

Report Date: 30 Jun 2025
Summary Report for Battle Drill Drill Task
Drill Number: 17-PLT-D9516
Drill Title: React to Unmanned Aircraft System While Mounted - Platoon
Status: Approved
Status Date: 26 Mar 2024

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 MCOE G-2 foreign disclosure officer. This training product can be used to instruct international military students from all approved countries without restrictions.

Drill Data

Proponent: 17 - Armor (Collective)

Drill Type: Battle Drill

Approved: 26 Mar 2024

Obsolete:

Restricted Read: No

Route To ArmyU Reviewer: Yes

ArmyU Reviewed: Compliant in accordance with current regulation and policy

ArmyU Comments: Status changed from ArmyU Review to Return to Manager for Additional Work on Mon Mar 25 09:37:30 EDT 2024. Compliant

Safety Level: Low

Conditions:

The platoon is conducting operations in a live training environment as part of a company or larger force. The designated air guard identifies an Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) which requires the platoon to take either passive or active air defense measures. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP 4 and at night.

Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP 4.

Standards:

The platoon reacts to an unmanned aircraft system while mounted according to ATP 3-20.15. The platoon prevents the aircraft from effectively engaging or observing the platoon. The platoon reported to higher headquarters.

Drill Statements:

WARNING

None

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with current Risk Management Doctrine. 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 current CBRN doctrine. .

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. .

Cue: The designated air guard identifies a possible enemy unmanned aircraft system (UAS) and gives the vocal or visual signal alerting the platoon to a possible air attack.

Note: Contact with unidentified UAS may be a precursor to an imminent attack. All units who were in the UAS's path should assume they were observed and prepare for indirect fire on their positions.

The use of overhead protection on vehicles, such as netting or chain link sections, can mitigate the effects of direct attack by providing standoff from dropped munitions or self destructing sUAS.

sUAS are typically used as an Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) platform, observer for indirect fires, Electronic warfare (EW), and/or outfitted with various munitions and used as a direct attack platform.

Coaching Point: Continue to practice how to execute the task, React to Unmanned Aircraft System While Mounted, until the platoon masters the drill.

The platoon should receive the following from a company OPORD: likely presence and tactical employment of threat unmanned systems; air defense warning and weapons control status; and engagement criteria.

Ensure passive protection measures of camouflage and signature management discipline include examples such as overhead concealment, thermal blankets, and use of brevity codes for short radio transmissions.

Once the platoon has mastered the drill, incorporate the drill into other tactical operations.

TASK STEPS

1. React to the threat.

- a. Air guard detects the unmanned aircraft system (UAS).
- b. Air guard alerts the platoon with a contact report containing these elements:
 - (1) "CONTACT."
 - (2) "ENEMY UAS."
 - (3) Announces cardinal direction. (Specify, "NORTH, SOUTH, EAST, or WEST")
 - (4) Gives visual signal for air attack. (See Figure 1)

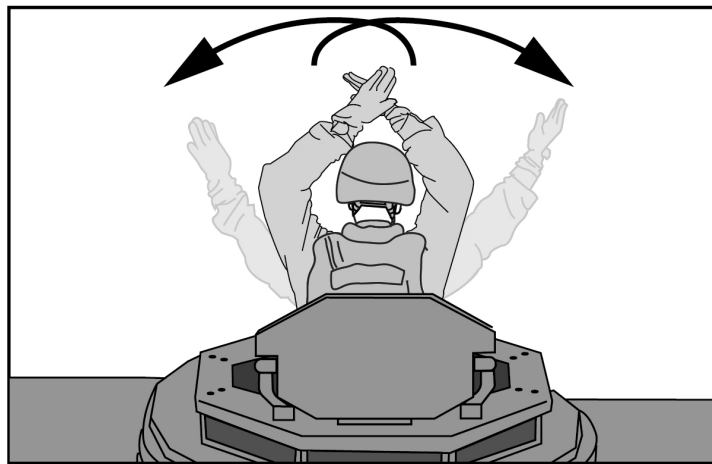


Figure 1

Visual signal for air attack

- c. Platoon leader/sergeant transmits contact report to higher headquarters.
- d. Platoon leader/sergeant gives visual signal for the platoon to execute a herringbone. (See figure 1a)

