



# IPRF Precision Rifle Rules

---

Updated: 20 July 2021 – Version 1.0

## Table of Contents

1.	Match Overview and Information .....	3
1.1.	General Principles.....	3
1.2.	Types of Precision Rifle Matches.....	3
1.2.1.	INDIVIDUAL MATCHES.....	3
1.2.2.	Team Matches .....	3
1.3.	Course Of Fire .....	4
1.3.7.	Course Construction .....	4
2.	Course OF Fire .....	5
2.1.	Sight Pictures, Dry Firing and Course Inspection.....	5
2.2.	Rearrangement of Range Equipment or Surface.....	5
2.3.	Rifle Ready Conditions.....	5
2.4.	Competitor Ready Conditions .....	6
2.5.	Loading, Reloading or Unloading During a Course Of Fire .....	6
2.6.	Movement .....	6
2.7.	Assistance During A Course Of Fire .....	6
2.8.	Interference During A Course Of Fire .....	7
2.9.	Reshoots .....	7
2.10.	Range and Stage Communication.....	7
3.	Scoring for Precision Rifle.....	10
3.1.	Scoring Method For Timed Stages.....	10
3.2.	Precision Rifle Match TieBreakers.....	10
3.3.	Target Scoring and Penalty Values .....	10
4.	IPRF Precision Rifle Divisions .....	11
4.1.	Centerfire Divisions .....	11
4.1.2.	Open DivisionS.....	11
4.1.2.1.	Open Division.....	11
4.1.2.2.	Ladies Open Division.....	11
4.1.2.3.	Junior Open Division.....	11
4.1.2.4.	Senior Open Division .....	11
4.1.2.5.	Mil / LEO Division.....	11
4.1.3.	Limited Division .....	11
4.1.9.	Factory Division .....	12
4.1.19.	Field Division.....	13
4.2.	Rimfire Divisions .....	13
4.2.1.	Open DivisionS.....	13
4.2.1.1.	Open Division.....	13
4.2.1.2.	Ladies Open Division.....	13
4.2.1.3.	Junior Open Division.....	13
4.2.1.4.	Senior Open Division .....	13
4.2.2.	Factory Division .....	14
4.3.	Optics.....	14
5.	Team Matches .....	15
5.3.	Divisions.....	15
5.3.4.	Open Division.....	15
5.3.5.	Limited Division .....	15
5.4.	Course OF Fire .....	15
5.5.	Scoring .....	15
6.	Match Levels.....	16
7.	Inter-Regional Teams.....	17
7.1.	Overview.....	17
7.2.	REgions .....	17

7.4.	Team Composition.....	17
7.5.	Intention To Compete .....	17
7.6.	Team Nominations .....	17
7.7.	Team Substitutions.....	18
7.8.	Team Scoring .....	18
8.	World Championships .....	19
8.1.9.	Qualifications.....	19
8.1.10.	Trophies.....	19
8.1.11.	Medals .....	20

The following IPRF Precision Rifle Rules, in conjunction with the IPRF General Rules, provide the rules and framework for Precision Rifle competition worldwide.

## 1. MATCH OVERVIEW AND INFORMATION

Precision Rifle matches are dynamic rifle matches comprising of a number of Stages, and Courses Of Fire, where competitors engage target(s) at medium to extended ranges from various, often compromised, shooting positions as a test of the competitors all round practical long range rifle skills.

### 1.1. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

- 1.1.1. Given the dynamic nature of Precision Rifle matches, regardless of the level of competition, all Courses Of Fire must be designed, constructed and conducted with the utmost consideration to safety at all times.
- 1.1.2. The success of a match is determined by the cumulative quality and diversity of the challenges presented by each of the Courses OF Fire.
- 1.1.3. Precision Rifle Courses Of Fire must be;
  - 1.1.3.1. balanced in terms of; target sizes, target ranges, shooting positions, maximum time constraints and, where possible, environmental factors.
  - 1.1.3.2. designed primarily to test a competitor's shooting skills, and not necessarily their physical abilities or attributes.
  - 1.1.3.3. set at a degree of difficulty suitable to the level of competition intended.

### 1.2. TYPES OF PRECISION RIFLE MATCHES

Precision Rifle matches are broken down into 2 types of matches; Individual matches and Team matches.

#### 1.2.1. INDIVIDUAL MATCHES

- 1.2.1.1. Competitors compete Individually.
- 1.2.1.2. The competitor with the highest score at the end of the match is declared the winner.

#### 1.2.2. TEAM MATCHES

- 1.2.2.1. Competitors in a Team match compete together as a combined team on each stage within a common time limit.
  - 1.2.2.1.1. Competitors do not accumulate an individual score, but rather their individual scores are combined as a Team score.
- 1.2.2.2. The Team with the highest score at the end of the match is declared the winner.

