

## Appendix F

# Automatic Rifle

This appendix describes the Army-standard events for training through qualification of all Soldiers assigned the M249 automatic rifle. Once successfully completed, Soldiers can progress to higher levels of marksmanship training or certification, and may use the weapon during any collective live-fire training events within the qualification period.

This appendix provides an overview of the qualification standards. This appendix is divided into sections, one for each training event within the weapon's strategy, as well as CBRN, night requirements, and an authorized ALT-C. Commanders can use this appendix as a snapshot of the Army's requirement to achieve and sustain a level of weapons proficiency for their Soldiers who have an automatic rifle assigned to them. Soldiers assigned multiple weapons and executing the automatic rifle training strategy must be qualified on their primary assigned individual weapon and equipment within the past qualification period based on the commanders MAL.

### AUTOMATIC RIFLE TRAINING STRATEGY

F-1. The standard IWTS format of six tables describes the training events. Each table explains the events with all associated resources required; ranges, simulators, simulations, ammunition, and time, as appropriate. Companies executing the training events apply the eight-step training model, as appropriate.

F-2. Table F-1 shows the automatic rifle training strategy through qualification. The table explains the sequence of training events, the days required, and the training time remaining to achieve live-fire proficiency.

**Table F-1. Individual weapons training strategy structure**

<b>Rifle and Carbine</b>	<b>Table I, PMI&amp;E</b>	<b>Table II, PLFS</b>	<b>Table III, Drills</b>	<b>Table IV, Basic</b>	<b>Table V, Practice</b>	<b>Table VI, QUAL</b>
		<i>Night</i>				<i>Day</i>
		CBRN				<i>Night*</i>
						<i>CBRN*</i>
	<b>PRQ</b>	<b>PRQ</b>	<b>PRQ</b>	<b>REQUIRED</b>		<b>REQUIRED</b>
	<b>Days Required</b>	0.5	1.0	0.5	1.0	1.0

**Legend:** \* - Conducted live-fire when simulator not available, CBRN – chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, PLFS – preliminary live-fire simulation, PRQ – prerequisite, PMI&E – preliminary marksmanship instruction and evaluation, QUAL – qualification

F-3. Table F-2, on page F-2, illustrates ammunition required for the automatic rifle training strategy through qualification. The table includes the associated weapons by LIN and NSN, all training munitions including DDI requirements, and the live-fire training ammunition requirements.

F-4. The numbers replicate how much ammunition the unit authorizes to each firer to complete one complete iteration of each event within the training strategy through qualification. The munitions listed below do not include any retraining, cross-training, demonstration munitions, or collective training requirements.

F-5. Training ammunition is not resourced to units with access to an approved simulator system for those tasks. Units with access to approved systems complete the night and CBRN qualification requirements in the authorized system only. Units without access to an approved simulator system conduct the night fire and CBRN qualifications under live-fire conditions at the completion of Table VI, Qualification training (see stage 2, stage 3, and stage 4).

**Table F-2. Automatic rifle individual weapon training strategy ammunition requirements**

<b>DODIC</b>	<b>Munition Type</b>	<i>Table III, Drills</i>	<i>Table IV, Basic</i>	<i>Table V, Practice</i>	<i>Stage 1 Table VI, QUAL</i>	<b>Total</b>			
AB57	CTG, 5.56mm, ball, single round, M855A1 EPR		35	50		85			
AB56	CTG, 5.56mm, ball, linked, M855A1			150	200	350			
<b>DODIC</b>	<b>Munition Type</b>		<i>Stage 2 Day Fire, CBRN</i>	<i>Stage 3 Night Fire</i>	<i>Stage 4 Night Fire, CBRN</i>	<b>Total</b>			
AB56	CTG, 5.56mm, ball, linked, M855A1		50		50	100			
AB73	CTG, 5.56mm, 4 ball, 1 tracer, 4:1 linked, EPR			100		100			
<b>Model</b>	<b>LIN / NSN</b>		<b>Model</b>	<b>LIN / NSN</b>					
<b>M249AR</b>	M09009 / 1005-01-127-7510								
<b>Note.</b> Units are not resourced training ammunition for Table VI, Qualification, CBRN, or Table VI, Qualification, Night, when an authorized simulator system is provided as part of the basis of issue plan.									
<b>Legend:</b> AR – automatic rifle, CBRN – chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear, CTG – cartridge, DDI – dummy, drilled, inert, DODIC – Department of Defense identification code, EPR – enhanced performance round, LIN – line item number, mm – millimeter, NSN – national stock number, QUAL – qualification course of fire									

## AUTOMATIC RIFLE, TABLE I, PRELIMINARY MARKSMANSHIP INSTRUCTION AND EVALUATION

F-6. The PMI&E event is a live-fire prerequisite that Soldiers must complete prior to executing any live-fire event for the automatic rifle. Automatic Rifle, Table I, PMI&E lists tasks that are critical to the safety of the firer, essential to the operation of the weapon assigned, or key to effectively employing the weapon system. Leaders use Automatic Rifle, Table I to test the Soldier's ability to accomplish these critical tasks correctly, effectively, and efficiently. Units conduct all tasks in a garrison environment prior to the live-fire weapons training density.

## TASKS, CONDITIONS, AND STANDARD

F-7. Units are encouraged to conduct preparatory training prior to Table I training (for example, hip pocket training, STT.) to maximize available resources. Units will develop a written test evaluating the functional aspects of the weapon, ammunition, and critical skills articulated in TC 3-22.249. Soldiers must successfully complete Automatic Rifle, Table I, PMI&E tasks within the training window T-6 through T-week for active Army and Reserves. (See table F-3.)

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**Note.** Refer to TC 3-20.0 for more information on the training timelines for all live-fire prerequisites. Weapon specific and tactical employment information regarding automatic rifle is in TC 3-22.249.

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F-8. At a minimum, Soldiers assigned an M249AR are provided instruction and evaluation on the standard PMI&E topics described in TC 3-22.249. Units may add topics to their Table I requirements, as necessary.

**Table F-3. Automatic Rifle, Table I, Preliminary Marksmanship Instruction and Evaluation**

<b>Task:</b>	Demonstrate proficiency on the functional aspects of the weapon, optics, thermals, ammunition, and critical skills necessary to correctly and safely employ the M249 series weapon.
<b>Conditions:</b>	In a garrison environment, given an automatic rifle as assigned on the master authorization list for the unit.  Provided the correct reference to conduct training: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• TC 3-22.249.</li><li>• TM 9-1005-201-10.</li></ul>
<b>Standard:</b>	The Soldier must successfully pass PMI&E between T-6 and T-week prior to firing any live ammunition by receiving all GOs on demonstrated performance and achieving a passing score of 80 percent or higher on a written test.
<b>Legend:</b> mm – millimeter, PMI&E – preliminary marksmanship instruction and evaluation, TC – training circular, TM – training manual	

F-9. Table F-4, on page F-4, shows the training event design template for the Automatic Rifle, Table I, PMI&E. Units use the training event design templates to assist in the proper synchronization when developing their UTP.

**Table F-4. Training event design template for Automatic Rifle, Table I**

<i>Automatic Rifle, Table I, PMI&amp;E</i>					
EVENT NAME:	PMI&E		ENVIRONMENT:		LIVE
WEAPON:	M249AR		CONDITIONS:		HANDS ON
CATEGORY:	PREREQUISITE		PRIMARY FACILITY:		GARRISON
PUBLICATION:	TC 3-22.249		ALTERNATE FACILITY:		CLASS
REQUIRED:	YES		COMPONENT:	AC	RC
EXTERNAL EVAL:	OPTIONAL		FREQUENCY:	2	1
VALID FOR:	T+6		ANNUAL DAYS TOTAL:	1	0.5
	<b>TABLE</b>				
	I	II	III	IV	V
	PMI&E	PLFS	DRILLS	BASIC	PRACTICE
	REQUIRED				4.0
WHEN EXECUTED:	T-6 through T-X				TNG DAYS TO QUAL
CONDEMNATION CRITERIA (CC)	RULE 1	RULE 2	RULE 3	RULE 4	RULE 5
	TIME	KEY LEADER TURNOVER	COMMANDER ASSESSMENT	SUBORDINATE ELEMENT PROFICIENCY	SPECIALTY PROFICIENCY
					STAFF SECTION PROFICIENCY
<b>Remarks:</b> Each Soldier assigned an individual weapon must successfully complete Table I, PMI&E, between T-6 and T-X, <i>prior to any live-fire event with the weapon.</i>					
<b>Note:</b> Table I <i>should</i> be completed prior to any other table to ensure the Soldier understands the proper functioning and immediate action for the weapon.					
<b>Legend:</b> AC – active component (known as active duty), AR – automatic rifle, CLASS - classroom, EVAL – evaluation, PLFS – preliminary live-fire simulation, PMI&E – preliminary marksmanship instruction and evaluation, QUAL – qualification, RC – Reserve Component (known as Reserves), STT – sergeant's time training, T+6 – training week or month plus six, TC – training circular, T-X – training event exercise, TNG DAYS TO QUAL – number of training days remaining on the critical path to weapon's qualification					

## TRAINING PLAN

F-10. Table F-5 shows the Automatic Rifle, Table I, PMI&E training plan's tasks the Soldier demonstrates proficiency on to receive credit. Leaders and trainers must be proficient on these tasks prior to conducting training and testing.

**Table F-5. Automatic Rifle, Table I, Preliminary Marksmanship Instruction and Evaluation training plan**

Reference	Topic or Task
TC 3-22.249	Ammunition identification
TC 3-22.249	Rules of fire arms safety
TC 3-22.249	Weapons safety status
TC 3-22.249	Weapons control status
TC 3-22.249	Cycle of function, automatic rifle
TC 3-20.31-4	Conduct of fire (fire commands)
TC 3-22.249	Reload ammunition, automatic rifle, emergency
TC 3-22.249	Reload ammunition, automatic rifle, tactical
TC 3-22.249	Preliminary marksmanship instruction and evaluation (PMI&E), automatic rifle
071-COM-4026	Perform a function check on an M249 machine gun
071-COM-4027	Load an M249 machine gun
071-COM-4028	Unload an M249 machine gun
071-COM-4029	Correct malfunctions of an M249 machine gun
071-COM-4025	Maintain an M249 machine gun
071-COM-4030	Zero an M249 machine gun
Appropriate Technical Manual I	Mount, optic / pointer / illuminator / sensor
	Boresight / align optic / pointer / illuminator / sensor
	Zero optic / pointer / illuminator / sensor
	Dismount optic / pointer / illuminator / sensor
<b>Note:</b> ALL Soldiers assigned an automatic rifle will conduct PMI&E. Leaders must include the appropriate mount, boresight / align, zero, and dismounting procedures for any assigned equipment.	
<b>Legend:</b> COM – common; TC – training circular	

## **AUTOMATIC RIFLE, TABLE II, PRELIMINARY LIVE-FIRE SIMULATIONS**

F-11. The tasks in Table II, PLFS evaluate the Soldier's ability to engage single and multiple stationary targets from multiple stationary supported and unsupported firing positions, during day and limited visibility, and during CBRN conditions in a simulated combat environment. Soldiers are required to complete the simulations training plan prior to executing the Table II simulated qualification course of fire. The Table II task (see table F-6) is a live-fire prerequisite that Soldiers complete prior to any event using live ammunition (Tables IV, V, and VI, for example).

### **TASKS, CONDITIONS, AND STANDARD**

F-12. Units must use the approved primary or alternate simulations to execute Table II elements for record between T-6 and T-week for the upcoming weapons training density. Units must maintain the Soldiers' training records for 12 months. When conducting live-fire events, units must have the Soldier's Table II training records readily available on the range facility.

**Table F-6. Automatic Rifle, Table II, Preliminary-Live-Fire Simulations**

<b>Task:</b>	Demonstrate proficiency on the functional aspects of the weapon, ammunition, and critical skills necessary to correctly use the M249 automatic rifle with associated equipment.
<b>Conditions:</b>	Given the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Fully mission capable weapon and equipment as assigned on the master authorization list for the unit.</li><li>• Full combat uniform, issued equipment, and protective mask.</li><li>• An authorized simulations device with standard training model and Automatic Rifle, Table II, Gate to Live Fire (GTLF) event.</li></ul>
<b>Standard:</b>	The Soldier must successfully complete the grouping and zeroing, known distance, practice, GTLF, chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear, and unassisted night fire events with all assigned attachments between T-6 and T-week prior to firing any live ammunition.

F-13. Table F-7 shows the general training information for planning purposes for the Automatic Rifle, Table II. The training event design template provides key training information to develop the UTP for their Soldiers.

**Table F-7. Training event design template for Automatic Rifle, Table II, Preliminary-Live-Fire Simulations**

<i>Automatic Rifle, Table II, PLFS</i>					
EVENT NAME:	PLFS		ENVIRONMENT:	VIRTUAL	1.0
WEAPON:	M249AR		CONDITIONS:	TADSS	
CATEGORY:	PREREQUISITE		PRIMARY FACILITY:	S/SVT	DAYS REQUIRED
PUBLICATION:	TC 3-22.249		ALTERNATE FACILITY:	EST	
REQUIRED:	YES		COMPONENT:	AC	60 SOLDIERS
EXTERNAL EVAL:	OPTIONAL		FREQUENCY:	2	
VALID FOR:	T+6		ANNUAL DAYS TOTAL:	1	0.5
<b>TABLE</b>					
	I	II	III	IV	V
	PMI&E	PLFS	DRILLS	BASIC	PRACTICE
	REQUIRED				3.5
WHEN EXECUTED:	T-6 through T-X				TNG DAYS TO QUAL
CONDEMNATION CRITERIA (CC)	RULE 1	RULE 2	RULE 3	RULE 4	RULE 5
	TIME	KEY LEADER TURNOVER	COMMANDER ASSESSMENT	SUBORDINATE ELEMENT PROFICIENCY	SPECIALTY PROFICIENCY
<b>Remarks:</b> Each Soldier assigned an individual weapon must successfully complete Table II, PLFS, between T-6 and T-X, prior to any live-fire event with the weapon.					
<b>Legend:</b> AC – active component (known as active duty), AR – automatic rifle, EST – engagement skills trainer, EVAL – evaluation, PLFS – preliminary live-fire simulation, PMI&E – preliminary marksmanship instruction and evaluation, QUAL – qualification, RC – Reserve Component (known as Reserves), S/SVT – soldier and squad virtual trainer, T+6 – training week or month plus six, TADSS – training aids, devices, simulators, and simulations, TC – training circular, T-X – training event exercise, TNG DAYS TO QUAL – number of training days remaining on the critical path to weapon's qualification					

## SIMULATIONS

F-14. Each Soldier is authorized simulations usage for weapons training and sustainment based on their component. The authorized hours of training are cumulative annually to enable completing all required training prior to the execution of Table II training. Table F-8 shows the annual hours authorized per Soldier by component:

**Table F-8. Annual simulations authorizations table**

<b><i>Simulation Time Authorizations (hours)</i></b>	
<b><i>Active Army</i></b>	<b><i>Reserves</i></b>
12.0	6.0

F-15. Table F-9 lists the primary and alternate simulations systems. Primary systems are the preferred method to deliver the appropriate training program to the Soldier. Alternate systems provide the minimum form, fit, and function capabilities to build the firer's skill and experience on basic tasks. The unit determines how to use the simulations hours authorized per Soldier within the fiscal year.

**Table F-9. Automatic Rifle, Table II, primary and alternate authorized systems**

<b><i>System</i></b>	<b><i>Primary</i></b>	<b><i>Alternate</i></b>	<b><i>Remarks</i></b>
Soldier and squad virtual trainer (S / SVT)	X		
Engagement skills trainer (EST)		X	Serves as a primary training device until S / SVT suite availability and accessibility are established Army-wide.
Dry-fire engagement drills		X	Least preferred method. Commanders should review dry-fire drill tasks and effectiveness prior to authorizing use.

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**Notes.** For any other device or system not listed, the unit should contact the Maneuver Center of Excellence for possible system evaluation or to inquire if an approved training plan is available. Units are not authorized to develop training plans on systems not specifically authorized when authorized systems are available for training.

Individual weapons virtual simulation systems can support no more than two light machine gun firers per suite at a time. The standard simulations bay is composed of two suites, allowing four firers to train in a firing order. The unit should develop a rotational plan to accommodate the total number of Soldiers training.

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## TRAINING PLAN

F-16. Soldiers train on their weapon within the simulation system's training plan. For simulation systems without an integrated training plan, operators must select the appropriate scenarios based on the system's IUH.

F-17. The simulations automatic rifle training plan culminates in the system's GTLF. Units may elect to train additional advanced tactical engagement scenarios, but must conduct grouping, zeroing, confirmation at distance, application of hold-offs, practice, CBRN, night fire, and the GTLF exercises at a minimum, as listed in table F-10.

**Table F-10. Automatic rifle simulations training plan**

Aiming Device	Task	Exercise Name	Required GTLF
Iron Sights	1	Grouping and Zeroing	REQ
	2	Confirmation at Distance and Application of Hold-Offs	REQ
	3	Table V, Practice	REQ
	4	<b>Table VI, Qualification</b>	<b>GTLF</b>
	5	CBRN Fire	REQ
	6	Night Fire	REQ
Optics	7	Grouping and Zeroing	REQ
	8	Confirmation at Distance and Application of Hold-Offs	REQ
	9	Table V, Practice	REQ
	10	<b>Table VI, Qualification</b>	<b>GTLF</b>
	11	CBRN Fire	REQ
	12	Night Fire	REQ
Advanced Engagement Techniques	13	Short Range Engagements	OPT
	14	Medium Range Engagements	OPT
	15	Grazing Fire	OPT
	16	Plunging Fire	OPT
	17	Linear Target Arrays	OPT
<b>Note:</b> When thermal optics are not integrated into the approved simulations system, units should conduct dry exercises for concurrent training on Table V and Table VI with thermal optics.			
<b>Legend:</b> CBRN – chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear; GTLF – gate to live fire; OPT – optional; REQ – required			

## **AUTOMATIC RIFLE, TABLE III, DRILLS**

F-18. Table III, Drills, lists a series of physical actions (drills) that a Soldier completes with their assigned weapon and equipment in a repetitious manner to demonstrate proficiency in weapons handling and movement. Soldiers must complete the task in this table prior to any live-fire event, including grouping procedures.

### **TASKS, CONDITIONS, AND STANDARD**

F-19. Typically, units conduct Table III in a round-robin manner where the primary trainer is the team leader, squad leader, or assigned NCO. Table F-11 illustrates Table III's task, conditions, and standards.

**Table F-11. Automatic Rifle, Table III, Drills, task, conditions, and standards**

<b>Task:</b>	Demonstrate proficiency on the functional aspects of the weapon, ammunition, and critical skills necessary to correctly use the M249 automatic rifle with assigned equipment and attachments.
<b>Conditions:</b>	Given the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Fully mission capable, weapon and equipment as assigned on the master authorization list for the unit.</li><li>• Checklist of required actions and time standards found in Training Circular 3-22.249 and associated individual task reports described in this section.</li></ul>
<b>Standard:</b>	The Soldier successfully demonstrates proficiency by passing weapons handling, manipulation, and movement tasks listed in the training plan between T-6 and T-week prior to firing any live ammunition.

F-20. Table F-12 shows the general training information for planning purposes for Automatic Rifle, Table III, Drills. The training event design template provides key training information to develop the UTP for their Soldiers.

**Table F-12. Training event design template for Automatic Rifle, Table III, Drills**

Automatic Rifle, Table III, Drills						
EVENT NAME:	DRILLS		ENVIRONMENT:		LIVE	0.5
WEAPON:	M249AR		CONDITIONS:		HANDS ON	
CATEGORY:	PREREQUISITE		PRIMARY FACILITY:		GARRISON	DAYS REQUIRED
PUBLICATION:	TC 3-22.249		ALTERNATE FACILITY:		TA	
REQUIRED:	YES		COMPONENT:	AC	RC	60 SOLDIERS
EXTERNAL EVAL:	FIRST LINE LEADER		FREQUENCY:	2	1	
VALID FOR:	T+6		ANNUAL DAYS TOTAL:	1	0.5	THROUGHPUT
TABLE						
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
	PMI&E	PLFS	DRILLS	BASIC	PRACTICE	QUAL
			REQUIRED			3.0
WHEN EXECUTED:	T-6 through T-X					TNG DAYS TO QUAL
CONDEMNATION CRITERIA (CC)	RULE 1	RULE 2	RULE 3	RULE 4	RULE 5	RULE 6
	TIME	KEY LEADER TURNOVER	COMMANDER ASSESSMENT	SUBORDINATE ELEMENT PROFICIENCY	SPECIALTY PROFICIENCY	STAFF SECTION PROFICIENCY
<b>Remarks:</b> Each Soldier assigned an individual weapon must successfully complete Table III, between T-6 and T-X, <i>prior to any live-fire event with the weapon</i> . Table III should be used as concurrent training on Tables IV, V, and VI while Soldiers are awaiting training in a firing order or between day and night phases.						
<b>Legend:</b> AC – active component (known as active duty), AR – automatic rifle, EVAL – evaluation, PLFS – preliminary live-fire simulation, PMI&E – preliminary marksmanship instruction and evaluation, QUAL – qualification, RC – Reserve Component (known as Reserves), T+6 – training week or month plus six, TA – training area, TC – training circular, T-X – training event exercise, TNG DAYS TO QUAL – number of training days remaining on the critical path to weapon's qualification						

## TRAINING PLAN

F-21. Table F-13, on page F-12, lists the individual tasks for each of these drills. The individual task reports for the drills are in a shared folder on AKO. The hyperlink to this folder is in the reference section at the back of this publication.

**Table F-13. Automatic Rifle, Table III, Drills individual training plan**

<b>Task</b>	<b>Task Name</b>
1	Precombat checks
2	Load and conduct status check
3	Carry positions
4	Fight down
5	Fight up
6	Go to prone
7*	Transition from primary weapon to secondary weapon
8	Reload
9	Clear malfunction
10	Unload / show clear
11	Barrel change

**Note.** Where the individual task reports are not available on the Army Training Network, the individual task reports for these drills are in a shared folder on Army Knowledge Online. The hyperlink to this folder is in the reference section at the back of this publication.

\* This drill is only for Soldiers assigned multiple individual weapons or Soldiers assigned an individual weapon with a special purpose weapon.

F-22. Units may add to the drills listed in table F-13, but may not remove any from Table III. Units developing additional drills are encouraged to provide the details of the drill, evaluation process, and timing considerations to the proponent of this publication for possible inclusion into future updates.

## AUTOMATIC RIFLE, TABLE IV, BASIC

F-23. Units conduct Automatic Rifle, Table IV, Basic, which consists of four stages with live ammunition on an approved range facility. Leaders use Table IV for all firers to evaluate their ability to consistently place shot groups in a designated diameter circle on a target at 25 meters, followed by confirming the zero is acceptable at true distance and then applying hold-offs at 100 and 200 meters. Units conduct the tasks in this table only after successful completion of the live-fire prerequisite tables (Tables I, II, and III). During home station training, Soldiers must complete Table IV tasks prior to progressing to any other training event. Units conduct Table IV tasks on an ARF or other approved facility.

## TASK, CONDITIONS, AND STANDARD

F-24. Firers conduct Table IV tasks from the prone supported firing position 25 meters from the targets outlined in this chapter. Table IV tasks reinforce and build upon the skills Soldiers learned in the previous training events. Table F-14 provides the task, conditions, and standards for Table IV.

**Table F-14. Automatic Rifle, Table IV, Basic**

<b>Task:</b>	Conduct grouping, zeroing, confirmation of zero at distance, using slow-fire engagement procedures with the M249 automatic rifle (AR) with the primary optic.
<b>Conditions:</b>	<p>Given the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fully mission capable weapon, ammunition pouches, and magazines.</li> <li>• Authorized range facility, full-caliber ammunition, and approved targetry.</li> <li>• Unit selected method of zeroing (as described in Training Circular 3-22.249).</li> </ul>
<b>Standard:</b>	<p>Grouping – Successfully group by placing four of five rounds in two consecutive five-round shot groups within a 6 minute of angle (MOA) circle (threshold) or 4 MOA (objective) at 25-meters.</p> <p>Zeroing – Successfully place four of five rounds in two consecutive shot groups within the 6 MOA circle (threshold) or 4 MOA (objective) surrounding the appropriate point of impact on the A8 zero target at 25-meters.</p> <p>Confirmation at Distance – after completion of the 25-meter zero, the Soldier must successfully hit a properly presented E-type target with a minimum of four of five (80-percent) shots.</p> <p>Application of Hold-Offs – After completion of confirmation at distance stage the Soldier must successfully hit a properly presented 100 meter E-type target with a minimum of four of five (80-percent) shots then the Soldier must also successfully hit a properly presented 200 meter E-type target with a minimum of four of five (80-percent) shots.</p>
<p><b>Note.</b> The M249AR grouping and zeroing tasks will use individually loaded single round magazines rather than belted ammunition to ensure the tightest shot group is achieved.</p>	

F-25. Table F-15, on page F-14, shows the training event design template for the Table IV, Basic. Units conduct this event on an authorized live-fire facility, typically an ARF. See TC 25-8 for additional information on authorized range facilities.

**Table F-15. Training event design template for Automatic Rifle, Table IV, Basic**

<i>Automatic Rifle, Table IV, Basic</i>								
EVENT NAME:	BASIC		ENVIRONMENT:		LIVE	1.0		
WEAPON:	M249AR		CONDITIONS:		LIVE FIRE			
CATEGORY:	REQUIRED		PRIMARY FACILITY:		ARF	DAYS REQUIRED		
PUBLICATION:	TC 3-22.249		ALTERNATE FACILITY:		QTR			
REQUIRED:	YES		COMPONENT:	AC	RC	120 SOLDIERS		
EXTERNAL EVAL:	COACH		FREQUENCY:	2	1			
VALID FOR:	T-X		ANNUAL DAYS TOTAL:	2	1	THROUGHPUT		
<b>TABLE</b>								
I            II            III			IV	V            VI				
	PMI&E	PLFS	DRILLS	BASIC	PRACTICE	QUAL		
	PRQ	PRQ	PRQ	REQUIRED		2.0		
WHEN EXECUTED:				T-X		TNG DAYS TO QUAL		
CONDEMNATION CRITERIA (CC)	RULE 1	RULE 2	RULE 3	RULE 4	RULE 5	RULE 6		
	TIME	KEY LEADER TURNOVER	COMMANDER ASSESSMENT	SUBORDINATE ELEMENT PROFICIENCY	SPECIALTY PROFICIENCY	STAFF SECTION PROFICIENCY		
<b>Remarks:</b> Each Soldier assigned an individual weapon must successfully complete Table IV, Basic.								
<b>Legend:</b> AC – active component (known as active duty), ARF – automated record fire range, AR – automatic rifle, EVAL – evaluation, MRF – modified record fire range or similar, PLFS – preliminary live-fire simulation, PMI&E – preliminary marksmanship instruction and evaluation, PRQ – prerequisite, QTR – qualification training range, QUAL – qualification, RC – Reserve Component (known as Reserves), TC – training circular, T-X – training event exercise, TNG DAYS TO QUAL – number of training days remaining on the critical path to weapon's qualification								

## AMMUNITION

F-26. All Soldiers assigned an automatic rifle on a unit MAL must complete all four stages listed in Automatic Rifle, Table IV prior to advancing to Table V or Table VI. Units conduct tasks in this table to demonstrate the Soldier's ability to place well-aimed shots at or near the intended point of impact of a target consistently.

F-27. Firers conduct Table IV tasks based on their primary optic assigned. Firers that are not assigned an optic complete only the four stages of this table with iron sight. For those firers assigned an optic, they must complete the backup iron sight and optic grouping and zeroing. Firers with the iron sight and optic will conduct confirmation at distance with the primary aiming device only. Table F-16 shows the optics, the line item number, and associated NSNs that are authorized ammunition for the iron sight and the primary optic.

**Table F-16. Table IV, Basic, primary optics**

<b>Optic</b>	<b>LIN</b>	<b>NSN</b>		
Iron Sights				
M68, CCO	S60288	1240-01-411-1265	1240-01-540-3690	1240-01-576-6134
M150, RCO	S45729	1240-01-557-1897		
M145, MGO		1240-01-411-6350		
<b>Note.</b> All firers will complete grouping, zeroing, confirmation at distance, and application of hold-offs with primary aiming device. M68, COMP 2, NSN 1240-01-411-1265, may not be used on the M249AR. Authorized M249AR optics – M145, MGO <b>Legend:</b> AR – automatic rifle, CCO – close combat optic, LIN – line item number, MGO – machine gun optic, M145, RCO – rifle combat optic, NSN – national stock number				

F-28. To effectively plan and forecast for sufficient training ammunition, the unit should refer to the ammunition requirements listed in table F-17. Units must identify the total number of firers and should plan for unscheduled firers and necessary retraining by increasing their forecasted training ammunition appropriately.

**Table F-17. Table IV, Basic, ammunition authorizations**

<b>Optic</b>	<b>Training Event</b>	<b>DODIC</b>	<b>Nomenclature</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Iron sights or primary aiming device	Stage 1 Grouping	AB57	CTG 5.56mm ball, M855A1 EPR	15	Three each, 5-round shot groups.
	Stage 2 Zeroing	AB57	CTG 5.56mm ball, M855A1 EPR	15	Three each, 5-round shot groups after grouping exercise complete.
	Stage 3 Confirmation at Distance	AB57	CTG 5.56mm ball, M855A1 EPR	5	One each, 5-round shot group <i>only after successful zeroing the primary optic.</i>
	Stage 4 Application of Hold-Offs	AB57	CTG 5.56mm ball, M855A1 EPR	10	One each, 5-round shot group for 100 meter target and 200 meter target.
<b>Note.</b> All firers will complete grouping, zeroing, for both iron sight and primary optic. Firers will conduct confirmation at distance and application of hold-offs with their primary aiming device only.  There are no dummy, drilled, inert (DDI) authorized for training during Table IV for the M249AR. Reloading from belted munitions to magazine to belted munitions is completed during Table V and Table VI. <b>Legend:</b> AR – automatic rifle, CTG – cartridge, DODIC – Department of Defense identification code, EPR – enhanced performance round, mm – millimeter,					

F-29. The ammunition NCO with a supporting detail (ammunition detail) loads the magazines for the firers. Units may issue each firer clips of ammunition that they load individually for grouping, zeroing, confirmation at distance, and application of hold-offs. The grouping and zeroing engagements use five magazines loaded with one round each. Firers should be given time to load their five magazines between engagements. (See table F-18.)

