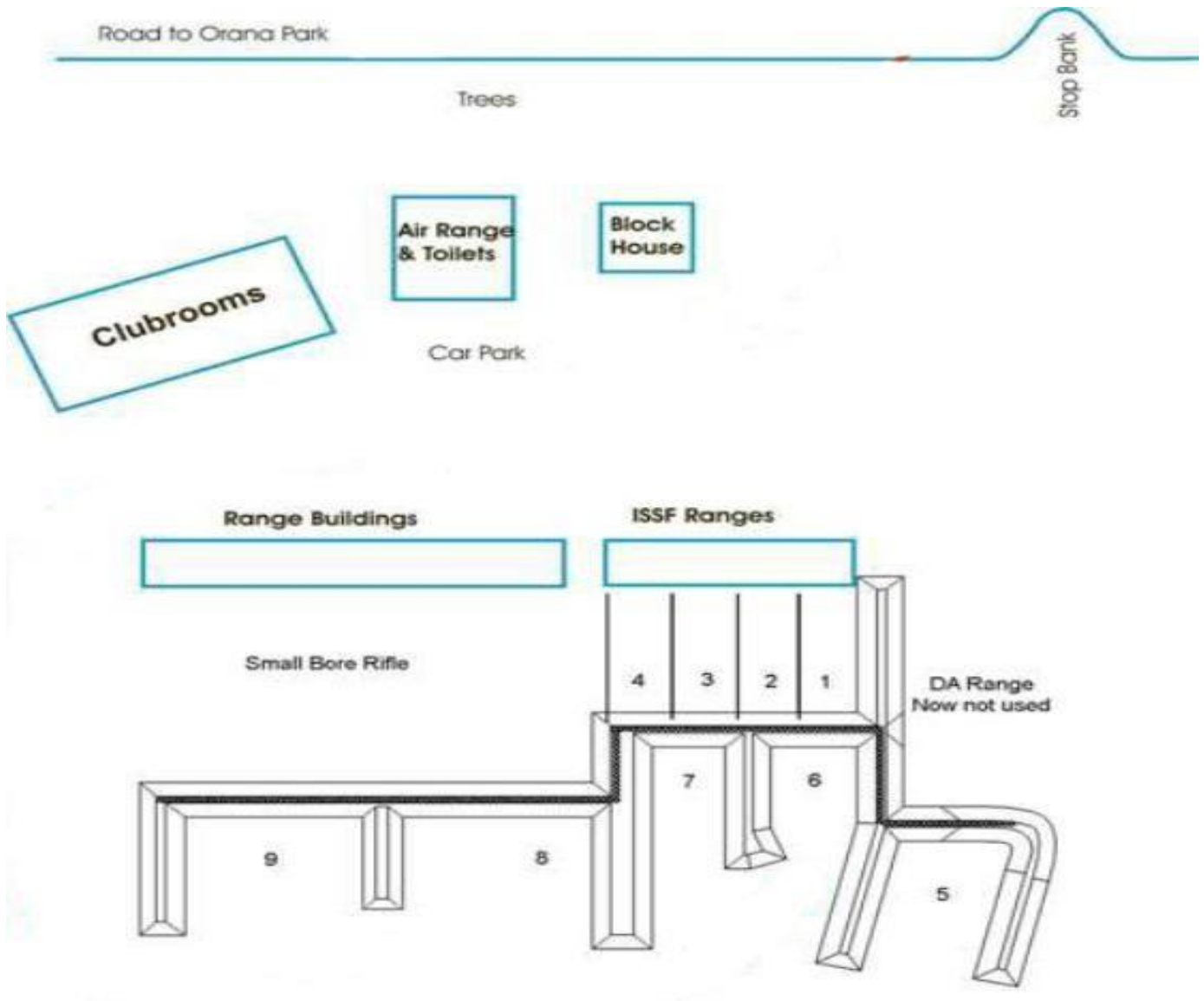




Christchurch Pistol Club

Local Range Rules

The layout and numbering of the Christchurch Pistol Club Ranges is as follows:



Preliminaries

Members of the Christchurch Pistol Club

Before using any of the Christchurch Pistol Club ranges you must have read and understood:

- (a) Christchurch Pistol Club's Range Standing Orders
- (b) Christchurch Pistol Club's Local Rules (this document)

Visitors to the Christchurch Pistol Club

This is also a requirement for all people visiting the Christchurch Pistol Club's Ranges. Any visiting shooters must complete either:

- (a) **CPC Visitor Agreement Form**
- (b) **CPC Visiting (B Endorsed Licence) Agreement Form**

Copies of these can be found in the Air Range where you check in and on the Club's Notice Boards.

