

RUN ARCHERY



Practising – Organizing – Judging

V1.1 - 01/2024



CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	3
INTEREST FOR MEMBER ASSOCIATIONS	4
INTEREST FOR SCHOOLS.....	5
COMPETITION FORMATS	7
MAIN FORMATS.....	7
SHOOTING MATERIALS	9
HOW TO START IN CLUBS.....	15
TRAINING FIELD	15
CLUB FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT	15
TARGETS AND TARGET FACES.....	16
COMPETITION.....	19
SETTING-UP THE FIELD OF PLAY	19
OFFICIALS AND VOLUNTEERS	25
SUMMARY OF THE HUMAN RESOURCES.....	37
PHASES OF THE COMPETITION	39
INSPECTIONS BEFORE THE COMPETITION	41
FIELD OF PLAY INSPECTION.....	41
EQUIPMENT INSPECTION	45
PENALTIES AND SANCTIONS	49
TIME PENALTIES.....	49
SANCTIONS.....	49
ATHLETES' PROTESTS	53
SCHEDULING THE COMPETITION.....	57
TIME FOR A RACE	57
TIME FOR THE ATHLETES TO RECOVER.....	58
INDIVIDUAL START	59
GROUP START (MASS START).....	61
RECOMMENDATION.....	62

OUTPUT OF THE RESULTS.....	63
INFORMATION COMING FROM THE FIELD OF PLAY	63
FINAL TIME TO CONSIDER FOR THE RANKING.....	68
PUBLICATION OF THE RESULTS	68
PROTEST ON THE RESULTS	70
TIMING AND MONITORING.....	71
MANUAL TIMING	71
ELECTRONIC TIMING.....	72
SOFTWARE	72
AUTHORS AND SOURCES	73
APPENDIXES (REPORTS)	75

This guidebook was produced with the support of:



World Archery Europe



**French Ministry of Sports,
Olympic and Paralympic
Games**



French Archery Federation

and thanks to the exchanges with the judges, organizers and participants in the competitions who all contributed to the construction of the discipline.

INTRODUCTION

Run Archery is a sport that combines archery and running. Participants run set distances, usually over a cross-country course or trail, and stop at a designated range to shoot arrows either standing or kneeling to 16 cm diameter targets from a distance of 18 meters. The objective is to complete the course in the shortest time possible while maintaining accuracy hitting the targets.

Run Archery requires a unique set of skills as participants need to be proficient in both archery and running. They must be able to maintain their composure and accuracy while under physical exertion and fatigue. It's a challenging and exciting sport that combines the physical endurance of running with the precision and skill of archery.

Run Archery can be practised both recreationally and competitively, and **there are organisations and events dedicated to this sport around the world**. It provides a dynamic and engaging fusion of athleticism and archery skills.



Note: The guidebook is based on the World Archery rules, Book 5 Chapter 34 – January 2024

Interest for Member Associations

Run Archery can be interesting for archery federations for several reasons:

- ⊙ **Increased participation:** Introducing Run Archery as a discipline can attract a new segment of participants who may not have initially been interested in target archery. This can help expand the sport's reach and grow the archery community.
- ⊙ **Youth engagement:** Run Archery can be particularly appealing to younger generations who are looking for more dynamic and physically active sports. It can help engage youth and keep them involved in archery.
- ⊙ **Skill development:** Run Archery challenges athletes to develop a unique skill set that combines running with archery accuracy. This can enhance an archer's overall skills and versatility.
- ⊙ **Innovative events:** Incorporating Run Archery into an archery federation's events calendar can add variety and excitement to competitions. It offers a different experience compared to target archery tournaments.
- ⊙ **Media and spectator appeal:** Run Archery's combination of athleticism and marksmanship can make it visually appealing and exciting for both spectators and media coverage, potentially increasing the sport's visibility.
- ⊙ **Potential for sponsorship and partnerships:** Unique disciplines like Run Archery may attract sponsors and partners interested in promoting active lifestyles, outdoor sports, or fitness-related products and services.

Overall, introducing Run Archery can help archery federations remain relevant and appealing to a wider audience, ultimately contributing to the growth and sustainability of the sport.



Interest for schools



Incorporating Run Archery into school programs can promote physical activity, skill development, teamwork, sportsmanship, outdoor engagement, and overall well-being among students while offering a unique and exciting sporting experience -all of which can contribute positively to a student's overall educational experience.

It could also be a good way to introduce archery in schools.

Viewing the sport from this aspect, French Archery Federation has created the “Run Archery Kids” format for children who are under 15 years old with simplified rules and adapted distances for races.

- ⊙ The athlete must run 250 metres and shoot 4 arrows to hit 4 targets in standing position to the targets which are placed 12 metres in front.
- ⊙ Then if s/he is told to do so s/he needs to run 35 metres of penalty loop. (For each missed target an athlete must run a penalty loop.)
- ⊙ After that there is another 250 metres of running and shooting 4 arrows to hit 4 targets in standing position. Probable penalty loops follow these shoots.
- ⊙ Participants need to run the last 250 metres to the finish line.

Basic differences are:

- ⊙ Running distance 250 metres
- ⊙ Shooting style standing (only)
- ⊙ Penalty loop distance 35 metres
- ⊙ Shooting position allocated targets



COMPETITION FORMATS

Main formats

The sport is often practised in two main formats:

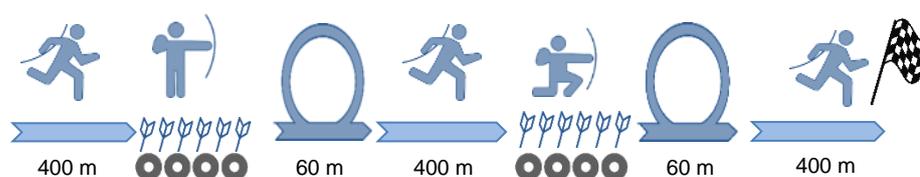
SPRINT and 4K

		SPRINT	INDIVIDUAL 4K
Run Loop		3 x 400 m	4 x 1000 m
Penalty Loop		60 m	150 m
Arrows by shoot		Up to 6	4
Position	1 st	standing	standing
	2 nd	kneeling	kneeling
	3 rd	<i>standing (only for teams of 3)</i>	standing

In Sprint format, participants can compete in 3 different ways: individual, mixed team sprint, team sprint.

Individual Sprint

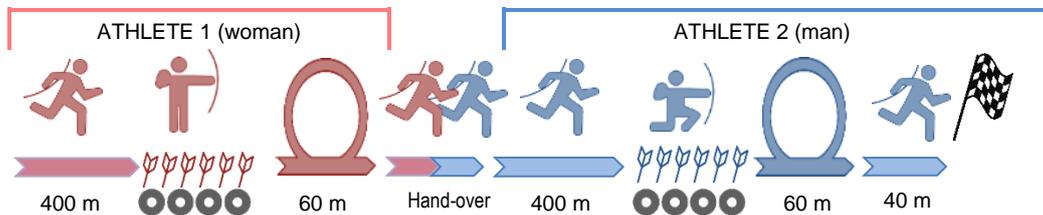
In this format participants compete individually.



- It starts with 400 metres of running and shooting 6 arrows at most to hit 4 targets in standing position.
- Then if they are told to do so, they need to run 60 metres of penalty loop (for each missed target an athlete must run a penalty loop).
- After that there is another 400 metres of running and shooting 6 arrows at most to hit 4 targets in kneeling position. Probable penalty loops follow these shoots.
- Participants need to run the last 400 metres to the finish line.

Mixed Team Sprint

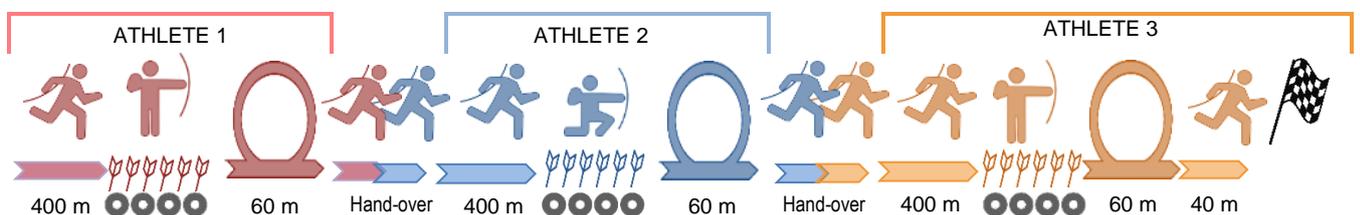
In this format participants compete with teams which consist of one woman and one man.



- ⊙ Woman athlete starts the race with 400 metres of running and shooting 6 arrows at most to hit 4 targets in standing position.
- ⊙ Then if she is told to do it, she must run 60 metres of penalty loop. (For each missed target an athlete must run a penalty loop.)
- ⊙ Then she needs to run till the hand-over which should be at least 20 m long and 8m wide, to touch her teammate.
- ⊙ This touch means that the male athlete can start his 400 metres of running and shoot 6 arrows at most to hit 4 targets in a kneeling position. Probable penalty loops follow these shoots.
- ⊙ He needs to run to the finish line to complete the race.

Team Sprint

In this format participants compete with teams which consist of 3 athletes of the same gender.



- ⊙ First athlete starts the race with 400 metres of running and shooting 6 arrows at most to hit 4 targets in standing position followed by 60 metres of possible penalty loops. (For each missed target an athlete must run a penalty loop.)
- ⊙ Then s/he needs to run till the hand-over zone to touch his/her teammate. Having been touched, the second athlete starts his/her 400 metres of

running and shoots 6 arrows at most to hit 4 targets in kneeling position. Penalty loops of 60 metres must be run if needed.

- ⊙ Then s/he needs to run till the hand-over zone to touch his/her teammate.
- ⊙ After this touch, the last athlete starts running 400 metres and shoots 6 arrows at most to hit 4 targets in standing position. Penalty loops of 60 metres must be run if told to do so.
- ⊙ S/he needs to run to the finish line to complete the race.

Individual 4K

In this format participants compete individually.



- ⊙ It starts with 1000 metres of running and shooting 4 arrows to hit 4 targets in standing position.
- ⊙ Then if they are told to do so, they need to run 150 metres of penalty loop (for each missed target an athlete must run a penalty loop).
- ⊙ After that there is another 1000 metres of running and shooting 4 arrows to hit 4 targets in kneeling position. Probable penalty loops follow these shoots.
- ⊙ Third run of 1000 metres and shooting in standing position is followed by possible penalty loops.
- ⊙ To finish the race, participants must run one more loop of 1000 metres.

Shooting materials

Bow

Except for compound bows, the other types of bows as defined in World Archery rules can be used in Run Archery. Athletes can't use any kind of release, either. Athletes are free to use accessories for recurve bow on their bows on condition that they don't extend more than 10 cm from the front side of the bow. The only authorised accessory exceeding 10 cm can be the back harness which is fastened to the bow.

The athletes may carry the bow in 3 ways:

- ⊙ **By hand:** When opting to hold the bow while running, it's permitted to use a back quiver for arrows, provided that the arrows are secured and remain steady during the run. However, it is not allowed to have a container for arrows attached to the bow.



- ⊙ **In a back bow quiver:** When carried on the athlete's back, the complete equipment should not surpass the width of their shoulders. No additional items other than the bow and arrows are permitted to be carried in the bow quiver. The athletes can also use the bow quiver to carry their arrows, provided that the arrows are safeguarded and remain secure during their run on the course.



- ⊙ **With a harness:** A harness consists of two shoulder straps and a securing mechanism that keeps it fastened and connected to the bow. Adding pockets or bags to the harness is not allowed. It is essential for the harness to securely hold the bow to prevent it from slipping off, even in the event of a fall. The harness must be worn on both shoulders, and it should restrict the bow's movement in a way that prevents the upper limb's end from extending beyond the shoulder line and the body's axis.



The athlete who chooses to carry his/her bow with a harness should carry the bow on his/her back at the beginning and throughout all running segments on the running loops.

The bow can only be taken off at the shooting range, specifically, 10 metres before entering the range where the cones for the arrows are located, and it can be put back on 10 metres after leaving the range. Otherwise, it will result in disqualification.

- ⊙ Additionally, the entire equipment should not be wider than the athlete's shoulder width

Equipment failure

If there's a malfunction with the equipment **on the harness**, it must be either fixed or replaced using spare equipment in the spotters' area. This should be done before the athlete starts running again. During the time it takes to reach the spotters' area, the athlete is allowed to carry the bow by hand. No extra time will be given to athletes to fix their equipment.

Arrows

Any kind of arrows as defined in World Archery rules can be used in Run Archery.

As there is no scoring, all arrows stay on the targets till the end of the current race. That means **an athlete needs to have at least 12 arrows** to participate in 4K (3 times of 4 arrows), and Individual Sprint races (2 times of 6 arrows).

For a team member in Team Sprint and Mixed Team Sprint races; an athlete needs to have at least 6 arrows (1 shooting session with up to 6 arrows) on their allocated shooting place.

