



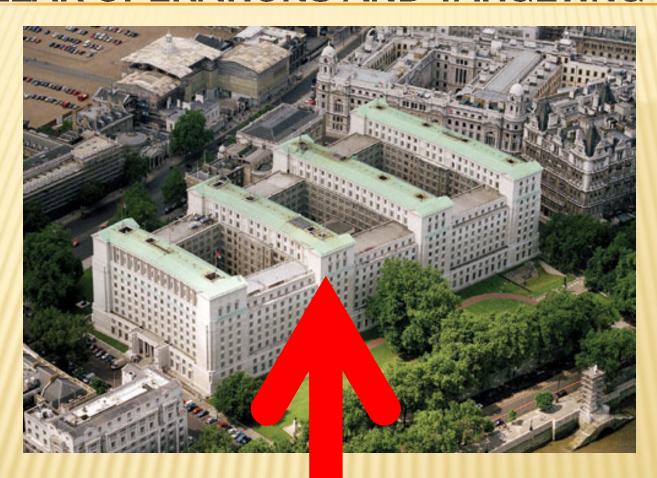
INTRODUCTION

- Principles of Operations in War
- How they can be applied to IS Operations
- Conclusions

WHO AM I?

- Lt RN, Engineering IS Officer
- Served on:
 - HMS Cumberland (Small Ship)
 - HMS Albion (Big Ship)
 - HMS Illustrious (Very Big Ship)
- Service Delivery Manager HMS RALEIGH
- UK TRIDENT Targeting Officer '07-'10
- Re-civilianised Mar 2010

NUCLEAR OPERATIONS AND TARGETING CENTRE



(See www.secret-bases.co.uk)

NUCLEAR OPERATIONS AND TARGETING CENTRE

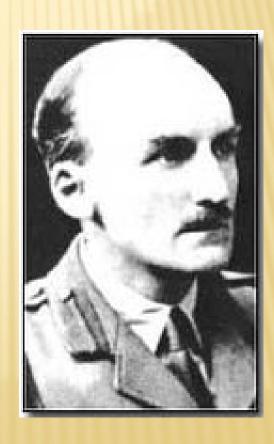


NUCLEAR OPERATIONS AND TARGETING CENTRE



PRINCIPLES OF OPERATIONS (I.E. WAR)





PRINCIPLES OF OPERATIONS (I.E. WAR)



PRINCIPLES OF OPERATIONS

- Selection & Maintenance of the Aim
- Maintenance of Morale
- Offensive Action
- Security
- Surprise
- Concentration of Force
- Economy of Effort
- Flexibility
- Sustainability
- Cooperation

SELECTION & MAINTENANCE OF THE AIM

- Master Principle
- Single unambiguous aim
- Cdr's intent communicated to whole CoC
- Plans constantly checked against aim

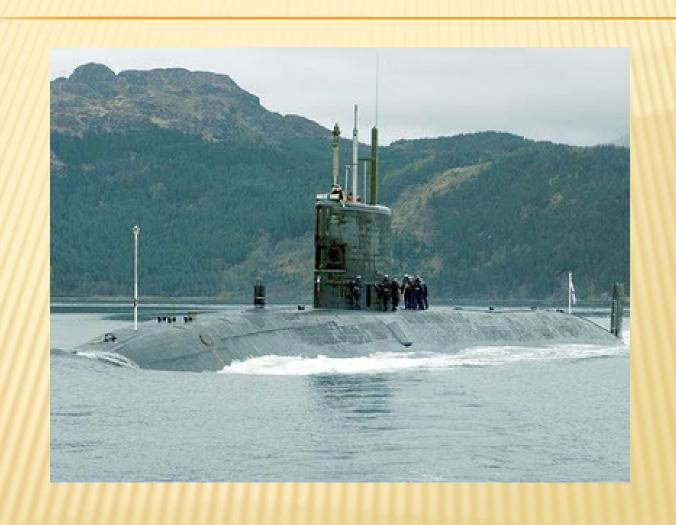
(Insert video mandraulically)



MAINTENANCE OF MORALE

- Created by inspired leadership
- Shared sense of purpose & values
- Perceptions of worth and group cohesion
- Needed throughout whole CoC





