

Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Task Number: 01-6-0438

Task Title: Coordinate Aviation Support of BCT Movement to Contact

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	011-420-0018	Implement Army Airspace Command and Control (A2 C2)	Yes	No
	011-420-0026	Coordinate Combat Search And Rescue (CSAR) Procedures	Yes	No
	011-4G-3152	Military Decision Making Process	Yes	No
	113-A-3051	COMMUNICATE BY A TACTICAL RADIO	Yes	No
	301-C-1000	REPORT INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION	Yes	No
	AR 385-10	The Army Safety Program.	Yes	No
	FM 3-04.126	ATTACK RECONNAISSANCE HELICOPTER OPERATIONS	Yes	No
	FM 3-90	TACTICS	Yes	Yes

Condition: The Aviation Brigade is establishing a support relationship with a coalition ground force. The maneuver force is not in contact with the enemy force. The enemy has broken down some of its forces into small teams and is conducting centrally controlled hit-and-run tactics over a large area. The ground force commander has initiated the Military Decision Making Process (MDMP) for a movement to contact operation to regain contact with the main enemy force. The brigade aviation element (BAE) is organic to the BCT. The aviation brigade receives a warning order (WARNORD) from higher headquarters to support the ground force Movement to Contact in a search and attack mission in close terrain unsuitable for friendly armored forces. The brigade has established communications and digital connectivity via the Army Battle Command System (ABCS), when equipped, with the maneuver units, subordinates, and higher headquarters. The brigade is passing information IAW higher headquarters' and the unit standing operating procedures (SOP). Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP.

Standard: The aviation brigade staff is integrated into the ground force planning and the MDMP. Airspace utilization conflicts are resolved. The aviation brigade assets are integrated into the ground force scheme of maneuver and employed IAW the commander's intent. Aviation brigade assets conduct a successful reconnaissance in close terrain, locate the enemy and maintain contact. Aviation forces fix the enemy force by performing attack-by-fire (ABF) operations, supported by dismounted infantry and engineers. Aviation forces defeats the enemies force by massing fires in a hasty attack, screen, or guard, as directed.

Special Equipment: None

Safety Level: Low

Task Statements

Cue: n/a

DANGER

n/a

WARNING

n/a

CAUTION

n/a

Remarks: n/a

Notes: If equipped, the task steps below may be accomplished using ABCS if applicable. Units without ABCS will follow unit SOPs. When pre-formatted messages do not exist, free text messages may be substituted for Force XXI Battle Command Brigade and Below (FBCB2) and Maneuver Control System (MCS) messages identified in task steps and performance measures.

TASK STEPS

* 1. The aviation brigade Commander and staff directly coordinate with the ground force commander and staff, to gain knowledge of the ground tactical plan.

a. The commanders visualize how the battlefield will look at various stages and develop a scheme of maneuver.

b. The staffs war-games enemy COAs at critical points and developed integrated aviation-ground COAs to maintain the initiative.

c. The aviation brigade Commander receives and reviews the ground force commander's air-ground integration SOP for search and attack operations.

d. The aviation brigade Commander recommends that fully qualified aviation liaison officers (LNOs) participate in MDMP and related staff planning.

e. The aviation brigade Commander requests a ground LNO join the aviation brigade staff.

Note: The aviation brigade Commander must implement an LNO certification program at home station to ensure that aviation LNOs are proficient in the full spectrum of air-ground integration. Fully qualified aviation LNOs should be captain career course graduates and have pilot-in-command (PC) experience. They should possess a strong knowledge of the aircraft and the units in the aviation brigade.

* 2. The aviation brigade Commander and staff obtain the minimum planning requirements required to better integrate aviation into the ground scheme of maneuver and ensure accurate and timely support.

Note: If equipped, digital transmission of information, such as coordinates, is faster and more accurate; however, voice communication is still necessary for clarification.

a. Plots the friendly forces' locations, enemy air defense artillery (ADA) locations, tentative engagement area (EA) coordinates, and area of operations (AO).

b. Receives the ground forces and battalion level graphics via MCS, or aviation mission planning system (AMPS), or radio communications to update critical items including limit of advance (LOA), fire-control measures, and maneuver graphics.

c. Receives fire support coordination information including location of direct support (DS) artillery, organic mortars, call signs, and frequencies.

d. Identifies routes into and out of the AO including air passage points into sector or zone, and air routes to the holding area (HA) or landing zone (LZ).

e. Receives ground force command frequencies and call signs of the ground units in contact, to facilitate air-ground coordination down to company level, and provide situational awareness (SA) to all elements.

f. Coordinates the correct time for the global positioning system (GPS) and the single channel ground and airborne radio system (SINCGARS).

