

3-1 GENERAL: The Combat Maneuver Training Center provides training opportunities for the brigade within the limits of their current Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) capability, current doctrine, and host nation constraints. The objective is to provide a realistic training event to the brigade intelligence team in an immature theater of operations. Intelligence Observer Controllers ensure intelligence teams operating at CMTC comply with the following rules of engagement to facilitate realistic training. The training unit chain of command is responsible to insure that they conduct training within the parameters of US law, DOD and US Army regulations, and applicable Operations Orders.

3-2 PURPOSE: To describe the administrative and exercise control measures in place to facilitate realistic, safe training.

3-3 ELECTRONIC WARFARE: Frequency management at the CMTC is closely regulated to ensure the Division meets its training objectives and while preventing infractions of host nation regulations, limitations, and constraints. The restrictions below will be followed during all rotational exercises.

a. OBSERVER CONTROLLER

COVERAGE: BLUFOR electronic warfare assets will have an OC with them before they enter the maneuver area. Once in place they will not move without an OC present.

b. ELECTRONIC SUPPORT (ES):

Electronic Support involves the search for, intercept, identification, and location of sources of radiated electromagnetic energy (intentional and unintentional) in order to recognize and collect information on the threat. ES provides information necessary for immediate decisions involving EW operations and other tactical actions.

1. Only personnel in CMF 98 series will conduct ES operations. This restriction applies to both BLUFOR and OPFOR.

2. The EXCON will provide the units a restricted frequency list for the rotation. This list includes frequencies that are off limits to the training unit. SIGINT teams will lock out these frequencies.

3. Soldiers outside CMF 98 series MOS who discover what they believe to be an OPFOR frequency are authorized to pass that frequency on to their higher command post who, in turn, may pass it to the Analysis Control Team.

c. ELECTRONIC ATTACK (EA):

Electronic Attack involves the use of electromagnetic, directed energy (DE), or anti-radiation weapons to attack personnel, facilities, or equipment with the intent of degrading, neutralizing, or destroying enemy combat capability and is considered to be a form of fires.

1. Only personnel in CMF 98 series will conduct EA operations. This restriction applies to both BLUFOR and OPFOR.

2. EXCON will maintain the approved list of frequencies for electronic attack. The controlling headquarters will request permission to conduct electronic attack from EXCON prior to conducting an electronic attack mission.

3. All electronic attack teams will report to their controlling headquarters when they begin and end electronic attack missions. The controlling headquarters will forward the report to EXCON within ten minutes of the mission start and stop times.

4. Electronic attack missions are limited to 50 watts.

5. Airborne electronic attack missions are NOT authorized at CMTC.

6. The MICO CDR must maintain MSE communications with EXCON during all electronic attack operations in order to receive STOP JAM alerts.

7. Electronic attack operations will cease during all real world MEDEVAC operations.

3-4 ENEMY PRISONERS OF WAR (EPW):

The capture of enemy soldiers (BLUFOR or OPFOR) is not permitted without the express approval and supervision of an O/C. O/Cs will only approve of taking prisoners as part of a Complex Battlefield Incident (CBI) controlled scenario that is aimed at the training objectives of the BLUFOR unit. Free play EPW events are not authorized. The capturing unit will treat combatants and noncombatants as EPWs until they are evacuated to the division forward collection point and segregated by category. The following restrictions apply:

a. GENERAL:

1. An OC must be present and supervise the capture of all EPWs and will remain with the EPWs.

2. The OC present will immediately report the date, time, and circumstances of capture to EXCON.

3. To ensure safety EPWs will not attempt to escape once captured.

4. The rotational unit will treat all EPWs IAW the Geneva Convention.

b. **SEARCH:**

1. The capturing unit will not take an EPW's weapon or sensitive items. To simulate disarming an EPW the capturing unit will have the EPW sling his weapon upside down.

2. The capturing unit may retain an item of immediate tactical value, ie map, overlay, notes, orders for up to one hour. The capturing unit will not take any personal items from the EPW.

3. All player personnel are subject to search in accordance with applicable US Army Regulations and the Division Operations Order.

