



Rulebook of the Hungarian Field Target Association

HUNTER FIELD TARGET COMPETITION RULES

9th Edition
Valid from the 15th of January,
2015

Equipment

1. Airguns

- 1.1** Any airgun complying Hungarian Statutory Limitations may be used.
 - 1.1.1 Any airgun declared to be unsafe shall be banned by the Shooting Director.
- 1.2** The maximum calibre for air rifles is 6.35 mm.
- 1.3** Any airgun meeting the official criteria of being an airgun may be used except for rifles capable of shooting multiple pellets at once.
- 1.4** Multi-shot air rifles may also be used; however, only one pellet may be loaded into the magazine before shooting, and the magazine must be reloaded before every shot.
 - 1.4.1 The use of special Field Target utility equipment is not permitted. Wind indicators and spirit levels may not be used. The use of a bipod to secure the gun's position is not permitted. The use of other equipment as support that is not part of the stocking is permitted to a maximum height of 150 mm (measured from the lowest point of the foregrip to the barrel axis). Custom stocking may also be used if the length between its bottom and the barrel axis does not exceed 150 mm. A butthook may be used. The use of a single rifle sling is permitted both for carrying the gun and for shooting. Any further utility equipment must either be removed from the gun or covered with non-transparent adhesive tape prior to the beginning of the competition.
- 1.5** The use of more than one airgun during the competition is not permitted, except in the event of gun malfunction. In such cases, the rifle may only be exchanged to a rifle of the same category, and the permission of either the Director or a Deputy Director is required.
- 1.6** Any adjustment of muzzle energy or the airgun's configuration is prohibited during the competition, even when not being in a lane. Any instance of malfunction must be reported to the Director or a Deputy. Competitors may only fix faults and continue the competition with the permission of the Director.
- 1.7** Under the terms of the current Hungarian Statutory Limitations, air rifles with muzzle energy below 7.5 J may be possessed without any permit.
- 1.8** The muzzle energy acceptance limit for rifles in the 7.5 J category is 6.5%.
 - 1.8.1 For the exact values, see *Attachment no.1*.
- 1.9** For the categories Recoilless 16 and Recoiling 16, maximum muzzle energy may not exceed 16.3 Joules. The +6.5% energy acceptance limit applies to these categories as well. In these two categories, only the shooters with a valid firearm licence for their rifle (or rifle import permit) may participate.

2. Airgun Classification

2.1. Categories

- **Recoilless 16:** air rifles that have an anti-recoil spring piston or use previously compressed gas for the shot; below 16.3 J of muzzle energy (PCP, PCA, CO₂, N₂)
- **Recoiling 16:** air rifles with a spring that operates the piston, which compresses the air during the shot; below 16.3 J of muzzle energy
- **Recoilless 7.5:** air rifles that have an anti-recoil spring piston or use previously compressed gas for the shot; below 7.5 J of muzzle energy (PCP, PCA, CO₂, N₂)
- **Recoiling 16:** air rifles with a spring that operates the piston, which compresses the air during the shot; below 7.5 J of muzzle energy
- **Junior 7.5:** any airgun below 7.5 J of muzzle energy; competitors are under the age of 18

2.2. The order of power of the categories: R-ing 7.5 < R-less 7.5 < R-ing 16 < R-less 16

2.3. If there are fewer than 5 shooters in any category, the category is contracted with the one above in the order of power. Contraction is only possible in the case of two categories with equal muzzle energy requirement, and it does not apply to the Junior 7.5 category, which is evaluated separately regardless of the number of junior shooters.

2.4. The Organiser of the competition may decide on creating any other airgun category after consulting with the HFTA.

3. Sights

- 3.1** Scopes: Any conventional type of scope and setting may be used. No utility equipment is allowed on the scope. Zoom ratio, no matter whether fixed or adjustable, must not exceed 10. During the competition, no adjustments on the scope are permitted; zeroing, magnification, dialling parallax, and illuminated reticules must be set prior to the first shot and left unadjusted for the duration of the competition.
- 3.1.1 If the parameters of the scope are adjustable, the parallax and zooming wheels as well as the switches of the illuminated reticules must be covered with adhesive tape in order to prevent accidental and deliberate adjustments during the competition. The use of any device capable of increasing depth of field is prohibited. When being in a lane, scope covers must be open.
- 3.1.2 No laser sights and separate range-finding devices are permitted.
- 3.1.3 Only the scope may be used for range-finding.

