

Frequently Asked Questions on Competition Formats for 2010 and beyond

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Introduction

At the FITA Congress 2009 in Ulsan and in the subsequent FITA Council meeting, several important changes for the competition formats were accepted to make our competitions even better. The new Set System, the Compound Round, the official introduction of Mixed Team and the other decisions have one goal: keep our competitions fair and make them even more exciting for the athletes, the fans, the media and the partners of archery!

The below section is meant to explain and illustrate with practical examples the various changes. It cannot be considered as a replacement for the FITA Constitution and Rules Book, where all these changes have been legally made.

1) What were the main competition changes adopted by the 2009 Congress?

- Individual athletes will shoot the matches in a new Set System, mandatory as of 1 April 2010. (Please refer to questions 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11 below)
- Compound athletes will shoot the new Compound Round, mandatory as of 1 April 2011. However, some competition will use the new Compound round in 2010. (Refer to 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 14)
- Mixed Team is now official in archery competitions (Refer to 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10)
- New target faces (Refer to 15, 16)
- Shooting time for athletes (Refer to 17)
- New scorecards (Refer to 18)
- Revised match play chart for 128 athletes - actually going to 104 athletes (Refer to 19)
- Final ranking for FITA competitions (Refer to 20)
- Young athletes can shoot in Cadets until the year of the 17th birthday and in Juniors until the year of the 20th birthday as of 1 January 2010. (Refer to 21, 22)
- Masters will shoot the same distance as Cadets. (Refer to 23)
- World Archery Field Championships format (Refer to 24)

Let's see below some good reasons why these changes were accepted by the FITA Congress and what it implies for the rules applications to the upcoming archery events!

2) Why was the Set System created?

In the strategic World Archery Plan 2007-2012, one focus was on "Events". Among several aspects that were identified, FITA wanted to address the fact that, on a previously 12-arrow match, there were sometimes matches that would look like lost after one end due to a bad shot (some rare times unlucky). The archer who shot the bad arrow would fall too far behind his opponent in the scoring and the public would lose interest.

By breaking down the match with sets of three or six arrows, FITA still gives the chance to the better archer to beat his opponent with consistence, and also believes that more matches will be contested until the last arrow. That should bring even more excitement to the competition!

3) Why was the Compound Round created?

As part of the World Archery Plan 2007-2012, in the "Events" area, another focus was to give a greater identity to compound athletes. Some experts were saying: there is as much difference between recurve and compound as in high jump and pole vaulting. However at FITA we are hiding the pole, because the competition format is the same for both types of athletes.

Therefore, with the Compound Round and the related Hit/Miss targets with a very challenging hit zone, FITA gives the chance to the compound athletes to show their ultimate accuracy.

4) Why were the Mixed Team competitions officially accepted?

Archery truly promotes gender equity and it is in fact a sport where women can excel as much as men. The latter may only have a small physical advantage under difficult weather conditions such as heavy wind or rain. FITA believed it had then a perfect opportunity to create mixed teams and it followed a very logical and appreciated development!

For FITA events, the mixed teams are composed of one women and one men shooting the same type of bow (recurve or compound) from the same nation. This gives also the opportunity to smaller nations (who could not field three men or three women in a regular team) to play in a team competition.

FITA first tried a Mixed Team competition at the World Cup Stage 2007 in Dover (GBR), when some athletes asked to shoot more competitions during this stage. The second exhibition was done at the World Cup Final 2008 in Lausanne (SUI).

Then FITA rolled out an exhibition calendar for Mixed Team competitions during the World Cup Stages and Final 2009 and ran also an unofficial Mixed Team event at the World Championships.

The Mixed Team competitions have been both an archer and a fan success since the beginning and it is only fitting that FITA decided to officially accept Mixed Team competitions at the Ulsan Congress in 2009.

FITA will continue to organise Mixed Team competitions during the 2010 World Cup and the first mixed team world champions will be sacred at the World Championships 2011 in Torino (ITA). Due to the heavy schedule at Indoor Championships, the Mixed Team event was at this stage not introduced for Indoor competitions.

5) With the Mixed Team category, how many events could have a FITA competition?

In the outdoor discipline of archery, there are two kinds of bows: the recurve bow and the compound bow. By differentiating the type of competitions, FITA intends that the fans and the experts will appreciate the differences between these bows.

