Copy _ of _ Copies	
Unit:	_
Loc:	
DTG:	

OPERATIONS ORDER ___

References: MAP :_____ OPORD:_____

Time Zone Used Throughout the Order:

TASK ORGANIZATION (LIST IAW FM 101-5):

(Note: Strongly suggest addressing the conclusions of your terrain analysis prior to addressing the enemy situation. With this technique it would be appropriate to list the 2 to 3 most significant deductions of your terrain analysis using each element of the OAKOC with elements of weather at this point in the written order. Identify the aspects of each element stating what distinct advantages and it provides to the enemy and the friendly (effects on enemy, effects on friendly).)

TERRAIN AND WEATHER

OBSTACLES:	
EFFECTS ON FRIENDLY:	
EFFECTS ON ENEMY:	
AVENUES OF APPROACH:	
EFFECTS ON FRIENDLY:	
EFFECTS ON ENEMY:	
KEY TERRAIN:	
	<u> </u>
EFFECTS ON FRIENDLY:	
EFFECTS ON ENEMY:	
OBSERVATION AND FIELDS OF FIRE:	
EFFECTS ON FRIENDLY:	

EFFECTS ON	ENEMY:
COVER AND (CONCEALMENT:
EFFECTS ON	FRIENDLY:
EFFECTS ON	ENEMY:
1. SITUATION	J
a. Enem "What do	y forces. See Annex (Intelligence Overlay) Failing all else, this paragraph must answer three essential question: ses he look like?" "What can he do to me?" "What can I do to him?".
(1) I	Disposition, Composition, and Strength
	(a) Disposition : What you currently know about how the enemy is laid out on the ground and what it says about his general intent and capability. State in greatest detail known to you and down to a level important to your subordinates (at least one level down; two down, if practical). Any <u>confirmed intelligence is deposition</u> and not most probable course of action or capabilities.
	(b) Composition : What organic, supporting, and reinforcing assets are available to the enemy? Refer to in doctrinal terms and to a level low enough to include weapons systems you soldiers will fight.

(c) **Strength**: How will the numbers of vehicles, troops, and systems stated above be impacted by battle loss or enemy adjustment to the situation at the time you will fight him?

(2) **Capabilities**: What actions can the enemy take? Include significant capabilities even if they are only possible but not most likely. May include NBC, dismount, air assault, air attack, attack with a larger or different force than expected, etc. Also includes significant weapons/systems capabilities pertinent to the situation i.e. Amphibious, stand off, engineering, max effective ranges, etc. What weaknesses exist that you can exploit? I.e. What are the enemy's vulnerabilities? (Use BOS to describe the capabilities)

Maneuver:

Fire Support:

Intelligence:

Mobility, Countermobility, Survivability:

Air Defense:

Combat Service Support:

Command and Control:

(3) **Most Probable Course of Action**: Includes those actions that the enemy will likely take in sequence to include key reactions to friendly actions. The commander should strive to paint a visual picture of the enemy's fight to his subordinates. Consider using the technique of stating the perceived/deduced task and purpose of each major enemy element. Discussion may include but is not limited to the following; enemy recon, objectives, likely changes to formations, use of air assault, airborne, NBC by type and location, reactions, counteractions, reinforcement of success, dismount, use of indirect fires, supporting attacks, and reserves.

* * * UNCLASSIFIED * * *

(4) **Most Dangerous Course of Action**: Those actions that the enemy can reasonably take but is not likely to take. Would cause you to depart significantly <u>from your course of action</u>. Normally requires a contingency plan to counter. (State what will cause his MDCOA to happen).

This is dangerous to us because

b. Friendly Forces

(1) **Higher Unit**. Verbatim statement of the higher unit commander's **Mission Statement** and **Intent Statement**. Also include a verbatim or concise paraphrase of the higher unit **Commander's Concept**.

Mission Statement (Paragraph 2 of battalion OPORD)

Intent Statement (Paragraph 3 of battalion OPORD)

Concept of the Operation (Para 3a of Battalion OPORD)_____

(2) Left Unit. Mission essential task and purpose of the unit to the immediate left and any other unit to the left during the operation (may change) whose task and purpose will have a direct impact on you mission. Will be found in Para 3b. or in Para 1b of Battalion OPORD.

(3) **Right Unit**. Same as for (2) above for units to the right

(4) **Forward Unit**. Same as above for units to your front.

(5) **Units in Reserve/to the rear**. Same as above for units in reserve and (or) to you rear.

(6) Units in Support/Reinforcing. List the CS units which are in support or are reinforcing the higher headquarters. This can be listed like task organization and is found primarily in the higher unit's task organization under the higher headquarters control. This paragraph is a means to account for the units on the battlefield which may impact on you or your subordinates may see that are not otherwise addressed in the order. It also provides essential information such as what artillery battalions will be supporting you which allows your subordinate leaders and fire support teams the ability to coordinate directly for fire support when required.