4. Ammunition

- 4.1** Any design of one-piece pellets (no pellet shells) completely made of lead, lead alloy, zinc, or zinc alloy, or other soft material may be used.

5. Utility equipment

- 5.1** A bean bag may be used as an aid for kneeling shots. Its maximum height may not exceed 125 mm (the height should be measured with the bag flattened between 2 boards).
- 5.2** No utility devices (bipod, wind indicator or spirit level) may be equipped on the scope. The use of sunshades and non-customised rubber scope eyepieces is permitted.
- 5.3** Gloves: any type of short gloves may be used the support of which does not reach over the wrists.
- 5.3.1 Gloves may not contain steel or any other hard material as support (ISSF gloves are permitted).
- 5.4** A single rifle sling is permitted as a means of steadying the aim. The sling may not be attached to the clothing of the competitor.
- 5.4.1 The use of double slings, harnesses and straps is prohibited.

6. Clothing

- 6.1. Any special clothing that helps secure the shooter's aiming position is prohibited.
 - 6.1.1. Gloves: See 5.3.
- 6.2. Competitors' clothing may be stuffed in order to reduce the pressure of the rifle on the arms or on the knees. The filling material may be felt or an extra layer of clothing.
- 6.3. No surface may be formed on the clothing that is capable of holding the rifle. Fully adjustable foregrips may be used in any shooting position, but the settings may not be changed during the competition.

7. Equipment Testing

- 7.1. Before, during, and after the competition, the Shooting Director may ask any competitor to show any of his or her equipment (rifle, bean bag, etc.) for verification.
- 7.2. The Organisers reserve the right to chronograph any rifle to ensure that its speed and muzzle energy are in compliance with HFTA rules and with Hungarian law. This may be done before, during, or after the competition, and either at the checkpoint or anywhere else within the course at the Director's discretion.
- 7.3. The following formula shall be used to determine the muzzle energy of rifles: $E = \frac{1}{2} m * v^2$. As no open-air measurement can be conducted under laboratory conditions, muzzle energy may exceed the legal category limit by the maximum of 6.5 %.
- 7.4. **Process of speed/energy measurement**
 - The competitor gives the type of the pellet he or she uses to the Marshal. It is the average pellet mass specified by the manufacturer that serves as the basis of measurement.
 - The competitor hands over both the rifle and the pellets to the Marshal.
 - The Marshal may weigh the pellet. Then he or she loads one pellet into the competitor's gun and shoots through the chronometer.
 - If the energy (calculated from the measured speed and the average mass) is within the tolerance range, the Marshal places a certification sticker on the gun and validates the competitor's scoring sheet with his or her signature.
 - If the energy exceeds the tolerance limit during the first shot, the shot must be repeated. If the second shot is within the range, a confirmatory third shot is needed. If this third shot as well is within the tolerance range, the Marshal places a certification sticker on the gun, and validates the competitor's scoring sheet with his signature.
 - If the speed of both the second and the third shot exceeds the tolerance limit, the rifle is may not be certified.
- 7.5. A rifle that is not certified after the first test may still be modified and put to a second one before the beginning of the competition. However, if it fails the potential mid-competition and post-competition tests, the competitor shall be disqualified.
- 7.6. For the exact speed values, see *Attachment no. 1*.

