

Chapter 6

RANGE PROCUREMENT, REFURBISHMENT, AUTHORISATION AND CLOSURE

INTRODUCTION

0601. This chapter lays down the procedures concerning the procurement, refurbishment, acceptance, authorisation, transfer and closure of a permanent land range in the UK or overseas.

0602. The same principles covered in this chapter for permanent ranges apply to the establishment, authorisation and use of land on a temporary basis for live firing, and the appropriate RAO is responsible for giving direction in such cases. Non-permanent types of range are known as operational theatre ranges (OTR) and temporary exercise ranges (TER). Definitions of OTR and TER are in Volume IV. The responsibility and authority for opening and operating an OTR or TER always remains with the appropriate RAO and is not to be delegated below this level.

0603. Host Nation air to surface ranges used on an occasional and irregular basis by visiting aircraft are also classed as TER and as such their use is to be authorised by the appropriate RAO (see Chapter 3 for provisions)

0604. Aspects of permanent land ranges and the establishment of OTR and TER are covered in this chapter:

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STATEMENT OF REQUIREMENT

0605. **Initiation.** The procedure to create or refurbish a range begins with the initiation of a User Requirement Document (URD) which should be approved in accordance with single Service and MOD Agency procedures. To justify the provision of a new range the URD should establish:

- a. Purpose and use of the proposed range.
- b. Size and location of units and organisations who will be served by the range.
- c. Location, suitability and surplus capacity of other ranges.
- d. Status of the land and any planning or development restrictions which should be investigated through the DE. The DE should be involved early to avoid nugatory work

0606. **Processing.** Each Service/MOD organisation will proceed as follows:

- a. **CJO PJOB Ranges.** The HQ or unit most concerned with the requirement for a land range is to place a URD before the HQ BF J3/7 Staff.
- b. **RN/RM Ranges.** Commanding Officers in whose jurisdiction the land range is to be located will, after a full investment appraisal, place the URD before Navy Command HQ.
- c. **Army Ranges.** The Brigade HQ or the School most concerned with the requirement, is to place a URD for a land range before the Divisional G3/7 Training Staff or the Land Warfare Centre, as appropriate.
- d. **RAF Ranges.** The unit most concerned with the requirement is to place a URD for a ground defence land range to the HQ Air A4 ES staff, or HQ AC Logs 2 staff for Air Training Corps (ATC) ranges. In the case of air to surface (air weapons) ranges the URD is to be staffed through HQ 1 Gp Ranges staff. HQ Air/HQ 1 Gp will evaluate the requirement, seeking specialist advice on ground defence practices when appropriate from SO2 FP Trg.
- e. **RFCA Ranges.** The Reserve or Cadet HQ or unit most concerned with the requirement for a land range is to place a URD before its parent RFCA HQ.
- f. **DTE Ranges.** D Ops (DTE) is to draw up a URD and place it before the DTE Management Board.
- g. **MOD Agency Ranges.** A MOD agency with a requirement for a land range is to draw up a URD and place it before the agency's Management Board (or equivalent body).
- h. **DE&S Ranges.** When a new site is required the TEST PT is to draw up a URD and place it before the DE&S Management Board.

SITING BOARD

MEMBERSHIP AND DUTIES

0607. **General.** If the URD is accepted in principle, and suitable land is available, the HQ of the appropriate RAO (see paragraph 0302) will convene a Siting Board. A Siting Board is mandatory whenever a permanent range is envisaged, re-sited or needs significant safety modifications. The Siting Board will consist of:

- a. **President.** An officer of at least Lt Cdr/Maj/Sqn Ldr rank or equivalent grade selected for his relevant knowledge of training and the specified weapon systems to be fired on the range.
- b. **Members.** The Siting Board membership is to consist of:
 - (1) An officer from the HQ of the RAO.
 - (2) An officer from the department responsible for project funding.
 - (3) Officers directly concerned with the construction of the range, including the Project Officer, if appointed.

Note: Where there are specific topographical considerations a full ground survey should be commissioned.

- c. **Specialist Advice.** Where appropriate, advice is to be obtained from:
 - (1) The DOSG.
 - (2) A specialist from TAS(RE) and/or the appropriate DE specialist.
 - (3) Fire Officer.
 - (4) Environmental Health Team (EHT).
 - (5) DE Operations.

Note: Additional specialist advice may be sought depending on the circumstances, e.g. SASC advice when the range being sited involves the use of infantry weapons

0608. **Duties.** The duties of the Siting Board are to:

- a. Make a detailed study of the proposed site.
- b. Take account of the requirements of the environmental impact assessment. Further detail on environmental impact assessment is given in JSP 418 (Reference O). Advice is also available from DE (see paragraph 0126).
- c. Examine in detail the ground proposed for the site of the range and the RDA to ensure that the weapon systems identified under the URD can operate safely.

- d. Recommend the location and orientation of the range, taking into account current and projected population distribution behind and to the flanks of the proposed range.
- e. Recommend precise location of firing points, targets and boundaries of the RDA.
- f. Review potential damage (including acoustic effects) to the environment and other local issues:
 - (1) Proximity to recreational sites.
 - (2) Sites of significant national importance.
 - (3) Populated areas.
 - (4) Matters which may undermine the image of the MOD.
- g. Through consultation with the DE, identify national and local statutory or other bodies to be consulted

CONSIDERATIONS

0609. **Air Danger Areas and Air Danger Heights.** When selecting the site for an open range, the hazards to air traffic must be considered. Staff responsible for planning, designing or approving the construction of an open range are to establish the maximum height Above Ground Level (AGL) at which a hazard may exist. Air Danger Heights (ADH) for a specific range are quoted on the relevant WDA or RDA templates/HIATs. In the UK, the requirement for an Air Danger Area (ADA) is notified through the Service/Agency chain of command to the Service/Agency representative on the UK Danger Area User Group (UK DAUG) who will then negotiate the introduction of the ADA with the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA). All ADA are promulgated in the UK Aeronautical Information Publication (UK AIR) CAP 32, also known as the Air Pilot. When an ADH does not exceed 500 ft AGL, an ADA is not required. However, all ranges, regardless of their ADH, are listed in the Air Pilot as hazards to airspace users under the heading Other Activities of a Dangerous Nature. If a temporary ADA is required for a range the activity details should be sent 14 days (not less than 7 days) in advance to the Aeronautical Information Service (AIS) London Heathrow Airport and Air Command DET West Drayton SO2 LF by fax or signal. AIS Heathrow will then issue a Temporary Navigation Warning in the form of a Notice to Airmen (NOTAM). Outside the UK countries will normally have an equivalent of the CAA which will lay down the local procedures for ADA. Host nation procedures are to be used.

0610. **Sea Danger Area.** A proposed outdoor range where any line of fire is likely to be from the land out to sea must consider the danger posed to sea traffic and therefore the need for and feasibility of establishing a Sea Danger Area (SDA). Consultation will be required with DE for byelaw implications and with Staff Officer 2 Fleet Cap-Sc Nav Surf SO2 at FLEET Headquarters Portsmouth. When the requirement to establish a SDA is agreed, it is promulgated by FLEET staff for inclusion in Admiralty and PEXA charts, and in Notice to Mariners. Advice will also be given on the nature of warning signs, buoys and lights to be provided. The RAU is responsible for notifying local port authorities, sailing clubs and the media when firing

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will take place on the range and when the SDA will be active. Outside the UK, the host nation procedures are to be used.

0611. **Local Planning Authority.** When a significant change in land use is involved, the proposer will request the DE or invite the RFCA, as appropriate, to consult with the Local Planning Authority before the range is built or brought into use. When Byelaws are advised and under consideration (Military Land Acts 1892 and 1903) to secure the safety of the general public, the DE must be consulted by the HQ of the RAO before action is authorised.

0612. **Overshooting Rights.** Where the extent of the MOD owned land is insufficient to contain the required RDA consideration may be given to arranging overshooting rights on adjacent land. These should be negotiated and formally agreed between the DE and the landowner. Unless access to the land proposed for overshooting rights can be controlled when firing is in progress the risk of additional hazard must be assessed. Overshooting rights which require a dispensation for the range to be used should not be arranged unless there are overriding operational reasons. Where overshooting rights have been agreed between the DE and the landowner there is no requirement for a dispensation to use the range provided that access to the land in question can be controlled.

0613. **Construction Advice.** A construction expert from TAS and/or the DE should ensure that each new range is designed to conform with a Service/Agency approved range design. Technical drawings and/or Type Standards are the basis for the development or modification of a land range, and for small arms and infantry weapon systems ranges TAS (RE) should be consulted.

0614. **Pollution.** Consideration should be given to all types of pollution, including noise, that may be caused by the presence of, or activities on, a proposed range, whether indoor or outdoor. Measures for the control of lead pollution in indoor training ranges are laid down in Chapter 30 of Volume II.

