

APPENDIX IV

LANDING PLAN DOCUMENTS

1. This appendix contains examples of documents prepared by various echelons of the landing force and naval force in connection with planning for ship-to-shore movement and assault landings. All of the documents described may not be required for a particular operation. Documents are prepared in the general format shown by the examples in the interest of standardization to facilitate coordination and consolidation of data at higher command echelons. Documents are included, as appropriate, in the landing plan annex to the operation plan, and constitute detailed instructions for the ship-to-shore movement.

2. The purpose of each document and the responsibilities for its preparation are discussed below—

a. Documents normally prepared at assault division—transport group level are—

(1) *Landing craft availability table.* The purpose of this table is to set forth the types and numbers of landing craft available to a transport group as ship-to-shore movement means. The table is the basis for planning the assignment of landing craft to boat groups and to other tasks for which landing craft are to be employed. The table is prepared by the naval transport group in coordination with the assault division which it will transport and land. Naval landing craft and Army landing craft of Transportation Boat Companies that may be attached to the division are included in the tabulation to arrive at total craft availability. The table is normally included in the division landing plan annex. Figure 16 is an example of the table.

(2) *Landing craft employment plan.* It is the plan for the designation and movement of landing craft from the various ships to satisfy landing force and naval requirements. The plan indicates the number of landing craft, their type, ship of origin, ships to which they are to report, time at which they are to report, and the period attached. The naval transport group commander prepares the plan. The employment plan is prepared in

Landing Craft Availability Table						
Ship ¹	LCVP ^{2 3}	LCM(3)	LCM(6)	LCP(L)	LCP(R)	Remarks
APA-220	22		2	1	1	
APA-224	22		2	1	1	
* *	*	*	*	*	*	*
AKA-98	15	2	6	1		
AKA-94	15	2	6	1		
AKA-76	15	2	6	1		
* *	*	*	*	*	*	*
LST-391	3			1		
LST-313	4					
* *	*	*	*	*	*	*
LSD-7	2		412			
* *	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total available	580	24	100	55	14	
Spares (10 percent)	58	3	10	6	2	
Naval requirements	80	0	5	20	10	
Total spares and naval use	138	3	15	26	12	
Total for landing force use ⁵	442	21	85	29	2	

¹Column one lists each transport and landing ship of the transport group.

²Across the top of the table are listed the various types of landing craft available within the transport group.

³Under the heading for each type landing craft, and on line with each transport and landing ship listed, are shown the number of landing craft available from each transport and landing ship.

⁴Army landing craft of transportation boat companies attached to the Army assault division to be lifted by the naval transport group are included to arrive at the total craft available for the ship-to-shore movement.

⁵At the bottom of the table is shown the total number of landing craft by type which are available for troop use in the ship-to-shore movement.

Figure 16. Landing craft availability table (incomplete).

coordination with the assault division commander when Army landing craft are involved. Figure 17 is an example of the plan.

- (3) *Amphibious vehicle availability table.* It is a tabulation of the type and number of amphibious vehicles available. The table indicates the unit to which the amphibious vehicles are organic, the ships which transport the vehicles, and the number and type of vehicles carried by each ship, with explanatory remarks. Commanders of assault divisions and other landing force command echelons to which amphibious vehicle units are attached for the as-

<i>Landing Craft Employment Plan</i>						
(1) <i>Number of craft</i>	(2) <i>Type</i>	(3) <i>From</i>	(4) <i>To</i>	(5) <i>Time of Arrival</i>	(6) <i>Period of Attachment</i>	(7) <i>Remarks</i>
18	LCVP	APA-220	APA-220			Ships organic boats
18	LCVP	APA-118	APA-220	100645	one trip	
6	LCVP	AKA-25	APA-220	100645	two trips	When released report to APA-224
2	LCM(6)	APA-220	APA-220			Ships organic boats
4	LCM(8)	LSD-802	APA-210	100645	one trip	Boats organic to Trans Med Boat Co
*	*	*	*	*	*	*

- NOTES:**
1. Column (1) shows number of landing craft.
 2. Column (2) lists type of landing craft.
 3. Column (3) lists the ship of origin of the landing craft.
 4. Column (4) lists the ship to which the landing craft report.
 5. Column (5) lists the date and time at which the landing craft report.
 6. Column (6) specifies the assignment period.
 7. Column (7) contains additional instructions or clarifying remarks.