Rules for Organization and Participation

8. Safety Regulations

- 8.1.** Shooting line/firing line, shooting point/lane: There must always be a shooting line at shooting ranges and Field Target competitions. The line is usually indicated with a safety band. It may only be crossed after the announcement of ceasefire. Shooting lanes are set up according to special rules and are checked by the Shooting Director before the competition begins.
- 8.2.** The following rules apply to people in shooting lines:
- 8.2.1. The rifle may only be cocked and loaded if the shooter is ready to shoot.
- 8.2.2. The cocked and loaded rifle may only be unsecured if the bore is pointing towards the target. If there is no cock on the gun, any movement must be made with extreme care and with the bore pointing towards either the ground or the sky.
- 8.2.3. Only the shooter in the lane is allowed to aim with his or her rifle and look through its scope. Groupmates with the intention of checking shots are no exception.
- 8.2.4. In any dispute as regards safety, the decision of the Shooting Marshal is paramount.
- 8.2.5. Children must not be in the shooting line. Parents are obliged to arrange for their appropriate supervision under all circumstances. Junior shooters must be aware of safety regulations.
- 8.2.6. Pets are not allowed near the shooting line.
- 8.2.7. Spectators may accompany shooters, but they must always keep a 2-metre distance from the shooting point. Spectators may not measure distances, shoot on the empty lanes, or in any way disturb shooters. If they violate the rules, they may be banned from the course. If the spectator at fault is a competitor at the same time, he or she may be disqualified.
- 8.2.8. Shooters waiting for their turns outside the shooting points must see to that the rules are kept by others as well. Any violation of the rules must be reported to the Shooting Director or any of the Deputies. If any instance of violation is tolerated, its consequences may affect the entire shooting group. Every violation shall be documented on the scoring sheet of the shooter(s) at fault by the Shooting Director or a Deputy.
- 8.3. The transportation and operation of airguns**
- 8.3.1. Rifles may only be carried in a clearly visibly empty state. They must always be unloaded, except when being in a lane.
- 8.3.2. The rifle may only be transported in its case; alternatively, it may be carried on the shoulder via a shoulder strap with the barrel facing strictly upwards or downwards and with a clear indication of being empty (open loading tray, inserted indicator, etc.)
- 8.3.3. The barrel may never point towards any person. Only with its muzzle safely covered may any rifle be carried in an open case.
- 8.3.4. Upon hearing a single whistle, all shooting activities must **immediately** be stopped. Shooters must empty their rifles by shooting into the ground without any delay. The competition may only resume after a double whistle. The competition may only stop and resume on Shooting Marshals' order. Marshals may also order any competitor to empty his or her gun during the competition, to which he or she must act accordingly without delay.

- 8.3.5. Multi-shot air rifles may also be used if the magazine is removed during the rifle's transportation between shooting points. Before shooting, only one pellet may be loaded into the magazine, and the magazine must be reloaded before every shot.
- 8.4. Ensuring safety is compulsory for every competitor. If anyone notices an instance of unsafe gun operation or other violation of safety regulations, he or she must immediately report it to a Shooting Marshal or the Shooting Director.
- 8.5. It is strictly forbidden to consume alcohol, drugs, or medicine that can influence consciousness. No one may be present at the course under the influence of such substances.

9. Officials at Competitions

- 9.1. HFTA competitions involve cooperation among Shooting Marshals delegated by the Shooting Marshal Committee of the Association; the Competition Marshal; and the Organiser. The Organiser and the Competition Marshal take full responsibility during the competition. It is the Organiser who is to appoint Marshals and the Director.
- 9.2. Officials at competitions:
- Competition Marshal
 - Shooting Director/Director of Competition
 - Shooting Marshal for Rifles and Equipment Control Lane
 - (Sector/Lane) Shooting Marshal
 - Organiser (Committee) of the Competition
 - Other officials
- 9.3. The Shooting Director is responsible for the enforcement of the rules, for the safe management of the competition, and for the scoring. In situations where this rulebook cannot be applied, the Shooting Director and the Competition Marshal have the exclusive right to decide. Their decision is final; there is no room for any appeal. The Shooting Director may appoint Deputy Directors and Sector/Lane Marshals.
- 9.4. The number of Shooting Marshals is decided according to the circumstances of the competition (safety, fluency of operation, etc.). Shooting Marshals must be supplied with identification cards. Every Sector/Lane Marshal must supervise his or her lane(s) and the shooters there. He or she is responsible for the enforcement of the rules and for the safety of shooters and spectators moving from one lane to the next.
- 9.5. Prior to the beginning of the competition, the Shooting Marshal for Rifles and Equipment Control Lane must check every competitor's rifle and other equipment for verification. If needed, or decided by the Marshal, equipment checks may be repeated mid-competition as well. Every certified piece of equipment must be stickered or sealed and/or documented on the competitor's scoring sheet or elsewhere.
- 9.6. The Shooting Director and his or her Deputies may warn shooters and order them to keep the rules. They may also document repeated or serious violations on scoring sheets and disqualify faulty shooters.
- 9.7. The Competition Marshal may grade the competition, and, if it does not meet the criteria for grading competitions, he or she may exclude it from the category.

