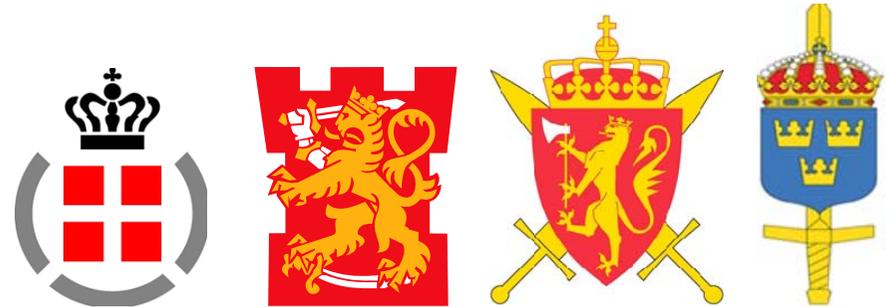


# REGULATIONS

## Governing Military Shooting Championships in the Nordic Framework



Version  
1.1.2019

## REGULATIONS FOR NORDIC MILITARY SHOOTING CHAMPIONSHIP

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### Appendix 4. Agenda of the technical meeting

Participation: chiefs of missions, team captains, coaches,  
shooters on a voluntary bases

Time: Day 3

Place: TBD

Chairman: The technical delegate on Nordic military shooting

Secretary: Organizing committee

#### Agenda

1. Opening of the technical meeting
2. Roll call
3. Acceptance of agenda
4. Minutes of the previous technical meeting
5. Review of the regulations for Nordic military shooting  
championship
6. Review of results done in the on-going competition
7. Standing Nordic military shooting records
8. Arrangements of future Nordic military shooting  
championships (host countries)
9. Miscellaneous
10. Closing of the technical meeting

Minutes of technical meeting must be written immediately after meeting and accepted (signed) by every participating Nordic nation. Minutes are delivered to all nations before the departure of the missions.

The organizing committee sends the original copy of the minutes to CISM delegate of the organizing nation. Minutes are presented in the Nordic sport leaders' meeting.

### **Appendix 3. Agenda of preliminary meeting**

Participation: chief of missions, team captains, coaches, chief range officers and technical assistants (ISSF TA)

Time: Day 1

Place: TBD

Chairman: Competition director

Secretary: Organizing committee

#### Agenda

1. Opening of the preliminary meeting
2. Roll call
3. Acceptance of agenda
4. Election of juries
5. Drawing of lots for nation order to shooting points
6. Preparation of starting lists (at least DTG)
7. Arrangements of the opening ceremony
8. Departure of missions
9. Miscellaneous
10. Closing of the preliminary meeting

## **I General regulations**

### **1 Introduction**

The Nordic military shooting championship (NMSC) is in principle organized every year based on an agreement between military sports organizations in Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden. Championships will be arranged in the following order: Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Finland.

The general instructions for the Nordic military shooting championship are stated in the regulation "General Regulations governing Nordic Military Championships (2012)" and are guided by yearly organized Nordic sport leaders' meeting.

The shooting disciplines in the Nordic military shooting championship will be arranged according to the valid ISSF and CISM regulations unless stated otherwise. The field shooting in pistol is mainly organised according to the valid Svenska Pistolskytteförbundets skjuthandbok and rifle according to the Svenska Frivilliga Skytterörelsens skjuthandbok.

The Nordic military shooting records can be set only in the Nordic military shooting championships. The new records are accepted by the Nordic sport leaders' meeting. The technical delegate for Nordic military shooting is responsible to maintain the list of records.

The number of training and competition days should not exceed four. The fifth day may be the day of departure.

The official language used in championships is English.

## 2. Participation

Every participating country is allowed to have a shooting team consisting of

- chief of mission
- team captain
- 4 coaches
- 15 male shooters of which at most 5 can participate in a single event
- 10 female shooters of which at most 4 can participate in a single event.

Only persons who are on active military duty in the military forces of Denmark, Finland, Norway or Sweden are allowed to participate in the Nordic military shooting championship.

