Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Status: Approved
05 Feb 2024
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Task Number: 17-TRP-9225

Task Title: Conduct a Screen - Troop

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 3-20.96	Cavalry Squadron	Yes	No	
	ATP 3-20.97	Cavalry Troop	Yes	Yes	

Conditions: The troop conducts operations in a live training environment independently or as part of a squadron or larger force. The troop receives an operation order (OPORD) to conduct a stationary or moving screen mission for a larger force. The order designates the general location of the screen, the duration of the screen, and the time it must be established. Indirect fire is available. The troop conducts operations at night in a dynamic and complex operational environment against a hybrid threat. All personnel and equipment are available. The troop has communications with higher, adjacent, and subordinate elements. The troop has guidance on the rules of engagement (ROE).

LFX Condition: If the screen is executed during a live fire exercise (LFX), refer to Training Circular (TC) 3-20.11 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.

Complex Operational Environment: Requires changes to four or more operational variables impact the chosen friendly course of action (COA)/ mission.

Hybrid Threat: Diverse and dynamic combination of regular forces, irregular forces, and criminal elements all unified to achieve mutually benefiting effects. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP 4.

Standards: The troop conducts a screen according to ATP 3-20.97, the order, and the higher commander's guidance. The troop provides early warning of enemy approach to the screened force and does not allow any enemy ground element to pass through the screen undetected and unreported. The troop destroys or repels enemy reconnaissance elements within its capabilities. The troop complies with the ROE.

LFX Standard: The troop conducts a screen during a LFX according to TC 3-20.11.

The rifle and armor company (ABCT) has 7 of 9 (75%), rifle company (IBCT and SBCT) has 8 of 10 (75%), dismounted troop (IBCT) has 7 of 9 (75%), motorized troop (IBCT) has 8 of 10 (75%), weapons company (IBCT) has 9 of 11 (75%), the troop (ABCT and SBCT) has 7 of 9 (75%), and weapons troop (SBCT) has 12 of 15 (75%) of the company's leaders and 80% of the Soldiers present at training against the company's authorized strength. The company attains 80% on performance measures, 100% on critical performance measures, and 85% on leader performance measures achieving a T (fully trained).

Note: The rifle and armor company (ABCT) leaders are the commander, executive officer, first sergeant, platoon leader (x3), and platoon sergeant (x3).

Note: The rifle company (IBCT and SBCT) leaders are the commander, executive officer, first sergeant, platoon leader (x3), platoon sergeant (x3), and mortar section leader.

Note: The dismounted troop (IBCT) leaders are the commander, executive officer, first sergeant, sniper squad leader, mortar section leader, scout platoon leader (x2), and scout platoon sergeant (x2).

Note: The motorized troop (IBCT) leaders are the commander, executive officer, first sergeant, mortar section leader, scout platoon leader (x3), and scout platoon sergeant (x3).

Note: The weapons company (IBCT) leaders are the commander, executive officer, first sergeant, platoon leader (x4), and platoon sergeant (x4).

Note: The troop (ABCT and SBCT) leaders are the commander, executive officer, first sergeant, mortar section leader, scout platoon leader (x2), and scout platoon sergeant (x2).

Note: The weapons troop (SBCT) leaders are the commander, executive officer, first sergeant, platoon leader (x6), and platoon sergeant (x6).

Live Fire: LFX

Objective Task Evaluation Criteria Matrix:

Plan and Prepare			Execute						Evaluate	
Operational Environment		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
CO & BN										
Dynamic and Complex (4+ OE Variables and Hybrid Threat)	Night	A live training environment is required for external evaluation of this task and to achieve a T task assessment. The constructive training environment can be used during crawl and walk training events to enhance follow-on live training.	>=75%	>=80%	Yes	>=80% GO	All	>=85% GO	T	T
Dynamic (Single Threat)	Day		60-74%	60-79%	No	65-79% GO	<All	75-84% GO	P	P
Static (Single Threat)			<=59%	<=59%		<65% GO		<=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: Medium

Task Statements

Cue: The troop receives an OPORD to conduct a stationary or moving screen mission for a larger force.