The athletes may carry the arrows in 2 ways:

- ⊙ In a back arrow-quiver
- ⊙ In a container attached to the bow: The athlete can choose this option only if s/he uses a bow harness. An arrow container, whether affixed to the bow or the harness, is permissible if it ensures that the arrows are secure and stable during the athlete's run. The quiver and arrows should not protrude more than 10 cm from the bow.
- ⊙ Moreover, athletes may choose to leave their arrows in the cones at the entrance of the shooting range. So, the organisers must place a sufficient number of cones, considering that all athletes can do so.



In the Sprint format (individual, teams or mixed teams), when the targets are allocated to athletes or teams for a race, athletes may leave their arrows within their allocated shooting place either on the ground or in a cone.

Other Equipment and Permitted Clothing

Athletes are allowed to use the same permitted protections such as chest guard, finger protection as for the other disciplines of World Archery.

Athletes are allowed to wear:

- ⦿ running shoes with/without spikes if the surface allows/requires it
- ⦿ running clothes which are adjusted to the weather conditions, including shorts and tank tops.

Advertisements on clothes are permitted within the boundaries set by the standard regulations of World Archery.

It is strictly prohibited to be shirtless (naked upper body) in all competition areas.



HOW TO START IN CLUBS

As Run Archery is a combination of archery and running, clubs have two types of potential participants.

- ⊙ **The confirmed archer:** The club should provide the archer with specialised shooting scenarios specific to Run Archery, along with initial training in fast walking/running, particularly focusing on the transition phase between running and shooting.
- ⊙ **The experienced runner who has not practised archery:** Initially, the club should offer instruction in archery, which is the club's primary focus. Subsequently, they should provide guidance for the specialised training in competitive Run Archery

Training field

- ⊙ **Outdoor:** If the club possesses a permanent field equipped with targets at various distances, including one at 20 metres, and provides space for running, even over shorter distances, the Run Archer will have opportunities to practise the running/shooting sequence.
- ⊙ **Indoor:** If the club has a hall to shoot, it can also be used to train for Run Archery.
- ⊙ The archer can engage in brief running exercises, like back-and-forth sprints behind the shooting line, to elevate heart and respiratory rates.
- ⊙ When sharing the shooting line with other athletes, the athlete must synchronise their work rhythm with that of their peers.
- ⊙ If the available space does not permit running, even for very short distances, it is feasible to simulate the running aspect. For instance, one can perform stationary knee raises to increase respiratory and heart rates.

Club facilities and equipment

To start Run Archery, a club needs nothing more than it needs for target archery. It's a discipline typically done outdoors, but there are exercises that can be done indoors to make progress even during the winter months. No matter which facilities the clubs have, 18 metres (+/- 10 cm) of short shooting distance allows them to practise Run Archery.

An easy way to set the loops up is to use a string with distances marked on it (with tape). This kind of string could be useful

- ⊙ for measuring more used distances (shooting distance, loop distance, etc.)
- ⊙ for athlete's space on the shooting line



Targets and target faces

- ⊙ Round or rectangular buttresses for target archery can be used to practise for and organise a Run Archery competition.
- ⊙ The only thing that should be done is to make 4 circles with diameters of 16 cm (+/- 1 mm) and centres with 3 cm (+/- 1 mm) in the middle and stick/draw them on the buttress in a straight line.
- ⊙ The middle points of the target faces should be 105 cm (+/-2 cm) from the ground.
- ⊙ The distance between the midpoints of each spot's centre should be 20 cm to 25 cm
- ⊙ When paper target faces (or additional paper faces on drop-down targets) are used, it is the responsibility of the athlete or the spotter, who pulls out the arrows, to mark the arrow holes. The shooting range official or the archery judge will verify that all holes have been properly marked before the start of the new race.
- ⊙ The archery judge holds the responsibility of changing of the paper target faces if s/he thinks that is required.

Some options for paper target faces

- ⦿ you can have a professional company print the target faces with the given dimensions.
- ⦿ you can create yourself with coloured paper sheets (DIY target faces)



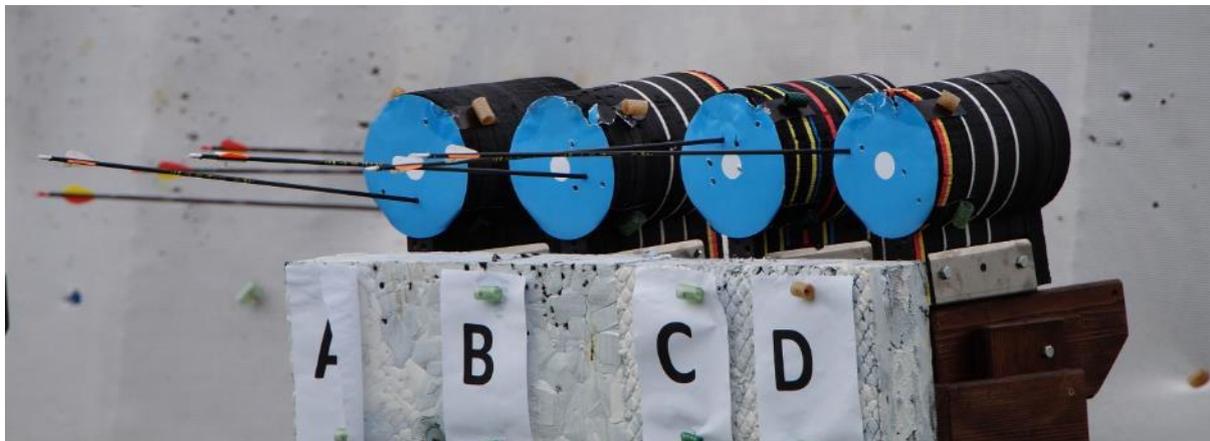
Drop-down targets

If the club can buy or build them, it will be a definite added value for the training of the athletes. As the movement of the drop-down target indicates that the athlete has hit the target, they bring a plus in the practice of the activity.

Important recommendations for drop-down targets:

- ⦿ the drop-down targets should consist of retractable components and are constructed from arrow-friendly materials, preventing any damage to the arrows.
- ⦿ the operational components must be designed to withstand arrow impacts without sustaining damage.
- ⦿ they should include a reset system that can be operated from the shooting line.
- ⦿ any section of the target or its support with the potential to harm an arrow must be shielded. The protective elements must be composed of material that prevents arrow penetration and breakage.
- ⦿ the entire target frame, except the drop-down faces, shall be white.

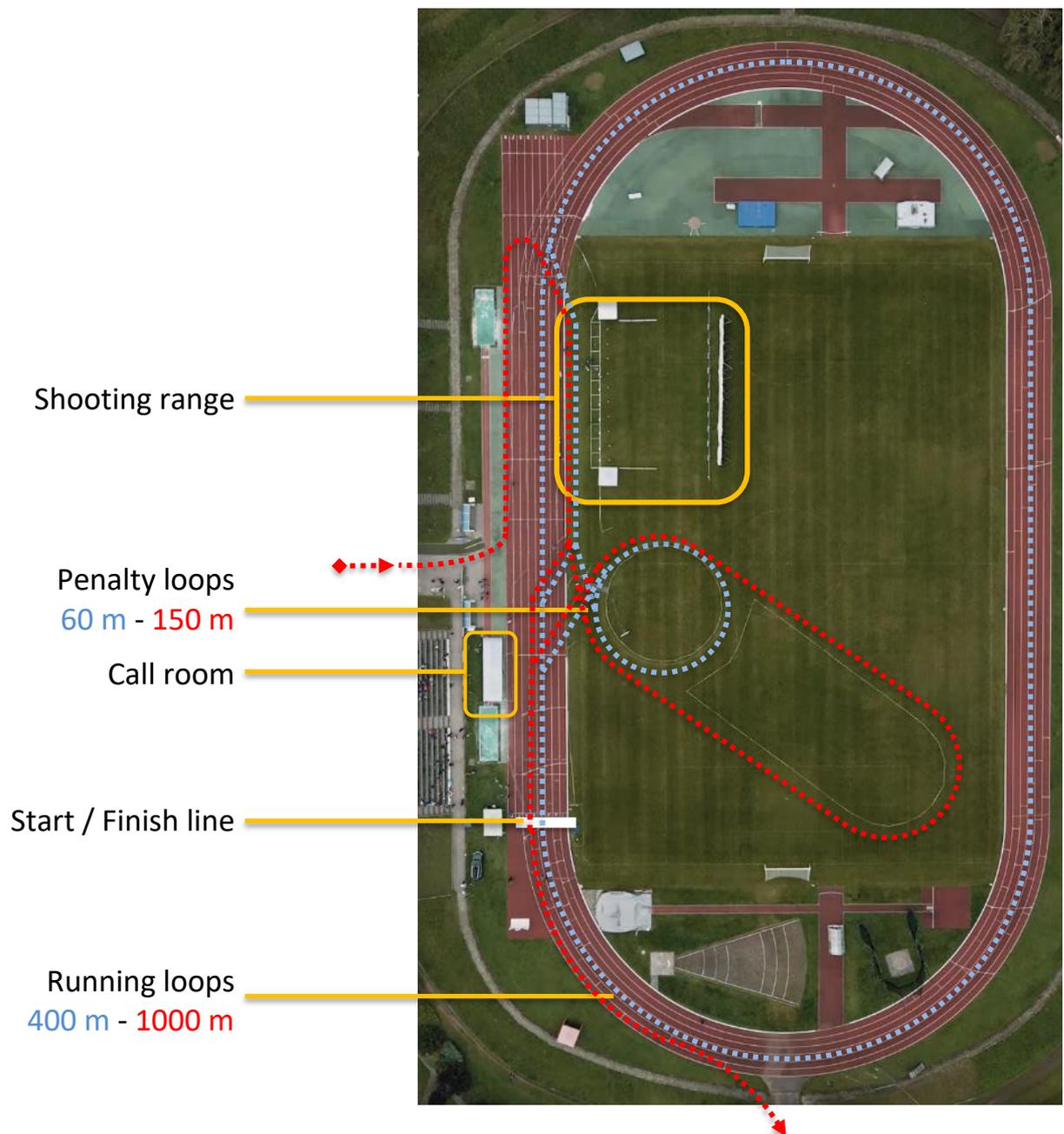
- ⦿ An additional paper target face (16 cm) can be placed on the front side of each spot on the drop-down target to facilitate the assessment of hits and misses in case of a protest.



COMPETITION

Setting-up the field of play

The site must be technically suitable and must offer the best possible viewing for the spectators. The starting and finishing zones, the shooting range, the penalty loop, and the hand-over zone should be situated on flat terrain, in close proximity to where most spectators are located, offering a clear view of the competition activities.



Adequate places must be available for both athletes and competition officials to carry out their necessary tasks.

Shooting range

Inspections before the competition ↪

The shooting range should be positioned at the centre of the field, ensuring that both targets and the shooting area are visible to most spectators (better if there are tribunes).

- ⊙ Shooting range must have a rectangular shape (28 meters length x 21 meters width minimum for 10 targets)
- ⊙ Shooting distance: 18 metres (+/-10 cm)
- ⊙ Target numbers in front of the shooting line: should be placed between 1-2 metres in front of the shooting line
- ⊙ Shooting zone for an athlete/a team: at least 1,75 metres on the shooting line x 1,5 metres behind the shooting line, drawn as a rectangle
- ⊙ Corridor for the run loop: should have 4 metres width.
- ⊙ Spotters and spare equipment area: should have width of between 2-3 metres
- ⊙ The designated area for the public and coaches must extend at least 10 metres behind the spotters' location.



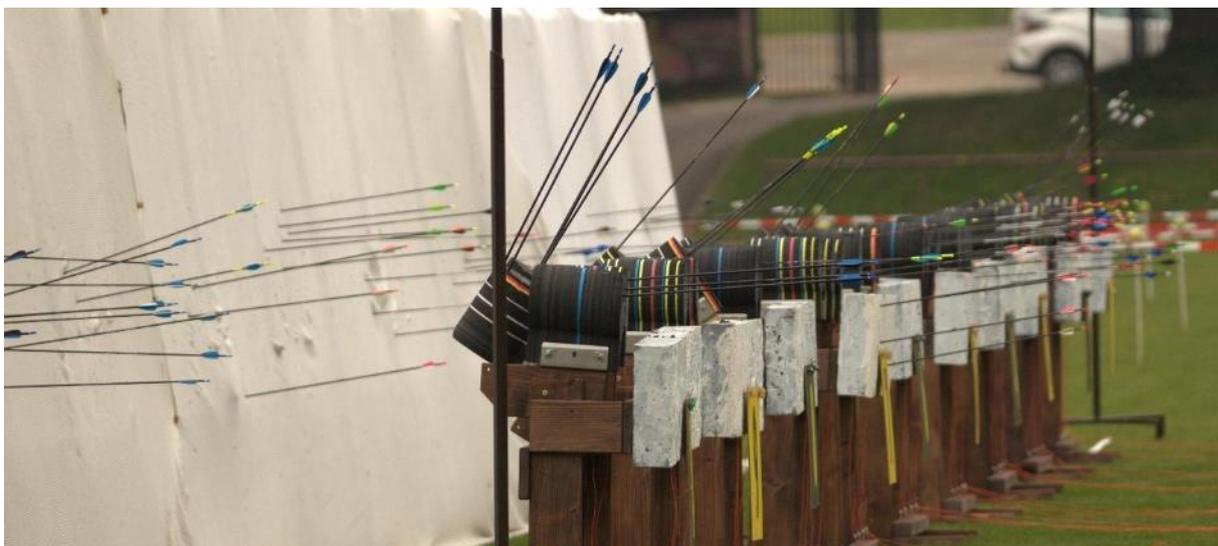
Safety is a priority

The shooting range must be arranged with meticulous attention to safety, particularly in consideration of the various loops.

