Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Status: Approved 12 Nov 2024 Effective Date: 12 Nov 2024

Task Number: 10-PLT-0015

Task Title: Establish Supply Support Activity (SSA) Operations

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 Gregg-Adams, Virginia. 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
	AR 710-2	Secondary Item Policy and Retail Level Management	Yes	No	
	AR 710-4	Property Accountability	Yes	No	
	AR 740-1	Storage and Supply Activity Operations	Yes	No	
	ATP 4-42	Material Management, Supply, and Field Services Operations	Yes	No	
	ATP 4-42.2	Supply Support Activity Operations	Yes	Yes	
	ATP 5-19	Risk Management	Yes	No	
	PAM 710-2-2	Supply Support Activity Supply System: Secondary Item and Retail Level Procedures	Yes	No	

Conditions: The supply platoon has received an operations order (OPORD) from higher headquarters (HQ) to establish the supply support activity (SSA) in thearea of operations order to provide general supply, class I perishable and semi-perishable supply, retrograde services, and bottled water. They must establish each section to adequately support the company and higher headquarters operational missions. The set up location has been identified, approved, and has primary access to main supply routes, internal, and external logistical support. Continuous digital and analog communications have been established. All applicable regulations, internal and external tactical standard operating procedures (TSOP), technical manuals (TMs), and field manuals (FMs) are on-hand as reference material. The SSA key leaders have been provided guidance on rules of engagement for this mission. Threat capabilities include opposing forces which have the ability to gather information, interact with hostile force sympathizers, coordinate suicide bombings, set up improvised explosive devices, coordinate air support, and execute reinforced platoon/squad operations in a chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) environment. Mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations (METT-TC) identified constraints have been identified and communicated in the OPORD. The unit is not likely to be attacked with hostile enemy fire or chemical agents. This task will be performed under various environmental conditions (static, dynamic, complex, single threat, and/or hybrid threat) as identified in the training evaluation matrix. All organic equipment is serviceable, on hand, and personnel are available to establish the SSA for all day and/or night operations. Specified time constraints are identified in the OPORD. There is sufficient time to establish the SSA . Unit leaders are present for supervision and additional guidance. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP 4.

Standards: Establish supply support activity (SSA) operations IAW ATP 4-42.2, the Commanders guidance and the unit SOP within the specified time frame outlined in the mission order. SSA operations provide general supply, class I perishable and semi-perishable supply, retrograde services, and bottled water to supported units with the use of all available equipment and personnel asapproved Army standards identified in the Task Evaluation Criteria Matrix which is included in this task below, commanders guidance, applicable internal and external TSOPs, and approved Army regulations. To obtain a T, this task must be conducted during an external evaluation, in a dynamic and complex operational environment with four or more Operational Environment (OE) variables and a hybrid threat at night with 75% or more leaders present and 80% or more Soldiers present. The unit must receive a GO on 80% of the performance measures, ALL of the critical performance measures, and at least 85% GO on the leader performance measures.

LEADER STATEMENT: An Army leader is anyone who by virtue of assumed role or assigned responsibility inspires and influences people to accomplish organizational goals. Leadership is not limited to or synonymous with an assigned duty, position, or given rank as it also manifests itself in both informal and collective forms. Informal leadership provides knowledge, experience, and technical expertise while collective leadership results through the combined effects and synergies of leaders at different levels and experience collaborating to achieve a common purpose. Informal and collective leadership can include positions with an expanded scope of responsibility, significance and operational / mission implications. Therefore, for the purpose of training this task, leaders are the Accountable Officer (AO), Platoon Leader, Platoon Sergeant (PSG), Supply Systems Technician, and Section Chief.Leaders are not only defined as officers, warrant officers, noncommissioned officers, and Army civilians (Material managment

Supervisor/NCO) but also include individuals who are Subject Matter Experts (SME) which possess the requisite knowledge and skill set to perform a particular task (i.e., conduct an operation, provide logistics, or operate specific equipment, etc.) at the tactical through strategic level as the situation and/ or mission dictates.

