

PARA BIATHLON RANGE AND EQUIPMENT CERTIFICATION MANUAL

FIS PARA NORDIC

OCTOBER 2022

INTERNATIONAL SKI AND SNOWBOARD FEDERATION

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INTERNATIONAL SKI AND SNOWBOARD FEDERATION

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1 Preamble

Sanctioned Para Biathlon (PBT) competitions are organized according to the Para Nordic International Competition Rules (ICR). These competitions must take place using range facilities and equipment that conform to the rules.

This manual outlines the following:

- Para Biathlon range and penalty loop requirements
- Para Biathlon equipment specifications
- Range and equipment certification requirements and procedures

2 Background

Para Biathlon was introduced into the Paralympic Winter Games in Innsbruck in 1988 for athletes with a physical impairment. In 1992, athletes with vision impairment also became eligible to compete with the development of a blind shooting system.

Para Biathlon range equipment and target systems have developed and evolved over the years. The current target systems were developed in the 1990's and have been in use ever since with various updates, upgrades, and additions over the years. The current blind shooting system for vision impaired athletes was originally developed for the Finnish military training as an alternative to using live ammunition. It was further developed for Para Biathlon sport and first used at the 2002 Paralympic Games.

During the developmental stages of the sport, there was one set of biathlon equipment including a set of air rifles¹, mechanical air targets and a set of blind shooting systems that was previously owned by World Para Nordic Skiing (now FIS) that was used for all World Cup and World Ski Championship competitions and shipped from event to event (primarily in Europe). At Paralympic Winter Games, range equipment is supplied directly by Kurvinen/EkoAims².

Over the past decade, as the sport has continued to develop, different shooting systems have been considered and the exclusive use of FIS owned range equipment has become supplemented by locally or regionally owned range equipment. There are now several sets of equipment in use for Para Biathlon competitions and for training. This equipment acquired over time and occasionally for different purposes (training versus competition) includes a variety of components of different ages, models and features and in some cases is even dispersed amongst different users for training purposes.

Most Para Biathlon ranges used for training and/or competition are temporary setups rather than permanent installations. They are set up at venues that have permanent 10m air rifle and/or 50m (IBU) ranges and adapted for PBT use, or at venues (including cross-country

¹ The previously provided air rifles were eventually replaced by privately owned air rifles.

² Current approved supplier of Para Biathlon air rifle target, blind shooting system and electronic scoring systems.

skiing venues) where no permanent biathlon infrastructure exists. In these cases, temporary ranges and penalty loops must be installed.

The purpose of range and equipment certification is to ensure that Para Biathlon ranges and equipment used in the FIS Para Nordic competitions meet current standards and requirements.

3 Application

- These technical requirements apply to all sanctioned FIS competitions.
- These requirements apply to range adaptations at permanent biathlon venues as well as temporary range installations at non-biathlon venues.
- Biathlon range equipment (shooting, target systems and related components) must be maintained according to the most recent standard as updated from time to time and published in this document.
- Para Biathlon equipment used in FIS sanctioned Para Biathlon competitions must be certified according to this Manual a minimum of 3 months prior to an event. The status of range equipment certification will be considered during the sanctioning process.
- Biathlon range layout and related infrastructure must be certified during test events held prior to World Championships and Paralympic Winter Games.

Technical range and equipment requirements and related certification procedures are contained in this manual.

This manual is supplementary to the ICR which provide the foundation for FIS competitions. Related guidelines that apply also include:

Operational procedures for setup, control, scoring and results production which are found in the Para Biathlon Operational Guidelines.

Stadium and competition course requirements and related homologation procedures which are found in the FIS Cross Country Homologation Manual and Competition Formats document.

4 Range and Equipment Certification Protocol

4.1 Range Equipment Certification

All sanctioned FIS competitions shall be carried out using FIS certified range equipment.

To be considered for certification range equipment must first be entered into the FIS Range equipment registry (Annex 3). Once entered the equipment details will be reviewed by FIS. Equipment components and related equipment must be maintained to current published standards. Verification of current status will be conducted as follows:

- Through direct contact and liaison (interview) with designated range owner / contact person to ensure completeness of registry information.
- Cross-reference of equipment version / edition information with Kurvinen/EcoAims to verify component status and what updates / upgrades have been completed.

