UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS THE BASIC SCHOOL MARINE CORPS TRAINING COMMAND CAMP BARRETT, VIRGINIA 22134-5019

PATROL ORDER AND OVERLAY WORKSHOP B2H0375 STUDENT HANDOUT

Patrol Order and Overlay

Introduction	Patrolling keeps the enemy off balance, adds an offensive punch to the defense, allows us to retain the initiative, and guards against surprise. It is, therefore, an integral part of our warfighting philosophy. When we are not actively fighting the enemy, we are seeking his location and continuing to impose our will on him. In order to do this successfully, we must be able to relay the required mission information to pout Marines. Furthermore, while on patrol there must be a way for higher headquarters to track your progress to best support you.					
Importance	To be successful while on patrol Marines must know and understand the plan for execution. This begins with the patrol order and is reinforced with realistic rehearsals. A quality patrol order is the foundation for success.					
	While on patrol higher headquarters will track and provide support to a patrol via the patrol overlay submitted. The accuracy and depth of this document is also critical to receiving the required support for a successful patrol. It is often said, "If a unit can patrol well, it can do anything well."					
In This Lesson	The purpose of this lesson is to familiarize you with how to give and receive a patrol order, the additional detail required in coordinating instructions for patrol orders, and how to generate a patrol overlay.					

This lesson covers the following topics:

Page	Торіс
5	Patrol Order
10	Patrol Overlay
13	Patrol Order Practical Application
18	Example Overlay and Warning Order
20	References and Glossary of terms

Learning Objectives

Terminal Learning Objectives

TBS-PAT-2004 Given an order, map, overlay material, assorted color map pens, protractor, templates, and references, develop a map overlay to graphically depict the scheme of maneuver.

TBS-PAT-2002 Given a unit with or without attachments, a mission with commander's intent, paper, and pen, write a combat order to support the achievement of higher headquarters intent.

Patrol Order and Overlay (Continued)

Terminal Learning Objectives (Continued)

TBS-C2-1001 Given subordinate units and an order, while considering the situation and time available, issue a warning order to facilitate concurrent preparation of subordinate units with reconnaissance and detailed planning.

Enabling Learning Objectives

TBS-C2-1001a Given a mission from higher, develop an initial estimate of the situation to publish a warning order.

TBS-C2-1001b Given a mission from higher, task organize in a warning order to establish subordinate responsibilities.

TBS-C2-1001c Given a mission from higher, write the situation in a warning order to communicate key information to subordinates.TBS-C2-1001d Given a mission from higher, write the mission in a warning order to communicate key information to subordinates.

TBS-C2-1001g Given a developed warning order, disseminate the warning order to communicate the plan to subordinates.

TBS-PAT-1013a Given an order from higher, plan a patrol to accomplish the mission and meet the commander's intent.

TBS-PAT-2002a Given subordinate units, an order, and considering the situation and time available, write a warning order to facilitate concurrent preparation of subordinate unit(s) with reconnaissance and detailed planning.

TBS-PAT-2002c Given a unit, a mission with a commander's intent, and with supporting and attached units, determine Higher, Adjacent and Supporting (HAS) to accomplish the mission and meet the commander's intent.

TBS-PAT-2002d Given an order from higher headquarters, paper, and pen, develop commanders intent to support achievement of higher's mission.

TBS-PAT-2002e Given an order from higher and a mental estimate of the situation, develop a scheme of maneuver to accomplish the mission.

Patrol Order and Overlay (Continued)

