

FCSA (UK) Club rules

Revision 1.6 October 2018

Applicable to all members, probationary members, visitors and guests.

Failure to adhere to these rules may result in immediate suspension or termination of membership, at the club Chairman's discretion.

The club Chairman may occasionally devolve disciplinary matters to a panel of club officials, namely the club Chairman, Secretary and President. The assistance of an RCO/nominated safety officer or Training area club representative may also be required. The outcome of any enquiry leading to disciplinary action cannot be appealed, the process, minutes of meetings or record of conversations will not be disclosed.

This is a non-exhaustive list and is subject to regular revision.

1. Any member that performs an unsafe or dangerous action on MOD property or private range facility, or otherwise demonstrates that they are not competent to use a particular firearm will have their range safety card terminated by the club Chairman and will be forbidden to shoot. Membership may be terminated by the Chairman, dependent on the circumstances surrounding the event.
2. Firearms that are capable of generating a muzzle energy which exceeds 10,000ft/lbs (13,600 Joules) cannot be loaned to another member unless the firearm serial number has been entered onto the FAC of the individual that wishes to use the firearm. In addition an RFD cannot loan a 10,000ft/lb+ rifle to anyone for demonstration or pre-sales tests, evaluation or 'experience' – unless the rifle serial number has been entered onto the prospective customers FAC.
3. The only persons permitted to fire a .50BMG calibre rifle, or any firearm that is capable of generating a muzzle energy that exceeds 10,000ft/lb are full members in possession of a valid (in date) "10K+ certified" membership card. Therefore no visitors, probationers or affiliated members will be allowed to use a .50BMG calibre rifle or larger calibre whilst attending FCSA (UK) range bookings.
4. Any member wishing to use a firearm that is capable to generating a muzzle energy that exceeds 10,000ft/lb must attend the FCSA 10K certification course. This is in addition to your NRA issued SSC. On completion of the course you will be issued with a revised membership card which states "10K+ certified"
5. Whilst attending an FSCA range booking the Range Warden and club RCO word is final, it is not to be argued with or debated. Any concerns or complaints should be addressed to the club Chairman or Secretary at the end of the day in writing.
6. If you decide to terminate your membership with the FCSA (UK) then you must inform the club officials without delay. The club will advise your licensing authority in accordance with Home Office guidelines.
7. Ear protection must be worn at all times by shooter, spotter, butts crew and any persons within 50 metres of the firing point, unless firing has been suspended.

8. Where a large calibre firearm (.50BMG or larger) is present on the firing point then the shooter, spotter or spectators within 20 metres of the firearm must wear eye protection to prevent debris and gasses from being blown into their eyes.
9. Large calibre firearms (.408 or larger) will only be fired off a support, such as a bipod, tripod or substantial rest – consult RCO for suitability assessment.
10. Magazine fed RPA 50 calibre rifles should be single fed (do not use the magazine), a single feed magazine adapter is available through the club to facilitate this. This does not apply to any other manufacturer of 50 calibre rifles.
11. You are responsible for any self-inflicted injuries, or injuries sustained whilst not using appropriate personal protection equipment. The club bears no responsibility for any such injury sustained at an FCSA (UK) event.
 - 11.1 Example 1: The shooter suffers from a scope impacting on his/her eye during the recoil cycle, causing a deep laceration and blood loss. The shooter is at fault, as he did not maintain a safe eye relief, did not wear eye protection and possibly did not ensure a stable firing position so as to have a consistent reaction to the recoil. If the position is not comfortable then the shot should not be taken, if there is a chance that a bipod could slip or skid during the recoil cycle then the rifle and bipod or rest should be repositioned.
 - 11.2 Example 2: A spectator positioned 15 metres back from the shooter and not wearing the mandatory eye protection sustains an injury to the eye caused by debris thrown up by another shooter. The spectator is at fault, not the shooter or the club.
12. It is imperative that a muzzle break or moderator is securely attached to the rifle, if either device is incorrectly fitted, or becomes loose during firing then there is a significant risk of the bullet striking the internal baffles/gas ports, resulting in severe damage and potential injury. A shooter that allows this situation to occur will be deemed not competent.
13. Tracer ammunition and 'spotter' ammunition may be used by FCSA UK members on most Field Firing Ranges/LFTTAs, however this will be made clear during the range brief by the RCO. Tracer ammunition is not permitted on MOD gallery ranges, but may be allowed on private ranges. Again, this will be determined and made clear by the RCO or Range Warden on the day. There may be a deposit system adopted on the day to cover the costs of a night time fire watch, this will only apply to tracer users and will be fully refundable in the event of no fire watch being required.
14. The following ammunition is not permitted:
 - 14.1 Ammunition that is damaged or deformed.
 - 14.2 Ammunition that will not easily chamber in your firearm, or is difficult to extract.
 - 14.3 Ammunition that when fired results in split cases or flattened primers.
 - 14.4 Ammunition that has suffered a misfire. This should be removed and disposed of.

