### **Training and Evaluation Outline Report**

Status: Approved 09 Apr 2024 Effective Date: 09 Apr 2024

Task Number: 07-PLT-1092

Task Title: Conduct an Attack - Rifle Platoon (IBCT)

**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.

#### Materiel Items (NSN)

#### Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary	Source Information
	ATP 3-21.10	Infantry Rifle Company	Yes	No	
	ATP 3-21.8	INFANTRY RIFLE PLATOON AND SQUAD	Yes	Yes	

**Conditions:** The platoon conducts operations in a live training environment independently or as part of a company or larger force. The platoon receives an operation order (OPORD) to conduct an attack. The platoon is located in an assembly area. Indirect fire is available. The platoon conducts operations at night in a dynamic operational environment against a single threat. All personnel and equipment are available. The platoon has communications with higher, adjacent, and subordinate elements. The platoon has guidance on the rules of engagement (ROE).

LFX Condition: If the attack is executed during a live fire exercise (LFX), refer to Field Manual (FM) 3-20.21 for additional training conditions.

**Dynamic Operational Environment**: Requires three or more operational and two or more mission variables change during the execution of the assessed task.

Single Threat: Regular, irregular, criminal, or terrorist forces. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP 4.

**Standards:** The platoon conducts an attack according to ATP 3-21.8, the order, and the commander's guidance. The platoon employs the maximum possible combat power to find the enemy, fix the enemy, finish the enemy, and follow-through to defeat or destroy enemy forces, seize and secure terrain. The platoon complies with the ROE.

LFX Standard: The platoon conducts an attack during a LFX according to FM 3-20.21.

The rifle platoon (IBCT) has 5 of 6 (75%) of the platoon's leaders and 80% of the Soldiers present at training against the platoon's authorized strength. The platoon attains 80% on performance measures, 100% on critical performance measures, and 85% on leader performance measures achieving a T (fully trained).

Note: The rifle platoon (IBCT) leaders are the platoon leader, platoon sergeant, squad leader (x3), and weapons squad leader.

Live Fire: LFX

### **Objective Task Evaluation Criteria Matrix:**

Plan and Prepare			Execute						Evaluate	
Operation Environme		Training Environment (L/V/C)	% Leaders present at training/authorized	% Present at training/authorized	External evaluation	Performance measures	Critical performance measures	Leader performance measures	Evaluator's observed task proficiency rating	Commander's assessment
Dynamic (Single Threat)	Night	A live training environment is require virtual training environment can be i	>=75%	>=80%	Yes	>=80% GO	All	>=85% GO	Т	Т
Static	Day	A live training environment is required for external evaluation of this task and to achieve a 7 virtual training environment can be used during crawl and walk training events to enhance	60-74%	60-79%	No	65- 79% GO	All	75- 84% GO	Р	Р
(Single Threat)	JY	to achieve a T task assessment. The ts to enhance follow-on live training.	<=59%	<=59%	0	<65% GO	<aii< td=""><td>&lt;=74% GO</td><td>U</td><td>U</td></aii<>	<=74% GO	U	U

Remarks: None

**Notes:** The proponent for this task is the United States Army Maneuver Center of Excellence. The preparing agency is the Doctrine and Collective Training Division, United States Army Maneuver Center of Excellence. Send comments and recommendations on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) to Commander, Maneuver Center of Excellence, Doctrine and Collective Training Division, ATTN: ATZK-TDD, 1 Karker Street, Fort Moore, GA 31905-5410; by email: usarmy.moore.mcoe.mbx.doctrine@army.mil; or submit an electronic DA Form 2028.

