



■戰車排可提供護衛車隊絕佳之防禦力，並同時提高戰況體認的水準。

# 軍事英文文摘

## 其他戰術作為-護衛車隊

### Other Tactical Operation-Convoy Escort

#### 序 >>

重裝甲部隊藉其機動力、防禦力以及強大火力對敵產生的震懾力，舉凡各種陸戰裝備仍無人能出其右，這也是戰車自20世紀發展至今仍舊主宰陸上戰場的原因。護衛車隊 (Convoy Escort) 在對我國軍屬新的軍事用語；汲取美軍「解放伊拉克自由作戰」之經驗，車隊於戰場上運用之時機不外乎 1.前線/後方部隊任務交替 2.運送補給物資 3.緊急醫療後送 4.高級長官前線視導。國軍著眼於防禦的作戰型態與美軍攻擊為主軸之戰術運用完全不同，藉由了解美軍護衛車隊戰術，期能提供我軍於城鎮作戰戰術中新的參考資料。

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■取材/美軍戰車排教範

(TANK PLATOON FM3-20.15 February/2007)

#### 護衛車隊

**護**衛車隊需要戰車排之參與，目的在提供車隊警戒與增加近距離防禦之能力。在護衛任務編組之警戒部隊中，戰車排是擔任警戒部隊最佳選項。戰車排適合擔任城鎮護衛任務之警戒部隊主要原因在於其具有高度機動力、裝甲防護力與強大攻擊力可在敵軍地雷、直射與曲射武器攻擊下存活，在保護車隊之首要任務外，更可立即實施反擊殲滅敵人。從護衛車隊規模大小、可供利用資源及戰況考量因素<sup>1</sup>分析下，戰車排不但可單獨執行護衛任務，更可在大規模護衛車隊中擔任警戒。

#### Convoy Escort

This mission requires the tank platoon to provide the

convoy with security and close-in protection from direct fire while on the move. The platoon is well suited for this role because of its vehicles' mobility, firepower, and armor protection against mines and direct and indirect fires. Depending on a variety of factors (size of the convoy, escort assets available, METT-TC factors), the platoon may perform convoy escort either independently or as part of a larger unit's convoy security mission.

#### 指揮與管制

護衛車隊本身為特遣編組，因此作戰指揮在任務執行中顯得特別重要。執行警戒之戰車排，應聽從護衛車隊指揮官之命令，以期在任務執行中發揮

“護衛”之最大效力。大多數任務執行時，戰車排接受



■圖為搭載城鎮生存包件(TUSK)之 M1A1 戰車停駐在伊拉克.巴格達賈達.羅斯塔米亞。

資料來源:M1A1 AIM with TUSK on patrol. 1st Platoon, Delta Company, 2nd Combined Arms Battalion, 69th Armor Regiment. Rustamiyah, Baghdad al Jadidah, Iraq. 07-DEC-2007 U.S. Air Force Photos 1280x768, 212K JPEGs.

警戒部隊指揮官(該單位配屬或作戰管制於護衛車隊指揮官)之命令執行護衛任務，;然而當戰車排直接配屬或作戰管制於護衛車隊指揮官時，主要負責作戰指揮中心之警戒，或是單獨執行小規模護衛任務。

### Command and Control

Battle command is especially critical because of the task organization of the convoy escort mission. The relationship between the platoon and the convoy commander must provide for unity of command and effort if combat operations are required during the course of the mission. In most cases, the tank platoon will execute the escort mission under control of the security force commander, who is usually OPCON or attached to the convoy commander. At times, however, the platoon will be OPCON or attached directly to the convoy commander. This occurs when the platoon is providing security for tactical operations centers (TOC) or when it is operating independently with a small convoy.