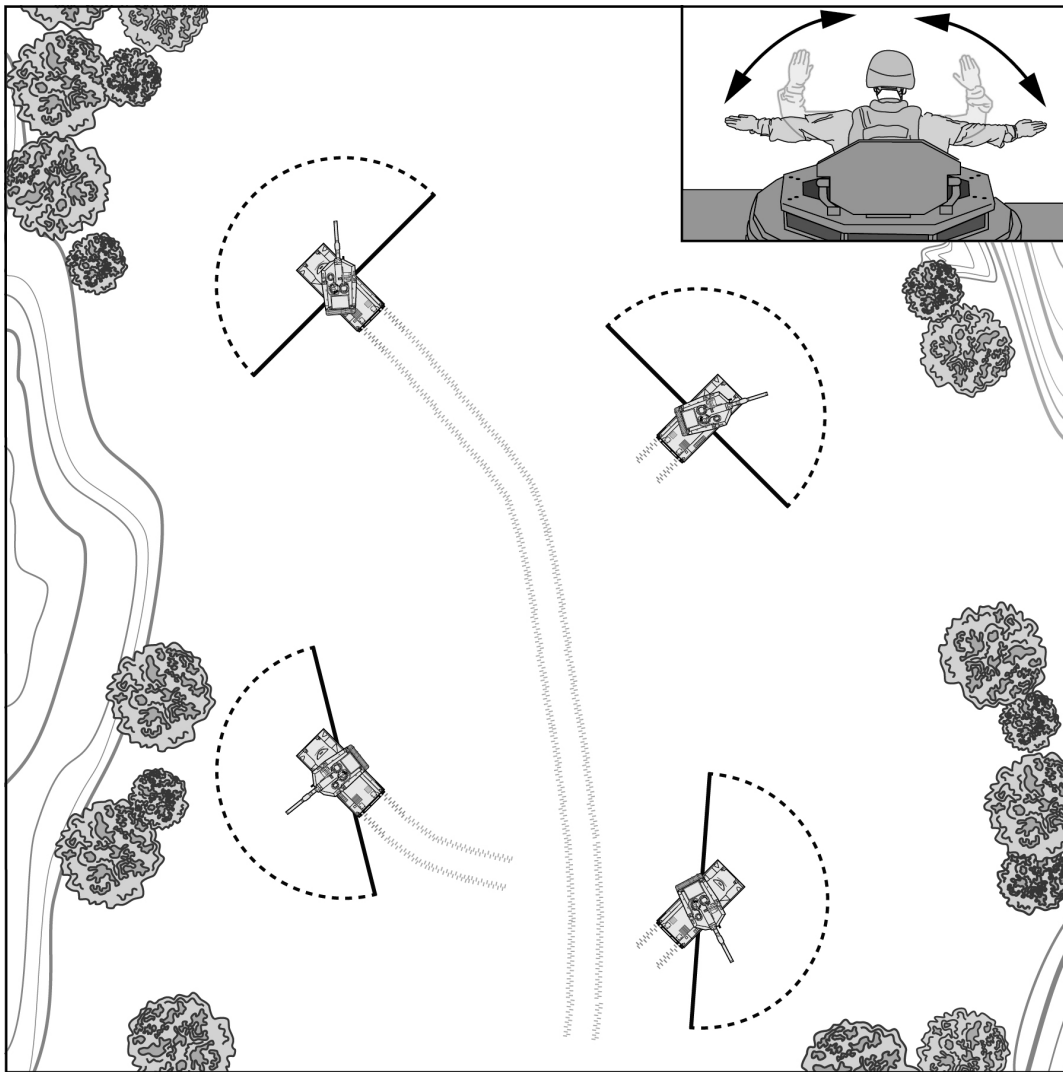


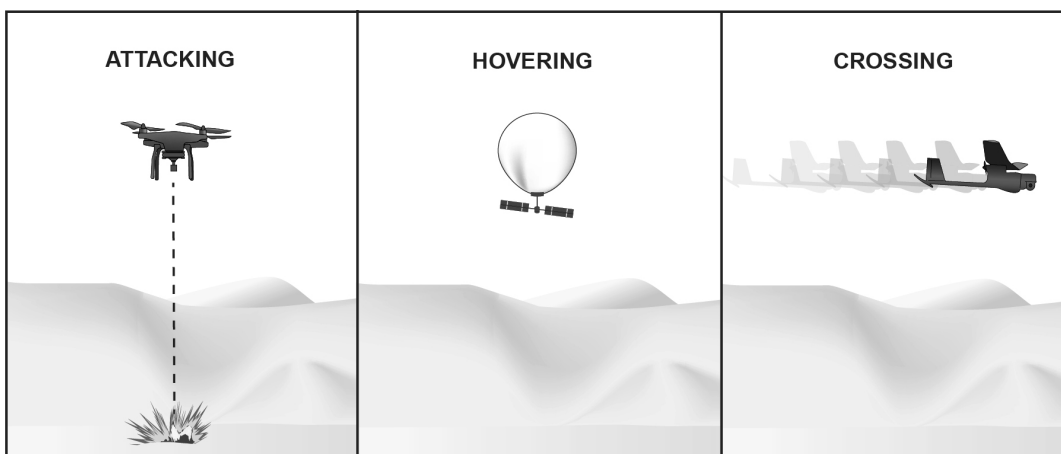
Figure 1a

Visual signal for herringbone

e. Platoon increases dispersion.

* 2. Develop the situation.

a. The platoon leader assesses what action is appropriate to counter the threat based on the following: (See Figure 2)



UAS Actions

Figure 2

(1) Distance and direction to UAS.

(2) UAS activities. (Attacking, hovering, crossing)

(3) Air defense warning, weapon control status, and engagement criteria given in operations order.

b. Dismounted Soldiers immediately remount their vehicle or seek best available cover.

c. Vehicle crewmembers secure all hatches, doors, and ramps.

* 3. Choose a course of action.

a. Continue Mission.

Note: Higher headquarters may order the platoon to continue mission.

b. Seek cover and concealment. (See Figure 3)

Note: Vehicles can create a nonlinear target by moving as fast as possible at a 45 degree angle away from the path of flight and toward attacking aircraft. The platoon maintains an interval of at least 100 meters between vehicles, forcing aircraft to make several passes to engage the entire platoon.

