



Council for Cadet Rifle Shooting

President: Lieutenant General RA Magowan CB CBE

Chairman: Brig M P Lowe MBE

General Secretary: Brig (Retd) MN Pountain CBE

CCRS 8005-4

08 June 2022

See Distribution

CCRS SPONSORSHIP FOR THE NRA IMPERIAL MEETING 2022

1. **Introduction.** CCRS historically sponsors a number of cadets annually, following the Inter Services Cadet Rifle Meeting (ISCRM) and the Schools' Meeting, to compete in the NRA Imperial Meeting. The purpose of this letter is to invite applications for sponsorship. Applications from Shooting Officers for suitably qualified cadets are to be made via the linked application form below by **no later than 22 June 2022**.
2. **Purpose of Sponsorship.** The purpose of sponsorship is to help cadets who would otherwise be challenged to attend and compete in the NRA Imperial.
3. **Eligibility.** To qualify for sponsorship, the cadet applying must fulfill the following conditions:
 - a. Be an active cadet in a CCF Contingent or Community Cadet (SCC, VCC, ACF or ATC) unit.
 - b. Be seventeen or younger on 31 Aug 2022.
 - c. Have her/his Shooting Officer's recommendation.
 - d. Shoot in ISCRM or CCF Schools' Meeting 2022.
 - e. Be assessed as having International Team potential for 2023 and beyond.
 - f. Have proven experience and competence at self-coaching in a TR competition.
 - g. Enter the NRA Imperial, including:
 - (1) Pre-Grand.
 - (2) The Grand Aggregate.
 - (3) Century Aggregate.
 - (4) Young Rifleman's Aggregate.
 - (5) Queen's Prize Stage I.
 - h. In normal circumstances cadets are also required to have completed at least one of the following:
 - (1) Cadet Imperial.
 - (2) RCAC Phase 2 Marksmanship Course.
 - (3) NRA Imperial.

CCRS recognises that because of COVID in 2020/2021 the conditions of 2.g. are most unlikely to be met.

4. **Sponsorship period.** Cadets accepted for sponsorship will be sponsored for the duration of the NRA Imperial (15 – 21 Jul up to and including Queen’s Prize Stage I, and potentially up to 23 Jul for those qualifying beyond Stage I). Those that do not make it through to HM Queen’s Prize Stage II are required to be picked up by 1200hrs on Thu 21 Jul. The NRA Imperial programme includes:

Fri 15 Jul	Pre-Grand
Sat 16 - Tue 19 Jul	Grand Aggregate
Wed 20 Jul	Team matches
Thu 21 Jul	HM Queen’s Stage I
Fri 22 – Sat 23 Jul	HM Queen’s Prize Stages II and III.

NOTE: Sponsored Cadets taking part in the Inter-Services Cadet Rifle Meeting (ISCRM) from 7-10 Jul are required to stay on at Bisley after ISCRM and before the NRA Imperial starts (10 - 14 Jul). Full pastoral care will be provided by CCRS.

5. **Levels of Sponsorship.** Cadets may apply for one of the following levels of support:

- a. **All-round Sponsorship:** 50% of residual entry fee (note: the NRA subsidises cadets by 40%, with CCRS paying 50% of the balance), CCRS accommodation, messing and duty of care.
- b. **50% Entry fee only:** The Cadet’s owning Unit provides supervised accommodation, messing and duty of care.
- c. **Pastoral care only:** CCRS accommodation, messing and duty of care at a cost of £38 per day (full board).
- d. **100% Sponsorship:** This may be available *in extremis*. To discuss, please call CCRS Shooting Manager.

NOTE: CCRS will pay NRA membership for all sponsored cadets up to age 21 (the end of the year in which they become 21).

6. **Breakdown of costs.** The full cost of entering the NRA Imperial for a cadet is broken down as follows:

Entry Fees		
Pre-Grand	£62.10	
Grand Aggregate	£297.90	
HM Queen’s Prize Stage I	£46.80	
Century Aggregate	£1.80	
Young Rifleman’s Aggregate	£1.80	
Total	£410.40	(50% paid for by CCRS)
NRA U21 Membership admin fee	£26.00	(paid for by CCRS)
Accommodation (full-board)	£38 per day	(if required)

7. **Application process.** Applications are to be made via Microsoft Office form at [Application Form Link](#) by Wednesday 22 June. Notification of selection will be advised as soon as possible thereafter.

