

Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Status: Approved

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Task Number: 71-8-1211

Task Title: Plan an Airborne Assault (Division - Corps)

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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
	ADRP 3-0	Unified Land Operations	Yes	No
	ADRP 5-0	The Operations Process	Yes	No
	ADRP 6-0 (Change 002, March 28, 2014)	Mission Command http://armypubs.army.mil/doctrine/DR_pubs/dr_a/pdf/adrp6_0_new.pdf	Yes	No
	FM 3-99	Airborne and Air Assault Operations	Yes	Yes

Conditions: The command receives a mission order from higher headquarters and the commander issues guidance on conducting an airborne assault. The command establishes communications with subordinate and adjacent units and higher headquarters. The mission command system is operational and processing information. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP 4.

Standards: The staff plans an airborne assault by integrating marshalling, air movement, landing, and ground tactical plans in accordance with the commander's 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:

Safety Risk: Low

Task Statements

Cue: None

DANGER

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

WARNING

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

Identifying hazards and controlling risks across the full spectrum of Army functions, operations, and activities is the responsibility of all Soldiers

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 plans an airborne assault after it receives an order from the unit's higher headquarters, which includes the following:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Mission.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Command structure.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Identification of participating forces.	N/A	N/A	N/A
d. Timeline of events.	N/A	N/A	N/A
2. The staff reviews the higher headquarters ground tactical plan.	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Identify objectives.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Review mission and intent of higher headquarters two levels up.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Process unit's task and purpose.	N/A	N/A	N/A
3. The staff develops the operation using backwards planning and includes four phases.	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Ground tactical plan.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Landing plan.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Air movement plan.	N/A	N/A	N/A
d. Marshalling plan.	N/A	N/A	N/A
4. The staff develops the ground tactical plan based on the following considerations:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Concept of the operation.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Establishment of the airhead and its subsequent defense.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Development of the following essential elements:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Airhead line and the assault objectives concurrently.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Security zone and reconnaissance and security forces.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) Boundaries and assault task organizations concurrently.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(4) Reserve.	N/A	N/A	N/A
d. Recommendation to the commander of specific assault objectives concurrently with an airhead line to ensure the following:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Completes mission-essential tasks while meeting the commander's intent.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Selects terrain that dominates places where high-speed threat avenues of approach enter the airhead.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) Attacks assault objectives immediately to establish the airhead and to provide security for follow-on forces coming into the airhead.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(4) Selects as few assault objectives as possible allowing subordinate commanders to select additional objectives that establish a cohesive defense of their assigned sectors of the airhead.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(5) Rank order assault objectives.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(6) Clear the airhead of organized threat resistance.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(7) Position forces to secure the airhead line.	N/A	N/A	N/A
e. Plan includes the details and the requirements for the security zone and the reconnaissance and security forces.	N/A	N/A	N/A
f. Identify boundaries that include assigned sectors of responsibility for major subordinate combat elements including:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Select boundaries concurrently with task organization by subdividing the area into sectors with equal tasks (not necessarily into equal sectors).	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Deconflict the responsibility for the defense of an avenue of approach (AA) or key terrain.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) Plan adequate maneuver space in the sector, including key terrain features that control it.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(4) Select boundaries that are recognizable both on the map and on the ground and usable during the assault and future operations.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(5) Select battalion size sectors that include at least one-drop zone (DZ) and landing zone (LZ) to enable battalion size forces and their attachments to land within the assigned sector during the assault.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(6) Select boundaries that extend beyond the trace of the security force to the limits of direct or general support fires in order to coordinate fires.	N/A	N/A	N/A
g. Develop the unit's task organization concurrently with the selection of boundaries once the commander determines the principal features of the ground assault plan (scheme of maneuver and fire support).	N/A	N/A	N/A
h. Organize subordinate units into assault, follow-on, and rear echelons after completion of the task organization for the assault landing.	N/A	N/A	N/A
i. Organize parts or all of the subordinate units into one or more temporary tactical groupings (teams or task forces), each under a designated commander:	N/A	N/A	N/A

