Rules for Advanced Marksmanship (RAM)

2018



CANADIAN ARMED FORCES

SMALL ARMS CONCENTRATION (CAFSAC), and

CANADIAN ARMY SKILL AT ARMS MEETING (CASAM)

Prepared under the direction of the

Commander Canadian Army Doctrine and Training Centre

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ASSOCIATED PUBLICATIONS

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Publication Name** | **Publication Number** |
| Connaught Range and Primary Training Area – Range Standing Orders (Updated for 2018) |  |
| Lee Enfield .303 Rifle manual | C-71-111-000/MB 000 |
| The Light Machine Gun 5.56mm C9 | B‑GL‑385‑002/PT‑001 |
| Operating Instructions, Pistol, 9 mm, Sig Sauer, Model P225 | C-71-318-000/MB-001 |
| Ranges and Training Safety | CFP381-001/TS000 |
| Rifle, C7 and C8 | B‑GL‑317‑018/PT‑001 |
| The Rifle 5.56mm C7 and the Carbine 5.56mm C8 | B‑GL‑385‑001/PT‑001 |
| The Service Pistol | B‑GL‑317‑003/PT‑001 |
| CAF Operational Shooting Manual | B‑GL‑318‑006/PT‑002 |
| Training Safety | B-GL-381-001/TS-000  |

**CANADIAN ARMED FORCES SMALL ARMS CONCENTRATION (CAFSAC) 2018**

**FOREWORD**

COMMANDER CANADIAN ARMY DOCTRINE AND TRAINING CENTRE

MAJOR-GENERAL S.C. HETHERINGTON, OMM, MSC, CD

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On behalf of the Chief of Defence Staff, it is my distinct pleasure to welcome all of the participants to the Canadian Armed Forces Small Arms Concentration (CAFSAC) 2018. The purpose of CAFSAC matches is to improve and to operationalize core marksmanship proficiency while providing the advanced skills and experience necessary to develop expert marksmanship, instructors, and coaches in units across the Canadian Armed Forces (CAF). As the Commander of CADTC, I look forward to seeing outstanding results and highly contested matches at CAFSAC 2018, particularly given the well-deserved prominence shooting skills have received during our recent operational experiences.

I also extend a warm welcome to the Canadian law enforcement and international military teams and hope you enjoy your time shooting side by side with some of the top CAF shooters at CAFSAC 2018. This will test your core skills, fitness and marksmanship and I am sure you will find the experience both challenging and professionally rewarding. Furthermore, I extend a sincere welcome to the international observers who have joined us this year.

To all participants of CAFSAC 2018, I wish you good luck and accurate shooting. I look forward to witnessing your pursuit of excellence in this skill-at-arms concentration.

AUTHORITY

1. The Canadian Armed Forces Small Arms Concentration (CAFSAC) is a Forces-wide concentration mandated by the Chief of Defense Staff to the Commander Canadian Army (CCA) to conduct annually. The Commander CADTC is responsible for the conduct of CAFSAC as delegated by the CCA. These matches will be conducted at the Connaught Ranges and Primary Training Centre (CRPTC), Ottawa, with support drawn from across the CAF.

2. This edition of the CAFSAC RAM 2018 supersedes all previous rules and regulations concerning CAFSAC.

3. Canadian Army (CA) Concentrations, on behalf of the Army Training Authority, will annually publish the RAM for CAFSAC.

4. Any unit or member wishing to propose amendments to this manual or comment on CAFSAC is invited to write to Canadian Army (CA) Concentrations at the address below. Any such proposals will be given consideration, and if approved, will be implemented in an amendment.

Canadian Army Doctrine and Training Centre

Attn: G3

PO Box 17000 Stn Forces

CFB Kingston, ON K7K 7B4

**Chapter One**

**GENERAL PRINCIPLES**

**1.0 Introduction**

1.0.1 The information provided in this publication is sufficient to enable team captains and coaches to prepare teams for the concentration and to provide guidance to range staff.

1.0.2 Personnel responsible for the conduct of concentration shooting will also be guided by the provisions of B-GL-381-001/TS-000 *Training Safety*.

1.0.3 The match conditions will be amended or modified as required for the current year. Conduct and procedures may be superseded by CAFSAC General Instructions, Joining Instructions and match format amendments issued under the direction of the CAFSAC Director.

1.0.4 These rules and the program for CAFSAC are designed to develop marksmanship skills. As such, these matches have been designed to simulate operational conditions. Competitors will be able to focus on their application of marksmanship skills rather than on complicated match procedures.

1.0.5 An Official CAFSAC Notice Board will be located at a designated location and all official notices affecting competitors, matches, awards lists, etc., will be posted there. It will be the responsibility of all teams and competitors to read these notices. Official bulletins or notices on the Notice Board will supersede these rules or the Match Conditions to the extent indicated therein.

**1.1 Aim**

1.1.1 The aim of CAFSAC is to improve marksmanship and small arms proficiency, thereby increasing the operational effectiveness of the CAF. This is achieved by providing a training platform (national level concentration) that enables development of a cadre of credible marksmanship experts who, upon returning to their units, can use their expertise to develop other individuals thereby increasing the unit’s overall proficiency and operational readiness.

**1.2 Organization**

1.2.1 CAFSAC will be held annually at CRPTC in Ottawa. The matches will:

a. Be open to small arms teams from the CAF Regular Force, Primary Reserves, Canadian Rangers (CR), and invited law enforcement agencies and international militaries;

b. Include individual and team matches in Service Rifle (SR), Service Pistol (SP), and Light Machine Gun (LMG); and

c. Determine winners IAW the CAFSAC awards list.

1.2.2 General conduct of the concentration

a. The tone of the shooting concentration depends on the skill and efficiency of the Chief Range Officer (CRO) and Range Safety Officer (RSO) who are responsible for the detailed conduct of all firing on his or her range(s);

b. The conditions of the match must be the same for all competitors. Under no circumstances should officials give a ruling that could have the effect of altering the conditions in the middle of the match; and

c. Teams have trained at length for the concentration and as such will be keen to perform to a high standard. They will have studied the rules carefully and appreciate firm and fair treatment. If a team captain or a competitor questions any procedure on the range, the RAM will be consulted. Any ruling given must be based on this rulebook. If the RAM does not address the specific issue, or if the RAM’s content is ambiguous, a ruling will be made in favour of the shooter whenever possible.

1.2.3 Competitor code of conduct

1. It is the responsibility of each competitor to know and understand the concentration rules and regulations;
2. The competitor must know and understand the course of fire for each match;
3. The competitor must be properly dressed and equipped IAW the rules;
4. Each competitor must abide by the spirit of the rules, which promotes equal opportunity, to compete with vigor and to develop a desire to win based on marksmanship skill;
5. Each competitor is responsible for his or her actions and must conduct themselves IAW the applicable firearms handling and safety procedures;
6. Each competitor must behave and conduct him or herself in a professional manner that will bring credit to themselves, their team and their nation; and
7. Code of conduct violations, including verbal abuse, are grounds for disqualification and possible return to unit (RTU).

**1.3 Principles for the Rules**

1.3.1 The underlying principles for the rules are as follows:

a. No competitor or team shall act in an unsafe manner;

b. No competitor or team shall gain an advantage or be put at a disadvantage in any match;

c. All competitors must comply with the rules and the match conditions as applicable;

d. Violations to the rules and conditions will be reported immediately to the CRO/RSO/ARSO;

e. All rules are to be interpreted such that silence on a rule indicates omission not inclusion; and

f. All competitors are to comply with the spirit and intent of the rules.

1.4 Safety

1. The safety precautions and weapons handling drills laid out in CAF publications must be observed during the firing of all matches. International and law enforcement competitors are to follow the safety precautions and weapons handling drills specific to their weapons systems;
2. Presence on, or within 25 meters of the firing point, is restricted to:
	* 1. Competitors required for firing or otherwise taking part in the concentration; and
		2. Range staff, officials and scorers.
3. When firing is in progress, the area forward of the firing point within an angle of 650 mils on either side shall be out of bounds to all personnel;
4. No competitor shall place his or her firearm on the firing point until ordered to do so by the Range Safety Officer (RSO);
5. No firearm will be loaded without a direct order from the CRO/RSO as applicable;
6. Dry firing - neither aiming nor dry firing an unloaded firearm is allowed except when in the firing position on the firing point, and then only if it would be safe to fire a live round and provided it causes no delay. During the preparation period of a match, the shooter may have an empty magazine on the rifle and may dry fire with permission from range staff;
7. No competitor will leave the firing point without having his or her firearm inspected and cleared by the RSO or an ARSO;
8. In any practice involving movement from one firing point to another with a firearm in the ready condition, the safety catch, change lever or selector lever must be at "SAFE" before movement and may not be put on "FIRE" until the competitor is located on the firing point and is prepared for the target exposure IAW the match conditions;
9. If, during the movement stage of a match, a competitor falls and the muzzle of his or her firearm contacts the ground, the competitor will continue forward towards the next firing line but will not fire until his or her firearm has been cleared by the RSO or an ARSO;
10. If a firearm cannot be unloaded in the normal manner, the shooter is to leave it on the firing point and inform the RSO or an ARSO immediately. The firearm is to be left pointing toward the target until the relay has finished and all shooters have cleared the firing point. The range staff will arrange to make the firearm safe. This is to be done on the firing point. At no time may a loaded and/or readied firearm be taken from the firing point and moved behind shooters or spectators. The firearm will only be allowed to remain in the concentration if it is safe to do so; and
11. The shooter’s trigger finger will be extended outside of the trigger guard until the command to begin the match has been given and the shooter is in the position from which firing will take place. The trigger finger may be in the trigger guard during a period of authorized dry firing.

1.5 Concentration Organization

1.5.1 Squadding

1. It is the competitor's responsibility to be present 15 minutes prior to his or her assigned squadding or duty assignment;
2. Squadding will be done on the range by the range staff. All competitors will form up in four ranks. Once mixed, each file should not contain members from the same unit or team. If numbers do not allow this, then members of the same unit or team may be squadded in ranks 1 and 3 or 2 and 4;
3. Each rank will be assigned a relay number;
4. Each file will be assigned a target number;
5. It is important that each competitor remembers the relay and target number they have been assigned. They will compete in this position until further notice;
6. Unless otherwise authorized by the RSO, a competitor must shoot on the target to which he or she has been assigned;
7. Should a target break, the RSO may transfer a competitor to another target either before he or she begins to shoot or subsequently (with additional sighters if allowed). The RSO must ensure the competitor is with an unbiased scorer;
8. Number pegs at the firing point designate the center of each target position. Competitors shall arrange themselves accordingly, taking care not to infringe upon the area assigned to adjacent targets; and
9. The RSO shall adjudicate any encroachment on other target(s) or firing points. This may be required to ensure no competitor is disadvantaged due to unusable mound features. This would include the masking of the targets by flagpoles, terrain, etc.

1.5.2 Relay Rotation

1. This system is based on four relays (two at the firing point and two in the butts) and the premise that all scoring and challenging procedures (whenever possible for all non-deliberate matches) are done in the butts with the competitor present and watching the scoring take place. Challenging procedures, if required, are dealt with by the Butts Officer/Assistant Butts Officer (BO/ABO);
2. Each relay will shoot a match that includes stages with deliberate, snap, rapid, moving snap and run-down types of fire at distances from 200, 300, 400 and 500 meters;
3. Sufficient targets will be in the butts so the firing relay (e.g. Relay 1) can fire the deliberate, snap, rapid, moving snap and the run down without patching out. No scores will be sent to the firing mound. The competitor will move directly to the butts after firing the match and monitor the scoring of his or her targets by Relay 4;
4. While scoring is taking place, Relay 3 will move out of the butts and become the waiting relay at the firing point. Once scoring is complete, Relay 2 will fire their deliberate, snap, rapid, movers snap and run down, then move directly to the butts and be scored by Relay 1. Relay 4 moves to the firing point and the same procedure is repeated for Relays 3 and 4 to fire their matches;
5. This rotation will continue for all distances;
6. The following charts show relay rotation and duties for a complete cycle:
7. Relay Rotation Table (Example):

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Relay 1** | **Relay 2** | **Relay 3** | **Relay 4** |
| Shooting  | Waiting – Pick up Brass | Butt Duties – Targets  | Butt Duties - Scoring |
| Butt Duties Scoring  | Shooting  | Waiting - Pick up brass | Butt Duties – Targets  |
| Butt Duties Targets | Butt Duties - Scoring | Shooting  | Waiting - Pick up Brass |
| Waiting - Pick up brass | Butt Duties – Targets | Butt Duties - Scoring | Shooting |

1.5.3 Firearms Handling

a. All safety and firearms handling procedures apply as well as those specific to an individual firearm. More than one competitor may use a firearm, provided that no delay is incurred;

b. Provided that it would not disturb other competitors, any competitor whose firearm becomes disabled to the extent that it will not fire, may either:

 i. If safe, rectify the mishap on or off the firing point; or

 ii. Complete his or her match with another firearm; and

 iii. The shooter will not be granted a time extension, a reshoot, or additional sighters.

1.5.4 Shooting Positions

1. Basic firing positions to be used are specified in the match conditions and detailed in the rules below;
2. Minor variations are permitted, where not prohibited, providing they are not dangerous, all position requirements of the match conditions are met and the “spirit” of the position is upheld. The “spirit of the position” dictates that a particular position is being used in order to provide the steadiest position while shooting over cover/obstacle(s) of a particular height. The principle is to adopt the lowest variant of the particular position (if a particular position is assigned) that the situation will allow. When the match conditions call for a particular position, then the scenario being applied to a conventional range is that the position is the lowest variant of the position available. For example, if a kneeling position is called for and the position adopted by a competitor has the firearm being held at a height from the ground that could logically be achieved by a lower position (sitting or prone), then that particular kneeling position will not be allowed. If a competitor is using a position that is questionable, then it is the competitor’s responsibility to have the position approved by the Match Committee prior to the commencement of the matches. To provide guidance with the application of this rule, the following criteria will be applied:

i. To adopt the kneeling position, the shooter must have at least one knee touching the ground. Sitting on the heel or on the side of the foot is permitted. Resting any part of the rifle on a body part is allowed; however, the bore line of the rifle must be even with or higher than the knee not touching the ground. An adopted kneeling position that is lower than a sitting or prone position will not be allowed (for example, the elbows must not rest on or touch the ground); and

ii. In the sitting position, the elbows must not rest on or touch the ground.

