MECHANIZED INFANTRY PLATOON AND SQUAD (BRADLEY)

AUGUST 2002

HEADQUARTERS
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

DISTRIBUTION RESTRICTION: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY WASHINGTON, DC, 20 August 2002

MECHANIZED INFANTRY PLATOON AND SQUAD (BRADLEY)

CONTENTS

DDFFACE			Page wii
IKEFACE	•••••		VII
CHAPTER	1.	THE ROLE OF THE MECHANIZED INFANTRY RIFLE	
		PLATOON (BRADLEY FIGHTING VEHICLE)	
Section	I.	Mechanized Infantry Rifle Platoon Employment	
		1-1. Close Combat	
		1-2. Combat Power	
		1-3. Capabilities	
		1-4. Limitations	
		1-5. Considerations for Tactical Employment	1-4
Section	II.	Mechanized Infantry Rifle Platoon (Bradley Fighting Vehicle)	
		Organization	
		1-6. Mounted Element	
		1-7. Dismounted Element	
		1-8. Responsibilities	1-6
СНАРТЕВ	2	COMMAND, CONTROL, AND THE TROOP-LEADING	
CIMI ILI	_,	PROCEDURES	
Section	I.	Command and Control	2-1
		2-1. Leadership.	
		2-2. Mission Command	
Section	II.	Plans and Orders	
		2-3. Mission Statement	
		2-4. Combat Orders	2-4
Section	III.	Troop-Leading Procedures	2-6
		2-5. Receive the Mission	2-6
		2-6. Issue a Warning Order	2-6
		2-7. Make a Tentative Plan	2-7

DISTRIBUTION RESTRICTION: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

^{*}This publication supersedes FM 7-7J, 7 May 1993.

		2.0		Page
		2-8.	Initiate Movement	
		2-9.	Conduct Reconnaissance	
		2-10.	Complete the Plan	
		2-11.	Issue the Operations Order	
		2-12.	Supervise and Refine	2-21
CHAPTI	ER 3.	TACT	TICAL MOVEMENT	
		3-1.	Mounted Movement Formations	3-1
		3-2.	Dismounted Movement Formations	
		3-3.	Movement Techniques	3-9
		3-4.	Actions at Danger Areas	
		3-5.	Security During Movement	
		3-6.	Maneuver	
CII A DEI	- A	OFFE	NAME OF THE ATTACK	
CHAPTER 4.			ENSIVE OPERATIONS	4.1
Section	I.		mentals of Offensive Operations	
		4-1.	Characteristics of Offensive Operations	
		4-2.	Types of Offensive Operations	
G 4.	TT	4-3 .	Forms of Maneuver	
Section	II.	_	nce of Offensive Operations	
		4-4.	Assembly Area	
		4-5.	Reconnaissance	
		4-6.	Movement to the Line of Departure	
		4- 7.	Maneuver	
		4-8.	Deployment	
		4 - 9.	Assault	
Section	TTT	4-10.	Consolidation and Reorganization	
Section	III.	4-11.	field Operating Systems Planning Considerations	
		4-11. 4-12.	Maneuver	
		4-12. 4-13.	Fire Support	
		4-13. 4-14	Mobility, Countermobility, and Survivability	
		4-14. 4-15.		
Section	IV.		Combat Service Supports on Contact	
Section	IV.	4-16.	Deploy and Report	
		4-10. 4-17.	Evaluate and Develop the Situation	
		4-17. 4-18.	Choose a Course of Action	
		4-16. 4-19.	Recommend and Execute a Course of Action	
Section	V.	, .	ment to Contact	
SCCHOIL	v .	4-20.	Planning Considerations	
		4-20. 4-21.	Approach March Technique	
		4-21. 4-22.	Search and Attach Technique	
Section	VI.	4-22. Attack	<u>.</u>	
Section	٧ 1.		Reconnaissance	4-18 4-19
		T-4)	133/3/2/1111011/1/00113/3/	7-17

