



Recon ~~CAV~~ Council



27 January 2016

Smart, Fast, Lethal, Precise



Agenda

- Opening Comments
- Discussion
 - MCOE (TCM-Recon, DOT-D Recon, MCOE LNOs, others)
 - CTCs (NTC, JRTC, JMRC)
 - 5-15CAV OSUT
 - 3-16CAV Courses (CLC, ARC, RSLC, SUAS-MT, ASA, DCT-MT)
 - FORSCOM Units
- Alibis
- Closing Comments
- Next Meeting: April 2016



Purpose



The Recon Council meets ***once per quarter*** to provide partners across the Reconnaissance and Security Community the opportunity to ***collaborate and share information*** about observed ***trends***, changes and updates to ***doctrine***, and current ***DOTMLPF-Po efforts*** effecting cavalry and infantry Reconnaissance and Security operations across all formation types.

Our partners include commanders and leaders from US Forces Command (tactical units), Combat Training Centers (NTC, JRTC, JMRC), US Training and Doctrine Command (3-16 Cav(functional schools) and 5-15 Cav (19D OSUT)) and department and agency leads from the Army's Centers of Excellence (MCoE, AvCoE, etc.) to include TRADOC Capability Managers (TCMs), Doctrine Branch Chiefs, Capabilities Development and Integration Directorate (CDID) leaders, Allied Liaison Officers, and the Armor and Cavalry School's Historian.



TCM (Recon)

Team Chief – LTC Darrell O’Steen (706) 626-2444
[Capabilities Development and Integration Directorate](#)



DOT-D (Recon)

Mission: Develop and sustain Doctrine and Training Products and Services to enhance the combat effectiveness of the current and future Maneuver Force.

Team Chief – MAJ Nathan Palisca (706) 626-3650

[Directorate of Training and Doctrine - Cavalry Branch](#)



LNO



Joint Multinational Readiness Center Hohenfels, Germany

Mission: The Grizzly maneuver OCT Team trains U.S. and Multinational Cavalry / Scout Squadrons in reconnaissance and security tasks during Unified Land Operations, while executing Decisive Action Training Environment (DATE) exercises.



Information Collection



Trends. Units do not conduct integrated staff IPB resulting in incomplete enemy COAs. The staff is unable to describe what to look for, why to look for it, and where and when to look for it intelligibly in orders (Annex L). R&S plans do not focus limited assets to answer PIR, find HPTs, or execute R&S to provide the information commanders need.

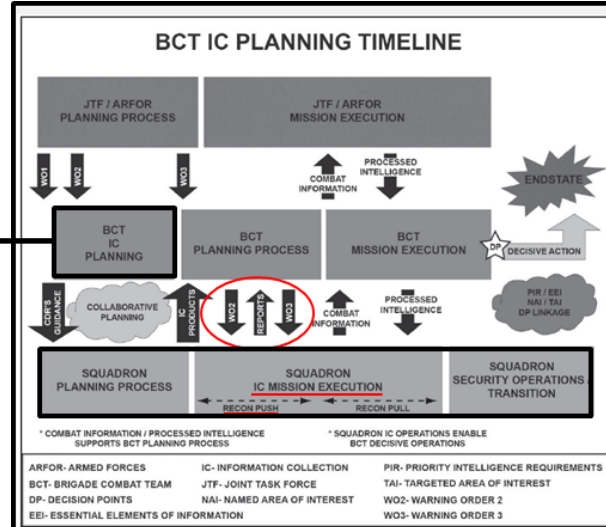
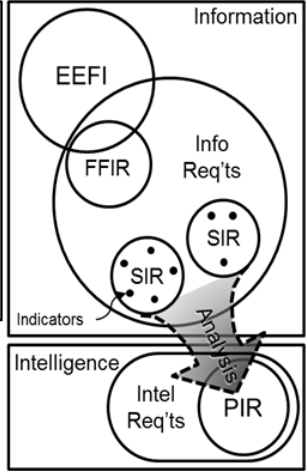
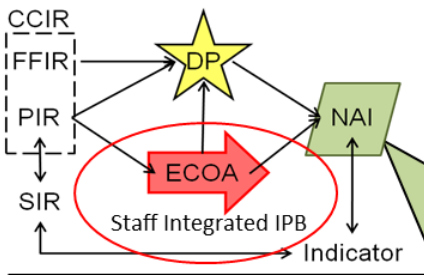