PROCEEDINGS

0615. **Report.** The Siting Board is to report its findings and recommendations on a range proposal/inspection report to the HQ of the RAO. Templates of the report formats for land ranges, the MOD Form 1057 series, replacing AF K 1309, are included on the disk containing this volume of the JSP. Examples of the report are also appended to this chapter. The report must include a Site Plan and a suitable scale map, marked or overlaid with the range boundary, RDA and, when appropriate, impact area.

0616. **Retention.** Copies of the report are to be held as follows:

- a. **RN.** RNRSO and the RAU.
- b. **Army.** HQ of the RAO controlling the range and the RAU.
- c. **RAF.** HQ of the RAO and the RAU.
- d. **Dstl.** ESA, DOSG PRTL,IRSI and the appropriate site/establishment RSO.

- e. **DE&S.** HQ of the RAO, DLRSC IRSI and the RAU.
- f. **DSG.** Hd HSEP, DLRSC IRSI and the RAU.
- g. **MDP.** HQ MDP and the detachment (RAU).
- h. **DTE.** D Ops (DTE), RAO and the RAU.

RANGE ACCEPTANCE BOARD

0617. **Acceptance of Range.** Following the Siting Board and on completion of a new or rebuilt range, a Board of Officers is to be convened to inspect the range and the proposed Range SO and recommend to the RAO whether or not it should be accepted. The Board is to check that the newly constructed facilities have been completed in accordance with the requirements and specifications of the Siting Board, that they meet user requirements and that they conform to current range safety criteria. For this purpose the Board should include a range construction specialist. The original MOD Form 1057 (replacing AF K 1309) used by the Siting Board to report its findings and recommendations is to be completed in the appropriate places by the Board to form a full record of the range specifications for submission to the RAO. Thereafter, retention is to be as in paragraph 0616.

LAND RANGE AUTHORISATION

0618. **Authority for Use.** Irrespective of its design, construction, location and control arrangements, any range on which weapon systems, munitions or explosive stores are to be used by Service personnel or MOD civilian employees must first be authorised for such use. The appropriate RAO is responsible for personally certifying on the MOD Form 904 the weapon systems, munitions and explosive stores which can be used on the range. Separate arrangements apply to ranges on which compressed air weapons are used and details are given at paragraphs 0642-0645 below.

0619. **Categories of Range.** For authorisation purposes, MOD land ranges are to be placed in one of the following design categories by the appropriate RAO:

- a. **Compliant Range.** A range which meets the design and build criteria specified for its type in JSP 403 or the appropriate Single Service publication.
- b. **Approved Range.** A range which varies from the design and build criteria specified for its type in JSP 403 or the appropriate Single Service publication. However, the resultant risk is assessed not to exceed the level for a Compliant Range of the same type.
- c. **Dispensation Range.** A range which varies from the design and build criteria specified for its type in JSP 403 or the appropriate Single Service publication, and results in a level of risk which exceeds that currently accepted for a Compliant or Approved Range of the same type.

0620. **Approved and Dispensation Range Process.** For a range which varies from Compliant it should be normal practice for the RAO to seek range safety advice from the appropriate subject matter expert(s) before deciding if the range is to be placed in the Approved or Dispensation category. A flow chart showing the processes to be followed is at Annex D. When a range has been given Approved status the supporting

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documentation, or a copy of it, must be included in the range file and must be referenced on the MOD Form 904.

0621. **Level of Authorisation.** Where a land range to be used by MOD personnel is classified as Compliant or Approved (see paragraph 0619) it must be authorised for such use by an officer filling an appointment at 1* level or above, or the MOD equivalent. If a land range requires dispensation (see paragraphs 0236 and 0619) to allow it to be used it must be authorised by an officer filling an appointment at no lower than 2* level, or the MOD equivalent. The rank or grade of the person filling the RAO appointment at the time that a range is to be authorised for use, or that a MOD Form 904 is to be re-issued, may be lower than that for a 1 or 2* appointment, provided the person has been formally appointed to fill the post for a specified period of time. An OTR must be authorised by the appropriate operational theatre commander at no lower than 1* level who must also appoint a RAU..

0622. **MOD Form 904.** The taking into use of an MOD land range will be authorised by the RAO personally signing the MOD Form 904. Prior to this, a unique range serial number must be obtained from the DLRSC Secretariat and entered on the certificate. The certificate will be valid as long as the range to which it refers is not modified, the authorised firing conditions (including restrictions on those conditions) are not changed, the Service/Agency responsible for the range is unchanged and provided that the facility is maintained in a safe condition. Except in the case of TERP ranges, the Schedule on the certificate must clearly describe by type, category and/or class, the firearms, weapon systems, ammunition and explosive stores which may be fired on the range and, if appropriate, any specific additional restrictions and/or limitations. Any range safety dispensation (see paragraph 0236) granted to the range by the appropriate 2* officer must be recorded on the certificate. Further detail on the MOD Form 904 and what is to be included on the Schedule is at Annex A to this chapter.

LAND RANGE SAFETY CERTIFICATE

0623. **MOD Form 905.** Following the issue of the MOD Form 904, the RAO staff must verify, before issuing the Land Range Safety Certificate (MOD Form 905), that the range is safe and suitable for use as prescribed on the MOD Form 904 and referenced documentation, and in particular that the range orders adequately govern the management and the use of the range facility. If a range fails at any time to meet the minimum standard it should be temporarily closed and the safety certificate withdrawn from the range. Once remedial action has been completed the MOD Form 905 should be re-issued to the range.

0624. **Re-issue of MOD Form 905.** The initial issue of MOD Form 905 will be valid for a maximum of 3 years. Each MOD Form 905 is to be re-issued in accordance with the procedure at paragraph 0623 above. Further information on the MOD Form 905 is at Annex B to this chapter.

0625. **Modification of the Range.** If the design or use of the range is modified, the MOD Form 904 and 905 will become invalid and will need to be re-issued according to the procedures at paragraph 0622 and 0623 above.

Note: All changes to the physical detail of a range must be recorded in the 'As Built' or Record drawing.

LAND RANGE LOG

0626. The Land Range Log (MOD Form 906/906A/906B) is the official record of usage and management of a range. It records formal range inspections, incidents, repairs, de-leading and other significant events and is used to monitor activity. Every range issued with a MOD Form 905 must have an accompanying MOD Form 906/906A/906B. A blind is to be regarded as a significant incident on a range and full details are to be recorded in the MOD Form 906/906A/906B. All completed MOD Form 906/906A/906B in respect of a range are to be retained by the RAU until such time as the range is permanently closed or until their destruction is approved by the HQ of the RAO. As a minimum, each logbook should be retained for ten years after its completion.

0627. There are three versions of logbook available, each applicable to particular types of range:

- a. **MOD Form 906.** For use on fixed structure ranges where only one calibre of ammunition is fired, e.g. indoor rimfire ranges.
- b. **MOD Form 906A.** For use on field firing areas and other ranges where exploding munitions and/or a variety of natures of ammunition or explosives are authorised.
- c. **MOD Form 906B.** For use on TERP ranges.

0628. In the case of dedicated Air Weapons Ranges it is not necessary to use the MOD Form 906/906A for details of range practice activity as this information is recorded separately using a central data recording system. The MOD Form 906/906A is, however, to be used on dedicated Air Weapons Ranges to record all other details concerning the management of the range.

WORKS PROCUREMENT

0629. **General.** The policies and procedures for authorising and procuring works services or for the closure of facilities within the defence estate, which includes ranges, are prescribed in JSP 414 (Management Strategy) and JSP 434 (Defence Construction in the Built Environment). These may be amplified by Service or department instructions. Successful range procurement or closure action requires co-ordination between the appropriate authorities for the weapon system, equipment procurement, safety and the DE.

0630. **Key Appointments.** The key appointments involved in procurement of a works project are the Project Sponsor, the Project Manager (PM) and the Prime Contractor Construction Contractor. The key appointments for Property Management works are the Property Manager (PROM), the Establishment Works Consultant (EWC) and the Works Service Manager (WSM). The key appointments for facilities management are the Site Establishment Representative (SER), Facilities Manager (FM), and the Prime Contractor. The duties and responsibilities of each appointment are set out in JSP 434.

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0631. **Works Procurement Advice.** Project Managers and Facilities Managers Sponsors and PROMs for land ranges should seek works procurement advice as follows:

- a. **DOSG.** Function and ballistics.
- b. **TAS(RE).** Range Layout, dimensional requirements, ballistic functionality including bullet capture, ricochet, backsplash interception/prevention and hidden attrition (see DE Policy Instruction 26/04). Also design review, prior to work commencing, for all new ranges.
- c. **DE.** Design, project management, contractual, construction and maintenance works matters.

