









"[The Force of Tomorrow] requires equipment that gives our squads, as the foundation of the force, capabilities that overwhelm any potential foe, enabled by vehicles that improve mobility and lethality while retaining survivability." GEN Raymond T. Odierno





CURRENT SCOUT PLATOONS







Three Cavalry Fighting Vehicles and Five HMMWV Total Personnel: 36 Number of OPs based on personnel; Seven 2-man, Four 3-man and Three 4-man

IBCT



Number of OPs based on personnel; Six 2-man, Three 3-man and Two 4-man

SBCT



Four STRYKER RVs Total Personnel: 23 Number of OPs based on personnel; Eight 2-man, Five 3-man and Four 4-man



The United States Army Armor School



THE FUTURE SCOUT SQUAD





Squad Leader M-4/ACOG **WEAPONS:** AN/PSQ-23



Scout M-249/M-145 AN/PSQ-23



Scout M-4/M-203/ ACOG/ AN/PEQ-15A



Team Leader M-4/ACOG AN/PSQ-23



Scout M-4/ACOG / AN/PEQ-15A



Scout M-4/M-203/ ACOG/ AN/PEQ-15A

OPTICS:

PSQ-20B AN/PAS-13(V)1

PSQ-20B AN/PAS-13(V)2 PSQ-20B **TRIGR**

PSQ-20B AN/PAS-13(V)1

PSQ-20B **JAVELIN LAUNCHER** PSQ-20B TRIGR

COMMO:

LMR PELTOR (DUAL)

LMR PELTOR (SINGLE)

LMR PELTOR (SINGLE) |

LMR PELTOR (DUAL)

LMR PELTOR (SINGLE)

LMR PELTOR (SINGLE)

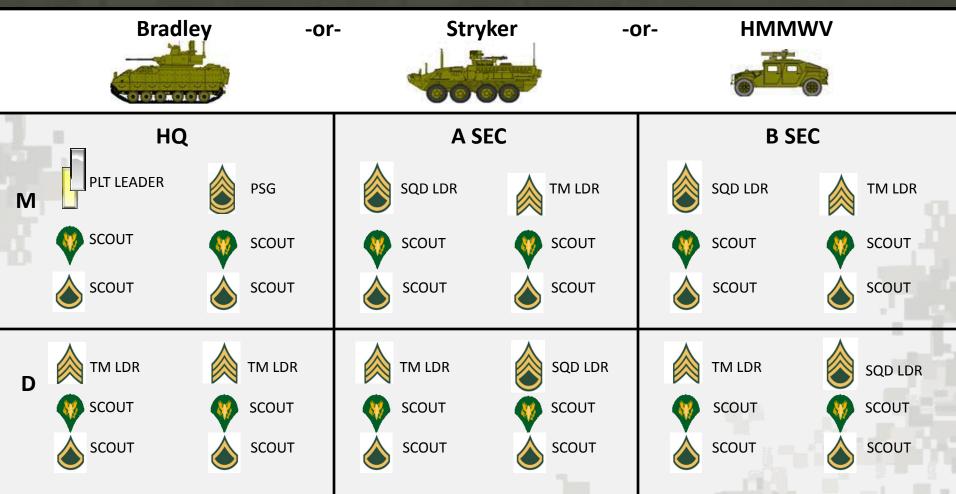
Scouts are trained in a variety of schools to include some if not all: ARC, RSLC, Ranger, Pathfinder, Sniper, Master Gunner, and Javelin





STANDARDIZED SCOUT PLATOON





Standardized Naming Convention: "Cavalry Squadrons; Cavalry Troops; Scout Platoons; Scout Squads"



OUTCOMES



- Increased Capability for decentralized operations
 - Leader-to-led ratio
- Mounted AND Dismounted Operations
 - WAS operations demand more dismounted personnel
 - Increase capability for long duration operations
- Platoons will be more versatile

"We must be able to rapidly adjust our units and capabilities to meet the unique requirements of any situation, delivering precision results through the most capable, discriminate weapon system ever fielded --- the American Soldier."