Hosting nation decides if countries outside the Nordic “family” can be invited to NMSC. If countries outside the Nordic “family” participate the NMSC, there will be two lists of results, one for the NMSC and one for the Open NMSC.

## 3. Events

The official disciplines of the Nordic military shooting championship are

### a) Rifle

- Team match, 300m Standard Rifle 3 positions
- Individual match, 300m Standard Rifle 3 positions
- Team match, 300m Military Rapid Fire Rifle
- Individual match, 300m Military Rapid Fire Rifle
- Team match, 50m Rifle Prone, women
- Individual match, 50m Rifle Prone, women
- Team match, 50m Rifle 3 Positions, women

- Individual match, Women, 25m Military Rapid Fire Pistol

Training for field shooting

- Field shooting, Bigbore rifle
- Field shooting, Centre fire pistol
- Field shooting, Sport pistol, Women

Technical meeting

The leaders' competition

## Day 4

Events

- Team match, Field shooting, Bigbore rifle
- Individual match, Field shooting, Bigbore rifle
- Team match, Field shooting, Centre fire pistol
- Individual match, Field shooting, Centre fire pistol
- Team match, Women, Field shooting, Sport pistol
- Individual match, Women, Field shooting, Sport pistol
- Team match, Women, 10m Rifle (optional)
- Individual match, Women, 10m Rifle (optional)

Awards ceremony

Closing ceremony

Banquet

## Day 5 Departure of missions

## **Appendix 2: The standard schedule for Nordic military shooting championship**

### **Day 1**

Arrival of missions  
Lodging  
Weapons and equipment control  
Preliminary meeting  
Opening ceremony  
Wellcoming party

### **Day 2**

Weapons and equipment control  
Training and events

- Team match, 300m Standard Rifle 3 positions
- Individual match, 300m Standard Rifle 3 positions
- Team match, Men, 25m Centre Fire Pistol
- Individual match, Men, 25m Centre Fire Pistol
- Team match, Women, 50m Rifle Prone
- Team match, Women, 50m Rifle 3 Positions
- Team match, Women, 25m Pistol
- Individual match, Women, 25m Pistol

### **Day 3**

Training and events

- Team match, 300m Military Rapid Fire Rifle
- Individual match, 300m Military Rapid Fire Rifle
- Team match, 25m Military Rapid Fire Pistol
- Individual match, 25m Military Rapid Fire Pistol
- Individual match, Women, 50m Rifle 3 Positions
- Individual match, Women, 50m Rifle Prone
- Team match, Women, 25m Military Rapid Fire Pistol

- Individual match, 50m Rifle 3 Positions, women
  - Team match, 10m Rifle, women (optional) \*
  - Individual match, 10m Rifle, women (optional) \*
  - Team match, Field shooting, Bigbore rifle
  - Individual match, Field shooting, Bigbore rifle
- \* decided by organizing committee

#### a) Pistol

- Team match, 25m Centre Fire Pistol
- Individual match, 25m Centre Fire Pistol
- Team match, 25m Military Rapid Fire Pistol
- Individual match, 25m Military Rapid Fire Pistol
- Team match, 25m Pistol, women
- Individual match, 25m Pistol, women
- Team match, 25m Military Rapid Fire Pistol, women
- Individual match, 25m Military Rapid Fire Pistol, women
- Team match, Field shooting, Centre fire pistol
- Individual match, Field shooting, Centre fire pistol
- Team match, Field shooting, Sport pistol, women
- Individual match, Field shooting, Sport pistol, women

### **Individual events**

The individual championship is competed in 11 or 12 individual events. The champion is a person who gets the highest score in an event. In the case of ties, it will be solved according to the valid ISSF regulations or Nordic military field shooting regulations (see paragraph II.11).

### **Team events**

A team championship is competed in all 11 or 12 team competitions. In a team event the four best shooters (both male/female participants possible) from each country make a team result. The champion is the team which gets the highest score in an event. Ties will be solved according to the valid

ISSF regulations or Nordic military field shooting regulations (see paragraph II.11).