- ⦿ The entrance and the exit of the shooting range must be clearly fenced-off.
- ⦿ There must be fences on both sides of the shooting range and behind the spotters and spare equipment area, as well.



- ⦿ There must be a safety wall (arrow proof net or any other device to stop the arrows which have missed the target) behind the targets.



Athletes are only allowed to shoot within the officially authorised timing and on the designated shooting range. Shooting must be directed solely towards the targets, and intentionally aiming at the ground is prohibited.

The athletes hold the full responsibility for ensuring the safety of their actions and bows throughout the event.

If the judge needs to stop the shooting for safety reasons, s/he should begin timing using a stopwatch to measure the duration of the interruption. This time

will be subtracted from the final time of each athlete who is in the process of shooting during that interruption.

Spotters must be placed at a certain place in order not to cause any hindrance to running athletes. Clear space for them should be left.



Race circuits

It is always good to have a clearly arranged circuit for fast and smooth running.



The circuit's width should be sufficiently wide enough to allow athletes to pass each other without causing interference. All part of the circuit must be appropriate to let athletes running with no risk for the upper limb of the bow when it is carried with a harness or a back bow quiver.

Call room



It is the first place that an athlete must be before the race. It may be a tent or any other designated place near the start line. All participants must be present in the Call-Room at least 10 minutes before the start. Otherwise, they have a 1-minute penalty.

Checking the presence of the athletes is done there. Electronic chips for measuring their time are delivered and start bibs (numbers) are checked there.

After all the controls which are done by the officials there, athletes are ready to start the race. They need to wait their start time there.

The start area

It must have an 8 to 10 metres length and a minimum width of 4 metres.

The running loops

[*Inspections before the competition*](#)

- ⊙ 400 metres for Sprint races (individual or teams and mixed teams)
- ⊙ 1000 metres for Individual 4K race

The penalty loops

[*Inspections before the competition*](#)

In all competitions, a penalty loop should be established immediately following the shooting range, with a distance no greater than 20 metres of running between the exit of the shooting range and the entrance to the penalty loop.

The loop must be circular, with a width of 3 metres. The loop's length should be measured along its inner perimeter by the judge before the race. There should be clear markers in the form of boards at the entrance and exit of the penalty loop to prevent probable errors.

- ⊙ Penalty loop of 60 metres for Sprint races (individual or teams and mixed teams)
- ⊙ Penalty loop of 150 metres for Individual 4K race

The hand-over zone

This designated area is used for Teams and Mixed Teams races. Team members must exchange in that part of the circuit. It should be positioned at the conclusion of a straight segment. It must have at least 20 metres in length and 8 metres in width. The hand-over zone should commence at the timing line.



It should be marked on the ground with lines, and there should be a sign at the start of the zone indicating its name.

The incoming team member must make physical contact with their teammate who is already inside the hand-over zone, ensuring that the entry line is fully crossed. The exchange of team members can only take place within the hand-over

zone, between the designated boundary lines.

The finish zone

The final 40 metres leading up to the finish line must be a straight path, with a minimum width of 4 metres.

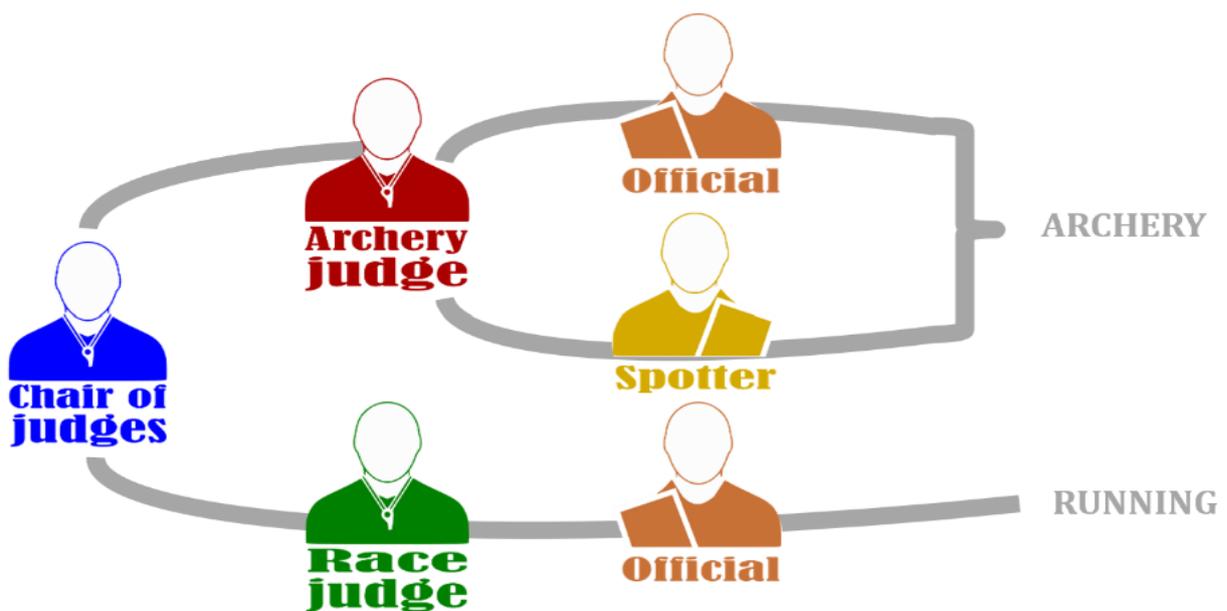
Only athletes and authorised officials are allowed within the finish area. There should be a clearly visible finish line marked on the ground.

Officials and volunteers

To run the competition successfully in Run Archery events volunteers are needed along with officials.

In a Run Archery event it is needed to have officials in the start area, the shooting range official, the spotters, the penalty loop officials and the officials in the finish zone.

The judging team consists of a chairperson of judges, an archery judge and race judges (officials).



Chairperson of judges



The Chairperson of judges should maintain close contact with the organising committee, and the Technical Delegate (when one is appointed for the competition) throughout the competition.

S/he is responsible for verifying the eligibility of starting athletes, ensuring they have undergone equipment inspection, and confirming that they are wearing their bibs. It's also essential to verify that the start lists and results are accurately posted on the board and in the call room within the specified time frame, and that there are no errors.

As the archery judge and race judges have very little opportunity to move around, the chairperson of judges may be required to assist them at certain times during the competition. That's why s/he needs to be easily contactable. S/he needs to be aware of what is going on in the field of play by keeping in touch with each official and judges as well as the timing team.



The chairperson of judges should collect information from the race officials and investigate possible faults. S/he must be informed of any problems concerning the race or the shooting, so that it can be intervened quickly if necessary.



All the protests and appeals except for the ones about "hit/miss" should be addressed to the chairperson of judges. The officials should immediately inform the chairperson of judges and record it in their reports, when there is any violation of any rules. If the request is valid, a decision must be taken before

the start of the next phase of the competition.

The chairperson of judges also has the right to close the entire facility or limit practice on the facility to certain parts and times in extraordinary circumstances. Moreover, s/he may request the teams to change their names if s/he decides that it is an offensive one. S/he also has a right to call the team managers for a meeting during the competition.

Officials in the start area

The place, where the call room and start line are, is called the start area.

Before starting the race, each athlete comes to the call room to collect chips. Here there are officials who distribute these chips and control the start bibs of athletes, if electronic timing is used. This



is to ensure that the chips are correctly allocated, and to check the accuracy of the start list.

After being controlled by the first official, athletes proceed to the start line. There should be another official whose duty is to start the race by counting down if it is an interval start. But if it is a mass start, the official uses a pistol as a starter.

Before each start, this official must ensure that the timing team is ready, so that the recording of the race time can be done correctly.



There can be one more official in the start line to check the pool is complete and takes care of possible false starts.

The duties of the officials in the start area depend on the kind of the start:

Individual Start:

Scheduling the competition ↻

Athletes start one by one with 30, 45 seconds or one minute of interval at the discretion of the organiser (Qualification, Elimination).

In individual starts, the race judge instructs the athletes to position themselves in the specified order for the start.

Starting athletes from the side nearest to the call room can be a practical approach. The objective is to avoid any disruption to athletes who have already commenced the competition. The start will be initiated with a strong emphasis on maintaining the designated intervals.





Run Archery European Cup 2023

Czech OPEN Run Archery (RunEC23)
Nové Město nad Metují, From 13-10-2023 to 15-10-2023



Sprint Women (SPW)							
Bib	Group	Target	Athlete	Age Cl.	Country	Country Name	Start Time
100	1		NEKOLOVÁ Lenka	W	CZE	Czech Republic	2023-10-14 09:00:00
101	1		ŘEZÁČOVÁ Kristýna	U21W	CZE	Czech Republic	2023-10-14 09:00:30
102	1		SEKMILEROVÁ Karolína	W	CZE	Czech Republic	2023-10-14 09:01:00
103	1		ANDRLOVÁ JUN. Markéta	U21W	CZE	Czech Republic	2023-10-14 09:01:30
104	1		ŠOLCOVÁ Anna	U21W	CZE	Czech Republic	2023-10-14 09:02:00
105	1		PICKOVÁ Nikol	U21W	CZE	Czech Republic	2023-10-14 09:02:30
106	1		ANDRLOVÁ SEN. Markéta	W	CZE	Czech Republic	2023-10-14 09:03:00
107	2		SUSKI Daphné	W	FRA	France	2023-10-14 09:06:00
108	2		MOTHE Muriel	50W	FRA	France	2023-10-14 09:06:30
109	2		SZCZERBUK Aleksandra	U21W	POL	Poland	2023-10-14 09:07:00
110	2		KOVÁCS-PATAKI Csenge	W	HUN	Hungary	2023-10-14 09:07:30
111	2		NEKOLOVÁ Anna	U21W	CZE	Czech Republic	2023-10-14 09:08:00
112	2		WHITWORTH Elisabeth	W	GBR	Great Britain	2023-10-14 09:08:30
113	2		PALOUX Anne	W	FRA	France	2023-10-14 09:09:00

Mass Start:

Scheduling the competition ↪

Athletes start by group. The other group starts after 2 to 5 minutes according to the size of the group (Finals)



In the event of mass starts, the race judge gathers all athletes in the group and instructs them to prepare for the start line. The specific positions on the start line are communicated in advance, especially if the athletes have already begun competing.

The race judge verifies that the athletes are correctly positioned on the start line and then initiates the start signal. Departures must adhere strictly to the designated intervals. Only athletes who require a prompt start should be present in the starting area. Others should remain in the call room.

 Run Archery European Cup 2023 Czech OPEN Run Archery (RunEC23) Nové Město nad Metují, From 13-10-2023 to 15-10-2023							
							
Sprint Women (SPW) - Semifinals							
Bib	Group	Target	Athlete	Age Cl.	Country	Country Name	Start Time
Pool 1							
118	3	KIRSCH Liis	U21W	EST	Estonia	2023-10-14 11:25:00	
120	2	MICHELET Gwendoline	W	FRA	France	2023-10-14 11:25:00	
108	6	MOTHE Muriel	50W	FRA	France	2023-10-14 11:25:00	
111	7	NEKOLOVÁ Anna	U21W	CZE	Czech Republic	2023-10-14 11:25:00	
100	9	NEKOLOVÁ Lenka	W	CZE	Czech Republic	2023-10-14 11:25:00	
101	5	ŘEZÁČOVÁ Kristýna	U21W	CZE	Czech Republic	2023-10-14 11:25:00	
102	1	SEKMILEROVÁ Karolína	W	CZE	Czech Republic	2023-10-14 11:25:00	
107	4	SUSKI Daphné	W	FRA	France	2023-10-14 11:25:00	
112	8	WHITWORTH Elisabeth	W	GBR	Great Britain	2023-10-14 11:25:00	
Pool 2							
103	7	ANDRLOVÁ JUN. Markéta	U21W	CZE	Czech Republic	2023-10-14 11:45:00	
106	9	ANDRLOVÁ SEN. Markéta	W	CZE	Czech Republic	2023-10-14 11:45:00	
110	2	KOVÁČEK BATAVA	W	CZE	Czech Republic	2023-10-14 11:45:00	

Archery Judge



The archery judge holds responsibility for overseeing the shooting range, including ensuring its safety and enforcing shooting rules. Additionally, s/he is in charge of supervising the race official stationed at the entrance of the shooting range and coordinating with the spotters.

