

JUDGING NEWSLETTER

WORLD ARCHERY FEDERATION

ISSUE #114

October 2024

Content

- 1. Editorial
- 2. Radio Protocol In cooperation with the World Archery Results team
- 3. New Bylaws and Interpretations
- 4. What is it like to be a judge at the Olympics
- By Susanne Womersley
- 5. Preparing for a Para event By Katy Libscomb

- 6. Narratives from the pressure zone
- 7. Good Bye! By Susanne Womersley
- 8. News from Our Continental Committees
- 9. Pictures of Recent Judges Commissions
- 10. Case Studies #113 (answers)
- 11. Case Studies #114

1. Editorial

From Indranil Datta, Chairman of WA Judge Committee



Dear Judges,

As we near the end of the 2025 season, on behalf of the Judge Committee, I would want to thank all of you for the hard work that you have put forward. I am aware that the HWC Final is yet to happen, but I have full confidence on the Judge Commission over there, and that they will be able to pull off a great event. Over this season, we have had many situations that we had to deal with

according to the need of the hour, some of it related to judging while some were related to softer skills, but I am happy to say that the positive feedback that I have received from the Coaches and other stakeholders at various events, related to the standard of our Judging, is really something that we all should be proud of. I hope we can hold on to the same standards for the commencing Indoor season and the following Outdoor season next year.

I would also like to inform you that there are quite a few ambitious projects that we as the Judge Committee are starting to work on. The two major items being restructuring and updating the entire Guidebook and the other one being updating the various power point presentations that we have in the extranet for use of our national and continental association. We do realise that the above two tasks are quite daunting and hence would like to create special working groups amongst our judge family and will ask support from them – so please do not think it is a spam if you see us asking for help (if it is asking for financial help, then for sure it is a spam (3))



Also, incase if you have some suggestions on rules or procedures, or feel the need to have new interpretations, please feel free to let us know of the same. As some of you might know, WA organizes Inter Committee meeting - to discuss on such topics which might need review and input from multiple stakeholders, and given it is planned to be before the start of the Outdoor season, it will provide us with an opportunity to collate all our views and discuss the same with the broader community.

Best Regards, Indranil

2. Radio Protocol - In cooperation with the World Archery Results team

(The following was produced in cooperation with the World Archery Results Team. It supersedes the radio protocol as defined in the judges' guidebook)

Radios used in archery events are usually half duplex communication devices, meaning that communication can happen in both directions but NOT at the same time: a radio can either send or receive data at any given time.

It is important to set a proper channel frequency, to avoid overlapping and congestion. In general:

- Channel for Judges and DoS
- Channel for Competition Management
- Channel for Results
- Channel for Field Operation
- Channel for Media

In radio transmission, due to the nature of the radio itself, it is important to acknowledge receipt of a message as there is no confirmation that the message itself has been received by the addressed person, or that the addressed person was monitoring the radio when the message was broadcasted. This procedure is normally referred as read back by operators.

Some radios, due to their construction technology, have a delay in opening the communication channel. Therefore, it is important to press the PTT (push to talk) button and wait a short time before start talking. Anyway, the phraseology can help with this "issue". If the sentence is confirmed (60 to 58), in case of "early talk", it will be partially cut the word "confirmed", but the score will be there and therefore the efficiency of score confirmation won't be compromised.

In general, there are the steps to follow:

- 1) Establish a communication channel with the addressed person.
- 2) Check that the addressed person is available to receive the message.
- 3) The sender transmits the message.
- 4) The addressed person acknowledges the message.

Example:

Results move to channel YY in use by the judges and wait to be sure that nobody is using the frequency at that moment and then:

Results: "Results to DOS"

DoS: "DoS here, go ahead"

• Results: "Please note XYZ"



- DoS: "XYZ noted"
- Results: "Thanks, back to channel XX"
- Results moves back to channel XX, which is in use by Results.

Confirmation of score during finals:

Score confirmation during finals is an important part of the archery competition workflow and deserves a specific section/sample to avoid issues in one of the most visible moments of the full event.

