

## APPENDIX B

### COMBAT ORDERS

Practical planning and timely preparation and distribution of simple, direct orders; use of proper overlay symbology; and implementation of a standard reporting system are key factors in the success of any military operation. Combat orders set forth the details of tactical operations and administration in the field. They may be issued initially as a plan to become an order at a specified time, or as stated contingencies arise. The commander and staff must understand that warning orders and fragmentary orders are the normal means of communicating in combat. The battalion task force tactical SOP can greatly reduce the verbiage in a written order and expedite staff actions in planning.

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## Section I. TYPES AND CHARACTERISTICS OF COMBAT ORDERS

There are five types of combat orders: operation, administrative/logistics, standing operating procedures, warning, and fragmentary.

### B-1. TYPES OF COMBAT ORDERS

- a. Operation orders are directives issued to subordinate commanders to coordinate an operation. They dictate the conduct of tactical operations and the conduct of movements. They may be issued initially in the form of operation plans (OPLANs), to be implemented upon receipt of the appropriate directives. Standard, five-paragraph OPORDs have a prescribed format discussed in detail in FM 101-5.
- b. Administrative/logistics orders provide for the coordinated combat service support for a command. They are normally prepared and used at division level or higher.
- c. SOPs are a set of instructions that prescribe routine and fixed procedures. They supplement combat orders and have the same authority. SOPs reduce the volume and content of other combat orders by eliminating the need for detailed guidance. There is no prescribed SOP format.
- d. Warning orders are used extensively in battalion task force operations. They provide early notice of actions or orders that are to follow, to give subordinates maximum time for preparation for combat. Warning orders have no prescribed format. The warning order, written or oral, may include the following elements:
  - (1) **Heading.** Warning orders must always begin with the words "Warning Order" for easy recognition. The addressees are also included in the heading.
  - (2) **Situation.** This section includes a brief description of the enemy situation, events, probable missions, tasks, or operation.
  - (3) **Attachments/detachments.** These include any known changes to task organization.
  - (4) **Earliest time of move.** This states the earliest possible time that units must be ready to move. The actual time of move is given if it is known.
  - (5) **Nature and time of the operation.** This is stated in sufficient detail to allow recipients to begin preparation and set priorities. It also includes orders for preliminary actions

and reconnaissance. Time of the operation is stated as precisely as possible, to allow recipients to allocate time and complete their preparations.

- (6) **Time and place of orders group.** Subordinates are told when and where to go to receive the entire order. An SOP orders group — detailing who usually comes to receive orders — helps to shorten this process.
  - (7) **Administrative/logistical information.** This includes instructions that change support requirements, require special equipment, or direct movement to assembly areas.
  - (8) **Acknowledgment.** An acknowledgment of receipt of the order is always required to make sure it is received by all addressees.
- e. Frequently, operation orders are modified through the use of fragmentary orders during an operation to take advantage of tactical opportunities. A FRAGO has no specified format, but an abbreviated operation order format is usually used.
- (1) A FRAGO usually contains the following elements:
    - (a) Changes to task organization — any changes to the unit task organization made necessary by the modification to the order.
    - (b) Situation — a brief statement of the enemy and friendly situations, which usually gives the reason for the FRAGO and the higher commander's intent.
    - (c) Concept — orders to subordinate units on actions they are required to take, which are changed from the order with updated operations overlay and execution matrix, as necessary.
    - (d) Fire support — changes or additions to fire support.
    - (e) Coordinating instructions — changes to paragraphs 4 and 5 of the operation order made necessary by the change.
  - (2) If time and situation permit, the FRAGO should be issued by the commander face-to-face with his subordinates. This helps to ensure understanding of the new instructions and the commander's intent, and it allows the commander to provide graphics. When a FRAGO must be given over the radio, the FRAGO must be brief yet contain sufficient information to be clear. Code words and brevity codes are used if possible. Only those parts of the original order that have changed are mentioned. FRAGO procedures should be covered in SOPs.

- (3) Occasionally, the task force will receive a new mission not directly linked to the operation order that is in effect. If time is critical, the mission may be given to the task force in the form of a FRAGO. A mission statement would then be a necessary part of the FRAGO.

## B-2. ESSENTIAL CHARACTERISTICS

- a. **Clarity.** Use accepted military terminology.
- b. **Brevity.**
- c. **Simplicity.**
- d. **Completeness.**
- e. **Authoritative Expression.** Orders reflect the commander's intention and will. Indecisive, vague, and ambiguous language leads to uncertainty. Subordinates are told in direct and unmistakable terms exactly what the commander wants them to do; they are not normally told **how** to accomplish it.
- f. **Timeliness.** Warning orders are issued and the one-third — two-thirds rule is observed.

### Section II. FIVE-PARAGRAPH FIELD ORDER FORMAT

This section implements STANAG 2014 (Edition 5) and QSTAG 506.
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Abbreviations and acronyms are used in orders to save time and space, but only if there is no loss of clarity. The use of abbreviations should be consistent throughout any plan or order.

## B-3. DESIGNATION OF TASK FORCES AND TEAMS

- a. **Task Force.** There are two definitions of a task force; one is based on the mission and the other on organization. The one referred to in this manual is a battalion-size unit of armor or infantry to which one or more company-size units of the other combat arm has been attached or is under OPCON.
- b. **Team.** At the company level, a temporary grouping of units is called a team. The same rules apply for its formation as for the formation of a task force, except that platoons are the basic building blocks rather than companies.

### c. Designations.

- (1) Task forces and teams may be designated as follows:
  - Name of the commander — Task Force Anderson.
  - Use of code name — Team COBRA.
  - Use of numeral — Team 1.
  - Use of letter — Task Force ALPHA (Team BRAVO).
  - Use of unit designation — TF 2-11.
  - Use of branch — Team Mech (TF Tank).
- (2) Attached or supporting companies may be renamed to avoid confusion. For example, if the task force has retained its Company A, and another Company A is attached, the attached company could be renamed Company Mech (Tank).

## B-4. DIRECTION

Compass points are used in place of the terms left and right. If the situation indicates the advisability of including the terms left and right, they are placed in parentheses immediately following the appropriate compass point. Specific directions are given as angles from true, magnetic, or grid north (the type used is always specified).

## B-5. DATE-TIME GROUP

A date-time group (DTG) is a six-digit number expressing date and time. The first two digits indicate the date of the month and the last four digits indicate the time. The month and year are added to avoid confusion. A complete date-time group would appear as follows: 241000Z January 1988.

## B-6. TIME ZONE

The time zone used is the time zone that applies to the operation. Times in other zones are converted to this time zone for the operation. This entry is required in OPORDs and OPLANs and is shown as the entry following "Reference."

## B-7. FORMAT

Standard OPORDs have a heading, a body, and an ending. (See Figure B-1.)

**a. Heading.**

- (1) **Classification.** The security classification is shown centered at the top and the bottom of each page of the order.
- (2) **No change from oral orders.** If no oral orders were issued, this comment is left out. If there were oral orders, such statements as "No change from oral orders" or "No change from oral orders except for paragraph \_\_\_" are used as appropriate.
- (3) **Copy number.** Assigned by S3 for accountability.
- (4) **Issuing unit.** Unit issuing the order or plan.
- (5) **Place of issue.** Name of easily recognized geographical feature nearest to the issuing headquarters' command post. Show coordinates of command post in parentheses, and state or country.
- (6) **Date-time group.** The time the order or plan is signed and effective, unless otherwise stated in the body of the order.
- (7) **Message reference number.** Assigned by the S3 for acknowledging and referring to the order in the clear.
- (8) **Operation order number.** Assigned by the S3. Numbers run serially throughout the year.
- (9) **References.** List any maps, charts, or other documents required to understand the order. Reference to a map includes the map series number (a country or geographical area), sheet number (and name if required), edition, and scale.
- (10) **Time zone used throughout the order.** The time zone applicable to the operation. Times in other zones are converted to this time zone for this operation.
- (11) **Task organization.**
  - (a) Major subordinate maneuver units of the task force issuing the plan or order are listed before other command and control headquarters in numerical or alphabetical order (by decreasing size), depending on the unit designation. When established, teams that are a major subordinate command are listed first in numerical or alphabetical order as appropriate. The task organization of each command and control headquarters of the force is shown by indenting subordinate units under the command and control headquarters heading. The indention indicates that the

unit is organic, assigned, or attached unless qualified by a parenthetical term, such as (OPCON), or a support relationship, such as (DS) or (GS). The sequence for listing units is combat, combat support, and CSS. Combat units are listed by size in the order of infantry, mechanized infantry, air assault, airborne, and armored (armored units are listed in order of tank, attack helicopter, armored cavalry, and air cavalry units). Similar size and type units are listed in numerical or alphabetical sequence. Attached or supporting field artillery (FA) units are listed after maneuver units and are followed by other combat support units listed by size. CSS units are listed alphabetically by size after combat support units. The task organization may be depicted by phase of the operation, if appropriate. Names and ranks of commanders of each command and control headquarters may be indicated opposite the unit designation, if appropriate.

- (b) In addition to the listing of major subordinate units, a control grouping is also shown in the task organization, as appropriate, such as "BN Con" or "TF Con." Combat support elements supporting the task force are listed and indented under this heading. Units in general support of the higher headquarters, and artillery units that are reinforcing or general support-reinforcing to the task force's DS artillery, are not listed in the task organization. Such units are not under the direct control of the supported unit commander, and thus they are not listed under "TF Con." (Reinforcing or general support-reinforcing artillery is listed in paragraph 1b, Friendly Forces.)
- (c) At battalion level, combat service support elements are listed under a separate heading of "BN Trains" or "TF Trains." Any external CSS elements supporting the headquarters are listed indented under this heading. At company level, a trains listing is optional, based on the commander's discretion.
- (d) The use of the minus symbol (-) following the unit's heading indicates that a subelement has been detached.
- (e) When a command relationship has been established between an element and a headquarters, the supported commander cannot impose a more restrictive command relationship when suballocating that element to one of his subordinate units. For example, a unit placed

under OPCON of a task force cannot be attached to a company team either in whole or in part, since attachment is more restrictive than OPCON.

b. **Body.** (Subparagraph numbering matches OPORD numbering.)

1. **Situation.** This paragraph provides an overview of the general situation and always contains three subparagraphs in an OPORD: enemy forces, friendly forces, and attachments and detachments. An OPLAN adds a fourth: assumptions.
  - a. **Enemy Forces.** This subparagraph contains enemy information only, which is provided by the unit intelligence officer.
  - b. **Friendly Forces.** This subparagraph contains the verbatim mission statements of higher, adjacent, and supporting or reinforcing units, and the brigade commander's intent for the operation. It includes (in order):
    - (1) The mission and intent of the next higher headquarters (in a task force OPORD, the brigade mission and a short statement of the brigade commander's intent taken from the brigade's concept of operation subparagraph).
    - (2) The mission of adjacent units listed in sequence — left, right, front, and rear.
    - (3) The mission of units that are supporting or reinforcing the next higher headquarters.
  - c. **Attachments and Detachments.** When not shown in the task organization, units attached to or detached from the issuing headquarters are listed here. Additionally, if a unit is to be attached or detached after the effective time of the OPORD, it is listed here with the effective time and conditions under which the change in status will occur.
  - d. **Assumptions.** This is included in the preparation of an OPLAN. This subparagraph includes situations and conditions that a commander believes will exist at the time the OPLAN becomes an OPORD.
2. **Mission.** The mission is a clear, concise statement of the task(s) to be accomplished by the issuing unit and its purpose. The mission statement is derived from the commander's mission analysis during the decision-making process, and it addresses the WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, and WHY of

the operation. At battalion level and below, all of the essential tasks (critical to the success of the operation as determined by the commander) to be accomplished are addressed in the mission statement. The mission is always stated in full, and must stand alone without reference to any other documents except a map. For example:

"TF 2-77 conducts a passage of lines and attacks 130530A Sep 84 to seize HILL 295 (NB251369) and HILL 301 (NB296384); continues the attack to the east on order."

"TF 2-77 establishes defense from NA524165 to NA536109 NLT 210630A Nov 84; assists passage of the division covering force; and defends in sector to prevent penetration of the MUHLEN River."

3. **Execution.** The execution paragraph contains commander's concept and "how to" information needed for mission accomplishment. This paragraph consists of three elements: concept of operation, subordinate unit subparagraphs, and coordinating instructions.
  - a. **Concept of Operation.** Normally, the operation overlay is referenced in this part of the concept. The initial paragraph expands on the why of the mission statement to explain the "big picture" or master plan. It is the commander's concise personal summary of intent, which can be easily grasped and provides the basis for initiative. The commander's visualization of the enemy defeat and the outcome of the battle is expressed here without attempting to express every contingency.
    - (1) **Maneuver.** The scheme of maneuver describes the movement or placement of all major subordinate maneuver elements within the task force. The scheme of maneuver discusses the battle from start to finish, and describes HOW the operation will progress. It is stated in sufficient detail to ensure a thorough understanding of appropriate actions by subordinates.
    - (2) **Fires.** The scheme of fire support outlines the commander's concept for fires and integrates tasks for fires with the scheme of maneuver.
    - (3) **Obstacle, mines, and fortifications.** These items may be included in the concept of operation. Additionally, priorities of engineer effort and types of operations (mobility, countermobility, and survivability) may also be addressed. Detailed

information relating to an obstacle plan is included in a separate annex and referred to here.