- If required, or requested by a venue/range equipment holder, a site inspection visit by a qualified Para Biathlon IR to physically inspect and verify status of the biathlon equipment.
- The costs of equipment upgrade and maintenance to maintain certification are the responsibility of the equipment owner.
- The costs of physical inspection visits (if required) are the responsibility of the equipment owner.
- Range equipment certification is valid for two years (competition seasons) before it must be reviewed by FIS for renewal. The range owner is responsible for updating and maintaining their registry information on an ongoing basis whenever any new equipment is acquired or when any changes or upgrades are implemented.

Only factory authorized or installed/repaired alterations are permitted, and may be implemented by the equipment manufacturer, PBT IRs or authorised representatives of the venue/equipment owner. Proof of authorization by the equipment manufacturer will need to be provided as part of the certification process.

4.2 Physical Range Certification

Para Biathlon ranges used for World Ski Championships and Paralympic Winter Games will also require FIS certification. This includes physical layout and related infrastructure (firing line, number of lanes and lane width, target platforms/ supports, target backwall, cabling, results hut, scoring infrastructure, coaches, media and VIP boxes, zeroing loop, penalty loop, safety zones, TV and media camera positions, spectator viewing, range access etc.) The range certification checklist will be used as a basis for this inspection that will take place during test events and/or the final inspection prior to the event and confirmed upon arrival on site.

Ranges used at world cup and below are expected to be consistent with these requirements however at these competitions it is the responsibility of the assigned Biathlon International Referee, upon arrival, to inspect and ensure that the physical range layout and setup is consistent with these requirements.

4.3 Control

FIS will not sanction a Para Biathlon competition without there being a certified range in place. Potential organizers must therefore submit details regarding biathlon range plans together with their sanctioning application.

In the event that FIS discovers that range equipment at a sanctioned competition site does not conform to the latest requirements, FIS may pull sanctioning for related para-biathlon events meaning that no points would be awarded. A decision related to eligibility for points will be made at the discretion of the assigned technical delegate and biathlon international referee.

5 Approval of Para Biathlon Shooting and Target Systems

Shooting and Target systems used at FIS competitions must be approved by the Sub Committee Para Nordic.

Potential suppliers may submit new shooting systems or equipment (Art 12332.3) that meets the ICR and requirements for evaluation, testing and approval by the sport at a Sports Forum before new systems will be considered for implementation.

Approval may be withdrawn for existing equipment or one of their components if persistent technical errors occur or if specific components or entire systems become technically outdated.

Authorized systems are listed in art. 12332.3 of the ICR.

Currently, the following biathlon systems are approved for use in sanctioned FIS competitions:

- Kurvinen Air Rifle Mechanical Target System, FIN
- Kurvinen Air Rifle Electro-Mechanical Target and KES 2002 Controller / Scoring System, FIN
- EcoAims Biathlon Shooting System for Vision Impaired Athletes, FIN

Further descriptions and specifications of approved equipment are included in subsequent sections of this manual.

6 Specifications Para Biathlon Air Rifle, Targets and Equipment

The rules for Para Biathlon shooting systems are described art. 12332.3 of the ICR. LW (air rifle) target requirements are described in art. 12332.1.11 through 12332.1.16.

The LW (air rifle) shooting range includes the following components including three different types of targets:

- Mechanical manual reset targets
- Electromechanical reset targets
- Automated scoring system targets (and related cabling and electronic processing units)
- Short (fixed) target legs
- Long (adjustable) target legs
- LW shooting board with shooting support bases
- LW shooting support

6.1 Air-rifle Target Operating Systems Description

Air rifle targets are produced in mechanical and electro-mechanical variations. They operate as follows:

1. Mechanical Target Operating Systems

Mechanical targets indicate the hit of a bullet by the physical force of the bullet impact knocking down the target and replacing it with a white indicator disc. Mechanical targets are manually reset after a round of shooting by pulling a reset string to bring the fallen target plates back into position. The reset string runs from the rest loop on the right side of the target to the lane marker post on the right side of the lane. The reset strings and wind flags for manually operated targets must not interfere with operation of the target or shooting. An external red bar indicates when a target has not been reset.