Figure 17. Landing craft employment plan (incomplete).

sault landings prepare the table. The table is normally included in the division landing plan annex. Table format is shown by figure 18.

- (4) *Amphibious vehicle employment plan.* This is a plan which indicates in tabular form the planned employment of amphibious vehicles, including their employment after the initial movement to the beach. Data include the origin of the amphibious vehicles, the number and type of vehicles to be employed, and the destination of the vehicles. The vehicle load and amplifying remarks are indicated in the remarks column. Figure 19 is an example of the table. Commanders of assault divisions to which amphibious vehicle units are attached prepare the employment plan and include it in their landing plan annex. This table cannot be completed until shipping availability is known and the division assault schedule for landing beaches is completed.

Amphibious Vehicle Employment Plan						
Origin ¹	Number and type amphibious vehicles ²			Wave ³	Destination ⁴	Remarks ⁵
	LVTH	LVTP-5	DUKW			
LST-588	10	1		1	Beach RED-1	Co A, 1st Armd Amph Bn
LST-589	5					
LST-591	10	1		1	Beach RED-2	Co B, 1st Armd Amph Bn
LST-592	5					
* * * * *						
LST-588		6		2	Beach RED-1	Aslt plats, Co A and B, BGLT 1/61
LST-593		6				
LST-594		12		2	Beach RED-2	Aslt plats, Co E and F, BGLT 1/61
* * * * *						
LST-1131			21		Primary control vessel, Beach RED	1st How Bn (-)(105-mm), 45th Arty.
LST-1132			9			
* * * * *						

¹The first column lists the origin of the amphibious vehicles. This is usually a landing ship for the initial employment of a vehicle. It may be the amphibious vehicle unit for subsequent employment.

²The second column indicates the number and type of amphibious vehicles to be employed.

³The third column shows the wave in which the amphibious vehicles are employed.

⁴The fourth column indicates the destination of the amphibious vehicles listed in column two.

⁵The fifth column is the remarks column. If LVTH are used, the armored amphibious unit is indicated here. If LVTP and DUKW are used, the type of load (troop unit or equipment) is shown.

Figure 19. Amphibious vehicle employment plan (incomplete).

(5) *Helicopter availability table.* This document is a tabulation of the number of helicopters available for use in the ship-to-shore movement. It is a listing of helicopter units, the type and number of helicopters available for the first and subsequent lifts, and the ships from which the helicopters will operate. The table is prepared when required for use in planning by commanders of landing force echelons to which helicopter units are attached for the ship-to-shore movement. The table is prepared in the format shown by figure 20.

(6) *Division assault schedule for landing beaches.* This document is a schedule of the assault landings at landing

Helicopter Availability Table							
Aviation unit designation ¹	Total number of helicopters ²	Number of helicopters available for use ³		Type ⁴	Transport carrier ⁵	Deck launching capacity ⁶	Remarks
		First trip—(90 percent)	Other trips—(80 percent)				
110th Trans Co (Med Hel)	15	14	12	H-37	LPH-1	4	
111th Trans Co (Med Hel)	15	14	12	H-37	LPH-2	4	
112th Trans Co (Med Hel)	15	14	12	H-37	LPH-3	4	Cruise speed estimated—100 knots.

¹List in column one the transport aircraft (aviation) unit designation.

²List in column two total number of helicopters available in the unit for the operation.

³List in column three the number of helicopters available for use for: a. the first trip; b. subsequent trips.

⁴List in column four the type helicopter available.

⁵List in column five the ships from which the helicopters will operate.

⁶List in column six the deck launch capacity of the helicopter transports.

Figure 20. Helicopter availability table (incomplete).

beaches within the division landing area, or the division's landing sub-area as a subdivision of a larger landing area. It lists the number and type of landing craft or amphibious vehicles and the units by designation and serial number which use them for each scheduled and on-call wave to land over division landing beaches. For each scheduled wave, the time of landing is shown. For each oncall wave, the reporting time at the line of departure or other control point is shown. The schedule is prepared with consideration to recommendations of assault landing team commanders as to the number and composition of the waves. An example of this form is shown by figure 21.