The team and individual match may be competed simultaneously, but it is recommended to have team and individual competitions separately.

In the range disciplines for men a shooter has to participate both in standard rifle and military rapid fire rifle, or centre fire pistol and military rapid fire pistol.

### Female team events

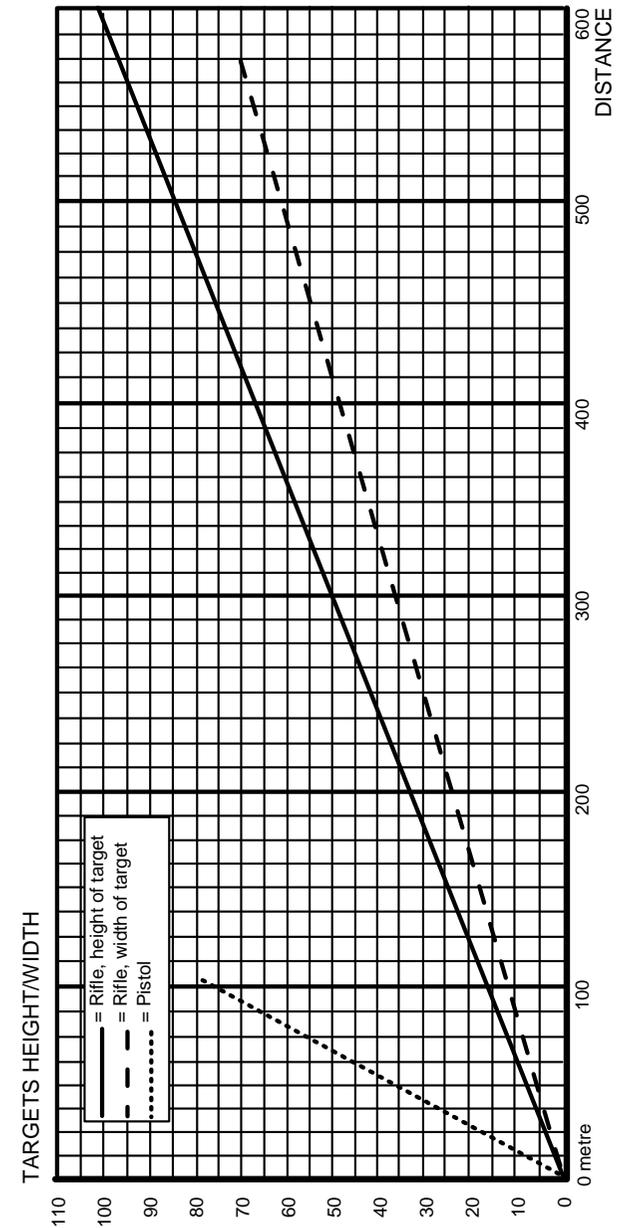
Team championships are competed in all five (or six) team competitions. In a team competition the three best shooters from each country makes a team result. The champion is the team which gets the highest scores in an event. In case of ties, it will be solved according to the valid ISSF regulations or Nordic military field shooting regulations (see paragraph II.11).

### Best nation championships

The best nation championship is competed in 11 or 12 team events. The winning nation is decided according to the following rule:

The team event win gives 4 points to a nation, the second place gives 3 points, the third place gives 2 points and the fourth place gives one point. The best nation is the nation which has the highest number of points in all 11 or 12 team events counted together. If two or more nations have the same number of points, the winning nation is the one which has the highest number of team champions. If there is still a tie, the sum of the scoring points of all team events will break the tie.

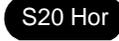
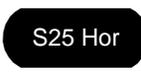
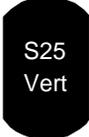
A team competition is included in the best nation championship if there are at least three nations participating that specific



A diagram to determine the size of targets, if they are other than standard field shooting targets.

## Appendix 1. Field shooting targets

Examples of field shooting targets and their maximum distances in rifle and pistol.

