#### TROOP LEADING PROCEDURES

- Receive the Mission
- Issue the WARNO (WARNO No. 1) 2.
- Make a Tentative Plan
- a. Detailed Mission Analysis
  - Task/Purpose
  - Constraints
  - METT-TC
  - OCOKA
  - Weather
  - Issue WARNO No. 2
- b. CoA Development
  - Analyze Combat Power
  - Generate Options
  - Develop EXECUTION paragraph
- c. Analvze CoA's
- d. Compare CoA's
- Select CoA and issue WARNO No. 3 e.
- 4. Initiate Movement
- 5. Conduct Reconnaissance
- Complete the Plan 6.
- Issue the OPORD 7.
- 8. Supervise and Refine

OPERATIONS ORDER

(Ref. FM 5.0 App. E and FM 3-21.8)

## REFERENCES

#### TIME ZONE USED TASK ORGANIZATION

- 1. SITUATION
- a. Area of Interest
- Area of Operations b.
- (1) Terrain (OCOKA, Impact on enemy and friendly forces)
- Weather (Summary, Impact on enemy and friendly forces) (2)
- Enemy Forces c.
- (1) Composition
- (2)Disposition
- (3)Strength
- MLCOA/MDCOA (4)
- d. Friendly Forces
- Higher Headquarter's (2-levels) (1)
  - (A) Commander's Mission
  - (B) Commander's Intent
- Adjacent Units (Location, task, purpose, call signs, effect on operation, etc)

- Attachments and Detachments (List all units and DTG effective) f.
- Adjacent Units (Designation, composition, location, task, α. purpose, effect on mission)
- MISSION (Repeat) 2.

Who, what (task), where, when, why (purpose)

- 3. EXECUTION (Describe how the mission will be accomplished, an overarching concept of operations, schemes of employment for each war-fighting function, specified tasks to subordinate units. key coordinating instructions)
- Key Tasks a.
- b. Endstate
- Concept of the Operation (big picture, phased operation) c.
- d. Scheme of Maneuver (detail each phase)
- Tasks to Subordinate Units (Each unit gets a task/purpose for e each phase of the operation. Main effort identified in each phase)
- Coordinating Instructions (Only list instructions where two or f. more subordinate units interact)
- Timeline g.
- CCIR h.
- PIR (1)
- (2) FFIR
- EEFI
- Rules of Engagement
- k. Uniform

- Logistics (Address each class of supply as applicable)
- Personnel (Coordination with S4/S1, if any)
- CCP (Location, marking, security as applicable) c.
- CASEVAC/MEDEVAC Plans (A&L teams, RTO, PSG) d

#### 5. COMMAND AND CONTROL

- a. Command
- Location of commander (by phase if applicable) (1)
- Succession of Command (2)
- Liaison Requirements (3)
- Control b.
- Command Posts (location, specific tasks, etc) (1)
- Reports (types, frequency, etc) (2)
- Signal c.
- (1) PACE (verbal, runner, H&A signals, etc)
- SOI (Frequency, Call Signs, etc) (2)
- COMSEC Issues (Fills, Crypto, Keys, Julian Date, SKL (3) Location)

Challenge and Password, Running Password, Number (4)Combination

TACTICAL MISSION TASKS (Ref. FM 1-02)				
attack by fire	secure	occupy		
destroy	clear	breach		
follow and support	neutralize	control		
block	seize	disrupt		
disengage	contain	reduce		
bypass	interdict	support-by-fire		
exfiltrate	fix	isolate		
retain	suppress	turn		
canalize	defeat	follow and assume		

TACTICAL MISSION PURPOSES (Ref. FM 1-02)				
block	destroy	turn		
canalize	contain	defeat		
destroy	disrupt	fix		
interdict	isolate	neutralize		
penetrate	e turn			

e. Civil Considerations

SUSTAINMENT а. b.

#### DEFENSIVE PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

- ٠ Establish and maintain security.
- Position key weapons (interlocking, PDF, Fl M18's).
- · Prepare positions (sectors, view, dep alternate and supplementary).
- Integrade indirect fires, CAS, and obstacles.
- Check commo. •
- Designate ammo, EPW, CCP points. ٠
- Create and maintain a reserve force. ٠

#### CHARACTERISTICS:

Massing Effects	Flexibility
Preparation	Security
Disruption	

### KEY TERMS:

- MEL Maximum Engagement Line (may v according to weapon)
- PDF Primary Direction of Fire
- FPL Final Protective Line (part of FPF)
- FPF Final Protective Fire (maximum ene advance, weapons integrated to stop ene at FPF)

# OFFENSIVE PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

- Reconnaissance, pinpoint OBJ. •
- Determine weak points, designate supp • positions.
- Assign OBJ's. •
- Determine main attack, supporting attack. ٠
- Assign breach, support, assault teams. ٠
- Coordinate fire control. ٠
- Coordinate fires. ٠
- Develop control measures. ٠
- Coordinate security. ٠
- Plan consolidation and reorganization after • assault is complete.

