

美軍戰車排標準作業程序譯文-指揮管制、戰術行軍篇

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提要

- 一、本篇譯文-「戰車排戰鬥間現行作業程序(TANK PLATOON SOP)」，乃美陸軍裝甲兵學校所編 ST3.20.153 號準則，內容區分十一章，為美陸軍裝甲部隊最基層編制單位所用之教範。
- 二、本篇第一段指揮管制從戰車排編組與成員執掌為開端，接續說明指揮官(排長)對指揮及所屬部隊之必要程序、手段及命令下達等各項標準程序及檢查表
- 三、本篇第二段乃從戰術行軍為起始，文中表列戰車排執行戰術行軍各項檢查要項及對突發狀況處置程序。

關鍵字:戰車排(TANK PLATOON)、標準作業程序(SOP)、指揮管制(COMMAND AND CONTROL)、戰術行動(TACTICAL OPERATIONS)

前言

本篇譯文-「戰車排戰鬥間現行作業程序(TANK PLATOON SOP)」，乃美陸軍裝甲兵學校所編 ST3.20.153 號準則，內容區分十一章，此雖為美陸軍裝甲部隊最基層編制單位所用之教範，然其內容包含指揮管制、計畫作為、戰術行動、城鎮作戰、勤務支援等標準程序，且條文內容經美陸軍裝甲部隊實戰驗證，故實屬為我陸軍裝甲幹部重要參考文獻之一；囿於全書篇幅，筆者將其區分四篇譯文，俾供讀者參酌運用。

譯文

一、指揮及管制標準程序/ COMMAND AND CONTROL SOP

(一)戰車排編組 PLATOON ORGANIZATION

戰車排編組如圖 1 所示 The tank platoon is organized as shown in the accompanying illustration

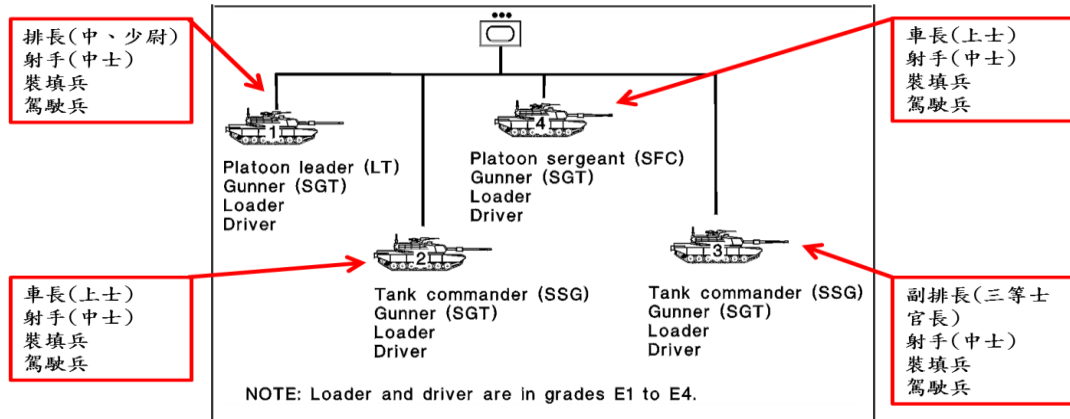
(二)指揮順位 SUCCESSION OF COMMAND：

指揮順位通常按下列順序執行 Succession of command normally is as follows。

- 1、排長 Platoon leader
- 2、副排長 PSG
- 3、資深車長 Senior wingman TC.
- 4、資淺車長 Junior wingman TC.
- 5、排長車射手 Platoon leader's gunner.
- 6、副排長車射手 PSG's gunner.



圖 1、戰車排編組表



資料來源：美陸軍準則 ST-20.153 第 1 頁，筆者整理

(三) 接替指揮 ASSUMING COMMAND

作戰時排內任一成員均可能需要接替指揮，下表提列出接替指揮時必須完成之事項(如表 1)。而其中必須牢記「積極主動、勇於任事」之指導原則。

During combat, any member of the platoon may be required to assume command. The following table lists steps that the new leader must take when such a change becomes necessary. Foremost, keep in mind this simple guideline for any soldier who must assume command: When in charge, TAKE CHARGE!!

表 1 接替指揮 SOP

步驟	接替指揮作為	STEP	ACTION – Assuming command
1	立即通知上級指揮權之轉移	1	Inform higher headquarters (commander or CP) of the change immediately.
2	重新建立指揮體系並通知全排指揮權之轉移。	2	Reestablish the chain of command and inform the platoon of the change.
3	更換數據通信系統使用者名稱(M1A2 適用)。	3	Change user ID for digital systems (M1A2).
4	檢察全排裝備及人員現況	4	Check the platoon's equipment and personnel status.
5	確認各單位之位置	5	Confirm positions of all elements.
6	評估戰力是否可持續遂行任務並回報上級	6	Assess the platoon's ability to continue the mission and report results to higher headquarters.
7	持續遂行任務。	7	Continue the mission.

(四) 部隊指揮程序 TROOP-LEADING PROCEDURES

部隊指揮為軍事決心策定程序的一個動態部分，自排受領任務或接獲預備命令開始，連長藉命令宣達其戰術決心後，排長即運用部隊指揮程序組織其計畫和整備時間，並將作戰命令(計畫)轉化為士官兵可明白的具體指示後下達。

Troop-leading, a dynamic part of the military decision-making process, begins when the platoon receives a new mission or is notified by warning order that a new mission is imminent. The company or troop commander announces his tactical decisions in the form of orders. Based on these orders, the platoon leader

uses troop-leading procedures to organize his planning and preparation time and to translate the operation into instructions his soldiers can understand.

部隊指揮程序可區分為八個步驟，細節可參閱美軍戰車排教範第二章 (FM3-20.15)

These are the eight steps of troop-leading procedures, which are covered in detail in FM 3-20.15 (Chapter 2):

- 1、受領並分析命令 Receive and analyze the mission.
- 2、下達預備命令 Issue the warning order.
- 3、擬定心中腹案 Make a tentative plan.
- 4、部隊先期調動或準備 Initiate movement.
- 5、實施偵查及協調 Conduct reconnaissance and coordination.
- 6、完成計畫 Complete the plan.
- 7、下達命令 Issue the OPORD.
- 8、督導實施 Supervise and refine.

當狀況許可時，部隊指揮程序之遂行應採同步方式以爭取時效。排長通常運用 1/3 的可用時間來完成計畫並下達命令，使各車車長可運用 2/3 的時間完成作戰準備，此為時間運用之原則。

Whenever possible, the troop-leading steps are accomplished concurrently rather than sequentially. Time management is the key. The platoon leader normally uses one-third of the available time to plan, prepare, and issue the order; TCs have the remaining two-thirds of the time available to prepare their tanks and crews for the operation. This is the "one-third/two-thirds" rule of time allocation.

(五)命令 ORDERS

1、預備命令 WARNING ORDER

預備命令必須包含下列基本資訊 As a minimum, the WARNO includes the following:

- (1)更新敵情 Updated enemy situation
- (2)連及排任務 Company/troop and platoon mission statement
- (3)指揮官企圖 Commander's intent.
- (4)預擬之時間管制，包含下一次機動時間、特別指示、排長下達命令之時間及地點

A tentative timeline, to include the following-Earliest time of movement.- Specific instructions-Time and location at which the platoon OPORD will be issued.

2、要旨命令 FRAGMENTARY ORDER

要旨命令用於敘明現有命令中之變更並提供下級特別指示，而免於重新下達完整之作戰命令，下列為運用及發展要旨命令之考量事項：

A FRAGO implements timely changes to existing orders and provides specific instructions to subordinates in situations that do not require a complete OPORD. The following considerations apply in the development and use of the FRAGO

(1)要旨命令僅包含下級達成任務之必要資訊

The FRAGO contains only information required for subordinates to accomplish their mission:



- A.敵軍及我軍狀況更新 Updated enemy and friendly situation.
- B.任務(排之行動及目的須明確) Mission (ensure platoon tasks and purpose are clear).
- C.兵力運用 Scheme of maneuver.
- D.命令圖資更新 Updated graphics.
- E.特別指示 Specific instructions as necessary.

(2)具備數位化通訊能力之戰車排可迅速產製要旨命令並下發

Digitally equipped platoons can develop FRAGO graphics quickly and transmit them instantly.

3、作戰命令 OPERATION ORDER

作戰命令通常以標準之五段格式下發，內容如下

The OPORD is normally issued in the standard five-paragraph format, as illustrated in the following example.