1. During the course of a practice a competitor must remain in the position specified, except in the kneeling position the shooter may relax his or her position, provided he or she keeps his or her knee on the ground;
2. A competitor shall not screen himself or herself or his or her firearm from the sun or weather by extraneous means while firing, nor allow anyone else to do so. It is permitted to attach a rain shade to an optic sight that would protect only the lens;
3. Holes shall not be made in the firing point for elbows, heels or knees, or to dig in the magazine on the rifle. The rifle will sit atop the magazine that rests on top of the ground. The magazine is the only allowable point of contact with the rifle and accessories that can touch the ground;
4. Prone Prepare to Move. When in the "prone prepare to move" position, the competitor must, unless otherwise stated in the match conditions, meet the following requirements:

i. Have his or her stomach and firearm on the ground;

ii. The firearm may be held in either hand and must be pointing down range;

iii. If possible, the safety catch must be applied; and

iv. Conditions of the match will determine if the firearm is in the load or ready state.

1. Standing Prepare to Move. When in the "standing prepare to move" position, the competitor must, unless otherwise stated in the match conditions, meet the following requirements:

i. Stand upright;

1. The firearm may be held in either hand at the trail;

a. Rifle carried by the competitor with an all-round grasp around the

slip ring and hand guard with the barrel pointed down range; and

 b. LMG carried by the competitor with an all-round grasp around the

 caring handle with the barrel pointed down range;

 iii. If possible, the safety catch must be applied; and

1. Conditions of the match will determine if the firearm is in the load or ready state.

h. Kneeling or Sitting Prepare to Move. When in the "kneeling or sitting prepare to move" position, the competitor must, unless otherwise stated in the match conditions, meet the following requirements:

i. Remain in the position used, except he or she may untangle his or her legs from the sitting position or relax the kneeling position keeping one knee on the ground;

ii. The firearm may be held in either hand and must be pointing down range;

1. If possible, the safety catch must be applied; and
2. Conditions of the match will determine if the firearm is in the load or ready state.

i. Fire and Movement. Where applicable, the rifle will be carried between firing points in the trail position and if possible with the change lever at safe. In all cases, a competitor must adopt the appropriate prepare to move position until the next signal to move forward is given;

j. Prone. When in the prone position, the body will lay flat on the ground with the head pointed towards the target. The rifle will be supported by the arms and will not touch the ground with the exception of the magazine. The magazine will not be dug into the ground to allow for additional points of contact or stability. No other attachments or accessories are permitted to touch the ground;

k. Kneeling. To adopt the kneeling position, the shooter must have at least one knee touching the ground. Sitting on the heel or on the side of the foot is permitted. Resting any part of the rifle on a body part is allowed; however, the bore line of the rifle must be even with or higher than the knee not touching the ground. An adopted kneeling position that is lower than a sitting or prone position will not be allowed (for example, the elbows must not rest on or touch the ground);

l. Sitting. The weight of the body shall be supported on the buttocks and feet. The legs may be crossed or apart. The feet may be in front of the forward edge of the firing point. Resting any part of the rifle on a body part is allowed; however, no part of the rifle or the elbows is allowed to touch the ground;

m. Squatting. The buttocks must be clear of the ground. The arms may rest on the knees;

n. Standing. The rifle may be supported by the forward hand under the magazine and the elbow of the forward arm may be rested on the hip or ammunition pouch;

o. Standing Alert. The body must be fully erect. The rifle will be held with the muzzle pointing forward and downward at about a 45-degree angle. Feet should be shoulder width apart. The rifle will be in the ready state with the change lever at "R" or “Fire” unless specified otherwise in the match conditions. The trigger finger will run along the trigger guard until the start of the match. The trigger finger may remain on the trigger throughout the exposures. The butt will be in the shoulder and the forward hand may grasp either the fore stock or the magazine; and

p. Trail Position. The rifle is held in either hand at its point of balance, at your side with the barrel pointing down range. It is a safe way to carry the rifle during movement forward.

**1.6 Constitution and Responsibilities of the Match Committee**

a. General Responsibilities of Officials:

i. All officials shall be appointed by, and act on behalf of, the duly constituted authorities of CAFSAC;

ii. They shall exercise their responsibilities with tact, care and firmness, bearing in mind that the matches are being held for the benefit of the competitors and not the officials;

iii. Officials are expected to have a good knowledge of the most important rules and must be able to make ready reference to the rulebook. Before the beginning of a match, the range staff must study the conditions for the match as well as the RAM;

iv. Competitors shall comply with the directions of all officials where safe and legal to do so, and shall treat them with respect and consideration; and

1. Terms of reference in addition to those listed in these rules may be contained in written or verbal instructions, which may be issued to officials by appropriate authorities.

b. Constitution and Authority of Match Committee:

i. CAFSAC is conducted under the direction of the Concentration Director to whom full authority is accorded to decide on the composition of the Match Committee and all matters connected with the competition, whether occurring on the ranges or elsewhere; and

ii. The Match Committee is empowered to alter the RAM if, in its opinion, such variation or addition is deemed necessary and appropriate.

c. The CAFSAC Match Committee consists of the following members and will be established at the beginning of the Concentration:

i. Concentration Director (Chairman/woman);

1. CRO;
2. The appropriate RSO (SR/SP/LMG/CASAM);
3. A minimum of one representative from the Regular Force, Primary Reserves, Canadian Rangers (CR), RCN, RCAF, NDHQ, international forces and law enforcement. These representatives must have a minimum 2 years of experience with CAFSAC or related concentrations and must not be competitors; and
4. Each weapons class (SR, SP, and LMG) can have two knowledgeable participants (SME) from that weapon class, as selected by the Match Committee;
5. The Chairman/woman is delegated full and final authority to determine all disciplinary matters connected with the rules and regulations not dealt with by the Match Committee. The Chairman/woman may poll the members of the Committee for a consensus, but his or her decision shall be final;

e. The Match Committee is empowered to call witnesses, to hear and to rule on questions arising out of or about the matches, which are put forward for consideration, and which may include:

i. Appeals on rulings by the CRO, but only where the regulations permit appeals;

ii. Protests or challenges concerning the conduct of the concentration during the matches, which the CRO considers are not within his or her powers of adjudication;

iii. Those matters which the CRO/RSO must refer to the Match Committee; and

iv. Recommendation to make changes in the shooting schedule as may be dictated by unforeseen circumstances, such as adverse weather conditions and delays in the conduct of the matches.

f. The Match Committee shall not:

1. Make any change in any match or the rules or conditions of any concentration or match without presenting these changes to the participating teams;
2. Deal with any matter directly concerned with the conduct of the matches;
3. Make any change to the powers of the CRO, nor interfere with the duties or instructions given by the CRO to staff and assistants; and

g. The Match Committee may make recommendations to CA Concentrations for changes to be made in the rules, regulations, match conditions, etc., for use in subsequent concentrations.

**Chapter Two**

**Competitors**

**2.0 Competitor Eligibility**

2.0.1 Competitors eligible to compete at CAFSAC include:

a. Members serving in any element of the CAF who have been selected to compete at CAFSAC. Members of the Supplementary Reserve are not eligible;

b. Members of military forces from FVEY, NATO or other countries who have been invited to compete at CAFSAC. Their reply to the CAFSAC invitation is a pre-requisite to competing;

c. Competitors must be serving active members in the organization they represent; and

d. Foreign exchange officers posted to Canada may participate on CAF teams provided they fire Canadian military weapons, use Canadian military kit (TAC vest, flak vest, helmet, etc.) and are authorized by their Canadian and country of origin chains of command.

2.0.2 International forces eligible for CAFSAC may be permitted to compete in CASAM matches based on available space. However, while international forces may shoot the CASAM matches, their scores will not be eligible for CASAM awards (reference para 10.4). Non-CA teams will compete for honours only.

2.0.3 Law enforcement teams are not authorized to participate in CASAM matches.

**2.1 Registration and Entry Procedures**

2.1.1 Registration procedures and critical return dates are IAW the General Instruction issued by CA Concentrations.

2.1.2 Individual match team entry forms will be distributed including critical return timings.

The Concentration Director will decide in exceptional cases.

2.1.3 Changes to the registration forms are expected to be made no later than by 1700 hours on the day prior to the first day of the matches. The Concentration Director, or his or her designate, may authorize changes up to the commencement of firing of an affected match or aggregate.

2.1.4 Individual results that count towards any CAFSAC team event must consist of the competitors listed on the registration at the commencement of the first match.

**2.2 Competitor Classifications and Categories**

2.2.1 Categorized as follows:

a. Regular Force;

b. Primary Reserves;

c. Canadian Rangers (CR); and

d. Open (international and law enforcement).

2.2.2 Classifications:

a. Tyro Shot (Novice or Beginner) – a competitor who has never competed in a specific weapon category at any national (CAFSAC specifically) or international military concentration. This applies to each firearm class individually. Only CAF personnel may compete as a tyro;

b. Senior Shot – Any competitor who is not a Tyro. **All international and law enforcement competitors are considered senior shots;** and

c. A competitor may be a senior shot in one category and still be classed as a tyro shot in another weapon category if he or she has never competed in the other service weapon category. CAFSAC weapons categories are:

i. Service Rifle (SR);

ii. Service Pistol (SP); and

iii. C9 Light Machine Gun (LMG).

2.2.3 A competitor must enter CAFSAC in his or her proper class for the different categories. If it is discovered that a competitor has entered in the wrong class he or she will forfeit his or her score and may be disqualified from further participation.

**2.3 Composition of CAFSAC Teams**

2.3.1 For a CAF team to be designated Regular Force or Reserve Force all participating team members must be from the same component of the CAF. Non-competing members of a team may be from any component of the CAF. Primary Reservists on Class A, B or B(A) service are all considered to be members of the Primary Reserve component. Although members of the Canadian Rangers (CR) are also Primary Reservists, at CAFSAC they are considered as a distinct component. Reservists on Class C service and all Regular Force members, even those serving in Primary Reserve units, are considered to be members of the Regular Force component.

2.3.2 CAF small arms teams are generally identified by the environmental command, component and level of command they represent. All shooters must be posted on the strength of the team they represent, as of the first day of concentration.

2.3.3 A CAFSAC small arms team will consist of **not more than 16 competitors and not more than four non-participating team staff**. CAFSAC teams are structured as follows:

a. CAFSAC rifle teams:

1. The basic SR team shall be comprised of four members, of which at least one must be a Tyro;
2. An eight-member rifle team of which at least two must be Tyros to compete in the Soldier’s Cup; and

iii. A twelve-member rifle team of which at least three must be Tyros to compete in the Regular Force Unit Letson and Reserve Force Clarence R. Smith Trophy championships.

b. CAFSAC pistol teams – A pistol team is comprised of a maximum of four members:

1. Each competitor may only be a member of one pistol team;
2. Each pistol team must have a minimum of one Tyro;
3. Competitors shoot the matches individually and may fire in any order; and

iv. A 16 member team may have up to four pistol sub-teams (of four shooters).

c. CAFSAC small arms team – 16 shooting members of which at least four must be Tyro SR shooters and one must be a Tyro SP shooter; and

d. Rangers – Reference Ranger annex (Annex A).

2.3.4 International and law enforcement teams will follow CAFSAC guidelines with the exception of the requirement to include Tyros. All international and law enforcement teams are considered Seniors.

2.3.5 Each team must have a team captain and coach. The team captain and coach must be an active serving member, may be of any rank, and may be a shooting or non-shooting member of the team. If a member chooses to both shoot and fill team leadership positions, no exemptions will be given where they would be required to attend meetings or other duties that would conflict with their availability to compete. Team captains and coaches must wear a service uniform. Note that one exception is Canadian Ranger team captains and coaches, who are not authorized by the Canadian Ranger Training Authority (CRNA) to shoot as part of their teams.

2.3.6 It is the responsibility of the Team Captain to:

a. Ensure members of his or her team are current on their Tests of Elementary Training (TOET) and are capable of firing to the level required at CAFSAC;

b. Ensure members of his or her team are current at a minimum to Personal Weapons Test (PWT) Level 3 for the different weapons classes (service rifle, service pistol, service light machine gun) a team member may be entered in to compete. Ranges during the competition have fire and movement elements and require that PWT Level 3 be successfully passed before participating in such courses of fire;

1. Ensure members of his or her team know and understand the concentration rules and regulations;
2. Ensure that members of his or her team understand the course of fire for each match they are entered in;

e. Ensure that members of his or her team are properly equipped, prepared and ready for each match as required; and

f. Ensure team discipline, conduct and deportment while at CAFSAC.

2.3.7 Substitution of team members.

a. If a team member is disqualified (DQ) or otherwise excluded, the team may not replace that member. The impact to team score is described in the Penalties Section; and

b. A team member who is disabled due to injury or illness, or forced to withdraw due to compassionate reasons, will have his or her scores stand, and may be replaced upon the concurrence of the Match Committee. Any other exceptions for team substitution are at the discretion of the Concentration Director.

**Chapter Three**

**Match Procedures**

**3.0 General**

3.0.1 The match procedures as outlined in this section are applicable to the SR, SP, LMG and CASAM events. Procedures specific to these events are covered in their respective chapter.

3.0.2 Orders

1. When a competitor is on the range, he or she shall comply with all orders issued by the CRO, RSO, and ARSOs;

b. Pertinent orders are defined as follows:

i. "LOAD" – with the bolt carrier assembly forward, the magazine with the applicable number of rounds is placed on the firearm. The bolt carrier assembly remains forward and the chamber is empty;

1. "READY" ‑ firearm now has a round in the chamber and the safety catch is applied;

iii. "COMMENCE THE MATCH" - the order to fire in all matches;

iv. “WATCH AND SHOOT" – on the order the firer will adopt the alert position. To adopt the alert position, push the selector level to “R”, bring the butt into the shoulder with the muzzle pointing downwards and watch the target area. The safety must be applied during any forward movement;

v. "LOOK OUT" - the order to commence matches which includes a change of position by competitors prior to engagement of targets;

vi. “WATCH, MOVE AND SHOOT” - the order to commence a match where competitors must first advance to a firing point prior to engaging targets. Where competitors are to move to the next distance prior to engaging targets, the weapon will, IAW the match conditions, be loaded and or readied, but must have the safety catch/changer lever set to SAFE prior to and during any move;

vii. "STOP" ‑ the order to stop firing, apply safety catch and await further instruction. Anyone can issue this order in the name of safety;

1. “UNLOAD” – This command is given at the completion of a match. Normal unloading drills are to be carried out;
2. “UNLOAD for INSPECTION CLEAR WEAPON” – This command is given and carried out before the range can be declared safe. The Weapon, with action open, and magazines are made available to a visual inspection by the RSO/ARSOs;
3. “HOLSTER” – place the pistol in the holster. This can only be performed with the pistol in the cleared condition;
4. "ARE YOU READY (pause) STAND-BY" – competitor is set in the start position and waiting the start signal;
5. “MAKE SAFE” – complete an unload followed by a load;
6. “IF YOU ARE FINISHED, FOR INSPECTION CLEAR WEAPON” – carry out an unload and prepare the weapon to be cleared by the RSO;
7. “CLEAR, EASE SPRINGS” –weapon is clear of ammo, the hammer is released to the full down (fired) position;
8. “RANGE CLEAR” – the RSO has verified all weapons are unloaded;
9. “COVER” – the competitor is not using cover correctly; and
10. “FINGER” – the competitor has his or her finger in the trigger guard but is not engaging a target.