Safety Risk: Extremely High

### **Task Statements**

**Cue:** The platoon receives an OPORD to conduct an attack.

	DANGER	
None		
	WARNING	
None		
	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
Plan			
1. The platoon gains situational awareness through intelligence products and graphics, including the threat template, likely and most dangerous courses of action (COA), order of battle, and terrain and weather products. The platoon maintains situational awareness by conducting reconnaissance, battle tracking, and maintaining friendly/threat graphics. Sources of information include unit spot reports, organic small unmanned aircraft systems (SUAS), unmanned ground sensors (if equipped), and information collection reporting from intelligence units in the area of operations (AO).			
+ 2. The platoon leader receives the mission to conduct an attack and begins execution of troop leading procedures (TLP) as follows (refer to task 71-PLT-5100, Conduct Troop Leading Procedures):			
a. Platoon leadership issues a warning order, which includes the following:			
(1) General location of the attack.			
(2) Initial task organization.			
(3) Initial operational timeline.			
(4) Reconnaissance to initiate.			
(5) Movement to initiate.			
(6) Planning and preparation instructions including planning timeline.			
(7) Information requirements.			
b. The platoon leader conducts mission analysis that focuses on METT-TC(I): the directed mission, enemy forces and their capabilities, terrain and weather effects, troops available, time available to execute the operation, civil considerations, and informational considerations integrated into the other mission variables, then develops the plan, to include:			
(1) Plans and identifies decisive and shaping operations, and main and supporting efforts by phase.			
(2) Plans the employment of available weapons systems.			
(3) Develops a scheme of maneuver that destroys or defeats enemy forces, seizes and secures terrain, or both based on the mission to include:			
(a) Plans for maximizing the use of restrictive terrain, infiltrating to positions of advantage, and attacking in unanticipated directions.			
(b) Plans for maximizing movement techniques to position combat power in positions of advantage.			
(c) Identifies required mobility tasks throughout the operation.			
(4) Determines organization of forces for the attack:			
(a) Security force.			
(b) Main body.			
(c) Reserve.			
(d) Breach force.			
(5) Plans and coordinates with headquarters (HQ) for enabling assets (engineers, scouts, medics, sustainment, UAS, and so forth), as required.			
(6) Plans and conducts reconnaissance as follows:			
(a) Employs reconnaissance and security elements as early as possible or designates reconnaissance and security elements to support the following information requirements to complete the			
plan:			
_1_ Identifies obstacles, possible breach sites, and enemy engagement areas.			
_2_ Identifies favorable routes to approach the objective, such as restrictive or severely restrictive terrain.			
_3_ Identifies probable locations for assault, security, and support by fire positions.			
_4_ Identifies areas that can cover or conceal maneuver during the final approach to the object.			
(b) Uses maps, imagery, UAS, and other available capabilities, if available.			
(7) Develops contingency plans for actions on contact with the enemy after crossing the line of			
departure (LD).  (8) Incorporates enemy and terrain information into plans that may require the attacking unit to			
change it's combat formation, direction of movement, and movement technique(s).			
(9) Develops graphic control measures such as: limit of advance (LOA) or a forward boundary, tentative rally points, phase lines, contact points, and checkpoints for:			
(a) Movement to the objective.			
(b) Actions on the objective.			
(c) Direct fires throughout the operation.			
(d) Fire support throughout the operation.		+	
(10) Plans indirect fires for the following:		+	
(a) Suppresses enemy weapon systems that inhibit movement.			

