Command and staff service

No. 10 Practice on the topic No.9

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Course objectives:

- to practice the procedure of the individual steps of the decision making process,
- check, how students should work together, as a team,
- process operating under battle orders issued by operational theme.



Summary: Preface

- 1. Practice of an individual steps of the decision making by the students in the individual role of the platoon commander.
- 2. Evaluation of the quality of processed documents.

Conclusion

List of tasks for students:

References and further reading:



During exercise:

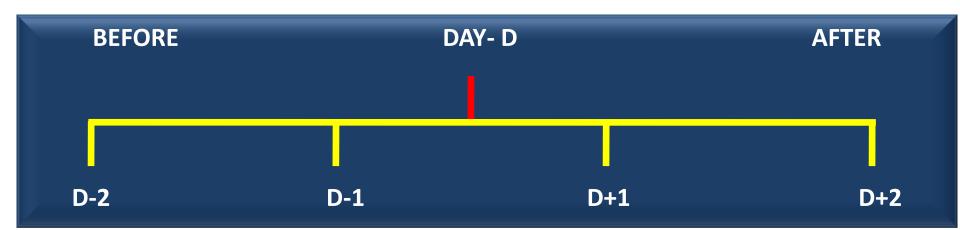
- based on the analysed subject (received at the end of the previous lectures) under the control of the teacher gradually carry out the individual steps of the planning and decision-making process (in abbreviated form),
- in individual designated groups of students create text, graphics (map) and intent upon the mission commander of the task force,
- by selected students present in each group processed materials.

Main focus to attention on a task analysis and to a development of course of action.



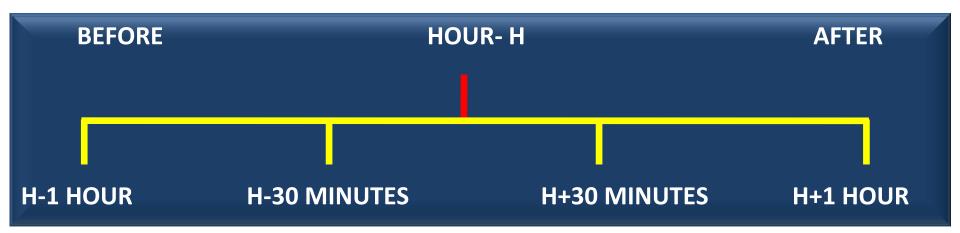
LETTER	HOUR	DEAY	MEANING
с		х	The day on which deployment for an operation commences or is due to commence.
D		x	The day on which an operation commences or is due to commence. This may be commencement of hostilities or any other operation.
E		x	The day on which a NATO exercise commences.
F	х		The time designated for the start of cross-FLOT aviation operations.
G	х	x	The day and/or time on which an order (normally national) is given to deploy a unit.
н	Х		The specific time at which an operation or exercise commences or is due to commence. It is also the time at which the Line of Departure is crossed by the leading element in an attack.
J		x	French equivalent to D day.
N	???	???	Spare.
Ο			Not to be used. (Could cause confusion.)





When using a time element other than days, spell it out, such as D+3 months.





The words hour(s) and minutes(s) must always be used.



Names of places are to be written in block capitals exactly as spelt on the map used.

At least the first time the place is referred to, the name is to be followed by:

- A Military Grid Reference System coordinate;
- A set of geographic coordinates.

DUNGU (LB6231)



- By military grid reference coordinates;
- By longitude and latitude if the maps available do not have the military grid system;
- By giving the distance and direction from a simple reference point.

"crossroads 1000 metres southwest of church tower of DUNGU (LB6231)



- 1. Where movement is being described along a route, place names along that route are to be named in the same sequence as the movement.
- 2. Where movement is not involved and only the route itself is being described, the sequence of naming place names along that route will normally be:
 - From left to right on the map,
 - From rear to front on the.

(as viewed when facing the general direction of the enemy)

3. <u>P</u>oints of the compass should always be added for clarity when describing a route if the possibility of confusion exists

... "The route is North West along the road DUNGU – FARADJE"...

