

APPENDIX H

ORDERS

This appendix is an aid for LRS units to issue warning orders, operation orders, and fragmentary orders.

H-1. WARNING ORDER FORMAT

The warning order has no specific format. One technique is to use the five-paragraph OPORD format. The leader should consider the following when preparing a warning order. (Figure H-1, page H-2.)

- Movement time to planning site.
- Strength figures (provided to executive officer and first sergeant for movement and Class I planning).
- Time of personnel and equipment attachments (communications, transportation, and aidman).
- Commander's warning order.
- Commander's operations briefing or order.
- Issue and turn-in of classified material.
- Communications coordination.
- Team warning or operation order.
- Isolated personnel report (DD Form 1833).
- Air mission briefing and coordination.
- Team briefbacks to operations.
- Commander's briefback to higher headquarters.
- Issue of equipment.
- Communication exercise times.
- Test firing and zeroing equipment (including night observation devices).
- Vehicle inspection and dispatch.
- Rehearsals (day or night, with or without equipment).
- Distribution of ammunition.
- Initial or final inspections.
- Security requirements.

- Religious services.
- Commander or higher final pre-mission talk to soldiers.
- Final inspection of soldiers.
- Security sweep by operations.
- Load times.
- Take-off time.
- Time on target.

1. SITUATION.

Brief statement of enemy and friendly situation; attachments and detachments to the team.

2. MISSION.

Who, what, when, where, why, and expected duration of mission.

3. EXECUTION.

- a. Tentative concept of the operation (optional).
- b. Time schedule.
- c. Tasks to team members.
- d. Uniform and equipment changes (from the SOP) that apply to all.
- e. Special weapons, ammunition, or items of equipment (other than those in the SOP) such as suppressors, optics, or night vision devices.

4. SERVICE SUPPORT.

CSS tasks to be accomplished that are different from the SOP.

Figure H-1. Example warning order format.

H-2. OPERATION ORDER FORMAT

An OPORD is a directive issued by the unit leader to his subordinate leaders or individuals. The purpose of the OPORD is to effect the coordinated execution of a specific operation. (Figure H-2.)

TASK ORGANIZATION: Explains how the unit is organized for the operation. If there is no change to previous task organization, the leader indicates “no change.”

1. SITUATION.

a. Enemy Forces.

- (1) Disposition, composition, strength, and identification.
- (2) Capabilities.
- (3) Most probable course of action.
- (4) Civilian population.
 - (a) Culture.
 - (b) Political.
 - (c) Home guard.
 - (d) Restrictions and curfews.

b. Friendly Forces.

- (1) Mission of next higher unit.
- (2) Concept of the operation for the next higher unit.
- (3) Locations and planned actions of units on left, right, front, and rear, and supporting or reinforcing.
- (4) Missions and routes of adjacent patrols.
- (5) Terrain (how it will affect the team and the enemy).
- (6) Light and weather (how it will affect the team and the enemy).

c. Attachments and Detachments.

2. MISSION.

Who, what, when, where, why, and expected duration of mission. A clear and concise statement of the task and purpose. The team leader derives the restated mission from his mission analysis.

3. EXECUTION.

Gives the stated vision that defines the purpose of the operations and the relationship among the force, the enemy, and the terrain.

Figure H-2. Example operation order format.

a. Concept of the operation.

Explains, in general terms, how the team will accomplish the mission. Identifies the mission essential and other essential tasks. Describes the commander's intent.

- (1) Maneuver.
- (2) Fires. Gives the team the target numbers and shows the team the numbers on the overlay. Explains how and when the team will use fires.
- (3) Intelligence.
- (4) Electronic warfare.
- (5) Engineering.
- (6) Other.

b. Tasks to Maneuver Units.

Specifies all tasks. If implied, the leader consults with higher headquarters if time permits.

