



# **Archery Canada Rule Book**

**Book 4**

**Field and 3D Archery**

**2021**

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# **Book 4**

## **Field and 3d Archery**

**Version 2021.04.28**

This version supersedes all previous versions.

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## INTRODUCTION

These books contain the rules, procedures and administrative procedures for the practice of archery in Canada as practiced by the Federation of Canadian Archers Inc. known as Archery Canada and its member Provincial Sport Organizations and their Registrants. It also contains most laws and bylaws governing archery in the member organizations of the World Archery Federation as they have an interest to Canadian archers.

Archers, clubs and other organizations are free to practice archery in the forms and by the rules as they wish. However, they are encouraged to practice archery by these rules in the interests of promoting consistency of understanding and practices by archers in Canada and by other sport organizations around the world.

This edition contains all current World Archery laws and bylaws and Archery Canada rules approved and in effect on the date shown below. There may be interpretations which may affect this edition. Please check the World Archery website ([worldarchery.sport](http://worldarchery.sport)) and Archery Canada website ([archerycanada.ca](http://archerycanada.ca)) for a listing of all interpretations which may be in force.

In the case of any question concerning a rule in this Rulebook arising from editing errors or from differences between the French and English language versions, reference will be made to the original form in which the Archery Canada Board of Directors approved the rule. Where any discrepancies occur between the World Archery rules in this book and the official World Archery Rule Book the official World Archery Rule Book will take precedent.

**This version supersedes all previous versions.**

### ORGANIZATION:

The Archery Canada Rule Book has been divided into 6 Books.

Book 1 - Constitution and Procedures	(World Archery & Archery Canada)
Book 2 - Events	(World Archery & Archery Canada)
Book 3 - Target Archery	(World Archery & Archery Canada)
Book 4 - Field and 3D Archery Rules	(World Archery & Archery Canada)
Book 5 - Miscellaneous Archery Rounds and Ski-Archery	(World Archery)
Book 6 - Anti-Doping Rules	(World Archery)

### FORMAT OF CONSTRUCTION:

These rules contain, in **black type and Times New Roman font**, the wording of the World Archery Constitution and Rules with the exceptions that certain sections that are not normally of interest to Canadian archers are not included. In most cases, such exclusions are indicated in the text. The full and current text of World Archery Constitution and Rules can be obtained on the website of World Archery at [worldarchery.sport/rules](http://worldarchery.sport/rules), menu item Home-Rules.

The Article (rules) in blue type, Arial font, indicate the exceptions or additions to the rules of World Archery as they apply to archery in Canada recognized by Archery Canada.

Article numbers preceded by WA indicate World Archery rules. Those preceded by AC indicate Archery Canada rules. Article numbers in **black type** and preceded with no text are by default World Archery rules.

AC sections with the same numbers as the WA sections reference the WA sections and express the exceptions or additional information as the WA section.

The masculine or feminine gender used in relation to any physical person shall be understood as including the other gender unless there is a specific provision to the contrary or a logical separation (eg. the class "Women" only refers to female archers).

As used herein, the words "may not", "shall" and "will" are to be interpreted as a mandatory provision.

The masculine or feminine gender used in relation to any physical person shall be understood as including the other gender unless there is a specific provision to the contrary or a logical separation (eg. the class "Women" only refers to female archers). Note: Language related to gender and the use of pronouns, along with "Men" or "Women" throughout the Archery Canada rule book, is meant to identify and address specific competition categories as outlined by World Archery Rules. Archers in Canada, for National events, have the right to choose the category in which they most closely identify.

## OTHER RECOGNIZED RULES

Archery Canada rules of archery and most administrative requirements are based to a large extent on the rules of World Archery.

Archery Canada is the Canadian organization officially affiliated with the International Field Archery Association. IFAA rules can be found online at [www.ifaa-archery.org](http://www.ifaa-archery.org).

Archery Canada rules for the sport of 3D archery are unique for Canada. However, they have basis on the rules of 3D archery practiced by both World Archery and the International Bowhunters Organization (IBO).

This rulebook does not contain the rules of the International Field Archery Association (IFAA), the National Field Archery Association (NFAA – USA), the Archery Shooter's Association (ASA), or the International Bowhunting Organisation (IBO). Readers must refer to the rules published by those organizations for events sanctioned by them.

## DEFINITIONS

(Archery Canada definitions in blue text. World Archery definitions in black text.)

**“AC”** Archery Canada - Federation of Canadian Archers using the brand name Archery Canada.

**“Athlete”** means any athlete who participates or is selected to participate in an Event or Competition.

**“Athlete Support Personnel”** means any coach, trainer, manager, athlete representative, agent, team staff member, official, medical or para-medical personnel, family member or any other person employed by or working with an Athlete or the Athlete's Member Association participating in a Competition.

**“Camouflage Colours”** - Are trademarked or other digital designs, whether random or not and regardless of colours used, which consist of natural material camouflage patterns such as bark, twigs, or leaves that are used for the purpose of blending in with natural environments thereby providing less visibility to game, military personnel, or others; Non-traditional camouflage colors such as pinks, blues, bright yellow, etc. in camouflage patterns that are used in designs for the purpose of blending in with natural environments whereby providing less visibility are considered camouflage.

**“Competition”** means an Event or series of Events conducted over one or more days under one ruling body (e.g., World Championships).

**“Competition Rule”** is a law which regulates any of the following:

- the equipment used in competition;
- the procedures used in a competition round;
- the activities of the athlete or athletes during competition;
- any other action that takes place on the field of play during a competition.

**“DoS”** Director of Shooting.

**“Event”** means a single, race, match or contest (or tournament).

**“Mechanical”** means 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.

**“NSO”** National Sports Organization.

**“OC”** Organizing Committee.

**“Outdoor”** means where the athlete is subject to any two of the following three factors while competing: (i) rain, (ii) wind and (iii) sun. For the avoidance of doubt, (i) shooting out of a window would not be an outdoor event since there would be no rain, sun or wind (0 elements present), (ii) shooting under a roof would not be an outdoor event as only wind applies, (no rain or sun) (1 element present), (iii) shooting in a stadium with roof closed would not be an outdoor event since no wind, rain or sun (0 elements present), (iv) shooting in a walled stadium with roof open would be an outdoor event (no wind but rain and sun) (2 elements) unless the athletes are shooting under an overhang (0 elements present), (v) shooting with athletes protected from wind (sails, walls) is an outdoor event (no wind but rain and sun) (2 elements present), and (vi) shooting in a stadium would be an outdoor event if the athlete could be subject to both rain and sun (and possibly rain) (2 elements present). The above is not to suggest that walls or sails to block winds are allowed on the field of play.

**"Participant"** means any Athlete, Athlete Support Personnel, judge, referee, delegate, commissioner, jury of appeal member, competition official, Member Association team or delegation member and any other accredited person.

**"PSO/TSO"** Provincial/Territorial Sport Organization member of Archery Canada.

**"Qualification Round"** Originally refers to rounds shot to qualify athletes for subsequent events and to rank them before elimination and finals matches are shot. These are typically a 720 Round, or a round of Field or 3D courses. In some cases, such as common in Canada, where only such rounds are shot for a tournament to determine prizes, and no subsequent elimination or finals match play is shot, then the term "Qualification Round" shall be taken to mean the round(s) of the tournament that are used to determine prizes.

**"RSO"** Range Safety Officer, see Book 1, [Appendix 4, AC 1.0](#).

**"Registrant"** An individual who is a registrant (member) of a PSO/TSO member of Archery Canada or otherwise recognized as a registrant (member) of Archery Canada.

**"720 Round"** The 720 Rounds are a composite of outdoor target rounds of 72 arrows that includes the rounds described in Book 2, [AC 4.5.1.5](#) to [AC 4.5.1.7](#).

- For Recurve (and Barebow in Canada) - the WA 70m Round, the 60m Round and also distances for Cub and Pre-Cub athletes shot on the 122cm target face.
- For Compound (and other compound bow divisions in Canada) – the WA 50m Round for Compound (and other compound bow divisions and Hunter in Canada) and also distances for Cub and Pre-Cub athletes shot on the 80cm target face.

**"T2S 900 Round"** An outdoor developmental 900 round described in Book 2, [AC 4.5.1.17](#).

**"TD"** Technical Delegate.

**"Traditional"** With reference to archery bows, refers to bows with limbs and risers of which the recurve bows and longbows are typically representative.

**"Violation"** means a violation of these Rules.

**"WA"** World Archery.

**"Youth Class"** Refers to the Age Classes Junior and younger (i.e. Junior, Cadet, Cub, Pre-Cub, PeeWee).

Rules of target Archery in Canada are consistent with rules of World Archery except as noted on these pages



## CHAPTER 22 ATHLETE EQUIPMENT

This article lays down the type of equipment athletes are permitted to use when shooting in World Archery competitions. It is the athlete's responsibility to use equipment which complies with the rule. Any athlete found to be using equipment contravening World Archery Rules may have his scores disqualified. Described below are the specific regulations that apply to each division followed by the regulation that apply to all divisions. The dress regulations found in [Article 20.1, Book 3](#) shall apply.

### AC 22 ATHLETES EQUIPMENT – ARCHERY CANADA

For Field Archery, [Article 22.1](#); [Article 22.2](#); [Article 22.3](#) (Recurve, Compound & Barebow Divisions respectively) also apply to athlete's equipment permitted for use in Archery Canada registered Field events. Additional divisions (described in [Article AC 22.8](#) to [AC 22.11](#)) are recognized by Archery Canada but not recognized for World Archery.

Archery Canada recognizes the following equipment divisions for Field Archery:

<a href="#">WA 22.1</a>	Recurve	All Classes
<a href="#">WA 22.3</a>	Barebow	All Classes
<a href="#">WA 22.4</a>	Instinctive Bow	Senior
<a href="#">WA 22.5</a>	Longbow	Senior
<a href="#">WA 22.2</a>	Compound	All Classes
<a href="#">AC 22.8</a>	Unlimited	Senior
<a href="#">AC 22.9</a>	Fixed Pins	Senior
<a href="#">AC 22.11</a>	Hunter	Senior

For Canadian 3D Archery, [Article 22.1](#) & [Article 22.2](#) (Recurve and Compound Divisions respectively) are NOT RECOGNIZED for use in Archery Canada registered 3D events. Additional divisions (described in [Article AC 22.8](#) to [Article AC 22.17](#)) are recognized by Archery Canada but not recognized for World Archery.

