

# Book 4

## Field and 3D Archery

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# **Book 4**

## **Field and 3D Archery**

# 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 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. in Book 3](#) shall apply unless worded differently in [Book 4-Field and 3D Archery](#).

### 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 limbs or on the riser are permitted.*
- 22.1.1.2 Risers that include 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 and 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.*
- 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 4 cm (inside) from the pivot point of the grip.*
- 22.1.4 One draw check indicator that is 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 fibre optic pins must bend after 2cm, with the opposite end of the fibre 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 2 cm in the athlete's line of vision.*
- 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's 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 it 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 9.3 mm (arrow wraps shall not be considered as part of this limitation but may not extend further than 22 cm 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 9.4 mm 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 materials. No part of the finger protection may extend around the hand between the 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 Accessories are permitted:

*22.1.9.1 These include an arm guard, chest protector, bow sling, finger sling, and a quiver which may be worn on the belt, back, hip or mounted in the ground. 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. 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 or electronic, compromise safety or create an unfair disturbance to other athletes.

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 60 lbs.*

*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 that are 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 manufacturer's 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 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 to the bow in any way except for the bowstring or a D-loop. 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.](#);
- [22.7. Binoculars](#) as limited by [Article 22.7.1.](#);
- [Article 22.1.9.1.](#)

## 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 12.2 cm inside diameter  $\pm 0.5$  mm.

*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 that include 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 and 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.*

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

*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 2 cm (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 are permitted. They may be installed in the riser by the manufacturer or by attaching aftermarket dampeners directly to the riser or to weight(s). Any combination of weight(s) and vibration dampener(s) must pass through a ring with an inside diameter of 12.2 cm ( $\pm 0.5$  mm) without having to flex vibration dampeners to fit through the 12.2 cm ring. Weight(s) and dampener(s) may be added below and above the riser's grip but must not aid the athlete in aiming or ranging in any way. Also permitted are limb dampeners.*

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 9.3 mm (arrow wraps shall not be considered as part of this limitation but may not extend further than 22 cm 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 9.4 mm 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, 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 and may have up to two different lengths. 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.*

22.3.9 Accessories are permitted:

*22.3.9.1 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 line/peg or protrude more than 2 cm past the footprint of the shoe.*

## 22.4 Traditional Division

For the Traditional 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 (no shoot-through type), a grip and two flexible limbs each ending in a tip with a string nock where a single string is attached directly between the two string nocks. In operation, the bow is held in one hand by its handle (grip) while the fingers of the other hand draw and release the string. The riser is of laminated construction and includes wooden laminates or made of one piece of wood. The bow may be a take-down type and may incorporate factory-installed metal fittings in the riser for limb attachment, stabiliser bushings, etc. Bows may have adjustable limbs for poundage and tiller adjustment. 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 sighting marks, blemishes or other reference marks within the bow window area, which could be used for aiming. Weights inside the bow riser are permitted if installed

during the manufacturing process 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.

*22.4.1.1 Multi-coloured bow risers and trademarks located on the inside of the upper and lower limbs 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.*

*22.4.1.2 Also permitted are limb dampeners attached directly to the limbs.*

22.4.2 A bowstring 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 and 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 the 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 of arrow rests shall be allowed.*

22.4.4 No draw check device may be used.

22.4.5 String walking is 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 9.3 mm (arrow wraps shall not be considered as part of this limitation but may not extend further than 22 cm 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 9.4 mm 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, shooting tab, or tape, to draw and release the string is permitted, provided they do not incorporate any device that assists the athlete in drawing and releasing the string. Markings added by the athlete, whether or not uniform in size, shape and colour are not permitted in the traditional 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. When shooting, the index finger or middle finger must be within 3 mm of the nock or touch the nock (split finger or 3 fingers under). When shooting split finger, a finger separator between the fingers to prevent pinching may be used. A single anchor or face walking is permitted. String walking is not permitted.*

22.4.8 Accessories are permitted.

*22.4.8.1 These include arm guard, chest protector, bow sling, finger sling and a quiver which may be worn on the belt, back, hip or mounted in the ground but shall not be attached to the bow. 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.*