**Table F-18. Automatic Rifle, Table IV, ammunition breakdown per firer**

<i>Engagement Sequence</i>	<i>Exercise</i>	<i>AB57 5.56mm EPR, Ball Single Round</i>	<i>Total Rounds</i>
1	Grouping	5 each	5 rounds
2	Grouping	5 each	5 rounds
3	Grouping	5 each	5 rounds
4	Zero	5 each	5 rounds
5	Zero	5 each	5 rounds
6	Zero	5 each	5 rounds
7	Confirmation	5 each	5 rounds
8	Application of Hold-offs	10 each	10 rounds
	<b>Total:</b>	45 rounds	<b>45 rounds</b>
<b>Note:</b> When zero confirmation cannot be fired on the scheduled range facility, units should include that task with associated ammunition in their Table V, Practice event. The task is integrated into the Table V scenario, prior to the first Table V engagement.			
<b>Legend:</b> EPR – enhanced performance round; mm – millimeter			

## RANGE FACILITIES

F-30. Table F-19 shows the Army-standard range facilities designed to support Automatic Rifle, Table IV, Basic (Grouping). Units reference their installation's range operations SOPs or local training regulation to identify the weapon-specific range facilities on the supporting installation. Units use their RFMSS system for all scheduling.

**Table F-19. Automatic Rifle Table IV, Basic (Grouping) authorized range facilities and targetry**

<b>Table IV Exercise</b>	<b>Range Facility</b>			
	<b>ARF</b>	<b>MRF</b>	<b>QTR</b>	<b>Zero</b>
Grouping 25 meters	P	P	P	A
Zeroing 25 meters				
Confirmation at Distance	P	P	P	N/A
Application of Hold- Offs				

**Legend:** A – alternate facility, ARF – automated record fire range, MRF – modified record fire range, N/A – not applicable, NSN – national stock number, P – primary facility, QTR – automated qualification training range, Zero – basic 10 meter / 25 meter firing range (zero)

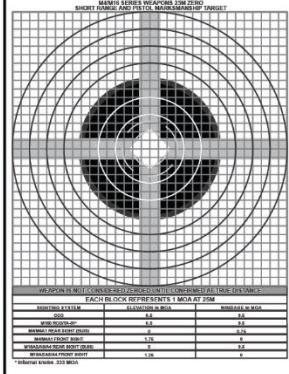
## TARGETRY

F-31. Table IV, grouping and zeroing requires a minimum of three targets per firer, placed on a target frame as shown on figure F-1, on page F-18. The targets are placed on a frame with backer board at the 25-meter line. This is a static target presentation and does not use the automated targets on the primary range facility (ARF). During the preparation phase, leaders should be familiar with the targetry used, the target frames and their proper emplacement, and the firing sequence of the engagements. Figure F-2, on page F-19, shows the primary targets and their proper positioning on the primary range facility.

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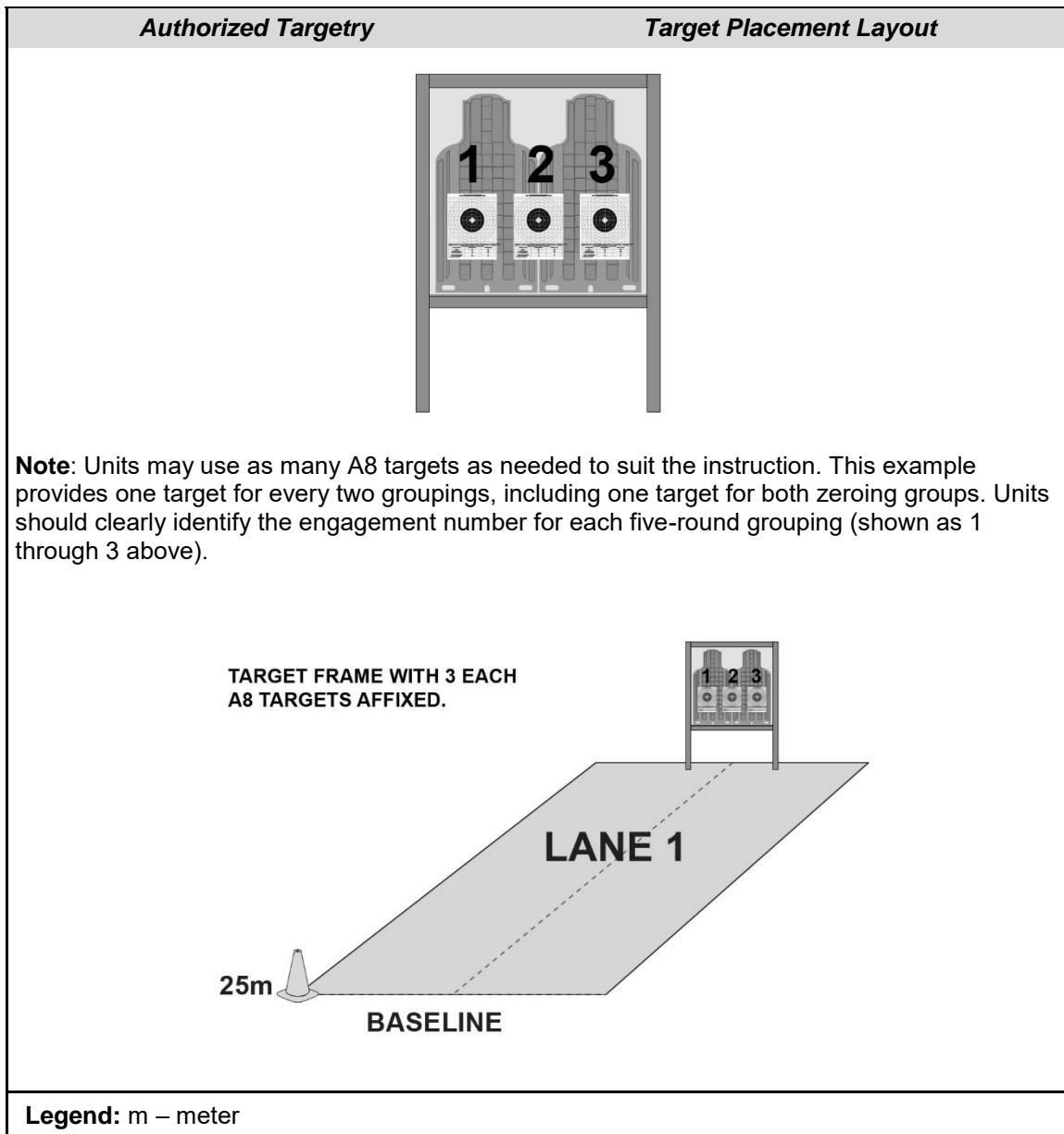
**Note.** The A8 target was designed with MOA corrections. The M249 AR (LIN M09009) iron sight adjustments are graduated in milradians and not MOA.

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<b>Table IV Exercise</b>	<b>TARGETRY</b>
Grouping 25 meters	<p>A8, target zero M4- / M16-series weapons 25 meter zero. Short range and pistol marksmanship target.</p> <p>NSN 6920-01-660-9191</p> 
Zeroing 25 meters	<p>E-1, target, silhouette: plastic, polyethylene, kneeling</p> <p>NSN 6920-00-071-4780</p> 
Confirmation at distance	<p>D-1, target, 3-dimensional: plastic, mannequin, kneeling</p> <p>NSN 6920-01-164-9625</p> 

**Legend:** NSN – national stock number, zero – basic 10 meter / 25 meter firing range (zero)

**Figure F-1. Automatic rifle, Table IV, target requirements example**



**Figure F-2. Automatic rifle, Table IV, target requirements example**

## CONDUCT OF THE RANGE

F-32. Leaders instruct Soldiers on the objectives of grouping and the importance of the functional elements of the shot process (see TC 3-22.249). Units conduct the sequence in Table IV using eight separate engagements at targets 25-meters from the static firing point, with a zero confirmation target at distance (300 meter standard), and two targets one placed at 100 meters and one placed at 200 meters for the firer to apply hold-offs. Firers use one A-8 target for every two groupings. Soldiers complete the engagements in the sequence shown in table F-20, on page F-20.

**Table F-20. Automatic Rifle, Table IV, firing sequence example**

<i>Sequence / Magazine</i>	<i>AB57 5.56mm Ball</i>	<i>Target Frame</i>	<i>Target Type</i>
1 Group 1	5 each	1	A8
2 Group 2	5 each	1	A8
3 Group 3	5 each	2	A8
4 Group 4	5 each	2	A8
5 Zero 1	5 each	3	A8
6 Zero 2	5 each	3	A8
7 Confirm at distance	5 each	300 meter	E-type
8 Application of hold-offs	10 each	100 meter and 200 meter	E-type
<b>Note.</b> All Table IV tasks will require five each magazines loaded with one single round. Units may choose to issue 45 rounds to each firer who will manually load the magazines. This ensures the firer builds the tightest shot group, removes trigger control errors from the firing tasks, and has the opportunity to refine their zero at true distance and apply hold-offs, as appropriate.			
<b>Legend:</b> mm - millimeter			

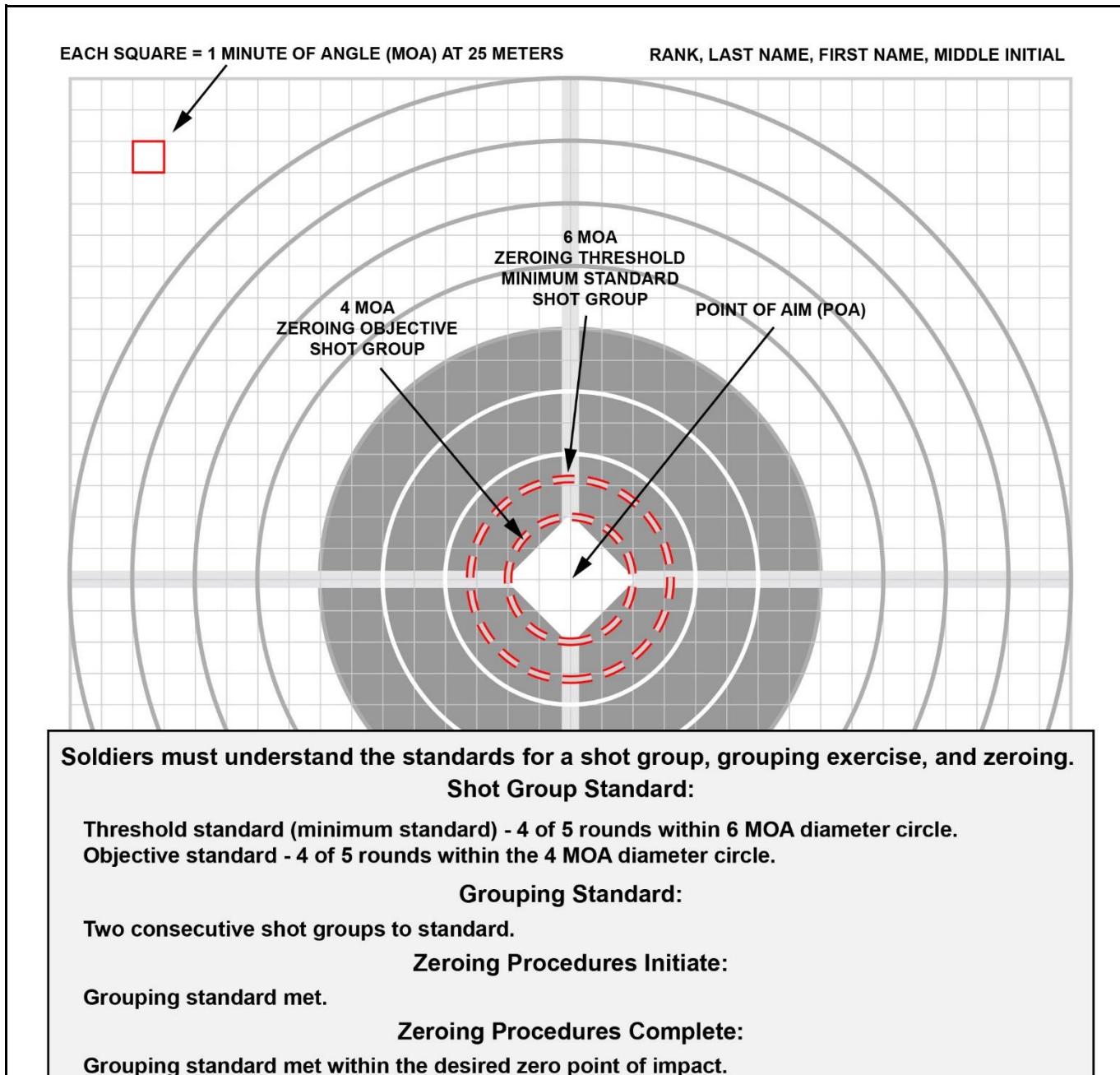
F-33. To successfully complete Table IV tasks, firers must meet the unit directed standard (threshold or objective) for their iron sight and optic when assigned. Table F-21 provides each threshold and objective standard for a shot group, grouping exercise, and zeroing.

**Table F-21. Shot group, grouping, and zeroing standards**

<b>Type</b>	<b>Standard</b>		<b>Requirement</b>
	<b>Threshold</b>	<b>Objective</b>	
Shot group	6 MOA	4 MOA	Four of five rounds (80-percent)
Grouping	6 MOA	4 MOA	Two shot groups to standard
Begin zeroing			Grouping standard met
Zero	6 MOA	4 MOA	Standard shot group centered at the POA.

**Legend:** MOA – minute of angle, POA – point of aim

F-34. Figures F-3 through F-20, on pages F-22 to F-39, provide the sequence of the engagements, with a basic example of the standards for a shot group, grouping, and zeroing procedure. This is a guide for the leader. See the appropriate TMs and TC 3-22.249 for detailed instructions.



1	Review the standards for a shot group, grouping, and zeroing. Review the terms and components of the target.
2	Place rank, last name, first name, middle initial, and unit on the upper right corner of the target.

**Figure F-3. Automatic rifle, Table IV standards**

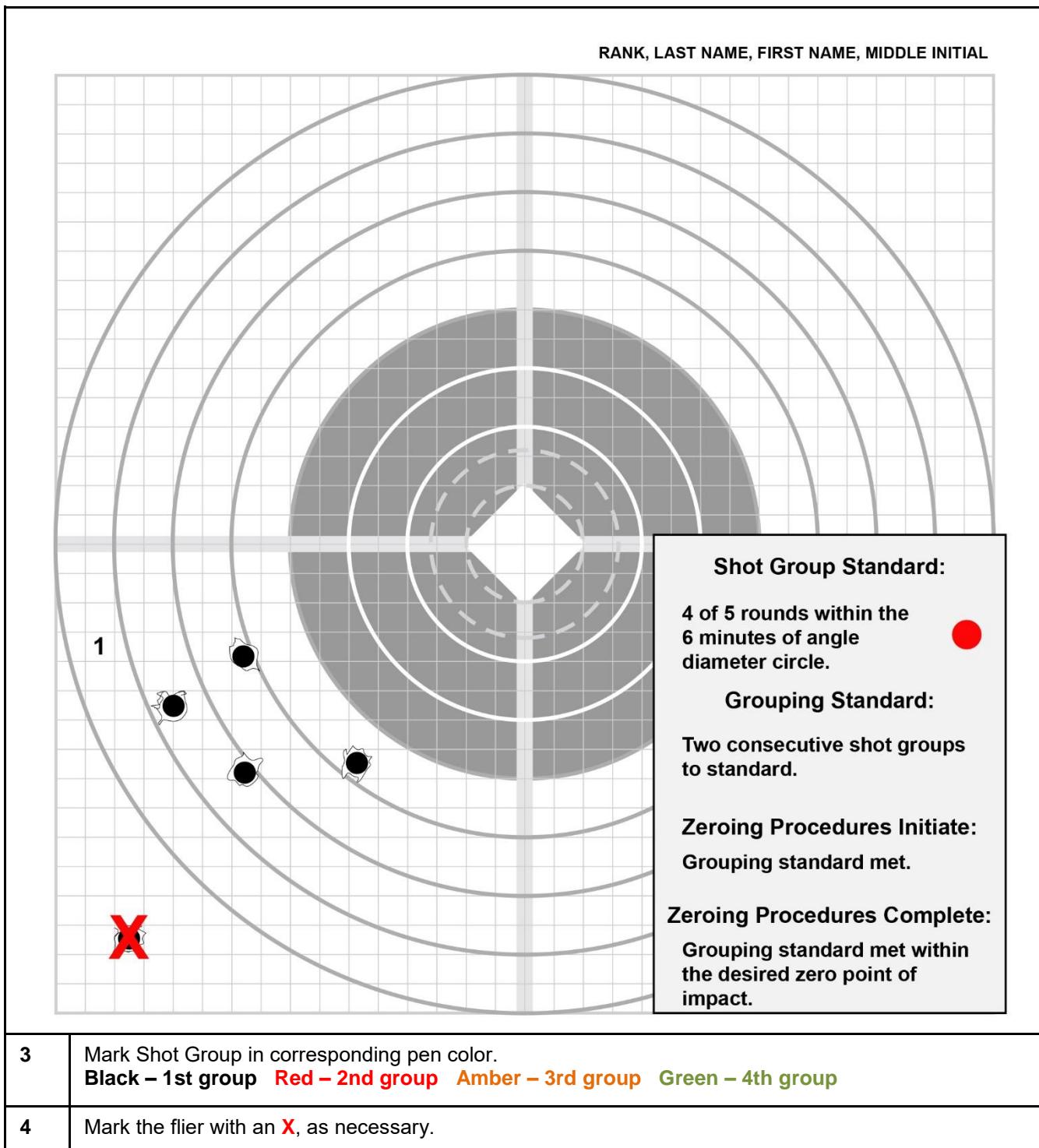
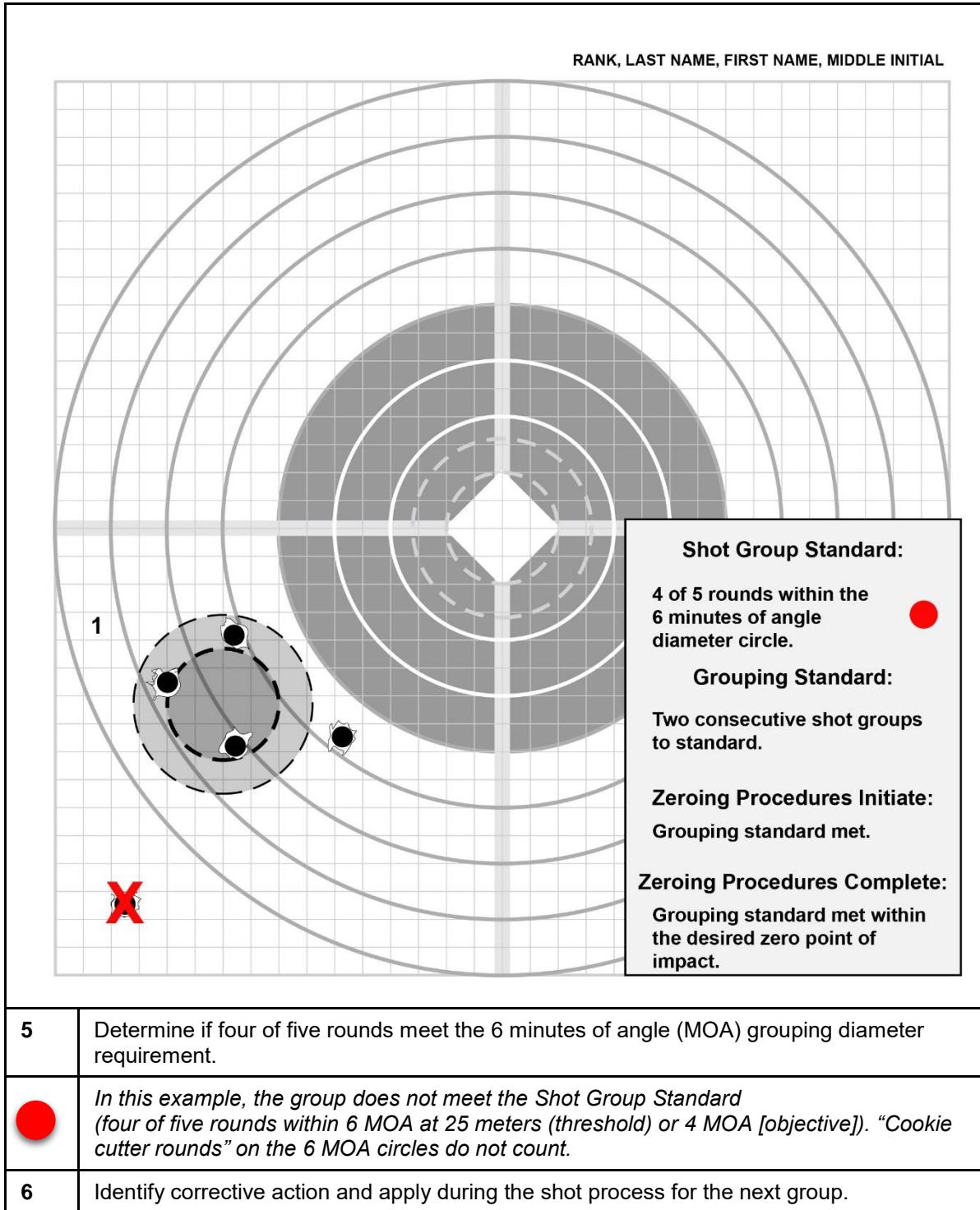


Figure F-4. Automatic rifle, group 1



**Figure F-5. Automatic rifle group 1 grouping standard determination**

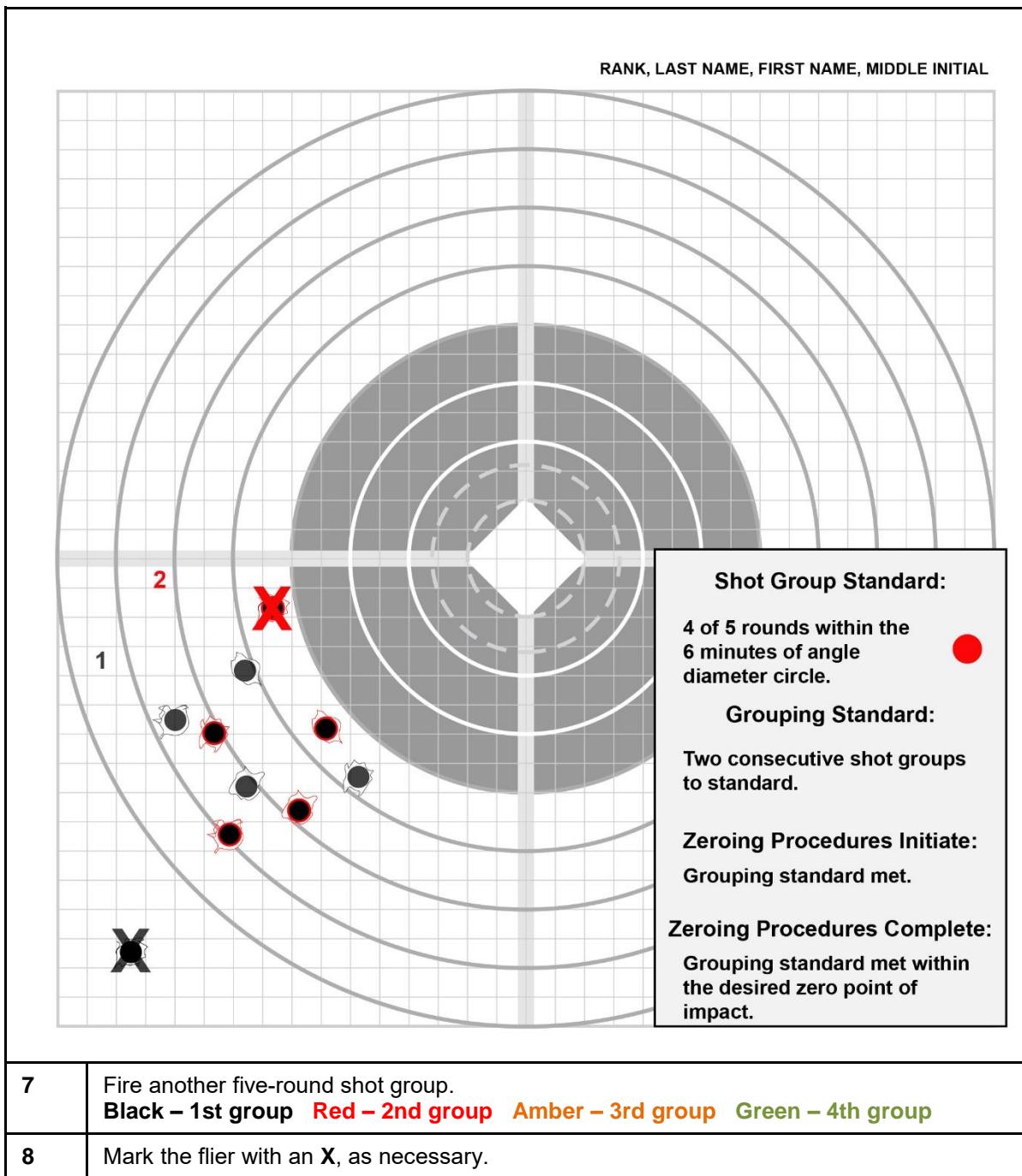
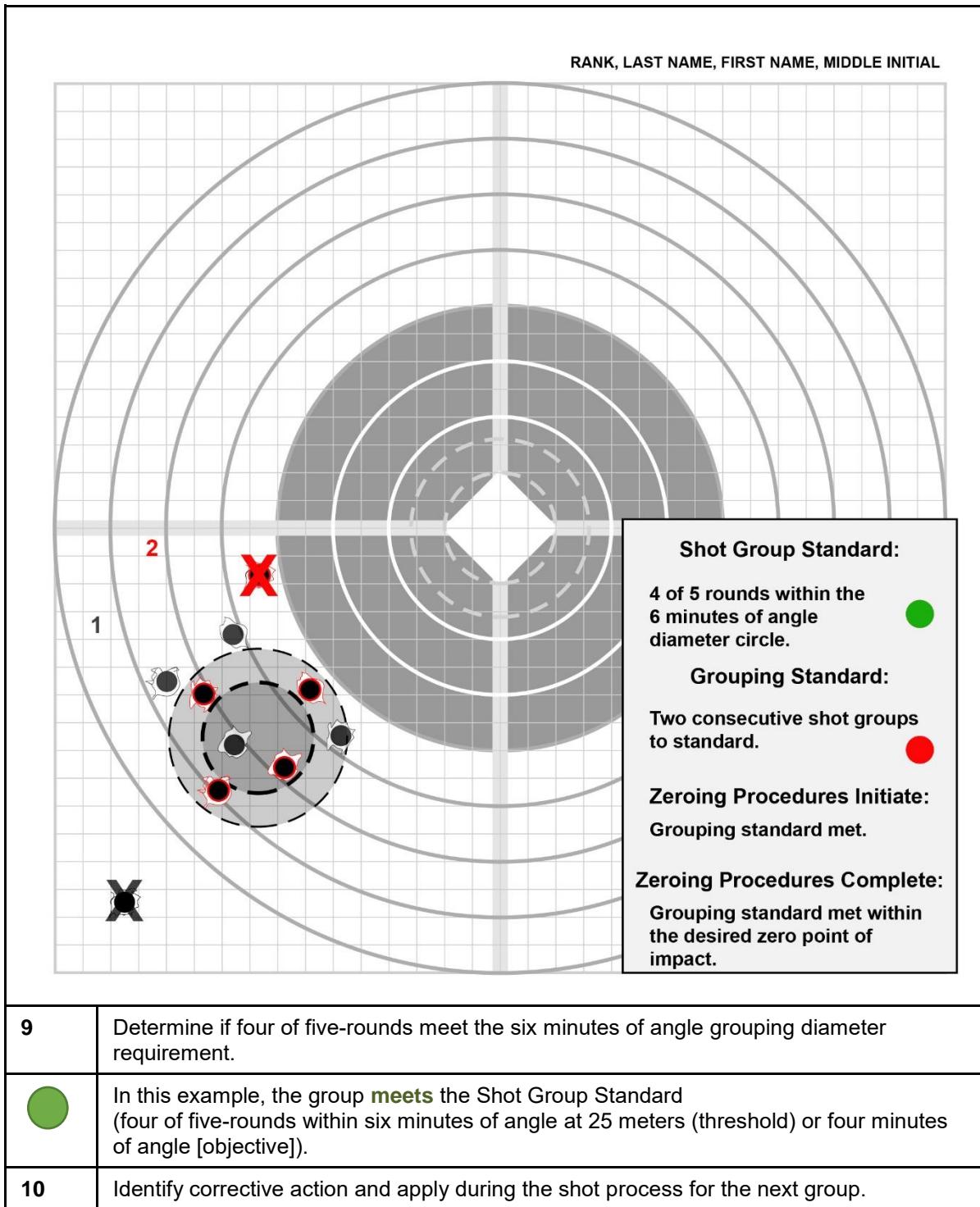


