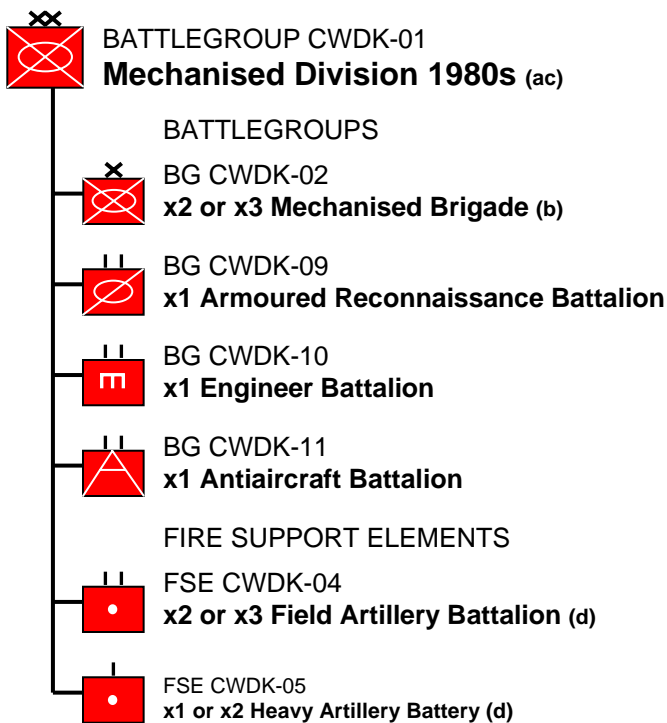


# Danish TO&Es 1980-1989 v1.3

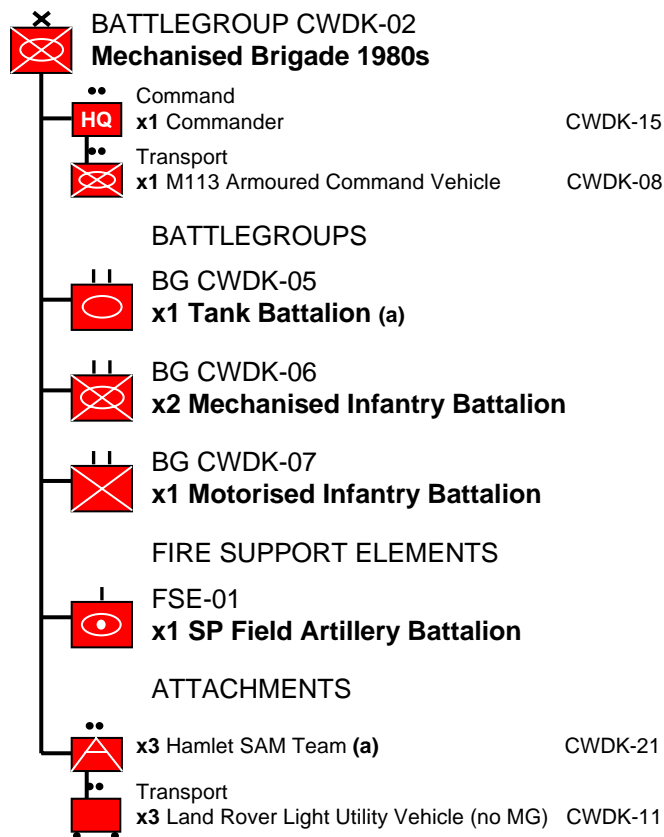


(a) The Royal Danish Army was organised into two geographical commands: Western (AKA *Vestre Landsdelkommando* or 'Landjut') based in Jutland and Eastern (AKA *Østre Landkommando* or 'Landzeeland') based in Zealand. These commands were organised as NATO Corps HQs, though each had only one Mechanised Division and a number of independent Regimental Battlegroups under command. At first glance, this organisation appears rather top-heavy for a two-division army. However, Denmark's survival in a major war with the Warsaw Pact depended almost entirely upon the rapid deployment of forces from NATO's NORTHAG and/or ACE Mobile Force. Consequently, the two Danish commands were organised as NATO Corps HQs, into which multi-national NATO reinforcements could be slotted. The division assigned to each command was geographically-titled; namely Jutland Division and Zealand Division. The Jutland Division's mission was to move south into Germany, to defend against a Warsaw Pact armoured thrust. Consequently, it had the lion's share of the armour, APCs and artillery and it was the first to receive new equipment such as Leopard MBTs. The Zealand Division's mission was to operate as a mobile counter-attack force against Warsaw Pact airborne and/or naval landings in Denmark proper. Independent of the two main commands was a Regimental Battlegroup (BG CWDK-03), garrisoning the island of Bornholm.