Target	Rifle	Pistol	Target	Rifle	Pistol		
 C20	20 x 18	215	25	 1/4 Vän	60 x 35	350	60
 S20 Hor	30 x 70	225	30	 C40	40 x 30	375	65
 1/8	37 x 31	240	32	 B45	35 x 45	400	65
 C25	25 x 22,5	250	40	 1/3	57 x 40	425	70
 1/7	20 x 26	265	32	 C50	50 x 45	450	70
 S25 Hor	37,5 x 70	275	35	 Tunnan	40 x 50	475	70
 1/6 Ver	45 x 21	285	40	 B65	30 x 65	525	75
 1/6 Vän	45 x 20	285	40	 B100	55 x 100	600	80
 S20 Vert	20 x 50	300	40				
 C30	30 x 27	300	50				
 C35	35 x 30,5	340	60				
 1/4 rak	48 x 33	340	60				
 S25 Vert	25 x 62,5	350	45				

competition.

## 4. Weapons and shooting equipment

The weapons used in the range events must be according to the valid ISSF regulations. Weapons in the field shooting are determined in the paragraph II.2. Participants are requested to have the necessary amount of ammunition needed for training and for the competitions (re-shootings and tie-breaks included).

The shooting gear and other equipment used in range events must be according to the valid ISSF regulation. Shooting gear and other equipment allowed in the field shooting are determined in the paragraph II.2.

The weapon and shooting equipment control will be organized according to the valid ISSF regulations.

The organizing committee should have a weapon technician present during the championship in order to make necessary repairs for the weapons of participants.

## 5. Training

The official training takes place before every shooting discipline. In the standard schedule, training sessions are in the morning and competitions are in the afternoon. The shooting point for a shooter in the training session must be the same as in the competition.

The training for the field shooting takes place after all range disciplines has been performed. The field shooting training is organized on normal shooting ranges. Every participant has to have a possibility for zeroing their sights at a known distance. The targets used in the field shooting have to be shown in the

training area a day before the event.

## 6. Drawing of lots for shooting points

The drawing of lots for shooting points takes place at the preliminary meeting by the organizing committee. The drawing of lots covers all disciplines and is done only once.

The order of participating nations in the starting list for the four first shooting points is defined in the drawing of lots. The other shooting points are determined as described below. This gives equal conditions to all nations, especially in the rapid fire and field shooting competitions.

**DFNS FNSD NSDF SDFN DFNS**

## 7. Range and targets standards

Shooting ranges and targets should be according to the valid ISSF regulation.

If it is not possible to follow the ISSF rules, the organizing committee has the right to make exceptions. All participating nations must be informed in the letter of invitation.

If any discipline takes place on a range which does not have the same distance as in the ISSF rules, the targets have to be scaled down accordingly. A result is not approved as a new Nordic military record, if shot at an incorrect distance.

## 11. Tie-breaking

### Tie-breaking

If there are multiple shooters with the same result to be ranked in 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> place, there must always be an organised shoot-off. The shoot-off should include at least one shooting stage, which can be used also in the original competition.

The ties for places in 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup> etc will be decided as follows:

1. The highest number of targets hit
2. The highest scores in the last stage, last but one etc.
3. If the tie remains, the same ranking and result must be listed in Latin alphabetical order using shooters family names.

If there are multiple nations with the same result, the ranking will be solved as follows:

1. The highest number of targets hit counted in sum of effective team members
2. The highest scores counted together in the last stage, last but one stage etc.
3. If the tie remains, the same ranking and result must be listed in Latin alphabetical order using nations' names.

command “Stop!” will cause a deduction of 5 points for the shooter. The deduction is taken from the scoring of the stage.

A shooter who begins shooting after the command “Attention!”, but before the command “Start!” will be penalized by deduction as above. A shooter, who starts shooting after his neighbouring shooter has started firing, must not be penalized.

The shooter who is penalized with a deduction shall be informed immediately by the chief stage officer.

After deductions, no shooter can be given less than zero points at a stage.

## 9. Malfunctions

In the pistol field shooting competition only one malfunction according to the ISSF rules (allowed malfunctions) is allowed.

