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Ski-Archery

Miscellaneous

Archery Rounds

This edition contains all laws and by-laws approved by Congress through July 13th, 2003. There may be additional by-laws and interpretations after this date as well as amendments to the by-laws which may affect this edition. Please check the FITA website (www.archery.org) for a listing of all new by-laws, by-law amendments and interpretations which may be in force.

CHAPTER 10**1 SKI-ARCHERY**
(is a joint IBU/FITA venture until 2005)

1 Ski-Archery is a discipline that combines cross-country skiing and archery.

2 CLASSES OF ATHLETES

The following classes are authorized for IBU/FITA competitions:

2.1 Men and women

On 1 November in the year of their 20th birthday, male and female athletes shall be called Men and Women respectively and according to gender shall start only in Men and Women's competitions.

2.2 Junior Men and Junior Women

Athletes who have not yet reached Men or Women's age as defined above are Junior Men or Junior Women respectively.

Separate competitions shall be organized for them. However, Junior Men are permitted to take part in Men's competitions and Junior Women are permitted to take part in Women's competitions.

3 EVENTS

3.1 The events for the discipline of Ski-Archery are as follows:

3.1.1 Men:

Individual 12.5-kilometer race, on a 2.5-kilometer circuit, with four (4) ends of four (4) arrows per end. **S, K, S, K;**

Sprint 7.5-kilometers race, on a 2.5-kilometers circuit, with two (2) ends of four (4) arrows per end. **S, K;**

Pursuit 10-kilometer race, on a 2.5-kilometer circuit, with three (3) ends of four (4) arrows per end. **S, K, S;**

3.1.2 Women and Junior Men:

Individual 10-kilometer race, on a 2 kilometer-circuit, with four (4) ends of four (4) arrows per end. **S, K, S, K;**

Sprint 6-kilometer race, on a 2-kilometer circuit, with two (2) ends of four (4) arrows per end. **S, K;**

Pursuit 8-kilometer race, on a 2-kilometer circuit, with three (3) ends of four (4) arrows per end. **S, K, S;**

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- 3.1.3 Junior Women:
Individual 8-kilometer race, on a 2-kilometer circuit, with three (3) ends of four (4) arrows per end. **S, K, S;**
Sprint 4-kilometer race, on a 2-kilometer circuit, with one (1) end of four (4) arrows. **S;**
Pursuit 6-kilometer race, on a 2-kilometer circuit, with two (2) ends of four (4) arrows per end. **S, K;**
- 3.1.4 Men and Junior Men:
Relay 4 x 6 kilometer race, on a 2-kilometer circuit, with two (2) ends of four (4) arrows for each relay racer. **S, K** (one reserve arrow).
- 3.1.5 Women and Junior Women:
Relay 3 x 6 kilometer race, on 2-kilometer circuit, with two (2) ends of four (4) arrows for each relay racer. **S, K** (one reserve arrow).
- 3.2 The arrows shot by the athletes remain in the target or the ground until the end of the competition

4. REGISTRATION AND ENTRY

- 4.1 Participation at FITA Events: two separate notices that must be given:
Registration and entry
- 4.1.1 Registration and Replacements
Registration is an early notification of the intent to participate. The numbers of athletes and team staff members that may be registered for an event are detailed in the event specific rules. The registration for events must be made as follows:
- 1 WCH / JWCH
For the WCH / JWCH, the estimated number of athletes and team staff (registration by numbers) must be received by the organizer two months before the beginning of the WCH / JWCH.
At least 14 days before the start of the WCH / JWCH, a list of the names and gender of the intended participants (registration by names) must be received from each nation by the organizer.
The replacement of registered athletes must be notified to the organizers immediately after the changes have been made.
 - 2 AWC Events
For AWC events, the organizer must receive a list of the names and gender of the intended participants at least 14 days before the start of the event.
Replacements and changes may be made to AWC registrations but the organizer must be notified immediately after the changes have been made.
 3. Other Events
The registration for other events shall be as demanded in specific event rules.
- 4.1.2. **Entry**
The entry is the written notice of athletes or a team being entered to start in a specific competition. It must be submitted for all events at least four hours before the draw for the Individual and Sprint competitions.

The entry for team participation in the Relay competition and for team participation in the Team competition must be made for all events not later than four hours before the draw.

The names of Relay athletes and of team members must be submitted in start order by 1600 hrs of the day before the Relay and Team competitions.

Entries for the Pursuit competition are not required as all athletes who qualify for the Pursuit in the qualifying competition are considered to be participants.

The numbers of athletes that may be entered for a competition are stated in the event rules.

4.2. **Registration Procedures**

1. Registration must be made in writing or by telegraphic means to the address indicated in the invitation and within the required deadline.

For WCH, JWCH and AWC events registration must be made by the NF.

2. By registering an Athlete the NF confirms and tacitly guarantees that he is covered by accident and liability insurance and that the athlete is medically fit to compete.

4.3. **Late Entries**

1. The TD may approve a late entry due to extraordinary circumstances before the draw.

2. The Competition Jury may approve a late entry due to force majeure after the draw. The Competition Jury will direct in which position(s) the late athlete(s) will start. A separate draw may be used for this purpose.

4.4 **Replacement of Entry – Force majeure**

If an entered athlete cannot start due to force majeure, another registered athlete may take his place, but not later than 30 minutes before the listed start time of the entered athlete. In case of such a replacement a valid reason preventing the start must be provided to the Competition Jury not later than 30 minutes before the listed start time in question.

5 DRAW AND ASSIGNMENT OF START NUMBERS

5.1 **General**

Athletes or teams are randomly selected from the entries for the competition, by manual or computer draw, and are assigned their start numbers based on that draw unless other rules regulate that competition.

5.1.1 The TD must approve the method of the draw.

5.2 **Timings of Draw**

The draw of any competition may be made not earlier than 24 hours before and not later than 15 hours before the start of the competition. However, if the majority of team captains agree, the draw for the Relay may be made at the team captains meeting for the competition that will precede Relay in the event program. If the Competition Jury decides to repeat a competition or to postpone a competition to a time, which is not within the 24 hours period of validity of the draw, a new draw must be made.

5.3. **Place of Draws**

The draw must be made during and at the place of the team captains meetings, and must be visible to all team captains. However, the TD may decide to have the draw outside the team captains meeting. Such an outside draws must be supervised by at least two Competition Jury members.

5.4 **Assignment of Athletes into Draw Groups**

When submitting their entries team captains must assign one athlete to each of the four draw groups. If a team consists of fewer athletes than the number of draw groups, the team captain will decide in which groups he will place his athletes (one in each group chosen). If a team consists of more athletes than the number of draws groups, the extra athletes shall be added to the draw groups at the team captain's discretion, one on to each group.

5.4.1 **Draw for Individual and Sprint Competitions**

The start order shall be decided by randomly drawing the names of athletes from the four draw groups into which they have been assigned by their team captains and by randomly drawing the start number for each athlete. The draw will be made separately for each group in the following order:

Group 1 - Group 2 - Group 3 - Group 4.

Every athlete must be assigned a number; blank start numbers are not permitted.

If the draw in the Individual or Sprint competition has 60 or fewer athletes the draw will be made in 3 groups. If there are 40 or less then the draw will be made in 2 groups following the same principle as for the 4 draw groups.

The Team Captains of the teams with the top 15 athletes, based on the current AWC Total Score standings, are allowed to place those athletes in any draw group regardless of the foregoing regulation.

5.4.2 **Draw for Group Starts in Sprint Competitions**

At international competitions other than the WCH, JWCH, CCH and AWC competitions, the start for the Sprint competitions may be individual or in groups.

If the start is made in groups, the draw groups shall be subdivided into start groups. The number of athletes in the start groups shall depend on the conditions of the competition facilities and on the total number of athletes.

Otherwise the draw shall be the same as for individual starts. For a group start, the start numbers drawn shall determine the athletes' positions at the start.

5.4.3 **Assignment of Start-numbers and Start-times in Pursuit Competitions**

A draw is not conducted for the Pursuit competition. Athletes are assigned start numbers and times based on the results of the qualifying competition, which may be the Individual or Sprint competition. The EB will define which will be the qualification competition for each event.

Athletes in the Pursuit will start in the same order in which they finished the qualifying competition: the winner of the qualifying competition will start first with start number 1, the second place of the qualifying competition will start second with start number 2, and so on.

The winner of the qualifying competition will have a start time of zero (0), which will be shown on the start list as the clock time for the start of the Pursuit Competition. The remaining athletes in the Pursuit Competition will have as their start-time

the actual time by which they were behind the winner in the Sprint competition or half of the time behind the winner, expressed in time behind to the nearest full second in the Individual Competition. Start lists are produced based on the foregoing and must show the assigned start lane for each athlete.

5.5 Draw for **Relay** Competitions

5.5.1 The purpose of the Draw for Relay Competitions:

The draw for the relay competition determines each team's start number, which shall be the team's start track number and the team's shooting lane number on the range.

5.5.2 The method of Draw for Relay Competitions

For the relay competition, previous results will determine from which row a team will start in the mass start of the first athlete of each team. Start numbers are in numerical sequence and continue consecutively for all of the entered teams. The draw shall be made as follows.

1. If there are the same number or fewer teams entered than the number of front row start tracks, only one single draw will be done to assign the start numbers.
2. If it is necessary to start from more rows than one, the start numbers will be drawn for the teams entitled to start from the first row, then separately, based on entitlement, for each subsequent row.

5.5.3 Placement of Athletes in Relay Start Tracks

Start tracks will be numbered from left to right, facing the direction of the start. Number 1 is the left track and the highest number of the front row will be the right track. The lowest number in the second row will be placed behind number 1 and the next consecutive number behind number 2, and so on.

5.5.4 Selection of Relay Teams for Start Rows

At WCH and AWC events, relay teams entitled to start from the front and each subsequent row shall be in the order of the ranking from the results of the previous year's AWC Nations Cup score final standings, with the best teams in front. The number of teams starting from each row shall depend on the number of start tracks available at the competition site, never less than eight.

For JWCH, the allocation of start tracks in the first row shall be determined by random draw among those nations that were placed highest in the previous year's JWCH Relay, according to the number of front row tracks available. The remaining JWCH teams shall be placed into subsequent rows by one random draw.

If teams entitled to the front row have not entered for the competition, the teams placed next highest based on the same criteria shall be allowed to be entered for the draw for the front row. The same procedure will be followed for the second row, and if necessary, for the third and subsequent rows.

5.5.5. Extra Relay Teams

Extra Relay teams are not permitted at WCH, JWCH or AWC competitions.

At other events, however, extra relay teams are permitted: they must start in rows behind the official teams and will not be awarded official prizes. Extra teams may consist of members of more than one nation.

6 TEAM CAPTAINS MEETINGS

6.1 General

At each Ski-Archery event, meetings must be held for the team captains to elect the Juries, conduct draws and to give information about the event and the competitions. The first meeting must be held at the latest on the day before the first day of Official Practice in order to elect the Jury of Appeal and the Competition Jury. For the remaining meetings of the event, the dates and time depend on the time required to conduct the draw.

The Competition Manager (Chief) shall chair the meetings.

6.2 Attendance at Team Captains Meetings

The following persons shall attend the team captains meetings:

- The Official FITA/ IBU EB representative;
- The T.D.(s) and IR (s);
- All Competition and Appeal Jury members;
- At least one representative from each participating team;
- The Competition Manager (Chief);
- The Officials (Chief) of Range, Course, Timing, Stadium and the Competition Secretary or their representatives;
- The necessary meeting support staff and interpreters, if required.

6.3 Team Captains Meetings Agenda:

The agenda for a team captains meeting must include the following items, as appropriate:

- Call to order;
- Roll call of nations (or teams);
- Election of the Jury of Appeal and Competition Juries (first meeting);
- Draw(s);
- Technical briefing for the next competition (s);
- TD (s) comments;
- Weather report;
- Other business;
- Adjournment.

6.4 Start list and start numbers should be issued to the teams at the end of the meeting.

7 GENERAL ORGANIZATION AND APPOINTMENT

The following organization and persons shall be established or appointed for the preparation, conduct and control of Ski-Archery events and competitions:

- Organizing Committee;
- Competition Juries, Men and Women;
- TD (s) and IR (s)
- Jury of Appeal.

8 COMPETITION JURY**8.1 General**

A Competition Jury is established for Ski-Archery events to act as the authority on all matters related to the event, which are not specifically designated to be under the jurisdiction of other FITA / IBU organs. The Competition Jury is established for Men and Women's competitions. The Competition Jury will make decisions about the event, competitions and related arrangements and conditions to ensure fairness and correctness. The Competition Jury imposes penalties for violations of rules reported by the TD(s), IR(s), competition officials and Competition Jury members, and imposes penalties and disciplinary measures on its own. Additionally, the Competition Jury decides on time adjustments and rules on competition situations not covered by these Rules or other IBU/FITA authority publications. The Competition Jury also reviews and decides on all protests submitted to it.

The procedures of the Competition Jury are governed by IBU/FITA Disciplinary Rules.

8.2 Time of Election

The Competition Juries established for an event must be elected at the latest on the day before the first Official Practice. The Competition Juries remain in office throughout the event; however, elected members can be replaced by other elected persons if necessary.

8.3 Chair

The Chairman of the Competition Jury is the TD.

8.4 Competition Jury Composition

At WCH, JWCH and AWC competitions the Competition Jury shall consist of five members as follows:

- The TD - Chairman
- The 2nd TD
- The Competition Manager (Chief)
- Two or more team captains elected by the team captains.

8.4.1 Only one person per nation may be a member of a Competition Jury at the WCH, JWCH and AWC competitions.**8.4.2 At other international competitions the organizer and the team captains of the participating federations or clubs shall agree upon the composition of the Competition Jury.****8.5 Election of Competition Jury Members**

The TD conducts the election of the Competition Jury during the team captains meeting. Nominations are requested from the team captains for candidates to be members of the Competition Jury. If there is the same number of candidates as open Competition Jury positions, no vote is necessary and the candidates become Competition Jury members by acclamation. If there are more candidates than open Competition Jury positions, a vote must be taken from the team captains. Only one vote per nation is allowed. A simple majority will elect a Competition Jury member. If no simple majority is obtained by any candidature, the person with the least votes is

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removed as a candidate and the vote is repeated for the remaining candidates until the CJ members have been elected.

8.6 Competition Jury Meetings and Decisions

The Competition Jury must assemble within a minimum of time whenever a meeting is required, as directed by the Competition Jury Chairman, and must remain readily available for C. J. duties for 15 minutes after the publication of the Interim Results. Specific meeting times are detailed in Annex B to these rules. Decisions of the C. J. are normally made with all its members present. However, in exceptional cases the C. J. is entitled to pass a resolution if at least three members are present. The C. J. Chair shall only vote in case of a tie vote.

Decisions are made by each member voting on the issue and a simple majority shall decide.

8.7 Tasks of the Competition Jury

A detailed list of tasks of the C. J. is given in Annex B to the Rules.

8.8 Appeals against Competition Jury Decisions

An appeal may be made against a decision of the C. J. .The appeal must be made to the Jury of Appeal established for the event, and in accordance with the FITA/IBU Disciplinary Rules.

9 INTERNATIONAL REFEREES

9.1 General Regulations

IRs are persons who are appointed by the IBU/FITA -TC to officiate at IBU/FITA events. They are responsible for the correct performance of duties and tasks related to their area of responsibility, in cooperation with the Competition Committee. IRs are required to direct, advise and assist competition officials in their duties, and to intervene to prevent a mistake from being made. The IRs at an event are subordinate to the TD, report to him in the performance of their duties and must follow his directions.

9.2 Selection of IRs

IRs are appointed by the TC for the WCH, JWCH, AWC and CCH events from the pool of qualified referees. IRs for ACC may be appointed by the organizers. Only such persons may serve as IRs at competitions that hold a valid IR license and have achieved all requirements of the IBU/FITA IR qualification and practice program. In order to serve as an IR in another country, the person must have held a valid IR license for at least four years; however, exceptions may be permitted by the TC. At WCH and JWCH all appointed IRs must be from outside the host country. For AWC events, the IR for the equipment inspection must be from outside the host country but the other IRs may be from the host country. At CCH and ACC all IRs may be from the host country.

At WCH and the first AWC event of the season, the IR for the equipment inspection must be a member of the TC Material Sub-Committee.

9.3 IR Functions at Competitions

The functional areas where IRs will be employed at competitions are as follows:

- Start/finish
- Shooting range
- Course
- Equipment inspection

9.4 Numbers of IRs for events

The following number of IRs shall be appointed for events:

1. WCH 4
2. JWCH 4
3. AWC 4
4. CCH 4
5. ACC 4

9.5 IR Tasks and Duties

Detailed tasks and duties of IRs are given in Annex B to these Rules

9.6 IR Costs

Organizers of events and competitions are responsible for paying the IRs accommodation and meal costs for the period of the IRs duty.

10 COMPETITION FACILITIES AND ARRANGEMENTS**10.1 General**

The competition facility is the site on which Ski-Archery competitions and practice are conducted, and consists of the stadium area and the course.

Located in the stadium area are the start/finish areas, the necessary Organizing Committee buildings, offices and parking spaces. The site must be technically suitable, according to these Rules, for facilitating all the types of Ski-Archery competitions and must offer the best possible viewing of the competitions to spectators and for the requirements of TV coverage.

The facility for hosting the WCH, JWCH and AWC events must have an IBU/FITA site license for the applicable event.

10.2 General Requirements

The start and finish areas, shooting range, penalty loop and Relay hand-over zone shall be located on level ground and close together with good viewing of competition activities for the majority of the spectators. These areas and critical parts of the course must be fenced in order to prevent athletes from being impeded or going astray, and to prevent access by unauthorized persons. There must be sufficient space for athletes and competition officials to conduct their required activities and adequate room for team support staff, press, photographers and spectators, and enough space for TV camera crews and transmission facilities without interfering with the competition.

Diagrams of examples of facility lay-outs are given in the Organizers' Guide.

10.3 Maximum Distance

The competition facility must be no more than 30 km or 30 minutes travel from the teams' accommodations, unless otherwise approved by the EB.

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10.4 Competition Office

A Competition Office or sub-office must be located in or near the stadium area. The office shall be open during all Official Practice and competition times and will be the official interface between teams and the Organizing Committee.

Teams must be able to submit entries for competitions at the office and information about the event and competitions must be available in the office.

A mailbox for each participating team must be provided in the office.

10.5 Electronic Information Board

At WCH, JWCH and AWC there must be an electronic information board with at least eight lines, in the stadium area, in a location directed by the TD.

11 START AREAS

11.1 General

The start area for all competitions must be level with the snow well packed and smoothly groomed, and must be visible to spectators.

The start line shall be placed at right angles to the skiing direction and will be marked with a red line sunken into the snow. The area must be well fenced and must be suitable for the traffic flow of athletes, team support staff and officials.

There must be a warm-up space immediately adjacent to the start area for athletes to perform their final, before competition warm-up and arrangements to take care of warm-up clothing, and must contain an adequate number of bow racks.

11.2 Individual and Sprint Competition Start Area

The start area for Individual and Sprint competitions must be approximately 10/12m long and 4/6 m wide and must be separated from the warm-up area by a fence with an opening to allow controlled access.

11.3 Pursuit Competition Start Area

The start area for the Pursuit Competition must have a minimum of three start lanes and the actual number of start lanes is determined by the number of simultaneous start times in the start list. If there are four starts at the same second, then there must be four start lanes, etc.. A common start line, marked in the snow, must cross the end of the start lanes. The start lanes must be 1,5m wide and sufficiently long to hold the required number of athletes. The lanes must be immediately adjoining each other and must be separated by fencing.

There must be a spare passage or lane, which allows access across the start line in the case of late starts. This lane must be controlled by a start official with a stop-watch synchronized to the competition time.

11.4 Pursuit Start Boards

Separate boards, showing the start numbers and start times of each lane in large print readable by athletes and officials, must be positioned in front of the applicable start lanes.

11.5 Relay Start Area

The start area must be laid out in such a way that all the athletes will be required to ski the same distance until they reach the common trail. A minimum of eight

straight, parallel sets of tracks, with 1,5 to 2m between each set of tracks (measured from center to center), must be set for a minimum of 50m from the start line. The number of start tracks is to be based on the space available and the number of Relay teams entered, with the objective of having the fewest possible start rows. The end of the parallel tracks must be clearly marked.

After the first parallel tracked section there must be a further straight 50m to 100m of level and smoothly groomed, trackless, gradually converging area, which leads to the competition trail.