### 1.3. COURSE OF FIRE

- 1.3.1. Each Course Of Fire at a Precision Rifle event will relate to aspects of long-range Precision Rifle engagements.
- 1.3.2. Competitors must be permitted to solve challenges presented in any Course Of Fire in their own way, and Courses Of Fire should not be prohibitive to complete.
- 1.3.3. Courses Of Fire are varied in nature, and Match Directors are encouraged to be creative in providing their own take/view on Stage design.
- 1.3.4. Generally, Courses Of Fire are a combination of the following:
  - 1.3.4.1. Practical Courses Of Fire – most simulate natural terrain stages, utilising natural obstacles and situations found in hunting or military type scenarios. Multiple targets (numbers of, location and distance) often play a higher role in these Courses Of Fire. Practical only Matches often even require a hiking component between stages.
  - 1.3.4.2. Tactical Courses Of Fire – most include more urban or manufactured type scenarios, and are more typically found on traditional formal 'square' shooting ranges. These Courses Of Fire are traditionally prop, barricade and obstacle heavy, generally with less targets, and often at marginally closer ranges.
- 1.3.5. Specials Courses Of Fire include:
  - 1.3.5.1. Shoot-Off Courses Of Fire – Two (or more) eligible competitors simultaneously engage identical and adjacent Courses Of Fire and target arrays in a process of elimination. This may be used to break ties after the conclusion of a match, or as an entire knock-out style match on it's own.
- 1.3.6. Courses Of Fire must have a maximum time limit suitable to the level of competition.

#### 1.3.7. COURSE CONSTRUCTION

- 1.3.7.1. Where Obstacles (Barricades) are intended to support a competitor, they must be constructed with the safety of the competitor and Match Officials as a priority. Props must be strong enough to withstand use by all competitors.
  - 1.3.7.1.1. Sufficient space must be made available to allow Match Officials to safely monitor and control competitors at all times.
- 1.3.7.2. Natural or Created Obstacles, Apertures, etc should reasonably allow for variations in competitors' height and physical build and should be constructed to provide reasonable safety for all competitors, Match Officials and spectators.
  - 1.3.7.2.1. In the case where this is not possible, a sturdy platform should be available for use by competitors, if requested, without penalty.

## 2. COURSE OF FIRE

### 2.1. SIGHT PICTURES, DRY FIRING AND COURSE INSPECTION

- 2.1.1. Unless specified in a stage briefing, competitors are prohibited from taking a sight picture with a loaded firearm prior to the Start Signal.
  - 2.1.1.1. If Match Organizers also prohibit taking a sight picture with an unloaded firearm prior to the Start Signal, competitors must be advised in the written stage briefing.
  - 2.1.1.2. When permitted, competitors taking a sight picture with an unloaded firearm prior to the Start Signal must only do so on a single target, to verify that their optics (parallax, focus, etc) are prepared as required. Competitors may not test a target sequence or a shooting position while taking a sight picture.
- 2.1.2. Competitors may only use a Binocular, Monocular, Rangefinder, or Spotting Scope to find and range targets on a Course Of Fire. Such optics may be mounted on a tripod or other suitable stability device. Rifle scopes may not be used.
- 2.1.3. Competitors are prohibited from using any equipment or any part of a real firearm including any accessories thereof etc., except for their own hands, while conducting their inspection ("walkthrough") of a Course Of Fire.
- 2.1.4. No person is permitted to enter or move through a Course Of Fire without the prior approval of a Range Officer assigned to that Course Of Fire, or the Match Director.
- 2.1.5. Violations of the above are considered a form of cheating and any relevant sanctions may apply.

### 2.2. REARRANGEMENT OF RANGE EQUIPMENT OR SURFACE

- 2.2.1. The competitor must not interfere with the range surface, natural foliage, constructions, barricades, or other range equipment (including targets, target stands and target activators) at any time.
- 2.2.2. The competitor may request that Match Officials take corrective actions to ensure consistency in respect of the range surface, the condition of any barricades or obstacles, the presentation of targets and/or any other matter.
  - 2.2.2.1. The Match Director will have final authority concerning all such requests.
- 2.2.3. Violations of the above are considered a form of cheating and any relevant sanctions may apply.

### 2.3. RIFLE READY CONDITIONS

- 2.3.1. The chamber must be empty and the bolt open at the start of every course of fire.
  - 2.3.1.1. No exceptions will be made.
- 2.3.2. The ready condition for Rifles must be either:
  - 2.3.2.1. Magazine Inserted: magazine filled and fitted (if applicable)
    - 2.3.2.1.1. In the event that a competitor fails to insert the magazine when permitted, whether inadvertently or intentionally, the Range Officer must not take any action, as the competitor is always responsible for the handling of the rifle.
  - 2.3.2.2. Magazine Removed: fixed magazine must be empty, detachable magazines filled but removed.
- 2.3.3. Courses of fire may require ready conditions which are different to those stated above. In such cases, the required ready condition must be clearly stated in the written stage briefing.

- 2.3.3.1. When a written stage briefing requires that a competitor's firearm and/or allied equipment be placed on a table or another surface prior to the Start Signal, they must be placed as stipulated in the written stage briefing.

