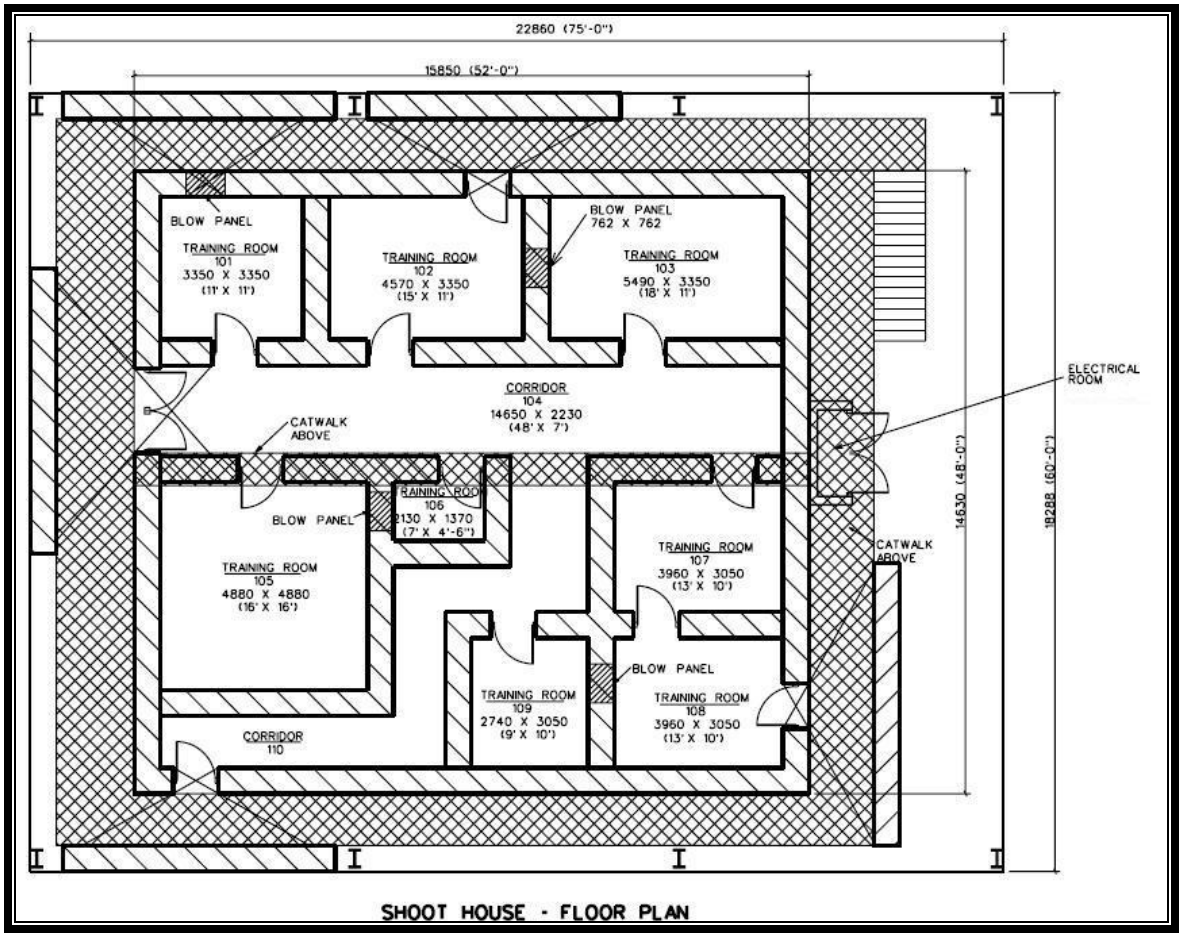
LIVE FIRE EXERCISE SHOOTHOUSE (LFSH)
NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION



LFSH Layout

Purpose: The information in this document is based on TC 25-8 Training Ranges dated 5 April 2004. The Live Fire Exercise Shoothouse (LFSH), FCC 17870, provides the Commander with a facility to train and evaluate the unit during a live fire exercise. Units are trained and evaluated on their ability to move tactically (enter and clear a room; enter and clear a building), engage targets, conduct breaches and practice target discrimination.

The shoothouse is intended to support blank fire, Multiple Integrated Laser Engagement System/Tactical Engagement System (MILES/TES), Special Effects Small-Arms Marking System (SESAMS), and installation approved small arms service ammunitions.

Refer to the Layout Details in the Appendix of this document for a typical layout of the Shoothouse.

General: The standard shoothouse includes a minimum net training space of approximately 158 square meters (1700sf). The actual size of the facility depends on the thickness of the bullet absorbing material chosen. The standard depicts 610mm (24") thick walls. The gross area of the shoothouse should be kept to a maximum of 232 square meters (2500sf). The shoothouse cover should be kept to a maximum of 418 square meters (4500sf).

Bullet absorbing wall may be SACON, sand filled wall section or other commercial product designed to stop and contain rounds and ricochets. Bullet absorbing wall system must be designed to be replaceable or repairable. Separate bullet traps should be used behind targets to reduce the number of rounds impacting the walls.

The standard shoothouse has 8 rooms and 2 corridors. Included in the design are 4 entrances/exits. Also included are 4 breech holes, 1 exterior and 3 interior, used for dynamic entry methods.

The shoothouse must be designed to accommodate the types of mechanical and explosive breaching techniques that will be used. The layout of the rooms may be changed from the standard in order to support a units particular training tasks.

The shoothouse must provide a means of stopping and containing rounds exiting through the exterior doors and blow holes in the shoothouse. This may be done using additional bullet absorbing wall material, earth berms, or other method.

The shoothouse is not designed for live fragmentation/concussion grenades.

The electrical closet and catwalk should be designed so they are not supported by the shoothouse walls to allow panel replacement.

Refer to the Layout Details in the Appendix of this document for a typical Shoothouse layout.

Targetry: All targets are fully automated and the event specific target scenario is computer driven and scored from the After Actions Review building. The range operating system is fully capable of providing immediate performance feedback to the using participants. All targetry are life-like precision targets that have reconfigurable plug and play capability.

The targetry in the Shoothouse is placed in a tactical array that supports current training standards.

Refer to the Civil Details in the Appendix of this document for detailed information of the targetry in the Shoothouse.

Primary features include:

1700	Minimum net square footage of training capability
14	Single Universal Target Outlets (UTOs)
4	Double Universal Target Outlets
10	Human Urban Targets (HUTs) ver. 2

Associated Range Operations and Control facilities:

Operations/Storage Building (17122)
Latrine (73075)
After Actions Review Building-Small (17123)

Requirement Documents:

FM 3-06.11 Combined Arms Operations in Urban Operations
ARTEP 7-8-DRILL Battle Drills for the Infantry Platoon and Squad
TC 90-1 Training for Urban Operations

Additional Information:

A roof does not reduce 360 degree SDZ. It is there to reduce light, weather protection, enhance realism, and provide superstructure for an overhead crane if necessary.