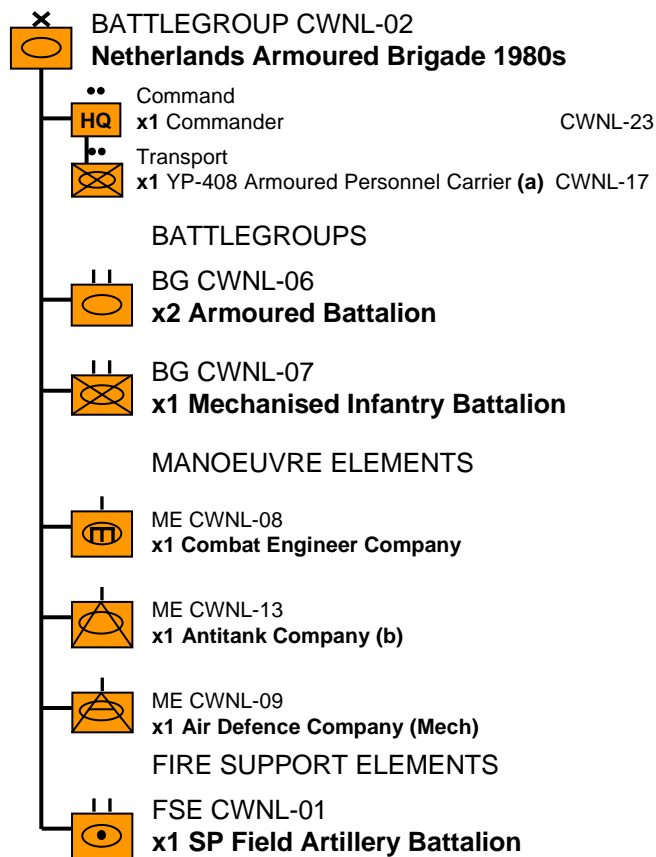


Netherlands TO&Es 1980-1989 v1.4



(a) The main strength of the *Koninklijke Landmacht* (Royal Army) of the Netherlands was grouped into I (NL) Corps, which comprised **x3** Mechanised Infantry Divisions (1st, 4th & 5th). The 5th Infantry Division was a reservist formation. Only one regular Mechanised Brigade of 4th Infantry Division and the Corps HQ (plus some corps assets) were permanently deployed in West Germany. However, the Dutch had a very efficient mobilisation system that could mobilise its reservists and deploy the entire Corps into Germany within a few days. Corps assets included **x1** independent reservist Infantry Brigade (BG CWNL-04), **x1** Reconnaissance Battalion (BG CWNL-10), **x7** Combat Engineer Battalions (BG CWNL-11), **x3** Air Defence Battalions (BG CWNL-12) and a very powerful artillery force, comprising **x1** SP Field Artillery Battalion (FSE CWNL-01), **x5** Field Artillery Battalions (FSE CWNL-03), **x7** SP Heavy Artillery Battalions (FSE CWNL-05), **x2** Rocket Artillery Batteries (FSE CWNL-07) and a battalion of Lance SSMs. Helicopter assets consisted of **x32** Alouette III Observation Helicopters and **x14** Bo-105CB Attack Helicopters. In addition to I (NL) Corps, there were **x2** Territorial Army (volunteer reservist) Infantry Brigades (BG CWNL-05) and a number of independent Territorial Infantry and Engineer Battalions assigned to home defence.

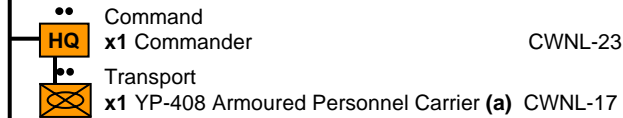
(b) One Dutch orbat from 1982 shows each Brigade as having an integral Recce Company instead of a divisional Recce Battalion.



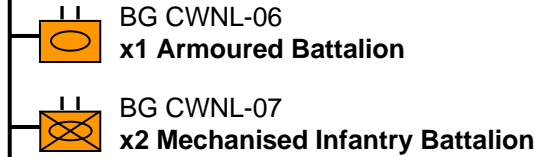
(a) From early 1980s: Replace YP-408 with:
M577 Command Vehicle CWNL-40
Alternative:
YPR-765 PRCO-C Command Vehicle CWNL-11
(However, the YP-408 persisted in some reservist units)

(b) Mid-1980s: Delete Antitank Company (the weapons seem to have been used to expand battalion Antitank Platoons).

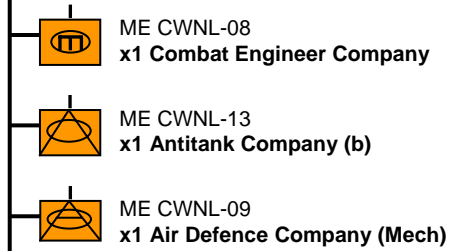
BATTLEGROUP CWNL-03
Netherlands Mechanised Infantry Brigade 1980s



BATTLEGROUPS



MANOEUVRE ELEMENTS



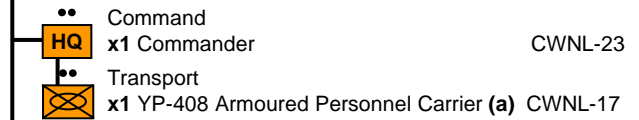
FIRE SUPPORT ELEMENTS



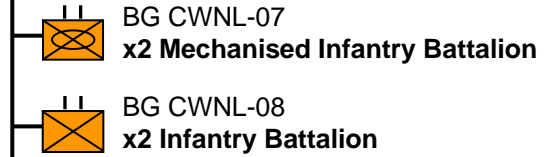
(a) From early 1980s: Replace YP-408 with:
 M577 Command Vehicle CWNL-40
 Alternative:
 YPR-765 PRCO-C Command Vehicle CWNL-11
 (However, the YP-408 persisted in some reservist units)

(b) Mid-1980s: Delete Antitank Company (the weapons seem to have been used to expand battalion Antitank Platoons).