## 22.5 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 a centre 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 The bow shall be not less than 150bcm in length. This length is measured on a strung bow between the string nocks all along the outside (back) of the limbs.*

22.5.2 A bowstring 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 and 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 are 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:

*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 a self-nock cut directly into the shaft(s), fletching and, if desired, cresting. The maximum diameter of arrow shafts shall not exceed 9.3 mm (arrow wraps shall not be considered as part of this limitation but may not extend further than 22 cm 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 9.4 mm 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. The arrows used in the Longbow division shall not cause undue damage to the targets.*

*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, 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 Accessories are permitted:

*22.5.8.1 Including an 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 2 cm 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, use of the equipment described below is restricted as follows:

*22.6.1 Any electronic or electrical device that can be attached to the athlete's equipment is not permitted.*

*22.6.2 No electronic communication devices are permitted at the following events: World Ranking Events, Continental and World Championships. Dispensation may be given by the World Archery Medical Committee to permit the use for the monitoring of a medical condition. For other events, electronic communication devices are permitted on the course for the sole function of monitoring medical conditions or the promotion of the sport on social media.*

*22.6.2.1 In order to use a device to monitor medical conditions the athlete must first inform the Chair of Judges that this is the athlete's intent and demonstrate how the app/device works. For international events, the permission must be asked from World Archery Medical Committee.*

*22.6.3 It is not permitted to have any type of range finders or any other means of estimating distances or angles not covered by the current rules regarding athletes' equipment or any written memoranda or electronic storage device for storing memoranda. An athlete may carry 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 is not permitted, nor may any regular piece of equipment be used explicitly for that purpose.*

## 22.7 Binoculars

Binoculars and other visual aids may be used subject, to the following:

*22.7.1 Binoculars, scopes and other visual aids may 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.*

*22.7.2 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.*

*22.7.3 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.*

# Chapter 23

## Shooting

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

*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.*

*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. Athletes A and C will shoot from the left, and athletes B and D from the right unless the athletes agree to change.*

*23.1.4 In Field and 3D Individual Eliminations, the athletes will stand on the peg according to the positions (left/right) printed on the scorecard.*

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 all rounds.*

*23.3.2 Teams:*

- For Field, three arrows per team shall be shot at each target in all rounds, one arrow by each team member.*
- For 3D, four 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.*

*23.3.3 Mixed Team:*

- In the mixed team, athletes shoot 2 arrows each. Both teams shoot simultaneously, with only 1 athlete per team allowed at the peg at a time. For details, see [Article 24.13.](#)*
- Athletes must change after every arrow.*

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 the bow without moving the athlete's 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 team members 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 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 women's/men's/U21 team cannot go back to coach another team from the same Member Association.*

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

23.7 There is limited access for coaches to courses during field and 3D rounds as follows:

*23.7.1 There shall be no coaches permitted on qualification or elimination courses. Coaches must remain outside the boundaries set by the technical delegate.*

*23.7.2 Coaches are permitted on the finals field. However, they must remain in the coach area defined by the technical delegate unless*

*required to shade the athlete and permission from the chairperson of the Tournament Judge Committee has been granted prior to the session commencing.*

# 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, and 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.
- 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 40 cm 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, and the athletes standing on the right will shoot at the right target;
  - In Field, when Shooting at the blocks of 20 cm 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 the 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 the group but shall lose the arrows the athlete's 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.
- 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).
- 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 in the 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 in the Elimination Round.
- 24.6 In Finals Rounds and Eliminations, 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.
- 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 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 180 seconds is allowed for qualifications;
    - 3D Rounds: 120 seconds will be allowed for qualifications;
  - 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.