(b) Fixes or neutralizes bypassed enemy elements.		
(c) Weakens enemy defenses with preparatory fires prior to the assault.		
(d) Obscures enemy observation or screen friendly maneuvers.		
(e) Supports breaching operations.		
(f) Illuminates enemy positions.		
(g) Plans to echelon fires, as required, based on weapons systems available.		
(11) Plans protection as follows:		
(a) Allocates task-organized engineer forces to support breaching operations, if available.		
(b) Integrates HQ obstacle intelligence (OBSTINTEL) requirements into the priority intelligence equirements and reconnaissance plan.		
(c) Confirms immediate unit-wide dissemination of OBSTINTEL.		
(d) Coordinates for and distributes terrain visualization products for planned breach sites, ossible bypasses, defending enemy positions and key weapons, movement and maneuver, and support y fire positions.		
(12) Develops the chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) protection and econtamination plan to include:		
(a) Plans to conduct operational decontamination based on the commander's priorities and ulnerability assessment.		
(b) Establishes mission-oriented protective posture (MOPP) level based on threat assessment.		
(c) Plans and employs organic CBRN detection kits to maximize protection across the platoon.		
(d) Disseminates information regarding any detected CBRN threats or hazards.		
(13) Plans sustainment for the following:		
(a) Consumption and resupply of Class I, V and Class VIII supplies.		
(b) Casualty evacuation (CASEVAC) and medical evacuation (MEDEVAC).		
(c) Operating in a degraded communications environment.		
(d) Equipment recovery and repair requirements.		
(e) Position sustainment assets as far forward as possible.		
(14) The platoon leader integrates risk management throughout TLP.		
+ 3. The platoon leader issues the OPORD.		
* 4. The platoon leader conducts confirmation briefs with subordinates immediately after issuing the DPORD to ensure subordinates understand the commander's intent, specific tasks, the concept of the peration, and the relationship between their mission and the other units' mission in the operation.		
Prepare		
* 5. Platoon leadership takes the following preparations to conduct an attack:		
a. Conducts a backbrief with the company commander prior to rehearsals, if necessary.		
b. Conducts rehearsals (refer to task 07-PLT-5009, Conduct a Rehearsal) to include the following:		
(1) Actions on enemy contact.		
(2) Occupying support by fire positions.	-	
(3) Assaulting the objective.	+	
(4) Actions on the objective.	-	
(5) Fire support.	-	
(6) Movement from the LD to the probable line of deployment (PLD).	<u> </u>	
c. Conducts precombat checks and inspections.	<u> </u>	
d. Supervises subordinates TLP and continues priorities of work.	<u> </u>	
e. Determines linkup requirements, as necessary.		
f. Conducts protection activities, as necessary.		
g. Positions sustainment assets forward.		
h. Finalizes coordination and support (adjacent units, passage of lines, combat enablers, and so orth).		
i. Issues fragmentary orders, as necessary, to address changes to the plan identified during econnaissance efforts and rehearsals.		
xecute		
+ 6. The platoon conducts an attack as follows:	 	
a. Moves tactically from the assembly area to the LD.	 	
b. Finds the enemy. The platoon moves tactically from the LD to the PLD. The purpose of this novement is to find and make contact with enemy forces by the following:		
Note: The PLD and assault positions can be co-located.		
(1) Using appropriate movement techniques based on METT-TC(I).		
(2) Using avenues of approach that avoid strong enemy defenses.		
(3) Using cover and concealment.		
(4) Using direct and indirect fires in support of movement and maneuver.		
(5) Emplaces the forces supporting the assault force before the assault force crosses the PLD.		