3.1 Targets

3.1.1 Figures 12/59 Type A, B, or C face centered on a 4-foot screen and/or Fig 12/59 handheld on a stick. Figure 12 targets may not be used this year due to a shortage (MTF).

 a. Figure 12/59 Type A, B, C face target dimensions are as follows:

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|

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Scoring Ring Diameters | Scoring |
| Type A (500 m) | Type C (400 m) | Type B (300 m) | Type C(200 m) |  |
| 381 mm | 305 mm | 229 mm | 152 mm | 5 |
| 762 mm | 762 mm | 457 mm | 305 mm | 4 |
| 1219 mm | 1219 mm | 762 mm | 762 mm | 3 |
| No 2- ring | No 2- ring | 1219 mm | 1219 mm | 2 |

 | 500del |

* + - 1. Fig 11/59 Target and Dimensions

a. Figure targets that are fixed on poles and raised by hand will be raised to a

 definite height by means of a wooden stop attached to the handle. The stop is to

 be placed against the mantle during the period of exposure;

b. Figure 11/59 is 1.125 meters high by 0.45 meters wide:

 i. The target has scoring rectangles and will be scored as below unless

 otherwise indicated in the match conditions; and

1. Any hit outside the non-scoring line around the edge of the target is scored

as a miss.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Rifle / LMG Scoring Areas | Scoring Rectangles | Scoring Points |
| 5-ring | 200 x 400 mm | 5 |
| 4-ring | Remainder of scoring surface | 4 |

 | Description: fig 11 |
|

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Pistol Scoring Areas | Scoring Rectangles | Static Matches Scoring Zone | Dynamic Matches Scoring Zones |
| 5-ring | 100 x 200 mm | 5 | 0 |
| 4-ring | 200 x 400 mm | 4 | -1 |
| 3-ring | Remainder of scoring surface | 3 | -3 |

 | Figure 11/59 |

  |  |
|  |  |

3.1.3 Figure 12/59 measures 450 mm x 600 mm:

a. The target has scoring rings with the center 300 mm below the top of the target and will be scored as follows unless otherwise indicated in the match conditions: and

b. Any hit outside the non-scoring line around the edge of the target is scored as a miss.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Rifle / LMG Scoring Areas | Scoring Ring Diameters | Scoring Points |
| 5-ring | 305 mm | 5 |
| 4-ring | Remainder of scoring surface | 4 |

 | Figure 12/59 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Pistol Scoring Areas | Scoring Zone Diameters | Static Matches Scoring Ring Diameters | Dynamic Matches Scoring Zones |
|  | 152.5 mm |  | 0 |
| 5-ring | 305 mm | 5 | -1 |
| 4-ring | Remainder of the scoring surface | 4 | -3 |



Figure 12/59

3.1.4 Figure 14 measures 197 mm x 278 mm:

1. The target has scoring rings with the center 120 mm below the top of the target and will be scored as follows unless otherwise indicated in the match conditions; and

b. Hits outside the outer edge of the target are scored as a miss.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Rifle Scoring Areas | Scoring Ring Diameters | Scoring Points |
| 5-ring | 104 mm | 5 |
| 4-ring | Remainder of scoring surface | 4 |

 | Description: Figure 14*Figure 14* |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Pistol Scoring Areas | Scoring Ring Diameters | Static Matches Scoring Points | Dynamic Matches Scoring Zones |
|  | 58mm |  | 0 |
| 5-ring | 104 mm | 5 | -1 |
| 4-ring | Remainder of scoring surface | 4 | -3 |

*Figure 14*

3.1.1.5 Fig 13/59 Light Machine Gun Target

 a. May either be a standalone target or be centred on a 1.2 metre screen;

 b. Scoring IAW Match Conditions;

 c. Used in LMG Matches; and

 d. Fig 13 measures 600 mm x 850 mm, CATALOGUE # 6920-21-810-4511.

 

 *Figure 13*

3.1.1.6 Rifle, calibre .303 Brown Bear Target

 a. Brown bear target with shaded hit-zone ring;

 b. Will be centred on a 1.2 metre screen or hand held on a stick (TBC);

 c. Scoring IAW Match Conditions;

 d. Used in Match 16 (Canadian Ranger Open); and

 e. Target measures 23” x 35”, Alaska State Parks Bear Target ASP-BB.



3.1.1.7 Falling Plates / Blocks

a. Rifle - Consists of steel plates 12.5 mm in thickness, white in colour, 200 mm x 200 mm square, which fall when hit;

b. Pistol - Consists of wooden blocks made of hemlock 50 mm in thickness, unpainted,, 200 mm x 200 mm square, which fall when hit; and

3.2 Match Procedures

3.2.1 Walk Back Procedures – General

a. “Walk Back” is an opportunity to obtain a zero at all required ranges. This must

not be confused with an opportunity to practice a specific match. This is normally a competitor-led, rather than staff-led, event. Participants will be required to shoot only enough shots to acquire a zero for that distance, be appropriately cleared and move back to the next distance. The target provided will be a 4-foot frame with a figure target; individual shots will be indicated with no value indication; and

 b. In general terms, the walk back will include LMGs along with Service Rifle. The

 schedule for a walk back will be to fire 100 to 600 meters during the scheduled

 walk period. Participants are to refer to the current year’s schedule for details.

3.2.2 Matches - General

1. The relay designated by the RSO as the "firing relay" will take up the required position on the firing mound at a pre-assigned target number;
2. Once the command to load has been given, it is the competitor’s responsibility to change magazines as required from that point on until the match is finished;
3. When instructed to do so, the competitor will fire his or her sighting shots, if applicable;
4. The RSO will confirm all sighting shots are complete, if applicable;
5. The RSO will then give a fire order for the applicable match and instruct the butts to begin the match by stage;
6. Upon completion of the match the RSO will order an "Unload for Inspection Clear Weapons" and ask if there are any protests;
7. Once protests, if any, have been dealt with, the RSO will instruct the relay to report to the butts for scoring duties; and
8. The targets will be set aside and kept unpatched until scoring can take place when the shooter arrives in the butts after the run down.

3.2.3 Sighting Shots

a. When allowed for in the match conditions, sighting shots will be signaled and spotted individually and shown collectively after the last sighter. The normal rules for examining the target and challenging for a hit will apply. Sighting shots do not count for score. All sighting shots striking the target, including any that strike the non-scoring area of the target, will be indicated;

b. These may be fired from any position regardless of the position to be used in the match; and

c. At the discretion of the Chief Range Officer and the match committee, three extra sighters may be approved at the beginning of each match in service rifle only, in place of a “walk back”. Extra time will be provided, not to exceed a total of 5 minutes for 5 sighters. This does not entitle a shooter to extra sighters, if they could not make the walk back scheduled.

3.2.4 Ties - General

a. A tie occurs when two or more competitors or teams in any one match have the same numerical total score. This may occur in an individual match, an individual aggregate, a team match or a team aggregate; and

b. Ties will be broken by a reshoot of the match.

3.2.5 Reshoots - General

a. Reshoots may be granted for, but are not limited to the following reason:

i. Any failure or irregularity that would result in depriving the competitor of a fair opportunity to complete the course of fire.

b. When a match has begun, under no circumstances will failure of any competitor's equipment (including rifle, pistol, LMG, sights, magazines, ammunition – with one exception – see para 5.7.7c, ear protection, eye protection, etc.) or clothing be grounds for a reshoot;

c. A reshoot will be fired IAW the original match conditions, including:

 i. Sighters, if any; and

ii. All scoring shots IAW match conditions.

 d. A reshoot must mirror the conditions of the match/serial as best as possible – that is, the shooter should be neither at an advantage or disadvantage during the reshoot. For example, a shooter who has just completed 2 x 400m rundowns in a row and must now complete a third rundown, must be allocated ample time as a rest period; conversely, a shooter should not be entirely well-rested if s/he is re-shooting a second rundown serial as s/he would normally be tired from completing the first run-down;

e. A reshoot (or additional reshoots to a reshoot) must take place at the earliest opportunity;

f. Reshoots are granted at the discretion of the CRO or on the order of the Match Committee; and

g. A reshoot can be granted for an affected serial or the entire match, whichever is applicable.

3.2.6 Challenges – General

a. If scoring is being done with the shooter in the butts, the ABO will deal with challenging procedures. The shooter will make a challenge to the ABO before the targets are patched, and the ABO's decision will be final;

b. When scoring is being done on the firing line the RSO will ask three times in a clear voice, "Are there any challenges?” If a competitor is not convinced the total number of hits or their value has been correctly signaled, he may challenge. The RSO will radio the ABO the target number. The ABO will re-score the target and communicate his or her decision, which is final;

c. No challenges will be accepted once the order to patch the targets has been given;

d. Only one challenge per match will be allowed; you cannot re-challenge. When a challenge is made, the following procedure will occur:

i. When a target is being examined as a result of a challenge all shot indicators will be removed; and

ii. On order from the RSO the targets will be pulled down, patched out and made ready for the next match.

3.2.7 Target Irregularities and Protests

a. Target Re-facing. A competitor may have his or her target refaced if in the opinion of any of the RSO/BO/ABO, there are more than an acceptable number of patches that may unfairly obscure the features of the target. Competitors must request replacement of the target prior to the commencement of the match;

b. Once the competitors have commenced a match, the RSO may stop the firing because of a target irregularity if, in his or her opinion, all targets are involved, and he or she may grant a reshoot of a serial or the entire match (as applicable) to all competitors. All competitors must reshoot;

c. The only target irregularity that will be considered (at the discretion of the CRO/RSO) during a moving target match, is that involving an individual target that is not completely exposed over the butts for the full exposure period or otherwise obvious gross irregular movement compared to the remainder of the targets, which is witnessed, and puts the firer at a distinct disadvantage. Minor erratic movement of the target, which must be kept to a minimum by the butts, will not constitute an irregularity as it represents a person walking;

d. A competitor who feels he or she has grounds for a reshoot (due to a target irregularity) must make his or her protest known to the RSO when the call for “Any Protests” is issued, and before his or her score is known and/or the targets are seen. If the protest is upheld, the RSO will grant a reshoot of a serial or the entire match (as applicable). Protests do not need to be submitted in written form at this point;

e. If the RSO does not uphold the protest, the competitor will receive his or her score and may then put his or her protest in writing for furtherance to the CRO no later than two hours after the end of the match. The CRO may decline or uphold the protest. If the CRO declines the protest it is automatically forwarded to the Match Committee who makes the final decision. If the Match Committee declines the protest, the competitor will keep the original score; and

f. If a protest is upheld and a reshoot granted, the competitor must reshoot the serial or match (as applicable) when directed to or receive a score of zero for that serial or match.

3.2.8 Time Limits

a. Each exposure will be timed from the moment the target is up and stationary to the moment it starts to go down;

b. The time period between exposures is 10-20 seconds unless specifically stated in match conditions;

c. The maximum allowance for 2 sighting shots shall be 2 minutes;

d. No extension of time shall be allowed in the matches. In the event of a target irregularity or other delay not caused by the competitor, a reshoot of a serial or match (as applicable) may be permitted at the discretion of the CRO/RSO; and

e. Preparing of equipment will not be accepted as a cause of delay.

**3.3 Concentration Duties**

* + 1. Duties of the Shooter:

a. A shooter may not touch a target on which he or she has shot, until the target has been scored, his or her score entered onto the score card, and the score card has been signed and given to the BO/ABO;

b. The shooter must pay attention to the score of each shot called out by the scorer. Any objection to what the scorer calls out must be made immediately before the scorecard is turned in. If there is a dispute with respect to the value of a shot (i.e. the shooter feels it should be a higher value); the competitor will call for the BO/BAO for a ruling;

c. If the shooter wishes to object to the recording of a shot, he or she must do so before the scorecard is turned in. Otherwise, the value(s) marked will be deemed to have been accepted and no subsequent objection, protest or discussion in respect thereof shall be allowed;

d. After the shooter's last shot has been signaled and recorded, no objection to the score will be entertained unless made before the scorecard has been turned in to the BO/BAO, and then only as to the accuracy of addition;

e. No competitor may, under any circumstances, knowingly claim or accept points he or she has not made, or collude with another competitor to produce a false score;

f. A shot on a target other than the shooter's assigned target will count as a miss (scoring zero); and

g. The scorer is responsible for passing his or her completed scorecard to the BO/BAO.

3.3.2 Duties of the Scorer:

* 1. Scoring will be conducted in the presence of the shooter in the butts. The relay designated as the "scoring relay" will take a position in their assigned target butt lane near the shooter and in such a position as will allow them to clearly see the target they are scoring. They will take the shooter’s scorecard. NO ONE WILL TOUCH OR PATCH THE TARGET UNTIL ALL SCORING IS COMPLETED;

* 1. The scorer will confirm both the position and the value of each of the shooter's shots;
	2. If the shooter makes no objection, the scorer will enter the shot value on his or her scorecard;
	3. The scorer will record the score for each match on the appropriate scorecard. The scorecards are signed by both the scorer and the shooter and given to the ABO;
	4. In all relevant matches when a shot touches a line between two scoring zones of a target, the competitor will be credited with the higher value. However, radial tears on the target greater than the diameter of the bullet do not count for scoring. In case of doubt before any such shot is awarded a value, the BO/BAO will use a template to resolve any difficulties if the scorer and shooter cannot agree; and
	5. Where corrections are required, erasures will not be made. Instead, the incorrect item will be crossed out with a single line and the correction marked clearly nearby. Both the shooter and the scorer will initial the correction.

3.3.3 Duties of the Chief Range Officer/Deputy Chief Range Officer/Range Safety Officer (CRO/DCRO/RSO):

1. The roles of the CRO, DCRO and the RSO may be performed by one person, when appropriate;
2. The CRO shall be responsible to the Chairman/woman of the Match Committee for the conduct of the ranges. He or she will be in command of all range staff and officials and will ensure all range safety and match procedural regulations are adhered to. Any safety violations on the ranges will be immediately reported to the CRO. Any matters resultant from the conduct of ranges and requiring arbitration shall be routed to the Match Committee via the CRO;
3. The CRO will have complete authority over all persons on the range. Safety on the range will be a prime concern and the CRO's orders will be obeyed;
4. All timings shall be regulated by the CRO/RSO;
5. The RSO will be appointed at the discretion of the CRO for each range or portion thereof that is sufficiently distant from the CRO as to be beyond the latter's capability to control effectively; and
6. Each RSO will, under the direction of the CRO, exercise and fulfill the latter's responsibilities, prerogatives and terms of reference for the range to which he or she has been assigned.

