

Council for Cadet Rifle Shooting

Cadet Imperial 2019

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Part 1 – Introduction and Cadet Imperial General Rules

Reference:

Cadet Training – Ranges. Regulations for Training with Cadet Weapon Systems and Pyrotechnics
(2018)

B. Army Code 71847 – The L81A2 Cadet Target Rifle

C. The NRA Handbook – Rules of Shooting

Introduction

The Cadet Imperial was introduced in 2016 as a bridge from the traditional cadet fullbore shooting at the Inter Services' Cadet Rifle Meeting (ISCRM) or the CCF Schools' Meeting to the NRA Imperial meeting. It allows cadets and CFAV to compete as individuals on Century Ranges alongside the NRA Imperial competitors, with a high level of supervision and assistance. Full pastoral care is provided by the Cadet Support Group at Brunswick Camp, with messing, accommodation, transport and evening activities arranged centrally. There are medals for each event, and the top cadet overall receives an entry into the NRA Imperial the following year.

Rules

G1. These rules are to be observed in the spirit as well as the letter and are intended to be supplementary to Reference A.

G2. The Exercise Director, Senior Planning Officer (SPO), Senior Range Conducting Officer (SRCO) or RCO is empowered to stop shooting at any time during the meeting should he consider that circumstances including the weather conditions warrant it. CCRS is empowered to alter the programme, including the cancellation of matches, should circumstances make it necessary. The following personnel are recognised as permanent range staff on the range and in the butts, who may fulfil any range duties they are qualified for:

a. A Range Conducting Officer (RCO) who will be in overall charge of the range.

b. A Senior safety supervisor, who will be the RCOs deputy and will be responsible for communicating with the butt supervisor for the passing and receipt of messages.

c. Safety supervisors, who are responsible for the safe running of the range and assisting firers during the matches.

d. A qualified first aid CFAV for the range, who will not be assigned to any safety supervisory duty.

e. An Ammunition CFAV who will be responsible for managing the ammunition, issuing to teams, collecting unfired sighters, empty cases and completed scorecards.

f. A Senior butt officer, who will be in overall charge of the butts under the RCO.

g. A Butts supervisor, who are responsible for the organisation and safe running of the target marking and communicating with the safety supervisor for the passing and receipt of messages.

- h. A qualified first aid CFAV for the butts, who will not be assigned to any other duty.
- G3. Any dispute which cannot be resolved by the RCO, will be settled by the SRCO.

Safety

G4. L81A2 drills are to be followed at all times in accordance with Reference B. A cadet or CFAV who has a negligent discharge through an error of drill will render their WHT void and must receive instruction and a retest before they may fire again, and their score in the match in which the incident took place will be void.

G5. As part of the unload drill at the end of a shoot, the firer must:

- a. Unload
- b. Remove the bolt

c. Ensure that the rifle is cleared by a CFAV who has a minimum qualification of SA (K) 17 -Cadets, who may be the coach of the team, register keeper or other qualified CFAV on the range. The rifle is cleared by looking down the barrel from the breech end and ensuring there is nothing in the barrel.

Eligibility

G6. The Cadet Imperial is open to all cadets and CFAV of any age. The entry requirement is as follows:

a. **Cadets.** Cadets must have competed in, or intend to compete in one or more ISCRM or Schools' Meetings, including 2019's competitions.

b. **CFAV**. CFAV must be current with the L81A2 and competent with target shooting using fullbore rifles on a gallery range.

Rifles and Ammunition

G7. The L81A2 with no modifications must be used in accordance with Reference B. Approved Lynx, AE Clarke or DSG sights that have been serviced and carry a serial no may be used instead of the issued sights. A bar towel or equivalent may be taped to the stock, but it must not interfere with the removal of the bolt.

G8. Only ammunition issued at the meeting may be used; it will be issued immediately before the start of the practice and is not to be taken behind the firing point. Empty cases and unused rounds are to be returned to the ammunition point at the end of the shoot. Snap caps are not to be taken onto the range.

Dress and Equipment

G9. The following dress standards are to be observed:

a. Uniform is to be of service pattern and as issued. A shooting jacket may be worn over MTP while firing. Badges of rank must be worn.

b. Belts need not be worn.

c. Over trousers of a non-service pattern are permitted in the event of wet weather.

d. Improvised padding (eg hose tops) may be worn underneath uniform.

e. An eye patch or blinder may be used.

f. A shooting glove and strap on elbow pads may be worn.

g. A sling not exceeding 50mm in width or 6mm in thickness may be used, and a device may be fitted to the upper sleeve to prevent the sling slipping down the arm or rotating about the upper arm.

h. A shooting cap, including those with side flaps, may be worn.

i. Spectacles, eyeglasses (including shooting glasses), or contact lenses may be used. Corrective lenses may not be attached to the rifle.

G10. Equipment must not intentionally provide shelter to the firer from the elements. The following equipment is allowed:

- a. Shooting mats.
- b. Telescopes.
- c. Shooting boxes, which may be up to 12" or 300mm in height.

Hearing Protection

G11. The use of issued ear defenders on the firing point and when forward of a line marked by the rear edge of the ammunition issuing tables is compulsory. Where ear defenders are required to be worn berets are to be removed. Ear defenders or issued foam plugs are to be worn in the butts when firing is in progress.

Team Match

G12. For the Team Match, coaches may use a chair, and may employ the services of a plotter. The team must set themselves up wholly within the boundary of a line running from the pegs to the rear of the firing point.

Ties and Targets

G13. All individual ties, including for first place, will decided in accordance with para 507(a) of Reference C. Ties for all places in any team shoot shall be decided in accordance with para 507(b) of Reference C.