Learning Objectives	Enabling Learning Objectives (Continued)
(Continued)	TBS-PAT-2004a Given an evaluation, identify overlay materials without omission.
	TBS-PAT-2004b Given a mission, a map, and a patrol overlay, orient the overlay to the area of operations.
	TBS-PAT-2004c Given an order, map, overlay material, assorted color map pens, protractor, templates, and references, place register marks on the overlay to allow for easy orientation on the map.
	TBS-PAT-2004d Given an order, map, overlay material, assorted color map pens, protractor, templates, and references, plot major topographical features on the overlay to support use without a map. TBS-PAT-2004e Given an order, map, overlay material, assorted color map pens, protractor, templates, and references, plot tactical control measures on an overlay without error.
	TBS-PAT-2004f Given an order, map, overlay material, assorted color map pens, protractor, templates, and references, plot fire support coordination measures on an overlay without error.
	TBS-PAT-2004g Given an order, map, overlay material, assorted color map pens, protractor, templates, and references, plot friendly symbols on an overlay without error.
	TBS-PAT-2004h Given an order, map, overlay material, assorted color map pens, protractor, templates, and references, plot threat symbols on an overlay without error.
	TBS-PAT-2004i Given an order, map, overlay material, assorted color map pens, protractor, templates, and references, annotate marginal information on an overlay without error.
	TBS-PAT-2004j Given an evaluation, define where to distribute copies of a completed overlay without omission.

Patrol Order

Once the PL has issued a warning order, he will continue the troop-leading steps, BAMCIS.

Begin the Planning	In order to execute the initial planning process, the PL must conduct a METT-TC analysis. Just as presented in Tactical Planning Process (B2B2477), the METT-TC analysis is a crucial component of planning any Marine Corps operation.
Arrange Reconnaissance / Make Reconnaissance	The PL may coordinate with other patrol leaders operating in the same area or with forward unit commanders for information pertinent to the patrol. The PL has now acquired all the required information for a successful order: updates to any EN or FR situations, passage points through the lines, lanes through obstacles, and observation post (OP) locations.
Complete the Plan	The PL must identify all potential courses of action based upon the mission accomplishment, as well as for any enemy contact. These must be included in the final plan. At this point, the PL has completed the thought process required for accomplishing the assigned mission. The PL prepares the patrol order to spell out the details, assign tasks to subordinates, and explain the entire operation. The patrol order will contain far greater detail than a regular 5-paragraph operation order. The patrol order may omit any information already addressed and disseminated within the warning order. "A patrol order is more detailed than a 5-paragraph squad order in that a great deal of attention is given to the individual duties."
	Prior to issuing the patrol order, a PL should conduct coordination with the Command Operations Center (COC) and the Forward Unit Commander (FUC). In Appendix I of the Platoon Commander's Tactical Handbook, there is a checklist of suggested items. An orders preparation guide specifically tailored for a patrol order is listed below.
COC Coordination	What support/information do you need from higher in order to accomplish the mission? What information do they need from you before the patrol departs?

Patrol Order (Continu	ied)						
Orientation	What information does the patrol need?						
	 What is the astrological data for the operation? What is the terrain like? Extensive details? Key terrain? What is the local population situation? What are the Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) considerations? What is the visibility for the operation? Illumination? 						
I. Situation							
A. What is the Enemy Situation for <i>your</i> enemy	 (1) Describe the Enemy Forces (SALUTE): What is their Size? What is their Activity? What is their Location? What is their Unit (and what are their TTPs)? What Time were they observed? What Equipment do they have? 						
A. What is the Enemy	(2) Describe the Enemy Capabilities/Limitations						
Situation for <i>your</i> enemy (Continued)	(DRAW-D): Can the Enemy D efend? How long? Can the Enemy R einforce? How long? Can the Enemy A ttack? Can the Enemy W ithdraw? Can the Enemy D elay?						
	 (3) Describe the Enemy's Most Likely Course of Action (EMLCOA), based upon your assumption of enemy contact or observation during the patrol. "I believe the Enemy's Most Likely Course of Action is to ." 						
B. What is the Friendly Situation?	(1) What was Higher's Mission? What was Higher's Commander's Intent?						
	 What units are Adjacent? Can you use them for support if needed? Do you have communication with them in case you must make coordination? 						
	Who is to the Left? What is their Mission? Who is to the Right? What is their Mission? Who is to the Front? What is their Mission? Who is to the Rear? What is their Mission?						