Unless differently agreed, score confirmation is normally happening on the Judges channel, so that all the involved parts (Chairman of Judges, Line Judge, Target Judge and Director of Shooting) are aware of what is happening. This involves not only score confirmation, but also eventual red cards or mistakes in the shooting order.

IMPORTANT:

Security/emergency and scoring information has precedence. When scoring information is expected, everybody (except the Target Judge and Results) will wait to share unnecessary or delayable information, like "next match target 1 will shoot first", as well as other coordination information, can wait till after the score confirmation.

Procedure of scoring in the finals:

- Target (scoring) Judge will call single arrow values in the order they are written on the paper scorecard and without interrupting the communication between the targets, meaning that all the arrows of both targets are called without releasing the PTT (Push-To-Talk) button.
- Results will confirm the total of the ends and the running score (cumulative scoring or set points)
- Target Judge will confirm the running score, if correct. In case of discrepancies the Judge
 will address the proper action to have correct results, informing Results about the
 discrepancy and communicate with Results to solve the detected error. Unless otherwise
 instructed, DoS won't resume the competition, till the issue is solved.

IMPORTANT:

If the Target Judge cannot understand the communication from Results, he/she should not confirm, but ask Results to repeat the information. The same if Results cannot receive or is insure about the arrow values, they will ask the Judge to read back the score of a target or even of both the targets. Try to avoid, on noisy frequencies, to ask specific arrow values and always prefer a complete transmission of all values of one or both targets.

1) Sample of communication – if everything is correct:

Judge: "Target 1, 10-10-10, Target 2, X-10-9.

Results: "30 - 29, 2 - 0" Judge: "Confirmed, 2 - 0"

2) Sample of communication – if there are score issues:

Judge: "Target 1, 10-10-10, Target 2, X-9-9"

Results: "29 - 29, 3 - 0"

Judge: "Negative, I have 4 - 0"

Results: "Can you please recall the arrows of both targets?"

Judge: "Target 1, 10-10-9, Target 2 X-9-9"



Results: "29 - 28, 4 - 0" Judge: "Confirmed, 4 - 0"

3) Sample of communication – with communication issues:

Judge: "Target 1, 10-10-10, Target 2 X-X-9" Results: "Cannot copy, please recall Target 2"

Judge: "Target 2, X-X-9"

Results: "30 – 29, 6 – 0, winner target 1" Judge: "Confirmed, 6 – 0, winner target 1

3. New Bylaws and Interpretations

No new interpretations or bylaws have been published since the release of the last Judges newsletter.

4. What is it like to be a judge at the Olympics - By Susanne Womersley

(This article has been previously published in the Archery Australia Judges Newsletter)

When I first was asked the question, I thought that the actual judging is no different to any other event - venue and equipment inspection, ranking round procedures, for the matches overseeing the shooting as a line judge, overseeing the scoring as a target judge.

What is different though is the stage. Where else are you officiating in front of thousands of spectators who are cheering, clapping and totally engaged in the match? Not to mention the multiple cameras that capture your every move (at least the suggestion to have judges connected to broadcast microphones was not adopted!).

At the Olympic Games, after the ranking round, every match is conducted individually with alternate shooting (something that here in Australia is only done for medal matches). I was appointed as a line judge - starting with the team matches. One highlight was judging the women's team gold medal match between Korea and China. The stands were full and the noise was such that my radio was useless for communication with the DoS (who was way up behind glass, so I could not see him either) - I had to rely in signals from my chairman as to when to start each end.

Three days of individual eliminations later (1/32 and 1/16 for both men and women) and after a day of mixed team matches the individual finals took up the last two days. No matter which round, if there was a French competitor in a match you couldn't hear anything - except for when the archers were at full draw. The crowd was very disciplined and respected the need for quiet during the shooting process.

I was lucky to watch the last match between Kim Woojin and Brady Ellison from the stands - and what a match it was! What a shame they couldn't both have been awarded a gold medal - they both deserved it!

