

FIRING/NONFIRING DATA

For use of this form see USAIC Regulation 350-19; the proponent agency is DPTMS

TO: Chief, Range Division, Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security Fort Benning, GA 31905	Date: 28 Jun 12 Log #3-8-12 Range: YOUNG RANGE Title: NIC NIGHT INFILTRATION COURSE Problem No: 08-09-11
THRU: S-3, 2/29th IN. Fort Benning, GA. 31905	FROM: A. CO, 2/29th IN. Fort Benning, GA. 31905

SECTION I, TYPE OF TRAINING

a. Live Fire
 b. Non-live Fire
 CP/Controller Coordinates: GA 0297 9367

SECTION II, DEMOLITIONS/GRENADES/MINES/PYROTECHNICS

Coordinates	Type	Model/DODAC	Size of Charges
GA 0311 9366	Parachute Flare, White	L312	N/A
GA 0317 9358	Simulator. Proj Grnd Burst M115A2 Simulator, Grenade M116A1	L594 L601	

SECTION III, WEAPONS/AMMUNITION REQUESTED

Coordinates of Weapons Position	Type Weapon/Model Number	Type Ammunition	Left Limit	Right Limit
Gun #1 GA 0311 9366	M240B	A151;7.62MM Overhead Fire Ball& Tracer Link	2636	2636
Gun #2 GA 0308 9365	M240B	A151;7.62MM Overhead Fire Ball& Tracer Link	2668	2668
Gun #3 GA 0306 9363	M240B	A151;7.62MM Overhead Fire Ball& Tracer Link	2646	2646

SECTION IV, LIVE FIRE EXERCISES Attach the following:

SECTION V, NON-LIVE FIRE TRAINING

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scenario of training to be conducted: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sketch of area: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Risk Assessment: <input type="checkbox"/> Attach FB Form 350-19-2-E-R if Mortar or artillery is being fired:	Training area(s) to be occupied: <input type="checkbox"/> Scenario of training to be conducted: <input type="checkbox"/> Sketch of area(s) to be occupied: <input type="checkbox"/> Risk Assessment:
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Name/rank of requesting officer: Morse, Christopher M. SSG.	Name/rank of Major Unit S3/Commander: Lowe, Melvin E. MAJ.
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SECTION VI, FOR RANGE DIVISION USE

DATE: 26 July 2012

TO: S-3, 2/29th IN. Fort Benning, GA. 31905	FROM: Range Division, Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security Fort Benning, GA 31905
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a. Roadblocks to be closed:	M:1,2,3,5,7,9,10. See Road Block enclosure for Road Block Positions
b. Road(s) to be closed/road barrier locations:	
c. Remarks:	
d. This approval expires: <i>Indef</i>	

Chief, Range Division
Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security *Bugs Turner*



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES ARMY MANEUVER CENTER OF EXCELLENCE
1 KARKER STREET
FORT BENNING, GEORGIA 31905-5000

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF
ATZB-SO

11 July 2012

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, 2/29th IN Bn., Attn: SSG C. Morse, Fort Benning, GA
31905

SUBJECT: Young Range Standard Operating Procedure (A/2/29th IN Bn) and Composite Risk
Management Worksheet Safety Review

1. References.

a. Young Range Standard Operating Procedure and Composite Risk Management Worksheet,
dated 10 July 2012.

b. Army Regulation 385-10, The Army Safety Program, 24 August 2007

c. Army Regulation 385-63, Range Safety, 19 May 2003

d. Department of the Army Pamphlet 40-501, Hearing Conservation Program, 10 December
1998

e. Department of the Army Pamphlet 385-10, Army Safety Program, RAR 19 January 2010

f. Department of the Army Pamphlet 385-30, Mishap Risk Management, RAR 01 February
2010

g. Department of the Army Pamphlet 385-63, Range Safety, RAR 12 May 2009

h. Field Manual 5-19, Composite Risk Management, August 2006

i. MCoE Regulation 350-19, Range and Terrain Regulation, 23 July 2010

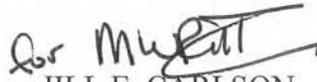
2. Document received on 11 July 2012.

3. Concur.

ATZB-SO

SUBJECT: Young Range Standard Operating Procedure (A/2/29th IN Bn) and Composite Risk Management Worksheet Safety Review

4. Point of contact is Mr. Michael W. Risher II, MCoE/Fort Benning Safety Office, Comm. (706) 545-8278, Govt. Cell. (706) 604-7249, michael.w.risher.civ@mail.mil



JILL E. CARLSON
Director, MCoE/USAG Safety



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 2^D BATTALION, 29TH INFANTRY REGIMENT
BUILDING 74, 6610 WILKIN ROAD
FORT BENNING, GEORGIA 31905-4420

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

ATSH-INB-A

10 JULY 2012

MEMORANDUM FOR CADRE A/2-29 IN

SUBJECT: Young Range Night Infiltration Course Standard Operating Procedure

1. REFERENCES:

- a. AR 385-63 Range Safety
- b. MCOE Range and Terrain Regulation 350-19
- c. DA Form 2408-4 Equipment Log record Fire
- d. DA Form 7566 Composite Risk Management Worksheet
- e. FB Form 51-R Range Safety Operations Checklists
- f. FB Form 350-19-3-R Firing/Non-firing Data
- g. Request Summary
- h. FM 21-75 Combat Skills of the Soldier
- i. FM 3-22.68 Crew-Served Machine-Guns, 5.56-mm and 7.62-mm
- j. TM 9-1005-313-10 Operators Manual for Machine Gun, 7.62mm, M240
- k. MCOE Regulation 700-5 Operation of the MCOE Weapons Pool
- l. MCOE Regulation 710-3 Ammunition Supply Procedures
- m. TSP 805-B-2038, Move Under Direct Fire 3
- n. BCTB and ITB POIs
- o. RKI Beacon 800 Gas Detection Overview
- p. **TM 9-1370-207-10 and FM 3-23.30**

2. **PURPOSE:** This SOP provides Young Range personnel with guidance to safely and effectively conduct the Night Infiltration Course at Young Range. This SOP does not supersede or take the place of applicable regulations or guidance from higher headquarters.

3. RANGE DUTIES AND ORGANIZATION:

a. Duty Positions:

(1) Range OIC	1
(2) NCOIC	1
(3) Range Safety Officer	1
(4) Trench NCO	1
(5) CCP 1 NCO	1
(6) Assistant Tower NCO	1
(7) Machine Gunners	3
(8) Machine Gun assistant gunners	3
(9) Gate Guards	2
(10) Medics	2 (minimum)
(11) CDR , XO or 1SG	1 (using unit)

(12) Drill Sergeant

2 per Platoon (minimum/ using unit)

b. Description of Duties:

(1) **Range OIC** (must be SFC or higher appointed on unit orders), adheres to MCOE Regulation 350-19:

- (a) Responsible for overall supervision and safety on Young Range.
- (b) Ensures all personnel know and comply with the RMWS, SOP, TSP, and applicable range and safety regulations.
- (c) Ensures that all SSGs assigned to Young Range are currently range safety certified to perform Range Safety Officer (RSO) duties.
- (d) Ensures the RSO and Gunners are currently qualified on the overhead fire weapon.
- (e) Conducts range cadre certification, and ensures proficiency training is conducted when available, i.e. Engagement Skills Trainer, etc.
- (f) Supervises certification of new weapon systems.
- (g) Ensures all pre-range coordination has been made in accordance with this SOP.
- (h) Adjusts start times constantly based on season/sunset time.
- (i) Ensures Range Orientation briefing is conducted with all using unit cadre prior to range. The briefing will cover range sequence, safety, and a walkthrough (Appendix I).
- (j) Conducts hands-on safety checks on the mounting of the M240B; checks mounting procedures in accordance with this SOP, Appendix A of this SOP, and as outlined in the gun tower book to include verification of the certified mounting data.
- (k) Conducts hands-on safety checks on the usage of approved gloves and procedures for using L594 Ground Burst Simulator with this SOP, Appendix M of this SOP, and as outlined in the **TM 9-1370-207-10 and FM 3-23.30**
- (l) Coordinates the efforts of the NCOIC, RSO, Trench NCO, and Machine Gunners.
- (m) Inspects medics and FLA when they arrive to ensure proper equipment and communications.
- (n) Ensures 100% accountability of Range, Training Unit, and any other personnel on the range at all times.
- (o) Ensures each weapon is properly zeroed prior to each iteration.
- (p) Observes tracers down range for obvious high or low round strike concerns.
- (q) Personally inspects all reports of wooden witness panel or target lifter damage. Ensures all Trench NCOs, or any personnel checking the targets, know to look for any damage to the witness panels. Will cease fire immediately on any gun that fires into the witness panels, will

inform the company chain of command, range control, MCoE Safety, and launch an investigation. That gun and tower will not be used until the cause of the low bullets strikes is determined.

(r) Is the final authority for giving "Gun Line Clear."

(s) After receiving "Guns Clear" from RSO, the OIC will visually check the gun towers for personnel; if the gun towers are empty the OIC will state "Gun Towers Clear" to the NCOIC.

(t) Handles any user unit discrepancies on behalf of A Co, 2-29 IN.

(u) Takes charge of all emergencies and evacuations (Medics have final say).

(v) Gives VIP/Visitor briefing (Appendix D) when informed by gate guards that a VIP wants entrance to the range, and ensures accountability of VIPs during conduct of range.

(w) When targets are exchanged, ensures the permanent centerline marking on the lifter is lined up with the center horizontal controlled fire line on the target panel to ensure proper target reference height while zeroing.

(2) Range NCOIC:

(a) Must be SSG or higher, appointed on unit orders.

(b) Adheres to MCOE Regulation 350-19.

(c) Has Valid FB range safety card in his possession.

(d) Responsible for overall supervision and safety on the course.

(e) Ensures all personnel know and comply with the RMWS, SOP, TSP, and applicable range and safety regulations.

(f) Ensures all pre-range coordination has been made in accordance with this SOP.

(g) Assists the OIC in range cadre certification, and ensures proficiency training is conducted when available, i.e. Engagement Skills Trainer, etc.

(h) Ensures range book and daily risk assessment are updated.

(i) Ensures all BN and Co Policy and Safety letters are posted in Range shack.

(j) Conducts Cadre Safety brief.

(k) Establishes and maintains communications with Range Control.

(l) Coordinates the efforts of the RSO, Trench NCO, and Machine Gunners.

(m) Ensures 100% accountability of Range, Training Unit, and any other personnel on the range at all times.

(n) Ensures Range Orientation briefing is conducted with all using unit cadre prior to range. The briefing will cover range sequence, safety, and a walkthrough (Appendix I).

(o) Ensures that only ammunition cleared for overhead fire (A151) is used. If there is any issue with the ammunition, calls the ammunition operations office at (706) 544-6700.

(p) Ensures that the hot range indicator light at the entrance to the range is on while the Range is firing.

(q) Ensures that the PA system, and/or the bullhorn are operational.

(r) Maintains constant radio communications with personnel at all times.

(s) Controls machine guns during firing to initiate movement from the trench.

(t) Operates flood lights during firing.

(u) Controls initiations of demolition pits during firing.

(v) Conducts hands-on safety checks on the mounting of the M240B; checks mounting procedures in accordance with this SOP, Appendix A of this SOP, and as outlined in the gun tower book to include verification of the certified mounting data.

(w) Conducts hands-on safety checks on the usage of approved gloves and procedures for using L594 Ground Burst Simulator with this SOP, Appendix M of this SOP, and as outlined in the **TM 9-1370-207-10 and FM 3-23.30**

(x) Ensures each weapon is properly zeroed prior to each iteration.

(y) Ensures that no more than 5 personnel are in the tower control room at any time.

(z) Observes tracers down range for obvious high or low round strike concerns.

(aa) Corrects, if necessary, crawling techniques of Soldiers as they negotiate the course.

(bb) Turns on flood lights after iteration ends to ensure that all Soldiers are off of the course and that no sensitive items are left behind.

(cc) Ensures required night vision devices (NVDs) are on hand and serviceable. Will use NVDs to monitor movement during conduct of the course.

(dd) Once he receives a "Gun Towers Clear" from the OIC, will issue a "Gun Line Clear" to the Trench NCO signaling him to put up targets or check targets.

(ee) Gives VIP/Visitor briefing (Appendix D) when informed by gate guards that a VIP wants entrance to range, and ensures accountability of VIPs during conduct of range.

(ff) Will ensure an accurate count of rounds fired per weapon, barrel, and mount is provided to the Weapons Pool.

(gg) When targets are exchanged, ensures the permanent centerline marking on the lifter is lined up with the center horizontal controlled fire line on the target panel to ensure proper target reference height while zeroing.

(3) Range Safety Officer:

- (a) Must be SSG or higher, appointed on unit orders.
- (b) Has valid FB range safety card in his possession.
- (c) Adheres to MCOE Regulation 350-19.
- (d) Maintains and updates the daily risk assessment.
- (e) Monitors safe operation of the range and immediately corrects any safety violations.
- (f) Briefs the Soldiers on safety and conduct of the range.
- (g) Verifies that all red/green lights are operational at each MG position, in the towers, and in the start trench.
- (h) Verifies that the light on top of the pole at the entrance to the range is on while firing.
- (i) Ensures that no more than 8 personnel are on second level of the tower at a time.
- (j) Ensures all radios are functioning properly.
- (k) Ensures that only ammunition cleared for overhead fire (A151) is used. If there is any issue with the ammunition, calls the ammunition operations office at (706) 544-6700.
- (l) Prior to firing, inspects MG mounts for evidence of vandalism or tampering.
- (m) Conducts hands-on safety checks on the mounting of the M240B; checks mounting procedures in accordance with this SOP, Appendix A of this SOP, and as outlined in the gun tower book to include verification of the certified mounting data.
- (n) Ensures that guns are locked properly in the TACOM device and secures each padlock key. Mounting procedures are in Appendix A.
- (o) Briefs all gunners on all safety procedures prior to going hot as per Appendix B.
- (p) Ensures all gunners know immediate action procedures as per FM 3-22.68 and TM 9-1005-313-10.
- (q) Ensures that the guns are zeroed above the center line of the target.
- (r) Ensures that the guns are re-zeroed after each barrel change.
- (s) Ensures that no one disturbs the zero of any gun once it is established.
- (t) Assists gunners if a problem arises with any gun or mount.
- (u) Visually and physically clear each gun (utilizing a rod) prior to giving the report of "Guns clear."
- (v) Ensures that Ice Sheets and dunk tanks are emplaced in Assembly Area where soldiers will be located. Briefs the using unit chain of command on their location and purpose so that they take full advantage of them. Also ensures that Drill Sergeants have Ice sheets on hand

prior to coming to the range. Ice sheets and dunk tanks will be used from 01 APR - 01 OCT of each year.

(w) Supervises certification of new weapon systems.

(x) Ensures Gas Detection System toggle is in the "UP" or operable position prior to shut down of the range. This ensures the safety of Range Control personnel, allowing them to hear the audible gas detection horn if a leak occurs as they conduct maintenance on the pits.

(y) Conducts hands-on safety checks on the usage of approved gloves and procedures for using L594 Ground Burst Simulator with this SOP, Appendix M of this SOP, and as outlined in the **TM 9-1370-207-10 and FM 3-23.30**

(4) Trench NCO:

(a) Supervises, controls, and counts personnel entering the start trench.

(b) Maintains control of personnel who refuse to negotiate the course.

(c) Clears the detonation area prior to employing the L594 Ground Burst Simulator, by ensuring all soldiers are atleast 35m from the detonation area.

(d) Certified and fully trained to handle and employ L594 Simulator, Projectile, Ground Burst, M115A1

(e) Conducts hands-on safety check of himself on the usage of approved gloves and procedures for using L594 Ground Burst Simulator with this SOP, Appendix M of this SOP, and as outlined in the **TM 9-1370-207-10 and FM 3-23.30**.

(f) Ensures that all personnel operating in and around the trench are wearing Improved Outer Tactical Vest (IOTV) or Interceptor Body Armor (IBA), Advanced Combat Helmet (ACH) with serviceable chin strap, Eye Protection, and Hearing Protection.

(g) Ensures all trainees are evenly spaced out along the trench before training begins.

(h) Communicates Soldier count and "trench clear" signal to the NCOIC/OIC.

(i) Inspects front and back of the wooden witness panel wall for round impact. If impacts of rounds are identified on the wall, the Trench NCO will check the target lifting mechanisms for damage and report all damage to the OIC. No more shooting will be conducted from that tower until the reason for the impact can be determined. All Trench NCOs will understand that the wooden witness panel walls are present to indicate possible issues with the weapon system, not to protect the target lifting mechanisms.

(j) Verifies and provides feedback during the zeroing procedures. Marks each impact of rounds on the zero targets. Prior to zeroing or conduct of fire, marks and checks that there are no visible bullet holes in the target. This allows range cadre to identify loose or fly rounds, and may necessitate an investigation.

(k) When targets are exchanged, ensures the permanent centerline marking on the lifter is lined up with the center horizontal controlled fire line on the target panel to ensure proper target reference height while zeroing.

(5) CCP 1 NCO:

(a) Checks equipment and conducts a head count of the Soldiers at CCP 1; verifies that the count is the same count given by the RSO.

(b) The CCP 1 NCO makes an assessment of any injured Soldier and escorts the Soldier, along with one Drill Sergeant, to the beginning of the trail where the medic will meet them. He provides first aid to Soldiers as required.

(c) Briefs and escorts Drill Sergeant to the start trench.

(d) Assists Trench NCO with his duties.

(6) Assistant Tower NCO:

(a) Ensures that controlling tower is open and that there is a key on the controlling panel.

(b) Turns on the infrared lights for the course.

(c) Starts the Daily Log DA Form 1594.

(d) Logs gate check prior to course execution.

(e) Supervises handheld radio check.

(f) Controls the raising and lowering of the zeroing targets as directed by the OIC.

(g) Initiates the test firing and firing of the Demo pits as directed by the OIC or NCOIC.

(h) Turns on the Flood Lights and changes the green firing light to red when a cease fire is called.

(i) Monitors the radio in the Control Tower.

(j) Assists the NCOIC in recording personnel accountability status.

(k) Monitors the gas detection system. Notifies OIC at readings 10.00 and above.

(l) Initiates initial OPREP upon incident

(m) Ensures Gas Detection System toggle is in the "UP" or operable position prior to shut down of the range. This ensures the safety of Range Control personnel, allowing them to hear the audible gas detection horn if a leak occurs as they conduct maintenance on the pits.



(7) Machine Gunners:

- (a) Will qualify with the M240B annually and complete the cadre certification (Appendix F) prior to operating the M240B on the range.
- (b) Pick up the guns from the weapons pool (ALL range cadre do this).
- (c) Set up M240Bs on each gun position and take them down upon completion of training.
- (d) Mount M240B utilizing the mounting procedures in Appendix A of the gun tower book, making sure to use the weapon certification data. Verifies that the proper mount and M240B are mounted in the proper tower in accordance with the certified mounting data sheet.
- (e) Adjust the barrel restriction plate after zeroing to within $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ " inch of underside of barrel. Ensure barrel is not resting on the restriction plate.
- (f) Assist in setting up communications equipment.
- (g) Under the direct supervision of the RSO, zero the machine gun above the center horizontal controlled fire line of the target. All weapons will be zeroed when a barrel change has been conducted and before each iteration.
- (h) If immediate action fails, perform remedial action. Gunners will follow the procedures for a hot weapon when performing remedial action. If nothing is ejected and the weapon is hot (200 or more rounds fired in 2 minutes), do not open the cover, place the weapon on safe and notify the RSO. Wait at least 15 minutes, and then clear the weapon between iterations. No barrels will be removed while personnel are down range. Note: As per TM 9-1005-313-10, page 2-23, Remedial action step 11 states to notify unit maintenance for repair. Gunner will notify RSO instead and allow RSO to determine further action.
- (i) Gunners will wear Improved Outer Tactical Vest (IOTV) or Interceptor Body Armor (IBA) with plates, Advanced Combat Helmet (ACH), clear eye protection, and hearing protection.