組織任務(連級)TASK ORGANIZATION (company)

第一段/狀況 PARAGRAPH 1. SITUATION.

a.Weather and light data.天氣及光度資料

(1)光線條件 Light conditions：始曉 BMNT/日出 Sunrise/日落 Sunset

終昏 EENT/月出 Moonrise/月落 Moonset

亮度 Percent Illumination

(2)任務時期天氣預報 Weather forecast for the operation.

(3)天氣及光度對任務的影響 Effects of weather and light conditions on the operation.

(a)運輸限制/通過能力限制 Trafficability.

(b)能見度 Visibility.

(c)對於雷射、熱導武器影響 Effect on lasers/thermals .

b.地形 Terrain.

(1)障礙物，丘陵，山谷，道路類型和條件，溪流，河流，橋樑，建築區域 Obstacles, hills, valleys, road types and conditions, streams, rivers, bridges, built-up areas.

(2)接近路線 Avenues of approach.

(a)可容納單位大小(走廊大小)Size unit that can be supported.

(b)起始點、終點 Start and end point.

(c)目標 Objective.

(3)重要地形(討論友軍和/或敵方部隊如何利用它來利用它)° Key terrain (discuss how friendly and/or enemy forces may attempt to use it to their advantage).

(4)觀測與射界 Observation and fields of fire.

(5)隱蔽與掩蔽 Cover and concealment.

(6)交戰區 Engagement areas.

(7)地形對任務的總體影響 Overall effect of terrain on the operation.

c.敵軍 Enemy forces.

- (1)辨識、識別 Identification.
- (2)活動 Activity.
- (3)地點 Location.
- (4)配置、部屬 Disposition.
- (5)兵力大小 Strength.
- (6)組成，包含裝備、武器類型與能 Composition, to include type and capabilities of equipment.
- (7)對即將展開的行動有影響的敵方重要訊息，包含以下幾點：

Other enemy information critical to the upcoming operation, to include the following

- (a)化學、核子、野戰砲兵及阻絕能力 Chemical, nuclear, FA, and obstacle capabilities.
- (b)防空兵力 ADA.
- (c)航空器、包括直升機 Aviation, including helicopters.
- (d)電子戰 Electronic warfare.

(8)敵可能行動(討論重點為敵 最可能的行動方式)

Enemy courses of action (discussion should focus on identifying enemy's most probable courses of action).

d.友軍（包括以下項目如適用） Friendly forces (include the following items as applicable).

- (1)上級(連隊)的任務，包括指揮官的意圖和策略。(這可能包括對特遣隊或營級機動計畫或指揮官意圖)

Mission of higher headquarters (company team/troop), including commander's intent and scheme of maneuver. (This may include a review of the task force or squadron scheme of maneuver or commander's intent.)

- (2)鄰接友軍任務 ID/mission of adjacent units (left, right, front, rear).

- (3)上級預備案 ID/mission of reserves in higher headquarters.

- (4)支援單位的任務(區分直接、間接、戰鬥工程支援、加強支援等等)

ID/mission of supporting units with a direct support/ reinforcing role to higher headquarters (FA, combat engineers, ADA).

- (5)誰擁有較高的火力優先權 Which higher headquarters element has priority of fires.

- (6)配屬到上級單位的密接空中支援，包含可出動架次 CAS allocated to higher headquarters, including number of sorties available.

e.到排級或更高單位的配屬、分遣(兵力的增或減) Attachments and detachments to the platoon and higher.

第二段 任務 PARAGRAPH 2. Mission.

任務的何人、何事、何時、何處、如何(5何)，說明整個單位要完成的基本任務，包括有序任務。明確定義該部隊(排)的目標。

This is the WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, and WHY of the operation. State essential task(s) to be accomplished by the entire unit, to include on-order missions. Clearly define the platoon's objective.



第三段 執行 PARAGRAPH 3. Execution.

a.企圖。排長以指揮官的企圖為指導，定義了行動的目的、方法和中止的狀態。目的定義操作的原因。該方法描述了排長如何將部隊的任務作為一個整體的成功實際畫，它還概述了，一般的術語，他計畫如何使用任何戰鬥加成。結束狀態指定武力的最終處置，並解釋結束狀態將如何促進未來的行動(有利於何種行動)。

a.Intent. Using the commander's intent as a guideline, the platoon leader defines the purpose, method, and end state of the operation. The purpose defines the WHY of the operation. The method describes how the platoon leader visualizes achieving success with respect to the company/troop mission as a whole; it also outlines, in general terms, how he plans to use any combat multipliers. The end state specifies the final disposition of forces and explains how the end state will facilitate future operations.

b.作戰構想。構想陳述進一步解釋和擴展了排長(或指揮官)的意圖，特別是他對如何執行作戰的看法，以及他將指派誰來執行這個行動。排長在覺得有必要採取更多細節的情況下使用構想陳述，以確保下屬可在沒有額外通聯或進一步命令的情況下採取適當行動。(註：排長通常會結合意圖和概念陳述。分段的順序如下：

b.Concept of the operation. The concept statement further explains and expands on the platoon leader's (and/or commander's) intent, particularly his vision of HOW he will conduct the operation and WHO he will assign to execute it. The platoon leader uses the concept statement when he feels more detail is necessary to ensure subordinates will take the appropriate actions in the absence of additional communications or further orders. (NOTE: The platoon leader will often combine the intent and concept statements.) The sequence of subparagraphs is as follows:

(1)行動方案。這就是排如何行動殺死敵人或完成其任務。這符合指揮官的意圖。在攻勢行動中，它具體規定了該排的編成、運動方式、道路或接近路線，及直接射擊和監視的計畫。在防禦行動中，它具體規定了排交戰計畫、戰鬥陣地、武器方向以及向隨後陣地移動的計畫。

(1)Scheme of maneuver. This is how the platoon will maneuver to kill the enemy or to accomplish its mission. It conforms with the commander's intent. In offensive operations, it specifies the platoon's formation, movement technique, routes or avenues of advance, and plans for direct fire and overwatch. In defensive operations, it specifies the platoon engagement plan, battle positions, orientation of weapons, and the plan for movement to subsequent positions.

(2)火力 Fires.

(a)野戰砲兵及迫砲的使用，如何使用火力來支援行動

Purpose for FA and mortar fires(how fires will be used to support the maneuver).

(b)火力優先順序 Priority of fires within the platoon/company.

(c)律定最後防護射擊 Allocation of FPF. FPF

(d)開始時間及持續時間 Preparation starting time and duration of fires.

(e)觸發點(觸發的事件或是點)Triggers (trigger line/point or event).

(f)行動區域遭受敵人砲火攻擊 Enemy fires landing in the area of operations.

(g)分配使用其他火力(煙幕、照明、空中密接支援)

Allocation/use of other fires (smoke/illumination/CAS).

(h)限制 Restrictions.

(3)工兵支援(障礙物，地雷，防禦工事)Engineer support (obstacles, mines, fortifications).

(a)工事作為優先順序(機動、反制、存活度)

Priority of engineer effort (mobility, countermobility, survivability).

(b)工程支援優先順序 Priority of engineer support.

(c)障礙覆蓋和障礙物清單 Obstacle overlay and obstacle list.

(d)後勤限制 Logistical constraints.

(e)任務順序 On-order missions.

C.具體說明。列出每個部隊的特定任務，按 "戰鬥順序"包括所附元素。包括移動技術，側翼協調要求，其他細節，並準備任務。(各部隊任務)

C.Specific instructions. List specific missions, in "battle sequence," for each tank, including attached elements. Include movement techniques, flank coordination requirements, other details, and be prepared missions.

d.協調指示 Coordinating instructions.

(1)關鍵事件的時間表 Time schedule for critical events.

(a)反向簡報 Rehearsals and confirmation briefings (back-briefs).

(b)戰備檢查 PCI.

(c)首次行動 First movement.

(d)分遣、配屬部隊抵達 Arrival of any attachments/detachments.

(e)砲膛規正 Bore sighting.

(2)機動說明 Movement instructions.

(3)通過路線 Passage of lines.

(a)聯絡點和通過點 Contact points and passage points.

(b)標記 Lanes, to include identification/markings. 車道識別

(4)危險區域的行動 Actions at danger areas.

(5)預想狀況的行動 Actions on expected contact.

(6)集結點 Rally points.

(7)接戰規定 ROE.

(8)情報需求和優先情報需求 IR and PIR.

(9)防空預警及武器控制 Air defense warning and weapon control status.

(10)任務為導向的保護態勢及操作指導 MOPP level and OEG data.

(11)關於戰鬥作戰範圍的變化 Changes regarding battlesight/battlecarry ranges. °

(12)其餘位於任務簡報提到的事件加以闡述、補充

Be-prepared tasks or other information not provided in concept of the operation or specific instructions.