- (4) **Intelligence and electronic warfare.** The concept may include a brief discussion of the commander's intelligence collection priorities and electronic warfare priorities and how they directly affect the scheme of maneuver.
- (5) **Other support activities.** Other aspects included in the concept are suppression of enemy air defense (SEAD), air defense fires, and rear area combat operations.

b. **Subordinate Unit Subparagraphs.** The specific tasks to be accomplished by each subordinate element of the task force are listed in a lettered subparagraph. The units are normally listed alphabetically or numerically in order of decreasing size by type of unit. Subordinate teams (combined arms elements) normally precede branch pure elements in sequence. Additionally, maneuver units precede combat support and combat service support units. At battalion level and below, all major subordinate units or units under task force control are listed in separate subparagraphs, with two exceptions: trains elements are addressed in paragraph 4, and a unit in reserve is addressed in the reserve subparagraph. Instructions in the concept of operation may be repeated in the subordinate unit subparagraphs if the commander feels it is necessary for clarity; however, it is not mandatory to repeat. Instructions in the subordinate unit subparagraphs are limited to tasks that apply to a particular unit and only that unit. In addition to the listing of units, the following items may appear in the subordinate unit subparagraph portion of the OPORD.

- **Fire Support.** (Not mandatory.) This subparagraph may contain a discussion of air support, chemical operations, field artillery (organization and special instructions), naval gunfire, and nuclear fires. This subparagraph is not the same as the plan of fire support discussed under the concept of operation, and it does not substitute for a discussion of fire support in the concept.
- **Air Defense, Aviation, Engineer, and Military Intelligence.** These subparagraphs are sometimes used. (Not mandatory.)

- **Reserve.** A reserve subparagraph is included in the format of the order for company level and higher. It is listed in sequence as the last subordinate unit subparagraph immediately preceding coordinating instructions. If no reserve is planned, the word NONE is shown. A unit totally in reserve during the operation appears **only** in this subparagraph (in addition to the concept of operation).
  - **Coordinating Instructions.** This last subparagraph contains details of coordination and control applicable to **two or more elements of the task force**, with the exception of signal items, which are covered in paragraph 5b. Typical items included in coordinating instructions are:
    - Reports other than SOP that are to be made.
    - NBC troop safety instructions and operational exposure guidance (OEG).
    - MOPP levels, if different from SOP.
    - Air defense criteria.
    - Consolidation and reorganization instructions, if other than SOP.
    - Priority intelligence requirements (PIR), if not stated in an intelligence annex.
    - Passage of lines coordination.
    - Effective DTG, or conditions under which the order or plan becomes effective when not effective upon receipt.
    - Reference to annexes included in the order (plan) not previously mentioned in the body of the order.
4. **Service Support.** This paragraph contains combat service support instructions and information relating to the operation. General information such as the MSR, LRPs, time and composition of LOGPACs, and methods of resupply and evacuation for supporting units is contained here. There is no doctrinal format for paragraph 4; however, the administrative/logistics order format is recommended as follows (reference may be made to unit SOP if appropriate; items not required are omitted).
- a. **Materiel and services.** Status of classes of supply, transportation, services, and maintenance.

- b. **Medical evacuation, aid station locations, and hospitalization.**
  - c. **Personnel.** Unit strengths, replacements, maintenance of morale, discipline, law and order, headquarters management.
  - d. **Civil-military cooperation.** Limitations or restrictions concerning local area; psychological operations.
  - e. **Prisoner of war procedures.**
  - f. **CSS facilities.** The locations and proposed locations of CSS facilities (combat or field trains) may be indicated; however, this is not necessary if shown on an overlay.
5. **Command and Signal.** This paragraph contains instructions and information relating to command and communications-electronics functions. It has two subparagraphs— command and signal.
- a. **Command.** As a minimum, this subparagraph includes the initial location of the commander (to facilitate messenger operations if they become necessary); it may also include the command post locations (required if not shown graphically) and CP axis of displacement. Succession of command may be shown, if different from SOP.
  - b. **Signal.** As a minimum, this subparagraph lists the SOI index by specific number in effect for the operation as well as any changes scheduled during the operation, it may also list alternate or emergency signals (for example, pyrotechnics) and any signal restrictions, such as radio-listening silence.
- c. **Ending.**
- (1) **Acknowledge.** Directs the recipient of the order to acknowledge receipt. Acknowledgment may be made **in the clear** using the message reference number in the OPORD heading. Any instructions pertaining to acknowledging the receipt of the order (plan) may be listed here.
  - (2) **Signature.** The commander or his authorized representative signs the original copy of the OPORD.
  - (3) **Authentication.** If the commander's signature cannot be reproduced, the S3 authenticates subsequent copies of the order. Annexes issued with the order do not require signature or authentication. Annexes issued separately require or authentication in the same manner as the order. Authentication is performed by the primary staff officer responsible for the annex.

- (4) **Annexes.** Lettered alphabetically and listed in the order in which they appear in the OPORD. S3 designates the letter to be associated with a given annex. Annexes are prepared by the appropriate officer having staff responsibility for the activity, arm, or service covered by the annex. When an annex is to be issued later and, therefore, does not accompany the order, the parenthetical phrase "(to be issued)" is shown following the listing of the annex.
- (5) **Distribution.** Establish distribution in coordination with appropriate staff officers. Distribution must also be made to adjacent, supporting, and attached units not included in the SOP distribution.

**NOTE:** Because of the dynamic nature of the battlefield, the task force OPORD may be written initially in one copy and given orally.

(Classification)

(No change from oral orders)

Copy No. \_\_\_ of \_\_\_ copies  
Issuing unit  
PLACE OF ISSUE  
Date-time group  
Message reference number

OPORD or OPLAN number

Reference:

Time Zone Used Throughout the Order:

Task Organization:

1. SITUATION
  - a. Enemy Forces.
  - b. Friendly Forces.
  - c. Attachments and Detachments.
  - d. Assumptions. (Only in operation plans.)
2. MISSION
3. EXECUTION
  - a. Concept of Operation.
    - (1) Maneuver.
    - (2) Fires.

(Classification)

Figure B-1. Operation order format.

<p><u>(Classification)</u></p> <p>(3) Obstacles, Mines, and Fortifications.</p> <p>(4) IEW.</p> <p>(Specific tasks for subordinate attached or supporting units. Include one subparagraph for each attached, supporting, or OPCON element such as Stinger teams, AVLB.)</p> <p>b. Tm A:</p> <p>c. Tm Tank:</p> <p>d. Co C:</p> <p>e. Co D:</p> <p>f. Scout Platoon:</p> <p>g. Mortar Platoon:</p> <p>h. ADA:</p> <p>i. Engr:</p> <p>j. GSR:</p> <p>k. The reserve, if designated, is always listed just before coordinating instructions.</p> <p>l. Coordinating Instructions:</p> <p>4. SERVICE SUPPORT</p> <p>a. General.</p> <p>b. Materiel and Services.</p> <p>c. Medical Evacuation and Hospitalization.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>(Classification)</u></p>
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Figure B-1. Operation order format (continued).

(Classification)

- d. Personnel.
- e. Civil-Military Cooperation.
- f. Miscellaneous.

5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL

- a. Command.
- b. Signal.

Acknowledge:

(Commander)

Authentication:  
Annexes:  
Distribution:

(Classification)

Figure B-1. Operation order format (continued).

## B-8. OVERLAYS

- a. The overlay is a graphic representation of the commander's scheme of maneuver and intent. Its purpose is to ensure coordinated action between all units. **THE OVERLAY IS PREPARED ON THE SAME SCALE MAP THE SUBORDINATE COMMANDERS ARE USING.** Overlay techniques involve the use of military symbology and control measures from FM 101-5-1 to graphically portray in a condensed form plans, orders, and information concerning the military situation. Only the minimal necessary control measures are used so as not to clutter or confuse the overlay.
- b. When the overlay and the written portion of the plan or order are separate documents —
  - (1) The overlay is an annex; when it is issued as an integral part of the order and has the same distribution as the order, it need only be identified by title and headquarters; for example, Annex A (Operation Overlay) to OPORD 2, TF 2-11.
  - (2) A reference to the overlay annex is in the written portion of the order.
- c. When the overlay and any written portion of the order are on the same piece of paper —
  - (1) A single heading and ending serve both the overlay and the written portion.
  - (2) No written reference to the overlay is required.
- d. When representations by colors are practicable, the following colors are used on overlays —
  - (1) Green — friendly or enemy man-made obstacles.
  - (2) Red — enemy units.
  - (3) Yellow — friendly or enemy areas of NBC contamination.
  - (4) Blue or black — friendly units.
  - (5) If only one color is available, friendly symbols are outlined with single lines, enemy symbols with double lines.
- e. The grid intersections nearest the two opposite corners of the overlay should be traced on the overlay and labeled with the proper grid coordinates. A four-digit grid is sufficient. These register (witness) marks show exactly where the overlay fits on the map.

## B-9. TASK FORCE EXECUTION MATRIX

An execution matrix lists the task force's major subordinate units and the missions or tasks assigned to them during each stage of an operation. While not required, an operation overlay that includes an execution matrix provides the task force leaders with a readily accessible, sequential summary of all taskings.

## B-10. CONSTRUCTION OF AN EXECUTION MATRIX

A typical execution matrix shown on many operations overlays is shown in Figure B-2. There is no specified format for the matrix. The techniques listed below may be used to construct one.

- a. First, establish the basic matrix. All major subordinate elements, including scouts, mortars, and any attached, OPCON, or DS combat support units, should be listed across the top of the matrix.
- b. Second, list the stages or phases for the operation down the left column. If desired, skip a row after each stage to provide space for on-order and be-prepared missions.
- c. Finally, fill in the blocks with brief descriptions of the actions required for each stage or phase of the operation; use abbreviations whenever possible. If the tasking for a unit is the same in successive stages, list it only the first time; do not recopy it. If additional instructions are required, such as orientation of fires, directed movement techniques, position in a formation, or obstacle responsibility, draw a diagonal line through the box and list the action required in the upper left-hand portion and the additional instructions in the lower right-hand portion of the divided block. (Sample completed execution matrixes are shown on the Operation Overlays for Figures B-4 and B-7.)

	TMA	TMB	COC	COD	COE	SCTS	MORT	FA	ENG	ADA
MOVE										
AA										
TO										
LD										
SEIZE										
OBJ										
CAT										

Figure B-2. Execution matrix.

**Section III. DEFENSE OPERATIONS ORDERS****B-11. WARNING ORDER**

- a. Figures B-3 through B-5 show the progression of a defensive order from a warning order to OPORD and a modifying FRAGO. These orders are examples of the detailed orders that would be prepared if time and facilities are available. Figure B-6 shows a FRAGO that is issued over a secure radio net. Figure B-7 is an example of a task force hasty attack.

(Classification)

WARNING ORDER

TO: Orders Group ALPHA

FROM: Cdr, 1-33 Mech

SITUATION: Elements of the 4th MRD are in assembly areas vic VOLKERSHAUSEN (GL7428); they are part of the 8th CAA first echelon divisions arrayed for attack against the 23d AD. It is estimated that these divisions will not cross the IGB for 48 hours (311200A OCT 85).

ATTACHMENTS/DETACHMENTS: Co D/1-33 Mech attached to 1-48 Armor, effective 290600A OCT 85. Co D 1-48 Armor, attached to 1-33 Mech, effective 290600A OCT 85. Further cross attachment within TF 1-33 AR is as follows: 1/D/1-48 Armor attached to A/1-33, 1/A/1-33 Mech attached to D/1-48 Armor, one Tm Stinger each to A&B/1-33 Mech and D/1-48 Armor.

EARLIEST TIME OF MOVE: Earliest time of main body movement to defensive positions is 290630A OCT 85. Order of movement will be designated at OPORD.

NATURE AND TIME OF THE OPERATION: TF 1-33 Mech defends in sector NLT 311200A OCT 85 from FL988652 TO FL984604 and FL880610 to FL887657, to destroy one MRR.

TIME/PLACE OPORD ISSUANCE: TF 1-33 OPORD will be issued vic FL894632 at 291200A OCT 85. Orders group ALPHA will attend.

ADMINISTRATIVE/LOGISTICAL INFORMATION: TF XO will ensure BMO and support platoon leader coordinate with TF 1-48 for receipt/transfer of logistical/maintenance slice to support the operation. All companies ensure all units have basic load Class V.

Acknowledge.

(Classification)

Figure B-3. Example warning order (defense).

**B-12. FIVE-PARAGRAPH FIELD ORDER**

<u>(Classification)</u>	
(No change from oral orders.)	
Copy 4 of 25 copies TF 1-33 Mech, 2d Bde, 23d AD JOSSA (FL894632), FRG 291200A OCT 85 WFC 16	
OPORD 7-85	
Reference: Map, Special Series, FRG 1:50,000.	
Time Zone Used Throughout Order: ALPHA	
Task Organization:	
<p>Tm A A/1-33 Mech (-) 1/D/1-48 Armor</p> <p>Tm D D/1-48 Armor (-) 1/A/1-33 Mech 1/B/1-33 Mech</p> <p>Co B B/1-33 Mech (-)</p>	<p>Co C C/1-33 Mech</p> <p>Co E E/1-33 Mech</p> <p>TF Con Scout/1-33 Hvy Mortar/1-33 B/23d Engr (DS) 1/A/23d ADA (V) (DS) A/4/A/23d ADA (S) 1&amp;2/2/B/23d MI</p>
1. SITUATION	
a. Enemy Forces. Annex A (Intelligence).	
b. Friendly Forces.	
(1) 2d Bde, 23d AD defends in sector 311200A OCT 85 from FL983708 to FL984604 and FL824613 to FL830712;	
<u>(Classification)</u>	

Figure B-4. Example five-paragraph field order (defense).

(Classification)

Cdr, 2d Bde intends to defeat lead MRRs forward of PL GREEN and convince enemy to commit the 2d echelon MRR in TF 1-33 sector.

(2) TF 1-48 defends in sector to the north (left) 311200A OCT 85 from FL983708 to FL988652 and FL887657 to FL890709 to destroy one MRR at the FEBA.

(3) 3d Bde defends in sector to the south (right) 311200A OCT 85 from FL984604 to FL980502 and FL819508 to FL824613.