Figure 4-4. The BCT Information collection timeline
FM 3-98, Reconnaissance and Security Operations

Trends. Units do not begin collection soon enough - while the main body is preparing for combat in the AA, scouts should be out. WARNO 2 and Annex L do not provide R&S units with the guidance and enablers to allow initial collection to inform the planning process. R&S formations are not trained to rapidly plan operations so their elements can LD as soon as necessary.

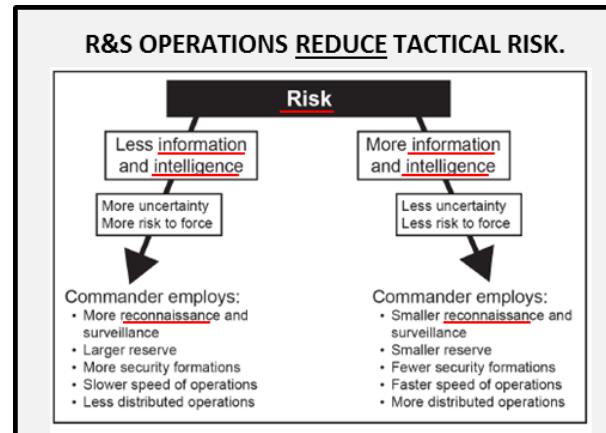


Figure 1-1. Risk reduction factors
ADRP 3-90, Offense and Defense

Trends. Units focus on reducing risk to elements conducting R&S rather than conducting R&S to reduce risk to the main body or overall mission. Units without organic cavalry or scout elements rely on aerial platforms or movement to contact to collect rather than tasking subordinate units with an R&S mission. Units not trained to conduct R&S.

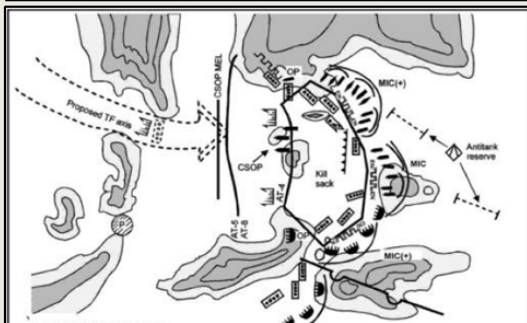
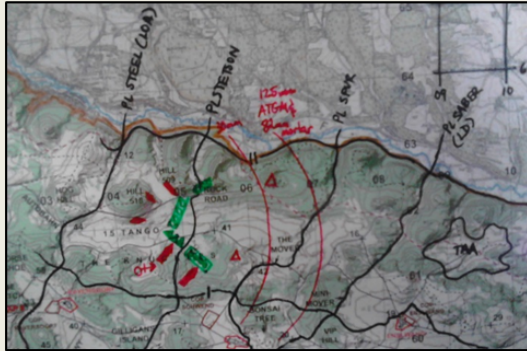
No cavalry?



Science of Maneuver



Trend. Units do not combine analysis of terrain and enemy capabilities to identify probable enemy disposition of weapon systems, obstacles, fire support, etc. Friendly COAs do not account for what the enemy can or is likely to do.



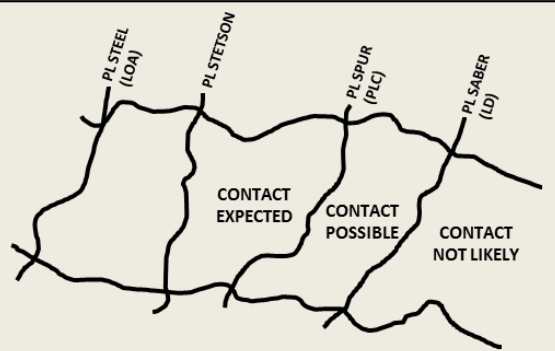
NOTE: All positions are proposed.



