

6. ✓ TF Debriefing - When a TF debriefing conference is held after an operation, those listed to attend verbal orders will attend.

3 - 10. Reserved.

PART 2 - OPERATIONS

Section 1 - General

11. Reports and Returns. To be submitted vide Annex A.
12. Stand To - From 30 minutes before to 30 minutes after first light and last light. Times of first and last light will be advised by TF HQ. Commanders may increase but not decrease the period of their stand to.
13. Area of Operation (AO)
 - a. Units will not operate or fire into other than their own AO without approval from TF HQ.
 - b. Units, having obtained approval to enter an AO other than their own must keep the appropriate HQ of the AO constantly informed as to locations and activities. This is particularly important to prevent:
 - (1) Clashes of ground troops.
 - (2) Unsafe calls for artillery and other fire support.
14. Weapon Readiness - Details at Annex B.
15. Prevention of Accidents - Units will ensure safety precautions are strictly observed at all times in handling of weapons and live ammunition, particularly grenades.
16. Rules of Engagement - It is often difficult to distinguish between VC and civilians. As a general rule persons will not be engaged unless one of the following conditions apply:
 - a. They open fire first.

- b. They are seen to be carrying arms.
- c. They are breaking curfew.
- d. They fail to stop when challenged and are not obviously friendly.
- e. They are obviously hostile.

17. Recognition of Friendly Forces - Within 1 ATF TAOR there is a constant danger of contact between friendly forces. Measures to reduce this danger will include the wearing of coloured tape around the hat band. The hat will be worn with the tape on the outside when approaching our own FEBA or those of other friendly forces. On all other occasions, the hat will be worn with the tape on the inside where it cannot be seen. Unit colours will be:

5 RAR - gold
 6 RAR - white
 3 SAS Sqn - pale blue
 Artillery - red.

18. Challenging Procedure - The procedure will be as follows:

| Sentry | Person(s) Challenged |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| Calls halt and gives challenge | Answers with reply |
| e.g. HALT - CRAVEN | FILTER |

where the challenge and reply are CRAVEN - FILTER.

If there is more than one in the party, the leader advises the number as he passes the sentry.

19. Captured Weapons Policy -

- a. Subordinate Units. All weapons on capture will be forwarded to 1 ATF PW Section. Ammunition is to accompany weapons but explosives are to be evacuated or destroyed by RAE.

b. Task Force PSYOPS will be responsible for the capture of weapons new to the theatre. 1 ATF will hold one type of capture to Combined Material Exploitation Centre SAIGON. 1 ATF will hold one type of all weapons captured and the remainder will be sent to the following establishments in order of priority

- (1) School of Infantry Weapons Museum.
- (2) National War Museum.
- (3) Jungle Training Centre.
- (4) Capturing units.

c. If units have particular weapons which they must retain, special cases should be submitted verbally for consideration for exemption.

20. Psychological Operations (PSYOPS).

a. All requests for PSYOPS will be passed to the 1 ATF GS03 (Int), according to the following format:

- (1) Theme.
- (2) Target.
- * (3) Quantity.
- * (4) Size.
- (5) Time Required.

(*Note: Delete if voice dissemination is required).

b. The GS03 (Int) is responsible for coordination of such requests and will notify the requestor of the disposal of his request.

20. Reserved

Section 2 - Fire Support

21. Allocation - Normally one field battery will be allotted in direct support of each infantry battalion, and one will remain in general support of the TF. The General Support Battery may be allotted in direct support of the subordinate units from time to time.

DF (Defensive Fire)

- a. Where a bn (or other unit) is operating independently it is authorised to request DF at any time without restriction.
- b. Where there are more than one bn (or other unit) operating together, bns are authorised to request DF into their own AO. Bns are not authorised to request fire outside their own AO without approval from TF HQ.
- c. Where there are more than one bn (or other unit) operating together, flares will not be fired without approval from TF HQ. This includes bn mortars.
- d. Requests for fire will be made on the artillery net. The command net or any other means may be used in an emergency.
- e. Infantry battalion commanders may delegate their authority in calling for DF to sub unit commanders. Other subordinate commanders may not delegate their powers without approval from TF HQ.

H and I (Harrassing and Interdiction) - The same procedures apply as for DF paragraphs 22a and 22 b. Infantry battalions are encouraged to suggest H and I targets based on patrol formation.

Covering Fire - Covering fire and opportunity targets may be requested at any time by the commander of any tactical force, including patrols. The request should be made in clear using Target Grid Procedure, Annex C.

Counter Bombardment (CB) - It is an all round responsibility to ensure that CB information is sent as quickly as possible. MORTREPS (Appendix 8 to Annex A) may be sent by any means available, over the TF Command Net. Having a RAA representative in location it is preferable to pass the MORTREP information to him for transmission on the net.

26. Coordination of Fire - CO 1 Fd Regt is responsible for the establishment and functioning of a Fire Support Coordination Centre (FSCC). He is charged with the responsibility for coordination of all fire support; including infantry battalion mortars.

27. Fire Support Coordination Centre (FSCC) - Details of the working of the FSCC are shown at Annex M.

28. Fire Direction Centre (FDC) - When an Infantry Battalion is operating independently, it will establish its own FDC.

29-30. Reserved

Section 3 - Air Support

31. Tactical Air Support. - Tactical Air Support will be called for whenever the situation demands. This will be either pre-planned or immediate.

