

UNITED STATES ARMY SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND
75th Ranger Regiment
Fort Benning GA P.O. 37241
Battle Drill 5
Knock out a Bunker (Platoon)



TASK. Knock Out Bunkers (Platoon)

CONDITIONS. The platoon receives fire from the enemy in bunkers, while moving as a part of a larger force.

STANDARDS.

1. The platoon destroys the designated bunker by killing, capturing, or forcing the withdrawal of enemy personnel in the bunker.
2. The platoon maintains a sufficient fighting force to defeat the enemy's counterattack and continue operations.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES.

1. The platoon reacts to contact IAW the standards for **Battle Drill 2.**
2. The squad in contact establishes a base of fire. The squad leader identifies the bunkers through his vector 21 nite. Then proceeds to establish fields of fire on each bunker using tracer rounds to direct his squad on CSWs within or around the bunker. AN/PEQ-15 can be used during Night operations to increase accurate fire down on bunkers.
3. The platoon leader, his RTO, platoon JTAC, and one machine gun team move forward to link up with the squad leader of the squad in contact.
4. The platoon leader directs his MG team on a fixed angle onto the bunker formation and immediately assumes the lowest possible fire rate.

MG Notes

Destroy CSWs

Suppress oncoming Hostile forces

Sustain fire until bunker is destroyed

6. The platoon leader calls for and adjusts indirect fires as directed by the platoon leader/ or engages his JTAC to coordinate airstrikes on bunkers.
7. The **platoon leader** determines that he can maneuver by identifying:

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a. The enemy bunkers with the aid of his AN/PVS-7B and the laser of the squad leader in contact, other supporting position(s), and any obstacles.

b. The size of the enemy force engaging the platoon. (The number of enemy automatic weapons, the presence of any vehicles, and the employment for indirect fires are indicators of enemy strength.)

c. A vulnerable flank of at least one bunker.

d. A covered and concealed flanking route to the flank of the bunker.

8. The platoon leader determines which bunker is to be assaulted first and directs one squad (not in contact) to knock it out.

9. If necessary, the platoon sergeant repositions a squad, fire team, or machine gun team to isolate the bunker as well as to continue suppressive fire.

10. The assaulting squad, with platoon leader and his RTO, move along with covered and concealed route and take action to knock out the bunker

a. On the platoon leader's signal, the support squad lifts or shifts fires to the opposite side of the bunker from which the squad is assaulting. The squad leader continues to control fires with his M4 still engage with marking tracer rounds

11. The assaulting squad leader reports to the platoon leader and reorganizes his squad.

12. The platoon leader:

a. Directs the supporting squad to continue and knock out the next bunker.

orb. Directs the assaulting squad to knock out the next bunker.

NOTE: The Platoon leader must consider the condition of his assaulting squad (ammunition and exhaustion) and rotate squads as necessary.

13. The platoon leader reports, reorganizes as necessary, and continues the mission. The company follows up the success of the platoon attack and continues to assault enemy positions.

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