

# PREPARE A STRIP MAP

## 551-721-3359

### CONDITIONS

You are required to prepare a strip map. Given guidance that includes the preparation time, a start point (SP), a release point (RP), a route overlay, and a route reconnaissance report, or a map covering the route of movement.

### STANDARDS

Graphically portray route movements on a properly oriented overlay or schematic. Include start, check, and release points and any other critical points (e.g., bridges, tunnels, junctions, and intersections). Indicate the distance between the points. Label the map.

### TRAINING AND EVALUATION

#### Training Information Outline

**NOTE:** A strip map is an unscaled drawing of a route(s) or march, to include the critical points along that route(s). It may be prepared either as an overlay or as a schematic of the map itself. It is similar to a route overlay but not to scale. The purpose of the strip map is to graphically portray a route of movement over a distance that may exceed standard military map sheets or that requires multiple map sheets.

1. A strip map may be prepared from a route overlay, a route reconnaissance report, or a map reconnaissance. It is drawn on a standard sheet of

paper to provide the user with the necessary information to reach his or her destination.

a. A strip map that is to have general distribution for squad leaders, convoy commanders, drivers, or route guides, normally shows only one route (Figure 210).

b. A strip map used as an appendix or annex could have many routes on it and could include bypasses for each route (Figures 211 and 212).

c. A strip map may indicate a sketch or a route of march, which may or may not be drawn to scale (Figure 213).

2. When a strip map is prepared as an appendix or annex, it is normally prepared by battalion or higher units.

a. Orientation. Place the symbol for grid north on the sketch and label it with an N, designating the general direction of north. No other orientation or grid references are made.

b. Plotting of detail.

(1) Draw the route of movement.

(2) Plot all critical points or areas along a route where movement may occur or where timing

is critical. They include SPs, checkpoints, RPs, phase lines, bridges, tunnels, road junctions, city or town intersections where passage could be confusing, and areas for halts for messing, refueling, and so forth.

(3) Plot the SP and RP locations, labeling them with their abbreviation or number if appropriate.

(4) Place the distance between critical points in kilometers or miles (using a measurement that would be applicable, dependent upon the movement).

c. Heading.

(1) Title. Example: Appendix 1 (strip map) to annex C (route overlay) to movement order 11 (Routes Red, Blue, and Green to Sherwood Forest).

(2) References. Map references for a strip map are normally the same as for the operation order that the strip map supports.

3. When a strip map is prepared as an appendix or annex issued separately (Figure 211) (that is, when it is to have wider distribution than the order), it must have a heading, an ending, and a classification, as does an overlay.

