APPENDIX A1: IPSC Action Air Match Levels

Key: R = Recommended, M = Mandatory

	Level	Level	Level	Level	Level
	ı	II	III	IV	V
Must follow latest edition IPSC rules	M	M	M	M	M
2. Competitors must be individual members of their IPSC Region of residence (see Section 6.5)	R	M	M	M	M
3. Match Director	M	M	M	M	M
4. Range Master (actual or designated)	M	M	M	M	M
5. Range Master approved by Regional Director	R	R	M	R	R
6. Range Master approved by IPSC Executive Council				M	M
7. One Chief Range Officer per Area	R	R	R	M	M
8. One NROI official per stage	R	R	M	M	M
9. One IROA official per stage			R	M	M
10. IROA Stats Officer			R	M	M
11. One Range Staff (target restorer) for each 6 projectiles	R	R	R	R	R
12. COF approval by Regional Director	R	R	M		
13. COF approval by IPSC committee			M	M	M
14. IPSC sanctioning (see Point 24 below)			M	M	M
15. Not applicable		R	R	M	M
16. Three month advance registration with IPSC			M		
17. IPSC Assembly approval on three year cycle				M	M
18. Inclusion in IPSC Match Calendar			M	M	M
19. Post match reports to IROA			M	M	M
20. Recommended minimum projectiles	40	80	150	300	450
21. Recommended minimum stages	3	6	12	24	30
22. Recommended minimum competitors	10	50	120	200	300
23. Match rating (points)	1	2	3	4	5

^{24.} International sanctioning of Level I and Level II matches is not required. However, each Regional Director is entitled to establish his own criteria and procedures for sanctioning of such matches held within his own Region.

APPENDIX A2: IPSC Recognition

Prior to the commencement of a match, the organizers must specify which Division(s) will be recognized.

Unless otherwise specified, IPSC sanctioned matches will recognize Divisions and Categories based on the number of registered competitors who actually compete in the match, including competitors disqualified during the match (e.g. if a Division at a Level III match has 10 competitors, but one or more are disqualified during the match, the Division will continue to be recognized), based on the following criteria:

1. Divisions:

Level I & II A minimum of 5 competitors per Division (recommended).
Level III A minimum of 10 competitors per Division (mandatory).
Level IV & V A minimum of 20 competitors per Division (mandatory).

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. Individual Categories:

Categories approved for individual recognition by Division are as follows:

(a) LadyCompetitors of the female gender.
(b) Super Junior
the option of electing to shoot in Junior Category, but not in both. If there are insufficient
competitors for Super Junior Category to be recognized, all competitors registered in this
Category will automatically be transferred to Junior Category.
(c) JuniorCompetitors who are under the age of 21 on the first day of the match.
(d) SeniorCompetitors who are over the age of 50 on the first day of the match.
(e) Super SeniorCompetitors who are over the age of 60 on the first day of the match. A Super Senior has
the option of electing to shoot in Senior Category, but not in both. If there are insufficient
competitors for Super Senior Category to be recognized, all competitors registered in this

Category will automatically be transferred to Senior Category.

4. Team Categories:

IPSC matches may recognize the following for team awards:

- (a) Regional teams by Division.
- (b) Regional teams by Division for Lady Category.
- (c) Regional teams by Division for Super Junior Category.
- (d) Regional teams by Division for Junior Category.
- (e) Regional teams by Division for Senior Category.
- (f) Regional teams by Division for Super Senior Category.
- (g) Regional teams by Family.

Family Teams consist of two members, one being a Junior and the other either a parent or grandparent of the Junior. Notwithstanding Rules 6.4.2 and 6.4.2.1, the two team members may compete in different Divisions and a female individually registered as "Lady" may participate as the Junior provided that she satisfies the Junior age limit. Family Team results will be calculated by adding the match percentiles attained by the two members.

