



**“THE WARRIOR’S CHOICE”**

**COL Scott A. St. Sauver, Garrison Commander**

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## **2016 CLFX SOP Summary of Changes**

- 1) Removed Chapters 3-5 from previous editions to alleviate redundancy.
- 2) Changed SINCGARS Secondary Frequency to 40.400.
- 3) Corrected CRTC POCs information.
- 4) Updated Range Map and Target Layout with current versions.
- 5) General spelling and grammatical updates throughout.

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## Chapter 1

### General Information

#### 1-1. Purpose

This outline provides a base plan for range operations and range safety, from which Commanders can design safe realistic training that meets the needs of their subordinate Units for conducting a Convoy Live Fire Exercise (CLFX).

#### 1-2. References

FM References: FM 3-22.68 CREW-SERVED MACHINE GUNS; FM 3-90 TACTICS; FM 17-95 CAVALRY OPERATIONS; FM 21-60 VISUAL SIGNALS; FM 55-1 TRANSPORTATION OPERATIONS; FM 55-30 ARMY MOTOR TRANSPORT UNITS AND OPERATIONS

Other References: TC 63-1 Warfighter Handbook for Combat Service Support Live Fire Exercise, dated DEC 2004; TC 7-9 INFANTRY LIVE-FIRE TRAINING dated 30 SEP 1993; TC 7-98-1 STABILITY AND SUPPORT OPERATIONS TRAINING SUPPORT PACKAGE dated 05 JUN 1997; CALL Handbook No. 03-06

#### 1-3. Points of Contact

##### a. Operations Office-Military Scheduler

Commercial: (320) 616-2709  
DSN: 871-2709  
Guardnet: 2709  
Fax: (320) 632-7702

##### b. Operations Office-Civilian Scheduler

Commercial: (320) 616-2708  
DSN: 871-2708  
Guardnet: 2708  
Fax: (320) 632-7702

##### Mailing Address:

Camp Ripley Training Center  
ATTN: Operations Office, BLDG 11-1  
15000 Highway 115  
Little Falls, MN 56345-4173

##### c. Range Control

Commercial: (320) 616-3137  
DSN: 871-3137  
Guardnet: 3136  
Fax: (320) 632-7060

##### Mailing Address

Camp Ripley Training Center  
ATTN: Range Control, BLDG 24-199  
15000 Highway 115  
Little Falls, MN 56345-4173

**d. Automated Target Systems Supervisor**

Commercial: (320) 616-3132

DSN: 871-3132

Guardnet: 3132

Fax: (320) 632-7708

**1-4. Range Location and Description**

a. This range provides, under controlled conditions, a Live Fire Exercise for patrol-size elements conducting convoy and convoy security operations.

b. The CLFX Range is located on Cassino Road, between Anzio and Kodiak Roads. Range movement and firing is conducted from **east-to-west ONLY**.

c. The CLFX Range may be used in conjunction with the MK-19 Range.

d. All 5.56mm ammunition and 7.62mm ammunition can be fired on both sides of Cassino Road. 40mm TP firing is limited to the north side of the road from the MK-19 Range to K Range (No Firing of MK-19 at the facades). .50 Cal. ammunition is limited to the south side of the road, due to SDZ requirements and limitations.

e. Currently, there are 8 target engagement areas with 83 target locations, and 1 area with guardrails on either side of the road. See Range Map and Target Layout on pages 5-9.

**1-5. CRTC IED Simulation Kit**

Training Aids, Devices, Simulators, and Simulations (TADSS) provides the tools required to train war fighters for one of the deadliest killers on today's battlefield.

a. TADSS personnel are located in BLDG 10-65. Phone number is 320-632-7460.

b. Camp Ripley has 4 IED Simulation Kits. The IED Simulation Kit consists of the following:

1 large Simulator IED (T155FT-V2)

1 Receiver/Transmitter (RT01K4)

1 Mortar Launcher (T81MSD)

1 Pipe Bomb (T50PB)

1 Land Mine (T80PM)

1 Booby Trap (T12TWC)

1 Suicide Bomber Vest (T48SBV)

c. A 2-hour class is required for the Unit's OIC/RSO before they are allowed to draw the equipment. The class is conducted at Camp Ripley Operations - Training Aids, Devices, Simulators, and Simulations (TADSS), 320.632.7460.

d. IED Simulation Kit must be requested **NLT 90 days prior**. Request for use of the simulators goes through Supply and Services.

e. Prior to using the Kit, the Unit must give the location of the IED Simulation Kit usage to Range Control.

**NOTICE: The OIC declares the area is clear before any personnel are permitted within 500 feet of the blast point.**

f. The OIC ensures no loose rocks or other objects, which could serve as missiles, are above the ground, within 18 inches of the sound charge.

g. Locate the firing point upwind from the point of detonation.

