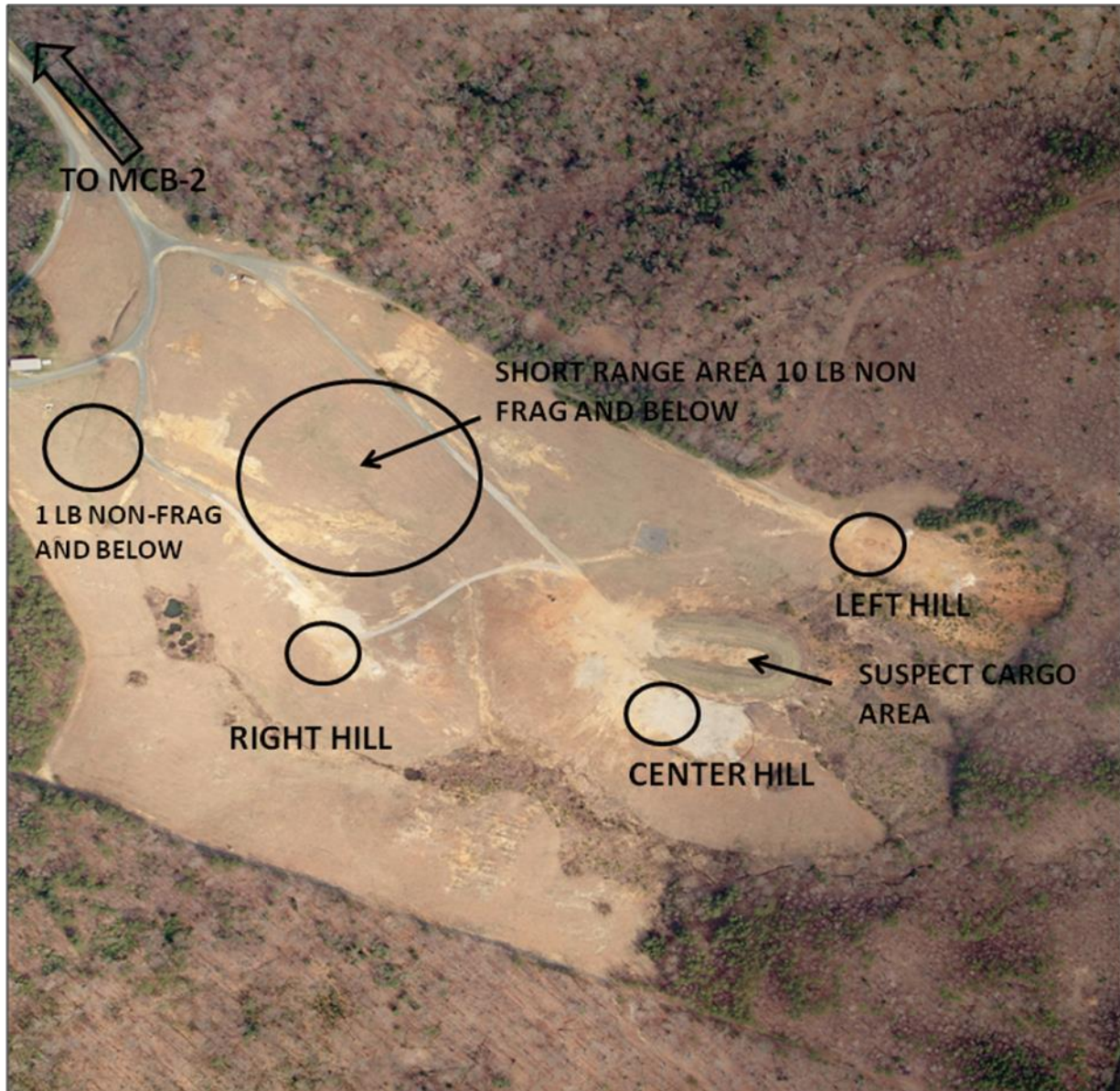


CHARLIE DEMOLITION RANGE SOP

RANGE DESCRIPTION

Charlie Demolition Range is an active Demolition Training Range located at Grid 89256575. It is accessible from route MCB 2.















