



UNIS

**Rifle handling
and**

Polar bear protection

OBJECTIVES

1. Learn how to handle a rifle so that you avoid hurting yourself or anyone else.
2. Learn how to use a rifle and pyrotechnic equipment for Polar bear protection.
3. Learn how to react when encountering Polar bears.



Lesson procedure

- Rifle types and main parts.
- Drill on half loading, loading, firing and emptying the rifle.
- Safety instructions.
- Shooting theory.
- Shooting, lying down position.
- Shooting, knee standing position.
- Shooting, standing position.
- Polar bear theory.
- Signal pistol.
- Maintenance of rifles and signal pistols.

Safety on the Rifle range

1. Never do anything with rifles or ammunition without the instructor telling you to.
2. Never leave the rifle range without the instructors permission.
3. Always carry the rifle with the muzzle pointing upwards.
4. Always have the muzzle pointing toward the target when the rifle is loaded.
5. If in doubt; ASK the instructor!!



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Rifle, Ruger M77

Muzzle

Front sight

Barrel

Rear sight

Chamber

Magazin

Safety catch

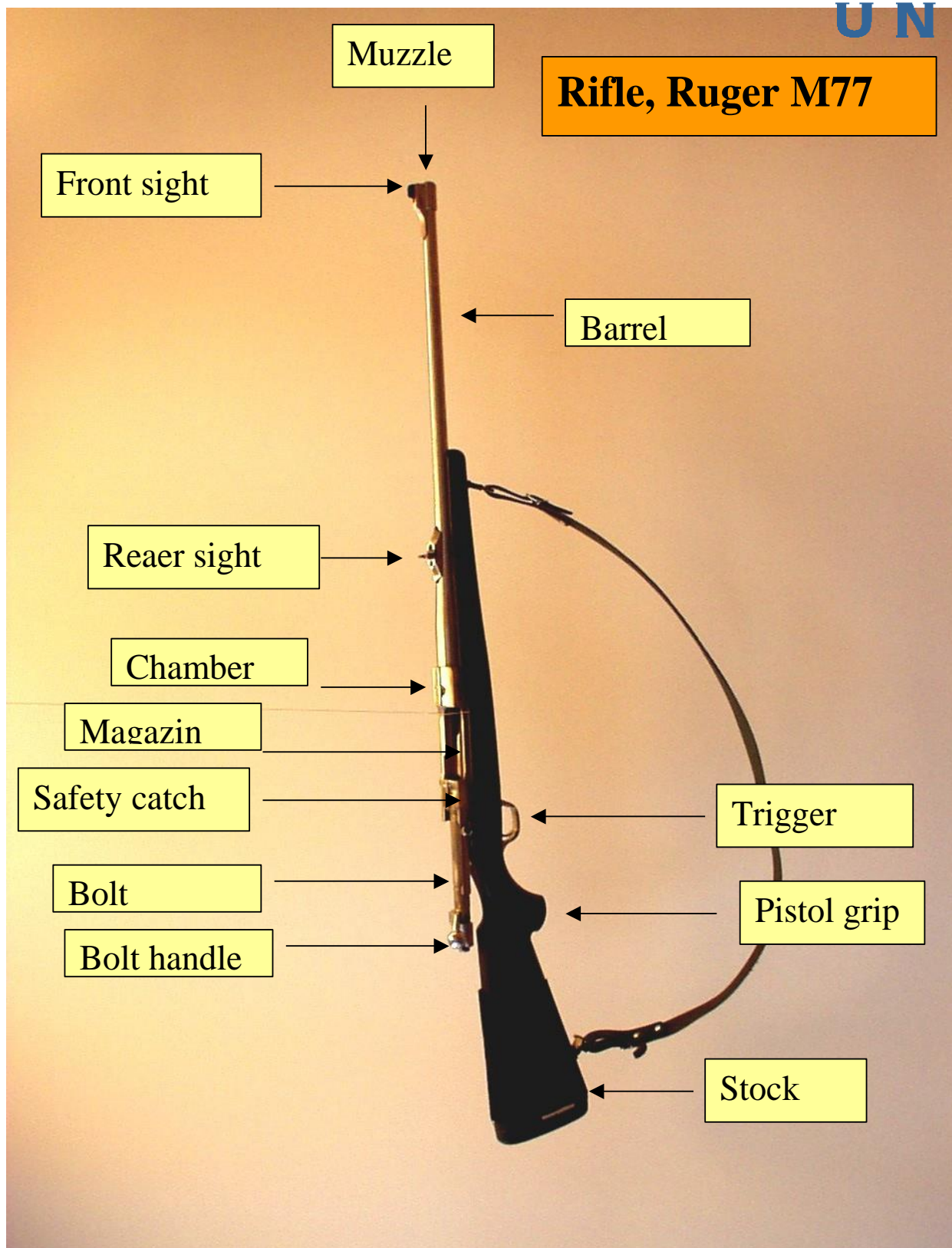
Trigger

Bolt

Pistol grip

Bolt handle

Stock





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GENERAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR RIFLE HANDLING

