



PROBABLE NATO RESTRUCTURING

**THE DISSOLUTION OF LAND GROUP 3
FOR CLOSE COMBAT, INFANTRY
&
THE FORMATION OF TOPICAL GROUP 3
FOR URBAN OPERATIONS**

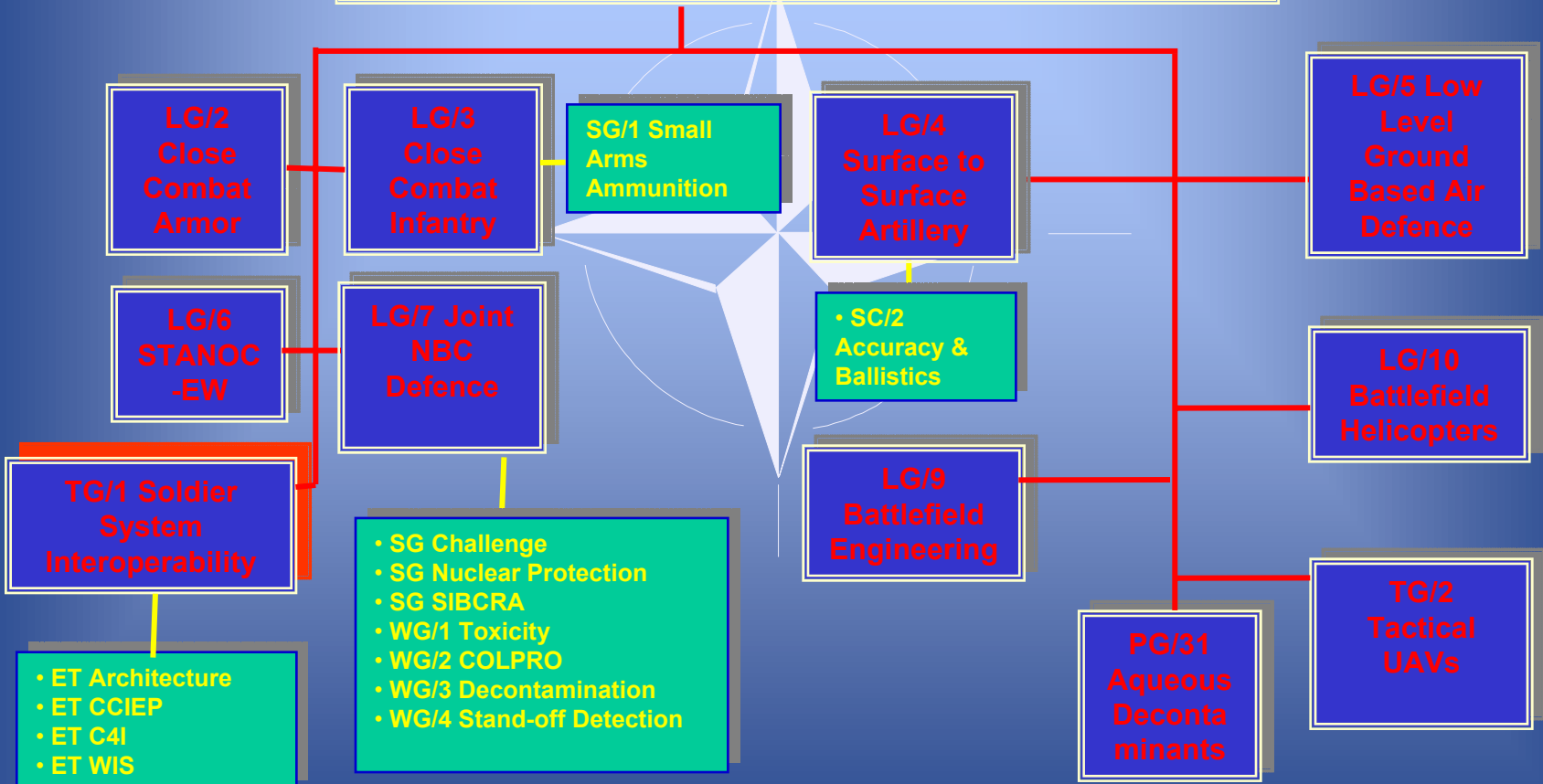
**Presented by: Robert Pizzola
JSSAP Office, ARDEC
973-724-7908
robert.pizzola@us.army.mil**