B. What is the Friendly Situation?	 What units are Supporting? What is their Command Relationship (GS/DS/ATT)? What is their location? What is the Priority of Fires?
C. What units / individuals are Attached / Detached?	 (1) What is the status of the Attachments? What is the date/time effective? Who is attached? Are they added to the roster? Are they familiar with the Immediate Actions? Are they present at the order? Are they present at rehearsals? (2) What is the status of the Detachments? What units are detached? What is the date/time effective? What is the link-up plan?
II. Mission	Who is to accomplish the Patrol? What is the type of Patrol assigned? When is the Task to be executed? Is time priority? Where is the Task to be executed? Why is the Task to be executed? Is the mission priority?
III. Execution	
A. Describe your Commander's Intent	 What is the <u>Purpose</u> of your mission? State your <u>Method</u> of exploitation? What is your desired <u>Endstate</u>?
B. Describe the	(1) Explain the Scheme of Maneuver:
Concept of Operations	This should describe in detail the patrol from beginning to end. Passing through friendly lines, security halts, use of terrain along the patrol route from TCM to TCM, actions near known, suspected, and likely enemy positions, and re- entry of friendly lines are some of the items that should be included in the SOM.
	 (2) Explain the Fire Support Plan relative to Patrol Ops. i. Plan fires for the conduct phase of the patrol. Because the enemy situation is unknown fires in support of preparation and consolidation are not necessary.

B. Describe the Concept of Operations	ii.	Has higher planned targets in support of the operation? What are the grid coordinates?
Operations	iii.	Assign appropriate essential fire support task (EFST): Destroy, Disrupt, Delay, Divert, or Limit, for the conduct phase.
	iv.	Multiple targets can support the EFST, and must be briefed by TTLODAC:
		Trigger: What condition needs to be met for the target to be fired?
		Target Designator and Description,
		Location: At least six digit grid to target.
		Observer: Who is the Primary Observer? Who is the Alternate?
		Delivery Agency: 60s, 81s, 155, CAS?
		Attack guidance: What shell/fuse combination is desired? What type of ammunition does the firing agency have? What type of fuse?
		Communications Net. On what frequency will the fires be requested?
	V.	Effects desired. For example: I want 2 minutes of duration suppression to allow the patrol to flank the enemy.
	vi.	Are observers proficient with the Call-For-Fire?
	vii.	What is the plan to roll priority targets?
	viii.	Has the fire support overlay been created for COC coordination?
	ix.	Has the List of Targets been submitted to the COC?
C. Issue Tasks to the Subordinate Units		Many tasks should have been already assigned in arning Order.)
	•	Who is to accomplish the Task?
	•	APL
	•	RTO

C. Issue Tasks to the Subordinate Units (Continued)	 Aid and Litter Teams EPW Teams Navigator Pace Counter What is the tactical Task assigned? When is the Task to be executed? Where is the Task to be executed? Why is the Task to be executed?
III. Execution (Contin	ued)
D. Brief the Coordinating Instructions	 What is the timeline? Order issue? Inspections? Departure? Return?
	Debrief?
	Where are the passage points? Who is our link-up? What actions are required upon passage in? Out? What are details on the primary route? What are details on the alternate route? Where are the established rally points? What are actions upon rally points? What are actions upon rally points? What is the lost Marine plan by stage? What is the lost Marine plan by stage? What is the priority of rehearsals? What is the priority of rehearsals? What is the no-communications plan by stage? What is the required MOPP level for the operation? What are the Rules of Engagement for the operation? What is the Go/No-Go criteria? What are the Commander's Critical Information Requirements (CCIRs) from higher? Have you scheduled a weapons test-fire?

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III. Administration an	d Logistics
A. Brief any administration information	How many Marines are present? What uniform is to be worn? What equipment is to be brought? Where shall all wounded in action (WIA) be collected? By stage? Where shall all killed in action (KIA) be collected? By stage? Where shall EPWs be collected? By stage? Where is the Corpsman's location? What is the CasEvac Plan?
B. Brief any Logistics information that was not outlined earlier in your Warning Order	How much ammunition is required? What pyro is allotted to the unit? When shall logistics requirements be requested? How much chow is required? How much water is required? What night vision assets are required? What long-range vision assets are required? What is the resupply plan? Who has priority? What are the transportation capabilities?
IV. Command and Sig	gnal
A. Brief any Signal Information	What are the frequencies for the operation? Where are the Communications Electronics Operating Instructions (CEOI) located? What is the primary Challenge/Password? Alternate? What is the Running Password? What is the Signal Plan? Primary signals? Alternate? What is the Near/Far Recognition plan?

