



RISK ASSESSMENT - TYPE

Risk assessment - Details	
Location(s):	NSC Ranges
Department/staff:	
Tasks/activities:	
Other information:	

Risk assessment sign off					
Prepared by:	James Peter Ashworth	Signature:	<i>James Peter Ashworth</i>	Date:	09/03/2026
Reviewed by:		Signature:		Date:	
Date for review:					

AIM

1. The aim of this Risk Assessment is to identify existing and potential hazards associated with normal range activity, demonstrate that the appropriate control measures have been put in place and to monitor the overall safety regime applied to the range. Where possible, hazards will be eliminated in their entirety, or reduced to as low as reasonably practicable.

ACTIVITIES

2. The primary activity is live firing, either as a leisure activity, competition or training for competition. The ranges are normally active seven days a week, and up to 52 weeks annually. The complex consists of Gallery, Gallery Rifle, Electronic target, Clay and Moving Target ranges, it is used predominantly by NRA members and affiliated clubs on "Club Days" however MOD, Police and commercial customers are also permitted to use the range under specified conditions.

3. The Range Danger Area (RDA) for Bisley range complex extends over a large area of Surrey Heath. The RDA is enclosed within a 16+ kilometre 'preventative' fence with razor wire affixed to the top of the structure raising the height, to approximately 2.0m. The Army Training Centre Pirbright (ATC(P)) security fence south of the main Pirbright range complex forms part of the RDA boundary fence. An inner deer fence has been constructed in certain areas. Two small, separate sections consist of permanent 'HERAS' fencing and a triple concertina of razor wire running adjacent to the chain-link fence (to deter trespassers).
4. The RDA has historically been used as an impact/training area and contains an undetermined amount of unexploded ordnance within its boundary (surface and sub-surface).
5. Range Specific Risk Assessments are available to range users in the Range Control Office and on the NRA website and must be read by all personnel utilising the NSC ranges or entering the RDA.

HAZARDS

6. A summary of the major hazards:

Ref	Hazard
1	Live firing
2	Ricochet
3	Noise
4	Firearm/Ammunition malfunction
5	Fall from height
6	Fire
7	Unexploded ordnance
8	Aircraft overflight
9	Slips, trips and falls
10	Access and egress
11	Struck by advancing target

Likelihood	RISK MATRIX (likelihood x severity)			
Common/frequent	3	Medium 3	High 6	High 9
Occasional	2	Low 2	Medium 4	High 6
Rare/improbable	1	Low 1	Low 2	Medium 3
Severity		1 Minor injury or illness	2 Serious injury or illness	3 Fatality/major injury or illness

Personal protective equipment (PPE) assessment

In many instances, you will be able to reduce risks further by asking staff/others to wear/use PPE. You should identify which items are required for the task here:

Type of PPE:								
	Head (BS EN 397)	Foot (BS EN 345-1)	Eye (BS EN 165:2005)	Hand (BS EN 420:2003)	Hearing (EN 352-1)	Hi-Visibility Vest (BS EN 471)	RPE	Fall Arrest (BS EN 361)

Risk assessment – Annex A Century Range											
Activity	Persons at risk	Significant hazards	Initial		Risk control measures			Residual			
			L	S	R R			L	S	R R	
Live firing	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors Local population/persons in surrounding area Aircraft and passengers	Gunshot injury	2	3	6	- Boundary Fencing- a 2.0m perimeter fence has been erected around the RDA - Signage - The RDA perimeter fence signs warn/inform the general public of the dangers from unexploded ordnance and that this is a:- -MILITARY FIRING RANGE – KEEP OUT. The warning signs and the perimeter fence convey a clear message to the public warning of the dangers - Range Clear Procedure - A track runs adjacent to the boundary fence (largely outside). This facilitates the MOD range clearance procedure and an integrity check of the perimeter fence - Access Control – access to the RDA is controlled in consultation with the MOD. Contractors are instructed to report to Range Office to gain access to the ranges or range danger area. Where appropriate they receive a briefing or read and collect safety information - Range Regulations - contain details of range safety procedures and restrictions including: - The calibre and type of firearm that may be used - Placement of targets - Firing point and positions - Movement shooting practises that entail movement with firearms are supervised one to one. Movement with loaded firearms is not permitted unless conducted a part of an NRA supervised practical shooting event - Probationary training - . All live firing is conducted by personnel that have been certified as competent following completion of training. - Supervision – probationary members that have not completed training are supervised on a one to one basis by qualified personnel at all times whilst on the range. - RO is responsible for observing range - Range Officer maintains control of all movement and activity - Movement on the range (falling back) is coordinated and controlled by the RO and/or NSC Safety Staff			1	3	3

						• Shooter Competency Certification (SCC) process ensures all shooters are familiar with range procedures and competent with firearms. • Membership and SCC are checked prior to issuing an NSC firearm or allowing shooting • All range bookings are plotted on a master sheet by the Range Office ensuring safe separation distances are maintained • The Safety Plot sheet is subjected to 3 x independent checks throughout the week • Range Safety Staff ensure the correct physical laydown of the range • Live firing Boards are deployed to indicate safety demarcation lines • RDA is enclosed by a security fence • Ranges Live signs are displayed on the main access route • Live firing times published on the NSC website and Range Regulations • Klaxon sounds commencement and cease of shooting • Firing not permitted during fog / reduced visibility • Emergency Stop procedure is in place and instructed on all courses			
Live Firing	Range users Spectators NRA staff	Injury from splash back	2	3	6	• Range Regulations mandate minimum engagement distances which are strictly enforced for hard targets • All standard targetry is manufactured from non-ricochet inducing materials • Members are only permitted to fire at NSC approved targets • Prior permission is required to fire at non-standard targetry • Range design – Ranges comply with mandatory distances between stop butt and mantlet • Personnel are instructed to remain under the mantlet during live firing • Bullet catchers are inspected, serviced and de-leaded regularly	1	3	3
Ricochet	Range users Spectators	Injury from ricochet	2	2	4	• Range Regulations mandate the cladding of ricochet inducing material used in range construction • All ranges are inspected regularly • Century has a Gallery range safety template applied • Stop butt and mantlet profile are maintained at 34° plus • Raised firing point projects forward the point of first of impact • Raised targetry reduces the possibility of ground strike • Calibre, muzzle velocity and muzzle energy are restricted	1	2	2
Live firing	Range users Spectators NRA staff	Burn from ejected case or metal shard	2	2	4	• Range design provides lane separation • Firing points are marked by pegs and separation distances maintained • Spectators are kept behind the firing line • RO briefing warning risk • Eye protection recommended and mandatory for muzzle loaders	2	1	2

Live firing	Range users Spectators NRA staff	Hearing damage	2	2	4	- Range Regulations mandate hearing protection - Range is remote from habitation - RO must check hearing protection before firing commences - Warning signs displayed at appropriate places	1	2	2
Live firing	Range users Spectators NRA staff	Firearm/Ammunition malfunction	2	1	2	- Range Regulations describe misfire procedures - Probationary training covers malfunctions in detail - Restricted access to firing points - RO observation and control of firing - Safety Supervisors monitoring firing - Range Control and an Armourer are available to assist with firearm incidents/faults/issues - Home loaded ammunition is the responsibility of the user and should reference the Code of Practice for hand loaded ammunition as found on the NSC website - Firearms should not be removed from the point until confirmed clear by RO. Armoury assistance should be called if required.	1	1	1
	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors	Falling from height, incl. open trenches, gallery roofs and other buildings	2	2	4	- Authorised users are aware of the hazards associated with gallery range construction - Movement on, or over, the mantlet is not permitted less authorised employees - Vertical drop signs are deployed where appropriate - Maintenance personnel are briefed during induction and familiarised with the ranges - NRA employed Marking staff are trained on how to operate target equipment, including changing of pin on targetry as and when required	1	2	2
	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors Local population/persons in surrounding area	Fire	1	3	3	- The use of tracer and pyrotechnics is not permitted within the Bisley complex or on NSC ranges - Open fires are not permitted - The undergrowth and trees on the RDA perimeter tracks and the perimeter fence are cleared periodically by the MOD. This provides a fire break and clear access for fire service vehicles where appropriate - Annual mowing of fire breaks within the RDA - Fire service personnel have access to both the Pirbright & Bisley range complexes to fight heath fires. Their area of operation is limited to the purpose-built range facilities which have been subject to EOC. Their limit of exploitation is no further north of the butts/target lines on the ranges. - No smoking within the range or associated buildings - No naked flames or sources of ignition to be used on the range - Correct storage of flammables in manufactures packaging, e.g. ammunition - Fire beaters to be available on ranges as applicable	1	3	3

	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors	Unexploded Ordnance	1	3	3	- All NRA/NSC Range staff receive an annual military debris brief from Range Safety Staff. - Access restricted and controlled collaboratively via Pirbright and Bisley Range Control All persons not engaged in official business entering the RDA are mandated to book on and off the area via Longmoor Ops Room - All ground penetration in the range danger area must be approved by the Head of Shooting & Training - Accessible range floors and firing points have been cleared of unexploded ordnance	1	3	3
Aircraft Overflight	Local population/persons in surrounding area Aircraft and passengers	Damage to aircraft	1	3	3	- The RDA incorporates Air Danger Area designated EGD 133 & 133A with an ADH at 1200ft (amsl), increasing to 2400ft (amsl - EGD 133 only). - Quadrant Elevation is limited to 70 mils on Century Range and enforced by ROs - Air sentries (Range Officers) must be alert to unauthorised air traffic during live firing - Firearms are to be in the shoulder levelled at the target prior to being made ready	1	3	3
	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors	Slips, Trips, and falls	2	2	4	- Bridges provided over ditches - Ramps provided in multiple firing point areas up to raised firing points - Position of firer controlled by RO - A good standard of housekeeping maintained within the range area - Firing point kept clear and tidy with regular inspection by Range Staff and members prior to shooting - Butts kept clear and tidy with regular inspection by Range Staff and markers prior to installing targets - Markers required to remain under mantlet - NRA employed Marking staff are trained on how to operate target equipment, including changing of pin on targetry as and when required - Vertical drop signs are deployed where appropriate - The surface of the range should be as level as possible and the outdoor surface weed free. All defects should be identified and rectified as quickly as possible by reporting to range control - Only essential trailing cables should be used within the range area, when no other viable alternative exists - An inspection of the range must be conducted by the RO prior to any firearms activity within the range starting - RO brief to firers to ensure they understand any hazards and controls - Whenever possible members should be given the opportunity to walk / check the route prior to an activity commencing	1	2	2

