



STANDARD SHOOTING RULES

**TO BE READ INCONJUNCTION WITH
NEW SSR V2.0 PARTS 1 & 2**

**Effective: 1st January 2026
Version 8.0**

Rule Changes and Additions in this Edition 8.0 since Version 7.3

Removal of the following Chapters and Appendices:

- Chapters: 1 – 15, 18, 20, 21, 23, 26
- Appendices: 1, 2, 5-8

Rule Changes and Additions in this Edition 7.3 since Version 7.2

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| Chapter 3.4 | Review of Approved Projectiles for TR and F Std. |
| Chapter 23 | Sporter Discipline (previously Sporting/Hunting) - clarification, standardisation; Production Class (PC) and Production Class Open (PCO) |
| Appendix 1 to Chapter 3 | Approved Projectiles and Powder – additional descriptions |

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National Rifle Association of Australia Limited

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CHAPTER 16

SERVICE RIFLE SHOOTING

Where there is a conflict between this Chapter and the New SSR V2.0 on matters of safety, range commands, targetry and competition procedures, the New SSR are to take precedence.

16.1 Introduction

16.1.1 These rules specify the procedures that are to be followed in all Club, District, State, Territory and National Open events. Competitions are to be conducted with regards to the convening body offering four classes of rifle for competition purposes, namely, Standard, Modified, Sniper and Open Class.

16.1.2 Where a competitor wishes to challenge the organiser's determination of class of rifle, it is the competitor's responsibility to provide acceptable written proof of his claim. However, the organiser's decision after considering any claim shall be binding for the purposes of the event in question.

16.1.3 These rules may be modified for Club, District and Club level events at the discretion of the local organising body with regard to modification of rifle, dress and equipment, conduct of shooting, marking and scoring and the method of exposing the targets only. Organisers should note that for competitions being run under the Rules in this Chapter only, - muzzle brakes are allowed at the discretion of the Organising Club's Range Officer, if they come as standard equipment on the rifles being used. The only other competition where muzzle brakes are allowed within these complete SSR's is in Chapter 22 for 600 yds & 1000yds Benchrest, wherein muzzle brakes are allowed for the Light Rifle Class.

16.2 Class of Rifle

16.2.1 Standard Class

Military type rifles with turn bolt, straight-pull or hinged block actions that meet the following criteria may be used in Standard Class:-

- (a) The rifle must have been on general service issue within the defence forces of a nation (excluding sniper rifles) to the soldier, sailor, airman or marine.
- (b) The rifle must be externally complete as issued with the stock, sights, barrel and sling being of original service pattern. Replacement barrels need not have bayonet lugs but must be of the original service profile. Faithful reproduction stocks and slings are permitted provided the rifle is still externally complete as issued.
- (c) The calibre of ammunition used in the rifle must be one of the original service issued calibres.
- (d) A list of suitable Service-Standard Class firearms is published in APPENDIX 9.

16.2.2 Modified Class

Modified Class firearms include military type Bolt Action rifles that differ from the Standard Class definition by virtue of being of non-original calibre, modified stocking, after-market sights (non optical), barrels of different original service profile, recoil pads, magazine adaptations and military type sling.

16.2.3 Sniper Class

Only original genuine issue military sniper rifles, or faithful reproductions, may be used in this class. Sniper Class rifles comprise Vintage and Modern Sniper Rifles. At competition level, it is good practice for these two classes to be separated whenever possible and at the discretion of competition organisers.

16.2.3.1 A faithful reproduction is defined as:-

- (a) Any rifle that is made up of a collection of non-original aftermarket spares.
- (b) The rifle must be externally complete as issued.
- (c) A list of suitable Sniper Rifles is published as APPENDIX 10.

16.2.4 Open Class

Open Class firearms include any rifle with any sighting system that is clearly not of original military heritage/style.

16.3 Rifle Components

16.3.1 Sights

16.3.1.1 Standard Class:- There is to be no adjustment of the foresight upon the commencement of the match. The match is deemed to have commenced from the firing of the first sighting shot. The rear sight may be adjusted for both elevation and wind during the course of the match, provided the rifle is as issued. If the rear sight is of the aperture style, i.e., Lee Enfield No4, no nonstandard device is permitted to be introduced into the aperture that will reduce the size of the aperture. Sights may be blackened, or definition applied to the rear of the foresight, i.e., a colour that is intended to stand out against the target, but no non original fittings or fixtures may be used to shade the sights or alter the originality of the rifle. Back sight lenses or filters are not permitted.

16.3.1.2 Modified Class:- Any modified rifle that is fitted with an adjustable rear sight wind arm, e.g., Central Sight, is permitted to be adjusted for wind and elevation during the course of the match. There is to be no adjustment of the foresight upon the commencement of the match. The match is deemed to have commenced from the firing of the first sighting shot.

16.3.1.3 Open Class:- There is no restriction applied to sight adjustments.

16.3.1.4 Sniper Class:- There is no restriction applied to sight adjustments.

16.3.2 Slings

16.3.2.1 Standard, Modified and Sniper Class:- A sling if fitted may be used as an aid to steadiness. There is no necessity for the sling to have been on general service issue to the particular rifle being used but it must be of a service type/style or faithful reproduction. It may be attached to either one or two sling swivels or fixing points. The sling may be placed around one arm and/or wrist but not around any other part of the firer's body. The sling may be wrapped around the fore end of the rifle. The sling must not be attached to the rifle in such a manner as to prevent the firer from carrying out weapon handling drills safely. If a sling is fitted and not used, it may drape on the ground.

Additional note for Lee Enfield's:-

Use of the Competition Sling Swivel, also known as the Kingscrew Swivel, is not as issued. This swivel was an accessory for target rifle shooters and snipers. It may be fitted but not used on a Standard Class firearm. It may however be used on Modified Class, Open and Sniper Class firearms.

16.3.2.2 **Open Class:-**There are no sling type or style restrictions but the safety criteria for carrying out weapon handling drills safely are paramount.

16.3.3 Triggers

16.3.3.1 **Standard, Modified and Sniper Class:-**All triggers shall have a minimum trigger weight of 1.5kg.

16.3.3.2 Match triggers are not permitted in Standard, Modified or Sniper Class, but no restrictions apply to Open Class.

16.3.4 Safety Catch

16.3.4.1 If originally fitted, all rifles are to have a functioning safety catch.

16.3.5 Barrels

16.3.5.1 As per the provisions of 3.1.4.2, muzzle brakes/blast deflectors are not permitted to be used on any class of rifle except as referred to in 16.1.3. Muzzle brakes/blast deflectors are not to be confused with flash eliminators.

16.4 Dress and Equipment

16.4.1 Clothing:-

16.4.1.1 All clothing must be of a soft, flexible and pliable material, which does not materially change its physical characteristics under commonly encountered shooting conditions. These same general specifications apply to any lining, seam and any normal tailoring reinforcements. The clothing worn would be normally described as street or field clothing and may be of a suitable robust construction for the purpose intended.

16.4.1.2 Specially constructed shooting coats, jackets, trousers, (as used in Small Bore and Full Bore) etc., are not permitted.

16.4.1.3 Elbow and shoulder pads may be sewn onto or strapped to the outer garments but must not be more extensive than is necessary to protect the elbow and shoulder area. No other padding is permitted.

16.4.1.4 Any straps, buttons, cuffs, hooks, laces, pockets, bindings, or any other device, whether a normal part of the garments construction or not, that may be construed as providing artificial support for the rifle, sling or competitors limbs or torso, are not permitted in either the outer or under garments.

16.4.1.5 Footwear:- Full cover footwear must be worn at all times. Bare feet, thongs, sandals, etc., are not permitted on the firing mound or in the butts.

16.4.1.6 Headgear: Specialist Target Rifle shooting hats are not to be worn. Should a competitor accidentally lose their hat forward of the firing mound during the practice, they are not to retrieve it until the practice is complete and all rifles are cleared. If the headgear is lost to the sides or to the rear, the competitor may retrieve it, provided it is safe to do so.

16.4.1.7 Wet Weather Gear: Wet weather clothing may be worn but must not be more extensive than is necessary.

16.4.2 Hearing Protection

16.4.2.1 Hearing protection is mandatory for all competitors and range staff whilst on the firing mound. It is recommended that competitors, range staff and observers, wear appropriate hearing protection whilst in the vicinity of the firing mound or in the butts.

16.4.3 Gloves

16.4.3.1 Gloves and shooting mitts of any type or style are not permitted in Standard, Modified Class or Sniper Class. No restrictions apply in Open Class.

16.4.4 Ground Sheets

16.4.4.1 A ground sheet may be used in all courses of fire for the protection of the competitor's clothing and/or equipment, provided that it is not constructed or used in such a way as to provide artificial support for the competitor's rifle.

16.4.4.2 Target/specialist shooting mats are not permitted to be used in their intended manner where the firing mound is of a natural material, e.g., grass or dirt. They may however be used provided they are turned around 180 degrees.

16.4.4.3 Target/specialist shooting mats, rubber underlay, or any other suitable protective material are permitted to be used in their intended manner on ranges that have mounds manufactured from hard and inflexible material, e.g., concrete, bitumen.

16.4.5 Shooting Glasses

16.4.5.1 Safety glasses, prescription spectacles, contact lenses, coloured shooting glasses, sunglasses with conventional frames and specialist shooting glasses (monocular style) are permitted to be worn. No eyewear is to have sight blinkers, side blinds, aperture, sighting aid or any device that is clearly attached to the lens.

16.4.6 Optical Aids

16.4.6.1 Binoculars, monoculars, telescopes and spotting scopes are permitted provided their stands or tripods do not inconvenience other competitors and they provide no support or shelter for the rifle or competitor.

16.4.7 Sand Bags

16.4.7.1 Sandbags may be used at the front to support and rest a Sniper rifle at the discretion of club or association officials. Sandbags shall not be used when the rifle has an attached bipod. Rear bags shall not be used in Sniper competition.

16.5 Ammunition

16.5.1 It is the responsibility of each competitor to ensure that the ammunition used, e.g., military surplus, factory loaded and hand loaded, is permitted provided that the projectile and calibre are allowable on the range of firing and in accordance with the prescribed match conditions.

16.5.2 Hand loaded ammunition may be assembled with any commercially available component. Projectile type and mass may vary from original specifications provided it is of the correct calibre.

16.5.3 Ammunition may be scrutinised at the convening body's discretion and the Range Officer has the right to disallow and remove any competitor's ammunition that is in his considered opinion to be defective or unsafe to be fired. The onus for future use is then upon the competitor.

16.5.3.1 If the Range officer does disallow and remove any ammunition from a competitor, it is to be returned to the competitor at the completion of the competition.

16.6 Rifle Functioning, Safety and Readiness Orders

16.6.1 Misfires, Jams and Breakages

16.6.1.1 Competitors are required to use the same rifle for all matches. Where a rifle becomes unserviceable because of mechanical failure or for safety reasons, verified by the Range Officer or a knowledgeable adjudicator from the organising body, a competitor may with the permission of the Range Officer, use another rifle. No allowance will be given for a misfired round or jams due to a defect or breakage in either the rifle or magazine, or any action caused by the firer.

16.6.1.2 For a misfired round during deliberate matches or sighting shots, a competitor may replace the defective round and continue provided that it is safe to do so. During rapid and snap matches, a misfired round will not entitle the competitor to a re-shoot.

16.6.1.3 In any match, the competitor is only to fire the prescribed number of rounds as outlined in the match conditions. A fired round is defined as any round fired by the competitor whereby the projectile leaves the barrel.

16.7 Trigger Testing

16.7.1 When, and if triggers are tested, they are to be randomly tested at the completion of an individual serial and at the convening body's discretion. If a rifle fails the test, the competitor is to surrender the rifle into the possession of the Range Officer who is to retest the trigger with the competitor present as a witness to the test after the rifle cools down. If the trigger still fails, the competitor will forfeit the score from that match. In the event of an appeal, the competitor is not to use that rifle until the appeal has been dealt with. The competitor may use an alternative rifle pending the completion of the appeal process. If the appeal is upheld, the points forfeit will be reinstated.

16.7.2 Dry firing with an unloaded rifle may only be done from the firing mound provided no one is in front of the firing point. The rifle must be cleared safe before the competitor retires from the mound with that rifle.

16.8 Firing Point Readiness Orders

16.8.1 **'Load':**- On the command 'Load', the competitor is to place a loaded magazine onto the rifle or place rounds manually into the magazine by virtue of a charger clip or by single round loading, or by direct loading to the chamber of the rifle. The action is to be in the opened condition until the command 'Action' is given.

16.8.1.2 Before a walkdown match, the rounds are to be depressed into the magazine and the action is to be open. The Range Officer is to ensure that this action is carried out before the competitors depart from each firing point. The muzzle is to be directed towards the butts area and the trigger finger is to be kept outside the trigger guard.

16.8.2 **'Action':**- On the command 'Action', competitors are to close the action in a manner that feeds a round into the chamber. The rifle is to be in the shoulder whilst chambering a round with the muzzle pointed towards the butts area. The trigger finger is to be kept outside the trigger guard.

16.8.3 **'Is There Anyone Not Ready?':**- If the competitor is not ready to commence the practice, i.e., not in the action condition, they are to indicate to the Range Officer in an appropriate and safe manner.

16.8.4 **'Watch and Shoot' or 'In Your Own Time, Go On':**- On the command 'Watch and Shoot', or, 'In Your Own Time, Go On', the finger may be placed

inside the trigger guard and upon the appearance of the targets, the competitor may commence firing in accordance with the match conditions.

16.8.5 **'Unload':**- On the command 'Unload', the action of the rifle is to be opened, the chamber and the magazine are to be inspected by the competitor to ensure that both are free from live rounds or empty cases.

16.8.6 **'Inspect Firearms':**- On the command 'Inspect Firearms', the competitor is to remove the bolt from the rifle if possible and present the rifle for visual inspection by the range safety staff. If not possible, the action is to be in the open position for inspection by the range safety staff. There are to be two safety officers who, starting from each end of the line, will each independently inspect the chamber and the magazine of the rifle, thereby ensuring that both are clear of any live rounds or empty cases. Note: it is not necessary to remove the magazine for inspection. Once inspected, each safety officer will audibly declare each competitor's rifle 'Clear' before proceeding to the next competitor. As the two safety officers meet and their duties overlap, the audible order will change to 'Clear to Remove'. Then and only then, will any competitor be free to remove the rifle from the firing mound.

16.9 Firing Positions

16.9.1 Lying Unsupported (Prone) - LU/PU. The butt of the rifle is to be placed against the shoulder and all parts of the rifle and the arms below the elbow, including clothing, must be visibly clear of the ground and all other objects. If a sling is fitted to the rifle and it is not used as an aid to steadying the rifle, it may drape on the ground. The rifle and the back of the forward wrist must be physically clear of the ground. The rifle is to be held with both hands thereby maintaining complete control.

16.9.2 Standing Unsupported – SU. The body must be erect and standing on both feet. No other part of the body is to touch the ground or any other object. The elbow of the forward hand may be placed on the hip. A sling, if fitted, may be used as an aid to steadying the rifle. The butt of the rifle is to be placed against the shoulder and all parts of the rifle must be clear of all other objects. The rifle is to be held with both hands thereby maintaining complete control.

16.9.3 Sitting Position – Sit. The weight of the body is to be supported on the buttocks. No part of the body above the buttocks is to touch the ground or any other object. Legs may be parted or crossed and may be in front of the edge of the firing point. The buttocks are not to be positioned forward of the lane marking pegs or in front of the firing mound. A sling, if fitted, may be used as an aid to steadying the rifle. The butt of the rifle is to be placed against the shoulder. The elbows may be placed on or against the knees or legs to support the weight of the rifle. The rifle is to be held with both hands thereby maintaining complete control.

16.9.4 Kneeling Unsupported – KU. No part of the body is to touch the ground or any other object except the forward foot and the back leg from the knee downward. The forward elbow/arm may rest on the knee. A sling, if fitted, may be used as an aid to steadying the rifle. The butt of the rifle is to be placed against the shoulder. The rifle is to be held with both hands thereby maintaining complete control.

16.9.5 Squatting Position – SQ. The weight of the body is supported on both feet

No other part of the body is to touch the ground or any other object. A sling, if fitted, may be used as an aid to steadying the rifle. The butt of the rifle is to be placed against the shoulder. The elbows/arms may rest on the knees/legs. The rifle is to be held with both hands thereby maintaining complete control.

16.9.6 Standing Alert Position – SAP. Although not a firing position, it is a method whereby the competitor will transit to the prescribed firing position as indicated in the match conditions. The rifle is to be held with both hands thereby maintaining complete control.

16.9.6.1 The body must be erect and standing on both feet. No other part of the body is to touch the ground or any other object. The elbow of the forward hand may be placed on the hip. A sling, if fitted, may be used as an aid to steadying the rifle. The butt of the rifle is to be placed against the shoulder and all parts of the rifle must be clear of all other objects. The muzzle of the rifle must be pointed at the ground at an angle of approximately 800mils (45 degrees) depression. The rifle is to be held with both hands thereby maintaining complete control.

16.9.7 Barricade Assist Position - BAP. Specifically constructed wall type barricades, and objects (man-made or natural). Barricades can be placed on the firing point in the firer's lane, making the firer adopt alternative firing positions as the barricades and match instructions dictate. A sling, if fitted, may be used as an aid to steadying the rifle. The butt of the rifle is to be placed against the shoulder. The rifle is to be held with both hands, thereby maintaining complete control.

16.10 Firing Point Procedure

16.10.1 When the firing detail is called, the competitors are to assume their firing positions to the left of the target lane pegs on their allocated firing lane.

16.10.2 No part of the competitor's body or accoutrements is to encroach into any adjoining firing lane.

16.10.3 No competitor is to make a hole in the firing point mound which would assist in providing an aid to steadying the rifle.

16.11 Conduct of Shooting

16.11.1 Deliberate Matches

- (a) Sighting shots are non-convertible.
- (b) An independent competitor will be identified to record each competitor's score.
- (c) After each shot, the target is to be examined and the result displayed. If the target is not examined or there is no recording of the shot hole by means of a spotting disc, either the competitor or the scorer is to request the Range Officer to have it examined.
- (d) Each score will be indicated by the use of a marking wand. The score will be relayed orally to the competitor by the scorer. The onus is on the competitor to ensure that the orally relayed score is heard and understood. The competitor will then have the option of either challenging the value of the shot displayed or the score orally relayed or continue shooting.
- (e) In deliberate matches, the competitor, or team, cannot later dispute the recorded score if they have not registered a challenge to the value of the displayed shot or relayed score, before the next shot is fired.

- (f) On completion of the deliberate match, the scorer is to sign the score card and it is then the competitor's responsibility to check the score card for correctness and then counter sign as acceptance of the score. If the competitor fails to sign the score card, he/she/the team forfeit the right for all later challenges.

16.12

Timed Matches

- (a) Sighting shots are non-convertible.
- (b) At the completion of the practice, the Range Officer will ask all competitors if there are any protests. If there are no protests, the Range Officer will direct that the targets be spotted and scores taken.
- (c) The targets will then be displayed with the spotting discs shown. The scores are to be relayed by radio or BIMO board to the competitors who will then sign their score cards as acceptance of the score.
- (d) If there are any protests on the conduct of the match, the competitor's targets will not be displayed pending resolution of the protest.
- (e) The targets are not to be patched out until the resolution of any challenges, and then only by instruction to the Butts Officer from the Range Officer.