Having been fortunate to have been appointed to officiate at four Olympic Games (Athens 2004, Beijing 2008, London 2012 and Paris 2024) I often get asked which one was my favourite. This is



impossible to answer, they were all exceptional in their own way. But international judging has been very good to me - I have made friends all over the world, and I have visited places I would not have seen otherwise.

Cheers Susanne

5. Preparing for a Para event - By Katy Lipscomb

Whilst Para events are essentially just the same as any other target tournament – there is a group of archers shooting arrows at a target trying to do their best – there are some small differences, particularly in how your mind works as a Judge. I will try to highlight some of those things, but every event is different. I will not be talking about Visually Impaired archery (VI), that topic deserves its own section. Also this is written about a Para only event, however some of it will apply to any event as we are seeing more and more para archers at World Cups and Continental events.

Resources

As well as the Rule Books, and in particular Chapter 21 and Appendix 2 in Book 3 there is also the Adaptive Equipment Resource Guide that can be found here -

https://extranet.worldarchery.sport/documents/index.php/Para/v1.1 2023 Adaptive Equipment Resource Guide.pdf

Don't forget to check the Interpretations to make sure you have not missed anything new. Luckily as more Para events are held there are more and more training documents becoming available, but be careful, not all of these documents are kept up to date.

General Rules

A lot of the Rules are the same for all target archery, but there are some differences, for example

- Each archer is entitled to 1.25m spacing on the line and so the lane lines are different sizes
- Archers in wheelchairs or on stools can remain on the line all the time if they want which means Para events are always shot AB or ABC, never AB/CD
- Teams of 3 people no longer exist in Para Archery, there are Mixed Teams (2 people of different genders) or Doubles (2 people of the same gender). The rules for Mixed Teams and Doubles are the same
- Timings for Qualification and simultaneous shooting it is 40 seconds per arrow (so 4 minutes for 6 arrows and 2 minutes for 3 arrows). For Individual alternating shooting it is 30 seconds per arrow and for Mixed Team and Doubles matches it is 20 second per arrow (same as all Team events).
- W1 category this often confuses people as it is a mix of recurve and compound.
 - The bow can be recurve or compound, but it is limited to a peak draw weight of 45lbs
 - o They cannot use a peep sight or scope sight, so their sight must be a recurve sight
 - Only one lip OR nose mark is allowed
 - Level devices are not allowed, so no spirit level in the sight for example
 - o Release aids are permitted (these cannot be electric or electronic)
 - The archers shoot at 50m but on a full size 80cm face during qualification, in individual matches and Mixed Team and Double matches
 - During matches they use cumulative scoring, the same as compounds



There are some other differences around Team rounds, but I will cover those later

Adaptive Equipment

I will not go through the Adaptive Equipment rules, but make sure you take the time to read the Rules and the Resource Guide before the event. At the World Para Championships World Archery allow for a training day before the event to go through the rules and information on the Adaptive Equipment which is very useful.

If you have any questions about an item of equipment, for example during equipment inspection, then discuss them with the Chair of Judges or Deputy and with the other Judges. Take photos of the item as well so all can see and learn.

I will now discuss some of the differences about Para events which may be useful to know -

Equipment Inspection

Make sure the equipment inspection area is easy to reach and with plenty of space, a lot of archers will come with a chair/stool and two bows so they need room to move. One tip is to put down some tape on the floor which is 1.25m so it is easy to measure the size of wheelchairs and stools. You will also need room for weighing compounds and W1 bows. Quite often a coach will do this for the archer. If an archer does not have a coach and cannot do it then see if another team is able to help, do not do it for the archer.

I prefer to have teams of 2 people check an archer. One to check the classification card or WAEROS list and then check the adaptive equipment and the other to check the archery equipment (bow, arrows etc.). Sometimes when checking you need to get very close to the archer or touch them, for example when checking the 110mm height or the length of lateral supports. If you need to do this then talk to the Team official and the archer and explain what needs to be done, ask them if they would prefer someone of the same gender touch them – just treat the archer with dignity and respect.