Patrol Overlay

Whether operating at a battalion or a company level the COC must always be aware of the location and activity of the patrolling unit. One successful method of accomplishing this is for the PL to create a **patrol overlay**. The patrol overlay is a transparent or translucent graphical depiction of special military information that has been plotted at the same scale of a map, photograph, imagery, or graphic. When the overlay is placed over the area of operation on the map, the details on the overlay appear in their true position with respect to that map.

What are the Hand/Arm Signals to be used by the patrol?

Materials needed to make a high quality patrol overlay are:

- Map, photograph, imagery, or a graphic
- Overlay paper
- Straight edge
- Tape

Patrol Overlay (Continued)

- Map pens
- Protractor
- MCRP 5-2A Operational Terms and Graphics

Information required on a patrol overlay:

- Register marks
- Primary Route (graphic and info box)
- Alternate route (graphic and info box)
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 - Checkpoints (graphic and info box)
 - Location of pre-planned targets
 - All Tactical Control Measures (TCM)
 - Marginal Information Box:
 - Patrol Identification and name of PL
 - Date Time Group
 - Map Reference Data (Sheet Name, Sheet Number, Scale, Series)
 - Prepared By
 - Time Of Departure
 - Time Of Return
 - Legend Box
 - Call Signs and Frequencies Box
 - Brevity Code Box
 - Target List Box
 - Remarks Box
 - Classification

PREPARATION

There are three steps in the preparation of a map overlay: orientation of the overlay, plotting and symbolization of the detail, and addition of the required marginal information.

Orientation

Orient the overlay material over the map area to be annotated and if possible attach it to the map temporarily with tape. Next trace the grid intersections nearest the two opposite corners of the overlay and label each with the proper grid coordinates. These register marks show the receiver of the overlay exactly where it fits on the map. Without the register marks the overlay is difficult to orient.

Patrol Overlay (Continued)

Plotting Detail

Colored map pens should be used to plot the patrol's intended routes as well as other information such as the locations of pre-planned targets and other TCMs. The author of the overlay should use standard military operational terms and graphics. Non-standard operational terms and graphics invented by the author must be identified in a legend on the overlay.

Marginal Information

When all required detail has been plotted onto the overlay the following information is printed on the overlay:

- Marginal Information Box; Patrol Identification and name of PL, Date Time Group, Map Reference Data (Sheet Name, Sheet Number, Scale, Series), Authored/Prepared By, Time Of Departure, Time Of Return
- Legend Box; clarifies both standard and non-standard symbols on the overlay.
- Call Signs and Frequencies Box; give both primary and alternate for as many planned days out plus at least on day extra.
- Brevity Code Box
- Target List Box
- Remarks Box; if there are no special remarks to be made this box may remain off.
- Classification; stated at the center top and bottom of the overlay. The lowest classification for an actual overlay is "confidential" except during training which is "unclassified".

Higher headquarters will retain one copy of the overlay. If higher is a battalion COC, one copy will go to the S-3 for tracking on the overall situation-map. If higher is a company command post (CP), one copy will go to the Executive Officer for tracking on the situation-map. The overlays will be retained to track the patrol's movement, deconflict friendly units, and facilitate indirect fire support.

The PL will construct two patrol overlays on a clear sheet of plastic overlay paper. Crosshairs should be drawn in the corners that indicate the appropriate grid coordinates so the overlay can be aligned on the map. If existing pre-planned targets do not adequately cover the patrol route the PL should plan additional targets. These additional targets must have their target designator left blank until the FSCC approves the target and issues a target number. Targets to be requested are submitted as a list of targets. If the FSCC approves those targets they are returned as a target list. Target lists are covered in more detail in Fire Support Planning (B2C2797).

Refer to MCRP 3-11.1A Commander's Tactical Notebook, Appendix J for an example of a patrol overlay.