(j) When picking up weapons from the Weapons Pool, they will ask if any of the original barrels, M240Bs, or mounts have been changed. If the answer is "no," they will confirm all components are certified by checking the gun tower books before leaving the Weapons Pool. If the answer is "yes," they will inform the OIC, NCOIC, or RSO of the need to certify the new component/system.

(k) Will ensure they accurately record rounds fired per barrel, M240B, and mount in the daily log and provide that information to the Weapons Pool at turn in. Round counts will be tallied on the 15th day of each month in the gun book for each tower.

(8) Assistant Gunner:

(a) Will qualify with the M240B annually and complete the cadre certification (Appendix F) prior to operating the M240B on the range.

(b) Assists gunner in mounting the M240B utilizing the mounting procedures in Appendix A and the gun tower book, making sure to use the weapon certification data. Verifies that the proper mount and M240B are mounted in the proper tower in accordance with the certified mounting data sheet.

(c) Pick up the guns from the weapons pool (ALL range cadre do this).

(d) Ensures all gunners understand and are capable of performing immediate action on the M240B machine gun.

(e) Ensures that each gun fires no more than 400 rounds per iteration (platoon).

(f) Assists the gunner in changing barrels upon completion of each platoon iteration.

(g) Ensures that machine guns are oiled and mechanically zeroed prior to live firing.

(h) Remains in gun towers and monitors the radio.

(i) Assists gunners in notifying the other gun position if a malfunction has occurred.

(j) Monitors the red/green light on the towers to initiate and cease fire.

(k) Ensures that the gunner has adjusted the barrel restriction plate after zeroing to within $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ " inch of underside of barrel; ensures that no barrel is resting on the restriction plate.

(l) During firing, feeds the M240B with belts of ammunition.

(m) Assistant gunners will wear Improved Outer Tactical Vest (IOTV) or Interceptor Body Armor (IBA) with plates, Advanced Combat Helmet (ACH), clear eye protection, and hearing protection.

(n) When picking up weapons from the Weapons Pool, they will ask if any of the original barrels, M240Bs, or mounts have been changed. If the answer is "no," they will confirm all components are certified by checking the gun tower books before leaving the Weapons Pool. If the answer is "yes," they will inform the OIC, NCOIC, or RSO of the need to certify the new component/system.

(o) Will ensure they accurately record rounds fired per barrel, M240B, and mount in the daily log and provide that information to the Weapons Pool at turn in. Round counts will be tallied on the 15th day of each month in the gun book for each tower.

(9) Medics:

(a) Medics will be on the range no later than 1700 during winter months (1 Oct – 30 Apr), and 1900 during summer months (1 May – 30 Sept) IAW MCoE Reg 350-19. This will allow for zeroing procedures to begin, and ensure the Medics have a daytime range walkthrough with the OIC.

(b) Medics will have an FLA (PMCS'd and fueled) with all associated medical equipment on site.

(c) Prior to arriving on Young Range, medics will inspect the MEDEVAC LZ (across from Malone 26) for obstructions and usability.

(d) Ensure FLA is dispatched and fueled.

(e) Responsible for placing backboard and other required medical equipment at the base of the tower.

(f) Identify injuries and coordinate any MEDEVAC.

(g) Conduct an injured Soldier treatment and recovery rehearsal before live fire begins.

(10) Gate Guards:

(a) Two gate guards will come from the STT section, unless manning becomes an issue. In this case, two Soldiers from the training unit will perform gate guard duty. Gate guards will be briefed on proper radio procedures and their purpose by the OIC/ NCOIC.

(b) Gate guards will post orange crosswalk indicators (large barrier to not stop, but slow traffic) and 2 amber flashing beacons on each crosswalk indicator, 50 meters to the left and right of the road allowing Soldier to cross from Young Range to N3. Chemlights will be used at the minimum in the absence of flashing beacons.

(c) The main purpose of the gate guards is to ensure no personnel, regardless of rank or status, enter or leave the range without approval by the OIC/NCOIC. This is a crucial aspect of maintaining accountability of all personnel on the range.

(d) VIPs/Visitors are held at gate until the OIC/NCOIC can escort them and give them a range familiarization brief. The exceptions to this procedure are annotated in Appendix E, Civilian Personnel on the Night Infiltration Course.

(e) If any of these excepted elements come to the range, the gate guards will inform the OIC/NCOIC of the number of personnel and vehicles entering the range.

(11) Using Unit Requirements:

(a) All using unit cadre must have the Range Orientation briefing prior to the start of the range (Appendix H).

(b) One Drill Sergeant is required to control and account for Soldiers at the entrance to the trail.

(c) Two Drill Sergeants will assist the trench NCO with controlling Soldiers and trench safety.

(d) At least two Drill Sergeants (more if Young Range OIC/NCOIC deems necessary) will negotiate the course with each iteration. Their purpose is not to finish the course first; it is to assist and motivate trainees to complete the course.

(e) Unit will ensure that each Soldier negotiating the Night Infiltration Course (NIC) have been properly trained on individual movement techniques and that each has the following equipment: 1) Improved Outer Tactical Vest (IOTV) or Interceptor Body Armor (IBA) with plates; 2) Advanced Combat Helmet (ACH); 3) Knee and elbow pads; 4) Ear and eye protection; 5) Weapon; 6) Source of water, camelback/canteen.

(f) Two Drill Sergeants will act as combat lifesavers and assist behind the machine gun tower in controlling Soldiers who have completed the course.

(g) The Duty Platoon is required at the end of training for brass and ammunition collecting and range police call.

(12) Early Man:

(a) Arrival time determined by NCOIC/ OIC:

(b) Opens Range shack, tower, and latrines.

(c) Signs for ammunition from the ammunition platoon and locks it in the ammunition point. Ensures correct type of ammunition is delivered (DODIC A151). If there is any issue with the ammunition, calls the ammunition operations office at (706) 544-6700.

(d) Checks range shack, machine gun positions, tower, ammunition point, and latrine for signs of damage, tampering, or vandalism.

4. GENERAL RANGE OPERATIONS:

a. Pre-Range Coordination and Requirements:

(1) The main purpose of pre-range coordination is to ensure that the using unit understands range specific requirements, understands that one of the top three must be on the range, and has properly requested ammunition and medical support.

(2) The using unit must conduct pre-range coordination with Young Range cadre either in person or via telephone at least a week prior to the range.

(3) If a using unit fails to conduct pre-range coordination, Young Range cadre will gain contact with the unit NLT three days prior to range execution.

(4) OIC and NCOIC check freeze data/ Base4D for execution dates, and ensures pre-range coordination has occurred for each unit.

(5) OIC and NCOIC ensure that the range start, ammunition drop, and unit link-up times are adjusted based on the changing seasons and sunset times, and communicated to using units.

(6) OIC and NCOIC ensure that the Range Orientation briefing is conducted with all using unit cadre prior to range. The briefing will cover range sequence, safety, and a walkthrough (Appendix H).

(7) The course may be negotiated several ways. The Commander may elect to run one platoon at a time to maintain platoon integrity and/ or build cohesion via timed competition. Or he may decide to make maximum use of the trench which can facilitate 115 Soldiers & Drill Sergeants. This allows the unit Commander the flexibility to make decisions in the best interest of the Soldiers, based on past or future training events or inclement weather. This will be determined by the using unit Company Commander / 1SG and Range OIC / NCOIC.

(8) All using unit Cadre and Soldiers will receive the RSO's safety briefing prior to negotiating the Infiltration Course (Appendix C).

b. Ammunition and Pyrotechnics:

(1) Ammunition and pyrotechnics will be delivered to the range by DOTS personnel. The following is a list of minimums that are needed to run the range:

- (a) A151 7.62mm machine gun overhead fire, 4800 rounds
- (b) L312 White parachute flare, 6-16 rounds
- (c) L594 ground burst simulators (are not required but will be used if delivered)

(1) If L594 ground burst simulators are used by the Trench NCO, he and the RSO will review TM 9-1370-207-10 and FM 3-23.30 prior to using them.

*Note: Early man will ensure that only DODIC (A151) 7.62mm ammunition is delivered. If there is any issue with the ammunition, he can call the ammunition operations office at (706) 544-6700.

(2) After separating and storing the ammunition, it will be broken down for each gun.

(3) At the completion of training, gunners and the RSO will supervise the brass police call. The unit will conduct a brass and ammunition shakedown prior to leaving Young Range.

(4) The expended MG ammunition will be broken down as follows:

- (a) 7.62mm brass in the wooden crates
- (b) 7.62mm links in the metal ammunition cans
- (c) Any remaining live ammunition will be separated by lot numbers

(5) Expended and unexpended flares will be separated for turn in.

(6) The NCO who signed for the ammunition will be responsible for turn in.

c. Machine Guns and Mounts:

(1) The machine guns will be picked up at the Weapons Pool to ensure arrival at Young Range no later than two hours prior to firing time. If necessary, the NCO responsible for getting the weapons will pick up the gunners prior to going to the Weapons Pool.

(2) Instructions listed in MCOE Regulation 700-5 pertaining to the Weapons Pool will be followed. When picking up weapons from the Weapons Pool, the NCO will make sure he secures one certified mount, T&E and hardware for each tower and at least 2 certified M240Bs for each tower.

(3) Weapon systems will be brought to Young Range.

(4) The guns will be mounted and secured under the supervision of the senior gunner, RSO, NCOIC, and OIC according to applicable TMs and safety regulations. Each tower has its own certified mount and mounting certification data that must be matched when installing a mount and M240B. Gunners and assistant gunners will mount the weapon system in accordance with the data. Proper mounting is verified by the gunner, assistant gunner, RSO, NCOIC, and OIC.

(5) The guns will be zeroed by the gunners under the direct supervision of the RSO, NCOIC, and OIC to ensure the height of burst is above the center horizontal controlled fire line of the target. Any time there is a barrel change, the weapon will be zeroed before the next iteration can negotiate the course.

(6) During firing, if any gun should malfunction and cannot be remediated, the malfunctioning gun will be replaced by the spare gun *between iterations*. Each tower will have one spare gun. The spare gun must be mounted and zeroed in accordance with this SOP. A brief description of the problem will be annotated on the gun and barrel use form and turned in with the guns to the Weapons Pool.

(7) Each machine gun and its barrel set have a maximum use stipulation. It is essential that firing data be accurately recorded. The maximum life for each gun is 80,000 rounds. Each barrel is 10,000 rounds. The Weapons Pool keeps accountability for the machine guns and barrels used. Round counts will be tallied on the 15th day of each month in the gun book for each tower.

(8) At the completion of training, the guns will be transported to the Weapons Pool and stored overnight. On the next duty day, they will be turned into the Weapons Pool for maintenance and cleaning and a new set of weapons will be drawn for the next unit.

(9) DA Form 2408-4 must be kept daily on the machine gun mounts. All NCOs on Young Range will update the logs to ensure each mount does not exceed 10,000 rounds of usage.

(10) When mounts need servicing, Young Range personnel will dismount them and take them to the Weapons Pool for maintenance and/or serviceability check. The new mounts will be picked up and replaced on the platforms by Young Range personnel. The NCO getting the new mounts will coordinate for them to be inspected by Weapons Pool personnel. They must be inspected and declared safe for overhead fire prior to the next time Young Range is used. Weapons Pool personnel will provide Young range personnel with a signed and dated copy of the DA Form 2404 declaring the mounts safe for overhead fire. Mounts not previously certified by Young Range will be assigned to a tower, marked, and zeroed with an M240B IAW Appendix H. The readings from this mount will be added to the gun tower book.

5. MACHINE GUN PRE-FIRING PROCEDURES:

*NOTE: These machine guns are used for overhead fire; barrels will not be interchanged between guns. Each barrel has been tagged with the serial number of its corresponding gun and labeled with a number. Modified MK64 mounts are marked for specific gun towers. The mounts will only be used on that tower.

a. Before mounting the weapon, the gunner ensures that the mount and machine gun match the weapon system for that particular tower as listed in the certified mounting sheet in the tower gun book.

b. Prior to mounting the weapon, the gunner ensures that the mount is properly secured with a hex nut and cotter pin.

c. Gunner will inspect the mount for evidence of tampering or vandalism.

d. When mounting the weapon, the gunner ensures:

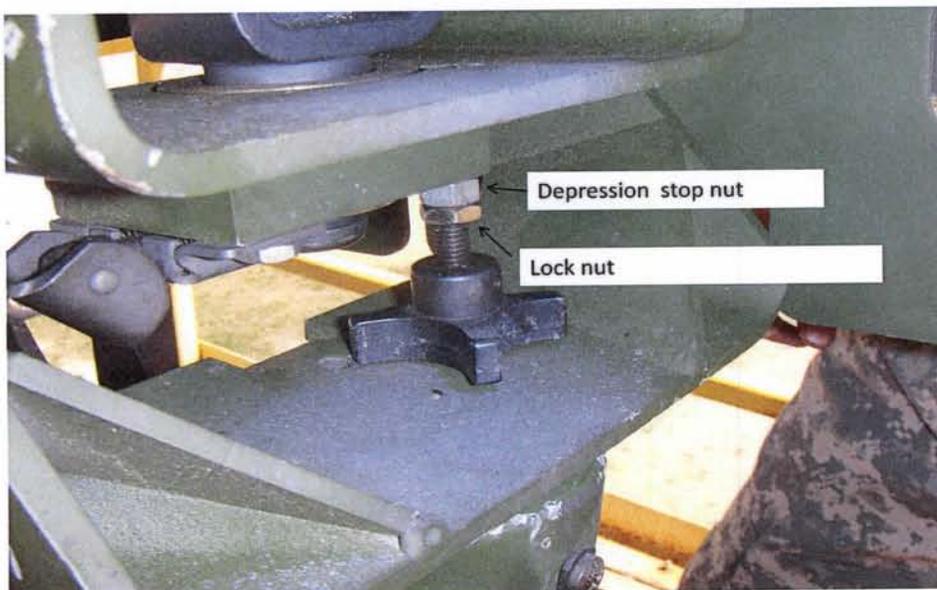
(1) Ensure pintle is securely seated in MK 64 mount.



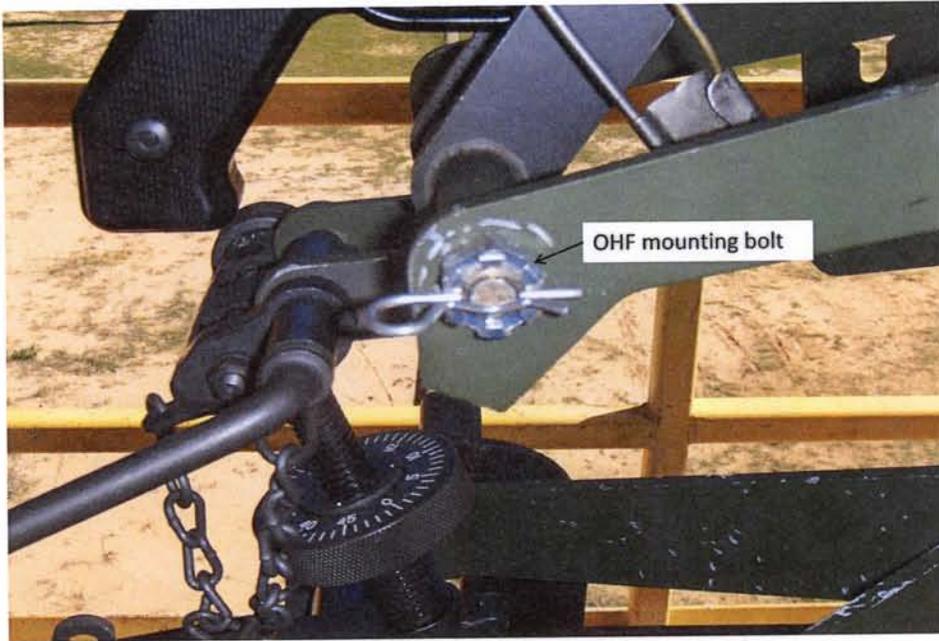
(2) Check to ensure padlock is locked and correctly routed through hole on top of M240B (sling attaching point).



(3) Ensure depression stop nut & lock nut are tightened with a wrench.



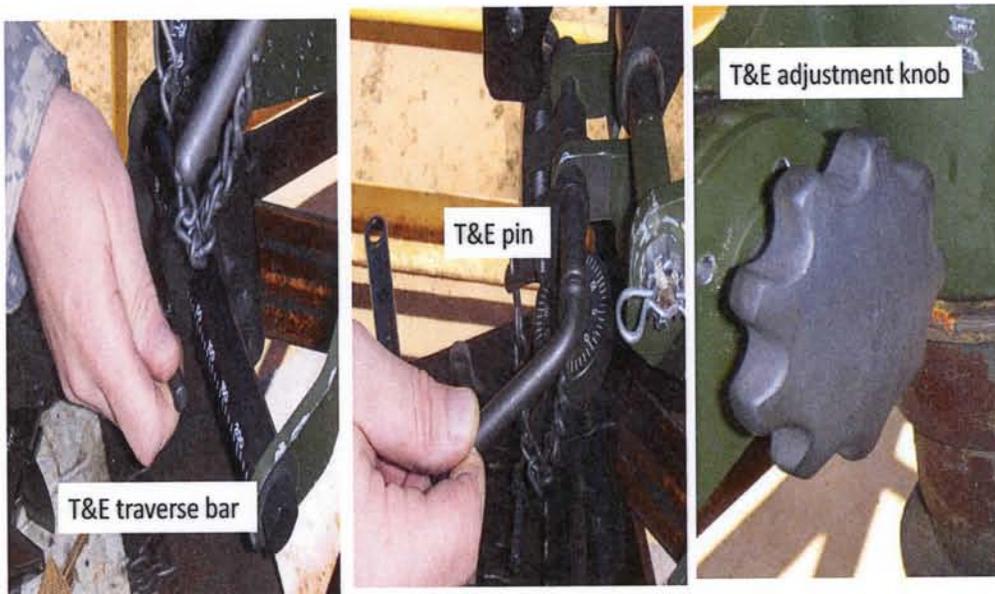
(4) Check overhead fire (OHF) adapter mounting bolt for tightness and cotter pin.



(5) Check both Pedestal retaining screws.



(6) Check T&E traverse bar is locked, T&E pin is in place and check T&E adjustment knob.



(7) Check Barrel height $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ inch above barrel restriction plate.



6. ZEROING PROCEDURES:

Note: Zeroing all M240Bs will involve all key personnel: Range OIC, NCOIC, RSO, all machine gunners, and machine gun assistant gunners. The requirement is that each gun will have all rounds of a six round burst impact the target above the center horizontal controlled fire line of the target. Prior to any troops negotiating the course, the height of the burst will be verified by the OIC and RSO. The guns will be zeroed under direct supervision of the RSO and OIC or NCOIC.

