

INSERT - SERVICE SUPPORT

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PART 8 - ARM INSERT

TAM 810 - SERVICE SUPPORT

GENERAL

810.01 - AIM

1. The aim of TAM 810 - Service Support is to provide common guidelines for Close Support Service Battalion (CS Svc Bn) ops. This document is not a doctrinal document and must not be used as such. B-GL-300-004/FP-001, Sustainment is the doctrinal manual and was used in the preparation of this TAM

810.02 - ROLE

1. The role of the CS Svc Bn is to provide close sp (CS) sustainment to a bde/bde group.

810.03 - TASKS

- To fulfill its role the CS Svc Bn has the following tasks:
 - a. advise the bde on all sustainment matters as they relate to daily ops and planning;
 - b. con and coord the mov and def of the brigade support area (BSA);
 - c. con the bde admin net (VHF voice);
 - d. provide CS tpt, which includes the carriage of the bde maint load of cbt supplies;
 - e. provide CS replen of cbt supplies;
 - f. coord CS replen of rep parts, gen and tech stores, limited def stores, and water, if reqr;
 - g. provide sp to the Land Equipment Management System (LEMS); and
 - h. provide postal svcs.

810.04 - SUB-UNIT FUNCTIONS

- 1. The supply and transport company (S & T Coy) performs the fol functions:
 - a. carry the bde maint load of cbt supplies;
 - b. provide the replen function for all cbt and other supplies;
 - c. provide advice on replen ops;
 - d. provide limited troop lift and tpt resources;
 - e. provide the altn bn HQ, and
 - f. provide postal svcs to the bde.
- 2. The maintenance company (Maint Coy) performs the fol functions:
 - a. provide CS repairs to all "A" vehs, priority "B" vehs, and associated wpns systems;
 - b. provide CS rec sp to all units and rec resources to units without integral rec resources;
 - c. coord the employment of depl higher fmn rec resources;
 - d. operate the bde equipment collecting points (ECPs); and
 - e. provide rep parts scaling.

- 3. The administration company (Admin Coy) performs the fol functions:
 - a. provide integral cbt svc sp (CSS) to the bn and any atts; and
 - b. prepare admin road mov orders and unit admin instructions.

COMMAND AND CONTROL

810.05 - GENERAL

- 1. The commanding officer (CO) exercises comd and con of the Svc Bn through the coy comds and is assisted by the bn staff. In addition, the CO is usually responsible for coord the def and controlling the mov and depl of all units in the BSA.
- 2. **Orders Groups**. Orders will normally by given by the CO in the Logistics Operations Centre (LOC) (Log Ops) briefing tent. The fol pers normally attend the O Gps:
 - a. the deputy commanding officer (DCO);
 - b. coy comds;
 - the operations officer (Ops O);
 - d. the adjutant (Adjt);
 - e. the bn sigs offr (Sig O);
 - f. the regimental sergeant-major (RSM);
 - g. reps from the units/sub-units in the BSA; and
 - h. others who may be req by the CO.

810.06 - LOGISTIC OPERATIONS CENTRE

- 1. The Log Ops centre is the bn HQ. Its role is to handle the daily routine sustainment functions and respond to any special CSS regs from bde units.
- 2. **Communications.** Log Ops is the con station on the bn comd and the bde admin nets and monitord the bde comd and guard nets.
- 3. Log Ops is manned at all times by a duty officer (DO), who, during protracted ops or when the Forward Logistics Control Centre (FLCC) is depl, may be drawn from one of the coys. The functions of Log Ops are as fol:
 - a. operate a command and control (C2) centre on a 24 hr basis;
 - b. maintain comms to sub-units, other bde units, and higher fmns;
 - c. task, con, and coord the coys for replen tasks and rep/rec ops;
 - d. provide info and advice on sustainment matters to bde HQ;
 - e. con all rd movs within the BSA:
 - obtain authorization for the issue of con stores;
 - g. receive, process, and transmit to general support (GS) units any tasks beyond its role or capabilities;
 - ensure the details to complete all reports and returns are collected from the coys, collated, and submitted as reqr;
 - i. disseminate tac and log info to the coys;
 - j. coord delivery point (DP) ops;
 - in the event of en atk, initially coord def ops, until relieved by a senior comd; and
 - maint the Log Ops log book, a briefing area, and status displays for all replen and maint tasks.

- 4. **Logistics Operations Centre Duty Officer Responsibilities.** Log Ops will be manned at all times by a DO who shall:
 - a. supervise the ops of Log Ops;
 - receive and staff all reqs for sp;
 - maint the ops log book to confirm action is completed as reqr;
 - d. ensure status boards are maint;
 - e. prepare and submit all reqr reports and returns;
 - advise senior staff of anything reqr action that is beyond his authority;
 - g. disseminate info to all sub-units and other elms in the BSA; and
 - ensure all comm info remains current.
- 5. **Status Boards.** These can be either in hard or electronic format. The fol info will be maint:
 - a. loc state of all sub-units and elms in the BSA;
 - b. replen sit;
 - c. rep/rec tasks;
 - d. status of maint resources (SMR);
 - e. tpt reqs;
 - f. task veh state;
 - g. comms info (call signs, code words, and passwords);
 - loc board of key pers;
 - stock status for con stores, rationed stores, and engine and major assemblies state (EMAS):
 - j. rear area security (RAS) info; and
 - k. relevant map boards.
- 6. **Operations.** There will always be a second Log Ops complex, called "step-up," with Admin Coy. This will ensure that during a bn mov the step-up can mov, set-up, and assume con prior to the bn Log Ops shutting down and moving. The step-up will mov with the bn advance party.

810.07 - ALTERNATE BATTALION HEADQUARTERS

- S & T Coy is tasked to become the altn HQ. To perform its function it
 will receive a copy of all orders, log books and traces, and will be an info
 addressee on all reports and returns submitted by the bn. S & T Coy will
 monitor all nets and maint identical status boards to Log Ops.
- 2. **Operations.** The altn HQ will assume con if one of the fol conditions prevails:
 - a. Log Ops is known to be out of action;
 - all attempts at comms with Log Ops have been unsuccessful for longer than 15 mins, and
 - c. it is reqr as a step-up HQ during bn movs.
- 3. Upon assuming con, the altn HQ will perform the fol:
 - a. assume comd and con of the bde admin and bn comd nets;
 - b. assume comd of a Forward Support Group (FSG), if depl;
 - c. coord BSA depl;
 - d. confirm the extent of damage and cas to Log Ops; and
 - e. provide a SITREP to bde and other applicable HQ.

