

Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Task Number: 71-8-5122

Task Title: Perform Rehearsals (Battalion - Corps)

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	FM 5-0	THE OPERATIONS PROCESS	Yes	No
	FM 6-0	MISSION COMMAND	Yes	Yes

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 performing rehearsals. 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. This task can be performed in hours of daylight or limited visibility in various environment conditions. The unit has received guidance on the rules of engagement. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP.

Standard: The staff addresses critical aspects of the operation and provides necessary information to synchronize the operation. The rehearsal ensures a common visualization and common operational picture of the enemy and own forces with the terrain and the relationship between them and identifies the specific actions requiring staff resolution. It highlights the critical events or activities requiring supervision by the commander and the staff. Changes and refinements to the operations plan or operations order are documented, coordinated, and disseminated to all subordinates, adjacent and supporting units, and higher headquarters.

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

Task Statements

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: 10 Nov 2011

Notes: None

TASK STEPS

1. The staff plans for rehearsals by:

a. Obtaining the commander's guidance on the type of rehearsal to conduct:

- (1) Confirmation brief.
- (2) Back brief.
- (3) Combined arms rehearsal.
- (4) Support rehearsal.
- (5) Battle drill or SOP rehearsal.

b. Identifying and prioritizing key events In Accordance With (IAW) the commander's guidance to be rehearsed if time is limited.

c. Allocating rehearsal time for events.

d. Approving the rehearsal script.

e. Reviewing unit preparedness to include:

- (1) Task organization completeness.
- (2) Personnel and material readiness.
- (3) Organizational level of preparation.

f. Determining the techniques to be used for rehearsal depending on the time and resources available from the following:

- (1) Full dress rehearsal.
- (2) Reduced force rehearsal.
- (3) Terrain model rehearsal.
- (4) Sketch map rehearsal.
- (5) Map.
- (6) White board.
- (7) Radio.

g. Links Tactics, Techniques and Procedures (TTP) to the current situation/operation.

2. The Plans section prepares for rehearsals by:

a. Coordinating liaison officer attendance from adjacent units.

b. Establishing rehearsal time limits IAW commander's guidance and Mission, Enemy, Terrain, Troops, Time, and Civilians (METT-TC).

c. Directing the Plans section to construct a rehearsal site/terrain model of the Area of Operation (AO), to include:

- (1) Major terrain features.
- (2) Obstacles.
- (3) Graphic control measures to be used during the mission.
- (4) Location of known or suspected enemy elements.
- (5) Location of friendly support elements.
- (6) Markers for subordinate commanders.

d. Verifying rehearsal site preparation, to include:

- (1) Appropriate markings and training aids.
- (2) Parking areas.
- (3) Local security.
- (4) Method of control.

e. Verifying that the rehearsal script has been prepared and contains:

(1) An agenda (based on the operations plan or order and execution matrix) reflecting the key events selected by the commander for rehearsal.

- (2) A response sequence.
- (3) A unit action checklist.
- (4) A sequence of events.

3. The staff prepares for rehearsals by:

- a. Deconflicting subordinate unit graphics.
- b. Producing Composite Overlays to produce the Common Operational Picture (COP).
- c. Publishing the COP and composite overlays for the operation.
- d. Appointing a recorder for the rehearsal.

e. Ensuring subordinate unit Decision Support Templates (DST) and synchronization matrixes are synchronized with the DST and synchronization matrix.

f. Using information gathered during war-gaming or stored by mission command networks and information systems to assist in rehearsals.

g. Identifying external coordination requirements.

* 4. The Plans section obtains the commander's guidance prior to executing the rehearsal on:

a. Defining the standards for the rehearsal.

b. Considering the enemy Course of Action (COA) using the possibilities derived from war-gaming during COA analysis.

c. Identifying threats.

d. Determining if another rehearsal is necessary if the standards are not met.

e. Ensuring all participants provide feedback and make necessary changes to the DST.

f. States the key decisions that must be made during the operation.

g. Identifies conditions that cause a decision to be made.

h. Deciding whether to continue the current COA or to select a branch.