- (1) Teams and sections.
- (2) Special teams and key individuals.

c. Tasks to Combat Support Units.**d. Coordinating Instructions.**

- (1) Actions at the objective.
- (2) Timing paragraph. Explains the time sequencing from after the OPOD to actions at the objective.
- (3) Priority intelligence requirements and associated specific information requirements.
- (4) Information requirements and associated specific information requirements.
- (5) Movement techniques.
- (6) Primary route.
- (7) Alternate route.
- (8) Departure and re-entry of friendly positions.
 - (a) Departure point.
 - (b) Re-entry point.

Figure H-2. Example operation order format (continued).

- (9) Rally points and actions at rally points
- (10) Actions on enemy contact.
- (11) Actions at danger areas.
- (12) Actions at halts.
- (13) Debriefing (time and place).
- (14) MOPP level.
- (15) Rehearsals.
- (16) Inspections.
- (17) Minimum equipment and personnel to complete mission.
- (18) Soldier safety and operational exposure guide.
- (19) Rules of engagement.
- (20) Annexes (air assault, airborne, stream crossing, truck, linkup, evasion and escape, hide site, cache, and so forth).

4. SERVICE SUPPORT.

a. General.

b. Materials and services.

- (1) Supply.
 - (a) Rations.
 - (b) Weapons and ammunition.
 - (c) Uniform and equipment.
- (2) Transportation.
- (3) Services.
 - (a) Method of handling dead.
 - (b) Field services.
 - (c) Health services.
- (4) Maintenance.
- (5) Medical evacuation and hospitalization

c. Personnel.

(Friendly and enemy prisoners of war.)

d. Miscellaneous.

Figure H-2. Example operation order format (continued).

5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL.**a. Command.**

- (1) Location of commander, executive officer, first sergeant, detachment commander, team leader, assistant team leader, section leader, as applicable, during movement and on the objective.
- (2) Succession of command (per company SOP, or other as needed).

b. Signal.

- (1) Time zone used.
- (2) SOI and matrix used.
- (3) Pyrotechnics and signals (as alternate means of control, review team SOPs for arm-and-hand and light signals).
- (4) Challenge and password.
 - (a) Regular.
 - (b) Forward of friendly lines.
 - (c) Running.
- (5) Code words and reports (see communications annex).

Annexes:

- A— Air Assault and Airborne
- B— Stream Crossing
- C— Vehicle Movement
- D— Evasion and Escape
- E— Linkup
- F— Rest Overnight, Hide Site, Surveillance Site
- G— Cache Site

ANNEX A (AIR ASSAULT AND AIRBORNE) to OPORD**1. SITUATION.****a. Enemy.**

- (1) Disposition, composition, strength, and identification (air defense).
- (2) Weather (how it will affect the air operation).
- (3) Terrain (how it will affect the air operation).

Figure H-2. Example operation order format (continued).

- b. Friendly** (includes units supporting operation, that is, helicopters, artillery, air defense, electronic countermeasures, USAF).

2. MISSION.

Only pertaining to the air operation.

3. EXECUTION.

Commander's intent.

a. Concept of the Operation.

- (1) Maneuver.
- (2) Fires.
- (3) Intelligence.
- (4) Electronic warfare.
- (5) Other.

b. Tasks to Maneuver Units.

c. Tasks to Combat Support Units.

d. Coordinating Instructions.

- (1) Time aircraft available and location of pickup site.
- (2) Organization for movement.
- (3) Time and location for rehearsals, jump refresher, and jump master prejump inspection.
- (4) Time over forward line of own troops.
- (5) Landing zone, drop zone, and pickup zone.
 - (a) Grid.
 - 1. Primary.
 - 2. Alternate.
 - (b) Marking.
 - 1. Long-range (terrain feature, radio, mirror, flare).
 - 2. Short-range (terrain feature, radio, man-made feature, VS-17 panels, smoke, light, infrared strobe, chemical light.)

Figure H-2. Example operation order format (continued).

