

BOOK 5

Ski-Archery

Miscellaneous

Archery Rounds

This edition contains all laws and bylaws approved by Congress through 30 August 2009 and the bylaws in effect on the 1 April 2010. There may be additional bylaws and interpretations after this date as well as amendments to the bylaws which may affect this edition. Please check the FITA website (www.archery.org) for a listing of all new bylaws, bylaw amendments and interpretations which may be in force.

This version supersedes all previous versions.

CHAPTER 10 – SKI-ARCHERY

1 SKI-ARCHERY

1.1 Ski-Archery combines cross-country skiing and archery.

In principle, all FITA Rules apply, unless other regulations are detailed in this Chapter.

2 CLASSES OF ATHLETES

2.1 The following classes are authorised for FITA competitions:

2.1.1 Men and women.

On 1 November in the year of their 21st 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.

2.1.2 Juniors Men and Juniors Women.

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

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

3 EVENTS AND COMPETITIONS SPECIFICATIONS

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

1	2	3	4	5
Class of Competitors	Course Length and Competition Type	Ski Loops	Shooting Ends 4 arrows per end	Shot Penalty
MEN	12.5 KM INDIVIDUAL	5 x 2.5 km	S, K, S, K	1 Minute
	7.5 KM SPRINT	3 x 2.5 km	S, K	150 m Penalty Loop
	10 KM PURSUIT	4 x 2.5 km	S, K, S	150 m Penalty Loop
	10 KM MASS START	5 x 2 km	S, S, K, K	150 m Penalty Loop
	3 x 6 KM RELAY	3 x 2 km each	S, K (each) + 1 spare arrow per end	150 m Penalty Loop
WOMEN	10 KM INDIVIDUAL	5 x 2km	S, K, S, K	1 Minute
	6 KM SPRINT	3 x 2 km	S, K	150 m Penalty Loop
	8 KM PURSUIT	4 x 2 km	S, K, S	150 m Penalty Loop
	7.5 KM MASS START	5 x 1.5 km	S, S, K, K	150 m Penalty Loop
	3 x 6 KM RELAY	3 x 2 km each	S, K (each) + 1 spare arrow per end	150 m Penalty Loop

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1	2	3	4	5
Class of Competitors	Course Length and Competition Type	Ski Loops	Shooting Ends 4 arrows per end	Shot Penalty
JUNIOR MEN	10 KM INDIVIDUAL	5 x 2 km	S, K, S, S	1 Minute
	6 KM SPRINT	3 x 2 km	S, K	150 m Penalty Loop
	8 KM PURSUIT	4 x 2 km	S, K, S	150 m Penalty Loop
	7.5 KM MASS START	5 x 1.5 km	S, S, K, K	150 m Penalty Loop
	3 x 6 KM RELAY	3 x 2 km each	S, K (each) + 1 spare arrow per end	150 m Penalty Loop
JUNIOR WOMEN	8 KM INDIVIDUAL	4 x 2 km	S, K, S	1 Minute
	4 KM SPRINT	2 x 2 km	S	150 m Penalty Loop
	6 KM PURSUIT	3 x 2 km	S, K	150 m Penalty Loop
	6 KM MASS START	5 x 1.2 km	S, S, K, K	150 m Penalty Loop
	3 x 6 KM RELAY	3 x 2 km each	S, K (each) + 1 spare arrow per end	150 m Penalty Loop

Notes:

Column 1: Class of Competitor: according to these Rules.

Column 2: Course Length and Type of Competition: the required length of the course and the type of competition according to these Rules.

Column 3: Number and Length of Ski Loops required for the competition.

Column 4: Shooting Ends: the number and sequence of shooting ends and shooting positions

Column 5: Shot Penalty: the automatically imposed penalty for each target not hit.

4. REGISTRATION AND ENTRY

4.1 Participation at FITA Events: 2 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:

- World Archery Ski Championships / World Archery Ski Youth Championships
For the WASCH / WASYCH, the estimated number of athletes and team staff (registration by numbers) must be received by the organiser 2 months before the beginning of the WASCH / WASYCH.

At least 14 days before the start of the WASCH / WASYCH, a list of the names and gender of the intended participants (registration by names) must be received from each nation by the organiser.

The replacement of registered athletes must be notified to the organisers immediately after the changes have been made;

- SAWC Events;

For SAWC events, the estimated number of athletes and team staff (registration by numbers) must be received by the organiser 1 month before the beginning of the SAWC.

At least 14 days before the start of the SAWC, a list of the names and gender of the intended participants must be received from each nation by the organiser.

The replacements of registered athletes must be notified to the organisers immediately after the changes have been made;

- 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 4 hours before the draw for the Individual, Sprint and Mass Start competitions.

The entry for team participation in the Relay competition must be made for all events not later than 4 hours before the draw.

The names of Relay athletes must be submitted in start order by 4 PM 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.

- Registration must be made in writing by post, fax or e-mail to the address indicated in the invitation and within the required deadline.

For WASCH, WASYCH, and SAWC events registration must be made or approved by the Member Association.

- By registering or approving an Athlete the Member Association 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.

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

- 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 Relay competitions, competitors may be replaced as follows: competitor for the first leg – 30 minutes before the simultaneous start, for the second – before the

simultaneous start, for the third – before the first hand-over, and, for the fourth – before the second hand-over.

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 or for the specified deadlines for the Relay.

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. A draw will also be used to resolve any tie situation which can not be resolved using the specific rules for that issue.

5.1.1 The Technical Delegate 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 Mass Start or Relay competitions may be made at the team captains meeting for the competition that will precede the Mass Start or Relay competition in the event programme. 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 Technical Delegate may decide to have the draw outside the Team Captains meeting. Such an outside draws must be supervised by at least 2 Competition Jury members.

5.4 Assignment of Athletes into Draw Groups.

When submitting their entries team captains must assign 1 athlete to each of the 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 (1 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, 1 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 4 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 SAWC 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 WASCH, WASYCH, and SAWC 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 Sprint Competition.

Athletes in the Pursuit will start in the same order in which they finished the Sprint competition: the winner of the Sprint 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 Sprint 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. Start lists are produced based on the foregoing and must show the assigned start lane for each athlete. If there is a tie for the last place in the Sprint Competition that qualifies for the Pursuit Competition, both of the tied athletes are allowed to start in the Pursuit competition.

All athletes whose start times are more than 5 minutes after the start time of the leader will be started simultaneously at 5 minutes after the first start, but their actual competition time will show their time calculated from their actual start times from Sprint Competition.

5.4.4 Assignment of Start Numbers and Tracks – Mass Start Competition.

Start numbers at WASCH, and SAWC events shall be assigned according to the applicable event rules. At all other events, a single random draw shall be used to assign the start numbers for all athletes, who shall not number more than the number of targets available.

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.

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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 1 single draw will be done to assign the start numbers.
2. If it is necessary to start from more rows than 1, 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 WASCH, and SAWC 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 SAWC 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 8.

For WASYCH, 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 WASYCH, Relay, according to the number of front row tracks available. The remaining WASYCH, teams shall be placed into subsequent rows by 1 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 WASCH, WASYCH or SAWC 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 1 nation.

6 AWARDS

Awards (Medals, Diplomas, Prizes and Scoring points) will only be given for competitions where 5 or more athletes or relay teams are competing.

7 TEAM CAPTAINS MEETINGS**7.1 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. For the remaining meetings of the event, the dates and time depend on the time required to conduct the draw.

The Competition Chief shall chair the meetings.

7.2 Attendance at Team Captains Meetings.

The following persons shall attend the Team Captains meetings:

- The Official FITA representative;
- The T.D.(s) and SAJ(s);
- All Competition and Appeal Jury members;
- At least 1 representative from each participating team;
- The Competition 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.

7.3 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;
- Draw(s);
- Technical briefing for the next competition (s);
- TD (s) comments;
- Weather report;
- Other business;
- Adjournment.

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

8 GENERAL ORGANISATION AND APPOINTMENT

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

- Organising Committee;
- Competition Jury;
- TD (s) and SAIJ (s);
- Jury of Appeal;
- The official FITA representative (if applicable).

9 COMPETITION JURY

9.1 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 organs. 1 Competition Jury is established for both the Men's and the 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), SAIJ(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 FITA authority publications. The Competition Jury passes on all appeals submitted to it to the Jury of Appeal.

The procedures of the Competition Jury follow the FITA Jury procedure and the rules laid down in articles 29, 30 and 31.

9.2 Duration of Office.

The Competition Jury established for an event remains in office throughout the event.

9.3 Chair.

The chairperson of the Competition Jury is the Technical Delegate.

9.4 Competition Jury Composition.

At WASCH, WASYCH, and SAWC competitions the Competition Jury shall consist as follows:

- The TD,
- The 2nd TD,
- The Competition Chief.
- The chairman of the Tournament Judges Commission (SAIJ).

9.5 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 chairperson, and must remain readily available for CJ duties for 15 minutes after the publication of the Interim Results.

Meetings of the Competition Jury will normally be held as follows:

- Immediately after the first team captains meeting;
- Approximately 1 hour before the start of the competition;
- At any time during the competition when called by the Competition Jury chairperson;
- Immediately before the last finish in the competition;
- At any other time when a meeting is called by the Competition Jury chairperson.

Decisions of the CJ are normally made with all its members present. However, in exceptional cases the CJ is entitled to pass a resolution if at least 3 members are present. The CJ chairperson 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.

9.6 Tasks of the Competition Jury.**9.6.1 Prior to the Competition:**

- To check if the competition facilities comply with the rules;
- To check the eligibility of all athletes registered to the event;
- To supervise the draw;
- To determine if a competition has to be postponed or annulled due to serious difficulties (such as extreme weather conditions, cold, high winds, etc.);
- To restrict or prohibit training on the competition facility due to circumstances such as very wet snow conditions or very little snow, which could jeopardize the conduct of the competitions;
- To decide if, and under which conditions, a late entry may be accepted;
- To decide if a competitor properly entered for participation may be replaced by a substitute in the case of force majeure;

9.6.2 During the competition:

- To ensure that the competition is conducted according to these rules;
- To direct the necessary measures if difficulties occur such as heavy fog or a storm which seriously endanger the correct and fair conduct of the competition – an extreme option may be to stop the competition;
- To decide on the admission of athletes who arrive late at the start due to force majeure.

9.6.3 After the competition:

- To authorise the award ceremony and the posting of interim results;

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- To impose or reject penalties on violations reported by the TDs, SAIJs, Competition Jury members and officials of the Organising Committee;
- To determine necessary time adjustments;
- To stop or cancel the competition if necessary;
- To order the repetition of the competition, if justified and possible.

9.6.4 At all time, to decide on all matters which are not covered in these rules.

10 JURY OF APPEAL

10.1 An appeal may be made against a decision of the CJ. The appeal must be made to the Jury of Appeal established for the event, and in accordance with Jury procedure and the Ski archery Disciplinary Rules.

10.2 The Jury of Appeal for the event is composed of 3 members elected during the first Team Captains meeting. Nominations are requested from the team captains for candidates to be members of the Jury of Appeal. If there are 3 candidates, no vote is necessary and the candidates become Jury of Appeal members by acclamation. If there are more than 3 candidates, a vote must be taken from the team captains. Only 1 vote per nation is allowed. A simple majority will elect a Jury of Appeal. If no simple majority is obtained by any candidature, the person with the least vote is removed as candidate and the vote is repeated for the remaining candidates until the Jury of Appeal members are elected.

11 TECHNICAL DELEGATES

TDs are appointed by FITA and are official representatives of FITA. TDs are responsible to ensure that events are prepared and conducted in accordance with the FITA Rules.

12 SKI-ARCHERY INTERNATIONAL JUDGES

12.1 General Regulations.

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

12.2 SAIJs Functions at Competitions.

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

- Start/Finish;
- Shooting range;
- Course;
- Equipment inspection.

The chairperson of the Tournament Judge Commission is SAIJ of the Shooting Range

12.3 Numbers of SAIJs for events.

The following number of SAIJs shall be appointed for events:

- WASCH 4
- WASYCH 4
- SAWC 4
- SACC 4

12.4 SAIJS tasks and duties.

Details tasks and duties of SAIJs are given in Appendix B to these rules.

12.5 SAIJs Costs.

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

13 COMPETITION FACILITIES AND ARRANGEMENTS

13.1 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, shooting range, penalty loop, relay hand-over zone, , ski test area, team wax huts, spectators areas, the necessary Organising 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.

13.2 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 unauthorised 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.

13.3 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 TD.

13.4 Competition Office.

A Competition Office or sub-office must be located in or near the stadium area. The office shall be open during the event and will be the official interface between teams and the Organising 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.

14 START AREAS

14.1 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.

14.2 Individual and Sprint Competition Start Area.

The start area for Individual and Sprint competitions must be approximately 8-10m long and a minimum of 4 m wide and must be separated from the warm-up area by a fence with an opening to allow controlled access.

14.3 Pursuit Competition Start Area.

The start area for the Pursuit Competition must have a minimum of 3 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 4 starts at the same second, then there must be 4 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 - 2m 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 to the start line in the case of late starts. This lane must be controlled by a start official with a stopwatch synchronised to the competition time.

14.4 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.

14.5 Relay and Mass Start Competition 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 8 straight, parallel sets of tracks, with a minimum of 1,2 m between each set of tracks (measured from center to center), must be set for a minimum of 35m 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.

14.6 Start Track Number Boards - Relay and Mass Start competition.

The start tracks must be marked with number boards showing 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.

14.7 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.

14.8 Start Clock.

At the start area for Individual and Sprint 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 Pursuit competitions, there must be a start clock for each start lane. In or near the start area there must also be a clock displaying the correct time of day, which must be clearly visible to athletes in the area.

14.9 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.

15 COURSE AND ASSOCIATED PARTS

15.1 General.

The course is the network of ski 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 sidestepped are not permitted. Changes in direction of a trail must not occur so frequently that an athlete's ski rhythm is seriously disturbed.

15.2 Altitude, Width and Length.

The maximum altitude of any part of the course may not be higher than 1800m above sea level, unless TD specifically authorise an exception in necessary circumstances. For SAWCH, SAJWCH and SAWC 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 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.

15.3 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 2 separate trail loops.

15.4 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.

15.5 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.

15.6 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.

15.7 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".

15.8 Course Sequence Colours.

The sequence of the trails must be uniformly marked on the right side in the ski direction by coloured 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 1 trail loop is used for the competition, the marking colour shall be red.

15.9 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.

15.10 Forerunners.

Immediately before the start of the competition the entire course must be skied before the first athlete's start by at least 10 forerunners who will not take part in the competition. While on the course, they will clear it and correct the markings, if required.

15.11 Course Specifications by Competitions.

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

Table

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

15.12 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 8 metres 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 1 access gate for controlled entry by starting athletes.

15.12.1 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".

15.13 The Penalty and Penalty Loop.

For the Individual competition the penalty is 1 minute for each missed arrow. For Sprint, Pursuit, Mass Start and Relay competitions, a penalty loop must be set

up immediately after the shooting range – no further than 60m of skiing distance from the right edge of the range to the entrance of the penalty loop. The loop must be an oval trail which is 5 metres wide and 150m (plus or minus 5m) long, measured along the inside perimeter of the loop. The entrance and the exit of the penalty loop must be clearly marked by means of boards to avoid mistakes.

