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Logistics

Aerial Delivery Support Operations

*This regulation supersedes USAREUR Regulation 700-700, 31 December 1985.

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Summary. This regulation prescribes policy and procedures for requesting and coordinating logistical support for the delivery of aerial-delivery supplies and equipment.

Applicability. This regulation applies to HQ USAREUR/7A staff offices and USAREUR major subordinate and specialized commands (AE Reg 10-5).

Supplementation. Organizations will not supplement this regulation without USAREUR G4 (AEAGD-SD) approval.

Forms. AE and higher-level forms are available through the Army in Europe Publishing System (AEPUBS).

Records Management. Records created as a result of processes prescribed by this regulation must be identified, maintained, and disposed of according to AR 25-400-2. Record titles and descriptions are available on the Army Records Information Management System website at <https://www.arims.army.mil>.

Suggested improvements. The proponent of this regulation is the USAREUR G4 (AEAGD-SD, DSN 370-7403). Users may suggest changes to this regulation by sending DA Form 2028 to the USAREUR G4 (AEAGD-SD), Unit 29351 APO AE 09014-9351.

Distribution. D (AEPUBS).

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Glossary

1. PURPOSE

a. This regulation prescribes procedures and defines responsibilities for coordinating logistical support for aerial-delivery (AD) operations. The regulation does not include United States Air Force (USAF) airlift-support procedures.

b. This regulation explains how to acquire and prepare material for units engaged in training, disaster relief, and other operations. Operations that involve only the AD of personnel are exempt from this regulation if the authorized unit's organic resources provide all manpower and materials required for the AD.

c. AD of classes of supply not covered in this regulation will require approval of the USAREUR G3.

d. Peacetime emergency, humanitarian or disaster relief, real-world contingency, and wartime AD requests will be processed according to USAREUR operation plans and this regulation.

2. REFERENCES

Appendix A lists references.

3. EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS AND TERMS

The glossary explains abbreviations and terms.

4. RESPONSIBILITIES

a. A unit that requires AD support will perform the following actions unless the unit will be using its own parachute-rigger personnel and equipment:

(1) Use FM 4-20.41, chapter 6, for AD planning considerations.

(2) Develop procedures to ensure all unit requests comply with paragraph 5 and appendixes B through E of this regulation.

(3) Send advance notices by the fastest means to the agencies listed in appendix B, paragraph B-6, for peacetime emergency, humanitarian or disaster relief, real-world contingency, and wartime AD support requests. These request must include all information required in appendix B.

(4) Use priority messages to send requests for AD to support routine training and joint airborne/air transportability training (JA/ATT). These requests must be sent through the USAREUR G3 (AEAGC-O), the USAREUR G4 (AEAGD-SD), the 21st Theater Support Command (21st TSC) (AER-AS-O), 29th Support Group (29th SG), and the 191st Ordnance Battalion (191st Ord Bn), to the 5th Quartermaster Detachment.

(a) Routine AD requests must include all information required by appendix C. Requests must be received by the AD support unit no less than 60 days before the first day of the month of the mission.

(b) Requests for AD to new drop zones or drop zones that are more than 2-hours driving time from the AD support unit must be received no less than 60 days before the first day of the month of the mission.

(c) The requesting unit must coordinate with the Air Force and immediately notify and coordinate mission verification with the AD support unit. This coordination must occur no less than 72 hours before the scheduled mission.

(5) Provide to the 21 TSC (AER-RM) the unit's fund cite or code for expendable and nonexpendable air items and commodities to be rigged for the AD mission. The 21st TSC will forward all document numbers to the 200th Materiel Management Center (200th MMC). This requirement applies to all units operating in the USEUCOM area of responsibility (AOR) that receive support from USAREUR units.

(6) Account for air items and commodities used to support the AD mission. The AD support unit will provide to the 200th MMC AD item manager a list of authorized persons to sign for and to receive air item supplies and equipment.

(7) Deliver commodities to the AD support unit for rigging. If meals, ready-to-eat (MREs), are included in the commodities to be aerial-delivered, commanders must coordinate with the troop issue subsistence activity (TISA) class 1 forward supply point (FSP) or supply support activity (SSA) nearest the AD support unit site.

(8) Provide a DA Form 581 to the unit's servicing ammunition supply point (ASP). Normal ammunition supply procedures will be used to request class 5 supplies (for example, submit a DA Form 581 to the unit's servicing ASP).

(9) Recover rigging material from the drop zone according to procedures in appendix F.

(a) Return recovered material through the AD support unit to the air items supply activity or chosen turn-in point within 5 workdays after the final AD mission. All nonexpendables must be inspected and credited to the requesting unit.

(b) Process a report of survey according to AR 735-11-2 for any equipment or nonexpendable air items that are lost, damaged, or destroyed.

(10) Coordinate with all involved agencies to ensure mission success.

(11) Ensure that class 8 medical supplies are requested only for peacetime emergency, humanitarian or disaster relief, and contingency operations. Commanders must submit requisitions for class 8 supplies to the United States Army Medical Materiel Center, Europe (USAMMCE) (AEMM-DTS), CMR 434 APO 09138-0434.

b. The 200th MMC will—

(1) Charge materiel release orders (MROs) for expendable and nonexpendable air items and commodities to the requesting unit.

(2) Prepare MROs for the release of class 3 package and class 5 commodities within 12 hours after receiving the AD support request.

(3) Release designated ASP class 5 commodities from Miesau Army Depot to the 21st TSC and 37th Transportation Command (37th TRANSCOM) within 12 hours after receiving the MRO.

(4) Credit the requesting unit for nonexpendable rigging material returned through the AD support unit, reserve storage activity (RSA), or General Support Center, Europe (GSC-E). The credit will be granted when serviceable turn-in is posted to the accountable records of the 200 MMC FSP or SSA.

c. The 21st TSC (AER-LO) will—

(1) Coordinate pick-up and transportation of supply commodities required for any AD mission to and from the rigging site of the AD support unit to the departure airfield.

(2) Provide theater AD support to all units operating in the USEUCOM AOR. The 21st TSC (AER-LO) is the lead agency for implementing AD policy and procedures and for coordinating with all agencies to ensure mission success.

(3) Ensure AD capability, equipment, airborne riggers, and air items are available to support special operation forces (SOF), Ranger regiment units, and other Government agency (OGA) AD operations. Advance coordination must be made with the Theater Aerial Delivery Office because of the unique equipment and delivery methods used to support these specialized units. The rigging guidelines in FM 4-20.41 must be followed for special operations AD missions.