4. EPWs will be passive and will not resist searches unless directed by an O/C or PRO-COB.

5. EPW search procedures will apply to any searches of KIA remains.

c. **EVACUATION TO THE REAR:**

1. The capturing unit will coordinate with the brigade to evacuate the EPWs to the Forward EPW Collection Point in the BSA.

2. Player units will not evacuate an EPW to the rear without an O/C present.

d. **TACTICAL QUESTIONING/
INTERROGATION:**

1. An OC will be present during any tactical questioning or interrogation of an EPW.

2. The capturing unit will forward all captured documents to the Brigade S2 who will pass to the Brigade Intelligence OC upon completion of exploitation.

3. If the capturing unit is unable to coordinate the evacuation of the EPW to a higher echelon within four hours, the OC will administratively terminate the event and return the EPW to the COB PIT or BTGTOC as appropriate.

3-5 COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES:

a. Counterintelligence Agents will only conduct overt collection at CMTC and will operate in military uniform.

b. Counterintelligence agents are not authorized to conduct collection outside the maneuver area.

3-6 SIMULATED UAV SYSTEMS GENERAL:

Mission length of each intelligence asset will be calculated from take-off of that asset each day.

Flights will be conducted IAW the Division Collection Plan and Intelligence Synchronization Matrix. Sortie requests for Simulated UAV and Echelon Above Brigade Assets will be submitted to HICON G2 at least 72 hours prior to execution. Mission target requests will be submitted NLT 24 hours prior to execution.

a. **MISSION LENGTH:** For planning and execution of Simulated UAV flights the following timelines will be used:

1. **TUAV:** Each AV is capable of 5 hours of continuous flight to include ascent and descent from the mission altitude, maximum 4 hours time on station at a range of 50 km. Twelve hours of coverage (3 sorties) is authorized for each 24-hour period without penalty. The TUAV can surge up to 18 hours (4 sorties) for three consecutive days. Following a one day surge, the TUAV will be available for 12 hours (3 sorties) of the flight following eight hours of maintenance. Following a two day surge, the AV will be available for 8 hours (2 sorties) of flight following 12 hours of maintenance. Following a three-day surge, the AV will be down 24 hours for system maintenance and re-establishing crew cycles.

2. **HUNTER:** Each AV is capable of 8 hours of continuous flight to include ascent and descent from the mission altitude. (Current Hunter CONOPS provides for 24 hours of coverage, 3 sorties, per 24-hour period, continuously. Surge is defined as 36 hours of coverage per 24-hour period [multiple ship operations] for 72 hours. At the end of the surge period the unit requires 24 hours down-time for system maintenance and re-establishing crew cycles.) As Hunter is a V Corps asset with a focus of 72 hours and 300k forward of the FLOT, Bde units can expect to receive support on the way to and from the Corps target areas. Bde's that are replicating the main effort of the Division that is the Corps main effort can request up to one hour of support for every eight hours of mission support. Bde units that are not Divisional main effort units can request up to twenty minutes of support per eight hours.

b. **DYNAMIC RETASKING:** A rotational unit's immediate request for Division UAV support will be approved by S03 and the Commander of Operations Group on a case by case basis.

c. **ASSET BASELINES:** For planning and execution of UAV flights the following baselines will be used:

1. TUAV. 3/1
2. HUNTER. 8/0

d. **A2C2:** In order to ensure Division Airspace is maintained IAW procedural requirements, any airspace control measures not covered in the base Airspace Coordination Order (ACO) will be forwarded to HICON G2/G3 Air with the initial sortie request.

1. **TUAV:** The Brigade TUAV will fly between 5000 and 10000 feet AGL.