If targets with paper target faces 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.

15.13.1 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.

15.14 Ski Test Area.

At SAWCH, SAJWCH and SAWC 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 an 8 to 12 degrees slope and a minimum of 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 3, 2 and 1 hours prior to the first start, and thereafter every 30 minutes until the last athlete has started.

15.15 Warm-up Trail.

In proximity of the stadium and with easy access from the team huts, there should be a separate trail on which athletes can warm-up. The trail should be approximately 600m long and must be prepared the same as the competition trails.

16 SHOOTING RANGE

16.1 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. Safety protection should not obstruct the view of the competition, neither by spectators nor by TV.

16.1.1 The range must conform to all local laws.

16.2 Specifications and Configurations.

16.2.1 Shooting Distance.

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

16.2.2 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, Mass Start and Relay competitions when athletes shoot from all lanes in both kneeling and standing positions.

16.2.3 Entrance and Exit.

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

16.2.4 Levels.

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

16.2.5 Space Configurations.

At the rear of the range there must be a fenced-off area of 10 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 authorised 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 2m width reserved for 3 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.

16.3 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.

16.3.1 Shooting Lanes.

The shooting ramp is divided into shooting lanes from which 1 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-coloured 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.

16.3.2 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 150cm x 150cm and

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1 or 2cm thick, and must be made of synthetic or natural fibres with a rough, non-slip surface.

16.4 Targets.

There are 2 main kinds of targets used for Ski-Archery practice and competitions:

- Drop-down targets and;
- Targets with paper target faces.

Only drop-down targets shall be used for competition and only targets with paper target faces shall be used for the zeroing of bows. Both paper target faces and drop-down targets may be used for practice.

Only targets which are in conformity with the Material Catalogue (Appendix A) may be used for the FITA competitions. A shooting range for WASCH, WASYCH, and SAWC competitions must have a least 30 shooting lanes and targets. The targets used for WCH must have a remote reset capability.

16.4.1 The same type of targets must be used for all athletes in 1 competition.

16.4.2 Targets Maintenance.

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

16.4.3 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 1% from the right angle lines of their shooting lanes. The target center must be 100cm higher than the surface of the shooting ramp.

16.4.4 Target Background and arrow stopper.

Behind the targets there must be an arrow proof white net or a similar soft material arrow proof device to stop the arrows which have missed the targets. The height of either the net or any similar device must be 1m above the upper edge of the target and not less than 2m.

16.5 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 WASCH, WASYCH, and SAWC 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 20cm high and 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.

16.5.1 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.

- 16.6 **Wind Flags.**
At competitions and official practice, wind flags must be installed at the side of every third shooting lane, on the target line.
The flags must be placed between the targets, at 1m height.
- 16.7 **Bows Racks.**
Suitably placed on the range in front of the team staff area, there must be racks for the spare 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.
- 16.8 **Video Cameras on Range.**
For WASCH, WASYCH, and SAWC 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.

17 FINISH AREA

- 17.1 **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 30m long and 8m wide. The last 50m before the finish line must be straight and 8m wide. Only officials finishing athletes and specially authorised TV personnel 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.
- 17.1.1 The finish line must be marked by a sunken red line in the snow at a right angle to the incoming trail.
- 17.2 **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.
- 17.3 **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.
- 17.4 **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 unauthorised foreign substances.

18 TEAM WAXING AND WARMING CABINS

18.1 General.

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.

18.1.1 The cabins must be provided with ventilation (adequate for exhausting wax fumes), lights and electric power outlets, and must be warmed to at least 20 degrees Celsius.

18.1.2 Each team should have its own cabin but combining of more than 1 team per cabin is allowed if workspace and security requirements permit.

18.1.3 2 rooms per team should be provided if possible to prevent breathing of waxing fumes by the athletes. If this is not possible, then a separate warming shelter must be provided to the athletes.

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

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

19 COMPETITION EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING

19.1 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 are regulated by the Material Catalogue (Appendix A) and advertising by Book 1, articles 2.2.3 to 2.2.8.

19.2 Inspections of Equipment and Clothing.

19.2.1 General.

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

19.2.2 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 FITA regulations will not be authorised 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.

Team spare bows are to be brought to the equipment control for inspection and marking, and then must be taken directly to the range and deposited in the spare bow racks, by the end of zeroing – the range staff will not permit the deposit of the bows after this time. To facilitate the inspection of the spare bows the equipment check point must be opened at least 15 minutes before the start of zeroing.

19.2.3 Specific Checks at Start Equipment Control.

The following checks are made:

- The athlete is wearing his start number;
- 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;
- The draw weight must comply with the fixed restrictions;
- The arrows must be correctly fixed at the bow or on the harness;
- Skis and poles are checked for correctness and the skis are marked;
- Clothing and other equipment is inspected for correctness, including advertising;
- Spare bow, if provided, must be checked before it being carried to the shooting range;
- The arrows must comply with the Appendix A of these rules;
- The carrying system must be suitable to give the greatest safety against any possible damage both to the athlete and to the equipment.

19.2.4 Marking.

Marking of equipment is done to prevent unauthorised 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, Pursuit and Mass Start competitions 1 colour shall be used to mark skis. The marking shall be made with a coloured marker pen or stamp, 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.

19.2.5 Delayed Start.

Delayed 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 organiser 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.

19.2.6 Final Check Before Start.

Between 1 to 2 minutes prior to the start, a check shall be made of the athlete by the start's assistants in order to ensure the following:

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

19.3 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:

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

19.4 Preliminary Examination of Equipment and Clothing.

At WASCH, WASYCH, SAWC and ACCH events, the Organising 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 2 days before the first competition. The pre-examination does not relieve athletes of the obligations to pass equipment control at the start and finish.

19.4.1 Attendance.

The responsible staff of the Organising Committee will conduct the examination. Also in attendance must be the SAIJ 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 1 representative of each team attend the examination.

20 PRACTICE AND ZEROING

20.1 General.

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

20.1.1 Exceptions.

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

20.1.2 Rights for Practice.

Athletes who have registered for a 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.

20.1.3 Type of Practice.

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

20.2 Official Practice.

20.2.1 General.

At WASCH, WASYCH, SAWC, SACCH and SACC 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. The TD has the authority to permit mixed training on competition days when this is in the best interests of the athletes and the organisers.

20.2.2 Skiing Practice.

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.

20.2.3 Shooting Practice.

The practice shooting on the day prior to the competition must be organised 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 30 minutes, drop-down targets will be used and the choice of shooting lanes will be free, until the end of the practice period. The organiser should also provide some paper targets during the free period, if possible.

20.3 Warming-up Practice (Zeroing of Bows).

20.3.1 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 1 hour before and end no later than 5 minutes before the first start. For the Pursuit, Mass Start and Relay competitions, a shorter time may be used but it must be at least 30 minutes, and without paper target change. If necessary, Men and Women may both be zeroed prior to the first competition but this must be done separately.

20.3.2 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).

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20.3.3 Allocation of Warming-up Practice (Zeroing) Lanes.

For Individual and Sprint competitions, if possible, each team must be allocated 1 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 and Mass Start competitions, the team-warming-up (zeroing) lane shall be the lowest start number of that team, but if a nation has more than 4 athletes starting, it shall be allocated 2 adjoining warming-up (zeroing) lanes. 1 reserve member of each team is permitted to zero before each competition, including the reserve relay team member.

20.3.4 Placement of Targets with Paper Target faces for Zeroing.

Every target with paper target faces for Warming-up (zeroing) must be placed in the middle of 2 lanes, with the faces at the same level and the same distance as the competition targets.

21 WARMING-UP ON THE COURSE

21.1 General.

Except at WASCH, 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. The TD will decide if the course may be used for warm-up prior to the competition, based on circumstances.

21.2 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 5 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.

21.3 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 authorise 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.

22 START REGULATIONS

22.1 Start types and intervals.

22.1.1 General.

There are 4 types of starts: single start, pursuit start, group start and simultaneous start (mass and relay), and 2 standard start intervals: 1 minute or 30 seconds. At

WASCH, WASYCH, SAWC, SACCH and SACC competitions the following regulations shall apply.

22.1.2 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 organiser 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.

22.1.3 Sprint Competitions.

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

22.1.4 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.

22.1.5 Mass Start Competitions.

Start in the Mass Start competitions will be made in 1 single simultaneous start of all the athletes.

22.1.6 Relay Competitions.

Start in Relay competitions will be made in a simultaneous 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.

22.2 Starting positions and Starts.

22.2.1 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.

22.2.2 Single Start with manual timing.

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.

22.2.3 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.

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22.2.4 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.

22.2.5 Group start.

In group starts the athlete with the lowest start number of that group shall take track 1, the second lowest number track 2, etc. They shall stand as for the relay simultaneous start and will start when the designated signal is given. The process is repeated for each group.

22.2.6 Mass Start Competition Start.

The mass Start competition will start the same as the first starters in the Relay simultaneous start.

22.3 Start Signals.

22.3.1 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.

22.3.2 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 “ 5 - 4- 3 - 2 -1”. At the exact start time, he shall give the command “Go”. The starter must not touch the athlete.

22.3.3 Pursuit Start.

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

22.3.4 Simultaneous and Group starts.

In Relay, Mass Start and Sprint competitions with group starts, the start signal shall be given by a shot from the start pistol or another start device, or with a flag.. Verbal warning signals will be given at 1 minute, 30 seconds and “Ready” prior to the start, with the Start signal given within 5 seconds after “ready”.

22.3.5 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.

22.4 Time of Start, Early start, Late start and False start.

22.4.1 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 than 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.

22.4.2 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.

22.4.3 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.

22.4.4 Relay and Mass Start Competitions and Sprint Competitions with group starts.

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

22.4.5 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.

22.4.6 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.

22.4.7 False Start – Mass-start, Group start and in the Hand-over zone.

If there is a false start during a mass or group start, the assigned SAIJ 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.

22.4.8 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.

22.4.8.1 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.**22.5 Start Numbers.**

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22.5.1 General.

At WASCH, WASYCH, SAWC, SACCH and SACC 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.

22.5.2 Numbering.

At WASCH, WASYCH, SAWC, SACCH Competitions, the set of start numbers for Men, Women, Junior Men and Junior Women for each start must begin with the number 1 and must continue in numerical sequence to the last number.

22.5.3 Colour.

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

22.5.4 Sizes of Start Numbers.

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

22.5.5 Start Number Colours by Competitions.

22.5.5.1 Individual, Sprint, Pursuit, Mass start Competitions

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

22.5.5.2 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.

22.6 Weather Conditions.

22.6.1 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.

22.6.2 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.

Wind chill temperature equivalents

Wind speed in km/h

Temp ° C	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
0	-3	-5	-8	-10	-11	-13	-14	-14	-15
-1	-4	-6	-9	-11	-12	-14	-15	-16	-17
-2	-5	-7	-9	-13	-14	-15	-17	-18	-18
-3	-6	-8	-11	-14	-15	-16	-18	-19	-19
-4	-7	-10	-12	-15	-16	-18	-19	-20	-21
-5	-8	-11	-13	-16	-18	-19	-21	-22	-22
-6	-9	-12	-14	-18	-19	-20	-22	-23	-24
-7	-10	-13	-15	-19	-20	-22	-24	-24	-25
-8	-11	-14	-17	-20	-22	-23	-25	-26	-27
-9	-12	-15	-18	-22	-23	-25	-27	-27	-28
-10	-13	-16	-19	-23	-24	-26	-28	-29	-30
-11	-14	-18	-20	-24	-26	-27	-29	-30	-31
-12	-15	-19	-22	-26	-27	-29	-31	-32	-33
-13	-17	-20	-23	-27	-28	-30	-32	-33	-34
-14	-18	-21	-24	-28	-30	-31	-34	-35	-36
-15	-19	-22	-25	-29	-31	-33	-35	-36	-37
-16	-20	-23	-27	-31	-32	-34	-36	-37	-38
-17	-21	-25	-28	-32	-34	-36	-38	-39	-40
-18	-22	-26	-29	-33	-35	-37	-39	-40	-41
-19	-23	-27	-30	-35	-36	-38	-41	-42	-43
-20	-24	-28	-32	-36	-38	-40	-42	-43	-44

- Notes:
1. this is only a guide – the decision to start or not will be made by the Competition Jury in consultation with the Competition Physician
 2. Top shaded line is the -20°C equivalent boundary
 3. Bottom shaded area indicates that exposed flesh freezes in 1 minute.
 4. Wind speed is to be measured at height of 1,5m on the range.

23 SKIING REGULATIONS

23.1 General.

23.1.1 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.

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- All skiing techniques are permitted.
- 23.1.2 If an athlete observes that another athlete has an accident, he must report it to the next checkpoint.
- 23.1.3 If an athlete withdraws from the competition before the finish, he must inform the first official he meets.
- 23.1.4 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 so that it is not possible to carry it in the required position, it is permitted to carry the bow in hand to the shooting range and then must be immediately exchanged for the team spare bow. All the arrows, included the spare arrows, must be carried by the athlete himself.
- 23.1.5 Wrong Trail.
If an athlete takes the wrong trail which would result in a time advantage or the wrong sequence, 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.
- 23.1.6 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 50m before the finish line and the last 50m before the hand-over zone.
- 23.1.7 Skiing Penalty Loops.
In all competitions in which the shot penalty is the 150m penalty loop, the athletes must ski the loop once for every missed target immediately after the shooting end.
- 23.1.8 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.
- 23.1.9 Penalty Loop Error.
If athletes due to a mistake by the organiser or a target malfunction, ski too many penalty loops, the Competition Jury shall decide on an appropriate time allowance. The organiser shall ensure that, in each competition the average penalty loop ski time is recorded, based on at least 5 athletes.
- 23.1.10 Skating at Relay, simultaneous and group starts.
The use of the skating technique (1 or both legs sideways) is prohibited in the tracked portion after the start line in simultaneous or group starts.

- 23.2 **Obstruction.**
It is strictly forbidden to impede other athletes at any time during the competition. This prohibition also includes the dropping of objects on the competition trails or the shooting range in such a way that it obstructs other athletes.
- 23.3 **Exchanging Equipment, Repairs, Assistance.**
Athletes may repair their skiing equipment during a competition, provided they receive no assistance from any person.
- 23.3.1 **Exchange of Skis and Poles.**
An athlete may exchange 1 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 FITA Material Catalogue rules.
- 23.3.2 **Glide Performance.**
The athletes may not change the glide performance of their skis by the application of any substances during a competition.
- 23.3.3 **Refreshments.**
Athletes may consume refreshments during the competition. The refreshments may be carried by the athletes or be given to them.
- 23.3.4 **Other Assistance.**
Athletes are not permitted to receive any assistance from any person, other than as stated in these rules.