(4) Maintain the following AD capabilities:

(a) Container Delivery System (CDS) A22/A23: 4,500 systems (90 days at 50 stacks per day).

(b) Tri-Wall Aerial Delivery System (TRIADS):

1. Extended: 2,000 systems for C-17 aircraft (45 days).

2. Regular: 3,600 systems for two C-130 aircraft (90 days).

(c) Heavy Drop Aerial Delivery Platforms (HDRPs):

1. 8-inch mass supply: 125 systems (24 days at 50 stacks per).

2. 12-inch mass supply: 10 systems (loads).

(d) Special packages for the 173d Airborne Brigade, V Corps, and 21st TSC:

1. 16-inch heavy platform: 50 systems (equipment, vehicles).

2. 20-inch heavy platform: 4 systems (equipment, vehicles).

3. 24-inch heavy platform: 4 systems (equipment, vehicles).

4. 28-inch heavy platforms: 4 systems (equipment, vehicles).

5. 32-inch heavy platforms: 4 systems (equipment, vehicles).

(e) Dual-Row Aerial Delivery System (DRAS): 40 systems (upgrade use for C-17 (equipment, vehicles)).

(f) Affordable Guided Airdrop System (AGAS): 25 systems (to support unconventional forces and special airdrop requirements).

(5) Provide the requesting unit, the receiving unit, and the 200th MMC a list of expendable and nonexpendable AD equipment required to support AD missions. The list will follow guidance in the FM 4-20- and 10-500-series. The AD officer will ensure the list is accurate.

(6) Accept requests for air items support 24 to 72 hours before scheduled AD missions for emergency or contingency operations, or no more than 10 days before AD missions for routine training.

(7) Ensure the requesting unit or the receiving unit requests class 1 supplies from the Defense Supply Center Philadelphia Europe (DSCPE) or the designated TISA class I SSA for transshipment to the AD support unit. The issuing activity will send two copies of DD Form 1348-1A to the 21st TSC (AER-LO). The form will be enclosed with rigged loads that will support the AD mission.

(8) Pick up requested class 3 and class 5 commodities and deliver them to the AD support unit. Coordinate with the requesting unit and 37th TRANSCOM for transportation support.

(9) Ensure qualified 92A, 92D, and 92R rigger personnel are available to support to the logistical planning and execution of all requested AD missions. Rigger personnel must meet the qualifications in AR 750-32, paragraph 2-8. The 21st TSC will maintain one warrant officer paid parachute position (PPP)-qualified rigger on the field services staff to be the AD theater adviser for all AD missions in the USEUCOM AOR.

d. The AD support unit will—

(1) Prepare equipment for AD according to the FM 4-20- and 10-500-series and TM 10-1670-series publications. Exceptions or deviations are not authorized.

(2) Receive and inspect all rigging material and equipment. Provide technical assistance for the return of the recovered items to the storage unit.

(3) Provide technical assistance and air items recovery training to the requesting unit if available and approved by the USAREUR G3.

(4) Provide AD support to all USAREUR units.

(5) Coordinate with all agencies to ensure mission success.

e. The 37th TRANSCOM will process (in coordination with 21st TSC) all ground transport requests, including short-notice requests for emergencies. The responsible transportation movement office (TMO) will send the requests to the 37th TRANSCOM through the 21st TSC and DSCPE. Requests may also support JA/ATT and normal training AD. All ground “immediate” transportation requests must be processed as “priority of 1” for support.

f. The DSCPE Defense Distribution Management Center (DDMC) will—

(1) Process requests for class 1 support.

(2) Ensure required items are delivered to the AD support unit at least 48 hours before the scheduled drop. When practical, the DDMC will coordinate delivery of MREs with the TISA or class 1 SSA in the land area closest to the drop zone or departure airfield.

(3) Release class 1 supply (using a DD Form 1348-1A) to the requesting Department of Defense activity address code (DODAAC).

(4) Ensure that costs are billed to the requesting unit’s TISA class 1 FSP or SSA.

(5) Furnish to the AD support unit the documentation required by DSCPE or appointed TISA class 1 SSA. The documentation must be enclosed with rigged loads for the requesting unit’s records.

(6) Coordinate with necessary agencies to ensure mission success.

g. The USAREUR G3 will—

(1) Receive and review AD requests from USAREUR major subordinate commands and coordinate with the USAREUR G4 and 21st TSC as necessary.

(2) Be the final approval authority for routine AD support provided by the 21st TSC.

(3) Provide guidance to and set priorities for the 21st TSC when necessary.

h. The USAREUR G4 will coordinate with the USAREUR G3 and other agencies to ensure mission success.

i. The Commander, 11th Aviation Regiment, will provide guidance and aviation and pathfinder support. This support will be provided for routine AD to organizations when Army aviation is used.

