

Appendix A1

IPSC Match Levels

Key: N/A = Not Applicable, R = Recommended, M = Mandatory

	Level I	Level II	Level III	Level IV	Level V
Must follow latest edition IPSC rules	M	M	M	M	M
Competitors must be individual members of their IPSC Region of residence (Section 6.5)	R	R	M	M	M
Match Director	R	R	M	M	M
Range Master approved by IROA	N/A	N/A	N/A	M	M
Range Master approved by regional directorate	R	R	M	M	M
Range Master (actual or designated)	M	M	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chief Range Officer(s)	R	R	R	M	M
One NROI or IROA official per stage	R	R	M	M	M
Course of fire approval by local committee	R	R	M	N/A	N/A
Course of fire approval by IPSC committee	N/A	N/A	M	M	M
IPSC sanctioning	N/A	N/A	M	M	M
Chronograph	R	R	M	M	M
Three month advance registration with IPSC	N/A	N/A	M	N/A	N/A
IPSC Assembly approval on three year cycle	N/A	N/A	N/A	M	M
Inclusion in IPSC Match Calendar	N/A	N/A	M	M	M
Post match reports to IROA	N/A	N/A	R	M	M
Recommended minimum rounds	28	75	150	300	450
Recommended minimum stages	1	5	8	25	35
Recommended minimum competitors	10	50	120	200	300
Match rating (points)	1	2	3	4	5

Appendix A2

IPSC Recognition and Categories

RECOGNITION:

Prior to the commencement of a match, the organizers should specify which Divisions will be recognized.

Unless otherwise specified, IPSC sanctioned matches will recognize Divisions and Categories based on the number of registered competitors who actually complete the match, based on the following criteria:

1. Divisions

Level III - A minimum of 10 competitors per Division
Level IV & V - A minimum of 20 competitors per Division

2. Categories

Division status must be achieved before Categories are recognized.

All level matches- A minimum of 5 competitors per Division Category (see approved list below)

3. Team Categories:

IPSC matches may recognize the following for team awards:

- (a) Regional teams by Division
- (b) Regional teams by Division for Ladies Category
- (c) Regional teams by Division for Junior Category

4. Individual Categories:

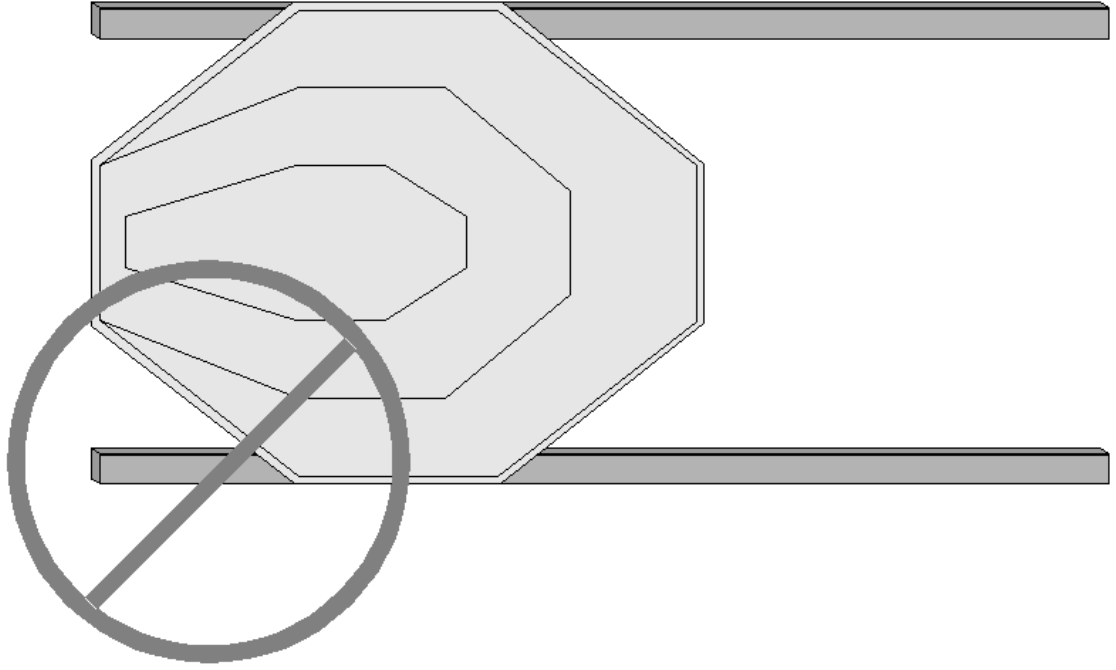
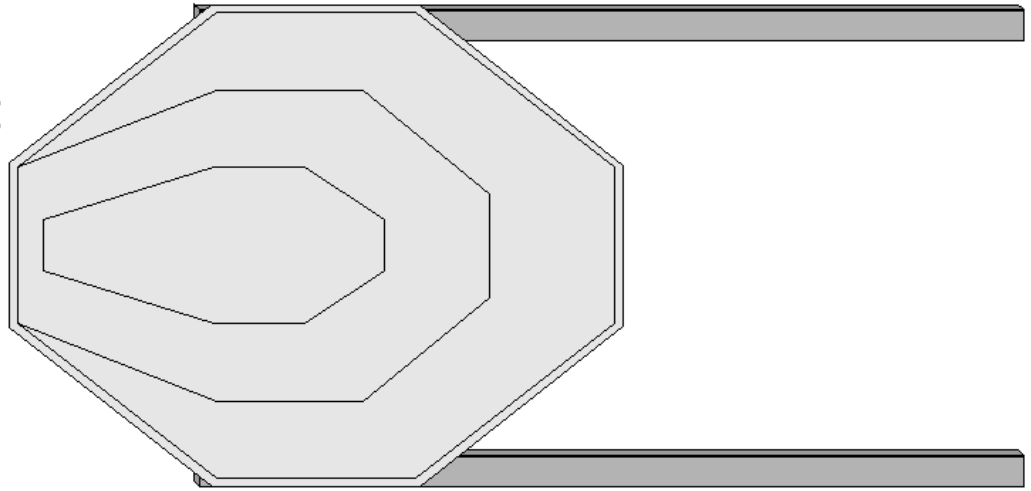
Categories approved for recognition are as follows:

