

The Definitive Guide on How to Legally Acquire Firearms within the United Kingdom

Gun Anon

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Dedicated to all those who've helped me

Do Mo Chara

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1 Preamble

1.1 Who and What is this guide for?

This Guide is for the the People who wish to own firearms within the United Kingdom and for them to have the most comprehensive and digestible guide possible, so that those inside as well as outside the United Kingdom have a better understanding of Firearm Law.

1.2 Why Should I get Seperate Licenses?

As to why a person wishes to get each certificate separately varies from person to person, however, if you are eager to get yourself or others into the world of shooting a Shotgun License is the simplest way to go as it does not require a “good reason” as Section 1 Firearm Certificate Firearms require, however you still need to explain as to why you want to take up shooting to satisfy the police and meet the other checks on the Checklist.

The simplest way to do this is to find a club near you using either the CPSA website or google, visit and familiarise yourself with it. No membership/probation of these clubs are required to reiterate you just need to explain why you want to take up shooting for Section 2 Shotgun Certificates.

<https://www.cpsa.co.uk/where>

Additionally with Section 2 Firearms you are only limited to the capacity of your safe, rather than the amount of Authorized Firearm slots of your Firearms Certificate. Meaning you can purchase as many Section 2 Firearms as your safe can store.

This is further expanded upon in Section 4

1.3 What about Northern Ireland and Crown Dependencies?

Northern Ireland and the Crown Dependencies while not a primary focus, will not be completely excluded in this guide, primarily due to the fact that Firearm Legislation for Northern Ireland is dictated under “The Firearms (Northern Ireland) Order 2004” and the Crown Dependencies having their own Legislation on the matter

1.4 Can the Police enter your house at any time because I own a Firearm?

No, no they cannot.

For First time applicants a home visit is a ways carried out permission is given to the police to enter your house instead of the acquisition of a warrant. This should include an interview which will revolve around questions surrounding firearm safety, safe etiquette (keys), where you intend to shoot and why, as well as a recap on your firearm slot(s) and requested amounts of ammunition (500 rounds is the standard for Target, 250 for Hunting and Vermin Control) and consideration of your security arrangements.

At renewal of your FAC and/or SGC a risk-based assessment may indicate the need for another interview with the applicant or further enquiries about security arrangements. However These enquiries may be done over the telephone or by email rather than by home visit, in accordance with the level of the risk assessment. Home visits should always be made by prior appointment and take place at a mutually convenient time.

Unless you commit a criminal offense the likelihood of this happening is slim to none.

2 Purpose

To Promote the Discussion of and the Encouragement of legally owned possession of firearms within Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

3 The FAC/SGC Checklist

Before one applies for a Firearm/Shotgun Certificate there are 5/6 checks that need to be met before one should send their application form to own Firearms.

1. Good Reason for owning a firearm - (Section 1 Only)
2. One/Two Referee(s) that will support your application
3. Do not have a Serious Criminal Record
4. Ensure that you are of sound mind (Will not harm yourself or others)
5. A Secure Place to Store a Firearm.
6. A Passport sized Picture of You

3.1 A "Good Reason" to own a Firearm (Section 1 Only)

To own a Section 1 Firearm you must have a reason for owning said firearm, to which there are three main reasons on the mainland and a fourth reason for Northern Ireland.

1. Hunting
2. Vermin Control
3. Target Shooting
4. Self Defence (Northern Ireland Only)

For each, proof must be acquired and verified, in short: To acquire an FAC for Target Shooting one must become a full member of a Gun Club and for Vermin Control and Hunting Game the land must be assessed and/or permission must be granted by the owner of such land must be given to the police to be verified.

Most Local Clubs will be listed here.

<https://nra.org.uk/nra-affiliated-clubs/>

Each option gives a large amount of calibres to choose from, however you will be limited to either the club's capabilities or the appropriate calibres for the Size of Game (If Hunting) or Vermin, for instance .22lr would be an appropriate calibre for Small Game Hunting as you will not require a .338 Lapua rifle for shooting rabbits into red mist, However you may require .243 to .45-70 expanding ammunition for Medium Game Hunting to ensure a clean and humane kill.