**CAUTION: Do not remove the cardboard separator, which is stapled just above the smoke charge. Removal of the separator damages the cables and may result in a malfunction of the simulator.**

**Note: Units may utilize the CI2C Team assets on this range. Contact information: 320-632-7075.**

### 1-6. Lane Concept

- a. The CLFX consists of six distinct sub-operations:
  - 1) Convoy Live Fire Safety Briefing
  - 2) Convoy Instruction, including PCCs and PCIs
  - 3) Convoy Dry Fire Exercise
  - 4) Convoy Blank Fire Exercise
  - 5) Convoy Live Fire Exercise
  - 6) After Action Review (AAR)
- b. This exercise is based on doctrine, tactics, techniques, and procedures. Convoys are combat operations. The asymmetrical battlefield requires that the strictest possible force protection measures be planned and executed for any move of any distance.
- c. The challenge to prepare a convoy to react effectively and safely is a formidable challenge for many reasons:
  - 1) Convoys travel in file formation over predictable routes.
  - 2) The enemy chooses the point and time of any attack.
  - 3) The primary threat is from Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs) and Vehicle Born Improvised Explosive Devices (VBIEDs) which are difficult to identify from a moving vehicle and unit reaction to IEDs is slow and not standardized. IEDs may be found anywhere, in anything, and at any time.
  - 4) Firing from an un-stabilized platform on the move.
  - 5) Civilians and private property are always present.
  - 6) Command and Control is difficult because the decision to react and shoot is decentralized to each vehicle.
- d. Unit Assessment: Leaders must conduct an honest assessment of their unit prior to preparing for the CLFX. The assessment should include the Mission Training Plan (MTP) for the unit; Weapon Qualification records; and the 32 Warrior Tasks and 12 Battle Drills results. Based on the assessment, the leaders determine the areas where the unit needs training prior to the CLFX.

### 1-7. Range Prerequisites

- a. **Individual:**
  - 1) All soldiers qualified on individual weapons, within the past 12 months.
  - 2) All soldiers have completed individual reflexive fire (qualified within the past 12 months).
  - 3) Individual familiarization on crew served weapons per weapon system FM, within the last 12 months.
  - 4) Conduct a transition fire with all crew served weapons systems from the weapon platform that is going to be used during the CLFX, IAW FM 3-22.68, Chapter 4. This can be accomplished on West Range (WRG) or North Range (NRG).
- b. **Crew:**
  - 1) All crews will be stabilized, and conduct the blank, and live fire exercise with their vehicle prior to CLFX lane execution. This exercise will be observed by a Range Vehicle Safety Officer in each vehicle.
  - 2) All Drivers and Assistant Drivers must have completed the Initial 16-hour Classroom Driver Training Course and have completed a current Accident Avoidance Course. They must also have a valid Civilian Driver License and a Military Driver License that includes the vehicle they will be operating.
- c. **Unit:**
  - 1) Request the range in RFMSS or submit an ATS Form 23 to the Camp Ripley Operations Office **NLT 90 days** prior to range usage.
  - 2) Submit the Training Plan, Risk Management Worksheet, and Target Request to Range Control **NLT 90 days** prior to range usage. **The Training Plan and Risk Management Worksheet must be signed by an O-5 or above.**
  - 3) Submit the Unit Personnel Certification Memorandum verifying that all crew members have completed all prerequisite training before conducting the CLFX. This Memorandum must be on file with Range Control before range usage.
  - 4) Unit trains OICs and RSOs on all weapons systems that will be used during the Convoy Live Fire Exercise. Submit the Commander's Safety Certification Memorandum, signed by the BN/SQDN Commander (O-5 or O4-P), to Range Control prior to range usage. This Memorandum is valid for one year.

5) All OICs, RSOs, and Medical Support personnel will attend a Range Control Safety Briefing. This Briefing is valid for 90 days.

6) Conduct Unit Situational Training Exercises (STX).

7) Leaders should use the Unit's STX as the Crawl and Walk Phases. Training must be conducted to the same standards as the CLFX, minus the use of live ammunition. See Chapter 3 for the definition of Crawl, Walk, and Run when used in a CLFX.

#### **1-8. Range Planning Considerations**

a. It is highly recommended that the Unit leadership perform a range reconnaissance prior to submitting the Training Plan and Target Diagram. This will ensure that the Plan and Diagram reflect what is on the ground.

b. There is a basic target array that is permanently emplaced on the CLFX. See target locations on pages 6-9 of this SOP.