3.3.4 Duties of the Assistant Range Safety Officers (ARSO):

1. An ARSO shall be appointed to supervise the firing points for each group of targets (preferably not to exceed a ratio of 1 ARSO to 10 shooters);
2. Under the direction of the CRO/RSO, each ARSO shall exercise the CRO/RSO's authority for the group of targets to which he or she has been assigned, except for cases in which the rules specifically call for the CRO/RSO's decision or action; and
3. ARSOs shall be responsible for the scrutiny of competitors. Points to be verified include:

i. Safety;

ii. Firearms, including trigger weight;

iii. Equipment;

 iv. Dress;

v. Shooting positions;

vi. Ammunition;

vii. Number of rounds in magazines;

viii. Timing; and

ix. Target irregularities.

3.3.5 Duties of the Butts Officer (BO):

a. A Butts Officer, under the command of the CRO/RSO, will be assigned for each range or portion thereof. He or she will be responsible to the CRO/RSO for the conduct of the butts to which he or she has been assigned;

b. BOs are to ensure the targets are not interfered with until the shooter arrives for scoring; and

c. BOs are responsible for the care and control of scorecards (see para 3.4.2c).

3.3.6 Duties of the Assistant Butts Officer (ABO):

1. An Assistant Butts Officer shall be appointed for each group of targets (preferably not to exceed 10 targets);
2. ABOs are to ensure the targets are not interfered with until the shooter arrives for scoring; and
3. Under the direction of the BO, the ABO shall exercise the BO's authority for the targets to which he or she has been assigned, except for cases in which the rules specifically call for the BO's decision or action.

3.3.7 Duties of the Target Marker:

a. One or more markers shall be assigned to each target, and they shall operate their assigned target IAW the Match Conditions and the direction of their BO or ABO.

3.3.8 Duties of the Statistics Office:

a. The responsibilities of the Statistics Office are to:

i. Assemble the scorecard packets and ensure they are issued to competitors before squadding;

ii. Ensure the RSO and BO have replacement cards and an issuing register;

iii. Organize and control the pickup of the completed cards;

iv. Check the scorecards for legibility, completeness and accuracy and take action accordingly;

v. Publish scores;

vi. Correct any omissions and errors on the preliminary awards list; and

vii. Publish all final scores IAW the awards list.

3.3.9 General Duties Common to All

a. All competitors must report to range duties (butts, clearing brass, target setup, etc.) as tasked. Failure to do so will result in disqualification;

b. In lieu of working in the butts, there will be situations where selected senior competitors will be required to fill or assist key range staff positions. These will be dictated by the number and level of knowledge of personnel provided to support these concentrations. When the key range positions have been filled by inexperienced (concentrations range conduct) staff, these personnel will be assigned a pair of senior competitors for the duration of the match for advice and to assist in the conduct of his or her duties.

i. In either case two senior competitors will need to be assigned to the key position in question (one from relay 1 or 2 and the other from relay 3 or 4); and

ii. The OPI at these designated places of duty (e.g. RSO, BO) will be either in charge of the assigned position or assist the ‘tasked’ individual who is responsible for that position.

c. Questions of conflict of interest or official impartiality will be resolved by the current rules governing protests and the shooters’ right to have any protest considered by the Match Committee.

**3.4 Scoring**

3.4.1 Scorecards

1. Each competitor will be issued scorecards for each match in which he or she is entered;
2. Each competitor will be assigned a competitor number which is used for statistics computer identification;
3. Each scorecard must be completely filled out. The competitor will ensure that he or she uses the correct card for each match;
4. If a competitor is of the opinion that his or her completed scorecard is illegible, and may thus be misinterpreted in the statistics office, he or she may request a free replacement from the supply held by the range staff, who shall fill it in clearly in the presence of the competitor and scorer. All three shall sign it, and the BO or ABO shall clip the two cards together and return them both to the statistics office;
5. If any of the information on a competitor's scorecard is missing or deemed to be illegible by the statistics office the card will be returned to the CRO, the score shall not be accepted until the competitor, CRO and scorer all verify the results;
6. It is the responsibility of the competitor to verify that all entries, additions or totals are correct, and that the card is appropriately signed;
7. The value of each shot (or the total number of hits and their value(s), as applicable) shall be entered in its appropriate space on the scorecard;
8. The shooter is not allowed to make his or her own entries on his or her own scorecard. This can only be done by the designated scorer or by the BO/ABO;
9. No erasure will be made on any scorecard. Any alteration (e.g. changing a shot value to reflect a corrected signal or an accepted challenge) shall be made by striking out the incorrect value, by a single straight line, and entering the true value alongside the cancellation. Once signed off, except for arithmetic corrections, no changes shall be made to the scorecard. Every alteration shall be initialed by the scorer and the firer; and
10. If a competitor wishes to protest a score, he or she shall write “under protest” on the scorecard above his or her signature and subsequently submit a written protest to the CRO (reference para 4.5).

3.4.2 Custody and Handling of the Scorecards

1. On the completion of the match, scorecards will be handed to the RSO/ARSO, who shall take every reasonable precaution to keep them clean and dry;
2. No competitor shall handle any scorecard other than the one he or she is scoring or signing;
3. On the range, scorecards will be handed in to range staff. When scoring has been completed in the butts, the scorecards will be handed directly to the BO or ABO, who will count them and hand them to the CRO or RSO. The CRO or the RSO will count the cards, bag them and hand them to the stats runner;
4. Failure to hand in a completed scorecard may result in reduction or disallowance of the score obtained. Any shooter who discovers a completed scorecard in his or her possession should immediately surrender it to range staff or the statistics office. This can be done up until 24 hours after a match is completed. If the CRO is convinced that this was an inadvertent omission and that the score is valid, the card will be accepted. The Match Committee may rule on admissibility and penalty, if applicable. Shooters should be aware that the Match Committee will require proof and a witness that the score is valid and that no changes have been made to the card;
5. All scorecards are the property of the statistics office and must be handed to the RSO/Butts O, even if the competitor does not complete the match;
6. A score may be disallowed when any scorecard is improperly used or is not properly completed, unless the team captain notifies the statistics office of the error or omission before the awards list is final;
7. If the statistics office finds a mathematical error on the scorecard, it shall be corrected;
8. If a competitor uses the wrong card, he or she shall notify range staff, who shall clearly mark the card to indicate the match to which the score properly applies; and
9. If a competitor loses his or her scorecard or neglects to take it to the firing point or to the butts, he or she may obtain a replacement from the range staff. The replacement scorecards will be marked as such and signed by the staff member who issues the card. The range staff will keep a register identifying to whom they were issued. The register will be turned in to the statistics office.

3.4.3 Scoring Excessive Hits

* 1. If it is proven that the shooter fired excessive shots intentionally in an attempt to cheat, then rule 4.2 will be applied;
	2. If the extra shots were not the fault of the shooter and do not exceed more than 50% of the required number (i.e. 5 extra shots in a 10 shot match), then the number of hits are adjusted by first removing a hit of the lowest value, then one of the highest value and so on, alternating between lowest and highest values until the required number of hits remain. They are then scored in the usual manner;
	3. If the number of hits exceeds more that 50% of the required number of hits, the shooter will be given a re-shoot; and
	4. If there are multiple targets (i.e. rapid fire) where match conditions call for a specific number of shots on each target and the total number of hits are in excess, then para b above will apply. If there is no excess in the total number of hits but there are more hits on one particular target than are allowed, the extra hit(s) of the highest score on that target will be cancelled.

3.4.4 Scoring a Sighting Shot(s)

1. Sighting shots will be fired, indicated and NOT scored; and

1. Time allotted to fire and see shot placement of sighters will be as detailed under ”Match Conditions”.

3.4.5 Scoring a Ricochet

a. A ricochet or an elongated bullet hole will be scored IAW normal scoring procedures. It will be valued IAW the highest scoring zone it has contacted.

3.4.6 Scoring a Burst

a. When a burst is fired in any match, where the conditions specify more than one round per exposure is permitted, the rounds will not be replaced. All hits on target will be indicated and the competitor will receive the value of the hits. A target may only be scored the number of hits allowed IAW match conditions; and

b. If a burst is fired during an exposure and the number of rounds fired exceeds that required in match conditions, the shooter will be disqualified for firing excessive rounds and be scored accordingly.

**Chapter 4**

 **Infractions, Penalties, Protests and Appeals**

**4.0 General**

1. This chapter defines CAFSAC infractions and specifies the consequences of such offences;
2. In addition, this section details the procedures whereby a competitor may ensure that his or her concerns are addressed, by providing for appeals and protests as applicable to CAFSAC; and

c. The Match Committee may recommend CAFSAC Program changes to the following year’s Match Committee for their review prior to the next annual running of these matches.

4.1 Safety infractions

1. No competitor or team shall act in an unsafe manner. The safety precautions and firearms handling drills described in applicable publications must be observed during the firing of all matches.
2. Negligent Discharges: A negligent discharge is defined as any round fired on the range when not during the ordered shooting period, not from the ordered firing point and/or not in the direction of the assigned target;
3. In the event of a negligent discharge, the competitor will be disqualified from the match and will be reported to the Match Committee. Disciplinary action may be taken; and
4. If in the opinion of the RSO, a round is fired when orders have been misinterpreted, it will not be considered a negligent discharge and the ammunition expended will be replaced.

c. Orders:

 i. The competitor will follow all range orders;

 ii. The competitor will not load, ready or fire a shot when the green flag is

 flying on the butts or the firing point;

iii. The competitor will ensure his or her firearm is cleared by the RSO or an ARSO before he or she leaves the firing line; and

iv. The competitor will ensure he or she does not have a loaded or readied firearm during an unauthorized period.

d. Unsafe Conduct:

i. Any competitor who acts in a dangerous manner will be immediately escorted from the range; and

ii. He or she shall, on the occurrence being proven to the satisfaction of the Match Committee, be disqualified from the concentration, or suffer such lesser penalty as recommended by the Match Committee.

4.2 Match Rules and Infractions

a. Eligibility, Entry, and Classification:

 Any competitor who:

 i. Fires under a name other than his or her own, or uses a scorecard other

 than the one issued to him or her; or

 ii. Knowingly enters or shoots in a concentration/match for which he or she

 is not qualified or in a class for which he or she is not eligible; or

 iii. Shoots in a concentration/match more often than is permitted by the

 conditions of the concentration/match,

 shall, on the occurrence being proven to the satisfaction of the Match Committee,

 have his or her total score disallowed.

b. Trigger Pull Weight Testing:

i. A competitor must submit his or her weapon for examination when ordered by range staff;

ii. Before testing any trigger, all persons concerned shall first ensure the weapon is clear;

iii. Any competitor who fails to pass a trigger weight test following a match will have his or her score for that match disallowed;

iv. Any competitor who fails to pass the trigger weight test prior to a match will be allowed to adjust his or her firearm until the trigger passes the test so long as this procedure does not interfere with the overall conduct of the match; and

v. Any competitor who fails to pass the trigger weight test may additionally be assessed a safety penalty.

c. Firearms, Ammunition, Dress/Accessories and Equipment:

i. Any competitor who uses a shooting aid either under his or her normal authorized clothing or instead of the prescribed clothing; or

ii. Uses any firearm or ammunition other than as proscribed in the rules; or

iii. Charges his or her magazines with excess rounds,

 shall be disqualified from the concentration, and, upon the occurrence being proven to the Match Committee, shall have his or her score for that match disallowed.

d. Competitor Organization and Match Procedures:

i. Any competitor who is absent when he or she is required to mark targets or do any similar duty shall have all his or her scores for that day disallowed; and

ii. Any competitor who uses an improper position contrary to the applicable rules will have his or her score disallowed for that match; and

iii. Any competitor who:

* + - 1. Screens himself or herself or his or her firearm, or allows anyone else to do so; or
			2. Uses a firearm of which the trigger has failed to pass the required test; or

(3) Infringes upon specific regulations regarding squadding, relay rotation or firearms handling,

 shall, upon the occurrence being proven to the satisfaction of the Match Committee, have his or her score for that match disallowed.

* 1. Firing, Scoring, Marking and Challenging Procedures.
		1. Any competitor who:
			1. Fires or attempts to fire more than the number of shots allowed in the concentration/match; or
			2. Intentionally fires at the wrong target; or
			3. Fails to properly use, complete and/or hand in a scorecard; or
			4. Knowingly claims or accepts points or scores which he or she has not made, or colludes with another to produce a false score, or fails to report such an incident to the RSO,

 shall, upon the occurrence being proven to the satisfaction of the Match Committee, have his or her score for that match disallowed and may suffer a greater penalty at the discretion of the Match Committee.

 f. Excessive Hits:

i. When, in any practice or series of practices, the total number of hits on a competitor’s target exceeds the number of shots which he or she has fired and when there are no means of identifying these shots, all the hits shall be signaled in the usual manner, and then the procedure will be as follows:

1. If it is proved that the competitor made the excess hits, firing more than the number of shots allowed, the score will be disallowed and the shooter may be penalized;
2. When the number of excess hits does not exceed one-half of the number of shots allowed, the score will be adjusted by canceling first a hit of the lowest value, then a hit of the highest value and so on alternating between lowest and highest values, until the hits remaining are equal to the shots required IAW the match conditions; and
3. When the number of excess hits exceeds one-half of the number of shots allowed, the score will be cancelled and the competitor will reshoot the serial or match (as applicable).

g. Multiple Targets:

When a competitor has more than one target at the same time 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 hit of the highest score on that target will be cancelled; and

ii. When different targets are used at different times during a practice, the score made on the target without excess hits will stand, and the above rules will only apply to a target with excess hits.

h. Firing on the Wrong Target:

i. If it is observed that a competitor is firing on a wrong target, the RSO/ARSOs will not intervene. The competitor with excess hits will be scored IAW para 4.2.f. above (“Excessive Hits”); and

ii. The offending competitor will receive a score IAW the number of hits on his or her own target.

4.3 Warnings

* 1. In cases of infringement of rules when safety is not a factor, the ARSO will not stop an offender who is firing or who has begun a match, but as soon as the competitor has completed his or her firing, the ARSO will inform him or her of the infringement and the penalty awarded; and

b. A statement of the occurrence will be attached to the competitor's scorecard.

