



RECOVERING FORWARD OPERATING SITES

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Following an enemy attack, incident, or natural disaster that damages the forward operating site (FOS), recovery teams perform actions to restore the FOS to full operational capability as soon as possible. These actions may include, but are not limited to: assessment and prioritization of unexploded ordnance; hazards and damage; rendering safe and removing unexploded ordnance; structural and aircraft firefighting; [chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear](#) (CBRN) contamination avoidance and recovery; airfield damage recovery and repair; and facility and infrastructure recovery and repair. For additional information see AFDP 3-34, [Engineer Operations](#).

The following are the major functions the [air component commander](#) and [Air Force forces \(AFFOR\) staff](#) should ensure are prepared to recover FOSs:

- ✦ **Explosive Ordnance Disposal:** Provides the capability to mitigate and defeat explosive hazards presented by the enemy or friendly employment of explosive ordnance. The AFFOR A4 usually conducts operational planning for the air component commander in this area.
 - ✦ **Incident Management Planning and Response:** Captures the emergency manager/responder role organic to civil engineer units. The AFFOR A4 usually conducts operational planning for the air component commander in this area.
 - ✦ **Infrastructure Recovery and Repair:** Includes repair of facilities, infrastructure, and installations; structural and aircraft firefighting; CBRN contamination control and recovery; airfield damage repair; and utility repairs. The AFFOR A4 usually conducts operational planning for the air component commander in this area.
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