

## Training and Evaluation Outline Report

**Task Number:** 71-9-4300

**Task Title:** Provide for Maintenance of Equipment in Joint Operations Area (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 5-0	THE OPERATIONS PROCESS	Yes	No
	FM 6-0	MISSION COMMAND: COMMAND AND CONTROL OF ARMY FORCES	Yes	No
	JP 3-0 CH 1	JOINT OPERATIONS	Yes	No
	JP 4-0	Doctrine for Logistic Support of Joint Operations	Yes	Yes

**Condition:** The command is conducting or preparing to conduct operations as a Joint Task Force, Joint Force Land Component, 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, warning, operations, or fragmentary order from higher headquarters and is exercising mission command. The commander has issued guidance on providing for maintenance of equipment in the joint operations area. Communications are established with subordinate and adjacent units, and higher headquarters. The mission command networks, information systems, and facilities and equipment are operational and processing information in accordance with standing operating procedures. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP.

**Standard:** The staff provides maintenance of equipment in the joint operations area. The staff's plan addresses maintenance services, including recovery, Battle Damage Assessment, and repair in support of operational forces in campaigns and major operations. The staff's plan also addresses repair, replacement, and evacuation policies; established facilities in rear support areas for the repair and replacement of materiel; and addresses provision of class IX supplies to retain operational forces in or restore them to a high state of materiel readiness.

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 performance measures that may not be evaluated.

**Special Equipment:** None

**Safety Level:** Low

<b>Task Statements</b>
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**Cue:** None

### DANGER

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

## WARNING

Composite 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.

**Notes:** None

## TASK STEPS

1. The staff verifies the maintenance plan addresses maintenance principles:

a. Verify the maintenance system is agile and synchronized to the combat scheme of fire and maneuver and anticipated force requirements.

b. Verify the plan adheres to the principle of "replace forward and repair rear."

c. Anticipate maintenance requirements by use of on-board sensors integrated into equipment design, and linked by a distributive communication system.

d. Verify the plan addresses quick return of damaged and disabled equipment to the battle.

e. Verify personnel are well trained in maintenance theory and maintenance principles of all systems, and capable of diagnosing and correcting faults. Ensuring they have immediate access to high-usage repair parts.

f. Use the maintenance system to offset the shortfall when equipment is in short supply or otherwise unavailable to support requirements.

g. Verify the proper mix (type and location) of maintenance units that best supported the tactical and operational commander's requirements.

2. The staff establishes maintenance systems:

a. Establish a two tier maintenance system for services.

(1) Field maintenance focusing on repairing and returning major end items and components for immediate use by the supported force.

(2) Sustainment maintenance focusing on repairing major end items and components to support the supply system.

b. Verify each tier has a manager.

c. Verify that sustainment and field maintenance managers coordinate maintenance operations among the various activities.

d. Verify maintenance managers determine potential and developing maintenance problems and supply shortfalls.

3. The staff plans for establishment of maintenance support levels (field maintenance and sustainment maintenance):

a. Establish field maintenance support.

(1) Verify trained operator/crews, and routine supervisory and implementation procedures are in place.

(2) Verify programs enable operators or crews to identify malfunctions using on-board sensors and visual inspections, and that quick repair is enabled by use of on-board spares and tools.

(3) Verify Direct Support (DS) maintenance is accomplished by teams.

b. Establish sustainment maintenance support.

(1) Locate General Support (GS) and depot repair activities where they can best support the theater operations plan.

(2) Verify managers set priorities on anticipated consumption rates of components, and that sustainment maintenance managers determine consumption rates.

(3) Verify elements performing depot level maintenance are located where it is most appropriate to support the force.

4. The staff addresses specific maintenance considerations:

a. Addresses aviation considerations.

(1) Verify aviation maintenance elements perform maintenance on all aviation items, including avionics and weapon systems, as far forward as possible.

(2) Verify forward support teams perform on-aircraft maintenance tasks that require minimal aircraft downtime and that more extensive recurring scheduled maintenance tasks are performed in rear support areas.

(3) Verify and provide one stop intermediate or second level maintenance elements. Verify it performs on-aircraft system repair, off-aircraft subsystems repair, and provide aviation repair parts to supported units.

(4) Verify depot level maintenance provides appropriate level of support.

b. Addresses ships/watercraft considerations.