- (6) Flight route to LZ or DZ from PZ.
 - (a) General.
 - (b) Checkpoints.
 - (c) Prelanding and prejump warning.
- (7) Formations
 - (a) At pickup site.
 - (b) En route.
 - (c) At LZ, DZ, and PZ.
- (8) Actions on enemy contact and downed aircraft.
 - (a) En route.
 - (b) At LZ, DZ, and PZ.
- (9) Assembly area (grid, terrain feature, marking, assembly technique).
- (10) Method for destruction and cache of special equipment.
- (11) Rehearsals.

4. SERVICE SUPPORT.

- a. **Special equipment needed at LZ, DZ, and PZ.**
- b. **Special equipment needed for airborne operations.**

5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL

a. Command.

- (1) Location of team leader, assistant team leader, and RATELO in the air and at LZ or PZ.
- (2) Location of the jumpmaster, rappel master, SPIES master, FRIES master, and safeties in the aircraft.
- (3) Location of controlling personnel (platoon leader and platoon sergeant).

b. Signal.

ANNEX B (STREAM CROSSING) to OPORD

1. SITUATION.

a. Enemy Forces.

- (1) Disposition, composition, strength, and identification.

Figure H-2. Example operation order format (continued).

- (2) Weather (how it will affect the stream).
- (3) Terrain (how it will affect the stream).
 - (a) River width.
 - (b) River depth.
 - (c) Current.
 - (d) Vegetation.
 - (e) Obstacles.

b. Friendly Forces.

2. MISSION.

Only pertaining to the stream crossing operation.

3. EXECUTION.

Commander's intent.

a. Concept of the Operation.

- (1) Maneuver.
- (2) Fires.
- (3) Intelligence.
- (4) Engineers.
- (5) Other.

b. Tasks to Maneuver Units.

- (1) Elements.
- (2) Individuals.

c. Tasks to Combat Support Units.

d. Coordinating Instructions.

- (1) Crossing procedure.
- (2) Security.
- (3) Order of crossing.
- (4) Actions on enemy contact.
- (5) Alternate plan.
- (6) Rally points.
- (7) Rehearsal plan.

Figure H-2. Example operation order format (continued).

4. SERVICE SUPPORT.

Optional.

5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL

a. Command.

Location of team leader, assistant team leader, and RATELO.

b. Signal.

Optional.

ANNEX C (VEHICLE MOVEMENT) to OPORD

1. SITUATION.

a. Enemy Forces.

- (1) Disposition, composition, strength, and identification.
- (2) Weather.
- (3) Terrain (along and adjacent to route).
- (4) Vegetation.
- (5) Obstacles and potential ambush sites.

b. Friendly Forces.

- (1) Units along route.
- (2) Unit providing transportation.

2. MISSION.

Only pertaining to the vehicle movement operation.

3. EXECUTION.

Commander's intent.

a. Concept of the Operation.

- (1) Maneuver.
- (2) Fires.
- (3) Intelligence.
- (4) Electronic warfare.
- (5) Engineering.
- (6) Route.
- (7) Other.

Figure H-2. Example operation order format (continued).

b. Tasks to Maneuver Units.

- (1) Teams.
- (2) Elements.
- (3) Individuals. (Brief vehicle drivers on the routes, actions on enemy contact, and vehicle interval and speed.)

c. Tasks to Combat Support Units.**d. Coordinating Instructions.**

- (1) Time of departure or return.
- (2) Loading and order of movement.
- (3) Actions on enemy contact.
- (4) Actions at the dismount point.
- (5) Rehearsals.
- (6) Inspections. (Inspect vehicles for the following: Serviceability [DA Form 2404]; fuel; truck—canvas and bows off, troop seats up, safety strap on; air guards up; sandbags on floor; physical condition of driver; serviceability and location of fire extinguishers.)

4. SERVICE SUPPORT.

Special equipment needed, sandbags, and so forth.

5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL.**a. Command.**

Location of team leader, assistant team leader, and RATELO.

b. Signal.

