

Blackhawk TACSOP Extract for 2-1 CAV Observation Posts and Vehicle Crews

Blackhawk Standing Orders

- 1. March to the sound of the guns.** Don't wait for the fight to come to you. Be aggressive- it's a mindset. You are a cavalryman and will attack first with the most risk.
- 2. Seize the initiative and be decisive.** Look for the position of advantage. Make things happen. Don't wait for things to happen to you. Do not leave reconnaissance assets in reserve. Be a Soldier that prevents problems before they occur.
- 3. Take smart risks and use good judgment.** Leverage your experience to seize opportunities with high pay-off outcomes. Don't take unnecessary risks. Know when to cut your losses.
- 4. Understand the commander's intent.** If you don't understand the intent, seek clarification and further guidance. A clear and understood intent enables initiative and mission command.
- 5. Lead and play your position.** In any group, someone is in charge. When in charge, take charge. Know when to follow. Conduct PCCs and PCIs to standard. Keep your higher headquarters informed.
- 6. Training the Big Five.** In order to fight and win in combat, our training objectives should always center on:
 1. Physical Fitness
 2. Marksmanship
 3. Small Unit Drills
 4. Medical Proficiency
 5. Maintenance
- 7. Keep your Soldiers informed. And don't waste their time.** Your Soldiers perform better when they know what's going on and why. Timelines and priorities of work drive action. When planning, refer to the 2-1 CAV Planning Big 8 in the TACSOP (Ops 1).
- 8. Treat people with dignity and respect.** Our teammates deserve this. There is no room for maltreatment , hazing, or prejudice in our formations.
- 9. Tell the Truth. Always.** Integrity in all actions and reports is non-negotiable. Report bad news quickly.
- 10. You are on the Varsity Team- a 2-1 US Cavalryman. Live up to that. And always act like you've been here before.**

Blackhawk Standards for OP Operations

- Maintain local security; noise, light and litter discipline are inherent elements of your security.
- Ensure OP has critical optics (LRAS3/TRGR/PAS 13).
- Minimize your signature when occupying an observation post. Use covered and concealed routes.
- Maintain communication with higher. If you lose communication you must move to a location where you can establish communications and implement the loss of comms plan.
- Report all information rapidly and accurately.
- Maintain constant reconnaissance of all assigned NAIs.
- Plan indirect fires to support your withdrawal.
- Always submit NFA's for all manned OPs.

Section leaders determine suitability of OP sites based on these criteria:

- OP must be able to communicate with Section, and ideally PL/PSG.
- OP must allow maximum surveillance of assigned sectors, enemy avenues of approach, and/or NAIs. The dismounted team leader adjusts OP sites accordingly and reports any changes to the platoon leader.
- OP must provide adequate cover and concealment for the observers.
- OP must have access to concealed routes back to the ORP.
- OP location must not attract attention.
- Dead space around the OP must be covered using obstacles/early warning devices.
- The parent platform/command post must populate all OPs via FBCB2 IOT allow for the establishment of NFA's.
- Ideally, the OP is supported by direct or indirect fires.

PCC/PCI Considerations:

- Binoculars / LRAS3 dismount capable (batteries)
- Crew Served Weapons (M240L/JAVELIN)
- Pyro: Smoke, 1x White Star Cluster
- Appropriate Field Gear (Wet/Cold Weather, etc.)
- Pad and pen
- Portable Radio with required range
- Ammunition
- Class I (duration dependent)
- Night Vision Equipment
- Visual Recording Equipment

Rehearsals:

- Reporting
- Retrograde into and out of direct/indirect contact

BLUES:

B: Blend in w/ surrounding area
L: Low to the ground construction
U: Unexpected site
E: Evacuation routes
S: Side of hill, do not silhouette

CWORMS:

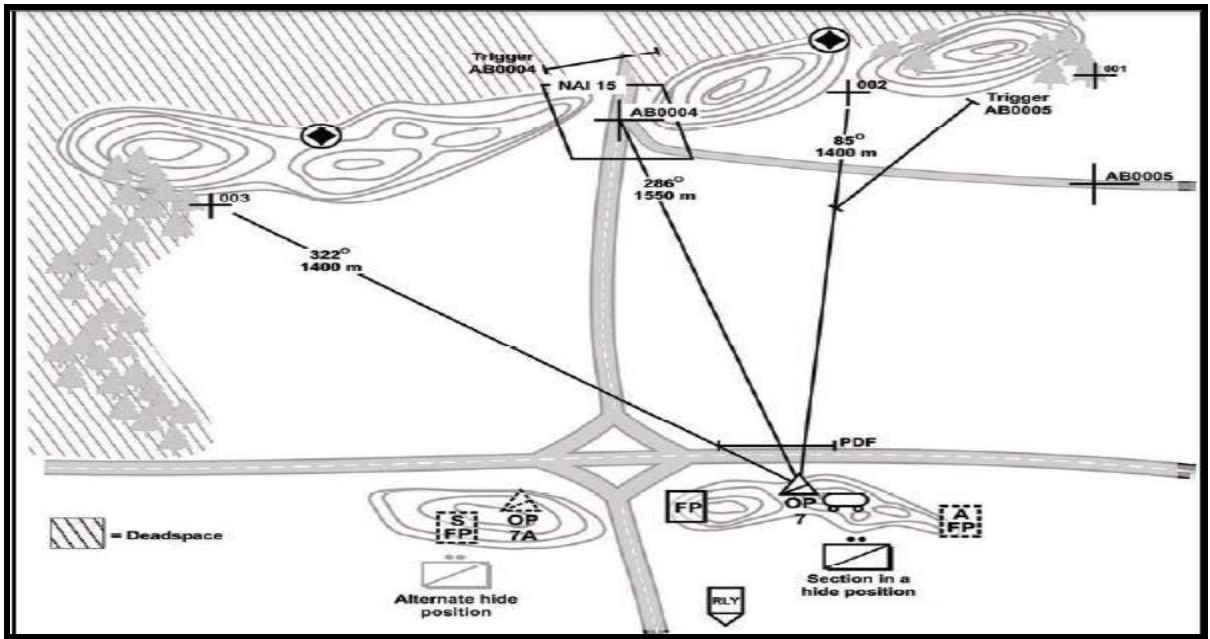
C: Compass/GPS (DAGR)
W: Weapon (Crew served, JAV, Personal)
O: Optics (LRAS3/NVG/PAS13/Analog)
R: Radio (FM/HF/etc.)
M: Map (with appropriate graphics)
S: Seasonal Gear/SOP/Necessary CBRNE

SHORT OP- A platoon (2-3 man teams w/ vehicle support) has the capability to man up to 6 OPs for <12 hours

LONG OP- A platoon has the capability to man up to 3 OPs for >12

If compromised, the priority for the OP will be to destroy all communications equipment (remove and destroy SKL CIK key, z-out all radios) and any comms information that could hinder friendly operations. Destruction entails complete inability of any force to use the given equipment.

Observation Post Occupation Card



1. REMAIN UNDETECTED AND SECURE

- Ensure 360 degree security of OP site
- Camouflage personnel, position, and vehicles
- Identify exfiltration routes in case of compromise
- Strictly enforce noise, light, and movement discipline. (Red lens is visible at a distance.)
- Establish Rest Plan

2. ESTABLISH COMMUNICATIONS

- Confirm radio check in procedures with higher
- Confirm position
- Confirm COMSEC and battery requirements
- Understand how to execute No Communications Plan (Established during OPORD)
- Memorize Squadron frequencies which are constantly monitored

3. KILL WITH FIRES

- Develop IDF targets, call to higher
- Identify trigger lines (Day & Night)
- Report BDA
- Hand off enemy targets to next OP

