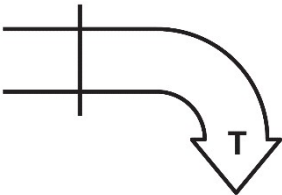
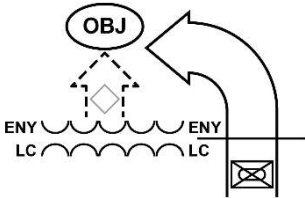


Table 5-9. Movement control measures and forms of maneuver symbols (*continued*)

Control Measure	Template	Construct Example and Symbol Translation
<b>Forms of Maneuver (<i>continued</i>)</b>		
<b>turning movement—</b> (Army) A form of maneuver in which the attacking force seeks to avoid the enemy's principal defensive positions by attacking to the rear of their current positions forcing them to move or divert forces to meet the threat. (FM 3-90)		

## OFFENSE OPERATIONS PLANNING SYMBOLS

5-26. Offensive actions are combat operations conducted to defeat and destroy forces and seize terrain, resources, and population centers. (See FM 3-90 for more information on offensive actions).

5-27. **Offensive operation symbols.** Offensive operations symbols depict the general sequence of the offense and recommended formations. Table 5-10 includes offensive operation planning symbols.

Table 5-10. Offensive operations planning symbols

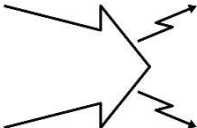
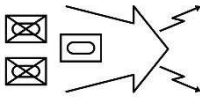
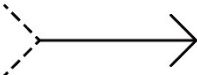
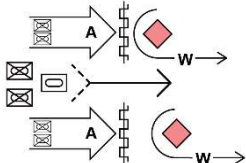
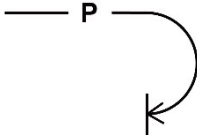
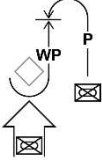
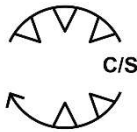
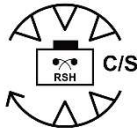
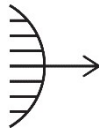
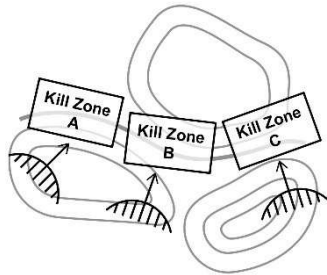

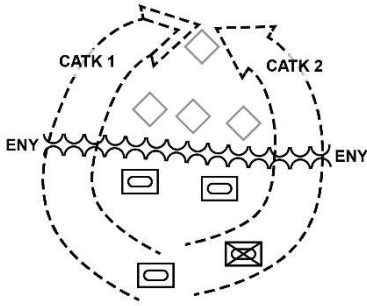
Control Measure	Template	Construct Example and Symbol Translation
<b>movement to contact—</b> (Army) A type of offensive operation designed to establish or regain contact to develop the situation. (FM 3-90)		
<b>exploitation—</b> (Army) A type of offensive operation following a successful attack to disorganize the enemy in depth. (FM 3-90)		
<b>pursuit—</b> A type of offensive operation to catch or cut off a disorganized hostile force attempting to escape, with the aim of destroying it. (FM 3-90)		

Table 5-10. Offensive operations planning symbols (*continued*)

Control Measure	Template	Construct Example and Symbol Translation
<b>Variation of movement to contact symbol</b>		
<b>cordon and search</b> —A variation of movement to contact where a friendly force isolates and searches a target area. (FM 3-90)		 Cordon and search chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) research facility

5-28. Table 5-11 includes variation of attack offensive planning symbols. An *attack* is a type of offensive operation that defeats enemy forces, seizes terrain, or secures terrain (FM 3-90).

Table 5-11. Attack operations planning symbols

Control Measure	Template	Construct Example and Symbol Translation
<b>ambush</b> —A variation of attack from concealed positions against a moving or temporarily halted enemy. (FM 3-90)		
<b>counterattack</b> —A variation of attack by a defending force against an attacking enemy force. (FM 3-90) <b>Note.</b> The dashed lines in this graphic shall be displayed in present and anticipated status.		