- (1) Special signals for the movement only.
- (2) Communications in and between vehicle.

ANNEX D (EVASION AND ESCAPE) to OPORD**1. SITUATION.****a. Enemy Forces.**

- (1) Disposition, composition, strength, and identification.
- (2) Weather.

Figure H-2. Example operation order format (continued).

- (3) Terrain (along evasion route, should be broken into sections).
- (4) Vegetation (along route).
- (5) Obstacles (along route, rivers, mountains, built-up areas).
- (6) Identification of other potential enemy pursuers.

b. Friendly Forces.

- (1) Potential units providing exfiltration.
- (2) Potential partisans providing exfiltration.
- (3) Survival features.

2. MISSION.

Only pertaining to the evasion and escape operation.

3. EXECUTION.

Commander's intent.

a. Concept of the Operation.

- (1) Corridor. (Provided by operations.)
- (2) Designated area of recovery locations. (Picked by team leader.)

b. Coordinating Instructions.

- (1) Primary route in corridor.
- (2) Alternate route in corridor.
- (3) Security.
- (4) Actions at designated areas of recovery.
- (5) Time designated area of recovery is active and closed.
- (6) Time interval and distance between designated areas of recovery.
- (7) How and when the team will rally if separated.
- (8) Where and when isolated personnel report will be completed and reviewed.

4. SERVICE SUPPORT.

Any special equipment needed for survival.

Figure H-2. Example operation order format (continued).

5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL.**a. Command.**

Location of team leader, assistant team leader, and RATELO at designated areas of recovery.

b. Signal.

Special signals for evasion and escape only, isolated personnel report, partisan.

ANNEX E (LINKUP) to OPORD**1. SITUATION.****a. Enemy Forces.**

- (1) Disposition, composition, strength, and identification.
- (2) Terrain (at linkup site).
- (3) Vegetation (at linkup site).
- (4) Obstacles (near or at linkup site).

b. Friendly Forces.

- (1) Linkup unit.
- (2) DESIGNATED liaison team.

2. MISSION.

Only as pertaining to linkup operations.

3. EXECUTION.

Commander's intent.

a. Concept of the Operation.

- (1) Maneuver.
- (2) Fires.
- (3) Intelligence.
- (4) Electronic warfare.
- (5) Engineers.
- (6) Others.

Figure H-2. Example operation order format (continued).

b. Tasks to Maneuver Units.

- (1) Elements (hide sites, reconnaissance and security).
- (2) Individuals (security).

c. Tasks to Combat Support Units.

d. Coordinating Instructions.

- (1) Time of linkup.
- (2) Location of linkup site.
- (3) Rally points.
- (4) Actions on enemy contact.
- (5) Actions at the linkup site.
- (6) Rehearsals.

4. SERVICE SUPPORT.

Optional.

5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL.

a. Command.

- (1) Location of team leader, assistant team leader, and RATELO at linkup site.
- (2) Location of DESIGNATED liaison team.

b. Signal.

- (1) Frequencies and call signs.
- (2) Long-range recognition signal and identification.
 - (a) Day.
 - (b) Night.
- (3) Short-range recognition signal and identification.
 - (a) Day.
 - (b) Night.
- (4) Posting authentication (oral).

Figure H-2. Example operation order format (continued).

**ANNEX F (REST OVERNIGHT, HIDE SITE,
SURVEILLANCE SITE) to OPORD**

1. SITUATION.

a. Enemy Forces.

- (1) Disposition, composition, strength, and identification.
- (2) Terrain (at site).
- (3) Vegetation (at site).
- (4) Obstacles (near or at site)
- (5) Soil (at site).

b. Friendly Forces.

2. MISSION.

Only as pertains to rest overnight, hide site, or surveillance site.

3. EXECUTION.

Commander's intent.

a. Concept of the Operation.

- (1) Maneuver.
- (2) Fires.
- (3) Intelligence.
- (4) Electronic warfare.
- (5) Engineers.
- (6) Other.

b. Tasks to Maneuver Units.

