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THE STRYKER BRIGADE COMBAT TEAM



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HEADQUARTERS
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

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PREFACE

*The Stryker brigade combat team (SBCT) is designed to be a **full spectrum, early entry combat force**. It has utility in all operational environments against all projected future threats. It possesses significant utility for divisions and corps engaged in a major-theater war; however, the SBCT is optimized to meet the challenges of smaller-scale contingencies.*

This manual describes how the SBCT optimizes organizational effectiveness while balancing lethality, mobility, and survivability against requirements for rapid strategic deployability. The SBCT includes a cavalry squadron (reconnaissance, surveillance, and target acquisition [RSTA]), intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance (ISR) integration capability, imbedded human intelligence (HUMINT), psychological operations (PSYOP), civil affairs (CA), and robust combined arms infantry battalions. This manual provides the commander and staff with the tactics and techniques to exploit these elements and ensure the SBCT's versatility across the full range of potential requirements, from providing the security necessary to conduct stability operations during peacetime military engagements to conducting offensive and defensive operations in a major theater war against localized threats.

Although this manual does not implement any international agreements, the material presented herein is in accordance with related international agreements.

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Unless this publication states otherwise, masculine nouns and pronouns do not refer exclusively to men.

CHAPTER 1

OVERVIEW OF THE STRYKER BRIGADE COMBAT TEAM

The Stryker brigade combat team (SBCT) is a full-spectrum combat force that provides division, corps, or joint task force commanders a unique capability across the spectrum of conflict. The SBCT balances lethality, mobility, and survivability against the requirements for rapid strategic deployability. The SBCT's cavalry squadron (reconnaissance, surveillance, and target acquisition [RSTA]); robust intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) integration capability; and combined arms infantry battalions ensure its versatility across the full range of operations (offense, defense, stability, and support). This chapter highlights the capabilities and limitations of the SBCT, discusses likely scenarios in which the SBCT may be employed, and provides an overview of the SBCT's organizational structure.

Section I. CAPABILITIES

The SBCT can be deployed rapidly and can be sustained by an austere support structure for up to 72 hours of independent operations. The SBCT conducts operations against conventional or unconventional enemy forces in all types of terrain and climate conditions and all spectrums of conflict (major theater war [MTW], smaller-scale contingency [SSC], and peacetime military engagement [PME]). During continuous operations, leaders and soldiers must think faster, make decisions more rapidly, and act more quickly than the enemy. Refer to Appendix A, Continuous Operations, for a detailed discussion of the effects of extended continuous operations on soldiers and leaders. The SBCT can perform its mission throughout the entire spectrum of military operations (offensive, defensive, stability, and support) but may require some augmentation for certain missions. The SBCT may deploy as part of an early entry force and may fight by itself or as part of a division or corps. The SBCT's operational capabilities are--

- Combined arms assault in the close fight.
- Mobility.
- Reach.
- Enhanced common operational picture (COP).
- Lethality.
- Force protection and survivability.
- Joint, multinational, or interagency operability.
- Full-spectrum flexibility and augmentation.
- Simultaneous operations.

1-1. COMBINED ARMS ASSAULT IN THE CLOSE FIGHT

The SBCT achieves decisive action with combined arms at the infantry company level by applying the effects of direct fires from the mobile gun system (MGS), indirect fires from mortars and artillery, and joint effects of other services to support the infantry assault.