5. REQUESTING PROCEDURES

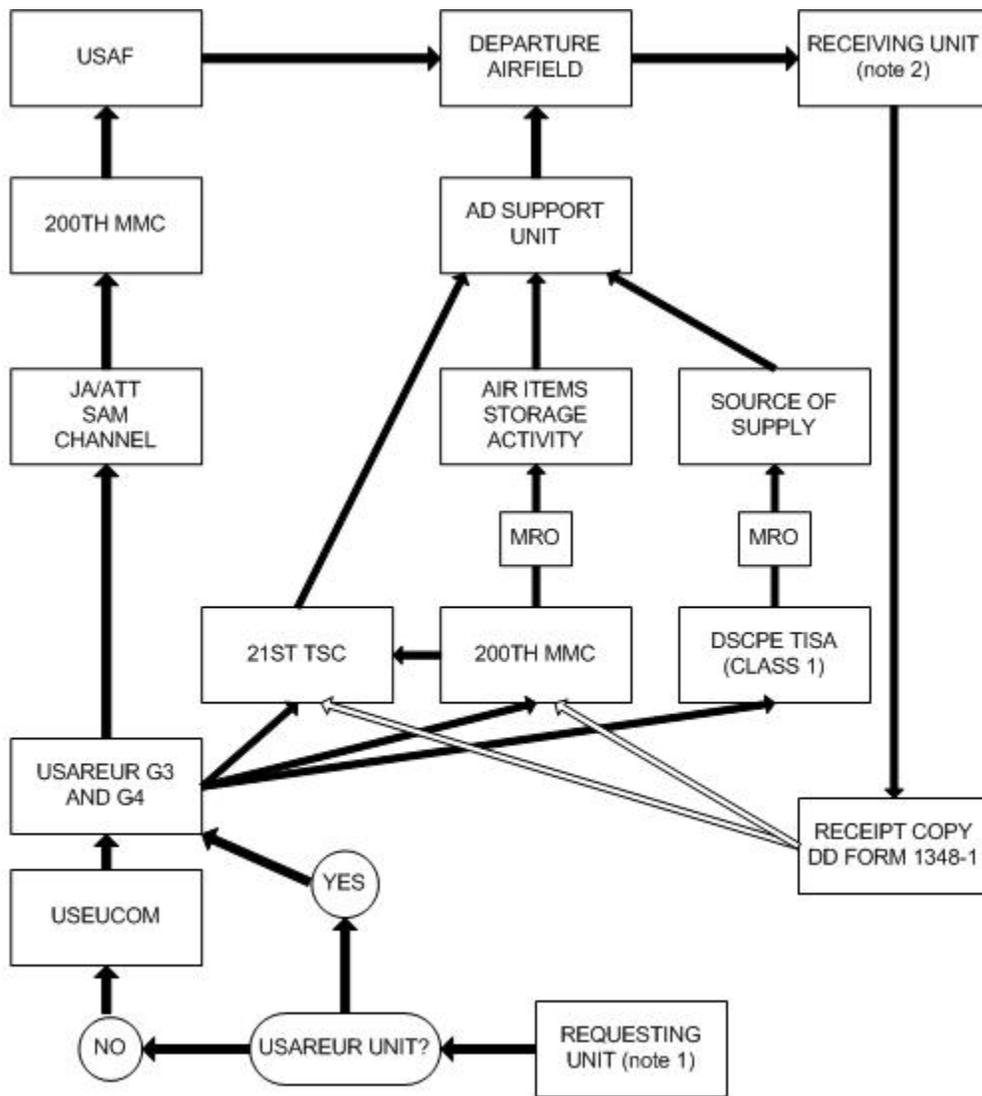
a. Peacetime emergency, humanitarian or disaster relief, real-world contingency, and wartime AD support requests must be sent by the fastest means to the USAREUR G4 (AEAGD-SD) and USAREUR G3 (AEAGC-PO-P) according to the procedures in appendix B and the sample messages in appendixes D and E. All forms of communication will be used to ensure mission success. These requests may be made by telephone and confirmed by follow-on message when the situation dictates. Electronic messages must have an “Immediate” priority.

b. Requests for routine AD support must be submitted according to the procedures in appendix C and the sample messages in appendixes D and E. Telephone requests for routine AD support will not be accepted. Figure 1 is a flowchart for this procedure. Preplanned AD requests will normally be forwarded through logistics channels.

(1) Send requests for USAF airlift support to USAFE as explained in AE Regulation 55-355, chapter 5. The unit transportation officer will submit these requests to USAFE following the sample message in appendix D.

NOTE: JA/ATT should be forecast at least 90 days in advance. On receipt of the forecast, the 37th Transportation Command will assign a movement request number. JA/ATT requests that were not submitted as forecasts within 90 days before the mission, may not be able to be met because of other forecasts or higher-priority missions.

(2) Send requests for Army aircraft support as explained in appendix C. Appendix E is a sample Army aviation request.



NOTES: 1. Provides fund cite or code and document numbers to all agencies.
 2. The receiving unit must send a receipt copy of DD Form 1348-1 through the MMC to the source of supply.

Figure 1. AD Support Request Flowchart

6. AIR ITEMS SUPPLY ACCOUNTABILITY PROCEDURES

Accountability for AD requisitions is a command responsibility. Air items released by the 200th MMC on DD Form 1348-1A or by the AD support unit on DA Form 2062 will be accounted for as follows:

a. After receiving the MRO from 200th MMC, the AD support unit, in coordination with the requesting unit or the receiving unit, will request supplies. The AD support unit will sign the DD Form 1348-1A it receives from the FSP or SSA. The requesting unit or receiving unit will receive the DD Form 1348-1A after it has been reviewed for accuracy by the AD support unit. The AD support unit will acknowledge the receipt as the transhipper. The requesting unit or the receiving unit will sign the DD Form 1348-1A in the shipper column (packed by and date).

b. The AD support unit will enclose two copies of the DD Form 1348-1A in the rigged load. The unit will keep one copy of DD Form 1348-1A with the DD Form 1385. The unit will ensure that the aircraft loadmaster or crew chief signs as transhipper in the shipper column (first designation address selection). This unit will transfer loads to the Air Force or to Army aviation control.

c. The receiving unit will immediately acknowledge receipt of the air items and commodities by sending a message to the addressees as indicated in appendix C. The receiving unit will send a signed DD Form 1348-1A to the 200th MMC within 24 hours after the AD mission is completed.

d. Any nonexpendable air items that are lost, damaged, or destroyed will be surveyed by the receiving unit as prescribed in AR 735-11-2.

e. If the requesting unit does not follow the procedures in this regulation for routine training missions, the USAREUR G4 will impose a restriction. Specifically, the requesting unit supply officer will be required to be present at the AD support unit to sign for all air items during future AD missions. To remove the restriction, the requesting commander must send a memorandum to the USAREUR G4 explaining specific actions the unit will take to prevent future loss of accountability.

f. Unit accountability during wartime will be according to AR 710-2, paragraphs 2-49 through 2-60. Wartime accounting standards will be authorized only by message from the Army G-4.

7. MARKING DROP ZONES

a. USAFE elements are normally responsible for marking drop zones and providing navigation aids and communications when USAFE aircraft are used. When Army aircraft are used, Army pathfinders may be assigned to—

- (1) Provide and coordinate navigation aids.
- (2) Control Army aircraft in the drop zone area.
- (3) Mark drop zones designated by the tactical commander.

b. Without a USAFE combat control team or Army pathfinder unit, the commander receiving the supplies is responsible for—

(1) Marking the drop zone impact point with code identifiers. Code identifiers may be standard aerial recognition panels or other objects. The identifiers must contrast with the ground and be at least 2 feet by 12 feet. During night operations, lanterns or other lights visible from at least 1,500 feet should be used. During daylight operations with reduced visibility (less than 5 miles), both panels and lights should be used. The code identifiers consist of blocked letters formed by the panels, lanterns, or other items. The letter “A” is used if only one drop or landing zone is used. The letter will be formed by at least nine panels or lights or both.

(2) Indicating a “no drop” condition by using red smoke during daylight operations and red flares at night.

