Canadian Forces (Army)  
Circa 1980-88

- BATTLEGROUP CWCA-01  
  1st Canadian Brigade Group (a)

- BATTLEGROUP CWCA-01  
  4th Canadian Mechanised Brigade Group (b)

- BATTLEGROUP CWCA-02  
  5e Groupe-Brigade du Canada (c)

- BATTLEGROUP CWCA-03  
  Special Service Force (de)

- BATTLEGROUP  
  Prairie Militia Area (f)

- BATTLEGROUP  
  Pacific Militia Area (f)

- BATTLEGROUP  
  Central Militia Area (f)

- BATTLEGROUP  
  Atlantic Militia Area (f)

- BATTLEGROUP  
  Secteur de l'Est (f)

(a) 1 CBG was based in Alberta, in Western Canada. Its primary role was the defence of Canada, as well as providing units on rotation to 4 CMBG in West Germany. With the creation of 1st Canadian Infantry Division in 1988, the brigade was also tasked with providing reinforcements for that division’s two Brigade Groups (4 & 5 CMBGs).

(b) 4 CMBG was the main Canadian contribution to NATO, being permanently based in West Germany, under command of the US VII Corps (CENTAG).

(c) 5 CBG was based in Quebec, in Eastern Canada. Its primary role was that of being the CAST (Canadian Air-Sea Transportable) Brigade reinforcement element to NATO’s Northern Flank in Norway or Denmark. However, this role was increasingly seen as a suicide mission (often referred to as ‘Hong Kong North’ in reference to Canada’s disastrous involvement against the Japanese in Hong Kong circa 1941) and in 1988 the brigade was therefore re-designated as a Mechanised Brigade and allocated to the re-formed 1st Canadian Infantry Division. 5 CMBG, along with the divisional headquarters element, was intended to reinforce 4 CMBG in West Germany as part of NATO’s REFORGER build-up. There was talk of pre-positioning M113s and Leopards in West Germany for the use of 5CMBG, but nothing came of it before the end of the Cold War.

(d) The Special Service Force (created in the 1960s from 2 CBG) was Canada’s rapid reaction brigade.

(e) The SSF was also responsible for providing Canada’s contribution to the ACE Mobile Force (Land). This would normally consist of a Light Mechanised Infantry Battalion, a Light Artillery Battery and perhaps a Squadron of Light Armour, plus combat and service support elements.

(f) The five Militia Areas controlled Canada’s large volunteer reserve establishment. Between them they had approximately x51 Company-sized Infantry ‘Regiments’, x12 Squadron-sized Armoured ‘Regiments’ (equipped with Cougar), 7x Squadron-sized Recce ‘Regiments’, 5x Company-sized Engineer ‘Regiments’ and x15 Battery-sized Artillery ‘Regiments’, as well as a great many small support units. In wartime these would all (with luck) be expanded, with the Militia Areas becoming Divisions.
The 4th Canadian Mechanised Brigade Group (4 CMBG) was Canada’s contribution to NATO’s Central Army Group (CENTAG) in (South) West Germany throughout the Cold War. Based at CFB Lahr in the Black Forest, 4 CMBG was assigned to US VII Corps and could expect to find itself fighting alongside US, West German or French forces in the event of World War 3 breaking out. US VII Corps assets would be allocated to the Brigade and in exercises these usually took the form of AH-1 Cobra attack helicopters and additional artillery, AA and engineering assets. 4 CMBG was the subject of one of the ‘Cold War Military Literary Classics’ – ‘First Clash’ by Kenneth Macksey. In his book, Macksey took the events of an actual NATO exercise and described it in real terms. The book was written as a guide for junior officers and NCOs and was only published more widely due to its popularity. Consequently, the book is packed with excellent maps and useful information for the wargamer and is a fully-formed wargames campaign in itself.

In the field and in common with other professional NATO armies such as the UK and USA, the three distinct battalions of the brigade would be rearranged into three combined arms infantry-armour battlegroups.

1 CBG, although not designated as ‘Mechanised’, was organised very similarly to 4 CMBG, though had a Light Armoured Regiment (BG CWCA-05) instead of an Armoured Regiment. 1 CBG’s Mechanised Infantry Battalions were also rather weaker than those of 4 CMBG.

In 4 CMBG: May replace M151 MUTTs with:

- M113 Armoured Personnel Carrier (CWCA-03)

Or in 1 CBG with:

- Iltis Light Utility Vehicle (CWCA-22)

In 4 CMBG: May replace Blowpipe SAM Teams with:

- Javelin SAM Team (CWCA-29)

Or in 1 CBG:

- Reduce to x3 Blowpipe SAM Teams.