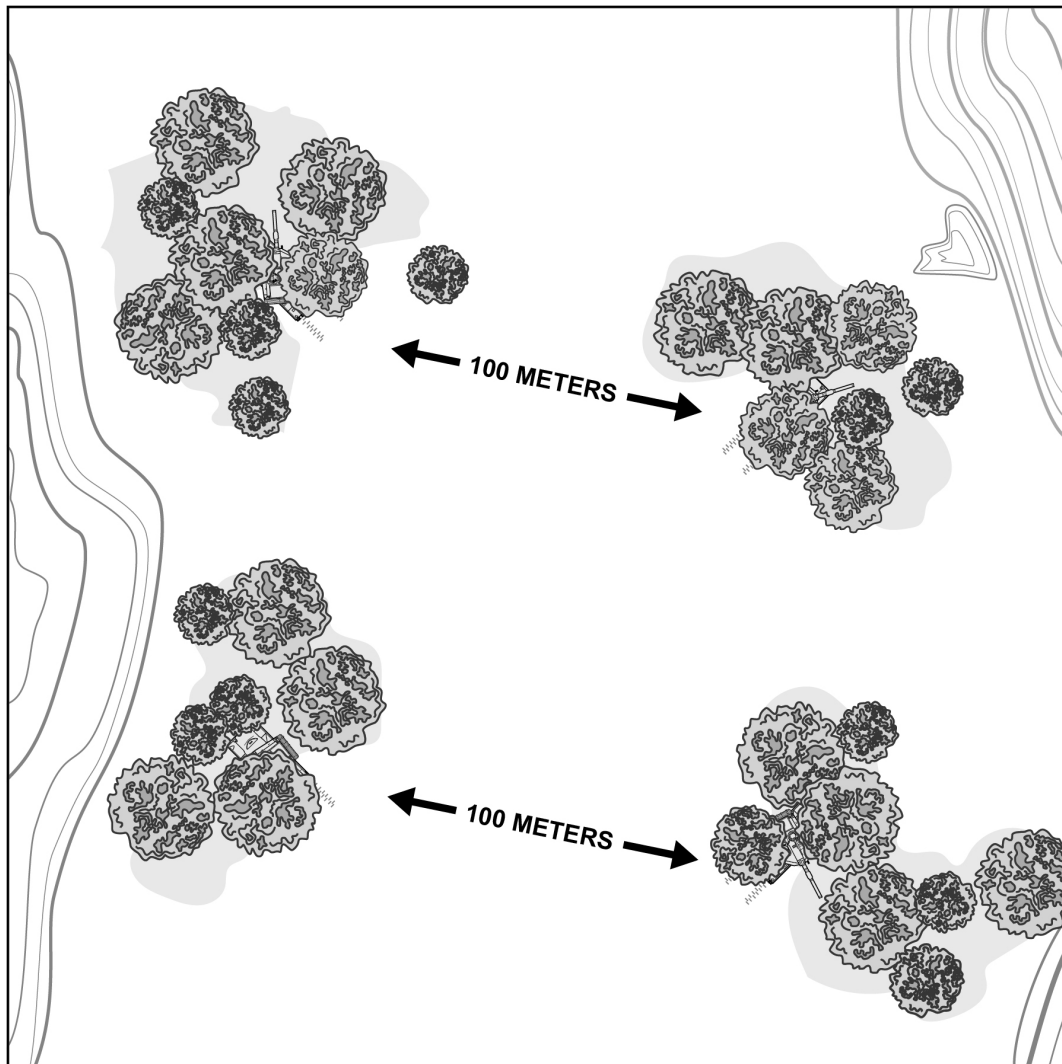


Figure 3

Disperse and seek cover/concealment

c. Engage threat UAS by: (See Figure 4)

Note: Low, Slow, Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (LSS UAS) can fly extremely low underneath traditional radar detection zones. UAS fly very slow and can even hover in place preventing current sensors from detecting them. UAS are very difficult to defeat using direct fire weapons.