(b) Jutland Division had **x3** Mechanised Brigades, while Zealand Division had **x2** Mechanised Brigades.

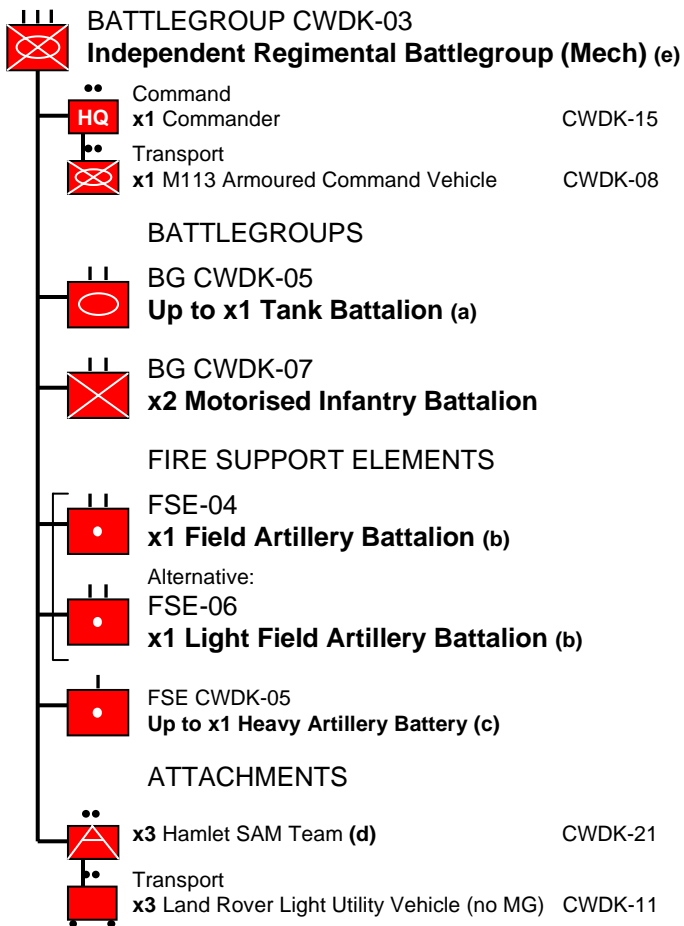
(c) Corps assets included **x1** Independent Mechanised Regimental Battlegroup (BG CWDK-03) and **x1** Engineer Battalion (BG CWDK-10). Landjut also had **x3** to **x5** Light Field Artillery Battalions (FSE CWDK-06) and Landzeeland had **x3** Independent Regimental Battlegroups (BG CWDK-04) for coastal defence. Helicopters consisted of **x12** OH-6A Cayuse, which were replaced during the 1980s by **x12** Hughes 500 M Defender (**x6** of them being Observation Helicopters and **x6** Attack Helicopters) and a few Fennec Attack Helicopters.

(d) Jutland Division had **x3** Field Artillery Battalions and **x2** Heavy Artillery Batteries, while Zealand Division had **x2** Field Artillery Battalions and **x1** Heavy Artillery Battery.



(a) The Tank Battalions of the Jutland Brigades had all converted to Leopard MBTs by the start of the 1980s. However, the Zealand Brigades persisted with Centurion Mk 5/2 MBTs until 1989, when they finally started converting to Leopard.