## 2.4. *COMPETITOR READY CONDITIONS*

This designates when, under the direct command of a Range Officer:

- 2.4.1. The rifle is prepared, made safe and held or placed as specified in the written stage briefing.
- 2.4.2. Unless specified in the written stage briefing, the competitor's stance prior to the commencement of the Course Of Fire must be 'High Ready; standing erect, with the rifle in the ready condition, held in both hands, stock touching the competitor at hip level, barrel facing downrange within the Safe Angle Of Fire, with the finger out of the trigger guard.
  - 2.4.2.1. Unless otherwise stated in the written stage briefing holding the gun upside down is not acceptable.
  - 2.4.2.2. A competitor who attempts or completes a Course Of Fire where an incorrect start position was used may be required by a Range Officer to reshoot the Course Of Fire.
  - 2.4.2.3. Different stages may require the "ready position" to be prone, kneeling, sitting or as otherwise stated in the written stage briefing. However, the "ready condition" of the rifle stipulated here and the general outline of the "ready position" will prevail.
- 2.4.3. The competitor must start the Course Of Fire with all required equipment on their person, off the ground. Any equipment 'left behind' after the start signal shall remain 'out of play' for the duration of the stage.
  - 2.4.3.1. Should a 'Reshoot' be required, the competitor will restart the stage with the same equipment that was used on the stage in the first attempt.

## 2.5. *LOADING, RELOADING OR UNLOADING DURING A COURSE OF FIRE*

- 2.5.1. When loading, reloading or unloading during a Course Of Fire, the competitor's fingers must be visibly outside the trigger guard, and the firearm must be pointed safely downrange or in another safe direction authorized by a Range/Range Officer.

## 2.6. *MOVEMENT*

- 2.6.1. Except when the competitor is actually aiming or shooting at targets, all movement must be accomplished with the fingers visibly outside the trigger guard and the Bolt open, or in the case of a Semi-Automatic Rifle, the external safety should be applied. The firearm must be pointed in a safe direction. "Movement" is defined as, but not limited to, any of the actions below:
  - 2.6.1.1. Transitioning to a target.
  - 2.6.1.2. Changing shooting position (e.g. from standing to kneeling, seated to standing etc.).
  - 2.6.1.3. Changing the location of the rifle on a Barricade, Prop, or Natural obstacle.

## 2.7. *ASSISTANCE DURING A COURSE OF FIRE*

- 2.7.1. Precision Rifle Courses Of Fire (COF) are events designed to test a shooter's skill and ability, therefore; coaching a competitor while they are conducting a COF is prohibited.
  - 2.7.1.1. Assistance before and/or after a stage is not only authorized but instead is encouraged especially for new shooters.
- 2.7.2. No assistance of any kind can be given to a competitors during a Course Of Fire, except that any Range Officer assigned to a stage may issue safety warnings to a competitor at

any time. Such warnings will not be grounds for the competitor to be awarded a reshoot.

- 2.7.2.1. Competitors requiring disability assistance may be given special dispensation by the Match Director in respect of mobility assistance.
- 2.7.3. Any person providing assistance to a competitor during a Course Of Fire without the prior approval of a Range Officer (and the competitor receiving such assistance) may, at the discretion of a Range Officer, be subject to a verbal warning.
  - 2.7.3.1. In the case of repeated offenses, the Match Director may, at his discretion, issue a Stage or Match Disqualification.
- 2.7.4. A National Body may, at their discretion, relax 'Assistance During A Course Of Fire' for levels of competition below National matches.

## 2.8. INTERFERENCE DURING A COURSE OF FIRE

- 2.8.1. Any person verbally or otherwise interfering with a competitor during his attempt at a Course Of Fire may be subject to Disqualification for unsportsmanship behaviour. If the Range Officer believes that the interference significantly affected the competitor, he must report the incident to the Match Director, who may, at his discretion, offer the affected competitor a reshoot.
- 2.8.2. In the event that inadvertent contact with the Range Officer or another external influence has interfered with the competitor during a Course Of Fire, the Range Officer may offer the competitor a reshoot of the Course Of Fire. The competitor must accept or decline the offer prior to seeing either the score or the time (if applicable) from the initial attempt. However, any safety infraction committed, by the competitor, during any such interference will still be penalised.

## 2.9. RESHOOTS

- 2.9.1. A competitor may request a reshoot if they believe that one is warranted. The competitor will have a period of two (2) minutes to explain his grievance to the Range Officer, who may make the decision to allow the reshoot. If the competitor receives an unfavourable decision, or the Range Officer is unable to make a decision, then the competitor may appeal to the Match Director.
  - 2.9.1.1. The competitor will have fifteen (15) minutes to explain his grievance to the Match Director, who shall then make a decision.
- 2.9.2. There are two types of reshoots:
  - 2.9.2.1. A Full Reshoot means the competitor will run the entire Course Of Fire over from start to finish.
  - 2.9.2.2. A Partial Reshoot means the competitor is placed in the exact same position they were in at the time of the stoppage and will have the exact amount of time remaining at the time of the stoppage. If either the position or the time remaining cannot be determined, the competitor must take a full reshoot.
- 2.9.3. Once a competitor reshoots a stage, they must take the reshoot score.

## 2.10. RANGE AND STAGE COMMUNICATION

The approved range commands and their sequence are as follows:

- 2.10.1. "Do you understand the Course Of Fire?" – The lack of any negative response from the competitor indicates that he fully understands the requirements of the Course Of Fire and is ready to proceed. If the competitor indicates that he requires clarity regarding the Course Of Fire, then the Range Officer may answer any questions prior to continuing.