810.08 - FORWARD LOGISTICS CONTROL CENTRE

- 1. The FLCC will become the HQ for the FSG when depl. It will utilize some of the Log Ops staff, but must not be considered an altn Log Ops.
- 2. **Deployment.** The FLCC will not be depl solely with the FSG. It will also be depl when comms with elms or ops in the fwd area become inoperable and/or an additional HQ is reqr as a step-up for bn movs.

810.09 - LOGISTICS BRIEF

- 1. A logistics brief will be held daily to discuss all aspects of sustainment ops with particular attention to problems during the past 24 hours and sp for upcoming ops. The tac sit and any other significant events will also be briefed. At the briefing the unit reps will have the opportunity to submit any replen reqs or special maint concerns.
- 2. The logistics brief will be hosted by the Svc Bn and attended by a rep from each of the supported units, Officers Commanding (OCs) the Svc Bn coys, and members of the bde G4 staff.
- 3. **Format.** The format shown at Annex A will be used, with the coys providing the details of their ops to Log Ops no later than two hours prior to the start of the logistics brief.

810.10 - FORWARD SUPPORT GROUP OPERATIONS (Formerly Forward Logistics Group - FLG and Immediate Replenishment Group - IRG)

- 1. **General.** A FSG will be formed and depl fwd of the BSA in response to a particular reqr, the most common being over-extended lines of communications (LOC) or to be in sp of a particular unit(s). FSG depl impacts on the normal ops of the Svc Bn, and this factor must be taken into consideration. Depl should be for a limited period of time, and every effort must be made to mov the BSA to alleviate the sit
- 2. **Composition.** A FSG is a multifunctional fwd log elm that will be taskorg to sp fwd units (i.e., fast moving units on the offence or units geographically separated from the normal replen). It can be:
 - a. a sub-sub-unit comd from the Svc Bn leading a CSS elm;
 - a multifunctional CSS unit performing log function for a specified time and msn;
 - c. loc close to the supported unit, and
 - d. working for the Svc Bn or unit comd.
- 3. **Deployment.** Depl will commence with a Wng O, which might confirm the FSG composition. The FSG elms may depl directly to the new loc, but normally will marry-up in a harbour from which the recce party can be depl.
- 4. **Defence.** The FSG will coord the def and must consider the increased threat as it will be further fwd and have limited resources aval for its def.
- 5. **CSS Ops.** The planning process of establishing a FSG will allocate aval assets and svcs to unit comds and establish/determine their comd and sp relationship as fol:

- Replen Svcs. Elms of Supply and Tpt to meet the requirements. It
 will have reduced capability as well as reduced natures and
 quantities of commodities.
- b. Maint Svcs. Mobile Repair Teams (MRTs) with sufficient spare parts sp will be the norm. The types of teams will depend on the op, with in-situ reps stressed for the advance, and rec for def or withdrawal ops.
- c. Comms. The FSG will be an outstation on the bde admin net.

810.11 - COMMUNICATIONS

- 1. **General**. The HQ and Sigs Troop, which is co-loc with Admin Coy, is responsible for effective comms within the bn, to higher fmns, and to other elms in the BSA.
- 2. **Communication Means**. To perform its role the Sigs Troop has the fol means of comm:

a. Radio Comms:

- bde admin net, secure VHF, con by Log Ops with the Svc Bn coys and unit echs as outstations;
- (2) bde comd net, secure VHF, with the bn as an outstation;
- bde comd guard net, non-secure HF, with the bn as an outstation;
- (4) bn comd net, secure VHF, con by Log Ops;
- (5) coy comd nets, non-secure VHF; and
- (6) Tactical Air Movement Section (TAMS) net, non-secure UHF, con by S & T Coy for air ops.
- b. Trunk Comms. There is one line det to lay and pick-up line from and within the bn and to the unit echs. The pri for laying line to the various elms will be set by the CO.
- c. Signal Dispatch Service. Set-up by the Sigs Troop to be used only for op mil correspondence within the bn. Bde HQ and Sigs Squadron will provide this svc beyond the bn (FSOP 207.06). During periods of radio silence, the coys are to send a dispatch rider to bn HQ/Log Ops every 2 hours.
- 3. **Message Centre**. To be set-up and loc at bn HQ. It will provide a switchboard for the bn trunk system and the termination for the trunk lines from sub-units and the bde. It will also provide a terminal for message traffic from the bde comm centre and ensure the msgs are correctly distributed.
- Emission Control (EMCON) Management. See FSOP 206.08.
- Comms Security. See USOP 202.07.

810.12 - INTEGRAL BATTALION SUPPORT

- 1. **General.** Admin Coy is responsible for integral sp to the bn and any atts. The procedures for that sp are detailed below.
- 2. **Replenishment**. The Svc Bn represented by Admin Coy will be one of the major units for DP ops as per 810.29. Sub-unit demands will be passed to Admin Coy, which will consolidate and fwd them to S & T Coy. Replen to

the sub-units will also normally be conducted as a DP op; however, emergency reqrs may utilize direct del. Details for specific commodities are as fol:

- Rations. Three days basic load of Individual Meal Packs (IMPs)
 will be carried, with one day at the Regimental Quartermasters
 (RQMS), one with the Company Quartermasters (CQMS), and one
 in platoon stores.
- b. Petroleum, Oil and Lubricants (POL). The basic load will be carried by the coys, in the integral fuel tanks of the vehs, and in the fuel pods of the Admin Coy POL vehs, with the bn tpt offr coord its con and usage.
- c. Water. Coys are responsible for obtaining water from a designate water point (WP), either at bde or bn level. CS Svc Bn will use WP established by the Combat Engineer Regiment (CER) in the bde. Admin Coy will recce, establish, and con a bn WP, if one is regr.
- d. **Ammunition**. The basic load will be split and kept at three levels: the individual, the CQMS, and the RQMS.
- General and Technical (gen and tech) Stores. CQMS will
 replen coy pers and eqpt as reqr and will demand replen from the
 bn OM.
- f. Controlled and Rationed Stores. Reqs will be handled through Admin Coy, which will pass them to Log Ops if reqr.
- Repair Parts. Maint Pl, Spare Parts Stores Sect will con the demands through the normal supply chain.
- h. Laundry. CQMS will collect the laundry from the pls and pass it to the RQMS during DP ops. Returned laundry will also be handled through the DP.
- Postal. Once received on the DP by Admin Coy, it will be passed to the Bn Orderly Room (OR) for sorting. Tpt Pl will del sorted mail and pick-up out going mail. Out going mail will then be passed to S & T Coy during the next DP cycle.
- j. Salvage, Repairable, and Scrap. These will be passed through the CQMS to the Bn QM, which will inspect and document the items prior to any further processing that is reqr.
- 3. Maintenance. Admin Coy, Maint Pl is responsible for integral rep and rec for all elms of the bn. Its tasks include veh and eqpt rep, semi-annual inspections, welding, and rec. In ops the Maint Pl will decentralize its veh rep resources. For other rep/rec tasks, sub-units will submit their reqs to the Admin Coy CP. If CS resources are reqr, direct ln with Maint Coy will normally be authorized, while concurrently a Repair/Recovery Request (REPRECREQ) will be staffed to the Admin Coy CP. The pri for rep in the bn will be set by the CO; pri will normally be comd/con vehs, replen vehs, MRTs, and others.
- 4. **Transport Services**. Tpt reqrs should be met with sub-unit integral resources. If those reqrs cannot be met, they will be passed to the Admin Coy CP, which will determine if CS resources are reqr and fwd the req to Log Ops.