						• All range furniture such as moveable barriers should be constructed in a manner that they do not present a risk of falling over or collapsing when in contact with members whilst undertaking shooting • In icy weather NRA staff conduct an inspection of the butts for likely slip hazards and have them treated • Salt / grit to be readily available to members/staff to treat icy patches in the butts and approaches			
	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors	Access and egress	1	2	2	• Boundary Fencing- a 2.0m perimeter fence has been erected around the RDA • Signage - The RDA perimeter fence signs warn/inform the general public of the dangers from unexploded ordnance and that this is a:- -MILITARY FIRING RANGE – KEEP OUT. The warning signs and the perimeter fence convey a clear message to the public warning of the dangers • Access Control – access to the RDA is controlled in consultation with the MOD. Contractors are instructed to report to Range Office to gain access to the ranges or range danger area. Where appropriate they receive a briefing or read and collect safety information • Range Officer maintains control of all movement and activity • Movement on the range (falling back) is coordinated and controlled by the RO and/or NSC Safety Staff • Live firing Boards are deployed to indicate safety demarcation lines • RO is responsible for observing range • Access to firing point from behind using ramps/bridges provided • Access across range highlighted by deployment of range safety boards • Access to butts via markers walkway or Hobson’s way • Staying under mantlet when in butts • Authorised users are aware of the hazards associated with gallery range construction	1	2	2
	Range users NRA staff	Target operating	2	2	4	• See specific “Working in the Butts” risk assessment • See specific “Changing of targetry in the Butts” risk assessment	1	1	1

Review record				
Review Date	Review Type	Changes Made	Person Reviewing	Remarks
27 Sep 25			J Gray-Piazza	

Risk assessment – Annex B Stickledown Range												
Activity	Persons at risk	Significant hazards	Initial		Risk control measures				Residual			
			L	S	R R				L	S	R R	
Live firing	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors Local population/persons in surrounding area Aircraft and passengers	Gunshot injury	2	3	6	- Boundary Fencing- a 2.0m perimeter fence has been erected around the RDA (a standard security fence accounts for a small proportion of the fence line) - Signage - The RDA perimeter fence signs warn/inform the general public of the dangers from unexploded ordnance and that this is a: MILITARY FIRING RANGE – KEEP OUT. RDA boundary red flags are not flown at Bisley. The warning signs and the perimeter fence convey a clear message to the public warning of the dangers - Range Clear Procedure - A track runs adjacent to the boundary fence (largely outside). This facilitates the MOD range clearance procedure and an integrity check of the perimeter fence - Access Control – access to the RDA is controlled in consultation with the MOD. Contractors are instructed to report to Range Office to gain access to the ranges or range danger area. Where appropriate they receive a briefing or read and collect safety information - Range Regulations - contain details of range safety procedures and restrictions including: - The calibre and type of firearm that may be used - Placement of targets - Firing point and positions - Movement shooting practices that entail movement with firearms are supervised one to one. Movement with loaded firearms is not permitted unless conducted a part of an NRA supervised practical shooting event - Probationary training - . All live firing is conducted by personnel that have been certified as competent following completion of training - Supervision of probationers – probationary members that have not completed training are supervised on and one to one basis by qualified personnel at all times whilst on the range - RO is responsible for observing range - Range Officer maintains control of all movement and activity - Movement on the range (falling back) is coordinated and controlled by the RO and/or NSC Safety Staff				1	3	3

						• SCC process ensures all shooters are familiar with range procedures and competent with firearms • Membership and SCC are checked prior to issuing an NSC firearm or allowing shooting • All range bookings are plotted on a master sheet by the Range Office ensuring safe separation distances are maintained. • The Safety Plot sheet is subjected to 3 x independent checks throughout the week • Range Safety Staff ensure the correct physical laydown of the range • For CNC use Stickledown Range is split into Stickledown A & B this permits the use of Butt Zero and remaining Stickledown targets simultaneously subject to safety separation constraints • Live firing Boards are deployed to indicate safety demarcation lines • Ranges Live signs are displayed on the main access route • Live firing times published on the NSC website and Range Regulations • Klaxon sounds commencement and cease of shooting • Firing not permitted during fog / reduced visibility • Emergency Stop procedure is in place and instructed on all courses • Range floor forward of 800yds is fenced and gate locked • Movement forward of 800yds is coordinated with Pirbright Range Control			
Live firing	Range users Spectators NRA staff	Injury from splash back	2	3	6	• Range Regulations designate minimum engagement distances which are strictly enforced for hard targets • All standard targetry is manufactured from non-ricochet inducing materials • Members are only permitted to fire at NSC approved targets. • Range design – Mandatory distances between stop butt and mantlet are strictly observed • Personnel are instructed to remain under the mantlet during live firing • Bullet catchers are inspected, serviced and de-leaded regularly	1	3	3
Live firing	Range users Spectators	Injury from military shooting at Pirbright	2	3	6	• Daily liaison with Pirbright ref range clear procedure • Coordinated timing of access and egress to/from Stickledown Butts • Fence line at 800yd point preventing access to danger area • Locked gate at 800yd point • Radio Comms with Stickledown butts • Regular liaison with HQ DTE and TSO Pirbright	1	3	3
Live firing	Range users Spectators	Injury from ricochet	2	2	4	• Range Regulations mandate the cladding of ricochet inducing material used in range construction • No personnel in Stickledown Butts whilst Chobham Ridge is live • All ranges are inspected regularly • Stickledown has a Full Danger Area safety template • Stop butt profile is maintained at 34° • Raised firing point projecting forward the point of first strike.	2	1	2

						• Raised targetry reducing the possibility of ground strike • Calibre, muzzle velocity and muzzle energy are restricted			
Live firing	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors Local population/persons in surrounding area	Injury from ricochet originating from elsewhere	2	2	4	• Ricochet risk from Melville into Stickledown A (Butt Zero) reduced by removal of intermediate targetry • Melville Witness screens will identify increased ricochet risk early • No personnel in Stickledown Butts whilst Chobham Ridge is live • Ballistic tiles present vertical mini mantlet • All Stop Butts regularly maintained • RO responsibility for control, observation and reporting.	2	1	2
Live firing	Range users Spectators NRA staff	Burn from ejected case or metal shard	2	2	4	• Range design provides lane separation • Firing points are marked by pegs and separation distances maintained • Spectators are kept behind the firing line • RO briefing warning risk • Eye protection recommended and mandatory for muzzle loaders	2	1	2
Noise	Range users Spectators NRA staff	Hearing damage	2	2	4	• Range Regulations mandate hearing protection • Range is remote from habitation • RO check hearing protection before firing commences • Warning signs displayed at appropriate places	1	2	2
Live firing	Range users Spectators NRA staff	Firearm/Ammunition malfunction	2	1	2	• Range regulations describe misfire procedures • Probationary training covers malfunctions in detail • Restricted access to firing points • RO observation and control of firing • Safety Supervisors monitoring firing • Range Control and an Armourer available to assist with firearm incidents/faults/issues • Home loaded ammunition is the responsibility of the user and should reference the Code of Practice for hand loaded ammunition as found on the NSC website • Firearms should not be removed from the point until confirmed clear by RO. Armoury assistance should be called if required.	1	1	1
	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors	Falling from height, incl. open trenches, gallery roofs and other buildings	2	2	4	• Authorised users are aware of the hazards associated with gallery range construction • Movement on, or over, the mantlet is not permitted less authorised employees • Vertical drop signs are deployed where appropriate • Maintenance personnel are briefed during induction and familiarised with the ranges	1	2	2

			1	3	3	NRA employed Marking staff are trained on how to operate target equipment, including changing of pin on targetry as and when required	1	3	3
	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors Local population/persons in surrounding area	Fire	1	3	3	- The use of tracer and pyrotechnics is not permitted within the Bisley complex - Open fires are not permitted - The undergrowth and trees on the RDA perimeter tracks and the perimeter fence are cleared periodically by the MOD. This provides a fire break and clear access for fire service vehicles where appropriate - Annual mowing of fire breaks within the RDA - Fire service personnel have access to both the Pirbright & Bisley range complexes to fight heath fires. Their area of operation is limited to the purpose-built range facilities which have been subject to EOC. Their limit of exploitation is no further north of the butts/target lines on the ranges - No smoking within the range or associated buildings - No naked flames or sources of ignition to be used on the range - Correct storage of flammables in manufactures packaging, e.g. ammunition - Fire beaters to be available on ranges as applicable	1	3	3
	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors	Unexploded Ordnance	1	3	3	- All NRA/NSC Range staff receive an annual military debris brief from Range Safety Staff - RDA access restricted and controlled collaboratively via Pirbright and Bisley Range Control - All persons not engaged on official business entering the RDA are mandated to book on and off the area via Longmoor Ops Room - All ground penetration in the range danger area must be approved by the Head of Shooting & Training - Accessible range floors and firing points have been cleared of unexploded ordnance	1	3	3
Aircraft Overflight	Local population/persons in surrounding area Aircraft and passengers	Damage to aircraft	1	3	3	- The RDA incorporates Air Danger Area designated EGD 133 & 133A with an ADH at 1200ft (amsl), increasing to 2400ft (amsl - EGD 133 only) - Quadrant Elevation is limited to 150mils on Stickledown Range and enforced by ROs - Air sentries (Range Officers) must be alert to unauthorised air traffic during live firing - Firearms are to be in the shoulder levelled at the target prior to being made ready	1	3	3

