

# Lesson 3.5c Combining Physical Terrain (PT) Factors



### Lesson 3.5c Content

- Military Aspects of the Terrain
  - Map Overlays
- Military Aspects of the Weather
  - Weather Effects Matrix



## Learning Outcomes

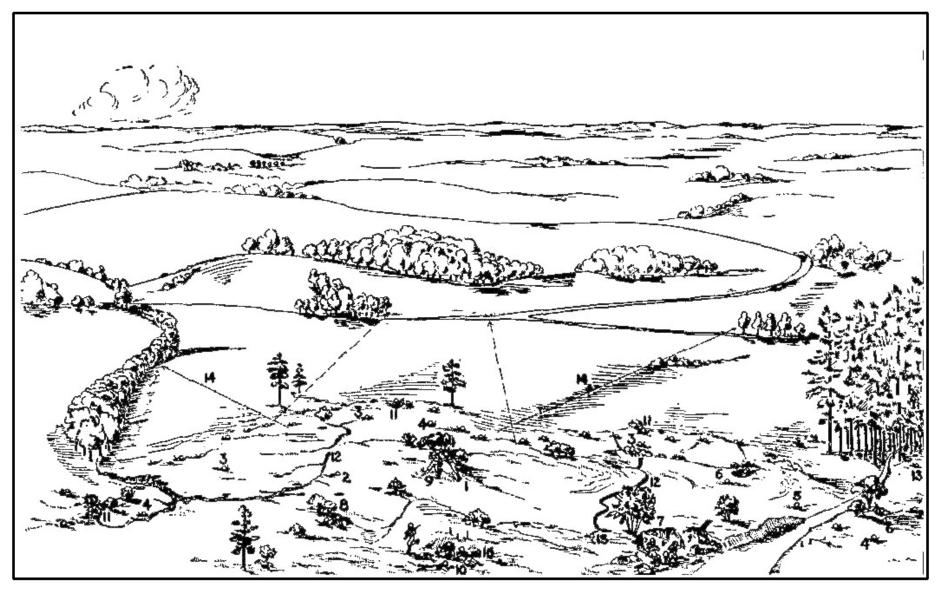
- Conduct an analysis of Physical Terrain, by identifying the military aspects of the terrain
- Classify terrain areas according to the mobility afforded, i.e. "unrestricted", "restricted", "severely restricted"
- Produce a Combined Obstacle Overlay and an Avenue of Approach Overlay
- Assess the impact of climate / weather on PT as exemplified by a Weather Effects Matrix

# Military aspects of the terrain

- Why do we need to determine the Military Aspects of the terrain?
  - To determine its <u>effects</u> on Military Operations
- What are the Military Aspects of the Terrain?
  - Observation & Fields of Fire
  - Cover & Concealment
  - Obstacles
  - Key Terrain
  - Vital Terrain
  - Avenues of Approach
- Consider all of these factors when analysing terrain, but always focus on the ones of most relevance to the specific situation at hand.



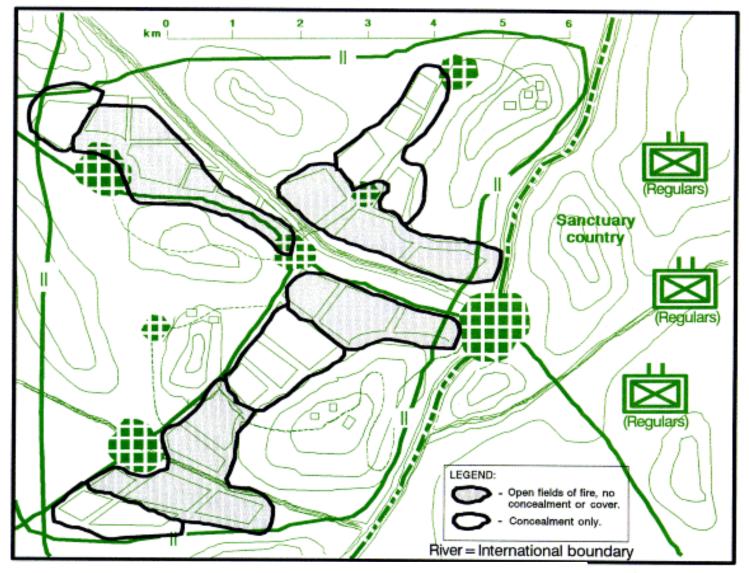
## Observation & Fields of Fire



- Observation applies to what can be seen / needed to gain information about actors
- Fields of Fire applies to what can be hit