- 5. **Garbage Services**. Daily garbage runs to all sub-unit locs will be tasked to Admin Coy. Sub-units will establish a central pick-up point in each loc, with all garbage being bagged. During a mov, sub-units are responsible for transporting their garbage to the new loc.
- 6. **Medical/Dental**
 - Organization. The Unit Medical Station (UMS) will normally be loc with Admin Coy HQ, with Medical Assistants (Med As) attached to each coy.
 - b. Functions. The UMS will receive, examine, and sort patients. Those beyond its capability will be tpt to the Brigade Medical Station (BMS). Bn HQ, through the Admin Coy CP, will be kept informed of the med sit and cas states. When not in ops, the UMS will conduct bn first aid training, immunization programs, and supervise gen hygiene and health programs.
 - c. Ambulances. An amb with the Red Cross displayed will be considered an emergency veh only when manned by a Med A and driver. At no time when Red Cross is displayed will it be used to tpt anything other than cas or med stores.
 - d. Evacuation Procedure. The cas will be evac from the place of wounding to a sub-unit med station by the fastest possible means. An amb attached to the sub-unit will tpt to the UMS. Further, evac will be done by an amb from the UMS. As the UMS is unlikely to have sufficient evac resources, additional resources will be req from CS resources.
- 7. **Chaplain Services**. Chaplains will be loc in Admin Coy HQ and will provide normal chaplancy functions to the bn.

DEPLOYMENT BATTLE PROCEDURE

810.13 - GENERAL

- 1. The bde HQ, in the form of a wng O, will initiate the mov of the Svc Bn. Due to the time reqr to mov the bn from receipt of the wng O to occupation of the new site, consideration must be given in the battle procedure to ensure the continuation of normal replen ops.
- 2. **Battle Procedure**. This normally will include the fol:
 - a. preliminary planning conducted by the CO, DCO, and Ops O;
 - b. issue of a wng O;
 - rte recce and signing by Military Police (MP) Pl, bn MP elm, or possibly Admin Coy;
 - d. detailed recce of BSA under con of the bn recce offr (normally the DCO);
 - e. mov of the bn advance party to complete the detailed siting;
 - f. preparation and issue of mov O; and
 - g. mov and occupation of new site.

810.14 - ORDERS

- 1. Warning Order. This will contain the fol info:
 - a. purpose of the mov;

- b. areas allocated to all BSA elms:
- c. earliest time or degree of notice;
- d. time and loc of orders group;
- e. recce/ advance party composition and restrictions;
- f. time and loc for recce parties to rendez-vous;
- g. time and loc for advance parties to rendez-vous with recce parties; and
- admin details such as work restrictions.
- Movement Order. Standard mov O format is at Annex L to FSOP Part 8.

810.15 - RECONNAISSANCE GROUP

- Composition. The bn recce group will consist of the DCO, coy recce
 offrs (normally the 2IC), bn sigs offr, and reps from the other units in the
 BSA.
- 2. **Sequence.** A preliminary recce will normally be conducted by the DCO, who will allocate sectors to the various sub-units. These allocations will be passed to the other members of the recce group, who will complete their detailed recce and confirm, by predetermined means, the suitability of their area to the DCO.
- 3. **Duties.** As part of his recce, the DCO will do the fol:
 - select sub-unit locs with altns; this can be done by map recce when time is limited;
 - b. develop initial def and tfc plans;
 - c. In with any other units in the area; and
 - advise Log Ops of any changes to preliminary plans resulting from the recce.

810.16 - ADVANCE PARTY

- Composition. The bn RSM will normally comd the advance party, which could also include elms from other non-bn units in the BSA. The advance party will consist of the fol: the RSM, CSMs, platoon guides, a Log Ops det, a sigs line det, and reps from the other units in the BSA. It will rendez-vous with the recce group at a pre-selected loc and time.
- 2. **Duties**. The fol tasks will be performed:
 - a. conduct a security sweep;
 - b. post sentries;
 - c. conduct detailed recce and area preparation;
 - d. prepare track and def plans;
 - e. sign rtes into sub-unit locs from the bn release point;
 - f. provide guides for arrival of main body;
 - g. select a helicopter landing zone (LZ);
 - h. conduct a nuclear, biological, and chemical (NBC) recce;
 - run land line to sub-units:
 - j. set-up the Log Ops det; and
 - k. start protective digging.

810.17 - PRIORITY OF WORK

- 1. **Occupying a Site**. Security and protection are essential when occupying a new loc. In order of pri, the fol must be done when occupying a new loc:
 - post sentries;
 - b. hasty cam;
 - c. initiate protective digging;
 - d. once all elms are in loc, a stand-to will be ordered;
 - e. coord with the Quick Reaction Force (QRF);
 - establish comms and send a LOCREP;
 - g. complete cam and refuel vehs;
 - continue protective digging;
 - i. confirm def; and
 - i. start normal CSS ops.

810.18 - STATE OF READINESS. Refer to USOP 108.