By completing which ever form is applicable, you acknowledge that you have read the **Christchurch Pistol Club's Range Standing Orders** and **Christchurch Pistol Club's Local Rules** and have understood them.

Unless you are a nationally/internationally graded competitor you must also complete a Cone Of Fire check appropriate to the discipline you will be shooting before shooting. This is a once only requirement.

General Local Rules (All Disciplines)

All Christchurch Pistol Club's **Range Standing Orders** will apply to all disciplines, except where there is a conflict these **Local Range Rules** will take precedence.

A breach of these or any other safety rules is taken seriously and could result in the termination of membership.

Important Local Rules and Regulations are:

1. Immediately on entering the range complex, every member or visitor must register their presence either by personally logging in to the computerised register or, if you must the paper log adjacent to the computer. This is done just inside the door of the Air Pistol Range. The Air Range is the middle building of the 3 nearest Mc Leans Island Road.

You can only count an attendance towards your legal requirement of 12 visits if you are shooting or taking part in an official organised activity of the club, such as a working bee, and that must be on a range.

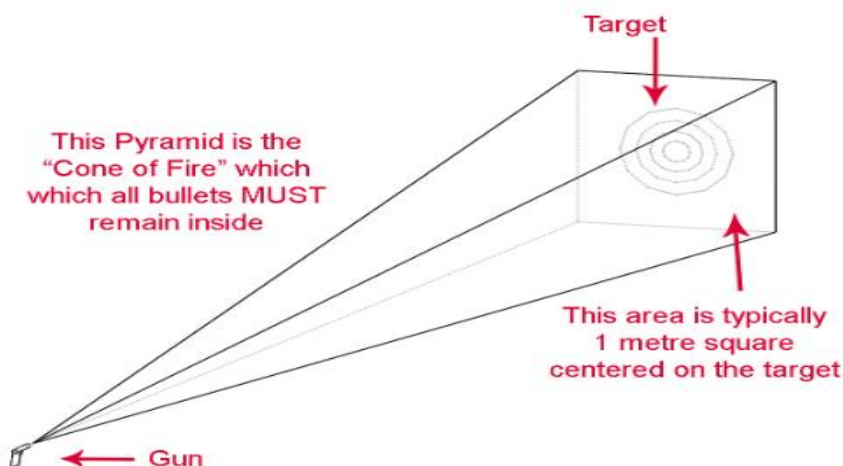
2. All persons present while shooting is in progress at the club are required to actively use appropriate **EYE & EAR PROTECTION** at all times. Having it but not using it is unacceptable. Any person without this appropriate protection will be required to leave the range immediately.
3. Every person entering the range, whether member or visitor, places themselves under the control of the Range Officers or their assistants and must at all times comply with their lawful directions and instructions.
4. No person shall refuse to obey any lawful instructions of a Range Officer or other official.
5. No loaded firearm may **EVER** leave the range. When not at the firing point, all guns will be unloaded at all times and secured in a holster or bagged / boxed. Long guns must either

be bagged / boxed, or have a chamber flag fitted. All guns must be covered when in any car park or vehicle.