(3) Providing colors and letters of the code identifiers and the grid coordinates of impact points to the aviation unit performing the AD. If USAFE will be performing the AD, send the code identifier and grid coordinator to the following:

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USAFE AMOCC RAMSTEIN AB GE//XOPA/XOPC//  
USAFE FPOCC RAMSTEIN AB GE//XOPA/XOPC//  
USAFE 86OSS RAMSTEIN AB GE//OSO//  
HQ USAFE RAMSTEIN AB GE//DOT//) 86 OG RAMSTEIN AB GE//CC//  
USAFE AMOCC RAMSTEIN AB GE//CC/CV/XOO//  
HQ USAFE RAMSTEIN AB GE//BCD/DOT/DOX/BCD/DOTO/DOTW//
```

8. TRAINING

Commanders will use routine AD to—

- a. Exercise air items request channels.
- b. Exercise air-ground communication systems.
- c. Train receiving units to establish drop zones for Army aircraft.
- d. Develop skills for use in emergency and wartime AD operations.
- e. Train receiving units to recover air items and materiel.

f. Develop skills and operational knowledge through JA/ATT.

9. CANCELLATIONS

a. To cancel an AD request, the requesting unit must use the fastest means available before aircraft take-off. The requesting unit should request an acknowledgement of receipt of cancellation by the delivery unit.

b. Cancellation or diversion to an alternate drop zone or landing zone must be made by radio while the aircraft is en route. Communications channels used for this purpose are the Army radio net or the USAFE combat control team or tactical airlift liaison officer.

10. RECOVERY PROCEDURES

Appendix F of this regulation and FM 4-20.41 provide AD item-recovery procedures.

APPENDIX A REFERENCES

SECTION I PUBLICATIONS

AR 25-400-2, The Army Records Information Management System (ARIMS)

AR 59-4, Joint Airdrop Inspection Records, Malfunction Investigations and Activity Reporting

AR 59-9, Special Assignment Airlift Mission Requirements

AR 710-1, Centralized Inventory Management of Army Supply System

AR 710-2, Supply Policy Below the National Level

AR 725-50, Requisition, Receipt, and Issue System

AR 735-11-2, Reporting of Supply Discrepancies

AR 750-32, Airdrop, Parachute Recovery, and Aircraft Personnel Escape Systems

DA Pamphlet 710-2-1, Using Unit Supply System (Manual Procedures)

DA Pamphlet 710-2-2, Supply Support Activity Supply System: Manual Procedures

FM 4-20.41, Aerial Delivery Distribution in the Theater of Operations

FM 4-20.102, Airdrop of Supplies and Equipment: Rigging Airdrop Platforms

FM 4-20.107, Airdrop Derigging and Recovery Procedures

FM 10-500-3, Airdrop of Supplies and Equipment: Rigging Containers

Technical Manual 10-1670-series, Organizational and Direct Support Maintenance Manual

AE Regulation 10-5, HQ USAREUR/7A and Select Commands

AE Regulation 55-355, Joint Transportation and Traffic Management

AE Regulation 710-2, Supply Policy Below the Wholesale Level

SECTION II FORMS

DD Form 1348-1A, Issue Release/Receipt Document

DD Form 1385, Cargo Manifest

DA Form 581, Request for Issue and Turn-In of Ammunition

DA Form 2028, Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms

DA Form 2062, Hand Receipt/Annex Number

APPENDIX B

PEACETIME EMERGENCY, HUMANITARIAN OR DISASTER RELIEF, REAL-WORLD CONTINGENCY, AND WARTIME AERIAL DELIVERY SUPPORT REQUESTS

B-1. REQUEST TRANSMISSION

Emergency, humanitarian or disaster relief, real-world contingency, and wartime aerial delivery (AD) requests must be sent by the fastest means. Oral requests must be followed by written requests as soon as possible.

B-2. MANDATORY INFORMATION

Requests must include the following information:

a. Type of airdrop or AD. Include information on the type of support requested (airdrop of supplies, personnel parachute support, jumpmaster support, rigger personnel support, air items repair, general AD support).

b. Date-time group (DTG). Include the Zulu dates and times the AD is required.

c. Location. Indicate the location of where the requested AD support is required (including grid coordinates of the drop zone or landing zone). Provide the center of each drop zone by grid zone designation (100,000-meter square identification) and six-digit coordinates.

d. Reference point. Provide the nearest landmark indicated on issue maps by name, azimuth, and distance in meters from the center of the drop zone.

e. Requested supplies or commodities to be delivered by airdrop or AD. List required items by basic supply nomenclature, unit of issue, quantity, and national stock number (NSN) or NATO stock number (if available). Units must follow up message requests with Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP). AR 725-50 explains how to requisition supplies. Supplies to be airdropped should reach the 21st Theater Support Command airdrop support unit as soon as possible before the requested drop date.

f. Requested air items required for AD rigging operations for supplies. List required items by basic supply nomenclature, unit of issue, quantity, and NSN. Supplies to be airdropped should reach 21st TSC as soon as possible before the requested drop date.

g. Air Force mission number.

h. Type of aircraft.

i. Fund cites or codes. Enter the fund cite, Department of Defense activity address code (DODAAC), or accounting processing code (APC) to charge materiel release orders (MROs) for expendable and nonexpendable air items and supplies or commodities. These cites or codes cover lost, damaged, or consumed items used during airdrop and AD operations. Non-USAREUR units must provide Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request (MIPR) documents to the Budget Execution Branch, 21st TSC (DSN 484-7880/7879/8404/8174).

j. Document numbers for supplies or commodities (for example, classes 1, 3, 5, 8, and 9).

k. Document numbers for air items required for AD rigging. These items are the rigging materials required to rig loads or the air items needed to ship to a forward supply point (FSP) for follow-on AD rigging.

l. Mission justification.