In 1988: May replace Infantry with:

- Infantry (Late) (CWCA-31)

1 CMBG’s artillery element did not have M109 SP howitzers until the late 1980s. In which case replace with FSE CWCA-03.

In wartime, the Armoured Regiment’s Reconnaissance Squadron would become a brigade asset.
### BATTLEGROUP CWCA-02

**Canadian Air-Sea Transportable Brigade Group 1980s (a)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>CWCA-10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>x1 Commander</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>CWCA-06</td>
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<tr>
<td>x1 M577 Command Vehicle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>CWCA-23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>x1 Grizzly Armoured Personnel Carrier</td>
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</table>

#### BATTLEGROUPS

- **BG CWCA-05**
  - x1 Light Armoured Regiment (b)

- **BG CWCA-06**
  - x3 Light Mechanised Infantry Battalion (b)

#### MANOEUVRE ELEMENTS

- ME CWCA-08
  - x1 Engineer Field Squadron

#### FIRE SUPPORT ELEMENTS

- FSE CWCA-03
  - x1 Field Artillery Regiment (c)

#### ATTACHMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transport</th>
<th>CWCA-16</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>x6 Blowpipe SAM Team</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>CWCA-08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>x6 M151 MUTT (e)</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### TACTICAL HELICOPTER SQUADRON

| x3 CH-136 Kiowa Observation Helicopter | CWCA-19 |
| x3 CH-135 Twin Huey Utility Helicopter | CWCA-37 |

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**Notes:**

(a) 5 CBG was based in Quebec, in Eastern Canada. Its primary role was that of being the CAST Brigade reinforcement element to NATO’s Northern Flank and to that end had stocks of Grizzly APCs and Bv-206 Arctic Warfare Vehicles pre-positioned in Norway. However, this role was abandoned and in 1988 the brigade was therefore re-designated as a Mechanised Brigade and allocated to the re-formed 1st Canadian Infantry Division. 5 CMBG, along with the divisional headquarters element, was intended to reinforce 4 CMBG in West Germany as part of NATO’s REFORGER build-up. There was talk of pre-positioning M113s and Leopards in West Germany for the use of 5CMBG, but nothing came of it before the end of the Cold War.

(b) In the field and in common with most other professional NATO armies such as UK and USA, the four distinct battalions of the brigade would be rearranged into four combined arms infantry-armour battlegroups.

(c) With the reassignment and re-designation of 5 CMBG in 1988, it was intended that the Field Artillery Regiment would be re-equipped with M109 self-propelled howitzers. However, it does not appear that this reorganisation was completed before the end of the Cold War.

(d) From 1988: May replace Infantry with: Infantry (Late) CWCA-31

(e) May replace transport with: Hägglunds Bv-206 Arctic Warfare Vehicle CWCA-28
   Or in late 1980s with: Iltis Light Utility Vehicle CWCA-22

(f) In wartime, the Light Armoured Regiment’s Reconnaissance Squadron would become a brigade asset.
BATTLEGROUP CWCA-02

Canadian Special Service Force 1980s (ab)

Command
- x1 Commander

Transport
- x1 M577 Command Vehicle
- x3 Infantry (1 with MAW) (d)

Commander

BATTLEGROUPS

BG CWCA-05
- x1 Light Armoured Regiment (abf)

BG CWCA-06
- x2 Light Mechanised Infantry Battalion (b)

BG CWCA-07
- x1 Airborne Regiment (ac)

MANOEUVRE ELEMENTS

ME CWCA-08
- x1 Engineer Field Squadron (ab)

FIRE SUPPORT ELEMENTS

FSE CWCA-05
- x1 Light Artillery Regiment (ab)

ATTACHMENTS

- x3 Blowpipe SAM Team
- x3 M151 MUTT (e)

TACTICAL HELICOPTER SQUADRON

- x3 CH-136 Kiowa Observation Helicopter
- x3 CH-135 Twin Huey Utility Helicopter

(a) The Special Service Force (created in the 1960s from 2 CBG) was Canada’s rapid reaction brigade. While not a full Airborne Brigade in the traditional sense, all of the brigade’s combat support and service support elements had a unit trained and equipped for parachute operations to support the Airborne Regiment. These included a Recce Troop of Lynx, a Battery of Light Artillery and a Troop of Engineers.