LEGEND:

- EVENT LIST**
- Persistent chemical strike
 - FASCAM feed
 - Deep strikes (rockets/field-wing)
 - CSOP engages
 - AT-5AT-8 MEL
 - OP engages
 - Infantry strongpoint engages
 - Rocket boxes on suspected support positions
 - SMP MEL
 - Release of antitank reserve

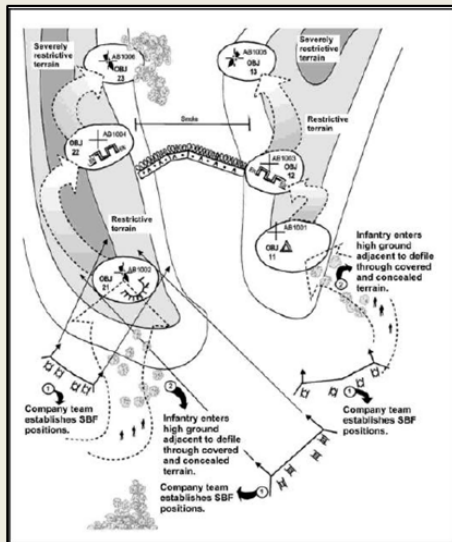
Trend. Because friendly COAs do not take account of what the enemy can or is likely to do the unit's scheme of maneuver – tempo, formations, movement techniques, weapons control, priority or engagement, etc. – are often unsuitable.



CONTACT NOT LIKELY	CONTACT POSSIBLE	CONTACT LIKELY	CONTACT	Execution of tactical tasks	?
Traveling	Traveling Overwatch	Bounding Overwatch	Actions on Contact		
PL (LD)	PL	PL (PLD)	PL (PLC)	PL	PL (LOA)



Trend. Because the scheme of maneuver is unsuitable, scouts are ineffective, the main body cannot maneuver out of contact, and the unit cannot mass combat power at the decisive point.



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National Training Center

Fort Irwin, CA

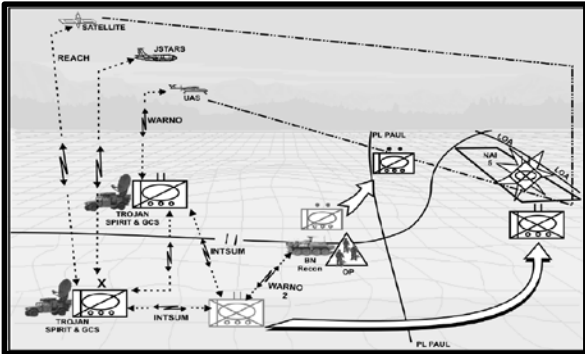
Mission: The Cobra Team Trains Armor Task Forces and Cavalry Squadrons based on U.S. Army doctrine, tactics, techniques and procedures, in order to improve their war fighting capabilities, and enabling them to leave the NTC better trained than when they arrived.



Achieving Depth in Cavalry Squadron Operations



Reconnaissance Management



Cavalry Squadrons are not establishing depth in their reconnaissance or security efforts because they are not able to **cue**, **mix**, or establish **redundant** observation.

FM 3-98 p.5-4 and FM 3-20.96 fig 3-5

Cueing is the integration of one or more types of reconnaissance or surveillance systems to provide information that directs follow-on collecting of more detailed information by another system (FM3-90-2).

Example: a dismounted OP observes an ENY dismounted team and cues the LRAS3 equipped mounted OP to displace and gain observation of the same contact.

Mixing is using two or more different assets to collect against the same intelligence requirement (FM 3-90-2).

Example: Cavalry Troop utilizes LRAS3 mounted OP and RAVEN to observe the same NAI. RAVEN denies dead space to allow friendly unit to maintain contact.

Redundancy is using two or more like assets to collect against the same intelligence requirement (FM 3-90-2).

Example: Scout Platoon deploys two different LRAS3 mounted OPs to observe the same NAI from different vantage points. Different vantage points allows the platoon to maintain observation as ENY maneuvers through the security effort.