	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors	Slips, trips and falls	2	2	4	• Position of firer controlled by RO • A good standard of housekeeping maintained within the range area • Firing point kept clear and tidy with regular inspection by Range Staff and members prior to shooting • Butts kept clear and tidy with regular inspection by Range Staff and markers prior to installing targets • NRA employed Marking staff are trained on how to operate target equipment, including changing of pin on targetry as and when required • Markers required to remain under mantlet • Vertical drop signs are deployed where appropriate • The surface of the range should be as level as possible and the outdoor surface weed free. All defects should be identified and rectified as quickly as possible by reporting to range control • Only essential trailing cables should be used within the range area, when no other viable alternative exists • An inspection of the range; must be conducted by the RO prior to any firearms activity within the range starting • RO brief to firers to ensure they understand any hazards and controls • Whenever possible members should be given the opportunity to walk / check the route prior to an activity commencing • All range furniture such as moveable barriers should be constructed in a manner that they do not present a risk of falling over or collapsing when in contact with members whilst undertaking shooting • In icy weather NRA staff conduct an inspection of the butts for likely slip hazards and have them treated • Salt / grit to be readily available to members/staff to treat icy patches in the butts and approaches	1	2	2
	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors	Access and egress	1	2	2	• Boundary Fencing- a 2.0m perimeter fence has been erected around the RDA • Signage - The RDA perimeter fence signs warn/inform the general public of the dangers from unexploded ordnance and that this is a:- -MILITARY FIRING RANGE – KEEP OUT. The warning signs and the perimeter fence convey a clear message to the public warning of the dangers • Access Control – access to the RDA is controlled in consultation with the MOD. Contractors are instructed to report to Range Office to gain access to the ranges or range danger area. Where appropriate they receive a briefing or read and collect safety information • Range Officer maintains control of all movement and activity • Movement on the range (falling back) is coordinated and controlled by the RO and/or NSC Safety Staff • Live firing Boards are deployed to indicate safety demarcation lines	1	2	2

						• RO is responsible for observing range • Access across range highlighted by deployment of range safety boards • Access to butts controlled by NSC Range Control • Staying under mantlet when in butts • All cars must be parked in designated parking area in the butts • Authorised users are aware of the hazards associated with gallery range construction			
	Range users NRA staff	Target operating	2	2	4	• See specific "Working in the Butts" risk assessment • See specific "Changing of targetry in the Butts" risk assessment	1	1	1

Review record				
Review Date	Review Type	Changes Made	Person Reviewing	Remarks
27 Sep 25			J Gray-Piazza	
7 Oct			J Gray-Piazza	

Risk assessment – Annex C Short Siberia Range												
Activity	Persons at risk	Significant hazards	Initial		Risk control measures				Residual			
			L	S	R R				L	S	R R	
Live firing	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors Local population/persons in surrounding area Aircraft and passengers	Gunshot injury	2	3	6	- Boundary Fencing- a 2.0m perimeter fence has been erected around the RDA (a standard security fence accounts for a small proportion of the fence line) - Signage - The RDA perimeter fence signs warn/inform the general public of the dangers from unexploded ordnance and that this is a: MILITARY FIRING RANGE – KEEP OUT. RDA boundary red flags are not flown at Bisley. The warning signs and the perimeter fence convey a clear message to the public warning of the dangers - Range Clear Procedure - A track runs adjacent to the boundary fence (largely outside). This facilitates the MOD range clearance procedure and an integrity check of the perimeter fence - Access Control – access to the RDA is controlled in consultation with the MOD. Contractors are instructed to report to Range Office to gain access to the ranges and range danger area. Where appropriate they receive a briefing or read and collect safety information - Range regulations - contain details of range safety procedures and restrictions including: - The calibre and type of firearm that may be used - Placement of targets - Firing point and positions - Movement with loaded firearms is not permitted unless conducted a part of an NRA supervised practical shooting event - Probationary training - All live firing is conducted by personnel that have been certified as competent following completion of training. - Supervision of probationers – probationary members that have not completed training are supervised on a one to one basis by qualified personnel at all times whilst on the range - RO is responsible for observing the range - Range Officer maintains control of all movement and activity - SCC process ensures all shooters are familiar with range procedures and competent with firearms				1	3	3

						- Membership and SCC are checked prior to issuing an NSC firearm or allowing shooting - All range bookings are plotted on a master sheet by the Range Office ensuring safe separation distances are maintained. - The Safety Plot sheet is subjected to 3 x independent checks throughout the week - Range Safety Staff ensure the correct physical laydown of the range - Live firing Boards are deployed to indicate safety demarcation lines - Ranges Live signs are displayed on the main access route - Live firing times published on the NSC website and Range Regulations - Klaxon sounds commencement and cease of shooting - Firing not permitted during fog / reduced visibility - Emergency Stop procedure is in place and instructed on all courses			
Live firing	Range users Spectators NRA staff	Injury from splash back	2	3	6	- Range Regulations designate minimum engagement distances. - All standard targetry is manufactured from non-ricochet inducing materials - Members are only permitted to fire at NSC approved targets. - Prior permission is required to fire at non-standard targetry - Range design – Mandatory distances between stop butt and mantlet are observed. - Personnel are instructed to remain under the mantlet during live firing - Bullet Catcher is inspected, serviced and de-leaded regularly	1	3	3
Live firing	Range users Spectators NRA staff	Injury from ricochet	2	2	4	- Range regulations mandate the cladding of ricochet inducing material used in range construction - All ranges are inspected regularly - Stop butt profile is maintained at 34° - Raised firing point at 200yds projecting forward the point of first strike - Raised targetry reducing the possibility of ground strike - Calibre, muzzle velocity and muzzle energy are restricted	2	1	2
Live firing	Range users Spectators NRA staff	Burn from ejected case or metal shard	2	2	4	- Range design provides lane separation - Firing points are marked by pegs and separation distances maintained - Spectators are kept behind the firing line. - RO briefing warning risk - Eye protection recommended and mandatory for muzzle loaders	2	1	2
Noise	Range users Spectators NRA staff	Hearing damage	2	2	4	- Range Regulations mandate hearing protection - Range is remote from habitation - RO check hearing protection before firing commences - Warning signs displayed at appropriate places	2	1	2

Live firing	Range users Spectators	Firearm/Ammunition malfunction	2	1	2	- Range regulations describe misfire procedures - Probationary training covers malfunctions in detail - Restricted access to firing points - RO observation and control of firing - Safety Supervisors monitoring firing - Range Control and an Armourer are available to assist with firearm incidents/faults/issues - Home loaded ammunition is the responsibility of the user and should reference the Code of Practice for hand loaded ammunition as found on the NSC website - Firearms should not be removed from the point until confirmed clear by RO. Armoury assistance should be called if required.	1	1	1
	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors	Falling from height, incl. open trenches, gallery roofs and other buildings	2	2	4	- Authorised users are aware of the hazards associated with gallery range construction - Movement on, or over, the mantlet is not permitted less authorised employees - Vertical drop signs are deployed where appropriate - Maintenance personnel are briefed during induction and familiarised with the ranges - NRA employed Marking staff are trained on how to operate target equipment, including changing of pin on targetry as and when required	1	2	2
	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors Local population/persons in surrounding area	Fire	1	3	3	- The use of tracer and pyrotechnics is not permitted within the Bisley complex or on NSC ranges - Open fires are not permitted - The undergrowth and trees on the RDA perimeter tracks and the perimeter fence are cleared periodically by the military. This provides a fire break and clear access for fire service vehicles where appropriate - Annual mowing of fire breaks within the RDA - Fire service personnel have access to both the Pirbright & Bisley range complexes to fight heath fires. Their area of operation is limited to the purpose-built range facilities which have been subject to EOC. Their limit of exploitation is no further north of the butts/target lines on the ranges - No smoking within the range or associated buildings - No naked flames or sources of ignition to be used on the range - Correct storage of flammables in manufactures packaging, e.g. ammunition - Fire beaters to be available on ranges as applicable	1	3	3
	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors	Unexploded Ordnance	1	3	3	- All NRA Range staff receive an annual military debris brief from Range Safety Staff - RDA Access restricted and controlled collaboratively via Pirbright and Bisley Range Control	1	3	3

						• All persons not engaged in official business entering the RDA are mandated to book on and off the area via Longmoor Ops Room • All ground penetration in the range danger area must be approved by the Head of Shooting & Training • Accessible range floors and firing points have been cleared of unexploded ordnance			
	Local population/persons in surrounding area Aircraft and passengers	Damage to aircraft	1	3	3	• The RDA incorporates Air Danger Area designated EGD 133 & 133A with an ADH at 1200ft (amsl), increasing to 2400ft (amsl - EGD 133 only) • Quadrant Elevation is limited to 70 mils on Short Siberia Range and enforced by ROs • Air sentries (range Officers) must be alert to unauthorised air traffic during live firing • Firearms are to be in the shoulder levelled at the target prior to being made ready	1	3	3
	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors	Slips, trips and falls	2	2	4	• Position of firer controlled by RO • A good standard of housekeeping maintained within the range area • Firing point kept clear and tidy with regular inspections by Range Staff and members prior to shooting • Butts kept clear and tidy with regular inspection by Range Staff and markers prior to installing targets • Markers required to remain under mantlet • NRA employed Marking staff are trained on how to operate target equipment, including changing of pin on targetry as and when required • Vertical drop signs are deployed where appropriate • The surface of the range should be as level as possible and the outdoor surface weed free. All defects should be identified and rectified as quickly as possible • Only essential trailing cables should be used within the range area, when no other viable alternative exists • An inspection of the range; must be conducted by the RO prior to any firearms activity within the range starting • RO brief to firers to ensure they understand any hazards and controls • Whenever possible members should be given the opportunity to walk / check the route prior to an activity commencing • All range furniture such as moveable barriers should be constructed in a manner that they do not present a risk of falling over or collapsing when in contact with members whilst undertaking shooting • In icy weather NRA staff conduct an inspection of the butts for likely slip hazards and have them treated	1	2	2