- a. All machine guns will fire 6 rounds down range with the targets up.
- b. All M240Bs will be placed on safe. Only the RSO will rod gun barrels and inspect to clear guns at gun positions. The RSO will announce "Guns clear" to the NCOIC, who will visually check that the gun towers are clear of personnel and then radio the OIC that the gun line is clear, if the OIC is satisfied that the gun line is clear, he will inform the Trench NCO of the status of the gun line and what action to take.
- c. Once the gun line is cleared, the OIC will direct range cadre to check and mark the hits on the targets. If the 6 round shot groups impacted above the center horizontal controlled fire line of the target, the weapon is zeroed and no more adjustments are needed. If all 6 rounds do not impact above the center line, corrections are given for each gun and the process will be repeated as necessary. No one may occupy the machine gun towers while personnel are down range; assistant gunners and gunners will wait at the base of the towers.
- d. All MGs will be adjusted as needed by both the RSO and the gunner.
- e. If an aiming adjustment was made, that gun will fire an additional 6 rounds to confirm zero. Repeat as necessary.
- f. If zero cannot be confirmed with a barrel, change out the barrel and repeat zeroing procedures.
- g. Once zeroing is complete, the depression lock will be locked in place and the lock nut tightened. Raise the barrel restriction plate to within 1/2 inch of underside of barrel.
- h. Once the weapons are zeroed, the RSO will ensure no adjustments are made on the weapons before training starts.
- i. The RSO will make sure the ammunition and the guns are guarded at all times prior to training.
- j. When firing during course negotiation, all zero targets will be down.
- k. Ammunition breakdown is as follows: Each barrel will be zeroed when placed on the gun by firing six rounds at the target with a result of all six rounds striking above the horizontal center line of the target. Remaining ammunition after zeroing will be broken down evenly for each gun and each platoon.

7. FIRING PROCEDURES:

- a. When gunners get the green light, they will fire an initial burst of 10 to 20 rounds simultaneously; they will then alternate fire as follows:

- (1) Gun 1 fires a 5 to 7 round burst.
 - (2) Gun 2 fires a 5 to 7 round burst 15 seconds after gun 1.
 - (3) Gun 3 fires a 5 to 7 round burst 15 seconds after gun 2.
 - (4) Gun 1 fires a 5 to 7 round burst 15 seconds after gun 3.
 - (5) Repeat steps 2 – 4 until iteration is complete.
- b. The rate of fire will not exceed 70 rounds per minute per gun.
 - c. Firing continues in the above sequence until the guns receive one of the following: a red light, a flare goes up, the flood lights come on, or a gun runs out of ammunition.
 - d. When gunners run out of ammunition, they will announce, "Gun___ out of ammo." loud enough for one of the Young Range certified RSOs to hear.
 - e. All range personnel will observe tracer rounds to ensure the rounds are impacting in the same general area as zeroed and not above or below the area where the zero target would be. If a weapon's point of impact is observed deviating from the general area, the gunner will cease fire and the RSO will be notified.

8. IMMEDIATE ACTION:

- a. Immediate action is taken to reduce a stoppage without looking for the cause. Immediate action should be taken in the event of either a misfire or a cook-off. A misfire is the failure of a chambered round to fire. Such failure can be due to ammunition defect or faulty firing mechanism. A cook-off is the firing of a round by the heat of a hot barrel and not the firing mechanism. Cook-offs can be avoided by applying immediate action within 10 seconds after a failure to fire. If the M240B stops firing, the gunner performs the following immediate actions (An effective memory aid is POPP, which stands for Pull, Observe, Push, and Press).
 - b. Pull and lock the cocking handle to the rear while observing the ejection port to
 - (1) See if a cartridge case, belt link, or round is ejected. Ensure the bolt remains to the rear to prevent double feeding if a round or cartridge case is not ejected.
 - c. If a cartridge case, belt link, or round is ejected, returns the cocking handle to the forward position, aims at the target, and squeezes the trigger. If the weapon still does not fire, the gunner takes remedial action.

9. REMEDIAL ACTION:

- a. Cold weapon Procedures:
 - (1) Pulls the cocking handle to the rear, locking the bolt.
 - (2) Moves the safety to safe and returns the cocking handle forward.

(3) Turn face away from the weapon, opens the cover, and performs the four-point safety check:

(4) Checks the feed pawl assembly under the cover.

(5) Checks the feed tray.

(6) Lifts the feed tray and inspect the chamber.

(7) Checks the space between the face of the bolt and chamber to include the space under the bolt and operating assembly.

(8) Reloads and continues to fire.

(9) If the weapon does not fire, clears the weapon and inspects it and the ammunition.

b. Hot Weapon Procedures (to be used during iterations):

(1) Gunner moves the safety to safe.

(2) Lets weapon cool for 15 minutes (until iteration ends), and then uses the same procedures as outlined for a cold weapon.

10. CEASE FIRE:

a. Anyone can call a cease fire on Young Range.

b. A cease fire will occur if:

(1) There is a white light seen on the course.

(2) The flood lights are turned on (except when being used to simulate a flare, and is briefed to all cadre).

(3) The red lights are on at the gun positions.

(4) Anyone witnesses an unsafe act as outlined in the safety briefing.

(5) A cease fire for an individual weapon system will be conducted if a malfunction occurs, rounds begin impacting outside of the general area where the weapon was zeroed, or rounds are witnessed impacting the wood panels.

11. DETONATION CONTROL STATION (DCS) & GAS DETECTION SYSTEM:

a. The NCOIC and RSO will inspect the DCS daily.

b. Range Control will maintain the system itself.

c. The emergency stop button will be used to shut down the system if any demolition pit issue emerges during course negotiation.

d. If a pit does not fire on the second attempt, that pit will not be used until Range Control inspects its ability to fire. Range cadre will call Range Control immediately and no further attempt will be made to fire the simulator in question.

e. Tower operators will monitor the gas detection system in the tower throughout iterations to determine if there are any gas leaks. The system will shut off pits with excessive remaining gas. Detection of excessive gas will be reported immediately to Range Control. In the event of detected gas at 10.00 or above on the wall mount controller, the audible horn will sound inside and outside. It will remain on and shut off the pit detected until the gas has dissipated. During training exercises, the outside audible horn will be shut off manually to minimize training distracters.

f. Upon completion of the course, the Gas Detection System toggle will be checked by the tower operator, the RSO, and the Range Control Officer to check it is in the "UP" or operable position prior to shut down of the range. This ensures the safety of Range Control personnel, allowing them to hear the audible gas detection horn if a leak occurs as they conduct maintenance on the pits.

g. In the event the main propane tank station detectors indicate 20.00 or higher leak levels, training will cease, all personnel will be moved across the street to the chow area in an organized manner and accounted for, and range control notified immediately.

12. COMMUNICATIONS:

a. Young Range personnel must maintain communication with range control at all times when the range is active. This is done via Motorola radio. Alternate communication is cell phone.

b. Communication between the OIC, NCOIC, RSO, towers, Trench NCO, and gate guards will be maintained at all times using FM communications. If communication is lost with any station, the range will be placed on cease fire until communication is restored.

13. SAFETY:

a. Range cadre will give using unit cadre a Range Orientation briefing covering range sequence, safety, and a walkthrough (Appendix H).

b. Accountability is crucial. Five head-counts will be conducted to ensure there is continuous accountability of Soldiers negotiating the course:

(1) The Drill Sergeants conducting the course conduct one count as Soldiers are donning IOTV's.

(2) The RSO at the entrance to trail counts as the Soldier pass by.

(3) The CCP 1 NCO/trench NCO counts Soldiers at CCP 1.

(4) The trench NCO counts Soldiers as they enter the trench.

(5) Drill Sergeants and the RSO conduct the final count when all Soldiers have completed the course.

c. The OIC will use the PA system to correct any problem (unsafe act, Soldiers not crawling properly, etc) while the Soldiers are negotiating the course.

d. The trench NCO will maintain control of the troops in the trench while they are waiting to negotiate the course.

e. All training personnel must wear ACH helmet with serviceable chin strap and IOTV/IBA with front and back plates.

f. Soldiers will crawl around all obstacles (Demo Pits), except the log obstacles.

g. When crawling over the log obstacles, Soldiers will remain as low as possible.

h. At no time will any Soldier stand while on the course. If a Soldier does stand, the range will immediately go into cease fire status.

i. No Soldier, range cadre, or training unit cadre will move forward of the gun line without first checking with the OIC, NCOIC, or RSO to see if the firing line is clear.

j. The medics will remain in the immediate vicinity of the firing line while live firing is being conducted. The FLA will remain at the rear of the gun line.

k. All other applicable SOPs, regulations, and orders will be adhered to.

l. All Gunners will wear sound protection headsets.

m. NVD's will be used during range operation:

n. 3 sets of NVD's, one for each machine gunner, who will have them worn around their neck.

(1) 1 set for the RSO.

(2) 1 set for the OIC.

(3) 3 sets for the using unit.

***ONLY RSOs certified on Young Range will be allowed to rod and clear weapons!!!!

14. UPDATES: Any deviations or change to this SOP will be cleared through the undersigned.

15. The point of contact for this SOP is the Young Range NCOIC or the undersigned at 545-7794/9729.


LARS E. HARSTAD
CPT, IN
Commanding

Appendix:

- A: M240B Mounting/Dismounting Procedures
- B: M240B Machine Gunner Safety Brief
- C: Night Infiltration Course Soldier Safety Briefing
- D: Young Range VIP/ Visitor Briefing
- E: Civilian Personnel on the Night Infiltration Course
- F: Tower Gun Book
- G: Weapon System Exchange
- H: Cadre Orientation Briefing
- I: Range Cadre Certification
- J: RKI Beacon 800 Gas Detection Overview
- K: Range Cadre Certification Form
- L: A Company Instructor Roadmap
- M: **TM 9-1370-207-10 and FM 3-23.30**

Appendix A
M240B Machine Gun Mounting/Dismounting Procedures

MOUNTING:

1. Gunner ensures MK64 mount matches corresponding gun tower (i.e., mount 1 goes to Tower 1).
2. Gunner ensures M240B matches corresponding gun tower.
3. Place MK 64 mount into pedestal.
4. Mount front pintle onto M240B. Insert pin from right to left.
5. Place gun and pintle into MK 64 mount. (Note: Barrel must go into barrel restriction device first). Lift up on weapon to ensure pintle is locked into MK 64.
6. Raise TACOM butt stock restraining device over butt stock and secure with padlock into Sling Attaching Point.
7. Emplace rear mounting pin into rear mounting bracket from left to right.
8. Tighten pedestal retaining screw to secure MK64 mount to pedestal.

RSO Check:

- 1) Lift up on weapon to ensure pintle is securely seated in MK 64 mount.
- 2) Check to ensure padlock is locked and correctly routed through hole on top of M240B (sling attaching point).
- 3) Ensure depression stop nut & lock nut are tightened with a wrench.
- 4) Check overhead fire (OHF) adapter mounting bolt for tightness and cotter pin.
- 5) Check both Pedestal retaining screws.
- 6) Check T&E traverse bar is locked, T&E pin is in place and check T&E adjustment knob.
- 7) Check Barrel height $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ inch above barrel restriction plate.

***RSO will verify that the weapon is correctly mounted and take control of the padlock key.**

***RSO verify RSO check with the OIC and if applicable using unit commander.**

DISMOUNTING:

1. Gunner will remove rear mounting pin from rear mounting bracket from right to left.
2. Unlock padlock and remove from hole on top of M240B (Sling Attaching Point). Lower TACOM butt stock restraining device over butt stock to free the weapon.
3. Remove gun and pintle from MK 64 mount.
4. Remove pintle from gun.
5. Loosen pedestal retaining screw and remove MK 64 mount.
6. Keep MK 64, T&E, and mounting hardware together as a system

Appendix B
M240B Machine Gunner Safety Briefing

The RSO will brief the gunners on misfire procedures:

1. Perform immediate action.
2. If immediate action fails, perform remedial action. Gunners will follow the procedures for a hot weapon when performing remedial action. If nothing is ejected and the weapon is hot (140 or more rounds fired in 2 minutes), do not open the cover, place the weapon on safe and notify the RSO. Wait at least 15 minutes, and then clear the weapon **between iterations** (no one down range) at the direction of the RSO. Be careful when clearing the weapon when the barrel is hot; a round may fire (cook off) due to the barrel's heat instead of the firing mechanism.
3. Vacate the machine gun towers when personnel are downrange.
4. Cease fire when:
 - (a) "CEASE FIRE" is called.
 - (b) A white light is seen on the course.
 - (c) Illumination flares are burning over the course.
 - (d) When the red light in the gun tower is on.
 - (e) If you see any one standing on course.
5. Rates of fire and sequence of firing will be as outlined above.
6. Night Vision Devices (NVDs) may "white out" when flares are used and/or when the flood lights are on.

Appendix C
Night Infiltration Course Soldier Safety Briefing

Action:	Move Under Direct Fire
Conditions:	During darkness in a field environment, given an M16/M4 Series Rifle with magazines, Helmet, IOTV/ IBA with front and back plates, Eye Pro, Ear Pro, Knee/Elbow Pads, and camelback with water.
Standards:	Complete the course, demonstrating proper methods and techniques used in the following combat skills; movement under direct fire, move over, through, or around obstacles, react to indirect fire, and react to flares.

- I am _____, the Safety Officer for tonight. For this reason, I am now going to tell you the important things you must remember tonight regarding safety on the Young Range Infiltration Course.
- Heat injuries (when appropriate): During the warm months, one of the greatest dangers you face at Fort Benning is heat injuries. You all have received a class on the symptoms and prevention of heat injuries. Always keep an eye out for signs of heat injury to you or your fellow Soldiers. If you see symptoms of heat injury, immediately notify range personnel or your company cadre.
- Cold Injuries (when appropriate): Same as heat injuries.
- On Fort Benning, you will find a variety of snakes. Some of them are poisonous, and can be found under bunkers and in trenches. If you see a snake, move away from it and notify range personnel or company cadre. Also, move away from any animal you encounter here today.
- Always post road guards when crossing a road.
- If severe lightning should appear, you will be told to move to the designated dispersal area, which is the area that you are currently located. While you are moving to the dispersal area, you will be told where to ground all metal equipment. Avoid flagpoles, wire, and anything that conducts an electrical charge.
- If you should become sick, report this to range personnel or company cadre immediately.
- If you notice any unsafe activities, notify a range personnel or company cadre immediately.
- All personnel must IOTV/ IBA with plates, ACH, and eye and ear protections while on this course.
- Do not leave the start trench until the trench NCO gives the command.
- Once you are on the course, take all commands from the tower.
- Do not crawl over any wire.

- There are 9 Demo pits on the course. You must stay a minimum of 3 feet away from these pits. The Demo pits are surrounded by chain link fens. **Do not crawl over the chain link fens.**
- When you go over the log obstacle, stay as low as possible.
- **Repeat after me, "Over the wood under the wire."**
- If you see an unsafe act, or hear "CEASE FIRE", immediately pass the CEASE FIRE command in a loud voice. Then, make no further movement and be quiet so we can identify who called the CEASE FIRE.
- A **RED** light on the range is the signal for CEASE FIRE.
- If you encounter a white parachute flare going off while on the course, you will cease all movement and close your firing eye, once the flare has extinguished you will continue to negotiate the course.
- Do not crawl over any chain link fencing. If you come to any **chain link** fencing, back up and go around and maintain a minimum of 3 feet safe distance.
- If you encounter a snake on the range, do not panic, stay still and yell "CEASE FIRE".
- If you hear an audible horn, continue moving using the proper movement technique.
- **Repeat after me, "Over the wood under the wire."**
- **DO NOT STAND FOR ANY REASON WHILE ON THE COURSE.**

Appendix D
Young Range VIP/Visitors Briefing

Welcome to Young Range Night Infiltration Course. This course is designed to introduce Soldiers to the sight and sounds of the battlefield during limited visibility while enforcing the Army Values of Personal Courage, Selfless Service, Honor, and Duty.

100% Accountability of Soldiers and equipment are maintained at all times.

The course is 125 meters wide by 100 meters long. It has 4 Log obstacles and 2 wire obstacles. The first obstacle is at 20 meters and the last one is at 100 meters. There are 9 Demo pits that are propane operated by the tower and maintained by Range Control. There are 3 Machinegun towers and one main controlling tower.

During daylight the range cadre conducted a walk/through certification with the Drill Sergeants and unit cadre. During limited visibility the unit arrives to the range and the Soldiers go to the bleachers. There the Soldiers are briefed on:

1. Action, Conditions and Standards

Action:	Move Under Direct Fire
Conditions:	During darkness in a field environment, given an M16/M4 Series Rifle with magazines, Helmet, IOTV/ IBA with front and back plates, Eye Pro, Ear Pro, Knee/Elbow Pads, and camelback with water.
Standards:	Complete the course, demonstrating proper methods and techniques used in the following combat skills; movement under direct fire, move over, through, or around obstacles, react to indirect fire, and react to flares.

2. The layout of the course
3. Scenario
4. Safety Briefing
5. How to negotiate obstacles as demonstrated

The course may be negotiated one platoon at a time to maintain platoon integrity, or executed to facilitate maximum use of the trench which is 115 Soldiers. This allows the unit commander the flexibility to make decisions in the best interest of the Soldiers based on past or future training events or inclement weather. This will be determined by the using unit Company Commander / 1SG and Range OIC / NCOIC. Platoons will be lined up at the beginning of the trail where a 100% accountability of that platoon will be conducted by the RSO and one Drill Sergeant. Once the count is confirmed, they will be instructed to go down the trail toward the trench located at the beginning of the course. The trail is 250 meters long, midway down the trail they will meet the trench NCO who will conduct a 100% accountability of personnel and equipment and provide further instructions to the Drill Sergeants. Trench procedures are briefed and monitored

by the Trench NCO. Once the red light in the trench turns green, the Soldiers begin to negotiate the course. The Gunners will begin firing when one of the following occurs:

1. Soldiers break noise and light discipline.
2. Demo pits go off.
3. Once Soldiers reach first set of demo pits.

Once Soldiers complete the course they are instructed by the Drill Sergeant or the RSO to stand up and go to the rally point. Once at the rally point, a 100% accountability of Soldiers and equipment is conducted before Drill Sergeants move the Soldiers to their holding area.

No one will stand up on the course while the course is negotiated.

Once everyone is accounted for, the Range Cadre will begin their procedures of re-zeroing the machine guns before the next platoon.

Visitors with official business i.e. (ASP, DOTS, Safety, and PAO) are allowed to enter the Range. Once any visitors enter the Range, they will be briefed by the OIC and escorted by military personnel at all times. However, all required PPE will be used and a release of liability will be required in order to go down Range.

Appendix E
Civilian Personnel on the Night Infiltration Course

The Night Infiltration Course is a High Risk Range and special considerations have to be implemented to ensure the safety of all personnel, including civilians.

1. The following civilian personnel are authorized on the Young Range Night Infiltration Course without additional coordination through Range Control and A/2-29 cadre.

- A. Range Control / Range Maintenance Personnel
- B. Ammunition Delivery Personnel
- C. Post Safety Personnel
- D. TRADOC Representatives/ with installation escort
- E. Emergency Assistance Personnel

2. The following personnel can be authorized with proper approval from Range Control. When approval is granted, personnel will be briefed by the OIC and escorted by range cadre. At no time will they move forward of the gun towers.