- 2.10.2. "Make Ready" or "Load and Make Ready" – This command signifies the start of the Course Of Fire. Under the direct supervision of the Range Officer the competitor must face downrange, or in a safe direction as specified by the Range Officer, fit eye and ear protection if not already done so, and prepare the firearm in accordance with the written stage briefing. The competitor must then assume the required start position. At this point, the Range Officer will proceed.
- 2.10.2.1. Once the above command has been given, the competitor must not move away from the start location prior to issuance of the Start Signal without the prior approval, and under the direct supervision, of the Range Officer. Violation shall be deemed Unsafe Gun Handling.
- 2.10.3. "Are You Ready?" – The competitor will indicate that he is ready, or given lack of any negative response from the competitor indicates that he is ready to proceed. If the competitor is not ready at this command, he must state "Not Ready". When the competitor is ready he should assume the required start position to indicate his readiness to the Range Officer.
- 2.10.4. "Standby" – This command should be followed by the Start Signal within 1 to 4 seconds.
- 2.10.5. "Start Signal" – The signal for the competitor to begin their attempt at the Course Of Fire. If a competitor fails to react to a Start Signal, for any reason, the Range Officer will confirm that the competitor is ready to attempt the Course Of Fire, and will resume the range commands from "Are You Ready?"
- 2.10.5.1. In the event that a competitor inadvertently begins shooting prematurely ("false start"), the Range Officer will, as soon as possible, stop and restart the competitor once the Course Of Fire has been restored.
- 2.10.5.2. A competitor who reacts to a Start Signal but, for any reason, does not continue their attempt at the Course Of Fire and 'Times Out' on the timing device operated by the Range Officer, will be given a zero score and zero time (if applicable) for that stage.
- 2.10.6. During the Course Of Fire, the Range Officer, or Spotters will call 'Impact' to let a competitor know that the target that they engaged has been hit and awarded the point. Any other call indicating a hit should be avoided, as it may lead to confusion.
- 2.10.7. No other information may be provided to the competitor, by Stage Officials, Spectators or other competitors alike, while a competitor is shooting the Course Of Fire, unless such information is provided for safety reasons.
- 2.10.7.1. Verbal or Outside assistance during the Course Of Fire is not allowed.
- 2.10.8. "Stop" or "Cease Fire" – Any Range Officer assigned to a stage may issue this command at any time during the Course Of Fire. The competitor must immediately cease firing, stop moving and wait for further instructions from the Range Officer.
- 2.10.9. "If You Are Finished, Unload And Show Clear" – If the competitor has finished shooting, he must lower his rifle and present it for inspection by the Range Officer with the muzzle pointed downrange, fixed magazine empty or detachable magazine removed and chamber empty, action held or latched open.
- 2.10.9.1. "Insert Chamber flag" – If the gun proves to be clear, the competitor or Range Officer must then fully fit a Chamber Safety Indicator to ensure that the chamber is clear. The action can remain open or be partly closed.
- 2.10.9.2. If the gun does not prove to be clear, the Range Officer will resume the commands from "Unload And Show Clear"

- 2.10.9.3. Full compliance with the above signifies the end of the Course Of Fire. The competitor must then safely leave the Course Of Fire.
- 2.10.10. "Range Is Clear", or "Range is Safe" – Competitors or Match Personnel must not move forward of the firing line or final shooting location, or collect spent cases, or approach the competitor until this declaration is given by the Range Officer. Once the declaration is made, officials and competitors may move forward to score, reset props and barricades, collect spent cases, etc.
- 2.10.11. A competitor with a severe hearing disability may, subject to prior approval of the Match Director, be entitled to have the foregoing verbal Range Communications supplemented by visual and/or physical signals.
  - 2.10.11.1. The recommended physical signals are taps on the competitor's weak side shoulder using a countdown protocol, namely 3 taps for "Are You Ready", 2 taps for "Standby" and 1 tap to coincide with the Start Signal.
- 2.10.12. There are no fixed range communications designated for use at the chronograph station or at an equipment compliance check (which may be conducted at a venue away from the shooting range). Competitors must not handle their firearms, or remove chamber safety flags, as the case may be, until the examiner asks for them to be passed to him/her, in accordance with his/her instructions.

### 3. SCORING FOR PRECISION RIFLE

In addition to the General Rules and Regulations Scoring the following apply to Precision Rifle competition.

#### 3.1. SCORING METHOD FOR TIMED STAGES

- 3.1.1. In Timed Stages, in addition to the score, the time is recorded for the sole purpose of breaking ties should they occur at the end of the Match.
- 3.1.2. The elapsed time taken by the competitor to complete Timed Stages must be recorded to 2 decimal places in the appropriate place.

#### 3.2. PRECISION RIFLE MATCH TIEBREAKERS

- 3.2.1. Every National or International Match will have at least one Timed Stage.
  - 3.2.1.1. In the case of multiple Timed Stages, the scores and times of such Timed Stages are combined resulting in a single overall Timed Stage Score and Time, which shall be used to break any tied scores.
- 3.2.2. The best score, then fastest time of the stage(s) will determine which of the tied shooters receives the higher placing.
  - 3.2.2.1. If tied shooters receive the same score, the time to the nearest 100th of a second will be used to determine which shooter receives the higher score.
  - 3.2.2.2. If two shooters in the top 10 are still tied, then a Timed Stage from the match, determined by the Match Director, will be reshot until the tie is broken.
  - 3.2.2.3. Tied shooters outside the top 10 will be scored as tied and all shooters tied for that position will receive the same match placement.
- 3.2.3. The result of a tiebreaker will only be used to determine the final placing of the affected competitors, and their original match points will remain unchanged.