Live Fire: No

Objective Task Evaluation Criteria Matrix:

Plan	an	d Prepare		Ex	ec	ute			Eval	uate
Operation Environme SQD & PLT	al ent	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	Commander(s) or designated Elemei virtual, or constructive training enviro FTX, etc.) in order to facilitate the Cra Training Management (UTM) and rec	>=75%	>=80%	Yes	>=80% GO	All	>=85% GO	т	т
Static	Day	Commander(s) or designated Element Senior/Key Leader(s) will determine if training will be conducted under live, virtual, or constructive training environmental conditions using corresponding event types (for example, STT, STX, FTX, etc.) in order to facilitate the Crawl, Walk, Run methodology of training progression. This better supports Unit Training Management (UTM) and recommended Combined Arms Training Strategy (CATS). All External EXEVALs must be conducted in a live environment.	60-74%	60-79%	NO	65- 79% GO	- 41	75- 84% GO	Ρ	Ρ
(Single Threat)	Ύε	training will be conducted under live, event types (for example, STT, STX, progression. This better supports Unit rategy (CATS). All External EXEVALs	<=59%	<=59%	0	<65% GO	<aii< td=""><td><=74% GO</td><td>U</td><td>U</td></aii<>	<=74% GO	U	U

Remarks: Training begins with receipt of the operations order (OPORD). Training ends when designated training objectives for the particular training event or exercise are performed to Army standard. Upon completion of training, the unit commander should conduct an After Action Report (AAR) to

determine future training requirements for the unit.

For Squad and Platoon, the following definitions shall be used:

Static - A static training environment has aspects of operational variables needed to stimulate mission variables that are fixed throughout the unit's execution of the task.

Dynamic—A dynamic training environment has operational variables and threat tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTP) for assigned counter tasks that change in response to the execution of friendly force tasks.

Single threat—A single threat in a training environment is a conventional force, irregular force, criminal element, or terrorist force.

Task steps and measures were developed using the Plan, Prepare, Execute and Assess (PPEA) construct to reinforce the operations process and is implied throughout the T&EO.

Notes: Disrupted Communications Networks: Leaders must be able to command their formations when communication networks are disrupted, while on the move, and without perfect situational awareness. Training to become proficient in the use of analog data tracking systems, voice communications, and unaided navigation techniques requires significant amounts of repetition, particularly when integrating all of the elements of combat power. Habitual relationships, practiced standard operating procedures, and the use of battle drills can mitigate some of the risk and friction inherent in lost situational awareness.

All tasks are periodically revised; however, it is not uncommon for some prerequisite, supporting collective, and/or supporting individual tasks to become Superseded or Obsolete between revisions. When this collective task was published, all associated tasks were in an Approved Status. If a task is now in a Superseded Status, the current version may be found using the Army Training Network (ATN), Digital Training Management System (DTMS), or Central Army Registry (CAR) using the same task number and title. Tasks in an Obsolete Status should be disregarded.

REPORTING ERRORS AND RECOMMENDING IMPROVEMENTS: Feedback is welcome to help improve this collective task. If errors are found, or if the user would like to recommend improvements to this task, please let us know. The preferred method is to submit DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) with recommended changes via email to usarmy.gregg-adams.tradoc.mbx.cascom-g3-collective@army.mil. Recommended changes will be reviewed and validated to ensure adherence to approved Army or joint doctrine, and implemented as appropriate.

Safety Risk: Low

Task Statements

Cue: The supply platoon has received an OPORD from higher HQ to establish SSA operations in order to provide supply support to units within the area of operations (AO).

DANGER

Soldiers must constantly be alert for and avoid situations that may result in injury or death. At the training site, leaders must establish training safety overview procedures.