						Salt / grit to be readily available to members/staff to treat icy patches in the butts and approaches			
	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors	Access and egress	1	2	2	- Boundary Fencing- a 2.0m perimeter fence has been erected around the RDA - Signage - The RDA perimeter fence signs warn/inform the general public of the dangers from unexploded ordnance and that this is a:- -MILITARY FIRING RANGE – KEEP OUT. The warning signs and the perimeter fence convey a clear message to the public warning of the dangers - Access Control – access to the RDA is controlled in consultation with the MOD. Contractors are instructed to report to Range Office to gain access to the ranges or range danger area. Where appropriate they receive a briefing or read and collect safety information - Range Officer maintains control of all movement and activity - Movement on the range (falling back) is coordinated and controlled by the RO and/or NSC Safety Staff - Live firing Boards are deployed to indicate safety demarcation lines - RO is responsible for observing range - Access across range highlighted by deployment of range safety boards - Access to butts controlled via road to the LHS of the range - Staying under mantlet when in butts - All cars must be parked in designated parking area in the butts - Authorised users are aware of the hazards associated with gallery range construction - Access to firing point from behind using ramps provided	1	2	2
	Range users Spectators NRA staff	Target operating	2	2	4	- See specific “Working in the Butts” risk assessment - See specific “Changing of targetry in the Butts” risk assessment	1	1	1

Review record				
Review Date	Review Type	Changes Made	Person Reviewing	Remarks
27 Sep 25			J Gray-Piazza	

Risk assessment – Annex D Melville Range												
Activity	Persons at risk	Significant hazards	Initial		Risk control measures				Residual			
			L	S	R R				L	S	R R	
Live firing	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors Local population/persons in surrounding area Aircraft and passengers	Gunshot injury	2	3	6	• Melville Range is enclosed with access points to the rear of the firing point • During NRA sponsored activity movement with loaded firearms is not permitted • Range Clear Procedure - A track runs adjacent to the boundary fence (largely outside). This facilitates the MOD range clearance procedure and an integrity check of the perimeter fence • Access Control – access to the RDA is controlled in consultation by the military and Bisley Range Office. Contractors are instructed to report to Range Office to gain access to the ranges and range danger area. Where appropriate they receive a briefing or read and collect safety information • Range regulations - contain details of range safety procedures and restrictions including: ○ The calibre and type of firearm that may be used ○ Placement of targets ○ Firing point and positions • Probationary training - . All live firing is conducted by personnel that have been certified as competent following completion of training • Supervision of probationers – probationary members that have not completed training are supervised on and one to one basis by qualified personnel at all times whilst on the range • RO is responsible for observing the Range • The Range Officer maintains control of all movement and activity • SCC process ensures all shooters are familiar with range procedures and competent with firearms • Membership and SCC are checked prior to issuing an NSC firearm or allowing shooting • All movement forward of the firing point is controlled by an RO • Range Officer duties include vigilance for range incursion • Signage and barrier on access to the bullet catcher • Ranges Live signs are displayed on the main access route • Live firing times published on the NSC website and Range Regulations				1	3	3

						Klaxon sounds commencement and cease of shooting Emergency stop procedure is in place and instructed on all courses			
Live firing	Range users Spectators NRA staff	Injury from splash back	2	3	6	- Range regulations designate minimum engagement distances - All standard targetry is manufactured from non-ricochet inducing materials - Members are only permitted to fire at NSC approved targets. - Prior permission is required to fire at non-standard targetry - Bullet Catcher is inspected, serviced and de-leaded regularly All ricochet inducing material is removed or protected	1	3	3
Live firing	Range users Spectators NRA staff	Injury from ricochet	2	2	4	- Range regulations mandate the cladding of ricochet inducing material used in range construction - All ranges are inspected regularly - Stop butt profile is maintained at 34° - Calibre, muzzle velocity and muzzle energy are restricted - Witness screens are fitted to firing bay walls to provide early warning of ricochet - Requirement to report side strike/ricochet - Ballistic tiles are fitted to mantlet walls - Vertical mini mantlet in the form of a wall Raised firing point projecting first point of impact forward	2	1	2
Live firing	Range users Spectators NRA staff	Burn from ejected case or metal shard	2	2	4	- RO briefing warning of risk - Lane spacing and marking - Lane screening available at 50yd point - Eye protection recommended and mandatory for muzzle loaders. Spectators are kept behind the firing line	2	1	2
Live firing	Range users Spectators NRA staff	Pop Over	2	2	4	- Stop Butt is maintained to 34° - Rear wall height 15m+ - Net canopy fitted to contain pop overs - Calibre restriction imposed to <.44 - Max ME 2030J	1	2	2
Noise	Range users Spectators NRA staff	Hearing damage	2	2	4	- Range Regulations mandate hearing protection - Range is remote from habitation - RO check hearing protection before firing commences - Range is enclosed Warning signs displayed at appropriate places	1	2	2
Live firing	Range users Spectators	Firearm/Ammunition malfunction	2	1	2	- Range regulations describe misfire procedures - Probationary training covers firearm malfunction in some detail - Restricted access to firing points - RO observation and control of firing	1	1	1

						• Safety Supervisors monitoring firing • Range Control and an Armourer available to assist with firearm faults/issues • Home loaded ammunition is the responsibility of the user and should reference the Code of Practice for hand loaded ammunition as found on the NSC website Firearms should not be removed from the point until confirmed clear by RO. Armoury assistance should be called if required.			
	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors Local population/persons in surrounding area	Fire	1	3	3	• The use of tracer and pyrotechnics is not permitted within the Bisley complex or on NSC ranges • Open fires are not permitted • The undergrowth and trees on the RDA perimeter tracks and the perimeter fence are cleared periodically by the military. This provides a fire break and clear access for fire service vehicles where appropriate • Annual mowing of fire breaks within the RDA • Fire service personnel have access to both the Pirbright & Bisley range complexes to fight heath fires. Their area of operation is limited to the purpose-built range facilities which have been subject to EOC. Their limit of exploitation is no further north of the butts/target lines on the ranges • No smoking within the range or associated buildings • No naked flames or sources of ignition to be used on the range • Correct storage of flammables in manufactures packaging, e.g. ammunition Fire beaters to be available on ranges as applicable	1	3	3
	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors	Slips, trips and falls	2	2	4	• Non slip floor covering • Ramps provided at terraces • Position of firer controlled by RO • Approach to target controlled by the RO • Approach to target via ramped route • A good standard of housekeeping maintained within the range area • Firing point kept clear and tidy with regular inspection by Range Staff and members prior to shooting • The surface of the range should be as level as possible and the outdoor surface weed free. All defects should be identified and rectified as quickly as possible • Only essential trailing cables should be used within the range area when no other viable alternative exists • An inspection of the range; must be conducted by the RO prior to any firearms activity within the range starting • RO brief to firers to ensure they understand any hazards and controls • Whenever possible members should be given the opportunity to walk / check the route prior to an activity commencing	1	2	2

						- All range furniture such as moveable barriers should be constructed in a manner that they do not present a risk of falling over or collapsing when in contact with members whilst undertaking shooting - In icy weather NRA staff conduct an inspection of the range for likely slip hazards and have them treated Salt / grit to be readily available to members/staff to treat icy patches in the butts and approaches			
	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors	Access and egress	1	2	2	- Enclosed range - Boundary Fencing- a 2.0m perimeter fence has been erected around the RDA - Signage - The RDA perimeter fence signs warn/inform the general public of the dangers from unexploded ordnance and that this is a:- -MILITARY FIRING RANGE – KEEP OUT. The warning signs and the perimeter fence convey a clear message to the public warning of the dangers - Access Control – access to the RDA is controlled in consultation with the MOD. Contractors are instructed to report to Range Office to gain access to the ranges or range danger area. Where appropriate they receive a briefing or read and collect safety information - Access to firing point from behind - Approach to target controlled by the RO - Approach to target via ramped route Range Officer maintains control of all movement and activity on the firing point	1	2	2
	Range users Spectators NRA staff	Target operation	2	2	4	- Position of firer supervised and controlled by RO - No requirement to approach target whilst shooting - Designated firing point - No movement forward of the firing point permitted without authorisation from Range Services personnel agreed with the RO. - RO to ensure target controllers remain untouched whilst targetry is changed, inspected or adjusted.	1	1	1

Review record				
Review Date	Review Type	Changes Made	Person Reviewing	Remarks
27 Sep 25			J Gray-Piazza	

Risk assessment – Annex E Cheylesmore Range											
Activity	Persons at risk	Significant hazards	Initial		Risk control measures			Residual			
			L	S	R R			L	S	R R	
Live firing	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors Local population/persons in surrounding area Aircraft and passengers	Gunshot injury	2	3	6	- Cheylesmore Range is a NDA range - Cheylesmore Range is enclosed with access points to the rear of the firing point - During NRA sponsored activity movement with loaded firearms is not permitted - Range regulations - contain details of range safety procedures and restrictions including: - The calibre and type of firearm that may be used. - Placement of targets - Firing point and positions - Probationary training - . All live firing is conducted by personnel that have been certified as competent following completion of training - Supervision of probationers – probationary members that have not completed training are supervised on a one to one basis by qualified personnel at all times whilst on the range - RO is responsible for observing the Range - The Range Officer maintains control of all movement and activity - SCC process ensures all shooters are familiar with range procedures and competent with firearms - Membership and SCC are checked prior to issuing an NSC firearm or allowing shooting - All movement forward of the firing point is controlled by an RO - Range Officer duties include vigilance for range incursion - Signage and barrier on access to the bullet catcher - Ranges Live signs are displayed on the main access route - Live firing times published on the NSC website and Range Regulations - Klaxon sounds commencement and cease of shooting - Emergency stop procedure is in place and instructed on all courses			1	3	3
Live firing	Range users Spectators NRA staff	Injury from splash back	2	3	6	- Range regulations designate minimum engagement distances - All standard targetry is manufactured from non-ricochet inducing materials - Members are only permitted to fire at NSC approved targets - Prior permission is required to fire at non-standard targetry - Bullet Catcher is inspected. serviced and de-leaded regularly			1	3	3