(b) Late 1980s: Replace Hamlet SAM Teams with: Stinger SAM Team CWDK-22



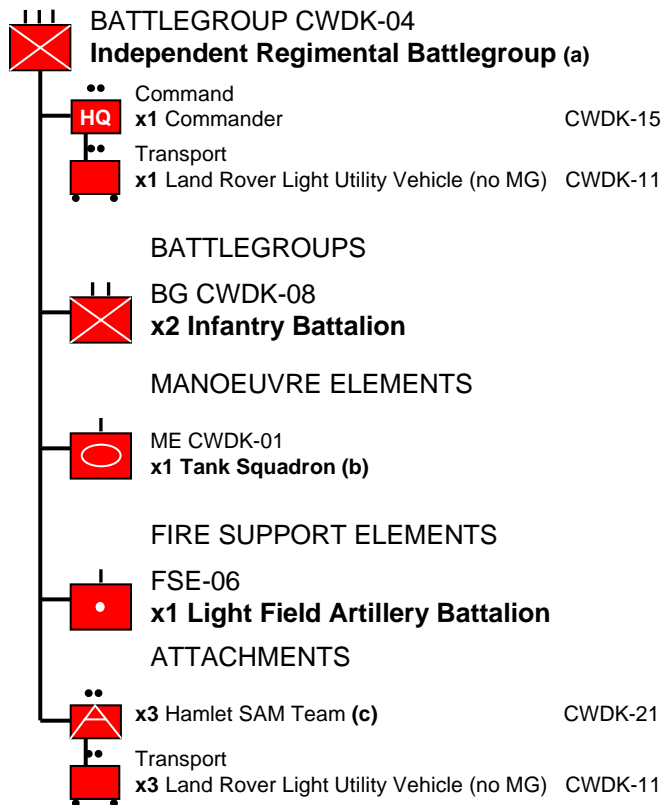
**(a)** The 4th Zeeland Battlegroup (the Independent Mech Battlegroup assigned to Landzeeland) had only **x1** Tank Squadron (Centurion Mk 5/1). 'Bornholm Force' also had only **x1** Tank Squadron (M41). The Jutland Battlegroup meanwhile had a full Tank Battalion (Centurion Mk 5/2).

**(b)** Artillery organisation varied between the three Mechanised Regimental Battlegroups: Jutland Battlegroup and Bornholm Force both had a Field Artillery Battalion, but one battery in each battalion was equipped with 105mm howitzers rather than the usual 155mm. 4th Zeeland Battlegroup meanwhile, had a Light Field Artillery Battalion.

**(c)** Only the Jutland Battlegroup had a Heavy Artillery Battery.

**(d)** Late 1980s: May replace Hamlet SAM Teams with:  
Stinger SAM Team CWDK-22

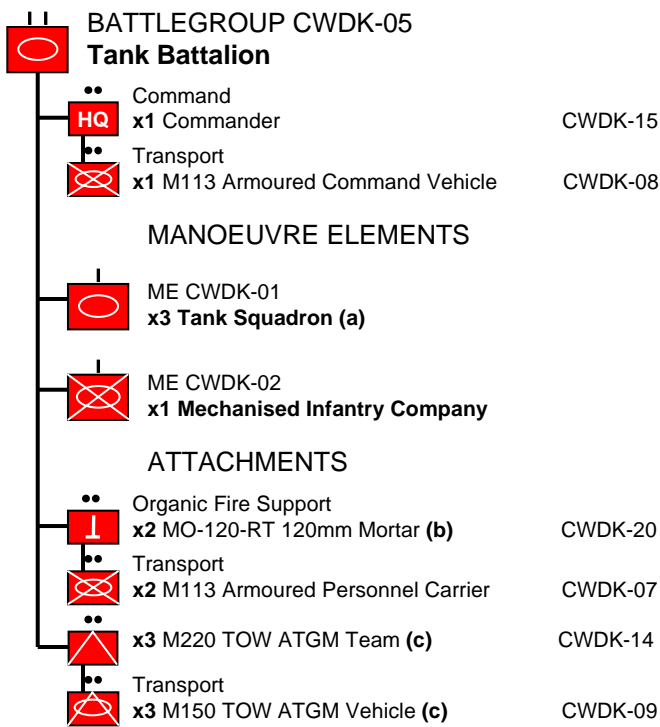
**(e)** The Jutland Battlegroup was manned mainly by regulars, while the 4th Zeeland and Bornholm Battlegroups were reservists.



**(a)** The 1st, 2nd & 3rd Zeeland Battlegroups were coastal defence units, made up of reservists and with only limited motorisation. They were very much at the back of the queue when it came to modern equipment and they were probably the most obsolete of all front-line NATO units in Central Europe.

**(b)** These Tank Squadrons were equipped with Centurion Mk 5/1 MBTs throughout. They may have been upgraded to Mk 5/2 or Mk 5/2 DK standard at some point, though they were never replaced by Leopard 1.

