

#### UNITED STATES ARMY RECRUITING COMMAND





















4/24/2020

### Initial Entry Training (IET)



# Hand and Arm Signals for Moving Military Vehicles







### Terminal Learning Objective (TLO)



Action	Use Visual Signaling Techniques
Conditions	Given regulatory requirements Given a classroom environment and the IET Soldier's Handbook.
Standards	Communicate with other Soldiers and vehicle crews using visual signaling techniques



4/24/2020







Today we will be covering basic arm and hand signals used to communicate when moving a Military tracked or wheeled vehicles. When moving a vehicle, it is very important to always have a ground guide as they are the eyes and ears of the vehicle and driver. They are responsible for the safe maneuvering of the vehicle and equipment.







Heavy Expanded Mobility Tactical Truck (HEMTT)

- 10 ton, 8x8, heavy tactical truck
- Unloaded weights 45,000
- Equipment loaded weighs up 69,000

This has a significant difference on what you may be use to driving or being a passenger in our every day lives.

This also give an ides on the damage it may cause if you do not properly ground guide or drive a tactical vehicle.







COMPASSION

Ground guides and drivers must know and properly use hand and arm signals to safely move equipment.

Failure to know and use proper hand and arms signals can seriously injure or even kill a Soldier.

Keep in mind, ground guides are fully responsible for any damaged caused by the vehicles they are directing. So it is critical that you are careful and pay attention at all times.



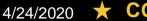




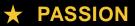
#### Know and use proper hand and arm signals















#### Always have a ground guide



**COMPASSION** 

- When moving a wheeled or tracked military vehicle
- When moving out or backing up a tactical military vehicle
- When in congested or unfamiliar area
- When maneuvering in hazardous terrain
- A ground guide is very important when the drivers visibility is restricted or the vehicle is prone to roll over







#### **Prior to starting vehicle**



- Ground guide must clear the vehicle for movement by conducting a 360 degree walk around to the vehicle
- ALWAYS double check above and under the vehicle and remove all objects from under the Vehicle.

Note: Ensure you NEVER allow soldiers to be under or around vehicle. This will avoid serious injury to vehicle and personnel.









#### Prior to moving vehicle



- Ensure ground guide is properly position in front
- -If the driver loses sight of ground guide they must STOP vehicle immediately.
- -Vehicle will remained at a complete STOP until ground guide is within proper visibility of driver and given the clearance to move forward.







#### **Ground guide safety**



- Never allow ground guide to walk directly in front of vehicle
- Driver must stay to the right side of ground guide
- Ground guide must never run in front of the vehicle
- Must never walk back wards
- Must never position themselves in between vehicles or structure





#### **Ground guide safety (continued)**



Keep a proper distance of 10 meters

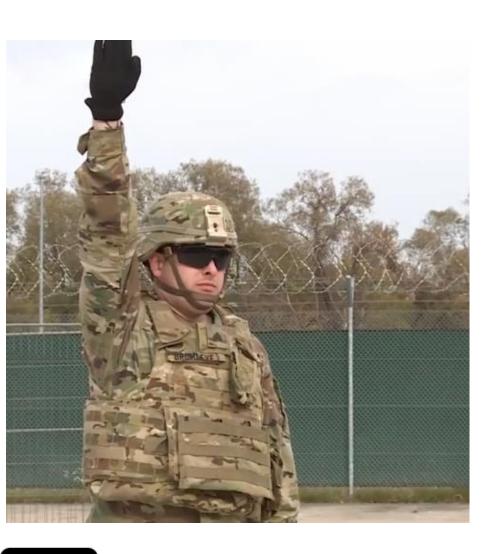
A good way of measuring the distance between the driver and ground guide is by the visibility of the ground guides boots









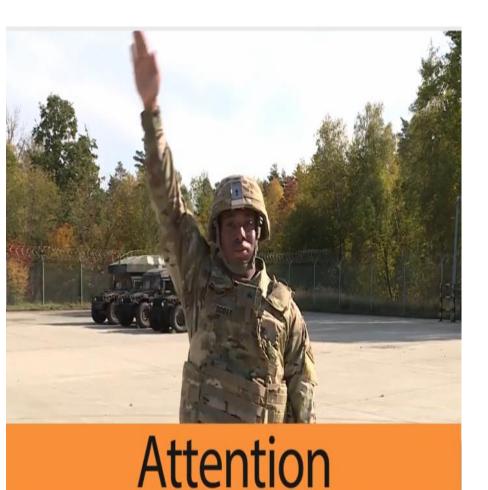


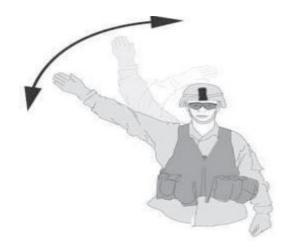
- It is important ground guide uses proper army hand and arm signals when guiding
- Never use voice signals as they can be misunderstood
- If confused or you don't understand he signals, stop and remain stopped until communication is restored.











