

*5 CDSB Range Control EOD Briefing.*



In 1950, Canada realized the need for expanding its peacetime army to division-size and also required a training facility in eastern Canada for its troops on UN missions.

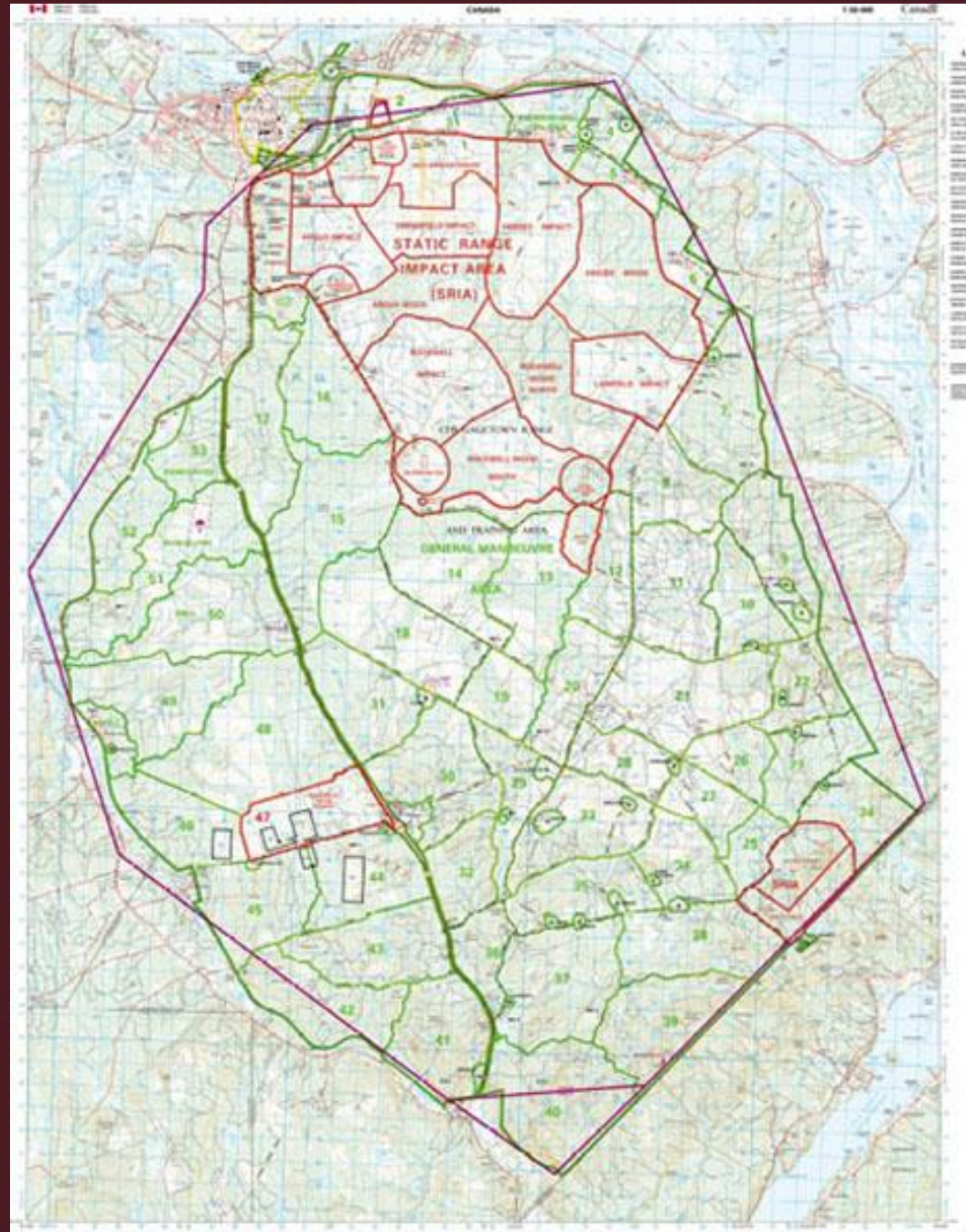
The government at the time decided to establish a permanent base and training centre in the current location was announced in 1952 and construction on the base began a year later.

Camp Gagetown had its first large-scale exercise in 1954 with the 3rd Canadian Infantry Brigade training there for six weeks.

The first complete formation exercise in Canada was carried out at the base in 1955 by the 1st Canadian Division.

....and CFB Gagetown was officially opened in 1958 , however the impact area wasn't created until 1970.

The red areas indicate active and de-commissioned impact areas in the training area.



The training and exercises that take place in the area produce hazardous objects left in the training area called " Un-Exploded Ordinance" (UXO.)