第四段 勤務支援 PARAGRAPH 4. Service Support.

a.連隊位置及機動計畫(初始及後續)

Location and movement plan of the company/troop trains (initial and subsequent grids).

**b. 備料及服務支援** Material and services.**(1) 支援(補給)** Supply.

- (a) 供應優先順序 Priorities of supply.
- (b) 再補給點及預定場地 Resupply points and prestock sites.
- (c) 配給週期 Ration cycle
- (d) 支援部隊位置 Location of task force trains.

(2) 運輸 Transportation.

- (a) 支援路線 Supply routes.
- (b) 遠程計畫 LRPs.
- (c) 在主要補給路線上確定的優先事項 Priorities established on MSRs.

(3) 人員傷亡處置 Services. Handling of KIAs.**(4) 保修** Maintenance.

- (a) 維修程序 Maintenance procedures.
- (b) 車輛疏散 Vehicle evacuation.
- (c) 保修組保修收集站位置 Task force UMCP location.(Unit Maintenance Collection Point)

c. 醫療後送及治療 Medical evacuation and treatment**(1) 營/連急救站/救護車交換點的位置/部隊醫療人員**

Location of company/troop medics, battalion/squadron aid station, and ambulance exchange points.

(2) 傷患治療和疏散的程序 Procedures for treatment and evacuation of WIAs.**(3) 航空醫療後送訊息** Aeromedical evacuation information.**(4) 遭受污染的傷患** Handling of contaminated WIAs.**d. 個人** Personnel.**(1) 敵俘處置** Handling and disposition instructions for EPWs.**(2) 對敵戰俘警戒的指導** EPW guard instructions.**(3) 敵俘收集點位置** Location of EPW collection point.**(4) 與地區居民互動的要點(基於接戰規定)**

Instructions for interaction with local civil populace (based on applicable ROE).

(5) 預期替換(輪班)人數 Number of expected replacements.**(6) 交接程序** Cross-leveling procedures.**e. 雜項** Miscellaneous.**第五段指揮與信號 PARAGRAPH 5. Command and Signal.****a. 指揮** Command.**(1) 任務中排長位置、與其他部隊的指揮官、副主官、戰術作戰中心或戰術指揮所位置**

Location of the platoon leader during the operation, as well as location of commander, XO, TOC, and/or TAC

CP.

(2)指揮代理人(五級代理人)Succession of command.

b.信號 Signal.

(1)信號使用生效時機 SOI index and edition in effect.

(a)重要頻率 Key frequencies.

(b)呼叫方式 Key call signs.

(c)正確辨識訊號 Current item number identifier.

(2)數據交換 KY-57 fill and changeover data.

(3)靜聽狀況 Listening silence instructions.

(4)辯證與口令 Challenge and password.

(5)特殊信號，包括使用煙火 Special signals, to include use of pyrotechnics.

(6)代碼 Code words.

(7)數字指令(僅限於數位通信程式)Digital traffic instructions (digital systems only).

(8)遭受干擾處置作為(包括被佔台)Actions to counteract jamming or "hot mike" situations.

對時(同步)TIME CHECK (for synchronization).

表 3 表格式命令格式

任務編組 TASK ORGANIZATION			
狀況 SITUATION	位置 Location	兵力 Strength	裝備 Equipment
	敵軍 ENEMY FORCES 最大可能行動 Probable COA 最具危害行動 Most Dangerous COA		
我軍 FRIENDLY FORCES 連級任務 Company Mission 連長企圖 Co Cdr's Intent	天氣地形 WEATHER/TERRAIN		
	日出 SR 日落 SS 光照 Illum	觀測與射擊 O 隱蔽與掩蔽 C 障礙 O 地形要點 K 接近路線 A	
決心點 Decisive Point 關鍵行動 Key Tasks 所望戰果 Endstate			
左方友軍 Left Unit		偵搜部隊 Scouts	
右方友軍 Right Unit		迫砲火力 Mortars	
前方友軍 Front Unit		其它 Others	
後方友軍 Rear Unit			
ATTACHMENTS/DETACHMENTS 兵力增減			



任務 MISSION		
執行 EXECUTION 企圖 INTENT 作戰構想 CONCEPT OF THE OPERATION		
火力運用 FIRES	阻絕/佈雷/工事 OBS/MINES/FORT	情報/電戰 INTEL/EW
特定行動 SPECIFIED TASKS	協調 COORDINATING 指示 INSTRUCTIONS 行軍序號 ORDER OF MARCH 路線 ROUTE 出發點 SP 攻擊發起線 LD 隊形 FORMATIONS 核生化防護等級 MOPP 重要情資需求 PIR 接戰規定 ROE 後續任務 BRT MISSIONS 防空 ADA	
其它 OTHER		
勤務支援 SERVICE AND SUPPORT 支援構想 GENERAL CONCEPT		
補給 MATERIEL AND SERVICES SUPPLY		
一類補給 CLASS I 三類補給 CLASS III 五類補給 CLASS V 其它 OTHER	補給順序 PRI RESUPPLY 任務 RATION CYCLE 現補率 CSR	營日用輜重 TF FIELD TRAINS 營戰鬥輜重 TF CBT TRAINS
運輸 TRANSPORTATION 主補給路線 LOCATION OF MSR 道路優先權 PRIORITY MOVEMENT	保修 MAINTENANCE 優先順序 PRIORITIES 戰場救濟 REC/EVAC 營保修收集點 TF UMCP	勤務支援 SERVICES 遺骸後送 KIA EVAC 染毒遺骸後送 DIRTY KIA 給水點 WATER POINTS
衛勤 MEDICAL 救護運用構想 TF MAS 營救護站 FAS 傷患後送 WIA EVAC 染毒傷患後送 DIRTY WIA 敵俘傷患後送 WIA EPW	人事 PERSONNEL 敵俘處置 EPW 兵員補充 REPLACEMENTS 兵員補充順序 PRI REPLACEMENTS	補充說明 MISC
指揮 COMMAND 連長位置 CDR LOC 副連長位置 XO LOC 士官長位置 ISG LOC 特遣隊隊長位置 TF CDR LOC	通信 SIGNAL 通信作業安全 SOI 通信安全等級 HUSH 口令 C/PW	時間管制表 TIMELINE

特遣隊指揮所位置 TF MAIN 勤務指揮所位置 SOC	抗干擾頻率 AJ FREQ 特殊信號 SPEC SIGNALS	
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(六)位置回報手段 REPORTING LOCATIONS METHODS

下列表述排長對上級或友軍通報敵我位置時可用之手段

The following methods are available when the platoon must report friendly or enemy locations to higher headquarters or other maneuver elements:

- 1、由下發圖資之定點轉移，如：檢查點、參考點。

Shift from a previously issued graphic control measure, such as a checkpoint or TRP.

- 2、地形參考點，於地圖/透明圖標註之定點。

The terrain index reference system (TIRS), which identifies locations on the ground based on terrain points previously designated on a map or overlay.

- 3、座標參考點，以四碼方格座標做為參考點。

Grid index reference system (GIRS), which uses the intersection of four grid squares as the known points.

- 4、具數據化通信能力之戰車排可以 FBCB2 系統回報敵我位置

Digital platoons can use the FBCB2 system to report friendly or enemy locations.

- 5、警告(特別注意)：當使用未加密之通信網路，不可以同一已知點實施兩次以上轉移。

PRECAUTION : When identifying a location using a shift from a graphic control measure or TRP, do not use the reference point from which the shift is made more than two times on an unsecured net.

(七)通信指導作為 COMMUNICATIONS GUIDELINES

- 1、通聯程序 COMMUNICATIONS PROCEDURES

使用下列之指導作為以建立維持有效之通聯。

Use these guidelines in establishing/maintaining effective communications:

- (1)任務規劃或準備階段，盡可能使用安全之通信手段(傳令、直通線)。

During mission planning and preparation, make maximum use of secure communications (person to person, hot loops).

- (2)具數位化通信能力之戰車排，與敵接觸前應使用 FBCB2 作為主要通信手段。

Before enemy contact is made, the primary means of communications for the digital platoon is the FBCB2 system.

- (3)任務執行階段，應盡量使用視號通信。

During mission execution, maximize the use of visual signals.

- 2、遺失通信諸元表或注碼器 LOSS OF SOI/ANCD

立即以安全之通信手段回報連長、副連長

Immediately report the loss of SOI and/or ANCDs to the commander or XO by secure means.