- (7) *Division assault schedule for landing zones.* This document is a schedule of the assault landings to be executed in each landing zone in the division's landing area. The schedule lists the number and type of helicopters, and the units, by designation and serial number, which use them. The helicopter employment and assault landing table reflects additional and more detailed instructions. This assault schedule together with the assault schedule for landing beaches reflects the assault division commander's planned employment of units and the time schedule for execution of the initial assault landings. The schedule format is shown by figure 22.

Division Assault Schedule for Landing Beaches						
Landing area (or landing subarea)			Landing Beach			
OHIO ¹			RED 1 ²	RED 2 ²	GREEN ²	WHITE ²
S C E D U L E D W A V E S	Wave Number ³	Landing time ⁴	Craft/vehicle unit serial nr	Craft/vehicle unit serial nr	Craft/vehicle unit serial nr	Craft/vehicle unit serial nr
	1	H-hour	18 LVTH 1st Armd Amph Bn 612	18 LVTH 1st Armd Amph Bn 613	18 LVTH 1st Armd Amph Bn 614	18 LVTH 2d Armd Amph Bn 615
	2	H+3 min	18 LVTP BGLT 1/711 210	18 LVTP BGLT 2/711 310	18 LVTP BGLT 3/711 410	18 LVTP BGLT 1/712 510
	3	H+6 min	10 LCVP BGLT 1/711 211	10 LCVP BGLT 2/711 311	10 LCVP BGLT 3/711 411	10 LCVP BGLT 1/712 511
O N C A L L W A V E S	Control point	Reporting time				
	Report primary control vessel	H-hour	10 LCVP BGLT 1/711 212			10 LCVP BGLT 1/712 512
	Line of departure	H+30 min			10 LCVP BGLT 3/711 412	

¹Enter the code word used to designate the landing area or landing subarea within which the division landing beaches are located in the upper left block of the table.

²In succeeding columns (one for each landing beach to be used), show the color or color-number designation of the landing beach and the composition of each wave, to include the number and type of landing craft or amphibious vehicles, the assault unit, and the serial number of the element of the unit.

³List in column one the wave number of each scheduled wave.

⁴List in column two the time of landing for scheduled waves and reporting time to line of departure or other control point for on-call waves.

Figure 21. Division assault schedule for landing beaches (incomplete).

(8) *Division landing sequence table.* The detailed plans for the ship-to-shore movement of nonscheduled units of the division by surface movement means are incorporated in one document, the landing sequence table (fig. 23). It presents a complete picture of the preplanned sequence for the landing of those units not included in scheduled or oncall waves. It is used by commanders and control agencies as the principal document for control of the ship-to-shore movement of nonscheduled units. The completed table also provides information needed for prep-

Division Assault Schedule for Landing Zones						
		Landing Zone				
		ALPHA ¹	BRAVO	CHARLIE		
SCHEDULED WAVES	Wave number ²	Landing time ³	Nr helicopters unit serial nr ⁴	Nr helicopters unit serial nr	Nr helicopters unit serial nr	
	C H E D U L E D W A V E S	1	L-hour	8 H-37 BGLT 1/713 703, 704	8 H-37 BGLT 2/714 (-) 802	8 H-37 Co, BGLT 2/714 812
2		L+5	8 H-37 BGLT 1/713 708	8 H-37 BGLT 2/714 (-) 804	8 H-37 Co, BGLT 2/714 813	
		L+7				
3	L+10	8 H-37 BGLT 1/713 705, 706	8 H-37 BGLT 2/714 (-) 805	4 H-37 Co, BGLT 2/714 814		
	L+15					
*	*	*	*	*	*	
O N C A L L	Ship	Ready for loading time				
	LPH 201	L+30	4 H-37 BGLT 1/713 716	8 H-37 BGLT 2/714 (-) 814		
	LPD 203	L+30			4 H-37 Co, BGLT 2/714 (supplies)	
*	*	*	*	*	*	

¹Provide a column in the table for each landing zone in which elements of the division will execute an assault landing.

²List in consecutive order the number of each scheduled wave of helicopters. For a particular landing zone, all waves may be scheduled waves. On-call waves are preplanned but the time of landing is not predetermined.

³Landing time may be in terms of H-hour applicable for beach landings or in terms of another designated time such as L-hour earlier or later than H-hour.

⁴Enter for each wave, the number and type of helicopters to be employed, the designation of the major unit using the helicopters, and the serial number of each serialized element comprising the helicopter loads.