(4) 1/208 ACR delays in sector to the east (front) from IGB to PL RED.

(5) TF 2-48 is 2d Bde reserve to the west (rear) vic AA JOYCE (FL8469). On order conducts counterattack through TF 1-48 forward of FEBA.

(6) 1-51 FA (155 SP) DS to 2d Bde. 2-363 FA (155,SP) GS; 0/0 GSR 1-51 FA.

(7) B/23 AVN OPCON to 2d Bde.

(8) B/23d ADA (-) DS to 2d Bde.

(9) B/510 Engr (Corps) DS to 2d Bde.

(10) 2/23d MP DS to 2d Bde.

c. Attachments and Detachments: Task Organization.

2. MISSION

TF 1-33 defends in sector 311200A OCT 85 from FL988652 to FL984604 and FL880610 to FL887657 to destroy one MRR.

(Classification)

Figure B-4. Example five-paragraph field order (defense) (continued).

(Classification)

### 3. EXECUTION

a. Concept of Operation. Annex B (Operations Overlay). The intent is to accept the battle from 1/208 at PL RED, to pass 1/208 through the FEBA, and to destroy 3 tank companies forward and in the vicinity of BP 1-1. The obstacle system and fires will assist the task force in shaping the penetration into EA GOLF. When the lead infantry companies begin deploying to assault the strongpoint (SP 3-1), the task force counterattacks with Tm D along AXIS DELTA.

(1) Maneuver. TF 1-33 defends in sector, initially with Co B forward, Tm A in BP 1-1, Tm D Reserve in BP 4-1, Co C in SP 3-1, and Co E in GS. Co B establishes contact with 1/208 ACR at CP 4, accepts battle handover along PL RED, assists passage of lines of the covering force along ROUTE NORTH and delays in sector to destroy enemy reconnaissance elements and force the lead MRBs to deploy. On order, Co B withdraws to BP 2-1 overwatched by Tm A and Co E. Tm A defends BP 1-1 and moves to BP 1-2 to draw the enemy into EA GOLF. Co C in SP 3-1 will block the enemy attack as Tm A and Co B destroy the lead MRBs with direct flanking fires from BP 1-2 and BP 2-1 respectively. Co E provides AT fires into EA GOLF from west of PL BLUE. On order, Tm D counterattacks by maneuver to BP 1-1 to destroy the 2d echelon MRB. On order, TF 1-33 supports by fire TF 2-48 counterattack east of BP 1-1.

(2) Fires. Priority of FA fires to Co B, then to Tm A after withdrawal of Co B to BP 2-1. Priority of mortar fires to Tm A, then to Co B after occupation of BP 2-1. Priority of fires to Tm D when committed to CATK. Mortar platoon FPF allocated to Co C. (See Annex C.)

(3) Obstacles, Mines, and Fortifications. Priority of effort to survivability for construction of SP then to countermobility. Countermobility priority to obstacles

(Classification)

Figure B-4. Example five-paragraph field order (defense) (continued).

(Classification)

supporting EA GOLF and BP 1-1, then to Co B sector. Priority of effort shifts to mobility to support CATK. (See Annex D.)

b. Tm A.

(1) Defend 311200A OCT 85, BP 1-1 (FL948638) orienting between TRPs 403-406 to destroy the tank companies of the lead MRBs.

(2) Prepare and occupy on order. BP 1-2 (FL953628) orienting between TRPs 401-401 to destroy one MRB.

(3) Recon and occupy on order BP 1-3 (FL894668).

(4) Support by fire Tm D's counterattack.

c. Tm D.

(1) Defend 311200A OCT 85, BP 4-1 (FL924589) orienting between TRPs 401-405 to retain the NEIDERSTADT hill mass.

(2) On order, counterattack by maneuver along AXIS DELTA to BP 1-1 to destroy enemy 2d echelon MRB.

(3) Rehearse counterattack and recon BP 1-1.

(4) Recon and occupy on order BP 4-2 (FL873576).

d. Co B.

(1) Delay in sector 311200A OCT 85, from FL988652 to FL984604 and FL965602 to FL967656 to force enemy lead MRBs to deploy.

(2) Prepare and occupy on order, BP 2-1

(Classification)

Figure B-4. Example five-paragraph field order (defense) (continued).

(Classification)

(FL953649) orienting between TRP 402-404 to destroy one MRB.

(3) Recon and occupy on order BP 2-2 (FL904647).

(4) Establish contact at CP 4 and assist passage of covering force along ROUTE NORTH.

(5) Accept battle handover along PL RED.

(6) Coordinate and rehearse with Tm A rearward move from sector to BP 2-1.

(7) Support by fire Tm D's counterattack.

e. Co C: Defend 311200A OCT 85, SP 3-1 (FL935640) orienting fire between TRPs 402-404 to retain the chokepoint at OBERDORF.

f. Co E.

(1) GS; Overwatch Co B and Tm A move to BP 2-1 and 1-2, respectively.

(2) Provide AT fires into EA GOLF between TRPs 401-402 from west of PL BLUE.

(3) On order, provide overwatch to Tm D counterattack from BPs 1-2 and 4-1.

g. Scouts.

(1) Screen 311200A OCT 85, TF south flank from FL964602 to FL940564.

(2) Upon Tm A occupation of BP 1-2, screen from FL940564 to FL880610.

(Classification)

Figure B-4. Example five-paragraph field order (defense) (continued).

(Classification)

(3) Establish contact with 3d Bde at CP 3.

(4) Coordinate with GSR for attachment during screen west of CP 3.

h. Mortars.

(1) Priority of fires to Tm A with one section vic FL973634. Displace to FL904628 upon Co B occupation of BP 2-1. Priority then shifts to Co B.

(2) Provide FPF to Co C with one section vic FL901642 initially.

(3) Priority of fires shifts to Tm D to support counterattack.

i. B/23d Engr (DS).

(1) Engineer effort will be east of PL BLUE until Co B begins movement from sector to BP 2-1, then effort will be between PL GREEN and PL BLUE.

(2) Engineer efforts forward of the FEBA will stop when the covering force begins rearward passage of lines.

(3) Be prepared to occupy and defend BP 4-2 (FL924589).

j. 1/A/23d ADA (V) (DS).

(1) Priority of protection to combat trains and SP 3-1.

(2) Priority of protection shifts to Tm D for counterattack.

(Classification)

Figure B-4. Example five-paragraph field order (defense) (continued).

(Classification)

k. 2/B/23d MI (-).

(1) Priority of surveillance to enemy avenues of approach from the south (right).

(2) Attached to SCT PLT during screen west of CP 3.

l. Reserve.

(1) Tm D initially in BP 4-1.

(2) Tm A upon initiation of counterattack.

m. Coordinating Instructions.

(1) MOPP 1 in effect 310600A OCT 85.

(2) OEG: 50 cGy, negligible risk to unwarned exposed personnel.

(3) Bde decon site vic DUNKEL (FL756723). Bn hasty decon site vic LINKEN (FL883621).

(4) Direct fire target priority shifts to enemy ADA upon commitment of friendly CAS or attack helicopters.

(5) ADA: WCS - Tight; others WCS - Hold; ADW -P Yellow.

(6) Unit R&S plan IAW Annex A (Intelligence).

4. SERVICE SUPPORT Annex F (Service Support)

5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL

a. Command.

(1) Main CP initially at FL894632, displace to

(Classification)

Figure B-4. Example five-paragraph field order (defense) (continued).

(Classification)

FL897610 o/o.

(2) Commander initially in BP 1-1.

(3) 2d Bde TAC CP vic FL887724, MAIN CP vic FL834703.

b. Signal.

(1) SOI KTV-600B in effect, KTV-600C in reserve.

(2) Bn retrans vic FL972661 until covering force begins passage of lines then displace to vic FL872599.

(3) Radio-listening silence in effect except for Cdrs, Scouts, and enemy sighting spot reports. Silence lifted upon passage of covering force.

Acknowledge.

ROCK  
LTC

OFFICIAL:

(SIGNED)  
S3

Annexes: A - Intelligence  
B - Operation Overlay  
C - Fire Support  
D - Engineer  
E - Air Defense (Omitted)  
F - Service Support  
G - Signal (Omitted)  
H - Contingencies (Omitted)

DISTRIBUTION: A

(Classification)

Figure B-4. Example five-paragraph field order (defense) (continued).

(Classification)

ANNEX A (Intelligence) to TF 1-33 OPORD 7-85

Reference: Basic OPORD.

1. GENERAL. (See Appendix 1.)

a. Enemy Situation.

(1) Location. Elements of the 4th MRD (GDR) are in assembly vic VOLKERSHAUSEN (GL7428). This division is one of the 8th CAA's first echelon divisions and is arrayed against the 2d Brigade, 23d AD. The 8th CAA's ITR (150 Tanks) is located vic MERKERSHAUSEN (GL8431) with the 2d echelon tank division located 50-80 km east of VOLKERSHAUSEN.

(2) Strength. Threat units are presently at 95% strength in equipment and personnel.

b. Enemy Capabilities. The enemy is not expected to cross the IGB for 48 hours. It is anticipated that upon initiation of hostilities, enemy will be in the brigade sector within 12-15 hours. The enemy can attack in the 2d Brigade sector with one MRD (-) possibly followed by the ITR and a second echelon TD. TF 1-33 can expect a reinforced MRR (BMP equipped) in the first echelon. The enemy can air-mobility a battalion-size force with gunship support to seize crossing sites across the FULDA RIVER into BREITENBACH or ALSFELD. The enemy can also establish local air superiority for limited periods. Early use of chemical agents is anticipated.

c. Most Probable Course of Action. The 168th MRR will attack in TF 1-33 sector along AA/A with two reinforced MRBs in the first echelon followed by one MRB in the second. The first echelon MRBs will attack along AA/A and A<sub>2</sub> to seize Bn immediate objectives vic FL9267 to FL8955. Expect the

(Classification)

Figure B-4. Example five-paragraph field order (defense) (continued).

(Classification)

2d echelon MRB to be committed at this point along AA/A<sub>2</sub> and to continue west switching to AA/A<sub>1</sub> vic FL8762 to seize the MRR immediate objective vic FL8666 to FL8656. Expect RAG to support initial attack vic FL0263. Significant flank AA from the south are Bn size: AA/C<sub>1</sub>-FL9356, AA/C<sub>2</sub>-FL9055, and AA/C<sub>3</sub>-FL8754. From the north, one Bn and one Co-size AA are significant: AA/B<sub>2</sub>-FL8968 and AA/B<sub>1</sub>-FL9368, respectively.

2. PRIORITY INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS (PIR).

a. Has the 2d echelon MRB been committed to AA/A<sub>2</sub> (NAI 30, 31, 36, and 40)?

b. Where has the RAG been positioned (NAI 30)?

c. Is the enemy attempting to attack the TF flanks (NAI 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24)?

d. Will the enemy conduct airborne/airmobile insertions (NAI 34, 35, and 38)?

e. Is the enemy in MOPP 3 or 4?

3. INTELLIGENCE ACQUISITION TASKS.

a. Subordinate and Attached Units. Appendix 2 (R&S).

b. Higher and Adjacent. Appendix 1 (Enemy Situation).

4. MEASURES FOR HANDLING PERSONNEL DOCUMENTS AND MATERIAL. SOP.

5. DOCUMENTS AND EQUIPMENT REQUIRED.

(Classification)

Figure B-4. Example five-paragraph field order (defense) (continued).

(Classification)

a. Maps: Special Series, FRG, 1:50,000.

b. Subordinate Units R&S Plans - Submit NLT 300600S  
OCT 85.

6. COUNTERINTELLIGENCE. Appendix 2 (R&S).

7. REPORTS AND DISTRIBUTION. SOP.

8. MISCELLANEOUS INSTRUCTIONS.

APPENDICES:

1 - Enemy Situation

2 - R&S

3 - Weather (Omitted)

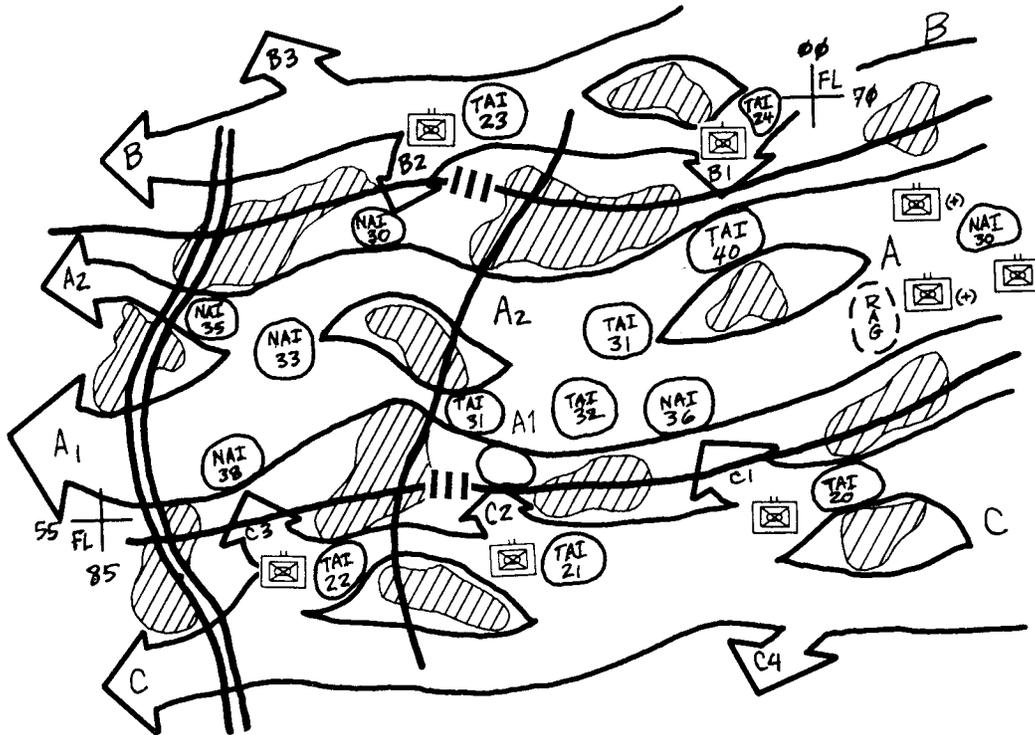
(Classification)

Figure B-4. Example five-paragraph field order (defense) (continued).