24 SHOOTING REGULATIONS

- 24.1 **General.**
- 24.1.1 **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 or the Relay hand-over. The shooting specifications for all competitions are detailed in article 3.1 and shall apply for shooting at all FITA Ski Archery competitions.
- 24.2 **Specific Rules For Types of Competition.**
- 24.2.1 **Selection of Shooting Lanes.**
In Individual and Sprint competitions, the athletes may freely choose shooting lanes. In the Pursuit, Mass Start and Sprint with group start competitions, the athletes must go sequentially in the shooting lanes starting with lane 1 and 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.

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24.2.2 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 1 for each shooting). All the arrows, included the spare arrows, must be carried by the athlete himself.

24.3 Shooting Position.

24.3.1 Kneeling Position.

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

24.3.2 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.

24.3.3. Disposal of Shot Arrows.

The arrows shot by the athlete during the competition remain in the target or the ground until the end of the competition.

24.3.4 No Removal of Skis.

It is prohibited to remove 1 or both skis while shooting, including practice and warming-up (zeroing), or to place any kind of objects under the skis. While shooting in the kneeling position, it is allowed to unfasten 1 ski only, but the foot must rest on the ski

24.3.5 Position in Shooting Lane.

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

24.3.6 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.

24.4 Safety Regulations.

24.4.1 General.

Shooting is permitted only on the shooting range, during officially authorised 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 1 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. At all times, the athlete is responsible for the safety of his actions and bow.

24.4.2 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 1 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.

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

24.5 Damaged Bows and Arrows.

24.5.1 Bow Repair.

The athletes may repair their bows during a competition all along the course provided they receive no assistance from any person. Only the personal marked spare bow and spare arrows placed on the rack and marked are permitted on the shooting range.

24.5.2 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 in the rack on the shooting range.

24.5.3 Spare 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 a spare bow which has been inspected and marked at the equipment check and deposited in the designated spare bow rack on the range before the competition by the athlete himself. The athlete must then continue the competition with the person marked spare bow.

24.5.4 Bow Exchange Procedure.

To exchange a bow damaged while skiing on the course the athlete himself may ski to his spare 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 competitor will point to his bow and say "Bow" and the name of his nation and his personal number, loudly. The Range Official will get the personal marked spare bow from the designated bow rack and bring it to the athlete.

24.5.5 Damaged Arrows.

An athlete who damages 1 or more arrows during a competition can replace them from the spare arrows in the rack at the entrance of the shooting range. If the athlete discovers a damaged arrow when on the shooting line, he may obtain replacement arrows from a Range Official by raising his 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's personal marked spare arrows placed behind the range and deliver it to the athlete.

24.5.6 No Time Adjustment.

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

24.5.7 Response by Range Official.

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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 minimise the time required to bring the arrows or to exchange the bow.

24.6 Target Errors and Malfunctions.

24.6.1 Target Malfunctions.

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

24.6.2 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 athlete may continue shooting. If a target plate has been hit, the target must be reset immediately and the athlete then continues shooting.

24.6.2.1 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.

24.6.2.2 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.

24.6.3 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.

24.6.4 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.

24.6.5 Scoring of Shooting.

For all shooting in competition, a system of scoring the shooting must be put in place by the organiser. Each arrow that is shot in a competition must be observed by 3 independent persons or methods.

25 THE FINISH, COMPETITION TIME AND RESULTS

25.1 The Finish.

25.1.1 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 1 or both feet. In Team competitions the timing is taken from the last member to finish.

25.2 The Competition Time.

The competition time is the period of elapsed time during the competition on which the placing of an athlete or Relay team in the results of the competition is based. The time always includes any penalties or adjustments imposed or granted by the Competition Jury.

25.2.1 Individual Competitions.

In all Individual competitions, the athlete's time is the elapsed time between start and finishing.

25.2.2 Sprint and Pursuit and Mass Start Competitions.

In all Sprint, Pursuit and Mass Start 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.

25.2.3 At WASCH and SAWC in Pursuit competitions if the leading athlete laps an athlete, the overtaken athlete must withdraw from the competition immediately.

25.3 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 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.

25.3.1 Placing in Relay Competition

The placing of Relay teams 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.

25.4 Same time – tie.

If 2 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, Mass Start and Relay competition.

25.5 Photo finish.

At WASCH, WASYCH, and SAWC 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. The SAIJ Start/Finish shall be the photo-finish judge and decide the finish order based on the photo-finish record. Photo finish is not mandatory at SACCH or SACC competitions but may be used.

25.5.1 Finish Video Camera.

At all 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.

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25.6 Intermediate Time.

At WASCH, WASYCH, and SAWC competitions, timings after each end 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 end of shooting.

26 TIMING SYSTEMS

26.1 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 Appendix A.

26.2 Units of Measure.

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

27 THE COMPETITION RESULTS

27.1 General.

Results are the record of the performance of the athletes or teams in a competition. The organiser is responsible for producing and distributing the results on paper. At SAWCH, SAJWCH and SAWC competition English must be used in the results, however more than 1 language may be used in the same results. Interim and final results must include the following information:

- Name and location of the event;
- Type, time and date of the competition;
- Course and weather data;
- Names of the competition Jury members;
- Signature of the T.D.;
- Number of entered athletes and total ranked;
- Number of those who did not start and did not finish;
- Notes about imposed penalties;
- Columns for:
 - Placing, in ranking order from first to last;
 - Start numbers;
 - Last and first 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;
- World Cup points (when appropriate).

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

27.1.1 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.

27.2 Types of Results.

There are 3 types of results: Intermediate, Interim and Final.

27.2.1 Intermediate.

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

27.2.2 Interim Results.

Interim results are the first official record of the competition produced by the organiser after the last finish. Interim results are subject to appeal 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.

27.2.3 Final Results.

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

28 APPEALS

28.1 General.

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

28.2 Appeals Types and Conditions.

28.2.1 Eligibility Appeals.

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

28.2.2 Appeals During and After Competitions.

Appeals 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 organiser immediately after the posting of the Interim Results to inform everyone that they have been posted.

28.2.3 Repetition and Annulment.

If the examination of an appeal 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.

29 PENALTIES

29.1 Athletes are subject to penalties.

29.2 Kinds of Penalties

Penalties that may be imposed are:

29.2.1 Reprimands.

A reprimand shall be imposed in case of:

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

29.2.2 Start Prohibition

An athlete or team shall be prohibited from starting for:

- Appearing for start with equipment or clothing not in accordance with the FITA Material Catalogue or advertising not in accordance with Book 1, articles 2.2.3 to 2.2.8.;
- Appearing for start with the wrong start number, or no start number, due to a mistake made by the athlete or his team;
- 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.

29.2.3 1 Minute Penalty per mistake in all individual competitions.

A time penalty of 1 minute shall be imposed on athletes for:

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

29.2.4 2 Minutes Penalty.

A time penalty of 2 minutes shall be imposed on athletes or teams for:

- 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;
- Using the skating technique (1 or both legs sideways) in the Relay competition in the prepared start tracks after the start line;
- Every arrow not shot if the athlete recommences skiing before he has shot all 4 arrows in an Individual, Sprint, Pursuit and Mass Start competition and all 5 arrows in a Relay competition, having not hit all targets;
- For every arrow shooting in the ground;
- Committing a minor violation of the principles of fair play or the requirements of sportsmanship.

29.2.5 Disqualification.

An athlete or team shall be disqualified for:

- Taking part in a competition for which he or she is not eligible;
- Receiving prohibited assistance from his team staff or non-competing athlete of his team;
- Using equipment, bow or clothing not in conformity with FITA Rules, including carrying unauthorised advertising in a FITA event or competition;
- Avoiding start or finish controls;
- Taking part in a competition with skis or bow not properly marked;
- Modifying equipment, bow or clothing which has been inspected and marked at start control, in a prohibited way;
- 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;
- 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;
- Using means of propulsion other than skis, poles and one's own muscular force;
- 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;
- Returning to the track, after the shooting, without replacing the bow between the shoulders in the correct manner;
- Hindering another athlete on the course or at the shooting range by serious obstruction;
- Exchanging both skis during the competition;
- Accepting unauthorised assistance from any person when repairing equipment;
- For applying any substances during a competition intended to change the glide performance of the skis;

- Shooting more than the permitted number of arrows in any shooting end in Individual, Sprint, Pursuit and Relay competitions;
- Remaining in an incorrect shooting position or incorrect position in the shooting lane after having been warned;
- Not drawing the bow in the direction of the target;
- Shooting an arrow in a direction that may create a hazard, shooting without aiming at the target;
- Violation of any other shooting safety regulation;
- Not following the shooting sequence specified for that competition;
- Using an arrow of a length different from the recorded length.
- Committing a serious violation of the principles of fair play or the requirement of sportsmanship.

29.2.6 Suspension.

In case of a blood test (1 hour before the competition start) showing haemoglobin values exceeding 17.0 mg/mL for male athletes and 16.0 mg/mL for female athletes, the athletes in question will be suspended for health reasons with immediate effect from the respective competition for a period until a blood-re-test shows haemoglobin values below 17.0 mg/mL for male and 16.0 mg/mL for female athletes.

A blood re-control can be performed not earlier than 5 days after the initial blood control showing exceeded haemoglobin values. A blood re-control must take place at the latest before the next event, in the case the period between the initial blood control showing exceeded values and the next event is more than 5 days long.

29.2.7 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 exceeded haemoglobin values in the blood, doping, or of wrong gender had been established. In these cases culpability is legally assumed.

30 DISCIPLINARY MEASURES

- 30.1 Coaches, trainers, officials and staff of FITA and its Member Associations, individual members of FITA and members of competition committees are subject to disciplinary measures.

31 PROHIBITIONS AND SANCTIONS FOR NON-COMPETING PERSONS

- 31.1 General.

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

31.2 Specific Prohibitions.

31.2.1 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.

31.2.2 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 100m before and to 100m after the range, the hand-over zone and in the last 100m before the finish, running beside athletes is forbidden.

31.2.3 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 Organising Committee.

32 ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations of words and terms used in these Rules are defined as follows:

SACC - Ski-Archery Continental Cup

SACCH - Ski-Archery Continental Championship

SAWC - Ski-Archery World Cup

WASCH - World Archery Ski Championship

WASYCH - World Archery Ski Youth Championship

CJ - Competition Jury

SAIJ (s) - Ski-Archery International Judges

K - Kneeling

MA - Member Association

S - Standing

TD - Technical Delegate

Appendix A

MATERIAL CATALOGUE

1 GENERAL

1.1 Purpose

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

1.2 Types of Material

The term material is sub-divided into 2 major categories:
Competition equipment and Organisation 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 Organisation Equipment

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

1.3 General Prohibitions

In principle all material is prohibited which:

- 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).
- Makes use of sources of energy not originating from the athlete such as artificial heating devices, chemical energy suppliers, electrical batteries, mechanical aids etc..
- Affects the external conditions for the competition to the detriment of other athletes, such as changing the track or snow conditions.
- Increases the risk factor for injury of athletes and other persons who are authorised 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 3cm;
- 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);
- Stress properties: no limitations;
- 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 2 poles of equal length, 1 in each hand.

2.1.2.2 Specifications

- 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;
- The pole must have a fixed length: the shaft must not be telescoping or variable length;

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- The pole must not have any energy source to improve push, such as springs or other mechanical devices;
- There is no upper or lower weight limit for poles;
- The poles may be asymmetrical: there can be a distinct right and left hand pole;
- The pole must not cause changes of the competition conditions such as changes of track or snow conditions;
- The handgrip must be permanently fastened to the shaft. There are no restrictions concerning its geometry, construction or material;
- 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;
- There is no limitation on the shape or material of the shaft, or on the mass distribution;
- Exchangeable baskets with different geometric features and materials to match different snow characteristics are allowed;
- The tip may be connected at any angle to the shaft. 1 or more tips are allowed. There are no restrictions on materials.

2.1.3 Clothing.

- Advertising on the competition clothing must be in accordance with the current FITA regulation.
- 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 2 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 riser) or of 1-piece construction. The bow is braced for use by a single string attached directly between the 2 string nocks only, and in operation is held in 1 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.

2.1.4.2 Draw weight measurement.

The arrow is marked 1,5" (3,8 cm) back from the point with a black mark. Then the bow is drawn with a bow scale until the black mark touches the center of the cushion plunger. The checked weight is recorded. The arrow length to be recorded is measured from the inside of the nock to the end of the point (full length).

2.1.5 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 1 or 2 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 1 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. It is possible to use a peep-hole.

2.1.6 The Arrowrest.

An arrow rest, which can be adjustable, any moveable Pressure Button, Pressure Point or Arrowplate 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 4cm back (inside) from the throat of the handle (pivot point) of the bow.

2.1.7 Draw Check Device.

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

2.1.8 Bowsight.

A bowsight for aiming is permitted, but at no time may more than 1 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, levelling or electric or electronic devices nor shall it provide for more than 1 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 riser, no screws may project into the bow window.

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

2.1.8.2 The maximum horizontal projection of bow equipment is 5cm to permit the use of a cushion plunger and a bowsight.

2.1.9 Arrows.

An arrow consists 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 arrows are allowed. When shooting at dropping targets, the arrows must have points that are hemispherical, the diameter of the points may be the same or up to 5% larger than the diameter of the arrow shaft.

All arrows of a competitor are of the same length.

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2.1.10 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, provided they do not incorporate any device that will assist the athlete to hold, draw and release the string. 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.

2.1.11 Carrying Harness.

There are 3 permitted ways to carry the bow and the arrows

- Straps attached directly to the bow and with a container of the arrows attached to the bow. The bow must be carried with the sight window turned toward the back of the athlete.
- A soft harness which must firmly keep the bow in such a way that it can not slip off even in case of fall, with a container of the arrows attached to the bow. The bow must be carried with the sight window turned toward the back of the athlete.
- A stiff harness which must firmly keep 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 either to the bow or to the harness. The bow can be slipped into the harness at the discretion of the athlete.

The 3 carrying methods must comply with the rules and allow carrying the bow vertically on the back, between the shoulders, in such a way that the lower end of the bow does not exceed half the distance between the center of the knee and the rotation axis of the thigh-bone;

2.2 ORGANISATION EQUIPMENT

2.2.1 Targets.

2.2.1.1 Types of Targets and General Specifications

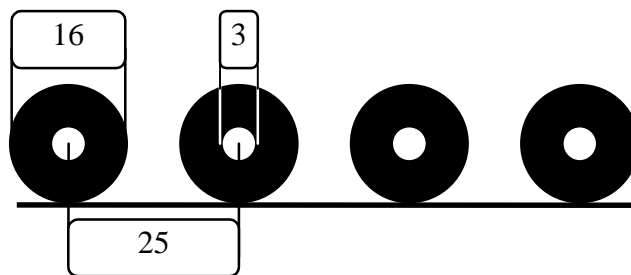
There are 2 main types of targets used for Ski-Archery competitions and practice:

- Targets with paper target faces and
- Drop-down targets.

The colour of the faces must be black with a white spot.

The 'hit' zone is of 16cm in diameter.

The shape and dimensions for both targets are shown in the following diagram:



measured in cm

The height of the center of the target/target face shall be 1m above 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 1.10Kgm (calculated on the bases of an arrow weight of 18g and a speed of 130km/h).

