

# New Shooter Aide Memoire

## Target Rifle

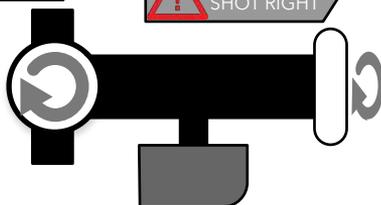


### Choosing Foresight Ring Sizes

- The foresight ring should be of a size that leaves a band of white around the aiming mark. As a rule of thumb, the width of the white band should be a third of the width to half the width of the aiming mark.
- Generally speaking larger foresight rings are better.
- The other option is to frame the target, so the foresight ring should be large enough to just cut the corners off the target.
- The rear sight aperture should be set as low as possible to ensure that the foresight ring is clear and in focus.



### Sights Use



### Sight Notes:

Sights come in different MOA adjustments:

1/4 Elevation, 1/2 Windage

1/4 Elevation, 1/4 Windage

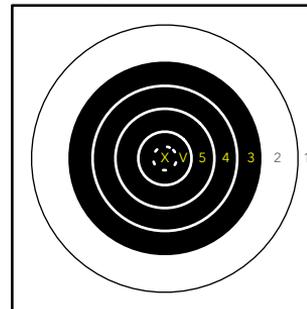
And.....

1 MOA = 1 inch at 100yds

1 MOA = 3 inch as 300yds

So calculate sight alterations based on your plot sheets and simple rule of movement

### Target Scoring



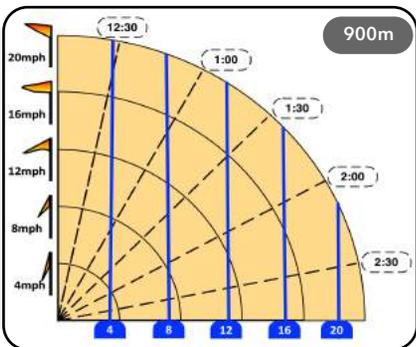
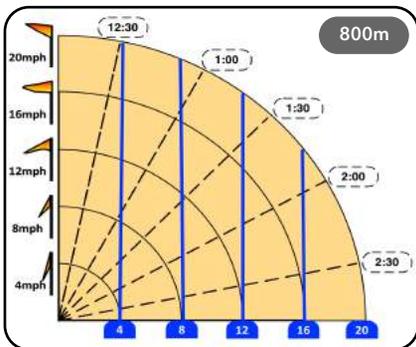
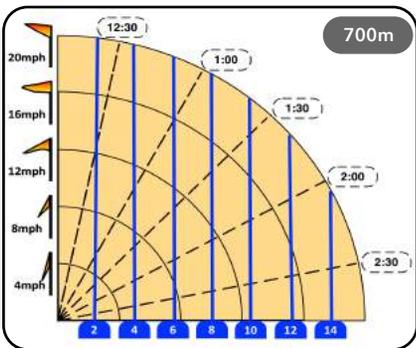
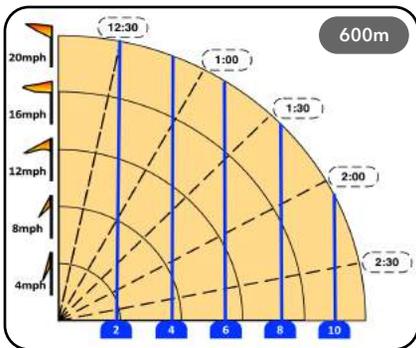
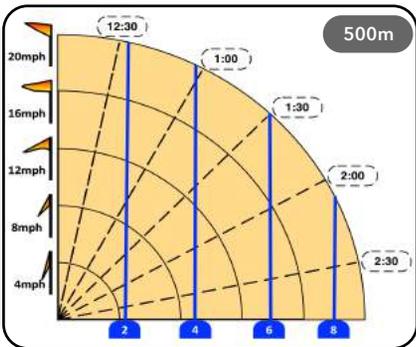
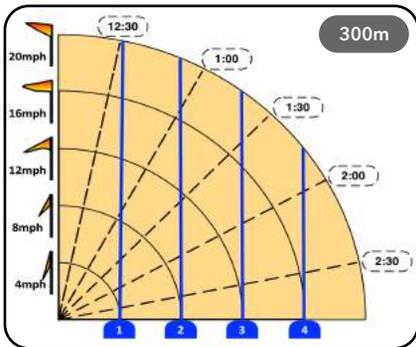
Target	Target Rifle	F Class
X	V	X
V	V	6
5	5	5
4	4	4
3	3	3
2	2	2
1	1	1