BATTLEGROUP CWNL-04
Netherlands Infantry Brigade 1980s
 (1 in I (NL) Corps Reserve)



BATTLEGROUPS



MANOEUVRE ELEMENTS



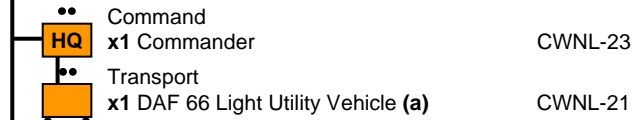
FIRE SUPPORT ELEMENTS



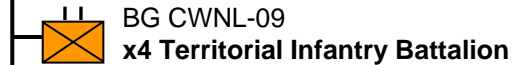
(a) From mid-1980s: Replace YP-408 with:
 M577 Command Vehicle CWNL-40
 Alternative:
 YPR-765 PRCO-C Command Vehicle CWNL-11
 (However, the YP-408 persisted in some reservist units)

(b) Mid-1980s: Delete Antitank Company (the weapons seem to have been used to expand battalion Antitank Platoons).

BATTLEGROUP CWNL-05
NL Territorial Infantry Brigade 1980s
 (2 in Netherlands Army, plus x3 Independent Battalions)



BATTLEGROUPS



MANOEUVRE ELEMENTS

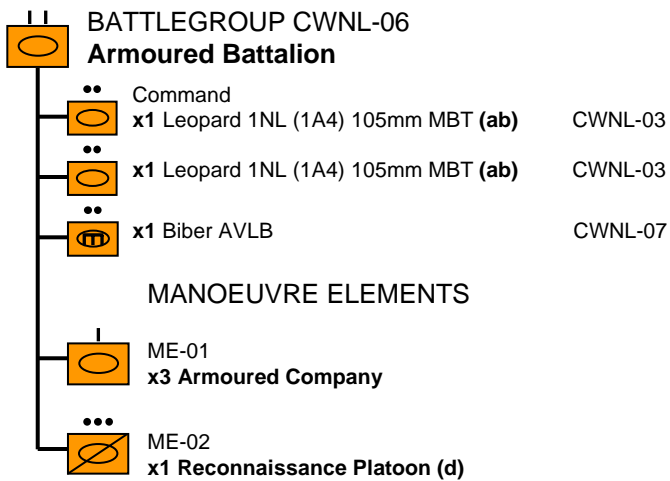


FIRE SUPPORT ELEMENTS



(a) May replace DAF 66 with:
 Land Rover (no MG) CWNL-41

(b) Mid-1980s: Delete Antitank Company.

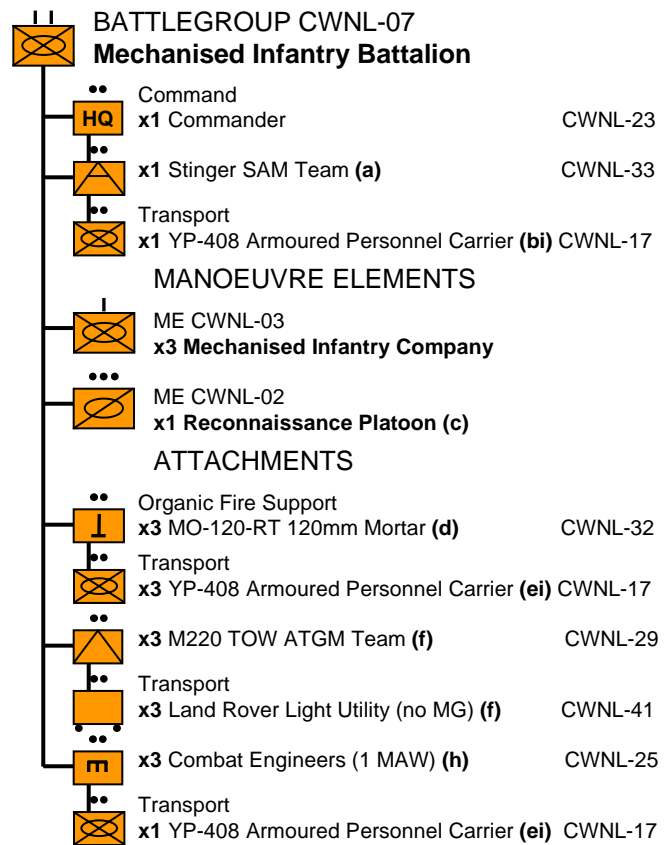


(a) From 1985: Replace Leopard 1NL MBT with:
Leopard 2A4 120mm Main Battle Tank **(c)** CWNL-05
Alternative:
Leopard 1-V 105mm Main Battle Tank **(c)** CWNL-04

(b) Reservist units were equipped with Centurions until the delivery of Leopard 2 allowed Leopard 1 to be 'cascaded' down to reservist units to replace the Centurion. May therefore replace Leopard with:
Centurion Mk 5/2 105mm Main Battle Tank CWNL-02

(c) The Dutch bought enough Leopard 2 to equip roughly half of their Armoured Battalions. They replaced all the Leopard 1NL in 4th Infantry Division (including the divisional Reconnaissance Battalion), plus two other Armoured Battalions. The remaining Leopard 1NL were all brought up to Leopard 1-V standard.