Figure 22. Division assault schedule for landing zones (incomplete).

a ration of embarkation and loading plans for the units concerned. That portion of the landing craft employment plan and the amphibious vehicle employment plan which pertains to nonscheduled units must be completed before the landing sequence table can be completed. The table is a listing of units, by serialized elements, in the estimated order of their movement ashore. Data for each serialized element includes the minimum number and smallest type of landing craft or amphibious vehicle which can land the element, the landing beach on which the unit is expected to land, and pertinent remarks. The table is included in the landing plan annex to the division operation plan.

Unit ¹	Element ²	Serial ³ nr	Craft or Vehicle		Ship ⁶	Landing ⁷ Beach	Remarks ⁸
			Nr ⁴	Type ⁵			
1st Med Tk Bn	Co E (-1st Plat)	607	3	LCU	LSD-14	RED	
1st Med Tk Bn	1st Plat, Co E	608	1	LCU	LSD-15	RED	
	P (Fwd)	10	5	LCVP	APA-231	BLUE	Free boats
11th Sig Bn	Op CP and Div Adv CP	102	9	LCVP	AKA-1002	BLUE	Personnel only
BGLT 1/711	Shore party elms	502	3	LCM(8)	APA-211	RED	Eqp and pers
210th Tk Co	Co HQ (-)	203	6	LCM(6)	APA-642	RED	
1st Avn Co	Avn Recon Plat.	404	1	LCM(6)	APA-642	BLUE	
1st Med Tk Bn	HQ & HQ Co	603	See remark		LST 1138	RED	LST to beach
1st Med Tk Bn	Co A	604	See remark		LST 1138	RED	do
12th Engr Lt Eqp Co	12th Engr Lt Eqp Co	712	See remark		LST 1138	RED	do
*	* * *		*		*	*	*

¹The first column contains the designation of the units or organizations in the estimated sequence for landing. When a unit is divided into two or more serialized elements to which serial numbers are assigned, the unit may be listed on more than one line in this table. See the division serial assignment table.

²The second column contains a description of the serialized element, of the unit listed in column one, that is to be landed.

³The third column contains the serial number of the serialized element. In this table the numbers are not in numerical sequence. The serial assignment table is a ready cross reference for determination of the composition of the serialized element.

^{4&5}The fourth and fifth columns show the minimum number of the smallest type of landing craft required to land the element. Enter an appropriate remark when elements are embarked in an LST which will beach for unloading. Entries in columns 4, 5, and 6 are the same as in similar columns of the division serial assignment table.

⁶Column six shows the ship from which the serialized element will debark.

⁷The seventh column indicates the landing beach upon which it is anticipated the element will be landed.

⁸The eighth column includes clarifying remarks.

Figure 23. Division landing sequence table (incomplete).

- (9) *Division serial assignment table.* This basic table provides a listing, in numerical order of serial numbers, of all organic division and attached units by serialized elements scheduled by the assault division to land during the ship-to-shore movement. It is not essential that units reasonably expected to land after commencement of general unloading be included in the table; however, inclusion of all units provides a check against omission of

<i>Division Serial Assignment Table</i>						
<i>Serial nr¹</i>	<i>Unit²</i>	<i>Pers³</i>	<i>Vehicles⁴ equipment</i>	<i>Craft nr/type⁵</i>	<i>Ship⁶</i>	<i>Remarks⁷</i>
100	Div Adv CP, Gp Nr 1	23	6 ½-ton trk 4 ½-ton tlr	7 LCVP	AGC-6	
101	HQ & HQ Co (Recon Party)	6	2 ½-ton trk 2 ½-ton tlr	2 LCVP	AGC-6	Free boats
* * * * *						
200	BGLT 1/711 Comd Gp	12	2 ½-ton trk 2 ½-ton tlr	2 LVTP	LST-1002	Free boats
201	BGLT 1/711 Altn Comd Gp	16	4 ½-ton trk 4 ½-ton tlr	4 LCVP	APA-209	Free boats
202	Det HQ Co, 1/711	4	1 ½-ton trk	1 LCVP	APA-209	6th wave 1/711
* * * * *						
250	HQ & HQ Btry, 1/211 Arty	60	9 ½-ton trk 9 ½-ton tlr 3 ½-ton trk 3 ½-ton tlr	9 LCM	AKA-2002	On call
* * * * *						
267	Co A (-), 20th Engr Bn	40	5 trk, 5-ton, dump; 2 tractors, 5-ton; 2 tractors, D7; 1 trk, 2½-ton; 1 tlr, 1½-ton, water		LST-1003	Beached
* * * * *						

¹The first column contains the serial numbers in numerical order.