CALL FOR FIRE = 1Min

GUNS
COMPUTATIONS =
2Min

GUNS LAY ON
TARGET = 2Min

TIME OF FLIGHT =
30Sec

TOTAL = 5:30min

EA Development

a. Identify all Likely Enemy Avenues:

- Recon area to determine likely Avenues of Approach & Key Terrain.
- Evaluate Lateral Routes & Trails.

b. Determine Likely Enemy Scheme:

- Enemy Units' Tasks & Purposes?
- Where will the enemy Fix, Breach, or Envelop?
- Where will individual Vehicles & Units go and what will they do?
- How will the Enemy employ all Eight Forms of Contact?
(Direct, Indirect, Non-hostile, Obstacle, CBRN, Air, Visual, Electronic)

c. Determine Where to Kill the Enemy:

- Identify & Mark TRPs that match the enemy scheme of maneuver.
- Establish EAs around TRPs.
- Develop necessary Direct Fire Planning Measures.

d. Plan and Integrate Obstacles:

- Plan obstacle tasks that produce the desired effect on the enemy.
- Utilize Engineers to create most effective obstacles.

e. Emplace Weapons Systems:

- Determine what & how many weapons systems need to focus fires on each TRP to achieve the desired endstate.
- Select Tentative OPs/ AT positions/MGS BPs (Primary, Alternate, Supplementary).
- Recon OPs/AT positions/ MGS BPs (from Friendly & Enemy perspectives).
- Ensure TRPs, EA, and Obstacles can be covered by Direct Fires.
- Conduct Occupation of OPs/AT positions/ MGS BPs.

f. Plan and Integrate Indirect Fires:

- Determine the purpose of fires and the essential fire support task that supports it.
- Determine where the purpose can best be achieved.
- Establish the observation plan, with redundancy for each target. Observers include the FIST, as well as members of maneuver elements with fire support responsibilities such as PSGs.
- Establish triggers (Observation Plan, and NFAs).
- Obtain accurate target locations.
- Refine target locations to ensure coverage of obstacles.
- Adjust artillery and mortar targets.
- Plan FPF.
- Request Critical Friendly Zones (CFZ) for protection of maneuver elements and NFAs for protection of OPs and forward positions.

g. Conduct an EA Rehearsal:

- Full Dress Rehearsal
- Rehearse Passage of Security Forces, Closure of Lanes, Routes, Actions on Contact, and Triggers

Sector Sketch

Include:

Scale, Deadspace, Location of WPN Systems, NAI/TAIs, MELs FPLs, Exfil (Distance/Direction), North Arrow, Alternate Positions, Direct Fire Control measures, Indirect Fire Control Measures, Obstacles

Reconnaissance Handover Checklist

A. Link up

- Units contact each other via occupied unit net to work out exact linkup location.
- Unit leaders at each relieving point identify link up point (rotate to avoid patterning).
- Both units responsible for security during link up.
- Near/Far recognition signals
 - Day (Pink VS-17/FM)
 - Night (IR Chemlight Buzzsaw/FM)

B. Information Exchange

- Blue 2 Report
- Known adjacent unit large scale operations
- UAS and Attack Aviation scheduled windows of support, flight plan, etc.
- Raven / Shadow Operator GO
- Exchange all graphics
- Unit Fire Plan (Friendly EAs, Fields of fire, Fratricide prevention measures, etc.)
- MEDEVAC LZ (location and confirmation TOC has location)
- Any additional Graphic Control Measures created during that shift

C. Coordinate

- Transfer of any Classes of supply or equipment that remain at the position

D. Exfil and assumption of mission

- Handover preferably done during hours of limited visibility.
- Unit begins sequence of Handover
 - Relieved unit moves along planned exfil routes to release point.
 - Handover is conducted quickly and quietly maintaining the highest level of security.
 - Transfer of responsibility for overall security now to relieving unit.
 - Relieving unit and relieved unit operate on relieved units net until handover is complete.
 - Relieving unit subordinate positions inform relieving unit leader that all positions are established.
 - Handover complete when relieving unit informs TOC via FM.