(b) The SSF was also responsible for providing Canada’s contribution to the ACE Mobile Force (Land) – most probably in the ‘Northern Option’ to Norway or Denmark. This role continued after the abandonment 5 CBG’s Norway role. To aid in this deployment, here was a stock of Grizzly and Bv-206 vehicles pre-positioned in Norway. The AMF(L) contingent would normally consist of a Light Mechanised Infantry Battalion, a Light Artillery Battery, a Troop of Engineers and perhaps a Squadron of Light Armour, plus combat and service support elements.

(c) The Airborne Regiment comprised three ‘Commandos’, which were large rifle companies (each of four platoons), capable of independent action. In the late 1980s 1 & 3 Cdo were mechanised with Grizzly APCs in an attempt to increase their role flexibility. 2 Commando remained as a ‘pure’ parachute unit.

(d) From 1988: May replace Infantry with: Infantry (Late)

(e) Late 1980s: Replace M151 MUTT with: Iltis Light Utility Vehicle

(f) In wartime, the Light Armoured Regiment’s Reconnaissance Squadron would become a brigade asset.
BATTLEGROUP CWCA-03
Armoured Regiment

Command
x1 Leopard C1 105mm Main Battle Tank

MANOEUVRE ELEMENTS

ME CWCA-01
x3 Armoured Squadron (a)

ME CWCA-02
x1 Reconnaissance Squadron (b)

ME CWCA-06
x1 Mechanised Reconnaissance Troop (b)

(a) Two Squadrons of Leopards plus the Recce Squadron were permanently manned in West Germany during peacetime. The third Squadron’s tanks were pre-positioned and would be manned during the build-up to war by flying the crews across the Atlantic. Some sources suggest that there were enough Canadian Leopards in West Germany to equip x4 Squadrons and it is a matter of debate as to whether the surplus Leopards would be retained as battle replacements or would also be manned as a fourth Squadron (particularly after the re-formation of 1st Canadian Infantry Division in 1988).

(b) In wartime the Recce Squadron would become a Brigade-level asset, while the Recce Troop performed recce tasks for the Armoured Regiment.

BATTLEGROUP CWCA-04
Mechanised Infantry Battalion

Command
x1 Commander

Transport
x1 M577 Command Vehicle

MANOEUVRE ELEMENTS

ME CWCA-04
x3 or x4 Mechanised Infantry Company (a)

ME CWCA-06
x1 Mechanised Reconnaissance Platoon

ATTACHMENTS

Organic Fire Support
x4 C3 81mm Mortar (b)

Transport
x4 M113 Armoured Personnel Carrier (b)

x9 M220 TOW ATGM Team (cde)

Transport
x9 M150 TOW ATGM Vehicle (cde)

x4 Assault Pioneers (2 with LAW) (f)

Transport
x2 M113 APCs (Dozer Blade) (f)

(a) Mechanised Battalions with 1 CBG in Canada had only x3 Mechanised Infantry Companies, whereas 4 CMBG in West Germany had x4 Companies per Battalion.

(b) M125 81mm mortar carriers appear with regularity in other wargame army lists. However, while the Canadian Forces greatly desired M125s, they never managed to fund the purchase and Canadian Mortar Platoons therefore had to soldier on without a self-propelled mount.

(b) The TOW ATGMs may fire from their M150 carriers when transported.

(c) In 4 CMBG from 1988: Upgrade TOW ATGMs to TOW 2 (see card) and replace all M150 TOW ATGM vehicles with:

x9 M113 TUA M220A2 ATGM Vehicles

(d) In 1 CBG: Reduce number of TOW ATGMs and M150 TOW ATGM vehicles to x4. 1 CBG does not appear to have received M113 TUA until the end of the Cold War.

(e) The Pioneer Platoon was only found in battalions deployed with 4 CMBG in Germany. Therefore, delete from battalions belonging to 1 CBG.
BATTLEGROUP CWCA-05
Light Armoured Regiment

Command
- x1 Cougar 76mm Fire Support Vehicle CWCA-24
- x1 Lynx Reconnaissance Vehicle CWCA-02

MANOEUVRE ELEMENTS
- ME CWCA-03
  - x2 Light Armoured Squadron
- ME CWCA-02
  - x1 Reconnaissance Squadron (a)

(a) In wartime, the Light Armoured Regiment’s Reconnaissance Squadron would become a brigade asset, while close recce duties would be carried out by the RHQ Recce Section.

