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

Status: Approved 09 Nov 2023 Effective Date: 09 Nov 2023

Task Number: 07-PLT-1341

Task Title: Conduct Tactical Movement - Platoon

**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.

#### Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary	Source Information
	ATP 3-20.15	Tank Platoon	Yes	No	
	ATP 3-20.98	Scout Platoon	Yes	No	
	ATP 3-21.8	Infantry 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) or fragmentary order (FRAGORD) to conduct a mission that requires tactical movement. 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).

**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 tactical movement according to ATP 3-21.8, the order, and the commander's guidance. The platoon moves using a designated route or axis of advance, movement formations and techniques based on METT-C(I). The platoon maintains all-round security during movement. The platoon complies with the ROE.

The mechanized infantry platoon (ABCT) has at least 6 of 7 (75%), rifle platoon (IBCT and SBCT) has 5 of 6 (75%), tank platoon (ABCT) has at least 3 of 4 (75%), assault platoon (IBCT) has 4 of 5 (75%), scout platoon (ABCT, IBCT and SBCT) has 5 of 6 (75%), anti-armor platoon (SBCT) has 3 of 3 (75%), and the mortar platoon (ABCT, IBCT, and SBCT) has 6 of 7 (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 mechanized infantry platoon (ABCT) leaders are the platoon leader, platoon sergeant, section leader (x2), and squad leader (x3).

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

Note: The tank platoon (ABCT) leaders are the platoon leader, platoon sergeant, and tank commander (x2).

Note: The assault platoon (IBCT) leaders are the platoon leader, platoon sergeant, section leader, and squad leader (x2).

Note: The scout platoon (IBCT) leaders are the platoon leader, platoon sergeant, section leader (x2), and team leader (x2).

Note: The scout platoon (ABCT and SBCT) leaders are the platoon leader, platoon sergeant, and squad leader (x4).

Note: The anti-armor platoon (SBCT) leaders are the platoon leader, the platoon sergeant, and squad leader.

Note: The mortar platoon (ABCT) leaders are the platoon leader, platoon sergeant, fire direction chief, and squad leader (x4).

Note: The mortar platoon (IBCT and SBCT) leaders are the platoon leader, platoon sergeant, section leader, and squad leader (x4).

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

Plan	an	d Prepare	Execute						Evaluate	
Operation Environme	al	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 required virtual training environment can be u	>=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 T task assessment. The virtual training environment can be used during crawl and walk training events to enhance follow-on live training.	60-74%	60-79%	No	65- 79% GO	All	75- 84% GO	Р	Р
(Single Threat)	<u>y</u>	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>J</td><td>U</td></aii<>	<=74% GO	J	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: Low

None

# **Task Statements**

Cue: The platoon receives an OPORD or FRAGORD to conduct a mission that requires tactical movement.		
DANGER		
None		
WARNING		
None		
CALITION		
CAUTION		

## **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		1 110 00	14/1
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 unit 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 plans to conduct tactical movement 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 route of the tactical movement.			
(2) Initial task organization.			
(3) Tentative tactical movement timeline including:			
(a) The "no later than" movement time.			
(b) The time of the OPORD.			
(4) Reconnaissance to initiate.			
(5) Planning and preparation instructions including planning timeline.			
(6) 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) Considers the enemy's capabilities, likely courses of action (COAs), and specific weapons capabilities.			
(2) Plans and conducts reconnaissance as follows:			
(a) Identifies routes that provide protection from direct and indirect fires:			
_1_ Offers concealment from ground and air.			
_2_ Avoids skylining.			
_3_ Avoids moving directly forward from firing positions.			
_4_ Avoids danger areas, potential kill zones, and likely engagement areas.			
_5_ Avoids most likely enemy avenues of approach.			
(b) Identifies coordination points, passage points, and boundaries.			
(c) Identifies adjacent units.			
(d) Identifies potential danger areas.			
(e) Plots way points on easily recognizable terrain and on significant turns on the route for ease in navigation.			
(f) Marks tentative dismount points on digital and conventional maps as appropriate.			
(3) Plans and develops graphic control measure such as:			
(a) Start, release, critical, and checkpoints.			
(b) Assembly area and phase lines.			
(c) Limited visibility markings.			
(d) Guides, if possible.			
(4) Plans tactical movement to include:			
<ul><li>(a) Selects a primary and alternate route based on METT-TC(I) and observation and fields of fire, avenues of approach, key and decisive terrain, obstacles, cover and concealment (OAKOC).</li></ul>			
(b) Selects a tentative formation (column, line, echelon, vee, and wedge) based on factors of METT-TC(I).			
(c) Coordinates formation with other elements moving in the main body formation, if using a different formation than the remainder of the headquarters.			
(d) Selects the tentative movement technique based on factors of METT-TC(I).			
(5) Plans to employ dismounted elements, if mounted, when any of the following conditions apply:			
(a) Route leads through restrictive, urban, or rural terrain.			
(b) Detailed reconnaissance is required.			
(c) Enemy contact is expected or visual contact has been made.			
(d) Stealth is required.			
(e) Vehicle movement is restricted by terrain.			
(f) Time is not limited.			
(g) Security is the primary concern.			

