

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

NATO STANDARD

ATP-115

**AMPHIBIOUS RECONNAISSANCE
REPORTS**

Edition A Version 1

JULY 2023



NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION

ALLIED TACTICAL PUBLICATION

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NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION (NATO)

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NATO LETTER OF PROMULGATION

17 July 2023

1. The enclosed Allied Tactical Publication ATP-115, Edition A, Version 1, AMPHIBIOUS RECONNAISSANCE REPORTS which has been approved by the nations in the Military Committee maritime Standardization Board is promulgated herewith. The agreement of nations to use this publication is recorded in STANAG 1495.
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Lietenant General, GRC (A)
Director, NATO Standardization Office

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RECORD OF SPECIFIC RESERVATIONS

[nation]	[detail of reservation]
EST	Estonian Navy doesn't have relevant capability and in the long term plans has no intention to develop these capabilities.
FRA	France is asking for this SURF REPORT to be revised; it will propose a model that seems better suited to the preparation of the next edition.
MNE	Strategic defense documents do not recognize development of naval capabilities related to respective document
SVK	There are no Naval Forces in the structure of the Armed Forces of the Slovak Republic, no organizational branch, nor subject matter expert dealing with the issue listed in this STANAG. This reply is also valid for any RD of higher editions of this STANAG.
SVN	Slovenian Armed Forces does not conduct operations covered with this Stanag.

Note: The reservations listed on this page include only those that were recorded at time of promulgation and may not be complete. Refer to the NATO Standardization Document Database for the complete list of existing reservations.

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CHAPTER 2—VOICE MESSAGE TEMPLATES

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CONVENTIONS USED IN THIS PUBLICATION

CHANGE SYMBOLS

Revised text in changes is indicated by a black vertical line in either margin of the page, like the one printed next to this paragraph. The change symbol indicates added or restated information. A change symbol in the margin adjacent to the chapter number and title indicates a new or completely revised chapter.

WARNINGS, CAUTIONS, AND NOTES

The following definitions apply to warnings, cautions, and notes used in this manual:



WARNING

AN OPERATING PROCEDURE, PRACTICE, OR CONDITION THAT MAY RESULT IN INJURY OR DEATH IF NOT CAREFULLY OBSERVED OR FOLLOWED.



CAUTION

AN OPERATING PROCEDURE, PRACTICE, OR CONDITION THAT MAY RESULT IN DAMAGE TO EQUIPMENT IF NOT CAREFULLY OBSERVED OR FOLLOWED.

NOTE

AN OPERATING PROCEDURE, PRACTICE, OR CONDITION THAT REQUIRES EMPHASIS.

WORDING

Word usage and intended meaning throughout this publication is as follows:

“Shall” indicates the application of a procedure is mandatory.

“Should” indicates the application of a procedure is recommended.

“May” and “need not” indicates the application of a procedure is optional.

“Will” indicates future time. It never indicates any degree of requirement for application of a procedur

CHAPTER 1 General Introduction

1.1 Purpose

ATP-115, Amphibious Reconnaissance Reports, provides users with a library of message templates and associated information exchange requirements (IER) for their use. It is a collection of voice message templates for the exchange of tactical information within and between NATO forces. This publication is also intended to be used as a training tool. Specific reports can be extracted for use based on the operational requirement.

1.2 Scope

ATP-115 is the definitive source of NATO agreed voice messages for use by amphibious reconnaissance assets moving from ship to shore and/or operating in a land environment. This document also gives reference to ATP-97, Land Urgent Voice Messages (LUVM), and ATP-105, Land Operational Reports, (shown in Table 2-1) in order to identify complementary reports sponsored by the Land Operations Working Group (LOWG), which can be used by a maritime component and vice versa.

These templates are unclassified; however, when completed the message may be classified based on the operational content.

1.3 Definitions

1.3.1 Information Exchange Requirement

An IER is a finalized, harmonized, and detailed operational expression of an information requirement, complemented by other operational constraints that allow appropriate technical solutions to be identified and designed.

1.3.2 Voice Message Template

A voice message template (VMT) is a format for voice transmission of tactical information to peer and higher echelons of command. A VMT is comprised of a list of titled alphanumeric serial headings against which the user adds relevant information. They support sharing of critical information that has been agreed by nations to follow doctrinal tactics, techniques and procedures (TTP). This information can also be transmitted via an equivalent data message format found in APP-11, NATO Message Catalogue.

1.4 Roles and Responsibilities

The Operational Sponsor for ATP-115 is the Amphibious Operations Working Group (AOWG), which is under the authority of the Military Committee Maritime Standardization Board (MCMSB). The U.S. Marine Corps will hold custodianship for executing document maintenance. Individual message formats are sponsored by either a NATO working group or other nominated bodies.

1.5 Aims and Objectives

Voice Message Templates. The use of VMTs is to facilitate standardized reporting of tactical information by voice transmission between units, and use by command and control (C2) systems, with the following objectives:

1. Enable interoperability by providing consistency of information exchange.
2. Reduce the risk of ambiguity and misunderstanding.

3. Ensure that messages include essential and consistent information in accordance with agreed NATO doctrine, tactics, techniques, and procedures.
4. VMTs are exchanged over a voice or radio interface circuit in a predetermined structured order. This is essential to ensure consistency in the use of each message, and reduces the risk of ambiguity, misunderstanding or omission of essential information.

1.6 Standards

In accordance with STANAG 2211 (Geodetic Datums, Projections, Grids and Grid References), the mandated geodetic datum to be used in NATO operations shall be World Geodetic System 1984. Where, for operational reasons, this is not possible, the geodetic transformation to be applied to locations in a message is to be included with the message. Where no geodetic datum transformation information is included in a message, the positions are to be converted to World Geodetic System 1984 before message transmission.

1.7 Configuration Management

The reports contained in ATP-115 are sponsored by the AOWG. Other reports used by reconnaissance forces may be found within ATP-105 and ATP-97, sponsored by the LOWG. Any proposed changes to these reports will be submitted to the AOWG and then forwarded to the LOWG as required.

Chapter 2 Voice Message Templates

2.1 Voice Message Template Explanation

2.1.1 Voice Message Template

VMTs provide a recognized voice format for use over voice circuits. It is essential for VMTs to be coherent with their associated IER, where applicable, in ATP-115, ATP-105, and ATP-97. They can be used as a checklist for text-based messages sent via radio and field computer. VMTs are not designed for executing an information exchange using an automated (application) communication and information systems (CIS), although voice and data formatted (CIS) messages should be developed from a formally agreed IER through APP-15, NATO Information Exchange Requirements Specification Process, to ensure interoperability.

2.1.2 Message Sponsor

The message sponsor is responsible for the development and configuration management of VMTs. Where VMTs are required, the sponsor should make sure that the content of existing data formatted messages with the same name are consistent.

2.1.3 Distribution

Distribution of ATP-115, ATP-105, and ATP-97 is controlled by the operational sponsor and custodian of these publications. As a ratified publication the AOWG and Land Operations Working Group under the NATO Maritime and Land Standardization Boards respectively have distribution authority. The NATO Registry provides reproducible copies to national registries for duplication and distribution. Acquisition of these ATPs is up to national delegations to NATO.

2.2 Voice Message Template List

Table 2-1. VMT List (Sheet 1 of 2)

	ATP-115	ATP-97	ATP-105
VMT NAME	VMT	VMT	VMT/SM
Aircraft Recce Report (AIRCRAFT)	X		
Aircraft Landing Zone Recce Report (ALZ)	X		
Airfield Recce Report (AIRFIELD)	X		
Amphibious Forward Operating Base (AMFOB)	X		
Battle Damage Assessment (BDAM)			X/X
Bridge Recce Report (BRIDGE)	X		
Bombing Report (BOMBREP)			X/X
Building Recce Report (BUILDING)	X		
CBRN 1 Report (CBRN)		X	
Cliff Recce Report (CLIFF)	X		
Collateral Damage Report (COLDMGE)			X/X
Note: VMT–Voice Message Template SM–Structured Message			

Table 2-1. VMT List (Sheet 2 of 2)

	ATP-115	ATP-97	ATP-105
VMT NAME	VMT	VMT	VMT/SM
Contact Report (CONTACT)		X	/X
Craft Damage Report (CRAFTDMG)	X		
Craft Status Report (CRAFTSTAT)	X		
Craft Tasking Report (CRAFTASK)	X		
Drop Zone Recce Report (DZ)	X		
EW Jamming Report (EWJAM)			X/X
Gas and Oil Platform Recce Report (GOPLAT)	X		
Helicopter Landing Site Recce Report (HELLS)	X		
Hostage/Unknown/Threat Recce Report (HUT)	X		
HUMINT Report			X/X
Incident Report (INCREP)			X/X
Key Area Observation Recce Report (KOCOA)	X		
Meaconing, Intrusion, Jamming, Interference (MIJI)	X		
Medical Evacuation Request (MEDEVAC)		X	/X
MIST-AT		X	/X
Patrol Report (PTLREP)			X/X
Port Recce Report (PORT)	X		
Railroad Recce Report (RAIL)	X		
River/Estuary Recce Report (DELTA)	X		
River Ford Recce Report (FORD)	X		
Route and Road Recce Report (ROUTE)	X		
Ship Recce Report (SHIP)	X		
Spot Report (SPOTREP)			X/X
Surf Recce Report (SURF)	X		
Tactical Beach Recce Report (TACBE)	X		
Tactical Situation Recce Report (TACSIT)	X		
Threat Warning (THREATWARN)		X	/X
Tracking Recce Report (TRACKING)	X		
Train Recce Report (TRAIN)	X		
Tunnel Recce Report (TUNNEL)	X		
Vehicle Recce Report (VEHICLE)	X		
Weather Report (WEAX)	X		
Note: VMT–Voice Message Template SM–Structured Message			

2.3 Voice Message Template User Guide

These messages are designed to be used over voice circuits or through radios with a computer configuration. The messages should be sent using standard radio procedures. The message consists of three main parts (see Table 2-2 on page 2-4 for example):

- 1. Header Information.** The header contains mandatory addressees, message title, sequence serial number, and date time group (DTG) of the report.
- 2. Main Body.** The main body contains alpha line serials with a title for each serial and guidance on the described information in numerical serials, e.g., B1, B2, B3, etc., that should be sent against it.
- 3. Purpose Statement.** The purpose statement indicates the overall purpose of the message and may include information such as levels of command.

Each report consists of a set of three or more pages found in Annex A that provide the user a VMT, amplifying instructions with images, and an example report. The layout of the publication will assist the user in tailoring a collection of reports appropriate for the mission assigned as necessary. Additionally, this publication is intended as a school training aid and as a field refresher when on task.

This publication is the authoritative source of information requirements (IR) to be exchanged operationally among NATO allies and partners. These IRs have been derived from doctrinal TTP, then validated and agreed to by the NATO AOWG. Changes to this publication are recommended to the custodian and approved by the AOWG.

Table 2-2. Example Voice Message Template

AIRCRAFT RECONNAISSANCE REPORT			
TO:		FROM:	INFO:
MSG:	AIRCRAFT	Seq Serial No:	DTG:
HEADER			
A	Period of time:		
	<i>Give the DTG of a specific sighting or the start and end time of observation period.</i>		
B	Aircraft details:		
	1) Local Designator	5) Flight Status	
	2) Sequence Serial Number	6) Heading	
	3) Observation Time	7) Cover Type	
	4) Aircraft Location		
C	Aircraft Characteristics:		
	1) Aircraft Use Type	5) Width	9) Aircraft Type
	2) General Type	6) Crew Capacity	10) Engine Details
	3) Control Type	7) Passenger Capacity	
	4) Length	8) Aircraft Range	
D	Aircraft Armament:		
	1) Weapon type	3) Calibre/Bomb Weight	5) Mount Located
	2) Status	4) Quantity	
E	Cockpit Location:		
	1) Seating	3) Window Status	5) Interior Lighting
	2) Door Status	4) Window Shade	
F	Fuselage Details:		
	1) Side Reporting On	4) Window Status	7) Interior Lighting
	2) Door Status	5) Window Shade	8) Identifiable Lighting
	3) Door Location	6) Window Location	9) Identifiable Markings
G	Wing Details:		
	1) Wing Design (see images)	3) Length	5) Identifiable Markings
	2) Shape	4) Vertical Clearance	
H	Tail Details:		
	1) Tail Design (see images)	2) Identifiable Markings	
I	Helicopter Details:		
	1) Rotor Blade Length	3) Tail Cone Length	5) Tail Rotor Indicator
	2) Vertical Clearance	4) Tail Cone Width	6) Identifiable Markings
J	Assault Details:		
	1) Power Source	4) Night Optical Indicator	7) Alternate Entry
	2) Exterior Lighting	5) Security Location	8) Last Cover & Concealment
	3) Security Type	6) Primary Entry	
K	Enemy COA:		
	1) Enemy's Most Probable COA		
	2) Enemy Most Deadly COA		
L	HUT Details:		
	1) HUT Category	3) HUT Location	
	2) HUT Quantity	4) HUT Status	
M	SPECIAL INFORMATION		
BODY			
<p>Purpose: The AIRCRAFT report is used to report the details of an enemy, friendly or unknown aircraft observed by a recce team. In the event of an assault, necessary information for the assault team is also provided.</p>			
PURPOSE			

Annex A Voice Message Templates

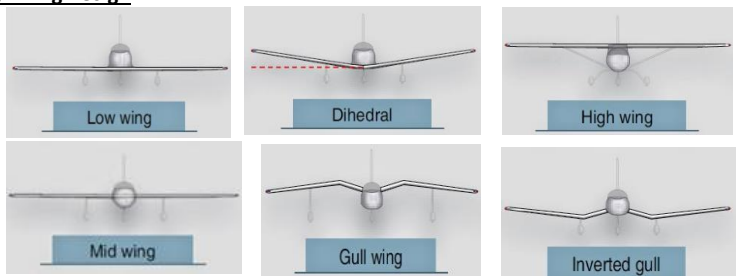
A.1 Aircraft Reconnaissance Report (AIRCRAFT)

Purpose. The AIRCRAFT report is used to provide details of an enemy, friendly, or unknown aircraft observed by a reconnaissance (recce) team. In the event of an assault, necessary information for the assault team is also provided.

AIRCRAFT RECONNAISSANCE REPORT			
TO:		FROM:	INFO:
MSG:	AIRCRAFT	Sequence Serial No:	DTG:
A	Period of Time:		
	<i>Give the DTG of a specific sighting or the start and end time of observation period.</i>		
B	Aircraft Details:		
	<i>1) Local Designator</i>	<i>5) Flight Status</i>	
	<i>2) Sequence Serial Number</i>	<i>6) Heading</i>	
	<i>3) Observation Time</i>	<i>7) Cover Type</i>	
	<i>4) Aircraft Location</i>		
C	Aircraft Characteristics:		
	<i>1) Aircraft Use Type</i>	<i>5) Width</i>	<i>9) Aircraft Type</i>
	<i>2) General Type</i>	<i>6) Crew Capacity</i>	<i>10) Engine Details</i>
	<i>3) Control Type</i>	<i>7) Passenger Capacity</i>	
	<i>4) Length</i>	<i>8) Aircraft Range</i>	
D	Aircraft Armament:		
	<i>1) Weapon type</i>	<i>3) Calibre/Bomb Weight</i>	<i>5) Mount Located</i>
	<i>2) Status</i>	<i>4) Quantity</i>	
E	Cockpit Location:		
	<i>1) Seating</i>	<i>3) Window Status</i>	<i>5) Interior Lighting</i>
	<i>2) Door Status</i>	<i>4) Window Shade</i>	
F	Fuselage Details:		
	<i>1) Side Reporting On</i>	<i>4) Window Status</i>	<i>7) Interior Lighting</i>
	<i>2) Door Status</i>	<i>5) Window Shade</i>	<i>8) Identifiable Lighting</i>
	<i>3) Door Location</i>	<i>6) Window Location</i>	<i>9) Identifiable Markings</i>
G	Wing Details:		
	<i>1) Wing Design (see images)</i>	<i>3) Length</i>	<i>5) Identifiable Markings</i>
	<i>2) Shape</i>	<i>4) Vertical Clearance</i>	
H	Tail Details:		
	<i>1) Tail Design (see images)</i>	<i>2) Identifiable Markings</i>	
I	Helicopter Details:		
	<i>1) Rotor Blade Length</i>	<i>3) Tail Cone Length</i>	<i>5) Tail Rotor Indicator</i>
	<i>2) Vertical Clearance</i>	<i>4) Tail Cone Width</i>	<i>6) Identifiable Markings</i>
J	Assault Details:		
	<i>1) Power Source</i>	<i>4) Night Optical Indicator</i>	<i>7) Alternate Entry</i>
	<i>2) Exterior Lighting</i>	<i>5) Security Location</i>	<i>8) Last Cover Concealment</i>
	<i>3) Security Type</i>	<i>6) Primary Entry</i>	
K	Enemy COA:		
	<i>1) Enemy's Most Probable COA</i>		
L	<i>2) Enemy Most Deadly COA</i>		
	HUT Details:		
M	<i>1) HUT Category</i>	<i>3) HUT Location</i>	
	<i>2) HUT Quantity</i>	<i>4) HUT Status</i>	
SPECIAL INFORMATION			
<p>Purpose: The AIRCRAFT report is used to report the details of an enemy, friendly, or unknown aircraft observed by a recce team. In the event of an assault, necessary information for the assault team is also provided.</p>			

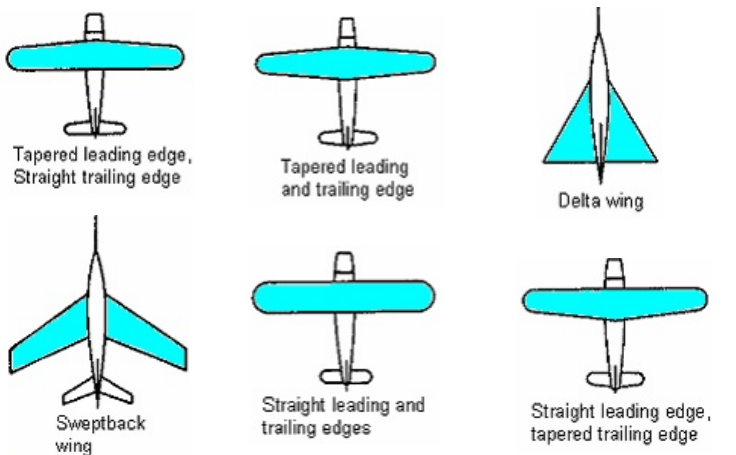
A.1.1 Aircraft Report Images

G.1) Wing Design



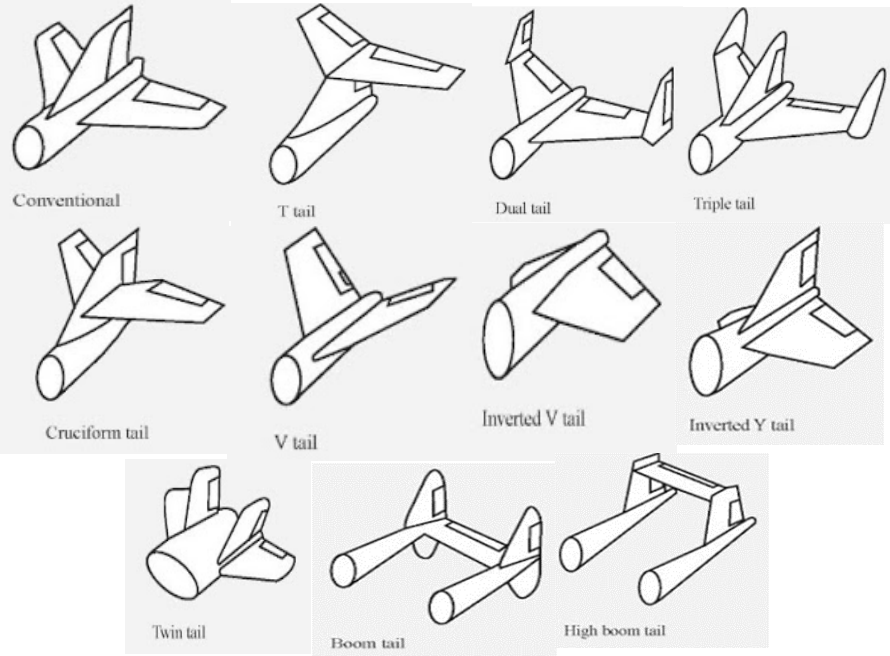
Low wing
Dihedral
High wing
Mid wing
Gull wing
Inverted gull

G.2) Wing Shape



Tapered leading edge, straight trailing edge
Tapered leading and trailing edges
Delta wing
Sweptback wing
Straight leading and trailing edges
Straight leading edge, tapered trailing edge

H.1) Tail Design



Conventional
T tail
Dual tail
Triple tail
Cruciform tail
V tail
Inverted V tail
Inverted Y tail
Twin tail
Boom tail
High boom tail

A.1.2 Aircraft Amplifying Information

AIRCRAFT RECONNAISSANCE REPORT	
AMPLIFYING INFORMATION	
A	<i>Give the DTG of a specific sighting or the start and end time of observation period.</i>
B	B.1) The local designator is a unit's designation of the aircraft whether it be a call sign or specific way to identify the aircraft by name. This is done in order to reference this specific aircraft in follow on reporting. B.2) Alphanumeric sequence of aircraft reporting on. Group similar aircraft by the same alpha character together. B.3) Observation time of the specific aircraft and not overall time on objective. B.4) Report as necessary. B.7) Report any type of cover or concealment over the aircraft. For example, tent, hangar, net, bunker etc.
C	C.1) CIV/MILITARY/UNK. C.2) FIXED/ROTOR/TILT wing. C.3) MANNED or UNMANNED Aerial Vehicle. C.4) Measure and record the overall aircraft length nose to tail. C.5) Overall aircraft width from wing tip to wing tip. C.8) SHORT (Tactical), MEDIUM (Operational), LONG (Strategic). C.9) PASSENGER, CARGO, FIGHTER, BOMBER, COMBINATION, SURVEILLANCE, TANKER. C.10) Engine(s) and/or mast location.
D	D.1) ROCKETS, MISSILES, GENERAL PURPOSE BOMB, GPS/LASER GUIDED BOMB, CANNON, LASER DESIGNATOR POD, DOOR GUN, OTHER, NONE. D.2) State if the weapon is LOADED, UNLOADED, UNKNOWN. D.5) Weapon is mounted on WING, BELLY, PYLON, SIDE DOOR, TAIL, UNKNOWN. Repeat Line D as necessary for each type of weapon.
E	E.1-2) Give a brief description of the seating arrangement in the cockpit along with the door (if any) from the fuselage to the cockpit. E.3-4) Are the cockpit windows/shades OPEN, CLOSED, UNKNOWN, NONE. Only report what is observed and not assumed.
F	F.1) PORT/STARBOARD. F.4-5) Are the fuselage windows/shades OPEN, CLOSED, UNKNOWN, NONE. F.8) Description of any specific lighting for operational considerations, for example: Sensors/automatic lights, spot light flood lights etc. F.9) Identifiable markings on the aircraft that would aid a friendly airborne asset in a talk-on or direct a ground force to maneuver/engage etc.
G	G.1-2) LOW WING, MID WIND, DIHEDRAL, GULL WING, HIGH WING, INVERTED GULL. Best match from images shown. G.3) Measure from the tip of the wing to the fuselage. G.4) Wing tip to ground vertical distance.
H	H.1) CONVENTIONAL, T-TAIL, CRUCIFORM, DUAL, TRIPLE, V-TAIL, INVERTED Y, TWIN BOOM, HIGH BOOM. Best match from images shown.
I	NOTE: Omit if not reporting on a helicopter I.1) Blade length from center mast to tip. I.2) Vertical clearance from the surface/ground to blade. I.3) Length from fuselage to end of tail.
J	Line J is reported for a potential assault on an aircraft. J.1-2) The observer is reporting on the power source to the aircraft and exterior lighting. J.3-5) Whether or not the plane or the HUTs onboard are equipped with night vision capabilities, security type and location. J.6-7) Primary and alternate entry points for a potential assault element. J.8) Last cover and concealment (C/C) for an assault element, i.e., where they lose the tactical advantage.
K	This entry can be determined by the observing recce team or given from higher headquarters or intelligence asset.
L	L.1) HOSTAGE, UNKNOWN, THREAT. L.2) Report quantity of each HUT category observed. Be as detailed as tactically possible, or refer to another report.
M	SPECIAL INFORMATION

A.1.3 Aircraft Example

AIRCRAFT RECONNAISSANCE REPORT EXAMPLE			
TO:		FROM:	INFO:
MSG:	AIRCRAFT	Sequence Serial No:	DTG:
A	Period of Time:		
	0800Z12MAR22-1200Z12MAR22		
B	Aircraft Details:		
	1) United 7T-WHM225	5) Ground	
	2) A1	6) 066 DEG M	
	3) 1100Z12MAR22	7) None	
	4) 11SMS 1234 5678		
C	Aircraft Characteristics:		
	1) Civilian	5) 15M	9) Boeing 737
	2) Fixed Wing	6) 8-10	10) Twin Jets
	3) Manned	7) 115	
	4) 30M	8) 500NM	
D	Aircraft Armament:		
	1) None	3) N/A	5) N/A
	2) N/A	4) N/A	
E	Cockpit Location:		
	1) 2, F side by side	3) Closed	5) On
	2) Closed	4) None	
F	Fuselage Details:		
	1) Port	4) All Closed	7) On
	2) Closed	5) All Closed	8) Navigation Lights
	3) Two in front of wing, two over wing, two rear of wing.	6) Windows are on every passenger seat.	9) White body paint with United Airline logo.
G	Wing Details:		
	1) Mid Wing	3) 15M	5) United Logo
	2) Swept Back	4) 2M	
H	Tail Details:		
	1) Single Tail	2) Blue Painted	
I	Helicopter Details:		
	1) N/A	3) N/A	5) N/A
	2) N/A	4) N/A	6) N/A
J	Assault Details:		
	1) Currently connected to mobile generator.	4) None	7) Front cabin doors
	2) None	5) Armed gunmen inside aircraft	8) Large supply area SW 200 M from the tail of the plane.
	3) None	6) Rear cabin doors.	
K	Enemy COA:		
	1) Stand off until a drastic measure is taken by either defensive or offensive force.		
	2) Hostages executed.		
L	HUT Details:		
	1) H Crew, T Terrorist	3) Unknown with all window shades shut.	
	2) 6, 8	4) H-Unknown but alive, T-Armed and dangerous.	
M	SPECIAL INFORMATION		

A.2 Aircraft Landing Zone Reconnaissance Report (ALZ)

Purpose. The ALZ report is used to provide information acquired during reconnaissance operations about the terrain and its possible development for use as an ALZ.