6. In the case of a Club gun, the only person permitted to handle that gun is the person who signed it out of the armoury or a Range Officer.
7. No person on the firing line shall touch any pistol or magazine whilst any other person is forward of the firing line scoring or setting targets etc.
8. The Range Officer shall personally check that all guns and magazines are "clear" before allowing anyone forward of the firing line.
9. No person shall be admitted to the range when apparently under the influence of alcohol and / or drugs.
10. No person shall be allowed to consume any alcohol on any range or in the clubhouse until they have completed shooting for that day.
11. During courses of fire the gun muzzles must not angle above a point 1.5 meters below the top of the stop butt (this means the earth stop butt, not the tyres on top of it). A single occurrence will result in disqualification from the match. If possible the Range Officer will warn you if you are close.
12. Revolvers will be exempt from rule 11 while reloading provided the cylinder is out or the loading latch is open (as the case may be) before the muzzle is raised above the horizontal.
13. Matchlock, flintlock and percussion cap pistols using black powder or an approved substitute thereof may be loaded with the muzzle up but they must be pointed down range and in-line with the targets before they are cocked and then held at horizontal or below until cleared.
14. The ranges are available for use 7 days a week.
15. Use of the ranges outside normal club hours is limited to full members with B Endorsements, who have completed a Range Officer course.
16. Shooting at night is only allowed on floodlit ranges.
17. All firearms must be bagged / boxed or otherwise covered when moved from the Clearing Area or Safety Zone to your car.
18. All firearms must be supervised at all times; firearms are **NEVER** to be left unattended.
19. The maximum power limit for a pistol on all CPC ranges is a power factor of 275 i.e. the equivalent of .44 Magnum 240gn at 1150fps. The minimum power limit for a pistol is the minimum power necessary to make the gun function safely. If shooting at blue drum bullet catchers the minimum power factor is 125. The general principle with Target Placement on any of the Christchurch Pistol Club Ranges is that there must not ever be any ricochet, or any other event, which may cause a bullet or part thereof to leave the immediate range (i.e. the range not the range complex).

Christchurch Pistol Club – Authorised Cone of Fire

The following drawing shows the Christchurch Pistol Club's Cone of Fire.



The dimension of 1 metre square applies to targets engaged from 25 metres.

When engaging any target all rounds must stay within this Cone of Fire.

As you get closer to the target the cone stays at the same angle, and therefore the area gets smaller. For example, at 10 meters all bullets fired must strike within a 450mm square and at 5 meters within a 225mm square.

In the event of a bullet striking a bullet catcher or stop butt outside of the prescribed cone of fire, or the range floor the following procedure is to be followed:

1. On the first occasion the shooter is to be warned by the Range Officer or Range Safety Officer. This is to be recorded and notified to the Committee.
2. On any subsequent occasion the provisions of rule 17(d) of the Range Standing Orders will apply

Range/Discipline Specific Rules

If one shooting discipline is using a range that they do not normally use then care is needed as there may be limitations that they would not be accustomed to.

Local Rules for ISSF Ranges (Normally 1-4)

1. Targets may only be placed on the provided material.
2. You may **not** use your own target backing boards, or any other material.

3. The barrel axis of any gun must be 1.40m or more above the range floor when it is fired. A red line on the range walls indicates this height.
4. **No movement forward of the firing line** is allowed without the Range officer's explicit permission (normally indicated by the 'GO FORWARD' command). Any person moving forward of the firing line during a match will be **disqualified from shooting** (for shooters) / banned from the range (for all others) for the day.
5. On any range where shooting according to ISSF rules takes place, the *commands* as outlined in rules 6 to 13 below are to be used:
6. On an ISSF range no guns may be un-bagged or unboxed until the command '*PREPARATION TIME BEGINS*' is given by the Range Officer. Guns may only be removed from bags / boxes in a safe manner.
7. Once a gun is unboxed, **its muzzle must point forward of the firing line at all times** during the match. Any shooter whose gun is found to be pointing backward of the firing line will be **disqualified from shooting** for the day.
8. At the command '*PREPARATION TIME ENDS*' all guns and magazines have to be put down onto the table, unloaded and with their actions open (cylinder out for revolvers).
9. '*LOAD*' means the shooter is allowed to pick up his gun and magazine and load it with the number of rounds required for the next string. After '*LOAD*' it is permissible to take up a shooting stance and take sight pictures, but no shots may be fired. When taking sight pictures, care has to be taken that the loaded gun always points in a safe direction (i.e. downrange), and the loaded gun may under no circumstances leave the shooter's hand, unless it is unloaded and the action opened first.
10. '*START*' means the shooter is allowed to commence firing. A time limit is given within which the shooter has to complete his string of shots. Any shots not fired within this time limit may not be fired until the start of the following string. This command may also be signalled by '*ATTENTION*', followed by the targets turning to face the shooter.
11. '*STOP*' means to stop firing **immediately** and under **all** circumstances. This command is normally followed by the '*UNLOAD*' command. After '*UNLOAD*' the shooter must remove any remaining rounds from his gun and magazine, and put gun and magazines down onto the table, unloaded with their actions open (cylinder out for revolvers).
12. Following the '*PREPARATION TIME ENDS*' and '*STOP / UNLOAD*' commands, **once the gun and magazines are placed on the table, the shooter is not allowed to touch them again** until the following '*LOAD*' command is given or the gun has been cleared by the range officer to be packed away. Any failure to do so will lead to the shooter being **disqualified from shooting** for the day.
13. Holsters may not be used on ISSF Ranges.