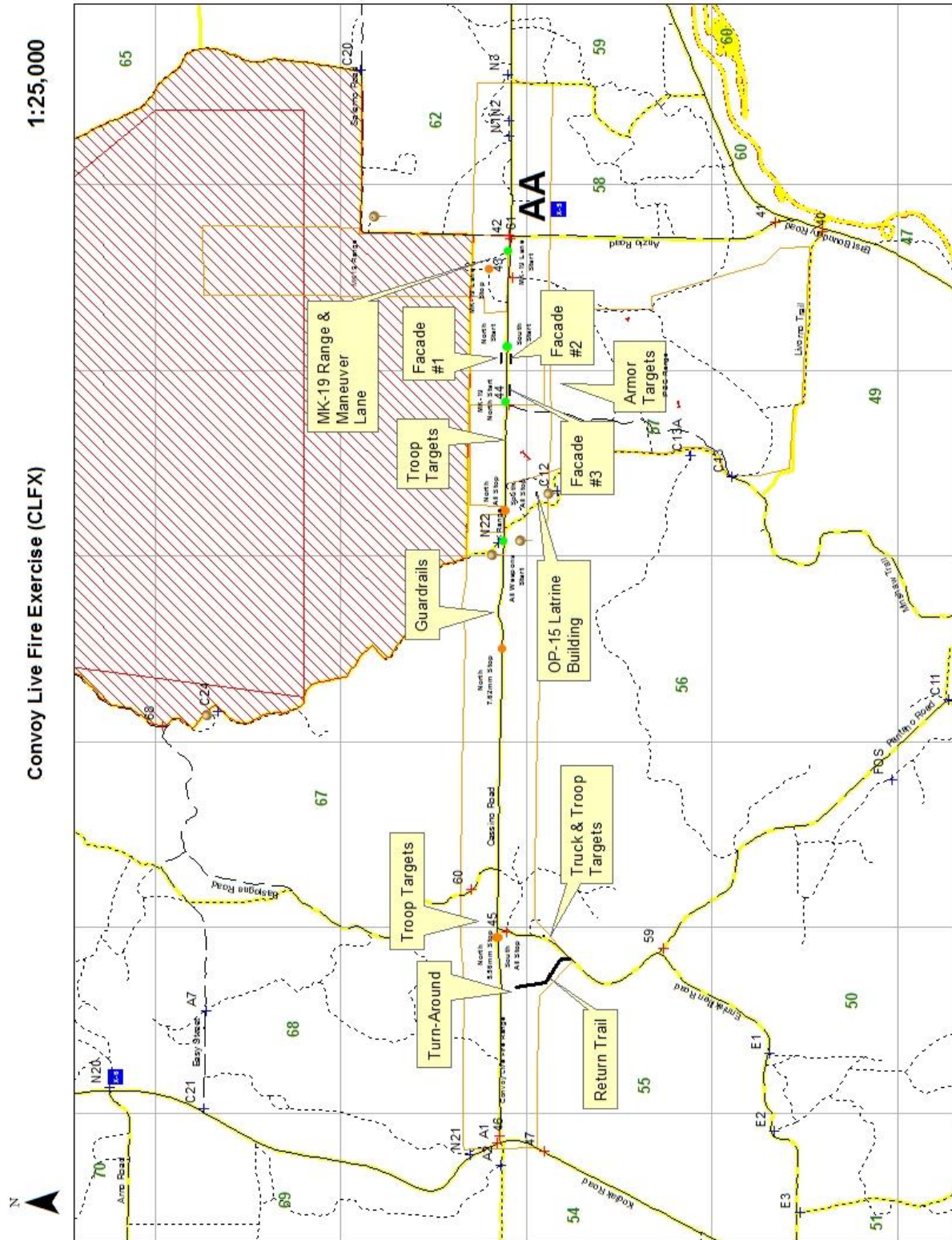
c. Unit backward plans, and researches this SOP, to make sure that enough time is allotted for a Dry Fire, Blank Fire, and the LFX.

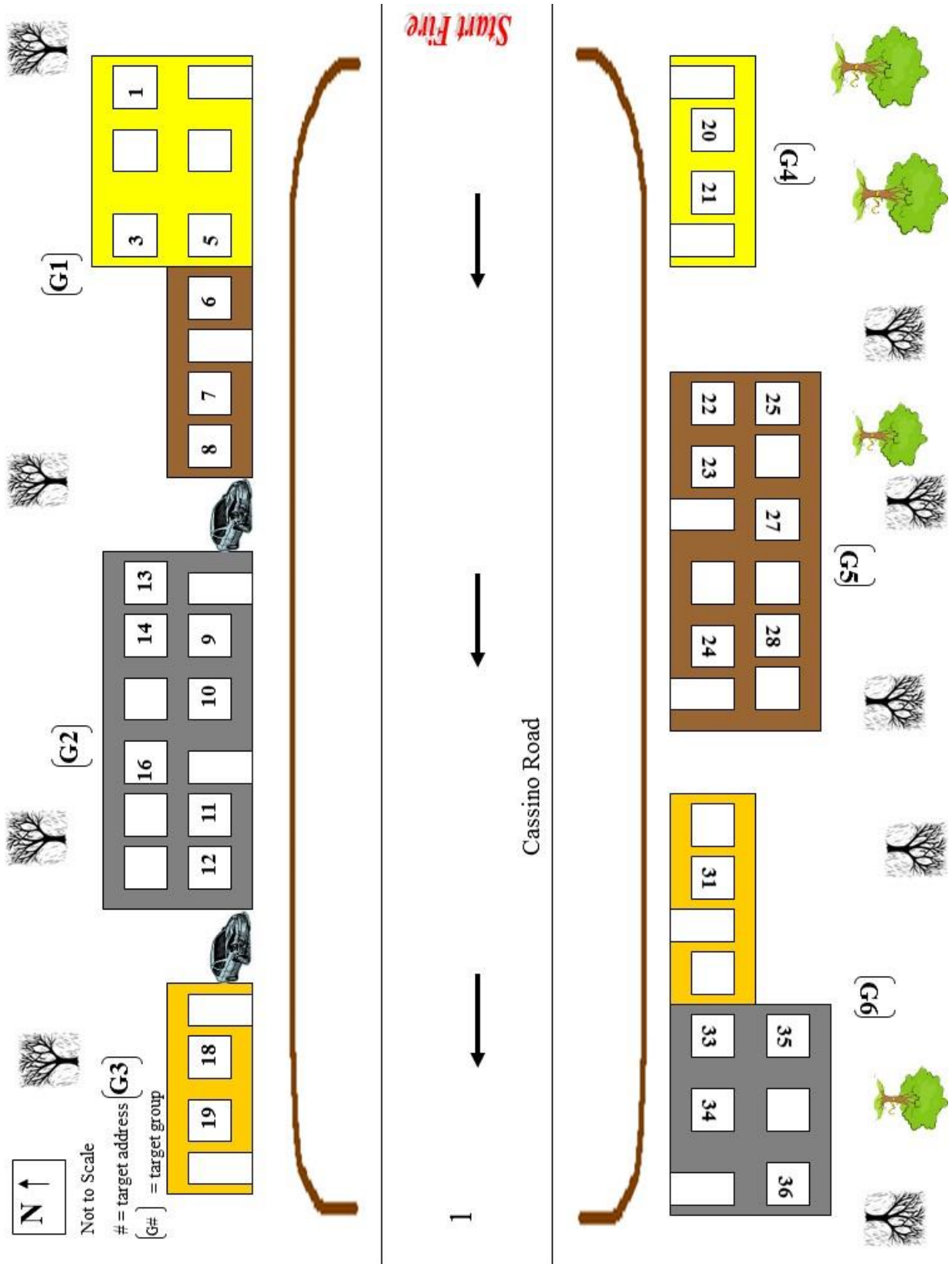
d. Units will use Risk Management in the planning cycle in order to place control measures in the plan.

