

Australian Capital Territory Full Bore Target Rifle 2009 ACT Rifle Championship

Super V Implementation

As notified in the ATR#82 at pages 33 and 34, the Super V will be used throughout the 2009 ACT Rifle Championships. ACTFBTR is conscious that this may impact on all entrants regardless of their discipline.

ACTFBTR expects this step to enhance the competition in both F Class disciplines, and to minimise shoot offs in the F Class Standard discipline. With only 20 targets on our range, shoot offs for ranges and daily aggregates cannot be afforded time wise when entry numbers are high, and ACTFBTR hopes that will be the case given it will be running two grades in F Class Standard.

ACTFBTR has examined the pros and cons relating to squadding options and scoring options arising from the use of the Super V, and found that the choices to be made are neither obvious nor free of risk. Nevertheless, we seek everyone's cooperation in this attempt to improve the experience for a growing proportion of our membership.

Squadding

From the point of view of the Office there is no difference in what's involved in the options noted below. Entries have to be monitored either to ensure equal numbers of F Class shooters on each target so that squads are likely to finish at the same time, or to place them on the allocated target.

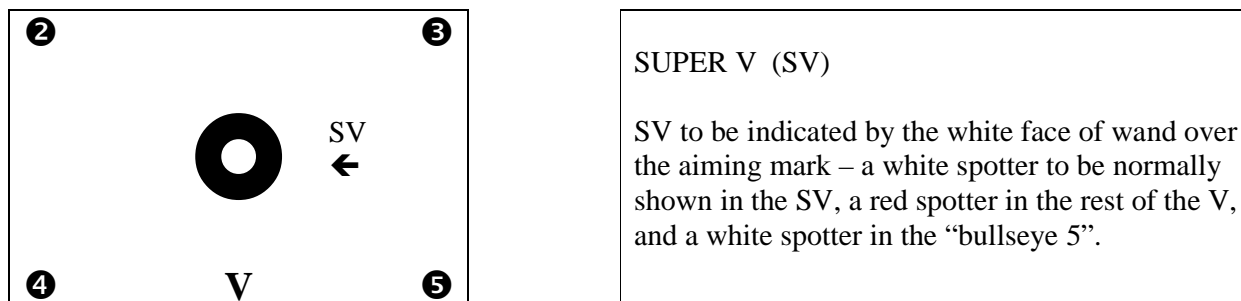
SQUADDING OPTIONS		PROS	CONS
F CLASS STANDARD (assuming 60 + entrants out of 200)	Three Separate Targets – SV's required on these targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consistent scoring within disciplines TR preparation times not an issue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FC markers may have to move with target Current mixing in with TR is popular
	In Among All Entrants – SV's required on all targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current mixing in with TR is popular All markers mark SV's all the time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Higher risk of errors by scorers Maximises usage cost related to SV's TR competitive mind set impacted
F CLASS OPEN (assuming < 20 entrants out of 200)	One Separate Target – SV's required on this target	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consistent scoring within disciplines TR preparation times not an issue Discipline appears to prefer separation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FC markers may have to move with target
	In Among All Entrants – SV's required on all targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mixing in with others is a "good" thing, is it? All markers mark SV's all the time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Higher risk of errors by scorers Maximises usage cost related to SV's TR competitive mind set impacted

DECISION 1: The highlighted squadding options adopted, that is, F Class Standard entrants will be squadded evenly across all available targets other than the target to be dedicated to F Class Open.

Scoring

ACTFBTR has considered options to the wand system that we use on our range, eg. converting in quick time to velcro and/or relying on the spotter colour to distinguish the Super V and the V.

DECISION 2: The wand system to be retained and values to be indicated as follows:



ACTFBTR has also considered options as to how the Super V is to be recorded on score cards and used in competition results. The Super V has been consciously introduced to determine results in both F Class disciplines, and the ACTFBTR perceives that there is a strong consensus among each discipline as to how the values should be treated.

The Super V has no standing at all in the current thinking of participants in the Target Rifle discipline. ACTFBTR will hold to the SSRs and have the Super V treated as the same as the V in determining scores and results.

DECISION 3: Scoring on cards to match the values indicated as follows:

WAND POSITION AS ABOVE	SV	V	5	4	3	2	POSSIBLE
RECORD FOR TARGET RIFLE	V	V	5	4	3	2	50-10
RECORD FOR F CLASS STD	X	6	5	4	3	2	60-10
RECORD FOR F CLASS OPEN	7	6	5	4	3	2	70

Other Risk Treatments

ACTFBTR has considered other treatments to ensure that the innovation of using the Super V enhances the experience of ALL disciplines without disadvantaging ANY discipline. ACTFBTR invites further ideas of this nature for consideration prior to the 2009 ACT Rifle Championship.

DECISION 4:

- Consider the production of separate generic score cards for each discipline to assist the understanding of the scoring process among disciplines.
- A “local rule” will be that if a shooter’s elapsed time is less than 6 minutes, then the following shooter is allowed 2 minutes of additional preparation time from the time that the scorer indicates to the following shooter that the target is available to them.
- Only allow FC shooters to call for a new SV – at 300m a call for a new V by any shooter will obviously result in a new SV as well.

Conclusion

ACTFBTR requests the cooperation of all entrants with this innovation, which is aimed at improving the experience for F Class entrants. It is in all of our interests to see F Class prosper.