Local Rules for Ranges 5, 7 & 8 (Normally IPSC)

Range Use and Target Placement

The ranges are 180 degree capable from the 25 metre position forward. Where targets are placed so that the shooting direction is *or might be* into a side berm a maximum distance of 15 meters is to be maintained.

Targets against a side berm must be a minimum of 5m from any permanent range building or structure.

Targets may only be placed on approved stands, or on bullet catchers. They must be placed so as to never allow a bullet to strike the range floor, or outside the areas on the stop butt which the Cone of Fire covers (see the diagram on the last page).

Targets near the Berm/Stop Butt

Targets within 1 metre of the stop butt/berm are to be mounted only on the provided target stands. Each target may only be supported by the edges, i.e. one target / two sticks.

Target height must be between 800mm (min) and 1500mm (max) from the floor to the shoulder of the target. The support sticks may not be larger than 50mm x 25mm (2 x 1).

On Range 8 blue bullet catcher barrels (three) must be placed behind each target placed in this manner to prevent repeated bullet strikes into the stop butt/berm area.

Targets on Bullet Catcher

Targets placed further than 1 metre from the stop butt/berm must be mounted on bullet catchers. These are blue plastic drums, which are filled with rubber chip or tyre belts. Under no circumstances may unfilled stacks of tyres or plastic drums be used as bullet catchers, baffles, or target stands. The baffled area must be approximately 500mm larger than the target area. Bullet catchers must always involve at least three plastic drums (filled). From any possible shooting position there should be no gaps. (i.e. they should overlap).

If shooting prone or through low ports, extra care should be taken in relation to muzzle angle and bullet trajectory. The muzzle angle must not rise above a point that would have the bullet impact higher than a point 1.5 meters below the top of the stop butt (this means the earth stop butt, not the tyres on top of it).

Any steel target placed on these ranges must be fully shrouded.

Timber used for props must be well outside the Cone of Fire, from any possible angle and may not be larger than 100x50mm.

Tyres, shade cloth walls, core flute, sandbags and light plywood (<5mm) are OK for props, but care must be taken about the shooting position. All shooting positions must be considered.

Stage design is complex on a **No Danger Area Range**. Every shooting position must be considered. All stages must be checked by the section Safety Officer before shooting commences.

If in any doubt at all, contact your Section Director.

The use of .22 Calibre Rifles and Pistols

On these ranges .22 Rimfire firearms may be used, subject to the following restrictions.

- The rounds must be captured by the body of the bullet catcher (the blue portion).
- No subsonic ammunition, and
- no moderators or barrel porting that might make a supersonic round subsonic may be used.

This is a trial, and the use of .22 ammunition may be terminated at any time by notices placed on that range.

IPSC Specific Rules

1. A shooter using a revolver in an IPSC match, may point the muzzle upwards while the cylinder is open to facilitate ejection of spent cases, but the gun must be horizontal or below while reloading.
2. Drawing from a holster will only be permitted if the shooter has attained the correct qualification or is involved in an approved training course for the correct qualification, on the day of the course.
3. On an IPSC Range no club gun may be unboxed until you are instructed to do so by the Range Officer.
4. Once you are holster qualified guns may only be unboxed in a designated Safety Area and then cleared and placed in your holster.

Current IPSC rules are used for ranges 5, 7 & 8 subject to these local rules where relevant.

Local Rules for Range 6 (Normally Steel)

Steel Targets

Only targets which have been approved by the committee may be shot on the CPC ranges. All steel targets must be located beneath the purpose-built eyebrows. Do not move the targets from their fixed positions, which must always be at least 1.2 metres behind the front of the eyebrow, and 1 metre in from either end.

Minimum distance from shooter to steel targets is 7 meters for pistol and 10 meters for shotgun. Be aware that there will be lead splatter coming back up-range off steel targets. It is critical to ensure that not just the shooter, but any other person on the range is wearing eye protection at all times.

To reduce ricochet risk, steel targets need to be shot at close to 90°, i.e. directly in front. This translates to the shooter being in line with the bay containing the target array.

Lead and normal jacketed lead core bullets can be used, also lead shotgun pellets up to size 5 shot. No slugs, steel cored, armour piercing, tracer, or incendiary projectiles of any kind.