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 troop 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 troop 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 commander receives the mission to conduct a screen and begins execution of troop leading procedures (TLP) as follows (refer to task 71-CO-5100, Conduct Troop Leading Procedures):			
a. Troop leaders issue a warning order, which includes the following:			
(1) General location of the screen.			
(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) Commander's critical information requirements.			
b. The commander or designated representative coordinates with the protected force leader, this may be through the squadron (SQDN) or direct coordination if authorized:			
(1) Confirms area of responsibility.			
(2) Ensures the graphics determines the interval to be maintained between the troop and the protected force.			
(3) Determines battle and target handover criteria, to include graphic control measures and procedures.			
(4) Coordinates special requirements or constraints, such as observing named area of interest (NAI) or targeted area of interest (TAI).			
(5) Coordinates the requirements to conduct a passage of lines, if required.			
(6) Coordinates any attachments necessary to accomplish the screen mission.			
(7) Coordinates the front line trace of the screen and effective time.			
c. The commander 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) Coordinates with higher headquarters (HQ) and adjacent units to obtain intelligence products.			
(2) Initiates a terrain analysis using maps and other terrain products.			
(3) Plans operations to include:			
(a) Identifies the limits of the area of operations (AO) and area of interest.			
(b) Identifies the left and right limits of the screen, as well as, a phase line for the rear boundary.			
(c) Analyzes the enemy's strength and disposition to include:			
_1_ Determining enemy most likely course of action.			
_2_ Identifying likely enemy counterattack or reinforcing routes.			
_3_ Identifying enemy reconnaissance capability.			
(d) Plans for air and ground operations.			
(e) Determines positioning of leadership elements and command post.			
(f) Plans tentative tactical obstacles, if applicable.			
(g) Develops a contingency plan for unexpected contact with the enemy prior to reaching initial screen.			
(h) Plans movement of units performing a flank screen.			
(i) Plans limited visibility surveillance requirements.			
(4) Identifies the method of movement and maneuver from the line of departure (LD) to occupy the screen:			
(a) Zone reconnaissance.			
(b) Infiltration.			
(c) Tactical road march.			
(5) Plans and conducts reconnaissance to include:			
(a) Develops a plan that answers the commander's information requirements (IR), priority intelligence requirements (PIR), and accomplishes the security guidance.			
(b) Integrates use of air reconnaissance assets and UAS if available, forward of the screen.			

(c) Identifies placement of screen and confirms with established grid.

(d) Identifies the screens orientation, lateral and rear boundaries, NAIs, and TAIs.

(e) Identifies enemy avenues of approach and possible objectives for enemy reconnaissance and infiltrating elements.

(f) Identifies locations for OP positions.

(g) Identifies and marks tentative control measures to include dismount and remount points.

(h) Selects routes or sectors to facilitate rearward displacement.

(i) Disseminates data to subordinate units via digital or analog means.

(6) Integrates the fundamentals of security as listed:

(a) Provides early and accurate warning.

(b) Provides reaction time and maneuver space.

(c) Orients on the force, area or facility to protect.

(d) Performs continuous reconnaissance.

(e) Maintains enemy contact.

(7) Determines organization of forces:

(a) Establishes clear task and purpose for all subordinate and attached units.

(b) Assigns units to observe, identify, and report enemy actions.

(c) Coordinates for additional combat and sustainment augmentation, as required.

(d) Employs attached sustainment and protection elements, such as engineers.

(8) Plans for a stationary screen, if required, by:

(a) Determining primary screen orientation for the troop and primary OP.

(b) Identifying initial locations for attached maneuver forces that provide flexible responses against the enemy's reconnaissance throughout the unit AO, if applicable.

(c) Identifying positions that allow the use of optics, UAS, and target acquisition systems to assist in observation and to provide overwatch, if necessary.

(d) Determining requirements for short- and long-duration surveillance of NAI and TAI.

(e) Determining patrol requirements between or in support of OP.

(f) Identifying the method of displacement to subsequent screen while maintaining contact with the enemy.

(9) Plans for a moving screen, if required, by:

(a) Using control measures to facilitate orientation of direction of movement and orientation of the screen.