- A. Photographers
- B. Reporters
- C. Unit Representatives
- D. VIPs

3. At no time will any dependent, friend, or vendor be authorized on the range.

4. Appendix E of this SOP is IAW Policy Memorandum 385-63-3, Installation Range Use by Non-Military Personnel dated 08 Apr 2011 below.

Appendix F
Tower Gun Book

The Tower Gun books will have the following items:

1. Mounting Checklist
2. Certified Mounting Data
3. M240B Mounting Slide
4. M240B Gun Procedures
5. MUDF 3 handout
6. M240B OH Fire Safety
7. Daily Log

Tower 1 Weapon Mounting Data

<i>Mount</i>	<i>M240B</i>	<i>Gunner</i>	<i>OIC</i>	<i>NCOIC</i>	<i>RSO</i>	<i>Date</i>
1A	U93528					
1A	U158682					
1A	U147971					
1A	U93331					
1A	U91352					
1A	U22441					
1A	U61738					
1A	U93512					
1B	U93528					
1B	U158682					
1B	U147971					

1B	U93331					
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1B	U91352					
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1B	U22441					
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1B	U61738					
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1B	U93512					
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Tower 2 Weapon Mounting Data

<i>Mount</i>	<i>M240B</i>	<i>Gunner</i>	<i>OIC</i>	<i>NCOIC</i>	<i>RSO</i>	<i>Date</i>
2A	U91320					
2A	U93608					
2A	U93321					
2A	U95313					
2A	U93499					
2A	U148178					
2A	U147990					
2A	U68894					
2B	U68894					
2B	U147990					
2B	U148178					
2B	U93499					
2B	U95313					
2B	U93321					
2B	U93608					

2B	U91320					
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Tower 3 Weapon Mounting Data

Mount	M240B	Gunner	OIC	NCOIC	RSO	Date
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3A	U57446					
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3A	U91355					
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3A	U873496					
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3A	U93405					
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3A	U87294					
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3A	U93537					
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3A	U19546					
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3A	U45070					
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4A	U57446					
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4A	U91355					
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4A	U873496					
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4A	U93405					
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4A	U87294					
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4A	U93537					
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4A	U19546					
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4A	U45070					
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Appendix G Weapon System Exchange

The Weapons Pool will manage the exchange and replacement of MK64 machine gun mounts, M240Bs, and barrels. They maintain an historical rounds-fired database for all of the components of the weapon system. They perform maintenance and maintain logs indicating when service and /or exchange are required. When M240Bs and MK64s are exchanged, the range cadre will determine they have been exchanged by verifying the serial numbers or mount IDs with the certified mounting data sheet. Additionally, the Weapons Pool technicians are responsible to inform range cadre when a system component has been exchanged. The range cadre will also inquire if any system component has been exchanged to ensure there is no confusion and nothing gets overlooked. Barrel exchange is more challenging due to the way they are marked. Each barrel is matched to one M240B by a dog tag with that M240B serial number stamped on it, and marked 1, 2, or 3 to indicate the barrel number. These dog tags are removed from previous barrels as they are taken out of service and installed on the new barrels.

Range cadre responsibilities are to maintain and provide the Weapons Pool with an accurate rounds fired count for each MK64 mount, M240B, and barrel. Round counts will be given to the Weapons Pool every time the weapon systems are turned in. When any part of the weapon system is exchange, the range cadre will certify the system.

1. When barrels are exchanged, the previous MK64, M240B, and certified mounting data can be use to certify the barrel.
2. When M240Bs are exchanged, all three barrels corresponding to the M240B have to be certified. The previous certified MK64 mount will be used. The previous certified mounting data will be used as a reference point to obtain the new certified mounting data.
3. When MK64s are exchanged, all M240Bs and the barrels assigned to that particular gun tower must be certified with the new mount. MK64s, M240Bs, and barrels are certified as a system.

Once new certification data is obtained, range cadre will update the certified mounting data sheet inside the gun tower book. This will include the MK64 ID, M240B serial numbers, barrel numbers, and T&E settings.

Certification data is obtained when the system is zeroed by firing a six round belt and having all rounds impact on the target above the center horizontal controlled fire line. A second six round belt will be fired to validate the certification data obtained. If all six rounds do not impact on the target above the center line, range cadre will determine the cause and re-zero the weapon system to obtain the new certified mounting data. Repeat this process until validation is complete.

All certifications will be conducted under the supervision of the range OIC and RSO. The NCOIC will ensure that proper round count data is provided to the Weapons Pool when weapons are turned in. Gunners and assistant gunners will record numbers of rounds fired on the daily log and provide the data to the Weapons Pool.

Appendix H
Cadre Orientation Briefing

At least two hours prior to the start of the range, the OIC, NCOIC, or RSO will give all using unit cadre a Range Orientation Briefing. The briefing will start in the cadre shack using the sand table and image map as reference points. The briefing will cover at a minimum:

1. General description of the range and the purpose of training
2. Layout of the course
3. Uniform
4. Safety measures
5. Accountability measures
6. Using unit manning requirements

Once the briefing is finished, the range cadre will walk the using unit personnel through the range. The walk/through will follow the sequence of training. The briefer will explain all pertinent actions that occur at each location.

1. Bleachers
2. Infiltration Trail
3. Trench
 - a. Discuss the left and right limits of the trail and course
 - b. Discuss the need to spread out trainees
 - c. Discuss the red/green lights
 - d. Discuss the Drill Sergeants' responsibility to motivate trainees on the course
4. Obstacles, Demolition Pits, and Gas Detection System audible alarm
5. Last Obstacle (Drill Sergeants assist with collecting trainees as they finish)
6. Link-Up Point
 - a. Accountability of men and equipment
 - b. If summer time, point out ice dunk tank and mention its purpose

At the conclusion of the briefing and walkthrough, the briefer will ask if anyone has any questions. He will then give the using unit cadre a time to have all trainees in the bleachers. Below depicts the actual briefing conducted on the course:

CADRE BRIEF

1. Introduction (OIC, RSO, NCOIC by name)

Action:	Move Under Direct Fire
Conditions:	During darkness in a field environment, given an M16/M4 Series Rifle with magazines, Helmet, IOTV/ IBA with front and back plates, Eye Pro, Ear Pro, Knee/Elbow Pads, and camelback with water.
Standards:	

	Complete the course, demonstrating proper methods and techniques used in the following combat skills; movement under direct fire, move over, through, or around obstacles, react to indirect fire, and react to flares.
--	---

2. **Purpose:** Reinforces Soldiers knowledge of tactical principles of maneuver, while providing a simulated battle field experience.

3. **Course Orientation**

- BIVOUAC Site Area (AAR)
- Main Road (Buena Vista Rd.)
- Main Gate (Entrance to NIC)
- Cadre Shack
- Bleacher Area
- Trail to trench
- Trench
- Lane (9 Demo Pits, 2 Wire obstacles, 4 Log obstacles)
- Gun Towers
- Control Tower
- Medics (FLA)
- Rally Point (LU)

4. **Negotiating the Course**

- a) 2-3 Drill Sergeants per iteration depending on # of Soldiers crawling
- b) 1SG, CO or XO will be present at all times
- c) Five head counts conducted
 - The Drill Sergeants conducting the course conduct one count as Soldiers are donning IOTV's
 - Entrance to trail
 - CCP1
 - Trench
 - Link Up point
- d) Requirements of lead Drill Sergeant in the Trench
- e) Clearing of obstacles
- f) **NO STANDING ON THE COURSE AT ANYTIME**
- g) Flood lights, change barrels and re-zero
- h) Next group heads down trail
- i) Gas detection system horn brief/ Evac to chow site at OIC command

5. **Cease Fire**

- a) Anyone can call a Cease Fire
- b) No white lights on the course, Constitutes a CEASE FIRE
 - Only Drill Sergeants can crawl with a white light!!!
- c) Real World Casualty
 - A cease fire will be called through the PA system

- All personnel crawling will remain in the prone
 - Tower will turn on flood lights
 - Gunners will clear the guns and towers
 - Tower will direct Soldiers to move back to the last obstacle they passed.
 - FLA will drive down the left side of the course, enter the lane and police up the Soldier and head to the Cadre Shack to assess the injury.
 - Soldiers will remain at the last obstacle passed until the FLA returns. If time is an issue then one of the top three will make the call to continue or stop the course.
 - RSO and Medics will identify the Hot/Cold weather casualties prior to conducting the course.
6. One 5 gallon water jug and litter will be located at CCP1
 - NCO at CCP1 will conduct head count and will assist any soldier that may be injured while moving down trail
 7. One 5 gallon water jug will be located at CCP2
 - Trench NCO will be located at CCP2 and will conduct head count while soldiers are entering the trench; he will also assist any soldiers that may get injured while in the trench
 8. Link-up point will have ICE Sheets and Ice Cooler for Soldiers to dip arms
 9. Bleachers are grounded in case of lightening storms

******DUTY SQD needs to be standing by the ammo point at the beginning of the last iteration in order to police call the gun towers.******

Appendix I
Range Cadre Certification

All range cadre assigned to Young Range Night Infiltration Course must complete the following range cadre certification. The certification is depicted as Master Trainer, NCOIC, SSG, and SGT related duties. Additionally all instructors must complete the Individual Certification Checklist within the first 90 days of arrival. These documents are updated regularly and are maintained on the range as an inspectable item.

Young Range Cadre Certification For Master Trainer

Name _____

Tasks		Date	Certifying Official
OIC			
1	Familiar with TSP		
2	Familiar with Unit SOP		
3	Receives cadre assignments from NCOIC		
4	Check status of ammunition		
5	Ensures medics are on the range		
6	Verifies daily risk assessment worksheet		
7	Calls Range Control and gets opening code		
8	Records opening code		
9	Verifies mounting of the weapon system		
10	Supervises zeroing procedures		
11	Supervises Unit Cadre Briefing		
12	Supervises RSO Safety and mission briefing		
13	Authorizes the initiation of the course		
14	Supervises tower NCO		
15	Monitors the conduct of the course		
16	Identify soldiers not performing to standard		
17	Ensures 100% accountability after each iteration		
18	Conducts VIP Briefings		
19	Establish HLZ		

Certification Completed On _____

Young Range Cadre Certification For Range NCOIC

Name _____

Tasks		Date	Certifying Official
NCOIC			
1	Familiar with TSP		
2	Familiar with Unit SOP		
3	Assigns duties		
4	Check status of ammunition		
5	Checks status of medics		
6	Supervises RSO and all Cadre		
7	Verifies mounting of the weapon system		
8	Contacts range control RP, signs for range book		
9	Fills range book's daily risk assessment worksheet		
10	Briefs Master Trainer on Status		
11	Ensures flag is raised once the range goes hot		
12	Provides the 2-29 BN Staff Duty with Opening code		
13	Assist with the zeroing of the weapons		
14	Conducts rehearsal with medics		
15	Conducts range briefing for unit cadre		
16	Controls movement of the unit		
17	Supervises tower NCO		
18	Monitors soldiers negotiating the course		
19	Identify soldiers not performing to standard		
20	Ensures 100% accountability after each iteration		
21	Provides the 2-29 BN Staff Duty with Closing code		
22	Supervises weapon data recording		
23	Supervises weapon cleaning		
24	Directs Coordination with units to be made		
25	Establishing HLZ		

Gunner / Assistance Gunner		NCO	NCO
1	Clear & Disassemble the M240B		
2	Assemble the M240 w/ Functions check		
3	Mount MK64 in towers		
4	Mount M240B on mounts		
5	Identify safety checks(AG confirms Gunners actions)		
6	Explain Zero procedures		
7	Explain reasons for cease fire and procedures		
8	Explain Assistance gunners actions		
9	Explain recording of firing data		
10	Monitors others towers for down guns & safety alerts		
11	Qualify with M240B		

Ammo NCO		Date	NCO
1	Verifies ammunition DODIC A151 & quantity		
2	Signs for the ammo		
3	Breaks down ammo as directed by Master Trainer		
4	Prepares residue / ammo for turn in		
5	Turns in residue / ammo		
6	Ensure Unit does not leave ANY of their dunnage		

Tower NCO		Date	NCO
1	Ensures controlling tower is open via Range Control		
2	Supervises hand held Radio comms check		
3	Starts a Daily Log w/ Open Code		
4	Secures NVGs & Laser pointers for the tower		
5	Clears range for initial firing		
6	Secures Motorola radio and monitors Range Control		
7	Test Fire Pits		
8	Controls zeroing targets		
9	Checks control panel, pits lights and PA system		
10	Monitors propane detection panels		
11	Initiates pits detonation when directed		
12	Assist in monitoring soldiers negotiating the course		
13	Closes Log DA Form 1594 w/ Closing Code		
14	Initiates initial OPREP upon incident		
15	Initiates 9 Line MEDEVAC		

Certification Completed On _____

Trench NCO		Date	NCO
1	Conducts radio check w/ hand held before moving		
2	Establishes CCP 2 w/ 2x water can, litter, & bullhorn		
3	Inspect plywood in front of target, notify OIC if hit		
4	Mark zero targets		
5	Provides feedback for weapon adjustments		
6	Conducts headcounts of everyone entering the trench		
7	Provides count to tower/ STOPS to ensure correct		
8	Brief Soldiers in the trench about exiting procedures		
9	Spread Soldiers double arm interval facing Course		
10	Notifies tower when everyone is ready		
11	Checks trench for Soldiers/ equipment		
12	Monitors Soldiers on the Course		
13	Provides medical assistance if necessary		
14	Restablishes CCP if incident/ clears course for MEDIC		
15	Reviews TM 9-1370-207-10 and FM 3-23.30		
16	Use and handling of L594		

Range Safety Officer (RSO)		Date	NCO
1	Ensures he has Range Safety Card		
2	Responsible for all safety issues on the range		
3	Reviews TM 9-1370-207-10 & FM 3-23.30 w/Trench NCO		
4	Ensures radio & NVG check has been conducted		
5	Walk and Check Range		
6	Ensures gates have been checked		
7	Inspect each weapon for proper mounting		
8	Secures keys to prevent weapon removal		
9	Monitors zeroing procedures		
10	During summer months, ensure wet bulb is set up		
11	During summer months, ensure ice sheets are set up		
12	During summer months, elbow ice coolers are set up		
13	Conducts rehearsal with Unit demonstrators		
14	Ensure Soldiers top of water prior to sitting in bleachers		
15	Conduct safety / mission briefing-have Medic present		
16	Identifies previous cold and hot injuries (season dep)		
17	Align Soldiers and conducts equipment check		
18	Provides headcount and send soldiers on trail		
19	Monitors the execution of course		
20	Directs soldiers who completed the course to stand		
21	Monitors Soldiers for cold and hot injuries		
22	Monitors the firing of the weapons		
23	Clears weapons upon ammunition expenditure		
24	Verifies that all soldiers are accounted for		
25	Prepares the next platoon for execution		
26	Clears each weapon for removal- confirms w/		

OIC

Appendix J
RKI Beacon 800 Gas Detection Overview

1. Considerations:

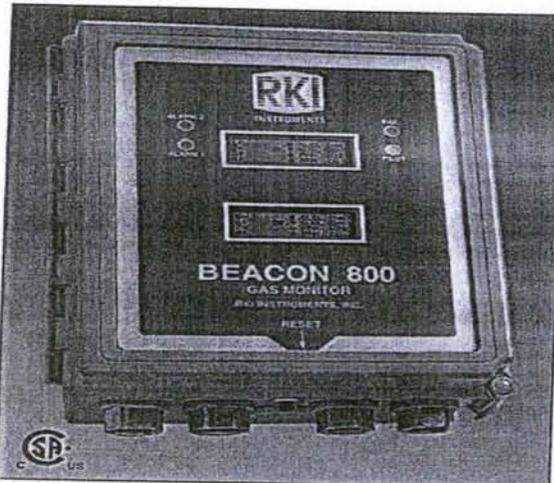
- A. Sensing heads should be calibrated every six months (set beacon 800 to "Calibration Mode" to avoid audible alarms.
 - 1) Zero should be set at 100 Ma on meter.
 - 2) Span should be set at 300 Ma on meter for 10% LEL (Lower Explosive Limit).
- B. Monitor water level in pit after heavy rain to ensure sensor heads are not damaged.



8 CHANNEL WALL MOUNT CONTROLLER

Gas Detection For Life

Beacon™ 800 Model



Features

- Capable of up to 8 separate channels
- Digital display of all 8 channels simultaneously
- Compact, weatherproof, NEMA 4X enclosure
- 85 to 264 VAC or 24 VDC operation
- Long life sensors (2+ years typical)
- Accepts any 4-20 mA transmitter
- Audible alarm with reset button
- Two programmable alarm levels per channel
- Common alarm and fail relays
- Relay rating 3 amps, form C
- Low cost versatile solution

Industry Applications

- Petrochemical plants
- Refineries
- Water & wastewater treatment plants
- Pulp & paper mills
- Gas, telephone, & electric utilities
- Parking garages
- Manufacturing facilities
- Steel
- Automotive
- HVAC

Gas detection should not be complicated. The Beacon™ 800 is gas detection simplified.

The Beacon™ 800 is a versatile, low cost fixed system controller for one to eight points of gas detection. It is microprocessor controlled and is capable of accepting up to 8 separate 4-20 mA sensor transmitters which can be either 2 or 3 wire. The Beacon™ 800 can be powered by either 24 VDC, or 85-264 VAC. It is simple to operate and comes complete with a wall mount installation kit.

The 2 large digital displays have backlighting and easily identify both the gas type and the gas concentration for all 8 channels simultaneously. The Beacon™ 800 is housed in a NEMA 4X rated case for a weather tight seal. This case design complies with lock out / tag out standards and can be fully secured. An external reset switch allows alarms to be silenced from outside the controller housing. The bottom mounted wiring hubs allow for easy wiring.

With 3 amp rated relays, the Beacon™ 800 can be wired directly to a variety of devices like alarm horns, buzzers, or lights. This eliminates the need for costly external relays from the controller to devices. RKI offers the industry's widest selection of standard and toxic gas detection sensors, which can be utilized with the Beacon™ 800, providing gas monitoring protection for almost any application.

RKI Instruments, Inc. • 33248 Central Ave. Union City, CA 94587 • Phone (800) 754-5165 • (510) 441-5656 • Fax (510) 441-5650

World Leader In Gas Detection & Sensor Technology
www.rkiinstruments.com

Beacon™ 800 Model

Physical	
Dimensions	Height: 12.5" 318 mm Width: 11.0" 279 mm Depth: 6.4" 163 mm
Enclosure	Wall mounting grey fiberglass with hinged cover.
Conduit Connection	3/4" NPT conduit hubs, 4 provided for sensors, power, and relay wiring.
Wiring Termination	Screw type terminal block, 14 gauge max.
Operating Environment	
Operating Temp	14°F to 122°F (-10°C to 50°C)
Storage Temp	-4°F to 158°F (-20°C to 70°C)
Relative Humidity	0 - 100% RH
Enclosure Rating	NEMA-4X enclosure, waterproof, chemical, and weather resistant.
Inputs	
4-20 mA	Accepts any 4-20 mA transmitter (24 VDC, 2 or 3 wire). A wide variety of RKI sensors are available with 4-20 mA signals. Wiring distances up to 8,000 feet.
Outputs	
Relays	2 relays per channel 3 amp rating, SPDT isolated contacts. 1 set of common relays: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 for gas alarm levels • 1 for malfunction Relays fully programmable for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing or decreasing alarms • Latching or self reset alarms • Normally energized or normally de-energized • Time delay for alarm on and alarm off.
24VDC	24 VDC output provided to operate sample drawing adapters.
Display	2 alphanumeric displays with backlighting. 16 characters per line; 4 lines each. All 8 channels continuously displayed.
Audible	Built-in audible alarm, 94 dB steady tone, mounted on enclosure.
Visual	4 visual LED alarms on front cover for alarm indications, pilot, and malfunction.
Optional Expansion Cards	Individual 4-20 mA (or 1 - 5 VDC) outputs. Heavy duty relay card (4 each @ 30 amps)
Power	85-264VAC or 24VDC
Approvals	CSA Certified to CSA C22.2 No. 1010 and ANSI/ISA S82.01
Warranty	One year materials and workmanship.

