

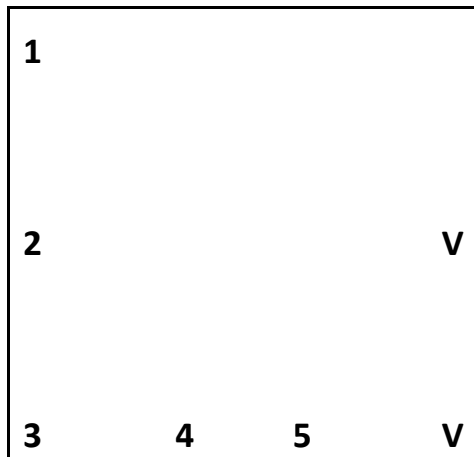
## Scoring Procedures – NSRA TR and F-Class (2017 on non-electronic targets)

At Nova Scotia Rifle Association F-Class and Target Rifle events, both Target Rifle (rifles with aperture sights) and F-Class (telescopic sighted rifles) often shoot on the same target. The two classes have different scoring systems by using different scoring rings on the same target. This can be a bit confusing so the following diagrams can be used to help when scoring.

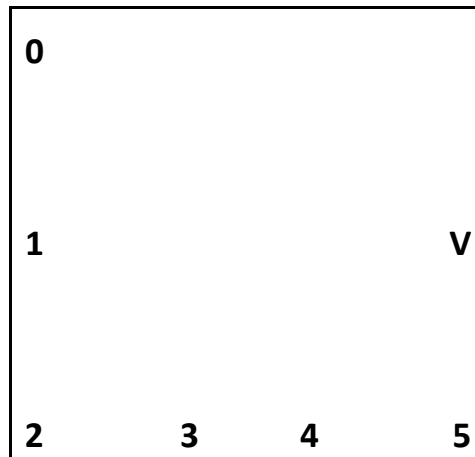
### Shot and Scoring Indicator Discs:

When a shot is taken on a target, the target will go down and come back up with two orange indicating discs. The smaller of the two discs (shot indicator) will indicate the shot hole; the other (larger) disc will indicate the score (scoring indicator). The numbers and “V”s located on the squares below is the possible positions where the large orange scoring disc may be located. The location of that scoring disc will determine the score for that shot. If the shot was taken by a TR shooter then the left “TR” square is to be used. If the shot was taken by an F-Class shooter then the right “FClass” square is to be used.

### TR



### FClass



### Convertible Sighters:

A shooter has the option to convert both his/her two sighting shots into score, or to convert his/her second sighting shot into a scoring shot. A shooter cannot convert the first sighting shot only to score.

After the result of the second sighting shot is shown, the shooter must decide and communicate to his/her scorer any conversions he/she wants to his/her score. At that time the scorer will write down the converted scores in the first scoring boxes on the score card and put a line through the sighters converted. See examples below:

No sighting shots converted to score:

SS1	SS2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
4	3	4	5	5	V	4	5	V	V	4	4	46-3V

The second sighting shot converted to score:

SS1	SS2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
3	<del>V</del>	V	5	V	V	5	5	4	4	5	V	49-4V

Both sighting shots converted to score:

SS1	SS2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
<del>V</del>	<del>5</del>	V	5	5	5	V	4	V	V	5	5	49-4V

Annotating Scores:

See below except from the DCRA Rule book about Convertible Sighters. Make sure you communicate clearly on the firing point about which sighters you want to convert.

There are alternate terms for the various scores, so if you hear V, it means a V-Bull, and a V should be written on the score card for that shot.

Bull means 5, and written as 5.

Inner means 4, and written as 4.

Magpie means 3, and written as 3.

Outer means 2, and written as 2.

One does not have a nickname, written as 1.

Miss means 0, written as 0.

### Taking Turns:

In most events at the NSRA unlike the Sierra ISU match there are two people or three people shooting at one target. So you take turns, one shot at a time rotating from the person on the right side to the left side. The score is also recorded on your score card by another person on your target. If there are two people on a target, you trade score cards and mark score for each other on his/her score card. It is a good idea to record your own score also in your notebook or on plot sheet.

Each time a shot result is shown, the scorer announces the score to the shooter and the shooter agrees or challenges the score announced. A "thank you" will indicate agreement and the next shooter can continue with his/her shot. If there is a disagreement, then it must be resolved right away and may involve getting the help of the Range Safety Officer.

If there are three people on a target then you score for the person that shoots just before you. The person on the right shoots first and scores for the person on the left. The person in the middle shoots second and scores for the person on the right. The person on the left shoots third and scores for the person in the middle.

To easily swap score cards for scoring with three people, do the following. If shooters are arranged on the firing point as C B A, with A shooting first. Then person C and B should swap score cards, then B and A should swap score cards. So the score cards will be in the following order: B A C.

### Verifying Scores:

At the end of the match, before leaving the firing point, the score keeper is to add up the score of the person he/she is scoring for and write the total on the card and return the card to the shooter. The shooter is to verify the score is correct and initials the score card before turning over his/her card to the Range Safety Officer or stats person. If there is a discrepancy in what the scorer has written down and what you think it should be, both of you check the math and then if need be go through the individual shot scores one at a time. The discrepancy should be cleared up before leaving the firing point.

Note that a V is worth 5 points when you are summing up the total score. Vs are used to break ties so it is important to total the number of Vs also and write it down. E.g. 47 – 4V