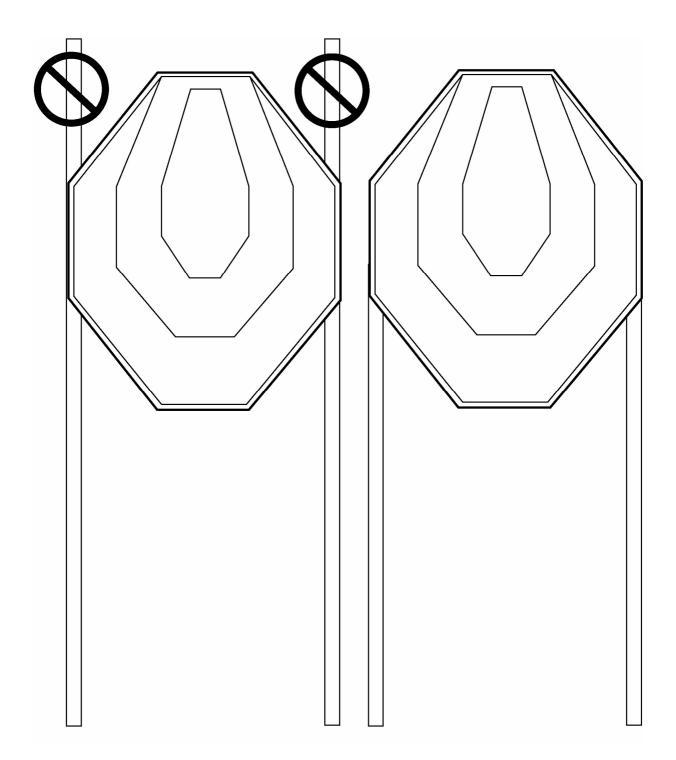
APPENDIX A3: Shoot-Off Elimination Table

Top 16	Quarter Final	Semi-Final	Finals	Awards
(Single Elimination)		(Best of 3)		
1	Winner			
15	VIIIICI	Winner A		,
9	Winner	William		
7	viiiiici		Winner	
5	Winner		VVIIIICI	
13	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Winner B		
11	Winner	Willie		
3	VIIIICI]	CHAMPION
4	Winner			& 2nd Place
12	VVIIIICI	Winner C		
14	Winner	William C		
6	viiiilei		Winner	
8	Winner	Winner D	viillei	
10	viiiilei			
16	Winner	William D		
2	viiiilei]	
				1
			Loser A/B	
				3rd Place
			Loser C/D	
				ı

APPENDIX A4: Approved Stage Ratios

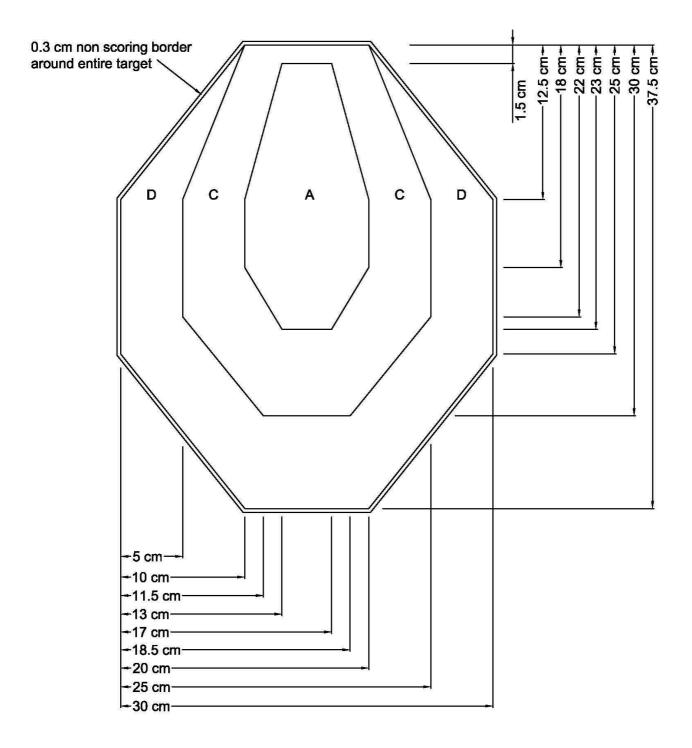
Stages	Short	Medium	Long
12	6	4	2
13	7	4	2
13	6	5	2
14	7	5	2
14	8	4	2
14	6	6	2
15	8	5	2
15	7	6	2
16	8	6	2
16	9	5	2
17	9	6	2
18	9	6	3
19	10	6	3
19	9	7	3
20	10	7	3
20	11	6	3
20	9	8	3
21	11	7	3
21	10	8	3
22	11	8	3
22	12	7	3
23	12	8	3
24	12	8	4
25	13	8	4
25	12	9	4
26	13	9	4
26	14	8	4
26	12	10	4
27	14	9	4
27	13	10	4
28	14	10	4
28	15	9	4
29	15	10	4
30	15	10	5

APPENDIX B1: Target Presentation



Cutting the tops off the sticks provides an improved visual appearance.

