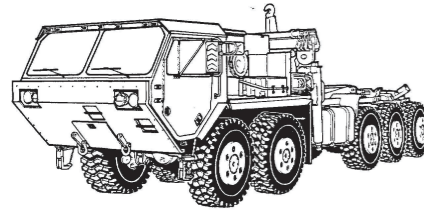


LOGISTICS CONVOY OPERATIONS Smart Card



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September 2004

1

Troop Leading Procedures

1. Receive mission
2. Issue Warning Order
3. Make a tentative plan
4. Initiate movement
5. Reconnoiter
6. Complete plan
7. Issue order
8. Supervise

Convoy Manifest (Convoy Number if Assigned)

UNIT: _____ DATE: _____

CONVOY CDR: _____

ORDER OF MARCH	BUMPER #	CONVOY PERSONNEL	ASSIGNED TASKS	KEY WPNS	COMMO SYSTEMS

2

Vehicle Checklist

- Completed 5988E (before PMCS)
- Current Vehicle dispatch *Date expiration?
- Fuel / Fluid levels topped off
- Additional Packaged products
- VS-17 panel
- Extra Fuel Can topped off and secured
- Class I basic load (___ MRE's / ___ Water)
- Communication check of all available systems
- * What are the ranges?
- Inventory of all required signal devices
- BII complete
- Execution Matrix (Page 1 and 2)
- Tow Bar or Chain
- Cargo secured IAW guidance / TM *No cargo, required devices serviceable / on-hand?
- Road Guard Belt
- Flashlight w/ extra batteries and bulb
- Map / Strip Maps
- Warning triangles
- Fire extinguisher
- Emergency Call Signs and Frequencies posted near each radio
- MEDEVAC Nine Line Format posted near each radio
- Windows and Mirrors Cleaned
- Turn Signals and Lights serviceable / functioning
- Issued Pyrotechnics

3

Convoy Warning Order Format

1. SITUATION: General overview of enemy and friendly situation in the area of operation (AO). Friendly units are those that can provide direct support to the convoy along its route.
2. MISSION: The mission is a clear, concise statement of the mission to be achieved. Mission statement includes WHO, WHAT, (the task), WHEN (SP time), WHERE (usually a destination with routes) and WHY (the purpose)
3. TASK ORGANIZATION: Critical component of a good WARNO. (It is the initial convoy manifest)
4. INITIAL TIME SCHEDULE: Outlines critical events in preparation for the convoy mission.
5. SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: Guidance concerning PCCs, PCIs, rehearsals and / or additional tasks to be accomplished.
6. SERVICE SUPPORT: Information may be determined by unit's SOPs. This section can be used for changes or additional information.
 - Class I:
 - Class III:
 - Class V:
 - Ammunition: Weapon System/Number of Rounds/Type
 - Pyrotechnic Device: Pyrotechnic Device/Number/Location.
 - Medical:
 - Maintenance:
7. UNIFORM AND EQUIPMENT COMMON TO ALL:

4

Basic Convoy Organization



Key Leadership Positions

- CC-Convoy Commander
- ACC-Assistant Convoy Commander
- LVC-Lead Vehicle Commander

Specialty Teams

- A&L-Aid and Litter Team
- CLS-Combat Lifesaver Team
- LZ-Landing Zone Team
- REC-Recovery Team
- GT-Gun Trucks

5

Convoy Movement

Convoy Briefing Inspection Checklist

- Hand out Strip Maps: Yes / No _____
- Situation
 - Friendly Forces: Yes / No _____
 - Support Units: Yes / No _____
 - Enemy Situation: Yes / No _____
- Mission
 - Type of Cargo: Yes / No _____
 - Origin: Yes / No _____
 - Destination: Yes / No _____
- Execution
 - General Organization of Convoy
 - Time Schedule: Yes / No _____
 - Routes: Yes / No _____
 - Convoy Speed: Yes / No _____
 - Catchup Speed: Yes / No _____
 - Vehicle Interval: Yes / No _____
 - Emergency Measures
 - Location of Gun Trucks: Yes / No _____
 - Rockdrill / Sandtable for Battle
 - Drills: Yes / No _____
 - Accidents: Yes / No _____
 - Breakdown: Yes / No _____
 - Separation from Convoy: Yes / No _____
 - Ambush: Yes / No _____
 - IED: Yes / No _____
 - Sniper: Yes / No _____