- (a) Lady
- (b) Junior - Competitors who are under the age of 21 on the first day of the match..
- (c) Senior - Competitors who are over the age of 50 on the first day of the match
- ..
- (d) Super Senior - Competitors who are over the age of 60 on the first day of the match..

APPENDIX B

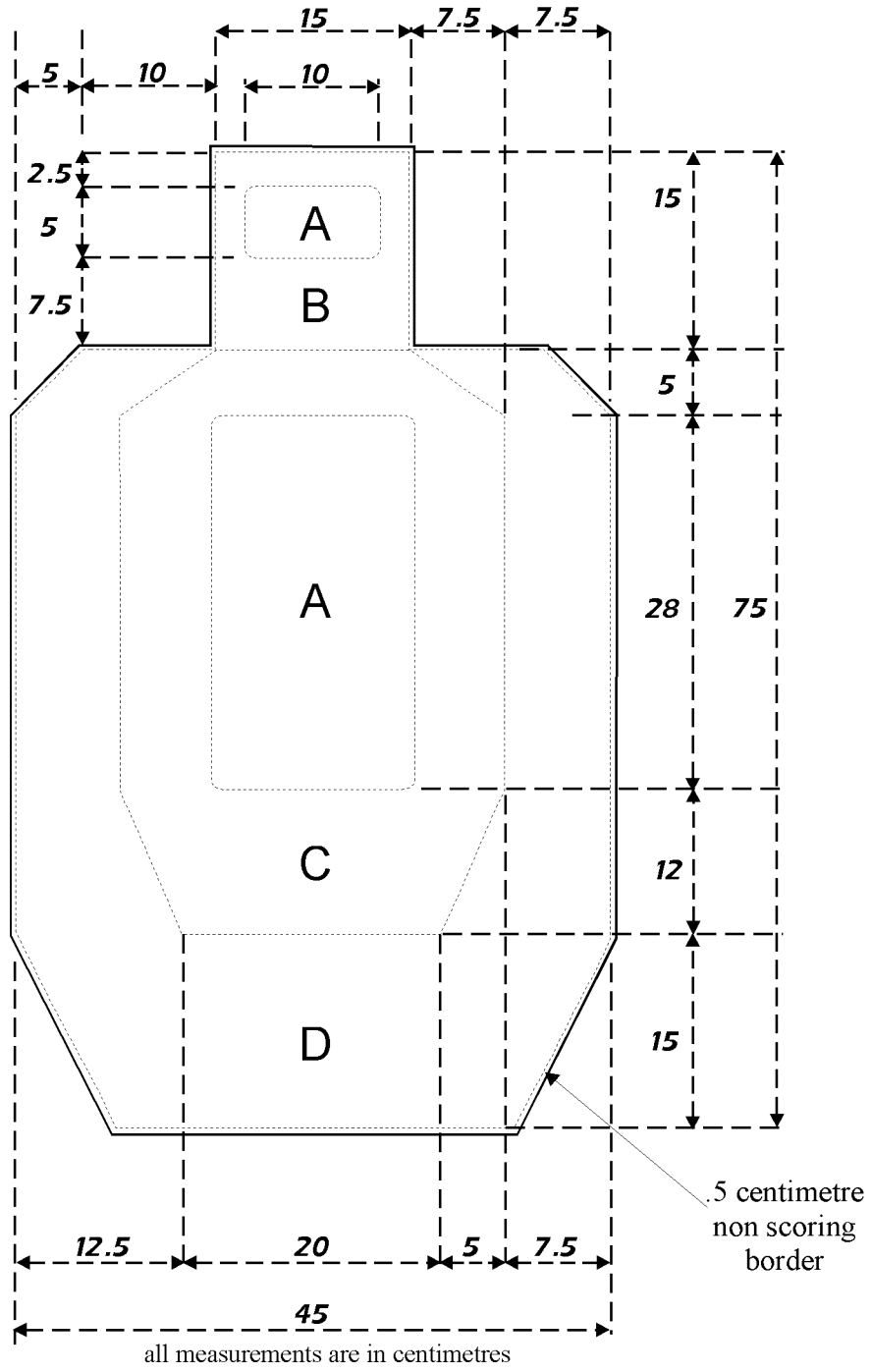
TARGET PRESENTATION

Cutting the tops off the stakes gives a much nicer appearance



Appendix B1

Appendix B2



Scoring

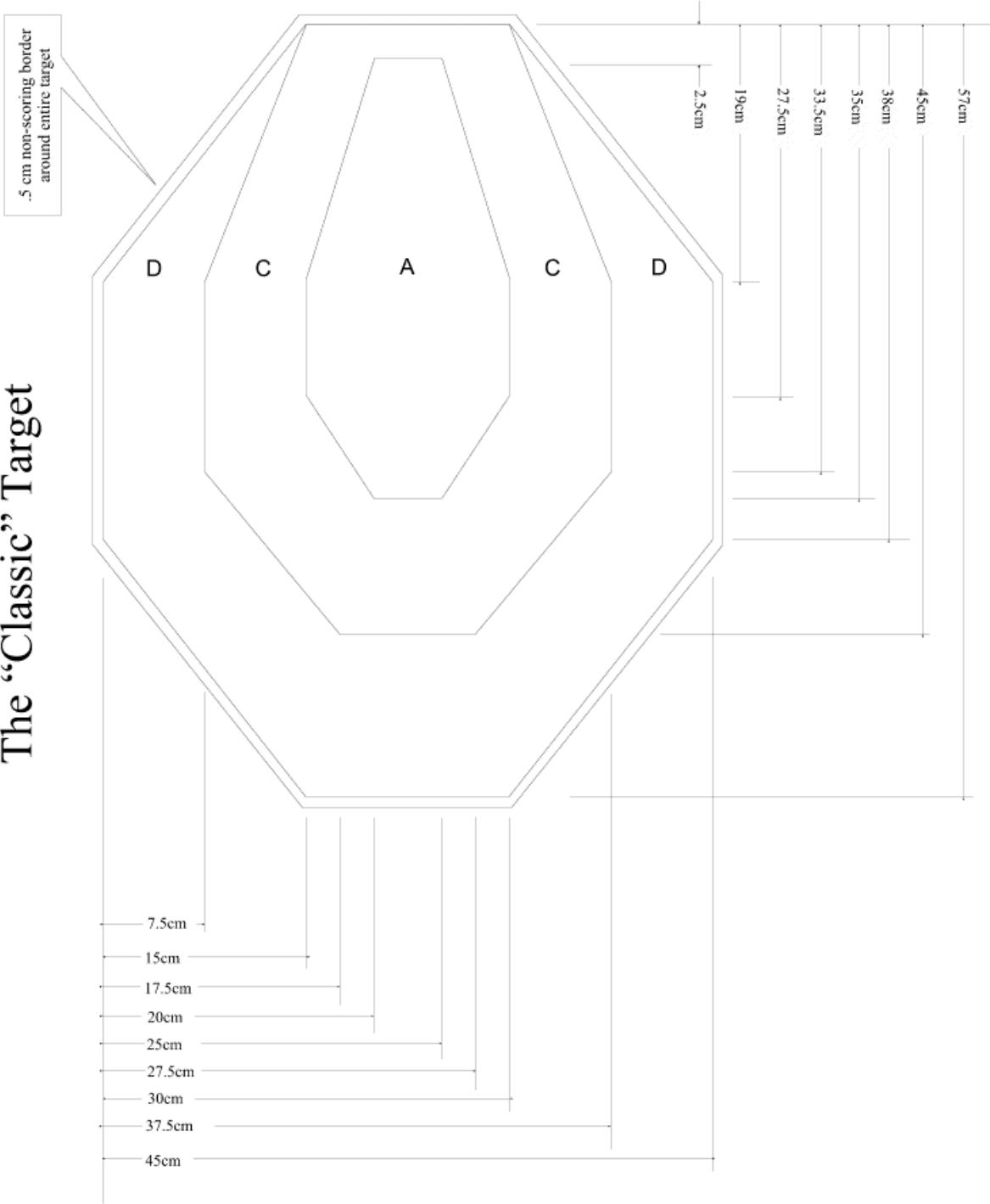
Zone	Major	Minor
A	5	5
B	4	3
C	4	3
D	2	1

IPSC Metric Target

International Practical Shooting Confederation

The "Classic" Target

Appendix B3



Appendix C1

(To be revised)

Calibration of Poppers

Where Poppers are used in competition, the Range Master shall make arrangements to ensure that they are calibrated prior to commencement of the competition, and at any time required during the competition. The Range Master shall designate a specific handgun and a specific supply of ammunition as well as an official to act as calibration officer, who shall be responsible to perform calibrations of all Poppers used in the competition.