Patrol Order Practical Application

You are the 1st Squad Leader, 3rd Platoon, Alpha Co, 1st Battalion 2nd Marines

Time is now 1800 the day prior to insertion into TA-6.

GENERAL ORIENTATION

We are currently located in the Bn AA located at 867641(LZ-7). The boundaries for our AO are as follows: To the north – The North Branch of Chopawamsic creek and New Breckenridge Road, to the west – MCB-1, to the south – MCB-4, and to the east – the 92 E. Key features in our AO are LZ Falcon (GC 907 676), Breckinridge Reservoir, and the village of Ammo supply Point (ASP).

GENERAL ORIENTATION (Continued)

Last week during OPERATION FEX-1 our company was tasked with clearing TA-7 and TA-8 of all of the team and squad sized CRF units that were ambushing our convoys. Now Bn intelligence assets are seeing Montanyan forces infiltrating into the Quantico Highlands from the NE in an effort to revitalize the CRF insurgency. In response to this enemy movement our Bn has been assigned this additional AO. The BN Commander has assigned our company to establish a position IVO LZ Flacon to deal with this updated enemy situation.

<u>Terrain and weather</u>: The terrain is typical to the Highland region, but is steeper and more broken in this region with many fingers and near vertical draws especially near water features. There are two major creek systems, North Branch Chopawamsic Creek and South Branch Chopawamsic, Creek and numerous intermittent streams that run throughout the AO. These will create numerous linear and cross-compartment DAs. There are numerous trail networks that run throughout the AO that will create linear DAs. LZ Falcon is the only useable LZ in the AO. The vegetation is thick and visibility is normally restricted to 50-100m, sometimes less than 25m in the low areas within the summer months.

Astro Data: To be determined by PLs via coordination with Bn S-2 or Co XO.

I. SITUATION

Enemy Forces

<u>Composition, Disposition, and Strength</u>. Over the last 48 hours a Platoon (+) unit of Montanyan forces has been observed infiltrating into TA-6. They wear woodland cammies, and have US style small arms, night optics and limited tactical communication assets. Montanyans do have the ability to call for an adjust 82mm mortars The only CRF elements still operating in the Bn AO appear to be acting as guides for the Montanyans. CRF have been observed in desert pattern cammies and civilian clothes.

<u>Capabilities and Limitations</u>. Montanyan and CRF forces within TA-6 do not appear to have the massed combat power to defend key terrain. Due to limited

C2 capabilities Montanyan Forces will have limited capability to reinforce quickly. Due to limited numbers Montanyans are unlikely to attack without a tactical advantage. They can and will delay without decisive engagement any US forces observed operating within TA-6. MRA/CRF forces do not have a known gas capability.

<u>EMLCOA</u>. MRA forces infiltrating TA-6 IOT build up combat power and reinforce the CRF for follow-on attacks against US forces. They are currently massing personnel and logistics within TA-6 from the NE. On contact MRA and CRF will engage US forces until they loose the tactical advantage.

• Friendly Forces

<u>Higher</u>. At 1000 A Co inserts into LZ Falcon and conducts patrolling operations throughout TA-6 IOT deny the EN the ability to mass personnel and logistics within the Quantico highlands.

a. <u>Cmdr's Intent</u> TO DENY THE ENEMY THE ABILITY TO MASS IN THE AO IOT DETER MONTANYAN FORCES FROM REINFORCING THE CRF

Adjacent

- a. 1st Platoon: Conducts patrols North of 68N
- **b.** 2^{nd} Platoon: Conducts patrols East to 92E.
- c. Wpns Plt: Conducts vic LZ Falcon
- **d.** <u>Weapons Co</u>: Conducts vehicular patrols along MCB-1, MCB-4 and Hot Patch Rd.

Supporting

- a. F 2/10 DS of Bn IVO LZ 6. POF C, B, A Co's
- **b.** 81's GS Bn IVO LZ 8. POF B, C, A Co's
- **c.** Co 60's GS of Co IVO LZ Falcon: AOF: 3200mils, POF 3rd Plt, 2nd Plt, 1st Plt
- II. <u>MISSION</u>. 1000 3rd Plt Protects LZ Falcon IOT allow active patrolling effort. 1200 3rd Platoon conducts squad-size combat patrols in zone and destroys CRF/MRA forces IOT prevent CRF/Montanyan forces from massing personnel and logistics within TA-6.