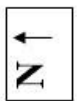
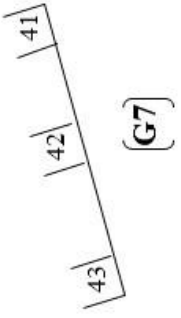
e. Unit will complete all individual/crew prerequisites prior to LFX.

f. Medical Support Personnel MUST be MOS Qualified 68W) or Nationally Certified EMT.









Not to Scale  
 # = target address  
 [G#] = target group

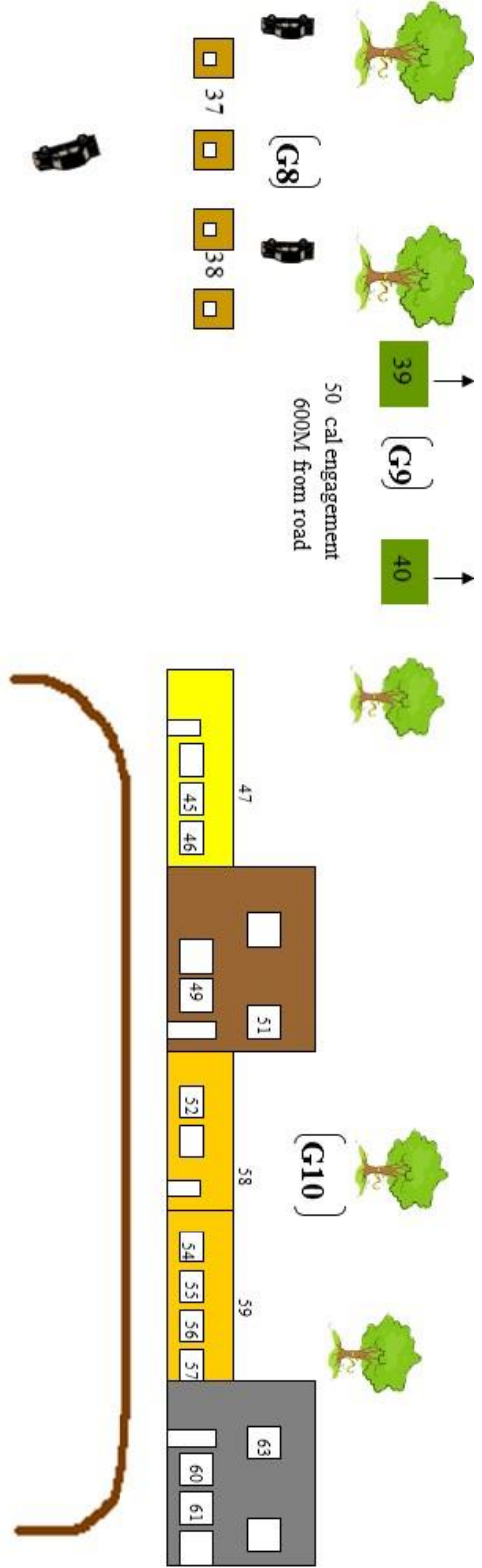


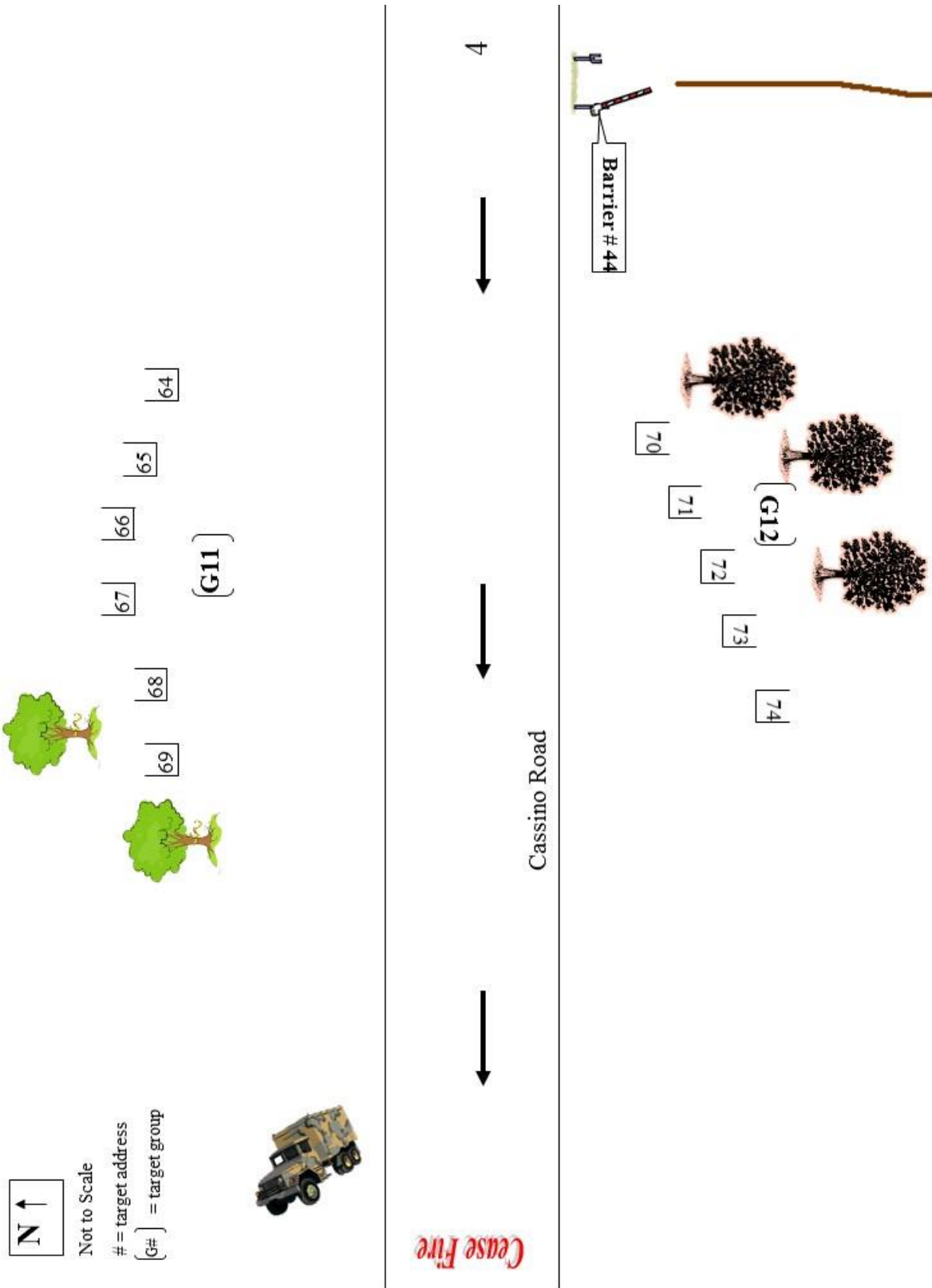
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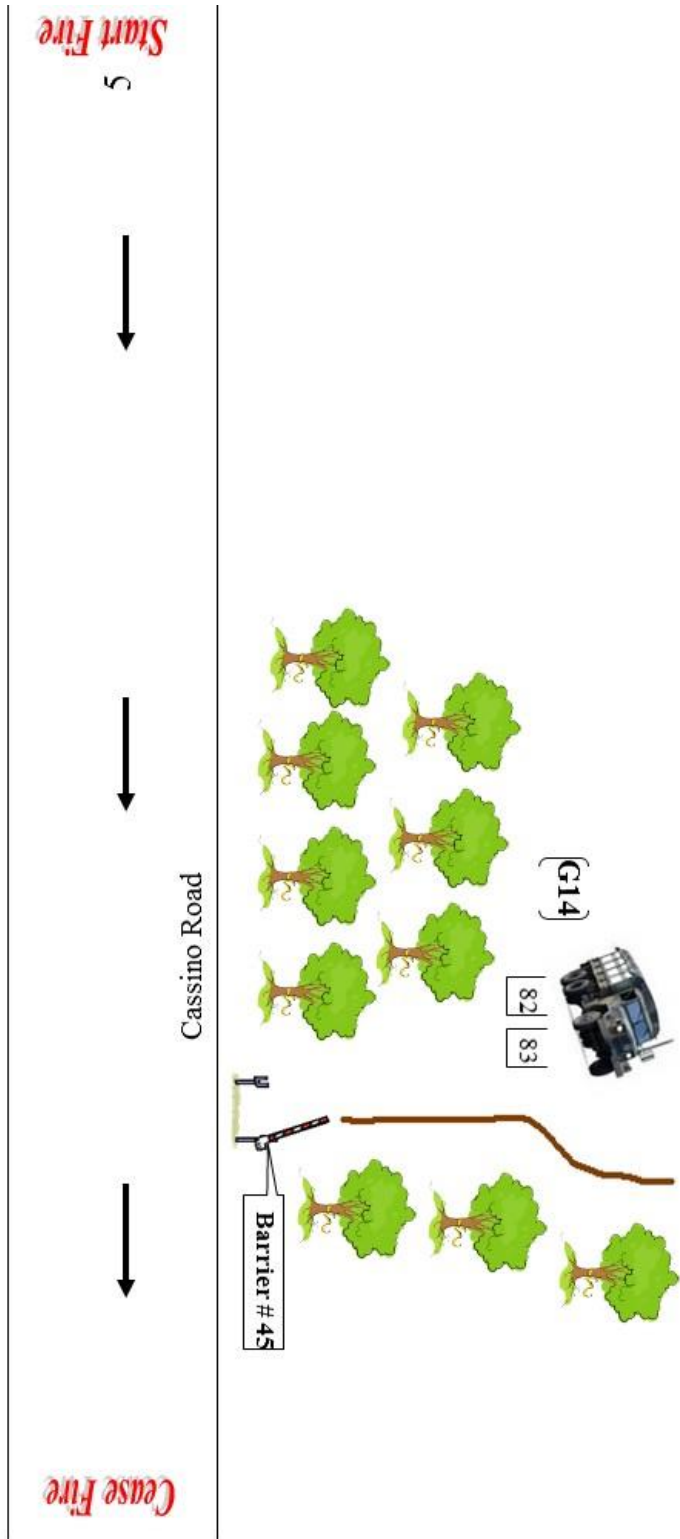
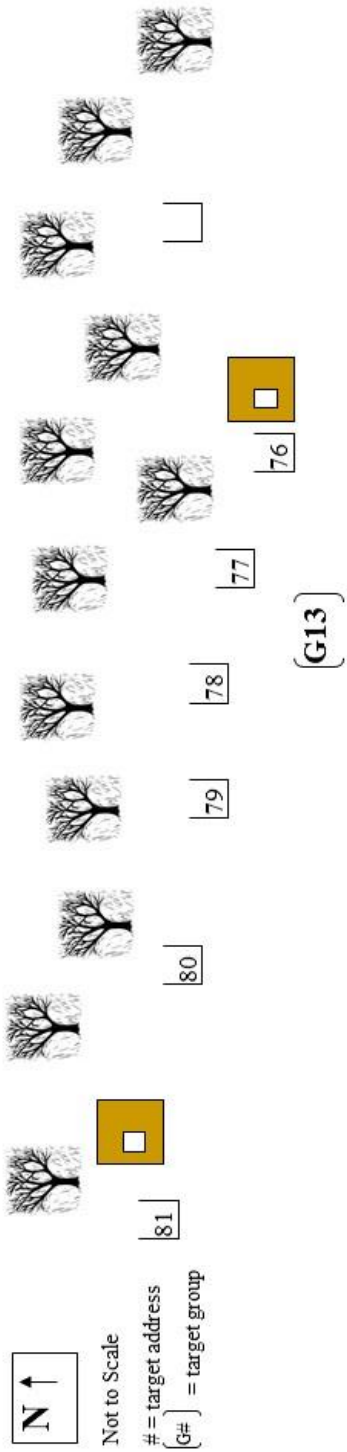


