Jayhawk BN, KU Army ROTC

BATTLE BOOK

University of Kansas

THE UNIVERSITY OF
KANSAS

Name _____

Reg._____BN._____Co._____

PLT._____SQ._____Tm._____

Address _____

_____

_____

Phone _____

Email _____

University of Kansas - Army ROTC

ACCOUNTABILITY

	NAME	WPN		Name	WPN
1			21		
2			22		
3			23		
4			24		
5			25		
6			26		
7			27		
8			28		
9			29		
10			30		
11			31		
12			32		
13			33		
14			34		
15			35		
16			36		
17			37		
18			38		
19			39		
20			40		

OPORD/WARNO

I'm Cadet _____ from _____ (your school), and I am the

_____ (position) for _____ (date). This is the OPORD for

_____; please hold all questions until the end. Take out a

writing implement, something to write with, and prepare to copy.

The Time Zone used throughout this OPORD & subsequent operations is:

_____ [**Lima** (Local) or **Zulu** (Greenwich Mean Time)]

WE ARE: _____CO;_____ PLT;_____SQUAD;_____TEAM.

I. SITUATION

Current Location: _____

AI/OBJ: _____

AO: (Describe the weather (for all phases), terrain, boundaries)

Weather (effects):

High:	Moonrise:	Sunrise:
Low:	Moonset:	Sunset:
Windspeed:	Moonphase:	BMNT:
Direction:	%Illumination:	EENT:

Terrain Considerations: How will these affect you mission?

Obstacles:

Avenues of Approach:

Key Terrain:

Observation & Fields of Fire:

Cover and Concealment:

Boundaries:

N-

E-

W-

S-

Indicate why situation is important, and how it will affect the mission

A.   Enemy Forces:

(**SIZE**) _____ of (**UNIT**)_____ are

conducting (**ACTIVITY**) _____ in vicinity of (**LOCATION**)

_____ at (**TIME**) _____. They are

wearing (**UNIFORM/EQUIPMENT**) _____ and are

armed with (**EQUIPMENT/WEAPONS**)

_____. Their **MORALE** is

_____.

 MLCOA:

 MDCOA:

B.   Friendly Forces:

Higher unit mission (2 levels up)

➔Mission:

➔Commander's Intent:

Higher unit mission (1 level up)

➔Mission (Current level):

➔Commander's Intent :

Adjacent Units:

➔Front-

➔Left -

➔Right -

➔Rear-

C.   Civilian Considerations (ASCOPE):

➔Area-

➔Structures-

➔Capabilities-

➔Organization-

➔People-

➔Events-

D.   Attachments/Detachments: (Attachment: Anyone not normally a part of

your unit that is attached for the mission.Detachment: Anyone normally part of your unit that is not going on the mission for some reason). Include effective times.

ATC:

DET:

MISSION Statement:

(WHO) _____ PL/CO, _____ PL/SQ's will conduct a (WHAT)

_____ NLT (WHEN) (DTG) _____ on OBJ

(WHERE) _____ IOT (WHY) _____.

[**I SAY AGAIN**, then repeat the mission]

III. EXECUTION

Commander's Intent:

Purpose–

Key tasks–

End state–

A.   Concept of Operations (CONOP)

Identify all mission essential tasks, decisive points of action, and the main effort. Here is where you tell a quick, general story about how you envision the mission step-by-step from the AA (assembly area), to the ORP (objective rally point), then to the OBJ (objective), and back to the ORP.

Have a CCP set up at each phase. Begins when, ends when, end state, critical to this phase? (Planning/Preparation/Rehearsal, Movement, ORP Ops/Leaders Recon, Infiltration, Actions on OBJ, Extraction, Exfiltration, Recovery…just examples, you don't need to use them all)

[SAY]: "Please place your pens and paper down and direct yourselves to the TMK for this portion of the OPORD brief."

A-1   Scheme of Maneuver:

The maneuver paragraph addresses, in detail, the mechanics of the operations. Refer to each subordinate unit (squad or team) by name and by task. It should follow the actions CONOP. The main effort must be designated. Actions on the objective should comprise most of the paragraph. This paragraph covers, in excruciating detail, actions from leaving the ORP to the OBJ and back to the ORP.

Task Organization: (Main Effort, Assault, Support, Security, etc.)

1._____   _____

2._____   _____

3._____   _____

4._____   _____

Phases (use strings/yarn for phases

We will travel in (PLT / SQ)- (Wedge / Column), (SQ / Team)-(Wedge / Column) in

(Traveling / Bounding) Overwatch, maintaining a _____ meter interval between

each (SQ / Team).

WE WILL CROSS LD NTL_____ AND TRAVEL ALONG

ROUTE_____ TO OBJ_____.

WE WILL TRAVEL APPROX. _____ METERS AT AN AZIMUTH OF

APPROX._____ DEGREES.

OUR ALT ROUTE WILL BE _____ FOR

_____ METERS AT AN AZIMUTH OF APPROX._____ DEGREES.

RALLY POINTS WILL BE SET EVERY _____METERS

AND WILL BE METT-TC DEPENDENT.

WE WILL SET UP AN ORP _____ METERS FROM THE OBJ.