III. EXECUTION

• Cdr's Intent.

<u>Purpose:</u> prevent CRF/Montanyan forces from massing personnel and logistics within TA-6

<u>Method:</u> The enemy's CG is his small size and maneuverability, thus increasing their ability to conceal their movements. The EN CV is their inability to decisively engage larger that a squad sized element. We will exploit this by aggressively patrolling to locate, isolate and systematically destroy MRA forces and logistics supplies within our AO

<u>End State</u>: MRA forces and logistics are located and destroyed. Friendly forces are able to continue to operate unimpeded within our AO. TA 6 is clear of enemy elements larger than fire team size.

<u>ConOps</u>

<u>Scheme of Maneuver</u>. The Co will insert into LZ Falcon at 1000 via helo and establist a company perimeter defense. Upon establishment of defense the platoon will begin its patrolling effort in conjuntion with the defensive priorities of work. At 1200 3rd Platoon will begin a continuous patrolling effort alternating between squads. Upon reentry, each PL will debrief with the Co's S-2 reprehensive located at the Co CP.

<u>Fire Support Plan</u>. The purpose of my fire support plan is to suppress any known or suspected enemy positions located along assigned patrol routes IOT allow the patrols to maneuver against the enemy. **ALL PL'S WILL PLAN FOR 2 ADDITIONAL TARGETS.** The Co 60's have the following targets established within our AO:

AE3307: 899680	Susp En OP (finger)
AE3310: 895672	Likely En Ambush site (draw)
AE3308: 909686	Likely En Ambush site (draw)
AE3309: 915671	Known En OP (stream)

<u>Tasks</u>

<u>1st Squad:</u> At 1200, Interdict CRF/MRA forces IVO CPs: 1,4,12,19 IOT prevent CRF/Montanyan units from infiltrating into TA-6. RTB NLT 1700 to LZ Falcon. <u>TIME HAS PRIORITY</u>.

<u>2nd Squad:</u> At 1800, Interdict CRF/MRA forces IVO CPs: 5,6,13,19 IOT prevent CRF/Montanyan units from infiltrating into TA-6. RTB NLT 2200 to LZ Falcon. <u>TIME HAS PRIORITY</u>.

<u>**3**rd Squad:</u> At 2300, Interdict CRF/MRA forces IVO CPs: 1,6,12,15 IOT prevent CRF/Montanyan units from infiltrating into TA-6. RTB NLT 0400 to LZ Falcon. <u>TIME HAS PRIORITY</u>.

<u>Coordinating Instructions</u>

Planning and Execution Timeline Plt staged at MACO: 0900 Co Insert LZ Falcon: 1000 Co defense established: 1200 3rd Plt patrolling effort begins: 1200

III. <u>EXECUTION</u> (Continued)

• Coordinating Instructions (Continued)

Tactical Control Measures:

PP1	90816771	4	90566661	11	89566817	18	90796831
PP2	91026753	5	90196761	12	89176752	19	90356789
PP3	90706747	6	90946711	13	90506705	20	90556830
		7	91196822	14	91656750		
1	90306720	8	91346801	15	89896750		
2	90946856	9	90606801	16	91456745		
3	90256822	10	91306725	17	91396781		

PL WILL DESIGNATE RALLY POINTS (IRP, ERP's, RRP); COORDINATE WITH CO XO FOR CONTACT POINTS AND PASSAGE POINT LOCATIONS

- Each PL will establish and coordinate alternate route.
- GO/NO GO Criteria: If a patrol is split due to contact or lost Marine(s), they will utilize their lost Marine plan to bring patrol back together. NO GO/Abort is if 1) less than half the patrol makes it to a RP, 2) No unit leaders are present, OR 3) No radio is present. Return to friendly lines.
- Organization for Movement: DETERMINED BY PL
- Departure/Re-entry of Friendly Lines: PL WILL COORDINATE WITH FUC/GUIDE ON THIS PROCEDURE.
- Actions at Rally Points: DETERMINED BY PL
- Actions on En contact: DETERMINED BY PL;
- Actions at Danger Areas: DETERMINED BY PL
- Actions at Halts: DETERMINED BY PL
- Rehearsals and Inspections: DETERMINED BY PL
- No Comm Plan: DETERMINED BY PL
- Lost Marine Plan: DETERMINED BY PL