Alternatively you will not be able to request a 50. cal Rifle slot if the club does not the adequate capabilities for it.

3.2 The Referees

1 Referee is required in the application of a Shotgun Certificate (SGC)

2 Referees are required for a Firearms Certificate and a Coterminous Certificate.

A referee must have known the applicant personally for at least two years, a referee may be of any background or occupation and a referee must be of good character, and someone whom the police may trust to give honest replies to any queries which the police may make of them regarding the applicant.

Members of the applicant's family may not act as referees. Cousins are not regarded as immediate family, but cohabiting or civil partners or partner's in a same sex marriage should be considered as 'family' for these purposes and should not be accepted. Serving police officers, police support staff, or registered firearms dealers may not act as referees

3.3 Criminal Record Check

One the main questions on the FAC/SGC asks whether you have ever been convicted of any offense at any time.

You Must not Withhold information about any conviction, no matter how long ago it was.

(This is including speeding offences), bind-overs, formal written cautions and convictions in and outside of Great Britain, and (by virtue of the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 (Exceptions) Order 1975) convictions which are spent under the 1974 Act. A conditional discharge and an absolute discharge both count as convictions for this purpose. Details of parking offences and fixed penalty notices do not need to be declared.

The Rehabilitation of Offenders Act does NOT apply when applying for an FAC and the police DO check thoroughly. Previous convictions do not always necessarily mean refusal to grant an FAC, but if you do not declare an offense and it is revealed by the police checks, then you will certainly be refused and will also be looking at a prosecution for having made a false declaration to obtain an FAC.

3.4 Health Check

You must disclose any relevant physical or mental health conditions that you have been diagnosed with or treated for in the past as this may affect your ability to safely possess and use a firearm or shotgun. Relevant Medical Conditions

The Relevant medical conditions which must be disclosed are:

- Acute Stress Reaction or an acute reaction to the stress caused by a trauma
- Suicidal thoughts or self harm
- Depression or anxiety
- Dementia
- Mania, bipolar disorder or a psychotic illness
- A personality disorder
- A neurological condition: for example, Multiple Sclerosis, Parkinson's or Huntington's diseases, or epilepsy

- Alcohol or drug abuse
- Any other mental or physical condition which might affect your safe possession of a firearm or shotgun

It is also best to disclose conditions such as Autism and other potential conditions that may be deemed relevant.

If in doubt, consult your GP or contact your police firearms licensing department.

All applications are looked at on their own merit, with the main priority of these checks are ensuring that you pose no harm to yourself or others.

3.5 GP and Police Medical Report Procedure

If you have disclosed a relevant medical condition the police may ask you to obtain a medical report from your GP/specialist. You are expected to meet the cost if a fee is charged for this. If further information is required the police may request and pay for a further report.

Where no relevant medical conditions are disclosed the police will contact your GP asking if they are aware of any relevant medical conditions or have any concerns about the grant of the firearm or shotgun certificate. As above the police may request and pay for a further report.

After which the police will ask your GP to place a reminder on your patient record to indicate that you have been issued with a firearm or shotgun certificate.

The GP is asked to notify the police if, following issue of the certificate, you are diagnosed with or treated for a relevant medical condition previously noted, or if the GP has other concerns about your possession of a certificate that might affect your safe possession of firearms following contact from your GP there may be a need for a medical report to be obtained to assist with assessment of your continued suitability to possess a firearm or shotgun certificate. The police will pay if a medical report is required.

3.6 Passport Picture

For the application process you require a digital photograph for your license, it must be used for online applications. Paper applications must be accompanied by one photograph. Ordinary passport-style photographs (45mm high x 35mm wide) are suitable for this purpose.

Photographs must be of a professional standard against a plain cream or grey background and without other objects or people in the background and (if printed) must be on good quality gloss or matt paper.

The photograph must be a true likeness and full face without a head covering (unless it is worn for religious or medical reasons). In your photograph you must be looking straight at the camera, have a neutral expression, with your eyes open and mouth closed. You must not wear sunglasses or tinted glasses, and the photographs must not have any 'red eye.' One of these photographs must also be signed.