2. Electro-Mechanical Operating Systems

This is a mechanical target with an electronic reset system. A hit is indicated by the physical force of the bullet impact knocking down the target and replacing it with a white indicator disc. Targets are reset by electrically powered servomotors installed on the back of the target. Reset can occur automatically after a set time interval or by remote control using a lane/target controller. (also used for manual scoring entry)

3. Electronic Scoring Systems

With electronic scoring systems, hits are recorded electronically through a motion/impact sensor in the target. Hits are visually indicated by the physical force of the bullet impact knocking down the target and replacing it with a white indicator disc. Targets are reset automatically or by remote control using a lane/target controller. Scoring data is processed automatically and transmitted directly to the timing system and TV graphics.

6.1.1 Metal Air Rifle Target Specifications

Targets must consist of a white target face plate with 5 target apertures, behind which there must be 5 independently operating knock-down, falling-plates. The scoring plates must be black. A hit must be indicated by the black target circle being replaced by a white indicator disc.

Functional Requirements for Metal Air Rifle Targets

The target system must meet the following requirements:

- Reliable functioning under all types of weather conditions in which competitions are held;
- Hits must be shown at a standard hit impact momentum (releasing impact) that has been determined by the Sub Committee Para Nordic, to ensure that the releasing impact momentum is the same for all targets used during a competition.
- Must have a red 'not reset' indicator such that when the indicator is in the up position it indicates that the target is not reset.

Tolerances and Shape Requirements

The size of target openings must be:

- Diameter of open hole 13 mm, +/- 0.2 mm;
- Diameter of black aiming ring 35mm + /- 0,2mm;

Materials and Hardness

- Metal targets must be made of steel with a Brinell Hardness (HB) of at least 150 – 190 HB.
- The 6mm bolt for fixing the paddle to the target must be 200HB.

Release Impulse

• A target should show a hit when hit by a bisected pellet at a release impulse of at least 50% of bullet impulse. (minimum release impulse to be quantified and specified in the future)

Zeroing frame

• Detachable zeroing frames attach to the right side of the target and support zeroing paper & back boards during zeroing.

6.2 Approved Air Rifle Targets

Currently, the following target models, manufactured by Kurvinen Biathlon Systems are approved for use in Para Biathlon competitions. Manually reset or electro-mechanically reset targets may be used at World Championships, World Cup and lower levels of sanctioned Para Biathlon competition. At Paralympic Winter Games electro-mechanical targets with automated scoring system are required.

Model Number:

- B00697A (manual reset)
- B00500A (automatic reset, no scoring)
- B00673A (automatic scoring and reset)

6.3 Rifle Support Specifications

Rifle supports are adaptive equipment used by athletes with upper limb impairments when they are unable to hold and aim the rifle with a support arm. These consist of a 'T' support with a vertical post comprised of a solid base and vertical spring shaft covered with a flat, horizontal top plate with a non-slip surface where the rifle rests. The support is inserted into a receptacle installed on the shooting line.

LW support assembly:

• B00734C (includes base, two LW supports, and rifle holder)

Support specifications / dimensions:

- Post minimum height 185mm to maximum 235mm
- Top plate 120mm x 30mm, with non-slip rubber surface

Fixed base support:

• Height 45mm

Supplied by approved manufacture/FIS

Images in Annex 1

7 Specifications for Shooting System for Vision Impaired Athletes

The rules for Para Biathlon shooting systems are described in art, 12332.3 of the ICR.

General and product specifications for shooting systems for vision impaired athlete are described in art. 12332.3.3.

