

Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Task Number: 71-8-3000

Task Title: Plan Fire Support (Battalion - Corps)

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	ADRP 3-0	Unified Land Operations	Yes	No
	ADRP 3-09	Fires	Yes	Yes
	ADRP 5-0	The Operations Process	Yes	No
	ADRP 6-0	Mission Command	Yes	No
	ATP 3-09.32	JFIRE Multi-Service Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Joint Application of Firepower	Yes	No
	FM 3-09	Fire Support	Yes	Yes
	FM 3-60	the Targeting Process	Yes	No

Condition: The command has received an operations plan, or warning, operations or fragmentary order from higher headquarters and is exercising mission command. The commander has issued guidance on planning fire support. The command has established communications with subordinate and adjacent units, and higher headquarters. The mission command system is operational and processing information in accordance with standard operating procedures. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP.

Standard: The fire support element integrates the targeting process into the military decision making process. Plans the concept of fires; develops, coordinates and synchronizes a fire support plan in accordance with the higher headquarters warning order, operations plan, operations order or fragmentary order and the commander's guidance. Employs allocated fire support assets to best exploit their capabilities. The fire support element supports operations in accordance with the commander's intent, the fires paragraph, and the fire support annex (with overlay). Associated products developed and included in plans and orders include the high payoff target list, essential fires and effects tasks, attack/effects guidance matrix, and the target selection standard. Disseminates all fire support plans and products to higher, adjacent, subordinate, and supporting units.

Note: Task steps and performance measures may not apply to every unit or echelon. Prior to evaluation, coordination should be made between evaluator and the evaluated units' higher headquarters to determine the task steps and performance measures that may be omitted.

Fire support planning is accomplished using targeting and the running estimate. The Field Artillery Element provides the nucleus for effective fire planning and coordination through staff personnel, fires agencies, and attack resources. Fire support planning includes the end state and the commanders objectives; target development and prioritization; capabilities analysis; commanders decision and force assignment; mission planning and force execution; and assessment.

Special Equipment: None

Safety Level: Low

Task Statements

Cue: None

DANGER

Leaders have an inherent responsibility to conduct Risk Management to ensure the safety of all Soldiers and promote mission accomplishment.

WARNING

Risk Management is the Army's primary decision-making process to identify hazards, reduce risk, and prevent both accidental and tactical loss. All soldiers have the responsibility to learn and understand the risks associated with this task.

CAUTION

Identifying hazards and controlling risks across the full spectrum of Army functions, operations, and activities is the responsibility of all Soldiers.

Remarks: None

Notes: Task Content Last Updated: 19 Feb 2013

TASK STEPS

1. Upon receipt of a mission, the fires cell attends the higher headquarters (HQ) orders brief with the commander and begins mission analysis:
 - a. Conducts detailed analysis of higher HQ order and fire and effects support plans.
 - b. Conducts an initial assessment of the higher HQ order, to include targeting products to obtain fires information.
 - c. Obtains the initial planning guidance from the commander and providing fires information to the plans cell for the first warning order (WARNO).
2. During mission analysis, the fires cell conducts detailed planning and coordination.
 - a. Conducts detailed analysis of higher HQ order and fire and effects support plans:
 - (1) High payoff target list (HPTL).
 - (2) Collection plans.
 - (3) Attack guidance.
 - (4) Target selection standards (TSS).
 - (5) Essential fires and effects tasks (EFET).
 - (6) Fires and effects facts and assumptions.
 - (7) Movement times.
 - (8) Family of scatterable mines allocations.
 - (9) Restrictions and constraints.
 - (10) Resource allocations.
 - (11) Fire support coordinating measures (FSCM).
 - (12) Rules of engagement (ROE) for indirect fires and airspace integration.
 - (13) Scheme of fires and effects desired.
 - (14) Higher HQ DECIDE functions.
 - b. Coordinates to collect relevant information (RI) and needed input to develop the fire support (FS) estimate and plan:
 - (1) Coordinates with the Plans cell to obtain and review their running estimates.
 - (2) Conducts Intelligence preparation of the battlefield (IPB) and coordinates with the Intelligence cell to provide:
 - (a) Staff input to IPB concerning current information on the enemy and his FS capabilities.