Figure F-6. Automatic rifle group 2



**Figure F-7. Automatic rifle group 2 grouping standard determination**

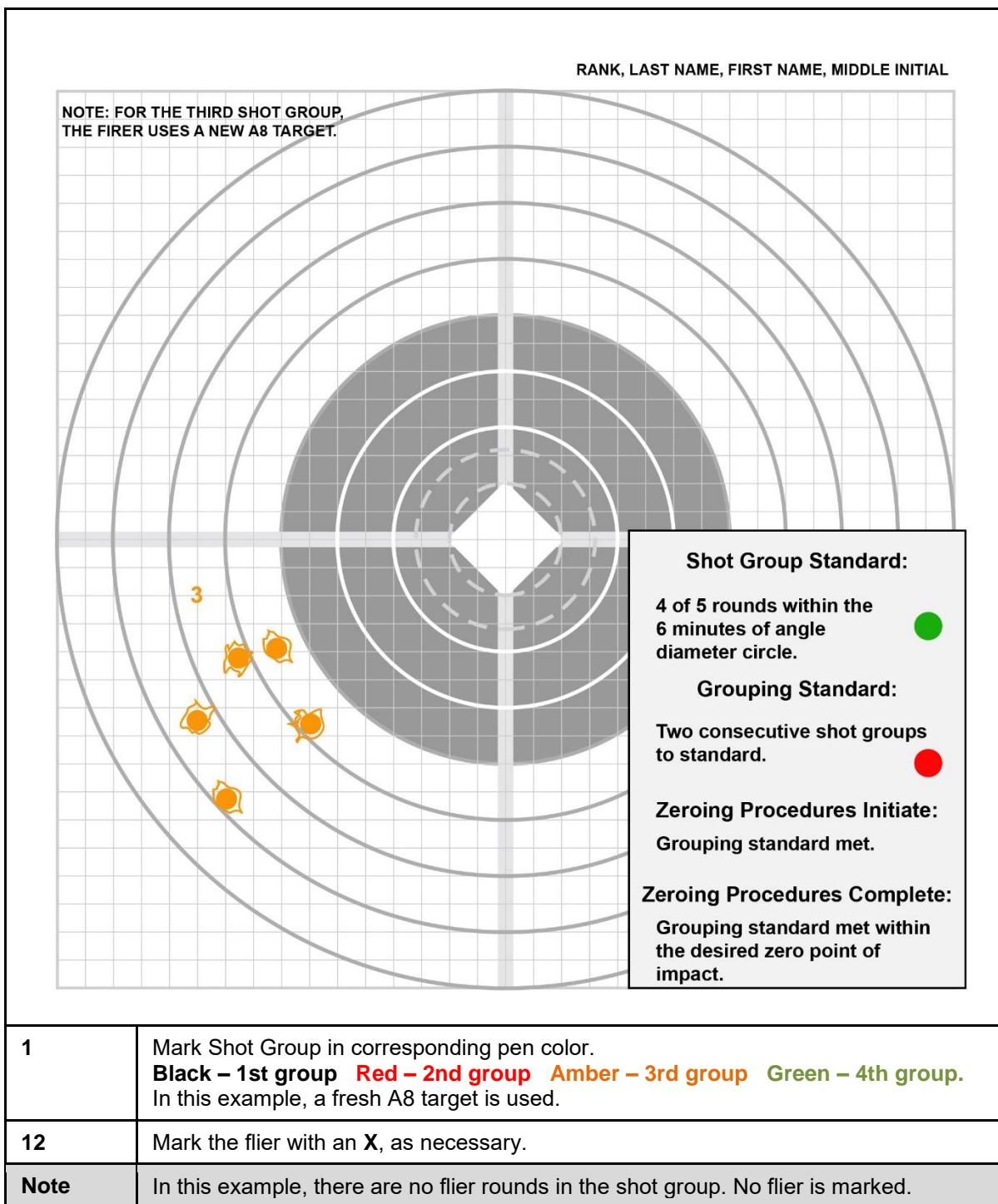
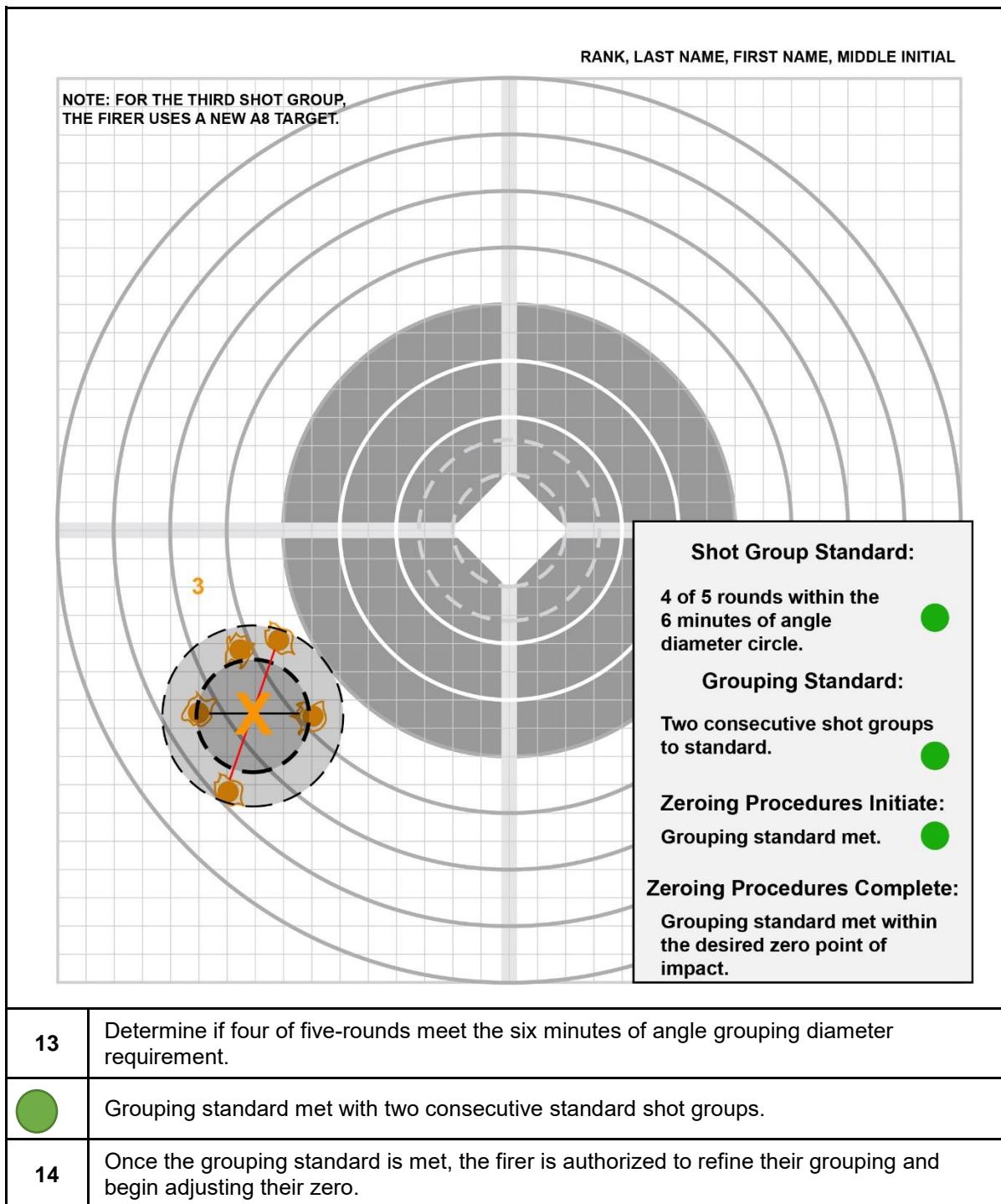
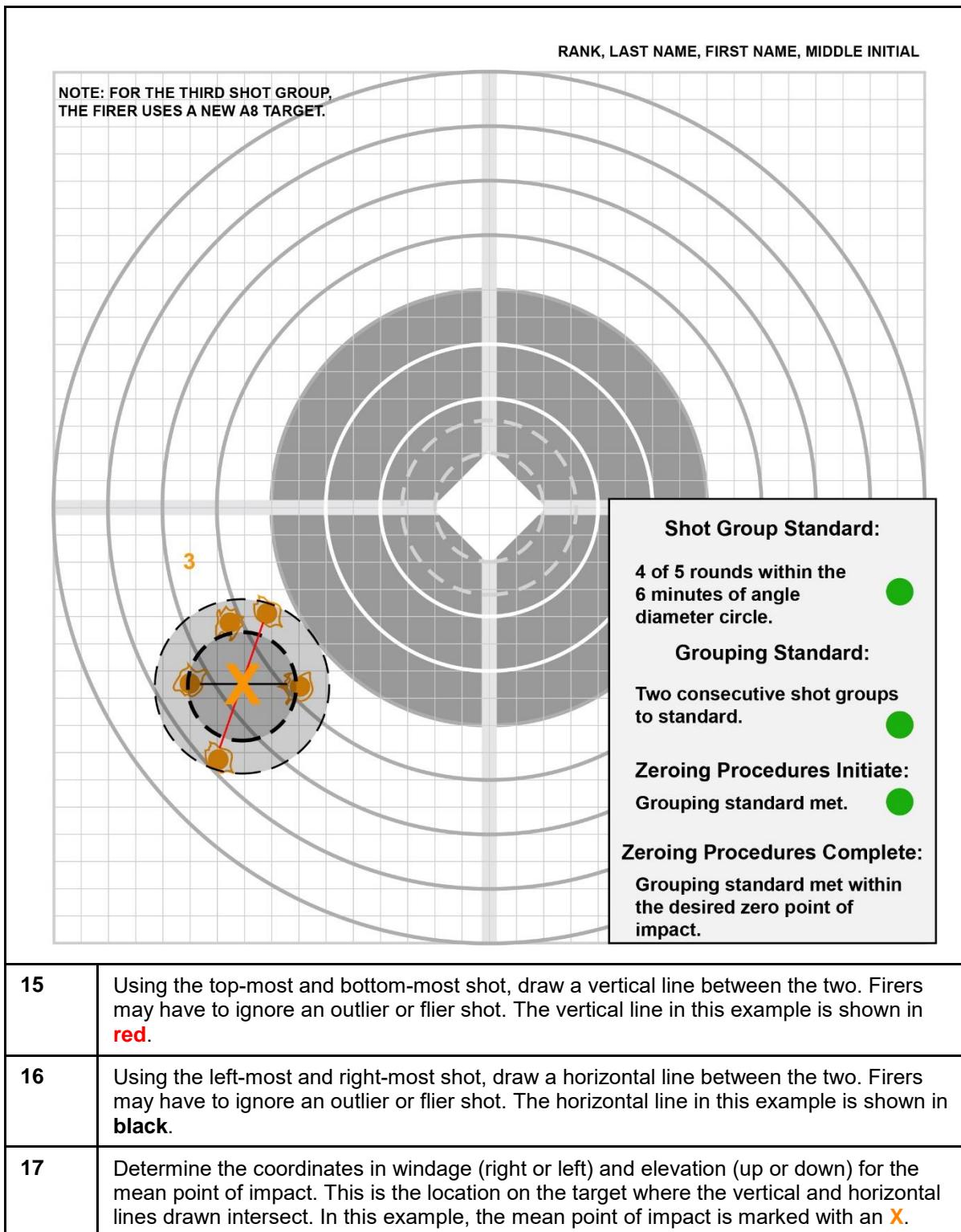
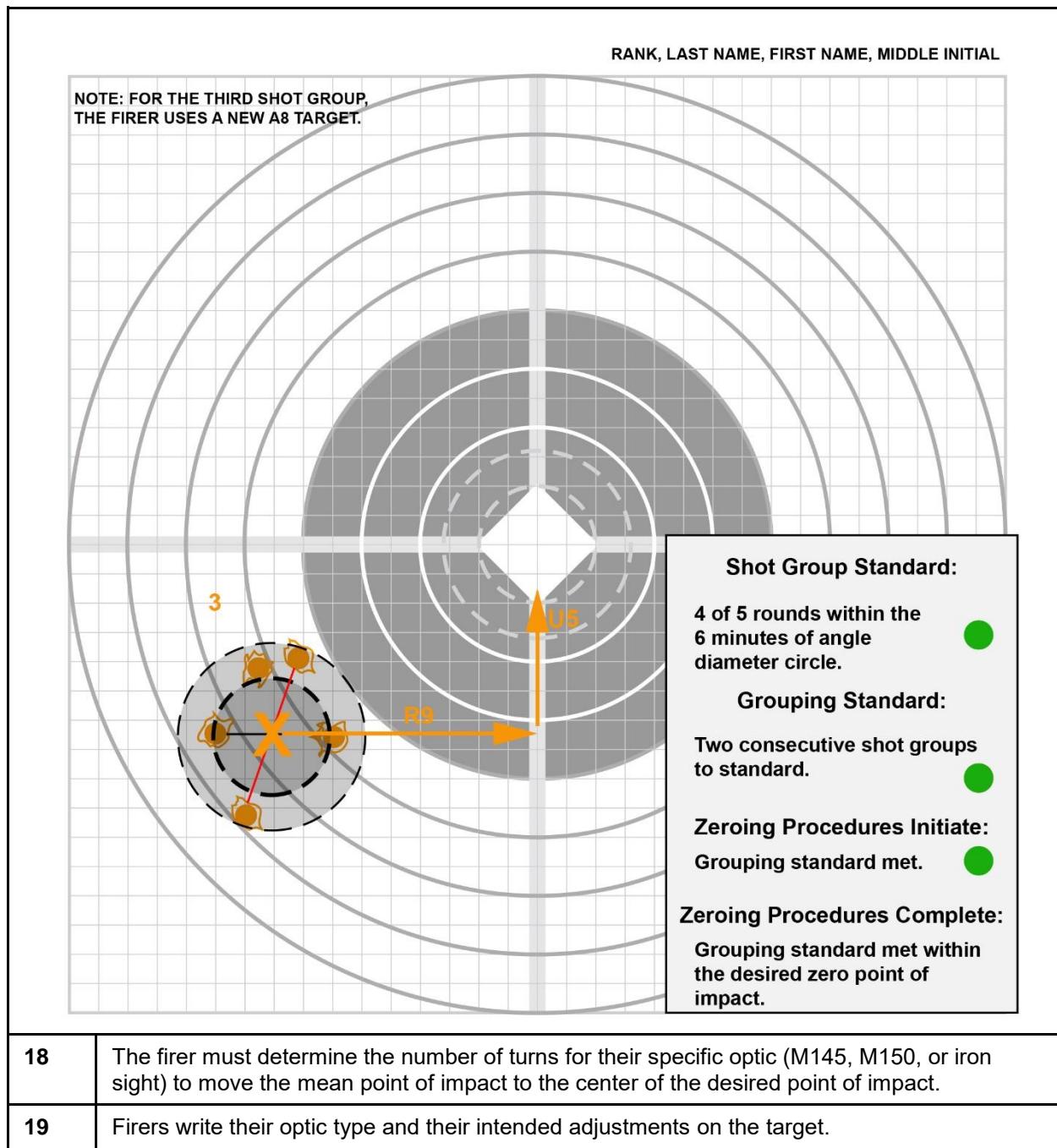


Figure F-8. Automatic rifle group 3



**Figure F-9. Automatic rifle group 3 grouping standard determination**

**Figure F-10. Automatic rifle group 3 mean point of impact determination**



**Figure F-11. Automatic rifle mean point of impact adjustment determination**

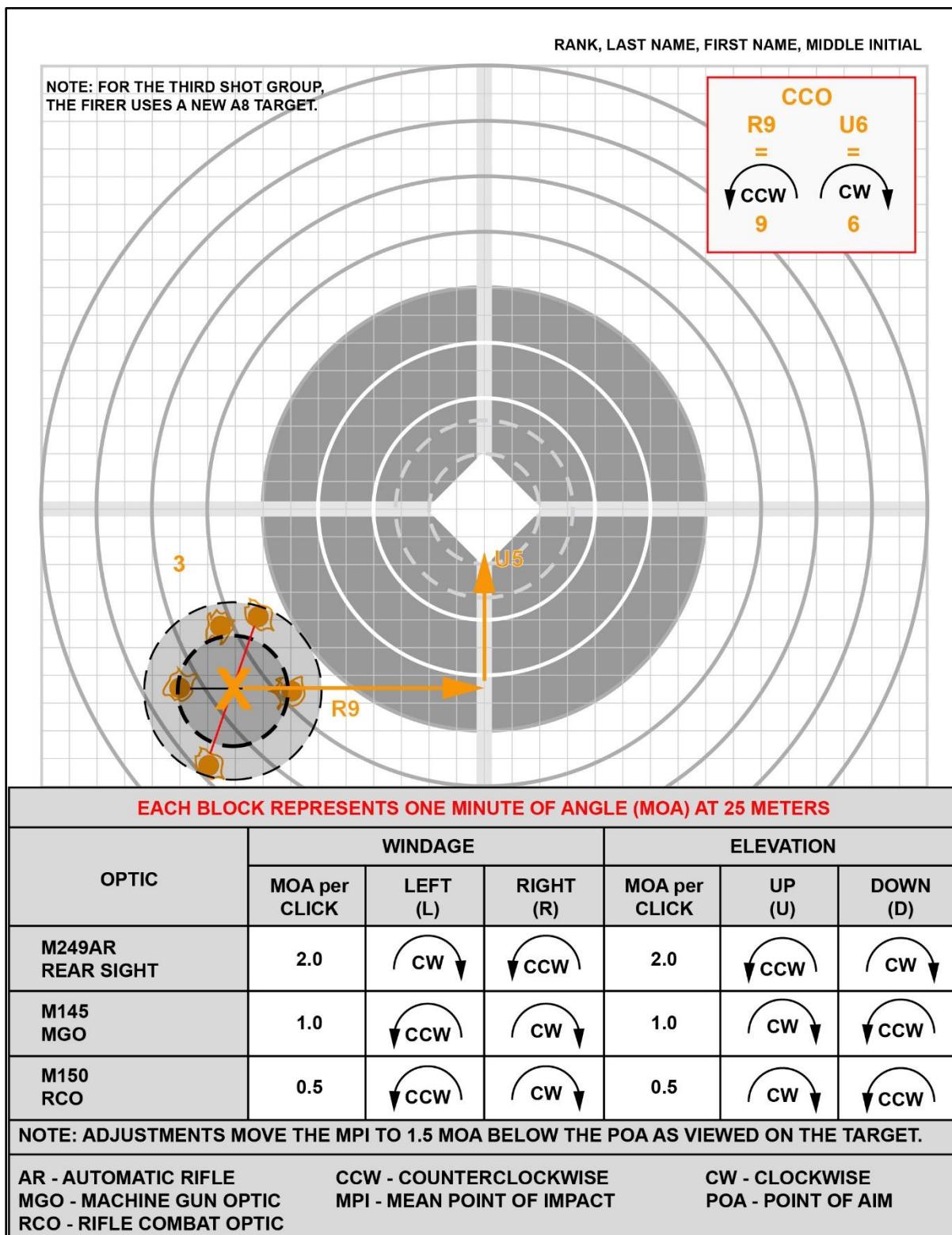
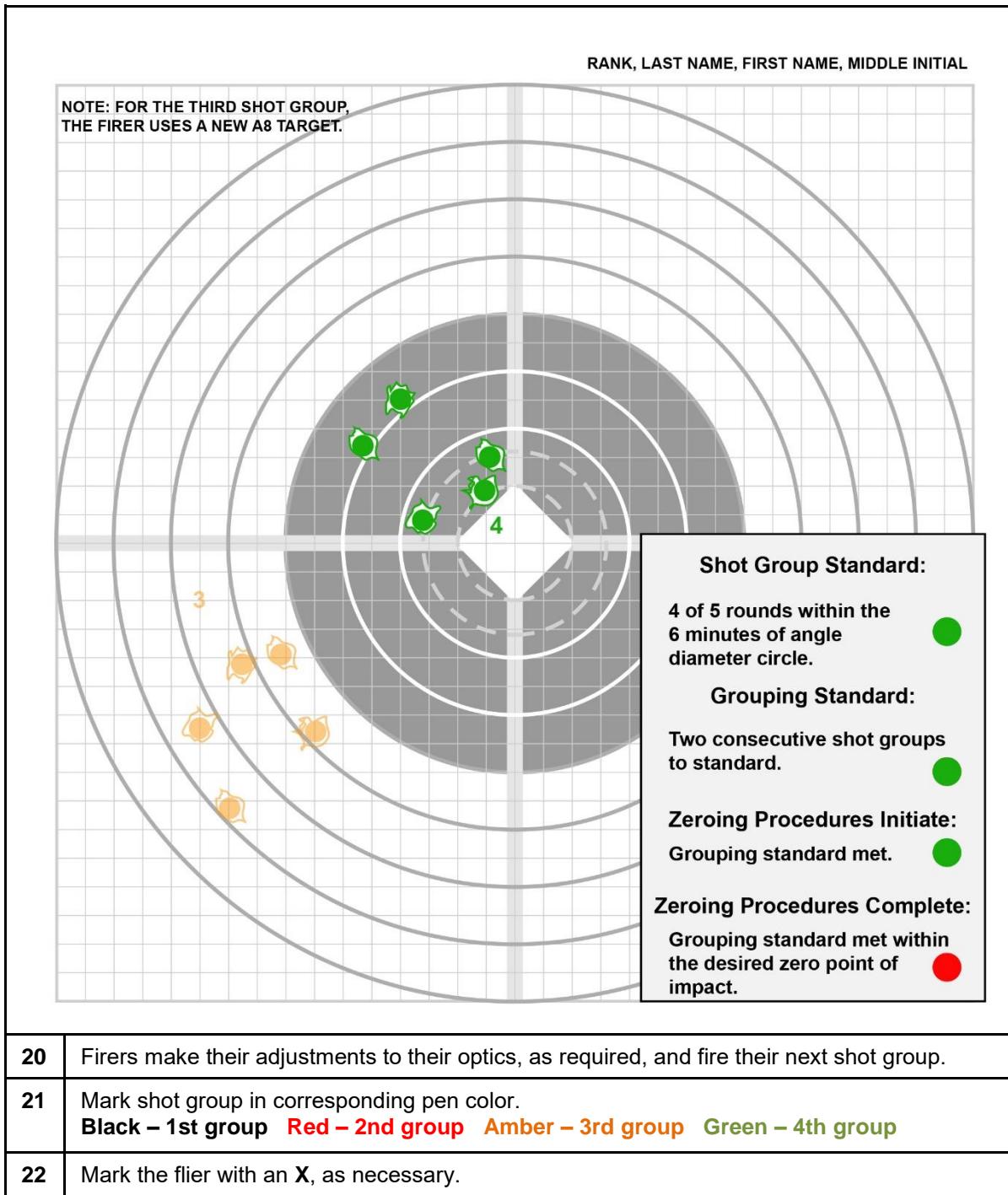
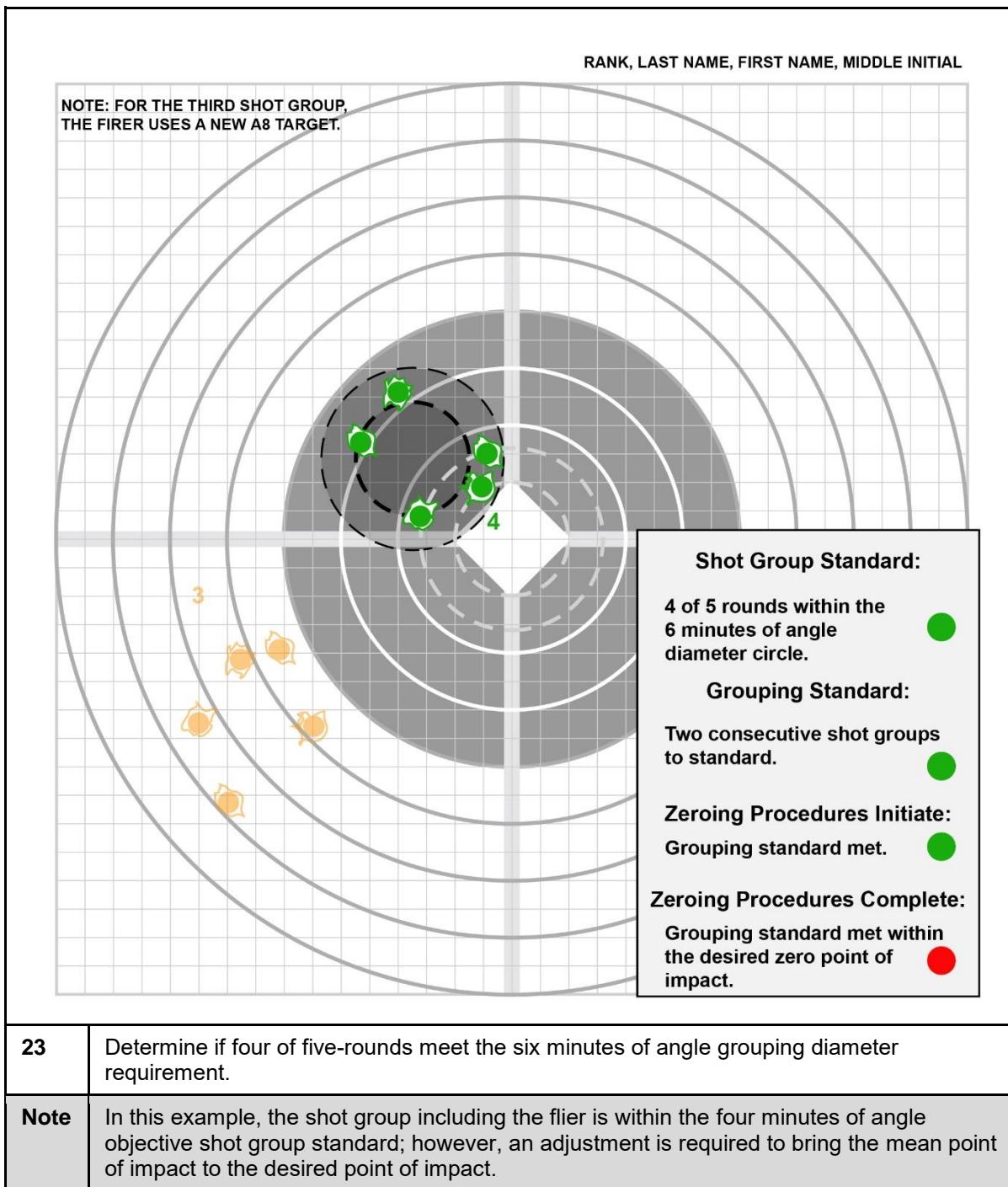


Figure F-12. Automatic rifle mean point of impact adjustment application



**Figure F-13. Automatic rifle zero group 1**



**Figure F-14. Automatic rifle zero group 1 grouping standard determination**

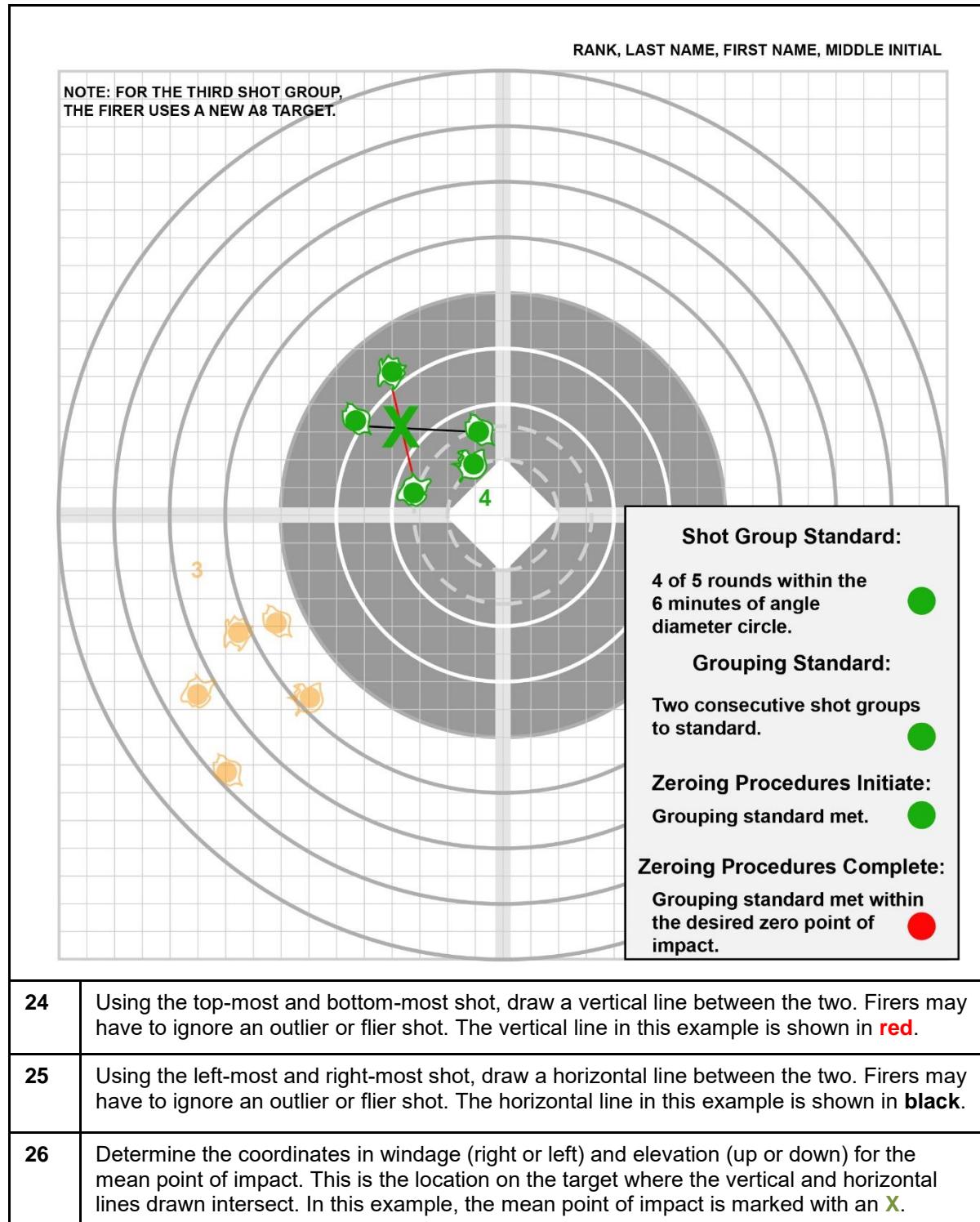
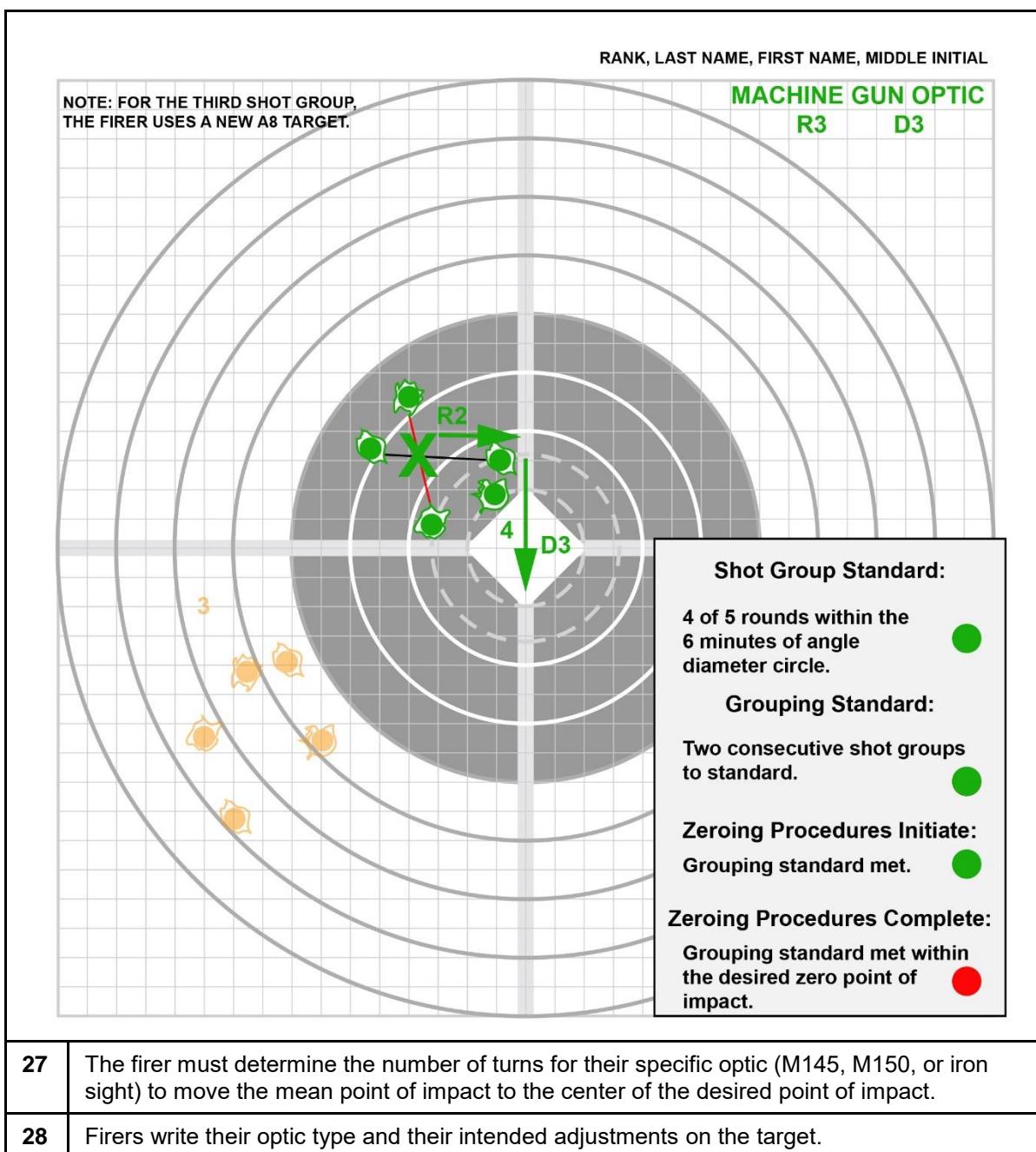