11.6 Start Track Number Boards - Relay Start competition

The start tracks must be marked with the number of the tracks. There must be the same number of boards as the number of teams in the competition. The number boards are to be placed on the left of each track and must show the number to the front and the rear. The numbers on the boards must be at least 20cm high and must be highly visible to the athletes and TV.

11.7 Course Information Boards

There must be a board within the start area on which the course map is shown.

At the start line there must be a board, which show the trail colour sequence for the competition.

11.8 Start Clock

At the start area for Individual, Sprint and Pursuit competitions there must be a start timer placed so that it is easily readable from the start line. The display of the timer and the sound signal must be synchronized for the Individual and Sprint competitions. As well, in or near the start area there must be a clock displaying the correct time of day, which must be easily visible to athletes in the area.

11.9 Start Equipment Control

The start equipment control must be located in close proximity to the start. Its placement and design must facilitate the smooth, orderly and timely flow of athletes through to the start. The control station must have tables and the required equipment and forms to perform the checks.

12 COURSE AND ASSOCIATED PARTS

12.1 General

The course is the network of trails to be used for the competition. It shall consist of continuously changing flats, climbs and downhill sections. Extremely long and difficult climbs, dangerous descents, monotonous flats and hills that must be side-stepped are not permitted. Changes in direction of a trail must not occur so frequently that an athlete's ski rhythm is seriously disturbed.

12.2 Altitude, Width and Length

The maximum altitude of any part of the course may not be higher than 1800 m above sea level, unless EB, TC or TD specifically authorize an exception in necessary circumstances. For WCH, JWCH and AWC competitions, trails must have a minimum width of 6 m of groomed snow surface. If required in places like difficult climbs, the trail must be wider. If narrower section such as bridges or mountain

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passes is unavoidable, the narrow parts may not be less than 4 m wide or longer than 50m. The actual length of the course may not be more than 5% different from the length specified for the competition.

12.3 Use of Trails

Trails in a competition may be used several times during a competition if they are at least 6m wide. If trails are less than 6 m wide, they should not be used more than twice during a competition. For flexibility of usage there should be a minimum of two separate trail loops.

12.4 Setting of Tracks

If required by the competition circumstances, the TD will direct that a track be set on the right or left side of the trail. If required, downhill section will be tracked as directed by the TD. Tracks must not be in such a way or in places where they may endanger or hinder athletes. The width and depth of tracks must be set so that all regular types of boots and bindings can be used without side friction.

12.5 Safety

Athletes must be allowed to ski downhill at full speed without undue risk of an accident. When evaluating the risk, extremely fast trail conditions must be considered.

12.6 Grooming

Trails must be as level as possible, solidly packed and smoothly groomed. They must not be artificially frozen. Downhill turns must be banked as necessary. All types of hindrances and obstacles must be cleared from the trails, such as stumps, branches stones and soil. Overhanging or protruding branches must be trimmed so that they do not obstruct or endanger athletes.

12.7 Marking

The trails must be so clearly marked and defined so that at no time an athlete is in doubt how to follow the trail. This applies especially to descents and other critical points. Clear markings must be placed at such points. At 100 m from the finish line there must be a signboard indicating “ Finish - 100m. “

12.8 Course Sequence Colours

The sequence of the trails must be uniformly marked on the right side in the ski direction by collared signboards. The first trail must be marked red, the second green, the third yellow, the fourth blue and the fifth brown. If a trail is to be used more than once, the colours must appear on the boards in the sequence of use from left to right or from top to bottom. Junctions must be clearly marked with trail colours. If only one trail loop is used for the competition, the marking colour shall be red.

12.9 Fencing

All trails that will not be used in the competition must be fenced or barricaded. Fences must separate trails close to each other so that athletes cannot go on the wrong trail.

12.10 Forerunners

Immediately before the start of the competition the entire course must be skied before the first athlete's start by at least ten forerunners who will not take part in the competition. While on the course, they will clear it and correct the markings, if required.

12.11 Course Specifications by Competitions

The following Table 1 details the required technical specifications for courses for each type of competition.

Table 1

Distance Between Shooting Ends	Height Difference	Maximum Climb	Total Climbs
2,5 km	100 m	75 m	210/300 m
2 km	100 m	75 m	200/350 m

12.12 Relay Hand-over Zone

In Relay competitions there must be a well-marked hand-over zone, 30m long and 8m wide, at the end of a straight section place in such a way that incoming athletes will arrive at a controlled speed. The last 50m of the trail before the zone must be at least 8m wide. The hand-over zone must begin at the timing line. The beginning and end of the zone must be marked with a red line in the snow and with a sign at the beginning: “ Hand-over “. The zone must be fenced along both sides, with one access gate for controlled entry by starting athletes.

12.12.1 The last 50m of the course before the hand-over zone shall be straight.

The hand-over zone may only be entered by the incoming and outgoing athletes and the officials responsible for control of the hand-over zone. At 100m before the hand-over zone there must be a signboard indicating “ 100m “.

12.13 The Penalty

For Individual competition the penalty is one (1’) minute for each missed arrow. For Sprint, Pursuit and Relay competitions, a penalty loop must be set up immediately after the shooting range. The loop must be an oval trail which is 5m wide and 150m long, measured along the inside perimeter of the loop. If paper targets are used, there are not penalty loops. The penalties are as follow: 60 seconds for Individual Competitions and 30 seconds for Sprint, Pursuit and Relay Competition.

12.13.1 The penalty loop must be located in a level area in such a way that no additional distance between the course and the penalty loop has to be skied by the athletes when they have to enter the penalty loop.

12.14 Ski Test Area

At WCH, JWCH and AWC a ski glide test area must be set up on slightly sloping terrain in or near the stadium area, large enough to accommodate all participating teams. The glide test downhill slope must be a 20 to 30° slope and 25 to 30m long. The test area must be prepared and groomed the same as the competition trails. In the ski test area there must be an information board on which the temperature of the air and the snow, at the highest and lowest points of the course profile, shall be shown and updated at three, two and one hours prior to the first start, and thereafter every 30 minutes until the last athlete has started.

12.15 Warm-up Trail

In proximity of the stadium and with easy access from the team huts, there should be a trail on which athletes can warm-up. The trail should be approximately 1000 m long and must be prepared the same as the competition trail.

13 SHOOTING RANGE

13.1 General

The shooting range is where all shooting takes place during a Ski-Archery Competition. It must be located in the central area of the stadium and both the targets and the shooting ramp must be visible to the majority of spectators. The range must be flat and level and must be surrounded by adequate safety barrier on the sides and behind the targets. The placement and configuration of the range must be set up with strict regard for safety in relation to the trails, stadium and the surrounding area. The shooting direction should be generally north to enhance light conditions during competitions.

13.1.1 The range must conform to all local laws.

13.2 Specifications and Configurations

13.2.1 Shooting Distance

The distance between the front edge of the shooting ramp and the line of targets must be 18 m (+ / - 10 cm)

13.2.2 Kneeling and Standing

Looking in the shooting direction, the right half of the range is for shooting in standing position and the left half for shooting in the kneeling position.

The division must be clearly indicated to the athletes by signboards. An exception to the right and left configuration is made during Pursuit and Relay competitions when athletes shoot from all lanes in both kneeling and standing positions.

13.2.3 Entrance and Exit

During practice and competition, athletes must enter the range from the left and exit on the right side.

13.2.4 Levels

The surface of the shooting ramp and the surface on which the targets stand must be near the same level as possible.

13.2.5 Space Configurations

At the rear of the range there must be a fenced-off area of 10,5 to 12m width (shooting ramp), measured back from the front edge of the shooting line, and extending along the entire back of the range. The area is reserved for athletes, officials and members of the Juries. However, if authorized by the TD, other persons such as TV camera teams may be allowed in this area. Directly behind that area there must be a second fenced area of at least 2 m width reserved for three team staff members per team. This area must be arranged so that the team staff members have good visibility of the targets and the shooting ramp area.

13.3 The Shooting Ramp

The shooting ramp is the area at the rear of the range where the athletes stand or kneel to shoot. The ramp must be totally covered with snow, solidly packed, even, smoothly groomed and not icy, and the entire area used by athletes during the competition must be level.

13.3.1 Shooting Lanes

The shooting ramp is divided into shooting lanes from which one athlete at a time will shoot. Every shooting lane must be at least 2m but not more than 3m wide. The

width of the lanes must be marked on both sides on the shooting ramp from its front edge for a distance of 1.5m to the rear with a red-collared board sunken into the snow so that it is level with the snow surface. Both sides of each lane must be marked from the ramp to the targets with flags, posts or similar markings, which clearly define the lanes, but do not interfere with shooting.

There must be a distance of 3m between the outer edge of the left and right lanes and the start of the safety barriers they adjoin. This distance must be maintained from the ramp to the targets.

13.3.2 Shooting Mats

For shooting in both the standing and kneeling positions, mats must be placed at the front part of each shooting lane on the ramp. The mats must be 150 cm x 150 cm and 1 or 2cm thick, and must be made of synthetic or natural fibres with a rough, non-slip surface.

13.4 Targets

There are two main kinds of targets used for Ski-Archery practice and competitions:

- Dropping targets and
- Paper targets.

Only dropping targets shall be used for competition and only paper targets shall be used for the zeroing of bows. Both paper and dropping targets may be used for practice.

Only targets which are in conformity with the Material Catalogue (Annex A) may be used for the FITA/IBU competitions. A shooting range for WCH, JWCH and AWC competitions must have a least 30 shooting lanes and targets. The targets used for WCH must have a remote reset capability (with rope).

13.4.1 The same type of targets must be used for all athletes in one competition.

13.4.2 Targets Maintenance

Targets must be well maintained and adjusted, according to the manufacture's instructions.

13.4.3 Targets Placement

The targets must be set up in a level straight line, parallel to the front edge of the shooting ramp. They must be level in all directions. The targets must be placed so that the center aiming mark of the target is the middle of the width of the lane. The targets must not deviate sideways more than 2% from the right angle lines of their shooting lanes. The target center must be 100cm higher than the surface of the shooting ramp.

13.4.4 Targets Background

The background behind the targets must be white from the bottom of the target to 1m above the upper edge of the target. This background may be or an arrow proof white net or a wall of arrow proof soft material.

13.5 Numbering and Markings

The shooting points and the corresponding targets must have the same number, easily visible, and beginning from the right with number 1. At WCH, JWCH and AWC competitions the shooting lanes must be numbered on the left and right side at the front edge of the shooting ramp. The numbers at the shooting ramp must be placed so that they do not obstruct TV coverage of the shooting athletes and must be at

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least 20cm and not more than 30cm high and at least 3cm in width. The size of the targets numbers is 40cm high with a line width of 4cm and they must be mounted immediately above the targets.

13.5.1 Entrance and Exit Boundaries

At the entrance and exit of the range, 10m outward from the left and right hand shooting lanes, there must be a clear marking. These markings indicate the outer edges of the information prohibition zone of the range.

13.6 Wind Flags

At competitions and official practice, wind flags must be installed at the side of every third shooting lane, 5m from the target.

The flags must be placed between the targets, at one (1) meter height.

13.7 Bows Racks

Suitably placed on the range in front of the team staff area, there must be racks for the reserve bows for each participating team during competitions and an adequate number during practice. The racks must be clearly marked with the names of the participating nations or teams. The racks may be used by teams during competition, practice and zeroing.

13.8 Video Cameras on Range

For WCH, JWCH and AWC competitions, video cameras must be installed on the shooting range so that the placement and number of cameras totally covers and records all actions of all athletes on the range.

14 FINISH AREA

14.1 General

The finish area begins on the competition trail at the finish line and ends at the start of the finish equipment control point and must be at least 20m long and 8m wide. The last 50m before the finish line must be straight and 8m wide. Only officials and finishing athletes are permitted in the finish area. In the finish area, the 10m distance immediately after the finish line must be clearly marked to indicate the zone in which athletes are not permitted to display their bows or skis for advertising.

14.1.1 The finish line must be marked by a sunken red line in the snow at a right angle to the incoming trail.

14.2 Finish Equipment Control

The finish equipment control must be located so that finishing athletes flow into it and through it naturally and under control. This is particularly important for relay competitions so that finished athletes do not obstruct the outgoing trail from the hand-over zone. The finish area fencing and placement must be set up so that athletes have no way of evading the finish equipment control.

14.3 Media Area

Adjacent to the finish area, a fenced-off area (Mixed Zone) has to be established for TV journalists and photographers to have close contact with the athletes for interviews and pictures after they finish.

14.4 Refreshment Point

There must be a refreshment point after the finish area, its location to be agreed with the TD, to serve drinks and to provide paper, tissues and similar necessary services to athletes after they finish. Anything consumable served must be protected against introduction of unauthorized foreign substances.

15 TEAM WAXING AND WARMING CABINS

In or very near the stadium area, there must be a sufficient number of shelters, permanent buildings or good quality temporary structures (including tents), in which teams may store equipment, wax skis and keep warm. The cabins must be provided with ventilation, lights and electric power outlets, and must be warmed to at least 20 degrees Celsius. Each team should have its own cabin but combining of more than one team per cabin is allowed if workspace and security requirements permit.

Two rooms per team should be provided if possible to prevent breathing of waxing fumes by the athletes.

The cabins should be equipped with locking doors and teams are to be provided with keys. If the entrances cannot be locked, the Organizer must provide security for the cabins. Parking space for teams must be provided within a reasonable distance of the cabins.

A loudspeaker of the public address system should be placed near the cabins.

16 COMPETITION EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING

16.1 General Rules

The term competition equipment and clothing includes all of the equipment, competition gear and clothing, which the athlete uses during a competition, including advertising. The definitions and specifications of competition equipment and clothing, and advertising, are regulated by the Material Catalogue (Annexe A)

16.2 Inspections of Equipment and Clothing.

16.2.1 General

Athlete's equipment and clothing are inspected at the start and finish of a competition. Additionally, a preliminary check is provided the day before the competition to ensure that no problems occur, one day before the competition.

16.2.2 Start Equipment Control Inspection

Athletes shall report at the start equipment control area not later than 15 minutes prior to their scheduled time to have their skis and bow checked and marked, and their clothing inspected. Athletes whose equipment and clothing do not conform to IBU/FITA regulations will not be authorized to pass through the start equipment control until the discrepancies have been corrected.

Equipment, bow and clothing which have been inspected and marked at start equipment control must not be modified in any way prohibited by these Rules or the Material Catalogue.

16.2.3 Specific Checks at Start Equipment Control

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The following checks are made:

- 1 The athlete is wearing his start number.
- 2 The bow must be correctly placed on the back between the shoulders and tightened in such a way that it can neither fall or slide.
3. The draw weight must comply with the fixed restrictions.
4. The arrows must be correctly fixed at the bow or on the harness.
5. Skis and poles are checked for correctness and the skis are marked.
6. Clothing and other equipment is inspected for correctness, including advertising.
7. Reserve bow, if provided, must be checked before it being carried to the shooting range.
8. The arrows must comply with the rules.
9. The carrying system must be suitable to give the greatest safety against any possible damage both to the athlete and to the equipment.

16.2.4 Marking

Marking of equipment is done to prevent unauthorized change of equipment during the competition by using the athlete's start number and colours. Both skis and the bow are marked. In Individual, Sprint and Pursuit one colour shall be used to mark skis. The marking shall be made with point or sticker, unique for that competition. In Relay competitions the skis must be marked according to the team start numbers and the colours or numbers of the start sequence within the team.

16.2.5 Delay Start

Delay starting times because of late reporting at the equipment control area, or corrections that have to be made to clothing and equipment, shall be the responsibility of the athlete.

The organizer must provide sufficient staff to ensure correct control times and to prevent delayed starting times of athletes who have reported in time. The early opening of the start equipment control is permitted and encouraged at all competitions in order to avoid time difficulties.

16.2.6 Final Check Before Start

Between one to two minutes prior to the start, a check shall be made of the athlete by the start's assistants in order to ensure the following:

1. The athlete is wearing a start number;
2. The skis and bow are properly marked;
3. Advertising regulations are not being violated.

16.3 Finish Control

After arriving at the finish and in Relay competitions after the hand-over zone, a check shall be made to confirm the following:

1. The bow must be in the required position;
2. Athletes have finished with at least one ski marked for them and their marked bow, with the skis and poles in accordance with the Material Catalogue;
3. The bow draw weight is the same as stated on the control mark;
4. The advertising regulations were not violated.

16.4 Preliminary Examination of Equipment and Clothing

At WCH, JWCH, AWC and CCH events, the Organizing committee in consultation with the TD shall conduct a preliminary inspection of equipment to confirm that the equipment and clothing to be used by teams is permitted by the rules. The check will normally be done at least two days before the first competition. The pre-examination does not relieve athletes of the obligations to pass equipment control at the start and finish.

16.4.1 Attendance

The responsible staff of the Organizing Committee will conduct the examination. Also in attendance must be the IR for material control. The examination is voluntary but a team representative should attend with clothing or equipment that may be questionable. At the first AWC event of a season, it is mandatory that at least one representative of each team attend the examination.

17 PRACTICE AND ZEROING

17.1 General

Athletes and team staffs must be provided the opportunity and the facilities to prepare for the competition. For that purpose the organizer must provide Official Practice times, ski testing facilities, the opportunity to zero bows and warm-up for athletes prior to the competition.

17.1.1 Exceptions

In extraordinary circumstances, the Competition Jury may close the entire facility or limit practice on the facility to certain parts and timings.

17.1.2 Rights for Practice

Athletes who have registered for an IBU/FITA event may use the competition facility during the Official Practice. Men and Women may not participate in Official Practice and zeroing for the other gender. All athletes who participate in Official Practice must wear a practice bib.

17.1.3 Type of Practice

Official Practice is the period of time that the Organizer must provide for practice on the facility. During Official Practice the facility must be prepared the same as for the competition. Unofficial Practice is the time that the Organizer allows for practice on the facility other than Official Practice, and the facility does not have to be prepared as for the competition. Organizers should allow as much time as is possible in the event program for Unofficial Practice.

17.2 Official Practice

17.2.1 General

At WCH, JWCH, AWC, CCH and ACC events the competition facility must be open for inspection and practice (Official Practice) at least once before the first competition, prepared as for the competition and at the same time of day as the competitions. Each subsequent competition should also be preceded by Official Practice unless it is not possible in the event program or due to other circumstances.

17.2.2 Skiing Practice

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The competition course for Official Practice must be open at the times corresponding to the competition, if possible, and must be groomed, marked and fenced or barricaded as for the competition.

17.2.3 Shooting Practice

The practice shooting on the day prior to the competition must be organized at times corresponding to the competition day, if possible. The practice will begin at the same time as the zeroing time of the competition day, with only paper targets in use and on assigned shooting lanes. After 45 minutes, drop-down targets will be used and the choice of shooting lanes will be free, until the end of the practice period. The organizer should also provide same paper targets during the free period, if possible.

17.3 Warming-up Practice (Zeroing of Bows)

17.3.1 Timing and Targets

Prior to the start of a competition, athletes must be given the opportunity to adjust (zero) their bows on the range for a period of 45 minutes, which must begin one hour before and end no later than 10 minutes before the first start. For the pursuit competitions, a shorter time may be used but it must be at least 30 minutes, and without paper target change.

17.3.2 Bow adjustment (zeroing) may take place only on the range and only paper targets will be used for adjustment (zeroing). If the paper targets have to be changed during zeroing, the time required for the change will not be deducted from the time allocated for adjustment (zeroing).

17.3.3 Allocation of Warming-up Practice (Zeroing) Lanes

For Individual and Sprint competitions, if possible, each team must be allocated one warming-up (zeroing) lane on the range. The allocation of lanes will be determined by random draw conducted under supervision of the TD. For Relay competitions, the team-warming-up(zeroing) lane is the same as the start number. For the Pursuit competitions, the team-warming-up (zeroing) lane shall be the lowest start number of that team, but if a nation has more than 5 athletes starting, it shall be allocated 2 adjoining warming-up (zeroing) lanes.

17.3.4 Placement of Paper Targets for Zeroing

Every Paper target for Warming-up (zeroing) must be placed in the middle of two lanes, at the same level and the same distance from the spot point as the competition targets.

18 WARMING-UP ON THE COURSE

18.1 General

Except at WCH, The parts of the competition trail directed by the TD may be used for warming-up before and during the competition. The trails may be used only by those athletes who will start in that particular competition and only in the competition ski direction. Athletes who use the competition course for warm-up must not impede other athletes. The Competition Jury may restrict the foregoing.

18.2 Other Use of Trails

Team support staff and athletes who are not entered to start in the competition may ski on the course up to five minutes before the first start. After this time, they may not ski on the competition trails but may walk along the side of the trails.

When skiing on the trails the non entered athletes and team staff members must wear practice bibs or course armbands respectively.