For the purpose of expediency in larger competitions, the officiating Range Master may designate more than one official and multiple handguns and supplies of 9x 19 mm ammunition for this purpose. Each calibration handgun shall be chronographed during the chronograph verification procedure in 5.6.4. prior to start of the competition. The calibration handgun(s) and ammunition shall average results of 3 rounds as close as possible but not less than 125 power factor. The approval and designation of the calibration handgun and ammunition is the responsibility of the Range Master and is not subject to protest.

The calibration zone for Poppers is as follows:

- Pepper Poppers and Mini Pepper Poppers - The partial circle consisting of the area between the horizontal line connecting the upper corners and the horizontal line connecting the lower corners (a circle with flat sides at the top and bottom).
- Classic Poppers and Mini Classic Poppers - The partial circle consisting of the area above the horizontal line connecting the lower corners (a circle with a flat side on the bottom).

The calibration procedure for both the Mini Popper and Popper is as follows:

Set the Popper so that a full-bullet-diameter hit within the calibration zone of the Popper with the designated 9 mm minor ammunition knocks it down. In cases where proper calibration is brought into question, visually inspect the Popper for obstructions that may have prevented proper operation. Then, if no obstruction is found, calibrate the Popper using the above procedure. In cases where the Popper falls when struck within the calibration zone, the Popper is deemed to be properly calibrated. In cases when the calibration test bullet strikes a Pepper Popper or Mini Pepper Popper above the circle radius, the Popper is to be recalibrated and the competitor must re-shoot the course of fire.

If, during a course of fire, a Popper does not fall when struck in the radius of the circle or higher, there are three possible scenarios:

- 1) The competitor re-engages the Popper and knocks it down. This results in no further action required. The stage is scored as it stands.
- 2) The competitor does not re-engage the Popper and does not question the calibration. This results in no further action and the stage is scored as it stands.

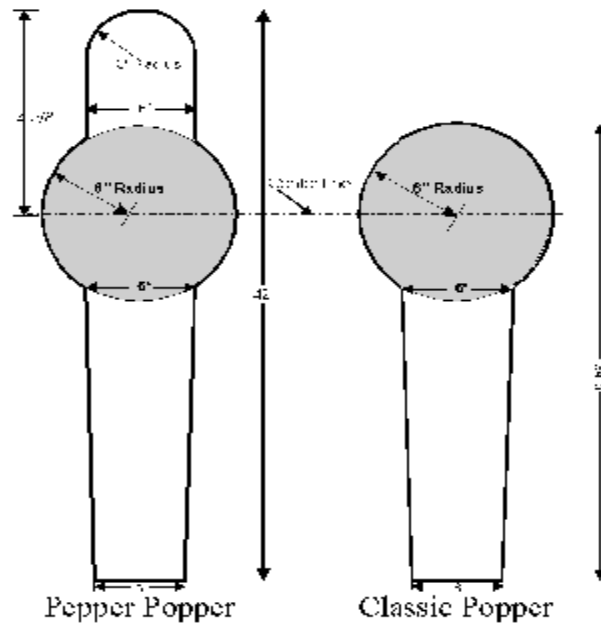
3) The competitor does not re-engage the Popper but advises that they want the Popper calibration checked. At this point, the Range Officer shall require that the Popper be calibrated. Note that the Pepper Popper may not be moved from the position or condition when the competitor finished the course of fire. If for any reason it is disturbed prior to re-calibration, the competitor must re-shoot the stage. Failing this, when the Official properly hits the Popper as specified above, and it falls, the stage is scored as shot with appropriate misses for the Popper. If the Popper does not fall when properly hit by the Official, it must be re-calibrated and the competitor shall re-shoot the course of fire. All initial calibration checks shall be conducted from the closest possible point (directly up range) where a competitor could shoot at the Popper. All challenged calibrations, must be done from the approximate point where the competitor shot at the Popper.