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, the judge will indicate to the athlete which shooting peg to shoot from and which target to shoot at.
- When the match is manually controlled, the judge shall start and stop the shooting verbally ("go" for the start and "stop" when the time has passed). The judge shall show a yellow card as an indication when 30 seconds of the appropriate time limit remain. The time will begin when the athletes are on the peg.
- If shooting is controlled by a DoS, then the timing system will display the time remaining and there is no requirement for a judge to display a yellow card;
- In Field Rounds, the time limit for individuals and teams is 120 seconds, and for the mixed team is 160 seconds.
- In 3D Rounds, the time limit for individuals is 90 seconds, for teams 120 seconds, and for mixed teams 160 seconds.
- When the match is DoS controlled the judge will signal to the DoS that the athletes are ready. When the sound signal is given, the athletes have 10 seconds to walk to the peg on the red light. Shooting will commence on the green light and the sound signal and conclude on the red light and at the start of the sound signal.
- 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 the 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 120 seconds, and for mixed team, it is 160 seconds.
- In 3D Rounds, the time limit for individuals is 90 seconds, for teams 120 seconds, and for mixed teams 160 seconds.
- When controlled by a judge, 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.
- When the match is DoS controlled the judge will signal to the DoS that the athletes are ready. When the sound signal is given, the athletes have 10 seconds to walk to the peg on the red light. Shooting will commence on the green light and the sound signal, and conclude on the red light and at the start of the sound signal.

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):

- 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 and 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.

24.13.3 Forfeiture of matches: a forfeited match is a match in which one of the two athletes/teams is not present at the start of the match (both athletes/teams shooting at the same time). The start of the match is determined at the point the judge gives the pre-match briefing. The athlete/team present during the briefing shall be declared the winner of that match.

# Chapter 25

## Scoring

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 in 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, 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 on the round) for 3D rounds belonging to the same athlete should be observed 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. In case of found repetition, the athlete (or team) may be disqualified.*

*25.2.5 If two or more arrows are shot in the same 20 cm target face, they shall be considered 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 6s for Field rounds and 11s for 3D rounds;
  - Greatest number of 5s for Field rounds and 10s 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.

25.3.2 For ties regarding the entrance to the Elimination Rounds, there shall be shoot-offs to break the ties:

- For Field rounds, the shoot-offs shall take place on a target at the maximum distance or the division.
- For 3D rounds, the shoot-offs shall take place at a distance placed by the judge.
- 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 15 minutes after the athlete or the team manager has been notified shall forfeit the shoot-off. If the athlete and the 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.

*25.3.2.1 Individual shoot-offs:*

- *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.*
- *This shoot-off will take place in a central area after the qualification courses are complete.*

*25.3.2.2 Team shoot-offs:*

- *An end of three arrows (one by each athlete), shoot-off for score.*
- *Athletes in the team will shoot at the same time (targets for red and blue pegs will need to be placed).*
- *The time limit for a shoot-off shall be 40 seconds for Field rounds and one minute for 3D rounds.*
- *If the score is still tied, the team with the arrow closest to the centre shall win, and if still tied, the second, the third (or fourth for 3D) closest to the centre arrow shall determine the winner.*
- *This shoot-off will take place in a central area after the qualification courses are complete.*

*25.3.2.3 Mixed Team shoot-offs:*

- *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 shoot-off shall be 40 seconds for Field rounds and one minute for 3D rounds.*
- *This shoot-off will take place in a central area after the qualification courses are complete.*

25.3.3 For ties for the progress from one stage of the competition to the next other than as provided in Article 25.3.2 or for deciding the Medal placements after a Finals Round there shall be shoot-offs to break the ties:

- Shoot-offs shall be shot at the completion of the match after the judge has declared the tie.

*25.3.3.1 Individual shoot-offs:*

- *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 rounds and one minute for 3D rounds.*
- *This shoot-off will take place on the course where the match occurred.*

*25.3.3.2 Team shoot-offs:*

- *An end of three arrows (one by each athlete), shoot-off for score.*
- *Athletes in the team will shoot alternately.*
- *The time limit shall be two minutes for Field rounds and 3D rounds.*
- *If the score is still tied, the team with the arrow closest to the centre shall win, and, if still tied, the second (or third) closest to the centre arrow shall determine the winner.*
- *This shoot-off will take place on the course where the match occurred.*