LG.3 DISSOLUTION IS HIGHLY LIKELY

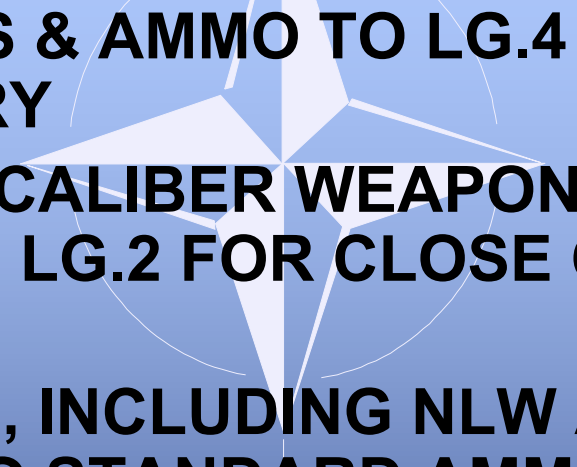
- **TOR's COVER SMALL CAL. WEAPONS AND AMMO, MEDIUM CAL. WEAPONS AND AMMO, MORTARS AND THEIR AMMO, SHOULDER-FIRED WEAPONRY, FUTURE COMBAT VEHICLE MAIN GUN, AND LESSER SYSTEMS**
- **SG1 for NATO STANDARD AMMUNITION**
- **MOUT /NLW TEAM OF EXPERTS**