Appendix C2 to C4

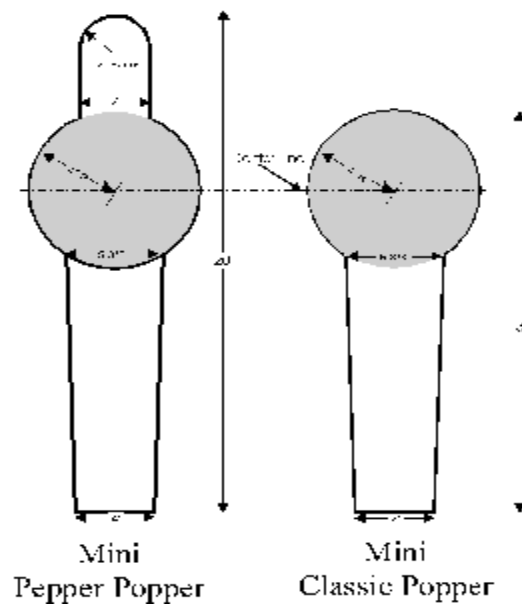
APPENDIX C

The Correct Method of
Popper Calibration

All Poppers score 5 points



Note: Shaded areas indicate "Calibration Zone"

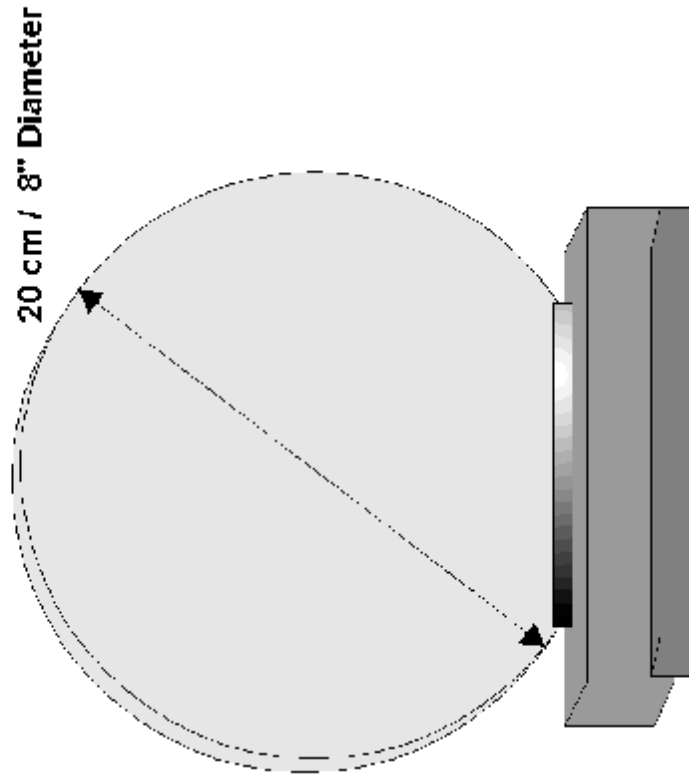


D1

**APPENDIX D
IPSC PLATES**

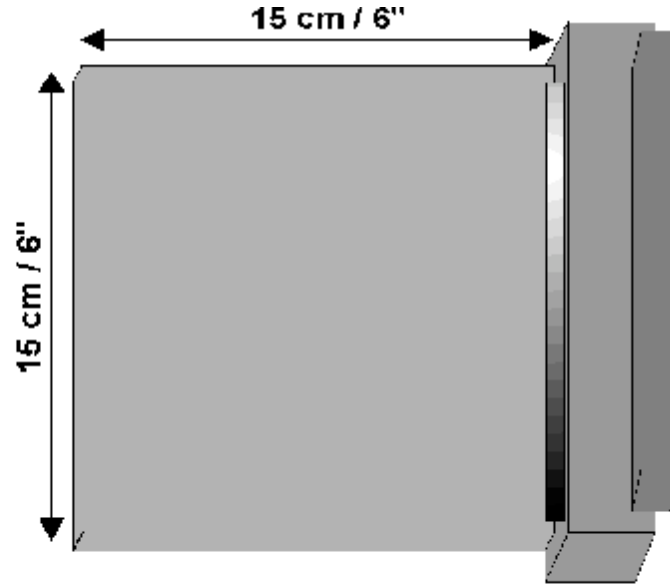
Scoring value 5 points

Plates may not be used without either a paper target or a popper in a course of fire.



APPENDIX E

Appendix D1



A small block of wood approximately 1/2" X 1/2" and about the same length as the plate base, is affixed in "front" of the base to prevent the plate from tumbling when hit.