7.1 EcoAims E-BSS2006

The EcoAims E-BSS2006 shooting system for vision impaired athletes is currently the only approved shooting systems FIS competitions. It is produced by EkoAims of Finland and includes the following components:

 E00268A Optical (electronic) rifle unit with wooden stock 	
E00259B EBSS rifle cover bag	
E00267A E-Di2 display unit.	
 E00294A Weatherproof box (pipe inside or outside) containing the E- Di2 display unit 	EC®AIMS

E00295B Display cover bag	
 E00038A Power supply for E-Di2, 24VDC 1000mA. 	
E00275A Transponder Reader (for target reset)	
E00278A Transponder chip - ID tags worn on the wrist of each athlete used to reset targets	
E00188A Silenta headphones (2 per set), noise insulated.	Le contraction de la contracti
• E00662A Rifle support (holds the rifle in place at the firing line when not in use)	
E0041A biathlon target 350, 5 x 30 mm spots, without battery	
 E00805A BT-350/30L biathlon target, 5 x 30 mm spots, rechargeable, with 24V lead battery 	
E00330B EBSS biathlon target cover bag	
 E00263B Lead battery charger for BT-350 target, 24 VDC 500mA. 	

 E00037A Target control cable for BT-350 target and E-Di2, XLR 4-pin - Neuricon. 	
E00510A Legs for BT-350 biathlon target (short)	
B00761A Biathlon target legs folding assembly	
E00730A User manual, English.	

7.2 Updates, settings, and additional specifications:

While the operation of the EcoAims shooting system has not changed, the system has undergone a series of software, hardware and component updates since it was first introduced. The following is a current list of updates and developments that are required for the proper operation of the system. The manual will be updated from time to time to reflect the latest updates. Range owners will need to ensure that their VI Shooting equipment is up to date to maintain certification. The following apply primarily to systems acquired before 2014.

7.2.1 Rifle Software

- The optical rifles contain software that must be updated from time to time.
- Currently approved rifle software version(s) are:
 - \circ 3v_36_ver49 or
 - o 3v_36_ver50
- Check with Kurvinen / EkoAims to verify the software version installed in rifles and record this in the equipment registry.

7.2.2 Display Unit

There are two variations of the E00267A E-di2 display units, a standard version that is designed to operate on a standalone basis (tr_v.01b09 or tr_v.01b10), and a version that is designed to work with an arcnet network and is used in association with electronic scoring (ah_v0.1b15 or ah_v0.1b16). The latter only applies for Paralympic Winter Games and is supplied and operated by Kurvinen. Both are approved for FIS competition.

7.2.3 Targets

The shooting hit area diameter for FIS competition is **21mm** and targets must be set accordingly

The following target model numbers are approved for FIS competition:

- E0041A (without battery)
- E00260A (with battery)

7.2.4 Infrared light emitting target diodes

Each of the 30mm target spots contains infrared light emitting diodes that are read by the optical rifle. The quality of the light emitting diodes has changed over the years and the LED model has been upgraded in 2013 to improve operation in brighter sunlight conditions. Therefore, for certification purposes:

- Target diodes must be newer than 2013.
- When upgrading diodes in older target models it must be confirmed that the LED power supply as the new LEDs require more power than the older models to work perfectly.

7.2.5 Headphone Calibration

The headphones are worn by the athlete when shooting and used to listen to the tone during aiming. These plug into the display box. Since athletes will use different shooting lanes and rifles during different shooting bouts during competition, it is necessary that all headphones used during competition are calibrated for the same sound level:

- Sound level at headphone must be set at 90db +/- 5db at maximum tone frequency when aiming at the middle of target aperture.
- Settings must be checked and calibrated prior to training and competition using an audiometer.

7.2.6 Additional components

The following target components are also supplied by EcoAims as part of the E-BSS2006 equipment set but are used for indoor training rather than in competition and are not required for range equipment certification:

- E00711A TAR-100/30L, electronic target, 1 x 30 mm spot, rechargeable via mini USB.
- 60228 USB power supply, including plugs for EU, UK, US, AU sockets (type C, G, A, O).
- E00319A USB cable, A mini B.