I WILL ESTABLISH A RELEASE POINT _____BETWEEN THE ORP

AND OBJ

TIMELINE (use to outline Scheme of Maneuver)

PHASE	TIME	ACTION

TIMELINE (use to outline Scheme of Maneuver)

PHASE	TIME	ACTION

A-2   **Fires** (Mortars {60,81,120mm}, Arty {105, 155mm}, CAS,

Task: (Divert, Delay, Destroy, Disrupt, & Limit ?)

Purpose: (IOT support the friendly SOM)

Method (Priority, Allocation, & Restrictions)
-Create Pre-Planned Targets using TTLODAK

B.   Tasks to Maneuver / Subordinate Units:

EPW: 1._____& 2._____

Aid & Litter: 1. _____& 2._____

Demo: 1._____& 2._____

Compassman:1. _____& 2._____

 Paceman: 1._____& 2._____

Release Point Security:

C.   Tasks to Combat Support Units:
NONE/

D.   Coordinating Instructions:
 2. Actions at halts (short/long). – SOP

 5. Rally Points (RP) and actions at RP (specify either IRP(initial rally point),
ORP, PB (patrol base), or RRP(re-entry rally point) and include grid coordinates
and/or terrain references).

6. Actions at Danger Areas (other than unit SOPs).

8. Reorganization and Consolidation Instructions (other than unit SOPs).

9. Fire Distribution Measures: point fires vs. area fires for all weapons systems (M16, M249, M60, etc.)

     <u>Weapon</u>:

          <u>Fire Distribution</u>:

  M16 / M4

          POINT / AREA

  M203

          POINT / AREA

  M249

          POINT / AREA

  M240

          POINT / AREA

10. Fire Control Measures: cover what you want them to shoot at in order (i.e. crew served weapons then radio operators, then leaders), sectors of fire to include TRPs (target reference points), visual/sound signals.

12. Troop safety and operational exposure guidance.

14. Priority Intelligence Requirements (PIR):
➔ Weapons/NBC Capabilities/comm. Equipment/direction of travel/types of vehicles/number of personnel/

16. Reports. When do you want to get ACE and SALUTE reports? (after all contact with the enemy)

➔ Cross LD/ LACE after consolidation/ SALUTE/SITREPs as needed/captured EPW/ ambush set/ enemy contact/ negligent discharge/

17. Rules of Engagement (ROE)/ Actions on Enemy Contact: (When to start shooting. If you are in an ambush, do you shoot at one soldier walking down the road alone? Do you engage a battalion going along the road with your squad?)

➔ If you spot the ENY:

➔ If the ENY spots you:

➔ If you take contact from the ENY:

➔ 3 : 1 Advantage in Combat Power on the ENY?

◆ YES:

◆ NO:

IV. Service Support & Sustainment

A.   General

1. SOPs in effect for sustainment operations:

1. Current and proposed trains/resupply/cache points.

1. Casualty and damaged equipment. CCPs (casualty collection points),
   location of the medevac PZ (Pickup Zone)

CCP will be located at _____ for the _____
phase.
MEDEVAC PZ at:

1. Special instructions for medical personnel. (triage requirements, 9-line
   medevac procedures)

B.   Material and Services

B-1. Supply:
   A. Class I – Food, rations, and water
Top off canteens/ water
   A. Class II – Clothing / UOD & Equipment

   A. Class IV – Fortification and barrier materials
NONE/
   A. Class V – Ammunition
Resupply at:
   A. Class VI – Personal Items
NONE/
   A. Class VII – Major End Items
NONE/
   A. Class VIII – Medical supplies, minimal amounts
CCP at:
   A. Class IX – Repair Parts
Maintenance any equip before moving out/

   A. Class X – Miscellaneous supplies
NONE/
   A. Distribution Methods.
Resupply of (ammo/water/food) will be overseen by (platoon sergeant, squad leaders,
team leaders).

B-2. Transportation:

NONE/

B-3. Services (laundry, showers, etc.).

NONE/

B-4. Maintenance: Location of assets. Recovery/repair plan and priorities. DX/CX/PMCS, requisition, BDAR instructions etc.) (weapons, equipment, vehicles). Priority of work and the plan to maintain equipment.

Weapons maintenance will be done during _____ at the [AA / ORP / PB]. Only 1 crew-served MG will be maintained at a time. RM/

C. Medical Evacuation and Hospitalization.

Aid Station MEDEVAC Grid:

CCP Grid :

Evacuation of Casualties :

Marking of casualties:

D. Personnel reporting requirements (Method of handling EPWs and designation of EPW collection point):
The ECP will be located at:

Plan for processing of EPWs:

Replacement plan:

E. Miscellaneous:
Special equipment. What does the unit have that is special equipment to accomplish the mission (i.e. claymore mine in an ambush)

Captured equipment. What to do with captured equipment (usually destroy it unless it is strange or unique, in which case you take it with you or if it can't be moved, make a sketch of it and destroy it)

V. COMMAND AND SIGNAL

A.   **Command**

A-1   **Location of the higher unit commander and CP:**

A-2   **Location of key personnel and CP during each phase of the operation:**

PL: RTO:

                    WSL:

PSG: Medic:

A-3   **Succession of Command**:
In descending order, the succession of command is Myself (PL / SL),
PSG, WSL, 1SL, 2SL, 3SL, ATL, BTL, RTO, and Alphabetical by last name

