



Rules of HDH-IAA Historical Archery

INTERNATIONAL ARCHERY ASSOCIATION (IAA)

Flight Shooting archery TOURNAMENT RULES

In effect from: 01.01.2020

1. GENERAL

1.1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1.1. The Board of Directors of IAA has prepared and approved following tournament rules.
- 1.1.2. Members (competitors and organizers) of IAA must act according to following rules, when organizing/participating on national/international tournaments.

2. TOURNAMENTS

2.1. EVENTS

2.1.1. IAA classifies following events:

- World and Continental Championships
- Historical Archery Festival

World and Continental Championships are organized every second year.
World and Continental Championships are to be organized separate years.



3. ORGANIZING ATIONS CONTINENTAL AND REGIONAL TOURNAMENTS, INTERNATIONAL, NATIONAL AND OTHER COMPETITIONS

3.1. ORGANIZATION OF TOURNAMENTS

3.1.1. The goal of IAA is to reach a standardized organization level in the different member countries. For this reason, only targets approved by BOD should be used at the following events:

- World Championships
- Continental Championships
- Historical Archery Festival

3.1.2. Members organizing high quality national and international competitions according to IAA rules have privilege to organize international tournaments

3.1.3. A request to organize any international tournament for the upcoming year has to be submitted to the General Secretary of IAA no later than one year before the event.
The decision to award an event will be made by the Board of Directors and listed in the tournament schedule of IAA.

3.1.4. After getting the permission from IAA to organize an international tournament, as latest 11 months prior to the event organizer has to sign a contract and pay a deposit fee according to the actual levy table decided by BOD to the bank account of the IAA. The deposit is deducted from the payable levy fee to IAA. If payment is not done till deadline the right to host the event is automatically cancelled without any warnings or decisions to be taken. If event is cancelled of any reason the paid deposit fee is given to organizer willing to organize the tournament with short notice as a compensation for additional costs and not realized revenues due to late bid and announcement of tournament.

3.1.5 IAA member organisations may organize an unlimited number of national tournaments. National associations may transfer the rights to organize these tournaments to their own clubs. These national tournaments have to be organized according to the stated and accepted rules to maintain the unique tournament standard of IAA.

3.1.6. IAA member countries should submit their own calendar of national tournaments for the upcoming year to the Secretary of IAA till 30th of November. The schedules of individual member countries will be properly sorted and listed in the official IAA website.



4. RULING AND SUPERVISION

4.1. JUDGES, DELEGATES

- 4.1.1. The presence of judges and delegates at tournaments is mandatory. They are to monitor the observance of the stated rules.
- 4.1.2. The IAA Committee of Judges assigns judges for World, Continental, GP-s and international tournaments. There must be at least one international judge at each of the tournaments above.
- 4.1.3. The IAA BOD assigns the technical directors (TD) for international tournaments. They are responsible for all questions regarding organization and supervision.
- 4.1.4. Judges and delegates are authorized to intervene and correct procedures of a tournament according to the stated rules of the IAA.
- 4.1.5 There is a possibility to protest against the decision of the judge. The protest committee has minimum 3 members if possible people that know the rules possibly from different countries named before the start of the competition. One of the members is the TD, who's voice is deciding in case of equal votes. The committee's task is to decide whether the judge's decision was according to the rules or not. If yes, the protest is objected. If not the judge's decision will be corrected.

Protest time limit is 60 minutes after end of day's tournament in writing and by the person involved. Or right away in finals (within 10 minutes after decision).

Protest fee is set to 50 Euro. In case of rightful protest, the money is given back to the protester, if rejected the money is transferred to a foundation.

5. AWARDS

5.1. TROPHIES AND MEDALS AT INTERNATIONAL EVENTS

- 5.1.1. Organizers of World and Continental Championships have to do an award ceremony for the top 6 archers in each category. For archers coming first place medals, trophies and certificates are awarded, for the second and third places medals, and for 4-6th places certificates will be given. IAA as the international body is keeping records on ranking and the longest distances. All official records are awarded by a recognition certificate.