2.2.1.1.1 Targets with paper target faces.

The paper target faces must be fixed to a soft support (target butt) fit for stopping the arrows. The faces must be arranged as mentioned above. 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 the net and of any similar device must be 1m above the top of the target but at least 2m.

2.2.1.1.2 Drop-down Targets.

- The drop-down targets are made up of fold-away elements made of material that does 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 part of the target or its support likely to damage an arrow will be covered. The protective devices must be made of material that prevents the penetration and breaking of the arrows.
- The entire target frame, except the drop-down faces, must be white.

2.2.2 Start Numbers.

Start number pullover bibs must be used. The other 2 numbers must be placed on both thighs.

2.2.3 Timing Equipment.

For WASCH, WASYCH and SAWC 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.

Appendix B

TASKS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF SKI ARCHERY INTERNATIONAL JUDGES

1 SKI ARCHERY INTERNATIONAL JUDGES' TASKS

1.1 Prior to the competitions .

SAIJs must arrive at the event site in time to prepare prior to the first official practice. On arrival they must announce their presence to the chairperson of the Tournament Judge Commission and the TD. They attend the team Captains' Meeting. Also they must contact the Organising Committee concerning their area of responsibility.

1.2 During the competitions.

To prepare and control each competition, the SAIJs must:

- Stay in their areas to supervise all activities to ensure the correct and orderly conduct of the part of the competition which is their responsibility;
- Intervene to stop an error from being made;
- Assist and advise the organising officials if requested;
- Ensure all safety precautions are being carried out;
- Report to the chairperson of the Tournament Judges Commission when significant activities occur such as the first and the last start, the first and last athlete on the shooting range, first finish, etc., and if anything unusual occurs such as an injury, etc.;
- Observe violations of the rules and report them to the chairperson of the Tournament Judge Commission;
- Carry out any other tasks as directed by the chairperson of the Tournament Judge Commission or the TD.

1.3 After the competitions.

At the end of each competition the SAIJs must:

- Report to the chairperson of the Judges Commission that all is clear for their area or report the problems which have occurred and have not been previously reported: these reports must be made immediately when it is possible in order to assist the speedy posting of Interim Results and the conduct of the unofficial awards ceremony;
- Report to the Competition Jury about the circumstances of penalties, when so directed;
- Hold a short evaluation meeting about the competition for the chief and supervisor of the area

2 SKI ARCHERY INTERNATIONAL JUDGES' RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1. General.

SAIJs are directed by the chairperson of the Tournament Judge Commission concerning the appropriate preparations and the correct and orderly conduct of competitions in their areas of responsibility. The chairperson of the Tournament Judge Commission is the liaison between the SAIJs, the TD and the Organising Committee. He is responsible that all the necessary information from the judges reaches the TD and the Organising Committee. SAIJs are not in charge of the conduct of activities in their areas, but are responsible to ensure that all operations are carried out correctly. The primary relationships for SAIJs within the Organising Committee is mentioned in brackets for each area of responsibility.

2.2 Specific areas of responsibility:

2.2.1 Course control (SAIJ ↔ Chief of Course):

All course matters including configurations of loops, technical specifications, grooming, signage and fencing, control and control points, access control, TV zones layout and enforcement, forerunners, communication, safety and first aid arrangements.

2.2.2 Range Control (SAIJ ↔ Chief of Range):

All range matters including layout and configurations, specifications, targets and their operations, penalty loop, coaches enclosure, signage and numberings, lane markings, wind flags, bow racks, grooming, scoring, control procedures, communication and safety.

2.2.3 Start/Finish Control (SAIJ ↔ Chief of Timing):

All start/finish area matters and timing system including layout, configurations, specifications, relay hand-over zone, start clock and course sequence board, photo-finish camera when appropriate, arrangements for athletes' clothing, grooming, signage and fencing, traffic flow and control, start and finish procedures, communication, timing procedures and equipment, and safety.

2.2.4 Material Control (SAIJ ↔ Timing Equipment and Material Control Supervisor):

All material control matters including timing, control equipment, preliminary examination of equipment, start and finish control, layouts in consultation with Start/Finish SAIJ, control procedures, traffic flow and control, communication and safety.

CHAPTER 11**MISCELLANEOUS ROUNDS****11.1 CLUB ROUNDS**

A Club Round permits the athlete to shoot matches without direct elimination. Several variations are possible which are implemented in the respective bylaws.

11.2 THE DUEL MATCH ROUND

The Duel Match Round, shot at 18m on 40cm vertical triple faces or at 70m on 122cm faces.

11.3 Left intentionally blank**11.4 THE FOREST ROUND**

The Forest Round is an unmarked field round shot on any number of target faces consisting of pictures of animals.

11.5 THE CLOUT ROUND

The Clout Round is a long distance shoot at a target laid out on the ground with a central flagpole called “The Clout”.

11.6 FLIGHT SHOOTING

The object of flight shooting is to see the furthest distance that can be shot with certain sets of equipment.

11.7 THE ACADEMIC ROUND

The Academic Round is a Target Archery team round shot on Hit/Miss targets.

11.8 RUN ARCHERY

Run-Archery combines cross-country running and archery.

11.9 FIELD CLUB ROUND – HANDICAP SYSTEM

The Field Club Round introduces the Hit/Miss scoring system and the handicap system into Field Archery to provide more fun.

11.10 3D ROUNDS**11.11 FIELD ARCHERY RECREATIONAL ROUNDS**

The introduction of these rounds is meant to enrich Field Archery by using other kinds of bows, such as the long bow.

11.1 CLUB ROUNDS

A Club Round is a 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 50m Match Round.

The competition:

The 50m Match Round consists of a Ranking Round of 27 arrows at 50m on the 122cm target face for all categories. 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 3 athletes in each group.

Explanatory notes:

- *Divisions: Recurve, Compound, Bare Bow, Standard;*
- *Classes: All classes regardless of gender or age will compete together in the same divisions;*
- *Number of arrows in the Ranking Round: nine ends of three arrows each; total 27 arrows;*
- *Number of arrows in the matches: seven matches of nine 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, hits, 10's, X's;*
- *Athletes are then repositioned on butts as follows: athletes ranked 1 to 4 to target one of that division, athletes 5 to 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 organisers (suggestion: in alphabetic order by surname and then by given name);*
- *Assignment to groups and butts: there should be a minimum of two athletes per butt and a minimum of four athletes in one group. That means that divisions with fewer than four athletes will not be eligible to compete. Organisers will arrange at their discretion the last two or more groups in the ranking of each division in order to comply with this minimum;*
- *In each group, each athlete will shot seven matches, each which will be three ends of three 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 seven 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 hits, 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 50m on 122cm faces, thus getting a grand total score comparable to that of a 900 Round. Organisers at their discretion may also reward the top 3 grand total scores of each division, as well as the top teams per division (the top 3 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 organised 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 two ends of three 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 Bare Bow 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.

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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 organisers 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 organisers 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 organisers 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 four matches will then be shot, followed by the second group of three matches.

Organiser may arrange a short interval of about 10 minutes, between the two 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 programme to handle all the phases of the competition is available without charge from FITA and can be used to run the competition properly. The programme 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.

Other Club Rounds will be published as they are developed.

11.2 THE DUEL MATCH ROUND

(See Book 1, articles 4.5.1.11 and 4.5.2.7)

In addition to the rules as laid down in 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 18m on 40cm vertical triple faces or at 70m 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 athletes (max. of eight 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 World Championships. Each athlete of a group will shoot a series of individual matches against each of the other five athletes of his group, each match consists of*

four ends of three 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 (eight winners, eight second best and the eight athletes with the best total scores of all groups) of each division and class are seeded by drawing lots into four groups of six athletes. Each group shall consist of an equal number of winners, second best and best total score athletes. The shooting programme is the same as in the 1st Qualification Round;*
- *The Elimination Round (60 arrows - 5 x 12) in which the best 12 athletes (four winners, four second best and the four athletes with the best total score of all groups) of each division and class are seeded by drawing lots into two groups of six athletes, procedure as above. The shooting programme 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 arrows in 90 seconds. A tie in score will be broken by a shoot-off after each set. The athlete who wins four sets out of seven will win the match. The athletes will alternate 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 programme will be the same as in the Semi-Finals.*

11.2.2 RANGE LAYOUT

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

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, two athletes per buttress. The 12 buttresses are arranged in groups of three, 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 six centre buttresses;*
 - *Semi-Finals, each match will be shot separately, one match after the other, two athletes per buttress which will be placed in the centre;*
 - *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 *In the Duel Match Round the time limit for an end of three arrows shall be 90 seconds. The yellow light will go on when only 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 Elimination Round the scores are witnessed by a judge.*
- 11.2.6.3 *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.*

11.2.6.4 *The running scores of each match are displayed on the lane after each end or set.*

11.2.6.5 *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 2 competition points, the loser will get no point and in case of a tie both athletes will get 1 point each;*
- *The athlete with the most points after five 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 eight (four) 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 seven sets (ends), the athlete who first wins four sets (best of seven) wins the match;*
- *Both athletes who lose the Semi-Finals match will be ranked 3rd place.*

11.2.6.6 *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 three 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 centre will resolve the tie.

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

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

11.3 Left intentionally blank to keep the articles' numbering.

11.4 THE FOREST ROUND

11.4.1 CLASSES

11.4.1.1 *For the Forest Round, FITA recognises the following classes:*

- *Women;*
- *Men.*

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11.4.2 DIVISIONS

11.4.2.1 For the Forest Round with equipment as specified in articles 9.3.1 to 9.3.11:

- Recurve;
- Compound;
- Bare Bow;
- Longbow;
- Instinctive Bow.

11.4.3 THE FOREST ROUND

11.4.3.1 The Forest Round consists of any number of targets between 12-24 which is divisible by four, with up to three arrows per target. The Round is normally shot on unmarked 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.

Number of targets	Diameter of inner rings incm	Distances in metres	
		Blue Peg Bare Bow, Longbow Instinctive Bow	Red Peg Recurve and Compound
three	Ø 7.5/5	5 - 10	5 - 15
three	Ø 15/10	5 - 20	5 - 25
three	Ø 22.5/15	5 - 30	5 - 35
three	Ø 30/20	5 - 45	5 - 55

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

Arrow hit	1st arrow	2nd arrow	3rd arrow
inner ring	15 points	10 points	5 points
outer ring	12 points	7 points	2 points

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 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 Bare Bow, the Instinctive Bow 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 four 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 15m or less, and shall not exceed $\pm 1\text{m}$ on distances between 15-60m. 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*

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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 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 concentric inner rings and an outer ring or 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. Organisers may use 3D animal figures instead of or in addition to animal faces.*

11.4.6 ATHLETES' EQUIPMENT

(See Book 4, article 9.3 and article 11.10.3).

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. Centre 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 points will be the field type or bullet, conical or cone shaped meant for wooden arrows. Any type of nocks suitable for wooden arrows may be used;*
- *Fletching shall consist of natural feathers only;*
- *In addition to the above Bare Bow rules apply.*

11.4.6.2 *Instinctive Bow.*
See article 11.10.3.2.

11.4.7 SHOOTING

(See Book 4, article 9.4).

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

11.4.8 ORDER OF SHOOTING

(See Book 4, article 9.5).

11.4.9 SCORING

(See Book 4, article 9.6).

11.4.9.1 *The Forest Round may be scored as in 3D, using the single arrow principle, at the organiser'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 Book 4, article 9.7).

11.4.11 CONSEQUENCES OF BREAKING RULES

(See Book 4, article 9.8).

11.4.12 JUDGING

(See Book 4, article 9.9).

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11.4.13 QUESTIONS; AND DISPUTES

(See Book 4, article 9.10).

11.4.14 APPEALS

(See Book 4, article 9.11).

11.5 THE CLOUT ROUND

11.5.1 CLASSES

11.5.1.1 FITA recognises 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:

- *165m for Men Recurve;*
- *125m for Women Recurve;*
- *185m for Men Compound;*
- *165m 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, 15m in diameter and shall be divided into five concentric scoring zones arranged from the

centre outwards and each measuring 1.5m 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 centre 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 centre outwards, are: 5 - 4 - 3 - 2 - 1.*

11.5.5 ATHLETES' EQUIPMENT (CLOUT)

See athletes equipment described in Book 2, article 7.3 as applicable.

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 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 *Except for persons who are disabled, athletes shall shoot from a standing position and without support, with their body above 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:

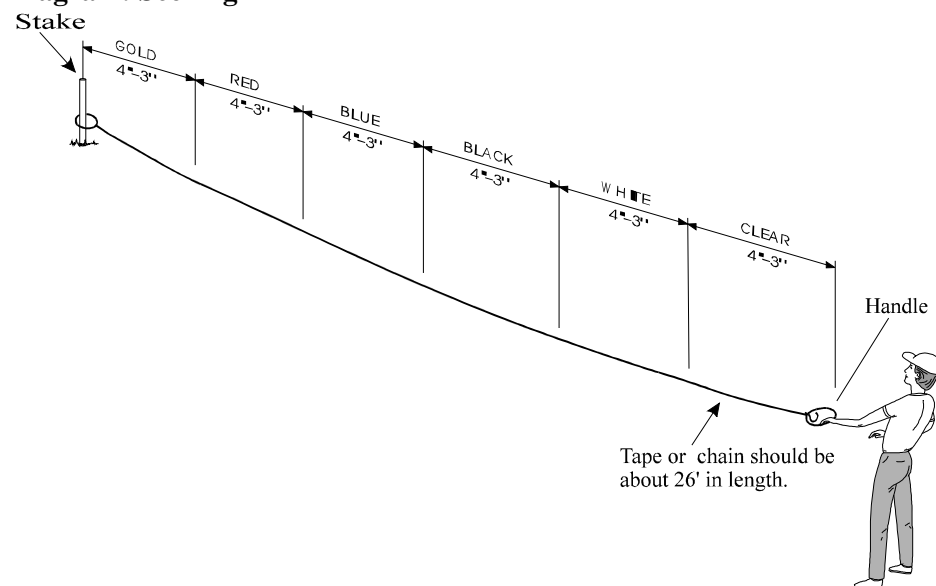
- *The athlete can touch it with his bow without moving his feet from their position in relation to the shooting line, provided the arrow has not rebounded.*

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 5.
- 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 Book 2, article 7.7).

11.6 FLIGHT SHOOTING**11.6.1 CLASSES**

11.6.1.1 For Flight Archery FITA recognises the following classes:

- *Women;*
- *Men;*
- *Juniors Women;*
- *Juniors Men;*

11.6.2 DIVISIONS

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

- 39.7lbs (18kg); 55.1lbs (25kg); 72.8lbs (33kg); Unlimited for Men;
- The American Longbow Shoot all classes with bow weights of:
 - 35lbs (15.88kg); 50lbs (22.7kg); Unlimited;
- The English Longbow Shoot all classes with bow weights of:
 - 35lbs (15.88kg); 50lbs (22.7kg); Unlimited;
- The Compound Flight Bow Shoot with bow weights of:
 - 39.7lbs (18kg); 55.1lbs (25kg); Unlimited for Women and Juniors;
 - 55.1lbs (25kg); 72.8lbs (33kg) Unlimited for Men;
- The Compound Target Bow Shoot with bow weights of:
 - 45lbs (20.4kg); 60lbs (27.2kg) 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 organisers 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 20m 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 meters in depth to provide protection to the athletes and their equipment while shooting. Only athlete's, their assistants (one to each athlete) 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 150m and then at 50m intervals to at least 50m beyond the existing 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 75m from the centreline at a distance of 150m 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 150m 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 members of the Contest Board or their Assistants shall examine the landing area to determine that there are no arrows thereon.