B.   **Signal:**

B-1   **CALL SIGNS ARE:**

TAC:_____ PL:_____ PSG: _____ FO: _____RTO: _____ TOC: _____

1SL: _____ 2SL: _____3SL: _____ 4SL(WSL): _____

Combo (forward of friendly lines):_____

Challenge & Pass: _____/ _____

(behind friendly lines)

Running Pass: _____

B-2   **Method of Communication [PACE PLAN]**

P – FM RADIO / _____

A – HAND AND ARM SIGNAL / _____

C – WHISTLE / _____

E – RUNNER @ 15 DEGREE SHIFT OR LIFT / _____

B-3   **Special instructions for RTOs.** (you are in charge of all commo. Monitor the radio continuously, remind me about reports that are due to higher, you are the enroute recorder and the recorder / timekeeper on the objective)

"Time is now_____,we need to step off NLT_____, what are your questions?"

5-Point Contingency Plan

GOTWA _____:

GOING:_____

WHO ARE YOU TAKING:

_____

_____

HOW LONG WILL YOU BE GONE:

_____

WHAT HAPPENED IF YOU ARE ATTACKED:

_____

WHAT HAPPENED IF WE ARE ATTACKED:

_____

GOTWA _____:

GOING:_____

WHO ARE YOU TAKING: _____

_____

HOW LONG WILL YOU BE GONE: _____

WHAT HAPPENED IF YOU ARE ATTACKED:

_____

WHAT HAPPENED IF WE ARE ATTACKED:

_____

GOTWA _____:

GOING:_____

WHO ARE YOU TAKING: _____

_____

HOW LONG WILL YOU BE GONE: _____

WHAT HAPPENED IF YOU ARE ATTACKED:

AFTER ACTION REVIEW

What was the mission or training objective?

What was the plan to accomplish mission?

What actually happened?

What was done well and needs to be sustained?

What was not done well and needs improvement?

Comments (IDR Format):
   Issue-

   Discussion-

   Recommendation-

FRAGORD

SITUATION

MISSION

ENEMY

SUSTAINMENT

COMMAND & SIGNAL

REPORTS

LACE Report (Green/Amber/Red/Black)

1. Liquid:

2. Ammo:

3. Casualty:

4. Equipment:

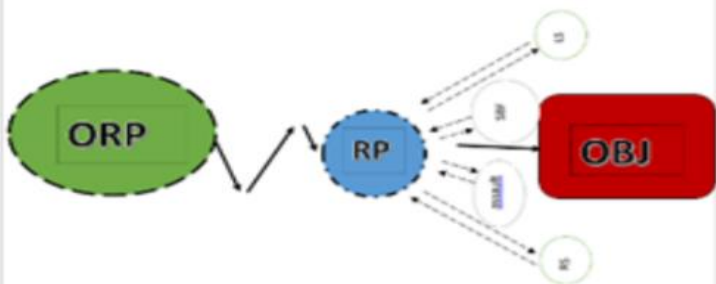## **Spot [SALUTE] Report**

1. Size:

2. Activity:

3. Location:

4. Uniform:

5. Time:

6. Equipment:

Decisive Point: A function that, when acted upon, allows commanders to gain a *marked advantage* over an adversary or contribute materially to achieving success:
   A.   For offense: seize initial foothold
   B.   For defense: destroy (2 levels down)

Order of Movement:
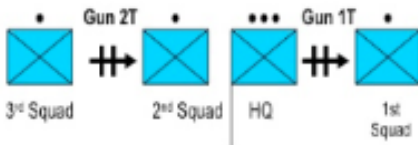
ORP Steps (Before Leaders Recon)

    1. Set up Security
    2. Form Leaders RECON
    3. Pass GOTWA
    4. Disseminate GOTWA / Conduct PCC inspections
    5. Monitor Comms/ Time
    6. Conceal Rucks

ORP Steps (After Leaders Recon)

1. Receive LDR recon backbrief
2. Return movement to RP for mission conduct

Note:

PSG (PLT)/ TL(SQD)- Always counts everyone in and out of the ORP

Release Point Steps

    1. SLLS Halt
    2. Emplace RP Security (min 2pax)
    3. Pass GOTWA
    4 a. If ambush/ raid conduct LDR's recon on security positions
    b. If recon mission use "clover" or "box method" of OBJ- once all data is collected for recon all pax return to ORP
    5. Leaders emplace (min 2 pax) at each security, provide mission intel, sectors of fire, GOTWA
    6. Leader returns to RP, updates GOTWA & brings MG gunners/AG to SBF, provides sectors of fire, GOTWA
    7. LDR & subordinate conduct recon of assault positions
    8. LDR & subordinate return to RP to update GOTWA, and return to ORP

Security Halt (Cigar-Shaped)

Patrol Base References

Clearing Site

12 o'clock

9 o'clock

3 o'clock

6 o'clock
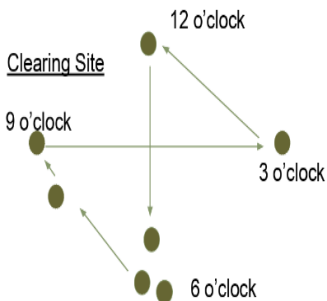
Leaders Recon (Patrol Base) - 10 ppl min.