Figure F-15. Automatic rifle zero group 1 mean point of impact determination



**Figure F-16. Automatic rifle mean point of impact adjustment determination**

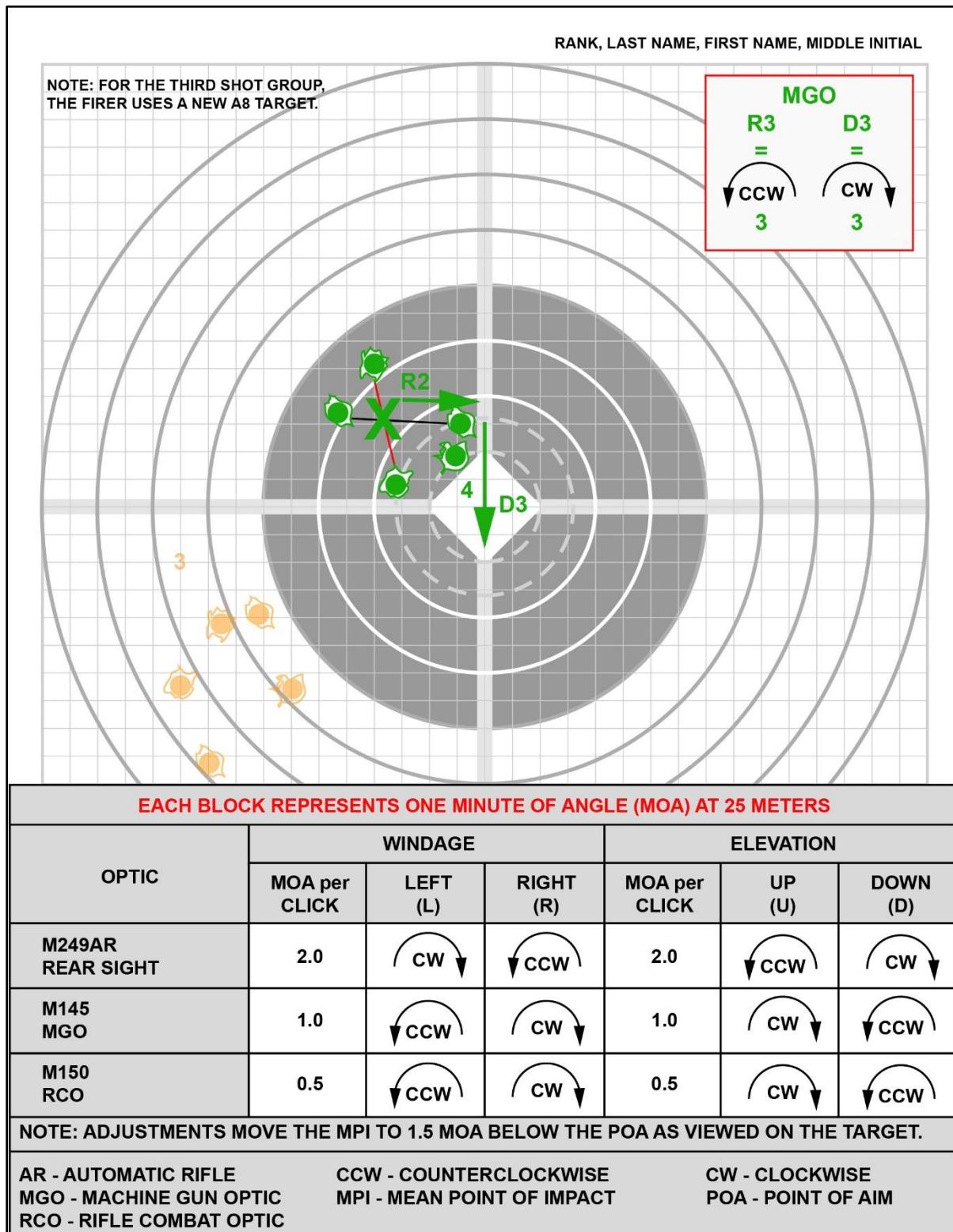
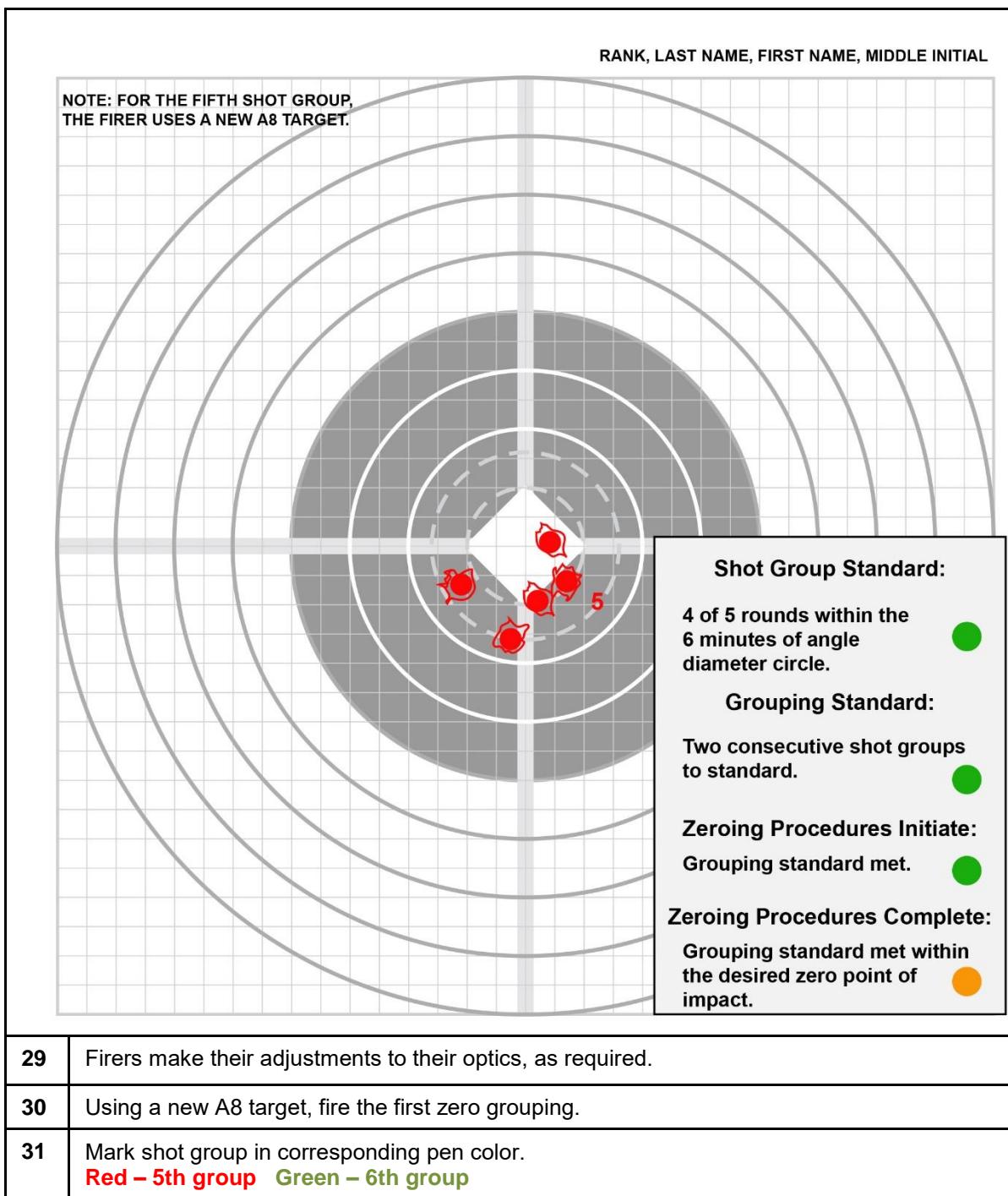
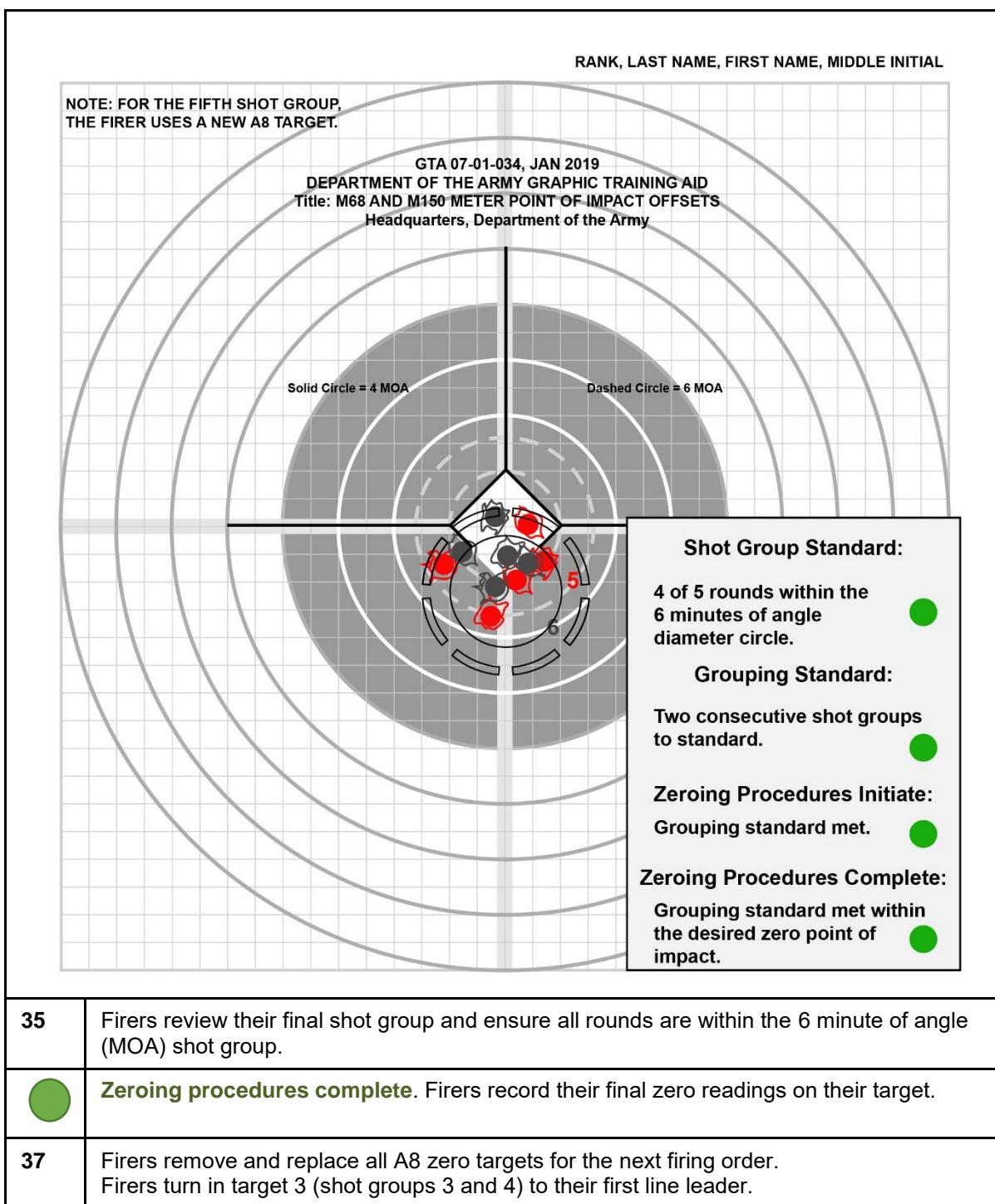


Figure F-17. Automatic rifle mean point of impact adjustment application

**Figure F-18. Automatic rifle zero group**

RANK, LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, MIDDLE INITIAL	
<p style="margin-top: 10px;"><b>NOTE: FOR THE FIFTH SHOT GROUP, THE FIRER USES A NEW A8 TARGET.</b></p> 	
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <b>Shot Group Standard:</b>            4 of 5 rounds within the            6 minutes of angle            diameter circle. <span style="color: green;">●</span> </div> <div> <b>Grouping Standard:</b>            Two consecutive shot groups            to standard. <span style="color: green;">●</span> </div> <div> <b>Zeroing Procedures Initiate:</b>            Grouping standard met. <span style="color: green;">●</span> </div> <div> <b>Zeroing Procedures Complete:</b>            Grouping standard met within            the desired zero point of            impact. <span style="color: orange;">●</span> </div>	
<b>32</b>	No adjustments should be necessary. If the shot group leans to one side of center or the other (up, down, or left, right), they may make refinement adjustments no greater than one click in any direction.
<b>33</b>	Fire the final 6th shot group to complete the zeroing process.
<b>34</b>	Mark shot group in corresponding pen color. <b>Red – 5th group</b> <b>Green – 6th group</b>

**Figure F-19. Automatic rifle zero group 3**

**Figure F-20. Automatic rifle zero standard achieved**

F-35. Soldiers begin Table IV tasks by moving into the firing position following administrative commands from the tower operator. Administrative commands control the flow of the range, movement of personnel, and other command and control purposes. Table F-22 provides an example of the administrative commands for moving a new firing order into position.

F-36. Soldiers enter the range and move to their firing points. Once at the firing point, firers assume a standing firing position with weapon in a green weapons safety status. Firers fire the tasks in Table IV from the prone supported position for each group.

**Table F-22. Table IV, new firing order, conduct of the range example**

New Firing Order, Conduct of the Range										
1	2	3	Task	Target	Target Type					
			New Firing Order	N/A	N/A					
			Rounds per Target	DODIC	Time (Seconds)					
				N/A	AB57					
TOWER	SOLDIER ACTION									
FIRERS ARE IN A GREEN STATUS										
<b>CONDUCT OF THE RANGE</b>	FIRING ORDER (ONE) —  SECURE YOUR WEAPON AND AMMUNITION  ONCE COMPLETE, MOVE TO YOUR FIRING POINT.									
	Soldiers secure their magazines, ammunition, and then move to their designated firing point.									
	FIRERS ARE IN A GREEN STATUS									
Once all firers are at their FIRING POINT, the tower continues.										
<b>Legend:</b> DODIC – Department of Defense identification code, N/A – not applicable										

**Note.** During any engagement a malfunction occurs, Soldiers must apply immediate action to their weapon then continue the engagement, as appropriate. Where immediate or remedial action does not correct the malfunction, Soldiers notify their respective lane safety.

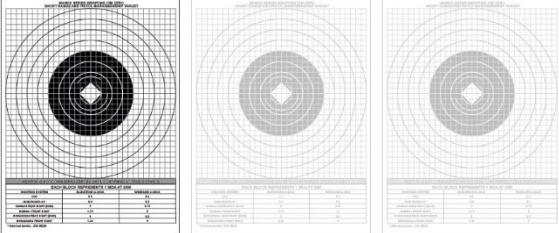
F-37. As soon as the tower operator confirms all firers are at the appropriate firing point, the tower operator initiates the first engagement. Table F-23 lists the commands for the first engagement.

**Table F-23. Table IV, engagement 1, first shot group, conduct of fire example**

Table IV, Engagement 1 – First Shot Group									
1	2	3	Group	Target	Target Type				
			1	A8	Zero / Bull Ring				
			Rounds per Engagement	DODIC	Time (Seconds)				
			5	AB57	NO LIMIT				
TOWER	SOLDIER ACTION								
<b>WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS RED</b>	<b>GO TO PRONE MAKE READY</b>	<b>Soldier moves to the PRONE supported position, establishes a good firing position, and loads a single-round magazine.</b>							
ALERT	FIRERS								
<b>TARGET DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>TARGET ONE</b>	Soldier acquires the designated A8 target.							
DIRECTION	FRONT								
RANGE	CLOSE QUARTERS	Soldier acquires the target and identifies the target's point of aim (POA).							
CONTROL	FIVE ROUNDS SLOW FIRE WEAPONS FREE WEAPONS FREE								
<b>EXECUTION</b>	<b>ENGAGE UPON POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION</b>	<b>Soldier begins slow firing a five-round shot group, ensuring the same point of aim for each round. Firers reload single-round magazines at their own pace.</b>							
TOWER AWAIT ALL FIRERS TO COMPLETE THE FIVE-ROUND GROUP									
<b>TERMINATION</b>	CEASE FIRE CEASE FIRE	The firer's BOLT should be locked to the rear. Tower must assume all weapons are RED.							
<b>WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS GREEN</b>	<b>GO GREEN SHOW CLEAR</b>	<b>Soldiers clear their weapons, show clear to the lane safety.</b>							
<b>Once all firers are complete, the tower directs: MOVE TO THE TARGET AND REVIEW YOUR SHOT GROUP. ONCE COMPLETE, RETURN TO THE FIRING POINT.</b>									
<b>Legend: DODIC – Department of Defense identification code</b>									

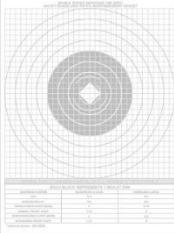
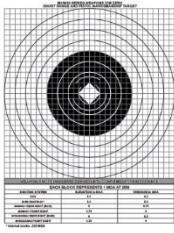
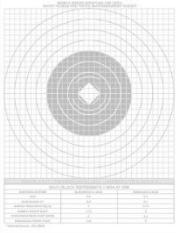
F-38. Once all firers have completed the first group, the firer and coach analyze the group to determine if improvements to the firers shot process are required. They mark the group prior to returning to the firing line. After all firers have returned from downrange, the tower operator prepares for engagement 2, shown in table F-24. The tower operator's initial command initiates the firer to GO TO PRONE and MAKE READY.

**Table F-24. Table IV, engagement 2, second shot group, conduct of fire example**

<i>Table IV, Engagement 2 – Second Shot Group</i>												
			Group	Target	Target Type							
			2	A8	Zero / Bull Ring							
			Rounds per Engagement	DODIC	Time (Seconds)							
			5	AB57	NO LIMIT							
TOWER			SOLDIER ACTION									
WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS RED	GO TO PRONE MAKE READY	Soldier moves to the PRONE supported position, establishes a good firing position, and loads a single-round magazine.										
ALERT	FIRERS											
TARGET DESCRIPTION	TARGET ONE	Soldier acquires the designated A8 target.										
DIRECTION	FRONT											
RANGE	CLOSE QUARTERS	Soldier acquires the target and identifies the target's point of aim (POA).										
CONTROL	FIVE ROUNDS SLOW FIRE WEAPONS FREE WEAPONS FREE											
EXECUTION	ENGAGE UPON POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION	Soldier begins slow firing a five-round shot group, ensuring the same point of aim for each round. Firers reload single-round magazines at their own pace.										
TOWER AWAITS ALL FIRERS TO COMPLETE THE FIVE-ROUND GROUP												
TERMINATION	CEASE FIRE CEASE FIRE	The firer's BOLT should be locked to the rear. Tower must assume all weapons are RED.										
WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS GREEN	GO GREEN SHOW CLEAR	Soldiers clear their weapons, show clear to the lane safety.										
Once all firers are complete, the tower directs: MOVE TO THE TARGET AND REVIEW YOUR SHOT GROUP. ONCE COMPLETE, RETURN TO THE FIRING POINT.												
Legend: DODIC – Department of Defense identification code												

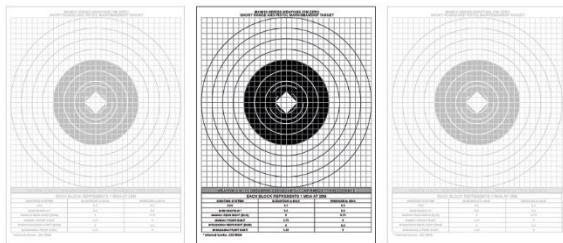
F-39. After completing the second group, the firer and coach analyze the group to determine if improvements to the firers shot process are required and mark the group. Firers that successfully demonstrate the ability to group, determine required adjustments and apply them to the aiming device. After all firers have returned to the firing line, the tower operator prepares for engagement 3 (see table F-25.)

**Table F-25. Table IV, engagement 3, third shot group, conduct of fire example**

<i>Table IV, Engagement 3 – Third Shot Group</i>									
1	2	3	Group	Target	Target Type				
			3	A8	Zero / Bull Ring				
			Rounds per Engagement	DODIC	Time (Seconds)				
			5	AB57	NO LIMIT				
TOWER	SOLDIER ACTION								
<b>WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS RED</b>	<b>GO TO PRONE MAKE READY</b>	<b>Soldier moves to the PRONE supported position, establishes a good firing position, and loads one single-round magazine.</b>							
ALERT	FIRERS								
<b>TARGET DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>TARGET TWO</b>	Soldier acquires the designated A8 target.							
DIRECTION	FRONT								
RANGE	CLOSE QUARTERS	Soldier acquires the target and identifies the target's point of aim (POA).							
<b>CONTROL</b>	FIVE ROUNDS SLOW FIRE WEAPONS FREE WEAPONS FREE								
<b>EXECUTION</b>	<b>ENGAGE UPON POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION</b>	<b>Soldier begins slow firing a five-round shot group, ensuring the same point of aim for each round. Firers reload single-round magazines at their own pace.</b>							
TOWER AWAITS ALL FIRERS TO COMPLETE THE FIVE-ROUND GROUP									
<b>TERMINATION</b>	CEASE FIRE CEASE FIRE	The firer's BOLT should be locked to the rear. Tower must assume all weapons are RED.							
<b>WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS GREEN</b>	<b>GO GREEN SHOW CLEAR</b>	<b>Soldiers clear their weapons, show clear to the lane safety.</b>							
<b>Once all firers are complete, the tower directs: MOVE TO THE TARGET AND REVIEW YOUR SHOT GROUP. ONCE COMPLETE, RETURN TO THE FIRING POINT.</b>									
<b>Legend:</b> DODIC – Department of Defense identification code									

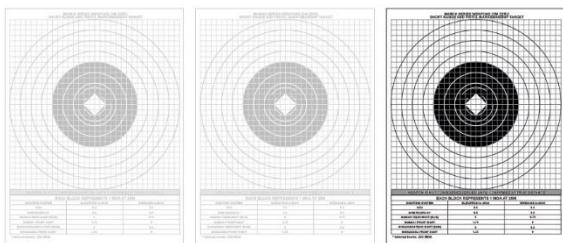
F-40. Once all firers have completed the third group, annotated the appropriate adjustments on their target, and applied the adjustments to their weapon or optic, the tower operator prepares for engagement 4, shown in table F-26. Leaders should remove Soldiers who have not demonstrated the ability to group from the firing line and direct them to the appropriate area to receive remedial training.

**Table F-26. Table IV, engagement 4, group one, conduct of fire example**

Table IV, Engagement 4 –Group One												
			Group	Target	Target Type							
			4	A8	Zero / Bull Ring							
			Rounds per Engagement	DODIC	Time (Seconds)							
			5	AB57	NO LIMIT							
TOWER			SOLDIER ACTION									
WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS RED	GO TO PRONE MAKE READY	Soldier moves to the PRONE supported position, establishes a good firing position, and loads one single-round magazine.										
ALERT	FIRERS											
TARGET DESCRIPTION	TARGET TWO	Soldier acquires the designated A8 target.										
DIRECTION	FRONT											
RANGE	CLOSE QUARTERS	Soldier acquires the target and identifies the target's point of aim (POA).										
CONTROL	FIVE ROUNDS SLOW FIRE WEAPONS FREE WEAPONS FREE											
EXECUTION	ENGAGE UPON POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION	Soldier begins slow firing a five-round shot group, ensuring the same point of aim for each round. Firers reload single-round magazines at their own pace.										
TOWER AWAITS ALL FIRERS TO COMPLETE THE FIVE-ROUND GROUP												
TERMINATION	CEASE FIRE CEASE FIRE	The firer's BOLT should be locked to the rear. Tower must assume all weapons are RED.										
WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS GREEN	GO GREEN SHOW CLEAR	Soldiers clear their weapons, show clear to the lane safety.										
Once all firers are complete, the tower directs: MOVE TO THE TARGET AND REVIEW YOUR SHOT GROUP. ONCE COMPLETE, RETURN TO THE FIRING POINT.												
<b>Legend:</b> DODIC – Department of Defense identification code												

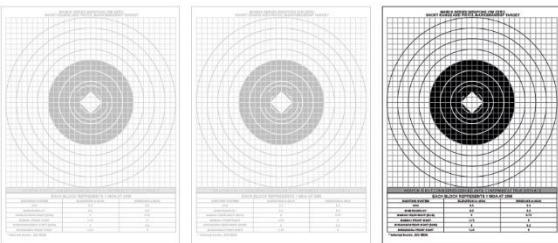
F-41. Once all firers have completed the first zeroing group, annotated the appropriate adjustments on their target, and applied the adjustments to their weapon or optic, the tower operator prepares for engagement 5, shown in table F-27.

**Table F-27. Table IV, engagement 5, zeroing group two, conduct of fire example**

<i>Table IV, Engagement 5 – Zeroing Group Two</i>												
			Zeroing Group	Target	Target Type							
	1	2	3	1	A8 Zero / Bull Ring							
			Rounds per Engagement	DODIC	Time (Seconds)							
			5	AB57	NO LIMIT							
TOWER			SOLDIER ACTION									
WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS RED	GO TO PRONE MAKE READY	Soldier moves to the PRONE supported position, establishes a good firing position, and loads one single-round magazine.										
ALERT	FIRERS											
TARGET DESCRIPTION	TARGET THREE	Soldier acquires the designated A8 target.										
DIRECTION	FRONT											
RANGE	CLOSE QUARTERS	Soldier acquires the target and identifies the target's point of aim (POA).										
CONTROL	FIVE ROUNDS SLOW FIRE WEAPONS FREE WEAPONS FREE											
EXECUTION	ENGAGE UPON POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION	Soldier begins slow firing a five-round shot group, ensuring the same point of aim for each round. Firers reload single-round magazines at their own pace.										
TOWER AWAITS ALL FIRERS TO COMPLETE THE FIVE-ROUND GROUP												
TERMINATION	CEASE FIRE CEASE FIRE	The firer's BOLT should be locked to the rear. Tower must assume all weapons are RED.										
WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS GREEN	GO GREEN SHOW CLEAR	Soldiers clear their weapons, show clear to the lane safety.										
Once all firers are complete, the tower directs: MOVE TO THE TARGET AND REVIEW YOUR SHOT GROUP. ONCE COMPLETE, RETURN TO THE FIRING POINT.												
Legend: DODIC – Department of Defense identification code												

F-42. Once all firers have completed zeroing group two, annotated the appropriate adjustments on their target, and applied the adjustments to their weapon or optic, the tower operator prepares for engagement 6, shown in table F-28. The tower operator's initial command initiates the firer to GO TO PRONE and MAKE READY.

**Table F-28. Table IV, engagement 6, zeroing group three, conduct of fire example**

<i>Table IV, Engagement 6 – Zeroing Group Three</i>												
			Zeroing Group	Target	Target Type							
	1	2	3	2	Zero / Bull Ring							
			Rounds per Engagement	DODIC	Time (Seconds)							
			5	AB57	NO LIMIT							
TOWER			SOLDIER ACTION									
WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS RED	GO TO PRONE MAKE READY	Soldier moves to the PRONE supported position, establishes a good firing position, and loads one single-round magazine.										
ALERT	FIRERS											
TARGET DESCRIPTION	TARGET THREE	Soldier acquires the designated A8 target.										
DIRECTION	FRONT											
RANGE	CLOSE QUARTERS	Soldier acquires the target and identifies the target's point of aim (POA).										
CONTROL	FIVE ROUNDS SLOW FIRE WEAPONS FREE WEAPONS FREE											
EXECUTION	ENGAGE UPON POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION	Soldier begins slow firing a five-round shot group, ensuring the same point of aim for each round. Firers reload single-round magazines at their own pace.										
TOWER AWAITS ALL FIRERS TO COMPLETE THE FIVE-ROUND GROUP												
TERMINATION	CEASE FIRE CEASE FIRE	The firer's BOLT should be locked to the rear. Tower must assume all weapons are RED.										
WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS GREEN	GO GREEN SHOW CLEAR	Soldiers clear their weapons, show clear to the lane safety.										
Once all firers are complete, the tower directs: MOVE TO THE TARGET, REVIEW YOUR SHOT GROUP, REMOVE TARGETS AND REPLACE WITH FRESH TARGETS. ONCE COMPLETE, RETURN TO THE FIRING POINT.												
<b>Legend:</b> DODIC – Department of Defense identification code												

F-43. Once all firers have recovered their targets and placed fresh A8 targets on the target frame, firers collect their brass, ammunition, magazines, and dunnage from their firing position after which the lane safety clears them. Once this action is completed, the lane safety communicates the WSS to the tower operator and the tower operator issues an administrative command moving the Soldiers off the range.

