



**International Shooting Sport Federation
Internationaler Schiess-Sportverband e.V.
Fédération Internationale de Tir Sportif
Federación Internacional de Tiro Deportivo**

DRAFT FOR 2013 RULES

RIFLE RULES

FOR

300m Rifle

300m Standard Rifle

50m Rifle

10m Air Rifle

Edition 2013 (3rd Draft, 10/2011)

Effective 1 January 2013



CHAPTERS

7.1	GENERAL	- 107 -
7.2	SAFETY.....	- 107 -
7.3	RANGE AND TARGET STANDARDS.....	- 107 -
7.4	EQUIPMENT AND AMMUNITION.....	- 107 -
7.5	SHOOTING EVENT PROCEDURES AND COMPETITION RULES .	- 124 -
7.6	RIFLE EVENTS	- 126 -
7.7	300 M SCORING AND MARKING PROCEDURES.....	- 126 -
7.8	RIFLE EVENT TABLE	- 128 -
7.9	RIFLE SPECIFICATION TABLE.....	- 129 -

Note: Where figures and tables contain specific information, these have the same authority as the numbered rules.

Note: New drawings are needed for:

7.4.2.5.3 Rifle Measurements Table

7.4.3.2 Butt-plate and Hook

7.4.6.3.1 Shooting Shoe (must show new toe configuration)

7.4.6.7.2 Chart needs to be reworked (not symmetrical)

7.4.6.7.5 New drawing of Shoe Sole Flexibility Measurement Device

7.4.6.9.14 Rifle Jacket



7.1 GENERAL

7.1.1 These Rules are part of the ISSF Technical Rules and apply to all rifle events.

7.1.2 All shooters, team leaders and officials must be familiar with the ISSF Rules and must ensure that these Rules are enforced. It is the responsibility of each shooter to comply with the Rules.

7.1.3 When a Rule refers to right-handed shooters, the reverse of that Rule refers to left-handed shooters.

7.1.4 Unless a Rule applies specifically to a men's or a women's event, it must apply uniformly to both men's and women's events.

7.2 SAFETY

SAFETY IS OF PARAMOUNT IMPORTANCE

See Technical Rules – Section 6.

7.3 RANGE AND TARGET STANDARDS

Target and range standards are found in the General Technical Rules – Section 6.

7.4 EQUIPMENT AND AMMUNITION

See Technical Rules – Section 6.

7.4.1 Standards for all Rifles

7.4.1.1 Pistol Grips. The pistol grip for the right hand must not be constructed in such a way that it rests on the sling or on the left arm.

Barrels and extension tubes must not be perforated in any way. Compensators and muzzle brakes on rifles are prohibited. Any construction or device inside the barrel or tubes, other than rifling and chambering for the cartridge or pellet, is prohibited.

7.4.1.2 Sights

7.4.1.2.1 Correcting lenses and telescopes must not be attached to the rifle.

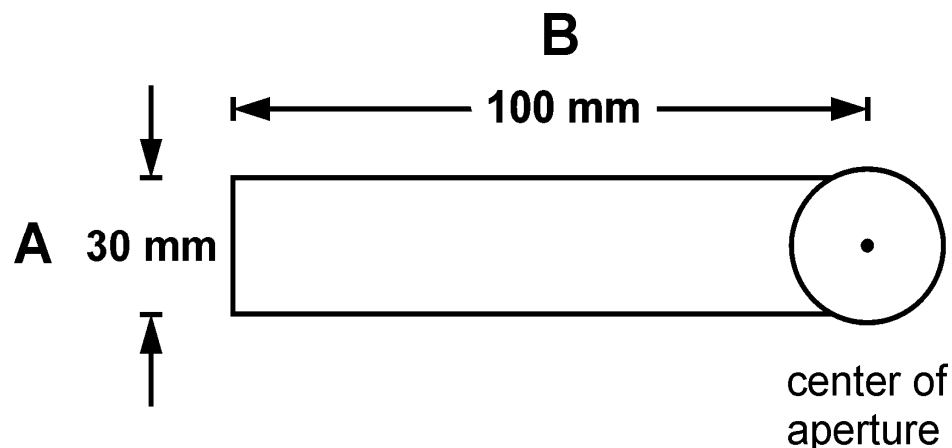
7.4.1.2.2 Correction glasses, and/or filters, may be worn by the shooter.

7.4.1.2.3 Any sight not containing a lens or system of lenses is permitted. Light filters may be fitted to the front or rear sight, or both.

7.4.1.2.4 A blinder may be attached to the rifle or to the rear sight. The blinder must not be more than 30 mm deep (A) nor extend further than 100 mm (B) from the center of the rear sight aperture on the side of the non aiming eye. A blinder must not be used on the side of the aiming eye.



Rear Sight Blinder



7.4.1.2.5 A prism or mirror device may be used when shooting from the right shoulder while aiming with the left eye, or vice versa, providing it does not have a magnifying lens or lenses. It must not be used when shooting from the right shoulder when using the right eye or from the left shoulder when using the left eye.

7.4.1.3 **Electronic triggers** are allowed providing:

7.4.1.3.1 all components are firmly attached to and contained within the action or stock of the rifle;

7.4.1.3.2 the trigger is operated by the right hand of a right handed or the left hand of a left handed shooter;

7.4.1.3.3 all components are included when the rifle is submitted for inspection by the Equipment Control Section;

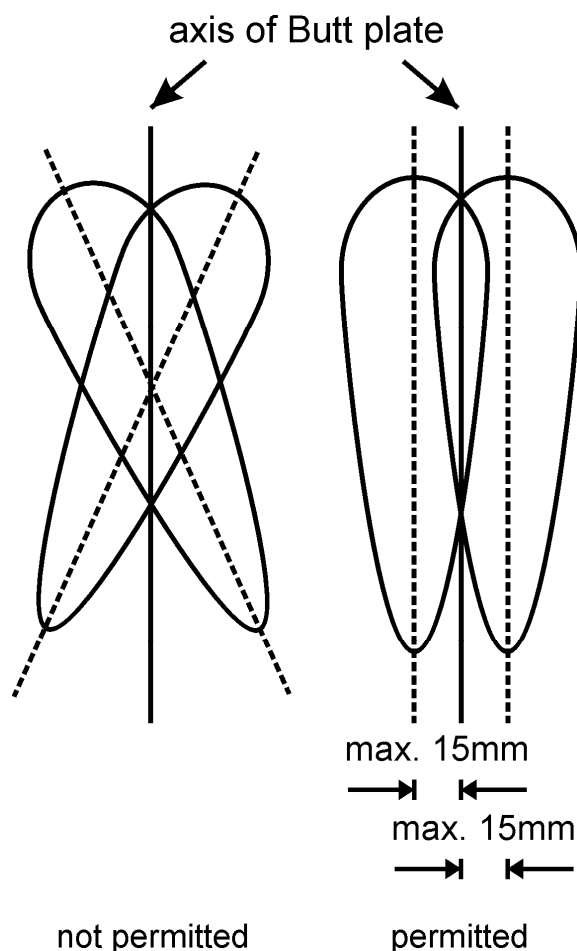
7.4.1.3.4 the rifle with all components installed complies with the rules governing dimensions and weight for that event.