BATTLEGROUP CWCA-06
Light Mechanised Infantry Battalion (a)

Command
- x1 Commander CWCA-10
- x1 Grizzly APC (bd) CWCA-23

MANOEUVRE ELEMENTS
- ME CWCA-09
  - x3 or x4 Light Mechanised Infantry Company (b)
- ME CWCA-06
  - x1 Mechanised Reconnaissance Platoon

ATTACHMENTS
- Organic Fire Support
  - x4 C3 81mm Mortar CWCA-14
- Transport
  - x4 GMC Pickup Truck (d) CWCA-39
  - x4 M220 TOW ATGM Team (c) CWCA-15
  - x4 M150 TOW ATGM Vehicle (cd) CWCA-05

(a) One such battalion was permanently assigned to form the nucleus of a battlegroup that would be deployed as part of ACE Mobile Force – most likely to be used on NATO’s Northern Flank, in Norway, Denmark or Iceland. This battlegroup normally had a Light Field Battery of 105mm Howitzers attached. This battlegroup had eighty Grizzly and Bv-202 vehicles pre-positioned in Norway.

(b) Some battalions had one company mechanised in M113. In which case, replace x1 Company with ME CWCA-04.

(c) The TOW ATGMs may fire from their M150 carriers when transported.

(d) May replace some or all transport with:
  - Hägglunds Bv-206 Arctic Warfare Tracked Carrier CWCA-28

BATTLEGROUP CWCA-07
Airborne Regiment (a)

Command
- x1 Commander CWCA-10
- x1 M151 Mutt (bde) CWCA-08

MANOEUVRE ELEMENTS
- ME CWCA-09
  - x3 Airborne Commando
- ME CWCA-10
  - x1 Airborne Reconnaissance Platoon
- ME CWCA-11
  - x1 Airborne Pathfinder Platoon

ATTACHMENTS
- Organic Fire Support
  - x3 C3 81mm Mortar CWCA-14
- Transport
  - x3 M151 Mutt (de) CWCA-08
  - x3 M220 TOW ATGM Team (c) CWCA-15
  - x3 M151 Mutt (cd) CWCA-08

(a) The 1st Canadian Airborne Regiment

(b) Late 1980s: May replace Battalion Commander’s transport with:
  - Grizzly APC CWCA-23

(c) The TOW ATGMs may fire from their M151 Jeeps when transported.

(d) May replace some or all transport with:
  - Hägglunds Bv-206 Arctic Warfare Tracked Carrier CWCA-28

(e) Late 1980s: Replace M151 Mutt with:
  - Iltis Light Utility Vehicle CWCA-22
MANOEUVRE ELEMENT CWCA-01
Armoured Squadron

Command
x1 Leopard C1 105mm Main Battle Tank    CWCA-01
x8 Leopard C1 105mm Main Battle Tank (a) CWCA-01

(a) May be deployed as four Troop-sized MEs, each of x2 Leopard. Designate one Leopard in each Troop as the Troop Commander.

MANOEUVRE ELEMENT CWCA-02
Reconnaissance Squadron (d)

Command/Recce
x1 Lynx Reconnaissance Vehicle    CWCA-02
Recce
x9 Lynx Reconnaissance Vehicle (abc) CWCA-02

(a) May be deployed as three Troop-sized MEs, each of x3 Lynx. Designate one Lynx in each Troop as the Troop Commander.

(b) Recce Squadrons of Light Armoured Regiments sometimes had an additional Troop: Add x3 Lynx.

(c) In the Special Service Force, a single Troop of x3 Lynx was trained and equipped for deployment by parachute, in support of the 1st Canadian Airborne Regiment.

(d) In wartime this Squadron would be split from the Armoured Regiment to become a Brigade-level asset.

MANOEUVRE ELEMENT CWCA-03
Light Armoured Squadron

Command
x1 Cougar 76mm Fire Support Vehicle    CWCA-24
x8 Cougar 76mm Fire Support Vehicle (a) CWCA-02

(a) May be deployed as three Troop-sized MEs, each of x2 Cougar. Designate one Cougar in each Troop as the Troop Commander.
MANOEUVRE ELEMENT CWCA-04
Mechanised Infantry Company

Command
- x1 Commander CWCA-10
- x2 Browning C5 GPMG (a) CWCA-12
- x9 Infantry (3 with MAW) (bc) CWCA-11

Organic Fire Support
- x2 M19 60mm Mortar CWCA-22

Transport
- x7 M113 Armoured Personnel Carrier (b) CWCA-03

(a) May replace the C5 GPMG with:
   FN C6 General Purpose Machine Gun CWCA-13

(b) It was common practice for the infantry to dismount the .50 cal HMGs from some of their M113 APCs in order to reinforce a position. They carried HMG ground mounts to enable them to do so. May therefore exchange up to x3 Infantry for Browning M2 .50 Cal HMG units (CWCA-21). Disarm an equivalent number of M113 APCs (use the M577 card CWCA-06 for disarmed M113s).