F-44. The tower operator may direct certain firers to remain on the firing point, as necessary. Those firers include Soldiers assigned both iron sights and primary optic. They must zero the secondary aiming device. Those Soldiers require additional ammunition to complete the requisite tasks.

F-45. During the range reconnaissance, the unit determines if the 25-meter target frame interferes with the firer's ability to acquire and engage the zero confirmation target. Where the 25-meter target frame presents a line-of-sight issue to the zero confirmation target, units should bypass the confirmation process. When the zero confirmation target cannot be safely or effectively used with the 25-meter target frame emplaced, units conduct confirmation at distance (one each, five-round short belt) by—

- Completing all firing orders through grouping and zeroing tasks, then remove the target frames from the range while in a cold or dry status.
- Complete the confirmation at distance task prior to conducting Table V tasks (when using a separate facility).

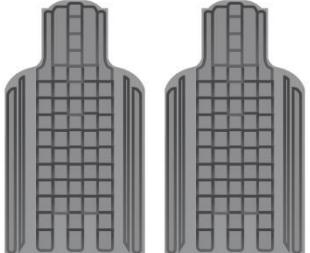
F-46. Table F-29 on page F-48, provides the conduct of fire for stage 3 and stage 4. All firers must have completed making adjustments to their aiming devices and recorded their final zero information for their weapon and optic prior to confirming at distance or applying hold-offs to the 100-meter and 200-meter target. All weapons are initially in a green status.

**Table F-29. Table IV, engagement 7, confirmation at distance, conduct of fire example**

<i>Table IV, Engagement 7 – Zero Confirmation at Distance</i>					
 <b>300 meter</b> (Unit may select different zero range based on their SOP, TTP, or mission requirements).	<b>Zero Confirmation</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Target Type</b>		
	1	E-1 or D-1	Silhouette, kneeling (hit-bob mode)		
	<b>Rounds per Engagement</b>	<b>DODIC</b>	<b>Time (Seconds)</b>		
	5	AB56	NO LIMIT		
<b>TOWER</b>		<b>SOLDIER ACTION</b>			
<b>WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS</b> <b>RED</b>	<b>GO TO PRONE MAKE READY</b>	Soldier moves to the PRONE supported position, establishes a good firing position, and loads one single round magazine.			
<b>ALERT</b>	FIRERS				
<b>TARGET DESCRIPTION</b>	TROOP	Soldier acquires the zero confirmation target.			
<b>DIRECTION</b>	FRONT				
<b>RANGE</b>	THREE-HUNDRED	Soldier acquires the target and identifies the target's center of visible mass (known as CoVM).			
<b>CONTROL</b>	FIVE ROUNDS SLOW FIRE WEAPONS FREE WEAPONS FREE				
<b>EXECUTION</b>	<b>ENGAGE UPON POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION</b>	Soldier begins slow firing a five-round shot group, ensuring the same point of aim for each round.			
<b>ONCE ALL FIRERS ARE COMPLETE WITH THE FIVE-ROUND CONFIRMATION AT DISTANCE:</b>					
<b>TERMINATION</b>	CEASE FIRE CEASE FIRE	The firer's BOLT should be locked to the rear. Tower must assume all weapons are RED.			
<b>WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS</b> <b>GREEN</b>	<b>GO GREEN SHOW CLEAR</b>	Soldiers clear their weapons, show clear to the lane safety.			
<b>Firer's should achieve four of five hits to successfully complete confirmation at distance. The tower should identify any firer that has not met the confirmation standard and move those Soldiers to the retraining location.</b>					
<b>Legend:</b> DODIC – Department of Defense identification code, SOP – standard operating procedure, TTP – tactics, techniques, and procedures					

F-47. Once all firers have completed stage 3, they remain in place and await further instructions from the tower operator. The tower operator instructs them to reload and prepare for stage 4. Table F-30 shows an example of the conduct of fire for Table IV, Stage 4.

**Table F-30. Table IV, engagement 8, application of hold-offs, conduct of fire example**

<i>Table IV, Engagement 8 – Application of Hold-Offs</i>					
 <b>100 and 200 meter</b>	<b>Application of Hold-Offs</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Target Type</b>		
	<b>1</b>	E-1 or D-1	Silhouette, kneeling (hit-bob mode)		
	<b>Rounds per Engagement</b>	<b>DODIC</b>	<b>Time (Seconds)</b>		
	10	AB57	55		
<b>TOWER</b>		<b>SOLDIER ACTION</b>			
<b>WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS</b> <b>RED</b>	<b>MAKE READY</b>	<b>Soldier remains in the PRONE supported position, establishes a good firing position, and loads one single round magazine.</b>			
<b>ALERT</b>	<b>FIRERS</b>				
<b>TARGET DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>TROOPS</b>	Soldier acquires the 100 meter target.			
<b>DIRECTION</b>	<b>FRONT</b>				
<b>RANGE</b>	ONE-HUNDRED AND TWO HUNDRED	Soldier acquires the target and identifies the target's center of visible mass (known as CoVM).			
<b>CONTROL</b>	FIVE ROUNDS SLOW FIRE WEAPONS FREE WEAPONS FREE				
<b>EXECUTION</b>	<b>ENGAGE UPON POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION</b>	<b>Soldier begins slow firing a five-round shot group, applying the appropriate hold-off at the 100 meter target and again at the 200 meter target.</b>			
<b>ONCE ALL FIRERS ARE COMPLETE WITH THE 10-ROUND APPLICATION OF HOLD-OFF:</b>					
<b>TERMINATION</b>	CEASE FIRE CEASE FIRE	The firer's BOLT should be locked to the rear. Tower must assume all weapons are RED.			
<b>WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS</b> <b>GREEN</b>	<b>GO GREEN SHOW CLEAR</b>	<b>Soldiers clear their weapons, show clear to the lane safety.</b>			
<b>Firer's should achieve four of five hits on each target to successfully complete application of hold-offs. The tower should identify any firer that has not met the standard and move those Soldiers to the retraining location.</b>					
<b>Legend:</b> DODIC – Department of Defense identification code, SOP – standard operating procedure, TTP – tactics, techniques, and procedures,					

F-48. Once all firers have been verified green by the lane safety, the tower operator directs the firing order off the baseline. The tower must identify Soldiers who have failed to achieve the confirmation at distance standard (4 of 5 hits at zeroing distance) and move those Soldiers to a predetermined retraining location.

F-49. Table F-31 provides a generic example of the conduct of the range instructions to change firing orders. All firers on the range are in a green status.

**Table F-31. Table IV, completed firing order, conduct of the range example**

Completed Firing Order, Conduct of the Range					
FIRING ORDER COMPLETE	Task	Target	Target Type		
	Completed Firing Order	N/A	N/A		
	Rounds per Target	DODIC	Time (Seconds)		
	N/A	N/A	NO LIMIT		
TOWER	SOLDIER ACTION				
FIRERS ARE IN A GREEN STATUS					
CONDUCT OF THE RANGE	SECURE YOUR DUNNAGE, MAGAZINES, AND AMMUNITION  ONCE SET, MOVE TO THE BASELINE ENTRY CONTROL POINT	Firers secure weapon and ammunition dunnage and move to the designated location.			
ONCE ALL FIRERS HAVE EXITED THROUGH THE BASELINE ENTRY CONTROL POINT, THE TOWER DIRECTS THE MOVEMENT OF THE NEXT FIRING ORDER.					
Legend: DODIC – Department of Defense identification code, N/A – not applicable					

F-50. Leaders review the shot groups with their Soldiers and collect their grouping and zeroing targets for an AAR and verification of zeroing data. Leaders should maintain a record of the zeroing information, and review the targets for any firer errors during the shot process.

F-51. The tower operator records the completion of the firing order in the tower log and includes the number of Soldiers trained. This information is tabulated at the end of the firing day to change the firing status of the range to a cold and dry status with range operations.

## AUTOMATIC RIFLE, TABLE V, PRACTICE

F-52. Table V, Practice is a practice table to use in preparation for the qualification course of fire. Table V tasks challenge firers with single and multiple stationary targets between 50- and 300-meters, from the prone unsupported, prone supported, kneeling supported, and standing supported firing positions. Leaders use Table V to train the firer to engage single and multiple targets placed in a tactical array using their primary optic and apply the functional elements of the shot process.

F-53. In a timed scenario, the firer experiences and learns target prioritization and weapons manipulation. This event is purposely more rigorous than the qualification event where the targets are presented in a rapid tempo, and the time to transition between firing positions and tactical reloading are reduced. The practice event also induces a notional malfunction requiring the firer to use one or two magazines rather than belted ammunition. This trains the firer to change ammunition feed sources in an emergency situation to defeat

several threats. It reinforces their ability to load belted ammunition, followed by magazine fed ammunition, and returning to belted ammunition.

F-54. Leaders conduct Table V tasks on an ARF or comparable range facility. This course of fire is specifically designed to be interoperable with the Rifle and Carbine, Table V elements. This allows the conduct of multiple types of individual weapons training on the same facility simultaneously, using the same target scenario.

## **TASK, CONDITIONS, AND STANDARD**

F-55. Table F-32 outlines the tasks, conditions, and standards for the conduct of Table V tasks. The firer conducting the event should know the tasks, conditions, and standards and should explain them during the range briefing conduct.

**Table F-32. Automatic Rifle, Table V, Practice**

<b>Task:</b>	Engage and defeat single and multiple threats at varying ranges from supported or unsupported standing, kneeling, and prone firing positions, during day and limited visibility conditions using ball ammunition.
<b>Conditions:</b>	<p>Given the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fully mission capable weapon as assigned on the master authorization list for the unit.</li> <li>• Full combat uniform, issued equipment, and protective mask.</li> <li>• Authorized range facility.</li> <li>• Full-scale, approved targetry in standard scenario engagement sequences.</li> <li>• Authorized ammunition.</li> </ul>
<b>Standard:</b>	Demonstrate engagement proficiency by hitting 70 percent (28 of 40) of all presented targets in the time allotted.

F-56. Table F-33, on page F-52, shows the training event design template for Automatic Rifle, Table V, Practice. Leaders conduct this event on an authorized live-fire facility, typically an ARF or comparable range facility. See TC 25-8 for additional information on authorized range facilities.

**Table F-33. Automatic Rifle, Table V, Practice ammunition requirements**

<i>Automatic Rifle, Table V, Practice</i>						
EVENT NAME:	PRACTICE	ENVIRONMENT:		LIVE	1.0	
WEAPON:	M249AR	CONDITIONS:		LIVE FIRE		
CATEGORY:	LIVE FIRE REHEARSAL	PRIMARY FACILITY:		ARF	DAYS REQUIRED	
PUBLICATION:	TC 3-22.249	ALTERNATE FACILITY:		QTR		
REQUIRED:	YES	COMPONENT:	AC	RC	60 SOLDIERS	
RECORD:	DA Form 7801	FREQUENCY:	2	1		
VALID FOR:	T-X	ANNUAL DAYS TOTAL:	2	1	THROUGHPUT	
<b>TABLE</b>						
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
	PMI&E	PLFS	DRILLS	BASIC	PRACTICE	QUAL
	PRQ	PRQ	PRQ			1.0
WHEN EXECUTED:					T-X	TNG DAYS TO QUAL
CONDEMNATION CRITERIA (CC)	RULE 1	RULE 2	RULE 3	RULE 4	RULE 5	RULE 6
	TIME	KEY LEADER TURNOVER	COMMANDER ASSESSMENT	SUBORDINATE ELEMENT PROFICIENCY	SPECIALTY PROFICIENCY	STAFF SECTION PROFICIENCY
<b>Remarks:</b> Each Soldier assigned an individual weapon <i>should</i> successfully complete Table V, Practice, to gain experience with and confidence in their weapon, aiming devices, and skill.						
<b>Legend:</b> AC – active component (known as active duty), AR – automatic rifle, ARF – automated record fire range or similar, DA – Department of the Army, EVAL – evaluation, PLFS – preliminary live-fire simulation, PMI&E – preliminary marksmanship instruction and evaluation, PRQ – prerequisite, QTR – qualification training range, QUAL – qualification, RC – Reserve Component (known as Reserves), TC – training circular, T-X – training event exercise, TNG DAYS TO QUAL – number of training days remaining on the critical path to weapon's qualification						

## AMMUNITION

F-57. All Soldiers assigned an automatic rifle on a unit MAL should complete Automatic Rifle, Table V, Practice tasks, prior to advancing to Table VI, Qualification. Leaders conduct this event to demonstrate the Soldier's proficiency to employ an automatic rifle during a close quarters fight prior to conducting the qualification course of fire, Table VI.

F-58. To effectively plan and forecast for sufficient training ammunition, the unit uses the ammunition requirements listed in table F-34. Units need to identify the total number of firers and should plan for unscheduled firers and necessary retraining by increasing their forecasted training as appropriate.

**Table F-34. Automatic Rifle, Table V, Practice ammunition requirements**

<b>Training Event</b>	<b>DODIC</b>	<b>Nomenclature</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Table IV, Stage 3 Confirmation at Distance	AB57	CTG, 5.56mm, ball, M855A1 EPR	5	Conducted prior to Table V on the ARF or comparable facility when range restrictions or line-of-sight issues prevent completion of the task during Table IV.
Table IV, Stage 4 Application of Hold-Offs	AB57	CTG, 5.56mm, ball, M855A1 EPR	10	Conducted prior to Table V on the ARF or comparable facility when range restrictions or line-of-sight issues prevent completion of the task during Table IV.
<b>Note.</b> Table IV, Stages 3 and 4 must be completed before Table V, Stage 1.				
Table V, Stage 1 Practice	AB57	CTG, 5.56mm, ball, M855A1 EPR	50	Three to five rounds per target during Phase 3, to each 25 round magazines.
	AB56	CTG, 5.56mm, ball linked, M855A1 EPR	150	Three to five rounds per target required (killing burst).
<b>Legend:</b> ARF – automated record fire range, CTG – cartridge, DODIC – Department of Defense identification code, EPR – enhanced performance round, mm – millimeter				

F-59. The Table V event is an automated, timed event that consists of four live-fire phases. Leaders issue every firer ammunition as shown in table F-35 to conduct the event to standard. Firers place ammunition in their ammunition pouches. Staging or pre-positioning ammunition is not authorized for the conduct of Table V training.

**Table F-35. Automatic Rifle, Table V, Practice ammunition breakdown**

<b>Sequence</b>	<b>Phase</b>	<b>AB57 5.56mm EPR, Ball Single Round</b>	<b>AB56 5.56mm EPR, Ball Linked</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
1	Prone, Unsupported		50-round belt	
2	Prone, Supported		50-round belt	Transition to magazine fed ammunition.
3	Kneeling, Supported	50 rounds (2 each 25-round magazines)		Magazine to magazine fed.
4	Standing, Supported		50-round belt	Magazine to belt-fed ammunition.
<b>Legend:</b> EPR – enhanced performance round, mm – millimeter				

## RANGE FACILITIES

F-60. Table F-36 shows the Army-standard range facilities specifically designed to support Automatic Rifle, Table V, Practice training. Units must refer to their installation's range operations SOPs or local training regulation to identify the weapon specific range facilities. Units use their RFMSS system for all scheduling.

**Table F-36. Automatic Rifle, Table V, Practice authorized range facilities**

Table V	Targetry	Range Facility	
		ARF	QTR
Practice	E-type, E1, target, silhouette: plastic, polyethylene, kneeling  (NSN: 6920-00-071-4780)  F-type, F-1 , target, silhouette: plastic, polyethylene, prone  (NSN 6920-00-071-4589)	P	A
	D-type, D1, target, sihouette: plastic, mannequin, kneeling  (NSN 6920-01-164-9625)  D-type, D-2, target, 3-dimensional: plastic, mannequin, prone  (NSN 6920-01-387-6397)	P	A
<b>Legend:</b> A – alternate, ARF- automated record fire range, NSN – national stock number, P – primary, QTR – qualification training range			

## TARGETRY

F-61. Table V requires silhouette targetry, either E-type, F-type, or D-type targets on the range. The leader must confirm the type and capability of the range's targetry, lifting mechanisms, simulators, and identify any unit requirements. During the preparation phase, leaders should be familiar with the targetry used and the sequence of the firing events. Figure F-21 shows the authorized targetry used during Table V training.

<b>E-1</b> <b>Target, silhouette: plastic, polyethylene, kneeling</b> <b>NSN 6920-00-071-4780</b>	<b>D-1</b> <b>Target, 3-dimensional: plastic, mannequin, kneeling</b> <b>NSN 6920-01-164-9625</b>
	
<b>F-1</b> <b>Target, silhouette: plastic, polyethylene, prone</b> <b>NSN 6920-00-071-4589</b>	<b>D-2</b> <b>Target, 3-dimensional: plastic, mannequin, prone</b> <b>NSN 6920-01-387-6397</b>
	
Prone targets are used only on the 50-meter RIGHT emplacement.	
<b>Notes:</b>  Use of E-1 or D-1 kneeling targets is at the discretion of the installation. Both represent dismounted, kneeling Infantry targets on small arms and maneuver facilities.  Use F-1 or D-2 on the right 50-meter target emplacement only.  Use of G-2 prone targets is not authorized.	
<b>Legend:</b> NSN – national stock number	

Figure F-21. Table V, authorized target types

## SCENARIO ENGAGEMENTS

F-62. Targets are presented to the firer in single and multiple target arrays. Targets are presented so that 90 percent of the target is clearly visible to the firer from the expected or planned firing position. Targets are exposed to the firer based on the number of targets presented during the engagement as follows:

- Single target engagements are exposed for 3 seconds.
- Double target engagements are exposed for 5 seconds.
- Triple target engagements are exposed for 12 seconds.
- Quadruple target engagements are exposed for 16 seconds.

F-63. There is a two-second delay between each engagement. After each phase (prone unsupported, prone supported, kneeling supported, and standing supported), there is an eight-second transition delay, which provides the firer time to conduct an emergency reload and assume the next specified position. Table F-37 shows the scenario engagement sequence for Table V training.

**Table F-37. Automatic Rifle Table V, Practice, engagement sequence**

<i>Table V, Practice, Engagements 1 through 5, React to Contact, Transition to Prone, Unsupported</i>			
<i>Engagement</i>	<i>Target Type</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>Exposure Time</i>
1	F-type	50 m RIGHT	3 sec
2	E-type	100 m	3 sec
3	E-type	150 m	3 sec
4	E-type	50 m LEFT	12 sec
	E-type	150 m	
	E-type	200 m	
5	E-type	150 m	16 sec
	E-type	200 m	
	E-type	250 m	
	E-type	300 m	
Prone, Unsupported, Time per Firing Order Total			56 sec
<b>Note:</b> There is a 5-second delay between the first and second engagement to allow the Soldier to go to prone. There is a 2-second delay between all other engagements in this table. An 8-second delay time is incorporated at the end of engagement 5 to facilitate ammunition and firing position changes.			
<b>Legend:</b> m – meters; sec – seconds			

**Table F-37. Automatic Rifle, Table V, Practice engagement sequence (continued)**

<i>Table V, Practice, Engagements 6 through 10, Prone, Supported</i>			
<i>Engagement</i>	<i>Target Type</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>Exposure Time</i>
6	E-type	100 m	3 sec
7	E-type	150 m	5 sec
	E-type	300 m	
8	E-type	200 m	5 sec
	E-type	300 m	
9	E-type	250 m	5 sec
	E-type	300 m	
10	E-type	150 m	12 sec
	E-type	250 m	
	E-type	300 m	
Prone, Supported, Time per Firing Order Total			46 sec
<b>Note:</b> There is a 2-second delay between all engagements. An 8-second delay time is incorporated at the end of engagement 10 to facilitate ammunition and firing position changes.			
<b>Legend:</b> m – meters; sec – seconds			

**Table F-37. Automatic Rifle, Table V, Practice engagement sequence (continued)**

<i>Table V, Practice, Engagements 11 through 14, Kneeling, Supported</i>			
<i>Engagement</i>	<i>Target Type</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>Exposure Time</i>
11	E-type	50 m LEFT	12 sec
	E-type	100 m	
	E-type	200 m	
12	F-type	50 m RIGHT	5 sec
	E-type	200 m	
13	E-type	150 m	5 sec
	E-type	250 m	
14	E-type	100 m	12 sec
	E-type	150 m	
	E-type	200 m	
Kneeling, Supported, Time per Firing Order Total			48 sec
<b>Note:</b> There is a 2-second delay between all engagements. An 8-second delay time is incorporated at the end of engagement 14 to facilitate ammunition and firing position changes.			
<b>Legend:</b> m – meters; sec – seconds			

**Table F-37. Automatic Rifle, Table V, Practice engagement sequence (continued)**

<i>Table V, Practice, Engagements 15 through 18, Standing, Supported</i>			
<i>Engagement</i>	<i>Target Type</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>Exposure Time</i>
15	E-type	50 m LEFT	5 sec
	E-type	100 m	
16	E-type	200 m	5 sec
	E-type	250 m	
17	F-type	50 m RIGHT	12 sec
	E-type	100 m	
	E-type	150 m	
18	E-type	100 m	12 sec
	E-type	200 m	
	E-type	250 m	
Standing, Supported, Time per Firing Order Total			40 sec
<b>Note:</b> There is a 2-second delay between all engagements.			
<b>Legend:</b> m – meters; sec – seconds			

F-64. Table F-38, on page F-60, provides the Table V, Practice, throughput schedule, which is a guide that portrays the overall efficiency of the range facility when the unit is conducting the training event. It provides the overall throughput timetable, based on the time the unit requires to remove one firing order from the firing positions and move the next firing order forward.

F-65. Three general movement schedules are available to assist firing order placements on the range, 2 minutes, 5 minutes, and 10 minutes. The more proficient a unit is at operating a small arms range facility, the greater the firer throughput on the facility. This schedule does not include time required for retraining, refires, or firers who have persistent problems using a reticle.

**Table F-38. Automatic Rifle, Table V, Practice throughput time schedule**

<i>Phase</i>	<i>Time to Execute</i>	<i>Remarks</i>			
Prone, Unsupported	0:56 seconds	Includes 2 seconds between engagements and 8 seconds transition to next phase.			
Prone, Supported	0:46 seconds				
Kneeling, Supported	0:48 seconds				
Standing, Supported	0:40 seconds	Includes 2 seconds between engagements.			
Total Time Per Firing Order	<b>3:10 minutes</b>				Does not include administrative time to move firing order to or from their respective firing positions.
<i>Total Number of Firing Orders</i>	<i>Table V Execution with Administration Time Between Firing Orders</i>			<i>Total Firer Throughput based on Range Configuration</i>	
	<b>2 min</b>	<b>5 min</b>	<b>10 min</b>	<b>16 Lane</b>	<b>32 Lane</b>
<b>2</b>	11 min	17 min	27 min	<b>32</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>3</b>	16 min	25 min	40 min	<b>48</b>	<b>96</b>
<b>4</b>	21 min	33 min	53 min	<b>64</b>	<b>128</b>
<b>5</b>	26 min	41 min	1 hr 6 min	<b>80</b>	<b>160</b>
<b>6</b>	32 min	50 min	1 hr 20 min	<b>96</b>	<b>192</b>
<b>7</b>	37 min	58 min	1 hr 33 min	<b>112</b>	<b>224</b>
<b>8</b>	42 min	1 hr 6 min	1 hr 46 min	<b>128</b>	<b>256</b>
<b>9</b>	47 min	1 hr 14 min	1 hr 59 min	<b>144</b>	<b>288</b>
<b>10</b>	53 min	1 hr 23 min	2 hrs 13 min	<b>160</b>	<b>320</b>
<b>11</b>	58 min	1 hr 31 min	2 hrs 26 min	<b>176</b>	<b>352</b>
<b>12</b>	1 hr 3 min	1 hr 39 min	2 hrs 39 min	<b>192</b>	<b>384</b>
<b>13</b>	1 hr 8 min	1 hr 47 min	2 hrs 52 min	<b>208</b>	<b>416</b>
<b>14</b>	1 hr 14 min	1 hr 56 min	3 hrs 6 min	<b>224</b>	<b>448</b>
<b>15</b>	1 hr 19 min	2 hrs 4 min	3 hrs 19 min	<b>240</b>	<b>480</b>
<b>16</b>	1 hr 24 min	2 hrs 12 min	3 hrs 32 min	<b>256</b>	<b>512</b>
<b>17</b>	1 hr 29 min	2 hrs 20 min	3 hrs 45 min	<b>272</b>	<b>544</b>
<b>18</b>	1 hr 35 min	2 hrs 29 min	3 hrs 59 min	<b>288</b>	<b>576</b>
<b>19</b>	1 hr 40 min	2 hrs 37 min	4 hrs 12 min	<b>304</b>	<b>608</b>
<b>20</b>	1 hr 45 min	2 hrs 45 min	4 hrs 25 min	<b>320</b>	<b>640</b>
<b>Legend:</b> hr – hour; hrs – hours, min – minutes					

## CONDUCT OF THE RANGE

F-66. Leaders instruct Soldiers on the objectives of Table V and the importance of the functional elements of the shot process. Table V contains 18 firing tasks with an administrative pause programmed at the end of each phase to facilitate emergency reloading and changing positions.

F-67. Soldiers enter the range and move to their firing points. Once at the firing point, firers assume a standing firing position with automatic rifles in a green status. Firers fire Table V tasks from the ready at varying firing positions throughout the duration of the course of fire, where—

- Tasks 1 through 5 are fired from the prone, unsupported firing position.
- Tasks 6 through 10 are fired from the prone, supported firing position.
- Tasks 11 through 14 are fired from the kneeling, supported firing position.
- Tasks 15 through 18 are fired from the standing, supported firing position.

F-68. Firers must hit a minimum of 28 of the 40 targets presented (70 percent) to successfully pass the event. Soldiers do not have to complete this table successfully before conducting Table VI training. This event is purposefully more rigorous than the qualification event where the targets are presented in a rapid tempo, and the time to transition between firing positions and tactical reloading are reduced. The leader annotates the official record of training on DA Form 7801.

F-69. Soldiers begin the Table V task by moving into the firing position with the use of administrative commands from the tower operator. The tower operator uses administrative commands to control the flow of the range, movement of personnel, and other command and control purposes. Table F-39 provides an example of the administrative commands for moving a new firing order into position.

**Table F-39. Table V, new firing order, conduct of the range example**

<i>New Firing Order, Conduct of the Range</i>					
PRACTICE	Task	Target	Target Type		
	New Firing Order	N/A	N/A		
	Rounds per Target	DODIC	Time (Seconds)		
	N/A	AB57 / AB56	NO LIMIT		
TOWER	SOLDIER ACTION				
CONDUCT OF THE RANGE	SECURE YOUR AMMUNITION AND MOVE TO YOUR FIRING POINT	Soldiers secure their weapon in a GREEN status, their training ammunition and move to the designated firing point.			
Once all firers are complete, conduct of the range continues.					
Legend: DODIC – Department of Defense identification code, N/A – not applicable					

F-70. If the unit cannot complete the zero confirmation or application of hold-off tasks during Table IV training, the unit must provide 15-rounds to each firer. The firing order will conduct stages 3 and 4 from Table IV prior to beginning Table V training.

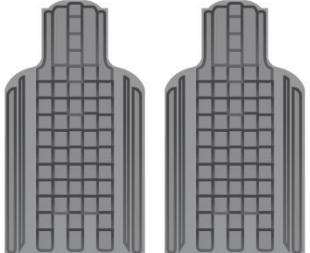
F-71. Units can use the following guide (table F-40, on page F-62) to complete the confirmation at distance task. Firers must have five-rounds to conduct the event. Firers are in a green status at their assigned firing point.

**Table F-40. Table IV, engagement 7, confirmation at distance, conduct of fire example**

<i>Table IV, Engagement 7 – Zero Confirmation at Distance</i>					
 <b>300 meter</b> (Unit may select different zero range based on their SOP, TTP, or mission requirements).	<b>Zero Confirmation</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Target Type</b>		
	1	E-1 or D-1	Silhouette, kneeling (hit-bob mode)		
	<b>Rounds per Engagement</b>	<b>DODIC</b>	<b>Time (Seconds)</b>		
	5	AB57	NO LIMIT		
<b>TOWER</b>		<b>SOLDIER ACTION</b>			
<b>WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS</b> <b>RED</b>	<b>GO TO PRONE MAKE READY</b>	Soldier moves to the PRONE supported position, establishes a good firing position, and loads one single round magazine.			
<b>ALERT</b>	FIRERS				
<b>TARGET DESCRIPTION</b>	TROOP	Soldier acquires the zero confirmation target.			
<b>DIRECTION</b>	FRONT				
<b>RANGE</b>	THREE-HUNDRED	Soldier acquires the target and identifies the target's center of visible mass (known as CoVM).			
<b>CONTROL</b>	FIVE ROUNDS SLOW FIRE WEAPONS FREE WEAPONS FREE				
<b>EXECUTION</b>	<b>ENGAGE UPON POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION</b>	Soldier begins slow firing a five-round shot group, ensuring the same point of aim for each round.			
<b>ONCE ALL FIRERS ARE COMPLETE WITH THE FIVE-ROUND CONFIRMATION AT DISTANCE:</b>					
<b>TERMINATION</b>	CEASE FIRE CEASE FIRE	The firer's BOLT should be locked to the rear. Tower must assume all weapons are RED.			
<b>WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS</b> <b>GREEN</b>	<b>GO GREEN SHOW CLEAR</b>	Soldiers clear their weapons, show clear to the lane safety.			
<b>Firer's should achieve four of five hits to successfully complete confirmation at distance. The tower should identify any firer that has not met the confirmation standard and move those Soldiers to the retraining location.</b>					
<b>Legend:</b> DODIC – Department of Defense identification code, SOP – standard operating procedure, TTP – tactics, techniques, and procedures					

F-72. Once all firers have completed stage 3, they remain in place and await further instructions from the tower operator. The tower operator instructs them to reload and prepare for stage 4. Table F-41 shows an example of the conduct of fire for Table IV, stage 4 tasks.