4.4 Penalties

1. Disqualification.

i. A competitor may be disqualified from a match for a number of safety-related violations;

ii. For example, pointing a weapon, loaded or empty, at yourself or any other person is grounds for disqualification. Dropping a loaded weapon results in an automatic match disqualification. Handling your weapon when you are not in a safe area or under the supervision of a safety officer will result in disqualification;

iii. A reckless disregard for the safety of yourself and others will also result in disqualification as the safety of everyone who competes is the first priority; and

iv. Competitors who are DQ’d are awarded zero points, and may be further penalized by the Match Committee.

1. Any violation of the code of conduct may entail forfeit of score and exclusion from further concentration or a lesser penalty;
2. Any violation of the match rules may entail disallowance of total score, a specific match score or a specific shot score;
3. Violations of match rules that further entail violations of code of conduct or safety rules may be assessed at the most serious level of infraction and the competitor given the most severe penalty; and
4. If, in the opinion of the CRO/RSO, a competitor is behaving in an unsafe manner or conducting himself or herself in a discreditable manner, that competitor will be cautioned concerning his or her behaviour. If the competitor continues to engage in the cautioned behavior, or continues to engage in other unsafe or discreditable conduct, the CRO/RSO may order the competitor escorted from the range.
	1. Protests
		* + 1. Any claim or complaint arising at a firing point shall be made by way of a protest to the ARSO. The protest does not need to be in written form at this point. Where possible, the ARSO shall resolve the matter;
				2. If a competitor feels that he or she is being treated unjustly, he or she shall request that his or her case be considered by the CRO/RSO;
				3. If the ARSO's decision is disputed or if the protest is not solved immediately, it shall be put in writing by the competitor and handed by him or her to the ARSO, who shall note on the protest, the time of receipt and any pertinent remarks he or she wishes to make. The ARSO must print and sign his or her name on the written protest. The ARSO shall ensure that the protest is given to the CRO/RSO ASAP;
				4. The CRO/RSO will investigate all protests and shall either:

i. Render a decision in the presence of the competitor concerned; or

ii. Refer the protest with his or her remarks to the Match Committee;

* + - * 1. A competitor who is dissatisfied with the decision of the CRO/RSO may request that the protest go before the Match Committee;
				2. The decision of the Match Committee will be final;
				3. Such protests should be made at once. The Match Committee may reject any protest not presented to the CRO/RSO within two hours of the occurrence of the incident under protest; and
				4. Where the protest concerns a ruling on a firearm or any item of dress or equipment, the CRO/RSO will note the details of the equipment infraction on the written protest and forward the protest to the Match Committee.

4.6 Appeals

1. In all cases where penalties are imposed, the competitor has the right of appeal to the Match Committee;
2. The notice of appeal must be made to the CRO/RSO before leaving the range; and
3. When a competitor has been escorted from the range on the authority of the CRO/RSO, due to discreditable or unsafe conduct, the competitor may appeal to the Match Committee.

**4.7 Code of Conduct Infractions**

a. No competitor or team shall gain an advantage or be put at a disadvantage in any concentration. Each competitor must abide by the spirit of the rules, which promotes equal opportunity to compete and to win based on marksmanship skill. Each competitor must conduct himself or herself in a manner that will bring credit to themselves, their team and their country.

b. Conduct on the Firing Point:

 i. Care must be taken not to talk unless absolutely necessary, and in such a tone that will not disturb competitors;

ii. If the attention of an ARSO is required, competitors should raise their arm, and then quietly discuss the problem;

iii. In the event a protest is not upheld, competitors are not, under any circumstances, to argue with the RSO/ARSO;

iv. Competitors will not delay the start of a match by being slow to load or by failing to have equipment ready and available at the firing point;

v. Competitors must never attempt to communicate with anyone, other than range officials, as this may be construed as coaching which is not allowed once on the firing point and the match has begun; and

vi. The rules and regulations of the matches are designed to ensure the matches are conducted in a manner which will be fair to all competitors. Participants must strive to live up to the spirit of the concentration.

c. Disturbances:

i. No person shall disturb or interfere with a competitor's firearm or equipment without his or her permission, except to cover it in inclement weather; and

ii. In the vicinity of the firing point, any person who engages in loud conversation, argument, quarrel or swearing, etc., or who otherwise creates any disturbances which, in the opinion of the RSO, places other shooters at a disadvantage, or which infringes upon the RSO's authority, shall be ordered to desist, and the circumstances shall be reported to the Match Committee, which will determine whether or not disciplinary action will be taken.

d. Coaching:

i. Coaching is defined as the giving of assistance or advice;

ii. Unless allowed in match conditions, coaching is not permitted in any individual match, including the firing of sighting shots;

iii. Anyone who is deemed to be coaching or receiving coaching during a match will be penalized; and

iv. In individual matches, casual conversation between competitors on the firing point may be considered to be coaching and may lead to penalties being imposed on both parties.

e. Punctuality:

i. Competitors not present when their turn comes may be refused permission to shoot by the RSO or an ARSO. Be on time for your match or you may be DQed!

f. Sportsmanship:

 i. Any competitor who:

* + - 1. Refuses to comply with any order for the due carrying out of the rules and regulations of the concentration when such order is given by a RSO; or
			2. Offers money or a bribe to the scorer or any member of the concentration staff, or, if knowing of such an attempt, fails to report it to the RSO, the CRO and/or the Match Committee; or
			3. Is guilty of any conduct which the Match Committee may consider to be discreditable; or
			4. Uses any artifice to facilitate shooting which is not expressly permitted by the rules, or which is contrary to the spirit of the concentration,

shall, on the occurrence being proven to the satisfaction of the Match Committee, forfeit the score made at that particular match and may be excluded from further matches, or suffer such lesser penalty as recommended by the Match Committee.

g. Gaming:

 i. Gaming is defined as “the manipulation of the rules of a match in such a way that contravenes the spirit of the match and the shooter unfairly gains an advantage”; and

 ii. Any incidence of gaming, upon being proven to the satisfaction of the Match Committee, will result in the forfeit of the shooter’s score made at that particular match. Examples of gaming include the following:

(1) Loading magazines with less or more rounds than stated in the Match Conditions IOT potentially gain a scoring advantage;

(2) Purposely engaging more or less targets than stated in the Match Conditions IOT potentially gain a scoring advantage; and

(3) Any other activity which, in the opinion of the Match Committee, gives the individual an unfair advantage.

**Chapter Five**

**EQUIPMENT**

**5.0 General**

5.0.1 Unless otherwise stated in the conditions of a match, the dress and equipment of competitors will be as set out in the following sections. It is to be issued dress and equipment and worn in the authorized manner throughout the entire concentration.

5.0.2 The Concentration Director, the Chairman/woman of the Match Committee, the CRO, the RSOs and their assistants, and the weapons technician shall have the right to examine any competitor's equipment or apparel.

**5.1 Dress and Accessories**

5.1.1 Uniform

a. CAF competitors will wear environmental clothing, IAW the type currently approved for issue;

b. RCMP competitors will be dressed in RCMP environmental uniform;

c. Issued gloves may be worn by competitors (optional). Shooting gloves or mitts are not permitted; and

d. Minimum 6” high black or brown combat-style boots must be worn. Olympic style shooting boots are not permitted.

5.1.2 Full Fighting Order (FFO) – All

a. Competitors will wear the minimum FFO, as follows:

1. FFO includes the tactical vest or approved load carriage system, fragmentation vest (including collar and shoulder pieces), training plates and helmet;
2. FFO (see para i.) and weapon must weigh a total of not less than 15 kg;
3. For planning purposes, note that two training plates and a fragmentation vest together weigh approximately 8 kg. This is a guide only;
4. Non-issued or retired load carriage systems will not be permitted;
5. Competitors will wear their individual FFO (including helmet) throughout all CAFSAC matches. Teamates are not permitted to carry other individuals’ FFO during any matches.

b. Non-CAF military competitors will wear the equivalent fighting order (including helmet) as per the country they represent; however, the total weight of their fighting order and weapon must be not less than 15 kg. In the interest of competitive fairness, teams from the same country must ensure that they are using the same training plates (same style and weight) and are wearing similar webbing/FFO;

c. Canadian Rangers (CR) are to refer to the Canadian Ranger Annex for dress specifications; and

d. Modifications to FFO (including the attachment of extra pockets, i.e. mag pouches, drop bags) are permitted. A belt may be affixed to the bottom of the load-bearing vest and a wide thigh band may be used on an issue drop holster in place of the original.

5.1.3 Jackets and Padding

a. When a competitor wears a coat or a jacket, the butt of the rifle shall not be placed inside the coat in such a manner as to support the rifle; and

b. Padding of any type shall not be used except that which is part of the tactical vest or clothing worn by the shooter. A jacket liner may be worn.

5.1.4 Headdress

a. Helmets must always be worn when firing and during fire and movement practices. If dropped by the competitor during movement practices, it must be safely retrieved prior to the firing phase; and

b. When competitors are not firing or doing fire and movement practices, berets (or other unit headdress, such as balmorals), issued field hats or toques may be worn.

5.1.5 Ear Protection

a. Hearing protection is mandatory for all competitors and may be either plug or muff type. Electronic ear protection is highly recommended.

5.1.6 Glasses

a. Issue ballistic eyewear (BEWs) shall be worn by all competitors. If prescription inserts are required by a competitor but not available, then standard eyeglasses may be worn; and

b. Use of an eye patch over the non‑aiming eye is not permitted.

5.1.7 Rain Gear

a. Competitors may wear issued rain gear during all matches. Ground sheets may not be used either on the ground or over the body IAW operational shooting practices;

b. Rain gear may be used to cover weapons and equipment during inclement weather;

c. Rain gear shall not be used as a rest or support for the weapon or firer; and

d. The firer must be able to carry out all weapons handling drills without interference from the rain gear that he or she is wearing. The firer’s rain gear must not obscure the range staff’s ability to ensure the safe and proper conduct of the concentration.

5.1.8 Mountable Cameras

a. Mountable cameras (eg. Go Pro) are authorized to be used for all matches with no restrictions; and

b. As the dynamic matches will not be scored during CAFSAC 2018, competitors will not have to turn in their mountable cameras at the end of the dynamic matches. This is a change from last year.

**5.2 Service Rifle (SR)**

5.2.1 Description

a. Configurations of CAF weapons will be IAW CAF Technical Orders (CAFTO). CAFTO weapon configurations will be provided in SEPCOR. Weapons authorized for use in these concentrations are the "standard issues" of the CAF are as follows:

1. Rifle, calibre 5.56 mm C7, C7A1 or C7A2, with equipment as per current checklist;
2. Accuwedges must be in place on the C7; and
3. Rifle, calibre .303, No. 4, MK1, or as issued from DND stock as the Canadian Ranger (CR) weapon. The C19, the new rifle that will be issued to the CR, will **not** be authorized for CAFSAC 18.

b. Foreign military and law enforcement service weapons must be IAW the technical orders and equipment lists of the country or law enforcement agency concerned. A copy of applicable technical orders is to be provided to the CAFSAC Operations cell upon arrival in Connaught; and

c. Any weapon, or component thereof, undergoing modifications, other than prescribed in the CAFTO, including authorized evaluations, shall be identified as such in writing to CA Concentrations prior to the weapon’s use in the concentration. A decision will be made at that time as to the eligibility of the weapon for the concentration. Field expedients, such as elastic bands on the C-79 optical sight, are allowed provided no alteration to the weapon has been done. As a general principle, any item of equipment, or modification to equipment, which sacrifices practical functionality for competitive advantage contravenes the principles of this paragraph.

5.2.2 Trigger Pull Weight – Service Rifle

a. It is the competitor’s responsibility to ensure that his or her weapon has a safe trigger and must conform to the following minimum trigger pull specifications:

1. Rifle C7, C7A1, and C7A2 - not less than 2.5 kg; and

ii. Rifle (.303):

(1) First pull not less than 1.36 kg; and

(2) Second pull not less than 2.26 kg.

b. Before testing any trigger, all persons concerned shall first ensure the weapon is clear. The following procedure then applies:

1. All tests are to be carried out under the supervision of the CRO, RSO, ARSO or designate. The competitor or his or her representative may conduct the test;
2. When testing triggers, the safety lever must be on "R" or the fire position. The test must be conducted while the barrel is vertical;

iii. In order to successfully pass the trigger test, the weight must be lifted and

sustained by the weapon, clear of the surface on which the weight was resting, by a minimum of 2.5 cm (1 inch). A maximum of three attempts to pass the test will be granted; and

iv. After the weapon has passed the test, the action will be fired.

5.2.3 Sights - Rifle C7, C7A1, C7A2 and .303

a. The SR sight required at CAFSAC is the C-79 Elcan;

 b. There will be no allowance of time extensions for the adjustment of sights;

 and

c. A sun/rain shade may be attached to the sight.

5.2.4 Magazines

a. Shooters are allowed to decide how to load their magazines unless specificially detailed in the course of fire. Magazines do not necessarily have to be loaded to capacity unless specifically detailed in the course of fire;

b. Bolt-action rifles may use 10 round magazines. They will require a minimum of 6 magazines to participate in the SR matches; and

c. Once the command to load has been given for the firers, it is the competitor’s responsibility to change magazines as required from that point on until the match is finished.

5.2.5 Rifle Sling

 a. The use of a sling is at the competitor’s discretion;

b. The sling must be able to safely retain the rifle when released;

c. The sling may be either attached to the front sling swivel and used as a single point sling, or attached to both sling swivels as a two-point sling. The sling may be looped around the fore stock and used as a single or a two-point sling;

d. Slings must be of issue pattern or equivalent for the rifle in question. Slings normally used in target rifle matches are not permitted;

e. The sling may be placed around one arm and/or wrist but not around any other part of the competitor’s body; and

 f. No padding of any kind will be used on the sling.

5.2.6 Grips/Rails

a. Only issued forward grips and rails are permitted.

5.2.7 Stoppages

a. All stoppages must be remedied in the safest position possible. Once the competitor has completed the immediate action drill for the stoppage, the competitor can resume the match, under match conditions; and

 b. A stoppage is not grounds for a reshoot.

5.2.8 Lubricants

 CAF SR may be cleaned only with CLP (Cleaner, Lubricant and Preservative) IAW CAFTO (specifically, C-71-010-004/MM-000 *Lubrication of Weapons* and C-71-010- 003/MM-000 *Cleaning of Small Arms*). No other lubricant shall be used.

**5.3 Service Pistol (SP)**

5.3.1 Description

a. Configurations of CAF weapons will be IAW CAF Technical Orders (CAFTO). CAFTO weapon configurations will be provided in SEPCOR. CAF personnel must use the CAF issued 9 mm semi-automatic pistols mentioned below to compete in the SP portion of the concentration. International and law enforcement competitors may use other pistols as specified in para b, in the international and law enforcement category. Weapons authorized for use in these concentrations are the standard issue weapons, as follows:

1. All Canadian Army units will use the 9mm Automatic Browning High Power, with equipment as per the current checklist with a minimum of six magazines; and
2. 9 mm Automatic Sig Sauer P225 and P226, limited to those authorized for standard issue (MPs, pilots, qualified RCN, and CANSOFCOM personnel) with equipment as per the current checklist and a minimum of six magazines.

b. Foreign military service weapons (standard military issue, unmodified) must be IAW the military technical orders and equipment lists of the country concerned.