WARNING

Soldiers must be alert to human error and know the capabilities and limitations of the equipment and vehicles they use. Following the proper safety procedures preserves troop strength by preventing personnel losses through accidents.

CAUTION

The possibility of personal injury or damage to equipment that may result from long-term failure to follow correct procedures.

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

Plan

+* 1. Supply Platoon Leader and Platoon Sergeant begin Troop Leading Procedures (TLP) to determine requirements for the establishment of SSA mission operations.

a. Plan for the establishment of SSA operations.

b. Provide clear and concise guidance to platoon key leaders.

c. Implement platoon operating procedures IAW with TSOP, OPORD's, and directives received from higher HQ. $\,$

d. Ensure appropriate platoon personnel coordinate and supervise the actions of their respective sections.

e. Maintain communications with higher HQ.

f. Forward Situation Report (SITREP) to higher HQ as required.

g. Enforce safety and Operation Security (OPSEC) procedures.

h. Enforce environmental stewardship procedures.

i. Conduct risk management assessments on personnel and operational areas of operation.

j. Conduct mission analysis on the platoon's ability to establish the Supply Support Activity (SSA)

IAW the mission order. **Prepare**

* 2. Platoon leadership prepare personnel to establish SSA operations IAW unit SOP and the Commander's guidance.



SSA Field Layout of SSA

a. Coordinate with supporting elements IOT conduct supply support activity operations.

b. Confirm with unit operations to determine who is available for mission execution and what equipment is needed based on operations order (OPORD).

c. Conduct pre-combat checks (PCC) and pre-combat inspections (PCI) on equipment and personnel prior to establishing SSA operations.

d. Establish communications with Company operations and higher HQs.

e. Conduct risk management assessments on personnel, equipment and areas of operation IAW unit SOP and the mission order.

f. Provide information /status on platoon operations to the higher HQ commander.

Execute

+ 3. Supply Systems Technician, Accountable Officer, and/or Material Control Accounting Supervisor manage the establishment of the SSA.

GO	NO-GO	N/A
		•

a. Ensure that sections are established IAW the approved plan, internal and external TSOP, and applicable \mbox{Army} doctrine.

b. Validate tactical communications and authorized to forecast list (ATFL).

c. Ensure that current logistics information systems are operational to support missions.

d. Establish communications with supporting and supported elements to notify them of operational readiness.

e. Establish stock inventory schedules for the SSA.

- f. Establish required checklist of appropriate section functions.
- g. Provide technical guidance to the sections assigned to the platoon.

+ 4. Stock Control Section personnel establish section operations.

a. Establish the SSA administrative filing system IAW applicable Army regulations.

b. Ensure that all required publications are on-hand and readily available.

c. Establish communication with supported element unit clerk(s) to ensure required signature cards and assumption of command orders are on file IAW applicable Army regulations.

d. Establish a tracking system to maintain accountability of SSA reports.

e. Implement the established stock inventory schedule.

f. Establish internal key control and external physical security measures.

g. Prepare section to provide customer support.

h. Coordinate external logistics, transportation, and movement control functions with higher headquarters.

+ 5. Receiving Section personnel establish receiving area of operations/point.

a. Establish the section administrative filing system IAW applicable Army regulations.

b. Prepare distribution route for inbound material(s).

c. Comply with establish plan to pick-up materials from logistics readiness center (LRC) as necessary or required.

d. Establish holding area(s) as necessary or required for distribution for appropriate section(s).

e. Establish communications to ensure logistics information systems are operational.

+ 6. Storage Section personnel establish storage area.

a. Create secure locations.

b. Establish the section administrative filing system IAW applicable Army regulations.

c. Establish storage inside and outside to go along with an area identified as sensitive space to hold the ATFL

d. Establish holding area(s) as necessary or required for distribution for appropriate storage location(s).