Archery Canada recognizes the following equipment divisions for Canadian 3D Archery:

<a href="#">WA 22.3</a>	Barebow	Senior
<a href="#">WA 22.4</a>	Instinctive Bow	Senior
<a href="#">WA 22.5</a>	Longbow	Senior
<a href="#">AC 22.8</a>	Unlimited	All Classes
<a href="#">AC 22.9</a>	Fixed Pins	Senior
<a href="#">AC 22.14</a>	Traditional	Masters, Junior, Cadet, Cub, Pre-Cub
<a href="#">AC 22.11</a>	Hunter	Senior
<a href="#">AC 22.17</a>	Known 50	Senior

- K50, all competitors will compete as a senior, minimum age to participate is Cadet;
- Former Youth Compound is now defined within Unlimited Division;
- Former Master Open and Master 60 Divisions are now defined within Unlimited Division;
- Former Hunter Fingers Division is now defined within (Hunter Division);
- Former Compound Fingers (BHF) Division is now defined within Unlimited Division.

### AC 22.0 GENERAL

#### AC 22.0.1

Any athlete found to be using equipment contravening World Archery or Archery Canada rules may have his scores disqualified.

#### AC 22.0.2

Maximum bow peak draw weight. The bow draw weight of athletes in the following age and gender classes shall not exceed the following limits, irrespective of the category in which they are registered:

- Female competitors, and male Junior, Cadet and Cub aged competitors [regardless of registration category] are allowed a maximum of 60 pounds peak draw weight;
- Pre-Cub and Peewee aged competitors [regardless of registration category] are allowed a maximum of 40 pounds peak draw weight.

## 22.1. RECURVE DIVISION

For the Recurve Division, the following items are permitted:

### 22.1.1.

A bow of any type provided it complies with the common meaning of the word "bow" as used in target archery, that is, an instrument consisting of a handle/riser and grip (no shoot-through type riser) and two flexible limbs each ending in a tip with a string nock. The bow is braced for use only by a single string attached directly between the two string nocks, and in operation is held in one hand by its handle (grip) while the fingers of the other hand draw and release the string.

#### 22.1.1.1.

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

#### 22.1.1.2.

Risers including a brace are permitted provided the brace does not consistently touch the athlete's hand or wrist.

### 22.1.2.

A bowstring of any number of strands.

#### 22.1.2.1.

Which may be of multi-coloured strands and serving and of the material chosen for the purpose. It may have a centre serving to accommodate the drawing fingers, one or two nocking points to which may be added serving(s) to fit the arrow nock as necessary, and to locate the nocking points. At each end of the bowstring there is a loop which is placed in the string nocks of the bow when braced. In addition, one attachment is permitted on the string to serve as a lip or nose mark. The serving on the string shall not end within the athlete's vision at full draw. The bowstring shall not in any way assist aiming through the use of a peephole, marking, or any other means.

[WA INTERPRETATION: NOCKING POINT \(8 DECEMBER 2018\)](#)

### 22.1.3.

An arrow rest, which can be adjustable and have more than one vertical support is permitted.

#### 22.1.3.1.

Any moveable pressure button, pressure point or arrow plate may be used on the bow provided they are not electric or electronic and do not offer any additional aid in aiming. The pressure point may be placed no further back than 4cm (inside) from the pivot point of the grip.

### 22.1.4.

One draw check indicator, audible, tactile and/or visual may be used provided it is not electric or electronic.

### 22.1.5.

A bow sight for aiming is permitted.

#### 22.1.5.1.

It shall not incorporate a prism, lens/lenses, or any other magnifying device, levelling, electric or electronic devices nor shall it provide for more than one sighting point. Long fiber optic pins must bend after 2cm with the opposite end of the fiber optic pin outside the athlete's line of vision.

#### 22.1.5.2.

The overall length of the sighting circle or point (hood, tunnel or tube, sighting pin or other corresponding extended component) will not exceed 2cm in the line of vision of the athlete.

#### 22.1.5.3.

A sight attached to the bow may have windage and elevation adjustment setting and is subject to the following provisions:

- A bow sight extension is permitted;
- A manufacturer scale and or tape with one set of the athlete's normal sight marks may be mounted on the sight as a guide for distance markings, but shall not in any way offer any additional aid.

**22.1.5.4.**

On unmarked rounds no part of the sight may be modified for the purpose of providing a means for range finding.

**22.1.5.5.**

Athletes may carry their sight marks on the course, meaning, a single point of reference for each specific distance. Multiple marks for use as a possible ranging guide are not allowed.

**22.1.6.**

Stabilisers and vibration dampeners on the bow are permitted.

**22.1.6.1.**

They may not:

- Serve as a string guide;
- Touch anything but the bow;
- Represent any danger or obstruction to other athletes.

**22.1.7.**

Arrows of any type may be used provided they comply with the common meaning of the word "arrow" as used in target archery, and do not cause undue damage to target faces or butts.

**22.1.7.1.**

An arrow consists of a shaft with a tip (point), nocks, fletching and, if desired, cresting. The maximum diameter of arrow shafts shall not exceed 9.3mm (arrow wraps shall not be considered as part of this limitation but may not extend further than 22cm toward the arrow point when measured from the nock groove where the bowstring sits to the end of the wrap). The tips/points of the arrow may not exceed 9.4mm in diameter. All arrows of every athlete shall be marked with the athlete's name or initials on the shaft. All arrows used in any end shall be identical in appearance and shall carry the same pattern and colour(s) of fletching, nocks and cresting, if any. Tracer nocks (electrically/electronically lighted nocks) are not allowed.

**22.1.8.**

Finger protection in the form of finger tape, shooting glove (wrist strap allowed), finger tab or a combination of finger protection to draw and release the bowstring is permitted, provided they do not incorporate any device that assists the athlete to draw and release the bowstring.

**22.1.8.1.**

Finger protection may incorporate an anchor plate for anchoring, thumb or finger rests for non-drawing fingers, finger straps around fingers to secure finger protection to the hand, finger separator between fingers to prevent pinching the arrow, tab plate/s for securing tab materials/layers together and plate extensions for consistent hand placement may be used. Finger protection may be made of any number of layers and material. No part of the finger protection may extend around the hand between thumb and fingers or beyond the wrist joint or restrict wrist movement. On the bow hand an ordinary glove, mitten or similar item may be worn but shall not be attached to the grip of the bow.

**22.1.9.**

Binoculars, scopes and other visual aids may be used for spotting arrows:

**22.1.9.1.**

Provided they do not have any visible scales or marks that can be used to range distances. Marks must be covered so that they cannot be seen or felt by the athlete, this includes those placed by manufacturers if they move when the focus dial is turned.

**22.1.9.2.**

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

**22.1.9.3.**

Should the athlete need to cover the non-sighting eye and or glasses lens, plastic, film or tape may be used to obscure vision or an eye patch may be used.

**22.1.10.**

Accessories are permitted:

**22.1.10.1.**

Including arm guard, chest protector, bow sling, finger sling, belt, hip or ground quiver. Devices to raise a foot/feet or part thereof, attached or independent of the shoe, are permitted provided they do not present an obstruction to other athletes at the shooting line/peg or protrude more than 2cm past the footprint of the shoe. Also permitted are limb savers. Wind indicators (non- electric or non-electronic) may be attached to the equipment used at the shooting peg (e.g. light ribbons).

**22.2. COMPOUND DIVISION**

For the Compound Division, the following equipment is permitted. All types of additional devices are permitted unless they are electric, electronic, compromise safety or create an unfair disturbance to other athletes.

**[AC Note: *The bow described does not include the crossbow.*]**

**22.2.1.**

A Compound Bow, which may be of a shoot-through type riser, is one where the draw is mechanically varied by a system of pulleys or cams. The bow is braced for use by cables or 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. No equipment may be electric or electronic

**22.2.1.1.**

The peak draw weight shall not exceed 60lbs.

**22.2.1.2.**

Cable guards are permitted.

**22.2.1.3.**

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

**22.2.1.4.**

A bowstring of any type which may include multiple serving/s to accommodate nocking points and include other attachments such as a lip or nose mark, a peep-hole, a peep-hole 'hold-in-line' device, D loop bowstring, string silencers, bowstring weights, etc. are permitted.

**22.2.1.5.**

The pressure point of the arrow rest which can be adjustable shall be placed no further back than 6cm (inside) from the throat of the handle (pivot point of the bow grip).

**22.2.2.**

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

**22.2.3.**

A bow sight attached to the bow.

**22.2.3.1.**

Which may allow for windage and elevation, and may also incorporate a levelling device, and/or magnifying lenses and/or prisms. Additionally, a manufacturers scale and or tape with one set of the athlete's normal sight marks may be mounted on the sight as a guide for distance markings.

**22.2.3.2.**

The sight points may be a fibre optic and if desired illuminated by a chemical glowstick. The glowstick shall be encased so as not to disturb other athletes.

**22.2.3.3.**

Multiple sight pins and peep eliminator devices are allowed on marked courses only.

**22.2.3.4.**

On unmarked rounds no part of the sight may be modified for the purpose of providing means for range finding.

**22.2.3.5.**

Athletes may carry their sight marks on the course, meaning, a single point of reference for each specific distance. Multiple marks for use as a possible ranging guide are not allowed.

**22.2.4.**

A release aid may be used provided it is not attached in any way to the bow. Any type of finger protection may be used.

**22.2.5.**

The following restrictions shall apply:

- [Article 22.1.7.](#) and [Article 22.1.7.1.](#);
- [Article 22.1.8.1.](#);
- [Article 22.1.9.](#) as limited by [Article 22.1.9.2.](#);
- [Article 22.1.10.1.](#).

**22.3. BAREBOW DIVISION**

For the Barebow Division the following items are permitted:

**22.3.1.**

A bow of any type provided it complies with the common meaning of the word bow as used in target archery, that is, an instrument consisting of a handle/riser and grip (no shoot-through type) and two flexible limbs each ending in a tip with a string nock. The bow is braced for use by a single string attached directly between the two string nocks, and in operation is held in one hand by its grip while the fingers of the other hand draw and release the string.

The bow as described above shall be bare except for the arrow rest and free from protrusions, sights or 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 shall be capable of passing through a hole or ring with a 12.2cm inside diameter +/-0.5mm.

**22.3.1.1.**

Multi-coloured bow risers, and trademarks located on the inside of the upper and lower limb or on the riser are permitted. However, if the area within the sight window is coloured in such a way that it could be used for aiming, then it must be taped over.

**22.3.1.2.**

Risers including a brace are permitted provided the brace does not consistently touch the athlete's hand or wrist.

**22.3.2.**

A bowstring of any number of strands.

**22.3.2.1.**

Which may be of multi-coloured strands and serving and of the material chosen for the purpose. It may have a centre serving to accommodate the drawing fingers, one or two nocking points to which may be added serving(s) to fit the arrow nock as necessary, and to locate the nocking points. No lip or nose mark is permitted. The bowstring shall not in any way assist aiming through the use of a peephole, marking, or any other means. . The end of the center serving where it transitions to bowstring material shall not end within the athlete's plane of vision at full draw.

