

GENERAL IDEA – OPERATION BRONZE ACHILLES (OBA)

Background – Situation

Regional tensions have escalated rapidly following an Olvanan People's Army (OPA) surprise offensive into the Republic of Torbia (ROT) on Luzon. The OPA has attacked on two fronts: an amphibious lodgement on the west coast of South Torbia, and a large-scale mechanised penetration across the Military Demarcation Line (MDL).

The OPA initiated the campaign under cover of major military activity and used combined effects (air, maritime, special purpose forces, and electronic attack) to degrade ROT command and control, air and maritime capabilities, and critical enabling infrastructure.

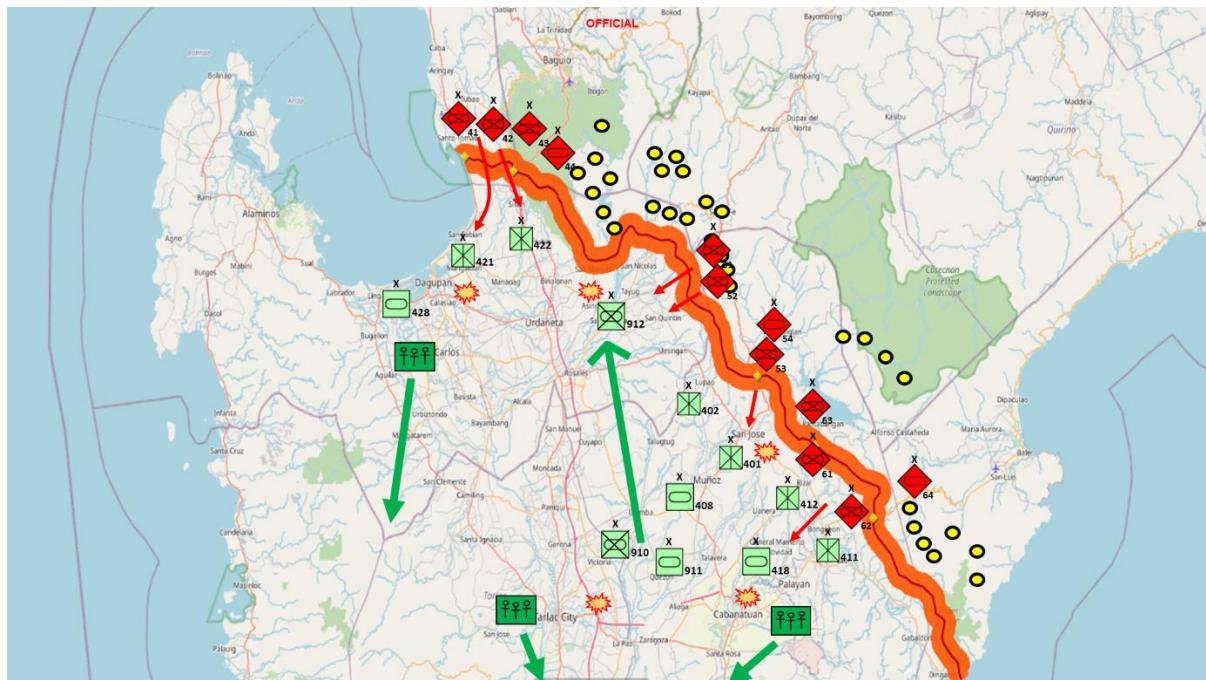


Fig. 1 – OBA D-DAY

Area of Interest / Area of Operations

Area of Interest (AI)

The LCC OBA AI includes the airways and land areas of Luzon from Aparri in North Torbia to the southern tip of Mindoro, and the associated exclusive economic zones in the Philippine Sea (east), Celebes Sea (south), and South Olvana Sea (west) extending to the Olvanan coastline out to 12nm.

Area of Operations (AO)

The LCC OBA AO covers the island of Luzon south of the MDL, divided into divisional areas: AO ORANGE (west), AO PEAR (centre), AO APPLE (east), and AO LEMON (south).