(八)戰備狀態 READINESS CONDITIONS (REDCON)

戰備狀態之律定，有利於快速應變、安排人員休息及確保必要工作之完成。



連、排長可運用戰備狀態之律定作為單位整備之標準，下表所列為各戰備狀態之衡量標準。

REDCON levels allow quick responses to changing situations and ensure completion of necessary work and rest plans. The commander and platoon leader use the REDCON status as a standardized way to adjust the unit's readiness to move and fight. The following chart summarizes operational considerations for each REDCON level.

表 4 戰備狀態衡量表

戰備狀態 等級	執行要項	REDCON LEVEL	ACTIONS – Readiness conditions (REDCON)
一級 全員警戒 單位可立即戰鬥及機動	●核生化警報器及直通線裝備收妥，監視哨收回。 ●全員警戒並上車，車裝武器實施輪值。 ●引擎發動，可立即實施機動。 註：戰備狀態 1.5 級除引擎熄，其餘與一級相同	REDCON-1 Full alert; unit ready to move and fight	• NBC alarms and hot loop equipment stowed; OPs pulled in. • All personnel alert and mounted on vehicles; weapons manned. • Engines started; platoon ready to move immediately. NOTE: The level of REDCON-1.5 is the same as REDCON-1 except vehicles are not started.
二級 全員警戒 單位可立即戰鬥	●裝備收妥(除核生化警報器及直通線裝備)，戰備檢查實施完畢 ●全員警戒並上車，車裝武器實施輪值(註：監視哨及毒氣警報器視需要架設) ●各數據及無線電完成通聯。 ●依連級現行作業程序完成狀況回報 ●可於 15 分鐘內實施機動	REDCON-2 Full alert; unit ready to fight	• Equipment stowed (except hot loop and NBC alarms); precombat checks complete. • All personnel alert and mounted in vehicles; weapons manned. (NOTE: Dismounted OPs and M8/M22 alarms employed as necessary.) • All digital and FM links operational. • Status reports submitted IAW company/troop SOP. • Platoon ready to move within 15 minutes.
三級 降低警戒	●一半人員實施必要作業/休息 ●一半人員維持警戒(部分可執行必要作業) ●可於 30 分鐘內實施機動	REDCON-3 Reduced alert	• 50 percent of platoon executes work/rest plans. • Remainder of platoon executes security plan. (Some may execute portions of work plan.) • Platoon ready to move within 30 minutes.
四級 最低警戒	●派遣監視哨，各排派遣一員實施無線電守聽並操作車裝武器。 ●其餘人員實施必要作業/休息	REDCON-4 Minimum alert	• OPs manned; one man per platoon designated to monitor radio and man turret weapons. • Remainder of platoon executes work/rest plans. • Digital/FM links maintained.

● 各數據及無線電完成通聯。 ● 可於 60 分鐘內實施機動	• Platoon ready to move within 60 minutes.
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(九)無線電頻(波)道設置 RADIO CHANNEL PRESET PROCEDURES

各車應以下列順序實施無線電波道預置 All tanks will preset radios to the following frequencies.

表 5 無線電頻(波)道開設範例

頻道	設定	CHANNEL	SETTING – Radio channel presets
排長車/副排長車		Platoon leader/PSG	
第一台無線電(排級)		Top radio (platoon)	
頻道 1	排指揮網	Channel 1	Platoon
頻道 2	連指揮網	Channel 2	Company/troop
頻道 3	特遣隊指揮網	Channel 3	Task force command
頻道 4	二排指揮網	Channel 4	2d Platoon
頻道 5	三排指揮網	Channel 5	3rd Platoon
頻道 6	迫砲射擊網	Channel 6	Mortar FDC
第二台無線電(連級)		Bottom radio (company/troop)	
頻道 1	連指揮網	Channel 1	Company/troop
頻道 2	排指揮網	Channel 2	Platoon
頻道 3	特遣隊指揮網	Channel 3	Task force command
頻道 4	旅指揮網	Channel 4	Brigade command
頻道 5	特遣隊偵搜部隊指揮網	Channel 5	Task force scout platoon
頻道 6	特遣隊火協網	Channel 6	Task force fire support
二/三車		Tanks 2 and 3 – Radio set ANIVRC-87AIF	
頻道 1	排指揮網	Channel 1	Platoon
頻道 2	連指揮網	Channel 2	Company/troop
頻道 3	特遣隊指揮網	Channel 3	Task force command
頻道 4	二排指揮網	Channel 4	2d Platoon
頻道 5	三排指揮網	Channel 5	3rd Platoon
頻道 6	迫砲射擊網	Channel 6	Mortar FDC

(十)支援或受支援時必要作為 ATTACHMENTS AND DETACHMENTS

1、當獲得其他單位支援時，排長應採取下表列述之行動

When additional assets are attached to the platoon, the platoon leader takes the actions listed in the following table.



表 6 受支援時執行要項

步驟	受支援時執行要項	STEP	ACTION – Attachments to the platoon
1	當支援單位報到時，對支援單位給予指導/派遣聯絡官(必要時)	1	Provide guides/liaison personnel as needed to assist incoming elements upon their arrival in the platoon position.
2	對受支援部隊長就下列事項實施簡報： • 排之編成及現況 • 作戰透明圖(具數位化裝備之單位可以FBCB2行之) • 作戰命令/要旨命令/預備命令 • 單位現行作業程序	2	Brief leaders of the incoming elements on these subjects: • Platoon organization and current status. • Overlays and graphic control measures (digitally equipped elements can use FBCB2). • OPOD/FRAGOs/WARNOs. • SOP(s).
3	為確保支援效能，協助支援部隊長完成計畫作為。	3	To ensure effective support, assist the incoming element leaders in their planning process.

2、當排對於其他單位實施支援時，排長應採取下表列述之作為

The following table lists steps the platoon leader should take when the platoon is detached from its parent unit and attached to another unit.

表 7 擔任支援時執行要項

步驟	擔任支援時執行要項	STEP	ACTION – Platoon attached to another unit
1	報到前，確認各車已完成整補。	1	Ensure that all vehicles are refueled and rearmed before attachment to the new unit.
2	盡快至受支援單位之指揮所完成報到	2	Physically report to the CP/TOC of the new unit as soon as possible.
3	與受支援單位之對口完成下列事項協調 • 編組及人員、武器、後勤補給之狀態。 • 了解當前狀況(包括敵、我軍) • 勤務 支援需求。 • 作戰能力與限制因素	3	Coordinate the following with appropriate CP/TOC personnel: • Organization and status of weapons, logistics, and personnel. • Situational understanding (both enemy and friendly situations). • Service support requirements. • Capabilities and limitations.
4	獲得/提供必要之作戰資訊，如下述：	4	Obtain and/or provide necessary tactical information, to include the



	- 作戰計畫，包括圖資(紙本或數位形式)以及射擊諸元圖。 - 指管資訊包括單位現行作業程序及通信諸元/注碼資訊		following: - The maneuver plan, including graphics (analog and digital) and sketch cards. - Command and control information, including TSOP and SOI/ANCD.
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(十一) 低光度環境作戰 LIMITED VISIBILITY OPERATIONS

下表列述於低光度環境作戰時，應採取之整備作為。

The following table lists steps the platoon takes for operations in limited visibility conditions.

表 8 低光度環境作戰執行要項

步驟	低光度環境作戰執行要項	STEP	ACTION – Limited visibility operations
1	二/三車與鄰接友軍完成協調及交換必要資訊	1	Tanks 2 and 3 conduct physical linkup with adjacent units and exchange operational data.
2	駕駛及裝填設置低光度指標(熱源膠帶、戰鬥識別牌及螢光棒)	2	Drivers and loaders emplace limited visibility markings using thermal tape, CIP panels, and chem lights.
3	車長及裝填完成頭戴式夜視鏡之測試	3	TCs and loaders test NVGs.
4	駕駛完成駕駛夜視鏡測試	4	Drivers test VVS-2.
5	駕駛於導航系統完成路線設置	5	Drivers program routes into the POSNAV system.
6	當獲有步兵支援時，派遣巡邏以獲得局部警戒	6	If infantry is attached, platoon leader assigns patrol routes for local security.
7	具數據通信能力單位使用車長獨立熱像鏡及導航系統並設定路徑點以掌握方向，不具數據通信能力單位使用 PVS-7 及手持式 GPS	7	Digital platoons use the CITV and POSNAV systems and set waypoints to navigate and control directions; other tank platoons use PVS-7s and PLGRs.
8	以 3,6,25 及 50 倍率實施搜索並以 13 倍率實施接戰。	8	scan in 3X, 6X, 25X, and 50X and engage in 13X.
9	排長/副排長針對低光度環境作戰需求之補給完成協調	9	Platoon leader/PSG coordinate logistical requirements specific to limited visibility operations.

