

GLOSSARY

1 LT	first lieutenant
2S1	A Soviet self-propelled howitzer.
A	armed
M	avenue of approach
abn	airborne
ACE	armored combat earthmover (M9) - A highly mobile armored, amphibious combat earthmover capable of dozing, excavating, rough grading, and ditching functions.
AD	armor division
ADA	air defense artillery - Weapons and equipment for actively combatting air targets from the ground.
ADAM	area denial artillery munition - An artillery round containing 36 mines (M731/M731A1 with self-destruct time of 4 hours or M692/M692A1 with self-destruct time of 48 hours). The ADAM contains only antipersonnel mines.
ADC	area damage control - Measures taken before, during, or after hostile action or natural or man-made disasters to reduce the probability of damage and to minimize its effects.
ADE	Assistant Division Engineer
AHD	antihandling device - A device arranged to detonate a mine when it is disturbed.
AI	area of interest
ALO	aviation liaison officer - An officer (aviator/pilot) attached to a ground unit who functions as primary advisor to the ground commander regarding air operations matters.
ammo	ammunition
AP	antipersonnel mine - A mine designed to kill or wound soldiers.
APB	antipersonnel blast - An antipersonnel mine designed to cripple the foot or leg of the soldier who steps on it. It can also burst the tire of a wheeled vehicle that passes over it.
APC	armored personnel carrier - A lightly armored, highly mobile, full-tracked vehicle, amphibious and air-droppable, used primarily

for transporting personnel and their individual equipment during tactical operations.

APF	antipersonnel fragmentation - An antipersonnel mine that, when stepped on, throws a canister into the air. The canister bursts and scatters shrapnel throughout the immediate area. A directional aimed fragmentation mine is designed primarily for use against personnel.
APOBS	Antipersonnel Obstacle Breaching System - A man-portable, line-charge, obstacle-breaching system capable of clearing a footpath through antipersonnel minefield and wire entanglements.
approx	approximate
AR	Army regulation
★ ARDEC	Armament Research Development Center
ARNG	Army National Guard
arty	artillery
ASP	ammunition supply point - A place where ammunition is received from supporting supply points and broken down for distribution to subordinate units.
assault breach	A breach tactic used by small units (company teams and platoons) to penetrate an enemy's protective obstacles and seize a foothold within his defense.
AT	antitank mine - A mine designed to immobilize or destroy a tank
AVLB	armored vehicle launched bridge
AVLM	armored vehicle launched MICLIC
BAI	battlefield air interdiction - Air operations conducted to destroy, neutralize, or delay the enemy's military potential before it can be brought to bear effectively against friendly forces.
BAT-M	A Soviet tracked engineer dozer.
b d e	brigade
block	A tactical obstacle intent used to integrate fire planning and obstacle effort to stop an attacker along a specific avenue of approach. Requires extensive obstacle effort and overwhelming direct and indirect fires. Obstacles must be tied into terrain and allow no bypass.
BMA	battery minefield angle
BMP	A Soviet tracked amphibious infantry combat vehicle.
b n	battalion

BOS	Battlefield Operating System
BP	battle position
BRDEC	Belvoir Research Development and Engineering Center
BTR-50/60	A Soviet wheeled amphibious armored personnel carrier.
BTU	A Soviet tank-mounted dozer blade.
CAS	close air support
cav	cavalry
cbt	combat
CBU	cluster bomb unit - An aircraft store composed of a dispenser and submunitions.
cdr	commander
CEV	combat engineer vehicle - An armored, tracked vehicle that provides engineer support to other combat elements. Vehicle is equipped with a heavy-duty boom, winch, dozer blade, and 165 mm demolition gun.
C G	commanding general
them	chemical
chg	charge
☒	centerline
cl	class
CLAMS	Cleared-Lane Marking System - Allows rapid remote marking of the breached lane, which can be seen at night. It can be mounted on the rear of any M1/M60 tank with the proper adapter assembly.
clearing operations	The total elimination of an obstacle or unexploded ordnance over a defined area. Normally, clearing is a sustainment engineer task conducted well after total elimination of all direct and indirect fires able to cover the obstacle. Clearing is an extremely resource-intensive, slow operation and is typically assigned to engineers (division or higher).
cm	centimeter(s)
co	company
collapsing circuit	Has a dual role of antihandling or delay action. When any part of the energizing circuit is out or the battery runs down, the contacts will close to complete a separate firing circuit.