**Table F-41. Table IV, engagement 8, application of hold-offs, conduct of fire example**

<i>Table IV, Engagement 8 – Application of Hold-Offs</i>					
 <b>100 and 200 meter</b>	<b>Application of Hold-Offs</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Target Type</b>		
	<b>1</b>	E-1 or D-1	Silhouette, kneeling (hit-bob mode)		
	<b>Rounds per Engagement</b>	<b>DODIC</b>	<b>Time (Seconds)</b>		
	10	AB57	55		
TOWER	<b>SOLDIER ACTION</b>				
<b>WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS RED</b>	<b>MAKE READY</b>	<b>Soldier remains in the PRONE supported position, establishes a good firing position, and loads one single round magazine.</b>			
<b>ALERT</b>	<b>CONTACT</b>				
<b>TARGET DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>TROOPS</b>	Soldier acquires the 100 meter target.			
<b>DIRECTION</b>	<b>FRONT</b>				
<b>RANGE</b>	ONE-HUNDRED AND TWO HUNDRED	Soldier acquires the target and identifies the target's center of visible mass (known as CoVM).			
<b>CONTROL</b>	FIVE ROUNDS SLOW FIRE WEAPONS FREE WEAPONS FREE				
<b>EXECUTION</b>	<b>ENGAGE UPON POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION</b>	<b>Soldier begins slow firing a five-round shot group, applying the appropriate hold-off at the 100 meter target and again at the 200 meter target.</b>			
<b>ONCE ALL FIRERS ARE COMPLETE WITH THE 10-ROUND APPLICATION OF HOLD-OFF</b>					
<b>TERMINATION</b>	CEASE FIRE CEASE FIRE	The firer's BOLT should be locked to the rear. Tower must assume all weapons are RED.			
<b>WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS GREEN</b>	<b>GO GREEN SHOW CLEAR</b>	<b>Soldiers clear their weapons, show clear to the lane safety.</b>			
<b>Firer's should achieve four of five hits on each target to successfully complete application of hold-offs. The tower should identify any firer that has not met the standard and move those Soldiers to the retraining location.</b>					
<b>Legend:</b> DODIC – Department of Defense identification code, SOP – standard operating procedure, TTP – tactics, techniques, and procedures,					

F-73. The following engagement sequence guide initiates the Table V scenario. Tables F-42 through F-45, on pages F-64 through F-67 are the engagement sequences with a generic conduct of fire process for the tower operator.

**Table F-42. Table V, engagement 1 through 5, conduct of fire example**

<i>Engagement 1 through 5 – Day, Prone, Unsupported</i>					
	Engagement	Target	Target Type		
	1 through 5	E-1 F-1	Point		
	Rounds	DODIC	Time (Seconds)		
	50-round belt	AB56	56		
TOWER	SOLDIER ACTION				
WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS RED	MAKE READY	Soldier assumes a STANDING UNSUPPORTED firing position and loads one 50-round belt.			
ALERT	CONTACT				
TARGET DESCRIPTION	TROOPS				
DIRECTION	FRONT				
RANGE	MID-RANGE				
METHOD	NEAR TO FAR				
CONTROL	WEAPONS FREE WEAPONS FREE	Soldier moves the weapon from SAFE to FIRE, and begins the target acquisition process.			
EXECUTION	ENGAGE UPON POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION	Soldier engages the first target from the STANDING UNSUPPORTED firing position then goes to the PRONE UNSUPPORTED firing position. Soldier acquires, prioritizes, and engages targets with one killing burst per target.			
TOWER AWAITS COMPLETION OF ENGAGEMENT 5 THEN PROCEEDS IMMEDIATELY					
WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS REMAINS RED					
<b>Note:</b> There is a 5-second delay between the first and second engagement to allow the Soldier to go to prone. There is a 2-second delay between all other engagements in this table. There is an 8-second delay at the end of the phase to support changing ammunition and changing the firing position.					
<b>Legend:</b> DODIC – Department of Defense identification code					

Table F-43. Table V, engagement 6 through 10, conduct of fire example

Engagement 6 through 10 – Day, Prone, Supported		
Engagement	Target	Target Type
6 through 10	E-1	Point
Rounds	DODIC	Time (Seconds)
50-round belt	AB56	46
<b>TOWER</b>		<b>SOLDIER ACTION</b>
<b>WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS RED</b>	<i>Although the firer's bolt should be locked to the rear, the tower must treat all weapons as if in a RED status</i>	Soldier remains in the PRONE position, at the READY and may RELOAD or await instructions.
<b>CONTROL</b>	GO TO PRONE SUPPORTED RELOAD	The Soldier conducts a RELOAD and establishes a PRONE, SUPPORTED position and prepares to engage.
<b>TOWER AWAITS THE END OF THE 8-SECOND TRANSITION THEN PROCEEDS</b>		
<b>WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS REMAINS RED</b>		
<b>EXECUTION</b>	ENGAGE UPON POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION	Soldier acquires, prioritizes, and engages targets with one killing burst per target.
<b>TOWER AWAITS COMPLETION OF ENGAGEMENT 10 THEN PROCEEDS IMMEDIATELY</b>		
<b>WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS REMAINS RED</b>		
<b>Note:</b> There is a 2-second delay between all engagements. There is an 8-second delay at the end of the phase to support emergency magazine change and changing the firing position.		
<b>Legend:</b> DODIC – Department of Defense identification code		

Table F-44. Table V, engagement 11 through 14, conduct of fire example

<i>Engagement 11 through 14 – Kneeling, Supported</i>									
		Engagement	Target	Target Type					
		11 through 14	E-1 F-1	Point					
		Rounds	DODIC	Time (Seconds)					
		2 magazines, 25 rounds each	AB57 (50)	48					
TOWER		SOLDIER ACTION							
WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS RED	<i>Although the firer's bolt should be locked to the rear, the tower must treat all weapons as if in a RED status.</i>	Soldier remains at the READY and may RELOAD one 25-round magazine or await instructions.							
CONTROL	RELOAD MAGAZINE FIGHT UP	The Soldier conducts an emergency RELOAD of one 25-round magazine, and assumes the KNEELING, SUPPORTED position.							
TOWER AWAITS THE END OF THE 8-SECOND TRANSITION THEN PROCEEDS									
WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS REMAINS RED									
EXECUTION	ENGAGE UPON POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION	Soldier acquires, prioritizes, and engages targets with one killing burst per target. Firers may conduct an EMERGENCY RELOAD with one additional 25-round magazine based on the tactical situation.							
TOWER AWAITS COMPLETION OF ENGAGEMENT 14 THEN PROCEEDS									
WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS REMAINS RED									
<b>Note:</b> There is a 2-second delay between all engagements. There is an 8-second delay at the end of the phase to support changing ammunition and changing the firing position.									
<b>Legend:</b> DODIC – Department of Defense identification code									

Table F-45. Table V, engagement 15 through 18, conduct of fire example

Engagement 15 through 18 – Standing, Supported		
Engagement	Target	Target Type
15 through 18	E-1 F-1	Point
Rounds	DODIC	Time (Seconds)
50-round belt	AB56	48
TOWER		SOLDIER ACTION
WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS RED	<i>Although the firer's bolt should be locked to the rear, the tower must treat all weapons as if in a RED status.</i>	
CONTROL	RELOAD FIGHT UP	The Soldier conducts a RELOAD and assumes the STANDING, SUPPORTED position.
TOWER AWAITS THE END OF THE 8-SECOND TRANSITION THEN PROCEEDS		
WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS REMAINS RED		
EXECUTION	ENGAGE UPON POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION	Soldier acquires, prioritizes, and engages targets with one killing burst per target.
TOWER AWAITS COMPLETION OF ENGAGEMENT 18 THEN PROCEEDS		
WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS REMAINS RED		
<p><b>Note:</b> There is a 2-second delay between all engagements. This completes the day firing phase for Table V. There are no alibis authorized. Any remaining ammunition is returned to the ammunition issue point for redistribution.</p>		
<b>Legend:</b> DODIC – Department of Defense identification code		

F-74. A lane safety clears the firers upon their completion of Table V tasks and collecting their dunnage. A lane safety verifies the clearing prior to the Soldiers moving from their firing point. Once the lane safety clears all the Soldiers, the lane safety communicates the WSS to the tower operator and the tower operator issues an administrative command to move the completed Soldiers off the range. Table F-46 is an example of this command, also.

**Table F-46. Table V, completed firing order, conduct of the range example**

Firing Order Complete					
FIRING ORDER COMPLETE	Task	Target	Target Type		
	Completed Firing Order	N/A	N/A		
	Rounds per Target	DODIC	Time (Seconds)		
	N/A	N/A	NO LIMIT		
TOWER	SOLDIER ACTION				
TOWER MUST ASSUME ALL FIRERS' WEAPON SAFETY STATUS IS RED					
TERMINATION	CEASE FIRE CEASE FIRE	Soldiers stop firing and place weapons on SAFE.			
WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS GREEN	GO GREEN GO GREEN  ONCE VERIFIED BY THE RSO,	Soldiers clear their weapon and wait to be inspected by a lane safety.			
SECURE WEAPON					
CONDUCT OF THE RANGE	FIRERS SECURE YOUR DUNNAGE  MOVE TO THE BASELINE.	Firers secure weapon and ammunition dunnage and move to the designated location.			
Once all firers return to the baseline, tower directs the firing order off the range.					
Legend: DODIC – Department of Defense identification code, N/A – not applicable, RSO – range safety officer					

F-75. As soon as the lane safety clears the completed firing order, the tower operator moves a new firing order into position and the process repeats itself until all firers have completed Table V, Practice, event successfully. Any identified firers that require retraining move to the appropriate concurrent training location.

## AUTOMATIC RIFLE, TABLE VI, QUALIFICATION

F-76. Leaders use Table VI, Qualification to demonstrate the firer's proficiency at common engagement and tactical skills. Table VI tasks challenge firers using single and multiple stationary targets between 50- and 300-meters, from the prone unsupported, prone supported, kneeling supported, and standing supported firing positions. Table VI tasks evaluate the firer's ability to engage single and multiple targets placed in a tactical array using their primary optic and applying the functional elements of the shot process. In a timed scenario, the firer demonstrates target prioritization and weapons manipulation. Table VI training occurs on an ARF or comparable range facility.

## TASK, CONDITIONS, AND STANDARD

F-77. Table F-47 outlines the task, conditions, and standard for Table VI training. The firer conducting the event should know the task, conditions, and standard and should explain them during the conduct of the range briefing.

**Table F-47. Automatic Rifle, Table VI, Qualification task, conditions, and standard**

<b>Task:</b>	Engage and defeat single and multiple threats at varying ranges from supported or unsupported standing, kneeling, and prone firing positions, during day and limited visibility conditions using ball ammunition.
<b>Conditions:</b>	<p>Given the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fully mission capable weapon as assigned on the master authorization list for the unit.</li> <li>• Full combat uniform, issued equipment, and protective mask.</li> <li>• Authorized range facility.</li> <li>• Authorized simulator system (Day Fire, CBRN; Night Fire; and Night Fire, CBRN).</li> <li>• Full-scale, approved targetry in standard scenario engagement sequences.</li> <li>• Authorized ammunition.</li> </ul>
<b>Standard:</b>	<p>Demonstrate engagement proficiency by stage, such that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stage 1 – Day Fire – hitting 57.5 percent (23 of 40) of all presented targets in the time allotted.</li> <li>• Stage 2 – Day Fire, CBRN – receive a GO by successfully hitting 70-percent (7 of 10) of targets presented while operating in a notional chemical environment.</li> <li>• Stage 3 – Night Fire – receive a GO by successfully hitting 70-percent (14 of 20) of targets presented during limited visibility conditions.</li> <li>• Stage 4 – Night Fire, CBRN – receive a GO by successfully hitting 70-percent (7 of 10) of targets presented while operating in a notional chemical environment.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Note.</b> Units supported by an authorized simulation system conduct Day Fire, CBRN (Stage 2), Night Fire (Stage 3), and Night Fire, CBRN (Stage 4) portions of Table VI in their simulated system.</p> <p>Units that do not have an assigned authorized simulator system, complete stages 2 through 4, live, under live-fire conditions, at the end of Stage 1, Day, Unlimited Visibility.</p>	
<p><b>Legend:</b> CBRN – chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear</p>	

F-78. Table F-48 shows the training event design template for Automatic Rifle, Table VI, Qualification. Units conduct this event on an authorized live-fire facility, typically an ARF or comparable range facility. See TC 25-8 for additional information on authorized range facilities.

**Table F-48. Training event design template for Automatic Rifle, Table VI, Qualification**

<b>Automatic Rifle, Table VI, Qualification Live-Fire Proficiency Gate</b>										
EVENT NAME:	QUALIFICATION	ENVIRONMENT:		LIVE	1.0					
WEAPON:	M4 / M16	CONDITIONS:		LIVE FIRE						
CATEGORY:	LIVE-FIRE PROFICIENCY	PRIMARY FACILITY:		ARF	DAYS REQUIRED					
PUBLICATION:	TC 3-22.249	ALTERNATE FACILITY:		QTR						
REQUIRED:	YES	COMPONENT:	AC	RC	120 SOLDIERS					
RECORD:	DA Form 7801	FREQUENCY:	2	1						
VALID FOR:	12 MONTHS	ANNUAL DAYS TOTAL:	2	1	THROUGHPUT					
	<b>TABLE</b>									
	I	II	III	IV	V					
	PMI&E	PLFS	DRILLS	BASIC	PRACTICE					
	PRQ	PRQ	PRQ							
	REQUIRED									
WHEN EXECUTED:					T-X					
CONDEMNATION CRITERIA (CC)	RULE 1	RULE 2	RULE 3	RULE 4	RULE 5					
	TIME	KEY LEADER TURNOVER	COMMANDER ASSESSMENT	SUBORDINATE ELEMENT PROFICIENCY	SPECIALTY PROFICIENCY					
	STAFF SECTION PROFICIENCY									
<b>Remarks:</b> Each Soldier assigned an individual weapon <i>must</i> successfully complete Table VI, Qualification tasks to meet their live-fire proficiency gate. The live-fire proficiency gate is required for any Soldier to participate in <i>any collective live-fire event</i> .										
<b>Note:</b> Table III should be used as concurrent training on Tables IV, V, and VI while Soldiers are awaiting training in a firing order or between day and night phases.										
<b>Legend:</b> AC – active component (known as active duty), ARF – automated record fire range, DA – Department of the Army, PLFS – preliminary live-fire simulation, PMI&E – preliminary marksmanship instruction and evaluation, PRQ – prerequisite, QTR – qualification training range, QUAL – qualification, RC – Reserve Component (known as Reserves), TC – training circular, TNG DAYS TO QUAL – number of training days remaining on the critical path to weapon's qualification, T-X – training event exercise,										

F-79. Due to the varying training environments required to qualify the capabilities of the weapon and to enable the Soldier to effectively demonstrate proficiency, this course of fire is conducted in stages. Units that have access to an approved simulations system complete stage 2, stage 3, and stage 4 in that system. Only units that do not have access to an approved simulator system receive the training ammunition to conduct all stages as live-fire scenarios during qualification. Table F-49 describes the stages which are conditions based.

**Table F-49. Stage descriptions, Automatic Rifle, Table VI, Qualification**

<b>Stage</b>	<b>Conditions</b>	<i>Virtual</i>	<i>Live</i>	<b>Remarks</b>
<b>Stage 1</b>	Day Fire	NA	P	All Soldiers complete Stage 1 live under live-fire conditions.
<b>Stage 2</b>	Day Fire, CBRN	P	A	Completed after Stage 1
<b>Stage 3</b>	Night Fire	P	A	Completed after Stage 2.
<b>Stage 4</b>	Night Fire, CBRN	P	A	Completed after Stage 3
<b>Note.</b> No firer may use virtual systems to complete Stage 1, Automatic Rifle, Table VI, Qualification tasks.				
<b>Legend:</b> A – authorized only when no approved simulator system is available to the unit, CBRN – chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear, P – primary method of execution, NA – Not Authorized.				

## AMMUNITION

F-80. All Soldiers assigned an automatic rifle on a unit MAL must complete Automatic Rifle, Table VI, Qualification tasks. Soldiers conduct this event to demonstrate their proficiency in lethally employing an automatic rifle against mid-range threats.

F-81. To effectively plan and forecast for sufficient training ammunition, the unit uses the ammunition requirements listed in table F-50. Units need to identify the total number of firers and should plan for unscheduled firers and necessary retraining by increasing their forecasted training, as appropriate.

**Table F-50. Automatic Rifle, Table VI, Qualification ammunition requirements**

<b>Stage</b>	<b>Event</b>	<b>DODIC</b>	<b>Nomenclature</b>	<b>QTY</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Table IV, Stage 3	Confirmation at Distance	AB57	CTG, 5.56mm, ball, single round, M855A1 EPR	5	Conducted prior to Table VI on the ARF or comparable facility when range restrictions or line-of-sight issues prevent completion of the task during Table IV.
Table IV, Stage 4	Application of Hold-Offs	AB57	CTG, 5.56mm, ball, single round, M855A1 EPR	10	Conducted prior to Table VI on the ARF or comparable facility when range restrictions or line-of-sight issues prevent completion of the task during Table IV.
<b>Note.</b> Table IV, Stages 3 and 4 must be completed before Table VI, Stage 1.					
<b>Stage 1</b>	Day Fire	AB56	CTG, 5.56mm, ball, linked, M855A1 EPR	200	3 to 5 rounds per target required (killing burst). Single cartridges used to demonstrate reloading to magazine and belted- ammunition proficiency.
<b>Stage 2</b>	Day Fire, CBRN	AB56	CTG, 5.56mm, ball, linked, M855A1 EPR	50	When authorized simulator system is available, no rounds are authorized.
<b>Stage 3</b>	Night Fire	AB73	CTG, 5.56mm, ball, M855A1, tracer, M856A1, 4:1 linked EPR	100	3 to 5 rounds per target required (killing burst).
<b>Stage 4</b>	Night Fire, CBRN	AB73	CTG, 5.56mm, ball, M855A1, tracer, M856A1, 4:1 linked EPR	50	4:1 Linked for Night Fire events only.
<b>Legend:</b> ARF – automated record fire range, CBRN – chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear; CTG – cartridge, DODIC – Department of Defense identification code, EPR – enhanced performance round, mm – millimeter; QTY – quantity					

F-82. Table VI task is an automated timed event of four live-fire phases. Leaders issue ammunition to every firer as shown in table F-51 to conduct the event to standard based on their accessibility to approved simulations systems. Firers place ammunition in their ammunition pouches. Staging or pre-positioning ammunition is not authorized for the conduct of Table VI training.

**Table F-51. Automatic Rifle, Table VI, Qualification ammunition breakdown**

<b>Stage</b>	<b>Event</b>	<b>Phase</b>	<b>Sequence</b>	<b>AB56 5.56mm Ball Linked</b>	<b>AB73 5.56mm 4:1 Linked</b>
<b>Stage 1</b>	<b>Day Fire</b>	Prone, Unsupported	1	50-round belt	
		Prone, Supported	2	50-round belt	
		Kneeling, Supported	3	50-round belt	
		Standing, Supported	4	50-round belt	
<b>Stage 2</b>	<b>Day Fire, CBRN</b>	Standing, Unsupported	5	50-round belt	
<b>Stage 3</b>	<b>Night Fire</b>	Kneeling, Supported	1		50-round belt
		Standing, Supported	2		50-round belt
<b>Stage 4</b>	<b>Night Fire, CBRN</b>	Standing, Unsupported	3		50-round belt
<b>Note:</b> Stage 2, 3, and 4 are conducted live under live-fire conditions <b>only when authorized</b> (an approved simulator system is unavailable.)					
<b>Legend:</b> 4:1 – 4 each ball, 1 each tracer, linked ammunition; CBRN – chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear; mags – magazines, mm – millimeter					

## RANGE FACILITIES

F-83. Table F-52 shows the Army-standard range facilities specifically designed to support Automatic Rifle, Table VI, Qualification training. Units must refer to their installation's range operations SOPs or local training regulation to identify the weapon specific range facilities. Units use their RFMSS system for all scheduling.

**Table F-52. Automatic Rifle, Table VI, Qualification authorized range facilities**

Table VI	Targetry	Range Facility	
		ARF	QTR
Qualification	E-type, E1, target, silhouette: plastic, polyethylene, kneeling  (NSN: 6920-00-071-4780)  F-type, F-1 , target, silhouette: plastic, polyethylene, prone  (NSN 6920-00-071-4589)	P	A
	D-type, D1, target, sihouette: plastic, mannequin, kneeling  (NSN 6920-01-164-9625)  D-type, D-2, target, 3-dimensional: plastic, mannequin, prone  (NSN 6920-01-387-6397)	P	A
<b>Legend:</b> A – alternate, ARF- automated record fire range, NSN – national stock number, P – primary, QTR – qualification training range			

## TARGETRY

F-84. Table VI tasks require silhouette targetry, either E-type, F-type, or D-type targets on the range. The leader must confirm the type and capability of the range's targetry, lifting mechanisms, simulators and identify any unit requirements. During the preparation phase, leaders should be familiar with the targetry used and the sequence of the firing events. Figure F-22 shows the authorized targetry used with Table VI elements.

<b>E-1</b> <b>Target, silhouette: plastic, polyethylene, kneeling</b> <b>NSN 6920-00-071-4780</b>	<b>D-1</b> <b>Target, 3-dimensional: plastic, mannequin, kneeling</b> <b>NSN 6920-01-164-9625</b>
	
<b>F-1</b> <b>Target, silhouette: plastic, polyethylene, prone</b> <b>NSN 6920-00-071-4589</b>	<b>D-2</b> <b>Target, 3-dimensional: plastic, mannequin, prone</b> <b>NSN 6920-01-387-6397</b>
	
Prone targets are used only on the 50-meter RIGHT emplacement.	
<b>Notes:</b> <p>Use of E-1 or D-1 kneeling targets is at the discretion of the installation. Both represent dismounted, kneeling Infantry targets on small arms and maneuver facilities.</p> <p>Use F-1 or D-2 on the right 50-meter target emplacement only.</p> <p>Use of G-2 prone targets is not authorized.</p>	
<b>Legend:</b> m – meter, NSN – national stock number	

Figure F-22. Table VI, authorized target types

## STAGE 1 – DAY FIRE

F-85. Stage 1, Day Fire is a required event as part of automatic rifle qualification. Leaders use stage 1 to train and evaluate the firer's ability to engage targets while operating with individual chemical protective equipment. At a minimum, Soldiers are required to fire this course of fire while wearing individual combat equipment. All Soldiers assigned an automatic rifle must complete this course of fire as part of their qualification.

## AMMUNITION

F-86. To effectively plan and forecast for sufficient training ammunition, the unit uses the ammunition requirements listed in table F-53. Units need to identify the total number of firers and should plan for unscheduled firers and necessary retraining by increasing their forecasted training ammunition as appropriate.

**Table F-53. Automatic Rifle, Table VI, Qualification, Stage 1, Day Fire, ammunition breakdown**

<b>Stage 1</b>	<b>Phase</b>	<b>Sequence Magazine</b>	<b>AB56 5.56mm Ball Linked</b>
<b>Day Fire</b>	Prone, Unsupported	1	50-round belt
	Prone, Supported	2	50-round belt
	Kneeling, Supported	3	50-round belt
	Standing, Supported	4	50-round belt
Total:			200 rounds
<b>Legend:</b> 4:1 – 4 each ball, 1 each tracer, linked ammunition; mags – magazines, mm – millimeter			

## SCENARIO ENGAGEMENTS

F-87. Targets are presented to the firer in single and multiple target arrays. Targets are presented so that 90 percent of the target is clearly visible to the firer from the expected or planned firing position. Targets are exposed to the firer based on the number of targets presented during the engagement as follows:

- Single target engagements are exposed for 5 seconds.
- Double target engagements are exposed for 8 seconds.
- Triple target engagements are exposed for 12 seconds.
- Quadruple target engagements are exposed for 16 seconds.

F-88. There is a 3-second delay between each engagement. After each phase (prone unsupported, prone supported, kneeling supported, and standing supported), there is a 10-second transition delay providing the firer time to conduct a reload and assume the next specified position. Table F-54 shows the scenario engagement sequence for Table VI training.

**Table F-54. Automatic Rifle Table VI, Qualification, Stage 1, Day Fire, engagement sequence**

<i>Table VI, Qualification, Engagements 1 through 5, React to Contact, Transition to Prone, Unsupported</i>			
<i>Engagement</i>	<i>Target Type</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>Exposure Time</i>
1	F-type	50 m RIGHT	5 sec
2	E-type	100 m	5 sec
3	E-type	150 m	5 sec
4	E-type	50 m LEFT	12 sec
	E-type	150 m	
	E-type	200 m	
5	E-type	150 m	16 sec
	E-type	200 m	
	E-type	250 m	
	E-type	300 m	
Prone, Unsupported, Time per Firing Order Total			67 sec
<b>Note:</b> There is a 5-second delay between the first and second engagement to allow the Soldier to go to prone. There is a 3-second delay between all other engagements in this table. A 10-second delay time is incorporated at the end of engagement 5 to facilitate ammunition and firing position changes.			
<b>Legend:</b> m – meters; sec – seconds			

**Table F-54. Automatic Rifle, Table VI, Qualification, Stage 1, Day Fire, engagement sequence  
(continued)**

<i>Table VI, Qualification, Engagements 6 through 10, Prone, Supported</i>			
<i>Engagement</i>	<i>Target Type</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>Exposure Time</i>
6	E-type	100 m	5 sec
7	E-type	150 m	8 sec
	E-type	300 m	
8	E-type	200 m	8 sec
	E-type	300 m	
9	E-type	250 m	8 sec
	E-type	300 m	
10	E-type	150 m	12 sec
	E-type	250 m	
	E-type	300 m	
Prone, Supported, Time per Firing Order Total			63 sec
<b>Note:</b> There is a 3-second delay between all engagements. A 10-second delay time is incorporated at the end of engagement 10 to facilitate ammunition and firing position changes.			
<b>Legend:</b> m – meters; sec – seconds			

**Table F-54. Automatic Rifle, Table VI, Qualification, engagement sequence (continued)**

<i>Table VI, Qualification, Engagements 11 through 14, Kneeling, Supported</i>			
<i>Engagement</i>	<i>Target Type</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>Exposure Time</i>
11	E-type	50 m LEFT	12 sec
	E-type	100 m	
	E-type	200 m	
12	F-type	50 m RIGHT	8 sec
	E-type	200 m	
13	E-type	150 m	8 sec
	E-type	250 m	
14	E-type	100 m	12 sec
	E-type	150 m	
	E-type	200 m	
Kneeling, Supported, Time per Firing Order Total			59 sec
<b>Note:</b> There is a 3-second delay between all engagements. A 10-second delay time is incorporated at the end of engagement 14 to facilitate ammunition and firing position changes.			
<b>Legend:</b> m – meters; sec – seconds			

**Table F-54. Automatic Rifle, Table VI, Qualification, engagement sequence (continued)**

<i>Table VI, Qualification, Engagements 15 through 18, Standing, Supported</i>			
<i>Engagement</i>	<i>Target Type</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>Exposure Time</i>
15	E-type	50 m LEFT	8 sec
	E-type	100 m	
16	E-type	200 m	8 sec
	E-type	250 m	
17	F-type	50 m RIGHT	12 sec
	E-type	100 m	
	E-type	150 m	
18	E-type	100 m	12 sec
	E-type	200 m	
	E-type	250 m	
Standing, Supported, Time per Firing Order Total			49 sec
<b>Note:</b> There is a 3-second delay between all engagements.			
<b>Legend:</b> m – meters; sec – seconds			

F-89. Throughput schedules are guides that portray the overall efficiency of the range facility when the unit is conducting the training event. Throughput schedules provide the overall throughput timetable, based on the time the unit requires to remove one firing order from the firing positions and move the next firing order forward. Table F-55 provides the Table VI, Qualification, Stage 1, Day Fire throughput schedule. Table F-56, page F-82, provides the throughput schedule for completing stage 1 and stage 2 events sequentially.

F-90. Three general movement schedules are available to assist firing order placements on the range, 2 minutes, 5 minutes, and 10 minutes. The more proficient a unit is at operating a small arms range facility, the greater the firer throughput on the facility. This schedule does not include time required for retraining, refires, or firers who have persistent problems using a reticle.