2005

AC/225 Army Armaments Group

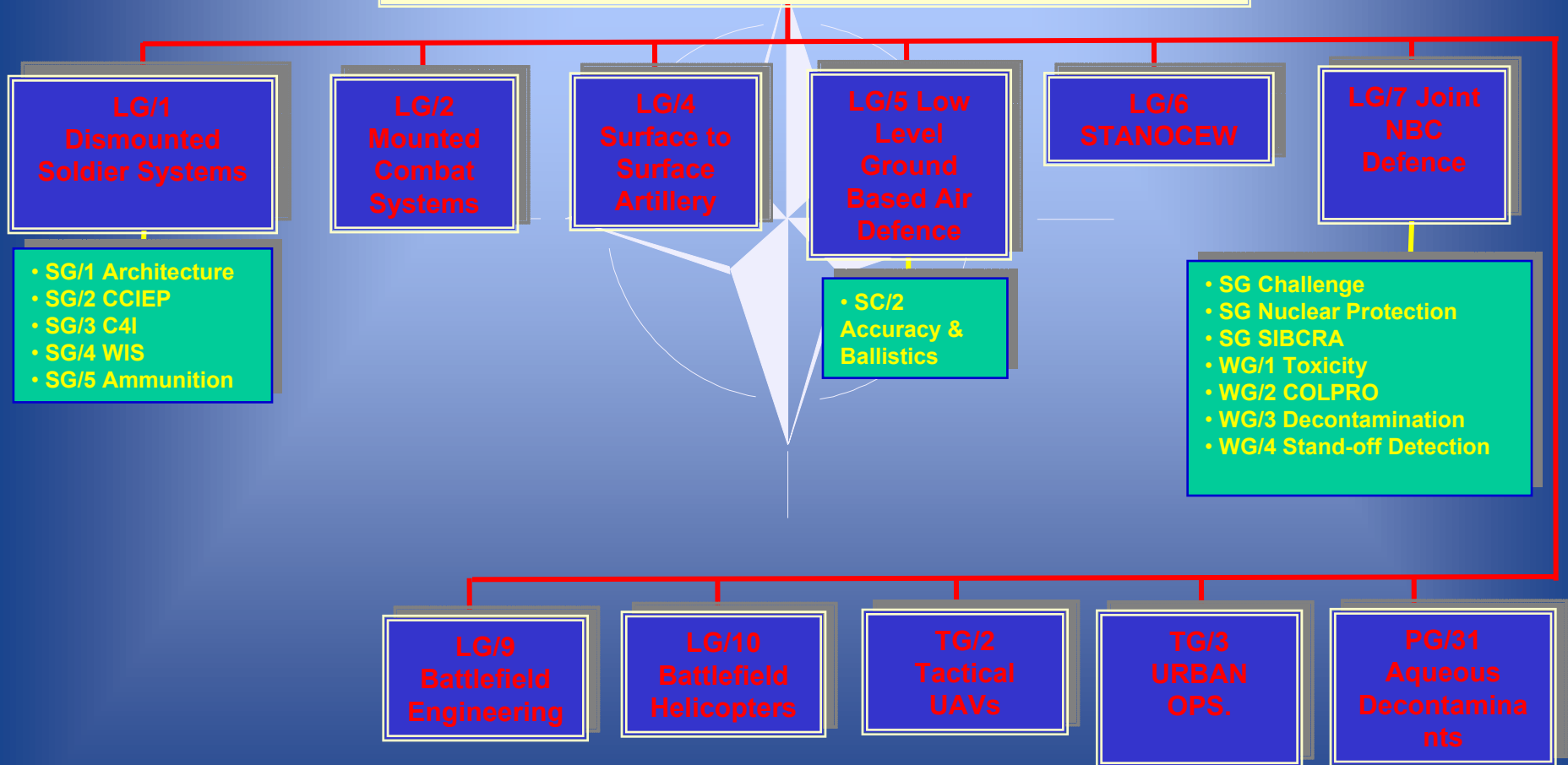


DISPOSITION OF LG.3 ELEMENTS (PROBABLE)

- 
- MORTARS & AMMO TO LG.4 FOR ARTILLERY
 - CANNON CALIBER WEAPONS AND AMMO TO LG.2 FOR CLOSE COMBAT, ARMOR
 - ALL ELSE, INCLUDING NLW AND SG1 FOR NATO STANDARD AMMUNITION TO LG.1 FOR DISMOUNTED SOLDIER SYSTEMS
 - MOUT TO BECOME STAND-ALONE TG

2006?

AC/225 Army Armaments Group




Topical Group 3 for Urban Operations

- Formation likely at June 05 NAAG mtg.
 - Intended to carry forward work of MOUT/NLW Team of Experts under LG.3
 - ToE covered Individual up to Company
 - MOUT/NLW ToE Final Report submitted
-
- TG.3 to cover Company to Battalion or Brigade; revisit Individual to Company
 - Methodology is DOTML-PF analysis

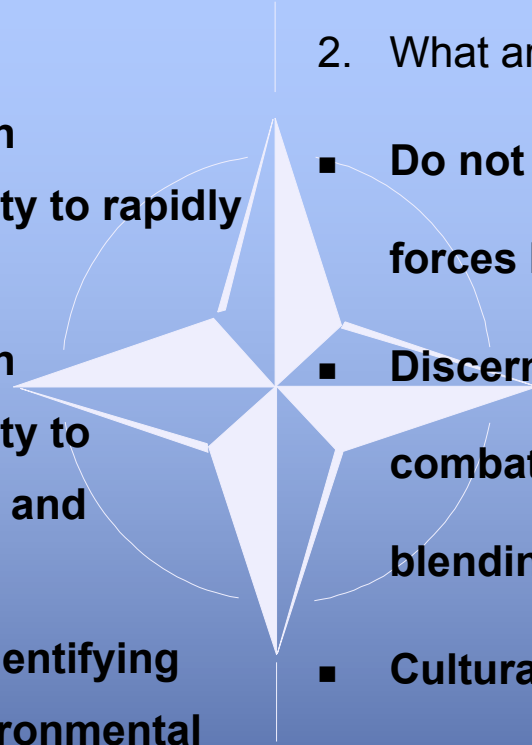
TG.3 (cont.)

- 
- DOTML-PF applied across full spectrum of operations: **Offense, Defense, Stability, and Support**
 - Objective: identify areas of commonality and gaps; report same to NAAG
 - An example from prior work follows

Capabilities

- 
- Identify friend, foe, non-combatant
 - Active/passive optics for urban ops
 - Individual hands-free comms
 - Tactical level urban mapping
 - Intelligence dissemination
 - Intelligence Collection
 - See under all conditions
 - Sense through walls
 - Mark structures/areas from standoff
 - Knee and elbow protection
 - Hand Protection
 - Eye protection
 - Hearing protection & augmentation
 - Remotely detect/disarm IED's
 - Standoff breaching
 - Close quarters breaching
 - Building ascent/descent capability
 - Close Quarters distraction device
 - Obstacle clearing
 - Standoff precision resupply