(a)	
(b)	
(c)	
(-	,	

c. **Attachments and Detachments**. Do not repeat information available in task organization. May state "see Task Organization". State effective time of task organization if different from effective time of the operations order.

2. **MISSION:** State at a minimum the **Task** and **Purpose**. The mission statement should explain the who, what, where, when, and why of the operation. Found in Para 3. a. 1. Maneuver in the battalion OPORD.

3. EXECUTION

Intent: Mandatory for all orders. No more than 4-5 bullet statements that address what the force must do to succeed with respect to the enemy, terrain, time and the desired end state. Intent links the mission and concept paragraph by stating key tasks which must be accomplished to accomplish the purpose of the operation (Para 2). Intent does not include "method", "risk" or a restatement of purpose. It is not tied to a specific course of action and must be understood two levels down (p. 5-8, FM 101-5)

Intent Statement: My intent is to:

a. Concept of the Operation. See Annex (Operation Overlay)

- Form of maneuver/type of defense ("We will accomplish this by")
- Decisive Point and mission essential task/purpose of Main Effort ("The Decisive Point is")
- Mission essential task and purpose of Supporting Efforts to include reserve
- Purpose of Critical BOS Efforts (usually Fires and Engineer at Co level)
- Desired Endstate with respect to Friendly, Enemy, Terrain ("The endstate of the operation is")

We will accomplish this operation by:

The decisive point is:

This is decisive because:.

One platoon _____, the main effort,______

One platoon _____, a supporting effort,_____

One platoon _____, a supporting effort,_____

One platoon _____, a supporting effort, _____

The purpose of fires is to:

The purpose of engineers is to:

The end state of this operation is:

(1) Maneuver.

The minimum requirement for the maneuver paragraph is that it identify the main effort and the mission essential tasks and purposes for the subordinate maneuver elements. The purposes of subordinate units, taken together, must equal

unit mission accomplishment. The purpose of the main effort must relate directly to, if not equal, that of the unit. Supporting efforts must relate (contribute) to that of the main effort. If a supporting effort's purpose cannot be directly tied to the main effort it should relate/link to the overall purpose assigned by the higher. Consider including specific enemy reactions in the narrative which you plan to counter with specific maneuver actions (this does not include contingencies which are addressed in coordinating instructions or annexes) NOTE: <u>Enemy reactions which caused</u> you to develop your scheme of maneuver are revealed during wargaming, providing your subordinates with a synopsis of key events allows your subordinates to better understand how you intend to defeat the enemy.

The Maneuver Paragraph:

a. Addresses all major subordinate maneuver units, critical BOS by name.

b. Includes the mission essential task and purpose for each maneuver unit and critical BOS to achieve.

c. Designates the main effort.

d. Is consistent with the maneuver graphics. Refers to location and actions of units using the maneuver graphics.

Provided a clear, concise, narrative of the scheme of maneuver from the beginning to the successful end of operation.
 Possible techniques: for offensive operations you could use the <u>sequence of attack</u> or focus on the <u>critical events</u> of the operation; for defensive operations you could use the <u>framework of the defense</u> or <u>critical events</u> of the operation.
 f. Does <u>not</u> become a 'travelogue' or attempt to capture an entire five paragraph order in a single paragraph. Many details of execution are best included later in the order (particularly for grids and detailed graphic control measure references). A properly briefed or written maneuver paragraph can be backbriefed immediately and accurately on a map or terrain model without the need for subordinates to take notes or read it more than once all the way through.

g. (MAKE A MATRIX!)

1. The remaining subparagraphs of the concept of the operations are intended to state how the remainder of the battle field operating systems support the commander's concept, for maneuver. Each has common element to include: purpose for that BOS, general method of accomplishing that purpose to include priorities and allocation of assets within that BOS.

2. For each one, refer to annexes and (or) overlays as required.

3. In a complex operation with many sequences, it may be clearer to address purpose, priorities and allocation by sequence of the operation. In simpler operations, where priorities and purposes are more constant, address each of the above in turn for the entire operation.

4. Be concise, avoid information that is better stated in tasks to combat support units, tasks to maneuver units, or in coordinating instructions. The information included in these subparagraphs should apply to your unit as a whole.

5. Your purposes and priorities for each BOS must support those of the higher headquarters while supporting your units specific mission (you cannot change your higher commander's purpose for a BOS w/o gaining his approval). Do not merely restate the BOS subparagraphs from that of the higher headquarters - - make it relevant to the accomplishment of you <u>task</u> and <u>purpose</u>.