(d) The Recce Platoon is only available from the mid-1980s. Until then, the Battalion HQ contains a single recce vehicle:
x1 M113 C&R Lynx 25 Recce Vehicle CWNL-15
Some units in the early 1980s might have had obsolete vehicles:
x1 M113 C&R Lynx Recce Vehicle CWNL-14



(a) Stinger SAMs are only available from the mid-1980s. Until then there was no man-portable SAM.

(b) From early 1980s: Replace Commander's YP-408 with:
YPR-765 PRCO-C Command Vehicle CWNL-11
(However, the YP-408 persisted in some reservist units)

(c) The Recce Platoon is only available from the mid-1980s. Until then, the Battalion HQ contains a single recce vehicle:
x1 M113 C&R Lynx 25 Recce Vehicle CWNL-15
Some units in the early 1980s might have had obsolete vehicles:
x1 M113 C&R Lynx Recce Vehicle CWNL-14

(d) Note that this is a towed weapon, not a self-propelled weapon like the West German Panzerkörper 120 or American M106.

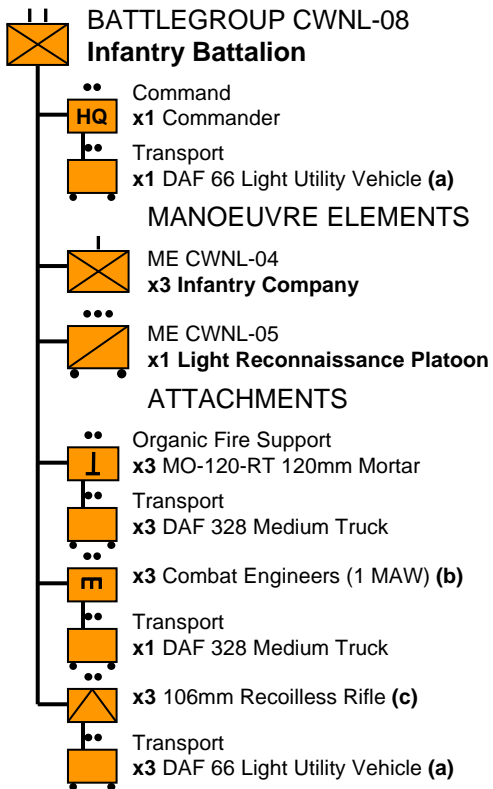
(e) From early-1980s: Replace YP-408 APCs with:
YPR-765 PRI .50 Infantry Combat Vehicle CWNL-10
(However, the YP-408 persisted in some reservist units)

(f) From early 1980s: Replace M220 TOW ATGMs & transport with:
YPR-765 PRAT Improved TOW ATGM Vehicle **(g)** CWNL-13
(M220 TOW persisted in some reserve units, but by the late 1980s, they had all been replaced by YPR-765 PRAT).

(g) Mid-1980s: Brigade Antitank Companies were disbanded and the released weapons used to reinforce Battalion Antitank Platoons. Therefore, increase to **x8** YPR-765 PRAT ATGM Vehicle.

(h) Only one source from the late 1980s mentions a Pioneer Platoon.

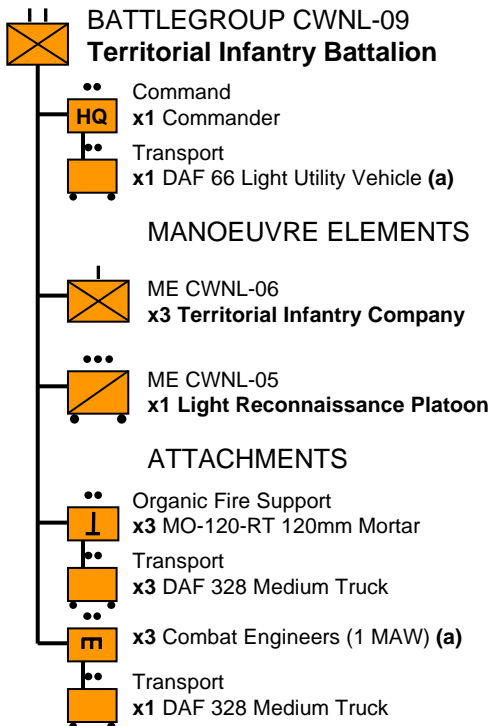
(i) By 1980, many regular Mech Infantry Battalions had already equipped with YPR-765 Infantry Combat Vehicles (which had first equipped those units formerly equipped with AMX-VCI Armoured Personnel Carriers). The YP-408-equipped units soldiered on for a while into the 1980s, with the last YP-408s not disappearing from some reservist units until the end of the Cold War.



(a) May replace DAF 66 with:
Land Rover (no MG) CWNL-41

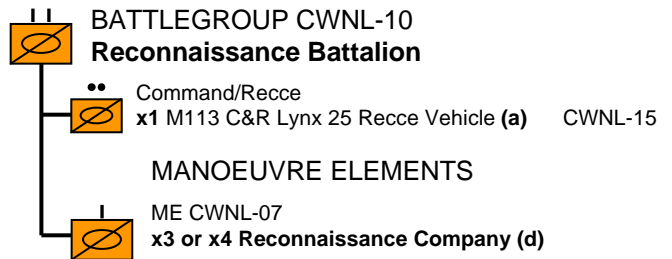
(b) Only one source mentions a Pioneer Platoon.