Convoy Brief Smart Card

1) SITUATION	3) EXECUTION	
<u>Area of Operations</u>	<u>Commander's Intent</u>	<u>Movement</u>
<u>Friendly Forces</u> Task Organization: Units in AO/along RTE: Support Units:	<u>Route</u> Primary: Alternate: Phase Lines: Checkpoints: Start & Release Point(s): Destination: Identified Hazards/Obstacles:	Number of Vehicles: Number of PAX: Order of Movement: Formation: Convoy Speed: Vehicle Intervals:
<u>Enemy Situation</u> SIGACTS (last 48 hrs): Threats: Capabilities:		
<u>Civil Considerations</u>	<u>Timeline</u>	<u>Safety/Emergency Measures</u>
<u>Light & Weather</u> Sunrise/Sunset: High /LowTemp: Precipitation: Illumination:	PMCS Time: Radio Check Time: Rehearsal Time: PCC/PCI Time: Load Time: SP Time: Arrival Time:	Sectors of Fire: Accident Plan: Breakdown Plan: Recovery Plan: Separation from Convoy: Vehicle Rollover:
2) MISSION		
<u>Mission Statement (Who, What, When, Where, Why)</u>	<u>Battle Drills</u>	<u>Actions at Danger Areas</u>
	React to contact/Maintain movement: Convoy forced to stop: Casualty Evacuation/Recovery: Break contact: React to IED:	Known intersections: Bridges: Large open areas: Sharp incline/decline: Roadblocks:
4) SUSTAINMENT	5) COMMAND & SIGNAL	
Rations & Water Levels: Resupply Plan: Refuel Plan: Self-Recovery Assets: Cargo (CL of Supply/Vehicles): Method of MEDEVAC/CASEVAC: MEDEVAC Freq: HLZ Location: Convoy Medical Personnel/Location:	Chain of Command: Location of Key Leaders: Call signs:	Radio Frequencies: Prearranged Signals (Vehicle Lights/ Hand & Arm Signals):

Friendly Weapon Capabilities

Anti-Armor	MIN	MAX
JAVELIN	75m	2500m
ATGM (TOW)	65m	3750m

DIRECT FIRE		RANGE		Platform	Main WPN System	Range
		POINT	AREA			
M9		50m		MGS	HE/ SAB	2000m
M4		500m	600m		Bradley	CAN
M320		150m	350m	M1 Tank		25mm
M249		600m	800m		HE/ SAB	5000m
M240 B/L	Bipod	600m	800m		CAN	50m-500m
	Tripod	800m	1800m			

		RADAR	SYSTEM DETECTED	RANGE
M2				
MK19				1500m 2200m
M107				1800m

CCA CAPABILITIES				
WPN		RANGE		
Hellfire		8000m		
2.75 Rocket		8000m		
30mm		1500m		

MORTARS	RANGE	MAX ORD	Risk Estimate Distances		
			1/3	2/3	MAX
60mm	3500m	7000 ft AGL	115m	125m	145m
81mm	5800m	10000 ft AGL	170m	195m	195m
120mm	6700m (Stryker Variant)	12000ft AGL	280m	395m	430m

ARTILLERY	RANGE	MAX ORD	Risk Estimate Distances		
			1/3	2/3	MAX
105mm	11.5km [DPICM 14.1km] (RAP 19.5km)	26000 ft AGL	290m	410m	650m
155mm	22.2km (RAP 30km)	35000 ft AGL	325m (360m)	500m (530m)	825m (1045m)

