

# Glossary

**AA** assembly area

**ACE** armored combat earthmover

**ACR** armored cavalry regiment

**ADA** Air Defense Artillery

**ADC** assistant division commander

**advance from the exit bank** The third phase of a river crossing operation in which units seize and secure exit-bank and intermediate objectives to eliminate direct and observed-indirect fire into the crossing area.

**advance to the river** The first phase of a river crossing operation involving a deliberate attack to seize and secure the near shore of a water obstacle.

**AFB** assault float bridge

**alt** alternate

**APC** armored personnel carrier

**AR** armor

**assault across the river** The second phase of a river crossing operation in which units assault across a water obstacle to secure a lodgement on the far shore, eliminating direct fire on the crossing sites.

**assembly area** An area in which a force prepares or regroups for further action.

**assy** assembly

**attack position** The last position occupied or passed through by the assault echelon before crossing the line of departure. Within the bridgehead, it is the last position before leaving the crossing area or bridgehead line.

**attack-by-fire position** The location from which a force attacks an objective with direct fire.

**ATTN** attention

**AVLB** armored vehicle launched bridge

**BEB-SD** bridge erection boat - shallow draft

**BEB** bridge erection boat

**BIFV** Bradley infantry fighting vehicle

**BMAIN** brigade main command post

**BMNT** beginning morning nautical twilight

**Bn** battalion

**breakout force** A division's reserve force, normally a brigade or another division from corps, that attacks out of a secure bridgehead.

**bridgehead force** A force, normally two ground-maneuver brigades, that assaults across a river to secure the bridgehead for the passage of a breakout force.

**bridgehead line** In offensive river crossing operations, the limit of the objective area when developing a bridgehead.

**bridgehead objective** Objectives within enemy avenues of approach to the bridgehead occupied to stop the enemy from counterattacking the bridgehead. Once secured, these objectives establish a bridgehead line.

**bridgehead** An area on the enemy's side of the water obstacle that is large enough to accommodate the majority of the crossing force, has adequate terrain to permit defense of crossing sites, and provides a base for continuing the attack.

**BTAC** brigade tactical command post

**Btry** battery

**C2** command and control

**CA HQ (crossing area headquarters)** A headquarters, normally the brigade main CP, that controls all crossing means, traffic control, and obscuration of the crossing area. It is normally augmented by a corps engineer battalion headquarters and elements from MP and chemical units.

**CAC (crossing area commander)** An individual, normally the brigade executive officer, who controls the support forces within the crossing area.

**CAE (crossing area engineer)** The commander of the corps engineer battalion or bridge battalion that assists the CAC in controlling engineer support within the crossing area.

**call-forward area** Company-size waiting areas located within the crossing area. Engineers use them to organize units into raft loads; crews use them to make final vehicle swimming preparations.

**CAS** close air support

**Cav** cavalry

**CFC (crossing force commander)** The individual, normally an ADC, designated by the division commander to control the lead brigades during the assault across the river to secure the bridgehead line.

**CFE (crossing force engineer)** The commander of a corps engineer group that provides planning support to the CFC and coordinates engineer support to the CACs.

**Co** company

**COA** course of action

**const** construction

**CP** command post

**crossing area** Controlled access areas that decrease congestion at the river. They are defined by brigade boundaries and phase lines (release lines) on both sides of the river.

**CSC (crossing site commander)** The individual, normally an engineer company commander or platoon leader, responsible for crossing units sent to a specific site. He commands the engineers operating the crossing means and the ERPs at the call-forward areas and staging areas for that site.

**CSS** combat service support

**DA** Department of the Army

**DD** double double

**Div** division

**DMAIN** division main command post

**DREAR** division rear command post

**DS** double single

**DSB** double story bridge

**DT** double triple

**DTAC** division tactical command post

**EA** engagement area

**EEP (engineer equipment park)** An area located a convenient distance from bridge and raft sites for assembly and preparation of bridge equipment and material.

**EN** engineer

**Engr** engineer

**ERI** Engineer Restructuring Initiative

**ERP (engineer regulating point)** Technical checkpoints to ensure that vehicles do not exceed the capacity of the crossing means and to give drivers final instructions on site-specific procedures and other information such as speed and vehicle interval.

**exit-bank objective** The objective based on METT-T that, once secured, eliminates direct fire into the crossing area.

**FA** field artillery

**far-shore lodgement** That area on the far shore that, once secured, eliminates direct fire on the crossing sites and provides an attack position for units to occupy before attacking to exit-bank and subsequent objectives.