m. Requesting unit designation and points of contact (names, telephone numbers, and e-mail addresses).

n. Receiving unit designation and points of contact (names, telephone numbers, and e-mail addresses).

B-3. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The following information is desired but not mandatory:

a. Availability of air-ground communications.

b. A list of obstacles over 300 feet above the level of the drop zone that are not shown on issue maps. Include those within a 5-mile radius of the drop zone. Indicate the date the obstacle height was estimated.

c. Predetermined alternate drop zone or landing zone locations.

B-4. GENERAL

Peacetime emergency, contingency, and other classified AD operations are normally conducted during daylight hours. Supplies will be packaged, rigged, and loaded to the nearest case lot above and never less than the requested amount. Request supplies according to AR 710-2, DA Pamphlet 710-2-1, DA Pamphlet 710-2-2, and AE Regulation 710-2. AE Regulation 710-2, paragraph 5-6, explains how to requisition USAREUR "airdrop contingency" supplies, including emergency and other off-line requisitions. The off-line requisition process is intended for AD requests to support units and agencies that do not have an established and available DODAAC. Follow AE Regulation 710-2 procedures to procure air-item material using non-Standard Army Management Information System (STAMIS) methods in Europe. The General Support Center, Europe (GSC-E), will be included as an information addressee on all requisitions.

B-5. MILITARY STANDARD REQUISITIONING AND ISSUE PROCEDURES (MILSTRIP) REQUISITIONS

Units must follow up message requests with MILSTRIP. AR 725-50 explains how to requisition supplies.

B-6. ADDRESSES FOR AD SUPPORT REQUEST

Advance notification alert messages and final requests must be addressed to the following agencies and units:

a. To Addresses:

CDR USAREUR HEIDELBERG GE//AEAGC-O/AEAGC-P/AEAGD-SD/AEAGD-SD-G/AEAGD-SD-P/AEAGD-SD-PLO//
CDR 21ST TSC KAISERSLAUTERN GE//AERLO-S/AERCO/AERPO/AERSP-O//
CDR 37TH TRANSCOM KAISERSLAUTERN GE//AERTR-CO-SA/CF//
CDR 7TH ATC GRAFENWOEHR GE//AETT-CG//
CDR 200TH MMC KAISERSLAUTERN GE//AERLA-MMC-CO/RS/PG-VS/VP (*only for class 3 and 5*) /AERLA-MMC-SPO MMT//
DSCP-E GERMERSHEIM GE (*only for class 1 requests*)
USAFE AMOCC RAMSTEIN AB GE//XOPA/XOPC//
USAFE FPOCC RAMSTEIN AB GE//XOPA/XOPC//
USAFE 86OSS RAMSTEIN AB GE//OSO//
HQ USAFE RAMSTEIN AB GE//DOT//) 86 OG RAMSTEIN AB GE//CC//
USAFE AMOCC RAMSTEIN AB GE//CC/CV/XOO//
HQ USAFE RAMSTEIN AB GE//BCD/DOT/DOTO/DOTW/DOX//

b. Information Addresses:

CDR 29TH SPTG KAISERSLAUTERN GE//AERAS-CO/AERAS-MS//
RHFQOCC USAFE AMOCC RAMSTEIN AB GE//XOPA/XOPC//
RHFQOCC USAFE FPOCC RAMSTEIN AB GE//XOPA/XOPC//
RHFQOCC USAFE 86OSS RAMSTEIN AB GE//OSO//
HQ USAFE RAMSTEIN AB GE//DOT//
86 OG RAMSTEIN AB GE//CC//
37 AS RAMSTEIN AB GE//CC/ADSB//
86 OSS RAMSTEIN AB GE//DO/OSO/OSY//
USAFE AMOCC RAMSTEIN AB GE//CC/CV/XOO//
HQ USAFE RAMSTEIN AB GE//BCD/DOT/DOTO/DOTW/DOX//

APPENDIX C

ROUTINE AERIAL DELIVERY SUPPORT REQUESTS

C-1. REQUEST TRANSMISSION

Routine aerial delivery (AD) requests for unit training will be sent by e-mail. The requests must be received by the providing AD support unit at least 60 days before the first day of the month of the requested AD mission date (60 days when preselected and approved drop zones are used).

C-2. REQUIRED INFORMATION

a. Routine AD requests must include the following information for each primary and alternate drop zone:

(1) Type of AD support. Include information on the type of support requested (AD of supplies, personnel parachute support, jumpmaster, air items repair, general rigger support).

(2) Date-time group. Use Zulu dates and times.

(3) Location. Indicate the location to drop the requested AD items, including grid coordinates of the drop zone or landing zone. Provide the center of each drop zone by grid zone designation (100,000-meter square identification) and six-digit coordinates.

(4) Reference point. Provide the nearest landmark indicated on issue maps by name, azimuth, and distance in meters from the center of the drop zone.

(5) Requested supplies or commodities to be delivered by AD. List required items by basic supply nomenclature, unit of issue, quantity, and national stock number (NSN) or NATO stock number (if available). Units must follow up message requests with Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP). AR 725-50 explains how to requisition supplies. Request supplies according to AR 710-2, DA Pamphlet 710-2-1, DA Pamphlet 710-2-2, and AE Regulation 710-2. Supplies to be aerial delivered should reach the 21st Theater Support Command AD support unit as soon as possible before the requested drop date.

(6) Requested air items required for rigging the supplies. List required items by basic supply nomenclature, unit of issue, quantity, and NSN.

(7) Air Force mission number.

(8) Type of aircraft.

(9) Fund cites or codes. Enter the fund cite, Department of Defense activity address code (DODAAC) or accounting processing code (APC) to charge materiel release orders (MROs) for expendable and nonexpendable air items and supplies or commodities. These cites or codes cover lost, damaged, or consumed items used during AD training. Non-USAREUR units must provide Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request documents to the Budget Execution Branch, 21st Theater Support Command (DSN 484-7880/7879/8404/8174).

(10) Document numbers for supplies and commodities (for example, classes 1, 2, 3, 8, and 9).

(11) Document numbers for air items required for rigging the supplies.

(12) Mission justification.

(13) Requesting unit designation and points of contact (names, telephone numbers, e-mail addresses).

(14) Receiving unit designation and points of contact (names, telephone numbers, e-mail addresses).

(15) Availability of air-ground communications.

