander clarifies the task, determines the measures of the first order, prepares a time budget and evaluates the situation.

If appropriate, it issues a Warning Order (WARNO) to prepare the battery for the task.

It will then issue a Fragmentary Order (FRAGO) for the reconnaissance and preparation of the deployment area, which includes:

- commander and composition of forces (recoo group) to carry out reconnaissance,
 - the commander of the reko group is usually ZVB,
 - reconnaissance team and other necessary forces, resources and material,
 - eg guard cooperative, engineering survey cooperative depending on the situation and tasks of the superior.
- tasks for reconnaissance of the displacement axis,

- tasks for reconnaissance and preparation of the deployment area,
- the date and manner of reporting the reconnaissance,
- organization of meetings with the unit and method of its introduction into the space,
- standby time to start the transfer (inclusion in the master's group).

Reconnaissance is performed in order to specify the appropriate deployment areas and prepare them for the unit to engage.

The reconnaissance of the deployment space is performed by the reconnaissance group (team) of the battery as part of the reconnaissance group of the compartment or PrÚU to which the battery is assigned.

The reconnaissance group of the division is usually led by the deputy commander of the division and will include the recoe of the battery team and other necessary forces and resources such as topographic team, RCHPz team, engineer team, guard team, transport equipment and necessary material.

Within the RMB area, the battery cooperative (group) performs the reconnaissance of the space designated for the battery independently, in accordance with the instructions of the commander of the superior group.

The task of the reconnaissance group (cooperative) of the battery is:

- in the field of deployment in the field
 - choice of battery space,
 - detection of movement or presence of unwanted persons,
 - RCHP and mine survey - marking of contaminated and mined parts of the terrain,
 - survey (marking) of arrival and departure routes and routes for movement (maneuver) of equipment inside the space,
 - hygienic-epidemic situation, search, verification and designation of water sources,
 - selection (designation) of platoon areas,
 - assess connection options and select the command location of the battery,
 - assess the possibilities of camouflage and engineering building in space,
 - the possibility of logging or using other materials,
 - Assess the possibilities of direct reinsurance and prepare its initial proposal.
- in the deployment area in the settlements (together with the above)
 - detect the possible presence of the enemy (combatants and non-combatants),
 - find out the mood and attitude of the population,
 - determine the appropriate number of objects for accommodation,
 - select objects for hiding and maintenance of equipment,
 - assess health and hygiene conditions,
 - check the safety of water resources,
 - and the suitability of other characteristics of the space.

After the reconnaissance, the commander of the reconnaissance group (team) of the battery reports its results to the commander of the reconnaissance group of the section, or the commander of the battery. Simultaneously with the message, they will receive (specify) instructions on where to expect and along which access axis to insert the battery into the deployment area.

The order of the battery commander for the deployment area outside the fight will be processed by the VB in writing in the generally valid format STANAG 2014 and issued to the unit (platoon commanders) orally. The content of the BR elaborates on the provisions of the superior's order (see the introductory article to point 2). VČ record the provisions of the order and, after elaboration, issue the BR VČ orally to their subordinates.

3) Positioning in the RMB areas

The battery occupies the distribution area smoothly and, if possible, hidden (with reduced visibility) directly from the battery current. The individual platoon occupies the space gradually in the order of arrangement of the incoming transfer stream.

4) Operation in the RMB areas

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Command in the RMB area is carried out by the commander of the battery (VB) from his place of command, platoon commanders from his command posts.

The command post develops the VB in space in a suitable place, which allows a permanent overview of the situation with the unit and continuous command both during the transition to combat (defense of space) and when leaving it.

The connection in space is organized between the Ministry of Interior VB and the command post of the superior commander, in whose composition the battery is included (division, battalion or PrÚU) and subordinate platoon commanders and other elements of the assembly - observation posts, to ensure unit awareness of air and ground enemy, the use of weapons of mass destruction, radioactive, chemical and bacteriological contamination and the use of incendiary means.

The connection is usually realized by line connecting means and movable links (couplings). The designated (cash) radio stations remain on the receiver for receiving warning signals and connecting to the superior.

Soldiers (operators) are deployed near their equipment and perform only activities designated by the commander. Movement in space is restricted, masking and light discipline is observed. Soldiers by voice transmit (spread) all warning and agreed signals.

Direct securing of the battery in the deployment area

Securing the battery deployment area is organized by the commander by direct securing. To organize daily life, the all-day shift of the battery is also determined.

Direct security is always organized against sudden attacks of space by ground and air enemies and must have the character of a circular defense. Observations to identify the enemy are made at the approaches to the deployment area. Within the area, the commander of the battery (section) organizes monitoring of compliance with camouflage measures and other measures to ensure the activities of troops and assigned tasks.

References

Basic

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Recommended

IVAN, Jan. *Situační značky a zkratky pro dělostřelectvo: (vojenská symbolika a taktické značky pro dělostřelectvo dle APP-6) : studijní text*. Brno: Univerzita obrany v Brně, 2019. ISBN 978-80-7582-122-5. (S3083)