

Physical Components of a Range Audio Script

Screen Title/Number	Audio Source and Content
<p>Lesson Introduction</p> <p>Screen 1 of 26</p>	<p>Narrator: During a live fire rifle requalification detail, a small boat with two occupants was spotted approaching the SDZ, which extended into the ocean. Though beach guards attempted to get their attention by waving their arms and sounding boat horns, the boat continued toward the SDZ. Beach guards reported the boat to the firing line and the range called a cease fire.</p> <p>The boat continued into the SDZ and dropped anchor. Shortly thereafter, the two individuals put on dive gear, put up a red flag indicating that there are divers in the area and then entered the water.</p> <p>Although a Notice to Mariners was published, the divers disregarded this safety warning and entered the restricted area. Their actions caused a cease fire to be in effect in excess of 2 hours, thus delaying marksmanship training.</p> <p>In this lesson you will learn about the physical components of a range and about the importance of observing and enforcing restrictions on entering danger zones and impact areas.</p>
<p>What is a Range?</p> <p>Screen 3 of 26</p>	<p>Narrator: Each range is unique, but there are many similarities among Marine Corps ranges. A range is a designated land or water area that is set aside, managed, and used for range activities of the Department of Defense.</p> <p>In addition to land or water areas, a range also includes airspace within the range boundaries.</p> <p>A range may include firing lines and positions, maneuver areas, test pads, detonation pads, impact areas, electronic scoring sites, buffer zones with restricted access, and exclusionary areas.</p>
<p>Land, Air, and Water</p> <p>Screen 4 of 26</p>	<p>Narrator: When planning or conducting live-fire exercises on a range, you must consider the land, airspace and waterways.</p> <p>Most ranges are designed to take into account airspace and the land area required for specific weapon systems. Other ranges require all three components to ensure that the surface danger zone is contained.</p>
<p>What is an Impact Area?</p> <p>Screen 7 of 26</p>	<p>Narrator: An impact area is an area that has designated boundaries where all ordnance will detonate or impact. Its purpose is to contain all hazards associated with the ordnance being fired.</p>

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Types of Impact Areas Screen 8 of 26	Narrator: There are three types of impact areas for a range: Dedicated, High-hazard and Temporary.
Dedicated Screen 9 of 26	Narrator: Dedicated impact areas are normally associated with non-sensitive ammunition, and explosives. These areas can be very dangerous due to possible dud ammunition. Access to dedicated impact areas will be strictly controlled by range control.
High-Hazard Screen 10 of 26	Narrator: High-hazard impact areas are permanently designated to contain sensitive ammunition and explosives. These areas are very dangerous because they contain high explosives and sensitive unexploded ordnance. Never enter a high-hazard impact area without permission from range control.
Temporary Screen 11 of 26	Narrator: A temporary impact area is normally for small arms or non-dud-producing ammunition. This type of impact area exists only for the length of an exercise. After the exercise, the area should be capable of being cleared and returned to the original state following termination of firing.
Introduction Screen 14 of 26	Narrator: A range exercise affects more than just the personnel in training. Range safety is important to anyone who enters a range or its air space. Aircraft flying overhead as well as boats and ships on waterways entering the range area could be at risk.
Coordinating Airspace Screen 15 of 26	Narrator: Firing weapons into surrounding airspace can threaten aircraft. You must consider the airspace above your ground exercise to ensure the safety of those flying overhead. Range control manages and deconflicts airspace during live-fire exercises. If an aircraft enters your airspace during a live-fire exercise, call an immediate cease fire and contact Range Control. Narrator (Think in 3 Dimensions): Remember to think in three dimensions. All personnel involved in an exercise must think about the vertical effect of fires as well as fire toward ground targets.
Coordinating Use of Navigable Waters Screen 16 of 26	Narrator: When firing over navigable waters the installation commander will coordinate with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the U.S. Coast Guard to ensure proper notification of the waterway involved, the operations to be conducted, and the sector of waterway that must be closed. If boats or ships enter your range area during a live-fire exercise, call an immediate cease fire and contact Range Control.

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<p>Notices to Airmen and Notices to Mariners</p> <p>Screen 17 of 26</p>	<p>Narrator: How do planes, ships, and boats know to avoid the area when a live-fire exercise is taking place?</p> <p>Pilots, air traffic controllers, and mariners must be informed of the location, dates, and times when range operations will pose a safety risk if they enter airspace or waterways in use. Notices to Airmen and Notices to Mariners are issued to provide this information.</p>
<p>Lesson Summary</p> <p>Screen 19 of 26</p>	<p>Narrator: In this lesson, you learned about the physical components of a range. You learned that a range area is designated land or water that is set aside, managed, and used for Department of Defense range activities; that an impact area is an area having designated boundaries within the limits of which all ordnance will detonate or impact and that a range may have dedicated, high-hazard, and temporary impact areas.</p> <p>You also learned that the Notices to Airmen and the Notices to Mariners are issued to warn pilots, air-traffic controllers, and mariners of live-fire exercises. Last, you learned the importance of airspace and waterways in relation to range safety at ground ranges. Remember, range safety requires that you think in three dimensions.</p> <p>You have completed the Physical Components of a Range Lesson. You may now proceed to the quiz.</p>
<p>Quiz Introduction</p> <p>Screen 20 of 26</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. 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>