APPENDIX B2: IPSC Action Air Target



Scoring		
Zone Points		
A	5	
С	3	
D	1	

APPENDIX C1: Calibration of IPSC Action Air Poppers

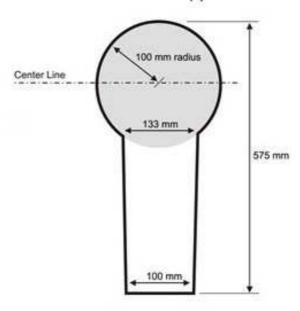
- 1. The Range Master must designate a specific supply of projectiles and one or more firearms to be used as official calibration tools by officials authorized by him to serve as calibration officers.
- 2. The nominated firearms in the previous rule should be the least powerful available at the match.
- 3. Once the designated projectiles and firearms have been approved by the Range Master, they are not subject to challenge by competitors.
- 4. The Range Master must arrange for each popper to be calibrated prior to commencement of a match, and whenever required during a match.
- 5. For initial calibration, each popper must be set to fall when hit within the calibration zone with a single shot fired from a designated firearm using the calibration projectiles. The shot must be fired from the shooting location in the course of fire furthest from where at least part of the calibration zone of the popper being calibrated is visible to competitors. Calibration zones are indicated in the diagrams in the following pages.
- 6. If, during a course of fire, a popper does not fall when hit, a competitor has three alternatives:
 - (a) The popper is shot again until it falls. In this case, no further action is required and the course of fire is scored "as shot".
 - (b) The popper is left standing but the competitor does not challenge the calibration. In this case, no further action is required and the course of fire is scored "as shot", with the subject popper scored as a miss.
 - (c) The popper is left standing and the competitor challenges the calibration. In this case, the popper and the surrounding area on which it stands must not be touched or interfered with by any person. If a Match Official violates this rule, the competitor must reshoot the course of fire. If the competitor or any other person violates this rule, the popper will be scored as a miss and the rest of the course of fire will be scored "as shot".
 - (d) If the popper falls for any other reason (e.g. wind action), before it can be calibrated, a reshoot must be ordered.
- 7. In the absence of any interference, a calibration officer must conduct a calibration test of the subject popper (when required under 6(c) above), from as near as possible to the point from where the competitor shot the popper, when the following will apply:
 - (a) If the first shot fired by the calibration officer hits the calibration zone or below and the popper falls, the popper is deemed to be properly calibrated, and it will be scored as a miss.
 - (b) If the first shot fired by the calibration officer hits the calibration zone or below and the popper does not fall, the popper is deemed to have failed and the competitor must be ordered to reshoot the course of fire, once the popper has been recalibrated.
 - (c) If the first shot fired by the calibration officer misses the popper altogether, another shot must be fired until one of 7(a) or 7(b) occurs.
- 8. Stop Plates must be calibrated for sensitivity prior to the commencement of a match and tested at regular intervals during the match.

APPENDIX C2: IPSC Action Air Poppers

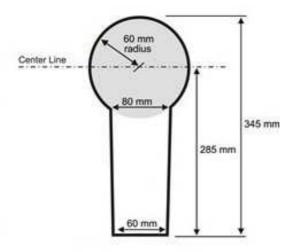
Scoring	5 points
Penalty Miss / No-Shoot	Minus 10 points

The calibration zone for each popper is indicated by the shaded area.

Action Air Popper



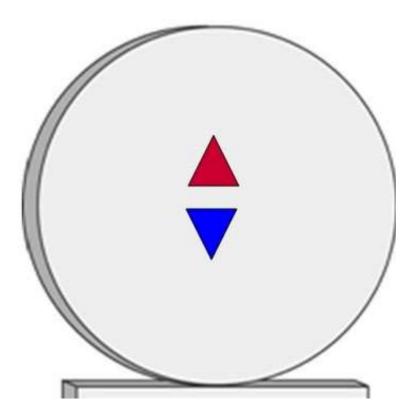
Action Air Mini Popper



Tolerance +/- 0.5 cm

Rigid targets and no-shoots which can accidentally turn edge-on or sideways when hit are expressly prohibited. Using them may result in the withdrawal of IPSC sanction (see Rule 4.3.1.1).