AIRCRAFT LANDING ZONE REPORT			
TO:		FROM:	INFO:
MSG:	ALZ	Sequence Serial No:	DTG:
A	Period of Time:		
	<i>Give the DTG of a specific sighting or the beginning and end time of observation period.</i>		
B	Zone Location:		
	1) Zone Name	2) Perimeter Points	3) Height at the point above MSL
C	Reconnaissance Team (RT):		
	1) RT Position		
D	Air Landing Zone (ALZ) Description:		
	1) Runway Long Axis (Deg Mag)	4) Height Above MSL	7) Surface Covering
	2) Useable Length	5) Gradient	8) Sub-Surface Covering
	3) Useable Width	6) Surface Condition	
E	Approach/Exit		
	1) Approach Direction (Deg Mag)	3) Egress Direction (Deg Mag)	
	2) Approach Angle	4) Egress Angle	
F	Zone Fixed Position (FP):		
	1) Reference Point Name	2) Location of FP	
G	Zone Obstacles:		
	1) Type of Obstacle	3) Bearing (Intra-Cardinal) from FP	
	2) Hazard Height (Ft/M)	4) Distance from FP	
H	Ground Access:		
	1) Location	3) Troop Movement Restriction	
	2) Width of Access	4) Suitability of Access	
I	ALZ Drainage:		
	1) Surface Water Indicator	3) Zone Drainage Description	
	2) Surface Water Location	4) Drainage Location	
J	ALZ Flood Potential:		
	1) Potential Indicator	3) Potential Location	
	2) Flood Water Describe		
K	Aircraft Dispersal:		
	1) Surface Covering	3) Dispersal Location(s)	
	2) Sub-Surface Covering		
L	Construction Resources:		
	1) Resource Type	2) Quantity of Resource	
M	Zone Threat:		
	1) Threat Location	3) Threat Weapon Types	
	2) Number of Personnel	4) Weapon Quantity	
N	SPECIAL INFORMATION		
Purpose: Used to provide information acquired during reconnaissance operations about terrain and its possible development for use as an ALZ.			

A.2.1 ALZ Amplifying Information

AIRCRAFT LANDING ZONE REPORT	
AMPLIFYING INFORMATION	
A	Give the DTG of the beginning and end of the observation period during the recce team's conduct of the ALZ recce.
B	B.1) Give the specific zone name. This can be generated from lower echelons or given from higher echelons. B.2-3) Report each significant point and its height above mean sea level, in a sequential order, that would create a perimeter when plotted.
C	Report the recce team's position at the time of observation in Line A.
D	D.5) The slope of the terrain expressed as a ratio of drop or rise in the terrain to the horizontal change in position: i.e., the number of units you must move forward to achieve one unit of drop or rise. (e.g., an entry of "+5" would mean that in five metres of forward motion the rise is one metre). Zero represents level terrain. A + or - will represent rise and fall. D.6) HARD, MODERATE, SOFT, VERY SOFT. D.7) and D.8) ASPHALT, BRICK, BED ROCK, CONCRETE, CORAL, DUST, EARTH, GRASS, ICE, MARSH, PIERCED STEEL PLANK, SAND, SCRUB, SNOW, WATER, OTHER.
E	Give the direction of flight for the aircraft on approach to the ALZ as well as flight direction of aircraft on egress of the zone.
F	F.1) Reference point is any terrain feature that allows a pilot or aircrew to orient themselves from the air to the LZ. Unit TTP will dictate naming convention. For example car companies; "Chevy, Dodge, Fiat" Also, direction and distance may replace using a grid convention.
G	G.1) BUILDING, CANAL, CLIFF, CRATER, DITCH, FENCE HEDGE, HIGH GROUND, HIGH TENSION WIRE, LAKE, MAST, POLE, RAVING, RIVER, ROCK, TREE, WOOD, URBAN, OTHER. These obstacles can restrict or prevent an aircraft's movement on or around the ALZ. G.2-4) Hazard height, bearing and distance from the fixed position. For example; "A telephone pole 10 metres high, South West from FP "Chevy" 300 metres." Repeat Line G for each obstacle.
H	H.1-2) Location and width of access point leading to or from the ALZ. e.g., road, path, bridge etc. H.3) HEAVY, MODERATE, UNRESTRICTED. This can be caused by weather, vegetation, threats, visibility etc. H.4) Suitable for: INFANTRY, TRACKED VEHICLE, WHEELED VEHICLE, UNUSABLE, OTHER
I	I.1) YES/NO. I.2) If Yes, report what water source is observed followed by each grid reference of the water source. Repeat the grids for every key feature in order to create a perimeter or line demarking water on the ALZ. I.3) Give a brief description of the drainage characteristics of the area followed by the appropriate grid reference system.
J	J.1) YES/NO J.2-3) If yes, a potential indicator for flood could be past history of the terrain at the ALZ or recent rainfall.
K	An area that is suitable for the dispersal of aircraft either adjacent or a single aircraft ALZ. K.1 and K.2) ASPHALT, BRICK, BED ROCK, CONCRETE, CORAL, DUST, EARTH, GRASS, ICE, MARSH, PIERCED STEEL PLANK, SAND, SCRUB, SNOW, WATER, OTHER. For each specific landing point, report as a.,b.,c. etc. Repeat as necessary.
L	These are resources available on or near the zone that are available to engineers to use for airfield improvements and further construction. L.1) SAND, ROCK, GRAVEL, TIMBER and quantity can be reported as L.2) SMALL, MEDIUM, LARGE TTPs should dictate the values.
M	M.1-2) Give location and size of enemy forces. M.3) ANTI-AIRCRAFT ARTILLERY, ARMED HELICOPTER, ARMoured INFANTRY VEHICLE, ANTI-TANK GUN/MISSILE, MAIN BATTLE TANK, MORTARS, MULTI-BARREL ROCKET LAUNCHER, SMALL ARMS, REMOTELY PILOTED VEHICLE. SURFACE-TO-SURFACE MISSILE, OTHER. M.4) Report the number of large defensive weapon types. Repeat M.3-4 together as necessary for this location. Repeat Line M for additional threat locations.
N	SPECIAL INFORMATION

A.2.2 ALZ Example

AIRCRAFT LANDING ZONE REPORT EXAMPLE			
TO:		FROM:	INFO:
MSG:	ALZ	Sequence Serial No:	DTG:
A	Period of Time:		
	0800Z12MAR22-1200Z12MAR22		
B	Zone Location:		
	1) ALZ Canary	2) 11SMS 1234 5678, 11SMS 4321 8765, 11SMS 8765 4321, 11SMS 5678 1234	3) 1575 Ft MSL
C	Reconnaissance Team (RT):		
	1) 11SMS 1234 5678		
D	Air Landing Zone (ALZ) Description:		
	1) 090DEG	4) 1570 FT MSL	7) Soft Dirt
	2) 100 M	5) +10	8) Rock
	3) 50 M	6) Grass, Hard Packed Mud	
E	Approach/Exit:		
	1) 090-110DEG	3) 110-200DEG	
	2) 30DEG	4) 45DEG	
F	Zone Fixed Position (FP):		
	1) Chimney Rock, very large rock formation		2) 11SMS 1234 5678
G	Zone Obstacles:		
	1) Radio Tower, 11SMS 1234 5678	3) SW from Chimney Rock	
	2) 50M	4) 800 M from Chimney Rock	
H	Ground Access:		
	1) 11SMS 1234 5678	3) None	
	2) 10M	4) Good for light trucks and personnel on foot	
I	ALZ Drainage:		
	1) Yes	3) Appears to be none, standing body of water	
	2) 11SMS 1234 5678, 11SMS 4321 8765, 11SMS 8765 4321, 11SMS 5678 1234		4) N/A
J	ALZ Flood Potential:		
	1) Yes	3) With heavy rainfall, the entire ALZ could flood	
	2) With no drainage the body of water could become a large body of water		
K	Aircraft Dispersal:		
	1) Dust, Grass	3) a.11SMS 1234 5678, b. 11SMS 8765 4321	
	2) Rock, Mud		
L	Construction Resources:		
	1) Large, Thick Tree line		2) Abundant
M	Zone Threat:		
	1) Infantry	3) Small Arms, Soviet Bloc	
	2) Squad	4) One per member of unit	
N	SPECIAL INFORMATION		

A.3 Airfield Reconnaissance Report (AIRFIELD)

Purpose. The AIRFIELD report details the physical features, facilities, and security associated with temporary or established airfields.

AIRFIELD REPORT			
TO:	FROM:		INFO:
MSG:	AIRFIELD	Sequence Serial No:	DTG:
A	Period of Time:		
	<i>Give the DTG of a specific sighting or the start and end time of observation period.</i>		
B	Airfield Details:		
	1) Classification	5) RT Position	9) Flight Ops Start
	2) Location	6) Wind Speed	10) Flight Ops End
	3) Radius	7) Direction	11) Description
	4) Elevation	8) Operational Status	
C	Runway Details:		
	1) Runway ID	5) Length	9) Aircraft Supportability
	2) Azimuth	6) Width	10) Description
	3) Start Location	7) Condition	
	4) End Location	8) Damage	
D	Runway Construction		
	1) Runway Material	3) Shoulder Width	5) Hazard Description
	2) Surface Covering	4) Hazard Location	6) Construction Description
E	Taxiway Details:		
	1) Taxiway ID	5) Length	9) Aircraft Supportability
	2) Azimuth	6) Width	10) Description
	3) Taxiway Start	7) Condition	
	4) Taxiway End	8) Damage	
F	Taxiway Construction:		
	1) Taxiway Material	3) Warmup Apron	5) Apron Width
	2) Surface Covering	4) Apron Length	6) Description
G	Airfield Facilities:		
	1) Facility type	5) Condition	9) Damage
	2) Location	6) Length	10) Description
	3) Building Category	7) Width	
	4) Building Material	8) Height	
H	Facility Security:		
	1) Security Classification	4) Location	7) Description
	2) Security Measure	5) Lighting	
	3) Security Status	6) Illumination Range	
I	Airfield Security:		
	1) Security Classification	4) Location	7) Weapon Type
	2) Security Measure	5) Lighting	8) Description
	3) Security Status	6) Illumination Range	
J	Enemy Air Defense:		
	1) Air Defense Measure	3) Damage Status	5) Description
	2) Location	4) Weapon Range	
K	Military Equipment:		
	1) Equipment Type	3) Damage Status	
	2) Location	4) Description	
L	SPECIAL INFORMATION		
Purpose: Used to report on the physical features, facilities, and security associated with temporary or			

established airfields.

A.3.1 AIRFIELD Amplifying Information

AIRFIELD REPORT	
AMPLIFYING INFORMATION	
A	<i>Give the DTG of a specific sighting or the start and end time of observation period.</i>
B	<i>B.1) Classification refers to whether the airfield is MILITARY, CIVILIAN, JOINT. B.2-3) Give the general centre point of the airfield to give a general overall size. B.9-11) Report on each beginning and end of the flight operations with a description and then repeat if necessary. For example reporting on multiple flight ops in a 24 hour period, repeat B.9-11.</i>
C	<i>C.1) Runway identification is an alphanumeric code for example, "70" is the heading of the runway for 070 degrees. C.2) If the identification cannot be observed then the azimuth and back azimuth of the runway should be reported.(e.g., 010/190) Repeat Lines C and D together as necessary to identify all runways.</i>
D	<i>D.1) CONCRETE, ASPHALT, PAVEMENT, GRAVEL, DIRT, CRASS, UNKNOWN. D.2) NONE, SNOW, ICE, WATER, SAND, DIRT, DUST, OTHER D.3) Report the width of the area from the usable runway (takeoff and landing purposes) to the edge of the surface constructed for aircraft maneuvers (anything other than takeoff and landing).</i>
E	<i>E.1) Taxi way identification can be identified by alphanumeric combinations for pilots to navigate in and around the airfield. This may or may not be related to the direction of each taxiway. E.2) This is the azimuth and back azimuth of the taxiway being reported on. (e.g., 270/090) Repeat Lines E and F together as necessary to identify all taxiways.</i>
F	<i>F.1-2) See D.1-2). F.3) A warmup apron is a designated part of a taxiway for an aircraft to warm up engines prior to take off. It can also be used for other purposes; however, it is a distinct location along a taxiway, usually at the end of each runway.</i>
G	<i>G.1) Facility type is, for example, CONTROL TOWER, PASSENGER TERMINAL, CARGO TERMINAL, AIRCRAFT HANGAR, FUEL STORAGE, MUNITIONS STORAGE, EMERGENCY CREW, MAINTENANCE, HOUSING, COMMUNICATIONS, ELECTRICAL POWER, BUNKER HARDENED, OFFICE, OTHER. G.3) FRAMED BUILDING, SINGLE STORY, MULTI-STORY, LOAD BEARING, COMBINATION, OTHER. Repeat Lines G and H together to identify security at facility reported.</i>
H	<i>H.1) CIVILIAN, MILITARY, JOINT. H.2) SENTRY, FENCE, BARRIER, PATROL, K-9, SENSORS, CAMERA, OTHER. H.3) POST, ROVING, NONE, OTHER. Note: Line H is used strictly referring to the security for the facility reported in Line G. Repeat Line H for multiple security measures at the single facility reported in Line G.</i>
I	<i>I.1-3) Airfield security is referring to any security measure (see H.2-3) utilized to prevent access or entry into the airfield from any ground forces. I.5) Lighting types, FLOOD, SPOT, WORKING, NAVIGATION, NONE. I.7) SMALL/LARGE CALIBRE GUNS, ANTI-AIR GUN/ MISSILE, MINES, ROCKET/MISSILE LAUNCHER, COMBINATION, OTHER, NONE. Repeat Line India as necessary.</i>
J	<i>J.1) The type of protection measure or asset, e.g., VEHICLE MOUNTED, MANPACK, FIXED POSITION, which defends the airfield from airborne attacks or observations by EW, fire blocking or screening method, Repeat Line J for each air defense measure observed.</i>
K	<i>K.1) AIRCRAFT, ARMoured VEHICLE, NON-ARMoured VEHICLE, ARTILLERY, ROCKET/MISSILE LAUNCHER, FIRE CONTROL COMPONENT, LOCOMOTIVE/ROLLING STOCK, RADAR ANTENNAE, TRUCK, OTHER. Repeat Line K as necessary. Use AIRCRAFT report for detailed aircraft reporting.</i>

L	SPECIAL INFORMATION

A.3.2 AIRFIELD Example

AIRFIELD REPORT EXAMPLE			
TO:		FROM:	
MSG: AIRFIELD		Sequence Serial No:	
INFO:		DTG:	
A	Period of Time:		
	0800Z12MAR22-1200Z12MAR22		
B	Airfield Details:		
	1) Joint	5) 11SMS 1234 5678	9) Continuous, day and night
	2) 11SMS 1234 5678	6) 10KTS	10) Continuous
	3) 5NM	7) 250deg	11) The airport is always working and launching military and civilian flights throughout the day
	4) 300FT MSL	8) Operational	
C	Runway Details:		
	1) 27 and 09	5) 2NM	9) Very large to small
	2) 270deg-090deg	6) 300FT	10) The runway can handle large cargo and passenger planes as well as small single engine planes have been identified
	3) 11SMS 1234 5678	7) Very used but good	
	4) 11SMS 1234 5678	8) None	
D	Runway Construction:		
	1) Concrete	3) 20FT	5) Large body of water
	2) None	4) 11SMS 1234 5678	6) The runway is very well maintained for the amount of traffic each day
E	Taxiway Details:		
	1) A1-8	5) 2NM	9) Very large to small
	2) 270deg-090deg	6) 50FT	10) It appears more energy and effort goes into the upkeep of the runway than the taxi way
	3) 11SMS 1234 5678	7) Poor	
	4) 11SMS 1234 5678	8) None	
F	Taxiway Construction:		
	1) Concrete and Asphalt	3) End of Each Runway point	5) 50FT
	2) Sand	4) 50FT	6) Small warm up aprons at the end of each runways for smaller airplanes
G	Airfield Facilities:		
	1) Tower	5) Fair	9) None
	2) 11SMS 1234 5678	6) 20M	10) The tower is constantly occupied and has personnel constantly flowing in and out to keep up with the traffic
	3) Multi Story	7) 20M	
	4) Concrete	8) 60M	
H	Facility Security:		
	1) Military	4) Main Tower Entrance	7) There is a post constantly manned at the main entrance to the tower.
	2) Sentry	5) Hand Held Flashlights	
	3) Post	6) 10M	
I	Airfield Security:		
	1) Military	4) Perimeter	7) Small arms, 1 AK per person
	2) Patrol	5) Hand Held Flashlights	8) At the top of every hour, the patrol walks the perimeter of the airfield.
	3) Roving	6) 10M	
J	Enemy Air Defense:		
	1) Vehicle Mounted	3) None	5) There appears to be a radar antennae on top of the vehicle constantly rotating in a circle
	2) 11SMS 1234 5678	4) Far	
K	Military Equipment:		
	1) Aircraft	3) None	
	2) 11SMS 1234 5678	4) See aircraft report 001-005	
L	SPECIAL INFORMATION		

A.4 Amphibious Forward Operating Base Reconnaissance Report (AMFOB)

Purpose. The AMFOB report is used to report results of reconnaissance mission(s) to evaluate features, accessibility, and defensibility of possible sites for an Amphibious Forward Operating Base (AMFOB).

AMPHIBIOUS FORWARD OPERATING BASE RECONNAISSANCE REPORT			
TO:		FROM:	INFO:
MSG:	AMFOB	Sequence Serial No:	DTG:
A	Period of Time:		
	<i>Give the DTG of a specific sighting or the beginning and end time of observation period.</i>		
B	FOB Details:		
	<i>1) FOB Site Name</i>	<i>2) FOB Sequence Number</i>	
C	FOB Location:		
	<i>1) FOB Position/Location</i>		
D	Route In:		
	<i>1) Way Point Designator</i>	<i>3) Water Depth</i>	
	<i>2) Waypoint Position</i>	<i>4) Bottom Composition</i>	
E	Route Out:		
	<i>1) Way Point Designator</i>	<i>3) Water Depth</i>	
	<i>2) Waypoint Position</i>	<i>4) Bottom Composition</i>	
F	Obstacle:		
	<i>1) Obstacle Description</i>	<i>2) Position</i>	<i>3) Safe Proximity Distance</i>
G	Bottle Neck/Choke Point:		
	<i>1) Description</i>	<i>3) End Position</i>	<i>5) Usable Depth</i>
	<i>2) Start Position</i>	<i>4) Usable Width</i>	
H	Tides:		
	<i>1) Tidal State</i>	<i>3) Surface Current Velocity</i>	<i>5) Bottom Current Velocity</i>
	<i>2) Surface Current Direction</i>	<i>4) Bottom Current Direction</i>	
I	Wind and Sea:		
	<i>1) Wind Direction</i>	<i>2) Wind Speed</i>	<i>3) Surface Condition</i>
J	Defensive Cover:		
	<i>1) Type Cover</i>		
K	Firing Sector:		
	<i>1) Location/Position</i>	<i>3) Right Firing Boundary</i>	
	<i>2) Left Firing Boundary</i>	<i>4) Max Fire Range</i>	
L	Observation Limits:		
	<i>1) Left Visual Boundary</i>	<i>4) Observed Limits Description</i>	
	<i>2) Right Visual Boundary</i>		
	<i>3) Observed Distance Limit</i>		
M	Concealment:		
	<i>1) Describe Types Available</i>		
N	SPECIAL INFORMATION		
<p>Purpose: Used to report results of reconnaissance mission(s) to evaluate features, accessibility, and defensibility of possible sites for an Amphibious Forward Operating Base (AMFOB).</p>			

A.4.1 AMFOB Amplifying Information

AMPHIBIOUS FORWARD OPERATING BASE RECONNAISSANCE REPORT	
AMPLIFYING INFORMATION	
A	Give the DTG at beginning and end, while the recce team collected the information for the report.
B	Site names and themes should be prearranged during the mission planning process or by an intelligence agency. FOB sequence is the number assigned in sequential order to identify potential FOB sites.
C	Give the grid reference or location description of FOB site, generally the centremost point.
D	The waypoint designator is a name or call sign of a navigational position. This could be a predetermined call sign (ex. "Buoy Red 2") which represents specific grids, or Lat/Long points to form a route. When these points are plotted, they serve as a guide for follow on forces to/from the FOB site. Water depth and bottom composition are critical pieces of information for the Landing Force. D.4 and E.4) BOULDERS, CLAY, COBBLES, CORAL, GRAVEL, MUD, PEBBLES, ROCKS, SAND, SILT, OTHER.
E	
F	Report any significant obstacle along an ingress/egress route. Note: Air Cushion Vehicles (ACV) movements require obstacle or hazard height to be less than 1.7 metres.
G	Report on any potential bottleneck/choke points or any area of limited mobility along a route in or out of the FOB for advance or follow on forces. This could be on land or water, natural or man-made or even a beach for the landing force. The usable width is reported as the maximum distance at the narrowest part of the choke point.
H	Lines Hotel and India report what you can observe in order to confirm/deny intelligence given from higher HQ or these can be created by the recce team. Create a tide/wind/sea chart for the local area if operating. H.1) HIGH/LOW/SLACK.
I	I.3) CALM -Water appears as glass. CHOP -Waves mixing 1-2 metres. LIGHT SWELL -Waves rolling 2-4 metres. HEAVY SWELL -Waves rolling greater than 4 metres.
J	Give a detailed description of the cover located at the FOB site. This can be man-made or natural.
K	Lines Kilo and Lima report the Firing Sector along with the Observation Limits for each security position of the FOB (repeat as necessary). These positions can be potential sites for follow on forces or they could be actively secured sites by the recce team or element. K.2-3 All boundaries are given in degrees magnetic or inter-cardinal directions. e.g., N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW. For each firing/observation position, the positions will be separated by a comma. The numerical order of the positions will correspond to each other block in the Lines K and L.
L	
M	Give a detailed description of the concealment available at the FOB site. This can be man-made or natural (e.g., camouflage netting, natural vegetation etc.)
N	SPECIAL INFORMATION

A.4.2 AMFOB Example

AMPHIBIOUS FORWARD OPERATING BASE RECONNAISSANCE REPORT EXAMPLE				
TO:		FROM:		INFO:
MSG:	AMFOB	Sequence Serial No:		DTG:
A	Period of Time:			
	0800Z12MAR22-1200Z12MAR22			
B	FOB Details:			
	1) Omaha		2) 001	
C	FOB Location:			
	1) 11SMS 1234 5678			
D	Route In:			
	1) Buoy Red 4,3,2,1		3) 30, 20, 10, 5M	
	2) 11SMS 1234 5678, 11SMS 4321 8765, 11SMS 8765 4321, 11SMS 5678 1234		4) Silt, Silt, Sand, Sand	
E	Route Out:			
	1) Buoy Green 1, 2, 3, 4		3) 5, 10, 20, 30M	
	2) 11SMS 1234 5678, 11SMS 4321 8765, 11SMS 8765 4321, 11SMS 5678 1234		4) Sand, Sand, Silt, Silt	
F	Obstacle:			
	1) 1 Free Standing Pier Pylon		2) 11SMS 1234 5678	3) 10M in all directions, difficult to see at night
G	Bottle Neck/Choke Point:			
	1) Steep sand cliffs in the hinterland restrict movement to the valleys.		3) 11SMS 5678 1234	5) N/A
	2) 11SMS 1234 5678		4) 5 meters at narrowest point	
H	Tides:			
	1) High		3) 2KTS	5) Unknown
	2) S/SE		4) 180deg	
I	Wind and Sea:			
	1) 170deg		2) 5KTS	3) Chop
J	Defensive Cover:			
	1) Large Canopy Jungle Trees will provide overhead cover. There are plenty of other resources to build sand bag barriers.			
K	Firing Sector:			
	1) 11SMS 1234 5678, 11SMS 4321 8765, 11SMS 8765 4321, 11SMS 5678 1234		3) 030, 120, 210, 300 deg	
	2) 300, 030, 120, 210 deg		4) 400, 200, 200, 300M	
L	Observation Limits:			
	1) 300, 030, 120, 210 deg		4) The main limitation to observation is the dense jungle tree line surrounding the FOB. The FOB does have a clear line of sight to the beach.	
	2) 030, 120, 210, 300 deg			
	3) 1000, 900, 1200, 800M			
M	Concealment:			
	1) The dense jungle will provide concealment; however, it is recommended to utilize camouflage netting to aide in the concealment plan.			
N	SPECIAL INFORMATION			

A.5 Bridge Reconnaissance Report (BRIDGE)

Purpose. The BRIDGE report is used to report to tactical commanders the physical details of bridges located during reconnaissance operations.

