

Report Date: 14 Apr 2025
Summary Report for Battle Drill Drill Task
Drill Number: 07-PLT-D8015
Drill Title: React to Unmanned Aircraft System While Dismounted - Platoon
Status: Approved
Status Date: 14 Apr 2025

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: 07 - Infantry (Collective)

Drill Type: Battle Drill

Approved:

Obsolete:

Restricted Read: No

Route To ArmyU Reviewer: No

ArmyU Reviewed: N/A

ArmyU Comments:

Safety Level: Medium

Conditions:

The platoon conducts operations in a live training environment as part of a company or larger force. The platoon detects an unknown or adversary unmanned aircraft system (UAS). The platoon gives the vocal or visual signal alerting the platoon to possible attack. Some iterations of this drill should be performed in MOPP 4 and at night.

Standards:

The platoon reacts to UAS while dismounted according to ATP 3-21.8. The platoon detects an unknown or adversary UAS. The platoon freezes (halts), observes, and assesses the threat level of the deployed UAS. The platoon reports the identified UAS to company leadership.

Drill Statements:

DANGER

None

WARNING

None

CAUTION

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 platoon detects an unknown or adversary UAS.

Note: The proponent for this task is the United States Army Maneuver Center of Excellence. The preparing agency is the Directorate of Collective Training and Doctrine, 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, Directorate of Collective Training and Doctrine, ATTN: ATZK-TDD, 1 Karker Street, Fort Benning, GA 31905-5410; by email: usarmy.benning.mcoe.mbx.doctrine@army.mil; or submit an electronic DA Form 2028.

Coaching Point: Unknown or adversary UAS are very difficult to defeat using direct fire weapons and the platoon should continue to practice, within their capability, how to execute the task until the platoon masters the drill.

The platoon should receive in the company operation order threat UAS likelihood, Air Defense Artillery status, threat tactics, weapons posture, and engagement criteria.

Considerations for engagement of UAS is based on type, altitude, and distance (if identified threat UAS is within close range, engage).

Considerations for engagement of UAS based on weapon systems is UAS defeat systems (such as the Smart Shooter or Drone Buster), short range weapon systems (such as shotgun), or organic weapon systems (such as M4 or M249).

Threat UAS capabilities may consist of Surveillance and Reconnaissance (cameras and sensors), Physical attacks (explosives or collision), or Cyber-attacks (disruption of communication systems).

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

Ensure use of passive protection measures:

- camouflage and signature management discipline include overhead concealment, IR blocking material (such as thermal, space, or emergency blankets with a non-reflective side that can face the threat direction.)
- use of brevity codes for short transmissions in the EW spectrum.

TASK STEPS

1. The platoon detects an unknown or adversary UAS:

a. A member of the platoon detects an unknown or adversary UAS and alerts their squad leader with a contact report (see figure 1) and does the following:

(1) Announces contact.

(2) Freeze - do not move. (The unknown or adversary UAS may not have seen the platoon, do NOT increase the signature of the unit.)

(3) Provides distance, direction, and description to UAS (altitude, if possible).

b. The squad freezes in position and continues to observe, the squad leader reports the contact information to the platoon leader. Upon hearing the contact report, the remainder of the platoon freezes in position and, eyes only, scans their sector.

Note: If the squad is being fired upon, immediately return fire and break contact.