4. Strip maps for general use that are to be distributed to the lowest level will have only the

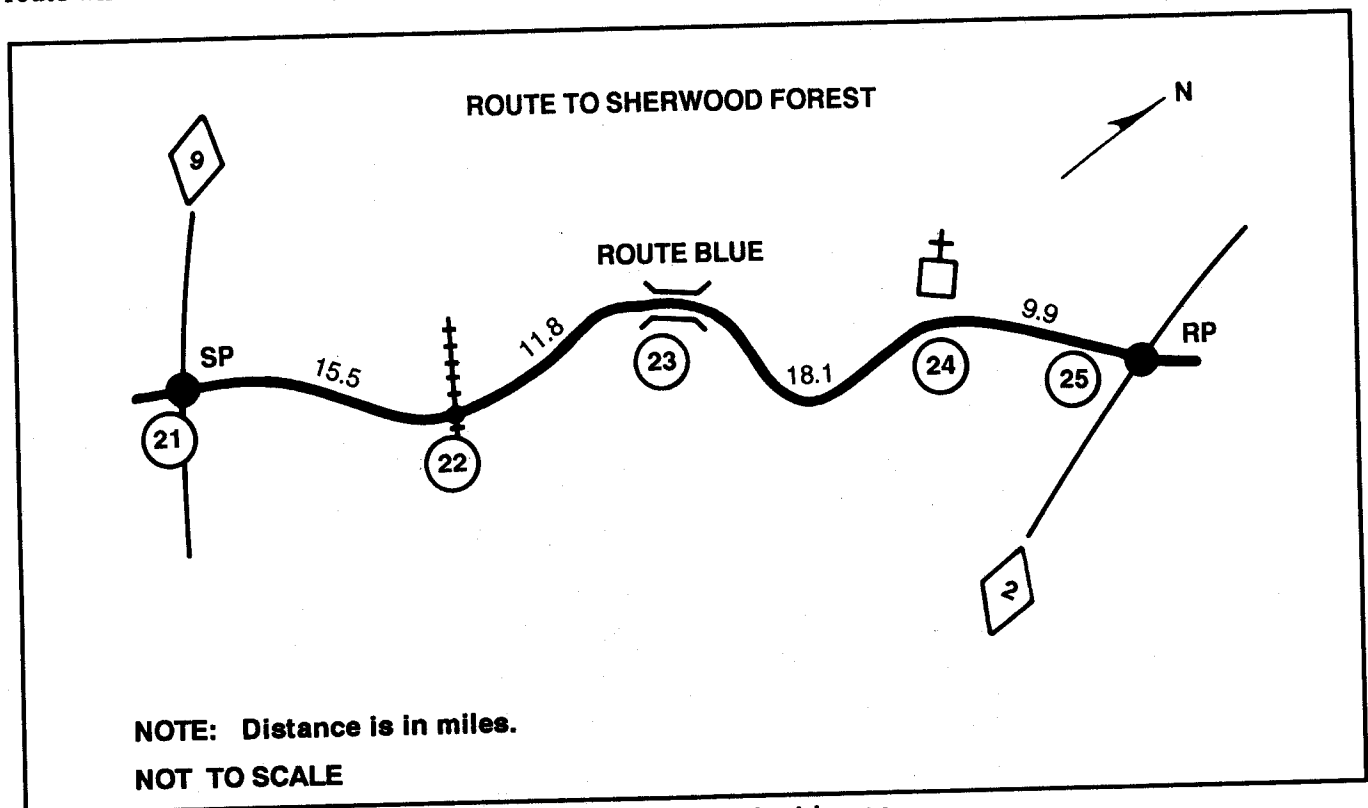
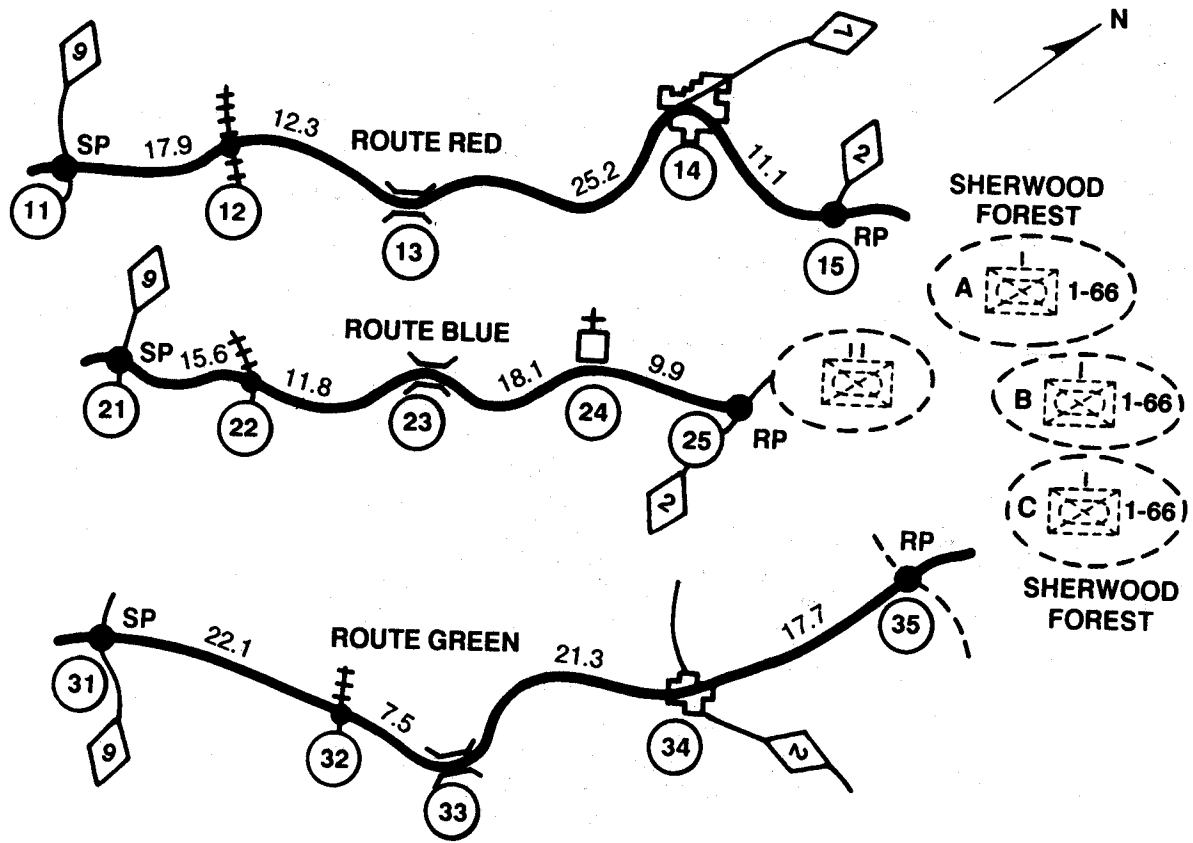