(6) Coordinates linkup with vehicles, if dismounted.		
(7) Integrates indirect fire support for mounted and dismounted tactical movement.		
(8) Identifies direct fire responsibilities.		
(9) Organizes the platoon as necessary to accomplish the mission and to compensate for combat		
losses to include:		
(a) Location of key leaders.		
(b) Location of subordinate and supporting elements.		
(c) Location of key weapon systems.		
(10) Develops a security plan.		
(11) Assigns each element a sector of responsibility.		
(12) Coordinates passage of lines as necessary.		
(13) Addresses actions on chance contact with the enemy.		
(14) The platoon leadership disseminates reports, overlays, and other pertinent information to		
subordinates to keep them abreast of the situation.		
c. The platoon leader integrates risk management throughout TLP.		
+ 3. The platoon leader issues the OPORD.		
a. Issues clear and concise tasking to all elements.		
b. Briefs the movement plan to include:		
(1) Identifies the primary and alternate routes.		
(2) Specifies conditions under which the unit will change movement techniques and formations.		
(3) Designates bounding and overwatch elements based on METT-TC(I).		
(4) Briefs checkpoints, boundaries, and so forth.		
(5) Briefs any danger areas, likely or suspected enemy positions, engagement areas, and key terrain.		
* 4. The platoon leader conducts confirmation briefs with subordinates immediately after issuing the		
OPORD to ensure subordinates understand the commander's intent, specific tasks, the concept of the		
operation, and the relationship between their mission and the other units' mission in the operation.		
Prepare		
* 5. Platoon leadership takes the following preparations to conduct tactical movement:		
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) Air attack.		
(3) Actions at the halt.		
(4) Near ambush.		
(5) Negotiating danger areas.		
c. Conducts precombat checks and inspections.		
d. Supervises subordinates TLP and continues preparation for movement.		
e. Finalizes coordination's with adjacent units and for passage of lines and linkup.		
f. Refines the plan based on reports and coordination with other units.		
g. Disseminates updated reports, overlays, and other pertinent information.		
h. Issues FRAGORDs, as necessary, to address changes to the plan identified during		
reconnaissance and rehearsals.		
Execute	Г	_
6. The platoon moves to the line of departure.		
+ 7. The platoon conducts tactical movement using the designated route as follows:		
a. Moves as squads or sections, as directed.		
b. Moves rapidly between covered and concealed positions or breaking contact, as the situation allows.		
c. Positions unit's key weapons and elements so they can provide responsive fires in the event of		
enemy contact.		
d. Makes contact with the smallest element possible.		
+ 8. The platoon moves using the appropriate formation based on METT-TC(I) and—		
a. Selects the formation that provides the proper control, security, and speed.		
b. Adjusts formation during limited visibility to maintain visibility between vehicles, individuals, teams, and squads, and to maintain the rate of movement.		
* 9. The platoon leader positions self where they can best control and execute the desired formation and—		
a. Maintains the platoon location using map, compass, control measures, graphics, and GPS.		
b. Receives and updates the location of all platoon elements to include leading, flanking or trailing		
elements.		
+ 10. The platoon moves using the appropriate movement technique as directed by the platoon leader and—		