GEN Raymond T. Odierno





WAY AHEAD



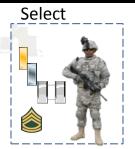
- MCoE with support from other CoEs is conducting a Capability-Based Assessment (CBA) of all BCT and below Reconnaissance and Security formations
 - Recommend DOTMLPF changes and required materiel solutions to DOD
- 1/1st Cavalry Division with support from MCoE and the National Training Center will conduct DATE rotation in FEB 14 with Scout Squad design
 - The purpose to gather data on versatility, survivability, protection, mobility and firepower of Scout Squad to conduct effective reconnaissance and security operations.



COURSE CAREER TIMELINE







Squad and Tm Leader; LRS, JSOC, and New to Recon Role

Reconnaissance & Surveillance Leader

Career Progression: Post initial Training, WLC, RSLC, ALC

Audience: Young leaders, special teams (ODA/OGA) or leaders new to reconnaissance who operate in reconnaissance and security organizations.

Students: SPC-SSG; and select Junior Company Grade Officers

Leader Development: Teaches the "science" of gathering and reporting information. Individual land nav, stalking, and selection, occupation, and concealment of surv sites



Section Leader

Platoon Leadership

Army Reconnaissance

Career Progression: ALC, ARC, SLC Officer Progression: BOLC, ARC, MCCC

Audience: More experienced leaders developing skills to provide reconnaissance & security for platoon operations.

Students: Branch qualified SSG, SFC, PL.

Leader Development: The ARC fosters intangible attributes: adaptability, anticipation, risk management, deliberate thinking, initiative.



Troop Leadership

Squadron Staff

Cavalry Leader

Career Progression Btl Staff, SLC, CLC Officer Progression: MCCC, CLC or post ILE

Audience: Experienced leaders involved in planning and conducting reconnaissance collection and security tasks.

Students: MSG, WO, & Troop/Staff Leaders

Leader Development: The CLC develops skills in asset synchronization, equipment employment & R&S tech at Trp and above levels

The Army trains Scouts in a variety of developmental schools to include:

RSLC, ARC, Ranger, Pathfinder, Sniper, JFO, Mountain Warfare, Master Gunner, and Javelin



SCHOOL OF RECONNAISSANCE AND SECURITY



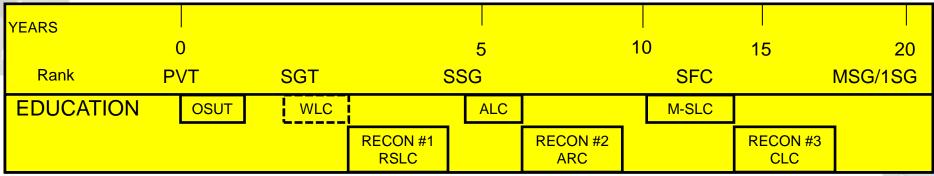
RECON #1
Reconnaissance Surveillance
Leaders Course (RSLC)
29 Days

RECON #2
Army
Reconnaissance
Course (ARC)
27 TNG Days
(42 Total)

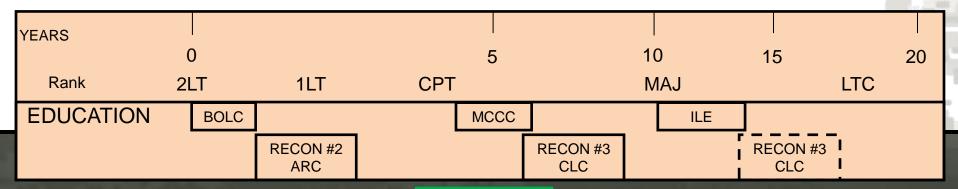
RECON #3
Cavalry Leaders
Course (CLC)
15 Days

Intermediate Leader
Education
(ILE/CGSC) Elective
course for all Majors
going to CAV SQDNs
or R&S Brigade