2. **HUNTER:** The Corps UAV will fly between 5000 and 10000 feet AGL.

e. **CONTROLLED RESUPPLY RATES:** UAV's destroyed by enemy ADA, crashing due to lack of fuel, or lost due to weather will be resupplied at the rate of 1 AV every 48 hours. Damaged or destroyed UAVs will shut down the video feed immediately and return to the L/R ROZ. The commander may request the launch of the back-up UAV to complete the interrupted sortie. A 30-minute video interruption for a TUAV mission and a 60-minute video interruption for a Hunter mission will replicate the time to launch and return to station. The back-up UAV will land at the scheduled time of the interrupted sortie. All supply requests must be completed IAW EXROE/RID to ensure timely resupply.

f. **WEATHER LIMITATIONS:** No UAV will be launched when sustained winds aloft exceed 50 knots. No TUAV will be launched if surface winds exceed 20 knots of headwind or crosswind. No Hunter UAV will launch if surface winds exceed 35 knots headwind or 25 knots crosswind. All UAVs require Visual Meteorological Conditions (VMC). Flight into moderate turbulence or known icing conditions is prohibited. UAV's will return to the Launch and Recovery Site, if Weather Advisories are received that would ground Army Aviation Assets, if icing conditions are encountered, or if ceiling levels descend below UAV operating altitudes.

g. **LAUNCH AND RECOVERY:** If there is a launch and recovery site within the rotational units AO, it must be secured in order to fly a UAV. In addition, all A2C2 and ATC procedural requirements must be in place prior to launch. At the time of launch, O/Cs will race their HMMWV engines at a moderate level for the period of two minutes. Virtual UAV Procedural Controls will be followed as outlined below in Paragraph 2.

h. **SET UP AND TEAR DOWN:** For planning and execution of UAV flights the following timelines will be used:

1. **TUAV:** 90 minutes for set-up and preparation of the TUAV for launch, upon

arrival at suitable site. One hour for march order of the TUAV for movement.

2. **HUNTER:** Two hours for set-up and preparation of the HUNTER for launch, upon arrival at suitable runway. One hour for march order of the HUNTER for movement.

i. **FIGHTER MANAGEMENT:** Crew rest is an integral part of risk mitigation and accident prevention. As in manned aviation, it is a commander's policy. For appropriate guidelines see the crew endurance guide at the end of this section. The guide is per proposed AR 95-23, UAV Flight Regulations.

j. **ROTATIONAL UNIT COORDINATION:** planning requirements will mirror those established per support relationship in Live Unmanned Aerial Vehicle operations (para 3, below).

1. Will prepare a Collection Plan and Intelligence Synchronization Matrix that requests UAV coverage and provide that information to HICON G2 NLT 24 hours prior to mission execution.

2. Will prepare the necessary documents and conduct the required coordination to ensure Airspace Control Measures are established.

3-7. LIVE UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES (UAV):

a. **ORGANIC ASSETS:** Rotational units with organic UAV capability may execute live UAV missions in accordance with established host nation air traffic control regulations and guidelines, Combined/Joint regulations, Army regulations, unit SOPs, Hohenfels Training Area Aviation Procedures, special instructions (SPINS), and all airspace control measures published in the ACO. All sorties will be requested and published in the Air Tasking Order (ATO).

b. **A Co, 1st MI Bn UAV SUPPORT:**
1. All units wanting live UAV support from A Co 1st MI Bn must request the asset through V Corps, G-2/Ops. Requests must be submitted in sufficient time for A Co to receive the tasking NLT 90 days prior to the beginning of the supported unit's CMTC rotation. Real world frequency and airspace management require this lead-time.

2. LEVELS OF SUPPORT.

(a) **GENERAL SUPPORT (GS):**
Units not scheduled for fielding of the TUAV will receive only GS. Units scheduled for fielding of the TUAV may receive GS during certain periods of their rotation.

During GS, supported units will receive live UAV downlink (video and telemetry) while the AV is transiting the supported unit's AO enroute to the Corps target area. This will provide the supported unit approximately 10-15 minutes of downlink with at least eight hours elapsing between transits. Up to three 8-hour missions per day may be flown.

The Ground Control Station (GCS) will not be located with the supported unit. The supported unit will receive downlink primarily through the Remote Video Terminal (RVT). Other methods may be developed, such as TACLAN or satellite downlink to the simulated Div TOC. Up to two RVTs may be hand received to the unit depending on availability. **Supported unit personnel** will operate RVTs. A Co will provide training for the designated personnel at Hohenfels Army Airfield (HAAF). Date and time for the training must be coordinated and occur during a UAV flight.