BRIDGE REPORT			
TO:	FROM:		INFO:
MSG:	BRIDGE	Sequence Serial No:	DTG:
A	Period of Time:		
	<i>Give the DTG of a specific sighting or the start and end time of observation period.</i>		
B	Site Location:		
	<i>1) Place Name</i>	<i>2) Grid Location</i>	
C	Reconnaissance Team (RT):		
	<i>1) RT Position</i>		
D	Bridge Details:		
	<i>1) Bridge Length</i>	<i>3) Military Load Class</i>	
	<i>2) Bridge Orientation</i>	<i>4) Number of Spans</i>	
E	Span Data:		
	<i>1) Span Number</i>	<i>3) Span Construction Material</i>	<i>5) Under Span Clearance</i>
	<i>2) Span Type</i>	<i>4) Individual Span Length</i>	<i>6) Span Damage</i>
F	Bridge Clearances:		
	<i>1) Minimum Clear Width</i>	<i>3) Geographic Feature Spanned</i>	<i>5) DTG of Measurement</i>
	<i>2) Roadway Width</i>	<i>4) Under Bridge Clearance</i>	<i>6) Min Clear Height L/C/R</i>
G	Bypass Details:		
	<i>1) Passability</i>	<i>3) Bypass Description</i>	<i>5) Width of Bypass</i>
	<i>2) Bypass Location</i>	<i>4) Length of Bypass</i>	<i>6) Height of Bypass</i>
H	SPECIAL INFORMATION		
<p>Purpose: Used to report to tactical commanders the physical details of bridges located during reconnaissance operations.</p>			

A.5.1 BRIDGE Amplifying Information

BRIDGE REPORT	
AMPLIFYING INFORMATION	
A	<i>Give the DTG of a specific sighting or the start and end time of observation period.</i>
B	<i>Identify the known name and location of the bridge being reported on. If a name is not known then leave blank and report the grid location.</i>
C	<i>Give the location of the recce team conducting the reconnaissance.</i>
D	<i>D.1-2) Report the overall bridge length and the orientation in degrees magnetic. D.3) Enter the load classification code from posted engineering plates, signs or other reports for weight bearing capability of the bridge. (reference Military Load Classification Scale)</i>
E	<i>Repeat Line E for each span. Spans will be reported on in sequence starting from the west. If oriented primarily N/S, start at the north end. E.2) Span Types: TRUSS, GIRDERS, BEAMS, SLAB, ARCH (close spandrel), ARCH (open spandrel), SUSPENSION, FLOATING, SWING, BASCULE, VERTICLE LIFT, OTHER. E.3) Materials: STEEL, CONCRETE, REINFORCED CONCRETE, PRESTRESSED CONCRETE, STONE/BRICK, WOOD, OTHER. E.6) Damage: NONE, LIGHT, HEAVY (impassable to traffic), DESTROYED.</i>
F	<i>F.1) This line provides the minimum clear distance between the inside edges of the bridge structure from a height of 30 cm (1 FT) above the roadway surface and upward. F.2) Specifies the width of the travelled way measured between the inside edges of the curbs. F.4) This is the maximum clear distance between the underside of the bridge and the surface of the ground or water. If the water is tidal, report the exact DTG the information was collected F.6) Minimum clearance of overhead height of left shoulder, center and right shoulder of roadway.</i>
G	<i>Report on the possibility to bypass the bridge and overcome the obstacle or terrain feature. G.1) Passability: EASY, DIFFICULT, IMPOSSIBLE. G.3) In the description, mention the surface conditions as well as man-made or natural etc. G.4-6) Report the overall length, minimum width and height clearance of the bypass.</i>
H	SPECIAL INFORMATION

A.5.2 BRIDGE Example

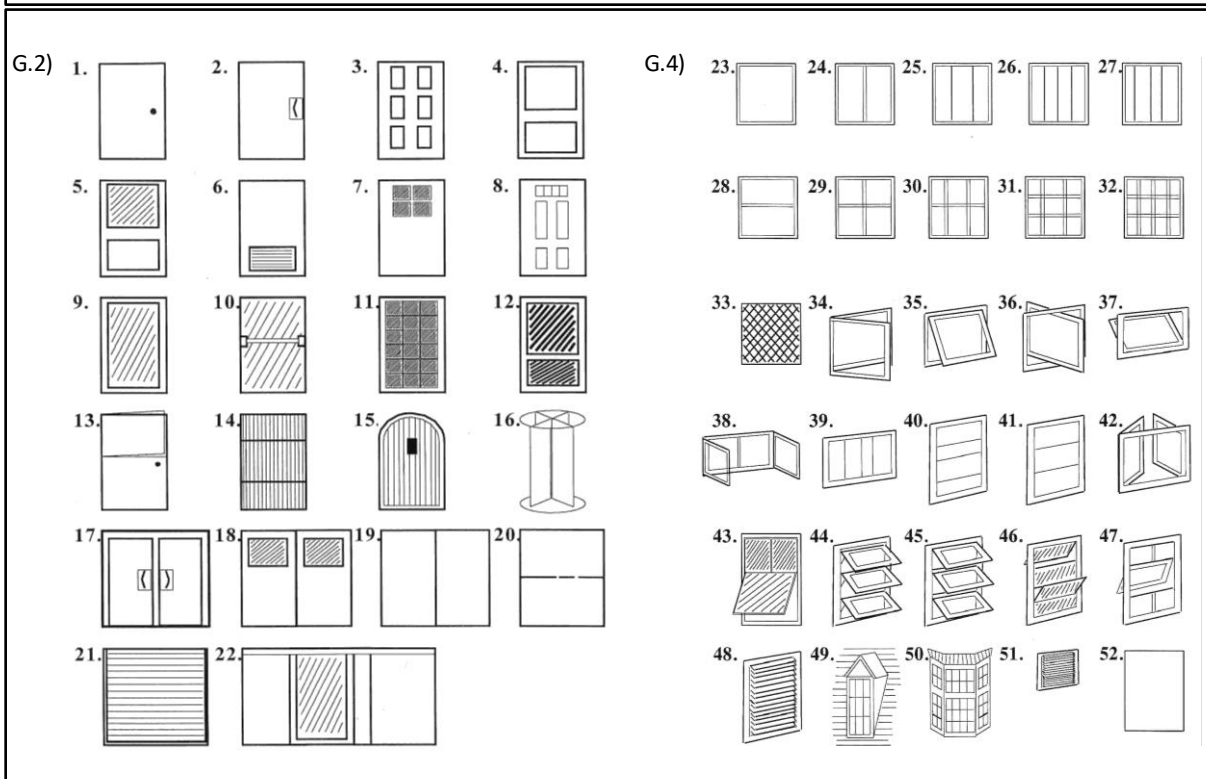
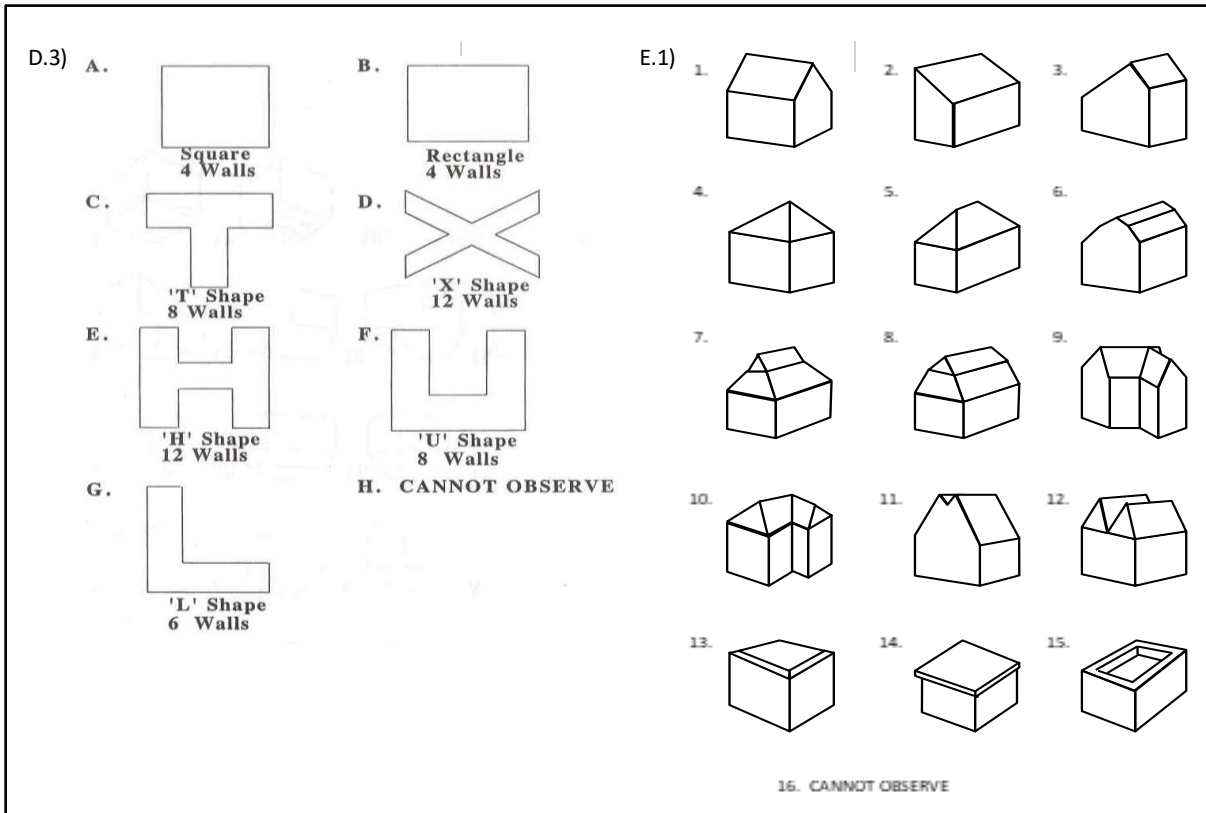
BRIDGE REPORT EXAMPLE					
TO:		FROM:		INFO:	
MSG:	BRIDGE	Sequence Serial No:		DTG:	
A	Period of Time:				
	0800Z12MAR22-1200Z12MAR22				
B	Site Location:				
	1) Brooklyn		2) 11SMS 1234 5678		
C	Reconnaissance Team (RT):				
	1) 11SMS 1234 5678				
D	Bridge Details:				
	1) 100M		3) 16		
	2) 090-270 deg		4) 4		
E	Span Data:				
	1) 2, 6		3) Steel, Steel		5) 20M, 20M
	2) Beam, Arch		4) 20M, 30M		6) None, Light
F	Bridge Clearances:				
	1) Unrestricted		3) River		5) 0900Z12MAR22
	2) 5M		4) 15M		6) Unrestricted, no overhead bridge construction
G	Bypass Details:				
	1) Difficult		3) 20 miles north of the bridge the river is fordable with light military equipment.		5) 10M
	2) 11SMS 1234 5678		4) 50M		6) N/A
H	SPECIAL INFORMATION				

A.6 Building Reconnaissance Report (BUILDING)

Purpose. The BUILDING report is used to report on key building physical features, security, and obstacles to prepare for insertion/extraction of forces or personnel associated with mission objectives.

BUILDING REPORT			
TO:	FROM:		INFO:
MSG:	BUILDING	Sequence Serial No:	DTG:
A	Period of Time:		
	<i>Give the DTG of a specific sighting or the start and end time of observation period.</i>		
B	Building Details:		
	1) Building Designator	3) Location Description	
	2) Location	4) HUT Location	
C	Recon Team Details:		
	1) Objective Rally Point	3) C/C Location	5) C/C Range
	2) RT Location	4) C/C Direction	
D	Building Design:		
	1) Building Function	3) Building Shape	
	2) Composition	4) Orientation	
E	Roof Description:		
	1) Roof Type	4) Barricade Composition	7) Entrance/Exit Description
	2) Composition	5) Barricade Description	
	3) Personnel Capable	6) Entrance/Exit Type	
F	Building Opening:		
	1) Facing Side Reporting On		
G	Opening Description:		
	1) Opening Designator	5) Window Structure	9) Supporting Composition 10) Ground Composition
	2) Door/Entryway Type	6) Opening Height	
	3) Frame Composition	7) Opening Width	
	4) Window Type	8) Opening Composition	
H	Opening Details:		
	1) Entry Method	4) Frame Composition	7) Lock Location
	2) Hinge Side	5) Handle Type	
	3) Number of Hinges	6) Lock Type	
I	Opening Cover:		
	1) Covering Position	3) Open/Closed Status	5) Lock Location
	2) Covering Type	4) Lock Type	
J	Utilities:		
	1) Utility Type	2) Location	
K	Physical Security:		
	1) Security Type	2) Description	
L	Lighting:		
	1) Lighting Type	3) Lighting Location	5) Range Illumination
	2) Activation Indicator	4) Deck/Floor Level	6) Orientation Illumination
M	Obstacles:		
	1) Obstacle Type	2) Obstacle Direction	3) Obstacle Distance
N	Obstruction:		
	1) Barrier Type	5) Barrier Details	
	2) Composition		
	3) Barrier Height		
	4) Barrier Apex		
O	SPECIAL INFORMATION		
<p>Purpose: Used to report on key building physical features, security, and obstacles to prepare for insertion/extraction of forces or personnel associated with mission objectives.</p>			

A.6.1 BUILDING Report Images



A.6.2 BUILDING Amplifying Information

BUILDING REPORT	
AMPLIFYING INFORMATION	
A	Report as necessary.
B	B.1) A Building Designator is a unit's SOP to identify the specific building in this report. This can be used for internal or external quick reference for target identification. For example, there might be a Grid Reference Guide already identifying the specific building. B.4) Hostage, Unknown, Threat location
C	C.3-5) This describes the last Cover and Concealed (C/C) position for an assault team. This is situationally dependent upon METT-T as well as the Ground Combat Elements' Scheme of Maneuver.
D	D.1) Building function: HOUSE, APARTMENT, HOTEL, STORE, RESTAURANT, OFFICE, HANGAR, BARRACKS, SCHOOL, CHURCH, OTHER D.2) BRICK, WOOD, CONCRETE, STEEL, STONE, TILE, BLOCK, METAL, GLASS. D.3) This is the shape of the building looking from a two dimensional birds eye view looking down on the building's shape. Select from images shown. D.4) Inter-cardinal Orientation of the long axis of the building.
E	E.1) Select from images below. E.2) Made of: METAL, WOOD, GLASS, CONCRETE, SHINGLES, TAR, TILE, UNKNOWN, OTHER. E.3) Can the roof support personnel; YES, NO, UNKNOWN. Consider the differences between an assault force approach "top-down" or simply an enemy sentry. E.4-5) Describe roof barricade and composition e.g., METAL, WOOD, STEEL, WIRE, GRATE, FENCING, CONCERTINA WIRE, OTHER E.6) DOOR, SKYLIGHT, OPENING, ELEVATOR, FIRE ESCAPE, HATCH, LADDER, NONE, OTHER.
F	F.1) Specifies the cardinal location of the building side the recce team is reporting on. East facing, NW facing etc. NOTE: For each opening on the same side reported in Line F, report Lines G, H, and I together in sequence, repeating as necessary to fully describe each opening.
G	G.1) This specifies the opening location, (as oriented to the reconnaissance team) with a numerical value. The first number is the floor and the second number is the opening sequential number counted from the left. If describing more than one opening, start ground floor (0), left to right. Then 1st and then 2nd etc. G.2) Select door type below. G.3) Frame Composition: WOOD, METAL, GLASS, MIXED, MULTI-PANEL, ROLL-UP, OTHER. G.4) Select number from window types shown. G.8) Opening: BRICK, WOOD, CONCRETE, STEEL, STONE, TILE, BLOCK, CLAPBOARD, METAL, CLASS, WIRE MESH, OTHER. G.9) Ground: GRASS, DIRT, TAR, WOOD, SAND, CONCRETE, NONE, UNKNOWN, OTHER.
H	H.1) OPENS OUT/IN/BOTH, SLIDING LEFT/RIGHT, OTHER. H.4) Frame: WOOD, METAL, ALUMNINUM, UNKNOWN. H.5) Handle: THUMBLATCH, KNOB, FIXED PLATE, PUSH BAR,U-SHAPE PULL, OTHER. H.6) Lock: DEAD BOLT, PUSH BAR, DOOR KNOB, HASP, CHAIN, ELECTRONIC, UNKNOWN, OTHER.
I	I.1) Where an opening is covered e.g., INSIDE/OUTSIDE I.2) SCREEN DOOR, METAL GATE, STORM DOOR, PLASTIC, SCREENS, BARS, FENCE, SCHUTTERS, SHADES, BLINDS, CURTAINS, WOOD, NONE, OTHER. I.4) Lock type physically external to the opening. DEAD BOLT, PUSH BAR, DOOR KNOB, HASP, CHAIN ELECTRONIC, UNKNOWN, OTHER.
J	Describe any utilities observed and their location. J.1) FUSE BOX, FLAMMABLE TANK, AIR TANK WATER, GENERATOR, TRANSFORMER, ANTENNAE, OTHER, and if they are operational. If so, continuous or on a timer. Natural energy e.g., solar or wind generated. Repeat Line J as necessary.
K	Report on any and all security around the building. This could be a motion sensor activated lights to armed guards. K.1) SENTRY, K-9, FENCE, BARRIER, ELECTRONIC, CAMERA, WATER CANNON, OTHER.
L	L.1) FLOOD, SPOT, WORKING, NONE. L.2) Active: YES/NO L.4) When reporting the deck or floor level, from the ground up, the first floor is the first deck/floor above the ground. Report "ground Level" if the light source is on the ground level. L.5-6) Report the range and inter-cardinal direction of the light illumination, e.g., "1st Floor, 50 meters, SW"
M	M.1) TREES, UTILITY POLE, POWER LINE, OTHER. M.2-3 Note: When reporting on any obstacles identified by a recce team, the direction and distance is from the observer.
N	Obstructions are located at any point of entry into the building and are anything which might prevent or delay a hasty/deliberate entry. N.1) Type: WALL, FENCE, ELECTRIC FENCE, GATE, BRIDGE, DITCH, CLIFF, BERM, OTHER. N.2) Composition: BRICK, CONCRETE, STONE, WOOD, STEEL, CHAIN LINK, WIRE, CONCERTINA WIRE, EARTHEN, BARRED. N.4) BARRED, SPIKED, GLASS, WIRE, CONCERTINA/BARBED WIRE, NONE, OTHER. N.5) Report as necessary anything else regarding the position, distance, etc. of the barrier.
O	SPECIAL INFORMATION



A.6.3 BUILDING Example

BUILDING REPORT EXAMPLE				
TO:		FROM:	INFO:	
MSG:	BUILDING	Sequence Serial No:	DTG:	
A	Period of Time:			
	0800Z12MAR22-1200Z12MAR22			
B	Building Details:			
	1) AP 15	3) Building is located in the North West side of objective town		
	2) L11SMS 1234 5678	4) Possible hostages on site		
C	Recon Team Details:			
	1) 11SMS 1234 5678	3) 11SMS 4321 8765	5) 50M	
	2) 11SMS 5678 1234	4) South		
	D	Building Design:		
1) House		3) G		
2) Concrete		4) The long axis of the "L" is 090-270 Deg Mag		
E	Roof Description:			
	1) 1	4) Concertina Wire	7) Appears to be a locked metal door leading from the rooftop inside.	
	2) Concrete	5) Surrounding the edge of the roof, there is concertina wire		
	3) Yes	6) Door		
F	Building Opening:			
	1) North			
	G	Opening Description:		
		1) 0-1	5) N/A	9) Metal
2) Door		6) 3M	10) Hard Packed Dirt	
3) Metal		7) 1.5M		
4) N/A	8) Metal			
H	Opening Details:			
	1) Opens Inward	4) Metal	7) Above Handle	
	2) 6 Inches	5) Knob		
	3) 3	6) Dead Bolt, Other		
I	Opening Cover:			
	1) Outside	3) Open	5) On the door knob itself	
	2) Screen Door	4) Door Knob		
J	Utilities:			
	1) Fuse Box	2) Located on the south wall		
K	Physical Security:			
	1) Camera	2) There are small CCTV cameras located at each corner of the building on the roof covering all directions around the building.		
L	Lighting:			
	1) Flood Light	3) Only located above the main entrance	5) 10M	
	2) Sensor	4) 1st floor	6) Directly in front of the main entrance	
	M	Obstacles:		
1) Power Line		2) South	3) 200M	
N	Obstruction:			
	1) Wall	5) The wall encircles the entire building with one entry point at the main entrance of the building. It is a simple brick wall; however, it would be difficult to climb over with assault gear and equipment.		
	2) Brick			
	3) 2M			
O	SPECIAL INFORMATION			

A.7 Cliff Reconnaissance Report (CLIFF)

Purpose. CLIFF report is used to provide information acquired during reconnaissance operations to develop possible tactical lanes of approach for cliff assault operations.

CLIFF RECONNAISSANCE REPORT			
TO:		FROM:	INFO:
MSG:	CLIFF	Sequence Serial No:	DTG:
A	Period of Time:		
	<i>Give the DTG of a specific sighting or the beginning and end time of observation period.</i>		
B	Cliff Details:		
	<i>1) Grid location</i>	<i>3) Cliff Height</i>	
	<i>2) Cliff Width</i>	<i>4) Composition</i>	
C	Reconnaissance Team (RT):		
	<i>1) RT Position</i>		
D	Cliff Obstacles at Base:		
	<i>1) Natural</i>		
	<i>2) Man-made</i>		
E	Climb Details:		
	<i>1) Military Classification</i>	<i>4) Tactical Lane Type</i>	<i>7) Anchor Location</i>
	<i>2) Cliff Face Hazards</i>	<i>5) Number of Type Lane</i>	
	<i>3) A-Frame Required</i>	<i>6) Anchor Points</i>	
F	Enemy Activity:		
	<i>1) Number of Personnel</i>	<i>3) Enemy Location</i>	<i>5) Weapon Quantity</i>
	<i>2) Enemy Activity</i>	<i>4) Enemy Weapon Types</i>	
G	SPECIAL INFORMATION		
<p>Purpose: Used to provide information acquired during reconnaissance operations to develop possible tactical lanes of approach for cliff assault operations.</p>			

A.7.1 CLIFF Amplifying Information

CLIFF RECONNAISSANCE REPORT	
AMPLIFYING INFORMATION	
A	<i>Give the DTG of the beginning and end for the observation of the cliff.</i>
B	B.1) Cliff center; 8 digit grid minimum. B.2) Width of cliff head. B.4) GRANITE, BASALT, LAVA, SANDSTONE, STEEP EARTH, UNKNOWN.
C	C.1) Report the recce team's position at the time of observation from Line A.
D	D.1) Natural: ROCKS, STREAM/RIVER, TREES/VEGETATION, DITCH, SNOW/ICE, OTHER. D.2) Man-made: BUILDINGS, FENCES, PYLONS, WIRES, POLES, MASTS, OTHER.
E	E.1) <u>EASY</u> -class 3 to 4, <u>MODERATE</u> -class 5/5.4, <u>DIFFICULT</u> -class 5.5/5.8, <u>SEVERE</u> -class 5.8>, E.2) ROCKFALL, WATER, SNOW/ICE, VEGETATION, OTHER. E.3) YES/NO E.4-5) Give type and number of climb lanes as-SIMPLE FIXED, FIXED, TOP ROPE, CABLE LADDER, VERTICAL HAULING LINE, SUSPENSION TRAVERSE, FIXED LINE, ROPING UP, CABLE LADDER, EMBARKATION NET, ABSEIL, HIGHLINE, OTHER. E.6-7) Describe potential anchor points and locations e.g., ROCKS, TREES, BOULDERS, PICKETS, BOLTS, OTHER.
F	F.1-3) Give size, activity and location details on enemy forces that may affect the cliff assault. F.4-5) Report large defensive weapons by type and number together. Repeat as necessary.
G	SPECIAL INFORMATION
<p>Include information in Line G about the type of rope and the kind of special equipment that is to be used for the construction of anchor points</p>	

A.7.2 CLIFF Example

CLIFF RECONNAISSANCE REPORT EXAMPLE			
TO:		FROM:	INFO:
MSG:	CLIFF	Sequence Serial No:	DTG:
A	Period of Time:		
	0800Z12MAR22-1200Z12MAR22		
B	Cliff Details:		
	1) 11SMS 1234 5678	3) 35M	
	2) 10M	4) Granite	
C	Reconnaissance Team (RT):		
	1) 11SMS 1234 5678		
D	Cliff Obstacles at Base:		
	1) Stream		
	2) None		
E	Climb Details:		
	1) 5.3	4) Top Rope, Cable Ladder	7) 11SMS 1234 5678, 11SMS 4321 8765, 11SMS 8765 4321, 11SMS 5678 1234
	2) Rock fall	5) 3, 1	
	3) No	6) Bolts, Permanently fixed cable ladder	
F	Enemy Activity:		
	1) Squad +	3) Last observed 11SMS 1234 5678	5) 8x AK 47, 2x RPK
	2) Actively patrolling	4) Small Arms, 2x Heavy Machine gun	
G	SPECIAL INFORMATION		

A.8 Craft Damage Report (CRAFTDMG)

Purpose. CRAFTDMG is used to report damage inflicted on a waterborne craft that may impact the operational capability of the vessel.

CRAFT DAMAGE REPORT			
TO:		FROM:	
MSG:		INFO:	
	CRAFTDMG	Sequence Serial No:	DTG:
A	Period of Time:		
	<i>Give the DTG of the incident causing damage to the craft.</i>		
B	Craft Detail:		
	<i>1) Call Sign</i>		
C	Craft Status:		
	<i>1) Craft Position</i>		<i>3) Speed</i>
	<i>2) Heading</i>		<i>4) Water Surface Condition</i>
D	Craft Damage:		
	<i>1) Type Damage</i>		
	<i>2) Cause</i>		
	<i>3) Craft Limitations</i>		
E	Service Priority:		
	<i>1) Priority</i>		<i>2) Service Description</i>
F	Rendezvous:		
	<i>1) Rendezvous Position</i>		<i>2) Rendezvous DTG</i>
G	Craft Master Intentions:		
	<i>1) CM Plans/Movement</i>		
H	Special Instructions:		
	<i>1) SPINS</i>		
I	SPECIAL INFORMATION		
<p>Purpose: Used to report damage inflicted on a waterborne craft that may impact the operational capability of the vessel.</p>			

A.8.1 CRAFTDMG Amplifying Information

CRAFT DAMAGE REPORT	
AMPLIFYING INFORMATION	
A	A.1) Report the DTG the damage occurred.
B	B.1) Give the craft call sign, name, or identifying number.
C	C.1-3) Give the craft's current position, heading the craft is going, and its speed. C.4) Report the water surface condition; CALM (surface glass), CHOP (waves mixed 1-2 ft), SWELL (waves rolling 4-6 ft) , HEAVY SWELL (waves rolling >6 ft).
D	D.1) Damage Type: ENGINEERING, HULL, PROPULSION, COMMUNICATIONS, NAVAIDS, OTHER. D.2) When annotating the cause of damage, give as much detail as possible and consider, if the damage was caused by an explosion, was it internally caused by the craft or an external force e.g., mine, torpedo, natural object etc. D.3) Can the craft still perform its normal functions or has it been limited in any capacity?
E	The priority of service is in relation to the damage. E.1) <u>Service Priority:</u> IMMEDIATE (required to complete mission), PRIORITY (mission impacted), ROUTINE (no threats). E.2) Describe service required to execute mission.
F	F.1-2) Set a rendezvous position and time for link-up with support entities in order to salvage, destroy, or service the vessel. This may not be applicable if the craft is sinking/not salvageable.
G	G.1) What have you done in the past 12 hrs, what are you doing now, and what do you plan to do in the next 12 hrs.
H	H.1) Special Instructions and Notices to Mariners may be posted by a local government agency or produced internally by a higher Command echelon agency.
I	SPECIAL INFORMATION

A.8.2 CRAFTDMG Example

CRAFT DAMAGE REPORT EXAMPLE				
TO:		FROM:		INFO:
MSG:	CRAFTDMG	Sequence Serial No:	DTG:	
A	Period of Time:			
	0800Z12MAR22-1200Z12MAR22			
B	Craft Detail:			
	1) <i>Dagger 1-5</i>			
C	Craft Status:			
	1) <i>15 24.5 N, 30 10.3 E</i>		3) <i>15KTS</i>	
	2) <i>080DEG M</i>		4) <i>Chop</i>	
D	Craft Damage:			
	1) <i>Hull, Engineering</i>			
	2) <i>Vessel struck a submerged object causing extensive damage to the hull and one of two engines. The object was non explosive during the collision. The hull has a half metre opening below the waterline.</i>			
	3) <i>Vessel has restricted speed due to one engine, travel back to port will need another vessel escort in case the bilge pumps fail.</i>			
E	Service Priority:			
	1) <i>Priority</i>		2) <i>One of two engines damaged, water in the bilge</i>	
F	Rendezvous:			
	1) <i>15 24.5 N, 30 10.3 E</i>		2) <i>1200Z12MAR22</i>	
G	Craft Master Intentions:			
	1) <i>Maximize bilge pumping capacity, Monitor the bilge water level-Try to repair 2nd engine, proceeding directly to rendezvous, require 2nd vessel to escort back to port</i>			
H	Special Instructions:			
	1) <i>Large OIL leak surrounding the vessel out to 300 metres radius.</i>			
I	SPECIAL INFORMATION			

A.9 Craft Status Report (CRAFTSTAT)

Purpose. CRAFTSTAT is used to report the situation, location, and state of operations of a craft to its operational authority.