18.3 Ski Testing

It is forbidden to use the competition trails for the ski testing. Ski testing must be done in the area assigned for ski testing. In extraordinary circumstances the TD may authorize ski testing on the competition trails. In such a case, electronic measuring devices must be removed from the trails not later than 10 minutes before start.

19 START REGULATIONS

19.1 Start types and intervals

19.1.1 General

There are three types of starts: single start; pursuit and relay, and two standard start intervals - 1 minute or 30 seconds. At WCH, JWCH, AWC, CCH and ACC competitions the following regulations shall apply.

19.1.2 Individual competitions

For all individual competitions, only single starts will be made normally with 30 seconds intervals. However, 45 seconds or 1-minute intervals are permitted if it is best for the competition. The TD in consultation with the organizer will decide which start interval is the best for the circumstances. A sufficient number of targets must be available for the numbers of athletes if the start interval is 30 seconds.

19.1.3 Sprint Competitions

For all Sprint competitions single starts, normally with 30-second intervals, will be made. Start intervals of 45 seconds or 1 minute are permitted. The TD in consultation with the organizer will decide which start type or interval is best for the circumstances.

19.1.4 Pursuit Competitions

In all Pursuit competitions, no start standard interval is used. Athletes start at the exact time listed in the start list as their start time, which is the time- behind- winner of the qualifying competition.

19.1.5 Relay Competitions

Start in Relay competitions will be made in a mass start of the first athlete of each team. Subsequent starts of the other team members will be made with a tag by the incoming team member in the Relay hand-over zone.

19.2 Starting positions and Starts

19.2.1 Single start with electronic timing

Athletes shall stand as close to the gate as possible and will pass through the gate at the starting time.

19.2.2 Single Start with manual timing

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If only manual timing is used, athletes shall stand with both feet completely behind the start line and will cross the line at their starting time.

19.2.3 Pursuit Start

Athletes must arrive in the start area at the time directed by the Competition Jury for placement in to the start lanes. They will then be lined up in the start lanes in their start order, alternating between lanes. Each simultaneous start must be in a separate lane. Physical control of each start will be done by an official located at the start line at the end of each lane. The officials will bar the crossing of the start line by holding their arm horizontally across the end of the lane, and quickly lowering the arm at the exact start time for that lane. Athletes will start when they are the next in line and when the arm is dropped.

19.2.4 Relay Start

In the Relay competitions the first starters will stand in their assigned start tracks with both feet behind the line marking their start row, or behind their track number if no line is marked. They will cross the line when the designated start signal is given. Subsequent members of a Relay team will stand in the hand-over zone, according to their start sequence, and will start when tagged by the incoming team member.

19.3 Start Signals

19.3.1 Single Start - Electronic gate

The start command is given by the electric sound of the start clock - a loud beep, and the visual time of the start clock. The starter must not touch the athlete.

19.3.2 Single Start - Manual timing

At single starts without an electronic start gate, the starter shall say “ Ready ” 10 seconds before the time of start and then count down loudly from 5 seconds before the start, saying “ five - four- three - two -one”. At the exact start time, he shall give the command “ Go”. The starter must not touch the athlete.

19.3.3 Pursuit Start

The start signal for each Pursuit start is the dropped arm of the lane official.

19.3.4 Start in the Hand-over Zone

In Relay competitions the Relay hand-over must take place within the hand-over zone in such a way that the arriving athlete touches the body (including torso, arms, legs, hands, feet and head) or the bow of the outgoing athlete with his hand.

19.4 Time of Start, Early start, Late start and False start

19.4.1 Electronic Start time

In single starts, the electronically recorded time of activating the gate shall be the start time if the athletes activate the gate within 3 seconds before or 3 seconds after the start list time. If an athlete starts more then 3 seconds before the scheduled time, it is an early start. If an athlete starts more then 3 seconds later then the scheduled time, it is a late start and the time will begin from the scheduled time of start.

19.4.2 Manual Start time

If only manual timing is used and the start is single, the time of start for individual athletes is the time stated in the start list. If an athlete starts before the start signal, it is an early start. If the athlete starts too late, it is a late start.

19.4.3 Pursuit Competition

The time of start of each athlete is the time listed in the start list. Early starts shall not be permitted to happen. If a late start occurs, the late athlete must be directed through the spare passage, and the official at that point will record the time that the athlete crosses the start line. If the athlete is late by his own or his team's fault his competition time will be calculated from his official start time in the start list. If the cause of the delay was force majeure or incorrect or accidental actions by someone outside his team, his competition time and placement in the pursuit will be calculated from the time recorded by the official.

19.4.4 Relay Competitions and Sprint Competitions with group starts

The moment of start is at the time of the start signal.

19.4.5 Hand-over Zone start time

The start time for Relay team member taking over shall be the moment when the incoming team member enters the hand-over zone by crossing the timing line at the beginning of the zone.

19.4.6 Early Start - Single

If an early start occurs in a Single competition or in the hand-over zone, the starter's assistant must stop the athlete as quickly as possible after the start line or the hand-over zone and send him back. The athlete must return to behind the start line or into the hand-over zone in Relay competitions, and start again. If possible, except in a Relay, the athlete will be restarted at his correct start time through the gate or over the start line in manual. If the corrected start time is expired, the time of start reverts to the listed start time. Time thus lost will count against the athlete. The foregoing does not apply to pursuit competitions.

19.4.7 False Start - Mass and Hand-over

If there is a false start during a mass start, the assigned IR and officials will stop the athletes at the end of the set parallel tracks. After a false start, there must be a new start. If the Relay hand-over occurs before or after (outside) the hand-over zone it is a false start and the procedure must be repeated within the zone. An athlete or team will be considered as having not started if they have made an early start and do not return to start again correctly.

19.4.8 Late Start

If athletes are late at the start, they must start through the start gate at the first possible opportunity as directed by the starter, without obstructing other athletes.

19.4.8.1 If the athlete is late due to his own fault, his start time will be the one on the start list. If the late start was due to force majeure the Competition Jury will decide his start time.

19.5 Start Numbers

19.5.1 General

At WCH, JWCH, AWC, CCH and ACC Competitions, all athletes must wear a bib, which has their start number on the front, back, and both sides. Athletes must also wear their starts number on both thighs. Athletes are responsible to ensure that their start numbers remain attached to the required positions during a competition. The start number and sequence colour, worn by an athlete must be the number and colour assigned for that athlete for that competition by the competition start list.

19.5.2 Numbering

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At WCH, JWCH, AWC, CCH Competitions, the set of start numbers for Men, Women, Junior Men and Junior Women for each start must begin with the number one and must continue in numerical sequence to the last number.

19.5.3 Colour

The colour of the start number must clearly contrast against the base colour of the cloth.

19.5.4 Sizes of Start Numbers

The sizes that must be used for start numbers in IBU/FITA Competitions are detailed in the Material Catalogue.

19.5.5 Start Number Colours by Competitions

19.5.5.1 Individual, Sprint, Pursuit Start Competitions

The start numbers of all athletes shall be the same colour.

19.5.5.2 Relay Competitions

The start number colours within the team shall be red for the starting member, green for the second, yellow for the third and blue for the fourth.

19.6 Weather Conditions

19.6.1 Temperature

Ski-Archery Competitions must not be started if the air temperature is colder than minus 20 degrees Celsius measured at the coldest part of the site (range or course), 1.5m above ground.

19.6.2 Wind Chill

Regardless of temperature, wind chill must be considered before starting and during the competition. In the case of high wind chill factor, the Competition Jury will decide whether to start or continue the competition. Changing of the course to be skied may also be done to avoid windy areas.

20 SKIING REGULATIONS

20.1 General

20.1.1 General Skiing Rules

Athletes must ski the entire distance of the stipulated competition course in the correct sequence and direction on skis, carrying their bow and at least the required number of arrows, and following the marked course precisely. They may use no other form of propulsion than skis, poles and their own muscular force.

All skiing techniques are permitted.

20.1.2 If an athlete observes that another athlete has an accident, he must report it to the next checkpoint.

20.1.3 If an athlete withdraws from the competition before the finish, he must inform the first official he meets.

20.1.4 Carrying the Bow

Each athlete must use a harness to carry the bow in the required position vertically on the back between the shoulders and with the sight window turned towards the back. Each athlete may carry a small repair kit. If the bow is damaged during the competition is possible to carry the reserve bow in hand to the shooting range.

- 20.1.5 **Wrong Trail**
If an athlete takes the wrong trail, he must return back to the point where he made the wrong turn, along the part of the trail he skied in error. In order to do so, the athlete may have to ski against the correct ski direction and is totally responsible for ensuring that he does not obstruct or endanger other athletes. There is no penalty for having committed the error as long as no time advantage has been gained and there has been no interference with other athletes.
- 20.1.6 **Passing and Giving Way**
An athlete, who is in position to pass another athlete, and wishes to pass, will yell "Track". An athlete who is about to be overtaken must clear the track or trail in front of the passing athlete at the first yell of "Track ", even if the trail is wide enough. However, this obligation does not apply to the last 100m before the finish line and the last 100m before the hand-over zone.
- 20.1.7 **Skiing Penalty Loops**
In all competitions the athletes must ski the penalty loop (150m long) once for every missed target immediately after the shooting end.
- 20.1.8 **Responsibility**
Athletes are responsible for skiing the required number of penalty loops immediately after the shooting end. It is not permitted to complete penalty loops at a later time.
- 20.1.9 **Penalty Loop Error**
If athletes due to a mistake by the organizer or a target malfunction, ski too many penalty loops, the Competition Jury shall decide on an appropriate time allowance. The organizer shall ensure that, in each competition the average penalty loop ski time is recorded, based on at least five athletes.
- 20.1.10 **Skating at Relay**
The use of the skating technique (one or both legs sideways) is prohibited in the tracked portion after the start line in Relay.
- 20.2 **Obstruction**
It is strictly forbidden to impede other athletes at any time during the competition.
- 20.3 **Exchanging Equipment, Repairs, Assistance**
- 20.3.1 **Exchange of Skis and Poles**
An athlete may exchange one of his skis, but only if it is broken or the binding is damaged. Broken poles and straps may be exchange repeatedly. The replacement skis and poles must be in conformity with the IBU/FITA Material Catalogue rules.
- 20.3.2 **Glide Performance and Equipment Repairs**
The athletes may not change the glide performance of their skis by the application of any substances during a competition. They may repair their equipment during a competition, provided they receive no assistance from any person.
- 20.3.3 **Bow Repairs**
The athletes may repair their bows during a competition all along the course provided they receive no assistance from any person. Only the reserve bow and reserve arrows placed on the rack and marked are permitted on the shooting range.
- 20.3.4 **Refreshments**

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Athletes may consume refreshments during the competition. The refreshments may be carried by the athletes or be given to them.

20.3.5 Other Assistance

Athletes are not permitted to receive any assistance from any person.

21 SHOOTING REGULATION

21.1 General

21.1.1 Shooting Rules

All shooting during practice and competition takes place at the shooting range only aiming on the target. In a competition athletes shall shoot after having completed each of the required sections of the course for the competition, except the last which ends at the finish on the Relay hand-over. The specifications detailed in the following table 2 and its notes shall apply for shooting at all IBU/FITA competitions.

21.1.1.1 TABLE 2 SHOOTING SPECIFICATIONS BY COMPETITIONS

Class	Type of Competition	Shooting Ends and positions	Number of Shots per End	Shot penalty
MEN	12.5 Km INDIVIDUAL	S K S K	4	1' MINUTE
	7.5 Km SPRINT	S K	4	150 M LOOP
	10 Km PURSUIT	S K S	4	150 M LOOP
	4x6 Km RELAY	S K	4	150 M LOOP
WOMEN	10 Km INDIVIDUAL	S K S K	4	1' MINUTE
	6 Km SPRINT	S K	4	150 M LOOP
	8 Km PURSUIT	S K S	4	150 M LOOP
	3x6 Km RELAY	S K	4	150 M LOOP
JUNIOR MEN	10 Km INDIVIDUAL	S K S K	4	1' MINUTE
	6 Km SPRINT	S K	4	150 M LOOP
	8 Km PURSUIT	S K S	4	150 M LOOP
	4x6 Km RELAY	S K	4	150 M LOOP
JUNIOR WOMEN	8 Km INDIVIDUAL	S K S	4	1' MINUTE
	4 Km SPRINT	S	4	150 M LOOP
	6 Km PURSUIT	S K	4	150 M LOOP
	3x6 Km RELAY	S K	4	150 M LOOP

NOTES TO TABLE 2

Column 1: Class of athlete according to these Rules

Column 2: Type of competition according to these Rules

Column 3: The number of shooting bouts the athlete must do and the shooting position to be used in the bout. S= Standing, K= Kneeling

Column 4: The number of arrows each athlete must shoot in each end of shooting

Column 5: The length of penalty loop for each arrow missed.

21.2 Specific Rules For Types of Competition**21.2.1 Selection of Shooting Lanes**

In Individual and Sprint competitions, the athletes may freely choose shooting lanes. In the Pursuit, the athletes must go sequentially in the shooting lanes 1 to 27 (or higher if there are more targets), taking the lowest available number and then for the Pursuit competition starting again at number 1. In Relay competitions, the shooting lane designated by the team's start number must be used.

21.2.2 Relay Competitions - Spare Arrows

In the Relay competition, each athlete must shoot the first 4 arrows and if targets remain standing he must use the spare arrow (only one for each shooting). All the arrows, included the spare arrows, must be carried by the athlete himself.

21.3 Shooting Position**21.3.1 Kneeling Position**

Athletes, while shooting in the kneeling position, shall only place one (1) knee on the ground and the chest should remain upright.

21.3.2 Standing Position

Athletes shall shoot from a standing position and without support, with both feet behind a rope or a ribbon marking the shooting line.

21.3.3 No Removal of Skis

It is prohibited to remove one or both skis while shooting, including practice and warming-up (zeroing). While shooting in the kneeling position, it is allowed to unfasten one ski only, but the foot must rest on the ski

21.3.4 Position in Shooting Lane

The athlete must ensure that no part of his body or equipment protrudes the 1.5 meter red lines marking the shooting lane, or the extension of those boundaries while shooting.

21.3.5 Enforcement

If a Range Official warns an athlete that his shooting position or his position in the shooting lane is not according to the rules, the athlete must immediately make the correction.

21.4 Safety Regulations**21.4.1 General**

Shooting is permitted only on the shooting range, during officially authorized timing. It is forbidden to make movements with a bow which might endanger persons, or which may be perceived by others as dangerous. When the range is open for shooting, no one is permitted to be in front of the shooting line. Shooting the bow is only allowed in the direction of his targets, not on the ground.

21.4.2 Placing an arrow on the bow

An arrow may be placed on the bow only with the arrow pointing in the direction of the targets. When moving from one shooting point to another, the athlete must first take his arrow from his bow and place the bow on his back in the normal carrying position.

21.4.3 Removal of Bow on the Range

An athlete may not remove a strap of his bow carrying harness from his shoulder before he has reached the shooting lane from which he will shoot. He must cross the

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lane marking line with both feet and place both ski poles horizontally on the ground prior to removing his bow from the carrying position.

21.5 Damaged Arrows And Damaged Bows

21.5.1 Damaged Arrows

An athlete who damages some arrows during a competition along the course can replace them but he must take only the marked spare arrows placed on the rack when entering the shooting range. Should the athlete find a damaged arrow when on the shooting line he may obtain replacement arrows from a Range Official by raising a hand and saying “ Arrow”, the name of the nation and his personal number loudly. The Range Official who responds will get the spare arrow from the athlete personal marked reserve arrows placed behind the range and deliver them to the athlete.

21.5.2 Damaged Bows

If a bow needs to be repaired, the athlete may do the repairs himself without any assistance and using only the repair kit carried by himself. If the bow cannot be made functional, it may be exchanged for his personal marked spare bow placed on the rack.

21.5.3 Reserve Bows

A bow, which as been damaged during the competition or malfunctions for technical reasons to such an extent that it cannot be used to continue the competition may be exchanged for his personal reserve bow which has been inspected and marked at the equipment check and deposited in the designated reserve bow rack on the range before the competition by the athlete himself. The athlete must then continue the competition with the spare bow.

21.5.4 Bow Exchange Procedure

If the bow has been damaged, the athlete himself may ski to his reserve bow in the rack on the range, prior to going to the shooting lane, exchange his bow and then continue to his shooting lane. During shooting the athlete shall indicate that his bow needs to be exchanged by raising his hand. When a Range Official responds, the athlete will point to his bow and say “Bow” and the name of the nation and his personal number loudly. The Range Official will obtain his personal spare bow from the designated bow rack and bring it to the athlete.

21.5.5 No Time Adjustment

There shall be no time adjustment for repairing or exchanging a bow or obtaining spare arrows.

21.5.6 Response by Range Official

All Range Officials must be alert to observe a raised hand by an athlete for spare arrows or bow exchange. The Range Officials must react with a sense of urgency and move quickly to minimize the time required to bring the arrows or to exchange the bow.

21.6 Target Errors And Malfunctions

21.6.1 Target Malfunctions

If a target fails to function, the athlete must be directed to another target.

21.6.2 Cross-shooting and Target Hit by Another Athlete

If a target on which an athlete is shooting is hit by another shooter, the incorrect shooter must be stopped immediately. If no target plates have fallen, the correct ath-

- lete may continue shooting. If a target plate has been hit, the target must be reset immediately and the athlete then continues shooting.
- 21.6.2.1 Before such a target reset, the hits and their position must be recorded. In such a case in the Sprint, Pursuit and Relay competition, the Range Official must tell the athlete how many penalty loops must be done.
- 21.6.2.2 If an athlete cross shoots onto a target not in his shooting lane, and no other athlete is shooting on that target, he shall be allowed to continue without disturbance. The athlete's hits will be only those that are on the correct target.
- 21.6.3 **Time Adjustment and Responsibility**
In those cases where an athlete loses time due to a target error, which is not his fault or a target malfunction, the Competition Jury shall make an appropriate time adjustment.
- 21.6.4 **Own Error**
If an athlete makes an error such as cross shooting or selecting a target which has been used and not reset, he is responsible and no time adjustment will be made.
- 21.6.5 **Scoring of Shooting**
For all shooting in competition, a system of scoring the shooting must be put in place by the organizer. Each arrow that is shot in a competition must be observed by three independent persons or methods.

22 THE FINISH, COMPETITION TIME AND RESULTS

- 22.1 **The Finish**
- 22.1.1 **Moment of Finish**
Finish is the moment when an athlete's or Team's competition time ends. When electronic timing is used, the finish occurs when the athlete breaks the beam of the electronic sensor at the finish line. When manual timing is used, the finish occurs when the athlete crosses the finish line with one or both feet. In Team competitions the timing is taken from the last member to finish.
- 22.2 **The Competition Time**
The competition time is the period of elapsed time during the competition on which the placing of an athlete or team in the results of the competition is based. The time always includes any penalties or adjustments imposed or granted by the Competition Jury.
- 22.2.1 **Sprint and Pursuit Competitions**
In all Sprint and Pursuit competitions the athlete's time is the elapsed time between start and finish. In the Pursuit competition the first athlete to cross the finish line, subject to penalties, shall be declared the winner. This also applies to the rankings of subsequent finishers.
- 22.2.2 At WCH and AWC in Pursuit competitions if the leading athlete laps an athlete, the overtaken athlete must withdraw from the competition immediately.
- 22.3 **Relay Competitions**
In all Relay competitions the competition time of a team member is the elapsed time from the start, or hand-over, to the hand-over or the finish. The total time of a

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Relay team is the time elapsed between the start of the first member to the finish of the last member. The time of the incoming member stops when he crosses the timing line into the hand-over zone and the time of the outgoing member begins at the same moment.

22.3.1 Placing

The placing of a Relay team in the results shall be decided by the order of finish of their last athlete, except when the Competition Jury has imposed time penalties or made time adjustments. At WCH and AWC after the fifth Relay team has crossed the finish line, all other teams will be stopped at the entrance line to the shooting range and shall be ranked in the sequence in which they reached the range entrance. Timings and shooting results for the stopped teams will be included in the results up to the last hand-over. Teams that are already on the range when the fifth team crosses the finish line will be allowed to shoot and to finish the competition as normal. During the competition, if the leading athlete laps the last athlete the overtaken athlete must withdraw from the competition immediately. Lapped teams shall be shown as DNF in the results.

22.4 Equal time -tie

If two or more athletes in an individual or sprint competition have the same competition time, they shall be placed in the results with equal (tie) ranking. There shall be no ties in Pursuit and Relay competition.