16.13

Marking and Scoring

16.13.1

- (a) All sighting shots will be individually marked by a spotting disc which is to be placed in the shot hole and displayed for the competitor to observe. The shot value is to be indicated by a marking disc or a marking wand to the scoring area only on target types A, B & D.
- (b) During untimed deliberate matches, all shots are to be marked by a spotting disc. The shot value is to be indicated by a marking disc or a marking wand to the scoring area only on target types A, B & D.
- (c) For timed matches, all shot holes are marked by spotting discs at the completion of the match and displayed to the competitor by means of a 'firer's view'. No marking wand is used.
- (d) Spotting disc indications for Type A, B, D, and figures 11, 12, 13 and 14 are white for a V Bull, red for a Bull, white for an Inner, red for a Magpie and white for an Outer. A hit on the non-scoring portion of the target is indicated by a spotting disc of the next colour for sighting shots only. Spotting disc indications for ICFRA and Palma targetry is white spotter on black and red spotter on white.
- (e) For deliberate matches and for all sighting shots, the targets are engaged with only the spotting disc representing the last shot displayed.
- (f) A spotting disc that has been hit, will not be used again until it is patched out.
- (g) For timed matches, spotting discs will not be placed in the shot holes until the score has been taken.
- (h) No shot holes, sighters excepted, will be patched out until the order to patch out is given by the Range Officer to the Butts Officer.
- (i) When a shot hole touches the line between two divisions of the target, the competitor will be credited with the higher value. If there is any doubt, the Butts Officer is to adjudicate.
- (j) Except for deliberate matches, if less than the maximum number of hits allowed is found, at least two markers are to check the target to

determine whether two or more shots have struck close together. This check must be carried out before spotting discs are placed in the holes. If there is still doubt, the Butts Officer is to adjudicate.

- (k) A ricochet can only be adjudicated by the Butts Officer with consultation to the target marker and will be signalled as a miss. No spotting disc will be shown regardless of whether the bullet has struck the target or not. A shot will not be marked as a ricochet unless there is clear evidence of it striking the mantlet, i.e., debris showered into the gallery or against the target. An elongated hole is not by itself evidence of a ricochet and unless clear and distinct evidence is present, the shot is to be marked and scored as normal.
- (l) Scoring can either be conducted in the Butts by an independent person with the scores relayed to the mound by radio, or by the use of B, I, M, O boards with the scores then taken at the mound.
- (m) When using targets other than figure targets, the scoring area is to be indicated by the use of a marking disc or marking wand as follows:-

16.13.2 Scoring Area Indication

| | |
|--------|---|
| V Bull | Wand over centre of target. Marking disc on centre bottom. |
| Bull | Wand/marketing disc over/on lower right hand corner. |
| Inner | Wand/marketing disc over/on lower left hand corner. |
| Magpie | Wand/marketing disc over/on top right hand corner. |
| Outer | Wand/marketing disc over/on top left hand corner. |
| Miss | Wand waved across target face several times. |

No marking disc will be displayed if the hit is outside the scoring area of the target.

16.14 Challenges

16.14.1

For deliberate practices, the signalled value of a shot may be challenged once only by the competitor or team before another shot is fired at the same target. On receipt of a challenge from the competitor or team, the target is to be lowered and the Butts Officer is to personally examine the target after which the following is to occur:-

- (a) If the challenge is for a hit, the hit if found, or a miss, it is to be signalled in the prescribed way.
- (b) If the challenge is for a higher value, the correct value will be signalled whether it has been signalled before or not.
- (c) If the challenge is for incorrect spotting disc colour showing, the target is to be inspected and raised with the correct colour facing. The value is to be re-signalled.

16.14.2

For timed matches, the call, 'Are there any challenges', will be made by the Range Officer when the targets are displayed upon completion of the practice (not to be confused with a protest, 16.15 refers). This will be the last opportunity for a challenge and if received the Butts Officer is to personally examine the target after which the following is to occur:-

- (a) If the challenge is for the total number of hits, the target is to be examined and raised with the spotting discs showing and the competitor advised of the decision.
- (b) If the challenge is for incorrect spotting disc colours showing, the target

is to be examined and raised with the correct colours facing.

- (c) If the challenge is for spotting discs showing do not match the relayed score, the target is to be examined and raised with the correct number of spotting discs showing, if possible.

16.14.3 A fee, if levied by the convening body, is payable by the individual competitor or team for failed challenges.

16.15 Protests

16.15.1 Any claim or complaint arising at the firing point is to be made at once by way of a protest to the Range Officer. If the resulting decision is disputed, or if the protest is not dealt with on the spot, it must as soon as practicable be put in writing by the competitor or team and handed to a representative of the organising body. If necessary, the organising body will convene a Disputes Committee to deal with the protest. At the completion of every timed match, the Range Officer is to ask if there are any protests. A protest must be lodged before the targets are exposed for a "Firers View". A protest may consist of, but not limited to, the following:-

- (a) During snap matches, the target may be slow in being exposed, short exposure, not steady, break, or fail to be exposed. If the protest is upheld, the competitor is to be granted an additional exposure/s or a re-shoot of the match at the discretion of the Competition Director or Chief Range Officer.
- (b) During rapid matches, the target may be slow in being exposed, short exposure, not steady, break, or fail to be exposed. If the protest is upheld, the competitor is to be granted a re-shoot of the match in its entirety.

16.16 Excess Hits

16.6.1 Deliberate Match:-

- (a) If two shots appear on the target in the same exposure, the competitor is to be granted the higher score if the shots appear to be of the same calibre. Spotting discs are to be placed in both holes and the target displayed. The competitor is then to be offered the option of a convertible sighter. If it can be determined that one of the shots is of dissimilar calibre to the previous shot/s, it is to be patched out without instruction from the RO and a spotting disc is to be placed in the similar hole and the target displayed and marked accordingly.
- (b) If it can be proven by the RO or BO that the competitor, or team, has fired more than the allowable number of shots, the entire score will be disallowed.

16.16.2 Timed Match:-If the total number of hits on a competitor's target exceeds the number of shots fired as per the match conditions and when there is no means of identifying excess shots, e.g., two different calibres, all the hits will be signalled in the usual way and the procedure will then be as follows:-

- (a) When the number of excess hits does not exceed one half, i.e., <50% of the number of allowable shots, the score will be the highest scoring shots up to the number of shots permitted to be fired in the practice.
- (b) When the number of excess hits exceeds one half, i.e., >50% of the number of allowable shots, the score will be disallowed and the competitor will re-shoot the match. The target is not to be displayed. A re-shoot will be as per the original match conditions.

- (c) When a competitor has more than one target to engage, and there is no excess in the total number of hits but there are more hits on one particular target than are allowed by the match conditions, the extra hits on this target are to be dealt with as outlined in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b).
- (d) If it can be proven that the competitor or team has fired more than the allowable number of shots, the entire score will be disallowed.

16.17

Timing

16.7.1

All timing of exposures is controlled by the Butts Officer.

- (a) A stop-watch is to be used for the timing of exposures.
- (b) The allowable timing in a deliberate match for a competitor to fire a shot is 45 seconds. The time is taken from when the Range Officer orders 'Go On' in the case of the first shot, or from when the competitor's target stops moving at the top of the target frame in the butts and the marking wand is removed. No allowance is to be made for any sight adjustment, faulty loading, or adverse/difficult conditions. Any competitor who exceeds this time limit will, after being cautioned and timed by the Range Officer, forfeit the value of any subsequent shot where the time limit is exceeded.
- (c) In a timed match, exposures of the targets, both up and down, are to be carried out as quickly as possible by the Butts detail. The timing of
- (d) the exposure will start from the moment the slowest target is up and steady.
- (e) There is to be no verbal indication from the Range Officer, or any other person, to the competitors as to how time is passing. This indication provision does not apply in teams matches where coaching by other members of the team is permitted; i.e., another team member may indicate time to any member/s of his/her team, providing it is done in a way to not disturb or give indication to any other team or competitors.

16.18

Disturbance

16.18.1

No person is to make any superfluous noise or gestures which may disturb or affect a competitor. Competitors who wish to make a protest about the conduct of the match, or match conditions, are to make it if at all possible before the match has started and are to indicate their intention to the Range Officer. If the competitor has a protest during the conduct of the match, the competitor is to weigh up his/her options as to a successful protest and to continue firing if at all possible. At the completion of the match and upon the call from the Range Officer, 'Are there any protests', the competitor is to make themselves known and identify the nature of the protest as per 16.15.

16.19

Tied Scores

16.19.1

In deliberate matches, tied scores are to be decided upon by counting back from the last shot fired. The competitor with the higher value last shot is the winner. If the scores are still tied, the second last shot is considered, then the third last shot and so on.

16.19.2

If the tie is still not resolved, a deliberate practice shoot-off consisting of one non-convertible sighting shot followed by five scoring shots is to occur. If the scores still cannot be separated, the competitors are to fire shot for shot until the tie is broken.

16.19.3

In timed matches, the tied scores are to be decided by counting the highest

number of 'V' bulls, followed by the highest number of bulls eyes and so on. If the scores still cannot be separated, the tied competitors are to re-shoot the entire practice.

16.19.4 For an aggregate, the count back is to be applied from the last match, and if still not resolved, the second last match and so on.

16.19.5 Following any re-shoot due to tied scores, the original match scores are to count for the competition, not the re-shoot scores. Re-shoot scores only apply for the purpose of determining the match position.

16.20 Dangerous Act

16.20.1 For any dangerous act, e.g., unauthorised discharge, the competitor will be immediately stopped from firing any more rounds by the Range Officer and ordered to 'unload' and 'inspect weapon'. The competitor will be disqualified, removed from the mound and the match score will be forfeit. Investigation of the 'dangerous act' will be initiated by the organising body immediately, and the competitor advised of any further action taken. If, in the opinion of the investigating body, the disqualification cannot be substantiated, the competitor will be permitted to re-shoot the match provided the dangerous act was not at the completion of the practice.

16.20.2 No competitor, range staff or observers are to go forward of the firing line to retrieve any item in their care until it is deemed safe to do so by the Range Officer.

16.21 Disqualification

16.21.1 Any disqualification must have an independent investigation immediately initiated by the organising body.

16.21.2 Disqualification will be mandatory for any substantiated dangerous act, deliberate cheating, or committing an intentional breach of the rules whereby the offending competitor or team gains an advantage over other competitors or teams. The disqualification can apply to the whole competition, or to the match in which the transgression occurs pending the results and recommendations from the investigating body. Disqualification will be adjudicated upon by the RO in the first instance and/or the organising body.

16.22 Unauthorised Discharge

16.22.1 An unauthorised discharge is defined as any round that is fired by a competitor that is not under a fire control order, 'watch and shoot' or 'go on' from the Range Officer or after the 'unload' order has been given. In the event of an unauthorised discharge, the competitor may, at the discretion of the Range Officer be disqualified from the match.

16.23 Inspection of Rifles

16.23.1 Prior to the competition starting, all rifles are to be inspected by suitably qualified or knowledgeable adjudicators from the organising body. Each rifle that is deemed fit for competition purposes by meeting the requirements of its respective class, is to have some visible means of recognition displaying the fact. Any competitor who uses a rifle in the competition that does not show the correct recognition displayed is liable to disqualification.

16.23.2 Each competitor is permitted to have only one rifle inspected for the competition and the serial number of the rifle is to be recorded by the organising body. If that inspected rifle fails or becomes unserviceable in the eyes of the RO or a suitably qualified or knowledgeable adjudicator from the organising body, then, and only then, will the competitor be allowed to use

a replacement rifle. The replacement rifle is to have the same visible means of recognition applied and the serial number is to be recorded as a replacement. This will negate any attempt by the competitor to have and use several different rifles for the competition.

16.24 Illegal Modification of Rifle

16.24.1 If any illegal modification, defined as any modification/addition, which has the potential to change the class of a rifle, to a rifle, is found after the competitor has fired a match, the score will be forfeit and an adjudication made by the Range Officer and/or the organising body as to disqualification.

16.25 Course of Fire

16.25.1 The planned course of fire is to be promulgated before the competition and may be modified by the convening body to suit local conditions. When the convening body plans the course of fire, the following instructions are to be adhered to for all timed matches:-

- (a) Rapid fire matches are to consist of two exposures of 25 seconds during each of which 5 rounds are to be fired. There is to be a 25 second interval between exposures.
- (b) Single shot snap matches are to have as a minimum, a 15 second interval between the 5th and 6th exposure.
- (c) Double shot snap matches are to have as a minimum a 15 second interval between the 2nd and 3rd and 4th and 5th exposures.

16.26 Physical Handicap / Impairment

16.26.1 If the competitor is suffering from a physical impairment or handicap that precludes firing from the designated position, he/she is to be allowed to fire the match from the shooting position of the next higher degree of difficulty provided that the position is allowed to be used on the range and the physical handicap/impairment does not affect safe handling of the rifle:-

- (a) Prone Unsupported becomes Sitting Unsupported.
- (b) Sitting Unsupported becomes Kneeling Unsupported.
- (c) Kneeling Unsupported becomes Standing.

16.26.2 Any competitor who has lost the effective use of a hand may, after obtaining approval from his/her State or Territory Association, use an artificial rest to support the fore end of the rifle. The artificial rest shall be flat on top and padded so that the contact area does not exceed 50mm in length and under no circumstances is be attached to the rifle.

16.26.3 Any competitor who is unable to comply with the Standard Shooting Rules through physical disability may be permitted to shoot if in the opinion of his/her State or Territory Association they are able to comply with the safety rules and obtain no advantage over any other competitor.

16.27 Targets

16.27.1 All targets used will be NRAA approved and will be either:-

- (a) Type A, B, D, and figures 11, 12, 13 and 14.
- (b) NRAA Chapter 13 targets.
- (c) Palma Match targets.

16.27.2 All Type A, B, D, and figures 11, 12, 13 and 14, targets will have the centre bull printed or inscribed where appropriate.

16.28 Grading

16.28.1 To ensure that each and every member is apportioned a realistic national grading, ALL Clubs are to ensure, as far as is practicable, that each member

has shot the common grading match with a Standard Class firearm, as detailed below, no less than two times during the preceding 12 months club activities. ALL Clubs shall ensure that any member who has not been graded each year in accordance with these provisions will be reported to their respective State Association as 'A' Grade'. This common match will ensure that each member only competes against fellow competitors who are at the same level of ability whilst competing in Club, District, State and National open competitions. This grading is to be shown on the member's State Association grading card and in no way effects each Club's internal grading system for their own domestic competitions.

- 16.28.2 Competitors who have been a member of any NRAA affiliated Club or Association for a period of greater than one year and who do not have an appropriately authorised and issued NRAA State Grading Card, will automatically be awarded a grading of 'A' for Club, District, State and National Open competitions.
- 16.28.3 In cases of new competitors who have not completed the required number of grading shoots to be awarded a NRAA grading within the grading period, then the competitor's Club Captain or Statistician shall award a grading commensurate to the competitor's ability.
- 16.28.4 Competitors from any other association and who do not have a NRAA grading card will automatically be awarded a grading of 'A'.
- 16.28.5 Any competitor graded as either 'B' or 'C' grade who enters and wins an aggregate at any Club, District, State or National Open event with a score that is exceeding the average of his/her grade, then the competitor will be upgraded to the next highest grade. The upgrading will apply from the conclusion of the meeting for a period of twelve months.
- 16.28.6 Once a competitor has been graded to 'A' grade, he/she cannot return to 'C' grade until he/she has spent a period of 3 consecutive years in 'B' Grade.
- 16.28.7 The awarding of an NRAA official Grading to a member will be on a percentage basis of the maximum score of 200/200.

| | |
|--|---------------|
| 'A' GRADE score will be $\geq 80\%$ | = 160 to 200. |
| 'B' GRADE score will be $\geq 60\% < 80\%$ | = 120 to 159. |
| 'C' GRADE score will be $< 60\%$ | = 0 to 119. |

16.29 Grade Shoot Format

- 16.29.1 The following Grade Shoot will be shot as indicated except when there is some impediment or limitation for a club to offer the mandated positions. In this case, the matches will be shot from the prone position with a score weighting applied. That score weighting will only apply to the 200 yard matches and will be by the application of a 10 cm circle printed or inscribed inside the current elliptical centres, or by the application of an appropriate decal, to the Fig 11 and Fig 12 targets, thereby modifying the target with an additional scoring ring, in effect, V, 5, 4, 3 and 2.

Format:-

- Serial 1. 300 yards/meters Deliberate – Type B target, 3 sighting shots (non-convertible) followed by 10 shots to score. The match is to be fired from the Prone Unsupported position.
- Serial 2. 300 yards/meters Rapid – Type B target, 3 sighting shots followed by two exposures of 25 seconds with a 25 second interval. Five

shots only are to be fired per exposure. The match is to be fired from the Prone Unsupported position.

Serial 3. 200 yards/meters Snap – Figure 12 target, 3 sighting shots followed by 10 exposures of 3 seconds with one shot fired per exposure. The match is to be fired from the Sitting Unsupported position.

Serial 4. 200 yards/meters Rapid – Figure 11 target, 3 sighting shots followed by two exposures of 25 seconds with a 25 second interval. Five shots only are to be fired per exposure. The match is to be fired from the Sitting Unsupported position.

16.29.2 If due to restrictions applying to any Club or Range, all four serials cannot be fired on the same day, the Grade Shoot may be fired as two (2) matches on separate days. However, Serials 1 and 2 (as a Match) and Serials 3 and 4 (as a separate Match) must each be fired on the same day and may not be further split into individual matches over different days.

CHAPTER 17
FIELD AND RIMFIRE CLASS TARGET SHOOTING
[FCTS & RCTS]

Where there is a conflict between this Chapter and the New SSR V2.0 on matters of safety, range commands, targetry and competition procedures, the New SSR are to take precedence.

17.1 Rifles – Field Class Target Shooting (FCTS)

- 17.1.1 Any rifle commercially available in Australia from registered or licensed firearm dealers provided that the owner is legally entitled to possess such rifles under State or Territory Law may be used provided they satisfy the following criteria:-
- 17.1.1.1 Calibre:[The calibre must not exceed 8mm.
- 17.1.1.2 Weight:- The weight with all attachments, excluding sling if used, must not exceed 5.5kg unloaded.
- 17.1.1.3 Sights:-
- a) Any sighting system may be used provided that it is mounted in a fixed position on the rifle and all its components [including batteries where applicable] must be on the rifle when it is weighed.
 - b) The same sighting system must be used for all courses of fire.
 - c) Adjustment of the sights is allowed for elevation, windage, reticule type, element size, optical power, etc., provided that such adjustment is normal function of the system and can be accomplished without removing the sighting system from the rifle.
- 17.1.1.4 Triggers:-
Any trigger system may be used provided that it is safe. A trigger shall be deemed safe if:-
- a) Its activating mechanism is enclosed in a suitable trigger guard:-
 - b) Vigorous cycling of the action does not cause the trigger to release.
- 17.1.1.5 Magazines:
Magazines may be used provided that:-
- a) The rifle would normally be supplied with one, and:-
 - b) The magazine does not protrude more than 160mm beyond the central axis of the bore. The magazine protective devices or attachments for any other purpose will be considered as constituting part of the magazine for the purpose of this rule.
- 17.1.1.6 Stocks:-
It is expected that the rifle would be used with the stock supplied, however, a custom built stock and/or butt or a design similar to that normally supplied is permitted. The stock whether as supplied or custom built must not be capable of adjustment in dimensions or weight. Hand-stops [as distinct from sling attachment points] and palm rests, etc., or any attachment specifically designed to assist in steadying the rifle and improving the hold are not permitted. A stock pattern recoil pad may be fastened to the butt in the normal way provided that the concavity does not exceed 20mm and no hook effect is obtained.
- 17.1.1.7 Barrels:-
It is expected that the rifle would be used with the barrel as supplied,

however a barrel may be replaced as required, provided that the replacement barrel is not less than 450mm nor greater than 700mm in length.

17.1.1.8 Bipods:- Bipods if fitted to the rifle may not be used as a support in any firing position.

17.1.1.9 Slings:

A sling may be used if the rifle is not fitted with a bipod provided that:-

- a) The total length of the sling [measured from end to end] does not exceed 1500mm.
- b) The width does not exceed 50mm.
- c) The thickness does not exceed 6mm.
- d) It is constructed of pliable non-stretch material such as leather, webbing, synthetic straggling material.
- e) It is attached to the rifle at no more than two points.
- f) It does not make contact with the rifle anywhere other than the points of attachment when the competitor is in the firing position.
- g) If the competitor elects to use a sling for all or some of the matches he must use the same sling which must remain attached to the rifle for all matches [even those for which it is not being used] and;-
- h) The sling may be adjusted for length at any time and for point of attachment between practices.