OPERATIONAL THEATRES AND TEMPORARY EXERCISES

RANGES IN OPERATIONAL THEATRES

0632. **General.** The setting up of operational theatre ranges (OTR) will be at the direction of the deployed operational theatre commander provided he is at 1* level or above (or, if not, as directed by his operational commander at the appropriate level, see paragraph 0621). Apart from the appointment of a RAU, there is no requirement when a range is first established for the full authorisation and closure process detailed in this chapter to be followed; nor is there a need to maintain the normal range documentation apart from records required in accordance with paragraph 0636 below. However, the deployed operational HQ and the RAU may find it helpful to use the authorisation process as a guide and checklist when initially establishing and operating the range.

0633. **Classification of OTR.** As the top level duty holder for the safety of ranges in operational theatres, Chief Joint Operations (CJO) will decide, in conjunction with the theatre commander, when registration and management procedures for ranges are to be put in place and to what extent. This recognises that the status of operational theatres can fluctuate dependent upon the threat and prevailing operational conditions. For the purpose of registration and management of ranges, operational theatres will be classified as either 'emerging' or 'enduring'. The classification will be set and adjusted as necessary by PJHQ. The level of flexibility required in 'emerging' operational theatres is greater than that required in 'enduring' theatres.

0634. **'Emerging' Operational Theatres.** For ranges in an 'emerging' operational theatre the provisions of paragraph 0632 above will apply, i.e. no requirement for formal registration and management of a range, although approval for use will be required at 1*level or above.

0635. **'Enduring' Operational Theatres.** For ranges in an 'enduring' operational theatre the following provisions will apply:

- a. The range will be registered, via PJHQ, with the DLRSC Secretariat, will be given a unique DLRSC Range Serial Number and will be added to the MOD inventory of ranges.
- b. The theatre commander or a subordinate deployed commander will be

responsible for applying a safe system of training, and the advice of appropriate subject matter experts should be sought at the earliest opportunity.

- c. A Range Log (MOD Form 906A) will be kept for the range.
- d. When the theatre is judged by PJHQ to be sufficiently stable to allow a peacetime management system the range will introduce the full requirements of this JSP. This may be adjusted at any time in accordance with the prevailing threat and operational conditions.

0636. **HM Ships operating in Enduring Operational Theatres.** HM Ships, stationed in, or transiting to operational theatres may with 1* approval use ranges under the provisions of paragraph 0635. HM Ships are to forward the details required in a MOD Form 906A to PJHQ, who are to maintain a separate MOD Form 906A for each range used.

0637. **Record of Use.** An accurate record of ammunition natures fired and of any blinds or other hazardous material left on the OTR must be kept so that subsequent clearance can be properly effected. A MOD Form 906A may be used to aid the maintenance of this record.

TEMPORARY EXERCISE RANGES

0638. **Temporary Exercise Range.** A Temporary Exercise Range (TER) may be established at the direction of the Exercise Director provided he is at 1* level or above (or, if not, as directed by the commander at the appropriate level, see paragraph 0621, who has ordered the training). The same provisions as for an 'emerging' operational theatre apply (see paragraph 0634) except that the maintenance of a MOD Form 906A is mandatory unless the range is used exclusively for air to surface firing as specified in paragraph 0315. To enable a record to be maintained of each TER that is established and used by British Forces, both in the UK and overseas, details in the format at Annex E are to be passed to the DLRSC Secretariat by the Exercise Director who orders the training to take place. The setting up of all or any part of an area as a TER within the same range complex or training area boundary for a live firing exercise more than three times a year or more than once a year in three consecutive years will require that the range complex/training area is classified as a permanent range for the period that it continues to be used for live firing at the same or increased frequency. When the frequency of use dictates that TER status is no longer applicable, the area is to be authorised and inspected in accordance with the requirements in this volume for permanent ranges until such time as it may revert to TER status or the use of the range is terminated.

CIVIL POLICE RANGES

0639. **General.** Civil Police Forces in the UK are eligible to be given free initial advice on a planned new range or rebuild of an existing one. The MOD is concerned with matters of safety only so far as they affect the structure of the range and any access to points where there is a hazard as a result of shooting on the range. The MOD has no responsibility for the design, safe construction or use of a civil police range; this responsibility lies with the owner/operator of the range.

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0640. **Request and Approval.** A Police Force wishing to construct a range or substantially alter an existing range may forward details of its proposal to the Army Brigade HQ in whose area the range is situated. Subject to approval in principle, the Brigade HQ should appoint a sponsoring officer to see the proposal through to completion. Acceptance of the task is dependent on:

- a. Military resources being available.
- b. Approval of the Local Government Planning Authority.
- c. Consent of the owner or tenants of all land within the RDA boundary.

0641. **Advice and Assistance.** The general procedure to be followed by the sponsoring officer is similar to that used for creating a MOD range, and MOD Form 1057 may be used as guidance. The sponsoring officer should consult D Ops (DTE) TAS(RE) as required. Following the initial advice, further advice and assistance may be given if requested by the Police Force but only if it can be given without detriment to Service requirements. Full costs may be charged for additional advice or assistance.

0642. *Spare.*

AIR RIFLE RANGES

0643. **General.** Within the MOD, Service air rifles are provided for use, primarily by Cadets and by Training and Display Teams on duty, on both permanent and temporary range facilities. The limitation on ME is given in Volume II Chapter 26. There are five types of ranges used for Service air rifle shooting:

- a. Indoor Rimfire Ranges which can be converted for air rifle shooting.
- b. Temporary Indoor Air Rifle Ranges set up inside a building or tent with portable or removable equipment.
- c. Permanent Indoor Air Rifle Ranges set up inside a building.
- d. Mobile Air Rifle Ranges mounted in the back of vehicles for use at recruiting displays, open days, showgrounds, etc.
- e. Temporary Open (Outdoor) Air Rifle Ranges with an appropriate danger area.

0644. **Use.** It is not mandatory for an air rifle range to be authorised for use. However, as a minimum, each air rifle range must be formally approved for use by:

- a. The CO/OC of the RAU, for permanent indoor ranges.
- b. The Unit CO/OC, for temporary ranges, whether in a building, a tent, in the open or mounted on a vehicle.

0645. **Conditions of Use.** Approval for use is to be renewed annually and recorded by the Unit CO/OC or CO/OC of the RAU in the dedicated range file. Design, construction, setting up and maintenance are to be as specified in Volume II Chapter 26 for the various types of air rifle range. The conditions and procedures for use are to

be stated in the Range SO or in supplementary instructions referred to by the Range SO. A Land Range Log (MOD Form 906) is to be maintained for each permanent indoor air rifle range (this includes Mobile Air Rifle Ranges).

0646. **Check and Inspection.** Air rifle ranges are subject to the following as a minimum:

- a. Check before firing by the RCO.
- b. Annual inspection by a competent officer appointed by the CO/OC of the RAU or the Unit CO/OC.
- c. Inspection by DE or the appointed contractor if the range has permanently constructed features, infrastructure or plant.

RANGE TRANSFER

0647. **General.** Organisational change can make it necessary to transfer responsibility/accountability for a range from one duty holder to another. This may involve transferring:

- a. RAO responsibility within the same Service/Agency.
- b. RAO responsibility from one Service/Agency to another.
- c. Management control of a range from one Service/Agency to another.

For the purpose of maintaining the MOD range inventory and in particular for the upkeep of inspection records, the DLRSC Secretariat is always to be informed of any potential transfer.

0648. **Transfer Process.** Where the relinquishing RAO and the receiving RAO are from a different Service/Agency the transfer is to be arranged by the headquarters of the two RAO directly involved, with each taking the steps shown below.

	<u>Receiving RAO</u>	<u>Relinquishing RAO</u>
1	Before the transfer carry out an environmental assessment of the range.	
2	Before the transfer obtain a Range Serial Number from the DLRSC Secretariat.	Issue a closure notice (Chapter 6 Annex C in Reference A).
3	If the range is temporarily closed arrange inspection before it is re-opened.	Withdraw the old MOD Form 904 and 905 from the range.
4	Raise a new MOD Form 1057 for the range if required, otherwise an amendment to Section A paragraph 2 of the existing form will suffice.	Pass copies of the written Range Safety Risk Assessment and Range SO to the new RAU, for information, if there is a change of RAU.

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	A TAS(RE) survey may be required before a new form is completed.	
5	Issue a new MOD Form 904 and 905 for the range subsequent to production of an updated range safety risk assessment and Range SO.	Archive the Range File/Pack, ensuring it contains drawing maps and technical correspondence relating to the range. Ensure the upkeep of the range file/folders containing as a minimum copies of the MOD Forms 904, 905, 906/906A/906B, 907A, 907B, 1057, (or 1309) works and any environmental inspections/reports, drawings, maps and other relevant technical proceedings or reports relating to the safe use of the range. Retain for ten years.
6	Ensure a new MOD Form 906/906A/906B is opened for the range with the first entry (in red) recording the transfer. Any balances from the previous Range Log are to be carried forward. The most recent annual/triennial, works technical and plant inspection dates are to be recorded.	