1. PL
2. RTO
3. 2 AGs (with gun equipment)
4. Non-Security Squad M249
   1. ALT: 3 SLs
5. WSL
6. Security Squad (1 Fire Team or 4 RM)

Patrol Bases: A defensive position established when a patrol halts for an extended period of time. Purpose:
(1) Avoid detection
(2) Hide patrol
(3) Maintain weapons and equipment
(4) Plan and issue orders
(5) Base to conduct consecutive operations
(6) Rest

Principles of Patrolling

1. Planning
2. Recon
3. Security
4. Control
5. Common Sense

PB Priorities of Work

1. **Security** (100%, SLLS, 50%)
   - Position machine guns/Soldiers (sectors of fire).
   - Position other assets (CP/HQ, Resupply, Trash, Latrine).
   - Designate FPLs and FPFs.
   - Prepare range cards and sector sketches.
   - Improve/Prepare fighting positions.
2. **Withdrawal (Black & Gold) Plan**
   - Distance, Azmuth, Landmark
3. **Communications**
   - Install wire comms (if applicable), Radio Check
4. **Mission Prep**
5. **Weapons and Equipment** (maintenance)
6. **Water Re-Supply**
7. **Mess Plan**
8. **Rest Plan**
   - Firewatch Shifts
9. **Alert Plan**
   - (Stand-To),
10. **Re-Supply**
11. **Sanitation and Hygiene**

End State

1ST SQD

10 o'clock

2 o'clock

3RD SQD

2ND SQD

6 o'clock

□ 90-DEGREE TURN
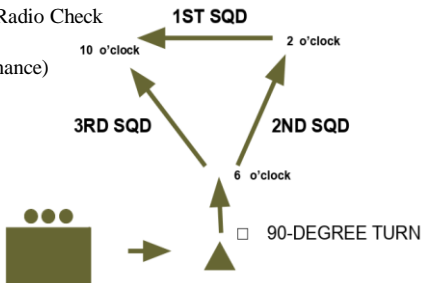
REFERENCE LIST

Steps to Deliberate Attack

1. Recon and Prep
   - Identify enemy positions
   - COMEX, PCC/PCI, Rehearse
2. Movement to OBJ
   - Establish ORP
3. Isolate the OBJ
   - Establish SOF
   - Establish assault positions
   - Echelons of Fire and FED
4. Seize initial foothold (DP)
   - SOSRA
5. Clear Objective
   - Tactical Site Exploitation
6. Consolidate and reorganize
   - Hasty defense

How to conduct a Breach (SOSRA)

1. Suppress
2. Obscure
3. Secure
4. Reduce
5. Assault

War Fighting Functions

1. Intelligence
2. Movement and Maneuver
3. Fires
4. Protections
5. Sustainment
6. Mission Command

Min. Requirements of the WARNO (7)

1. Type of operation
2. General location of operation
3. Initial operational timeline
4. Reconnaissance to initiate
5. Movement to initiate
6. Planning and prep instruction
7. Information requirements

Forms of Offensive Maneuver

1. Infiltration
2. Penetration*
3. Frontal Attack
4. Envelopment
5. Turning Movement

Engagement Area Development

1. Identify all Avenue of Approach
2. Determine likely enemy COA
3. Determine where to kill the enemy
4. Emplace Direct Fire Weapon Systems
5. Integrate Obstacles
6. Integrate Indirect Fires
7. Rehearse actions in EA

Questions to ask TAC: What is (are):

1. Grid of AA
   Distance/ Direction/Grid of target
   Callsign/freq of higher
2. Callsign/freq of medevac
3. Callsign/freq of artillery support/FSO/FAC
   PIR requirements
4. Strength and disposition of enemy forces
   Hit times?
5. Adjacent units?
6. Can I have/use:
   a. Artillery support?
   b. Medevac?
   c. Ghost security for rehearsals?
   d. Binoculars?
   e. Smoke?
   f. Pyrotechnics?
   g. Weapons organic to a light infantry squad? (SAW, LAW, M203, grenades, claymore)

The 5s [EPWs]

Search, Silence, Segregate, Safeguard, Speed to the Rear

SLLS Check/Halt

Stop, Look, Listen, Smell

REFERENCE LIST

Defensive Priorities of Work

1. Establish Local Security
2. Position Key Weapons
3. Position other assets
4. Establish Communications
5. Designate FPL's and FPF's
6. Clear fields of fire and sector sketches
7. Coordinate with adjacent units
8. Prepare primary fighting positions
9. Emplace obstacles and mines
10. Mark or improve marking for TRPS and other fire control measures
11. Improve primary fighting positions with overhead cover
12. Prepare alternate positions, the supplementary positions
13. Establish a sleep/rest plan
14. Recon routes
15. Rehearse Actions - Engagements, Disengagements, Counterattacks
16. Adjust positions as necessary
17. Stockpile supplies
18. Dig Trenches to connect positions
19. Continue to improve positions

MARCH-E PAWS-B Casualty Evaluation

1. Check for **M**assive Bleeding
2. Check for **A**irways
3. Check for **R**espiration
4. Check for **C**irculation
5. Check for **H**ypothermia
6. Check for **E**ye Injuries
7. **P**ain Control
8. **A**ntibiotics
9. **W**ound-Dressing
10. **S**plinting
11. **B**urn Treatment