(16) A list of obstacles over 300 feet above the level of the drop zone that are not shown on issue maps. Include those within a 5-mile radius of the drop zone, and indicate the date the obstacle height was estimated.

(17) Predetermined alternate drop zone or loading zone locations.

(18) Availability of a combat control team or pathfinders.

b. If the training request was not submitted within 1 month before the quarterly joint airborne/air transportability training (JA/ATT) conference, a memorandum of justification must be submitted to USAREUR G3 and USAREUR G4. This memorandum must be signed by the first colonel in the chain of command.

C-3. AD SUPPORT REQUEST DATA

The success of AD missions depends on the USAREUR major subordinate or specialized command (AE Reg 10-5) ensuring all required information (para C-2) is included in the AD support request and that all participants receive the request. Failure to include all of the information may result in cancellation of the mission.

C-4. GENERAL

Routine AD missions are normally conducted during daylight hours. Supplies will be packaged, rigged, and loaded to the nearest case lot above and never less than the requested amount. Request supplies according to AR 710-2, DA Pamphlet 710-2-1, DA Pamphlet 710-2-2, and AE Regulation 710-2. The General Support Center, Europe (GSC-E), must be included as an information addressee on all requisitions.

C-5. MILITARY STANDARD REQUISITIONING AND ISSUE PROCEDURES (MILSTRIP) REQUISITIONS

Units must follow up message requests with MILSTRIPs. AR 725-50 explains how to requisition supplies.

C-6. ADDRESSES FOR AERIAL DELIVERY/ AERIAL DELIVERY SUPPORT REQUEST

Advance-notification alert messages and final requests must be addressed to the agencies and units listed in appendix B. Air Force contacts (USAFE and Ramstein Airbase addresses) may be removed from distribution lists if only Army aviation aircraft and airfields will be used.

APPENDIX D
SAMPLE INTERTHEATER AIRLIFT JA/ATT REQUEST (USAF AVIATION) MESSAGE

FROM: *(Requesting unit)*

TO: CDR USAREUR HEIDELBERG GE//AEAGC-O/AEAGC-P/AEAGD-SD/AEAGD-SD-G/
AEAGD-SD-P/AEAGD-SD-PLO//
CDR 21ST TSC KAISERSLAUTERN GE//AERLO-S/AERCO/AERPO/AERSP-O//
CDR 37TH TRANSCOM KAISERSLAUTERN GE//AERTR-CO-SA/CF//
CDR 7TH ATC GRAFENWOEHR GE//AETT-CG//
CDR 200TH MMC KAISERSLAUTERN GE//AERLA-MMC-CO/RS/PG-VS/VP*(only for class 3 and 5)* /AERLA-MMC-
SPO MMT//
DSCP-E GERMERSHEIM GE *(only for class 1 requests)*
CDR 11TH AVN ILLESHEIM GE//AETB/AEVAB-D/AETV-B/AETV-BGK/AETV-WG// *(for Army aviation support only)*

INFO: CDR 29TH SPTG KAISERSLAUTERN GE//AERAS-CO/AERAS-MS//
CDR 1ST TMCA KAISERSLAUTERN GE//AERTMC-C//
RHFQOCC USAFE AMOCC RAMSTEIN AB GE//XOPA/XOPC//
RHFQOCC USAFE FPOCC RAMSTEIN AB GE//XOPA/XOPC//
RHFQOCC USAFE 86OSS RAMSTEIN AB GE//OSO//
HQ USAFE RAMSTEIN AB GE//DOT//
86 OG RAMSTEIN AB GE//CC//
USAFE AMOCC RAMSTEIN AB GE//CC/CV/XOO//
HQ USAFE RAMSTEIN AB GE//BCD/DOT/DOTO/DOTW/DOX//

SUBJECT: INTERTHEATER AIRLIFT-JOINT AIRBORNE/AIR TRANSPORTABILITY TRAINING (JA/ATT) REQUEST

A. AE REGULATION 55-355, 1 MAY 2003, JOINT TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

1. (TYPE OF REQUEST (JA/ATT, EMERGENCY OR URGENT REQUIREMENT)) JA/ATT
2. (OVERALL MISSION SECURITY CLASSIFICATION) UNCLAS
3. (PURPOSE) AIRDROP OF CLASS 1
4. A. (MOVEMENT REQUEST NUMBER) J-DEC-01 (note)
B. (SAAM NUMBER) N/A
C. (PRIORITY) 3BZ
5. A. (MAJOR COMMAND) V CORPS
B. (SUPPORTED UNIT) 1ID
6. LOAD DATA SUMMARY
A. (TOTAL PASSENGERS) N/A
B. (TOTAL SHORT TONS/CUBE)
7. MOVEMENT DATA
A. (LOAD AVAILABILITY DATE) 6 DEC 05
B. (REQUIRED DELIVERY DATE) 7 DEC 05
C. (C130/C17 AIRCRAFT LOAD EQUIVALENTS) 1 X C130
8. ROUTING
A. (ONLOAD AIRFIELD) EDAR, RAMSTEIN AB
B. (ENROUTE STOPS) EDIN, KITZINGEN, INTERMEDIATE STAGING AIRFIELD

- C. (OFFLOAD AIRFIELD) N/A
- 9. (BILLING INSTRUCTIONS) N/A
- 10. CONTACTS: (LOCATION/NAME/DUTY PHONE/HOME PHONE)
 - A. ONLOAD: RAMSTEIN/SFC TROOPER/480-1234/06371-1234
 - B. ENROUTE: KITZINGEN/SFC LEGG/325-4567/0931-7899
 - C. OFFLOAD: N/A
 - D. OVERALL: MOEHRINGEN/MAJ BILKO/2724-8363/0711-728222

11. CARGO DESCRIPTION

- A. (CARGO)

LINE NUMBER / TYPE / QTY / TOT WT / LXWXH / CUBE
01 / CDS / 4 / 8000 / 2000 / 48x48x48 / 64

- B. (HAZARDOUS CARGO CHARACTERISTICS) N/A

12. AIRDROP DATA

- A. (TYPE) CDS
- B. (NUMBER TROOPS) N/A
- C. (EQUIPMENT WEIGHT) 8000
- D. (TOT) 071600Z
- E. (DROP ZONE)
- F. (SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS)

13. REMARKS (INCLUDE ANY OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION NOT COVERED IN PARAGRAPHS ABOVE.)

NOTE: JA/ATT should be forecast at least 90 days in advance. On receipt of the forecast, the 37th Transportation Command will assign a movement request number. JA/ATT requests that were not submitted as forecasts within 90 days before the mission, may not be able to be met because of other forecasts or higher-priority missions.

APPENDIX E
SAMPLE ROUTINE AERIAL DELIVERY REQUEST (ARMY AVIATION) MESSAGE

FROM: (Requesting unit)

TO: CDR USAREUR HEIDELBERG GE//AEAGC-O/AEAGC-P/AEAGD-SD//AEAGD-SD-G/
AEAGD-SD-P/AEAGD-SD-PLO//
CDR 21ST TSC KAISERSLAUTERN GE//AERLO-S/AERCO/AERPO/AERSP-O//
CDR 37TH TRANSCOM KAISERSLAUTERN GE//AERTR-CO-SA/CF//
CDR 7TH ATC GRAFENWOEHR GE//AETT-CG//
CDR 200TH MMC KAISERSLAUTERN GE//AERLA-MMC-CO/RS/PG-VS/VP(only for class 3 and 5)/ AERLA-MMC-
SPO MMT//
DSCP-E GERMERSHEIM GE (only for class 1 requests)
CDR 11TH AVN ILLESHEIM GE//AETB/AEVAB-D/AETV-B/AETV-BGK/AETV-WG// (for Army aviation support only)
USAFE AMOCC RAMSTEIN AB GE//XOPA/XOPC//
USAFE FPOCC RAMSTEIN AB GE//XOPA/XOPC//
USAFE 86OSS RAMSTEIN AB GE//OSO//
HQ USAFE RAMSTEIN AB GE//DOT//) 86 OG RAMSTEIN AB GE//CC//
37 AS RAMSTEIN AB GE//CC/ADSB//
86 OSS RAMSTEIN AB GE//DO/OSO/OSY//
USAFE AMOCC RAMSTEIN AB GE//CC/CV/XOO//
HQ USAFE RAMSTEIN AB GE//BCD/DOT/DOTO/DOTW/DOX//

INFO: CDR 29TH SPTG KAISERSLAUTERN GE//AERAS-CO/AERAS-MS//
CDR 51ST MAINT BN KAISERSLAUTERN GE//AERAS-U//
CDR 191ST ORD BN MIESAU GE//AERAS-MI//
CDR 5TH QM DET KAISERSLAUTERN GE//AERAS-M//
CDR 1ST TMCA KAISERSLAUTERN GE//AERTMC-C//
RHFQOCC USAFE AMOCC RAMSTEIN AB GE//XOPA/XOPC//