**22.3.3.**

An arrow rest, which may be adjustable and have more than one vertical support is permitted.

[WA INTERPRETATION: ARROW REST \(13 NOVEMBER 2016\)](#)

**22.3.3.1.**

An adjustable pressure button, pressure point or arrow plate may all be used on the bow provided they do not offer any additional aid in aiming. The pressure point may be placed no further back than 2cm (inside) from the pivot point of the grip.

**22.3.4.**

No draw check device may be used.

**22.3.5.**

Face and string walking are permitted.

**22.3.6.**

No stabilisers are permitted.

**22.3.6.1.**

Vibration dampeners fitted as part of the bow are permitted provided that they do not have stabilisers.

**22.3.6.2.**

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

[WA INTERPRETATION: WEIGHTS ON BAREBOW \(20 MAY 2018\)](#)

**22.3.7.**

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 targets.

**22.3.7.1.**

An arrow consists of a shaft with a tip (point), nocks, fletching and, if desired, cresting. The maximum diameter of arrow shafts shall not exceed 9.3mm (arrow wraps shall not be considered as part of this limitation but may not extend further than 22cm toward the arrow point when measured from the nock groove where the bowstring sits to the end of the wrap). The tips/points of the arrows may not exceed 9.4mm in diameter. All arrows of every athlete shall be marked with the athlete's name or initials on the shaft. All arrows used in any end shall be identical in appearance and shall carry the same pattern and colour(s) of fletching, nocks and cresting, if any. Tracer nocks (electrically/electronically lighted nocks) are not allowed.

**22.3.8.**

Finger protection in the form of finger stalls or tips, gloves, or shooting tab or tape, to draw and release the string is permitted, provided they do not incorporate any device that shall assist the athlete to hold, draw and release the string.

**22.3.8.1.**

A separator between the fingers to prevent pinching the arrow may be used. An anchor plate or similar device attached to the finger protection (tab) for the purpose of anchoring is permitted. The stitching shall be uniform in size and colour. Marks or lines may be added directly to the tab or on a tape placed on the face of the tab. These marks shall be uniform in size, shape and colour. Additional memoranda are not permitted. On the bow hand an ordinary glove, mitten or similar item may be worn but shall not be attached to the grip of the bow.

[WA INTERPRETATION: BAREBOW TAB 1 \(11 AUGUST 2020\)](#)

[WA INTERPRETATION: BAREBOW TAB 2 \(08 JULY 2020\)](#)

[WA INTERPRETATION: BAREBOW TAB 3 \(08 AUGUST 2020\)](#)

**22.3.9.**

Binoculars, scopes and other visual aids for spotting arrows:

**22.3.9.1.**

Provided they do not have any visible scales or marks that can be used to range distances. Marks must be covered so that they cannot be seen or felt by the athlete, this includes those placed by manufacturers if they move when the focus dial is turned.

**22.3.9.2.**

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

**22.3.9.3.**

Should the athlete need to cover the non-sighting eye and or glasses lens, plastic, film or tape may be used to obscure vision, or an eye patch may be used.

**22.3.10.**

Accessories are permitted:

**22.3.10.1.**

Including arm guard, chest protector, bow sling, finger sling, belt, back, hip or ground-quiver. Devices to raise a foot or part thereof, attached or independent of the shoe, are permitted provided that the devices do not present an obstruction to other athletes at the shooting line/peg or protrude more than 2cm past the footprint of the shoe. Also permitted are limb dampeners.

**22.4. INSTINCTIVE BOW DIVISION**

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

**22.4.1.**

A bow of any type, which complies with the common meaning of the word bow as used in target archery, consisting of a handle/riser and grip (no shoot-through type) and two flexible limbs each ending in a tip with a string nock. The riser is produced of a natural or resin based material (e.g. wood, bamboo, horn, cloth, fibreglass, and a portion of the riser may include carbon/graphite or metal). The riser must be of laminated construction or one piece of wood. The bow may be of a take-down type and may incorporate factory installed metal fittings in the riser for limb attachment, sight mount inserts, cushion plunger insert and stabilizer bushings only. The bow may include a single adjustable limb for tiller adjustment only, but may not have adjustable limb pockets for bow weight adjustment. The riser may include thin synthetic laminates up to 6 mm in width to use for limb/pocket protection for structural use within the riser, but no more than one quarter of the riser's construction may be produced of metal or synthetic material. The riser must contain some wood or bamboo. For non-takedown bows, limb laminates of any material that fade into the riser section are permitted. The bow is braced for use by a single string attached directly between the two string nocks, and in operation is held in one hand by its handle (grip) while the fingers of the other hand draw and release the string.

The bow as described above shall be bare, except for an arrow rest as described in [Article 22.4.3.](#) and free from protrusions, sights or sight marks, marks or blemishes or laminated pieces (within the bow window area) which could be of use in aiming. Weights inside the bow riser are permitted if installed during the manufacturing process of the bow and not post construction. Any such weights shall be completely invisible on the exterior of the riser and be covered by laminates applied during the initial construction with no visible holes, plugged holes, covers or caps with the exception of the original manufacturer's inlay or insert logo.

[WA INTERPRETATION: BOW WINDOW \(15 AUGUST 2019\)](#)

[WA INTERPRETATION: INSTINCTIVE BOW AND ILF SYSTEM \(26 AUGUST 2019\)](#)

**22.4.1.1.**

Multi-coloured bow risers and trademarks located on the inside of the upper and lower limb are permitted. However, if the area within the sight window is coloured in such a way that it could be used for aiming, then it must be taped over.

**22.4.2.**

A bow string of any number of strands.

**22.4.2.1.**

Which may be of multi-coloured strands and serving and of the material chosen for the purpose. It may have a centre serving to accommodate the drawing fingers, one or two nocking points to which may be added serving(s) to fit the arrow nock as necessary, and to locate the nocking points. At each end of the bowstring there is a loop which is placed in the string nocks of the bow when braced. No lip or nose mark is permitted. The serving on the string shall not end within the athlete's vision at full draw. The bowstring shall not in any way assist aiming through the use of a peephole, marking, or any other means.

**22.4.2.2.**

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

**22.4.3.**

An arrow rest, which cannot be adjustable.

**22.4.3.1.**

The arrow rest can be a simple plastic self-adhesive arrow rest, a feather rest as supplied by the manufacturer or the athlete can use the bow shelf. If the athlete chooses to use the shelf, the shelf may be covered with any type of material (on shelf only). The vertical part of the sight window may be protected by material which shall not raise more than 1 cm

above the resting arrow or be thicker than 3 mm, measured from the riser directly adjacent to the material. No other types or arrow rests shall be allowed.

**22.4.4.**

No draw check device may be used.

**22.4.5.**

String and face walking are not permitted.

**22.4.6.**

Arrows of any type may be used provided they comply with the common meaning of the word "arrow" as used in target archery, and do not cause undue damage to target faces or butts.

**22.4.6.1.**

An arrow consists of a shaft with a tip (point), nocks, fletching and, if desired, cresting. The maximum diameter of arrow shafts shall not exceed 9.3mm (arrow wraps shall not be considered as part of this limitation but may not extend further than 22cm toward the arrow point when measured from the nock groove where the bowstring sits to the end of the wrap). The tips/points of the arrows may not exceed 9.4mm in diameter. All arrows of every athlete shall be marked with the athlete's name or initials on the shaft. All arrows used in any end shall be identical in appearance and shall carry the same pattern and colour(s) of fletching, nocks and cresting, if any. Tracer nocks (electrically/electronically lighted nocks) are not allowed.

**22.4.7.**

Finger protection in the form of finger stalls or tips, gloves, or shooting tab or tape, to draw and release the string is permitted, provided they do not incorporate any device that shall assist the athlete to draw and release the string. Markings added by the athlete, whether or not uniform in size, shape and colour are not permitted in the instinctive division.

**22.4.7.1.**

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 (one finger above the arrow nock) or fingers directly below the arrow nock (index finger no more than 2 mm below nock), with one fixed anchor point. The athlete must choose either Mediterranean or fingers under nock, but may not use both. Finger protection when shooting with fingers under the nock must have a continuous surface or connected surface, with no ability to shoot split finger. When using the Mediterranean loose a separator between the fingers to prevent pinching the arrow may be used.

**22.4.8.**

Binoculars, scopes and other visual aids may be used for spotting arrows:

**22.4.8.1.**

Provided they do not have any visible scales or marks that can be used to range distances. Marks must be covered so that they cannot be seen or felt by the athlete, this includes those placed by manufacturers if they move when the focus dial is turned.

**22.4.8.2.**

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

**22.4.8.3.**

Should the athlete need to cover the non-sighting eye and or glasses lens, plastic, film or tape may be used to obscure vision, or an eye patch may be used.

**22.4.9.**

Accessories are permitted.

**22.4.9.1.**

Including arm guard, chest protector, bow sling, finger sling, belt, back, hip or ground-quiver. Devices to raise a foot or part thereof, attached or independent of the shoe, are permitted provided that the devices do not present an obstruction to other athletes at the shooting peg or protrude more than 2cm past the footprint of the shoe. Also permitted are limb dampeners. Arrow quivers shall not be attached to the bow.



## 22.5. LONGBOW DIVISION

For the Longbow Division the following items are permitted:

### 22.5.1.

The bow shall correspond to the traditional form (shape) of a longbow (or American Flat Bow) conforming to a limb design that when strung the bowstring shall not touch any other part of the bow but the string nocks. The bow may be a two piece take-down, having two sections of similar length (take-down within the grip/arrow rest area), and may be made from any material or combination of materials. The shape of the grip (grip area only) is not restricted and center-shot is allowed. The bow shall be free from protrusions, sights or sight marks, marks or blemishes or laminated pieces (within the bow window area) which could be of use in aiming.

#### 22.5.1.1.

For juniors and women the bow shall be not less than 150cm in length, for men the bow shall be not less than 160cm in length - this length being measured on a strung bow between the string nocks all along the outside (back) of the limbs.

### 22.5.2.

A bow string of any number of strands.

#### 22.5.2.1.

Which may be of multi-coloured strands and serving and of the material chosen for the purpose. It may have a centre serving to accommodate the drawing fingers, one or two nocking points to which may be added serving(s) to fit the arrow nock as necessary, and to locate the nocking point. At each end of the bowstring there is a loop which is placed in the string nocks of the bow when braced. The serving on the string shall not end within the athlete's vision at full draw. The bowstring shall not in any way assist aiming through the use of a peephole, marking, or any other means.