- e. Establish communications to ensure logistics information systems are operational.
- f. Implement the established stock inventory schedule to maintain property accountability.

g. Ensure to store and safeguard equipment on ATFL of unprocessed inbound deliveries, customer materials slated for issue, and outbound materials slated for shipment.

h. Establish temporary storage location for unserviceable material(s) awaiting shipment as necessary.

i. Comply with applicable supply regulations and Army physical security regulations when securing sensitive items, high security classification equipment, high desirability and/or are easily pilferable materials.

j. Ensure hazardous materials are properly stored, labeled, and rotated to comply with current Army doctrine.

k. Conduct Quality Assurance (QA) inspections for all supplies in storage IAW unit SOP.

+ 7. Packing and Crating Section personnel establish section operations.

- a. Establish the turn-in point/area.
- b. Establish the section administrative filing system IAW applicable Army regulations.
- c. Prepare distribution route for outbound material(s).
- d. Establish holding area(s) as necessary or required for distribution for appropriate section(s).
- e. Establish communications to ensure logistics information systems are operational.
- f. Create secure locations.
- g. Ensure to store and safeguard outbound equipment and unprocessed inbound deliveries.
- h. Establish temporary storage location for retrograde and/or return material(s) awaiting shipment.

i. Comply with applicable supply regulations and Army physical security regulations when securing sensitive items, high security classification equipment, high desirability and/or are easily pilferable materials.

j. Ensure hazardous materials are properly handled, stored, and labeled to comply with the Army doctrine.

+ 8. Packing and Crating or Issue Section issue Class II, II (P), IV, VII, and IX supplies.

- a. Establish an issue area of operation which supports customer flow and daily operations.
- b. Establish communications to ensure logistics information systems are operational.

c. Establish the section administrative filing system IAW applicable Army regulations.



d. Ensure to post customer assistance procedures and other pertinent SSA operation information as necessary.

e. Ensure to maintain supported unit commander's assumption of command orders, valid signature cards, and a customer notification log as required IAW Army regulations.

f. Install customer bins IAW approved site layout for easy customer access.

g. Create a secure area that will allow the storage controlled items until they can be issued to requesting unit.

h. Ensure to process, protect, and store supplies held in the issue section until customers pick them up or until they are shipped.

i. Create a separate area for supplies which need to be consolidated and packed that are destined for other SSA's.

j. Implement internal SSA TSOP as applicable.

k. Comply with applicable Army supply regulations to maintain property accountability and command supply discipline program.

I. Implement Army physical security regulations when securing sensitive items, high security classification equipment, high desirability and/or are easily pilferable materials.

m. Ensure hazardous materials are properly handled, stored, and labeled to comply with the Army doctrine.

+ 9. Class I Operations Section personnel establish section operations.

a. Establish logistics information systems communications to account for Class I inventory.

b. Ensure hazardous materials are properly handled, stored, and labeled to comply with the Army doctrine.

c. Coordinate with theater planner for subsistence support from local, host nation, Subsistence Supply Management Office (SSMO), Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), and/or Defense Logistics Agency-Troop Support (DLA-TS) as necessary.

d. Request ration mix and cycle from higher headquarters for supported units.

e. Ensure inventory control functions are in place to adequately account for all Class I inventory in the control of the SSA operations within the division.

f. Establish a schedule for supported units to request, receive, issue, and/or turn-in Class I to the SSA.

g. Publish approved external TSOP for supported units which outline the schedule of issues, issue cycle, and ration issue factors, issue hours of operation, Class I inventories, and night operations (if used).

+ 10. Class I Quality Analysis (QA) Section personnel establish section operations.

a. Ensure section personnel are properly qualified to provide QA guidance.

b. Establish communications with higher headquarter preventative medicine personnel to schedule Class I inspections as needed.

c. Monitor Class I inventories, packaging, receipt, storage, and issue operations as they occur and/or as required.

d. Monitor the physical condition, storage, physical security, expiration dates, and rotation of all Class I inventory in the SSA.

e. Conduct visual, sampling, and full inspections on Class I supplies at the SSA as required.

f. Establish QA administrative area and maintain records IAW current Army records keeping regulations.

g. Provide QA technical guidance to key leaders, higher headquarters, and host nation contractors as necessary.

h. Coordinate for external support for pest control, environmental, safety, hazardous materials, and/or field sanitation inspections if necessary and available in the local or host nation area of operations.

