

Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Task Number: 01-6-0437

Task Title: Coordinate Aviation Support of BCT Attack Missions

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	00411010	Aviation Safety	Yes	No
	ADP 3-0	Unified Land Operations	Yes	No
	AR 115-11	GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION AND SERVICES	Yes	No
	AR 350-2	OPPOSING FORCE (OPFOR) PROGRAM	Yes	No
	FM 1-100	ARMY AVIATION OPERATIONS	Yes	No
	FM 3-04.111	Aviation Brigades (This item is included on EM 0205)	Yes	Yes
	FM 3-04.126	ATTACK RECONNAISSANCE HELICOPTER OPERATIONS	Yes	No

Condition: The ground force commander is conducting the Military Decision Making Process (MDMP) for a deliberate attack. The Brigade Aviation Element (BAE) is organic to the BCT. The staff has established communications and digital connectivity via the Army Battle Command System (ABCS), when equipped, with the aviation brigade elements, ground force elements, subordinates and adjacent units, and higher headquarters. The aviation brigade receives a warning order (WARNORD) from higher headquarters to support the BCT's decisive operation. The aviation element has been tasked with supporting the ground force commander's decisive operation by conducting shaping attacks to destroy the enemy mobile forces and to conduct an interdiction attack to destroy reserve forces in the enemy support area. The brigade is passing information IAW higher headquarters' and the standing operating procedures (SOP). Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP.

Standard: The brigade aviation officer (BAO) integrates Aviation into the ground forces planning and the MDMP. Airspace utilization conflicts are resolved. The aviation brigade supporting elements are integrated into the ground force scheme of maneuver and employed IAW the commander's intent. The air mission commander (AMC) performs the correct actions en route to the objective and during mission execution. The aviation element conducts successful shaping attacks that support the decisive operation, and interdiction attacks that disrupt enemy reserve capabilities. There are no fratricide casualties or equipment damage to friendly units.

Special Equipment: None

Safety Level: Low

Task Statements

Cue: Upon receipt a warning order (WARNORD) from higher headquarters

DANGER

N/A

WARNING

None

CAUTION

N/A

Remarks: None

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 situational understanding (SU).

a. The commanders visualize how the battlefield will look at various stages and develop a scheme of maneuver for decisive, shaping, and sustaining operations.

b. The staffs war-game enemy COAs at critical points and develop friendly air-ground integrated COAs to maintain the initiative.

c. The aviation brigade commander receives and reviews the ground force commander's air-ground integration SOP and makes recommendations as appropriate.

d. The aviation brigade commander recommends that fully qualified aviation liaison officers (LNOs) participate in the ground force 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 force 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 the area of operations (AO).

b. Receives the maneuver force 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 (PP) into sector or zone, and air routes to the holding area (HA).

e. Receives ground force command frequencies and call signs of ground units 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 / LNO works with the S3-Air to advise and assist the commander and staff.

a. Receives the missions of aviation forces conducting the mission and coordinates same with the aviation brigade commander and aviation brigade S3.

b. Gains SU of the commander's intent and how the aviation assets are integrated into the scheme of maneuver

c. Alerts the appropriate aviation units of their missions.

- d. Informs the aviation brigade commander and aviation brigade S3 of the status of aviation assets available.
 - 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 extracted 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. BAE / LNO / S3-Air conduct interdiction attack planning
 - (1) establishes triggers for commitment of forces
 - (2) establishes bypass, engagement, and success criteria
 - (3) Conducts EA development and direct fire planning
 - (4) synchronizes FS and CAS to enable maneuver to and from EA
 - (5) designates key objectives and high value targets
 - j. Acts as liaison between air defense units and air traffic control units.
5. The aviation LNO and the S3 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, to include:

(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 vehicles (UAVs) in use.

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

e. Coordinates Army aviation communications and logistical requirements.

f. Coordinates the following information with the aviation brigade AC2 element located at higher-

(1) BCT AO.

(2) Air defense warnings.

(3) Rules of Engagement (ROE) (weapons control status and hostile criteria).

(4) Coordinating altitudes.

(5) Weather.

(6) Positive and procedural control measures.

(7) Types of aircraft and UAVs in use.

6. The aviation LNO and S3-Air monitor aviation operations.

a. Ensures aviation forces are properly employed and in compliance with the 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 sustainment staff.

7. During ongoing missions, the aviation LNO and the S3-Air assist in the identification and resolution of airspace conflicts, to include:

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 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 aviation LNO, S3-Air, and AMC coordinate aviation mission execution actions with the ground force units in defensive positions in the lodgment area.

a. The aviation LNO confirms the location for the HA (within FM communications range of the ground unit), the air PP, forward arming and refueling point (FARP), battle positions (BPs), and EA.

b. The S3-Air calls for SEAD and informs the ground unit leader that supporting attack aircraft are inbound to their location.