3.7 Safe Check

Firearm Storage under the law orders that Firearms must be stored securely at all times (except for when they are in use) to prevent, so far as is reasonably practicable, access to the guns by

“unauthorised persons”. Briefly put the government recommends that you store them in a locked gun cabinet or other similarly secure container bolted to a solid and secure wall.

Ammunition for section 1 firearms should be kept secure and separate from the firearm. Although secure storage of shotgun cartridges is not a requirement of the Firearms Acts, it is recommended that they should be locked away separately for security.

For Additional Information Consult the Police or the Home Office’s 2005 Firearms Security Guide

Found Here

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/117794/security_leaflet.pdf

If in doubt please contact your local police constabulary if you want guidance.

Also remember that capacity described by the manufacturer is indicative, only usually for marketing purposes. The stated capacity of a cabinet can be doubled in reality, especially if it is installed lying down.

Some owners even rip out the foam padding within a safe for more storage space.

3.8 FEO Inspection

For First time applicants a home visit is a ways carried out. This should include an interview which will revolve around questions surrounding firearm safety, safe etiquette (keys), where you intend to shoot and why, as well as a recap on your firearm slot(s) and requested amounts of ammunition (500 rounds is the standard for Target, 250 for Hunting and Vermin Control) and consideration of your security arrangements.

At renewal a risk-based assessment may indicate the need for another interview with the applicant or further enquiries about security arrangements.

These enquiries may be done over the telephone or by email rather than by home visit, in accordance with the level of the risk assessment. Home visits should always be made by prior appointment and take place at a mutually convenient time.

4 What Should I do if I’m eager to start shooting?

If you are eager to get yourself or others into the world of shooting you have three main options

1. an Airgun
2. a Gun Club/Clay Ground Visit
3. a Shotgun Certificate Shotgun (2+1)

4.1 Airguns

If You’re over the 18 and not in Scotland or Jersey, Airguns are a great introductory way for someone to get into Shooting with the Only Requirements being if you’re over the age of 18 that when purchasing, you show a valid form of I.D. that includes your photo, name, date of

birth, and current address - for example a photocard drivers licence, passport with recent utility bill.

4.2 Airguns Scotland

To own an Air Rifle in Scotland one must Acquire an Air Weapon Certificate (AWC). In which the Process is incredibly similar to an FAC Application, though the learning process should be valuable for a future Firearm Applications and overall procedure with a maximum cost of £72.00 compared to the £79.50 for SGC, it is overall not seen as not worth the price and procedure it asks for.

Further Information

If you're still keen on owning a Airgun in Scotland the Information on the AWP1 Process is here

<https://www.mygov.scot/air-weapon/>

<https://www.scotland.police.uk/about-us/finance/service-fees-and-charges/firearms/air-weapon-licensing/air-weapon-application-forms>

4.3 Gun Club/Clay Ground Visit

If you are new to shooting it is best to contact your local club and ask if it would be possible to come down and meet an experienced shooter or coach for a bit of 1 to 1 shooting.

Do not go on one of the party-style shooting events. You will hit nothing and pay way too much money - experienced shooters will be able to offer you advice and stance changes that will have you hitting the target more times than not on your first trip.

4.4 Shotgun Certificate Shotguns (2+1)

Preferably after a Gun Club/Clay Ground visit and you are still keen, eager and set on Shooting as well as **owning firearms**, a Section 2 Shotgun Certificate is the simplest option to take, as Section 2 Firearms unlike Section 1 Firearms do not require a "Good Reason", however, you still need to explain as to why you want to take up shooting to satisfy the Firearms Enquiry Officer and meet the other checks on the Checklist.

The simplest way to do this is to find a Clay Shoot near you using either the CPSA website or google, visit and familiarise yourself with it. No membership/probation of these clubs are required to reiterate you just need to explain why you want to take up shooting and meet the other checks for a Section 2 Shotgun Certificates.