*25.3.3.3 Mixed Team shoot-offs:*

- *An end of two arrows (one by each athlete), shoot-off for score.*
- *Athletes in the team will shoot alternately.*
- *If the score is still tied, the team with the arrow closest to the centre shall win, and if still tied, the second closest to the centre arrow shall determine the winner.*
- *The time limit shall be 80 seconds for Field rounds and 3D rounds.*
- *This shoot-off will take place on the course where the match occurred.*

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 5s and 6s in the case of Field rounds (10s and 11s for 3D rounds). The scorer's scorecard shall be signed by another athlete from the same group but from 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 5s or 6s in the case of Field rounds (10s and 11s 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. Organisers 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's signature and not corrected at the time of submission, the athlete shall be disqualified (individual/team and mixed team where applicable) by the chairperson 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 the total score, 5s and 6s (10s and 11s for 3D rounds) on the following conditions:
  - A total score has been entered on the manual scorecard, so verification is possible.
  - If no 5s and 6s (10s and 11s for 3D rounds) are entered on the manual scorecard, no 5s and 6s (10s and 11s for 3D rounds) are registered.
  - If 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 ensure that safety precautions have been observed in the layout of the courses and arrange with the organisers for any additional safety precautions the chairperson may find advisable before shooting commences.
- 26.2.1 The chairperson shall inform the athletes and officials of the safety precautions and any other matters concerning the shooting that may 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 Tournament Judge Commission and the technical delegate.*
- 26.2.3 An acoustic signal, 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 category shall be used to determine the ranking, and in case no further competition is possible at all, the champions in that category.*
- 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, a protective shade of a maximum size of A4 (or legal letter size, about 30x20 cm) 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 the use of electronic cigarettes, is allowed in or in front of the athletes' area.
- 26.5 When drawing back the string of the 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, the athlete will, in the interest of safety, be asked by the chairperson of the Tournament Judges Commission to stop shooting immediately and leave the course. The athlete must aim and draw up at the target only.
- 26.6 At the 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 the athlete may have gained.
- 27.2 An athlete is not eligible to compete in the World Archery Championships if the athlete's Member Association does not meet the requirements as laid down in [Article 3.7.2. in Book 2](#).
- 27.3 An athlete found competing in a class laid down in [22. Chapter 22-Athlete Equipment](#) of which the athlete 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 in Book 6](#).
- 27.5 Any athlete found to be using equipment contravening World Archery Rules may have scores disqualified.
- 27.6 An athlete proven 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 gained.
  - 27.6.1 *Unsportsmanlike 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 in Book 1](#), [Appendix 1-Congress Procedures](#), [Appendix 2-Code of Ethics and Conduct in Book 1](#)).*
  - 27.6.2 *Anyone who alters without authorisation, or falsifies a score, or knowingly has a score altered or falsified, shall be disqualified.*
  - 27.6.3 *If an athlete repeatedly withdraws arrow from the target before they are scored, the athlete may be disqualified.*
  - 27.6.4 *An athlete found to be using a mobile communication device to attempt to calculate distance or angle or communicate distances or angles will be disqualified. Should the concern be raised to a judge, the judge has the right to examine the device in question.*
- 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 an arrow.
  - 27.8.1 *In the case of an equipment failure, an athlete who is unable to repair the equipment within 30 minutes shall lose the number of arrows still to be shot on that target and those arrows shot by the group after that time until the athlete rejoins the group.*
  - 27.8.2 *In the case of a judge timing an athlete and observing the athlete 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 on 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 20 cm 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.*

## 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](#).

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

*27.9.6 When drawing back the string of the bow, an athlete shall not use any technique that, 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.).*

# Chapter 28

## Practice

28.1 At the World Archery Field and 3D Championships, practice shall not 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.*

# 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.

29.1.1 *The decision of the 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 categories involved, should an appeal be upheld. If one or more target(s) are 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 the 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 not being satisfied with a ruling given by the judges, the athlete 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.

# **Chapter 31**

## **Dress Regulations**

### **31.1 Athletes**

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

Sports 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 the full Team uniform, which shall not include denim, for Team Rounds and Medal Matches. Clothing and equipment shall not be camouflaged. No oversized or baggy type trousers are allowed.

### **31.2 Team Officials**

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