Archery can be played individually, in teams or in mixed teams. So we have 10 categories:

- Recurve Men Individual
- Recurve Women Individual
- Compound Men Individual

- Compound Women Individual
- Recurve Men Team (3 men from the same country)
- Recurve Women Team (3 women from the same country)
- Compound Men Team (3 men from the same country)
- Compound Women Team (3 women from the same country)
- Recurve Mixed Team (1 male and 1 female from the same country)
- Compound Mixed Team (1 male and 1 female from the same country)


6) To what competition will the rule changes apply?

These changes apply to all FITA registered tournaments as of the official starting date in the FITA Constitution and Rules Book (1 April 2010, except otherwise specified).

Of course, the organisers can still choose if they want to shoot only a FITA Round or a 70m Round and no matches. The organisers can choose if they do individual or team or mixed team competitions (or all of them).

However, for instance, as of 1 April 2010, the Set System is mandatory for all FITA registered tournaments that include an Olympic Round (match play). It is also mandatory for all World Ranking Events.

7) What format will have the major FITA competitions in 2010 and the following years (World Cup, World Championships, European Championships, etc.)?

The FITA Council has decided what competition format will be shot in all major events in 2010, 2011 and 2012: World Cup, World Championships, Olympic Games, Youth Olympic Games, European Championships, Commonwealth Games, University Championships, Universiades, etc.). All the details can be found [here](#) .

To note, the FITA Council has decided to use the Compound Round at two of the World Cup stages in 2010, before its wide application as of 1 April 2011. Antalya (TUR) and Ogden (USA) will carry this task. This will permit to evaluate the round and make fine tuning of the rules.

Please also note that in 2012 there will be only three qualifying stages of the Archery World Cup, as a result of the Olympics taking place in Europe in the summer. All three results will count for the World Cup ranking.

8) To recap, what format will have the World Cup events in 2010?

Stage 1 in Porec (CRO) and Stage 4 in Shanghai (CHN) will have:

- (Regular) 70m Round as qualifications for all athletes (by regular we mean no change compared to the past)
- Set System for all individual matches
- (Regular) team matches
- (Regular) mixed team matches

Stage 2 in Antalya (TUR) and Stage 3 in Ogden (USA) will have:

- (Regular) 70m Round as qualifications for recurve athletes

- Set System for individual recurve matches
- (Regular) team recurve matches
- (Regular) mixed team recurve matches

- 50m Round as qualifications for compound athletes
- Compound Round for individual compound matches
- Compound Round for team compound matches
- Compound Round for mixed team compound matches

Final in Edinburgh (GBR) will have:

There are only individual and mixed team matches at the Final:

- Set System for all individual matches
- (Regular) mixed team matches

For more information related to the World Cup ranking, World Cup eligibility, the type of bows, etc, please refer to the World Cup Question & Answers.

9) In more details, how will the changes be applied to the competitions in 2010 and particularly to the Archery World Cup? What will be the competition formats?

Here are some more explanations:

During the World Cup stages 2010 in Porec and Shanghai, recurve and compound athletes will have the same competition format.

In Antalya and Ogden, recurve and compound athletes will have different competition format.

In the Qualification Round in Porec and Shanghai, there will be a total of 72 arrows shot at 70 metres for recurve and compound. Athletes shoot at a target face that has 10 concentric rings, scoring from 10 (in the middle around the bull's eye) to 1. Points are earned for each arrow, hence a perfect score is 720 (see question on Targets below).

In Antalya and Ogden, the recurve athletes will shoot as above. The compound athletes will shoot 72 arrows at 50 metres only, but at a smaller target face with a scoring zone from 5 to 10 points only.

The athletes are seeded based upon their accumulated points (seeding: No. 1 – most points; No. 2 – 2nd most points; etc.).

Based on the points of each archer, the top 64 individuals, the top 16 teams and the top 8 mixed team from the Qualification Round advance to the Elimination Round (matches). The Elimination Round features the top athletes in a match-play tournament format (like tennis) in each of the 10 categories. The seeded athletes/teams (example for individual: 1 vs. 64, 2 vs. 63, etc) will shoot against each other with the match winners moving onto the next round, until a champion is determined. The semifinal winners will shoot for gold and the others will shoot for bronze.