10. Registration, Shooters' Meeting, Group Formation

- 10.1.** By filling the entry forms, competitors accept the rules of the Hungarian Field Target Association.
- 10.2.** The competition is preceded by a Shooters' Meeting, during which all the important information is discussed (e. g. safety regulations and legitimate shooting positions). The configuration of shooting groups is also announced during the Meeting. No group may exclusively consist of underage competitors, except in the case of junior tournaments, where one adult must accompany each group.
- 10.3.** Every group consists of 2 (two) to 4 (four) shooters.
 - 10.3.1. Member selection may be conducted through drawing or deliberate selection depending on the level of the competition or the number and classification of shooters.
 - 10.3.2. Members of the same group must begin and finish the competition together. If any competitor leaves his or her group before finishing the competition, his or her points scored afterwards may not be taken into account. This rule may not be overridden even by the Shooting Director.
- 10.4.** The Director is obliged to make at least one copy of the rulebook accessible to competitors. If any of the competitors are from nations other than Hungarian, an English copy must be provided as well. Competitors must be helped to be aware of legal and safety regulations as well as the rules of the HFTA.
- 10.5.** The competition may only begin after the signal of the Director and in accordance with group and lane configurations. The competition may only end when every group has covered every lane, and the Director has declared it to be finished. The Director may also interrupt an ongoing competition and declare it finished. If any competitor shoots without the supervision of his or her groupmates in any lane, his or her score for that lane shall be marked as a 0 on his or her scoring sheet, and the other members of the group must be given a written warning the first time. After the second and any further instance, each member of the group shall receive a penalty of minus one point. No one may shoot in any of the lanes outside the competition. If any competitor breaks this rule, he or she shall be disqualified.

11. Course

- 11.1. The practice area, the checkpoint, and the lanes of the course must be marked clearly.
- 11.2. Lane-to-lane routes must not cross the firing line.
- 11.3. Every lane and firing point must be marked with sticks or other clearly distinguishable objects; trees or other natural objects may also be used if clearly marked.
- 11.4. Hungarian Cup competitions must feature 50 targets.
- 11.5. Each lane may feature two to four targets; thus, a 50-target competition may feature 13 to 25 lanes. The course must be constructed in a way that target strings for two separate lanes do not cross each other. Stretching and/or transparent strings are not recommended.
- 11.6. Competitions may be organised to take more than one day. In such cases, the lanes for each day shall be different; it is not recommended to have competitors shoot the same targets twice. The final score shall be the total of daily scores.
- 11.7. Lane numbers and the numbers of targets must be clearly indicated. For international competitions, every target must be numbered from 1 to 50.
- 11.8. No modifications of the lanes by competitors are allowed.
- 11.9. Competitors may not visit the course prior to the beginning of the competition.
- 11.10. Targets must be shot in a way that the muzzle of the gun crosses the firing line, but the trigger does not. Either the competitor or his or her gun must touch the object marking the lane when shooting.
- 11.11. Competitors must cover the course in accordance with the designated order of lanes. Otherwise, every member of the involved group shall receive a penalty of minus one point. Upon a repeated instance of violation, the entire group may be disqualified. For the order of shooting targets, see *Section no. 14*.