#### 22.5.2.2.

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

### 22.5.3.

Arrow rest. If the bow has an arrow shelf, that shelf may be used as an arrow rest and it may be covered with any type of material (on the shelf only). The vertical part of the sight window may be protected by material which shall not rise more than 1 cm above the resting arrow or be thicker than 3 mm, measured from the riser directly adjacent to the material.

### 22.5.4.

String and face walking are not permitted.

### 22.5.5.

No weights, stabilisers or vibration dampeners allowed. Weights inside the bow riser are permitted if installed during the manufacturing process of the bow and not post construction. Any such weight shall be completely invisible on the exterior of the riser and be covered by laminates applied during the initial construction with no visible holes, plugged holes, covers or caps with the exception of the original manufacturer's inlay or insert logo.

### 22.5.6.

Only wooden arrows are allowed with the following specifications:

[WA INTERPRETATION: PIN NOCK FOR LONGBOW \(NO LONGER VALID\) \(4 JULY 2018\)](#)

#### 22.5.6.1.

An arrow consists of a wooden shaft with a tip (point), a nock (which must be attached directly to the wooden shaft(s), or self-nock cut directly into the shaft(s), fletching and, if desired, cresting. The maximum diameter of arrow shafts shall not exceed 9.3mm (arrow wraps shall not be considered as part of this limitation but may not extend further than 22cm toward the arrow point when measured from the nock groove where the bowstring sits to the end of the wrap). The tips/points of the arrows may not exceed 9.4mm in diameter. All arrows of every athlete shall be marked with the athlete's name or initials on the shaft. All arrows used in any end shall be identical in appearance and shall carry the same pattern and colour(s) of fletching, nocks and cresting, if any.

[WA INTERPRETATION: BAMBOO ARROWS ON LONGBOW \(14 AUGUST 2019\)](#)

#### 22.5.6.2.

The points shall be of the field type or bullet, conical or cone shaped meant for wooden arrows.

**22.5.6.3.**

Only natural feathers shall be used as fletching.

**22.5.7.**

Finger protection in the form of finger stalls or tips, gloves, or shooting tab or tape, to draw and release the string is permitted, provided they do not incorporate any device that shall assist the athlete to hold, draw and release the string.

**22.5.7.1.**

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 (one finger above the arrow nock) or fingers directly below the arrow nock (index finger no more than 2 mm below nock), with one fixed anchor point. The athlete must choose either Mediterranean or fingers under nock, but may not use both. Finger protection when shooting with fingers under the nock must have a continuous surface or connected surface, with no ability to shoot split finger. When using the Mediterranean loose a separator between the fingers to prevent pinching the arrow may be used.

**22.5.8.**

Binoculars, scopes and other visual aids may be used for spotting arrows:

**22.5.8.1.**

Provided they do not have any visible scales or marks that can be used to range distances. Marks must be covered so that they cannot be seen or felt by the athlete, this includes those placed by manufacturers if they move when the focus dial is turned.

**22.5.8.2.**

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

**22.5.8.3.**

Should the athlete need to cover the non-sighting eye and or glasses lens, plastic, film or tape may be used to obscure vision, or an eye patch may be used.

**22.5.9.**

Accessories are permitted:

**22.5.9.1.**

Including arm guard, chest protector, bow sling, finger sling, belt, back, hip or ground-quiver. Devices to raise a foot or part thereof, attached or independent of the shoe, are permitted provided that the devices do not present an obstruction to other athletes at the shooting peg or protrude more than 2cm past the footprint of the shoe. Arrow quivers shall not be attached to the bow.

**22.6. ACCESSORIES FOR ALL DIVISIONS**

For athletes of all divisions the following equipment is not permitted:

**22.6.1.**

Any electronic or electrical device that can be attached to the athlete's equipment.

**22.6.2.**

Any electronic communication device (including mobile phones), headsets or noise reduction devices at any time on the course.

**22.6.3.**

Any type of range finders or any other means of estimating distances or angles not covered by the current rules regarding athlete's equipment, or any written memoranda or electronic storage device for storing memoranda. An athlete may carry with him a copy of the World Archery Rules or any part thereof.

**22.6.4.**

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.

## AC 22.6 ACCESSORIES NOT PERMITTED

For athletes of all divisions the following equipment is not permitted:

[AC Note; 22.6 and 22.7: Also applies to all others (e.g. coaches, spectators, etc.) on a course (except Officials) in addition.]

### AC 22.6.1.

Applies to all divisions.

- Sights that project a laser light or other aiming dot on the target are prohibited.

### AC 22.6.2

Except that an electronic communication device (mobile phone) may be carried and used solely for the purpose of communicating with Organizing Committee in the event of an emergency. During all other times the device must remain off.

## AC 22.7. ACCESSORIES FOR ALL DIVISIONS

### AC 22.7.1

Cameras and electronic devices containing cameras may be used on a course or practice area solely for the purpose of recording pictures. Any flash device (during shooting) or communication capabilities or sound capabilities must remain off. See [Article 22.6](#) and [Article AC 22.6.2](#) regarding restrictions.

[AC Note: Article 22.6.1 and Article 22.7: Also applies to all others (e.g. coaches, spectators, etc.) on a course (except Officials).]

### AC 22.7.2

Umbrellas for protection from rain and sun may be used on the competition course, but must not be used to assist an archer or near an archer while shooting.

### AC 22.7.3

Archery Canada does not restrict the use of archers camouflage patterned equipment (other than clothing) such as bows, quivers, backpacks, etc.

[AC INTERPRETATION: USE OF CAMOUFLAGE EQUIPMENT](#)

## AC 22.8 UNLIMITED DIVISION

For the Unlimited Division, the following items are permitted:

### AC 22.8.1

A bow of any type provided it complies with the common meaning of the word bow as used in target archery, that is, an instrument consisting of a handle (grip), riser which may be of a shoot-through type and two flexible limbs. It may be a compound bow which 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, string nocks of the bow limbs, cables or by other means as may be applicable to the design.

Electrical and or electronic accessories are permitted unless otherwise stated (see [AC 22.8.7.1](#) and Book 4, [AC 22.6](#)).

#### AC 22.8.1.1

The peak draw weight shall not exceed:

- 80 lbs for men;
- 60 lbs for women, Junior, Cadet & Cub;
- 40 lbs for Pre-Cub & PeeWee.

#### AC 22.8.1.2

Cable guards are permitted.

#### AC 22.8.1.3

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

### AC 22.8.2

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

**AC 22.8.3**

An arrow rest, which can be adjustable. The pressure point of the arrow rest if placed further back than 6cm (inside) from the throat of the handle (pivot point of the bow) shall be equipped with an overdraw protection device.

**AC 22.8.4**

Draw Check indicators, which may be, audible and/or visual are permitted.

**AC 22.8.5**

Bow sight attached to the bow:

**AC 22.8.5.1**

Which may allow for windage adjustment as well as an elevation setting, and which may also incorporate a levelling device, and/or magnifying lenses and/or prisms and may have multiple pins.

**AC 22.8.5.2**

Which sight points may be a fibre optic sight pin and/or an electric light to light the sight pin(s) and/or a chemical glowstick. The glowstick shall be encased so as not to disturb other athletes.

**AC 22.8.5.3**

Which must not extend more than 12 inches from the nearest point of attachment to the bow.

**AC 22.8.5.4**

Multiple sight pins are permitted on all 3D courses at Archery Canada events provided that they have not been modified to provide an additional means of estimating distance.

**AC 22.8.6**

Stabilisers of any length and torque flight compensators on the bow are permitted.

**AC 22.8.6.1**

They may not:

- serve as a string guide;
- touch anything but the bow;
- represent any danger or obstruction to other athletes.

**AC 22.8.7**

Arrows of any type may be used provided they comply with the common meaning of the word "arrow" as used in target archery, and do not cause undue damage to targets, faces or butts.

**22.8.7.1**

An arrow consists of a shaft with a tip (point), nocks, fletching and, if desired, cresting.

- The maximum diameter of arrow shafts is not limited in this division.
- All arrows of every athlete shall be marked with the athlete's name or initials on the shaft.
- All arrows used in any end shall be identical and shall carry the same pattern and colour(s) of fletching, nocks and cresting, if any.
- Tracer nocks (electrically/electronically lighted arrow nocks) are not allowed.

**AC 22.8.7.2**

**Arrows must weigh at least 5 grains per pound of bow draw weight.**

- Five grains will be allowed for scale differences.
- The five grains per pound limit will not apply if the archer's bow and arrow combination generate less than 280 FPS of arrow speed.
  - When asked to have his equipment checked, a competitor will be required to choose which way they would like it checked. One way or the other, not both.
  - If the arrow speed is higher than 280 FPS the archer's equipment will be subject to the five grains per pound limitation.
  - A 3% grace will be allowed for chronograph differential.
  - Check manufacturer's recommendation concerning arrow weight per pound of bow weight. It is recommended that you do not shoot an arrow weighing less than the minimum recommendation for your bow.

**AC 22.8.8** (revised 2020)

Release aid of any type, glove, finger tab or other finger protection:

- Which it is not attached in any way to the bow.

**AC 22.8.9**

Accessories are permitted:

- Including arm guard, chest protector, bow sling, belt, back, bow or ground quiver.

**AC 22.9 FIXED PINS**

For the Fixed Pins Division, the same equipment for Unlimited Division is permitted except:

**AC 22.9.1** (revised 2020)

Bow sight must be fixed and:

- Use pin, cross-hair, or circle style pins:
  - Circle style pins are permitted if the circles are of one size.
- Must have a minimum of 3 pins:
  - The pins are set at usable distances/gaps, in the aiming window.
- Shall not incorporate any lens, whether magnifying or not;
- May incorporate a levelling device;
- Sights must not be adjusted on the range during competition, whether or not the sight can be moved without the use of tools.

**AC INTERPRETATION: MOVABLE FIXED PIN SIGHT**

**AC 22.10 not used.**

**AC 22.11 HUNTER DIVISION**

It is recognized for Championship tournaments.

The same equipment for Unlimited Division is permitted except:

**AC 22.11.1** (revised 2020)

Bow can use a slider sight and:

- Use pin, cross-hair, or circle style pins;
  - Circle style pins are permitted if the circles are of one size.
- Must have a minimum of 3 pins:
  - The pins are set at usable distances/gaps, in the aiming window.
- Shall not incorporate any lens, whether magnifying or not;
- May incorporate a levelling device.

**AC 22.11.2**

Arrows must have screw-in target points.

**AC 22.11.3**

Only one stabilizer no more than 12 inches long from the nearest point of attachment to the riser is permitted.

**AC Interpretation: Bee Stinger Hunter Counter Slide (08 December 2020)****AC 22.11.4**

Secondary vibration dampers are permitted:

- These may extend no more than 2 inches from the point of attachment;
- These vibration dampers are not counterweights and weight may not be added to them.