7.4.1.3.5 **Slings**

Maximum sling width is 40 mm. The sling must be worn only over the upper part of the left arm and from there be connected to the forend of the rifle stock. These slings may be attached to the forend of the rifle at a single point only. The sling must pass along one side of the hand or wrist only. No part of the rifle may touch the sling or any of its attachments except at the sling swivel and hand stop.

7.4.2 **Standards for 300m Standard Rifle and 10m Air Rifle**

7.4.2.1 The butt plate may be adjustable up or down. The lowest point of the stock or toe of the butt plate, with the butt plate in its maximum downward position must not exceed 220 mm from the center line of the barrel. It may be offset parallel to the center line of the normal end of the butt plate left or right a maximum 15 mm OR the complete butt plate (not part) may be turned on the vertical axis. Turning the butt plate on the horizontal axis is not permitted.



- 7.4.2.2** A thumb hole, thumb rest, palm rest, heel rest and spirit level are prohibited. If a stock is less than the maximum allowed in any dimension, it may be brought up to the measurements shown in the Rifle Measurement Table. Any addition must be within the permitted dimensions and in no case may the pistol grip or the lower part of the stock be anatomically formed.
- 7.4.2.2.1** Material that gives increased grip may not be added to the forend, pistol grip or lower part of the stock.
- 7.4.2.2.2** A heel rest is any protrusion or extension on the front or side of the pistol grip designed to prevent the hand from slipping.
- 7.4.2.2.3** The pistol grip must not extend more than 30mm from the centerline of the barrel.
- 7.4.2.3 Exterior Weights**
- 7.4.2.3.1** Only Barrel weights within a radius of 30 mm from the center of the barrel are permitted. Barrel weights may be moved along the barrel.
- 7.4.2.3.2** All other weights must be within the dimensions of the stock. Weights on the butt-stock (lower part of stock) may not extend further from the centerline of the barrel than the maximum extension of the cheek-piece from the centerline of the barrel.



7.4.2.4 300m Standard Rifle

All 300m rifles which conform to the specifications shown in the Rifle Measurements Table and with the following additional restrictions:

7.4.2.4.1 The minimum trigger pull is 1500 grams. The trigger pull must be measured with the barrel in a vertical position. Trigger weight control checks must be conducted immediately after the last series. A maximum of three (3) attempts to lift the weight is allowed. Any shooter whose rifle fails the test must be disqualified.

7.4.2.4.2 The rifle must not be removed from the firing line during the course of fire except with the permission of range officials.

7.4.2.4.3 The same rifle must be used in all positions without change. This does not refer to adjustment of the butt plate and hand stop or to the changing of front sight inserts or to adjustment of the rear sight or its eyepiece. The removal of the cheek piece during competition is permitted for barrel cleaning and bolt removal under supervision of the Jury; but its position must not be changed when it is replaced.

7.4.2.4.4 The overall length of the barrel including any extension tube, measured from the breech face to the apparent muzzle, must not exceed 762 mm.

7.4.2.5 10m Air Rifle

Any type of compressed air or gas rifle that conforms to the specifications in the Rifle Measurements Table and the following additional restrictions:

7.4.2.5.1 The total length of the air rifle system measured from the back end of the mechanism to the apparent muzzle must not exceed 850 mm.

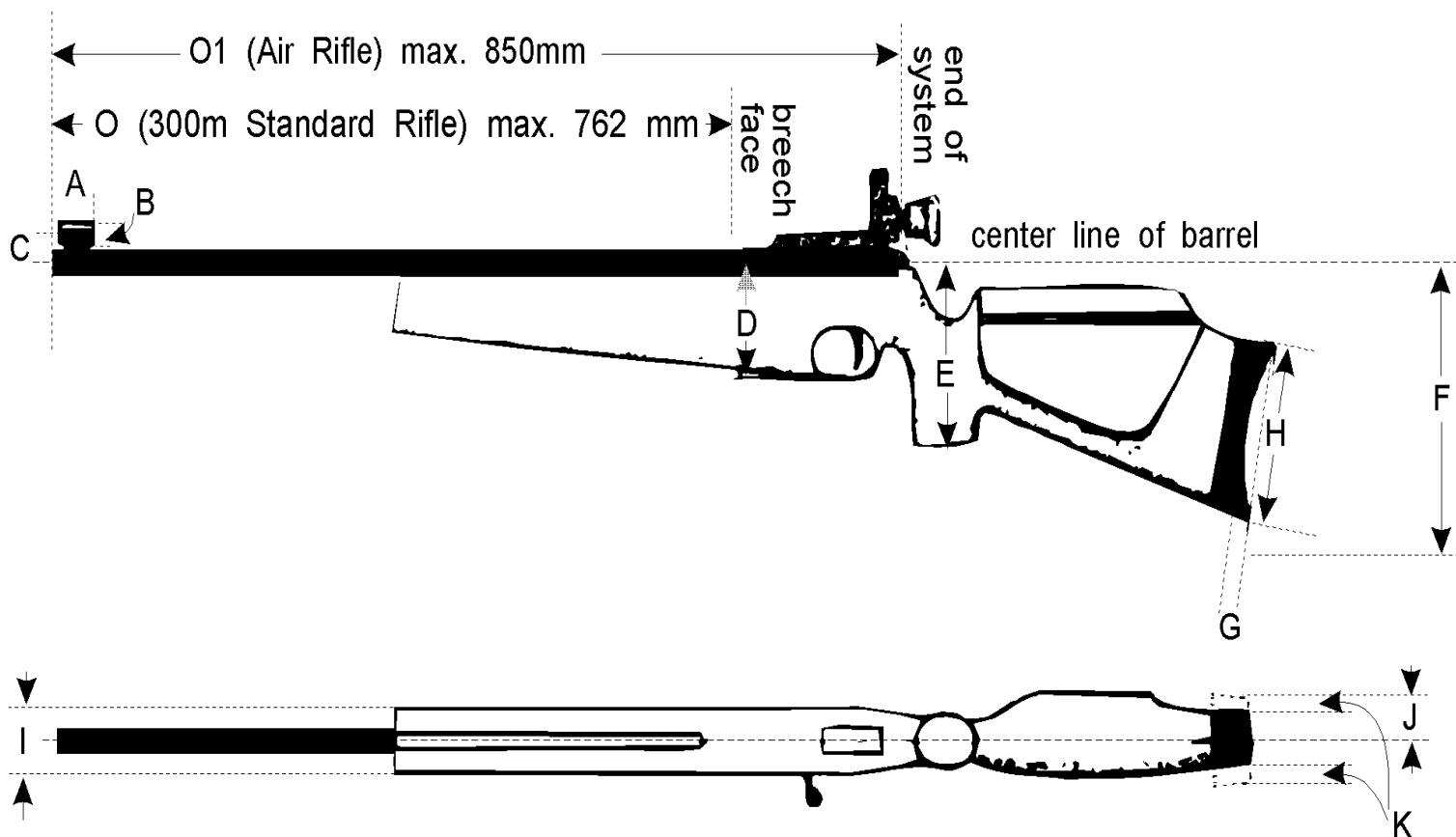
7.4.2.5.2 The front sight may not extend beyond the apparent muzzle.