Here is a recapitulative table for the World Cup competition formats (please find this table on one page only [here](#) )

	Set System or Regular Format	Compound Round
Used in 2010 World Cup for	-Porec, Shanghai for all categories -Antalya, Ogden for Recurve -Edinburgh (only individuals and mixed teams)	-Antalya and Ogden for Compound
Qualifications	-70m Round: -72 arrows at 70 metres -Target points: 1-10 -4 minutes to shoot 6 arrows	-50m Round: -72 arrows at 50 metres -Target points: 5-10 -4 minutes to shoot 6 arrows
Going to Eliminations	-Top 64 individuals -Top 16 teams -Top 8 mixed teams -No. 1 will play No. 64, winners advance to next round, etc.	-Top 64 individuals -Top 16 teams -Top 8 mixed teams -No. 1 will play No. 64, winners advance to next round, etc.
1st round to 1/8 eliminations matches	<i>Note for all matches/rounds:</i> -Distance: 70 metres -Target points: 1-10 -Shoot-off may be required to break tied matches	<i>Note for all matches/rounds:</i> -Distance: 50 metres -Target points : Hit or Miss (1 hit is 1 arrow point) -Shoot-off may be required to break tied matches
Individuals	-3 sets of 6 arrows -4 minutes to shoot 6 arrows -Winner has 4 set points (2 points per set won, 1 point per set tied)	-4 sets of 3 arrows -2 minutes to shoot 3 arrows -Winner has the most set points (2 points per set won, 1 point per set tied)
Teams (3 athletes)	-Regular 24-arrow match (4 ends of 6 arrows, 2 arrows per athlete) -2 minutes to shoot 6 arrows -Winner has the most total points (every arrow counts)	-4 sets of 3 arrows (1 arrow per athlete) -2 minutes to shoot 3 arrows -Winner has the most set points
Mixed Teams	Not shooting	Not shooting
Quarterfinals / Semifinals		
Individuals	-5 sets of 3 arrows -2 minutes to shoot 3 arrows -Winner has 6 sets points	-Idem as 1st round
Teams (3 athletes)	-Idem as 1st round	-Idem as 1st round
Mixed Teams (2 athletes)	-Regular 16-arrow match (4 ends of 4 arrows, 2 per arrows per athlete) -80 seconds to shoot 4 arrows. -Winner has the most total points	-4 sets of 4 arrows (2 arrows per athlete) -80 seconds to shoot 4 arrows -Winner has the most set points
Bronze/Gold Matches		
Individuals	-5 sets of 3 arrows -Alternate shooting, 20 seconds per arrow -Winner has 6 set points	-6 sets of 3 arrows -Alternate shooting, 20 seconds per arrow -Winner has the most set points
Teams (3 athletes)	-Regular 24-arrow match -Alternate shooting in 3 arrows segment (1 per athlete), in total	-6 sets of 3 arrows -Alternate shooting in 3 arrows segment (1 per athlete), in total

	2 minutes to shoot 6 arrows. -Winner has the most total points	2 minutes to shoot 3 arrows. -Winner has the most set points
Mixed Teams (2 athletes)	-Idem as quarterfinals -Alternate shooting may take place	-Idem as quarterfinals -Alternate shooting may take place

Please read below for more explanations about these competition formats and how the matches are played.

10) What is the format of the Elimination Rounds for Individuals?

Individuals:

In Porec and Shanghai for the eliminations, competitors will use the Set System:

- They shoot sets (previously ends) for a maximum of three (3) sets of six (6) arrows at a regular target from the 1/32 round to the quarterfinals.
- Once the athletes reach the quarterfinals, they will shoot a maximum of five (5) sets of three (3) arrows.
- Moreover, in the medal matches, the athletes alternate shooting one arrow at a time with a 20-second time limit between arrows.
- The target is set to the distance of 70 metres for recurve and compound.

For more details on the Set system please see below.

In Antalya and Ogden:

- The recurve athletes will shoot as above.
- The compound ones will also shoot in a set format slightly different than for recurve, called the Compound Round (see below).
- They will shoot at a 50 metres Hit/Miss target.