## Cover and Concealment Overlay



- Cover is the protection from direct and indirect fires
- Concealment is protection from observation



### Obstacles

Obstacles: natural or man-made obstruction to disrupt, fix, turn, canalize or block movement





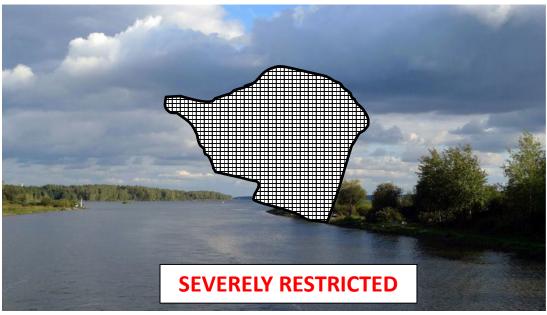




## Terrain Mobility Classifications









## Key terrain

Key terrain gives an advantage to forces or opposing groups







Key Terrain: K



## Vital ground

- Ground of importance
- Retained or controlled for mission success





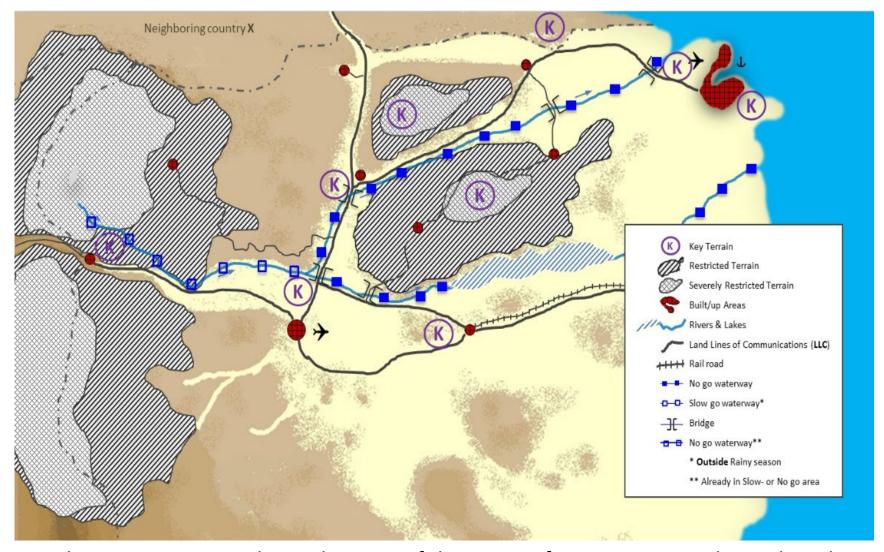


Vital ground:





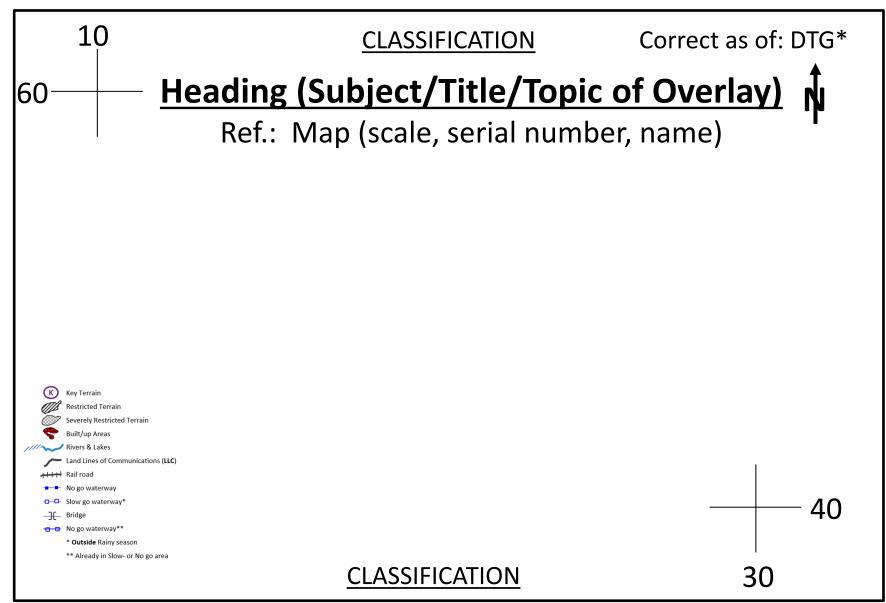
## Combined Obstacle Overlay



 The COO integrates the evaluations of the various factors into a single product that depicts the effects of the environment on mobility



## Overlay Preparation



<sup>\*</sup> Date Time Group



### **Learning Activity**

#### Situation:

Using the course scenario create a combined obstacle overlay in your AIR.