7.4.2.5.3

Rifle Measurements Table

Front sight not to extend beyond the apparent muzzle





Measurements for Dimensions C, D, E, F, and J, are from Center line of Barrel

		300m Standard Rifle	Air Rifle
A	Length of front sight tunnel	50 mm	50 mm
B	Diameter of front sight tunnel	25 mm	25 mm
C	Distance from center of the front sight ring or top of post to center of bore either directly above or offset (except for those shooters firing from the right shoulder but using their left eye).	60 mm	60 mm
D	Depth of fore-end	90 mm	90 mm
E	Lowest point of pistol grip	160 mm	160 mm
F	Lowest point of stock or toe of butt plate with the butt plate in its maximum downward position	220 mm	220 mm
G	Depth of curve of butt plate	20 mm	20 mm
H	Heel to toe length of butt plate	153 mm	153 mm
I	Maximum thickness (breadth) of fore-end	60 mm	60 mm
J	Maximum distance of cheek piece from center line of barrel	40 mm	40 mm
K	Offset of butt plate parallel to the center line of the normal end of the butt left or right.	15 mm	15 mm
L	Trigger weight - No Set Trigger	1500 grams minimum	Free
M	Weight with sights (and hand stop 300m)	5.5 kg	5.5 kg
N	The front sight must not extend beyond the apparent muzzle of the rifle of both, 300m Standard and Air Rifle	Must not extend	Must not extend
O	Standard Rifle: The overall length of the barrel including extension (from the muzzle to the breech face)	762 mm	---
O1	Air Rifle: Total length of the Air Rifle system	---	850 mm



7.4.3

50m Rifle

All rifles chambered for rimfire 5.6 mm (.22") Long Rifle cartridges are permitted, provided they do not exceed the following additional limitations.

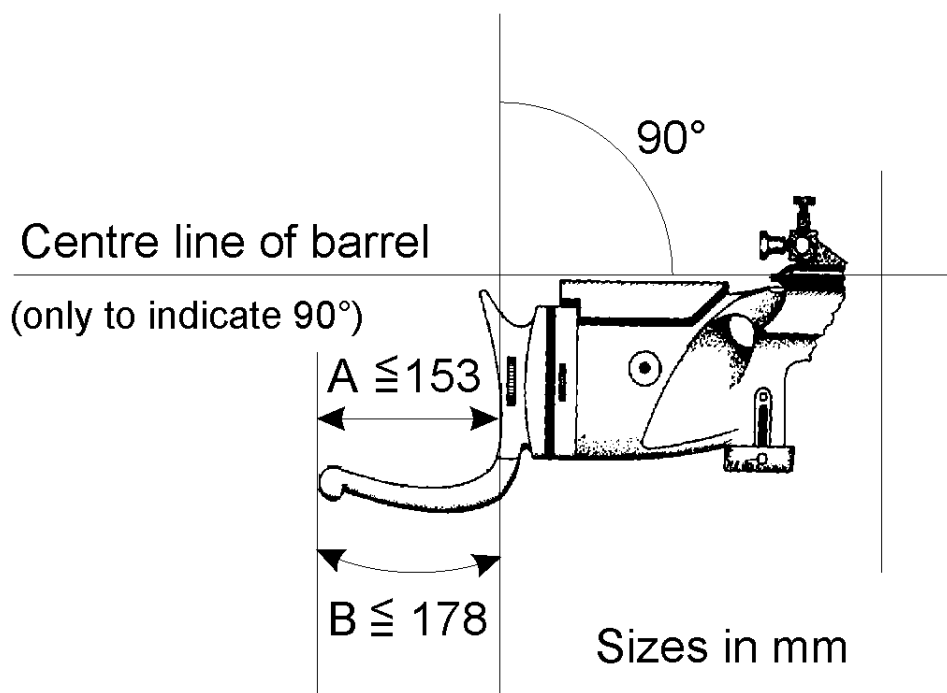
7.4.3.1

The weight of the rifle must not exceed 8 kg for men or 6.5 kg for women with all accessories used including palm rest or hand stop.

7.4.3.2

Butt plate and Hook

A butt hook may be used that projects **from the bottom of the butt plate** not more than 153 mm (A) past the rear of a line, perpendicular to a line drawn through the axis of the bore of the rifle, which is at a tangent to the deepest part of the butt plate depression that normally rests against the shoulder. It must have a total outside length around any curve or bend of not more than 178 mm (B). **The top projection of the butt plate may not extend more than 25 mm to the rear of this line. (control of side projection must be decided by Rifle Committee)** Any devices projecting forward from the lower portion of the butt plate that rests on the chest are prohibited.



7.4.3.3

Palm Rest

A palm rest is any attachment or extension below the fore-end which aids the support of the rifle by the forward hand. The palm rest must not extend more than 200 mm below the center line of the barrel.

7.4.3.4

More than one (1) rifle or parts of a rifle may be used. **(To be reviewed by Rifle Committee)**

7.4.4

300m Rifle

Same as Rule for the 50m Rifle (men and women). See Rifle Specification Table.



7.4.5

Ammunition

Rifle	Caliber	Other specifications
50m	5.6 mm (.22")	Rimfire Long Rifle. Only bullets made of lead or similar soft material are permitted.
10m	4.5 mm (.177")	Projectiles of any shape made of lead or other soft material are permitted.
300m	Maximum 8 mm	Ammunition of any description that may be fired without any danger to shooters or range personnel. Tracer, armor piercing, and incendiary ammunition is prohibited.

7.4.6

Clothing Regulations

All equipment and apparel may be inspected on a one-time only basis at an ISSF World Championship or World Cup. Equipment Control certification must be retained with inspected equipment. Any inspected equipment or apparel that is changed must be re-inspected.

