

GUN POSITION 44

RANGE DESCRIPTION

Gun Position 44 is an active, artillery position located at Grid 77707130. It is accessible from MCB-3 and MCB Dirt 6 Road.

GUN POSITION 44 (Overhead)



GUN POSITION 44 (From Range 15 aerial)



GP44 - BAY 1-4

78



DESCRIPTION:

STATUS:
LOCATION:
No. Firing Pts.

Field Artillery
Active
77707130
4

RANGE USES:

Primary Use:
Alternate Uses:

Artillery Gun Position
FARP, Mortar Position

WEAPONS ACCOMMODATED:

-155MM Howitzer -60mm mortar -81mm mortar
-UH-1 Aircraft (2) -AH-1 Aircraft (2)

AMMUNITION AUTHORIZED:

-155MM (HE, WP, Illum) -60mm mortar (All) -81mm mortar (All)

TARGETS/SIMULATORS/DEVICES: EODT and tank hulks located on Range 15

GRIDS: 18STH7924070427
 18STH7914970501
 18STH7913670477
 18STH7924670456

PRIMARY DIRECTION OF FIRE: South East

RANGE USE RESTRICTIONS/COMMENTS:

1. Downrange movement on GP-44 is not authorized without EOD personnel.
2. Dirt 6 must be closed and a road guard must be placed at the intersection of MCB-3 and MCB-Dirt 6 when firing mortars from GP-44 into the Range 15 target box.
3. MCB-3 must be closed with the MCB-3C and MCB-3E gates secured when firing mortars from GP-44 into the Range 15 target box.
4. Range 10 must not be occupied when firing mortars from GP-44 into the Range 15 target box.
5. Range 15A cannot be occupied with non-associated training when firing mortars from GP-44 into the Range 15 target box.
6. FARP and live-fire training cannot be conducted on GP-44 simultaneously.
7. EOD must do a surface sweep of MCB-Dirt 6 and the secondary roads Northwest of MCB-Dirt 6 after firing mortars from GP-44 into the Range 15 target box.
8. Red range flag must be put up at the GP-13 Gate when GP-44 is hot.
9. GP44 Bays 2-4 mortar positions are used only by The Basic School (TBS) Infantry Officers Course (IOC) and use the same Range 15 target box.
10. The only position 81mm mortars can be fired from is Bay 4. Bays 1-3 are 60mm only.

FACILITIES (Number of each):

Towers: 0 Sheds: 0 Ammo Breakdown: 0 Parking: No

UTILITIES AVAILABLE:

Electricity: None
Lights: None
Water System: None

INSTALLED COMMUNICATIONS: None

<u>MEASURED DISTANCES:</u>	<u>MILES</u>	<u>MGRS</u>
MT (POL) TBS Distance:	13.5	87106390
Rations Distance:	13.0	87406374
To ASP Distance:	18.3	91256605
EMT/Fire (Fire House 3):	10.4	89606410

LASERS AUTH: Up to Class 4. See LASER Certification.

NEAREST MEDEVAC LZ: LZ TURKEY 78907150

Directions to LZ: Turn right on to MCB-3, go approx 1000 meters (before intersection at Range 15), turn left into large open field (LZ Turkey).

AREA SUITABILITY:

<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Unit Size</u>	<u>No. of Units</u>
Field Artillery	Battery	1
Mortars	Section	2

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Access Routes	MCB-3 and OP-13 Road.
Soil Type	Dirt
Terrain Type	Small hills
Vegetation	Grass/Woodland

COMMUNICATION REQUIREMENTS:

1. A radio check is required immediately upon occupying any portion of the RTA, every 30 minutes in a live fire status and every 3 hours in a non-live fire status.
2. The Range Control Facility (RCF) Fire Desk Net Control call sign is "Range Control". Your call sign is "Range XX" (name of range, training area or facility unit is occupying).
3. The primary RCF Fire Desk Net Control frequencies are: ELMR talk group "RC Safety" (ground) and 323.7 AM UHF (air).
4. The secondary RCF Fire Desk Net Control is telephone, numbers: 703-784-5321 or 5322.
5. OIC/RSO will monitor the RCF primary and secondary Safety Nets at all times. Instant communication is required.

6. Any unit with organic ELMR radios will have their ELMR radios programmed with the "RC Safety" talk group and use those radios as their primary means of communication within the RTA.
7. Units without organic ELMR assets will be issued ELMR radios from RMB upon check-in.
8. Approved Non-ELMR radios are only authorized for internal communication (ground).
9. If the RCF cannot reach a unit within the RTA via primary communication, the unit will be contacted via the secondary means of communication.
10. Upon loss of primary communication the OIC/RSO will initiate a "check fire"/cease training status and will contact the RCF via secondary communication. This communication will be maintained while primary communication is being restored. Units may only resume firing/training once primary communication has been re-established and clearance is granted by the RCF.

INJURY CLASSIFICATIONS:

Injuries are classified into the following categories in order to aid in casualty evacuation from the RTA.

1. ROUTINE. Routine injuries are those injuries that are not threatening to life, limb or eyesight; and conditions or illnesses treatable by medication or procedures available at the base medical facilities.
2. PRIORITY. Priority injuries are those injuries that require immediate medical attention but are not threatening to life, limb, or eyesight if treated promptly.
3. URGENT. Urgent injuries are severe injuries that are threatening to life, limb, or eyesight and require immediate medical attention.
4. MASS CASUALTY. A mass casualty is a series of injuries with multiple priority and urgent medical patients.

MEDICAL EVACUATION (MEDEVAC) PROCEDURES:

1. Injury occurs.
2. Range immediately cease-fires.
3. Medical support evaluates/treats injured personnel.
4. Range OIC/RSO notifies the RCF of the injury, is the victim conscious/unconscious and what type of MEDEVAC transportation is requested (ground/air).
5. The OIC/RSO must maintain constant radio contact with Range Control and awaits further instructions.

*Minor injuries and illnesses not requiring medical services need not be reported to the RCF but should be reported in unit training logs.