		1 2 1	M 4 d Oli d	Page
		4-24.	Movement to the Objective	
		4-25.	Isolate the Objective	4-22
		4-26.	Seize a Foothold and Exploit the Penetration	4.00
		4 27	(Actions on the Objective)	4-22
a	3.711	4 - 27.	Consolidation and Reorganization	
Section	VII.	-	al Purpose Attacks	
		4-28.	Ambush	
		4-29.	Raid	
		4-30.	Counterattack	
		4-31.	Spoiling Attack	
		4-32.	Feint	
04:	37111	4-33.	Demonstration	
Section	VIII.		sive Tactical Tasks	
		4-34.	Seize	
		4-35.	Clear	
		4-36.	Suppress	
		4-37.	Attack by Fire	
		4-38.	Bypass	4-42
СНАРТ			ENSIVE OPERATIONS	
Section	I.		cteristics of the Defense	
		5-1.	Preparation	
		5-2.	Security	
		5-3.	Disruption	
		5-4.	Massing Effects	
		5-5.	Flexibility	
Section	II.	1		5-2
		5-6.	Reconnaissance and Security Operations and	
			Enemy Preparatory Fires	
		5-7.	Occupation	
		5-8.	Approach of the Enemy Main Attack	
		5-9.	Enemy Assault	
		5-10.	Counterattack	
		5-11.	Consolidation and Reorganization	
Section	III.		field Operating Systems Planning Considerations	
		5-12.	Maneuver	
		5-13.	Fire Support	
		5-14.	Mobility, Countermobility, and Survivability	
		5-15.	Air Defense	
		5-16.	Combat Service Support	
Section	IV.		gement Area Development	
		5-17.	Identify Likely Enemy Avenues of Approach	
		5-18.	Identify the Enemy Scheme of Maneuver	
		5 10	Determine Where to Kill the Enemy	5 13

				Page
		5-20.	Emplace Weapon Systems	
		5-21.	Plan and Integrate Obstacles	
		5-22.	Plan and Integrate Indirect Fires	
		5-23.	Conduct an Engagement Area Rehearsal	
Section	V.	-	pation and Preparation of Defensive Positions	
		5-24.	Occupation of Defensive Positions	
		5-25.	Priority of Work	
		5-26.	Security in the Defense	
		5-27.	Establishment of Defensive Positions	
		5-28.	Weapons Placement	5-22
		5-29.		
Section	VI.	Defen	sive Techniques	5-26
		5-30.	Defend in Sector	5-26
		5-31.	Defend a Battle Position	5-27
		5-32.	Defend a Strong Point	5-31
		5-33.	Defend a Perimeter	5-34
		5-34.	Defend on a Reverse Slope	5-36
Section	VII.	Retrog	grade Operations	5-38
		5-35.	Withdrawal	5-38
		5-36.	Delay	5-46
		5-37.	Retirement	5-46
Section	VIII.	Fighti	ng and Survivability Positions	5-46
		5-38.	Principles	5-47
		5-39.	Standard Designs	5-51
		5-40.	Types of Fighting Positions	5-52
		5-41.	Vehicle Positions	5-57
		5-42.	Trenches	5-60
СНАРТ	ER 6.	URBA	AN OPERATIONS	
Section	I.	Offens	se	6-1
		6-1.	Task Organization (Platoon Attack of a Building)	6-2
		6-2.	Movement	6-5
		6-3.	Assaulting a Building	6-7
		6-4.	Conduct of the Breach	6-10
		6-5.	Enter and Clear a Building	6-14
		6-6.	Consolidation and Reorganization	6-17
		6-7.	Continuation of the Assault Mission	6-18
Section	II.	Defen	se	6-18
		6-8.	Planning the Defense	6-18
		6-9.	Hasty Defense	6-19
		6-10.	Priorities of Work and Defensive Considerations	6-21
		6-11.	Conduct of the Defense	
		6-12.	Consolidation and Reorganization	6-28
		6-13	Counterattack	

~ .	***	a 1		Page	
Section	III.		at Multipliers		
		6-14.	Armored Vehicles		
		6-15.	Engineers		
		6-16.	Mortars		
		6-17.	Field Artillery		
		6-18.	Attack Helicopters		
		6-19.	Antiarmor Weapons		
		6-20.	Snipers	6-35	
CHAPTI	E R 7.	TACT	ΓICAL ENABLING OPERATIONS		
		7-1.	Reconnaissance	7-1	
		7-2.	Linkup Operations		
		7-3.	Passage of Lines		
		7-4.	Relief in Place		
		7-5.	Air Assault Operations		
		7-6.	Area Security Operations		
		7-7.	Convoy and Route Security		
		7-8.	Checkpoints, Roadblocks, and Observation Points		
CHADTI	rn o	COM	DAT SUDDODT		
CHAPTI			BAT SUPPORT	0 1	
Section	I.	8-1.	ct-Fire Support		
		-	Fire Planning		
		8-2. 8-3.	Fire Support Matrix		
			Call for Fire		
		8-4.	Adjust Fire		
		8-5.	Mortar Support		
		8-6.	Field Artillery Support		
		8-7.	Fire Direction Assets		
		8-8.	Fire Request Channels		
		8-9.	Close Air Support		
a .:	**	8-10.	Attack Helicopters		
Section	11.		at Engineer Support		
		8-11.	Engineer Organization		
		8-12.	Mobility		
		8-13.	Countermobility		
		8-14.	Survivability		
Section	III.		efense		
		8-15.	Active Air Defense		
			Passive Air Defense		
		8-17.	Air Defense Warnings	8-26	
CHAPTER 9.		COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT			
		9-1.	Individual Responsibilities	9-1	
		9-2.	1	9-1	