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

9. The aviation element conducts hasty shaping attacks that impedes enemy maneuver, disrupts enemy LOC, and provide reconnaissance and surveillance through the following:

a. The aviation team reaches the HA, air PP, and conducts passage of lines.

b. The AMC decides to employ AH-64 Hellfire rounds and UH-60 Volcano mines.

c. The aviation team moves from the HA to the BPs.

d. The assault helicopter units employ UH-60 Volcano mines to block enemy withdrawal.

e. The heavy lift helicopter units emplace the FARPs.

f. The attack helicopter units attack and destroy the enemy forces in the EA.

g. The aviation team uses the FARP as planned and IAW brigade SOP.

10. The aviation element conducts an interdiction attack that destroys enemy reserves and disrupts enemy capabilities and support

11. The 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 situational understanding.			
2. The aviation brigade commander and staff obtained the minimum planning requirements required to better integrate aviation into the ground force 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 / LNO worked with the S3-Air to advise and assist the commander and staff.			
5. The aviation LNO and the S3 coordinated Army aviation employment with the air defense (AD) officer.			
6. The aviation LNO and S3-Air monitored aviation operations.			
7. The aviation LNO and the S3-Air assisted in the identification and resolution of airspace conflicts.			
8. The aviation LNO, S3-Air, and AMC coordinated aviation mission execution actions with the ground force units in defensive positions in the lodgment area.			
9. The aviation element conducted hasty shaping attacks that impeded enemy maneuver, disrupted enemy LOC, and provided reconnaissance and surveillance.			
10. The aviation element conducted an interdiction attack that destroyed enemy reserves and disrupted enemy capabilities and support.			
11. The AMC provided battle damage assessment (BDA) to the S3-Air to help determine if another attack is required.			

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
	01-1-5006	Coordinate Aviation Support For Security and Support (S&S) Missions	01 - Aviation/Aviation Logistics (Collective)	Approved
	01-1-5166	Employ Aviation Mission Planning Systems	01 - Aviation/Aviation Logistics (Collective)	Approved
	01-2-0339	Perform Forward Arming And Refueling Point (FARP) Procedures	01 - Aviation/Aviation Logistics (Collective)	Approved
	01-6-0306	Coordinate Army Aviation Support	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
	01-1-5166	Employ Aviation Mission Planning Systems	01 - Aviation/Aviation Logistics (Collective)	Approved
	01-2-5223	Perform Command and Control (C2) Information Systems Functions	01 - Aviation/Aviation Logistics (Collective)	Approved
	01-2-7908	Coordinate Aviation Interoperability Missions	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

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
	011-300-0002	Advise the Brigade Combat Team (BCT) Commander During Planning, Preparation, and Execution of Assault Helicopter Battalion Operations	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Approved
	011-300-0003	Advise the Brigade Combat Team (BCT) Commander During Planning, Preparation, and Execution of General Support Aviation Battalion Operations	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Approved
	011-300-0004	Advise the Brigade Combat Team (BCT) Commander During Planning, Preparation, and Execution of Unmanned Aerial Vehicle System (UAVS) Operations	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Approved
	011-300-0005	Communicate Brigade Combat Team (BCT) Airspace Changes to Airspace Users	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Approved
	011-300-0006	Integrate Airspace Command and Control (AC2) into Army Airspace Requirements for the Brigade Combat Team (BCT)	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Approved
	011-300-0008	Integrate Army Aviation into the Brigade Combat Team (BCT) Personnel Recovery Operations.	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Approved
	011-300-0009	Coordinate Army Aviation Assets into the Brigade Combat Team (BCT) Medical Evacuation Plan	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Approved
	011-300-0011	Advise Brigade Combat Team (BCT) Commander on positioning of Army Aviation Assets in the BCT Area of Operations	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Approved
	011-300-0012	Communicate Brigade Combat Team (BCT) Operations, Organization, Weapons Systems, and Employment to Aviation Commanders and Staff.	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Approved
	011-405-0032	Perform Brigade Combat Team, (BCT) Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems, (SUAS) Asset Manager Duties	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Analysis Completed
	011-510-0011	Integrate Fundamentals of Air-Ground Operations	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Approved
	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
	011-510-0310	Perform the duties of Aviation Liaison Officer	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
	052-192-1274	Conduct a Route Search	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-192-1275	Conduct an Area 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
	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
	301-7777-0007	Test Created on: Thu Mar 22 09:46:51 EDT 2012 DSK	301 - Intelligence (Individual)	Reviewed
	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			

Material 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.