7.3 Special Requirements for Electronic Scoring Systems

In addition to the standard requirements for biathlon targets, when used, electronic scoring systems must comply with the following:

- 1. Data Feed Distribution
 - The system must be able to transfer data to multiple operation points.
 - Such as timing, data processing and TV (including graphics) production.
- 2. Interface Hardware
 - All data flow other than system-internal processes must use a RS- 232 interface. No buffering or handshake controls are required;
- 3. Communication Protocol
 - In order to process and log the data feed with standard PC equipment, a simple ASCII-coded protocol must be used.
 - The following information must be transmitted.
 - Assignment of start number to shooting lane, including A to D indicators for relay competitions;
 - Automatically generated data must include:
 - competitor arrival at shooting lane (from time of bib / lane assignment)
 - start of shooting;
 - target hits (including target plate numbers 1 to 5)
 - missed shot(s) hit outside diameter shooting ring
 - missing shots (less than 5 hits/shot taken on target)
 - end time of shooting bout (last hit/shot taken on target)
 - Important data such as bib number, shooting lane, total misses, missing shots and shooting time must be able to be interpreted from this feed by results software
- 4. Transmission Delay

The maximum delay, from when a target hit is registered by the target sensor system until the complete transmission via the data output line, must not exceed 200ms.

5. Target Reset

Automated target reset must occur 8 seconds after 5th shot registered on the target or 40 seconds after the first shot registered on the target in the event of a missing shot.

6. Backup Systems (100% redundancy)

To guarantee reliable data feed during major international events, the target system must have two independent processing systems, and therefore must provide two data

feeds (target to processing unit), two separate central unit cards, and two independent data feeds from the central unit cards to the timing, data processing and TV graphics systems.

8 Range and Penalty Loop Layout Specifications

8.1 General Requirements

FIS Para Nordic competitions include both sports (cross-country skiing and biathlon) which are typically held during the same event with most Para Nordic athletes competing in both sports. Therefore, stadium layout normally requires consideration of both biathlon and cross-country skiing formats.

Venues with established biathlon ranges are ideal if the terrain and stadium access is suitable for sit ski courses and enough stadium space exists for cross-country formats. In general, Para Biathlon range and penalty loop layout, operations, and equipment requirements are consistent with IBU principles with adaptations and specific equipment requirements for Para Biathlon.

Cross-country skiing venues may also be used where there is enough space to install the Para Biathlon range and 150m/100m penalty loop in addition to cross country requirements. The range component requires a minimum of 26.5m x 72m for the World Cup range (12 LW + 12 VI lanes), or 26.5m x 77.5m (14 LW + 12 VI lanes) for World Championships and 26.5m x 88.5m (18 LW + LW 12 VI lanes) Paralympic Winter Games *plus* space for a 150m penalty loop within 60m after the exit from the range.

Stadium and Range layouts where the viewing audience may view the start, shooting, penalty loop and finish from the same viewing point (stands) are preferred, however a short distance between the stadium and range is acceptable and would be considered for approval.

Special consideration should be given to accessibility for athletes, spectators and media.

8.2 Para Biathlon Range Layout

The rules for Para Biathlon shooting range layout are listed in art. 12332.1 of the ICR. These include rules for:

- General layout, orientation, safety and number of shooting lanes for different levels of competition
- Shooting distance
- Range entry, exit, and related markings
- Shooting ramp
- Shooting ramp and target level
- Team staff, officials, and media areas
- Shooting lane width, marking, and numbering

- Shooting mats
- Targets and target placement
- Target maintenance
- Target background
- Target diameter
- Wind flags
- Rifle racks
- Video control

Supplementary requirements described in this manual include:

- Location of range clock
- Specifications for backwalls used at PWG or when required (for safety) at other venues.
- Position of shooting results displays above targets (PWG)

8.2.1 Specifications for range layout and target setup are illustrated and can be found in Annex 1.

Range components that must be provided in addition to the shooting systems include:

- Firing line board
- Shooting lane dividers
- Shooting mats
- Wind flags
- Time of day clock
- Lane divider signs & numbers
- LW range shooting boards
- VI range shooting boards
- Air tanks & adaptors
- Rifle Racks
- Rifle check table
- Results board
- Zeroing frames, backing inserts and paper
- Range cameras
- Range open / closed flags

- Range signage
- Range marking cones

Detailed specifications and drawings for most components can be found in Annex 1 and included in Annex 2.