5.2. TROPHIES, MEDALS AND RECOGNITION AT INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL TOURNAMENTS

- 5.2.1. Organizer of any tournament decides about the entry fee for the competitors and the type of award for the winners of the different classes. Invitations must contain information about entry fee and awards.

5.3. AWARDS GIVEN BY THE IAA

- 5.3.1. Special awards may be given to competitors by IAA for certain scores, reached during International Competitions.

6. PARTICIPATION IN CHAMPIONSHIP AND TOURNAMENT

6.1. PARTICIPATION

- 6.1.1. All member archers of IAA holding a valid license are allowed to participate in any international IAA event. Archers not licensed by one of IAA member organizations can also participate on any event if individual license is paid.
- 6.1.2. International IAA tournaments are open events. Organizers may limit the number of participants.

6.2. GENERAL COMPETITION RULES

- 6.2.1. All competitors must register for an international tournament at least 14 days prior to the date of competition (30 days before Championships) on the registration part of IAA webpage. The organizer is not obliged to accept any applications after the deadline. The entry fee for applications made after the deadline will be increased by 50%.

6.2.2. Competitors must be at waiting area at least 30 minutes prior to the beginning of the tournament till the call of the judge.

- 6.2.3. As a courtesy to fellow competitors, there will be no talking to spectators, other groups or archers in the group while the group is shooting. Making any kind of disturbing noises are not allowed.

- 6.2.4. Usage of electronic devices is not allowed by competitors and spectators on the courses (including phones headsets, walkie-talkies, cameras etc.). Competitors can take their mobile phone to the field only if the device is muted or switched off. Mobile phones can be used only in case of emergency. Special exception for camera usage may be made for press on duty wearing official press badges. Anyone who wants to take pictures or video of competitors, must get their



permission first. Participating shooters agree to that photographs or video of them may be taken and published.

Judges have the right to check the equipment and accessories before a tournament start. They may require alterations or changes in case equipment or accessories are not in accordance with the stated rules. Judges may check equipment or accessories at any time during the tournament to determine its suitability for competition. Any violation of the IAA rules will result in penalty.

- 6.2.5 A shooter will receive a warning by judges in case of any rule violation. Warnings have to be recorded on the individual scorecards. Three warnings will result immediate disqualification. A report on disqualifications will be filed by the Competition Committee till of end of competition day.
- 6.2.6. Scorecards must have room for the recording of warnings.
- 6.2.7. Littering the ground will not be tolerated. Anyone being seen littering will be immediately disqualified from the tournament.
- 6.2.8. Alcohol is strictly forbidden for all archers before and during the competition. Smoking is forbidden except if the organizer prepares special smoking areas. It is not allowed to use technical devices of any kind at the ground.

6.2.9 The competition format:

The competition consists of 1 round. Competitors have 3 shots to execute in a category. 1 competitor can enter maximum 2 categories. The longest shots shall be marked with flags with the name of the competitors. Only the longest shot of the 3 shots of each competitor is recorded.

7. SHOOTING Field

- 7.1 The field of play is easy to overview, well trimmed flat area. When designing the field prevailing wind needs to be considered.
- 7.2. Safty zones taken in consideration the ideal field measurements are:
the minimum is a zone of minimum of 30-30 m from both sides of the shooting stances and a length of 700meters.x150 m. It must be adjusted tot he distanses to be shot. The maximum angle of the lines running out from baseline is 30 degrees resulting in a continously withening field



7.3 Marking the field

7.3.1. The measuring and marking out of shooting field must be done with certified tools. The tools used must be noted in the judge's report.

7.3.2 Poles(sticks) is marking the shooting line and a band or paint is running between them to mark the line. Waiting line is also marked located 5 meters behind the shooting line. Technical line is marked 2 meters in front of shooting line

Starting from shooting line the distances are measured and marked by at every 100 meters of 2m high poles with flags. Between the poles a painted or marked by a band a line is indicating the line of the distance marked.

On the midline of the field a colored pole that is minimum 50cm high is marking the distances every 50 meters.