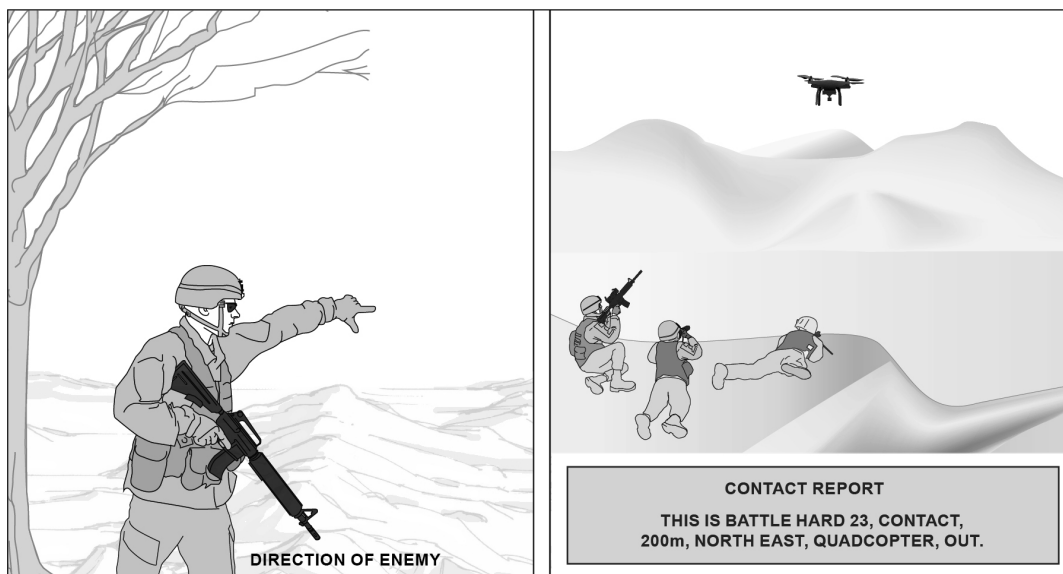


Figure 1.

Enemy Direction-Contact Report

* 2. The platoon leader receives the contact report from the squad leader:

a. If receiving fire, the platoon leader directs the platoon to return fire against the UAS.

Note: UAS defeat capabilities are prioritized over organic weapons, when available.

b. If not receiving fire, the platoon leader issues one or more orders to the platoon such as (see figure 2):

Note: If in open area, minimize your shadow and conceal or cover best as possible. If in a wooded area, utilize cover and concealment to put something between unit and adversary UAS. Avoid looking up immediately, upturned face (visual and thermal signature), eye protection, and optics reflect light.

(1) Freeze - do not move. (The unknown or adversary UAS may not have seen the platoon, do NOT increase the signature of the unit.)

(2) Seek cover and concealment for the environment.

Note: In the open, Soldiers should crouch. Avoid going prone as this provides a larger silhouette for the UAS to spot.

c. The platoon leader sends a spot report (SPOTREP) to the company.



Figure 2.

Freeze-Take Cover-Report

* 3. The platoon leader identifies the unknown UAS as friendly or enemy:

- a. Information received from higher may determine the UAS is a friendly element.
- b. Proper identification of the unknown UAS.
- c. Continues operations according to the order.

* 4. The platoon leader assesses the situation (see figure 3):

Note: When making the decision of whether to fire at unknown or adversary UAS with small arms, take into consideration the assigned mission, tactical situation, and adjacent unit positions to prevent fratricide. These decisions may cause the enemy to use tactics, techniques, and procedures that may provoke reactions to unmask locations or suppress, disrupt, and fix units.