(Classification)

APPENDIX I (Enemy) to ANNEX A (Intelligence) to TF 1-33  
OPORD 7-85

NAI	RAS REQUESTS/Responsibilities			TF TAE	DECISION POINTS	
	HIGHER/ARE	TF	SUBUNITS		ACTIVITY	ACTION
20	2d Bde/200ACR		TM B	FA	MRE moving NW	TAI B TO BP 2-1
21	2d Bde/3d Bde	GSR	SCT	FA	MRE moving NW	TAI 27 - HOLD BPL TMA to BP1-2
22	2d Bde/3d Bde	GSR	SCT	FA	MRE moving NW	TAI 28 OCCUPY BP4-2
23	2d Bde/TF1-40	GSR	TM-P	FA	MRE moving SW	OCCUPY BP2-2
24	2d Bde/TF1-40			FA	MRE moving S	TAI 40 NOTIFY TM B
30	2d Bde/1st ABN	GSR		FA		
31			TM-A	MORDES		TAI D CARE
32			TM-A	FA	MRE moving W	
33			TMA/TM-D		MRE moving N	TMD AND BP4-1
34			TM-D/TM-A	MORDES		
35			TMA			
36			TM B/TMA		MRE moving W	TAI 32
37			SCT/TMD	FA	MRE moving NW	TAI 34
38			SCT/TMD	FA		
39			TM B			
40			TMB/TMA	MORDES	MRE moving W	TAI 31



(Classification)

Figure B-4. Example five-paragraph field order (defense) (continued).



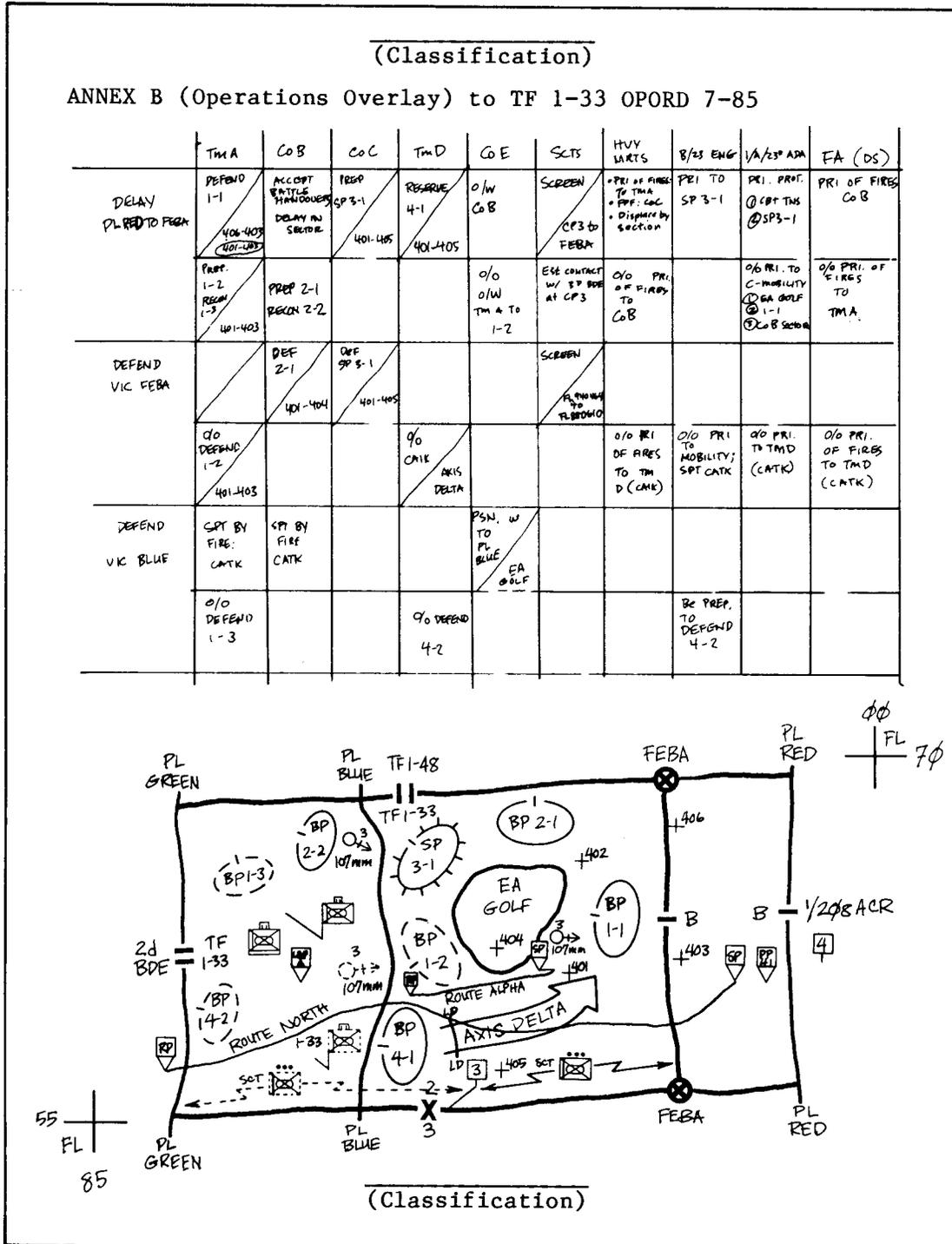


Figure B-4. Example five-paragraph field order (defense) (continued).



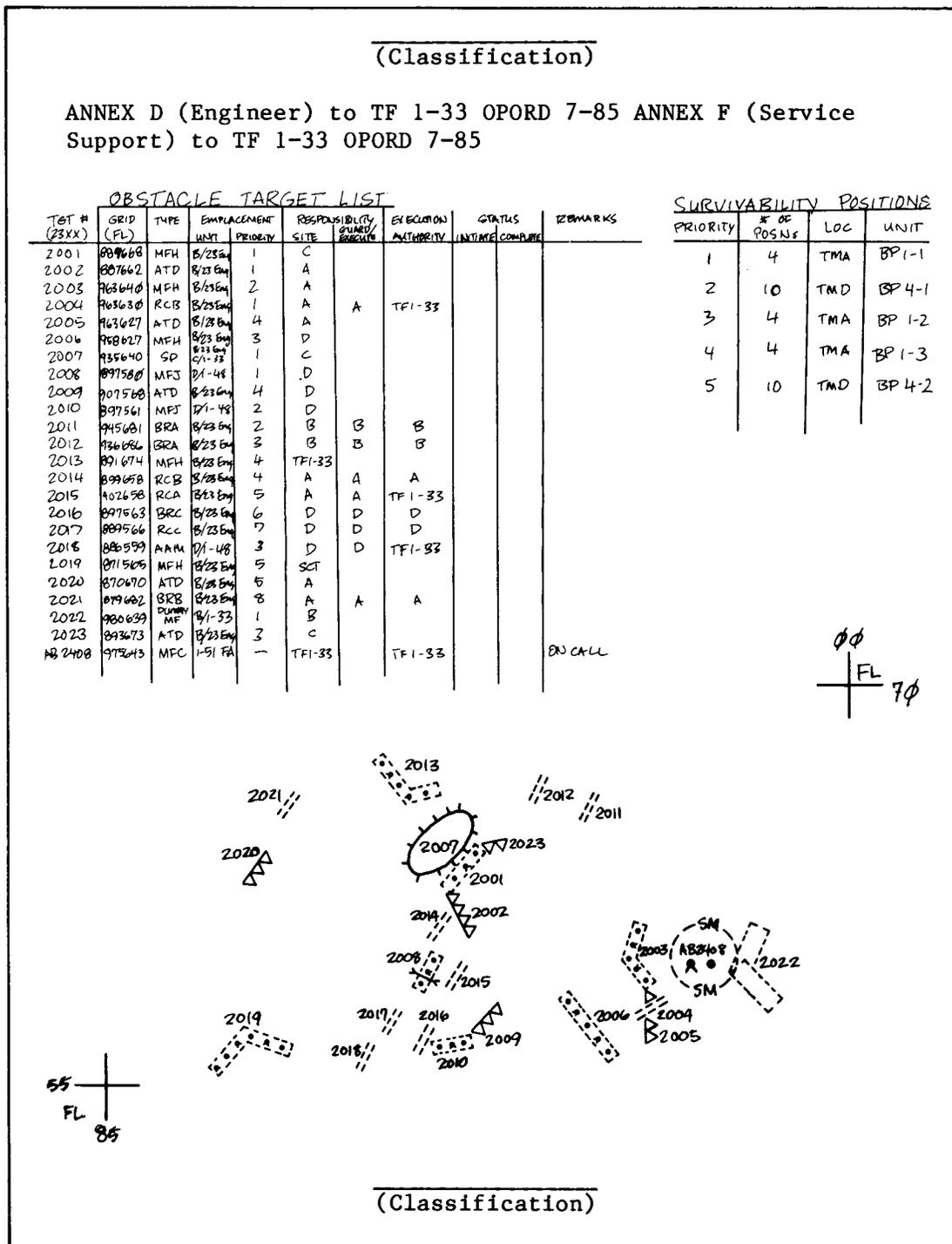


Figure B-4. Example five-paragraph field order (defense) (continued).

(Classification)

ANNEX F (Service Support) to TF 1-33 OPORD 7-85

Reference: Basic OPORD.

1. General.

- a. TF Fld trains located in BSA FL783712.
- b. TF Cbt trains, location vic FL881620.
- c. LOGPACS to LRP A, 1700-2100.

2. Material and Services.

a. Supply:

- (1) CL I: Maintain 3 days MCI.
- (2) CL III:
  - (a) Mobile (1 tanker) located Cbt trains.
  - (b) Tm D refuels on BP or from prepositioned tanker.
  - (c) Co B and Co C request as needed.
- (3) CL IV: 1000m triple standard concertina to each Co/Tm. Barrier material will be stockpiled vic FL934638.
- (4) CL V:
  - (a) Mobile (1 truck) located at Cbt trains.
  - (b) All Co/Tms rearm from caches on BPs.
  - (c) CSR: 107mm HE - 145 rds.

(Classification)

Figure B-4. Example five-paragraph field order (defense) (continued).

(Classification)

(d) Each team is allocated eight 40-pound cratering charges and 500 pounds of C-4.

(5) CL VII: Restricted issue on:

(a) Carrier, personnel (all).

(b) Tank, combat.

(c) Truck, cargo, 5-ton (all).

b. Transportation: TF supply route SP FL883642 to TCP 1 FL897633 to RP FL910636.

c. Services: Bde GRREG located at BDE trains. Evac with LOGPAC. Water point: FL884621.

d. Maintenance.

(1) UMCP - FL884640.

(2) TF M88Als located in UMCP.

(3) Bde maintenance effort is to TF 1-48 AR.

(4) Cannibalization authorized by BMO.

3. Medical. TF aid station located at combat trains. Bde clearing station FL788722. Aero evac per SOP.

4. Personnel. PW collection per SOP.

5. Civil-Military Cooperation.

a. Use of civilian labor assets or transportation must be approved by the Bn commander.

b. Civilian curfew 1700-0800 hours daily.

(Classification)

Figure B-4. Example five-paragraph field order (defense) (continued).

(Classification)

6. Miscellaneous.

- a. Water resupplied in LRP A.
- b. Maps requisitioned three days in advance from S2.

(Classification)

Figure B-4. Example five-paragraph field order (defense) (continued).

## B-13. FRAGMENTARY ORDER

<p>(Classification)</p>
<p>Copy No. ___ of Copies TF 1-33 Mech, 2D Bde, 23AD JOSSA (FL897610), FRG 010245A Nov 85 WFC 17</p>
<p>FRAGO 1 to OPORD 7-85</p>
<p>1. SITUATION</p> <p>a. Enemy force confronting 208 ACR and TF 1-12 is confirmed as 4 MRDs. CF units have achieved higher attrition rates than estimated, and will withdraw earlier than planned. Enemy forces have air superiority for the next 4 to 6 hours.</p> <p>b. 1-208 ACR and TF 1-12 will conduct rearward passage of lines in TF 1-33 sector within 2 hours.</p>
<p>2. MISSION</p> <p>TF 1-33 assists rearward passage of lines of CF and 1-208 NLT 010445A Nov 83.</p>
<p>3. EXECUTION</p> <p>a. TF 1-33 maintain current positions. Co B mans CP 4 and PP 41 to accept passage of CF units, and accept battle handover. Co B remains forward until CF units are moving along Route North. Co B withdraws to BP 2-1 on order.</p> <p>b. Coordinating Instructions.</p> <p>(1) ADW: Red.</p> <p>(2) WCS: Weapons free, effective 301200A Oct 1985.</p>
<p>(Classification)</p>

Figure B-5. Example written FRAGO (defense).

(Classification)	
4. COMMAND AND SIGNAL	
TF commander currently at 897610.	
Acknowledge	
	SMITH LTC
OFFICIAL	
JONES S3	
DISTRIBUTION: C	
(Classification)	

Figure B-5. Example written FRAGO (defense) (continued).

## B-14. MATRIX OPERATIONS ORDER

- a. Matrix operations orders may be used as an alternative to the standard five-paragraph operations order. The purpose of the matrix operations order is to cut orders production time and to provide subordinates more time for reconnaissance, preparation, and rehearsal.
- b. There is no standard format for a matrix operations order. Matrix orders expand on the execution matrix found on many operations overlays. The single-page format may include all signal information for the day of the operation and it can be placed in the corner of a mapcase for easy reference. Matrix orders are usually issued with standard operations, intelligence, and fire support overlays.
- c. Standard agreements with other NATO forces prescribe use of the standard five-paragraph operations order for task forces operating with allies.