17.1.2 Rimfire Class Target Shooting [RCTS]

17.1.2.1 Any rifle commercially available in Australia from registered or licensed firearm dealers, provided the owner is legally entitled to possess such rifles under State or Territory law, may be used for RCTS provided they satisfy the following criteria:-

17.1.2.2 Calibre:- It is chambered to fire the 0.22 long rifle rim fire [LR RF] or the 0.22 Winchester magnum rim fire [WM RF] cartridge.

17.1.2.3 Weight:- The weight with all attachments excluding sling must not exceed 4.5kg unloaded.

17.1.2.4 General:- The provision for rifle and attachments, as outlined for Field Class Target Shooting is to apply.

17.1.2.5 Disabled Competitors, Three Positional Field Class:- Special provisions for enabling disabled competitors to adopt a different firing position from that which the match requires may be employed at the discretion of the Range Officer and with prior discussion with the organising committee.

17.2 Dress and Equipment

17.2.1 Clothing:- All clothing must be made of soft flexible and pliable material which does not materially change its physical characteristics under commonly encountered shooting conditions. These same general specifications apply to any lining, seams, and normal tailoring reinforcements.

17.2.1.1 Specially constructed shooting coats, jackets, trousers etc., [as used by small bore and full bore target competitors] and jackets so constructed as to include in their manufacture padded areas to elbows and rifle butt contact to shoulder areas, are not permitted.

17.2.1.2 The clothing worn should be of a type normally described as street clothing or field clothing. However, the clothing may be of a suitable robust construction for the purpose intended.

- 17.2.1.3 Any straps, buttons, cuffs, hooks, laces, pockets, bindings or any other devices [whether a normal part of the construction of the garment or not] that may be construed as providing artificial support for the rifle, sling, or competitor's limbs or torso, are not permitted in either the outer or under garments.
- 17.2.1.4 Full cover footwear must be worn at all times on the firing line and in the butts.
- 17.2.1.5 Head dress is optional. Specialist target rifle shooting hats are not permitted.
- 17.2.1.6 Wet weather clothing may be used.
- 17.2.2 Hearing protection must be worn by all competitors and range staff while on or in the vicinity of the firing point.
- 17.2.3 Gloves and shooting mitts are not permitted.
- 17.2.4 Ground Sheets may be used in all courses of fire for the protection of the competitor's clothing and/or equipment provided that is not constructed nor utilised in such a way as to provide artificial support for the competitor or his rifle. Ground sheets and mats of more than 5mm thickness and specialist shooting mats are not permitted.
- 17.2.5 Shooting Glasses may be worn provided they have conventional frames with no additions or side blinkers attached to the frames. Sunglasses and prescription spectacles are permitted. Spectacles with adjustable irises and specialist shooting monoculars are not permitted.
- 17.2.6 Optical Aides. Binoculars and telescopes are permitted, together with stands or rests, provided they do not inconvenience other competitors or provide any support or shelter for the rifle or competitor. They may be used for deliberate practices and to view sighting shots for other practices.
- 17.3 Ammunition**
- 17.3.1 Competitors are to provide their own ammunition.
- 17.3.2 Ammunition may be scrutinized by the organising body.
- 17.3.3 It is the responsibility of each competitor to ensure the ammunition being used is the correct ammunition for the rifle being used.
- 17.4 Rifle Functioning, Safety and Readiness Orders**
- 17.4.1 Misfires, Jams and Breakages. Competitors are required to use the same rifle for all matches. If a rifle becomes unserviceable because of mechanical failure or for safety reasons, a competitor may with the permission of the CRO use another rifle. No allowance will be made for misfires or jams, due to a defect or breakage in either the rifle, magazine or if caused by the action of the firer.
- 17.4.2 Readiness Orders:-
Load:
On the command 'Load' the bolt is to be inserted in the rifle, the rifle is to be loaded with the number of rounds required under the match conditions, either by using single rounds or by inserting a suitable filled magazine into the rifle. The trigger finger is to be positioned outside the trigger guard and the rifle is to be pointed in the direction of the targets.

Action:

On the command 'Action' the action of the rifle is to be closed so that a round is fed into the chamber. The butt may be placed in contact with the shoulder and the direction of the muzzle and the placement of the trigger finger outside the trigger guard is to be maintained.

Watch & Shoot:

On the command 'Watch & Shoot' the trigger finger may be placed inside the trigger guard and, upon the appearance of the target or targets, firing may commence in accordance with the match conditions.

Unload:

On the command 'Unload' the action of the rifle is to be opened, the plate dropped or magazine removed, the bolt removed, and the chamber and magazine inspected by the firer to ensure both are empty.

Inspect Weapons:

After the firers have acted in accordance with the order 'Unload' the command 'Inspect Weapons' is to be given. On this command the Safety Officers, located at each end of the detail, are to move inwards stopping at each competitor in turn inspecting rifles and magazines.

Clear and Clear to Remove:

Once inspected each Safety Officer is to audibly declare the firearm and magazine to be 'Clear' before proceeding to the next competitor. As the two Safety Officers meet and their duties overlap, the audible order is to change to 'Clear to Remove'. Each rifle and magazine will have been inspected twice. Then and only then will any firer in the detail leave the firing point.

17.4.3 Unfired rounds remaining in magazines must be removed and the magazines cleared before leaving the firing point.

17.4.4 Dry firing with an unloaded rifle may only be conducted on the firing point with the permission of the CRO.

17.5 Firing Positions

17.5.1 The firing positions are defined as follows:-

17.5.1.1 *Lying:-* In the lying/prone position the butt plate of the rifle must be placed against the shoulder or armpit and all parts of the rifle and the arms below the elbow, including clothing must visibly be clear of the ground and all other objects. If the sling is not used as an assistance in steadying the rifle, it may drape on the ground. The back of the forward wrist must be at least 10cm clear of the ground.

17.5.1.2 *Standing:-* In the standing position the body must be erect on both feet. No other part of the body is to touch the ground or any other object. The rifle may be supported by the forward hand under the magazine. The elbow of the forward arm may be rested on the hip.

17.5.1.3 *Sitting:-* In the sitting position the weight of the body is supported on the buttocks. No part of the body above the buttocks is to touch the ground or any other object. Legs may be parted or crossed and may be in front of the edge of the firing point. The buttocks are not to be positioned forward of the lane marking peg. The rifle may be held in any convenient way provided the butt is in the shoulder.

- 17.5.1.4 *Kneeling:-* In the kneeling position no part of the body is to touch the ground or any other object except one foot and the other leg from the knee downwards. The forward elbow/arm may rest on the knee. The rifle may be held in any convenient way provided the butt is in the shoulder.
- 17.5.2 The firer may rest [if permitted in the match conditions] in any safe position. For example, after firing sighting shots in a rapid match the firer may rest with the rifle butt in the shoulder.
- 17.5.3 No hole may be made in the firing point which would assist the competitor to hold the rifle steady.
- 17.6 Conduct of Shooting**
- 17.6.1 To allow competitors to familiarise themselves with the range orders which will be given, the range orders and butts instructions are shown in Appendix 4a to this Chapter.
- 17.6.2 Firing Point Procedure**
- 17.6.2.1 Each sighting shot will be signalled by a spotting disc. For the second sighting shot and during the forced application practice, the target is to be engaged with the disc in place. Sighting shots are to be fired in the firing position specified for the match and are not convertible.
- 17.6.2.2 When the practice has been completed the Range Officer will ask for any protests. If there are no protests, or on completion of any re-shoots allowed, the Range Officer will signal to the butts to check the targets.
- 17.6.2.3 Scores will be taken and the total number of hits and their value will be shown on a score board or telephoned to the firing point. The Range Officer will repeat these details so that the competitors can hear and then record them on the score cards.
- 17.6.2.4 Spotting Discs will be placed in as many shot holes as possible on the scoring area and targets raised at the same time as the score board, if used, is shown.
- 17.6.2.5 Once the competitors have seen the score boards or have been told their scores and have had a chance to see their targets with spotting discs, the Range Officer will ask for any challenges.
- 17.6.2.6 Once challenges have been dealt with, or if there are no challenges, the Range Officer will order the butts to 'patch out'.
- 17.6.2.7 On completion of the match the score cards are to be checked and countersigned. It is the competitor's responsibility to check that the score card has been correctly completed in all respects before it is handed to the Range Officer.
- 17.6.2.8 Any objection to the scores entered on a score card must be made on the firing point at the time. No competitor or team has the right to object at any subsequent time.
- 17.6.3 Marking and Scoring**
- 17.6.3.1 Score registers may be maintained in the butts but the official record is the score card.
- 17.6.3.2 Spotting disc indications are white for a V Bull, red for a Bull, white for an Inner, Red for a Magpie and an Outer.
- 17.6.3.3 Sighting shots, once they have been marked are to be patched out as soon as practicable.
- 17.6.3.4 A spotting disc that has been hit will not be used again until it has been patched.

- 17.6.3.5 Spotting discs will not be placed in the shot holes until the score has been taken.
- 17.6.3.6 No shot holes will be pasted over or partially patched out until the order to patch out is given. The order to patch out scoring shots will be given by the Range Officer.
- 17.6.3.7 When a shot touches the line between two divisions of the target, the competitor will be credited with the higher value.
- 17.6.3.8 If less than the maximum number of hits allowed is found at least two markers are to check the target to determine whether two or more shots have struck close together. This check must be carried out before spotting discs are placed in the holes.
- 17.6.4 Message to the Butts**
- 17.6.4.1 Messages to the butts are shown in Appendix 4a to this Chapter.
- 17.6.5 Challenges**
- 17.6.5.1 On receipt of a request to challenge and on payment of the challenge fee, all spotting discs are to be removed and the Butts Officer is to personally examine the target. Spotting discs will then be replaced and the target and score board [if used] raised. The firer is to be advised of the Butts Officer's decision before the practice continues.
- 17.6.5.2 The call for challenges by a Range Officer, when the targets are displayed on completion of the practices, will be the last opportunity for a challenge.
- 17.6.6 Protests**
- 17.6.6.1 Any claim or complaint arising at a firing point is to be made at once by way of protest to the Range Officer. If this decision is disputed, or if the protest is not dealt with on the spot, it must at once be put in writing by the competitor and handed by him to a representative of the organising body. If necessary, the organising body will convene a Disputes Committee to deal with the protest.
- 17.6.7 Excess Hits**
- 17.6.7.1 When in any practice the total number of hits on a competitor's target exceeds the number of shots he fired and when there is no means of identifying these shots, for example if there are two different calibres, all the hits will be signalled in the usual way and the procedure will then be as follows:
- 17.6.7.2 If it can be proved that the excess hits were made by the competitor firing more than the number of shots allowed, the score will be disallowed and the penalty may be disqualification.
- 17.6.7.3 If the number of excess hits does not exceed one shot, i.e. six shots total, the top five scoring shots will be scored.
- 17.6.7.4 If the number of shots exceeds six the score will be cancelled and the competitor will re-shoot. A re-shoot will be as for the original shoot, including sighters, if applicable.
- 17.6.8 Timing**
- 17.6.8.1 A stop watch is to be used for the timing of exposures. Practices are to be timed by the Butts Officer.
- 17.6.8.2 The raising and lowering of targets is to be carried out as quickly as possible. In all types of practices, the exposure will be timed from the moment the target is up and steady until the time it is lowered. When more than one competitor fires at one and the same time, the competitors composing a

detail are to fire to the one timing. No verbal indication as to how the time is passing is allowed.

17.6.9 Disturbance

17.6.9.1 No person is to make any noise which is likely to affect a firer. Firers who wish to make a protest are to indicate their intention to the Range Officer so as not to disturb other firers where possible. It may be necessary to inform the Range Officer of the protest quickly, that is, during rapid and snap practices or if the firer cannot gain the attention of the Range Officer. In such cases the firer is to call 'Protest'.

17.6.10 Ties

17.6.10.1 Ties are to be decided by counting back from the last practice fired. The competitor with the higher value last practice is the winner. If still a tie the second last practice is considered, then third last and so on.

17.6.10.2 If the tie is still not resolved a shoot off of one sighter followed by five scoring shots, then if still equal, shot for shot until the tie is broken.

17.7 Penalties and Procedures

17.7.1 *Warning:-* Range Officers should warn a competitor who appears to be about to break a rule unless he is actually firing or has begun a practice. In other cases of infringement of rules Range Officers will not stop an offender who is firing or has begun a practice, but as soon as he has finished firing inform him of the penalty incurred.

17.7.2 *Dangerous Act:-* For any dangerous act, the firer will be immediately stopped and ordered to unload, by taking the magazine off the rifle and removing the round from the chamber [where applicable].

17.7.3 *Disqualification:-* A breach of rules will incur disqualification for dangerous acts, deliberate cheating, or committing an unintentional breach of the rules whereby the offending competitor gains an outstanding advantage over the other competitors. Lateness may entail disqualification. Firing more shots in a timed exposure than is allowed by match conditions will normally result in disqualification.

17.7.4 *Negligent Discharge:-* A negligent discharge is defined as any round fired, unless it is fired at or in the direction of the target after the order 'Watch and Shoot' has been given and before the order 'Unload' has been given. In the event of a negligent discharge, the competitor will invariably be disqualified from the match.

17.7.5 *Illegal Modification of Rifles:-* If any illegal modification of a rifle is found after a competitor has fired a match the score made will be disallowed.

17.8 Courses of Fire

17.8.1 The courses of fire for both FCTS and RCTS are outlined in Appendices 4b and 4c to this Chapter.

17.9 Targets and Ancillary Equipment

17.9.1 Targets and ancillary equipment for FCTS and RCTS are outlined in Appendix 4d to this Chapter.

17.10 Free Class Rimfire Target Shooting

17.10.1 Any Rimfire rifle which may be legally held by the competitor for use on an approved firearms range, excluding return to battery (e.g., machine rest where alignment between shots is not required).

17.10.2 Calibre

22 Rimfire only (Note some ranges have a subsonic velocity limit due to

noise abatement requirements).

17.10.3 Trigger

Any safe mechanically operated trigger may be used. A trigger is deemed safe if the vigorous cycling of the action does not cause the firing pin to be released.

17.10.3.1 Triggers must be protected by a trigger guard.

17.10.4 Sights

Any sighting system is permitted providing that it must be aligned by eye for each shot.

17.10.5 Weight

Refer to Match Conditions & Divisions.

17.10.6 Ammunition

Any 22 Rimfire ammunition suitable for use in a rifle and legally able to be used on the range. (Note variations in Range Approvals may restrict use of magnums and supersonic rounds on some ranges.).

17.10.7 Match Conditions & Divisions

17.10.7.1 There are 3 divisions:-

- (a) Hunting Style Rifles:- with or without magazine, with maximum unloaded weight of 4.5kg including sight and sling but not including attached bipod or rest.
- (b) Target Rifle:- similar to small-bore style rifles with a maximum unloaded weight of 7.5kg including sight and sling but not including attached bipod or rest.
- (c) Magnum Rimfire Rifles:- (subject to Range Template approval) with a maximum unloaded weight of 7.5kg including sight but not including attached bipod.

17.10.8 Support

17.10.8.1 Any front and rear support that are connected together are deemed to be a return to battery or machine rest and are prohibited.

17.10.8.2 Any type of support which may or may not be attached to the rifle may be employed.

17.10.8.3 If the rest is attached to the rifle (e.g. Bipod) then the maximum weight of any attachment that recoils or lifts with the rifle when removed from the firing point shall be 2kg.

17.10.8.4 If the rest is not attached to the rifle then the maximum dimensions of contact between the rifle's forend and the rest shall be 52mm wide, 76mm long and 25mm high and shall not restrict the upward movement of the rifle in any way.

17.10.8.5 If the shooter's hand with or without glove/mitten is between the rest and the rifle then there are no restrictions.

17.10.8.6 Any unattached front rest used on soft ground such as a grass mound may have up to 3 spikes no longer than 50mm. Said spikes shall not restrict the movement of the rifle under recoil or cause damage to the range. The use of a stop pin to position the rifle is prohibited.

17.10.8.7 Any attached front rest may be fitted with articulated and or sliding feet. The use of spikes attached to or inserted into feet to restrict the movement of rifle under recoil is prohibited.

17.10.8.8 The use of a sling is permitted.

17.11 Rear Rests

- 17.11.1 Where a rear rest is used the rest shall be a sandbag with or without ears that is packed with any loose material such that the bag will be able to be easily compressed by the range officer's fingers.
- 17.11.2 Any number of packing pieces of any material may be placed under the rear sandbag to compensate for shooting point profile.
- 17.11.3 The use of the shooters hand, with or without glove/mitten or arm is permitted.
- 17.11.4 The butt magazine or trigger guard of the rifle shall not contact any hard object or the ground/floor.
- 17.11.5 The rear rest or packing pieces shall not be fitted with spikes.

17.12 Special Dispensations

- 17.12.1 Where the shooter has a disability that precludes shooting from the prone position then, with prior approval of the organisers of the competition, the use of suitable aids such as a portable table/bench or any other aid deemed suitable by the organisers is authorised.
- 17.12.2 Where the publicly advertised conditions for a specific competition by the promoting body states, that the use of a portable table or bench may be used, then the promoting body must provide on request benches or table for any competitor who chooses to use such a bench or table and does not have his or her own bench.
- 17.12.3 Where a portable bench or table is used it is to be set up between stages so as not to inconvenience other shooters.

17.13 Shooting Mats

When used must comply with current rules for TR shooting under SSRs.

17.14 Clothing

Clothing is unrestricted.

17.15 Grading

All divisions of Rimfire (RCTS) shooting will be ungraded.

17.16 Shooting Position

All shooting shall be from the prone position unless exempted under Rule 17.12.

17.17 Trigger Testing

- 17.17.1 At the beginning of each day's competition the shooter has to demonstrate to the Scorer or Range Officer that the trigger is safe by carrying out a cycle test as specified under current Rule 2.5.3.4. The use of a snap cap is recommended during the test to protect the firing pin.
- 17.17.2 The Range Officer may randomly carry out trigger testing during the competition at any time.

17.18 Conduct of Shoots and Range Safety

- 17.18.1 All FCTS (Chapter 17 SSR's) safety regulations shall apply.
- 17.18.2 Shooters will contest matches in squads with target exposure and removal from view at the beginning and end of timed sequences as for FCTS.
- 17.18.3 Where a rifle is fitted with a magazine up to 5 rounds may be loaded into said magazine. Loading time will be included within the time limit allowed.
- 17.18.4 Loading can only be carried out at the firing point.
- 17.18.5 More than 1 magazine may be used but each must be loaded by the competitor at the firing point during allocated time.
- 17.18.6 A dummy magazine with loading plate may be substituted for single shot

operation.

17.18.7 At the completion of a stage the firearm and any magazines are to be inspected by two Range Safety Officers before they can be removed from the firing point.

17.18.8 Any firearm that does not have a removable bolt (e.g. Lever action) must have a chamber safety flag inserted into the action and the action open at all times when not on the firing point.

17.19 Sighting Shots

17.19.1 Unless otherwise specified in the match conditions the competitor is entitled to 3 non-convertible sighting shots.

17.20 Time Limits

17.20.1 For a 10 shot match at any distance 8 minutes excluding sighting shots.

17.20.2 For a 20 shot match at any distance 15 minutes excluding sighting shots.

17.20.3 For Sighting shots, allow 1 minute for each sighting shot plus 1 minute for evaluation and adjustment on the last shot.

17.21 Ranges

17.21.1 50 metres or 60 yards/metres.

17.21.2 90 metres or 100 yards.

17.22 Target Sizes

| Score | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 |
|--------------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-----|
| 50M | 5mm | 10mm | 27mm | 43mm | 58mm | | |
| 90M | 14mm | 26mm | 51mm | 75mm | 102mm | 126mm | 152 |

17.23 Target Marking

17.23.1 50 metre targets shall have 11 aiming marks. The sighting target being the centre aiming mark (middle line marked with a square border).