#### 3.3. TARGET SCORING AND PENALTY VALUES

- 3.3.1. Match scoring shall follow the following scoring values:
  - 3.3.1.1. One point awarded per impact on a target, or
  - 3.3.1.2. Two points awarded for a first round impact, and one point awarded for a subsequent impact on the same target engagement.
  - 3.3.1.3. In the case of No-Shoot Targets;
    - 3.3.1.3.1. One point subtracted per impact on a target.
- 3.3.2. Targets that have been hit on, or within 0.25 seconds after, the maximum time allowed for the Course Of Fire will count for score.

## 4. IPRF PRECISION RIFLE DIVISIONS

All competitors must declare the Division in which they will be competing when they register. Shooters are permitted to shoot in multiple Divisions in the same season. They however, must register for all Divisions in which they choose to compete. It is imperative for shooters to ensure they are registered in the correct Division for all matches if they plan on competing in multiple Divisions. It is the shooter's responsibility to ensure they are scored in the correct Division.

### 4.1. CENTERFIRE DIVISIONS

- 4.1.1. All rifles must not exceed a caliber of .30 or a velocity of 3,200 fps.

The following rules govern each of the divisions:

#### 4.1.2. OPEN DIVISIONS

The aim of the Open Division is to utilise every possible equipment advantage in order to win. There are no additional equipment rules in Open Division, and subsequently this division drives innovation in Precision Rifle sport rifles and in auxiliary gear and accessories.

##### 4.1.2.1. OPEN DIVISION

- 4.1.2.1.1. This Division is Open to all competitors regardless of gender or age.

##### 4.1.2.2. LADIES OPEN DIVISION

- 4.1.2.2.1. All female shooters are eligible to shoot in the Ladies Open Division.

##### 4.1.2.3. JUNIOR OPEN DIVISION

- 4.1.2.3.1. Anyone 14 years old and over, and 18 years old and under at the start of the calendar year is eligible to shoot in the Junior Open Division.

##### 4.1.2.4. SENIOR OPEN DIVISION

- 4.1.2.4.1. Anyone over the age of 55 is eligible to shoot in the Senior Open Division.

##### 4.1.2.5. MIL / LEO DIVISION

- 4.1.2.5.1. Anyone that is an active Military or Law Enforcement Officer is eligible to shoot in the Mil / LEO Open Division.

#### 4.1.3. LIMITED DIVISION

The Limited Division (also known as Tactical Division) harkens back to traditional Military calibers used pre 2000 when the sport of Precision Rifle was in its infancy and where military style long range competitions at the time helped to define the modern day sport of Precision Rifle.

As new more efficient long-range calibers have become more prevalent, the 308 / Nato 7.62×51 and 223 / Nato 5.56×45 calibers have become less mainstream as hit percentages with these calibers are much less when compared to newer calibers due to their higher wind dispersion and higher recoil.

The Limited Division remains at the roots of Precision Rifle competition, and given the significant caliber handicap, it appeals to the toughest of the tough. A skilled shooter in Limited Division truly has attained full mastery of their equipment and ballistics.

- 4.1.4. Limited Division rifles are restricted to 7.62x51 NATO / .308 Winchester and 5.56 NATO/.223 Remington calibers only.
- 4.1.5. 5.56 NATO/.223 Remington.

- 4.1.5.1. Projectile Muzzle Energy cannot exceed 1785 joules (1315 ft/lbs).
- 4.1.6. 7.62 NATO/.308 Winchester.
  - 4.1.6.1. Projectile Muzzle Energy cannot exceed 3840 joules (2830 ft/lbs).
- 4.1.7. No modified wildcat rounds such as the .223 Ackley Improved are permitted to shoot in the Limited Division. Anyone discovered violating this rule will receive an automatic Match Disqualification.
- 4.1.8. Factory ammunition must be used.
  - 4.1.8.1. If ammunition is provided by a sponsor at the match, then that ammunition must be used by all competitors.
    - 4.1.8.1.1. A minimum of 200 rounds must be provided for each competitor.

#### 4.1.9. *FACTORY DIVISION*

The Factory Division was designed for mainstream rifle manufacturers, and pits manufacturers products against each other on a level playing field.

Athletes are required to compete with the rifle as it comes from the factory, with little to no modification to the rifle system.

- 4.1.10. A Factory Division Rifle is a non-custom, standard stock rifle, manufactured/assembled by a single mainstream manufacturer, in a configuration as available by that manufacturer at the time of production.
  - 4.1.10.1. The action, chassis/stock and trigger must be manufactured by, or be proprietary to that manufacturer, or be a generic part.
- 4.1.11. Magazine may not contain more than 10 rounds at the start signal of a stage.
- 4.1.12. A bipod may be attached to the rifle.
- 4.1.13. A tripod may be attached to the rifle only after the COF start signal.
- 4.1.14. Allowed modifications:
  - 4.1.14.1. The barrel may be replaced, as long as the replacement barrel is the same profile, caliber and length as available in that model from the manufacturer.
  - 4.1.14.2. The barrel may be re-crowned and / or threaded.
  - 4.1.14.3. The action may be bedded to the chassis or stock; however, the chassis or stock may not be altered for better fit.
- 4.1.15. A suppressor, muzzle brake or barrel tuner may be fitted.
- 4.1.16. Minor detailing is permitted, including:
  - 4.1.16.1. Removal of factory burrs,
  - 4.1.16.2. Polishing,
  - 4.1.16.3. Painting,
  - 4.1.16.4. Adding of grip or protective tape.
- 4.1.17. Prohibited Modifications:
  - 4.1.17.1. No permanent alterations may be made to the rifle.
  - 4.1.17.2. No additional parts may be added to, or swapped on, the rifle.
  - 4.1.17.3. No further gunsmith modifications or truing are permitted.
- 4.1.18. Should any parts or components break, then they must be replaced by the same factory parts or components.

