

SPORT INFORMATION PACKAGE

TARGET SHOOTING

2011 Canada Winter Games
Halifax, Nova Scotia

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A. HISTORY OF SPORT

Target shooting originated as a means of survival as it was practiced in order to hunt game for food. Target shooting evolved into a sport during the 19th century when the industrial revolution made hunting for food less necessary for many people. The sport was first popular in English-speaking countries, notably England and the United States, as well as Ireland and South Africa. The National Rifle Association (USA) was formed in 1871 and provided the impetus for the development of target shooting as an organized form of sport in the United States. In 1932, the Shooting Federation of Canada was formed. The SFC is a non-profit organization supporting all forms of target shooting in Canada.

B. CANADA GAMES SPORT HISTORY AND PAST RESULTS

Target shooting was first contested at the inaugural Canada Games in 1967 in Quebec City, Quebec. Below are the rankings of the Provinces/Territories since the inaugural Games:

	1967*	1973	1977	1991		1995		1999		2003		2007	
	C	C	C	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
AB	2	2	5	5	1	3	3	3	3	4	6	6	5
BC	3	1	1	1	2	6	2	2	1	1	1	2	1
MB	-	4	7	2	6	9	10	4	6	6	4	5	7
NB	-	7	8	8	3	4	6	8	5	8	5	8	10
NL	-	10	4	7	9	8	8	7	8	9	9	9	11
NWT	-	8	10	-	-	10	9	9	10	-	-	11	9
NS	-	6	6	10	7	6	7	10	9	7	7	7	6
NU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ON	1	5	3	6	10	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	2
PEI	-	12	-	9	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
QC	-	3	2	4	5	1	4	6	4	5	8	3	4
SK	-	9	9	3	4	7	5	5	7	3	3	1	3
YK	-	11	11	11	-	-	-	-	11	-	10	10	8

C. NUMBER OF ATHLETES PER TEAM

Competitors: Female 4 (2 Pistol, 2 Rifle)
Male 4 (2 Pistol, 2 Rifle)

D. EVENT FORMAT AND RULES OF PLAY

International Shooting Sports Federation Rules will govern all shooting competition.

Individual Events: maximum of two entrants per province/territory (male and female)

Team Events: maximum of one, two-person team per province/territory

Course of fire:

- 1) Air Pistol - individual female - 40 shots per competitor*
- 2) Air Pistol - team female - 40 shots per competitor
- 3) Air Pistol - individual male - 60 shots per competitor*
- 4) Air Pistol - team male - 60 shots per competitor
- 5) Air Rifle - individual female - 40 shots per competitor*
- 6) Air Rifle - team female - 40 shots per competitor
- 7) Air Rifle - individual male - 60 shots per competitor*
- 8) Air Rifle - team male - 60 shots per competitor

*Note: the top eight shooters in the individual events enter the Finals of ten (10) shots each.

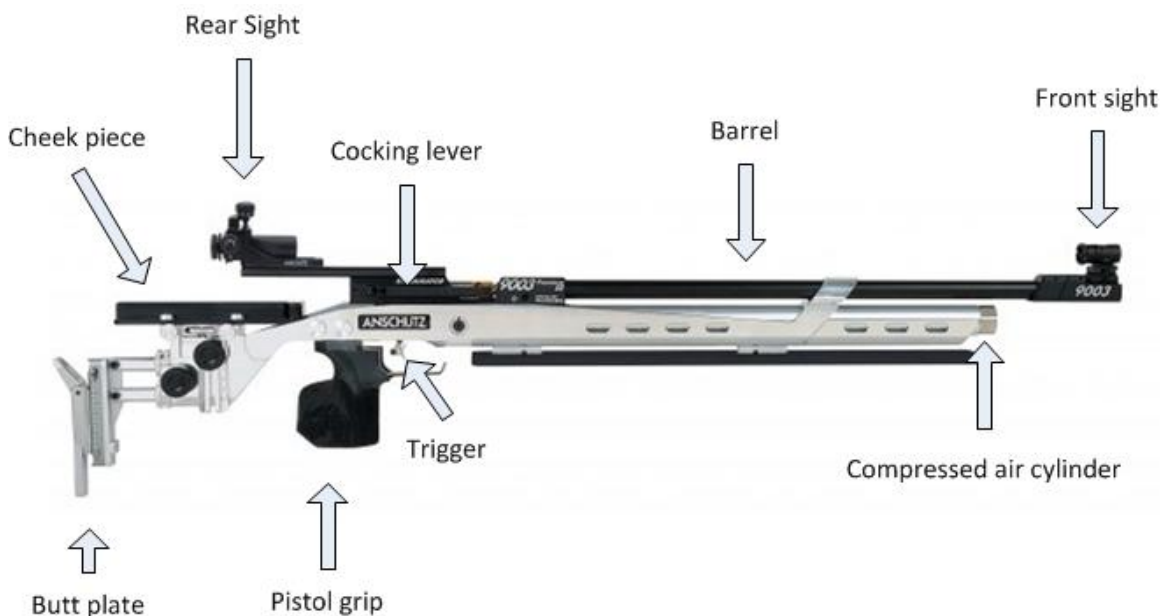
Allocation of Firing Points:

Firing points will be allocated by the drawing of lots that shall take place at least twenty-four (24) hours before the start of the first event.

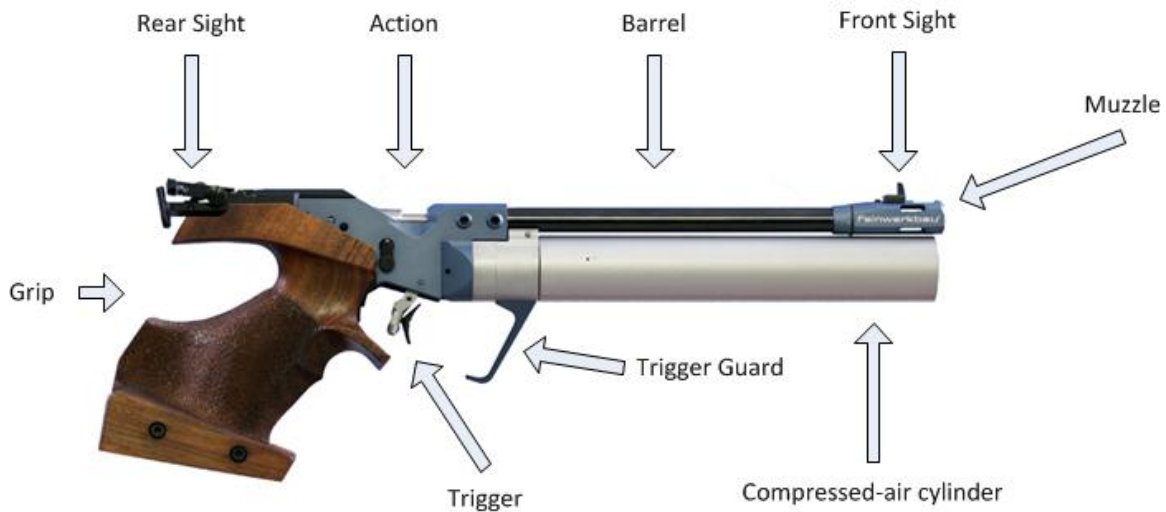
E. EQUIPMENT & TERMINOLOGY

Equipment used in the target shooting events of the Canada Winter Games 2011 will vary with each competitor. The field of play will include backstops, lighting and target return systems. The terminology used in air rifle and pistol will vary with each manufacturer. Below are two examples (these pictures are for educational purposes only and do not support a specific brand) listing major components of air rifles and pistols.

Major Air Rifle Parts



Major Air Pistol Parts



F. ELIGIBILITY

All athletes must have been born between 1991 and 1998 inclusive.

G. JUDGING/SCORING SYSTEM

Individual Events:

In all events, each competitor will fire one shot per target with targets being changed after every shot. The results of the Finals competition will be added to the total point value of the qualification round of the individual competitor.

Team Events:

In all events, the team members will each fire one full course, one shot per target, with targets being changed after every shot. The scores of team members are recorded separately and added for the team score.