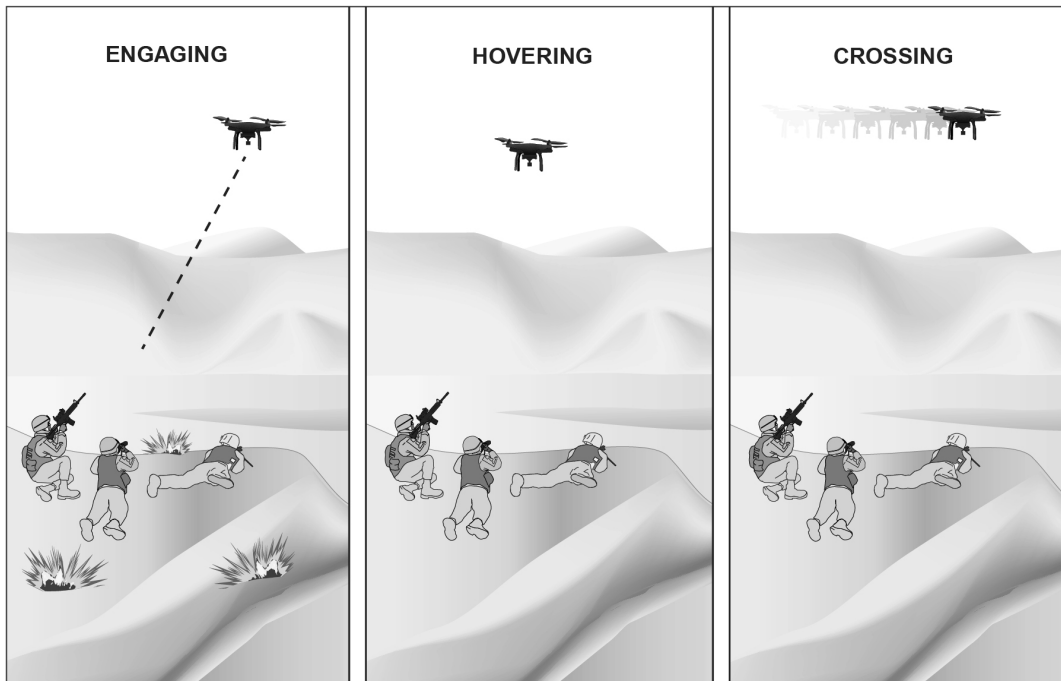


Figure 3.

Engaging-Hovering-Crossing

a. Determines if the adversary UAS is directly engaging the platoon area of operations (AO) by (see figure 4)—

(1) Occupying hasty fighting positions or defensive positions with cover and concealment between the Soldier and the UAS, if available.

(2) Employing UAS defeating systems if available (such as Drone Buster or Smart Shooter.)

(3) Engaging adversary UAS with small arms as follows:

(a) Firers control the rate of fire for their weapon system to deliver consistent, lethal, and precise fires against the threat.

(b) Firers select an aiming point in front of the target and fire at that point. This aiming point is determined using the football field technique (see figure 4).

AIMING POINTS		
<i>UAV Type</i>	<i>Course</i>	<i>Aiming Point</i>
Group 1 UAS	Crossing	0.5 football fields in front
Group 2 UAS	Crossing	1 football field in front
Group 3-5 UAS	Crossing	2 football fields in front
All UAS	Directly at you	Slightly above the UAV body
Rotary Wing	Hovering	Slightly above the UAV body

LEGEND	
UAS UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM	UAV UNMANNED AIRCRAFT VEHICLE

Figure 4.

Aiming Points

(c) Firers utilize all the basic firing positions for air defense to include use of fellow team members, trees, debris, and man-made structures as hasty firing supports (see figure 5).

