



Council for Cadet Rifle Shooting

Cadet L81A2 Club Match Rules

DOCUMENT INFORMATION			
Title	Cadet L81A2 Club Match Rules		
Reference	CCRS/8014		
Issue No	2.0	Compiled By	Peter Turner CCRS Shooting Manager
Date	16 Oct 20		

Part 1 – General Rules

Reference:

- A. 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

Rules

1. These rules are to be observed in the spirit as well as the letter and are intended to be supplementary to Reference A. They apply to the following matches:
 - a. Clayton Challenge.
 - b. Sawyer Cup.
 - c. Surrey Rifle Association Cadet Units' Match.
2. The Exercise Director, Senior Planning Officer (SPO), RCO or CCRS is empowered to stop shooting at any time.

Safety

3. L81A2 drills are to be followed at all times in accordance with Reference B. A cadet or CFAV who has an unintended 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.
4. As part of the unload drill at the end of a shoot, the firer must:
 - a. Unload in accordance with Reference B.
 - b. Remove the bolt.
 - c. Ensure that the rifle is cleared by the coach, who must first attract the attention of the Safety Supervisor, who will assist if necessary. The rifle is cleared by looking down the barrel from the breech end and ensuring there is nothing in the barrel.
 - d. Insert a breech flag and reinsert the bolt.

Rifles and Ammunition

5. 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. Corrective or coloured lenses may not be fitted to sights. A bar towel or equivalent may be taped to the stock, but it must not interfere with the removal of the bolt.

6. Only ammunition issued at the meeting may be used; it will be issued immediately before the start of the practice. Unused rounds are to be returned to the team's ammunition CFAV at the end of the shoot. Snap caps are not to be taken onto the range.

Dress and Equipment

7. The following dress standards are to be observed:

a. Firers when on the firing point:

(1) Uniform is to be of service pattern, as issued, and worn as intended. A DPM jacket may be worn over MTP. Badges of rank must be worn. Service pattern boots are to be worn unless there is a medical reason, which must be brought to the attention of the Match Director prior to shooting.

(2) Belts need not be worn.

(3) Waterproof over trousers of a non-service pattern are permitted in the event of inclement weather.

(4) Improvised padding (eg hose tops) may be worn underneath uniform but must not be visible.

(5) An eye patch or blinder may be used.

(6) A shooting glove and strap on elbow pads may be worn.

(7) 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.

(8) A peaked cap or sunhat type cap may be worn. Side flaps, if fitted, may not be used, nor may the peak or sides be used in such a way that it acts as a side flap or blinder. Soft peaked caps are permitted.

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

b. CFAV and Cadets on the range, including range staff, should dress according to the conditions, but basic uniform standards must be maintained. The welfare of cadets and CFAV must take precedence over the requirement to maintain strict uniform standards. As such, hats designed to shield the face and eyes from the sun are permitted, though they should be of a drab colour. Waterproofs of any colour are permitted. Mixed dress, with the exception of hats and waterproofs, is not acceptable.

c. When off, or transiting to and from the range, CFAV and Cadets should wear uniform appropriate to their service, including berets.

- d. Non uniformed CFAV and other personnel with teams are to be appropriately dressed; the decision of the RCO or Match Director will be final in this respect.
8. All firers, the coach, and plotter if used, must set up between the pegs marking the target space and 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" in height.
 - d. Chairs.

Hearing Protection

9. The use of issued ear defenders on the firing point and when forward of a line marked by the rear edge of the range tables or ditch, whichever is the furthest, 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.
10. A wired or wireless intercom system between coaches and supernumeraries of the same team may be used, but it must be possible for the RCO, his deputy, or the Match Director to listen in if required. They must not be worn by firers or register keepers.

Challenges and Protests

11. 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 on non electronic targets, and 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 coach (who is to stop their firer from firing another shot until the matter is resolved), and attract the attention of the Safety Supervisor.
12. 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 coach or team captain, 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.
13. 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.

14. **Register Keeping.** In all shoots a register keeper from another team or service must complete the register card with the score for each firer. They must ensure that they are marking the register card of the correct firer and must call out the score for each shot.

15. **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)

16. 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.

17. **Converting Sighters.** Where sighters are convertible, the coach 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.

No sighting shots converted

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

Radio Messages

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.