G14. Targets are as detailed for each match in the match conditions, and may be substituted with as close an equivalent as possible should they not be available.

Challenges and Protests

G15. The signalled value of a shot (Message 5), or a challenge for a hit if a miss is given (Message 7) may only be challenged once. A register keeper may not challenge the value of a shot unless it is clearly different from the signalled value (Message 3); in this instance he is to inform the next firer (who is to refrain from firing another shot until the matter is resolved), and attract the attention of the Safety Supervisor.

G16. Protests on the procedure of a shoot (eg timings, frame breakages, target moving as the shot is fired etc) must be made to a safety supervisor by the firer, preferably before the score is known. If upheld, the score made will be annulled and another round will be issued with the score from the issued round replacing that of the protested shot. If the protest is not upheld the score made will be taken; the competitor may subsequently challenge the shot for value.

G17. The RCO or his deputy may take steps to resolve a protest by any appropriate action which, if it affects the score, must then be referred to the SRCO who will then either or reject the action and adjust the score accordingly.

G18. The following procedure must be followed in order for a protest to be considered:

a. The firer must request the presence of the RCO or his deputy who will make an initial decision.

b. If the decision of the RCO or his deputy is not accepted, a written protest must be lodged with the RCO within 20 minutes of the end of the detail, with contact details and a basic summary of the protest.

c. The RCO, on receipt of a written protest, will call the SRCO who will hear the protest without undue delay and make a decision, which will be final.

G19. The RCO or a safety supervisor may allow an extra sighting shot for the following reasons:

a. Delays of over five minutes outside the firer's control.

b. Where firer has to change targets after commencing their shoot.

c. Where another team fires onto a firer's target during their sighting shots.

d. Where it is considered by the RCO or safety supervisor that an extra sighting shot is appropriate.

Extra sighting shots for (a), (b) and (d) are not convertible and are not recorded on the register card. For (c) the extra sighting shot is convertible and replaces the other shot on the register card.

Part 2 – Cadet Imperial Competition Procedures

P1. **General.** Each competition in the Cadet Imperial will consist of two convertible sighters followed by seven, ten or fifteen shots to count.

P2. **Firing point set up.** When allowed by the RCO, firers are to set up to the left of the numbered peg for their allocated target, two or three firers per target. All firers on a target must be wholly within an area bounded by a line perpendicular to the pegs either side extending down to the edge of the firing point.

P3. **Firing Order.** When squadded in threes, the order of firing shall be right, centre, left. If squadded in twos, the order if right, left. A firer may retire during the shoot for good reason if allowed by the RCO, and shall be allowed to complete the shoot later provided that the time limit for the shoot is not exceeded. In this instance extra sighting shots are not permitted.

P4. **Timings.** The timings for each detail are as shown on the NRA Imperial Daily Detail Sheets, which are displayed on the noticeboard outside the NRA Headquarters building. The RCO at his discretion may allow extra time for events outside a firer's control.

P5. **Register Keeping.** In all shoots a firer on the same target will act as resister keeper and must complete the register card with the score for the firer. They must ensure that they are marking the register card of the correct firer and must call out the score for each shot.

P6. Scoring. The standard NRA targets and scoring shall be used, with scoring rings as follows:

V Bull, scoring 5 (marked as 'V' on the register card) Bull, scoring 5 Inner, scoring 4 Magpie, scoring 3 Outer scoring 2 Hit, scoring 1 Miss, scoring zero (marked as 'M' on the register card)

A V Bull scores 5 and is used to place competitors with the same score, eg a 31 with 5 V bulls will beat a 31 with 1 V bull, will beat a 30 with 6 V bulls. The total score is marked on the register card as the score followed by the number of V bulls, eg a firer who gets ten V bulls will have their card marked 50 – 10V.

P7. **Converting Sighters.** Where sighters are convertible, the firer may convert neither, the second, or both. The register keeper must then cross through the converted sighter or sighters with a single diagonal line and copy the score into shot 1, or 1 and 2. The firer must advise the register keeper of which (if any) sighters are to be converted before the third shot is fired; if this is not done neither sighter will be concerted.

No sighting shots converted

ſ	3	4						
	5	4	4	3	4	5	3	28-0V

Second sighting shot converted

3	5						
5	4	V	3	4	V	3	29-2V

Both sighting shots converted

V	5						
V	5	4	3	4	5	3	29-1V

1. Firing about to commence.

2. No spotting disc visible.

3. Spotting disc unmistakably disagrees with signalled value. Check that the spotting disc shows the last shot and that the panel signals its correct value* The Range Officer is to view the target before passing the message.

4. A shot has been fired but no signal has been made. Examine target carefully and signal the shot, if found, or a miss*

5. Firer has challenged for a higher value for his shot. Examine the whole target and signal the correct value*

6. It is suspected that there is a second shot on the target. Inspect the target for a second shot. If found mark and signal both shots. If not leave the spotting disc in the original hole*

7. A miss has been signalled but firer has challenged for a scoring shot. Re-examine the target carefully and signal the shot, if found, or a miss*

8. The spotting disc appears not to have moved. Butt Officer is to consult marker and confirm that the spotting disc is in the latest shot hole. If successive shots have been very close to each other the RO to be advised accordingly*

9. Marking/shooting appears to be unduly slow. Butt Officer/Range Officer to check and correct where necessary.

10. Stand easy. Half-mast target.

11. Not used

12. Stand easy. Lower target, patch out and put target back up.

* The result must also be confirmed by radio.