#### 4.1.19. FIELD DIVISION

The Field Division has been established around hunting rifles and equipment and the limitations thereon. This allows shooters to be competitive with the rifle that they use to hunt with, which has double benefits; a shooter only needs a single rifle, and that it upsills their hunting marksmanship skills in a competitive environment with their hunting rifle.

The key equipment factors for Field Division are: Rifle readiness, Rifle weight, Safe Carry and Capability to deliver hunting terminal ballistics.

4.1.20. Maximum rifle weight (excluding bipod or magazine) : 12 lbs / 5.44kgs.

4.1.21. 2 lbs minimum Trigger Pull Weight.

4.1.22. Minimum projectile muzzle energy: 3100 joules (2285 ft/lbs).

4.1.23. Permitted additional gear:

4.1.23.1. 1x Sling

4.1.23.2. 1x Bipod

4.1.23.3. 1x Tripod

4.1.23.4. 1x Support bag (rear, stability or otherwise).

*Note: Field Division will not be represented at World Championships in 2022, and division requirements may be subject to change as the Division matures.*

## 4.2. RIMFIRE DIVISIONS

### 4.2.1. OPEN DIVISIONS

The aim of the Open Division is to utilise every possible equipment advantage in order to win. There are no additional equipment rules in Open Division, and subsequently this division drives innovation in Precision Rifle sport rifles and in auxiliary gear and accessories.

#### 4.2.1.1. OPEN DIVISION

4.2.1.1.1. This Division is Open to all competitors regardless of gender or age.

#### 4.2.1.2. LADIES OPEN DIVISION

4.2.1.2.1. All female shooters are eligible to shoot in the Ladies Open Division.

#### 4.2.1.3. JUNIOR OPEN DIVISION

4.2.1.3.1. Anyone 14 years old and over, and 18 years old and under at the start of the calendar year is eligible to shoot in the Junior Open Division.

#### 4.2.1.4. SENIOR OPEN DIVISION

4.2.1.4.1. Anyone over the age of 55 is eligible to shoot in the Senior Open Division.

#### 4.2.2. *FACTORY DIVISION*

The Factory Division was designed for mainstream rifle manufacturers, and pits manufacturers products against each other on a level playing field.

Athletes are required to compete with the rifle as it comes from the factory, with little to no modification to the rifle system.

- 4.2.3. A Factory Division Rifle is a non-custom, standard stock rifle, manufactured/assembled by a single mainstream manufacturer, in a configuration as available by that manufacturer at the time of production.
  - 4.2.3.1. The action, chassis/stock and trigger must be manufactured by, or be proprietary to that manufacturer, or be a generic part.
- 4.2.4. Magazine may not contain more than 10 rounds at the start signal of a stage.
- 4.2.5. A bipod may be attached to the rifle.
- 4.2.6. A tripod may be attached to the rifle only after the COF start signal.
- 4.2.7. Allowed modifications:
  - 4.2.7.1. The barrel may be replaced, as long as the replacement barrel is the same profile, caliber and length as available in that model from the manufacturer.
  - 4.2.7.2. The barrel may be re-crowned and / or threaded.
  - 4.2.7.3. The action may be bedded to the chassis or stock; however, the chassis or stock may not be altered for better fit.
- 4.2.8. A suppressor, muzzle brake or barrel tuner may be fitted.
- 4.2.9. Minor detailing is permitted, including:
  - 4.2.9.1. Removal of factory burrs,
  - 4.2.9.2. Polishing,
  - 4.2.9.3. Painting,
  - 4.2.9.4. Adding of grip or protective tape.
- 4.2.10. Prohibited Modifications:
  - 4.2.10.1. No permanent alterations may be made to the rifle.
  - 4.2.10.2. No additional parts may be added to, or swapped on, the rifle.
  - 4.2.10.3. No further gunsmith modifications or truing are permitted.
- 4.2.11. Should any parts or components break, then they must be replaced by the same factory parts or components.

#### 4.3. *OPTICS*

There are no restrictions on optics in any IPRF divisions.

## 5. TEAM MATCHES

Team Matches follow the Individual Match format, but differ as per the following.

- 5.1. Team Matches run as their own separate matches, and shall not run concurrently with Individual Matches.
- 5.2. Teams are made up of 2 competitors.

### 5.3. DIVISIONS

- 5.3.1. Teams are open to all competitors regardless of gender or age.
- 5.3.2. All rifles must not exceed a caliber of .30 or a velocity of 3,200 fps.
- 5.3.3. Competitors must shoot the same firearm for the entire match.