7.4.6.1

All shooting jackets, shooting trousers and shooting gloves must be made of flexible material that does not materially change its physical characteristics, that is, become stiffer, thicker or harder, under commonly accepted shooting conditions. All lining, padding and reinforcements must meet the same specifications. Any lining or padding must not be quilted, cross-stitched, glued or otherwise affixed to the outer clothing layer other than at normal tailoring points. All lining or padding must be measured as a part of the clothing.

7.4.6.2

Only one (1) shooting jacket, only one (1) pair of shooting trousers and only one (1) pair of shooting shoes may be approved by Equipment Control for each shooter for all rifle events in any ISSF supervised Competitions / Championships. If a shooter has more than one (1) item of rifle clothing (jacket, trousers and shooting shoes) which has been passed by Equipment Control then he must declare which item will be used for this championship. This does not prevent the shooter using ordinary trousers or normal athletic type training shoes in any event or position. The jacket must be capable of being used in all three positions (prone, standing and kneeling) and must meet all other specifications in order to be approved for the competition. Any item of clothing which fails to pass at Equipment Control may be retested without removing the item of clothing from the Equipment Control room. A third test may be conducted after the second test without the item of clothing being removed from the Equipment Control room. If the item of clothing fails to pass the Equipment Control on the third (3rd) test it may not be resubmitted and must be indelibly marked, unless permanent alterations are made.

7.4.6.3

Only one (1) substitute shooting jacket and only one (1) substitute shooting trousers may be submitted. Should a substitute item fail the test, no special clothing for that item may be worn.



7.4.6.4 If shorts are worn during the competition, the bottom of the leg must be no less than 15cm above the center of the kneecap.

7.4.6.5 Before and during tests the clothing must not be temporarily manipulated by heat or other means. Permanent alterations may be made to clothing. Clothing items may be removed from Equipment Control for this purpose and resubmitted.

7.4.6.6 Manipulation of the material after examination (sprays, etc.) will be penalized according to the rules.

7.4.6.7 Measuring Devices and Clothing Standards

Measuring devices approved by the ISSF Technical Committee must be used to control rifle shooter clothing to ensure that it complies with the thickness, stiffness or flexibility standards specified in this rule.

7.4.6.7.1 Thickness Measurement Device

The device used to measure the thickness of clothing and shoes must be capable of measuring to one-tenth of a millimeter (0.1 mm). Measurements must be taken with a 5 kg weight applied. The device must have two (2) circular flat surfaces facing each other, each 30 mm in diameter.





7.4.6.7.2 Thickness Standards

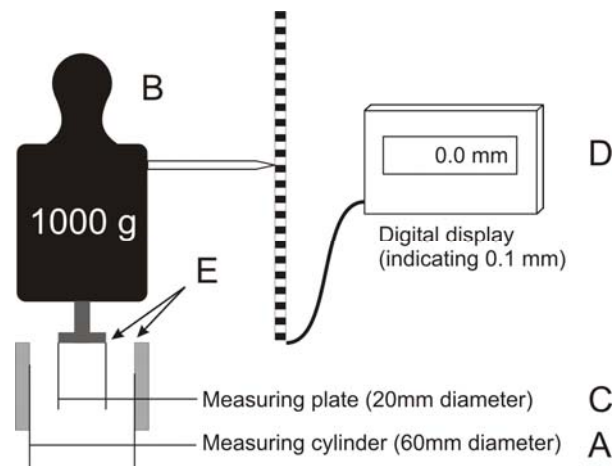
Rifle shooter clothing must comply with these thickness measurement standards:

		Jackets	Trousers	Shoes	Gloves	Under-wear
	single thickness	2.5 mm	2.5 mm	4.0 mm	—	2.5 mm
	double thickness	5.0 mm	5.0 mm	—	—	5.0 mm
	total thickness	—	—	—	12.0 mm	—
Reinforcements	single thickness	10.0 mm	10.0 mm	—	—	—
Reinforcements	double thickness	20.0 mm	20.0 mm	—	—	—

7.4.6.7.3 Stiffness Measurement Device

The device used to measure the clothing stiffness must be capable of measuring to one tenth of a millimeter (0.1 mm) and have the following dimensions:

A	Measuring cylinder	=	60 mm diameter
B	Measuring weight	=	1000 g (including grip and measuring plate C)
C	Measuring plate	=	20 mm diameter
D	Digital display		indicating 0.1 mm
E	The rounding of the edges on the measuring plate (C) and measuring cylinder (A) must not be more than 0.5 mm radius as maximum.		





7.4.6.7.4 Stiffness Standards

Rifle shooter clothing must comply with these stiffness measurement standards:

- Stiffness measurements must be made with the fabric/material laid flat, without stretching, on measuring cylinder "A."
- Measuring weight "B" presses measuring plate "C" onto the fabric/material on measuring cylinder "A".
- If the measuring cylinder is depressed at least 3.0 mm, the material is acceptable.
- If a measurement below 3.0 mm is displayed, the material is too stiff.

7.4.6.7.5 Shoe Sole Flexibility Measurement Device

The device used to measure shoe sole flexibility must be capable of accurately measuring how many degrees the shoe sole bends while bent with a precise amount of upward pressure.

ADD DRAWING.

7.4.6.7.6 Shoe Sole Flexibility Standard

The soles of shooters' shoes must bend at least 22.5 degrees when a force of 15 Newton-Meters is applied to the heel area while the boot or shoe is clamped in the testing device.

7.4.6.8 Rifle Committee: Is an ISSF-approved Rifle Jacket Overlap Device Required? If so, it should be defined here.

7.4.6.9 Shooting Shoes

Normal street type or light athletic shoes are permitted in all positions. Special shooting shoes not exceeding the following specifications are permitted in the standing and kneeling positions only:

7.4.6.9.1 The material of the upper part (above the line of the sole) must be of soft, flexible, pliable material, not thicker than 4 mm, including all linings, when measured on any flat surfaces such as point D in the Figure of the Shoe.

7.4.6.9.2 The sole must be flexible at the ball of the foot.

7.4.6.9.3 To demonstrate that soles are flexible, athletes must walk normally (heel-toe) at all times while on the field of play. A warning will be given for the first offense, a two-point penalty or disqualification will be given for subsequent violations.

7.4.6.9.4 The height of the shoe from the floor to the highest point (Dimension C, Shooting Shoe Table) must not exceed two thirds (2/3) of the length (Dimension B+10 mm).

(Example: If the shoe length is 290 mm (B) add the 10 mm (E) and the total length are counted as 300 mm, therefore the height (C) must not be more than 200 mm).