Additionally with Section 2 Firearms you are only limited to the capacity of your safe, rather than the amount of Authorized Firearm slots of your Firearms Certificate. Meaning you can purchase as many Section 2 Firearms as your safe can store.

5 Legal Firearms & Accessories

5.1 Prefaces

5.1.1 Keys

- BL = Barrel Length
- OAL = Overall Length
- (2+1) = 2 in the Magazine 1 in the chamber
- Section 1 = Any Firearm that is not Prohibited and does not fall into Section 2 - Needs a Good reason and an Authorized slot on a FAC to own each Section 1 Firearm.
- Section 2 = Any Firearm that is not Prohibited and does not fall into Section 1 - Primarily Shotguns, SGC holders can acquire as many Shotguns as their safe can store.

5.1.2 Overall Length

When measuring the length of a firearm if said firearm has any detachable, folding, retractable or other movable butt-stock should be disregarded, under this definition Short Barreled Rifles (SBRs) and Handguns both fall into the Small Firearms category.

Sec.1 Firearms, Unless otherwise mentioned must be *No Less* than a 12"BL and 24" OAL.

Sec.1 Shotguns of which are Semi-automatic and Pump-Action must have *No Less* than a 24"BL and 40" OAL

Sec.1 Short Barrelled Firearms, where Legal they must be *No More* than a 12"BL and 24" OAL

Sec.2 Regardless of Firearm type or action, Sec.2 Firearms must be *No Less* than a 24"BL and 40" OAL

5.1.3 Magazine Restrictions

Section 1 Firearms have no Magazine restrictions.

Section 2 Firearms are Restricted to a maximum capacity of 2 Shells in the Magazine and 1 in the Chamber (2+1)

5.1.4 Calibre Restrictions

Unless a Calibre Restriction is Specifically Mentioned within the list such as e.g.

Long Barrelled Pistols (**.22 Short, .22LR, .22 Magnum**)

That Firearm Does Not have a calibre restriction.

5.1.5 (Lack of) Aesthetic Restrictions

Unlike the United States, the United Kingdom has no Laws Prohibiting Firearms or Firearm Accessories based on Solely their appearance, taking the responsible position that if certain firearms are to be restricted, they will be restricted based on their functionality over their appearance like some American States do.

5.1.6 Moderators/Suppressors/Silencers

Section 1

Sound Moderators under UK Law for Section 1 Firearms are classed as if they were firearms, they like Section 1 Firearms Require a good reason to own and is subject to certificate control. If you feel you need one, then it should be included on your application. Moderator use is also limited to the Firearm slot you get the moderator with.

If the Moderator is integral (permanent) to the Firearm, separate authorization is not required however you still need to fulfill the "Good Reason Requirement" requirement for the firearm.

If you wish to request this type of rifle it is advised that your application should read along the lines of:

"... .22 rifle with integral sound moderator ..."

Most Common Reasons to own are

- Hearing Protection (Especially with indoor ranges)
- Hunting
- Vermin Control
- Night Shooting

Section 2 and Other

Sound moderators on air weapons (excluding those deemed as specially dangerous - exceed 12ft lbs kinetic energy) & section 2 shotguns are not considered to be component parts of a firearms.

5.2 What Can I Own with a Firearms Certificate/Shotgun Certificate?

5.2.1 Section 1 - Firearms Certificates (England, Scotland & Wales)

- Bolt Action Rifles
- FAC Airguns
- Lever Action Rifles
- Lever Release Rifles
- Long Barrelled Pistols (.22 Short, .22LR, .22 Magnum)
- Long Barrelled Revolvers
- Muzzle Loaded Handguns (Requires Explosives Certificate if using Black Powder)
- Semi-Automatic Rifles (.22 Short, .22LR, .22 Magnum)
- Straight Pull Rifles
- Shotguns with over 2+1 Capacity/Detachable Magazines*
 - Semi Automatic and Pump Action Shotguns require no less than 24" BL & 40" OAL
 - Any Other Type of Legal Action Shotgun (e.g. Lever Action) Require no less than 12" BL and 24" OAL