二、戰術行動標準程序/ Tactical Operations sop

(一) 設營隊 QUARTERING PARTIES

1、組成 COMPOSITION

當連長編組設營隊時，排長(副排長)派遣負責核生化狀況警戒車(第二車)



或人員兩員(副排長車射手及第二車裝填手)參與設營隊

After the commander establishes the quartering party, the platoon leader/PSG sends the designated NBC tank (Tank 2) or two personnel (PSG's gunner and the loader from the NBC tank) with the quartering party.

2、裝備 EQUIPMENT

設營隊所需要之特殊裝備	Special equipment requirements for the quartering party include the following:
個人武器或多人操作武器(如 M240 機槍地裝零附件)	Personal weapon and/or crew-served weapon, as applicable. (NOTE: This may include the M240 machine gun dismount kit.)
個人戰鬥個裝	Load-bearing equipment (LBE), Kevlar helmet, and protective mask
絡車/被覆線/野戰話機	DR-8/RL-39/communication wire/TA-1 or TA-312
信號手旗	Signal flags.
工程膠帶	Engineer tape.
U 型樁	U-shaped pickets.
手電筒(附濾鏡)	Flashlights with colored lenses.
螢光棒	Chemical lights.
核生化警報/標示裝備	NBC monitoring/marketing equipment.
4 級核生化防護裝備(除非另行律定)	MOPP 4 equipment (unless specified otherwise).

3、設營隊之任務 Quartering party activities include the following

1.實施通聯測試，包含無線電試通	1.Conducting communications checks, including FM frequencies.
2.抵達宿營地時完成回報並提供更新資訊	2.Reporting arrival at the site and providing updated information.
3.協助實施宿營地偵查	3.Assisting in assembly area reconnaissance.
4.開設並標示進、出口及內部通道	4.Improving and marking entrances, exits, and internal routes.
5.標示障礙物及地雷	5.Marking obstacles and mines.
6.使用 M256 偵檢包實施道路及宿營地偵檢	6.Conducting radiological survey of routes and site using M256.
7.選定排之宿營地區及臨時車輛停放位	7.Selecting platoon position and tentative

置 8. 負責宿營地區安全之維護	vehicle positions. 8. Maintaining surveillance and security of the assembly area.
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(二)集結地區 ASSEMBLY AREAS

1、運動 MOVEMENT

當戰車排戰術機動至分進點時，與(由排派遣之)交管會合後，受引導進入集結地區。

The platoon conducts tactical movement to the RP, links up with the platoon guide, and follows his instructions to the assembly area.

2、佔領集結地區 OCCUPATION

當抵達集結地區時，戰車排佔領陣地之動作準同急迫佔領射擊陣地之程序。下表列述了戰車排佔領集結地區之步驟。(註：戰車排亦同時開始執行優先完成事項)

Upon reaching the assembly area, the platoon occupies its positions using the procedures for hasty occupation of a BP. The following table lists steps the platoon takes in occupying the assembly area. (NOTE: The platoon also begins to perform its priorities of work.)

表 9 佔領集結地區執行步驟要項

步驟	佔領集結地區	STEP	ACTION – Occupy an assembly area
1	由交管引導停至標示之車位 (視需要派遣指揮)	1	Follow directions from the guide and move into marked vehicle positions (using ground guides as necessary).
2	將各武器系統指向責任區域，建立並維持局部地區警戒	2	Orient weapon systems to cover sectors of responsibility; establish and maintain local security.
3	使用適當之冷卻程序，同時關閉引擎	3	Following proper cool-down procedures, shut down engines simultaneously.
4	指定參考點、射擊開始線及脫離戰鬥標準/計畫	4	Designate TRPs, trigger lines, and disengagement criteria/plan.
5	設營隊向排長實施集結地區配置簡報	5	Quartermaster party briefs the platoon leader on the organization of the assembly area.
6	回報連長集結地區狀況	6	Keep commander informed of status of the assembly area.

3、局部地區警戒 LOCAL SECURITY

排長依命令中列述之指示，依下表之程序設立局部地區警戒。

The platoon leader establishes local security as specified in the OPORD, using procedures listed in the following table



表 10 局部地區警戒執行步驟要項

步驟	局部地區警戒	STEP	ACTION – Local security
1	派遣觀測哨(視需要)並依指揮官之指導實施偵查	1	Establish OPs (as necessary) and conduct reconnaissance IAW commander's guidance.
2	分配射擊範圍並與鄰接友軍實施協調，消弭火力間隙	2	Establish sectors of fire and coordinate with adjacent units to ensure overlapping fields of fire.
3	運用障礙物設置，藉以部署直射火力，儘可能減少死角	3	Reduce dead space to a minimum by emplacing hasty obstacles and plotting areas for indirect fire.
4	依據作戰命令/要旨命令保持無線電守聽	4	Maintain radio listening silence IAW OPOD/FRAGO.
5	實施車輛及裝備偽裝	5	Camouflage vehicles and equipment.
6	開設有線電通信	6	Establish wire communications.
7	管制噪音、燈光及遺落物	7	Enforce noise, light, and litter discipline.
8	完成射擊諸元圖調製(含 FBCB2系統數位圖資)	8	Develop sketch cards (including digital versions for IVIS/FBCB2).

4、優先完成事項 PRIORITIES OF WORK

下表列述為各職務之優先完成事項(註：部分事項將同步執行)，後附有排之時間管制表範例。

Priorities of work are listed by position in the following discussion. (NOTE: Some tasks are performed simultaneously.) Following the position lists is an example platoon timeline

(1)排長之優先完成事項 Platoon leader priority of work

1	賦予各車位置	Position tanks
2	律定各車射擊區域	Designate sectors of fire for each tank
3	依據連長之指導，律定戰備等級	Designate REDCON level based on the commander's guidance
4	指揮各車長同步關閉引擎	Direct TCs to shut down engines simultaneously.
5	與鄰接友軍協調	Coordinate with adjacent units
6	檢查車輛狀況	Check vehicle slant (operational status).
7	完成全排之火火計畫，並於 30 分鐘內繳交至連指揮所	Complete platoon fire plan and submit it to company/troop CP within 30 minutes.

8	完成阻絕計畫	Develop and implement obstacle plan.
9	完成休息計畫	Develop and implement rest plan.
10	督導支援單位	Supervise attachments.
11	維持作戰安全及接戰地區之監視	Maintain OPSEC and surveillance of engagement area.
12	完成後向連指揮所回報	Report "ESTABLISHED" to company/troop CP.

(2)副排長之優先完成事項 PSG priority of work

1	設立局部地區警戒並派遣監視哨	Establish local security and position OPs
2	開設有線電通信(直通線)	Establish wire communications (hot loop)
3	督導集結地區及各車偽裝狀況	Supervise camouflage of tanks and assembly area
4	彙整並回報人員/機敏軍品狀況	Compile and report status of personnel/sensitive items.
5	架設核生化警報器	Emplace M-8/M-22 alarms.
6	確認各車完成預防保養檢查勤務	Ensure PMCS are completed
7	確認各車完成射擊前檢查及覘視規正	Ensure prepare-to-fire checks and boresighting are completed.
8	呈報補給需求	Submit resupply requests
9	確保戰備檢查之完成	Ensure PCCs/PCIs are completed.

(3)車長之優先完成事項 TC priority of work

1	完成車輛停放	Position the tank.
2	確認參考點及射擊區域	Verify TRPs and sector of fire
3	執行覘視規正及武器系統之歸零	Conduct boresighting and zeroing of weapon systems
4	確保優先完成事項之達成	Ensure established priorities are accomplished.
5	與臨車完成協調	Coordinate with vehicles to the left and right.

(4)射手之優先完成事項 Gunner priority of work

1	調製射擊諸元圖並於 15 分鐘內繳交至排長處	Complete tank sector sketch and submit to platoon leader within 15 minutes.
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2	執行射控系統之射擊前檢查	Conduct prepare-to-fire check of the fire control system
3	實施警戒(於車長位置)	Maintain security (from the TC's position)
4	守聽無線電/FBCB2 系統	Monitor radio/FBCB2

(5) 駕駛之優先完成事項 Driver priority of work

1	實施行駛後檢查	Conduct necessary after-operations maintenance;
2	實施車輛偽裝	Camouflage tank
3	偵查集結地區進出路線	Reconnoiter routes into and out of assembly area.

