

Legend

Label	Description	Notes	Notes
Zone A	Safety (Shotfall) Zone	1,4	1 "The NRA Range Source Book", National Rifle Association, Section IV Drawings, drawing C30. Date of publication differs between printed and electronic versions. Both versions retain the same drawing reference.
Zone B	Minimum Clear Area	1	
Zone C	Theoretical Shotfall Zone	2,4	2 "Environmental Aspects of Construction and Management of Outdoor Shooting Ranges", 1997, National Shooting Sports Foundation, Figure 4-3.
Zone D	Area of Maximum Shotfall	2	
Point 1	Intersection of Base Chord and Center Line	3	3 "National Skeet Shooting Association Official Rules and Regulations", latest edition, National Skeet Shooting Association, Skeet Field Layout.
Point 2	Target Crossing	3	4 NRA and NSSF both use the term "Shotfall Zone", but for different purposes. This drawing differentiates between the two by using the term "Safety (Shotfall) Zone" for the NRA reference and "Theoretical Shotfall Zone" for the NSSF reference.
Point 3	Boundary Stake	3	

Zone "A" Reduction for Existing Fields

The maximum trajectory of shot is not well established. Various respected sources disagree. Newly constructed fields should follow the established standard for Zone A. However, some fields that are currently in operation without any shot escapement complaints do not have sufficient property to accommodate Zone A. Following are sources of data that may be used to justify a reduced Zone A for existing fields. Both American Skeet and International Skeet rule books permit shot sizes up to No. 7 1/2. Specific facilities may limit shot to either No. 8 or No. 9 shot.

Publication #1: "Ordnance Technical Manual" 9-1990.

627 feet for No. 7 1/2 shot. 594 feet for No. 8 shot. 528 feet for No. 9 shot. This military publication uses Journee's Formula to calculate theoretical maximum range of lead spheres.

Publication #2: "NRA Firearms Fact Book", Second Edition, 1988, National Rifle Association.

740 feet for No. 7 1/2 shot. 720 feet for No. 8 shot. 670 feet for No. 9 shot. This publication recommends adding a 20% safety factor to these distances for planning purposes.

Publication #3: Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers' Institute Technical Data Sheet

800 feet for No. 7 1/2 shot. 740 feet for No. 8 shot. 680 feet for No. 9 shot.

Zone A

This area is a required safety area. Area shall fall within the property boundary. Personnel shall be excluded from this area during shooting activities.

Area notes: 300 yard (900 feet) radius measured from "Point 1" and extended to "Base Chord". Existing fields may employ various shotfall reduction methods to avoid closure. See "Zone 'A' Reduction for Existing Fields".

Zone B

This area shall be free of tall vegetation.

Area notes: 100 yard (300 feet) radius measured from "Point 1".