cont	continued
countermine	A subcomponent of mobility that concentrates solely on the actions taken to counteract a mine or minefield through detecting, reducing, and/or bypassing.
C P	command post
C S	combat support
CSR	controlled supply rate - The rate of ammunition consumption that can be allocated, considering the supplies and facilities available, for a given period.
CSS	combat service support
C U	cubic
d	deep
DA	Department of the Army
DCU	dispenser control unit
deg	degree
demo	demolition
dev	device
dia	diameter
DIM	A Soviet vehicle-mounted mine detector.
disrupt	A tactical obstacle intent to focus fire planning and obstacle effort to break up an enemy's formation and assets, and to piecemeal his attack. May be used to separate combat echelons or combat forces from their logistical support.
div	division
DOD	Department of Defense
DOI	Department of Instruction
DOTD	Department of Training and Doctrine
DST	decision support template
DTG	date-time group
DZ	drop zone - A specific area upon which airborne troops, equipment, or supplies are airdropped.

E	executed
ea	each
EA	engagement area
ECM	electronic countermeasures - The division of electronic warfare that involves taking actions to prevent or reduce an enemy's effective use of the electromagnetic spectrum.
EDD	explosive detector dog
EFSP	engineer forward supply point
EM	enlisted member
enr	engineer
EOBC	Engineer Officer Basic Course
EOD	explosive ordnance disposal - Personnel with special training and equipment who render explosive ordnance (such as bombs, mines, projectiles, and booby traps) safe, make intelligence reports on ordnance, and supervise the safe removal of ordnance.
° F	degrees Fahrenheit
FA	field artillery
FASCAM	family of scatterable mines
FD	firing device
FEBA	forward edge of the battle area - The foremost limits of a series of areas in which ground combat units are deployed.
FIST	fire support team
fix	A tactical obstacle intent to focus fire planning and obstacle effort to slow an attacker within a specified area.
FLOT	forward line of own troops - A line which indicates the most forward positions of friendly forces in any kind of military operations at a specific time. The FLOT normally identifies the forward location of covering and screening forces.
FM	frequency modulated
FM	field manual
FO	forward observer
FPF	final protective fires

frag	fragmentation
★ fragment hazard zone	The area outside a scatterable minefield's safety zone that poses significant risk or hazard to friendly maneuver (personnel and vehicles) from shrapnel or an explosively formed penetrator when self-destruction occurs. This area can extend out to 640 meters for AT mines oriented on their sides. This is the maximum possible fragment hazard zone. The risk of being struck at this distance is negligible. Tests indicate that acceptable risk for maneuver is the distance over 235 meters from the outer edges of the minefield safety zone.
FRAGO	fragmentary order
FSCOORD	fire support coordinator - One who conducts the planning and executing of fire so that targets are adequately covered by a suitable weapon or group of weapons.
FSE	fire support element - Used to enhance and speed fire support coordination.
f t	foot, feet
G3	Assistant Chief of Staff, G3 (Operations and Plans)
g a l	gallon(s)
GDP	general defense plan
GEMSS	Ground-Emplaced Mine Scattering System (M128) - A trailer-mounted system that may be towed by a variety of tracked or wheeled vehicles.
GMZ	Gusenichnyy Mino-Zagraditel - A Soviet armored, tracked minelayer.
GPBT	general purpose barbed tape
g r	gram(s)
H	mustard
HCU	hand control unit
HD	distilled mustard
HE	high explosive - Generally applied to the bursting charges for bombs, mines, projectiles, grenades, and demolition charges. Defined by Department of Transportation as materials susceptible to detonation by a blasting cap.
HEMMS	M133 hand-emplaced minefield marking set - A set consisting of lights, signs, tape, wire, poles, pole driver, batteries, and a wooden storage chest. The set is used as a means of safely guiding forces through or around scatterable or conventional minefields.
HEMTT	heavy expanded mobility tactical truck
HIND-D	A Soviet attack helicopter.
HIP	A Soviet medium-lift helicopter.
HMMWV	high-mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicle

HQ	headquarters
hr	hour(s)
ht	height
ID	infantry division
IDA	improved dog bone assembly
IFF	identification, friendly or foe (radar)
IFV	infantry fighting vehicle
IMP	A Soviet portable mine detector.
IMR	A Soviet armored, engineer tractor.
in	inch(es)
inf	infantry
inst	instructions
IOE	irregular outer edge - In land mine warfare, short mine rows or strips laid in an irregular manner along the minefield front facing the enemy. Used to deceive the enemy as to the type or extent of the minefield. Generally, the IOE will only be used in minefield with buried mines.
IP	initial point
IPB	intelligence preparation of the battlefield
JAAT	joint air attack team
Jan	January
kg	kilogram(s)
K-Kill	catastrophic kill - Results when the weapon system and/or crew are destroyed, and the vehicle can no longer perform its intended mission.
km	kilometer(s)
KMT	A Soviet mine plow and roller.
kph	kilometers per hour
lane	A route through an enemy or friendly obstacle that provides safe passage for a force. The route may be reduced and proofed as part of a breach operation or constructed as part of a friendly obstacle.

lb	pound(s)
LD	long duration
ldr	leader
LE	low explosive
LED	light-emitting diode
LOC	lines of communication
LOGPAC	logistics package
LRP	logistics release point
Lt	lieutenant
LZ	landing zone - Any specified zone used for the landing of aircraft.
m	meter(s)
M1979	A Soviet armored mine clearer.
mag	magnetic
MBA	main battle area
MC	mobility corridor
MCB	mine-clearing blade
MCOO	modified combined obstacles overlay
MCR	mine-clearing roller
METT-T	mission, enemy, terrain, troops, and time available
Met+VE	meteorological data/ velocity error
MF	minefield
MHE	materials handling equipment
MICLIC	mine-clearing line charge (M58A4) - A rocket propelled line charge that will breach a lane 14 meters wide by 100 meters long through minefield with single-impulse, pressure-activated, antitank mines and mechanically activated, antipersonnel mines.
MILSTD	Military Standards
min	minute(s)

min	minimum
M-Kill	mobility kill - Results when one or more of the vehicle's vital drive components is destroyed and the target is immobilized. With an M-Kill, the weapon system and crew are not destroyed, and the weapon system, though immobilized, continues to function.
m/1-m	mine lethality per meter
mm	millimeter(s)
MOPMS	Modular Pack Mine System - A suitcase-shaped mine dispenser that can be emplaced anytime before dispensing mines. The system contains 17 antitank and 4 antipersonnel mine.
MOUT	military operations on urbanized terrain
mph	miles per hour
MR	molasses residuum
MRB	motorized rifle battalion
MRC	motorized rifle company
MRL	multiple rocket launch
MRR	motorized rifle regiment
M-S	Miznay-Schardin
m/sq-m	mines per square meter
MSR	main supply route
MUV	A series of Soviet-style fuzes.
NA	not applicable
NAI	named area of interest
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NBC	nuclear, biological, chemical
NCO	noncommissioned officer
NCOIC	noncommissioned officer in charge
NIS	Soviet chief of engineer services.
no	number

obst	obstacle
OBSTINTEL	obstacles intelligence
Ott	October
OIC	officer in charge
OOD	Otryad Obespecheniya Dvizheniya - A Soviet movement support detachment.
OP	observation post
OPLAN	operation plan - A plan for a single operation or a series of connected operations to be carried out simultaneously or in succession. It is usually based on stated assumptions and is the form of directive employed by higher authority that permits subordinate commanders to prepare supporting plans and orders. The designation <i>plan</i> is usually used instead of <i>order</i> in preparing for operations well in advance. An operation plan may be put into effect at a prescribed time or on signal; it then becomes an operation order.
OPORD	operation order
OPSEC	operations security
ORP	objective rally point
OZ	ounce(s)
P	proposed
PDM	pursuit-deterrent munition
PIR	priority intelligence requirement
PK	probability of kill
pl	platoon
PL	phase line
plt	platoon
PMN	A Soviet pressure-activated, antipersonnel blast mine.
POMZ-2M	A Soviet trip-wire-activated, antipersonnel fragmentation mine.
POZ	Podvizhnyy Otryad Zagrazhdeniya - A Soviet mobile obstacle detachment.
PPMP	A Soviet antipersonnel minefield pattern.