IV. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

Administration

<u>Casualties:</u> Corpsman at LZ Falcon in the Plt CP. All casualties treated/processed/reported by the patrol with self-aid and buddy aid and proper CASREPs. For an urgent/priority medevac, the PL will contact Co COC via radio and coordinate time and location for casevac. Patrol's treat/handle all routine casualties.

<u>All EPWs</u>: will be brought to Plt/Co for processing by the S-2. Ensure that they are blindfolded prior to reentering friendly lines. STRESS will be adhered to when dealing with EPW's.

IV. <u>ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS</u> (Continued)

- Logistics
 - Ammo/Pyro drawn IVO Bn Log site at LZ-7.
 - Comm drawn at Bn Comm site at LZ-7.
 - Coordinate with PS for needed gear and logistical requests. All logistics will be handled prior to lift from LZ-7.

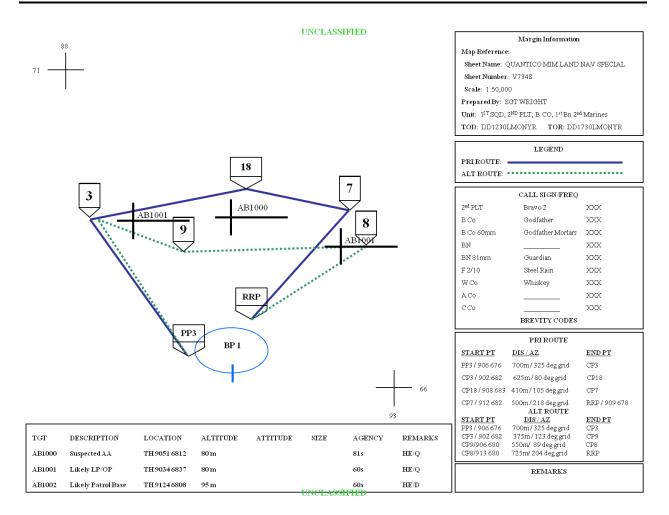
V. <u>COMMAND & SIGNAL</u>

- a. <u>Signal</u>. (AS PER CEOI)
 - All patrols utilize Company Tac.
 - Challenge: BLACK Password: APPLE Alt: 7
 - Running password: DRIFTWOOD X 3
 - The Co call sign will be Godfather
 - Coordinate Day/Night Far/Near Recognition signal with CO XO

b. Command

- Plt Cmdr will be IVO LZ Falcon.
- Successioon of Command: Plt Sgt, Plt Guide, 1st Sqd Ldr, 2nd Sqd Ldr, 3rd Sqd Ldr.

Example Patrol Overlay



WARNING ORDER

SITUATION:

ENEMY: Or er past 48 hours Montaryan forces have been infiltrating into BN's AO IOT support the CRF insurgency with forces, arms, and equipment. Green utilities, US style small arms

FRIENDLY: 2nd Pit conducts squad-size patrols IOT prevent Montanyan forces from infiltrating A Co. @LZ Falcon, C Col @ Barnett Village, Wpn Coweticde patrols @ MCB 1,2,3 Hot Patch and I-95. B Co. 60mm WLZ Falcon, F 2/10 DS of BN vic LZ 6, POF A, C, B, BN 81mm GS of BN vic LZ 8 POF A, C, B.