**AC 22.11.5** (new 2020)

Rangefinders may be used by archers to determine distance.

- K50 Articles AC 22.17.5, AC 22.17.6, AC 22.17.7 will also apply.

**AC 22.12 not used.**

**AC 22.13 not used**

## AC 22.14 TRADITIONAL

For the Traditional Division the following equipment is permitted:

### AC 22.14.1

Any type of traditional recurve or longbow.

### AC 22.14.2

The bow must be shot with a, glove, finger tab or other finger protection. No form of release aid is permitted.

### AC 22.14.3

Sights are not permitted.

### AC 22.14.4

Stabilizers are not permitted.

### AC 22.14.5

String and face walking are not allowed.

- A single anchor point shall be used.
- While shooting the archer must touch the arrow with the index finger against the nock.

### AC 22.15 not used

## AC 22.16 NON-COMPETITIVE DIVISION

Archers with equipment that falls outside the published rules may participate in a Non-Competitive category until such time that Archery Canada makes a ruling as to which category it should be placed in.

[AC Note: *During inspection of archer's equipment limb bolts and movable sight parts may be marked.*]

## AC 22.17 KNOWN 50

### 22.17.1

Archers will shoot from the Orange stake (50 yard maximum).

### 22.17.2

Archers may use any type of bow or equipment so long as it is recognized by another approved Archery Canada 3D Division.

### 22.17.3

Class is open to archers, Cadet and older.

### 22.17.4

Marked distances will not be supplied to archers in paper form. Rangefinders shall be used by archers to determine the distances.

### 22.17.5

As with unknown distance archer(s)/group, there will be no discussion of yardage by a Known Distance archer(s)/group at the shooting stake, or at any time until after the arrows have been recorded/scored at the target. There will be no discussion of yardage with archer(s) that have yet to shoot the target from either Known or Unknown divisions.

### 22.17.6

Archers competing in a Known Distance category may not shoot in a group with archers from an Unknown Distance category at National Championships.

### 22.17.7

At National Championships the Known Distance 50 Class will follow on the same course if room permits Unknown Max 50 yard distance categories. If there is not enough room on the same course then Known Distance archers will shoot on a course the Unknown 50 yard distance categories have previously shot (excluding the first course of the tournament).

## CHAPTER 23 - SHOOTING

### AC 23 SHOOTING

Canadian 3D rules for shooting differ from WA rules. Refer to section [Article AC 23.7](#).

#### 23.1.

Each athlete shall shoot and stand or kneel at the shooting peg without compromising safety.

[WA INTERPRETATION: KNEELING INTERPRETATION \(19 MARCH 2019\)](#)

##### 23.1.1.

The organisers shall assign the target at which each group shall start shooting.

##### 23.1.2.

In Field and 3D Rounds the athlete can stand or kneel up to approximately 1m in any direction beside or when the athlete is shooting alone at a peg and no safety concern is caused, behind the shooting peg, taking into consideration the condition of the terrain. In exceptional circumstances a Judge may give permission to shoot from outside the defined area.

##### AC 23.1.2

In Canadian 3D Rounds:

Indoors - the athlete must shoot from the designated shooting position. (Note - several shooting positions may be at one station. Athletes are to move to the corresponding shooting position for each target within the station.)

##### 23.1.3.

In Field and 3D every shooting position shall have a shooting peg or mark to accommodate at least two athletes. If two athletes are shooting simultaneously, athletes will shoot two at a time unless it is not possible. Athlete A and C will shoot from the left, athlete B and D from the right unless the athletes agree to change.

##### AC 23.1.3

In Canadian 3D Rounds the shooting stake (outdoors) or the shooting position (indoors) shall accommodate only one athlete.

#### 23.2.

Athletes within the shooting group waiting for their turn to shoot shall wait back behind the athletes in the shooting position.

##### 23.2.1.

Athletes shall wait behind the athletes in the shooting position unless they are assisting the athletes at the shooting peg spotting the fall of arrows or shading for their target companions. Shading is not allowed in the finals unless determined necessary by the judge.

#### 23.3.

Number of arrows to shoot in Field and 3D rounds

##### 23.3.1.

Individual competition:

- In field, three arrows per target will be shot in all rounds;
- In 3D, two arrows per target will be shot in the qualification rounds, one arrow per target will be shot in elimination and final rounds.

##### 23.3.2. Teams:

- Three arrows per team shall be shot at each target in all rounds, one arrow by each team member. At the first target the higher ranked team decides who shall start shooting. Thereafter, the team with the lower cumulative score will shoot first at the following target and, if the teams are tied, then the team which started the match will shoot first.

**23.4.**

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

**23.5.**

Under no circumstances may an arrow be re-shot.

**23.5.1.**

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

- It has dropped from the bow and the athlete can touch it, or would have been able to touch the first landing point had it not been for the slope with his bow without moving his feet in front of the peg, and provided the arrow has not rebounded;
- The target face, butt or 3D target falls over. The Judges shall take whatever measures they deem necessary, and permit time for shooting the relevant number of arrows. If the target or butt only slides down it shall be left to the Judges to decide what action to take, if any.

**23.6.**

There shall be no discussion between athletes, coaches team officials or any other person about distances, angles or other assistive information until the daily competition is complete.

**23.6.1.**

There is to be no discussion of distances among the athletes of a group until the target has been scored.

**23.6.2.**

In the Team event, only a discussion between the three athletes and/or their coach on the field is allowed. No distances may be communicated by any other team official.

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 this group. One coach accompanying the team may also go forward to the shooting peg with the team and coach, but shall stay behind when the team goes to the target to score. Where there is an allocated “Coach Box/Area” then the coach shall remain in this area whilst shooting is taking place.

Should it be necessary to have more than one person per team to carry spare bows for the team, this (these) person(s) should stay outside of the designated shooting area and is (are) not allowed to coach during the shooting. A coach of a womens/mens/juniors team cannot go back to coach another team from the same Member Association.

There shall not be any communication between the coaches of womens and mens teams of the same Member Association during the finals.

**AC 23.7 SHOOTING - CANADIAN 3D**

**AC 23.7.1.0**

Competitors will shoot from shooting positions according to their categories as follows:

Position	Outdoor	Indoor
<b>Orange</b> Max. 50 yards (46m)	<b>Unlimited</b> - Master, Senior, Junior <b>Fixed Pins</b> - Senior <b>Known 50</b> - Seniort	<b>Unlimited</b> - Master, Master 60, Senior, Junior, Cadet <b>Fixed Pins</b> - Senior <b>Hunter</b>
<b>Green</b> max. 40 yards (37m)	<b>Unlimited</b> - Master 60, Cadet <b>Hunter</b>	Not used.
<b>White</b> max. 30 yards (27m)	<b>Barebow</b> - Senior <b>Longbow</b> - Senior <b>Instinctive</b> - Senior <b>Traditional</b> - Master, Junior, Cadet, Cub, Pre-Cub	<b>Unlimited</b> - Cub, Pre-Cub

Peewee position should be set at unknown distances up to 15 yards (14m) on a separate course.

† - Known 50, is open to archers, minimum age of Cadet. All archers will compete in the senior category.



**AC 23.7.1.**

Each athlete shall shoot and stand or kneel at the shooting peg without compromising safety.

**AC 23.7.1.1.**

The organisers shall assign the target at which each group shall start shooting.

**AC 23.7.1.2.**

In Canadian 3D Rounds:

- Outdoors - the athlete can stand or kneel up to approximately 1m in any direction beside or behind the shooting peg. In exceptional circumstances a Judge may give permission to shoot from outside the defined area;
- Indoors - the athlete must shoot from the designated shooting position. (Note - several shooting positions may be at one station. Athletes are to move to the corresponding shooting position for each target within the station.)

**AC 23.7.1.3.**

In Canadian 3D Rounds the shooting stake (outdoors) or the shooting position (indoors) shall accommodate only one athlete.

**AC 23.7.2.**

Athletes within a group waiting for their turn to shoot shall wait well back behind the athletes in the shooting position.

**AC 23.7.2.1.**

Athletes shall wait well behind the athletes in the shooting position unless they are assisting the athletes at the shooting peg with shading.

**AC 23.7.3.**

Number of arrows to shoot in 3D rounds:

**AC 23.7.3.1.**

Individual competition: One arrow per animal-target is allowed in all rounds.

**AC 23.7.4.**

Use of binoculars in 3D rounds:

**AC 23.7.4.1.**

Athletes may use binoculars to examine the target prior to shooting and at the shooting peg before shooting the arrow. The use of binoculars is not allowed after having finished shooting the arrow.

[AC Note: *penalty of five points deducted from score (see [AC 27.10.1](#)).*]

**AC 23.7.5.**

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

**AC 23.7.6.**

Under no circumstances may an arrow be re-shot.

**AC 23.7.6.1.**

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

- The athlete can touch it with his bow without moving his feet from their position, and provided the arrow has not rebounded;
- The target falls over. The Judges shall take whatever measures they deem necessary, and permit time for shooting the relevant;
- number of arrows;
- The arrow is a witnessed pass-through or bounce-out and the majority of the group cannot agree on the score before the archers;
- Advance to the target:
  - Note: A pass-through is defined as an arrow passing completely through a target, with target material 360 degrees around the arrow, leaving both an entrance and exit hole.

- (Indoor 3D only) - Two arrows, that in the opinion of a Judge, have collided and both arrows have missed their intended targets.

### **AC 23.7.7.**

No athlete may disclose the target distances to anybody on unmarked courses during the tournament.

### **AC 23.7.7.1.**

There is to be no discussion of distances among the athletes of a group until the target has been scored.

### **AC 23.7.7.1.1**

Discussion of distances is restricted to competitors that have already shot the target. Discussion of distance with competitors that have not yet shot a target is subject to penalty. (see [AC 27.8.7](#))

## CHAPTER 24 - GENERAL ORDER OF SHOOTING AND TIMING CONTROL IN FIELD AND 3D ROUNDS

### 24.1.

Groups shall be assigned to start simultaneously during the qualification and elimination rounds from various targets and shall complete the round at the target before the one at which they started. In the medal matches all groups start in succession from the same target.

### 24.2.

Athletes shall shoot in groups of no more than four, but never fewer than three.

Each group shall shoot in pairs, rotating as follows:

- The first pair shall start shooting on the first target assigned to the group;
  - The other pair shall start shooting at the next target. The pairs shall rotate shooting at all subsequent targets throughout the competition;
  - If there are three athletes in a group the first two athletes on the start list shall form the first pair, the third athlete shall be considered to be the second pair concerning rotation. This athlete shall always shoot from the left side of the shooting peg;
  - If all athletes of the group agree they may change the above arrangement, pairing or shooting position;
  - Should there be sufficient room at a shooting peg, all athletes in the group may shoot at the same time.