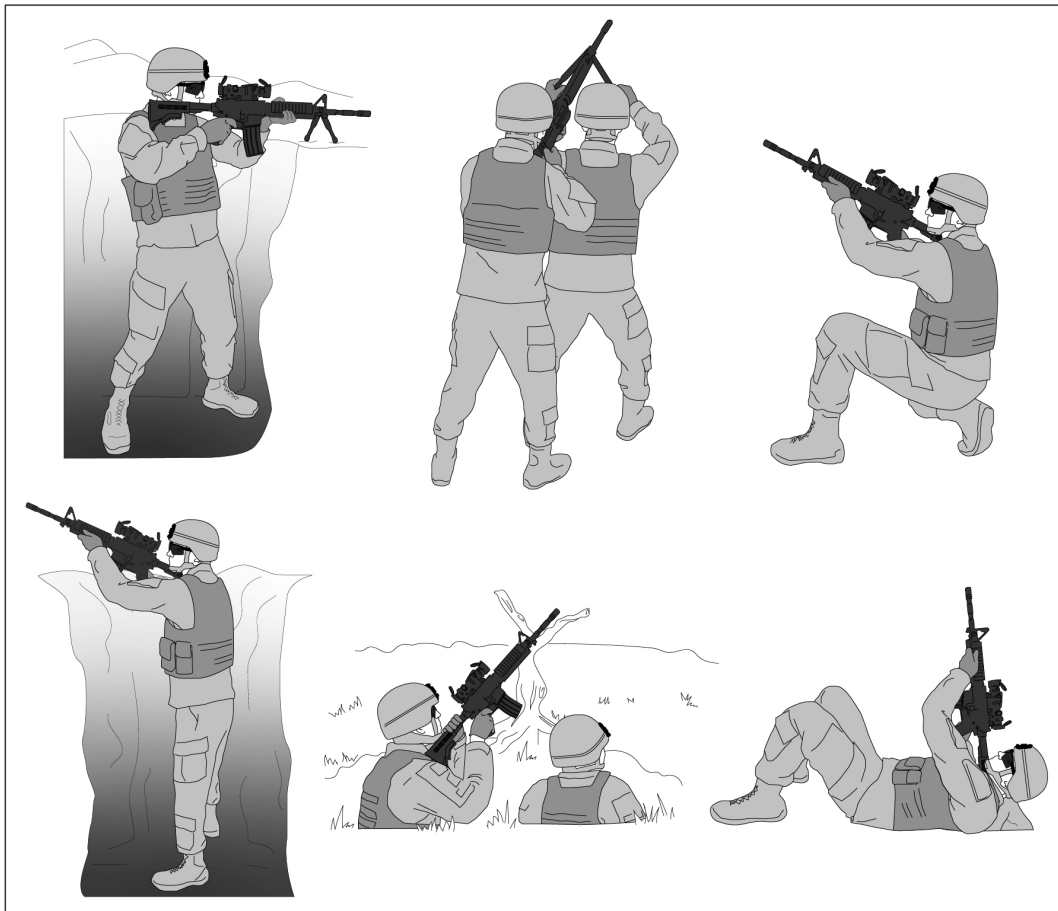


Figure 5.
Firing Positions

b. Determines if the adversary UAS is hovering the platoon AO by (see figure 6)—

- (1) Occupying hasty fighting positions or defensive positions with cover and concealment if available.
- (2) Conducting evasive movement techniques as necessary.

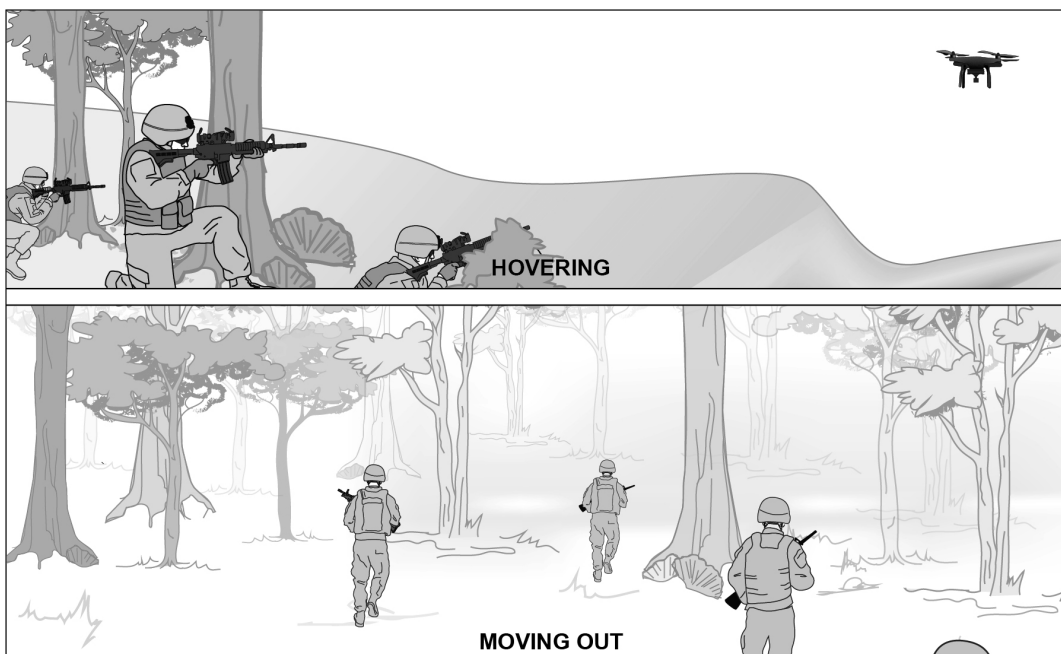


Figure 6.

React to UAS Hovering

c. Determines if the adversary UAS is crossing the platoon AO by (see figure 7)—

(1) Freeze - do not move.