11.6.6.2 Field Measurement:

- The Organising Committee shall have measured the centreline with a standard brand steel tape of certifiable accuracy. If a surveyors measuring device such as a theodolite or complete measuring station is being utilised, this requirement is not necessary;*
- All measurements of arrows in the field shall be determined by a right angle intersection of the centreline. There shall be no allowance for deviation from the centreline;*
- At the conclusion of the Tournament, the Contest Board shall re-measure the centreline in order to attest and certify its accuracy. If a surveyors measuring device such as a theodolite or complete measuring station is being utilised, this requirement is not necessary.*

11.6.6.3 Bow Weighing:

- 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;*
- 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;*
- 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;*
- 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;*
- Weighing the bow at full draw shall be optional with the athlete or the host tournament organiser;*
- 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;*
- 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.

- *The athlete's name or initials must be marked on each arrow;*
- *A non-duplicated serial number must be marked on each arrow;*
- *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.

- *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;*
- *Bows must conform to Book 2, article 7.3.1;*
- *The maximum handle riser length of the Recurve Target Flight Bow shall not exceed 26 inches;*
- *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;*
- *Keyhole bows are not allowed;*
- *Forward handles and overdraws are not allowed;*
- *Athletes must use their own standard length target arrows and normal tab or shooting glove;*
- *Broad head, edged, bodkin, silver spoon and other large diameter piles are not allowed;*
- *Bow weights for Women, Men and Juniors shall be: 15,88kg (35lbs); 22,7kg (50lbs);*

- *The minimum length of a Target Bow being used in 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 inch bow length measurement tolerance will be allowed for Recurve Target Flight Bows.

11.6.7.2 Conventional Flight Bow Division.

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

11.6.7.3 American Longbow Division.

- *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;*
- *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;*
- *A maximum handle riser length of 24 inches is allowed, including fade out inserts, and two piece take down Longbows are allowed;*
- *The maximum riser width, measured at the arrow shelf or track shall be 2 3/4 inches;*
- *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;*

- *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;*
- *The maximum bow weight is determined by drawing the bow at its full draw, the length of the athletes 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;*
- *Release shall be by fingers only. Shooting tab or glove may be used. Release aids of any type are prohibited;*
- *Wood arrows only are allowed;*
- *Fletching shall consist of feathers only;*
- *Bow weights for Men, Women and Juniors shall be: 15,88kg (35lbs); 22,7kg (50lbs), Unlimited.*

11.6.7.4 English Longbow Division.

- *The bow shall be the traditional longbow made from wood, either "self", "backed" or "laminated" with stacked belly, and nocks. It shall be not less than five feet in length for an arrow of less than 27 inches and not less than 5 feet 6 inches in length for a 27' or longer arrow, this being measured long the back between the string nocks;*
- *At no point shall the depth of the bow, measured from back to belly, be less than 5/8 of the width of the bow at the same cambered D shaped cross section. Bows of bamboo, constructed in conformity with the above, shall be permitted.;*
- *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;*
- *Marks on the bow limb, or rubber bands are permitted, but sights are not allowed;*
- *The bow shall carry no support for the arrow;*
- *Wooden shafts only are allowed;*
- *Fletching shall consist of feathers only;*
- *Bow weights for Women, Men and Juniors shall be: 15,9kg (35lbs); 22,7kg (50lbs); Unlimited;*

11.6.7.5 Compound Flight Bow Division.

- *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;*
- *Forward handles are permitted;*
- *Keyhole type bows are permitted;*
- *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;

- *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;*
- *Bow weights for Women and Juniors shall be: 18kg (39.7lbs); 25kg (55.1lbs); Unlimited;*
- *Bow weights for Men shall be: 25kg (55.1lbs); 33kg (72.8lbs); Unlimited.*

11.6.7.6 *Compound Target Bow Division.*

- *A Compound Bow that must conform to Book 2, article 7.3.3;*
- *Overdraws are not allowed with the exception of the 6cm (2-3/8 in.) Allowed in pressure point (rest) Book 2, article 7.3.3.3.1;*
- *Standard target arrows only are allowed without restriction in vane selection;*
- *Forward handles are not permitted;*
- *Keyhole bows are permitted;*
- *Mechanical drawing aids are illegal. Mechanical release aids are permitted. Attachments or anchors above the wrist but below the elbow are permitted;*
- *Bow weights for Men, Women and Juniors shall be: 45lbs (20.4kg); 60 lbs (27,2kg).*

11.6.7.7 *Foot Bow Division.*

- *In drawing and releasing no mechanical aid or device shall be permitted;*
- *Mechanical drawing aids are illegal. Flight release aids must be held in the hand. No attachments or anchor above the wrist will be permitted;*
- *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;*
- *Crossbow type arrow tracks are not allowed;*
- *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 14 inches;*

11.6.7.8 *Flight Draw and Release Aids.*

- *Mechanical drawing aids are prohibited in all events;*
- *Mechanical release aids are allowed only for compound bow events;*

- *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;*
- *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 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 organised 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.*
- 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 athlete in each class shall be measured or marked.*
- 11.6.9.9 *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 *Divisions to be shot in any tournament shall be at the discretion of the organisers 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.*
- 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.*

11.7 THE ACADEMIC ROUND

In addition to the Shooting Rules as laid down in Book 1, Chapter 4, Book 2, Chapter 7 (with the exception of articles 7.2.1, 7.2.2, 7.6.5, 7.6.6) and Book 3, Chapter 8 (with the exception of articles 8.2.1, 8.2.2, 8.6.3 and 8.6.4), the following rules will apply to the Academic Round.

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11.7.1 THE ROUND

11.7.1.1 *The Round consists of 4 ends of 6 arrows where each team member shoots 2 arrows per end.*

11.7.1.2 *The Round can be shot Outdoor at 70m or Indoor at 18m.*

11.7.2 CLASSES

11.7.2.1 *The following classes are recognised.*

- *Women;*
- *Men.*

11.7.3 DIVISIONS

11.7.3.1 *The following Divisions are recognised:*

- *Recurve;*
- *Compound.*

11.7.4 TARGETS

11.7.4.1 *The Academic Round Target faces is a Hit/miss target consisting of two zones: a hit zone and a miss zone.*

11.7.4.2 *The hit-zone (spot) of the target face for 70m has a diameter of 24.4cm.*

11.7.4.3 *The hit-zone (spot) of the target face for 18m has a diameter of 4cm in the Recurve Division and 3cm 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 24 points.*

11.7.5.3 *In case of a tie after 24 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 programme 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.*

11.8 RUN ARCHERY

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

11.9 FIELD CLUB ROUND – HANDICAP SYSTEM

The 'Field Club Round - handicap system' is a normal field round as described in Book 1, articles 4.5.3.1 to 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/Miss handicap scoring system will be used.

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 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/Miss system.

Every athlete will shoot three 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.

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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 (Book 1, 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.

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

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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

11.10 3D ROUNDS

3D Competitions are subject to FITA Antidoping Rules as laid down in Book 1, Appendix 5; and to FITA Rules of Conduct in Book 1, Appendix 2

11.10.1 RANGE LAY-OUT

11.10.1.1 The courses will be arranged in such a way that the shooting positions and the targets can be reached without undue difficulty, hazard or waste of time. 3D courses shall be as condensed as possible.

11.10.1.1.1 *The walking distance from the central (assembly) area to the furthest target shall be no more than one (1) kilometer or 15 minutes normal walking (when taking the groups out or bringing in spare equipment).*

11.10.1.1.2 *The course makers must prepare safe paths for Judges, medical personnel and allow for transportation of equipment through the course(s) while shooting is in progress.*

11.10.1.1.3 *The course(s) shall not be positioned higher than 1800m above sea level and the maximum difference between the highest and the lowest point in a course shall not be more than 100m.*

11.10.1.1.4 *The targets as described in article 11.10.2.1. will be laid out in such order as to take into consideration that there are unknown distances only, to allow maximum variety and best use of the terrain, with a fair balance between distance and size of the scoring zone.*

11.10.1.1.5 *For small animals, the Organiser must place two animal targets next to each other.*

11.10.1.1.6 *The animal targets shall be placed in a way as to present the full target to all athletes.*

11.10.1.1.7 *Shooting distances - unknown distances only:*

11.10.1.1.7.1 *Red pegs :*

- *Men and Women Compound Bow*

Maximum distance: 45m.

11.10.1.1.7.2 *Blue pegs:*

- *Men and Women Barebow*
- *Men and Women Longbow*
- *Men and Women Instinctive Bow*

Maximum distance: 30m.

The variations of distances within the course, shall be in a good balance in respect to the size of the 3D animal targets.

11.10.1.1.8 *The organiser shall place pictures of the animal target to be shot showing the scoring zones, at an appropriate distance from the the waiting area and 5–10m before the shooting peg.*

- 11.10.1.1.9 All targets will be numbered in succession. The numbers will be no less than 20cm tall and will be black on yellow or yellow on black and will be placed between 5-10m before the post with the picture of the animal target.
- 11.10.1.1.9.1 The target numbers will also function as the primary waiting area for the athletes of the following group(s) waiting for their turn to shoot. From the waiting area it shall be possible to see if anybody is standing at the shooting peg.
- 11.10.1.1.10 When the shooting peg is free, the group can go forward to the post with the picture of the animal target – as the secondary waiting area until the target is free.
- 11.10.1.1.11 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.
- 11.10.1.1.12 Suitable barriers will 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 will be allowed on the course inside of the barriers. (No Team Captains are allowed on the course).
- 11.10.1.13 The assembly area shall contain:
- A communication device (system) allowing contact between the Chairman of the Tournament Judge Commission, the Judge Commission, the Technical Delegate and the Organisers' headquarters;
 - Adequate shelter for Team Officials;
 - Separate shelter for the Jury of Appeal, the Chairman of the Tournament Judge Commission and the Technical Delegate;
 - Guarded shelter for the Athletes gear and spare equipment;
 - On the days of the tournament, some warm-up targets must be set up near the Assembly Point(s) for the athletes;
 - The Practice field can be used as warm-up field;
 - Refreshment facilities;
 - Toilets.
- 11.10.1.14 The 3D course(s) must be completed and ready for inspection no later than 16 hours before the shooting starts. At Championships they must be ready no later than the morning of two days before the shooting starts, except for modified courses.

11.10.2 VENUE EQUIPMENT

11.10.2.1 The 3D Animal Targets

The courses are unmarked only. 3D Animal Targets are used. The targets are 3 dimensional using a wide variety of animal forms of varying sizes. The number of animals used, their respective size and the size of the scoring zones are not standardised. The dividing lines of the scoring zones are within the higher scoring area.

The body colour of the animals varies according to the animal chosen.

11.10.2.2 Scoring zones

An animal target is divided into 4 scoring zones (11; 10; 8 and 5).

An arrow touching the dividing line between 2 scoring zones or the border line of the scoring area will score the higher value.

- 11 points the small circle in the centre of the 10-ring (about 25% of the 10-ring zone);
- 10 points the larger circle within the vital area.
- 8 points vital area outside the 10 point circle.
- 5 points remaining body colour zone.
- A hit in the horn or the hoof, not touching the body colour zone, a glance-off or any other miss counts as a miss (M)

11.10.2.3 Animal pictures

About 5-10 m from the shooting peg, a post is placed showing the animal picture of that target including the lines and the position of the respective scoring zones.

11.10.3 ATHLETES' EQUIPMENT

This section sets forth the type of equipment athletes are permitted to use when shooting in FITA competitions. It is the athlete's responsibility to use equipment in accordance with the rules. If in doubt, the athlete will show his equipment to the Judge(s) before using it in competition.

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

Described below are the specific regulations that apply to each division followed by the regulations that apply to all divisions.

11.10.3.1 For the Barebow Division the following items are permitted:

- #### **11.10.3.1.1**
- 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.

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The bow is braced for use with a single string attached directly between the 2 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.

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

11.10.3.1.1.1 Multi-coloured bow risers, and trademarks located on the inside of the upper and lower limb are permitted.

11.10.3.1.2 A bow string of any number of strands. The string strands may be of different colours and of the material chosen for the purpose. The string may have a centre serving to accommodate the drawing fingers, a single nocking point to which may be added serving(s) to fit the arrow nock as necessary, and to locate this one nocking point, 1 or 2 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.

11.10.3.1.2.1 The serving on the string must not end within the athlete'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. No lip or nose mark is permitted.

11.10.3.1.3 An arrow rest, which can be adjustable, a 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 may not be placed any further back than 2cm (inside) from the throat of the handle (pivot point of the bow).

11.10.3.1.4 No draw check device may be used.

11.10.3.1.5 No sight or sightmark(s) on the bow that help aiming are allowed.

Face and string walking is permitted.

11.10.3.1.6 No stabilisers are permitted.

Torque flight compensators fitted as part of the bow are permitted provided that they do not have stabilisers.

Weight(s) may be added to the lower part of the riser. All weights, regardless of shape, must mount directly to the riser without rods, extensions, angular mounting connections or shock-absorbing devices.

11.10.3.1.7 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 these arrows do not cause undue damage to the 3D targets.

11.10.3.1.7.1 An arrow consists of a shaft with head (point) nock, fletching and, if desired, cresting. The maximum diameter of arrow shafts will not exceed 9.3mm; the heads (points) for these arrows may have a maximum diameter of 9.4mm.

All arrows of every athlete must be marked with the athlete's name or initials on the shaft.

All arrows used shall be identical in weight and colour, except for normal wear and will carry the same pattern and colour(s) of fletching, nocks and cresting, if any.

11.10.3.1.8 Finger and hand 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.

11.10.3.1.8.1 The following equipment is permitted:

- *A separator between the fingers to prevent pinching the arrow; For the barebow tab the stitching shall be uniform in colour. marks or lines shall be uniform in size, shape and colour. (Additional memoranda and markings are not permitted);*
- *On the bow hand an ordinary glove, mitten or similar item 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 permitted.*

The following restriction applies:

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

11.10.3.1.9 Bracers (armguards), dress shield, bow sling, belt, back or ground quiver and tassel as well as limbsavers are permitted. Arrow quivers may not be attached to the bow.

11.10.3.2 For the Instinctive Bow Division the following items are permitted:

11.10.3.2.1 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 2 flexible limbs each ending in a tip with a string nock.

The bow is braced for use with a single string attached directly between the 2 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.

The bow as described above must be bare, except for a simple plastic industry standard glued arrow rest (see article 11.10.3.2.3) and free from protrusions, sightmarks, marks or blemishes or laminated pieces (within the bow window area) which could be of use in aiming.