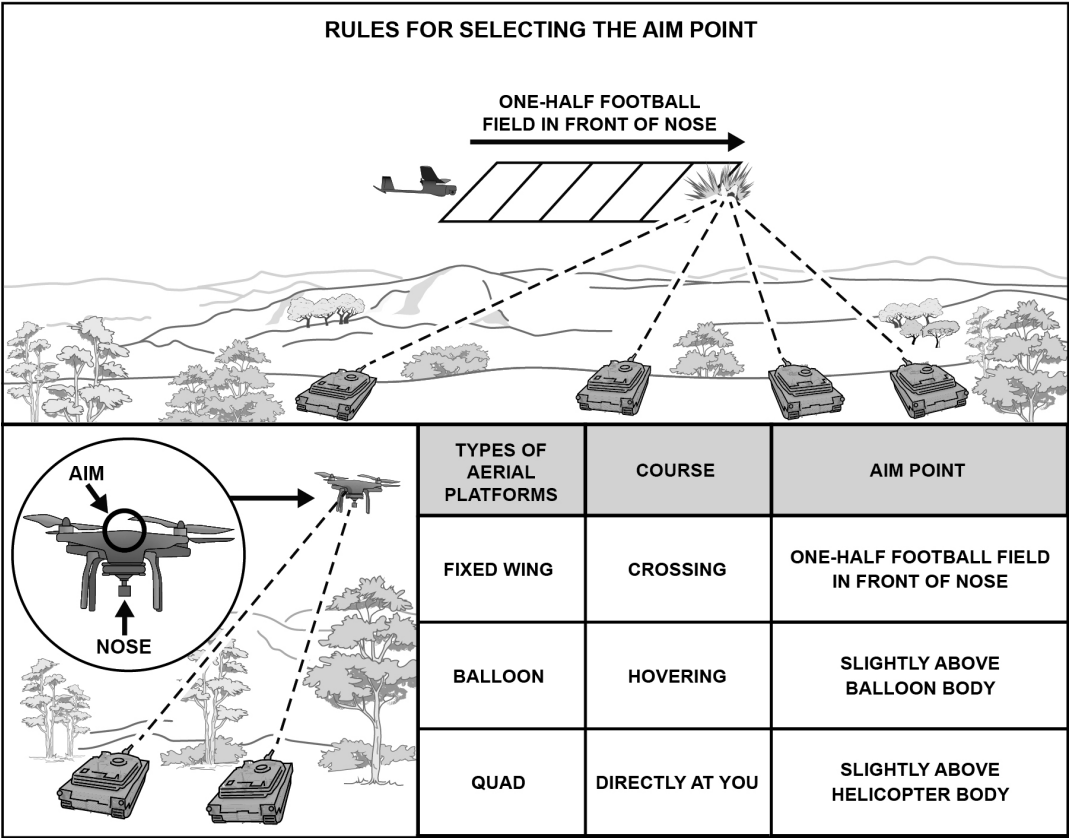


Figure 4
Point of aim

- (1) Direct vehicles to aim based on type and course of UAS.
 - (2) Direct vehicles to engage with all machine guns or 120mm canister rounds.
 - (3) Direct cease fire when aircraft is destroyed or no longer a threat.
- * 4. Execute and report to higher headquarters.

SPOT REPORT [SPOTREP]
REPORT NUMBER S055

LINE 1 - DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)

LINE 2 - UNIT _____ (unit making report)

LINE 3 - SIZE _____ (size of detected element)

LINE 4 - ACTIVITY _____ (detected element activity at DTG of report)

LINE 5 - LOCATION _____ (UTM or grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator of detected element activity or event)

LINE 6 - UNIT _____ (detected element unit, organization, or facility)

LINE 7 - TIME _____ (DTG of observation)

LINE 8 - EQUIPMENT _____ (equipment of element observed)

LINE 9 - ASSESSMENT _____ (apparent reason or purpose of the activity observed)

LINE 10 - NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)

LINE 11 - AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Figure 5
SPOT Report

- a. Execute selected course of action until the threat is defeated or withdraws.

b. Platoon leader/sergeant transmits spot report (SPOTREP) to higher headquarters. (See Figure 5)

* 5. The platoon leader reports the platoon's status then continues operations according to the order and the commander's guidance.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

TASK MEASURES

1. Reacted to the threat.
 2. Developed the situation.
 3. Chose a course of action.
 4. Executed and reported to higher headquarters.
 5. The platoon leader reported the platoon's status and continued operations according to the order and the commander's guidance.
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Talk:

a.Orientation: The objective is to react to an unmanned aircraft system while mounted. To support this mission or requirement, you must be able to perform this task immediately with very little instruction and guidance.

b.Safety: The platoon must observe all safety measures and ensure that appropriate measures are taken to prevent fratricide.