In the rifle field shooting competition no malfunctions are allowed.

## 10. Re-shooting

A shooter who has an allowed malfunction can re-shoot a stage.

If there is a failure of the target system, those shooters who did not have proper functioning of targets can re-shoot the stage.

Before a re-shoot, all targets of the shooter(s) in case must be chalked and patched. In a re-shoot the whole series of the stage must be repeated. A shooter receives the score of a re-shoot with no deductions.

## 8. Jury

The jury of appeal consists of the chiefs of missions of the participating nations. The chief of the jury of appeal is the chief of mission of the organizing nation. The decisions of the jury of appeal are final and can not be appealed.

The rifle jury consists of three people, one of whom is from the organizing nation and is also the chief of jury.

The pistol jury consists of three people, one of whom is from the organizing nation and is also the chief of jury.

Juries shall divide their responsibilities between themselves in order to control and monitor all official training sessions and competitions. Juries shall assemble before the competition starts and at every single event.

Juries are elected in the preliminary meeting.

## 9. Prizes

Athletes ranking 1<sup>st</sup> to 3<sup>rd</sup> in every single event will be given gold, silver and bronze medals of the Nordic military championship.

Teams ranking 1<sup>st</sup> to 3<sup>rd</sup> in every single team event will be given gold, silver and bronze medals of the Nordic military championship. Small team medals are given to all team members (5 male, 4 female).

The winner of the best nation championship is given the Bofors trophy. The trophy is travelling continuously.

Individual prizes are not usually given.

If there are participating nations beyond the Nordic countries, the organizing committee will make two separate lists of results. The list of the Nordic military championship will consist of individual and team results, medalists, awarding of the best nation. The other list of results will cover overall results and rankings of the integrated competitions. The organizing committee will decide how and to what extent prizes shall be given in the integrated competition.

## **10. Leaders' competition**

An unofficial competition for chiefs of missions, team captains and coaches is organized to promote mutual friendship. It should not disturb official competitions. The leaders' event should include some kind of shooting.

Every nation is allowed to have 5 representatives in the leaders' event.

## **11. Invitation and agreements**

The time and place of the following two championships will be given by the next organizing nations at the technical meeting.

The organizing nation should send invitations at least three months prior to the time of the championship.

The informal entry must be sent to the organizing committee by the time given in the invitation.

The final agreement and the composition of mission including ranks, names and the number of personnel, and number and type of weapons and ammunition must be sent to the organizing committee, if not otherwise mentioned, at least 30 days prior to the arrival day of the championship.

The presentation of the number of hits will happen either by coloured spotting discs or so that a stage officer raises his hand as many times as there are hits in a single target. When spotting discs are used "red" indicates a hit and "white" indicates a miss.

It is also possible due to the shooting distance that presentation can also be done by number signs, verbally or by radio.

The bullet's hole must first be chalked and then patched with the colour opposite to targets background in order to see better with telescopes. After the scoring procedure these opposite colour patches are covered with a colour identical to the target.

If the scoring is done in the shooting point, the chief stage officer will tell the results and write them on the record card under the control of shooters. Otherwise the competitor in the lowest numbered shooting point may monitor recording.

Using a telescope or binoculars to control the hits and scoring is allowed only after the permission of the chief range officer. The permission is given after the chief stage officer has controlled the weapons and magazines.

All protests against scoring have to be done before the shooters leave the shooting stage.

The chiefs of mission, team captains or coaches are not allowed to participate in scoring (unless as members of the jury).

## **8. Deductions of points**

Every shot after the command "10 seconds!", but before the command "Start!", and, when shooting fixed targets, after the

If a stage includes fixed targets, the shooting in pistol is started from the READY-position (the shooters' arm points downward at an angle of 45 degrees from the vertical).

The chief stage officer will check the number of cartridges in magazines and chamber of the weapon, before the first command is given in a stage.

If the shooting time includes a movement to the shooting place, the number of cartridges can not be more than 5.