* 3. The aviation brigade operations officer (S3) briefs and dispatches aviation LNOs to the ground force S3.

* 4. The BAE element / senior aviation LNO works with the S3-Air to advise and assist the ground force commander and staff.

a. Receives the missions of aviation forces supporting the ground force and coordinates same with the aviation brigade commander and aviation brigade S3.

b. Understands the commander's intent, scheme of maneuver, and how the aviation assets are integrated into it.

c. Alerts the appropriate aviation units of their mission.

- d. Informs the aviation brigade commander and aviation brigade S3 of the status of aviation assets
 - e. Advises the ground force commander and S3 on the proper employment and missions for Army aviation.
 - f. Coordinates with the ground force S2 and extracts information pertinent to Army aviation planning, such as-
 - (1) Target location(s), objective, and EA.
 - (2) Summary or synopsis of the intelligence preparation of the battlefield (IPB).
 - (3) Commander's Critical Information Requirements (CCIR).
 - (4) Weather and terrain.
 - g. Advises the S3 on requesting additional aviation assets, with supporting elements, as required.
 - h. Assists the S3 in the development of the OPORD, to include-
 - (1) Air corridors to and from the forward line of own troops (FLOT), to include penetration corridor.
 - (2) Movement to the objective.
 - (3) Suppression of enemy air defense (SEAD) operations.
 - (4) Actions on the objective.
 - (5) Movement from the objective.
 - (6) Deception plan.
 - (7) Special instructions for Army aviation integration into the BCT air defense effort.
 - (8) Coordination instructions.
 - i. Acts as liaison between air defense units and air traffic control units.
5. The BAE / aviation LNO / S3-Air coordinate Army aviation employment with the air defense (AD) officer.
- a. Receives, processes, and disseminates AD information to the aviation brigade staff and aviation units
 - (1) Provides early warning intelligence information.
 - (2) Friendly ADA unit locations.
 - (3) Identification, friend or foe (IFF)/selective identification feature (SIF) procedures for Army aircraft, to include location of IFF/SIF line.
 - (4) Known enemy ADA locations.
 - (5) Minimum risk routes.

(6) Airspace Command and Control (AC2) rules and procedures.

(7) Coordinating flight altitudes.

(8) All known positive and procedural controls.

b. Establishes coordination with friendly high-to-medium-altitude air defense (HIMAD) units and advises the aviation brigade staff and aviation units of HIMAD locations and frequencies.

c. Advises friendly ADA commander on types of aircraft and unmanned aerial systems (UASs) in use.

d. Coordinates aviation information with the fire support element (FSE).

e. Coordinates Army aviation communications and logistical requirements.

f. Coordinates information with the aviation brigade AC2 element located at division

6. The BAE Element / aviation LNO / S3-Air monitor aviation operations, to include the following:

a. Ensures aviation forces are properly employed and in compliance with the BCT commander's intent and overall scheme of maneuver.

b. Ensures aviation-related reports to higher headquarters are accurate and submitted in a timely manner.

c. Maintains a current status of aviation assets.

d. Coordinates all current and future logistical requirements with the combat service support (CSS) staff.

7. During operations, the BAE Element / aviation LNO / S3 assist in the identification and resolution of airspace conflicts.

a. Monitors current operations of airspace users.

b. Monitors intelligence reports.

c. Disseminates unscheduled high-volume use of airspace.

d. Informs airspace users at each echelon of any loss of communication affecting any airspace user.

e. Identifies and correlates situations affecting airspace use for unscheduled events.

f. Analyzes airspace use on the situation map (SITMAP) to determine and resolve conflicts.

g. Recommends shifting or ending fires when affecting high priority aviation missions.

h. Disseminates changes of control or restriction measures affecting airspace users.

i. Analyzes future OPORDs/OPLANS for possible conflicts of flight control measures, friendly field artillery (FA)/ADA locations, and flight obstructions.

(1) Determines impact on aviation and unit operations.

(2) Develops and recommends alternatives.

8. The BAO / aviation LNO confirms the locations for the HA within FM communications range of the nearest ground unit, LZ, forward arming and refueling point (FARP), initial point (IP), battle position (BP), ABF, and support by fire (SBF) positions.