c. The platoon leader conducts a leader's reconnaissance to pinpoint the objective, identify security, assault, and support by fire positions, and locate any obstacles that may affect the plan.			
Note: The platoon may combine this reconnaissance with reconnaissance efforts in the planning ploperation.	nase to mitigate	hindering the to	empo of the
d. Fixes the enemy. The platoon conducts actions at the PLD or assault position to prevent repositioning or reinforcement of the enemy, as follows:			
(1) The platoon organizes into one or more assault and support formations once it reaches the PLD, if not previously completed at the LD.			
(2) The platoon leader synchronizes the occupation of the support by fire positions with the maneuver of the supported attacking unit to limit the vulnerability of the forces occupying these positions.			
Note: The platoon only halts in the assault position to ensure synchronization of all friendly force	es.		
(3) The support force employs direct and properly echeloned indirect fires against the selected enemy positions to destroy, suppress, obscure, or neutralize enemy weapons to cover the assault force's movement.			
(4) The support force maintains visual observation of suppressive fires just forward of the breach and assault forces.			
(5) The support force shifts fires for preparation of the breach force and follow-on assault force.			
(6) The breach force reduces, proofs, and marks the required number of lanes through the enemy's tactical obstacles to support the maneuver of the assault force.			
(7) The assault force closely follows supporting fires to gain ground that offers positional			
advantage.  (8) Employs restricted fire lines between converging forces.			
e. Finishes the enemy. The platoon leader masses overwhelming combat power to gain positional			
advantage so they can seize, retain, and exploit the initiative. The platoon leader takes the following actions:			
(1) Directs the assaulting force to infiltrate using avenues of approach with covered and concealed routes to attack from an unexpected direction or through a point of relative weakness, such as exposed enemy flanks or other positions of advantage, to avoid strong enemy defensive positions.			
(2) Employs all direct and indirect fires to suppress and destroy the enemy.			
(3) Overwhelms a portion of the enemy force and uses vehicles, if available, to rapidly reposition to positions of tactical advantage.			
(4) Maneuvers to quickly penetrate or destroy enemy forces and clear assigned objectives.			
(5) Synchronizes fires to isolate the objective so the enemy cannot reinforce or conduct a counterattack.			
(6) Synchronizes fires in front of the assaulting force to maintain momentum.			
(7) Positions or repositions weapons systems, as necessary, to maximize suppressive fire effectiveness to support actions of the assault element as it moves across the objective.			
(8) Destroys defending forces and clears trenches and fortifications through maneuver.			
(9) Moves the assault force through the objective to occupy defensible terrain beyond the			
objective.			
(10) Establishes the limit of advance.			
<ul><li>(11) Continues the information collection effort to report enemy repositioning, battle damage assessment, and enemy counteractions to the assault.</li><li>(12) Maintains communication with all elements.</li></ul>			
(13) Employs the reserve to exploit success, defeat enemy counterattack, or restore momentum to			
stalled attack, if necessary.			
Assess			
* 7. The platoon leader conducts a follow through, reinforces, and supports success of the attack by—			
a. Transitioning to the appropriate task as directed by HQ.			
b. Maintaining contact and attempting to exploit success.			
<ul> <li>c. Receiving updates on the location and status of all elements, to include attachments.</li> <li>8. The platoon consolidates and reorganizes as necessary (refer to task 07-PLT-5037, Conduct Consolidation - Platoon and task 07-PLT-5082, Conduct Reorganization - Platoon):</li> </ul>			
a. Conducts consolidation as follows:			
(1) Eliminates enemy resistance on the objective.			
(2) Establishes 360-degree security by:			
(a) Securing key terrain.			
(b) Establishing observation posts.			
(c) Conducting security patrols.			
(3) Prepares for and assists the passage of follow-on forces, if required.			
(4) Continually improves security by conducting other necessary defensive actions, including			
engagement area development, direct fire planning, final protective fires, registering targets, and battle position preparation.			
(5) Protects the obstacle reduction effort.			
(6) Secures enemy prisoners of war (EPW) and detainees.			
(7) Prepares for enemy counterattack.			
b. Conducts reorganization as follows:			

(1) Provides essential medical treatment and arranges for CASEVAC and MEDEVAC, as needed.			
(2) Treats and evacuates wounded EPW and detainees.			
(3) Processes EPWs and detainees.			
(4) Cross-levels personnel and adjusts task organization, as required, to support the next phase or mission.			
(5) Conducts resupply operations.			
(6) Redistributes ammunition.			
(7) Conducts required maintenance.			
(8) Continues improvement of battle positons, as needed.			
* 9. The platoon leader reports the platoon's status and continues operations according to the order and the commander's guidance.			
+ 10. Live fire exercise requirements: The standards in FM 3-20.21 will be used to evaluate GO, NOGO, and N/A criteria when the battle task is used to evaluate collective live fire proficiency. At a minimum conducts the following:			
Note: Commander to commander dialogue will determine if this is a critical step and articulate it in com	manders trainin	g guidance.	
a. Executes decisions and communicates relevant information to squads and HQ.			
b. Executes breach or reduces an obstacle with live munitions.			
c. Integrates direct fires and indirect fires live munitions into the maneuver plan.			
d. Employs information collection assets (UAS, UGS, and so forth) to detect and direct live fire engagement of an enemy target.			
e. Employs mission-oriented protective posture equipment during the mission.			
f. Conducts CASEVAC and MEDEVAC.			
g. Integrates nonorganic assets, as required.			

