

**GENERIC 10 DAY (2 WEEK) PLATOON TRAINING PERIOD**

1. The programme below shows how elements of platoon level training may be squeezed in to the 10 day period of platoon training allocated by the e-CUCCT.

SER	DAY	ACTIVITY						REMARKS
		0800 - 1000	1000 - 1200	1200 - 1400	1400 - 1600	1600 - 1830	Night Activity	
1	D	Tactically occupy a platoon harbour location	<b>Section Round Robin:</b> Stand 1 - Fire and Movement Stand 2 - Trench Clearing Stand 3 – Section Battle Drills		Section Hasty Attack circuit	Introduction to patrolling	Night Navex by Fire team. The course is to be set to ensure cross country navigation on foot.	Staff will be required from outside the platoon to assist with setting up the exercise.
2	D+1	Foot and equipment inspection, harbour routine and wpn cleaning	Pl orders to Sect Comds to conduct patrols	Battle procedure	Patrol orders	Patrol rehearsals	The platoon will send out 2 recce patrols to monitor tracks thought to be used by the enemy with a view to ambushing en patrols. A standing patrol will be established to maintain eyes on a known en location.	Full patrol reports must be produced by the Sect Comd on his return. This will be used for planning an ambush.
3	D+2	Foot and equipment inspection, harbour routine and wpn cleaning	Pl R Group move to ambush location for recce	Battle procedure	Pl orders for an ambush on one of last nights recce locations	Ambush rehearsals and harbour pack up	Pl sized ambush. Ambush set by 2200hrs – Ambush sprung 0300. Platoon then move to a hasty harbour until first light.	Standing patrol relieved in place.
4	D+3	Orders for Advance to Contact	Advance to contact lane consisting of a minimum of 3 platoon attacks giving each section the opportunity to lead.			Following the last re-org orders are given for the occupation of a defensive position	Digging to Stage 1	It is acknowledged that given more trg resources defence would be fully covered during Coy level trg
5	D+4	Routine in Defence to include a defence lesson round robin of: Stand 1 - Wiring. Stand 2 - Mine awareness. Stand 3 - NBC warning and reporting. Stand 4 - Conduct in a defensive position					Routine – NBC state 1	Recce patrols sent out to recce 2 small enemy locations.
6	D+5	Routine in Defence Orders and battle procedure for 2 ½ pl sized fighting patrols on the 2 locations reccied last night					Fighting patrols	Minimum manning of defensive position during the fighting patrols

7	D+6	Lesson: NBC decontamination lanes	Lesson: Withdrawal	Battle procedure	Pl orders for a withdrawal	NBC State 2	Night of en probing activity on defensive position. 2300hrs NBC state 3. 0001 NBC state 3R. following bombardment followed by withdrawal	Withdraw through an NBC decontamination lane to a safe area.
8	D+7	Occupy OBUA facility	OBUA Skills Round Robin		Orders for a deliberate Pl night attack	Battle procedure and rehearsals	Deliberate Night attack	
9	D+8	Foot and equipment inspection, harbour routine and wpn cleaning	Orders for Deliberate Attack	Battle Procedure			Patrol to attack location and occupy FUP before first light	
10	D+9	Deliberate Platoon attack to include a full re-org.	4 – 6 mile casualty evacuation	ENDEX	Post exercise administration and kit checks			

2. There are areas of platoon training that have had to be taken at risk. 10 days have been allocated by the e-CUCCT and as such there are areas of platoon training that cannot be programmed here. These include delay operations in their entirety and relief of troops in combat. Defensive operations are rushed and squeezed in to a 2 day period that does not really allow routine in defence to be mastered. The defensive phase simply provides a flavour that must be built upon during company level training. Patrolling is covered but trainers must ensure that patrol tasks are rotated to give each commander the opportunity to practice different disciplines.

3. Maximum use must be made of the time allocated for battle procedure. This is an area that must not be left out to make room for other disciplines. Clear, concise and well prepared orders followed by detailed rehearsals are the basis for all good operations and are where much of the skills gaps are. This is particularly the case for NCOs who must practice the receipt and delivery of orders. Time must be taken by the platoon and company commander to listen to orders and to watch rehearsals in order to provide guidance.

4. In order to cover the vital topics this is an extremely intense week and commanders must tailor the programme to suit the tempo of their particular exercise.

5. For the infantryman learning to adapt and work in difficult terrain and under extremes of climate are vital. Commanders are to make every effort to set training in progressively more difficult conditions. In this respect 'routine' time and battle procedure are vital. It is often only during these periods that commanders are able to assess the ability and robustness of their soldiers while living and working in the field. There have been 3 periods programmed for inspections, equipment care and weapon cleaning simply to highlight this fact.

6. This programme will provide the basic skills only for any type of infantry battalion. Work with armoured or mechanised vehicles must be set into this context and more time allocated by commanders.