The archery judge should educate the spotters and officials, because s/he will be in charge of them during the whole competition.

The archery judge is the one who should deal with athletes' protests about hit or missed targets at the end of each race.

Shooting range official



The shooting range official should stand at the entrance of the shooting range.

S/he is responsible for regulating the placement of the athletes on the shooting line.

He does it by saying the target number loudly to which an athlete is allowed to shoot. He must be sure that the athlete understands/hears the target number correctly.

The most important thing that the shooting range official must be careful of is not overloading a target with arrows while others are almost empty. He should distribute the athletes in a wise way so as not to cause a target to have more arrows than the others. That will ease the judge's duty in case of a protest.

The shooting range official may sometimes have to make the athletes wait at the entrance of the shooting range due to reasons such as any malfunction in the targets or the simultaneous arrival of more athletes to the shooting range than the number of targets in the field. In this case, s/he should measure the waiting time for each athlete using a stopwatch.

After the race in question is completed, s/he must submit the recorded waiting times for each waiting athlete to the chairperson of the judges who will give this information to the results team.



Run Archery European Cup 2023
Czech OPEN Run Archery (RunEC23)
Nové Město nad Metují, From 13-10-2023 to 15-10-2023



SHOOTING RANGE – DELAYS REPORT

Shooting Range Official: _____

Race N° 16 Race name: 4K Men

BIB	Stopwatch time		Time to be deducted	JUDGES NOTES
	Start	End		
<u>81</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	
<u>82</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>9</u>	
<u>54</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>7</u>	
<u>62</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>8</u>	

Target assignments

- ⊙ If the number of the athletes are more than the number of the targets (during qualifications or races without eliminations/finals), the shooting range official assigns the targets as soon as an athlete enters the shooting range. Since it is not clear in which athlete's shooting zone they will shoot, athletes cannot leave their arrows in any athlete's shooting zone. Instead, they must put their arrows in the cones which are placed at both sides of the entrance of the shooting range if they don't want to carry them.
- ⊙ If the number of the athletes are less than or the same as the number of the targets, the target assignments are declared before the start of the race and stated on the start list. Moreover, the bib number of the athletes/teams should be written on a paper/plate etc. in front of the shooting line. In this case athletes can leave their arrows in the cones or on the ground which are in their allocated shooting zone.



Spotters

Spotting is a key point in Run Archery.

It is important that the judges take time before the competition to ensure a good quality of the way the spotters will do the job.



This part of education is essential and must be done at each competition.

Having been announced the target number by the shooting range official, an athlete moves to that shooting zone. Behind the athlete there is a volunteer called spotter.

These spotters must leave a free space to the athletes who are coming to shoot and continuing to run after shooting.



The main duty of these spotters is to decide and say to athletes whether an arrow is "in" or "out". While doing their duty, spotters must remain careful and focussed to each arrow shot by the athlete on their target. Even a moment of carelessness may cause an athlete to run an unnecessary penalty loop and therefore reduce the performance of the athlete for the rest of the race.

Another responsibility of the spotters is to raise the dropped targets up by pulling the ropes.



After the athlete on his/her target finishes shooting the spotter must pull the rope to raise the drop-down target up.

While doing this the spotter has to be careful about running athletes. S/he ought not to cause any hindrance to them.

If there is any mechanic failure on dropdown targets, the spotters must report it to the archery judge and to the shooting range official.

If you organise a competition without dropdown targets and use paper target faces, spotters will not have such a responsibility.

Spotters had better speak loudly to be heard and understood by the athletes. Because of the high tension, excitement and fatigue, athletes may have problems in understanding what the spotters say.

Here judges should be careful about defining the correct words. For example, it is better not to use the words "HIT" or "MISS" in English. Because a spotter's spelling may mislead an athlete..

That's why it is decided that "IN" and "OUT" are better for English. By this way, the clear different sounds don't cause doubt for the athlete, even if the venue is noisy with music around for example.

Spotters have to say the target and the spot number before saying the arrow is in or out. (2C in/ 2 out, etc.)



Spotters must also say how many penalty loops to be run to the athletes (“Target 3, 2 penalty loops.”). This sentence should be said when the athlete in question is leaving the shooting line. For each missed spot an athlete must run a penalty loop. (an athlete must run the number of penalty loops that has been said to him/her,

even if s/he disagrees with the decision). That's why spotters must keep focussed all the time.

Spotters are responsible for filling the shooting report sheets to which athletes' bib number, shooting style, number of arrows shot/missed and required penalty loops should be written.

If the athlete doesn't agree with the spotter's statement, the spotter must note it on the shooting report and refer to the archery judge at the end of the race.

Filling these sheets correctly are so important that they have one of the data used for deciding the final ranking.



Run Archery European Cup 2023
Nové Město nad Metují, From 13-10-2023 to 15-10-2023



Shooting Report

Race N° 10 Format _____ Spotter Name Kristian Bauer

Race Name _____ Allocated Target 2

BIB	Shooting ♂ ♀	TARGETS HIT					Arrows Shot	Penalty Loops
		A	B	C	D	#		
64	X	○	○	X	○		4	3
70	X	○	X	X	X		4	1
59	X	○	○	X	X		4	2
79	X	X	X	X	○		4	1
56	♀	○	○	○	○		4	4
78	X	○	○	○	○		4	4

Penalty loop official

After they finish shooting, athletes must run penalty loops if they miss spot/s on their shooting and called to do it by spotters.

Penalty loop officials must be located at the entrance of the penalty loop. In busy conditions, it can be difficult to identify each athlete entering the penalty loop. That is why it is better to have at least two race officials at this post.



Moreover, one of the officials may also check the last place where the athletes can put their harnesses on and the ones who continue without running penalty loop.

These officials' main duty is to count the number of penalty loops completed by each of the athletes. They must not say or indicate to the athlete the number of loops completed or to be run. It is none of their business.

Penalty loop officials must be concentrated and focussed to the athletes entering the penalty loop. They should look and write down the bib number of the athlete and the number of penalty loops which have been run by the athletes to the report sheet. Being aware of this and doing this job correctly is so important that even a mistake may cause an athlete to lose time at the end of the race.



Run Archery European Cup 2023
Nové Město nad Metují, From 13-10-2023 to 15-10-2023



Penalty Loops Report

Race N° _____ Format _____ Race Official's Name _____

Race Name _____

BIB	Relay A B C 1 2 3	Counting Loops eg "1" per loop	Loops Done	Post competition Checking (by judge)	
				Due Loops	Notes

Officials in hand-over and finish zone

If it is a team or mixed team race a team member runs his/her circuit, shoots his/her arrows, runs possible penalty loops and comes to **the hand-over zone**.

Team members must exchange in this zone. There should be one official to control the area and this change. Please note that:



- ⦿ Only the next athlete of the team may move into the hand-over zone. S/he should only take up a position towards the centre of the trail, when his/her team member is a few dozen metres from the entrance to the hand-over zone.

- ⦿ The other team member must wait in the call room. The race judge has the responsibility to ensure that athletes getting ready for the hand-over do not obstruct other teams.

- ⦿ If necessary, this official should warn athletes who might impede the path and make note of their bib numbers, which may lead to sanctions.
- ⦿ The hand-over is exclusively permitted within the hand-over zone by touching the teammate, between the designated boundary lines. If the hand-over occurs outside this zone, the official should record the incident and report it to the chairperson of judges for possible enforcement of regulatory penalties.

In the finish zone an official to overlook the zone is also needed when electronic timing is used. However, when manual timing is used at least two officials in the finish line are needed.

One of them should record the time on the stopwatch when the athletes pass the finish line.

The others have the duty of writing down the ranking by bibs. It's also crucial to make sure that athletes completing their race do not obstruct others by staying on their knees or sitting on the ground behind the finish line.



Race officials placed in the race loops



Race officials, who are positioned at strategic locations along the race loops, have responsibilities such as guiding athletes when needed, ensuring that participants do not take unauthorised shortcuts, providing assistance in case of accidents, and calling for help if required.

They must take note of withdrawals, and obstructions which they witness. They are not permitted to assist athletes in repairing their equipment. Race officials should be equipped with radios and materials for noting down bib numbers to convey essential information to the nearest judge.

The timing team

The timing team is responsible for documenting the race time for every participant. Additionally, they need to calculate the average time taken to complete a penalty loop if such measurement is not performed using electronic chips and carpets.

Summary of the human resources

To organise a Run- Archery event, these number of volunteers are suggested to make it perfect.

⊙ Announcer	1	
⊙ Registry/Results team	2	
⊙ Depart manager	1	minimum
⊙ Spotters	10	if 10 targets (ideally) or at least 1 spotter for 2 targets
⊙ Field/race officials	3	minimum
⊙ Timing/start	3	

Around 20 people are required to run an official competition.

To sum up, for the ones who want to organise a Run Archery event in his/her club or region, it is advisable that:

- ⊙ Spotters may be chosen from archers so that they know where to focus on and look while the athletes are shooting.



- ⊙ If possible other volunteers are recommended to be chosen from athletics so that they are used to using a stopwatch and controlling a group of athletes etc.

**The more successful the officials are,
the easier for you to handle the competition.**

Phases of the competition

Eliminations and finals in Run Archery are different from those in other disciplines of archery. That is almost the same as in athletics. Only if there are enough participants, eliminations and finals are conducted.

Up to 10 athletes:

No finals will be held. The final standings will be based on the rankings from the qualification round.

11 to 15 athletes:

There will be no semi-finals. Instead, only the top 10 athletes from the qualification races will compete in Final A.

16 to 20 athletes:

There won't be any semi-finals. The 10 highest-ranking athletes from the qualification races will compete in Final A. The remaining participants will compete in Final B. If there's a tie in the qualification, the placement will be determined by a random draw.



21 to 30 athletes:

Only the top 20 athletes from the qualifications will be eligible for the semi-finals. The semi-finals will be divided into two groups of 10 athletes each. The distribution of athletes into the semi-final groups will be as follows:

⊙ Group 1:	1 st	4 th	5 th	8 th	9 th	12 th	13 th	16 th	17 th	20 th
⊙ Group 2:	2 nd	3 rd	6 th	7 th	10 th	11 th	14 th	15 th	18 th	19 th

From each group, the top 3 athletes (a total of 6 athletes) will advance to Final A, and the next 4 athletes from both groups with the best times will also qualify (a total of 10 athletes). The remaining 10 athletes in the semi-final rankings from both groups will participate in Final B

More than 31 athletes:

Only the top 30 athletes from the qualifications will qualify for the semi-finals. The semi-finals will be divided into three groups of 10 athletes each. The allocation of athletes into the semi-final groups will be as follows:

- ⊙ **Group 1:** 1st 6th 7th 12th 13th 18th 19th 24th 25th 30th
- ⊙ **Group 2:** 2nd 5th 8th 11th 14th 17th 20th 23rd 26th 29th.
- ⊙ **Group 3:** 3rd 4th 9th 10th 15th 16th 21st 22nd 27th 28th.

From each group, the top 2 athletes (a total of 6 athletes) will advance to Final A, and the next 4 athletes from all groups with the best times will also qualify (a total of 10 athletes). The subsequent 10 athletes in the semi-final rankings from all groups will participate in Final B.