OFFENSIVE ACTION

- Freedom to compel the situation
- Seek advantage
- Sustain momentum & initiative
- Exploit opportunities







SECURITY

- Provision of free ops environment
- Optimisation of Risk
- Protect high value assets & activities
- NOT guarding against every event











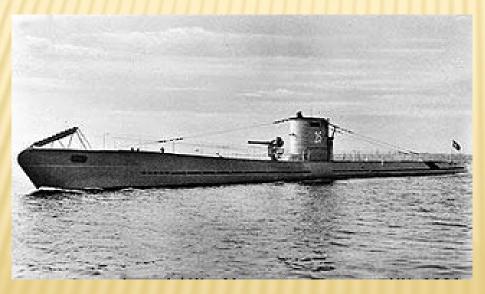
SURPRISE

- Deliberate introduction of unexpected
- Secrecy, concealment and deception
- Originality, audacity and temp
- Undermines opponents coherence
- Imposed by:
 - Manoeuvre
 - Novel technology
 - Unfamiliar activities









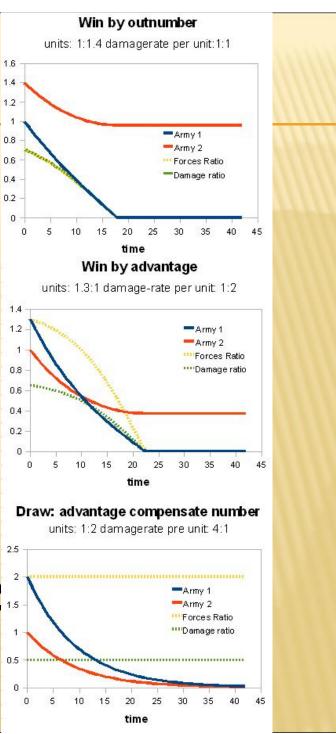
CONCENTRATION OF FORCE

- Decisive application of superior power
- Synchronised and robust
- Aimed to achieve effects
- Can be achieved through:
 - Superior Command & Control
 - Deception
 - Superior Technology
 - Operational Control



Frederick Lanchester

 $(Power_1 / Power_2)^2$









ECONOMY OF EFFORT

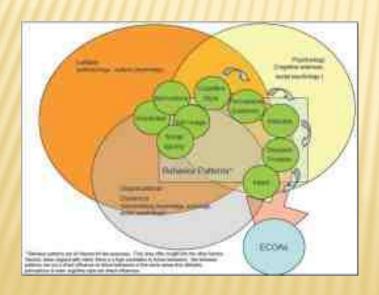
- Judicious exploitation of resources
- Aimed at achieving objectives
- Requires relative prioritisation
- Improves sustainability of demands
- Relies on:
 - Right Tools
 - Right Plan
 - Right Time
 - Right Effort













FLEXIBILITY

- Ability to meet changing circumstances
- Comprises:
 - Agility Physical
 - Responsiveness Structural
 - Resilience Remaining effective
 - Acuity Sharpness of thought





SUSTAINABILITY

- Generate and sustain freedom of action
- Comprises:
 - Personnel
 - Equipment & Materiel
 - Supplies & Support
- Deciding factor in feasibility of ops