# PATROLLING

- PRINCIPLES:
- Planning
- Reconnaissance
- Security •
- Control •
- Common Sense •

s	TYPES:		WEAPON	S INFORMATIC
	1. Recon		Effective ranges for p	lanning purposes
FPF,	a. Area		Туре	Point (A
	b. Route		M16	580 (800
epth,	c. Zone		M203	150 (350
· · · · ·	- Fan Method		M249	600 (800
s.	<ul> <li>Box Method</li> </ul>		M240	600 (800
	<ul> <li>Converging Routes I</li> </ul>	Vethod	M136	300
	2. Combat		MK19	1,500 (2
	a. Raid		M2	1,500 (1
	b. Ambush		TOW2B	3,750
	<ul> <li>Deliberate vs. Hasty</li> </ul>		105 or 120mm M1	2-2,500
	<ul> <li>Linear, L-shaped, V-</li> </ul>	shaped	25mm M2A2 BFV	2,200
	- Point vs. Area			
	c. Tracking		Indirect weapons information (m):	
			Type	Max. (Min.)
	PRINCIPLES	OF MOUT	60mm Mortar	3,500 (70)
vary	Speed		81mm Mortar	5,800 (80)
vary	Surprise		120mm Mortar	7,200 (200)
	Simplicity		155mm Howitzer	18,100
	<ul> <li>Security</li> </ul>			
emy	Violence of Action		Rates of Fire (rpm)	Cyclic, F
emy	Violence of Action		M4	150+
Citiy	WADEIQUEING		- M249	650+
	WARFIGHTING		M240	650+
s	Command and Control	Sustainment	M2	450+
3	Intelligence Movement and Maneuver		MK19	325+
port	Movement and Maneuver	Protection		
pon	ELEMENTS OF COMBAT POWER		IED/U	JXO REPORT
	Leadership		LINE 1 – DTG	
	Maneuver Protection	Firepower Information	LINE 2 – Location	
	Tioleodon	monnation	LINE 3 – FREQ/CS/S	FX
	PRINCIPLES OF WAR			
	Mass	Objective	LINE 4 – TYPE	
	Offensive	Security	A: Dropped	
r the	Economy of Force	Maneuver	B: Projected	
	Unity of Command	Surprise	C: Placed	
	Simplicity (MO	OSEMUSS)		
	FIVE TENETS OF ARMY OPERATIONS		D: Thrown	
			LINE 5 – NBC Status	
	Depth Versatility	Agility Initiative	LINE 6 – Resources	Threatened
	Synchronization	mudlive	LINE 7 – Impact on N	lission
	Synchronizadon		LINE 8 – Protective M	
			LINE 9 – Recommen	aea Priority

#### NS INFORMATION planning purposes (m): EDEO. Point (Area) 580 (800) 150 (350) 600 (800) 600 (800) 300 1.500 (2.212) 1.500 (1.830) 3,750 2-2.500 2,200 ormation (m): Max. (Min.) Safe Dist. 3.500 (70) 175 5,800 (80) 230 7.200 (200) 400 450 18.100 Cyclic, Rapid, Sust. 150 +45 15 650+ 100 50 650+ 200 100 450+ 40 40 325+ 60 40 UXO REPORT SFX 2 Threatened Mission

#### 9-LINE MEDEVAC REQUEST DT / CT

FREQ:	_ PT / CT		
LINE 1 – Location			
LINE 2 - FREQ/CS/SFX			
LINE 3 – No. of Patients by Precidence			
A: Urgent (2-hrs.)	A:		
B: Urgent-Surgical	B:		
C: Priority (4-hrs.)	C:		
D: Routine (24-hrs.)	D:		
E: Convenience	E:		
LINE 4 – Special Equipme A: None B: Hoist C: Excavation Equipm D: Ventilator			
LINE 5 – No. of Patients b A: Litter	<b>y Type</b> A:		
B: Ambulatory	B:		
LINE 6 – Security of LZ N: No Enemy in Area P: Possible Enemy in E: Enemy in Area (Us X: Enemy in Area (Ar	Area se Caution)		
LINE 7 – Marking of LZ A: Panels B: Pyro C: Smoke D: None E: Other			
LINE 8 – Patient Nationali A: US Military B: US Civilian C: Non-US Military D: Non-US Civilian E: Enemy Prisoner of (Number of each not	- - - War		
LINE 9 – NBC Contaminat N: Nuclear B: Biological	tion		

C: Chemical