11) What is the Set System?

Here are the principles of the Set System for the matches until the quarterfinals:

- All matches leading into the quarterfinals consist of a maximum of 3 sets of 6 arrows per set.
- The winner of each set, the athlete who gets the highest cumulative score with his six arrows, gets two (2) set points.
- If the set is tied each athlete gets 1 set point.
- The winner of the match is determined by the number of set points won, not the value of the arrows.
- The match winner is the first to reach 4 set points.
- The match will finish once the 4 set points is reached within the 3 sets.
- If the match is tied, a one-arrow (only!) shoot-off will be used to break the tie. The archer whose arrow is closest to the centre (if needed it will be measured) will get 1 extra point and wins.
- The athletes shoot simultaneously their arrows and have four (4) minutes to shoot 6 arrows.

So let's see some examples of World Cup matches (for 1/32, 1/16 and 1/8):

Match Z:

First set:

Athlete A shoots: 10, 10, 9, 10, 7, 10 = 56
Athlete B shoots: 10, 9, 9, 9, 7, 9 = 53

Athlete A leads 2 set points to 0.

Second set:

Athlete A shoots: 10, 10, 10, 10, 7, 10 = 57
Athlete B shoots: 10, 9, 8, 8, 7, 9 = 51

Athlete A leads 4-0 and wins! The match is over, because archer B cannot catch up with the score.

Match Y:

First set:

Athlete C shoots: 10, 10, 9, 10, 7, 10 = 56
Athlete D shoots: 10, 9, 9, 9, 9, 10 = 56

Both athlete C and D earn 1 set point. The score is tied at 1-1

Second set:

Athlete C shoots: 10, 10, 10, 10, 7, 10 = 57
Athlete D shoots: 10, 9, 8, 8, 7, 9 = 51

Athlete C earns the two points. He leads 3-1.

Third set:

Athlete C shoots: 10, 10, 8, 8, 8, 10 = 54 points
Athlete D shoots: 10, 10, 10, 10, 7, 8 = 55 points

Athlete D earns the two points. He tied the match at 3-3. A one-arrow shoot-off is required to break the tie (and give 1 extra set point).

Shoot-off:

Athlete C shoots : 10
Athlete D shoots : 10*

Let's assume that the arrow of the athlete D is the closest to centre and wins!

On the match chart results, the score will be shown as:

Athlete A : 4 (56, 57)

Athlete B : 0 (53, 51)

Athlete C : 3 (56, 57, 54; T10)

Athlete D : 4 (56, 51, 55; T10*)

*Closest to centre

For quarterfinals through medal matches, the principles are:

- The match changes to a maximum 5 sets of 3 arrows per set.
- The match winner this time is the first to achieve 6 points.
- If the match is tied, a one-arrow shoot-off will be used to break the tie. In the tie-break, the archer whose arrow is closest to the centre (if needed it will be measured) will get 1 extra point and wins.

- For quarterfinals and semifinals, the athletes shoot simultaneously their arrows and have 2 minutes to shoot 3 arrows.
- For medal matches, the athletes will shoot alternately each arrow and will have 20 seconds per arrow. In alternate shooting, the athletes trailing in the score shoot first.
- (To note, all the individual matches at the Olympic Games London 2012 will be played as medal matches during the World Cup).

So let's see some other examples of matches (for 1/4, 1/2, bronze medal, gold medal)

Match X:

First set:

Athlete A shoots: 10, 10, 9 = 29

Athlete B shoots: 10, 9, 9 = 28

Athlete A leads 2 set points to 0.

Second set:

Athlete A shoots: 10, 10, 10 = 30

Athlete B shoots: 10, 9, 8 = 27

Athlete A leads 4-0.

Third set:

Athlete A shoots: 10, 9, 9 = 28

Athlete B shoots: 10, 9, 8 = 27

Athlete A leads 6-0 and wins! The match is over, because archer B cannot catch up with the score.

Match W:

First set:

Athlete C shoots: 10, 10, 9 = 29

Athlete D shoots: 10, 9, 10 = 29

Both athlete C and D earn 1 set point. The score is tied at 1-1.

Second set:

Athlete C shoots: 10, 10, 10 = 30

Athlete D shoots: 10, 5, 7 = 22

Athlete C earns the two points. He leads 3-1.