5.3.2 Trigger Pull Weight

a. It is the competitor’s responsibility to ensure that his or her weapon has a safe trigger and must conform to the following minimum trigger pull specification for the first round fired:

1. Browning 9mm High Power – not less than 2.26 kg; and

ii. Sig Sauer P225 and P226 – not less than 4.52 kg.

5.3.3 Sights

a. Any notch type sight may be used that is issued to the unit/agency that the competitor is representing;

b. The sight may be adjusted throughout the conduct of the concentration; and

c. There will be NO allowance of time extensions for the adjustment of sights.

5.3.4 Magazines

a. Match conditions for pistol matches require participants to change magazines during the course of fire. Some matches will state the maximum number of rounds allowed in the mag while others will not. A minimum of six magazines is required;

b. Once the course of fire has begun, it is the competitor’s responsibility to change magazines as required from that point on until the match is finished;

c. Magazines may be discarded during a match. There will be time after the match to collect discarded magazines; and

d. Magazine pouches must retain the loaded magazines either by external straps or an internal friction mechanism.

5.3.5 Lanyards

a. There is no requirement to use the pistol lanyard or lanyard ring.

5.3.6 Pistol Holster

a. An issued holster is required for all pistol matches. Ghost or competition speed holsters are not permitted. Matches will start with the weapon drawn.

5.3.7 Stoppages

a. All stoppages must be remedied in the safest position. Once the competitor has completed the immediate action drill for the stoppage, the competitor can resume the match under match conditions; and

 b. A stoppage is not grounds for a reshoot.

5.3.8 Lubricants

 CAF SP may be cleaned only with CLP (Cleaner, Lubricant and Preservative) IAW CAFTO (specifically, C-71-010-004/MM-000 *Lubrication of Weapons* and C-71-010- 003/MM-000 *Cleaning of Small Arms*). No other lubricant shall be used.

**5.4 Light Machine Gun (LMG)**

5.4.1 LMG Description

a. The 5.56mm C9 LMG is an air-cooled, belt and magazine fed, gas operated weapon, capable of a sustained high volume of fire in bursts with a maximum effective range out to 600m;

b. Configurations of CAF weapons will be IAW CAF Technical Orders (CAFTO). CAFTO weapon configurations will be provided in SEPCOR. Weapons authorized for use in these concentrations are the "standard issues" of the CAF as follows:

i. C9 Light Machine Gun, calibre 5.56 mm belt and magazine fed, with equipment as per current checklist;

c. Foreign military service weapons must be IAW the military technical orders and equipment lists of the country concerned. A copy of these technical orders is to be provided to the CAFSAC Operations cell upon arrival at Connaught; and

d. Any weapon, or component thereof, undergoing modifications, other than prescribed in the CAFTOs, including authorized evaluations, shall be identified as such in writing to CA Concentrations prior to the weapon’s use in concentration. A decision will be made at that time as to the eligibility of the weapon for competition. Field expedients, such as elastic bands on the C-79 optical sight and rain shades, are allowed, provided no alteration to the weapon has been done. As a general principle, any item of equipment, or modification to equipment, which sacrifices practical functionality for competitive advantage contravenes the principles of this paragraph.

5.4.2 Trigger Pull Weight – Light Machine Gun (LMG)

* 1. It is the competitor’s responsibility to ensure his or her weapon has a safe trigger and must conform to the following minimum trigger pull specification (reference chapter 3.6.3):
		1. LMG - not less than 4 kg.
	2. Before testing any trigger, all persons concerned shall first ensure the weapon is clear. The following procedure will then apply:
		1. All tests are to be carried out under the supervision of the CRO, RSO, ARSO or designate. The competitor or his or her representative may conduct the test;
		2. When testing triggers, the safety device must be on the fire position. The test must be conducted while the barrel is vertical;
		3. In order to successfully pass the trigger test, the weight must be lifted and sustained by the weapon, clear of the surface on which the weight was resting, by a minimum of 2.5 cm (1 inch). A maximum of three attempts to pass the test will be granted; and
		4. After the weapon has passed the test, the action will be fired.

5.4.3 Sights - LMG

a. The LMG sight required at CAFSAC is the C-79 Elcan;

b. There will be no allowance of time extensions for the adjustment of the sights;

 and

c. A sun/rain shade may be attached to the sight.

5.4.4 Belted Ammunition

a. Shooters will carry belt load as defined in match conditions (NO TRACER ROUNDS); and

b. Once the command to load has been given for the sighters, it is the competitor’s responsibility to change belts as required from that point on until the match is finished.

5.4.5 LMG Sling

 a. The use of a sling is at the competitor’s discretion;

b. The sling must be able to safely retain the LMG when released;

c. The sling may be either attached to the front sling swivel and used as a single point sling, or attached to both sling swivels as a two-point sling. The sling may be looped around the fore stock and used as a single or a two-point sling;

d. Slings must be of issue pattern or equivalent for the LMG in question. Slings normally used in target rifle competitions are not permitted;

e. The sling may be placed around one arm and/or wrist but not around any other part of the competitor’s body; and

 f. No padding of any kind will be used on the sling.

5.4.6 Grips/Rails/Bipods

a. Only issued forward grips and rails are permitted; and

b. Bipods as issued with the LMG will be used to support the weapon during all matches.

5.4.7 Stoppages

a. All stoppages must be remedied in the safest position possible. Once the competitor has completed the immediate action drill for the stoppage, the competitor can resume the match, under match conditions; and

 b. A stoppage is not grounds for a reshoot.

5.4.8 Lubricants

 CAF LMG may be cleaned only with CLP (Cleaner, Lubricant and Preservative) IAW CAFTO (specifically, C-71-010-004/MM-000 *Lubrication of Weapons* and C-71-010- 003/MM-000 *Cleaning of Small Arms*). No other lubricant shall be used.

**5.5 Ammunition**

a. CAF competitors will only use CAF issue ammo (NO TRACER ROUNDS);

b. International and law enforcement competitors may provide their own ammo or use CAF issue ammo with prior approval;

c. CAF ammo will not be tampered with;

d. An ammo point shall be established for the issuing of ammo to and its return from competitors;

e. It is the responsibility of the competitor to inspect issued ammunition. It is acceptable for a competitor to exchange a round(s) as required; and

f. A faulty round or link will not entitle a competitor to a protest for a reshoot.

**5.6 Other Equipment**

 a. The use of adhesive materials or compounds, such as tapes and resins, as an aid

to better hold on the pistol grip or stock of any weapon, or on clothing, is strictly forbidden;

b. All competitors are required to have a pen or pencil as required to carry out scoring duties;

c. The insertion of any material between the firer's face and the butt of the weapon is

not allowed;

d. Shooting log books may be used provided their use does not inconvenience other competitors. Their upkeep will not be allowed as an excuse for exceeding time limits;

e. Containers used for storing and transporting various types of shooting equipment may not be brought forward onto the firing point;

f. No device may be used to modify the magnification (or other optical characteristics) of issued rifles, and LMG sights;

g. Binoculars and spotting scopes will be permitted for use in all SR and LMG matches for spotting of fall of shots;

h. Personal flags, streamers, wind indicators and the like are forbidden on the firing point. The use of wind speed anemometers, thermometers and barometers is likewise forbidden on the firing point;

i. Wind charts and non-electronic wind calculators are permitted;

j. Stopwatches and similar time measuring devices are encouraged in the interest of ensuring that matches are conducted within the established time limits;

k. The timer of the CRO/BO or designated range staff will be the sole standard used for official timings;

l. All devices or equipment which are aids to shooting and which are not mentioned in these rules, or which are contrary to the spirit of these rules, are forbidden;

m. Resting of the magazine on the ground, but not dug in, is allowed in the prone position;

n. The use of team pennants or unit or country flags is encouraged; however, they must be kept to the rear of the firing point and marshalling area; and

o. Any communications device capable of communicating privately is forbidden on the firing point and in the butts.

**5.7 Weapon, Ammunition, or Equipment Failure**

5.7.1 More than one competitor may use (share) a weapon, provided that no delay is incurred.

5.7.2 Failure of any competitor's equipment including a weapon system, ammunition (with one exception – see para 5.7.7c), and optics, is not grounds for a reshoot.

5.7.3 Competitors may, for successive matches:

a. If safe, rectify the malfunction between matches; or

b. Complete the remainder of the matches with another weapon or equipment.

5.7.4 Stoppages

a. All stoppages must be remedied in the safest position possible. Once the competitor has completed the immediate action drill for the stoppage, the competitor can resume the match, under match conditions; and

b. A stoppage is not grounds for a reshoot.

5.7.5 Weapon Failures

a. No allowance will be made for weapon failures. Where a weapon fails due to a defective or broken weapon part, the competitor is to bring it to the immediate attention of range staff, where the weapon will be cleared. The weapon must remain in the care of the range staff until the weapon technician arrives;

b. The weapon will then be inspected by the CAFSAC weapon technician, and the cause of the failure determined;

c. The weapon is not to be dismantled by anyone other than the appointed CAFSAC weapon technician; and

d. A weapon failure is not grounds for a reshoot.

5.7.6 Sight System Failures

a. No allowance will be made for weapon sight system failure. Where a weapon sight system fails due to a defective or broken part, the competitor may seek the advice of the CAFSAC Fire Control Systems (FCS) technician;

b. A sight system failure is not grounds for a reshoot.

5.7.7 Defective Ammunition

a. It is the responsibility of the competitor to inspect issued ammunition before firing in any match. At the time of issuance, the competitor has the right to exchange any suspect round(s) for a new round(s);

b. If, during a match, a competitor finds a round(s) to be faulty, s/he may bring that round(s) to the attention of the ARSO/RSO/CRO. If the ARSO/RSO/CRO can determine that the round is hard struck and not “kissed” by the firing pin, a re-shoot of the serial or match (as applicable) will be granted. The ARSO/RSO/CRO’s decision will be final; and

c. In all other scenarios, the opportunity for a reshoot is forfeited (because the competitor had the right to exchange any ammunition at the time of issuance), regardless of the cause of the stoppage.

**Chapter Six**

**Service Rifle (SR) Matches**

**6.0 General**

a. The Service Rifle matches are designed to test the fundamental skills and marksmanship principles of the rifleman at different distances (close, intermediate, and long ranges), under different types of fire (application fire, snaps, snap movers, rapids, rundowns), different styles (tactical precision and the gun fight) and in different positions at the upper limits of the weapon’s capability and operator skill to determine a top service rifleman.

**6.1 Service Rifle Matches**

6.1.1 a. There are eleven events in the Service Rifle (SR) portion of the concentration.

i. Match 11 – Normandy;

1. Match 12 – Defence of Canada;
2. Match 13 – Vimy;
3. Match 14 – Pursuit to Mons;
4. Note: Matches 11 to 14 – Stage One Queen’s Medal for Champion Shot;
5. Match 15 - Stage Two Queen’s Medal for Champion Shot;
6. Match 16 – The Canadian Ranger Open;
7. Match 17 - International Match (Stage One);
8. Match 18 - International Match (Stage Two) ;
9. Match 19 – Military Biathlon;
10. Match 37 - Service Rifle Falling Plates; and
11. Match 50 - Service Rifle Night Shoot.

6.1.2 Stage One (Matches 11 to 14)

a. Each target will have an assigned Highest Possible Score (HPS) for a stated minimum number of hits on the target. The competitor will fire the prescribed number of rounds during the prescribed timed exposures as defined in the match conditions to receive a point value up to the HPS for the match;

b. Stage One is run on traditional gallery ranges; and

c. See Match Conditions for specific details.

6.1.3 Stage Two – Queen’s Medal (Match 15)

a. Each target will have an assigned Highest Possible Score (HPS) for a stated minimum number of hits on the target. The competitor will fire the prescribed number of rounds during the prescribed timed exposures as defined in the match conditions to receive a point’s value up to the HPS for the match. This is to determine the Queen’s Medal for Champion Shot for the Regular, Primary Reserve and RCMP forces;

b. Stage Two is run on traditional gallery ranges;

c. See Match Conditions for specific details;

d. Eligibility criteria for Stage Two are defined as follows:

i. The top 50 CAF qualify to compete in Stage Two based on ranking

position from the results of Stage One;

ii. At least two CR tyros will advance to Stage Two IOT provide sufficient competition for the CR Charlie Schweider Rifle Trophy;

iii. The top 20 International personnel comprise the remainder of the competitors firing Stage Two based on ranking position from the results of Stage One; and

iv. International and law enforcement competitors are not eligible for Queen’s Medal for Champion Shot.

6.1.4 The Canadian Ranger Open (Match 16)

a. Eligibility criteria to shoot the Canadian Ranger Open are as follows:

i. Competitors must be active serving members of a Canadian Ranger Patrol Group (CRPG). They must be CRs and not CAF member support staff who are posted to a Canadian Ranger Patrol; and

ii. At least two CR tyros will advance to Stage 2.

b. Each target will have an assigned Highest Possible Score (HPS) for a stated minimum number of hits on the target. The competitor will fire the prescribed number of rounds during the prescribed timed exposures as defined in the match conditions to receive a point’s value up to the HPS for the match. This is to determine the Canadian Ranger Champion;

c. The Canadian Ranger Open is run on traditional gallery ranges; and

d. See Match Conditions for specific details.

6.1.5 International Matches (Stage One [Match 17] and Stage Two [Match 18])

a. Each target will have an assigned Highest Possible Score (HPS) for a stated minimum number of hits on the target. The competitor will fire the prescribed number of rounds during the prescribed timed exposures as defined in the match conditions to receive a point value up to the HPS for the match. This is to determine the Top International Champion Shot;

b. Stage One and Two are run on traditional gallery run ranges;

c. See Match Conditions for specific details;

d. Eligibility criteria to compete in the International Matches are as follows:

i. The top ten International competitors plus a coach and team captain make up the 12 member team to compete in Stage One and Two per international team and invited police agency; and

ii. The top ten CAF competitors (RegF, PRes and CR members will be combined to form one team) plus a coach and team captain make up the top Canadian 12 member team to compete in Stages One and Two. This is based on score results from Stage One Service Rifle.

e. For iterations where there is no international team participation, the international matches will still run. They will be run as the Top Team National Match.

i. The top ten Regular Force competitors plus a coach and team captain make up the top Canadian Reg F 12 member team to compete in Stages One and Two. This is based on score results from Stage One Service Rifle;

ii. The top ten Primary Reserve competitors plus a coach and team captain make up the top Canadian Pres 12 member team to compete in Stages One and Two. This is based on score results from Stage One Service Rifle; and

iii. The top ten Canadian Ranger (CR) competitors plus a coach and team captain make up the top CR 12 member team to compete in Stages One and Two. This is based on score results from Stage One Service Rifle.