APPENDIX C3: IPSC Action Air Stop Plate



Important Construction Notes

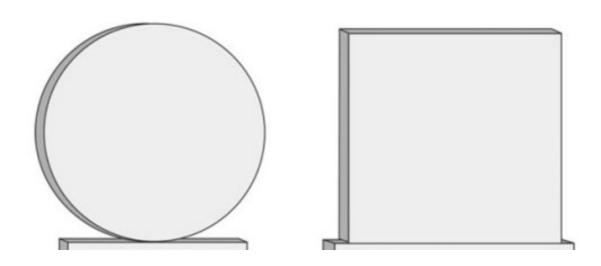
The Stop Plate, if used, must be a circular target, not less than 15 centimeters diameter, securely anchored to the ground, not less than 5 meters from the most likely final shooting location in the COF.

The Stop Plate must be clearly distinguishable from regular plates and contain visual electronic indicators to confirm it has been hit, and it must be connected by wires or other means to a timer where the time of the final shot is recorded.

Rigid plates which can accidentally turn edge-on or sideways when hit are expressly prohibited. Using them may result in the withdrawal of IPSC sanction (see Rule 4.3.1.1).

APPENDIX C3: IPSC Action Air Falling Plates

Scoring	5 points			
Penalty Miss / No-Shoot	Minus 10 points			
Dimensions	Round Rectangular			
Minimum	10 cm Ø	10x10 cm		
Maximum	20 cm Ø 20x20 cm			



Important Construction Notes

Rigid plates which can accidentally turn edge-on or sideways when hit are expressly prohibited. Using them may result in the withdrawal of IPSC sanction (see Rule 4.3.1.1).

APPENDIX D: Action Air Divisions

		Open	Standard	Classic	Production
1.	Maximum handgun size	No	Yes, see below	Yes, see below	Maximum barrel length 127 mm
2.	Maximum magazine length	170 mm (see Appendix E1)	Yes, see below	Yes, see below	Yes, see below
3.	Maximum projectile capacity	Yes, see below			
4.	Max. distance of handgun and allied equipment from torso	50 mm (see Rule 5.2.5)			
5.	Rule 5.2.10 / Appendix E2 applies	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
6.	Optical/electronic sights	Yes	No	No	No
7.	Compensators, ports, sound and/or flash suppressors	Yes	No, see below	No	No

Special conditions:

Open Division

8. Magazines accessible to a competitor during a COF must not contain more than 28 projectiles at the Start Signal.

Standard and Classic Divisions

9. A handgun in its ready condition (see Section 8.1), but unloaded and without an empty magazine inserted, must fit wholly within the confines of a box which has internal dimensions of 225 mm x 150 mm x 45 mm (tolerance of +1 mm, -0 mm).

Standard Division

- 10. The handgun is placed inside the box (and ultimately removed) by the competitor with the slide parallel to the longest side of the box. Rear adjustable sights may be slightly depressed, but the slide must be fully forward, and all other features of the handgun, (e.g. collapsible and/or folding sights, slide rackers, thumb rests, grips etc.), must be fully extended or deployed when the gun is seated inside the box. Additionally, telescoping magazines and/or magazines with compressible base pads are expressly prohibited.
- 11. Magazines accessible to a competitor during a COF must not contain more than 18 projectiles at the Start Signal. Additionally, magazines must not extend more than 20 mm below the lowest point of the magazine well when inserted. Violations will result in the competitor being relegated to Open Division.
- 12. Only porting of inner barrels is prohibited. Slides and outer barrels may be ported.

Classic Division

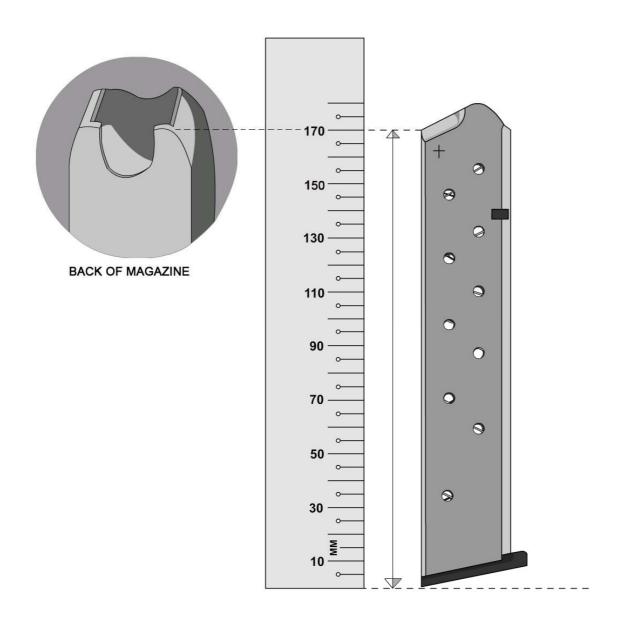
- 13. The handgun is placed inside the box (and ultimately removed) by the competitor with the slide parallel to the longest side of the box. Rear adjustable sights may be slightly depressed during insertion but the slide must be fully forward when the gun is seated inside the box.
- 14. Handguns must be based on and visibly resemble the profile and contours of the classic 1911-genre design. This means a single-stack, one piece frame, slide with stirrup cuts, and a dust cover (with or without an accessory rail) which has a maximum length of 75 mm when measured from the leading edge of the dust cover to the rear of the slide stop pin.
 - 14.1 Magazine well openings cannot exceed a maximum outside width of 35 mm. Compliance is checked by way of a 35 mm wide, and at least 5 mm deep, notch carved into the outside of the box, or by use of a ruler or caliper, as approved by the Range Master.
- 15. Prohibited modifications are slide lightening cuts, weak hand thumb rests and slide rackers.