						All ricochet inducing material is removed or protected			
		Injury from ricochet				- Range regulations mandate the cladding of ricochet inducing material used in range construction - All ranges are inspected regularly - Stop butt profile is maintained at 34 degrees - Calibre, muzzle velocity and muzzle energy are restricted - Witness screens are fitted to firing bay walls to provide early warning of ricochet - Requirement to report side strike/ricochet - Ballistic tiles are fitted to mantlet walls - Vertical mini mantlet in the form of a wall - Range floor maintained and free from ricochet inducing material			
Live firing	Range users Spectators NRA staff	Burn from ejected case or metal shard	2	2	4	- RO briefing warning of risk - Lane spacing and marking - Lane screening available at 25yd point - Eye protection recommended and mandatory for muzzle loaders. - Spectators are kept behind the firing line	2	1	2
Live firing	Range users Spectators NRA staff	Pop Over	2	2	4	- Stop Butt is maintained to 34° - Rear wall height 15m+ - Net canopy fitted to contain pop overs - Calibre restriction imposed to <.44 - Max ME 2030J	1	2	2
Noise	Range users Spectators NRA staff	Hearing damage	2	2	4	- Range Regulations mandate hearing protection - Range is remote from habitation - RO check hearing protection before firing commences - Range is enclosed - Warning signs displayed at appropriate places	1	2	2
Live firing	Range users Spectators	Firearm/Ammunition malfunction	2	1	2	- Range regulations describe misfire procedures - Probationary training covers firearm malfunction in some detail - Restricted access to firing points - RO observation and control of firing - Safety Supervisors monitoring firing - Range Control and an Armourer available to assist with firearm incidents/faults/issues	1	1	1

						• Home loaded ammunition is the responsibility of the user and should reference the Code of Practice for hand loaded ammunition as found on the NSC website • Firearms should not be removed from the point until confirmed clear by RO. Armoury assistance should be called if required.			
	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors Local population/persons in surrounding area	Fire	1	3	3	• The use of tracer and pyrotechnics is not permitted within the Bisley complex or on NSC ranges • Open fires are not permitted • The undergrowth and trees on the RDA perimeter tracks and the perimeter fence are cleared periodically by the military. This provides a fire break and clear access for fire service vehicles where appropriate • Annual mowing of fire breaks within the RDA • Fire service personnel have access to both the Pirbright & Bisley range complexes to fight heath fires. Their area of operation is limited to the purpose-built range facilities which have been subject to EOC. Their limit of exploitation is no further north of the butts/target lines on the ranges • No smoking within the range or associated buildings • No naked flames or sources of ignition to be used on the range • Correct storage of flammables in manufactures packaging, e.g. ammunition • Fire beaters to be available on ranges as applicable	1	3	3
	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors	Slips, trips, and falls	2	2	4	• Non slip floor covering • Ramps provided at terraces • Position of firer controlled by RO • Approach to target controlled by the RO • Approach to target via ramped route • A good standard of housekeeping maintained within the range area • Firing point kept clear and tidy with regular inspection by Range Staff and members prior to shooting • The surface of the range should be as level as possible and the outdoor surface weed free. All defects should be identified and rectified as quickly as possible • Only essential trailing cables should be used within the range area when no other viable alternative exists • An inspection of the range; must be conducted by the RO prior to any firearms activity within the range starting • RO brief to firers to ensure they understand any hazards and controls • Whenever possible members should be given the opportunity to walk / check the route prior to an activity commencing	1	2	2

						- All range furniture such as moveable barriers should be constructed in a manner that they do not present a risk of falling over or collapsing when in contact with members whilst undertaking shooting - In icy weather NRA staff conduct an inspection of the range for likely slip hazards and have them treated - Salt / grit to be readily available to members/staff to treat icy patches in the butts and approaches			
	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors	Access and egress	1	2	2	- Enclosed range - Access to firing point from behind - Approach to target controlled by the RO - Approach to target via ramped route - Range Officer maintains control of all movement and activity on the firing point	1	1	1
	Range users Spectators NRA staff	Target Operation	2	2	4	- Position of firer supervised and controlled by RO - No requirement to approach target whilst shooting - Designated firing point - No movement forward of the firing point permitted without authorisation from Range Services personnel agreed with the RO. - RO to ensure target controllers remain untouched whilst targetry is changed, inspected or adjusted.	1	2	2

Review record				
Review Date	Review Type	Changes Made	Person Reviewing	Remarks
27 Sep 25			J Gray-Piazza	

Risk assessment – Annex F Winans Range												
Activity	Persons at risk	Significant hazards	Initial		Risk control measures				Residual			
			L	S	R R				L	S	R R	
Live firing	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors Local population/persons in surrounding area Aircraft and passengers	Gunshot injury	2	3	6	- Winans Range is a NDA range - Winans Range is enclosed with access points to the rear of the firing point - Movement with loaded firearms is only permitted during specifically designated practises and then only within constraints laid down within range regulations - Range regulations - contain details of range safety procedures and restrictions including: - The calibre and type of firearm that may be used - Placement of targets - Firing point and positions - Probationary training - . All live firing is conducted by personnel that have been certified as competent following completion of training - Supervision of probationers – probationary members that have not completed training are supervised on a one to one basis by qualified personnel at all times whilst on the range - RO is responsible for observing the Range - Range Officer maintains control of all movement and activity. - SCC process ensures all shooters are familiar with range procedures and competent with firearms - Membership and SCC are checked prior to issuing an NSC firearm or allowing shooting - All movement forward of the firing point is controlled by an RO - Range Officer duties include vigilance for range incursion - Signage and barrier on access to the bullet catcher - Ranges Live signs are displayed on the main access route - Live firing times published on the NSC website and Range Regulations - Klaxon sounds commencement and cease of shooting - Emergency stop procedure is in place and instructed on all courses				1	3	3

Live firing	Range users Spectators NRA staff	Injury from splash back	2	3	6	- Range regulations designate minimum engagement distances - All standard targetry is manufactured from non-ricochet inducing materials - Members are only permitted to fire at NSC approved targets - Prior permission is required to fire at non-standard targetry - Bullet Catcher is inspected, serviced and de-leaded regularly - All ricochet inducing materiel is removed or protected	1	3	3
Live firing	Range users Spectators NRA staff	Injury from ricochet	2	2	4	- Range regulations mandate the cladding of ricochet inducing material used in range construction - All ranges are inspected regularly - Stop butt profile is maintained at 34 degrees - Calibre, muzzle velocity and muzzle energy are restricted - Witness screens are fitted to firing bay walls to provide early warning of ricochet - Requirement to report side strike/ricochet - Ballistic tiles are fitted to mantlet walls - Vertical mini mantlet in the form of a wall - Range floor maintained and free from ricochet inducing material.	2	1	2
Live firing	Range users Spectators NRA staff	Burn from ejected case or metal shard	2	2	4	- RO briefing warning of risk - Lane spacing and marking - Lane screening available at 25yd point - Eye protection recommended and mandatory for muzzle loaders - Spectators are kept to the rear of the firing point	2	1	2
		Pop Over				- Stop Butt is maintained to 34° - Rear wall height 7m+ - Net canopy fitted to contain shotgun slug pop overs - Calibre restriction imposed to <.44 - Max ME 2030J			
Live firing	Range users Spectators NRA staff	Hearing damage	2	2	4	- Range Regulations mandate hearing protection - Range is remote from habitation - RO check hearing protection before firing commences - Range is enclosed - Warning signs displayed at appropriate places	1	2	2
Live firing	Range users Spectators NRA staff	Firearm/Ammunition malfunction	2	1	2	- Range regulations include misfire procedures - Probationary training covers firearm malfunction in some detail. - Restricted access to firing points - RO observation and control of firing - Safety Supervisors monitoring firing - Range Control and an Armourer are available to assist with firearm incidents/faults/issues	1	1	1

						- Home loaded ammunition is the responsibility of the user and should reference the Code of Practice for hand loaded ammunition as found on the NSC website - Firearms should not be removed from the point until confirmed clear by RO. Armoury assistance should be called if required.			
	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors Local population/persons in surrounding area	Fire	1	3	3	- The use of tracer and pyrotechnics is not permitted within the Bisley complex or on NSC ranges - Open fires are not permitted - The undergrowth and trees on the RDA perimeter tracks and the perimeter fence are cleared periodically by the military. This provides a fire break and clear access for fire service vehicles where appropriate - Annual mowing of fire breaks within the RDA - Fire service personnel have access to both the Pirbright & Bisley range complexes to fight heath fires. Their area of operation is limited to the purpose-built range facilities which have been subject to EOC. Their limit of exploitation is no further north of the butts/target lines on the ranges - No smoking within the range or associated buildings - No naked flames or sources of ignition to be used on the range - Correct storage of flammables in manufactures packaging, e.g. ammunition - Fire beaters to be available on ranges as applicable	1	3	3
	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors	Slips, trips, and falls	2	2	4	- Non slip floor covering - Ramps provided at terraces - Position of firer controlled by RO - Approach to target controlled by the RO - Approach to target via ramped route - A good standard of housekeeping maintained within the range area - Firing point kept clear and tidy with regular inspection by Range Staff and members prior to shooting - The surface of the range should be as level as possible and the outdoor surface weed free. All defects should be identified and rectified as quickly as possible - Only essential trailing cables should be used within the range area when no other viable alternative exists - An inspection of the range; must be conducted by the RO prior to any firearms activity within the range starting - RO brief to firers to ensure they understand any hazards and controls - Whenever possible members should be given the opportunity to walk / check the route prior to an activity commencing	1	2	2