These UXO can cause bodily harm and possible death. It is crucial that if you see any of the following, do not touch them, mark on a map where they are, improvise a marker so it can be found again and notify Range Control Explosive Ordinance Disposal (EOD) as soon as possible. (1-506-422-2000 ext. 4495)

**Pyrotechnics** are designed to simulate battlefield noises. These items explode violently and can *cause very serious injuries to the face, hands and feet.*

Artillery Simulators (Arty Sims)  
simulate an artillery attack...

It burns from 6 to 10 seconds and contains 45.5 grams of type 1 photoflash powder.

If found intact with no firing mechanism, it must be destroyed by explosion by Range Control EOD.





# Pyrotechnics

Thunder flashes (T-Flashes) are used to imitate the sound of an exploding grenade and the sounds of battle during exercises. It contains an explosive charge simulate a hand grenade explosion.

If found it must be destroyed by explosion by Range Control EOD.



# Pyrotechnics

Flares are used for illumination on the battlefield by ground forces for training and operational purposes.

It consists of a launching tube with an ignition system and a carrier.

The flare exits the tube at a very high velocity and burns at a very high temperature and descends, braked by a small parachute.

If found it must be destroyed by explosion by Range Control EOD.



# Pyrotechnics

The LUU-2D/B parachute flare supports visible nighttime target illumination.

It produces about 1.8 million candlepower of visual illumination for four to five minutes.

Mechanical timer controls freefall drop-time prior to parachute deployment

Release mechanism ejects the timer assembly, which deploys the attached parachute

One LUU-19B/B Flare at 1,520 m (5,000 ft)

As the candle burns out, an explosive bolt is initiated, severing one of the parachute attachment cables, rapidly clearing the airspace

One LUU-2D/B Flare at 304 m (1,000 ft)

	LUU-2D/B Illum Flare	LUU-19B/B IR Flare
<b>NSN</b>	1370-01-537-9301	1370-01-537-9304
<b>Operational</b>		
Output (candlepower)	~1,000,000	1,300
Infrared Intensity	--	1,000 W/sr
Burn Time	4 Minutes	7 Minutes
Max Descent During Burn	1,992 ft	5,042 ft
Parachute Descent Rate	8.3 ft/sec	4 ft/sec



# Pyrotechnics

Leftover canisters can be found in the training area, and can be found expended or complete.

Even is the flare is spent, the tube could contain residue of the flare, or unexploded parts which could become projectiles.



# Pyrotechnics

Smoke pots are designed to provide extensive smoke screens for use during training and operations.

Coloured smoke pots can be used to provide smoke signals in daylight or to check the strength and direction of the wind.



# Pyrotechnics

There are several different models of smoke pots in the Canadian Forces. The ones pictured are those most frequently used.

They contain hexachloroethane (HC) smoke.

If you find one, please report it to Range Control EOD. The smoke it emits is toxic.



# High Explosives.

Designed to kill, these are packed with High Explosives and encased in steel to promote the maximum amount of destruction possible. As with other munitions, there can be malfunctions that make them unsafe and unstable.

They can be found anywhere in the training area.

If you see one, do not approach, and get a grid reference or mark on your map. Notify Range Control immediately.

# High Explosives.

## Mortars

There are three types of 81 mm mortar service ammunition:

- High explosive (Green)
- Smoke (Grey) or,
- Illuminating (White)





# High Explosives.

It is possible to find an old mortar round like this, lying on the ground...



...or just the tail exposed.





# High Explosives.

Carl Gustav recoilless rifles are used in the training areas as well...

...and it is possible to find 84mm rounds like this.



# High Explosives.

Hand grenades break up on detonation and generate a large number of lethal fragments.

Its lethal radius is approximately 15 meters.



# High Explosives.

It is also possible to find blue practice or bronze colored dummy/inert grenades like these.



Bronze grenades may contain a small charge.



# High Explosives.

This cartridge is a munition used for blast and fragmentation effects.

It is possible for these cartridges to land and not detonate. If you find one, do not pick up or agitate and **call Range Control Immediately**.





# Small Arms Ammunition (SAA)



## Small Arms Ammunition (SAA)

Pistols, Rifles, Shotguns and Machine Guns in the training area use different ammo that can be found discarded on the ground. The round may be complete, or just an empty shell. Regardless, do not try to leave with them.





## Small Arms Ammunition (SAA)

There is also a possibility you could find 25mm rounds with or without the link.



These are fired from armoured vehicles on exercise.



If it is being mentioned in this presentation, someone has done something that caused it to be here.

Stay within the areas/routes that have been cleared by EOD staff.

Do not take anything as a souvenir.

Do not kick or throw anything you find.

If you see something that you are unsure of, inform Range Control,

**422-2000 Ext. 2482**

and we will handle it.

If you have any questions please do not hesitate to call us.

# Contact Numbers

**Safety Net: 422-2000 Ext. 2482**

**Front Desk: 422-2000 Ext. 3121**

**EOD Section: 422-2000 Ext. 4495**

**Range Safety: 422-2000 Ext. 2387**

**RCO: 422-2000 Ext. 3774**





The End.

