## CUB SCOUT ARCHERY RANGE

## Design Reference for a Cub Scout Archery Range Layout

## RANGE LAYOUT

Review the archery range layout below. Safety is a primary concern when operating an archery range and the safety rules must be followed.

If at all possible, the range should be laid out so shooting is done in a northerly direction so that archers are never facing the sun. To protect arrows, all outcropping rocks should be reduced to ground level. Grass should be planted so a good sod is developed. Keep grass cut close and raked clear. Sandy soil needs no ground cover.

Important! Arrange facilities so that there is no possibility of non-participants inadvertently walking behind the targets while shooting is in progress.


## TARGET BUTTS

Targets for beginners should be about 48 inches in diameter and made of straw or Ethafoam. The target butts are placed on soft-pine tripods, about 6 inches off the ground. (Ethafoam is the proper material for a target butt. Styrofoam is messy and does not last long.) Keep the targets close to the ground so that missed arrows will not go far and younger archers can reach the highest arrows easily.

Three to five bales of straw may be stacked to serve as target butts. Make sure that the bales are tied back to a post so they will not fall forward on someone pulling arrows. Care should be taken in stacking the bales to be sure they are very close together. Keep the bales off the ground by stacking them on old tires.


## TARGET FACES

The 48 -inch standard target face is recommended for use on outdoor ranges. These are printed on several types of material, including heavy paper, canvas, and oil cloth. If you use paper targets, paste them to light cardboard or they will not last long. Smaller targets are made to be shot at from shorter distances.

## CARE OF TARGET FACES

Target faces should be removed from mats when the mats are being moistened. Applying masking tape to the back of a target face will help it last longer. Center patches that cover the fold and part of the red scoring areas on the target face will double the life of the target faces. The patches must be carefully aligned so the lines marking the scoring areas line up exactly.

## BACKSTOPS

Baled straw stacked behind the target will catch wild shots. Also, several layers of burlap, canvas, or rugs hanging loosely over a horizontal pole or plank 1 or 2 inches wide will stop arrows that miss the target. These materials will last much longer if they can be rolled up and stored between sessions.


NOT TO SCALE