Specifications subject to change without notice.

Made in the USA



A9812



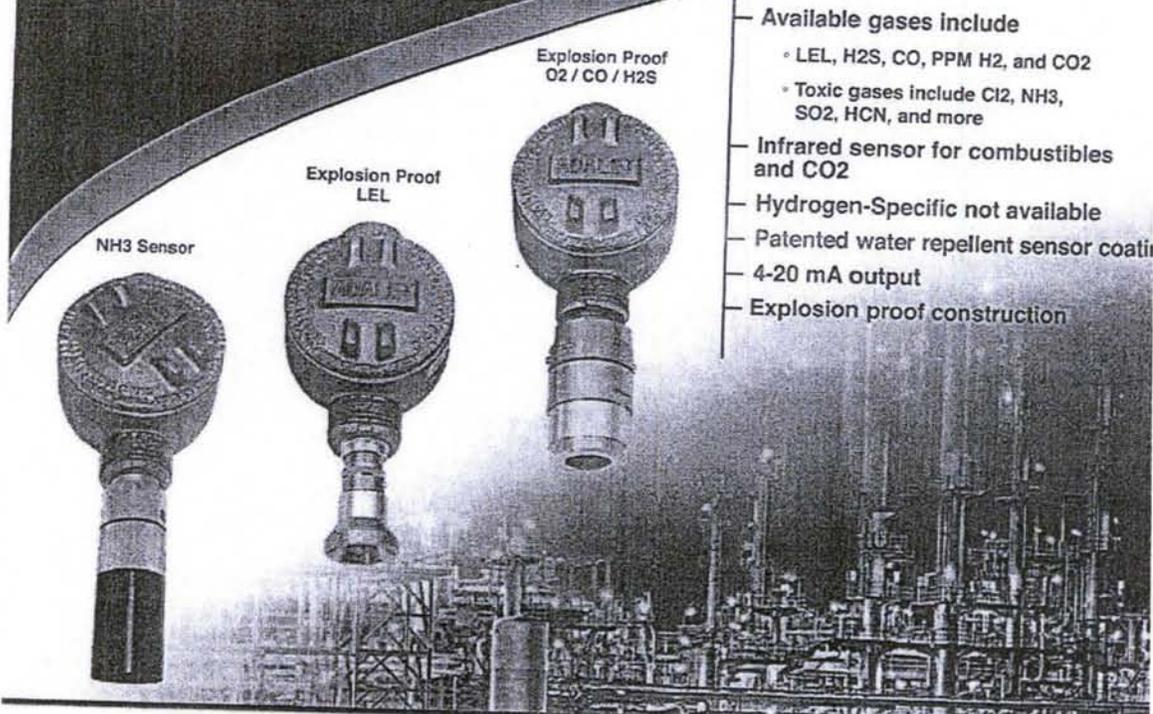
ISO 9001:2000

Toll Free: (800) 754-5165 • Phone: (510) 441-5656
Fax: (510) 441-5650 • www.rkiinstruments.com

Authorized Distributor:

S2 SENSOR / TRANSMITTER

FO25-100



- Available gases include
 - LEL, H2S, CO, PPM H2, and CO2
 - Toxic gases include Cl2, NH3, SO2, HCN, and more
- Infrared sensor for combustibles and CO2
- Hydrogen-Specific not available
- Patented water repellent sensor coating
- 4-20 mA output
- Explosion proof construction

The RKI S2 series gas sensor/transmitters are highly reliable and very cost effective for the detection of common gas hazards. The S2 series are available for LEL, H₂ Specific (LEL, and ppm), Oxygen, H₂S, CO, and for a variety of toxic gases. The transmitters for LEL, H₂ Specific, Oxygen, H₂S, CO₂, and Carbon Monoxide are explosion-proof with flame arrestors, and approved for use in hazardous areas (Class I, Groups B, C, D). An optional non-explosion proof version is available for oxygen, H₂S, CO, and CO₂ in non-hazardous atmospheres. LEL sensors are available using catalytic bead and infrared technologies.

The toxic sensors are electrochemical type plug-in sensors, which provide high specificity, fast response, and long life. The plug-in design allows quick replacement in the field with no tools required. Toxic sensors are designed for use in Class I, Div. 2 hazardous locations. Sensors available for Cl₂, NH₃, SO₂, PH₃, AsH₃, and HCN.

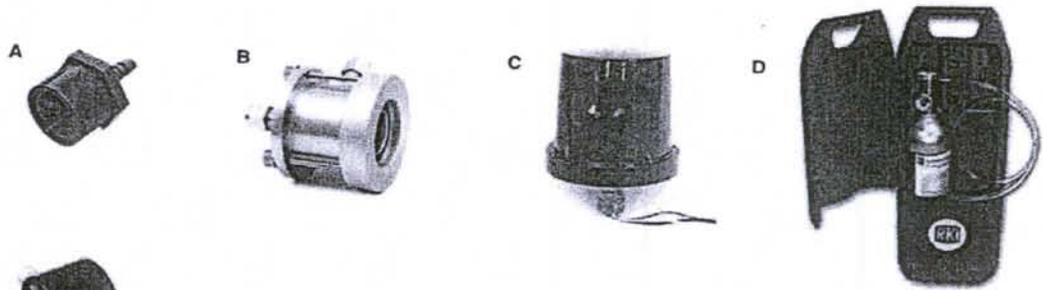
The S2 transmitters can be used either indoors or outdoors. The flame arrestors for the explosion-proof versions utilize a patented coating which make them water repellent. Splash guards are also available for use in very wet environments.

All of the S2 transmitters are designed to interface with RKI controllers, or with PLC/DCS systems.

World Leader In Gas Detection & Sensor Technology

RKI Instruments, Inc. | 33248 Central Ave. Union City, CA 94587 | Phone (800) 754-5165 | (510) 441-5656 | Fax (510) 441-5650
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S2 SENSOR / TRANSMITTER

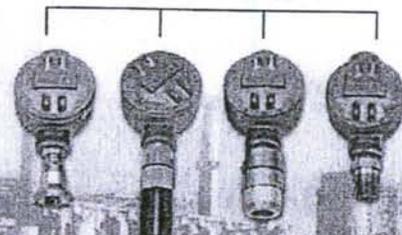


Available Accessories

- A. Calibration adaptors
- B. Flow through adaptors
- C. Remote horns & lights
- D. Calibration kits
- E. Battery backups
- F. Splash guards
- G. Air aspirator adaptors / panels
- H. Dataloggers

Direct Interface with Beacon 110 / 200 / 410 / 800 Controllers

S2 Wiring Matrix				
S2 Transmitter	Number of Wires to Controller	Maximum Distance to Controller		
		18 AWG wire	16 AWG wire	14 AWG wire
LEL / IR / CO2	3	2500 ft.	5,000 ft.	8,000 ft.
Oxygen	2	2500 ft.	5,000 ft.	8,000 ft.
H2S	2	2500 ft.	5,000 ft.	8,000 ft.
CO	2	2500 ft.	5,000 ft.	8,000 ft.
Toxics	2	2500 ft.	5,000 ft.	8,000 ft.



Authorized Distributor:



Gas Detection For Life

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ATSH-INB-A
 SUBJECT: Young Range Night Infiltration Course Standard Operating Procedure

Appendix L:
A CO Instructor Roadmap

Instructor Time	Weeks 1-2	Months 1-2	Months 3-8	Months 9-24
Phases	Reception and Staging	Assistant Instructor	Primary Instructor	Senior Instructor
Instructor Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Company In processing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LES Check - NCOER Check - ERB Check BN Newcomer Brief Combat Life Saver Certification Range Safety Officer Defensive Driving Safety Course Online Certification Army Basic Instructor Course Military Drivers License Course First Sergeant / Master Trainer pinpoint Range assignment Range Specific Courses (Ammo Handlers, HAZMAT, etc.) Course Shadow begins 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete ABIC Complete Range-Specific Courses Teach / Perform Duties under supervision PT Test/HT +WT BN Newcomer Brief 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pass range SOP/Risk management test Pass range NCOIC board Receive Official Instructor signed Memorandum for Record and Instructor Certification Checklist Teach / Perform Duties without supervision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to teach classes and perform range duties Advise chain of command on SOP/CRWMS updates Act as part of Training Support Package and Field Manual update team Potentially test for Range NCOIC
NCOES	DA-selected Only			WLC / ALC / SLC elected or DA-selected
Brigade Mandated Training	None		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Combatives I and II Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training Master Resiliency Training 	
Special Skills/ Schools/ Training	None			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expert Infantry Badge Ranger Pathfinder Sniper Airborne Air Assault
Self Development	None		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GT Score Improvement Civilian Education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue Civilian Education and GT Score Improvement Audie Murphy Board / NCO of the Month Boards Attend job-related or MOS-specific conferences

TM-9-1370-207-10

OPERATION

HAND GRENADE SIMULATOR, M116A1

UNPACK

- 1 REMOVE COVER FROM PACKING BOX AND CAREFULLY OPEN WATERPROOF LINING (LINING MUST BE RESEALED).
- 2 REMOVE DESIRED NUMBER OF SIMULATORS.
- 3 BALANCE REMAINING SIMULATORS IN BOX BY INSERTING FILLER MATERIAL.

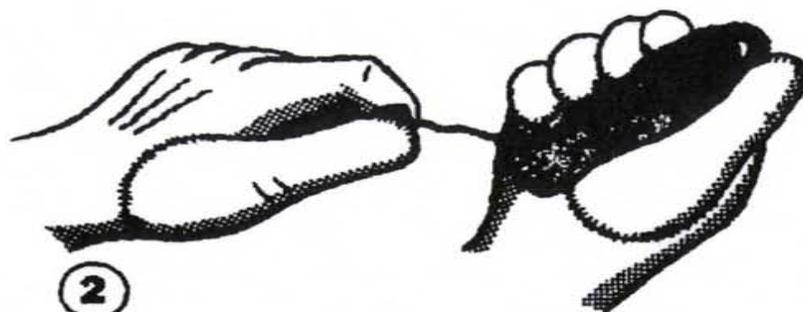
4 CAREFULLY REFOLD WATERPROOF LINER AND REINSTALL BOX COVER.

TO THROW ..
FOLLOW LABEL AS SHOWN.

- 1 REMOVE SAFETY CLIP FROM FUSE LIGHTER.



21



2

GRASP SIMULATOR IN THROWING HAND.
CAREFULLY REMOVE CAP UNTIL
FREE OF IGNITER AND CORD IS
PARTIALLY EXTENDED.



3

ASSUME THROWING POSITION. **JERK** THE PULL-CORD
ONCE, **THEN THROW IMMEDIATELY.**

D U D -DO NOT TOUCH THE DUD!
MARK LOCATION OF DUD FOR EOD PERSONNEL.
CALL EOD FOR OISPOSAL.

U
AR 5275

DESCRIPTION

GROUND BURST SIMULATOR, M115A2

CAP

PULL-CORD

SAFETY CLIP

FUSE LIGHTER

SAFETY FUSE

WHISTLE ASSEMBLY

1.93 IN.

7.13 IN.

SIMULATOR PROJECTILE GROUND BURST
M115A2 - FIRING INSTRUCTIONS

WHISTLE STARTS 6 TO 10 SECONDS AFTER PULLING CORD AND LASTS 2 TO 4 SECONDS **THEN**

FLASH & BANG

OPERATION

* SAME AS HAND GRENADE SIMULATOR M116A1.

DUD - SEE PAGE 24.

U
AR 5276



WAIT 30 MINUTES

DO NOT TOUCH THE DUD!
MARK LOCATION OF DUD FOR EOD PERSONNEL.
CALL EOD FOR DISPOSAL.

U
AR 5277

ATSH-INB-A

SUBJECT: Young Range Night Infiltration Course Standard Operating Procedure

Appendix M:
FM 3-23.30

M117 simulator.

b. The ground burst simulator, M115A2, (Figure 5-5) is used to create battle noises and flash effects during training. It produces a high-pitched whistle that lasts 2 to 4 seconds. The detonation produces a flash and loud report.

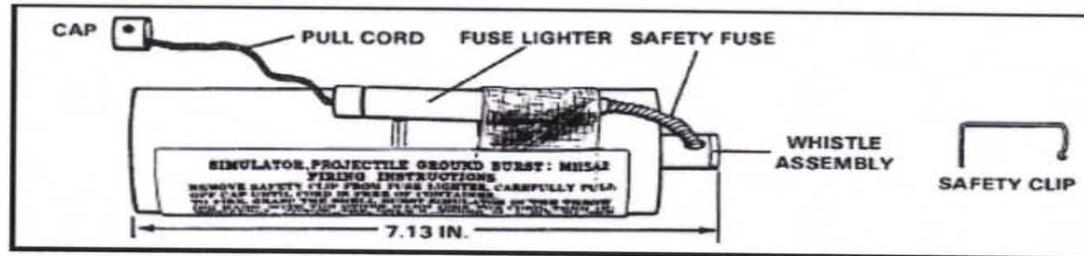


Figure 5-5. M115A2 simulator.

c. The hand grenade simulator, M116A1, (Figure 5-6) is used to create battle noises and flashes during training. It differs from the ground burst simulator in that it is shorter and does not emit a high-pitched whistle before detonation. The hand grenade simulator is thrown in the same manner as a live grenade. It creates a flash and loud report 5 to 10 seconds after ignition.

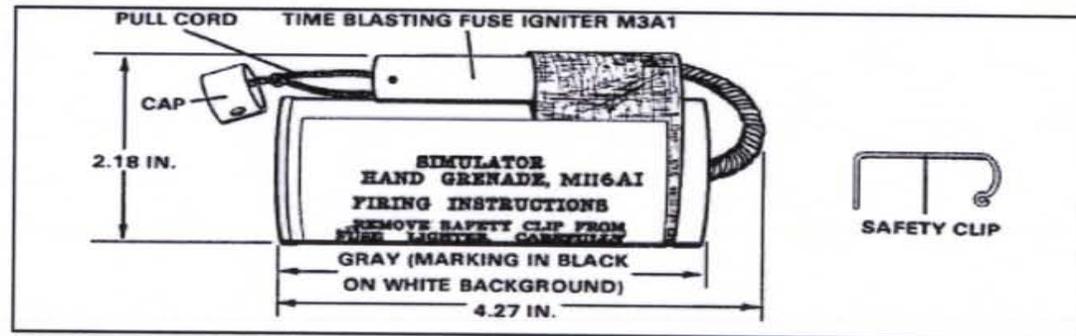


Figure 5-6. M116A1 simulator.

Young Range Night Infiltration Course Additional Safety Notes

July 2012.

Communications: Unit will maintain continuous contact with Range Control at all times. If communications are lost the unit will go into a self induced check fire until communications are restored.

Incident: When an incident occurs on the range, regardless of injury or not, the OIC/RSO will immediately call a cease fire and report it to Range Control and the using unit's higher headquarters. OIC/RSO will take action as directed by Range Control. The cease fire will remain in effect until the problem is resolved and cleared through Range Control. If the incident results in an injury, the OIC/RSO will use the procedures outlined in the medical paragraph. The following information will be furnished by the OIC/RSO to Range Control:

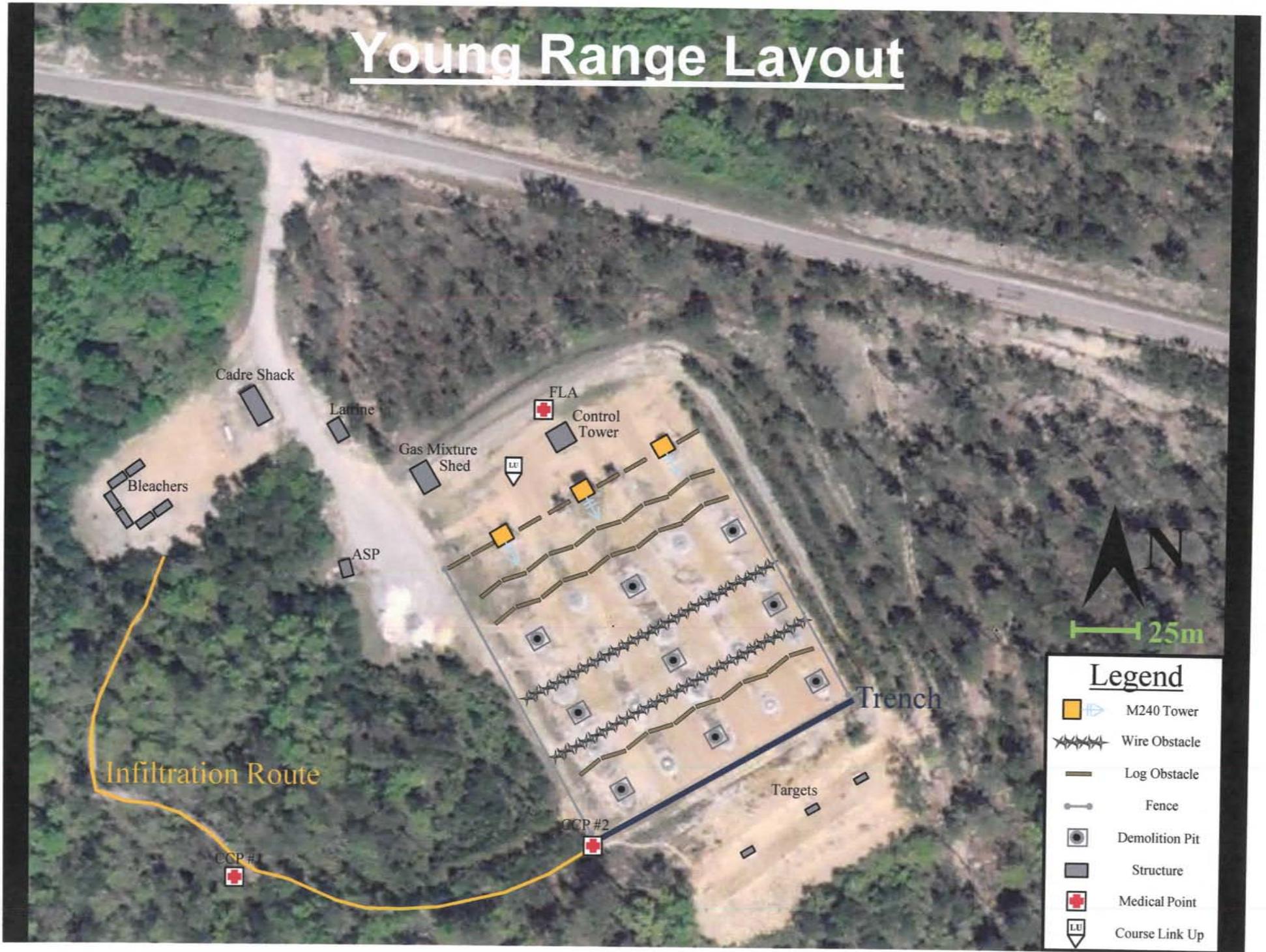
- a. Designation of unit.
- b. Range and location
- c. Type of weapon involved.
- d. Type of ammunition involved.
- e. Brief summary of what happened.
- f. Personnel injuries and extent.
- g. Full Name, SS#, Rank and unit of injured personnel.
- h. Extent of property damage.
- i. Intentions regarding an AR 15-6 investigation.