Practice Area

- 12.1. Competitors must be provided with access to a practice area at least one hour before the beginning of the competition. The practice area must be set up within the location of the competition, but not necessarily having the same orientation and terrain.
- 12.2. Safety regulations apply to the practice area as well.
- 12.3. Practice targets must be placed in compliance with the minimum and maximum distances designated for the competition, and proportionally to the potential number of competitors. Target sheets must be placed at the following distances: 7, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40 m; these distances must be clearly indicated on the sheets.
- 12.4. The practice area may not be used after the beginning of the competition except with the Director's permission.

13. Targets and Their Placement

- 13.1. Targets must be "fall-when-hit" and able to be reset from their respective firing points.
- 13.2. The diameters of target kill zones may be 15, 25, or 40 mm depending on the distances at which they are placed. Kill zones must be round-shaped.

- 13.3.** Targets may be placed below and above the firing level and in varying lighting conditions as well.
- 13.4.** It is the Director's duty to have a firing point clearly marked for every target.
- 13.5.** No target may be closer than 7 metres or further than 40 metres from the firing point.
- 13.6. Target placement for all the categories**
- 15 mm kill zone targets may be placed at a distance of 12 to 20 metres
 - 25 mm kill zone targets may be placed at a distance of 7 to 30 metres
 - 40 mm kill zone targets may be placed at a distance of 7 to 40 metres
- Maximum designated distances may be exceeded by one metre at maximum. If a competitor considers a target to be at an illegitimate distance, he or she may file a protestation. If the target in question is truly illegitimate, it must be excluded from the competition. If the number of excluded targets reaches 10 percent of the total number of targets, the competition must be declared invalid by the Director.
For the exact process of protestation, see *Section no. 20*.
- 13.7.** Targets may partially be covered by the undergrowth. At least 50 percent of the kill zone must be visible from at least one position at the firing point.
- 13.8** Targets may be placed in a way that they are partially covered, thus constraining shooters to aim from specific positions.
- 13.9** If a kill zone cannot be seen from any position, the Director or a Deputy must be notified.
- 13.10** Grading competitions must feature 2 to 4 "standing" and 2 to 4 "kneeling" targets with designated positions. If a competition takes more than one day/occasion, the mandatory numbers above are per day/occasion.
- 13.11** Only one position may be designated for each lane.

14. Target Sequence

- 14.1.** Targets must be shot in their numbered order. In the event of the absence of any numbering, the following method must be used to determine the sequence:
- from left to right
 - from closer to further away if the targets are in the same longitudinal line
 - from higher to lower if the targets are at the same distance and in the same vertical line

If the sequence is different from different positions, the competitor must announce his or her sequence prior to shooting at the targets in order to prevent future disputes.

- 14.2.** If a target is shot out of sequence, it counts as a “miss” for the omitted target. The shot target must be reset, and the competitor must resume the correct sequence after the previously omitted target.

15. Target Failure

- 15.1.** If a resetting string tears, or other mechanical issue occurs, the respective Sector/Lane Marshal must be notified.
- 15.2.** If a competitor claims a target to have functioned incorrectly despite having been shot properly, he or she may file a protestation. The following method is to determine the dispute:
- the target remains compulsory for every competitor
 - if the target falls at least once, the protestation is dismissed
- 15.3.** Truly malfunctioning targets are excluded from the competition by the Shooting Director.
- 15.4.** If the number of excluded targets reaches 10 percent of the total number of targets, the competition must be declared invalid by the Director.

16. Shooting Positions

- 16.1.** Unless a mandatory position is specified, any position is allowed with the exception of kneeling on both knees and sitting. The competitor must touch the object marking the lane with his or her body or gun when shooting. A rifle sling may be used in any shooting position to help hold the gun. It is forbidden to move any object marking a lane. The competitor’s trigger finger may not cross the firing line in any position.
- 16.1.1. The definition of the prohibited sitting position: the competitor’s buttocks touch the ground, or he or she is sitting on one or two bent legs.
- 16.1.2. Crouching is not permitted (the competitor has both soles on the ground, knees bent, and thighs on his or her shins).
- 16.2.** When kneeling, there may be three points of contact with the ground: one sole, one knee, and the toes of the kneeling leg. Either the gun or the shooter must touch the object marking the lane when shooting. A bean bag may be used to keep the kneeling leg clean

or to support the ankle. Sitting on the kneeling leg is only allowed if the foot and the shin are in a 90 degree angle.