- (1) Elements.
- (2) Individuals.

c. Tasks to Combat Support Units.

d. Coordinating Instructions.

- (1) Occupation plan.
- (2) Operation plan.
- (3) Security plan.
- (4) Alert plan.

Figure H-2. Example operation order format (continued).

- (5) Priority of work.
- (6) Evacuation plan.
- (7) Alternate site.

4. SERVICE SUPPORT.

- a. Water plan.
- b. Mess plan.
- c. Hygiene plan.
- d. Maintenance plan.
- e. Rest plan.

5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL.

a. Command.

Location of team leader, assistant team leader, and RATELO at site.

b. Signal.

- (1) Location of communications site.
- (2) Antennas used.

ANNEX G (CACHE SITE) to OPORD

1. SITUATION.

a. Enemy Forces.

- (1) Disposition, composition, strength, and identification.
- (2) Terrain (at cache site).
- (3) Vegetation (at cache site).
- (4) Obstacles (near or at cache site).
- (5) Soil (at cache site).

b. Friendly Forces.

2. MISSION.

Only as pertains to cache site.

Figure H-2. Example operation order format (continued).

3. EXECUTION.

Commander's intent.

a. Concept of the Operation.

- (1) Maneuver.
- (2) Fires.
- (3) Intelligence.
- (4) Other.

b. Tasks to Maneuver Units.

- (1) Elements (security, digging).
- (2) Individuals (report recorder).

c. Tasks to Combat Support Units.**d. Coordinating Instructions.**

- (1) Security plan.
- (2) Recording plan.
- (3) Site preparation plan.
- (4) Site digging plan.
- (5) Spoil disposal plan.
- (6) Actions on enemy contact.
- (7) Rehearsals.

4. SERVICE SUPPORT.

- a. Recording material.**
- b. Digging material.**
- c. Spoil container.**
- d. Cache container.**

5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL.**a. Command.**

Location of team leader, assistant team leader, and RATELO at cache site.

Figure H-2. Example operation order format (continued).

b. Signal.

Twelve-point cache report.

- (1) *Type of cache.* The element for which the cache is for (guerrilla unit, sabotage cell, operator) and the type of the cached material (weapons, demolitions, communications).
- (2) *Method of caching.* Burial, concealment, or submersion.
- (3) *Contents.* An itemized list of all materials in each container with a description of how each item is packaged.
- (4) *Description of containers.* The size, weight, and other descriptive details. If several containers are included in the cache, each container should be numbered. Each container can be referenced by its number on the sketch of the cache.
- (5) *General area.* The easily recognizable names of places, which include the country, province, and smaller political divisions, down to the nearest town or village.
- (6) *Immediate area.* The immediate reference point and instructions for proceeding from the point to the final reference point. All landmarks that aid visual recognition of the route should be described.
- (7) *Cache location.* The final reference point and the exact sightings, linear measurements, for pinpointing the cache. All measurements must be stated in the linear units (meters, feet) that the recovery agent can understand and use.
- (8) *Emplacement details.* All features of the site or natural conditions that must be considered for retrieving the cache. The following represent the essentials, depending on the method of caching.
 - (a) *Burial.* Exact depth underground of each container. Precise description of shoring (if used). All seasonal variations (surface vegetation, date and depth of ground freezing and thawing). The type of soil and the time required for emplacement also provide useful guides for planning the recovery operation.

Figure H-2. Example operation order format (continued).