RANGE CLOSURE

0649. **General.** No indoor or open (outdoor) range may be permanently closed unless such closure has been ordered or approved by the RAO and the budget holder for the range. Temporary closure of a range can be ordered by the RAO or by the CO/Head of the RAU; if the latter, the RAO HQ is to be informed immediately.

0650. **Permanent Closure.** The permanent closure of a MOD land range can be ordered either for the re-appropriation of the facility or the building containing it for another use, or for the intended disposal of the land, facility or building by the MOD or RFCA, or because further use of the range is not required. In all cases the staff of the Service/Agency HQ which controls the budget for the range are responsible for ensuring that arrangements are made, either directly or through delegation, for de-leading, deep cleaning where necessary and the disposal of polluted waste. In the case of enclosed ranges there is also a duty of care to inform any new owners/users of the site of its previous use and of the possibility of residual contamination by lead dust and unburned propellant.

0651. **Temporary Closure.** If a range is assessed as not meeting the minimum criteria prescribed for it, usually after a monthly, annual or independent (triennial) inspection, it is to be closed until the necessary remedial action or work has been completed to the satisfaction of the RAO. When a range is temporarily closed the MOD Form 905 is to be withdrawn from the range and the closure is to be recorded, together with the reason, in the Range Log (MOD Form 906/906A/906B). Before a

temporarily closed range is re-opened it must be inspected and certified as safe for use. On re-opening, the MOD Form 905 is to be returned to the range or a new one issued, and the appropriate entry is to be made in the Range Log.

0652. **Disposal.** For a range where it is intended to hand back or dispose of MOD land, facilities or structures the HQ of the RAO is to consult DE about making the appropriate disposal arrangements in accordance with JSP 362. Following this, a date for permanent range closure will be agreed.

0653. **Range Documentation.** On permanent closure of a range the RAO is to arrange for the MOD Form 904 and the MOD Form 905 to be withdrawn from the range and cancelled. An entry is to be made in the Land Range Log MOD Form 906/906A/906B to the effect that the range is permanently closed and all extant MOD Form 906/906A/906B logbooks are to be returned by the RAU to the HQ of the RAO.

0654. **Notification of Closure.** As soon as a range has been permanently closed the RAO, or the appropriate RFCA if applicable, is to issue a Notification of Permanent Closure in the format given at Annex C.

Annex:

- A. MOD Form 904 - Land Range Authorisation Certificate.
- B. MOD Form 905 - Land Range Safety Certificate.
- C. Notification of Permanent Closure of a Land Range.
- D. Approved and Dispensation Range Processes.
- E. Notification of Setting Up a Temporary Exercise Range.

Chapter 6 Annex A

MOD FORM 904 - LAND RANGE AUTHORISATION CERTIFICATE

1. The taking into use of Service and DTE land ranges, RFCA ranges, Dstl TERP ranges, DSG test ranges, DE&S TERP ranges, and ranges owned or used by cadet forces and the MDP is to be authorised on MOD Form 904.
2. A template of the latest version of the MOD Form 904 is included on the disk containing this volume of the JSP. An example of the form is also appended to this chapter. The latest version of the form is to be used for a new range and for any other range at the time when changes to its specification, structure, use or responsible Service/Agency require existing documentation to be replaced. Otherwise, the introduction of the latest MOD Form 904 is to be achieved as early as practicable. Where an older style MOD Form 904 contains a dispensation and must therefore be renewed on change of the RAO, the latest MOD Form 904 should be taken into use on the appropriate date.
3. Prior to completion of a MOD Form 904 for a range, the staff of the RAO is to ask the DLRSC Secretariat to allocate a unique range serial number for the range. This number is to be used for all subsequent identification of the range and is to be entered in the appropriate box on the MOD Form 904. The number will identify the range in the DLRSC range inspections database, on range files and documentation, and on inspection reports. The DLRSC Secretariat is to ensure that the number is passed to the appropriate independent range inspector(s).
4. The MOD Form 904 is the only form for authorising the live firing of one or more weapon systems, ammunition natures and explosive stores. For Small Arms Ranges, care must be taken to state on the Schedule the firearms and ammunition which may be used, including relevant performance details, e.g. "centrefire pistol, rifle and carbine firing ball ammunition only, max MV: 520 m/s max ME: 645 j". Where necessary, the Schedule must also include any relevant limitations, such as:
 - a. Restricting the use of particular firing points and/or lanes.
 - b. Limiting the use of automatic fire.
 - c. Restricting fire within specific arcs.
 - d. Prohibiting the firing of particular types of ammunition such as tracer or armour piercing.
 - e. Maximum height.

For other ranges where a wide variety of weapon systems and explosive stores are to be authorised, e.g. Field Firing Areas, the maximum permissible performance should be stated on the Schedule by type, category and/or class, listing specifically all restrictions and/or exclusions which must be applied, e.g. "all MOD (UK) in-Service or approved weapon systems and explosive stores (max 20kg NEQ) excluding HEAT ammunition". Permitted trials, testing and evaluation of weapon systems, ammunition natures and explosive stores which are not in-service are also to be shown on the Schedule together with any limitations, restrictions or exclusions. Due to the nature of weapon systems, munitions and explosive stores fired or functioned on DE&S and

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RANGE AUTHORISATION AND CLOSURE

some Dstl TERP ranges, these ranges are to be defined by the RDA associated with the range (i.e. byelaw area/ADA) as well as by any specific MV, ME or NEQ. In all cases the MOD Form 904 is to be signed personally by the RAO.

5. When responsibility for and control of a range is passed from one Service/Agency to another the new RAO must issue a replacement MOD Form 904 at the time of the transfer. The opportunity should be taken to introduce the most recent revise of the form.

6. The signed original of the MOD Form 904, together with the originals of any documentation referenced on the form, are to be retained by the HQ/establishment which issued them and are to be made available for range inspectors if requested. A copy of the originals should be held by the RAU. A copy of the signed certificate (MOD Form 904) is to be sent to Secretary DLRSC for central records whenever a range is opened, transferred or re-opened.

Chapter 6 Annex B

MOD FORM 905 - LAND RANGE SAFETY CERTIFICATE

1. A Land Range Safety Certificate (MOD Form 905) is required for each Service and DTE land range, RFCA range, Dstl TERP range, DE&S test range and DE&S TERP range, and for each range owned or used by cadet forces and the MDP. It is to be completed and signed by the RAO or by an officer delegated to do so on his behalf. The template for the current version of the MOD Form 905 is included on the disk containing this volume of the JSP. An example of the form is also appended to this chapter.
2. MOD Form 905 is issued to certify that at the time of issue the range is safe to use provided it is correctly maintained and used strictly in accordance with this JSP, Range SO and any additional special instructions or dispensations specific to the range and/or type of practice.
3. A signed copy of the MOD Form 905 is to be displayed or held at each range along with the Range SO. If it cannot be permanently displayed the most suitable place for it to be held is inside the front cover of the Land Range Log (MOD Form 906/906A/906B) in a clear plastic document envelope, where it can be easily seen by the RCO when signing for the range.
4. The MOD Form 905 is to be issued when a range is first authorised. The certificate is to be re-issued thereafter at intervals not exceeding three years provided the range remains safe for use. The re-issue should be made after the inspection of the range in that year, using the latest version of the form, provided the inspection report indicates that the range remains safe for use.
5. If a range is deemed to be unsafe and is temporarily closed the MOD Form 905 is to be withdrawn from the range by the HQ of the RAO or the RAU and its withdrawal noted in red in the Land Range Log (MOD Form 906/906A/906B). The certificate will be restored when the inspecting authority is satisfied that the range is safe for use and the date of restoration is to be noted in red in the Land Range Log (MOD Form 906/906A/906B).

RANGE AUTHORISATION AND CLOSURE

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Chapter 6 Annex C

NOTIFICATION OF PERMANENT CLOSURE OF A LAND RANGE

1. DLRSC Range Serial No.....
2. Range Name.....Location.....
3. Name and Address of RAU
.....
.....
.....
Telephone: Fax:
4. Authorising Headquarters.....
5. RFCA (if applicable).....
6. This range was permanently closed on (date).....
7. Reason for Closure.....

(Signature).....

Name.....

Rank/Grade.....

Appointment.....

Date.....