MLRS/HIMARS Rocket	10km-30km		250m		
MLRS/HIMARS Guided Rocket	15km-84km		250m		

Enemy Weapon Capabilities

MANEUVER / DIRECT FIRE			RANGE	
EQUIPMENT	NOMENCLATURE	SYSTEMS	DAY	NIGHT
Main Battle Tank	T-72B T-80B	125mm Cannon	5000m	1300m
		7.62mm coax PKT MG	2000m	1300m
		12.7mm AA MG	2000m	1000m
		ATGM	5000m	1300m
	T-90A	125mm Cannon	5000m	5000m
		7.62mm coax PKT MG	2000m	2000m
		ATGM	7000m	5000m
		12.7-mm AA MG	2000m	2000m
Armored Scout Car	BRDM-2	14.5mm	1500m	1000m
		7.62mm PKT MG	2000m	1000m
Armored Personnel Carrier	BTR-80A	30mm	4000m	1200m
		7.62mm PKT MG	1500m	1200m
Infantry Fighting Vehicle	BMP-1	73mm Smoothbore Gun	4500m	1000m
		7.62mm coax PKT MG	1300m	1000m
		ATGM	3000m	1000m
	BMP-2	30mm	4000m	2000m
		AT-5 ATGM	4000m	2000m
		7.62mm coax PKT MG	2000m	1000m
	BMP-3 UAE	100-mm rifled gun 2A70	7000m	3000m
		30mm Auto Gun 2A72	2500m	2500m
7.62mm coax PKT MG		2000m	2000m	
ATGM		5500m	3000m	
Combat Reconnaissance Vehicle	BRM-3K	30mm	4000m	4000m
		7.62mm coax MG	2000m	1000m

Enemy Weapon Capabilities

INDIRECT FIRE				
EQUIPMENT	NOMENCLATURE	SYSTEM	RANGE	
122mm Multiple Rocket Launcher	BM-21	Fraq-HE 9M22U Rocket	5km-20.4km	
		Fraq-HE 9M28F	1.5km-15km	
152mm Self Propelled Howitzer	2S19M1	Heat, BP-540	1000m	
		Frag-HE OF-72	6.5km-24.7km	
		Frag-HE BB OF-91	6.7km-29km	
155mm Self Propelled Howitzer	2S19M1-155	DPICM-BB and Frag-HE	45km	
	G6/Rhino	Frag-HE ERFB-BB	41km	
		155mm Cannon	39km	
120mm Self Propelled Mortar	2S12	.50 cal M2HB	1800m	
		120mm Frag-HE	450m-7000m	
		120mm Smoke	1000m-6800m	
		120mm Illum	1000m-5300m	
		Frag-HE-Rocket Assist	9100m	

ANTI-AIR

EQUIPMENT	NOMENCLATURE	SYSTEM	RANGE	ALTITUDE
Medium Range Anti-Aircraft Missile System	SA-6/Gainful	Kub-M3/3M9M3	4km-25km	30m-14km
Man-Portable Air-Defense System	SA-18	9M39 Missile	500m-6000m+	3500m
Towed AA 35mm Gun w/Skyguard Radar	Skyguard Gun	HEI-T	4000m	4000m
30mm SP AA Gun/Missile System	2S6M1 Tunguska	30mm Gun (4 barrels)	4000m	3000m
		SA-19	2.5-10km	6000m
23mm SP AA Gun	ZSU-23-4 Shilka	23mm AA Gun	2500m	1500m
		SA-18 (Some Variants)	500m-6000m+	3500m

SENSORS

EQUIPMENT	NOMENCLATURE	SCAN WIDTH	SYSTEM DETECTED	DETECTION RANGE
Artillery Locating Radar	1L220U	60°	Mortar	30km
			Tube Artillery	20km
			Rocket	40km
			Tactical Missile	55km

CFF – Adjust Fire Missions

Adjust Fire Mission (Grid Method)

- 1) Observer: “_____ this is _____, Adjust Fire, **Over**”
(FDC Call Sign) (Observer Call Sign)
- 2) “Grid _____, Altitude _____, Direction _____ **Over**”
(Minimum 6-digits) (meters) (Mils*)
- 3) Target Description: “_____ **Over**”
(Target Description, Size, Activity)

Adjust Fire Mission (Polar Plot Method)