22.5 Photo finish

At WCH, JWCH and AWC in Pursuit competitions and Relay competition, a photo-finish camera must be installed at the finish line to record the finish. The camera must be placed exactly in line with the finish line and in such a position that the camera sees the entire finish line. If the photo-finish record is required to decide the order of finish, the order in the record shall determine the placing. The decision shall be based on the first part of the first foot crossing the finish line. Photo finish is not mandatory at CCH or ACC competitions but may be used.

22.5.1 Finish Video Camera

At all IBU/FITA events a video camera must be installed at the finish in such a way that it will record the start numbers of athletes as they cross the finish line.

22.6 Intermediate Time

At WCH, JWCH and AWC competitions, timings after each bout of shooting must be available to the electronic information board, the media and teams. An intermediate timing line will be set after the penalty loop and the timing of each athlete shall be recorded at the line after each bout of shooting.

23 TIMING SYSTEMS

23.1 Requirements

Competition time must be measured electronically, backed by manual timing. Manual timing is used only if the electronic system fails during the competition. Specifications of timing equipment are given in Annex A.

23.2 Units of Measure

Electronically and manually measured competition times must be registered by 1/10 of a second (0.1).

24 THE COMPETITION RESULTS

24.1 General

Results are the record of the performance of the athletes or teams in a competition. The organizer is responsible for producing and distributing the results on paper. At WCH, JWCH and AWC competition English must be used in the results, however more than one language may be used in the same results. Interim and final results must include the following information:

1. Name and location of the event;
2. Type, time and date of the competition;
3. Course and weather data;
4. Names of the competition Jury members;
5. Signature of the T.D.;
6. Number of entered athletes and total ranked;
7. Number of did not start and did not finish;
8. Notes about imposed penalties;
9. Columns for:
 - Placing, in ranking order from first to last;
 - Start numbers;
 - Names of the athletes;
 - Nation or team;
 - Shot penalties by bout;
 - Ski times to 1/10 (0.1) seconds;
 - Total time and team time (in Relay);
 - Time behind.

For the Pursuit competition the only time shown will be actual clock time of the start for the winner followed by the time behind for the remainder.

24.1.1 Ties

If there is a tied placing (equal competition time), the tied athletes shall be given equal ranking in the results, however, there shall be no next placing in the results.

24.2 Types of Results

There are three types of results: Intermediate, Interim and Final.

24.2.1 Intermediate

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Intermediate Results reflect the competition situation during the competition and are for information only. They will be displayed on the scoreboard.

24.2.2 Interim Results

Interim results are the first official record of the competition produced by the organizer after the last finish. Interim results are subject to protest and must be published and posted at the finish area and competition office as soon as possible after the finish of the last athlete. The time posting of the Interim results must be marked on the Interim results and must be signed by the TD.

24.2.3 Final Results

The Final results are the final record of the competition and must be published immediately after the deadline for protests has passed, or as soon as the Competition Jury has made its decisions on protests that were submitted.

25 PROTESTS

25.1 General

Protests must be submitted in writing to the Competition Secretary, for the Competition Jury, and must be accompanied by a fee of 50 USD, or host nation equivalent. If the protest is upheld, the money shall be paid back. If the protest is rejected, the money will go to the organizing Federation.

25.2 **Protest Types and Conditions**

25.2.1 Eligibility Protests

Protests concerning the eligibility of an athlete may be submitted at any time up to the end of the protest time for the competition in question.

25.2.2 Protests During and After Competitions

Protests concerning violation of rules by athletes and team staffs, mistakes made by officials, competition conditions and the Interim Results must be submitted in the time period between the start of the competition to 15 minutes after the posting of the Interim Results. A clear announcement must be made by the organizer immediately after the posting of the Interim Results to inform everyone that they have been posted.

25.2.3 Repetition and Annulment

If the examination of a protest reveals circumstances that are so serious that they make the sporting value of the competition doubtful, or if the Competition Jury from its own observation comes to the same conclusion, the Competition Jury may decide to repeat the competition or to annul the competition without repetition.

26 PENALTIES

26.1 Athletes are subject to penalties.

26.2 **Kinds of Penalties**

Penalties that may be imposed are:

26.2.1 **Reprimands**

A reprimand shall be imposed in case of:

1. Jeopardizing or defaming the honour or reputation of the IBU/FITA or its interests;
2. Insulting the IBU/FITA, its organs, its members, its member's organizations and organ or guests of the IBU/FITA;
3. Violations of rules for which there is not an expressly stated more severe penalty.

26.2.2 Start Prohibition

An athlete or team shall be prohibited from starting for:

1. Appearing for start with equipment, clothing or advertising not in accordance with the IBU/FITA Material Catalogue;
 2. Appearing for start with the wrong start number, or no start number, due to a mistake made by the athlete or his team;
 3. Violating the rules regarding official practice, zeroing, warm-up and ski testing.
- The prohibition applies for the competition in which the violation occurred, or the next competition, as applicable.

26.2.3 One Minute Penalty

Per mistakes in all individual competitions.

A time penalty of one minute shall be imposed on athletes for:

1. Not giving way at the first request by an overtaking athlete;
2. Committing a very minor violation of the principles of fair play or the requirements of sportsmanship.

26.2.4 Two Minutes Penalty

A time penalty of two minutes shall be imposed on athletes or teams for:

1. Every penalty loop, as the result of shot-penalties, not done immediately after each kneeling or standing shooting by an athlete or a team's shooting member;
2. Using the skating technique (one or both legs sideways) in the Relay competition in the prepared start tracks after the start line;
3. Every arrow not shot if the athlete recommences skiing before he has shot all four arrows in an Individual, Sprint and Pursuit competition and all five arrows in a Relay competition, having not hit all targets;
4. For every arrow shooting in the ground;
5. Committing a minor violation of the principles of fair play or the requirements of sportsmanship.

26.2.5 Disqualification

An athlete or team shall be disqualified for:

1. Taking part in a competition for which he or she is not eligible;
2. Receiving prohibited assistance from his team staff or non-competing athlete of his team;
3. Using equipment, bow or clothing not in conformity with IBU/FITA rules, including carrying unauthorized advertising in a IBU/FITA event or competition;
4. Avoiding start or finish controls;
5. Taking part in a competition with skis or bow not properly marked;
6. Modifying equipment, bow or clothing which has been inspected and marked at start control, in a prohibited way;

7. Participation in a competition with a start number or start number sequence colour which has not been assigned to him by the competition start list, deliberately or due to a mistake by him or his team;
8. Deviating from the marked trail, or skiing a wrong trail, thus gaining a time advantage for himself or his team, or skiing the course loops in a wrong sequence or in the wrong direction;
9. Using means of propulsion other than skis, poles and one's own muscular force;
10. Not carrying his bow while skiing during the competition, and for not carrying the bow on the course, when it is not damage, in the correct way;
11. Returning to the track, after the shooting, without replacing the bow between the shoulders in the correct manner;
12. Hindering another athlete on the course or at the shooting range by serious obstruction;
13. Exchanging both skis during the competition;
14. Accepting unauthorized assistance from any person when repairing equipment;
15. For applying any substances during a competition intended to change the glide performance of the skis;
16. Shooting more than the permitted arrows in any shooting bout in Individual, Sprint and Pursuit competitions or more than four arrows in a Relay competition;
17. Remaining in an incorrect shooting position or incorrect position in shooting lane after having been warned;
18. Not drawing the bow in the direction of the target;
19. Shooting an arrow in a direction that may create a hazard, shooting without aiming at the target;
20. Violation of any other shooting safety regulation;
21. Not following the shooting sequence specified for that competition;
22. Any archer found using an arrow of a length different from the recorded length.
23. Committing a serious violation of the principles of fair play or the requirement of sportsmanship.

26.2.6 Suspension

In case of a blood test (1 hour before the competition start) showing hematocrit values exceeding 52% for male athletes and 50% for female athletes, the athletes in question will be suspended for health reasons with immediate effect from the respective competition for a period (15 days minimum) until a blood-re-test shows hematocrit values below 52% for male and 50% for female athletes.

26.2.7 Refusal of Blood Test or Doping Control

Athletes, who have been selected for blood test, doping control or gender verification, and refusing to do so will be treated in such a way as if evidence of doping, of exceeded hematocrit values in the blood or of wrong gender would have been established. In these cases culpability is legally assumed.

27 DISCIPLINARY MEASURES

- 27.1 Coaches, trainers, officials and staff of the IBU/FITA and its member associations, individual members of the IBU/FITA and members of competition committees are subjected to disciplinary measures.

28 PROHIBITIONS AND SANCTIONS FOR NON-COMPETING PERSONS**28.1 General**

Unfair assistance or assistance not allowed by these Rules to athletes during a competition is prohibited.

28.2 Specific Prohibitions**28.2.1 On the Shooting Range**

It is forbidden for any persons to give athletes any oral or visual information, advice, information by radio or any other communication method on the range including 10m to the left and right of the range. This does not apply to the general expressions of applause or disappointment by the spectators.

The area of the range will be marked by clearly visible markings, 10m from the left and right shooting lanes.

28.2.2 On the Course

- Pacing -running or skiing in front, beside or behind athletes is forbidden. It is permitted to run without skis up to 50m beside athletes to give competition information or to offer beverages. It is forbidden to touch athletes in such a way as to assist their propulsion or to obstruct other athletes.
- Assistance to athletes to change the glide performance of their skis is prohibited during the competition.
- In the area 100 m before and to 100 m after the range, the hand-over zone and in the last 100 m before the finish, running beside athletes is forbidden.

28.2.3 Sanctions

Spectators and other persons must be clearly informed of these rules by the official announcer before the beginning of the competition and warned that a violation of these rules may lead to spectators being removed from the area of the competition by the Organizing Committee.

ANNEXE A

MATERIAL CATALOGUE

1 GENERAL

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of the IBU/FITA Material Catalogue is to regulate all aspect of IBU/FITA competition related material. Only the approved material can be used.

1.2 Types of Material

The term material is sub-divided into two major categories:
Competition equipment and Organization equipment.

1.2.1 Competition Equipment

Competition equipment refers to all items that an athlete wears or carries for a competition and official or unofficial practice during an event. Competition equipment includes e.g. skis, poles, bindings, boots, bow, arrows, harness, clothing; and accessory equipment such as gloves, goggles and earmuffs.

1.2.2 Organization Equipment

Organization equipment consist of all the other material that is required to conduct a IBU/FITA competition or practice during an event, that is not worn or carried by the athlete. Examples of organization equipment are: targets, timing equipment, mats, wind flags, signage and equipment measuring devices.

1.3 General Prohibitions

In principle all material is prohibited which:

1. Affects the natural movements of feet and arms during push-off action or those that enhance it (such as spring devices or other mechanism in skis, poles, bindings or boots).
2. Makes use of sources of energy not originating from the athlete such as artificial heating devices, chemical energy suppliers, electrical batteries, mechanical aids etc..
3. Affects the external conditions for the competition to the detriment of other athletes, such as changing the track or snow conditions.
4. Increases the risk factor for injury of athletes and other persons who are authorized to be present on the competition facility, when used normally.

2 MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

2.1 COMPETITION EQUIPMENT

2.1.1 Competition Skis

Competition skis must have the following characteristics:

- Ski length: minimum length is the height of athlete minus 4cm; no maximum limit.

- Ski width: minimum 40mm, maximum no limit.
- Ski tip section: minimum width of the ski tip area is 30mm.
- Curvature: measured under binding, minimum from ground must be 20mm; maximum from ground must be 35mm,
- Ski tail section: when the unweighted ski is placed on a flat surface, the height of the ski tail from the surface must not exceed 3 cm.
- Weight: the total weight of a pair of skis must be at least 750 grams.
- Type of construction: no limit,
- Shaping: both skis must have the same type of construction, so that there is no difference between the left and the right ski. There is no restriction on the types of lamination construction used. There are no limitations on rigidity in any dimension.
- Gliding surface: the entire length of the running surface can either be smooth or slightly grooved in the longitudinal direction. Except for the guiding grooves, the entire length and width of the running surface must be flat. Engraved or impressed climbing aids such as scales or steps are permitted. Devices that are activated by other than the athlete's own muscular power are not permitted.
- Top surface: no limitations,
- Edges: the sidewalls may not be angled as they extend upwards so that the ski base becomes narrower than the upper surface (wedge form not allowed).
- Ski bindings: no restrictions on the type of material used or its make.
- Competition ski boots: no restrictions on the type of material used or its make.

2.1.2 Competition Ski Poles

2.1.2.1 Use of the Poles

In the competition, athletes must use two poles of equal length, one in each hand.

2.1.2.2 Specifications

1. The maximum length of the poles must not be longer than the athletes body height, measured by placing the pole tip on the ski in front of the binding;
2. The pole must have a fixed length: the shaft must not be telescoping or variable length;
3. The pole must not have any energy source to improve push, such as springs or other mechanical devices;
4. There is no upper or lower weight limit for poles;
5. The poles may be asymmetrical: there can be a distinct right and left hand pole;
6. The pole must not cause changes of the competition conditions such as changes of track or snow conditions;
7. The handgrip must be permanently fastened to the shaft. There are no restrictions concerning its geometry, construction or material;
8. The strap must be connected to the handgrip or the shaft. It can be adjustable both in length and width. There are no restrictions on materials;
9. There is no limitation on the shape or material of the shaft, or on the mass distribution;
10. Exchangeable baskets with different geometric features and materials to match different snow characteristics are allowed;

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11. The tip may be connected at any angle to the shaft. One or more tips are allowed. There are no restrictions on materials.

2.1.3 Clothing

1. Advertising on the competition clothing must be in accordance with the current IBU/FITA regulation.
2. No adhesive material, such as textile texture, wax, resin, glue or extra stitching (except for fastening or padding) is allowed on the outside of the clothing.

2.1.4 Bow

- ##### **2.1.4.1**
- The recurve bow is a tool consisting of a stiff central part and two peripheral flexible parts ending in a tip with a string nock. The bow shall be of a simple design, either take-apart (with wooden or metal raiser) or of one-piece construction. The bow is braced for use by a single string attached directly between the two string nocks only, and in operation is held in one hand by its handle (grip) while the fingers of the other hand draw, hold back and release the string. Multi-coloured bow risers and trademarks located on the inside of the upper limb are permitted.

The draw weight must not exceed 35lbs.

The length of the bow is not limited.

The measuring method for the draw weight would be that all arrows are drawn to within 1.5" (3,8cm) of the center of the cushion plunger. Each arrow is measured 1.5" back from the point, a black mark is made on the arrow and the arrow is drawn so that mark to the center of the cushion plunger and the bow weight is checked. All athletes' arrows would be measured and recorded from the inside of the nock to the end of the point (full length).

2.1.4.2

The Bowstring

A bowstring of any number of strands of the material chosen for the purpose with a center serving to accommodate the drawing fingers, a nocking point to which may be added serving(s) to fit the arrow nock as necessary, and to locate this point one or two nock locators may be positioned, and at each end of the bowstring a loop to be placed in the string nocks of the bow when braced. In addition one attachment is permitted on the string to serve as a lip or nose mark. The serving on the string must not end within the archer's vision at full draw.

2.1.4.3

The Arrow rest

An arrow rest, which can be adjustable, any moveable Pressure Button, Pressure Point or Arrow plate may all be used on the bow provided they are not electric or electronic and do not offer any additional aid in aiming. The Pressure Point shall be placed no further than 4 cm back (inside) from the throat of the handle (pivot point) of the bow.

2.1.4.4

Draw Check Device

A draw check device, audible and /or visual, other than electric or electronic, may be used.

2.1.4.5

Bow sight

A bow sight for aiming is permitted, but at no time may more than one such device be used. A bow sight attached to the bow for the purpose of aiming, which may allow for windage adjustment as well as elevation setting is subject to the following provisions:

- It shall not incorporate a prism or lens or any other magnifying device, leveling or electric or electronic devices nor shall it provide for more than one sighting point.
- A bow sight extension is permitted
- A plate or tape with distance marking may be mounted on the bow as a guide for marking, but must not in any way offer any additional aid.
- If the bow sight is attached to the bow, at the side horizontally the screw of the sight pin must not project from the body of the bow sight.
- If the bow sight is attached to the limb, the screw of the sight pin is vertical. In such a case there are no limits.

2.1.4.6 Bow sight, counter-weights or stabilizers are permitted provided that they do not project more than 5cm from the most forward point of the back face of the bow.

2.1.4.7 The maximum projection allowed in horizontal direction is 5cm to permit the use of a cushion plunger, a bow sight.

2.1.5 **Arrows**

An arrow consist of a shaft with head (point), nock, fletching and if desired, cresting. The arrows of each athlete shall be marked on the shaft with the athlete's name or initials, and all arrows used by any athlete shall carry the same pattern and colour(s) of fletching, nocks and cresting, if any.

Only fully aluminium or fully carbon arrows are allowed. When shooting at dropping targets, the arrows must have points that are hemispherical, the diameter of the points may the same or maximum 5 % larger than the diameter of the arrow shaft.

2.1.6 **Finger Protection**

Finger protection in the form of finger stalls or tips, gloves, shooting tab or tape (plaster) to draw, hold back and release the string is permitted. A separator between the fingers to prevent pinching the arrow may be used. An anchor plate or similar device attached to the finger protection (tab) for the purpose of anchoring is permitted. On the bow hand an ordinary glove, mitten or similar item may be worn but shall not be attached to the grip.

2.1.7 **Harness**

The permitted ways to carry the bow and the arrows are two:

1. Straps attached directly to the bow and a container of the arrows fixed to the bow, too.
2. A stiff harness which must keep firmly the bow in such a way that it can not slip off even in case of fall, with a container of the arrows which can be attached both to the bow or to the harness.

Both the ways must comply with the required position, i.e. rules, vertically on the back, between the shoulders, in such a way that its lower end of the bow do not exceed half the distance existing between the center of the knee and the rotation axis of the thigh-bone;

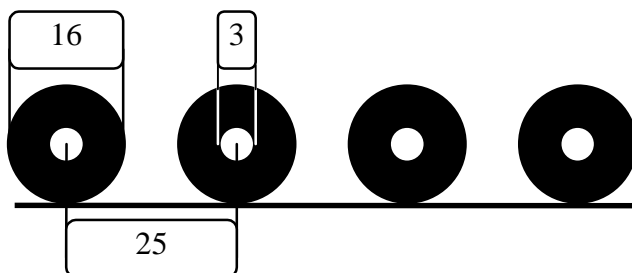
When using straps the bow must be carried with the sight window turned toward the back of the athlete.

When using a stiff harness the bow can be slipped into the harness on the discretion of the athlete.

A soft harness must comply with the rule concerning the straps.

2.2 ORGANIZATION EQUIPMENT**2.2.1 Targets****2.2.1.1 Types of Targets**

There are two main types of targets used for Ski -Archery competitions and practice - paper and drop -down. The colour of the faces must be black with a white spot. The drawing for both targets is as follows:



The center of the target shall be at the height of one meter in reference to the level of the shooting line.

The release device of the dropping face must allow the fall of the face when hit on its lower end by a force of 1.10 Kgm (calculated on the bases of an arrow weight of 18 g and a speed of 130 km/h).

2.2.1.1.1 Paper Targets

The paper targets must be fixed to a soft support fit for stopping the arrows. The faces must be arranged as above mentioned. Behind the targets there must be placed a white net or a similar device to stop the arrows that have missed the target. The height of both the net and of any similar device must be two (2) meter.

2.2.1.1.2 Drop-down Targets

- The drop-down targets are made up of foldaway elements made of materials that do not cause any damage to the arrows.
- The working mechanics must be made in such a way that they cannot be damaged by the hit of the arrows.
- They must have a reset system that can be operated from the shooting line.
- Any metal element that could damage the arrows when hit during the shooting is not permitted.
- The entire target frame, except the drop-down faces, must be white.
- The protective devices must be made of materials that prevent the penetration of the arrows.

2.2.2 Wind flags

The wind flags for the shooting range must be a highly visible colour, 10 x 40cm in size and must be made from thin artificial silk or silk. Flags may not weight more than 5 grams. Their construction must allow for easy 360-degree rotation, pivoting at a right angle to the flag post. A diagram of wind flag construction is shown in the Annex.

Sketch

2.2.3 Start Numbers

Pullover (vest) start number must be used. Other two numbers must be placed on both thighs.

2.2.4 Timing Equipment

For WCH; JWCH and AWC competition computer driven, electronic timing equipment must be used. The equipment must have an electric or electronic sensor at the start and the finish. Additionally the timing equipment system must be able to receive and process manually or automatically activated intermediate time signals.

For manual timing good quality professional stopwatches or manually activated electrical timing devices must be used.

