

Belgium



The airforce was a mix between US equipment (F-16A/B) and French (Mirage-5).

Airbase Kleine Brogel had a nuclear task. (not possible yet in CMO). I used surrogate US F-16C-Block-30. Koksijde Air Base and the, already US managed Chièvres Air Base, were designated as Collocated Operating Bases to be used by US Air Force reinforcements in case of crisis or war. Unknown which units this would be. Not only these two bases, there are quite a high number of reserve airbases available used by the US Army 1st CAV or other units like A-10's.

Very close to Chièvres Air Base lies , NATO Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe (SHAPE). An interesting target of course for the WP!

- Other reserve airfields:
 - Zutendaalⁱ airfields used by the US 1st Cavalry Division and used during exercises like Reforger. Also because of the POMCUS Army Brigade storage site at Zutendaal.ⁱⁱ
 - Oostmalle (very close to the very good beer Westmalleⁱⁱⁱ...) used by the US 1st Cavalry Division during exercises like Reforger (just as Zutendaal).
 - Ursul. This airfield was used during Exercise Reforger 76 in August/September of that year for the re-assembly of United States-based US Army helicopters arriving by ship into [Zeebrugge](#) port for onward deployment to Kitzingen, Germany.
 - Weelde. The airfield also accommodated a POMCUS (Prepositioned Organisational Material Sets) site. Such a site would house a US army brigade sized equipment of tanks and the lot. With an attached runway this was very suitable to fly-in personnel! ^{iv} I haven't put magazines inside to keep the amount of units lower.
 - Saint Hubert
 - Bertrix-Jehonville. Next to this reserve airfield, one very large ammo storage site (270 bunkers...) was built by the US in 1991 and therefore cannot play a role in this cold war scenario..^v

This last category airfields will take a bit longer to get ready of course because no armament or aircraft parts are located at these bases. But these are very suited for C-130, Harrier, Jaguar, A-10 or helicopter operations. Till 1966 the base was used by Canadian CF-104 Starfighters. ^{vi}



Sum-up of all the Belgium locations (including the Navy and the Army air defense units).

The role of the Belgian Navy was to help secure the North Sea, the English Channel, and the [Western Approaches](#) in cooperation with other navies in northwestern Europe. The port of Antwerpen would be key to bring in reinforcements from the USA.

I incorporated the Belgium army air defense units already at their wartime locations. You can change this at your own discretion.

Note: The Belgium Army would take 3-4 days to deploy its lead combat forces to their GDP positions along the International German Border (IGB). It would take up to 14 days to fully mobilize the reserve forces. Belgium maintains 10 days of war stocks.^{vii}

Main sources: ^{viii} ^{ix} ^x

ⁱ <https://www.forgottenairfields.com/airfield-zutendaal-97.html>

ⁱⁱ <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/POMCUS>

ⁱⁱⁱ <https://www.trappistwestmalle.be/en/trappist-beer/>

^{iv} <https://www.forgottenairfields.com/airfield-weelde-93.html>

^v https://nl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vliegbasis_Jehonville

^{vi} <https://www.forgottenairfields.com/airfield-jehonville-reserve-air-base-241.html>

^{vii} <https://www.orbat.info/history/historical/nato/oob1989.html>

^{viii} https://military-history.fandom.com/wiki/Structure_of_the_Belgian_Armed_Forces_in_1989

^{ix} https://www.relikte.com/_basis/docs/bsd-fba-1.pdf

^x [Category:Structures of military commands and formations in 1989 | Military Wiki | Fandom](#)