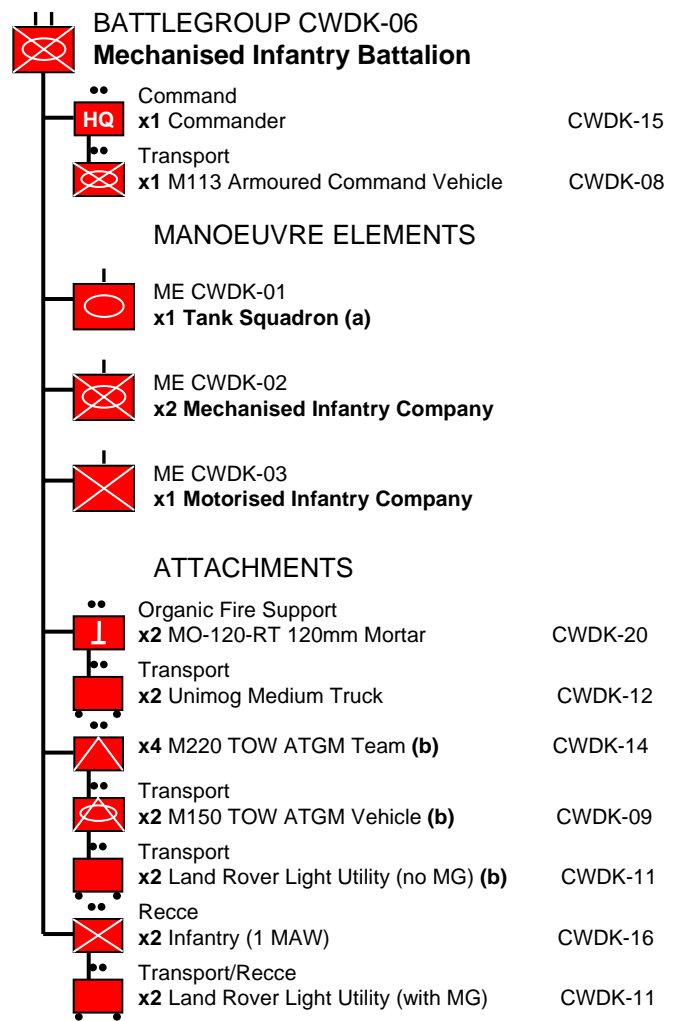
**(c)** Late 1980s: May replace Hamlet SAM Teams with:  
Stinger SAM Team CWDK-22



**(a)** The Tank Battalions of the Jutland Mechanised Brigades were equipped with Leopard 1 DK (CWDK-04). The Zeeland Mechanised Brigades were equipped with Centurion Mk 5/2 (CWDK-03), but finally began converting to Leopard in 1989. The Jutland Regimental Battlegroup also had Centurion Mk 5/2 and did not upgrade during the 1980s.

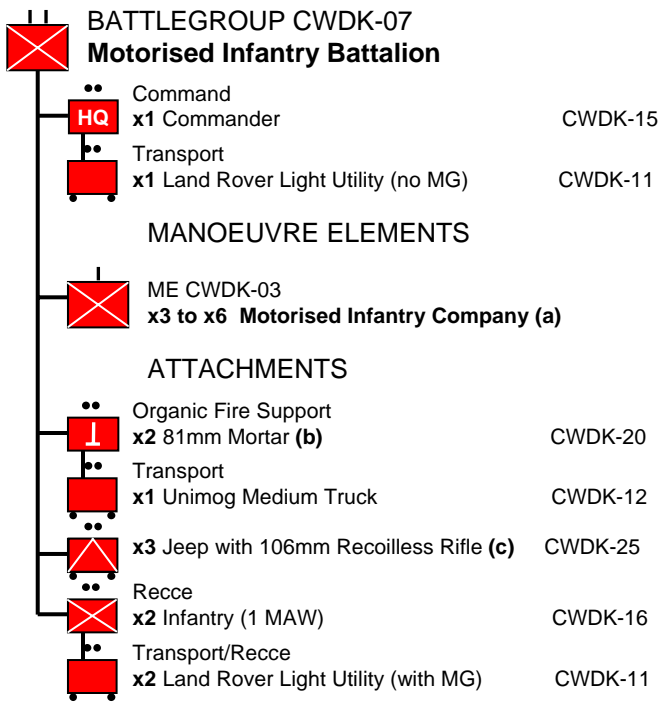
**(b)** The MO-120-RT 120mm mortar is a towed weapon.

**(c)** The TOW ATGMs may be fired from their M150 carriers when mounted.



**(a)** The Tank Squadrons of Mechanised Infantry Battalions were all equipped with Centurions – mainly Mk 5/2, but some Mk 5/1 might have remained in the Zeeland Brigades.