a. Adjusts the movement technique to provide greater security, as the probability of enemy contact increases.		
b. Employs traveling technique, if applicable, as ordered:		
(1) Assumes correct order of march as directed by the platoon leader.		
(2) Moves in a unit column with 20 to 50 meters between elements.		
(3) Uses terrain driving techniques by individual elements to reduce exposure, if applicable.		
(4) Maintains visual contact between lead and trail elements.		
(5) Maintains unit integrity as much as possible.		
(6) Maintains areas of responsibility for observation and fire to ensure 360-degree security.		
c. Employs traveling overwatch technique, if applicable, as ordered:		
(1) Moves in a unit column or wedge.		
(2) Positions the lead and trail elements so:		
` '		
(a) Lead element moves continuously.		
(b) Trailing elements stay far enough behind the lead element to avoid fire directed at the lead element.		
(c) Trailing elements stay close enough so they can provide fire support or maneuver when the lead element makes contact.		
(d) Trailing elements halt periodically at advantageous vantage points to provide overwatch and or base of fire for the lead element.		
(3) Vehicles use terrain driving techniques to reduce exposure.		
(4) Maintains 360-degree security.		
d. Employs bounding overwatch technique, if applicable, as ordered:		
(1) Employs alternate bounds and-		
(a) Trailing element advances past the lead element to the next overwatch position.		
Note: This method is usually more rapid than successive bounds.	 	
(b) Repeats sequence of bounding past each other until the unit halts, the movement technique is changed, or the unit transitions to maneuver by conducting actions on contact.		
(2) Employs successive bounds and-		
(a) Trailing element moves to an overwatch position that is approximately abreast of the lead element.		
(b) Repeats sequence of bounding abreast each other until the unit halts, the movement technique is changed, or the unit transitions to maneuver by conducting actions on contact.		
11. The platoon maintains formation with correct interval, speed, and or lateral dispersion according to the platoon leader's guidance and the unit standard operating procedure.		
12. The platoon orients weapons to provide security and maximize firepower, as necessary.		
13. The platoon reacts to enemy contact, as appropriate.		
+ 14. The platoon moves to the designated point specified in the OPORD.		
Assess		
* 15. The platoon leader conducts a follow through, reinforces, and supports success of the tactical movement by—		
a. Continuously monitoring the movement to collect relevant information.		
b. Evaluating progress toward attaining end-state conditions, achieving objectives, and performing tasks, as necessary.		
c. Directing adjustments to ensure that operations remain aligned with the commander's intent.		
d. Receiving updates on the location and status of all elements, to include attachments.		
16. The platoon consolidates and reorganizes as necessary (refer to task 07-PLT-5037, Conduct		
Consolidation - Platoon and task 07-PLT-5082, Conduct Reorganization - Platoon).		
* 17. The platoon leader reports the platoon's status and continues operations according to the order and the commander's guidance.		

Task Performance Summary Block									
Training Ur	nit				ITER	ATION			
			1		2	;	3		4
Date of Training pe	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 LEVI	EL								
Evaluated Rating pe T, P, U	er Iteration								

Mission(s) supported: None

MOPP 4: Sometimes

MOPP 4 Statement: None

**NVG:** Sometimes

NVG Statement: None

Prerequisite Collective Task(s): None

# **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.	71-PLT-5100	Conduct Troop Leading Procedures	71 - Mission Command (Collective)	Approved
2.	07-PLT-3027	Integrate Direct Fires - Platoon	07 - Infantry (Collective)	Approved
5.	07-PLT-5009	Conduct a Rehearsal - Platoon	07 - Infantry (Collective)	Approved
7.	07-PLT-9017	Conduct Actions at Danger Areas - Platoon	07 - Infantry (Collective)	Approved

# OPFOR Task(s):

Task Number	Title	Status
71-CO-8510	OPFOR Disrupt	Approved

#### 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-COM-0503	Move Over, Through, or Around Obstacles (Except Minefields)	071 - Infantry (Individual)	Approved
	071-COM-0608	Use Visual Signaling Techniques	071 - Infantry (Individual)	Approved
	071-COM-1006	Navigate from One Point on the Ground to another Point while Dismounted	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-COM-4079	Send a Situation Report (SITREP)	171 - Armor (Individual)	Approved

#### Supporting Drill(s):

	Step Number	Drill Number	Drill Title	Drill Type	Proponent	Status
ſ		07-PLT-D9502	React to Ambush (Dismounted) - Platoon	Battle Drill	07 - Infantry (Collective)	Approved
		07-PLT-D9508	Establish Security at the Halt - Platoon	Battle Drill	07 - Infantry (Collective)	Approved

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

Task ID	Title
TA 1.1.4	Conduct Relocation or Movement of Forces

#### **TADSS**

TADSS ID	Title	Product Type	Quantity
DVC-VBS2	VIRTUAL BATTLESPACE 2 (Local TADSS – Not in TSMATS/PAM 25-30)	SIM	1

#### **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 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.