						- All range furniture such as moveable barriers should be constructed in a manner that they do not present a risk of falling over or collapsing when in contact with members whilst undertaking shooting - In icy weather NRA staff conduct an inspection of the range for likely slip hazards and have them treated - Salt / grit to be readily available to members/staff to treat icy patches in the butts and approaches			
	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors	Access and egress	1	2	2	- Enclosed range - Access to firing point from behind - Approach to target controlled by the RO - Approach to target via ramped route - Range Officer maintains control of all movement and activity on the firing point	1	2	2
	Range users Spectators NRA staff	Target Operation	2	2	4	- Position of firer supervised and controlled by RO - No requirement to approach target whilst shooting - Designated firing point - No movement forward of the firing point permitted without authorisation from Range Services personnel agreed with the RO. - RO to ensure target controllers remain untouched whilst targetry is changed, inspected or adjusted.	1	1	1

Review record				
Review Date	Review Type	Changes Made	Person Reviewing	Remarks
27 Sep 25			J Gray-Piazza	

Risk assessment – Annex G Butt Zero Range												
Activity	Persons at risk	Significant hazards	Initial		Risk control measures				Residual			
			L	S	R R				L	S	R R	
Live firing	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors Local population/persons in surrounding area Aircraft and passengers	Gunshot injury	2	3	6	- Boundary Fencing- a 2.0m perimeter fence has been erected around the RDA (a standard security fence accounts for a small proportion of the fence line) - Signage - The RDA perimeter fence signs warn/inform the general public of the dangers from unexploded ordnance and that this is a: MILITARY FIRING RANGE – KEEP OUT. RDA boundary red flags are not flown at Bisley. The warning signs and the perimeter fence convey a clear message to the public warning of the dangers - Range Clear Procedure - A track runs adjacent to the boundary fence (largely outside). This facilitates the MOD range clearance procedure and an integrity check of the perimeter fence - Access Control – access to the RDA is controlled in consultation with the MOD. Contractors are instructed to report to Range Office to gain access to the ranges or range danger area. Where appropriate they receive a briefing or read and collect safety information - Range regulations - contain details of range safety procedures and restrictions including: - The calibre and type of firearm that may be used - Placement of targets - Firing point and positions - Movement shooting practices that entail movement with firearms are supervised one to one. Movement with loaded firearms is not permitted unless conducted a part of an NRA supervised practical shooting event - Probationary training - . All live firing is conducted by personnel that have been certified as competent following completion of training - Supervision of probationers – probationary members that have not completed training are supervised on and one to one basis by qualified personnel at all times whilst on the range - RO is responsible for observing range - Range Officer maintains control of all movement and activity - Movement on the range (falling back) is coordinated and controlled by the RO and/or NSC Safety Staff				1	3	3

						• SCC process ensures all shooters are familiar with range procedures and competent with firearms • Membership and SCC are checked prior to issuing an NSC firearm or allowing shooting • All range bookings are plotted on a master sheet by the Range Office ensuring safe separation distances are maintained • The Safety Plot sheet is subjected to 3 x independent checks throughout the week • Range Safety Staff ensure the correct physical laydown of the range. • For CNC use Stickle-down Range is split into Stickle-down A & B this permits the use of Butt Zero and remaining Stickle-down targets simultaneously subject to safety separation constraints. • Live firing Boards are deployed to indicate safety demarcation lines • Ranges Live signs are displayed on the main access route • Live firing times published on the NSC website and Range Regulations • Klaxon sounds commencement and cease of shooting • Firing not permitted during fog / reduced visibility • Emergency Stop procedure is in place and instructed on all courses • Range floor forward of 800yds is fenced and gate locked • Movement forward of 800yds is coordinated with Pirbright Range Control			
Live firing	Range users Spectators	Injury from military shooting at Pirbright	2	3	6	• Daily liaison with Pirbright ref range clear procedure • Coordinated timing of access and egress to/from Stickle-down Butts • Fence line at 800yd point preventing access to danger area • Locked gate at 800yd point • Radio Comms with Stickle-down butts • Regular liaison with HQ DTE and TSO Pirbright	1	3	3
Live Firing	Range users Spectators NRA staff	Injury from splash back	2	3	6	• Range Regulations designate minimum engagement distances which are strictly enforced for hard targets • All standard targetry is manufactured from non-ricochet inducing materials • Members are only permitted to fire at NSC approved targets. • Personnel are instructed to remain under Stickle-down mantlet during live firing • Bullet catcher is inspected, serviced and de-leaded regularly • Prior permission is required to fire at non-standard targetry • Bullet Catcher is inspected, serviced and de-leaded regularly • All ricochet inducing material is removed or protected	1	3	3
Ricochet	Range users Spectators	Injury from ricochet	2	2	4	• Range regulations mandate the cladding of ricochet inducing material used in range construction • All ranges are inspected regularly • Butt Zero fires into a Full Danger Area safety template • Stop butt profile is maintained at 34°	1	2	2

						• Raised targetry reducing the possibility of ground strike • Calibre, muzzle velocity and muzzle energy are restricted • Movement on the Range is controlled during shooting hours			
Live firing	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors Local population/persons in surrounding area	Injury from ricochet originating from elsewhere	2	2	4	• Ricochet risk from Melville into Stickledown A (Butt Zero) reduced by removal of intermediate targetry • Melville witness screens will identify increased ricochet risk early • Ballistic tiles present vertical mini mantlet • All Stop Butts regularly maintained • RO responsibility for control, observation and reporting.	2	1	2
Live firing	Range users Spectators NRA staff	Burn from ejected case or metal shard	2	2	4	• Range design provides lane separation • Firing points are marked by pegs and separation distances maintained • Spectators are kept behind the firing line. • RO briefing warning risk • Eye protection recommended and mandatory for muzzle loaders	2	1	2
Live firing	Range users Spectators NRA staff	Hearing damage	2	2	4	• Range Regulations mandate hearing protection • Range is remote from habitation • RO check hearing protection before firing commences • Warning signs displayed at appropriate places	1	2	2
Live firing	Range users Spectators NRA staff	Firearm/Ammunition malfunction	2	1	2	• Range regulations describe misfire procedures • Probationary training covers malfunctions in detail • Restricted access to firing points • RO observation and control of firing • Safety Supervisors monitoring firing • Range Control and an Armourer available to assist with firearm incidents/faults/issues • Home loaded ammunition is the responsibility of the user and should reference the Code of Practice for hand loaded ammunition as found on the NSC website • Firearms should not be removed from the point until confirmed clear by RO. Armoury assistance should be called if required.	1	1	1
	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors	Falling from height, incl. open trenches, gallery roofs and other buildings	2	2	4	• Authorised users are aware of the hazards associated with gallery range construction • Vertical drop signs are deployed where appropriate • Maintenance personnel are briefed during induction and familiarised with the ranges	1	2	2
	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors	Fire	1	3	3	• The use of tracer and pyrotechnics is not permitted within the Bisley complex • Open fires are not permitted	1	3	3

	Local population/persons in surrounding area				- The undergrowth and trees on the RDA perimeter tracks and the perimeter fence are cleared periodically by the MOD. This provides a fire break and clear access for fire service vehicles where appropriate - Annual mowing of fire breaks within the RDA - Fire service personnel have access to both the Pirbright & Bisley range complexes to fight heath fires. Their area of operation is limited to the purpose-built range facilities which have been subject to EOC. Their limit of exploitation is no further north of the butts/target lines on the ranges - No smoking within the range or associated buildings - No naked flames or sources of ignition to be used on the range - Correct storage of flammables in manufactures packaging, e.g. ammunition - Fire beaters to be available on ranges as applicable				
	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors	Unexploded Ordnance	1	3	3	- All NRA/NSC Range staff receive an annual military debris brief from Range Safety Staff - RDA access restricted and controlled collaboratively via Pirbright and Bisley Range Control. - All persons not engaged on official business entering the RDA are mandated to book on and off the area via Longmoor Ops Room - All ground penetration in the range danger area must be approved by the Head of Shooting & Training - Accessible range floors and firing points have been cleared of unexploded ordnance	1	3	3
Aircraft Overflight	Local population/persons in surrounding area Aircraft and passengers	Damage to aircraft	1	3	3	- The RDA incorporates Air Danger Area designated EGD 133 & 133A with an ADH at 1200ft (amsl), increasing to 2400ft (amsl - EGD 133 only) - Quadrant Elevation is limited to 150mils - Air sentries (Range Officers) must be alert to unauthorised air traffic during live firing - Firearms are to be in the shoulder levelled at the target prior to being made ready	1	3	3
	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors	Slips, trips and falls	2	2	4	- Position of firer controlled by RO - A good standard of housekeeping maintained within the range area - Firing point kept clear and tidy with regular inspection by Range Staff and members prior to shooting - Butts kept clear and tidy with regular inspection by Range Staff and markers prior to installing targets - Stay under mantlet, do not cross over trogg - Vertical drop signs are deployed where appropriate - The surface of the range should be as level as possible and the outdoor surface weed free. All defects should be identified and rectified as quickly as possible by reporting to range control	1	2	2