Assembly Area Priorities of Work

1. Position Key Weapons, Designate FPF's and FPL's
2. Construct fighting positions
3. Set up commo
4. Prepare range cards
5. Camouflage positions
6. Clear fields of fire
7. Distribute supplies
8. Execute preventative maintenance
9. Prepare Dragon Night Sight
10. Inspect Platoon and equipment
11. Rehearse
12. Test fire small arms
13. Conduct personal hygiene
14. Create a rest plan

Sequence of the Defense

1. Recon and Prep
   - Identify enemy positions
   - COMEX, PCC/PCI, Rehearse
2. Occupy battle positions
   - STEPS TO EA DEVELOP
3. Approach of enemy main attack
4. Enemy Assault (DP)
5. Counterattack
   - Reserve or QRF
6. Consolidate and reorganize
   - Hasty defense

OAKOC

1. Observation and Fields of Fire
2. Avenues of Approach
3. Key and Decisive Terrain
4. Obstacles
5. Cover and Concealment

Tactical Combat Casualty Care (TCCC/TC3):

1. Care Under Fire (CUF)
2. Tactical Field Care (TFC) - MARCH
3. Tactical Evacuation Care (TACEVAC)

CALL FOR FIRE

1. Observer ID / Call Sign _____

   FDC / Battery Call Sign _____

2. Warning Order:
   a) Type of Mission
      - ☐ Adjust Fire
      - ☐ Fire for Effect
      - ☐ Suppress
      - ☐ Immediate Suppression
   b) Size of Element to Fire: _____
      (**Omission indicates request for one battery)
   c) Method of Target Location:
      - ☐ Grid (8 Digit and Tgt Elevation)
      - ☐ Polar (Dis. & Dir. From Observer & Tgt Elevation)
      - ☐ Shift from a Known Point

3. Target Location:

   a) Grid - _____

   b) Polar - _____

   c) Shift from a Known Point - Dir. to target
      - ☐ Lateral Shift (Left/Right) in Meters _____
      - ☐ Range Shift (Add/Drop) in Meters _____
      - ☐ Vertical Shift (Up/Down) in Meters _____

4. Target Description: (#, Type, Activity, Cover)

5. Method of Engagement:
      - ☐ FIRE TYPE: AREA or PERCISION
      - ☐ DANGER CLOSE? YES / NO
      - ☐ AMMO TYPE: HE / Illum / Smoke / Special
      - ☐ SHEAF: 5 Degree / Converged / Special / Open / Parallel

6. Method of Fire Control:
      - ☐ Fire When Ready
      - ☐ At My Command
      - ☐ Cannot Observe
      - ☐ Time on Target
      - ☐ Check Fire
      - ☐ Continuous Illum.
      - ☐ Coordinated Illum.
      - ☐ Continuous Fire
      - ☐ Cease Loading
      - ☐ Repeat

MEDEVAC REQUEST (RED 3)

LINE 1: LOCATION OF PICK-UP SITE

LINE 2:RADIO FREQUENCY, CALL SIGN, SUFFIX

LINE 3: NUMBER OF PATIENTS BY PRECEDENCE

A= URGENT, B= URGENT-SURGIGAL C= PRIORITY, D= ROUTINE, E= CONVENIENCE

LINE 4: SPECIAL EQUIPMENT NEEDED

A= NONE, B= HOIST, C= EXTRACTION EQUIPMENT, D= VENTILATOR

LINE 5: NUMBER OF PATIENTS BY TYPE

L= LITTER, A= AMBULATORY

LINE 6: SECURITY OF PICK UP SITE

N= NO ENEMY TROOPS IN AREA, P= POSSIBLE ENEMY TROOPS, E= ENEMY TROOPS IN AREA, APPROACH WITH CAUTION, X= ENEMY TROOPS IN AREA, ARMED ESCORT REQUIRED

LINE 7: METHOD OF MARKING PICK-UP SITE

A= PANELS, B= PYROTECHNIC SIGNAL, C= SMOKE SIGNAL, D= NONE, E= OTHER

LINE 8: PATIENT NATIONALITY AND STATUS

A= US MILITARY, B= US CIVILIAN, C= NON-US MILITARY, D= NON-US CIVILIAN, E= EPW

LINE 9: CBRN CONTAMINATION

N= NUCLEAR, B= BIOLOGICAL, C= CHEMICAL, U= UNKNOWN, A= ALL CLEAR

MIST REPORT (Follows the 9-LINE Report)

M= MECHANISM OF INJURY (MINE, GSW, RPG, RTA, ETC.)

I= TYPE OF INJURY (FOUND OR SUSPECTED)

S= SIGNS (PULSE RATE, BLOOD PRESSURE, RESPIRATORY RATE

T= TREATMENT GIVEN (MORPHINE, TOURNAQUET, ETC.)