One common issue is there not being 110mm from the highest part of the wheelchair and the archer's armpit, this can sometimes be solved by raising the archer a little, for example by sitting on some cushions or folded clothes. Another one is an archer having an item listed on their adaptive equipment but are not using it, for example leg straps, in this case check the item anyway so if they want to start using it they can. Also sometimes the buckle on strapping can be bigger than the 5cm allowed for W2, in these cases ask them to move the buckle to the back of the chair and advise them to get another strap for the future.

There is also all the normal things to check and issues – uniforms, unmarked arrows etc.

Dangerous Draw techniques

The rules for dangerous draw techniques, including side draws, are the same for Para athletes. Medical conditions or injuries cannot be an excuse for using a dangerous technique.

If there is an issue then discuss it with the Chair of Judges and they can then talk to the Team Manager as you would normally.

Scoring

Most archers will not go to the targets to score, so the Teams or the Organisers will need to provide agents to act as scorers for them. Sometimes this means people scoring for a couple of archers. This is okay as long as it does not delay the tournament too much. You may find that some Team officials will score the arrows and then ask a volunteer to pull the arrows. The archer must sign the scoresheet themselves though.



Whilst scoring is going on the archers on the line can use their phones or electronic devices to use social media, read etc. They can also put-up umbrellas if needed. Some Team Officials will remain at the shooting end during scoring to coach their archers, get them drinks and so on.

When the arrows are returned to the archer give the agents a moment to talk to the archer and for the archer to put their arrows away. The DOS needs to make sure they get clear signals from Judges when it is okay to start.

Number of Officials

Because of the need for agents for scoring there are often more Officials on the field of play than there should be. As Judges we need to be practical and discuss a solution with the TD when we arrive at the venue, this can then be communicated to the Teams during the Team Managers meeting. For example, additional Officials have to remain in the tent area and not coach in any way during shooting. However, the number of Officials must still be managed so you don't have one archer in a match with 10 Officials behind them on the Field of Play

Breaks

Unfortunately at most venues there are not many disabled toilets. Combined with the fact it may take archers longer to use the bathroom, breaks can take longer than expected. As Judges take a few minutes to make sure all of your archers are back and are ready to re-start.

I find it useful to ask the Judges to stand in the 3m area until all their archers are back and ready and then to let the DOS know they are ready and return behind the shooting line. Then the DOS has an verbal and visual signal that it is okay to restart (the same process can be used before the start of Qualification and before the matches).

Weather

Because a lot of the archers remain on the line they are much more exposed to the weather, some archers also have medical conditions which makes managing their temperature more difficult. As Judges there are things we can do to help. For example allow archers to put up small umbrellas when the archers around them have finished shooting (for example the two targets either side of them) or allow Team officials to hold umbrellas over them during scoring.

If extreme hot weather is expected see if the schedule can be amended so people are not shooting during the middle of the day and see if ice packs and sun shades are available. If shooting has to be suspended due to the weather then work with the TD and Organiser to find safe places for the archers to wait.

During shooting

As well as all the normal things we have to look for during shooting there are some extra bits. Check that archers in wheelchairs do not have their feet on the floor and do not have more than 4 wheels on the floor; make sure the 110mm between the top of the wheelchair and the armpit is maintained (it is easy for archers to slip down a little without realising); likewise make sure any chest strap does not slide up above 110mm for W2 archers; and check that archers aren't resting their shoulder blades on the back of the wheelchairs. Assistants are not allowed to do any spotting or coaching of their archers, so they cannot talk to the archer whilst shooting is happening.

Simultaneous matches

It takes Para Athletes longer to move from target to target during matches, just because the archer is there does not mean all their equipment is there and they are ready. So as a Judge check that each archer is ready before letting the DOS know. The same process of standing in the 3m area works well here so the DOS can be certain they can start when Results Team are ready.



Team events

Instead of returning behind the 1m line once they have shot the archers remain on the line and raise their hand to indicate the next person can shoot. This needs to be a clear and distinct movement and not part of the release. Quite often the archers will also say something like "Go" or "Shoot" so their teammate knows they can shoot, particularly if they cannot see each other. As a Judge it is important to talk to the Coach before the match to see if all the archers can make a signal and if not then find out what signal they will make (for example saying "Go").

