

Appendix F

Battlefield Operating Systems

To be effective, the operations of all units must be coordinated combined arms actions. Assets available to support operations vary with the level of command, the type of force, and the supporting forces available. In most cases, however, commanders at both operational and tactical levels must coordinate numerous functions to include CA operations. This appendix describes the major functional activities the CA commander may be expected to support. The tool he uses to organize his tasks in support of the activities is the BOS.

BATTLEFIELD OPERATING SYSTEMS CHECKLIST

The seven BOS are the major functions that occur on the battlefield. The BOS area tool and provide a process to evaluate and assess performance. They are used to identify operational deficiencies and focus attention for training. All BOS are not equal in all operations nor do they apply for all tasks. The BOS

must be synchronized to ensure total military power is coordinated and directed toward accomplishing the mission. The BOS are to be used as a check to ensure the integration of critical BOS in mission planning (Figure F-1, pages F-2 and F-3). This checklist will be useful in communications and planning with GP forces.

BATTLEFIELD OPERATING SYSTEMS CHECKLIST

INTELLIGENCE

Gathering and evaluating information to support mission planning and execution (IPOA).

Mission Planning Cycle

- ◆ Collect information on—
 - Threat (incl imagery, INTSUMs, open source).
 - Physical environment.
 - Social/political/economic environment.
- ◆ Process information on—
 - Threat (review information, consider enemy doctrine).
 - Physical environment (review information, consider status, develop impacts).
 - Social/political/economic environment (review information, consider status, develop impacts).
- ◆ Integrate intelligence information.
 - Develop enemy intentions.
 - Develop CCIR.
- ◆ Prepare area assessment and CA report.

Mission Execution Cycle

- ◆ Update collected information.
 - Interface with intelligence systems in AOR.
- ◆ Report PIRs, IRs.

MANEUVER

Position/reposition forces to conduct operations. Employ direct fire weapons and explosive devices against enemy forces, materiel, and facilities.

Position/Reposition Forces

- ◆ Conduct unit movements (coordinate with supported unit).
 - By air.
 - By land.
 - By sea.
- ◆ Conduct deployment/employment.
 - By air (air-land, static line).
 - By land (foot, vehicle, rail).
 - By sea (surface). {ensure cross-loading}
 - Navigate.
 - Negotiate terrain/obstacles (conduct rehearsals and/or practice as required and when possible within constraints).
- ◆ Engage enemy/materiel/facilities (force protection).
 - Apply rules of engagement.
 - Collectively employ direct-fire weapons.
 - React to terrorism/insurgent incident.

FIRE SUPPORT

Coordinate with fire support officer.

- ◆ Apply rules of engagement.
 - Identify cultural property and civilian concentrations.
 - Advise civilian protective marking.
- ◆ Consider psychological impact of CA operations.

AIR DEFENSE

Measures taken to reduce the effectiveness of attack by hostile aircraft (force protection).

- ◆ Apply rules of engagement.
- ◆ Use protection provided by ADA umbrella in OA.

MOBILITY AND SURVIVABILITY

Measures taken to enhance mobility of SOF units, degrade enemy freedom of movement, and protect forces from enemy intelligence gathering and the effects of enemy weapons systems.

Overcome Obstacles

- ◆ Breach/bypass minefields.
- ◆ Breach/bypass all other obstacles.

Provide Countermobility

- ◆ Emplace obstacles (physical, chemical).
- ◆ Employ mines/explosives.

Enhance Survivability

- ◆ Protect individuals and systems.
 - Employ electronic counter-countermeasures.
 - Prepare fighting positions.
 - Prepare civil defense shelter.
 - Employ NBC protective equipment.
- ◆ Conduct NBC decontamination of personnel and equipment.
- ◆ Employ operations security (SIGSEC, concealment).
 - Employ COMSEC (physical security, emission security).
 - Employ camouflage
 - Employ noise, light, and physical evidence controls.
 - Employ smoke and obscurants.
- ◆ Conduct deceptive measures.
- ◆ Ensure security of operating bases.
- ◆ Develop disaster relief force.
- ◆ Employ survival, evasion, resistance, and escape techniques and individual protection measures.

Figure F-1. Battlefield operating systems checklist.

BATTLEFIELD OPERATING SYSTEMS CHECKLIST

(continued)

COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT

Actions taken to sustain SOF units, primarily in the fields of logistics, personnel services, and health services. Includes actions employed to interface with indigenous populations and agencies, as well as U.S. and international agencies.

Arm

- ◆ Provide munitions for weapons.

Fuel

- ◆ Provide fuel and petroleum products.

Fix

- ◆ Preserve the availability of weapons and equipment.

Man The Force

- ◆ Provide field services.
 - Clothing exchange.
 - Salvage.
 - Graves registration.
 - Rations.
- ◆ Provide personnel service support.
 - Admin (strength management, career management, soldier support).
 - Finance.
 - Chaplain.
 - Health services (medical, dental, preventive, casualty, veterinary).
- ◆ Distribute personnel and resources.
 - Provide transport services.
 - Supply the forces.
 - Provide MP support.

Conduct Civil-Military Operations

- ◆ Provide interface.
 - Coordinate with FN agencies.
 - Coordinate with U.S. agencies.
 - U.S. Embassy.
 - USIS.
 - USAID.
 - Coordinate with U.S. and allied military forces.
 - Unified command commanders.
 - Theater army commander.
 - Coordinate with international agencies (Red Cross, United Nations, World Bank).
- ◆ Employ humanitarian assistance (nation).
- ◆ Assist in acquiring indigenous resources.

COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT (continued)

- ◆ Minimize civilian interference with military operations (populace and resources control).
- ◆ Advise commander on meeting moral and legal obligations.
- ◆ Advise commander on cultural aspects of OA.
- ◆ Assist foreign government.
 - Assist with program planning.
 - Provide technical advice and assistance.
- ◆ Establish civil administration.

COMMAND AND CONTROL

Actions taken by a commander to exercise authority and direction over assigned forces in the accomplishment of the mission.

Acquire Information and Maintain Communications (Supported Unit, Foreign Nation)

- ◆ Receive and transmit information.
- ◆ Manage means of information communication.
- ◆ Maintain information on status of missions and units.
- ◆ Establish and maintain language proficiency.

Assess Situation and Determine Action
(Analysis and decision.)

Direct and Lead Subordinate Forces

- ◆ Establish isolation area.
- ◆ Conduct planning (prepare plans and orders).
- ◆ Conduct rehearsals.
- ◆ Coordinate support.

Establish and/or Enhance Capability of Indigenous/Coalition Military Forces

- ◆ Evaluate FN forces.
- ◆ Advise FN forces.
- ◆ Train FN forces.
- ◆ Equip FN forces.
- ◆ Sustain FN forces.

Figure F-1. Battlefield operating systems checklist (continued).