## 7. Scoring

The hit is scored if it is in the actual target area. The bullet's hole (hit) which at least touches the outer edge of the target is counted as a hit. If there is any doubt whether the hit touches or not, it shall be checked with following gauges

- rifle 8,00 mm
- centre fire pistol 9,65 mm/.38"
- small bore pistol 5,6 mm/.22"

The shooter will only be credited hits by the same calibre as his/her own.

A skid shot [oval bullet's hole (hit)], which is caused due to target's turning upwards, downwards, left or right, is scored as a hit if the longest dimension is less than 1,5 times the calibre.

A hit by a ricochet is counted as a miss.

A target being hit gives 3 points. Every hit in a target gives further 2 points (one hit 3+2 points = 5 points, two hits (3+2) + 2 = 7 points etc).

The shooter who has the highest score is the winner.

## 12. Military uniforms and customs procedures

The participants must have a uniform (best day uniform), which shall be worn at official occasions and should be worn during free time, as well.

The participants may also wear civilian clothing outside scheduled events.

The participating countries are responsible for customs formalities for weapons and ammunitions.

## 13. The validity of the regulation

Any changes to these regulations are accepted at the Nordic sport leaders' meeting only.

A proposal to change this regulation or part of it, has to be discussed in a technical meeting during a Nordic military shooting championship before it may be suggested to the Nordic sport leaders' meeting.

Further guidance for arranging the Nordic military shooting championship is according to the general agreement on sport co-operation between the Nordic armed forces.

## II Detailed regulations for field shooting

### 1. The purpose of field shooting

The field shooting should be arranged in a way which promotes versatile shooting skills. The shooting times, targets, distances and positions should be varied. Shooting stages should not be placed on normal shooting ranges, if possible.

To be successful in field shooting, the result must be based on shooting skills only, not on luck or coincidence (e.g hits by other shooters).

The field shooting competition should be planned so that shooting skills and the capability to handle the weapon is the primary reason for success besides estimation of shooting distances, mastery of conditions and tactical thinking of how to hit every target in a shooting stage.

The safety of shooters and the surrounding environment must be ensured. In the field shooting competition the overall safety regulation will be those of the organizing armed forces. The safety procedure of actual shooting must be arranged according to ISSF rules.

### 2. Weapons and shooting equipment

Weapons, ammunition and other shooting equipment can be used according to the national field shooting regulation in the participating countries.

Military garments or civilian shooting gear is allowed.

### 6. Targets and shooting stages

Shooting points must be as identical as possible. Any shooter must not gain an advantage e.g due to the base of a shooting point, clearance of the shooting sector or dust rising during the shooting time.

Shooting points have to be marked with numbers from left to right with a number stake (1-4). The shooting point is situated to the left of the number stake.

Targets have to be numbered (1.-4.) from left to right in a group of four targets. Groups of targets are marked with letters (A, B, C, ...) from the nearest to the farthest. The groups should be apart enough (both direction and distance) from each other when looked at from the shooting point. If a shooter is not able to see the targets of neighbouring shooters, this must be informed in the information handed out before the competition.

The targets may be the same type used in the armed forces of the organizing country. However, it is recommended that the organizing committee provides common Nordic field shooting targets. Hunting sport targets must not be used. The cardboard background of the actual target must be so large that there is at least 10 millimetre's margin in pistol and 50 millimetre's margin (better visibility) in rifle around the approved scoring zone.

The size of the targets should be determined according to the table in appendix 3. The shooters will be given the opportunity to see targets before every shooting stage.