INSPECTIONS BEFORE THE COMPETITION

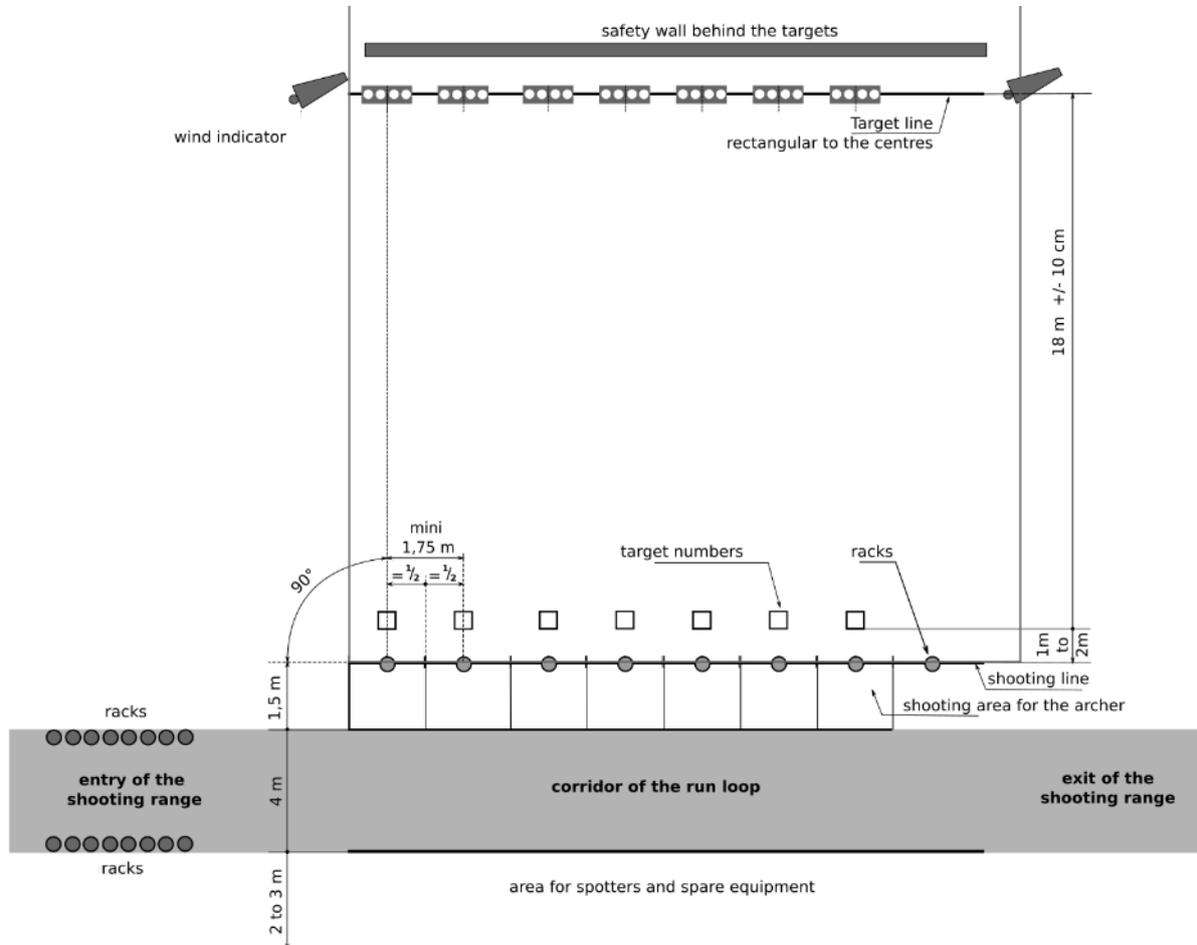
There should be field, venue and equipment inspections which must be conducted by the judges before starting a Run Archery event.

Field of play inspection

- ⦿ A dedicated zone for spectators which has a clear view of start and finish lines, the shooting range, the penalty loops and hand-over zone must be defined outside the competition zone.
- ⦿ Distances of race loops and penalty loops should be measured and checked by the judges in terms of safety such as obstacles, holes, dangerous objects, tree branches, passers-by, and vehicles, etc.



- ⊙ Practice field and warm-up trail should be checked.
- ⊙ The shooting range and athlete's shooting zone must be measured and checked by the judges in terms of safety.
- ⊙ The positioning of the cones should be verified to ensure they do not obstruct the athletes while they are running.
- ⊙ The number of cones should be checked by the judge before the race starts.



- ⊙ Judges are responsible for inspecting the functionality of the drop-down targets to ensure that they operate properly. Additionally, the targets must be securely fastened to the ground, and the ropes used to raise them should be examined for proper functionality.

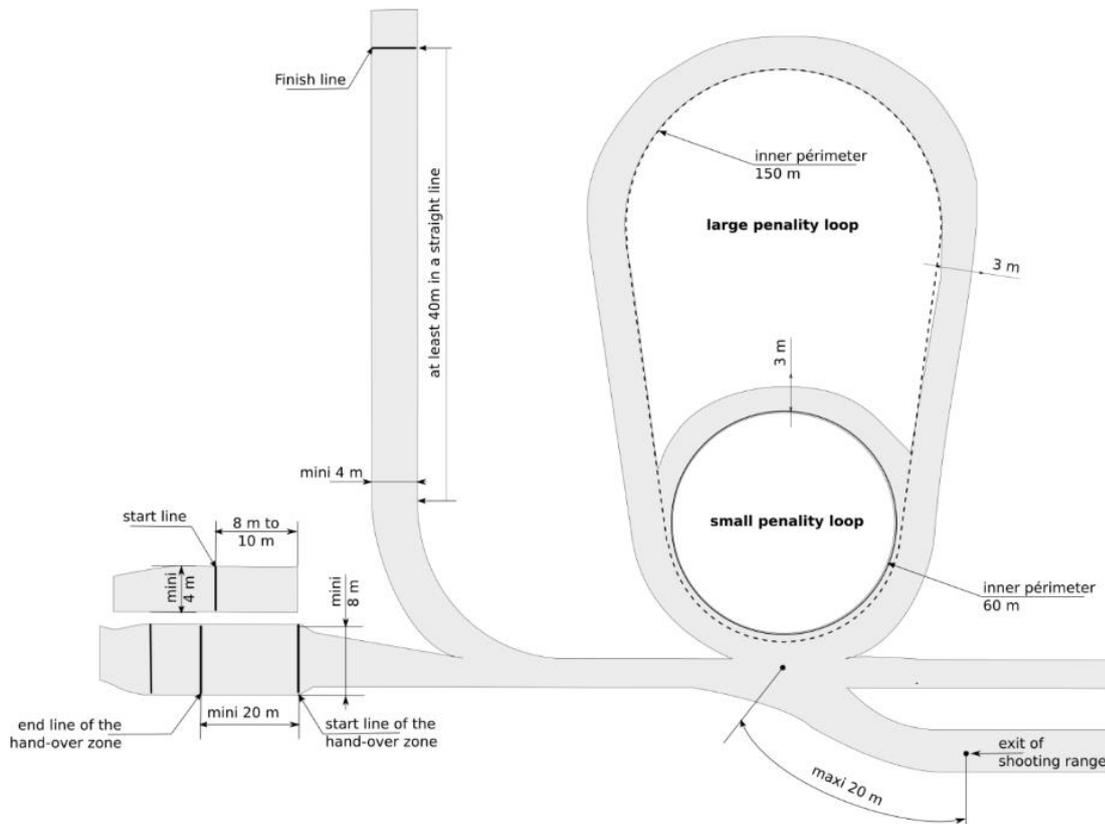


- ⊙ There should be areas for officials such as the timing team and the results team.
- ⊙ There must be a call-room which enables controlled access to the starting area, and a place to make the necessary controls (start list, bibs, chips, etc.) before the race begins.



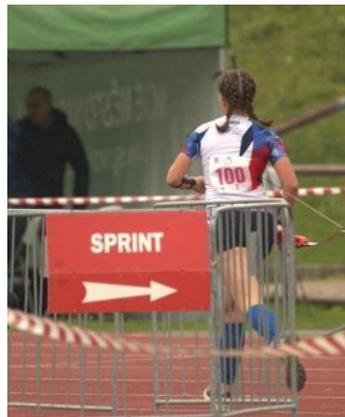
- ⊙ There should be an information board near the call-room on which a map of the competition field indicating the different race loops with different colours, a detailed schedule of the competition with start and call-room times, and results of competitions which have already completed are hung.

- ⊙ Other areas which have specific dimensions such as the start/finish area and the hand-over zone must be measured by the judges before the races.



The signage at the field of play should be checked by the judges. They must be clearly visible. Signages must be required

- ⊙ at the entrance and the exit of the shooting range,
- ⊙ at the entrance and the exit of the penalty loops,
- ⊙ at the entrance and the exit of the hand-over zone,
- ⊙ the start and finish lines (which may be the same)



Equipment inspection

Like other archery events, it is essential to inspect the athletes' equipment before the races begin.



The equipment inspection is done on the first day of a Run Archery competition together with the official practice; it is conducted after the athletes receive their bibs.

Athletes are responsible for presenting themselves for equipment inspection. Other procedures, such as noting any incorrect equipment and ensuring that

necessary corrections are made before the race, follow the same protocols as in target archery.

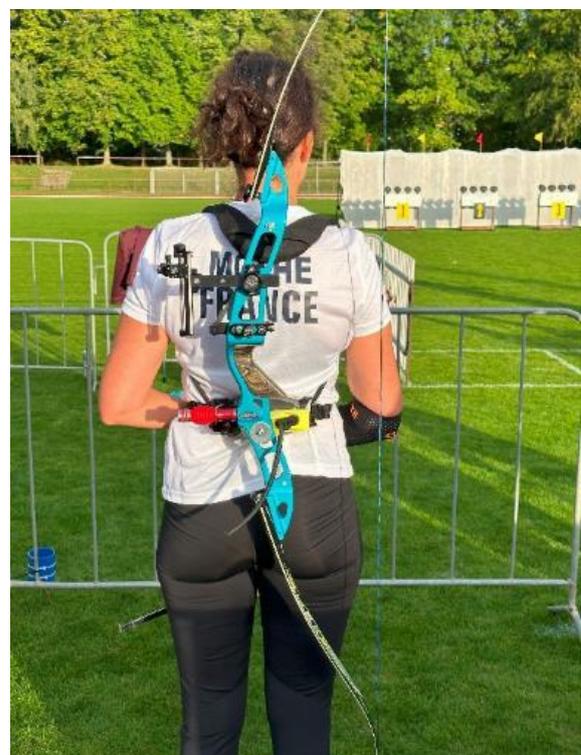
Any modification in a prohibited way after being checked, results with disqualification. Therefore, it is advisable for judges and organisers to place an official to watch out for the exit of the shooting range and make random controls during the competition.

Key points for judges conducting equipment inspection

Ensure a comprehensive inspection of each athlete's equipment to confirm compliance with the regulations.

Bow and carriage:

- ⊙ Check for any signs of damage, cracks, or deformities in the bow.
- ⊙ Verify that the bowstring is in good condition and properly strung.
- ⊙ Ask and check how the athletes will carry their bows in terms of the rules and safety.
- ⊙ Be careful about harness. It mustn't exceed the width of the athletes' shoulder.



Arrows and carriage:

- ⊙ Confirm that arrows are complying with the rules.
- ⊙ Check for any damage or imperfections in the arrows.
- ⊙ Ensure that arrow tips are securely attached and in compliance with regulations.
- ⊙ Look for the initials/names on the arrows.
- ⊙ Ask whether the athletes will carry their arrows or leave them in the cones and check the carriage in terms of the rules and safety.

Other equipment:

- ⊙ Examine protective gear (arm guards, finger tabs) to ensure they are in good condition.
- ⊙ Confirm that any additional accessories or attachments on the bow adhere to the rules.
- ⊙ If you have doubts about their distance, measure the accessories on the bow from the front side of the bow. They mustn't extend 10 cm.

**Clothing and attire:**

- ⊙ Check that athletes are wearing appropriate clothing in accordance with the event's guidelines.
- ⊙ Remind them not to be shirtless even after their race is over.
- ⊙ Be careful about limit of the advertisements on the clothes (400 cm² per item)

Documentation:

- ⊙ Maintain accurate records of equipment inspections, including any noted discrepancies.

Timeliness:

- ⊙ Conduct inspections efficiently, being mindful of not causing undue delays in the competition schedule.

Professionalism:

- ⦿ Approach equipment inspection with a professional demeanour, ensuring fairness and consistency for all athletes.

Education:

- ⦿ Encourage athletes to familiarise themselves with the equipment rules and regulations, emphasising their responsibility for compliance.

Remember, equipment inspection is a crucial aspect of ensuring a fair and safe competition. Your diligence as a judge in this process contributes significantly to the overall integrity of the event.



PENALTIES AND SANCTIONS

There are 2 types of time penalties and 3 types of sanctions in Run Archery. Some of them may apply immediately on simple observation, however some others apply after checking the shooting report and the penalty loop report or watching a recorded video.

Time penalties

45 seconds of penalty

This penalty is applied in Sprint formats (individual, teams, mixed teams) for:

- ⊙ every arrow not shot by the athlete before restarting running.
- ⊙ every arrow shot on the ground intentionally.
- ⊙ every arrow shot more than the permitted number (6) for each end
- ⊙ every penalty loop not done immediately after the shooting

2 minutes of penalty

This penalty is applied in Individual 4K format for:

- ⊙ every arrow not shot by the athlete before restarting running
- ⊙ every arrow shot on the ground intentionally
- ⊙ every arrow shot more than the permitted number (4) for each end
- ⊙ every penalty loop not done immediately after the shooting

Sanctions

All sanctions must be informed to the athlete as soon as the decision is taken.

1 additional minute

This sanction is applied for:

- ⊙ Committing a very minor violation of the principles of fair play or the requirements of sportsmanship
- ⊙ Not giving way at the first requirement by an overtaking athlete
- ⊙ Coming in the call room later than the scheduled time

Start prohibition

It means that the athlete is not allowed to start the race. Please note that the prohibition applies only for the round in which the violation occurred.

- ⊙ when the athlete is coming at the start line later than the start time s/he is no more allowed to start.

Disqualification

It means that the athlete/team is removed from the competition, and their results or performance in that event (from the qualification to the final) are nullified.