OFFICER





Observations from Squadron Command



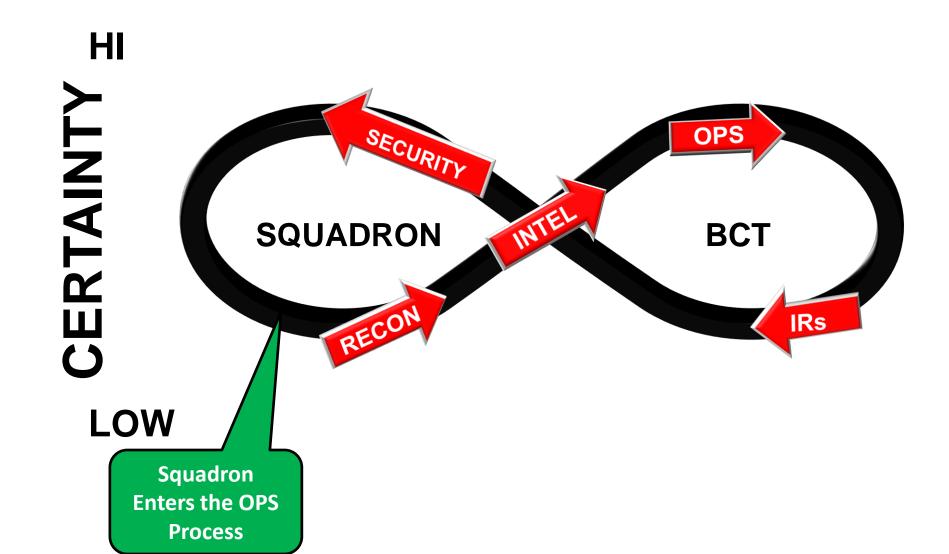
- Definition of reconnaissance from platoon through squadron levels
- Importance of visual contact (why and how to win it)
- METT-TC variables drive tactical decisions (requires continuous assessment)
- Squadron Operations drive Brigade Intelligence and Operations
- PIR/SIR/Indicator linkage in operations process at all levels
- Planning and Synching R&S operations...making the leap from maneuver to R&S
- Measuring Effectiveness of R&S operations
- Planning and executing fires
- Integration of dismounts, especially with 18 per platoon
- Immense value of ARC and CLC
- Actions on Contact must be trained for all forms of contact, including Civilian

Reconnaissance and Security requires expertise (Training, Education and Experience)



Operational Framework







Visual Contact of the Enemy is the Preferred form of contact



Recon Fundamentals

Retain Freedom to maneuver

Ensure Continuous Reconnaissance

Don't Keep Recon Assets in Reserve

Gain and Maintain threat Contact

Orient on the Recon Objective

Report all info rapidly and accurately

Develop the situation rapidly

8 Forms of Contact

VISUAL

CBRN

Aircraft

Non-Hostile

Electronic Warfare

Indirect

Direct

Obstacles

Security Fundamentals

Provide early and accurate warning

Provide reaction time and maneuver space

Orient on the force, area, or facility to be protected

Perform continuous reconnaissance

Maintain threat contact

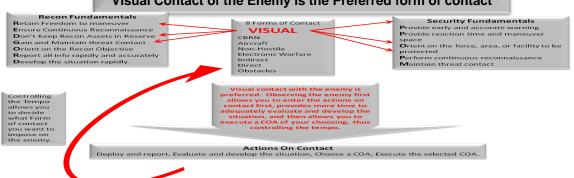
Controlling the Tempo allows you to decide what Form of contact you want to impose on the enemy. Visual contact with the enemy is preferred. Observing the enemy first allows you to enter the actions on contact first, provides more time to adequately evaluate and develop the situation, and then allows you to execute a COA of your choosing, thus controlling the tempo.

Actions On Contact

Deploy and report, Evaluate and develop the situation, Choose a COA, Execute the selected COA.