### Elevation Rises

Range	3 - 400	4 - 500	5 - 600	6 - 700	7 - 800	8 - 900	9 - 1000
Yards	4	4	5	5	6	6	8
Meters	5	5	6	6	8	9	

Yards to Meters	3-300	4-400	5-500	6-600	7-700	8-800
	0.5	0.5	1	1	2	3

# Windage Chart



# Basic Rifle Data

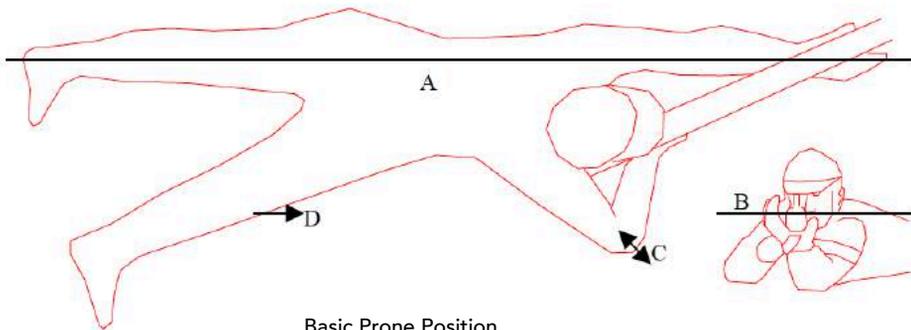
Range	Elevation Sight	Elevation Foresight	Ring Size	Notes
300m				
400m				
500m				
600m				
700m				
800m				
900m				
300yds				
500yds				
600yds				
700yds				
800yds				
900yds				
1000yds				

## Basic Routine

- Before Shooting**
- Set foresight ring
  - Set rear sights, check elevation, ensure wind arm is on zero
  - Get ammo and bolt ready
  - Watch the wind, try and determine any patterns, strength & direction
- When on the Mound**
- Position ground sheet correctly, set up spotting scope
  - Get into position and check position, ensure you are on natural point of aim
  - Check sighting, rear aperture, filters, change front ring size if necessary
  - Fire many dry shots, watch the wind and your predecessor's fall of shot to determine patterns
  - Calm pulse and breathing
  - Have Fun!
- After the Shoot**
- Analyse your shoot - what did you do right and what can you improve on?
  - Record your Elevation setting, Ring Size, Filter etc and record the number of rounds you fired