810.19 - MOVEMENT

- Unit Movement. Bn will mov in convoy in accordance with FSOP 606. Serials will be as fol: recce group, advance party, S & T Coy, Maint Coy, Admin Coy, unit echs, and other elms in the BSA and bde trail.
- 2. **Brigade Trail Party**. The bn will provide a trail party of rec sp for all tac movs. See 810.38.
- 3. **Route Signing.** The bn will sign rtes that are within the BSA and are exclusive of higher fmn rtes. Rtes within the BSA to Log Ops will also be signed.
- 4. **Brigade Support Area Movement.** Mov of vehs fwd of the BSA will be restd to essential mov in sp of the op. The tac sit and the bde comd's direction will determine restrictions on mov. The fol vehs may mov at any time: rep/rec teams, specific replen vehs, and essential ln and recce vehs. Log Ops will con the mov of admin vehs in, and fwd of, the BSA, except for traffic on higher fmn main supply routes (MSRs) that may traverse the BSA. Within the BSA, all mov may be curtailed during a high RAS threat.

SITING - DEFENCE

810.20 - GENERAL

- 1. The CS Svc Bn is the principal unit loc in the BSA. The BSA may also include all or parts of the Field Ambulance (Fd Amb), MP pl, tac airlift units, GS unit elms, and the sp echs of the manoeuvre units. The bde G3, in consultation with the G4 and with advice from the Svc Bn staff, is responsible for space allocation within the BSA. The Svc Bn is responsible for recce, space allocation to the various elms, and detailed siting of the sub-units within the BSA.
- 2. The CO of the Svc Bn is usually responsible to the bde comd for the def of the BSA. He must ensure the def plan is dev and coord taking into account all the units and sub-units in the BSA. For this reason, when depl into the

BSA, units are under operational control (OPCON) of the Svc Bn. When a new unit depl into the BSA, the bn will confirm res into the area and assign a loc and coord the def of the unit. A unit will not depart the BSA without warning the bn of its intent, and it must await authorization to mov. This will allow the bn time to adjust the RAS plan.

- 3. The Threats. The threats to the BSA are substantial and varied. Direct ground atk can come from ground-based manoeuvre units that have broken through the fwd areas, airborne or airmobile forces, recce ptls, and layback ptls. A ground threat also exists from saboteurs, infiltrators, and guerrilla or partisan activities. The indirect threat can include mortars, artillery, multiple rocket launcher systems (MLRS) and surface-to-surface missiles. Air atk, electronic countermeasures, and NBC atk also have to be considered. Depending on the sit, the comd must take each threat into account when developing his RAS plan.
- 4. The Svc Bn must be able to def itself, but this is not its major msn. To provide the most efficient sustainment to the manoeuvre units, the en threat must be reduced whenever possible. This can best be done by a variety of passive countermeasures:
 - a. Intelligence. Timely and accurate int will provide sufficient warning to properly meet the threat or allow re-depl to avoid it altogether.
 - Vigilance. An awareness of the threat by all pers in the BSA will deny the en tac surprise and reduce his chances of success.
 - Camouflage, Concealment, and Dispersion. If the en has difficulty locating prospective tgts, the effectiveness of any en action will be greatly reduced.
 - d. NBC Defence Measures. The implementation of and adherence to NBC def measures (TAM 501) will significantly reduce possible wpns effects on the unit.
 - Electronic Counter-measures. The proper use of standard electronic and comms security procedures (USOP 202.07) and the use of altn means of comm will degrade the en's ability to interfere with unit comms.

810.21 - SITING FACTORS

1. There are a number of specific factors that must be considered in siting the bn and its sub-units. These factors are detailed in Annex B.

810.22 - LOCAL DEFENCE

- 1. **General.** The bn CO, through the RSM, will normally be responsible to coord the def plans for the bn. These plans must include wpns posns, sentry posts, sub-unit locs, and arcs of fire. These plans will, in turn, be integrated into the RAS plan for the BSA, which will be coord by Log Ops.
- 2. **Vehicles and Equipment**. Vehs will be positioned inside the def perimeter to be beyond grenade throwing range and to allow for rapid evac in an emergency. All eqpt must be cam, and generators will be dug-in to reduce noise

- Sentries. Refer to USOP 502.
- Alarm Sigs and Alert States. Refer to FSOP 503.
- 5. **Defence Perimeter**. The def perimeter should be established to prevent minor en penetrations. Within each loc, crew served wpns shall be sited to provide mutual sp around the perimeter. Also, fire posns with arcs of fire shall be established on the perimeter.
- Stand-To. These will be ordered by Log Ops in response to an en threat
 and will be specified as 100%, 50%, etc., as reqr. During stand-to def posns
 will be manned, generators shut down, and all non-essential noise and mov
 curtailed.
- Defence Stages. Refer to TAM 505.
- 8. **Quick Reaction Force**. Each coy will establish a QRF of sect size, which will provide a mobile reserve. These sects can be formed into a pl on order from Log Ops. Maint Coy will provide the HQ and the sp wpns sect to the ORF pl.
- Rules of Engagement. Refer to USOP 109.

810.23 - DEFENCE AGAINST AIR ATTACK. Refer to FSOP 406.

810.24 - NBC DEFENCE. Refer to USOP 501 and TAM 501.

810.25 - REAR AREA SECURITY OPERATIONS

- General. Even though responsibility for RAS remains with the bde HQ, it will normally task the Svc Bn to conduct RAS ops.
- 2. **RAS Planning.** In developing a plan for RAS ops, the Svc Bn CO must consider the fol elms: passive def measures, surv, active def measures, comms, and any special tasks (refugee con, bridge dml guards, etc.). The recce will be done in accordance with 810.15. Log Ops will coord the RAS plan and issue a RAS order, as per the format at FSOP 803. There should also be a RAS trace to indicate areas of responsibility, OP locs, veh patrol rtes, and other specific tasks.
- 3. **Surveillance.** Accurate and timely info is reqr to prevent the en from moving freely in the rear areas. To provide surv the fol must be considered:
 - a. an obsn plan, incorporating each sub-unit's area;
 - b. OPs, to cover areas of max threat; and
 - c. veh and, if possible, hel ptls.
- 4. **QRF**. A pl-sized organization with sp wpns will be formed from the Svc Bn. Other forces aval for RAS ops include manoeuvre units depl in the BSA (recce sqn) and QRFs provided by other sub-units in the BSA. The coord and depl of all forces will be the responsibility of Log Ops.
- 5. **Fire Support**. If fire sp is provided for RAS ops, a tgt list must be prepared in conjunction with the overall bde fire plan.
- 6. **Communications.** The RAS comd net will be used as the primary means of comm, and ops tfc will have pri over normal tfc. Info to be passed to bde will be passed on the bde comd net.
- 7. **Helicopter Operations**. Hels can be of great value in RAS ops. They can be employed for the initial recce, air obsn posts, remote area surveys, rte

patrols, convoy escorts, maint of en contacts, recce in sp of ops against en ops, tpt of QRF pers, and directing of arty fire sp.