3 ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations of words and terms used in these Rules are included in the following list:

ACC	- Ski-Archery Continental Cup
AWC	- Ski-Archery World Cup
CCH	- Continental Championship
CJ	- Competition Jury
EB	- Executive Board for IBU; Council for FITA
IR (s)	- International Referees for IBU; International Judges for FITA
JWCH	- Junior World Championship
K	- Kneeling
NF	- National Federation or Member Association
S	- Standing
TC	- Technical Committee
TD	- Technical Delegate
WCH	- World Championship

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CHAPTER 11

MISCELLANEOUS ROUNDS

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11.1 CLUB ROUNDS

A club round is a FITA round that permits the athlete to shoot matches without direct elimination. Several variations are possible which are implemented in the respective bylaws, one of which is set out below.

11.1.1 50 Meter Match Round

Rules

The competition:

*The 50 Meter Match Round consists of a **Ranking Round** of 27 arrows at 50 meters on the **122 cm target face** for all classes and division. The results of this ranking round will be used to divide athletes into groups of 8 in each division, regardless of their class.*

*The athletes in each group will shoot against each other in a **'round robin' series of matches**. This will determine the top three athletes in each group.*

Explanatory notes:

- **Divisions:** Recurve, Compound, Barebow, Standard.
- **Classes:** All classes regardless of gender or age will compete together in the same divisions.
- **Number of arrows in the Ranking Round:** 9 ends of 3 arrows each; total 27 arrows.
- **Number of arrows in the matches:** 7 matches of 9 arrows each; total 63 arrows.
- **Total number of arrows in the competition:** 90 arrows, for total maximum score 900 points.
- **Ranking procedure:** athletes are ranked in each division by total, gold's, X's (as usual).
- **Athletes are then repositioned** on butts as follows: athletes ranked 1-4 to target one of that division, athletes 5-8 to target two and so on throughout that division. The pattern is repeated in all other divisions.
- **In case of ties** in the ranking round for the athletes ranked 8/9, 16/17 etc. in each division, they will be ranked by the organizers (suggestion: in alphabetic order by family name and then by given name).
- **Assignment to groups and butts:** there should be a minimum of 2 athletes per butt and a minimum of 4 athletes in one group. That means that divisions with fewer than 4 athletes will not be eligible to compete. Organizers will arrange at their discretion the last 2 or more groups in the ranking of each division in order to comply with this minimum.

- *In each group, each athlete will shoot 7 matches, each which will be 3 ends of 3 arrows.*
- *Matches will be shot in the following sequence (considering target 1 and 2 as of the same group):*
- *First series of matches (Matches 1 to 4)*
 - *A1-A2 B1-B2 C1-C2 D1-D2*
 - *A1-B2 B1-C2 C1-D2 D1-A2*
 - *A1-C2 B1-D2 C1-A2 D1-B2*
 - *A1-D2 B1-A2 C1-B2 D1-C2.*
- *Second series of matches (Matches 5 to 7)*
 - *A1-D1 B1-C1 A2-D2 B2-C2*
 - *A1-C1 B1-D1 A2-C2 B2-D2*
 - *A1-B1 C1-D1 A2-B2 C2-D2.*
- *The Result of the matches will be decided by score as follows:*

Matches won will score 2 points, ties 1 point and a match lost will score no points. If there are byes for matches without opponents, the athlete will shoot but will score no points.
- *Athletes winning the maximum of 7 matches will gain 14 points in total.*
- *The winner in each group will be determined by the total of the match points. In the case of a tie, the total accumulated score including the ranking round (then 10's and X's) will break the tie. In case of final perfect tie, the two or more athletes will be ranked in the same position.*
- *Each athlete will shoot 90 arrows at 50 meters on 122 cm faces, thus getting a grand total score comparable to that of a FITA 900 Round. Organizers at their discretion may also reward the top three grand total scores of each division, as well as the top teams per division (the three top ranked athletes make up a team).*
- *Scorecards for the 27 ranking arrows should be the standard cards used in any FITA Outdoor or Indoor competition.*
- *The scorecard for the groups could be organized as follows: scorecards 1-1 and 1-2 will be used for target 1 in each group, and scorecards 2-1 and 2-2 will be used for target 2 in each group.*

Recommendations: How to run the competition

It is suggested to start the competition at around 10:30 A.M with 2 ends of 3 practice arrows, and then the 27 arrows of the Ranking Round.

Athletes should be distributed on the targets from left to the right, having already separated them into division, for instance first the Recurve Division, followed by the Barebow Division and then Compound Division.

There should be a sufficient number of butts available to allow all athletes of a division to shoot on their own butts. In addition, at least one empty target per division should be made available.

Athletes should wear normal back numbers.

After shooting the 27 ranking arrows, athletes should be asked to leave their back numbers on the shooting line.

During a lunch break of approximately 45 minutes to one hour, the organizers will prepare the result of the Ranking Round and the re-positioning of the athletes on to the butts.

Athletes will then be called by the organizers on the shooting line butt by butt to make sure that they understand their new target assignment and allow them to pick up and wear their new back number.

The score cards for the two groups of matches should be prepared by the organizers including target number and the names of opposing athletes to make it easier for the athletes to compare each other's scores at the end of each match.

The first group of 4 matches will then be shot, followed by the second group of 3 matches.

Organizer may arrange a short interval of about 10 minutes, between the 2 groups of matches, in order to collect the related score cards used to prepare a temporary results list.

The Awards ceremony should take place as soon as possible after the end of the second group of matches.

A special computer program to handle all the phases of the competition is available without charge from FITA and can be used to run the competition properly. The program only requires a low-end computer (386 / 4 MB RAM) with MS DOS, but it can be run with Windows 95/98, too. A printer compatible with MS-DOS commands is needed, too.

Other Club Rounds will be published as they are developed

11.2 THE DUEL MATCH ROUND

(See articles 4.5.1.9 and 4.5.2.7)

In addition to the Shooting Rules as laid down Chapters 4, 7 and 8 the following rules apply to the Duel Match Round

11.2.1 THE ROUND

11.2.1.1 The Duel Match Round shot at 18 meters on 40cm vertical triple faces or at 70 meters on 122cm faces consists of a 1st Qualification Round, a 2nd Qualification Round, an Elimination Round, A semi-finals round and a final round.

11.2.1.1.1 It is composed as follows:

- *The 1st Qualification Round (60 arrows - 5 x 12) in which all athletes are seeded by drawing lots in groups of six (6) athletes (max. of 8 groups per division and class), if possible there shall be no more than one member of the same team per group. To avoid top athletes from meeting in the first round they will be seeded in different groups based on their scores in the previous Outdoor or Indoor World Championships. Each athlete of a group will shoot a series of individual matches against each of the other five (5) athletes of his group, each match consists of four (4) ends of three (3) arrows shot in 90 seconds. The athletes will shoot at the same time.*
- *The 2nd Qualification Round (60 arrows - 5 x 12) in which the best 24 athletes (8 winners, 8 second best and the 8 athletes with the best total scores of all groups) of each division and class are seeded by drawing lots into four (4) groups of six (6) athletes. Each group shall consist of an equal number of winners, second best and best total score athletes. The shooting program is the same as in the 1st Qualification Round.*
- *The Elimination Round (60 arrows - 5 x 12) in which the best 12 athletes (4 winners, 4 second best and the 4 athletes with the best total score of all groups) of each division and class are seeded by drawing lots into two (2) groups of six (6) athletes, procedure as above. The shooting program remains the same.*
- *The Semi-Finals, in which the winners and the second best athletes of the 3rd Qualification Round will meet, the winner of one group will shoot against the second best of the other group. Each athlete will shoot a series of sets (ends) of three (3) arrows in 90 seconds. A tie in score will be broken by a shoot-off after each set. The athlete who wins 4 sets out of 7 will win the match. The athletes will alter-*

nate shooting. The Judge will decide by drawing lots which athlete will start shooting the first set. The athlete who starts shooting the first set will shoot second in the second set. The athletes will go on rotating after each set.

- The **Finals**. The winners of the Semi-finals will proceed to the finals, the two losers will be ranked 3rd. The shooting program will be the same as in the Semi-Finals.

11.2.2 RANGE LAYOUT

11.2.2.1 *For the Duel Match Round (Indoor) the 40cm vertical triple faces shall be set in pairs on each buttress.*

11.2.2.2 *The center of the single face or the center of the middle face of the vertical triple faces shall be 130cm above the floor.*

11.2.3 TARGET FACES

11.2.3.1 *Target Faces:*

For the Duel Match Round the 40cm vertical triple face shall be used for Indoor, the 122cm face shall be used for Outdoor.

11.2.4 SHOOTING

11.2.4.1 *the maximum time permitted to an athlete to shoot an end of three arrows shall be 90 seconds in the Duel Match Round.*

11.2.4.2 *In the Elimination and Finals Rounds of the Duel Match Round no extra time shall be allowed for equipment failure, but the athlete with equipment failure may leave the shooting line to repair or replace the same and return to shoot any remaining arrow(s) if the Time Limit permits.*

11.2.4.3 *For the Duel Match Round the procedure will be as follows:*

- *1st Qualification Round, 24 athletes will shoot at the same time on 12 buttresses, 2 athletes per buttress. The 12 buttresses are arranged in groups of 3, so that four groups can shoot at the same time;*
- *In case of incomplete groups the athletes without opponents will get a bye but they will shoot their matches alone for score (see total score). The shooting positions on the line (left-right) and the shooting lanes will change after each match;*
- *2nd Qualification Round, the round will be shot as above;*

- *Elimination Round, each division and class will shoot separately, 12 athletes will shoot on the 6 center buttresses;*
- *Semi-Finals, each match will be shot separately, one match after the other, 2 athletes per buttress which will be placed in the center;*
- *Finals, same procedure as for the Semi-Finals.*

11.2.5 ORDER OF SHOOTING - TIMING CONTROL

- 11.2.5.1 *In the Duel Match Round there will be two athletes per buttress, each athlete will shoot on his own set of vertical triple faces.*
- 11.2.5.2 *The arrows, marked by rings or numbers are to be shot in ascending order from top to bottom, e.g. arrow number 1 in the top face, the second arrow, number 2 in the middle face and the last arrow, number 3 in the bottom face.*
- 11.2.5.3 *In the Duel Match Round the time limit for an end of 3 arrows shall be 90 seconds. The yellow light will go on when only thirty (30) seconds are left.*

11.2.6 SCORING

- 11.2.6.1 *In the 1st and 2nd Qualification Rounds of the Duel Match Round the athletes score themselves.*
- 11.2.6.2 *In the Duel Match Round the arrows must be shot in ascending order from top to bottom on the 40cm vertical triple face. An arrow not hitting the proper face shall not score.*
- 11.2.6.3 *In the Elimination Round the scores are witnessed by Judge.*
- 11.2.6.4 *In the Semi-Finals and Finals Rounds of the Duel Match Round the athletes remain behind the shooting line, the arrows are called, scored by Judges and pulled by athletes' agents.*
- 11.2.6.5 *The running scores of each match are displayed on the lane after each end or set.*
- 11.2.6.6 *For the Duel Match Round the results shall be determined as follows:*
- *In the Qualification and Elimination Rounds the winner of each match will get two (2) competition points, the loser will get no point and in case of a tie both athletes will get one (1) point each;*
 - *The athlete with the most points after 5 matches is the winner of his group and advances to the next round;*

- *The athlete with the second most points is second best and advances to the next round;*
- *The 8 (4) athletes with the highest scores of their class and division advance to the 2nd Qualification round or Elimination round;*
- *In the Finals Rounds the athletes will shoot up to 7 sets (ends), the athlete who first wins 4 sets (Best of Seven) wins the match;*
- *Both athletes who lose the Semi-Finals match will be ranked 3rd place.*

11.2.6.7

In the event of a tie for points or score to determine group ranking there will be a shoot-off.

Both athletes will simultaneously shoot one end of 3 arrows on their own set of target faces on the same buttress.

If there is still a tie each athlete will shoot one more arrow (40 seconds) on the middle face of his set of target faces. The athletes alternate shooting. The arrow closest to the center will resolve the tie.

If necessary successive closest-to-center single arrow shoot-offs on the middle face will break the tie.

In the Finals Rounds single arrow closest-to-center shoot-offs on the middle face will determine the winner of each set.

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11.3 THE FITA 3D ANIMAL ROUND (see article 4.5.3.5)

In addition to the Shooting Rules as laid down in Chapters 4, 7, 8 and 9 the following rules apply to the 3D Round.

11.3.1 THE ROUND

- 11.3.1.1 *The 3D Round may be shot by the Recurve, the Compound, the Barebow, the Longbow and the Bow Hunter divisions.*
- 11.3.1.2 *The round is shot on any number of 3D or silhouette animal targets of varying sizes, one arrow per target.*
- 11.3.1.3 *The distances are not marked and vary within the following limitations:*
- *Between 5-45m for the FITA Compound and Recurve divisions;*
 - *Between 5-30m for the FITA Barebow, the Longbow and the Bow Hunter divisions.*

11.3.2 TARGETS

- 11.3.2.1 *The 3D or Silhouette Animal targets shall be of various sizes, each having a marked center ring and a marked heart/lung ring.*
- 11.3.2.2 *Scoring Zones:*
- *15 points for the center ring zone;*
 - *12 points for the critical ring zone;*
 - *7 points for the rest of the animal figure, except antlers, hooves, cloves.*
- 11.3.2.2.1 *Samples of all 3D or silhouette animal targets shall be on display at the assembly point. Otherwise drawings or pictures showing the animals targets used and indicating the scoring rings in their correct position shall be given to all the participants.*
- 11.3.2.3 *In the case the animal target(s) being used has more than 2 rings engraved, the second smallest will become the center ring and the biggest will become the critical ring zone.*
- 11.3.2.4 *If the animal target used has more than 2 rings, the smallest ring may be used as an X-ring at the organizer's discretion.*
- 11.3.2.5 *The 3D round may also be scored using the 3-arrow principle as in the Forest round (see 11.4.3.2), at the organizer's discretion. The center ring becomes the X ring and the critical*

ring becomes the Inner Ring (of the Forest round), the rest of the animal (silhouette) becomes the outer ring.

If there are more than 2 rings on any animal target, the second smallest becomes the X ring and the largest remains the critical ring zone, corresponding to the Inner Ring of the Forest Round and scoring 15/10/5p. The rest of the animal (silhouette) becomes the Outer Ring scoring 12/7/2p.

11.3.2.6 *For an arrow to score, the arrow shall hit and remain (be stuck) in the 3D figure.*

11.3.3 ATHLETES' EQUIPMENT

11.3.3.1 Recurve Bow, Compound, Barebow, Longbow, Bow hunter (see Chapter 9.3.1-9.3.11)

11.3.3.1.1 *Longbow*

- *The bow shall correspond to the traditional form of a longbow. It can be made from any material or combination of materials. The shape of the grip and the limbs are not restricted. Center shot is allowed. For Juniors and for Women the bow shall be not less than 150cm in length; and for Men the bow shall be not less than 160cm in length, this being measured between the string nocks;*
- *When strung the string may not touch any other part of the bow but the string notches;*
- *Bowstrings may be of any material;*
- *If the bow has an arrow shelf that shelf may be used as an arrow rest, it may be covered with any type of soft material. No other types of arrow rests are allowed;*
- *Only wooden shafts are allowed. The point weight for Juniors and Women shall be 100 grains, for Men 125 grains. Any type of nocks suitable for wooden arrows may be used;*
- *Fletching shall consist of natural feathers only;*
- *In addition to the above Barebow rules apply.*

11.3.3.1.2 *Bow hunters:*

- *Maximum bow weight:*
 - *80lbs for men;*
 - *60lbs for women and juniors.*
- *Arrows:*
 - *125 US grains (minimum) point weight, screw-in type bullet field point for men.*

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- 100 US grains (min.) point weight, screw-in type bullet field point for women.
- Sights:
- Any type of sights including multiple pins or rings.

11.3.4 SHOOTING

- 11.3.4.1 The maximum time permitted to an athlete to shoot one arrow per target shall be 2 minutes.*

11.3.5 ORDER OF SHOOTING

- 11.3.5.1 See Chapter 9.5. In groups of mixed divisions, however, the athletes shooting the longer distances shall always shoot first.*

11.4 THE FOREST ROUND

11.4.1 CLASSES

11.4.1.1 For the Forest Round FITA recognizes the following classes:

- *Women;*
- *Men.*

11.4.2 DIVISIONS

*11.4.2.1 For the **Forest Round** with equipment as specified in article 9.3.1-9.3.11:*

- *Recurve Division;*
- *Compound Division;*
- *Barebow Division;*
- *Longbow Division;*
- *Hunting Bow Division.*

11.4.3 THE FOREST ROUND

*11.4.3.1 The **FITA Forest Round** consists of any number of targets between 12-24 which is divisible by four (4), with up to three (3) arrows per target. The Round is normally shot on un-marked courses but may be shot on marked courses provided the distances are kept within the limits as set forth in article 11.4.3.2.*

11.4.3.2 Unit for Forest Round

<i>Number of Targets</i>	<i>Diameter of Inner Rings in cm</i>	<i>Distances in Meters</i>	
		<i>Blue Peg Bare- Longbow Bow Hunter</i>	<i>Red Peg Recurve and Compound</i>
<i>3</i>	<i>Ø 7.5/5</i>	<i>5 - 10</i>	<i>5 - 15</i>
<i>3</i>	<i>Ø 15/10</i>	<i>5 - 20</i>	<i>5 - 25</i>
<i>3</i>	<i>Ø 22.5/15</i>	<i>5 - 30</i>	<i>5 - 35</i>
<i>3</i>	<i>Ø 30/20</i>	<i>5 - 45</i>	<i>5 - 55</i>

Whenever possible the pegs may be combined.

The distances of the targets of the same size shall vary between long, middle and short distances.