(c) From 1988: May replace Infantry with:
   Infantry (Late) CWCA-31

MANOEUVRE ELEMENT CWCA-05
Light Mechanised Infantry Company

Command
- x1 Commander CWCA-10
- x2 Browning C5 GPMG (a) CWCA-12
- x9 Infantry (up to 3 with MAW) (bd) CWCA-11

Organic Fire Support
- x2 M19 60mm Mortar CWCA-22

Transport
- x7 Grizzly Armoured Personnel Carrier (c) CWCA-23

(a) May replace the C5 GPMG with:
   FN C6 General Purpose Machine Gun CWCA-13

(b) Regular units will generally have 3 MAW, while reservists will generally have 1 MAW.

(c) May replace some or all transport with:
   Hägglunds Bv-206 Arctic Warfare Tracked Carrier CWCA-28

(g) From 1988: May replace Infantry with:
   Infantry (Late) CWCA-31
(a) The Canadians were known to be the last NATO army to employ flamethrowers. However, I am unable to discover if they were still being used into the 1980s. If you wish, designate x4 Assault Pioneer units in the Squadron as being equipped with flamethrowers. These will have a CC rating of +4 vTGsV. However, these units will not be equipped with LAW.

(a) It is possible that these units may not have received APCs (especially not Militia Engineer units). May therefore replace all vehicles with:

x2 M151 MUTT
x4 M35 2½-ton Truck

(ab) May replace some or all vehicles with:

Hägglunds Bv-206 Arctic Warfare Tracked Carrier

(a) Late 1980s: May replace transport in 1 Commando and 3 Commando (but not 2 Commando) with:

x7 Grizzly APC

(b) May replace some or all transport with:

Hägglunds Bv-206 Arctic Warfare Tracked Carrier

(d) From 1988: May replace Airborne Infantry with:

Airborne Infantry (Late)

(e) Late 1980s: Replace M151 MUTT with:

Iltis Light Utility Vehicle

(a) May replace some or all transport with:

Hägglunds Bv-206 Arctic Warfare Tracked Carrier

(b) From 1988: May replace Airborne Infantry with:

Airborne Infantry (Late)

(c) Late 1980s: Replace M151 MUTT with:

Iltis Light Utility Vehicle
MANOEUVRE ELEMENT CWCA-11
Airborne Reconnaissance Platoon
HQ
Command/Recce
x1 Commander CWCA-10
Recce
x4 Airborne Infantry (1 with MAW) (a) CWCA-29
Transport/Recce
x5 M151 MUTT (bcd) CWCA-08

(a) From 1988: May replace Airborne Infantry with: Airborne Infantry (Late) CWCA-32

(b) Late 1980s: May replace transport with: x2 Grizzly APC CWCA-23

(c) May replace some or all transport with: Hägglunds Bv-206 Arctic Warfare Tracked Carrier CWCA-28

(d) Late 1980s: Replace M151 MUTT with: Iltis Light Utility Vehicle CWCA-22

MANOEUVRE ELEMENT CWCA-12
Short-Range Air Defence Battery (ab)

Command
x1 M113 Armoured Personnel Carrier CWCA-03

x6 M113 ADATS (c) CWCA-33

(a) One such Battery was formed at CFB Lahr, West Germany, in 1988, to provide close air defence support to 4 CMBG. Other units were formed in Canada. The Brigade’s Blowpipe/Javelin MANPADS also came under the command of this new unit.

(b) The Battery may be broken up as individual unit attachments to other MEs in the Brigade. Alternatively, it may be split into three Troop-sized MEs, each of x2 M113 ADATS. Designate one M113 ADATS in each Troop as the Troop Commander.

(c) An interesting weapon system; ADATS was also capable of engaging ground targets in the anti-tank role.

MANOEUVRE ELEMENT CWCA-13
Air Defence Artillery Battery (a)

Command/Recce
x1 Commander CWCA-10
Transport
x1 Iltis Light Utility Vehicle CWCA-22

x6 Oerlikon GDF-005 Twin 35mm AA Gun CWCA-34

Transport/Recce
x6 M35 2½ Ton Truck CWCA-08

(a) Two such batteries were formed in 1988 at CFB Lahr, West Germany, for airfield defence. Other batteries were formed in Canada.

