

Indoor Small Arms Range. FAC: 1718

CATCODE: 171475

OPR: AFSFC/SFXW

OCR: 575 CBSS/ WR-ALC, AFCEC/CFT, AFCEC/COS

1.1. **Description.** Indoor small arms range. See ETL 11-18, *Small Arms Range Design and Construction*.

1.2. **Requirements Determination.** Regions subject to snow accumulation and extended periods of continuous sub-freezing temperatures should have indoor ranges.

1.3. Scope Determination.

1.3.1. The number of firing positions establishes the width of the firing line. All small arms (rifle, pistol, and shotgun) ranges require a minimum of fourteen positions on the firing line. Add additional positions in increments of seven firing positions. The width of the firing positions is at least 1.52 m (5 ft) center-to-center. The firing line is located on a stable horizontal surface that is at least 4.3 m (14 ft) wide, clear distance, for the length of the firing line. For special weapons, Combat Arms personnel specify the number of firing positions and the width of each position based upon training requirements.

1.3.2. **Range Control Booth.** The control booth is a control center where the chief range officer can observe and control the entire range. See ETL 11-18 for guidance on range control booths.

1.4. **Dimensions.** See ETL 11-18.

1.5. Design Considerations.

1.5.1. The goal of the new Air Force small arms training philosophy is to increase the current 25-meter standard target distance and expand the diversity of training that can be accomplished on the range. Ranges should be designed to allow the greatest target distance possible within the available land at the site (e.g., 50 m, 100 m, 300 m, 1,000 m). The desired target distance is at, or as close as possible, to the sight zero distance for the weapon.

1.5.2. Design the range to control heavy metals and/or dust produced at both the 21 muzzle, ejection port of the weapon, bullet trap, and from the ventilation exhaust to ensure compliance with local, state, and federal regulations. Review NMCPHC- TM 6290.10, *Indoor Firing Ranges Industrial Hygiene Technical Guide*, and AFMAN 48-155, *Occupational and Environmental Health Exposure Controls*. ETL 11-18 for additional guidance.

1.5.3. Ensure the ventilation system controls exposure to lead and heavy metals in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1025, *Lead*. See ETL 11-18 for additional guidance.

1.5.4. See 11-18 for additional design criteria.