In the FITA Forest Round only the first arrow hitting the scoring area will be scored in accordance with the following:

<i>Arrow hit</i>	<i>1st Arrow</i>	<i>2nd Arrow</i>	<i>3rd Arrow</i>
<i>Inner Ring</i>	<i>15 points</i>	<i>10 points</i>	<i>5 points</i>
<i>Outer Ring</i>	<i>12 points</i>	<i>7 points</i>	<i>2 points</i>

11.4.4 RANGE LAYOUT

- 11.4.4.1 The course shall be arranged so that the shooting pegs and the targets can be reached without undue difficulty, hazard or waste of time.*
- 11.4.4.1.1 The targets as described in article 11.4.5 shall be laid out in such order as to allow maximum variety and best use of the terrain.*
- 11.4.4.1.2 At all targets, one peg or mark for each division shall be placed in such a way as to allow at least two athletes to shoot at the same time from either side of the peg.*
- 11.4.4.1.3 All pegs must be numbered with the number of the corresponding target and the distance when marked distances are to be shot. The pegs shall have different colours, corresponding to each division as follows:*
- Blue for Barebow, the Bow Hunter and the Longbow Divisions;*
 - Red for Recurve Division and the Compound Division.*
- 11.4.4.1.4 Faces with 7.5cm Inner Ring, shall be placed 4 per buttress in the form of a square.*
- 11.4.4.1.5 The tolerance on the distance from peg to target shall not exceed $\pm 25\text{cm}$ on distances of 15 meters or less, and shall not exceed $\pm 1\text{m}$ on distances between 15-55 meters. The distance should be measured in the air approximately 1.5-2m above the ground. All kinds of measuring equipment can be used as long as it satisfies the tolerances.*
- 11.4.4.1.6 The buttresses shall provide for a margin of at least 5cm outside the lowest scoring zone(s) of the face(s) placed upon it. At no point may any target face be less than 15cm from the ground. In all instances, regardless of the terrain, the buttress should be placed reasonably perpendicular to the athlete's line of sight from the peg in order to present the target face's full size, as much as is practically possible to the athlete.*

- 11.4.4.1.7 *All targets shall be numbered in succession. The numbers shall be no less than 20cm tall and shall be black on yellow or yellow on black and shall be placed within the approach to the pegs for that target and shall also function as the stop area for those athletes waiting for their turn to shoot.*
- 11.4.4.1.8 *Faces shall not be placed over any larger face, nor shall there be any marks on the buttress or foreground that could be used as points of aim.*
- 11.4.4.1.9 *Clearly visible direction signs indicating the route from target to target must be placed at adequate intervals to ensure safe and easy movement along the course.*
- 11.4.4.1.10 *Suitable barriers shall be placed around the course, wherever necessary, to keep spectators at a safe distance while still giving them the best possible view of the competition. Only those persons having the proper accreditation shall be allowed on the course inside of the barriers.*

11.4.5 VENUE EQUIPMENT

11.4.5.1 *In the FITA Forest Round, **picture faces** may be used as set forth below:*

<i>Diameter of Inner Rings</i>			
<i>Ø 7.5/5cm</i>	<i>Ø 15/10cm</i>	<i>Ø 22.5/15cm</i>	<i>Ø 30/20cm</i>
<i>Typical Animals, such as:</i>			
<i>Squirrel</i>	<i>Hare</i>	<i>Roe deer</i>	<i>Bear</i>
<i>Rabbit</i>	<i>Fox</i>	<i>Wolverine</i>	<i>Deer</i>
<i>Marten</i>	<i>Raccoon</i>	<i>Wolf</i>	<i>Wild Boar</i>
<i>Woodcock</i>	<i>Wood grouse</i>		

11.4.5.2 *The Forest Round target faces consist of pictures (photograph / drawing / painting) of animals (see chart) with such colours and contrast that people with normal eyesight can see them clearly under normal daylight conditions at the relevant distances. The pictures should be printed on a white background. The picture faces have two (2) concentric inner rings and an outer ring/line. The smaller inner ring is marked X, the larger inner ring is the higher scoring zone. The outer ring corresponds to the animal's body contour if this is clear, otherwise there shall be a clear line closely following the body contour. Organizers may use 3-D animal figures instead of or in addition to animal faces.*

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11.4.6 ATHLETES' EQUIPMENT

(See Field Archery article 9.3; 11.3.3)

11.4.6.1 *Longbow*

- *The bow shall correspond to the traditional form of a longbow. It can be made from any material or combination of materials. The shape of the grip and the limbs are not restricted. Center shot is allowed. For Juniors and for Women the bow shall be not less than 150cm in length; and for Men the bow shall be not less than 160cm in length, this being measured between the string nocks;*
- *When strung the string may not touch any other part of the bow but the string notches;*
- *Bowstrings may be of any material;*
- *If the bow has an arrow shelf that shelf may be used as an arrow rest, it may be covered with any type of soft material. No other types of arrow rests are allowed;*
- *Only wooden shafts are allowed. The point weight for Juniors and Women shall be 100 grains, for Men 125 grains. Any type of nocks suitable for wooden arrows may be used;*
- *Fletching shall consist of natural feathers only;*
- *In addition to the above Barebow rules apply.*

11.4.7 SHOOTING

(See Field Archery article 9.4)

11.4.7.1 *In the FITA Forest Round all arrows must be numerically marked and shot in ascending order.*

11.4.8 ORDER OF SHOOTING

(See Field Archery article 9.5)

11.4.9 SCORING

(See Field Archery article 9.6)

11.4.9.1 *The Forest Round may be scored as in 3D, using the single arrow principle, at the organizer's discretion – in which case the smallest ring (X- ring) becomes the 15p ring, the inner ring becomes the 12p ring and the outer contour of the animal target face becomes the 7p ring.*

11.4.10 SHOOTING CONTROL AND SAFETY

(See Field Archery article 9.7)

11.4.11 CONSEQUENCES OF BREAKING RULES

(See Field Archery article 9.8)

11.4.12 JUDGING

(See Field Archery article 9.9)

11.4.13 QUESTIONS; AND DISPUTES

(See Field Archery article 9.10)

11.4.14 APPEALS

(See Field Archery article 9.11)

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11.5 THE CLOUT ROUND

11.5.1 CLASSES

11.5.1.1 *FITA recognizes the following classes:*

- *Women;*
- *Men.*

11.5.2 DIVISIONS

11.5.2.1 *For Clout Archery:*

- *Recurve Division;*
- *Compound Division.*

11.5.3 THE CLOUT ROUND

11.5.3.1 *The Clout Round consists of 36 arrows shot from the following distances:*

- *165 meters for Men Recurve;*
- *125 meters for Women Recurve;*
- *185 meters for Men Compound;*
- *165 meters for Women Compound.*

11.5.3.2 *Shooting will be from one direction only.*

11.5.3.3 *Six sighter arrows (two ends of three arrows) are permitted preceding the commencement of shooting. These shall be shot under the control of a Director of Shooting and shall not be scored.*

11.5.4 VENUE EQUIPMENT (Clout)

11.5.4.1 *The Clout target shall be circular, 15 meters in diameter and shall be divided into five concentric scoring zones arranged from the center outwards and each measuring 1.5 meters in width. Each dividing line shall be entirely within the higher scoring zone.*

11.5.4.2 *The Clout target may be marked out on the ground, or the scoring lines may be determined by a steel tape or non-stretch cord marked off at the dividing lines.*

11.5.4.3 *The center of the Clout target shall be marked by a brightly collared distinctive triangular flag: the CLOUT. This flag*

shall not measure more than 80cm in length and 30cm in width. The flag to be affixed to a round pole of soft wood, firmly fixed vertically in the ground, so that the lower edge of the flag shall not be more than 50cm from the ground.

- 11.5.4.4 The values of each scoring zone of the Clout target from the center outwards,
Are: 5 - 4 - 3 - 2 - 1.

11.5.5 ATHLETES' EQUIPMENT (Clout)

- 11.5.5.1 For the **Recurve Division**, the following items are permitted:
- 11.5.5.1.1 A **bow** of any type provided it subscribes to the accepted principle and meaning of the word 'bow' as used in target archery, that is, an instrument consisting of a handle (grip), riser (no shoot-through type) and two flexible limbs each ending in a tip with a string nock. The bow is braced for use by a single string attached directly between the two string nocks, and in operation is held in one hand by its handle (grip) while the fingers of the other hand draw, hold back and release the string.
- 11.5.5.1.1.1 Multi-coloured bow risers and trademarks located on the inside of the upper limb are permitted.
- 11.5.5.1.1.2 Risers including a brace are permitted provided the brace does not touch the athlete's hand or wrist.
- 11.5.5.1.2 A **bowstring** of any number of strands,
- 11.5.5.1.2.1 which may be of different colours and of the material chosen for the purpose with a center serving to accommodate the drawing fingers, a nocking point to which may be added serving(s) to fit the arrow nock as necessary, and to locate this point one or two nock locators may be positioned, and at each end of the bowstring a loop to be placed in the string nocks of the bow when braced. In addition one attachment is permitted on the string to serve as a lip or nose mark. The serving on the string must not end within the archer's vision at full draw. The bowstring must not in any way assist aiming through the use of a peephole, marking, or any other means.
- 11.5.5.1.3 An **arrow rest**, which can be adjustable.
- 11.5.5.1.3.1 Any moveable pressure button, pressure point or arrow plate may be used on the bow provided they are not electric or electronic and do not offer any additional aid in aiming. The pressure point may not be placed any further back than 4cm (inside) from the throat of the handle (pivot point) of the bow.
- 11.5.5.1.4 A **draw check device**, audible and/or visual, may be used provided it is not electric or electronic.

- 11.5.5.1.5 A **bow sight** for aiming is permitted, but at no time may more than one such device be used.
- 11.5.5.1.5.1 It must not incorporate a prism or lens or any other magnifying device, levelling or electric or electronic devices nor shall it provide for more than one sighting point.
- 11.5.5.1.5.2 The overall length of the sight (tunnel, tube, sighting pin and/or other corresponding extended component) will not exceed 2cm in the line of vision of the archer.
- 11.5.5.1.5.3 A sight may be attached to the bow for the purpose of aiming which may allow for windage adjustment as well as elevation setting. It is subject to the following provisions:
- A bow sight extension is permitted.
 - A plate or tape with distance marking may be mounted on the bow as a guide for marking, but must not in any way offer any additional aid.
 - The sight point may be a fibre optic sight pin. The total length of the fibre optic pin may exceed 2cm, provided that the attachment or ending is not in the athlete's line of vision at full draw. It can only provide one illuminated aiming spot at full draw.
- 11.5.5.1.6 **Stabilizers** and torque flight compensators on the bow are permitted
- 11.5.5.1.6.1 provided they do not:
- Serve as a string guide;
 - Touch anything but the bow;
 - Represent any danger or obstruction to other athletes on the shooting line.
- 11.5.5.1.7 **Arrows** of any type may be used provided they subscribe to the accepted principle and meaning of the word 'arrow' as used in Target Archery, and that such arrows do not cause undue damage to target faces or butts.
- 11.5.5.1.7.1 The maximum diameter of arrow shafts shall not exceed 9.3mm, the corresponding point may have a maximum diameter of 9.4mm. An arrow consists of a shaft with head (point), nock, fletching and, if desired, cresting. All arrows of every athlete shall be marked with the athlete's name or initials on the shaft, and all arrows used at any one target butt (i.e., numbered target butt) shall carry the same pattern and colour(s) of fletching, nocks and cresting, if any.
- 11.5.5.1.8 **Finger protection** in the form of finger stalls or tips, gloves, or shooting tab or tape (plaster) to draw, hold back and release the string is permitted, provided they do not incorporate any device that will assist the athlete to hold, draw and release the string.
- 11.5.5.1.8.1 A separator between the fingers to prevent pinching the arrow may be used. On the bow hand an ordinary glove, mit-

ten or similar item may be worn but shall not be attached to the grip. An anchor plate or similar device attached to the finger protection (tab) for the purpose of anchoring is permitted. On the bow hand an ordinary glove, mitten or similar item may be worn but must not be attached to the grip of the bow.

11.5.5.1.9 **Field glasses**, telescopes and other visual aids may be used for spotting arrows.

11.5.5.1.9.1 provided they do not represent any obstacle to other athletes as far as place on the shooting line is concerned.

11.5.5.1.9.2 Prescription spectacles, shooting spectacles and sunglasses may be used. None of these may be fitted with micro hole lenses, or similar devices, nor may they be marked in any way that can assist in aiming.

11.5.5.1.9.3 The spectacle glass of the non-sighting eye may be fully covered or taped, or an eye patch may be used.

11.5.5.1.10 **Accessories** are permitted

11.5.5.1.10.1 including bracers (arm guards), dress shield, bow sling, belt or ground quiver, tassel. Foot markers may not protrude more than 1cm from the ground. Also permitted are limb savers, a tripod for a scope (which may be left on the shooting line providing it does not create an obstacle for any other athlete), wind indicators (non-electric or non-electronic) may be attached to the equipment used on the shooting line (e.g. light ribbons), electronic wind indicators behind the shooting line.

11.5.5.2 For the **Compound Division**, the following equipment is described. All types of additional devices, unless they are electric or electronic, are permitted:

11.5.5.2.1 A **Compound Bow**, may be of a shoot-through type, where the draw is mechanically varied by a system of pulleys and/or cams. The bow is braced for use by bowstring(s) attached directly between the two string nocks of the bow limbs, or attached to the bow cables, as may be applicable to the particular design.

11.5.5.2.1.1 The peak draw weight must not exceed 60 lbs. Cable guards are permitted.

11.5.5.2.2 A **bowstring** of any number of strands.

11.5.5.2.2.1 Which may be of different colours and of the material chosen for the purpose, with a center serving to accommodate the drawing fingers or release aid. Nocking points may be fitted to which may be added serving(s) to fit the arrow nock as necessary. To locate these points one or two nock locators may be fitted. In addition attachments are permitted on the string such as a lip or nose mark, a peep-hole, a peep-hole 'hold-in-line' device, loop bowstring, etc.

11.5.5.2.3 An **arrow rest**, which can be adjustable.

- 11.5.5.2.3.1 *A moveable pressure button, pressure point or arrow plate, may all be used on the bow provided that they are not electric or electronic. The pressure point shall be placed no further than 6cm back (inside) from the throat of the handle (pivot point of the bow).*
- 11.5.5.2.4 **Draw check indicators**, audible and/or visual, may be used provided they are not electric or electronic.
- 11.5.5.2.5 A **bow sight** attached to the bow.
- 11.5.5.2.5.1 Which may allow for windage adjustment as well as elevation setting which may also incorporate a levelling device, and/or magnifying lenses and/or prisms. Electric or electronic devices are not permitted.
- 11.5.5.2.5.2 A bow sight extension is permitted. The sight point may be a fibre optical sight pin.
- 11.5.5.2.6 **Stabilizers** and torque flight compensators,
- 11.5.5.2.6.1 provided that they do not:
- Serve as a string guide;
 - Touch anything but the bow;
 - Represent any obstacle to other archers as far as place on the shooting line is concerned.
- 11.5.5.2.7 **Arrows** of any type may be used provided they subscribe to the accepted principle and meaning of the word 'arrow' as used in target archery, and that these arrows do not cause undue damage to target faces or butts.
- 11.5.5.2.7.1 An arrow consists of a shaft with head (point), nock, fletching and, if desired, cresting. The maximum diameter of arrow shafts shall not exceed 9.3mm; the point for these arrows may have a maximum diameter of 9.4mm. All arrows of every athlete shall be marked with the athlete's name or initials on the shaft, and all arrows used at any one target butt (i.e., numbered target butt) shall carry the same pattern and colour(s) of fletching, nocks and cresting, if any.
- 11.5.5.2.8 **Finger protection** in the form of finger stalls or tips, gloves, shooting tab or tape (plaster) to draw, hold back and release the string.
- 11.5.5.2.8.1 A separator between the fingers to prevent pinching the arrow may be used. An anchor plate or similar device attached to the finger protection (tab) for the purpose of anchoring is permitted. A release aid that must not be attached in any way to the bow nor incorporate electric or electronic devices may be used. On the bow hand an ordinary glove, mitten or similar item may be worn but shall not be attached to the grip of the bow.
- 11.5.5.2.9 **Field glasses**, telescopes and other visual aids may be used for spotting arrows.

- 11.5.5.2.9.1 *Provided they do not represent any obstacle to other athletes on the shooting line.*
- 11.5.5.2.9.2 *Prescription spectacles, shooting spectacles and sunglasses may be used. None of them may be fitted with micro-hole lenses, or similar devices nor may they be marked in any way which can assist in aiming.*
- 11.5.5.2.9.3 *The spectacle glass of the non-sighting eye may be fully covered or taped, or an eye patch may be used.*
- 11.5.5.2.10 **Accessories** are permitted.
- 11.5.5.2.10.1 *Including bracers (arm guards), dress shield, bow sling, belt or ground quiver and tassel. Foot markers may not protrude more than 1cm from the ground. Limb savers, a tripod for a scope (which may be left on the shooting line providing it does not create an obstacle for any other athlete), wind indicators (non-electric or electronic) may be attached to the equipment used on the shooting line (that is light ribbons), electronic wind indicators must be behind the shooting line.*

11.5.6 SHOOTING (Clout)

- 11.5.6.1 *Each athlete shall shoot his arrows in ends of three or six arrows each.*
- 11.5.6.2 *The maximum time permitted for an athlete to shoot an end of three arrows shall be two minutes. The maximum time permitted for an athlete to shoot an end of six arrows shall be four (4) minutes.*
- *Athletes may not raise the bow arm until the signal is given starting the time limit.*
 - *An arrow shot before or after the allotted time will cause the athlete to lose the highest scoring arrow of that end.*
 - *In the event of an equipment failure the athlete shall raise the red flag on the shooting line. Extra time may be given to make the necessary repairs or changes to the damaged equipment. The athlete shall make up the appropriate number of arrows at the earliest opportunity under the supervision of a Judge.*
- 11.5.6.3 *Excepting for persons who are disabled, athletes shall shoot from a standing position and without support, with one foot on each side of the shooting line or with both feet on the shooting line.*
- 11.5.6.4 *Under no circumstances may an arrow be reshot.*
An arrow may be considered to have not been shot if:
- *The athlete can touch it with his bow without moving his feet from their position in relation to the shooting line, provided the arrow has not rebounded.*

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11.5.6.5 *While an athlete is on the shooting line, he shall receive no coaching assistance.*

11.5.6.6 *Shooting shall be in one direction only.*

11.5.7 SCORING (Clout)

11.5.7.1 *Scoring shall take place after every second end of three arrows.*

11.5.7.2 *The Director of Shooting shall appoint one person to hold the Clout cord, and one person for each scoring ring to collect the arrows in the ring. After all arrows are collected, they are sorted according to the athlete's individual marking, and the arrows shall remain in that scoring ring until scored.*

11.5.7.3 *Each athlete shall then call the value of his arrows, commencing with those of the highest value. The Director of Shooting shall check that all arrows are correctly called.*

11.5.7.4 *The value of the arrows that do not stick in the ground shall be determined by the position of their points as they lie.*

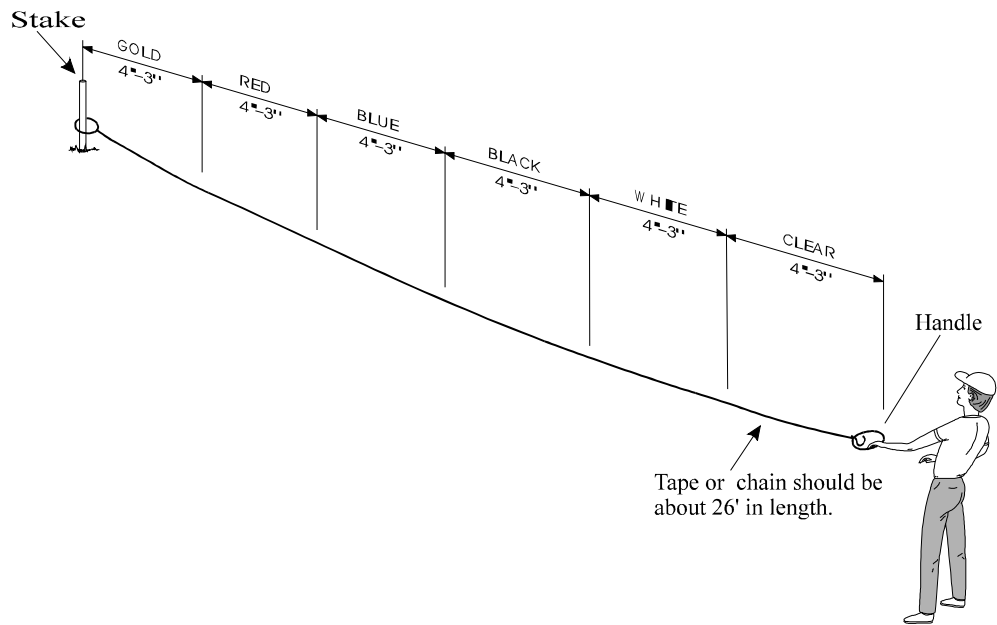
11.5.7.5 *Arrows sticking in the CLOUT, or in the pole, shall score five.*

11.5.7.6 *No athlete, except the appointed arrow gatherers, shall enter the Clout target until his name has been called to record the value of his arrows.*

11.5.7.7 *Ties in the Clout events shall be decided as follows:*

- *First by the least number of misses;*
- *If the tie is still undecided, then the least number of ones, and so on;*
- *Should all arrows be the same, the athletes so tying shall be declared equal.*

Diagram: Scoring



11.5.8 SHOOTING CONTROL AND SAFETY

(See Outdoor Target Archery article 7.7)

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11.6 FLIGHT SHOOTING

11.6.1 CLASSES

11.6.1.1 *For Flight Archery FITA recognizes the following classes:*

- *Women;*
- *Men;*
- *Junior Women;*
- *Junior Men;*

11.6.2 DIVISIONS

11.6.2.1 *For Flight Archery FITA recognizes the following Divisions:*

- *Target Recurve Bow;*
- *Conventional Flight Bow;*
- *American Longbow;*
- *English Longbow;*
- *Compound Flight Bow;*
- *Compound Target Bow;*
- *Foot Bow.*

11.6.3 FLIGHT SHOOTS

11.6.3.1 *Flight shoots consist of ends six arrows for the greatest distance. Shooting shall be in one direction only.*

11.6.4 FITA EVENTS

11.6.4.1 *In the discipline of Flight Archery:*

- *The **FITA Target Recurve Bow** Shoot all classes with bow weights of:*
 - *35 lbs. (15.88 kg);*
 - *50 lbs. (22.7 kg);*
- *The **Conventional Flight Bow** Shoot with bow weights of*
 - *-39.7 lbs. (18 kg); 55.1 lbs. (25 kg); Unlimited for Women and Juniors.*
 - *39.7 lbs. (18 kg); 55.1 lbs. (25 kg); 72.8 lbs. (33 kg); Unlimited for Men;*

- The **American Longbow** Shoot all classes with bow weights of:
 - 35 lbs. (15.88 kg);
 - 50 lbs. (22.7 kg);
 - Unlimited.
- The **English Longbow** Shoot all classes with bow weights of:
 - 35 lbs. (15.88 kg);
 - 50 lbs. (22.7 kg);
 - Unlimited.
- The **Compound Flight Bow** Shoot with bow weights of:
 - 39.7 lbs. (18 kg); 55.1 lbs. (25 kg); Unlimited for Women and Juniors;
 - 55.1 lbs. (25 kg); 72.8 lbs. (33 kg) Unlimited for Men;
- The **Compound Target Bow** Shoot with bow weights of:
 - 45 lbs. (20.4 kg); 60 lbs. (27.2 kg) for Men, Women and Juniors;
- The **Foot Bow** Shoot all classes with the bow weight of:
 - Unlimited.