**Table F-55. Stage 1, Day Fire throughput time schedule**

<b>Phase</b>	<b>Time to Execute</b>			<b>Remarks</b>			
Prone, Unsupported	1:07 minute			Includes 3 seconds between engagements and 10 seconds transition to next phase.			
Prone, Supported	1:03 minute						
Kneeling, Supported	0:59 seconds						
Standing, Supported	0:49 seconds			Includes 3 seconds between engagements.			
Total Time Per Firing Order	<b>3:58 minutes</b>			Does not include administrative time to move firing order to or from their respective firing positions.			
<b>Total Number of Firing Orders</b>	<i>Table VI Execution with Administration Time Between Firing Orders</i>			<i>Total Firer Throughput based on Range Configuration</i>			
	<b>2 min</b>	<b>5 min</b>	<b>10 min</b>	<b>16 Lane</b>	<b>32 Lane</b>		
<b>2</b>	12 min	18 min	28 min	<b>32</b>	<b>64</b>		
<b>3</b>	18 min	27 min	42 min	<b>48</b>	<b>96</b>		
<b>4</b>	24 min	36 min	56 min	<b>64</b>	<b>128</b>		
<b>5</b>	30 min	45 min	1 hr 10 min	<b>80</b>	<b>160</b>		
<b>6</b>	36 min	54 min	1 hr 24 min	<b>96</b>	<b>192</b>		
<b>7</b>	42 min	1 hr 3 min	1 hr 38 min	<b>112</b>	<b>224</b>		
<b>8</b>	48 min	1 hr 12 min	1 hr 52 min	<b>128</b>	<b>256</b>		
<b>9</b>	54 min	1 hr 21 min	2 hrs 6 min	<b>144</b>	<b>288</b>		
<b>10</b>	60 min	1 hr 30 min	2 hrs 20 min	<b>160</b>	<b>320</b>		
<b>11</b>	1 hr 6 min	1 hr 39 min	2 hrs 34 min	<b>176</b>	<b>352</b>		
<b>12</b>	1 hr 12 min	1 hr 48 min	2 hrs 48 min	<b>192</b>	<b>384</b>		
<b>13</b>	1 hr 18 min	1 hr 57 min	3 hrs 2 min	<b>208</b>	<b>416</b>		
<b>14</b>	1 hr 24 min	2 hrs 6 min	3 hrs 16 min	<b>224</b>	<b>448</b>		
<b>15</b>	1 hr 30 min	2 hrs 15 min	3 hrs 30 min	<b>240</b>	<b>480</b>		
<b>16</b>	1 hr 35 min	2 hrs 23 min	3 hrs 43 min	<b>256</b>	<b>512</b>		
<b>17</b>	1 hr 41 min	2 hrs 32 min	3 hrs 57 min	<b>272</b>	<b>544</b>		
<b>18</b>	1 hr 47 min	2 hrs 41 min	4 hrs 11 min	<b>288</b>	<b>576</b>		
<b>19</b>	1 hr 53 min	2 hrs 50 min	4 hrs 25 min	<b>304</b>	<b>608</b>		
<b>20</b>	1 hr 59 min	2 hrs 59 min	4 hrs 39 min	<b>320</b>	<b>640</b>		
<b>Legend:</b> hr – hour; hrs – hours, min – minutes							

**Table F-56. Stage 1, Day Fire, and Stage 2, Day Fire, Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear throughput time schedule**

<b>Phase</b>	<b>Time to Execute</b>	<b>Remarks</b>			
Stage 1 Day Fire	3:58 minutes	Includes 3 seconds between engagements and 10 seconds transition to next phase.			
Stage 2 Day Fire, CBRN Standing, unsupported	2:02 minutes	Includes 1 minute transition to chemical protective posture and magazine change.			
Total Time Per Firing Order	<b>6:00 minutes</b>	Does not include administrative time to move firing order to or from their respective firing positions.			
<b>Total Number of Firing Orders</b>	<b>Table VI Execution with Administration Time Between Firing Orders</b>			<b>Total Firer Throughput based on Range Configuration</b>	
	<b>2 min</b>	<b>5 min</b>	<b>10 min</b>	<b>16 Lane</b>	<b>32 Lane</b>
<b>2</b>	16 min	22 min	32 min	<b>32</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>3</b>	25 min	34 min	49 min	<b>48</b>	<b>96</b>
<b>4</b>	33 min	45 min	1 hr 5 min	<b>64</b>	<b>128</b>
<b>5</b>	41 min	56 min	1 hr 21 min	<b>80</b>	<b>160</b>
<b>6</b>	49 min	1 hr 7 min	1 hr 37 min	<b>96</b>	<b>192</b>
<b>7</b>	57 min	1 hr 18 min	1 hr 53 min	<b>112</b>	<b>224</b>
<b>8</b>	1 hr 5 min	1 hr 29 min	2 hrs 9 min	<b>128</b>	<b>256</b>
<b>9</b>	1 hr 14 min	1 hr 41 min	2 hrs 26 min	<b>144</b>	<b>288</b>
<b>10</b>	1 hr 22 min	1 hr 52 min	2 hrs 42 min	<b>160</b>	<b>320</b>
<b>11</b>	1 hr 30 min	2 hrs 3 min	2 hrs 58 min	<b>176</b>	<b>352</b>
<b>12</b>	1 hr 38 min	2 hrs 14 min	3 hrs 14 min	<b>192</b>	<b>384</b>
<b>13</b>	1 hr 46 min	2 hrs 25 min	3 hrs 30 min	<b>208</b>	<b>416</b>
<b>14</b>	1 hr 54 min	2 hrs 36 min	3 hrs 46 min	<b>224</b>	<b>448</b>
<b>15</b>	2 hrs 3 min	2 hrs 48 min	4 hrs 3 min	<b>240</b>	<b>480</b>
<b>16</b>	2 hrs 11 min	2 hrs 59 min	4 hrs 19 min	<b>256</b>	<b>512</b>
<b>17</b>	2 hrs 19 min	3 hrs 10 min	4 hrs 35 min	<b>272</b>	<b>544</b>
<b>18</b>	2 hrs 27 min	3 hrs 21 min	4 hrs 51 min	<b>288</b>	<b>576</b>
<b>19</b>	2 hrs 35 min	3 hrs 32 min	5 hrs 7 min	<b>304</b>	<b>608</b>
<b>20</b>	2 hrs 43 min	3 hrs 43 min	5 hrs 23 min	<b>320</b>	<b>640</b>

**Legend:** CBRN – chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear; hr – hour; hrs – hours, min – minutes

## CONDUCT OF THE RANGE

F-91. Leaders instruct Soldiers on the objectives of Table VI and the importance of the functional elements of the shot process. Table VI contains 18 firing tasks with an administrative pause programmed at the end of each phase to facilitate reloading and changing positions.

F-92. Soldiers enter the range and move to their firing points. Once at the firing point, firers assume a standing firing position with automatic rifles in a green status. Soldiers fire Table VI tasks from the ready at varying firing positions throughout the duration of the course of fire, where:

- Tasks 1 through 5 are fired from the prone, unsupported firing position.
- Tasks 6 through 10 are fired from the prone, supported firing position.
- Tasks 11 through 14 are fired from the kneeling, supported firing position.
- Tasks 15 through 18 are fired from the standing, supported firing position.

F-93. Firers must hit a minimum of 28 of the 40 targets presented (70 percent) to successfully pass this event. All firers must also complete Table VI, Qualification, CBRN and Table VI, Qualification, Night, either in simulation (primary) or during live-fire (when authorized simulator systems are unavailable) as part of their overall automatic rifle qualification. The leader annotates the official record of training on DA Form 7801.

F-94. Soldiers begin Table VI training by moving into the firing position following administrative commands from the tower operator. The tower operator uses administrative commands to control the flow of the range, movement of personnel, and other command and control purposes. Table F-57 illustrates the administrative commands for moving a new firing order into position.

**Table F-57. Table VI, new firing order, conduct of the range example**

<i>New Firing Order, Conduct of the Range</i>					
PRACTICE	Task	Target	Target Type		
	New Firing Order	N/A	N/A		
	Rounds per Target	DODIC	Time (Seconds)		
	N/A	AB57, AB56	NO LIMIT		
TOWER	<b>SOLDIER ACTION</b>				
CONDUCT OF THE RANGE	SECURE YOUR AMMUNITION AND MOVE TO YOUR FIRING POINT	Soldiers secure their weapon in a GREEN status, their training ammunition and move to the designated firing point.			
Once all firers are complete, conduct of the range continues.					
<b>Legend:</b> DODIC – Department of Defense identification code, N/A – not applicable					

F-95. If the unit cannot complete the zero confirmation and application of hold-off tasks during Table IV training, the unit must provide 15-rounds to each firer. The firers conduct the firing order of both tasks prior to beginning Table VI training.

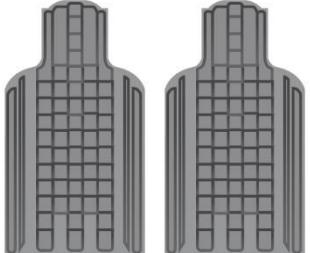
F-96. Units can use the following guide (table F-58, on page F-84) to complete the confirmation at distance task. Firers must have five-rounds to conduct the event. Firers are in a green status at their assigned firing point.

**Table F-58. Table IV, engagement 7, confirmation at distance, conduct of fire example**

<i>Table IV, Engagement 7 – Zero Confirmation at Distance</i>					
 <b>300 meter</b> (Unit may select different zero range based on their SOP, TTP, or mission requirements).	<b>Zero Confirmation</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Target Type</b>		
	1	E-1 or D-1	Silhouette, kneeling (hit-bob mode)		
	<b>Rounds per Engagement</b>	<b>DODIC</b>	<b>Time (Seconds)</b>		
	5	AB57	NO LIMIT		
<b>TOWER</b>		<b>SOLDIER ACTION</b>			
<b>WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS</b> <b>RED</b>	<b>GO TO PRONE MAKE READY</b>	<b>Soldier moves to the PRONE supported position, establishes a good firing position, and loads one single round magazine.</b>			
<b>ALERT</b>	FIRERS				
<b>TARGET DESCRIPTION</b>	TROOP	Soldier acquires the zero confirmation target.			
<b>DIRECTION</b>	FRONT				
<b>RANGE</b>	THREE-HUNDRED				
<b>CONTROL</b>	FIVE ROUNDS SLOW FIRE WEAPONS FREE WEAPONS FREE	Soldier acquires the target and identifies the target's center of visible mass (known as CoVM).			
<b>EXECUTION</b>	<b>ENGAGE UPON POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION</b>	<b>Soldier begins slow firing a five-round shot group, ensuring the same point of aim for each round.</b>			
<b>ONCE ALL FIRERS ARE COMPLETE WITH THE FIVE-ROUND CONFIRMATION AT DISTANCE:</b>					
<b>TERMINATION</b>	CEASE FIRE CEASE FIRE	The firer's BOLT should be locked to the rear. Tower must assume all weapons are RED.			
<b>WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS</b> <b>GREEN</b>	<b>GO GREEN SHOW CLEAR</b>	<b>Soldiers clear their weapons, show clear to the lane safety.</b>			
Firer's should achieve four of five hits to successfully complete confirmation at distance. The tower should identify any firer that has not met the confirmation standard and move those Soldiers to the retraining location.					
<b>Legend:</b> DODIC – Department of Defense identification code, SOP – standard operating procedure, TTP – tactics, techniques, and procedures					

F-97. Once all firers have completed stage 3, they remain in place and await further instructions from the tower operator. The tower operator instructs them to reload and prepare for stage 4. Table F-59 shows an example of the conduct of fire for Table IV, stage 4 training.

**Table F-59. Table IV, engagement 8, application of hold-offs, conduct of fire example**

<i>Table IV, Engagement 8 – Application of Hold-Offs</i>					
 <b>100 and 200 meter</b>	<b>Application of Hold-Offs</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Target Type</b>		
	<b>1</b>	E-1 or D-1	Silhouette, kneeling (hit-bob mode)		
	<b>Rounds per Engagement</b>	<b>DODIC</b>	<b>Time (Seconds)</b>		
	10	AB57	55		
<b>TOWER</b>		<b>SOLDIER ACTION</b>			
<b>WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS RED</b>	<b>MAKE READY</b>	<b>Soldier remains in the PRONE supported position, establishes a good firing position, and loads one single round magazine.</b>			
<b>ALERT</b>	<b>FIRERS</b>				
<b>TARGET DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>TROOPS</b>	Soldier acquires the 100 meter target.			
<b>DIRECTION</b>	<b>FRONT</b>				
<b>RANGE</b>	ONE-HUNDRED AND TWO HUNDRED	Soldier acquires the target and identifies the target's center of visible mass (known as CoVM).			
<b>CONTROL</b>	FIVE ROUNDS SLOW FIRE WEAPONS FREE WEAPONS FREE				
<b>EXECUTION</b>	<b>ENGAGE UPON POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION</b>	<b>Soldier begins slow firing a five-round shot group, applying the appropriate hold-off at the 100 meter target and again at the 200 meter target.</b>			
<b>ONCE ALL FIRERS ARE COMPLETE WITH THE 10-ROUND APPLICATION OF HOLD-OFF:</b>					
<b>TERMINATION</b>	CEASE FIRE CEASE FIRE	The firer's BOLT should be locked to the rear. Tower must assume all weapons are RED.			
<b>WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS GREEN</b>	<b>GO GREEN SHOW CLEAR</b>	<b>Soldiers clear their weapons, show clear to the lane safety.</b>			
<b>Firer's should achieve four of five hits on each target to successfully complete application of hold-offs. The tower should identify any firer that has not met the standard and move those Soldiers to the retraining location.</b>					
<b>Legend:</b> DODIC – Department of Defense identification code, SOP – standard operating procedure, TTP – tactics, techniques, and procedures,					

F-98. The following engagement sequence guide initiates the Table VI scenario elements. Tables F-60 through F-63, on pages F-87 through F-89, provide the engagement sequence with a generic conduct of fire process for the tower operator.

**Table F-60. Table VI, engagement 1 through 5, conduct of fire example**

<i>Engagement 1 through 5 – Day, Prone, Unsupported</i>					
	Engagement	Target	Target Type		
	1 through 5	E-1 F-1	Point		
	Rounds	DODIC	Time (Seconds)		
50-round belt	AB56	67			
TOWER	SOLDIER ACTION				
<b>WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS</b> <b>RED</b>	<b>MAKE READY</b>	Soldier assumes a STANDING UNSUPPORTED firing position and loads one 50-round belt of ammunition.			
ALERT	CONTACT				
<b>TARGET DESCRIPTION</b>	TROOPS				
DIRECTION	FRONT				
RANGE	MID-RANGE				
METHOD	NEAR TO FAR				
CONTROL	WEAPONS FREE WEAPONS FREE	Soldier moves the weapon from SAFE to FIRE, and begins the target acquisition process.			
EXECUTION	ENGAGE UPON POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION	Soldier engages the first target from the STANDING UNSUPPORTED firing position then goes to the PRONE UNSUPPORTED firing position. Soldier acquires, prioritizes, and engages targets with one killing burst per target.			
TOWER AWAITES COMPLETION OF ENGAGEMENT 5 THEN PROCEEDS IMMEDIATELY					
WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS REMAINS RED					
<b>Note:</b> There is a 5-second delay between the first and second engagement to allow the Soldier to go to prone. There is a 3-second delay between all other engagements in this table. There is a 10-second delay at the end of the phase to support changing ammunition and changing the firing position.					
<b>Legend:</b> DODIC – Department of Defense identification code, m – meter					

Table F-61. Table VI, engagement 6 through 10, conduct of fire example

Engagement 6 through 10 – Day, Prone, Supported		
Engagement	Target	Target Type
6 through 10	E-1	Point
Rounds	DODIC	Time (Seconds)
50-round belt	AB56	63
<b>TOWER</b>		<b>SOLDIER ACTION</b>
<b>WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS</b> <b>RED</b>	<i>Although the firer's bolt should be locked to the rear, the tower must treat all weapons as if in a RED status</i>	Soldier remains in the PRONE position, at the READY and may RELOAD one 50-round belt or await instructions.
<b>CONTROL</b>	GO TO PRONE SUPPORTED RELOAD	The Soldier conducts a RELOAD and establishes a PRONE, SUPPORTED position and prepares to engage.
<b>TOWER AWAITS THE END OF THE 10-SECOND TRANSITION THEN PROCEEDS</b>		
<b>WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS REMAINS RED</b>		
<b>EXECUTION</b>	<b>ENGAGE UPON POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION</b>	Soldier acquires, prioritizes, and engages targets with one killing burst per target.
<b>TOWER AWAITS COMPLETION OF ENGAGEMENT 10 THEN PROCEEDS IMMEDIATELY</b>		
<b>WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS REMAINS RED</b>		
<b>Note:</b> There is a 3-second delay between all engagements. There is a 10-second delay at the end of the phase to support changing ammunition and changing the firing position.		
<b>Legend:</b> DODIC – Department of Defense identification code		

**Table F-62. Table VI, engagement 11 through 14, conduct of fire example**

<i>Engagement 11 through 14 – Kneeling, Supported</i>		
Engagement	Target	Target Type
11 through 14	E-1 F-1	Point
Rounds	DODIC	Time (Seconds)
50 round belt	AB56	59
<b>TOWER</b>		<b>SOLDIER ACTION</b>
WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS RED	<i>Although the firer's bolt should be locked to the rear, the tower must treat all weapons as if in a RED status.</i>	Soldier remains at the READY and may RELOAD one 50-round belt or await instructions.
CONTROL	RELOAD MAGAZINE  FIGHT UP	The Soldier conducts an emergency RELOAD of one 50-round belt and assumes the KNEELING, SUPPORTED position.
<b>TOWER AWAITS THE END OF THE 10-SECOND TRANSITION THEN PROCEEDS</b>		
<b>WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS REMAINS RED</b>		
EXECUTION	ENGAGE UPON POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION	Soldier acquires, prioritizes, and engages targets with one killing burst per target.
<b>TOWER AWAITS COMPLETION OF ENGAGEMENT 14 THEN PROCEEDS</b>		
<b>WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS REMAINS RED</b>		
<b>Note:</b> There is a 3-second delay between all engagements. There is a 10-second delay at the end of the phase to support changing ammunition and changing the firing position.		
<b>Legend:</b> DODIC – Department of Defense identification code		

Table F-63. Table VI, engagement 15 through 18, conduct of fire example

Engagement 15 through 18 – Standing, Supported		
Engagement	Target	Target Type
15 through 18	E-1 F-1	Point
Rounds	DODIC	Time (Seconds)
50-round belt	AB56	51
TOWER		SOLDIER ACTION
WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS RED	<i>Although the firer's bolt should be locked to the rear, the tower must treat all weapons as if in a RED status.</i>	Soldier remains at the READY and may RELOAD one 50-round ammunition belt or await instructions.
CONTROL	RELOAD FIGHT UP	The Soldier conducts a RELOAD of one 50-round ammunition belt and assumes the STANDING, SUPPORTED position.
TOWER AWAITS THE END OF THE 10-SECOND TRANSITION THEN PROCEEDS		
WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS REMAINS RED		
EXECUTION	ENGAGE UPON POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION	Soldier acquires, prioritizes, and engages targets with one killing burst per target.
TOWER AWAITS COMPLETION OF ENGAGEMENT 18 THEN PROCEEDS		
WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS REMAINS RED		
<b>Note:</b> There is a 3-second delay between all engagements. This completes the day firing phase for Table VI training. <b><i>There are no alibis authorized.</i></b> Any remaining ammunition is returned to the ammunition issue point for redistribution.		
<b>Legend:</b> DODIC – Department of Defense identification code		

F-99. A lane safety clears the firers upon their completion of Table VI tasks and collecting their dunnage. A lane safety verifies the clearing prior to the Soldier moving from their firing point. Once the lane safety clears all Soldiers, the lane safety communicates the WSS to the tower operator and the tower operator issues an administrative command to move the completed Soldiers off the range. Table F-64 is an example of this command.

**Table F-64. Table VI, completed firing order, conduct of the range example**

<i>Firing Order Complete</i>					
<b>FIRING ORDER COMPLETE</b>	<b>Task</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Target Type</b>		
	Completed Firing Order	N/A	N/A		
	<b>Rounds per Target</b>	<b>DODIC</b>	<b>Time (Seconds)</b>		
	N/A	N/A	NO LIMIT		
<b>TOWER</b>		<b>SOLDIER ACTION</b>			
<b>TOWER MUST ASSUME ALL FIRERS' WEAPON SAFETY STATUS ARE RED</b>					
<b>TERMINATION</b>	CEASE FIRE CEASE FIRE	Soldiers stop firing and place weapons on SAFE.			
<b>WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS GREEN</b>	<b>GO GREEN</b> <b>GO GREEN</b>	Soldiers clear their weapon and wait to be inspected by a lane safety.			
<b>SECURE WEAPON</b>					
<b>CONDUCT OF THE RANGE</b>	FIRERS SECURE YOUR DUNNAGE  MOVE TO THE BASELINE.	Firers secure weapon and ammunition dunnage and move to the designated location.			
<b>Once all firers return to the baseline, tower directs the firing order off the range.</b>					
<b>Legend:</b> DODIC – Department of Defense identification code, N/A – not applicable, RSO – range safety officer					

F-100. As soon as the lane safety clears the completed firing order, the tower operator moves a new firing order into position and the process repeats itself until all firers have completed Table VI, Qualification event successfully. The tower operator moves all identified firers that require retraining to the appropriate concurrent training location.

## STAGE 2 – DAY FIRE, CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL, AND NUCLEAR

F-101. Stage 2, Day Fire, CBRN is a required automatic rifle qualification event. Leaders use the event to train and evaluate the firer's ability to engage targets while operating with individual chemical protective equipment. At a minimum, Soldiers are required to fire this course of fire while wearing individual combat equipment and a protective mask with hood. All Soldier's assigned an automatic rifle must complete this course of fire as part of their qualification based on their access to primary simulations systems (see table F-65.)

**Table F-65. Stage 2, Day Fire, Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear, training environment requirement**

<b>Supported / Available System</b>	<b>Authorized As</b>	<b>Qualification Environment Required</b>	
		<i>Virtual</i>	<i>Live (Live-Fire)</i>
Soldier and squad virtual training system (S / SVT)	Primary	X	
Engagement skills trainer (EST)	Alternate	X	
None Available	Live-Fire		X

F-102. All firers that have access to an authorized primary or alternate simulation system are not authorized training ammunition to conduct this event in a live environment under live-fire conditions. Units that have secured resources may use the live-fire CBRN qualification for record.

F-103. Stage 2 is only for units that do not have access to an authorized simulator system based on the system's basis of issue plan. Failure to coordinate for the appropriate system or failure to conduct the CBRN qualification in a designated and authorized system does not authorize the use of training ammunition for this event.

## AMMUNITION

F-104. To effectively plan and forecast for sufficient training ammunition, the unit will use the ammunition requirements listed in table F-66. Units will need to identify the total number of firers and should plan for unscheduled firers and necessary retraining by increasing their forecasted training ammunition as appropriate. Firers place ammunition in their ammunition pouches. Staging or pre-positioning ammunitions is not authorized for the conduct of Table VI, CBRN, Day training.

**Table F-66. Stage 2, Day Fire, Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear ammunition requirement**

<b>Stage 2</b>	<b>DODIC</b>	<b>Nomenclature</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Day Fire, CBRN	AB56	CTG, 5.56mm, ball, M855A1 EPR, linked	50	A 3 to 5 round killing burst is authorized for each target presented.

**Legend:** CBRN – chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear; CTG – cartridge, DODIC – Department of Defense identification code, EPR – enhanced performance round, mm – millimeter

## SCENARIO ENGAGEMENTS

F-105. Targets are presented to the firer in single and multiple target arrays. Targets are presented so that 90-percent of the target is clearly visible to the firer from the expected or planned firing position. Targets are exposed to the firer based on the number of targets presented during the engagement as follows:

- Single target engagements are exposed for 5 seconds.
- Double target engagements are exposed for 8 seconds.

F-106. There is a three-second delay during day fire between each engagement. Table F-67 shows the scenario engagement sequence for CBRN qualification. The leader annotates the official record of training on DA Form 7801.

**Table F-67. Stage 2, Day Fire, Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear, target engagement sequence**

<i>Stage 2, Day Fire, CBRN, Standing, Unsupported</i>			
<i>Engagement</i>	<i>Target Type</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>Exposure Time</i>
1	F-type	50 m RIGHT	5 sec
2	E-type	100 m	8 sec
	E-type	50 m LEFT	
3	F-type	50 m RIGHT	8 sec
	E-type	150 m	
4	E-type	200 m	5 sec
5	E-type	100 m	5 sec
6	E-type	150 m	5 sec
7	F-type	50 m RIGHT	8 sec
	E-type	50 m LEFT	
Standing, Unsupported, Time per Firing Order Total			62 sec
<b>Note:</b> There is a 3-second delay between all engagements.			
<b>Legend:</b> CBRN – chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear, m – meters, sec – seconds			

F-107. Table F-68 provides the stage 2, day fire, CBRN throughput schedule. Table F-67 is a guide to units that portrays the overall efficiency of the range facility when conducting the training event. It provides the overall throughput timetable, based on the time the unit requires to remove one firing order from the firing positions and move the next firing order forward.

F-108. Three general movement schedules are available to administer firing order placements on the range, 2 minutes, 5 minutes, and 10 minutes. The more proficient a unit is at operating a small arms range facility, the greater the firer throughput on the facility. This schedule does not include time required for retraining, refires, or firers who have persistent problems using a reticle.

**Table F-68. Stage 2, Day Fire, Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear throughput time schedule**

<b>Stage</b>	<b>Time to Execute</b>			<b>Remarks</b>	
Stage 2, Day, CBRN, Standing, unsupported	1:02 minute			Includes 3 seconds between engagements and 10 seconds transition to next phase.	
Total time per firing order	1:02 minute			Does not include administrative time to move firing order to or from their respective firing positions.	
<b>Total Number of Firing Orders</b>	<i>Table VI Execution with Administration Time Between Firing Orders</i>			<b>Total Firer Throughput based on Range Configuration</b>	
	<b>2 min</b>	<b>5 min</b>	<b>10 min</b>	<b>16 Lane</b>	<b>32 Lane</b>
<b>2</b>	6 min	12 min	22 min	<b>32</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>3</b>	10 min	19 min	34 min	<b>48</b>	<b>96</b>
<b>4</b>	13 min	25 min	45 min	<b>64</b>	<b>128</b>
<b>5</b>	16 min	31 min	56 min	<b>80</b>	<b>160</b>
<b>6</b>	19 min	37 min	1 hr 7 min	<b>96</b>	<b>192</b>
<b>7</b>	22 min	43 min	1 hr 18 min	<b>112</b>	<b>224</b>
<b>8</b>	26 min	50 min	1 hr 30 min	<b>128</b>	<b>256</b>
<b>9</b>	29 min	56 min	1 hr 41 min	<b>144</b>	<b>288</b>
<b>10</b>	32 min	1 hr 2 min	1 hr 52 min	<b>160</b>	<b>320</b>
<b>11</b>	35 min	1 hr 8 min	2 hrs 3 min	<b>176</b>	<b>352</b>
<b>12</b>	38 min	1 hr 14 min	2 hrs 14 min	<b>192</b>	<b>384</b>
<b>13</b>	42 min	1 hr 21 min	2 hrs 26 min	<b>208</b>	<b>416</b>
<b>14</b>	45 min	1 hr 27 min	2 hrs 37 min	<b>224</b>	<b>448</b>
<b>15</b>	48 min	1 hr 33 min	2 hrs 48 min	<b>240</b>	<b>480</b>
<b>16</b>	51 min	1 hr 39 min	2 hrs 59 min	<b>256</b>	<b>512</b>
<b>17</b>	54 min	1 hr 45 min	3 hrs 10 min	<b>272</b>	<b>544</b>
<b>18</b>	58 min	1 hr 52 min	3 hrs 22 min	<b>288</b>	<b>576</b>
<b>19</b>	1 hr 1 min	1 hr 58 min	3 hrs 33 min	<b>304</b>	<b>608</b>
<b>20</b>	1 hr 4 min	2 hrs 4 min	3 hrs 44 min	<b>320</b>	<b>640</b>

**Legend:** CBRN – chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear; hr – hour; hrs – hours, min – minutes

## CONDUCT OF THE RANGE

F-109. Leaders instruct Soldiers on the objectives of day fire, CBRN and the importance of the functional elements of the shot process. Units conduct the elements listed in Table VI, Qualification, Day Fire, CBRN in a single scenario, containing single and double threat presentations. Firers must hit a minimum of 7 of the 10 targets presented (70 percent) to successfully pass this table (receive a GO).

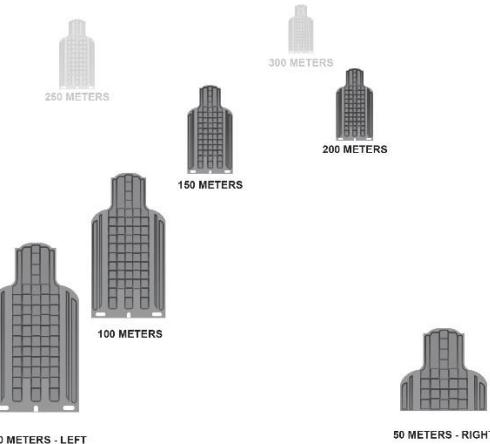
F-110. Soldiers begin day fire, CBRN by moving into the firing position following administrative commands from the tower operator. Soldiers enter the range and move to their firing points. Once at the firing point, firers assume a standing, unsupported firing position. Soldiers fire from the ready throughout the duration of the course of fire according to tasks listed in Table VI, Qualification, Day Fire, CBRN. Table F-69 is an example of the administrative commands for moving a new firing order into position.

**Table F-69. Stage 2, Day Fire, Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear, new firing order conduct of the range example**

<i>New Firing Order, Conduct of the Range</i>			
 <b>CBRN</b>	<b>Engagement</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Target Type</b>
	New Firing Order	N/A	N/A
	Rounds per Target	DODIC	Time (Seconds)
	N/A	AB56	NO LIMIT
<b>TOWER</b>	<b>SOLDIER ACTION</b>		
<b>CONDUCT OF THE RANGE</b>	FIRERS, SECURE YOUR WEAPON AND AMMUNITION  ONCE COMPLETE, MOVE TO YOUR FIRING POINT	Soldiers secure their weapon, ammunition, and chemical protective mask and move to the designated firing point.	
<b>ONCE FIRERS ARE SET AT THEIR FIRING POINT, THE TOWER CONTINUES.</b>			
<b>CONDUCT OF THE RANGE</b>	FIRERS, CHEMICAL AGENTS HAVE BEEN REPORTED IN YOUR AREA  GAS GAS GAS		Soldiers don their protective equipment.
<b>ONCE ALL FIRERS HAVE COMPLETED DONNING PROTECTIVE GEAR, THE TOWER CONTINUES.</b>			
<b>Legend:</b> CBRN – chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear; DODIC – Department of Defense identification code, N/A – not applicable			

F-111. Once the tower operator confirms all firers are at the appropriate firing point and in the proper MOPP level, the tower operator proceeds to the first engagement. Table VI, Qualification, CBRN has 10 engagements that use a single 50-round belt of ammunition. Table F-70 provides the commands for tasks 1 through 7. (See table F-71, on page F-92, also.)

