

Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Task Number: 71-8-5143

Task Title: Provide Combat Assessment (Battalion - Corps)

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	FM 2-0	INTELLIGENCE	Yes	Yes
	FM 3-60	THE TARGETING PROCESS	Yes	Yes
	FM 6-0	MISSION COMMAND	Yes	No
	FM 6-20-10	(Superseded) TACTICS, TECHNIQUES, AND PROCEDURES FOR THE TARGETING PROCESS	Yes	No

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 combat assessments. 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 provides combat assessments to determine the effectiveness of force employment during military operations. The staff's combat assessments determines if targeting actions have met attack guidance, if reattack is necessary to perform essential tasks, or if fires achieved the commander's intent. The staff determines how combat assessments relate to specific targets by completing battle damage assessments, physical damage assessments, functional damage assessments, and target system assessments.

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 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: Task content last updated: 18 Nov 11

Notes: None

TASK STEPS

1. The staff conducts combat assessments to determine the effectiveness of force employment during military operations.
2. The staff's combat assessment determines if:
 - a. Targeting actions have met attack guidance.
 - b. Reattack is necessary to perform essential tasks.
 - c. The commander's intent for fires was achieved.
3. The staff's combat assessment includes:
 - a. Battle damage assessment (BDA).
 - b. Munitions effectiveness assessments.
 - c. Reattack recommendations.
4. The staff's BDA includes:
 - a. Tracking BDA, to include:
 - (1) Known or estimated threat unit strengths.
 - (2) Degraded or destroyed threat weapon systems.
 - (3) Captured, wounded or killed threat personnel.
 - b. The intelligence section, in coordination with the operations section leads the BDA effort.
 - c. The staff translates BDA requirements to recommended priority intelligence requirements (PIR).
 - d. The staff conducts BDA to assist the commander with:
 - (1) Determining when or if the staff's targeting effect is accomplishing its objectives.
 - (2) Determining if a restrike is necessary.
 - (3) Estimating the threats combat effectiveness, capabilities, and intentions.
 - (4) Timely and accurate snapshots of its effect on the threat.
 - (5) Allocating or redirecting weapon systems.
 - e. The staff determines, during the decide function of the targeting process, the requirements for specific high pay-off target BDAs.
 - f. The staff records BDA requirements on the attack guidance matrix (AGM) and intelligence collection plan.

g. The staff informs the commander of resources used for BDA and the impact on their use for target development and acquisition.

h. The intelligence section receives and processes BDA information:

(1) Disseminates results to the targeting working group.

(2) Measures information important to the commander.

(3) Compare results to the desired effects.

(4) Identify and resolve discrepancies between BDA analyst at different headquarters at all echelons.

(5) Determines if the quantity and quality of collective assets result in the assessments classified as highly reliable or as low reliability.

i. The staff reviews the three components of BDA:

(1) Uses physical damage assessment to:

(a) Estimate the quantitative extent of physical damage through munitions, blast fragmentation, and/or fire damage effects to a target.

(b) Observed or interpreted damage.

(2) Uses functional damage assessment to:

(a) Estimate the effects of attack on the target to perform its intended mission compared to the operational objective established against the target.

(b) Estimate the time needed to replace the target function.

(3) Uses target system assessment to:

(a) Provide a broad assessment of the overall impact and effectiveness of all types of attack against an entire target systems capabilities.

(b) Determine enemy unit combat effectiveness.

(c) Review subdivisions of the system compared to the commander's stated operational objectives.

j. The staff or targeting working group may use BDA information to determine:

(1) Whether the targets are moving or hardening in response to the attack.

(2) Changes in deception efforts and techniques.

(3) Increase communication efforts as the result of jamming.

(4) Whether the damage resulting from an attack is affecting the enemy's combat effectiveness as expected.

k. The targeting working group periodically update the decisions made during the decide function of the targeting process concerning the following:

(1) Intelligence preparation of the battlefield (IPB).

(2) Targeting selection standards (TSS).

(3) High pay-off target list (HPTL).

(4) AGM.

(5) Reconnaissance and surveillance plan.

(6) Operations plan (OPLAN).

5. Munitions effectiveness assessments involve:

a. The G3/S3, in coordination with the fires section and targeting working group, conduct munitions effectiveness assessments concurrently and interactively with BDA.

b. The staff assess the military force in terms of weapon systems and munitions effectiveness.

c. The staff uses approved weaponeering software and provide the basis for recommendations to increase the effectiveness of the following:

(1) Methodology.

(2) Tactics.

(3) Weapons systems.

(4) Munitions.

(5) Weapons delivery parameters.

d. The G3/S3, in coordination with the fires section, develops the munitions effectiveness assessment by determining the effectiveness of munitions, weapons systems and tactics.

e. The targeting working group recommended modifying commander's guidance to assist the chief of staff/executive officer or the logistics officers concerning supply rates, such as:

(1) Unit basic loads (UBL).

(2) Required supply rate (RSR).

(3) Control supply rate (CSR).

6. Reattack recommendations involve:

a. The G2/S2 and G3/S3 making recommendations to the commander based on considering the level to which operational objectives have been achieved following the staff's BDA and munitions effectiveness assessment analysis.

b. The staff's reattack recommendations address operational objectives relative to:

(1) Targets.

(2) Target critical elements.

(3) Target systems.