- 8. **Enemy Contact**. To prevent the en achieving its aim of disrupting sustainment ops, the fol responses are reqr upon en contact:
 - a. quick and accurate reporting of first contacts or obsns;
 - b. immediate dissemination of the threat to all BSA units;
 - rapid engagement with max force as prescribed/allowed by implemented rules of Engagement (ROE); and
 - continuous contact with the en force until destroyed or handed over to another unit.

810.26 - EQUIPMENT DENIAL

1. It is essential that vehs, eqpt (including that which is under rep), and stores are denied to the en. The decision to destroy material will be made by Log Ops, and a pri will be given. Each sub-unit is responsible for eqpt denial and will be allocated explosives.

REPLENISHMENT OPERATIONS 810.27 - GENERAL

- 1. The replen system includes both supply and tpt ops. The system must provide an uninterrupted supply of material to the bde units, with GS units augmenting when the tac sit dictates.
- 2. **Stock Holding Policy**. The bde comd, through the G4 staff, will determine cbt supply holdings, both basic and maint, and adjust as necessary based on forecasted ops. Units have the capability to hold the basic load of cbt supplies, which equates to three days holdings. S & T Coy holds the maint load, which amounts to one day of cbt supplies. Stock levels for other commodities are as fol:

SER	COMMODITY	BASIC LOAD	MAINT LOAD
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
1.	Integral rep parts	15 days	30 days (held by GS resources)
2.	Canadian Field Force Equipment Table, unit reserves	Varies	Normally expressed as a percentage of the bde holding or 30 days stock

- 3. **Push/Pull Replenishment**. The replen of water and rations will be an automatic or push system based on actual consumption by the units. Pull replen is the issue of stores based on unit demands and will be used for all other commodities. Replen ops at the CS level will include the fol: Delivery Point Ops (810.29), Commodity Point Ops (810.30), and Dumping Programs (810.31).
- 4. **Salvage/Repairable**. Normally returned by the units to S & T Coy during replen ops. Maint Coy will provide a veh and staff to receive and document items. The unit will package smaller components and attractive items for transit.

- 5. **Demand Categories**. Depending on the urgency of the reqr, demands are categorized as fol:
 - Maintenance Demand (MAINTDEM). This is the routine replen regr.
 - b. Priority Maintenance Demand (PRIMAINTDEM). This is an urgent demand that is not an op reqr. It is used when routine replen would not satisfy the req.
 - Operational Demand (OPDEM). This is an operationally urgent reqr.
- 6. Routine demands will be passed electronically. They must reach Log Ops by 1400 hrs (local) to ensure they will be on the upcoming DP. Supplementary demands will add to or delete from existing demands and must be received 6 hours in advance of the DP opening time. Emergency demands—either a PRIMAINTDEM or an OPDEM—will be submitted by the fastest possible means. The unit may be authorized to pick-up, or S & T Coy will deliver if it is an OPDEM.

810.28 - CONTROLLED STORES

- 1. Stores and eqpt that are in limited supply, or will be significant for the success of forecasted ops, will be subject to con on their release. The items can be either Controlled Stores, which have high op significance, or Rationed Stores, which are items that are in short supply.
- 2. **Controlled Stores.** On direction from the comd through the G3, the bde G4 will determine the list of con stores. The number of items should be kept to a min. Additions or deletions from the list will be made in consultation with the ops staff. An item may also become a con store when its stock level falls below an accepted min. Reqs for a con store will be passed in the normal manner; however, the demand can only be satisfied by the CS unit after obtaining release authority from the ops staff through the G4. Con stores may be held at either the CS or GS levels.
- 3. **Rationed Stores**. The bde G4 Supply, in consultation with CS Svc Bn and GS supply staffs, will determine the rationed stores list. Demands will be made in the normal manner; however, the stores can only be released on the authority of the bde G4 Supply. Rationed stores may be held at either the CS or GS levels.

810.29 - DELIVERY POINT OPERATIONS

- General. The normal system of replen with the bde will be the DP system.
- 2. Normal Delivery Points. Normal DPs occur at night and will serve each unit for a given period of time, usually 30 minutes. There is normally one DP for each major unit and affiliated minor units, as determined by the bde staff. The detailed responsibilities and ops of a DP are contained in Annex C.
- 3. **Central Delivery Point.** Central DPs remain open for protracted periods of time in order to provide replen to multiple units. Central DPs may be used when there is a lull in the ops or a lack of resources. For a central DP,

Log Ops will site the DP, determine opening times, and pass the details to bde HQ and the user units. S & T Coy is responsible for recce and layout of the DP. User units will arrive at the laying-up area in accordance with assigned timings and be guided to the DP report centre. The laying-up area must be of sufficient size to accommodate more than one unit.

810.30 - COMMODITY POINT OPERATIONS

- 1. **General.** S & T Coy set up commodity points, which remain open for extended periods of time and stock one type of cbt supply. Units are not reqr to submit demands prior to their arrival. Normally timings are assigned. Once opened, the commodity point can either be run down or maint at a specific level as directed by Log Ops.
- 2. **Siting, Layout, and Defence.** S & T Coy will recce primary and altn sites and contact points. This info will be passed to Log Ops, who will determine timings and pass all the info to the user units. In siting the commodity point, its defensibility is important as it will be in loc for an extended period of time. The Svc Bn is responsible for the def of the commodity point.
- 3. **Operation of the Commodity Point**. Once set-up by S & T Coy, the commodity point will, in gen terms, op as fol:
 - a. user units will be met at the contact point and briefed on layout and op;
 - b. user vehs will be guided to the report centre, where documentation will be exchanged; and
 - unit vehs will proceed to loc, load, and depart without remarshalling within the confines of the commodity point.

810.31 - DUMPING PROGRAM

- 1. **General**. Dumps are temporary storage areas where specific commodities are stockpiled by ground loading. They are depl to meet a specific plan and normally involve arty ammo, engr stores, or def stores. A dumping program is not complete until all the commodities have been del and the tpt vehs have been refilled and returned to the parent unit.
- 2. **Operation of a Dumping Program.** The dumping program will be conducted in accordance with FSOP 608. It will normally be the responsibility of the GS unit, but S & T Coy could be ordered to carry out the program by bde HQ. The bde orders will provide the details of the dumping program and alloc any additional resources reqr. In setting up the program, the Svc Bn will establish the fol:
 - a. Forward Regulating Centre (FRC). The FRC is loc on the UP route and is responsible for regulating the flow of vehs fwd, controlling tfc, providing guides if reqr, maintaining progress of the op, and providing rep/rec resources.
 - b. Return Control Post (RCP). The RCP is loc on the DOWN route and is responsible for recording the amounts delivered and reforming veh packets for the returning vehs.