Max. bow weight for men and women is 60 lbs measured at the athlete's drawlength.

11.10.3.2.1.1 Multi-coloured bow risers, and trademarks located on the inside of the upper and lower limb are permitted.

11.10.3.2.2 A bow string of any number of strands. The string strands may be of different colours and of the material chosen for the purpose. The string may have a centre serving to accommodate the drawing fingers, a single nocking point to which may be added serving(s) to fit the arrow nock as necessary, and to locate this 1 nocking point 1 or 2 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.

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11.10.3.2.2.1 *The serving on the string must not end within the athlete'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. No lip or nose mark is permitted.*

11.10.3.2.3 Either a simple plastic industry standard glued arrowrest can be used or the athlete can use the bow shelf, in which case it may be covered with any type of soft material. No other types or arrowrests will be allowed.

11.10.3.2.4 No drawcheck device may be used.

11.10.3.2.5 No sight or sightmark(s) on the bow that help aiming are allowed.

Only one consistent anchor point is allowed.

11.10.3.2.6 Only a short stabiliser less than 13 cm is allowed, without rods, extensions, angular mounting connections or shock-absorbing devices.

11.10.3.2.7 Any type of arrow 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 the 3D targets.

11.10.3.2.7.1 *An arrow consists of a shaft with head (point) nock, fletching and, if desired, cresting. The maximum diameter of arrow shafts will not exceed 9.3mm; the points (heads) for these arrows may have a maximum diameter of 9.4mm. All arrows of every athlete must be marked with the athlete's name or initials on the shaft. All arrows used ~~at~~ in any end will carry the same pattern and colour(s) of fletching, nocks and cresting, if any.*

11.10.3.2.8 Finger and hand 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.

11.10.3.2.8.1 *The following equipment is permitted:*

- *On the bow hand an ordinary glove, mitten or similar item may be worn but must not be attached to the grip.*

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 attached to the finger protection (tab) for the purpose of anchoring is not permitted;*
- *The bow must be shot using the "Mediterranean" loose (three finger loose, with one finger above and two fingers below the arrow) with one fixed anchor point. No string walking or face walking permitted.*

11.10.3.2.9 Bracers (armguards), dress shield, bow sling, belt-, back- or ground- quiver and tassel as well as limbsavers are permitted. Arrow quivers may not be attached to the bow.

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

11.10.3.3.1 A Compound Bow, which may be of a shoot-through type, is one where the draw is mechanically varied by a system of pulleys or cams. The bow is braced for use by bowstring(s) attached directly to the cams, the string nocks of the bow limbs, cables or by other means as may be applicable to the design.

11.10.3.3.1.1 The peak draw weight must not exceed 60 lbs.

11.10.3.3.1.2 Limb bolts: Once an athlete begins a course, limb bolts may not be adjusted unless the equipment has been checked afterwards by a judge.

11.10.3.3.1.3 Cable guards are permitted.

11.10.3.3.1.4 A brace or split cables are permitted, provided they do not consistently touch the athlete's hand, wrist or bow arm.

11.10.3.3.2 A bowstring of any number of strands,

11.10.3.3.2.1 which may be of different colours and of the material chosen for the purpose. It may have a centre 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. 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.

There are no limitations to the centre serving.

11.10.3.3.3 An arrow rest, which can be adjustable.

11.10.3.3.3.1 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 will be placed no further than 6cm back (inside) from the throat of the handle (pivot point of the bow).

11.10.3.3.4 Draw check indicators, audible and/or visual may be used provided they are not electric or electronic.

11.10.3.3.5 A bow sight attached to the bow,

11.10.3.3.5.1 which may allow for windage adjustment as well as an elevation setting, which may also incorporate a levelling device, and/or magnifying lenses and/or prisms. Electric or electronic devices are not permitted. It is not allowed that the bowsight includes any additional means for range finding.

11.10.3.3.5.2 A bow sight extension is permitted. The sight point may be a fibre optic sight pin and/or a chemical glowstick. The glowstick will be encased so as not to disturb other athletes and to provide only one sight point.

11.10.3.3.5.3 Multiple sight pins are not permitted.

11.10.3.3.5.4 A cover as protection against sunglare may be fitted on top of the scope, but shall be in size adapted to the scope width.

11.10.3.3.6 Stabilisers and torque flight compensators are allowed,

11.10.3.3.6.1 provided that they do not:

- *Serve as a string guide;*

- *Touch anything but the bow.*

11.10.3.3.7 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 the 3D targets.

11.10.3.3.7.1 An arrow consists of a shaft with head (point) nock, fletching and, if desired, cresting. The maximum diameter of arrow shafts will not exceed 9.3mm; the points (heads) for these arrows may have a maximum diameter of 9.4mm. All arrows of every athlete must be marked with the athlete's name or initials on the shaft. All arrows used at any end will carry the same pattern and colour(s) of fletching, nocks and cresting, if any.

11.10.3.3.8 Finger and hand protection in the form of finger stalls or tips, gloves, shooting tab or tape (plaster) to draw, hold back and release the string.

11.10.3.3.8.1 The following equipment is permitted:

- *A release aid may be used provided it is not attached in any way to the bow nor incorporate electric or electronic devices;*
- *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 must not be attached to the grip of the bow.*

11.10.3.3.9 Bracers (armguards), dress shield, bow sling, belt-, back- or ground-quiver and tassel as well as limbsavers are permitted. Arrow quivers can be attached to the bow.

11.10.3.4 For the Longbow Division the following items are permitted:

11.10.3.4.1 The bow shall correspond to the traditional form of a longbow which means that when strung the string may not touch any other part of the bow but the string nocks. The bow may be made from any material or combination of material. The shape of the grip is not restricted. Centre shot is allowed.

For women the bow will not be less than 150 cm in length, for men the bow will be not less than 160 cm in length – this length being measured on a strung bow between the string nocks all along the outside of the limbs.

11.10.3.4.2 A bow string of any number of strands. The string strands may be of different colours and of the material chosen for the purpose. The string may have a centre serving to accommodate the drawing fingers, a single nocking point to which may be added serving(s) to fit the arrow nock as necessary, and to locate this point 1 or 2 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.

11.10.3.4.2.1 *The serving on the string must not end within the athlete'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. No lip or nose mark is permitted.*

11.10.3.4.2.2 *Also permitted are string silencers provided they are located no closer than 30 cm from the nocking point.*

11.10.3.4.3 Arrowrest. If the bow has an arrow shelf, that shelf may be used as an arrowrest and it may be covered with any type of soft material.

No other types of rest will be allowed.

11.10.3.4.4 No drawcheck device may be used.

11.10.3.4.5 No sight or sightmark(s) on the bow that help aiming are allowed.

11.10.3.4.6 No weights, stabilisers or torqueflight compensators are allowed.

11.10.3.4.7 Only wooden arrowshafts are allowed with the following specifications:

- The points will be of the field type or bullet, conical or cone shaped meant for wooden arrows;
- Only natural feathers will be used as fletching.

11.10.3.4.7.1 *An arrow consists of a shaft with head (point) nock, fletching and, if desired, cresting. The maximum diameter of arrow shafts will not exceed 9.3mm; the points (heads) for these arrows may have a maximum diameter of 9.4mm. All arrows of every athlete must be marked with the athlete's name or initials on the shaft. All arrows used at any end will carry the same pattern and colour(s) of fletching, nocks and cresting, if any.*

11.10.3.4.8 Finger and hand 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.

11.10.3.4.8.1 *The following equipment is permitted:*

- *On the bow hand an ordinary glove, mitten or similar item may be worn but must not be attached to the grip;*

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 attached to the finger protection (tab) for the purpose of anchoring is not permitted;*
- *The bow must be shot using the "Mediterranean" loose (three finger loose with 1 finger above and 2 fingers below the arrow), with 1 fixed anchor point. No string walking or face walking is permitted.*

11.10.3.4.9 Bracers (armguards), dress shield, bow sling, belt-, back- or ground-quiver and tassel are permitted. Arrow quivers may not be attached to the bow.

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11.10.3.5 Accessories for all divisions

11.10.3.5.1 Scopes, spectacles, field glasses/binoculars

Fieldglasses (binoculars), telescopes and other optical aids may be used for spotting arrows provided they do not represent any obstacle to other athletes at the shooting peg.

Prescription spectacles, shooting spectacles and sunglasses may be used.

None of these may be fitted with micro-hole in lenses, or similar devices, nor may they be marked in any way that can assist in aiming.

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

None of the above is permitted to have any kind of range finding.

11.10.3.6 Prohibited equipment for all divisions:

11.10.3.6.1 Any electronic communication device (including mobile phones), headsets or noise reduction devices in front of the waiting line on the practice field and at any time on the course.

11.10.3.6.2 Any type of range finders or any other means of estimating distances or angles not covered by the current rules regarding athletes' equipment.

11.10.3.6.3 Any part of an athlete's equipment that has been added or modified to serve the purpose of estimating distances or angles, nor may any regular piece of equipment be used explicitly for that purpose.

11.10.3.6.4 Any written memoranda or electronic storage device that may be used for calculation angles, and distances apart from notes of the athlete's normal sight marks, the recording of the present personal scores or any part of the FITA Rules.

11.10.4 SHOOTING

11.10.4.1 Each athlete will shoot separately and stand or kneel at the shooting peg without compromising safety. When shooting, the athlete must, however, touch the peg with a portion of his body (this touching can be from the rear, front or sides of the shooting peg).

11.10.4.1.1 The Organisers will assign the target at which each group will start shooting.

11.10.4.2 Athletes within a group waiting for their turn to shoot or having already shot are allowed to give shade when asked for (not in the finals rounds) otherwise they will wait at a proper distance behind the athlete at the shooting peg.

11.10.4.3 Number of arrows to shoot

11.10.4.3.1 Individual competition:

- 1 arrow per animal-target is allowed in all rounds;
- Each athlete in the group shoots separately.

11.10.4.3.2 Teams:

3 arrows per team will be shot at each target in all rounds, 1 arrow by each team member. In each shooting group the sequence of shooting will change for each target: last team on a target, will shoot first on the next target.

11.10.4.4 Allotted shooting time

11.10.4.4.1 Individual competition:

11.10.4.4.1.1 1 minute is the time limit for an athlete to shoot 1 arrow.

As soon as the group in front has cleared the shooting peg the next group moves from the waiting area to the area with the picture of the animal target to be shot. When the group in front has cleared the target and is assumed to be at a safe distance, the group may go forward from the picture-area to the shooting peg (11.10.4.2) and the first athlete in the group starts shooting.

11.10.4.4.1.2 The time limit of one minute for each athlete in the group begins when he arrives at the peg.

11.10.4.4.2 Team competition:

11.10.4.4.2.1 2 minutes is the time allotted for the team to shoot 3 arrows, each team member 1 arrow.

11.10.4.4.2.2 The time limit of 2 minutes in the Team Elimination Round begins for the 1st team at the shooting peg. Before that the judge has checked the readiness of the team and has told the team to go to the shooting peg. When the 1st team clears the shooting peg and has returned to the waiting area (at the post with the target-picture) the same procedure applies to the other team.

11.10.4.5 Glassing of the target (using binoculars):

11.10.4.5.1 Athletes/teams may glass the target prior to shooting in the waiting-area and at the shooting peg before shooting the arrow, No glassing is allowed after having finished shooting the arrow.

11.10.4.6 No athlete may approach the target until all athletes of the group have finished shooting, unless given permission by a Judge.

11.10.4.7 Under no circumstances may an arrow be re-shot.

An arrow may be considered to have not been shot if:

11.10.4.7.1 The athlete can touch it with his bow without moving his feet from their position at the shooting peg, and provided the arrow has not rebounded.

11.10.4.7.2 The target falls over (in spite of having been fixed to the satisfaction of the Judges). The Judges will take whatever measures they deem necessary, and compensate time for shooting an arrow. If the target only slides down it will be left to the Judges to decide what action to take, if any.

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11.10.4.8 Discussion about distances

11.10.4.8.1 There is to be no discussion among the athletes of a group of distances until the target has been scored. Discussion is restricted to athletes that have already shot the said target.

Discussion of distances with athletes that have not shot said target is considered un-sportsmanlike conduct (see article 11.10.8.1).

The same applies in case there is more than one group waiting in the waiting area. The “arriving” group shall stay away at a proper distance from the first group waiting next to the target number.

In the Team event, a discussion between the 3 team-athletes or their coach is allowed, as long it is not disturbing the other teams. No distances may be communicated by any Team official.

11.10.5 ORDER OF SHOOTING AND TIMING CONTROL

11.10.5.1 From the entries for each division athletes' numbers, the allocation to groups and to targets will be decided by draw for women and men separately.

Each group is composed of between 3-6 athletes (groups should be of even numbers as much as possible) with not more than 2 athletes from the same Member Association in the Qualification and Elimination rounds.

The Tournament Judge Commission and the Technical Delegate will decide on special cases.

11.10.5.2. If there is a Team event the team will be made up by one Compound athlete, one Longbow athlete, and one athlete using either an Instinctive Bow or a Bare Bow.

11.10.5.3 Unless otherwise agreed in the group, the group member with the lowest athlete's number will be the group leader and will be responsible for the conduct of the group.

11.10.5.3.1 Should the number of athletes exceed the normal capacity of the course, additional groups will be formed and placed in the field as is convenient. Additional groups assigned to a target will wait until the primary group on that target has shot and scored their arrows before proceeding.

11.10.5.3.2 Athletes will wear athlete's numbers fully visible on the thigh or quiver, and be allocated targets and shooting positions according to their order of draw and subsequent placement from the top to the bottom on the start list.

11.10.5.3.3 When the target is free the first athlete of the group at the post with the animal picture must go to the shooting peg as soon as possible. The other members of the group stay behind at an appropriate distance.