MANOEUVRE ELEMENT CWCA-14
Militia Infantry Company (a)

Command
x1 Commander CWCA-10

Transport
x1 M151 MUTT (b) CWCA-08

x1 Browning C5 GPMG CWCA-12

x9 Infantry (1 with MAW) CWCA-11

Organic Fire Support
x1 M19 60mm Mortar CWCA-22

Transport
x3 M35 2½ Ton Truck CWCA-08

(a) There were fifty such ‘Regiments’ of varying strength across Canada. The intent, as in WW1 and WW2, was that these units would form the core of new combat units during the build-up to war. A single Platoon of x3 Infantry from each unit was normally held ready for active service.

(b) Late 1980s: Replace M151 MUTT with: Iltis Light Utility Vehicle CWCA-22
**MANOEUVRE ELEMENT CWCA-11**

**Militia Reconnaissance Squadron**

- Command Recce
  - x1 Command Recce
- Recce
  - x4 to x8 Infantry (1 or 2 with MAW) (a)
- Transport/Recce
  - x5 to x9 M151 MUTT (b)

(a) There were twelve such ‘Regiments’ across Canada. The intent, as in WW1 and WW2, was that these units would form the core of new combat units during the build-up to war. A single Troop of x2 vehicles from each unit was normally held ready for active service. It’s not clear if the units were completely equipped with AFVs or if they simply had enough to furnish the ‘Active’ Troop.

(b) Late 1980s: Replace M151 MUTT with:
   - Iltis Light Utility Vehicle

**MANOEUVRE ELEMENT CWCA-15**

**Militia Armoured Squadron (a)**

- Command
  - x1 Cougar 76mm Fire Support Vehicle CWCA-24
- x4 to x6 Cougar 76mm Fire Support Vehicle CWCA-24

FIRE SUPPORT ELEMENT CWCA-01

Self-Propelled Field Artillery Regiment

- On-Table Attachment
  - x3 M109A1 SP 155mm Howitzer CWCA-25

FIRE SUPPORT ELEMENT CWCA-02

x4 Self-Propelled Field Artillery Battery

- On-Table Attachment
  - x2 Forward Observer CWCA-18
- Transport
  - x2 M113 Armoured Personnel Carrier CWCA-03
- Fire Support
  - x3 M101 105mm Howitzer CWCA-25

FIRE SUPPORT ELEMENT CWCA-03

Field Artillery Regiment

- On-Table Attachment
  - x2 Forward Observer CWCA-18
- Transport
  - x2 M113 Armoured Personnel Carrier CWCA-03
- Fire Support
  - x3 M101 105mm Howitzer CWCA-25

(a) May replace Grizzly APC with:
   - M151 MUTT CWCA-08
Or in the Late 1980s with:
   - Iltis Light Utility Vehicle CWCA-22

(b) May replace 105mm Howitzers with:
   - M114 155mm Howitzer

FIRE SUPPORT ELEMENT CWCA-04

x4 Field Artillery Battery

- On-Table Attachment
  - x2 Forward Observer CWCA-18
- Transport
  - x2 Grizzly APC (a) CWCA-23
- Fire Support
  - x3 M101 105mm Howitzer (b)

(a) Late 1980s: Replace M151 MUTT with:
   - Iltis Light Utility Vehicle

(b) May replace M101 105mm Howitzers with:
   - M109A1 SP 155mm Howitzer

FIRE SUPPORT ELEMENT CWCA-05

Light Field Artillery Regiment

- On-Table Attachment
  - x2 Forward Observer CWCA-18
- Transport/Recce
  - x2 M151 MUTT (b) CWCA-08
- Fire Support
  - x3 M56 105mm Pack Howitzer CWCA-36

(a) One Battery in the SSF was equipped and trained for parachute operations.

(b) Late 1980s: Replace M151 MUTT with:
   - Iltis Light Utility Vehicle

FIRE SUPPORT ELEMENT CWCA-06

x4 Light Field Artillery Battery (a)

- On-Table Attachment
  - x3 M56 105mm Pack Howitzer CWCA-36
1 Canadian Air Division (4 ATAF, West Germany)

3 Wing (CFB Lahr)
3 Wing would be formed during the build-up to war by the redeployment of two Canada-based Tactical Fighter Squadrons – one from CFB Cold Lake and one from CFB Bagotville.