Disqualification may result from various infractions:

- ⊙ taking part in a competition for which the athlete is not eligible
- ⊙ receiving prohibited assistance
- ⊙ avoiding start controls
- ⊙ modifying equipment, bow or clothing which has been inspected and marked at start control in a prohibited way
- ⊙ participating in a competition with a start number which has not been assigned to the same athlete by the competition start list, deliberately or due to a mistake by the athlete of the team
- ⊙ accepting unauthorized assistance from any person when repairing equipment
- ⊙ violating the applicable safety regulations
- ⊙ persisting to shot more than the permitted number of arrows by end
- ⊙ in team races, touching next athlete out of the hand-over zone (before coming athlete crosses the entry or if going athlete crosses the exit line before being touched)
- ⊙ remaining in an incorrect position (2 knees on the ground, or behind the shooting line, for example) in the shooting lane zone after having been warned
- ⊙ not following the shooting sequence (standing/kneeling) specified for that competition
- ⊙ hindering another athlete on the course or at shooting range by serious obstruction
- ⊙ deviating from the marked trail or running a wrong trail deliberately, thus gaining a time advantage for himself or for his/her team
- ⊙ not wearing the harness on both shoulders out of the designated area for it



Sanctions for spectators and other people on the field

The spectators and other people must be clearly informed of these rules:

- ⊙ it is forbidden to use whistles to cheer.
- ⊙ it is forbidden to indicate or cheer by shouting “protest” during the shooting to avoid any confusion.

A violation of these rules may lead to spectators being removed from the competition area.

When the violation comes from a coach, his accreditation is deleted for the entire competition.



ATHLETES' PROTESTS

In target archery events judges are called to decide on the score of an arrow if there is a disagreement between the athletes. However, In Run Archery events the judges are called to decide on if there is a disagreement between the athlete and the spotter.



If the athlete disagrees with the spotter's decision about his/her arrow's hit or miss, s/he must protest it by raising his/her hand and saying "Protest" as soon as s/he hears the statement of the spotter.

In this case spotter must take note of this protest into the comments part of the report sheet. In any case, an athlete must run the number of penalty loops that has been said to him/her, even if

s/he disagrees with the decision.



As soon as the race is over, it is time to deal with the protests.

Archery judge in the shooting range must warn the athletes about not pulling the arrows out and not touching the drop-down targets. Then the judge must read the spotter's report sheet of that target to know where and what to look

for.

Like the rebounding arrow procedure that is done in target archery, the judge should look for evidence on and around the target before making a decision.

As evidence the judge must check the position and the number of arrows on the target which have been shot by the concerning athlete. If there are less arrows than written on the report, then s/he needs to search the arrow on the ground nearby and on the safety wall. If the judge finds the arrow on the ground or embedded in the safety wall, s/he must be sure about the angles by looking from both sides.

The other evidence are the marks on the paper target face and the foam. Because an arrow may touch the drop-down target and deflects to somewhere else. Or an arrow may hit the below or upper part of a drop-down target and this shot may even make the target drop. But this doesn't mean that it is a valid shot. So, finding the effect of an arrow on the target is crucial.

If paper target faces are not used, it must be taken into consideration that only the marks which are on the front side of the targets are valid ones. The marks outside the 16 cm zone of the drop-down target are not valid.



After searching the evidence, if the judge is sure that there was a hit which was not noted by the spotter, the remark should be noted in red on the spotter's report sheet. The total time of that athlete in question must be fixed. This time correction can be done differently according to the timing system (electronic/manual) which is used in that competition.

If the time is measured manually; the average penalty loop run time which is based on at least five athletes must be deducted from the total time of that athlete. For instance, the athlete protests for 3 arrows but the judge agrees that only 2 of them hit the target, then only 2 times of an average penalty loop time should be deducted.

If the time is measured electronically; the exact penalty loop run time must be deducted. And it is very easy to find it with chips and electronic carpets.

Output of the results ↻

Run Archery European Cup 2023
Nové Město nad Metují, From 13-10-2023 to 15-10-2023

Shooting Report

Race N° 9 Format _____ Spotter Name Martin Faltus
Race Name _____ Allocated Target 4

BIB	Shooting ✔ ✘	TARGETS HIT					Arrows Shot	Penalty Loops	Notes
		A	B	C	D	#			
<i>[scribble]</i>									
105	✔	✘	✘	✘	○	/1	6	2	Protest B Agreed - Remove 22.1
105	✔	○	○	✘	○	/1	6	3	time for 1 penalty loop
		○	○	○	○				

Run Archery European Cup 2023
Czech OPEN Run Archery (RunEC23)
Nové Město nad Metují, From 13-10-2023 to 15-10-2023
Judges: Gözaçan Tashin Çinar, Brown Hannah, Pavlíková Radka
Organizing Committee: Ohlmann Dominique, Deligant Christian, Hasek Oldrich

**SPW - Sprint Women
Finals**

Pos.	Athlete	Class	Country	Final Time	Running Time	Penalty Time	Adjustment
Final B							
11	SOLCOVÁ Anna	U21W	CZE Czech Republic	8:54.200	8:54.200		
12	MOTHE Muriel	50W	FRA France	9:56.800	9:56.800		
13	WHITWORTH Elisabeth	W	GBR Great Britain	10:04.000	10:04.000		
14	NEKOLOVÁ Anna	U21W	CZE Czech Republic	10:12.600	10:12.600		
15	ANDRLOVÁ JUN. Markéta	U21W	CZE Czech Republic	10:37.500	10:37.500		
16	PICKOVÁ Nikol	U21W	CZE Czech Republic	11:15.700	11:37.800		-22.100
17	ANDRLOVÁ SEN. Markéta	W	CZE Czech Republic	12:09.100	12:09.100		
18	NEKOLOVÁ Lenka	W	CZE Czech Republic	12:18.200	12:18.200		
19	PALOUX Anne	W	FRA France	12:38.100	12:38.100		

After dealing with the protest on the target, judges must write “Accepted”, “Rejected” or “Withdrawn” to the comments part of the shooting report of that target and make the athlete sign the report if s/he withdraws his/her protest.



SCHEDULING THE COMPETITION

It is important to have a reasonable and realistic schedule of the competition. In Run Archery, the respect of the starting time is a key point.

The reference time must be displayed prominently at the venue, where it is visible to everyone for most of the time.



Time for a race

The time to be considered is not limited to the duration between the first athlete's start and the last athlete's finish. Some additional time is necessary and must be taken into account and included while preparing the schedule.

Call room



The time athletes must be present in the call room has to be indicated in the schedule of the competition. If the athlete is not in time, it may result in a penalty.

The usual time is 10 minutes before the start for the race.

Time of running

That will depend on the performance of the athletes who are registered for the races. As an average time, we can go on:

- ⊙ for the Individual Sprint
 - 10 minutes in case of mass start
 - 1 minute more for each 2 archers in individual start (e.g. 5 minutes for 10 archers)
- ⊙ for the mixed teams sprint, up to 10 minutes
- ⊙ for the teams sprint 12 minutes (women) or 10 minutes (men)
- ⊙ for the 4K
 - 40 minutes
 - with additional time of the interval when several groups

Time for hit/miss protests

It is necessary to consider that some time is needed to deal with the protests on hit/miss statement after each race.

Even if the athletes are not involved in the following race (see below about the time for recovering), the shooting range must be ready and safe for the next group of athletes.

While preparing the schedule, as an average time, it is better to think that dealing with protests will take 10 to 15 minutes.

Time for the athletes to recover

The physical demands are significant during each race. All athletes need time for recovery, hydration, and nutrition. In terms of health preservation, it is also the responsibility of officials validating the schedule to account for this necessary time.

When races are organized by categories (gender, ages, etc) it becomes easier to plan each of them at appropriate intervals to prevent having excessive downtime in a day. The usual times that are considered between 2 races for the same athletes are:

- ⊙ 60 minutes after a Sprint format
- ⊙ 90 minutes after a 4K



Other benefits of this recovery time

Considering the time, it takes for the last athlete to cross the finish line, there are certain intervals that cannot be eliminated before the start of a new subsequent round, such as the semi-finals after the qualification or the finals after the semi-finals

- ⊙ Time for the hit/miss protest around 10 minutes
- ⊙ Time for entering data for results around 15 minutes
- ⊙ 1st publication of the results
- ⊙ Time for protest on the results 15 minutes
- ⊙ Time to monitor the protests and results 10 minutes
- ⊙ Publication of results and start list

TOTAL: around 40 minutes → Athletes must be in the call-room 10 minutes before the start time.

Individual start



Run Archery European Cup 2023

Czech OPEN Run Archery (RunEC23)
Nové Město nad Metují, From 13-10-2023 to 15-10-2023



10:15:00 => 11:02:00

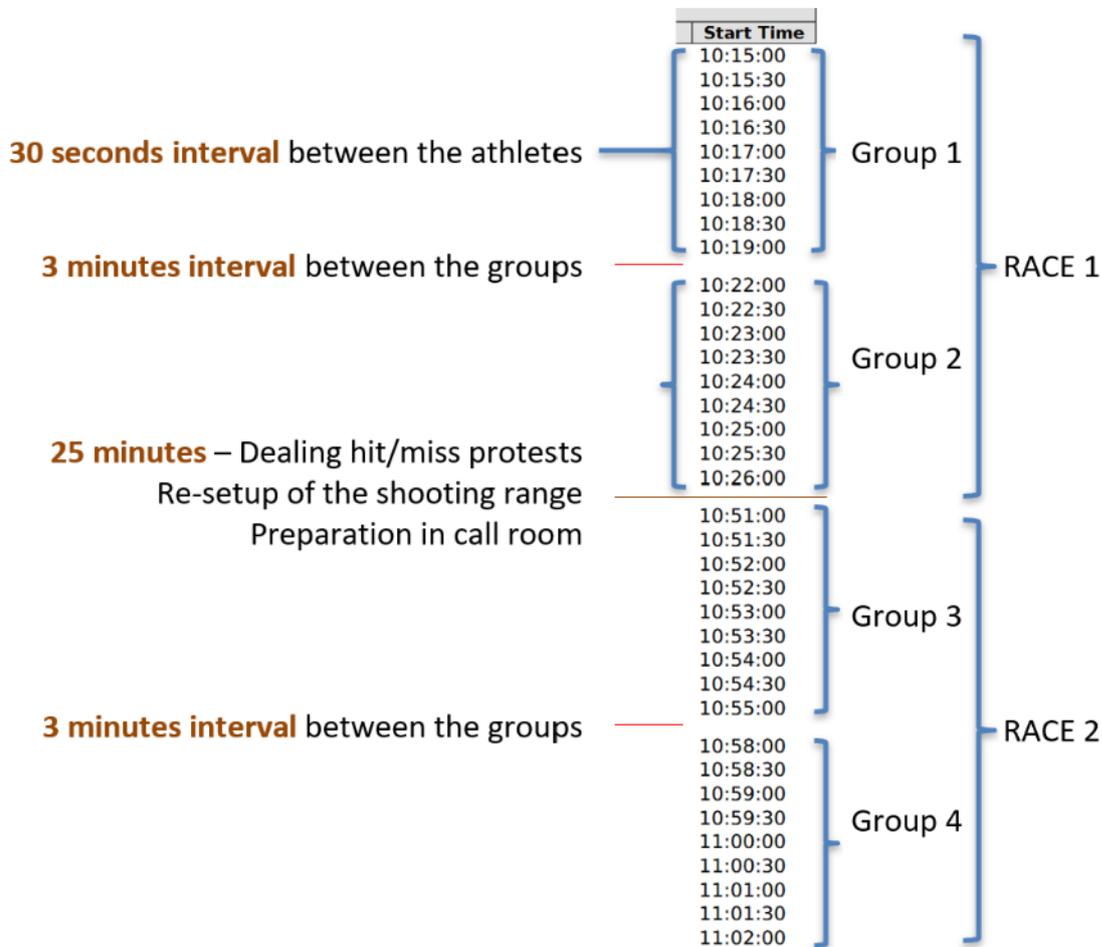
Bib	Group	Target	Athlete	Age Cl.	Country	Country Name	Event	Start Time
50	1		IZSAKI Sándor	M	HUN	Hungary	SPM - Sprint Men	10:15:00
51	1		BORRACK Tom-Florian	M	GER	Germany	SPM - Sprint Men	10:15:30
52	1		PICEK Jan	M	CZE	Czech Republic	SPM - Sprint Men	10:16:00
53	1		KOVÁR Tomáš	M	CZE	Czech Republic	SPM - Sprint Men	10:16:30
54	1		MOTHE Frederic	50M	FRA	France	SPM - Sprint Men	10:17:00
55	1		VILLAIN Pierre-Yves	M	FRA	France	SPM - Sprint Men	10:17:30
56	1		JASTRZĄB Przemysław	M	POL	Poland	SPM - Sprint Men	10:18:00
57	1		NEKOLA Teodor	U21M	CZE	Czech Republic	SPM - Sprint Men	10:18:30
58	1		MINVIELLE Laurent	50M	FRA	France	SPM - Sprint Men	10:19:00
59	2		WASSINK Jan	M	NED	Netherlands	SPM - Sprint Men	10:22:00
60	2		AKLI Olivier	50M	FRA	France	SPM - Sprint Men	10:22:30
61	2		RIGOLAY Maxime	M	FRA	France	SPM - Sprint Men	10:23:00
62	2		DEFER Guillaume	M	FRA	France	SPM - Sprint Men	10:23:30
63	2		VIEILLARD Michael	M	FRA	France	SPM - Sprint Men	10:24:00
64	2		SZAREK Tomasz	U21M	POL	Poland	SPM - Sprint Men	10:24:30
65	2		MOTYS Jakub	U21M	CZE	Czech Republic	SPM - Sprint Men	10:25:00
66	2		TEN HAVE Ruud	M	NED	Netherlands	SPM - Sprint Men	10:25:30
67	2		KERVELLA Gwenael	M	FRA	France	SPM - Sprint Men	10:26:00
68	3		HUET Damien	M	FRA	France	SPM - Sprint Men	10:51:00
69	3		PISCOU Bryan	M	FRA	France	SPM - Sprint Men	10:51:30
70	3		MORKES David	50M	CZE	Czech Republic	SPM - Sprint Men	10:52:00
71	3		GOURAUD Vincent	M	FRA	France	SPM - Sprint Men	10:52:30
72	3		SMITH Glenn	M	GBR	Great Britain	SPM - Sprint Men	10:53:00
73	3		STARK Udo	50M	GER	Germany	SPM - Sprint Men	10:53:30
74	3		CACHAU Francis	50M	FRA	France	SPM - Sprint Men	10:54:00
75	3		PRUVOST David	50M	FRA	France	SPM - Sprint Men	10:54:30
76	3		PAQUEREAU Raphael	U21M	FRA	France	SPM - Sprint Men	10:55:00
77	4		GROSS Jaanus	M	EST	Estonia	SPM - Sprint Men	10:58:00
78	4		KLEIN NIJENHUIS Jorik	M	NED	Netherlands	SPM - Sprint Men	10:58:30
79	4		GRAUEN Kaspar	U21M	EST	Estonia	SPM - Sprint Men	10:59:00
80	4		POLMAN Bram	M	NED	Netherlands	SPM - Sprint Men	10:59:30

