

Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Task Number: 71-8-5123

Task Title: Task Organize for Operations (Battalion - Corps)

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	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 task organizing for operations. 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 Plans Section conducts analysis that results in transferring available resources and establishing command and support relationships according to the operations plan or order.

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: 14 Nov 2011

Notes: None

TASK STEPS

1. Upon Receipt of Mission the Plans Section prepares an initial task organization for the mission by:
 - a. Analyzing the mission, including higher commander's intent and concept of operations.
 - b. Incorporating the tenets of Army operations.
 - c. Defining the decisive, shaping, and sustaining operations, and main effort.
 - d. Understanding the roles and interrelations of the warfighting functions.
 - e. Identifying the status of available forces, including: morale, training, and equipment capabilities.
 - f. Identifying specific unit capabilities, limitations, strengths and weaknesses.

2. During Mission Analysis, the Plans Section, reviews available assets and examines additions to and deletions from, the initial task organization, support relationships, and status of all units by:
 - a. verifying relationships among essential, specified, and implied tasks and between them and available assets.
 - b. Determining if the unit has the assets needed to accomplish all tasks.
 - c. Identifying additional resources needed for mission success.
 - d. Identifying any deviations from the initial task organization and providing them to the commander to consider when developing the planning guidance.

3. During Course Of Action (COA) Development and COA Analysis, the Plans Section, refines the initial task organization by ensuring it meets the following criteria:
 - a. Complies with the commander's intent and concept of operation.
 - b. Retains flexibility within concept of operations.
 - c. Weights the decisive operation.
 - d. Adapts to conditions imposed by the factors of Mission, Enemy, Terrain and weather, Troops and support available, Time available and Civil considerations (METT-TC).
 - e. Creates effective combined arms teams.
 - f. Provides mutual support among units.
 - g. Verifies flexibility to meet unforeseen events and supports future operations.
 - h. Allocates resources with minimum restrictions on their employment.
 - i. Verifies unity of command and synchronization of effort through proper use of command and support relationships.
 - j. Offsets limitations and maximizes the potential of all forces available.
 - k. Exploits enemy vulnerabilities.

4. During COA Analysis, the Plans Section, In Accordance With (IAW) the commander's intent, assigns tasks to subordinate headquarters by:

a. Providing subordinate headquarters with sufficient combat power.

b. Verifying combat power is reallocated as necessary.

c. Verifying command and support relationships are defined for subordinate units and establishing priorities of support.

d. Allocating resources by considering:

(1) The task organization for the ongoing operation.

(2) The potential adverse effects of breaking up cohesive teams by changing the task organization.

(3) The time necessary to realign the organization after receipt of task organization.

(4) The limits of control over supporting units provided by higher headquarters.

5. The Plans Section, IAW the commander's guidance, establishes formal command relationships to define the degree of control and responsibility for forces operating under their control, by designating them as one of the following:

a. Assigned.

b. Attached.

c. Operational Control.

d. Tactical Control.

6. The Plans Section, IAW the commander's guidance, determines if the command relationship includes Administrative Control (ADCON) of attached units or if the parent unit retains administrative authority.

7. The Plans Section, IAW the commander's guidance, establishes formal support relationships to define the purpose, scope and desired effects of units supporting the unit, by designating them as one of the following:

a. Direct support.

b. General support.

c. Reinforcing.

d. General support-reinforcing.

8. The staff publishes and disseminates the task organization in the Warning Order/Operations Plan, Operations Order or Fragmentary Order in either an outline or matrix format.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. Upon Receipt of Mission the plans section prepared an initial task organization for the mission.			
a. Analyzed the mission, including higher commander's intent and concept of operations.			
b. Incorporated the tenets of Army operations.			
c. Defined the decisive, shaping, and sustaining operations, and main effort.			
d. Understood the roles and interrelations of the warfighting functions.			
e. Identified the status of available forces, including: morale, training, and equipment capabilities.			
f. Identified specific unit capabilities, limitations, strengths and weaknesses.			
2. During Mission Analysis, the plans section, reviewed available assets and examined additions to and deletions from, the initial task organization, support relationships, and status of all units.			
a. Verified relationships among essential, specified, and implied tasks and between them and available assets.			
b. Determined if the unit has the assets needed to accomplish all tasks.			
c. Identified additional resources needed for mission success.			
d. Identified any deviations from the initial task organization and providing them to the commander to consider when developing the planning guidance.			
3. During Course Of Action (COA) Development and COA Analysis, the plans section, refines the initial task organization by ensuring it met the following criteria:			
a. Complied with the commander's intent and concept of operation.			
b. Retained flexibility within concept of operations.			
c. Weighed the decisive operation.			
d. Adapted to conditions imposed by the factors of Mission, Enemy, Terrain and weather, Troops and support available, Time available and Civil considerations (METT-TC).			
e. Created effective combined arms teams.			
f. Provided mutual support among units.			
g. Verified flexibility to meet unforeseen events and supports future operations.			
h. Allocated resources with minimum restrictions on their employment.			
i. Verified unity of command and synchronization of effort through proper use of command and support relationships.			
j. Offset limitations and maximized the potential of all forces available.			
k. Exploited enemy vulnerabilities.			
4. During COA Analysis, the plans section, In Accordance With (IAW) the commander's intent, assigned tasks to subordinate headquarters.			
a. Provided subordinate headquarters with sufficient combat power.			
b. Verified combat power was reallocated as necessary.			
c. Verified command and support relationships were defined for subordinate units and established priorities of support.			
d. Allocated resources by considering.			
(1) The task organization for the ongoing operation.			
(2) The potential adverse effects of breaking up cohesive teams by changing the task organization.			
(3) The time necessary to realign the organization after receipt of task organization.			
(4) The limits of control over supporting units provided by higher headquarters.			
5. The plans section, IAW the commander's guidance, established formal command relationships to define the degree of control and responsibility for forces operating under their control, by designating them as assigned, attached, operational control, or tactical control.			

6. The Plans Section, IAW the commander's guidance, determined if the command relationship included Administrative Control (ADCON) of attached units or if the parent unit retained administrative authority.			
7. The plans section, IAW the commander's guidance, established formal support relationships to define the purpose, scope and desired effects of units supporting the unit, by designating them as direct support, general support, reinforcing, or general support-reinforcing.			
8. The staff published and disseminated the task organization in the Warning Order/Operations Plan/Operations Order/Fragmentary Order in either an outline or matrix format.			

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): None

Supporting Collective Task(s): None

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
	150-718-5130	Assess The Current Situation (Battalion - Corps)	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-718-5144	Prepare a Running Estimate	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-718-5315	Establish the Common Operational Picture	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. .