						- Only essential trailing cables should be used within the range area, when no other viable alternative exists - An inspection of the range; must be conducted by the RO prior to any firearms activity within the range starting - RO brief to firers to ensure they understand any hazards and controls - Whenever possible members should be given the opportunity to walk / check the route prior to an activity commencing - All range furniture such as moveable barriers should be constructed in a manner that they do not present a risk of falling over or collapsing when in contact with members whilst undertaking shooting - In icy weather NRA staff conduct an inspection of the butts for likely slip hazards and have them treated - Salt / grit to be readily available to members/staff to treat icy patches in the butts and approaches			
	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors	Access and egress	1	2	2	- Boundary Fencing- a 2.0m perimeter fence has been erected around the RDA - Signage - The RDA perimeter fence signs warn/inform the general public of the dangers from unexploded ordnance and that this is a:- -MILITARY FIRING RANGE – KEEP OUT. The warning signs and the perimeter fence convey a clear message to the public warning of the dangers - Access Control – access to the RDA is controlled in consultation with the MOD. Contractors are instructed to report to Range Office to gain access to the ranges or range danger area. Where appropriate they receive a briefing or read and collect safety information - Access to firing point from behind - Approach to target controlled by the RO - Approach to target via ramped route - Range Officer maintains control of all movement and activity on the firing point	1	2	2
	Range users NRA staff	Target operation	2	2	4	- Position of firer supervised and controlled by RO - No requirement to approach target whilst shooting - Designated firing point - No movement forward of the firing point permitted without authorisation from Range Services personnel agreed with the RO. - RO to ensure target controllers remain untouched whilst targetry is changed, inspected or adjusted.	1	1	1

Review record				
Review Date	Review Type	Changes Made	Person Reviewing	Remarks
27 Sep 25			J Gray-Piazza	

Risk assessment – Annex H Chobham Ridge Range											
Activity	Persons at risk	Significant hazards	Initial		Risk control measures			Residual			
			L	S	R R				L	S	R R
Live firing	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors Local population/persons in surrounding area Aircraft and passengers	Injury/Death - Gunshot injury	2	3	6	- Boundary Fencing- a 2.0m perimeter fence has been erected around the RDA (a standard security fence accounts for a small proportion of the fence line) all of which is topped with razor wire. - Signage - The RDA perimeter fence signs warn/inform the general public of the dangers from unexploded ordnance and that this is a: MILITARY FIRING RANGE – KEEP OUT. RDA boundary red flags are not flown at Bisley. The warning signs and the perimeter fence convey a clear message to the public warning of the dangers - Range Clear Procedure - A track runs adjacent to the boundary fence (largely outside). This facilitates the MOD range clearance procedure and an integrity check of the perimeter fence - Access Control – access to the RDA is controlled in consultation with the MOD. Contractors are instructed to report to Range Office to gain access to the ranges or range danger area. Where appropriate they receive a briefing or read and collect safety information - Personnel must not be present in Stickledown Butts when Chobham Ridge is firing full-bore calibres (> .22LR) - Range regulations - contain details of range safety procedures and restrictions including: - The calibre and type of firearm that may be used - Placement of targets - Firing point and positions - Who is permitted to shoot on the range. - Movement with loaded firearms is not permitted - RO is responsible for observing range - An NSC appointed RO is required for each firing point - A Range Officer is appointed to maintain control of all activity on and around the firing point - All shooting is conducted in accordance with Bisley Range Regulations and under the direct supervision of an NRA instructor - SCC process ensures all shooters are familiar with range procedures and competent with firearms			1	3	3

						• Membership and SCC are checked prior to issuing an NSC firearm or allowing shooting. • Firing not permitted during fog / reduced visibility • All shooters will be provided with a general safety brief on arrival at the NSC by Range Safety and a specific Chobham brief by the RO upon arrival at the range. • Prior to shooting at long range hard targets shooters are to prove zero and capability at shorter range targets • If a shooter consistently misses a target they will not be permitted to proceed to longer distances. This will be enforced by the RO on the range. • All shooting is supervised 1:1 and initial elevation settings will be checked prior to shooting at long range targets • Each shooter will have a dedicated spotter to identify fall of shot. • Targets are positioned to ensure an average cone of fire is captured within the RDA. • Shooters are required to have already zeroed their firearms before going onto the range. • The firing point is in an elevated position ensuring that the trajectory of the projectile is downwards ensuring a terrain backstop. • Firearms are to be in the shoulder aimed at the target prior to the bolt being closed on a live round • All shots are to be released within the X & Y or L & R arc markers • Access and egress to Stickledown is strictly controlled • Live firing times published on the NSC website and Range Regulations. These will be enforced by the RO on the ground. • Chobham Ridge access gates are secured whilst shooting is taking place • Red flags are flown at the access point and at the range building whilst shooting is taking place • RO is responsible for observing range danger area whilst shooting is taking place • Emergency Stop procedure is in place and is briefed to all shooters as part of their modular training.			
Live firing	Range users Spectators Range Safety whilst conducting	Injury/Death - Injury from military shooting from Pirbright	2	3	6	• Chobham Ridge firing point is outside of the Pirbright Range Templates. • Daily liaison with Pirbright ref range clear procedure through the Range Office • The NSC receives a weekly range Summary detailing activity at Pirbright • Coordinated timing of access and egress to/from target locations • Regular liaison with HQ DTE and TSO Pirbright • No unauthorised movement forward of the firing point	1	3	3

						Direct communication with the NRA Range Office who coordinate military and NSC activity			
Live firing	Range users Spectators	Death/Injury – Ricochet of rounds.	2	2	4	- Elevated firing point and the terrain minimise the likelihood of ground strike prior to reaching the target - Personnel must not be present in Stickledown Butts when Chobham Ridge is firing full-bore calibres (> .22LR) - After 300m bullet velocity is LV therefore ricochet is assessed using LV criteria - Longer range targetry in more elevated positions may only be engaged on with instructor permission and under strict supervision - All shooting is supervised 1:1 - A dedicated spotter is monitoring the fall of shot - Calibre and muzzle energy are restricted to .308 and 4500J respectively	2	1	2
Live firing	Range users Spectators NRA staff	Injury - Burn from ejected case or metal shard	2	2	4	- Range design provides lane separation - Firing points are marked out - Spectators are kept behind the firing line - RO briefing warning risk - Medical Kit to be present on Chobham Ridge.	2	1	2
Noise	Range users Spectators NRA staff	Injury - Hearing damage	2	2	4	- Range Regulations mandate hearing protection - Range is remote from habitation - RO check hearing protection before firing commences - Warning signs displayed at appropriate places	1	2	2
Live firing	Range users Spectators NRA staff	Injury/ Death - Firearm/Ammunition Malfunction leading to catastrophic breach/Magazine explosion	2	1	2	- Range regulations describe misfire procedures - Probationary training covers malfunctions in detail (No probationary shooters are allowed on Chobham Ridge. - Restricted access to firing points - RO observation and control of firing - Safety Supervisors monitoring firing - Range Control and an Armourer available to assist with firearm incidents/faults/issues - Home loaded ammunition is the responsibility of the user and should reference the Code of Practice for hand loaded ammunition as found on the NSC website - Firearms should not be removed from the point until confirmed clear by RO. Armoury assistance should be called if required. (Note that this would take approx. 20 minutes for them to arrive.) - Shooters that have not attended NRA Probationary training are supervised 1:1, any firearm incident will be controlled by the instructor	1	1	1

	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors	Death/Injury - Falling from height, incl. open trenches, and other buildings	2	2	4	• Movement over the firing point is not permitted less authorised employees • Vertical drop signs are deployed where appropriate • Maintenance personnel are briefed during induction and familiarised with the ranges • When Range Safety are conducting maintenance on targetry, they must be in pairs so as to ensure the safety/immediate notification of accident/prompt first aid of casualty.	1	2	2
General use and maintenance of the Range.	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors Local population/persons in surrounding area	Death/Injury/Loss of Range for commercial use – Wild Fire	1	3	3	• The use of tracer and pyrotechnics is not permitted within the Bisley complex • Open fires are not permitted (i.e portable BBQs) • The undergrowth and trees on the RDA perimeter tracks and the perimeter fence are cleared periodically by the MOD. This provides a fire break and clear access for fire service vehicles where appropriate • Annual mowing of fire breaks within the RDA • Fire service personnel have access to both the Pirbright & Bisley range complexes to fight heath fires. Their area of operation is limited to the purpose-built range facilities which have been subject to EOC. Their limit of exploitation is no further north of the butts/target lines on the ranges • No smoking within the range or associated buildings • No naked flames or sources of ignition to be used on the range • Correct storage of flammables in manufactures packaging, e.g. ammunition • Fire beaters to be available on ranges as applicable	1	3	3
Use and maintenance of the Range.	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors	Death/Injury - Unexploded Ordnance	1	3	3	• All NRA/NSC Range staff receive an annual military debris brief from Range Safety Staff • RDA access restricted and controlled collaboratively via Pirbright and Bisley Range Control • All persons not engaged on official business entering the RDA are mandated to book on and off the area via Longmoor Ops Room • All ground penetration in the range danger area must be approved by the Head of Shooting & Training • Accessible range floors and firing points have been cleared of unexploded ordnance • Routes to and from the various targets in the Danger Area have been marked with blue plastic poles and blue spray paint. • Pre – Identified UXOs (or believed to be UXOs) have been marked with white/red/yellow spray paint so that they can be easily avoided.	1	3	3
Aircraft Overflight	Local population/persons in surrounding area Aircraft and passengers	Damage - to Aircraft	1	3	3	• The RDA incorporates Air Danger Area designated EGD 133 & 133A with an ADH at 1200ft (amsl), increasing to 2400ft (amsl - EGD 133 only) • Quadrant Elevation is limited to 150 mils however the actual line of fire is depressed	1	3	3