- 11.10.5.3.4 *It is not allowed for the athlete to walk in direction of the shooting peg, stand still at a short distance behind the shooting peg estimating the distance, before shooting.*
- 11.10.5.3.5 *Each athlete in the group will shoot separately rotating as follows:*
- *In the shooting group, the athlete with the lowest athlete's number will start shooting at the first target, followed by the next higher athlete's numbers etc;*
 - *The last athlete of one target will start shooting first on the next target assigned to the group; followed by the athlete who started shooting before.*
 - *The athletes will rotate shooting at all subsequent targets throughout the competition.*
- 11.10.5.3.6 *Groups will be assigned to start simultaneously during the qualification and elimination rounds from various targets and will complete the rounds at the target before the one at which they started. In the Finals Round all groups start in succession from the first target.*
- 11.10.5.3.7 *In case of equipment failure the order of shooting may be changed temporarily. In any event no more than 30 minutes will be allowed to repair any equipment failure. The other athletes in that group will shoot and score their arrows before allowing any following groups to shoot through. If the repair is completed within the time limit, the athlete in question may make up an arrow remaining to be shot on that target. If the repair is completed later, the athlete may rejoin his group but will lose the arrows his group has shot in the meantime.*
- 11.10.5.3.8 *In the event of an athlete being unable to continue shooting because of an unexpected medical problem occurring after the beginning of a round no more than 30 minutes will be allowed for medical personnel to determine the problem and decide on whether or not the athlete is fit to continue competing unassisted.. The procedure is the same as for an equipment failure. Should an athlete, having completed the full 1st qualification round, be unable to start shooting in 2nd qualification round, because of a medical problem, he or she will not be allowed to participate in the 1st elimination round (first 16 athletes from the 2 qualification rounds based on the cumulative scores of the two rounds).
Should an athlete having started in the 2nd qualification round but not being able to shoot the whole round, because of a medical problem, he or she will not be allowed to participate in the 1st elimination round (first 16 athletes from the 2 qualification rounds based on the cumulative scores of the two rounds).*
- 11.10.5.3.9 *In Finals Rounds no extra time will be allowed for equipment failure or the treatment of unexpected medical problems. In*

- the Team Event other members of the team may shoot in the meantime.*
- 11.10.5.3.10 *A broken bow may be replaced by a spare bow or a borrowed bow.*
- 11.10.5.3.11 *Athletes in a group may allow other groups to shoot through, provided the Organisers and/or the Judges are notified about the change.*
- 11.10.5.3.12 *When an athlete or a group of athletes are causing undue delay for that group or for other groups during the Qualification and Elimination Rounds of a competition, the Judge observing this will warn the athlete or group and record this 1st warning by a signed note on the scorecards, after which he or a fellow Judge may time the athlete, or group throughout the remainder of that round of the competition.*
- In that case a time limit of 1 minute per target will be allowed from the time the athlete takes his position at the shooting peg, which he must do as soon as possible after the shooting position becomes available;*
 - A Judge, having observed an athlete exceed the time limit despite the above procedure, will warn him and record the 2nd warning by a signed note on the scorecard, indicating the time and date of the warning;*
 - At the third and all subsequent warnings during that stage of the competition, the athlete's scoring arrow at the target will be forfeited.*
- 11.10.5.3.13 *Time warnings will not be carried over from one stage of the competition to the next.*
- 11.10.5.3.14 *In the Finals Round, whenever a Judge accompanies a group he or she will start and stop the shooting verbally (announce for the start and stop when the 1 minute has passed).
No shooting will be allowed after the 1 minute has passed and the Judge has stopped the shooting.
If an athlete shoots an arrow after the Judge has stopped the shooting, the athlete's or team's highest scoring arrow on that target will be forfeited.*
- 11.10.5.3.15 *In the team matches, the Judge will start the stopwatch when the first athlete of the team arrives at the shooting peg. The team members may join the athlete who is shooting and stand well behind him at the shooting peg and the team can communicate within the group.
One coach accompanying the team may also go with the team forward to the shooting peg, can also coach, but shall stay behind when the team goes to the target to score. No distance communication shall be given by the coaches.
Should it be necessary to have more than one person per team carry spare bows for the team, this(these) person(s) should*

stay during the shooting behind the post with the picture of the animal target and is(are) not allowed to coach.

A team with the coach(es) must stay together; a coach of a women's team cannot go back to his men's team and viceversa.

There must not be any communication between the coaches of womens' and men's teams of the same Member Association during the finals.

11.10.5.3.16 If, for some reason, the shooting in team matches is stopped, then the Judge will stop the watch for the team and restart it with the remaining time as soon as shooting can be resumed.

11.10.5.3.17 Completion of the competition with the assigned group
Once an athlete begins shooting a course he must finish with his own group, or as re-assigned by a judge except as permitted under article 11.10.5.3.7. Any athlete or group that leaves a range without the authorisation of a judge will be disqualified.

11.10.6 SCORING

11.10.6.1 Scoring will take place after all athletes in the group have shot their arrows.

11.10.6.1.1 Unless otherwise agreed in the group the two athletes with the second and third lowest athlete's numbers will be the scorers (there shall always be two scorers in each group).

11.10.6.1.2 The scorers (who can be athletes) will enter on the scorecard alongside the correct number of the target the value of the arrow as called by the athlete to whom the arrow belongs. Other athletes in the group will check the value of the arrow called. A mistake on the scorecard discovered before the arrows are drawn may be corrected.

11.10.6.1.3 Double scoring is required.

11.10.6.1.3.1 Each scorer shall write and add the scores separately and both scorers (not copy the other score) are to compare the total scores before the arrows are drawn.

11.10.6.1.3.2 Anyone who alters without authorization, or falsifies, a score, or knowingly has a score altered or falsified, will be disqualified.

11.10.6.1.4 Athletes are responsible for their own score cards. Duplicate cards will not be issued for any lost, damaged or stolen cards.

11.10.6.1.5 Both scorers will score the targets before the arrows are pulled.

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

- 11.10.6.1.6 *Early pulled arrows will score a miss (M) and a repeated offence will result in the athlete being disqualified. (11.10.8)*
- 11.10.6.1.7 *In the Finals Round, a Judge will accompany each group to control the scoring or will wait for each group at each target. The judge will check at each target the scoring by the athletes. A person will be made available by the Organising Committee to carry a big portable scoreboard for each group displaying clearly the updated scores of the athletes in that group. In the medal matches there shall be two scoreboards, one for the gold medal match and one for the bronze medal match.*
- 11.10.6.2 An arrow will be scored according to the position of the shaft in the target. Should the shaft of an arrow touch two zones or a dividing line between scoring zones, that arrow will score the higher value of the zones affected.
- 11.10.6.2.1 *Neither the arrows nor the 3D target will be touched until all arrows on that target have been recorded and scores checked.*
- 11.10.6.2.2 *Should a fragment of a target be missing, including a dividing line or if the dividing line is displaced by an arrow, then an imaginary line will be used for judging the value of any arrow that may hit such a part.*
- 11.10.6.2.3 *Arrows embedded in the animal target and not showing on the face can only be scored by a Judge.*
- 11.10.6.2.4 *In case of a rebound or pass-through the scoring will take place as follows:*
- *If all of the athletes in that shooting group agree that a rebound or pass-through has occurred, they may also agree on the value of that arrow;*
 - *Otherwise the arrow will be scored a miss;*
 - *A pass through is defined as an arrow passing completely through a target leaving both an entrance and exit hole which can be used for the scoring.*
- 11.10.6.2.5 *An arrow hitting:*
- 11.10.6.2.5.1 *Another arrow in the nock and remaining embedded therein will score according to the value of the arrow struck.*
- 11.10.6.2.5.2 *Another arrow, and then hitting the animal target after deflection, will score as it lies in the target.*
- 11.10.6.2.5.3 *Another arrow, and then rebounding will score the value of the arrow struck, provided the damaged arrow can be identified.*
- 11.10.6.2.5.4 *Outside the scoring area of the 3D target will score as a miss.*
- 11.10.6.2.6 *If more than 1 arrow belonging to the same athlete should be found in the target or on the ground of the shooting lane only the lowest arrow (3 lowest for teams) will be scored. should an athlete (or team) be found to repeat this, he (they) may be disqualified.*

11.10.6.3 In the event of a tie in score, the ranking of the results will be determined in the following order:

11.10.6.3.1 For ties occurring in all Rounds, except for those ties as set out below in article 11.10.6.3.2:

- Individuals and Teams:
 - Greatest number of 11's;
 - Greatest number of 10's;
 - After this, athletes still tying will be declared equal; but for ranking purposes, i.e. for a position in the match play charts of the Finals Rounds, a disk toss will declare the position of those declared equal.

11.10.6.3.2 For ties regarding the entrance to the Elimination Rounds, the progress from one stage of the competition to the next or for deciding the Medal placements after a Finals Round there will be shoot-offs to break the ties (without considering the number of 11's and 10's):

11.10.6.3.2.1 Individuals:

- *A single arrow shoot-off for score (maximum of 3 shoot-offs);*
- *If there is still a tie in the third shoot-off, the arrow closest to the centre will resolve the tie;*
- *Successive single arrow closest-to-the centre shoot-offs, until the tie is resolved;*
- *The time limit for a shoot-off will be 1 minute.*

11.10.6.3.2.2 Teams:

- *An end of 3 arrows (1 by each athlete) shoot-off for score (maximum of 3 shoot-offs);*
- *If the score is still tied in the third shoot-off, the team with the closest-to-the-centre arrow will win;*
- *If still tied the second (or third) closest-to-the-centre arrow will determine the winner;*
- *If necessary there will be successive 3 arrow (1 arrow by each athlete) shoot-offs for score if necessary followed by closest-to-the-centre evaluation until the tie is resolved;*
- *The time limit for a Team shoot-off will be 2 minutes.*

11.10.6.3.2.3 Shoot-offs in qualification and elimination rounds, will take place on a separate target. The targets will be located close to the central point area.

11.10.6.3.2.4 Shoot-offs will be shot as soon as it is practical after all scorecards for the division, within which the tie has occurred, have been recorded. Any athlete who is not present for the shoot-off within 30 minutes after he/she or his/her team captain has been notified, will be declared the loser. If the athlete and his Team Captain have left the field, in spite of the results not being officially verified, and thus cannot be notified of the shoot-off, the athlete will be declared the loser.

11.10.6.3.2.5 *In the event of a tie in the Semi Finals, a shoot-off will take place on an extra 5th target in order not to have all the groups which have started at target nr. 1 wait for the finalising of the shoot-off. In the event of a tie in the Medal Finals, the shoot-off will take place on a separate target set up next to the 4th target.*

11.10.6.4 Scorecards will be signed by the scorer and the athlete, denoting that the athlete agrees with the value of each arrow, the sum total (identical on both scorecards), the number of 10's and the number of 11's. The scorer's scorecard will be signed by some other athlete of the same group but of a different Member Association. Should a discrepancy be found in the sum total, the sum total of the lowest arrow scores will become final.

The organisers are not obligated to accept or record scorecards that are submitted without signatures, the sum total, the number of 10's and the number of 11's.

At the end of the Tournament the Organising Committee must supply complete result lists to all participating teams.

11.10.7 SHOOTING CONTROL AND SAFETY

11.10.7.1 The chairperson of the Tournament Judge Commission will be in control of the technical part of the 3D tournament.

11.10.7.2 The chairperson of the Tournament Judge Commission will satisfy himself that safety precautions have been observed in the layout of the courses and arrange with the Organisers for any additional safety precautions he may find advisable before shooting commences.

11.10.7.2.1 *He addresses the athletes and officials on the safety precautions and any other matter concerning the shooting that he may judge to be necessary.*

11.10.7.2.2 *Should it become necessary to abandon a 3D Archery competition because of bad weather, loss of daylight or for reasons that would otherwise compromise the safety conditions of the courses, such a decision will be made by the collective decision of the head of the Organising Committee, the chairperson of the Tournament Judge Commission and the Technical Delegate.*

11.10.7.2.3 *An acoustic sign to be heard throughout all the courses, will be given at the start of each competition day and will also be given when the competition has to be stopped.*

11.10.7.2.4 *Should the competition have to be abandoned prior to the completion of the Qualification Round(s) the total score of the same targets shot by all athletes in a division will be used to determine the ranking and in case no further competition is possible at all, the champions in that division.*

- 11.10.7.2.5 *Should the competition have to be abandoned at a later stage, the tournament will be modified to progress according to the time remaining and conditions of the venues, to determine the winners.*
- 11.10.7.2.6 *In case of blinding sunshine, protective shade of a maximum size of A4 (or legal letter size, about 30 by 20 cm) may be provided by the other members of the group or will be provided by the organiser. No shade is allowed for the Final Rounds.*
- 11.10.7.3 No athlete may touch the equipment of another without the latter's consent.
- 11.10.7.4 No smoking is allowed on the 3D courses, in the practice- and warm-up areas.
- 11.10.7.5 No intoxicating substances (alcohol, drugs) may be carried on to or be consumed in the competition or practice – warm-up area.
- 11.10.7.6 When drawing back the string of his bow an athlete must not use any technique which, in the opinion of the Judges, could allow the arrow, if accidentally released, to fly beyond a safety zone or safety arrangements (overshoot area, net, wall etc.). If an athlete persists in using such a technique, he will, in the interest of safety, be asked by the chairperson of the Tournament Judges Commission to stop shooting immediately and to leave the course.

11.10.8 CONSEQUENCES OF BREAKING RULES

Set out below is a summary of the penalties or sanctions applied to athletes when rules are broken or conditions are not fulfilled, together with the consequences of such actions on athletes and officials.

- 11.10.8.1 Eligibility, disqualification,
- 11.10.8.1.1 *Athletes are not eligible to compete in FITA events if they do not meet the requirements as laid down in Book1, Chapter 2.*
- 11.10.8.1.2 *An athlete found guilty of breaking any of those rules may be eliminated from the competition and will lose any position he may have gained.*
- 11.10.8.1.3 *An athlete is not eligible to compete in FITA Championships if his Member Association does not meet the requirements as laid down in article 3.7.2.*
- 11.10.8.1.4 *An athlete found competing in a class set forth in article 11.10.3 of which he does not fulfil the requirements, will be eliminated from the competition and lose any position he may have gained.*
- 11.10.8.1.5 *An athlete found to have committed an Anti-Doping Rules Violation will be subject to sanctions as laid down in Book 1, Appendix 5.*
- 11.10.8.1.6 *Any athlete found to be using equipment contravening FITA Rules may have his or her scores disqualified.*

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11.10.8.1.7 *Athletes or teams repeatedly found shooting more arrows per end than allowed or cheating during scoring will have their scores disqualified*

11.10.8.1.8 *An athlete proved to have broken any rules and regulations knowingly, may be ruled to be not eligible to participate in, and be eliminated from, the competition and will lose any position he may have gained.*

11.10.8.1.9 *If in the opinion of a judge or another official an athlete is under the influence of alcohol or any intoxicating substance, the Tournament Judge Commission can deny participation of said participant. (see Anti-Doping Rules Book 1, Appendix 5).*

11.10.8.1.10 *Un-sportsmanlike conduct will not be tolerated. Such conduct by an athlete or anyone deemed to be assisting an athlete will result in disqualification of the athlete or the person in question and may further result in suspension from future events (see also Book 1, Appendix 2).*

11.10.8.2 Losing the score of arrows

11.10.8.2.1 *In the case of an equipment failure an athlete who is unable to repair his equipment within 30 minutes will lose the score of arrow still to be shot on that target and those arrows shot by his group after that time until he rejoins his group (articles 11.10.5.3.7 and 11.10.5.3.8 in case of an unexpected medical problem).*

11.10.8.2.2 *A Judge, timing an athlete and observing him exceed the 1 minute time limit, will warn the athlete and confirm this warning by a signed note on the scorecard, indicating the time of the warning. At the third and all subsequent warnings during that stage of the competition, the athlete's scoring arrow at the target will be forfeited (article 11.10.5.3.12).*

11.10.8.2.3 *In the Finals Round, if an athlete shoots an arrow after the Judge has stopped the shooting, the athlete's or team's highest scoring arrow on that target will be forfeited.*

11.10.8.2.4 *If more than 1 arrow belonging to the same athlete should be found in the target or on the ground of the shooting lane only the lowest arrow (3 lowest for teams) will be scored. Should an athlete (or team) be found to repeat this, he (they) may be disqualified (article 11.10.6.2.6).*

~~11.10.8.2.5 — An arrow not hitting (article 11.10.6.2.5.4).~~

11.10.8.3 Warnings

Athletes who have been warned more than once and who continue breaking the following FITA rules or who do not follow decisions and directives (which can be appealed) of the assigned Judges will be treated according to article 11.10.8.1.8.