4. If a particular route has already been allocated a nickname, the route may be referred to using only that designator.



Boundaries between units or formations are to be designated by use of:

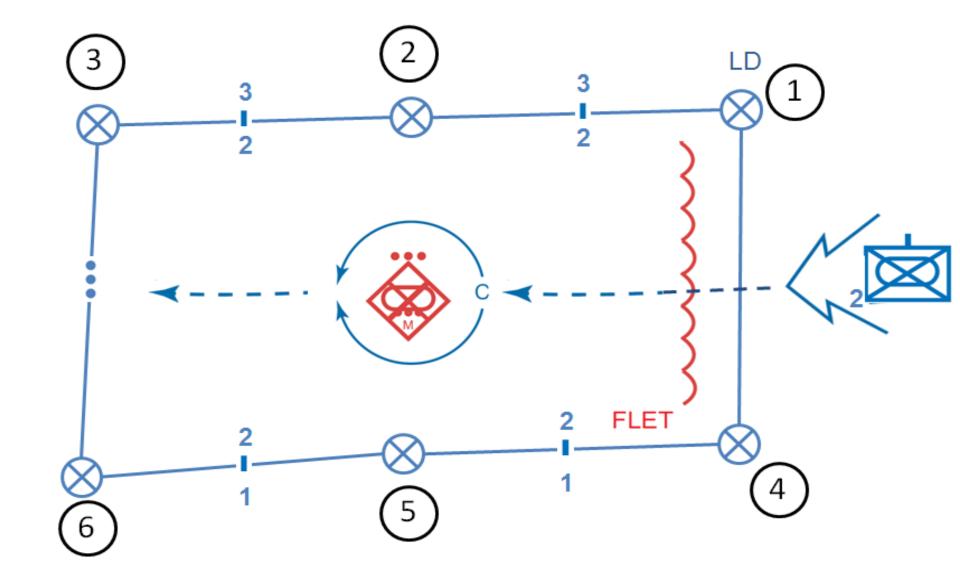
- military grid;
- geographic coordinates;
- named terrain features such as rivers, major roads/highways or rail lines.

Pozn.:

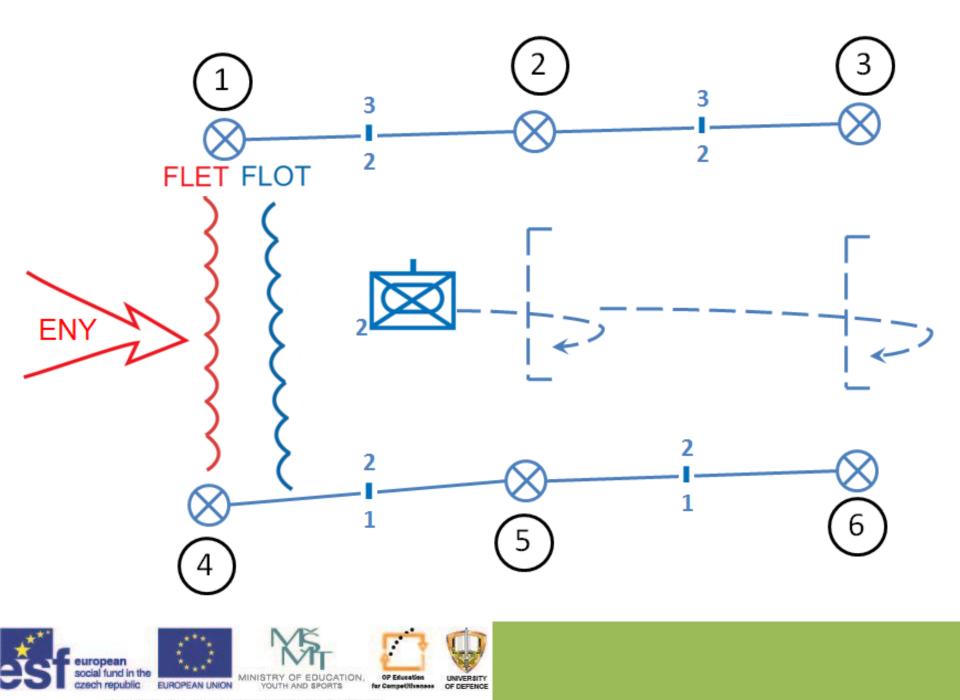
- 1. Boundaries are to be described:
 - from rear to front during an advance to contact, attack, or pursuit
 - from front to rear in a withdrawal, delay or defense.
- 2) The designation of a boundary shall state specifically which of adjacent units or formations has responsibility and authority for the place, feature or location referred to in the description.

... "inclusive ARU, or "exclusive ARU" ...