- (b) Knowledge of enemy artillery doctrine and plans.
- (c) Known enemy artillery units and their capabilities that may affect the operation.
- (d) Other field artillery (FA) assets, air support, and naval gunfire (NGF), that the enemy may employ.
- (e) Enemy weapons of mass destruction (WMD) capability and posture.

(3) Assists the intelligence cell in the integration of enemy fire support into the enemy courses of action (ECOA) and initiates target value analysis (TVA) to identify high-value targets (HVT) nominated by the information collection target development element.

- (a) Assists in developing enemy fire support template.
- (b) Integrates execution of enemy lethal and nonlethal fires into the ECOA.
- (c) Identifies target characteristics.
- (d) Identifies impact of terrain and weather on enemy employment and positioning of fires.
- (e) Identifies HVT considering the ECOA by identifying assets and capabilities the enemy commander requires.

(f) Nominates named area of interest (NAI), targeted area of interest (TAI), and detection assets for inclusion in the brigade combat team and intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance information collection plan.

- (4) Coordinates with staff sections and subordinate FA units to determine FA terrain requirements.
- (5) Coordinates logistics support requirements with the Sustainment cell.

c. The fires cell develops facts and assumptions about FS operations based on information gathered from analysis of the operations plan (OPLAN), operations order (OPORD) and staff coordination.

(1) Determines known facts about FS operations and current status of FS units:

- (a) FS missions from higher HQ order.
- (b) FS unit locations and capabilities/limitations.

(c) Ammunition availability by identifying discrepancies/shortfalls in controlled supply rate (CSR) taking into account: Required supply rate (RSR), resent usage, and trends.

(d) Electronic warfare (EW) asset requirements.

(e) Availability of other field artillery resources including cannons, multiple launch rocket systems (MLRS) rockets, ammunition (cannon, rocket, missile), and target Acquisition (TA) assets/requirements to include their capabilities and limitations.

(f) Availability of other fire support resources including; Close air support (CAS), naval surface fire support (NSFS), electronic warfare (EW), Army aviation to include their capabilities and limitations and information collection assets.

(g) Information collection requirements.

(2) Identifies constraints:

(a) FSCM.

(b) Munitions employment.

(c) Target restrictions.

(3) Develops assumptions on the availability, capabilities, and employment of target acquisition assets considering:

(a) Projected fire support units status.

(b) Possible follow-on support requirements.

(4) Determines fire support specified and implied tasks.

(5) Develops draft EFET with each consisting of four parts: task, purpose, method, and end state (TPME).

(6) Organizes FS assets to support future operations and plans for their relocation and resupply.

(a) FA.

(b) CAS.

(c) NGF.

(d) Army aviation.

(e) EW.

3. After mission analysis, the fires cell assists the commander in articulating the commander's guidance for FS planning and the effects desired which describes what fires should:

a. Briefs tentative high-payoff target list (HPTL) and impact of environmental effects (terrain and weather) based on initial TVA.

b. Recommends EFET for operation to include task and purpose.

c. Recommends targets for engagement (type, location, and time).

d. Determines if recommended targets can be acquired.

e. Recommends delivery/attack system best suited for attack.

(1) Verifies that the system meets established guidance (effects) and targeting objective with the least expenditure of ammunition.

(2) Verifies that sufficient ammunition, by type is available to support the fire plan.

(3) Surface to surface.

(4) Air to surface.

(5) Naval surface fires.

(6) Illumination.

(7) Obscuration and screening fires.

(8) Electronic.

f. Recommends clearance-of-fires guidance.

g. Recommends changes to indirect fire ROE, if not addressed in the clearance-of-fires guidance.

h. Counterfire operations.

i. Survey operations.

j. Meteorological operations.

4. The fires cell obtains commanders guidance for FS planning:

a. Approved HPTL.

b. Approved draft EFET that must be accomplished by fires (this includes the "when" and "why" it must be accomplished in relation to other events in the battle).

c. How the Commander intends to shape the operational environment with fires in terms of time and space.

d. The critical enemy formations or functions that, if successfully attacked by fires, will lead most directly to mission accomplishment.

e. Target attack criteria to include target effects.

f. Desired effects for each critical fire support task (this will include a desired targeting objective).

g. Battle damage assessment (BDA) requirements.

h. Changes to ROE, as required.

5. Upon receipt of commander's guidance the fires cell completes a draft attack guidance matrix (AGM), TSS and assists the intelligence cell with development of the collection plan.

6. The fires cell provides updated fires information to the staff and input into the second WARNO.

7. During COA development, the fires cell:

a. Participates in the COA development and provides advice for the employment of FS:

(1) Determining where to find and attack EFET formations.

(2) Identifying HPTs in EFET formations.

(3) Quantifying the effects for EFET.

(4) Planning methods for EFET.

(5) Allocating assets to acquire.

(6) Allocating assets to attack.

(7) Integrating triggers with maneuver COA.

(8) Assisting the information collection planners in refining the fires plan to support the information collection plan.

(9) Allocating assets to assess.

b. Develops the scheme of fire support in coordination with the plans and current operations cells.

(1) Analyzes relative combat power:

(a) Analyzing friendly capabilities pertaining to the operation (maneuver and protection).

(b) Using battle calculus to test feasibility analyzing relative force FS ratios (friendly versus enemy) necessary to achieve the tasks.

(2) Identifies HVT, with methods of engagement (maneuver, lethal, nonlethal) and desired effects, for tentative HPT.

(3) Selects tentative positions and allocation of sensors for the DETECT function of the targeting process (collection plan).

(4) Selects tentative positions, movement plans, and allocation of firing systems for the DELIVER function of the targeting process.

(5) Prioritizes targets that should be attacked during shaping and decisive operations.

(6) Quantifies effects (success).

(7) Selects tentative triggers for initiating delivery of fires, positioning of assets, or cuing radars.

(8) Identifies FSCM that facilitate the attack of targets and provide protection for the force.

(9) Describes a tentative observation plan that addresses the detection of targets and the combat assessment of EFET.

(10) Prioritizes initial targets/scheduling of fires needed to support each COA.

(11) Allocates all FS assets to include CAS and NGF to meet the commander's intent and accomplish the EFET.

(12) Allocates target and radar zones.

(13) Establishes a no later than (NLT) time for targets to be added or refined.

8. During war-gaming, the fires cell, finalizes the scheme of fires.

a. Verifies that the scheme of fires is synchronized with and supports the scheme of maneuver:

(1) A clear sequence of EFET.

(2) Triggers for EFET.

(3) Allocation of and positions for sensors.

(4) FSCM.

(5) Specific attack systems and volleys of fire.

(6) A quick analysis of time required (movement, ready-to-fire times) and identification of critical periods for FS.

(7) Include planned targets from higher and adjacent units in the plan.

(8) Assign primary and alternate observers for all targets on the target list work sheet.

b. Refines the scheme of fires to include the HPTL, TSS and T/ESM.

c. At the end of war-gaming, provides an overall assessment of supportability for each COA, including the relationship of time versus space, and the ammunition or assets required.

9. During COA comparison, the fires cell provides an assessment on the most supportable COA from a FS perspective.

10. Upon COA approval, the fires cell, in coordination with the staff, completes the FS plan:

a. Verifies that the plan contains the commander's guidance issued after mission analysis:

(1) Concept of fires.

(2) HPTL.

(3) TSS.

(4) EFET (to include TPME for each) for each phase that would support the commander's intent.

(5) The organization of FS assets and employment of munitions to accomplish all tasks.

b. Supports forces in contact.

c. Synchronizes the FS systems in time and space with maneuver.

d. Sustains the FS system.

e. Incorporates the 15 principles of FS.

f. Prioritizes the effects of all FS assets to meet the commander's intent.

g. Allocates targets and radar zones.

- h. Establishes a NLT time for targets to be added or refined.
- i. Contains guidance on observation plan.
- j. Contains guidance on suppression of enemy air defense.
- k. Details FSCM.

11. During orders production, the fires cell prepares the fires portion of the concept of the operation paragraph for inclusion in the OPLAN, OPORD or FRAGO.

- a. Prepares FS paragraph/annex for OPLAN, OPORD or FRAGO.

- (1) Task.
- (2) Purpose.
- (3) Method.
- (4) End state.

b. Submits FS paragraph/annex with all accompanying matrixes/graphics to the plans section or future operations section for inclusion in the OPLAN, OPORD or FRAGO.

12. Upon publication of OPLAN, OPORD or FRAGO, the fires cell continues to coordinate, update and refine the FS running estimate.

13. The fires cell requests target BDA from the Intelligence cell in support of the ASSESS function of the targeting process.

- a. Reviews target damage assessment of counterstrike operations to identify enemy FS assets.
- b. Obtains enemy casualty estimates.
- c. Requests vehicle and facility damage estimate.
- d. Additional key effects achieved on targets.
- e. Evaluation of overall effects and recommendation for re-attack.
- f. Incorporates results of BDA into directing targeting priorities.

14. The fires cell, in coordination with the staff, plans and maintains the status of friendly FS locations.

15. The fires cell coordinates FSCM to facilitate clearance of fires.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. Upon receipt of a mission, the Fires Cell attended the higher HQ orders brief with the commander and began mission analysis.			
a. Conducted detailed analysis of higher HQ order and fire and effects support plans.			
b. Conducted an initial assessment of the higher HQ order, to include targeting products to obtain fires information.			
c. Obtained the initial planning guidance from the commander and providing fires information to the plans cell for the first warning order (WARNO).			
2. During mission analysis, the Fires Cell conducted detailed planning and coordination.			
a. Conducted detailed analysis of higher HQ order and fire and effects support plans.			
(1) High payoff target list (HPTL).			
(2) Collection plans.			
(3) Attack guidance.			
(4) Target selection standards (TSS).			
(5) Essential fires and effects tasks (EFET).			
(6) Fires and effects facts and assumptions.			
(7) Movement times.			
(8) Family of scatterable mines allocations.			
(9) Restrictions and constraints.			
(10) Resource allocations.			
(11) Fire support coordinating measures (FSCM).			
(12) Rules of engagement (ROE) for indirect fires and airspace integration.			
(13) Scheme of fires and effects desired.			
(14) Higher HQ DECIDE functions.			
b. Coordinated to collect relevant information (RI) and needed input to develop the fire support (FS) estimate and plan.			
(1) Coordinated with the Plans cell to obtain and review their running estimates.			
(2) Conducted Intelligence preparation of the battlefield (IPB) and coordinated with the Intelligence cell to provide:			
(a) Staff input to IPB concerning current information on the enemy and his FS capabilities.			
(b) Knowledge of enemy artillery doctrine and plans.			
(c) Known enemy artillery units and their capabilities that may affect the operation.			
(d) Other field artillery (FA) assets, air support, and naval gunfire (NGF), that the enemy may employ.			
(e) Enemy weapons of mass destruction (WMD) capability and posture.			
(3) Assisted the intelligence cell in the integration of enemy fire support into the enemy courses of action (ECO) and initiated target value analysis (TVA) to identify high-value targets (HVT) nominated by the information collection target development element.			
(a) Assisted in developing enemy fire support template.			
(b) Integrated execution of enemy lethal and nonlethal fires into the ECO.			
(c) Verified target characteristics.			
(d) Verified the impact of terrain and weather on enemy employment and positioning of fires.			
(e) Identified HVT considering the ECO by identifying assets and capabilities the enemy commander requires.			
(4) Coordinated with staff sections and subordinate FA units to determine FA terrain requirements.			
(5) Coordinated logistics support requirements with the Sustainment cell.			

c. The fires cell developed facts and assumptions about FS operations based on information gathered from analysis of the operations plan (OPLAN), operations order (OPORD) and staff coordination.			
(1) Determined known facts about FS operations and current status of FS units:			
(a) FS missions from higher HQ order.			
(b) FS unit locations and capabilities/limitations.			
(c) Ammunition availability by identifying discrepancies/shortfalls in controlled supply rate (CSR) taking into account: Required supply rate (RSR), resent usage, and trends.			
(d) Electronic warfare (EW) asset requirements.			
(e) Availability of other field artillery resources including cannons, multiple launch rocket systems (MLRS) rockets, ammunition (cannon, rocket, missile), and target Acquisition (TA) assets/requirements to include their capabilities and limitations.			
(f) Availability of other fire support resources including; Close air support (CAS), naval surface fire support (NSFS), electronic warfare (EW), Army aviation to include their capabilities and limitations and information collection assets.			
(g) information collection requirements.			
(2) Identified constraints:			
(a) FSCM.			
(b) Munitions employment.			
(c) Target restrictions.			
(3) Developed assumptions on the availability, capabilities, and employment of target acquisition assets considering:			
(a) Projected fire support units status.			
(b) Possible follow-on support requirements.			
(4) Determined fire support specified and implied tasks.			
(5) Developed draft EFET with each consisting of four parts: task, purpose, method, and end state (TPME).			
(6) Organized FS assets to support future operations and plans for their relocation and resupply.			
(a) FA.			
(b) CAS.			
(c) NGF.			
(d) Army aviation.			
(e) EW.			
3. After mission analysis, the Fires Cell assisted the commander in articulating the commander's guidance for FS planning and the effects desired which described the fires.			
a. Briefed tentative high-payoff target list (HPTL) and impact of environmental effects (terrain and weather) based on initial TVA.			
b. Recommended EFET for operation to include task and purpose.			
c. Recommended targets for engagement (type, location, and time).			
d. Determined if recommended targets can be acquired.			
e. Recommended delivery/attack system best suited for attack.			
(1) Verified that the system met established guidance (effects) and targeting objective with the least expenditure of ammunition.			
(2) Verified that sufficient ammunition, by type was available to support the fire plan.			
(3) Surface to surface.			
(4) Air to surface.			
(5) Naval surface fires.			
(6) Illumination.			
(7) Obscuration and screening fires.			

(8) Electronic.			
f. Recommended clearance-of-fires guidance.			
g. Recommended changes to indirect fire ROE, if not addressed in the clearance-of-fires guidance.			
h. Counterfire operations.			
i. Survey operations.			
j. Meteorological operations.			
4. The fires cell obtained the commander's guidance for FS planning:			
a. Approved HPTL.			
b. Approved draft EFET that must be accomplished by fires (this includes the "when" and "why" it must be accomplished in relation to other events in the battle).			
c. How the Commander intends to shape the operational environment with fires in terms of time and space.			
d. The critical enemy formations or functions that, if successfully attacked by fires, will lead most directly to mission accomplishment.			
e. Target attack criteria to include target effects.			
f. Desired effects for each critical fire support task (this will include a desired targeting objective).			
g. Battle damage assessment (BDA) requirements.			
h. Changes to ROE, as required.			
5. Upon receipt of commander's guidance the Fires Cell completed a draft Attack Guidance matrix (AGM), TSS and assisted the Intelligence Cell with development of the collection plan.			
6. The Fires Cell provided updated fires information to the staff and inputted into the second WARNO.			
7. During COA development, the Fires Cell participated in the COA development and provided advice for the employment of FS			
a. Participated in the COA development and provides advice for the employment of FS:			
(1) Determined where to find and attack EFET formations.			
(2) Identified HPTs in EFET formations			
(3) Quantified the effects for EFET.			
(4) Planned methods for EFET.			
(5) Allocated assets to acquire.			
(6) Allocated assets to attack.			
(7) Integrated triggers with maneuver COA.			
(8) Assisted the information collection planners in refining the fires plan to support the information collection plan.			
(9) Allocated assets to assess.			
b. Developed the scheme of fire support in coordination with the plans and current operations cells.			
(1) Analyzed relative combat power:			
(a) Analyzed friendly capabilities pertaining to the operation (maneuver and protection).			
(b) Using battle calculus to test feasibility analyzing relative force FS ratios (friendly versus enemy) necessary to achieve the tasks.			
(2) Identified HVT, with methods of engagement (maneuver, lethal, nonlethal) and desired effects, for tentative HPT.			
(3) Selects tentative positions and allocation of sensors for the DETECT function of the targeting process (collection plan).			
(4) Selected tentative positions, movement plans, and allocation of firing systems for the DELIVER function of the targeting process.			
(5) Prioritized targets that should be attacked during shaping and decisive operations.			

(6) Quantified effects (success).			
(7) Selected tentative triggers for initiating delivery of fires, positioning of assets, or cuing radars.			
(8) Identified FSCM that facilitated the attack of targets and provide protection for the force.			
(9) Described a tentative observation plan that addresses the detection of targets and the combat assessment of EFET.			
(10) Prioritized initial targets/scheduling of fires needed to support each COA.			
(11) Allocated all FS assets to include CAS and NGF to meet the commander's intent and accomplish the EFET.			
(12) Allocated target and radar zones.			
(13) Established a no later than (NLT) time for targets to be added or refined.			
8. During wargaming, the Fires Cell, finalized the scheme of fires.			
a. Verified scheme of fires is synchronized with and supports the scheme of maneuver:			
(1) A clear sequence of EFET.			
(2) Triggers for EFET.			
(3) Allocation of and positions for sensors.			
(4) FSCM.			
(5) Specific attack systems and volleys of fire.			
(6) A quick analysis of time required (movement, ready-to-fire times) and identification of critical periods for FS.			
(7) Included planned targets from higher and adjacent units in the plan.			
(8) Assigned primary and alternate observers for all targets on the target list work sheet.			
b. Refined the scheme of fires to include the HPTL, TSS and T/ESM.			
c. At the end of war-gaming, provided an overall assessment of supportability for each COA, including the relationship of time versus space, and the ammunition or assets required.			
9. During COA comparison, the Fires Cell provided an assessment on the most supportable COA from a FS perspective.			
10. Upon COA approval, the Fires Cell, ICW the staff, completed the FS plan which:			
a. Verified the plan contained the commander's guidance issued after mission analysis:			
(1) Concept of fires.			
(2) HPTL.			
(3) TSS.			
(4) EFET (to include TPME for each) for each phase that would support the commander's intent.			
(5) The organization of FS assets and employment of munitions to accomplish all tasks.			
b. Supported forces in contact.			
c. Synchronized the FS systems in time and space with maneuver.			
d. Sustained the FS system.			
e. Incorporated the 15 principles of FS.			
f. Prioritized the effects of all FS assets to meet the commander's intent.			
g. Prioritized the effects of all FS assets to meet the commander's intent.			
h. Established a NLT time for targets to be added or refined.			
i. Contained guidance on observation plan.			
j. Contained guidance on suppression of enemy air defense.			
k. Detailed FSCM.			
11. During Orders Production, the Fires Cell prepared the fires portion of the concept of the operation paragraph for inclusion in the OPLAN/OPORD/FRAGO.			
a. Prepared FS paragraph/annex for OPLAN, OPORD or FRAGO.			

Supporting Individual Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	150-718-5111	Participate in the Military Decision Making Process	150 - Combined Arms (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			

Material Items (NSN)

Step ID	NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No equipment 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 FM 3-34.5 Environmental Considerations and GTA 05-08-002 ENVIRONMENTAL-RELATED RISK ASSESSMENT.

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. .