	pop-up target becomes visible.
"Attention!"	<p><b>This is a command which is always given in a stage before the shooting!</b> This command is given 3 seconds before the command "Start!" or the first running or pop-up target become visible.</p> <p><b>A shooter can start firing after this command if targets are running or pop-up ones.</b></p>
"Start!"	<p><b>This is a command which is always given in a stage before the shooting!</b> The shooter can start shooting.</p> <p><b>This command is given in the case of fixed targets. Otherwise a shooter can start firing after a running or pop-up target gets visible.</b></p>
"Stop!"	<p>This command is always given in the last 3 seconds of shooting time not depending on the kind of targets used. The command can be replaced with a sound signal.</p> <p><b>This is a command which is always given in a stage after the shooting.</b></p>
"Unload!"	<p><b>This is a command which is given always straight after the shooting.</b></p> <p>A shooter makes his/her weapon safe, empties magazines and place his/her weapon onto the shooting point.</p>
"Control of weapon and magazines!"	<p>The chief stage officer checks chambers of every weapon and magazines to be sure that they are empty and safe.</p> <p><b>This is a command which is always given in a stage after the shooting!</b></p>
"Results!" "Use of telescope is allowed!"	<p>The scoring procedure may begin. A shooter can monitor his/her result on targets</p>

### 3. The division of patrols

Shooters will be divided into patrols consisting of 4 people. The patrol must include only one shooter from every participating country. The division of shooting points in a patrol must be made the same way as it is stated in "general regulations" in chapter I.6.

### 4. Procedure of the field shooting competition

The field shooting competition is performed in standing, kneeling and prone positions. A shooter can shoot kneeling position also sitting. In pistol shooting a prone position or shooting with support hand shall not be obligatory. However, if there is a shooting stage in which the position is "free", then it is possible to shoot prone and with support hand, as well. Shooting with the "worse" hand is not allowed.

The field shooting competition consists of 50 shots.

The number of targets must be at least 20 in a competition. The competition should be divided into no more than 10 shooting stages. The number of shots in a stage must be not more than 5 in pistol, and 5 or 10 shots in rifle. In a pistol shooting a change of magazine is not to be included in a stage.

The shooting time per shot should be determined by the shooting stage, shooting position and difficulty of the targets. The shooting time, targets truly visible, has to be at least 1-3 seconds per shot in the pistol and 4-8 seconds per shot in the rifle competition.

The shooting distances must not be more than 600 metres in the rifle and 80 metres in the pistol competition.

All targets are shown beforehand in a shooting stage.

Shooters' moving into the shooting stage can be included into the shooting time.

When pop-up targets are used, the shooting time for that specific one is counted from the popping up until it is all down. When mobile targets are used the chief stage officer does not give a command "Start!" (see point 5: Commands, below).

The written list of shooting data (number of stages, shooting positions, number of shots per stage, the number of targets per stage, the type of targets, times of targets visible, extra restrictions) shall be given to every shooter before starting the competition.

Stage #1	Prone	10 shots	4 targets: A 0-30 sec; C25 B 10-20 sec, fall per hit; S25 C 20-40 sec; B45 D 0-60 sec; B100	max 3 shots/ target
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## 5. Commands on a shooting stage

The commands used should be as standardised as possible. The organiser should use the commands mentioned below if there are not any specific reasons to have other commands. In the case of varied commands the organizer should inform shooters before the competition starts.

Command	Explanation
"Control of magazines"	<p>This command is given at STOP-sign near the shooting stage.</p> <p>The chief stage officer checks that every shooter has no more than the required number of cartridges in their magazines.</p> <p>In order to be ready for control of magazines, shooters are allowed to fill his/her magazine(s) during transportation/movement between stages with amount of cartridges needed in the stage. The magazine must not be attached to a weapon.</p> <p>The filling of magazines may be regulated by the safety rules of the organising country.</p>
"Patrol forward!"	The patrol goes from the waiting place to the shooting stage.
"Prepare for shooting!"	<p>Shooters take their shooting equipment ready and put non-usable items aside. Shooters take their shooting positions and are allowed to aim at the targets. The targets, including pop-ups and running targets, are shown for shooters during the preparation time.</p> <p>The preparation time for each stage is 2 minutes if not other stated in the written shooting data.</p>
"Load!"	<p><b>This is a command which is always given in a stage before the shooting!</b></p> <p>This command is given 60 seconds before the command "Start" or the first running or pop-up targets become visible.</p>
"10 seconds!"	This command is given 10 seconds before the command "Start!" or the first running or