+ 11. Class I Receiving Section personnel establish perishable and semi-perishable receiving area.

a. Establish area of operation to be able to receive and process Class I perishable, semiperishable, meal-ready-eat (MRE), Unitized Group Ration-Heat and Serve (H&S), supplement, enhancements (non-refrigerated), health and comfort pack (HCPs), and bottled water as necessary or required.

b. Establish property command supply discipline program to properly account for Class I supplies.

c. Establish appropriate physical security measures to secure and refrigerate Class I supplies as necessary IAW applicable regulations and TSOP.

d. Establish tables for inspection of subsistence with the rule of first in first out so that rations are rotated IAW Army field feeding and Class I operations regulations.

e. Establish administrative area and maintain files IAW Army regulations.

f. Ensure that customer area is free flowing and functional for customers to reach their Class I supply bins.

g. Validate that material handling equipment (MHE) is operational and operators are properly trained to operate MHE equipment.

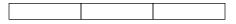
+ 12. Class I Warehouse Section personnel establish warehouse operations.

a. Establish warehouse operations in environmentally controlled temperatures and/or environment (if possible) to minimize damage by extreme temperatures, humidity, or exposure to light.

b. Establish Multi-Temperature Refrigerated Container Systems (MTRCS) or other assigned refrigeration equipment to manage Class I inventory.

c. Establish the section administrative filing system IAW applicable Army regulations.

d. Establish a secured holding storage area for Class I, bottled water, and MRE's.





f. Ensure that MRE's cases are not stacked higher that four pallets high.

g. Ensure to comply with the Army field feeding and Class I operations storage procedures and regulations and the SSA internal TSOP as applicable.

h. Implement the established stock inventory schedule to maintain Class I inventory accountability.

i. Maintain communications with the Class I operations section, other platoon sections, and key

leaders to stay informed of current mission and provide operational status.

Assess

+* 13. All section leaders direct administrative functions as appropriate, directed, or required.

a. Conduct troop leading procedures.

b. Manage risk management assessments.

c. Provide logistics status reports to higher HQ IAW TSOP.

d. Maintain communications with higher HQ IAW TSOP.

e. Monitor before, during, and after preventive maintenance checks and services (PMCS) on organic equipment.

f. Manage Command Supply Discipline Program (CSDP).

g. Enforce operations security (OPSEC) procedures at all times.

h. Enforce safety regulations and established unit's internal and external TSOP's.

i. Ensure that all SSA operations sustain 100 percent compliance with Army environmental laws/ regulations while following host nation, local, state, federal, directives and policies.

j. Direct destruction of unit equipment to prevent enemy use as situations dictate.

* 14. The platoon leaders assess operations, directs adjustments, and implement changes to ensure that operations remain within the Commander's intent.

a. Monitor the current situation to collect relevant information.

b. Consolidate and reorganize as necessary.

c. Conduct after action review (AAR) IOT improve future SSA operations.

Task Performance Summary Block									
Training Un	it				ITER	ATION			
			1		2	3		4	
Date of Training per	Iteration:								
Day or Night Tra	iining:	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: Some iterations of this task may be performed in Mission-Oriented Protective Posture (MOPP) Level 1-4 as directed by the commander and/or unit leaders. At MOPP 4, performance degradation factors increase mission completion time. Enforce compliance with commander's guidance and applicable unit SOPs when conducting operations in all stages of MOPP.

NVG: Sometimes

NVG Statement: Night vision goggles are not required to conduct this task. However, they may be required when conducting sustainment unit operations, during movement, or when performing Soldier duties as assigned.