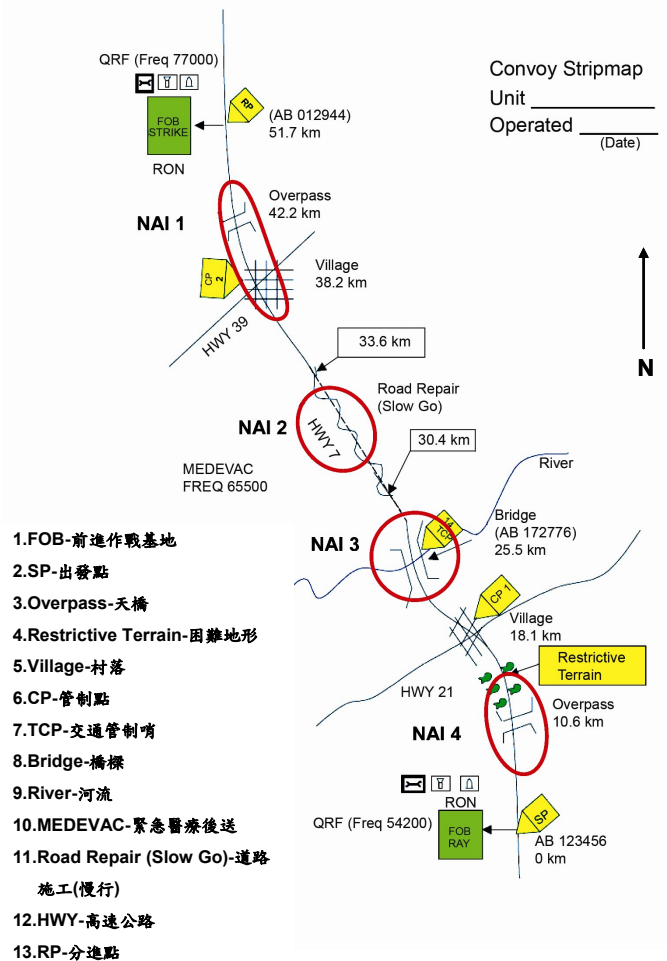
■圖為搭載城鎮生存包件(TUSK)之 M1A1 戰車於伊拉克.巴格達賈達.羅斯塔米亞執行巡邏任務。

資料來源: M1A1 AIM with TUSK on patrol. 1st Platoon, Delta

Company, 2nd Combined Arms Battalion, 69th Armor Regiment. Rustamiyah, Baghdad al Jadidah, Iraq. 07-DEC-2007 U.S. Air Force Photos 1280x600, 146K. JPEGs.

護衛車隊指揮官應在任務執行前對各車車長發佈完整作戰命令。護衛車隊本身為任務編組，所以確認各車車長是否接受到作戰命令是非常重要的，因為護衛車隊編組可能存在著民用型車輛，而民車在缺乏戰術無線電之狀況下，該車成員能依靠的只有完整作戰命令來遂行任務。作戰命令應該按照命令寫作五段格式來撰寫，除此之外以下幾個要點應特別被強調與註記：

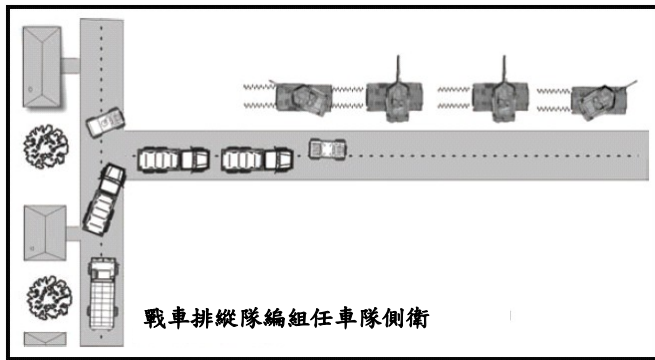
- 行軍路線 (以要圖方式分發至各車車長)
- 行軍序列
- 駐止間作為
- 車輛故障處置
- 與敵接觸處置
- 指揮關係
- 通信連絡(含聲、視號)



■圖為車隊行軍路線要圖

資料來源: FMI 3-34.119, Figure B-1. Event template.

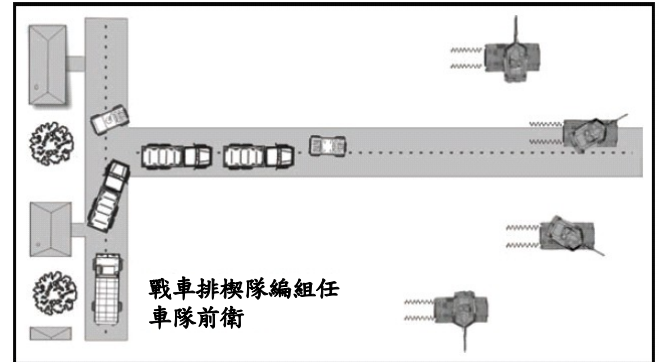




■圖為戰車排任護衛車隊之側方警戒

資料來源: FM3-20.15, Figure 5-5B. Platoon performing flank security for a convoy.