8. CATEGORIES DEFINED

8.1. Technical control :

All bows and equipment shall be controlled and marked by stickers by the judges before start of competition. Stickers must be placed and kept on the bow during the competition making controlling of the sticker possible during the entire competition. Lack of sticker can result in disqualification. In case of loss of sticker, a new technical control shall be made on request of the shooter.

Before stepping to the shooting line judges control the equipment. If equipment is not according to rules archer can be disqualified.

In case of dispute the judges have the authority to brake arrows to ensure the trustworthy control of equipment.

8.2 Equipment

8.2.1. When a bow is strung the bowstring has to run along the middle line of the limb. Only standard or other modern materials must be used as a string. Historical materials (such as flex and tendon) cannot be used. 1 or 2 nocking points are permitted on the string.

8.2.2 No accessories for the purpose of stabilization, levelling, aiming, draw-weight reduction or draw checking are permitted.

No accessory enabling overdraw are permitted. (draw behind the grip)

Thumb ring, finger protection, tabs and other protectors are permitted. The drawing finger must touch the nock.



8.2.3. Arrows can be made of single or composite kind. Arrows shall be made of wood, bamboo, or cane fletching only with natural feathers. Plastic nocks may be used. Nock cut (hollowed) in the end of the shaft is only allowed if ensured with appropriate materials. No marks are permitted on the arrow that may help in draw checking. The following materials are not allowed in composite arrows: glass fiber, carbon, plastic fiber, plastic, metal.

The owner's name shall be indicated on the arrow.

8.2.4. Middle-Age or earlier, national-folk historical clothing should be worn so middle age or earlier feeling is reflected (peasant, noble, aristocrats similar). No clothes or accessories can be worn that are undoubtedly modern (e.g., sunglasses, jeans, trainers, boots, printed T and Sweat-shirts, mobile phones, electrical devices, watches, bags, chairs etc.).

Organizers are obliged to wear historical clothes. Technical crew can have clothes free of choice but must have identical T-shirts.

8.3. Bow styles defined

Bows are divided in 2 different poundage limit. Maximum of 50 pounds drawweight and over 51 pounds, so called unlimited bows. Draw weight is checked with the longest arrow to be shot if arrows are of different length. The point of the arrow will be drawn over till arrow falls from grip, ensuring equal measurement for all.

8.3.2. Historical bow made of modern materials

The bow can be made of only one material or mixed materials that contain modern material (for example; adhesive, fiberglass).

8.3.3. Historical bow made of natural materials

The bow can be made of only one material or mixed materials that contain only natural materials (e.g. wood, horn, bone, tendon, jelly, natural polish, bamboo). Plastic nocks are not allowed! Only carved or hollowed nocks or nocks made from natural materials (e.g. horn, bone etc...)

General definition:

The shape and form of the bows shall align to historical bow types (e.g. Egyptian, Greek, Hungarian, Turkish, Tatar, Mongolian, English, Yumi etc) In case of disputation proving that the bow is historically correct is the task of the archer.

The bow can be symmetric or asymmetric composite bow. The bow cannot have a window and the arrow has to run out on the holding hand. Maximum one layer of textile or leather is allowed between the grip and the holding hand. No aid at all is allowed on the grip to hold or support the arrow. The grip must be symmetrical sideways and is at least 15mm thick. The bow cannot be of a takedown style.

There are no distinctions concerning the length of the rigid tip.



8.3.4 Historical longbows and other stick bows:

The bow can be made of only one material or mixed materials that contain modern material (for example; adhesive, fibreglass).

A bow of any material, which can be either an one piece bow or a bow that can be taken down in two parts and put together again as a one piece bow within the handle (only shared once in the handle), which when strung displays one continued unidirectional curve, which is measured as follows: when the strung bow is placed with the bowstring in a vertical position, the angle as measured between the tangent of any point on the limb and an imaginary horizontal line must always decrease as this point is moved further away from the bow grip (continually decreasing limb-string distance from the grip)

In case of any doubt as to the continuing curve of the limb then a string-line laid from the end of the riser (or the grip) fade out to the commencement of the tip overlays (or if there are no overlays then the point at which the bow string is held in the nock groove) on the back of the strung bow shall show no gaps between the string line and the bow limb. The tip reinforcing may not exceed 20mm in height, measured from the surface of the back of the bow limb and may not exceed 50mm in length, measured from the end of the tip. The bow cannot have a pistol grip, an arrow shelf or a window. The arrow has to run out on the holding hand. No aid at all is allowed on the grip to hold or support the arrow.