Third set:

Athlete C shoots: 10, 10, 8, = 28

Athlete D shoots: 10, 10, 10 = 30

Athlete D earns the two points. He ties the match at 3-3.

Fourth set:

Athlete C shoots: 10, 9, 8, = 27

Athlete D shoots: 10, 10, 10 = 30

Athlete D takes the lead 5-3!

Fifth set:

Athlete C shoots: 10, 10, 9, = 29
Athlete D shoots: 10, 10, 8 = 28

Athlete C earns the two points and ties the match at 5-5! One arrow shoot-off is required to break the tie (to earn the extra set point).

Shoot-off:
Athlete C shoots: 10
Athlete D shoots: 9

Athlete C wins!

On the match chart results, the score will be shown as:

Athlete A : 6 (29, 30, 28)
Athlete B : 0 (28, 27, 27)

Athlete C : 5 (29, 30, 28, 27, 29; T10)
Athlete D : 6 (29, 22, 30, 30, 28; T9)

For more examples of medal matches, please tune on our live scoring reports [here](#).

12) What about the (regular) Team and Mixed Team Round?

Team:

In the regular team and mixed team round (that will be shot in Porec and Shanghai for instance), the matches go as follows:

- Each team shoots a total of 4 ends of 6 arrows, with the three team members shooting 2 arrows each per end.
- Each team will have 2 minutes to complete each end.
- The total of all 24 arrows will be added to determine a total score (max score 240).
- In medal matches, the teams alternate shooting. Each team member shoots 2 arrows per end, shooting only 1 arrow at a time. Teams alternate shooting after every 3 arrows.
- In alternate shooting, the trailing team after every end will shoot first during the next end.

Mixed Team:

- The competition has the same principles as for teams, however there are only two athletes competing – one woman and one man per country.
- They shoot a total of 4 ends, with each team member shooting 2 arrows per end for a total of 16 arrows (max score 160).
- Each team has 80 seconds to shoot.
- Same principle also applies as for team for alternating and order of shooting.

To note, the mixed teams are ranked based on the results from the top ranked man and the top ranked woman from the same Member Association. However, the Member Association can choose the man and the woman (among the whole team) who will shoot the matches.

In case of ties:

- Each archer from each team will shoot one arrow.

- The total for that end (3 arrows for team and 2 arrows for mixed team) will be calculated and the winner is the team with the highest point score.
- In the event of another tie, a second end will be shot.
- In the event of a third tie, the team with the closest arrow to the centre will win the match.

13) Now we understood the Set System (above). What is the Compound Round?

Individual:

The Compound Round for individual matches (i.e. for compound athletes in Antalya and Ogden in 2010) has:

- 4 sets of 3 arrows from the first round (1/32 for World Cup) until the medal matches.
- 6 sets of 3 arrows for the medal matches (and athletes will alternate shooting one arrow at a time).
- Each arrow is shot at a Hit/Miss target placed at 50 metres. The hit zone is 10cm in diameter.
- Each hit counts for one (arrow) point.
- The winner of a set takes 2 set points. If the set is tied, each archer gets 1 set point.
- If the match is tied at the end, there will be a shoot-off. One arrow will be shot for a decisive score (Hit or Miss). If the athletes are still tied (they both hit or they both miss), they will shoot a 2nd arrow and, if still tied, a 3rd arrow. If they are still tied after the 3rd arrow, the highest ranked athlete from the qualifications wins!
- Until the semifinals, the athletes shoot simultaneously their arrows and have 2 minutes to shoot 3 arrows.
- For medal matches, the athletes will shoot alternately each arrow and will have 20 seconds per arrow. In alternate shooting, the athletes trailing in the score shoot first.

So let's see some other examples of matches leading into the medal matches (for World Cup 1/32 to 1/2)

Match V:

First set:

Athlete A shoots: 1 (hit), 1, 1 = 3

Athlete B shoots: 1, 0, 0 = 1

Athlete A leads 2 set points to 0.

Second set:

Athlete A shoots: 1, 1, 1 = 3

Athlete B shoots: 1, 0, 1 = 2

Athlete A leads 4-0.