Medical: In the event of an accident, injury or illness, the OIC/RSO will immediately call a cease fire then call 911 using the standard 9 Line MEDEVAC to determine what type of evacuation is the most appropriate for the injury (loss of life, limb or eyesight). MEDEVAC will be IAW MCoE Regulation 350-19 and USAIC 40-2. Landing zone for MEDEVAC aircraft will be established prior to use and will be marked appropriately. Range Control will be notified in this event. The cease fire will remain in effect until cleared through Range Control.

Ammunition: There will be no de-linking or re-linking of any ammunition. Any ammunition that has been de-or re-linked is considered nonstandard and is prohibited from the range.

Weapons/Ammunition Malfunction Reports: When a malfunction is experienced, the OIC/RSO will suspend all firing and immediately notify Range Control. The weapons and all components and ammunition involved will remain in place. The cease fire will remain in effect until cleared through Range Control. An investigation is required and will be conducted by the ammunition and weapons inspection personnel and DOL.

Young Range Layout



Legend

	M240 Tower
	Wire Obstacle
	Log Obstacle
	Fence
	Demolition Pit
	Structure
	Medical Point
	Course Link Up

Young Range Concept

125m



- **Task:** Safely negotiate IET Soldiers through infiltration course
- **Purpose:** Introduce Soldiers to sights and sounds of the battlefield, and reinforce previous lessons on maneuver
- This range is conducted in four phases:
 - **Phase I: Range Preparation**
 - **Phase II: Unit Orientation**
 - **Phase III: Conduct of Range**
 - **Phase IV: Range Closing**



Buena Vista Rd.

8034

8033

Tower

Gun 1

Gun 2

Gun 3

Log

Demo

Wire

Fence

Trench

Target 1

Target 2

Target 3

Berm

Young Range
Aug 1, 09



Buena Vista Rd.

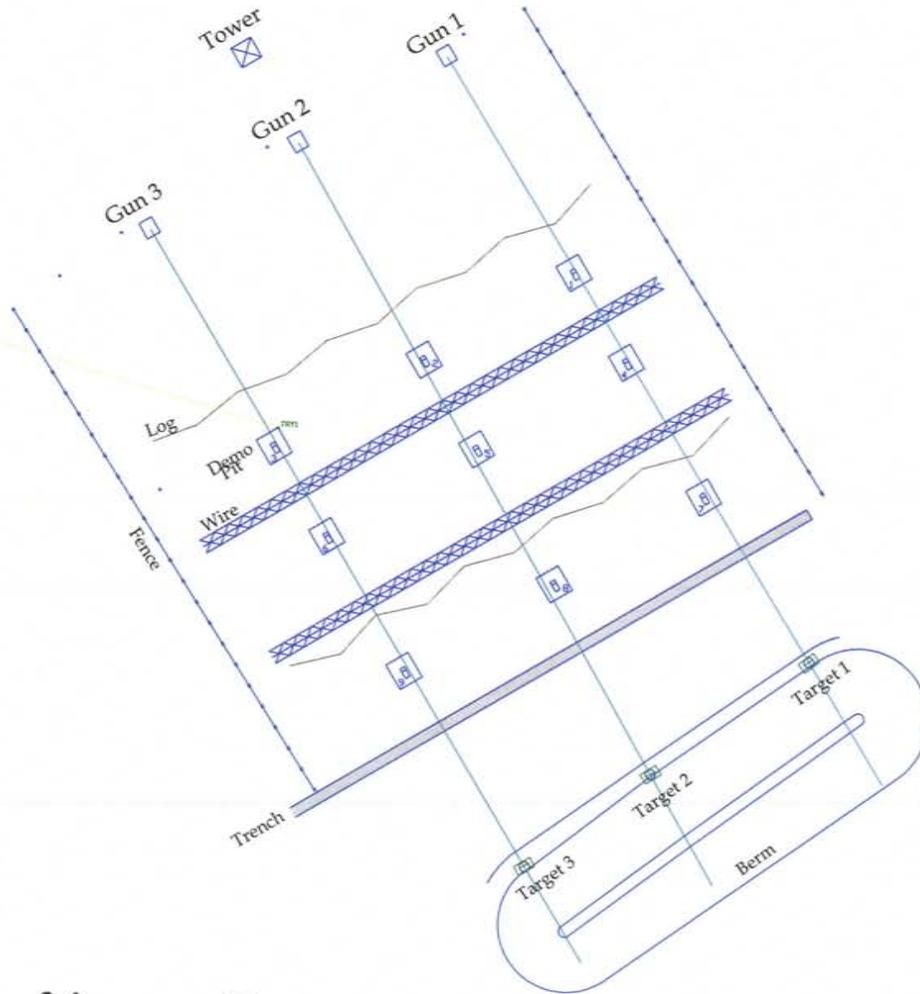
M9 Road Block

8634

8613

8735

TR12



Young Range
Aug 1, 09

COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET

For use of this form, see FM 5-19; the proponent agency is TRADOC.

1. MSN/TASK Night Infiltration Course, Young Range	2a. DTG BEGIN 20120713	2b. DTG END 20130712	3. DATE PREPARED (YYYYMMDD) 20120710
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4. PREPARED BY		
a. LAST NAME ROMA	b. RANK SFC	c. POSITION Young Range OIC

5. SUBTASK	6. HAZARDS	7. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	8. CONTROLS	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL	10. HOW TO IMPLEMENT	11. HOW TO SUPERVISE (WHO)	12. WAS CONTROL EFFECTIVE?
Move Under Direct Fire 3	1. Soldier Struck by Round	E	1. NCOIC AND RSO ENSURE ALL GUNS ARE PROPERLY POSITIONED AND MOUNTED. A. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES WILL	H	1. IAW MCOE Range and Terrain Regulation 350-19 2. IAW MCOE PM 385-6-13	NCOIC, RSO, Gunners, Training Unit Cadre, Medics, DS, Individual	
			THE WEAPON BE REMOVED FROM THE MOUNT WITHOUT A CEASE FIRE CALLED AND ALL PERSONNEL REMOVED FROM DOWN RANGE.		3. IAW AR 385-63, policies and procedures for Firing Ammunition for Training, Target Practice, and Combat		
			B. EACH M240B WILL BE LOCKED INTO THE STRIKE CATCH OF THE M142 MOUNT AND ELEVATION RESTRICTION GUARD ON THE BUTT OF THE		4. 2-29TH IN REGT policies on range operation 5. Range safety brief to all range personnel		
			MACHINE GUN. THE ELEVATION RESTRICTION GUARD ON THE BUTT OF THE WEAPON WILL BE LOCKED WITH A PAD LOCK AND THE KEY RETAINED		6. IAW TSP 805-B-2038 / Move Under Direct Fire 3 (Night Infiltration Course) 7. FM 3-22.68		
			BY THE RSO. C. THE WEAPONS WILL REMAIN LOCKED WHILE FIRING. D. GUNNERS WILL VERIFY LOCKING		8. A/2-29 Young Range SOP		
			OF M240 MACHINE GUNS AND THE RSO WILL PHYSICALLY CHECK TO ENSURE THE GUNS ARE LOCKED. A THIRD CHECK IS CONDUCTED BY THE NCOIC				

Additional space for entries in Items 5 through 11 is provided on Page 2.

13. OVERALL RISK LEVEL AFTER CONTROLS ARE IMPLEMENTED (Check one)			
<input type="checkbox"/> LOW	<input type="checkbox"/> MODERATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HIGH	<input type="checkbox"/> EXTREMELY HIGH

14. RISK DECISION AUTHORITY			
a. LAST NAME PETERSON, JAY L.	b. RANK COL	c. DUTY POSITION Deputy Commandant, United States Army Infantry School	d. SIGNATURE

ITEMS 5 THROUGH 12 CONTINUED:

5. SUBTASK	6. HAZARDS	7. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	8. CONTROLS	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL	10. HOW TO IMPLEMENT	11. HOW TO SUPERVISE (WHO)	12. WAS CONTROL EFFECTIVE?
MOVE UNDER DIRECT FIRE 3			PRIOR TO FIRING. 2. GUNNERS WILL ENSURE THE FOLLOWING CHECKS ARE COMPLETED: A. FRONT MOUNTING LUG IS SEATED				
			IN FOREARM ASSEMBLY'S FRONT PIN B. TRAVEL LOCK PIN IS IN PLACE AND				
			STRIKE CATCH OF M142 MOUNT; THE GUNNER WILL LIFT THE WEAPON TO ENSURE PINTLE IS LOCKED INTO THE MK64.				
			C. FEED TRAY COVER IS UP AND BOLT IS LOCKED TO THE REAR. D. CHECK PEDESTAL RETAINING SCREW.				
			3. NCOIC AND RSO ENSURE ONLY AMMO CLEARED FOR OVERHEAD FIRE IS USED (A151). A. PERSONNEL WILL NOT ACCEPT				
			AMMUNITION IF THE DODAC IS NOT CORRECT. THE CONTAINER MUST READ OVERHEAD FIRE BEFORE THE AMMUNITION CAN BE ACCEPTED.				
			B. IF AMMUNITION CANS ARE OPENED AND WRONG AMMUNITION OR MIXED AMMUNITION IS DISCOVERED, CEASE OPERATIONS AND CONTACT THE ASP.				
			4. NCOIC AND RSO ENSURE ALL GUNS ARE PROPERLY ZEROED BEFORE TRAINING BEGINS AND AFTER EACH ITERATION/BARREL CHANGE.				
			A. BEFORE FIRING, NCOIC AND RSO WILL ENSURE THERE ARE NO PERSONNEL DOWN RANGE. B. ALL SIX BULLETS MUST STRIKE				
			ABOVE THE HORIZONTAL BLACK LINE ON THE TARGET FOR THE WEAPON TO BE CONSIDERED ZEROED. C. RSO ENSURES ALL GUNS ARE				

ITEMS 5 THROUGH 12 CONTINUED:

5. SUBTASK	6. HAZARDS	7. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	8. CONTROLS	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL	10. HOW TO IMPLEMENT	11. HOW TO SUPERVISE (WHO)	12. WAS CONTROL EFFECTIVE?
MOVE UNDER DIRECT FIRE 3			ZEROED DURING DAYLIGHT BEFORE TRAINING BEGINS. D. RECHECK AND REZERO AFTER EACH ITERATION/BARREL CHANGE.				
			FLOODLIGHTS MUST BE OPERATIONAL FOR ZERO CONFIRMATION AT NIGHT. 5. NCOIC AND RSO ENSURE THAT ALL GUNNERS:				
			A. HAVE QUALIFIED WITHIN THE LAST TWELVE MONTHS ON THE M240B. B. TAKE IMMEDIATE ACTION FOR MISFIRES, AND REMEDIAL ACTION				
			WHEN NECESSARY. C. READ GUNNER'S SOP AND PROPERLY USE SAFETY RESTRAINTS. D. REVIEW RUNAWAY GUN				
			PROCEDURES IAW FM 3-22.68, PARAGRAPH 3-22a. 6. NO BARREL CHANGES WILL OCCUR DURING ITERATIONS OR WHEN				
			PERSONNEL ARE DOWN RANGE. IF A MALFUNCTION OCCURS THAT CANNOT BE IMMEDIATELY CORRECTED, THE MACHINE GUN WILL				
			BE CLEARED AND LEFT UNTOUCHED UNTIL THE ITERATION ENDS. 7. RSO WILL MONITOR THE GUN LINE DURING EACH ITERATION.				
			8. NCOIC AND RSO WILL ENSURE SOLDIERS ARE PROPERLY BRIEFED AND EQUIPPED FOR THE COURSE. A. CHECK AND RECHECK				
			THROUGHOUT TRAINING TO ENSURE ALL SOLDIERS ARE IN THE PROPER UNIFORM: HELMET, IBA WITH FRONT AND BACK PLATES, EAR AND EYE				
			PROTECTION, KNEE AND ELBOW PADS, AND GLOVES. B. BRIEF SOLDIERS THAT THERE IS NO STANDING ALLOWED WHILE				

ITEMS 5 THROUGH 12 CONTINUED:

5. SUBTASK	6. HAZARDS	7. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	8. CONTROLS	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL	10. HOW TO IMPLEMENT	11. HOW TO SUPERVISE (WHO)	12. WAS CONTROL EFFECTIVE?
MOVE UNDER DIRECT FIRE 3			NEGOTIATING THE COURSE. 9. RANGE NCOIC AND RSO ENSURE THERE IS ENOUGH VISIBILITY ON THE COURSE TO TRAIN.				
			A. VISIBILITY DOWN RANGE MUST BE SUFFICIENT FOR THE NCOIC IN THE TOWER TO SEE THE ENTIRE COURSE CLEARLY ENOUGH TO IDENTIFY ANY				
			HAZARDS OR CASUALTIES. B. IR FLOOD LIGHTS AND NVDS WILL BE USED TO AID VISUAL SWEEPS OF THE COURSE.				
			10. MEDICS WILL ENSURE THAT: A. FLA IS ON SITE, STAGED, AND PREPARED TO RESPOND. B. ADEQUATE MEDICAL EQUIPMENT				
			AND MATERIALS ARE ON SITE. C. RADIO COMMUNICATION IS MAINTAINED WITH NCOIC. 11. NCOIC AND RSO CONDUCT				
			COMMUNICATIONS CHECK WITH RANGE CONTROL AND E911 PRIOR TO GOING HOT. THEY WILL ENSURE THAT CONSTANT COMMUNICATION IS				
			MAINTAINED BETWEEN RANGE CADRE AND WITH RANGE CONTROL. 12. GROUND AND AERIAL MEDEVAC PLATFORMS ARE AVAILABLE.				
	2. Range/General Situational Awareness	H	THE RANGE NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICER IN CHARGE (NCOIC) AND SAFETY OFFICER (RSO) WILL: 1. READ AND REVIEW THE RISK	M	1. IAW MCOE Range and Terrain Regulation 350-19 2. IAW MCOE PM 385-6-13	NCOIC, RSO, COC, D.S., Individuals	
			MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET. 2. ENSURE CADRE COMBAT LIFESAVER/MEDICS AND A DEDICATED EVACUATION VEHICLE ARE		3. IAW AR 385-63, policies and procedures for Firing Ammunition for Training, Target Practice, and Combat		
			AVAILABLE. CONSULT WITH TRAINING COMPANY CADRE TO IDENTIFY PROBLEM SOLDIERS (SUICIDAL OR HOMICIDAL INTENT OR GESTURES, OR		4. 2-29TH IN REGT policies on range operation 5. Range safety brief to all range personnel		

ITEMS 5 THROUGH 12 CONTINUED:

5. SUBTASK	6. HAZARDS	7. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	8. CONTROLS	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL	10. HOW TO IMPLEMENT	11. HOW TO SUPERVISE (WHO)	12. WAS CONTROL EFFECTIVE?
MOVE UNDER DIRECT FIRE 3			DEMONSTRATING SERIOUS EMOTIONAL PROBLEMS). INDIVIDUALLY SUPERVISE HIGH RISK SOLDIERS. 3. IDENTIFY SOLDIERS WITH MEDICAL		6. IAW MCoE PM 350-6-2		
			PROBLEMS HAVING THE POTENTIAL TO IMPACT TRAINING TO INCLUDE MINOR ILLNESSES, ALLERGIES, PREVIOUS HEAT AND/OR COLD				
			WEATHER INJURIES, OR ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITIES. 4. REVIEW EVACUATION PROCEDURES AND REPORTING PROCEDURES FOR				
			SERIOUS INCIDENTS. PLAN TO EVACUATE SOLDIERS WITH ALLERGIC REACTIONS, ANYONE WITHIN 25 METERS OF A LIGHTNING STRIKES,				
			COLD WEATHER/HEAT INJURIES, SNAKEBITE, OR ANYONE SHOWING SYMPTOMS BEYOND THE RANGE NCOIC'S EXPERIENCE AND THE				
			MEDICS' ABILITY TO TREAT. THE NCOIC/RSO WILL DIRECT AN AIR MEDEVAC WHEN THE DANGER OF LOSS OF LIFE, LIMB, OR EYESIGHT				
			EXISTS. 5. ASCERTAIN WHAT TYPE OF TRAINING THE UNIT HAS DONE FOR THE PREVIOUS DAY AND THAT				
			MORNING. 6. CONDUCT DAILY RISK ASSESSMENT IN CONSULTATION WITH TRAINING COMPANY CADRE REPRESENTATIVES.				
	3. Heat Injury	H	1. THE TRAINING UNIT WILL MONITOR WET BULB FOR HEAT CATEGORY. PREVIOUS HEAT INJURIES WILL BE MONITORED THROUGH MARKING,	M	1. IAW MCOE Range and Terrain Regulation 350-19 2. IAW MCOE PM 385-6-13	NCOIC, RSO, Training Unit Cadre, Buddy Teams, Individuals	
			THE BUDDY SYSTEM, TRAINING COMPANY CADRE, AND INSTRUCTORS. UPDATE DAILY RISK ASSESSMENT IF UNIT ROAD MARCHES TO TRAINING		3. 2-29TH IN REGT policies on range operation 4. Range safety brief to all range personnel		

ITEMS 5 THROUGH 12 CONTINUED:

5. SUBTASK	6. HAZARDS	7. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	8. CONTROLS	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL	10. HOW TO IMPLEMENT	11. HOW TO SUPERVISE (WHO)	12. WAS CONTROL EFFECTIVE?
MOVE UNDER DIRECT FIRE 3			2. HEAT CATEGORIES WILL BE ENFORCED AS FOLLOWS: 1. 78-81.9 2. 82-84.9		5. IAW TRADOC Reg 350-29 6. IAW MCoE Reg 40-14 7. IAW MCoE PM 350-6-2		
			3. 85-87.9 4. 88-89.9 5. >90		8. A/2-29 Young Range SOP 9. Buddy Team Oversight 10. Daily weather brief		
			3. DAILY WATER INTAKE SHOULD NOT EXCEED 12 QTS. 4. EVACUATE HEAT CASUALTIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH SERIOUS				
			INCIDENT GUIDELINES/POST REQUIREMENTS. 5. IDENTIFY PREVIOUS HEAT INJURIES. 6. MONITOR EATING OF MEALS AND				
			RECORD WATER CONSUMPTION WITH CARD OR CORD SYSTEM. 7. BRIEF ALL SOLDIERS ON SIGNS OF HEAT INJURIES.				
			8. TRAINING UNIT AND RANGE CADRE MAINTAIN ICE SHEETS. 9. RANGE CADRE AND TRAINING UNIT MODIFY THE DUTY UNIFORM AS				
			NECESSARY TO ALLOW HEAT DISSIPATION. 10. MINIMUM UNIFORM FOR THE COURSE IS IOTV WITH PLATES, ACH,				
			EYE/EAR PROTECTION, AND ELBOW/KNEE PADS. RSO INSPECTS UNIFORM. 11. RANGE CADRE ALLOW TRAINEES TO SEEK SHADE WHEN AVAILABLE.				
	4. Eye/Hearing Loss	H	RANGE NCOIC OR RSO WILL: 1. BRIEF SOLDIERS ON THE REQUIREMENT TO WEAR EYE AND EAR PROTECTION.	M	1. IAW MCOE Range and Terrain Regulation 350-19 2. IAW MCOE PM 385-6-13	NCOIC, RSO, Medics, Buddy Teams, Individuals	
			2. ENSURE SOLDIERS ARE WEARING EYE AND EAR PROTECTION DURING RANGE OPERATION. 3. ENSURE EXTRA EARPLUGS ARE		3. IAW AR 385-63, policies and procedures for Firing Ammunition for Training, Target Practice, and Combat		