Men and women will be ranked separately.

Points will be awarded for placing obtained in all Pistol and Rifle events and overall rankings will be determined by adding these placing points.

Individual events will be scored as follows:

Position	Pts	Position	Pts	Position	Pts	Position	Pts
1st	100	8th	81	15th	71	22nd	64
2nd	97	9th	79	16th	70	23rd	63
3rd	94	10th	77	17th	69	24th	62
4th	91	11th	75	18th	68	25th	61
5th	88	12th	74	19th	67	26th	60
6th	85	13th	73	20th	66		
7th	83	14th	72	21st	65		

Team events will be scored as follows:

Position	Pts	Position	Pts
1st place	150	8th place	80
2nd place	140	9th place	70
3rd place	130	10th place	60
4th place	120	11th place	50
5th place	110	12th place	40
6th place	100	13th place	30
7th place	90		

Overall Provincial/Territorial rankings for the Games Flag will be determined by adding the placing points obtained by competitors in all events.

Place	Pts	Place	Pts
1st	10	7th	4
2nd	9	8th	3
3rd	8	9th	2½
4th	7	10th	2
5th	6	11th	1½
6th	5	12th	1
		13th	½

H. PLAYOFF AND TIE-BREAKING FORMAT

Individual Events:

Ties in all individual events shall be broken according to ISSF technical Rules 6.14, 6.14.1 to 6.14.2.4.1 inclusive: "The highest score in the last ten shot series working backward by ten-shot series in full ring scoring until the tie is broken".

If a tie remains unbroken, "The highest number of 10's, 9's, 8's, etc."

In the situation of a tie in determining eligibility for entry into the Finals, ISSF Technical Rule 6.14.6 will be applied in carrying out a shoot-off. The shoot-off will be conducted in accordance with ISSF Technical Rules 6.14.6.1 through 6.14.6.4

Finals:

In the individual events, in case of tied scores after the Finals, all ties will be broken by a shot-for-shot shoot-off, as per ISSF Technical Rules 6.14.6 to 6.14.6.4 inclusive.

Team Events:

Ties in all team events must be broken by giving precedence to the total of all team members' scores in the last series of the event [ISSF Technical Rule 6.14.7.1].

In all team events, ties shall be broken by totalling the scores of the team members and following the procedure as for individual ties: "The highest score in the last ten shot series working backwards by 10 shot-series until the tie is broken."

If a tie remains unbroken, "The highest number of 10's, 9's, 8's, etc."

I. TECHNOLOGY OF SPORT

Technical improvements to both air rifles and pistols have driven competitors to higher levels of accuracy. Better trigger groups, pneumatic systems, barrel constructions are just a few aspects of the technology of the sport.

J. ROLE OF OFFICIALS IN SPORT

A target shooting competition requires many officials in different areas of operation. The officials set up the field of play, check the equipment, run the match, score the targets and enter the final data.

The major technical officials are:

- Match Director
- Range jury
- Scoring jury
- Chief range officer
- Chief statistics officer
- Range officer
- Jury of appeal
- Sport information officer
- NSO Technical Advisor

The minor technical support officials are:

- Scorers
- Score recorders
- Data entry operators
- Score board clerks
- Target runners
- Assistant statistics officers

K. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

During the 2011 Canada Winter Games, all target shooting competition will take place at Sackville High School. This facility features a triple gymnasium which will allow for 26 shooting lanes. Located 19.2 kilometres from the Athletes Village, Sackville High School will also be used for the Archery competition.

L. ATHLETES TO WATCH FOR

The list of athletes to watch was not made available at press time

M. NOTABLE PAST ATHLETES/ALUMNI

Cari Johnson (BC) – participated in both the 1991 (bronze in both individual air rifle and team air rifle) and 1995 (gold in both individual air rifle and team rifle) Games. She later went on to participate in the 2000 Olympics and the 2002 Commonwealth Games.

Jean-François Sénécal (QC) – participated in the 1977 Canada Games where he won a bronze medal. He later competed at the 1988 Olympic Games.