(c) An orbat from the late 1980s does not show an Antitank Platoon.



(a) May replace DAF 66 with:
Land Rover (no MG) CWNL-41

(b) Only one source mentions a Pioneer Platoon.

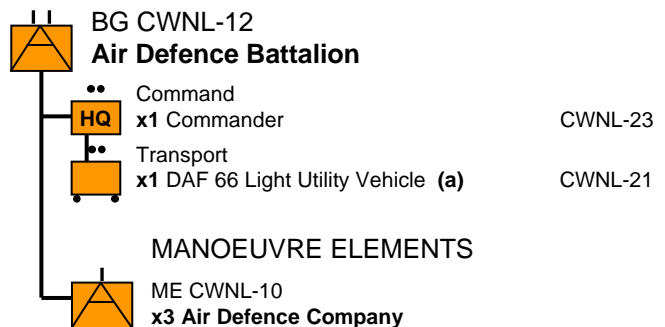
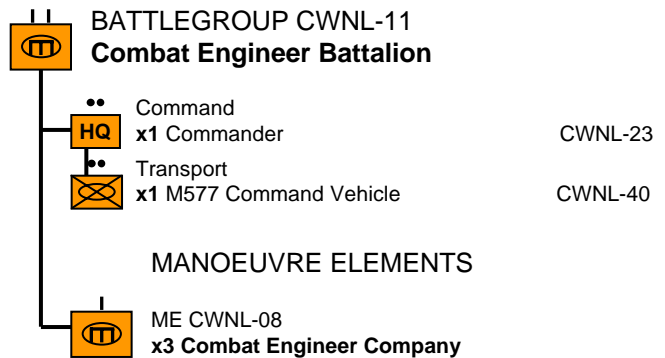


(a) Early 1980s: Some units might have persisted with obsolete vehicles:
M113 C&R Lynx Reconnaissance Vehicle CWNL-14

(b) The doctrine and organisation of Netherlands Recce Battalions changed during the early 1980s from Medium Recce (like the British and Belgians) to Heavy Recce (like the Americans and West Germans), with tanks replacing the battalion's heavy antitank elements. Therefore, in the early 1980s, add the following to the Battalion HQ:
x1 Leopard 1NL (1A4) 105mm Main Battle Tank (c) CWNL-03

(c) From 1985: Replace Leopard 1NL MBT with:
Leopard 1-V 105mm Main Battle Tank CWNL-04
Alternative (4th Infantry Division only):
Leopard 2A4 120mm Main Battle Tank (b) CWNL-05

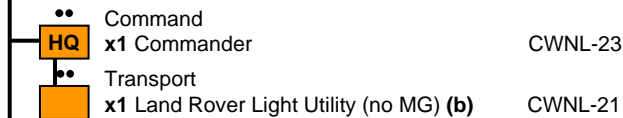
(d) Reconnaissance Battalions had x3 companies until the mid-1980s reorganisation (when tanks were added – see note (b) above), when a fourth company was added.



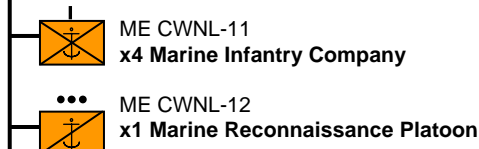
(a) May replace DAF 66 with:
Land Rover (no MG) CWNL-41

BATTLEGROUP CWNL-13

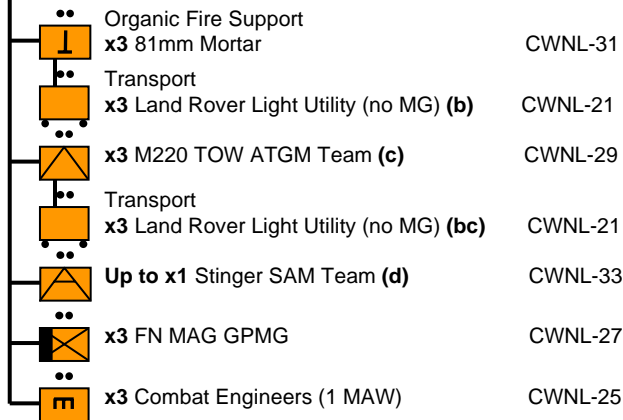
Marine Group (a)



MANOEUVRE ELEMENTS



ATTACHMENTS



(a) The Royal Netherlands Marines (RNLM) are the élite of the Netherlands Armed Forces, drawing their lineage back to WW2 and the Dutch Troop of 10 (Inter-Allied) Army Commando, from whom the Corps draws its 'Commando' ethos. The RNLM has continued to work and train closely with the British RM Commandos since the end of WW2; being organised, trained, equipped and even uniformed very similarly. Indeed, the relationship is somewhat unique, as the RNLM 1st Marine Group (plus the independent RNLM 'W' Company) forms a permanent part of British 3 Commando Brigade as part of an ACE Mobile Force mission (e.g. to reinforce Norway, Denmark or Iceland - see British TO&Es). Our resident RM Commando rates the RNLM very highly indeed and says that in wartime, they were to be integrated into the RM Commandos at a scale of one Dutch Company per RM Commando (i.e. an RM Battalion). There were two other RNLM Marine Groups: 2nd Marine Group was assigned to garrison the Dutch West Indies, while 3rd Marine Group was a reservist unit and would probably also be used to reinforce an ACE Mobile Force mission.