²The second column describes the unit, part thereof, or combinations of units which constitute the serialized element.

³The third column indicates the number of personnel in the serialized element.

⁴The fourth column indicates the accompanying vehicles, and supplies and equipment which require special handling. The information in the column is useful in embarkation planning.

⁵The fifth column shows the minimum number and smallest types of landing craft which are required to land the serialized element. Other considerations permitting, substitution of larger craft can be made.

⁶The sixth column shows the ship from which the serialized element is to embark.

Figure 24. Division serial assignment table (incomplete).

units from the landing plan. The table serves as a ready reference for identification of serialized elements and for determination of landing craft, amphibious vehicle, or helicopter requirements for each serialized element to be landed. It is important to note that while the allocation of blocks of serial numbers to units is based on TOE organization, the actual assignment of serial numbers to units or parts of units listed in the table is based on the task organization for landing. The final division serial assignment table is prepared as a consolidation of lists of serial number assignments made by subordinate echelons. Figure 24 is an example which shows the table format.

- (10) *Assault area diagram.* This is a document which contains extracts from other pertinent landing forms. It usually shows diagrammatically the landing beach designations, the boat lanes, the organization of the lines of departure, the scheduled waves, the landing ship areas, the transport areas, and the fire support areas in the immediate vicinity of the boat lanes. Pertinent portions of the assault schedule and landing craft and amphibious vehicle employment plans are listed. The assault area diagram is prepared by the Naval transport group commander.
- (11) *Helicopter landing diagram.* This is a document which portrays graphically the routes to and from landing zones and the helicopter transports. It is prepared initially at the assault landing team-transport aircraft unit level. After it is reviewed and coordinated at division level, the diagram is submitted through landing force command channels to, the amphibious task force commander for coordination with planned supporting fires and approval. Figure 25 shows an example of a helicopter landing diagram.
- (12) *Helicopter employment and assault landing table.* This document shows in tabular form the detailed plan for employment of available helicopters as ship-to-shore movement means. It is the timetable for the movement of assault landing team personnel, equipment, and supplies from ship to shore. The table shows the composition; exact time of loading, launching, and landing; and the landing zone and included landing site for each helicopter flight. The table is initially prepared at assault landing team-transport aircraft unit level, and is submitted for review, coordination, and consolidation by division headquarters. A consolidated version of the table is sub-

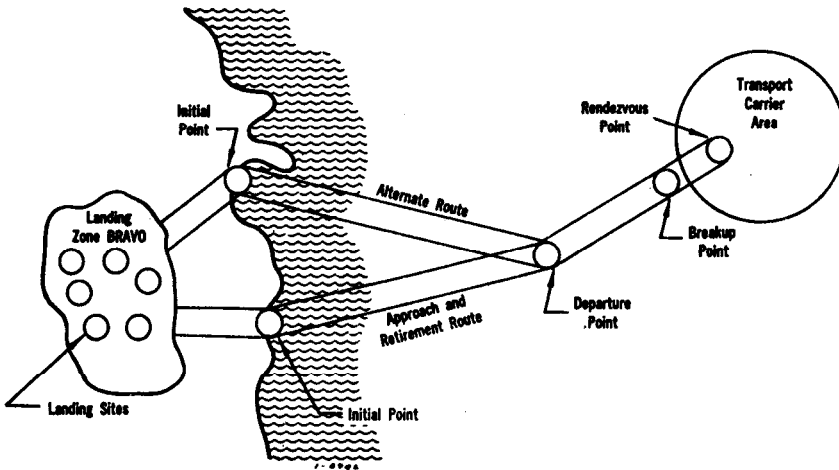


Figure 25. Helicopter landing diagram.

mitted by the division commander through landing force command channels for coordination, approval, and inclusion in the consolidated landing plan at amphibious task force level. An example of the table is shown by figure 26.