5.2.2 Section 1 - Firearm Certificates (Northern Ireland & Crown Dependencies)

- All of the Above
- Airguns Over 1 ft/lb of energy must be on your FAC (Jersey)
- Short Barreled Firearms (Pistols and Short Barrelled Rifles No longer than 12" BL and 24" OAL)
- Semi-automatic Rifles over .22 Short, .22LR, .22 Magnum cartridges (Jersey Only)

5.2.3 Section 2 - Shotgun Certificates

- Shotguns with a maximum capacity of 2+1 (24" BL and 40" OAL)
- Smooth Bore Muskets
- Small Cannons

5.2.4 Section 7 - Heritage Pistols (England, Scotland & Wales)

Section 7 Heritage Pistols allows the ownership of otherwise prohibited Section 5 Firearms that satisfy these four main tenants 'historical importance', 'aesthetic quality', 'technical interest', and 'particular rarity'.

5.2.5 Section 7.1 (For Collection)

Heritage Pistols to be held at home as part of a collection, without ammunition, and allows them to be exhibited

A Normal person can own one or two Section 7.1 Handguns without being part of an officially recognised collection

5.2.6 Section 7.3 (For Shooting)

For Shooting Heritage Pistols at Designated Sites

<http://www.hbsa-uk.org/HBSA-what-we-do/heritage-pistol-section-7-1-7-3/heritage-pistol-sites>

5.2.7 Section 58 (2) - No License Firearms

- Antique/Obsolete Calibre Weapons

6 Licenses and their costs

The costs of Applying for a license excluding the cost of external factors (Club Costs, Medical Record costs) goes as follows

6.1 Firearms Certificate

- Grant - £88.00
- Renewal - £62.00
- Variation of a firearm certificate (other than when it is renewed at the same time) so as to increase the number or type of firearms or quantity of ammunition to which the certificate relates. - £20.00
- Replacement if lost or destroyed. - £ 4.00

6.2 Shotgun Certificate

- Grant - £79.50
- Renewal - £49.00
- Replacement if lost or destroyed - £ 4.00

6.3 Coterminous Certificate

- Grant - £90.00
- Renewal - £ 65.00
- Replacement - £4.00

6.4 Explosives Certificate

- Acquire and Keep (valid for up to 5 years) - Free

7 Application Process

7.1 The Application Forms

Form 201: Application for the Grant or Renewal of a Firearm and/or Shotgun Certificate

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/667450/Form_201_-_21_Nov_2017_-_PDF.pdf

Form 201V: Application to vary a Firearms Certificate

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/667451/Form_201V_-_21_Nov_2017_-_PDF.pdf

7.2 Application Submission

The receipt for electronic applications, where these are available, will be automatically generated by the system. For hard copy applications, unless advised otherwise by the police, you should post or take the completed form together with the fee and photograph to the police firearms licensing department.

In the case of an application for renewal, a signed and dated recent copy of the certificate to be renewed should be sent to police when you submit your application. If an application is being made for a variation the certificate to be varied must be included with your application. (You may wish to keep a copy of the certificate.)

7.3 How Long will the Application Take to Process?

The time to Process a SGC/FAC is a postcode lottery, to find out how long it will take you approximately for your area I have linked below are the Government's own findings for years 2014/2015 as well as BASC's League Table for 2018

BASC Firearms Licensing League Table For 2018

Government's 2014/2015 Statistics

Source: HMIC: An Inspection of the Efficiency and Effectiveness of Firearms Licensing in Police forces in England and Wales (Page 29)

7.4 Congratulations

Congratulations! you should now be in possession of either a Firearm Certificate and/or Shotgun Certificate, Enjoy owning your own firearms.

8 How to Buy a Gun (Work In Progress)

8.1 Section 1 Purchases

You can purchase the firearms authorised on your certificate, not only from a Registered Firearms Dealer, but also from other Firearm Certificate holders. The final handing over of the weapon must be in person, and the person transferring the firearm to you, must enter the details on the back of your Firearm Certificate at Table 1.

It is not you that enters the details, but the seller.