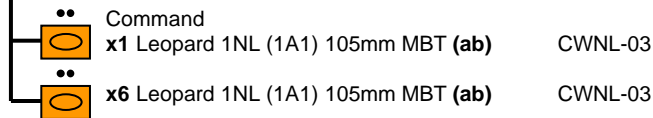
(b) In Norway, may replace all transport with:
Hägglunds Bv-202 Arctic Warfare Tracked Carrier CWNL-18

(c) M220 TOW ATGM may be fired from its transport when mounted.

(d) Stinger SAM only available from mid-1980s.

MANOEUVRE ELEMENT CWNL-01

Armoured Company (c)



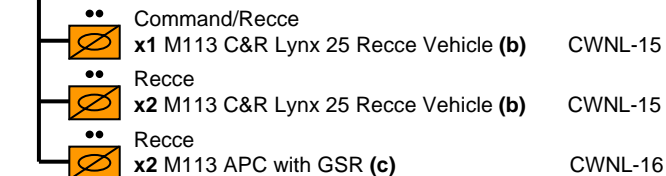
(a) In reservist units (mainly 5th Infantry Division) during the early 1980s, Leopard 1 was not adopted until the arrival of Leopard 2 in regular units, which allowed Leopard 1s to be 'cascaded' down to the reservists. Therefore, replace all tanks in these units with:
Centurion Mk 5/2 105mm Main Battle Tank CWNL-02

(b) Mid-1980s: Replace Leopard 1NL MBT with:
Leopard 2A4 120mm Main Battle Tank CWNL-05
With the arrival of Leopard 2, Centurions were finally retired from reservist units as they were replaced by surplus Leopard 1s. The Royal Netherlands Army then instigated a Leopard 1 upgrade programme (designated Leopard 1-V for 'Vebeterd' or 'Improved'), which came into service from 1985. However, it's possible that not all reservist Leopard 1s were upgraded before the end of the Cold War. May therefore upgrade Leopard 1NL to:
Leopard 1-V 105mm Main Battle Tank CWNL-04

(c) May alternatively deploy the company as x3 platoon-sized MEs, each of x2 tanks. Designate one tank in each platoon as the Platoon Commander.

MANOEUVRE ELEMENT CWNL-02

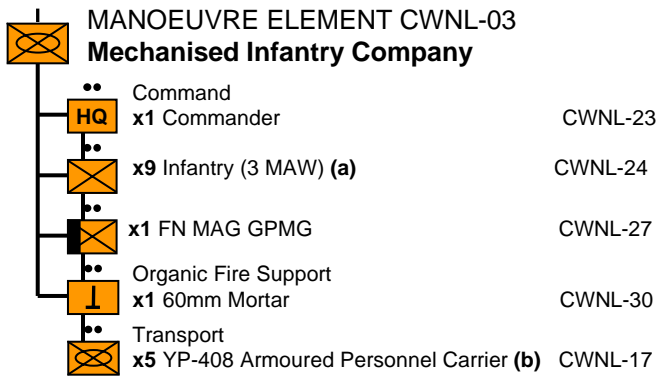
Reconnaissance Platoon (a)



(a) As discussed in BG CWNL-06 and BG CWNL-07; during the early 1980s, the Battalion Recce Platoon should simply be represented by a single M113 C&R Lynx or Lynx 25 Recce Vehicle attached to Battalion HQ. However, during the early-mid 1980s, the Battalion Recce Platoon was expanded in line with the tactical 'Close Recce' doctrine of other NATO allies, to the organisation shown here.

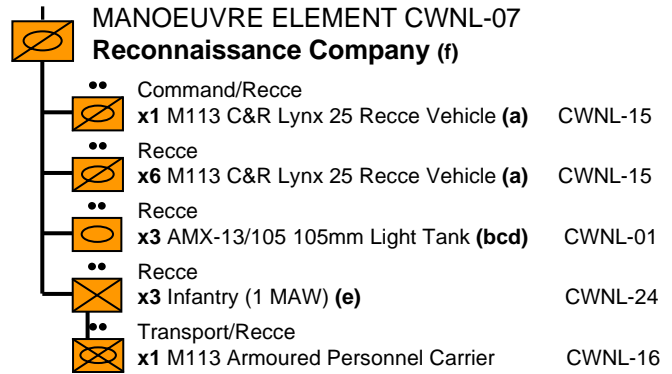
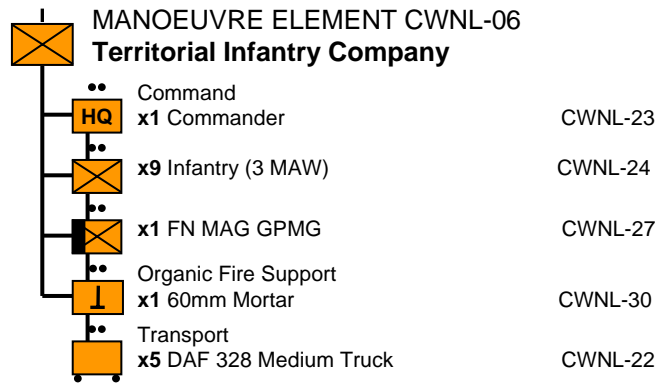
(b) One source suggests that by the late 1980s, the Lynx was confined to the Reconnaissance Battalions and some reservist units. In which case, replace Lynx with:
YPR-765 PRI 25mm Infantry Combat Vehicle CWNL-09

(c) May replace M113 radar vehicle with:
YPR-765 PRRDR Radar Reconnaissance Vehicle CWNL-12



(a) From early 1980s: May replace the Infantry sections' Carl Gustav 84mm MAWs with M47 Dragon ATGMs (factors for both weapons are listed on the same unit card). Note that reservist units such as those of 5th Infantry Division would have persisted with Carl Gustav well into the 1980s before finally receiving Dragon.