						- Air sentries (Range Officers) must be alert to unauthorised air traffic during live firing - Firearms are to be in the shoulder levelled at the target prior to being made ready			
Movement around the Range and RDA.	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors	Death/ Injury - Slips, trips and falls	2	2	4	- Position of firer controlled by RO - A good standard of housekeeping maintained within the range area. To avoid any slippery surface or trip hazards. - Firing point kept clear and tidy with regular inspection by Range Staff and members prior to shooting - Vertical drop signs are deployed where appropriate - The surface of the range should be as level as possible and the outdoor surface weed free. All defects should be identified and rectified as quickly as possible by reporting to range control/range safety. - Only essential trailing cables should be used within the range area, when no other viable alternative exists - An inspection of the range; must be conducted by the RO prior to any firearms activity within the range starting - RO brief to firers to ensure they understand any hazards and controls - All range furniture such as moveable barriers should be constructed in a manner that they do not present a risk of falling over or collapsing when in contact with members whilst undertaking shooting	1	2	2
Movement to/from the range and movement whilst on the Range.	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors	Death/Injury/Legal Action – Unauthorized or unintentional entry into the Range Danger Area.	1	2	2	- Boundary Fencing- a 2.0m perimeter fence has been erected around the RDA - Signage - The RDA perimeter fence signs warn/inform the general public of the dangers from unexploded ordnance and that this is a:- -MILITARY FIRING RANGE – KEEP OUT. The warning signs and the perimeter fence convey a clear message to the public warning of the dangers - Access Control – access to the RDA is controlled in consultation with the MOD. Contractors are instructed to report to Range Office to gain access to the ranges or range danger area. Where appropriate they receive a briefing or read and collect safety information - Range Officer maintains control of all movement and activity - Movement on the range is coordinated and controlled by the RO and/or NSC Safety Staff - Live firing Boards are deployed to indicate safety demarcation lines - RO is responsible for observing range - Access across range highlighted by deployment of range safety boards - Authorised users are aware of the hazards associated with gallery range construction - All NRA staff have received training regarding access in to the RDA	1	2	2

						• 2 staff members being present on the range when carrying out any work on targetry • Instructors to conduct a radio check-in with Range Control on arrival at Chobham Ridge. If a check-in has not been received within one hour of the instructors expected arrival, the Range Control is to initiate contact. • Single staff on site are to conduct regular check ins with Range Control, approx. every hour.			
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Review record				
Review Date	Review Type	Changes Made	Person Reviewing	Remarks
27 Sep 25			J Gray-Piazza	
10 March 26			JP Ashworth	
07 Oct 26			J Gray-Piazza	

Risk assessment – Annex I Bisley Sporting Rifle Range												
Activity	Persons at risk	Significant hazards	Initial		Risk control measures				Residual			
			L	S	R R				L	S	R R	
Live firing	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors Local population/persons in surrounding area Aircraft and passengers	Gunshot injury	2	3	6	- BSR Ranges areas enclosed with access points to the rear of the firing point - Range Clear Procedure - A track runs adjacent to the boundary fence (largely outside). This facilitates the MOD range clearance procedure and an integrity check of the perimeter fence - Access Control – access to the RDA is controlled in consultation with the MOD. Contractors are instructed to report to BSR Reception to gain access to the ranges . Where appropriate they receive a briefing or read and collect safety information - Range regulations - contain details of range safety procedures and restrictions including: - The calibre and type of firearm that may be used - Placement of targets - Firing point and positions - Movement shooting practises that entail movement with firearms are supervised one to one. Movement with loaded firearms is not permitted unless conducted a part of an NSC supervised practical shooting event - Probationary training - . All live firing is conducted by personnel that have been certified as competent following completion of training. - Supervision – probationary members that have not completed training are supervised on a one to one basis by qualified personnel at all times whilst on the range. - An RO is responsible for observing range - Range Officer maintains control of all movement and activity - Shooter Competency Certification (SCC) process ensures all shooters are familiar with range procedures and competent with firearms. - A Range Officer is appointed to maintain control of all activity on and around the firing point - All movement forward of the firing point is controlled by an RO - Range Officer duties include vigilance for range incursion - Ranges Live signs are displayed on the main access route - Access and egress to Stickledown is strictly controlled - Live firing times published on the NSC website and Range Regulations				1	3	3

						- Klaxon sounds commencement and cease of shooting - Emergency Stop procedure is in place			
Live firing	Range users Spectators	Injury from military shooting at Pirbright	2	3	6	- Daily liaison with Pirbright ref range clear procedure - Coordinated timing of access and egress to/from Stickledown Butts - Fence line at 800yd point preventing access to danger area - Locked gate at 800yd point - Regular liaison with HQ DTE and TSO Pirbright	1	3	3
Live firing	Range users Spectators NRA staff	Injury from splash back	2	3	6	- Range Regulations mandate minimum engagement distances which are strictly enforced for hard targets - All standard targetry is manufactured from non-ricochet inducing materials - Members are only permitted to fire at NSC approved targets - Prior permission is required to fire at non-standard targetry - Bullet catchers are inspected, serviced and de-leaded regularly - All ricochet inducing materiel is removed or protected	1	3	3
Live firing	Range users Spectators NRA staff	Injury from ricochet	2	2	4	- Range Regulations mandate the cladding of ricochet inducing material used in range construction - All ranges are inspected regularly - BSR Rifle has a Full Danger Area safety template applied - Stop butt and mantlet profile are maintained at 34° plus - Calibre, muzzle velocity and muzzle energy are restricted - Requirement to report side strike/ricochet - Ballistic tiles are fitted to mantlet walls - Vertical mini mantlet in the form of a wall	2	1	2
Live firing	Range users Spectators NRA staff	Burn from ejected case or metal shard	2	2	4	- Range design provides lane separation - Lane spacing and marking - Spectators are kept behind the firing line - RO briefing warning risk - Eye protection recommended and mandatory for muzzle loaders	2	1	2
Noise	Range users Spectators NRA staff	Hearing damage	2	2	4	- Range Regulations mandate hearing protection - Range is remote from habitation - RO check hearing protection before firing commences - Range is enclosed - Warning signs displayed at appropriate places	2	1	2
Live firing	Range users Spectators	Firearm/Ammunition Malfunction	2	1	2	- Range regulations describe misfire procedures - Probationary training covers malfunctions in detail - Restricted access to firing points - RO observation and control of firing - Safety Supervisors monitoring firing	1	1	1

						- Range Control and an Armourer available to assist with firearm incidents/faults/issues - Home loaded ammunition is the responsibility of the user and should reference the Code of Practice for hand loaded ammunition as found on the NSC website - Firearms should not be removed from the point until confirmed clear by RO. Armoury assistance should be called if required. - Shooters that do not have an SCC are supervised 1:1, any firearm incident will be controlled by the RO			
	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors	Falling from height, incl. open trenches, and other buildings	2	2	4	- Authorised users are aware of the hazards associated with range construction - Vertical drop signs are deployed where appropriate - Maintenance personnel are briefed during induction and familiarised with the ranges	1	2	2
	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors Local population/persons in surrounding area	Fire	1	3	3	- The use of tracer and pyrotechnics is not permitted within the Bisley complex - Open fires are not permitted - The undergrowth and trees on the RDA perimeter tracks and the perimeter fence are cleared periodically by the MOD. This provides a fire break and clear access for fire service vehicles where appropriate - Annual mowing of fire breaks within the RDA - Fire service personnel have access to both the Pirbright & Bisley range complexes to fight heath fires. Their area of operation is limited to the purpose-built range facilities which have been subject to EOC. Their limit of exploitation is no further north of the butts/target lines on the ranges - No smoking within the range or associated buildings - No naked flames or sources of ignition to be used on the range - Correct storage of flammables in manufactures packaging, e.g. ammunition - Fire beaters to be available on ranges as applicable	1	3	3
	Local population/persons in surrounding area Aircraft and passengers	Damage to Aircraft	1	3	3	- The RDA incorporates Air Danger Area designated EGD 133 & 133A with an ADH at 1200ft (amsl), increasing to 2400ft (amsl - EGD 133 only) - Quadrant Elevation is limited to 150 mils on BSR Rifle Ranges and enforced by ROs - Air sentries (Range Officers) must be alert to unauthorised air traffic during live firing - Firearms are to be in the shoulder levelled at the target prior to being made ready	1	3	3
	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors	Slips, trips and falls	2	2	4	- Non slip floor covering - Ramps provided at terraces - Position of firer controlled by RO - Approach to target controlled by the RO - A good standard of housekeeping maintained within the range area	1	2	2

						- Firing point kept clear and tidy with regular inspection by Range Staff and members prior to shooting - Vertical drop signs are deployed where appropriate - The surface of the range should be as level as possible and the outdoor surface weed free. All defects should be identified and rectified as quickly as possible by reporting to range control - Only essential trailing cables should be used within the range area, when no other viable alternative exists - An inspection of the range; must be conducted by the RO prior to any firearms activity within the range starting - RO brief to firers to ensure they understand any hazards and controls - All range furniture such as moveable barriers should be constructed in a manner that they do not present a risk of falling over or collapsing when in contact with members whilst undertaking shooting - Salt / grit to be readily available to members/staff to treat icy patches where appropriate			
	Range users Spectators NRA staff Contractors	Access and egress	1	2	2	- Enclosed range - Boundary Fencing- a 2.0m perimeter fence has been erected around the RDA - Signage - The RDA perimeter fence signs warn/inform the general public of the dangers from unexploded ordnance and that this is a:- -MILITARY FIRING RANGE – KEEP OUT. The warning signs and the perimeter fence convey a clear message to the public warning of the dangers - Access Control – access to the RDA is controlled in consultation with the MOD. Contractors are instructed to report to Range Office to gain access to the ranges or range danger area. Where appropriate they receive a briefing or read and collect safety information - Access to firing point from behind - Approach to target controlled by the RO - Range Officer maintains control of all movement and activity - Movement on the range (falling back) is coordinated and controlled by the RO and/or NSC Safety Staff - RO is responsible for observing range - Authorised users are aware of the hazards associated with gallery range construction - All NRA staff have received training regarding access in to the RDA	1	2	2
	Range users Spectators NRA staff	Target operation	2	2	4	- Position of firer supervised and controlled by RO - No requirement to approach target whilst shooting - Designated firing point - No movement forward of the firing point permitted without authorisation from Range Services personnel agreed with the RO.	1	1	1

						RO to ensure target controllers remain untouched whilst targetry is changed, inspected or adjusted.			
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Review record

Review Date	Review Type	Changes Made	Person Reviewing	Remarks
27 Sep 25			J Gray-Piazza	