(2) Seeks camouflage, cover, and concealment, and if available deception measures.

(3) During defensive operations, ensures no movement between fighting positions and proper camouflage, to include thermal blankets.

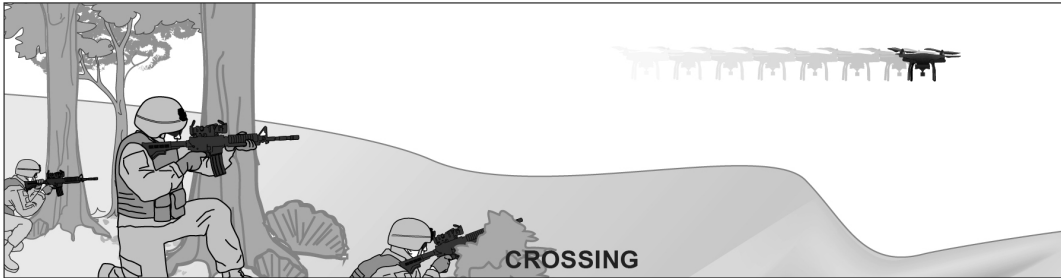


Figure 7.

React to UAS Crossing

* 5. The squad leader provides an updated SPOTREP report to the platoon leader (see figure 8 format example) that includes:

Note: This format will differ at different unit locations.

a. Size - the number of UASs or size of the formation.

b. Activity - the UAS's flight characteristics.

Note: Example: Is threat loitering in one spot (possibly already spotted reporting unit), is it flying straight (enroute to loitering location), what is the direction of flight, or is it flying randomly (searching)?

c. Location - 6-to-8-digit grid coordinate of reporting element and grid or distance and direction from reporting element location.

Note: Altitude, if determined, could be added to this line.

d. Unit - description of UAS (Quad-copter drones, small-scale drone quadcopter, or Swarms).

e. Time - activity was observed or UAS time on site.

f. Equipment - all equipment associated such as payload, cameras, or weapons.

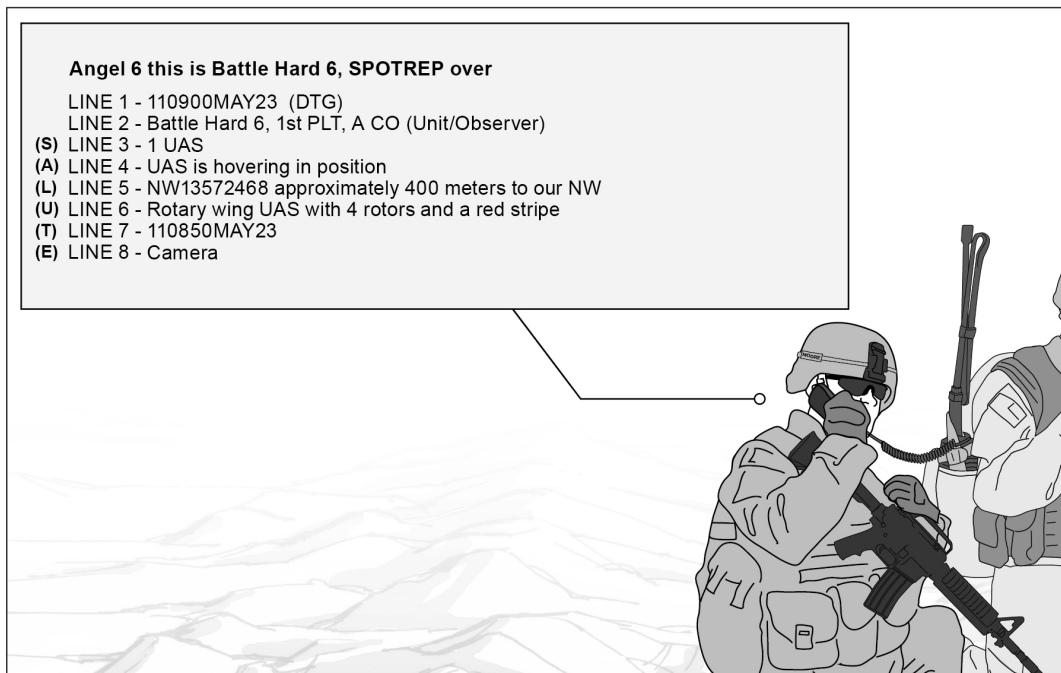


Figure 8.
UAS SPOTREP

* 6. The platoon leader directs protective actions (see figure 9):