Third set:

Athlete A shoots: 1, 1, 1 = 3

Athlete B shoots: 1, 0, 1 = 2

Athlete A leads 6-0 and wins! The match is over, because archer B cannot catch up with the score.

Match U:

First set:

Athlete C shoots: 1, 1, 1 = 3

Athlete D shoots: 1, 1, 1 = 3

Both athlete C and D earns 1 set point. The score is tied at 1-1

Second set:

Athlete C shoots: 1, 1, 1 = 3

Athlete D shoots: 1, 0, 1 = 2

Athlete C earns the two points. He leads 3-1.

Third set:

Athlete C shoots: 1, 1, 0 = 2

Athlete D shoots: 1, 1, 1 = 3

Athlete D earns the two points. He ties the match at 3-3.

Fourth set:

Athlete C shoots: 1, 1, 1 = 3

Athlete D shoots: 1, 1, 1 = 3

Each athlete earns 1 point and the match is tied at 4-4! There is no more set to play. A shoot-off is required.

First arrow of the shoot-off:

Athlete C shoots: 1

Athlete D shoots: 1

Second arrow of the shoot-off:

Athlete C shoots: 1

Athlete D shoots: 1

Third arrow of the shoot-off:

Athlete C shoots: 1

Athlete D shoots: 1

Let's assume that athlete D had a better score in qualification score than athlete C.
athlete D wins!

On the match chart results, the score will be shown as:

Athlete A : 6 (3, 3, 3)

Athlete B : 0 (1, 2, 2)

Athlete C : 4 (3, 3, 2, 3; T1, T1, T1)

Athlete D : 5 (3, 2, 3, 3; T1, T1, T1*)

*Higher Ranked Athlete

Let's see now some other examples for the gold and bronze medal matches:

Match T:

First set:

Athlete A shoots: 1 (hit), 1, 1 = 3

Athlete B shoots: 1, 0, 0 = 1

Athlete A leads 2 set points to 0.

Second set:

Athlete A shoots: 1, 1, 1 = 3

Athlete B shoots: 1, 0, 1 = 2

Athlete A leads 4-0.

Third set:

Athlete A shoots: 1, 1, 1 = 3

Athlete B shoots: 1, 0, 1 = 2

Athlete A leads 6-0

Fourth set:

Athlete A shoots: 1, 0, 0 = 1

Athlete B shoots: 1, 1, 1 = 3

Athlete A leads 6-2

Fifth set:

Archer A shoots: 1, 1, 1 = 3

Archer B shoots: 1, 0, 1 = 2

Athlete A leads 8-2 and wins! The match is over, because archer B cannot catch up with the score.

Match S:

First set:

Athlete C shoots: 1, 1, 1 = 3

Athlete D shoots: 1, 1, 1 = 3

Both athlete C and D earned 1 set point. The score is tied at 1-1

Second set:

Athlete C shoots: 1, 1, 1 = 3

Athlete D shoots: 1, 0, 1 = 2

Athlete C earns the two points. He leads 3-1.

Third set:

Athlete C shoots: 1, 1, 0 = 2

Athlete D shoots: 1, 1, 1 = 3

Athlete D earns the two points. He ties the match at 3-3.

Fourth set:

Athlete C shoots: 1, 1, 1 = 3

Athlete D shoots: 1, 1, 1 = 3

Each archer earns 1 point and the match is tied at 4-4!

Fifth set:

Athlete C shoots: 1, 1, 1 = 3

Athlete D shoots: 1, 0, 1 = 2

Athlete C earns the two points. He leads 6-4

Sixth set:

Athlete C shoots: 1, 0, 0 = 1

Athlete D shoots: 1, 1, 1 = 3

Athlete D earns the two points. He ties the match at 6-6. There is no more set to play. A shoot-off is required.

First arrow of the shoot-off:

Athlete C shoots: 1

Athlete D shoots: 0

Athlete C wins the shoot-off! The match is over!

On the match chart results, the score will be shown as:

Athlete A: 8 (3, 3, 3, 1, 3)

Athlete B: 2 (1, 2, 2, 3, 2)

Athlete C: 6 (3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 1; T1)

Athlete D: 7 (3, 2, 3, 3, 2; T0)

14) What about the Compound Round for Team and Mixed Team?