6.1.6 Military Biathlon (Match 19)

a. The military biathlon was introduced for CAFSAC 2015. The biathlon match consists of a race in which a competitor’s physical fitness and marksmanship abilities are tested in a military context;

b. The total course distance will be broken up by military skills and shooting events. Depending on the shooting performance, time is added or subtracted to the contestant's total running time. As in most races, the contestant pair with the shortest total time wins;

c. Competitors will run this match in pairs. Pairs’ times will be compiled to produce a team score (4 man team). Numbers of 4 person teams per team will be determined by the CRO based on numbers;

d. Competitors will be required to carry their pistol and rifle, and wear full FFO (including helmet) throughout the match. Teamates are not permitted to share the responsibility of carrying any part of an individual’s FFO; and

e. See Match Conditions for specific details.

6.1.7 Section Rifle Barricade Engagement (Match 20)

a. Match 20 is NOT part of the CASAM matches;

b. Each target will have an assigned Highest Possible Score (HPS) for a stated minimum number of hits on the target. The competitor will fire the prescribed number of rounds during the prescribed timed exposures as defined in the match conditions to receive a point’s value up to the HPS for the match. This is to determine the Top Individual Shot;

c. The top individual competitor will be recognized per class (Regular Force, Primary Reserve, and Open). The individual section member scores will be combined to determine the top Section score;

d. Match Procedures:

i. Team captains will report to the range staff in the marshalling area;

ii. Sections will engage targets as presented; and

iii. Sections will report to the scoring area for scoring duties.

e. Section Rifle Barricade Engagement specific penalties - the following penalties may be applied:

1. As a safety measure, shooters must place their rifle through the aperture prior to fire;
2. Failure to fire through the correct aperture and at the correct target as detailed in the match conditions by stage will result in individual disqualification;

iii. Failure to adopt an appropriate safe firing position within the shooting box for each stage will result in disqualification; and

iv. UNSAFE acts will result in disqualification; and

f. See Match Conditions for detailed match information.

6.1.8 Service Rifle Falling Plates (Match 37)

a. This is a four-member SR team match that tests speed and accuracy. This match involves elimination heats until a winner is determined. The teams run down from the 300m to 200m point where they will engage the falling plate targetry. The first team to drop all the plates will win the heat. The winner of each heat will go on to shoot off against each other until a winner is determined. In the event of a tie, a bullet count back will be conducted to determine a winner;

b. Bullet count-back procedures will occur after a match is completed and there is a tie. All remaining rounds will be rendered to the range staff and counted. The team that used the least number of rounds to complete the match is the winner (i.e. they have more rounds turned in and NOT expended than the other team); and

c. See Match Conditions for specific details.

6.1.9 Service Rifle Night Shoot (Match 50)

a. Each target will have an assigned Highest Possible Score (HPS) for a stated minimum number of hits on the target. The competitor will fire the prescribed number of rounds during the prescribed timed exposures as defined in the match conditions to receive a points value up to the HPS for the match;

b. The Service Rifle Night Shoot is run on traditional gallery night shooting run ranges; and

c. See Match Conditions for specific details.

**6.2 Organization**

a. Each match will be described in a match briefing that will include the course of fire and will provide a conceptual layout. The CRO may make minor adjustments to the layout in the interest of safety to meet range requirements and to provide for a smooth sequence of firing;

b. The maximum arcs of each range will be included in the range briefing. Pointing the muzzle outside the identified arcs while the weapon is ready and the firer’s finger is on the trigger will result in immediate disqualification; and

c. All competitors, no matter the rifle used, will compete under the same match conditions and timings.

**6.3 Match Conditions**

a. See Match Conditions for detailed match information.

**6.4 Scoring**

a. See para 3.4 (Scoring).

**6.5 Penalties**

a. See para 4.4 (Penalties).

**Chapter 7**

**Service Pistol (SP) Matches**

**7.0 General**

a. The Service Pistol matches are designed to test the fundamental skills and marksmanship principles of the shooter at different distances (close, intermediate, and long ranges), under different types of fire (application fire, snaps, rapids, rundowns), different styles (tactical precision and the gun fight) and in different positions at the upper limits of the weapon’s capability and operator skill to determine top service pistol shooters;

b. Pistol Safety and Pistol Ready Conditions:

i. Browning High Power: Safety on, hammer back;

ii. Sig Sauer P225 and P226: de-cock activated, hammer down;

1. Sig Sauer .40 cal: Keep finger outside trigger guard;
2. Smith & Wesson 5946 and 3953: hammer down; and

v. Glock: automatic operating mechanical safety. Keep finger outside trigger guard.

c. All competitors, no matter the pistol used, will compete under the same match conditions and timings.

**7.1 Service Pistol Matches**

* + 1. There are four events in the Service Pistol (SP) portion of the concentration, as follows:

a. Matches 21 to 23 -- static gallery range matches:

i. Match 21 – Falaise Pocket;

ii. Match 22 – Caen; and

iii. Match 23 – Ortona.

b. Service Pistol Falling Blocks (M-38) team match.

* + 1. Dynamic matches (a combination of SP and SR) are described in Chapter 8.

7.1.3 Static Matches (Matches 21 to 23)

a. Each target will have an assigned Highest Possible Score (HPS) for a stated minimum number of hits on the target. The shooter will fire the prescribed number of rounds during the prescribed timed exposures as defined in the match conditions to receive a points value up to the HPS for the match;

b. Static matches are traditional gallery run ranges; and

c. See Match Conditions for specific details.

7.1.4 Service Pistol Falling Plates (Match 38)

a. This is a four-member SP team match that tests speed and accuracy. This match involves elimination heats until a winner is determined. The teams run down from the 50m to 25m point where they will engage the falling plate targetry. The first team to drop all the plates will win the heat. The winner of each heat will go on to shoot off against each other until a winner is determined. In the event of a tie, a bullet count back will be conducted to determine a winner; and

b. Bullet count-back procedures. After the match is completed and there is a tie, all remaining rounds will be rendered to the range staff and counted. The team that used the least amount of rounds to complete the match is the winner (i.e. they have more rounds turned in and NOT expended than the other team).

**7.2 Organization**

a. Each match will be described in a match briefing that will include the course of fire and will provide a conceptual layout. The CRO may make minor adjustments to the layout in the interest of safety to meet range requirements and to provide for a smooth sequence of firing;

b. The maximum arcs of each range will be included in the range briefing. Pointing the muzzle outside the identified arcs while the weapon is ready and the firer’s finger is on the trigger will result in immediate disqualification; and

c. All competitors, no matter the pistol used, will compete under the same match conditions and timings.

**7.3 Match Conditions**

a. See Match Conditions for detailed match information.

**7.4 Scoring**

a. See para 3.4 (Scoring).

**7.5 Penalties**

 a. See para 4.4 (Penalties).

**Chapter Eight**

**Dynamic Matches (SP/SR)**

**8.0 General**

a. Dynamic matches are designed to test a firer’s ability to effectively use cover and concealment and react quickly and instinctively to targets in unknown locations. One or more of the dynamic matches may employ a “kill house” construct. The match conditions are unknown to the shooter before he or she fires the matches. Dynamic matches will be conducted for professional development and will not be scored.

**8.1 Dynamic Matches**

8.1.1 There are three scenario-orientated SP/SR range matches as follows:

a. Match 24 – Kapyong;

b. Match 25 – Panjwayi; and

c. Match 26 – Medak Pocket.

8.1.2 Dynamic Matches (M24 to 26)

a. Dynamic matches will not be scored for points and awards. However, firers will receive a score for their own situational awareness and “bragging rights”.

b. Each target must be engaged and has an assigned Highest Possible Score (HPS) for a stated minimum number of hits on the target. The competitor may shoot as many rounds as desired at each target and take as much time as is needed. If a target has not been hit, a time penalty will be assessed. Scores are for competitor situational awareness and “bragging rights” only;

b. The range layout is not published for the dynamic matches. Instructions will not be issued prior to the concentration range brief.

i. Range Design

1. M24 to M26 are considered freestyle or “dynamic” matches. The matches are presented as problems to the competitor who is permitted to determine the method of engaging the targets within the match conditions. Shooting positions and stances will be left to the competitor to determine;
2. Cover will be set up to force an intended position to shoot from; and
3. These matches emphasize the need to continually scan for targets. Immediately after successfully engaging a target, the shooter is trained to immediately scan for the next target and engage it as necessary. These matches may include targets that unexpectedly appear after the initial engagement by the shooter.

8.1.3 Match Design

a. Each match is scenario based and designed on a simulated potential real-life encounter designed to test your shooting ability; and

b. Each scenario may require you to engage targets while moving, and from cover.

**8.2 Organization**

a. Each match will be described in a match briefing that will include the course of fire and will provide a conceptual layout. The CRO may make minor adjustments to the layout in the interest of safety to meet range requirements and to provide for a smooth sequence of firing;

b. The maximum arcs of each range will be included in the range briefing. Pointing the muzzle outside the identified arcs while the weapon is ready and the firer’s finger is on the trigger will result in immediate disqualification; and

c. All competitors, no matter the pistol and rifle used, will compete under the same match conditions and timings.

**8.3 Match Conditions**

a. The details for the dynamic matches are not published in the Match Conditions.

**8.4 Scoring/Penalties**

a. Dynamic matches will not be scored for points and awards but firers will receive a score for situational awareness and “bragging rights”. Scoring is based on time, with lower times being better.

i. To arrive at a match/stage score, take the raw finish time and add any additional time penalties to get to final time.

b. Raw time

i. Your score for a match begins with raw time. That’s the time that elapses from the moment the buzzer sounds until you the shooter complete the course and cross the finish line.

c. Points down penalties

1. The CAFSAC targets are divided into three scoring zones, marked -0, -1, and -3. These numbers refer to “points down” from the total points available for the target and are used as a convention to simplify scoring;
2. Each “point down” adds 1/2 second to your raw time for the stage. Put all your shots in the -0 zone and you are assessed no penalties. If you have one shot in the -0 and one in the -1, you have one point down and 1/2 second added. A hit in the -3 zone (3 points down) adds 1 1/2 seconds, and so on; and
3. The competitor may shoot as many rounds as desired at each target and take as much time as is needed. Only the best hit is scored.

d. Failure to neutralize penalty

i. If you do not put a round into either the -0 or -1 zone, you have not neutralized the threat—the bad guy can still fight back; and

ii. The failure to neutralize (FTN) penalty is a 5 second time penalty that is added to your raw time. This is one case when it makes sense to take a “make-up” shot if you need to in order to avoid an FTN.

e. Hit on a non-threat

i. Don’t shoot the non-threat target. Each hit on a non-threat target adds 10 seconds to your time (for example, 2 hits on a non-threat add 20 seconds); and

ii. If a round goes through a threat target and strikes a non-threat target (a “shoot-through”), you get credit for the hit on the threat, but you will be penalized for all hits on the non-threat.

f. Tactical / Procedural penalties

i. Tactical / Procedural Errors (TE / PEs), usually referred to as “tactical” or “procedurals,” add 3 seconds to your raw time; and

ii. Most tactical / procedural errors are assessed because a competitor doesn’t follow the instructions as outlined in the COF description and match briefing.

g. Failure to do right penalty

i. The Failure to do right (FTDR) is a 30-second “match-killer” penalty added to your raw time. The FTDR is assessed for any attempt to circumvent or compromise the spirit or rationale of any match by the use of inappropriate devices, equipment or techniques;

ii. It is assessed for unsportsmanlike conduct, unfair actions, or the use of illegal equipment, which, in the opinion of the range staff (RSO/CRO), tends to make a travesty of the spirit of the competition; and

iii. FTDRs are rare, but they do occur. Follow the rules and abide by the principles of fair play. Do not bring discredit to yourself.

h. Disqualification

i. A competitor may be disqualified from a match for a number of safety-related violations;

ii. For example, pointing a weapon, loaded or empty, at yourself or any other person is grounds for disqualification. Dropping a loaded weapon results in an automatic match disqualification. Handling your weapon when you are not in a safe area or under the supervision of a safety officer will result in disqualification;

iii. A reckless disregard for the safety of yourself and others will also result in disqualification as the safety of everyone who competes is the first priority; and

iv. Competitors who are DQ’d are awarded zero points, and may be further penalized by the Match Committee.

i. Final scores

Each competitor will have a score sheet on which their times and penalties are recorded for each match.

1. Scoring Formulas
	* 1. The competitor with the lowest “Final Time” in the match is awarded the maximum “Final Score” of 300 points, and his or her “Final Time” is known as the “Fastest Time in the Match”.

**Formula: Raw Time (sec) + Points Down + Any Penalties = Final Time (sec)**

* + 1. The “Final Score in Points” for each remaining ranked competitor is calculated as a percentage of earnable points. Each ranked competitor time is divided by the Fastest Time (lowest “Final Time” (sec)) are multiplied by the max HPS for a match of 300 points.  This will produce a measured scored value for each competitor in a match.

**Formula: ((Fastest Time in the Match / Competitor’s Time by ranking) \* 300) = Final Score in points.**

**8.5 Additional Penalties**

8.5.1 This section defines penalties and specifies the related consequences. Unless otherwise stated, all infractions, penalties and recourse items identified in Chapters Three and Four apply.

8.5.2 A “procedural” penalty is assessed by adding 5 seconds per infraction to the competitor’s finish time.

8.5.3 Procedural penalties are imposed when a competitor fails to comply with procedures specified in the written or verbal stage briefing. The range staff imposing the procedural penalties must clearly record the number of penalties and the reason they were imposed on the competitor’s score sheet.

8.5.4 Procedural Penalties – Specific Examples:

a. The competitor who fires shots while in violation of a fault or charge line will receive 1 procedural penalty per shot fired;

b. The competitor who fails to comply with a mandatory reload will incur 1 procedural penalty for each shot fired after the point where the reload was required until a reload is performed;

c. One procedural penalty will be awarded if the competitor’s physical position changes before the start signal, once the command “are you ready” has been issued;

d. The competitor who fails to comply with a procedure specified in the match briefing will incur 1 procedural penalty per shot fired; and

e. Each shot fired after a timed serial has ended will result in 1 procedural penalty.

8.5.5 A “Failure to Neutralize” (FTN) penalty is assessed by adding 5 seconds per infraction to the competitor’s finish time. A FTN is defined as a “scored” target that does not have at least one hit in the center of mass (kill zone).

