

MOUT ASSAULT COURSE SOUTH

RANGE DESCRIPTION

MOUT ASSAULT COURSE (MAC) SOUTH is comprised of three corridor-type ranges separated by earthen berms (Left lane, Middle 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/Live grenade training/Sniper training.

PRIMARY DIRECTION OF FIRE: Southeast

MAC SOUTH



MAC SOUTH



MAC SOUTH, LEFT LANE



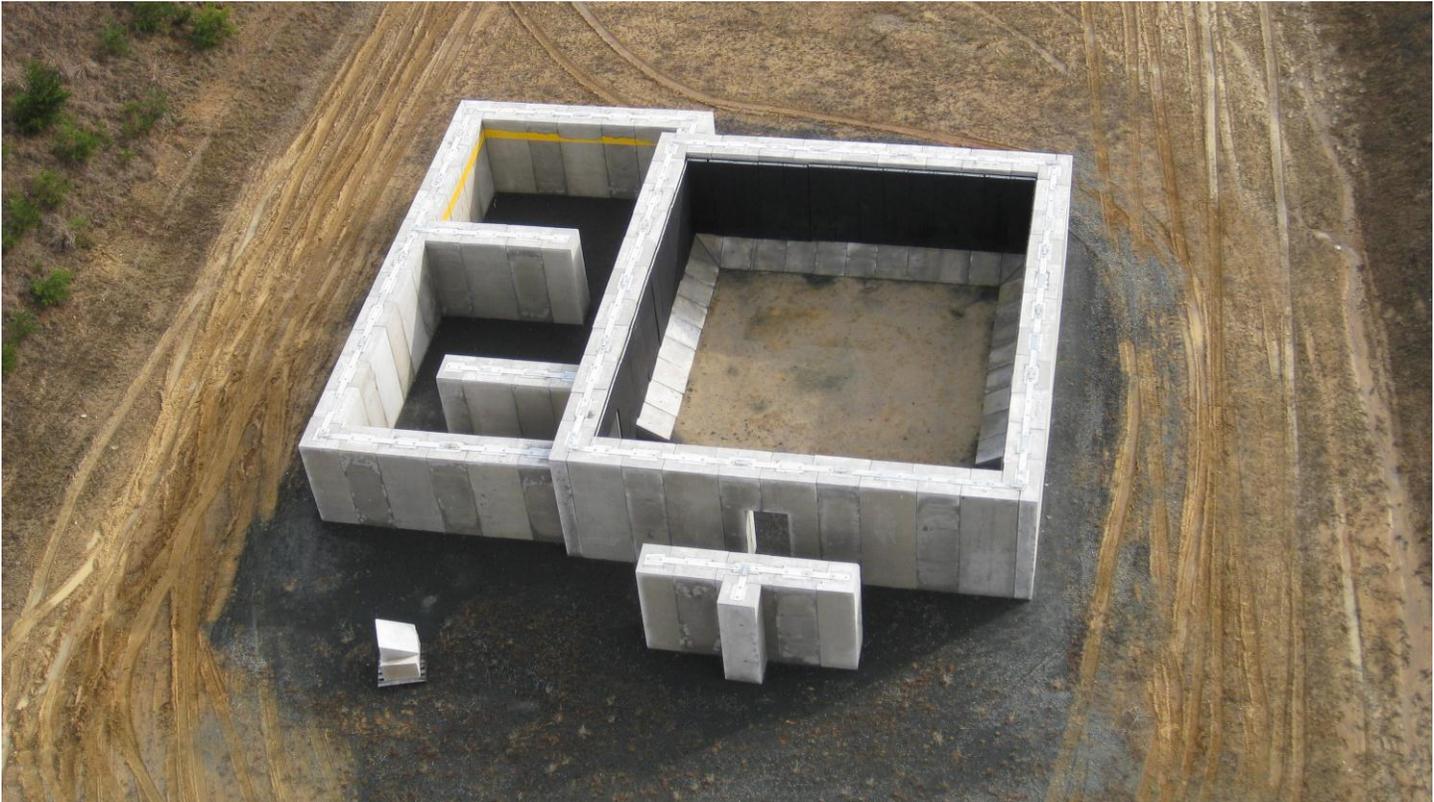
MAC SOUTH, LEFT LANE



MAC SOUTH, MIDDLE



MAC SOUTH, MIDDLE



MAC SOUTH, MIDDLE



MAC SOUTH, RIGHT LANE



MAC SOUTH, RIGHT LANE



MAC SOUTH SNIPER SHOTS



MAC SOUTH MEDEVAC LZ



MAC SOUTH DOWNRANGE



RANGE INFORMATION:

Number Firing Points: Multiple.

WEAPONS AUTHORIZED:

- M16A2/A4
- Pistol
- Shotgun
- Handheld grenade launchers
- M40A3/A5
- Light and medium machineguns
- Infantry Automatic Rifles

AMMUNITION AUTHORIZED:

- 5.56mm (all)
- 7.62mm (all)
- Pistol (all)
- Shotgun (all)
- M203 40mm practice/illumination
- M67 Fragmentation Grenade (In Live-Fire Grenade House only)

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 for the Live Fire Grenade House (LFGH) and the two-story wall on MAC South.
- 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 South is divided into three corridors: "Left lane" "Middle" and "Right lane".

13. Fire and movement is authorized in all lanes.

14. The targets/rails beyond the two story façade can be engaged from all lanes as long as all rounds impact inside the lateral limit markers. Do not fire "across" the range. All shooters will stay oriented downrange.

15. Firing from vehicles is authorized from the road (except middle lane/LFGH). Vehicles must be positioned between firing line markers.

16. 7.62mm Special Ball Sniper shots can only be fired into MAC South from the Defensive Building.

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. Handheld 40mm practice grenades (orange dye) will not be fired at personnel targets/movers, but will only be fired at the far 2 bunkers.

19. 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.

APPLICABLE MAP SHEET. All grid coordinates listed in this order apply to the Quantico Military Installation Map V834S Edition 4-NGA 1:25,000

FACILITIES

Towers: 0
Bleachers: 0
Sheds: 0
Ammo Breakdown table: 0
Parking: Very limited.

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	0.1

Directions: Go to the top of the hill behind the 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.