4 Wing (CFB Baden-Sölingen)
409 Tactical Fighter Squadron (from 1985) (c) - x9 CF-18 Hornet
421 Tactical Fighter Squadron (a)  - x9 CF-104 Starfighter (1984)
439 Tactical Fighter Squadron (a)  - x9 CF-104 Starfighter (1985)
441 Tactical Fighter Squadron (until 1986) (ad) - x9 CF-104 Starfighter (1986)

Tactical Helicopters (CFB Lahr)
444 Tactical Helicopter Squadron (g) - x3 CH-136 Kiowa
- x3 CH-135 Twin Huey

Canadian NORAD Region Fighter Group

CFB Cold Lake
410 Tactical Fighter Training Squadron (b) - x9 CF-101 Voodoo (1982)
416 Tactical Fighter Squadron (ab) - x9 CF-101 Voodoo (1984)
417 Tactical Fighter Training Squadron (disbanded 1983) (e) - x9 CF-104 Starfighter
419 Tactical Fighter Training Squadron - x9 CF-116 Freedom Fighter
434 Tactical Fighter Training Squadron (until 1982) (f) - x9 CF-116 Freedom Fighter
441 Tactical Fighter Squadron (from 1986) (ad) - x9 CF-18 Hornet

CFB Bagotville
425 Tactical Fighter Squadron (ab) - x9 CF-101 Voodoo (1985)
433 Tactical Fighter Squadron (a) - x9 CF-116 Freedom Fighter (1984)
434 Tactical Fighter Squadron (1982 to 1985) (f) - x9 CF-116 Freedom Fighter

CFB Chatham
434 Tactical Fighter Squadron (from 1985) (f) - x9 CF-116 Freedom Fighter

(a) These squadrons re-equipped with CF-18 Hornet during the year shown in parentheses.
(b) The CF-101 Voodoo was a pure air-to-air interceptor, with no air-to-ground capability whatsoever.
(c) 409 Tactical Fighter Squadron was initially equipped with F101 Voodoo and based in Canada. In 1984 it was re-equipped with CF-18 Hornet and re-deployed to Germany soon afterwards, replacing 441 Tactical Fighter Squadron in 4 Wing.
(d) 441 Tactical Fighter Squadron was based with 4 Wing in Germany until 1986, when it was withdrawn to Canada, re-equipped with the CF-18 Hornet and was then re-assigned to 3 Wing.
(e) 417 Tactical Fighter Training Squadron was disbanded in 1983, as the CF-18 Hornet began replacing the CF-104 Starfighter.
(f) 434 Tactical Fighter Squadron was initially a training unit based at CFB Cold Lake, was then transferred in 1982 to Bagotville as a front-line Tactical Fighter Squadron and was then transferred again in 1985 to CFB Chatham.
(g) The Kiowas of 444 Tactical Helicopter Squadron were directly tasked with supporting 4 CMBG.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Squadron</th>
<th>Helicopters</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>400 Tactical Helicopter &amp; Training Squadron (Reserve)</td>
<td>3 CH-136 Kiowa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>411 Tactical Helicopter Squadron (Reserve)</td>
<td>3 CH-136 Kiowa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>401 Tactical Helicopter Squadron (Reserve)</td>
<td>3 CH-136 Kiowa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>430 Tactical Helicopter Squadron (a)</td>
<td>3 CH-135 Twin Huey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>438 Tactical Helicopter Squadron (Reserve)</td>
<td>3 CH-136 Kiowa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>403 Helicopter Operational Training Squadron</td>
<td>3 CH-118 Iroquois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>427 Tactical Helicopter Squadron (b)</td>
<td>3 CH-136 Kiowa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>450 Transport Helicopter Squadron</td>
<td>2 CH-147 Chinook</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>438 Tactical Helicopter Squadron (Reserve)</td>
<td>3 CH-135 Twin Huey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>408 Tactical Helicopter Squadron (c)</td>
<td>3 CH-135 Kiowa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>447 Transport Helicopter Squadron</td>
<td>2 CH-147 Chinook</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) 430 Tactical Helicopter Squadron was tasked with supporting 5 GBC.
(b) 427 Tactical Helicopter Squadron was tasked with supporting the Special Service Force.
(c) 408 Tactical Helicopter Squadron was tasked with supporting 1 CBG.
## Canadian Card List