CRAFT STATUS REPORT					
TO:		FROM:		INFO:	
MSG:	CRAFTSTAT	Sequence Serial No:		DTG:	
A	Period of Time:				
	<i>Give the as of DTG of this status report</i>				
B	Craft Detail:				
	<i>1) Call Sign</i>				
C	Craft Status:				
	<i>1) Craft Position</i>		<i>3) Speed</i>		
	<i>2) Heading (M)</i>		<i>4) Water Surface Condition</i>		
D	Craft Master Intentions:				
	<i>1) Craft Master Plans/ Movement</i>				
E	Craft Condition:				
	<i>1) Engine Condition (%)</i>		<i>3) Craft Defects</i>		
	<i>2) Signal/Radar Condition (%)</i>				
F	Craft Supply:				
	<i>1) Ammunition Status(%)</i>		<i>2) Rations # of Days</i>		<i>3) Fuel Status (%)</i>
G	Personnel Details:				
	<i>1) Number of Embarked Personnel</i>		<i>2) Personnel Type</i>		
H	SPECIAL INFORMATION				
<p>Purpose: Used to report the situation, location, and state of operations of a craft to its operational authority.</p>					

A.9.1 CRAFTSTAT Amplifying Information

CRAFT STATUS REPORT	
AMPLIFYING INFORMATION	
A	A.1) Report the as of DTG of information collected for this status report
B	B.1) Give the craft call sign, name, or identifying number.
C	C.1-3) Give the craft's current position, heading the craft is going, and its speed. C.4) Report the water surface condition; CALM (surface glass), CHOP (waves mixed 1-2 ft), SWELL (waves rolling 4-6 ft), HEAVY SWELL (waves rolling >6 ft).
D	D.1) What have you done in the past 12 hrs, what are you doing now, and what do you plan to do in the next 12 hrs.
E	E.1) Give the engine percentage as it relates to regular/normal operation capability. Example: If max throttle is applied and craft can only achieve 50% of the normal operating speed, then 50% is the engine condition. E.2) Give the signal percentage as it relates to the distance of normal operating range for the capability of the system. E.3) Defects impacting craft operations.
F	F.1) Percentage of ammunition on-hand F.2) Number of days of rations stored. F.3) Percentage of fuel tank available
G	G.1-2) Report number of each type of personnel aboard the craft. Personnel types: MILITARY, GOVERNMENT, CIVILIAN, REFUGEE, DETAINEE, PRISONER, OTHER. Example for 10-Military, 2 Government and 1 Civilian.
H	SPECIAL INFORMATION

A.9.2 CRAFTSTAT Example

CRAFT STATUS REPORT EXAMPLE			
TO:		FROM:	INFO:
MSG:	CRAFTSTAT	Sequence Serial No:	DTG:
A	Period of Time:		
	0800Z12MAR22-1200Z12MAR22		
B	Craft Detail:		
	1) M/V Victory		
C	Craft Status:		
	1) 15 24.5 N, 30 10.3 E	3) 15KTS	
	2) 080DEG M	4) Chop	
D	Craft Master Intentions:		
	1) Disembarked Pier 30, Routing Coastal Patrol, Return to Pier 39		
E	Craft Condition:		
	1) 90%	3) None	
	2) 100%		
F	Craft Supply:		
	1) 100%	2) 3 DOS	3) 75%
G	Personnel Details:		
	1) 10,2,1	2) MIL,GOV,CIV	
H	SPECIAL INFORMATION		

A.10 Craft Tasking Report (CRAFTASK)

Purpose. Used to task waterborne craft to perform transfer of personnel or cargo from one location to another.

CRAFT TASKING REPORT			
TO:		FROM:	
MSG:		INFO:	
A	CRAFTASK	Sequence Serial No:	DTG:
Period of Time:			
<i>Give the DTG the task was assigned.</i>			
B Craft Detail:			
<i>1) Call Sign</i>			
C Craft Tasking:			
<i>1) Task Description</i>			
D Launch Time:			
<i>1) Launch DTG</i>			
E Pick Up Details:			
<i>1) Location</i>		<i>2) Pick Up DTG</i>	<i>3) Place Name</i>
F Drop Off Details:			
<i>1) Location</i>		<i>2) Drop Off DTG</i>	<i>3) Place Name</i>
G Personnel Details:			
<i>1) Number Embarked Personnel</i>		<i>2) Personnel Type</i>	
H Cargo Details:			
<i>1) Type of Cargo</i>		<i>2) Quantity/Days of Supply</i>	
I Pick Up Communications:			
<i>1) Pick Up Call Sign</i>		<i>2) Communication Net Name</i>	<i>3) Comm Net Frequency</i>
J Drop Off Communications:			
<i>1) Drop Off Call Sign</i>		<i>2) Communication Net Name</i>	<i>3) Comm Net Frequency</i>
K Special Instructions:			
<i>1) SPINS</i>			
L	SPECIAL INFORMATION		
Purpose: Used to task waterborne craft to perform transfer of personnel or cargo from one location to another.			

A.10.1 CRAFTASK Amplifying Information

CRAFT TASKING REPORT	
AMPLIFYING INFORMATION	
A	A.1) Give the DTG the task was assigned.
B	B.1) Give the craft call sign, name, or identifying number.
C	C.1) Give the Situation (enemy and friendly forces), Mission (same as the statement in the operation order), General Instructions (Uniform, Equipment, Timeline etc.), Specific Instructions (Special organisational duties e.g., Navigator, Coxswain, Breacher, Litter team etc.)
D	D.1) Give the DTG the Launch will occur for the craft/s.
E	E.1-2) Give location and time of Pick-up to transport personnel/cargo. E.3) The place name could be a code name, operational name, vessel name or number.
F	F.1-2) Give location and time of Drop-off of personnel/cargo. F.3) The place name could be a code name, operational name, vessel name or number.
G	G.1-2) Report number of each type of personnel aboard the craft. Personnel types: MILITARY, GOVERNMENT, CIVILIAN, REFUGEE, DETAINEE, PRISONER, OTHER. Example for 10-Military, 2 Government and 1 Civilian.
H	G.1-2) Report the type and quantity (days of supply- DOS) of cargo aboard the craft. Cargo types: RATIONS, WATER, EQUIPMENT, VEHICLE, FUEL, WEAPONS, AMMUNITION, MEDICAL SUPPLIES, REPAIR PARTS, OTHER. E.g., 500 litre WATER, 100 litre FUEL, 3000 rounds 7.62mm.
I	I.1) Call sign of pick up station. Report the information regarding the pick-up communication plan.
J	J.1) Call sign of drop off station. Report the information regarding the drop-off communication plan.
K	Special Instructions and Notices to Mariners may be posted by a local government agency or produced internally by a higher Command echelon agency.
L	SPECIAL INFORMATION
<p>Lines E through K are repeated together if multiple pickups/dropoffs are tasked to a single craft during the period from launch to recovery.</p>	

A.10.2 CRAFTASK Example

CRAFT TASKING REPORT EXAMPLE			
TO:		FROM:	INFO:
MSG:	CRAFTASK	Sequence Serial No:	DTG:
A	Period of Time:		
	0800Z12MAR22		
B	Craft Detail:		
	1) Dagger 1-5		
C	Craft Tasking:		
	1) There have been sightings of small enemy pirate vessels patrolling off the coast of Somalia. Dagger 1-5 will conduct security patrols IVO AO Deadspace IOT disrupt the enemy lines of communication.		
D	Launch Time:		
	1) 100Z12MAR22		
E	Pick Up Details:		
	1) 15 10.5 N-30 5.5 E	2) 1200Z12MAR22	3) USS Boxer
F	Drop Off Details:		
	1) 15 10.5 N-30 5.5 E	2) 1330Z12MAR22	3) USS Wasp
G	Personnel Details:		
	1) 10, 2, 1	2) MIL, GOV, CIV	
H	Cargo Details:		
	1) Water, Ammo, Rations	2) 3 DOS, 1200 Rnds 5.56 6000 Rnds 7.62, 3 DOS	
I	Pick Up Communications:		
	1) USS Boxer	2) CH 16	3) N/A
J	Drop Off Communications:		
	1) USS Wasp	2) CH 16	3) N/A
K	Special Instructions:		
	1) Flight operations will begin 1300Z12MAR22 and continue until 1700Z12MAR22 for both USS WASP and BOXER.		
L	SPECIAL INFORMATION		

A.11 Drop Zone Reconnaissance Report (DZ)

Purpose. The DZ is used to provide information acquired during reconnaissance operations about terrain and its possible use as a DZ.

DROP ZONE REPORT			
TO:		FROM:	
MSG:	DZ	Sequence Serial No:	INFO:
			DTG:
A	Period of Time:		
	<i>Give the DTG of a specific sighting or the beginning and end time of observation period.</i>		
B	Zone Location:		
	1) Zone Name	2) Perimeter Points	3) Height at the point above MSL
	Reconnaissance Team (RT):		
C	(1) RT Position		
	Drop Zone Surface:		
D	1) Surface Condition		3) Subsurface Covering
	2) Surface Covering		4) Drop Type Suitability
	Drop Zone Details:		
	1) Long Axis Orientation		5) Designated Impact Point (DIP) position
E	2) Length Zone Useable		6) Height (Above MSL) of DIP
	3) Width Zone		7) Height of Highest Point in DZ
	4) Gradient		8) Highest Point Location
	Zone Fixed Position (FP):		
F	1) Reference Point Name		2) Location of FP
	Zone Obstacles:		
	1) Type of Obstacle		3) Bearing from FP
G	2) Hazard Height (Ft/M)		4) Distance from FP
	Ground Access:		
H	1) Location		3) Troop Movement Restriction
	2) Width of Access		4) Suitability of Access
	Target Approach Point (TAP):		
I	1) TAP Position		
	Zone Marking Aid:		
J	1) Type Zone Aid		3) Identifier Color/Frequency
	2) Zone Aid Device		4) Device Location
	Drop Zone Communications:		
	1) Primary Frequency		2) Secondary Frequency
L	Drop Zone Rendezvous:		
	1) DZ Identifier		2) DZ Description
			3) DZ Location
M	Zone Weather:		
	1) Wind Direction		3) Surface Visibility
	2) True Wind Speed (KTS)		5) Cloud Cover
N	4) Surface Temperature		6) Low Cloud Base Height
	Zone Threat:		
	1) Threat Location		3) Threat Weapon Types
	2) Number of Personnel		4) Weapon Quantity
O	SPECIAL INFORMATION		
Purpose: Used to provide information acquired during reconnaissance operations about terrain and its possible use as a DZ.			

A.11.1 DZ Amplifying Information

DROP ZONE REPORT	
AMPLIFYING INFORMATION	
A	A.1) Give the DTG of a specific sighting or the beginning and end time of observation period for the DZ.
B	B.1) Give the specific zone name. This can be generated from lower echelons or given from higher echelons. B.2-3) Report each significant point and height above mean sea level, in a sequential order, that would create a perimeter when plotted.
C	Report the recce team's position at the time of observation in line "A".
D	D.1) HARD-supports helicopter, two or four wheel drive vehicles, MODERATE-3-5 ton vehicles with 4-wheel drive, SOFT-4 wheel drive cannot start from rest, may pass if already moving, VERY SOFT-Impassable to wheeled vehicles. D.2-3) Surface and Sub Surface covering; ASPHALT, BRICK, BED ROCK, CONCRETE, CORAL, DUST, EARTH, GRASS, ICE, MARSH, PIERCED STEEL PLANK, SAND SCRUB SNOW, WATER, OTHER. D.4) Drop suitable for; ALL, PERSONNEL, PLATFORM, SUPPLY, OTHER.
E	E.1-3) Give the long axis, length, width of DZ. E.4) Gradient is the slope of the terrain expressed as a ratio of drop or rise in the terrain to the horizontal change in position: i.e. the number of units you must move forward to achieve one unit of drop or rise. (e.g., an entry of "+5" would mean that in five metres of forward motion the rise is one metre). Zero represents level terrain. A + or - will represent rise and fall. E.5-8) Defines the designated impact point
F	F.1) Reference point is any terrain feature that allows a pilot or aircrew to oriente themselves from the air to the DZ. Unit TTP will dictate naming convention. For example car companies; "Chevy, Dodge, Fiat" Also, direction and distance may replace using a grid convention.
G	G.1) BUILDING, CANAL, CLIFF, CRATER, DITCH, FENCE, HEDGE, HIGH GROUND, HIGH WIRE, LAKE, MAST, POLE, RAVINE, RIVER, ROCK, TREE, WOOD, URBAN, OTHER. These obstacles can restrict or prevent an aircraft's movement on or around the DZ. G.2-4) Hazard height, bearing, and distance from the fixed position. For example; "A telephone pole 10 metres high, South West from FP "Chevy" 300 metres." Repeat Line G for each obstacle.
H	H.1-2) Location and width of access point leading to or from the DZ. e.g., road, path, bridge etc. H.3) HEAVY, MODERATE, UNRESTRICTED. This can be caused by weather, vegetation, threats, visibility etc. H.4) Suitable for: INFANTRY, TRACKED VEHICLE, WHEELED VEHICLE, UNUSABLE, OTHER, All.
I	I.1) Give the navigational check point over which airborne asset/personnel would make the final turn/leg into the DZ. The recommended TAP should be reported only if one is observed more suitable than the TAPs previously briefed or units are using different airborne TTPs or navigational aids.
J	J.1) Give Type Aid as: LANDING, MARKING, RECOGNITION, NONE. J.2) Give aid device as: ANGLE OF APPROACH INDICATOR, BRIEFED, CROSSED HEADLIGHTS, FLARES, INVERTED Y, LIGHTS, SIGNAL MIRROR, NATO T, PANELS, RADIO BEACON, SMOKE, STROBE, TORCH, OTHER. J.3) GREEN, ORANGE, RED, WHITE, YELLOW, INFRA-RED, OTHER, and/or the Radio Frequency in MHz. J.4) Give the grid location of the recognition device.
K	K.1-2) Give the primary and secondary radio net names or frequencies for ground units to communicate with the air assets.
L	L.1-3) Give the Identifier of the drop zone, a brief description, and grid location if known.
M	M.1-4) Report weather details being observed. Report changes that impact flight conditions. M.5) Cloud cover is reported using one of the following data points. NIL, 1/8, 1/4, 3/8, 1/2, 5/8, 3/4, 7/8, overcast or Not Observed. M.6) Report the lower cloud base as Above Ground Level in Feet.
N	N.1-2) Give location and size of enemy forces. N.3) ANTI-AIRCRAFT ARTILLERY, ARMED HELICOPTER, ARMOURD INFANTRY VEHICLE, ANTI-TANK GUN/MISSILE, MAIN BATTLE TANK, MORTARS, MULTI-BARREL ROCKET LAUNCHER, REMOTELY PILOTED VEHICLE, SURFACE TO SURFACE MISSILE, OTHER. N.4) Report the number of large defensive weapon types. Repeat N.3-4 together as necessary for this location. Repeat Line N for additional threat locations.
O	SPECIAL INFORMATION



A.11.2 DZ Example

DROP ZONE REPORT EXAMPLE				
TO:		FROM:		
MSG: DZ		Sequence Serial No:		
INFO:		DTG:		
A	Period of Time:			
	0800Z12MAR22-1200Z12MAR22			
B	Zone Location:			
	1) DZ Lightning	2) 11SMS 1234 5678, 11SMS 4321 8765, 11SMS 8765 4321, 11SMS 5678 1234	3) 1200FT MSL	
C	Reconnaissance Team (RT):			
	1) 11SMS 1234 5678			
D	Drop Zone Surface:			
	1) Hard	3) Concrete		
	2) Ice	4) All		
E	Drop Zone Details:			
	1) NE by SW	5) 11SMS 4321 5678		
	2) 400M	6) 1100FT MSL		
	3) 200M	7) 1250FT MSL		
	4) +5M	8) 11SMS 4321 5678		
F	Zone Fixed Position (FP):			
	1) Hill 115	2) 11SMS 1234 5678		
G	Zone Obstacles:			
	1) Fence, High Pole	3) SW from Hill 115, S from Hill 115		
	2) 1100FT MSL, 1115FT MSL	4) 800M, 1KM		
H	Ground Access:			
	1) 11SMS 1234 5678	3) None		
	2) 30M	4) Tracked and wheeled vehicles		
I	Target Approach Point (TAP):			
	1) The TAP is a small pond 500M upwind of the DIP. The airborne assets will stay upwind of the pond until the final approach altitude has been reached.			
J	Zone Marking Aid:			
	1) Marking	3) Infra-Red		
	2) Strobe	4) 11SMS 1234 5678		
K	Drop Zone Communications:			
	1) Air Net 1	2) Air Net 2		
L	Drop Zone Rendezvous:			
	1) North edge of DZ near tree line	2) The cache point for the para gear will be located in the North tree line determined by PL or TL	3) 11SMS 1234 5678	
M	Zone Weather:			
	1) 070DEG	3) Clear	5) 3/8	
	2) 11-14KTS	4) 75Deg F	6) 5000FT AGL	
N	Zone Threat:			
	1) 11SMS 1234 5678	3) Large Flak Cannons		
	2) Anti-Aircraft Artillery	4) 6 Piece Battery		
O	SPECIAL INFORMATION			

A.12 Gas/Oil Platform Reconnaissance Report (GOPLAT)

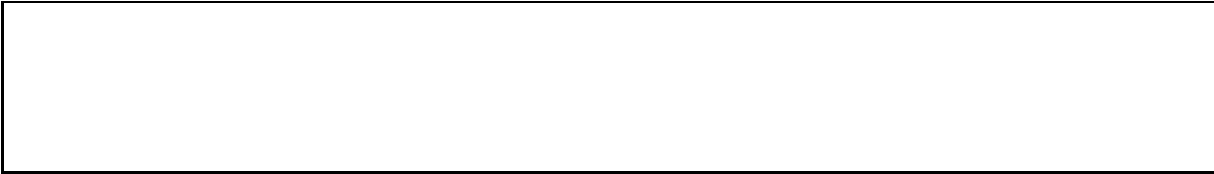
Purpose. GOPLAT is used to report on results of reconnaissance mission(s) for the evaluation of possible neutralization or seizure of gas and oil platforms at sea.

GAS AND OIL PLATFORM REPORT			
TO:		FROM:	INFO:
MSG:	GOPLAT	Sequence Serial No:	DTG:
A	Period of Time:		
	<i>Give the DTG of a specific sighting or the start and end time of observation period.</i>		
B	Platform Details:		
	<i>1) Platform Designator</i>	<i>3) Observation DTG</i>	
	<i>2) Serial Sequence #</i>	<i>4) Platform Location</i>	
C	G/O Type:		
	<i>1) Platform Type</i>	<i>3) Product Type</i>	
	<i>2) Phase of Operation</i>	<i>4) Platform Connector</i>	
D	Platform Deck:		
	<i>1) Deck Function Type</i>		
E	Platform Structure		
	<i>1) Substructure Pipe Diameter</i>	<i>2) Corner Pipe Diameter</i>	
F	Platform Power:		
	<i>1) Emergency Shutdown Location</i>	<i>3) Main Power Location</i>	
	<i>2) Power Type</i>	<i>4) Shutdown Description</i>	
G	Surface Approach:		
	<i>1) Approach Direction</i>	<i>4) Tidal Condition</i>	<i>7) Obstacle Location</i>
	<i>2) Main to Waterline</i>	<i>5) Sea Life Type</i>	
	<i>3) Lowest to Waterline</i>	<i>6) Underwater Obstacles</i>	
H	Air Approach:		
	<i>1) Approach Direction</i>	<i>3) Side Location</i>	<i>5) Landing Width</i>
	<i>2) Air Insertion Method</i>	<i>4) Landing Length</i>	<i>6) Location Description</i>
I	Aircraft Present:		
	<i>1) Aircraft Type</i>	<i>2) Number of Each Type</i>	
J	Boat Launch		
	<i>1) Side Location</i>	<i>2) Boat Type</i>	
K	Escape:		
	<i>1) Escape Means Type</i>	<i>2) Side Location</i>	<i>3) Deck Function Type</i>
L	Ladders:		
	<i>1) Ladders Description</i>	<i>2) Elevators Description</i>	
M	Security:		
	<i>1) Deck Function Type</i>	<i>3) Side Location</i>	<i>5) Orientation Direction</i>
	<i>2) Security Measure</i>	<i>4) Security Status</i>	
N	Defensive Armament:		
	<i>1) Deck Function Type</i>	<i>2) Armament Type</i>	<i>3) Side Location</i>
O	Obstruction:		
	<i>1) Deck Function Type</i>	<i>3) Side Location</i>	<i>5) Obstruction Status</i>
	<i>2) Obstruction Type</i>	<i>4) Height</i>	
P	Lighting:		
	<i>1) Deck Function Type</i>	<i>4) Motion Status</i>	
	<i>2) Lighting Type</i>	<i>5) Orientation Illumination</i>	
	<i>3) Lighting Status</i>	<i>6) Range Illumination</i>	
Q	Near Platforms:		
	<i>1) Platform Bearing</i>	<i>2) Distance to Platform</i>	
R	SPECIAL INFORMATION		

Purpose: Used to report on results of reconnaissance mission(s) for the evaluation of possible neutralization or seizure of gas and oil platforms at sea.

A.12.1 GOPLAT Amplifying Information

GAS AND OIL PLATFORM REPORT	
AMPLIFYING INFORMATION	
A	A.1) Report as necessary.
B	B.1) Specifies the name or designation of the specific GOPLAT. B.2) Report the serial sequence of the GOPLAT if there are a series of more than one in an objective area. Prior to departure, the standard naming convention should be clarified by the information requirements (IR's).
C	C.1) PERMANENT, OFFSHORE, JACK UP, FLOATING, SHIP, BARGE, GRAVITY BASED, UNKNOWN, OTHER. C.2) CONSTRUCTION/REPAIR, PRODUCTION, DORMANT, UNKNOWN, OTHER. C.3) NATURAL GAS, PETROLEUM, OIL AND GAS, UNKNOWN. C.4) For multiple platforms connected, report how they are connected, e.g., Personnel (Bridge) or Product (Pipes) etc.
D	D.1) Report the deck function by type (levels) starting from the water surface (Bottom) and reporting level by level going up (Top). Deck Function Types: SURFACE, PRODUCTION, PIPE, LIVING AREA, OFFICES, GENERAL/MAIN, HELIPAD. OTHER. Note: This only provides a basic idea of the functionality and layout of the GOPLAT.
E	E.1) Report the diameter in Feet/Metres of the pipes entering the water at the surface E.2) Report the diameter of the surrounding corner pipes to help the support of the production flow.
F	F.1) Emergency Shutdown Locations. F.2) Report the type of main power supply: e.g., PRODUCT, SHORE, GENERATOR(S), UNKNOWN, OTHER. F.3) Report the deck level the main power supply is located. F.4) Give descriptive amplifying info specific to the power shutdown. Repeat Line F for each power source.
G	G.1) Direction of travel to the objective for a surface approach. G.2) Height of the Main Deck above the water surface. G.3) Height of the lowest deck level to the water surface. G.4) HIGH, LOW, UNKNOWN, IRRELEVANT. G.5) Report any sea life on any structure of the GOPLAT, primarily focusing on potential raid points of an assault element. G.6) DEBRIS, STRUCTURE, PIPES, DEFENSIVE MEASURES (mines, wire, etc.), UNKNOWN, OTHER. G.7) Describe the obstacle location (e.g., NW approx 2 metres from main pipe on the waterline).
H	H.1) Direction of travel to the objective for an airborne approach. H.2) Report methods that can be utilized in order of priority: FAST-ROPE, RAPPEL, LAND, HOVER, OTHER. H.3) Inter-Cardinal side of platform, should correlate with approach direction. H.4-5) Report the dimensions of the landing pad. H.6) Report any and all considerations/hazards for an airborne approach.
I	I.1-2) Report type and number of aircraft observed landing on the GOPLAT.
J	J.1-2) Report on any boats and landing areas on the GOPLAT.
K	K.1) ESCAPE PODS, RAFTS, ROPES, OTHER. K.2-3) Report the inter-cardinal side of the platform and deck type of escape rigging connection point. Repeat Line K as necessary.
L	L.1) Report each ladder connecting each deck to another. L.2) Give as much detail pertaining to observed elevators on the GOPLAT.
M	For each deck type with security measure(s) report Line M. M.1) Deck type. M.2) Type security measure, ENTRY CONTROL POINT, SECURITY FENCE, PATROL, GUARD, K-9, SENSOR, CAMERA, BARRIER, WATER CANNON, NONE. M.3) Side location. M.4) ROVING STATIC, POST, UNKNOWN, OTHER. NOTE: If there are multiple security measures on any deck repeat M.2-5) together.
N	Report each deck type with known armament and its side location. N.1) Deck type. N.2) SMALL/LARGE CALIBRE GUN, ANTI-AIR GUN, ANTI-AIR MISSILE, MINE, ROCKET-MISSILE COMBINATION, RADAR TRACKING, NONE. Repeat N.1-3 as necessary.
O	Report the deck and any obstructions that may impede a surface approach or airborne approach. O.1) Deck type. O.2) DERRICK, RADAR, ANTENNA, CRANE, BOOM FLARE, WIRES, CABLES, CRANES, TOWER, OTHER. O.3-4) Side and Height. O.5) Make an OPERATIONAL or NON-OPERATIONAL report if the obstruction can be operated to move into the path of an incoming vessel or aircraft.
P	Report the lighting on all deck function types throughout the GOPLAT. P.1) Deck type; SURFACE, PRODUCTION, PIPE, LIVING AREA, OFFICES, GENERAL MAIN, HELIPAD. OTHER P.2) FLOOD, SPOTLIGHT, WORKING LIGHT. P.3) ACTIVE, NON-ACTIVE. P.4) MOTION ACTIVATED, PERMANENTLY ACTIVE, MANUALLY OPERATED. P.5) Inter-cardinal direction.
Q	Q.1) Report the bearing from the GOPLAT being reported on to the nearby GOPLAT. Then report the distance in NM. Repeat Line Q for all nearby GOPLATS.
R	SPECIAL INFORMATION



A.12.2 GOPLAT Example

GAS AND OIL PLATFORM REPORT EXAMPLE			
TO:		FROM:	INFO:
MSG:	GOPLAT	Sequence Serial No:	DTG:
A	Period of Time:		
	0800Z12MAR22-1200Z12MAR22		
B	Platform Details:		
	1) BP 1	3) 0930Z12MAR22	
	2) 1	4) 11SMS 1234 5678	
C	G/O Type:		
	1) Offshore	3) Oil	
	2) Production	4) None	
D	Platform Deck:		
1) Surface, Production, Living Quarter, General Offices, Heli-pad			
E	Platform Structure:		
	1) 2M	2) 2.5M	
F	Platform Power:		
	1) Production and General Office	3) General Offices	
	2) Generators	4) Large red shutdown handles in a glass breakable case	
G	Surface Approach:		
	1) All Directions	4) Unknown	7) Surface Level, North Side
	2) 20M	5) None	
	3) Surface	6) Pipes	
H	Air Approach:		
	1) West	4) 25M	6) The heli-pad is located on the North end of the GOPLAT above the production deck
	2) Fast Rope	5) 25M	
	3) Heli-pad		
I	Aircraft Present:		
	1) None	2) N/A	
J	Boat Launch		
	1) South, West	2) RHIB x 2	
K	Escape:		
	1) Rafts	2) North, West	3) Production, Living Quarters
L	Ladders:		
	1) Ladders connect each level from the surface to the heli-pad	2) One central elevator is observed to be operational from the surface to the heli-pad and can stop at each deck level	
M	Security:		
	1) Production	3) West	5) West
	2) Camera	4) Unknown	
N	Defensive Armament:		
	1) None	2) N/A	3) N/A
O	Obstruction:		
	1) Production	3) East	5) Operational
	2) Boom Flare	4) 40M	
P	Lighting:		
	1) Production	4) Permanently Activated	
	2) Working	5) Omni Directional	
	3) Active	6) 10NM	
Q	Near Platforms:		
	1) 080 DEG MAG	2) 5NM	
R	SPECIAL INFORMATION		



A.13 Helicopter Landing Site Reconnaissance Report (HELLS)

Purpose. HELLS is used to provide information collected during reconnaissance operations about terrain and its possible development for use as a helicopter land zone (HLZ).