8. **NRA Imperial Entry.** Following confirmation of successful/unsuccessful sponsorship applications, entries into the NRA Imperial will be processed as follows:

- a. **Successful applicants.** CCRS will send instructions and advise Shooting Officers how to make a sponsored entry to the NRA Imperial.

- b. **Unsuccessful applicants.** Those cadets not selected for sponsorship who still wish to enter the NRA Imperial will be able to do so without any late entry penalty from the NRA. Advice on other possibilities for support will be available on request.

In the event that Shooting Officers may have already entered cadets for the NRA Imperial, CCRS should be advised as soon as possible.

9. **Shooter Certification Card (SCC).** To shoot in the NRA Imperial, cadets **must** be in possession of an SCC. Details of how to obtain this are at Annex A. Please ensure that you obtain this in good time!

Original Signed

Dafydd Marston
CCRS Shooting Manager
for General Secretary

Annexes:

A. Safe Shot Classification – 7.62mm/.308” Target Rifle (as cited in NRA ‘Rules for Shooting’).

Distribution:

Action:

RN/RM: ACNS Dir StratPol for COS Cadets & Youth; MSSC for NSO Shooting
HQ RC for National Shooting Advisor and Cadet Branch SO2 Trg
HQ RAFAC for OC MCT and TG5

Info:

HQ RC for SO1 Training and SO1 Pers Pol
HQ RAFAC for SO1 Director Training

Internal:

Action:

CCRS Executive Team

Info:

Chairman CCF Schools’ Shooting Committee
Chairman Inter-Services Matches Committee
CCF Schools’ Shooting Committee members

Safe Shot Classification – 7.62mm/.308” Target Rifle

1. All civilians shooting on any ranges must have certification that they are safe to shoot with each firearm type that they are using. For CFAV and cadets using military weapons, CLPW or CPOW on a military range on duty where a CFAV is the RCO and has signed the F906, the RHT/WHT is proof of proficiency. Note that Century and Stickledown ranges at Bisley may be covered by a 906; you will be able to find out by asking the RCO.
2. When CFAV and cadets are taking part in any shoot using a fullbore rifle on a range that does not have a military RCO who has signed for the range on an F906, each firer must have an NRA Shooter Certification Card (SCC). If a CFAV or cadet is a member of the NRA or a fullbore rifle club and has fired in one of the NRA major events (eg Imperial Meeting) they should apply through their club secretary or, if just an NRA member, directly to the NRA using the form at their website. Otherwise they must carry out the actions detailed in this letter.
3. This certification for every individual must cover the following:
 - a. Drills that are the same as taught and tested for the L81A2:
 - (1) Proving the firearm ‘Clear’
 - (2) Loading, firing, unloading
 - (3) Handling.
 - b. Safety Drills that are different to those taught and tested for the L81A2. These must be specifically taught to the CFAV or cadet who must demonstrate their understanding of the different drill required. They are detailed further at Enclosure 1.
 - (1) Misfires
 - (2) Action on hearing ‘STOP, STOP, STOP’.
 - c. Protocol Drills that are additional to those taught and tested for the L81A2. They are detailed further at Enclosure 2.
 - (1) Bisley firing point occupation, placing and etiquette
 - (2) Zeroing
 - (3) What to do if you miss the target.
4. SCC for 2022 are available from the NRA. If you have any CFAV or cadet who intends to shoot on a non-military range and who wishes to use their training and experience rather than attend an NRA Probationary course, a suitably qualified CFAV may apply to the NRA for a free SCC for a CFAV or cadet, provided that:
 - a. The CFAV or cadet has an in date RHT for the L81A2 and fullbore CLPW/CPOW.

- b. The CFAV testing the CFAV or cadet for an SCC has an in date RHT for the L81A2 and fullbore CLPW/CPOW.
 - c. The drills at Enclosure 1 are taught to, and understood by, the CFAV or cadet and this has been demonstrated, without error, by them.
 - d. The drills at Enclosure 2 are taught to and understood by the CFAV or cadet and this has been demonstrated to a high level of understanding by them.
5. Units should complete Enclosure 3 for each CFAV or cadet and email the form along with a photograph to georgina.thatcher@nra.org.uk. A copy should be retained by the unit as a record that the CFAV or cadet has been properly assessed. All those who issue a SCC must be aware that, should an incident occur, they will be part of any subsequent investigation.

Original Signed

Dafydd Marston
CCRS Shooting Manager

Enclosure:

- 1. Safety Drills that are different to those taught and tested for the L81A2
- 2. Protocol Drills that are additional to those taught and tested for the L81A2
- 3. Shooter Certification Card (SCC) – Record of Issue.