#### 5.3.4. OPEN DIVISION

- 5.3.4.1. No further restrictions.

#### 5.3.5. LIMITED DIVISION

- 5.3.5.1. The team must be made up of the following:
  - 5.3.5.1.1. One (1) Bolt Gun Competitor, and
  - 5.3.5.1.2. One (1) Limited Semi-Automatic Rifle Competitor, either:
    - 5.3.5.1.2.1. 5.56 NATO/.223 Remington, or
      - 5.3.5.1.2.1.1. Projectile Muzzle Energy cannot exceed 1785 joules (1315 ft/lbs).
    - 5.3.5.1.2.2. 7.62 NATO/.308 Winchester.
      - 5.3.5.1.2.2.1. Projectile Muzzle Energy cannot exceed 3840 joules (2830 ft/lbs).
    - 5.3.5.1.2.3. No modified wildcat rounds such as the .223 Ackley Improved are permitted to shoot in the Limited Division. Anyone discovered violating this rule will receive an automatic Match Disqualification.

### 5.4. COURSE OF FIRE

- 5.4.1. Unless specified in the written stage briefing;
  - 5.4.1.1. Both team members must follow the normal start stance, and care must be taken to ensure safe muzzle direction at all times.
  - 5.4.1.2. Team members may choose which member shoots first.
- 5.4.2. Unless specified in the written stage briefing; only one team member may be 'behind glass'. The other team member must either safely carry their rifle, or set it down in a safe and controlled manner with the bolt open.
- 5.4.3. Where both team members are required to engage targets in an alternating manner;
  - 5.4.3.1. Team members may not engage targets concurrently, and any concurrent engagements shall be scored as a zero regardless of any impacts.
- 5.4.4. Team members may assist each other as required during the Course Of Fire.

### 5.5. SCORING

- 5.5.1. Scoring follows Individual Scoring procedures, however the scores of both Team members are added together for a single Team Score per Stage.
- 5.5.2. In the case of Timed Stages, the time taken when the last team member engages their last target will be the recorded time for that stage.



## 6. MATCH LEVELS

Unless otherwise indicated, the below set the recommendations and limits for all IPRF rifle matches for all levels of competition.

	CLUB / LOCAL	PROVINCIAL / STATE	NATIONAL / REGIONAL	INTERNATIONAL / CONTINENTAL	WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS
1			M	M	M
2	M	M	M	M	M
3	M	M	M	M	M
4	M	M	M	M	M
5	M	M	M		
6		M	M	M	M
7				M	M
8				M	M
9			M	M	M
10				M	M
11			R	M	M
12		M			
13			M	M	M
14				M	M
15			R	M	M
16				M	M
17				M	M
18			M	M	M
19				M	M
20	1	1	2	2	2
21	30	60	130	180	180
22	3	8	16	20	20
23	120	105	90- 120	90- 120	90- 120
	180	150			
24	6- 10	6- 10	8- 12	8- 12	8- 12
25	5	15	20	40	100
26	-	3	6	12	40

### Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Competitors must be registered, not necessarily members.

<sup>2</sup> Please consult the IPRF Match Director Guidelines for more information.

## 7. INTER-REGIONAL TEAMS

An Inter-Regional Team match takes place within a normal Individual or Teams Competitions, where competitors compete Individually, as well as towards their Regional Team.

### 7.1. OVERVIEW

- 7.1.1. Competitors compete Individually and their scores count towards their individual score as well as towards their Inter-Regional Team's combined score.
- 7.1.2. The competitor with the highest score at the end of the match is declared the Individual Winner, and the Inter-Regional Team with the highest accumulated individual scores at the end of the match is declared the Inter-Regional Team winner.

### 7.2. REGIONS

- 7.3. Regions may be any defined region choosing to compete against any other region in an Inter-Regional Team match. Inter-Regional Team match examples include:

COMPETITION LEVEL	REGIONAL TEAMS
DISTRICT / COUNTY	Club teams
PROVINCE / STATE	District / County teams
NATIONAL	Provincial / State teams
INTERNATIONAL	Nation teams

### 7.4. TEAM COMPOSITION

- 7.4.1. Members in each Inter-Regional Team must compete in the same Division.
- 7.4.2. Inter-Regional Teams shall be made up of the following members:
  - 7.4.2.1. Individual Matches; Inter-Regional Teams must include 3 or more competitors.
  - 7.4.2.2. Teams Matches; Inter-Regional Teams must include 2 or more Teams (ie. 2 person Teams).
  - 7.4.2.3. Match Organisers may set the maximum number of competitors in an Inter-Regional Team match.

### 7.5. INTENTION TO COMPETE

- 7.5.1. Any Region wishing to enter in an Inter-Regional Team match shall notify the Match Organiser of the event in writing of their intention to participate at least one (1) month prior to the commencement of the event.
  - 7.5.1.1. The IPRF / National Bodies may require additional notification for National, Provincial/State or District Inter-Regional matches.
- 7.5.2. Each Region may only enter one (1) team per Division.
- 7.5.3. Members of teams must be selected as per their published Regional Selection Policies.