HELICOPTER LANDING SITE REPORT			
TO:		FROM:	INFO:
MSG:	HELLS	Sequence Serial No:	DTG:
A	Period of Time:		
	<i>Give the DTG of a specific sighting or the start and end time of observation period.</i>		
B	Zone Location:		
	1) Zone Name		
	2) Perimeter Points		
	3) Height at the point above MSL		
C	Reconnaissance Team (RT):		
	1) RT Position		
D	Landing Zone (LZ) Description:		
	1) LZ Long Axis (Deg Mag)	5) Rotor Wash Visibility	
	2) Surface Condition	6) Landing Center Point (CP)	
	3) Surface Covering	7) Landing Point Size	
	4) Sub-surface Covering		
E	Approach/Exit:		
	1) Approach Direction(M)	3) Egress Direction (M)	
	2) Approach Angle	4) Egress Angle	
F	Zone Fixed Position (FP):		
	1) Reference Point Name	2) Location of FP	
G	Deplane:		
	1) Method of Deplaning		
H	Zone Obstacles:		
	1) Type of Obstacle	3) Bearing from FP	
	2) Hazard Height (Ft/M)	4) Distance from FP	
I	Zone Aid:		
	1) Zone Aid Type	3) Zone Aid Identifier/Color	
	2) Zone Aid Device	4) Device Location	
J	Ground Access:		
	1) Location	3) Troop Movement Restriction	
	2) Width of Access	4) Suitability of Access	
K	Zone Weather:		
	1) Wind Direction	3) Surface Visibility	5) Cloud Cover
	2) True Wind Speed	4) Temperature	6) Low Cloud Base Height
L	Zone Threat:		
	1) Threat Location	3) Threat Weapon Types	
	2) Number of Personnel	4) Weapon Quantity	
M	SPECIAL INFORMATION		
Purpose: Used to provide information collected during reconnaissance operations about terrain and its possible development for use as an HLZ.			

A.13.1 HELLS Amplifying Information

HELICOPTER LANDING SITE REPORT	
AMPLIFYING INFORMATION	
A	<i>Give the DTG of the beginning and end of the observation period during the recce team's collection of the HELLS.</i>
B	<i>B.1) Give the specific zone name. This can be generated from lower echelons or given from higher echelons. B.2-3) Report each significant point and height above mean sea level, in a sequential order, that would create a perimeter when plotted.</i>
C	<i>Report the recce team's position at the time of observation in line A.</i>
D	<i>D.1) Long Axis in magnetic D.2) Surface: HARD supports helicopter, two or four wheel drive vehicles, MODERATE-3-5 ton vehicles with 4-wheel drive, SOFT-4 wheel drive cannot start from rest, may pass if already moving, VERY SOFT-Impassable to wheeled vehicles. D.3-4) Surface and Sub Surface covering; ASPHALT,BRICK, BED ROCK, CONCRETE, CORAL, DUST, EARTH, GRASS, ICE, MARSH, PIERCED STEEL PLAN, SAND, SCRUB, SNOW, WATER, OTHER. This will impact the type and size of an aircraft as well as any special gear required such as skis. D.5) Describe the visibility distance from the rotor wash of an aircraft during landing or take-off. D.6-7) Report the specific centre-point and distance for a circular LZ. Report a CP and two distances for a rectangular LZ. Ex. 11SMS12345678 -200Mx500M. Repeat D.6 and D.7 together for multiple landing points within the overall LZ.</i>
E	<i>E.1) Give the direction of flight for the aircraft on approach to the HLZ. E.3) Give flight direction of aircraft on egress of the HLZ.</i>
F	<i>Any terrain feature that allows a pilot or aircrew to orient themselves from the air to the HLZ. F.1) Unit TTP will dictate naming convention. For example car companies; "Chevy, Dodge, Fiat" F.2) A direction and distance may replace using a grid convention.</i>
G	<i>G.1) Describe the best way to deplane: HOIST, HOVER, LAND, RAPPEL/ABSIL, FASTROPE/FRIES, SPIE/STABO. Consider all factors including: Weather conditions, zone threats/obstacles or surface conditions (soft dust/sand/ vegetation etc.).</i>
H	<i>H.1) BUILDING, CANAL, CLIFF, CRATER, DITCH, FENCE HEDGE, HIGH GROUND, HIGH TENSION WIRE, LAKE MAST POLE, RAVINE, RIVER, ROCK, TREE, WOOD, URBAN, OTHER. These obstacles can restrict or prevent an aircraft's movement on or around the DZ. H.2-4) Hazard height, bearing and distance from the fixed position. For example; "A telephone pole 10 metres high, South West from FP "Chevy" 300 metres." Repeat Line H for each obstacle.</i>
I	<i>I.1) Give Type Aid as: LANDING, MARKING, RECOGNITION, NONE. I.2) Give aid device as: ANGLE OF APPROACH INDICATOR (AAI),BRIEFED, CROSSED HEADLIGHTS, FLARES, INVERTED Y, LIGHTS, SIGNAL MIRROR, NATO T, PANELS, RADIO BEACON, SMOKE, STROBE, TORCH, OTHER. I.3) GREEN, ORANGE, RED, WHITE, YELLOW, INFRA RED, OTHER AND/OR the radio frequency in MHz. I.4) Give the grid location of the recognition device.</i>
J	<i>J.1-2) Location and width of access point leading to or from the HLZ. e.g., road, path, bridge etc. J.3) HEAVY, MODERATE, UNRESTRICTED. This can be caused by weather, vegetation, threats, visibility etc. J.4) Suitable for: INFANTRY, TRACKED VEHICLE, WHEELED VEHICLE, UNUSABLE, OTHER.</i>
K	<i>K.1-4) Report weather details being observed. Report changes that impact flight conditions. K.5) Cloud cover is reported using one of the following data points; NIL, 1/8, 1/4, 3/8, 1/2, 5/8, 3/4, 7/8, OVERCAST or NOT OBSERVED. K.6) Report the lower cloud base as Above Ground Level in Feet.</i>
L	<i>L.1-2) Give location and size of enemy forces. L.3) ANTI-AIRCRAFT ARTILLERY, ARMED HELICOPTER, ARMoured INFANCTRY VEHICLE, ANTI-TANK GUN/ MISSILE, MAIN BATTLE TANK, MORTARS, MULTI-BARREL ROCKET LAUNCHER, REMOTELY PILOTED VEHICLE, SURFACE-TO-SURFACE MISSILE, OTHER. L.4) Report the number of large defensive weapon types. Repeat L.3-4 together as necessary for this location. Repeat Line L for additional threat locations.</i>
M	SPECIAL INFORMATION



A.13.2 HELLS Example

HELICOPTER LANDING SITE REPORT EXAMPLE					
TO:		FROM:		INFO:	
MSG:	HELLS	Sequence Serial No:		DTG:	
A	Period of Time:				
	0800Z12MAR22-1200Z12MAR22				
B	Zone Location:				
	1) Gold				
	2) 11SMS 1234 5678, 11SMS 4321 8765, 11SMS 8765 4321, 11SMS 5678 1234				
3) 1500FT MSL					
C	Reconnaissance Team (RT):				
	1) 11SMS 1234 5678				
D	Landing Zone (LZ) Description:				
	1) 270-090DEG		5) No Restrictions		
	2) Hard		6) 11SMS 5678 1234		
	3) Grass		7) 200Mx500M		
	4) Earth				
E	Approach/Exit:				
	1) 045 DEG M		3) 080 DEG M		
	2) 20 DEG		4) 45DEG		
F	Zone Fixed Position (FP):				
	1) "Chevy", large pond		2) 11SMS 1234 5678		
G	Deplane:				
	1) Land or Hover				
H	Zone Obstacles:				
	1) High Tension Wires		3) NW		
	2) 10M		4) 500M		
I	Zone Aid:				
	1) Landing		3) Yellow		
	2) NATO T		4) 11SM 1234 5678, Centre point of HLZ		
J	Ground Access:				
	1) 11SMS 1234 5678		3) None		
	2) 5M		4) Tracked Vehicle		
K	Zone Weather:				
	1) 080DEG		3) Unrestricted		5) 1/8
	2) 18KTS		4) 85Deg F		6) 5000FT AGL
L	Zone Threat:				
	1) Unknown		3) Small Arms		
	2) Squad +		4) Unknown		
M	SPECIAL INFORMATION				

A.14 Hostage, Unknown, Threat Reconnaissance Report (HUT)

Purpose. HUT is used to report during surveillance operations on people of interest that may be classified as HUT personnel.

HOSTAGE, UNKNOWN, THREAT REPORT			
TO:		FROM:	INFO:
MSG:	HUT	Sequence Serial No:	DTG:
A	Period of Time:		
	<i>Give the DTG of a specific sighting or the start and end time of observation period.</i>		
B	HUT Details:		
	1) HUT Category	4) Sex	7) Dexterity
	2) Codename HUT	5) Race	8) Duty Role
	3) Location	6) Age	
C	Person Build:		
	1) Height	4) Limp Side	7) Amputation
	2) Weight	5) Scar	
	3) Health	6) Tattoo	
D	Head Gear:		
	1) Headgear type	3) Condition	5) Glasses Frame type
	2) Colour	4) Glasses type	
E	Hair Details:		
	1) Hair Length	3) Colour	5) Facial Hair Colour
	2) Hair type	4) Facial Hair type	
F	Upper Clothing:		
	1) Clothing type	4) Fastener	7) Condition
	2) Sleeve Length	5) Material type	
	3) Collar Indicator	6) Colour	
G	Lower Clothing:		
	1) Clothing Type	3) Material type	5) Condition
	2) Clothing Length	4) Colour	
H	Footwear:		
	1) Footwear type	2) Condition	
I	Weapons:		
	1) Hand Weapon type	2) Weapon Location	
J	Wearables:		
	1) Wearable type	2) Material type	3) Colour
K	Explosives:		
	1) Explosive type	2) Explosive description	
L	Restraints:		
	1) Restraint type	2) Restraint description	
M	SPECIAL INFORMATION		
<p>Purpose: Used to report during surveillance operations on people of interest that may be classified as HUT personnel.</p>			

A.14.1 HUT Amplifying Information

HOSTAGE, UNKNOWN, THREAT REPORT	
AMPLIFYING INFORMATION	
A	<i>Report the specific sighting of an individual or the start and end time of observation.</i>
B	<i>B.1) HOSTAGE, UNKNOWN, THREAT. B.2) Give a codename for the individual in order to quickly reference them later or in other reports. B.8) Duty or role refers to the position they carry in an organized unit/militia/group/team. e.g., LEADER, ROVING SENTRY, GUARD, GUNNER, DRIVER, LOOKOUT, NONE, UNKNOWN.</i>
C	<i>C.1-2) Report as observed. C.3) POOR, FAIR, GOOD, EXCELLENT, UNKNOWN. C.4) RIGHT, LEFT, NONE. C.5-7) Repeat as necessary</i>
D	<i>D.1-2) HELMET, SOFT HAT, BASEBALL, RAGS/TUNIC, HOOD, BANDANA, YAMAK, FEZ, SKI MASK, NONE, OTHER. D.3) POOR, FAIR, GOOD, EXCELLENT. D.4) PRESCRIPTION, SUNGLASSES, NONE. D.5) THICK, THIN, WIRE, NONE.</i>
E	<i>E.1) LONG, MEDIUM, SHORT. E.2) STRAIGHT, CURLY, BALD, UNKNOWN. E.4) MUSTACHE, BEARD, M&B, GOATEE, FUMANCHU, SIDEBURNS, NONE.</i>
F	<i>F.1) SHIRT, OVERCOAT, JACKET, VEST, DRESS, OVERALL, DISHDASHA, BURQA, OTHER, NONE. F.2) SHORT, LONG, NONE. F.3) YES/NO F.4) BUTTON, ZIPPER, STRING/CORD, OTHER, NONE. F.5) CLOTH, DENIM, CANVAS, LEATHER, OTHER, UNKNOWN. F.7) POOR, FAIR, GOOD, EXCELLENT.</i>
G	<i>G.1) PANTS, SHORTS, SKIRT, KILT. G.2) SHORT, CAPRI, LONG. G.3) CLOTH, DENIM, CANVAS, LEATHER, OTHER, UNKNOWN. G.5) POOR, FAIR, GOOD, EXCELLENT</i>
H	<i>H.1) STREET SHOE, SANDAL, BOOT, TENNIS/SNEAKER, OTHER, NONE. H.2) POOR, FAIR, GOOD, EXCELLENT.</i>
I	<i>I.1) PISTOL, RIFLE, SCOPED RIFLE, ANTI-AIR GUN/ROCKET/MISSILE, GRENADE, MORTAR, KNIFE, OTHER, NONE. Repeat as necessary</i>
J	<i>J.1) COMBAT VEST, REFLECTIVE VEST, SUICIDE VEST, LARGE BACKPACK, SMALL BACKPACK, PURSE, SACHEL, OTHER, NONE. J.2) CLOTH, DENIM, CANVAS, LEATHER, OTHER, UNKNOWN.</i>
K	<i>K.1) GRENADE, CHARGE, BOMB, MINE, IED, BOOBY TRAP, NONE, UNKNOWN. K.2) HME, C4, OTHER.</i>
L	<i>L.1) HAND CUFF, ROPE, NYLON, ZIP TIE, CHAIN, OTHER, UNKNOWN.</i>
M	SPECIAL INFORMATION

A.14.2 HUT Example

HOSTAGE, UNKNOWN, THREAT REPORT EXAMPLE					
TO:		FROM:		INFO:	
MSG:	HUT	Sequence Serial No:		DTG:	
A	Period of Time:				
	0800Z12MAR22-1200Z12MAR22				
B	HUT Details:				
	1) Threat		4) Male		7) Right Handed
	2) Bossman		5) Caucasian		8) Leader
	3) 11SMS 1234 5678		6) 25-35		
C	Person Build:				
	1) 6FT		4) None		7) None
	2) 200LBS		5) Left side of face		
	3) Fair		6) Both arms covered		
D	Head Gear:				
	1) Soft Hat		3) Poor		5) Thick
	2) Black		4) Sunglasses		
E	Hair Details:				
	1) Long		3) Blonde		5) Dark
	2) Straight		4) Beard		
F	Upper Clothing:				
	1) Shirt		4) None		7) Poor
	2) Short Sleeves		5) Cotton		
	3) None		6) Tan		
G	Lower Clothing:				
	1) Pants		3) Cloth		5) Fair
	2) Long		4) Desert Camo		
H	Footwear:				
	1) Boots		2) Fair		
I	Weapons:				
	1) Small Calibre Pistol		2) Right Waist		
J	Wearables:				
	1) Combat Vest		2) Canvas		3) Tan
K	Explosives:				
	1) Unknown		2) Unknown		
L	Restraints:				
	1) Zip Ties		2) Located on left waist belt		
M	SPECIAL INFORMATION				

A.15 Key Area Observation/Course of Action Reconnaissance Report (KOCOA)

Purpose. KOCOA is used to report the observation of key terrain areas which may be valuable to a ground force or answer a Commander's Information Requirements.

KEY AREA OBSERVATION REPORT			
TO:		FROM:	INFO:
MSG:	KOCOA	Sequence Serial No:	DTG:
A	Period of Time:		
	<i>Give the DTG of a specific sighting or the start and end time of observation period.</i>		
B	Key Terrain:		
	<i>1) Grid Location</i>	<i>3) Advantage Friendly</i>	
	<i>2) Terrain Type</i>	<i>4) Advantage Enemy</i>	
C	Observation Fields of Fire:		
	<i>1) Your Grid Location</i>	<i>5) Weapon Type</i>	<i>9) Dead Space Length/Radius</i>
	<i>2) Direction Fire/Observer</i>	<i>6) Left Limit</i>	<i>10) Dead Space Width</i>
	<i>3) Observation Device</i>	<i>7) Right Limit</i>	
	<i>4) Range(meters)</i>	<i>8) Dead Space Center Point</i>	
D	Cover and Concealment (C/C) :		
	<i>1) Type</i>	<i>3) C/C Description</i>	
	<i>2) Grid Location</i>		
E	Obstacles:		
	<i>1) Grid Location</i>	<i>2) Obstacle Description</i>	
F	Avenues of Approach:		
	<i>1) Description of A/A</i>	<i>3) End Grid Location</i>	<i>5) Advantages Enemy</i>
	<i>2) Start Grid Location</i>	<i>4) Width</i>	<i>6) Advantages Friendly</i>
G	SPECIAL INFORMATION		
<p>Purpose: Used to report the observation of key terrain area which may be valuable to a ground force or answer a Commander's Information Requirements.</p>			

A.15.1 KOCOA Amplifying Information

KEY AREA OBSERVATION REPORT	
AMPLIFYING INFORMATION	
A	<i>Report the DTG the information was collected for the report.</i>
B	<i>B.1-2) Report the location and type of key terrain (mountain, open field, narrow pass, etc.) in the objective area. B.3) Report what advantages and disadvantages to the CATF/CLF this specific terrain will provide regarding elevation, landforms, vegetation, hydrology, traffic-ability and effects of weather. B.4) Report what advantages and disadvantages this specific terrain will provide enemy forces. Repeat Line B for all specific key terrain features.</i>
C	<i>C.2) This is the primary direction of the observer or the principal direction of fire. C.4) Report the farthest distance of observation. C.5) Report the type of weapons being used at the grid location of the observation. SMALL/LARGE CALIBRE GUNS, ANTI-AIR GUN/MISSILE, MINES, ROCKET/MISSILE, COMBINATION, NONE. C.6-7) Left and right lateral limits of observation or fire. This is reported in degrees magnetic from the grid listed above. C.8-10) Repeat any and all dead space in the observation area.</i>
D	<i>Repeat as necessary.</i>
E	<i>Repeat as necessary.</i>
F	<i>F.1) Avenues of Approach (A/A) is a terrain area, which permits a route of movement for a unit. It should also provide ease of movement, cover and concealment, favorable observation, fields of fire and adequate maneuver room. F.4) Report the widest width and the narrowest width of the A/A. F.5) State advantages for enemy operations/mobility. F.6) State advantages for friendly operations/mobility. Repeat Line F if multiple A/A exist.</i>
G	SPECIAL INFORMATION

A.15.2 KOCOA Example

KEY AREA OBSERVATION REPORT EXAMPLE			
TO:		FROM:	INFO:
MSG:	KOCOA	Sequence Serial No:	DTG:
A	Period of Time:		
	0800Z12MAR22-1200Z12MAR22		
B	Key Terrain:		
	1) 11SMS 1234 5678	3) Gives the ability of higher ground, better observations	
	2) Hilltop	4) Limits friendly movement if surrounded	
C	Observation Fields of Fire:		
	1) 11SMS 1234 5678	5) 3x240MMG	9) 15M 10) 30M
	2) 130DEG	6) 090DEG	
	3) Squad Day Optic, 1x Vector spotting scope	7) 180DEG	
	4) 1030M	8) 11SMS 2341 5687	
D	Cover and Concealment (C/C):		
	1) Sand Bags, Fighting Positions, Camo Nets	3) 3x 240 MMG in a fighting position on a hill overlooking friendly advance through objective in a support by fire position.	
	2) 11SMS 4321 8765, 11SMS 8765 4321, 11SMS 5678 1234		
E	Obstacles:		
	1) 11SMS 2134 6578	2) There is a fast moving river that has one bridge along the main route to cross the river. See Ford Rep 001, and Bridge Rep 001.	
F	Avenues of Approach:		
	1) There is one main route, dirt road, up to the support by fire position. Everything else is too steep to climb for personnel.	3) 11SMS 2341 6578	5) One way up or down.
	2) 11SMS 1234 5678	4) 5M	6) Excellent C/C and over watch position; however, constant observation on the Avenue to the SBF team.
G	SPECIAL INFORMATION		

A.16 Meaconing, Intrusion, Jamming, and Interference Report (MIJI)

Purpose. MIJI is used to report incidents of Meaconing, Intrusion, Jamming, or Interference experienced by friendly units.

MEACONING, INTRUSION, JAMMING AND INTERFERENCE REPORT			
TO:		FROM:	INFO:
MSG:	MIJI	Sequence Serial No:	DTG:
A	Period of Time:		
	<i>Give the DTG of a specific event or the start and end time of observation period.</i>		
B	MIJI Details:		
	1) MIJI Type	3) Radius	
	2) Location	4) Call sign(s)	
C	Station Details:		
	1) Equipment	5) Frequency	
	2) MIJI Method	6) Channel	
	3) Mode MIJI	7) MIJI Effectiveness	
	4) Signal Intensity		
D	Operations Effect:		
	1) Friendly Impact	3) Friendly Planned Actions	5) Enemy Actions
	2) Friendly Actions	4) Enemy Impact	
E	SPECIAL INFORMATION		
Purpose: Used to report incidents of Meaconing, Intrusion, Jamming, or Interference experienced by friendly units.			

A.16.1 MIJI Amplifying Information

MIJI REPORT	
AMPLIFYING INFORMATION	
A	<i>Report as necessary.</i>
B	B.1) MEACONING -Transmission of false navigational signal, INTRUSION -Bogus stations imitative deception, JAMMING -Deliberate disruption of friendly communication, INTERFERENCE -Natural or man-made obstructions that cause difficulty in receiving signals. B.2-3) The centre point MGRS, of the MIJI incident and the radius in kilometres, of known affected communications. B.4) Call sign of unit(s) affected which may be different than the report originator.
C	C.1) CNR, SATCOM, TACSAT, GPS, PUSH-TO-TALK, MOBILE PHONE, SATELLITE PHONE, LAN, WAN, BFT, OTHER. C.2) MUSIC, TONE, MORSE CODE, NOISE, SPOOFING, SILENCE, BURST, DIGITAL DECEPTION, DIGITAL INTERCEPTION, OTHER. C.3) SPOT -jamming of specific channel or frequency, SWEEP -Narrow band of jamming that is swept back and forth over a relatively wide operating band of frequencies, BARRAGE -Simultaneous electronic jamming over a broad band of frequencies. C.4) WEAK <25%, MEDIUM 25-75%, STRONG >75%, UNKNOWN . C.5) HF -1.6MHz/29.9 MHz, VHF(low) -30 MHz/89.9 MHz, VHF(high) 90 MHz/224.9 MHz, UHF - 225 MHz/3000 MHz, SHF - 3 GHz/30 GHz. C.6) Provide the channel, for example Maritime radio CH.16, affected by MIJI C.7) MINIMAL - <25%, SOME - 25-75%, COMPLETE DEGRADATION - >75%.
D	<i>Report as observed.</i>
E	SPECIAL INFORMATION

A.16.2 MIJI Example

MEACONING, INTRUSION, JAMMING AND INTERFERENCE REPORT EXAMPLE			
TO:		FROM:	INFO:
MSG	MIJI	Sequence Serial No:	DTG:
A	Period of Time:		
	0800Z12MAR22-1200Z12MAR22		
B	MIJI Details:		
	1) Jamming	3) 10KM	
	2) 11SMS 1234 5678	4) Broadsword, Jackal	
C	Station Details:		
	1) CNR	5) HF	
	2) Noise	6) All HF Frequencies	
	3) Spot	7) Some	
	4) Strong		
D	Operations Effect:		
	1) Minimum	3) Report Incident to Higher HQ and continue on mission	5) No other MIJI incidents on patrol.
	2) Rolled Comms to SATCOM Voice	4) Unknown	
E	SPECIAL INFORMATION		

A.17 Port Reconnaissance Report (PORT)

Purpose. PORT is used to report reconnaissance collection information on a seaport observed during patrols or a deliberate reconnaissance.

PORT REPORT			
TO:		FROM:	INFO:
MSG:	PORT	Sequence Serial No:	DTG:
A	Period of Time:		
	<i>Give the DTG of a specific sighting or the start and end time of observation period.</i>		
B	PORT Information:		
	1) Port Classification	5) Importance to local populace	9) Range Light Colour
	2) Location	6) NGIA Identifier	10) Max Visible Distance
	3) Team Position	7) IALA Indicator locations	
	4) Operational Status	8) Range Light location	
C	Wharf Details:		
	1) Wharf/Dock type	6) Condition	11) Security Status
	2) Location	7) Construction Material	12) Lighting Type
	3) Length	8) Berth Length	13) Damage Type
	4) Width	9) Wharf/Dock Water Depth	14) Description
	5) Height above waterline	10) Security Type	
D	Facility Details:		
	1) Facility type	6) Condition	11) Security Status
	2) Location	7) Construction Material	12) Lighting Type
	3) Length	8) Storage Type	13) Damage Type
	4) Width	9) Building Category	14) Description
	5) Height	10) Security Type	
E	Ship/Repair Facility:		
	1) Ship Facility Type	6) Condition	11) Lighting Type
	2) Location	7) Construct Material	12) Damage Type
	3) Length	8) Building Category	13) Description
	4) Width	9) Security Type	
	5) Height	10) Security Status	
F	Emergency Facility:		
	1) Facility Type	6) Condition	11) Lighting Type
	2) Location	7) Construct Material	12) Damage Type
	3) Length	8) Building Category	13) Description
	4) Width	9) Security Type	
	5) Height	10) Security Status	
G	Vessel:		
	1) Vessel type	4) Width	7) Classification
	2) Location	5) Manned/Unmanned	8) Description
	3) Length	6) Vessel Status	
H	Port Security:		
	1) Personnel Type	4) Location	7) Weapon Type
	2) Security Type	5) Lighting Type	8) Description
	3) Security Status	6) Illumination Range	
I	Enemy Air Defense:		
	1) Air Defense Type	3) Weapon Type	5) Description
	2) Location	4) Range	
J	Military Equipment:		
	1) Military Equip Type	3) Damage Type	
	2) Location	4) Description	
K	SPECIAL INFORMATION		
Purpose: Used to report reconnaissance collection information on a port observed during patrols or deliberate reconnaissance.			

