



17801



Basic 10M-25M Firing Range (Zero)

RANGE DESIGN GUIDE



RANGE AND TRAINING LAND PROGRAM – MANDATORY CENTER OF EXPERTISE

U.S. ARMY ENGINEERING AND SUPPORT CENTER, HUNTSVILLE

HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA

256-895-1733

[EMAIL RTLP](#)

General

This document contains information specific to a Basic 10M-25M Firing Range (Zero), FCC 17801. It describes the design and construction information that is specific to this range. Use the range specific information in this section along with the appropriate general sections in the RDG for information on range features that are generic to multiple range types.

Purpose

The Zero range is designed for training shot-grouping and zeroing exercises with rifles and squad automatic machine guns. This range is used to train individual Soldiers on the skills necessary to align the sights and practice basic marksmanship techniques against stationary targets. This range requires no automation. It can support other live-fire training (i.e., alternate pistol qualification, law enforcement qualification, advanced rifle marksmanship, and shotgun qualification).

Primary Features

The primary features of the ranges are divided into two categories: the Range and the Range Operations and Control Area (ROCA).

Range

The following drawings show the standard layouts. They are included at the end of this document.

- [25Z-C-01 25M Zero](#)

Layout

Use the standard layout referenced above as the basis for the range.

The Zero is a lane-based range. The standard has 32, 4M wide, 25M lanes. There are 16, 10M target boot sets on the same footprint.

The table below provides the target count.

NUMBER	FEATURE	RDG SECTION/DETAIL
32-25M 16-10M	Target Boot Sets	Target Boots
	1-Man Fighting Position	
	Range Signage	Range Signage

Firing Line

Provide prone firing positions for each lane. Firing positions should be graded to drain and designated with numbered markers. Position may be gravel, sand, or dirt. Some installations include wood platforms to reduce maintenance. Each position includes 3 sandbags and a v-notch rifle resting peg.

Down Range

The range is generally flat with just enough slope to provide drainage. Some installations provide a backstop berm, but it is not required.

Line of Sight

Refer to the [Line of Sight](#) (LoS) section of the RDG for LoS requirements, procedures, and submittal requirements.

The range is lane-based, requiring line of sight from the firing positions to each target within that lane. The limit markers also need to be visible from each firing position.

The control tower must have an unobstructed view of the entire firing line.

Targetry

The Zero Range uses paper targets with no automation.

ROCA

Refer to the ROCA section of the RDG for general design information for each specific structure. Base the ROCA for the Zero Range on the Small Arms ROCA, without the Classroom and Operations/Storage buildings.

The Control Tower must have an unrestricted view of the firing line. Range operators in the tower should be able to see most of the target area.

NAME	SIZE	UoM	RDG SECTION
Control Tower – Small Arms	1	EA	Control Towers
Latrine: Vault (Latrine: Water)	330 (550)	SF	Latrines
Bleacher Enclosure	1	EA	Bleacher Enclosure
Covered Mess	800	SF	Covered Mess
Ammunition Breakdown Building	185	SF	Ammunition Breakdown Building

Requirement Documents

Refer to Training Circular TC 25-8, Training Ranges, for additional information and references to the FMs, ARTEPs, TCs, etc. that describe and require the training on this type of range. The latest TC 25-8 is available at Army Knowledge Online (www.us.army.mil) and the General Dennis J. Reimer Training and Doctrine Digital Library (www.train.army.mil).

Additional Information

None