32. Pre-Planned Support - Requests should be made by telephone or over the command net to the TOC by 0900 hours the day before the strike is required.

33. Immediate Strike - This can be called for at any time, either through the TOC or, in the case of Infantry battalions, through the attached USAF radio operator to airborne FAC available. In the latter case, battalions may only call strikes within their own AO.

34. Air Reconnaissance - Requests should be submitted to TF Aviation Officer by line, or if no other means is available, on the TF Command Net. Where practicable, requests should be made by 1500 hours the day before.

35. Aircraft Tasking - Army aircraft, both Aust and US, will be tasked by US Army Avn Officer. RAAF aircraft will be tasked by the TF RAAF Officer. Procedure will be as follows:

a. The US Army Avn Officer will task a Sioux H13 (one passenger), or a CESSNA (two passengers) where possible.

b. Where this is not practicable, the task will be given to the RAAF Officer for fulfilment by HUIB (RAAF).

c. Where a further requirement still exists, the US Aviation Officer will request US Army helicopters.

Photo Reconnaissance - Requests will be submitted to Air Section 1 ATF Int Unit on the form shown at Annex K. When requesting by radio, item numbers only need be used. Units should request prints when their requirement is for photo intelligence.

Requests for further copies of prints already held will be filled on Photo Reprint Form at Annex L.

Copies of the above mentioned forms are held by the Air Photo Section 1 ATF Int Unit.

- 40. Reserved.

Section 4 - Communications.

Radio Procedure - Used on all nets will be in accordance with ACP 125(b) (Procedure for Joint and Allied Working).

TOC Nets (Annex D) - The following nets function from TF TOC:

- a. TF Command Net.
- b. Air Support (FAC) Net (Sub Station).
- c. Sector Command Net (Sub Station).

FSCC Nets (Annex D) - The following nets function from TF FSCC:

- a. Air Control and Safety net (KANGAROO COMBAT).
- b. Artillery Net (Sub Station).

TF Command Net.- This net is used for all traffic of an operational nature. With the exception of urgent matters it will not be used for administrative matters.

45. TF Telegraph Net (Annex D) - This net is used for all formal (written) and administrative traffic.
46. Signals Despatch Service (SDS) - A TF SDS will operate, using vehicular or air transport as required by the tactical situation. The SDS timetable will be published in SOIs.
47. Time Check - A time check will be given daily at 0700 hours and 1900 hours on the TF Command Net.
48. TF Signals Operating Instructions (SOIs) - These will be issued every four weeks. Additional signals instructions may be issued with Operation Orders.
49. Line - Except in the Base Camp area, line will not generally be laid from HQ : ATF to subordinate units.
50. Reserved.

Section 5 - Codes and Security

51. All users of communications are responsible for maintaining security in their transmissions. The following means are available to assist in this:

a. Codes

- (1) KAC Codes (HE and JJ).
- (2) Point of Origin Code.
- (3) Q Hour.

b. Nicknames - To provide low grade security for:

- (1) Bounds.
- (2) Report lines.
- (3) Phase lines.
- (4) AOs.
- (5) Features, etc.

52. All codes and nicknames will be issued by GS03 (Ops) TF HQ.
53. Radio appointment titles are to be used. Annex C.
- 54 - 60. Reserved.

PART 3 - MOVEMENT

Section 1 - Road Movement

51. Logistic Support Group/TF Base Camp Area.

- a. Between VUNG TAU and BARIA - Single vehicles may run provided that in addition to the driver there is at least one "shotgun" armed with either a rifle or a machine gun.
- b. Between BARIA and TF Base Camp Area - Single vehicles may run provided that in addition to the driver there are at least two "shotguns" armed with either a rifle or a machine gun.
- c. Resupply Column - Resupply columns from the Logistic Support Group to the TF Base Camp Area will move by tactical convoy. A convoy commander will be appointed who will be responsible for the protection of the convoy.

52. Convoy Definition - A convoy is a group of two or more vehicles.

53. Convoy Commander.

- a. Each convoy will have a commander who will be appointed. He need not necessarily be the senior rank present.
- b. The convoy commander will position himself where he can best control the convoy. (If necessary in a light aircraft.)
- c. He will command the convoy and ensure that its security is maintained at all times.

d. He will brief all escort/lookout men, drivers and vehicle commanders. All personnel travelling in the convoy should be present at the briefing.

e. Briefing to include:

- (1) Details of timings.
- (2) Route, speed.
- (3) Order of march.
- (4) Maintenance of contact and action to be taken in event of breakdown.
- (5) The distribution of escort/lookout men to vehicles.
- (6) The distribution of weapons.
- (7) Movement of armoured escort.
- (8) The action to be taken in the event of VC attack.

f. He will appoint the deputy convoy commander.

64. Deputy Convoy Commander - Will assume command of the convoy in the event of the convoy commander becoming a casualty or not being in the Danger Zone during any action.

65. Vehicle Commanders - The senior rank in the vehicle is the vehicle commander.

a. The primary task of the vehicle commander is to command the troops in his vehicle.

b. He will ensure that escort/lookout men are alert at all times.