(1) Identify infantry units to form the nucleus tactical groupings of the team, with infantry unit commanders leading the teams.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Identify and attach support organizations to an infantry unit.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) Reorganize support organizations as soon as centralized control regained and the parent unit headquarters established on the ground.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(4) Integrate higher echelon assault command posts during the air movement phase of the airborne assault.	N/A	N/A	N/A
5. The staff develops the landing plan by linking the air movement plan to the ground tactical plan and includes the following:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Integrate all subordinate unit landing plans.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Identify drop zone (DZ), landing zone (LZ), and extraction zone (EZ) locations.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Identify time of delivery.	N/A	N/A	N/A
6. The staff deploys forces into the objective area at the correct time and place to execute the ground tactical plan as part of the landing plan.	N/A	N/A	N/A
7. The staff integrates the landing plan, which links the air movement to the ground tactical plan.	N/A	N/A	N/A
8. The staff establishes airlift/delivery priorities and airlift tactics, which include:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Personnel and heavy drops.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Container delivery system (CDS).	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Low-altitude parachute extraction system (LAPES).	N/A	N/A	N/A
9. The staff develops the landing plan to include:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Method of attacking the objective:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Jumping or landing on top of the objective.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Jumping or landing near the objective.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) Jumping or landing at a distance from the objective.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Method of landing:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Multiple DZs.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Single DZ.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Method to assemble maximum combat power on the DZ as quickly as possible.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Land all elements in the same area.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Land all elements at the same time.	N/A	N/A	N/A
10. The staff determines the method of delivery in order to address how the unit's supplies and equipment arrive in the objective area.	N/A	N/A	N/A
11. The staff determines location for delivering personnel and equipment by using the following factors:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Select DZs easy to spot from the air and allow straight-line approach by aircraft.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Select DZs that allow units to avoid threat air defense and strong ground defenses, and place them outside the range of threat suppressive fires.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Determine effects of weather and terrain on the DZs.	N/A	N/A	N/A
12. The staff establishes the specific time of delivery based on the commander's guidance and the following considerations:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Best time to support the main effort.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Whether to commit airborne forces by day or night.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Degree of air superiority.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Need for security from threat ground observation.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) Advantage to gain by surprise.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(4) Experience of both airlift and airborne personnel.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Determine the time interval between delivery of the assault echelon and the follow-on echelon.	N/A	N/A	N/A
13. The staff develops a plan that includes assembling and reorganizing the unit by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Cross loading:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Key personnel.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Heavy-drop loads.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) Individual equipment and weapons.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Selecting an assembly technique based on mission, enemy, terrain, troops and time available.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Selecting assembly aids that orient units on the ground and to the location of their assembly areas (AA).	N/A	N/A	N/A
14. The staff develops the unit assembly plan in accordance with the commander's guidance and includes:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Briefings from subordinate units.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Dispersion of personnel and equipment.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Weather and visibility effects.	N/A	N/A	N/A
d. Threat direct and indirect actions.	N/A	N/A	N/A
e. Activities in the assembly area.	N/A	N/A	N/A
f. Security measures to protect the unit's AAs, DZs, and LZs.	N/A	N/A	N/A