**FEBA** forward edge of the battle area

**FM** field manual

**FMFM** Fleet Marine Forces Manual

**FO** forward observer

**fps** feet per second

**FSB** forward support battalion

**FSCL** fire-support coordination line

<b>ft</b> feet	<b>LOA</b> limit of advance
<b>G2</b> Assistant Chief of Staff (G2) (Intelligence)	<b>LOC</b> lines of communication
<b>G3</b> Assistant Chief of Staff (G3) (Operations and Plans)	<b>LRS</b> link reinforcement set
<b>G4</b> Assistant Chief of Staff (G4) (Logistics)	<b>LRSU</b> long-range surveillance
<b>GLLD</b> ground laser location designator	<b>LTR</b> light tactical raft
<b>H</b> H-hour	<b>m</b> meter(s)
<b>HEMMT</b> heavy expanded mobility tactical truck	<b>Maint</b> maintenance
<b>HIMAD</b> high to medium air-defense altitude	<b>Mech</b> mechanized
<b>HMMWV</b> high-mobility multiwheeled vehicle	<b>METT-T</b> mission, enemy, terrain, troops, and time available
<b>holding area</b> Waiting areas that forces use during traffic interruptions.	<b>MGB</b> medium girder bridge
<b>holding line</b> A graphic control measure used in retrograde river crossing operations to delineate the crossing area. It is drawn on defensible terrain between the river and the enemy. Its location precludes direct and observed indirect fires into the crossing area and serves as the battle handover line during retrograde.	<b>MLC</b> military load classification
<b>HP</b> horsepower	<b>MO</b> Missouri
<b>HQ</b> headquarters	<b>MP</b> military police
<b>HUMINT</b> human intelligence-gathering systems	<b>mph</b> miles per hour
<b>IDP</b> initial delay position	<b>MPS</b> meters per second
<b>in</b> inches	<b>MSI</b> multispectral imagery
<b>Inf</b> infantry	<b>NA</b> not applicable
<b>INT OBJ (intermediate objective)</b> METT-T driven objectives that secure the crossing area from observed-indirect fire	<b>NATO</b> North Atlantic Treaty Organization
<b>IPB</b> intelligence preparation of the battlefield	<b>NCO</b> noncommissioned officer
<b>ITV</b> improved TOW vehicle	<b>O/O</b> on order
<b>JCS</b> Joint Chiefs of Staff	<b>OBJ</b> objective
<b>km</b> kilometer(s)	<b>OBM</b> outboard motor
<b>kph</b> kilometers per hour	<b>OCOKA</b> observation, cover and concealment, obstacles, key terrain, and avenues of approach
<b>LBE</b> load-bearing equipment	<b>OPORD</b> operation order
	<b>OPSEC</b> operations security
	<b>PIR</b> priority intelligence requirements
	<b>PL</b> phase line
	<b>Prep</b> preparation
	<b>RB</b> ribbon

**RL (release line)** Phase lines used in river crossing operations to delineate the crossing area. RLs, located on both the far and near shores, indicate a change in the headquarters controlling movement.

**RP** release point

**RPM** revolutions per minute

**RTO** radio telephone operator

**S2** Intelligence Officer

**S3** Operations and Training Officer

**S4** Supply Officer

**SAW** squad automatic weapon

**secure the bridgehead line** The final phase of a river crossing operation in which units seize and secure bridgehead objectives to protect the bridgehead against counterattack and to create time and space for the buildup of forces for the attack out of the bridgehead.

**Sep** separate

**SHORAD** short-range air defense

**SIPRE** Snow, Ice, and Permafrost Research Establishment

**SOF** special operation forces

**SOP** standing operating procedure

**SP** start point

**SS** single single

**SSB** single single bridge

**staging area** Battalion-size waiting areas outside the crossing area where forces wait to enter the crossing area under the control of the CA HQ. Units make crossing preparations and receive briefings on vehicle speed and spacing in this area.

**STANAG** standardization agreement

**support force** The units from corps and division that provide the crossing means, traffic control, and obscuration for units traversing the crossing area.

**TAC** tactical command post

**TC** training circular

**TCP (traffic control post)** Posts established by MPs to control traffic movement while providing information and direction to crossing units.

**TD** triple double

**TF** task force

**TOE** table(s) of organization and equipment

**TOW** tube-launched optically tracked, wire-guided missile

**TRP** target reference point


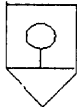


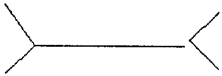
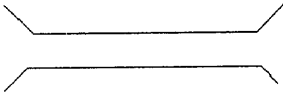
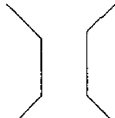
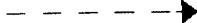
**TS** triple single

**TT** triple triple

**US** United States

**XO** executive officer

#### River Crossing Symbols

			
Engineer Regulation Point	Traffic Control Post	Ferry Site	Swim Site
			
Raft Site	Bridge Site	Assault Crossing Site	Ford