

Range Safety Personnel Audio Script

| Screen Title/Number | Audio Source and Content |
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| Lesson Introduction Screen 1 of 22 | <p>Narrator: While participating in a squad live fire and maneuver exercise, a Marine was shot in the leg. A cease fire was called and first response aid was provided while awaiting the arrival of the corpsman.</p> <p>The injured Marine needed to be transported for treatment. But almost ten minutes passed between the time of the cease fire and the time the safety vehicle arrived to transport the Marine.</p> <p>So why was the vehicle delayed?</p> <p>The driver of the safety vehicle was not briefed, and did not fully understand his responsibilities. He had stepped away from his vehicle, and had no direct method of communication with the OIC or RSO, so he was not immediately aware of the injury or the need to evacuate the Marine.</p> <p>Prior to beginning the exercise, the OIC or RSO must brief all personnel on their duties.</p> <p>In this lesson, you will learn the responsibility you have for ensuring safety on the range.</p> |
| Overview Screen 3 of 22 | <p>Narrator: Range safety starts with the installation-wide range safety program, promulgated by the installation commander and the range control officer who directly oversees all ranges for the installation.</p> <p>For specific exercises, responsibilities lie with the officer-in-charge, who is responsible for the overall training event, the range safety officer, who is exclusively responsible for safety, and the laser range safety officer, who has specific knowledge of safety procedures involving lasers. Each individual participant is also responsible for safety.</p> |

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| <p>The RCO, OIC, RSO, and LRSO</p> <p>Screen 4 of 22</p> | <p>Narrator: Each person involved in range safety has a different set of responsibilities. On this range complex, the range control officer provides overall coordination of all range activity. On this day, there are several ranges in a hot status.</p> <p>On Range 1, the officer-in-charge and range safety officer are supervising a squad live-fire maneuver exercise. On Range 3, a laser qualification exercise is being conducted.</p> |
| <p>Officer-in-Charge</p> <p>Screen 5 of 22</p> | <p>Narrator: The officer-in-charge is responsible for the overall safe conduct of range exercises. He is knowledgeable in each weapon system and has completed a range safety certification program.</p> <p>The OICs main priority is to ensure that the training is successful and no one gets hurt in the process. OICs are vital to the planning and execution of each training event.</p> |
| <p>Range Safety Officer</p> <p>Screen 6 of 22</p> | <p>Narrator: The range safety officer's role is similar to the officer-in-charge. The RSO's main priority is safety. He is weapons system qualified and has completed a range safety certification program. The RSO cannot participate in the training. RSOs are vital to the planning of each training event as well as the execution of the event.</p> |
| <p>Laser Range Safety Officer</p> <p>Screen 7 of 22</p> | <p>Narrator: The laser range safety officer's role is similar to the range safety officer. Like the RSO, the LRSO subscribes to the range safety principles outlined in the Order. Directing the safe use of lasers is the LRSO's focus. A laser range safety officer can serve as both an RSO and LRSO for a training event. LRSOs are vital to the planning of each training event as well as the execution of the event. In addition to completing a range safety certification program, the LRSO must also complete the Range Laser Safety DL Course.</p> |
| <p>Range Control Officer</p> <p>Screen 8 of 22</p> | <p>Narrator: The range control officer controls the logistics and administrative duties of the range complex.</p> <p>RCO's are critical to the administration of installation ranges and the execution of training events. They are also a key part of range safety training and education.</p> |

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| <p>Rank Requirements Table Screen 12 of 22</p> | <p>Narrator: Rank requirements for officers in charge and range safety officers are based on the type of weapon system used in the exercise. Table 1-1 of DA Pam 385-63 provides the rank requirements for specific weapon systems. For example, a small arms exercise requires the RSO to be an E-5 or above. An exercise in antitank missiles requires the OIC to be an E-7 or above due to the advanced weaponry used. Note that while an E-6 is commonly the minimum rank requirement to be a RSO for mortar exercises, the Marine Corps allows sergeants or E-5s to be RSO's.</p> |
| <p>Lesson Summary Screen 14 of 22</p> | <p>Narrator: In this lesson, you learned who is responsible for range safety, and the duties of each officer to include: the range control officer who runs all ranges and is in charge of logistics and administration of the range complex, the officer-in-charge who is in charge of training and safety for an exercise, the range safety officer who is in charge of safety for the exercise, and the laser range safety officer who is in charge of safety for exercises involving lasers. You also learned the rank requirements for the OIC and RSO based on the weapon system used in training.</p> <p>You have completed the Range Safety Personnel Lesson. You may now proceed to the quiz.</p> |
| <p>Quiz Introduction Screen 15 of 22</p> | <p>Narrator: This quiz will test your knowledge of the topics covered in this lesson. This is your opportunity to apply what you have learned before continuing the course.</p> <p>After selecting your answer, select NEXT to confirm your answer and advance to the next question.</p> <p>You must achieve a score of 80% or better to successfully complete this lesson.</p> <p>You must complete the quiz without exiting to receive a score.</p> <p>If you fail the quiz, review the lesson and retake the quiz. You may retake this quiz as many times as necessary to pass.</p> |