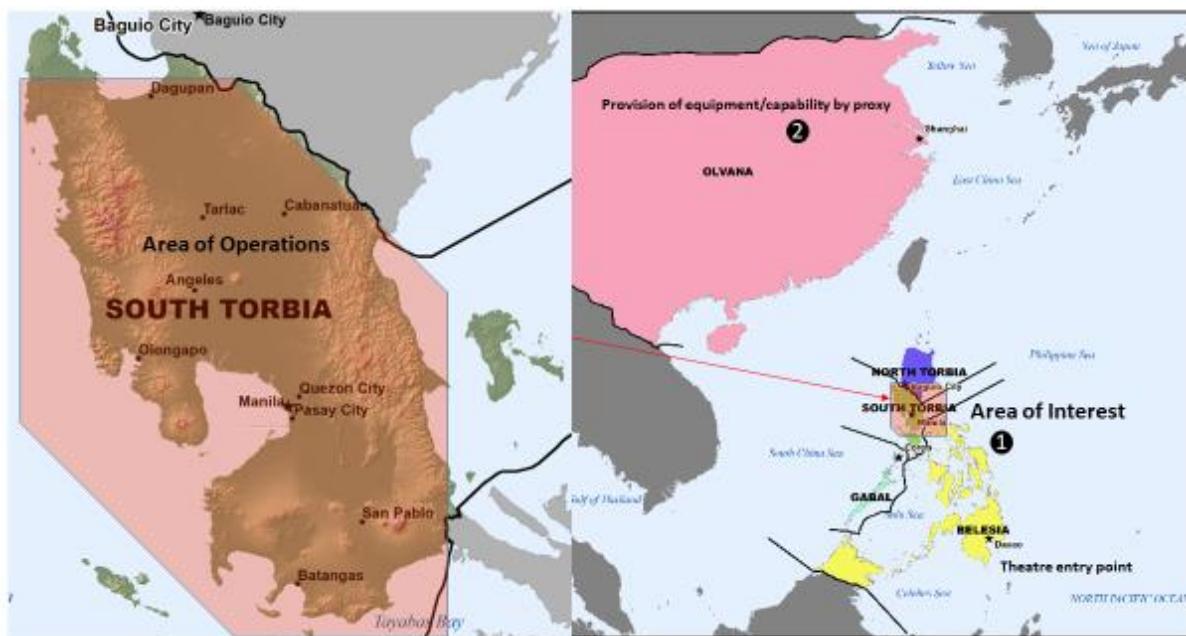


Fig. 2 – OBA AO/AI

Terrain and weather (operational effects)

Luzon consists of heavily forested mountains and low valleys. Mountains and rivers create persistent mobility obstacles and complicate transport and communications; these challenges are significant but not insurmountable.

Weather is tropical (wet and wet/dry monsoonal patterns). Typhoons, landslides, extreme humidity/heat in lowlands, and cloud cover degrade manoeuvre tempo, ISR, and aviation effects, and will periodically dictate operational windows.

Adversary actions and current laydown

Western front – Amphibious lodgement

Under cover of combined Olvanan/North Torbian Exercise RISEN SWORD, an Olvanan People's Navy Marine Corps (OPNMC) element of approximately brigade size conducted an amphibious assault in the vicinity of DAGUPAN.

The OPNMC BDE consolidated the beachhead and began advancing southeast.

Supporting actions included:

- Bombers striking and disabling ROT military radar installations along the west coast.
- Special purpose forces attacking power infrastructure supporting the Castillejos–Subic–Olongapo area and a command element.
- Submarine effects, including the torpedoing of a ROT frigate west of Morong and suspected mine-laying in key maritime approaches (Subic Bay, Manila Bay, Verde Island Passage, and northern Polillo Strait).