11.6.4.2 *No division is permitted to shoot in direct competition with another division.*

11.6.4.3 *Divisions to be shot in any tournament shall be at the discretion of the organizers and must be advertised on the entry forms.*

11.6.5 RANGE LAYOUT (Flight)

11.6.5.1 *The base line or shooting line from which the arrows are shot, and from which measurements are made, shall be at least twenty (20) meters wide.*

11.6.5.2 *Contest Space is the area behind the base line and should be roped off to a distance of at least ten (10) meters in depth to provide protection to the contestants and their equipment while shooting. Only contestants, their assistants (one to each shooter) and officials will be allowed in this area.*

11.6.5.3 *The range line, which is at right angles to the base line, must be clearly marked.*

11.6.5.4 *Markers will be placed at 150 meters and then at 50-meter intervals to at least 50 meters beyond the existing FITA record of the longest Class being shot during that tournament.*

11.6.5.5 *Red warning flags shall be placed at each side of the range at 75 meters from the centerline at a distance of 150 meters from the shooting line.*

- 11.6.5.6 *The landing area, defined as any ground on which the arrows are expected to land, must be at least 150 meters wide. This area should be free of any obstructions.*

11.6.6 FIELD PROCEDURES AND MEASUREMENTS (Flight)

11.6.6.1 *Inspection of Landing Area:*

To open the Tournament, at least three (3) members of the Contest Board and/or their Assistants shall examine the landing area to determine that there are no arrows thereon.

11.6.6.2 *Field Measurement:*

- *1. The Host Committee shall have measured the centerline with a standard brand steel tape of certifiable accuracy. If a Surveyors measuring device such as a theodolite or Complete Measuring Station is being utilized, this requirement is not necessary.*
- *2. All measurements of arrows in the field shall be determined by a right angle intersection of the centerline. There shall be no allowance for deviation from the centerline.*
- *3. At the conclusion of the Tournament, the Contest Board shall re-measure the centerline in order to attest and certify its accuracy. If a Surveyors measuring device such as a theodolite or Complete Measuring Station is being utilized, this requirement is not necessary.*

11.6.6.3 *Bow Weighing:*

- *1. Bows shall be weighed just prior to commencement of shooting. Weight of the bow, length of arrow and the class for which this combination is eligible, shall be recorded on a label and affixed to the face of the bow.*
- *2. The weight of the bow shall be taken at two inches less than the length of the longest arrow, and again at one inch less than the length of this arrow. The difference in these weights shall be added to the last weight of the bow at full draw.*
- *3. When an overdraw device is used and permits a draw in excess of one inch from the back of the bow, this excess shall be considered a portion of the arrow length for bow weighing purposes.*
- *4. Variable poundage adjustment mechanisms shall be sealed by the officials at the time of qualifying. Breakage of this seal without notifying the officials shall constitute disqualification. Bows must be re-qualified prior to shooting should this seal be accidentally broken.*
- *5. Weighing the bow at full draw shall be optional with the athlete or the host tournament organizer.*

- 6. *Bow weighing scales or any other method of bow weighing equipment must be tested within thirty days of the competition by a qualified agency and carry the stamp of this certification of accuracy.*
- 7. *When a drop weight-weighing device is used, the drop weights must be made from an approved metal such as brass or steel (not lead) and be clearly marked as to each units weight value. The weights must be tested by a Sealer Of Weights or equal authority and must carry the stamp of this test or certification.*

11.6.6.4**Arrow Marking**

- 1. *The contestant's name or initials must be marked on each arrow.*
- 2. *A non-duplicated serial number must be marked on each arrow.*
- 3. *A stamp or code mark indicating the class entered must be marked on each arrow by the officials.*

11.6.7 ATHLETES' EQUIPMENT (Flight)

This article lays down the type of equipment athletes are permitted to use when shooting for FITA purposes.

If it becomes necessary for an athlete to use equipment, which has not been inspected by the Judges, the onus is on the athlete to show this equipment to the Judges before using it.

Any athlete found to be using equipment contravening FITA Rules may have his scores disqualified.

11.6.7.1**Target Bow Recurve Division**

- 1. *A bow of any type may be used provided it subscribes to the accepted principle and meaning of the word bow as used in target archery and provided that the bow conforms to bullet 10 below.*
- 2. *Bows must conform to FITA Rules 7.3.1.*
- 3. *The maximum handle riser length of the Recurve Target Flight Bow shall not exceed 26 inches.*
- 4. *Variable tillering adjustment mechanisms shall be sealed by the contest board at the time of qualifying. Breakage of this seal without notifying the contest board shall constitute disqualification. Bows may be re-qualified prior to shooting should this seal be accidentally broken.*
- 5. *Keyhole bows are not allowed.*
- 6. *Forward handles and overdraws are not allowed.*

- 7. *Athletes must use their own standard length target arrows and normal tab or shooting glove.*
- 8. *Broad head, edged, bodkin, silver spoon and other large diameter piles are not allowed.*
- 9. *Bow weights for Women, Men and Juniors shall be: 15,88 kg (35lbs); 22,7 kg (50lbs).*
- 10. *The minimum length of a Target Bow being used in FITA Target Bow Flight Classes will be 64 inches for Men and 64 inches for Women, and Juniors. The method of measurement is shown below:*

Target bows will be measured on the belly of the unstrung bow. A steel tape will follow the curvature of the bow at the tips, measured straight across from imaginary lines intersecting the nock grooves on the back. The steel tape will not follow the curvature at the handle riser. A one (1) inch bow length measurement tolerance will be allowed for Recurve Target Flight Bows.

11.6.7.2

Conventional Flight Bow Division

- 1. *Keyhole bows are allowed.*
- 2. *Forward handles and overdraws are allowed.*
- 3. *Inter-moving drawing and release aids are not permitted.*
- 4. *The following traditional flight equipment may be used:*
 - *Six-gold ring;*
 - *Flipper strap, single, double or treble;*
 - *Bloc;*
 - *Sipur or extended arrow shelf.*
- 5. *Any type of arrow may be used. No arrow shall be less than fourteen (14) inches long determined by measurement from the floor of the nock to the tip of the pile.*
- 6. *Bow weights for Men shall be: 18 kg (39.7lbs.); 25 kg (55.1lbs.); 33 kg (72.8lbs.); Unlimited.*
- 7. *Bow weights for Women and Juniors shall be: 18 kg (39.7lbs.); 25 kg (55. lbs.); Unlimited.*

11.6.7.3

American Longbow Division

- 1. *The bow shall be a minimum of 64 inches in length for men and 62 inches in length for women measured from string groove along the curvature on the belly side (side of the athlete) of the bow. A tolerance of 1/8 inch shall be allowed.*
- 2. *Longbow limbs in the unstrung position may show reflex-reflex. The strung bow cannot have the string touching the limb anywhere other than in the nock grooves.*

- 3. A maximum handle riser length of 18 inches is allowed, including fade out inserts.
- 4. The maximum riser width, measured at the arrow shelf or track shall be 2 3/4 inches.
- 5. The arrow shelf cut out or arrow ledge is the only rest allowed. It may be covered by natural materials or cloth. Elevated or collapsible arrow rests are not allowed. Overdraws are not allowed. Riser width in excess of 2 3/4 inches is considered an overdraw.
- 6. The position at the belly of the bow at the arrow shelf shall be used to determine the weight of the bow when used for conventional flight competition.
- 7. The maximum bow weight is determined by drawing the bow at its full draw, the length of the contestants longest arrow measured from the floor of the nock to the point of the arrow. Full draw measurement is considered where the arrow point would be drawn off the arrow shelf at the belly of the bow.
- 8. Release shall be by fingers only. Shooting tab or glove may be used. Release aids of any type are prohibited.
- 9. Wood arrows only are allowed.
- 10. Fletching shall consist of feathers only.
- 11. Bow weights for Men, Women and Juniors shall be: 15,88 kg (35lbs); 22,7 kg (50lbs), Unlimited.

11.6.7.4

English Longbow Division

- 1. The bow shall be the traditional longbow made from wood, with stacked belly, and nocks. For 24 inch to 26-inch arrows the bow shall be not less than sixty inches in length; and for arrows 27 inches or longer the bow shall be not less than sixty-six inches in length, this being measured between the string nocks.
- 2. At no point shall the depth of the bow - measured from back to belly - be less than five eighths of the width of the bow at the same section.
- 3. Bows of bamboo, constructed in conformity with the above, shall be permitted.
- 4. Strings may be of either natural or man-made substance, and may, if desired, embody a "kisser" at any point as required, to facilitate a consistent draw position. The use of extended 'platform' tabs for this purpose is not allowed.
- 5. Marks on the bow limb, or rubber bands of no more than one eighth of an inch in depth and thickness, are permitted; but sights as such are not allowed.
- 6. The bow shall carry no support for the arrow.

- 7. *Wooden shafts only are allowed.*
- 8. *Fletching shall consist of feathers only.*
- 9. *Bow weights for Women, Men and Juniors shall be: 15,88 kg (35lbs); 22,7kg (50lbs); Unlimited.*

11.6.7.5 Compound Flight Bow Division

- 1. Bows so constructed that a mechanical advantage is obtained by the use of accessory limbs, levers, pulleys, eccentrics or similar devices. Factory modifications are permitted.
- 2. Forward handles are permitted.
- 3. Keyhole type bows are permitted.
- 4. Overdraws are allowed for all compound bow events. No overdraw will be allowed permitting the arrow to be drawn farther back than the brace height of the bow. Weight of compound bows shall be determined at their "break over" point, or position of normally drawn bow at which the bows maximum poundage is achieved.
- 5. Mechanical drawing aids are illegal. Flight release aids must be held in the hand. No attachments or anchor above the wrist will be permitted. Mechanical release aids are permitted.
- 6. Bow weights for Women and Juniors shall be: 18kg (39.7 lbs.); 25kg (55.1 lbs.); Unlimited.
- 7. Bow weights for Men shall be: 25kg (55.1 lbs.); 33kg (72.8 lbs.); Unlimited.

11.6.7.6 Compound Target Bow Division

- 1. A Compound Bow that must conform to FITA Rules, Book 2, Article 7.3.3.
- 2. Overdraws are not allowed with the exception of the 6 cm (2-3/8 in.) Allowed in pressure point (rest) rule 7.3.3.3.1.
- 3. Standard target arrows only are allowed without restriction in vane selection.
- 4. Forward handles are not permitted.
- 5. Keyhole bows are permitted.
- 6. Mechanical drawing aids are illegal. Mechanical release aids are permitted. Attachments or anchors above the wrist but below the elbow are permitted.
- 7. Bow weights for Men, Women and Juniors shall be: 45 lbs (20.4 kg); 60 lbs (27.2 kg).

11.6.7.7 Foot Bow Division

- 1. In drawing and releasing no mechanical aid or device shall be permitted.

- 2. *Mechanical drawing aids are illegal. Flight release aids must be held in the hand. No attachments or anchor above the wrist will be permitted.*
- 3. *The bow shall be shot with both feet placed upon the bow or in the bow stirrups. The bow shall be drawn with both hands.*
- 4. *Crossbow type arrow tracks are not allowed.*
- 5. *The length of arrows shall be determined by measurement from the floor of the nock to the extremity of the point of the arrow. The minimum length of arrows cast from hand held Flight Bows shall not be less than fourteen (14) inches.*

11.6.7.8 *Flight Draw and Release Aids*

- 1. *Mechanical drawing aids are prohibited in all events.*
- 2. *Mechanical release aids are allowed only for compound bow events.*
- 3. *The term "mechanical" shall be taken to mean any method that embodies a plurality of interacting parts, whether such are individual pieces or spring co-joined parts capable of co-operatively acting to affect bow string release by a separating movement of at least one such part relative to another.*
- 4. *To be legal a flight release must be held in the hand. No attachment or anchor of any kind above the wrist will be permitted. This applies to all divisions.*

11.6.8 SHOOTING (Flight)

- 11.6.8.1 *Athletes shall be at least two (2) meters apart when shooting on the shooting line.*
- 11.6.8.2 *Athletes will not advance their leading foot over the shooting line.*
- 11.6.8.3 *Each athlete may have one assistant or advisor who must keep at least one meter behind the shooting line.*
- 11.6.8.4 *Four ends with a maximum of six arrows per end may be shot on any one day or tournament.*
- 11.6.8.5 *Tournaments may be organized over one or more days. Where the venue permits, shooting may take place in the optimum direction.*
- 11.6.8.6 *Except for the Footbow, all bows must be held in the unsupported hand and in a standing position.*
- 11.6.8.7 *An arrow shall not be deemed to have been shot if the athlete can touch it with his bow without moving the position of his feet.*

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- 11.6.8.8 *No athlete shall have more than six arrows with him at his position on the shooting line.*

11.6.9 SCORING (Flight)

- 11.6.9.1 *After all classes have shot the first end, athletes and officials shall move forward on the signal of the Field Captain.*
- 11.6.9.2 *No athlete shall be allowed to carry any arrows when moving forward beyond the shooting line.*
- 11.6.9.3 *Where the arrow itself cannot be used for marking, the position of the arrow in the range shall be marked by suitable means and the distance determination shall be made before the next end is shot.*
- 11.6.9.4 *An arrow that comes to rest in other than the usual position shall be measured from the tip of the arrow if visible, or from the point at which it enters any object other than the ground.*
- 11.6.9.5 *If distances are to be measured only at the conclusion of the days events, then appropriate markers, clearly visible, must be placed at the arrows positions with all pertinent data recorded thereon. Only the farthest arrow of each contestant in each class shall be measured or marked.*
- 11.6.9.6 *Any lost arrow must be reported to the Flight Captain and a full record made as to the identity of this arrow before the next end is shot. If found during subsequent ends and showing no evidence of having been moved or disturbed, the arrow may be judged for the class it was registered. No such arrow shall be eligible after all classes have been declared closed by the Flight Captain.*
- 11.6.9.7 *If an athlete shoots more than six arrows at any one end, the longest shot or shots in excess of the six arrows allowed shall be disqualified.*
- 11.6.9.8 *No division is permitted to shoot in direct competition with another division.*
- 11.6.9.9 *Divisions to be shot in any tournament shall be at the discretion of the organizers and must be advertised on the entry forms.*

11.6.10 FLIGHT OFFICIALS

- 11.6.10.1 *Flight Tournament Officials shall consist of not less than three (3).*
- 11.6.10.2 *The Officials shall consist of the Flight Captain and his assistants.*

- 11.6.10.3 The Flight Captain shall act as the final arbiter of all matters concerning the contest.*
- 11.6.10.4 The Assistant Flight Captain shall aid the Flight Captain and act in his place at the base line or in the field when required to do so. Other Officials shall serve as directed by the Flight Captain.*
- 11.6.10.5 The Equipment Custodian shall have charge of and be responsible for all equipment used in the tournament.*
- 11.6.10.6 The Officials shall be appointed by the host country.*
Wherever possible Officials should have had previous experience of Flight Shooting events.

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11.7 THE ACADEMIC ROUND

In addition to the Shooting Rules as laid down in Chapters 4, 7 and 8, with the exception of articles 7.2.1, 7.2.2, 7.6.5, 7.6.6 and 8.2.1, 8.2.2, 8.6.3 and 8.6.4, the following rules will apply to the Academic Round.

11.7.1 THE ROUND

- 11.7.1.1 The Round is reserved for teams of 3 athletes.*
- 11.7.1.2 The Round consists of 3 ends of 9 arrows where each team member shoots 3 arrows per end.*
- 11.7.1.3 The Round can be shot Outdoor at 70 m or Indoor at 18 m.*

11.7.2 CLASSES

- 11.7.2.1 The following classes are recognized.*
- *Women;*
 - *Men.*

11.7.3 DIVISIONS

- 11.7.3.1 The following Divisions are recognized:*
- *Recurve;*
 - *Compound.*

11.7.4 TARGETS

- 11.7.4.1 The Academic Round Target faces consist of faces with two zones: a hit zone and a miss zone.*
- 11.7.4.2 The hit-zone (spot) of the target face for 70 m has a diameter of 24.4 cm.*
- 11.7.4.3 The hit-zone (spot) of the target face for 18 m has a diameter of 4 cm in the Recurve Division and 3 cm in the Compound Division.*
- 11.7.4.4 The colour for the hit-zone (spot) is YELLOW (Pantone 107U).*
- 11.7.4.5 The colour for the miss-zone is RED (Pantone O32U).*

11.7.5 SCORING

- 11.7.5.1 An arrow touching the hit-zone will yield one point.*
- 11.7.5.2 The maximum score per team is 27 points.*
- 11.7.5.3 In case of a tie after 27 arrows, each team member will shoot one arrow until the tie is broken.*

11.7.6 FISU UNIVERSITY CHAMPIONSHIPS

- 11.7.6.1 For FISU World Championships and the Universiads the following program is recommended:*
- Indoor: An 18m round followed by an Indoor Match play Round for Individuals and the Academic Round for Teams*
 - Outdoor: A 70m Round followed by an Individual Olympic Round and the Academic Round for Teams.*

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11.8 RUN ARCHERY

The new rules will be published as soon as finalized and approved by Council.

11.9 FITA FIELD CLUB ROUND – HANDICAP SYSTEM (new)

The 'FITA Field Club Round - handicap system' is a normal field round as described in articles 4.5.3.1, 4.5.3.2 and 4.5.3.3 and is shot according to the rules described in Chapter 9.

Instead of the normal scoring system or in addition to this system a hit or miss handicap scoring system will be used.

The round is meant for family, club and national events as well as competition practice allowing archers of different divisions or proficiency levels to compete against each other on equal terms.

The idea of the system is to introduce more fun and excitement to field archery because the system allows beginners and average archers to compete with top archers on an equal level a beginner can even beat a top athlete. On the other hand the system is giving top athletes from different divisions additional competition practice.

The Handicap system

In order to reach that all athletes of all categories can compete on the same level they are grouped in handicap classes depending on their average scores in a FITA Field Round (see handicap table).

Example:

If you normally score about 300 points on a 24 target field course that will group you in handicap class 10 according to our table regardless of your division. A top compound athlete will score about 356 points and will belong to handicap class 0, a top barebow athlete with an average score of 310 will belong to class 8, a beginner with a score of 170 would belong to handicap class 31.

The hit or miss system:

Every athlete will shoot 3 arrows per target.

An arrow will either hit or miss the hit zone. An arrow hitting the hit zone will score 1 point; the other arrows will score as misses. So you can score up to 3 points per target.

The Hit zone

The size of the hit zone depends on your handicap class, the target face size and the distance you are shooting (see handicap table). The distances are grouped in

three categories (short, middle and long distance) for each target face size which takes into account the normal set-up of a field course and the changing difficulties related to distances.

In this way athletes belonging to different categories and athletes of different proficiency will have different hit zones while shooting on the same target face and so they have a comparable chance of scoring 1 point.

Examples:

We are shooting at an 80cm target face, marked distances, 50m

For barebow this would be a long distance for recurve and compound a short distance (Article 4.5.3.8).

Applying handicap class 10 this would mean the hit zone corresponds to scoring zone 4; for our compound athlete of class 0 the hit zone would be the 5 zone;

for our barebow athlete, class 8, the hit zone would be the 4-ring zone;

whereas our beginner, class 31, would have to score a 3 as a recurve and compound athlete and a 2 as a barebow athlete in order to hit the hit zone and score 1 point.

Recommendations:

This system allows you to score normally on your scorecard in a competition and at the same time use an extra column on the scorecard or an additional scorecard for handicap scoring. This will familiarize you with the new system, and may help you to control whether you have chosen the proper handicap class.

On unmarked courses you can add the handicap score later as you find out which have been the long, middle or short distances. Since you have scored normally you can deduce whether you have scored a hit or a miss.

This system can be used for field rounds with any number of targets.