Figure 210. Single route strip map.

(CLASSIFICATION)



NOTE: Distance is in miles  
NOT TO SCALE

Copy No \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ copies  
1-66 Mech Inf  
HUNFELD (HB534183DEUTCHLA00  
Appendix 1 (Strip Map) to  
Annex C (Route Overlay) to  
Movement Order II (Routes  
Red, Blue, and Green)  
REFERENCE: Map, Series M-745,  
HUNFELD, Edition 1976,  
1:250,000.  
Time Zone Used Throughout  
Order: ALPHA

Acknowledge Bell  
OFFICIAL: LTC

/s/ Brigham  
BRIGHAM  
S3

Figure 211. Multiple route strip map.

information pertaining to that level (for example, squad leader, convoy commander, driver, and so forth) (Figure 210).

a. Plotting of detail. The detail on such a map is the same as for a strip map to be used as an appendix or annex, except no unit symbols or designations are used. If the map is extracted from a strip map with multiple routes, only that route is included that the user needs.

b. Heading.

(1) Title. Use a title that alludes to the order, but do not mention the order by name, number, or letter. Use the route name or one that

would be applicable for the movement. Example: Route Blue to Sherwood Forest.

(2) Classification. None. However, personnel should be cautioned as to the sensitivity of the document, and they should not be issued the strip map until the last possible moment.

5. Strip maps (Figure 213) used to sketch a route or march include varying degrees of information, such as the following.

- a. Origin and destination.
- b. Route and route number.
- c. Major towns.