1. Never point the rifle at someone.
2. Always check that the rifle is empty when you receive or give the rifle to someone. Look inside the magazine and chamber and feel inside the chamber.
3. Never carry or transport the rifle completely loaded.
4. Never leave a half loaded or loaded rifle.
5. Always check for safe background before firing the rifle



Rifle handling inside Longyearbyen

1. It is prohibited to carry a rifle with ammunition in the magazine.
2. No firearms in public buildings.
3. Always carry the rifle so everyone can see that the rifle is empty.

UNIS Rifle Safety regulations

1. It is not allowed to sublease or loan the rifle to someone who is not an UNIS student.
2. You are not permitted to handle rifles, ammunition or pyrotechnics while under influence of alcohol or any kind of drug.
3. On trips where UNIS firearms are present and alcohol is consumed, one of the participants shall be appointed "Safety Supervisor" in charge of firearms and safety.
4. Rifles must be locked up when not in use. Ammunition are to be locked up separate from the rifle.

Shooting theory

1. How to use the sights

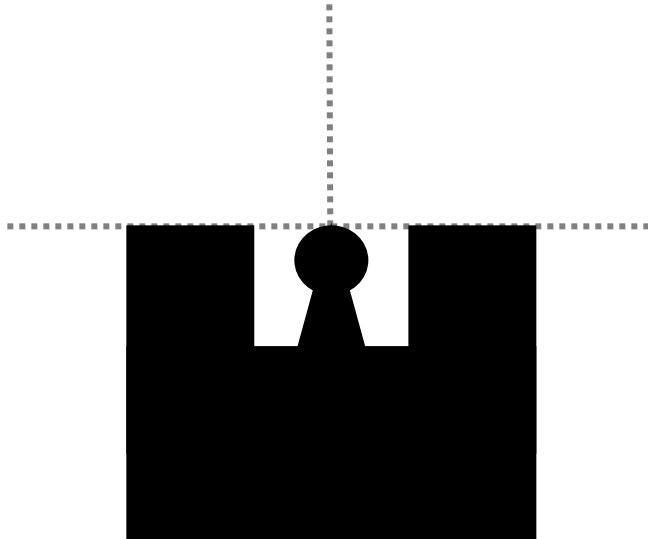


Figure1: Correct Sight Alignment

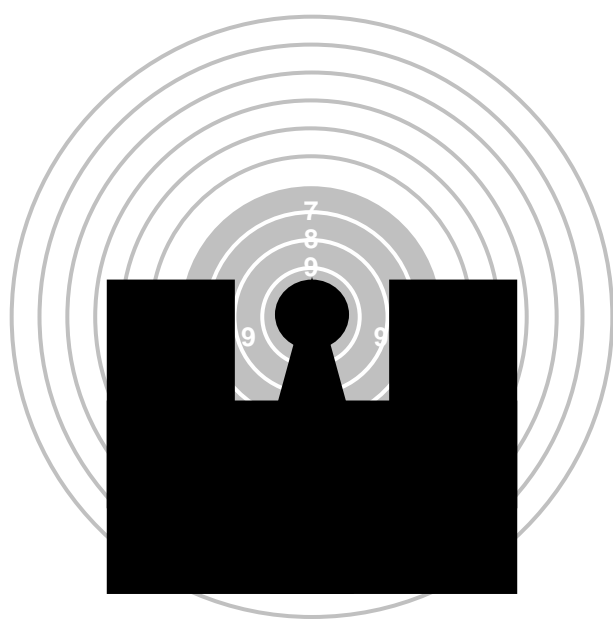


Figure 2: Correct Sight Picture

Shooting theory



2. Breath control

- Breathe naturally until the sight picture begins to settle
- Take a slightly deeper breath
- Exhale and stop the natural respiratory pause
- Fire the shot during the natural respiratory pause

3. Trigger control

After obtaining sight picture:

- Apply smooth, continuous pressure rearward on the trigger until the shot is fired. (squeeze the trigger)

Follow – through

- Keep the rifle as still as possible until the round has exits the barrel.

