PREFACE

FM 3-100 is the Chemical Corps capstone manual. It describes the principles and fundamentals of chemical operations in support of Army operations. It applies to operations during war — combat operations under nuclear, biological, and chemical (NBC) conditions — and operations other than war.

It is intended for chemical leaders and staff officers. However, it is also appropriate for other branches and services as a basis for policies and procedures.

This manual describes the principles and fundamentals of the chemical mission areas — NBC defense, smoke, non-lethal, and flame operations. It provides general guidance for the employment of chemical units and chemical personnel on the modem battlefield. It discusses chemical doctrinal concepts in relation to Army operations doctrine. The supporting tactics, techniques, and procedures are provided separately in the 3-series FMs (chemical field manuals).

To use this manual effectively the reader must understand the terms——

- Weapons of mass destruction.
- NBC defense.
- Integrated warfare.
- Battlefield nuclear warfare (BNW).
- NBC conditions.

Briefly, weapons of mass destruction are weapons that through use of or threat of use can cause large-scale damage and contamination, shifts in objectives, phases, and courses of action. NBC weapons are weapons of mass destruction.

NBC defense consists of measures which enable friendly forces to survive, fight, and win against enemy use of nuclear weapons, biological or chemical agents. US forces apply NBC defensive measures before and during integrated warfare. In integrated warfare, opposing forces employ nonconventional weapons along with conventional weapons. NBC weapons are nonconventional

The term “BNW” describes combat where one or both combatants possess nuclear weapons. The combatants may or may not have employed these weapons. BNW encompasses the pre-nuclear and post-nuclear phases as well as active nuclear warfare. Under BNW, forces take nuclear defense measures such as dispersion against possible enemy nuclear strikes.

Similarly, the term "NBC conditions" describes combat where one or both combatants possess nonconventional weapons. The combatants may or may not have employed these weapons, but the capability exists. Under NBC conditions forces must take a fill range of NBC defensive measures to counter possible enemy NBC attacks.

FM 3-100 describes US combat operations under NBC conditions. It is divided into four parts:

Part One, The NBC Challenge. This part describes the NBC combat environment, US policy, and NBC fundamentals of the Army operations.

Part Two, Operational Principles. This part describes the basic principles of battle management, NBC defense, and smoke. It describes the use of, and defensive against, flame and incendiary devices.

Part Three, Planning and Organization. This part describes the Chemical Corps role in planning combat operations. It discusses chemical organizations and organizational principles. It further explains sustainment planning for chemical units and the chemical mission.

Part Four, Combat Operations, This part describes offensive and defensive operations under NBC conditions. It describes NBC defense, smoke, non-lethal, and flame considerations in joint, combined, contingency, and special operations.

This manual incorporates findings from the Combined Arms in a Nuclear/Chemical Environment (CANE) Force Development Testing and Experimentation series of evaluations. These findings depict how combat forces are impacted during extended operations under NBC conditions.

Unless otherwise stated, whenever the masculine gender is used, both men and women are included.

The proponent of this publication is the US Army Chemical School. Submit suggestions for improvement on DA Form 2028 (Recommended changes to Publications and Blank Forms) and forward to-

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