		Page
	9-3. Resupply Operations	
_	9-4. Combat Load and Basic Load	
Ģ	9-5. Maintenance	
Ģ	9-6. Evacuation Procedures	
g	9-7. Killed in Action	
Ó	9-8. Enemy Prisoners of War	9-7
Q	9-9. Aerial Sustainment	
Q	9-10. Casualty Evacuation	9-7
ADDENIDIY A	DI ATOON ODG ANIZATION SEATING	
APPENDIX A.	PLATOON ORGANIZATION, SEATING, AND VEHICLE DISMOUNT DRILLS	A-1
APPENDIX B.		
	AUTOMATIC WEAPON EMPLOYMENT	B-1
APPENDIX C.	RISK MANAGEMENT	C-1
APPENDIX D.	FRATRICIDE AVOIDANCE	D-1
APPENDIX E.	BATTLE DRILLS AND CREW DRILLS	E-1
APPENDIX F.	JAVELIN EMPLOYMENT	F-1
APPENDIX G.	FIRE CONTROL AND DISTRIBUTION	
	TECHNIQUES	G-1
APPENDIX H.	RANGE CARDS AND SECTOR SKETCHES	H-1
APPENDIX I.	M2A3 BRADLEY FIGHTING VEHICLE	
	CONSIDERATINS	I-1
GLOSSARY		Glossary-1
REFERENCES.		References-1
INDEX		Index-1

PREFACE

This manual describes the operations and capabilities of the Bradley fighting vehicle (BFV)-equipped infantry rifle platoon. It is based on the platoons equipped with the M2A2-ODS, but still applies to all variations of the BFV. It takes into account the reorganization of this platoon, which incorporates three rifle squads. It introduces the enhanced capabilities of the M2A3 BFV and M2A2-ODS BFV (with Applique) equipped with FBCB2. This manual also describes the doctrinal and tactical employment principles for the BFV-equipped infantry rifle platoon. Tactics and techniques in the manual apply both to digital and analog platoons during planning, preparation, and execution are provided.

This manual provides the platoon leader, BFV commanders, and squad leaders with tactics and techniques to exploit infantry rifle platoon capabilities. Although this manual reemphasizes critical information from other manuals, the user must continue to refer to other manuals when referenced for in-depth discussions of certain subjects.

The proponent of this publication is the U.S. Army Infantry School. Send comments and recommendations for improving this manual to doctrine@benning.army.mil or on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Forms) to Commandant, U.S. Army Infantry School, ATTN: ATSH-ATD, Fort Benning, Georgia 31905-5000; DSN: 835-4704; commercial: (706) 545-5107.

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

CHAPTER 1

THE ROLE OF THE MECHANIZED INFANTRY RIFLE PLATOON (BRADLEY FIGHTING VEHICLE)

The mission of the mechanized infantry is to close with the enemy using fire and movement to defeat or capture him, or to repel his assault by fire, close combat, or counterattack. Among other things, the mechanized infantry relies on the principles of war and the dynamics of combat power. These basics apply at both platoon and squad levels. This chapter discusses the doctrinal principles of the mechanized infantry rifle platoon. Platoon and squad tactics, techniques, procedures, and drills rely on these principles. It also discusses the skills required of leaders and soldiers at the small-unit level.

Section I. MECHANIZED INFANTRY RIFLE PLATOON EMPLOYMENT

Despite any technological advantages our armed forces might have over an enemy, the *only* way to gain the decision in battle is by close combat between ground forces. Mechanized infantry rifle forces equipped with the Bradley fighting vehicle (BFV) play the following main roles in close combat situations:

- Operate mainly at night or during other periods of natural or induced limited visibility.
- Penetrate and hold existing (natural and man-made) obstacles and difficult terrain as pivots for operational and tactical maneuver.
- Attack over approaches not feasible for armored forces.
- Seize or secure forested and built-up areas.
- Control restrictive routes for use by other forces.
- Conduct rear area operations.

1-1. CLOSE COMBAT

BFV-equipped infantry rifle platoons and rifle squads normally operate as part of a larger force. They benefit from the support of armor, artillery, mortars, close air support, helicopters, air defense, and engineers. They also provide their own suppressive fires either to repel enemy assaults or to support their own maneuver.

- a. During close combat, platoon leaders consider the following to determine how to employ the BFVs.
 - Support the rifle squads with direct fires.
 - Provide mobile protection to transport rifle squads to the critical point on the battlefield.
 - Suppress or destroy enemy infantry fighting vehicles and other lightly armored vehicles.
 - Destroy enemy armor with TOW fires.
- b. Success in battle hinges on the actions of platoons, sections, and rifle squads in close combat. It also depends on their ability to react to contact; employ suppressive fires; maneuver to an enemy's vulnerable flank; and fight through to defeat, destroy, or