The tank platoon will normally be task organized to operate within the close-in protective group. This element provides immediate, close-in protection for the vehicle column, with escort vehicles positioned either within the column or on the flanks. The convoy commander's vehicle is located within this group.



■圖為戰車排任護衛車隊之前方警戒

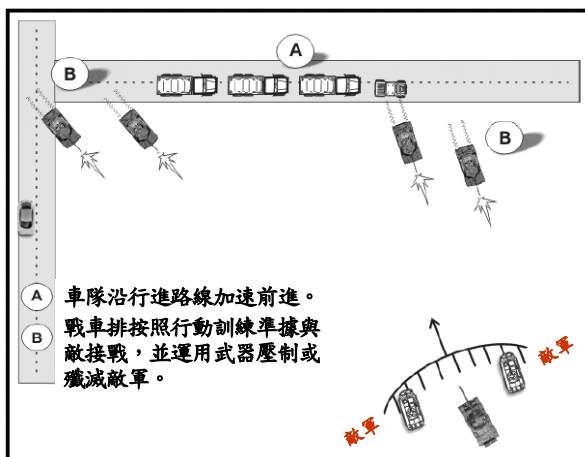
資料來源: FM3-20.15, Figure 5-5A. Platoon performing forward security for a convoy.

後衛部隊跟隨車隊行進，並對車隊後方實施警戒，醫療車輛及救濟車輛慣常編組於後衛中。如同前衛車輛，在某些狀況下戰車單車、組甚至全排都會被指派擔任後衛部隊任務。

The rear guard follows the convoy. It provides security in the area behind the main body of the vehicle column, often moving with medical and recovery assets. Again, an individual vehicle, a section, or the entire tank platoon may be part of this element.

**注意:**護衛任務指揮官在接敵後，通常會指派戰車排擔任快速反應部隊以提供所需火力。反應部隊跟隨著車隊前進，並就最接近敵軍之區域完成展開，封鎖敵軍攻擊並予以殲滅。

**Note:** The convoy commander may also designate the tank platoon as part of a reaction force for additional firepower in the event of enemy contact. The reaction force will either move with the convoy or be located at a staging area close enough to provide immediate interdiction against the enemy.

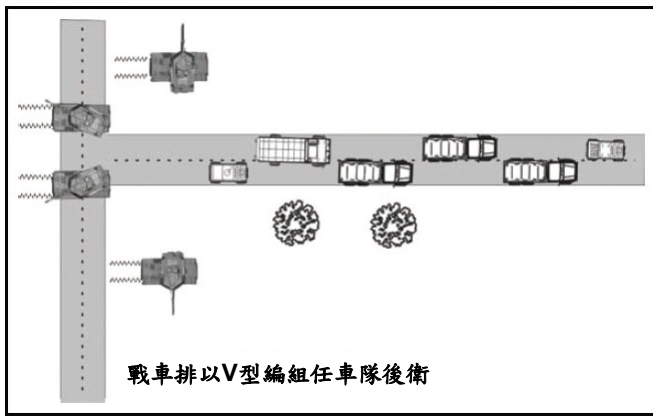


■圖為戰車排任前衛接敵處置情形

資料來源: FM3-20.15, Figure 5-8A. Convoy escort actions toward ambush.

任前衛之車輛負責偵查並確認車隊行進路線上敵活動跡象，如敵埋伏或是阻絕通行之障礙物。前衛部隊於能力範圍內應盡全力清除行進路線上之障礙並提供先期預警，使指揮官能在被護衛車輛到達敵設伏區前完成應變處置。某些狀況下單車、組甚至全排都會被指派擔任前衛。任前衛之戰車應在排長指導下，於任務執行前完成排雷犁或排雷滾輪之安裝。

The advance guard reconnoiters and proves the convoy route. It searches for signs of enemy activity, such as ambushes and obstacles. Within its capabilities, it



■圖為戰車排任護衛車隊之後方警戒

資料來源: FM3-20.15, Figure 5-5C. Platoon performing rear security for a convoy.

