

Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Status: Approved

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Task Number: 71-9-1250

Task Title: Plan Offensive Operations (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])

Distribution Restriction: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Destruction Notice: None

Foreign Disclosure: FD1 - This training product has been reviewed by the training developers in coordination with the Fort Leavenworth foreign disclosure officer. This training product can be used to instruct international military students from all approved countries without restrictions.

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	JP 3-01	Countering Air and Missile Threats	Yes	No
	JP 3-02	Amphibious Operations	Yes	No
	JP 3-03	Joint Interdiction	Yes	No
	JP 3-05	Special Operations	Yes	No
	JP 3-12 (R)	Cyberspace Operations	Yes	No
	JP 3-30	Command and Control for Joint Air Operations	Yes	No
	JP 3-31	Command and Control for Joint Land Operations	Yes	Yes
	JP 3-32	Command and Control for Joint Maritime Operations	Yes	No

Conditions: The command is conducting operations as a Joint Task Force (JTF) or as a Combined Joint Task Force (CJTF) headquarters. The command's headquarters receives liaison, unit, and individual augmentees. The command receives an operations order from higher headquarters. The commander issues guidance on conducting offensive operations. The command establishes communications with subordinate and adjacent units and higher headquarters. The mission command system is operational and processing information. This task should not be trained in MOPP 4.

Standards: The staff plans offensive operations to seize and exploit the initiative while maintaining freedom of action and achieving decisive results in accordance with the commanders intent, orders from higher headquarters, and standard operating procedures.

Live Fire Required: No

Objective Task Evaluation Criteria Matrix:

Plan and Prepare		Execute						Assess	
Operational Environment	Training Environment (L/V/C)	Training/Authorized	% of Leaders Present at	% of Soldiers Present at	External Eval	% Performance Measures 'GO'	% Critical Performance Measures 'GO'	% Leader Performance Measures 'GO'	Task Assessment
BDE & Above									
Dynamic and Complex (All OE Variables and Hybrid Threat)	Night	IAW unit CATS statement.	>=85%	>=80%	Yes	>=91%	All	>=90%	T
			75-84%			80-90%		80-89%	T-
Dynamic and Complex (All OE Variables and Single Threat)	Day		65-74%	75-79%	No	65-79%	<All	<=79%	P
			60-64%	60-74%		51-64%			P-
Dynamic and Complex (<All OE Variables and Single Threat)			<=59%	<=59%	<=50%	U			

Remarks: None

Notes: None.

Safety Risk: Low

Task Statements

Cue: None

DANGER

Leaders have an inherent responsibility to conduct Composite Risk Management to ensure the safety of all Soldiers and promote mission accomplishment.

WARNING

Composite Risk Management is the Army's primary decision-making process to identify hazards, reduce risk, and prevent both accidental and tactical loss. All soldiers have the responsibility to learn and understand the risks associated with this task.

CAUTION

None

Performance Steps and Measures

NOTE: Assess task proficiency using the task evaluation criteria matrix.

NOTE: Asterisks (*) indicate leader steps; plus signs (+) indicate critical steps.