**Table F-70. Stage 2, Day Fire, Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear, conduct of fire**

<b>Stage 2, Day Fire, CBRN, Standing, Unsupported</b>					
		Engagement	Target		
		1 to 7	E-1 F-1		
		Rounds per Target	DODIC		
		50-round belt	AB56		
			62		
<b>TOWER</b>		<b>SOLDIER ACTION</b>			
<b>WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS</b> <b>RED</b>	<b>FIRERS</b> <b>MAKE READY</b>	Soldier assumes the standing unsupported firing positon, loads one 50-round ammunition belt, ensures the weapon is on SAFE, and remains at the READY.			
<b>ALERT</b>	<b>CONTACT</b>				
<b>TARGET DESCRIPTION</b>	MULTIPLE TROOPS				
<b>DIRECTION</b>	FRONT				
<b>RANGE</b>	MID-RANGE				
<b>METHOD</b>	NEAR TO FAR				
<b>CONTROL</b>	WEAPONS FREE WEAPONS FREE	Soldier moves the weapon from SAFE to FIRE, and begins the target acquisition process.			
<b>EXECUTION</b>	<b>ENGAGE WHEN POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED</b>	Soldier acquires targets, prioritizes targets, and engages targets with one killing burst per target.			
<b>ONCE ALL FIRERS ARE COMPLETE, TOWER CONTINUES.</b>					
<b>WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS REMAINS RED</b>					
<b>Note:</b> There is a 3-second delay between all engagements.					
<b>Legend:</b> CBRN – chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear, DODIC – Department of Defense identification coder					

**Table F-71. Stage 2, Day Fire, Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear, completed firing order, conduct of the range example**

<i>Completed Firing Order, Conduct of the Range</i>					
 CBRN	Engagement	Target	Target Type		
	Completed Firing Order	N/A	N/A		
	Rounds per Target	DODIC	Time (Seconds)		
	N/A	N/A	NO LIMIT		
TOWER		<b>SOLDIER ACTION</b>			
<b>TOWER MUST ASSUME ALL FIRERS WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS IS RED</b>					
TERMINATION	CEASE FIRE CEASE FIRE	Soldiers stop firing and place weapons on SAFE.			
WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS GREEN	GO GREEN GO GREEN	Soldiers clear their weapon and wait to be inspected by a lane safety.			
<b>ONCE TOWER CONFIRMS ALL WEAPONS ARE GREEN AND CLEAR, TOWER CONTINUES</b>					
CONDUCT OF THE RANGE	ALL CLEAR ALL CLEAR	Firers unmask, secure their weapon, ammunition, and dunnage.			
	SECURE YOUR DUNNAGE	Once complete, they move to the range's entry control point.			
	MOVE TO THE ENTRY CONTROL POINT				
Tower waits for all Soldiers to reach the entry control point (ECP) prior to moving the next firing order into position.					
<b>Legend:</b> CBRN – chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear, DODIC – Department of Defense identification code, N/A – not applicable					

F-112. A lane safety clears the firers upon their completion of stage 2, day fire, CBRN and collecting their dunnage from the firing position. The RSO or lane safety verifies weapons cleared prior to the Soldier moving from the firing point. Once the lane safety clears all Soldiers, the lane safety communicates the green weapons safety status to the tower operator. The tower operator then issues an administrative command directing the Soldiers off the range.

### STAGE 3 – NIGHT FIRE

F-113. Leaders use Stage 3, Automatic Rifle, Table VI, Qualification, Night Fire to train the firer to engage targets during periods of limited visibility while wearing night vision goggles (unassisted). At a minimum, Soldiers are required to fire this course of fire while wearing individual combat equipment and their assigned night vision device. Targets are placed in a tactical array at close quarter's distances.

F-114. All Soldier's assigned an automatic rifle must complete this course of fire as part of their qualification based on their access to primary simulations systems. (See table F-72.)

**Table F-72. Automatic Rifle, Table VI, Qualification, Night Fire, execution based on virtual system availability**

Supported / Available System	Authorized As	Environment Training Conducted	
		Virtual	Live (Live-Fire)
Soldier and squad virtual training system (S / SVT)	Primary	X	
Engagement skills trainer (EST)	Alternate	X	
None available	None		X

## AMMUNITION

F-115. To effectively plan and forecast for sufficient training ammunition, the unit uses the ammunition requirements listed in table F-73. Units need to identify the total number of firers and should plan for unscheduled firers and necessary retraining by increasing their forecasted training ammunition, as appropriate. Firers place ammunition in their ammunition pouches. Staging or pre-positioning ammunition is not authorized for the conduct of Table VI, Night Fire tasks.

**Table F-73. Automatic Rifle, Table VI, Night Fire ammunition requirements**

Training Event	DODIC	Nomenclature	Quantity	Remarks
Qualification, Night Fire	AB73	CTG, 5.56mm, 4 ball, M855A1, 1 tracer, M856A1, EPR, linked	100 (2 each 50-round belts)	One 3 to 5 round killing burst is authorized for each target presented.

**Legend:** CTG – cartridge, DODIC – Department of Defense identification code, EPR – enhanced performance round, mm – millimeter

## SCENARIO ENGAGEMENTS

F-116. Targets are presented to the firer in single and multiple target arrays. Targets are presented such that 90-percent of the target is clearly visible to the firer from the expected or planned firing position. Targets are exposed to the firer based on the number of targets presented during the engagement:

- Single target engagements are exposed for 8 seconds.
- Double target engagements are exposed for 12 seconds.
- Triple target engagements are exposed for 16 seconds.

F-117. There is a 5-second delay between each engagement. After the initial kneeling, supported phase, there is a 15-second transition delay providing the firer with the time to conduct an emergency reload and make ready. Table F-74, on page F-98, shows the scenario engagement sequence for CBRN qualification.

**Table F-74. Stage 3, Night Fire, target engagement sequence**

<i>Automatic Rifle, Table VI, Qualification, Stage 3, Night Fire, Kneeling, Supported</i>			
<i>Engagement</i>	<i>Target Type</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>Exposure Time</i>
1	F-type	50 m RIGHT	8 sec
2	E-type	50 m LEFT	8 sec
3	F-type	50 m RIGHT	8 sec
4	E-type	50 m LEFT	12 sec
	E-type	100 m	
5	E-type	50 m LEFT	12 sec
	E-type	100 m	
6	F-type	50 m RIGHT	16 sec
	E-type	50 m LEFT	
	E-type	100 m	
Prone, Unsupported, Time per Firing Order Total			104 seconds
<b>Note:</b> There is a 5-second delay between all engagements. A 15-second delay time is incorporated at the end of engagement 6 to facilitate reload.			
<b>Legend:</b> m – meters; sec – seconds			

**Table F-74. Stage 3, Night Fire, target engagement sequence (continued)**

<i>Automatic Rifle, Table VI, Qualification, Stage 3, Night Fire, Kneeling, Supported, continued</i>			
<i>Engagement</i>	<i>Target Type</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>Exposure Time</i>
7	F-type	50 m RIGHT	12 sec
	E-type	50 m LEFT	
8	E-type	50 m LEFT	12 sec
	E-type	100 m	
9	F-type	50 m RIGHT	16 sec
	E-type	50 m LEFT	
	E-type	100 m	
10	F-type	50 m RIGHT	16 sec
	E-type	50 m LEFT	
	E-type	100 m	
Prone, Unsupported, Time per Firing Order Total			71 seconds
<b>Note:</b> There is a 5-second delay between all engagements.			
<b>Legend:</b> m – meters; sec – seconds			

F-118. Table F-75, on page F-100, is the Table VI, Qualification, Night Fire throughput schedule. Table F-75 is a guide for units. The table portrays the overall efficiency of the range facility when conducting the training event. Table F-75 is the overall throughput timetable, based on the time the unit requires to remove one firing order from the firing positions and move the next firing order forward.

F-119. Three general movement schedules are available to administer firing order placements on the range, 2 minutes, 5 minutes, and 10 minutes. The more proficient a unit is at operating a small arms range facility, the greater the firer throughput on the facility. The schedule does not include time required for retraining, refires, or firers who have persistent problems using a reticle.

**Table F-75. Stage 3, Night Fire and Stage 4, Night Fire, Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear throughput time schedule**

<b>Phase</b>		<b>Time to Execute</b>	<b>Remarks</b>		
Stage 3, Night Fire, Kneeling, Supported		1:44 minute	Includes 5 seconds between engagements and 15 seconds transition to next phase.		
Stage 3, Night Fire, Kneeling, Supported		1:11 minute			
Stage 4, Night Fire, CBRN, Standing, Unsupported		2:08 minute	Includes 1 minute transition to CBRN.		
Total Time Per Firing Order		<b>5:03 minutes</b>	Does not include administrative time to move firing order to or from their respective firing positions.		
<b>Total Number of Firing Orders</b>	<i>Night Fire Execution with Administration Time Between Firing Orders</i>			<i>Total Firer Throughput based on Range Configuration</i>	
	<b>2 min</b>	<b>5 min</b>	<b>10 min</b>	<b>16 Lane</b>	<b>32 Lane</b>
<b>2</b>	14 min	20 min	30 min	<b>32</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>3</b>	21 min	30 min	45 min	<b>48</b>	<b>96</b>
<b>4</b>	28 min	40 min	1 hr 0 min	<b>64</b>	<b>128</b>
<b>5</b>	35 min	50 min	1 hr 15 min	<b>80</b>	<b>160</b>
<b>6</b>	42 min	1 hr 0 min	1 hr 30 min	<b>96</b>	<b>192</b>
<b>7</b>	49 min	1 hr 10 min	1 hr 45 min	<b>112</b>	<b>224</b>
<b>8</b>	56 min	1 hr 20 min	2 hrs 0 min	<b>128</b>	<b>256</b>
<b>9</b>	1 hr 3 min	1 hr 30 min	2 hrs 15 min	<b>144</b>	<b>288</b>
<b>10</b>	1 hr 11 min	1 hr 41 min	2 hrs 31 min	<b>160</b>	<b>320</b>
<b>11</b>	1 hr 18 min	1 hr 51 min	2 hrs 46 min	<b>176</b>	<b>352</b>
<b>12</b>	1 hr 25 min	2 hrs 1 min	3 hrs 1 min	<b>192</b>	<b>384</b>
<b>13</b>	1 hr 32 min	2 hrs 11 min	3 hrs 16 min	<b>208</b>	<b>416</b>
<b>14</b>	1 hr 39 min	2 hrs 21 min	3 hrs 31 min	<b>224</b>	<b>448</b>
<b>15</b>	1 hr 46 min	2 hrs 31 min	3 hrs 46 min	<b>240</b>	<b>480</b>
<b>16</b>	1 hr 53 min	2 hrs 41 min	4 hrs 1 min	<b>256</b>	<b>512</b>
<b>17</b>	1 hr 60 min	2 hrs 51 min	4 hrs 16 min	<b>272</b>	<b>544</b>
<b>18</b>	2 hrs 7 min	3 hrs 1 min	4 hrs 31 min	<b>288</b>	<b>576</b>
<b>19</b>	2 hrs 14 min	3 hrs 11 min	4 hrs 46 min	<b>304</b>	<b>608</b>
<b>20</b>	2 hrs 21 min	3 hrs 21 min	5 hrs 1 min	<b>320</b>	<b>640</b>
<b>Note:</b> This throughput schedule includes Stage 4, Night Fire, CBRN, for planning purposes to capture the full night fire requirement.					
<b>Legend:</b> CBRN – chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear; hr – hour; hrs – hours, min – minutes					

## CONDUCT OF THE RANGE

F-120. Leaders instruct Soldiers on the objectives of stage 3, night fire and the importance of the functional elements of the shot process. Units conduct Table VI, Qualification, Stage 3, Night Fire training in two administrative and 10 firing tasks. Firers must hit a minimum of 14 of the 20 targets presented (70 percent) to successfully pass this table.

F-121. Soldiers begin Table VI, Night by moving into the firing position following administrative commands from the tower operator. Soldiers enter the range and move to their firing points. Once the Soldiers are at the firing point, they assume a standing firing position with automatic rifles in a green status. Soldiers fire according to Table VI, Qualification, Night Fire tasks from the ready throughout the duration of the course of fire.

F-122. The tower operator uses administrative commands to control the flow of the range, movement of personnel, and other command and control purposes. Table F-76 provides an example of the administrative commands for moving a new firing order into position.

**Table F-76. Stage 3, Night Fire, new firing order, conduct of the range example**

<i>New Firing Order, Conduct of the Range</i>					
<b>NIGHT FIRE</b>	<b>Engagement</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Target Type</b>		
	New Firing Order	N/A	N/A		
	Rounds per Target	DODIC	Time (Seconds)		
		N/A	AB73		
<b>TOWER</b>	<b>SOLDIER ACTION</b>				
<b>FIRERS</b>					
<b>CONDUCT OF THE RANGE</b>	SECURE YOUR WEAPON AND AMMUNITION  ONCE COMPLETE MOVE TO YOUR FIRING POINT	Soldiers secure their weapon, ammunition, and night vision equipment and move to the designated firing point.			
<b>ONCE ALL FIRERS ARE AT THEIR FIRING POSITIONS, THE TOWER CONTINUES.</b>					
<b>Legend:</b> DODIC – Department of Defense identification code, N/A – not applicable					

F-123. As soon as the tower operator confirms all firers are at the appropriate firing point, they proceed to the next engagement. Table VI, Qualification, Stage 3, Night Fire has 10 firing tasks. Table F-77, on page F-102, lists the commands for task 1 through 10. Two 50-round belts of ammunition are required to fire engagements 1 through 10 in Table VI, Qualification, Night Fire.

Table F-77. Stage 3, Night Fire engagement 1 through 6

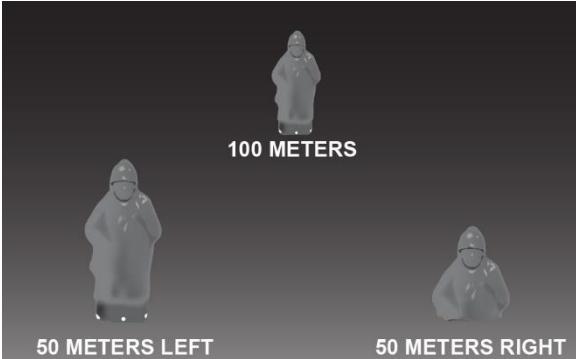
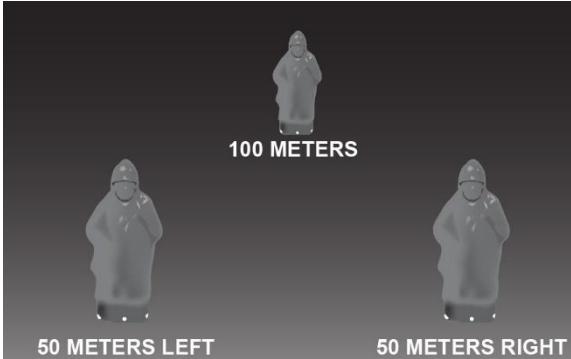
<i>Stage 3, Night Fire, Kneeling, Supported</i>							
 <b>100 METERS</b> <b>50 METERS LEFT</b> <b>50 METERS RIGHT</b>		<b>Engagement</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Target Type</b>			
		<b>Rounds per Target</b>	<b>DODIC</b>	<b>Time (Minutes)</b>			
		3 to 5 rounds 50-round belt	AB73	1:44			
<b>TOWER</b>		<b>SOLDIER ACTION</b>					
<b>FIRERS,</b>  <b>WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS RED</b> <b>SECURE ONE FIFTY-ROUND BELT</b>  <b>MAKE READY</b>							
<b>ALERT</b>	<b>CONTACT</b>						
<b>TARGET DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>MULTIPLE TROOPS</b>						
<b>DIRECTION</b>	<b>FRONT</b>						
<b>RANGE</b>	<b>MID-RANGE</b>						
<b>METHOD</b>	<b>NEAR TO FAR</b>						
<b>CONTROL</b>	<b>WEAPONS FREE</b>	Soldier moves the weapon from SAFE to FIRE, and begins the target acquisition process.					
<b>EXECUTION</b>	<b>ENGAGE WHEN POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED</b>	Soldier acquires, prioritizes, and engages targets with one killing burst per target.					
<b>ONCE ALL FIRERS ARE COMPLETE, TOWER CONTINUES.</b>							
<b>Note:</b> There is a 5-second delay between all engagements. There is a 15-second delay at the end of the phase to support changing ammunition.							
<b>Legend:</b> DODIC – Department of Defense identification code							

Table F-77. Stage 3, Night Fire, conduct of fire (continued)

Stage 3, Night Fire, Kneeling, Supported							
 <b>100 METERS</b> <b>50 METERS LEFT</b> <b>50 METERS RIGHT</b>		Engagement	Target	Target Type			
		Rounds per Target	DODIC	Time (Minutes)			
		3-5 rounds 50-round belt	AB73	1:11			
TOWER		SOLDIER ACTION					
WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS RED	<i>Although the firer's bolt should be locked to the rear, the tower must treat all weapons as if in a RED status</i>	Soldier remains in the KNEELING, SUPPORTED position at the READY and may RELOAD or await instruction.					
CONTROL	RELOAD	The Soldier conducts a RELOAD and prepares to engage.					
TOWER AWAITS THE END OF THE 15-SECOND TRANSITION THEN PROCEEDS							
WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS REMAINS RED							
EXECUTION	ENGAGE WHEN POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED	Soldier acquires targets, prioritizes targets, and engages targets with one killing burst per target.					
ONCE ALL FIRERS ARE COMPLETE, TOWER CONTINUES.							
WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS REMAINS RED							
<b>Note:</b> There is a 5-second delay between all engagements.							
<b>Legend:</b> DODIC – Department of Defense identification code							

F-124. Upon the firers' completion of Table VI, Qualification, Stage 3, Night Fire tasks and collecting their dunnage, the lane safety clears them. A lane safety verifies the weapons clearing prior to the Soldiers moving from the firing point. Once the Soldiers have cleared, the lane safety communicates the WSS to the tower operator and the tower operator issues an administrative command moving the completed Soldiers off the range. Table F-78, on page F-104, is an example of this command.

**Table F-78. Stage 3, Night Fire, completed firing order, conduct of the range example**

<i>Completed Firing Order, Conduct of the Range</i>					
<b>NIGHT FIRE</b>	<b>Engagement</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Target Type</b>		
	Completed Firing Order	N/A	N/A		
	Rounds per Target	DODIC	Time (Seconds)		
	N/A	N/A	NO LIMIT		
<b>TOWER</b>	<b>SOLDIER ACTION</b>				
<b>ALL FIRERS WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS IS RED</b>					
<b>TERMINATION</b>	CEASE FIRE CEASE FIRE	Soldiers stop firing and place weapons on SAFE.			
<b>WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS GREEN</b>	<b>GO GREEN</b> <b>GO GREEN</b> ONCE VERIFIED <b>SECURE WEAPON</b>	Soldiers clear their weapon and wait to be inspected by a lane safety.			
<b>ONCE ALL FIRERS ARE VERIFIED GREEN, TOWER CONTINUES.</b>					
<b>CONDUCT OF THE RANGE</b>	FIRERS  SECURE YOUR DUNNAGE  ONCE COMPLETE, PREPARE FOR CONTINUING OPERATIONS	Firers secure weapon, ammunition, and dunnage, then prepare for continuing operations.			
<b>TOWER WAITS FOR ALL SOLDIERS TO REACH THE ENTRY CONTROL POINT PRIOR TO ADVANCING THE NEXT FIRING ORDER TO THE BASELINE.</b>					
<b>Legend:</b> DODIC – Department of Defense identification code, N/A – not applicable					

F-125. Upon the Soldiers completion of stage 2, day fire, CBRN, and collecting their dunnage from the firing position, a lane safety clears them. The RSO or lane safety verifies weapons cleared prior to the Soldier moving from the firing point. Once the Soldiers have cleared, the lane safety communicates the green WSS to the tower operator. The tower operator then issues an administrative command directing the Soldiers off the range.

## STAGE 4 – NIGHT FIRE, CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL, AND NUCLEAR

F-126. Stage 4, Night Fire, CBRN is a required event as part of automatic rifle qualification. The purpose of the stage 4 events to train and evaluate the firer's ability to engage targets while operating with individual chemical protective equipment. At a minimum, Soldiers are required to fire this course of fire while wearing individual combat equipment and a protective mask with hood. All Soldier's assigned an automatic rifle must complete this course of fire as part of their qualification based on their access to primary simulations systems (see table F-79.)

**Table F-79. Stage 4, Day Fire, Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear, training environment requirement**

<b>Supported / Available System</b>	<b>Authorized As</b>	<b>Qualification Environment Required</b>	
		<i>Virtual</i>	<i>Live (Live-Fire)</i>
Soldier and squad virtual training system (S / SVT)	Primary	X	
Engagement skills trainer (EST)	Alternate	X	
None available	Live-Fire		X

F-127. All firers who have access to an authorized primary or alternate simulation system are not authorized training ammunition to conduct this event in a live environment under live-fire conditions. Units that have secured resources may use the live-fire CBRN qualification for record.

F-128. Stage 4 is only for units that do not have access to an authorized simulator system based on the system's basis of issue plan. Failure to coordinate for the appropriate system or failure to conduct the CBRN qualification using a designated and authorized system does not authorize the use of training ammunition for this event.

## AMMUNITION

F-129. To effectively plan and forecast for sufficient training ammunition, the unit uses the ammunition requirements listed in table F-80. Units need to identify the total number of firers. Units should plan for unscheduled firers and necessary retraining by increasing their forecasted training ammunition, as appropriate. Firers place ammunition in their ammunition pouches. Staging or pre-positioning ammunition is not authorized for the conduct of Table VI, CBRN, Night training.

**Table F-80. Stage 4, Automatic Rifle, Table VI, Night Fire, Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear ammunition requirements**

<b>Training Event</b>	<b>DODIC</b>	<b>Nomenclature</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Qualification, Night Fire	AB73	CTG, 5.56mm, 4 all, M855A1, 1 tracer, M856A1, EPR, linked	50	One three to five round killing burst is authorized for each target presented.
<b>Legend:</b> CTG – cartridge, DODIC – Department of Defense identification code, EPR – enhanced performance round, mm – millimeter				

## SCENARIO ENGAGEMENTS

F-130. Targets are presented to the firer in single and multiple target arrays. Targets are presented such that 90-percent of the target is clearly visible to the firer from the expected or planned firing position. Targets are exposed to the firer based on the number of targets presented during the engagement as follows:

- Single target engagements are exposed for 8 seconds.
- Double target engagements are exposed for 12 seconds.
- Triple target engagements are exposed for 16 seconds.

F-131. There is a five-second delay at night between each engagement. Table F-81 shows the scenario engagement sequence for CBRN qualification. The leader annotates the official record of training on DA Form 7801.

**Table F-81. Stage 4, Night Fire, Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear target engagement sequence**

<i>Stage 4, Night Fire, CBRN, Standing, Unsupported</i>			
<i>Engagement</i>	<i>Target Type</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>Exposure Time</i>
CBRN Night 1	F-type	50 m RIGHT	8 sec
CBRN Night 2	E-type	50 m LEFT	8 sec
CBRN Night 3	E-type	100 m	8 sec
CBRN Night 4	F-type	50 m RIGHT	12 sec
	E-type	50 m LEFT	
CBRN Night 5	E-type	50 m LEFT	12 sec
	E-type	100 m	
CBRN Night 6	F-type	50 m RIGHT	16 sec
	E-type	50 m LEFT	
	E-type	100 m	
Standing, Unsupported, Time per Firing Order Total			89 sec
<b>Note:</b> There is a 5-second delay between all engagements. These engagements are done <i>after</i> Stage 3, Table VI, Qualification, Night Fire engagements.			
<b>Legend:</b> CBRN – chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear; m – meters; sec – seconds			

F-132. Table F-82 provides the Table VI, Qualification, CBRN throughput schedule. Units use Table VI, Qualification as a guide. The table portrays the overall efficiency of the range facility when conducting the training event. The table provides the overall throughput timetable, based on the time the unit requires to remove one firing order from the firing positions and move the next firing order forward.

**Table F-82. Stage 4, Night Fire, Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear, standing, unsupported**

<i>Stage</i>	<i>Time to Execute</i>	<i>Remarks</i>			
Stage 4, Night Fire, CBRN, Standing, Unsupported	2:29 minute	Includes 1 minute transition to CBRN.			
Total Number of Firing Orders	Table VI Execution With Administration Time Between Firing Orders			Total Firer Throughput Based on Range Configuration	
	2 min	5 min	10 min	16 Lane	32 Lane
2	6 min	12 min	22 min	32	64
3	10 min	19 min	34 min	48	96
4	13 min	25 min	45 min	64	128
5	16 min	31 min	56 min	80	160
6	19 min	37 min	1 hr 7 min	96	192
7	22 min	43 min	1 hr 18 min	112	224
8	26 min	50 min	1 hr 30 min	128	256
9	29 min	56 min	1 hr 41 min	144	288
10	32 min	1 hr 2 min	1 hr 52 min	160	320
11	35 min	1 hr 8 min	2 hrs 3 min	176	352
12	38 min	1 hr 14 min	2 hrs 14 min	192	384
13	42 min	1 hr 21 min	2 hrs 26 min	208	416
14	45 min	1 hr 27 min	2 hrs 37 min	224	448
15	48 min	1 hr 33 min	2 hrs 48 min	240	480
16	51 min	1 hr 39 min	2 hrs 59 min	256	512
17	54 min	1 hr 45 min	3 hrs 10 min	272	544
18	58 min	1 hr 52 min	3 hrs 22 min	288	576
19	1 hr 1 min	1 hr 58 min	3 hrs 33 min	304	608
20	1 hr 4 min	2 hrs 4 min	3 hrs 44 min	320	640

**Legend:** CBRN – chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear, hr – hour; hrs – hours, min – minutes

F-133. Three general movement schedules are available to assist firing order placements on the range, 2 minutes, 5 minutes, and 10 minutes. The more proficient a unit is at operating a small arms range facility, the greater the firer throughput on the facility. This schedule does not include time required for retraining, refire, or firers who have persistent problems using a reticle. See table F-79 for the throughput time schedule.

## CONDUCT OF THE RANGE

F-134. Leaders instruct Soldiers on the objectives of Table VI, Qualification, CBRN and the importance of the functional elements of the shot process. Leaders conduct Table VI, Qualification, CBRN tasks in one scenario, containing single, double, and triple threat presentations. Firers must hit a minimum of 7 of the 10 targets presented (70-percent) to successfully pass.

F-135. Soldiers begin Table VI, Qualification, CBRN training by moving into the firing position following administrative commands from the tower operator. Soldiers enter the range and move to their firing points. Once at the firing point, firers assume a standing, unsupported firing position. Firers fire the tasks in Table VI, Qualification, CBRN from the ready throughout the duration of the course of fire. Table F-83 provides an example of the administrative commands for moving a new firing order into position.

**Table F-83. Stage 4, Night Fire, Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear, new firing order, conduct of the range example**

<i>New Firing Order, Conduct of the Range</i>			
 <b>CBRN</b>	<b>Engagement</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Target Type</b>
	New Firing Order	N/A	N/A
	Rounds per Target	DODIC	Time (Seconds)
	N/A	AB73	NO LIMIT
<b>TOWER</b>	<b>SOLDIER ACTION</b>		
<b>CONDUCT OF THE RANGE</b>	FIRERS, SECURE YOUR WEAPON AND AMMUNITION  ONCE COMPLETE, MOVE TO YOUR FIRING POINT	Soldiers secure their weapon, ammunition, and chemical protective mask and move to the designated firing point.	
<b>ONCE FIRERS ARE SET AT THEIR FIRING POINT, THE TOWER CONTINUES.</b>			
<b>CONDUCT OF THE RANGE</b>	FIRERS, CHEMICAL AGENTS HAVE BEEN REPORTED IN YOUR AREA  GAS GAS GAS		Soldiers don their protective equipment.
<b>ONCE ALL FIRERS HAVE COMPLETED DONNING PROTECTIVE GEAR, THE TOWER CONTINUES.</b>			
<b>Legend:</b> CBRN – chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear; DODIC – Department of Defense identification code, N/A – not applicable			

**Table F-83. Stage 4, Night Fire, Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear conduct of fire, example (continued)**

<i>Stage 4, Night Fire, CBRN, Standing, Unsupported</i>		
Engagement	Target	Target Type
1 to 6	E-1 F-1	Point
Rounds per Target	DODIC	Time (Seconds)
3 to 5 rounds 50-round belt	AB73	68
TOWER	SOLDIER ACTION	
WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS <b>RED</b>	FIRERS <b>MAKE READY</b>	Soldier assumes the standing unsupported firing positon, loads one 50-round ammunition belt, ensures the weapon is on SAFE, and remains at the READY.
ALERT	CONTACT	
TARGET DESCRIPTION	MULTIPLE TROOPS	
DIRECTION	FRONT	
RANGE	MID-RANGE	
METHOD	NEAR TO FAR	
CONTROL	WEAPONS FREE WEAPONS FREE	Soldier moves the weapon from SAFE to FIRE, and begins the target acquisition process.
EXECUTION	ENGAGE WHEN POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED	Soldier acquires targets, prioritizes targets, and engages targets with one killing burst per target.
<b>ONCE ALL FIRERS ARE COMPLETE, TOWER CONTINUES.</b>		
<b>WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS REMAINS RED</b>		
<b>Note:</b> There is a 3-second delay between all engagements.		
<b>Legend:</b> CBRN – chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear, DODIC – Department of Defense identification code,		

F-136. Upon the firers completion of stage 4, night fire, CBRN, and collecting their dunnage and ammunition, a lane safety clears them. A lane safety verifies the clearing prior to the Soldier moving from the firing point. Once the lane safety clears the Soldiers, the lane safety communicates the WSS to the tower operator and the tower operator issues an administrative command to move the completed Soldiers off the range. Table F-84 is an example of this command.

**Table F-84. Stage 4, Night Fire, Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear, completed firing order, conduct of the range example**

<i>Completed Firing Order, Conduct of the Range</i>					
 CBRN	Engagement	Target	Target Type		
	Completed Firing Order	N/A	N/A		
	Rounds per Target	DODIC	Time (Seconds)		
	N/A	N/A	NO LIMIT		
TOWER	<b>SOLDIER ACTION</b>				
<b>TOWER MUST ASSUME ALL FIRERS WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS IS RED</b>					
TERMINATION	CEASE FIRE CEASE FIRE	Soldiers stop firing and place weapons on SAFE.			
WEAPONS SAFETY STATUS GREEN	GO GREEN GO GREEN	Soldiers clear their weapon and wait to be inspected by a lane safety.			
<b>ONCE TOWER CONFIRMS ALL WEAPONS ARE GREEN AND CLEAR, TOWER CONTINUES</b>					
CONDUCT OF THE RANGE	ALL CLEAR SECURE YOUR DUNNAGE  MOVE TO THE ENTRY CONTROL POINT	Firers unmask, secure their weapon, ammunition, and dunnage.  Once complete, they move to the range's entry control point.			
<b>Tower waits for all Soldiers to reach the entry control point (ECP) prior to moving the next firing order into position.</b>					
<b>Legend:</b> CBRN – chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear, DODIC – Department of Defense identification code, N/A – not applicable					