(b) Repositioning to stay oriented on the force it is screening by:

_1_ Maintaining continuous communication and surveillance of the main body.

_2_ Using continuous marching when speed is required and contact is not likely.

_3_ Using bounding by section or platoons, alternately or successively, when security is desired and contact is likely.

(c) Conducts coordination with the SQDN for supporting air elements, as applicable.

(10) Designates and distributes graphic control measures including the following:

(a) Initial screen and forward line of own troops, but within range of supporting indirect fire.

(b) Subsequent screening locations as phase lines (PL).

(c) Passage of lines graphics and infiltration lanes.

(d) Left and right limits of the screen as well as a PL for the rear boundary.

(e) AO or boundaries for subordinate elements.

(f) Rally points, linkup points, contact points, and checkpoints.

(g) Directs locations for OP enabling observation of the avenues of approach into the sector.

(h) Assigns NAI and TAI, and assigns observation to subordinate element.

(11) Develops direct fire control measures.

(12) Establishes engagement, disengagement, and displacement criteria according to the:

(a) Size of the enemy force.

(b) Formation or type of the enemy unit.

(c) Activity of the enemy unit.

(d) Location of the enemy unit.

(13) Develops the fire support plan, as follows:

(a) Provides refinement to the SQDN fire support plan, as follows:

_1_ Supports the scheme of maneuver by refining fire support coordination measures.

_2_ Coordinates fire support to support the screen mission.

_3_ Assigns priority of fires to provide responsive fires to the lead elements.

(b) Develops the troop fire support plan, as follows:

_1_ Develops fire support tasks in the task, purpose, method, and effect format.

_2_ Establishes priority of fires by phase.

_3_ Provides guidance for the establishment of primary and alternate mortar firing points.

_4_ Develops the primary and alternate observer plan.

_5_ Determines trigger lines or points for the mortar section to adjust cover as the platoons conduct movement.

_6_ Echelons fire support assets, to include fixed and rotary wing.

_7_ Incorporates restrictions and attack guidance from SQDN HQ.

_8_ Establishes assessments and effectiveness of fires.

(14) Develops the chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear protection and decontamination plan to include:

(a) Plans to conduct operational decontamination.

(b) Establishes mission oriented protective posture (MOPP) level based on threat assessment.

(15) Plans sustainment for the following:

(a) Integrates the movement and positioning of troop trains into the scheme of maneuver.

(b) Integrates refueling, rearming, and resupply activities into the scheme of maneuver.

(c) Plans supply routes for either tailgate or service station methods to and from each element's location.

(d) Confirms locations for logistics release points.

(e) Plans and coordinates casualty evacuation (CASEVAC) and medical evacuation (MEDEVAC).

(f) Plans and coordinates maintenance and vehicle recovery plan.

(g) Plans on-order graphic control measures to increase sustainment flexibility.

(16) Develops enemy prisoner of war and detainee processing and security plan.

d. The commander integrates risk management throughout TLP.

+ 3. The commander issues the OPORD.

* 4. The commander conducts confirmation briefs with subordinates immediately after issuing the OPORD to ensure subordinates understand the commander's intent, security guidance, assigned task and purpose, specific tasks, concept of the operation, and the relationship between their mission and the other units' mission in the operation.

Prepare

* 5. Troop leaders take the following preparations to conduct a screen:

a. Conducts a backbrief with the squadron commander or S-3 prior to rehearsals, if necessary.

b. Conducts rehearsals (refer to task 07-CO-5009, Conduct a Rehearsal) to include the following:

(1) Actions upon enemy contact.

(2) Discuss OP occupation establishment.

(3) Fire support plan.

(4) Backbrief movement to alternate and supplementary fighting positions and during displacement.

(5) Confirm location of passage of lines and linkup.

(6) Confirm battle and target handover criteria.

(7) Casualty evacuation plan.

(8) Reporting requirements, engagement, disengagement, and displacement criteria.

c. Conducts precombat checks and inspections.

d. Supervises subordinates TLP and continues priorities of work.

e. Issues fragmentary orders, as necessary, to address changes to the plan identified during reconnaissance and rehearsals.