Distribution:

RN/RM

RN Flag Officer *
HQ Royal Marines *
RN Range Safety Officer
DLRSC
DTE*

ARMY

Division *
Brigade *
RFCA *
RSIT(A)
DLRSC
DTE*

RAF

Parent Command HQ
HQ AIR A4 ES
RAF ESIT
DLRSC
DTE*

DE&S

TEST PT
Head of Site *
DOSG
DLRSC

Dstl

ESA
Head of Site*
DOSG-PR
DLRSC

MDP

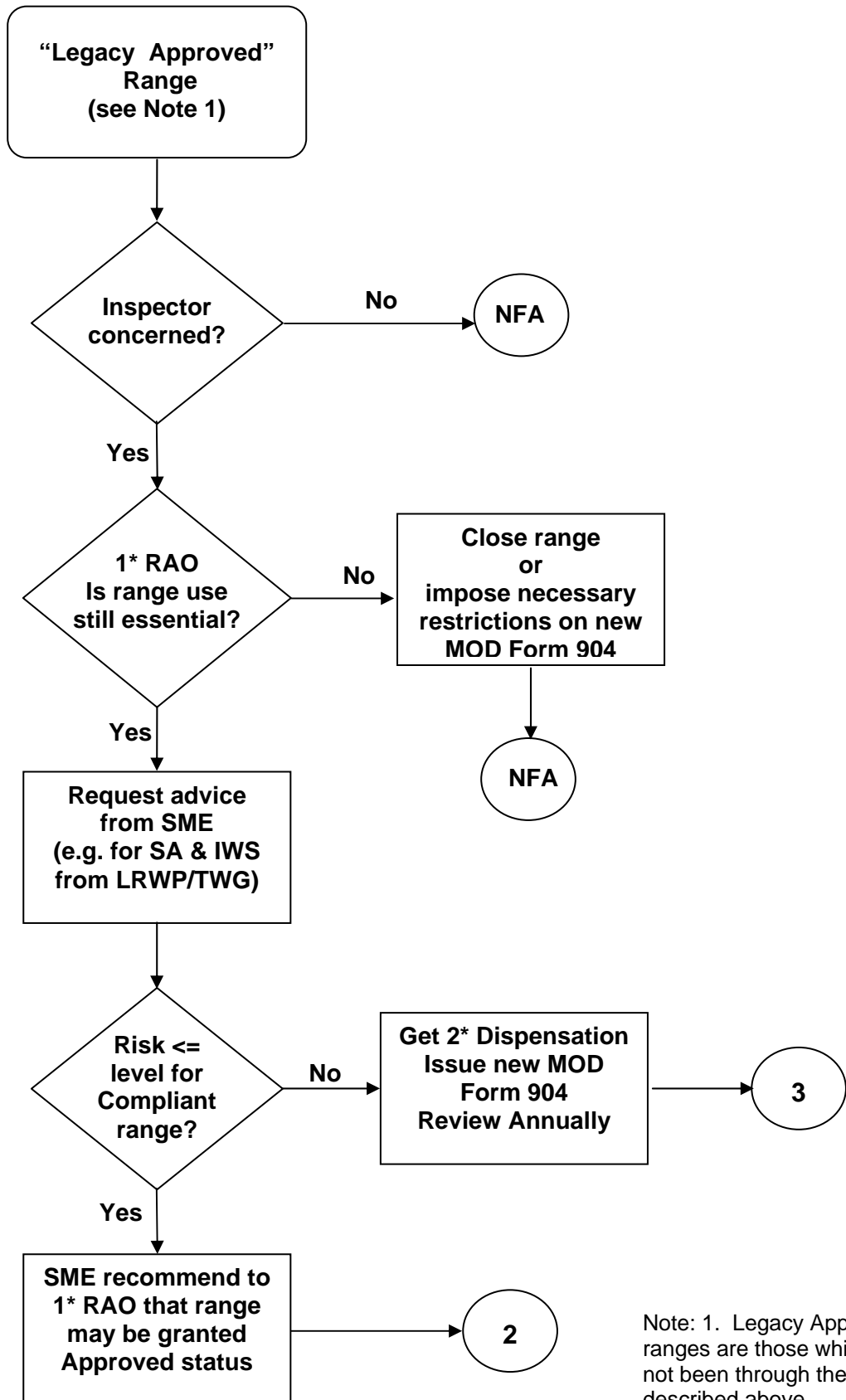
FFTO
Head of Site*
DOSG
DLRSC

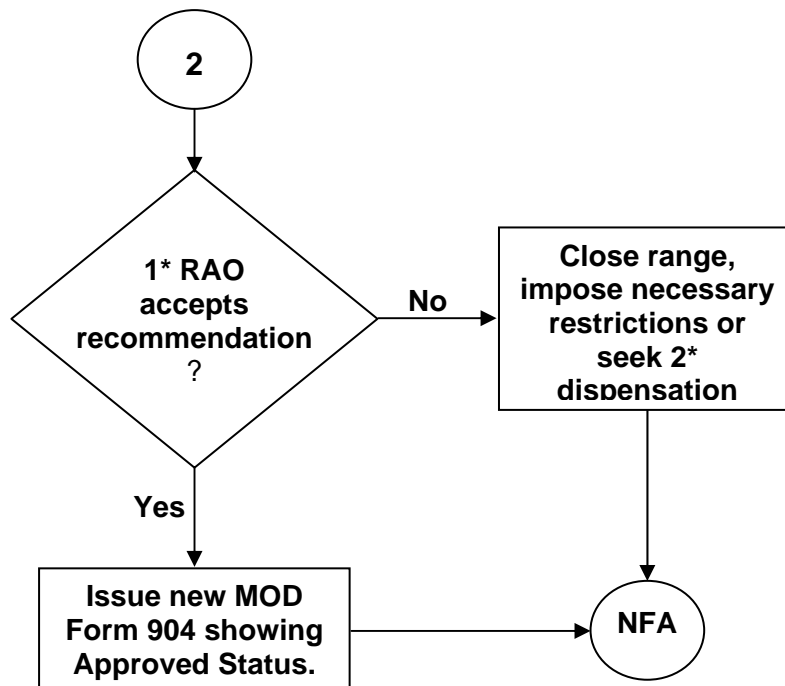
DSG

Hd HSEP
Head of Site*
DOSG
DLRSC

Chapter 6 Annex D

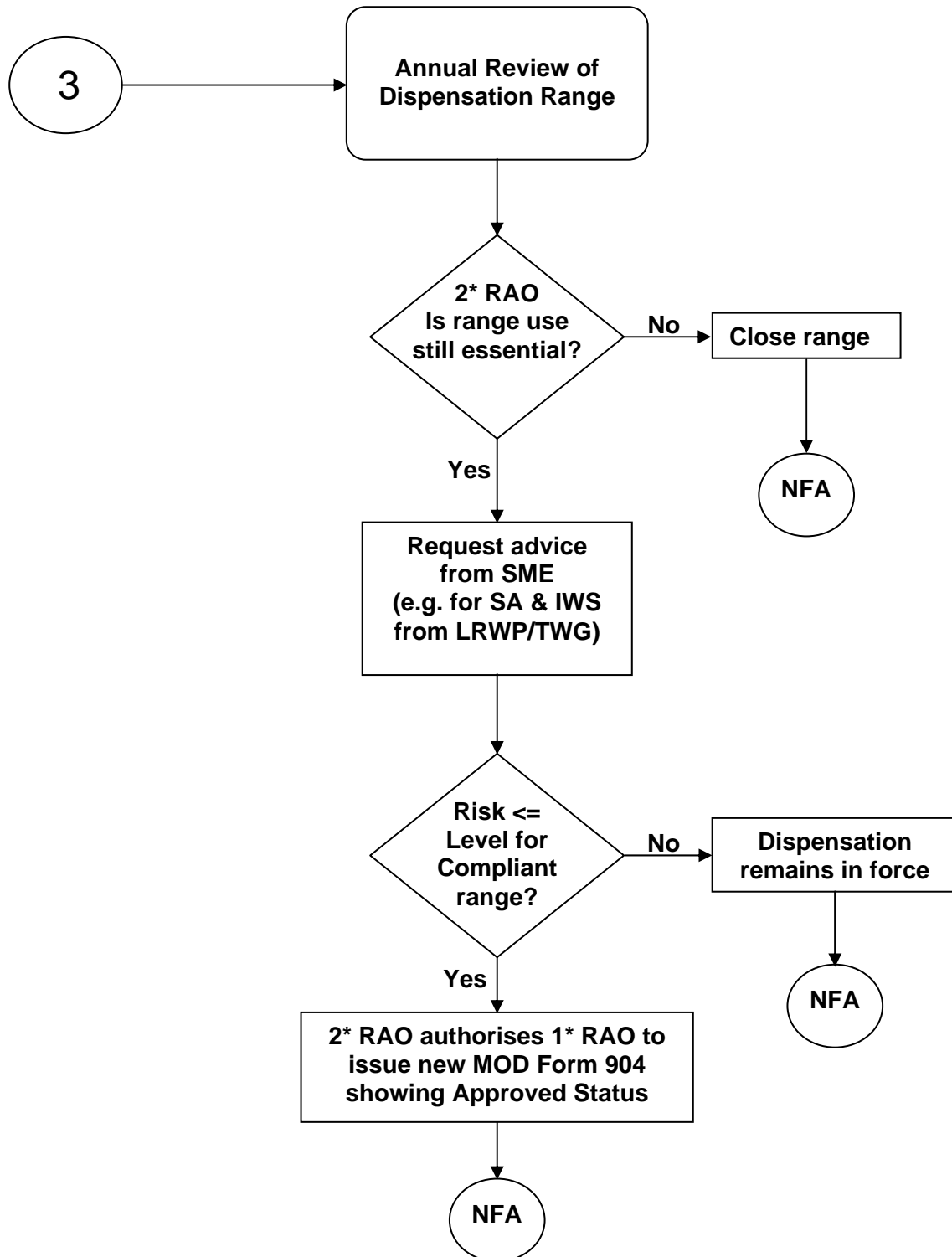
APPROVED AND DISPENSATION RANGE PROCESSES





RANGE AUTHORISATION AND CLOSURE

JSP 403 Volume 1
Edition 2 Change 6



Chapter 6 Annex E

NOTIFICATION OF SETTING UP A TEMPORARY EXERCISE RANGE

1. **HQ of Exercise Director:**

Contact Telephone:

2. **Exercise Name:**

3. **Range/Training Area Name:**

4. **Country:**

5. **Map Sheet:** **Grid Ref (centre of range):**

6. **Date(s)/Period of Use (start and closure):**

7. **Type of Range (e.g. FFA, Grenade, Mortar, Anti-Tank, Arty, GBAD):**

8. **Main User(s):**

E-mail to: deswpns-dosg-dlrsc1a@mod.uk Fax to: 9352-31920 (Mil) or 030 679 31920 Queries to: 9352-35343 (Mil) or 030 679 35343
--

DLRSC Range Serial
No.**MOD Form 904**

(Revised Mar 2010)

Type of Range

Authorising HQ Reference No.

**LAND RANGE AUTHORISATION CERTIFICATE**

Range Name

Range Address

Location (Map Sheet & GR)

Authorisation

I authorise this Range to be used subject to the limitations imposed by the design, any restrictions stipulated in the Schedule and any Dispensations granted below, provided that:

a. A valid copy of the Land Range Safety Certificate (MOD Form 905) is displayed at the Range or held by the Range Administering Unit and readily available to Range Conducting Officers before firing commences.

b. The Range is correctly maintained and used strictly in accordance with current Range Safety Regulations, the relevant

Weapon System, Ammunition and Explosives Publications, Range Standing Orders and any additional Special Instructions

or Dispensations specific to the Range and/or type of Practice.

c. Only firearms, weapon systems, ammunition and explosive stores which conform to the limitations described in the Schedule below are used on the Range.

d. An Environmental Impact Assessment SELECT

This Certificate will immediately become invalid if, without my written permission, the Range is in any way modified or adapted, or used for any non-authorised practice.

Signed:

Name:

Rank:

Appointment:

Date:

Schedule

Firearms, Weapon Systems, Ammunition, and Explosive Stores which may be used on this Range including any restrictions, exclusions or limitations to firing practices.

(For notes on completion, see overleaf.)

Dispensations

A Dispensation, signed by a 2 Star Officer or above, must be given to permit any practice which would exceed the prescribed safety criteria for the Range and/or current Range Safety Regulations. Include references to attached supporting documentation, where applicable.

Approved Range

If this range has approved status the supporting documents are to be included where applicable

Reference No.

Date

Remarks

**Proceedings of the Board of
(MOD F1057/AF K1309)
associated with this
Authorisation.**

Reference No.

Dated

Remarks

Authorising Headquarters:

Brigade/Garrison/RFCA (Army only):

Address:

Address:

Tel No:

Tel No:

Email :

Email :

Notes for Completion of the Schedule

(Reference: JSP 403 Volume 1, Chapter 6)

1. It is essential that the Schedule clearly describes by type, category and/or class, the firearms, weapon systems, ammunition and explosive stores which may be fired on the Range and, if appropriate, any specific additional restrictions and/or limitations.
2. **Small Arms Ranges.** For Small Arms Ranges, care must be taken to state the firearms and ammunition which may be used, including relevant performance details, (e.g. "Centrefire Pistol, Rifle and Carbine firing ball ammunition only. Max MV: 520 m/s Max ME: 645 j"). Where necessary, the Schedule must also include any relevant limitations. For example:
 - a. Restricting the use of particular firing points and/or lanes.
 - b. Limiting the use of automatic fire.
 - c. Restricting fire within specific arcs.
 - d. Prohibiting the firing of tracer ammunition.
3. **Other Ranges.** For other Ranges where a wide variety of weapon systems and explosive stores are to be authorised, (e.g. Field Firing Areas) the *maximum permissible* performance should be stated by type, category and/or class, listing specifically all *restrictions and/or exclusions* which must be applied (e.g. "All MOD (UK) in-Service or approved weapon systems and explosive stores (max 20kg NEQ) excluding HEAT ammunition.").

Distribution:

RN/RM

RN Flag Officer (Master) *
RN RAO HQ (Master) *
Range Administering Unit
RN Range Safety Officer
DLRSC †

ARMY

HQ LWC *
HQ of the RAO (Master) *
RFCA *
Range Administering Unit
RSIT(A) †
DLRSC †

RAF

HQ Air 1Gp (AWR) (Master)
HQ Air A4 ES
Range Administering Unit
DLRSC †

DSG

CE (Master)
Head of Site
DLRSC †

MDP

Chief Constable
(Master)
Range Administering
Unit
DLRSC †

DSTL

CE (Master)
Head of Site
DLRSC †

DE&S

TEST IPT (Master)
Head of Site
MOD RPO
DSDA or D Tech ES(L)
(Master)
DLRSC †

* As applicable

† MOD Form 904 only

DLRSC Range Serial

MOD Form 905
(Revised August 2003)

Type of Range

Authorising HQ Reference No.



LAND RANGE SAFETY CERTIFICATE

This Certificate should be completed only when the person signing it on behalf of the Authorising Officer is fully satisfied that:

- a. The design and use of the Range have not changed from that recorded in the current Land Range Authorisation Certificate (MOD Form 904) referred to below and, where applicable, the associated Proceedings of a Board of Officers for a Land Range (MOD Form 1057)
- b. The Range Orders govern adequately the management and use of the Range.

Name of Range (if any):

Location:

Authorised by:

MOD Form 904 Reference
No:Dated
:

I Certify that the Range named in this Certificate provides a satisfactory standard of safety provided that it is correctly maintained and used strictly in accordance with current Range Safety Regulations, Technical Publications, the Range Standing Orders and any additional Special Instructions or Dispensations specific to this Range and/or type of Practice.

This Certificate is valid until:

It will immediately become invalid if at any time, without the written permission of the Range Authorising Officer, the Range is in any way modified or adapted, or used for any non-authorised practice.

Signed:

Name:

Rank:

Appointment:

Date:

On behalf of the Range Authorising Officer.

THIS CERTIFICATE MUST BE PROMINENTLY DISPLAYED ON THE RANGE OR MADE READILY AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION BY THE RANGE CONDUCTING OFFICER IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO ANY LIVE FIRING PRACTICE.

DLRSC Range Serial
No.

MOD Form 1057

(Revised Mar 2010)
(Replacing Army Form K 1309)

PROCEEDINGS OF A BOARD OF OFFICERS FOR A LAND RANGE

PROCEEDINGS IN RESPECT OF:
Select from list: (See Note 1)

Authorising HQ Reference No.

PRELIMINARIES

1. References (Additional references can be added)

- A. Joint Services Publication 403, Handbook of Defence Land Ranges Safety, Volumes I, II, III and IV.
- B. Infantry and Armoured Training Volume IV - Ranges and Training Safety, Pamphlet No 21, Regulations for Training with Armoured Fighting Vehicles, Infantry Weapon Systems and Pyrotechnics.
- C. RAF Flight Information Publication. Planning. Section 3 - Airspace Reservations.

2. Type Drawings/Standards. Where MOD Type Drawings/Standards are applicable, give details in the relevant sections below.

3. **For Outdoor Ranges.** Up to 5 copies of this report are required (see Distribution), each accompanied by one copy of an Ordnance Survey Map or plan (preferably to a scale of 1:5,000) showing the range and its danger area, including as appropriate: the position of firing points, targets, stop butts, marker's gallery, pits, targets and firing areas, oblique limits of fire, and any special information to which the Board may wish to draw attention. All buildings and rights of way whose safety may be affected by the proposals must be shown on the maps or plans. (See Note 2)

4. **For Indoor Ranges.** Up to 5 copies of this report are required (see Distribution), each accompanied by a plan and sections of the range detailing its construction and materials used, including those components/matters detailed in paragraphs 6 - 19. (See Note 2)

SECTION A

Report of the Board
ALL RANGES

1 a. Name of Range.

b. (1) Location of Range: OS Map Sheet:

(2) 6 digit Grid Ref: (rearmost, lefthand FP)

c. (1) Air Danger Area No: (if applicable)

(2) Air Danger Height: (ft AGL)

(3) Air Danger Height: (ft above MSL)

d. Sea Danger Area No: (if applicable)

e. Current Byelaws (SI No and date)

f. Do the current byelaws (if any) permit the full use of the proposed range? Yes (If not, briefly outline the necessary action here. More detail should be given in Section C, if necessary.)