In Alternating Shooting this is even more important as the Line Judge will need to let the DOS know and make a signal to the DOS so they know when to switch to the other Team.

Alternating Shooting/Finals

It can take the archers longer to get on to the Finals field and get set up on the shooting line, so allow them time and maybe see if other Team Officials or volunteers can help carry equipment on. Likewise when leaving the field there can be a lot of things to carry, so as the Judge feel free to help if needed. Because the archers remain on the line make sure you move around more when giving instructions to make sure you catch their attention and the Coaches attention. And make sure any instructions are clear as the archers might not be experienced. Another tip is to stand on the 3m line instead of the shooting line so the archers can clearly see you in case they need you and so you are not stood right next to them.

Para events are the same as any event, they are great fun, so please do not be afraid to volunteer to judge at them.

6. Appointments for the Indoor Events

From last year, we have broken the appointments in two parts since the Indoor Events start from the previous calendar year. Similar approach has been taken this year as well – as we work on the outdoor season, the indoor appointments have been finalized and published.

250 Indoor World Series - Lausanne (SUI), 1-3 November 2024

Christophe Pezet (FRA) - Chair

Alternate:

Barry Brophy (IRL)

250 Indoor World Series - Strassen (LUX), 15-17 November 2024

Barry Brophy (IRL) - Chair

Alternate:

Graham Potts (GBR)

250 Indoor World Series - Taipei (TPE), 6-8 December 2024

Maki Nakano (JPN) - Chair

Alternate:

David Tan (SGP)



1000 Indoor World Series - Nîmes (FRA), 17-19 January 2025

Paco Geminez (ESP) – Chair Marusa Gajic (SLO) Eric Fok (CAN)

Alternate:

Lee Miller (GBR) Siw Kie Law (MAS)

250 Indoor World Series - Chicago (USA), 16-18 February 2025

Carlos Cervantes (MEX) - Chair

Alternate:

Martino Miani (ITA)

1000 Indoor World Series and Final- Las Vegas (USA), 5-9 March 2025

Cesar Araujo (MEX) – Chair Fatima Abullarade (ESA) Katerina Koncalova (CZE) Eric Davis (USA)

Alternate:

Liz Perez (MEX) Benjamin Ajeti (AUT)

7. Good Bye! - By Susanne Womersley

After 28 years as an international judge, it is time to say good bye – and what a better way to leave, than here at the Olympic Games in Paris.

I became an International Judge Candidate in 1996, and an International Judge in 1999; and over the years was fortunate to have been appointed to four Olympic Games (2004 Athens, 2008 Beijing, 2012 London and now 2024 Paris), the Paralympic Games in Sydney in 2000, several World Championships as a judge and World Cup Finals as CoJ, as well as the Commonwealth Games in Delhi in 2010 as CoJ.

International judging has been very good to me – I have made friends all over the world, and I have visited places I would not have seen otherwise.

I have been a member of the Executive Board for eight years, and a member of the Technical Committee for 11 years until now.

I do hope I can continue to serve the sport I love for a few more years as a Continental Judge in Oceania and as a National Judge in Australia.



It is now an honour for me to continue a tradition that has started in 1967, when Jiri Bastar (then Vice-President of FITA and a member of the Technical Commission, which later turned into the Judge Committee – and also the author of the FITA anthem) gave his FITA International Judge badge to Don Lovo.

Don, who was a long-term chairman of the Judge Committee, gave the badge to my husband John Womersley in 1982, when John was appointed as an International Judge.

On John's retirement in 2007 he passed the badge on to me, and now – on my retirement at the end of this year – I am pleased to pass it on to its new custodian Indranil Datta.

I was Indranil's chair at his first international event in Delhi in 2010 -and I could see the potential in you then -, and it is somewhat fitting that you are my chairman at my last international event now.

I trust that you will look after the badge and continue the tradition on your retirement (which is a long time off) and pass it on to someone you feel will be a worthy custodian.