- 1) Observer: “_____ this is _____, Adjust Fire Polar, **Over**”
(FDC Call Sign) (Observer Call Sign)
- 2) “Direction _____” in mils
(observer to target line – nearest 10 mils)
“Distance _____” in meters (to nearest 100m)
“Up/Down _____” in meters (to nearest 5m)
(Note: Difference in target altitude is with respect to observer, not given if less than a **35m elevation difference between the observer and target**. For polar missions, the FDC must know the observer’s location.), **Over**”
- 3) Target Description: “_____ ,**Over**”
(Target Description, Size, Activity)

Adjust Fire Mission (Shift From Known Point Method)

- 1) Observer: “_____ this is _____, Adjust Fire,
(FDC Call Sign) (Observer Call Sign)
Shift from _____, **Over**”
(Identify known point, for example, target AA7733)
- 2) “Direction _____” in mils
(OTL – nearest 10 mils)
“Left/Right _____” in meters (Lateral shift to nearest 10m)
“Add/Drop _____” in meters (Range shift to nearest 100m)
“Up/Down _____” in meters (Vertical shift to nearest 5m)
(Note: Difference in target altitude is with respect to observer, not given if less than a **35m elevation difference between the observer and target**. For shift from a known point mission, the location of the known point must be known to both the observer and the FDC.) **Over**”
- 3) Target Description: “_____ ,**Over**”
(Target Description, Size, Activity)

Adjust Fire Optional Data

Method of Engagement (optional):

(Danger Close, Mark, High Angle, Ammo / Fuze Type)

Method of Fire and Control (optional):

(At My Command, Time on Target, Request Splash, Request TOF, Request Ordinate Altitude Information)

“**Over**”

***Degrees to mils: 1 degree = 17.78 mils. Multiply target direction in degrees by 17.78. Ex Azimuth=257 257 x 17.78 = 4548 mils**

CFF – Immediate Suppression/Illum

Immediate Suppression/Smoke

Observer: “_____ this is _____, Immediate Suppression/Smoke _____, **Over**”
(FDC Call Sign) (Observer Call Sign) (Target # / 8-digit Grid)

Adjust Fire Mission (Illumination)

- 1) Observer: “_____ this is _____, Adjust Fire, **Over**”
(FDC Call Sign) (Observer Call Sign)
- 2) Target Location: “Grid _____, Altitude _____, Direction _____, **Over**”
(Minimum 6-digits) (meters) (Mils*)
- 3) Target Description: “Vehicle Noises, Suspected Tanks, Illumination, **Over**”
(Target Description, Size, Activity)

Adjust Fire Mission (Coordinated Illumination)

- 1) Observer: “_____ this is _____, Adjust Fire, **Over**”
(FDC Call Sign) (Observer Call Sign)
- 2) Target Location: “Grid _____, Altitude _____, Direction _____, **Over**”
(Minimum 6-digits) (meters) (Mils*)
- 3) Target Description: “Vehicle Noises, Suspected Tanks, Illumination, **Over**”
(Target Description, Size, Activity)

Adjust Illumination as necessary

- 4) Observer: “Coordinated Illumination, **Over**”
- 5) Observer: “Adjust Fire, **Over**”
- 6) Target Location: “Grid _____, Altitude _____, Direction _____, **Over**”
- 7) Target Description: “ _____, **Over**”

The Observer transmits “**Illumination Mark**” when the illumination has best lit the target. He then adjusts the HE and fires for effect as in a normal mission.

***Degrees to mils: 1 degree = 17.78 mils. Multiply target direction in degrees by 17.78. Ex Azimuth=257 257 x 17.78 = 4548 mils**

CCA Format

CCA Check- In (Aircrew)

Aircraft provides

- Aircraft type,
- Ammunitions,
- Station time
- Location
- Requests task and purpose

Example: "Apache Red 1 , this is Paladin 11, checking on with 2 x AH64E, with 150 rounds 30mm, 8 Hellfire missiles, and 64 PD rockets. I have 90 minutes station time, approaching from your South, requesting task and purpose. "

CCA Check –In (Ground Unit)

Ground Element provides:

- Unit composition
- Location and Front Line Trace
- Mission of ground unit
- Vehicle markings (as appropriate)
- Provides task and purpose
- Gives aircraft formation guidance
- Gives recon priority
- Gives engagement priority

Format

1. Observer / Warning Order
_____ this is _____, Fire Mission, **Over.**"
(FDC's Call Sign) (Observer's Call Sign)

2. Friendly Location / Marking
My Position _____, marked by _____.
(Grid, TRP) (Strobe, Beacon, VS-17)

3. Target Location
Target Location _____
(Bearing[magnetic], and range [meters], TRP, Grid, etc).

4. Target Description / Mark
_____, marked by _____.
(Target Description) (IR Pointer, Tracer, etc.)

5. Remarks (Threats, Danger Close Clearance, Restriction, At My Command, Etc.) **Over.**"

Note: Clearance – Transmission of the 5-Line CCA Brief **IS** clearance to fire (unless Danger Close).

Example: "Paladin 11, this is Apache Red 1, I am a 4 vehicle Stryker platoon arrayed on line at EC 021 648, travelling north. Conducting a zone recon from PL Exxon to PL Hasbro. (or use grid designators if no common graphics) My vehicles are marked with VS17 panels orange side out. Requesting that you conduct reconnaissance 3KM north of my position to identify enemy recon and anti-armor assets. Request that you take up a dynamic hold pattern just south of my FLT (or provide AABF location) and move northward with the platoon. Your priority for engagement is enemy Armor or lightly armored vehicles from 1KM – 3KM north of my position. We will engage all enemy dismounts or lightly armored trucks within 1KM. Request visual and target handoff of any targets to our North within 1km.

Reports

Green 2 – Sensitive Items Report

PURPOSE: To report sensitive equipment is present

SUBMITTED BY: Participating unit to higher

SUBMIT WHEN: 0600 and 1800

Method: FM

FORMAT

Line 1: DTG of loss

Line 2: Approximate Location of Loss

Line 3: Missing Item Serial #

Line 4: Name, Rank, SSN of Individual Responsible

Line 5: Actions Taken to Recover Item

Line 1	
Line 2	
Line 3	
Line 4	
Line 5	

Green 3 – Splash Report

PURPOSE: To report a downed or missing aircraft

SUBMITTED BY: From discovering unit to higher

SUBMIT WHEN: As Necessary.

Method: FM

FORMAT

Line 1: Call sign

Line 2: Aircraft data (type and status)

Line 3: Pilot Status

Line 1	
Line 2	
Line 3	

Reports

Green 7 – Request for Information

PURPOSE: To request information from higher.

SUBMITTED BY: Participating unit to higher

SUBMIT WHEN: As Necessary.

Method: FM

FORMAT

LINE 1 – DTG

LINE 2 – Unit Making Request

LINE 3 – Desired Information (Specific Order or Request)

LINE 4 – Requestor's Priority (ONE, TWO, THREE, or FOUR)

LINE 5 – DTG Information Required

LINE 6 – DTG of Latest Time for Intelligence/Information Value

LINE 7 – Narrative

Line 1	
Line 2	
Line 3	
Line 4	
Line 5	
Line 6	
Line 7	

Reports

Green 6 – EPW/Captured Material Report

PURPOSE: To report information on captured EPW's and captured material

SUBMITTED BY: Participating unit to higher

SUBMIT WHEN: As Necessary.

Method: FM

FORMAT (EPW)

Line 1: Reporting Unit

Line 2: DTG of capture

Line 3: Location of capture

Line 4: Capturing unit

Line 5: Circumstances of capture

FORMAT (Material)

Line 1: Reporting Unit

Line 2: Item captured

Line 3: Type of document/equipment

Line 4: DTG of capture

Line 5: Location of capture

Line 6: Capturing unit

Line 7: Circumstances of capture

Line 8: Conclusions/recommendations

Line 1	
Line 2	
Line 3	
Line 4	
Line 5	
Line 6	
Line 7	
Line 8	

BLUE 1 – SALT/SPOT REPORT

PURPOSE: To report a single event/battlefield encounter

SUBMITTED BY: TRP CP to higher

SUBMIT WHEN: As Necessary.