- 16. Permitted modifications are shaped slides (flat-top, tri-top etc.), shaped trigger guards (squared, undercut etc.), bob-tail backstraps, bull or coned barrels, external extractors, finger-grooves (machined, add-on, wrap-around etc.), custom magazine release buttons, triggers, hammers, single/ambidextrous thumb safeties, any open sights (which may be embedded into the slide), and extended slide lock levers and thumb shields provided they do not act as a thumb rest.
 - 16.1 Other modifications permitted include those of a cosmetic nature (e.g. custom grip panels, scrimshaw or similar surface engravings, checkering, serrations etc.).
- 17. Magazines accessible to a competitor during a COF must not contain more than 10 projectiles at the Start Signal. Additionally, magazines must not extend more than 20 mm below the lowest point of the magazine well when inserted. Violations will result in the competitor being relegated to Open Division.

Production Division

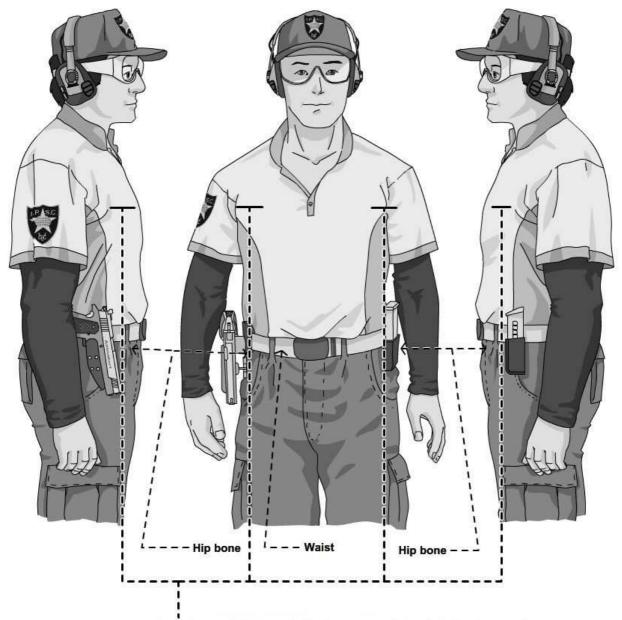
- 18. Only Action Air versions of handguns listed as approved in the Production Division List on the IPSC website may be used in this Division. Note that handguns deemed by IPSC to be single-action-only are expressly prohibited. The official IPSC protocol used to measure barrel length is illustrated in Appendix E4.
- 19. Handguns with external hammers must be fully decocked (see Rule 8.1.2.5), at the Start Signal. First shot attempted must be double action. Competitors in this Division who, after the issuance of the Start Signal and prior to attempting 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 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.
- 20. Original parts and components offered by the OFM as standard equipment, or as an option, for a specific model handgun on the IPSC approved handgun list are permitted, subject to the following:
 - 20.1 Modifications to them, other than minor detailing (the removal of burrs and/or adjustments unavoidably required in order to fit replacement OFM parts or components), are prohibited. Other prohibited modifications include those which facilitate faster reloading (e.g. racking or cocking handles, flared, enlarged and/or add-on magwells, etc.), and/or adding stippling. Changing the original color and/or finish of a handgun, and/or adding stripes or other embellishments is permitted.
 - 20.2 Magazines accessible to a competitor during a COF must not contain more than 15 projectiles at the Start Signal. Identifying marks or decals, internal capacity limiters, bumper pads and additional witness holes, which add or remove negligible weight to/from magazines, are permitted.
 - 20.3 Sights may be trimmed, adjusted and/or have colors applied. Sights may also be fitted with fiber optic or similar inserts.
- 21. Aftermarket parts, components and accessories are prohibited, except as follows:
 - 21.1 Aftermarket magazines are permitted, subject to 20.2 above.
 - 21.2 Aftermarket open sights (see Rule 5.1.3.1) are permitted, provided their installation and/or adjustment requires no alteration to the handgun.
 - Aftermarket grip panels which match the profile and contours of the OFM standard or optional grip panels for the approved handgun and/or the application of tape on grips (see Appendix E3a) are permitted. However, rubber sleeves are prohibited.
 - 21.4 Aftermarket springs are permitted.