RHFQOCC USAFE FPOCC RAMSTEIN AB GE//XOPA/XOPC//
RHFQOCC USAFE 86OSS RAMSTEIN AB GE//OSO//
HQ USAFE RAMSTEIN AB GE//DOT//
86 OG RAMSTEIN AB GE//CC//
37 AS RAMSTEIN AB GE//CC/ADSB//
86 OSS RAMSTEIN AB GE//DO/OSO/OSY//
USAFE AMOCC RAMSTEIN AB GE//CC/CV/XOO//

UNCLAS

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR AIRDROP OF SUPPLIES (IDENTIFY TRAINING EXERCISE NAME)

A. APPENDIX B, AE REGULATION 700-700, AERIAL DELIVERY SUPPORT OPERATIONS

1. DZ (REF MAP SERIES 1501)

A. PRIMARY:

CORNER COORDINATES:

NV 660982

NV 683991

NV 679004

NV 650996

CENTER OF DROP ZONE: NV 671994

B. ALTERNATE:

CORNER COORDINATES:

NA 667024

NA 680024

NA 680049

NA 680049

NA 680049

CENTER OF DROP ZONE: NA 609932

2. REFERENCE POINT: BLACKSTONE LAKE, 344KM

3. DATE-TIME GROUP:

PRIMARY: 121500Z JUL 05

ALTERNATE: 140900Z

4. OBSTACLES: NONE

5. REQUIRED SUPPLIES:

NOMENCLATURE	QUANTITY	NSN
MEAL, COMBAT, INDIVIDUAL	1,150 BOXES (BX)	8970-01-297-2895
DIESEL FUEL	2,000 GALS (GL)	9140-00-286-5286

6. FUND CITE(S) OR CODE(S):

7. DOCUMENT NUMBERS(S) OR CODE(S):

8. POC THIS HQ IS (NAME, GRADE, ORGANIZATION, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER):

9. REMARKS (INCLUDE OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION NOT COVERED IN PARAGRAPHS 1 THROUGH 8 ABOVE):

NOTE: This is not a requisition for required supplies.

APPENDIX F AERIAL DELIVERY RECOVERY PROCEDURES

F-1. PREPARATION FOR RECOVERY OPERATIONS

a. General. The commander of the receiving unit is responsible for airdropped supplies and air items. Recovery procedures are needed to ensure maximum recovery of parachutes and related airdrop equipment.

b. Personnel. The commander of the receiving unit must appoint a recovery officer to direct the recovery operation and organize teams to recover parachutes and related airdrop items. Parachute rigger personnel (military occupational specialty 92R) may be available to assist the recovery officer and provide technical supervision. The receiving unit, however, is required to conduct recovery operations according to FM 4-20.107 and the aerial delivery (AD) support unit external standing operating procedure. The recovery officer will contact the AD support unit to receive training on proper air-item recovery procedures before AD rigging.

c. Special Considerations in Recovery Planning.

(1) Type of Terrain. Recovery time and effort are affected by undergrowth, obstacles, and soil texture. Host-nation restrictions and the effect of maneuver damage must be considered in the AD operation plan.

(2) Size and Number of Drop Zones. The number of personnel and vehicles required for recovery depends on the area and number of drop zones.

(3) Quantity and Type of Equipment. Small, loose, and metal components (for example, clevises, connector links, load binders) should be consolidated and packed in aviator-kit bags.

(4) Communications. Recovery team supervisors, recovery officers, and receiving units will coordinate the recovery operation.

(5) Technical Proficiency. The recovery officer will schedule training with the AD support unit no less than 30 days before the AD. The training must be conducted no less than 14 days before the scheduled airdrop.

F-2. PRINCIPLES OF RECOVERY AND EVACUATION

a. Recovery Priorities. Air items should be recovered in the following sequence (FM 4-20.107):

- (1) Personnel parachutes.
- (2) Cargo parachutes.
- (3) Airdrop containers.
- (4) Airdrop platforms.
- (5) Related airdrop rigging equipment.

b. Evacuation. The recovery officer will direct recovery of parachutes and related airdrop rigging equipment from the drop zone to a central or rear area. When quartermaster airdrop equipment recovery teams are provided, they will report directly to the recovery officer and assist as required. Recovery must be fast and by the most direct route available. Other airdrop missions may depend on these recovered parachutes and related airdrop equipment. The unit should provide guards to travel with air items during ground transport to prevent damage and pilferage.

c. Recovery Procedures.

(1) Personnel Parachutes. Procedures for recovery of personnel parachutes are as follows:

- (a) Straighten canopy and suspension lines.
- (b) Fold canopy and suspension lines into a figure-eight pattern and place the entire parachute on the pack tray.

(c) Secure the pack tray by running the waistband through the bridle loop and securing it to the adjuster end.

(d) Place the entire parachute in an aviator-kit bag.

(e) Close snap fasteners on the aviator-kit bag with the apex of the parachute jutting out. Do not try to close using the zipper; doing so can damage the parachute.

(2) G-11 Cargo Parachutes. G-11 cargo parachutes will be recovered as follows:

(a) Get deployment bag.

(b) Spread parachute out on the ground in a triangle.

(c) Fold canopy sides lightly to the middle of the parachute. Four members of the team begin folding at outside bottom canopy corners and continue until the canopy is completely folded lengthwise.

(d) Straighten risers and suspension lines.

(e) Remove release assembly with riser extensions.

(f) Put the canopy into the deployment bag using an S-fold.

(g) Place the riser and suspension tines into the deployment bag using a daisy chain and S-fold.

(h) Secure the deployment bag with a cord.

(3) G-12D Cargo Parachutes. G-12D cargo parachutes will be recovered as follows:

(a) Get deployment bag.

(b) Place the canopy, suspension lines, and riser into a deployment bag in the same manner as (2)(b) through (h) above.

(4) Cargo Pilot and Cargo Extraction Parachutes. Cargo pilot and cargo drop parachutes may be rolled up and placed inside a deployment bag or tied separately.

(5) Light Cargo Parachutes. Light cargo parachutes (G-13 or G-14) and deployment bags will be tied to the airdrop container and will be detached from the load. Light-cargo parachutes will be recovered as follows:

