

## CHAPTER 13

# THE BAFFLE RANGE

### INTRODUCTION

**1301. General.** The Baffle Range is a LDA range. It has baffles on either side and above the range floor intended to help prevent shots leaving the range.



**Typical Baffle Range.**

**1302. Aim.** This chapter gives only very briefly the principles of design as the baffle range is not one recommended by UK MOD for future developments.

**1303. Restrictions.** A baffle range reduces the area of land required for an open range but has the following restrictions:

- a. Firing may take place only from the fixed firing distances.
- b. The baffles reduce both wind and light.
- c. Design considerations make it impracticable for baffles to span more than six lanes without intermediate support.
- d. The range is very expensive to construct and to maintain.
- e. A DA may be required. Where it is assessed that ricochets can leave the range, other ranges are to be controlled to ensure that firers, and other users are not endangered.

### DESIGN

**1304.** A combination of CofF and existing range NDA criteria can be used to design baffle ranges. Refer to TAS(RE) for details. The range floor under baffles may be lowered to allow plant to pass to access areas down range.

### SITUATION

**1305.** Many baffle ranges have been built since the first TAS(RE) designs at Hailebury and Wormwood Scrubs in 1902. A few non-standard baffle ranges remain in service in the UK and in Germany and all have danger areas applied to them. In UK the baffle ranges have been assessed by DOSG who have recommended LDA that have now been applied. For UK troops in Germany the GR LDA is applied from each active firing point to determine the table of restrictions on range complexes. The German cautionary zone,( full energy WDA) is applied beyond the bullet catcher.