Task Performance Summary Block									
Training Un	ITERATION								
			1	2		3		4	
Date of Training per	r Iteration:								
Day or Night Tra	aining:	Day /	/ Night	Day	/ Night	Day /	Night	Day /	/ Night
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Leaders Authorized	% Leaders Present								
Total Soldiers Authorized	% Soldiers Present								
Total Number of Performance Measures	% Performance Measures 'GO'								
Total Number of Critical Performance Measures	% Critical Performance Measures 'GO'								
Live Fire, Total Number of Critical Performance Measures	% Critical Performance Measures 'GO'								
Total Number of Leader Performance Measures	% Leader Performance Measures 'GO'								
MOPP LEVEL									
Evaluated Rating per Iteration T, P, U									

Mission(s) supported: None

MOPP 4: Sometimes

### MOPP 4 Statement: None

**NVG:** Sometimes

**NVG Statement:** None

NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No materiel items specified			

### Materiel Items (NSN)

NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No materiel items specified			

# Prerequisite Collective Task(s): None

### Materiel Items (NSN)

NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No materiel items specified			

### Materiel Items (NSN)

NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No materiel items specified			

## **Supporting Collective Task(s):**

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
2.	07-PLT-3036	Integrate Indirect Fire Support - Platoon	07 - Infantry (Collective)	Approved
2.	07-PLT-3027	Integrate Direct Fires - Platoon	07 - Infantry (Collective)	Approved
2.	71-PLT-5100	Conduct Troop Leading Procedures	71 - Mission Command (Collective)	Approved
6.	07-SQD-3000	Conduct Support by Fire - Squad	07 - Infantry (Collective)	Approved

### OPFOR Task(s):

Task Number	Title	Status
71-CO-8507	OPFOR Execute Defense of a Complex Battle Position	Approved

# Materiel Items (NSN)

NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No materiel items specified			

## Materiel Items (NSN)

NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No materiel items specified			

# **Supporting Individual Task(s):**

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	071-326-5610	Conduct Movement Techniques by a Squad	071 - Infantry (Individual)	Approved
	071-410-0010	Conduct a Leader's Reconnaissance	071 - Infantry (Individual)	Approved
	071-420-0005	Maneuver a Dismounted Platoon/Section	071 - Infantry (Individual)	Approved
	071-420-0009	Conduct Dismounted Movement by an Infantry Platoon	071 - Infantry (Individual)	Approved
	071-420-0023	Conduct an Attack by a Platoon	071 - Infantry (Individual)	Approved
	071-420-0028	Conduct a Squad Attack	071 - Infantry (Individual)	Approved
	113-COM-1022	Perform Voice Communications	113 - Signal (Individual)	Approved
	150-LDR-5012	Conduct Troop Leading Procedures	150 - Mission Command (Individual)	Approved
	171-121-4062	Issue an Oral Operation Order (OPORD) - Fragmentary Order (FRAGORD)	171 - Armor (Individual)	Approved
	171-300-0068	Develop a Unit Level Casualty Evacuation Plan	171 - Armor (Individual)	Approved
	171-COM-4079	Send a Situation Report (SITREP)	171 - Armor (Individual)	Approved

# Materiel Items (NSN)

NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No materiel items specified			

# Materiel Items (NSN)

NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No materiel items specified			

# **Supporting Drill(s):**

Step Number	Drill Number	Drill Title	Drill Type	Proponent	Status
		React to Direct Fire Contact While Dismounted - Platoon	Battle Drill	07 - Infantry (Collective)	Approved
	07-PLT-D9504	React to Indirect Fire While Dismounted - Platoon	Battle Drill	07 - Infantry (Collective)	Approved
	07-PLT-D9511	Conduct a Hasty Attack - Platoon	Battle Drill	07 - Infantry (Collective)	Approved
		React to Direct Fire Contact While Dismounted - Squad	Battle Drill	07 - Infantry (Collective)	Approved
	07-SQD-D9504	React to Indirect Fire While Dismounted - Squad	Battle Drill	07 - Infantry (Collective)	Approved
	07-SQD-D9515	Conduct a Squad Assault	Battle Drill	07 - Infantry (Collective)	Approved

# Supported AUTL/UJTL Task(s):

Task ID	Title
OP 1.2.5	Conduct Offensive Operations

### **TADSS**

TADSS ID	Title	Product Type	Quantity
20-91	Games for Training (GFT) (Includes Virtual Battlespace Training Simulation)	SIM	1
17-291	Close Combat Tactical Trainer (CCTT) Fixed Site Installation	DVC	1

# **Equipment (LIN)**

# Materiel Items (NSN)

NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No materiel items specified			ļ

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 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.