c.Demonstration: If a nearby platoon has successfully performed the drill, it may be used to demonstrate the performance of this drill. Explain the critical actions that are being performed and why these actions are critical and essential to the performance of this training. Ensure that you use all performance measures during the explanation of why this task is important. After the drill is demonstrated, summarize the strengths and weaknesses of the demonstration unit.

d.Explanation:

1. Explain the objective in your own words. All Soldiers must know the actions and steps to react to unmanned aircraft systems.
2. Explain the duties of all Soldiers in the element. Ensure that everyone knows their duties and responsibilities pertaining to each portion of the drill.
3. Sketch a diagram explaining the actions to be taken by each member of the platoon.
4. Ask if there are any questions pertaining to the drill. If so, ensure that all questions are correctly answered before beginning to train the drill.
5. Have each member explain their part in detail before training the drill. Make on-the-spot corrections as necessary.

e.Unit Instructions: The platoon is conducting a tactical road march and the designated air guard identifies an approaching enemy unmanned aircraft system within their area of operations.

Walk:

1. The platoon leader ensures that all crews can perform their assigned tasks by conducting a walk-through of all drill tasks. Time standards are disregarded for the instructions.
 2. None
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Run:

a.Run-Through Instructions: The platoon should practice this drill until they can perform the drill according to the standards without the drill book. The initial run-through should be conducted slowly. The Soldiers should change positions in order to learn all steps and standards.

b.Coaching Point: Continue to practice how to execute the task, React to Unmanned Aircraft System While Mounted, until the platoon masters the drill.

The platoon should receive the following from a company OPORD: likely presence and tactical employment of threat unmanned systems; air defense warning and weapons control status; and engagement criteria.

