WRITTEN PREPARATION

Subject: Artillery Tactics

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Topic: T6: Movement of the artillery units (2p + 2c + 2k)

Objective: Place and role of the field artillery platoon and/or battery at the tactical

movement.

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1) Tactical movements

The aim of the tactical movements is to change existing positioning of troops, which are to reach a specified area in organized way, at set deadlines, and in full readiness to carry out the subsequent combat (operational) task.

Troop's movement is the tactical activity that <u>does not</u> seek contact with adversary.

Each tactical movement requires measures providing for its security and defense, depending on tactical situation.

Troop's movements are carried out:

- out of the combat zones via limited or non-treat areas;
- inside combat zones via areas of high risk of engagement with enemy.

Types of movements by a type of means of transport:

- March:
 - o on foot dismounted troops, Arty Recce TA (airborn) Sqauds;
- Vehicle movement;
 - o by organic vehicles, primary way for FA units;
- Transport;
 - o by non-organic means of transport train, lorry trailer, airlift, sealift;

- Multimodal movement;
 - o combination of march/movement and transport.

2) Tactical movements along routes in combat zone

Combat zone is area where combat formations of units (echelons) are displaced for the conduct of battle. It is usually in reach of the enemy tube artillery.

Elaboration of terms:

- route of movement;
 - o SP, CP, RP;
- movement formation;
 - o fundamental requirements;
 - o number of movement formation by Bde, Bn, unit.

3) Security and self-defense during tactical movements

Each movement formation must provide for its own security during movement.

The aim is to prevent sudden attack and/or land observation of moving troops and enable their swift reaction to emerging threat.

- Land and air adversary;
- CBRN;
- Movement discipline and time-schedule compliance.

Movement troops security providing elements:

- Up-front sec element;
- Aside sec element:
- Backward sec element.

4) Principals and norms for FA units tactical movement

FA battalion on movement

- one or two route of movement;
- one movement formation or several battery movement formations;
- independent move or as a part of BCT.

Firing battery on movement

- one route of movement;
- one movement formation;
- as a part of ArtyBn, BnTF or independent move.

Mortar battery on movement

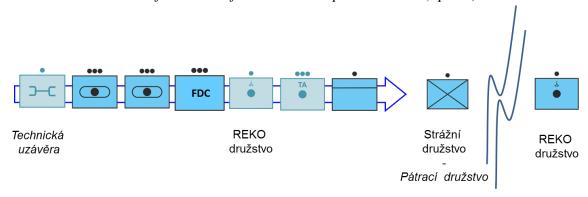
- as a part of its organic mech battalion.

Norms for tactical movement of FA units

- introduce and elaborate on presented norms.

5) Movement formation of FA units

Movement formation of FA Bn on independent move (option)



6) Planning and preparation of FA battery for tactical movement

Key dimensions for the movement planning are Time and Length of the route of movement

- key planning times and movement route is done by superior COM.

To ensure preparation and management of the movement the COM issues:

- Warning order (WarnO);
- Fragmentary order for reconnaissance of route of movement (FRAGO);
- Operational order for movement (OPORD).

Preparation for movement:

- maintenance of armament;
- resupply of logistics classes (POL, ammo, food and water..);
- communication checks (Comm Check);
- dry run (rehearsal) of the movement security procedures;
- leader's/COM's follow on and reports on readiness for movement.

7) Battery activities during tactical movement

Communication during movement is to be by manual signals and/or by messengers. Radios are on to just for reception of CBRN warning signals or agreed reports/returns (CP passage e.g.)

- Battery CO (Plt ldr) during movement;
- Gun leader during movement;
- Battery on move along route of movement;
- Battery procedures;
 - o at a check and rest stops;
 - o at attack by air adversary;
 - o at attack by land adversary;
 - o in case of the use of weapons of mass destruction;
 - o in case of occupying unprepared firing position.

8) References

Basic

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