

## AUTOMATED SNIPER FIELD FIRE (SFF) RANGE NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

**Purpose:** The information in this document is based on TC 25-8 Training Ranges dated 5 April 2004, FCC 17812. The Automated Sniper Field Fire range is used for day and night exercises that provide the sniper with practical experience in detecting and engaging realistic targets under conditions similar to those found on the battlefield. This range is designed to satisfy the training and qualification requirements of the M24 Sniper rifle.

**Firing Line:** The firing line is 80 meters wide. Firing positions must be provided along the firing line within each lane. Each firing position is 20 meters wide and 20 meters in depth. Training requirements include engagements from prone, sitting, kneeling, and standing-supported positions. Firing positions should be on slightly elevated ground and designated with numbered markers. Provisions should be made for several sniper positions within the firing position to allow the sniper slightly different perspectives of the target area. If fighting positions are required, the standard fighting positions are shown on the Civil Details in the Appendix of this document.

**Downrange Area:**

**Layout:** Refer to Civil Details in the Appendix of this document for a typical Automated Sniper Field Fire range layout. The ideal sniper range is located on terrain that has been left primarily in its natural state. Natural vegetation is required in the target area to provide realistic natural obstacles for the sniper to negotiate. As shown on the drawing, there are four firing lanes, each 20 meters wide at the firing line. The lanes become wider as the distance from the firing line increases, reaching 150 meters in width at the most distant target, 1000 meters downrange. To reduce target and land requirements, the sniper range may be overlaid on lanes of a MultiPurpose Machine Gun (MPMG) transition range or incorporated in the design of a Qualification Training Range (QTR).

**Targets:** Each lane has ten fully automated Stationary Infantry Target (SITs) emplacements located at 100, 175, 300, 400, 475, 600, 700, 800, 900, and 1,000 meters from the firing line. In addition, each lane contains 2 Moving Infantry Targets (MIT) located (centered) at 250 and 500 meters from the firing line. Target locations should conform as closely as possible to the established distances, but may vary by up to  $\pm 5$  meters in order to avoid undesirable locations such as depressions or drainage features. The effect of the location variation is less significant at targets further downrange. This range has 40 stationary infantry targets, 8 Moving infantry targets and 4 firing positions

A zero target, to be used as a calibration point, will be a SIT and must be located 300 meters from the firing lane. Because of the zero targets' function, no range variation is allowed in its location.

Targetry: All targets are fully automated and the event specific target scenario is computer driven and scored from the range operations center. The range operating system is fully capable of providing immediate performance feedback to the using participants.

Associated Range Operations and Control facilities:

Standard Small Arms ROCA Facilities except:  
Range Operations Center (ROC)- Small (17123) replaced by ROC-Tower

Requirement Document:

FM 3-22.10 Sniper Training

Additional Information: Natural vegetation is required in the target area to provide realistic natural obstacles for the sniper to negotiate.