8.3.5. Hunting Bows

Any kind of recurve bow or longbow, selfbow can be used that has a wooden handle. The bow may contain any kind of (originally) built-in joints and laminating. The bow can be one-piece or takedown style. Use of archery gloves, tabs and free-hand release aids are permitted.

Any kind of recurve bow, longbow or selfbow can be used that has a wooden handle. The bow may contain any kind of (originally) built-in joints and laminating. The bow can be one-piece or takedown style. Use of archery gloves, tabs and free-hand release aids are permitted. Use of damper is permitted on the limbs or on the string.

The bow may contain a window and an arrow shelf. Different kind of aids are allowed on the window which are capable of supporting the arrow (e.g. fur or leather support etc...). Arrow rest like T300, NEET, Hoyt Hunter, Bear, etc. are not allowed

8.4. IAA agegroups defined

8.4.1. There are no agegroups only different genders defined.



9. SHOOTING RULES

- 9.1. 3 shots can be executed from shooting line. Any arrow, which is dropped and landed inside the technical line can be collected and shot.
- 9.2. A shooter must be behind the shooting line and touch it with first leg when executing the shots.
- 9.3. One shooting group is maximum 15 archers. Archers are not allowed to change from assigned group to another one.
- 9.4. As a courtesy to fellow competitors, archers have to wait for their turn in a certain distance, behind shooting line (5m) from the shooter till the shooting position becomes vacant.
- 9.5. Time limit for shooting the 3 arrows is 180 seconds. The judge decides the start of shooting for each group. Shooting line must be left immediately after the last shot.
- 9.6. All archers must stay behind the warning line till all shooters of the group has finished shooting.
- 9.7. Competitor can not enter the shooting field unless instructed so. The arrows are scored and collected by judges and their helpers.
- 9.8. For safety considerations and to insure a timely competition, searching for lost arrows only allowed after end of competition.
- 9.9. If the equipment failure occurs during the act of shooting, Failure must be reported to a judge. The shooter will have up to 5 minutes for repair on place. If the failure cannot be resolved within the time limit the competitor has 25 minutes to solve it. In this case the group leaves the shooting area (waiting and shooting line) and waits at a place decided by the judge. The time is starting when scorecards are received by judge.

A shooter may change his/her bow to an inspected reserve bow one time in a tournament in. Only 1 bow is allowed to be carried during competition.



10. SCORING RULES

For all sanctioned IAA Shooting events, the scoring is as follows:

10.1. If arrow is found inside the marked field the arrow counts as a valid shot. If more than the allowed number of arrows are shot the best score or scores are deleted. Names of the arrows must be clearly written on the arrows to make identification possible for judges. Non identified arrows do not score.

10.2 Scorecards are handled by the judges and after the scoring signed by the competitor.

10.3. Scoring and labeling starts when all archers in one category has finished shooting and 3 arrows per competitor has been shot. Competitors cannot enter the shooting field they have to remain behind the waiting line till judges gives sign to enter and collect the arrows. The scoring judges are completing the scores and are responsible for the correctness of it. The shooter accepts the scores and validates the scorecard with signature.

10.4. The arrows are measured by 2 different judges to control and validate each others results.

10.5 Minimum the 6 best best result (longest distanced arrow) in each category is scored. If the distances measured are not the same for both judge the measuring must be done again.

10.6. The scorecards filled out properly are handled to the organizer after signing by both judges and competitors. No adjustments can be made after the signatures have been made.

Any person in violation of the above said rules can be disqualified from that event and may be suspended from membership.

Any person suspended from membership will not be allowed to shoot any sanctioned IAA event that shooting year or as directed by the IAA board of directors.

Anyone that is suspended from membership, and violates this rule, could be permanently suspended from IAA membership and all of its sanctioned events. Any shooter who disobeys shoot officials orders, will be disqualified from that event and may be suspended from membership.