The Compound Round for Team and Mixed team will be used at the World Cup in Ogden and Antalya. It consists of:

Team:

- In 1/8, then 1/4 and 1/2 round, the top 16 teams (then the winning 8, 4) of 3 athletes shoot matches of 4 sets of 3 arrows (1 arrow per athlete per set). The teams shoot simultaneously.
- In the bronze and gold medal matches, each match consists 6 sets of 3 arrows. The teams shoot alternately in 3 arrow segments.
- Each arrow is shot at a Hit/Miss target placed at 50 metres. The hit zone is 10cm in diameter.
- Each hit counts for 1 (arrow) point.
- The sets are recorded as the same way as for the individual. The team with the most set point wins.

Mixed Team:

- In 1/4 and 1/2, the top 8 teams (then 4), shoot simultaneously a series of matches, each match consisting of 4 sets of 4 arrows (2 per athlete per set)
- The sets are recorded as the same way as for the individual. The team with the most set point wins.
- Medal matches may be shot as above or using the alternate format

To note, the mixed teams are ranked based on the results from the top ranked man and the top ranked woman from the same Member Association. However, the Member Association can choose the man and the woman (among the whole team) who will shoot the matches.

In case of ties:

- If the match is tied at the end, there will be a shoot-off. Each athlete (3 for teams, 2 for mixed teams) will shoot one arrow for score (Hit or Miss). If the teams are still tied (the amount of hits is the same), the athletes may each shoot a 2nd arrow and a 3rd arrow.
- If the teams are still tied after the 3rd arrow, the highest ranked team from the qualifications wins.

15) What are the targets used for World Cup competitions in 2010?

For the 70m Round in qualifications, the regular matches and the Set-System matches at 70 metres, athletes will shoot at a standard 122cm FITA target face.

The target face has 10 concentric scoring rings. Each ring is 6.1 cm in width. Hence, the inside scoring ring (the 10 ring) is 12.2cm in diameter. The outside scoring ring is worth 1 point and the inside ring is worth 10 points.


There are five colours on the target—with the following points per ring:

Color	Inner Ring	Outer Ring
Yellow	10 pts	9 pts
Red	8 pts	7 pts
Blue	6 pts	5 pts
Black	4 pts	3 pts
White	2 pts	1 pt

Should an arrow land on the line dividing two rings, it scores the higher score.

(Note: within the 10 ring is a smaller, lighter circle called the X10 (it does not give any extra point). The very centre of the target is called the bull's eye. The target is positioned so that its centre is 130 cm above ground give or take 5cm. A wind flag is positioned above the centre of each butt. This flag is essential to athletes because wind affects their aim. A windsock is also visible on the Field of Play.

For the 50m Round, the compound athletes will also shoot at target face with 6 rings (score 5-10), however it is only 42cm wide.

For the Compound Round (both individuals and teams), the athletes will shoot at a [Hit Miss Target](#) . Only if the athlete reaches the inner zone (the hit zone), they will score one point.





16) What are the targets with 5-10 scoring zone? In what competitions will they be used?






These 5-10 scoring zone targets (42cm wide) can be used for regular FITA rounds and at 50m and 30m when shooting 6 arrow ends. This allows to gain a lot of time shooting a FITA Round.

The regular 6-10 scoring zone target can also be used at 30m.

17) Has FITA established new scorecard for these new type of matches?

Yes we have! Here they are:

- Scorecard Individual Eliminations - 3 sets x 6 arrows 
- Scorecard Individual Finals - 5 sets x 3 arrows 
- Scorecard Team – 24 arrows (regular) as 4 ends of 6 arrows 
- Scorecard Mixed Team – 16 arrows (regular) as 4 ends of 4 arrows 

- Scorecard Individual Eliminations for Compound Round - 4 sets x 3 arrows 
- Scorecard Individual "Medal Matches" for Compound Round - 6 sets x 3 arrows 
- Scorecard Team Eliminations for Compound Round - 4 sets x 3 arrows 
- Scorecard Team "Medal Matches" for Compound Round - 6 sets x 3 arrows 
- Scorecard Mixed Team for Compound Round - 4 sets x 4 arrows 

18) What is the new revised match play chart for 128 athletes (actually going to 104 athletes)?