8. News from Our Continental Committees

With view of the ISF Gymnasiad, which will be held in Bahrain from 24^{th} – 30^{th} October, the Archery Federation in Bahrain organized a national judge seminar which saw participation from 13 judges of the country. While 8 had passed the final exam, all 13 judges will be associated with the organisation of the sport of archery at the ISF Gymnasiad. The seminar was conducted by International Judge Ahmed Koura from Egypt.



World Archery Asia organized its second Judge Conference for the reaccreditation process of its Continental Judges. The conference took place in Almaty, Kazakhstan and was held in its newly constructed National Olympic Training Center. The conference was conducted by Hossein Nasirinejad, Indranil Datta and Karla Carbrera. This conference will be complemented with an online/offline test that will happen in 2026, which is the end of the current accreditation cycle, for the continental judges to keep their accreditation for the period 2027-2030. The success of the conference will definitely give a boost to the national federation to organise more such events/tournaments in the country.





8.A. Information around upcoming WA Judge Seminar

World Archery in collaboration with World Archery Europe will conduct a Judge Seminar from 28 to 30 March 2025 in Sallanches, France. The presenters of the seminar will be a combination of WA & WAE Judge Committee Members. This will be a joint program where the lectures will be common for all participants, but at the end of the seminar there will be 2 different exams. Youth or Continental Judges, who wish to become WA International Judge candidates, will take the test conducted by WA, while Nationals Judges will appear for the Continental Judge accreditation exam which will be conducted by WAE. The last seminar, which was also a joint seminar with WA Asia, was held in 2023.

We believe this initiative of hosting joint seminars will boost the collaboration between WA Judge Committee and the Continental Judge Committees as well as bring more standardization to our Judging procedures, in the way they are applied, across various geographies and levels of judges.

Incase if you have participants from your national or continental federation, remember the deadline for application is 20 November 2024. The <u>invitation</u> and <u>the application form</u> can be found on World Archery web site.

8.B. Heading towards Indoor Shooting - reminders

As we head towards the indoor season it is perhaps a good time to remind all Judges of a couple of things to remember when Judging indoors.

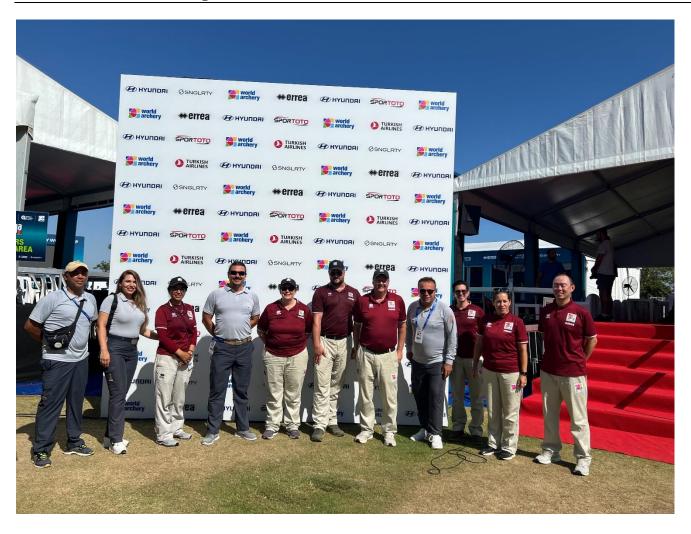
- 1. If possible, get a magnifying glass with a light in it, or a small torch to use alongside the magnifying glass (practice this before using it at an event for the first time). With Indoor lighting it is very often much better to have the direct light to help you make your arrow value decisions.
- 2. When using triple spot faces, if you have been called to score an end where there is more than one arrow in a spot, remember the following process:
 - a) Work out all the arrow values invidually, remembering that the highest scoring arrow(s) in a face where there is more than one is scored as a miss.
 - b) Take the lowest three arrows values (may be six when shooting a team match)
 - c) After the above 2 actions, take further action to if necessary for an arrow shot before/after time.
- 3. If using target faces with both recurve and compound ten on them, if judging a compound arrow value for 10/9, make sure you only consider the position of the arrow shaft in relation to the compound 10 ring and not where it is in relation to the recurve 10 ring.
- 4. Remember to check maximum arrow size some athletes shoot in other organisations events as well, where the maximum arrow size can be greater than the 9.3mm (shaft) and 9.4mm (pile) applicable in World Archery events (and remember the rules surrounding arrow wraps!).
- 5. Incase of an Individual Shoot-off make sure you know which target center the arrow needs to be shot on. It is always the target on the center so if you have a triangular setup that will mean the single target center on the top
- 6. Check the standing position of the archers. If you see the below situation, raise the issue with the coach or team official. Tell them by moving towards the target, they are actually reducing the distance of the FoP and tell them to correct the body center position.