Execute

+ 6. The troop conducts the screen as follows:

a. Moves from the LD to the screen by one of the following three primary methods:

Note: The commander determines if the troop conducts a zone reconnaissance, infiltration, or tactical road march to the screen based on time-distance analysis of both friendly and enemy units, and the time of preparation required.

(1) Conducts zone reconnaissance, provides additional intelligence regarding the terrain.

(2) Conducts infiltration, to avoid detection and establish the screen.

(3) Conducts a tactical road march, when speed is essential or extensive preparation of positions is required.

b. Occupies the screen:

(1) Employs UAS and aviation assets to reconnoiter routes, infiltration lanes, key and restricted terrain forward, or to the flanks of the unit AO.

(2) Employs fires to disrupt, delay, or destroy enemy elements or high-value targets.

(3) Adjusts graphic control measures that support the concept of the operation.

(4) Establishes a stationary screen, if time permits:

(a) Stops in an objective rally point short of the designated screen and takes a leaders recon forward to identify the following:

_1_ Confirms primary screen orientation for the unit and location of primary OP positions.

_2_ Verifies OP positions are oriented on assigned NAI and TAI and depth is used to achieve the following results:

_a_ Prevents the threat from easily identifying and penetrating the screen.			
_b_ Prevents gaps from displaced or destroyed outpost.			
_c_ Facilitates the destruction of enemy reconnaissance elements without compromising critical observation posts.			
_3_ Validates patrol requirements between or in support of OP.			
(b) Establishes mounted and dismounted observations posts along or slightly forward of the screen as dictated by terrain by—			
_1_ Occupying assigned positions.			
_2_ Verifying communications with all elements.			
_3_ Conducting patrols between OP and in areas that cannot be observed.			
(c) Conducts reconnaissance that uses cueing, mixing, and redundancy to integrate unit and other assets into the security effort:			
_1_ Emplaces ground sensors on flank avenues of approach or routes leading into the unit AO.			
_2_ Collects and reports all information requirements to provide early warning of enemy activity or approach.			
_3_ Integrates manned and unmanned aerial assets to provide depth to the screen and overwatch of unobservable terrain.			
(d) Adjust requirements for short- and long-duration surveillance of NAI and TAI.			
(e) Confirm engagement criteria.			
(5) Establishes a moving screen, if required:			
(a) Uses control measures to facilitate orientation of direction of movement and orientation of the screen.			
(b) Repositions to stay oriented on the force it is screening by:			
_1_ Maintaining continuous surveillance of the unit AO.			
_2_ Using bounding by section or platoons, alternately or successively, when security is desired and contact is possible.			
_3_ Using continuous marching when speed is required and contact is not likely.			
(c) Incorporates aerial reconnaissance assets to aid in the security of the protected force and enhance the range of the screening force.			
c. Conducts counterreconnaissance, using available assets, by taking the following actions:			
(1) Acquires and identifies enemy reconnaissance elements.			
(2) Transitions focus to enemy reconnaissance AA this includes trails, rough terrain and dead space.			
(3) Determines composition of enemy reconnaissance elements.			
(4) Gains contact with enemy reconnaissance forward of the initial screen and in restrictive terrain.			
(5) Destroys or repels all enemy reconnaissance elements within capabilities and according to engagement criteria.			
(6) The commander communicates and reports the counterreconnaissance fight with SQDN, platoons and attached elements.			
(7) Conducts reconnaissance and battle handover with another friendly element.			
d. Finds and fixes the enemy's main body by:			
(1) Locating and identifying lead elements of the enemy's main body.			
(2) Reorienting OP and patrols, if necessary, to focus on most likely AA, NAI and TAI.			
(3) Reporting composition, direction, and tempo of enemy's main body to SQDN HQ.			
(4) Coordinating with subordinate units and aerial assets, as applicable, to gain and assist in maintaining contact with enemy's main body.			
(5) Acquiring targets and executing indirect fires according to the fire support plan.			
(6) Allowing no enemy ground element to pass through the screen undetected or unreported.			
(7) Maintaining contact until authorized to hand over contact to another friendly element.			
e. Displaces to subsequent screen by taking the following actions:			
(1) Identifies that a displacement criteria event has been met.			
(2) Recommends displacement and receives SQDN commander approval.			
(3) Directs sections and platoons facing most immediate threat to displace first.			
(4) Maintains contact with advancing enemy elements with visual, direct or indirect fire.			
(5) Impedes and harass the enemy within the unit's capabilities while displacing and according to the commander's security guidance.			
(6) Conducts battle and target handover with other friendly elements according to the order and unit standard operating procedures (SOP).			
(7) Conducts a rearward passage of lines with the protected force according to the order or unit SOP.			
f. The commander keeps SQDN HQ informed throughout the operation using situation reports and spot reports.			