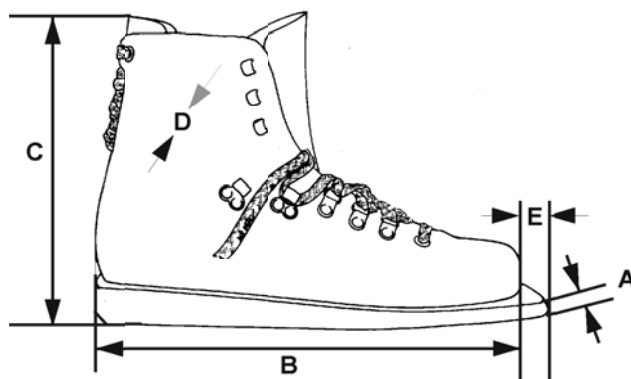


7.4.6.9.5 If a shooter wears shoes, they must be a matched pair externally but see Shooting Shoe Table.

7.4.6.9.6 Shooting shoes may not be worn in the prone position.

7.4.6.9.7 Shoe Measurements

Shooters shoes must not exceed the maximum dimensions shown in the drawing and chart:



A.	Maximum thickness of sole at the toe: 10 mm.
B.	Overall length of shoe: According to size of wearer's foot.
C.	Maximum height of shoe: Not to exceed two-thirds (2/3) length of B+10 mm.
D.	Upper part of shoe material maximum thickness 4 mm.
E.	

The extension of the toe of the sole must follow the curvature of the shoe and be no more than 10mm in the front of the shoe. ~~may be cut at an angle on the soles of either or both shoes. No other extension of the sole in length and width is permitted~~

7.4.6.10 Shooting Jacket

7.4.6.10.1 The body and sleeves of the jacket, including the lining, must not exceed 2.5 mm in single thickness and 5 mm in double thickness at any point where flat surfaces may be measured. The jacket must not be longer than the bottom of the balled fist (see Jacket Table).

7.4.6.10.2 Closure of the jacket must be only by non-adjustable means e.g. buttons or zippers. The jacket must not overlap more than 100 mm at the closure (see Jacket Table). The jacket must hang loosely on the wearer. To determine this, the jacket must be capable of being overlapped beyond the normal closure by at least 70 mm, measured from the center of the button to the outside edge of the button hole. The measurement will be taken with the arms at the sides. A measurement may be made either manually or with an ISSF approved overlap gauge with a tension of 6 kg to 8 kg. The area surrounding the button hole is limited to a maximum of 12 mm, and this area may exceed the permitted 2.5 mm thickness.