## DEFENSE OPERATIONS PLANNING SYMBOLS

5-29. Table 5-12 includes types of defensive operations planning symbols and types of retrograde task symbols. Defensive operations are described in FM 3-90.

Table 5-12. Defensive operations planning symbols

Control Measure	Template	Construct Example and Symbol Translation
<b>area defense</b> —A type of defensive operation that concentrates on denying enemy forces access to designated terrain for a specific time rather than destroying the enemy outright. (ADP 3-90)		
<b>mobile defense</b> —A type of defensive operation that concentrates on the destruction or defeat of the enemy through a decisive attack by a striking force. (ADP 3-90)		
Retrograde task symbols		
<b>delay</b> —When a force under pressure trades space for time by slowing down the enemy's momentum and inflicting maximum damage on enemy forces without becoming decisively engaged. (ADP 3-90)		
<b>Note.</b> "W" and "W1" are optional amplifiers that identify the start date-time group and can be displayed alone or in conjunction with "W1" to identify the projected date-time group end date.		
<b>retirement</b> —When a force out of contact moves away from the enemy. (ADP 3-90)		
<b>withdraw</b> —To disengage from an enemy force and move in a direction away from the enemy. (ADP 3-90)		
<b>withdraw under pressure</b>		

## ENABLING OPERATIONS PLANNING SYMBOLS

5-30. Table 5-13 includes enabling operation planning symbols. *Enabling operation* is an operation that sets the friendly conditions required for mission accomplishment (FM 3-90). Enabling operations include security, reconnaissance, relief in place, and passage of lines.

**Table 5-13. Enabling operations planning symbols**

<b>Security Operations</b> Those operations performed by commanders to provide early and accurate warning of enemy operations, to provide the forces being protected with time and maneuver space within which to react to the enemy, and to develop the situation to allow commanders to effectively use their protected forces. (ADP 3-90)		
Draw rules: 1. Front of symbol faces enemy in a direction outward from friendly forces. 2. Letters (C,S, and G) have the option to rotate independently and can adjust based on the direction of symbol. 3. Unit symbol remains oriented for left-to-right legibility. 4. Arrows can originate from any point on the unit symbol and orient outward in any direction necessary to depict the task. 5. Arrows may be elongated to cover desired area.		
Horizontal	Vertical	
Control Measure	Template	Construct Example and Symbol Translation
<b>cover</b> —A type of security operation done independent of the main body to protect them by fighting to gain time while preventing enemy ground observation of and direct fire against the main body. (ADP 3-90)		

Table 5-13. Enabling operations planning symbols (*continued*)

Control Measure	Template	Construct Example and Symbol Translation
<b>guard</b> —A type of security operation done to protect the main body by fighting to gain time while preventing enemy ground observation of and direct fire against the main body. (ADP 3-90)		
<b>screen</b> —A type of security operation that primarily provides early warning to the protected force. (ADP 3-90)		
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Passage of Lines</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">An operation in which a force moves forward or rearward through another force's combat positions with the intention of moving into or out of contact with the enemy. (JP 3-18)</p>		
<b>forward passage of lines</b> —Occurs when a unit passes through another unit's positions while moving toward the enemy. (ADP 3-90)		
<b>rearward passage of lines</b> —Occurs when a unit passes through another unit's positions while moving away from the enemy. (ADP 3-90)		
<b>relief in place</b> —An operation in which, by direction of higher authority, all or part of a unit is replaced in an area by the incoming unit and the responsibilities of the replaced elements for the mission and the assigned zone of operations are transferred to the incoming unit. (JP 3-07.3)		

## OBSERVATION POST CONTROL MEASURES

5-31. An observation post is a position from which military observations are made, or fire directed and adjusted, and which possesses appropriate communications. Table 5-14 on page 195 lists the observation post control measures.