TF 2-69 ARMOR DEFENSIVE MATRIX OPORD #1-88 DTG 011000A JAN 88 COPY 21 OF 25 COPIES														
TF CALL SIGN <u>IEN</u> (42.70)				BN MORTAR/FS NET (52.40)				ATTACHMENTS/DETACHMENTS						
CDR <u>16</u> S3 <u>91</u> FSO <u>07</u> MAIN <u>76</u>				BDE FS NET (38.55)				A1-58						
XO <u>34</u> S3A <u>23</u> FAC <u>37</u> PLDR <u>12</u> PSG <u>15</u> AJ1 (48.75)								72 ENG						
S2 <u>39</u> S4 <u>88</u> BMO <u>22</u> ADA <u>VITIS</u> (42.00) AJ2 (45.80)								5x SIGR TMS						
UNIT/STATUS	TM MECH	G	TM TANK	G	Co C	G	Co D	G	SCOUTS	G	72 ENG	G	MORTARS	G
CALL SIGN/PRI	IIM (40.25)		V6D (52.65)		NBY (50.10)		MQU (51.25)		D4I (48.80)		T5V (53.50)		ABE (52.40)	
TASK ORG	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	EYES	0	1	0	RED	FDC
	2/8	0	3	0	2	0	2	0	EMS	0	3	0	BLUE	FDC
	2	0	3/1	0	3	0	4	0	3/D	0		0		
	2	0	2	0	3	0		0	5	0		0		
	1	0		0		0		0		0				
TF MISSION: TF 2-69 defends in sector 020600 JAN 88 from (coords) to (coords) and (coords) to (coords) to destroy MRR.														
CORS INTENT: Occupy deception positions along PL DOG; NLT 020400 move to prepared positions along PL CAT; destroy en in EA LION (Ave 1) or EA TIGER (Ave 2) allowing no penetration of PL MOUSE.														
⑤ SP MOVE ORDER ③	6		2		4		7		1		3		5	PRI TO TM TANK
⑦ OCCUPY PL DOG (DECEPTION) ORIENT ⑨	BP2	BP3	BP1	BP4	SCREEN TF FRONT ALONG PL BEAR	PREPARE OBSTACLES ALONG PL CAT							(coords) PRI INIT TO SCOUTS	
① PL CAT (BALANCED ATK) ⑥	BP6	BP7	BP5	BP8	EA LION	EA TIGER	EA LION	EA TIGER					CONTINUE OBST AND SURVIVABILITY POSITION WORK	(coords) PRI TM MECH WHEN EN CROSSES PL DOG
④ MAIN ATK AVE 1 ②		0/BP11		BP9	EA LION				SCREEN TF RIGHT FLANK	PRI EFFORT TO BP11				PRI TM MECH
③ MAIN ATK AVE 2 ⑩	0/BP12	BP7	BP10	BP8	EA TIGER	EA TIGER	EA TIGER		SCREEN TF LEFT FLANK	PRI EFFORT TO BP12				PRI TM TANK
FIRES: 2-10 EA PRI TO 2-69	DECEPTION	SKYLINE	W/ OF TANKS ON	B3, 12, 3, 34										
• PRI INIT SCTS	• OCC BP6	• OCC BP7	• OCC BP5	• OCC BP8	• Clear TF sector NLT 011400									• Displace by section.
• FPFs: Art. - TM MECH Mort - TM TANK	• RECON BP12	• RECON BP11	• PREP BP10	• PREP BP9	• 3/D OPCN until 1120500									
• Illum planned on AB 4004, 562, 7, but 90 TF CDR	• OBSV NAI1	• OBSV NAI2	• OBSV NAI1	• OBSV NAI2	• Five Tgts AB 4002 AB 4003									
• FAX AM planned on AB 4004, 5, but 90 Bde Cdr	• FIRE Tgts: AB 4004 AB 4006	• FIRE Tgts: AB 4005 AB 4007	• REHEARSE MGMT BPS TO BP10 AT NIGHT; RPT TIME.	• REHEARSE MGMT BPS TO BP9 AT NIGHT; RPT TIME.	• 3/D ATNS 020500.									
	• CLOSE MINEFIELD AT AB 4006 AFTER SCOUTS PASS THROUGH													
OBSTACLES	MINEFIELD AB 4006	MINEFIELD AB 4007	WIRE OBSTL #1	WIRE OBSTL #2									MINEFIELD PRI 1- AB 4006 2- AB 4007	
FIGHTING POSN PRI (No.) LOC	#1 (4) BP6	#2 (10) BP7	#3 (8) BPS #5 (4) BP10	#4 (8) BPS #6 (4) BP9									#7 (6) BPS #8 (6) BPS	
CDR	S3 BP6	MAIN CP (coords) BP7	CBT INS (coords)	UMCP (coords)	FLD INS (coords)	LRP A 0118M (coords)	LRP B 0218M (coords)							
ADA	YELLOW TIGHT	HOPP 2	OGC 50cgy	SOI KTV 1062R	PYRO MAIN ATK AVE 1 - RED STAR AVE 2 - WHITE STAR	AJ CODEWORD SIFRINT	PIR (1) EN MMT (2) LAC R ECH	STAND TO 0600 Daily						

Figure B-6. Example defensive matrix OPORD.

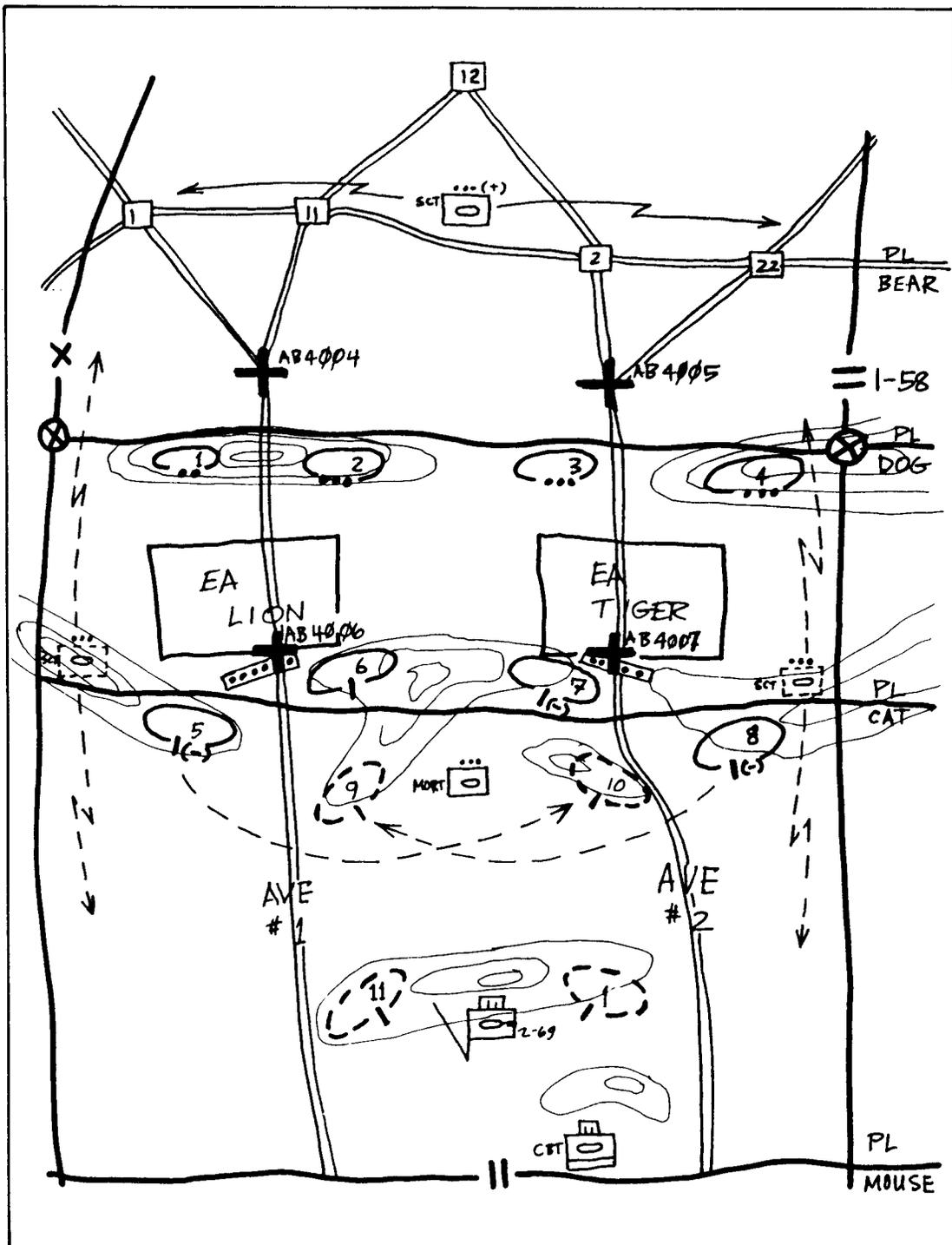


Figure B-6. Example defensive matrix OPORD (continued).

Section IV. OFFENSE OPERATIONS ORDERS

B-15. WARNING ORDER

TO: Orders Group A

FROM: Cdr TF 1-81 INF

SITUATION: One guards tank regiment is attacking along the IRMELSHAUSEN-BAD KONIGSHOFEN-KLEINBARDORF approach as 2d echelon for the 133 TD. The tank regiment is expected to pass through the TD forward regiments and attempt a penetration into the division rear area.

ATTACHMENTS/DETACHMENTS: D/1-25 AR attached to 1-81 Inf effective 020600 Nov 87. D/1-81 Inf attached to 1-25 AR effective 020600 Nov 87.

EARLIEST TIME OF MOVE: Movement to attack positions from current locations is 030400 Nov 87.

NATURE AND TIME OF OPERATION: On order, 03 Nov, TF 1-81 attacks to seize positions to support by fire as TF 1-25 AR conducts the brigade main attack in the east. Continue to attack west on order.

TIME/PLACE OPORD ISSUANCE: TF OPORD will be issued at battalion TOC vic PA067643 at 021200 Nov 87. All addressees attend.

ADMINISTRATIVE/LOGISTICAL INFORMATION: TF XO will coordinate logistical support for D/1-25 AR. All companies will receive a hot meal today. All companies obtain basic CIV load.

Figure B-7. Example warning order (offense).

**B-16. FIVE-PARAGRAPH FIELD ORDER**

<u>(Classification)</u>	
	Copy <u>   </u> of <u>   </u> Copies TF 1-81 IN, 3d Bde 52d ID ERDHEIM (PA123456) FRG 021200 Nov 87
OPORD 1-88	
Reference: Map, Series M745, Sheets 5524-5530, 5724-5730, 5924-5930, 6124-6130, 1:50,000.	
Time Zone Used Throughout the Order: Zulu.	
TASK ORGANIZATION:	
Tm A A/1-81 Mech(-) 3/D/1-25 AR 1/C/52 Engr Bn (DS) AVLB	Co E  TF Control 1/C/1-441 ADA(DS) Hvy Mortar Plt Scout Plt GSR Tm COLT
Co B	
Co C	
Tm D D/1-25 AR(-) 3/A/1-81 Mech	
1. SITUATION.	
a. Enemy Forces. Annex A (Intelligence Overlay)	
(1) The attacking 1332 Tank Regiment (TR) is the second echelon for the 133 TD. The 1332 TR is expected to	
<u>(Classification)</u>	

Figure B-8. Example five-paragraph field order (offense).

(Classification)

pass through the TD's forward regiments and attempt a penetration of the division rear, vicinity SCHWEINFURT. The enemy TR is estimated at 85% strength. Anticipate regimental reconnaissance elements to be located vicinity PA065750 and PA080753. Disorganized platoon-sized enemy elements may be encountered forward of the LD/LC.

(2) The enemy is capable of being reinforced by a first echelon TR from the second echelon TD within six to eight hours.

(3) Enemy Intentions and Probable Course of Action. Anticipate the enemy TR's main attack to be along the IRMELSHAUSEN (PA047803) - BAD KONIGSHOFEN (PA045733) - KLEINBARDORF (NA999704) approach with two tank battalions (TB) in column. The other first echelon TB is expected to conduct a supporting attack along the HOCHHEIM (PA032803) - AUBSTADT (PA022768) - GROSSEIBSTADT (PA006733) approach.

b. Friendly Forces.

(1) On order, 3d Bde, attacks to defeat an enemy TR vicinity AUBSTADT (PA022768). On order, attacks to establish a defense from NA871801 to PA023696 to defeat an enemy TD. The brigade commander's intent is to destroy the enemy in the HOCHHEIM - BAD KONIGSHOFEN area and then attack to the west to reestablish 1st Bde's original FEBA so the division will be in position to defeat the attacking second echelon TD.

(2) TF 1-78 Mech, on the left, conducts a supporting attack for the brigade to establish a blocking position along HWY 279 from vicinity NA990740 to PA037727 to deny the enemy a penetration south of HWY 279.

(3) TF 1-25 AR, on the right, conducts the main attack for the brigade to defeat the enemy vicinity HOCHHEIM (PA032802) - DORFLESHOF (PA045775).

(Classification)

Figure B-8. Example five-paragraph field order (offense) (continued).

(Classification)

(4) Division air cavalry troops execute forward reconnaissance through the brigade zone. On order, execute screening operations 20-25 kms north of the IGB.

(5) 2d Bde, to the rear, provides rear security for the force.

(6) TF 1-4 AR, brigade reserve, follows TF 1-25 AR and occupies an assembly area vicinity PA130755.

c. Attachments and Detachments. Task Organization.