17.23.2 For a 10 shot match one counting shot to be fired at each remaining aiming mark.

17.23.3 For a 20 shot match two counting shots to be fired at each remaining aiming mark.

17.23.4 90 metre targets shall have 3 targets attached to the frame with the centre target designated as the sighting target.

17.23.5 5 counting shots to be fired at each scoring target for a 10 shot match.

17.23.6 10 counting shots to be fired at each scoring target for a 20 shot match.

17.23.7 Shots exceeding the specified number will be counted as misses.

17.23.8 All targets shall be clearly marked with squad and firing position identification numbers and must be returned to the scoring point at the completion of each squad shoot.

17.24 Tied Scores

17.24.1 Tied scores shall be resolved by counting back. If no resolution is possible then a shoot off shall result with 2 non optional sighting shots and 5 counting shots. If the scores are still tied the shoot off will proceed on a 5 shot basis until the tie is broken. A time limit of 45 seconds per shot as per TR rules will apply. The target will be scored after each 5 shot stage.

17.24.2 Gauging

All close hits on the scoring target shall be gauged and valued by use of a .22 calibre rimfire gauge.

17.25 Butts Marking

- 17.25.1 Field Class .22 rimfire spotting discs to be used for sighting shots only. Each sighting shot will retain the spotter until the completion of sight series and then patched out.
- 17.25.2 Any sighting shot that lands on a scoring target shall be spotted and the spotter removed and patched out just before the commencement of the scoring series.
- 17.25.3 The targets will be raised and lowered only on command of the Range and Butts Officers.
- 17.25.4 The Range and Butts Officer in conjunction can have the targets pulled down for spotting once they are satisfied that all sighting shots have been fired.

17.26 Spotting Scopes

- 17.26.1 The use of spotting scopes on a stand is approved in addition to the rifle scope already fitted.

17.27 Range Types

Free Class Rimfire can run on Fixed, Turning Target or Manual Butts Ranges.

CHAPTER 19

LONG RANGE BLACKPOWDER TARGET SHOOTING

Where there is a conflict between this Chapter and the New SSR V2.0 on matters of safety, range commands, targetry and competition procedures, the New SSR are to take precedence.

19.1 Rifles

19.1.1 Three categories of long arm are suitable for long range black powder target shooting.

(a) Muzzle Loading:-

The bullet and powder are loaded from the muzzle and seated with a ram rod. The rifle is then primed externally with a percussion cap. Rifles in this category include Rigby, Whitworth, Henry, Enfield small bores, Enfield and Springfield military muskets.

(b) Percussion Breech Loading:-

The bullet and powder are loaded from the breech, the action then closed and the rifle primed externally with a percussion cap. Rifles in this category include Sharps, Westley Richards and Calisher-Terry.

(c) Metallic Cartridge:-

These rifles are conventional self-contained cartridge loaded with black powder. Rifles in this category include Remington Rolling Block, Sharps, Martini Henry, Alexander Henry, Enfield Snider, Winchester/Browning High Wall, Ballard, Springfield "Trap Door" and Rugers No.1 and 3 in appropriate calibres.

19.1.2 The rifles listed are single shot, ranging in calibres from .45 to .58 inch. Bullets are soft lead or lead alloy.

19.1.3 Pyrodex may be substituted for black powder.

19.2 Safety Rules

19.2.1 The following additional safety rules to those specified for Target Rifle Shooting are to be applied:-

19.2.1.1 Eye protection is to be worn.

19.2.1.2 Loose powder is not to be loaded direct from a flask.

19.2.1.3 Loading of muzzle loading rifles may be carried out on the firing point or in a designated area immediately behind the firing point. Loading of all other categories of rifles and capping is to be carried out on the firing point.

19.2.1.4 Powder containers [excluding flasks and measures] must be kept at least 5m from the firing point.

19.2.1.5 Clearances are:-

(a) Normal for breech loaders, and:-

(b) Muzzle loaders are to 'prove' clear by firing a cap in a safe direction.

19.2.1.6 Should it be necessary to order 'unload' the loaded shot must be fired before rifles can be cleared.

19.2.1.7 Capping off, fouling / clearing shots not fired at the target are permitted at the Range Officer's discretion.

CHAPTER 22

600 & 1000 YARD GLOBAL BENCH REST

Rules for 600 & 1000 yard Benchrest Rifle Shooting Competitions in Australia

Where there is a conflict between this Chapter and the New SSR V2.0 on matters of safety, range commands, targetry and competition procedures, the New SSR are to take precedence.

22.0 Preamble (600yds & 1000yds)

At the December 2016 Annual General Meeting of the NRAA the inclusion of 600 yds Benchrest as a competition was approved by the NRAA Board. The rules for 600 BR shooting are in general, the same as the 1000 yds Rules listed below.

At the end of this Chapter starting at Rule 22.11 there is a separate reference to 600 yds BR shooting and any differences in rules or procedures to the 1000 yds section are outlined there.

22.1 Introduction

- (a) 1000 yard Benchrest Rifle matches in Australia broadly follow the match procedures and rules conducted in the US and the UK. As has been found in other competing countries, minor adjustments have been needed to best suit the situations and/or range equipment of the local organisers and the conduct of each country's matches have evolved to meet these situations. The following rules have developed over the past ten years to reflect this. (For a brief history of the development of 1000 yard Benchrest shooting please refer to separate document called "1000 yd. competition in Australia").
- (b) All competitors and match procedures are subject to the rules and regulations pertaining to the Host Club. In most cases this will be an NRAA affiliated club so the procedures laid out in the Standard Shooting Rules (SSRs) will pertain.
- (c) Competitors are expected to familiarise themselves with those Rules and also any specific firearms licensing requirements. At all times all personnel at any event will be under the control and direction of the designated Range Officer and/or Target Butts Officer.
- (d) Host Clubs can determine procedures, according to these rules, which best suit the organisational circumstances of their members and their range equipment.
- (e) Host Clubs can also determine their own membership requirements and should outline and advertise such in all programs or annual calendar of events.
- (f) Any equipment, procedures or behaviour deemed unsafe may result in disqualification and removal from the range property.

22.2 Specific Equipment

22.2.1 Rifle Classes

- (a) There are two rifles classes used in competition: Light Gun and Heavy Gun.
- (b) Rifles used in both classes shall be less than 40 calibre, or as is determined by Host Clubs in accordance with their own Range Rules or State legislation.

22.2.2 Light Gun

- (a) Light Gun rifles have a maximum weight of 7.71 kilograms (17 pounds) and are fired from sandbag rests front and rear. There are no restrictions on the shape or width of the stock or the barrel contour. Muzzle brakes are allowed in the Light Gun subject to any range restrictions and/or the Rules of the Host Club. Muzzle brakes that exhaust to the rear or are of a clamshell design are not allowed.

22.2.3 Heavy Gun

- (a) Heavy Gun rifles have no weight limit. There are no restrictions on the shape or width of stock or the barrel contour. Muzzle brakes are not allowed. Rifles must be fired from sandbag rests front and rear but the rear sandbag rest can be part of a mechanical rest.

22.2.4 Rests

- (a) A sandbag is defined as a bag having a leather or cloth type of covering that is capable of being easily flexed by the fingers. It can contain a dry, finely divided non-metallic substance such as, but not limited to, sand, gravel or grain, without additive and packed loosely enough that the bag can be easily deformed by pressure of the fingers. The rear sandbag may contain compartments or “ears” and have the base of the bag made from a thicker layer of similar material (e.g. leather or rubber). Lubricant such as talcum powder, graphite powder or Vaseline may be used on the bag if required.
- (b) A front sandbag rest shall support the front part of the rifle and a rear sandbag rest shall support the rear part of the rifle. Neither can be attached to the bench, to the rifle or each other and must be moveable in all directions independently of each other. No device of any kind can restrict the upward movement of the rifle and the rifle must be capable of being lifted clear of the sand bags and rests without exerting more effort than would be required to support the rifle itself.
- (c) Any part of the rifle resting on a sandbag must maintain a minimum 13mm distance from any part of the retainer or container that holds the sandbags. Wherever the rifle contacts on its sides there may be a maximum of sand 13mm high and a minimum of 13mm thick on either side. Sandbags for front rests must be a minimum of 38mm wide and 100mm long. Sandbags for rear rests must be a minimum of 38mm wide and 75mm long.
- (d) Any sandbag used as a rest without support from a retainer or container and that has movement without restraint need not comply with rule 22.2.4.(c) above.

22.2.5 Rests for Light Gun

- (a) Rifles are fired utilising sandbag front rests that may be supported on a pedestal. This may incorporate adjustments for windage and elevation and does not co-act with the sandbag to restrict upward and/or rearward movement of the rifle. The rear rest shall be a sandbag or combination of sandbags only. The rear rest must not be mechanical in nature. 'Bunny Ear' type bags are acceptable.
- (b) As bench heights on ranges will vary slightly a separate vertical spacer shall be allowed, if required, between the underside of the rear sandbag and the bench top to gain enough elevation. Such spacer shall not incorporate adjustments for windage or elevation, nor shall it contain any protrusions that can be inserted into the bench top or the sandbag. The top and bottom of the spacer shall be substantially flat. Examples include, but not limited to; a flat piece of timber, hard rubber or cork. The exception to these rules relates to the use of "donut bags" which are bags containing sand and these are subject to the same requirements as the rear sandbag itself.

22.2.6 Rests for Heavy Gun

- (a) Rifles are fired utilising sand bag front rests which may be supported on a pedestal and may incorporate adjustments for windage and elevation and that does not co-act with the sandbag to restrict upward and/or rearward movement of the rifle. The rear rest shall comprise of a sandbag that may be attached to a pedestal that may incorporate adjustments for windage and elevation and supports the rear part of the rifle stock between the pistol grip area and the toe of the butt. The rear rest for this class may also be simply a traditional sandbag similar to that used as a rear rest for a Light Gun.

22.2.6 Bi-Pods

- (a) The use of Bi-Pods is not allowed in official 1000 yard Benchrest competition. Host Clubs may determine to give some latitude in relation to this for events that may be termed as their "club events" but for no more than two visits per shooter.

22.3 Targets

- (a) The targets used shall be the standard GBA 1000 yard Benchrest target. The X ring is 3 inches (76mm), the 10 ring is 7 inches (178mm), 9 ring 13 inches (330mm), 8 ring 19 inches (482mm), 7 ring 25 inches (635mm), 6 ring 31 inches (787mm), 5 ring is 37 inches (940mm). The paper card size is 42 inches (1067mm) square. Targets are usually printed either black or blue on white. The 9 and 10 rings are a solid dark colour apart from a square area within the 10 ring.

22.4 Course of Fire and Time Limits

- (a) The course of fire for a single stage of a 1000 yard Benchrest Rifle match is composed of two parts, a "sighting period" and a "record period".
- (b) The sighting period is six minutes long. During the sighting period, the competitor can fire as many shots as they need to in order to determine their point of aim.

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- (c) The record period is for a maximum of ten minutes or at the completion of the last competitor's string, whichever is sooner. During the record period, Light Gun competitors will fire five (5) shots and Heavy Gun competitors will fire ten (10) shots at the record target.
- (d) Competitors are not allowed extra shots if some of their allocated record shots do not hit the target.
- (e) All shooters shall shoot from the designated benches. Shooting off-hand or from the prone position is not permissible.
- (f) Shots fired on record targets will be counted for score and measured for group and then recorded on the result sheets. Group size and target score are recorded separately. All ten shots for Heavy Gun and all five shots for Light Gun must be on the target sheet to allow group size to be measured and recorded. (Also see Rule 22.8.2(a)).
- (g) The Butts will indicate each shot fired at the sighter target. (See rule 22.5 1(b) below).

22.5

Match Procedures

- (a) Host Clubs shall determine the procedure for setting relays and target duty or to provide separate paid target crews as they desire. Matches or events may consist of one target, two target aggregate, three target aggregate or more for each class as determined by the Host Club.
- (b) Competitors may enter and shoot in both classes providing the equipment used meets the rules of each class and they pay the appropriate entry fees. Host Clubs have the discretion to allow or not allow competitors to enter and shoot in both classes.

22.5.1

Relays

- (a) Shooters are to be allocated relays. If competitors are allowed and they have entered in both classes, they should be placed onto separate relays. A relay may consist of a combination of competitors shooting Light Gun class and Heavy Gun class.
- (b) If the Host Club decides on a procedure to have competitor marking then it is the responsibility of each competitor to be available for duty in the Butts when called. For those unable to do the physical work of pulling target frames they should be assigned jobs like scoring or communications. All competitors must participate and carry out their duty in the Butts (subject to Match Organisers' discretion) or their scores and results for the day will not be recorded.

22.5.2

Getting on Target

- (a) Host Clubs should determine a system to assist getting each competitor sighted in and 'on target' before their relay commences. It is suggested that this be done immediately before the six minute sighting period begins for each relay. It is also suggested that each shooter be individually coached to get their shots on target. The assistance of other competitors may be required.
- (b) Competitors may have assistants help them during the six minute sighting period but during the ten minute record period for shooting, all non-shooters shall be back from the firing line as determined by the Range Officer.

22.5.3 Sighter Targets

- (a) When a shot is fired onto a sighter target, the target crew shall pull the target and mark the position of the shot by placing a coloured marking disc in the bullet hole to mark its position. The target frame will then be raised for the next shot. Subsequent sighting shots will require the target crew to move the marking disc to the position of the most recent shot and patch the previous hole. Targets during the sighting period will have no more than one marking disc displayed at a time.

22.6 Record Targets

22.6.1 The Host Club should give each competitor the choice of two arrangements for their record targets. They are:

- (a) Have every record shot indicated during the ten minute time period. This is commonly known as the “Marked” system.
- (b) Have no record shots indicated during the ten minute time period. This is commonly known as the “Blind” system.

22.6.2 The Range Officer should ask each competitor their choice before the six minute sighting period begins for each relay and notify the Butts Officer accordingly. If the match is part of a multi-target event a competitor may choose a different arrangement for subsequent record targets.

22.6.3 Marked Shots

- (a) If a competitor chooses option 22.6.1 (a), - from above, then each record shot will be indicated with a spotting disk and raised in as short a time as possible. As each subsequent shot is indicated in the same way so the shooter can see the group as it forms. No shots are to be patched out. At the completion of the Record period all the disks will be removed by the scoring team and the number of shots counted, scored and group size measured. It is recommended that the discs used for this purpose should be smaller than the disc used to indicate the sighter shots. These should be approx. 50mm in diameter and have a centre stick of a smaller diameter so they do not distort the bullet holes.

22.6.4 Blind Shots

- (a) If a competitor chooses option 22.6.1 (b), - from the above target marking options then the target will remain up and no shots will be indicated for the duration of the record period. At the completion of the relay and after the ‘cease fire’ command has been given those targets whose values have not been shown can have all of the shots marked for viewing if requested by the competitor.
- (b) After a short period of presentation all the targets from the relay will then be examined and scored before being recorded by the scoring team. Targets will then be replaced or patched out as determined by the procedure of the Host Club and at the direction of the Butts Officer. (Also see Rule 22.8.2.(a).)

22.6.5 Posting of Targets

- (a) Host Clubs can determine their own procedure about whether individual record targets will be returned to competitors or not. Subject to how the targets are constructed, the targets can either be patched out to be re-used again or returned to each competitor.

22.7 Range Commands

22.7.1 Sighting period

22.7.1.1 Orders for the Sighting period are as follows:-

- (a) The Range Officer shall announce "You have 6 minutes for your sighting period. You may insert bolts and Commence Fire" and notify the butts of the same.
- (b) After 5 minutes the Range Officer shall announce "You have one minute remaining for sighting shots".
- (c) At the completion of six minutes the Range Officer shall announce "Cease firing, prepare for your record shots".
- (d) The Target Butts Officers should be advised by radio to prepare for Record targets after the last sighter shots have been displayed.

22.7.2 Record period

22.7.2.1 Orders for the Record period are as follows:-

- (a) When the record targets are displayed and the competitors are ready the Range Officer shall announce "You have 10 minutes for your record shots, Commence Fire".
- (b) After 9 minutes the Range Officer should announce "You have one minute remaining".
- (c) At the completion of 10 minutes or earlier if all competitors are finished, the Range Officer shall announce "Cease Fire, remove your bolts and have your rifle cleared before leaving the firing line".
- (d) Extra time calls may be given as determined by the Range Officer.

22.7.3 Delays

22.7.3.1 If there is a delay of more than one minute between the end of the Sighting period and the commencement of the Record period then all shooters on that relay will be given the option of having a further sighting shot. If any one competitor requests it, then the whole relay will have a one minute period to fire one sighter shot if desired.

22.8 Results

22.8.1 The Scoring Team

- (a) Each record target will be scored by a Scoring Team appointed by the Match Director on the day.
- (b) The Scoring Team should consist of suitably experienced persons and should preferably include the Butts Officer. Persons assigned to each target frame can assist the Scoring Team with the scoring of the targets on their frame particularly when this involves potential crossfires or targets being examined with less than the required number of shots. The decisions of the Scoring Team and the Butts Officer are final.

22.8.2 Scoring Procedures

- (a) The score and group results for each target will be recorded separately on an appropriate score sheet. For a group size result all ten shots for Heavy Gun and all five shots for Light Gun must be on the GBA 1000 yard BR target paper (the target card). This may include shots that are outside of the scoring area. All targets should be examined for the required number of shots and the total confirmed with the Scoring Team before further scoring is undertaken.

- (b) If the required number of shots cannot be found on a target then the Scoring Chief and assistants should examine nearby targets for possible crossfires and also carefully check each bullet hole for possible double ups before making a determination. If more shots are found on a target and they cannot be determined as being a crossfired shot or shots from another competitor, then the group will be measured counting all shots and the score will be calculated ignoring the highest scoring shot or shots. The determination of the allocated Scoring Team will be final.
- (c) If the event is a multi-target match (two or more targets) then the group sizes will be averaged and the scores will be aggregated to determine winners of the day. Host Clubs may determine their own procedure in regards to trophies and/or awards.

22.8.3 Ties

- (a) In the case of a tie for group average then the competitor with the higher total score shall prevail. For a tie on total score then the competitor with the most number of X ring hits shall be the winner or if still equal the competitor with the smallest group average shall prevail. If a tie still exists then dual winners will be declared.

22.8.4 Records

- (a) Potential State, National or International record breaking groups or scores should be carefully examined. In the case where Host Clubs use the glued target faces system or where targets do not normally get replaced between matches it is recommended that any targets having potential records be removed for later examination and that another prepared target be used for the rest of the match.
- (b) Records can be recognised for the following:-
 - 1. Smallest 10 shot individual group (Heavy Gun Class).
 - 2. Smallest 5 shot individual group (Light Gun Class).
 - 3. Highest scoring 10 shot individual target (including X ring counts) (Heavy Gun Class).
 - 4. Highest scoring 5 shot individual target (including X ring counts) (Light Gun Class).
 - 5. Highest 6 match group average (Heavy Gun Class).
 - 6. Highest 6 match group average (Light Gun Class).
 - 7. Highest 6 match score average in (Heavy Gun Class).
 - 8. Highest 6 match score average in (Light Gun Class).

22.9 Safety

- (a) The general procedures and Safety Rules pertaining to the NRAA's SSRs and the Host Club will apply. All competitors should make themselves aware of those Rules, as they will be separate from these rules.
- (b) Bolts should be removed from rifle actions at all times except where the Range Officer calls for the competitors to do so as per Rule 2.7.1.1.(a).
- (c) If a malfunction results in a stuck live round that cannot be simply removed from the breech end of the barrel, the firearm is to be made safe and removed from the range property for repair by a competent person. Under no circumstances is an attempt to be made to remove

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the round by insertion of a cleaning rod, or similar, from the muzzle.

- (d) As Bench Rest shooting encourages and facilitates handloading of ammunition it is the responsibility of every competitor to ensure that all safe practices and codes outlined for such procedures are diligently observed.
- (e) Competitors should note that decisions by the Range Officer, particularly in relation to any of these circumstances listed above, are final.