14.5 Ammunition offered to you that has been reloaded by a private individual. You may however use your own home loaded ammunition in your personal firearms.

15. Old military surplus ammunition (pre- 1950's) may have corroded internally, and as a result exhibit severe hang-fires. In this case the standard 30 second wait procedure for a misfire should be followed and the remainder of that batch of ammunition should not be used under any circumstances.
16. On arrival at the range, and before any firearms are placed on the firing point, every person present must attend the range briefing. Anyone arriving late must present themselves to the RCO and wait until the RCO is able to brief them.
17. Some ranges have limited firing points available for the number of shooters attending, in these circumstances the RCO will squad the shooters – this means that the shooters will be put into groups, each group taking turns to shoot or operate any manual targetry, as deemed necessary by the RCO. Firearms to remain bagged/boxed until your squad is called forward to the firing point.
18. Anyone not understanding any aspect of the briefing must approach the RCO and request confirmation before placing any firearm on the firing point, a lack of understanding of the range brief is considered highly dangerous and will result in the suspension or termination of the individual's membership.
19. As part of the range brief, the RCO (or the range safety officer, or the range warden) will identify the "arcs of fire". This is often calibre dependant. Orange and yellow marker boards are the most common indicator on LFTTAs; this will be made clear during the range brief. Individual targets will also be identified and any ammunition restrictions made clear, on some ranges it is not possible to engage hard targets with certain calibres.
20. To assist the RCO in the rapid identification of full members, probationers and guests, three different coloured FCSA lanyards are issued, the wearing of the relevant lanyard is mandatory. Yellow designates a full member, blue a probationer and orange a guest.
21. Range etiquette. To ensure that all shooters get their fair time on the firing point, the RCO will insist that anyone not actually shooting must vacate their fire trench or the firing point without undue delay.
22. Shooters must not clutter the firing point with their personal equipment; rifles are to be 'cleared safe' by the RCO or a shooting partner and then kept well back from the firing point and in their cases or bags, if this is not possible – for example a barrel is too hot – then a yellow breech flag should be used and the magazine removed, if no flag is available then the bolt will be removed and the RCO advised accordingly.
23. Rifles on the firing point, and not in bags or cases, are to be kept in the horizontal position pointing down range at all times.

24. Absolutely no litter will be left, and all empty cases or live ammunition will be removed from the range.

25. Action to be taking in the event of an accident or safety incident. The Range Standing Orders will provide full details that are relevant to the range complex, this will include emergency contact numbers. It is imperative that any incident that occurs on the range that has any safety implications must be reported to the relevant administrative body without delay (usually the booking cell, or designated emergency contact). This will usually require a complete ceasefire (all shooters, all clubs in attendance) until an accident report has been submitted, and preliminary investigations are complete.

26. Guests, whether or not they are in possession of a firearms certificate and safe shooter card cannot be invited to the range without the prior consent of the club secretary and chairman.

27. New members with a FAC will only receive a "Full member" membership card, after completion of a 3 months probationary period from the date the card was issued, new members MUST attend at least once in this 3 month period. This is to assess the persons attitude towards firearms, range safety and adherence with club rules. If membership is revoked at the end of the probationary period for safety reasons then no refund will be issued.

28. Photography, video, social networking, and internet forums: The use of any photographic equipment on any MOD range is prohibited unless explicit permission has been granted by senior range control staff and at least one club official, in addition:
 - 28.1 No building can be photographed and no individual should be photographed, whether their face is visible or not, without their permission first being obtained. The same applied to video footage.
 - 28.2 No photograph should be uploaded to the internet without consent from the club chairman.
 - 28.3 No video footage shall be uploaded to the internet under any circumstances. (e.g. YouTube)