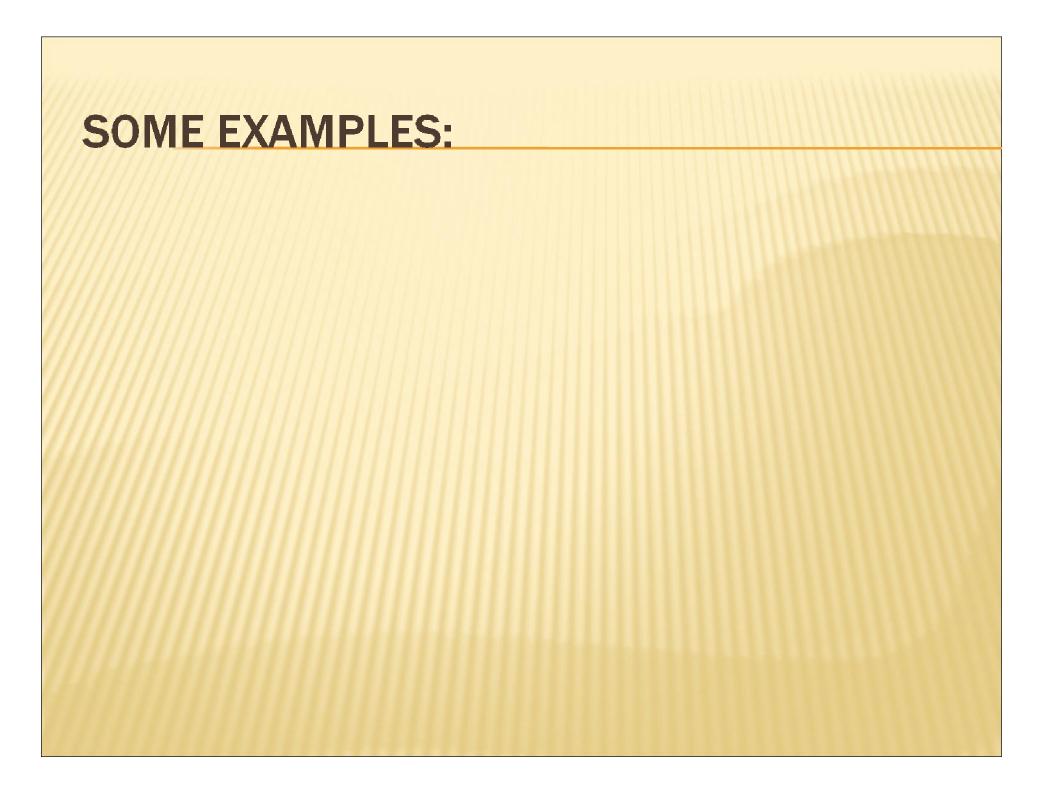
COOPERATION

- Teamwork and burden sharing
- Understand/compensate for limitations
- Harmonised goals
- Relies on:
 - Mutual Trust & Goodwill
 - Common Aim
 - Clear division of responsibilities



PRINCIPLES IN IS OPERATIONS

- Selection & Maintenance of the Aim
- Maintenance of Morale
- Offensive Action
- Security
- Surprise
- Concentration of Force
- Economy of Effort
- Flexibility
- Sustainability
- Cooperation



