P2: Move under Direct Fire

Based on:

071-COM-0502-Move under Direct Fire

Task: Move under direct fire.

Condition: You are a member of a team conducting movement to contact and are under fire from an enemy position that is 200 meters away from your position.

Standard: Correctly and safely perform all steps, in sequence, within five minutes.

Station Requirements: Candidate will start the task in full EIB uniform with one magazine of blank rounds and a sling on their weapon. Grader may provide verbal cues as to the enemy rate of fire, use a pneumatic gun, or have Opposing Force (OPFOR) soldiers returning fire with blanks. Hearing protection (part of the EIB uniform) must be worn when firing. A 100-meter route will be created using a variety of natural and man-made obstacles that will, in conjunction with the enemy rate of fire, force the Candidate to use a specific movement technique.

- 1. Select a route that adheres to the instructions provided by your team leader. *Grader prompt*.
 - a. Search the terrain to your front for good firing positions.
 - b. Select the best route to the positions.
- 2. Communicate your movement intent to your buddy/team leader, using voice or hand and arm signals. Candidate will return fire, move to cover, and yell distance, direction, and description.
- 3. Suppress the enemy as required throughout the movement.
- 4. Conduct movement using the appropriate techniques to reach each position. <u>These three techniques</u> do not need to be in sequence, but instead must be employed correctly based on the terrain and enemy situation. Using an incorrect technique for the circumstances or an incorrect sequence of subtasks will be a NO-GO.
- a. Move using high crawl technique. This lets you move faster than the low crawl and still gives you a low silhouette. <u>Use when there is good cover and concealment, but enemy fire prevents you from getting up.</u>
 - 1. Keep your body off the ground, resting your weight on your forearms and lower legs.
 - 2. Cradle your weapon in your arms and keep the muzzle of the weapon off the ground.
 - 3. Keep your knees well behind your buttocks so it stays low.
 - 4. Move forward by alternately advancing your right elbow/left knee, and left elbow/right knee.
- b. Move using low crawl technique. The low crawl gives you the lowest silhouette. <u>It is used to cross</u> <u>places where cover and/or concealment are very low and enemy fire or observation prevents you from getting up.</u>
 - 1. Keep your body as flat as possible to the ground.
 - 2. Grasp the sling of the weapon at the upper sling swivel with your firing hand.
 - 3. Let the hand guard rest on your forearm and keep the muzzle of the weapon off the ground.
 - 4. Move forward.
 - i. Push both arms forward while pulling your firing side leg forward.
 - ii. Pull on the ground with both arms while pushing with your firing side leg.
 - iii. Repeat until you reach your next position.
 - c. Move using rush technique. The rush is the fastest way to move from one position to another.

Use when you must cross an open area and time is critical.

- 1. Raise your head and select your next position.
- 2. Lower your head, draw your arms into your body, pull your firing side leg forward and raise your body.
 - 3. Get up quickly, run for 3-5 seconds to your next position and plant both feet.
 - 4. Assume a prone position (note: this technique is commonly referred to as Point, Post, Sprawl)
 - i. Acquire the target and orient yourself and the weapon to the target.
 - ii. Post the non-firing hand on the ground as you do a rear or forward lunge.
- iii. Kick your legs rearward and out so that your body lays naturally on the ground in good firing position and reacquire the target.
- 5. Occupy your identified firing position within 100 meters of the enemy position and engage the enemy.