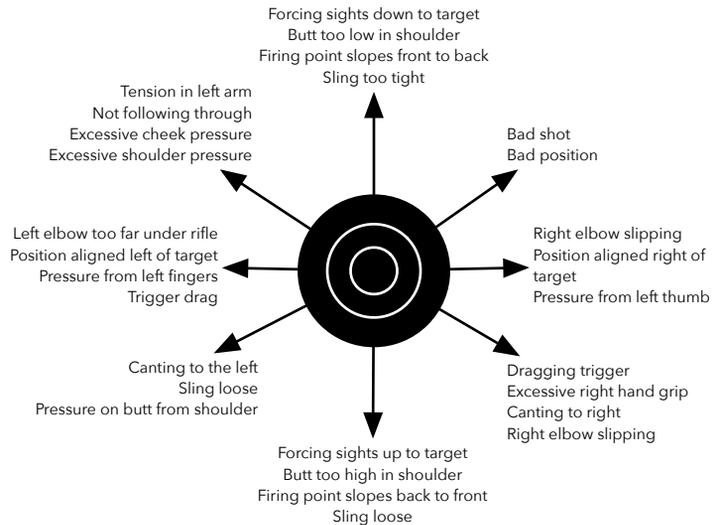
## Basic Position

- The arm holding up the rifle should form a straight line from shoulder through the elbow to the wrist when viewed from above (see figure). This means that the sling can do its job properly and hold up the rifle, not your muscles. Remember, relax, let the sling do the work.
- Ensure the rifle sits over the supporting hands thumb and wrist, not in the palm of the hand. This means that the rifle will be supported by the bone structure of the wrist and not the flexible muscles associated with the hand.
- Adjust the sling properly. A quick way to check this is to push forward with the hand supporting the rifle then relax. If the rifle points low tighten the sling or if it points high loosen it. Then if the butt of the rifle is loose on the shoulder move the sling swivel forward. If the butt is so tight on your shoulder that it pushes it back, twisting your shoulders out of square, then move the sling swivel back.
- It is important to have your shoulders flat and square (figure B) as this reduces your ability to push the rifle forward with the shoulder causing a flinch. This can be aided by pushing the trigger arms elbow as far away as possible then drawing it back toward the rifle about 20mm (figure C). If the sight hits you, it is probably because you have allowed your shoulders to go out of square and slid your head forward.
- A straight line should be observed from the hand supporting the rifle through the elbow, the shoulder, the hip on the same side, the knee and ankle (figure A). This means that the body will be supported on bone structure and the back will be straight for good posture. The other legs knee should be bent toward the rifle (figure D) to a relaxed position to take weight off the stomach area. This will reduce heart pulse affects. Lifting the knee too high will cause twisting of the back, bad posture and may introduce pressure to the stomach.



Basic Prone Position

## Correcting Faults



## Mound Etiquette

### ***Before Shooting***

- Ensure you arrive on time and have your equipment ready. The draw starts at 1320pm and shooting commences at 1330pm.
- The last person on the board (for each target) must score first

### ***When on the Mound***

- The first shooter gets to choose which side he/she will shoot from (generally right)
- Quickly get down when the shooter before you has completed their shoot and retired from the mound
- Make sure that your equipment is in your pad area - do not stray!
- Make sure that your barrel muzzle is well forward of the forward edge of the concrete / mound numbers / forward mound edge
- Only put your bolt in the rifle when on the mound
- Only start shooting when the scorer has invited you to do so
- Make sure you listen for the scorer calling out your shot value and that it accords with your understanding - if in doubt ask!
- Shoot well and have fun!

### ***When you have Finished Shooting***

- Ensure you remove the bolt and verify that all ammunition has been removed from the breech
- Quickly remove your equipment from the mound. When leaving ensure you present the breech of the rifle to the scorer for him/her to verify that it is 'clear'
- Quickly return to the mound to assume your duties for scoring - DO NOT GET DISTRACTED!

### ***Scoring / Watching***

- Ensure you concentrate on scoring and call out the shot value
- Remember that people are shooting - loud boisterous behaviour is not conducive to good shooting!
- Remember your shadow, loud voice, knocking shooters - is BAD FORM!

### ***At the End of the Day***

- Help pack up the firing point and/or targets in the butts.
- Make sure you pay the Treasurer - normally back at the Club House
- Return to the Club House to enjoy the camaraderie, hear the scores and tell highly accurate stories of your shooting ability!!

## Safety Rules (from SSR)

- Firearms must be handled with the utmost care and carried with the bolt removed
- The firearm Action can only be closed and/or cocked only when the firearm is pointed directly at the target/butts from the firing mound/point
- When picking up or receiving a firearm, the receiver must point the firearm in a safe direction and immediately verify that it is unloaded
- All shots are to be fired so that projectiles are safely captured by the relevant stop butt
- No firearm is to be removed from the firing point unless it has been inspected and cleared
- On the command to CEASE FIRE or STOP STOP STOP all firing must stop immediately, all cartridges extracted from the breech and the bolt removed
- All personnel will follow the directions of the Range Officer
- All firearms on the Range must be in good mechanical condition and adjusted to function safely
- Any person who is aware of any misbehaviour, firearm or cartridge condition likely to cause danger or damage must notify the Range Officer immediately
- In the event of a misfire or malfunction call the Range Office immediately. Do not open the firearm or attempt to remedy the problem. Keep the firearm addressing the target and/or stop butt
- All personnel must secure their firearms against theft while they are on the Range. Your firearm is your responsibility
- Other people's firearms or equipment are not to be touched without the owner's permission

***Ensure you are familiar with the Range Standing Orders - some ranges may have differing safety requirements***