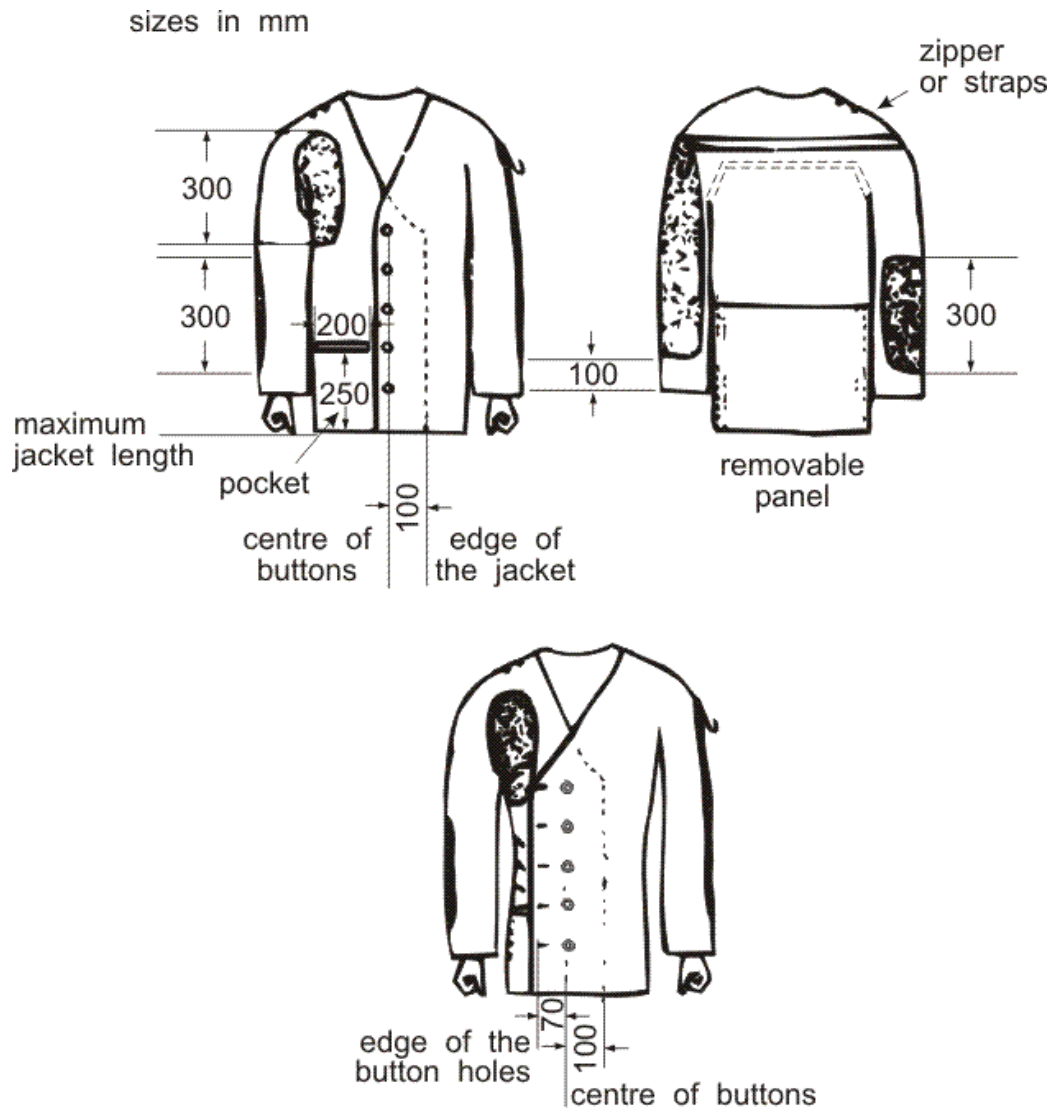


- 7.4.6.10.3** All straps, laces, bindings, seams, stitching or devices which may be construed as artificial support are prohibited. However it is permitted to have one zipper or not more than two straps to take up loose material in the area of the shoulder pad (see Jacket Table). No other zipper or other closing or tightening device is permitted other than those specified in these Rules and Diagrams.
- 7.4.6.10.4** The construction of the back panel may include more than one piece of material provided that this construction does not stiffen or reduce the flexibility of the jacket. All parts of the back panel must comply with the thickness limit of 2.5 mm when measured over a flat surface. All parts must comply with the stiffness limit.
- 7.4.6.10.5** **Sleeves must be capable of being fully extended (straightened) while being worn by the athlete.** In the prone and kneeling positions, the sleeve of the shooting jacket must not extend beyond the wrist of the arm on which the sling is attached. The sleeve must not be placed between the hand or glove and the fore-end of the stock when the shooter is in the shooting position.
- 7.4.6.10.6** No Velcro, sticky substance, liquid, or spray may be applied to the outside or inside of the jacket, pads or shoes and/or floor or equipment. Roughening the material of the jacket is permitted. Violations will be penalized according to the Rules.
- 7.4.6.10.7** Shooting jackets may have reinforcement patches added only to their outside surfaces subject to the following limitations:
- 7.4.6.10.8** Maximum thickness, including jacket material and all linings: 10 mm single thickness or 20 mm when measured as a double thickness.
- 7.4.6.10.9** Reinforcement may be added on both elbows but must not extend to more than half (1/2) of the circumference of the sleeve. On the arm which holds the sling, the reinforcement may extend from the upper arm to a point 100 mm from the end of the sleeve. The reinforcement on the opposite arm may have a maximum length of 300 mm.
- 7.4.6.10.10** Only one hook, loop, button or similar device may be fastened to the outside of the sleeve or shoulder seam on the sling arm to prevent the sling from sliding.
- 7.4.6.10.11** Reinforcement on the shoulder where the butt plate rests must not be longer than 300 mm in the longest dimension (see Jacket Table).
- 7.4.6.10.12** All inside **and external** pockets are prohibited. ~~Only one (1) external pocket is permitted, located on the right front side (left front side for left hand shooters) of the jacket.~~
- ~~**7.4.6.10.13** The maximum size of the pocket is 250 mm high from the lower edge of the jacket and 200 mm wide.~~



7.4.6.10.14 Shooting Jacket Measurements

Shooting jackets must must comply with the specifications shown in the drawing:





7.4.6.11

Shooting Trousers

7.4.6.11.1

The trousers, including the lining, must not exceed 2.5 mm in single thickness and 5 mm in double thickness at any point where flat surfaces may be measured. The top of the trousers must not fit or be worn higher on the body than 50 mm above the crest of the hipbone. **All pockets are prohibited.** All drawstrings, zippers or fasteners to tighten the trousers around the legs or hips are prohibited. To support the trousers only a normal waist belt not more than 40 mm wide and 3 mm thick or braces (suspenders) may be worn. If a belt is worn in the standing position, the buckle or fastening must not be used to support the left arm or elbow. The belt must not be doubled, tripled etc. under the left arm or elbow. If the trousers have a waist band, it may not be more than 70 mm wide. If the thickness of the waistband exceeds 2.5 mm, a waist belt is not permitted. If a waist belt is not worn, the absolute maximum thickness of the waistband is 3.5 mm. **There can be a maximum of seven belt loops, not more than 20mm in width,, with at least 80mm between belt loops.** The trousers may be closed by one hook and up to five (5) eyes, or up to five (5) adjustable snap fasteners, or similar closure or Velcro which must not be multilayered. Only one type of closure is permitted. A Velcro closure combined with any other closure is prohibited. The trousers must be loose around the legs. If special shooting trousers are not worn, ordinary trousers may be worn providing they do not give artificial support to any part of the body.

7.4.6.11.2

Zippers, buttons, Velcro or similar non adjustable fasteners or closures, may be used in the trousers only in the following places:

- One type of fastener or closure in the front to open and close the trouser fly. The fly must not be lower than the level of the crotch.
- Any holes that cannot be closed are permitted.
- Only one other fastener is permitted in each trouser leg. The opening (fastener) must not start closer than 70 mm from the top edge of the trousers. It may, however, extend to the bottom of the trouser leg (see Jacket and Trousers Table). One fastener is permitted either in the front of the upper leg or the back of the leg, but not in both places in one leg.

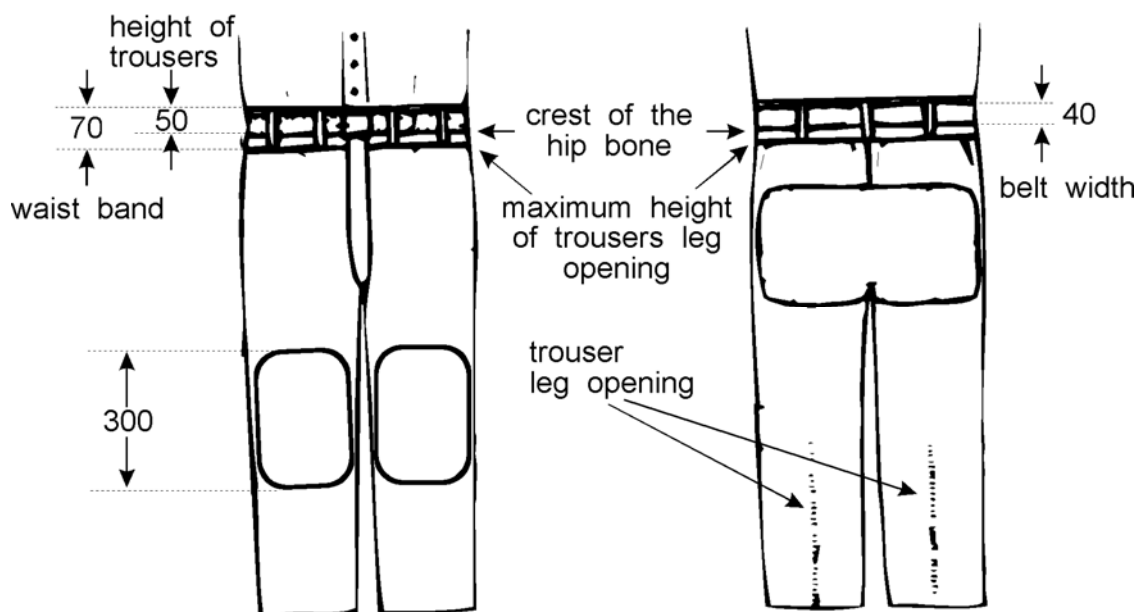
7.4.6.11.3

~~Reinforcements may be added to the seat and both knees of the trousers. The seat patch must not exceed the width of the hips and the vertical measurement must not be longer than to cover the normal wear points on the seat of the wearer. Knee patches may have a maximum length of 300 mm. Knee reinforcements must not be wider than half the circumference of the trousers leg. The thickness of reinforcement including the trousers material and any linings must not exceed 10 mm in single thickness (20 mm double thickness).~~ **Shooting trousers may not be worn in the prone position.**