(2) Fires Annex (Fire Support Overlay)

(a) **Purpose and Task**: What does the commander want to accomplish with his fires? This includes all fire support systems: artillery, mortars, close air support, and naval gunfire. What is the **Task** (suppress, neutralize, destroy, delay, disrupt)/**Purpose** (suppress, neutralize, destroy, harass) of each fires support asset. Give the bottom line up front.

The purpose of _____

(b) **Priority**. Who has the priority of fires? When, where, and why? When do they shift? Include all systems. The priority for FA, mortars (Bn level and below), and CAS may be designated for different maneuver elements based on the concept of the operation. Normally (but not always) the priority of fires goes to the maneuver element that is designated the main effort or the most vulnerable to enemy attack. Cover all parts of the operation.

(c) Allocation. Fire support resources are a precious commodity and must be carefully allocated based on the same scheme of maneuver. It is crucial that the FSO (especially at the Brigade level) actively participates in the maneuver planning process and understands the selected course of action so he can allocate his resources where they are needed most. There are never enough fire support assets to give every commander what he wants, which reinforces the necessity to allocate resources based on the maneuver plan. Resources may include: priority, targets, FPF's, CAS sorties, smoke missions (duration), COLTS, Copperhead missions, ets.

(d) **Restrictions/Special Munitions**. To retain control of certain munitions and assets or to protect friendly forces or non-combatants, a commander (FSO) may establish restrictions. This would include statements such as "use of illumination requires Brigade approval" or "all built-up areas are NFA's". Dissemination of restrictions is critical. Restrictions frequently pertain to special munitions based on quantity and effects.

(3) Reconnaissance and Surveillance. This paragraph should address the use of reconnaissance and surveillance forces and how they will support the maneuver plan. This should address how R&S assets will obtain answers to the commander's most important PIRs. i.e. patrols, ambushes Ops security levels. The purpose of Reconnaissance and Surveillance______

(4) **Intelligence**. What is the overall purpose of the intelligence collection effort? In other words, what are the most important conclusions about the enemy sought by the commander? This should parallel the commander's most important PIR which is linked to the maneuver plan. This paragraph (and associated annexes such as R & S matrix) should focus the collection and security fight at the level of command and the order. At company and battalion level tasks, purposes, and priorities should be clearly articulated for maneuver forces assigned recon, surveillance, counter-surveillance, or counter-recon tasks - patrol, ambushes, OP's, levels of security, etc.

The purpose of intelligence collection assets is to _____

(5) Engineering. Annex __ (Engineer Overlay)

(a) **Purpose**. What is the primary purpose of the overall engineer effort? State the purpose of engineer equipment by type and the purpose of engineer personnel. This also includes the whole force, not just engineers. State the purpose in relation to how the maneuver plan is supported -- particularly the end state. In the defense use of the intent in terms of: turn, block, fix, and disrupt is useful in stating purpose.

The purpose of engineering is to _____

(b) **Priority**. What is the priority of engineer effort? (Mobility, Counter-Mobility, or Survivability) What is the priority of engineer support? State this by unit, position, and/or systems. If priorities of support or effort are different for personnel and equipment then state each.

Priority of engineer support is to mobility, counter mobility, and survivability.

(c) Allocation. How are engineer assets and time allocated? This includes attachments or OPCON of assets. It may also include time of blade assets, numbers and types of positions by unit/position but these details may best be stated later in the order.

(d) **Restrictions**. What are the restrictions on asset employment to include FASCAM?

(6) **Air Defense**. What is the purpose for air defense measures to take? What is the intent for both attached and organic assets? If passive, state why. What is the priority of air defense support by unit and/or activity? What is the general employment scheme of air defense to accomplish the purpose and priorities? Air defense warning and weapons control status may be stated here and/or in coordinating instructions.

The purpose of air defense operations is to _____

(7) Include additional subparagraphs as required for combat support actions such as PSYOPS, civil affairs, etc. State the purpose, priority, and allocation for each as appropriate. These subparagraphs are not normally found in company and battalion operations orders.

b. Tasks to Maneuver Units.

(1) Do not use this subparagraph as an exhaustive checklist of every task assigned to subordinate units. If a task is clear elsewhere in the order, as in coordinating instructions, then do not state it here unless it is necessary for emphasis. Use the specified and implied tasks identified in the mission analysis to help write the tasks to maneuver and combat service elements. Include instructions to their reserve in tasks to maneuver units.

(2) Details (grids, etc.) for each unit's mission essential task can be stated here to avoid cluttering earlier paragraphs.