3

Cassino Road







## Chapter 2

### Safety Requirements

The following are some safety recommendations for use during the CLFX, and should be factors used during the Risk Management process. Remember, even though safety is important, the focus is the establishment of a well-organized and realistic CLFX.

- a. Individual Body Armor (IBA) with SAPI Plates, ACH, Ballistic eye wear, and Ear protection are required on the CLFX Range.
- b. MILES Harnesses can be worn by all soldiers to enhance both safety and realism. Safety personnel can shoot controller guns at soldiers who are either using improper individual movement techniques or who are safety hazards.
- c. Safety signals must be planned so that they can be seen by everyone on the range. While a red star cluster can be seen on a clear night, it probably will not be seen when fired during the day toward the sun. A minimum of one back-up signal and continuous communications between all safety personnel must be planned. The command frequency (the frequency that the live-fire unit is using) is used to signal "Cease Fire".
- d. Night Fire creates additional safety considerations because of the reduced visibility. At a minimum, all safety personnel, leaders, and machine gunners must have night vision goggles or sights. Compasses should be preset on their luminous points. Commanders should consider marking firing limits based on terrain, visibility, and the level of training their Unit has achieved.
- e. The use of smoke can add realism to any range but must be employed carefully. Before beginning the LFX, a rehearsal is conducted using smoke to determine what effect it has on visibility. The OIC/RSO must be able to observe the movement of the convoy. Too much smoke can create a safety hazard that could overcome the benefits of its use.
- f. Conducting thorough brief-backs allows leaders to avoid hazards caused by poor planning and communications. Brief-backs should occur frequently during planning and execution of the LFX.
- g. Drivers will not fire.**
- h. All vehicles will have operating communications with the range OIC and RSO.
- i. All vehicles will have at least 2 personnel, a Driver and an Assistant Driver.
- j. During the Day LFX, the maximum vehicle speed will be 25 mph while patrolling, and a maximum speed of 30 mph while evading ambushes. During the Night LFX, the maximum vehicle speed will be 15 mph while patrolling, and a maximum speed of 20 mph while evading ambushes. White lights (headlights) are authorized to be ON at all times.
- k. Vehicles equipped with the MK-19 must engage targets at Speeds less than 10 MPH or 16KPH, per DA Pam 385-63.
- l. **"WALKING SPEED"** is the maximum speed in the Assembly Area.
- m. All vehicles will have ground guides while moving inside the Assembly Area.
- n. No movement on range during blackout conditions unless NVDs are used by everyone on the range.
- o. Vehicles that have a "Circle X" item on the DA Form 2404 after a proper PMCS are **NOT** authorized on the CLFX without the approval of the Unit Commander. **This would also have to be addressed in the Risk Management Worksheet.**
- r. Antennas must have caps on them.
- s. Soldiers will not sleep in a vehicle while the engine or heater is running.
- v. Crew-served weapons will not engage targets within 10 meters.
- w. MK-19 must not engage targets less than 75 meters for TP ammunition.
- x. Do not feed, tease, harass, or fire at any wildlife.
- y. Units will not construct obstacles that are inherently dangerous (i.e.; Head-high, single barbed wire).
- z. All holes, tank ditches, and vehicle fighting positions will be marked (day and night).
- aa. Soldiers will remain in the proper field uniform (IBA, Kevlar/ACH helmet, ear plugs, and Ballistic eyewear).
- bb. Road guards will be placed at the intersections of Anzio and Cassino, UM 927231 (Barrier 42), and Kodiak and Cassino, UM 878231 (Barrier 46). Range Control will have the Barriers in a "Down-Not-Locked" status (the lock will be in place, but it will not be locked) prior to the unit's arrival on the range. Once the vehicle iteration passes through the Barriers, the road guards will close the road.