(6) 裝填之優先完成事項 Loader priority of work

1	將無線電調整至低功率	Set radio to low power.
2	架設核生化警報器(負責核生化狀況觀測之戰車)	Employ M-8/M-22 alarms (NBC tank)
3	架設與排長車通聯之線路	Emplace wire to platoon leader's tank
4	架設直通線	Emplace wire for hot loop
5	協助保修作業	Assist with maintenance operations
6	檢查裝載	Check load plan.
7	執行整補作業	Conduct rearm/resupply operations

(7) 時間管制表範例 SAMPLE PLATOON TIMELINE

下表為排之集結地區行動時間管制範例，排長可運用此一管制表格式(如圖 1)，以符合單位作戰需求。

The following chart shows an example of a platoon timeline for assembly area operations. The platoon leader can adapt the timeline format to fit his unit's operational requirements.

圖 1 時間管制表範例

Sample Platoon Timeline		
Event	Time (Start and end time of event)	Personnel (Person responsible for the event)
下達命令 標示射擊陣地 驗證射擊陣地 確認各車射擊區域 確定排之接戰地區 ● 設置參考點 ● 設置防護性阻絕 ● 標示接戰線 ● 與前線共同完成火力計畫 實施排級預演 ● 佔領陣地 ● 變換至預備/輔助射擊位置 ● 實施戰鬥支援預演 ● 演練接觸時處置 參與連級預演 實施射擊前檢查 實施視聽矯正 與鄰接友軍協調 移動至接戰位置 實施休息計畫 實施車輛/武器保養 執行儲藏程序 接收更新情報 佔領陣地 實施防禦	Issue platoon OPORD. Mark vehicle firing positions (P-A-S). Proof vehicle firing positions. Verify vehicle/section sectors of fire. Build platoon EA: • Emplace TRPs in EA. • Emplace platoon protective obstacles. • Mark trigger lines in the EA. • Plan indirect-fire targets with FIST. Conduct platoon rehearsals: • Occupy BP. • Move on routes to alternate / supplementary firing positions. • Move on routes to alternate / supplementary BPs. • Conduct CSS rehearsals. • Conduct actions on contact. Attend company rehearsals. Conduct prep-to-fire checks. Conduct boresighting procedures. Conduct coordination with adjacent unit. Move to hide position. Initiate rest plan. Conduct vehicle and weapons maintenance. Conduct stand-to procedures. Receive intelligence updates. Occupy BP. Defend NLT.	時間 執行人員

資料來源：美陸軍準則 ST-20.153 第 18 頁，筆者整理

(三)戰術行軍 TACTICAL ROAD MARCH

戰車排執行戰術行軍實施長距離之位置變換，並抵達爾後作戰所需位置。下列表述數種戰術行軍時之隊形。

The platoon conducts tactical road marches to move long distances and position itself for future operations. The illustration on the following page provides several types of information applicable during the tactical road march.

1、行軍速度 MARCH SPEED

若排單獨行軍或各車皆能保持所望之間距時，除非作戰命令中另有律定，行軍速率為 40km/hr，追趕速度 48km/hr。

If the platoon is marching independently or if all vehicles within the march are capable of maintaining the prescribed interval, the march speed is 25 mph and the catch-up speed 30 mph unless otherwise designated in the OPORD.

2、行軍檢查表(如圖 2、檢查表如表)ROAD MARCH CHECKLIST

下表列述之行動及考量因素可作為排執行戰術行軍之原則指導。排長應確保各乘員均熟知此檢查表。

The actions and considerations listed in the table provide a comprehensive guide for the platoon as it conducts the road march. The platoon leader should ensure that all crewmen are familiar with the elements of the checklist.



圖 3 戰術行軍參考數據

Tactical Road March:		
3	4	1
Order of March and Gun Tube Orientation		
March Speed (mph) Day/Limited visibility		
	March	Catch Up
Open Road	25/20	30/25
Built Up Areas	20/15	25/20
Interstate/Autobahn	30/25	40/30
Interval (meters) Day/Limited visibility		
Open Road		100/50
Built Up Areas		25/25
Interstate/Autobahn		100/50

資料來源：美陸軍準則 ST-20.153 第 18 頁，筆者整理

表 11 行軍檢查表

步驟	戰術行軍檢查表	ACTION – Road march checklist
1	決定/回報可機動車輛之數量	Determine/report number of operational vehicles.
2	加滿油箱並補充其他三類補給品	Top off fuel and other Class III products.
3	裝填彈藥及其他五類補給品	Upload ammunition and other Class V products.
4	完成預防保養檢查勤務	Complete PMCS.
5	實施裝備及舞技系統之測試、歸零及覘視歸正	Test, zero, and boresight MILES equipment and weapon systems as applicable.
6	完成射擊前檢查	Complete prepare-to-fire checks.
7	複習車輛翻覆及滅火程序	Complete rollover and fire drills.
8	律定命令下達之時間	Specify time for platoon OPORD.
9	完成偵查	Complete reconnaissance.
10	預演遭遇戰鬥處置(伏擊/空中攻擊/地面攻擊)	Rehearse actions on contact (ambush/ground/air).
11	預演駐止間處置(預期/非預期)	Rehearse actions at halts (scheduled/unscheduled).
12	完成火力支援計畫	Complete fire support plan.
13	演練車輛故障處置	Rehearse actions for mechanical



		breakdown.
14	演練傷患後送/醫療後送	Rehearse MEDEVAC/CASEVAC.
15	完成裝載繫固	Tie down all loads.
16	完成通聯測試	Complete communications checks.
17	檢查破障裝備	Inspect obstacle reduction kits.
18	裝載及測試定位裝備	Load and test PLGR units.
19	裝載及測試電腦系統	Load and test computers
20	律定管制措施(分進點)	Designate graphic control measures (rally points)
21	判斷決心點	Identify critical points.
22	檢查對車輛及指揮所之數據通信	Ensure digital connectivity with all vehicles and CP.
23	將行軍透明圖繳交至連指揮所	Send road march overlay to all TCs.
24	律定行軍序列/行軍方式/尖閣及行軍速率	Designate march order, movement technique, interval, and rate of march.
25	檢查夜視裝備(包括駕駛夜視鏡)	Test NVGs (including VVS-2) for proper operation.
26	若許可時，應依下列之步驟完成低視度作戰準備 - 將螢光棒或熱源膠帶完成裝載 - 律定各車前後識別顏色 - 出發前完成夜視裝備之檢查 - 律定車輛間隔(通常為 50 公尺，可依道路狀況及作戰需要實施調整)	If applicable, prepare for limited visibility operations, taking the following steps: - Mount chem lights or polarity tape on vehicles. - Specify the color identification of elements to the front and rear. - Check all night vision devices prior to movement. - Specify correct vehicle interval (normally 50 meters; variable according to road conditions and operational factors). - Specify the correct rate of march (normally 20 mph, with catch-up speed of 25 mph; variable according to road conditions and operational factors).

3、行進間遭遇戰鬥作為 ACTIONS ON CONTACT

下表列述在各種狀況下與敵遭遇時應採取之作為。

The following tables list actions the platoon will take when it encounters various types of enemy contact.



(1) 遭遇伏擊 Actions at an ambush

表 12 遭遇伏擊處置程序

步驟	遭遇伏擊	ACTION – Actions at an ambush
1	還擊並嘗試突破包圍圈	Return fire and attempt to fight through the ambush.
2	回報接敵	Report “CONTACT.”
3	尋求掩蔽並脫離伏擊區	Find cover and/or move out of the kill zone.
4	持續作戰並視需要要求火力支援	Develop the situation; issue call for fire if necessary.
5	向上級回報觀測報告	Send SPOTREP (voice) to higher headquarters.

(2) 遭遇空中攻擊 Actions in an air attack

表 13 遭遇空中攻擊處置程序

步驟	遭遇空中攻擊	ACTION – Actions in an air attack
1	通報排內各單位	Alert the rest of the platoon with a contact report.
2	回報”空中攻擊”以及攻擊方向	Report “RED AIR” and direction of attack.
3	展開並尋求隱/掩蔽，各車間距至少 100 公尺	Deploy and seek covered and concealed positions with at least 100 meters between vehicles.
4	車長、射手及裝填依令以主砲即機槍實施接戰	TCs, gunners, and loaders prepare to engage with machine gun and main gun fire on order.
5	若遭遇攻擊時以最大火力還擊	Return/mass fire if attacked.
6	向上級回報觀測報告	Send SPOTREP (voice) to higher headquarters.
7	依令繼續實施行軍	On order, continue to move.

(3) 遭遇砲擊 Actions in an indirect fire attack

表 14 遭遇砲擊處置程序

步驟	遭遇砲擊	ACTION – Actions in an indirect fire attack
1	可行時，關上頂門蓋並戴上防護面具並開啟濾毒通風機	As applicable, button up, put on protective masks, and/or activate overpressurization system.