In the Ulsan Congress, FITA decided to give a stronger advantage to those who do well in the World Championships qualifications (or any tournament that would have used to require a match play chart of 128 athletes).

FITA decided to give "two byes" (exempting them from the first two rounds) to the top 8 athletes from the qualifications. Hence the match play chart will be now only composed of the top 104 athletes from the qualifications.

This will be used at the World Championships 2011 in Torino but not in 2010.

19) Shooting time for athletes?

After successfully testing it during the World Cup Final since 2006, FITA has decided that:

- The time for alternate shooting in individual matches is reduced to 20 seconds per archer for each arrow (instead of 30 seconds).
- The time to get to the line is reduced to 10 seconds for all rounds.

The following times have not changed:

- 4 minutes to shoot 6 arrows during a qualification end or during a set of 6 arrows for non-alternate shooting
- 2 minutes to shoot 3 arrows during a qualification end or during a set of 3 arrows for non-alternate shooting
- 2 minutes for 6 arrows per team in alternate and non-alternate shooting. Each team member shoots 2 arrows per end. In alternate shooting, they shoot only 1 arrow at a time. Teams alternate shooting after every 3 arrows.
- 80 seconds for 4 arrows per team in alternate and non-alternate shooting- Each team member shoots 2 arrows per end. In alternate shooting, they shoot only 1 arrow at a time. Teams alternate shooting after every 2 arrows.

20) Where will be the athletes ranked at the end?

Here are the new principles:

- Only the top 8 individuals (or teams) participating in matches will be individually ranked.
- Athletes (or teams) will shoot gold medal match and bronze medal match to define who is ranked 1-4.
- Athletes (or teams) eliminated in the ¼ final will be ranked by number of set points won, and if tied by the number of cumulative points shot, in the last match. If still tied they will be declared tied.
- Athletes (or teams) eliminated during the 1/8 round will be ranked 9th, during the 1/16 round will be ranked 17th; etc. according to the stage of the elimination.
- Athletes (or team) not qualified for the matches will be ranked individually according to their qualifications scores.

21) What are the changes in age group for young athletes?

The FITA Congress decided in September that as of 1 January 2010 the following changes are valid for all competitions shot under FITA Rules:

- An athlete may participate in a Cadet Class in tournaments when the competition takes place up to and in the year of his 17th birthday. For (the whole calendar year of) 2010 this means anyone born on 1 January 1993 or later.
- An athlete may participate in a Junior Class in tournaments when the competition takes place up to and in the year of his 20th birthday. For 2010 this means anyone born on 1 January 1990 up until 31 December 1992 (or later if a Cadet wishes to compete as Junior).

This is also valid for all world records as of 1 January 2010. This means the current world records can now be broken by older athletes (for example, 17-year-old cadets will be able to break the old cadet records that were set under the previous age-group restriction of 16 years).

22) What are the implications of the changes in age group for the Youth Olympic Games in Singapore?

None, because the age class for the Youth Olympic Games are Boys and Girls.

The only athletes eligible for the Singapore Youth Olympic Games 2010 are the athletes born between 1 January 1992 and 31 December 1993. These are also the only athletes eligible to compete in the remaining Continental Qualifiers in Africa, USA and Europe. For 2010 these qualification tournaments will be shot on a 70m Round (or the equivalent FITA Round) followed by an Olympic Round at 70m.

For the next edition of the Youth Olympic Games, FITA will discuss the age group with the IOC based on the evaluation of Singapore.

23) What are the shooting distances for Masters Athletes?

An archer can shoot in the Masters categories, when the competition takes place as of the year of his 50th birthday. If so, Masters Athletes will shoot as of 1 April 2010, the same distances as the Cadets. This means that they will shoot:

- For Masters Men - 70m, 60m, 50m and 30m
- For Masters Women – 60m, 50m, 40m and 30m
- They will also shoot the 60m Round
- For regular matches, they will shoot at 60 metres.

They can also apply for the same performance awards as the Cadets. If Masters wish to shoot the longer distances, they have to shoot as Senior and not as Masters.

24) What are the changes for the World Archery Field Championships?

The 2nd elimination Round for the World Archery Field Championships is reduced to eight targets. The distances for the elimination rounds have been modified (various distances).

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