cc. Blanks will not be fired without blank firing adaptors installed on the weapons.

**dd. Live and Blank ammunition will not be stored together, nor will they be on the range at the same time.** Only issue the ammunition that will be fired for the current scenario.

ee. Dismounts will not engage targets within 10 meters.

## Chapter 3

### Definition of Crawl, Walk, Run

#### 3-1. Crawl

a. Unit conducts a Situational Training Exercises (STX) involving scenarios that include all aspects of possible conflict with suspected enemy forces or in areas that are determined to be unfriendly. The STX will NOT include any blank or live ammunition, but will serve as a walk-through of the range to identify all known possibilities of enemy threat against friendly forces.

b. Threats against a moving convoy may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 1) Blocked Ambush (Daytime or Nighttime) with direct and indirect fire.
- 2) Unblocked Ambush (Daytime or Nighttime) with direct and indirect fire.
- 3) Snipers
- 4) Mines (any type)
- 5) IEDs/VBIEDs: Homemade explosive devices (can be found anytime, anywhere).
- 6) Human intervention: This may include a crowd or individuals of a hostile or desperate nature, looking for food, etc.
- 7) Suicide bombers: May include one person, many people, or a vehicle.
- 8) Hostile aircraft
- 9) Inclement weather

#### 3-2. Walk

Unit conducts another STX after conducting an AAR of the Crawl STX, and applying any lessons learned. The Walk STX should include Pyrotechnics, MILES, and Blank ammunition. This event may include OC evaluations and assessments.

#### 3-3. Run

Unit prepares for, and conducts, a Live Fire Exercise (LFX) involving the same scenarios as Crawl and Walk phases, but incorporates the use of live ammunition on a controlled live fire range. This event may include OC evaluations and assessments.



# **Appendix A**

## **CLFX Specific Safety Briefing**

## CLFX Specific Safety Briefing

Today we will be conducting a Convoy Live Fire Exercise. During this exercise, safety is paramount. If everyone pays attention and does what they are supposed to do, we will have a safe exercise. Remember, safety is the responsibility of every soldier.

-Any soldier can call "Cease-Fire" when any unsafe act or situation arises. If you hear someone else call "Cease-Fire", you will immediately repeat "Cease-Fire", stop firing, and place your weapon on SAFE.

-Your weapon will be on safe at all times unless engaging targets. Muzzle awareness is crucial. Be very conscious of where your weapon is pointing.

-If a weapon misfires, perform Immediate Action.

**-If there is a Firing Accident, "CEASE-FIRE-FREEZE" the range. ALL vehicles stop, LEAVE ALL WEAPONS IN PLACE, shut down engines, and exit the vehicles. Contact Range Control IMMEDIATELY!!!**

**-All Accidents/Incidents will be reported through the Chain of Command to Range Control.**

-ALL soldiers conducting this exercise must have completed all prerequisite training prior to range usage.

-All personnel will remain in the proper uniform at all times on this range. The minimum uniform requirements are: IBA, Ear Plugs, Helmet and Eye protection.

-Vehicle Commanders must maintain positive control of their vehicles and communications at all times.

-Take extra precautions during periods of limited visibility.

-Wind and rain can rapidly change terrain conditions. Take extreme caution even when operating in areas that you have driven in before.

-Soldiers will not sit or ride on top of moving vehicles.

-Ensure your rounds impact with the range limit markers. Do NOT fire outside your assigned sector. If you become disoriented, place your weapon on safe and ask your Vehicle Commander for direction.