22.10

Facilities

22.10.1

Bench Design

- (a) Where possible benches provided for shooting should be a solid, rigidly constructed table preferably with a concrete top and a solid base or with a block base design. The height of the bench should enable a shooter of average build to comfortably sit to use their equipment. The size of the top should be suitably shaped, take into account left handed shooters and be of a reasonable size bearing in mind the type of equipment often used for these matches. This usually means a curved cutout section to the rear left and right hand corners.
- (b) The spacing or separation of the benches should be as wide as practical, preferably three meters apart. There should be some sort of roof covering (temporary or permanent) to offer protection from the elements. If a Club is to allow the use of muzzle brakes for the Light Gun class, then good separation of benches and position of roof cover is an important consideration. Portable or moveable benches may be used but they should be as rigid as is possible.

22.10.2

Target Equipment

- (a) Target frame machinery will usually involve target frames as commonly used at NRAA Target Rifle ranges in Australia. The frame to hold the target boards should preferably be large (such as the 800 metre Full Bore target) and have the GBA 1000 yd. target card placed in the middle of the board. This will assist everyone getting their shots onto target and help the markers identify any missed shots. Consideration should be given to a system that does not allow the target to blow away or fold and tear especially when wet.
- (b) Target faces may be glued onto target frame boards and patched out all day using the same face for many competitors. This shall be the prerogative of the Host Club. Conversely a Host Club might adopt a procedure where competitors can be given their own targets after they are scored and this will involve fitting a new target face for each competitor.

22.10.3

Wind Flags

- (a) The Host Club should provide some form of wind flags on the range. The typical arrangement being the usual red and yellow NRAA Target Rifle wind flags. Competitors may place their own wind flags or devices subject to the rules of the Host Club and these must not interfere or impede any equipment or other competitor.

22.11 Rules for 600 Yard Benchrest Equipment

- (a) Rifles, rests, benches and other equipment are as per 1000 yard Benchrest.
- (b) Range Commands are as for 1000 yard Benchrest, except for the variations for timing and target sequence as stated below.
- (c) Safety requirements and commands are as per 1000yard Benchrest.

22.11.1 600 Yard Competition – Course of Fire:

- (a) This is an aggregate match with four targets combined for group average and total score. Groups will be added together and divided by 4 for average group size. Score will be computed by adding the value of the scoring rings containing bullet holes. For example:- a perfect score for one target would be fifty (50) points and a perfect match score would be two hundred (200) points.
- (b) All shooters will have a 6-minute sight in period for the first target and 2 minutes for each successive target. Shooters are permitted unlimited number of sighter shots during the sight in period. At the end of the sight in period shooters will have 10 minutes to fire their 5 record shots. No coaching or feedback is permitted during the record period, and all targets are to be shot 'blind'.
- (c) Clubs with pits have the following option: At this time a second record target will be hung. On the command of the range officer you will have one (1) minute to fire a sighter and have it spotted. At the end of this allotted time and at the command of the Range Officer all shooters must fire their second five (5) shots for record. After two (2) targets are completed all equipment will be removed from the benches and the succeeding relays will shoot two (2) targets each. Each two-target string will commence with a six (6) minute sighter period as described for the first.
- (d) If for some reason a period of more than one minute elapses between the end of the sighters and the commence fire, an additional one minute is allowed for an additional sighter shot. At the command of the Range Officer to "Commence Firing", the allotted time for both sighter shots and record string, in sequence, begins.
- (e) There must be five (5) verifiable shots on a record target. The Range Official and the target puller must review any target that appears to have less than five (5) shots for duplicate shots before it is removed from the frame. Their decision is final. The target in question must be signed and the total number of shots noted by the pit officer and the target puller. Targets in question may be reviewed by the match officials at the request of the Range Official.
- (f) Anyone shooting more than five (5) shots on their record target will be disqualified. If 6 shots appear on one target and 4 on another the shooter with 4 shots will be immediately disqualified. If the difference in calibre size can be determined or the group placement is obviously away from the 6th shot the pit chairman must decide whether the 6th shot belongs to the target with only 4 shots. If the determination is yes then the extra shot is discarded. In case no decision can be made by

the pit chairman the shooter with 6 shots has the choice of accepting the target or shooting over. The shooter is not notified of the group size or score until after he/she has made a choice. If the shooter elects to re-fire they will re-fire before the next scheduled relay begins.

- (g) In the event the Range Official cannot determine the 6th Shot and the shooter chooses to accept the target, the group size will be determined by measuring the terminal distance between the two most distant bullet holes in the target. Any bullet holes in excess of the 5 required shots will be disregarded as per the following procedure: any disqualified bullet hole or holes will not be one of the above mentioned terminal bullet holes used for the group measurement. Remaining bullet holes that must be disregarded shall be eliminated in the order of those possessing the highest score value to lowest value.

22.11.2 Target and Record

- (a) The Official Target shall be the Official 600 yds target as declared by the GBA (USA) from time to time.
- (b) 600 yds records in the following categories will be based on match results during the entire season.
 - (i) **Heavy Gun Class**
 - (1) Smallest 5 Shot Group
 - (2) Highest 5 Shot Score
 - (3) Highest 4 Target Match Aggregate
 - (4) Smallest 4 Match Group Aggregate
 - (ii) **Light Gun Class**
 - (1) Smallest 5 Shot Group
 - (2) Highest 5 Shot Score
 - (3) Highest 4 Target Match Aggregate
 - (4) Smallest 4 Match Group Aggregate

CHAPTER 24

PRECISION SERVICE RIFLE

Where there is a conflict between this Chapter and the New SSR V2.0 on matters of safety, range commands, targetry and competition procedures, the New SSR are to take precedence.

24. Preamble to Chapter 24

Precision Service Rifle (PSR) was originally developed as a means of shooting traditional service rifle as per Chapter 16, but with more modern equipment.

The adoption of PSR is aimed at attracting new members without dislocating traditional club activities, or inconveniencing existing range users, and other disciplines as PSR events can be held on the 'off' day of a club's weekend program.

Chapter 24 presents the means for PSR to effect a seamless integration into clubs' programs and offers another means of increasing membership of clubs and the NRAA

24.1 Introduction

- 24.1.1 Where there is no rule applicable within this section, the Standard Shooting Rules for Service Rifle, Chapter 16, shall apply.
- 24.1.2 These rules specify the procedures that are to be followed in all Club, District, State, Territory and National PSR events. Competitions are to be conducted with regards to the convening body offering four classes of rifle for competition purposes, namely, Open, NATO, Service Optic and Rimfire Class.
- 24.1.3 The following rules may be modified/alterd for an individual match but any modification or alteration to these rules must be clearly identified and outlined on the pre-released match flyer and Course of Fire.

24.2 Class of Rifle

- 24.2.1 OPEN Class
Any rifle in any chambering that conforms to the applicable range template where the rifle is being used, with no limit on weight of the rifle including all sights and attachments used while shooting, provided that the individual competitor can safely operate the rifle in all situations.
- 24.2.2 NATO Class
Any rifle chambered for use with the 7.62mm x 51mm NATO (or .308W), or the 5.56mm x 45mm NATO (or .223 REM), with a maximum weight of 8.5kg including all sights and attachments used while shooting.
- 24.2.3 Service Optic
Any rifle chambered for use with the 7.62mm x 51mm NATO (or .308W), or the 5.56mm x 45mm NATO (or .223 REM), fitted with an optic sight of no more than 4.5 power. Competitors in Service Optic class must also comply with all provisions of the rules for NATO class.
- 24.2.4 Rimfire Class

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Any rifle chambered in .22LR. There is no limit on the weight of rifle or attachments used while shooting, provided that the individual competitor can safely operate the rifle in all situations. NOTE - Rimfire class is a separate competition.

24.3 Ammunition

24.3.1 Any, military surplus, factory loaded or hand loaded ammunition is permitted. It is the responsibility of each competitor to ensure that the ammunition used does not exceed the calibre, speed and energy restrictions of the hosting ranges template and in accordance with the prescribed match conditions. Competitors must provide proof of calibre, projectile and speed if requested by the organising body.

24.3.2 Ammunition may be scrutinised at the Range Officer's discretion. The Range Officer has the right to disallow any competitor's ammunition that is in their considered opinion, deemed to be defective or unsafe. The onus for future use is then upon the competitor.

24.4 Equipment

24.4.1 Sighting systems to be used must be aligned by eye for each shot, the use of a laser sighting system is prohibited. A spirit level may be attached to the barrel or foresight, or to a telescopic sight.

24.4.2 Slings

24.4.2.1 OPEN Class

There are no sling restrictions in Open class.

24.4.2.2 NATO Class

A sling, if fitted, may be used as an aid to steadiness. It must be generally of a service pattern and have 2 attachment points to fit to the rifle. Single point and target style slings are prohibited; however, a service patterned sling may be used either as a single point or two-point sling. The sling may be placed around one arm and/or wrist. The sling may be wrapped around the fore end of the rifle. The sling must not be attached to the rifle in such a manner as to prevent the firer from carrying out weapon handling drills safely. If a sling is fitted and not used, it may drape on the ground.

24.4.3 Triggers

24.4.3.1 OPEN Class

All triggers must have a minimum trigger weight of 500 g. Noting that the rifle will still need to pass the vigorous bolt cycle safety test as per Target Rifle section 3.5.2.4 of the S.S.R's

24.4.3.2 NATO Class

All triggers must have a minimum trigger weight of 1.0kg Noting that the rifle will still need to pass the vigorous bolt cycle safety test as per Target Rifle section 3.5.2.4 of the S.S.R's

24.4.3.3 Safety Catch

All rifles must have a functioning safety catch, unless fitted with an aftermarket trigger that does not come equipped with a safety catch yet complies with either 24.4.3.1 or 24.4.3.2 above.

24.5 Barrels

24.5.1 Muzzle brakes, blast deflectors or flash hiders are permitted on any class of rifle.

24.6 Bipods

- 24.6.1 Bipods must adjust the height of the rifle by means of leg length adjustment only and not by widening/narrowing the legs.
- 24.6.2 Bipods must not be pinned or attached to the mound or firing point by any artificial means.

24.7 Dress and Equipment

24.7.1 Clothing / PPE

- 24.7.1.1 All clothing must be of a soft, flexible and pliable material, which does not materially change its physical characteristics under commonly encountered shooting conditions. These same general specifications apply to any lining, seam and any normal tailoring reinforcements. The clothing worn would be normally described as street or field clothing and may be of a suitable robust construction for the purpose intended.
- 24.7.1.2 Specially constructed shooting coats, jackets, trousers, (as used in Small Bore and Full Bore etc), are not permitted.
- 24.7.1.3 Elbow pads may be sewn onto, strapped to the outer or worn under garments but must not be more extensive than is necessary to protect the elbows. No other padding is permitted.
- 24.7.1.4 Any straps, buttons, cuffs, hooks, laces, pockets, bindings, or any other device, whether a normal part of the garments construction or not, that may be construed as providing artificial support for the rifle, sling or competitors limbs or torso, are not permitted in either the outer or under garments.
- 24.7.1.5 Footwear - Full cover footwear must always be worn. Bare feet, thongs, sandals, etc, are not permitted on the firing mound or in the butts.
- 24.7.1.6 Headgear - Specialist Target Rifle shooting hats must not to be worn.
- 24.7.1.7 Wet Weather clothing may be worn but must not be more extensive than is necessary.
- 24.7.1.8 Hearing protection is mandatory for all competitors and range staff whilst on the firing mound. It is highly recommended that competitors, range staff and observers, wear electronic hearing protection. Hearing and eye protection must be worn by all members in the butts during firing.
- 24.7.1.9 Gloves - Full bore shooting mitts of any type or style are not permitted however a glove may be worn to offer protection of the shooters hand but be no more than necessary.
- 24.7.1.10 Ground Sheets - A ground sheet may be used in all courses of fire for the protection of the competitor's clothing and/or equipment, provided that it is not constructed or used in such a way as to provide artificial support for the competitor or rifle.
- 24.7.1.11 Target/specialist shooting mats, as used in fullbore and smallbore shooting, rubber underlay, or any other suitable protective material are permitted to be used in their intended manner on ranges that have mounds manufactured from hard and inflexible material, e.g., concrete, bitumen, but not on regular grassed or dirt mounds.
- 24.7.1.12 Shooting Glasses - Safety glasses, prescription spectacles, contact lenses, coloured shooting glasses, sunglasses with conventional frames are permitted to be worn. Specialist shooting glasses (monocular style)

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must not be worn. No eyewear is to have sight blinkers, side blinds, aperture, sighting aid or any device that is clearly attached to the lens.

24.7.2 Equipment

24.7.2.1 Optical Aids - Binoculars, monocular, telescopes and spotting scopes are permitted provided their stands or tripods do not inconvenience other competitors and they provide no support or shelter for the rifle or competitor.

24.7.3.1 Rear Bags / Sand Bags / Squeeze Bags - A small rice/sand bag may be used but must not have a designated base or "ears".

24.7.3.2 OPEN - The maximum size a bag may be approximately 28cm x 23cm x 10cm. The bag must not attach to the person or rifle in any way. Competitors may carry more than one bag, however only one bag can be used per serial.

24.7.3.3 NATO - The maximum size a bag may be approximately 21cm x 18cm x 8cm. The bag must not attach to the person or rifle in any way. Competitors may carry more than one bag, however only one bag can be used per serial.

24.7.4.1 Tripods - Tripods may be used where specified in match conditions. They must be manufactured of a sturdy material and provide sufficient support for the weight of the intended rifle and equipment. Tripod use must not interfere with the safe and efficient operation of the rifle or interfere with another competitor.

24.7.4.2 OPEN class may use any style of Tripod and clamping system.

24.7.4.3 NATO class tripods are to use either an open head, or if a clamping head is used it must be of general service issue or type, (EG Hog Saddle), or a faithful reproduction.

24.7.5 Barricades either man made or natural may be used where specified in match conditions. They must be manufactured in such a way as to provide sufficient support for the weight of the intended rifle, equipment and competitor. They may not be moved or modified in any way by a competitor unless permission is granted by the RO. An acceptable reason for moving or modifying a barricade may be for safety or to enable a competitor who has a physical impairment to adopt a stable firing position.

24.8 Rifle Functioning, Trigger Testing, Safety and Range Readiness Orders

24.8.1 Misfires, Jams and Breakages - Competitors must use the same rifle for the duration of a match. Where a rifle becomes unserviceable because of mechanical failure or for safety reasons, verified by the Range Officer or a knowledgeable adjudicator from the organising body, a competitor may, with the permission of the Range Officer, use another rifle. If a competitor is short of ammunition due to the reshooting of a serial, that competitor may be allowed to use another rifle to complete the match with permission of the Range Officer.

24.8.2 Misfired Rounds - For a misfired round during deliberate matches or sighting shots, a competitor may replace the defective round and continue if it is safe to do so. During rapid and snap matches, a misfired round will not entitle the competitor to a re-shoot.

24.8.3 Fired Rounds - In any match, the competitor is only to fire the prescribed number of rounds as outlined in the match conditions and is not allowed

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to 'catch up' rounds in a subsequent target exposure or serial. A fired round is defined as any round fired by the competitor whereby the projectile leaves the barrel.

24.8.4 Trigger Testing - Trigger testing may take place during equipment scrutineering before a match, or at any time deemed convenient by the organising body. If a rifle fails the test, the competitor is to surrender the rifle into the possession of the Range Officer (RO) who is to retest the trigger with the competitor present as a witness to the test after the rifle cools down. If the trigger still fails, the competitor will be placed into OPEN division if the trigger weight is above 500 grams. In the event of an appeal, the competitor is not to use that rifle until the appeal has been dealt with. The competitor may use an alternative rifle pending the completion of the appeal process. If the appeal is upheld, the points forfeited will be reinstated.

24.8.5 Dry Firing - Dry firing with an unloaded rifle may only be done from the firing mound before the commencement of the serial and while the range is open to shooting. The rifle must be cleared safe before the competitor retires from the mound with that rifle.

24.9 Firing Point Readiness Orders

24.9.1 '*Load*'- On the command '*Load*', the competitor is to place a loaded magazine into the rifle or place rounds manually into the magazine by virtue of a charger clip or by single round loading, or by direct loading to the chamber of the rifle. The action is to be in the opened condition until the command '*Action*' is given.

24.9.2 '*Action*'- On the command '*Action*', competitors are to close the action in a manner that feeds a round into the chamber. The rifle is to be in the shoulder whilst chambering a round with the muzzle pointed towards the butt's area. The trigger finger is to be kept outside the trigger guard and any safety mechanisms engaged.

24.9.3 '*Is There Anyone Not Ready?*'- If the competitor is not ready to commence the practice, i.e., not in the action condition, they are to indicate to the Range Officer in an appropriate and safe manner. Preferable by replying loudly "*Not Ready!*"

24.9.4 '*Instant*' - On the command "*Instant*" the competitor is to disengage any safety mechanisms, the trigger finger is to be kept outside the trigger guard until the '*Watch and Shoot*' or '*Watch move and shoot*' command is given.

24.9.5 '*Watch and Shoot*' - On the command '*Watch and Shoot*', the finger may be placed inside the trigger guard. On the appearance of the targets, the competitor may commence firing in accordance with the match conditions.

24.9.6 '*Watch, Move and Shoot*' - This command relates to the movement of the competitor from one distance to another or from one position to another. The rifle may be loaded but must not be actioned. The bolt must be opened and to the rear, the finger must not touch the trigger or trigger guard until the competitor is in the designated firing position.

24.9.7 '*Unload*' - On the command '*Unload*', the action of the rifle is to be opened, the magazine is to be removed and the chamber is to be

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inspected by the competitor to ensure that both are free from live rounds or empty cases.

24.9.8 *'Inspect Firearms'* or *'Inspect Weapons'* - On the command, the competitor is to remove the bolt from the rifle and present the rifle for visual inspection by the range safety staff. There should be two safety officers who, starting from each end of the line, will each independently inspect the chamber and the magazine of the rifle, thereby ensuring that both are clear of any live rounds or empty cases. Note: it is necessary to remove the magazine for inspection and this should have been done in 25.3.7 Once inspected, each safety officer will audibly declare each competitor's rifle 'Clear' before proceeding to the next competitor. As the two safety officers meet and their duties overlap, the audible order will change to 'Clear to Remove'. Then and only then, will any competitor be free to remove the rifle from the firing mound.

24.9.9 *'Rest'* - Where the Range Officer calls "Rest", competitors are to apply safe and await the order to return to *'Instant'*.

24.9.10 *'Cease Fire'* - When the Range Officer calls 'Cease Fire' the Firing Range has become UNSAFE. All competitors are to stop firing immediately, open bolts to the rear and remove Magazines. Then await next command from Range Officer.

24.10 Firing Point Procedure

- (a) When the firing detail is called, the competitors are to assume their firing positions to the left of the target lane pegs on their allocated firing lane.
- (b) No part of the competitor's body or accoutrements is to encroach into any adjoining firing lane.
- (c) No competitor is to make a hole in the firing point mound which would assist in providing an aid to steadying the rifle.

24.11 Firing Positions

24.11.1 Prone Unsupported - The butt of the rifle is to be placed against the shoulder and all parts of the rifle and the arms below the elbow, including clothing, must be visibly clear of the ground and all other objects. If a sling is fitted to the rifle and it is not used as an aid to steady the rifle, it may drape on the ground. The rifle and the back of the forward wrist must be physically clear of the ground. The rifle is to be held with both hands thereby maintaining complete control.

24.11.2 Prone Supported - As per prone unsupported but any means of artificial support may support the rifles for-end (typically an attached bipod) and a small rice/sand bag, as per 24.7.3, may be used to support the rear of the rifle.

24.11.3 Prone Supported – Pack - As per prone supported however only a competitor's backpack may support the rifle. The rifle must rest on a traditional pack surface not on any attachments and no cradle style rests are allowed to be attached to the pack. (No bipods are permitted and if attached must be in the folded away position). A rear bag as per 24.7.1-24.7.3 may be used in addition to the pack.

