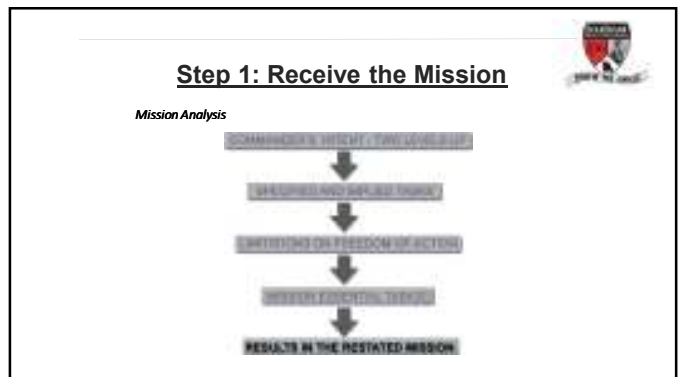
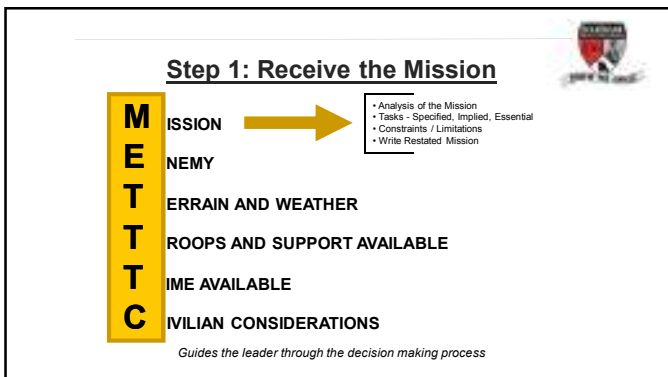


- ### 8 Step Troop Leading Procedures
1. Receive the Mission
 2. Issue a Warning Order
 3. Make a Tentative Plan
 4. Initiate Movement
 5. Conduct Reconnaissance
 6. Complete the Plan
 7. Issue the Order
 8. Supervise and Assess

- ### Step 1: Receive the Mission
- Receive a mission alert in the form of a Combat Order
 - Warning Order (WARNO)
 - Operations Order (OPORD)
 - Fragmentary Order (FRAGO)
 - The leader immediately begins a mission analysis using the factors of METT-TC and the Military Decision Making Process
 - Conduct an initial time management analysis using
 - "One-third: Two-thirds" Rule
 - Backward Planning Process
- Troop Leading Procedures**

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Step 1: Receive the Mission

TIME ANALYSIS

- 1/3 - 2/3 Rule
- Backward Planning Process



Step 2: Issue a Warning Order

- Purpose
- Issue immediately after mission analysis
- Do not sacrifice time to gain more info
- OPORD Format
- At a *minimum* WARNO should include:
 - Mission or nature of the operation
 - Who is participating in the operation
 - Time of operation
 - Time and place for operations order

Troop Leading Procedures

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Step 3: Make a Tentative Plan

M MISSION

E ENEMY

T TERRAIN AND WEATHER

T TROOPS AND SUPPORT AVAILABLE

T TIME AVAILABLE

C CIVILIAN CONSIDERATIONS

OAKOC

- Observation and Fields of Fire
- Avenues of Approach
- Key and Decisive Terrain
- Obstacles
- Cover and Concealment

Guides the leader through the decision making process

Step 4: Initiate Movement

- May occur at any point in the Troop Leading Process
- **The steps do not have to be accomplished in order**
- Can be conducted by subordinate leaders
- Includes movement to positions closer to LD, initial inspections, reconnaissance, battle drill rehearsals or SOP items
- If the reconnaissance reveals a change in the situation, the plan must be adjusted accordingly.

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Step 5: Conduct Reconnaissance

- Reconnaissance is used to confirm terrain and/or enemy analysis and tactical options
- Situation and time available dictate the type and detail of reconnaissance
 - Map, terrain model, aerial photo, ground
- Plan and conduct a leader's reconnaissance for every mission.
- Consider risk inherent in moving forward of friendly lines, or into unoccupied area.

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Step 6: Complete the Plan

- Develop OPORD based on tentative plan, reconnaissance and additional guidance.
- Review plan to ensure that the Commander's mission and intent is satisfied.
- Consider whether reconnaissance and changes to current situation may change or alter tentative plan.
- Use five paragraph format and common tactical

FM 3-21.8 (Chapter 5) and FM 5-0.

Troop Leading Procedures

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Step 7: Issue the Order

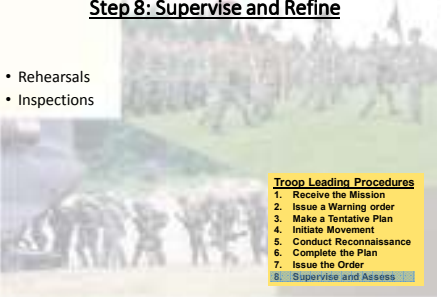
- Can be issued either orally or written
- Issue while observing the combat area if possible
- Supplements to OPORDs:
 - Terrain models
 - Sand Table
 - Map boards/Overlays
 - Sketches
 - Fire Support Matrix
- All subordinates **MUST** understand the plan
 - Use brief backs

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Step 8: Supervise and Refine

- Rehearsals
- Inspections



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Step 8: Supervise and Refine

- Rehearsals: The leader uses rehearsals to:
 - Practice essential tasks (improve performance).
 - Reveal weaknesses or problems in the plan.
 - Coordinate the actions of subordinate elements. Improve soldier understanding of the concept of the operation (foster confidence in soldiers).
- Inspections:
 - Pre Combat Checks (PCCs): Soldier items
 - Pre Combat Inspections (PCIs): Mission essential equipment

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Step 8: Supervise and Refine

REHEARSALS:

- Must be habitual during training in order to effectively employ units tactically.
- Clarifies Commander's intent.
- Reinforces scheme of maneuver.
- Ensures understanding and instills confidence in participants.
- Provides feedback and exposes problems in the plan.

Step 8: Supervise and Refine

INSPECTIONS:

Pre-Combat Inspections (PCIs)

- Weapons and ammo: test fire
- Uniforms and equipment
- Mission Essential Equipment
- Soldiers understanding of mission and their specific responsibilities
- Communications: radios, frequencies, batteries
- Rations and water
- Camouflage; personnel and equipment

Troop Leading Procedures

The order of these steps doesn't change

Steps 4-7 may occur simultaneously

Step 8 occurs throughout the process.

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Troop Leading Procedures

CHALLENGES

- Determine specified, implied, and essential tasks
- Manage available time
- Delegate during planning and preparation
- Analyze courses of action and make decisions
- Brief WARNORD, OPORD and FRAGO
- Conduct rehearsals and inspections