Note: The BP and ABF/SBF positions are normally offset from the flank of the friendly ground position, but close enough to facilitate efficient target handoffs.

* 9. The S3 calls for SEAD and informs ground units that supporting aircraft are operating in their area.

10. The ground force conducts a movement to contact.

11. The aviation brigade reconnaissance/attack and UAS platforms conduct area and route reconnaissance in support of the movement to contact.

a. The reconnaissance mission focuses on finding the enemy force, not destruction of the enemy.

b. The reconnaissance units maintain stealth and are not detected by the enemy.

c. The reconnaissance units report the enemy locations and composition.

d. The reconnaissance units maintain observation of enemy forces.

e. The UAS unit conducts 24/7, continuous ISR operations, with multiple aircraft operating simultaneously. The UAS-

(1) Functions as the eyes of the commander and located enemy forces

(2) Provides accurate, sustainable over-the-horizon surveillance

(3) Identified high-value targets (HVTs)-target acquisition

(4) Conducts real-time targeting

(5) Conducts battle-damage assessment (BDA).

f. The UAS unit conducts electro-optic/infrared (EO/IR) support for small unit raids as directed by S3-Air.

g. The UAS unit provides continuous communications relay.

12. Friendly dismounted infantry, ground cavalry, and engineers plan to fix the enemy force by occupying blocking positions along enemy avenues of withdrawal.

13. The aviation brigade reconnaissance/attack forces maintain observation and conduct ABF operations to fix the enemy force.

a. While en route to the HA, the attack AMC contacts the ground unit leader on the unit's FM command network for a SITREP on the enemy and friendly situation. The SITREP:

(1) Consist of the front line trace, enemy ADA threat, location of enemy vehicles/equipment and their direction of movement.

(2) Includes the ground unit's mission, location of friendly ground elements in contact, location of friendly flank units, how they are marking their position, and how they will mark the enemy target.

(3) Includes the call sign/frequency verification and method of contact.

Note: Locations may be expressed by grid coordinates, distance/direction from a known point, or common graphics.

b. Reports contact and continued to observe.

c. Reconnoiters to determine the extent of enemy defenses

14. The aviation brigade reconnaissance/attack elements conduct a hasty attack to destroy the enemy force.

a. The attack AMC provides the ground unit leader his concept of the operation, to include his attack route and the time required to move from the HA/orbiting area to the IP/BP.

b. Upon arrival at the HA/orbiting area, the attack AMC conducts the aviation team check-in with the ground unit leader.

(1) Makes initial contact and informs the ground unit leader of his arrival.

(2) Gives the aviation team composition, altitude, and location.

(3) States what weapons and munitions were available for the attack.

(4) Estimates how long the aviation team could remain on station.

(5) States night vision capabilities/type: image intensification, thermal, or both.

Note: When identifying a position by grid coordinates, during joint operations, include the map datum data. Combat lessons learned have shown that simple conversion to latitude/longitude is not sufficient. The location may be referenced on several different databases; for example, land-based versus sea-based data.

c. The attack AMC and the ground unit leader determines there is no risk to friendly forces occupying blocking positions and selects the weapons/munitions to engage the target.

d. The attack AMC moves the aviation team from the HA/orbiting area to the BP and engages the target.

e. The attack AMC and the ground unit leader maintain open communication and coordination to ensure desired effect.

f. The attack AMC provides battle damage assessment (BDA) to the S3-Air who determines if another attack is required.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. The aviation brigade Commander and staff directly coordinated with the ground force commander and staff, to gain knowledge of the ground tactical plan.			
2. The aviation brigade Commander and staff obtained the minimum planning requirements required to better integrate aviation into the ground scheme of maneuver and ensure accurate and timely support.			
3. The aviation brigade operations officer (S3) briefed and dispatched aviation LNOs to the ground force S3. *			
4. The BAE element / senior aviation LNO worked with the S3-Air to advise and assist the ground force commander and staff.			
5. The BAE / aviation LNO / S3-Air coordinated Army aviation employment with the air defense (AD) officer.			
6. The BAE Element / aviation LNO / S3-Air monitored aviation operations			
7. During operations, the BAE Element / aviation LNO / S3 assisted in the identification and resolution of airspace conflicts.			
8. The BAO / aviation LNO confirmed the locations for the HA within FM communications range of the nearest ground unit, LZ, forward arming and refueling point (FARP), initial point (IP), battle position (BP), ABF, and support by fire (SBF) positions.			
9. The S3 called for SEAD and informed ground units that supporting aircraft are operating in their area			
10. The ground force conducted a movement to contact			
11. The aviation brigade reconnaissance/attack and UAS platforms conducted area and route reconnaissance in support of the movement to contact.			
12. Friendly dismounted infantry, ground cavalry, and engineers planned to fix the enemy force by occupying blocking positions along enemy avenues of withdrawal.			
13. The aviation brigade reconnaissance/attack forces maintained observation and conducted ABF operations to fix the enemy force.			
14. The aviation brigade reconnaissance/attack elements conducted a hasty attack to destroy the enemy force.			

