



A BRIGADE MAINTENANCE MEETING IS A BATTLE DRILL THAT SHOULD BE CONDUCTED IN ONE HOUR. ALL PARTICIPANTS MUST KNOW THEIR ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES TO MAXIMIZE COMBAT POWER.

MEETING PLANNING FACTORS

- Discuss METT-TC (Mission, Enemy, Terrain, Troops, Time, and Considerations)
- Have an accurate equipment status report (ESR) available
- Maximize time maintenance managers have to build combat power
- Choose a predetermined location and time so that, if communications fail, units can still attend

ATTENDEES

- BCT XO
- BCT S-4
- BN XO's
- FSC Commanders
- FSC Maintenance Officers
- TF Maintenance Technicians
- TF Maintenance NCOs
- BSB Commander
- Support Operations Officer
- SPO MATO
- SSA Accountable Officer
- Maintenance Control Officer
- Brigade Logistics Support Team (BLST)
- LARs/FSRs

AGENDA

- Roll call
- BCT mission next 24/28/72 hours
- BCT priority of support/maintenance
- BCT XO issues
- Support operations issues
- Requisition status/volume
- Logistics information systems issues
- ESR scrub
- Closing comments

ACTIONS PRIOR TO THE MEETING

- The goal is to synchronize efforts and resolve issues prior to the BCT Maintenance Meeting
- SPO and SPO MATO conduct pre-meeting
- Scrub and distribute ESR
- SSA Accountable Officer identifies critical parts awaiting customer pick-up and critical parts on ASL
- Identify jobs that require evacuation from the FSC to the FMC

ESR - EQUIPMENT STATUS REPORTS (FORMER 026 REPORT)

THE MOST IMPORTANT PROCESS

- Current combat power
- SSA comments on parts availability
- Logistics assistance representative (LAR) comments on long lead-time parts
- Contract generation
- Projected combat power based on contracts/maintenance meeting

END RESULT

- All key maintenance personnel have a clear picture of who is conducting what actions, when these actions must occur, and who will close the loop
- All maintenance resources are allocated to improve Combat Power
- A functional and accurate ESR



“THE BCT SUSTAINMENT REHEARSAL ENSURES THE SYNCHRONIZATION OF SUSTAINMENT EFFORTS BEFORE, DURING, AND AFTER COMBAT OPERATIONS. THE SUSTAINMENT REHEARSAL VALIDATES THE WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, AND HOW OF SUPPORT. THE SUSTAINMENT REHEARSAL USUALLY OCCURS AFTER THE COMBINED ARMS AND FIRE SUPPORT REHEARSALS, WHICH SHOULD NOT LAST MORE THAN 90 MINUTES.” FM 3-96

ATTENDEES

- o BCT CDR/CSM
- o BSB CDR
- o BCT XO
- o BN CSMs
- o BCT S-4
- o BCT S-1
- o BCT SURGEON
- o BCT MED PLNR
- o BSB SPO
- o BN XOs
- o CHAPLAIN
- o BCT S-2 REP
- o BCT S-3
- o BSMC CDR
- o BN S-1s
- o BN S-4s
- o MED PLS
- o CSSB REP
- o FSC CDRs
- o BLST

A rehearsal is a session in which a staff or unit practices expected actions to improve performance during execution. FM 6-0

BCT XO leads the rehearsal for the BCT CDR

BCT S-4 and SPO organize the rehearsal to ensure critical sustainment events are rehearsed.

KEYS TO SUCCESS

- o Last opportunity for shared understanding prior to mission execution
- o Immediately before, during, or after the combined arms rehearsal
- o Cover all classes of supply and services
- o 90 minutes or less
- o Scripted but not read verbatim
- o Use speaker systems (not near generators)

ACTIONS PRIOR TO THE MEETING

BCT XO: Roll Call

BCT CDR or BSB CDR: Opening Remarks, Priority of Support, Priority of Maintenance, CDR's intent

BCT S-3: Overview of Terrain, Task Organization, Concept of the Operation by phase

BCT S-2: Overview of Enemy Situation, MSRs/ASR

BCT SPO: BSA, FTCP, and CTCP Locations, LOGSTAT Reporting, LOGSYNC and Maintenance meeting

BCT S-4: Combat Slant, CL VII Regeneration

BCT SURG: Role I, Role II, AXP locations and triggers

BCT S-1: Personnel Replacements-Casualty Estimate

BN XOs: Maneuver actions during each phase

BN Med PLs: BN MSA/FAS Locations-POI to Role I

BDE XO: Inject Reaction Drills Throughout

BSB CDR: Final Guidance