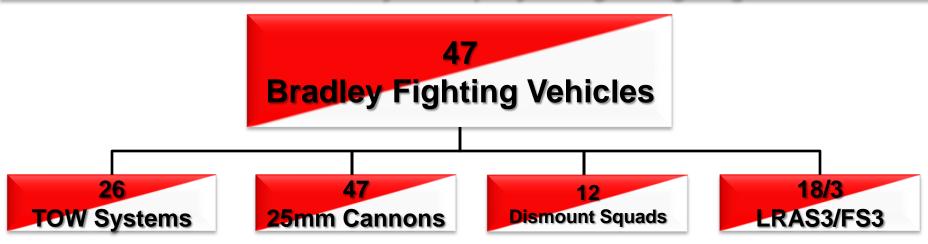


Visual Contact of the Enemy is the Preferred form of contact

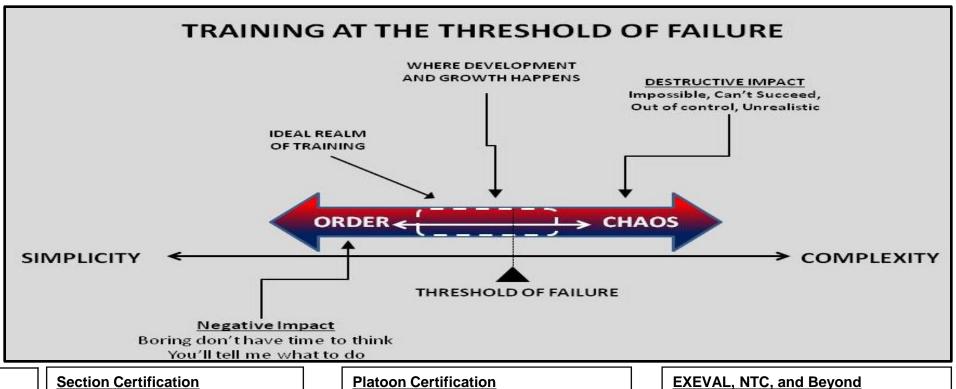




- ➤ New Task Organization allows the Cavalry to establish visual contact outside of threat standoff. (Mounted and Dismounted)
- Based on METT-TC the Cavalry can rapidly change to fighting for information.



New MTOE Provides: Versatility, Survivability, Protection, Mobility, and Firepower



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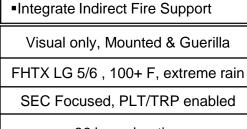
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Conduct a Zone Reconnaissance Conduct a Screen Conduct Infiltration Conduct Troop-Leading Procedures Establish an Observation Post Integrate Indirect Fire Support

Key Tasks to be Trained:



36 hour duration

Key Tasks to be Trained: Conduct Reconnaissance Operations

- Conduct Security Operations Conduct CASEVAC Operations
- Conduct Recovery Operations Conduct CBRN Operations
- Conduct Mission Command
- Conduct Civilian forms of contact
- CBRN-E, Direct, Indirect Fire
- FHTX LG 5/6, 90+ F
- PLT Focused, TRP Enabled
- 72 hour duration

Troop METL

■Protect the Force

■Conduct Reconnaissance Conduct Security Operations

Conduct Mission Command

Capable of extended duration operations

All forms of contact possible

FHTX, NTC, World Wide Deployments

TRPs Trained and employed by SQDN

FHTX daily traffic on MSRs COB likely Trained on all Civilian forms of contact



Garryowen 1st Quarter Planned Training



15													N.		
1st Quarter															
Month			ОСТ		NOV							DEC			
Week	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	
Red	A TRP	B TRP	C TRP	A TRP	B TRP	C TRP	A TRP	B TRP	C TRP	A TRP	B TRP	C TRP	A TRP	B TRP	
Amber	DFST	ннт	DFST	ннт	DFST	ннт	DFST	ннт	DFST	ннт	DFST	ннт	DFST	ннт	
	Train up on BFS3UP									Trair	n up on BF	S3UP			
MSN	PDSS	MB Trair		EFI	MB	ССТТ				MILES Lethality	Li	TP(T)			
CMD		unnery	CCTT		nery VII-XII	WST	CAL	.FEX		De	l Arms nsity				
	Table	Tables II-VI PlanEX Tables VII-XII				P/TOC Operations				Prep for NTC					
MVMT MNVR			1	CMD DIR		ССТТ				BDE LPD	_				
IVIIIVIX		unnery es II-VI			nery VII-XII	WST	CAL	.FEX	ity	MILES Lethality	У		ity	wok	
	el Gunnery						rtuni Wino	*	Li	Γ P (T)	rtuni	Winc			
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Fires	Gunnery Tables VII-XII			CALFEX								<u> </u>			
	Services								Const	Services					
SUST.		unnery es II-VI		Gun Tables	nery VII-XII		CAL	.FEX		De	l Arms nsity Prep for NT	C			
	CBRNE Training								MILES						
PRO		unnery es II-VI			nery VII-XII			Prep FEX		Lethali Smal	ty I Arms				
	Idel			Tables						Do	ncity				