- a. Requests immediate suppression on identified threat (unit, observation post, or UAS operator), if necessary.
- b. Requests immediate obscuration to enable repositioning, if necessary.
- c. Repositions the platoon, as needed, if observed or threatened.
- d. Requests radar critical friendly zone over position.

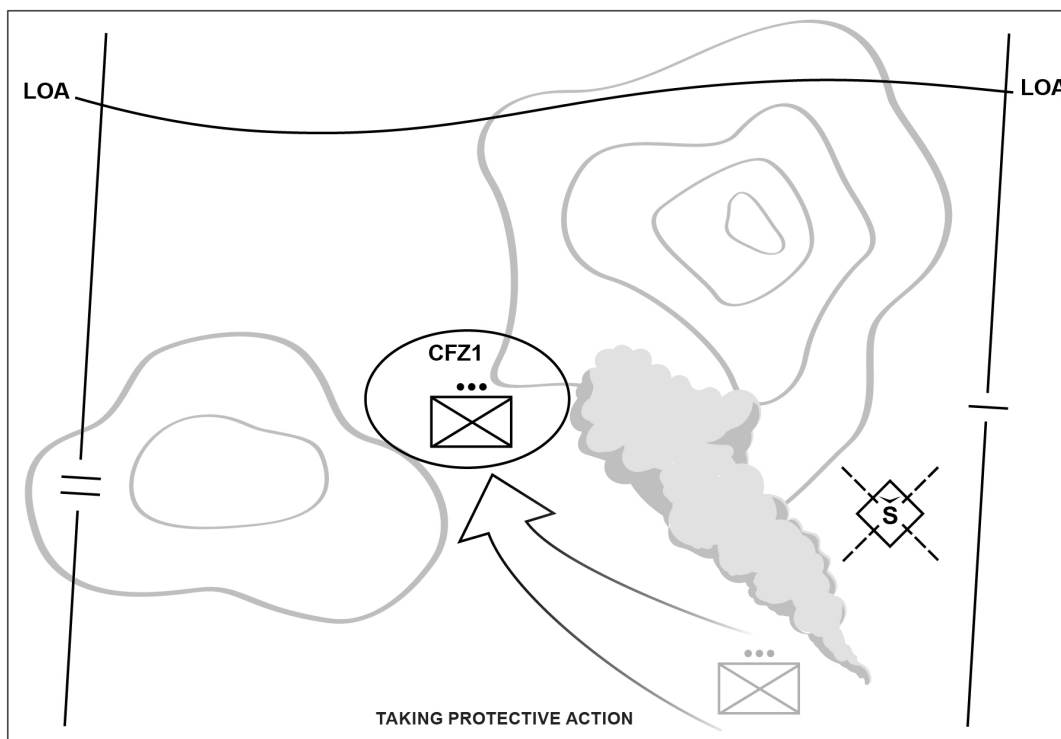


Figure 9.

Protective Action

- * 7. 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. The platoon detected an unknown or adversary UAS.
 2. The platoon leader received the contact report from the squad leader.
 3. The platoon leader identified the unknown UAS was friendly or enemy.
 4. The platoon leader assessed the situation:
 - a. Determined if the adversary UAS was directly engaging the platoon AO.
 - b. Determined if the adversary UAS was hovering the platoon AO.
 - c. Determined if the adversary UAS was crossing the platoon AO.
 5. The squad leader provided an updated SPOTREP to the platoon leader.
 6. The platoon leader directed protective actions.
 7. The platoon leader reported the platoon's status then continued operations according to the order and the commander's guidance.
-

Talk:

a.Orientation: The objective of this battle drill is to react to an unknown or adversary UAS while dismounted.