ITEMS 5 THROUGH 12 CONTINUED:

5. SUBTASK	6. HAZARDS	7. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	8. CONTROLS	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL	10. HOW TO IMPLEMENT	11. HOW TO SUPERVISE (WHO)	12. WAS CONTROL EFFECTIVE?
MOVE UNDER DIRECT FIRE 3			AVAILABLE. MEDICS WILL: A) ENSURE THAT THE AID BAG IS PRESENT AND HAS ALL REQUIRED		4. 2-29TH IN REGT policies on range operation 5. Range safety brief to all range personnel		
			EQUIPMENT. B) REQUEST AND REPLENISH ANY DEFICIENCIES PRIOR TO THE START OF TRAINING.		6. IAW TSP 805-B-2038 / Move Under Direct Fire 3 (Night Infiltration Course) 7. IAW AR 40-501		
	5. Soldier Accountability During Live Fire	H	1. SAFETY BRIEFING WILL INCLUDE MEASURES TO TAKE IF LOST OR SEPARATED FROM MAIN ELEMENT. 2. SOLDIERS ARE COUNTED FIVE	M	1. IAW MCOE Range and Terrain Regulation 350-19 2. IAW MCOE PM 385-6-13	NCOIC, RSO, Training Unit Cadre, Buddy Teams, Individuals	
			TIMES: ONCE WHILE MARCHING THROUGH THE GATE, ONCE BEFORE MARCHING DOWN THE TRAIL (RSO/DS), ONCE MIDWAY DOWN THE TRAIL		3. IAW AR 385-63, policies and procedures for Firing Ammunition for Training, Target Practice, and Combat		
			(CCPI NCO/DS), ONCE AS THEY ENTER THE TRENCH (TRENCH NCO/DS), AND ONCE AFTER THE TRAINING UNIT NEGOTIATES THE COURSE (DS).		4. 2-29TH IN REGT policies on range operation 5. Range safety brief to all range personnel		
			3. MAX 115 SOLDIERS PER ITERATION. 4. THREE DRILL SERGEANTS CRAWL WITH EACH ITERATION (ONE ON EACH END OF THE PLATOON AND MIDDLE).		6. IAW TSP 805-B-2038 / Move Under Direct Fire 3 (Night Infiltration Course) 8. A/2-29 Young Range SOP		
			5. IR FLOOD LIGHTS ARE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH NVDS TO SPOT ANY SOLDIER WHO MAY STRAY FROM THE COURSE.		9. Buddy Team Oversight		
			6. WHITE LIGHTS ARE TURNED ON AFTER EACH ITERATION TO ENSURE THE CRAWL AREA IS CLEAR. 7. DS REVERIFIES HEADCOUNT AFTER				
			TRAINING IS COMPLETE. 8. A LOST SOLDIER REPORT WILL CAUSE AN IMMEDIATE CEASE FIRE. A THOROUGH SEARCH WILL BE				
			CONDUCTED UTILIZING ALL AVAILABLE MANPOWER. 9. TRAINING COMPANY COMMANDER OR FIRST SERGEANT WILL BE				

ITEMS 5 THROUGH 12 CONTINUED:

5. SUBTASK	6. HAZARDS	7. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	8. CONTROLS	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL	10. HOW TO IMPLEMENT	11. HOW TO SUPERVISE (WHO)	12. WAS CONTROL EFFECTIVE?
MOVE UNDER DIRECT FIRE 3			ON SITE DURING ALL LIVE FIRE ITERATIONS. 10. THE OIC WILL ACCOUNT FOR ALL RANGE CADRE AND VIPS PRIOR TO				
			BEGINNING EACH ITERATION. 11. ALL VIPS WILL BE ESCORTED AND ACCOUNTED FOR BY RANGE PERSONNEL.				
			12. NO UNAUTHORIZED PERSONNEL WILL BE PERMITTED ON THE RANGE WITHOUT PRIOR COORDINATION AND APPROVAL FROM RANGE CONTROL.				
	6. Civilian Accountability During Live Fire	H	1. NO UNAUTHORIZED CIVILIAN PERSONNEL WILL BE PERMITTED ON THE RANGE WITHOUT PRIOR COORDINATION AND APPROVAL	M	1. IAW MCOE Range and Terrain Regulation 350-19 2. IAW MCOE PM 385-6-13	NCOIC, RSO, Escort	
			FROM THE GARRISON COMMANDER. AUTHORIZED CIVILIAN PERSONNEL INCLUDE EMPLOYEES OF ANY POST ORGANIZATION THAT REQUIRES FREE		3. IAW AR 385-63, policies and procedures for Firing Ammunition for Training, Target Practice, and Combat		
			ACCESS TO TRAINING, TO INCLUDE POST SAFETY, RANGE DIVISION, ETC. 2. ALL OTHER VISITORS ARE REQUIRED TO WAIT WITH THE GATE		4. 2-29TH IN REGT policies on range operation 5. Range safety brief to all range personnel		
			GUARDS UNTIL AN ESCORT IS AVAILABLE. 3. CIVILIANS WILL BE ESCORTED AT ALL TIMES, AND ACCOUNTED FOR BY		6. A/2-29 Young Range SOP		
			RANGE CADRE. 4. CIVILIANS WILL NOT BE ALLOWED FORWARD OF THE GUN LINE. 5. CIVILIANS WILL BE REQUIRED TO				
			WEAR HEARING PROTECTION BEFORE ENTERING THE RANGE. 6. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES ARE CHILDREN ALLOWED ON THE RANGE.				
	7. Soldiers Experience Debris/Fallout from Demo Pits, Parachute Flares, and Ground Burst Simulators	H	1. RSO/DS ENSURE SOLDIERS ARE WEARING FULL PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT TO INCLUDE EYE AND EAR PROTECTION.	M	1. IAW MCOE Range and Terrain Regulation 350-19 2. IAW MCOE PM 385-6-13	NCOIC, RSO, Training Unit Cadre	

ITEMS 5 THROUGH 12 CONTINUED:

5. SUBTASK	6. HAZARDS	7. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	8. CONTROLS	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL	10. HOW TO IMPLEMENT	11. HOW TO SUPERVISE (WHO)	12. WAS CONTROL EFFECTIVE?
MOVE UNDER DIRECT FIRE 3			2. RSO ENSURES DEMO PITS ARE POLICED OF ALL EXCESS DEBRIS PRIOR TO USE. 3. RSO GIVES SAFETY BRIEF ON THE		3. IAW AR 385-63, policies and procedures for Firing Ammunition for Training, Target Practice, and Combat		
			DANGERS OF BEING TOO CLOSE TO THE DEMO PITS. SOLDIERS ARE INSTRUCTED TO STAY 3 FEET AWAY FROM THE DEMO PIT FENCES.		4. 2-29TH IN REGT policies on range operation 5. Range safety brief to all range personnel		
			4. IR FLOOD LIGHTS AND NVDS ARE USED TO ENSURE NO SOLDIER GETS TOO CLOSE TO THE DEMO PITS. 5. TOWER OPERATIONS WILL ONLY		6. FM 3-23.30, Grenades and Pyrotechnic Signals/ TM 3 -1370-207-10 7. A/2-29 Young Range SOP		
			DETONATE PITS THAT ARE NOT IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF SOLDIERS. 6. IF USING UNIT REQUESTS PARACHUTE FLARES OR GROUND		8. Usage of Gloves, Leather, NSN 8415-01-319-5115 will be required and inspected by the OIC, NCOIC and RSO		
			BURST SIMULATORS, THE RSO WILL REVIEW FM 3-23.30/ TM 9-1370-207-10 FOR PROPER HANDLING AND USAGE. 1. ONLY RANGE CADRE ARE				
			AUTHORIZED TO PREPARE AND FIRE PARACHUTE FLARES OR GROUND BURST SIMULATORS. 2. RSO WILL REVIEW THE PROPER				
			DIRECTION TO AIM THE FLARES/ SIMULATORS WITH RANGE CADRE PRIOR TO RANGE EXECUTION. 3. PARACHUTE FLARES AND				
			SIMULATORS WILL ONLY BE FIRED/ THROWN TOWARDS THE TARGETS ON THE OPPOSITE BANK OF THE TRENCH. 4. RANGE CADRE WILL ENSURE (35m)				
			PROPER STAND-OFF DISTANCE FROM SOLDIERS WHEN USING GROUND BURST SIMULATORS. 5. RSO INFORMS TRAINEES				
			OF PROPERTACTICS, TECHNIQUES, AND PROCEDURES TO FOLLOW WHEN A FLARE IGNITES WHILE NEGOTIATING THE COURSE.				

ITEMS 5 THROUGH 12 CONTINUED:

5. SUBTASK	6. HAZARDS	7. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	8. CONTROLS	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL	10. HOW TO IMPLEMENT	11. HOW TO SUPERVISE (WHO)	12. WAS CONTROL EFFECTIVE?
MOVE UNDER DIRECT FIRE 3	8. Premature Detonation of Demo Pits	H	1. RANGE CONTROL WILL TEST ALL PITS PRIOR TO UNIT ARRIVING AT RANGE. 2. ONLY QUALIFIED, UNIT AND RANGE	M	1. IAW MCOE Range and Terrain Regulation 350-19 2. IAW MCOE PM 385-6-13	NCOIC, RSO	
			CONTROL CERTIFIED CADRE AUTHORIZED TO CONTROL DEMO PITS. 3. PROPANE SENSORS ARE INSTALLED		3. IAW AR 385-63, policies and procedures for Firing Ammunition for Training, Target Practice, and Combat		
			TO IDENTIFY EXCESS GAS AT EACH DEMO PIT, & SHUTTING DOWN THE IDENTIFIED PIT. PITS ARE ROUTINELY CHECKED BY CADRE & RP'S.		4. 2-29TH IN REGT policies on range operation 5. Range safety brief to all range personnel		
			4. RANGE CADRE WILL NOTIFY RANGE CONTROL OF ANY ISSUE.		6. Propane Material Safety Data Sheet 7. A/2-29 Young Range SOP		
	9. Fire Hazards	H	1. TWO SERVICEABLE 10LB ABC FIRE EXTINGUISHERS ON SITE, LOCATED AT AMMO HOLDING AREA. 2. ALL PYROTECHNICS HANDLED BY	M	1. IAW MCOE Range and Terrain Regulation 350-19 2. IAW MCOE PM 385-6-13	NCOIC, RSO, DS, Individual	
			TRAINED RANGE CADRE, IAW FM 3-23.30. 3. ALL PYROTECHNICS AIMED AWAY FROM TRAINEES, WITH ADEQUATE		3. IAW AR 385-63, policies and procedures for Firing Ammunition for Training, Target Practice, and Combat		
			STAND-OFF DISTANCE. 4. TRAINEES BRIEFED TO STAY 3 FEET AWAY FROM THE DEMO PIT FENCES AT ALL TIMES.		4. 2-29TH IN REGT policies on range operation 5. Range safety brief to all range personnel		
			5. RANGE CADRE REFRAIN FROM USING ANY DEMO PIT THAT HAS A LINGERING PROPANE ODOR TO PREVENT BLOWOUTS.		6. Propane Material Safety Data Sheet 7. IAW FM 3-23.30		
	10. Standard Range Procedure Not Followed/ Unit Cadre Not Familiar with Required Control Measures	H	CONDUCT DAILY RISK ASSESSMENT IN CONSULTATION WITH TRAINING COMPANY CADRE REPRESENTATIVES	M	1. IAW MCOE Range and Terrain Regulation 350-19 2. IAW MCOE PM 385-6-13	NCOIC, RSO, Training Unit Cadre	
			COMMAND ON: A. RANGE PROCEDURES B. UNIFORM/PPE REQUIREMENTS C. ACCOUNTABILITY REQUIREMENTS		3. IAW AR 385-63, policies and procedures for Firing Ammunition for Training, Target Practice, and Combat		

ITEMS 5 THROUGH 12 CONTINUED:

5. SUBTASK	6. HAZARDS	7. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	8. CONTROLS	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL	10. HOW TO IMPLEMENT	11. HOW TO SUPERVISE (WHO)	12. WAS CONTROL EFFECTIVE?
MOVE UNDER DIRECT FIRE 3			3. THE OIC/RSO AND TRAINING UNIT CADRE CONDUCT DAYLIGHT RECONNAISSANCE/ WALKTHROUGH OF THE ENTIRE RANGE TO CERTIFY THEM ON RANGE OPERATIONS AND PROCEDURES. 4. THE INITIAL ENTRY TRAINING (IET) COMPANY COMMANDER, EXECUTIVE OFFICER, AND/OR FIRST SERGEANT MUST BE ON SITE DURING ALL LIVE FIRE OPERATIONS.		4. 2-29TH IN REGT policies on range operation 5. Range safety brief to all range personnel 6. A/2-29 Young Range SOP		
	11. Dud Munitions	M	NCOIC/RSO WILL ENSURE: 1. SOLDIERS ARE BRIEFED ON DUD REPORTING AND NON-HANDLING PROCEDURES. 2. DUDS ARE REPORTED TO RANGE CONTROL, COMPANY, AND BATTALION HQ. 3. THE AREA SURROUNDING A DUD WILL BE MARKED OFF WITH ENGINEER TAPE TO PREVENT ACCESS. 4. A DESIGNATED BOX WILL BE USED FOR SMALL ARMS DUD AMMO	L	1. IAW MCOE Range and Terrain Regulation 350-19 2. IAW MCOE PM 385-6-13 3. IAW AR 385-63, policies and procedures for Firing Ammunition for Training, Target Practice, and Combat 4. 2-29TH IN REGT policies on range operation 5. Range safety brief to all range personnel	NCOIC, RSO	
	12. Soldiers Injured While Negotiating the Course Due to Fatigue	M	1. ASCERTAIN WHAT TYPE OF TRAINING THE UNIT HAS DONE FOR THE PREVIOUS 24 HOURS AND THE AVERAGE AMOUNT OF REST THE SOLDIERS HAVE BEEN ALLOWED. ALOT SUFFICIENT TIME FOR SOLDIER REST. 2. IR FLOOD LIGHTS AND NVDS ARE ON SITE TO AID IN SPOTTING ISSUES ON THE COURSE. 3. MEDICS STAGED AND PREPARED TO REACT QUICKLY. 4. SOLDIERS ARE BRIEFED THAT EVERYONE IS A SAFETY OFFICER AND THAT ANYONE CAN CALL A CEASE FIRE.	L	1. IAW MCOE Range and Terrain Regulation 350-19 2. IAW MCOE PM 385-6-13 3. IAW AR 385-63, policies and procedures for Firing Ammunition for Training, Target Practice, and Combat 4. 2-29TH IN REGT policies on range operation 5. Range safety brief to all range personnel	NCOIC, RSO, Training Unit Cadre, Medics, Buddy Teams, Individuals	

ITEMS 5 THROUGH 12 CONTINUED:

5. SUBTASK	6. HAZARDS	7. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	8. CONTROLS	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL	10. HOW TO IMPLEMENT	11. HOW TO SUPERVISE (WHO)	12. WAS CONTROL EFFECTIVE?
MOVE UNDER DIRECT FIRE 3	13. Cold Weather Injury	M	1. ALL SOLDIERS WITH PREVIOUS COLD INJURIES WILL BE IDENTIFIED AND CLOSELY MONITORED THROUGH MARKING, THE BUDDY SYSTEM,	L	1. IAW MCOE Range and Terrain Regulation 350-19 2. IAW MCOE PM 385-6-13	NCOIC, RSO, Training Unit Cadre, Buddy Teams, Individuals	
			COMPANY CADRE, AND INSTRUCTORS. 2. IMMERSION FOOT: CAUSE: PROLONGED IMMERSION IN COLD WATER, USUALLY IN EXCESS OF 12		3. 2-29TH IN REGT policies on range operation 4. Range safety brief to all range personnel		
			HOURS AT TEMPERATURES BELOW 50 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT. 3. TRENCH FOOT: CAUSE: EXPOSURE TO WETNESS AND COLD BETWEEN		5. IAW TRADOC Reg 350-29 6. IAW MCoE PM 350-6-2 7. A/2-29 Young Range SOP		
			AND 50 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT, LASTING HOURS TO SEVERAL DAYS. 4. FROST BITE: CAUSE: EXPOSURE TO COLD AT TEMPERATURES OF		8. Buddy Team Oversight 9. Daily Weather Brief		
			FREEZING OR BELOW, FOR MINUTES TO SEVERAL HOURS. 5. HYPOTHERMIA: CAUSE: HEAT LOSS EXCEEDING BODY'S HEAT				
			PRODUCTION RESULTING IN BODY TEMPERATURE OF 95 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT OR LOWER. 6. FIRST AID MEASURES: REMOVE WET				
			CLOTHING, REST AFFECTED PART AND REWARM IT PROMPTLY TO ROOM TEMPERATURE (EXCEPT IN THE CASE OF FROSTBITE, WHEN THAWING				
			SHOULD ONLY BE ATTEMPTED BY MEDICAL PERSONNEL). TREAT INJURIES AND EVACUATE IMMEDIATELY.				
			7. MINIMUM UNIFORM FOR THE COURSE IS IOTV WITH PLATES, ACH, EYE/EAR PROTECTION, AND ELBOW/ KNEE PADS. RSO INSPECTS UNIFORMS				
			PRIOR TO TRAINING. 8. ENSURE ALL SOLDIERS HAVE PROPER COLD WEATHER CLOTHING. 9. MONITOR WIND CHILL FACTOR:				

ITEMS 5 THROUGH 12 CONTINUED:

5. SUBTASK	6. HAZARDS	7. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	8. CONTROLS	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL	10. HOW TO IMPLEMENT	11. HOW TO SUPERVISE (WHO)	12. WAS CONTROL EFFECTIVE?
MOVE UNDER DIRECT FIRE 3			CAT I: +32 to +1 F CAT II: 0 to -5 F CAT III: -6 to -10 F CAT IV: Below -10 F				
	14. Soldier Bitten/Stung by Snakes or Insects	M	RANGE NCOIC OR RSO WILL: 1. INFORM THE SOLDIERS OF HAZARDOUS WILDLIFE NATIVE TO THE AREA, SHOW THEM PICTURES,	L	1. IAW MCOE Range and Terrain Regulation 350-19 2. IAW MCOE PM 385-6-13	NCOIC, RSO, Buddy Teams, Individuals	
			AND WARN THEM TO NOT TO HANDLE OR HARASS WILDLIFE DURING TRAINING. 2. ENSURE PERSONNEL WITH MEDICAL		3. 2-29TH IN REGT policies on range operation 4. Range safety brief to all range personnel		
			PROBLEMS SUCH AS ALLERGIES TO INSECT BITES ARE IDENTIFIED AND MARKED. 3. ENSURE STING (ANAPHYLACTIC) KIT		5. IAW MCoE PM 350-6-2		
			IS IN CLS BAG. 4. WALK THE TRAINING AREA PRIOR TO TRAINEES' ARRIVAL TO INSPECT FOR WILDLIFE.				
	15. Soldier Struck by Lightning	M	RANGE NCOIC OR RSO WILL: 1. MONITOR RADIO NET AT ALL TIMES FOR SEVERE WEATHER/LIGHTNING ADVISORY WARNINGS.	L	1. IAW MCOE Range and Terrain Regulation 350-19 2. IAW MCOE PM 385-6-13	NCOIC, RSO, Training Unit Cadre, Driver, Vehicle Commander	
			2. SUSPEND ALL TRAINING DURING ELECTRICAL STORMS. 3. NOTIFY RANGE CONTROL, BATTALION HEADQUARTERS (HQ),		3. IAW AR 385-63, policies and procedures for Firing Ammunition for Training, Target Practice, and Combat		
			AND COMPANY HQ OF ANY INCIDENT. 4. CONTROL THE STUDENTS. 5. BRIEF STUDENTS ON ELECTRICAL STORM PLAN AND POINT OUT		4. 2-29TH IN REGT policies on range operation 5. Range safety brief to all range personnel		
			LOCATION TO GROUND GEAR AND THE DESIGNATED LIGHTNING PROTECTION AREA TO MOVE TO IN THE EVENT OF LIGHTNING.		6. TRADOC Reg 350-6 7. TRADOC Reg 385-2		
			6. INFORM TRAINING UNIT CADRE TO IMPLEMENT THE SEVERE WEATHER PLAN. 7. ENSURE STUDENTS GROUND THEIR				

ITEMS 5 THROUGH 12 CONTINUED:

5. SUBTASK	6. HAZARDS	7. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	8. CONTROLS	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL	10. HOW TO IMPLEMENT	11. HOW TO SUPERVISE (WHO)	12. WAS CONTROL EFFECTIVE?
MOVE UNDER DIRECT FIRE 3			INDIVIDUAL EQUIPMENT AND DON THEIR WET-WEATHER GEAR. 8. ENSURE ALL STUDENTS ARE SPREAD 5 TO 10 METERS APART IN THE				
			DESIGNATED LIGHTNING PROTECTION AREA UNTIL THE STORM CLEARS OR THE TRAINING UNIT DEPARTS.				
	16. Minor Body Injury (Cuts, Abrasions, Burns, or Falls)	M	RANGE NCOIC OR RSO WILL: 1. GIVE SAFETY BRIEFING ALERTING SOLDIERS TO TRIPPING HAZARDS: ROCKS, ROOTS, BRANCHES, FALLEN	L	1. IAW MCOE Range and Terrain Regulation 350-19 2. IAW MCOE PM 385-6-13	NCOIC, RSO, Training Unit Cadre, Buddy Teams, Individuals	
			TREES, AND CREEK BEDS. 2. INSTRUCTORS WILL MONITOR SOLDIER MOVEMENT AND ALERT SOLDIERS TO POSSIBLE HAZARDS.		3. IAW AR 385-63, policies and procedures for Firing Ammunition for Training, Target Practice, and Combat		
			3. WIRE OBSTACLES WILL BE CLEARLY MARKED AND ALL PERSONNEL WILL BE BRIEFED OF THE LOCATIONS AND TYPES OF OBSTACLES AND CARE TO		4. 2-29TH IN REGT policies on range operation 5. Range safety brief to all range personnel		
			BE OBSERVED IN THESE AREAS. 4. ENSURE SERVICIBILITY OF PERIMETER WIRE/FENCE LINE TO PREVENT SOLDIERS FROM CRAWLING		6. Buddy Team Oversight		
			INTO DEMO PITS. 5. RANGE OIC AND TRAINING CADRE WILL CONDUCT A DAYLIGHT RECON OF THE ENTIRE RANGE TO ENSURE				
			THAT ALL SAFETY MEASURES HAVE BEEN ADDRESSED PRIOR TO OPENING THE RANGE.				
	17. Road Conditions	M	1. RSO GIVES SAFETY BRIEFING. 2. 5 M.P.H. SPEED LIMIT SIGNS POSTED IN THE TRAINING AREA. 3. SAFETY BRIEFING INCLUDES	L	1. IAW MCOE Range and Terrain Regulation 350-19 2. IAW MCOE PM 385-6-13	NCOIC, RSO, Training Unit Cadre	
			CURRENT AND EXPECTED WEATHER CONDITIONS AND THE POSSIBLE AFFECT ON ROAD CONDITIONS. 4. TRAINING UNIT CADRE ENFORCE		3. IAW AR 385-63, policies and procedures for Firing Ammunition for Training, Target Practice, and Combat		



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES ARMY MANEUVER CENTER OF EXCELLENCE
35 RIDGWAY LOOP
FORT BENNING, GEORGIA 31905-4500

Policy Memorandum 385-63-3

08 APR 2011

IMSE-BEN-PLT-R

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Installation Range Use by Non-Military Personnel

1. REFERENCES:

- a. AR 385-63, Range Safety, 19 May 2003.
- b. AR 405-80, Management of Title and Granting of Use of Real Property, 10 October 1997.
- c. DA PAM 385-63, Range Safety, 4 August 2009.
- d. MCoE Regulation 350-19, Installation and Terrain Regulation, 23 July 2010.

2. PURPOSE: To prescribe the procedures for authorizing non-military personnel on ranges, training facilities, and training areas of Fort Benning, Georgia.

3. POLICY: The Garrison Commander must approve all requests for non-military visitors on/in Fort Benning ranges, training facilities, and training compartments. Non-military visitors include family members and minor children of active duty personnel and Civilians working on Fort Benning; members of the press; Defense Contract Vendors; contractors not assigned to support installation missions; non-military organizations, such as schools, county, municipal, state or federal agencies; and organized civic organizations. This requirement does not apply to visitors attending official events staffed and approved by the G-3/DPTMS in published MCoE OPORDs/FRAGOs. In addition, graduations and demonstrations associated with TRADOC approved Program of Instruction (POI) events conducted on ranges/training facilities are exempt from this policy. The following procedures will be followed to ensure the safety of the visitor and limit the liability of the installation.

a. Requesting sponsor/unit will prepare documentation for the requested action with a FB Form 25-52-1-R-E cover. The main document is a memorandum signed by the Brigade/Battalion Commander that describes who, what (observing or participating), where, when, and for what purpose. Memorandum must clearly state when weapons and ammunition will be used by the visitor(s), and if the event includes participation by minor children. Enclosures will include: (1) a schedule/sequence of events; (2) a Composite Risk Management Worksheet; and (3) a safety plan with safety briefing for cadre and visitor(s).

b. The documentation will be routed through the Installation Staff Judge Advocate office to ensure proper "Hold-harmless" agreements, parental permissions for minors, and other legal instruments or considerations have been met.

c. The documentation will be routed through the Installation Safety Office for safety and the Risk Management Readiness Review.

IMSE-BEN-PLT-R

SUBJECT: Installation Range Use by Non-Military Personnel

d. The completed documentation will be submitted to Installation Range Control for review to ensure the documentation is complete and not in conflict with current range and training regulations or current training events.

e. The documentation will be routed through the MCoE G-3's G-33 (Current Operations) for scheduling and resource de-confliction review.

f. When the visitor(s) represent Defense Contract Vendors; contractors not assigned to support Installation missions; non-military organizations such as schools; county, municipal, state or federal agencies; and organized clubs including civic organizations, the documentation will be routed through DPW, Real Property (Master Planning Division) for Corps of Engineers licensing and actions including a written agreement between the non-military organization and the installation detailing all rights and responsibilities of each party, liabilities, procedures and regulatory procedural requirements. This agreement will be incorporated into the report of availability as required by AR 405-80.

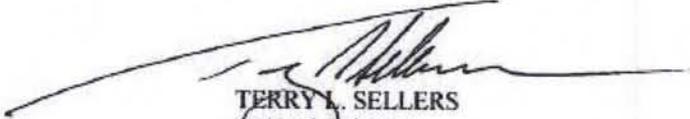
g. The documentation will be routed through the G-3/DPTMS for final recommendation.

h. The documentation will be routed to the Garrison Commander for final review and approval.

4. SUPERSESION: This policy memorandum supersedes MCoE Policy Memorandum 385-63-2, 10 December 2010, subject: Installation Range Use by Non-Military Personnel.

5. Proponent: Mr. Frederick E. Weekley, Jr., Installation Range Management Officer, (706) 545-4619, or e-mail fred.weekley@us.army.mil.

FOR THE COMMANDER:



TERRY L. SELLERS
Colonel, Infantry
Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION:

ADMIN L, CSM/SGM, and MSC DCO/XO Lists



RECORD OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATION (REC)



EMD Number: 1123027

Project#: M6492

Project Title: In-Filtration Course (FY12)

Description of proposed action:

During this block of instruction students will conduct live fire assault training. There is no blank ammo fired on this range. A151-CTG, 7.62MM 4 ball 1 tracer. Authorized for over head fire L312-signal, illumination white star parachute flare, M030-CHG, Demo block M130-CAP, blasting non-electric.

Project Location:

Young Range

Amount, Description, Location of Disturbance/Digging:

None

Number/Types of Vehicles:

None

Number of Personnel:

250 per training event

Type of Ammunition:

A151,L312,M030,M130
Live

Number/Types of Trees:

None

Size of Project Area:

Duration of Action:Start: 10/1/2011

Stop: 9/30/2012

Proponent: stacey.ballesteros

706-545-5677

Organization/Unit: Range Division

DECISION: Concur with conditions

This Action is adequately covered in the Existing EA titled: 'Ongoing Mission and siting Activities, USAIC, FT.Benning, GA.'

(NA): Training involving LIVE FIRE and tracked vehicles has NO CATEX -- "Ongoing Mission and Siting Activities, USAIC, Ft. Benning, GA."

REC APPROVED THROUGH 30 SEPTEMBER, 2012

Hazardous Materials/Waste

Conditions:

Dudley Carson (706 545 7570), 8/26/2011

Considerations for Field Training Exercises and Range Operations

1. Appropriate precautions must be taken to prevent hazardous material spills. Have adequate quantities of spill response supplies on hand. If a spill occurs use notification procedures as outlined in the Fort Benning Hazardous Waste Management Plan. Contain and clean up spill according to guidance provided by the Environmental Protection Management Branch. Any waste generated must undergo a waste stream analysis to determine appropriate management requirements. If any hazardous waste is generated it must be managed in accordance with Federal, State, Army and Fort Benning regulations.
2. Ensure personnel know the correct procedure for handling misfires at the range:
 - Closed containers (ammunition can marked 'MISFIRES") will be used for the collection of misfires at each firing range.
 - The MISFIRE container will stay closed except to add or remove misfires.
 - Misfires SHALL NOT BE COLLECTED in any open container or cardboard box.

All excess, unused munitions (including smoke canisters) must be returned to the Ammunition Supply Point (ASP) after the range operation is complete. Defective, misfired, or otherwise unserviceable munitions may be destroyed on the range, as part of the training exercise, in coordination with EOD.

A dud shall not be removed from the range; it will be marked, called into range control and will be properly disposed of by EOD personnel IAW/MCOE Reg 350-19, dated 23 July 2010.
3. Rubbish, empty containers and other waste shall be removed from the training area after the exercise. Contact EPMB for detailed information on the proper disposal of waste products resulting from the exercise.
4. Contact POC for questions or additional guidance.

EMD Number: 1123027

IJO# M6492

Project Title: In-Filtration Course (FY12)

CWA - Training

Conditions:

Jesse Taylor (706 545 0276), 8/30/2011

Environmental Review: Caution within training areas and motor pools should be taken to protect all nearby waterways (including perennial, intermittent streams and wetlands); as well as ground surfaces and any other sensitive areas in the vicinity of the training areas. Potential spills/releases from this activity that may occur before and/or during the FTX include: 1. Discharge and/or improperly disposal of oil or hazardous substances into or upon land, water, or into ground water areas from storage, handling and/or transportation of hazardous materials/waste; 2. Vehicle/equipment/generators leaks; 3. Fuel loading/unloading/refueling operations; 4. Field mess facilities/equipment/operations, and/or 5. Ammunitions /explosives (as applicable, before and/or during the FTX).

General SPCC Requirements: Ensure all hazardous materials are properly storage to prevent spill/discharges, to meet safety requirements for storage, and that containers are not exposed to the weather. Have adequate spill response supplies available during exercise for any spills that may likely occur. Use drip pans under vehicles and provide secondary containment for any fueling activities and hazardous material/waste storage. Locate all refueling operations and storage of hazardous materials/waste away from waterways and sensitive areas. See attached section on prevention procedures and CHECKlist (Figure 6.9.1) to be used during training exercise to comply with SPCC plan requirements. Ensure all wastewater from field mess equipment/operations particularly those involving oil/grease are collected and dispose properly. Do not discharge any wastewater into storm drains or dispose of oil/grease waste directly into land.

General ISCP Requirements: In the event of a spill/discharge -- notify Range Control by radio or call 544-6291, and they will notify E-911 for Fire Department/HAZMAT Team assistance and/or notification of the EMD office (Spill Beeper 706-317-6584). As appropriate, and if personnel are trained -- REACT to minimize spill damages. Submit a spill report to the EPMB Spill Program Manager (use Spill Response Report attached). All spills reaching navigable water must be reported immediately. The unit is responsible for the final cleanup of any spill during this exercise. Coordination with this office is required for clearance of the site.

SPECIAL NOTE: See 2010 ASP SOP Training and Deployment.doc for further training requirements.

Noise

Conditions:

Ellis Leeder (706 545 7576), 8/22/2011

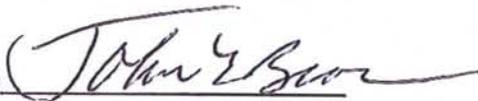
This is normal training operations that must be conducted. If there are any noise complaints received, the Environmental Management Division IONMP and or POA programs will investigate by determining if the noise was detected by noise detection monitors, and then recommending operational noise mitigation actions to the appropriate personnel for the training actions. In accordance with the Army's policy on environmental noise management, all efforts shall be made to minimize noise annoyances to the highest extent practicable with training operations without interfering with the proposed missions. Please follow the fly friendly program avoiding no fly zones. Please follow good smoke management practices not allowing smoke to travel off Installation boundary. If any assistance or a copy of MCoE Regulation 350-19 is needed please feel free to contact Ellis Leeder at 706.545.2400 or email ellis.leeder@us.army.mil

Natural Resources - RCW

None

Michael Barron (706 544 7080), 8/18/2011

Signature



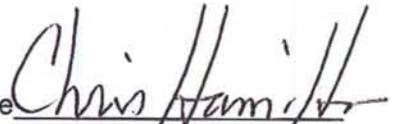
John E Brown

NEPA Program Manager

Date

01 SEP 2011

Signature

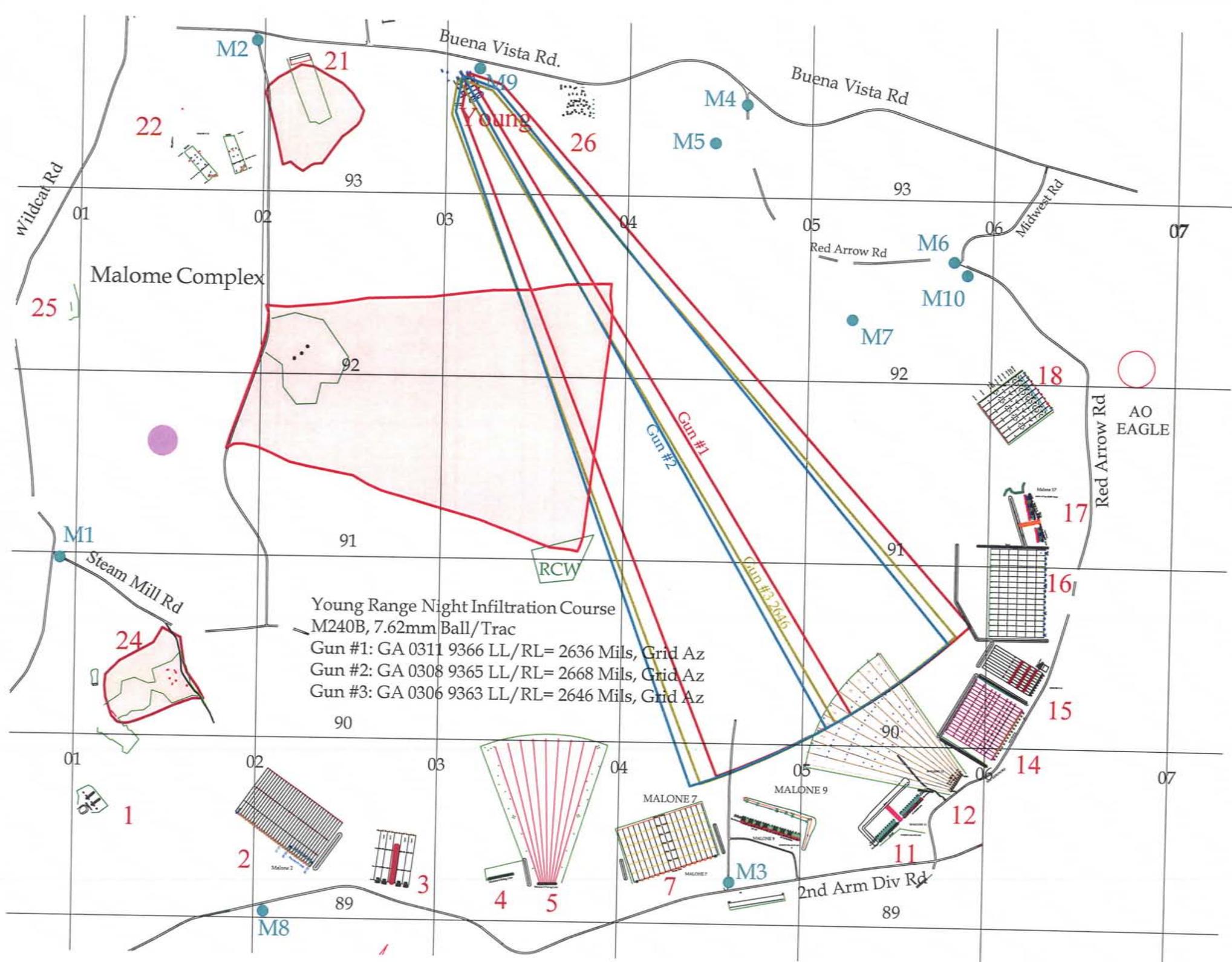


Christopher E. Hamilton, PhD

EPMB Chief

Date

1 Sep 11



Young Range Night Infiltration Course
 M240B, 7.62mm Ball/Trac
 Gun #1: GA 0311 9366 LL/RL= 2636 Mils, Grid Az
 Gun #2: GA 0308 9365 LL/RL= 2668 Mils, Grid Az
 Gun #3: GA 0306 9363 LL/RL= 2646 Mils, Grid Az

AO EAGLE

Malome Complex

Buena Vista Rd.

Buena Vista Rd

Wildcat Rd

Steam Mill Rd

Red Arrow Rd

Midwest Rd

Red Arrow Rd

2nd Arm Div Rd

MALONE 7

MALONE 9

RCW

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Young

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M5

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