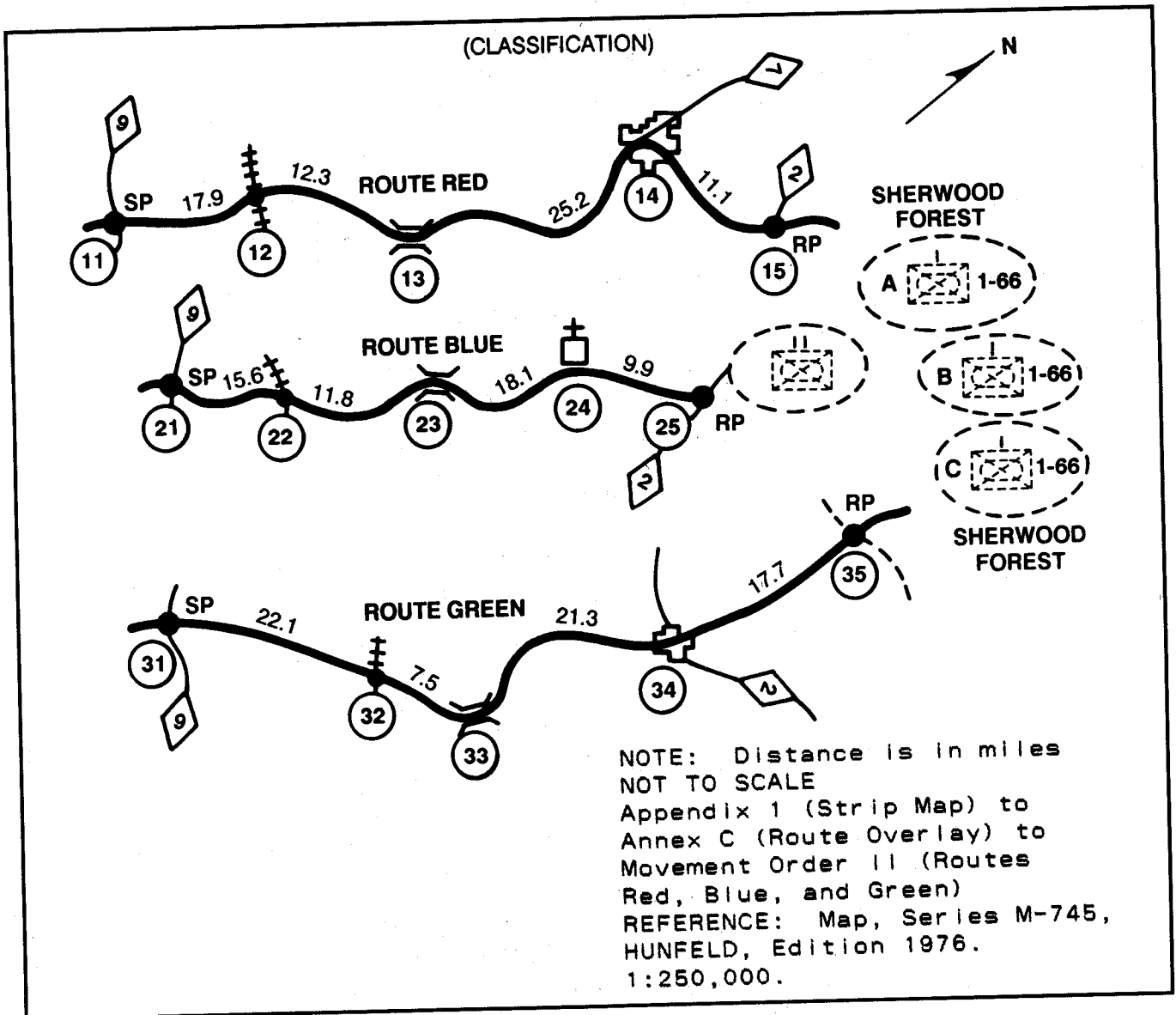


Figure 212. Multiple route strip map.