DESCRIPTION: Demolition Range
STATUS: Active
LOCATION: 89256575

RANGE USES:
Primary Use: Demolition Training
Alternate Uses: None

WEAPONS ACCOMMODATED:
-9mm Pistol Dearmer* -Shotgun Lockbuster*
-Claymore mine as authorized by RMB

*Must be scheduled through Range Control

AMMUNITIONS AUTHORIZED:
-All Demolitions -9mm Dearmer -Shotgun Lockbuster
-Cratering Charge (40 lb or less; one per shot)
-Shape Charge (40 lb or 15 lb; one per shot)
-All surface laid/cutting charges
-Fragmentation grenades as authorized by RMB
-Claymore mine as authorized by RMB

*All demolitions: Non-frag producing not to exceed 50 lbs NEW/ Frag producing not to exceed 50 lbs NEW

TARGETS/SIMULATORS/DEVICES: None

PRIMARY DIRECTION OF FIRE: N/A

RANGE USE RESTRICTIONS/COMMENTS:

1. EOD will have priority in scheduling this range.
2. Net Explosive Weight of demolition shots must not exceed 50 lbs NEW for non-frag producing shots and 50 lbs NEW for frag producing shots.
3. Frag producing shots in excess of 20 lbs NEW are restricted to the Center Hill detonation site.
4. Only non-frag producing shots of 1 lb NEW and less are authorized at the detonation sites closest to the bleachers (see photo).
5. Only non-frag producing shots of 2 lbs NEW or less are authorized in the short range area detonation site (see photo).
6. All shots in excess of 2 lbs NEW must be placed on Left, Center, or Right Hill without prior approval by RMB.
7. Claymore mines are restricted to the Right Hill detonation site and must be oriented SE on an azimuth of 173 degrees magnetic into the treeline.
8. Frag grenades may be used for explosives effects demonstrations only if specifically approved by Range Control.
9. HERO sensitive munitions are commonly used on this range. It is the OIC/RSO responsibility to understand all capabilities and limitations of their munitions
10. An Air Sentry must be posted in order to go "hot" on C Demo. Prior to initiating any detonation the Air Sentry must confirm that no aircraft are approaching the range. The ROIC/ RSO must notify the Fire Desk that this has been accomplished prior to each detonation.
11. Charlie Demo Range can not go into a "Hot" status if weather conditions create a ceiling lower than 1000 feet above the maximum vertical hazard of the charge to be used. A chart with the approved vertical hazards is included.
12. LZ's Gull and Starling cannot be occupied if CDR is hot.

FACILITIES (Number of each):

Towers: 0 Sheds: 2 Ammo Breakdown: 0 Parking: Yes

Description of other structures: heads, bleachers, inerting building, FBI EOD classroom, large covered bunker,

MEASURED DISTANCES:	MILES	MGRS
MT (POL) TBS Distance:	2.8	87106390
Rations Distance:	3.0	87406374
To ASP Distance:	2.3	91256605
EMT/Fire (Fire House 3):	1.0	89606710
Nearest MEDEVAC LZ	0.0	89256575 (C Demo Range)

Directions to MEDEVAC LZ: Located on Charlie Demo Range

Targets: None.

PRIMARY DIRECTION OF FIRE. Omni-directional

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

INSTALLED COMMUNICATIONS. None

Nearest MEDEVAC LZ	MILES	GRID
Charlie Demo Range	0.0	89256575

Directions to MEDEVAC LZ:
Located on Charlie Demo Range.

LASERS AUTHORIZED. None

AREA SUITABILITY

<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Unit Size</u>	<u>No. of</u>
Engineers	Platoon	1
EOD	Platoon	1
Spec OPS Breachers	Platoon	1

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Access Routes	MCB-3
Soil Type	Dirt
Terrain Type	Level
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.

Range Control Officer

Date: _____