2	加速通過火制地帶	Increase speed to move out of impact area.
3	回報” 遭遇砲擊，(座標)	Report “OBSERVING INDIRECT, VICINITY (grid).”
4	採取必要手段、包括隊形變換	Execute survivability moves, including formation changes.

4、駐止間作為 ACTIONS AT HALTS

下表列述排在計劃性或臨機性駐止間之行動

The following tables list actions the platoon will take during scheduled and unscheduled halts.

(1) 計畫性駐止 Actions at scheduled halts

表 15 計畫性駐止處置程序

步驟	計畫性駐止	ACTION – Actions at a scheduled halt
1	變換兩側疏散隊形(儘可能離開道路)	Execute herringbone formation (off road if possible).
2	恢復並保持律定之戰備狀態	Assume and maintain designated REDCON status.
3	派遣局部地區警戒及對空監視哨	Establish and maintain local security and air guards.
4	檢查機敏軍品	Check sensitive items.
5	檢查裝載	Recheck load plan stowage.
6	分批執行實施駐止間車輛檢查，檢查項目包括：檢查機油平面、檢查履帶及承載輪穀、檢查彈藥、依據技術書開實施行駛中檢查、伊作戰命令實施油料整補並將況況回報連長	Perform short halt maintenance operations by section. Actions include the following: check fluid levels; check track and hubs; check ammunition storage; perform during-operation checks IAW technical manuals; conduct refueling IAW OPORD; and send status report to the commander.

(2) 臨機性駐止 Actions at unscheduled halts

表 16 臨機性駐止處置程序

步驟	臨機性駐止	ACTION – Actions at an unscheduled halt
1	變換兩側疏散隊形(儘可能離開道路)	Execute herringbone formation (off road if possible).



2	恢復並保持律定之戰備狀態	Assume and maintain designated REDCON status.
3	派遣局部地區警戒及對空監視哨	Establish and maintain local security, including air guards and sectors of scan.
4	實施無線電/數據通信守聽	Monitor radio/digital communications.
5	判明駐止之原因並回報連長	Determine cause of halt and report cause to the commander.

5、脫隊處置 ACTIONS ON BREAK IN CONTACT

下表列述當排或所屬單位與上級或排內其他單位失去接觸時

The following tables list actions the platoon and its elements will take if contact is lost with the rest of the platoon or with higher headquarters

表 17 脫隊處置程序

步驟	脫隊處置	ACTION – Actions on a break in contact
1	檢查並確認單前位置及路線	Recheck and verify unit location and route on map.
2	加速至追趕速度	Increase march rate to catch-up speed.
3	若無法判斷位置時，回報連長/指揮官	If lost, stop and inform leader and/or commander.
4	若無法目視後方車輛時，通報領頭之車輛	If vehicle behind you is not visible, inform lead element.

6、機械故障處置 ACTIONS ON MECHANICAL BREAKDOWN

下表列述當排或所屬單位在行軍時遭遇故障所應採取之處置

The following tables list actions the platoon and its elements will take if a vehicle becomes disabled during the road march.

表 18 故障處置程序

步驟	遭遇機械故障	ACTION – Actions on mechanical breakdown
1	盡可能離開道路，並標示黃旗	Move off road, if possible, and display yellow flag.
2	派遣交管	Post road guides.
3	派遣局部地區警戒	Establish and maintain local security.
4	實施故障排除	Perform immediate troubleshooting.

5	若獲得維修時，重新加入行軍序列	If repair is possible, rejoin rear of march column.
6	若車輛無法繼續執行任務時，等待機保組	If vehicle is NMC, wait for maintenance/recovery team.
7	保持通信，並將狀況回報排長/副排長，並視需要回報連長	Maintain communications; send SITREPs to platoon leader, PSG, and/or commander as necessary.

(四)行軍戒護 CONVOY ESCORT

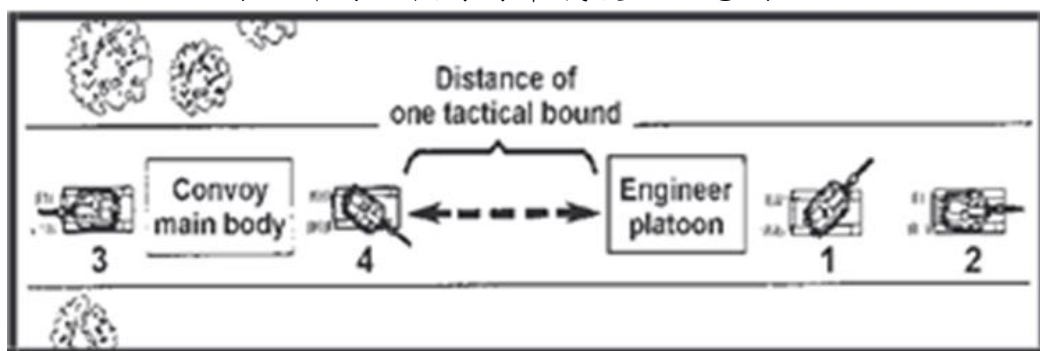
戰車排可能需要為行軍單位提供戒護及防衛，此一任務可能獨立執行或作為較大單位之一部，執行行軍戒護任務，可能由戒護任務部隊或行軍單位指揮官作戰管制

The tank platoon may be required to provide security and close-in protection to a convoy, either independently or as part of a larger unit. Escort missions are executed under control of the security force commander OPCON or attached to the convoy commander.

若需要執行獨立行軍戒護任務，戰車排將受行軍單位指揮官作戰管制，行軍單位指揮官將對各車車長針對下列事項實施簡報

If an independent escort is required, the tank platoon will be OPCON to the convoy commander, who will issue a complete OPORD to all vehicle commanders covering the following areas:

圖 3 排獨立執行行軍戒護之示意圖



資料來源：美陸軍準則 ST-20.153

(五)建立觀測哨 OBSERVATION POSTS

觀測哨為確保排之作戰安全及強化作戰空間之必要手段，在無法實施長距離觀測時對排提供保護，依據任務考量，可派遣徒步或乘車觀測哨。

OPs are essential in maintaining the platoon's OPSEC and in enhancing its battle space. They help to protect the platoon when long-range observation from a position is not possible. Depending on METT-TC factors, OPs can be employed either dismounted or mounted.

1、徒步觀測哨 DISMOUNTED OPs

徒步觀測哨為當戰車排佔領某一地區且地形受限無法實施長距離觀測時，用以提供局部地區警戒，通常由僚車之裝填負責擔任觀測哨。

A dismounted OP provides local security whenever the platoon occupies positions from which the terrain does not allow observation or early warning of enemy activities. The loaders from the wingman vehicles initially man the OP. During periods of limited visibility, the TC of an OP vehicle can dismount a crewman to set up a listening post.



2、乘車觀測哨 MOUNTED OPS

派遣乘車觀測哨可享有車輛通信、觀測及武器系統之優勢，由射手觀測某一接近路線，並由車長使用車長觀測儀觀測另一接近路線，車長也可派遣一乘員於是懼內擔任聽音哨。

Employment of a mounted OP allows the platoon leader to take advantage of the vehicle's communications, sights, and weapon systems. On M1A2 tanks, the gunner scans one avenue of approach with the gunner's primary sight and the TC scans another avenue with the CITV. As noted, the TC can dismount a crewman to set up a listening post in limited visibility.

3、協調及派遣程序 COORDINATION AND EMPLOYMENT PROCEDURES

下表列述排長/副排長準備派遣觀測哨須採取之作為。

The following table lists steps the platoon leader or PSG takes in preparing for employment of the OP.

表 19 協調及派遣處置程序

檢查 狀況	行動/考量	ACTION/CONSIDERATION –OP selection briefing
	副排長指定觀測哨人員(通常為僚車裝填) 註:個觀測哨至哨派遣兩員	PSG designates OP personnel (normally, this will be the loaders from wingman tanks). NOTE: Each OP must be manned by a minimum of two soldiers.
	排長隊觀測哨人員就下列事項實施簡報 - 敵我狀況 - 何時/如何實施回報 - 何時/如何撤離 - 口令 - 對平民之交戰守則 - 交接時間	Platoon leader briefs OP personnel on the following: - Enemy and friendly situation. - When and how to send reports. - When and how to withdraw. - Challenge and password. - ROE/ROI for dealing with civilians. - When they will be replaced.
	依下列考量因素選擇適宜之地點 - 開闊之射界(儘可能與鄰接友軍重疊) - 有效之隱掩蔽 - 隱蔽之路線 - 位置不致人員透空或吸引敵軍注意 - 在排之輕兵器射擊距離內	Select suitable OP sites that have the following characteristics: - Clear fields of observation (overlap with adjacent OPs/units, if possible). - Effective cover and concealment. - Covered and concealed routes. - Location that will not skyline OP personnel or attract enemy attention. - Location within range of platoon small arms fire, if possible.

