

FAQ – 3D Archery

Book 5, Article 11.10.1.1.4

Question:

Which distance for which 3D targets in a competition course?

Answer:

The 3D targets can be divided into groups based on the size of the X/10/8-ring. Then you can use the following reference for each of the groups:

| X/10/8-size | Group 1 | Group 2 | Group 3 | Group 4 |
|-------------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| | >250mm | 201-250mm | 150-200mm | <150mm |
| Red | 30-45m | 20-36m | 10-27m | 5-18m |
| Blue | 20-30m | 15-25m | 10-20m | 3-10m |

Five targets from each of the above mentioned sized X/10/8 3D targets are to be used in each course.

By implementation of the above grouping, it can be assured that a good mixture of long and short distances as well as small and big 3D targets will be included in the courses.

Book 5, article 11.10.1.1.6

Question:

How to place small 3D targets in a competition course?

Answer:

For the 3D targets that are considered small (group 4) two targets should be made available for each shooting position.

Question:

What is considered as a miss?

Answer:

At 3D targets where there is no clear division line between zero and 1-point scoring, a division line must be drawn (zero scoring for horn, hoofs, feathers, open tails, body colour etc.) The actual Rules says:

11.10.2.2 Scoring zones 5th bullet:

"A hit in the horn or the hoof, not touching the body colour zone, a glance-off or any other miss counts as a miss (M)."

This must also be explained extensively during the TC meeting by means of pictures, which must be the same as in the waiting position on the courses.

Book 5, Article 11.10.3.1.1
Book 5, Article 11.10.3.2.1

Question:

Is the Helix Bow legal for FITA competitions?

The Helix Bow is legal in 3D for the instinctive bow division, not, however for the barebow division, as the unbraced bow would not pass the test with the 12.2cm ring. In the instinctive bow division a simple arrow rest must be used.

Book 5, Article 11.10.3.2.5

Question:

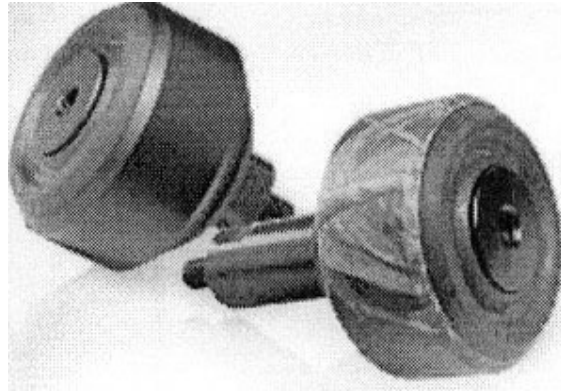
Can SVL products Modular and Enhancer 2000 be used in the instinctive bow division?

Answer:

These products are not legal, as they are clearly a shock absorbing device.

They clearly violate the rule for the instinctive bow division as per article 11.10.3.2.5 "Only a short stabiliser less than 13cm is allowed, without rods, extensions, angular mounting connections or shock-

absorbing devices."



Book 5, Article 11.10.3.2.2.2

Question:

Question re various arrow rests for the instinctive bow division

Clearly arrow rests in your attached document numbers 2, 4, 5 and 7 are not legal. Although #7 is of a very simple design, it has a built in "pressure button" (being the spring itself) and would have to be interpreted as not legal. #4 has a small cushion device and #5 has a plunger built into the body of the rest housing. For #2, again we have a non simple design with a built in pressure button. Rests #1 and #3 are exactly what is believed the rule designates as simple. As for #6, this rest would also consider not to be legal as it is of a wrap around design, is adjustable in and out and is a flipper rest. Also, this rest is designed to be used in conjunction with a cushion plunger.



1



2

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3

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4

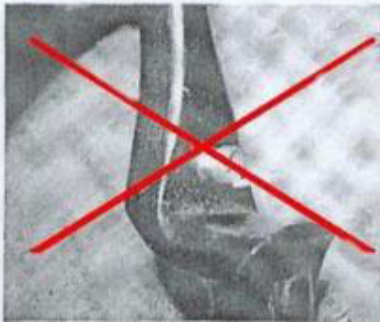
Popcorn®



5



6



7

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Book 5, Article 11.10.3.2.2.2

Question:

Two further arrow rests instinctive bow division

Answer:

For the instinctive bow division, the photo #1360 is definitely not allowed. However, the arrow rest in photo #1364 is allowed. The bow in #1364 has a small pressure pad, but not a pressure button and the rest is of a very simple design. We take it, that pressure button means cushion plunger, which is clearly the case in photo #1360 and therefore that arrow rest/pressure button combination is not legal for the instinctive bow class.

Article 11.10.3.2.2.2 reads: Either no arrow rest is used or only a simple arrow rest without pressure-button and without overdraw can be used.



1364: Is allowed



1360: not allowed

Book 5, Article 11.10.3.4.1

Question:

How is the length of a longbow measured?

The unstrung bow will be measured from string notch to string notch from the back of the bow.

A braced rasp strung longbow must correspond to the traditional form of a longbow, without any recurve at all.

Book 5, Article 11.10.3.4.6

Question:

Information about longbow

Answer:

"No weights, stabilisers or torque flight compensators are allowed."

This also means that a bow quiver cannot be attached to the longbow.

Book 5, Appendix 1, Article 1.1

Question:

How to organise 3D Championships Rounds?

Answer:

The rules as per the Appendix must be followed:

Qualification rounds: at least 3 courses; if necessary, depending on the number of participants, 4 courses must be prepared.

For the 1st and 2nd elimination rounds it is necessary that, as per the rules, 3 courses are being prepared.

Final courses should be prepared separately, where it is mandatory to make sure that the courses after the team event are being changed for use of the individual finals.

When using the same courses for more than one round, it has to be made sure that the shooting posts are being changed.

For the Team Finals, each team should have its own target, left or right, throughout the finals.

Special shoot-off targets for all rounds must be prepared in advance.

The training-field, resp. warm-up field, must be proportionally to the number of participants. It can only be used under supervision and also between the various rounds by the participants still in the competition, for which a training-slot must be fixed in the programme.

Book 5, Appendix 1, Article 1.2.2

Question:

What programme to use for World Championships?

Answer:

The Programme of the World Championships should be adhered to.

During the TC meeting "specialities" in 3D targets must be discussed and brought to the attention of the Team Captains.

The Tournament Judges Commission has to check upon the correctness of the courses, also based on the above information.