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- 24.11.4 Prone Supported – No Rear Bag - As per prone supported but no means of artificial support may be used to support the rear of the rifle. Only a competitor's fist/hand (including a glove) may support the rear of the rifle.
- 24.11.5 Sitting Unsupported - The weight of the body is to be supported on the buttocks. No part of the body above the buttocks is to touch the ground or any other object. Legs may be parted or crossed and may be in front of the edge of the firing point. The buttocks are not to be positioned forward of the lane marking pegs or in front of the firing mound. A sling, if fitted, may be used as an aid to steadying the rifle. The butt of the rifle is to be placed against the shoulder. The elbows may be placed on or against the knees or legs to support the weight of the rifle. The rifle is to be held with both hands thereby maintaining complete control. No other means of artificial support may be used.
- 24.11.6 Sitting Supported – As per sitting unsupported but a tripod/bipod, as per 24.7.4 and a rice/sand bag, as per 24.7.3, may only be used to support the rifle/person.
- 24.11.7 Kneeling Unsupported - No part of the body is to touch the ground or any other object except the forward foot and/or the back leg from the knee/s downward. The forward elbow/arm may rest on the knee. A sling, if fitted, may be used as an aid to steady the rifle. The butt of the rifle is to be placed against the shoulder. The rifle is to be held with both hands thereby maintaining complete control. No other means of artificial support may be used.
- 24.11.8 Kneeling Supported - As per kneeling unsupported but a tripod/bipod, as per 24.7.4 and a rice/sand bag, as per 24.7.3, may be used to support the rifle/person.
- 24.11.9 Hawkins - Lying in the prone position the rifles butt is to be resting on the ground tucked under the shooters shoulder. The shooters non firing arm is to be extended forward under the rifles fore-end with a clenched fist supporting the rifle. A small rice/sand bag compliant with 24.7.3 may be placed under a shooters clenched fist to gain more elevation when needed. The shooter may grab the rifles attached sling *or* attached hand grip of no longer than 50 mm, within their clenched fist, to maintain control of the rifle. If using a fore grip, a small rice/sand bag is not permitted to be used even if the shooter requires extra elevation.
- 24.11.10 Standing Unsupported - The body must be erect and standing on both feet. No other part of the body is to touch the ground or any other object. The elbow of the forward hand may be placed on the hip. A sling, if fitted, may be used as an aid to steadying the rifle. The butt of the rifle is to be placed against the shoulder and all parts of the rifle must be clear of all other objects. The rifle is to be held with both hands thereby maintaining complete control.
- 24.11.11 Standing Supported - As per standing unsupported but a tripod/bipod, as per 24.7.4 and a rice/sand bag, as per 24.7.3, may be used to support the rifle/person.
- 24.11.12 Barricade Assist Position - a barricade may be placed on the firing point in the firers lane. The competitor will then adopt alternative firing positions as the barricade and match conditions dictate. A sling, if fitted, and a bag may be used as an aid to steady the rifle. The butt of the rifle is to be

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placed against the shoulder. The rifle is to be held with both hands thereby maintaining complete control.

- 24.11.13 Standing Alert - Although not a firing position, it is a method whereby the competitor will transit to the prescribed firing position as indicated in the match conditions. The body must be erect and standing on both feet. No other part of the body is to touch the ground or any other object. The elbow of the forward hand may be placed on the hip. A sling, if fitted, may be used as an aid to steadying the rifle. The butt of the rifle is to be placed against the shoulder and all parts of the rifle must be clear of all other objects. The muzzle of the rifle must be pointed at the ground at an angle of approximately 800mils (45 degrees) depression. The rifle is to be held with both hands thereby maintaining complete control. The rifle is to be in the unloaded action and must remain so until the prescribed position is attained.
- 24.11.14 Laid Back - The shooter should lay on their side with their legs bent together to provide support for the rifle. At least one shoulder should be in contact with the ground. The muzzle of the rifle will protrude past the feet. The legs also provide the ability to raise or lower the point of aim by simply opening or closing the leg position. The rifle butt should be in the shoulder. Competitors may use their own pack or bag compliant with 24.7.3.2 or 24.7.3.3 to assist with this position.
- 24.11.15 Transitioning - Transitioning usually occurs during a match when the practice has two different firing positions eg: firing a Deliberate 5 round match from Prone Unsupported to a 5 round Snap match in the Prone Supported position. During this time the rifle should remain pointing at the Target with the bolt to the rear and finger away from the trigger guard.

24.12 Marking and Scoring

- 24.12.1 (a) All sighting shots will be individually marked by a spotting disc which is to be placed in the shot hole and displayed for the competitor to observe. The shot value is to be indicated by a marking disc or a marking wand to the scoring area only on target types A, B & D.
- (b) For timed matches, all shot holes are marked by spotting discs at the completion of the match (unless otherwise stated) and displayed to the competitor by means of a 'firer's view'. No marking wand is used.
- (c) Spotting disc indications for figured targets 11, 12, 13 and 14 are white for a Centre 5, red for 4, and white for an outer 3. A hit on the non-scoring portion of the target is indicated by a spotting disc of the next colour.
- (d) For deliberate matches and for all sighting shots, the targets are engaged with only the spotting disc representing the last shot displayed.
- (e) A spotting disc that has been hit, will not be used again until it is patched out.
- (f) No shot holes, sighters excepted, will be patched out until the order to patch out is given by the Range Officer to the Butts Officer.
- (g) When a shot hole touches the line between two divisions of the target, the competitor will be credited with the higher value. If there is any doubt, the Butts Officer is to adjudicate.

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- (h) Except for deliberate matches, if less than the maximum number of hits allowed is found, at least two markers are to check the target to determine whether two or more shots have struck close together. This check must be carried out before spotting discs are placed in the holes. If there is still doubt, the Butts Officer is to adjudicate.
- (i) A ricochet can only be adjudicated by the Butts Officer with consultation to the target marker and will be signalled as a miss. No spotting disc will be shown regardless of whether the bullet has struck the target or not. A shot will not be marked as a ricochet unless there is clear evidence of it striking the mantlet, i.e., debris showered into the gallery or against the target. An elongated hole is not by itself evidence of a ricochet and unless clear and distinct evidence is present, the shot is to be marked and scored as normal.
- (j) Scoring can either be conducted in the Butts by an independent person with the scores relayed to the mound by radio, or by the use of B, I, M, O boards with the scores then taken at the mound.
- (k) When using targets other than figure targets, the scoring area is to be indicated by the use of a marking disc or marking wand as follows:-

24.12.2 Scoring Area Indication

White marker for a 5

Red/Orange marker for a 4

White marker for a 3

24.13 Protests

24.13.1 Any claim or complaint arising at the firing point is to be made at once by way of a protest to the Range Officer. If the resulting decision is disputed, or if the protest is not dealt with on the spot, it must as soon as practicable be put in writing by the competitor or team and handed to a representative of the organizing body. If necessary, the organizing body will convene a Disputes Committee to deal with the protest. At the completion of every timed match, the Range Officer is to ask if there are any protests. A protest must be lodged before the targets are exposed for a "Firers View". A protest may consist of, but not limited to, the following: -

- (a) During snap matches, the target may be slow in being exposed, short exposure, not steady, break, or fail to be exposed. If the protest is upheld, the competitor is to be granted an additional exposure/s or a re-shoot of the match at the discretion of the Competition Director or Chief Range Officer, without seeing the fall of shot from the disputed serial.
- (b) During rapid matches, the target may be slow in being exposed, short exposure, not steady, break, or fail to be exposed. If the protest is upheld, the competitor is to be granted a re-shoot of the match in its entirety, without seeing the fall of shot from the disputed serial.

24.14 Excess Hits

24.14.1 If two shots appear on the target in the same exposure, the competitor is to be granted the higher score if the shots appear to be of the same calibre. Spotting discs are to be placed in both holes and the target displayed. If it can be determined that one of the shots is of dissimilar

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calibre to the previous shot/s, it is to be patched out without instruction from the Range Officer and a spotting disc is to be placed in the similar hole and the target displayed and marked accordingly.

If it can be proven by the Range Officer or Butts Officer that the competitor, or team, has fired more than the allowable number of shots, the entire score will be disallowed.

If the total number of hits on a competitor's target exceeds the number of shots fired as per the match conditions and when there is no means of identifying excess shots, e.g., two different calibres, all the hits will be signalled in the usual way and the procedure will then be as follows:-

- (a) When the number of excess hits does not exceed one half, i.e., <50% of the number of allowable shots, the score will be the highest scoring shots up to the number of shots permitted to be fired in the practice.
- (b) When the number of excess hits exceeds one half, i.e., >50% of the number of allowable shots, the score will be disallowed and the competitor will re-shoot the match. The target is not to be displayed. A re-shoot will be as per the original match conditions.
- (c) When a competitor has more than one target to engage, and there is no excess in the total number of hits but there are more hits on one particular target than are allowed by the match conditions, the extra hits on this target are to be dealt with as outlined in subparagraphs (a) and (b).
- (d) If it can be proven that the competitor or team has fired more than the allowable number of shots, the entire score will be disallowed.

24.15. Timing

24.15.1 All timing of exposures is controlled by the Butts Officer.

- (a) A stopwatch is to be used for the timing of exposures. The time is taken from when the Range Officer orders 'Targets on' or 'Targets up' in the case of the first shot. No allowance is to be made for any sight adjustment, faulty loading, or adverse/difficult conditions.
- (b) Any competitor who exceeds this time limit will, after being cautioned and timed by the Range Officer, forfeit the value of any subsequent shot where the time limit is exceeded.
- (c) In a timed match, exposures of the targets, both up and down, are to be carried out as quickly as possible by the Butts detail. The timing of the exposure will start from the moment the slowest target is up and steady.
- (d) There is to be no verbal indication from the Range Officer, or any other person, to the competitors as to how time is passing.

24.16 Disturbance

24.16.1 No person is to make any superfluous noise or gestures which may disturb or affect a competitor. Competitors who wish to make a protest about the conduct of the match, or match conditions, are to make it if at all possible before the match has started and are to indicate their intention to the Range Officer. If the competitor has a protest during the conduct of the match, the competitor is to weigh up his/her options as to a

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successful protest and to continue firing if at all possible. At the completion of the match and upon the call from the Range Officer, 'Are there any protests'. the competitor is to make themselves known and identify the nature of the protest as per 28.2.

24.16 Tied Scores

24.16.1 Tied scores will be decided by a count back. A count back will begin by the first serial fired at the longest distance, if there is no clear winner then the second serial at the longest distance will be considered and so on until a winner can be determined.

24.17 Dangerous Act

24.17.1 For any dangerous act, e.g., unauthorized discharge, the competitor will be immediately stopped from firing any more rounds by the Range Officer and will be ordered to 'Unload' and 'Inspect Weapons'. The competitor will be disqualified, removed from the mound and the match score will be forfeit. Investigation of the 'dangerous act' will be initiated by the organising body immediately, and the competitor advised of any further action taken. If, in the opinion of the investigating body, the disqualification cannot be substantiated, the competitor will be permitted to re-shoot the match provided the dangerous act was not at the completion of the practice.

24.17.2 No competitor, range staff or observers are to go forward of the firing line to retrieve any item in their care until it is deemed safe to do so by the Range Officer.

24.18 Unauthorized Discharge

24.18.1 An unauthorized discharge is defined as any round that is fired by a competitor that is not under a fire control order, 'Watch and Shoot' or 'Watch, Move and Shoot' from the Range Officer or after the 'Unload' order has been given. In the event of an unauthorised discharge the competitor will be disqualified from the remainder of the match.

24.19 Disqualification

24.19.1 Any disqualification must have an independent investigation immediately initiated by the organising body.

24.19.2 Disqualification will be mandatory for any substantiated dangerous act, deliberate cheating, or committing an intentional breach of the rules whereby the offending competitor or team gains an advantage over other competitors or teams. The disqualification can apply to the whole competition, or to the match in which the transgression occurs pending the results and recommendations from the investigating body. Disqualification will be adjudicated upon by the RO in the first instance and/or the organizing body.

24.20 Course of Fire

24.20.1 The planned course of fire is to be promulgated before the competition and may be modified by the convening body to suit local conditions.

24.20.2 Deliberate - An extended display of the Target for multiple shots e.g.: 60 Seconds for 5 rounds.

24.20.3 Rapid - A short display of the Target for multiple shots eg: 30 Seconds for 5 rounds.

24.20.4 Snap - Multiple short displays of the Target for 1 shot eg: 3 Seconds for 1 round.

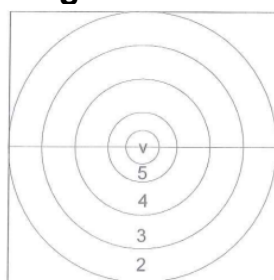
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- 24.20.5 Double Snap - Multiple short displays of the Target for 2 shots e.g.: 6 Seconds for 2 rounds.
- 24.20.6 Agony Snap - Multiple short displays of the Target for 1 or multiple shots over an extended period of time eg: 5 Rounds at 3 Seconds per shot over a 5-minute time period.
- 24.20.7 Moving Target - The Target will move at a slow walking pace from one side of the competitors' lane (Usually 2-3M wide) to the other. Usually 1 round per movement but can include only 1 strike required.

24.21 Targets

- 24.21.1 All targets used will be none humanoid looking targets. Approved targets will either be:
- (a) Targets 1.
 - (b) NRAA Chapter 13 Targets.

Target No. 1:



Target size 1205 x1205
Target ring size 4 mm wide
V bull 150 mm
5 ring 310 mm
4 ring 605 mm
3 ring 905 mm
2 ring 1205 mm



Line thickness to be 4mm

Top half of target to be white

Top half of 5 ring to be black

Scoring rings in black to be white

Scoring rings in bottom to be black

Bottom half of target to be yellow

24.22 Wind Flags

- 24.22.1 There will be no wind flags displayed.

24.23 Coaching

- 24.23.1 Coaching is encouraged however it will be limited to target identification, wind calls and shot placements. Coaching is permitted amongst team members only as approved by the Range Officer.

CHAPTER 25

BIATHLON RULES FOR USE ON NRAA RANGES

Where there is a conflict between this Chapter and the New SSR V2.0 on matters of safety, range commands, targetry and competition procedures, the New SSR are to take precedence.

25.1 General

- 25.1.1 Biathlon is an Olympic Sport that involves skiing and shooting at metal targets with 22LR Rifles. In the summer months, skiing can be replaced with other physical movement such as running, roller skiing, cycling and other aerobic movement as designated by the organising body.
- 25.1.2 International Biathlon Union (IBU) manages the rules and competitions for Biathlon, inclusive of Olympic Games competitions. Accordingly, the IBU has created and manages a set of rules governing the conduct of Biathlon inclusive of shooting rules.
- (a) On NRAA ranges, where there is a conflict in safety between the IBU rules and these SSR on NRAA ranges, these SSR are to take precedence unless specifically addressed in this section, as they are designed to manage the safe conduct of shooting on NRAA ranges.
 - (b) Where purpose-built Biathlon ranges are used, the IBU rules will take precedence, noting that shooting must conform to the Range Approval document as issued by the governing State or Territory Police Force.
 - (c) The IBU rules shall be used for the conduct of competition, inclusive of equipment rules/clothing rules.
- 25.1.3 The IBU rules should be used for match conditions as they are not covered in these SSR.

25.2 Range and Match Restrictions

- 25.2.1 Biathlon shooting conducted under the SSRs must comply with the following restrictions:
- (a) Only rifles specific Biathlon rifles chambered in 22LR shall be used.
 - (b) Only 22LR standard velocity ammunition shall be used.
 - (c) Biathlon shooting involves the use of magazines containing no more than 5 rounds per magazine.
 - (d) Shooting from the prone and standing is permitted.
 - (e) Approved Biathlon metallic targets or purpose designed electronic Biathlon targets, complete with bullet trap, shall be used.
 - (f) For zeroing purposes, paper targets appropriately fastened to a wood target may also be used. The target must have an appropriate backstop or bullet catcher to ensure the safe capture of projectiles in accordance with the Police Range Approval.
- 25.2.2 Rifles shall be carried from a car to the Biathlon range in either an approved locked rifle case or an International Biathlon Union (IBU)

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approved soft case with transparent panel for viewing the open bolt with the breech clear of magazine and an ECI inserted in the chamber.

- 25.2.3 Biathlon rifles fitted with full carry harness and enclosed in an IBU approved soft case can be transported on the athletes back from the car to the shooting range by a licensed person (including licensed by Minors Permit under supervision).

25.3 Variations to Chapter 1.3.40.1 of SSR

- 25.3.1 When not in use, an Empty Chamber Indicator (ECI) must be inserted into the rifle.

- (a) Unload involves the shooter removing the magazine and extracting and rounds/spent case from the chamber. The RO/Scorer must visibly check that the breech is clear and the magazine removed before allowing the shooter to insert the ECI. Bolts may remain in the rifle.
- (b) When not in use, rifles are to be placed in the upright racks, at the rear of firing point with ECI inserted and magazine removed. Bolts may remain in the rifle.
- (c) ECI can be attached to biathlon rifles via a cord or similar.
- (d) Magazines may be used. Magazine capacity is restricted to five (5) rounds.

- 25.3.2 In some instances, Biathlon 22LR Rifles may be substituted with laser rifles. If laser rifles are being used, there is no requirement for ECI, magazines or the use of a live range. However, organisers should be cognisant of teaching safe shooting requirements and following procedures for always ensuring laser rifles are pointed up or towards the target. Any range set up for use by laser rifles should be done in a manner so as to reduce the likelihood of a person straying between the target and the rifle firing line to facilitate good safe shooting practice.

25.4 Live Fire Shooting

- 25.4.1 As necessary, a Biathlon Range is set up under the supervision of the NRAA RO for the biathlon session. The following equipment can be used for Biathlon specific practices:

- (a) Set up includes Rifle Racks, Biathlon (or other) Mats and specific purpose Biathlon Metal Targets and target pull ropes.
- (b) Ancillary items such as shooting rests, tables for magazine loading and ammunition may also be part of the Range setup.

- 25.4.2 Where the Biathlon range is being shared with other ranges (i.e. a full bore range) rifles can only be carried on the back within the designated biathlon range precinct which should extend set out at each Range where Biathlon is being shot. The area designated should be approximately 5m behind the firing point and 5m further in either direction of the first and last biathlon shooting lane in operation and to and from parked vehicles.

- 25.4.3 Once the RO is satisfied that the range can be safely used (flags, warning signs and danger area clear of people), the RO can declare the 'Range Open' for live firing by Biathlon.

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- 25.4.4 These procedures are for biathlon training and competition. Combination training and competition applies to a biathlon match which includes running, roller-skiing (RS) or bike riding and shooting.
- 25.4.5 Conduct of Practice:
- (a) A maximum of 4 x magazines of 5 shots are to be placed on the biathlon rifle. Up to 3 spare bullets may be used in training drills or relays, which are hand loaded individually.
 - (b) Shooters/Athletes either place their rifles on mats by either:
 - carrying the rifle always pointing up and by holding the barrel directly under the foresight, or
 - carrying the rifle on their back using a biathlon harness as they approach the firing line.
- 25.4.6 The following procedures apply to national and international level biathletes training and competing at NRAA Ranges under these SSR. These procedures use ECI on arrival and exit from the Range. Depending on the skill level of the Athlete, different procedures may be used to ensure the safe handling and control of firearms between activities. The following procedures must be applied and clearly understood by athletes/firers:
- 25.4.7 To commence the training session:
- (a) Rifles are placed on Rifle Racks with ECI inserted.
 - (b) When the Range is opened, rifles are collected by the athlete/firer and either placed on their back or by placing their rifles on the mats by carrying the rifle always pointing up and by holding the barrel directly under the foresight and carrying the rifle by one hand or carry their rifles on their back when they approach the firing line.
 - (c) ECI may be removed when at the firing point.
 - (d) Loaded 5 shot magazines placed on the mats or carried in the biathlon rifle magazine holders. Spare bullets can be placed on the mat or carried in the biathlon rifle spare bullet holder.
 - (e) Magazines only inserted into the biathlon rifle when the biathlete is in the shooting position, (prone or standing) and the barrel is pointing down range t the targets
 - (f) The biathlete must adopt and shoot from a prone and / or standing position with the foresight over the firing point.
 - (g) Rifles and harness cannot be handled until the biathlete is stationary and preparing to adopt the firing position.
- 25.4.8 All 5 shots must be fired and then rifles can be placed on the rack or left on the mat. Prior to rifles being left on the rifle rack or on the mat the bolt action MUST be opened, an ECI inserted and the magazine removed.
- 25.4.9 Biathlete continues onto their next lap/combo activity (Run, RS or Biking) returns to firing line or to the racks where they place the rifle on their back (or pick-up from mat) and move to the firing lane.
- 25.5 Cessation of Shooting**
- 25.5.1 On the order 'CEASE FIRE' or 'STOP' all rifles being used are to be unloaded and the magazines removed and an ECI inserted.