Measures of Performance: Deliberate Practice of Fundamental Scout Tasks



Task 1: 07-2-5081 - Conduct Troop-Leading Procedures

- Receive the Mission
 - Review mission statement
 - b. Review specified tasks
 - c. Identify implied tasks
 - d. Enemy disposition/composition
 - e. OAKOC
 - f. Time available
- Issue a warning order
- Make a tentative plan
- Start necessary movement
- Reconnoiter
- Complete the plan
- Issue the complete order
 - a. Information Requirements
 - b. Reconnaissance Guidance
 - c. Graphic Control Measures
 - d. Engagement/Disengagement Criteria
- Supervise

Task 3: 171-121-4004 - Conducta Screening Mission

- Determine critical tasks performed during the screen mission to include:
 - a. Maintaining continued surveillance of all NAI or high-speed avenues of approach into sector.
 - b. Providing early warning of enemy approach.
 - c. Maintaining enemy contact.
 - d. Reporting enemy activity.
 - e. Coordinating with other combat elements.
 - f. Impeding / harassing the enemy by controlled use of artillery fires
 - g. Determining how noncombatants' movements in the sector affects the screen.
- Conduct a leader's reconnaissance.
 - a. Identify high-speed avenues of approach.
 - b. Identify NAIs.
 - c. Identify the general location of observation posts (OPs).
 - d. Determine number of OPs required.
- Direct occupation of OPs
 - Supervise OP improvements.
 - b. Report OP locations to higher headquarters along with their combat identification procedures.

Task 2: 17-2-0320 - Conduct Infiltration

- Ensures routes avoid obstacles and provide cover and concealment by placing terrain between friendly and threat forces
 - Identifies whether unit moves mounted, dismounted, or a combination of the two.
- Identifies whether unit will move as a single element or in echelon
- Engagement criteria and actions on contact.
 - Medical evacuation.
 - b. Vehicle recovery.
- Unit conducts infiltration.
 - a. Separates into infiltrating elements at designated point.
 - b. Initiates fires for suppression and deception.
 - c. Moves along concealed primary or alternate routes that avoid:
 - Silhouetting moving units / personnel.
 - ii. Obstacles.
 - iii. Enemy / threat positions.
 - iv. Populated areas.
 - v. Main avenues of approach.
 - vi. Heavily traveled routes and trails.
- Maintains dispersion and noise, light, and camouflage discipline.
- By element, avoids detection by halting and hiding.

Task 4: 07-2-3036 - Integrate Indirect Fire Support

- Unit leader or FO employs indirect fire support using available communications.
 - Ensures all available supporting fires are executed in a timely manner and accomplish the prescribed result IAW the fire plan and execution matrix.
- Calls for fire.
 - a. Proper standardized call for fire (CFF) format.
 - b. Proper radio communications procedures to call for fire.
 - c. Observer identification and warning order. (Adjust fire, fire for effect, suppress, or immediate suppression.)
 - d. Target location methods. (Grid, polar, or shift from a known point.)
 - e. Target description using size and or shape, nature / nomenclature, activity, protection / posture.
 - f. Various techniques for area adjustment, such as:
 - Successive bracketing.
 - ii. One round adjustment.
 - iii. Creeping fire.; especially for danger close
- Subsequent corrections.
- Fire for effect when burst is within 50 meters.
- Ensures the impact of the adjustment rounds is close enough to have the desired effects with the first volley fired.