b. Landing documents prepared at assault landing team level include—

- (1) *Landing diagram for landing beaches.* A landing diagram is prepared for each landing beach by the assault landing team scheduled to execute the initial assault landing over the beach. It is a graphic portrayal of the detailed plan for the ship-to-shore movement. It is of particular value in informing the subordinate elements of the assault landing team, commanding officer of the ship, boat group commander, boat crews, and control personnel of the landing team commander's planned tactical disposition of the initial assault elements of the landing team. Figure 27 is an example of a landing diagram for a landing beach.
- (2) *Landing beach approach schedule.* This is a document which indicates for each scheduled wave to land at the beach, the times of departure from the rendezvous area (or ship, if landing craft or amphibious vehicles are dispatched directly to the line of departure); the line of departure and other control points; and the time of arrival at the landing beach. It shows the scheduled time of H-hour and the landing beach at the top of the table,



Helicopter Employment and Assault Landing Table

BGLT 1/714-Landing Zone BRAVO										
Wave ¹	Transport aviation unit ²	Flights nr ³	Nr/type ⁴ heli-copters	From ⁵ carrier (origin)	To ⁶ report (load)	Time ⁷			Landing ⁸ site	Load description ⁹
						Load	Launch	Land		
1	210th Trans Co	10-1	4 H-37	LPH-1	LPH-1	L-48	L-43	L-HOUR	10	Heliteam 602-1, 602-2, 602-3, 602-4
2	211th Trans Co	12-1	4 H-37	LPH-3	LPH-3	L-48	L-43	L-HOUR	12
	212th Trans Co	13-1	4 H-37	LPH-4	LPH-4	L-43	L-38	L+5	13
3	213th Trans Co	14-1	4 H-37	LPH-5	LPH-5	L-43	L-38	L+5	14
	210th Trans Co	10-2	4 H-37	LPH-1	LPH-1	L-38	L-33	L+10	10
4	211th Trans Co	12-2	4 H-37	LPH-3	LPH-3	L-38	L-33	L+10	12
	212th Trans Co	13-2	4 H-37	LPH-4	LPH-4	L-33	L-28	L+15	13
	213th Trans Co	14-2	4 H-37	LPH-5	LPH-5	L-33	L-28	L+15	14

¹ Enter in column one the designated helicopter wave number.

² List in column two the transport aviation unit designation.

³ List in column three the assigned flight number.

⁴ List in column four the number and type of helicopters to be used.

⁵ List in column five the helicopter carrier in which the helicopters will be transported.

⁶ List in column six the helicopter carrier or other appropriate place where the helicopters are to be loaded and launched.

⁷ List in columns seven, eight, and nine the time, in relation to L-hour, of helicopter loading, launching, and landing.

⁸ List in column ten the specific landing site destination of each helicopter flight.

⁹ Describe in column eleven the troop elements and any equipment requiring special handling, which are to be loaded.

Figure 26. Helicopter employment and assault landing table (incomplete).

BGLT 1/712 Landing Diagram--Landing Beach RED



Wave ¹	Time of landing ²	Serial nr ³	Units ³	Formation ⁴
1	H+2	231	Co B (-), 281st Armd Amph Bn	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X
2	H+2	210	Co A (-) (Boat Teams 2-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X
3	H+2	220	Co B (-) (Boat Teams 2-8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14)	2-1 2-2 2-3 2-4 2-5 2-6 2-7 2-8 2-9 2-10 2-11 2-12 2-13 2-14
4	H+30	262	Det BGLT shore party	⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙
5	H+40	206	BC recon platoon	7-12 7-10 7-8 7-6 7-4 7-2 7-1 7-3 7-5 7-7 7-9 7-11
6	Free Boats ⁵	201 242 268 269	BGLT CO and party Arty Bn CO and party Shore party dozer Shore party dozer	⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙
7	A+LD H+50	271	Det, Typ B (-), 1st Recon Sq, 26th Cav	Free boat: 001 X Free boat: 002 ⊙ Free boat: 003 ⊙ Free boat: 004 ⊙
8	A+LD H+75	290	Co B (-), 20th Engr Bn	⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙
9				12-8 12-6 12-4 12-2 12-1 12-3 12-5 12-7 12-9
10				3 LCU from LSD 7

LEGEND

- X-LVTH. ⊙-LCVP.
- X-LVTP. ⊙-LCM-4.