(a) Spread the canopy lengthwise on the ground and straighten suspension lines and risers.

(b) Hold the apex in the right hand and place the left hand on the canopy approximately 18 inches below the apex; S-fold the canopy, suspension lines, and risers into a deployment bag.

(c) Secure the deployment bag with cord.

d. Load Components.

(1) Webbing. Protect webbing from sunlight and moisture.

(2) Hardware. Package hardware components as time permits for evacuation.

(3) Wood Components. Build a temporary shelter from usable wood components.

(4) Energy Dissipating Material. Dispose of energy-dissipating material (honeycombs).

(5) Airdrop Platforms. Evacuate modular and metric airdrop platforms.

e. Release Assemblies. Package release assemblies and components with riser extensions for evacuation.

f. Airdrop Containers. Place loose components of the A-7A cargo sling, A-21 cargo bag, and A-22 cargo bag in the center of the airdrop container, then fold and secure them.

F-3. TEMPORARY STORAGE OF PARACHUTES AND RELATED AIRDROP EQUIPMENT

The receiving unit must provide field storage for recovered parachutes and airdrop rigging. A permanent building with a dry floor protects equipment from moisture. Because a good storage building is unlikely to be found near a drop zone, the recovery officer must use what is at hand to protect parachutes and airdrop rigging items. Air items determined to have been damaged due to negligence will be subject to report-of-survey procedures. The recovery officer may use canvas, wood not needed for the mission, and covers from A-21 and A-22 airdrop containers. The canvas covers can protect parachutes from rain and sun. The recovery officer should use the following information to determine the type of field storage to be used:

a. Parachutes. Parachutes should be stored—

(1) In a dry place.

(2) Out of direct sunlight.

(3) Off the ground.

(4) In a central assembly area.

(5) In segregated areas by type of parachute (for example, light-cargo (G-13 or G-14), heavy-cargo (G-12 or G-11), personnel, pilot). If possible, do not store wet and dry parachutes in the same place.

(6) In a secure location to protect against pilferage.

b. Airdrop Platforms. Airdrop platforms should be stored on dunnage to prevent corrosion.

c. Webbing. Webbing should be protected from excess moisture. Nylon webbing should be shielded from sunlight.

d. Hardware. Hardware should be protected from excess moisture.

e. Canvas. Canvas used with airdrop containers and platforms is mildew- and water-resistant cotton duck or nylon. This canvas may be used to cover the more critical items of recovered airdrop rigging equipment.

f. Release and Load Couplers. Releases and load couplers should be placed in boxes, if possible, and stored in a dry area.

GLOSSARY

SECTION I ABBREVIATIONS

21st TSC	21st Theater Support Command
29th SG	29th Support Group
37th TRANSCOM	37th Transportation Command
191st Ord Bn	191st Ordnance Battalion
200th MMC	200th Materiel Management Center
AD	aerial delivery
ADE	aerial delivery equipment
AGAS	Affordable Guided Airdrop System
AOR	area of responsibility
APC	accounting processing code
ASP	ammunition supply point
CDS	Container Delivery System
DDMC	Defense Distribution Management Center
DODAAC	Department of Defense activity address code
DRAS	Dual-Row Aerial Delivery System
DSCPE	Defense Supply Center Philadelphia Europe
DTG	date-time group
FM	field manual
FSP	forward supply point
GSC-E	General Support Center, Europe
HDRP	heavy drop aerial platform
JA/ATT	joint airborne/air transportability training
MILSTRIP	Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures
MIPR	Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request
MOS	military occupational specialty
MRE	meal, ready-to-eat
MRO	materiel release order
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NSN	national stock number
OGA	other Government agency
POC	point of contact
PPP	paid parachute position
RSA	reserve storage activity
SOF	special operations forces
SOP	standing operating procedure
SSA	supply support activity
TISA	troop issue subsistence activity
TM	technical manual
TMO	transportation movement office
TRIADS	Tri-Wall Aerial Delivery System
USAF	United States Air Force
USAFE	United States Air Forces in Europe
USAMMCE	United States Army Medical Materiel Center, Europe
USAREUR	United States Army, Europe
USEUCOM	United States European Command

SECTION II TERMS

aerial delivery

See “airdrop.”

aerial delivery support unit

The Army organization responsible for rigging items for aerial delivery.

airdrop

Delivery of cargo or personnel by airdrop or sling load.

airlift unit

The Army or Air Force organization that delivers cargo.

classes of supply

- 1: Subsistence
- 2: General supplies and equipment
- 3: Petroleum and solid fuels
- 4: Construction materials
- 5: Ammunition
- 6: Personal demand items
- 7: Major end Items
- 8: Medical materiel
- 9: Repair parts
- 10: Nonmilitary support materiel

free drop

The delivery of certain nonfragile items without any retarding devices from an aircraft in flight.

high-velocity airdrop

The delivery of items that are rigged with an energy dissipater (honeycomb) below and a stabilizing device above, such as a ring-slot parachute.

low-velocity airdrop

The delivery of items using cargo parachutes from an aircraft in flight. The items are rigged with an energy dissipater (honeycomb) below and a retardation device above, such as a cargo parachute.

peacetime emergency, humanitarian or disaster relief, real-world contingency, and wartime aerial delivery

Delivery of items by air when a fast response is required and other means of delivery are not prudent. The deliveries are confined normally to emergency situations.

receiving unit

The group that will receive the items from or on the drop zone.

requesting unit

The group that requests aerial delivery support for services to a receiving unit.

routine aerial delivery

Aerial delivery of items or personnel to ground forces during training.