Measure of Effectiveness: Timely & Accurate Reporting



OPFOR Action

BLUFOR Report

Time	Task	Location	Size, MGRS, Uniform
2100 - 2110	Movement into the AO and vehicle self recovery	RT Titans	9 PAX, 1 LMTV, 1 HMMWV, 14RPV192706, Navy Blue ACU's
2215	Establish OP Slice	RT Titans	2 PAX, 1 HMMWV, 14RPV17607052 , Navy Blue ACU's
0015	Resupply OP Slice with unmarked crates	RT Titans	3 PAX, 1 LMTV , 14RPV17607052 , Navy Blue ACU's
0100	OP Intentionally give away position	RT Titan (OP Slice)	2 PAX, 1 HMMWV, 14RPV17607052 , Navy Blue ACU's
0215	Establish OP Squirt	RT Oilers	2 PAX, 1 HMMWV, 14RPV20747032, Navy Blue ACUs
0300	Set up Obstacles	RT Titan (OP Slice)	2 PAX, 1 HMMWV, 14RPV17267065, Navy Blue ACU's
0400	Establish OP Sprite	RT Titans	2 PAX, 1 HMMWV 14RPV166718 , Navy Blue ACU's
0600	Builds a weapons cache along RT Oilers and cover it with camo net	RT Oilers	2 PAX, 1 HMMWV, 14RPV19306980, Navy Blue ACU's
0730	Soldiers digging beside roads	RT Titans	2 PAX, 1 HMMWV, 14RPV16557100, Navy Blue ACU's
0830	Resupply OP Squirt, Sprite, and Slice	RT Titans / RT Oilers	2 PAX, 1 HMMWV 14RPV18747016 , Navy Blue ACU's
0930	Set up Mortar tube	RT Titans (OP Slice)	2 PAX, 1 HMMWV, 14RPV17607052 , Navy Blue ACU's

Projected Time	Time of Report		BLUE 1 / GREEN 4		
2100 - 2110					
2215					
0015		_	How timely &		
0100			accurate are the		
0215		Ş	section's reports?		
0300		[Oo they help build		
0400			a common		
0600		ر	perating picture?		
0730			Did we develop		
0830			SU for BCT?		
0930					

QUESTIONS







SCOU 2013 Problem Statement:

infrastructure, or critical activities (e.g. development of indigenous security forces or establishment of legitimate governance/rule of law). - Inform the force of the status of the FY13 Scout Squad FDU's in ABCT & IBCT **Objectives:** capability FDU's in ABCT & IBCT. **Outcomes:**

How can we maximize air-ground combined arms reconnaissance?

Question 1:

Question 2:

Question 3:

Question 4:

their mission?

- Clarify the opportunities and challenges across the DOTMLPF associated with employing the dismount - Inform the audience of the 1/1 CD data collection plan scheduled for the Feb 2014 CTC rotation The discussion group participants have a better understanding of the purpose and logic of the Scout Squad There is momentum behind shift in focus – establishing the Scout Squad as the foundation for all Cavalry formations

current combined arms maneuver and wide area security. - Integrating intelligence and operations to answer PIR

- Creating and maintaining options for the commander

- Preserving freedom of movement and action

Scout Squads and platoons across all BCTs lack uniform versatility, survivability, protection, mobility, and firepower to conduct effective reconnaissance and security operations during

- Developing the situation in close contact with the enemy and civilian populations

- Conducting combined arms maneuver to gain and maintain a position of advantage

MWFC #1: How to develop and sustain a high degree of situational understanding while operating in complex environments against determined, adaptive enemy organizations. MWFC #2: How to conduct effective air-ground combined arms reconnaissance to rapidly

MWFC #4: How to conduct security operations across wide areas to secure the force, critical

develop the situation in close contact with the enemy and civilian populations.

How do we get our Reconnaissance and Security formations the DOTMLPF support needed to accomplish

How do we train and educate future Scouts and Leaders for the demands of the future battlefield?

What training challenges are presented when transforming the ABCT or IBCT Scout formations?