Assess

* 7. The commander conducts a follow through, reinforces, and supports success of the screen by—

     a. Continuously monitoring the situation 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 higher commander's security guidance.

     d. Receiving updates on the location and status of all elements, to include attachments.

  8. The troop consolidates and reorganizes as necessary (refer to task 07-CO-5037, Conduct Consolidation - Company and task 07-CO-5082, Conduct Reorganization - Company).

* 9. The commander reports the troop's status and continues operations according to the order and the higher commander's guidance.

* 10. Live fire exercise requirements: The standards in TC 3-20.11 will be used to evaluate GO, NO-GO, and N/A criteria when the mission-essential task (MET) 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 commanders training guidance.

     a. Executes decisions and communicates relevant information to platoons and higher HQ.

     b. Integrates survivability positions, man-made or natural positions based on range capabilities.

     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 MOPP equipment during the mission.

     f. Conducts CASEVAC or MEDEVAC.

     g. Integrates nonorganic assets, as required.

Task Performance Summary Block

Training Unit	ITERATION			
_____	1	2	3	4
Date of Training per Iteration:				
Day or Night Training:	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

Prerequisite Collective Task(s): None

Supporting Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
2.	71-CO-5100	Conduct Troop Leading Procedures	71 - Mission Command (Collective)	Approved
6.	17-TRP-4010	Conduct Zone Reconnaissance - Cavalry Troop	17 - Armor (Collective)	Approved
6.	07-CO-3036	Integrate Indirect Fire Support - Company	07 - Infantry (Collective)	Approved
6.	17-TRP-2625	Displace To Subsequent Screen - Troop	17 - Armor (Collective)	Approved
6.	07-PLT-9016	Establish Observation Posts - Platoon	07 - Infantry (Collective)	Approved

OPFOR Task(s):

Task Number	Title	Status
71-CO-8506	OPFOR Execute Counterreconnaissance	Approved

Supporting Individual Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	071-450-0030	Conduct a Passage of Lines	071 - Infantry (Individual)	Approved
	071-720-0012	Conduct Reconnaissance by a Platoon	071 - Infantry (Individual)	Approved
	071-COM-0201	Establish a Listening Post/Observation Post	071 - Infantry (Individual)	Approved
	113-000-1017	Communicate in a Radio Net	113 - Signal (Individual)	Approved
	150-LDR-5012	Conduct Troop Leading Procedures	150 - Mission Command (Individual)	Approved
	171-091-1021	Plan Resupply Operations at Platoon Level	171 - Armor (Individual)	Approved
	171-121-4004	Conduct a Screen	171 - Armor (Individual)	Approved
	171-121-4062	Issue an Oral Operation Order (OPORD) - Fragmentary Order (FRAGORD)	171 - Armor (Individual)	Approved
	171-300-0066	Employ Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) in a Tactical Environment	171 - Armor (Individual)	Approved
	171-620-0019	Plan Fire Support at Company Level	171 - Armor (Individual)	Approved
	171-620-0055	Lead Actions on Contact at Company Level	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
	07-PLT-D9508	Establish Security at the Halt - Platoon	Battle Drill	07 - Infantry (Collective)	Approved
	17-CW-D8008	React to an Obstacle - Crew	Battle Drill	17 - Armor (Collective)	Approved

Supported AUTL/UJTL Task(s):

Task ID	Title
OP 1	Conduct Operational Movement and Maneuver

TADSS

TADSS ID	Title	Product Type	Quantity
17-291	Close Combat Tactical Trainer (CCTT) Fixed Site Installation	DVC	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. .