

Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Task Number: 71-9-6110

Task Title: Manage Operational Aerospace Targets (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	ADP 3-0	Unified Land Operations	Yes	No
	FM 3-52	ARMY AIRSPACE COMMAND AND CONTROL IN A COMBAT ZONE	Yes	No
	FM 5-0	THE OPERATIONS PROCESS	Yes	No
	FM 6-0	MISSION COMMAND	Yes	No
	JOINT PUB 3-0	Joint Operations	Yes	No
	JOINT PUB 3-52	Joint Doctrine for Airspace Control In the Combat Zone	Yes	No
	JOINT PUB 3-60	Joint Targeting	Yes	Yes

Condition: The command is conducting or preparing to conduct operations as a joint task force, joint force land component command, Army forces, or Army service component command headquarters. The command's headquarters may or may not have integrated joint staff augmentation, liaisons, unit, and individual attachments. 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 managing operational aerospace targets. The command is prepared to interface with joint, interagency, governmental authorities, nongovernmental organizations, and multinational forces. 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 staff manages operational aerospace targets. The staff selects offensive air and missile threats to the operational environment as targets for interception and engagement by friendly air and missile defense forces in accordance with standard operating procedures and the commanders guidance. The command achieves freedom of action for friendly force campaigns, major operations, and protects key assets.

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

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: While Army doctrine has changed to mission command over command and control (C2 - which is now a component of mission command), and changed from using ISR (Intelligence, Reconnaissance and Surveillance) to information collection (comprised of reconnaissance and surveillance, security operations, and intelligence operations), joint doctrine still retains the primacy of C2 over mission command as well as the use of ISR. Commanders and staffs of Army headquarters serving as a joint task force, joint force land component command, Army forces, or Army service component command headquarters should refer to applicable joint or multinational doctrine for the exercise and use of C2 and ISR.

Note: Task content last updated: 29 March 2012

Notes: None

TASK STEPS

1. The staff, led by the protection cell, manages operational aerospace targets.

a. Develop a plan to manage operational aerospace targets.

(1) Conduct mission analysis using the military decision making process.

(2) Integrate plans and guidance from the Joint Force Air Component Commander (JFACC), Area Air Defense Commander (AADC), Airspace Control Authority (ACA), and the Army Air and Missile Defense Command.

b. Integrate intelligence preparation of the operational:

(1) Environment analysis and assessments on threat air and missile capabilities.

(2) Limitations.

(3) Vulnerabilities.

(4) Courses of action into operational planning.

c. Identify friendly air and missile defense (AMD) forces in the operational area.

(1) Allocate sufficient aerospace and surface-based AMD assets to counter air, space, and missile threats.

(2) Verify appropriate weapon systems are matched to appropriate threat targets in sufficient numbers to achieve the intended effects and support economy of effort.

d. Provide early warning for friendly AMD forces.

(1) Verify robust communications provide the ability to detect, identify, and track air and missile threats to warn and cue friendly AMD assets.

(2) Establish a combination of air, space, and surface-based detection and communications assets.

(3) Verify connectivity between communications and sensor systems.

(4) Determine time limit criteria to provide sufficient early warning indications of threat air and missile attacks.

(5) Establish overall radar surveillance coverage for counter-air operations in the operations area.

(6) Establish "all clear" procedures.

e. Establish AMD rules of engagement (ROE).

(1) Develop AMD ROE in coordination with the staff judge advocate for compliance with U.S. and customary international law.

(2) Request AMD ROE input from the JFACC, AADC, and other subordinate commanders.

(3) Verify AMD ROE for incoming ballistic missiles to allow for immediate engagement.

(4) Distribute AMD ROE throughout the force.

(5) Verify that subordinates adhere to the AMD ROE.

f. Integrate multinational forces (MNF) into the AMD planning and operations.

(1) Evaluate key considerations and differences involved in planning, coordinating, and conducting AMD operations in a multinational environment.

(2) Integrate MNF into the AMD planning process.

(3) Identify MNF for use in AMD operations.

(4) Verify command relationships with MNF and their AMD organizational structures are clear and understood early in the planning process.

(5) Establish AMD liaison officers and interpreters as required.

(6) Integrate MNF into the AMD communications architecture.

(7) Coordinate MNF AMD ROE and weapon control measures.

(8) Establish procedures for intelligence sharing and foreign disclosure.

g. Review protection for friendly assets by employing the defended asset list in the operational area.

2. Integrate airspace control measures.

a. Review the ACA establishes the airspace control system via the airspace control plan.

b. Review airspace positive control for identification of aircraft in the operational environment.

c. Observe airspace control actions in order:

(1) Reduce the risk of friendly fire.

(2) Enhance air defense operations.

(3) Permit greater flexibility of operations.

d. Receive airspace control orders (ACO), published separately or as part of the air tasking order, to provide details of airspace control measures and implement general guidance of the airspace control plan.

e. Confirm ACO are designed to deconflict and identify all airspace users and eliminate fratricide.

f. Apply the principles for planning airspace control in the combat zone:

(1) Interoperability.

(2) Mass and timing.

(3) Unity of effort.

