# Training and Evaluation Outline Report

**Status: Approved**
**08 Aug 2014**
**Effective Date: 19 Oct 2016**

**Task Number:** 05-PLT-5530

**Task Title:** Employ Swift Water Diving Techniques

**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 Leonard Wood, MO 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | AR 611-75 | MANAGEMENT OF ARMY DIVERS | Yes | No |
| | TM 3-34.83 | ENGINEER DIVING OPERATIONS | Yes | Yes |

**Conditions:** The dive team is conducting diving operations (SCUBA/SSD) in a moving water current ranging from 2-6 knots.

Note: The Commander must still determine at what level of training they would want the element to perform. Crawl, walk or run. This can only be determined after consideration as to the units training level.

The Commander prior to evaluating an element in the conduct of the task must determine if it will be conducted in a Live, Virtual, or Constructive environment, additionally it must also be determined which condition as described below that the element will conduct the task. The selection made for this task is at a trained level of proficiency. The commander must determine which of the environments below will best suit the unit and the proficiency level at which the unit is. When conducting crawl or walk level training units should not increase the intensity until the unit has achieved the standards and then unit trainers should include variables that increase proficiency in all conditions.

Note: The condition statement for this task is written assuming the highest training conditions reflected on the Task Proficiency matrix required for the evaluated unit to receive a "fully trained" (T) rating.

Note: Condition terms definitions:

Dynamic Operational Environment: Three or more operational and two or more mission variables change during the execution of the assessed task. Operational variables and threat Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTPs) for assigned counter-tasks change in response to the execution of Blue Forces (BLUFOR) tasks.

Complex Operational Environment: Changes to four or more operational variables impact the chosen friendly COA/mission. Brigade and higher units require all eight operational variables of Political, Military, Economic, Social, Infrastructure, Information, Physical environment, and Time (PMESII-PT) to be replicated in varying degrees based on the task being trained.

Single threat: Regular, irregular, criminal or terrorist forces are present.

Hybrid threat: Diverse and dynamic combination of regular forces, irregular forces, and/or criminal elements all unified to achieve mutually benefiting effects.

Standard MOPP 4 conditions do not exist for this task. See the MOPP 4 statement for specific conditions.

**Standards:** Diving Supervisor will set up dive site, brief divers on task to be conducted in swift water environment, and conduct dive brief. Soldiers will utilize diving techniques specific to swift water environment, utilize specialized tools to control their movement and buoyancy underwater, and wear additional protective equipment (METT-TC) such as helmet and chafing gear.

Note: Leaders are defined as the Commander, Executive Officer, First Sergeant, Operations Sergeant, Platoon Leaders, Platoon Sergeants, Squad Leaders, and Team Leaders.

**Live Fire Required:** No

**Objective Task Evaluation Criteria Matrix:**

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

**Remarks:** None

**Notes:** I required references and technical manuals will be provided by the local command.

**Safety Risk:** High

**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. Rivers are prone to changing their behavior at any moment. Measurements, emergency plans, and dive plans must be evaluated each day of the operation.