The surface of steel targets needs to be checked by section Safety Officers before every shoot for cratering or other damage. Such damage can severely increase the risk of bullet ricochet towards the shooter. If any such damage is found, the targets must not be shot and the damage reported to the committee.

Range use and target placement:

The range is 180° capable from the 25m line forward. Where targets are placed so that the shooting direction is *or might be* into a side berm a maximum distance of 15m is to be maintained.

Targets against a side berm must be a minimum of 2m from any permanent range building or structure.

Targets may only be placed on approved stands or on bullet catchers. They must be placed so as to never allow a bullet to strike the range floor, or outside the areas on the berm/stop butt which the Cone of Fire covers (see diagram page11).

Targets near the berm

Targets within 1m of the berm are to be mounted only on the provided target stands. Each target may only be supported by the edges, i.e. one target / two sticks. The support sticks may not be larger than 50mm x 25mm (2 x 1). They must be placed so as to never allow a bullet to strike the range floor, or outside the areas on the stop butt/berm which the Cone of Fire covers.

Local Rules for Range 9 (Normally CAS)

Range Use and Target Placement

The ranges are 180 degree capable from the 25 metre position forward. Where targets are placed so that the shooting direction is *or might be* into a side berm a maximum distance of 15 meters is to be maintained.

Targets against a side berm must be a minimum of 5m from any permanent range building or structure.

Targets may only be placed on approved stands, or on bullet catchers (blue drums). They **MUST** be placed so as to never allow a bullet to strike the range floor, or outside the areas on the stop butt/berm which the Cone of Fire covers. (see the diagram on the last page)

Targets near the Stop Butt

Targets within 1 metre of the stop butt/berm are to be mounted **ONLY** on the provided target stands. Each target may only be supported by the edges, i.e. one target / two sticks.

Target height must be between 800mm (**min**) and 1500mm (**max**) from the floor to the shoulder of the target. The support sticks may not be larger than 50mm x 25mm (2 x 1).

Blue bullet catcher barrels must be placed behind each target placed in this manner to prevent repeated bullet strikes into the stop butt area.

Targets on Bullet Catchers

Targets placed further than 1 metre from the stop butt must be mounted on bullet catchers. These are the blue plastic drums filled with rubber chip or tyre belts. Under no circumstances may unfilled stacks of tyres or plastic drums be used as baffles, or target stands. The baffled area must be approximately 500mm larger than the target area. Bullet catchers must always involve three plastic drums (filled). From any possible shooting position there should be no gaps. (i.e. they should overlap).

If shooting prone or through low ports, extra care should be taken in relation to muzzle angle and bullet trajectory. The muzzle angle must not rise above a point that would have the bullet impact higher than a point 1.5 meters below the top of the stop butt (this means the earth stop butt, not the tyres on top of it).

Timber used for props must be well outside the Cone of Fire, from any possible angle and may not be larger than 50mm sq. (2" x 2")

Tyres, shade cloth walls, core flute, sandbags and light plywood (<5mm) are OK for props, but care must be taken about the shooting position. All shooting positions must be considered.

Steel Targets

Only targets which have been approved by the committee may be shot on the CPC ranges. All steel targets must be located beneath the purpose-built eyebrows or otherwise fully shrouded. Do not move the targets from their fixed positions, which must always be at least 1.2 metres behind the front of the eyebrow, and 1 metre in from either end.

Minimum distance from shooter to steel targets is 7 yards for pistol 8 yards for shotgun and 13 yards for rifle. Be aware that there will be lead splatter coming back up-range off steel targets. It is critical to ensure that not just the shooter, but any other person on the range is wearing eye protection at all times.

To reduce ricochet risk, steel targets need to be shot at close to 90°, i.e. directly in front. This translates to the shooter being in line with the bay containing the target array.

Lead and normal jacketed lead core bullets can be used, also lead shotgun pellets up to size 5 shot. No slugs, steel cored, armour piercing, tracer, or incendiary projectiles of any kind.

The surface of steel targets needs to be checked by section Safety Officers before every shoot for cratering or other damage. Such damage can severely increase the risk of bullet ricochet towards the shooter. If any such damage is found, the targets must not be shot and the damage reported to the committee.

