

MOUT ASSAULT COURSE NORTH

RANGE DESCRIPTION

MOUT ASSAULT COURSE (MAC) NORTH is comprised of two corridor-type ranges separated by earthen berms (Left lane and Right lane). It is an active, small arms, live-fire range located at Grid 79607250. It is accessible from MCB-5.

Primary Uses: Standard, multipurpose small arms direct fire.

Alternate uses: Fire and movement.

PRIMARY DIRECTION OF FIRE: Southeast

MAC NORTH



MAC NORTH, LEFT LANE



MAC NORTH, LEFT LANE



MAC NORTH, RIGHT LANE



MAC NORTH, RIGHT LANE



MAC NORTH, SNIPER SHOT



RANGE INFORMATION:

Number Firing Points: Multiple.

WEAPONS AUTHORIZED:

- M16A2/A4
- Pistol
- Shotgun
- Handheld grenade launchers
- M40A3/A5
- Light machineguns (M249)
- Infantry Automatic Rifles

AMMUNITION AUTHORIZED:

- 5.56mm (all)
- 7.62mm (Special Ball)
- Pistol (all)
- Shotgun (all)
- M203 40mm illumination

TARGETS/SIMULATORS/DEVICES:

- Paper, plastic or wood and provided by user.
- Approved ballistic steel targets are authorized.
- Steel targets will not be engaged closer than 100m with 5.56mm or 7.62mm.

- Targets must be placed so that impacts will land within lateral limit markers.
- Individual battery-operated RETS targets with SACON protective walls.
- RETS moving targets with SACON protective walls.
- RETS targets inside SACON bunkers.
- Ballistic Steel bullet traps can be used in the right lane façade.
- Contact Training Support Section (TSS) at (703)784-4492 for other Targetry

RANGE USE RESTRICTIONS/COMMENTS

1. Only weapons and ammunition listed in this document will be used on this range.
2. All range regulations and SOP's will be adhered to.
3. OIC and RSO must be present while live fire is in progress.
4. All brass, trash, targetry and materials will be removed completely at the end of training by the using unit. This includes any materials used to place targets on.
5. Ensure range flags are posted, ear protection is worn (eye protection for steel), safety brief is given, Range Control contacted and all fires are directed between the left and right lateral limits markers (black and white striped).
6. Targets are limited to wood, paper, plastic, approved ballistic steel and the automated targets. No other targets will be used such as bowling pins, clay targets, cans, etc. **No targets will be placed where the SACON protective walls become backstops.**
7. Ballistic Steel targets are authorized if placed in accordance with the steel target placement diagram in this SOP. Steel targets will not be placed where bullet splash will come in contact with automated target systems. **Steel targets will not be engaged closer than 100 meters with 5.56mm or 7.62mm.**
8. Units that do not occupy their range within two hours of their scheduled occupy time will lose the use of that range for that day.
9. Units that have requested contractor support (i.e., automated targets, PITS targets, battlefield effects simulators, etc.) that are not present on the specified range within 1 hour of the requested time and have not contacted RMB/TSCQ will forfeit all contracted support for the day.
10. Units that have occupied a range with approved contractor support (i.e., automated targets, PITS targets, battlefield effects simulators, etc.) and that have not begun to use that support within 2 hours of the requested hour of operation will forfeit all contracted support for the day.

11. Units that are training with contractor support (i.e., automated targets, PITS targets, battlefield effects simulators, etc.) that place themselves voluntary into check fire for 2 hours during the approved support operational hours will forfeit all support for the day.

NOTE: Units that encounter situations where contractor support (i.e., automated targets, PITS targets, battlefield effects simulators, etc.) is delayed or interrupted by circumstances beyond the control of the requesting unit (i.e., RMB directed check fire, ASP support, MEDEVAC, etc.) must contact RMB/TSCQ in order to arrange continued support within the scope of the contract and available assets.

12. MAC North is divided into two corridors: "Left lane" and "Right lane".

13. Fire and movement is **NOT** authorized on the left side. Firing will only be conducted from the firing line between the markers.

14. Fire and movement is authorized in the right lane. Movement will only be conducted "around" the sides of the target rails, not "over" them. Fire and movement can be conducted past the door and window façade if all rounds impact within the lateral limit markers. Shooters will not fire "across" the range, and will stay oriented downrange. Limited to two (2) shooters at a time.

15. Do not fire "across" the range. All shooters will stay oriented downrange.

16. Firing from vehicles is authorized from the road. Vehicles must be positioned between firing line markers.

17. If MAC North and MAC South are hot at the same time, strict communication and road access will be enforced between units to ensure no one enters an active SDZ. For example: The MOUT to MAC North Sniper SDZ crosses the MAC access road and restricts traffic to MAC South. No one can exit MAC South while this SDZ is active.

18. All left and right lateral limit markers are black and white striped. Left side markers have stripes running top to bottom, left to right. Right side markers have stripes running top to bottom, right to left.

19. The targets in the door and window façade can be engaged in the right lane.

20. The targets/rails beyond the door and window façade can be engaged from the right lane.

21 Sniper Shots (7.62mm Spec Ball) can be taken from MOUT into MAC North if coordinated through Range Control. 7.62mm Special Ball can only be fired into MAC North from the MOUT facility.

22. Handheld 40mm practice grenades will not be fired at targets. Illumination rounds only, and fired into the air.

23. Range 15A/LFCC can be occupied while MOUT Assault Course North (MAC North) Sniper SDZ is "hot".

24. Range 15A/LFCC cannot be occupied when MOUT Assault Course North (MAC North) is hot with 5.56mm, or the envelopment portion of Range 11 is being utilized.

APPLICABLE MAP SHEET. All grid coordinates listed in this order apply to the Quantico Military Installation Map V834S Edition 4-NGA 1:25000.

FACILITIES

Towers: 0

Bleachers: 0

Sheds: 0

Ammo Breakdown table: 0

Parking: No.

UTILITIES AVAILABLE

Electricity: None

Lights: None

Water System: None

INSTALLED COMMUNICATIONS. None

<u>Nearest MEDEVAC Landing Zones (LZ)</u>	<u>MILES</u>
LZ Bluejay 1	0.2

Directions: Go down MAC Range Road toward MAC South, turn left, go to the top of the hill behind the Live Fire Grenade House.

LASERS AUTH: Class 1 - 3R. Standard aiming devices mounted on approved service rifles. Class 3B can be fired if safety filter is on, reducing power output.

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.