#### AC 24.2

Applies for each category.

Groups are composed of three or four competitors.

#### AC 24.2.1

In exceptional circumstances, groups may be comprised of five (5) competitors when directed by a judge.

#### AC 24.2.2

For Canadian 3D, only one archer at a time proceeds to the shooting position.

Reference to area with picture refers to waiting at the defined waiting position.

#### AC 24.2.3

The shooting positions furthest from the target are to be shot first, unless directed otherwise by an official.

#### AC 24.2.3

Archers shooting from the same position are to rotate shooting order from target to target.

#### AC 24.2.4

Shooting groups shall be "busted". A group with 3 or 4 friends or family members, plus an outside person is considered "busted", provided that the outside person is one of the score keepers for the group.

#### AC 24.2.5

When practically required, categories may be combined in a shooting group.

### 24.3.

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

### 24.4.

The athlete's number is to be prominently displayed on the athlete's quiver or thigh and is to be visible from behind the shooting post at all times while shooting is in progress. Athletes will be allocated starting positions which will be verified by the Technical Delegate to ensure, as much as possible, that there are no two athletes from the same Member Association on the same target.

- In Field when Shooting at the blocks of 40cm faces: The four faces shall be placed in the form of a square. Of the pair of athletes whose turn it is to shoot first, the athlete on the left shall shoot at the top left hand face, while the

athlete on the right shall shoot at the top right hand face. Of the pair of athletes whose turn it is to shoot second, the athlete on the left shall shoot at the lower left hand face, while the athlete on the right shall shoot at the lower right hand face;

- In 3D when two targets are placed, the athletes standing on the left will shoot at the left target, the athletes standing on the right will shoot at the right target;
- In Field when Shooting at the blocks of 20cm faces and in 3D when four targets are placed: Of the pair of athletes whose turn it is to shoot first, the athlete on the left shall shoot at the faces in column one, while the athlete on the right shall shoot at the faces in column three. Of the pair of athletes whose turn it is to shoot second, the athlete on the left shall shoot at the faces in column two, while the athlete on the right shall shoot at the faces in column four. Each athlete shall shoot his arrows in any order, one at each face.

## 24.5.

In case of equipment failure, the order of shooting may be temporarily changed. In any case no more than 30 minutes shall be allowed to repair any equipment failure. The other athletes in that group shall 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 any arrows remaining to be shot on that target. If the repair is completed later, the athlete may rejoin his group but shall lose the arrows his group has shot in the meantime. In the case of an athlete being unable to continue shooting because of a medical reason which occurred after the beginning of the shoot, the same provisions apply.

[WA INTERPRETATION: EQUIPMENT FAILURE \(24 SEPTEMBER 2019\)](#)

### AC 24.5

Equipment failures must be visible and agreed upon by the majority of the group.

- No more than 30 minutes outdoors or 15 minutes indoors will be allowed to repair any equipment failure.

#### 24.5.1.

Should an athlete not be able to continue shooting for either a medical reason or equipment failure, in order to be eligible to continue to the second qualification round or to the elimination round the athlete must remain on the course with their group until the group has shot and scored all targets for the day. All un-shot arrows will be recorded as M (miss).

[WA INTERPRETATION: EQUIPMENT FAILURE \(24 SEPTEMBER 2019\)](#)

#### 24.5.2.

If an athlete is unable to remain with their group and has to leave the course during the First Qualification Round they will not be allowed to participate Second Qualification Round.

#### 24.5.3.

If an athlete is unable to remain with their group and has to leave the course during the Second Qualification Round they will not be allowed to participate Elimination Round.

### AC 24.5.3

Equipment may not be exchanged during a course except as pertains under [Article 24.5](#).

### AC 24.5.4

Equipment may be re-checked as the individual returns to the range or at any other time during or after the competition.

### AC 24.5.5

Equipment may not be exchanged during a course except as pertains under [Article 24.5](#).

- Any competitor leaving the range or exchanging equipment without following the guidelines of [Article 24.5](#) may be disqualified.

## 24.6.

In Finals Rounds and Elimination no extra time shall 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.

[WA INTERPRETATION: EQUIPMENT FAILURE \(24 SEPTEMBER 2019\)](#)

### AC 24.6

- Applies to Canadian Grand Prix matches.

**24.7.**

Athletes in a group may allow other groups to move ahead of another group during the qualification and elimination rounds but not the semi-finals and finals, provided the organisers or the Judges are notified about the change.

**24.8.**

Only when an athlete, or a group of athletes, is causing undue delay for that group or for other groups during the Qualification and Elimination Rounds, will the judge observe and time the athletes. If the athletes exceed the time limit, they shall warn the athlete or group with a first written warning on the scorecard.

- The following time limits apply:
  - Field Rounds: a time of three minutes is allowed for qualifications;
  - Field Rounds: two minutes is the time limit during elimination rounds;
  - Field Mixed Team the time limit for four arrows is 160 seconds;
  - 3D Rounds: two minutes will be allowed for qualifications;
  - 3D Rounds: one minute is allowed for eliminations;
  - Field and 3D Team Elimination: two minutes is the time limit;
  - For 3D Mixed Team the time limit for 2 arrows is 90 seconds.
- A Judge, having observed an athlete exceed the time limit, or cause undue delay despite the above procedure, shall caution the athlete and give a second written warning indicating the time and date of the warning;
- At the third and all subsequent warnings during that stage of the competition, the athlete shall lose the highest scoring arrow at the target;
- The time limit may be extended in exceptional circumstances.

The judge's decision as to whether there is undue delay under this section is final.

**AC 24.8**

Applies to Canadian Outdoor 3D rounds - except: 90 seconds is the time limit for an athlete to shoot his arrow.

Reference to the area with picture refers to waiting at the defined waiting position.

For Canadian 3D Rounds - When an athlete or group of athletes is causing undue delay for that group or for other groups:

**AC 24.8.1**

[Outdoor 3D only] 90 Seconds is allowed for each archer in the group. This time will begin when the previous group clears the target, or when the previous archer in the group releases his arrow.

- An archer found in violation of this rule may have five (5) points deducted from his score.

**AC 24.8.2**

[Indoor 3D only] Groups may be warned if officials find them taking an excessive time to complete shooting.

- After a group has been warned once, 5 points may be deducted from each archer in the group.

**24.9.**

Time warnings shall not be carried over from one stage of the competition to the next.

**24.10.**

In the Elimination and Semi-Finals Round, whenever a Judge accompanies a group he shall start and stop the shooting verbally ("go" for the start and "stop" when the time has passed).

- In Field and 3D rounds, the Judge shall show a yellow card as an indication when 30 seconds of the appropriate time limit remain;
- If shooting is controlled by a DoS, then the timing system will display time remaining and there is no requirement for judge to display yellow card;
- In Field Rounds the time limit for individuals and teams is two minutes;
- In 3D Rounds the time limit for individuals is one minute and for teams two minutes;
- No shooting shall be allowed after the time limit has expired;

- If an athlete shoots an arrow after the Judge has stopped the shooting, the athlete or team shall lose the highest scoring arrow at the target;
- In the Individual matches the two athletes will shoot simultaneously;
- In the Team rounds the teams will shoot one at a time with the highest ranked team choosing who shoots first, at the next and subsequent targets the team with the lowest score will shoot first and when there is a tie in score the team who shot first at target one will shoot first.

#### **24.11. THE MEDAL MATCHES:**

- Medal matches may be controlled by a DoS or by a judge;
- In Field the time limit for individuals and teams is two minutes;
- In 3D the time limit for individuals is one minute and for teams two minutes;
- The time will start for the individuals when they are standing at their appropriate peg and for the team when they are standing at the red peg, shooting one at a time with red peg athletes shooting first.

#### **24.12.**

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

#### **24.13. MIXED TEAM**

##### **24.13.1.**

In matches controlled by a judge:

- Both teams shall start each end of their match with the athletes behind the peg;
- The first athlete may approach the peg when the judge has given the signal to start the match;
- Athletes will rotate after every arrow;
- Only one athlete from each team may be on the peg at any time;
- Both teams will shoot at the same time.

##### **24.13.2.**

In matches with electronic timing control (Medal matches):

For Field:

- Each team has to alternate between their members after each shot so that each member has shot one arrow in each phase of the rotation;
- When the first team has shot two arrows and the athlete has stepped off the peg the clock of that team is stopped, displaying the time remaining;
- When the athlete is clear of the peg, the clock of the second team is started and the first athlete of that team may approach start shooting;
- This is repeated until both teams have shot four arrows or their time has expired;
- The team that shot first in the match shall start shooting the shoot-off and the alternation between the teams shall take place after every shot arrow.

For 3D:

- Each team has to alternate between their members so that each member has shot one arrow;
- When the first team has shot two arrows and the athlete has stepped off the peg or the time has expired, the clock of that team is stopped;
- When the athlete is clear of the peg, the clock of the second team is started and the first athlete of that team may approach start shooting;
- When the second team has shot two arrows or the time has expired, the signal to score arrows is given;
- The team that shot first in the match shall start shooting the shoot-off and the alternation between the teams shall take place after every shot arrow.

## CHAPTER 25 - SCORING

### AC 25.0 SCORING

#### AC 25.0.1

[Canadian Indoor 3D only] Competitors must proceed as directly as possible to their target(s) for the scoring and will return directly to the shooting line.

#### AC 25.1.0

Double scoring is required.

#### AC 25.1.2

Also

Athletes may delegate the calling of the score for their arrows to another athlete on the target, but they remain responsible for ensuring that the correct value is called.

- A mistake on the 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 the athletes on the target.
- Any other disputes concerning entries on a scorecard must be referred to a Judge.
- A discrepancy between two scorecards discovered after the arrows have been drawn from the target may be corrected only by a judge if he finds sufficient evidence of what the correct scores (arrow values) should be. Otherwise, the lower value recorded on the two scorecards will be awarded.

#### AC 25.2.0

For 3D Rounds, the scoring is as follows (ref. Article 9.2.2, Book 2)

- 11 - small circle centred within the ten ring. Approximately 25% of the ten ring will be used. 10 – the large circle inside vital area.
- 8 - vital area outside the 10 point circle.
- 5 – remainder of body colour zone of the animal.
- 0 (Miss) - a hit in the horn/antler, hoof or background, not touching body colour or any other miss or glance off.

[AC Note: a "glance-off" occurs when an arrow hits the edge of a target, but does not remain in the target, nor is a pass-through (defined [Article AC 23.7.6.1](#)). The target may be damaged or marked, but the hole is not surrounded by target material as in a pass-through.]