## 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 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Safety: Consider conducting a quick inspection dive along the river banks to determine potential hazards caused by roots, rocks, and debris in the area that could impede casualty evacuation. | | | |
| +* 1. The Diving Supervisor performs on-site river evaluation of the swift water dive site. Collected information includes: | | | |
| Note: Consider using debris such as sticks, float buoys, and submersible manikins to determine the river's behavior. | | | |
| * a. Determines accessibility of dive site. | | | |
| +* b. Identifies access and evacuation routes, launch sites, and high danger areas. | | | |
| * c. Determines river width. | | | |
| * d. Determines water depth. | | | |
| +* e. Determines water velocity: | | | |
| (1) Utilizes hasty method. | | | |
| (2) Utilizes deliberate method employing a velocity meter. | | | |
| * f. Determines visibility(clarity)of the water. | | | |
| +* g. Identifies natural or man-made hazards (use maps, local resident input, local authorities, etc.): | | | |
| (1) Identifies potential entanglement/trapping hazards. | | | |
| (2) Identifies sources of pollution/raw sewage. | | | |
| (3) Identifies floating debris. | | | |
| (4) Identifies razor wire/enemy emplaced obstacles. | | | |
| (5) Identifies arterial gas embolism, hypercapnia or drowning hazards. | | | |
| (6) Identifies river hydrology unique to the area. | | | |
| +* h. Determines level and/or potential for enemy contact. | | | |
| +* i. Identifies fixed objects on near and far shore to aid in anchoring or stabilizing the diver and watercraft. | | | |
| * j. Determines soil type of the bottom and adjacent banks. | | | |
| +* k. Determines tending difficulty and technique to be used. | | | |
| +* 2. The Diving Supervisor determines the following dive requirements: | | | |
| * a. Determines controls. | | | |
| (1) Determines depth and bottom time limits. | | | |
| (2) Determines scope of work. | | | |
| +* b. Determines personnel requirements. | | | |
| (1) Utilizes trained personnel. | | | |
| (2) Assigns additional safety personnel (1 upstream and 2 downstream). | | | |
| +* c. Determines equipment requirements. | | | |
| (1) Determines harnesses. | | | |
| Note: Recommend using surface supplied equipment during swift water operations | | | |
| (2) Determines rigging. | | | |
| (3) Determines throw bags with lines. | | | |
| +* d. Determines dive side configurations. | | | |
| (1) Determines high line from shore. | | | |
| (2) Determines if boat is anchored. | | | |
| (3) Determines if boat is tethered. | | | |
| * 3. Dive Supervisor and Medic coordinate for MEDEVAC and post dive emergency bill. | | | |
| Note: An evacuation drill must be conducted prior to diving operations. | | | |
| + 4. The dive team inspects equipment. | | | |
| + 5. The dive team executes the mission utilizing swift water techniques and equipment: | | | |
| + a. Utilizes equipment techniques and movement techniques, which allow the diver to remain and work on the river bottom. | | | |
| + b. Utilizes anchoring and vessel stabilization techniques, which keeps the support craft and personnel in position, without pulling the diver off the bottom. | | | |

| 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:** N/A

**MOPP 4 Statement:** None

**NVG:** Never

**NVG Statement:** None

**Prerequisite Collective Task(s):**

| Step Number | Task Number | Title | Proponent | Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 05-PLT-5507 | Perform Surface-Supplied Diving Operations | 05 - Engineers (Collective) | Approved |
| | 05-PLT-5509 | Perform Self-Contained Underwater Breathing Apparatus (Scuba) Operations | 05 - Engineers (Collective) | Approved |

**Supporting Collective Task(s):**

| Step Number | Task Number | Title | Proponent | Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4. | 71-CO-5100 | Conduct Troop Leading Procedures for Companies | 71 - Combined Arms (Collective) | Approved |
| 5. | 05-PLT-5507 | Perform Surface-Supplied Diving Operations | 05 - Engineers (Collective) | Approved |
| 5. | 05-PLT-5509 | Perform Self-Contained Underwater Breathing Apparatus (Scuba) Operations | 05 - Engineers (Collective) | Approved |

**OPFOR Task(s):**

| Task Number | Title | Status |
|---|---|---|
| 71-CO-8502 | OPFOR Execute an Ambush | Approved |
| 71-CO-8504 | OPFOR Execute a Reconnaissance Attack | Approved |

**Supporting Individual Task(s):**

| Step Number | Task Number | Title | Proponent | Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 052-12D-1701 | Rescue a Diving Casualty Underwater | 052 - Engineer (Individual) | Approved |
| | 052-238-1201 | Conduct a Dive Using Surface Supplied Diving Equipment | 052 - Engineer (Individual) | Approved |
| | 052-238-1202 | Conduct a Dive Using SCUBA Diving Equipment | 052 - Engineer (Individual) | Approved |
| | 052-238-1639 | Chart a Dive | 052 - Engineer (Individual) | Approved |
| | 052-238-3447 | Supervise a Scuba Dive | 052 - Engineer (Individual) | Approved |
| | 052-238-3458 | Supervise Swift-Water Diving Operations | 052 - Engineer (Individual) | Approved |

**Supporting Drill(s):** None

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**Supported AUTL/UJTL Task(s):**

| Task ID | Title |
|---|---|
| ART 1.6.4 | Provide Diver Support |

### TADSS

| TADSS ID | Title | Product Type | Quantity |
|---|---|---|---|
| No TADSS specified | | | |

### Equipment (LIN)

| LIN | Nomenclature | Qty |
|---|---|---|
| 92018N | Cylinder Scuba Tanks, 3500 Psi 80-102 Cu Ft | 1 |
| HA208A | Regulator, Breathing Scuba Divers | 1 |
| A03484 | ACCY SET PARA SCUBA A | 1 |

### 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. Consider conducting a quick inspection dive along the river banks to determine potential hazards caused by roots, rocks, and debris in the area, which may interfere with casualty evacuation.