6

Convoy Movement

Convoy Briefing Inspection Checklist (Continued)

- Administration and Logistics
 - Control of Personnel: Yes / No _____
 - Billeting Arrangements: Yes / No _____
 - Messing Arrangements: Yes / No _____
 - Refueling of Vehicles: Yes / No _____
 - Servicing of Vehicles: Yes / No _____
- Command and Signal
 - Location of Convoy Commander: Yes / No _____
 - Designation of Assistant Convoy Commander: Yes / No _____
 - Serial Commander's Responsibilities: Yes / No _____
 - Hand and Arm Signals: Yes / No _____
 - Other Prearranged Signals: Yes / No _____
- Location of Vehicles with
 - Communications: Yes / No _____
 - Radio Frequencies and Callsigns for Control
 - Personnel: Yes / No _____
 - Security Force Commander: Yes / No _____
 - Fire Support Elements: Yes / No _____
 - Reserve Security Elements: Yes / No _____
 - Medical Evacuation Support: Yes / No _____
 - Location of CLS: Yes / No _____
- Safety
 - Hazards of Route and Weather
 - Conditions: Yes / No _____
 - Defensive Driving: Yes / No _____

7

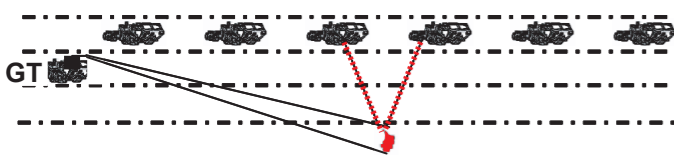
Essential Elements for a Strip Map

- Start point
- Release point
- Halts
- Critical points/checkpoints
- Distance between CPs
- Arrival and departure times at the SP, CPs, RP
- Convoy routes. Route data, including route numbers, major intersections, and mileage between points
- Major cities and towns
- North orientation
- Logistical support data, including the location of all logistical support facilities
- Potential threat locations and type of threat

8

React to Contact-Maintain Movement

Intent: Maintain movement and increase speed in order to reduce exposure and deny the **threat** the ability to effectively engage the convoy



- Scan sector for threat
- Suppress threat in sector of fire
- Increase speed and maintain interval
- Activate turn signal to indicate direction of contact
- Report contact on internal communications and to higher command
- Move to Floating Rally Point (see panel 13)

9

React to Contact-Forced to Stop

Intent: Quickly gain fire superiority, conduct CASEVAC and recovery operations and exit the contact zone



- All vehicles stop
- Suppress **threat** in sector of fire
- Activate turn signal to indicate direction of contact
- Report contact on internal communications and to higher command
- Gun-trucks maneuver to suppress threat
- All personnel dismount on non-contact side, assume cover and concealed positions

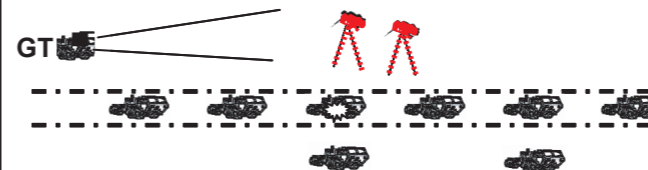


- Gain fire superiority or kill threat
- Begin CASEVAC/Recovery operations (see panel 11)
- Move to Floating Rally Point

10

CASEVAC/Recovery Battle Drill

Intent: Extract casualties and conduct hasty recovery

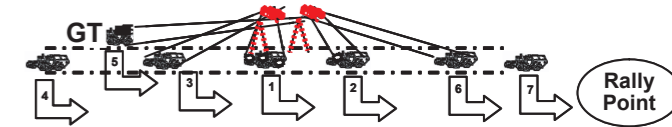


- Gain fire superiority
- Convoy Commander directs movement on non-contact side for:
 - Aid and litter team to extract casualties
 - Recovery team to conduct hasty recovery
- Initiate MEDEVAC request, if required