In order to begin movement of the vehicle the ground guide must have the drivers attention

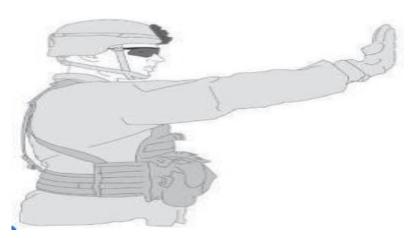
To signal "attention," extend the arm sideways, slightly above horizontal; palm to the front; wave the arm to and from the head several times.







I am ready; Are you ready?



The ground guide must begin the "I am Ready" "Are you ready". The movement must be precise and distinct.

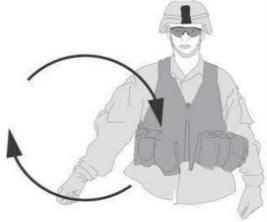
To signal "I am ready," or ask if a driver or vehicle is "ready," extend the arm toward the person being signaled; then raise the arm slightly above horizontal, palm outward.

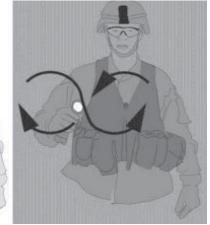












To signal "start engine" or "prepare to move," during daylight hours simulate cranking of engines by moving the arm, with the fist, in a circular motion at waist level; at night, move a light in a sideways figure 8 motion.











hands and forearms backward and forward, palms toward the chest.

To signal "move forward," move the

Move forward

**COMPASSION** 













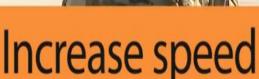
hours, raise the hand upward to the full extent of the arm, palm to the front and hold that position until the signal is understood. At night, move a light horizontally back and forth several times across the path of approaching

To signal "halt" or "stop," during daylight

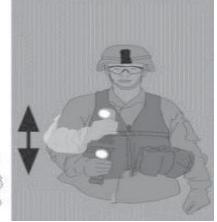












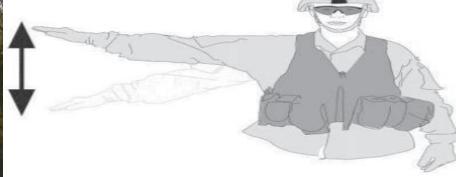
To signal "increase speed," during daylight hours, raise the fist to shoulder level; thrust the fist up ward to the full extent of the arm and back to shoulder level rapidly several times. At night move a light vertically several times in front of the body.











To signal "slow down," during daylight hours, extend the arm horizontally sideward, palm facing downward; wave the arm slightly downward several times, keeping the arm straight. Do move the arm above horizontal.

Slow down

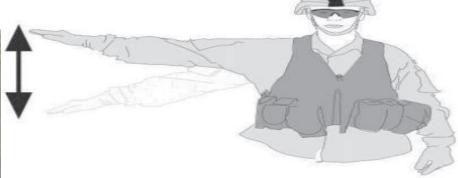












To signal "move in reverse," during daylight hours, face the vehicle(s) (unit) being signaled, raise the hands to shoulder level, palms to the front. Move the hands forward and backward. At night, hold a light a shoulder level; blink it several times toward the vehicle.





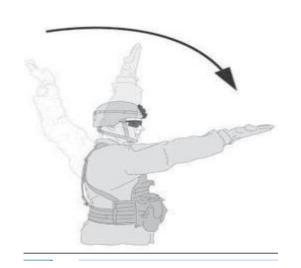




Advance, move out, or follow me

This is used when ground guiding a vehicle with multiple turns. For example the motor pool.

signal "advance," "move out," or "follow me," face the direction of movement; hold the arm extended to the rear; swing the arm overhead and forward in the direction of movement (hold at the horizontal), palm down







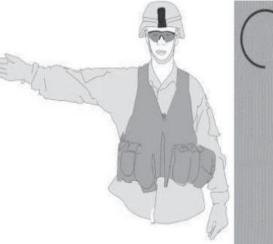
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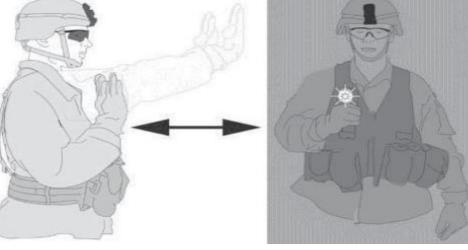
To signal "right turn" or "left turn," during daylight hours, extend the arm horizontally to side, palm outward. At night, rotate a light to describe a circle 12 to 18 inches in diameter in the direction of the turn.











To signal "move in reverse," during daylight hours, face the vehicle being signaled, raise the hands to shoulder level, palms to the front. Move the hands forward and backward. At night, hold a light a shoulder level; blink it several times toward the vehicle.









**COMPASSION** 

Hand and arm signals are critical to communication when moving tactical wheeled vehicles in assembly area, harsh terrain, limited visibility or anytime the road conditions or surfaces are unknown.

#### Safety of Soldiers is priority at all times

\*Remember when in doubt, use a ground guide.







## Questions?





#### **United States Army Recruiting Command**