The plastic Barrels that support the foot of the berms are not target stands, and all possible care must be taken to prevent bullets striking them. The rammed earth berms are by their nature fragile and must be inspected before use each day. Target stands are to be moved after each stage so as to present new surfaces to capture projectiles.

Be aware of any flat surfaces that may cause ricochets.

Stage design is complex on a **No Danger Area Range**. Every shooting position must be considered. All stages must be checked by a qualified Range Officer before shooting commences.

If in any doubt at all, contact your Section Director.

The use of .22 Calibre Rifles and Pistols

On Ranges 8 & 9 .22 firearms may be used, subject to the following restrictions. The rounds must be captured by the body of the bullet catcher (the blue portion).

No subsonic ammunition, and no moderators or barrel porting that might make a supersonic round subsonic may be used.

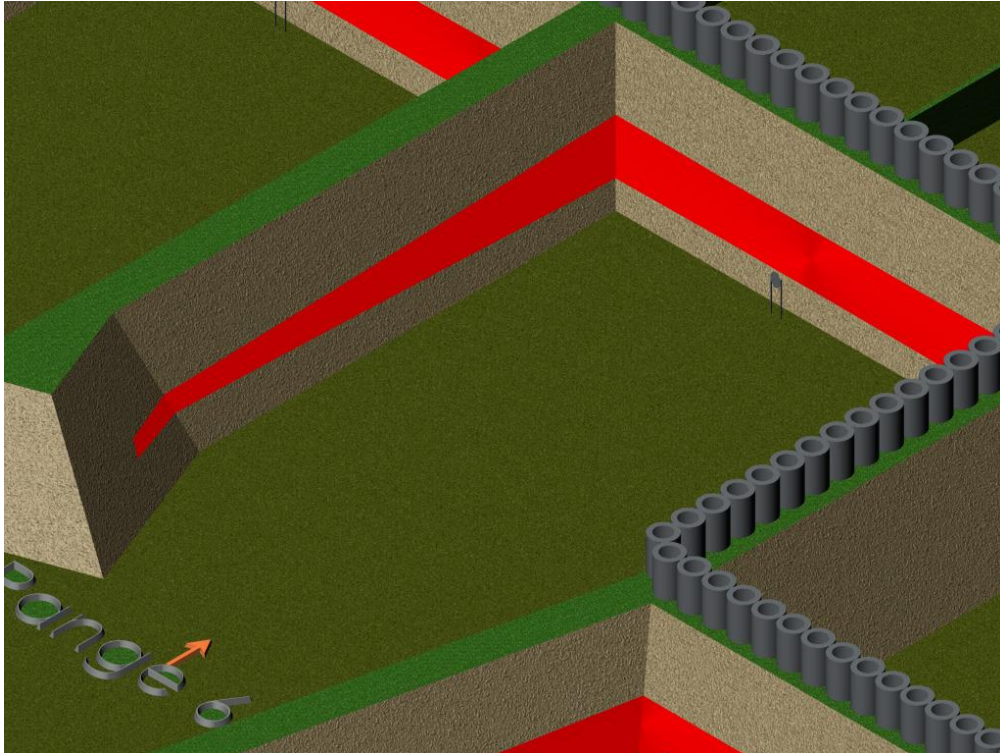
This is a trial, and the use of .22 ammunition may be terminated at any time by notices placed on that range.

CAS Specific Rules

1. Shooters may carry rifles from a staging area to the line and onto the range with muzzles pointing upwards, provided the hammer is down on an empty chamber.
The same applies when leaving the range to return to a clearing area.
2. Rifles **MUST** be of pistol calibre only.
3. **NO** jacketed bullets allowed.
4. Projectile velocities are restricted to: **1000fps** for handguns and **1400fps** for rifles.
5. Drawing from a holster will only be permitted if the shooter has attained the correct qualification or is involved in an approved training course for the correct qualification, on the day of the course.
6. On a CAS Range **NO** club gun may be unboxed until you are instructed to do so by the Range Officer.
7. Once you have a holster qualification guns may **ONLY** be unboxed in a designated **SAFETY AREA** and then cleared and placed in your holster.

Impact Zone

All club members using 5 to 9 (incl) need to be constantly aware the design criteria for these ranges assumes all bullets will impact the stop butts in the area marked red in this diagram.



Shooting stages must always be designed and laid out with this in mind and Safety Officers need to be checking all possible shooting angles before approving and Range Officers need to be conscious of the shooters