

LIVE FIRE TACTICAL TRAINING AREAS (LFTTA) and ZEROING RANGES

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

a. LFTTAs. These are ranges that utilise natural ground and have no established fixed lines of fire. Ballistic attrition will only be likely in areas where targets are provided. Some ranges will have structures on them, either purpose built such as effects bunkers or structures such as derelict or disused buildings. The works inspection should cover all structures to ensure stability where troops are permitted to exercise around them. Although the works inspection might identify natural hazards on LFTTAs it is the RAU who will decide from their risk assessment the policy for providing warning signs in areas where a hazard exists. This is to ensure the LFTTA remains a realistic training environment.

b. Zeroing ranges. Normally flat range floors with targets fixed in lanes at 100m. Some ranges may have a small fall of shot bank behind the targets. This is not a feature critical to the safety of the range but provided for firers and coaches to observe the fall of shot.



LFTTA (CQB(Rural))



Zeroing Range

2. WORKS INSPECTION GUIDE. (Zeroing Range)

Ser	Element	Remarks	Inspectors Comments	X
1.	Targets	a. Electrical supply where provided. Safe and is effectively protected		
		b. Turning mechanism working and lubricated. All fittings should be clear of the line of fire or protected from direct fire and ricochet.		
		c. Drainage around target pits effective.		
2.	Firing points	a. Stability of any trenches.		
		b. Drainage in trenches.		
		c. Erosion on the firing points.		
3.	Range floor	a. No settlement (effects visibility of targets from prone position).		
		b. Drainage effective.		
<u>3. LFTTAs</u>				
1	All structures	a. Overhead fire towers – stability and access. b. Effects bunkers – check structure.		

		<p>c. Defensive position trenches – stability, drainage.</p> <p>d. Moving target runs. – check all track fittings and gauge where provided, running rails, surfaces etc. Mechanical check on movers.</p> <p>e. Buildings – structural stability.</p>		
2	Natural hazards	Identify and report to RAU with recommendations.		
4. Zeroing and LFTTAs				
1.	Access roads / bridges	Normal maintenance check.		
2.	Generally	a. Check any fencing and gates around the range.		
		b. Check stability of any flag poles.		
		c. Check all electrical power points / lights.		
3.	Associated buildings.	Normal works check.		
4.	Safety signs	Check for compliance and they are clear of trees and foliage.		
5.	MOD boundary	Check to ensure MOD boundary and danger		

		area signs conform to any bye laws and reflect the control measures used by the RAU.		
6.	Other elements not listed.	Describe:		
7.	General Comments by the works inspector.			

Certification:

Range Name Location.....

Works inspection carried out on this range and MOD Form 906 completed

on:.....

Name of Inspector:.....

Contact Tel.....

Organisation:.....

Copy:

RAU for Range File