- (b) **Concealment.** Exactly how the cache is placed in the site and any covering (plaster, bricks) that must be penetrated or removed to recover the cache. Full instructions should be provided if removing or replacing the covering involves any special problems or techniques (matching the plaster or mortar). All necessary information about a custodian, if one is used, should be included.
- (c) **Submersion.** Depth of the water (including high- and low-water marks); submersion depth (if the container does not rest on the bottom of the water); type of bottom; water motion; clearness of the water; usual freezing and thawing dates.
- (9) *Operational data and remarks.* List of equipment needed for recovery of the cache. Special consideration should be given to any equipment that may be needed for recovery, even though it was not used in emplacement. Description of at least two routes to the site that offer maximum natural concealment and means of escape in case of sudden attack. Location of nearby houses and thoroughfares. Description of local security forces, their regular posts and patrol routes near the cache. Suggestions for cover when visiting the site, including warning of what cover to avoid; any other information that may aid planning the recovery operation.
- (10) *Dates of emplacement and duration of the cache.* This is based on an estimate of how long the contents of the cache will remain usable. Pertinent factors include: the normal shelf life of items that deteriorate with time (medicine, batteries); the expiration date of official documents (licenses); how long the packaging will withstand moisture penetration or corrosion.
- (11) *Sketches and diagrams.* Whatever sketches and diagrams are necessary to illustrate the instructions for locating the cache and the description of the cache. These should include at least an area sketch, showing the route from the immediate reference point to the final reference point (see sketch A, page H-20), and a site diagram showing precisely how the cache is pinpointed (see sketch B, page H-20). Photographs of the immediate area, the immediate reference point, final reference point, and other landmarks near the site are not essential, but they may be helpful.

Figure H-2. Example operation order format (continued).

