
Professional Certificate in Urban Warfare Operations

Urban Sniper Operations

In the context of urban warfare operations, a sniper is a highly trained marksman who operates in urban environments to provide accurate long-range fire support, collect intelligence, and disrupt enemy forces. In this explanation, we will discuss the key terms and vocabulary related to urban sniper operations in the Professional Certificate in Urban Warfare Operations.

Sniper Rifle: A precision rifle designed for long-range shooting, typically equipped with a high-powered scope for accurate target acquisition.

Spotter: A sniper team member who assists the sniper in locating and identifying targets, adjusting fire, and communicating with the command post.

Hide Site: A location where the sniper team sets up to observe and engage targets, typically hidden from view and providing cover and concealment.

Overwatch: A tactical position where the sniper team provides observation and fire support for friendly forces operating in the area.

Surveillance and Reconnaissance (S&R): The process of observing and gathering information about the enemy and the environment, typically conducted by the sniper team using specialized equipment such as binoculars, spotting scopes, and cameras.

Range Estimation: The process of estimating the distance to a target, typically using a reticle in the scope or a laser rangefinder.

Windage: The adjustment made to the aim of the rifle to account for the effects of wind on the bullet's trajectory.

Elevation: The adjustment made to the aim of the rifle to account for the bullet's trajectory over distance.

Ballistics: The study of the behavior of bullets in flight, including the effects of gravity, air resistance, and wind.

Shoot and Scoot: A tactic used by sniper teams to quickly engage a target and then move to a new location to avoid detection and counterfire.

Camouflage: The use of materials and techniques to blend in with the environment and avoid detection.

Suppressive Fire: The use of continuous or rapid fire to pin down or suppress enemy forces, preventing

them from moving or returning fire.

Security Perimeter: A designated area around the hide site or overwatch position that is cleared of enemy forces and monitored for signs of enemy activity.

Target Indicator: A device or technique used to mark a target for engagement, such as a laser designator or tracer rounds.

Sniper Engagement: The process of observing, identifying, and engaging a target using a sniper rifle.

Sniper Team: A two-person unit consisting of a sniper and a spotter, responsible for conducting sniper operations in support of urban warfare operations.

Urban Terrain: An environment characterized by buildings, streets, and other man-made structures, which presents unique challenges and opportunities for sniper operations.

Roof Top Sniper: A sniper who operates from a rooftop or other elevated position, providing overwatch and fire support for friendly forces operating in the area.

Close Quarters Battle (CQB): A type of combat that takes place at close ranges, typically in urban environments, requiring specialized weapons and tactics.

Sniper Attack: A deliberate and targeted attack using a sniper rifle, typically conducted from a hidden or concealed location.

Sniper Ambush: A surprise attack using a sniper rifle, typically conducted from a hidden or concealed location, with the aim of causing maximum damage or disruption to enemy forces.

Sniper Harassment: The use of sniper fire to harass, disrupt, or delay enemy forces, typically conducted from a hidden or concealed location.

Sniper Interdiction: The use of sniper fire to interdict or stop enemy forces from moving or advancing, typically conducted from a hidden or concealed location.

Sniper Intelligence: The information and intelligence gathered by sniper teams through surveillance and reconnaissance, which can be used to support urban warfare operations.

Sniper Operations Order: A written order that provides the sniper team with the necessary information and guidance to conduct sniper operations in support of urban warfare operations.

Sniper Support: The logistical, communication, and fire support provided to sniper teams by the command post or other friendly forces.

Sniper Training: The specialized training and instruction provided to snipers and sniper teams, covering

topics such as marksmanship, fieldcraft, tactical operations, and communication.

Sniper Equipment: The specialized equipment used by sniper teams, including sniper rifles, spotting scopes, binoculars, rangefinders, and camouflage clothing.

Sniper Operations Center: The location where the sniper team receives their orders, communicates with the command post, and plans and conducts their operations.

Sniper Operations in Urban Warfare: The use of sniper teams and sniper operations in support of urban warfare operations, providing long-range fire support, intelligence gathering, and force protection.

In summary, urban sniper operations are a critical component of urban warfare operations, requiring specialized weapons, tactics, and training. Sniper teams provide long-range fire support, intelligence gathering, and force protection, operating from hidden or concealed locations to engage targets and disrupt enemy forces. Understanding the key terms and vocabulary related to urban sniper operations is essential for success in urban warfare operations, as it enables effective communication, planning, and execution of sniper operations.