

STUDENT OUTLINE

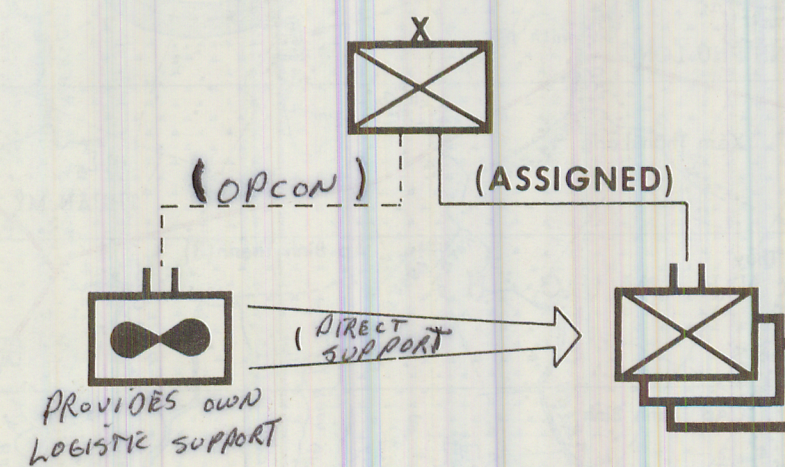
594 AIRMOBILE OPERATIONS

1. DEFINITIONS

- A. Airmobile force commander: INFANTRY CO. MAKES ALL DECISIONS
- B. Mission commander: SENIOR AVIATOR PRESENT CONTROLS A/C RECOMMENDATIONS TO AF CO.
- C. Lifted unit commander: COMPANY CO.
- D. Aviation unit commander: AVIATION COMPANY CO. WORKS UNDER MISSION CO.
- REMEMBER: AN AIRMOBILE OPERATION IS THE MOVEMENT OF TROOPS AND EQUIPMENT IN AIRCRAFT, UNDER THE CONTROL OF A GROUND COMMANDER, TO ENGAGE IN GROUND COMBAT!

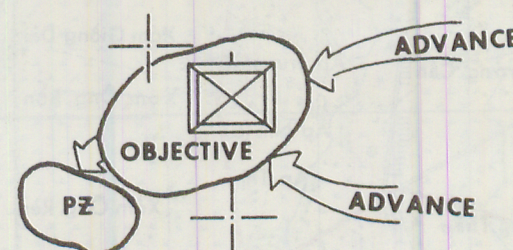
2. COMMAND RELATIONSHIP

(Why the airmobile force commander determines weather minimums and landing zones.)



3. THE INVERSE PLANNING SEQUENCE

I THE GROUND TACTICAL PLAN



THIS IS THE AIRMOBILE FORCE COMMANDER'S SCHEME OF MANEUVER.

IT INCLUDES: THE
FIRE SUPPORT PLAN
RESUPPLY PLAN
PICKUP ZONE

II THE LANDING PLAN

A. THE LANDING PLAN MUST INCLUDE THE SEQUENCE, TIME, AND PLACE OF ARRIVAL OF TROOPS, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES.

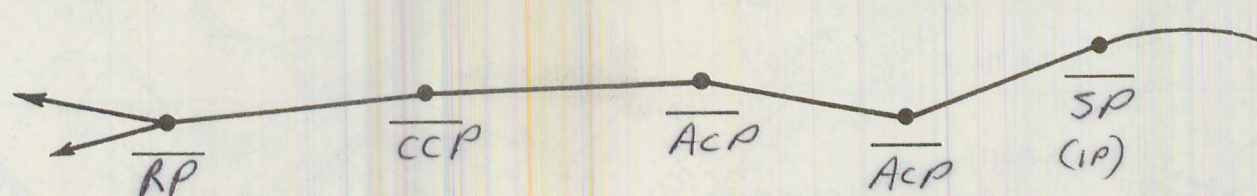
B. LANDING ZONES ARE CHOSEN BY THE AIRMOBILE FORCE COMMANDER

- C. A GOOD LANDING ZONE
1. NEAR THE OBJECTIVE
 2. HAS COVER + CONCEALMENT
 3. USES DOMINATING TERRAIN
 4. HAS FEW OBSTACLES
 5. HAS NO ENEMY POSITIONS
 6. IS NEAR GOOD ROAD NETS
 7. IS SAFE FROM ARMOR
 8. IS EASY TO IDENTIFY

- D. MARKING THE LZ:
1. GUNSHIP
 2. ARTILLARY

E. THE AIRMOBILE FORCE CO. DECIDES WHETHER OR NOT TO USE PATHFINDERS.

III THE AIR MOVEMENT PLAN



A. THE AIR MOVEMENT PLAN HAS TWO PARTS:

1. Flight route diagram (Recommended by) _____
2. Air movement table

B. THE FLIGHT ROUTE DIAGRAM

1. A good flight route:
 - a. DECEIVES THE ENEMY
 - b. AVOIDS ENEMY POSITIONS
 - c. USES AVAILABLE WEAPONS
 - d. DOES NOT RESTRICT FRIENDLY FIRES
 - e. IS EASY TO NAVIGATE

2. Movement control is the responsibility of the _____

SP (IP) initial (starting) point

ACP AIR CHECK POINT

CCP COMMUNICATIONS CHECK POINT
(initial contact w/PATHFINDERS)

RP RELEASE POINT

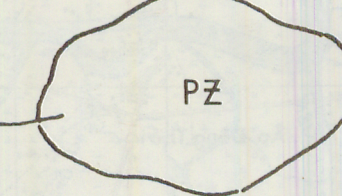
C. THE AIR MOVEMENT TABLE

SERIAL	AVN UNIT	NR A/C	TRANS UNIT	NR SPACES	PZ	STATION TIME	T/O TIME	SP TIME	RP TIME	LZ NR	LZ TIME	REMARKS

Note: Accuracy is to 30"

sequence of events from A to B

IV THE LOADING PLAN



A. FORMS:

1. Air loading tables are prepared by the PATHFINDER, employing these principles:

- a. all personnel all combat gear
- b. armor w/ each weapon
- c. key personnel split up
- d. armor w/ new-arrived armor
- e. all accessories w/ equipment

Note: You must have tactical integrity.

2. Manifests show who is on the aircraft. At least one copy per aircraft is prepared if time permits.

Accuracy is entirely the responsibility of the SENIOR INDIVIDUAL OF THE LIFTED PARTY (FOR THAT AC)

B. PERSONNEL:

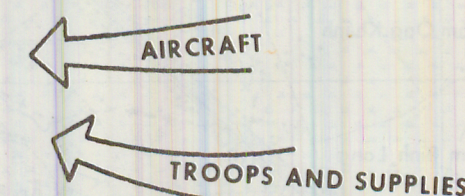
1. Loading zone control center: _____

use of pathfinders

2. Loads control group (LCG): initially of XO (company) or Battalion S4

The LCG is supervised by the COMPANY XO or BATTALION S4, depending on the size of the lifted unit.

V STAGING



THE AVIATION UNIT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ITS OWN REFUELING AND MAINTENANCE.

4. DETERMINING AIRCRAFT REQUIREMENTS

A. Type Loads method:

most common type 7 US 10 ARVN

B. Space method:

space = 240# = 1 U.S. TROOP

C. The Planning Worksheet

UNITED STATES ARMY AVIATION SCHOOL
DEPARTMENT OF TACTICS
COMMAND AND STAFF DIVISION
FLIGHT ROUTE DIAGRAM
594 (5031) AIRMOBILE OPERATIONS
MAY, 1967