(4) Enemy combat force strenghts.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. The staff conducted combat assessments that determined the effectiveness of force employment during military operations.			
2. The staff's combat assessment determined if:			
a. Targeting actions met attack guidance.			
b. Reattack was necessary to perform essential tasks.			
c. The commander's intent for fires was achieved.			
3. The staff's combat assessment included:			
a. Battle damage assessment (BDA).			
b. Munitions effectiveness assessments.			
c. Reattack recommendations.			
4. The staff's battle damage assessment (BDA) included:			
a. Tracking BDA, that included:			
(1) Known or estimated threat unit strengths.			
(2) Degraded or destroyed threat weapon systems.			
(3) Captured, wounded or killed threat personnel.			
b. The intelligence section, in coordination with the operations section led the BDA effort.			
c. The staff translated BDA requirements as recommended priority intelligence requirements (PIR).			
d. The staff conducted BDA to assist the commander to:			
(1) Determine if the staff's targetig effect accomplished its objectives.			
(2) Determine if a restrike is necessary.			
(3) Estimate the threats combat effectiveness, capabilities, and intentions.			
(4) Review timely and accurate snapshots of its effect on the threat.			
(5) Allocat or redirected weapon systems.			
e. The staff determined, during the decide function of the targeting process, the requirements for specific high payoff target BDAs.			
f. The staff recorded BDA requirements on the attack guidance matrix (AGM) and intelligence collection plan.			
g. The staff informed the commander of resources used for BDA and the impact of their use in target development and acquisition.			
h. The intelligence section received and processed BDA information:			
(1) Disseminated results to the targeting working group.			
(2) Measured information important to the commander.			
(3) Compared results to the desired effects.			
(4) Identified and resolved discrepancies between BDA analyst at different headquarters at all echelons.			
(5) Determined if the quantity and quality of collective assets resulted in the assessments classified as highly reliable or has low reliability.			
i. The staff used the three components of BDA:			
(1) Used physical damage assessments to:			
(a) Estimate the quantitative extent of physical damage through munitions, blast fragmentation, and/or fire damage effects to a target.			
(b) Observed or interpreted damage.			
(2) Used functional damage assessments to:			
(a) Estimate the effects of attack on the target to perform its intended mission compared to the operational objective established against the target.			
(b) Estimate the time needed to replace the target function.			
(3) Used target system assessment to:			

(a) Provide a broad assessment of the overall impact and effectiveness of all types of attacks against an entire target systems capabilities.			
(b) Apply against enemy unit combat effectiveness.			
(c) Reviewed subdivisions of the system compared to the commander's stated operational objectives.			
j. The staff or targeting working group used BDA information to determine:			
(1) Whether the targets were moving or hardened in response to the attack.			
(2) Changes in deception efforts and techniques.			
(3) Increase communication efforts as the result of jamming.			
(4) Whether the damage resulting from an attack affected the enemy's combat effectiveness as expected.			
k. The targeting working group periodically updated the decisions made during the decide function of the targeting process concerning the following:			
(1) Intelligence preparation of the battlefield (IPB).			
(2) Target selection standard (TSS).			
(3) High pay-off target list (HPTL).			
(4) AGM.			
(5) Reconnaissance and surveillance plan.			
(6) Operations plan (OPLAN).			
5. Munitions effectiveness assessments involved:			
a. The G3/S3, in coordination with the fires section and targeting working group, conducted munitions effectiveness assessments concurrently and interactively with BDA.			
b. The staff assessed the military force in terms of weapon systems and munitions effectiveness.			
c. The staff used approved weaponeering software and provided the basis for recommendations to increase the effectiveness of the following:			
(1) Methodology.			
(2) Tactics.			
(3) Weapons systems.			
(4) Munitions.			
(5) Weapons delivery parameters.			
d. The G3/S3, in coordination with the fires section, developed the munitions effectiveness assessment to determine the effectiveness of munitions, weapons systems and tactics.			
e. The targeting working group recommended modified commander's guidance that assisted the chief of staff/executive officer or the logistics officers concerning supply rates, such as:			
(1) Unit basic loads (UBL).			
(2) Required supply rate (RSR).			
(3) Control supply rate (CSR).			
6. Reattack recommendations involved:			
a. The G2/S2 and G3/S3 made recommendations to the commander based on operational objectives achieved following the staff's BDA and munitions effectiveness assessment analysis.			
b. The staff's reattack recommendations addressed operational objectives relative to:			
(1) Targets.			
(2) Target critical elements.			
(3) Target systems.			
(4) Enemy combat force strengths.			

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
	71-8-5113	Develop Commander's Critical Information Requirements (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-5120	Prepare for Tactical Operations (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-5130	Assess Tactical Situation and Operations (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-5141	Monitor Situation or Progress of Operations (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

Supporting Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-8-2300	Perform Information Collection (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-2410	Provide Intelligence Support to Targeting (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-3000	Plan Fire Support (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-5114	Establish Target Priorities (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-5134	Synchronize Actions to Produce Maximum Effective Application of Military Power (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

Supporting Individual Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	061-300-5099	Verify a Fire Plan in AFATDS	061 - Field Artillery (Individual)	Approved
	061-W01-2213	Assist in Coordinating the Counterfire Battle Using AFATDS	061 - Field Artillery (Individual)	Approved
	150-718-2017	Perform Data Exchange on the AN/PYQ-6 Series Maneuver Control System Workstation (6.4.4.3P7)	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-718-3002	Establish Live Feeds using the Global Command and Control System - Army	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-718-5130	Assess The Current Situation (Battalion - Corps)	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	171-170-0028	Perform Remote Access Security Procedures Using Force XXI Battle Command Brigade-and-Below / Blue Force Tracking (FBCB2 / BFT)	171 - Armor (Individual)	Approved
	171-620-0125	Conduct a Pattern Analysis	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. .