SELECTION & MAINTENANCE OF THE AIM

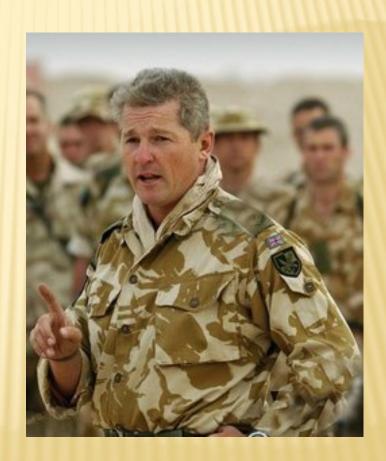






MAINTENANCE OF MORALE





OFFENSIVE ACTION

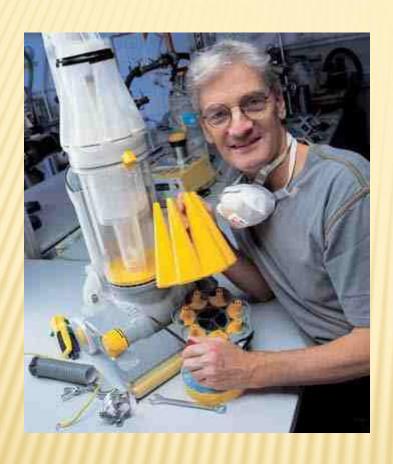


SECURITY

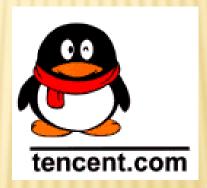




SURPRISE











CONCENTRATION OF FORCE



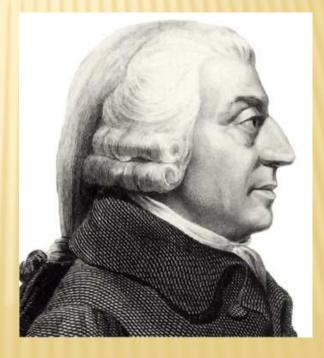
ECONOMY OF EFFORT



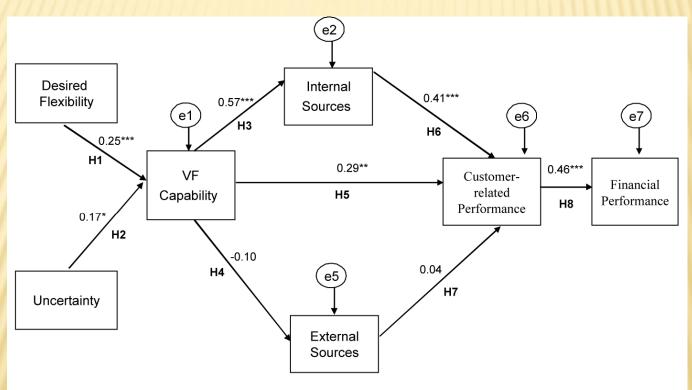


FLEXIBILITY





SUSTAINABILITY

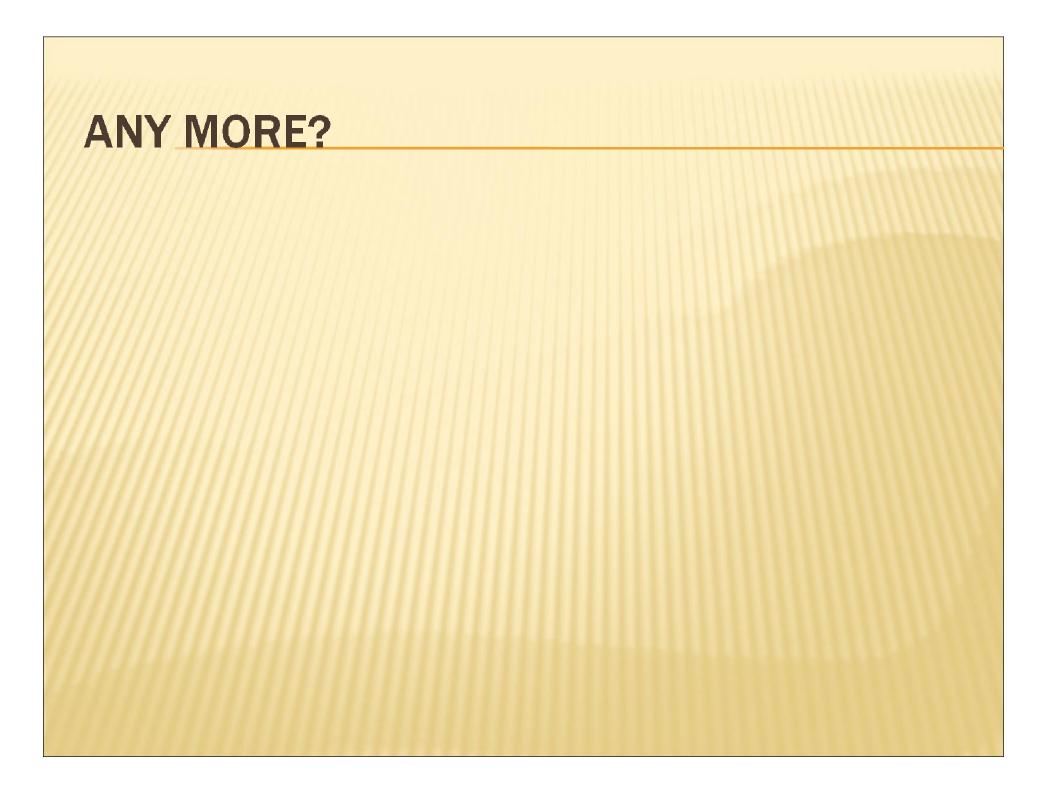


Source: Standarized coefficients: ***sigificant at the 0.01 level and **sigificant at the 0.05 level.

COOPERATION



MEMBER



QUESTIONS?