TRANSPORT OPERATIONS

810.32 - GENERAL

1. The vehs of S & T Coy are capable of gen tpt tasks such as troop lift, major component del or reinforcement del. It must be noted that the majority of the vehs are task loaded with the bde maint load, and any extensive tasking will require down loading of the vehs. This down loading will detract from S & T Coy performing its role of replen to the bde, thereby affecting its ability to complete its primary msn. The normal resource for conducting gen tpt tasks should therefore come from GS resources.

810.33 - TRANSPORTATION REQUEST

1. Annex D details the procedure and format for requesting tpt sp. Annex E details the characteristics of vehs aval in S & T Coy that can be provided.

810.34 - POSTAL OPERATIONS

- The postal pl of S & T Coy will provide the fol sp:
 - receipt and dispatch of all mail for the bde;
 - b. sorting of mail by units; and
 - c. provision of postal svcs, including money orders.
- 2. Mail will be transferred during normal replen ops.
- 3. S & T Coy is responsible for the tpt of mail between the postal pl and the higher fmn postal organization.

MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS

810.35 - GENERAL

1. The CS Maint Coy is designed to be highly mobile, with rep to be done as far fwd as possible. The work is limited to battlefield damage repair (BDR) and corrective maint by replacement of major assemblies, both of which will restore eqpt to op capability within a day. Planning and coord are essential to ensure best use of all maint resources through backloading and cross-loading to GS or other maint units. Depending on the nature of the op, bde will determine the pri of eqpt rep. Generally it will include: "A" vehs, pri "B" vehs (amb and comd and comms vehs), and major wpns systems.

810.36 - REPAIR OPERATIONS

- 1. Bde HQ will establish the pri for rep. Maint Coy has limited capability for eqpt rep. Eqpt is handled according to its specific characteristics as fol:
 - a. Tracked Vehs. These will usually be repaired in-situ by MRTs, upon receipt of a rep req.
 - b. Wheeled Vehs. The GS maint bn will rep wheeled vehs, with the eqpt being backloaded through an ECP. Some essential wheeled vehs may be rep by the CS Maint Coy in-situ, such as CP vehs, kitchen or high security comms vehs.
 - c. Comms Eqpt, Wpns and Fire Control Systems Repairs. For these types of eqpt, Maint Coy only has the capability to rep major eqpt ("A" vehs). The GS maint bn could rep "A" vehs, with the

- eqpt being backloaded through the rec chain. Other types will normally be backloaded through the DP or del by the unit's integral tpt to the GS organization.
- d. Eqpt Repairs. Eqpt such as generators or heaters must be passed to the GS organization either through an ECP for large eqpt or via the DP.
- 2. **Repair Cut-off Timings**. Rep cut-off timings and dates may be reqr during highly mobile ops. When they are reqr, OC Maint Coy will advise Log Ops, who will, in turn, advise the units and G4 Maint and coord necessary rec/backloading procedures.

810.37 - RECOVERY OPERATIONS

- 1. The rec system will be op in accordance with FSOP 609.04. The principal tasks for the CS rec resources are as fol:
 - a. rte clearance for the bde:
 - b. battlefield clearance:
 - sp for special ops such as obs crossings, reserve dmls, and dumping programs; and
 - d. providing rec to units that do not have integral rec resources.

810.38 - REPAIR/RECOVERY REQUEST

- Purpose. This req is used to req rep or rec resources beyond the capability of the unit maint organization. The req will be fwd to Log Ops via the fastest possible means. The format for the req is contained in FSOP 706.13.
- 2. **Procedure.** When received by Log Ops, the reqs will be passed to Maint Coy, which will assign the resources, allocate a number to it, provide an arrival time at the cas, and estimate a completion time for the task. This info, when received by Log Ops, will be fwd to the requesting unit. If there is the reqr for con stores, Log Ops will obtain their release through bde G4.

810.39 - BACKLOADING PROCEDURES

- 1. **Procedure**. Normally units will rec eqpt cas to a depl ECP or directly to a maint organization, either CS or GS. If a unit does not have integral rec resources or they are unavail, Maint Coy will assist. Log Ops will coord the procedure with the unit and Maint Coy. The driver, with sufficient rations, must accompany the cas to the ECP. GS maint resource is responsible for rec beyond the ECP to effect reps.
- 2. **Equipment Collection Point**. Depending on the depth of the bde area, the expected number of cas, the avail of rep resources, and the tac sit, the ECP will be depl in the fwd BSA. Maint Coy is responsible for the op, con, and def of the ECP. Siting factors for an ECP are discussed in Annex B.
- 3. **Backloading Point**. GS maint resources are responsible for the establishment of a backloading point (BLP) unless the Maint Coy is tasked to do it by bde G4, through Log Ops, which will be unlikely. When eqpt is backloaded to the BLP or beyond, Log Ops will be notified. In turn, Log Ops will notify the unit.

4. **Trail Party**. Maint Coy rec resources will be provided to the bde trail party during tac movs. If repairable, "A" vehs and pri "B" vehs will be rec fwd to the Maint Coy loc. Other cas will be rec to a BLP or a GS facility.

810.40 - EQUIPMENT CASUALTIES ESTIMATES

1. To assist the Maint Coy comd plan for future ops, the eqpt casestimating model can be used. This will give an estimate of the number of cas by type based on the length and type of op that is to be undertaken. The details of the model are given in Annex F.

810.41 - ROBBING/CANNIBALIZATION/SALVAGE

- 1. **Robbing.** This is the con removal of serviceable rep parts (with the intent to replace them) in order to rep another piece of eqpt. Robbing can be authorized in accordance with the bde maint policy.
- 2. **Cannibalization.** This is the removal of parts from unserviceable eqpt without the intent to replace them. As such it should only be done on eqpt that has been condemned, and it must be authorized by the bde comd, through the G4
- 3. **Salvage**. This is the removal of spare parts from condemned, discarded or abandoned eqpt. No authorization is reqr for this; however, the parts must be returned to the supply system.