11.10.8.3.1 *No smoking is allowed on the 3D course and in the practice and warm-up areas.*

11.10.8.3.2 *No athlete may touch the equipment of another without the latter's consent (article 11.10.7.3).*

- 11.10.8.3.3 *Those athletes belonging to a following group waiting for their turn to shoot, will remain in the waiting area until the athletes shooting have moved on and the shooting position is clear. There shall be no communication on distances between the different shooting groups.*
- 11.10.8.3.4 *While shooting is in progress, only the athlete whose turn it is to shoot may approach the shooting position. The other athletes in the group may stay at a proper distance behind the shooting peg.*
- 11.10.8.3.5 *No athlete may approach the target until all athletes of the group have finished shooting.*
- 11.10.8.3.6 *Neither the arrows nor the target face may be touched until all the arrows on that target have been recorded (article 11.10.6.2.1).*
- 11.10.8.3.6.1 *No arrows may be pulled early. (article 11.10.6.1.6).*
- 11.10.8.3.7 *When drawing back the string of his bow, an athlete must not use any technique which, in the opinion of the Judges, could allow the arrow, if accidentally released, fly beyond a safety zone or safety arrangements (overshoot area, net, wall etc.) (article 11.10.7.6).*

11.10.9 JUDGING

- 11.10.9.1 The Judges' duties are to ensure that the tournament is shot according to the FITA Constitution and Rules, and fairness to all athletes.
- 11.10.9.1.1 *A sufficient number of judges will be appointed. Their duties will be to:*
- *Check the correct layout of the courses.*
 - *Check all the necessary venue equipment.*
 - *Check all athletes' equipment before the Tournament (time to be stated on the tournament programme) and at any time thereafter during the Tournament.*
 - *Control the conduct of the shooting.*
 - *Control the conduct of the scoring.*
 - *Verify the scoring in the Finals Rounds.*
 - *Consult with the chairperson of the Tournament Judge Commission on questions which arise regarding the shooting.*
 - *Handle any disputes and appeals which may arise and, where appropriate, pass them on to the Jury of Appeal.*
 - *In liaison with the chairperson of the Tournament Judge Commission, the chairperson of the Organising Committee and the Technical Delegate interrupt the shooting if necessary, because of weather conditions, a*

serious accident, or such occurrences, but to ensure if at all possible, that each day's programme is completed on that day.

- *Consider relevant complaints or requests from Team Captains and where applicable to take suitable action. Collective decisions will be made by a simple majority of votes. In case of a tie, the chairperson of the Tournament Judge Commission will have a tie-breaking vote.*
- *Deal with questions concerning the conduct of the shooting or the conduct of an athlete. These questions must be lodged with the Judges without any undue delay and in any event must be lodged before the prize giving.*
- *The ruling of the Judges or Jury of Appeal, as applicable, will be final.*
- *Control that athletes and officials conform to the Constitution and Rules as well as decisions and directives the Judges may find necessary to make.*
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11.10.10 QUESTIONS AND DISPUTES

11.10.10.1 Any athlete on the target will refer any questions about the value of an arrow in the target, before the arrows are drawn, to:

- The athletes in the group during the Qualification rounds. The majority opinion of the group will decide on the value – if there is split decision (50/50) the arrow will be given the higher value, which decision of the athletes is final;
- A judge during the Elimination and Finals rounds, if the athletes cannot agree on the value of an arrow and the judge will decide on the value of the arrow.

11.10.10.1.1 The decision of that Judge will be final.

11.10.10.1.2 A writing mistake on a scorecard may be corrected before the arrows are drawn, provided that all the athletes on the target agree on the correction. The correction must be witnessed and initialled by all of the athletes on the target. Any other disputes concerning entries on a scorecard must be referred to a Judge.

11.10.10.1.3 Should it be discovered:

- *The position of a shooting peg has been moved after competing athletes have already shot the target;*
- *The target is or has become unshootable for certain athletes because of hanging branches etc.*

That target will be eliminated for the purpose of score for all athletes of the division involved, should an appeal be upheld.

If one or more target(s) is disqualified, the remaining number of targets will be considered a full Round.

11.10.10.1.4 Should range equipment be defective or a target become unreasonably worn or otherwise damaged, an athlete or his or her Team Captain may appeal to the Judges to have the defective item replaced or remedied.

11.10.10.2 Questions concerning the conduct of the shooting or the conduct of an athlete must be lodged with the Judges before the next stage of the competition.

11.10.10.2.1 Questions regarding the daily-published results must be lodged with the Judges without any undue delay, and in any event must be lodged in time to allow corrections to be made before the prize giving.

11.10.11 APPEALS

11.10.11.1 A Jury of Appeal of three members will be appointed by FITA, or by the Organising Committee together with the Technical Delegate before the start of the competition. Members of the Organising Committee or persons participating in the competition are not eligible for the Jury of Appeal. See also Book 1, article 3.13 and Appendix 13.

11.10.11.2 In the event of an athlete not being satisfied with a ruling given by the Judges, he or she may, except as provided for in article 11.10.10.1 above, appeal to the Jury of Appeal according to article 3.13. Trophies or prizes which may be affected by a dispute will not be awarded until the Jury ruling has been given.

11.11 FIELD ARCHERY RECREATIONAL ROUNDS

In addition to the shooting rules as laid down in Book 1, Chapter 4 and Chapter 9, the following rules apply to the Field Archery Recreational Rounds.

11.11.1 Divisions.

11.11.1.1 For the Field Archery Recreational Rounds, the following additional divisions compete:

- Longbow Division (as described in articles 9.3.1 to 9.3.11);
- Instinctive Bow Division (as described in article 11.3).

11.11.2 Field Archery Recreational Rounds.

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11.11.2.1 Unit for Unmarked Course (long round)

Number of Targets 12 targets in a unit # min-max	Diameter of Field Faces in cm	Distances in meters		
		Yellow Peg Longbow Cadet Bare bow	Blue Peg * Bare bow Cadet Recurve and Cadet Compound	Red Peg Recurve and Compound
2-4	Ø 20	5 – 10	5 – 10	10 - 15
2-4	Ø 40	10 - 15	10 - 20	15 - 25
2-4	Ø 60	15 - 25	15 - 30	20 - 35
2-4	Ø 80	20 – 35	30 – 45	35 - 55

The distances of the targets faces of the same size should vary between long, medium and short distances and it is recommended to use different sizes of buttresses. Pegs may be combined wherever possible.

* May also be used for the Instinctive Bow division where applicable.

11.11.2.2 Unit for marked course.

Number of Targets	Diameter of Field faces in cm	Distances in meters		
		Yellow Peg Longbow Cadets Bare bow	Blue Peg * Bare bow Cadets Recurve and Cadets Compound	Red Peg Recurve and Compound
three	Ø 20	5 – 10 – 15	5 - 10 - 15	10 - 15 - 20
three	Ø 40	10 – 15 – 20	15 - 20 - 25	20 - 25 - 30
three	Ø 60	20 – 25 – 30	30 - 35 - 40	35 - 40 - 45
three	Ø 80	30 – 35 - 40	40 - 45 - 50	50 - 55 - 60

The 5m distances may be adjusted with +/- 2m if need be, however, the correct distance shall be marked on the peg within the tolerances; distances between 5-15m = +/- 25cm , distances between 15-60m = +/- 1m =100cm

On marked rounds you should use 2 pcs 60cm target faces where applicable

Pegs may be combined wherever possible.

* May also be used for the Instinctive Bow where applicable

11.11.2.3 Unit for Marked Course (Short round – for other tournaments).

Number of Targets 12 targets in a unit # min– max	Diameter of Field faces in cm	Distances in meters		
		Yellow Peg Longbow Cadets Bare bow	Blue Peg * Bare bow Cadets Recurve and Cadets Compound	Red Peg Recurve and Compound
2-4	Ø 20	5 – 10	5 – 10	10 - 15
2-4	Ø 40	10 - 15	10 - 20	15 - 25
2-4	Ø 60	15 - 25	15 - 30	20 - 35
2-4	Ø 80	20 – 35	30 - 45	35 - 55

The distances could be any distance between the given intervals, the correct distance shall be marked on the peg within the tolerances: distances between 5-15m = +/- 25cm , distances between 15-60m = +/- 1m =100cm . The short round may be shot with one walk up or fan, for each size of face per 12 targets (one unit). When using walk up or fan only the first peg needs to be marked with the distance.

Pegs may be combined wherever possible. On marked rounds you should use 2 pcs 60cm target faces where applicable

* May also be used for the Instinctive Bow where applicable

APPENDIX 1

1. WORLD ARCHERY 3D CHAMPIONSHIPS

1.1 THE 3D CHAMPIONSHIPS ROUNDS

The 3D Championships Round consists of 2 Qualification Rounds followed by 2 Elimination Rounds and the Finals Rounds for Individuals and the Elimination Round and the Finals Round for Teams.

1.1.1 The Organiser must plan 3 or 4 courses (depending on the number of participants) of 20 targets each for the Qualification Rounds. After the 1st Qualification Round the Divisions will change to another course not yet shot by that division.

1.1.2 The organisers must prepare 3 courses of 12 targets each for the two Elimination Rounds. For the 2nd Elimination Round the divisions will change to another course not yet shot by that division.

1.1.3 For the Finals Rounds a course with a total of eight targets (sets of two animal targets per target number) shall be prepared, with good access for the public. Finalists shall get no possibility, however, of checking the distances of the courses from the public area before the start of the competition.

The Organiser can plan the schedule for semi-finals and finals, either as one round or two separate rounds, where all the participants (individual and teams) start at the 1st target.

1.1.4 The Individual competition consists of:

1.1.4.1 *Two Qualification Rounds.*

1.1.4.2 *Two individual Elimination Rounds:*

- *The 1st Elimination Round in which the top 16 athletes per category qualifying from the 2 Qualification Rounds will shoot 12 targets;*
- *The 2nd Elimination Round in which the top 8 athletes per category qualifying from the 1st Elimination Round will shoot 12 targets.*
- *If there are less than 17 or 9 athletes, all of them will be admitted to the respective Elimination Round.*

1.1.4.3 *The Finals Rounds in which the top 4 athletes per category qualifying from the 2nd Elimination Round will shoot 2 matches (the semi-finals and the medal finals) consisting of 4 targets each:*

At the first target the highest ranked athlete decides who will start shooting at the first target; the other targets are shot in rotation

- *In the first match (semi-finals), the athlete ranked 1st will shoot against the athlete ranked 4th and the 2nd will shoot against the 3rd. The winners will move to the Gold Medal match and the others move to the Bronze Medal Match;*
 - *In the semi-finals, the pair consisting of athletes #2 and #3 will shoot first and the pair consisting of athletes #1 and # 4 shoot will shoot second at all semi-final targets.*
 - *The 2 athletes of each pair in the semi-finals and medal matches will rotate shooting at each target.*
 - *In the second match (medal finals), the athletes shooting in the Bronze Medal match will shoot first at all targets, followed by the Gold Medal match.*
 - *The athletes of the different categories will start their Finals Rounds in the following order:*
 - *Longbow women – Longbow men*
 - *Instinctive bow women – Instinctive bow men*
 - *Bare bow women – Bare bow men*
 - *Compound women – Compound men*
- Or, all women will shoot first followed by all men.*

1.1.5 The team competition:

Each team member will shoot 1 arrow per target from the shooting peg of his division.

1.1.5.1

The Team Elimination Round (Quarter Finals) consists of the top 8 teams in each class qualifying from the 2 Qualification Rounds shooting 8 targets each:

- *A Team will be made up by one Compound athlete, one Longbow athlete, and one athlete using either an Instinctive bow or a Bare bow. The team ranking will be based on the best athlete's results for each category after the 2nd Qualification round. (If both the Instinctive and the Bare bow division are competing the higher result will be taken for the ranking). The Team Captain is not required to pick the best athlete in each category for the team competition.*
- *The teams are seeded according to the team ranking as established on the basis of the individual ranking for each category after the 2nd Qualification round (see article 1.1.4.1);*
- *At the first target the top team decides who will start shooting the other targets are shot in rotation;*
- *They will shoot 4 matches of 8 targets each. The winners of each match proceed to the Team Finals Round.*
- *Order of shooting:*
 - a) *With all teams starting at the 1st target:*
pairing: 4:5 starts; followed by 3:6; 2:7; 1:8

The lower placed team starts shooting and the teams rotate at each target.

The women's teams start before the men's teams:

- b) With all teams shooting simultaneously the teams will start shooting on their assigned targets, both the women's and men's teams shall shoot in the same order as mentioned above:

- The winners of each match proceed to the Team Finals Round.

1.1.5.2 The Team Finals Rounds consist of the top four Teams qualifying from the Team Elimination Round. They shoot two matches of four targets each (Semi-finals and Finals).

- 1st match: Semi-finals:

First pair to start the semi-finals at the 1st target are 2nd placed team against third (#2:#3). When they have finished the 1st target and the target is available, the next pair composed of the 4th team against the 1st team (#4:#1) begin their semi-finals.

The lower placed team will start shooting at the first target and they rotate at the following targets.

Each athlete in the team shoots one arrow per target from the peg of his division.

- 2nd match: Finals:

The winners move to the Gold Match and the others to the Bronze Match (Medal Finals).

Both medal matches are shot on an additional four targets (see individual finals for shooting procedures).

(See Book 4, Appendix 1, for the match play charts):

1.2 WORLD ARCHERY 3D CHAMPIONSHIPS REGISTRATION – PROGRAMME

1.2.1 Registration see Book 1, Article 3.7

1.2.2 Programme of World Championships:

1 st day	Official Training, Equipment inspection, Team Captains' meeting; Opening Ceremony
2 nd day	2 Qualification Rounds
3 rd day	Elimination Rounds, Individuals and Teams

Order of shooting:

- 1st Elimination Round Individuals
- Elimination Round Team

- 2nd Elimination Round Individuals
- 4th day Semi-finals and finals rounds individual and teams;
 medal/closing ceremony; banquet
- 1.2.3 Team competition
- 1.2.3.1 *One Women Team and one Men Team per Member Association can participate.*
 - 1.2.3.2 *Composition of the team see article 1.1.5..*

1.3 WORLD ARCHERY 3D CHAMPIONSHIPS - TITLES

- 1.3.1 World Archery 3D Championships Titles
 for the Instinctive Bow, Compound Bow, Barebow and Longbow Divisions:
- 1.3.1.1 Individual titles:
- Woman World Champion;
 - Man World Champion.
- 1.3.1.2 Team titles:
- Women's Team World Champion;
 - Men's Team World Champion.

Unless mentioned explicitly in the 3D Rules, the rules of Book 1 also apply for 3D.

