

## Glossary

<b>AAR</b>	after-action review
<b>ADA</b>	air defense artillery
<b>ARFOR</b>	army forces headquarters
<b>ARTEP</b>	Army Training and Evaluation Program
<b>assessment</b>	an analytical process to determine an organization's current levels of proficiency on a specific objective (for example, a training objective or risk management implementation) (CJCSM 3500.03)
<b>base operations support</b>	the provision of administrative and logistical services; includes supply operations, maintenance of materiel, personnel support, base services and administrative services rendered by or through activities of the supporting installation
<b>BASOPS</b>	base operations support
<b>C<sup>2</sup></b>	command and control
<b>COA</b>	course of action
<b>CofS</b>	chief of staff
<b>combat power</b>	the total means of destructive and/or disruptive force that a military unit or formation can apply against an opponent at a given time; a combination of the effects of maneuver, firepower, protection, and leadership
<b>controls</b>	actions taken to eliminate hazards or reduce their risk
<b>CP</b>	command post
<b>CSS</b>	combat service support
<b>CTC</b>	combat training center

<b>danger</b>	exposure or vulnerability to harm or risk; the balance between the chance or probability of a hazardous incident and the result of the hazardous incident
<b>EAC</b>	echelons above corps
<b>evaluation</b>	the process used to measure the demonstrated ability to accomplish specified objectives such as training within a discrete event or exercise (CJCSM 3500.03); measurement of the demonstrated ability of soldiers or units to perform a task and supporting skill and knowledge or learning objective against the established standard
<b>exposure</b>	the frequency and length of time personnel and equipment are subjected to a hazard
<b>FM</b>	field manual
<b>FRAGO</b>	fragmentary order
<b>fratricide</b>	the employment of friendly weapons and munitions with the intent to kill the enemy or destroy his equipment or facilities, which results in unforeseen and unintentional death or injury to friendly personnel
<b>friction</b>	the accumulation of chance errors, unexpected difficulties, enemy actions, and confusion of battle
<b>FSO</b>	fire support officer
<b>G3</b>	general staff operations section
<b>hazard</b>	any actual or potential condition that can cause injury, illness, or death of personnel, damage to or loss of equipment, property or mission degradation (FM 101-5); a condition or activity with potential to cause damage, loss or mission degradation (Joint Pub 1-02)
<b>inherently dangerous</b>	an activity or task containing a danger to life or limb that is a permanent and inseparable element of the activity
<b>IPB</b>	intelligence-preparation-of-the-battlefield
<b>IR</b>	infrared

<b>LOA</b>	limit of advance
<b>LOGCAP</b>	Logistics Civil Augmentation Program
<b>METL</b>	mission-essential task list
<b>METT-T</b>	mission, enemy, terrain, troops, and time available
<b>MOS</b>	military occupational specialty
<b>MTP</b>	mission training plan
<b>NBC</b>	nuclear, biological, chemical
<b>NVD</b>	night vision device
<b>OCOKA</b>	O - observation and fields of fire, C - cover and concealment, O - obstacles, K - key terrain and decisive terrain, A - avenues of approach
<b>OPCON</b>	operational control
<b>operational tempo</b>	the pace of an operation or operations; OPTEMPO includes all of the activities the unit is conducting; OPTEMPO can be a single activity or a series of operations
<b>OPLAN</b>	operations plan
<b>OPORD</b>	operations order
<b>OPTEMPO</b>	operational tempo
<b>personnel tempo</b>	unit work load level and number of deployed days per year
<b>PERSTEMPO</b>	personnel tempo
<b>PIR</b>	priority intelligence requirements
<b>probability</b>	the likelihood that a hazardous incident will occur
<b>PVO</b>	private voluntary organization
<b>residual risk</b>	the level of risk remaining after controls have been identified and selected for hazards that may result in loss of combat power
<b>risk</b>	chance of hazard or bad consequences; the probability of exposure to chance of injury or loss from a hazard; risk level is expressed in terms of hazard probability and severity (FM 101-5)

<b>risk assessment</b>	identification and assessment of hazards (first two steps of risk management process); an identified hazard is assessed to determine the risk (both the probability of occurrence and resulting severity) of a hazardous incident due to the presence of the hazard
<b>risk decision</b>	the decision to accept or not accept the risks associated with an action; made by the commander, leader, or individual responsible for performing that action
<b>risk management</b>	the process of identifying, assessing, and controlling risks arising from operational factors and making decisions that balance risk cost with mission benefits
<b>risk management integration</b>	the embedding of risk management principles and practices into Army operations, culture, organizations, systems, and individual behavior
<b>S3</b>	operations officer
<b>severity</b>	the expected consequence of an event (hazardous incident) in terms of degree of injury, property damage, or other mission-impairing factors (loss of combat power and so on) that could occur
<b>situational awareness</b>	ability to have accurate and real-time information on friendly, enemy, neutral, and noncombatant locations; a common, relevant picture of the battlefield scaled to specific level of interest and special need
<b>SOP</b>	standing operating procedure
<b>T&amp;EO</b>	test and evaluation outline
<b>TACSOP</b>	tactical standing operating procedure
<b>TC</b>	training circular
<b>TF</b>	task force
<b>US</b>	United States
<b>XO</b>	executive officer