#### AC 25.2.1.1

Targets must be scored by both scorekeepers before arrows are pulled.

#### AC 25.2.1.2

In the case of an athlete pulling arrows before they are recorded by the scorekeepers:

- If the arrow belongs to the archer pulling the arrow, it will score a Miss (0) on that target;
- If the arrow does not belong to the competitor pulling arrows, the arrow will score according to the majority decision of the group.

#### AC 25.2.4.1

Also applies for witnessed pass-throughs and bounce-outs for Canadian 3D.

- if the majority of the group cannot agree on the value of a witnessed pass-through or bounce-out before the archers advance to the target, the arrow shall not be considered to have been shot.

See [Article AC 23.7.6.1](#) regarding shooting witnessed pass-through or bounce-out.

#### AC 25.2.5.5

also

- An arrow embedded in a background portion of a 3D target that is not touching body colour or a line defining the separation between body part and background is scored as a Miss (0).
- An arrow, which happens to be touching the 3D target, but is embedded in a backing other than the target, is a glance-off and scored as a Miss (0).

**25.1.**

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

**25.1.1.**

Unless otherwise agreed in the group, athlete A shall be responsible for the conduct of the group. The two athletes, B and C shall be the scorers and the fourth athlete shall mark the arrow holes if applicable. This may be changed if all athletes agree.

In a group of three, the group leader shall also mark the arrow holes if applicable.

In Field rounds, the group of athletes shall not leave the target before all holes in the scoring zone are marked.

**25.1.2.**

Scorers, who can be athletes, shall enter on the scorecard alongside the correct number of the target, and in descending order if applicable, the value of each arrow as called by the athlete to whom the arrow(s) belong. Other athletes in the group shall check the value of each arrow called. A mistake on the scorecard discovered before the arrows are drawn may be corrected.

**25.1.2.1.**

In the Finals Round, a Judge shall accompany each group to control the scoring or shall wait for each group at each target. A person shall 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.

**25.1.2.2.**

For 3D rounds, the scoring zones will be identified on the picture.

**25.2.**

An arrow shall 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 shall score the higher value of the zones affected.

**25.2.1.**

None of the arrows, target face butt or 3D target shall be touched until all arrows on that butt have been recorded and scores checked.

**25.2.2.**

- In case of a rebound or pass-through or arrow embedded in the target and not showing on the face, the scoring shall take place as follows:
- If all of the athletes in that shooting group agree that a rebound or pass-through has occurred, and can see that there is an embedded arrow, they may also agree on the value of that arrow;
- In Field rounds if they cannot agree on the value of the arrow, the athlete shall be awarded the value of the lowest unmarked arrow hole in the scoring zone;
- In 3D rounds if they cannot agree on the value of the arrow, the arrow shall be scored a five (5).
- In 3D, an arrow ricochet will score a Miss (M).

**25.2.3.**

An arrow hitting:

**25.2.3.1.**

Another arrow in the nock and remaining embedded therein shall score according to the value of the arrow struck.

**25.2.3.2.**

Another arrow, and then hitting the target after deflection, shall score as it lies in the target.

**25.2.3.3.**

Another arrow, and then rebounding shall score the value of the arrow struck, provided the damaged arrow can be identified.

**25.2.3.4.**

A target face other than the athlete's own target face shall be considered as part of that end and shall score as a miss.



**25.2.3.5.**

Outside the outermost scoring zone of the target face or scoring area of the 3D target shall score as a miss.

**25.2.3.6.**

A miss shall be recorded as “M” on the scorecard.

**25.2.4.**

If more than three arrows for Field rounds and more than one arrow or two arrows (depending of the round) for 3D rounds belonging to the same athlete should be found in the target or on the ground of the shooting lane, only the three lowest arrows (for Field rounds and for teams) and lowest arrow (or two lowest arrows in qualifications) for 3D rounds shall be scored. Should an athlete (or team) be found to repeat this, he (they) may be disqualified.

**25.2.5.**

If two or more arrows are shot in the same 20cm target face, they shall be considered as part of that end but only the arrow with the lower value shall score. The other arrow, or arrows, in the same face shall score as a miss, or as misses.

**25.3.**

Except for those ties as set out in [Article 25.3.2.](#), tied scores in all rounds are ranked using:

**25.3.1.**

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

- Individuals and Teams:
  - Greatest number of 6's for Field rounds and 11's for 3D rounds;
  - Greatest number of 5's for Field rounds and 10's for 3D rounds;
  - After this, athletes still tying shall be declared equal; but for ranking purposes, i.e. for a position in the match play charts of the Finals Rounds, a disk toss shall declare the position of those declared equal.

**AC 25.3.1**

For Canadian 3D archery only, non-critical ties, are ranked based on:

- Greatest number of 11s;
- Greatest number of 10s (including 11s).

**25.3.2.**

For ties regarding the entrance to the Elimination Rounds, entrance into the top two, or the progress from one stage of the competition to the next or for deciding the Medal placements after a Finals Round there shall be shoot-offs to break the ties:

**AC 25.3.2**

For Canadian 3D archery only.

- Critical ties deciding medal placement or regarding the entrance to the Grand Prix, section Article 25.3.2.1 applies.

**25.3.2.1. Individuals:**

- A single arrow shoot-off for score;
- If the score is the same the arrow closest to the centre shall resolve the tie and if the distance is the same, successive single arrow shoot-offs, until the tie is resolved;
- The time limit for a shoot-off shall be 40 seconds for Field and one minute for 3D.

**25.3.2.2. Teams:**

- An end of three arrows (one by each athlete) shoot-off for score;
- If the score is still tied, the team with the arrow closest to the centre shall win;
- If still tied, the second (or third) closest to the centre arrow shall determine the winner;
- The time limit for a Team shoot-off shall be two minutes for Field rounds and 3D rounds.

**25.3.2.2.1. Mixed Teams:**

- An end of two arrows (one by each athlete) shoot-off for score;
- If the score is still tied, the team with the arrow closest to the centre shall win;

- If still tied, the second closest to the centre arrow shall determine the winner.
- The time limit for a Team shoot-off shall be 80 seconds for Field and 45 seconds for 3D rounds.

### 25.3.2.3.

Shoot-offs following qualification and for entry into the next elimination round will take place at a target located in the central area.

- For Field rounds, the shoot-offs shall take place on a target at the maximum distance for the division;
- For 3D rounds, the shoot-offs shall take place at distance placed by the judge;
- In the team  $\frac{1}{4}$  Elimination, the shoot-off will take place on the last target.

### 25.3.2.4.

Shoot-offs shall 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 or his Team Manager has been notified, shall forfeit the shoot-off. If the athlete and his Team Manager have left the field, in spite of the results not being officially verified, and thus cannot be notified of the shoot-off, the athlete shall forfeit the shoot-off.

In the event of a tie in the semi-finals, a shoot-off shall take place for Field rounds on the last target shot (individual and team), or for 3D rounds on an extra fifth target. In the event of a tie in the Medal Finals, the shoot-off shall take place for Field rounds on a nominated target; or for 3D rounds on a separate, fifth target.

### 25.3.3.

Mixed Team:

- In the mixed team, for field athletes shoot 2 arrows, and for 3D they shoot 1 arrow each. At the first target the higher ranked team decides who shall start shooting. Thereafter, the team with the lower cumulative score will shoot first at the following target and, if the teams are tied, then the team that started the match will shoot first;
- In Field Mixed Team, athletes must change after every arrow.

## 25.4.

Scorecards shall 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 5's and 6's in the case of Field rounds (10's and 11's for 3D rounds). The scorer's scorecard shall be signed by another athlete of the same group but of a different Member Association.

### 25.4.1.

Each target will have two scorecards one of which may be electronic. If there is a discrepancy in the arrow values between an electronic and a paper score card, the paper card will take precedence.

The organisers are not required to accept or record scorecards that have not been signed, do not contain the sum total, and/or the number of 5's or 6's in the case of Field rounds (10's and 11's for 3D rounds) and/or which contain mathematical errors.

The organisers or officials are not required to verify the accuracy of any submitted scorecard, however if the organisers or the officials note an error or a missing signature at the time of submission, they will ask the athletes concerned to correct such error and the result as corrected will stand. Organizers may, but are not required to, have a process when the scorecards are submitted by the athletes to attempt to note an error or a missing signature. However, athletes are ultimately responsible for their portion of the scorecards and, if a paper scorecard is not submitted or is submitted without the athlete signature and not corrected at the time of submission, the athlete shall be disqualified (individual/team and mixed team where applicable) by the chair of the tournament judge commission. Any such corrections shall occur before the next stage of competition. Should a discrepancy be found in the sum total where:

- Two paper scorecards are used, the sum total of the lower arrow scores will be used for the final result; if the score on a single scorecard (and in the case of double scoring, the score is the same on each scorecard), is lower than the actual score, the lower score on the scorecard will be used;
- One paper scorecard and one electronic scorecard are used, the total of the electronic scorecard will be used for total score, 5's and 6's (10's and 11's for 3D rounds) on the following conditions:
  - A total score has been entered on the manual scorecard so verification is possible;

- In case no 5's and 6's (10's and 11's for 3D rounds) are entered on the manual scorecard, no 5's and 6's (10's and 11's for 3D rounds) are registered;
- In case no total score is entered on the manual scorecard when it is submitted to the results team, then the athlete shall be disqualified (individual/team and mixed team where applicable).

### **25.5.**

At the end of the tournament the Organising Committee shall publish complete result lists.

## CHAPTER 26 - SHOOTING CONTROL AND SAFETY

### 26.1.

The chairperson of the Tournament Judge Commission shall be in control of the tournament.

### 26.2.

The chairperson of the Tournament Judge Commission shall 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.

#### 26.2.1.

He shall address the athletes and officials on the safety precautions and any other matters concerning the shooting that he may judge to be necessary.

#### 26.2.2.

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

#### 26.2.3.

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

#### 26.2.4.

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 shall be used to determine the ranking and in case no further competition is possible at all, the champions in that division.

#### 26.2.5.

Should the competition have to be abandoned at a later stage, the tournament format and schedule shall be modified to progress according to the time remaining and conditions of the venues, to determine the winners.

#### 26.2.6.

In case of blinding sunshine, protective shade of a maximum size of A4 (or legal letter size, about 30x20cm) may be provided by the other members of the group or shall be provided by the organiser.

### 26.3.

No athlete may touch the equipment of another without the latter's consent.

### 26.4.

No smoking, including use of electronic cigarettes, is allowed in or in front of the athletes' area.

### 26.5.

When drawing back the string of his bow an athlete shall 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. The athlete must aim and draw up at the target only.

### 26.6.

At Field and 3D Championships, unless competing, team officials shall be confined within the spectator area unless requested by a Judge to enter the competition area.