-All weapons will be locked and cleared after each iteration. This will be done at the Limit of Advance (LOA).

-The RSO will inspect all weapons, before leaving the LOA.

-Do not fire your weapon if you are unsure of your target. If there is any doubt about your target or the safe operation of your weapon "DO NOT FIRE"! If your weapon malfunctions, perform immediate action and notify your chain of command.

-If communication is lost at any time during the exercise, the exercise will stop until the communication problem is fixed.

-You will not lock and load until instructed to do so by the OIC or RSO.

-When firing, you must have your weapon pointed to the north or south at all times.

## CLFX Specific Safety Briefing (cont'd)

-Be very observant for the Target Engagement Areas Start Fire and Cease Fire signs. Some of them are Weapon Specific.

-Pyrotechnics may be used on this range, dependent upon the current Burning Ban/Pyro Use Status. Contact Range Control for the current Status.

-Cease Fire Signal is: (per Unit SOP).

-Heat injury is the number one injury resulting in MEDEVAC situations. Ensure soldiers stay hydrated. The range OIC, RSO, and Medical Support personnel must monitor the Wet Bulb.

-Drivers are not allowed to fire their weapon.

-Units will make sure vehicle operators are licensed on the vehicle they are assigned to operate. Unit will ensure vehicle rollover drills are conducted prior to executing range operations and practiced as part of PCIs prior to each mission.

### **-SPEED LIMIT:**

During the Day LFX your vehicle speed will be 25 mph while patrolling and a maximum speed of 30 mph while evading ambushes. White lights are authorized.

During the Night LFX your vehicle speed will be 15 mph while patrolling and a maximum speed of 20 mph while evading ambushes, White lights are authorized.

**-WALKING SPEED** is the maximum speed in the Assembly Area.

-Ground Guides are required at all times while in the Assembly Area.

-Vehicles equipped with the MK-19 must engage targets at speeds less than 10 MPH or 16 KPH, per DA Pam 385-63.

-MK-19s must not engage targets that are within 75 meters.

-The use of Load Plans mitigates the risk of injury in the event of a vehicle rollover and will be used.

-Do NOT Feed, Tease, Harass, or fire directly at any wildlife.

**-Remember... Anyone can call for a CEASE-FIRE when a safety hazard presents itself.**

**"I will now orient you to the Range."**

# **Appendix B**

## **Range Control Forms**

**YOUR UNIT'S LETTERHEAD**

MEMORANDUM FOR: Camp Ripley Range Control

SUBJECT: Unit CLFX Prerequisites Certification Memorandum

1. I certify that the following individuals have met all the prerequisites listed in the Camp Ripley CLFX SOP:

<b>NAME</b>	<b>RANK</b>	<b>SSN LAST 4</b>	<b>Weapon Qual./Reflex Fire/ Driver License</b>	<b>DUTY POSITION</b>
Doe, John S.	SSG	XXXX		Squad Leader
Smith, Robert D.	SPC	XXXX		Driver
Johnson, Mark L.	SGT	XXXX		Gunner

2. POC for this information is:

JOHN DOE  
LTC, IN, MNARNG  
Battalion Commander

**THIS IS A SAMPLE**

**YOUR UNIT'S LETTERHEAD**

UNIT OFFICE SYMBOL

01 JAN 16

MEMORANDUM FOR: Camp Ripley Range Control

SUBJECT: Commander's Safety Certification Memorandum

1. I certify that the following individuals have been trained, tested, and are weapon systems certified for the weapons indicated.

2.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>GRADE/RANK</u>	<u>SSN-LAST FOUR</u>	<u>WEAPON SYSTEMS</u>
Doe, John S.	E-7/SFC	XXXX	M1A1, M2, M249, M9, Rappel Tower
Smith, Robert	E-6/SSG	XXXX	M16A1, M9
Johnson, Mark	E-5/SGT	XXXX	M16A1, M9

JOHN DOE  
LTC, IN, MNARNG  
Battalion Commander

**THIS IS A SAMPLE**

The memorandum must include:

- a. Grade/Rank requirements are found in the Camp Ripley Range Regulation, Chapter 1, Table 1-1, page 11. **ROTC Cadets, OCS Students, WOCs, or any Officer or Warrant Officer who has not completed OBC are not authorized to be OICs or RSOs.**
- b. The specific weapon system(s) that the individual has been certified on.
- c. The memorandum must be signed by an O-5 (O-4P) Commander or above.

# **RANGE CONTROL CONTACT INFORMATION**

## **SINGGARS RADIO FREQUENCIES:**

**PRIMARY: 36.100**

**ALTERNATE: 40.400**

**MOTOROLA HAND HELD: CHANNEL 1**

**COMMERCIAL PHONE: (320) 616-3137**

**FIRE DESK CELL: (320) 412-6075**

## **MEDEVAC:**

**ALL MEDEVACs HAVE RADIO NET PRIORITY. ALL  
MEDEVACS WILL BE INITIATED THROUGH RANGE  
CONTROL.**

**DO NOT CALL 911 DIRECTLY!!!**

**STOP IN AT RANGE CONTROL TO PICK UP A COPY  
OF THE DAILY RANGE BULLETIN PRIOR TO GOING  
DOWN RANGE.**