Procedures and specifications for range operations including set up, maintenance, competition, take down, scoring and competition control are described in the Para Biathlon Operations Manual.

8.3 Penalty Loop Layout

The rules for Para Biathlon penalty loop layout are listed in art 12332.2 of the ICR. These include requirements that:

- The entrance of the penalty loop must be no more than 60m skiing distance from the exit of the range
- Variable penalty loop lengths are required and include (measured along inside perimeter):
 - 80m for Biathlon Sprint Pursuit (all classes)
 - 100m for Sit Ski classes
 - 150m for Standing and Vision Impaired classes
- Width must be at least 6m wide
- The entrance/exit opening must be at least 15m long and v-boards or equivalent must be used to demarcate the penalty loop so that the entry and exit is clear and short cuts are not possible.

Refer to Annex 1 for detailed drawings and layouts for penalty loop setup. The operations manual includes drawings for penalty loop control and video camera placement.

9 Administration

The administration of the Para Biathlon range and equipment certification process and standards is the responsibility of FIS and the Sub Committee Para Nordic.

This manual will be updated from time to time and the most current version will be maintained on the FIS website under the 'Documents' section.

9.1 Contacts

FIS Para Nordic Race Director: Georg Zipfel: <u>zipfel@fis-ski.com</u>

FIS Para Nordic Coordinator: Elke Gundermann: <u>gundermann@fis-ski.com</u>

Annex 1 Range and Penalty Loop Specifications and Drawings

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Range Layout





















Range Flags

Prohibition Zone



Neutralization Zone



Shooting Lanes



Target Placement


Art. 12332.1.3 Range when using targets with short legs





Range when using targets with manufacture folding legs

* Requires design and approval by manufacture and FIS.





Target Leveled in Horizontal

Target Leveled in Vertical

Target Area











<u>OR</u>



PBT Targets at 10m during WC and WSC

1 Display for each 4 Targets (or less)





Monitors required for PWG

Penalty Loop



Art. 12332.2 Penalty Loop Distance



Approximate Penalty Loop Area Required

Art. 12332.2

150m Penalty Loop



Lane Signage

Alternating, Contrasting Colors (Color scheme shown below for illustration only)



Art. 12332.1.18 Height of Lane Number Sign at Shooting Mat











<u>T-Post Lane Divider Signs</u>





T-Post Height Placement



Wind Flags

Wind Flag Position Art. 12332.1.19 LW - Shooting **B** - Shooting 30 29 28 27 26 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 Wind Flags 5m each 2nd lane

Art. 12332.1.19 Wind Flag Height Placement



Firing Line & & Equipment







LW Shooting Board







Board & Target Centered





Top View
B Shooting Board & Equipment Specifications





					_						_									
14	LVI-RUUV_6_3X	650																		
13	E00080A				Ase	etuen run	icolevy				Ι									
12	E00373A				Ecc	-eime-te	mi, uus	i logo, ver	nhe muo	to	T		1							
11	6003376				6-0	02 näyttö	5 ja kote	io.			T		2							
10	0003298				Pol	hjavaneri					ŀ		1							
9	E00326A				Py*	dyvansi ko	conte				Τ		1							
8	6003236				Pol	laievy					1	Politoleikkausieismilys	1							
7	6002750				D-tukija					Τ		1								
6	E00119A				kylkikuukise körikäri								1							
5	DINGOSMO												4							
4	DIN931M0/25										T		4							
3	DIN931M10/35										T		1							
2	DIN125A_M6										T		4							
1	DIN125A_MID										T		1							
Osa	Koodi				Nmitys							Mudeto								
Pirt.	EK	Tubelu pinte	•	27.12.2016		Pim	05-Jun	10	Tiedos	to 2	z.v	ProE_Vanha'Pro_WorkWFEko-aims/Naiovammaiset/Jaiorae	12012	8						
Suomen Eko-Alms					сy					Tate EBS	s-	kokoonpano 187,1888	9.280							
	Biathlon Oy E00369A					Rev Hordyn EBSS					SS-tuki kotelolla									