## CHAPTER 27 - CONSEQUENCES OF BREAKING RULES

Set out below is a summary of the penalties or sanctions applied to athletes or officials when rules are broken.

### 27.1.

An athlete found guilty of breaking any eligibility rule may be disqualified from the competition and shall lose any position he may have gained.

### 27.2.

An athlete is not eligible to compete in World Archery Championships if his Member Association does not meet the requirements as laid down in [Article 3.7.2.](#), [Book 2](#).

### 27.3.

An athlete found competing in a class laid down in [Chapter 22 - Athlete Equipment](#) of which he does not fulfil the requirements, shall be disqualified from the competition and lose any position gained.

### 27.4.

An athlete found to have committed an Anti-Doping Rules violation shall be subject to sanctions as laid down in [Book 6 - Anti-Doping Rules](#).

### 27.5.

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

### 27.6.

An athlete proved to have knowingly broken any rules and regulations may be declared to be ineligible to participate in the competition. The athlete shall be disqualified and shall lose any position he may have gained.

#### 27.6.1.

Un-sportsmanlike conduct shall not be tolerated. Such conduct by an athlete or anyone deemed to be assisting an athlete shall result in disqualification of the athlete or the person in question and may further result in suspension from future events (see also [Appendix 1 - Congress Procedures](#), [Appendix 2 - Code of Ethics and Conduct](#)).

#### 27.6.2.

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

#### AC 27.6.2

- An inaccurate total that benefits the archer's score may result in the disqualification of that archer.

#### 27.6.3.

If an athlete repeatedly withdraws arrow from the target before they are scored, he may be disqualified.

#### AC 27.6.4

For Indoor 3D, a competitor repeatedly failing to proceed as directly as possible to their target for the scoring and/or returning directly to the shooting line will be disqualified.

#### AC 27.6.5

Any competitor leaving the range or exchanging equipment without following the guidelines of section 24. (equipment failure) may be disqualified.

### 27.7.

An athlete who persists in using a dangerous method of drawing the string in the opinion of the Judges, shall be asked by the chairperson of the Tournament Judge Commission or the Director of Shooting to stop shooting immediately and shall be disqualified.

## 27.8. LOSING THE SCORE OF ARROWS.

### 27.8.1.

In the case of an equipment failure, an athlete who is unable to repair his equipment within 30 minutes shall lose the number of arrows still to be shot on that target and those arrows shot by his group after that time until he rejoins his group.

[WA INTERPRETATION: EQUIPMENT FAILURE \(24 SEPTEMBER 2019\)](#)

### AC 27.8.1

For Indoor 3D the time limit is 15 minutes.

### 27.8.2.

In the case of a Judge's timing an athlete and observing him exceeding the time limit, at the third and all subsequent warnings during that stage of the competition, the athlete shall lose the highest scoring arrow at the target.

### 27.8.3.

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 shall be lost.

### 27.8.4.

If more than three arrows for Field rounds or more than one arrow or two arrows (depending of the round) for 3D rounds belonging to the same athlete should be found in the target or on the ground in the shooting lane, only the three lowest arrows for Field rounds or lowest arrow (or two lowest arrows in qualifications) for 3D rounds shall be scored.

### 27.8.5.

If two or more arrows are shot into one 20cm target face, all arrows shot shall count as part of that end but only the lower arrow shall score.

### 27.8.6.

An arrow not hitting a scoring zone or hitting a target face other than the athlete's own target face, shall be considered as part of that end and shall score as a miss.

### AC 27.8.7

An athlete who has discussed the distance of a target prior to the group or other groups completing shooting of the target, shall score a Miss (0) for that target. A second offence will lead to disqualification.

### AC 27.8.8

In the case of an athlete pulling arrows before they are recorded by the scorekeepers, that athlete will score a Miss (0) on that target.

## 27.9. WARNINGS

Athletes who have been warned more than once and who continue breaking the following World Archery rules or who do not follow decisions and directives (which can be appealed) of the assigned Judges, shall be treated according to [Article 27.6.](#)

### 27.9.1.

The group is responsible for the protection of their scorecards. They should make every effort to keep it dry, undamaged, and to prevent its loss. Duplicate cards will not normally be issued.

### AC 27.9.1

Notwithstanding Article 27.9.1, Duplicate scorecards may only be re-issued by a Judge or person(s) designated by the Organizing Committee.

### 27.9.2.

No smoking is allowed on the course and in the practice and warm-up areas.

### 27.9.3.

No athlete may touch the equipment of another without the latter's consent.

**27.9.4.**

Those athletes belonging to a following group waiting for their turn to shoot, shall remain in the waiting area until the athletes shooting have moved on and the shooting position is clear. There shall be no communication about distances between the different shooting groups.

**27.9.5.**

No athlete may approach the target until all athletes of the group have finished shooting, unless authority is given by a Judge or “Reference needed” applies.

**27.9.6.**

When drawing back the string of his bow, an athlete shall 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.).

**AC 27.10 LOSING PARTIAL SCORE: - CANADIAN 3D ONLY****AC 27.10.1**

An athlete using binoculars after making his shot and while at the shooting stake may have five points deducted from his score (ref [Article AC 23.7.4](#)).

**AC 27.10.2**

[Outdoor 3D only] Notwithstanding [Article 27.8.2](#) ... An athlete taking excessive time (90 seconds) to complete shooting after being warned may have five (5) points deducted from his score (ref. [Article AC 24.8.1](#)).

**AC 27.10.3**

[Indoor 3D only] Notwithstanding [Article 27.8.2](#) ... A group taking excessive time to complete shooting after being warned may have five (5) points deducted from each archer in the group (ref. [Article AC 24.8.2](#)).

**AC 27.10.4**

[Indoor 3D only] a competitor failing to proceed as directly as possible to their target for the scoring and returning directly to the shooting line will be considered as taking an unfair advantage and five (5) points will be removed from the archer's score. A second offence will result in disqualification (ref. [Article AC 27.6.4](#)).

## CHAPTER 28 - PRACTICE

### 28.1.

At World Archery Field and 3D Championships no practice shall be permitted on the courses set out for the competition.

#### 28.1.1.

A practice range shall be made available nearby or elsewhere three days before the first day of competition.

#### 28.1.2.

On the days of the tournament, warm up targets (one for every 10 athletes) shall be set up near the assembly point(s) for the athletes. The practice range and the warm up targets may be one and the same.

#### 28.1.3.

On the practice field a number of targets equal to 1/8 of the entries, arranged at all the different competition distances, shall be provided to permit practice, before, during and after competitive shooting on each day of the competition, at times announced by the organisers.

### AC 28.1

also applies to Archery Canadian 3D Championships.

See Article AC 28.2 regarding Field Championship practice on course.

#### AC 28.1.1

A measured distance practice range shall be made available nearby the courses on all days of the competition. However, as practical, it should not be within visibility of any target of a course.

### AC 28.2

At Archery Canada Field Championships:

#### AC 28.2.1

Practice will be allowed either on the tournament field course or on another field course nearby for at least one full day prior to the first day of competition and for at least two hours on the morning of the first day of competition if the competition begins after 12:00 noon.

#### AC 28.2.2

Warm-up butts shall be available on a field course or practice range near the tournament field course which may be used at least one hour before athletes must stop shooting before each day of competition.



## CHAPTER 29 - QUESTIONS AND DISPUTES

### 29.1.

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

- During the Qualification Rounds to the competitors in the group. The majority opinion of the group shall decide on the value – if there is split decision (50/50) the arrow shall be given the higher value. That decision of the athletes is final;
- During the Elimination and Finals Rounds, if the athletes cannot agree on the value of an arrow, a Judge shall be called to decide on the value of the arrow.

#### AC 29.1

- During Indoor 3D events, the question of the value of an arrow will first be referred to the competitors in the group, and in the case of disagreement, any athlete may call the assigned Judge to make a decision.

#### 29.1.1.

The decision of that Judge shall be final.

#### 29.1.2.

A 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 shall be witnessed and initialled by all the athletes on the target. Any other disputes concerning entries on a scorecard shall be referred to a Judge.

#### 29.1.3.

Should it be discovered:

- That the size of a target face has been changed during the competition in Field rounds;
- 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 shall 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 shall be considered a full round.

#### 29.1.4.

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

### 29.2.

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

#### 29.2.1.

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

## CHAPTER 30 - APPEALS

### 30.1.

In the event of an athlete's not being satisfied with a ruling given by the Judges, he may, except as provided for in [Article 29.1.1.](#), appeal to the Jury of Appeal. Trophies or prizes which may be affected by a dispute shall not be awarded until the Jury of Appeal's ruling has been given.

### AC 30.2

A notice of appeal must be made verbally to the Chairman of Judge Commission within 30 minutes of the last scoring arrow of the round being shot. At the National Championships, appeals should be made by Provincial Team Captains where possible.

### AC 30.3

Appeals must be made in writing, accompanied by a fee, within forty-five minutes of the last scoring arrow.

[AC Note: *The fee is currently \$20*]

## CHAPTER 31 - DRESS REGULATIONS

### 31.1. ATHLETES

Athletes shall wear shirts with name and country at all times.

Sport shoes or walking boots shall be worn by all athletes and officials, these may be different styles but shall cover the entire foot.

Athletes may wear trousers of their choice for the Qualification round.

Athletes shall wear full Team uniform, which shall not include denim, for Team Rounds and Medal Matches. Clothing and equipment shall not be camouflage. No oversize or baggy type trousers are allowed.

### 31.2. TEAM OFFICIALS

Shall have their country on their shirt or jacket, and shall be the same colour, so that they are easily recognisable as part of the team.

## AC 31 DRESS REGULATIONS - CANADA

The general dress regulation indicated in AC 20 are applicable to all events.

### AC 31.0

Dress regulations apply to all participants (including Team Officials, coaches, assistants, etc.) while they are on the competition field of play, on courses or in practice areas.

### AC 31.1

In general:

#### AC 31.1.1

Participants must be neat in appearance in respect of personal grooming and clothing.

#### AC 31.1.2

Clothing which is offensive, is in poor taste or is disrespectful to Archery Canada and its sponsors is not allowed.

#### AC 31.1.3

Footwear must be worn at all times. Shoes may be different styles but shall cover the entire foot. Sandals and open-toed footwear are not permitted for athletes or any other person on a course or field of play.

#### AC 31.1.4

The Director of Shooting, or in the absence of a DoS, the Technical Delegate, will be responsible for enforcing the dress code and will make any decisions in connection with appropriateness of dress or appearance.

### AC 31.2

Specific dress regulations and/or guidelines may be published for general or specific events.

[AC Interpretation: Use of Camouflage Clothing](#)