- 16.3.** When standing, only the soles may touch the ground. Either the gun or the shooter must touch the object marking the lane, and he or she must stand on at least one leg.
- 16.4.** When lying, no bean bag may be used. A blanket or any thin material may be used to keep the competitor's clothing clean. In a lying position, only the bottom of the shoulder stock may touch the ground.

17. Time per Lane, Time Measurement

- 17.1.** There is a time limit for completing a lane.
 - 17.1.1. The amount of time available is one minute for any preparation plus an additional minute per target, measured from entering the lane.
- 17.2.** Time is normally not measured, but if a group holds up another, shooting time for the entire group or individual members may be measured.
 - 17.2.1. Marshals may measure shooting time without notifying the subject(s), but in such cases, they may not penalize them for exceeding the limit.
 - 17.2.2. If a competitor is aware of his or her shooting time being measured, the Marshal must indicate the beginning of the measurement.
 - 17.2.3. Time measurement may only begin after the shooter has occupied the lane.
 - 17.2.4. If a competitor takes too much time deliberately while occupying a lane, his or her maximum shooting time may be reduced as a penalty.
 - 17.2.5. Any shot occurring after exceeding the time limit shall be credited as a "miss."
- 17.3.** Upon hearing a long whistle, competitors must stop shooting, and any time measurement must also be stopped. Loaded guns must be emptied with a shot in the ground. Shooting may only resume after a double whistle. Time measurement may only resume after the gun has been loaded.

18. Scoring Sheet

- 18.1. Competitors may only enter the course if their scoring sheets contain their names, the type of their guns, scopes, and pellets, and their categories.
- 18.2. Competitors write scores for each other; only in disputed situations must Marshals intervene.
 - 18.2.1. Only groupmates and Marshals may write scores on a competitor's scoring sheet.
- 18.3. The sheet is filled with the scores of the shooter during the competition (fall-3; hit-1; miss-0). After covering the course, the total score must be calculated with the supervision of groupmates, and the sheet must immediately be signed by the competitor and his or her groupmates, and submitted to the Director. Partially filled or illegible sheets are dismissed; there is no right for an appeal in such cases. If a competitor does not submit his or her sheet, his or her total score shall be 0.
- 18.4. If corrections are necessary after writing an incorrect score on the sheet, they may only be made with the signature and consent of a Marshal. If there is no Marshal around, the corrected sheet must be signed by every member of the group.

19. Scoring

- 19.1. If any compressed gas leaves the gun, no matter whether through the muzzle or the breech, with or without ammunition, it counts as a shot. The only exceptions are shots in the ground after a ceasefire whistle or the announcement of the competitor.
- 19.2. Only one shot is allowed at every target. In the case of a disputed hit, only with the Director's permission may the competitor shoot again at the target.
- 19.3. If the target falls after the impact, three points are given. If the impact is clearly audible, but the target does not fall, one point is given. A complete miss results in zero points for the target.
- 19.4. Additional shots at targets shall be penalised with minus points.
- 19.5. Minus one point is given for every additional shot.
- 19.6. Total scores are announced immediately after the competition. Scores are final after the expiration of the protestation period and the investigation of potential protestations.
- 19.7. The competitor with the highest total score shall win.
- 19.8. The announcement ceremony must be held within an hour after the end of the shooting, but before the removal of the targets. It is the Organiser's duty to remove the targets.

20. Disputed Scores, Protestation

- 20.1. Any disputed hit must be discussed with a Marshal before resetting the targets.
- 20.2. If no agreement is reached regarding the shot, the Director must be notified. The Director is to make the final decision.
- 20.3. A protestation may only be submitted to the Director in written form and prior to the announcement ceremony. It is up to the Director and other experts to investigate the issue. The charge of a protestation is 3000 HUF. If the investigators agree with the competitor, the charge is given back; otherwise, it goes to the Association.