Example with 10 targets:

- ⊙ 30 seconds between each athlete
- ⊙ groups of 10 athletes maximum
- ⊙ 3 minutes of interval between groups 1-2 and 3-4, but 25 minutes of interval between groups 2-3 because of the needed time for dealing with protests and having the shooting range set again.

Constitution of groups:

- ⊙ 10 athletes with 2 shootings (one standing & one kneeling) in Individual Sprint format means possibly 2 arrows by athlete on each spot
- ⊙ We must prevent having too many arrows on or around the spots on paper faces (for the spotters' statement) or too many arrows and weight on dropdown targets. In this case, better is to split in several races.



Group start (mass start)

All athletes of the same group start running at the same time.



Individual Sprint Semi-Finals & Finals and Team Sprint and Mixed Team Sprint

There is one race for each group.

In these races, under normal conditions, the number of athletes does not exceed the number of targets. Each participant will shoot at their allocated target.

It is recommended to keep 25 to 30 minutes between each race for the time to deal hit/miss protest and to re-setup the shooting range.

 Run Archery European Cup 2023 Czech OPEN Run Archery (RunEC23) Nové Město nad Metují, From 13-10-2023 to 15-10-2023							
12:30:00							
Bib	Group	Target	Athlete	Age Cl.	Country	Country Name	Event
30		4	NEKOLOVÁ A, ŘEZAČOVÁ K, SEKMILEROVÁ K		CZE	Czech Republic	SPTW - Team Sprint Women
31		7	NEKOLOVÁ L, PICKOVÁ N, ANDRLOVÁ JUN. M		CZE2	Czech Republic (2)	SPTW - Team Sprint Women
32		5	MICHELET G, SUSKI D, TWARDAWA C		FRA	France	SPTW - Team Sprint Women
33		8	MOTHE M, PALOUX A, FAURE A		FRA2	France (2)	SPTW - Team Sprint Women
34		6	SZCZERBUK A, SZCZERBUK A, KOSIK A		POL	Poland	SPTW - Team Sprint Women
13:00:00							
Bib	Group	Target	Athlete	Age Cl.	Country	Country Name	Event
35		6	STARK U, BORRACK T, KREISCHE M		GER	Germany	SPTM - Team Sprint Men
36		2	KOVÁŘ T, MORKES D, MOTYS J		CZE	Czech Republic	SPTM - Team Sprint Men
37		3	LEBRUNET R, PISCOU B, JOUBERT O		FRA	France	SPTM - Team Sprint Men
38		7	MINVIELLE L, PAQUEREAU R, GOURAUD V		FRA2	France (2)	SPTM - Team Sprint Men
39		8	HUET D, DEFER G, CACHAU F		FRA3	France (3)	SPTM - Team Sprint Men
40		9	RIGOULAY M, VIEILLARD M, KERVELLA G		FRA4	France (4)	SPTM - Team Sprint Men
41		4	SZAREK T, JASTRZĄB P, ŁUNIEWSKI Ł		POL	Poland	SPTM - Team Sprint Men

Individual 4K

After the first running, the difference of athletes' running performance prevents having a big rush at the shooting range.

Nevertheless, it is advisable to maintain the group system (e.g. 10 athletes per group when there are 10 targets) with a 3-minute interval between each group.

Recommendation

Officials at the start line must maintain constant communication with the shooting range. They must confirm that the shooting range is fully prepared for safe use, with spotters and race officials in their designated positions.



OUTPUT OF THE RESULTS

Information coming from the field of play

Report sheets that are filled by spotters and by penalty loop officials are as important as the scorecards which are used in archery competitions. We can call these sheets the scorecards of the Run Archery. The final ranking is determined according to the information which is written on them.

The reports must give the following information for each athlete. The athletes are identified through their bib number.

Shooting report

 **Run Archery European Cup 2023**
Nové Město nad Metují, From 13-10-2023 to 15-10-2023



Shooting Report

Race N° 18 Format _____ Spotter Name Filip Kubec

Race Name _____ Allocated Target 3

BIB	Shooting ♂ ♀	TARGETS HIT					Arrows Shot	Penalty Loops	Notes
		A	B	C	D	#			
<u>34</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>⊗</u>	<u>⊗</u>	<u>⊗</u>	<u>⊗</u>	<u>⊗</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>	
<u>34</u>		<u>X</u>	<u>⊗</u>	<u>⊗</u>	<u>⊗</u>	<u>⊗</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>Deduct 9 seconds from total</u>
<u>34</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>⊗</u>	<u>⊗</u>	<u>⊗</u>	<u>⊗</u>	<u>⊗</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>time as athlete had to</u>
		<u>○</u>	<u>○</u>	<u>○</u>	<u>○</u>				<u>reset targets</u>

- ⊙ Shooting position
- ⊙ Hit spots (that permit to know their number)
- ⊙ Number of arrows that the athlete has shot
- ⊙ Number of penalty loops announced by the spotter
- ⊙ Notes: information given by the archery judge to be considered for the results (e.g. decision on protest, penalties, adjustment of time)

Penalty loops report

- ⊙ Number of penalty loops that the athlete has run.
- ⊙ "0" loops done when the athlete doesn't run the penalty loop. That is useful to avoid protest from an athlete saying that he has run, and that the official forgot to note it.

Run Archery European Cup 2023
Nové Město nad Metují, From 13-10-2023 to 15-10-2023

Penalty Loops Report

Race N° 12 Format Sprint Race Official's Name Reichmeier Krizhne
Race Name Sprint Men Final A

BIB	Relay A B C 1 2 3	Counting Loops eg "I" per loop	Loops Done	Post competition Checking (by judge)	
				Due Loops	Notes
51		X	1		
84		XX	2		
81		X	1		
71		X	1		
74		XX	2		
73		X	1		

Run Archery European Cup 2023
Nové Město nad Metují, From 13-10-2023 to 15-10-2023

Penalty Loops Report

Race N° 12 Format Sprint Race Official's Name titam
Race Name Sprint Men Final A

BIB	Relay A B C 1 2 3	Counting Loops eg "I" per loop	Loops Done	Post competition Checking (by judge)	
				Due Loops	Notes
85		0			
44		0			
81		0			
58		0			
76		0			
77		0			

- ⊙ Notes: information given by the judges to be considered for the results (e.g. decision on protest, penalties, adjustment of time)
- ⊙ In the example below, the chairperson of judges requested the penalty loop official to make note of instances where the harness was not positioned on both shoulders beyond the limit line.



Run Archery European Cup 2023
Nové Město nad Metují, From 13-10-2023 to 15-10-2023

Penalty Loops Report

Race N° 16 Format 4K Race Official's Name Lytem
Race Name 4K Men Group 1,2,3,4

BIB	Relay A B C 1 2 3	Counting Loops eg "I" per loop	Loops Done	Post competition Checking (by judge)	
				Due Loops	Notes
63		0			
77		0			
79		0			
82		0			
81		0			
83					has 288

Outcomes from the reports' data

At the end of the race, the judges and/or results team check the correspondence of the loop number between the spotters' report sheets and the penalty loop official's report sheet.

Shooting position

Run Archery European Cup 2023
Nové Město nad Metují, From 13-10-2023 to 15-10-2023

Shooting Report

Race N° 18 Format _____ Spotter Name Adele Hrabkova
Race Name _____ Allocated Target 5

BIB	Shooting ↑ ↓	TARGETS HIT					Arrows Shot	Penalty Loops	Notes
		A	B	C	D	#			
421	×	×	×	×	×		5	0	
422	×	×	×	×	×		5	0	
423	×	○	○	○	○		6	4	

This information is necessary to check if the athletes shot in the right position (standing or kneeling) both in individual and team races (as on the picture).

Number of shot arrows

This helps when there is a mistake on the total number of arrows.

In the example below, there is a shooting report of a Sprint race. The athlete must shoot up to 6 arrows till all the spots are hit. Two of the spots were missed, then the athlete had to shoot all the 6 arrows. Two were missing, then we applied a time penalty of $2 \times 45 = 90$ seconds (1:30).

Run Archery European Cup 2023
Nové Město nad Metují, From 13-10-2023 to 15-10-2023

Shooting Report

Race N° 2 Format _____ Spotter Name Kyriakos Pavlou
Race Name _____ Allocated Target 2

BIB	Shooting		TARGETS HIT					Arrows Shot	Penalty Loops	Notes
	♂	♀	A	B	C	D	#			
57			X	X	X				2	
56		X		X					3	
64	X		X	X	X				7	
64		X	X	X					2	

Run Archery European Cup 2023
Czech OPEN Run Archery (RunEC23)
Nové Město nad Metují, From 13-10-2023 to 15-10-2023
Judges: Gözaçan Tashin Çinar, Brown Hannah, Pavlíková Radka
Organizing Committee: Ohlmann Dominique, Deligant Christian, Hasek Oldrich

SPM - Sprint Men / U21M - Under 21 Men
Qualification

Pos.	Athlete	Class	Country	Final Time	Running Time	Penalty Time	Adjustment
1 (6)	PAQUEREAU Raphael	U21M	FRA France	6:56.100	Q 7:09.500		-13.400
2 (12)	GRAUEN Kaspar	U21M	EST Estonia	7:17.200	Q 7:17.200		
3 (19)	MOTYS Jakub	U21M	CZE Czech Republic	7:58.500	Q 7:58.500		
4 (26)	NEKOLA Teodor	U21M	CZE Czech Republic	8:34.800	Q 8:34.800		
5 (35)	SZAREK Tomasz	U21M	POL Poland	11:18.700	9:48.700	1:30.000	

The number of shot arrows is not cumulative, it must be considered for each shooting. For example, during a sprint race an athlete shoots 12 arrows:

- ⊙ he hits first 3 spots with 5 arrows and continues running
→ 45 seconds penalty because he had to shoot 6 arrows
- ⊙ then he shoots 7 arrows at the second shooting
→ 45 seconds penalty because he mustn't shoot more than 6 arrows
- ⊙ the total penalty time is 90 seconds

Number of penalty loops

At the end of the race, the number of loops on the spotters' report sheets and the penalty loop official's report sheet are compared.

If the athlete runs fewer loops than announced by the spotter, the judges will add a time penalty after the check.

If the athlete runs too many loops than announced by the spotter, s/he loses time herself/himself.

The number of loops done during the race is not cumulative, it must be considered for each shooting session. For example, during a sprint race an athlete runs 4 penalty loops:

- ⊙ he runs 2 loops instead of the 3 announced by the spotter
→ 45 seconds penalty time because of the 1 missing loop
- ⊙ then he runs 2 loops instead of the 1 announced by the spotter
→ no change of time because it comes from the athlete's own mistake
- ⊙ the total penalty time is 45 seconds

Time adjustment decided by judges (time to deduct)

For any reason, the judge can consider that the athletes need a time adjustment as for non-exhaustive examples:

- ⊙ time lost at the entry of the shooting range when no target is free to be used
- ⊙ time lost because of the malfunction of the dropdown target
- ⊙ time lost because of a bad announcement by the spotter
- ⊙ time lost for aiming and shooting an arrow/arrows when the athlete's protest is accepted

In these cases, the time must be corrected in the results.