**(b)** The TOW ATGMs may be fired from their M150 or Land Rover carriers when mounted.



**(a)** Most battalions had **x5** Companies, but it did vary, depending on the number of reservists recruited locally. In regular army battalions, the first three companies would be manned by regulars, while the remainder were reservists.

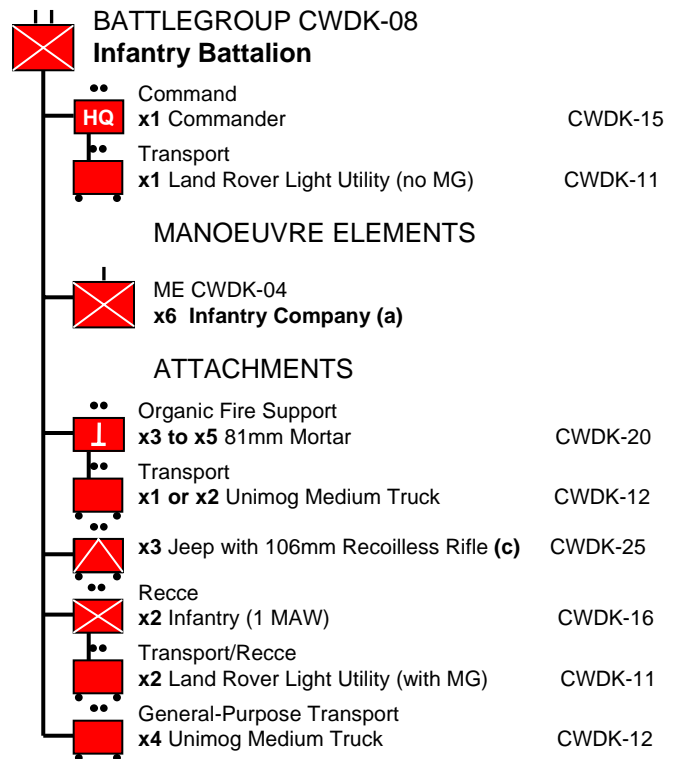
**(b)** In the Jutland Regimental Battlegroup, add the following organic fire support units (plus appropriate transport):

- x1 to x3** 81mm Mortar CWDK-20
- x2** MO-120-RT 120mm Mortar CWDK-21

**(c)** May replace 106mm Recoilless Rifle Jeeps with:

- M220 TOW ATGM Team **(d)** CWDK-14
- Land Rover Light Utility Vehicle (no MG) CWDK-11

**(d)** The TOW ATGMs may be fired from their Land Rover carriers when mounted.



**(a)** The 6th Company comprised low-priority reservists, equipped largely with WW2-era weapons such as M1 Garand and MG-42.

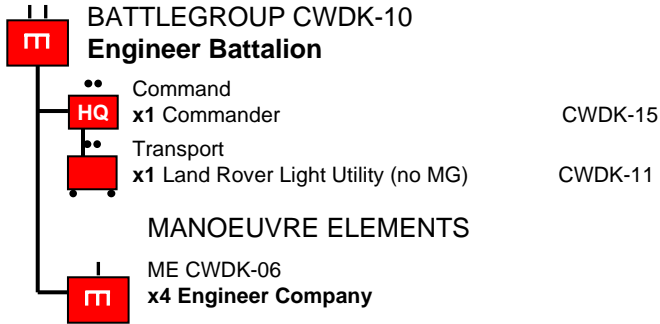
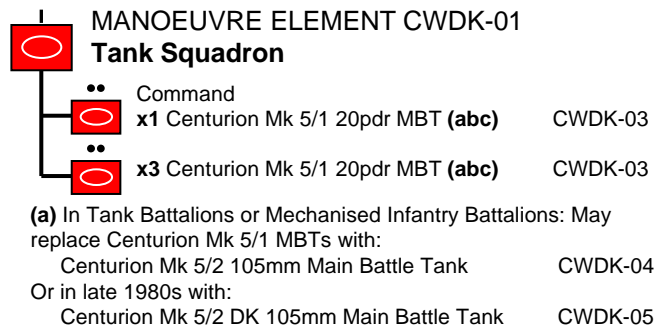
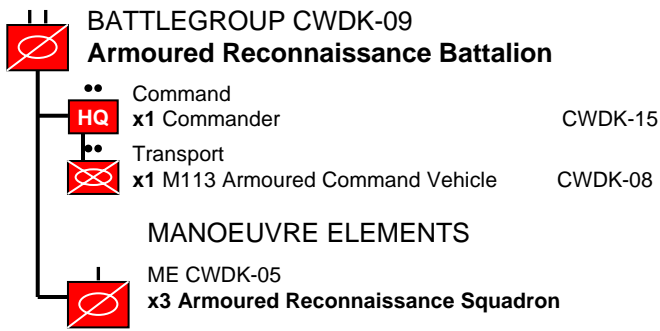
Replace Infantry in this company with:

- Hjemevaernet (Home Guard Infantry) CWDK-23

**(b)** Late 1980s: May replace 106mm Recoilless Rifles with:

- M220 TOW ATGM Team **(d)** CWDK-14
- Land Rover Light Utility Vehicle (no MG) CWDK-11

**(c)** The TOW ATGMs may be fired from their Land Rover carriers when mounted.



(b) In Tank Battalions of Jutland Division (or Tank Battalions of Zeeland Division from 1989): Replace Centurions with:

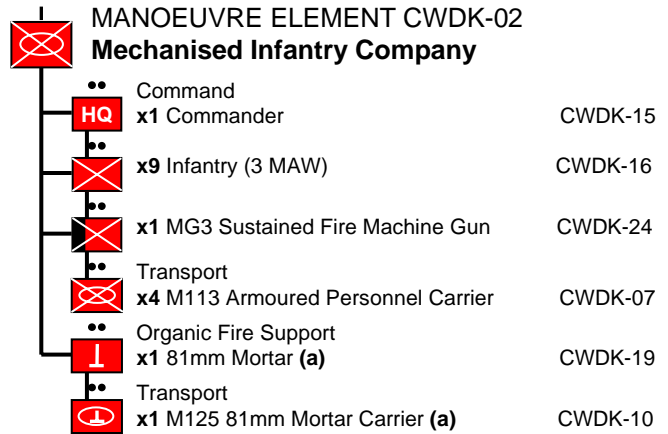
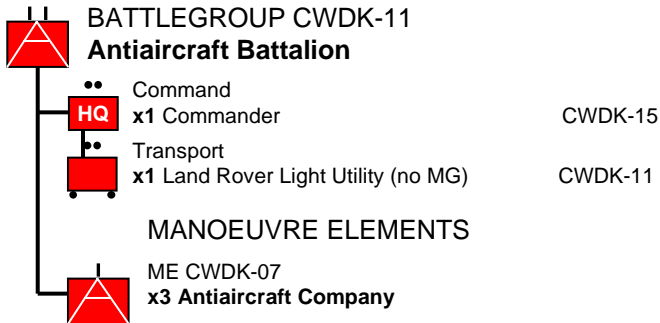
- Leopard 1 DK 105mm Main Battle Tank CWDK-06

(c) In Bornholm Force: Replace Centurions with:

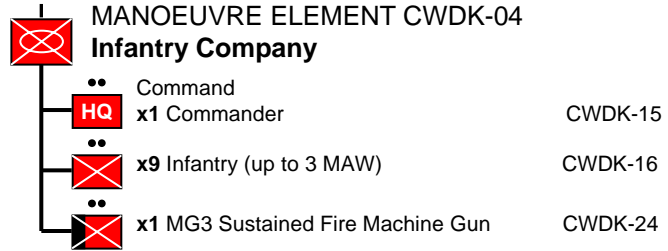
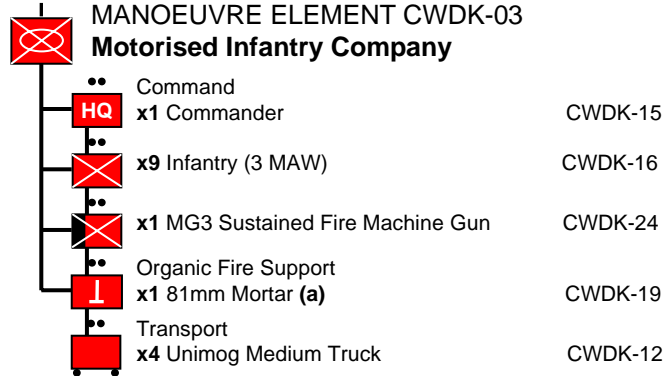
- M41 Walker Bulldog 76mm Light Tank CWDK-01