### 7.6. TEAM NOMINATIONS

- 7.6.1. Regions shall submit final details of their Team(s), in writing, to the Match Organiser of the event, no later than seven (7) days before the first competition day of the event.
  - 7.6.1.1. The IPRF / National Bodies may require additional notification for National, Provincial/State or District Inter-Regional matches.
- 7.6.2. The nominations shall state the first and last names of the competitors.
- 7.6.3. Regions have to inform the Match Organiser of the name of their Team Manager and Team Captain before Team nominations can be accepted.

- 7.6.3.1. Failing a dedicated Team Manager, the Team Captain shall ipso facto be the Team Manager.

## 7.7. TEAM SUBSTITUTIONS

- 7.7.1. If any competitor included in a nominated Regional Team is unable to compete by reason of injury, illness or death, and as certified by a medical certificate, the Team Manager may substitute another competitor in their place.
- 7.7.2. Notice of this substitution shall be given in writing to the Match Organiser at least 24 hours prior to the published start time of the first day of competition of the Regional match concerned and shall be accompanied by the relevant medical certificate if required.

## 7.8. TEAM SCORING

- 7.8.1. Individual matches:
- 7.8.1.1. At the end of the competition, the highest three (3) scores from the individuals within each Regional Team shall be added together to form the Regional Teams Score.
- 7.8.2. Teams matches:
- 7.8.2.1. At the end of the competition, the highest two (2) scores from the Teams within each Regional Team shall be added together to form the Regional Teams Score.
- 7.8.3. Should an Individual/Team member be;
- 7.8.3.1. Disqualified, then zero (0) points will be awarded to that team member in the team competition.
- 7.8.3.2. Forced to retire or Withdraw for any reason, then the points that they accumulated up until that point will stand.
- 7.8.4. The Regional Team with the highest score shall be Regional Team winners.
- 7.8.5. Should a Tie Break occur between any Regional Teams, then the scores for any Timed Stage(s) shot will be combined, and the team with the highest score is ranked higher.
- 7.8.5.1. Should a Tie Break still remain, then the times for the Timed Stage(s) will be combined, and the team with the quickest time is ranked higher.
- 7.8.5.2. Should a Tie Break still remain, then those teams that are tie will nominate a competitor from within that team to reshoot a Timed Stage, to be determined by the Match Director. The winner of that Timed Stage will decide the Tie-Break.

## 8. WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS

- 8.1.1. IPRF World Championships shall be run every second calendar year.
  - 8.1.1.1. 2022, 2024, 2026, etc – World Precision Rifle Individual Championships.
  - 8.1.1.2. 2023, 2025, 2027, etc – World Precision Rifle PR22 Championships.
  - 8.1.1.3. 2023, 2025, 2027, etc – World Precision Rifle Teams Championships.
- 8.1.2. IPRF World Championships shall run as a World Regional Team Championship made up of National Teams.
- 8.1.3. World Championships, as far as possible, shall be allocated to each IPRF National Body in turn and a roster detailing this allocation shall be approved at the IPRF General Assembly.
- 8.1.4. If for any reason, a National Body is unable to stage the World Championship which it has accepted to host, then that championship shall then be offered to the next National Body, which in terms of the roster is due to stage the championship the following year.
  - 8.1.4.1. The National Body relinquishing the Championship shall then be moved to the end of the roster.
- 8.1.5. A National Body, having been allocated a World Championship shall be responsible for recommending to the IPRF Council the dates when it shall be staged.
  - 8.1.5.1. A World Championship shall not be advertised or staged until the Match Organiser of the event at which it is to be staged has received permission in writing from the IPRF Council.
- 8.1.6. The National Body in whose area of jurisdiction a World Championship is to be staged, shall notify all other National Bodies at least;
  - 8.1.6.1. nine (9) months before the start of the event; of the date of the championships.
  - 8.1.6.2. six (6) months before the start of the event; of the location of the championships.
- 8.1.7. The Match Organiser concerned shall at least:
  - 8.1.7.1. four (4) months before the start of the event send copies of the approved Match Entry to all National Bodies, including the date of the closure of entries.
  - 8.1.7.2. two (2) months before the start of the event close entries.
- 8.1.8. The Match Entry Schedule must be approved by the IPRF Council and shall clearly state;
  - 8.1.8.1. The Divisions that will be available, and
  - 8.1.8.2. Any Specific match rules, and
  - 8.1.8.3. That the Championship is being staged with permission of IPRF.

### 8.1.9. QUALIFICATIONS

- 8.1.9.1. Competitors shall have been normally resident within their Nation for a period of twelve consecutive months or more, immediately preceding the date of the Championship, and shall be members of their National Body which they are representing at the closing date of entries.
- 8.1.9.2. Each National Body shall be responsible to set their own qualification requirements for their members.

### 8.1.10. TROPHIES

- 8.1.10.1. All Championship floating trophies shall remain the property of IPRF.
- 8.1.10.2. National Bodies of Individual or Team Championship trophy winners shall be responsible in ensuring that the floating trophies are delivered timeously to the following Championships prior to award presentation.

#### 8.1.11. MEDALS

- 8.1.11.1. Gold, Silver and Bronze Medals shall be provided by IPRF / Regional Federations and shall be awarded to:
- 8.1.11.2. First, second and third prize winners in all Individual Championship Divisions and Categories.
- 8.1.11.3. The competing members of the Winning, Second and Third placed Teams of the Team Championship Divisions and Categories.