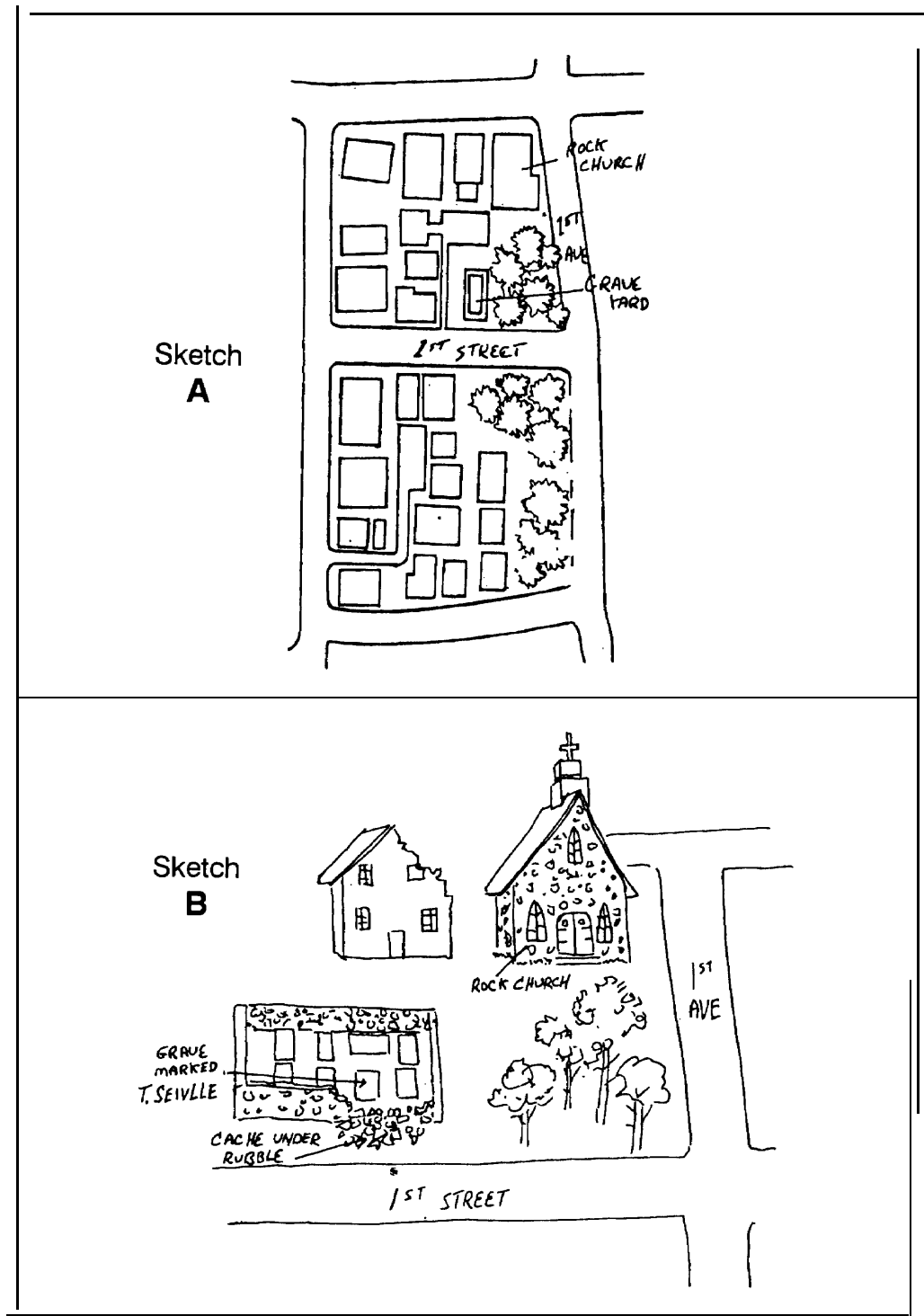


Figure H-2. Example operation order format (continued).

- (12) *Radio message for recovery.* A message should be drafted in case an emergency. The best time for drafting the message is when the details are fresh in the mind of the emplacer. The radio message should include type of cache, method of caching, and concise instructions for locating the site. These instructions must be clear and be brief enough for secure radio transmission. The preparer considers the intended recovery agent's familiarity with the area as well as the maps and makeshift surveying instruments that will be available to him. The message must be in a language he is sure to understand; it must be drafted or translated by someone who is fluent in the language. The following example radio message gives instructions for recovering the cache shown in sample sketches **A** and **B**. This sample message illustrates the minimum data that is needed for recovery. Additional data should be included in a radio message only when special circumstances require it. For instance, if a cached package is too heavy or too large for one person to carry, the weight or the exterior dimensions should be included. The depth of a submerged cache ordinarily should be specified, but the depth of a buried cache should not be included unless it is buried deeper than the usual 45 centimeters.

EXAMPLE RADIO MESSAGE

Communication cache in three holes in "Y" Province, "X" Country in graveyard three kilometers east of city "A" on north side of Route Five. Cache is in northeast corner near walled plot. Container One is west of the plot one two meters from northwest corner and one six meters from southwest corner. Container two is four meters west of southwest corner in line with south side. Container three is on south side adjacent to southeast corner of plot.

NOTE: Success of the caching operation may depend on attention to details that may seem minor to a nonprofessional. Security factors such as the cover of the caching party, the sterility of the material cached, and the obliteration of the slightest trace of the operation are vital. Important, too, are the technical factors that govern the preservation of the material in usable condition and the recording of data essential for recovery. Successful caching entails adhering to the basic principles of clandestine operations as well as knowing the technicalities of the operation. These high standards of security and "know-how" must be instilled through meticulous training.

Figure H-2. Example operation order format (continued).

H-3. FRAGMENTARY ORDER FORMAT

The FRAGO is an abbreviated version of the OPORD. The leader uses it when the planning process has been shortened. The FRAGO follows the standard five paragraph OPORD format. Leaders may omit unneeded items. (Figure H-3.)

TASK ORGANIZATION (if changed)

1. SITUATION.

- a. Enemy Forces.
- b. Friendly Forces.

2. MISSION.

3. EXECUTION.

- a. Commander's intent.
- b. Maneuver.
- c. Fires.
- d. Intelligence and electronic warfare.
- e. Individual tasks.
- f. Coordinating instructions.

4. SERVICE SUPPORT.

If changed.

5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL.

If changed.

Figure H-3. Example fragmentary order format.