5. The Plans section serves as the rehearsal facilitator by:

a. Conducting a formal roll call.

b. Ensuring units bring necessary equipment/products to the rehearsal.

c. Ensuring critical events receive attention.

d. Ensuring the rehearsal is complete.

e. Identifying deficiencies discovered during pre operational checks and inspection.

f. Directing the rehearsal using the script.

g. Determining if Decision Points (DP) have been reached.

6. The Maneuver section assists the commander with the fight during the rehearsal by:

a. Portraying the unit scheme of maneuver.

b. Ensuring subordinate compliance with the plan.

c. Orienting the participants to the terrain.

d. Outlining the concept for the rehearsal to visualize and synchronize the concept of the operation.

e. Focusing on the key events and the synchronization required to achieve the desired effects on the enemy.

- f. Addressing any point in the operation where the execution of branches or sequels is likely to occur.
 - g. Resetting to the situation at the first DP when a branch is completed.
7. The Intelligence section plays the role of the enemy commander during rehearsals by:
- a. Portraying the best possible assessment of the enemy COA.
 - b. Communicating the enemy commander's concept of operation, desired effects, and intended end state.
8. The Fire Support (FS) section assists the commander during the rehearsal by:
- a. Briefing the disposition of friendly and enemy FS elements, their ranges and capabilities.
 - b. Conducting a FS brief for rehearsal participants.
 - c. Indicating when friendly FS elements initiate fires , the targets, who is observing, who is firing and from where, the ammunition and desired target effects.
 - d. Indicating when Fire Support Coordination Measures (FSCM) go into effect and become no longer effective.
9. Air Missile Defense (AMD) section assists the commander during the rehearsal by:
- a. Briefing the disposition of friendly AMD elements and enemy air during each phase of the operation, to include orientation, coverage, and weapons ranges and capabilities.
 - b. Briefing what Air Defense Warning (ADW) and Weapons Control Status (WCS) will be during the operation and any changes during the mission.
 - c. Briefing what sensors coverage and early warning plan.
 - d. Identifies air defense priorities for each phase of the operation.
10. The S6/G6 operations section assists the commander during the rehearsal by:
- a. Briefing the disposition of Computer Network Operations (CNO) efforts during each phase of the operation.
 - b. Briefing Frequency Control Measures (FCM) during each phase of the operation.
11. The Engineer (EN), Provost Marshal (PM) and Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosive (CBRNE) sections, provides scheme of support and unit protective measures.
12. The Sustainment section participates in staff rehearsals of sustainment support activities during mission rehearsal exercises.
13. The staff updates their running estimates.
14. The Plans section reassembles the participants and conducts an After-Action Review (AAR) following the rehearsal.
- a. The recorder raises or reviews critical events that were or were not resolved so subordinate commanders can address them.
 - b. Commanders review lessons learned and make necessary changes to the plan.

c. After the rehearsal the staff issues:

- (1) FRAGO, if necessary, outlining changes made to the plan based on rehearsal.
- (2) Revised DST and execution matrixes, if necessary.
- (3) Verbal changes during the rehearsal are confirmed by a written FRAGO.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. The staff planned for rehearsals.			
a. Obtained the commander's guidance on the type of rehearsal to conduct:			
(1) Confirmation brief.			
(2) Back brief.			
(3) Combined arms rehearsal.			
(4) Support rehearsal.			
(5) Battle drill or SOP rehearsal.			
b. Identified and prioritized key events In Accordance With (IAW) the commander's guidance to be rehearsed if time was limited.			
c. Allocated rehearsal time for events.			
d. Approved the rehearsal script.			
e. Reviewed unit preparedness to include:			
(1) Task organization completeness.			
(2) Personnel and material readiness.			
(3) Organizational level of preparation.			
f. Determined the techniques to be used for rehearsal depending on the time and resources available from the following:			
(1) Full dress rehearsal.			
(2) Reduced force rehearsal.			
(3) Terrain model rehearsal.			
(4) Sketch map rehearsal.			
(5) Map.			
(6) White board.			
(7) Radio.			
g. Linked Tactics, Techniques and Procedures (TTP) to the current situation/operation.			
2. The plans section prepared for rehearsals.			
a. Coordinated liaison officer attendance from adjacent units.			
b. Established rehearsal time limits IAW commander's guidance and Mission, Enemy, Terrain, Troops, Time, and Civilians (METT-TC).			
c. Directed the Plans section to construct a rehearsal site/terrain model of the Area of Operation (AO), to include:			
(1) Major terrain features.			
(2) Obstacles.			
(3) Graphic control measures to be used during the mission.			
(4) Location of known or suspected enemy elements.			
(5) Location of friendly support elements.			
(6) Markers for subordinate commanders.			
d. Verifying rehearsal site preparation, to include:			
(1) Appropriate markings and training aids.			
(2) Parking areas.			

(3) Local security.			
(4) Method of control.			
e. Verified that the rehearsal script has been prepared and contains:			
(1) An agenda (based on the operations plan or order and execution matrix) reflecting the key events selected by the commander for rehearsal.			
(2) A response sequence.			
(3) A unit action checklist.			
(4) A sequence of events.			
3. The staff prepared for rehearsals.			
a. Deconflicted subordinate unit graphics.			
b. Produced Composite Overlays to produce the Common Operational Picture (COP).			
c. Published the COP and composite overlays for the operation.			
d. Appointed a recorder for the rehearsal.			
e. Ensured subordinate unit Decision Support Templates (DST) and synchronization matrixes were synchronized with the DST and synchronization matrix.			
f. Used information gathered during war-gaming or stored by mission command networks and information systems to assist in rehearsals.			
g. Identified external coordination requirements.			
4. The plans section obtained the commander's guidance prior to executing the rehearsal on:			
a. Defining the standards for the rehearsal.			
b. Considering the enemy Course of Action (COA) using the possibilities derived from war-gaming during COA analysis.			
c. Identifying threats.			
d. Determining if another rehearsal is necessary if the standards are not met.			
e. Determining if another rehearsal is necessary if the standards are not met.			
f. States the key decisions that must be made during the operation.			
g. Identifies conditions that cause a decision to be made.			
h. Deciding whether to continue the current COA or to select a branch.			
5. The plans section served as the rehearsal facilitator.			
a. Conducted a formal roll call.			
b. Ensured units brought necessary equipment/products to the rehearsal.			
c. Ensured critical events received attention.			
d. Ensured the rehearsal was complete.			
e. Identified deficiencies discovered during pre operational checks and inspection.			
f. Directed the rehearsal using the script.			
g. Determined if Decision Points (DP) were reached.			
6. The Maneuver section assists the commander with the fight during the rehearsal.			
a. Portrayed the unit scheme of maneuver.			
b. Ensured subordinate compliance with the plan.			
c. Oriented the participants to the terrain.			
d. Outlined the concept for the rehearsal to visualize and synchronize the concept of the operation.			
e. Focused on the key events and the synchronization required to achieve the desired effects on the enemy.			
f. Addressed any point in the operation where the execution of branches or sequels was likely to occur.			
g. Reset to the situation at the first DP when a branch was completed.			

Mission(s) supported: None

MOPP: Sometimes

MOPP Statement: None

NVG: Never

NVG Statement: None

Prerequisite Collective Task(s): None

Supporting Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-8-2311	Develop Information Requirements (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-5110	Plan Operations Using the Military Decision Making Process (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-5111	Conduct the Military Decision Making Process (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-5145	Conduct Composite Risk Management (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

Supporting Individual Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	171-133-5315	Supervise Displacement of a Command Post (CP)	171 - Armor (Individual)	Approved
	171-630-0082	Supervise Command Post Activities at Battalion / Squadron Level	171 - Armor (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. .