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- (a) Where a rifle is carried, it must be placed on the athlete's back and that athlete must step back from the range firing point
- (b) Where the rifle is not carried, whether it is fitted with a harness or not, it shall be placed on the rifle stand and checked clear by the Range Officer with the bolt open and clear of rounds in the breech

25.5.2 When training and/or competition has been completed and whilst range is still OPEN biathletes shall request the RO to check their biathlon rifles as cleared, then place it in a hard case or soft IBU approved biathlon bag and then secure it in accordance with local laws.

25.5.3 During competition, in the event of rifle malfunction, the competitor is to raise their hand to seek assistance of the range staff. 'Time Out' may be allowed depending on the decision of the jury at completion of the race. The time out period is to be noted by the penalty counters or the designated time-out official. If a spare rifle is available, it may be substituted for the defect one.

25.5.4 Only appointed range officials, athletes and firearms supervisors authorised by the RO are permitted to be on the firing point. Where the athlete does not hold a firearms licence or permit issued by an Australian State or Territory, a supervisor/instructor must be supervising the individual.

25.5.5 Breech safety flags/ECl are to be used for rifles not currently in use for competition or training.

APPENDIX 3 Reference to CHAPTER 16

Service Rifle Target

Shooting Range

Commands

For Club, District, State and National Open Competitions, the following format for Range Commands are to be used. All range commands to the competitors are to be prefixed by the warning command, '**Detail**'.

SIGHTING SHOTS:

1. Detail on the mound.
2. Adopt the XXXXX position.
3. The following practice is a SIGHTING practice using a Fig XX or a Type X target.
4. On the appearance of your target, you are to fire X number of sighting rounds. One sighting round is to be fired at your target per exposure.
5. Each exposure, if hit, will be spotted and indicated accordingly.
6. Are there any questions.
7. Detail, '*LOAD*'.
8. Detail, '*ACTION*'.
9. Detail, '*IS THERE ANYONE NOT READY?*'
10. Detail, '*IN YOUR OWN TIME GO ON*'.
11. The command '*TARGETS, TARGETS, TARGETS*', is then relayed to the Butts Officer.
12. Upon completion of the sighting shots, the command, Detail, '*UNLOAD*' is given.

Note: All 'Sighters' are formally a part of the practice/match to which they relate and are only shown separately for the purpose of demonstrating how Range Commands are to be given.

DELIBERATE PRACTICE:

1. Detail on the mound.
2. Adopt the XXXXX position.
3. The following practice is a DELIBERATE practice using a Fig XX or a Type X target.
4. On the appearance of your target, you are to fire one round per exposure.
5. Each exposure, if hit, will be spotted and indicated accordingly.
6. Are there any questions.
7. Detail, '*LOAD*'.
8. Detail, '*ACTION*'.
9. Detail, '*IS THERE ANYONE NOT READY?*'
10. Detail, '*IN YOUR OWN TIME GO ON*'.
11. The command '*TARGETS, TARGETS, TARGETS*', is then relayed to the Butts Officer.

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12. At practice completion, the command, Detail '*UNLOAD*' is given.

13. After the '*UNLOAD*' is complete, the command, '*INSPECT FIREARMS*' is given.

14. The command, *'BUTTS OFFICER, TAKE THE SCORES AND PATCH OUT THE TARGETS'* is given.

Note: Any challenge or protest is to be dealt with upon occurrence.

DELIBERATE PRACTICE (FORCED)

1. Detail on the mound.
2. Adopt the XXXXX position.
3. The following practice is a FORCED DELIBERATE practice using a Fig XX or a Type X target.
4. On the appearance of your target, you are to fire X round/s per exposure. Each exposure will be XX seconds with an interval of XX seconds between exposures.
5. Each exposure, if hit, will be spotted accordingly.
6. Are there any questions?
7. Detail, *'LOAD'*.
8. Detail, *'ACTION'*.
9. Detail, *'IS THERE ANYONE NOT READY'?*
10. Detail, *'WATCH AND SHOOT, WATCH AND SHOOT'*.
11. The command *'TARGETS, TARGETS, TARGETS'*, is then relayed to the Butts Officer.
12. At the completion of the practice, the command, Detail *'UNLOAD, ARE THERE ANY PROTESTS?' is given.*
13. The Butts Officer is then informed if there are any protests *'NO PROTESTS BUTTS or PROTEST ON TARGET xx'* and relay the nature of the protest.
14. At practice completion, the command, Detail *'INSPECT FIREARMS'*.
15. After any protests are dealt with, the command, *'BUTTS OFFICER, TAKE THE SCORES AND DISPLAY A FIRERS VIEW'*, is given.
16. If there are no challenges, the command, *'BUTTS OFFICER, PATCH OUT THE TARGETS'* is given.

DELIBERATE PRACTICE (TIMED)

1. Detail on the mound.
2. Adopt the XXXXX position.
3. The following practice is a TIMED DELIBERATE practice using a Fig XX or a Type X target.
4. On the appearance of your target, you are to fire XX rounds in the time period.
5. The targets will not be spotted until the completion of the practice.
6. Are there any questions.
7. Detail, *'LOAD'*.
8. Detail, *'ACTION'*.
9. Detail, *'IS THERE ANYONE NOT READY'?*
10. Detail, *'WATCH AND SHOOT, WATCH AND SHOOT'*.
11. The command *'TARGETS, TARGETS, TARGETS'*, is then relayed to the Butts Officer.
12. At practice completion, the command, Detail *'UNLOAD, ARE THERE ANY PROTESTS?' is given.*
13. The Butts Officer is then informed if there are any protests *'NO PROTESTS*

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BUTTS or PROTEST ON TARGET xx' and relay the nature of the protest.

14. At practice completion, the command, Detail *'INSPECT FIREARMS'*.
15. After any protests are dealt with, the command, *'BUTTS OFFICER, TAKE THE SCORES AND DISPLAY A FIRERS VIEW'*, is given.
16. If there are no challenges, the command, *'BUTTS OFFICER, PATCH OUT THE TARGETS'* is given.

RAPID PRACTICE

1. Detail on the mound.
2. Adopt the XXXXX position.
3. The following practice is a RAPID practice using a Fig XX or a Type X target.
4. There will be 2 exposures, each of 25 seconds, with a 25 second interval between exposures.
5. You are to fire 5 rounds at your target on each exposure.
6. Are there any questions.
7. Detail *'LOAD'*.
8. Detail *'ACTION'*.
9. Detail, *'IS THERE ANYONE NOT READY?'*
10. Detail, *'WATCH AND SHOOT, WATCH AND SHOOT'*.
11. The command *'TARGETS, TARGETS, TARGETS'*, is then relayed to the Butts Officer.
12. At practice completion, the command, Detail *'UNLOAD, ARE THERE ANY PROTESTS?'* is given.
13. The Butts Officer is then informed if there are any protests *'NO PROTESTS BUTTS or PROTEST ON TARGET xx'* and relay the nature of the protest.
14. Detail, *'INSPECT FIREARMS'*.
15. After any protests are dealt with, the command, *'BUTTS OFFICER, TAKE THE SCORES AND DISPLAY A FIRERS VIEW'*, is given.
16. If there are no challenges, the command, *'BUTTS OFFICER, PATCH OUT THE TARGETS'* is given.

SNAP PRACTICE

1. Detail on the mound.
2. Adopt the XXXXX position.
3. The following practice is a SNAP practice using a Fig XX or a Type X target.
4. There will be xx exposures, each of x seconds with a x to xx second interval between exposures.
5. You are to fire x round/s at your target on each exposure.
6. Are there any questions.
7. Detail *'LOAD'*.
8. Detail *'ACTION'*.
9. Detail, *'IS THERE ANYONE NOT READY?'*
10. Detail, *'WATCH AND SHOOT, WATCH AND SHOOT'*.
11. The command *'TARGETS, TARGETS, TARGETS'*, is then relayed to the Butts Officer.
12. At practice completion, the command, Detail *'UNLOAD, ARE THERE ANY PROTESTS?'*.
13. The Butts Officer is then informed if there are any protests *'NO PROTESTS BUTTS or PROTEST ON TARGET xx'* and relay the nature of the protest.

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14. At practice completion, the command, Detail *'INSPECT FIREARMS'* is given.
15. After any protests are dealt with, the command, *'BUTTS OFFICER, TAKE THE SCORES AND DISPLAY A FIRERS VIEW'*, is given.
16. If there are no challenges, the command, *'BUTTS OFFICER, PATCH OUT THE TARGETS'* is given.

WALK DOWN or FIRE WITH MOVEMENT (ADVANCE TO ENGAGE)

1. Detail on the mound.
2. Adopt the XXXXXX position.
3. The following practice is a FIRE WITH MOVEMENT practice using Fig XX and/or Type X targets.
4. At xxx yards there will be x exposures, each of xx seconds with a 5 to 15 second interval between exposures (repeat details for each range).
5. You are to fire x round/s at your target on each exposure from the XXXXXX position (repeat details for each range).
6. Upon the completion of each serial you are stand up and ensure that the bolt is in the open position prior to your advancement to the next mound. The muzzle is to be directed towards the butts area and the trigger finger is to be kept outside the trigger guard. **Advancement will be centrally controlled by the Range Officer who MUST ensure that ALL competitors advance in a straight line.**
7. Are there any questions.?
8. Detail *'ADOPT THE STANDING ALERT POSITION.'*
9. Detail *'LOAD'*.
10. Detail, *'IS THERE ANYONE NOT READY?'*
11. Detail, *'WATCH MOVE AND SHOOT, WATCH MOVE AND SHOOT.'*
12. The command *'TARGETS, TARGETS, TARGETS'*, is then relayed to the Butts Officer.
13. At practice completion, the command, Detail *'UNLOAD, ARE THERE ANY PROTESTS?'*.
14. The Butts Officer is then informed if there are any protests *'NO PROTESTS BUTTS or PROTEST ON TARGET xx'* and relay the nature of the protest.
15. At practice completion, the command, Detail *'INSPECT FIREARMS'* is given.
16. If there are no challenges, the command, *'BUTTS OFFICER, PATCH OUT THE TARGETS'* is given.
17. **Note 1:-**
As the competitors advance between mounds, the targets are not to be exposed. They are to be exposed only when called for by the Range Officer.
18. **Note 2:-**
Ideally, the Range Officer should ensure that the command *'Targets, Targets, Targets'* is given to the Butts Officer when the competitors are no closer than 10 meters from the mound. There will be a natural time delay as the Butts Officer receives the order and then relays the order to the markers. This will ensure that the targets are exposed as the competitors arrive at the mound of firing.

APPENDIX 4a Reference to CHAPTER 17

FIELD & RIMFIRE CLASS RANGE ORDERS

Range Orders

1. 'Detail move onto the mound, stop'.
2. 'Adopt the Position'.
3. 'Put your bolts in your rifles'.

Sighting Shots

1. 'Load two rounds for sighting shots'.
2. 'For your two sighting shots you will have 20 second exposures. Fire one shot at each exposure. Each shot will be spotted. You may make sight adjustment if you wish.'
3. 'Action'.
4. 'Anybody not ready?'.
5. 'Watch and Shoot - Watch and Shoot' [*transmit to butts*].

On completion of sighting shots follow the Range Orders below for either 'Forced Application', 'Trainfire Match' or 'Rapid Match':-

Forced Application

1. 'Load five rounds for the Forced Application'.
'For this match you will have five 20 second exposures. Fire one shot at each exposure. Each shot will be spotted'.
2. 'Action'.
3. 'Anybody not ready?'.
4. 'Watch and Shoot – Watch and Shoot' [*transmit to butts*].

Target is to be raised for exposure, lowered, spotted and raised for next exposure. When target next lowered, spot new shot hole and chalk out old hole then raise target [on order] for next exposure.

Continue this procedure until all shots fired.

As the shots are individually spotted any protest must be brought to the Range Officer's notice immediately not at the end of the practice, as at the end of the practice the firer will have seen all shot holes spotted.

To Butts: 'Send scores when Ready'.

When targets shown with all spotting discs and scores advised to firers: "Are there any challenges?"

If there is a challenge advise target number to butts and order patch out of other targets.

When challenge dealt with order patch out of that target.

Trainfire Match

1. 'Load five rounds for Trainfire Match'.
2. 'For this match you will have one exposure of 60 seconds. You are to fire five shots'.
3. 'Action'.
4. 'Anybody not ready?'
5. 'Watch and Shoot – Watch and Shoot' [*transmit to butts*].

On completion of match:-

1. 'Are there any protests?' *Deal with protests if any.*
2. *To Butts – 'Send scores when ready'.*
3. *When targets shown with all spotting discs and scores advised to firers 'Are there any challenges'.*
4. *If there is a challenge advise target number to butts and order patch out of other targets.*
5. *When challenge dealt with order patch out of that target.*

Rapid Match

1. 'Load five rounds for the Rapid Match'.
2. 'For this match you will have one exposure of 30 seconds. You are to fire five shots'.
3. 'Action'.
4. 'Anybody not ready?'
5. 'Watch and Shoot – Watch and Shoot' [*transmit to butts*].

On completion of match:-

1. 'Are there any protests?' *Deal with protests if any.*
2. *To Butts – 'Send scores when ready'.*
3. *When targets shown with all spotting discs and scores advised to firers 'Are there any challenges'.*
4. *If there is a challenge advise target number to butts and order patch out of other targets.*
5. *When challenge dealt with order patch out of that target.*

FIELD & RIMFIRE CLASS RANGE ORDERS

Snap Match

1. 'Load five rounds for the Snap Match'.
2. 'For this match you will have five exposures of 3 seconds each. You are to fire one shot at each exposure. There will be intervals of between 5 and 10 seconds between each exposure'.
3. 'Action'.
4. 'Anybody not ready?'
5. 'Watch and Shoot – Watch and Shoot' [*transmit to butts*].

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On completion of match:-

'Are there any protests?' Deal with protests if any.

Clearance

1. 'Unload'.
2. 'Inspect Rifles'.
3. *After all cleared twice* 'Pick up brass and wait for your scores'.
4. *To butts* 'Send scores when ready'.
5. *When targets shown with spotting discs and scores advised to firers* 'Are there any challenges?'
6. *If there is a challenge advise target number to butts and order patch out of other targets. When challenge dealt with order patch out of that target.*
7. 'Move off the mound'.

BUTTS INSTRUCTIONS

Sighting Shots

1. *On hearing "Watch and Shoot" from the Range Officer over the radio, order "Targets Up".*
2. *Target is to be raised for 20 seconds, lowered, spotted with a large disc and raised again for 20 seconds. On completion of second exposure, lower target, spot the second sighting shot and raise it for 20 seconds for the firer to view.*
3. *Lower and patch out.*
4. *Report to Range Officer when ready.*

Forced Application

1. *Five exposures of 20 seconds after hearing, "Watch and Shoot" over the radio.*
2. *Small spotting disc to be inserted in new shot hole each time and the others are to be chalked out. Record scores, raise targets with spotting discs in place and send scores.*
3. *If any challenges move to target, take out spotting discs, confirm score, replace spotting discs, raise target again and advise confirmed score.*

Patch out only on order from Range Officer.

Trainfire

1. *One exposure of 60 seconds after hearing "Watch and Shoot" over the radio*
2. *Repeat other procedures as above.*

Rapid

1. *One exposure of 30 seconds after hearing "Watch and Shoot" over the radio*
2. *Repeat other procedures as above.*

Snap

1. *Five exposures of 3 seconds each after hearing "Watch and Shoot" over the radio.*
2. *Interval between exposures is 5 to 10 seconds. One interval must be 5 seconds and one 10 seconds. Repeat other procedures as above.*

APPENDIX 4b Reference to CHAPTER 17

FIELD CLASS - Course of Fire

MATCH 1

Distance 100
Position Standing.

Forced Application Practice

Shots 2 sighters, 5 to score.
Timing 20 seconds per exposure.
Scoring HPS 25.

Procedure;

1. Each Shot will be spotted.
2. Sighting adjustments may be made during the match.
3. Scores will be advised to the firer prior to the next match and recorded on the score card, and the score will be advised to the firer.
4. Sighting shots are to be fired in the position of the match.

Trainfire Practice

Shots 5 to score.
Timing 60 seconds.
Scoring HPS 25.

Procedure: On completion of the practice targets are to be shown with spotting discs in place, scores entered on the score card, and the score will be advised to the firer.

Rapid Practice

Shots 5 to score.
Timing 30 seconds.
Scoring HPS 25.

Procedure: On completion of the match targets are to be shown with spotting discs in place, scores entered in the butts register and on the score card, and the score will be advised to the firer.

Snap Practice

Shots 5 to score.
Timing 5 exposures of 3 seconds with intervals of 5 to 10 seconds.
Scoring HPS 25.

Procedure: On completion of the match targets are to be shown with spotting discs in place, scores entered in the butts register and on the score card, and the score will be advised to the firer.

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MATCH 2

Distance 200

Position Sitting or kneeling.

Practices As for Match 1.

MATCH 3

Distance 300.

Position Prone.

Practices As for Match 1.

APPENDIX 4c Reference to CHAPTER 17

RIMFIRE CLASS - COURSE OF FIRE

MATCH 1

Distance 30m
Position Standing

Forced Application Practice

Shots 2 sighters, 5 to score
Timing 20 seconds per exposure.
Scoring HPS 25.

Procedure:

1. Each shot will be spotted.
2. Sighting adjustments may be made during the match.
3. Scores will be advised to the firer prior to the next match and recorded on the score card.
4. Sighting shots are to be fired in the position of the match.

Trainfire Practice

Shots 5 to score.
Timing 60 seconds.
Scoring HPS 25.

Procedure: On completion of the practice targets are to be shown with spotting discs in place, scores entered on the score card, and the score will be advised to the firer.

Rapid Practice

Shots 5 to score.
Timing 30 seconds.
Scoring HPS 25.

Procedure: On completion of the match targets are to be shown with spotting discs in place, scores entered in the butts register and on the score card, and the score will be advised to the firer.

Snap Practice

Shots 5 to score.
Timing 5 exposures of 3 seconds with intervals of 5 to 10 seconds.
Scoring HPS 25.

Procedure: On completion of the match targets are to be shown with spotting discs in place, scores entered in the butts register and on the score card, and the score will be advised to the firer.

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MATCH 2

| | |
|-----------|----------------------|
| Distance | 60 |
| Position | Sitting or kneeling. |
| Practices | As for Match 1. |

MATCH 3

| | |
|-----------|------------------------------------|
| Distance | 90 [or 100 if not possible at 90.] |
| Position | Prone. |
| Practices | As for Match 1. |

Note: As an alternate the Matches may be conducted at 50yds/m.

APPENDIX 4d Reference to CHAPTER 17

Field Class Target Shooting and Rimfire Class Target Shooting

Targets and Ancillary Equipment

FCTS Targets

Target frames will be 1200mm square and will consist of a circular black aiming mark on a white background.

The dimensions are:-

| | |
|--------------|---------|
| Aiming Mark | 585mm. |
| Central Bull | 125mm. |
| Bulls-Eye 5 | 250mm. |
| Inner 4 | 4585mm. |
| Magpie 3 | 995mm. |
| Outer 2 | 1200mm. |

RCTS Targets

Target frames will be 300mm white square with a circular black aiming mark.

