

MULTIPURPOSE MACHINE GUN (MPMG) RANGE NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Purpose: The information in this document is based on TC 25-8 Training Ranges dated 5 April 2004, FCC 17833. The Multipurpose Machine Gun (MPMG) range is used to train and test soldiers on the skills necessary to zero, detect, identify, engage and defeat Stationary Infantry Targets (SITs), Moving Infantry Targets (MITs), and Stationary Armor Targets (SATs) in a tactical array with the following weapons:

- M2 Machine Gun (MG)
- Mk-19 40mm Grenade MG
- M60 MG
- M240B MG
- M249 Squad Automatic Weapon (SAW)
- M249 Automatic Rifle
- M24 7.62mm Sniper Rifle

This range supports night fire operations.

Firing Line: Fighting positions must be provided along the firing line within each lane. Fighting positions should be on slightly elevated ground and designated with numbered markers. Two-man fighting positions are required; the standard fighting positions are shown in the Civil Details in the Appendix of this document.

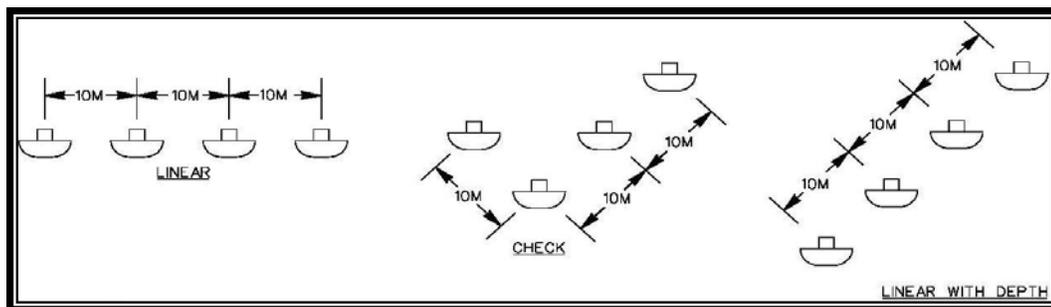
Downrange Area:

Layout. Refer to Layout Details in the Appendix of this document for a typical Multipurpose Machine Gun range layout. The range has 10 lanes, each 10 meters wide at the firing line and becoming wider as the distance from the firing line increases. Typical lane width at 800 meters from the firing line is 100 meters. This is also terrain dependent. Each lane will have a two-man fighting position. See the Civil Details in the Appendix of this document.

Targets. All 10 lanes can be used to train all weapons except for the M2 MG, and the Mk-19, SATs are provided in lanes 4-7 for the training of the M107, M2 MG, and the Mk-19.

The 600 and 800 meter SITs are emplaced in one of three different emplacement configurations. The configurations are: check, linear, or linear with depth (see the Civil Details in the Appendix of this document). The check or the linear with depth configurations can be constructed with the target emplacements either left or right of the centerline. See the SIT Cluster section for additional information.

Figure 1



More than one of these configuration options can be used on a range in order to provide variations for firers and make the best use of existing terrain. To meet the training requirements for the SAW and the machine guns, each target within the 800-meter array must be capable of being activated independently of or simultaneously with the other targets in the array. The SIT emplacements at 400 and 700 meters will be widened to accommodate 2 target mechanisms.

Target distances from the firing line will conform as closely as possible to those established in the standard, but may vary up to ± 5 meters in order to avoid undesirable locations such as depressions or drainage features. The effect of the location variation is less significant at targets further downrange.

Targetry: All targets are fully automated and the event specific target scenario is computer driven and scored from the range operations center. The range operating system is fully capable of providing immediate performance feedback to the using participants.

Primary features include:

- 180 Stationary Infantry Target emplacements
- 20 Moving Infantry Target emplacements
- 20 Stationary Armor Target emplacements
- 10 Firing lanes

Associated Range Operations and Control facilities:

- Standard Small Arms ROCA Facilities except:
- Range Operations Center (ROC)- Small (17123) replaced by ROC-Tower

Requirement Document:

FM 3-22.9 Rifle Marksmanship M16A1, M16A2/3, M16A4, AND M4 Carbine
FM 3-22.10 Sniper Training
FM 3-22.27 Mk 19, 40mm Grenade Machine Gun, Mod 3
FM 3-22.31 40mm Grenade Launcher M203
FM 3-22.65 Browning MG Caliber 50 HB M2
FM 3-22.68 Crew Served MGs 5.56mm and 7.62mm
FM 3-23.35 Combat Training with Pistols, M9 and M11

Additional Information: The Stationary Armor Targets at 1100 and 1500 meters are to be radio controlled.