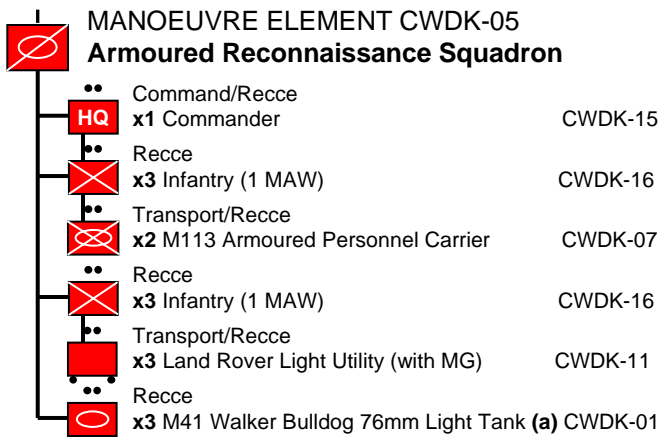
Or in late 1980s with:

- M41 DK Walker Bulldog 76mm Light Tank CWDK-02

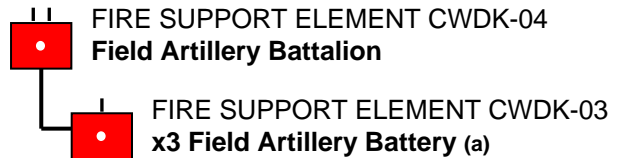
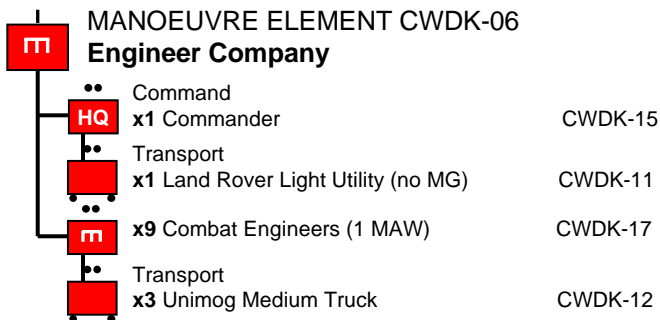
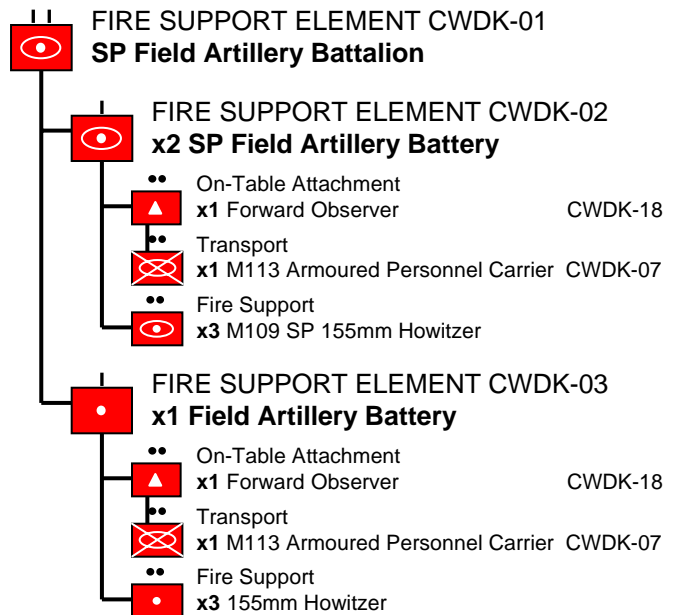


(a) The 81mm Mortar may fire from its M125 carrier when mounted.

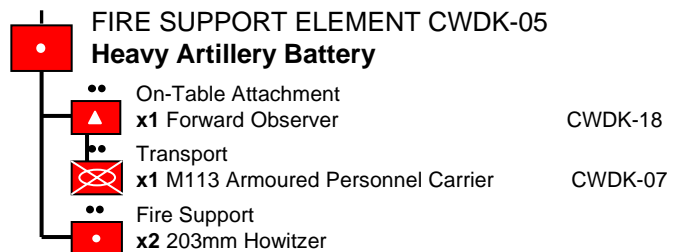




(a) Late 1980s: Replace M41 Walker Bulldog Light Tanks with:  
M41 DK Walker Bulldog 76mm Light Tank CWDK-02



(a) In some battalions, one battery was equipped with 105mm howitzers rather than 155mm. See BG CWDK-03.