Prerequisite Collective Task(s): None

Supporting Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
1.	71-PLT-5100	Conduct Troop Leading Procedures	71 - Mission Command (Collective)	Approved
3.	10-PLT-7015	Manage Supply Support Activity (SSA) Operations	10 - Quartermaster (Collective)	Approved
7.	10-PLT-0001	Conduct Retrograde Operations at the Supply Support Activity (SSA)	10 - Quartermaster (Collective)	Approved

OPFOR Task(s): None

Supporting Individual Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
1.	101-92A-4215	Conduct Supply Support Mission Analysis	101 - Quartermaster (Individual)	Approved
6.	101-92A-4003	Conduct Quality Assurance Inspection for Supplies in Storage	101 - Quartermaster (Individual)	Approved
14.	150-C2-5133	Conduct a Formal After Action Review	150 - Mission Command (Individual)	Approved

Supporting Drill(s): None

Supported AUTL/UJTL Task(s):

Task ID	Title
SN 4.6.1.3.1	Acquire Supplies and Services
SN 4.11	Provide Supplies and Services
SN 4.11.2	Supply Subsistence (Class I)
SN 4.12.13	Supply Repair Parts (Class IX)
SN 4.12.2	Supply Packaged Petroleum
SN 4.6.3	Provide Logistics
SN 4.6.1.2	Conduct Procurement

TADSS

TADSS ID	Title	Product Type	Quantity
No TADSS specified			

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. It is the responsibility of all Soldiers and Department of the Army civilians to practice environmental stewardship. All operations conducted on Army installations must comply with federal, state, local, and host nation environmental requirements and applicable Army regulations. Army personnel will maintain compliance at all sites in the U.S. and abroad, which will in turn establish good relationships with environmental officials and local communities.

Environmental risk management consists of the following steps:

a. Identify Hazards. Leaders identify environmental hazards during METT-TC analysis. An environmental hazard is a condition with the potential of polluting air, soil, or water, or damaging or destroying cultural and historical artifacts.

b. Assess the Hazard. Leaders analyze potential severity of environmental degradation using the Environmental Risk Assessment. This assessment implements a risk impact value, which is defined as an indicator of the severity of environmental degradation. This value is applied to an environmental risk assessment matrix and used to quantify environmental risk resulting from the operation as high, medium, or low.

c. Make Environmental Risk Decisions. Leaders make decisions and develop measures to reduce high environmental risks.

d. Brief Chain of Command. Leaders brief the chain of command, to include the installation environmental office, if applicable, on proposed plans and pertinent high-risk environmental matrices. Risk decisions are made at a level of command that corresponds to the degree of risk.

See GTA 05-08-002, Environmental-Related Risk Assessment, for detailed instructions.

Reference: ATP 3-34.5, Environmental Considerations.

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. Leaders must verify the structural soundness of all training and evaluation plans from a safety viewpoint. Leaders must conduct training at levels consistent with the abilities of the Soldiers being trained. They must instill an awareness of individual safety in all subordinate leaders and Soldiers. Soldiers must constantly be alert for and avoid situations that may result in injury or death. Be aware of the following:

a. At the training site, leaders must establish training safety overview procedures. Safety procedures should emphasize the adherence to standards, consideration of environmental factors (for example wet bulb), risk assessment, and factors contributing to and aiding in the prevention of accidents. Responsible individuals must know how to balance the risks against the training requirements and monitor conditions for safety and health hazards (to eliminate or control them). Leaders must ensure the welfare of their Soldiers in all situations.

b. Leaders must establish a buddy system for safety. Soldiers should maintain a safety watch on each other, with emphasis on individual safety training, and first aid responsibilities. All unsafe conditions and unsafe acts must be recognized and reported. Soldiers must be alert to human error and know the capabilities and limitations of the equipment and vehicles they use. Following the proper safety procedures preserves troop strength by preventing personnel losses through accidents.