11

Break Contact Battle Drill

Intent: Quickly move out of contact when the convoy cannot gain fire superiority

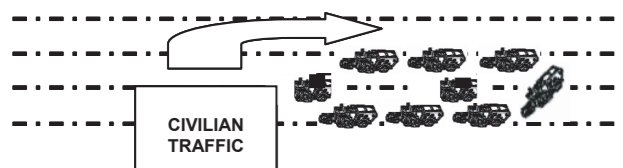


- Convoy Commander decides to withdraw and identifies Floating Rally Point
- Clear kill zone first
 - Priority to wounded
 - Link-up with leadership for accountability
- Clear vehicles closest to kill zone first
- Gun trucks suppress/cover convoy as vehicles displace

12

Occupy a Floating Rally Point

Intent: Secure area 2-6 miles out of enemy contact to consolidate and reorganize



- Rally Point Actions
 - Secure area (Gun Trucks)
 - Form box
 - Conduct casualty treatment and evacuation procedures
 - Establish landing zone for MEDEVAC aircraft, if required
 - Redistribute ammo
 - Obtain equipment assessment
 - Conduct formal recovery
 - Report status to higher command

- Continue mission

13

MEDEVAC Request

Line 1: 6-digit UTM grid location of pick-up site.

Line 2: Radio frequency, call sign and suffix of requesting personnel.

Line 3: Number of patients by precedence: Urgent, Priority, and Routine. Urgent – loss of life or limb within 2 hours. Priority – loss of life or limb with 4 hours. Routine – evacuation within 24 hours.

Line 4: Special equipment required. As applicable, express either none, hoist, or stokes litter (basket).

Line 5: # of patients by type. (Litter / Ambulatory).

Line 6: Security of pick-up site. (What possible / known threat is in the area).

Line 7: Method of marking pick-up site. (near / far recognition devices).

Line 8: Patient nationality and status (Coalition Military, US Contractor, non-US Contractor, EPW).

Line 9: NBC Contamination.

14

Request for Fire (FM 6-30)

1. Observer Identification (your call sign)
2. Warning Order (type mission; adjust fire or immediate suppression)
3. Target Location (grid location)
4. Target Description (tell FDC what you are shooting at)
5. Method of Engagement (normally omitted or send danger close if w/in 600m of your location)
6. Method of Control (when ready, at my command or timed coordinated)

The call for fire is sent to the supported unit in three transmissions.

1. First transmission: Observer identification and warning order. Example: "H24 THIS IS N59, ADJUST FIRE, OVER"

2. Second transmission: Target grid location Example: "GRID NF506394, OVER"

3. Third transmission: Target description, method of engagement, method of fire and control.

Example: "ENEMY GUN TRUCK IN OPEN, FIRE WHEN READY, OVER"

15

IED / UXO Report

LINE 1. DATE-TIME-GROUP: When the item was discovered.

LINE 2. REPORT ACTIVITY AND LOCATION: Unit and grid location of the IED/UXO.

LINE 3. CONTACT METHOD: Radio frequency, call sign, POC, and telephone number.

LINE 4. TYPE OF ORDNANCE: Dropped, projected, placed, or thrown. Give the number of items, if more than one.

LINE 5. NBC CONTAMINATIONS: Be as specific as possible.

LINE 6. RESOURCES THREATENED: Equipment, facilities, or other assets that are threatened.

LINE 7. IMPACT ON MISSION: Short description of current tactical situation and how the IED/UXO affects the status of the mission.

LINE 8. PROTECTIVE MEASURES: Any measures taken to protect personnel and equipment.

LINE 9. RECOMMENDED PRIORITY: Immediate, Indirect, Minor, No Threat.

Priority

Immediate: Stops unit's maneuver and mission capability or threatens critical assets vital to the mission

Indirect: Stops the unit's maneuver and mission capability or threatens critical assets important to the mission

Minor: Reduces the unit's maneuver and mission capability or threatens non-critical assets of value.

No Threat: Has little or no effect on the unit's capabilities or assets.

NOTE: If an IED or UXO is found it must be secured until the unit is relieved by another authority such as MP, EOD team or local authorities.

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