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FITA Field Club Round – Handicap table 1

Distances			short	middle	long	short	middle	long	short	middle	long	short	middle	long
ø of target faces			20cm	20cm	20cm	40cm	40cm	40cm	60cm	60cm	60cm	80cm	80cm	80cm
handi- cap class	score 12 targets	score 24 targets	hit zone			hit zone			hit zone			hit zone		
	0	180 179 178	360 358 356	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
1	177 176 175	354 352 350	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
2	174 173 172	348 346 344	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4
3	171 170 169	342 340 338	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	4
4	168 167 166	336 334 332	5	4	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	4
5	165 164 163	330 328 326	5	4	4	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	4
6	162 161 160	324 322 320	5	4	4	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	4	4
7	159 158 157	318 316 314	4	4	4	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	4	4
8	156 155 154	312 310 308	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	5	4	4
9	153 152 151	306 304 302	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	4
10	150 149 148	300 298 296	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4
11	147 146 145	294 292 290	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4
12	144 143 142	288 286 284	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
13	141 140 139	282 280 278	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
14	138 137 136	276 274 272	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
15	135 134 133	270 268 266	4	4	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	3
ø of target faces			20cm	20cm	20cm	40cm	40cm	40cm	60cm	60cm	60cm	80cm	80cm	80cm
distances			short	middle	long	short	middle	long	short	middle	long	short	middle	long

FITA Field Club Round – Handicap table 2

Distances			short	middle	long	short	middle	long	short	middle	long	short	middle	long
ø of target faces			20cm	20cm	20cm	40cm	40cm	40cm	60cm	60cm	60cm	80cm	80cm	80cm
handi- cap class	score 12 targets	score 24 targets	hit zone			hit zone			hit zone			hit zone		
	16	132 131 130	264 262 260	4	3	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4
17	129 128 127	258 256 254	4	3	3	4	4	3	4	4	3	4	4	3
18	126 125 124	252 250 248	4	3	3	4	4	3	4	4	3	4	3	3
19	132 122 121	246 244 242	3	3	3	4	4	3	4	4	3	4	3	3
20	120 119 118	240 238 236	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	4	3	4	3	3
21	117 116 115	234 232 230	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3
22	114 113 112	228 226 224	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3
23	111 110 109	222 220 218	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3
24	108 107 106	216 214 212	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
25	105 104 103	210 208 206	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
26	102 101 100	204 202 200	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
27	99 98 97	198 196 194	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2
28	96 95 94	192 190 188	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2
29	93 92 91	186 184 182	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2
30	90 89 88	180 178 176	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2
31	87 86 85	174 172 170	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2
ø of target faces			20cm	20cm	20cm	40cm	40cm	40cm	60cm	60cm	60cm	80cm	80cm	80cm
distances			short	middle	long	short	middle	long	short	middle	long	short	middle	long

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11.10 3DI – RULES (new)

These 3DI Rules represent a joint venture of 3DI and FITA.

The rules are based upon 3DI rules with the goal to make 3D more popular within FITA and to achieve a closer cooperation with 3DI. These rules describe a team event only and have to be considered a first step.

11.10.1 GENERAL RULES

11.10.1.1 Scorecards and Scoring

11.10.1.1.1 All score cards must be shuffled and no more than two members from the same team will be allowed to shoot together. Any special conditions will be handled by the Shoot Director (DOS.) or range official.

11.10.1.1.2 Double scoring is required. Score cards will be collected at the completion of each course. All score cards must be legible, completed and signed to be accepted. When score cards are turned in to a range official, they may not be subsequently changed.

Mistakes that are not in the shooter's favor will be recorded with the lower score. Inaccurate total that benefits the shooter's score will result in the elimination of that shooter's card.

Anyone who alters without authorization, or falsifies a score, or knowingly has a score altered or falsified will be disqualified and shall be ineligible to compete in any 3DI. sanctioned event for one year.

11.10.1.1.3 Shooters are responsible for their own scorecards. Duplicate cards will not be issued for any lost, damaged or stolen cards.

11.10.1.1.4 All score cards will be kept by the host organization for one (1) year.

11.10.1.1.5 To score, arrows must be stuck in the target. A witnessed pass through or a bounce out will be scored as agreed by the majority of the group, or re-shot if the group cannot agree before the shooters advance to the target. A pass through is defined as an arrow passing completely through a target, with target material 360 degrees around the arrow, leaving both an entrance and exit hole.

11.10.1.1.6 An arrow that is embedded into thenock end of an arrow that is embedded in the target will be scored the same as the embedded arrow.

11.10.1.1.7 Any arrow released accidentally or deliberately will be, if not in scoring area of target, scored as an O (miss). Any arrow, which is dropped and can be recovered while touching the peg may be re-nocked and re-shot.

11.10.1.1.8 For all sanctioned 3DI shooting events, the scoring shall be as follows:

X – Small circle centered within the ten ring. Approximately 25% of the ten ring will be used. Arrow must at least touch the circle. This score would reflect X-10 on the scorecard.

10 – Circle inside vital area. Arrow must at least touch circle.

8 – Vital area other than the 10 point circle. Arrow must at least touch the vital area line.

5 – Remainder of the animal touching body color.

0 – A hit in the horn or hoof not touching body color, any other miss, or glance off.

11.10.1.1.9 All scoring zones can be used unless otherwise noted at shooting peg.

11.10.1.1.10 Both scorekeepers will score the targets before the arrows are pulled. Early pulled arrows will score a zero. Repeated offense will result in the shooter being disqualified.

11.10.1.2 Range Completion

11.10.1.2.1 Once a shooter begins shooting a course he/she must finish with his/her own group, or as assigned by a range official, except as described under rule article 11.10.1.7. Any shooter or group that leaves a range without the authorization of a range official will not be allowed to continue.

11.10.1.3 Shooting pegs:

11.10.1.3.1 Blue: Men and Ladies Traditional Recurve, Men and Ladies Longbow, 30 meter maximum distance (33 yards).

Red: (MC) male compound, (FC) female compound. 45 meter maximum distance(50 yards).

11.10.1.3.2 Pegs farthest from the target must be shot first, unless directed otherwise by a shoot official.

11.10.1.3.3 When shooting, the shooter must touch the peg with a portion of his/her body.

11.10.1.4 Allotted shooting time

11.10.1.4.1 Two minutes for the first shooter in the group. This time will begin when the group in front of yours clears the target.

Each following shooter in the group will have two minutes to shoot his or her arrow. This two minute time limit begins when the shooter before you in your group releases his or her arrow. A shooter found in violation of this rule will have five points deducted from his or her score.

11.10.1.4.2 Each group is responsible for the shooters within their group. If another group points out the time violation to your group, then it is your responsibility to speed up and stay within the allotted time. If another shooter makes a protest against you or your group, the entire group can have five points deducted from each shooters score.

11.10.1.4.3 There will be one arrow (only) per shooter shot at each target.

11.10.1.5 Protests by Shooters

11.10.1.5.1 A committee assigned by D.O.S will handle all protests.

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The committee can be made up of judges, range officials, and/or athletes.

11.10.1.6 Yardage Discussion

11.10.1.6.1 There is to be *no* discussion of yardage until target has been scored. Discussion is restricted to shooters that have already shot said target.

Discussion of yardage with shooters that have not shot said target is considered un-sportsmanlike conduct (see article 11.10.1.11).

11.10.1.7 Equipment Failure

11.10.1.7.1 Equipment failures must be visible and agreed upon by the majority of the group. Upon agreement, the shooter must have his/her score cards initialed by the entire group as an equipment failure. The score cards of the shooter with the equipment failure will be totaled and initialed by the score keepers before leaving the range. At that time, the shooter (with the failure) only must proceed forward through the course to the range tent, and notify a range official.

11.10.1.7.2 If there are three or more shooters remaining in the group, they may continue shooting. If two or less shooters remain, they must join the following group (unless, by joining the following group it will make a group of 6 or more) or step aside and await a range official before continuing.

11.10.1.7.3 The range official will hold the individual's score cards until the repair is completed and he/she is escorted back onto the range. The range official will determine the amount of time necessary to make the needed repair. The allotted time will not be exceeded. A Range official must escort all persons re-entering the range to the designated target.

Equipment may not be exchanged during a course except as pertaining to article 11.10.1.7.

11.10.1.7.4 Equipment may be re-checked as the individual returns to the range. Any shooter leaving the range without following the guidelines of rule 11.10.1.7 will be disqualified.

11.10.1.8 Tournament Year

11.10.1.8.1 The 3DI shoot calendar is defined from World Championship to World Championship.

11.10.1.9 Alcohol or Intoxicating Substance

11.10.1.9.1 No alcoholic beverages may be carried or consumed on any range or practice area by anyone during shooting hours. (Note: If in the opinion of a range official it is decided a shooter is under the influence of alcohol or any intoxicating substance, that range official can deny your participation in said 3DI competition). In addition to this FITA Anti-Doping Rules apply (see Appendix5 to Book1).

11.10.1.10 Tie Scores

- 11.10.1.10.1 In order to decide tied scores, a shoot-off will be held using a 3-D animal target set at an unknown yardage with a X placed in the center of the highest scoring area. The arrow closest to the center of the X will determine the winner. If only one shooter is present at the shoot-off, he/she will be declared the winner.

11.10.1.11 Un-sportsmanlike Conduct

- 11.10.1.11.1 Un-sportsmanlike conduct will not be tolerated. Such conduct by an athlete or anyone deemed to be assisting an athlete will result in disqualification and may further result in suspension from sanctioned events for a period deemed appropriate by the governing body of said event.

11.10.2 ATHLETES' EQUIPMENT

This section lays down the type of equipment athletes are permitted to use when shooting in 3DI competitions. It is the athlete's responsibility to use equipment in accordance with the rules. If in doubt the athlete will show his or her equipment to the Judge(s) before using it in competition.

Any athlete found to be using equipment contravening 3DI Rules may have his scores disqualified

Described below are the general regulations that apply to all divisions followed by the special regulations that only apply to certain divisions.

11.10.2.1 Bows:**11.10.2.1.1 Compound:**

A Compound Bow, (may be of a shoot-through type) is where the draw is mechanically varied by a system of pulleys and/or cams. The bow is braced for use by bowstring(s) attached directly between the two string nocks of the bow limbs, or attached to the bow cables, wheels or cams as may be applicable to the particular design.

The peak draw weight must not exceed 70 lb. for men, 60lb. for women.

Cable guards are permitted.

Limb bolts:

Once a shooter begins a course, their limb bolts may not be adjusted until after the equipment can be checked by range officials at the completion of that course.

11.10.2.1.2 Traditional Recurve (barebow)

A bow of any type provided it subscribes to the accepted principle and meaning of the bow used in target archery, e.g. an instrument consisting of a handle (grip), riser, (no shoot-through styles are permitted) and two flexible limbs each ending in a tip with a string nock. The bow is braced for use with a single string

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attached directly between the two string nocks, and in operation it is held in one hand by its handle (grip) and while the fingers of the other hand, draw, hold back and release the string.

Multi-colored risers, and trademarks located on the inside of the upper limb are permitted.

The bow as described above must be bare, except for the arrow rest and free from protrusions, sightmarks, marks or blemishes or laminated pieces (within the bow window area) which could be of use in aiming. The un-braced bow complete with permitted accessories must be capable of passing through a hole or ring of 12.2 cm. Inside diameter \pm 0.5 cm.

The maximum bow weight for Traditional recurve and barebow will be 60 # at 28" draw. Measured to the front face of the shelf.

11.10.2.1.3 Longbow

The bow shall correspond to the traditional form of a longbow. It can be made from any material or combination of materials. The shape of the grip and limbs are not restricted.

When strung the string may not touch any other part of the bow but the string notches.

A bow at the shelf may be cut no closer than 1/8" to the centerline of the bow. In case a bow is cut within 1/8" of the centerline it may be re-qualified with the addition of a leather pad of a thickness that will bring the bow within the rule.

11.10.2.2 Bow String:

11.10.2.2.1 All Divisions:

A bow string of any number of strands. The string strands may be of different colors and of the material chosen for the purpose. The string may have a center serving to accommodate the drawing fingers, a nocking point to which may be added serving(s) to fit the arrow nock as necessary, and to locate this point, one or two nock locators may be positioned, and at each end of the bowstring a loop to be placed in the string nocks of the bow when braced.

11.10.2.2.2 Traditional Recurve and Longbow Divisions:

The serving on the string must not end within the athlete's vision at full draw. The bow string must in no way offer aid in aiming through a peephole, marking, or any other means.

One attachment on the string to serve as a lip or nose mark is permitted in Traditional Recurve Bow.

One (only) nock locator may be used in Longbow classes, with no other devices or marks on the string.

11.10.2.2.3 Compound Division:

Attachments on the string are permitted to serve as a lip or nose mark, a peep-hold, 'hold-in-line' device, bowstring loop, etc.

There are no limitations to the center serving for this division.

11.10.2.3 Arrow Rest:

11.10.2.3.1 Traditional Recurve

An arrow rest, which can be adjustable, any moveable Pressure Button, Pressure Point or Arrow plate may all be used on the bow provided they are not electric or electronic and do not offer any additional aid in aiming.

There will be no overdraw

11.10.2.3.2 Longbow

The arrow shall be shot from the hand or from the shelf with no elevated rest. The shelf may be covered by any soft material to a thickness no greater than 1/8".

No other types of rest will be allowed

11.10.2.3.3 Compound Division:

The pressure point may be no further back than the throat of the handle.

11.10.2.4 Draw Check Device:

11.10.2.4.1 Traditional Recurve and Longbow

No draw check device may be used.

11.10.2.4.2 Compound:

A draw check that is, audible or visual may be used, provided there is no electronic mechanism involved.

11.10.2.5 Bowsight:

11.10.2.5.1 Traditional Recurve and Longbow

No sight mark(s) or aiming help is allowed

11.10.2.5.2 Compound Division:

Any type of movable sight, scope can be used.

Multiple pins and/or circle pins may be used, as long as they are all the same size, and do not include any additional means of range finding.

11.10.2.6 Stabilizers and Torqueflight Compensators (TFC):

11.10.2.6.1 Traditional Recurve and Longbow

The un-braced bow complete with permitted accessories must be capable of passing through a hole or ring of 12.2cm inside diameter \pm 0.5cm.

No stabilizers, no v-bar, or any other counter balance devices are allowed.

11.10.2.6.2 Compound Division:

Stabilizers and Torque flight compensators on the bow are permitted, providing they do not:

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- Extend more than 36in. for a stabilizer or 12in. for a v-bar or secondary stabilizer, from the nearest point of attachment to the bow;
- Serve as a string guide;
- Touch anything but the bow;
- Represent any obstacle to other athletes as far as space at the shooting peg is concerned.

11.10.2.7 Arrows:

11.10.2.7.1 Traditional Recurve and Compound Divisions:

Arrows of any type may be used provided they subscribe to the accepted meaning of the word arrow as used in target archery, and that such arrows do not cause undue damage to the 3D targets.

The maximum diameter of an arrow shaft will not exceed 9.3mm, the point of these arrows may have a maximum diameter of 9.4mm. An arrow consists of a shaft with a head (point), nock, fletching and, if desired, cresting. The arrows of each athlete will be marked on the shaft or fletching with the athlete's name or initials, and all arrows used at any one tournament will carry the same pattern and colour(s) of fletching, nocks and cresting.

Minimum Arrow weights or requirements:

5 grains per pound or 280 FPS (shooters choice)

Shooter's arrows must weigh at least 5 grains per pound of shooting weight. Shooting weight is defined as the peak draw weight (maximum draw weight or thrust weight, whichever is greater) that is obtained within the maximum draw cycle. Shooters will be allowed 5 grains for scale differences. Shooters at the maximum end of a weight allowed for a class will be allowed two pounds for scale variation, but arrow weight must follow bow weight. Equipment will be checked at random. The 5 grains per pound limit will not apply if the shooters bow and arrow combination generates less than 280 FPS of arrow speed. If the arrow speed is higher than 280 FPS the shooters equipment will be subject to the 5 grains per pound limitation. Shooters will be allowed a 3% grace for chronograph differential. When a shooter is asked to have his or her equipment checked they will be required to choose which way they would like it checked. One way or the other, not both.

Please note:

It is the shooter's responsibility to maintain their equipment within this rule.

Further note:

Check manufacturer's recommendation concerning arrow weight per pound of bow weight. It is recommended that you do not shoot an arrow weighing less than the minimum recommendation for your bow.

11.10.2.7.2 Long bow division

Only wooden shafts are allowed.

Only natural feathers as fletchings

Arrows shall be identical in length, weight, and color, except for normal wear.

11.10.2.8 Finger and Hand Protection:**11.10.2.8.1 All Divisions:**

The following equipment is permitted :

- Finger protection in the form of finger stalls or tips, gloves, or shooting tab or tape (plaster) to draw, hold back and release the string is permitted.
- A separator between the fingers to prevent pinching the arrow.
- On the bow hand an ordinary glove, mitten or similar item may be worn but must not be attached to the grip.
- An anchor plate or similar device attached to the finger protection (tab) for the purpose of anchoring is legal in Compound or Recurve Traditional Divisions.

11.10.2.8.2 Compound Division:

The following equipment is permitted:

A mechanical release aid, provided it is not electronic or electric.

11.10.2.8.3 Recurve Traditional and Longbow

The following restrictions apply:

The finger protection must not incorporate any device to hold, draw and release the string.

An anchor plate or similar device is not permitted in the Longbow Division.

11.10.2.8.4 Longbow Division

One anchor point is permitted. In the longbow divisions an archer shall shoot with one finger touching the nock. That is defined as either a split anchor (such as the Mediterranean style) or with three fingers under the nock.

11.10.2.8.5 Recurve Traditional division.

String walking and face walking are permitted.

11.10.2.9 Optical Aids:**11.10.2.9.1 All Divisions:**

- Cameras or range finding devices are not allowed on any of the shooting ranges regardless of use. Binoculars (hand held) will be allowed with a maximum magnification of 8,5X per manufacturer's specification.
- It is noted there are slight variations in manufacturing tolerances and the maximum allotted variation would be to 8.5 X. or less
- No range finders or any other means of estimating distances are allowed on the range at any time. This will include any part of the archer's equipment or body.
- In consideration of time, no shooter may glass the target from the shooting peg after taking his or her shot. Shooters may glass the target prior to

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shooting, but are reminded of the time restriction for their shot. A shooter found in violation of this rule would have five points deducted from his or her score.

11.10.3 PLANNING OF WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS

11.10.3.1 Registration of the Teams

11.10.3.1.1 The Member Associations wishing to register athletes in the 3DI World Championships, must send back to the organizers the completed registration forms as follow :

- At the latest, sixty (60) days before the first day of shooting for the provisory forms.
- At the latest, twenty (20) days before the first day of shooting for the definitive forms.

11.10.3.1.2 For the 3DI World Championships, an Association can only register three (3) archers for each category (class and division). This means:

- 3 Women archers Compound Bow
- 3 Women archers Longbow
- 3 Women archers Traditional Recurve Bow
- 3 Men archers Compound Bow
- 3 Men archers Longbow
- 3 Men archers Traditional Recurve Bow

11.10.3.2 Qualifying Rounds

11.10.3.2.1 The Organizer must plan 3 courses of 20 targets, one course for each division.

11.10.3.2.2 The groups are formed separately for each category by drawing lots. Two athletes of the same Member association may not be part of the same group.

11.10.3.2.3 The archers shoot a course of 20 targets a day, and 20 targets the day after.

11.10.3.2.4 The departures are given, as far as possible, simultaneously.

11.10.3.2.5 The scores of the two days are added.

11.10.3.3 The qualified nations

11.10.3.3.1 Each Nation's score is the cumulative score obtained by the best archer of each shooting category. Best score for Compound bow + best score for Longbow + best score for Traditional Recurve bow

11.10.3.3.2 The first 8 nations are selected for the Final Rounds.

11.10.3.3.3 In case of a tie, the selection will be made with a shoot-off, a shooting of three (3) arrows, one (1) arrow per archer of each category. If there is still a tie, three more arrows are shot, if the scores are then equal, the arrow nearest to the central X of the little circle will determine the selection.

11.10.3.3.4 The selections for the women's teams are independent of the selections for the men's teams.

11.10.3.4 The Finals

11.10.3.4.1 They take place on a course of 6 targets, all of them seen by the spectators.

11.10.3.4.2 The team captain chooses 3 archers per class for each nation, one for each category, there is no obligation for the chosen archer to be the one with the best score the day before.

11.10.3.4.3 The shooting groups consist of the 3 members of a national team, so the 3 archers of the same nation shoot together.

11.10.3.4.4 There is no addition of the results of the qualification shootings to the results of the final shootings.

11.10.3.4.5 In case of a tie, the selection will be made with a shoot-off, a shooting of three (3) arrows, one (1) arrow per archer of each category. If there is still a tie, three more arrows are shot, if the scores are then equal, the arrow nearest to the central X of the little circle will determine the winner.

11.10.3.5 Awarded titles

- Women's World Champion Team;
- Men's World Champion Team

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