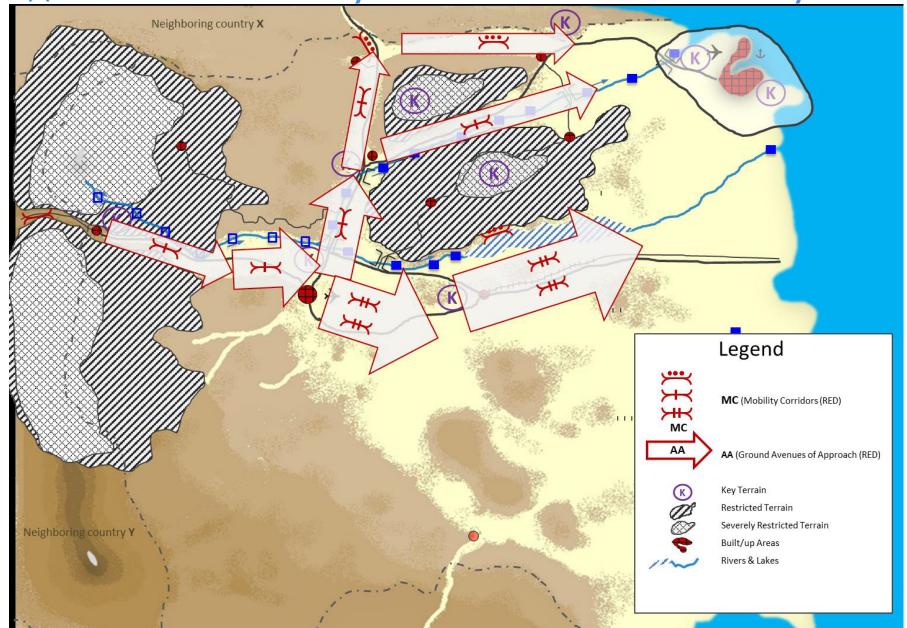
#### Task:

- Study the map and completed overlays and create:
  - Obstacle overlay
  - Key Terrain and Vital Ground overlay
- Insert factors into the 3-column format (3CF) and make deductions
- Draw up a list of Information Requirements
- **Time**: 30 minutes (group work and discussion)

FACTOR	DEDUCTION	OUTPUT
Border crossing at Point X is Key Terrain	Threat Actor A needs to be able to pass through BXP to reach consolidation area. UN needs to control/surveil BXP. Local population Traders will need BXP open to meet market expectations.	RFI. Who controls BXP X?



Mobility Corridor Overlay





### **Learning Activity**

### Situation:

 You are still analyzing the terrain and are about to finalize and disseminate the products.

### • Task:

- Study the map and create the AAO and the MCOO
- Insert factors into the 3-column format (3CF) and make deductions
- Draw up a list of Information Requirements
- Time: 30 minutes (group work and discussion)

FACTOR	DEDUCTION	OUTPUT
Good LLOC moving from east to west, surrounded by plains.	Threat Actor A requires cover and concealment to move and may choose a different AoA.  Threat actor B needs to space to move armour and so will likely choose this AoA.	IR. What terrain areas will confirm or deny threat actor COA?



### Remember

### You are not alone:

Terrain Analysis a total UN staff effort

### **Get support:**

- Engineer staff (G-3)
- GIS cells (both military and civilian)



### **Use mnemonics:**

OCOKA- Observation & fields of fire, Cover and concealment,
 Obstacles (manmade / natural), Key terrain, Avenues of approach

### Why and for whom?

- To understand the terrain and its effects on our operations
- For the staff, not just for the intelligence branch



### Weather and Climate

Date:	Sat 17 Aug 2019	Sun 18 Aug 2019	Mon 19 Aug 2019	Tue 20 Aug 2019	Wed 21 Aug 2019
Weather type	*				
Max Temp 'c/'F	44°C/111°F	40°C / 104°F	36°C / 97°F	51°C / 88°F	32°C/90°F
Min Temp 'C/'F	27°C / 81°F	24°C / 75°F	20°C / 68°F	17°C/63°F	17°C / 63°F
Clouds	Clear	Scattered	Broken	Overcast - Rain	Overcast - Rain
Precipitation	0 – 15 mm	0 – 15 mm	0 - 15 mm	225 - 290 mm	250 - 300 mm
Humidity	25 %	25 %	60 %	75 %	75 %
Wind direction	sw	sw	SE .	-	٠