8.5.6 A “Failure to Engage” (FTE) penalty is assessed by adding 10 seconds per infraction to the competitor’s finished time. A FTE is defined as a target that the competitor failed to engage and hit with a minimum of one round. If a FTE penalty is assessed, then a FTN penalty for the same target is not.

8.5.7 A “Tactical Error” penalty (TE) is assessed adding 10 seconds per infraction to the competitor’s finished time. The competitor will be assessed a TE penalty for each occurrence of the following after one warning (cautions “COVER” and “FINGER”) has been given:

a. Reloading. Reloads and immediate actions may be initiated at any time that the pistol stops functioning; however, if exposed to targets which have yet to be engaged when this occurs the shooter must immediately go to the nearest cover to complete the reload. The reload will be deemed complete when the fresh mag is seated and the slide is fully forward, only then can the shooter move away from cover. Failure to complete a reload while exposed to a target that has not been struck will result in a penalty;

b. Cover Infraction. Cover must be used at all times when available (including while carrying out an immediate action (IA)). If cover is not available, the competitor may continue to engage targets as long as he is moving towards cover.

i. More than half of the competitor’s upper torso must be behind cover while engaging targets and must be fully behind cover while reloading; and

ii. Range staff that observe a competitor not using cover properly will shout the command “COVER”. The competitor must immediately correct his or her use of cover to avoid a penalty. It is understood that a shooter may be too fast in engaging targets for the RSO/ARSO to be able to warn the competitor in time. Therefore, if the RSO/ARSO did not have time or opportunity to issue the command “COVER” before the target was engaged without using cover properly, a procedural penalty may not be assessed in this instance. The competitor must be given the opportunity of a warning before incurring a “cover” violation;

c. Trigger Infraction. The trigger finger must be clearly visible outside of the trigger guard at all times (including while moving) when the competitor is neither aiming nor engaging a target.

i. RSO/ARSOs who observe a competitor with a finger in the trigger guard shall shout the command “FINGER”. The competitor must immediately remove his or her finger from the trigger guard or begin to engage a target to avoid penalty; and

ii. It is understood that there may not be time to warn the competitor of this infraction. The competitor must be given the opportunity of a warning before incurring a “finger” violation; and

d. Additional Penalty Action. While there is no set number of times a competitor can be warned with respect to not using cover or moving with their finger in the trigger guard, any more than one warning per course of fire should result in a penalty. All warnings issued to a competitor are to be recorded on the scorecard. The CRO may assess the need for a competency verification test of any competitor who demonstrates a consistent trend of receiving warnings. Further, the CRO may recommend to the Match Committee that a competitor be disqualified for continued “finger” or “cover” infractions.

8.5.8 Charge lines and Fault lines. Competitor movement should preferably be restricted through the use of physical barriers; however, charge and fault lines may also be utilized throughout the concentration and must be observed.

a. Charge lines are used to restrict unreasonable movement by competitors towards or away from targets; and

b. Fault lines are used to force the competitor to shoot at targets from behind obstacles. They may be positioned at any angle extending to the rear of the barrier. A shooting area is defined by fault lines.

**Chapter Nine**

**Light Machine Gun (LMG) Matches**

**9.0 General**

a. Re-introduced in 2014, the Service Light Machine Gun matches are designed to test the fundamental skills and marksmanship principles of the machine gunner at different distances (close, intermediate, and long ranges), under different types of fire (application fire, snaps, snap movers, rapids, and rundowns), different styles (tactical precision and the gun fight) and in different positions at the upper limits of the weapon’s capability and operator skill to determine a top service light machine gun champion.

**9.1 Light Machine Gun (LMG) Matches**

a. There are three events in the Light Machine Gun (LMG) portion of the concentration.

i. Match 41 – Mont des Cats;

ii. Match 42 – The Somme; and

iii. Match 43 – The Scheldt.

b. Each target will have an assigned Highest Possible Score (HPS) for a stated minimum number of hits on the target. The competitor will fire the prescribed number of rounds during the prescribed timed exposures as defined in the match conditions to receive a points value up to the HPS for the match;

c. Number of entries is limited to 1 x 4 man team per formation and international teams. These four competitors are the same four that will be LMG operators during the Section Team events (see chapter 9);

d. Teams wishing to compete with something other than a belt fed, gas operated 5.56 mm LMG, will shoot for honors with that weapon system;

e. LMG matches are run on traditional gallery run ranges; and

f. See Match Conditions for specific details.

**9.2 Organization**

a. Each match will be described in the Match Conditions and by a match briefing before the concentration begins which will include the course of fire and will provide a conceptual layout. The CRO may make minor adjustments to the layout in the interest of safety to meet range requirements and to provide for a smooth sequence of firing;

b. The maximum arcs of each range will be included in the stage briefing. Pointing the muzzle outside the identified arcs while the weapon is ready and the firer’s finger is on the trigger will result in immediate disqualification; and

c. All competitors, no matter the LMG used, will compete under the same match conditions and timings.

**9.3 Match Conditions**

a. See Match Conditions for detailed match information.

**9.4 Scoring**

a. See para 3.4 (Scoring).

**9.5 Penalties**

a. See para 4.4 (Penalties).

**Chapter Ten**

**CANADIAN ARMY SKILL-AT-ARMS (CASAM)**

**10.0 General**

10.0.1 The Army Training Authority (ATA) Cup is a Canadian Army Skill-at-Arms Meeting (CASAM). It is a collection of operationally focused 8 man section team and 4 man assault group team events. Depending on space available, any element of the CAF with the exception of the Canadian Rangers may participate in Matches 31 to 34, but only Army teams will be eligible to win prizes. Visiting teams may be permitted to participate in the concentration on a space available basis; however, they will compete for honours. Their team and individual names will be included in the result listings, but they will not be eligible for any of the Canadian Army specific prizes.

10.0.2 ATA Cup events are physically demanding matches and require a high level of physical fitness and teamwork in order to succeed. These events are operationally oriented and are designed to draw on a field-oriented battle shooting skill set under stress.

10.0.3 Section Composition.

a. Each team shall enter up to two section teams compromised of 6 riflemen and 2 LMG gunners. If space is available, international participants may enter one team of 6 riflemen and 2 LMG gunners;

b. Section integrity is to be maintained throughout CASAM events. If a competitor is not able to complete the event(s), the team will continue minus that section member’s score. Ammunition and equipment will not be passed off to another member of the section. Team member substitutions will not be permitted during the match. Substitutions for injured team members will be allowed for subsequent remaining matches; and

c. Team Captains will draw at a team captains’ meeting for start times and Order of March (OOM). The Order of March (OOM) will be offset for scheduling between the two section teams and the different events.

i. The team captain will draw for launch time in the OOM. A squadding matrix will highlight the scheduled report times for teams to the different ranges for the different events.

**10.1 CASAM Matches**

* 1. Matches 31 - 34 are Section Team Events towards the ATA Cup. Team Captains will draw for launch time and this will determine the team’s order of march (OOM) for the other ATA Cup events.

Match 31 – Soldier’s Cup;

Match 32 – CASEVAC;

Match 33 - Section Counter Attack; and

Match 34 - Section Close Quarters Battle (CQB).

* + 1. Match 31 – Section QRF (Soldier’s Cup)

a. Match Procedures:

i. Sections will report to the marshaling areas 30 min prior to launch;

ii. Sections will complete the forced march and negotiate obstacles as identified;

iii. Sections will engage targets as presented; and

iv. Sections will report to butts for scoring duties.

b. Scoring - see para 3.4;

c. Penalties – see para 4.4;

d. Soldier’s Cup Specific Penalties.The following penalties may be applied:

1. Failure to follow the correct approach route including negotiating designated obstacles – team disqualification;

1. Missing equipment at the inspection and at completion of the match – 50 points per item;

iii. Failure to adopt an appropriate firing position on each firing mound – 50 points per incident; and

iv. UNSAFE acts will result in disqualification; and

e. See Match Conditions for detailed match information.

10.1.2 Match 32 – The CASEVAC Match

a. Match Procedures:

i. Team Captains will report to the range staff in the marshalling area;

ii. Sections will complete the casualty evacuation (CASEVAC) and negotiate obstacles as identified;

iii. Sections will engage targets as presented; and

iv. Section will report to butts for scoring duties.

b. Scoring – see para 3.4;

c. Penalties – see para 4.4;

d. CASEVAC specific penalties - the following penalties may be applied:

1. Failure to follow the correct approach route including negotiating designated obstacles – 10 points per person per incident;

1. Missing equipment at the inspection and at completion of the match– 10 points per item;
2. Failure to adopt an appropriate firing position on each firing mound – 10 points per incident;
3. For every time the casualty touches the ground – 10 points per incident;
4. Not placing the casualty at the designated casualty collection point –10 points;
5. Failure to carry the ammo can forward up to the firing point – 10 per person per incident; and
6. UNSAFE acts will result in disqualification; and

e. See Match Conditions for detailed match information.

10.1.3 Match 33 – The Section Counter Attack

a. Match Procedures:

i. Teams captains will report to the range staff in the marshalling area 30 min prior to launch;

ii. Sections will complete the forced march;

1. Sections will engage targets as presented; and

iv. Sections will report to butts for scoring duties.

b. Scoring – see para 3.4;

c. Penalties – see para 4.4;

d. Section Counter Attack specific penalties - the following penalties may be applied:

i. Failure to follow the correct approach route – 10 points per person per incident;

ii. Missing equipment at the inspection and at completion of the match – 10 points per item;

iii. Failure to adopt an appropriate firing position on each firing mound – 10 points per incident; and

iv. UNSAFE acts will result in disqualification; and

e. See Match Conditions for detailed match information

* + 1. Match 34 – The Section Close Quarter Battle (CQB)

a. Match Procedures:

i. Team captains will report to the range staff in the marshalling area;

ii. Sections will engage targets as presented; and

iii. Sections will report to the scoring area for scoring duties;

b. Scoring – see para 3.4;

c. Penalties – see para 4.4;

d. Section Close Quarter Battle (CQB) specific penalties - the following penalties may be applied:

i. Failure to adopt an appropriate firing position on each firing mound – 10 points per incident;

ii. Not engaging the target in the correct sequence (specifically, in stage 3) – 10 points per incident; and

iii. UNSAFE acts will result in disqualification; and

e. See Match Conditions for detailed match information.

**Chapter Eleven**

**AWARDS**

**11.0 Presentation Ceremonies**

a. SP/SR/LMG Awards Presentations. These will be held periodically during the concentration, to present match awards and medallions to individual match winners;

b. The Final Awards Presentation Ceremony. The afternoon of the last day of the concentration will be the occasion for the presentation of the final CAFSAC awards to winning individuals and teams; and

c. The Concentration Director, or other designated officer, will present all awards and prizes during the course of the concentration.

**11.1 Awards and Prizes**

a. Awards are presented based upon high scores in each of the four classifications (Regular Force, Primary Reserve, Canadian Ranger, Open) and one subcategory (Tyro). The types include Individual, Team and Aggregate awards;

b. The results of CAFSAC will be used to determine the composition of the CAF Combat Shooting Teams (CAFCST) for the following year. The selection criteria will be presented by CA Concentrations prior to the start of the first matches. The CAFCSTs annually attend the following concentrations as authorized and funded:

i. British Army and Army Reserve Operational Shooting Concentrations (AOSC and AROSC) at Bisley, UK;

ii. Australian Army Skill-at-Arms Meeting (AASAM) at Puckapunyal, Australia;

iii. The United States Army National Guard`s Armed Forces Skill-at-Arms Meeting (AFSAM) at North Little Rock, Arkansas; and

1. Other concentrations as authorized by Comd CADTC through CA Concentrations.

**11.2 Funding**

a. Awards and prizes are funded by the CA Concentrations NPF account. Public funding of awards was withdrawn from CAFSAC in order to become compliant with Treasury Board policy. The CAFSAC Exposition is the principal fund generator for the CA Concentrations NPF account, and is held at Connaught Ranges during the final week of CAFSAC. This event provides an opportunity for vendors to showcase their product lines generating great interest amongst the competitors, staff and visitors. Proceeds from the CAFSAC Expo provide the funds required to generate and maintain the medals and trophies.

**11.3 Custody of Awards**

a. All trophies shall be held as non-public property and accounted for by CA Concentrations as an annex to the DA Account;

b. Any winner or winning unit may, at the discretion of CA Concentrations, have custody of a trophy. Every care shall be taken with the trophy, and an immediate report of any loss or damage shall be made to CA Concentrations;

c. When a trophy is shipped, cost of transportation must be borne by the winner, and the custodian of every trophy must undertake to return it, charges prepaid, to reach a location designated by CA Concentrations, eight weeks prior to the subsequent annual concentration. It must be securely packaged so that it will not suffer damage in transit. It is the custodian’s responsibility to ensure the final return of trophies in undamaged condition. CA Concentrations will maintain the engraving for all trophies;

d. CA Concentrations will issue a message that lists the trophies to be returned for the annual concentration, including the responsibilities of the Command/Formation Team Captain in ensuring the return of the applicable trophies; and

e. Units or individuals will bear cost responsibility for the replacement of lost or damaged trophies retained in their custody.

Annex A - CAFSAC 2018 Canadian Rangers (CR) Specific Instructions

1. Canadian Ranger Patrol Group (CRPG) teams will consist of eight shooting members plus up to two spare shooters. Each Canadian Ranger Basic Service Rifle team will consist of four shooters, one of which must be a Tyro. Canadian Rangers (CR) will only compete in rifle matches and only with the .303 Lee Enfield Canadian Ranger Service Rifle.

2. CR team captains and coaches may not compete in CAFSAC. They must be senior NCMs or junior officers from the CRPG Headquarters and either from the Regular Force (Reg F) or Primary Reserves (PRes). Support staff for CR teams must be from the Reg F or PRes. PRes or Reg F members who are CR full time staff, and who wish to compete at CAFSAC, must be members of the Division team from their Area. These personnel are not to come to CAFSAC as part of the Ranger team.

3. CR will wear minimum 6” high black or brown combat-style boots with CADPAT pants and CAF black belt. They will wear current issue CR t-shirt, ball cap and sweatshirt, absent of any badges other than a CADPAT epaulette with appropriate rank and CRPG legend. No other CADPAT, camouflage or foreign military clothing items may be worn.

4. During CAFSAC matches, CR will utilize a web belt with or without shoulder straps with one pouch to carry charged magazines and another pouch to dump empty magazines. There is no minimum weight requirement for the web belt. CR will wear a helmet, without a helmet cover, only while in the butts. They will follow CAFSAC guidelines for ballistic eyewear. CR are not required to wear a fragmentation vest and training plates.