APPENDIX E1: Magazine Measurement Procedure



The magazine is placed vertically upright on a flat surface, with the measurement taken from the flat surface upwards to the rear of the feed-lips, as illustrated. Only straight, rigid magazines are permitted (i.e. flexible, drum, "J", "L", "T" or similar shape magazines are prohibited).

APPENDIX E2: Diagram of Equipment Position



Foremost limit for gun, holster and allied equipment behind the hip bone at the Start Signal. The diagram also displays arms "hanging naturally" (see Rule 8.2.2).

APPENDIX E3a: Production Division - Boundaries of Tape on Grips

The maximum external surface area to which tape can be applied in a single layer (unavoidable minor overlapping up to 2 cm permitted), is illustrated in the diagrams below:



Tape can only be applied within areas indicated by the dotted lines, which includes the front and rear sections of the grip. However, tape cannot be used to disable a grip safety, nor can tape be applied to any part of the slide, trigger, trigger guard, or on any lever or button.

APPENDIX E3b: All Divisions – Heel of Butt of Handgun



The heel of the butt of the handgun in the above image is not in compliance with Rule 5.2.7.2.

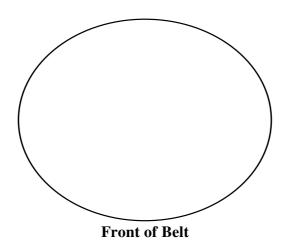
APPENDIX E4: Barrel Length Measurement Protocol

A fully assembled and unloaded handgun is pointed vertically skywards, then a dowel with a 127 mm marker is inserted into the muzzle end of the barrel until the dowel rests on the breech face. If the 127 mm marker is at or beyond the muzzle end of the barrel, the handgun is compliant for Production Division.

For revolvers, measure from the muzzle end of the barrel to the face of the forcing cone where the barrel ends. If the length is 127 mm or less, the revolver is compliant for Production Division.

APPENDIX E5: Sample Equipment Check Sheet

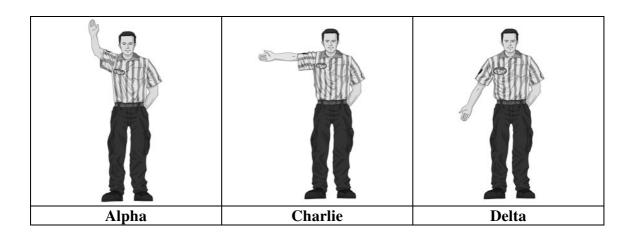
Competitor Name:		
Competitor #:	Squad #:	Category: L/SJ/J/S/SS
Division: Open / Stand	lard / Classic / Production	
Gun Make:	Model:	Serial #:

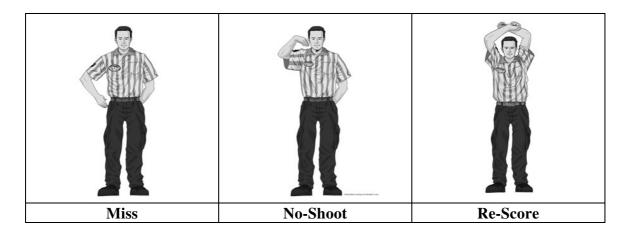


(Legend: **H**=Holster, **P**=Pouch, **M**=Magnet)

Stage	Verified	Stage	Verified	Stage	Verified
1		11		21	
2		12		22	
3		13		23	
4		14		24	
5		15		25	
6		16		26	
7		17		27	
8		18		28	
9		19		29	
10		20		30	

APPENDIX F1: Scoring Hand Signals





When two shots per target are used, both arms are employed.