4、裝備檢查表 EQUIPMENT

下表列述觀測哨人員應攜帶之裝備

The following table lists equipment OP personnel should have on hand.

表 20 觀測哨人員應攜帶之裝備檢查表

檢 查 狀 況	物 品 或 裝 備	ITEM OF EQUIPMENT – OP personnel
	季節服裝、補給(口糧/水)及適當核生化防護裝備	Seasonal uniform with supplies (MRE/water) and appropriate MOPP gear.
	個人武器	Individual weapon.
	通信裝備(直通線、手旗、手電筒、螢光棒及無線電)	Communications equipment (wire, TA-1/TA-312, flag set, flashlight, chem lights, and/or radio).
	望遠鏡及夜視鏡	Binoculars and night vision goggles.
	地圖及指北針	Compass and map.
	紙/筆以調製要圖	Paper and pen/pencil to make sector sketch.
	核生化警報器(依連長命令及天氣狀況)	M8A1/M22 alarm (as directed by the commander and/or based on weather conditions).
	土工器具	E-tool or shovel and mattock/pick.

5、開設檢查表 EMPLACEMENTIMPROVEMENT

下表列述成員開設及強化觀測哨應採取之作為

The following chart lists steps that platoon members take in emplacing and improving the OP.

表 21 成員開設及強化觀測哨應採取之作為要項表

檢 查 狀 況	開 設 及 強 化 觀 測 哨 應 採 取 之 作 為	ACTION –OP emplacement/improvement
	指揮官(排長/副排長或車長)選定觀測哨位置	Leaders (platoon leader, PSG, or TCs) emplace OPs.
	依任務需要，觀測哨人員依下列步驟強化觀測哨 - 開設通信 - 實施觀測哨及交通路線偽裝 - 調製要圖 - 挖掘掩體以防敵攻擊 - 實施燈光及噪音管制	As METT-TC factors allow, OP personnel improve the position, taking these steps: - Establish communications (TA-1/TA-312). - Camouflage OP and routes back to the platoon's position. - Prepare a sector sketch. - Dig in to provide cover from direct and indirect fires. - Enforce light and noise discipline.



(六)通過友軍地境 PASSAGE OF LINES

1、資訊交換 INFORMATION EXCHANGE

下表列述執行通過友軍地境必須交換之資訊及協調

The following table lists information to be exchanged and/or coordinated for the passage of lines.

表 22 通過友軍地境必須交換之資訊及協調要項表

檢查 狀況	通過友軍地境必須交換之資訊 及協調	INFORMATION TO BE EXCHANGED – Passage of lines
	目的地及單位組成必須交換之 資訊及協調	Unit designation and composition; type and number of passing vehicles; markings for lead/trail vehicles.
	通過單位到達時間	Passing units' arrival time(s).
	攻擊陣地/集結地區位置	Location of attack positions/assembly areas.
	駐止單位任務及計畫(包括觀測 哨及巡邏隊)	Stationary unit's mission and plan (including OPs and patrols).
	敵軍狀況及已知位置	Enemy situation and known locations.
	駐止單位障礙位置及已知敵軍 障礙	Locations of stationary unit's obstacles and known enemy obstacles.
	會合點、通過點、主要及預備通 過路徑之位置	Location of contact points, passage points, and passage lanes (primary and alternate).
	(頭尾)車輛及通過路線進出口標 記	Applicable markings for vehicles (lead/trail) and passage lane entrances and exits.
	支援曲/直射火力(包括火力支援 管制措施位置)	Supporting direct/indirect fires (including locations of fire support control measures).
	交管需求	Guide requirements.
	主要/預備路線	Routes (primary and alternate).
	行軍序列	Order of march.
	與敵接觸之處置	Actions taken in event of enemy contact.
	核生化狀況	NBC conditions.
	可用之戰鬥支援/勤務支援單位 位置	Locations of available CS and CSS assets.
	通信資訊(包括無線電頻率、數據 諸元及遠/近識別信號)	Communications information (to include FM radio primary, frequencies, digital data, and near and far recognition signals).
	指揮體系，包括戰鬥接替線位置	Chain of command, including location of BHL.
	支援/救濟責任及程序	Support/recovery responsibility and procedures.
	通過所需之額外程序	Additional procedures for the passage.

2、執行 EXECUTION

下表條列敘述戰車排執行通過友軍地境之步驟「注意：執行通過友軍地境前，數位化戰車排應獲得數位作戰透明圖之更新，並同時更新 FBCB2 系統之地址紀錄。」

The following table lists steps the platoon takes in executing the passage of lines. 「NOTE: Before executing a passage of lines, digital platoons should receive updated digital operations overlays with graphic control measures. They should also update their FBCB2 address books.」

檢查 狀況	通過友軍地境之行動/考量 因素	ACTION/CONSIDERATION –Passage of lines execution
	展示適當識別信號	Display proper recognition signal.
	將主砲指向最後接戰方向 (後方)	Orient gun tubes in the direction of the last known enemy contact (rearward).
	排長向連長回報抵達會合 點之時間	Platoon leader reports arrival time at the contact point to the commander.
	沿通過路經移動不可停滯 阻擋或偏離路線	Move along passage lane without stopping in, blocking, or deviating from it.
	於各交管點遵循交管之指 引	Follow directions from guides at all traffic control points.
	排長以無線電向連長回報 各管制措施及已通過友軍 地境	Platoon leader reports all graphic control measures and completion of the passage of lines to the commander via FM radio.

(七)現地接替 RELIEF IN PLACE

1、協調檢查表 COORDINATION CHECKLIST

下表列述排長於單位接替時，應完成之步驟

The following table lists steps the platoon leader takes when the two units link up to coordinate the relief.

表 23 現地接替協調檢查表

檢查 狀況	現地接替	ACTION – Relief in place linkup
	交換必要資訊 ●各車輛位置 ●敵軍狀況及其他相關情資 ●友軍障礙 ●地形分析 ●火力支援 ●數據鏈路	Exchange necessary information: • Location of all vehicles. • Enemy situation and other pertinent intelligence. • Friendly obstacles. • Terrain analysis. • Supporting fires.



●頻率及呼號	- Digital links. - Frequencies and call signs.
協調及交接 ●射擊諸元圖卡/火力計畫 (包含數位系統輸入) ●接替時之火力支援(通常 由原任務部隊實施，直接 交接完成) ●障礙 ●陣地進出路線 ●交管(原任務部隊) ●勤務支援 ●通信聯絡 ●接替順序 ●交接時間	Coordinate/exchange the following: - Sketch cards/fire plans (with input for digital systems, if applicable). - Fire support during relief (normally supplied by relieved platoon until transfer of responsibility). - Turnover of obstacles. - Routes into/out of positions. - Guides (from relieved platoon). - Transfer of CSS. - Communications. - Sequence of relief. - Time of transfer of responsibility.

2、偵察 RECONNAISSANCE

在協調完畢後，接替之排長在交接前實施作戰地區偵查

After coordination is completed, the incoming platoon leader conducts reconnaissance of the area of operations before execution of the relief begins.

3、執行 EXECUTION

下表列述執行交接時之程序及排長需考量之因素/

The following table lists procedures and considerations that the platoon leader must take into account in executing the relief

表 24 現地接替交接程序及排長需考量之因素

檢查 狀況	現地接替作為/考量之因素	ACTION/CONSIDERATION – Relief in place execution
	交接應選定夜暗/照明不良實施	Ideally, the relief is executed under limited visibility conditions.
	接替部隊移動至原任務部隊後方之集結地區。兩部隊應保持距離以避免敵軍偵知	The relieving platoon moves to the assembly area behind the relieved platoon, but not so close that it will alert the enemy as to what is taking place.
	兩部隊選用相同之通信網，接替部隊保持無線電守機(數據鏈結依命令規定實施)	The relieving and relieved platoons use the same platoon and company/troop radio nets. The relieving platoon maintains radio



		listening silence during the relief (digital links are established IAW the OPORD).
	交接時應盡速秘密，可按各車、組順序實施，雙方部隊均保持最高程度之警戒，並監控接戰地區	The relief is executed quickly and quietly, either by section or by individual vehicle. Both platoons maintain the highest level of security, including continuous overwatch of the EA.
	交接完畢後，原任務部隊移動至集合點	After responsibility is turned over to the relieving platoon, the relieved platoon moves to a rally point.
	向上級回報(排長向連長回報完成交接)	The platoons report to higher headquarters as necessary. (Tank platoon reports completion of relief to the commander.)



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