Recovery

- Get the rifle sights back on the target for another shot. Bring it back on the target as quickly as possible.



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FACTORS COMMON TO ALL SHOOTING POSITIONS (Seven factors)

These factors affect the ability to hold the rifle steady, maintain sight alignment and control the trigger:

- 1. Left hand**
- 2. Rifle butt in the pocket of the shoulder**
- 3. Grip of the right hand**
- 4. Right elbow**
- 5. Stock weld**
- 6. Breathing**
- 7. Relaxation**



About polarbears...

- Where could you meet polar bears?
- How do they behave?
- How should we plan and act to avoid conflicts?
- Polar bear statistics..
- Challenges and scenarios.

Challenges...

Main challenge;

Not to get in to a situation where we will have to injure or kill a polar bear.

Two scenarios;

1. You have the initiative in the situation and can choose how to act.
2. The Polar bear has the initiative.

Behaviour in contact with polar bears.

1. Gather the group and leave the area immediately.

- Keep the group close together. Don't run, walk fast and observe what the bear is doing. Half load the rifle.

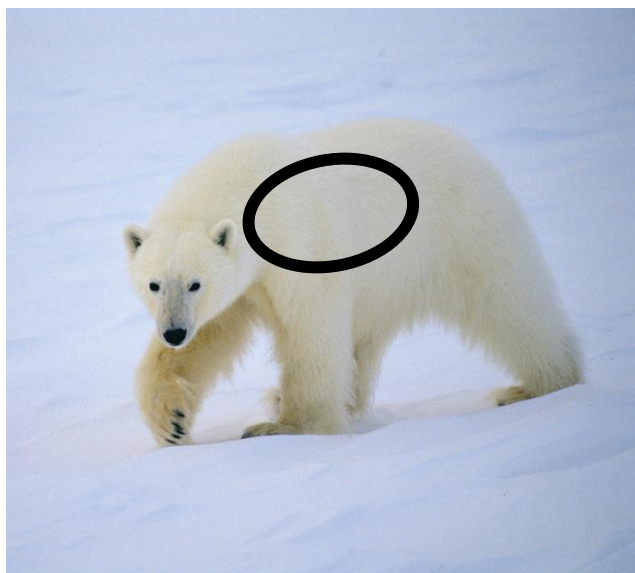
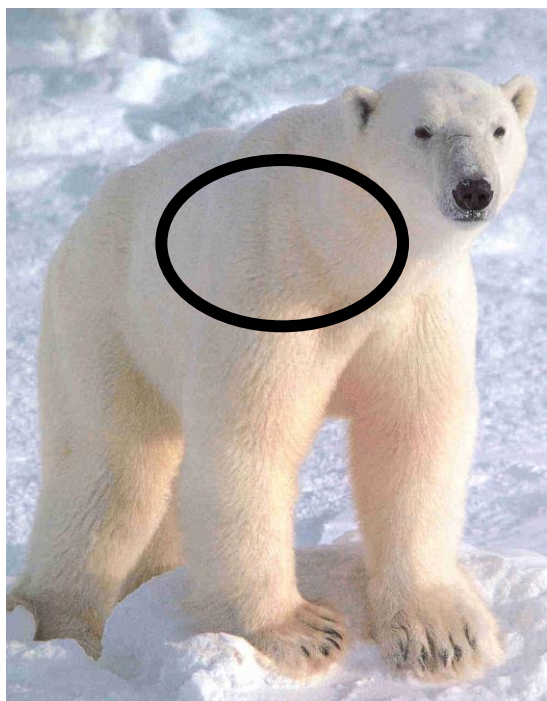
2. If the bear is coming after you;

- Stop, hold your ground, keep the group close together, organize and inform the group.
- Define a line in the terrain (distance).
- Try to scare the bear off.
- If the bear is crossing your defined line, the bear will have to be shoot.



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Aiming point..



Maintenance of rifles and signal pistols.



- Most common malfunctions:
 - Jam
 - Bolt "twist"
 - Safety catch
- Obstacles in the barrel
- Fouling of the chamber
- Condensation (cold / warm)

How to clean the rifle:

- Barrel
- Exterior parts
- Sights
- Bolt
- Chamber