Enclosure 1 - Safety Drills that are different to those taught and tested for the L81A2

Reference:

A. The NRA Rules of Shooting.

1. Reference A, the latest version of which is on the NRA of the UK website (nra.org.uk) details the procedures to follow for the maintenance of safety on Bisley ranges and other ranges where civilian shooting is carried out under the NRA rules. Where ranges away from Bisley are being used, the RCO must always be consulted about the procedures below and any differences noted and followed.

Action on hearing 'STOP, STOP, STOP'

2. If the RCO or any person on the range considers that there is a potential or actual breach of safety which requires all firers to stop firing he/she will immediately give the order "Stop, Stop, Stop". All firers must immediately stop firing, take their finger off the trigger, keep their firearms pointing at the target and await further instructions. No-one may unload or move off the firing point.

Misfires

3. If a misfire occurs the firer must remain on aim for at least 30 seconds and inform the RO. Under the supervision of the RO the firer should tilt the rifle to the side and open the bolt, ensuring his/her hand is not behind the bolt and that no one is standing behind the rifle. He/she must ensure that the cartridge comes out complete with the bullet.

Enclosure 2 - Protocol Drills that are additional to those taught and tested for the L81A2

Reference:

- A. The NRA Rules of Shooting.
1. Reference A, the latest version of which is on the NRA of the UK website (nra.org.uk) details the procedure for drills that are not necessarily safety related but are common practice when firing on Bisley ranges and other ranges where civilian shooting is carried out under the NRA rules. Where ranges away from Bisley are being used, the RCO must always be consulted about the procedures below and any differences noted and followed.
 2. Bisley firing point occupation, placing and etiquette
 - a. Firing positions are shown by numbered pegs on the firing point, which correspond to the target numbers.
 - b. All competitors must lie to the left of their number pegs. There may be two or three shooters sharing a target during competitions. The squadding card will usually show whether the competitor is to take up a position lying to the left, centre or right of the group of firers.
 - c. No firer may move on to the firing point or place any kit on to the firing point until the RCO gives permission.
 - d. Spectators are not allowed on the firing point
 3. Zeroing. All rifles must be zeroed and the elevation for the distance being fired at understood before firing. If you have not zeroed your rifle and do not know the procedure than you must seek the advice of a CFAV who has been taught zero procedures.
 4. What to do if you miss the target. If, despite having a rifle with an elevation you know for the distance you have fired at, you miss with your first or subsequent shot, there is a four-step process you must follow before firing again:
 - a. You or a competent person identifies and rectifies a fault or error (eg mis-set sight) that would reasonably account for the miss.
 - b. There is reasonable evidence (eg an unexplained shot on the next target) that you have cross fired.
 - c. There is reasonable evidence (eg based on the advice of other competitors, which advice shall not be considered to be in the nature of coaching) that the wind allowance applied was such as to account for the miss.
 - d. With the permission of the RCO.

If, having followed the process above, you miss again, you must wait until the rest of the firers on your target finish their shoot, then complete your shoot after following the process above. In practice, an unexplained miss, if not seen as a cross fire, is usually an elevation or zero error. You should ask the RCO to retire, and continue on a later detail, if practicable. Such a request will not normally be refused.

Enclosure 3 - Shooter Certification Card (SCC) – Record of Issue

Shooter Certification Card (SCC) – Record of Issue

CFAV/Cadet being tested - Personal details and certification

Name (SURNAME, First Name, Rank) _____

Unit _____

Contact Number _____ email _____

Service/Bader/Westminster No _____ Date of Birth _____

Address _____

I certify that:

I have been taught and tested on the safety drills, and understand the protocol drills that are different to that taught and tested for the L81A2

I have an in date L81A2 WHT and CLPW/CPOW WHT

I have included a recent passport type photograph - file name to be surname & date of birth (surname-ddmmyy.jpeg)

Signed _____ Date _____

Tester – Personal details and certification

Name (SURNAME, First Name, Rank) _____

Service No _____ Unit _____

I certify that:

I have taught and tested the cadet/CFAV named above the safety drills, and checked understanding of the protocol drills, that are different to that taught and tested for the L81A2

I have an in date L81A2 WHT and CLPW/CPOW WHT and am authorized to train cadets and CFAV in weapon handling

Signed _____ Date _____

Send this form photo by email to georgina.thatcher@nra.org.uk or by post to:

Georgina Thatcher, NRA of the UK, National Shooting Centre, Bisley, Surrey GU24 0PB