g. Establishment of the force and accounting for casualties and stragglers.	N/A	N/A	N/A
h. Organization of all weapon systems and their placement into action as quickly as possible.	N/A	N/A	N/A
15. The staff finalizes the landing plan after completing the ground tactical plan.	N/A	N/A	N/A
16. The staff develops the air movement plan, which provides the information to move the forces from the departure airfields to the objective area, and includes:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Location of the departure airfields.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Identification of aircraft by serial.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Aircraft mission.	N/A	N/A	N/A
d. Identification of unit providing the aircraft.	N/A	N/A	N/A
17. The staff monitors the Air Force during the execution of the air movement phase.	N/A	N/A	N/A
18. The staff develops an air movement table in coordination with the Air Force in order to assign subordinate units to serials within the air columns and contains the following:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Location of units in successive serials established in accordance with priorities established for landing.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Maintaining subordinate unit's tactical integrity of Army and airlift units as far as practicable.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Landing all elements in a given serial on the same DZ/LZ of the objective area.	N/A	N/A	N/A
d. Departure airfield and number of aircraft for each serial.	N/A	N/A	N/A
e. Chalk numbers for each aircraft, each serial, and each departure airfield.	N/A	N/A	N/A
f. Identity of unit of the airlift element.	N/A	N/A	N/A
g. Identity by name/rank of each USAF serial commander and each Army commander.	N/A	N/A	N/A
h. Employment method for each aircraft (passage point/heavy drop/CDS/LAPES).	N/A	N/A	N/A
i. Load, station, and takeoff time.	N/A	N/A	N/A
j. Designated primary and alternate DZs for each serial.	N/A	N/A	N/A
k. Army personnel and equipment rigging areas at the departure airfield.	N/A	N/A	N/A
l. Army control procedures during preparation for loading.	N/A	N/A	N/A
m. Emergency procedures including survival, evasion, resistance and escape/search and rescue planning.	N/A	N/A	N/A
n. Joint suppression of enemy air defenses, counter air, and battlefield air interdiction considerations.	N/A	N/A	N/A
19. The staff determines and requests the number of sorties by the type of aircraft required to complete the move based on planning guidance from higher headquarters, which indicates the type of aircraft available for the movement.	N/A	N/A	N/A
20. The air movement plan includes loading considerations such as:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Maintaining tactical integrity by keeping units intact as much as possible on the same aircrafts.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Cross loading leaders, key weapons, and key equipment among the aircraft of the formation to preclude total loss of mission command or unit effectiveness if an aircraft is lost.	N/A	N/A	N/A
21. The staff develops the marshalling plan based on the requirements of the ground tactical plan, the landing plan, and the air movement plan to include:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Facilitating movement to departure airfields.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Loading of aircraft.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Employing passive defensive measures.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Move units rapidly under cover of darkness to dispersed marshaling areas near air facilities.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Prevent assembling more than 50 percent of a unit at a single point at any time.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) Load personnel after the equipment and supplies loaded on the aircraft.	N/A	N/A	N/A
d. Preparing dispersal options.	N/A	N/A	N/A
e. Selecting a departure airfield by considering:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Mission.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Airfields (number required, location, length, and type).	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) Communications facilities.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(4) Navigational aids and airfield lighting.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(5) Location of participating units and marshaling areas.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(6) Vulnerability to threat action, including chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear weapons.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(7) Logistical support available, required, or both.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(8) Facilities for loading and unloading of personnel and cargo.	N/A	N/A	N/A
f. Selecting a marshaling camp by considering:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Distance to airfield(s).	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Time available.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) Existing facilities.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(4) Communications requirements.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(5) Location of participating units.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(6) Security/vulnerability to threat action.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(7) Logistical support available or required.	N/A	N/A	N/A

22. The staff plans using a variety of tools and assets to provide the necessary details required in airborne assault operations, such as:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Collect satellite photos and maps of the all areas of interest (objectives, landing zones, marshaling areas).	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Obtain aerial reconnaissance reports.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Prepare overlays with descriptions of obstacles and defensive works, navigational hindrances, and landing areas.	N/A	N/A	N/A
23. The staff reviews the following planning considerations:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Deploying echelons of combat forces:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Assault echelon.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Follow-on echelon.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) Rear echelon.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Managing concurrent planning for all phases of the operation.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Conducting liaison coordination with all airlift and airborne units at the time of the planning conference and until execution of the operation.	N/A	N/A	N/A
24. The staff reviews subordinate briefs to ensure coordination of all subordinate unit plans.	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Integration with the higher unit's plan.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Conduct of coordinated rehearsals at every level and involving both air and ground components.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Ground tactical plan.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Landing plan with emphasis to assemble on the DZ.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) Air movement plan with emphasis on aircraft loading.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Distribution of the plans and intelligence to the lowest level consistent with security requirements.	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: Sometimes

MOPP 4 Statement: None

NVG: Never

NVG Statement: None

Prerequisite Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-8-1200	Conduct Tactical Maneuver for Corps	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-2210	Perform Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-4100	Coordinate Logistics Support for Corps	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-4120	Coordinate Transportation Support (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-4121	Coordinate Movement Control (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-5003	Operate a Mission Command Network (BN - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-5111	Conduct the Military Decisionmaking Process (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-5122	Perform a Rehearsal (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-5123	Task Organize for Operations for Divisions and Corps	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-5715	Control Tactical Airspace (Brigade - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

Supporting Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-8-5121	Establish Coordination and Liaison (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-5139	Maintain Synchronization (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-5141	Monitor Situation or Progress of Operations (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-5144	Develop Running Estimates (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-5250	Maintain Continuity of Mission Command for Battalions, Brigades, Divisions and Corps	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

OPFOR Task(s): None

Supporting Individual Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	150-LDR-5002	Identify Prudent Risk	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-0001	Validate the Maneuver Warfighting Function Staff (Battalion through Corps)	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5130	Assess the Current Situation	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5131	Assist the Commander in Executing Operations	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5201	Displace the Command Posts (BN through DIV)	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5250	Employ a Mission Command Information System	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-6111	Employ Operations Security Measures	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved

Supporting Drill(s): None

Supported AUTL/UJTL Task(s):

Task ID	Title
ART 1.2.1.1.1	Conduct an Airborne Assault into Area of 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. .