EVAC CATEGORY: _____ BATTLE ROSTER #: _____

TACTICAL COMBAT CASUALTY CARE (TCCC) CARD

NAME (Last, First): _____ LAST 4: _____

DATE (DD-MMM-YY): _____ TIME: _____
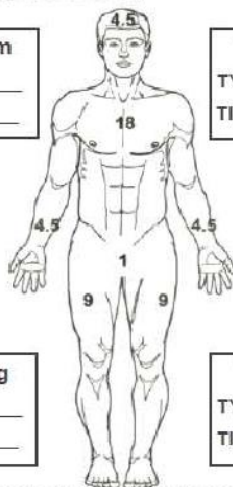
UNIT: _____ ALLERGIES: _____

Mechanism of Injury: (X all that apply)

☐ Artillery ☐ Burn ☐ Fall ☐ Grenade ☐ GSW ☐ IED

☐ Landmine ☐ MVC ☐ RPG ☐ Other: _____

Injury: (Mark injuries with an X)

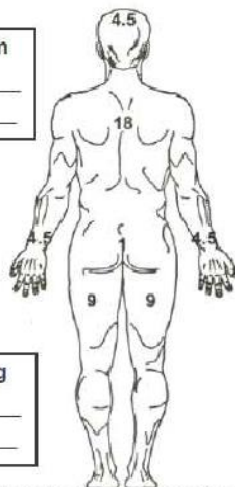| TQ: R Arm	TQ: L Arm
TYPE: _____	TYPE: _____
TIME: _____	TIME: _____

4.5 18 4.5 4.5 1 9 9

4.5 18 4.5 4.5 1 9 9

TQ: R Leg	TQ: L Leg
TYPE: _____	TYPE: _____
TIME: _____	TIME: _____

Signs & Symptoms: (Fill in the blank)

Time				
Pulse (Rate & Location)				
Blood Pressure				
Respiratory Rate				
Pulse Ox % O2 Sat				
AVPU				
Pain Scale (0-10)				

EVAC CATEGORY: _____ BATTLE ROSTER #: _____

Treatments: (X all that apply, and fill in the blank)

C: ☐ Extremity-TQ ☐ Junctional-TQ ☐ Pressure-Dressing

☐ Hemostatic-Dressing Type: _____

A: ☐ Intact ☐ NPA ☐ CRIC ☐ ET-Tube ☐ SGA Type: _____

B: ☐ O2 ☐ Needle-D ☐ Chest-Tube ☐ Chest-Seal Type: _____

C:	Name	Volume	Route	Time
Fluid				
Blood Product				

MEDS:	Name	Dose	Route	Time
Analgesic (e.g. Ketamine, Fentanyl, Morphine)				
Antibiotic (e.g. Moxifloxacin, Ertapenem)				
Other (e.g. TXA)				

OTHER: ☐ Combat-Pill-Pack ☐ Eye-Shield (☐ R ☐ L) ☐ Splint

☐ Hypothermia-Prevention Type: _____

NOTES: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

FIRST RESPONDER
NAME (Last, First): _____ LAST 4: _____

UXO 9-LINE REPORT

1. **Date/Time:**
   (When Discovered)

2. **Reporting Unit and Location:**
   (8-Digit Grid Coordinate)

3. **Contact Method:**
   (How EOD can Contact Unit)

4. **Discovering Unit P.O.C.:**
   (Who EOD Needs to Contact)

5. **Type of UXO:**
   (Dropped, Projected, Thrown, or Placed and Number of Items)

6. **Hazards Caused by UXO:**
   (Possible Chemical Threat, Limits Travel, Wire Leading Away from UXO, ETC.)

7. **Resources Threatened by UXO:**
   (Any Equipment, Facilities, or Other Assets Threatened by UXO)

8. **Impact on Mission by UXO:**
   (Your Current Situation and How the Presence of the UXO affects Mission)

9. **Protective Measures:**
   (Describe Measures Taken to Protect Personnel and Equipment)

TTLODAK

Target	Target # or Type of Target	
Trigger	When to fire the target	
Location	6-digit grid (8 preferred)	
Observer	Primary or Alternate	
Delivery System	Mortars, Arty, or Air	
Attack Guidance	Ammo, Special Instructions	
Communication Net	CO Net, Fires Net, etc	

RADIO

TASK: **LOADING SINGLE CHANNEL FREQUENCIE**S

SUBTASKS	ACTIONS		RESULTS
a. Obtain required CUE, MAN, and SC freqs	(1)	Provided below	
b. Prepare RT for SC freq loading Move to "Z" to clear Then to test – wait for good Move to LD to set values	(1)	Set COMSEC to PT, press MENU to change	N/A
	(2)	Set MODE to SC	N/A
	(3)	Set FCTN to LD	N/A
	(4)	Set CHAN to CUE, MAN, or CHAN 1-6	N/A
c. Load SC freqs	(1)	Press [FREQ]	RT display shows [00000] or [30000]
	(2)	Press [CLR]	RT display shows [_ _ _ _ _]
	(3) Enter 5-digit SC freqs		RT display shows [X X X X X]
NOTE: If you make a mistake while entering a frequency press [CLR]. This action will delete the last digit entered.			
d. Store SC freqs	Press [STO] (within 7 seconds)		RT display blinks once
e. Prepare to communicate (SC, PT)	(1)	Set FCTN to SQ ON or standby	N/A
	(2)	Set CHAN to CUE, MAN, or CHAN 1-6	N/A
	(3) Communicate in SC, PT mode when desired		N/A