(1) Verify supporting maintenance facilities for ships/watercraft that are located at or near the edge.

(2) Verify that they are spread out laterally along the theaters rear boundary, rather than echeloning these facilities along the forward axis of a theater as in other systems.

(3) Use facilities from civilian shipyards, either in theater or in other countries, and the network offered by Military Sealift Command's worldwide access to ship/watercraft repair capabilities.

c. Addresses communications/electronic equipment considerations.

(1) Consider that combat Electronic Warfare (EW) and intelligence units have highly complex, low-density equipment.

(2) Consider that EW and intelligence units must maintain exceptionally high levels of readiness.

(3) Verify that units rely on organic maintenance capabilities to perform diagnostics and minor repairs through the use of on-board spares and the forward deployment of maintenance support teams from rear support areas by surface or air transportation.

d. Addresses considerations of conducting maintenance in a Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and high-yield Explosive (CBRNE) environment.

(1) Verify maintenance support units displace at the earliest opportunity after CBRNE attack, decontaminate their equipment, and resumed sustainment operations, rather than conduct operations in a contaminated area.

(2) Verify maintenance support units establish contamination avoidance as first priority.

(3) Verify maintenance support units understand handling procedures when unable to decontaminate equipment.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)



PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. The staff verified the maintenance plan addressed maintenance principles:			
a. Verified the maintenance system was agile and synchronized to the combat scheme of fire and maneuver and anticipated force requirements.			
b. Verified the plan adhered to the principle of "replace forward and repair rear."			
c. Anticipated maintenance requirements by use of on-board sensors integrated into equipment design, and linked by a distributive communication system.			
d. Verified the plan addressed the quick return of damaged and disabled equipment to the battle.			
e. Verified personnel were well trained in maintenance theory and maintenance principles of all systems, and capable of diagnosing and correcting faults. Ensuring they have immediate access to high-usage repair parts.			
f. Used the maintenance system to offset the shortfall when equipment is in short supply or otherwise unavailable to support requirements.			
g. Verified the proper mix (type and location) of maintenance units that best supported the tactical and operational commander's requirements.			
2. The staff established maintenance systems:			
a. Established a two tier maintenance system for services.			
(1) Field maintenance focusing on repairing and returning major end items and components for immediate use by the supported force.			
(2) Sustainment maintenance focusing on repairing major end items and components to support the supply system.			
b. Verified each tier had a manager.			
c. Verified that sustainment and field maintenance managers coordinated maintenance operations among the various activities.			
d. Verified maintenance managers determined potential and developing maintenance problems and supply shortfalls.			
3. The staff planned for establishment of maintenance support levels (field maintenance and sustainment maintenance):			
a. Established field maintenance support.			
(1) Verified trained operator/crews, and routine supervisory and implementation procedures were in place.			
(2) Verified programs enable operators or crews to identify malfunctions using on-board sensors and visual inspections, and that quick repair is enabled by use of on-board spares and tools.			
(3) Verified Direct Support (DS) maintenance was accomplished by teams.			
b. Established sustainment maintenance support.			
(1) Located General Support (GS) and depot repair activities where they could best support the theater operations plan.			
(2) Verified managers set priorities on anticipated consumption rates of components, and that sustainment maintenance managers determined consumption rates.			
(3) Verified elements performing depot level maintenance were located where it was most appropriate to support the force.			
4. The staff addressed specific maintenance considerations:			
a. Addressed aviation considerations.			
(1) Verified aviation maintenance elements performed maintenance on all aviation items, including avionics and weapon systems, as far forward as possible.			
(2) Verified forward support teams performed on-aircraft maintenance tasks that require minimal aircraft downtime and that more extensive recurring scheduled maintenance tasks were performed in rear support areas.			



**Supporting Collective Task(s):**

<b>Step Number</b>	<b>Task Number</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Proponent</b>	<b>Status</b>
	71-9-4500	Manage Logistics Support in Joint Operations Area (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

**Supporting Individual Task(s):**

<b>Step Number</b>	<b>Task Number</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Proponent</b>	<b>Status</b>
	091-91A-1045	Perform Field Maintenance Operations	091 - Ordnance (Individual)	Approved

**Supporting Drill Task(s):** None

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**TADSS**

<b>Step ID</b>	<b>TADSS ID</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Product Type</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
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. .