

# THE CLAY TARGET SHOOTING ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH AFRICA

# THE CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM - HOW IT WORKS

#### 1.1 Classifications: Period of calculation

Classifications (i.e. members' shooting averages in CTSASA national and provincial championships) are based upon the scores submitted in the fifteen months preceding the date of the classification calculation. Therefore, if the calculation is run on 1st May 2016, it will include all scores from 1st May 2016 back to 1st February 2015 (2015 February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December: 2016 January, February, March, April).

# 1.2 Classifications: Listed with competition entries

The classification for each competitor is listed with the final list of entries for each competition that is emailed to the HC the day after the entries close. When an entry form is loaded on to the CTSASA web site, an 'entries close' date is set, which is usually the Tuesday before the date of the event, unless specified differently.

#### 1.3 Classification list on CTSASA web site

The current classification lists can be viewed here: http://www.ctsasa.co.za/competitions/classifications/

#### 1.4 Classifications: calculation method

Please see below for classification procedure that is run for each classification list.

- Only CTSASA national and CTSASA open provincial championship scores are used.
  Club competition scores and provincial closed championship scores are NOT included.
- 2. A minimum of 100 targets need to be shot in order to get a classification no maximum number of targets.
- 3. Only scores of competitions within fifteen months of the report are used.
- 4. A competitor who has not registered the minimum number of targets will not be recorded on the published lists and will be regarded as unclassified.

#### 1.5 Unclassified Shooters: How to calculate a class at a CTSASA event

Unclassified competitors will be classified at a competition using the following system:

#### 1.5.1 200 target competition in all disciplines

The total score of the first 100 targets will be applied as a percentage to the tables shown below and the competitor placed in the appropriate class for that shoot only. In the sporting disciplines, the calculation is expressed as a percentage of the winning score e.g.: if a competitor shoots 72 and the high score for the first 100 targets is 93, then 72 as a percentage of 93 is 77.42%. This would put the competitor in B Class.

# 1.5.2 100 target competitions (provincial championships)

The total score of the first three rounds will be calculated as a percentage and applied to the tables shown below for that shoot only. For example, if a NSSA Skeet Shooter scores 65 ex 75, then this is 86.66%, which would put the competitor in B Class.

# 1.5.3 125 target competition - Olympic Trap

The first 75 targets (3 rounds) will be used to calculate the percentage.

## 1.5.4 100 target competition - Sporting

Prior to the commencement of shooting, the jury will draw the numbers of (3) three ranges and the total of the scores recorded on those ranges will be calculated as a percentage and applied to the tables shown below and the competitor placed in the appropriate category for that shoot only. For example, if the competitor shoots 59 out of 75 and the high score for those three ranges is 70, then 59 as a percentage of 70 is 84.28% and so the competitor would be placed in A Class. The high score for the three rounds is taken from the one competitor who scores the highest in the three rounds that the jury has selected.

## 1.5.5 Classification Percentages

NSSA SKEET			ATA TRAP				
Α	90.00	and above	Α	90.00	and above		
В	78.00	89.99	В	82.00	89.99		
С	77.99	and below	С	81.99	and below		
TRENCH (UT/OT)			DTL TRAP				
Α	84.00	and above	AA	288.30	And above		
В	76.00	83.99	Α	276.00	288.20		
С	75.99	and below	В	258.00	275.99		
			С	257.99	and below		
SPORTING (FITASC and English Sporting)							

Open	92%	And above
Α	84.00%	91.99%
В	74.00%	83.99%
С	73.99%	and below

<sup>%</sup> of the winning score