A.17.1 PORT Amplifying Information

PORT REPORT	
AMPLIFYING INFORMATION	
A	<i>Report the period of time the information was gathered.</i>
B	B.1) CIVILIAN, MILITARY, BOTH. B.2) Centre point of the Port. B.4) ACTIVE, IN-ACTIVE, AUXILLARY. B.5) LOW, HIGH, CRITICAL, UNKNOWN. B.6) Is a National Geospatial Intelligence Agency (NGIA) chart for the harbor available? If Yes explain. B.7) International Association of Lighthouse Authorities (IALA), red/green day and night markers description and position. If exact position cannot be determined, identify the accuracy in special information, Line K. B.8-9) Identify the range light location, colour (RED, YELLOW, GREEN, WHITE) and max distance visible for navigational purposes on approach into a harbor. Repeat B.8-9) for multiple range lights.
C	For each Wharf being reported, Repeat C.1-14) C.1) PRINCIPAL, GENERAL CARGO, BULK CARGO, PONTOON, OTHER. C.2-4) Report wharf/dock location, length, width. C.5) Height above the waterline. C.6) UNSERVICEABLE, POOR BUT SERVICEABLE, FAIR, GOOD, EXCELLENT. C.7) WOOD, STEEL, CONCRETE, OTHER. C.8-9) Report the max and minimum berthing length for a ship as well as the water depth (Feet, Metres, Fathoms). C.10) Report the type of security, ENTRY CONTROL POINT, SECURITY FENCE, PATROL, GUARD, K-9, BUNKER, SENSOR, CAMERA, BARRIER, NONE, on or around the wharf/facility. C.11) Is security a POST, STATIC, ROVING, NONE, OTHER. C.12) Is lighting a FLOOD, SPOT, WORKING, NONE, OTHER. C.13) NONE, LIGHT, MODERATE, SEVERELY DAMAGED, DESTROYED. C.14) Describe specific wharf characteristics, hazards, or markings not previously listed.
D	For each facility being reported repeat D.1-14) D.1) CARGO HANDLING CRANE, STROAGE, VEHICLE OFFLOADING, FLUID PUMP/REFUEL, OTHER. D.2-5) Give the centremost point, length, width and height of the facility. D.6) UNSERVICEABLE, POOR BUT SERVICEABLE, FAIR, GOOD, EXCELLENT. D.7) WOOD, STEEL, CONCRETE, OTHER. D.8) OPEN, REFRIGERATED, INDIVIDUAL COVERED STRUCTURE, GENERAL CARGO STORAGE, BULK CARGO, COAL, PETROLEUM, OTHER. D.9) FRAMED, LOAD BEARING WALLS, HIGH MULTI-STORY, MULTIPLE WINGS, COMBINATION, OTHER. D.10-14) See C.10-14 for explanations.
E	For each facility being reported, repeat E.1-13). E.1) REPAIR BUILDING, DRY DOCK, FLOATING DRY DOCK, FOUNDRY, MACHINE SHOP, OTHER. E.6) UNSERVICEABLE, POOR BUT SERVICEABLE, FAIR, GOOD, EXCELLENT. E.7) WOOD, STEEL, CONCRETE, OTHER. E.8) FRAMED, LOAD BEARING WALLS, HIGH MULTI-STORY, MULTIPLE WINGS, COMBINATION, OTHER. E.9-13) See C.10-14 for explanations.
F	For each facility being reported, repeat F.1-13) F.1) SHORE BASED FIRE FIGHTING, MARINE BASED FIRE FIGHTING, MEDICAL, MOBILE MEDICAL, HAZARDOUS MATERIAL, OTHER. F.2-5) Give the centremost point, length, width and height of the facility. F.6) UNSERVICEABLE, POOR BUT SERVICEABLE, FAIR, GOOD, EXCELLENT. F.8) FRAMED, LOAD BEARING WALLS, HIGH MULTI-STORY, MULTIPLE WINGS, COMBINATION, OTHER. F.9-11) See C.10-14 for explanations.
G	For each vessel in the port or similar vessel types, repeat G.1-8) G.1) LARGE COMBATANT, MEDIUM COMBATANT, SUBMARINE, HOSPITAL SHIP, CRUISE, FREIGHTER/CONTAINER, OIL TANKER, CIVILIAN FERRY, COMMERCIAL FISHING, CIVILIAN RECREATIONAL, POLICE/SECURITY BOAT, TUG BOAT, PILOT BOAT, OTHER. G.6) DOCKED, MOORED, PATROLLING, DEPARTING, ARRIVING, DRY DOCK, OTHER. G.7) CIVILIAN, MILITARY, BOTH. G.8) Describe specific Vessel characteristics or identifying marks not previously listed.
H	H.1) CIVILIAN, MILITARY, JOINT. H.2) Report the type of security, ENTRY CONTROL POINT, SECURITY FENCE, PATROL, GUARD, K-9, BUNKER, SENSOR, CAMERA, BARRIER, NONE H.3) POST, STATIC, ROVING, NONE, OTHER. H.5-6) FLOOD, SPOT, WORKING, NONE, OTHER with illumination range. H.7) SMALL/LARGE CALIBRE GUN, ANTI-AIR GUN/MISSILE, MINES, ROCKETS/MISSILES, COMBINATION, NONE. H.8) Briefly describe the Security.

I	<p>I.1) VEHICLE MOUNTED, MAN PACKED, FIXED POSITION, NONE, OTHER. I.3) SMALL/LARGE CALIBRE GUN, ANTI-AIR GUN/MISSILE, MINES, ROCKETS/MISSILES, COMBINATION, NONE I.4) Give the Max range of the weapon system if known or identified. I.5) Briefly describe air defense measures.</p>
J	<p>J.1) AIRCRAFT (FIXED/ROTARY) ARMoured VEHICLE (TANK/APC), ARTILLERY (FIELD/ANTI AIR TOWED/SELF PROPELLED), FIRE CONTROL (VANS, TRAILERS, RADAR, POWER), LOCOMOTIVE/TRAINS/RAIL CARS, ANTENNAES, MISSILES, ROCKETS, TRUCKS, TROOP CARRIER, NONE, OTHER. J.3) NONE, LIGHT, MODERATE, SEVERELY DAMAGED, DESTROYED. Repeat Line J as necessary.</p>
K	<p>SPECIAL INFORMATION</p>

A.17.2 PORT Example

PORT REPORT EXAMPLE				
TO:		FROM:		
MSG:	PORT	Sequence Serial No:	INFO:	
DTG:				
A	Period of Time:			
	0800Z12MAR22-1200Z12MAR22			
B	PORT Information:			
	1) Military	4) High	7) White	
	2) 11SMS 1234 5678	5) No	8) 12NM	
	3) 11SMS 5678 1234	6) 11SMS 1234 5678, 11SMS 4321 8765, 11SMS 8765 4321, 11SMS 5678 1234		
C	Wharf Details:			
	1) General Cargo	6) Fair	11) Active	
	2) West side of port near the mouth of the port entrance, 11SMS 1234 5678	7) Concrete	12) Working	
	3) 200M	8) 1-200M	13) None	
	4) 50M	9) 15M	14) The entrance to the wharf has one ECP that is always active with a keycard lock. The construction material appears to be concrete and the total wharf is supported on large beams sub surface.	
	5) 9M	10) Entry Control Point, 11SMS 1234 5678		
D	Facility Details:			
	1) Storage	6) Good	11) N/A	
	2) 11SMS 1234 5678	7) Concrete	12) Working	
	3) 50M	8) General Cargo Storage	13) None	
	4) 100M	9) High Multi Story	14) Basic storage facility to keep goods and cargo offloaded from the ships. Limited to no security observed.	
5) 10M	10) None			
E	Ship/Repair Facility:			
	1) Dry Dock	6) Excellent	11) Working	
	2) 11SMS 2341 5678	7) Steel	12) None	
	3) 30M	8) High, Multi Story	13) Dry Dock currently has a vessel under construction.	
	4) 100M	9) Camera		
5) 20M	10) Active			
F	Emergency Facility:			
	1) Shore Based Fire fighting	6) Excellent	11) Working, Spot and Flood	
	2) South end of Wharf	7) Steel	12) None	
	3) 20M	8) Multi-Story	13) There is always personnel manning the fire station.	
	4) 12M	9) Personnel		
5) 6M	10) Active, non-stop			
G	Vessel:			
	1) Freighter	4) 15M	7) Civilian	
	2) Warf	5) Manned	8) A civilian ship has been dock side for 15 hours unloading freight. The name on the vessel is Maersk Alabama.	
	3) 80M	6) Docked		
H	Port Security:			
	1) Military	4) Roving	7) Small Arms	
	2) Patrol	5) Spot	8) A 4-6 man roving patrol occurs every hour around the perimeter of the Port but not entering the wharf ECP.	
	3) Active, non-stop	6) 30M		
I	Enemy Air Defense:			
	1) None	3) N/A	5) The recce team has not observed any enemy air defense.	
	2) N/A	4) N/A		
J	Military Equipment:			
	1) Military Trucks	3) None		
	2) Spread throughout the Port	4) There are multiple military utility trucks for daily operations. No armor or other heavy equipment has been observed.		
K	SPECIAL INFORMATION			

A.18 Railroad Reconnaissance Report (RAIL)

Purpose. Used to provide railway information collected during reconnaissance operations

RAILROAD RECONNAISSANCE REPORT			
TO:		FROM:	INFO:
MSG:	RAIL	Sequence Serial No:	DTG:
A	Period of Time:		
	<i>Give the DTG of a specific sighting or the start and end time of observation period.</i>		
B	Site Location:		
	<i>1) Place Name</i>	<i>2) Grid Location</i>	<i>3) Height Above Mean Sea Level (HAMSL)</i>
	Reconnaissance Team (RT):		
D	Rail Description:		
	<i>1) Length of Rail Section</i>	<i>3) Rail Tie Gauge</i>	
	<i>2) Number of Rail Ties</i>	<i>4) Maximum Load Supported</i>	
	Track Data:		
E	<i>1) Number of Tracks</i>	<i>3) Bed Composition</i>	<i>5) Inside Width of Tracks</i>
	<i>2) Bed Width</i>	<i>4) Gradient</i>	<i>6) Outside Width of Tracks</i>
	Track Information:		
G	<i>1) Track Damage</i>	<i>2) Concealment</i>	<i>3) Switch Location</i>
	Railway Constriction:		
	<i>1) Type Constriction</i>	<i>4) Length of Constriction</i>	<i>7) Max Load Supported</i>
	<i>2) Location</i>	<i>5) Width of Constriction</i>	
<i>3) Gradient</i>	<i>6) Height of Constriction</i>		
H	Train Sightings:		
	<i>1) Time of Observation</i>	<i>3) Train Speed</i>	<i>5) Type Railcar</i>
	<i>2) Sighting Location</i>	<i>4) Movement Direction</i>	<i>6) Number of Type Railcar</i>
	SPECIAL INFORMATION		
Purpose: Used to provide railway information collected during reconnaissance operations			

A.18.1 RAIL Amplifying Information

RAILROAD RECONNAISSANCE REPORT	
AMPLIFYING INFORMATION	
A	<i>Give the DTG of the beginning and end of the observation period during the recce team's conduct of the RAIL collection.</i>
B	<i>B.1) Report the name of the railway location or create a codename in order to quickly reference this specific report/site of observation. B.2-3) Report key grid positions with MSL of each position.</i>
C	<i>Report the recce team's position at the time of observation in Line A.</i>
D	<i>D.1) Report the length of the track in metres of a specific section. D.2-3) For the section length reported in "D.1", report the number of rail ties and their gauge (Narrow, Standard) (prior to recce departure, gauge should be discussed and fully understood during the OPORD brief). D.4) Report the approximate load capacity (in tons) for that section.</i>
E	<i>Report Line E for the length of rail referenced in Line D.1. E.1) Report number of tracks in rail section of D.1. E.2) Report the total bed width E.3) CINDER, CONCRETE, GRAVEL, ROCK, TIMBER, OTHER. The recce team should try to take a sample back of the bed composition. E.4) Use standard method to determine gradient. E.5-6) Report the inside width between tracks and the outside width of the tracks measured to the edge of the railway bed.</i>
F	<i>F.1) UNDAMAGED, BOOBY TRAPPED, SLIGHTLY DAMAGED-Probably capable for traffic; however, engineering work required to repair parts of the railway to allow safe travel, SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED-Major engineering work required for safe travel on the railway. DESTROYED F.2) GOOD, LIMITED, POOR, NONE. F.3) Provide the locations of all switching stations along the section of rail line being recce'd.</i>
G	<i>G.1) Types of constrictions: HEIGHT, WIDTH, RADIUS-OF-A-CURVE, GRADIENT, OTHER. For each type of constriction, report G.1-7.</i>
H	<i>Report the sighting of an unknown or enemy train. H.5-6) Report the composition of the train. Types: ENGINE, PASSENGER, FREIGHT, FLAT CAR, TANKER, FUEL CAR, CHEMICAL, LIVESTOCK, BOX CAR, OTHER. For each type of Rail Car, report the number of each followed by the type.(e.g., 2 Engine, 20 Boxcar)</i>
I	SPECIAL INFORMATION

A.18.2 RAIL Example

RAILROAD RECONNAISSANCE REPORT EXAMPLE			
TO:		FROM:	INFO:
MSG:	RAIL	Sequence Serial No:	DTG:
A	Period of Time:		
	0800Z12MAR22-1200Z12MAR22		
B	Site Location:		
	1) Objective Gold	2-3) 11SMS 1234 5678 - 1240FT MSL	
C	Reconnaissance Team (RT):		
	1) 11SMS 2314 6578		
D	Rail Description:		
	1) 1KM	3) Narrow	
	2) 1000	4) ~14kLBS	
E	Track Data:		
	1) 2	3) Gravel/Dirt	5) 1.7M
	2) 1.5M	4) Flat	6) 1.9M
F	Track Information:		
	1) Undamaged	2) None	3) None
G	Railway Constriction:		
	1) Height	4) N/A	7) N/A
	2) 11SMS 1234 5678, 11SMS 4321 8765, 11SMS 8765 4321, 11SMS 5678 1234	5) N/A	
	3) Flat	6) 5M	
H	Train Sightings:		
	1) 0900Z12MAR22	3) 5KTS	5-6) 2 Engine, 20 Boxcar
	2) 11SMS 1234 5678	4) North	
I	SPECIAL INFORMATION		
G) The railway constriction at each point listed above, there is a telephone wire crossing the track around 5 M off the ground. Unable to determine if there is power to the lines.			

A.19 River/Estuary Reconnaissance Report (DELTA)

Purpose. DELTA is used to report information relating to river or estuary reconnaissance operations. Access to rapid environmental/hydrographic assessment to enable a team to fully exploit opportunities arising in the complex riverine environment.

RIVER/ESTUARY REPORT			
TO:		FROM:	
MSG: DELTA		INFO:	
		DTG:	
A	Period of Time:		
	<i>Give the DTG of a specific sighting or the start and end time of observation period.</i>		
B	Site Location:		
	<i>1) Place Name</i>	<i>2) Location</i>	
C	Reconnaissance Team (RT):		
	<i>1) RT Position</i>		
D	Channel Entrance Details:		
	<i>1) Main Channel Entrance</i>	<i>4) Channel Depth</i>	<i>7) Bearing Magnetic</i>
	<i>2) Course Degrees (M)</i>	<i>5) Landmark Description</i>	
	<i>3) Channel Width</i>	<i>6) Landmark Position</i>	
E	Navigation Buoy:		
	<i>1) Buoy or Marker Code</i>	<i>3) NavAid Position</i>	
	<i>2) NavAid Description</i>		
F	Navigation Hazard:		
	<i>1) Hazard Type</i>	<i>3) Description</i>	
	<i>2) Hazard Position</i>		
G	Navigational Limits:		
	<i>1) Navigable Limit</i>	<i>2) Limit Position</i>	
H	Access Point:		
	<i>1) Beach Access Type</i>	<i>4) Beach or Access Trafficability</i>	
	<i>2) Beach Access Location</i>		
	<i>3) Access Capability</i>		
I	Current:		
	<i>1) Current Location</i>	<i>3) Speed (knots)</i>	
	<i>2) Observation Time</i>	<i>4) Inter-Cardinal Direction</i>	
J	River Bed Texture:		
	<i>1) River Bed Sample Location</i>	<i>2) River Bed Sample Depth</i>	<i>3) River Bed Composition</i>
K	SPECIAL INFORMATION		
<p>Purpose: Used to report information relating to river or estuary reconnaissance operations. Access to rapid environmental/hydrographic assessment to enable a team to fully exploit opportunities arising in the complex riverine environment.</p>			

A.19.1 DELTA Amplifying Information

RIVER/ESTUARY REPORT	
AMPLIFYING INFORMATION	
A	A.1) Give the DTG of a specific sighting or the start and end time of observation period.
B	B.1) Identify the known name and location of the river/estuary being reported on. If a name is not known then leave blank. B.2) Report the centre location by grid or Lat/Long to make identification easier of friendly forces.
C	C.1) Give the location of the recce team conducting the reconnaissance.
D	D.1) Report the main channel entrance position by grid or Lat/Long, or by identifying object /marker. D.2-4) Report magnetic course, width, and depth of channel. D.5-7) The bearing to a visible landmark is used to aid in achieving the channel entrance position. A landmark description and bearing will allow the proper identification of the channel entrance. Fixed bearings to prominent terrain features may also be used to aid in navigation. Repeat D.5-7) to report additional landmarks.
E	E.1) Report buoy as STARBOARD/PORT or amphibious recce team "ART" marker. These are aids to navigation up a river or estuary to a point of interest. E.2) Enter colour and shape of NAVAID. E.3) Enter the geographic position. Repeat Line E for each buoy/marker defining the transit route.
F	F.1) Report the type of hazard as: ROCK, SANDBAR, WRECK, TIDAL RACE, NETS, OTHER. This is in regards to each hazard along a transit route through the estuary to the point of interest. Repeat Line F for each hazard identified.
G	G.1-2) This line provides the water depth and position along the route to the point of interest that would limit or restrict movement due to shallow water. Repeat per unit SOP.
H	H.1) Report as BEACHING, LANDING, or EXIT point. H.3) Report the type of landing craft capable of using the beach access, e.g., INFANTRY, LCU, LCVP, SHALLOW DRAFT BOATS, TRACKED/WHEELED VEHICLES, NIL. H.4) State trafficability as HARD -two or four wheel drive vehicles, MODERATE -3-5 ton vehicles all-wheel drive, without matting, SOFT -4-wheel drive cannot start from rest without matting, VERY SOFT -Impassable to wheeled vehicles, matting required. H.5) Width of exit, measured in metres, from the beaching or landing point.
I	I.1-4) This line reports the location, time, speed and direction of current measured. Several soundings may be required at the entrance to the waterway if tidal conditions are present. Repeat Line I measurements per unit SOP.
J	J.1-3) Position that the bottom sample was taken, the position depth and composition should be recorded and reported as; BOULDER, CLAY, COBBLES, CORAL, GRAVEL, MUD, PEBBLES, ROCK, SAND, SILT, OTHER. Repeat Line J for each sample.
K	SPECIAL INFORMATION

A.19.2 DELTA Example

RIVER/ESTUARY REPORT EXAMPLE			
TO:		FROM:	INFO:
MSG:	DELTA	Sequence Serial No:	DTG:
A	Period of Time:		
	0800Z12MAR22-1200Z12MAR22		
B	Site Location:		
	1) New River Inlet	2) 11SMS 123 456	
C	Reconnaissance Team (RT):		
	1) 11SMS 1234 5678		
D	Channel Entrance Details:		
	1) 11SMS 4321 5678- 11SMS 4300 5600	4) 25FT	7) 090DEG M
	2) 085DEG M	5) Constantly lit pier easily identified from sea up river	
	3) 225M	6) 11SMS 456 123	
E	Navigation Buoy:		
	1) Green buoy and light: 1,3,5,7 and Red buoy and light 2,4,6	3) Green: 11SMS 123 456, 234 567, 345 678, 456 789. Red: 11SMS 124 458, 235 568, 346 679	
	2) Green and Red North American Light System		
F	Navigation Hazard:		
	1) Nets	3) There are ever changing crab pot nets that local fisherman place and retrieve. These do not have lights and will make for a difficult night movement	
	2) Randomly placed crab pot nets		
G	Navigational Limits:		
	1) 2M	2) 4NM up the river the water depth becomes very shallow	
H	Access Point:		
	1) Landing	4) Beach or Access Trafficability	
	2) 11SMS 1234 567	5) 15M	
	3) Tracked/Wheeled Vehicles		
I	Current:		
	1) 11SMS 12 34	3) 1.6KTS	
	2) 0900Z12MAR22- 1100Z12MAR22	4) SW	
J	River Bed Texture:		
	1) 11SMS 1234 5678, 11SMS 4321 8765, 11SMS 8765 4321, 11SMS 5678 1234	2) 5, 15, 15, 20M	3) Silt, Clay, Clay, Unknown
	K SPECIAL INFORMATION		



A.20 River Ford Reconnaissance Report (FORD)

Purpose. FORD is used to provide river fording site information collected during reconnaissance operations

RIVER FORD REPORT			
TO:		FROM:	
MSG:		INFO:	
FORD	Sequence Serial No:		DTG:
A	Period of Time:		
	<i>Give the DTG of a specific sighting or the start and end time of observation period.</i>		
B	Site Location:		
	<i>1) Place Name</i>	<i>2) Grid Location</i>	
C	Reconnaissance Team (RT):		
	<i>1) RT Position</i>		
D	Ford Description:		
	<i>1) Ford Capability</i>	<i>4) Bottom Composition</i>	<i>7) Time of Observation</i>
	<i>2) Length of Site</i>	<i>5) Depth of Water</i>	
	<i>3) Width of Site</i>	<i>6) Water Speed</i>	
E	Ford Approach:		
	<i>1) Inter-Cardinal Orientation</i>	<i>3) Gradient</i>	
	<i>2) Width of Lane</i>	<i>4) Earth Composition</i>	
F	Ford Exit:		
	<i>1) Inter-Cardinal Orientation</i>	<i>3) Gradient</i>	
	<i>2) Width of Lane</i>	<i>4) Earth Composition</i>	
G	SPECIAL INFORMATION		
Purpose: Used to provide river fording site information collected during reconnaissance operations			

A.20.1 FORD Amplifying Information

RIVER FORD REPORT	
AMPLIFYING INFORMATION	
A	A.1) Give the DTG of a specific sighting or the start and end time of observation period.
B	B.1) Identify the known name of the river ford being reported on. B.2) Give the grid location. If a name is not known then leave blank and report the grid location(s).
C	C.1) Give the location of the recce team conducting the reconnaissance.
D	D.1) LIGHT INFANTRY, LIGHT MILITARY VEHICLE (without snorkel gear), LIGHT MILITARY VEHICLE (with snorkel gear), SWIMMING VEHICLES. D.2) The length is the measurement of the distance from entrance point to exit point. D.3) Report the smaller width of either the entrance or exit point of the trafficable area. D.4) PAVED, CLAY, GRAVEL, ROCK, SAND, COBBLES, CORAL, MUD, PEBBLES, BOULDER, OTHER. D.5-7) Climatic, tidal or other considerations may dictate several soundings are required for the supported unit to determine suitability.
E	For Lines Echo and Foxtrot: The Inter-Cardinal Orientation refers to the general direction of travel on the approach to the Ford and the general direction of travel out or to the Exit of the Ford. E/F.3) The Gradient of the Ford's Approach and Exit is reported by using a ratio sequence to represent the percentage of slope. For example, 3/1 represent three metres horizontal distance to one metre of rise/fall. E/F.4) PAVED, CLAY, GRAVEL, ROCK, SAND, COBBLES, CORAL, MUD, PEBBLES, BOULDER,
F	OTHER. Report all types of bottom composition as necessary.
G	SPECIAL INFORMATION

A.20.2 FORD Example

RIVER FORD REPORT EXAMPLE			
TO:		FROM:	INFO:
MSG:	FORD	Sequence Serial No:	DTG:
A	Period of Time:		
	0800Z12MAR22-1200Z12MAR22		
B	Site Location:		
	1) Nile	2) 11SMS 1234 5678	
C	Reconnaissance Team (RT):		
	1) 11SMS 1234 5678		
D	Ford Description:		
	1) Light Infantry	4) Rocks	7) 0900Z12MAR22
	2) 10M	5) 1.2M	
	3) 20M	6) 2.3KTS	
E	Ford Approach:		
	1) SW	3) 3/1M	
	2) 15M	4) Rock, Pebbles	
F	Ford Exit:		
	1) S	3) 6/1M	
	2) 20M	4) Rocks	
G	SPECIAL INFORMATION		

A.21 Route and Road Reconnaissance Report (ROUTE)

Purpose. ROUTE is used to report the condition and passability of roads located during reconnaissance operations.

ROAD ROUTE REPORT			
TO:		FROM:	INFO:
MSG:	ROUTE	Sequence Serial No:	DTG:
A	Period of Time:		
	<i>Give the DTG of a specific sighting or the start and end time of observation period.</i>		
B	Site Location:		
	<i>1) Place Name</i>	<i>2) Grid Location, Start/Finish</i>	
C	Reconnaissance Team (RT):		
	<i>1) RT Position</i>		
D	Route Description:		
	<i>1) Weather Conditions</i>		
	<i>2) Width Travelled Way</i>		
	<i>3) Grading Width</i>		
	<i>4) Concealment Potential</i>		
<i>5) Maximum Load</i>			
E	Route Constriction:		
	<i>1) Constriction Description</i>	<i>4) Height Limit</i>	<i>7) Gradient</i>
	<i>2) Location</i>	<i>5) Width Limit</i>	<i>8) Maximum Load</i>
	<i>3) Bypass Passability</i>	<i>6) Length Limit</i>	
F	Route Hazard:		
	<i>1) Hazard Type</i>	<i>3) Depth of Hazard</i>	
	<i>2) Hazard Traffic-ability</i>	<i>4) Estimated Time of Hazard Clearance</i>	
G	SPECIAL INFORMATION		
Purpose: Used to report the condition and passability of roads located during reconnaissance operations.			

A.21.1 ROUTE Amplifying Information

ROAD ROUTE REPORT	
AMPLIFYING INFORMATION	
A	<i>Give the DTG of the beginning and end of the observation period during the recce team's conduct of the ROUTE collection.</i>
B	<i>B.1-2) Identify the known name and location of the road/route being reported on. If a name is not known then report only B.2).</i>
C	<i>Give the location of the recce team conducting the reconnaissance.</i>
D	<i>D.1) Report the impacts the weather has on the route and the restrictions to troop or vehicle movements. For example: Can the route be closed for a duration of time, or is the route subject to flooding during a rainy season? Is passage only possible in fair weather? A volume of traffic may be limited by bad weather due to muddy edges or shoulders. D.2) Report the average width of the travelled way. D.3) The grading width is the total width of the travelled way and the hard shoulders of the route. D.4) GOOD, LIMITED, POOR, NONE.</i>
E	<i>E.1) Constriction types: HEIGHT, WIDTH, RADIUS-OF-A-CURVE, GRADIENT, OTHER. For each type of constriction, report E.2-8). E.3) EASY-local detour possible without engineering, DIFFICULT-bypass possible with engineering support IMPASSIBLE-no means to bypass. E.7) Gradient determined by the standard method.</i>
F	<i>Report any other special considerations for the route hazards in Line G. F.1) SNOW, FLOODING, ICE, OTHER. . F.2) EASY -No hindrance to wheeled vehicles, DIFFICULT-movement is difficult for 4-wheel drive vehicles. Some specialized tools (Snorkel, Digging, Forging gear etc.) may be required. IMPASSIBLE-movement is impossible for wheeled vehicles.</i>
G	SPECIAL INFORMATION

A.21.2 ROUTE Example

ROAD ROUTE REPORT EXAMPLE					
TO:		FROM:		INFO:	
MSG:	ROUTE	Sequence Serial No:		DTG:	
A	Period of Time:				
	0800Z12MAR22-1200Z12MAR22				
B	Site Location:				
	1) Objective Gold		2) 11SMS 1234 5678, 11SMS 5678 1234		
C	Reconnaissance Team (RT):				
	1) 11SMS 2341 6578				
D	Route Description:				
	1) Rain has a dramatic effect on the road condition turning from a soft sand to deep impassible mud base.				
	2) 5-7M AVG				
	3) 8M				
	4) Good, there are large dense trees alongside the route.				
	5) During dry conditions, heavy armour can pass; however, all traffic will halt when heavy rain occurs.				
E	Route Constriction:				
	1) Radius of a curve		4) Unrestricted		7) Gradual
	2) 11SMS 1256 3478		5) 5M		8) Unrestricted without rainfall
	3) Difficult		6) 20M Curve Distance		
F	Route Hazard:				
	1) Other-limited areas to turn vehicles around due to the dense trees.			3) N/A	
	2) Only restricted with rainfall			4) N/A	
G	SPECIAL INFORMATION				

A.22 Ship Reconnaissance Report (SHIP)

Purpose. SHIP is used to report reconnaissance collection information on a vessel observed during patrol or reconnaissance mission.