#### **Analysis of the Operating Environment**

Human factor orientated

Threat and opportunities are integrated



Phase 1

OEE

Operating Environment
Evaluation

Phase 2

Actor Evaluation

#### a. Physical terrain

- b. Human terrain
- c. Information terrain
  Inter-relation, interaction and
  'flow'

Emphasis on influencing / threatening actors (Threat Evaluation - TE) and opportunities



Emphasis on interaction (systems) on the ground between factor developments and actor behavior presented in integrated predictive scenario's and ACOA's



### Difference Weather and Climate

#### Weather:

- Short-term state of the atmosphere
- Can vary from time to time or location to location
- Always includes time and location

#### Climate:

- Long-term pattern of weather
- Long-term = 30 years or more
- Average weather over many years in one specific place



### Weather Effects on Operations

- Visibility
- Wind
- Precipitation





- Cloud cover / ceiling
- Temperature
- Humidity







# Weather forecast and Effects Matrix

Date:	Mon <b>25</b> Nov 2018	Tue <b>26</b> Nov 2018	Wed <b>27</b> Nov 2018	Thu <b>28</b> Nov 2018	Fri <b>29</b> Nov 2018
Weather type	***			****	****
Max Temp °C / °F	27°C / 81°F	24°C / 75°F	23°C / 74°F	23°C / 74°F	23°C / 74°F
Min Temp 'C/'F	17°C / 63°F	16°C / 61°F	12°C / 54°F	11°C / 52°F	11°C / 52°F
Clouds	Clear	Scattered	Broken	Overcast - Rain	Overcast - Rain
Precipitation	0 – 15 mm	0 – 15 mm	0 – 15 mm	225 – 290 mm	250 – 300 mm
Humidity	25 %	25 %	60 %	75 %	75 %
Wind direction	sw	sw	SE SE	E <b>(</b>	E <b>(</b>
Sunrise and set	06.07 / 18.58 hour LT	06.08 / 18.59 hour LT	06.09 / 19.00 hour LT	06.10 / 19.01 hour LT	06.11 / 19.02 hour LT
Moonrise and set	20.26 / 07.47 hour LT	21.04 / 08.33 hour LT	21.37 / 09.19 hour LT	22.17 / 10.04 hour LT	22.57 / 10.51 hour LT
Illumination % night	Illumination 88.5 %	Illumination 81.6 %	Illumination 73.4 %	Illumination 64.1 %	Illumination 53.9 %
		Weather ef	fects matrix		
Date:	Mon <b>25</b> Nov 2018	Tue <b>26</b> Nov 2018	Wed <b>27</b> Nov 2018	Thu <b>28</b> Nov 2018	Fri <b>29</b> Nov 2018
UN Personnel				Heavy rain	Heavy rain
UN Materiel				Heavy rain	Heavy rain
Rotary Wing and VSTOL				Visibility	visibility
Fixed wing - transport				Visibility and wind	visibility
UAV				Visibility & wind	Visibility & rain
Movements (roads)				Flooding risk	Flooding risk
Movements (off-road)					Condition & Flooding
Communications				Distance reduction	Distance reduction
Specific effects on UN Operating Environment		NSTR	NSTR	DPRE / Flooding	DPRE / Flooding risk NCAG / TERR IED
Legend:	Non-assessable / NSTR	Favorable	Marginal	Unfavorable	(3)



### **Learning Activity**

<u>Situation:</u> Using the weather forecast on the matrix supplied to you, decide what affects this will have on Sector ISR assets

**<u>Time</u>**: 30 minutes (group work and discussion)

FACTOR	DEDUCTION	OUTPUT
Fog due on 07 Dec 2019	Threat Actor A likely to attempt to move to exploit lack of UN ISR resources.	Action. UN to deploy OP on NAI 1.



## Take Away

- PT analysis is crucial to OEE as it is the basis for analysis of the Human and Information Terrains
- Terrain analysis overlays are based on accurate mapping and is essential to MPKI and MDMP
- Climate and weather affect PT
- COAs for the UN and mandate spoilers are determined by PT



## Questions?