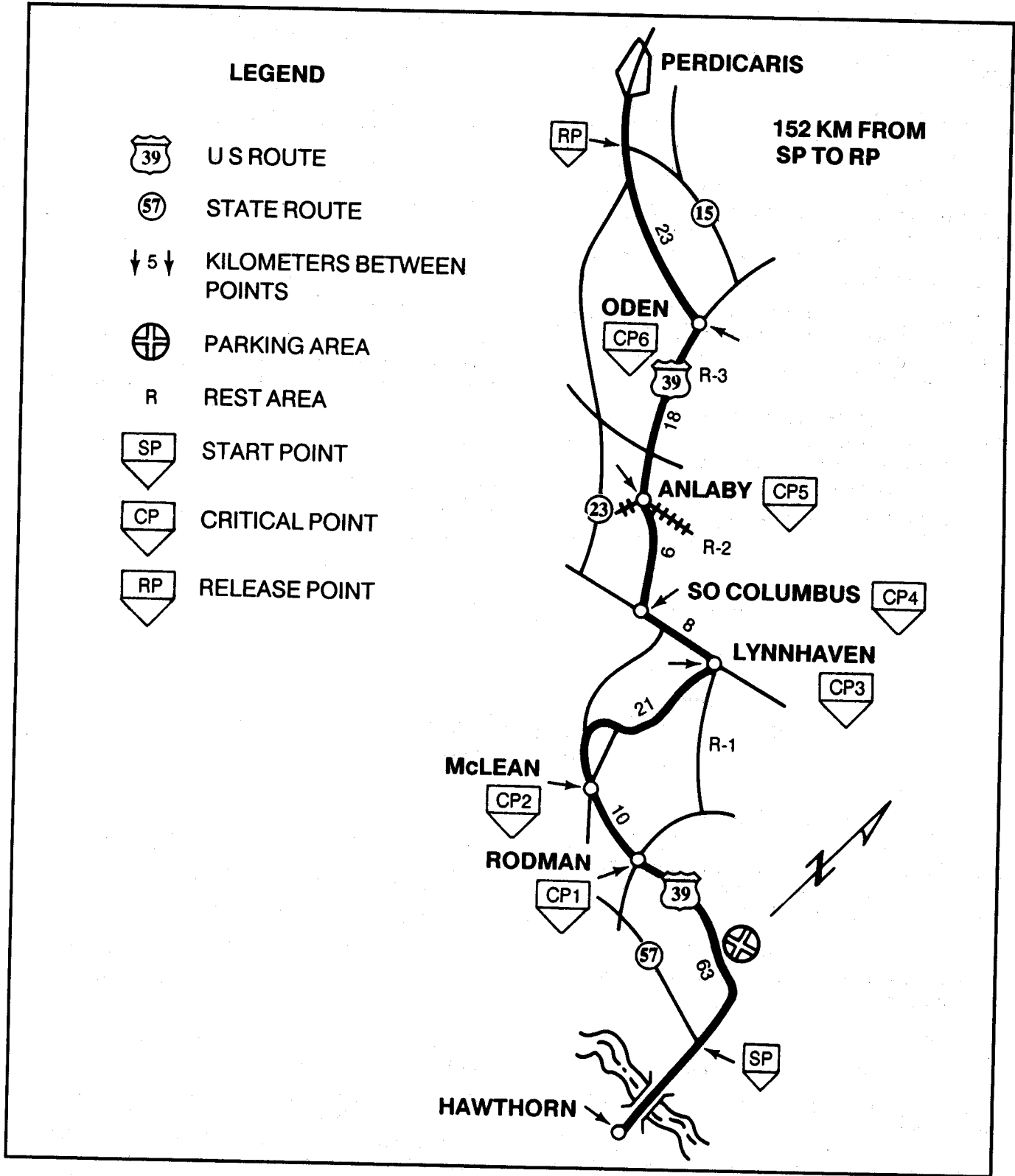


Figure 213. Sketched strip map.

- d. Mileage between points.
- e. Bivouac, rest, halt, and petroleum, oils, and lubricants (POL) areas.
- f. Directional arrows.
- g. Legend.

### Evaluation Preparation

**Setup:** Provide at the test site, pencils, paper, map(s) covering the route, SP, RP and the route name. Check points and phase lines may be included on the map.

**Brief Soldier:** Inform the soldier that using the information and materials given, he or she is to prepare a strip map covering the route and required data from the SP to the RP.

### Evaluation Guide

#### Performance Measures

1. Plots the route of movement based on map reconnaissance.
2. Indicates the SP and the RP.

#### Results

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| P | F |
| P | F |

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| 3. Indicates check points and phase lines (when required).   | P | F |
| 4. Indicates bridges, tunnels, road junctions, cities, towns, or highway intersections where passage could be confusing. | P | F |
| 5. Indicates the distance between critical points.   | P | F |
| 6. Indicates the orientation of the strip map with the grid north symbol labeled with "N".                               | P | F |
| 7. Labels the strip map with the route name.   | P | F |

### Feedback

Score the soldier GO if all steps are passed. Score the soldier NO GO if any step is failed. If the soldier scores NO GO, show what was done wrong and how to do it correctly.

### REFERENCES

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| FM 21-18  | FM 71-1    |
| FM 21-305 | FM 101-5-1 |
| FM 55-30  |            |