B Shooting Board Position in each Lane



Rifle Holder & Target Centered

Monitor Position in each Lane



Art. 12332.1.10 Shooting Mat Attachment



Other Equipment

All PBT Events



Electrical Outlet for Clock and Targets as required



Art. 12332.1.20 Rifle Racks and Coaches for Air Rifle



Annex 2: Range and Equipment Checklist

Venue:
Address:
Contact:
Date of Inspection:
Inspector:

Shooting Range

Para Biathlon Range Inside Existing IBU 50m Range	T Yes	No.
Para Biathlon Range Temporary Range	∏ ĭes	□ No
Suitable for WC, 24 Lanes	∏ ĭes	□ No
Suitable for WSC, 26 Lanes	∏ ĭes	□ No
Suitable for PWG, 30 Lanes	□ ·=	□ No
Target to Firing Line Distance Correct	□ ·=	□ No
Target Height Above Firing Line Correct	∏ ĭes	□ No
Air Rifle Targets by Approved Manufacturer	∏ ĭes	□ No
Air Rifle Targets Automated	∏ ĭes	□ No
Air Rifle Electrical Power for Automated System	∏ ĭes	□ No
Air Rifle Targets Integrated with Results System	∏ ĭes	□ No
Air Rifle Targets Manual Reset and Scoring	∏ ĭes	□ No
Air Rifle Shooting Diameter 13mm	∏ ĭes	□ No
VI Shooting Targets by Approved Manufacturer	∏ ĭes	□ No
VI Shooting Targets Integrated with Results System	∏ ĭes	□ No
VI Shooting Targets Manual Scoring	_ Yes	□ No
VI Shooting Target Software Current	 Yes	□ No
VI Shooting Display Software Current	∏ ĭes	□ No
VI Shooting Rifle Software Current	□ ·=	□ No
VI Shooting Headphone Sound 85db Current Setting	□ ·= □ ĭes	□ ···

VI Shooting Chip Reader Reset	l is	No
VI Shooting Athlete Chips Total Number		
Electrical Power System for VI Shooting System	T Tes	□ No
Shooting Lane Widths		
Shooting Lanes for Air Rifle Total Number		
Shooting Lanes for VI Shooting Total Number		
LW Shooting Lanes Right or Left		
Range Firing Line Board	∏ ĭes	□ No
Range Shooting Lane Dividers	□ .= □ ĭes	□ ···
Target Placement Within 90 degrees	 Yes	□ No
Behind Target Area Whited out for WC	□ .= □ ĭes	□ ···
Wall Behind Target Area for WSC	 Yes	□ ···
Wall and roof for PWG	 ĭes	□ No
Distance from Front of Target to Wall Minimum 50cm	∏ ĭes	□ No
Clock (time of day) Between LW and B Shooting Lanes	∏ ĭes	□ No
Electrical Power System for Clock	 Yes	□ No
Monitors for PWG 1 for Each 4 Lanes	 Yes	□ No
Wind Flags every 2nd Lane for Air Rifle	 Yes	□ No
Wind Flags Correct Distance from Firing Line	_ ĭes	□ No
Wind Flags Correct Height	_ ĭes	□ No
Lane Number Signs at Shooting Mats	 Yes	□ No
Lane Shooting Numbers Correct Size and Height	 Yes	□ No
Target Signs Correct Size and Position	— П Тез	No
T-Post Lane Divider Signs Correct size, Position & Height	 Yes	No
T-Post Lane Dividers Number		
All Range Signs in Correct Colors	🗌 ĭes	No
LW Shooting Board Proper Size	 Yes	□ No
LW Shooting Board Proper Position	 Yes	No
B Shooting Boards Proper Size	 Yes	□ No
B Shooting Boards Proper Position	 Yes	□ No
Shooting Mats Proper Type and Size	 Yes	□ No
Athlete Area Size Correct	 ¥es	□ No