STANDARD RANGE CARD
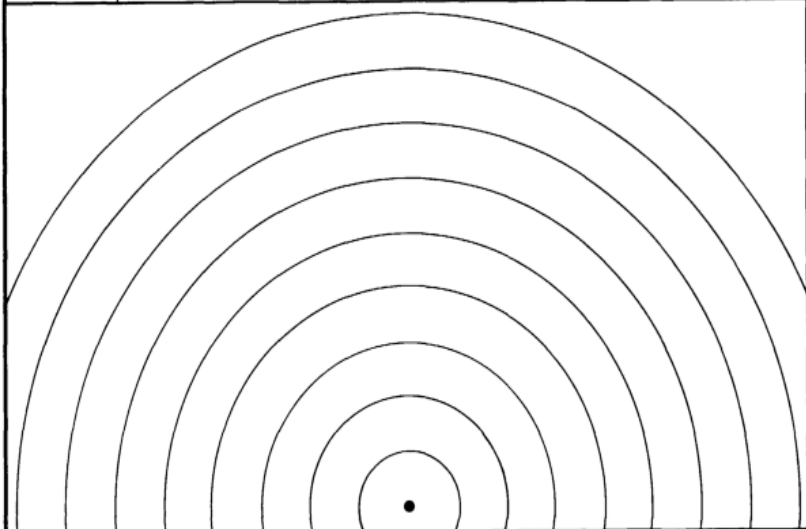For use of this form see FM 7-8. The proponent agency is TRADOC

SQD ___ PLT ___ CO ___	May be used for all types of direct fire weapons.	MAGNETIC NORTH

DATA SECTION

POSITION IDENTIFICATION			DATE		
WEAPON			EACH CIRCLE EQUALS _____ METERS		
NO.	DIRECTION/ DEFLECTION	ELEVATION	RANGE	AMMO	DESCRIPTION
REMARKS:					

DA FORM 5517-R, FEB 86

8 TLP's:

Troop-Leading Procedures Outline

1. **Receive the Mission**
   Initial time line, possible mission

2. **Issue the WARNORD**
   6 paragraph format (min info)

3. **Make a Tentative Plan**
   a. Mission analysis
   b. COA development
   c. COA analysis
   d. COA comparison
   e. COA selection

4. **Initiate Movement**
   XO, 1SG

5. **Conduct Recon**

6. **Complete the Plan**
   Orders production

7. **Issue the Order**
   Verbal, terrain model, paper

8. **Supervise**
   Confirm briefs
   Back-brief
   Rehearsals
   PCC-1 up = check equipment
   PCC-2 up = company, mission

- Type of operation
- General location of operation
- Recon to initiate
- Planning & preparation
  - Include planning timeline
- Information requirements (CCIR)

METT-TC
- Summary of mission analysis
  - Restated mission
  - Initial risk assessment
  - Tentative decisive point
  - Initial commander's intent

- Analysis relative to combat power
- Generate operations
- Array forces
- Develop concept of operations
- Assign responsibility (2-5)
- Prepare COA statement and sketch

COA Screening Criteria at end of COA Development must be:
- Suitable
- Acceptable
- Distinguishable
- Complete
- Feasible

COA Analysis (war-game)
- [Action-Reaction-Counteraction]
- Methods
  - Box
  - Belt
  - Avenue in depth

Mission
- Mission, intent, concept
- Purpose
- Tasks
  - Specific
  - Implied
  - Essential
- Constraints
- Restated mission
- Conclusions

Terrain
- AO
- AI
- Terrain
- **O**bstacles
- **A**venues of Approach
- **K**ey terrain
- **O**bservation & fields of fire
- **C**over & concealment
- Weather
- Wind
- Precipitation
- Visibility
- Cloud coverage
- Temp/humidity
- Conclusions

- Purpose of the operation
- Form of maneuver of defensive technique
- Decisive point and why
- Risk and mitigation
- Decisive operation with task and purpose
- Shaping operation with task and purpose
- Concept of supporting fires/assets
- End state

Time
- BN times
- Hard times
- Company TLPs
- Light data
- Enemy data
- 1/3, 2/3 rule
- Conclusions

Enemy
- General Situation
- Disposition
- Composition
- Strength
- Vulnerabilities
- Capabilities by WWF
- MPCOA
- MDCOA
- Conclusions
- HVT list
- High pay-off target list

Troops
- Leadership
- Morale
- Training
- Capabilities by WFF elements
- Conclusions

Civil Consid.
- **A**reas
- **S**tructures
- **C**apabilities
- **O**rganizations
- **P**eople
- **E**vents
- Conclusions

LEGEND

1SG	FIRST SERGEANT	METT-TC	MISSION, ENEMY, TERRAIN, TROOPS, TIME, CIVIL CONSIDERATIONS
AO	AREA OF OPERATIONS		
AI	AREA OF INTEREST	MPCOA	MOST PROBABLE COURSE OF ACTION
CCIR	COMMANDERS CRITICAL INFO REQUIREMENT	PCC	PRE COMBAT CHECKS
COA	COURSE OF ACTION	WFF	WARFIGHTING FUNCTION
IR	INFRARED	XO	EXECUTIVE OFFICER
MDCOA	MOST DANGEROUS COURSE OF ACTION		

Risk Estimate Distances

System	Description	Risk Estimate Distances (Meters)					
		10% PI			**0.1% PI**		
		1/3 range	2/3 range	Max range	1/3 range	2/3 range	Max range
M224	60 mm mortar	60	65	65	100	150	175
M252	81 mm mortar	75	80	80	165	185	230
M120/121	120 mm mortar	100	100	100	150	300	400
M102/M119	105 mm howitzer	85	85	90	175	200	275
M109/M198	155 mm howitzer	100	100	125	200	280	450
	155 mm DPICM	150	180	200	280	300	475

NOTES

LEADERSHIP TIPS FOR SQUAD/PLATOON FTX:

1. Regardless of the mission you must maintain some level of security. Make sure those on security are not falling asleep and are actually pulling security. Make the least significant personnel to the mission act as security, so key personnel can participate in rehearsals. Request notional security from another squad/platoon if need be.