Ensure passive protection measures of camouflage and signature management discipline include examples such as overhead concealment, thermal blankets, and use of brevity codes for short radio transmissions.

Once the platoon has mastered the drill, incorporate the drill into other tactical operations.

c. Performance Instructions: When the platoon can perform this drill according to the standards, the platoon leader or platoon sergeant should evaluate them.

Equipment (LIN)

| Step ID | LIN | Nomenclature | Qty |
|------------------------|-----|--------------|-----|
| No equipment specified | | | |

Materiel Items (NSN)

| Step ID | NSN | LIN | Title | Qty |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-------|-----|
| No materiel items specified | | | | |

Support Personnel

| Personnel Type | Description | School | Qty | Remarks |
|--------------------------------|-------------|--------|-----|---------|
| No support personnel specified | | | | |

TADSS

| Step ID | TADSS ID | Title | Product Type | Qty |
|---------|------------|---|--------------|-----|
| 1. | DVC 17-161 | Simulation Network (SIMNET) (Local TADSS – Not in TSMATS/PAM 25-30) | DVC | 1 |

Supporting Individual Tasks

| Step ID | Task ID | Status | Task Title |
|---------|--------------|------------|--|
| | 071-326-3003 | Approved | React to Aerial Contact at Platoon Level |
| | 071-420-0011 | Approved | Maneuver a Mounted Platoon |
| | 171-091-1025 | Superseded | Conduct Duties as an Air Guard |
| | 171-121-4051 | Approved | Prepare a Situation Report (SITREP) |
| | 171-138-0028 | Approved | Identify Combat Vehicles and Aircraft |
| | 171-19K-1002 | Approved | Drive an M1A1 Tank |
| | 171-19K-1020 | Approved | Drive an M1A2 SEP Tank |
| | 171-COM-4080 | Superseded | Send a Spot Report (SPOTREP) |

Prerequisite Individual Tasks

| Step ID | Task ID | Status | Task Title |
|--|---------|--------|------------|
| No prerequisite individual tasks specified | | | |

Supporting Collective Tasks

| Step ID | Task ID | Status | Title |
|---------|-------------|------------|--------------------------------------|
| | 17-PLT-4011 | Superseded | Conduct Area Reconnaissance - DELETE |

Prerequisite Collective Tasks

| Step ID | Task ID | Status | Title |
|--|---------|--------|-------|
| No prerequisite collective tasks specified | | | |

Supporting Drill Tasks

| Step ID | Drill ID | Status | Drill Title |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------|-------------|
| No supporting drill tasks specified | | | |

OPFOR

| Task Number | Title | Status |
|-------------|------------------------------|----------|
| 71-CO-8505 | OPFOR Execute Reconnaissance | Approved |

REFERENCES

| Step Number | Reference ID | Reference Name | Required | Primary | Source Information |
|-------------|--------------|--|----------|---------|--------------------|
| | ATP 3-01.81 | Counter-Unmanned Aircraft System (C-UAS) | Yes | No | |
| | ATP 3-20.15 | Tank Platoon | Yes | Yes | |

Training Setup

A training are large enough to accommodate a mounted platoon movement and maneuver operation.

Training Facilities

| Facility ID | Facility Name | Facility Type |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| No Training Facilities | | |

DODIC

| DODIC | Name | Qty |
|----------|------|-----|
| No DODIC | | |

Associated Documents

| Media ID | Media Type | Title | Subtitle |
|-------------------------|------------|-------|----------|
| No Associated Documents | | | |

GLOSSARY TERMS

| Glossary Term | Definition |
|---------------|--|
| air attack | 1. coordinated - A combination of two or more types of air attack (dive, glide, low-level) in one strike, using one or more types of aircraft. 2. deferred - A procedure in which attack groups rendezvous as a single unit. It is used when attack groups are launched from more than one station with their departure on the mission being delayed pending further orders. 3. divided - A method of delivering a coordinated air attack which consists of holding the units in close tactical concentration up to a point, then splitting them to attack an objective from different directions. |

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

| Acronym/Abbreviation | Definition |
|----------------------|--|
| UAS | unmanned aerial system; Unmanned Aircraft System |