## Danish Card List & Model Availability

(Annotations 'QRF' = QRF Models/LKM Direct, 'SOG' = Skytrex/Old Glory, 'PP' = Peter Pig, 'QC' = Quality Castings/Old Glory 15s)

<b>CWDK-01</b> – M41 Walker Bulldog 76mm Light Tank	QRF
<b>CWDK-02</b> – M41 DK Walker Bulldog 76mm Light Tank	
<b>CWDK-03</b> – Centurion Mk 5/1 20pdr Main Battle Tank	QRF
<b>CWDK-04</b> – Centurion Mk 5/2 105mm Main Battle Tank	QRF, PP
<b>CWDK-05</b> – Centurion Mk 5/2 DK 105mm Main Battle Tank	
<b>CWDK-06</b> – Leopard 1 DK (1A3) 105mm Main Battle Tank	QRF
<b>CWDK-07</b> – M113 Armoured Personnel Carrier	QRF, PP, SOG
<b>CWDK-08</b> – M113 Armoured Command Vehicle	QRF, PP, SOG
<b>CWDK-09</b> – M150 TOW ATGM Vehicle	QRF, SOG
<b>CWDK-10</b> – M125 81mm Mortar Carrier	QRF
<b>CWDK-11</b> – Land Rover Light Utility Vehicle (MG option)	QRF, PP
<b>CWDK-12</b> – Unimog Medium Truck	PP
<b>CWDK-13</b> – Bofors L60 40mm Antiaircraft Gun	
<b>CWDK-14</b> – M220 TOW ATGM Team	QRF
<b>CWDK-15</b> – Commander	
<b>CWDK-16</b> – Infantry (Carl Gustav 84mm MAW & M72 66mm LAW)	
<b>CWDK-17</b> – Combat Engineers	
<b>CWDK-18</b> – Forward Observer	
<b>CWDK-19</b> – 81mm Mortar	
<b>CWDK-20</b> – MO-120-RT 120mm Mortar	
<b>CWDK-21</b> – Hamlet (Redeye) SAM Team	
<b>CWDK-22</b> – Stinger SAM Team	
<b>CWDK-23</b> – Hjemmevaernet (Home Guard Infantry)	
<b>CWDK-24</b> – MG3 Sustained Fire Machine Gun	
<b>CWDK-25</b> – Jeep with 106mm Recoilless Rifle	QRF
<b>CWDK-26</b> – I-Hawk SAM	QC
<b>CWDK-27</b> – F-35 Draken Fighter-Bomber	Revell, Tamiya
<b>CWDK-28</b> – F-16A Fighting Falcon Fighter-Bomber	Revell
<b>CWDK-29</b> – OH-6A Cayuse Observation Helicopter	QRF
<b>CWDK-20</b> – Hughes 500 M Defender Observation Helicopter	QRF
<b>CWDK-30</b> – Hughes 500 M Defender Attack Helicopter	QRF
<b>CWDK-31</b> – Fennec Attack Helicopter	

## Painting & Modelling Notes

- Danish infantry were mostly armed with G3 assault rifles and MG3 general-purpose machine guns. This, together with their American-style helmets made them rather similar to West German infantry in silhouette (if only somebody produced such figures in 15mm!). Some Home Guard units however, used a variety of WW2-era weapons, such as M1 Garand self-loading rifles and MG42 machine guns.
- Danish combat uniforms were initially plain olive drab (including a plain helmet cover), though they adopted a striking 'flecked' camouflage uniform in the late 1980s. However, the plain olive drab uniform remained in service with many units well into the 1990s.
- Danish vehicles were painted in broad bands of black and green, very much like the British Army. However, the Danish green was somewhat brighter in hue than the British camouflage colour. Some Danish reconnaissance AFVs were apparently painted in an all-black scheme.
- In the very late 1980s, panels of 'astroturf' were applied to Danish Leopards as a camouflage measure.
- Danish OH-6 helicopters were painted a very dark green shade. However, when the Hughes 500 Defenders and Fennecs were adopted, they were painted in the black/green banded scheme used on Danish vehicles.
- The M41 DK upgrade programme applied to the M41 light tank fleet included adding Leopard-style side-skirts, a very large turret bustle and a distinctive laser sight box above the gun-barrel, tied to an enhanced fire control system. The Centurion Mk 5/2 DK upgrade programme also included the distinctive laser sight box.
- The Danish Land Rover TOW ATGM carriers were of the ½ ton 'Airborne/Lightweight' type (produced by QRF in their Modern British range). Note that TOW launchers may be found in QRF's Israeli range.
- The M113 command variant is externally very similar to the standard M113. The Danes did not use the M577.