當戰車排編制於大規模護衛車隊時，確保了前方、側方與後方警戒。在某些狀況下，排戰術運動之方式並非採前、側及後衛方式實施，而是依照當時的戰況考量因素而決定。

When the platoon is deployed as a unit during a large-scale escort operation, it can provide forward, flank, or rear close-in security. In such situations, it executes tactical movement based on the factors of METT-TC.

### 獨立護衛任務

當戰車排單獨執行護衛任務時，護衛車隊指揮官及排長會將各車以前衛部隊、主力護衛部隊及後衛/預備部隊型態妥慎編組於車隊中。戰況許可時，僚車應隨時與長車保持可目視連絡之距離。加裝排雷犁<sup>2</sup>或排雷滾輪<sup>3</sup>之戰車(任何可供使用之工兵裝備)，需位於車隊前方並隨時排除行進路線之障礙物。配備有工兵裝備之戰車，在某些狀況下會擔任斥候的角色，負責偵查並確保行進路線之



安全。

■圖為正在進行吊掛作業的排雷犁

資料來源: MCB. 27-OCT-1994 U.S. DoD Photo1280x900, 217K, JPEG.

### Independent Escort Operations

When the tank platoon executes a convoy escort mission independently, the convoy commander and platoon leader will disperse the tanks throughout the convoy formation to provide forward, flank, and rear security. Whenever possible, wingman tanks should maintain visual contact with their leaders. Tanks equipped with mine plows or mine rollers (and engineer assets, if available) should be located near the front to react to obstacles. At times, these assets may be required to move ahead of the convoy, acting as the reconnaissance element or moving with scouts to proof the convoy route.

在某些獨立護衛任務中，戰車排需要以改良式前進掩護方式來適應行車路線上多變之地形。

In some independent escort missions, variations in terrain along the route may require the platoon to operate using a modified traveling overwatch technique.

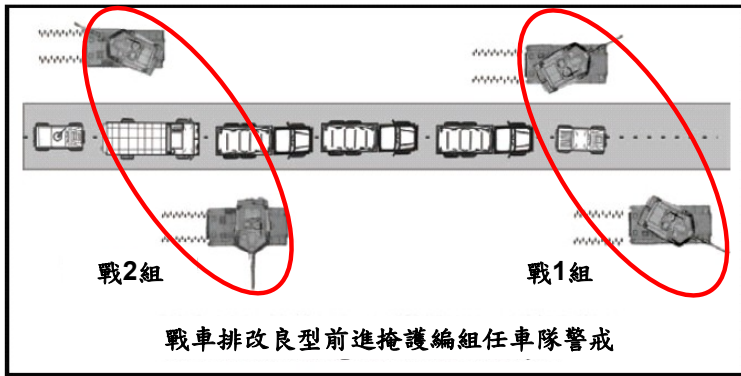


■圖為 M1A1 戰車加裝排雷滾輪(MCR)

資料來源: U.S. Army M1A1 with MCR. Fort Polk, Louisiana-08-NOV-

1998 U.S. DoD Photo1280x974, 218K, JPEG.

### ■圖為戰車排改良式前進掩護編組



資料來源: FM3-20.15, Figure 5-4. Tank platoon as part of a larger escort force

**圖示說明:**戰 1 組任前衛帶領車隊前進時，戰 2 組在後方掩護戰 1 組及車隊。因為車隊位在兩個組之間，所以此掩護方式能確保車隊側翼之警戒。但位於後衛之戰 2 組仍有其掩護之限制，換句話說戰 2 組在車隊行進路線上可能因地形變化關係，無法全時掩護戰 1 組行動。

**Figure illustrates such a situation:** It shows one section leading the convoy while the other trails the convoy. Dispersion between vehicles in each section is sufficient to provide flank security. Depending on the terrain, the trail section may not be able to overwatch the movement of the lead section.

<sup>1</sup> 注釋

<sup>1</sup> FM3-20.15 *Glossary MEET-TC* 2007-02 戰況考量因素-意指任務(Mission)、敵情(Enemy)、地形(Terrain)、部隊狀況(Troops)、可供利用之時間(Time available)及軍民考量(Civil consideration)。

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.pearson-eng.com> 2009-08 排雷犁-安裝於主力戰車上，可用於清除車輛全寬的地雷，以迅速突破反戰車佈雷區。

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.pearson-eng.com> 2009-08 排雷滾輪-安裝於主力戰車上，可用在已完成清除作業之佈雷區，確認其是否仍有遺漏之反戰車或人員殺傷雷。