2. MISSION. On order, TF 1-81 MECH attacks to seize terrain from PA068777 to PA038728; attacks-by-fire to destroy the enemy in the area from PA045775 to PA033744 (EA MULE). On order, attacks to destroy the enemy force in zone.

3. EXECUTION

a. Concept of Operation. Annex B (Operations Overlay). My intent is to use the dominating terrain along the HERBSTADT - BAD KONIGSHOFEN line to support by fire the maneuver of the brigade main effort (TF 1-25). Then, continue the attack to the west to facilitate the brigade's follow-on defensive mission.

(1) Maneuver. TF 1-81 MECH attacks with Tm A, main effort, on axis of advance TRAVIS to seize OBJ LEE. Co B, on order, follows Tm A and seizes OBJ BOWIE. Co C attacks along axis of advance TEXAS; provides overwatch for Tm A from vicinity CPl; on order, continues the attack to seize OBJ HOOD. Co E, on order, follows Co C; upon closure on CPl assumes overwatch mission for Co C and provides overwatch for Co B and Co C; on order, moves to forward firing position. Tm D, task force reserve, follows Co E to occupy an assembly area vicinity PA095760; priority of commitment is to the reinforcement of Tm A. Scout Plt screen forward in zone to PL GRAY.

(Classification)

Figure B-8. Example five-paragraph field order (offense) (continued).

(Classification)

(2) Fires. Annex C (Fire Support Annex). Priority of FA fires from the LD/LC to PL GRAY is to the scout platoon. Tm A has priority of mortar fires. Scout Platoon has two priority Copperhead targets and one FA priority target. Tm A has two mortar priority targets. Battalion COLT move with the scout platoon and occupy a position vicinity PA075733 and prepare to lase priority targets for the scout platoon vicinity objectives LEE and JEB. Scout platoon is responsible for initiating smoke missions to support attacks by Tm A and Co C. A battery, 1-42 FA will be available to provide smoke. Priority of FA fires shifts to Tm A after it crosses PL GOLD. Tm A has two FA priority targets. After Objs LEE and BOWIE are seized and Co C crosses PL GRAY, priority of FA fires is to Tm A, Co C, and Co B, in that order. If the TF receives air assets, priority of fires is to SEAD.

(3) Intelligence and Electronic Warfare. None.

(4) Obstacles, Mines and Fortifications. None.

b. Tm A.

(1) Allow elements from Co E to occupy a portion of OBJ LEE.

(2) Orient fires into EA MULE from TRP#1 to TRP#2.

(3) Be prepared to support by fire a maneuver by Tm D into EA MULE vicinity TRP#2.

c. Co B.

(1) Overwatch the maneuver by Tm A into OBJ LEE from vicinity CP#2.

(2) Defend to retain OBJ BOWIE.

(Classification)

Figure B-8. Example five-paragraph field order (offense) (continued).

(Classification)

- (3) Deny the enemy a penetration of PL GRAY.
- (4) Coordinate with TF 1-78 on the left.
- (5) Orient fires into EA MULE to destroy the enemy from the southwestern boundary of EA MULE to TRP#1.
- (6) Be prepared to attack to seize hills 306 and 297, PA019738 and PA034744, respectively.

d. Co C.

- (1) Provide suppressive fires on OBJ LEE and OBJ JEB.
- (2) Assist Co E in its assumption of the over-watch mission.
- (3) Clear OBJ JEB en route to OBJ HOOD.
- (4) Coordinate with TF 1-25 on the right.
- (5) Orient fires into EA MULE from TRP#1 to the northern boundary of EA MULE.

e. Co E.

- (1) GS to the battalion, priority to the main effort.
- (2) Coordinate with Tm A commander for firing positions within objective area LEE.
- (3) Occupy OBJ JEB with at least one platoon.
- (4) Priority of positioning in the town of HERBSTADT in objective area HOOD.

(Classification)

Figure B-8. Example five-paragraph field order (offense) (continued).

(Classification)

f. Fire Support. Annex C (Fire Support Overlay).

- (1) Chemical Fires. None.
- (2) Field Artillery Support.
  - (a) Organization for Combat:
    - 1-42 FA (155, SP), DS, 3d Bde
    - 2-635 FA (155, SP) R, 1-42 FA
    - 2-611 FA (8", SP) GSR, 1-42 FA
    - C/52 MLRS (GS)
  - (b) Special Instructions. PL's GOLD and GRAY are on order coordinated fire lines (CFL).

g. Scouts. On order, screen the battalion right flank from PA102762 to PL GOLD.

h. Mortar Plt (GS).

- (1) Locate initially PA078647.
- (2) On order, occupy position vicinity PA100710.
- (3) On order, occupy position vicinity PA081754.

i. Air Defense.

- (1) Organization for Combat. See Task Organization.
- (2) Protect, in priority, maneuver forces, Bn mortars, CPs, and TF Combat Trains.
- (3) Annex D (Air Defense - Omitted).

(Classification)

i

Figure B-8. Example five-paragraph field order (offense) (continued).

(Classification)

- j. AVLB Section. On order, revert to TF control.
- k. GSR Tm. On order, revert to TF control.
- l. COLT. On order, revert to TF control.
- m. Engineer. None.
- n. Reserve (Tm D, 1-4 Armor).

(1) Be prepared to counterattack by fire and maneuver into EA MULE from vicinity PA065760 to complete the destruction of the enemy.

(2) Be prepared to block possible enemy counterattack along the TRAPPSTADT (PA119756) - EYERSHAUSEN (PA088745) approach.

- o. Coordinating Instructions.

(1) Forward units be prepared to assist movement of TF 1-4 AR if committed into EA MULE.

(2) Do not engage the enemy until two companies have entered EA MULE, unless attacked.

(3) Tm A will initiate fires into EA MULE.

(4) MOPP 2.

(5) ADA weapons control status: Tight.

(6) ADA warning status: Yellow.

4. SERVICE SUPPORT. Annex E (Service Support - Omitted). TF combat trains displace to vic PA075710 after seizure of Objectives BOWIE and LEE. Field trains remain in BSA. Displace o/o.

(Classification)

Figure B-8. Example five-paragraph field order (offense) (continued).

(Classification)

(1) Supply

C1 I - Issue 3 MRE.

C1 V - CSR for TOW missiles in effect except for Tm A. Support Tm A TOW allocation from Co B allocation.

(2) Services

Medical - No change.

Maintenance UMCP located vic PA069710 after Combat Trains displaces.

5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL.

a. Command.

(1) Commander with Co C, initially; will displace forward to vicinity OBJ LEE.

(2) Bn TOC PA067643, initially.

(3) XO with Bn TOC.

(4) Alternate CP is the Combat Trains PA083625.

b. Signal.

(1) Tm A will initiate the main attack.

(2) Current SOI in effect.

(3) CNVs will change daily at 2000 hours.

(Classification)

Figure B-8. Example five-paragraph field order (offense) (continued).

(Classification)

ACKNOWLEDGE.

HAMMER  
LTC

HATLEY  
S3

Annexes: A - Intelligence Overlay  
          B - Operations Overlay  
          C - Fire Support Overlay  
          D - Air Defense (Omitted)  
          E - Service Support (Omitted)

(Classification)

Figure B-8. Example five-paragraph field order (offense) (continued).

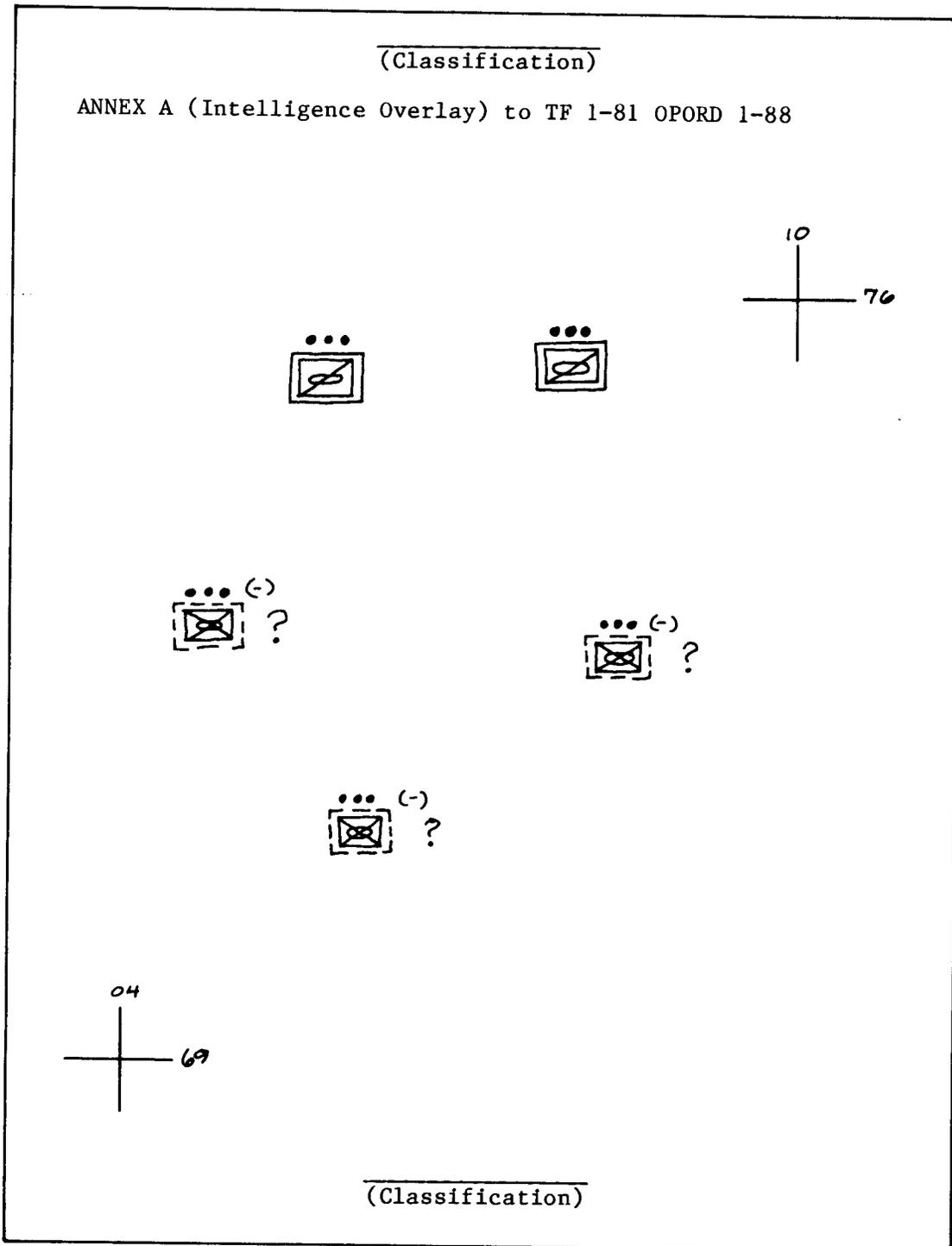


Figure B-8. Example five-paragraph field order (offense) (continued).

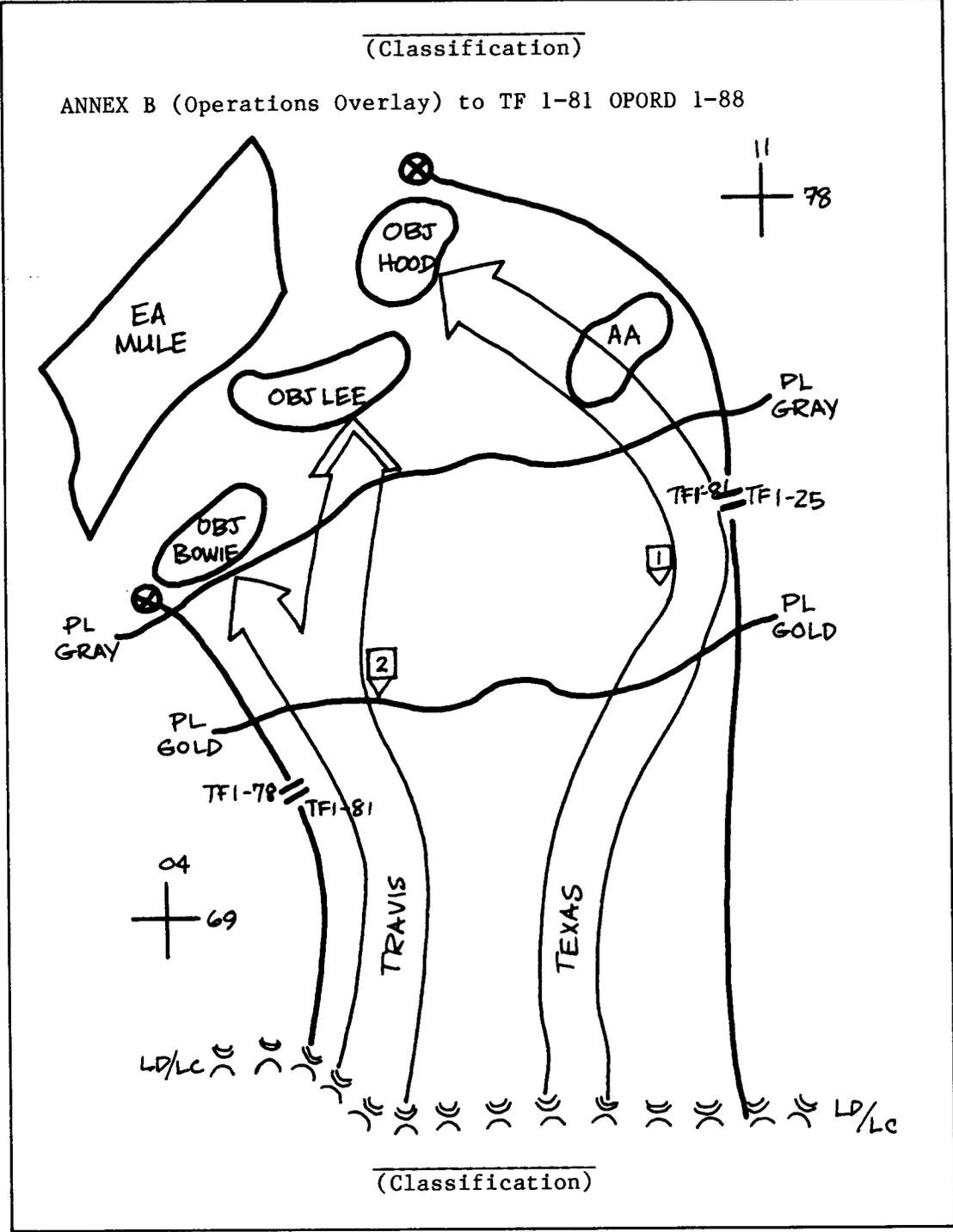


Figure B-8. Example five-paragraph field order (offense) (continued).

