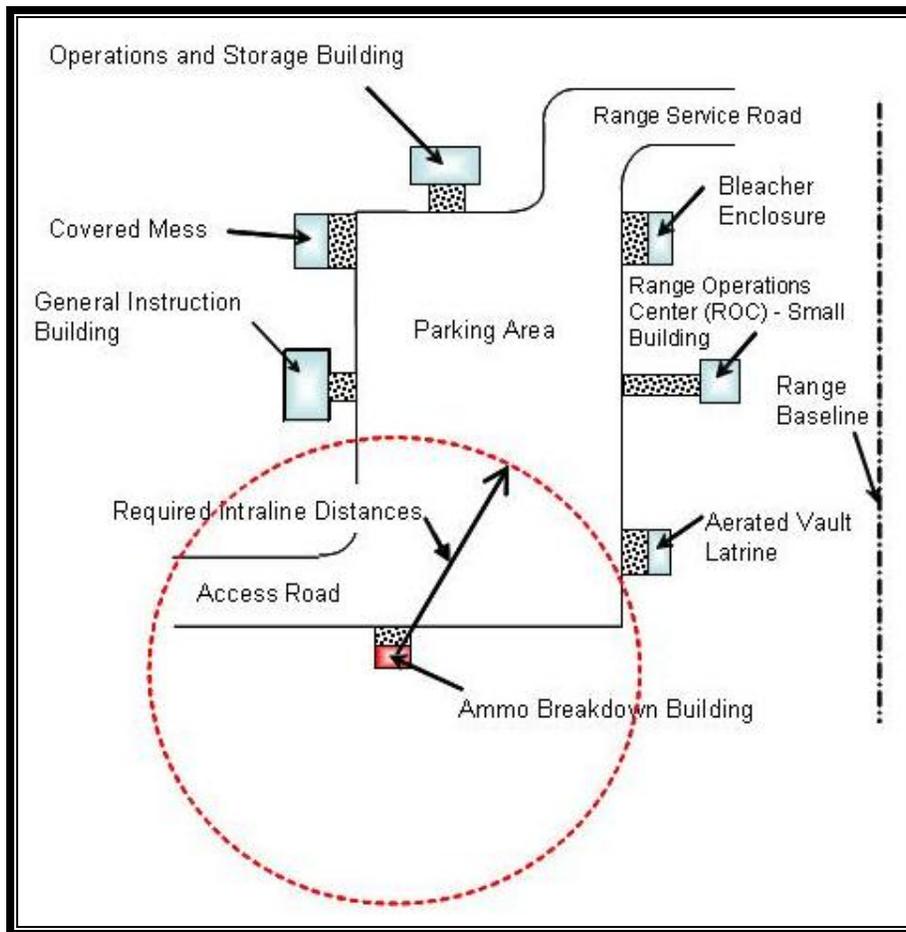


RANGE OPERATIONS and CONTROL AREA (ROCA) – Small Arms



Typical ROCA-Small Arms



Example ROCA-Small Arms Layout

General: The Range Operations and Control Area (ROCA) is the center for overall control and operation of the range, training exercises, administrative services, and support facilities. From the range operations and control area, downrange target and simulation equipment are operated and activities are monitored for scoring and performance data review. The data is collected and distributed to the participants for an after action review. The following are the typical structures in the ROCA – Small Arms (refer to each specific range’s Narrative Description section to determine the buildings associated with that specific range): the Range Operations and Control (ROC) – Tower, an Operations/Storage Building, a General Instruction Building, an Ammunition Breakdown Building, an Aerated Vault Latrine, a Covered Mess, and a Bleacher Enclosure. The example ROCA layout on the previous page is only a representative example. Site adaptation is always required. An intraline distance of 50 feet/15 meters is required between the Ammo Breakdown Building and all other occupied buildings. A range flagpole will be required and will have a red "range is hot" light atop the pole, switched from the ROC-Tower. A ROC–Small may be substituted for the ROC-Tower if preferred by the Range Control Office. Other latrine options are allowable if water is available at the site or if the installation chooses to service portables.

Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection (ATFP): HNC analyzed the ATFP requirements set forth in UFC 4-010-01 and determined that, typically, the standard complement of ROCA buildings are not considered to be inhabited, are within a controlled perimeter, have guard force access control in place and are generally not routinely occupied; therefore, no ATFP measures are required in a project design. However, ultimately the Garrison Commander is responsible for the facilities and may mandate application of ATFP provisions, particularly if the facilities are considered routinely occupied.

Sustainable Project Rating (SPiRiT): SPiRiT was developed to “help the Army to achieve facilities that meet the needs of current missions, and infuse new technologies and innovative sustainability concepts in the design and construction process to improve the quality of facilities to support soldiers; readiness, training and well-being,” (www.erd.usace.army.mil). This tool is realistically only for vertical construction; some criteria simply does not apply to or would not be cost efficient/practical to implement on downrange training areas. Therefore, training range projects are not required to achieve SPiRiT goals as established by Army policy. However, any climate controlled vertical construction (ROCA buildings) included in the range project shall be evaluated using the SPiRiT tool. While the designer should attempt to achieve a Gold rating, a specific level is not required. Documentation of the SPiRiT assessment shall be included in the project Design Analysis. The concepts of sustainable design will be included in the designs where possible.

Access Road: See Service/Maintenance and Access Roads section.

Vehicle Parking Area: For a small arms range, the parking area in the ROCA should accommodate approximately three (3) full-size buses and approximately twenty (20) military or private cars. The designer must coordinate with the Range Control Office to determine Installation-specific parking requirements. The parking area location must be planned based on the convenience and safety of walking troops.