7.4.6.11.4 Shooting Trousers Measurements

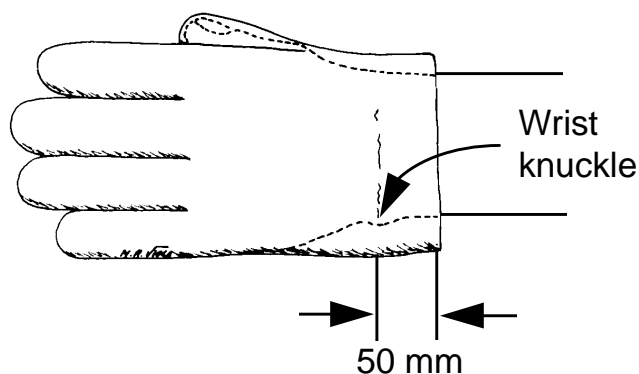
Shooting Trousers must must comply with the specifications shown in the drawing:



7.4.6.12 Shooting Gloves

7.4.6.12.1 The total thickness must not exceed 12 mm when measuring front and back materials together at any point other than on seams and joints.

7.4.6.12.2 The glove must not extend more than 50 mm beyond the wrist measured from the center of the wrist knuckle (see drawing). Any strap or other closure device at the wrist is prohibited. However, a portion of the wrist may be elasticated to enable the glove to be put on, but it must leave the glove loose around the wrist.





7.4.6.13 Under Clothing

7.4.6.13.1 Clothing worn under the shooting jacket must not be thicker than 2.5 mm single thickness or 5 mm double thickness. The same applies to all clothing worn under the trousers.

7.4.6.13.2 Only normal personal undergarments and/or training clothing that does not immobilize or unduly reduce the movement of the shooter's legs, body or arms may be worn under the shooting jacket and/or trousers. Any other undergarments are prohibited.

7.4.6.14 Shooting Accessories

7.4.6.14.1 Spotting Telescopes

The use of telescopes not attached to the rifle to locate shots and judge wind is permitted for 50m and 300m events only.

7.4.6.14.2 Rifle Rests

The use of a rifle rest for resting the rifle between shots is permitted providing that it is not higher than the shooter's shoulders when standing normally. A stand for resting the rifle must not be placed in front of the shooting table in the standing position. **A chair or stool may be used as a rifle rest.** A kneeling roll may be used as a rifle rest. Care must be exercised that while resting the rifle, it does not intrude on the shooter on either side. For safety while the rifle is on the rifle rest, it must be held by the shooter.

7.4.6.14.3 Shooting box or bag

The shooting box or bag must not be placed forward of the shooter's forward shoulder on the firing line, except that in the standing position a shooting box or bag, table, or stand may be used as a rifle rest between shots. The shooting box or bag, table or stand must not be of such size or construction as to interfere with shooters on adjacent points or to constitute a wind break.

7.4.6.14.4 Kneeling Roll

Only one cylindrically shaped roll is allowed for shooting in the kneeling position. The dimensions are a maximum of 25 cm long and 18 cm in diameter. It must be made of soft and flexible material. Binding or other devices to shape the roll are not permitted.

7.4.6.14.5 Kneeling Heel Pad. A separate piece of flexible material with maximum dimensions of 20 cm x 20 cm and no thicker than 10mm may be placed on the heel in the kneeling position.



7.5 SHOOTING EVENT PROCEDURES AND COMPETITION RULES

7.5.1 Positions

7.5.1.1 Prone

- The shooter may lie on the bare surface of the firing point or on the shooting mat.
- He may also use the mat by resting his elbows on it.
- The body must be extended on the firing point with the head toward the target.
- The rifle may be supported by both hands and one shoulder only.
- The cheek may be placed against the rifle stock.
- The rifle may be supported by the sling but the forend behind the left hand must not touch the shooting jacket.
- No part of the rifle may touch the sling or its attachments.
- The rifle must not touch, or rest against, any other point or object.
- Both forearms and sleeves of the shooting jacket forward of the elbow must be visibly raised from the surface of the firing point.
- The shooter's sling (left) forearm must form an angle not less than 30 degrees from the horizontal, measured from the axis of the forearm.
- The right hand and/or arm may not touch the left arm, shooting jacket or sling.
- Shooting trousers may not be worn in the prone position.

7.5.1.2 Standing

- The shooter must stand free with both feet on the firing point surface or on the shooting mat without any other support.
- The rifle may be held with both hands and the shoulder (upper right chest) or the upper arm near the shoulder and the part of the chest next to the right shoulder.
- The cheek may be placed against the rifle stock.
- The rifle must not touch the jacket or chest beyond the area of the right shoulder and right chest.
- The left upper arm and elbow may be supported on the chest or on the hip. If a belt is worn the buckle or fastening must not be used to support the left arm or elbow.
- The rifle must not touch or rest against any other point or object.
- A palm rest may be used but not in 300m Standard Rifle or Air Rifle events.



- A hand stop/sling swivel is not allowed in this position for 300m Standard Rifle and 10m Air Rifle.
- In this position, the use of the sling is prohibited.
- The right hand may not touch the left hand, left arm or the left sleeve of the shooting jacket.

7.5.1.3

Kneeling

- The shooter may touch the firing point surface with the toe of the right foot, the right knee and the left foot.
- The rifle may be held with both hands and the right shoulder.
- The cheek may be placed against the rifle stock.
- The left elbow must be supported on the left knee.
- The point of the elbow must not be more than 100 mm over or 150 mm behind the point of the knee.
- The rifle may be supported by the sling but the forend behind the left hand must not touch the shooting jacket.
- No part of the rifle may touch the sling or its attachments.
- The rifle must not touch or rest against any other point or object.
- If the kneeling roll is placed under the ~~instep of the right foot~~ **or ankle**, the foot must not be turned at an angle of more than 45 degrees.
- If the kneeling roll is not used, the foot may be placed at any angle. This may include placing the side of the foot and the lower leg in contact with the surface of the firing point.
- No portion of the upper leg or buttocks may touch the surface of the firing point or shooting mat at any point.
- If the shooter uses the shooting mat he may kneel completely on the shooting mat or may have one or two of three points of contact (toe, knee, foot) on the mat.
- Only the trousers and underclothing may be worn between the shooter's seat and heel, **except that a heel cover may be used**. The jacket or other articles must not be placed between these two points or under the right knee.
- The right hand may not touch the left hand, left arm or the left sleeve of the shooting jacket or sling.