REPORTS AND RETURNS

810.42 - GENERAL

1. There are various reports and returns reqr to coord and con the sustainment system. Listed below are the current ones:

SER	REPORT/RETURN	COMPILED BY	REFERENCE
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
1.	Tasked Vehicle State (TVS)	S & T Coy	FSOP 706.12
2.	Status of Maintenance Resources (SMR)	Maint Coy	FSOP 706.13
3.	Engine and Major Assembly State (EMAS)	Maint Coy	FSOP 706.15
4.	Gun and AFV State	Maint Coy	FSOP 706.17

ANNEX A - LOGISTIC BRIEF FORMAT LOGISTIC BRIEF AS AT _____(DTG)

1.	PAST 24 H		THAT HAVE TAKE	IN PLACE IN					
A.	EN								
В.	FRIENDLY	7							
Б.	FORCES	•							
2.	FMNS OR HOURS	UNITS THAT HAV	E MOVED DURING	G THE PAST 24					
A.									
В.									
C.									
D. E.									
F.									
G.									
H.									
3.	LOCSTATE OF ALL BDE UNITS AND BN SUB-UNITS								
Э.	LOCDITI	_ 00 11111 1111 011							
UNIT		GRID REFERENCE	UNIT	GRID REFERENCE					
		GRID	UNIT						
		GRID	UNIT						
		GRID	UNIT						
		GRID	UNIT						
		GRID	UNIT						
		GRID	UNIT						
UNIT	BN	GRID	UNIT ADMIN COY						
SVC	BN	GRID							
SVC LOG	BN OPS	GRID	ADMIN COY						
SVC LOG	BN OPS	GRID	ADMIN COY						
SVC LOG S & T MAIN	BN OPS COY VT COY	GRID REFERENCE	ADMIN COY						
SVC LOG	BN OPS COY VT COY	GRID	ADMIN COY						

DP NUM	BER	OPENED	CLOSE	ED	REMARKS	
В.	CEN	NTRAL DPs				
C.	EM	ERGENCY DPs				
UNIT	(COMMODITY	TIME REQ	T	TIME	REMARKS
			RECEIVED		DELIVERED	
D.	COI	MMENTS ON D	P OPS			
E		T REQs				
	(1)	RECEIVED 7	TO DATE			
	(2)	ACTIONED				
	(3)	DECLINED				
	(4)	REMARKS				
F.	TA	MS ACTIVITIES	1			
G.	POS	STAL ACTIVITI	ES			

Н.	BULI	K FUEL	ACT	IVITII	ES					
J.	SPECIAL TN OPS									
	CIDE	MADN	OF GI	IDDI X	7 ODG					
5		MARY	_	JPPLY	OPS	•				
A.		AIR PAF								
(1)	PROI	BLEM A	REA	(SHO	RTAC	GES, ET	C.)			
-	DOI:	raar inn		ı am a	4 770	IID 0				
В.	POL .	ISSUED		AST 2	4 HO					
GAS			JP4			AVGA			DIESEL	
NAP.	THA KERO			PROPA	ANE		OTHER			
PROI	BLEMS							I		
C.	AMMUNITION									
C.	AIVIIV.	IONIII	<i>3</i> 1 \							
D.		EDIATI		REQs		(8)	~			
(1)	RECE DATI	EIVED T	ro			(2)	SA'I DA'	TISFIED TE	ТО	
(3)	PENI						Dir			
(4)	PROF	BLEMS								
E.	RATs	s(IMPs)				RAT	s(FRE	ESH)		
(1)	STOC	CKOUT	S (INC	T.		STO	CKOI	ITS (INC	T.	
(1)		MODIT				STOCKOUTS (INCL COMMODITY AND ACTION				
	ACTI	ON TA	KEN)	_		TAK	EN)			
(2)	SUBS	STITUT	IONS			SUB	STITU	UTIONS		
F.	G & 7	Γ STOR	ES							
(1)	PRO	OBLEM	IS							
1										

6.	SUMMARY OF MAINT OPS								
A.	FORWARD R	EP G	ROUP						
(1)	REP REQs		RECV PAST 24 HRS			RECV TO DATE			
		IN I	PROGR	RESS		OUTSTANDING			
			MPLET HRS	TED		TO DATE			
(2)	REC REQs	RE0 HR	CV PAS S	ST 24		RECV TO DATE			
		IN I	PROGR	RESS		OUTSTANDING			
		-	MPLET HRS	ED		TO DATE			
В.	BDE VOR %			I.			. !		
(1)	AFVS								
(2)	GUNS								
(3)	AMB								
(4)	OTHERS								
C.	SPARE PART	S							
(1)	SHORTFALL	S							
(2)	PROBLEMS								
D.	ECP LOC								
	ECP LOC								
	ECP LOC								
	GS MAINT RESOURCES								
	BLP LOC								
F.	COMMENTS								
7.	FORECASTS								

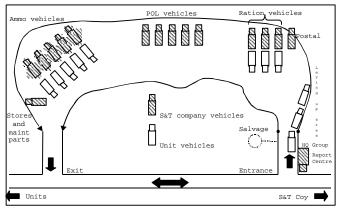
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ANNEX B - SERVICE BATTALION SITING FACTORS

- 1. Bn HQ and Admin Coy Siting Factors. Specific siting regrs are as fol:
 - a. adequate space and overhead cover for dispersion and concealment of vehs;
 - centrally sited within the bn and BSA, with good access to the BSA rd net;
 - c. suitability for good radio comms using relay stations if necessary;
 - d. suitable for all round def;
 - separate IN and OUT rtes, with max use of existing rds for track discipline; and
 - close proximity to a suitable site for a hel LZ.
- 2. **S & T Coy.** In siting **S** & **T** Coy special consideration must be given to the fact that whole sub-sub-units of it may be depl away from the coy posn for extended periods of time. This factor must be considered especially when laying out the def of the coy. Specific factors to consider are as fol:
 - a. adequate space and overhead cover for the various sub-units of the coy;
 - b. easy access to the MSR, preferably over hard surfaced rds;
 - suitable for good radio comms, as it is the altn bn HQ and it must con DP ops;
 - d. defendable, with consideration being given to sub-sub-units being absent from the loc;
 - e. good overhead cover to allow bulk breaking of material;
 - f. good standing for the op of rough terrain forklifts; and
 - g. immediate proximity to good landing sites for heavy lift hels.
- 3. **Maint Coy**. In siting Maint Coy special consideration must be given to the fact that whole sub-sub-units of it may be depl away from the coy position for extended periods of time. This factor must be considered especially when laying out the def of the coy. Specific factors to consider are:
 - easy access preferably hard-surfaced, to main rtes both fwd and to the rear:
 - suitable for radio comms:
 - good, level hard standing;
 - d. excellent overhead cover and screening to allow for night ops, and
 - e. access to a hel LZ.
- 4. **Equipment Collection Point Siting.** In siting Maint Coy, consideration has to be given to siting one or more ECPs in the bde rear area near the loc of unit "A" echs, but not necessarily in the BSA. The fol factors should be considered:
 - a. close proximity to the MSR, with hard surfaced IN and OUT rtes if possible;
 - b. level hard standing;
 - excellent concealment and overhead protection, as the ECP does not have the capability to def itself; and
 - d. altn locs should be recced.