Remember, you only write on your own certificate when you sign it

Having acquired your firearm you **must**, within seven days, inform the police authority that issued your certificate in writing of the transaction. The person transferring the firearm, if a certificate holder, must also inform their issuing authority.

The Firearms (Amendment) Act 1997 requires you to notify the Chief Officer of Police who issued your certificate within seven days if you: -transfer a firearm to any other person including selling it, hiring it out, lending it, or making a gift of it; or -purchase or acquire a firearm; or -deactivate a firearm or have it deactivated by someone else; or -destroy a firearm; lose a firearm; or have one stolen.

Section 33 (3) of The Firearms Amendment Act 1997 requires that such notification shall: - contain a description of the firearm in question, (giving its identification number if any); and -state the nature of the transaction and the name and address of the other party -and any such notice shall be sent by registered post or the recorded delivery service.

These requirements apply even if the matter happened outside Great Britain. However, as a result of changing technology since the introduction of the above section, most Constabulary Firearms Licensing Departments are willing to accept written notification by facsimile and email.

8.2 Section 2 Purchases

There are various ways to acquire shotguns. These include buying or being given one from another certificate holder or Registered Firearms Dealer. If you look on the back of your shotgun certificate you will see "Table 2". It is this table that must be completed by the person selling/transferring the gun to you.

Similarly, if you sell or transfer one of your shotguns to another certificate holder, you must enter the details of that weapon, into "Table 2", on the back of the recipient's certificate.

You do not enter details of the transfer on your own certificate. A good thing to remember is the only time you write on your own certificate is when you sign it.

If you acquire a shotgun from a Registered Firearms Dealer, he will enter the details of the weapon, into "Table 2", on the back of your certificate.

If you sell or dispose of a shotgun to a Registered Firearms Dealer, he will enter the transaction in his register. There is no writing for you to do, other than: in all cases of acquiring or disposing of a shotgun, you must inform the Police Authority that issued your certificate. The final handover of the weapon must be done in person. It is no longer legal to acquire shotguns by mail order.

As a shotgun certificate holder it is also possible for you to borrow another certificate holder or dealer's shotgun. However, if the shotgun is to be in your possession for more than 72 hours, the person lending you the weapon must enter the details in "Table 2" stating the appropriate reason in Column B.

The Firearms (Amendment) Act 1997 requires you to notify the Chief Officer of Police, within 7 days, who issued your certificate if you: -Transfer a shotgun to any other person including selling it, hiring it out, lending it for more than 72 hours, or making a gift of it or -Purchase or acquire a shotgun or -Deactivate a shotgun or have it deactivated by someone else or -Destroy a shotgun, lose a shotgun or have one stolen

These requirements apply even if the matter happened outside Great Britain, for which the notifying period is extended to within 14 days.

Email notifications are allowed and are now the preferred method of notice.