7.6 RIFLE EVENTS

See the Rifle Event Table 7.8

7.6.1 Rifle events should be scheduled in the order 10m, 50m, and 300m, however, when 300m events are shot they must always be scheduled after the 10m and 50m events.

7.6.2 Three position events 50m and 300m must be fired in the following order: **Prone – Standing – Kneeling**

7.6.3 Rifle 3x40

~~**7.6.3.1** All shooters must complete the prone stage before starting the standing stage, and all shooters must complete the standing stage before starting the kneeling stage.~~

~~**7.6.3.2** The changeover time between positions is 10 minutes.~~

7.7 300 M SCORING AND MARKING PROCEDURES

7.7.1 As soon as the Target Marker receives a signal that a shot has been fired on that target, he must indicate the shot. The **indication of shots** must be carried out in accordance with the following system. As soon as the Marker in the pit receives a signal for marking, he must:

- **lower** the target;
- **cover** the hole with a transparent sticker and overlay a contrasting sticker to mark the location of the last shot;
- **raise** the target;
- **show** the value of the hit by the discing system.

7.7.2 When a spotting disc is used to indicate shot values, it must be done with a circular disc 200 mm to 250 mm in diameter. It is painted black on one side and white on the other and mounted on a thin staff which is normally fastened on the white side 30 mm to 50 mm to the right of the center.

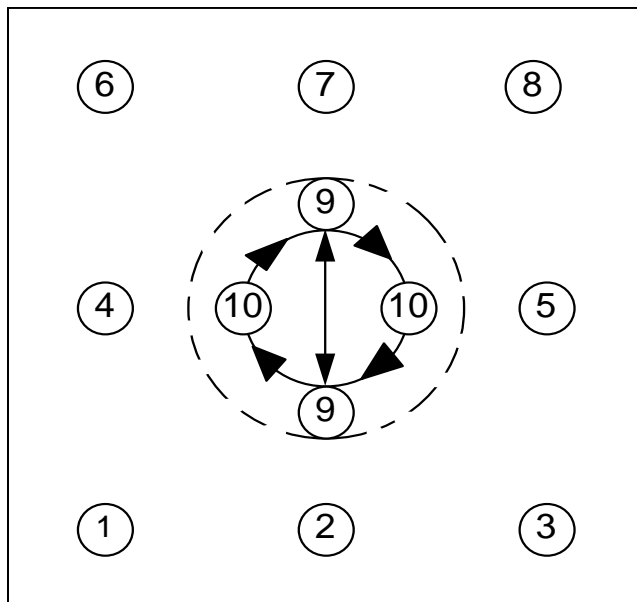
7.7.3 The **value** of hits will be shown as follows (see diagram):

- the position of the **last hit** must be marked;
- the value of the 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 hits must be shown by placing the disc, **black side toward the firing line**, on the appropriate spot on the target frame in the raised position as shown in the following figure;
- if the **hit is a nine**, the disc must be moved up and down twice over the black aiming bulls-eye on the target with the white side of the disc facing the firing line;
- if the **hit is a ten**, the disc, with the white side facing the firing line, must be moved twice in a clockwise circle in front of the black aiming mark, as shown in the following figure;



- a shot that does **not hit the target** is marked only by moving the black side of the marking disc three or four times sideways across the face of the target;
- if the hit is on the target card, but **not in the scoring area**, it is marked by first indicating a miss and then by showing the position of the hit.

Shot signaling diagram



7.7.4

The sighting target must be marked clearly with a black diagonal stripe on the upper right hand corner of the target. The stripe must be clearly visible to the naked eye at the appropriate distance in normal light conditions. In the case of pit operated targets, the sighting target must not appear at all while the shooter is firing competition shots.



7.8 RIFLE EVENT TABLE

Event	Men/ Women	No. of shots	Number of shots per competition target (paper)	Number of sighting targets(paper)	Time pit operated or target carriers (when paper targets are used)	Other systems Electronic Targets
10m Air Rifle	Men Women	60 40	1	4	1 hour, 45 30 minutes 1 hour, 15 minutes	1 hour, 45 90 minutes 1 hour, 15 60 minutes
50m Rifle 3 Positions	Men	120	1	4 for each position	prone: 1 hour standing: 1 hour, 30 minutes kneeling: 1 hour, 15 minutes 3 hours, 30 minutes (if necessary, a break after standing may be scheduled for replacing targets)	45 minutes 1 hour, 15 minutes 1 hour 3 hours
50m Rifle 3 Positions	Women	60	1	4 for each position	2 hours, 30 15 minutes	2 hours, 15 minutes
50m Rifle Prone	Men Women	60 60	1	4	1 hour, 30 minutes	1 hour, 15 minutes
300m Rifle 3 Positions	Men	120	10	1 for each position	prone: 1 hour, 15 minutes standing: 1 hour, 45 minutes kneeling: 1 hour, 30 minutes 3 hours, 30 minutes	45 minutes 1 hour, 15 minutes 1 hour 3 hours
300m Rifle 3 Positions	Women	60	10	1 for each position	2 hours, 30 minutes	2 hours, 15 minutes
300m Rifle Prone	Men Women	60 60	10	1	1 hour, 30 minutes	1 hour, 15 minutes
300m Standard Rifle 3 Positions	Men	60	10	1 for each position	2 hours, 30 minutes	2 hours, 15 minutes
Note: The preparation period of 10 minutes starts before the published start time of the competition.						

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7.9 RIFLE SPECIFICATION TABLE

Event	Maximum weight	Trigger	Maximum Length of the barrel/system	Ammunition	Thumb hole, thumb rest, palm rest, heel rest, spirit level	Other specifications
10m Air Rifle	5.5 kg (men/women)	No set trigger	850 mm (system)	4,5 mm (.177")	No	No bipod
50m Rifle 3 Positions and Prone	8.0 kg (men)	No restriction	No restriction	5.6 mm (.22") Long Rifle	Yes – palm rest only standing	
50m Rifle 3 Positions and Prone	6.5 kg (women)	No restriction	No restriction	5.6 mm (.22") Long Rifle	Yes – palm rest only standing	
300m Rifle 3 Positions and Prone	8.0 kg (men)	No restriction	No restriction	Maximum 8 mm	Yes – palm rest only standing	Maximum width of mirage band = 60 mm.
300m Rifle 3 Positions and Prone	6.5 kg (women)	No restriction	No restriction	Maximum 8 mm	Yes – palm rest only standing	Maximum width of mirage band = 60 mm.
300m Standard Rifle 3 Positions	5.5 kg (men)	No set trigger Minimum trigger pull: 1500g	762 mm (barrel)	Maximum 8 mm	No	Maximum width of mirage band = 60 mm. No bipod or attached rifle rest.
Note: The rifle must be weighed with all accessories (including palm rest or hand stop if used).						