2 Range Administering Unit or Organisation responsible for the Range.

a. Name:

b. Address:

c. Telephone No:

d. Fax No:

3 Type of Range. (Designation should conform to Reference A, Vol II)

a. Proposed:

b. Existing:

4 Firearms, Weapon Systems and Explosive Stores. List all firearms and ammunition to be fired on the range by type, category and/or class, including relevant performance details e.g. maximum permitted MV, ME and calibre.

5	Do Range Orders already exist? Yes. If so, state whether the Range Officer holds an up to date copy. Not Applicable		
6	Firing Distances.		
	a. Maximum: (most distant FP to farthest target)	b. Minimum: (closest FP to nearest target)	
	c. Intermediate:		
7	Range Datum (description and location).		
8	Firing Points.		
	a. Minimum spacing between firers: (See Reference A, Vol II Chap 2, and the chapter applicable to type of range proposed).		
	(1) With screens:	(2) Without screens:	
	b. (1) Are firing trenches provided? Yes	(2) If so, at which firing points?	
	c. Firing postures to be used:		
	d. Construction of firing points: (1) Material:	(2) Width:	(3) Height over chosen datum:
9	Targets.		
	a. No. of lanes:	b. No. of targets per lane:	c. No. of target pits per lane:
	d. Types of target:		
	e. Target spacing: (1) Centre to centre in lane:	(2) Centre to centre between lanes:	
	(3) Height over chosen datum: (state min/max where applicable)		
	<u>Note:</u> Where more than one target per lane, or multi-centre target cards are in use, the above distances must be taken from the worst case target centres; i.e. the extreme left and right; highest and lowest points of aim.		
	f. Lane restrictions:		
10	Bullet Catcher.		
	a. Composition: (state if included with stop butt)		
	b. Width beyond centre of flank targets: (1) Left:	(2) Right:	
	c. Height above highest line of sight:	d. Mean slope of face (where applicable):	
	e. Facing material and thickness/depth:		
INDOOR RANGES			
11	Back Plate.		
	a. Width either side of flank target centres: (1) Left:	(2) Right:	
	b. Height above highest target centre:		
	c. Material type:	d. Thickness:	
12	Range Structure.		
	a. Brief description of materials used in, and thickness of: (Note: all materials used in the Defence Zone area of the range must be impenetrable by the type of ammunition to be used. See Reference A, Vol II, Chap 2, Table 8).		
	(1) Flank walls:	(2) End walls:	
	(3) Roof:	(4) Floor:	
	b. Defence Zone: (brief description of any additional materials installed or incorporated).		

13 Baffles/Screens. (if applicable) Do the range structure or any openings which may exist forward of the firing points require to be defended? Not Applicable If so, describe the existing/proposed protection?

a. Material type:

b. Thickness:

c. Size:

d. Location/s:

14 Backsplash. Describe the precautions taken against backsplash:

15 Ventilation System.

a. Position and dimensions of ventilator input/output shafts:

(i) Firing Point:

(ii) Target Line:

b. Air flow (m/s) at the firing point (new ranges)

c. Air flow (m/s) of the air extraction unit (existing ranges).

16 Lighting. Give a brief description of the lighting arrangements:

(i) Firing Point:

(ii) Target Line:

17 Heating. Give a brief description of heating facilities.

18 Washing facilities. Give a brief description of washing facilities.

19 Cleaning and Maintenance. Give a brief description of the cleaning and maintenance arrangements to be implemented.

OUTDOOR RANGES

20 Stop Butt. (if applicable)

Existing

Proposed

a. Outline composition of the stop butt:

b. Length along crest:

c. Thickness at crest:

d. Thickness at base:

e. Height of the stop butt wall (NDA range):

f. Height above highest target centre:

g. Width of wing walls (NDA range):

h. Distance from target line to foot of stop butt:

i. Minimum slope of face:

j. Mean slope of face:

21 Mantlet. (if applicable)

Existing

Proposed

a. Outline composition of the mantlet:

b. Length along crest:

c. Distances:

(1) *All Ranges:*

Crest to target line:

(2) *Gallery Ranges:*

Crest to edge of marker's gallery:

(3) *Converted Gallery and ET(LDA) Ranges:*

Crest to targetry protection:

d. Height from base to crest:

e. Height above mantlet of highest target centre:

f. Distance from target line to foot of stop butt:

g. Minimum slope of face:

h. Mean slope of face:

22 Marker's Gallery. (if applicable)

a. Brief description: (1) Existing:

(2) Proposed:

b. Does space exist between targets and stop butt to incorporate a short (25 m) Range?

c. If so, will a 25 m range be incorporated?

23 Nature of Ground. Give a brief description of the nature of the ground, soil and vegetation on the site:

24 Character of Ground. Give a brief description of the topography of the site:

a. In rear of targets/stop butt:

b. From targets to the farthest firing point:

c. Is there a clear line of sight from all firing points to targets in all proposed firing postures?

d. Is a minimum height of 1.80m (imperial ranges) or 2.0m (metric ranges) of the mantlet visible from all firing points in all proposed firing postures?

25 Buildings, Security and Access. Are the following already in existence or required? If so, give brief details:

a. Workshop:

b. Target Store:

c. Troop Shelter:

d. Toilet facilities:

e. Water supply and drainage:

f. Power supply, voltage and location:

g. Security fences and gates:

h. Roads/tracks/paths/lay-bys/hardstanding:

26 Communications. Give brief details of existing and proposed routine and emergency communications:

a. Existing:

b. Proposed:

27 Danger Area.

a. Can the full danger area be contained within the available MOD owned/leased/approved land and/or sea area?

If not, describe the circumstances fully in "Comments of the Board", emphasising any requirements for dispensations, sea marker buoys or other special arrangements.

b. Give details of any buildings, railways, roads, paths etc. lying within or crossing the danger area:

c. Is the area much frequented by walkers, picnic parties etc.?

If so, give details:

d. Describe the existing/proposed arrangements to warn or protect persons entering the danger area whilst firing is in progress. Give full details, showing positions of sentries, signs, notices, byelaws, warning flags, lights, barriers etc. on the accompanying map.

28 Air Danger Height.

a. Required height (to be given in ft. Above Ground Level (AGL) and ft above Mean Sea Level (MSL) for the weapon system/s to be used: (Note: In UK ADH are notified in ft above MSL. However, many Nations use ft AGL. For ranges outside UK, refer to Ref C.)

(1) Weapon system	Ft AGL	Ft MSL	(2) Weapon system	Ft AGL	Ft MSL
(3) Weapon system	Ft AGL	Ft MSL	(4) Weapon system	Ft AGL	Ft MSL
(5) Weapon system	Ft AGL	Ft MSL	(6) Weapon system	Ft AGL	Ft MSL

b. If over 500 ft (152m) above ground level, is NOTAM action being taken/proposed? (see Reference A, Vol I, Chap 6 and Vol II Chap 1)

29 Land Questions. The following matters relate to the danger area, as well as to the range itself. In considering the following, the Board should seek the advice of the appropriate Estate Surveyor (Defence Land Agent). Give brief details in each case.

a. Is the area affected by Public Rights of Way?

b. (1) Do any Common Rights such as grazing etc. exist?

(2) If so, are they let?

c. If land is to be leased or purchased, give the following details:

(1) Probable cost per acre/hectare:

(2) Names of occupiers and nature of their tenure:

Note. Enquiries made under headings 29.c. (1) & (2) above must be such as will not commit the MOD in any way.

d. Do Range Byelaws already exist, or are they required?:

If already in existence, state whether up to date copies are held by the Range Officer. (See also Q1. e. & f.)

† e. (1) Will new access roads be required?

(2) If so, give length/s of road required:

† f. Is the area the property of the MOD or RFCA? If not, is it to be purchased or leased, or are firing rights only to be obtained?

3† Not applicable to Civilian Ranges.

30 Has the range been subjected to an Environmental Impact Assessment? Yes
Assessment date & Reference

SECTION B

Comments by the Works Organisation

Comments of the EWC/PM and order of the cost of the proposals:

Signed:

Name:

Rank:

Appointment

Date:

SECTION C**Comments of the Board**

1. Comments of the Board: (including, where necessary, any recommendations for specific limitations and/or restrictions)

2. Composition of the Board

	Name and Rank	Unit and Appointment	Signature	Date
President:				
Members:				

3. Associated Documentation:

- a. Maps (overprinted or annotated).
- b. Type Standard or Drawing/s.
- c. Construction or As-Built Drawing/s.
- d. Byelaws (where applicable).

Document Reference	Dated	Description	Annex

SECTION D

Decision

To be completed by the Range Authorising Officer or on behalf of the Range Authorising Officer.

1. The forgoing proposal is: APPROVED/NOT APPROVED

Comment (If required):

Signed:

Name:

Rank:

Appointment

Date:

DISTRIBUTION:

RN

Range Authorising Headquarters.
Range Administering Unit.
RNRSO.