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES EVALUATED							
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES GO							
TRAINING STATUS GO/NO-GO							

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U

Mission(s) supported: None

MOPP: Sometimes

MOPP Statement: Increase in MOPP level may increase time required to complete the task

NVG: Never

NVG Statement: n/a

Prerequisite Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	01-1-0344	Direct The Aviation Brigade/Battalion Staff	01 - Aviation/Aviation Logistics (Collective)	Approved
	01-1-5006	Coordinate Aviation Support For Security and Support (S&S) Missions	01 - Aviation/Aviation Logistics (Collective)	Approved
	01-1-5122	Conduct Aerial Reconnaissance Missions	01 - Aviation/Aviation Logistics (Collective)	Approved
	01-1-5175	Coordinate Tactical Command and Control (C2) Information Systems Planning	01 - Aviation/Aviation Logistics (Collective)	Approved
	01-1-8087	Coordinate Aviation Liaison Officer (LNO) Actions	01 - Aviation/Aviation Logistics (Collective)	Approved
	01-2-5198	Conduct Aviation Mission Planning/Preparation	01 - Aviation/Aviation Logistics (Collective)	Approved

Supporting Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	01-1-0344	Direct The Aviation Brigade/Battalion Staff	01 - Aviation/Aviation Logistics (Collective)	Approved
	01-1-5006	Coordinate Aviation Support For Security and Support (S&S) Missions	01 - Aviation/Aviation Logistics (Collective)	Approved
	01-1-5123	Conduct Aerial Security Missions	01 - Aviation/Aviation Logistics (Collective)	Approved
	01-6-0016	Integrate Aircraft Survivability Measures into Mission Planning	01 - Aviation/Aviation Logistics (Collective)	Approved
	01-6-0306	Coordinate Army Aviation Support	01 - Aviation/Aviation Logistics (Collective)	Approved
	01-6-0436	Coordinate Air-Ground Integration when Providing Close Combat Attack (CCA) Support	01 - Aviation/Aviation Logistics (Collective)	Approved
	01-6-0444	Employ Automated Mission Planning Equipment/TAIS	01 - Aviation/Aviation Logistics (Collective)	Approved

Supporting Individual Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	011-300-0001	Advise the Brigade Combat Team (BCT) Commander During Planning, Preparation, and Execution of Aviation Attack/Reconnaissance Battalion/Squadron Operations	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Approved
	011-510-0011	Integrate Fundamentals of Air-Ground Operations	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Approved
	011-510-0015	Employ Attack Helicopter Operations	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Approved
	011-510-0019	Plan Aviation Brigade Operations	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Approved
	011-510-0027	Employ Army Battle Command System (ABCS)	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Approved
	052-192-1270	React to a Possible Improvised Explosive Device (IED) (UNCLASSIFIED / FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY) (U//FOUO)	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-192-1271	Identify Visual Indicators of an Improvised Explosive Device (IED) (UNCLASSIFIED / FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY) (U//FOUO)	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-192-1272	Conduct a Person Search	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-192-1273	Conduct an Occupied Vehicle Search	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-192-1274	Conduct a Route Search	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-192-1275	Conduct an Area Search	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-192-1276	Conduct a Non-Disruptive Building Search	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-192-1277	Conduct a Disruptive Building Search	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-192-3261	React to an Improvised Explosive Device (IED) Attack (UNCLASSIFIED / FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY) (U//FOUO)	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-192-3262	Prepare for an Improvised Explosive Device (IED) Threat Prior to Movement (UNCLASSIFIED / FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY) (U//FOUO)	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-192-4532	Manage Military Search Operations	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-703-9107	Plan for an Improvised Explosive Device (IED) Threat in a COIN Environment (UNCLASSIFIED / FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY) (U//FOUO)	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-703-9113	Plan for the Integration of C-IED Assets in a COIN Environment	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	091-751-3400	Determine Vehicle Recovery Requirements	151 - Combined Arms Support (Individual)	Approved
	150-718-2300	Perform Information Collection	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-718-5315	Establish the Common Operational Picture	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	171-133-5317	Plan Unit Movement at Company Level	171 - Armor (Individual)	Approved
	171-300-0011	Employ Progressive Levels of Individual Force When Confronting Civilians	171 - Armor (Individual)	Approved
	171-300-0075	Conduct Tactical Questioning	171 - Armor (Individual)	Approved
	171-300-0083	Enforce Rules of Engagement (ROE)	171 - Armor (Individual)	Approved
	301-192-6001	Apply Predictive Analysis to Support Counter Improvised Explosive Device Operations	301 - Intelligence (Individual)	Approved
	301-192-6002	Apply Pattern Analysis Products to Support Counter Improvised Explosive Device Operations	301 - Intelligence (Individual)	Approved
	301-192-6003	Prepare Request for Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance in Support of Counter Improvised Explosive Device Operations	301 - Intelligence (Individual)	Approved