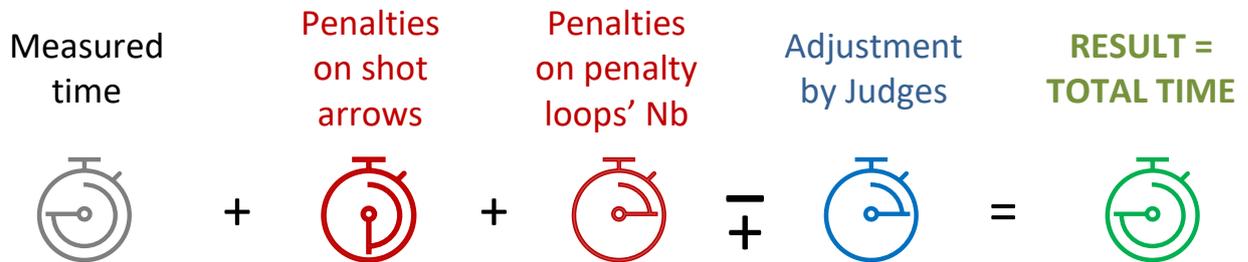
SPTM - Team Sprint Men Qualification						
Pos.	Country	Athlete	Final Time	Running Time	Penalty Time	Adjustment
1	FRA France	PISCOU Bryan JOUBERT Olivier LEBRUNET Remi	6:05.900	6:14.900		-9.000

Deduct 9 seconds from total time as athlete had to reset targets

Final time to consider for the ranking

Measured time and time penalties (if any) are added then if there is a protest and time adjustment by the judges is added/subtracted. The result will be the final time.

After the event, competitors are ranked according to their final times in ascending order. That means the one who has the lowest final time is the winner.



The lowest final time = the first/best rank

Publication of the results

When the last athlete of the race crosses the finish line, the judges deal with the protests, give the spotters' and penalty loops' report to the results team. The results including penalties and adjustments may be published with a delay after the end of the race.

The publication of the results must be announced so that the athletes and coaches can check it and get time if they want to protest.

The results must be published on the information board. They can also be published online as an optional service.

The information given on the results printout must be as complete as possible

- ⊙ that everyone can understand the calculation of final time
- ⊙ that the details of time adjustment are clear enough to be checked by the athletes and the coaches.

The printout must also mention the athletes who did not finish or start the race when they registered for it.

 Run Archery European Cup 2023 Czech OPEN Run Archery (RunEC23) Nové Město nad Metují, From 13-10-2023 to 15-10-2023 Judges: Gözaçan Tashin Çınar, Brown Hannah, Pavliková Radka Organizing Committee: Ohlmann Dominique, Deligant Christian, Hasek Oldrich							
							
4KM - 4K Men							
Qualification							
Pos.	Athlete	Class	Country	Final Time	Running Time	Penalty Time	Adjustment
1	PISCOU Bryan	M	FRA France	19:51.100	21:00.800		-1:09.700
2	KREISCHE Marco	M	GER Germany	20:15.400	20:15.400		
3	JOUBERT Olivier	M	FRA France	20:35.300	21:09.800		-34.500
4	GROSS Jaanus	M	EST Estonia	21:19.400	21:19.400		
5	GRAUEN Kaspar	U21M	EST Estonia	21:25.600	21:42.600		-17.000
6	MORKES David	50M	CZE Czech Republic	22:15.000	22:15.000		
7	BORRACK Tom-Florian	M	GER Germany	22:16.900	22:16.900		
8	DEFER Guillaume	M	FRA France	22:26.900	22:34.900		-8.000
9	STARK Udo	50M	GER Germany	22:46.900	22:46.900		
10	PAQUEREAU Raphael	U21M	FRA France	23:12.200	23:12.200		
11	IMMINK Joost	M	NED Netherlands	23:22.400	23:32.400		-10.000
12	GOURAUD Vincent	M	FRA France	23:27.200	23:27.200		
13	PRUVOST David	50M	FRA France	23:56.900	23:56.900		
14	CACHAU Francis	50M	FRA France	24:49.100	24:49.100		
15	KLEIN NIJENHUIS Jorik	M	NED Netherlands	24:56.600	24:56.600		
16	VIEILLARD Michael	M	FRA France	25:15.200	25:15.200		
17	POLMAN Bram	M	NED Netherlands	25:31.700	25:31.700		
18	VILLAIN Pierre-Yves	M	FRA France	25:44.400	26:07.400		-23.000
19	MINVIELLE Laurent	50M	FRA France	26:12.300	26:12.300		
20	HUET Damien	M	FRA France	27:09.800	27:09.800		
21	NEKOLA Teodor	U21M	CZE Czech Republic	27:11.900	27:11.900		
22	RIGOULAY Maxime	M	FRA France	27:51.300	27:51.300		
23	WASSINK Jan	M	NED Netherlands	27:53.300	27:53.300		
24	AKLI Olivier	50M	FRA France	27:58.600	27:58.600		
25	TEN HAVE Ruud	M	NED Netherlands	28:48.000	28:48.000		
26	JASTRZĄB Przemysław	M	POL Poland	29:10.900	29:10.900		
27	IZSÁKI Sándor	M	HUN Hungary	29:38.400	29:38.400		
28	MOTHE Frederic	50M	FRA France	30:16.500	30:23.500		-7.000
29	KOVÁR Tomáš	M	CZE Czech Republic	31:26.900	31:26.900		
DNF	ŁUNIEWSKI Łukasz	M	POL Poland				
DNS	KERVELLA Gwenaél	M	FRA France				
DNS	MOTYS Jakub	U21M	CZE Czech Republic				
DSQ	SMITH Glenn	M	GBR Great Britain				
DSQ	LEBRUNET Remi	M	FRA France				

DNF Did Not Finish

The athlete has been injured or had an equipment failure that he couldn't repair. Therefore, s/he left the race without crossing the finish line.

In this case, s/he cannot take part in next rounds (finals when it happens in semi-finals, semi-finals and finals when it happens in qualification)

Results of the previous rounds are maintained.

DNS Did Not Start

That means that the athlete was not at the start line in time.

In this case, s/he cannot take part in next rounds (finals when it happens in semi-finals, semi-finals and finals when it happens in qualification)

Results of the previous rounds are maintained.

DSQ DiSQualification

The athlete has been sanctioned.

In this case, s/he cannot take part in next rounds (finals when it happens in semi-finals, semi-finals, and finals when it happens in qualification)

Results of the previous rounds are deleted.

Protest on the results

The deadline for the protest must be written on the results list which must be hung on the information board.

The deadline is 15 minutes after the first publication of the results. The publication must be announced at the competition venue to enable everybody to check the printout in time.



The protest for results cannot be about the “hit/miss” statement.

In case there is a protest in time, then the judges and the results team

- ⊙ check if there is any mistake in the input of data (comparing with shooting reports, penalty loops reports, times)
- ⊙ check the number of loops registered by the system when there is electronic timing
- ⊙ check all evidence that can be watched when there is video
- ⊙ make any changes according to the evidence at the request of the judges.



When there is opportunity to get some video cameras for judging, better is to place them in a place that you can record:

- ⊙ what happens on the shooting range (raising hand for protest, number of shot arrows, shooting position, spotters' area, ...)
- ⊙ entry & exit of the penalty loop
- ⊙ the “harness” zone, at least at the last place to wear it after leaving the shooting range

TIMING AND MONITORING

There are two ways of measuring time in a Run Archery competition. For the local clubs which are trying to practise, Manual Timing is preferable. There is also a more professional way of recording time and penalty loops with evidence, called Electronic Timing.

Manual timing

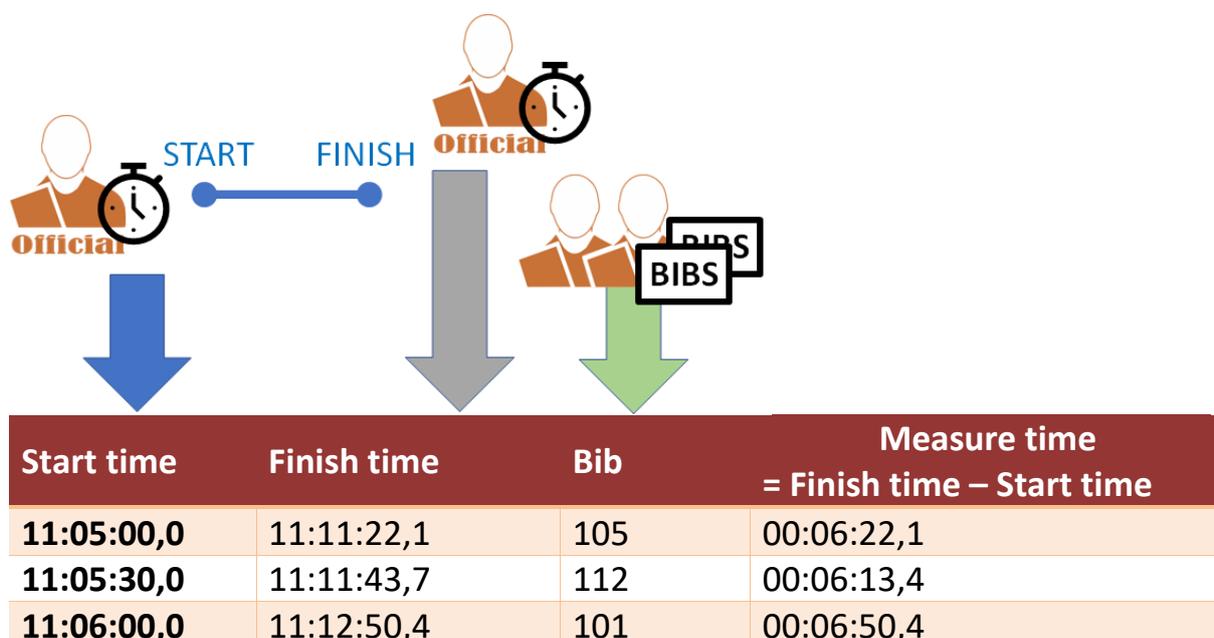
One of the simplest methods for managing manual timing is to record

- ⊙ the start time,
- ⊙ the finish time,
- ⊙ the athlete for whom the time is being measured.

In this case at least 3 individuals are involved in recording each element before entering the information into a chart to provide corresponding details:

- ⊙ **at the start** line, a race official notes or confirms **the start time**, comparing it to the time recorded on the start list.,
- ⊙ **at the finish**, an official or a member of the timing team records the times when each athlete crosses the finish line,
- ⊙ a third official or someone from the timing team notes **the order of athletes on arrival, bib by bib**.

All the collected information is then organized in a chart to obtain the measured timing at the conclusion of the race.



In manual timing, it is necessary to calculate an average time for penalty loops for each competition format. The rule specifies that this should be done using the times of at least 5 different athletes.

It is advisable to ask the penalty loop official to record these times on the penalty loops report for future calculations if needed.

Electronic timing

When an electronic timing system is used in a competition each athlete is equipped with electronic chips to be detected over carpets.

A photo-finish camera and a led clock often complete the electronic timing.

By the help of electronic timing system and video recording, it is easy

- ⊙ to get the exact time of an athlete's full race
- ⊙ to get the exact time for each penalty loop for each athlete
- ⊙ to decide on ties, maybe with the help of the photo finish
- ⊙ to get evidence in case of protests



Software

The IANSEO software, which is well known and used in World Archery events, is now accessible for managing Run Archery Competitions. It includes features for scheduling, start lists, reports, results, etc., in accordance with international rules. The software also provides flexibility, allowing organizers to create their own race formats.



AUTHORS AND SOURCES

This guidebook draws inspiration from the webinars and seminar organized by World Archery Europe in 2022.

It has been further enhanced and updated to incorporate the new rules adopted by the World Archery Executive Board in December 2023.

The contributors are:

Tahsin Çınar GÖZAÇAN (Türkiye)

- ⊙ National Judge since 2013
- ⊙ Continental Judge since 2015
- ⊙ Judging at Run Archery European Cup
 - Judge in 2021
 - Chair of Judges in 2022 & 2023
- ⊙ Presenter at Webinars in 2022 & Seminar in 2022



Dominique OHLMANN (France)

- ⊙ FFTA Secretary General
- ⊙ Run Archery liaison for World Archery Europe
- ⊙ Technical Delegate
 - Run Archery European Cup from 2019 to 2023
- ⊙ Presenter at Webinars in 2022 & Seminar in 2022



Stéphane VALETTE (France)

- ⊙ FFTA Judge since 2009
- ⊙ Continental Judge since 2019
- ⊙ Member of the FFTA Run Archery Committee
- ⊙ Member of the FFTA Judges Committee
 - Chair of Judges in 2019 & 2021
- ⊙ Presenter at Webinars in 2022





APPENDIXES (REPORTS)

- ① SHOOTING RANGE REPORT
- ① SHOOTING RANGE – DELAYS REPORT
- ① PENALTY LOOP REPORT