Failure to apply the Principles of Reconnaissance Management limits flexibility and depth in Cavalry Squadron operations.



Joint Readiness Training Center Fort Polk, LA

Mission: The JRTC OPSGRP is capable of providing America's military forces and JIIM-partners relevant, rigorous, multi-echelon training in a Decisive Action and mission rehearsal exercise (MRE) environment to develop adaptive leaders, confident units, and robust capabilities across the range of military operations achieving Army readiness.



5-15 Cav

Mission: The 5th Squadron, 15th Cavalry Regiment transforms volunteers into disciplined, fit and competent Scouts who are ready to contribute as members of a team that will fight and win the nation's wars.



3-16 Cav

Mission: 3rd Squadron, 16th Cavalry Regiment develops future leaders to command, lead and train Reconnaissance organizations and supports the training and preparation of Initial Entry Training Soldiers in order to enable our combined arms formations to defeat any threat and accomplish their mission in current and future conflict.

[3-16 Cavalry Squadron Home](#)



CLC



- Tank Company and Weapons Troop Employment in the Cavalry Squadron
 - Organic tank company v. task/organizing
- METL and Tactical Enabling Tasks
 - Screen: platoon and up
 - Guard: platoon and up
 - Cover: BCT
- Reconnaissance and Security Legality Linkage
 - Levels of Interoperability (non-doctrinal): how to speed up the decision cycle through an analysis of mission command systems
- Future Projects: Supplemental Manuals
 - Planning techniques
 - TACSOP

[Cavalry Leaders Course Home](#)



ARC



- Course Updates
 - Updated Grading rubric to include TE&O assessments
 - Removal of ARC PFT entry requirement
 - Integration of UH-72 Lakota's as threat air

- Future Projects:
 - Integration of PD-100 Micro UAS into culminating FTX
 - Integration of Bradleys into course
 - Development of ARC TACSOP
 - Update Reconnaissance Handbook (ST 3-20.983)
 - Integration of sniper employment techniques into lesson plans

[Army Reconnaissance Course Home](#)



SUAS-MT



- Introduction of Micro/Nano Technology (PD-150), and Instant Eye to the SUAS Master Trainer Course
- Development of a task list in conjunction with a Aircrew Training Program for the Micro/Nano, and Instant Eye
- Finalization of the new SUAS Master Trainer Program Of Instruction
- Incorporation of SUAS into other POI's across the MCoE, and possibly beyond
- Update on new technology

[Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems - Master Trainer Course](#)



RSLC



Course Updates:

- RSLC has added “Instant Eye” familiarization to two portions of the course.
- We are moving to integrate live Target Acquisition with AH-64Es
- Revised E&R to more accurately reflect an evasion situation.

Course Trends:

- 11 and 18 series continue to make up 75% of attendees. We have seen a small uptick in the number of 19 series we enrolled in 16-02
- Land Nav accounts for 85% of our failures. Exit surveys show that there is some correlation between unit involvement in preparation and student success.

[Reconnaissance and Surveillance Leaders Course](#)



ASA



Course Updates:

- ASA-A is through the trial phase and is available throughout FY16 and FY17
- The TC is in its final portion of revision, should be out later this year.

Course Trends:

- Units requesting MTTs need to ensure that they fulfill required quotas. There are continuing issues with MTTs requested, then the instructors get on ground and they do not have the correct class size or demographics to proceed.

Advanced Situational Awareness Courses



DCT-MT



Course Updates:

- POI was reviewed, updated, and inputted into TDC
- Added Unit Training Plan to POI
- Refined all lesson plans to meet the intent of the 21st Century Soldier Competencies

Way Ahead:

- Incorporate the use of enablers such as robotics and other ISR platforms
- Certify two additional instructors; currently have 5 certified
- Complete instructor hand held training
- Reimaging of course name to better describe the course
- Addressing issues with ATRRS prerequisites CAD was submitted Sep 15 to open course for Officers O1- O3 and allow more MOS to attend

[Dismounted Counter-IED Tactics Master Trainer Course](#)



ALIBIS



Final Comments



Next Recon Council: April 2016