Capability # 01: Friend/Foe/Noncombatant Identification



1. Why is this capability required?

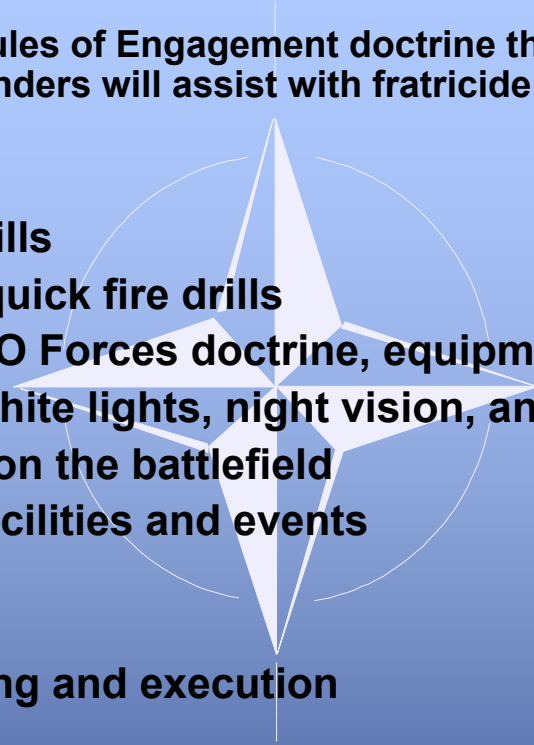
- Forces operating in the urban environment require the ability to rapidly identify friendly forces.
- Forces operating in the urban environment require the ability to discern between combatants and noncombatants.
- Forces must be capable of identifying friendly forces under all environmental and visibility conditions.
- Friendly forces are often required to limit collateral damage.

2. What are the challenges?

- Do not want to compromise friendly forces by creating a signature.
- Discerning noncombatants from combatants when combatants are blending with local population.
- Cultural understanding.
- Language.



DOTMLPPF ANALYSIS



- **Doctrine:** The development of Rules of Engagement doctrine that clarifies the challenges and establishes guidance for commanders will assist with fratricide and collateral damage prevention.
- **Organization:** Not Applicable
- **Training:**
 - **Close Quarters Battle Drills**
 - **Fire discrimination and quick fire drills**
 - **Familiarization with NATO Forces doctrine, equipment, and uniforms**
 - **Use of visual aids, i.e., white lights, night vision, and close combat optics**
 - **Introduction to civilians on the battlefield**
 - **Linking NATO training facilities and events**
- **Leader Development:**
 - **Multinational operations**
 - **Urban operations planning and execution**
- **Personnel:** Not Applicable
- **Facilities:**
 - **Close Combat Training Facilities**
 - **Reflexive Fire Ranges**
 - **Multi-directional Ranges**
 - **Live, virtual, and constructive training facilities to train leaders and commanders**



Capability # 01: Friend/Foe/Noncombatant Identification

■ Capability Option #1:

- **Passive Embedded Marking:** Provide forces with with a passive marking capability that is embedded within or attached to the uniform and is identifiable utilizing standard optics and night vision capabilities. Markings must be integrated into the blouse, trousers, and helmet or cover to ensure that markings are identifiable regardless of observer or warrior position. Markings must be identifiable from 0-400 (T) and 600 (O) meters under all weather and visibility conditions.

■ Capability Option #2:

- **Passive Attachable Marking:** Provide forces with a passive attachable marking capability that is quickly attachable and removable. Markings must be identifiable from 0-400 (T) and 600 (O) meters under all weather and and visibility conditions.

■ Capability Option #3:

- **Active Marking:** Provide forces with an attachable infrared signaling device that can be removed by the warrior at any time, or when not involved with multinational operations. Signaling device must be compact, easily attachable to any part of the warrior uniform, and have minimal power requirements. Markings must be identifiable from 0-400 meters under all weather and and visibility conditions.

■ Capability Option #4:

- **Friendly Force Tracking:** Provide forces with the ability to track forces operating in the urban environment from standoff positions, and to relay this information to multinational forces operating within the same battlespace. Capability must be able to track forces in all environments and visibility conditions, and while operating inside structures and during subterranean operations.