¹List in the first column the wave numbers.
²List in the second column the time, in terms of H-hour, the wave will land.
³List in the third and fourth columns the major unit in the wave and the serial number of each assigned element. in the wave. When a serialized element is formed into numbered boat teams, the boat team is assigned the same number as the landing craft or amphibious vehicle into which the team lands. Landing craft within a wave are numbered from the center to the flank, with the even numbers on the left and odd numbers on the right. Amphibious vehicles within a wave are numbered consecutively from left to right.
⁴Show in the fifth column the number of craft or vehicles in the wave, the number assigned each one and its position in the wave.
⁵Free boats are assigned to provide for landing of the beached element at a time selected by the commander concerned with consideration to the situation ashore.
⁶All, or selected, on-call waves are listed in the landing diagram.

Figure 27. Landing diagram for landing beaches (incomplete).

and the courses the craft follow, names of control officers, names of boat group and assistant boat group commanders, the numbers of control ships, and other pertinent information at the bottom of the table. The approach schedule is prepared by the commander of the naval transport organisation embarking an assault landing team. All approach schedules are submitted to higher command echelons for coordination, approval, and appropriate consolidation. The amphibious task force commander coordinates the overall ship-to-shore movement and modifies the approach schedule as necessary. An example of the approach schedule is shown by figure 28.

- (3) *Landing team assault schedule for landing beaches.* Under certain circumstances, it may be desirable to prepare an assault schedule comparable to the division assault schedule, shown in a (6) above, at the assault landing team, brigade, or combat command level. Assault schedules prepared at command echelons below the division follow the format shown by figure 21, but include only data applicable to the preparing command echelon.
- (4) *Helicopter employment and assault landing table.* This table, described in a (12) above, is prepared by the commander of each assault landing team scheduled to move from ship to shore by helicopter. The completed schedule is submitted to division headquarters for coordination, consolidation as required, and submission to the next higher landing force command echelon.
- (5) *Heliteam wave and serial assignment table.* This is a tabulation of the landing force units, equipment, and supplies that are to be loaded in each helicopter for ship-to-shore movement. It identifies each heliteam by its assigned serial number, with the flight and wave in which it is transported. The table is prepared by the assault landing team commander with the advice and assistance of the transport aircraft unit commander. The format of the table is shown by figure 29.

c. Ship debarkation documents prepared by the commanding officer of troops aboard each ship and/or the ship's commanding officer include—

- (1) *Landing craft and amphibious vehicle assignment table.* This table is prepared by the commanding officer of troops of each ship for all troops and emergency supplies embarked therein. The table reflects the applicable por-

Approach Schedule			
H-hour 0500 Z ¹		Landing Beach RED ²	
Wave ³	Leave Rendezvous Area ⁴	Leave line of departure ⁵	Land ⁶
1	H-40 min (Landing Ship Area)	H-30 min	H-hr
2	H-62 min	H-12 min	H+3 min
3	H-54 min	H-4 min	H+11 min
4	H-44 min	H+6 min	H+21 min
5	H-36 min	H+14 min	H+29 min
6	H-25 min	H+25 min	H+40 min
7	H-15 min	H+35 min	H+50 min

Course from rendezvous area to line of departure 040° T, 035° Magnetic
Course from line of departure to beach 355° T, 350° Magnetic
Boat group commander: Lt Wave, USN
Assistant boat group commander: LTJG Hatch, USN
Primary control officer: LCDR Beam, USN, embarked in PCC 531.

Note: (1) Distance used for computing the times listed:

- (a) Rendezvous area to LD - - - - - 10,000 yards
- (b) LD to beach - - - - - 4,000 yards
- (c) Amphibious vehicle launching area to LD - - 1,000 yards

(2) Speeds used for computing the times listed:

- (a) LCVP speed from rendezvous area to LD - - 6 knots
- (b) LCVP speed from LD to beach - - - - - 8 knots
- (c) LVTH speed from LST to LD - - - - - 3 knots
- (d) LVTH speed from LD to beach - - - - - 4 knots

(3) First wave is composed of LVTH; the succeeding waves are composed of LCVP.

¹Scheduled time of H-hour.

²Appropriate landing beach.

³List in column one the scheduled waves.

⁴List in column two the time of departure, expressed in relation to H-hour, from the rendezvous area or ship.

