

IPSC SHOTGUN RULES, JANUARY 2006 EDITION

JUNE 2007 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.

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.