The dimensions are:-

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| Aiming Mark | 100mm. |
| Central Bull | 25mm. |
| Bulls-Eye 5 | 50mm. |
| Inner 4 | 100mm. |
| Magpie 3 | 150mm. |
| Outer 2 | 200mm. |
| Singular 1 | 250mm. |

The target centre will be positioned above the level of the firing point as follows:-

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|
| (a) For the standing position | 1500mm. |
| (b) For the sitting/kneeling position | 900mm. |
| (c) For the prone position | 300mm. |

APPENDIX 4e Reference to CHAPTER 17

FIELD and RIMFIRE Class

Grading

Field Class Grading is carried out in the same way as for the Uniform Grading Rules, Target Rifle - Chapter 12, with changes for the ranges used for calculation of averages and for grading according to the averages attained.

Ranges used:

Centrefire 100yds/m; 200yds/m; 300yds/m.

Rimfire 30yds/m; 60yds/m; 90yds/m.

Table of Averages:

Centrefire:-

| | |
|-----------|---------------|
| 'A' Grade | 93 and above. |
| 'B' Grade | 85 – 92. |
| 'C' Grade | Under 85. |

Rimfire:-

| | |
|-----------|---------------|
| 'A' Grade | 85 and above. |
| 'B' Grade | 75 – 84. |
| 'C' Grade | Under 75. |

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APPENDIX 9 - NRAA Service Rifle - Approved Standard Class Firearms

| Action | Rifle Calibre | Model Identification | Mag Rds | Maker | Manufactured/Comments |
|-------------|---------------|---------------------------------|---------|------------------------|---|
| Bolt | .303 | Rifle No1 MkIII Pattern 14 | 5 | Various | USA |
| Bolt | .303 | Rifle No1 Shortened & Lightened | 10 | SAF Lithgow | Australia |
| Bolt | .303 | Lee Metford & Lee Enfield | 10 | Various | UK - Open Sights |
| Bolt | .303 | Rifle No4 Mk1, Mk2 | 10 | Various | UK, Canada & USA Aperture Sights |
| Bolt | .303 | Rifle No5 Jungle Carbine | 10 | Enfield | UK |
| Bolt | .303 | Rifle No6 Jungle Carbine | 10 | SAF Lithgow | Australia |
| Bolt | .303 | SMLE No1 MKIII | 10 | SAF Lithgow | Australia |
| Bolt | .303 | SMLE Rifle No1 Various | 10 | Various | UK Open Sights |
| Bolt | .30-.40 | M-1892 Krag-Jorgensen | 5 | Kongsberg Arsenal | Norway - USA. Adopted Service 1892-1903. 30" barrel |
| Bolt | 11mm | M1871-1877 | 5 | Peabody Arms | USA/Export to Turkey |
| Bolt | 11.15x60R | Mauser 1871/1884 | 8 | Germany Various | Germany (Black Powder Rnd) Infanterie Gewehr 1871/84 |
| Bolt | 30.06.30" | Model - 1917 Enfield | 10 | Win/Rem/Eddyston e | USA - Various 1600yd sight, safety mod Apperture sights |
| Bolt | 30.06.(30") | M 1903-A1 | 5 | Springfield Rock Is | USA - Fitted w straight 'S' stock until 1902. Open sights |
| Bolt | 30.06(.30") | M 1903- A3 | 5 | Remington/Smith Corona | USA - 2 groove rifling/peep sight |
| Bolt | 30.06(.30") | Mauser M35 | 5 | FN/CZ Brno | Czech. |
| Bolt | 6.5x58Pmm | Mauser M 1904 | 5 | D.W.M. | Germany Obendorf |
| Bolt | 6.5mm | M-1894 Krag-Jorgensen | 5 | Kongsberg Arsenal | Norway |
| Bolt | 6.5mm | Type 38 Arisaka Carbine | 5 | Japanese Arsenals | Japan 1905 Mauser variant |
| Bolt | 6.5mm | Type 38 Arisaka Carbine | 5 | Japanese Arsenals | Japan 1905 Cavalry use |
| Bolt | 6.5mmx55 | Mauser M 1894(M94) | 5 | Mauser & Co | Germany |
| Bolt | 6.5mmx55 | Mauser M 1896(M96) | 5 | Various | Germany, Sweden |
| Bolt | 6.5mmx55 | Mauser M 1904 | 5 | D.W.M. | Germany - (Brazilian Crest Military Police) |
| Bolt | 6.5mmx55 | Mauser M 1938(M38) | 5 | Carl Gustaf | Sweden - 24" barrel |
| Bolt | 6.5mmx55 | M1891 Carcano | 5 | Terni/Carcano | Spain - clip fed rounds |
| Bolt | 6.5mmx55 | M1938 Carcano | 5 | Terni/Carcano | Spain - clip fed rounds |
| Bolt | 7.5 | 36 | 5 | MAS | B |
| Bolt | 7.5mm | Karabiner K31 | 6 | Waffenfabrik Bern | Switzerland |

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| Action | Rifle Calibre | Model Identification | Mag Rds | Maker | Manufactured/Comments |
|-------------|---------------|-------------------------------|---------|----------------------|--|
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | Mauser M95 Spanish Carbine | 5 | Fabric De Armas | Spain Oviedo 17.56" barrel rebarreled 7.62mm CETME |
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | Mauser M98K | 5 | Various | Often mixed parts |
| Bolt | 7.62x54R | Mosin Nagant 91/59 | 5 | Soviet State Arsenal | USSR 1910 Clip fed |
| Bolt | 7.62x54R | Mosin Nagant M1891 | 5 | Soviet State Arsenal | USSR |
| Bolt | 7.62x54R | Mosin Nagant M39 | 5 | Soviet State Arsenal | USSR Finnish sharpshooter |
| Bolt | 7.62x54R | Mosin Nagant M44 | 5 | Romania | Romania post 1944 |
| Bolt | 7.62x54R | Mosin Nagant M-53 | 5 | Soviet State Arsenal | USSR/China |
| Bolt | 7.62x54R | Mosin Nagant M91 | 5 | Remington | USA 1916 Clip fed |
| Bolt | 7.62x54R | Mosin Nagant M91/30 | 5 | Soviet State Arsenal | USSR 1930 clip fed |
| Bolt | 7.62x54R | Mosin Nagant M91/30 | 5 | Soviet State Arsenal | USSR 1938 Carbine |
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | Rifle 7.62 2A | 10 | Various | Converted - Ishapore |
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | Rifle 7.62 L8A3 | 10 | Various | Converted RSAF/Enfield |
| Bolt | 7.63x51 | Rifle No4 Mk4 | 10 | Aust Intl Arms | |
| Bolt | 7.65x53 | Mauser M 1889 | 5 | Fabrique Nationale | Germany/Belgium |
| Bolt | 7.65x53 | Mauser M1890 M90 | 5 | DM later D.W.M. | Germany/Turkey |
| Bolt | 7.65x53 | Mauser M1891 M91 | 5 | DM later D.W.M. | Germany/Spain |
| Bolt | 7.65x53 | Mauser M 1891 M91 | 5 | Ludwig Lowe | Germany/Argentina |
| Bolt | 7.65x53 | Mauser M1892 M92 | 5 | Mauser Co | Germany/Spanish Navy |
| Bolt | 7.65x53 | Mauser M 1894 M94 | 5 | DM later D.W.M. | Germany/Congo Free State |
| Bolt | 7.65x53 | Mauser M 1909 M98 | 5 | Mauser-Werke A-G | Germany/Peruvian Crest |
| Bolt | 7.65x53 | Mauser M 1909 M98 | 5 | FMAP Argentina | Argentina - German bayonet |
| Bolt | 7.65x53 | Mauser M1891 M91 | 5 | Ludwig Lowe | Germany/Argentina |
| Bolt | 7.65x53 | Mauser M1893 M93 | 5 | DM later D.W.M. | Germany - Turkey |
| Bolt | 7.7mm | Type 99 Arisaka (short rifle) | 5 | Japanese Arsenals | Japan 1939 - folding bayonet |
| Bolt | 7.7mm | Type 99 Arisaka (short rifle) | 5 | Japanese Arsenals | Japan - parachutists version/folding bayonet |
| Bolt | 7mm | Mauser M 1894 M94 | 5 | DM later D.W.M. | Germany |
| Bolt | 7x57 | Mauser 1904 M94 | 5 | Mauser Co | Germany/Brazilian Military |
| Bolt | 7x57 | Mauser M 1895 Carbine | 5 | Ludwig Lowe | Germany/Chile - Chilean Crest |
| Bolt | 7x57 | Mauser M 1895 M95 | 5 | Ludwig Lowe | Germany |
| Bolt | 7x57 | Mauser M 1893 M93 | 5 | DM later D.W.M. | Germany/Spain |
| Bolt | 7x57 | Mauser M 1916 M93 | 5 | German various | Spain (Short Rifle) |
| Bolt | 8.2 | Mauser M 1895 M95 | 5 | Steyr/Mannlicher | Switzerland |

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| Action | Rifle Calibre | Model Identification | Mag Rds | Maker | Manufactured/Comments |
|-------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------|------------------|--|
| Bolt | 8mm | Mauser 98AZ (98a) carbine | 5 | German Arsenals | Germany Spandau barrel |
| Bolt | 8mm | Mauser M 1898 | 5 | German Arsenals | Germany |
| Bolt | 8mm | Mauser Model 937 | 5 | Mauser-Werke A-G | Germany -Portuguese Crest |
| Bolt | 8mm | Mauser Model 937-A | 5 | Mauser-Werke A-G | Germany - Portuguese Crest |
| | | | | | |
| Bolt | 8mm | Mauser Model 98/29 | 5 | Czech Z,A,Z Brno | Czech. Persian Lion Crest, 29.12" barrel |
| Bolt | 8mm | Mannlicher M95/34 | 5 | Styer | Austria 19" barrel carbine version |
| Bolt | 9.5mm | Mauser M 1895 M75 | 8 | DM later D.W.M. | Germany/Turkey |
| Bolt | .308 | T3 Artic | 5 | Tikka | Commercial variant of the Colt |

Acknowledgement to SSAA's Combined Services - Approved Bolt Action Rifle List

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APPENDIX 10 - NRAA Service Rifle - Approved Sniper Rifles

| Action | Rifle Calibre | Model Identification | Mag Rds | Maker | Origin/Comments |
|----------------|---------------|----------------------------|---------|----------------------|---|
| Bolt | .303 | P14 Mark1 | 5 | Winchester | USA/ Original Aldis sniping scope fitted |
| Bolt | .303 | MkIII Ross Rifle | 5 | Ross | Canada/6x Warner&Swasey |
| Bolt | .303 | MkIII Ross Rifle | 5 | Ross Rifle Co | Canada/6x Warner& Swasey |
| Bolt | .303 | Enfield No3 Mk1 | 10 | Win/Rem/Eddystone | |
| Bolt | .303 | Rifle No1 MkIII | 10 | Various | UK/Scopes from 2X-5X |
| Bolt | .303 | Rifle No4 Mkl (T) | 10 | Various | UK/(3X No 332 scope) |
| Bolt | .30 | M1903 Sniper | 5 | Rock Island Arsenal | USA/8X Unerti Scope/USMarines |
| Bolt | .30 | M1903 Sniper | 5 | Springfield | USA/8X Unerti Scope/USMarines |
| Bolt | .30 | M1903A4 | 5 | Springfield Arsenal | USA/M72B1 original scope |
| Bolt | .30 | M1903-A4 Sniper (MO3A4) | 5 | Remington Arms Co | USA/3X Weaver scope |
| Bolt | .30 | M17 | 5 | Eddystone/Various | USA/8X UNERTL scope/ Marines |
| Bolt | .30 | M1903 Sniper (03A1) | 5 | Various | USA/8X UNERTL scope/ Marines |
| Bolt | .30 | M1903 Sniper (03A3) | 5 | Remington | USA/8X UNERTL scope/ Marines |
| FBlock | 45/70 | Sharps 1874 | 1 | Sharps | USA/also Shiloh Repro |
| Bolt | 6.5 | Type 97 Arisaka | 5 | Japanese Arsenal | Japan(1905)/Mauser variant |
| Bolt | 6.5 | Mauser 1896 (M96) Sniper | 5 | Carl Gustaf S.G.F. | Sweden/4X Ajack scope |
| Bolt | 6.5 | Mauser M1896 M96 Sniper | 5 | Husqvarna | Sweden/4X scope |
| Bolt | 6.5 | Mauser M1938 M38 Sniper | 5 | Husqvarna | Sweden/Sht barrel |
| Bolt | 6.5 | Mauser M41 | 5 | Carl Gustaf S.G.F. | Sweden/29.05" barrel |
| St Pull | 7.5 | Carbine M31/42 | 6 | Schmidt-Rubin | Switzerland/ 1.8X scope |
| St Pull | 7.5x55 | Carbine M31/42 | 6 | Schmidt-Rubin | Switzerland/2.8x scope |
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | Mauser Model 98 KAR Sniper | 5 | Czech Z,A,S Brno | Germany/Israel/4Xscope mount |
| Bolt | 7.62x54R | M1891/30 SR | 5 | Mosin-Nagant | Russia/ Orig PU scope fitted |
| Bolt | 7.62x54R | Mosin Nagant Finnish M39 | 5 | Soviet State Arsenal | USSR/ 3.5X or 4X PE fitted |
| Bolt | 7.62x54R | Mosin Nagant M53 Sniper | 5 | Soviet State Arsenal | USSR/3.5X or 4X PE fitted |
| Bolt | 7.7(.303) | Type 99 Arisaka | 5 | Japanese Arsenal | Japan/ 4X scope/fold bayonet/barrel length 25.75" |
| Bolt | 7.9x57GP | Karabiner | 5 | Mauser | Germany/original scope fitted |
| Bolt | 7.9x57GP | Gewehr 1898 | 5 | Mauser | Germany/original scope fitted |
| Bolt | 8mm | Mauser Model 98 | 5 | Mauser-Werke A-G | Germany/ 23.6" barrel/range of sporting scopes. |
| Bolt | 8mm | Mauser Model 98 | 5 | Mauser-Werke DWM | Germany/Carbine 1.5xZF41 and ZF4 4x scopes |
| Bolt | 8mm | Mauser Model 98 | 5 | Mauser-Merke DWM | Germany/ Carbine - scope claw mounts |
| Bolt | 8mm | Mauser Model 98 | 5 | Mauser-Merke DWM | Germany/ Carbine - scope side mounts |
| Bolt | .300 Win | Model 700 M24 | 5 | Remington | USA/Range of calibres |
| Bolt | 5.56 | KM77RP MkII | 4+1 | Sturm/Ruger &Co | USA/Range of calibres |
| Bolt | 5.56 | KM77VLE MkII | 4+1 | Sturm/Ruger &Co | USA/Range of calibres |
| Bolt | 6.5x55 | Model 1955 SR | 6 | Schmidt-Rubin | Switzerland/Orig scope fitted |
| Bolt | 7.63x51 | Berretta Sniper | 5 | Berretta SpA | Italy/1.5-6X scopes |

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| Action | Rifle Calibre | Model Identification | Mag Rds | Maker | Origin/Comments |
|-------------|---------------|--------------------------|---------|--------------------------|--|
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | Enfield Enforce (L39A1 | 10 | WSAF/NZ | UK/ No32 Plain scope/ square box Mag Police issue7.62x51 |
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | FN 30-11 | 10 | Fabrique Nationale | Belgium/ 4x 28FN sight |
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | FR-F1 | 10 | GIAT | France/4X Model 53 sights |
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | FR-F2 | 10 | GIAT | France/6X42 or 3.2XOB sights |
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | H&K BASR | 4 | Heckler&Koch | Germany/Sights to suit |
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | KM77RSP MkII | 4+1 | Sturm,Ruger & Co | USA/ |
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | L96A1 | 10 | Accuracy Intl | UK/PM 6x42 Smidt & Bender scope |
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | L96A1 AW | 10 | Accuracy Intl | UK/ 10x42 Hensoldt Scope |
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | M77VLE MkII | 4+1 | Sturm, Ruger &Co | USA/ |
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | M-82 Sniper | 4 | Parker Hale | UK/4-10X variable scope |
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | M-85 Sniper | 10 | Parker Hale | UK/6X x42 Smidt & Bender scope |
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | Mauser 86 Sniper | 3 | M.W.O.G. | Germany/ |
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | Mauser 86-SR | 3 | M.W.O.G. | Germany/ |
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | Mauser SP-66 | 3 | M.W.O.G. | Germany/Zeiss Diavari 1.5-6X |
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | M24 | 5 | Remington | USA/10X Leupold M3 Ultra scope |
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | M40 | 5 | Remington | USA/3 to9X Redfield |
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | M40A1 | 5 | Remington | USA/10X UNTERTL scope |
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | NM1495 | 5 | Unknown | Norway/ 6Xx42 Smidt&Bender |
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | Omark 44 | Sgl | Omark | Australia/Bushnell 3-(X/Weaver 4-10X. |
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | Rifle L421 | 10 | Various | UK/ 700mm barrel, No 32 scope |
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | SSG P Series(I, 11, III) | 5 | Steyr Daimier Puch | Switzerland/ Target Rifle |
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | SSG-69 Steyr Mannlicher | 5 | Steyr Daimier Puch | Switzerland/Targer Rifle |
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | Win Model 70 | 5 | Winchester | USA/ 8x UNERTL scope. Korea/Vietnam |
| Bolt | 22-250 | M55 | 3 | Tikka | Finland/ Must be fitted with a biathlon style adjustable stock. Kahles ZF69 6X42 scope |
| Bolt | .300/.338 | SR93 | 5 | Mauser | Germany/ Original scope fitted |
| Bolt | .338 | TRG-41 | 5 | Sako Ltd | Finland/Original scope fitted |
| Bolt | .338 | TRG-41 | 5 | Sako | Finland/690mm barrell |
| Bolt | 5.56mm | SSG-2000 | 5 | SIG-Sauer | Switzerland/1989>/1.5-6x42 scope |
| Bolt | 5.56mm | Model 110 FP | 10 | Savage | USA/Variable scope |
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | Enfield Enforcer | 10 | Royal Small Arms Factory | UK/ Commercial zoom scope fitted |
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | FN 30-11 | 9 | FN | Belguim/Anschultz iron sights |
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | Fusis 1 | 10 | MNAS | France/Original scope |
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | Fusil 30-11 | 9 | Gait Industries | France/ Original scope fitted |
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | L96A1 | 10 | Accuracy Intl | UK/ Original Schmidt & Bender scope fitted |
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | M77 | 5 | Sturm, Ruger Inc | USA/ Original iron sights fitted |

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| Action | Rifle Calibre | Model Identification | Mag Rds | Maker | Origin/Comments |
|-------------|---------------|----------------------|---------|------------------------------|---|
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | Model 110FP | 5 | Savage | USA/Variable scope |
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | Model 85 | 10 | Gibbs Rifle Co (Parker Hale) | USA/Original iron sights fitted |
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | Model 86SR | 9 | Mauser | Germany/ Original scope fitted |
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | NM 149 SR | 5 | Vapensmia A/S | Norway/ 6x42 Original Schmidt & Bender scope fitted |
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | Psg 90 SR | 9 | Accuracy Intl | Sweden/ Original scope fitted |
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | SP66 SR | 3 | Mauser | Germany/ Original Zeiss 1.5-6x42 Diavari scope fitted |
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | SSG2000 | 4 | SIG-Sauer | Switzerland/original scope fitted |
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | SSG-2000 | 4 | SIG-Sauer | Switzerland/1.5-6x42 scope. Production 1989> |
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | SSG-3000 | 5 | SIG-Sauer | Switzerland/Original Hensoldt 1.5-6x42 scope fitted. |
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | SSG-3000 | 5 | SIF-Sauer | Switzerland/Production 1993> |
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | TRG-21 | 10 | SAKO | Finland/Production 1992> |
| Bolt | 7.62x51 | TRG-21 | 10 | Sako Ltd | Finland/Original scope fitted. |

Acknowledgement to SSAA's Combined Services - Approved Sniper Rifle List