SHIP REPORT			
TO:		FROM:	
MSG:		INFO:	
SHIP	Sequence Serial No:		DTG:
A	Period of Time:		
	<i>Give the DTG of a specific sighting or the start and end time of observation period.</i>		
B	Ship Identification:		
	1) Name	3) Registry	5) Last Port
	2) Flag	4) Insurer	6) Next Port
C	Ship Details:		
	1) Purpose	3) Length	5) Seaworthy
	2) Ship Type	4) Cargo Status	6) Draft
D	Personnel Onboard:		
	1) Personnel Category	3) Number Personnel	5) Location Description
	2) Personnel Type	4) Nationality	
E	Ship Status:		
	1) Ship Status	3) Course	
	2) Location	4) Speed	
F	Sea Condition:		
	1) Sea State	2) Water Temperature	3) Brief Description
G	VBSS Details:		
	1) Superstructure Location	4) Wings Deck Number	7) Lowest Freeboard Location
	2) Number Decks	5) Obstruction Description	
	3) Bridge Deck Number	6) Night Optics Indicator	
H	Radar:		
	1) Radar Type	2) Range	3) Location Description
I	Helo Assault Embark:		
	1) Embark Point type	3) Width	
	2) Length	4) Location Description	
J	Boat Assault Embark:		
	1) Embark Point type	3) Location Description	
	2) Height		
K	Security:		
	1) Security Type	3) Deck Orientation	5) Security Description
	2) Side Orientation	4) Security Status	
L	Ship Lighting:		
	1) Lighting Type	4) Lighting Orientation	
	2) Activation Indicator	5) Illumination Range	
	3) Deck Location	6) Lighting Status	
M	Ship Armament:		
	1) Weapon Type	3) Side Orientation	5) Armament Description
	2) Deck Location	4) Status	
N	Obstructions:		
	1) Obstruction Type	3) Obstruction Description	
	2) Deck Location		
O	SPECIAL INFORMATION		
Purpose: Used to report reconnaissance collection information on a vessel observed during patrol or reconnaissance mission.			

A.22.1 SHIP Amplifying Information

SHIP REPORT	
AMPLIFYING INFORMATION	
A	<i>Report as necessary depending on mission requirements.</i>
B	<i>This information can be collected through observation or other means of tracking. If the information cannot be determined then state "Unknown".</i>
C	C.1) CIVILIAN or MILITARY C.2) BULK CARGO -unpacked cargo such as grains coal ore etc. CONTAINER -International containers with goods inside. TANKER - Large quantities of fluids. PASSENGER, TUG/UTILITY, COMBATANT, OTHER. C.4) LOADED, UNLOADED, OFFLOADING, ONLOADING, NONE. C.5) Indicate overall seaworthiness of the ship. YES/NO/UNKNOWN. C.6) Ship draft (distance from waterline to lowest point of the ship below the water).
D	<i>For every personnel category observed or reported, repeat D.2-5. D.1) FRIENDLY, HOSTILE, NEUTRAL, UNKNOWN. D.2) SHIPS CREW, MILITARY, GOV CIV, CIVILIAN, REFUGEE, DETAINEE, PRISONER, HOSTAGE, DECEASED, MIXED, UNKNOWN.</i>
E	E.1) Ship status refers to whether the ship is PIER SIDE, MOORED, ANCHORED, UNDERWAY, DRY DOCK.
F	F.1) Utilize the <u>Beaufort Scale</u>.
G	<i>For Line G, the Information Requirements in the mission planning process will determine the depth of detail regarding the Visit, Board, Search, and Seizure information. G.1) Report where the large structure is built on the main deck of a ship AFT, MIDSHIP, FORE DECK. G.2-4) Report the total number of decks and the decks which house the bridge and wing maneuver control areas. G.5) Detail obstruction hindering an air assault by an approaching aircraft. G.6) Is ship night vision capable? YES/NO/UNKNOWN G.7) Location of the lowest freeboard point of the ship as a possible access point for an assault team.</i>
H	H.1) SURFACE, NAVIGATION, AIR, FIRE CONTROL, UNKNOWN. Report as able depending on the skill and knowledge of the recce team for advanced marine radar equipment.
I	<i>Report as necessary. I.1) PRIMARY or SECONDARY.</i>
J	<i>Report as necessary. J.1) PRIMARY or SECONDARY. J.2) Height of freeboard</i>
K	K.1) SENTRY, GUARD, WATER CANNON, K-9, ELECTRONIC, OTHER. K.2) PORT, STARBOARD, CENTERLINE. K.3) AFT, MIDSHIP, FORE DECK. K.4) STATIC, POST, ROVER, UNKNOWN. K.5) Give a brief description of the security measures.
L	L.1) FLOOD, SPOT, WORKING, NAVIGATION, NONE, OTHER, UNKNOWN. L.2) Activation YES/NO. L.3) AFT, MIDSHIP, FORE DECK. L.4) PORT, STARBOARD, CENTERLINE. L.5) Range of illumination L.6) FIXED, MANUEVERABLE, MANNED, REMOTE OPERATED, WORKING.
M	M.1) SMALL/LARGE CALIBRE GUN, ANTI-AIR GUN/MISSILE, MINES, ROCKETS/MISSILES, COMBINATION, NONE. M.2) AFT, MIDSHIP, FORE DECK. M.3) PORT, STARBOARD, CENTERLINE. M.4) ACTIVE/INACTIVE. M.5) Give a brief description of each piece of armament. Repeat Line M for multiple weapons.
N	N.1) MAST, RADAR, CRANE, OIL DERRICK, CONEX, CABLE, BARBED WIRE, OTHER. Repeat Line N for any other obstructions that may be pertinent to the mission requirements.
O	SPECIAL INFORMATION

A.22.2 SHIP Example

SHIP REPORT EXAMPLE			
TO:		FROM:	INFO:
MSG	SHIP	Sequence Serial No:	DTG:
A	Period of Time:		
	0800Z12MAR22-1200Z12MAR22		
B	Ship Identification:		
	1) Maersk Rose	3) M/V 1222245	5) Kuwait
	2) USA	4) Unknown	6) Singapore
C	Ship Details:		
	1) Civilian	3) 100M	5) Yes
	2) Bulk Cargo	4) Loaded	6) 8M
D	Personnel Onboard:		
	1) Friendly	3) 15-20	5) Working/Sleeping areas
	2) Ships Crew	4) Mix	
E	Ship Status:		
	1) Underway	3) 087DEG MAG	
	2) 11SMS 1234 5678	4) 22KTS	
F	Sea Condition:		
	1) 2	2) 54DEG F	3) Slight chop to the wind and waves however passable by RHIB.
G	VBSS Details:		
	1) Aft	4) 6,7	7) Midship Port and Starboard
	2) 8	5) None	
	3) 7	6) Unknown	
H	Radar:		
	1) Surface, Navigation	2) 20NM	3) Radar dishes located on top of superstructure. Garmin, Furuno
I	Helo Assault Embark:		
	1) Bow, Mid Ship	3) P10, A10	
	2) P10, A10	4) The bow and mid ship are open with no obstructions to an air assault.	
J	Boat Assault Embark:		
	1) Midship P- Starboard, S- Port	3) There is an optimal hook location around the main deck of the ship which most hooks can attach securely.	
	2) 8M		
K	Security:		
	1) Water Cannons	3) Midship	5) Water cannons are a deterrent for the pirate activity in the AO.
	2) Port and Starboard	4) Static	
L	Ship Lighting:		
	1) Working Spot and Flood	4) Outward	
	2) Yes	5) 8NM	
	3) Midship and Aft	6) Fixed, Maneuverable	
M	Ship Armament:		
	1) None	3) N/A	5) N/A
	2) N/A	4) N/A	
N	Obstructions:		
	1) Crane	3) The crane is stored underway and should not be an obstruction underway for an air assault.	
	2) Main Deck next to superstructure.		
O	SPECIAL INFORMATION		



A.23 Surf Reconnaissance Report (SURF)

Purpose. SURF is used to provide surf conditions observed during beach reconnaissance operations in preparation for amphibious landing.

SURF REPORT					
TO:		FROM:		INFO:	
MSG:	SURF	Sequence Serial No:		DTG:	
A	Period of Time:				
	<i>Give the DTG of a specific sighting or the start and end time of observation period.</i>				
B	Beach Designation:				
	<i>1) Beach Name or Designation</i>			<i>2) Beach Position</i>	
C	Reconnaissance Team (RT):				
	<i>1) RT Position</i>				
D	Surf Wind:				
	<i>1) Wind Direction</i>		<i>2) Wind Speed</i>		
E	Breakers:				
	<i>1) Break Direction</i>		<i>4) Number Breakers in SZ</i>		<i>7) Wave Period</i>
	<i>2) Breaker Angle</i>		<i>5) Significant Breaker Height</i>		<i>8) Breaker Type</i>
	<i>3) Surf Zone Width</i>		<i>6) Max Breaker Height</i>		<i>9) Percent Observed Breakers</i>
F	Waves:				
	<i>1) Wave Face Height</i>		<i>4) Whitewash Distance</i>		<i>7) Lane In/ Lane Out</i>
	<i>2) Wave Back Height</i>		<i>5) Wave Power</i>		
	<i>3) Impact Danger Zone</i>		<i>6) Rip Current Indicator</i>		
G	Littoral Drift:				
	<i>1) Current Speed</i>		<i>2) Direction Indicator (Left/Right)</i>		<i>3) Swell Direction</i>
H	SPECIAL INFORMATION				
Purpose: Used to provide surf conditions observed during beach reconnaissance operations in preparation for amphibious landing.					

A.23.1 SURF Amplifying Information

SURF REPORT	
AMPLIFYING INFORMATION	
A	<i>Give the DTG of a specific sighting or the start and end time of observation period.</i>
B	<i>B.1) Identify the known name of the beach, e.g., MALIBU, or designation e.g., Red 1, being reported on. The beach name or designation can be dictated by Higher Headquarters or given by recce team, mission dependent. B.2) Report the position of both the far left and far right flanks of the beach being surveyed, in grid coordinates or Latitude/Longitude.</i>
C	<i>C.1) Give the location of the recce team conducting the reconnaissance.</i>
D	<i>D.1-2) Report as an inter-cardinal direction or Offshore, Cross shore, Onshore.</i>
E	<i>E.1) Enter the direction in degrees (M) or inter-cardinal direction toward which the breakers are moving. E.2) The acute angle in degrees formed between the shore and the breakers. E.3) Measured from the outermost breaker to the opposite end of the far breaker. E.4) Number of well-defined breakers in the surf zone. E.5) The average height of the highest one-third of breakers measured in a ten minute window. E.6) Max breaker height observed. E.7) The time, reported in seconds, between breakers measured to the nearest half-second. E.8-9) Report percentage of each breaker type; SPILLING-The wave becomes unstable at the crest and forms white water at the crest. The white water (foam) expands slowly down the front face of the breaker. Breaker action is mild. PLUNGING-The wave crest becomes so much faster than the base of the wave that it falls almost into the trough with violent action. The resulting foam appears almost instantly over the complete front. At times, air is caught in the breaker as it tumbles forward, creating a type of explosion. SURGING-The wave crest tends to advance faster than the base of the wave, suggesting the formation of a plunging breaker. However, just before breaking completely, the wave base advances faster than the crest and the plunging is arrested with the entire wave breaking on the beach, instead of on itself. These wave types are generally found on beaches with a steep gradient. For example, SPILLING 80, SURGING 10, PLUNGING 10.</i>
F	<i>F.1) Wave face height measured from trough to crest/peak F.2) Wave back height measured from rear trough to crest/peak. F.3) Wave impact zone is the distance measured from WLTS to where waves are impacting/ breaking. F.4) The length of crashing/crumbling waves, where white water ride ins occur. F.5) Shore breaking waves size and power; Waist height on to wet sand will knock over troops or flood craft if waiting on beach. Head height could turn over small craft on run in and in static holding positions. Out of Limits (OOL), extreme danger to troops on beach. F.6) Indicate if a Rip Current channel exists? (Yes/No) F.7) Indicate side of beach for Rip channel lane IN and OUT. Left of beach (LoB), Center of beach (CoB), or Right of beach (RoB)</i>
G	<i>G.1-2) Report as observed. G.3) Direction in degrees magnetic or Intercardinal direction of swells observed outside the surf zone.</i>
H	SPECIAL INFORMATION

A.23.2 SURF Example

SURF REPORT EXAMPLE			
TO:		FROM:	INFO:
MSG:	SURF	Sequence Serial No:	DTG:
A	Period of Time:		
	0800Z12MAR22-1200Z12MAR22		
B	Beach Designation:		
	1) Gold Beach	2) L-11SMS 1234 5678, R-11SMS 1234 5679	
C	Reconnaissance Team (RT):		
	1) 11SMS 1234 5678		
D	Surf Wind:		
	1) NW	2) 12KTS	
E	Breakers:		
	1) N	4) 6	7) 10SEC
	2) 45DEG	5) 2.4M	8-9) Spilling-80, Surging-10, Plunging-10
	3) 500M	6) 3.5M	
F	Waves:		
	1) 3M	4) 30M	7) LoB, RoB
	2) 2M	5) Waist	
	3) 50 M	6) YES	
G	Littoral Drift:		
	1) 1.5KTS	2) Right	3) NE
H	SPECIAL INFORMATION		

A.24 Tactical Beach Reconnaissance Report (TACBE)

Purpose. TACBE is used to provide information acquired during beach reconnaissance operations in preparation for amphibious landing.

TACTICAL BEACH RECONNAISSANCE REPORT			
TO:		FROM:	INFO:
MSG:	TACBE	Sequence Serial No:	DTG:
A	Period of Time:		
	<i>Give the DTG of a specific sighting or the start and end time of observation period.</i>		
B	Beach Designation:		
	1) Beach Name or Designation		2) Beach Position
C	Reconnaissance Team (RT):		
	1) RT Position		
D	Offshore Obstruction:		
	1) Obstruction Description		2) Position of Obstruction
E	Littoral Drift:		
	1) Current Speed	2) Direction Indicator (Left/Right)	
F	Beach Centre Back of the Beach (BC BoB):		
	1) BC BoB Position (Grid or Lat/Long)	2) Landmark/Feature Description	3) Landmark/Feature Bearing/Distance
G	Anchor Position (AP):		
	1) AP Designator	4) Landmark/Feature Bearing/Distance	
	2) AP Location	5) Distance between APs	
	3) Landmark/Feature Description		
H	Sounding Line (SL):		
	1) AP Designator	5) Gradient and Distance to BoB from Waterline	
	2) Sounding Interval	6) Depth at Sounding Position	
	3) Local Time of First Sounding	7) Bottom Composition	
	4) Bearing in Deg Mag to Anchor Position from Sounding Position		
I	Underwater Obstacle:		
	1) Obstruction Description	3) Direction/Distance from AP	5) Submerged Obstacle Dimensions
	2) Anchor Position Designator and Sounding	4) Water Depth over Obstacle	
J	Beach Composition:		
	1) Shore Beach Area Code		
	2) Composition		
	3) Trafficability		
K	Access Point:		
	1) Beach Access Type	3) Access Capability	5) Access Width
	2) Beach Access Location	4) Beach or Access Trafficability	
L	SPECIAL INFORMATION		
Purpose: Used to provide information acquired during beach reconnaissance operations in preparation for amphibious landing.			

A.24.1 TACBE Amplifying Information

TACTICAL BEACH RECONNAISSANCE REPORT	
AMPLIFYING INFORMATION	
A	<i>Give the DTG of a specific sighting or the start and end time of observation period.</i>
B	B.1) Identify the known name of the beach, e.g., MALIBU, or designation e.g., Red 1, being reported on. The beach name or designation can be dictated by Higher Headquarters or given by recce team, mission dependent. B.2) Report the position of both the far left and far right flanks of the beach being surveyed, in grid coordinates or Latitude/Longitude.
C	Report the recce team's position when not conducting the beach survey. This can either be pre or post Actions On The Objective.
D	This line should include previously unknown offshore obstructions that show above the waterline at low tide. These are listed sequentially, with both pieces of information D.1-2)
E	Littoral drift is the current moving parallel to the beach. E.1) Report to the nearest tenth of a knot. E.2) Direction of the current as viewed from seaward L (left) or R (Right).
F	F.1) Report DATUM A as the Beach Centre at the Back of the Beach (BC BoB) in grid reference or Latitude/Longitude. BC BoB is determined either from GPS or by triangulation of other easily recognizable features or landmarks (e.g., DATUM B,C,D, etc.). F.2-3) If GPs are unavailable, <u>repeat</u> a minimum of two known Datums (B, C, D, etc) together by description, magnetic bearing, and distance to determine position of DATUM A (BC BoB).
G	G.1) An Anchor Position (AP) is a fixed geographic position to which the sounding lines are referenced. The existing situation will dictate whether one or more APs will be required. APs should be designated by numbers and labeled from Left of Beach as AP1 moving right (from seaward) to Beach Center (BC) and ending at Right of Beach (RoB), for example AP1 LoB, AP2 BC, AP3 RoB. Additional APs are labeled as required to identify lanes, etc. G.2) Each AP must be a "fixed" position/point and should be reported by a grid reference/Lat-Long. G.3-4) If GPS is unavailable, the AP position can be determined by a bearing and range from an easily recognizable features or landmarks/datums represented on a map/chart/imagery (e.g., Lighthouse) These APs should be pre-coordinated before the team is inserted. G.5) Linear distance between AP's.
H	H.1) Each Anchor Position will have one Sounding Line (SL) associated with it, on which depth and bottom information is collected. H.2) A sounding interval is the distance between each sounding on a SL. The sounding interval may vary by units, conditions, or requirements. H.3) Time of first sounding. H.4) Bearing from a sounding position to its AP. H.5) For each anchor point, report the vertical rise or gradient of the beach as well as the distance from the waterline at the time of sounding (WLTS) to the Back of the Beach (BOB). FLAT flatter than 1:120, MILD -1:61 to 1:120, GENTLE -1:31 to 1:60, MODERATE -1:16 to 1:30, STEEP -steeper than 1:15. For example: "Mild 300m". H.6) For every Sounding Position on the Sounding Line, enter the depth of water measured to the nearest 1/10 metre or one half foot, e.g., "4.1M". H.7) Enter bottom composition as, BOULDER, CLAY, COBBLES, CORAL, GRAVEL, MUD, PEBBLES, ROCK, SAND, SILT, or OTHER. for each depth reported on the SL, in sequence from the WLTS to seaward.
I	This section is used to indicate underwater obstacles relative to an Anchor Position by naming the type/description, the sounding closest to which it falls on, and direction/distance from the AP.
J	J.1) General description of the beach as a whole that is divided into two areas: the FORESHORE (from Mean Low Water to Mean High Water) and the BACKSHORE (Mean High Water to Back of the Beach (BoB)). J.2) BOULDER, CLAY, COBBLES, CORAL, GRAVEL, MUD, PEBBLES, ROCK, SAND, SILT, OTHER J.3) State beach trafficability as: HARD -two or four wheel drive vehicles, MODERATE -3-5 ton vehicles all-wheel drive, without matting, SOFT -4 wheel drive cannot start from rest without matting, VERYSOFT -Impassable to wheeled vehicles, matting required.
K	K.1) Report as BEACHING, LANDING, or EXIT point. K.2) Description of beach access. K.3) Report the type of landing craft capable of using the beach access, e.g., INFANTRY, LCU, LCVP, SHALLOW DRAFT BOATS, TRACKED/WHEELED VEHICLES, NIL, OTHER. K.4) See I.3 for entries. K.5) Width of exit from the beaching or landing point.
L	SPECIAL INFORMATION

- 1.) The term right or left always refers to the beach area as viewed from seaward. As if the reader of the report were a coxswain in a boat approaching the beach.
- 2.) One Knot equals approximately 31 metres or 100 feet per minute of movement. Measuring how far an object on the surface has moved in one minute approximates the speed and direction of the current.

A.24.2 TACBE Example

TACTICAL BEACH RECONNAISSANCE REPORT EXAMPLE			
TO:		FROM:	
MSG:	TACBE	Sequence Serial No:	INFO:
		DTG:	
A	Period of Time:		
	0800Z12MAR22-1200Z12MAR22		
B	Beach Designation:		
	1) Gold Beach	2) L-11SMS 1234 5678, R-11SMS 2134 6579	
C	Reconnaissance Team (RT):		
	1) 11SMS 123 456		
D	Offshore Obstruction:		
	1) Stationary metal debris from destroyed armored carrier		2) 11SMS 1324 5758
E	Littoral Drift:		
	1) 1.5KTS	2) Right	
F	Beach Centre Back of the Beach (BC BoB):		
	1) Datum A- 11SMS 1234 5690	2-3) Datum B-Boulder-270-300m, DATUM C- Dead tree-020-200m, Datum D- Utility pole-140-150m	
G	Anchor Position (AP):		
	1) AP1 LoB, AP2 BC, AP3 RoB	4) AP1-080DEG M-100M, AP2-070DEG M-150M, AP3-060DEG M-100M	
	2) AP1-11SMS 1234 5679, AP2-11SMS 1234 5680 AP3-11SMS 1234 5681	5) 30M	
	3) Harbour Lighthouse		
H	Sounding Line (SL):		
	1) AP1, AP2, AP,3	5) SL1-Mild/300M, Mild/305M, Steep/310M, Steep/315M; SL2-Mild/290M, Mild/295M, Steep/300M, Steep/305M; SL3-Mild/300M, Mild/305M, Steep/310M, Steep/315M	
	2) 5M	6) SL1-1M,1M,2.2M,4M; SL2-1M,1M,2.5M,4.2M; SL3-1M,1M,2.2M,4M	
	3) SL1-0815L,SL2-0820L, SL3-0825	7) SL1-SAND, SAND, SILT, SILT; SL2-SAND, SAND, SILT, SILT; SL2-SAND, SAND, SILT, MUD; SL3-SAND, SAND, SILT, MUD	
	4) 045DEG M		
I	Underwater Obstacle:		
	1) Metal Debris	3) 230 Deg M/16M	5) 1x1x2M
	2) AP1/3rd Sounding	4) 2.2M	
J	Beach Composition:		
	1) Foreshore, Backshore		
	2) Pebbles, Sand		
K	Access Point:		
	1) Exit	3) Tracked/LCU Vehicles	5) 300M
	2) Centre Beach to Left Beach	4) Tracked/Wheeled Vehicles	
L	SPECIAL INFORMATION		
H) The obstacle is planted firmly in the sand and has approximately 1M exposed out of the water.			

A.25 Tactical Situation Reconnaissance Report (TACSIT)

Purpose. TACSIT is used to report to tactical commanders the current situation of the reporting unit and any immediate personnel or logistical requirements for planned actions.

TACTICAL SITUATION REPORT			
TO:		FROM:	INFO:
MSG	TACSIT	Sequence Serial No:	DTG:
A	Period of Time:		
	<i>Give the DTG of a specific sighting or the start and end time of observation period.</i>		
B	Unit Location:		
	<i>1) Place Name</i>	<i>2) Grid Location</i>	
C	Activities Conducted (since last report):		
	<i>1) Friendly Description</i>		
	<i>2) Enemy Description</i>		
D	Actions Planned (next 12 hours):		
	<i>1) Description</i>		
E	Logistical Requirements:		
	<i>1) Description</i>		
F	Personnel Casualties:		
	<i>1) Friendly</i>		
	<i>2) Enemy</i>		
G	SPECIAL INFORMATION		
<p>Purpose: Used to report to tactical commanders the current situation of the reporting unit and any immediate personnel or logistical requirements for planned actions.</p>			

A.25.1 TACSIT Amplifying Information

TACTICAL SITUATION REPORT	
AMPLIFYING INFORMATION	
A	<i>Give the DTG of a specific sighting or the start and end time of observation period.</i>
B	<i>B.1) The place name can be pre-generated code words from HHQ or given by the recce team for quick reference later. B.2) Give the MGRS or LAT/LONG.</i>
C	<i>Report any events or activities by friendly or enemy units since the last voice reported TACSIT.</i>
D	<i>Report the recce team's next planned action whether it is pre-planned or improvised due to mission requirements.</i>
E	<i>If none, leave blank.</i>
F	<i>If none, leave blank. If a 9-Liner or MIST-AT needs to be referenced, annotate the report number in Line G.</i>
G	SPECIAL INFORMATION

A.25.2 TACSIT Example

TACTICAL SITUATION REPORT EXAMPLE			
TO:		FROM:	INFO:
MSG	TACSIT	Sequence Serial No:	DTG:
A	Period of Time:		
	0800Z12MAR22-1200Z12MAR22		
B	Unit Location:		
	1) Objective Gold Beach	2) 11SMS 1234 5678	
C	Activities Conducted (since last report):		
	1) Recce team conducted Infil from the scout swimming Insert into Gold Beach.		
	2) No enemy observed during phase Insert and Infil.		
D	Actions Planned (next 12 hours):		
	1) Recce team will construct and add to the hide site to conceal the recce team from enemy observation. The recce team has begun Action on the Objective and will continue for the next 12 hours.		
E	Logistical Requirements:		
	1) None at this time. A resupply will be needed in 96 hours at current rate of consumption.		
F	Personnel Casualties:		
	1) None		
	2) None		
G	SPECIAL INFORMATION		

A.26 Tracking Reconnaissance Report (TRACKING)

Purpose. TRACKING is used to report tracking of enemy units and possible objectives and tactics.

TRACKING REPORT			
TO:		FROM:	
MSG:		INFO:	
TRACKING	Sequence Serial No:	DTG:	
A	Period of Time:		
	<i>Give the DTG of a specific sighting or the start and end time of observation period.</i>		
B	Tracking Details:		
	1) Incident/Discovery	4) Equipment/Weapons	7) Tracking Actions
	2) Location of incident(s)	5) Speed of Advance	
	3) General Age of Sign(s)	6) Enemy loading	
C	Enemy Information:		
	1) Enemy Strength	4) Predicted Enemy Location	
	2) Possible Enemy Objective	5) Enemy Tactics Identified	
	3) Pursuit Status	6) General Direction of Travel	
D	Friendly Information:		
	1) Current Location		
	2) Additional Information		
	3) Intentions		
E	SPECIAL INFORMATION		
Purpose: Used to report tracking of enemy units and possible objectives and tactics.			

A.26.1 TRACKING Amplifying Information

TRACKING REPORT	
AMPLIFYING INFORMATION	
A	<i>Report the DTG of the incident or discovery(s).</i>
B	<i>B.1) Include but are not limited to; TACTICAL PAUSE, SHORT TERM HALT, LAY UP POINT (LUP), LIVE CACHE, USED CACHE, BOOBY TRAP/MARKER, DEAD LETTER BOX. B.2) Report the grid of the incident(s). B.3) The general age of the sign is an estimation as to when it was made. B.4) Identified incident site markings from equipment or weapons. B.5) Estimated speed over ground. B.6) LIGHT, MEDIUM, HEAVY equipped. B.7) Continuing on track, Carrying out track isolation, Casting for sign(s), Likely area to search (grid), Foul track encountered, tracking aware; Other.</i>
C	<i>C.1) Company, Platoon, Squad, Section; or report the specific number or estimate of enemy size. C.2) If known objective, or a reasonable estimation can be made. C.3) COLD, WARM, HOT. C.4) Grid location. C.5) Fishhook, Broke track using; Double Fishhook, Snap Ambush, All round defense, Walking Backwards, Conversion of Sign, Brushing the Track, Stone Hopping, Fade Out, In a stream, Splitting up, Walking on a log, Backtracking. C.6) Report the general inter-cardinal direction of travel the enemy is taking, or if track splits.</i>
D	<i>D.1) Report the current friendly location. D.2) Tracker dog, Discardables, Antenna direction facing, and other information in support of a Military Tracking Team (MTT). D.3) Tracking Unit intentions.</i>
E	SPECIAL INFORMATION

A.26.2 TRACKING Example

TRACKING REPORT EXAMPLE			
To:		From:	Info:
MSG:	TRACKING	Sequence Serial No:	DTG:
A	Period of Time:		
	0800Z12MAR22-1200Z12MAR22		
B	Tracking Details:		
	<i>1) Tactical Pause</i>	<i>4) Footsteps-wpn signs</i>	<i>7) Casting for signs</i>
	<i>2) 11SMS 1234 5678</i>	<i>5) Normal Speed</i>	
	<i>3) Warm</i>	<i>6) Heavy Equipped</i>	
C	Enemy Information:		
	<i>1) 2-4 PAX</i>	<i>4) 11SMS 1234 5678</i>	
	<i>2) Beach</i>	<i>5) All around defence identified</i>	
	<i>3) Warm Track</i>	<i>6) W-NW</i>	
D	Friendly Information:		
	<i>1) 11SMS 5678 1234</i>		
	<i>2) Warn coast guard for possible exfill enemy forces</i>		
	<i>3) Continue tracking</i>		
E	SPECIAL INFORMATION		

A.27 Train Reconnaissance Report (TRAIN)

Purpose. TRAIN is used to report reconnaissance collection information on trains observed during patrols or railroad reconnaissance.