9 Additional Resources

9.1 UK Firearms Channels

9.1.1 English Shooting

<https://www.youtube.com/user/EnglishShooting>

9.1.2 The Gun Shop

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCcQZw5EXW6ixRWEaNNb9E9A>

9.1.3 RackNLoad

<https://www.youtube.com/user/RACKNLOAD>

9.1.4 SRSPower

<https://www.youtube.com/user/srspower>

9.1.5 Gunroom TV

<https://gunroom.tv/>

9.1.6 GunMart TV

<https://www.youtube.com/user/GunMartTV/>

9.2 Firearm Associations

9.2.1 General Associations

The British Association for Shooting and Conservation

<https://basco.org.uk>

The National Rifle Association

<https://nra.org.uk/>

Shooting UK

<https://www.shootinguk.co.uk/>

Clay Pigeon Shooting Association

<https://www.cpsa.co.uk/>

9.2.2 Target/Practical Shooting Associations

United Kingdom Practical Shooting Association

<http://www.ukpsa.co.uk/>

Fifty Calibre Shooters Association

<http://www.fcsa.co.uk/>

Muzzle Loading Association of Great Britain

<https://www.mlagb.com/>

9.2.3 Pro-Firearm Associations

FirearmsUK

<https://firearmsuk.org>

9.3 Online Firearm Communities

9.3.1 Reddit

- www.reddit.com/r/UKGuns
- www.reddit.com/r/FirearmsUK

9.3.2 Facebook

English Shooting Facebook

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/1399210587044920>

9.3.3 4chan

- boards.4channel.org/k/brit

9.4 Local Club Finders

9.4.1 Section 1

<https://nra.org.uk/nra-affiliated-clubs/>

9.4.2 Section 2

<https://www.cpsa.co.uk/where>

9.5 Recommended Ranges and Clay Shoots

To Reiterate If you are new to shooting it is best to contact your local club and ask if it would be possible to come down and meet an experienced shooter or coach for a bit of 1 to 1 shooting.

Do not go on one of the party-style shooting events.

You will hit nothing and pay way too much money - experienced shooters will be able to offer you advice and stance changes that will have you hitting the target more times than not on your first trip.

9.5.1 England

9.5.2 Scotland

9.5.3 Wales

9.5.4 Northern Ireland

Thatch Clay Target Club

For about £10 they will have a 1 to 1 session on the small range to get you used to the firearms and hitting the target repeatedly, from a world class coach. Also contact NTSA to inquire about going to an event to try it out.

9.6 Recommended Firearm Dealers

9.6.1 Great Britain

New Guns

Sportsman Gun Centre

<https://www.sportsmanguncentre.co.uk/>

Southern Gun Company (Custom AR-15s)

<http://www.southern-gun.co.uk/>

Military Surplus/Classic Firearms

Highwood Classic Arms

<https://www.highwoodclassicarms.co.uk/index.htm>

Slavophile/Soviet Firearms

Rus Military

<http://www.rusmilitary.com>

Used Guns

Gun Star

<https://www.gunstar.co.uk/>

Gun Trader

<https://www.guntrader.uk/>

9.6.2 Northern Ireland

Tannyoky Guns and Ammo Ltd

www.tannyokyguns.co.uk

9.7 Firearm Infographics

9.7.1 General Infographics

Gun Anon's V1 Infographic

<https://i.redd.it/omo58epvmez11.png>

9.7.2 Rifle Infographics

[/k/'s 22lr Rifle Buyers Guide](#)

https://vignette.wikia.nocookie.net/amagicalplace/images/2/2c/5A_-_22_rifles.jpg/revision/latest?cb=20130624204947

9.8 Shotgun Information & Infographics

Gun Anon's Shotgun Infographic

<https://i.redd.it/op96d4pdlrk21.png>

Chevrolet's Shotgun Beginners Chart

<https://i.redd.it/rras1ce88aa21.jpg>

Shotgun Gauges

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=50E8nQeDcYg>

Shooting UK's Section 2 Shotgun Purchasing Guide

<https://www.shootinguk.co.uk/guns/buy-gun-guide>

9.9 Second Hand Guides

9.9.1 Rifles

ShootingUK's Second Hand Rifle Buying Guide

<https://www.shootinguk.co.uk/reviews/rifle/second-hand-rifle-buying-guide>

9.9.2 Shotguns

Charles Smith-Jones' Gunsmith's guide to buying guns second-hand

<https://www.shootinguk.co.uk/guns/buy-gun-guide/a-gunsmiths-guide-to-buying-guns-second-hand-992>

Shane Robinson's What you need to know about buying a gun second-hand

<https://www.shootinguk.co.uk/guns/buy-gun-guide/what-you-need-to-know-about-buying-a-gun-second-hand-992>

9.10 Safes

9.10.1 Recommended Safes

Bratton Sound Gun Safes

<https://www.brattonsound.co.uk/>

9.10.2 Additional Safe Information

FEO's Perspective of what to look for during a Firearm Inspection

<https://www.shootinguk.co.uk/answers/gun-storage-cut-security-risk-98103>

9.11 Transfer of Firearms

Durham Police's Information and Advice on Transferring of Firearms

<https://www.durham.police.uk/Information-and-advice/firearms-and-firearms-licensing/Pages/Buying-and-Transferring-Firearms.aspx>