A Co will conduct all required flight scheduling and required coordination during GS operations. Supported units will forward prioritized target requests to HICON G3 Air/G2 at least 24 hours prior to sortie launch.

(b) **DIRECT SUPPORT (DS):**

Units scheduled for fielding of TUAV may receive DS during their rotation.

A Co will co-locate a GCS and required equipment with the supported unit's TOC during DS operations. Supported units will receive one hour of dedicated downlink during each mission coinciding with the AVs transit of the brigade AO. Up to three 8-hour missions a day may be flown, providing three hours of DS support in 24 and seven-eight hours between each hour.

RVTs allocated to the unit may be located at the supported commander's discretion. As in GS operations, supported unit personnel will operate the RVTs, with training provided by A Co.

During DS operations, the supported unit must provide support and security for UAV personnel and equipment. A Co will conduct all required flight scheduling and required coordination during DS operations. Supported units will forward prioritized target requests to A Co at least 24 hours prior to sortie launch.

(c) **TUAV SURROGATE**

SUPPORT (TSS): Units scheduled for fielding of TUAV may receive TSS during their rotation.

A Co will co-locate a GCS, required equipment, and personnel with the supported unit's Bde TOC during TSS operations. Supported units may conduct up to three 4-hour

(time on station) missions per day. Supported units will provide all personnel and equipment support required, as if the UAV personnel were organic. The supported unit must conduct all coordination required to execute the UAV missions. RVTs may be allocated to subordinate units. The subordinate unit's personnel will operate the RVTs.

c. **CONTROLLED RESUPPLY RATES.**

UAVs notionally destroyed by enemy ADA, crashing due to lack of fuel, or lost due to weather will be resupplied at the rate of 1 AV every 48 hours. Damaged or destroyed UAVs will shut down the video feed immediately and return to the L/R ROZ. The commander may request the launch of the back-up UAV to complete the interrupted sortie. A 30-minute video interruption for a TUAV mission and a 60-minute video interruption for a Hunter mission will replicate the time to launch and return to station. The back-up UAV will land at the scheduled time of the interrupted sortie. All supply requests must be completed IAW CMTIC ROE/RID to ensure timely resupply.

d. **WEATHER LIMITATIONS:** No UAV will be launched when sustained winds aloft exceed 50 knots. No TUAV will be launched if surface winds exceed 20 knots of headwind or crosswind. No Hunter UAV will launch if surface winds exceed 35 knots headwind or 25 knots crosswind. All UAVs require Visual Meteorological Conditions (VMC). Flight into moderate turbulence or known icing conditions is prohibited. UAV's will return to the Launch and Recovery Site, if Weather Advisories are received that would ground Army Aviation Assets, if icing conditions are encountered, or if ceiling levels descend below UAV operating altitudes.

e. **LAUNCH AND RECOVERY:**

1. All A2C2 and ATC positive and procedural requirements must be in place prior to launch. UAV operators will maintain communications with HAAF Tower and report IAW established A2C2 measures.

2. If the Launch and Recovery Site is targeted by the OPFOR, O/Cs will adjudicate and assess damage in accordance with ROE/RID. If the GCS is damaged, the UAV camera will be placed in "pilot's window" and the aircraft will return to the Launch and Recovery Site. The system will remain inoperative until the GCS is repaired.

3. All A Co, 1st MI Bn launch and recovery activity will be conducted at HAAF.

f. **A Co, 1st MI Bn COMMAND AND CONTROL:** Regardless of rotational training scenario or type of support provided, the real

world chain of command for A Co, 1st MI Bn UAV operations is the Air Mission Commander (AMC) and Company Commander.

Table 3-1

CREW ENDURANCE GUIDE

1	2	3	4	
Time Period Days	Maximum Duty Period Hours	Maximum Flight Time Hours	Environment Relative Factors	
1 – 7	14	10	Day	1.0
7	84	48	Night	1.4
14	160	88	MOPP IV	2.0
30	320	90 Peacetime 140 Mobilization		

Intent: UAV crewmembers should be afforded quality, uninterrupted sleep to prevent fatigue, unclear thinking, and/or poor decision-making that could result in unsafe UAV operations.