⁵List in column three the time of departure, expressed in relation to H-hour, from the line of departure.

⁶List in column four the time of arrival at the beach, expressed in relation to H-hour.

Figure 28. Landing beach approach schedule.

Heliteam Wave and Serial Assignment Table								
Helicopter		Heliteam (load description)				Load weights ⁷		
Wave nr ¹	Flight nr ²	Team nr ³	Personnel ⁴	Nr ⁵ pers	Materiel ⁶	Pers	Materiel	Total
1	F-101	602-1	1st Sqd, 1st Plat, Co A	11	---	4080	---	---
			Plat Comdr, 1st Plat	1	---			
			Fire Team, 2d Sqd, 1st Plat	5				
				17				
	F-102	602-2	2d Sqd (-), 1st Plat, Co A	6	---	4080	---	---
		Wpns Sqd, 1st Plat	9	---				
		81-mm mortar FO Team	2					
			17					
F-103	602-3	3d Sqd, 1st Plat, Co A	11		4080			
		Plat Sgt, 1st Plat	1					
		Fire Team, 1st Sqd, 2d Plat, Co A						
			17					
F-104	602-4		---	--	---			
			---	--				
			---	--				
2	F-105	603-1	---	--	---			
	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	

¹The helicopter wave number is shown in column one.

²The second column lists the flight number of the helicopter which transports the heliteam shown in columns three through six.

³Enter in column three the assigned heliteam number. When a heliteam is an entire serialized element, the serial number is used. When more than one heliteam is formed within a serialized unit or element, heliteam numbers are the base serial number with a suffix number, e.g., 602-1 and 602-2.

⁴List in column four a description of the units or individuals comprising the heliteam.

⁵Enter the number of personnel and the total in the heliteam.

⁶List the items of equipment or type and quantity of supplies which accompany the heliteam. Supplies and equipment may constitute the principal part of the load for certain flights.

⁷Enter the appropriate personnel and materiel load weights.

Figure 29. Heliteam wave and serial assignment table (incomplete).

tion of the plan for landing of scheduled waves presented in the assault landing team landing diagram for landing beaches. The table shows the assignment of boat teams to landing craft or amphibious vehicles within each wave. It may also include instructions for the assignment of floating dump emergency supplies to landing craft or amphibious vehicles. This table, together with the debarkation schedule, furnishes the ship's commanding officer the information needed for debarkation of troops and floating dump supplies. The table consists of four columns with content as follows:

- (a) Column one "Craft Number" lists the type landing craft or amphibious vehicle in which the boat team or emergency supplies are to be loaded and the identifying number of the craft or vehicle.
 - (b) Column two "Personnel and Materiel" lists in detail the troop units, individuals, and supplies or equipment to be loaded into each craft or vehicle.
 - (c) Column three "Boat Spaces" indicates the number of boat spaces assigned to the personnel, their equipment, and supplies. These boat spaces are totaled for each craft.
 - (d) Column four "Formation" shows the position of each craft assigned to a wave, in the formation which is to be employed in the movement of the wave to the line of departure.
- (2) *Debarkation schedule.* The debarkation schedule is prepared jointly by the commanding officer of the transport and the commanding officer of embarked troops. It is usually prepared after the troops are aboard the transport. Debarkation schedules are usually not prepared for those units embarked in landing ships which load into amphibious vehicles before the vehicles are launched from the landing ship. Column one of the table lists the sequence in which landing craft come alongside the debarkation stations. Succeeding columns, one for each debarkation station, list the identifying number of each individual boat and the boat teams or supplies loaded into it at the debarkation station. Boat numbers correspond to the numbers assigned in the landing craft and amphibious vehicle assignment table. A separate section of the schedule lists each item of heavy equipment or vehicle to be unloaded from each hatch and the type landing craft into which it is to be loaded.

- (3) *Helicopter enplaning schedule.* An enplaning schedule is prepared jointly by the commanding officer of the helicopter transport and the commanding officer of embarked troops. The schedule provides for the orderly enplaning of personnel, supplies, and equipment for ship-to-shore movement by helicopter. It shows the enplaning stations on the flight deck of the ship, the sequence in which helicopters are spotted at the enplaning stations, and the heliteam, equipment, or supplies to be carried by each helicopter on each designated flight.