Method: FM

FORMAT

Line 1: Reporting Unit

Line 2: DTG

Line 3: Size

Line 4: Activity

Line 5: Location

Line 6: Unit

Line 7: Time

Line 8: Equipment

Line 9: Action your unit is taking

Line 1	
Line 2	
Line 3	
Line 4	
Line 5	
Line 6	
Line 7	
Line 8	
Line 9	

Reports

BLUE 2 – SITREP

PURPOSE: To report any changes to the tactical situation and status

SUBMITTED BY: Reporting unit to higher

SUBMITTED WHEN: As of 0430 NLT 0500, As of 1630 NLT 1700

Method: FM

FORMAT:

LINE 1: Reporting Unit

LINE 2: DTG

LINE 3: Brief summary of threat activity, casualties inflicted, and prisoners captured

LINE 4: Friendly locations (encoded)

LINE 5: SLANT

LINE 6: Defensive obstacles

LINE 7: Personnel Strength

LINE 8: Class III and V on hand

LINE 9: Operations next 12hrs/24hrs

LINE 10: Commander's remarks:

Line 1	
Line 2	
Line 3	
Line 4	
Line 5	
Line 6	
Line 7	
Line 8	
Line 9	
Line 10	

Reports

UXO/IED Report

PURPOSE: To report the discover of a UXO/IED

SUBMITTED BY: Discovering unit to higher

SUBMIT WHEN: As Necessary.

Method: FM

FORMAT

Line 1: DTG Discovered

Line 2: Reporting activity (UIC / Unit Designation), Location

Line 3: Contact Method (Radio Freq / Call Sign or Telephone Number)

Line 4: Type of IED / Ordnance: (Dropped, Projected, Placed or Thrown), Description

Line 5: CBRN Contamination: Yes/No (If Yes, report type of agent if known / identified)

Line 6: Target / Resource Threatened (Is it a critical asset?)

Line 7: Impact on Mission

Line 8: Protective Measures Taken

Line 9: Recommended Priority: (Immediate, Indirect, Minor, or No Threat)

Line 1	
Line 2	
Line 3	
Line 4	
Line 5	
Line 6	
Line 7	
Line 8	
Line 9	

9 LINE MEDEVAC

QR 2

Line 1: Grid/ Location

Line 2: Call Sign/ Frequency

Line 3: Patients by Precedence

Line 3:

A-Urgent

A=

B- Urgent Surgical

B=

C- Priority

C=

D- Routine

D=

E- Convenience

E=

Line 4: Special Equipment Needed

Line 4:

A- None

A=

B- Hoist

B=

C- Extraction Equipment

C=

D- Ventilator

D=

Line 5: Patients by Type

Line 5:

L-Litter

L=

A- Ambulatory

A=

E- Escort (May be required for Female/ Minor)

E=

Line 6: Landing Zone Security

Line 6:

N- No Enemy

N=

P- Possible Enemy

P=

E- Enemy in Area

E=

X- Area Under Fire (Armed Escort Required)

X=

Line 7: Method of Marking Pick-up Site

Line 7:

A- Panels

A=

B- Pyro

B=

C- Smoke

C=

D- None

D=

E- Other

E=

Line 8: Patients by Nationality

Line 8:

A- US Military

A=

B- US Civilian

B=

C- Non-US Military

C=

D- Non-US Civilian

D=

E- EPW

E=

Line 9: CBRN Contamination (Wartime)

Line 9:

C- Chemical

C=

B- Biological

B=

R- Radiological

R=

N- Nuclear

N=

Line 9: Terrain Description (Peacetime)

Addition Information

M- Mechanism of Injury

M=

I- Injury/ Illness

I=

S- Signs/ Symptoms/ Vitals

S=

T- Treatment

T=