STEP/MEASURE	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. The staff prepares to conduct complementary offensive, defensive, and stability operations simultaneously across the depth, breadth, and height of the operational area by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Deploying and fighting to gain access to geographic areas controlled by hostile forces to seize and hold a lodgment against armed opposition by conducting:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Amphibious assault.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Airborne assault.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) Air assault.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Planning offensive land operations to defeat and destroy enemy land forces and seize terrain, resources, and population centers to:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Impose the commander's will on the enemy.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Seize, retain, and exploit the initiative to achieve decisive results.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) Compel the enemy to react, creating or revealing weakness that the entire attacking joint force can exploit.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(4) Exert pressure on defenders, creating a cycle of deterioration that can lead to disintegration.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Conducting operations to defeat and destroy enemy forces and seize terrain, resources, and population centers by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Executing movement to contact to develop the situation and to establish or regain contact.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Exploiting a successful attack to disorganize the enemy in depth.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) Pursuing a hostile force with the aim of destroying it following exploitation.	N/A	N/A	N/A
d. Diverting, disrupting, delaying, or destroying enemy surface capabilities before they can affect friendly forces.	N/A	N/A	N/A
e. Integrating and synchronizing joint fire support in time, space, and purpose to support joint operations.	N/A	N/A	N/A
f. Retaining the capability to rapidly concentrate effects throughout the area of operations during offensive operations.	N/A	N/A	N/A
g. Assuring the capability of the force to deploy, move, and maneuver where and when desired, without interruption or delay, to achieve the mission.	N/A	N/A	N/A
2. The staff plans special operations in hostile, denied, or politically and/or diplomatically-sensitive environments by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Conducting direct action against a critical target.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Executing a protracted operation or series of unconventional warfare activities.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Supporting host nation forces through foreign internal defense or security force assistance.	N/A	N/A	N/A
3. The staff plans offensive cyberspace operations to apply force in and through cyberspace by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Degrading, disrupting, or destroying access to, operation of, or availability of a target at a specified level for a specified time.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Denying access to, or operation of, a target to a level of capacity.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Disrupting access to, or operation of, a target for a period of time.	N/A	N/A	N/A
d. Destroying access to, or operation of, a target.	N/A	N/A	N/A
e. Manipulating the adversary's information, information systems, and/or networks to support operational objectives.	N/A	N/A	N/A
4. The staff plans offensive counterair operations prior to the launch of air and missile threats to engage scheduled or on-call targets by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Neutralizing, destroying, or degrading surface-based enemy air defenses.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Conducting fighter escort missions to protect mission aircraft from enemy fighters enroute to and from target areas.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Seeking out and destroying enemy aircraft or targets of opportunity in a designated area.	N/A	N/A	N/A
d. Attacking surface targets in close proximity to friendly forces.	N/A	N/A	N/A
5. The staff plans maritime operations to destroy or neutralize enemy naval surface forces and merchant vessels by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Conducting antisubmarine warfare to deny enemy employment of submarines.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Laying mines to degrade enemy capabilities to wage warfare.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Executing strike operations to attack targets ashore.	N/A	N/A	N/A
d. Conducting an amphibious assault or raid to conduct entry operations, or to seize an area, secure information, confuse an adversary, capture personnel or equipment, or destroy a capability.	N/A	N/A	N/A
e. Employing naval surface fire support to provide direct or general support to operations ashore.	N/A	N/A	N/A

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK

ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES EVALUATED							
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES GO							
TRAINING STATUS GO/NO-GO							

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U

Mission(s) supported: None

MOPP 4: Never

MOPP 4 Statement: None

NVG: Never

NVG Statement: None

Prerequisite Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-9-5200	Assess the Operational Situation	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5300	Prepare Plans (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5400	Control Subordinate Operational Forces (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-6500	Provide Security for Operational Forces (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

Supporting Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-TA-5310	Conduct Operational Mission Analysis for Theater Army	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

OPFOR Task(s): None

Supporting Individual Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	150-LDR-5003	Use the Mission Order Technique	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-2300	Perform Information Collection	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5111	Conduct the Military Decisionmaking Process	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5144	Develop a Running Estimate	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5145	Conduct Risk Management	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5200	Conduct Command Post Operations	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved

Supporting Drill(s): None

Supported AUTL/UJTL Task(s):

Task ID	Title
OP 1.2.5	Conduct Offensive Operations

TADSS

TADSS ID	Title	Product Type	Quantity
No TADSS specified			

Equipment (LIN)

LIN	Nomenclature	Qty
No equipment specified		

Materiel Items (NSN)

NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No materiel items specified			

Environment: Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to the current Environmental Considerations manual and the current GTA Environmental-related Risk Assessment card. .

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with ATP 5-19, Risk Management. Leaders will complete the current Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet in accordance with the TRADOC Safety Officer during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Protection, FM 3-11.5, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Decontamination.