(Model availability: SOG=Skytrex/Old Glory, OG = Old Glory only, QRF=Quick Reaction Force/LKM Direct, PP=Peter Pig, QC=Quality Castings/Old Glory 15s, RMM = Roskopf Mititar Modele, FoW = Flames of War, PSC = Plastic Soldier Company, BPM = Butler’s Printed Models, AiM = Armaments in Miniature)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Availability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CWCA-01</td>
<td>Leopard C1 105mm Main Battle Tank</td>
<td>QRF, RM, FoW, PSC, BPM (Leopard 1A3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWCA-02</td>
<td>M113 C&amp;R Lynx Reconnaissance Vehicle</td>
<td>QRF, PSC, FoW, BPM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWCA-03</td>
<td>M113 Armoured Personnel Carrier</td>
<td>QRF, SOG, PP, QC, RMM, FoW, PSC, BPM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWCA-04</td>
<td>M113 TUA (M220A2 TOW2 ‘TOW Under Armour’)</td>
<td>QRF, SOG, PSC, FoW, BPM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWCA-05</td>
<td>M150 ATGM Vehicle (M220 TOW)</td>
<td>QRF, SOG, PP, PSC, FoW, RMM, BPM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWCA-06</td>
<td>M577 Command Vehicle</td>
<td>QRF, RM, FoW, PSC, BPM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWCA-07</td>
<td>Beaver AVLB</td>
<td>(Biber) RMM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWCA-08</td>
<td>M151 MUTT Light Utility Vehicle</td>
<td>QRF, SOG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWCA-09</td>
<td>M35 2½-ton Truck</td>
<td>QRF, SOG, FoW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWCA-10</td>
<td>Commander</td>
<td>PSC, QRF, FoW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWCA-11</td>
<td>Infantry (M72 66mm LAW) &amp; 84mm Carl-Gustav MAW</td>
<td>PSC, QRF, FoW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWCA-12</td>
<td>Browning C5 General Purpose Machine Gun</td>
<td>PSC, QRF, FoW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWCA-13</td>
<td>FN C6 General Purpose Machine Gun</td>
<td>QRF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWCA-14</td>
<td>C3 81mm Mortar</td>
<td>PSC, QRF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWCA-15</td>
<td>M220 TOW ATGM Team</td>
<td>PSC, QRF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWCA-16</td>
<td>Blowpipe SAM Team</td>
<td>PSC, QRF, FoW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWCA-17</td>
<td>Assault Pioneer (M72 66mm LAW)</td>
<td>PSC, QRF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWCA-18</td>
<td>Forward Observer</td>
<td>PSC, QRF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWCA-19</td>
<td>CH-136 Kiowa Light Observation Helicopter</td>
<td>Pocket Pak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWCA-20</td>
<td>CF-18 Hornet Fighter-Bomber</td>
<td>Italeri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWCA-21</td>
<td>Browning M2 .50 Cal HMG</td>
<td>PSC, QRF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWCA-22</td>
<td>M19 60mm Mortar</td>
<td>PSC, QRF, FoW</td>
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<tr>
<td>CWCA-23</td>
<td>AVGP Grizzly Armoured Personnel Carrier</td>
<td>QRF</td>
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<tr>
<td>CWCA-24</td>
<td>AVGP Cougar 76mm Fire Support Vehicle</td>
<td>QRF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWCA-25</td>
<td>CH-118 Iroquois Utility Helicopter (UH-1B)</td>
<td>Revell, Corgi, QRF, FoW, OG, RMM, BPM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWCA-26</td>
<td>CH-147 Chinook Heavy Transport Helicopter</td>
<td>QRF, OG, AIM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWCA-27</td>
<td>CF-116 Fighter-Bomber (CF-5A Freedom-Fighter)</td>
<td>Italeri, Revell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWCA-28</td>
<td>Hägglunds Bv-206 Arctic Warfare Tracked Carrier</td>
<td>QRF (coming soon)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWCA-29</td>
<td>Javelin SAM Team</td>
<td>PSC, QRF, FoW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWCA-30</td>
<td>Airborne Infantry</td>
<td>PSC, QRF, FoW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWCA-31</td>
<td>Infantry (Late)</td>
<td>QRF (coming soon)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWCA-32</td>
<td>Airborne Infantry (Late)</td>
<td>QRF (coming soon)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWCA-33</td>
<td>M113 ADATS Air Defence/Anti-Tank System</td>
<td>FoW, BPM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWCA-34</td>
<td>Oerlikon GDF-005 Twin 35mm Anti-Aircraft Gun</td>
<td>Italeri, Tamiya, Heller, RMM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWCA-35</td>
<td>CF-104 Starfighter</td>
<td>QRF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWCA-36</td>
<td>M56 105mm Pack Howitzer</td>
<td>Italeri, BPM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWCA-37</td>
<td>CH-135 Twin Huey Utility Helicopter (UH-1N)</td>
<td>RMM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWCA-38</td>
<td>Iltis Light Utility Vehicle</td>
<td>PP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWCA-39</td>
<td>GMC Pickup Truck</td>
<td>PP</td>
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</tbody>
</table>