(b) May replace YP-408 APCs with:
 x3 YPR-765 PRI 25mm MICV CWNL-09
 x2 YPR-765 PRI .50 MICV CWNL-10
 Note that many reservist units (such as those of 5th Infantry Division) persisted with YP-408 until the late 1980s, though most regular units had already converted by 1980.



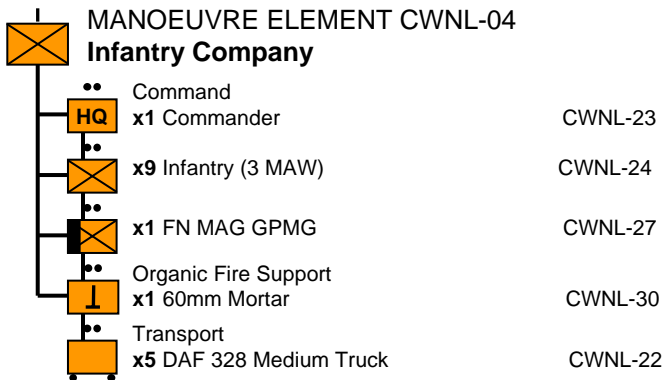
(a) Early 1980s: Some units might have persisted with obsolete vehicles:
 M113 C&R Lynx Reconnaissance Vehicle CWNL-14

(b) May replace AMX-13/105 Light Tanks in regular units with:
 YPR-765 PRAT Improved TOW ATGM Vehicle CWNL-13

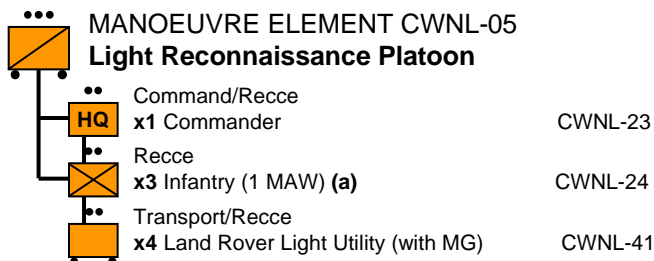
(c) The doctrine and organisation of Netherlands Recce Battalions changed during the early 1980s from Medium Recce (like the British and Belgians) to Heavy Recce (like the Americans and West Germans), with tanks replacing the battalion's heavy antitank elements. Therefore, may replace the AMX-13/105 Light Tanks (or YPR-765 PRAT Antitank Vehicles) with:
 x2 Leopard 1NL (1A1) 105mm Main Battle Tank (c) CWNL-03

(d) From 1985: Replace Leopard 1NL MBT with:
 Leopard 1-V 105mm Main Battle Tank CWNL-04
 Alternative (4th Infantry Division only):
 Leopard 2A4 120mm Main Battle Tank CWNL-05

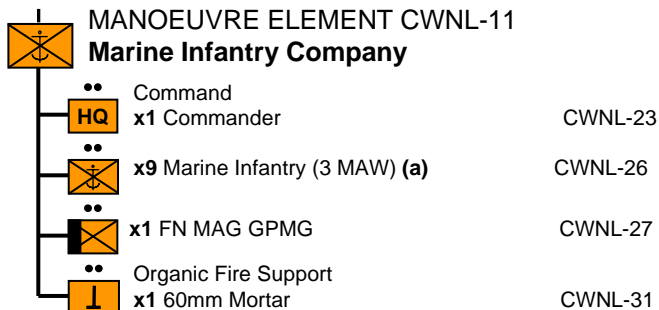
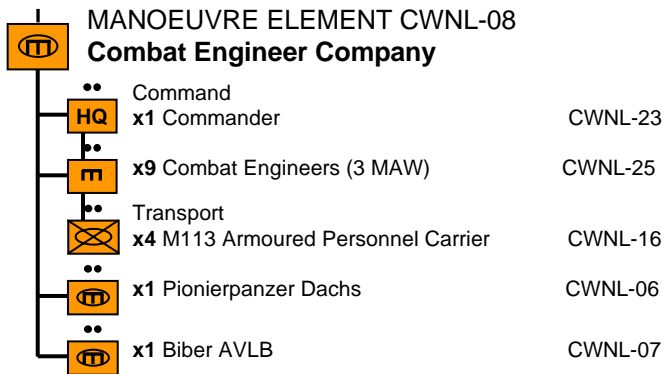
(e) From early 1980s: May replace the Infantry sections' Carl Gustav 84mm MAW with M47 Dragon ATGM (factors for both weapons are listed on the same unit card). Note that reservist units such as those of 5th Infantry Division would have persisted with Carl Gustav well into the 1980s before finally receiving Dragon.



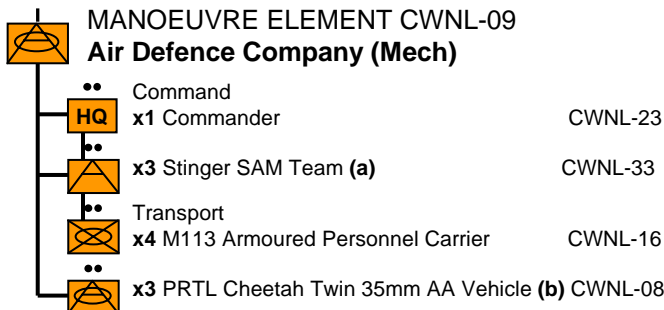
(a) From mid-1980s: May replace the Infantry sections' Carl Gustav 84mm MAWs with M47 Dragon ATGMs (factors for both weapons are listed on the same unit card).