2. KISS (Keep It Simple Stupid). Keep your plan simple. Use the battle drills from FM 7-8. These will accomplish your mission. The more complex your plan, the more you run the risk of confusion and chaos. Make sure your squad understands your plan.

3. **CONDUCT REHEARSALS:** Walk through the tasks, starting with actions on the objective (this is not simply EPW, Aid and Litter, etc. if your mission is an ambush then rehearse an ambush!) If time permits, you may rehearse other elements of the mission. If you have spare time, you may also cover contingencies (if the leader dies, if you take indirect fire, sniper fire, etc.). Have the squad/platoon actually walk through the rehearsals; it will help them understand better than simply talking through the mission. Never assume your squad/platoon knows how to do what you may believe to be a simple task (crossing an LDA) because each school has its SOP. Use available time to conduct rehearsals of some sort.

4. **PLATOON SERGEANT-** Emphasize the Casualty Collection Point (CCP) so you will not have casualties spread out across the battlefield. Keep it simple; the center of the objective or the objective rally point are good choices depending on the type of mission you have. Make sure your aid and litter personnel are fully proficient in TCCC tasks and have the 9-Line Medevac committed to memory.

5. Initiate an ambush with the SL/PL firing the first round, this will facilitate command and control.

6. Know your mission. If your mission is to find a weapons cache, then don't stop after you've killed the OPFOR. You need to find the cache and report it for your mission to be a success. Same goes for PIR, if you are told to report mortar tube orientations, etc., then do it!

7. Assume all enemy EPWs are alive and armed. OPFOR loves to set booby traps. Conduct thorough EPW searches.

8. Know your SALUTE, LACE, Call for Fire, and 9-Line Medevac report formats. Try to memorize them so you don't need to fumble around for a cheat sheet.

9. Do not spend all of your time writing a perfect OPORD. It is better to have a 90% OPORD with time to conduct rehearsals, test fires, and inspections than to have a late 100% OPORD.

10. If you ask for, or are given fires or special weapons (claymores, AT-4, smoke, etc.) use them! Make sure the individual you give these weapons to knows how to use them. They will probably have to demonstrate to the OTM how to use it, or it may not "function" on the lane.

11. <u>DO NOT LEAVE EARLY AND DO NOT LEAVE LATE!</u> If you are running ahead of schedule there is always something you can do (more thorough rehearsals, inspections, prepare for variables, camouflage.). Do all you can to not be caught behind. If you absolutely need more time, then call "higher" and ask for additional time.

12. Do not forget your reports! Your OPORD will tell you when you need to report in!

YOU ARE THE LEADER "Know your mission and take charge!" Be clear and concise in you OPORD and maintain a command presence at all times. Make your departure time, send reports as required. Be the loudest one out there after you make contact. Give commands and take charge. If you forget what to do, then just do what seems logical and execute it with violence of action. If you show confidence, take charge, and cooperate with your squad, you will do well.

1. Designate Tm Ldr's and Specialty Tm's

    a. Alpha Tm – 1st A&L, Compass and Pace Man; 2nd EPW and Demo

    b. Bravo Tm – 1st EPW and Demo; 2nd Compass, Pace Man, and A&L

2. Designate each Tm's security sectors; have TL's designate individual sectors of fire

3. Direct Tm Ldr's to practice specialty tasks

4. Pick a Recorder/Timekeeper to take notes during OPORD and to monitor LD time

5. Receive OPORD from OTM

6. After Execution paragraph of OPORD is given, send recorder back to:

    a. Plot points on map

    b. Set-up terrain model

7. After OPORD by OTM, ask OTM for your current location

8. After OPORD, ask OTM for combat multipliers

    a. Ambush – Claymore, AT4, and mortar target

    b. Raid – AT4 and mortar target

    c. Bunker – grenades, mortar target, AT4

    d. All missions – grenades and smoke

    e. How much security during OPORD and rehearsals? ASK FOR IMAGERY AND MAPS

    f. ASK FOR UAV FEED, ASK FOR INTELLIGENCE UPDATES

9. Issue Warning Order to Tm Ldr's only; direct they issue same to Tm members

10. Recorder provides plotted azimuth and distance

11. Call higher HQ's to verify azimuth and distance for mission

12. Prepare squad OPORD

13. Issue OPORD to entire SQD
    a. Before giving OPORD have 2 people provide security at 6 and 12 o'clock positions or notional security

    b. Use terrain model during *Execution* paragraph of OPORD

14. Following your OPORD; have Tm Ldr's give a back brief of their Tm's mission

15. After back brief, have SQD get in position for the rehearsal

    a. SL directs the rehearsal and asks questions

16. After rehearsal, ruck-up and conduct a pre-combat inspection checking for ammo, water, etc.

17. Assemble SQD for crossing the line of departure (LD)

18. Radio higher HQ's prior to actually crossing the LD