Central and eastern front – Mechanised penetration across the MDL

Under cover of multi-regional exercise EX RED PHOENIX, the OPA initiated artillery attacks on ROT headquarters, command posts, and cantonment areas along the MDL, while multiple air bases and air defence sites were jammed and attacked by special purpose forces.

The Southern Army then penetrated the MDL using surface crossings and tunnels beneath the demarcation line.

Key manoeuvre formations and assessed objectives:

- 1x MECH DIV (IFV) attacked in the north, swung west, and moved on Dagupan, fixing/isolating ROT forces and commencing operations to secure the city.
- 1x MECH DIV (IFV) crossed in the centre, advanced on Tarlac, secured Rosales, and then culminated short of further advance.
- 1x MECH DIV (APC) crossed in the east, dislodged defenders, occupied Cabanatuan, and commenced preparations for a mobile defence; reporting also includes drone swarms (including suicide drones) and alleged non-persistent chemical weapon use during the advance.

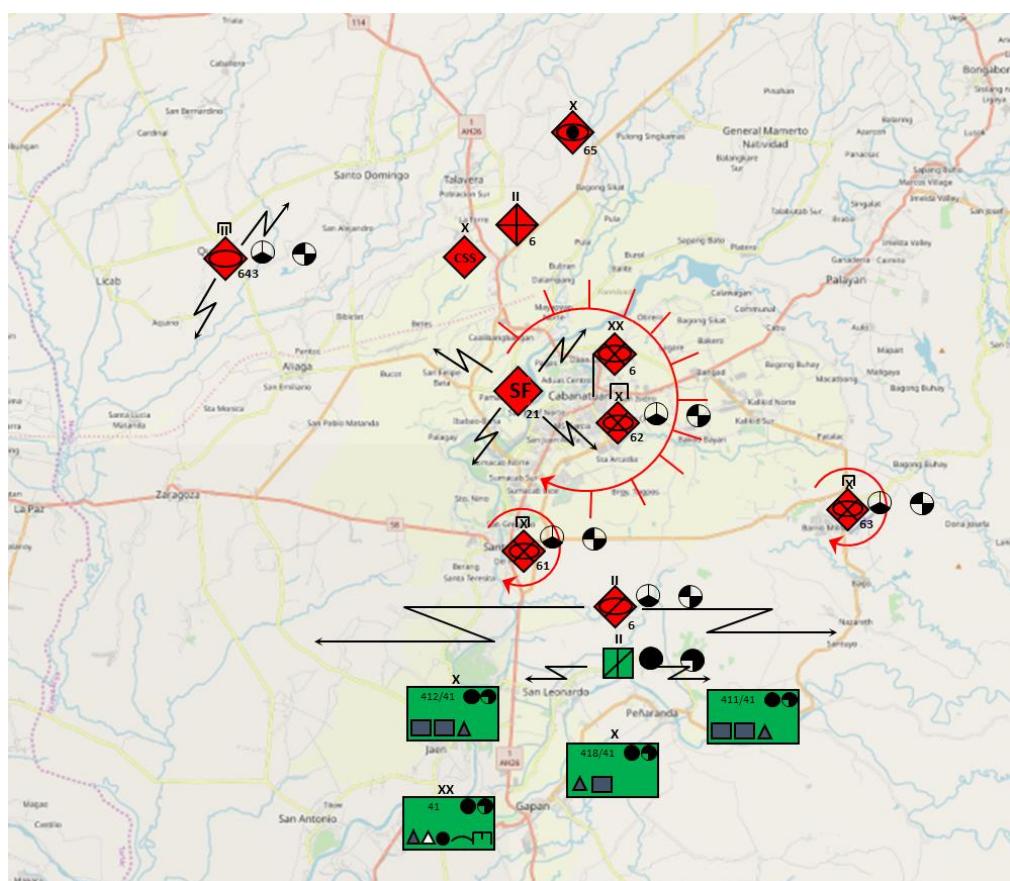


Fig. 3 – MECH DIV IVO CABANATUAN