(3) Wherever possible include a purpose with a task; it adds clarity

(4) Examples:

- Occupy, prepare, and recon tasks in defense
- Unit specific fire control: orientation, engagement priorities
- Repositioning instructions: triggers, routes, events.
- Be prepared and on order maneuver tasks
- Reserve: Be prepared tasks in order on priority
- Flank coordination

- R&S tasks: NAI, patrol, LP/Ops, limited visibility
- Fire Support Tasks: target responsibilities, FPF, FIST positioning
 Engineer Tasks: number and type of survivability posns, C2 of engineer assets, engineer allocation,
- Attachment/cross-attachment instructions
- Priorities of work if they pertain to one specific unit. Priorities in assembly area, objective rally point, etc.

1) ____ Platoon a) _____ b) _____ c) _____ d) _____ e) _____ f) g) _____ 2) ____ Platoon a) _____ b) _____ c) _____ d) e) _____ f) ____ g) _____ 3) ____ Platoon a) _____ b) _____ c) _____ d) _____

e) _____



c. Tasks to Combat Support Units. The same rules apply to tasks to maneuver units apply here.





d. Coordinating Instructions. Coordinating instructions are those which apply to two or more units. They are therefore critical to synchronization. Include purpose with each task and account for all tasks identified during mission analysis. A useful way to organize coordinating instructions so that they are easy to understand, are complete, follow a logical sequence and facilitate synchronization is to use the sequence of the attack or sequence of the defense as the framework in presenting them. The following shows how to organize subparagraphs to do this for both offense and defense order:

d. Coordinating Instructions (Defense)

- (1) Reconnaissance: leader's recon, scouts, LP/Ops etc
- (2) Occupation: advanced party, road march, security, priority of work
- (3) Preparation: Priorities, EA construction, engineering, etc.
- (4) R&S/Counter-recon: PIR, IR, tasks and purposes
- (5) Battle Handover/Passage of Lines: All associated actions
- (6) Enemy Recon: Actions on contact, intent with regard to recon
- (7) Actions in the Engagement Area: Describe how the force will destroy the enemy from start to finish
- (8) Consolidate/Re-organize: Repositioning, priorities
- (9) Follow on Mission: Repositioning, Contingency Plans, 2nd Echelon Enemy
- (10) Miscellaneous: Tasks which apply throughout all sequences or do not logically fit any of the above sequences

d. Coordinating Instructions (**Offense**)

- (1) Preparation/Recon: Recon tasks, priorities of work, assembly area activities.
 (2) Movement to LD: Road March, forward passage of lines
- (3) Maneuver: Formation, technique, C2 to include control measures, fires, etc.
- (4) Deploy: Formation, technique transition, position, prep, breach, assault, SBF/ABF
- (5) Actions on the Objective: Complete description of all actions
- (6) Consolidation/Reorganization: Positioning, R&S tasks, other tasks, Contingency Plans
- (7) Miscellaneous: Same type of instructions as in defense.



6)	
7)	
8)	
9)	
10)	
11)	
13)	
14)	
15)	
16)	
17)	

18) Time Schedule

Time	Event

13) Grid Matrix

Grid	Remarks

4. SERVICE SUPPORT

a. General. Annex __ (CSS Overlay) Concept of Support statement. Describe concept for the maneuver of CSS assets and how their composition and scheme of support related to the maneuver plan.

Current and planned locations of BN/TF combat and field trains, aid stations, and UMPC.

- (1) Location of the company trains is_
- (2) Location of the battalion field trains is_____

LOCa	ation of the battalion combat trains is
Loca	ation of the battalion Aid Station is
Loca	ation of the battalion UMCP is
ial a	ind Supply
Sup whe	ply: Address each class of supply and class I (include water), III, and V in detail. Identify what is available n an and how resupply will occur (cache, routine, emergency)
(a)	Class I:
(b)	Class II:
(c)	Class III:
(d)	Class IV:
(-)	
(e)	Class V: (1)
	(2)
	(3)
	(4)
(f)	Class VI:
(g)	Class VII:
(h)	Class VIII:
	Class IX:

(b)		
(~)		
(c)		

b.

	(e)
	Services. Location of GREGG. Instructions on evacuation of deceased. Any other services (decon, cl nange and bath, etc.)
	(a)
	(b)
	(c)
	(d)
	(e)
(4) etc.	Maintenance. Location of assets. Recovery/repair plan and priorities. DX/CX/PMCS, requisition, BDAR instruct
	(b)
	(C)
	(d)
	(e)

(2)			

d. Personnel Plan for processing of EPW's. Replacement plan. Personnel reporting requirements.

1) Replacements:



5)			
6)			
,			

b. **Signal**. SOI in effect, communications restrictions (RLS, directed net, etc) Alternate frequencies and when effective. Visual and pyrotechnique signals for maneuver actions, codewords, special reports, electronic countermeasures.

1) SOI	DI	
2)		
3)		
4)		

ACKNOWLEDGE: Following Oral Order

NAME (Commander's Last Name) RANK (Commander's Rank)

OFFICIAL: Name and Position

ANNEXES: