Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Task Number: 01-6-0444

Task Title: Employ Automated Mission Planning Equipment/TAIS

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	011-A-3411	TAIS AWS	Yes	No
	FM 2-0	INTELLIGENCE	Yes	No
	FM 2-01.3	INTELLIGENCE PREPARATION OF THE BATTLEFIELD/BATTLESPACE	Yes	Yes
	MPSSF-PG-002 4.0	PFPS 4.0 Mission Planning Pocket Guide	Yes	No
	TM 1-7010-386-12&P	OPERATOR's AND UNIT MAINTENANCE MANUAL INCLUDING REPAIR PARTS AND	Yes	No

Condition: The aviation element has received a new mission to conduct a movement to contact and is conducting the Military Decision Making Process (MDMP). The brigade aviation element (BAE) is organic to the BCT. The staff conducts planning utilizing the Aviation Mission Planning System (AMPS) and the Tactical Airspace Integration System (TAIS). Aviation brigade assets are establishing a command and support relationship with the higher headquarters and ground forces. The main CP and tactical internet are operational. If equipped, the aviation element has established voice communications and digital connectivity via the Army Battle Command System (ABCS) with subordinate, adjacent, and higher headquarters, and is passing information in accordance with (IAW) higher headquarters' and the unit's standing operating procedures (SOP). The unit has an attached Military Intelligence (MI) Company , Analysis and Control Element (ACE), supporting the BCT intelligence officer (S2). Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP.

Standard: The aviation element integrates digital systems as appropriate and does not rely on conventional methods as the primary means of execution. The Tactical Operations (TAC OPS) Officer organizes the mission planning equipment needed. The TAC OPS mission planning is executed to meet time constraints specified in the OPORD. The AMPS and the TAIS are properly employed. Intelligence is collected by electronic means and delivered to the higher G2 in a timely manner IAW unit SOP. Sensitive information is properly handled and not compromised as a result of improper handling.

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 will 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 TACOPS officer organizes the mission planning equipment effort in the brigade.

* 2. The TACOPS officer develops the mission planning equipment standing operating procedure (SOP).

* 3. The TACOPS officer briefs the air mission commander (AMC) on the new mission.

* 4. The AMC completes mission planning with the aid of the Aviation Mission Planning System (AMPS) and information drawn from the division's Army Tactical Command and Control System assets.

a. Performs mission analysis to include:

(1) Reviews the intelligence estimate.

(2) Reviews the tasking.

(3) Reviews the Airspace Control Plan.

(4) Coordinates for cryptographic fills and frequency sets.

b. Develops the execution plan with the aid of AMPS.

(1) Considers the mission profile.

(a) Electronic Attack.

(b) Electronic Support.

(c) Multi-platform.

(2) Selects flight routes or tracks.

(3) Selects alternate flight routes or tracks.

(4) Designs airspace control measures.

(5) Develops execution timeline.

(6) Completes mission briefing checklist IAW unit SOP.

c. Coordinates airspace requirements.

(1) Submits airspace control measures (ACM) request to battalion S3 for inclusion in the Tactical Airspace Integration System (TAIS), Army airspace command and control.

(2) Reviews the appropriate airspace control order (ACO).

(3) Modifies flight tracks to comply with ACO.

d. Conducts mission briefing.

(1) Briefs mission utilizing mission briefing checklist.

(2) Issues mission crew packets IAW unit SOP.

(3) Uses AMPS/Data Transfer Cartridge to initialize aircraft with mission data.

5. The unit conducts the mission.

a. Deploys aircraft to planned mission area utilizing appropriate movement techniques IAW established timelines.

b. Aircrews:

(1) Utilize mission-specific profiles to maximize effectiveness.

(2) Respond immediately to any enemy engagement.

(a) React to aircraft survivability equipment activation.

(b) React to enemy electronic protection measures.

(c) Submit spot reports.

(d) Modify mission profile(s) in reaction to enemy engagement.

(e) Exchange and maintain situational awareness with other brigade aircraft and ground elements with the aid of the Improved Data Modem (Plus) (IDM+) and Force XXI Battle Command Brigade and Below (FBCB2).

(f) Provide mission intelligence and reports to the brigade S2 and the division G2 via the IDM (+).

6. The unit conducts post-mission tasks.

a. Uses the AMPS to review and forward post-mission data to the S2.

b. Conducts debriefing IAW unit SOP.

c. Prepares for follow-on missions.

* 7. The TACOPS officer performs the steps in the risk management process (see Appendix C).

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. The TACOPS officer organized the mission planning equipment effort in the brigade.			
2. The TACOPS officer developed the mission planning equipment standing operating procedure (SOP).			
3. The TACOPS officer briefed the air mission commander (AMC) on the new mission.			
4. The AMC completed mission planning with the aid of the Aviation Mission Planning System (AMPS) and information drawn from the division's Army Tactical Command and Control System assets.			
5. The unit conducted the mission IAW planning guidance.			
6. The unit conducted post-mission tasks IAW unit SOP.			
7. The TACOPS officer performed the steps in the risk management process			

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: N/A

NVG: Never

NVG Statement: N/A

Prerequisite Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	01-1-5166	Employ Aviation Mission Planning Systems	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
	01-1-5175	Coordinate Tactical Command and Control (C2) Information Systems Planning	01 - Aviation/Aviation Logistics (Collective)	Approved

Supporting Individual Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	011-300-0010	Disseminate Aviation Mission Planning Information Via Automated Mission Planning System	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Approved
	011-300-0015	Supervise Operation of the AN/FSQ-211 Tactical Airspace Integration System (TAIS) Airspace Workstation (AWS).	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Approved
	011-405-0033	Manage the Operation Of The AN/FSQ-211 Tactical Airspace Integration System (TAIS) Airspace Workstation	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Analysis Completed
	011-412-0061	Perform the Duties of the Corps/Division Airspace Command and Control (AC2) Officer.	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Analysis
	011-510-0019	Plan Aviation Brigade Operations	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Approved
	011-510-0026	Operate Aviation Mission Planning System (AMPS)	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
	052-192-3262	Prepare for an Improvised Explosive Device (IED) Threat Prior to Movement (UNCLASSIFIED / FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY) (U//FOUO)	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	113-394-9132	Implement Information Assurance Compliance	113 - Signal (Individual)	Analysis Completed
	150-718-2300	Perform Information Collection	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-718-5315	Establish the Common Operational Picture	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	171-300-0083	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

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.