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

c.Demonstration: If another platoon has successfully performed this drill, have that platoon demonstrate. During the demonstration, explain what is being done and why, using the performance measures as a guide. After the demonstration, summarize the actions performed by the demonstrating platoon.

d.Explanation: (1) Refer to the performance measures and explain what each leader and squad is required to do upon unknown or adversary UAS contact. (2) Ensure that leaders and Soldiers understand their duties and responsibilities pertaining to each portion of the drill. (3) Ask if there are any questions pertaining to the drill. If so, ensure that all questions are answered before beginning to train the drill.

e.Unit Instructions: The platoon is moving, or stationary, and reacts to an adversary UAS attack.

Walk:

1. Refer to the performance measures.
 2. Have each team and Soldier perform their part slowly at first as the leader talks them through.
-

Run:

a.Run-Through Instructions: The platoon should practice this drill until they can perform it according to standard without using notes. The platoon should conduct the initial run-through exercise slowly. The Soldiers should change positions to learn all steps and standards.

b.Coaching Point: Unknown or adversary UAS are very difficult to defeat using direct fire weapons and the platoon should continue to practice, within their capability, how to execute the task until the platoon masters the drill.

The platoon should receive in the company operation order threat UAS likelihood, Air Defense Artillery status, threat tactics, weapons posture, and engagement criteria.

Considerations for engagement of UAS is based on type, altitude, and distance (if identified threat UAS is within close range, engage).

Considerations for engagement of UAS based on weapon systems is UAS defeat systems (such as the Smart Shooter or Drone Buster), short range weapon systems (such as shotgun), or organic weapon systems (such as M4 or M249).

Threat UAS capabilities may consist of Surveillance and Reconnaissance (cameras and sensors), Physical attacks (explosives or collision), or Cyber-attacks (disruption of communication systems).

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

Ensure use of passive protection measures:

- camouflage and signature management discipline include overhead concealment, IR blocking material (such as thermal, space, or emergency blankets with a non-reflective side that can face the threat direction.)
- use of brevity codes for short transmissions in the EW spectrum.

c. Performance Instructions: When the platoon can perform this drill according to the standard, 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
No TADSS specified				

Supporting Individual Tasks

Step ID	Task ID	Status	Task Title
	071-249-0003	Approved	Engage Targets with an M249 Machine Gun
	071-326-3003	Approved	React to Aerial Contact at Platoon Level
	071-420-0009	Approved	Conduct Dismounted Movement by an Infantry Platoon
	071-COM-0030	Approved	Engage Targets with an M16-Series Rifle/M4-Series Carbine
	171-300-0048	Approved	Apply the Detect, Identify, Decide, Engage, and Assess (DIDEA) Process
	171-COM-4080	Approved	Send a Spot Report (SPOTREP)
	441-14G-3021	Approved	Implement Counter-Unmanned Aircraft System (C-UAS) Operations

Prerequisite Individual Tasks

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

Supporting Collective Tasks

Step ID	Task ID	Status	Title
	07-PLT-9013	Approved	Conduct Actions on Contact - Platoon

Prerequisite Collective Tasks

Step ID	Task ID	Status	Title
No prerequisite collective tasks specified			

Supporting Drill Tasks

Step ID	Drill ID	Status	Drill Title
	07-PLT-D9501	Approved	React to Direct Fire Contact While Dismounted - Platoon
	07-PLT-D9504	Approved	React to Indirect Fire While Dismounted - Platoon

OPFOR

Task Number	Title	Status
71-CO-8504	OPFOR Execute a Reconnaissance Attack	Approved

REFERENCES

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary	Source Information
	ATP 3-01.8	TECHNIQUES FOR COMBINED ARMS FOR AIR DEFENSE	Yes	No	
	ATP 3-01.81	Counter-Unmanned Aircraft System (C-UAS)	Yes	No	
	ATP 3-21.8	INFANTRY RIFLE PLATOON AND SQUAD	Yes	Yes	
	TC 3-01.80	Visual Aircraft Recognition	Yes	No	

Training Setup

The training site should be an area large enough to accommodate dismounted platoon operations and UAS operations.

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
No glossary terms specified	

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

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