ARMY

Range Authorising Headquarters.
Range Administering Unit.
Brigade. *
RFCA. *
RSIT(A) (Army Ranges only)

* As applicable

RAF

Range Authorising Headquarters.
Range Administering Unit.
HQ Air DACOS A4-4

MDP

Chief Constable
Range Administering Unit

DE&S & DSG

Range Authorising Officer
TEST IPT (DE&S ranges
only)
Head of Site

Notes:

1. Drop-down list box giving the following optional uses of this form:
 - a. A proposal to construct a new land range.
 - b. A Siting Board for a proposed land range.
 - c. A proposal to materially alter an existing land range.
 - d. A proposal to re-open an existing land range.
 - e. Acceptance of a newly constructed land range.
2. In order to avoid unnecessary delays in bringing a completed range into Service, the Board should consider using current interim "working" diagrams, maps and/or plans as the basis for their deliberations; provided that they are of sufficient accuracy and clarity for the purpose. When the final editions of these drawings are available they should be incorporated into all copies of the range documentation, replacing the interim versions.

DLRSC Range Serial
No.

MOD Form 1057A

(Revised April 2008)

PROCEEDINGS OF A BOARD OF OFFICERS FOR AN AIR WEAPONS RANGE

PROCEEDINGS IN RESPECT OF:

Authorising HQ Reference No.

PRELIMINARIES

1. References (Additional references can be added)

- A. Joint Services Publication 403, Handbook of Defence Land Ranges Safety, Volumes I, II, III and IV.
- B. AP 3205., Royal Air Force Manual of Air Weapons Ranges.
- C. HQ Air Weapons Range Orders.
- D. RAF Flight Information Publication. Planning. Section 3 - Airspace Reservations.

2. Distribution. Up to 5 copies of this report are required (see Distribution), each accompanied by one copy of an Ordnance Survey Map or plan (preferably to a scale of 1:5,000) showing the range and its danger area, including as appropriate: the position of firing points and any special information to which the Board may wish to draw attention. All buildings and rights of way whose safety may be affected by the proposals must be shown on the maps or plans. (See Note 1)

SECTION A

Report of the Board

ALL RANGES

1 a. Name of Range.

b(1). Location of Range: Map Reference:

b(2). Latitude & Longitude (Centre of Danger Area)

c(1). Air Danger Area No: (if applicable)

c(2). Air Danger Height: (ft AGL)

c(3). Air Danger Height: (ft above MSL)

d. Sea Danger Area No: (if applicable)

e. Current Byelaws (SI No and date)

f. Do the current byelaws (if any) permit the full use of the proposed range? Yes (If not, briefly outline the necessary action here. More detail should be given in Section C, if necessary.)

2 Range Administering Unit or Organisation responsible for the Range.

a. Name:

b. Address:

c. Telephone No:

d. Fax No:

3 Type of Range. (Designation should conform to Reference A, Vol II)

a. Proposed:

b. Existing:

4 Weapon Systems and Explosive Stores. List type of aircraft, explosive store and other air dropped ordnance to be used on the range e.g. Tornado GR 4, 3/14 kg PB, 1000 lb inert/HES/HE, Paveway II/III, CBU, 27 mm strafe etc.

5 Do Range Orders already exist? Yes If so, state whether the Range Officer holds an up to date copy.

6 Range Dimensions (Nm or Km; Horizontal and Vertical).

a. Air Danger Area.

b. Surface Danger Area.

c. Range Land Boundaries

d. Range Impact Area.

7 RCO (ATC)/RSO Position (description and location on range including location of nearest ATC radar head (if applicable)).

8 Target Information.

a. Bombing.

1. Number of targets:

2. Types of Target:

3. Restrictions:

b. Strafe.

1. Numbers of target:

2. Types of Target::

3. Restrictions:

c. Rockets/ Air to Ground Missiles

1. Number of targets:

2. Types of Target:

3. Restrictions:

9 Nature and Character of Ground. Give a brief description of the nature of the ground, soil and vegetation on the site including Line of Sight restrictions from RSO/RCO to Target area.:

10 Buildings, Security and Access. Are the following already in existence or required? If so, give brief details:

a. Workshop:

b. RCO(ATC)/RSO Shelter:

c. Toilet facilities:

d. Water supply and drainage:

e. Power supply, voltage and location:

f. Security fences and gates:

g. Roads/tracks/ paths/ lay-bys/hardstanding:

11 Communications. Give brief details of existing and proposed routine and emergency communications:

a. Existing

b. Proposed:

12 Danger Area.

- a. Can the full danger area can be contained within the available MOD or Host Nation owned/leased/approved land, sea or airspace area? If not, describe the circumstances fully in "Comments of the Board", emphasising any requirements for dispensations, sea marker buoys or other special arrangements.
- b. Give details of any buildings, railways, roads, paths etc. lying within or crossing the danger area:
- c. Is the area much frequented by walkers, picnic parties etc.? If so, give details:
- d. Describe the existing/proposed arrangements to warn or protect persons entering the danger area whilst firing is in progress. Give full details, showing positions of sentries, signs, notices, byelaws, warning flags, lights, barriers etc. on the accompanying map.
- e. Describe the existing/proposed arrangements to warn or protect aircraft entering the air danger area whilst firing is in progress. Give full details, indicating National/Military Command/ATC authorities responsible incl necessary agency frequencies on the accompanying map/chart.

13 Air Danger Height.

- a. Required height (to be given in ft. Above Ground Level (AGL) and ft above Mean Sea Level (MSL) for the weapon system/s to be used: (Note: In UK ADH are notified in ft above MSL. However, many Nations use ft AGL. For ranges outside UK, refer to Ref D.)

(1) Weapon system (Aircraft & Munition)	Ft AGL	Ft MSL	(2) Weapon system (Aircraft & Munition)	Ft AGL	Ft MSL
(3) Weapon system (Aircraft & Munition)	Ft AGL	Ft MSL	(4) Weapon system (Aircraft & Munition)	Ft AGL	Ft MSL
(5) Weapon system(Aircraft & Munition)	Ft AGL	Ft MSL	(6) Weapon system (Aircraft & Munition)	Ft AGL	Ft MSL

- b. If over 500 ft (152m) above ground level, is NOTAM action being taken/proposed? (see Reference A, Vol I, Chap 6 and Vol II Chap 1)

14 Land Questions. The following matters relate to the danger area, as well as to the range itself. In considering the following, the Board should seek the advice of the appropriate Estate Surveyor (Defence Land Agent). Give brief details in each case.

- a. Is the area affected by Public Rights of Way?
- b. (1) Do any Common Rights such as grazing etc. exist?
(2) If so, are they let?
- c. If land is to be leased or purchased, give the following details:
(1) Probable cost per acre/hectare:
(2) Names of occupiers and nature of their tenure:
Note. Enquiries made under headings 29.c. (1) & (2) above must be such as will not commit the MOD in any way.
- d. Do Range Byelaws already exist, or are they required? If already in existence, state whether up to date copies are held by the Range Officer. (See also Q1. e. & f.)
- e. (1) Will new access roads be required?
(2) If so, give length/s of road required:
- f. Is the area the property of the MOD, RFCA or Host Nation? If not, is it to be purchased or leased, or are firing rights only to be obtained?

15 Has the range been subjected to an Environmental Impact Assessment? **Yes**
Assessment date and reference

SECTION B

Comments by the Works Organisation

Comments of the EWC/PM and order of the cost of the proposals:

Signed:

Name:

Rank:

Appointment

Date:

SECTION C**Comments of the Board**

1. Comments of the Board: (including, where necessary, any recommendations for specific limitations and/or restrictions)

2. Composition of the Board

	Name and Rank	Unit and Appointment	Signature	Date
President:				
Members:				

3. Associated Documentation:

- a. Maps (overprinted or annotated).
- b. Type Standard or Drawing/s.
- c. Construction or As-Built Drawing/s.
- d. Byelaws (where applicable).

Document Reference	Dated	Description	Annex

SECTION D

Decision

To be completed by the Range Authorising Officer or on behalf of the Range Authorising Officer.

1. The forgoing proposal is: APPROVED/NOT APPROVED

Comment (If required):

Signed:

Name:

Rank:

Appointment

Date:

DISTRIBUTION:

RN

Range Authorising Headquarters.
Range Administering Unit.
RNRSO.

ARMY

Range Authorising Headquarters.
Range Administering Unit.
Brigade. *
RSIT(A) (Army Ranges only)

* As applicable

RAF

HQ Air Cdre Ops Spt.
Range Authorising Headquarters.
Range Administering Unit.

Notes:

1. In order to avoid unnecessary delays in bringing a completed range into Service, the Board should consider using current interim "working" diagrams, maps and/or plans as the basis for their deliberations; provided that they are of sufficient accuracy and clarity for the purpose. When the final editions of these drawings are available they should be incorporated into all copies of the range documentation, replacing the interim versions.