APPENDIX E1

Open Division

1	Minimum power factor for Major	160
2	Minimum power factor for Minor	125
3	Minimum bullet weight	120 grain for Major
4	Minimum cartridge case / bullet diameter	9x19mm / 9mm (.354")
5	Minimum caliber for Major	No
6	Minimum trigger pull (see Appendix G2)	Not applicable
7	Maximum handgun size	No
8	Maximum magazine length	170mm (see Appendix G1)
9	Maximum ammunition capacity	No
10	Max. distance of handgun and mags/speed loaders from torso	50mm
11	Rule 5.3.4.1 applies	Yes
12	Restriction on position of holster and other equipment	No
13	Optical/electronic sights permitted	Yes
14	Compensators permitted	Yes
15	Ports permitted	Yes

Special conditions:

16. Ammunition which fails to meet the minimum bullet weight above, but which chronographs at Major power factor, will be treated as unsafe and must be withdrawn (see Rule 5.5.6).

APPENDIX E2

Standard Division

1	Minimum power factor for Major	170
2	Minimum power factor for Minor	125
3	Minimum bullet weight	No
4	Minimum cartridge case / bullet diameter	9x19mm / 9mm (.354")
5	Minimum caliber for Major	10mm (.40")
6	Minimum trigger pull (see Appendix G2)	Not applicable
7	Maximum handgun size	Yes, see below
8	Maximum magazine length	Yes, see below
9	Maximum ammunition capacity	No
10	Max. distance of handgun and mags/speed loaders from torso	50mm
11	Rules 5.3.4.1 and 5.3.4.2 apply	Yes
12	Restriction on position of holster and other equipment	Yes, see below
13	Optical/electronic sights permitted	No
14	Compensators permitted	No
15	Ports permitted	No, see below

Special conditions:

16. A handgun in it's ready condition (See Section 8.1), but unloaded and with an empty magazine inserted, must fit wholly within the confines of a box which has internal dimensions of 225mm x 150mm x 45mm (tolerance of +1 mm, -0 mm). Note that all magazines must comply, failing which Rule 6.2.6 will apply.
17. The holster and all other equipment (i.e. magazines and other loading devices), must be worn behind the hip bone (i.e. the "anterior superior spina iliaca" or the most forward point of the pelvic girdle). Initially, where a competitor's equipment is not in compliance, they will be required to adjust their equipment. Failure to comply will result in the application of Rule 6.2.6. (Also see Appendix G3).
18. Only porting of barrels is prohibited. Slides may be ported.

APPENDIX E3

Modified Division

1	Minimum power factor for Major	170
2	Minimum power factor for Minor	125
3	Minimum bullet weight	No
4	Minimum cartridge case / bullet diameter	9x19mm / 9mm (.354")
5	Minimum caliber for Major	10mm (.40")
6	Minimum trigger pull (see Appendix G2)	Not applicable
7	Maximum handgun size	Yes, see below
8	Maximum magazine length	Yes, see below
9	Maximum ammunition capacity	No
10	Max. distance of handgun and mags/speed loaders from torso	50mm
11	Rules 5.3.4.1 and 5.3.4.2 apply	Yes
12	Restriction on position of holster and other equipment	Yes, see below
13	Optical/electronic sights permitted	Yes
14	Compensators permitted	Yes
15	Ports permitted	Yes

Special conditions:

16. A handgun in it's ready condition (See Section 8.1), but unloaded and with an empty magazine inserted, must fit wholly within the confines of a box which has internal dimensions of 225mm x 150mm x 45mm (tolerance of +1 mm, -0 mm). Note that all magazines must comply, failing which Rule 6.2.6 will apply.
17. The holster and all other equipment (i.e. magazines and other loading devices), must be worn behind the hip bone (i.e. the "anterior superior spina iliaca" or the most forward point of the pelvic girdle). Initially, where a competitor's equipment is not in compliance, they will be required to adjust their equipment. Failure to comply will result in the application of Rule 6.2.6. (Also see Appendix G3).
18. A handgun which satisfies all the requirements of either Standard or Production Division must not be entered or used in Modified Division in a match where Standard or Production Division are recognized.

**APPENDIX E4
Production Division**

1	Minimum power factor for Major	Not applicable
2	Minimum power factor for Minor	125
3	Minimum bullet weight	No
4	Minimum cartridge case / bullet diameter	9x19mm / 9mm (.354")
5	Minimum caliber for Major	Not applicable
6	Minimum trigger pull (see Appendix G2)	2.25 kg (~5lbs) for first shot
7	Maximum handgun size	Approved guns only
8	Maximum magazine length	Yes, see below.
9	Maximum ammunition capacity	No
10	Max. distance of handgun and mags/speed loaders from torso	50mm
11	Rules 5.3.4.1 and 5.3.4.2 apply	Yes
12	Restriction on position of holster and other equipment	Yes, see below.
13	Optical/electronic sights permitted	No
14	Compensators permitted	No
15	Ports permitted	No

Special conditions:

16. Maximum barrel length is 127mm (5").
17. Only handguns approved and listed on the IPSC website may be used in Production Division.
18. Single-action-only handguns not allowed. First shot must be double action. Competitors in this division who, after the issuance of the start signal and prior to making the first shot, cock the hammer on a handgun which has a loaded chamber, will incur one procedural penalty per occurrence. Note that a procedural penalty will not be assessed if the first double action shot attempted fails to discharge due to a malfunction, or in respect of courses of fire where the ready condition requires the competitor to prepare the handgun with an empty chamber. In these cases, the competitor may fire the first shot single action.
19. The holster and all other equipment (i.e. magazines and other loading devices), must be worn behind the hip bone (i.e. the "anterior superior spina iliaca" or the most forward point of the pelvic girdle). Initially, where a competitor's equipment is not in compliance, they will be required to adjust their equipment. Failure to comply will result in the application of Rule 6.2.6. (Also see Appendix G3).
20. Polishing and/or detailing of components available from the original manufacturer for the approved handgun are permitted.
21. Modifications or replacement of internal or external components (including magazines), which are not offered by the original manufacturer for the approved handgun are prohibited (See Rule 6.2.6).
22. "Aftermarket" magazines which match the external dimensions of standard magazines offered by the original handgun manufacturer for the subject handgun are permitted.
23. Base plates and/or any other devices which provide additional ammunition capacity (e.g. "+2" extensions), are prohibited (See Rule 6.2.6).
24. Application of grip tape is allowed but rubber sleeves are prohibited.
25. Use of "aftermarket" grips is allowed as long as the replacement grips profile the factory standard.
26. Replacement sights are allowed as long as their installation requires no alteration to the slide and the type (i.e. adjustable) of sights installed is offered by the firearm manufacturer for that specific model.

APPENDIX E5

Revolver Standard Division

1	Minimum power factor for Major	170
2	Minimum power factor for Minor	125
3	Minimum bullet weight	No
4	Minimum cartridge case / bullet diameter	9x19mm / 9mm (.354")
5	Minimum caliber for Major	No
6	Minimum trigger pull (see Appendix G2)	Not applicable
7	Maximum handgun size	No
8	Maximum magazine length	Not applicable
9	Maximum ammunition capacity	No
10	Max. distance of handgun and speed loaders from torso	50mm
11	Rules 5.3.4.1 and 5.3.4.2 apply	Yes
12	Restriction on position of holster and other equipment	No
13	Optical/electronic sights permitted	No
14	Compensators permitted	No
15	Ports permitted	No

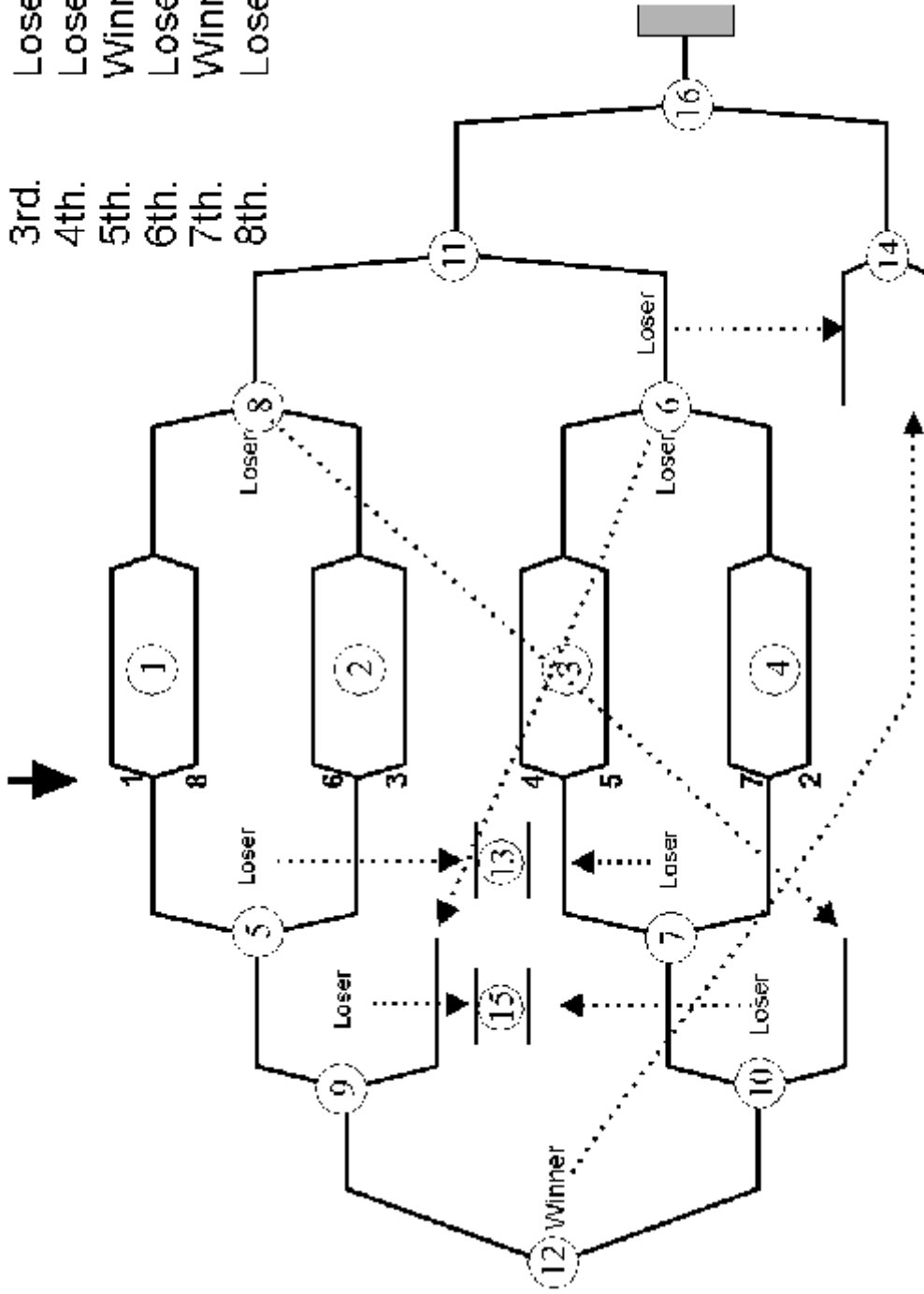
Special conditions:

16. No limit on cylinder capacity, however a maximum of 6 rounds to be fired before reloading. Violations will incur one procedural penalty per occurrence.
17. Any complete handgun (or a handgun assembled from components) produced by a factory and available to the general public (except prototypes) are permitted.
18. Modifications such as weights or other devices to control and/or to reduce recoil are prohibited.
19. Modifications which are permitted are limited to:
 - a) Replacement or modified sights, hammers and cylinder releases;
 - b) Replacement barrels provided the barrel length is the same as the original factory standard;
 - c) Cosmetic enhancements which do not give a competitive advantage (e.g. plating, checkering of frames, custom grips);
 - d) Modifications to the cylinder to accept "Moon Clips".

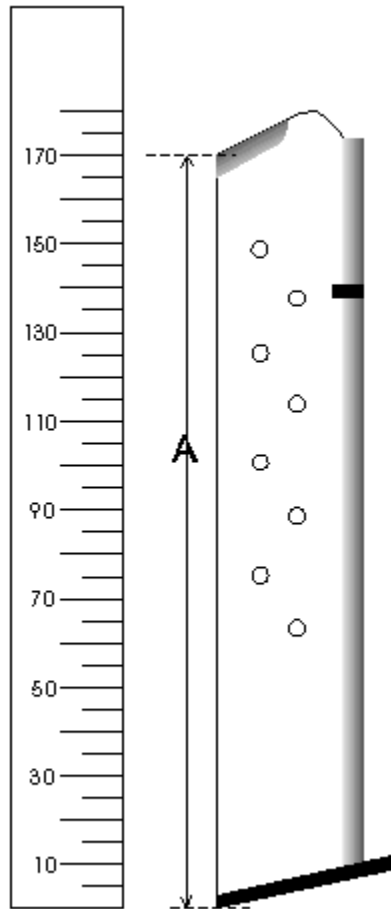
APPENDIX "F"
"J" LADDER for 8 Competitors
SEEDING

- Winner of 16
- Loser of 16
- Loser of 14
- Loser of 12
- Winner of 15
- Loser of 15
- Winner of 13
- Loser of 13

- Winner
- 2nd.
- 3rd.
- 4th.
- 5th.
- 6th.
- 7th.
- 8th.



Appendix G1



170 mm = 6.6929 Inches = 6 11/16 "

Appendix G2

Trigger Pull Testing Protocol

When a minimum trigger pull is required by a Division, handguns will be tested as follows:

1. The unloaded handgun will be prepared as if the handgun is ready to fire a double action shot;
2. The trigger weight or scale will be attached as closely as possible to the center of the trigger face;
3. The handgun with the muzzle pointed skywards must either:
 - 3.1. Raise and hold a 2.25 kg (~5 lb.) weight, or
 - 3.2. Register not more than 2.25 kg (~5 lb.) on a scale;
4. One of the above tests will be conducted a maximum of 3 times;
5. If the hammer or striker does not fall on any 1 of the 3 attempts, or if the scale does not register more than 2.25 kg (~5 lb), the handgun has passed the test..
6. If the hammer or striker falls on all three (3) attempts, or if the scale registers more than 2.25 kg (~5 lb), the gun has failed the test and Rule 6.2.6 will apply.
7. Handguns with non-standard actions (e.g. "squeeze-cockers") will be tested as directed by the Range Master.

Appendix G3

Diagram of equipment position

(To follow)