21. Tied Scores, “Shot-off”

- 21.1. In the event of two or more competitors having the same total score, final rankings shall be decided by shooting in a lane designated by the Director.
- 21.2. The Director may select any lane, which the competitors first attempt to cover in a position of their own choice; then, if it is still a tie, kneeling, and then standing. If no decision can be made, another lane is selected by the Director, and the process is repeated until the rankings can be decided.
- 21.3. “Shot-offs” shall only be applied for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd places.
- 21.4. From the 4th place downwards, there are no “shot-offs;” competitors with equal scores are ranked equally.

22. Interruption of the Competition

- 22.1. The Shooting Director may interrupt the competition for substantial reasons. If so, all shooting activities must immediately be stopped, and scores must be written on the sheets whether or not the lane has been finished.
- 22.2. The duration of an interruption may not exceed one hour; if it does, the competition must be considered to be finished.
- 22.3. If the reason for the interruption is resolved within an hour, the Director shall order the competition to resume. The shooters who were in the lanes at the time of the interruption must continue the shooting from the last shot target. Their remaining shooting time is one minute per each remaining target. Shooting time measurement must only resume after looking into the scope.
- 22.4. A competition may only resume once; if it is interrupted for a second time, it must be considered finished. Then the following method applies to the evaluation of scores:
 - 22.4.1. The number of evaluated targets equals the number of targets covered by the shooting group with the lowest number of whole lanes covered (target numbers per lane may differ).
 - 22.4.2. Scores must be calculated beginning with the lane first covered, and based on the target number specified in *Section 22.4.1*.
 - 22.4.3. Scoring sheets on which the covered lanes are not consecutive may not be accepted; the scores on them are invalid. Sheets are also rejected if any score is not in the appropriate

cell; if, for example, a group starts in the 5th lane, but the first scores are written in the cells for the 1st lane. This may go unnoticed in the case of uninterrupted competitions, but may be misleading if an interruption occurs.

- 22.5.** If any scores are tied for places I to III, “shot-offs” must be conducted within one hour and a half after the interruption.

23. Penalties

- 23.1.** Competitors who deliberately or severely violate any rules or safety regulations, or attempt to cheat shall be disqualified immediately. Any instance of unsportsmanlike behaviour or any minor offense shall result in a warning, which must be documented on the competitor’s scoring sheet as well. After a second warning, the competitor must be disqualified.
- 23.2.** Disqualified shooters may not register for the next event of the tournament.
- 23.3.** Not only are competitors responsible for keeping the rules, but also for enforcing them. If these duties are disregarded within a group, and any instance of violation goes unpunished, and a member of another group notifies a Marshal of this, every member of the involved group receives minus one point as a penalty.

Attachments

Attachment no. 1

Pellet **speed** values for the most widely used pellet types based on pellet **mass** and muzzle **energy**

m/s

Mass (gram)	Speed (m/s) [Energy = 7.5J]	Max Speed (m/s) [Energy (7.5 J + 6.5%)*]	Speed (m/s) [Energy 16.3J]	Max Speed (m/s) [Energy (16.3J + 6.5%)*]
0,47	178	184	263	271
0,49	175	181	258	266
0,51	172	177	253	261
0,53	168	174	248	256
0,55	165	170	243	251
0,56	164	169	241	249
0,67	150	154	221	228
0,69	147	152	217	224

fps

Mass (fps)	Speed (fps) [Energy = 7.5J]	Max Speed (fps) [Energy (7.5 J + 6.5%)*]	Speed (fps) [Energy 16.3J]	Max Speed (fps) [Energy (16.3J + 6.5%)*]
0,47	586	604	864	891
0,49	574	594	846	873
0,51	564	581	830	856
0,53	551	571	814	840
0,55	541	558	797	823
0,56	538	554	791	817
0,67	492	505	725	748
0,69	482	499	712	735

*the tolerance limit of **+6.5%** applies to **muzzle energy**, not speed