Range Boxes (Coaching Staff, Media, VIP Proper Size) Range Boxes Wheelchair Access for VIP Rifle Racks Proper Type Total Number Range Whisker Line Air Tanks 200bar Total Number Air Tanks Adapters Both Types Air Tank Filling Station Distance from Range Air Tank Method of Transport to Filling Station LW Rifle Check Tables LW Rifle Check Equipment (trigger weight, balance point, measuring tool) LW Rifle Check Stickers LW Rifle Check Rifles Pointed in Safe Direction LW Rifle Check People Total Number Range Safety Zones as per FIS Range Safety Additional Zones as per Local Rules Range Overall Width Range Overall Length Zone of Silence Signs and Markings **Neutralization Zone Marking Cones** Neutralization Recording Paper LW Rifle Zeroing Paper Total Number LW Zeroing Boards Total Number LW Rifle Zeroing Paper Blanks Scoring People 1st Line Total Number Scoring People 2nd Line Total Number Scoring People 3rd Line Total Number Scoring Papers 1st, 2nd and 3rd Lines Scoring Board & Proper Paper Scoring Board People Total Number Scoring Results Electronic Transmitting to Results Office Scoring Results Method of Transmitting to Results Office

🗌 Yes	🗌 No
🗌 ĭes	No
🗌 Yes	No
🗌 ĭes	No
🗌 ĭes	□ No
🗌 Yes	🗌 Na
🗌 Yes	🗌 Na
🗌 Yes	🗌 Na
🗌 Yes	No
□ ĭes	No
Tes	□ No
U Yes	
L Yes	L No
🗌 Yes	No.
☐ Yes ☐ Yes	No
_	
_	

Scoring Results Runners Total Number		
Range Activity Cameras Total Number		
Range Activity Cameras Memory Cards Total Number		
Range Camera Power or Additional Batteries for Cold Operations	∏ ĭes	 No
Range Activity Cameras Memory Card to Jury Room		No
Range Activity Cameras Wired to Jury Room for Live Viewing	Yes	No
Range Activity Cameras Viewing PC in Jury Room	🗌 ĭ8	No
Range Target Painting Paint Sticks	 ĭes	No
Range Open and Closed Flags	 Yes	No
Range Spectator Area Located	🗌 Yes	No
Range Operations Tools (brooms, shovels, rakes, levels, whistle etc)		
,	🗌 ĭes	No
Range Operations Equipment Storage	🗌 ĭes	No
Range Operations People in Total Number		

Comments:			

Penalty Loop

Penalty Loop from Range Exit Proper Distance	ï
Penalty Loop 80m	ï
Penalty Loop 100m	Y
Penalty Loop 150m	Y
Penalty Loop Signs, Entrance and Distance	ï
Penalty Loop Direction Proper	ï
Penalty Loop Scoring Papers	ï
Penalty Loop Data to Shooting Results Method	ï
Penalty Loop Scoring People Total Number	
Penalty Loop Camera	ï
Penalty Loop Camera Memory Card Total Number	
Penalty Loop Camera Memory Card to Jury Room Penalty Loop Camera Live Wired to Jury Room for Live	۲
Viewing	Y



Penalty Loop People in Total Number

Comments:

Documentation

As Built Drawings for Range and Penalty Loop

Summary Comments

🗌 Yes

Annex 3: Equipment Registry Template

F/I	S		Biathlon Range Equ	uipment	Registry						
/							۰	trative Information			
:				1		Stored in one	Adminis	trative information		1	
Range ID	Region	Nation	Location/Venue	IBU Range ?		place or components loaned out for development?	Owner	Contact Person	Address	Phone	Email
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F	1/5	Biathle	on Ran	ge Equi	oment	Registr	/																							
Range D	/ etails	Air Rifle Range Vision Shooting System														Other														
Date of Purchas e	#LW target			manual or auto s reset			#target stands	stand type (long short)	# zeroin	shooting boards & support bases	model of VI target	#VI targets	type, age & status of target diodes	#& model of VI rifle	software version	# & model of display units	#8 model weather proof boxes	#& model power supply	# of rifle support / bases	#& model of headset s	#& length of target cables	# shooting mats	airtanks & adapter s	lane dividers / numbers ?	target numbers ?	range clock	wind flags?	zeroing paper supply?	firing line board	lane dividers ?