Zone C

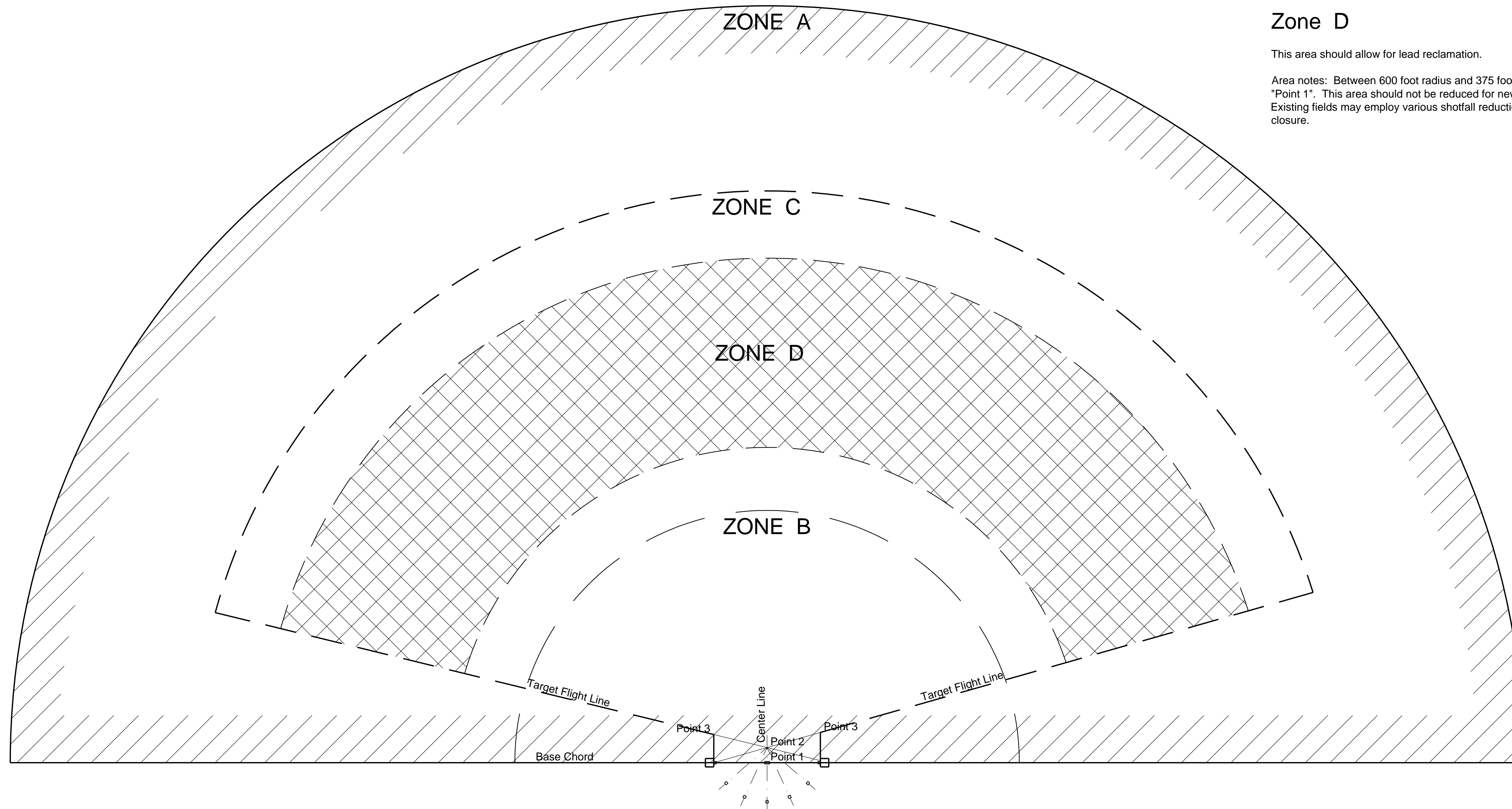
This area should be properly managed for the environmental impact of lead. Area shall not encroach on Jurisdictional Waters of the United States.

Area notes: 680 foot radius measured from "Point 1". Extends to "Target Flight Lines". This area should not be reduced for newly constructed fields. Existing fields may employ various shotfall reduction methods to avoid closure.

Zone D

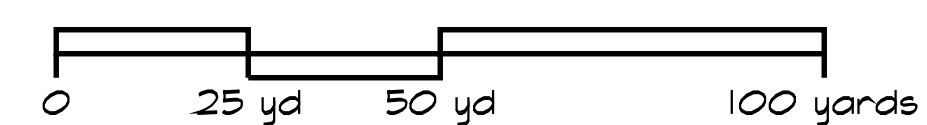
This area should allow for lead reclamation.

Area notes: Between 600 foot radius and 375 foot radius measured from "Point 1". This area should not be reduced for newly constructed fields. Existing fields may employ various shotfall reduction methods to avoid closure.



This Drawing is applicable to both American and International Skeet fields constructed in the U.S.A.

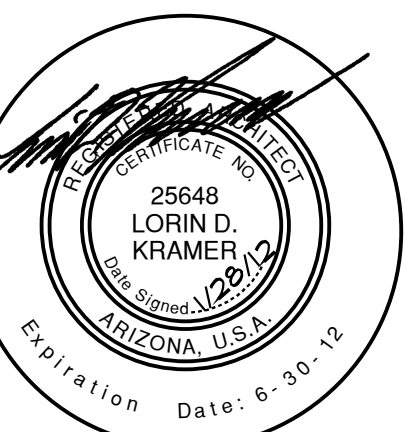
Skeet Shotfall Zones



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Shooting Range Standards
Skeet
Shotfall Zones

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