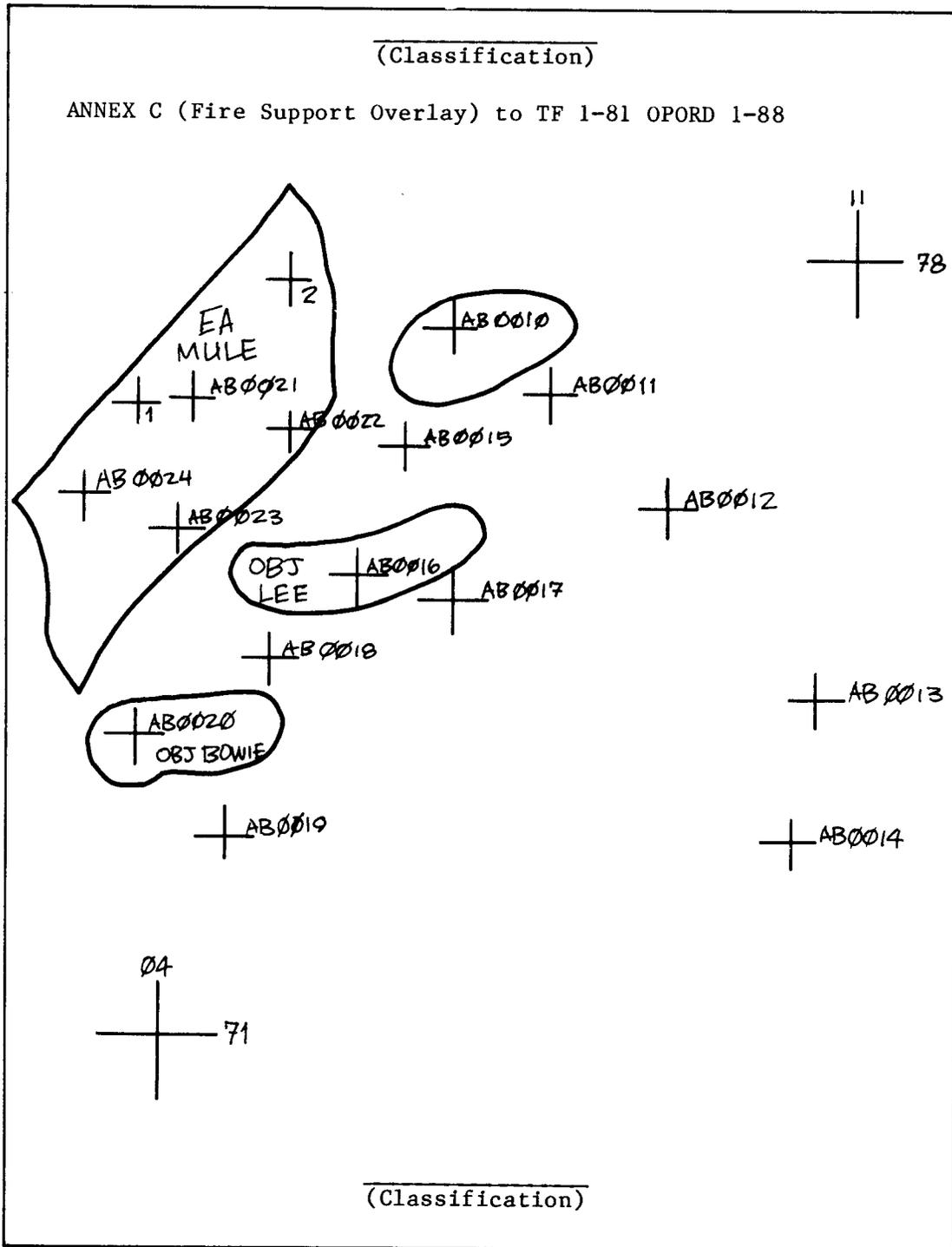


Figure B-8. Example five-paragraph field order (offense) (continued).

## B-17. FRAGMENTARY ORDER

### a. Oral FRAGO.

"X-Ray, this is X66."  
"FRAGO."  
"Estimated enemy company on high ground to the right in hasty positions vicinity FL809562."  
"A45 and J45, action right; seize high ground vicinity FL809562."  
"W45, support by fire from CP7."  
"M45, follows A45 and J45; on order, continue the attack along axis from FL809562 to CP 13."

Figure B-9. Example FRAGO issued over secure radio (offense).

**b. Written FRAGO.**

<u>(Classification)</u>		
(No change from oral orders.)		
		Copy No 2 of 14 copies TF 3-78 WIPPERSHEIM (MB5431) 310500Z Aug 85 MDK
FRAGO 1		
TASK ORGANIZATION:		
TM A A/3-78 MECH (-) 1/D/3-4 ARMOR	TM B B/3-78 2/D/3-4 ARMOR	CO C
TM D D/3-4 ARMOR (-) 1/A/3-78 MECH	CO E	TF CONTROL SCOUT PLT HEAVY MORTARS 1/A/23D ENGR (DS) CEV AVLB
1. SITUATION		
a. Enemy Forces.		
(1) BMP-1981 equipped platoons, reinforced with T-64 tanks, are occupying defensive positions vic MB960196 and MB97193.		
(2) The enemy intends to establish company and platoon sized strongpoints blocking the high speed western approaches to the Ohm River in order to establish his main defense along the eastern bank of the Ohm.		
<u>(Classification)</u>		

**Figure B-10. Written fragmentary order (offense).**

(Classification)

(3) Elements of a tank company from the regiment's tank battalion constitute the most serious counterattack force. This element is located vic MARDORF (MB9411).

b. Friendly Forces.

(1) 1st Brigade attacks 311015 Aug with the intent of rapidly destroying enemy forces in order to quickly seize crossing sites on the Ohm River from SCHWEINSBERG (MB9724) to HOMBERG (MB9919) and continues the attack north across the river.

(2) TF 3-79 attacks 31095Z Aug to destroy enemy forces vic OBJ BAT (MB9120).

(3) TF 3-4, as the brigade supporting attack, attacks 310945Z Aug to destroy enemy forces vic OBJ GLOVE (MV9719).

(4) TF 3-5 is the brigade reserve. Priority of commitment is to our task force zone.

c. Attachments and Detachments: Task Organization.

2. MISSION

TF 3-78 attacks 311015Z Aug to destroy enemy forces vic OBJ BALL (MB955196 to MB966194); on order, seize crossing sites on the Ohm River vic OBEROFLEIDEN (MB991205) and continue the attack north.

3. EXECUTION

a. Concept of the Operation. Annex B (Operations Overlay). TF 3-78 attacks OBJ DOG (MB955197) and OBJ CAT (MB965195) with the intent of rapidly destroying the enemy forces by envelopment in order to quickly seize crossing sites on the Ohm River and continue the attack north.

(Classification)

Figure B-10. Written fragmentary order (offense) (continued).

(Classification)

(1) Maneuver. Tm B, the TF main attack, attacks to destroy enemy forces and seize OBJ DOG (MB955197), followed by Tm A, which occupies BP3 to protect the TF against probable counterattacks from the north and Co C, the TF reserve. Upon destruction of enemy forces vic OBJ DOG, Co C, now the TF main attack, passes around Tm B to destroy enemy forces on OBJ CAT (MB965195). Tm D, supports by fire from PL HIT, the main attack on OBJ DOG and then on OBJ CAT.

(2) Fires.

(a) Priority target is target group A2B. Tm B Commander will control.

(b) Target series HANK is planned to suppress enemy positions vic OBJ DOG and OBJ CAT.

(c) Priority of Fires.

1 FA to Tm B initially, o/o Tm A.

2 Hvy mortars to Tm D initially, o/o Tm B, then Co C.

b. Tm A. Be prepared to assist Tm B in the seizure of crossing sites on the Ohm.

c. Tm B. On order, seize crossing sites on the Ohm vicinity of OBER OFLEIDEN (MB991205).

d. Co C.

(1) On order, provide guides to assist in the forward passage of either Tm D or TF 3-5 at contact Point 1.

(2) Be prepared to assist Tm B in the seizure of OBJ DOG and crossing sites on the Ohm.

(Classification)

Figure B-10. Written fragmentary order (offense) (continued).

(Classification)

e. Tm D.

(1) Be prepared to assist Co C in the seizure of OBJ CAT.

(2) Be prepared to provide guides to assist the forward passage of TP 3-5 at contact Point 1.

f. Co E.

(1) Priority to Tm B's attack on OBJ DOG then Co C on OBJ CAT from vic PL HIT.

(2) Establish and maintain contact with TF 3-4 on our southeast.

(3) Be prepared to support by fire Tm D's attack across the Ohm vic PL BUNT.

g. Scouts.

(1) Screen TF northern flank from LD to PL HIT.

(2) On order, screen northern flank from PL HIT to PL UNICORN.

(3) Coordinate with Tm A on screen positions.

(4) Recon bridges vic CP11 and CP12 and look for ford sites in zone.

h. Hvy mortars.

(1) Initial location vic MB910143.

(2) Displace by section when Tm D reports crossing PL FLY.

(Classification)

Figure B-10. Written fragmentary order (offense) (continued).

(Classification)

i. Engineers (GS).

- (1) Priority to Tm B, then Co C after seizure of OBJ DOG.
- (2) Priority of work is to forward mobility of maneuver units and crossing of the Ohm River.
- (3) Move with Tm B.
- (4) Support Tm A with assets to prepare point obstacles to protect the TF northern flank from probable counterattack.
- (5) Have AVLB move with Tm D.

j. Reserve: Tm D is reserve after seizure of OBJ DOG. As reserve, be prepared to continue attack across the Ohm River to seize an objective vic CP17 in order to protect our bridgehead against probable counterattacks from the east and the north.

k. Coordinating Instructions.

- (1) MOPP Level 2 in effect.
- (2) AD Warning/Weapons Control Status:  
YELLOW/TIGHT.
- (3) OEG: negligible risk.
- (4) Consolidation.
  - (a) Tm A occupy BP3; orient from TRP 004 to TRP 006.
  - (b) Tm B occupy BP2; orient from TRP 008 to TRP 007.

(Classification)

Figure B-10. Written fragmentary order (offense) (continued).

(Classification)

(c) Co C occupy BPl; orient from TRP 006 to TRP 008.

(d) Tm D occupy current positions along PL HIT. Orient fires from TRP 001 to TRP 003.

(e) Co E. Integrate platoons into BPs 1, 2, and 3. Cover from TRP 004 to TRP 007.

Acknowledge:

SCHOTT  
LTC

OFFICIAL

WOOLRIDGE  
S-3

ANNEXES

Annex A - Intelligence Overlay  
B - Operations Overlay  
C - Fire Support Overlay

(Classification)

Figure B-10. Written fragmentary order (offense) (continued).

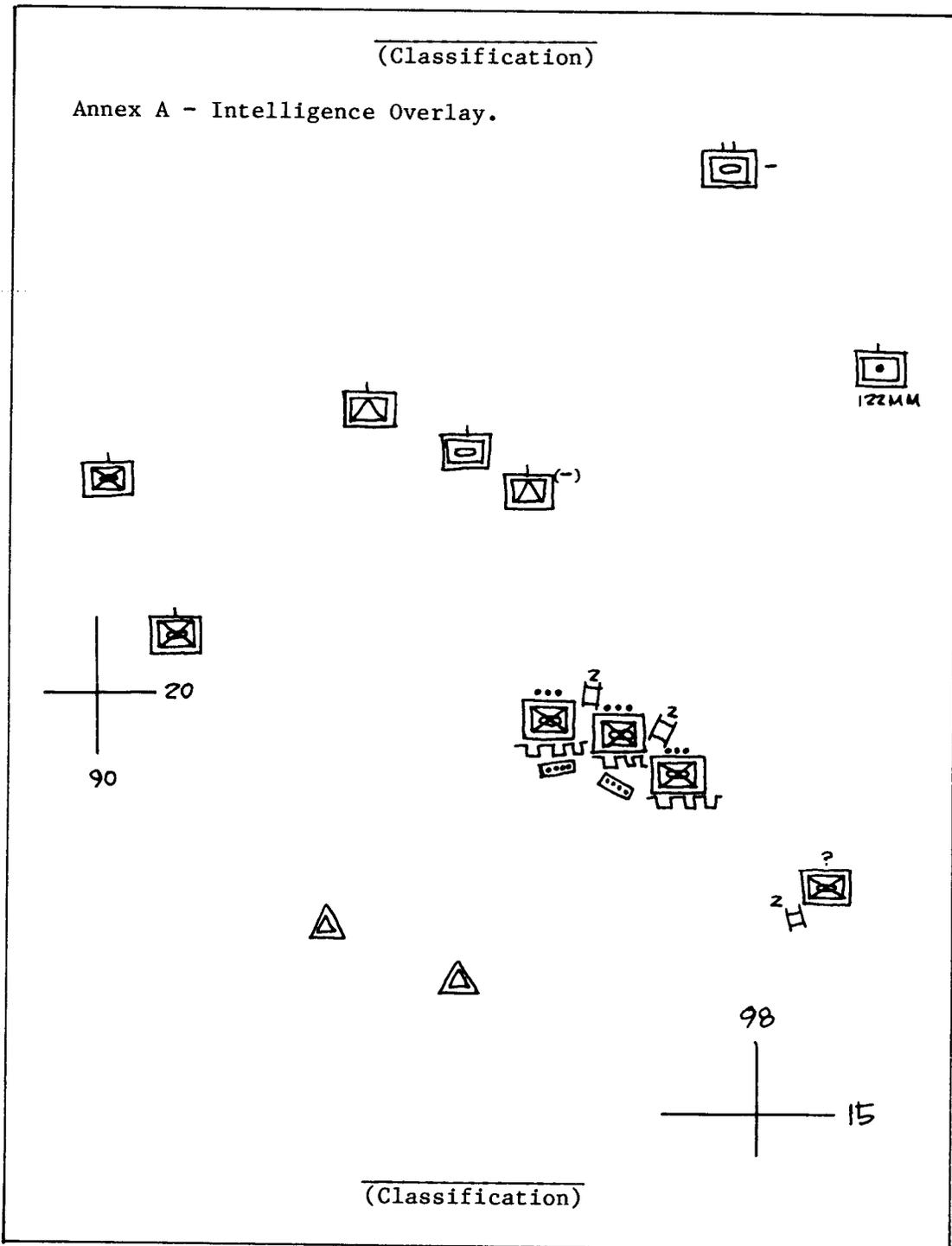


Figure B-10. Written fragmentary order (offense) (continued).