(a) From mid-1980s (but not in Territorial units): May replace the Infantry sections' Carl Gustav 84mm MAWs with M47 Dragon ATGMs (factors for both weapons are listed on the same unit card).

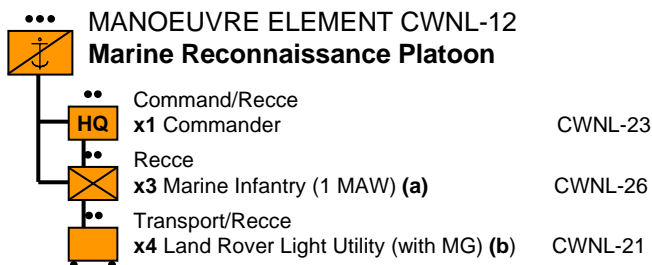


(a) From early 1980s: May replace the Marine Infantry sections' Carl Gustav 84mm MAWs with M47 Dragon ATGMs (factors for both weapons are listed on the same unit card).



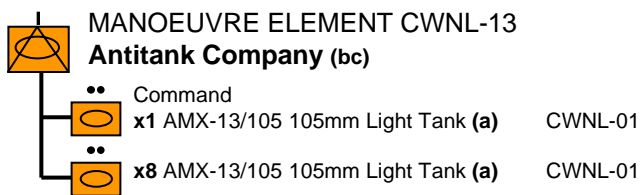
(a) Stinger SAMs are only available from the mid-1980s. Until then there was no man-portable SAM.

(b) The PRTL Cheetah is a Dutch variant of the West German Flakpanzer Gepard. The only significant visual difference between the two is that the PRTL Cheetah has a maritime-style 'bar' radar antenna instead of the Gepard's distinctive radar dish. It would be a very easy modelling project to convert Gepards into PRTL Cheetahs.



(a) From early 1980s: May replace the Marine Infantry sections' Carl Gustav 84mm MAWs with M47 Dragon ATGMs (factors for both weapons are listed on the same unit card).

(b) In Norway, may replace all transport with: Hägglunds Bv-202 Arctic Warfare Tracked Carrier (CWNL-36)

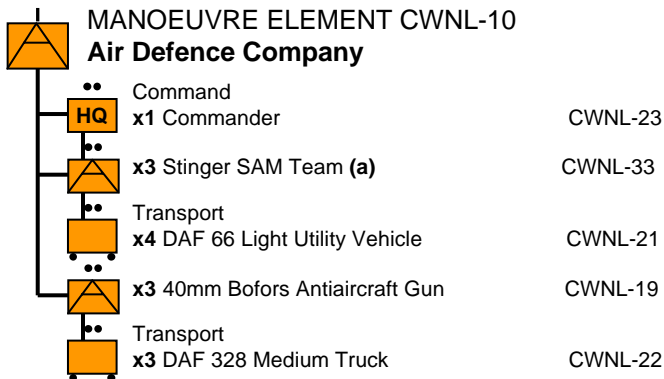


(a) In Regular Army units, replace AMX-13/105 Light Tanks with:

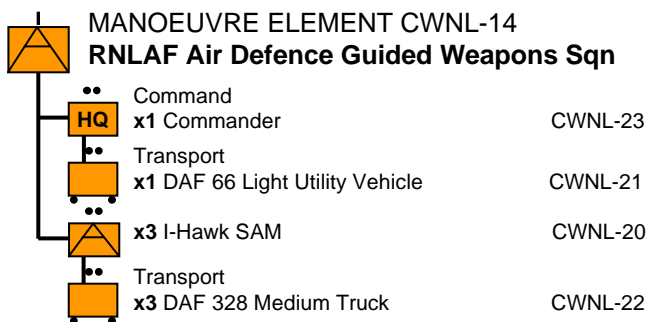
YPR-765 PRAT Improved TOW ATGM Vehicle (CWNL-13)

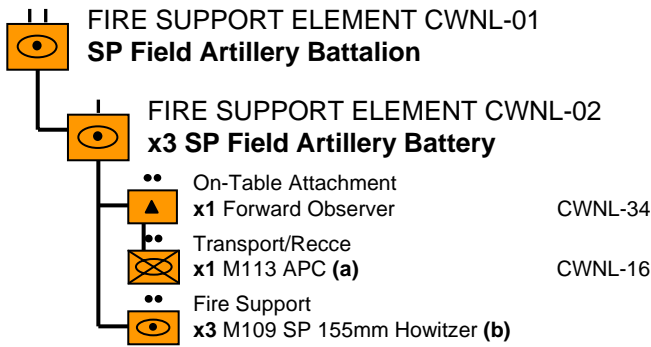
(b) May alternatively be deployed as x2 platoon-sized MEs, each of x4 vehicles. Designate one vehicle in each platoon as the Platoon Commander.

(c) Brigade Antitank Companies were disbanded in the mid-1980s.