MESSION: At 1230, 1st Squad conducts a security pairol to GUARD forward of our BN's BP's IOT prevent Montanyan units from infilmating the AO and to provide early warning of a CREMontanyan attack on US forces. Helo extract NLT 1700 from LZ Falcon. TDME HAS PRIORITY. forces. Helo

		WHERE WHO	CO GY APL	FLT CP RTO	PLT CP APL	AA	AA ALL	00 CP FL	AA PL	AA ALL	AA ALL	AA ALL	AA ALL	DD3 VTT	POD ALL	POR ALL	
	TIME SCHEDULE	WHAT	DRAW RATIONS 0	DRAW/TEST COMM EQP P	DRAW AMMO/PTRO	ISSUE AMMO/PYRO A	INNITIAL INSPECTION A	FIRE SUPP COORD C	FWD UNIT COORD A	PATROL ORDER	REHEARSAL	FINAL INSPECTION A	MUMITO FP3	TEST FIRE P	d Tid	EFL	
		WHEN	0080	0800	0080	0830	0060	0060	0630	1000	1100	1145	1200	1215	1230	1700	
	COMMON	TOALL	-Cammies	-Helmet -Flak -Flak	-ammo pch -butt pack	-Fst Aid Kit	-Camo Paint	-ID Tages	-Poncho	-Note Taking	-Map Gear	-Compass	-Aura 20005 -Rifile Clean Gear	-Personal Wpn	2		
	SPEC. EQUIP			M203, NAV EQP	M249, PACE CORD			M203	M249		M249	M203, EPW KIT	M249, EPW KIT PACE CORD	EPW KIT	EPW KIT, Pole-less Liter	COMMART	
	ŪNI	DUTIES	H	NAV, SEC LDR	PACEMAN	PT MAN		APL,				ASSLT LDR	PACE MAN			RTO	
AS PRIORIT.	SPECIAL	IMI					NAV	AJL	FLANK	FLANK		EPW#2, A/L	EPW#2, A/L	EPW#1,A/L	EPW#1,A/L		
raicon. <u>11ME.H.</u>	ELEMINT		ans	SEC	SEC	SEC	SEC	SUP	SUP	SUP	ASSAULT	ASSAULT	ASSAULT	ASSAULT	ASSAULT	SUP	
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IOPOSS HEIO EXTRACT NLI 1700 TOM LZ FAIOON <u>11ME HAS FRIORUT 1</u> GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:	NAME		WEIGHT	HERNANDEZ	MCDONOUGH	STEVENS	COOPER	RODDIE	GOMEZ	JIMENEZ	TKACH	GUY	ARMSTRONG	SANCHEZ	SWINK	GILLESPIE	

1. AEL you are 2rd in command and therefore in charge at any time during my absence. You will supervise the execution of this TIME SCHEDULE. You will conduct the INITIAL INSEECTION

2. NAVIGATOR, build and complete a TERRAIN MODEL NLT

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Example Warning Order

References

Reference Number or
AuthorReference TitleMCWP 3-11.3Scouting and PatrollingMCRP 3-11.1ACommander's Tactical NotebookMCRP 5-2AOperational Terms and GraphicsUSMCPlatoon Commanders Tactical Notebook

Glossary of Terms and Acronyms

Term or Acronym	Definition or Identification
APL	Assistant Patrol Leader
BAMCIS	Begin the planning, Arrange for reconnaissance, Make
	reconnaissance, Complete the planning, Issue the order,
	Supervise
CasEvac	Casualty evacuation
CBRN	Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear
CCIR	Commander's Critical Information Requirements
CEOI	Communications Electronics Operating Instructions
COC	Command Operations Center
CP	Command post
CSS	Combat Service Support
DRAW-D	Defend, Reinforce, Attack, Withdraw, Delay
DTG	Date time group
EPW	Enemy Prisoner of War
FSCC	Fire Support Coordination Center
FUC	Forward Unit Commander
KIA	Killed in action
METT-TC	Mission, Enemy, Terrain, Troops and equipment-Time
	available, Civil considerations
MOS	Military Occupational Specialty
OP	Observation post
PL	Patrol Leader
RTO	Radio/Telephone Operator
SALUTE	Size, Activity, Location, Unit, Time, Equipment
SMEAC	Situation, Mission, Execution, Administration and Logistics,
	Command and Signal
TCM	Tactical Control Measure
TTP	Tactics, techniques, and procedures
WIA	Wounded in action

Notes	