(Classification)

Annex B - Operations Overlay.

	Tm A	Tm B	Co C	Tm D	Co E	SCOUTS	MORTARS	I/A 23 ENGR
SEIZE DOG	FOLLOW Tm B	MAIN ATK SEIZE DOG	RESERVE FOLLOW Tm A	SPT BY FIRE W/L PL HIT	ESTABLISH CONTACT W/ R G'S SPT BY FIRE.	SCREEN W. FLANK LD TO PL HIT	PRI TO Tm B MB 910143	PRI TO Tm B PRI OF EFFORT MOB
			BE PREP. TO ASSIST Tm B		DOG		DISPLACE BY SECTION	AVLB TO Tm D MOVE W Tm B
SEIZE CAT	MOVE TO BP 3	CONSOL. DOG	MAIN ATK; SEIZE CAT	SPT BY FIRE PL HIT	SPT BY FIRE CAT	SCREEN HIT TO UNCORN		
CONSOLIDATE	DEFEND BP 3 004-006	DEFEND BP 2 006-007	DEFEND BP 1 006-008	RESERVE (PL HIT) 001-003	PLTS TO BP 1, 2, 3 004-007	COORD W/ Tm A		ASSIST Tm A COM BP 3
O/O SEIZE CROSSING SITES			ONLOOK AT CP 1			RECON BRIDGES CP 11, CP 12		PRI OF EFFORT MOB (CROSSING)
	BE PREP TO ASSIST Tm B	O/O SEIZE X-MG SITES	BE PREP TO ASSIST Tm B	BE PREP TO SEIZE CP 17		RECON FORDS IN ZONE		
O/O ATK CP 17		CONSOLIDATE X-MG SITES	PASS Tm D OR TF 3-5					
				O/O PROTECT CAT TO N & E				

(Classification)

Figure B-10. Written fragmentary order (offense) (continued).

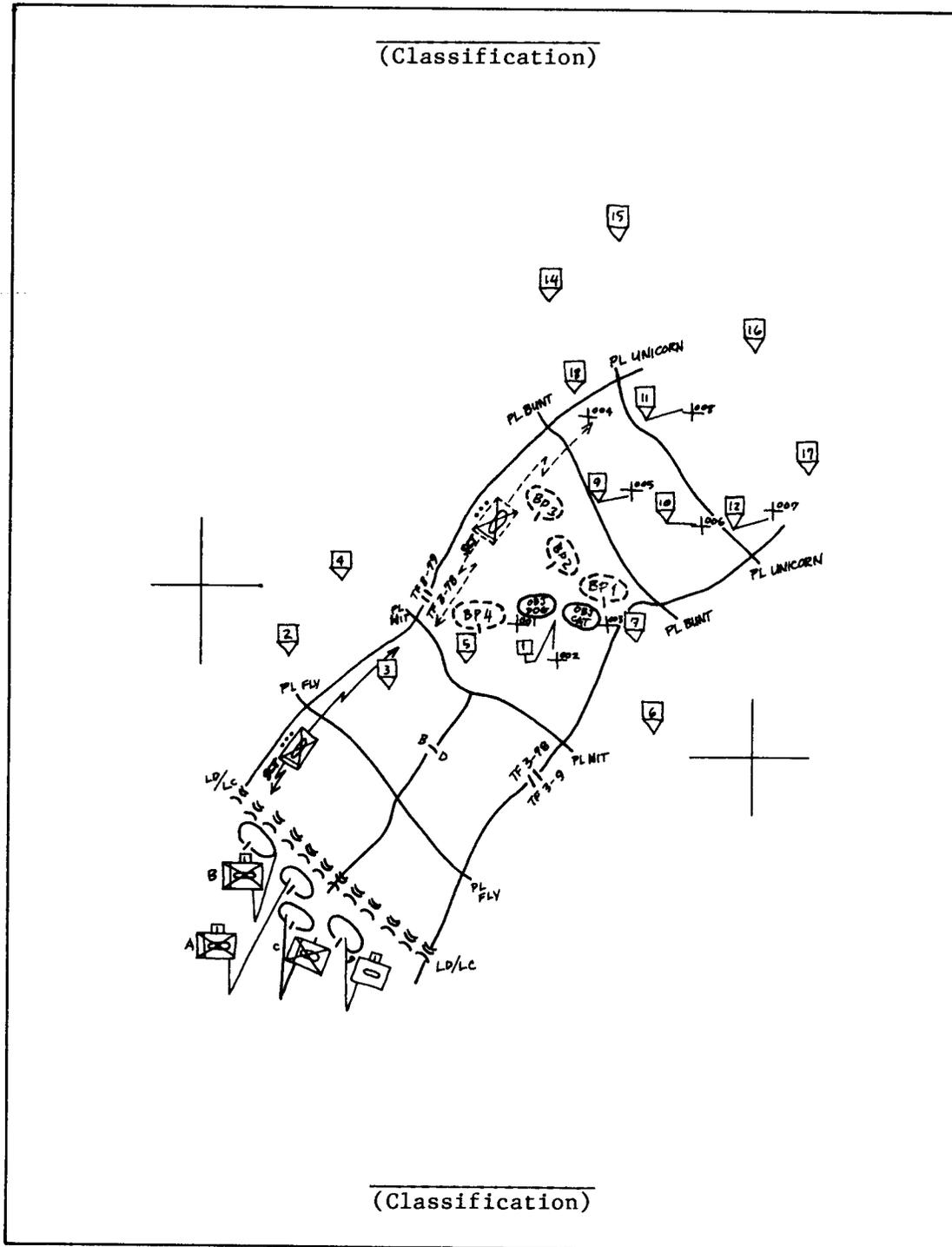


Figure B-10. Written fragmentary order (offense) (continued).

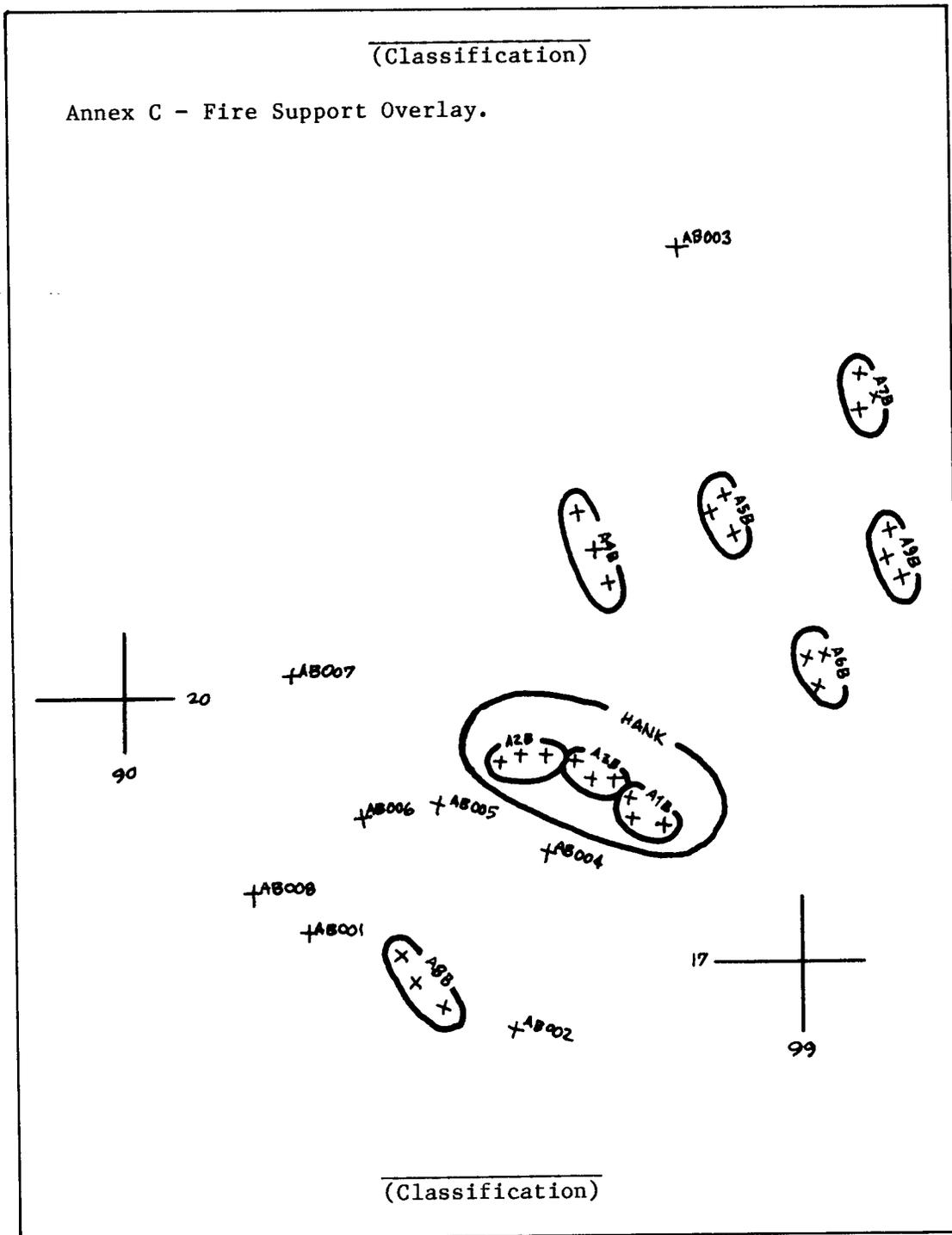


Figure B-10. Written fragmentary order (offense) (continued).

### B-18. MATRIX OPERATIONS ORDER

TF 2-69 ARMOR OFFENSIVE MATRIX OPORD #2-88 DTG 020830A JAN 88 COPY 3 OF 25 COPIES														
TF CALL SIGN <b>QGE</b> (37.05) BN MORTAR/FS NET (49.60) BDE FS NET (37.50)						ATTACHMENTS/DETACHMENTS								
CDR <b>50</b> S3 <b>01</b> FSO <b>96</b> MAIN <b>43</b>		XO <b>76</b> S3A <b>01</b> FAC <b>28</b> PLDR <b>85</b> PSG <b>15</b> AJ1 (36.00)		S2 <b>02</b> S4 <b>01</b> BMD <b>68</b> ADA <b>Y4P15</b> (52.00) AJ2 (33.70)		A1-58 -3/72 ENG		C11-58 -LXCEV		5-STAR -LXANLB				
UNIT/STATUS	Co A	G	Co B	G	Co C	G	Co D	G	SCOUTS	G	3/72 ENG	G	MORTARS	G
CALL SIGN/FREQ	PSM (41.00)		N5W (36.10)		COX (51.25)		T9K (52.10)		K9T (38.70)		F90 (39.00)		D8L (49.60)	
TASK ORG	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
TF MISSION:	TF 2-69 CATKS 031200 JAN 88 ALONG AXIS KILLER TO SEIZE OBJ CAT.													
CDR'S INTENT:	RAPIDLY SEIZE OBJ CAT WHICH PROTECTS BDE'S SOUTHERN FLANK AND TF 1-58'S MAIN ATTACK IN THE NORTH. ONCE ON OBJ CAT, ATK-BY-FIRE TO DEFEAT LIKELY EN CATK ALONG RTE BLUE.													
② LD	AA TO LD	4	B31200	2	7	6	1	5	3	EFF IMMED				
④	LD TO OBSTL	A1	B1	C1	D1					OBSTL			SMOKE	
⑥	OBSTL TO OBJ CAT									LEAVE GUIDE				
⑧	ASLT ACTIONS ON OBJ CAT	A2	B2	C2	D2					PLACE OP			SMOKE /	
⑩	CONSOLIDATE OBJ CAT	A2	B2	C2	D2					ESTAB SCREEN			.5KM	
FIRE:														
CDR BEHIND LEAD	S3 INIT AT LD	MAIN CP	OBJ TNS	UMCP	FLD TNS	LRP A	LRP B							
ADA YELLOW HOLD	HOPP 2	08G	SOL	PIRO	AJ CODEWORD	FIR EN POSN?	STAND TO							

Figure B-11. Offensive matrix OPORD.

