

# IPSC SHOTGUN RULES, JANUARY 2006 EDITION

## JULY 2006 INTERPRETATIONS

### 11.8 Interpretation of Rules

Please note that these are interpretations issued in compliance with Rule 11.8.3 and are subject to ratification or modification at the next IPSC Assembly.

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**1. In respect of Rule 4.1.1**, if one or more targets at a match fail to comply exactly with the stated specifications, and if replacement targets of the correct specifications are unavailable, the Range Master must decide whether or not the variance is acceptable for that match, and which provisions of Section 2.3 of these rules will apply, if any. However the Range Master's decision will only affect the match in progress, and will not serve as a precedent for future matches held at the same location, or for any subsequent use of the subject targets at another match.

**2. In respect of Rule 6.6.2**, the expression "all members of official Regional Teams must compete in the main match" only applies to matches sanctioned by IPSC as Level IV or higher.

**3. In respect of Rule 8.2.2**, unless otherwise stated in the written stage briefing, the shotgun is to be held with the trigger guard downwards in the same orientation as would be the case if the gun was fired normally from the shoulder while standing. Holding the gun upside down, for example, is not acceptable unless expressly permitted in the written stage briefing.

**4. In respect of Rule 8.3.5.1**, this option may also be applied when two or more courses of fire share a common shooting bay or area.

**5. In respect of Rule 8.3.7**, when a competitor carries out the action of fitting a chamber flag he or she is permitted to raise or lower the gun so that is held reasonably vertical while complying with this part of the requirement. This process, and generally rendering the gun to conform to the requirements of Rule 5.2.1.2, will usually be exempt from the provisions of Rule 10.5.2, except in case of a severe breach of the rule.

**6. In respect of Rules 9.5.1 and 9.5.6**, the references to 2 or more targets being hit by a single shot also apply to frangible targets and not just to metal and paper targets.

**7. In respect of Rule 9.5.1 and Section 9.6**, and in the case of disappearing frangible targets, and where these targets break on impact with some object other than as the result of a shot (e.g. flying clays hitting the ground) the Range Officer(s) decision concerning hits or misses is final.

**8. In respect of Rule 10.5.9**, a competitor will be exempt from the rule when operating the trigger to release the action and/or drop the hammer while making ready prior to the start signal in the case of Option 2 or Option 3 start conditions. In the event that the gun discharges during this operation Rule 10.4.3 will still apply.

**9. In respect of Appendix C1, Point 8(c)**, if the target falls for any external reason (e.g. wind action), before it can be calibrated, Section 4.6 will apply, and a reshoot must be ordered.

# IPSC SHOTGUN RULES, JANUARY 2006 EDITION

## JUNE 2007 INTERPRETATIONS

### 11.8 Interpretation of Rules

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**In respect of Rule 1.2.1.2**, “location” can also be interpreted to mean “view”. The second sentence of the rule can therefore be interpreted to read as: “Course design and construction must not allow the opportunity for more than 8 shootable targets or 8 scoring hits to be available from any single location *or view*.”

**In respect of Rule 1.2.1.3**, “location” can also be interpreted to mean “view”. The second sentence of the rule can therefore be interpreted to read as: “Course design and construction must not allow the opportunity for more than 8 shootable targets or 8 scoring hits to be available from any single location *or view*.”

**In respect of Rule 5.5.6**, slugs that protrude beyond the external limits of the cartridge casing, and where the slug could touch the primer of another cartridge when loaded in a tubular magazine, are deemed unsafe only when used in conjunction with tubular magazines. Slug cartridges of this type when loaded in magazines that hold the cartridges in a vertical stack will not usually be declared as unsafe.

**In respect of Rule 5.5.6**, Rule 2.1.3.1 establishes a minimum distance for shooting birdshot or buckshot cartridges in conjunction with metal targets. The distance has been established based on cartridges using conventional wads. Certain specialized cartridges use wads that enclose the pellets in a cup or cylinder. Competitors are advised these specialized cartridges are usually considered unsuitable for shooting at metal targets per Rule 5.5.6.

**In respect of Section 9.9**, stationary targets which become partially or wholly concealed by action of a moving no-shoot or vision barrier are subject to the same criteria concerning the application of failure to shoot at and/or miss penalties.

**In respect of Appendix C1, Test Cartridge Specifications**, in the absence of there being a readily available supply of cartridges that conform to the test specifications then hand loaded cartridges that meet the required specifications should be used. In exceptional circumstances other factory produced cartridges closest to the required specifications may be used but must be clearly stated on all match literature.

**In respect of Appendix D4, Standard Manual Division**, the division includes other types of manual action shotguns such as “lever action” and “bolt action” types.

**In respect of Appendix D4, Standard Manual Division**, and in the case of double barreled shotguns, which have a maximum capacity of 2 rounds loaded at any time, devices that load a pair of cartridges at a time are not to be treated as Speed Loading Devices within the concepts of the division rules. Their use, only in conjunction with double barreled shotguns, is expressly allowed within this division.

**In respect of Appendix D5**, “Birdshot” and “Buckshot” are ammunition types where the shot contained therein easily separates. Any compound or substance, such as glue or resin, that binds the shot together is deemed to be in contravention of the definition of these ammunition types. In addition such treatment may render these cartridge types subject to the provisions of Rules 5.5.6 and 10.5.15.

This interpretation does not refer to regular loose compound buffering material, which may improve pattern performance but that does not bind (stick) the pellets together.