TRAIN REPORT					
TO:		FROM:		INFO:	
MSG:	TRAIN	Sequence Serial No:		DTG:	
A	Period of Time:				
	<i>Give the DTG of a specific observation or the start and end time of observation period.</i>				
B	Train Status:				
	<i>1) Train Location</i>		<i>3) Speed</i>		
	<i>2) Direction of travel</i>		<i>4) Purpose</i>		
C	Train Details:				
	<i>1) Engine Type</i>		<i>4) Number of Crew</i>		<i>7) Cargo Type</i>
	<i>2) Number of Engines</i>		<i>5) Passenger Count</i>		
	<i>3) Engine Positioning</i>		<i>6) Train Type</i>		
D	Train Car Details:				
	<i>1) Car Type</i>		<i>2) Number of Cars</i>		<i>3) Armour Status</i>
E	External Lighting:				
	<i>1) Lighting Type</i>		<i>3) Lighting Location</i>		<i>5) Illumination Orientation</i>
	<i>2) Number of Lights</i>		<i>4) Lighting Status</i>		
F	Crew Served Weapons:				
	<i>1) Weapon Type</i>		<i>2) Weapon Location</i>		<i>3) Readiness Status</i>
G	Sentry:				
	<i>1) Security Status</i>		<i>2) Sentry Location</i>		<i>3) Armed Indicator</i>
H	Obstacle Details:				
	<i>1) Obstacle Type</i>		<i>2) Obstacle Location</i>		
I	Train Markings:				
	<i>1) Features/Markings Description</i>				
J	SPECIAL INFORMATION				
<p>Purpose: Used to report reconnaissance collection information on trains observed during patrols or railroad reconnaissance.</p>					

A.27.1 TRAIN Amplifying Information

TRAIN REPORT	
AMPLIFYING INFORMATION	
A	<i>Give the DTG of a specific observation or the start and end time of observation period.</i>
B	B.1-3) Report the observed information with as much detail as possible. B.4) E.g., MILITARY, CIVILIAN, COMBINATION, OTHER
C	C.1) DIESEL, COAL, ELECTRIC, STEAM, COMBINED ENGINE, OTHER. C.2) Report the number of the same engines in a series. C.3) FRONT, MIDDLE, or REAR of the train relative to the direction of travel reported in B.2. C.6) FREIGHT TRAIN, INTER-CITY, SHORT/LONG DISTANCE, TRAM, MINE, OTHER, UNKNOWN. C.7) Report the specifics, if possible, of the Cargo Type; MILITARY EQUIPMENT CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, COMMERCIAL GOODS/PRODUCE, NATURAL RESOURCES, LIVESTOCK, COMBINED, UNKNOWN, NONE.
D	D.1) Report the Train Car Type: PASSENGER, GALLEY, BERTHING, WELL, CATTLE CAR, TANKER (liquid), BOXCAR, REFRIGERATED, FLAT, HOPPER, AUTO RACK, GONDOLA, CENTREBEAM, COAL, CABOOSE, OTHER. followed by D.2) number of that type, and D.3) if they are armoured or not; YES or NO.
E	E.1-2) Type and number of lights; SPOT, FLOOD, WORKING, OTHER, NONE. E.3) location of light mounting. E.4) Status; FIXED, MANUEVERABLE, MANNED, REMOTELY OPERATED. E.5) Report the general orientation of the light as; OUTBOARD (port or starboard), BOTH (port and starboard), INBOARD, FORWARD, AFT, OMNI-DIRECTIONAL. Repeat Line E for multiple lighted locations.
F	F.1) MEDIUM/HEAVY MACHINE GUN, ANTI-TANK GUN/MISSILE, ANTI-AIR GUN/MISSILE, MORTAR, CANNON, NONE, UNKNOWN, OTHER.
G	G.1-2) Report the security status; POST, ROVING, NONE, OTHER and location on or near the reported train. G.3) Armed status YES/NO. If the train is in a yard stationary, report any security types surrounding the train. Repeat Line G for additional sentries.
H	<i>During the mission planning process, obstacles should be identified for the recce team prior to departure. Use Line H to report confirmation or any new obstacle types discovered, e.g., RADAR/COMMS DISH, CRANE, CABLES, BARBED WIRE, FENCE, COMBINATION, NONE, OTHER.</i>
I	<i>Report as necessary. This line should give as much detail to identify the train just by colour, markings and special features that another unit could easily identify.</i>
J	SPECIAL INFORMATION

A.27.2 TRAIN Example

TRAIN REPORT EXAMPLE					
TO:		FROM:		INFO:	
MSG:	TRAIN	Sequence Serial No:		DTG:	
A	Period of Time:				
	0800Z12MAR22-1200Z12MAR22				
B	Train Status:				
	1) 11SMS 1234 5678		3) 10KTS		
	2) North		4) Military		
C	Train Details:				
	1) Diesel		4) Unknown		7) Military Equipment
	2) 4		5) Unknown		
	3) Front		6) Freight		
D	Train Car Details:				
	1) Flat, Tanker		2) 16, 2		3) No, Yes
E	External Lighting:				
	1) Working		3) Front of each car		5) Outboard
	2) 20		4) Fixed		
F	Crew Served Weapons:				
	1) Medium Machine Gun		2) Front car and last car		3) Armed
G	Sentry:				
	1) None		2) N/A		3) N/A
H	Obstacle Details:				
	1) Barbed Wire		2) At the base of each flat car, barbed wire surrounds the entire length		
I	Train Markings:				
	1) Large white "01" painted on the first diesel engine				
J	SPECIAL INFORMATION				

A.28 Tunnel Reconnaissance Report (TUNNEL)

Purpose. TUNNEL is used to provide tunnel use, construction, and bypass information acquired during reconnaissance operations.

TUNNEL REPORT			
TO:		FROM:	INFO:
MSG:	TUNNEL	Sequence Serial No:	DTG:
A	Period of Time:		
	<i>Give the DTG of a specific sighting or the start and end time of observation period.</i>		
B	Site Location:		
	<i>1) Place Name</i>	<i>(2) Grid Location</i>	
C	Reconnaissance Team (RT):		
	<i>1) RT Position</i>		
D	Tunnel Description:		
	<i>1) Tunnel Use</i>	<i>3) Gradient</i>	<i>5) Damage</i>
	<i>2) Length</i>	<i>4) Construction Material</i>	<i>6) Estimated Max Load</i>
E	Tunnel Clearance:		
	<i>1) Minimum Clear Width</i>	<i>2) Travelled Way Width</i>	<i>3) Minimum Height Clearance-Left/Ctr/Right</i>
F	Bypass:		
	<i>1) Passability</i>		
	<i>2) Bypass Location</i>		
	<i>3) Bypass Description</i>		
	<i>4) Length of Bypass</i>		
	<i>5) Width of Bypass</i>		
<i>6) Height of Bypass</i>			
G	SPECIAL INFORMATION		
<p>Purpose: Used to provide tunnel use, construction, and bypass information acquired during reconnaissance operations.</p>			

A.28.1 TUNNEL Amplifying Information

TUNNEL REPORT	
AMPLIFYING INFORMATION	
A	<i>Give the DTG of a specific sighting or the start and end time of observation period.</i>
B	<i>Identify the known name and location of the tunnel being reported on. If a name is not known then leave B.1) blank.</i>
C	<i>Give the location of the recce team conducting the reconnaissance.</i>
D	D.1) HIGHWAY, ROAD, RAILROAD, OTHER. D.3) The gradient is represented as a ratio for example: 3:1 is for every three metres of horizontal distance the gradient drops one metre. D.4) BRICK, CONCRETE, PRESTRESSED CONCRETE, REINFORCED CONCRETE, STEEL, STONE, TIMBER, OTHER. D.5) <u>NOT DAMAGED</u>, <u>BOOBY-TRAPPED</u>, <u>SLIGHTLY DAMAGED</u> (passable but engineers required for vehicle movement), <u>SEVERELY DAMAGED</u> (engineers required for any traffic), <u>DESTROYED</u> (impossible to clear and move troops).
E	E.1) Report the narrowest width in the tunnel. E.2) Report the minimum distance between the curbs just above the traveled way (below 30 centimetres or 1 foot). E.3) Report the minimum clearance height at each shoulder, and Center (travelled route) of the tunnel. e.g., 4M-8M-4M. Use Line G to specify unique tunnel clearance requirements.
F	F.1) <u>EASY</u>-The obstacle can be crossed within the immediate vicinity of the tunnel without work to improve the bypass. <u>DIFFICULT</u>-The obstacle can be crossed within the immediate vicinity of the tunnel, but some work will be necessary to prepare the bypass. <u>IMPOSSIBLE</u>-Crossing the obstacle is possible only by a detour some distance from the original site. For F.4-6) report as necessary to adequately describe the bypass features.
G	SPECIAL INFORMATION

A.28.2 TUNNEL Example

TUNNEL REPORT EXAMPLE			
TO:		FROM:	INFO:
MSG:	TUNNEL	Sequence Serial No:	DTG:
A	Period of Time:		
	0800Z12MAR22-1200Z12MAR22		
B	Site Location:		
	1) OP Thorn	2) 11SMS 1234 5678	
C	Reconnaissance Team (RT):		
	1) 11SMS 5678 1234		
D	Tunnel Description:		
	1) Road	3) 0	5) None
	2) 600M	4) Concrete	6) Unlimited
E	Tunnel Clearance:		
	1) 20M	2) 15M	3) 15M, 25M, 15M
F	Bypass:		
	1) Impossible		
	2) N/A		
	3) Steep cliffs surround the tunnel making the tunnel the only way through or around the mountain		
	4) N/A		
	5) N/A		
6) N/A			
G	SPECIAL INFORMATION		

A.29 Vehicle Reconnaissance Report (VEHICLE)

Purpose. VEHICLE is used to report reconnaissance collection information on vehicles observed during patrols or deliberate reconnaissance.

VEHICLE REPORT			
TO:		FROM:	INFO:
MSG:	VEHICLE	Sequence Serial No:	DTG:
A	Period of Time:		
	<i>Give the DTG of a specific observation or the start and end time of observation period.</i>		
B	Vehicle Status:		
	<i>1) Vehicle Location</i>	<i>3) Speed</i>	
	<i>2) Direction of Travel</i>	<i>4) Purpose</i>	
C	Vehicle Description:		
	<i>1) Body Type</i>	<i>5) Armour Status</i>	<i>9) Communications Type</i>
	<i>2) Amphibious Capable</i>	<i>6) Radar Capability</i>	
	<i>3) Drive Train Type</i>	<i>7) C2 Capability</i>	
	<i>4) # Wheels/Tracks</i>	<i>8) EW Capability</i>	
D	Vehicle Details:		
	<i>1) Colour</i>	<i>4) Window Tint</i>	<i>7) Vehicle Condition</i>
	<i>2) Number of Doors</i>	<i>5) Steering Wheel Side</i>	<i>8) Damage Description</i>
	<i>3) Vehicle Description</i>	<i>6) License Plate</i>	
E	Trailer Description:		
	<i>1) Trailer Type</i>	<i>3) Number of Wheels</i>	<i>5) Weapon Type</i>
	<i>2) Drive Train Type</i>	<i>4) Armour Status</i>	
F	Trailer Details:		
	<i>1) Trailer Colour</i>	<i>3) Trailer Description</i>	<i>5) Condition</i>
	<i>2) Number of Doors</i>	<i>4) License Plate</i>	<i>6) Damage Description</i>
G	HUT Details:		
	<i>1) HUT Description</i>		
H	SPECIAL INFORMATION		
<p>Purpose: Used to report reconnaissance collection information on vehicles observed during patrols or deliberate reconnaissance.</p>			

A.29.1 VEHICLE Amplifying Information

VEHICLE REPORT	
AMPLIFYING INFORMATION	
A	<i>Give the DTG of a specific observation or the start and end time of observation period.</i>
B	B.1) Location in MGRS. B.2) Direction in degree Magnetic, B.3) Speed in KPH. B.4) Purpose: <u>CIVILIAN</u> vehicle for Civilian or Military purposes or <u>MILITARY</u> vehicle for Military or Civilian purposes.
C	C.1) SEDAN, STATION WAGON, PICK UP, SUV, PASSENGER VAN, MOTORCYCLE, STEP VAN, 5 TON, BUS, SEMI-TRAILER, APC, TANK, BUGGY, TRIKE, QUAD, OTHER. C.2) YES/NO/UNKNOWN. C.3) Drive train; 2 WHEEL, 4 WHEEL, MULTI-WHEEL, TRACKED, TRACK&WHEELED, UNKNOWN C.5) HEAVY, MEDIUM, LIGHT, NONE, UNKNOWN. C.6-9) Report the equipment that the observer can positively identify. In Special Information, describe the equipment for the purpose that a higher echelon or expert can positively identify the capability. C.10) Crew served weapon type: MEDIUM/HEAVY MACHINE GUN, ANTI-TANK GUN/MISSILE, ANTI-AIR GUN/MISSILE, MORTAR, CANNON, NONE, UNKNOWN, OTHER.
D	D.3) Provide as much detail as possible regarding the vehicle description. D.4) CLEAR, SLIGHT, FULL tinting. D.5) LEFT, CENTRE, RIGHT steering wheel. D.7) General condition POOR, FAIR, EXCELLENT D.8) Damage to ID the vehicle.
E	E.1) SMALL/LARGE UTILITY, BOAT, FLAT BED, LIVESTOCK, EXPLOSIVE, WEAPON, TANK, GOOSE NECK, LOGGING, OTHER. E.4) HEAVY, MEDIUM, LIGHT, NONE, UNKNOWN. E.5) Report any weapon mounted on the trailer that can be crew served in a defensive posture (<i>see C.10</i>).
F	<i>Report as necessary. F.3)</i> Provide as much detail as possible regarding the trailer size, open/closed sides and top, and contents if known.
G	Note: <i>If METT-T permits, create a separate HUT Report and reference the title here. If METT-T does not permit, be as detailed as necessary.</i>
H	SPECIAL INFORMATION

A.29.2 VEHICLE Example

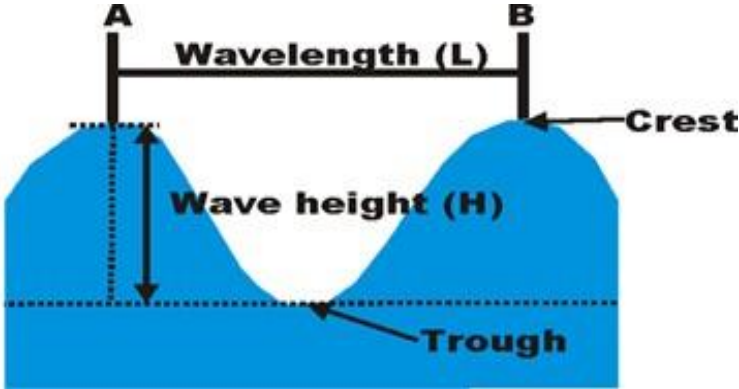
VEHICLE REPORT EXAMPLE			
TO:		FROM:	INFO:
MSG	VEHICLE	Sequence Serial No:	DTG:
A	Period of Time:		
	0800Z12MAR22-1200Z12MAR22		
B	Vehicle Status:		
	1) 11SMS 1234 5678	3) 20KTS	
	2) NW	4) Civilian	
C	Vehicle Description:		
	1) P/U Truck	5) None	9) CNR
	2) No	6) None	
	3) 4WD	7) None	
	4) 4 Wheels	8) Unknown	
10) Heavy Machine Gun mounted in the bed of the truck. Appears to be a free gun firing mechanism only.			
D	Vehicle Details:		
	1) Tan	4) Clear	7) Poor
	2) 2 Door	5) Right	
	3) Standard hilux series pick up	6) 8FRV2499	
8) Damaged rear bumper and right rear fender			
E	Trailer Description:		
	1) Small utility	3) 2	5) None
	2) N/A	4) None	
F	Trailer Details:		
	1) Tan	3) 6 foot open bed with gate fence around, carrying ammo and rations for the specific vehicle, not a major resupply.	5) Poor
	2) None	4) None	6) Dented right side
G	HUT Details:		
	1) N/A		
H	SPECIAL INFORMATION		

A.30 Weather Report (WEAX)

Purpose. WEAX is used to transmit the forecast of weather for a geographic location or to report existing local weather conditions.

WEATHER REPORT			
TO:		FROM:	INFO:
MSG	WEAX	Sequence Serial No:	DTG:
A	Period of Time:		
	<i>Give the DTG of a specific observation or the start and end time of observation period.</i>		
B	Type Weather Report:		
	<i>1) Report Type</i>	<i>3) Radius</i>	
	<i>2) Location</i>	<i>4) Call sign</i>	
C	Weather State:		
	<i>1) Weather Condition</i>	<i>2) Ground Condition</i>	
D	Temperature:		
	<i>1) Altitude</i>	<i>3) Mean Minimum Temp</i>	<i>5) Minimum Temperature</i>
	<i>2) Mean Max Temp</i>	<i>4) Maximum Temp</i>	<i>6) Wind Chill</i>
E	Visibility:		
	<i>1) Obscuration Type</i>	<i>2) Visibility Distance</i>	<i>3) Dew Point</i>
F	Wind:		
	<i>1) Time of Measurement</i>	<i>3) Velocity (Kts)</i>	<i>5) Max Gust (Kts)</i>
	<i>2) Altitude</i>	<i>4) Inter Cardinal Direction</i>	
G	Clouds:		
	<i>1) Duration from/to time</i>	<i>3) Cloud Ceiling Start</i>	
	<i>2) Cloud Type</i>	<i>4) Cloud Ceiling End</i>	
H	Precipitation:		
	<i>1) Duration from/to time</i>	<i>3) Precipitation Amount</i>	
	<i>2) Precipitation Type</i>	<i>4) Storm Type</i>	
I	Astronomical Details:		
	<i>1) BMNT Time</i>	<i>4) EENT Time</i>	<i>7) Percent Illumination</i>
	<i>2) Sunrise Time</i>	<i>5) Moonrise Time</i>	<i>8) Optimal NVG Window</i>
	<i>3) Sunset Time</i>	<i>6) Moonset Time</i>	<i>9) Moon Phase</i>
J	Tides:		
	<i>1) High Tide Time</i>	<i>3) Low Tide Time</i>	
	<i>2) High Tidal Change</i>	<i>4) Low Tidal Change</i>	
K	Sea Condition:		
	<i>1) Water Temperature</i>	<i>3) Wave Length</i>	<i>5) Swell Inter-Cardinal Direction</i>
	<i>2) Wave Height</i>	<i>4) Wave Frequency</i>	
L	Beach Breakers:		
	<i>1) Breaker Type</i>	<i>2) Surf Wave Height</i>	<i>3) Wave Frequency</i>
M	SPECIAL INFORMATION		
<p>Purpose: Used to transmit the forecast of weather for a geographic location or to report existing local weather conditions.</p>			

A.30.1 WEAX Amplifying Information

WEATHER REPORT	
AMPLIFYING INFORMATION	
A	<i>Depending on the report type, send either a specific time of Observation or a time period of Forecasted weather.</i>
B	B.1) OBSERVATION or FORECAST. B.2) This is the centre-point of the Weather Report or a general area to describe the weather impact. B.3) Report in nautical miles or Kilometres. B.4) Call sign of the report originator
C	C.1) Provide the general state of the weather in the atmosphere; SUNNY, CLOUDY, PARTLY SUNNY, PARTLY CLOUDY, RAIN, SNOW, SLEET, STORM, LIGHTNING. C.2) The ground condition as DRY, DAMP, SOAKED, WET, ICE, OTHER.
D	D.1-6) Report for each altitude observed or forecasted. Measurements can be taken during the conduct of a patrol, or reported from Higher Headquarters as a temperature forecast to a recce team during the patrol in order to provide the team with updated temperature information.
E	E.1) MIST-Water particles in the air restricting visibility to 11KM, FOG-restricting visibility to 1KM, SMOKE-Particles of combustion suspended in the air, e.g., DUST, VOLCANIC ASH, OTHER
F	F.1-5) Repeat and report each time a measurement was taken.
G	G.2) CLEAR-less than ten percent cloud coverage of the sky, SCATTERED-One-tenth to One-Half, BROKEN-One-Half to Three-Quarters cloud cover, OVERCAST-Three Quarters to Full cloud coverage. G.3/4) Report in Mean Sea Level Ft or Metres
H	H.2) RAIN, DRIZZLE, ICE/SLEET, HAIL, SNOW, ICE CRYSTALS, OTHER. H.4) THUNDER, LIGHTNING, FLOOD, BLIZZARD, TROPICAL, HURRICANE, CYCLONE, TORNADO, OTHER.
I	Report as necessary or observed. I.9) NEW MOON, WAXING CRESCENT, FIRST QUARTER, FULL MOON, LAST QUARTER, WAINING CRESCENT.
J	Report as necessary and applicable.
K	 <p>The diagram illustrates a wave with a blue crest and a white trough. A horizontal line with arrows at both ends is labeled 'Wavelength (L)' and spans from point 'A' to point 'B'. A vertical double-headed arrow is labeled 'Wave height (H)' and measures the distance from the trough to the crest. The highest point of the wave is labeled 'Crest' and the lowest point is labeled 'Trough'.</p>
L	L.1) SURGING-Water base surges past the crest, no breaking, SPILLING-White water forms at the crest with mild breaking, PLUNGING-Wave crest falls into the trough with violent breaking.
M	SPECIAL INFORMATION



A.30.2 WEAX Example

WEATHER REPORT EXAMPLE			
TO:	FROM:		INFO:
MSG	WEAX	Sequence Serial No:	DTG:
A	Period of Time:		
	0800Z12MAR22-1200Z12MAR22		
B	Type Weather Report:		
	1) Observation	3) 10KM	
	2) 11SMS 1234 5678	4) Broadsword 1	
C	Weather State:		
	1) Rain	2) Damp	
D	Temperature:		
	1) 100, 500, 1000MSL	3) 25C, 20C, 18C	5) 23C, 18C, 14C
	2) 30C, 25C, 22C	4) 31C, 25C, 23C	6) -4C
E	Visibility:		
	1) Mist	2) 8KM	3) Unknown
F	Wind:		
	1) 0930Z12MAR22	3) 20KTS	5) 27KTS
	2) 1000FT MSL	4) NW	
G	Clouds:		
	1) 0800Z12MAR22-1200Z12MAR22	3) 3000FT MSL	
	2) Overcast	4) Unknown	
H	Precipitation:		
	1) 0800Z12MAR22-1200Z12MAR22	3) 1IN	
	2) Rain	4) Thunder/Lightning	
I	Astronomical Details:		
	1) 0532Z12MAR22	4) 2110Z12MAR22	7) 19.8%
	2) 0628Z12MAR22	5) 1031Z12MAR22	8) 2000-2300Z12MAR22
	3) 2000Z12MAR22	6) 2243Z12MAR22	9) Waxing Crescent
J	Tides:		
	1) 0400Z13MAR22	3) 1200Z13MAR22	
	2) 0430Z13MAR22	4) 1230Z13MAR22	
K	Sea Condition:		
	1) 19C	3) 14FT	5) SW
	2) 4FT	4) 10SEC	
L	Beach Breakers:		
	1) Surging	2) 3.5FT	3) 5SEC
M	SPECIAL INFORMATION		

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ANNEX B RELATED ALLIED PUBLICATIONS AND STANAGS

B.1 General

B.1.1 North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) nations have concluded a wide range of agreements on various matters and more are under negotiation. A selection of the more prominent publications is listed in AJP-3-2, Allied Joint Doctrine for Land Operations, Annex 3A.

B.1.2 It is noted that standardization agreements (STANAGs) are not normally circulated directly to users, unlike allied publications. Their contents are included in national and command instructions (for example, training pamphlets and SOPs).

B.2. Policy Documents

B.2.1 MC 0362/1, NATO Rules of Engagement

B.3 Operational Doctrine

B.3.1 AJP-3.1, Allied Joint Doctrine for Maritime Operations, (STANAG 1459) Ed A, December 2016

B.3.2 AJP-3.2, Allied Joint Doctrine for Land Operations, (STANAG 2288) Ed A, March 2016

B.3.3 AJP-2.1, Allied Joint Doctrine for Intelligence Procedures, (STANAG 2191) Ed B, June 2016.

B.4 Tactical Doctrine

B.4.1 ATP-08, Volume I, Doctrine for Amphibious Operations, Edition (D) Version (1), March 2017

B.4.2 ATP-08, Volume II, Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Amphibious Operations, Edition (D) Version (1), May 2018

B.4.3 ATP-08, Volume III, Riverine Operations, Edition (A) Version (1), June 2018

B.4.4 ATP-3.2.1, Allied Land Tactics, (STANAG 2605), November 2009.

B.4.5 ATP-49, Use of Helicopters in Land Operations, (STANAG 2999) Ed G, March 2016

B.5 Other

B.5.1 AAP-06, NATO Glossary of Terms and Definitions, (STANAG 3680) Ed 2016 Ver 1, December 2016.

B.5.2 APP-6, NATO Joint Military Symbology, (STANAG 2019) Ed D Ver 1, October 2017.

B.5.3 APP-11, NATO Message Catalogue, Ed D Ver 1, November 2016.

B.5.4 AAP-15, NATO Glossary of Abbreviations Used in NATO Documents and Publications, 2015.

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LEXICON

PART I—LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

This lexicon contains abbreviations relevant to ATP-115, ATP-105, and ATP-97. It is not meant to be exhaustive. The definitive and more comprehensive list of abbreviations is in AAP-15, NATO Glossary of Abbreviations Used in NATO Documents and Publications.

AOWG	Amphibious Operations Working Group
ATP	Allied tactical publication
CIS	communication and information systems
IER	information exchange requirement
LOWG	Land Operations Working Group
LUVM	Land Urgent Voice Messages
MCLSB	Military Committee Land Standardization Board
MCMSB	Military Committee Maritime Standardization Board
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
SLIERP	Senior Land Information Exchange Requirements Panel
SMIERP	Senior Maritime Information Exchange Requirements Panel
STANAG	NATO standardization agreement
VMT	Voice Message Template

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PART II—TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Communication and Information Systems (CIS). Collective term for communication systems and information systems. (AAP-06).

ATP-115(A)(1)