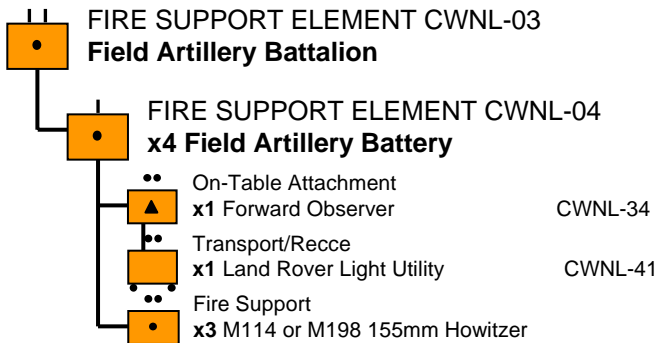
(a) Stinger SAMs are only available from the mid-1980s. Until then there was no man-portable SAM.





(a) May replace M113 APC with:
 YPR-765 PRI .50 MICV CWNL-10

(b) Some reservist units (such as those in 5th Infantry Division) persisted in using AMX 105mm Model A self-propelled howitzers well into the 1980s, before these were finally replaced with M109.



(a) During the early 1980s, approximately two-thirds of Heavy Artillery Battalions were actually equipped with M107 SP 175mm Howitzers. However, these were soon replaced with M110A2 SP 203mm Howitzers.



Netherlands Air Support

By the late 1980s, the RNLAf had the following fast jet assets:

Fighter-Bombers

2x Squadrons of x9 NF-5A Freedom Fighter
 4x Squadrons of x9 F-16A Fighting Falcon

Fighter/Interceptors (possible ground-attack role)

2x Squadrons of x9 F-16A Fighting Falcon

There was also another squadron of F-16s in the tactical reconnaissance role.

The F-16s had steadily replaced F-104G Starfighters (and some NF-5As) throughout the 1980s, with the last F-104Gs being retired in the late 1980s.

Each battalion-sized battlegroup should have at least one FAC attached (CWNL-34), mounted in transport of a type appropriate to the unit (e.g. YP-408, M113, YPR-765, Lynx, Bv-202 or DAF 66 jeep). There was no specific FAC vehicle.

Netherlands Card List & Model Availability

(Annotations 'QRF' = QRF Models/LKM Direct, 'SOG' = Skytrex/Old Glory, 'PP' = Peter Pig)

CWNL-01 – AMX-13/105 105mm Light Tank/Tank Destroyer	QRF
CWNL-02 – Centurion Mk 5/2 105mm Main Battle Tank	QRF, PP
CWNL-03 – Leopard 1NL (1A1) 105mm Main Battle Tank	
CWNL-04 – Leopard 1-V ('Vebeterd' – Improved) 105mm Main Battle Tank	
CWNL-05 – Leopard 2A4 120mm Main Battle Tank	QRF
CWNL-06 – Pionierpanzer Dachs	
CWNL-07 – Biber AVLB	
CWNL-08 – PTRL Twin 35mm Antiaircraft Vehicle	(Flakpanzer Gepard with 'bar' radar antenna)
CWNL-09 – YPR-765 PRI 25mm Infantry Combat Vehicle	QRF
CWNL-10 – YPR-765 PRI .50 Infantry Combat Vehicle	(with M113 ACAV turret replacing the 25mm cannon turret)
CWNL-11 – YPR-765 PRCO-C Command Vehicle	(with M113 cupola replacing the 25mm cannon turret)
CWNL-12 – YPR-765 PRRDR Radar Reconnaissance Vehicle	(with ground-surveillance radar)
CWNL-13 – YPR-765 PRAT ATGM Vehicle (Improved TOW)	(with M901 ITV turret replacing the 25mm cannon turret)
CWNL-14 – M113 C&R Lynx Reconnaissance Vehicle	(coming soon from QRF)
CWNL-15 – M113 C&R Lynx 25mm Reconnaissance Vehicle	(coming soon from QRF)
CWNL-16 – M113 Armoured Personnel Carrier	QRF, SOG, PP
CWNL-17 – YP-408 Armoured Personnel Carrier	
CWNL-18 – Hägglunds Bv-202 Tracked Carrier	
CWNL-19 – 40mm Bofors Antiaircraft Gun	
CWNL-20 – I-Hawk SAM Launcher	QC
CWNL-21 – DAF 66 Light Utility Vehicle	
CWNL-22 – DAF 328 Medium Truck	
CWNL-23 – Commander	
CWNL-24 – Infantry (84mm MAW or Dragon ATGM & 66mm LAW)	
CWNL-25 – Combat Engineers (84mm MAW & 66mm LAW)	
CWNL-26 – Marine Infantry (84mm MAW or Dragon ATGM & 66mm LAW)	
CWNL-27 – FN MAG General Purpose Machine Gun	
CWNL-28 – 106mm Recoilless Rifle	
CWNL-29 – M220 TOW ATGM Team	QRF
CWNL-30 – 60mm Mortar	
CWNL-31 – 81mm Mortar	
CWNL-32 – MO-120-RT 120mm Mortar	
CWNL-33 – Stinger SAM Team	
CWNL-34 – Forward Observer	
CWNL-35 – Alouette III Observation Helicopter	Heller
CWNL-36 – Bo-105CB Attack Helicopter	Italeri
CWNL-37 – NF-5A Freedom Fighter	Italeri, Revell
CWNL-38 – F-16A Fighting Falcon	Revell
CWNL-39 – F-104G Starfighter	Italeri, Revell, Tamiya
CWNL-40 – M577 Command Vehicle	QRF, SOG, PP
CWNL-41 - ¾ Ton (Airborne/Lightweight variant) Land Rover Light Utility Vehicle	QRF