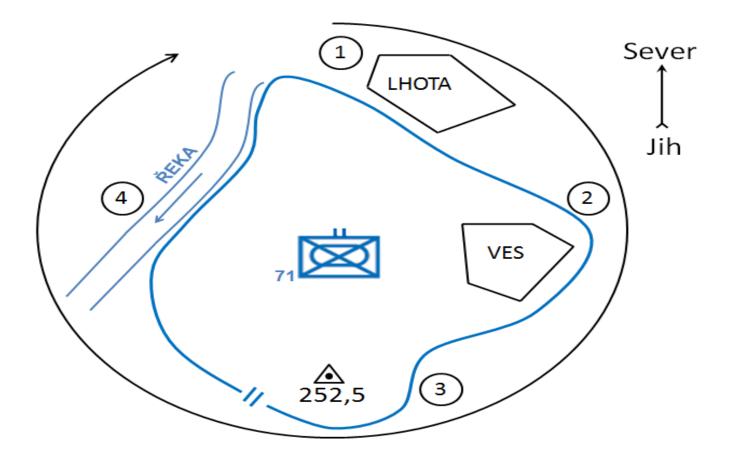








An area is normally described by taking the northernmost (12 o'clock) point first and giving the remaining points in clockwise order.





The OPORD consists of five paragraphs:

- 1. SITUATION
- 2. MISSION
- 3. EXECUTION
- 4. ADMINISTRATION/LOGISTICS
- 5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL

Annexes



I. SITUATION

• the general picture of the current situation for subordinate commanders under:

a.Enemy Forces

• composition, estimated strengths, identification, disposition, current location, movement anticipated, capabilities, and assessment of intentions.

b. Friendly Forces

• information concerning friendly forces other than those covered by the OPORD which should directly affect the action of subordinate commanders.

c. Attachments and Detachments.

• units attached to or detached from the issuing formation/unit.

d. Commander's Evaluation

• an optional subparagraph to be used when directed.



2. MISSION

 a clear, concise statement of the task(s) to be accomplished by the commander and its purpose.

This paragraph must not be sub-paragraphed.

3. EXECUTION

 this paragraph will be laid out to suit the requirements of the particular operation. Summarize the overall course of action intended, or concept of operations.

a) Concept of Operations

- b) Tasks/Missions to Manoeuvre Units
- c) Tasks/Missions to Combat Support Units
- d) Coordinating Instructions



4. ADMINISTRATION/LOGISTICS

Describtion of the manner of logistics support for the contemplated operation.

- a) Support Concept
- b) Materiel and Services
- c) Medical Evacuation and Hospitalization
- d) Personnel
- e) Civil-Military Cooperation
-) Miscellaneous



5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL

Include signal, recognition, and identification instructions; electronic policy; headquarters locations and movement; spectrum control and high ground coordination; code words; code names; and liaison.

a) Command, Control, and Communicationsb) Command

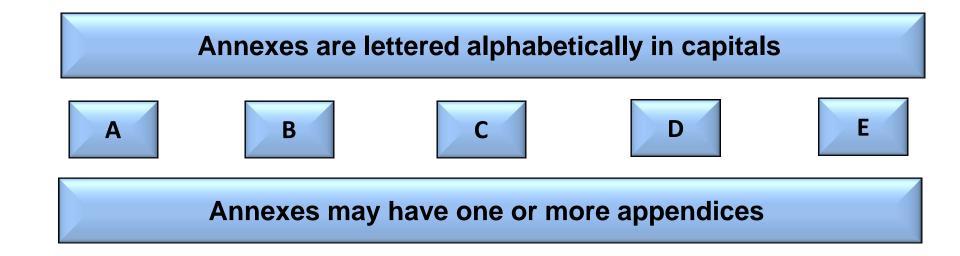
ACKNOWLEDGE:

NAME (Commander's last name) RANK

OFFICIAL:

ANNEXES: DISTRIBUTION: SECURITY CLASSIFICATION





Appendices are numbered in numerical order.

Appendices of the annex A: A-1;A-2;A-3



The purpose of is to assist units and their staffs:

- initiate the preparations for and the execution of their new mission by giving them the maximum warning and essential details of impending operations and information of time available;
- maximizes the available planning time provided to subordinate commands and allows them to prepare for the activities of the next mission in the shortest time possible.

QUESTION: When will be Wng Os issued?



FRAGMENTARY ORDER (FRAGO)

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QUESTION: When will be Wng Os issued?

Format and contents conform with OPORD



Conclusion

• to evaluate the fulfillment of the tasks and goals of the practice.



References and further reading:

1. The battle Staff. Plan design Prepare Execute Assess. SMARTbook. US Army. The lighting Press. 2014