ANNEX C - DELIVERY POINT OPERATIONS

- 1. Three organizations are involved in planning a DP: the receiving unit, Log Ops, and S & T Coy.
- 2. **Receiving Unit Responsibilities.** The receiving unit is responsible for the fol:
 - a. submitting supply demands;
 - selecting primary and altn sites, LZs, contact points, and time of opening;
 - c. submitting the req to bde HQ for approval and informing Log Ops;
 - d. recce, siting, layout, and def of the loc;
 - e. meeting S & T Coy at the contact point prior to opening; and
 - f. controlling the laying up area and dispatching vehs fwd to DP.
- 3. **Log Ops Responsibilities.** Log Ops is responsible for the fol:
 - a. monitoring reqs, noting locs and opening times of DPs and ensuring that bde has approved them;
 - b. staffing additional lift regrs or regs for GS-level replen;
 - c. once DPs are approved by bde, details are passed to S & T Coy;
 - requesting rte approval from bde HQ when received from S & T Coy; and
 - e. obtaining release of con stores if reqr.
- 4. **S & T Coy Responsibilities**. S & T Coy is responsible for the fol:
 - a. assessing the details to ensure there are no problems;
 - loading all stores reqr (including mail) and preparing issue vouchers;
 - determining rtes to the DPs and requesting clearance from bde HQ through Log Ops;
 - d. preparing and issuing DP orders; and
 - upon completion, providing a report of the DP ops for the daily log brief.
- 5. **Delivery Point Layout.** The commodities in the DP will normally be laid out starting from the entrance of the IN rte as fol: salvage, POL, rations, stores, and ammunition. When entering the DP, units will have their ammo vehs leading, followed by vehs for stores, rations, POL, and salvage. S & T Coy vehs will be in reverse order, as they will enter from the OUT rte when setting up. See figure 1.



Operation of the Delivery Point.

- 6. The normal sequence is as fol:
 - user unit completes recce of the primary and altn sites and submits reqs;
 - b. user unit secures site and establishes def;
 - S & T Coy and user unit reps meet in laying up area 30 minutes prior to opening time to confirm siting;
 - S & T Coy DP comd, who is responsible for the comd and con of the DP, movs vehs into DP site via the OUT rte and posn them;
 - user unit vehs enter the DP site and are guided to the replen vehs by S & T Coy drivers;
 - f. cross-loading occurs and any documentation is exchanged;
 - g. user unit vehs depart, followed by S & T Coy vehs; and
 - h. def force is withdrawn.
- 7. On completion of the DP, the S & T Coy vehs will return to the sustainment point in order to reload before returning to the coy loc. A written report, using the logistic briefing format at Annex A, will be completed outlining the DP ops.
- 8. **Delivery Point No Show**. If a unit fails to arrive at the DP, the comd will attempt to make radio contact directly or through Log Ops to clarify the sit. If radios are not being used, the comd will wait 30 minutes, then dispatch a veh to the altn site in an attempt to locate the unit. If the unit fails to appear at the altn after 30 minutes, the op will be abandoned. When there is no altn, the comd will remain at the primary loc for 60 minutes before abandoning.

ANNEX D- TRANSPORT REQUEST

1. The format for a tpt req is shown below. The unit submits paras A through I to Log Ops, who will task S & T Coy. S & T Coy will complete paras J through M during the tasking and keep Log Ops informed of any problems.

TRANSPORT REQUEST

- A. TPT REO NUMBER
- B. LOAD
- C. DTG REQR
- D. INITIAL RV
- E. CONTACT AT RV
- F. DESTINATION
- G. ESTIMATED TIME OF COMPLETION
- H. PURPOSE
- REMARKS (Details of the cargo to be sufficient to ensure appropriate veh provided)
- J. DTG WHEN C/S DISPATCHED
- K. DTG ARRIVED AT RV
- L. DTG COMPLETED TASK
- M. DTG RETURNED TO LOC

ANNEX E - EQUIPMENT CASUALTIES ESTIMATES

. The formula for cas estimates is as fol:

Eqpt Cas = No. of Eqpt x Intensity Rate x Attrition Rate x No. of Days

2. Intensity Rates:

SER	INTENSITY	RATE	ACTIVITY
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
1	Reduced	0.05	Def, days 8 – 30
2	Average	0.10	Off, delay/covering force or advance
			Def, days 2 – 7 or withdrawal ops
3	Increased	0.15	Off, counter-atk
			Def, day 1
4	Maximum	0.25	Off, atk

3. **Attrition Rates**. Listed below are the attrition rates for selected eqpt; the Electronic Battle Box, version 2 lists them for all eqpt.

SER	EQPT	RATE	SER	EQPT	RATE
(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(c)
1	MBT, Med	0.65	5	HLVW	0.13
2	LAV 3	0.45	6	MLVW	0.15
3	LAV, SEV	0.30	7	LSVW	0.15
4	M109	0.25	8	AVLB	0.25

- 4. The total cas estimate calculated above can now be used to determine the type of rep and how long it will take to return the eqpt to svc:
 - a. Non-Battle Casualties. Non-battle cas represent 10% of the calculated total, of which 75% are rep by unit resources, 20% by CS resources, and 5% by GS resources. In all cases of non-battle cas, 50% return in one day, 30% return in three days, and 20% return in seven days.
 - b. Battle Casualties. Battle cas represent the remaining 90%, of which 40% will be destroyed and of the remaining 60%, 40% will be rep by CS resources and returned within three days. The remainder of the battle cas will require GS or beyond rep capability.
- 5. In summary, Maint Coy will handle the fol:
 - a. Non Battle Cas (0.10 x 0.20) + Battle Cas (0.90 x 0.60 x 0.40)
 = 0.17% of the total from the figure arrived at by using the formula