pt	point
QASAS	Quality Assurance Specialist Ammunition Surveillance
qty	quantity
RAAM	remote antiarmor mine - An artillery round containing 9 mines (M741/M741A1 with a 4-hour self-destruct time or M718/M718A1 with a 48-hour self-destruct time). The RAAM contains only antiarmor mines.
RAC	risk assessment code
RAOC	rear area operations center
RCU	remote control unit (M71) - Used to dispense MOPMS mines on command.
RDX	cyclonite
reduce	The creation of a lane through, over, or around an obstacle. In the case of minefield, refers to destroying, neutralizing, removing or bypassing mines. In a breach operation, one of the four breaching fundamentals.
ref	reference
rep	representative
req'd	required
RP	reference point - A prominent, easily located point in the terrain.
rpm	revolutions per minute
rpt	report
rqr	requirement
R&S	reconnaissance and surveillance
RS0	range safety officer
S	safe
S2	Intelligence Officer (US Army)
S3	Operations and Training Officer (US Army)
S4	Supply Officer (US Army)
★ safety zone	The area where no friendly forces will enter during a scatterable minefield's life cycle. The dimensions of this area differ between the various delivery systems; however, all outlier mines will be contained. This area may be delineated/marked by a fence (with signs) depending on its relative position on the battlefield.
scat	scatterable

SCATMINWARN	scatterable mine warning - A report used to notify affected units that scatterable mines will be emplaced.
SD	self-destruct
sec	second(s)
SFC	sergeant first class
SFF	self-forging fragmentation - A direct-energy warhead designed to penetrate the armor on a vehicle's underside or side.
SHU	A rectangular, wooden, box-type, AP, pressure-blast mine similar in appearance and size to a shoe box.
SITREP	situation report - A report giving the situation in the area of a reporting unit or formation.
SM	scatterable mine
SOP	standing operating procedure - A set of instructions covering those features of operations that lend themselves to a definite or standardized procedure without loss of effectiveness. The procedure is applicable unless ordered otherwise.
SOSR	suppression, obscuration, security, and reduction
S&P	stake and platform
sqdn	squadron
SSAN	social security account number
STANAG	Standardization Agreement - The record of an agreement among several or all member nations to adopt similar military equipment, ammunition, supplies, and stores and procedural operations, logistics, and administration.
STRAC	Standards in Training Commission
strip feeder report	A report from the NCOIC to the OIC that indicates what type mines and how many of each type were placed in a strip. A working tool with no set format.
t	ton(s)
T-54, T-55 T-64, and T-72	Soviet main battle tanks.
TAC CP	tactical command post
TAHQ	theater army headquarter

TAI	tactical area of interest
TC	track commander
TCP	traffic control post
TF	task force
tgt	target
tm	team
TMD	tactical munitions dispenser
TO	theater of operations
TOC	tactical operations center
TRADOC	United States Army Training and Doctrine Command
trns	trains
TRP	target-reference point
turn	A tactical obstacle intent used to integrate fire planning and obstacle effort to direct an enemy formation off one avenue of approach to an adjacent avenue in support of the scheme of maneuver.
u	under construction
UBL	unit basic load - The quantity of supplies required to be on hand within and movable by a unit or formation. It is expressed according to the wartime organization of the unit or formation and maintained at the prescribed levels.
UHF	ultrahigh frequency
UK	United Kingdom
US	United States
USAEC	United States Army Engineer Center
USAR	United States Army Reserves
UTM	universal transverse mercator (grid)
VHF	very high frequency
VS	versus
VX	Persistent, highly toxic nerve agent developed in the mid-1950s and absorbed primarily through the skin. It is the US standard nerve agent.

w	wide
W/	with
WAM	wide-area mine
WP	white phosphorous - A yellow, waxy chemical that ignites spontaneously when exposed to air. It is used as a filling for various projectiles, as a smoke-producing agent, or as an incendiary effect.
w t	weight
z	Zulu time