9. Pictures of Recent Judges Commissions



Antalya 2024





Shanghai 2024



Yecheon 2024





Paris 2024 Olympic Games



Paris 2024 Paralympic Games



10. Case Studies #113 (answers)

113.1

During one of the qualification days at the first stage of the Indoor World Series, an archer calls you to verify an arrow value. She shot three arrows: one 10 in the upper face and one 9 in the middle. Her last arrow hit the bottom face but she didn't realize that the nock had a fracture and at the moment of releasing the arrow it split in two pieces. The point hit the 7 and the rest of the arrow the 9. The three arrows were shot on time.

How would you score the last arrow?



Answer:

The answers were split somewhat halfway. Half of you would count the highest value the shaft hits (the 9) while the other half would go for the part of the arrow in which the point is located (the 7). It is good to know that no-one would consider this to be a 4 arrow situation.

Some of you quoted rule 14.2; "An arrow shall be scored according to the position of the shaft in the target face. If the shaft of an arrow touches two colours, or touches any dividing lines between two scoring zones, that arrow shall score the higher value of the two zones involved."

You could read this literally and give the highest points as it is not written which part of the shaft should be considered.

We, however, feel that the intent of the rule is to score the part of the arrow which was the front part of the arrow (in this case, the part with the point in it) and we would score a 7.



113.2

After the qualifying round of a Continental Championship in which the top 8 archers pass bye, there are three archers tied in 8th position in the compound women's event. You are the Chair of judges and you need to implement the procedure for determining which archer will get the 8th place and who 9th and 10th. You decide to use three buttresses in the middle of the field with one target face each in the middle.

After appointing a judge to supervise the shoot-off and telling each archer their targets. You stay on the line watching the archers shoot and watching the judge do the job. The judge had to use the caliper to determine which arrow was closer to the center and after measuring each arrow with the right procedure, the judge announced the winner.

When the judge returns to the shooting line you ask if it was a difficult call and the judge replies that the 8th position was clear but the other two arrows had the same distance from the center so the judge decided to toss a coin to determine the 9th and 10th position.

How would you react as the Chair of Judges after hearing this?

Answer:

As chair of judges you now have two jobs:

- Educate the judge in question on the proper procedure of shoot-off and handling of ties on the 9th and 10th position.
- Informing the competitors ranked 9th and 10th on how their ranking will be handled.

Luckily you all know that the 9th and 10th position will be ranked according to the number of 10's and X-es shot in the qualification round and of those are equal a coin toss will decide the ranking. But that coin toss is not to determine the result of a shoot-off and is usually handled by the results team. – This you'll need to explain to the competitors involved.

As a judge you should know this. Besides that, you should also know that a coin toss should never be used to resolve a shoot off. In this case the shoot of did not need a further resolve (as the 8th position was clear). Had the shoot off needed further action to resolve (for instance if the 8th position was not clear) a new shoot off should have been conducted.

11. Case Studies #114

114.1

At the official practice of a world cup event archers are not assigned a target to practice on and shooting takes place in two rotations (AB/CD). Between the first and the second rotation of one end you notice that some archers stay on the shooting line, and some archers continue to shoot during the 10 seconds of red light. What are your actions, if any?



114.2During a national O50 indoor event, where full size target faces are used, you find the following

sight on a recurve bow. Is this sight allowed?



114.3 You find the following attached to the long stabilizer on a recurve bow. Is this allowed?



Replies to case studies should be sent to sderiaz@archery.sport by 1 November 2024