Ambushes

Types of Ambush:

Deliberate: when the task is given well in advance, allowing time f deliberate

planning and preparation.

Immediate: in response to "HOT" Information, or as a contact drill with little or no

time for a recce (planning).

Ambush Sites

Known Enemy Routes:

Administration Areas and Water \ Supply Points. In counterinsurgency operations the approaches to villages, cultivated areas, known arms cashes, and food dumps are particularly suitable.

Places where vegetation change occurs, (e.g. at the junction of a forest and grassland).

Approaches to own bases and defensive positions. And the withdrawal route from own ambush sites to catch any enemy follow up.

Principles or Ambushing:

Good Intelligence Ambushes should only be set when there is a good

chance of a contact with the enemy based on good

intelligence.

Thorough Planning Reconnaissance must be carefully

and Preparation planned and thorough. All the main actions of an

ambush must be well rehearsed.

Security Thoughtless reconnaissance will betray the position of

the ambush. The ambush site must be chosen to minimise the chance of being surprised those carrying out the ambush must themselves be able to meet an

enemy attack if necessary.

Concealment Avoid leaving signs within the ambush area. Excellent

camouflage is required both day and night.

Good Control All members of the ambush must know the plan in

detail, all signals, together with the plan for springing the ambush, must be kept simple, and be thoroughly

rehearsed.

Discipline The ambush will only be successful if all members are

alert, make no noise and restrict all movement. Reaction to signals must be fast and weapons made

ready to fire at a moments notice.