(4) Integrated planning cycles.

(5) Degraded operations.

g. Review the AADC development of the area air defense plan that integrates active air defense design, passive defense measures, and the mission command system to provide a comprehensive defense against the threat.

h. Verify units are aware of the weapons control status.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. The staff, led by the protection cell, managed operational aerospace targets.			
a. Developed a plan to manage operational aerospace targets.			
(1) Conducted mission analysis using the military decision making process.			
(2) Integrated plans and guidance from the Joint Force Air Component Commander (JFACC), Area Air Defense Commander (AADC), Airspace Control Authority (ACA), and the Army Air and Missile Defense Command.			
b. Integrated intelligence preparation of the operational:			
(1) Environment analysis and assessments on threat air and missile capabilities.			
(2) Limitations.			
(3) Vulnerabilities.			
(4) Courses of action into operational planning.			
c. Identified friendly air and missile defense (AMD) forces in the operational area.			
(1) Allocated sufficient aerospace and surface-based AMD assets to counter air, space, and missile threats.			
(2) Verified appropriate weapon systems were matched to appropriate threat targets in sufficient numbers to achieve the intended effects and support economy of effort.			
d. Provided early warning for friendly AMD forces.			
(1) Verified robust communications provided the ability to detect, identify, and track air and missile threats to warn and cue friendly AMD assets.			
(2) Established a combination of air, space, and surface-based detection and communications assets.			
(3) Verified connectivity between communications and sensor systems.			
(4) Determined time limit criteria that provided sufficient early warning indications of threat air and missile attacks.			
(5) Established overall radar surveillance coverage for counter-air operations in the operations area.			
(6) Established "all clear" procedures.			
e. Established AMD rules of engagement (ROE).			
(1) Developed AMD ROE in coordination with the staff judge advocate that complied with U.S. and customary international law.			
(2) Requested AMD ROE input from the JFACC, AADC, and other subordinate commanders.			
(3) Verified AMD ROE for incoming ballistic missiles that allowed for immediate engagement.			
(4) Distributed AMD ROE throughout the force.			
(5) Verified that subordinates adhered to the AMD ROE.			
f. Integrated multinational forces (MNF) into the AMD planning and operations.			
(1) Evaluated key considerations and differences involved in planning, coordinating, and conducting AMD operations in a multinational environment.			
(2) Integrated MNF into the AMD planning process.			
(3) Identified MNF for use in AMD operations.			
(4) Verified command relationships with MNF and their AMD organizational structures were clear and understood early in the planning process.			
(5) Established AMD liaison officers and interpreters as required.			
(6) Integrated MNF into the AMD communications architecture.			
(7) Coordinated MNF AMD ROE and weapon control measures.			
(8) Established procedures for intelligence sharing and foreign disclosure.			
g. Reviewed protection for friendly assets by employing the defended asset list in the operational area.			
2. Integrated airspace control actions.			
a. Reviewed the ACA established the airspace control system via the airspace control plan (ACP).			

b. Reviewed airspace procedural control for identification of aircraft in the operational environment.			
c. Observed airspace control actions in order to:			
(1) Reduce the risk of friendly fire.			
(2) Enhance air defense operations.			
(3) Permit greater flexibility of operations.			
d. Received airspace control orders (ACO), published separately or as part of the air tasking order, to provide details of airspace control measures and implemented general guidance of the airspace control plan.			
e. Confirmed ACOs were designed to deconflict and identified all airspace users and eliminated fratricide.			
f. Applied the principles for planning airspace control in the combat zone:			
(1) Interoperability.			
(2) Mass and timing.			
(3) Unity of effort.			
(4) Integrated planning cycles.			
(5) Degraded operations.			
g. Recognized the AADC developed the area air defense plan that integrated active air defense design, passive defense measures, and the mission command system to provide a comprehensive defense against the threat.			
h. Verified units were aware of the weapons control status.			

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: None

NVG: Never

NVG Statement: None

Prerequisite Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-9-2200	Collect Relevant Information (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-2220	Direct Theater Strategic Surveillance and Reconnaissance (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-2250	Collect Target Information (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-2400	Produce Operational Intelligence Products (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-2421	Provide Indications and Warnings for the Joint Operational Area (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

Supporting Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-9-2424	Provide Target Information for the Joint Operational Area (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-3100	Conduct Joint Force Targeting (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5111	Provide Positive Identification of Friendly Forces Within the Joint Operations Area (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5130	Determine Commander's Critical Information Requirements (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5150	Monitor Strategic Situation (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5430	Provide Rules of Engagement (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-6100	Provide Operational Air, Space, and Missile Defense (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-6120	Integrate Joint and Multinational Operational Aerospace Defense (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-6130	Provide Airspace Control (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-6140	Conduct Defensive Counter Air Operations in the Joint Operations Area (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-6150	Conduct Joint Area Missile Defense (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-6220	Remove Operationally Significant Hazards (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-6540	Protect Air, Land, and Sea Lines of Communication (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-6600	Conduct Defensive Countermeasures Operations (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

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
	150-718-5144	Prepare a Running Estimate	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-718-5145	Conduct Composite Risk Management	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. .