	301-192-6004	Conduct Tactical Questioning of Combatants and Civilians on the Battlefield	301 - Intelligence (Individual)	Approved
	301-230-6001	Integrate CREW Systems	301 - Intelligence (Individual)	Approved
	301-230-6002	Manage CREW Systems	301 - Intelligence (Individual)	Approved
	551-751-2400	Conduct Hasty Vehicle Recovery	551 - Transportation (Individual)	Superseded
	551-751-3402	Plan Mounted/Dismounted Movement of Personnel and Equipment	551 - Transportation (Individual)	Approved
	551-751-4405	Plan External Transportation Support	551 - Transportation (Individual)	Approved

Supporting Drill Task(s): None

TADSS

Step ID	TADSS ID	Title	Product Type	Quantity
No TADSS specified				

Equipment (LIN)

Step ID	LIN	Nomenclature	Qty
No equipment specified			

Materiel Items (NSN)

Step ID	NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No equipment specified				

Environment: 1. 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 FM 3-34.5 Environmental Considerations and GTA 05-08-002 ENVIRONMENTAL-RELATED RISK ASSESSMENT

2. All aerial defensive and offensive tactical operations require an area in which to maneuver. Most training areas have environmental restrictions that a unit must follow during tactical operations. The flight-route parameters resulting from environmental and noise complaint restrictions are unique to aviation. These restrictions must be considered when planning training aviation missions and during mission briefs.

3. Aviation units use large amounts of hazardous materials during routine maintenance. Commanders will be held responsible for the proper disposal of hazardous materials (HAZMAT). The operation of FARPs is especially challenging because of the potential for major environmental catastrophes. The SOPs specify the proper disposal of HAZMAT (such as oils and lubricants, used drip pans, and grease and oil washed off vehicles).

4. All gunnery ranges have environmental SOPs which aviation units need to comply with. These restrictions include normal environmental guidance. They also include specific instructions for the disposal of casings and ammunition boxes and maneuvering weapon systems.

Note. Each U.S. installation is subject to local and state environmental regulations as well as to federal legislation. For information pertaining to a specific location, contact the installation environmental office. When overseas or on deployment, contact operations and plans, and training staff officer (S3) or the assistant chief of staff, operations (G3).

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with FM 5-19, Composite Risk Management. Leaders will complete a DA Form 7566 COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, NBC Protection, FM 3-11.5, CBRN Decontamination. 1. In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with FM 5-19, Composite Risk Management. Leaders will complete a DA Form 7566 COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, NBC Protection, FM 3-11.5, CBRN Decontamination.

2. Composite risk management identifies operational risks so hazards can be reduced or eliminated. Composite risk management allows units to operate in high-risk environments. Leaders at every level are responsible for identifying hazards, taking measures to reduce or eliminate hazards, and accepting risk only to the point that the benefits outweigh the potential losses. The Army's doctrinal manuals articulate the risk-management process as the principal risk-reduction tool. Composite risk management is not an add-on feature to the decision-making process but, rather, a fully integrated element of planning and executing operations. The goal is to make composite risk management a routine part of planning and executing operational and training missions.

3. Composite risk management is a continuous process for each assigned mission or training event. It must be integral to military decisions tied into each training plan and become a continuous part of preparation for training. Safety demands total chain of command involvement in planning, preparing, executing, and evaluating training.