

## EVENTING RULES

### **500 General Definitions**

500.1 Events are open to members as defined in Rule **50** riding registered horses or ponies registered as horses Rules **103.3, 106, 960.2**.

500.2 Full Events consist of three separate phases: Dressage, Cross Country and Jumping. They may also include Roads and Tracks and Steeplechase phases. All phases must be completed by the same horse / athlete combination (designated in rules as “**competitor**”). The penalty marks for all phases are cumulative.

**500.3 Eventing constitutes the most complete combined equestrian Competition, demanding of the athlete considerable experience in all branches of equitation and a precise knowledge of his horse’s ability, and of the horse a degree of general competence, resulting from intelligent and progressive training.**

The Cross Country Test constitutes the most exciting and challenging all-round test of riding ability and horsemanship where correct principles of training and riding are rewarded. This test focuses on the ability of athletes and horses to adapt to different and variable conditions of the Competition (weather, terrain, obstacles, footing, etc.) showing jumping skills, harmony, mutual confidence, and in general “good pictures”.

This test requires by all involved special awareness and acceptance of a certain level of risk inherent to the particular challenging and exciting nature of the test. Every effort must be made to ensure that at each level, responsible athletes are participating with progressively trained horses in order not to be exposed to a higher risk than that which is strictly inherent to the nature and level of the Competition (FEI Eventing Mission Statement).

500.4 The Eventing Working Group of the Technical Committee is responsible for matters connected with Eventing.

### **501 Types of Event**

501.1 **Events.** The Dressage, Cross Country and Jumping tests **may take place all on one day or over two or more consecutive days. Normally, Dressage is followed by the Cross Country and finally the Jumping Phases, but if there is no steeplechase, the Cross Country may be run last.**

501.2 **Events, which include a phase of Roads and Tracks or if with two phases of Roads and Tracks and a Steeplechase will receive increased Grading Points (Rules 961.3 and 961.4).**

501.3 **Happenings.** These are special competitions of two phases: cross country and jumping held over one or two days. Graded as Happenings.

501.4 **Event Challenges.** These are special competitions of two phases: Dressage followed by Jumping and Cross Country combined, held over one or two days. Phase (2) two will consist of 6 -10 show jumps including one combination, followed by Cross Country and finish with **3-5** show jumps with one combination. Phases follow from one to another **when possible** with common finish/start lines at the end of the first jumping phase/start of the Cross Country and the end of the Cross Country phase/start of the second Jumping phase. Graded as Happenings.

## **502 HAK Technical Delegate (TD)**

502.1 An HAK TD (**with an** assistant/learner **TD if possible**) will be appointed by the Eventing Working Group as its official representative for each Event. In the absence of a Chief Steward the HAK TD will act in both capacities during the Event.

502.1.1 He will be present from **at least two hours before the Cross Country is officially opened for inspection until 30 minutes after the official posting or announcement of the final results** to allow for any objection and ensure that the competition has been conducted in accordance with the Rules.

502.1.2 He will satisfy himself as to the arrangements for judging, timekeeping and scoring, adjudicate on any unforeseen eventualities and settle any protest or objection in conjunction with SOC/Appeals Committee.

502.1.3 The HAK TD will have powers conferred in Rules 64, 72 and 73.

502.2 The HAK TD will be responsible for inspecting and approving the courses for all disciplines before they are shown to the athletes.

502.2.1 He is authorised to insist on alterations if, in his opinion, these courses are not in all respects within the limits laid down in the Rules or are unsuitable for the classes of horses expected to take part. **Guidelines are: is it safe, is it fair, is it within the rules?**

502.2.2 His sole task during the time of an Event will be that of HAK TD.

502.2.3 As soon as possible after the Event he should send a written report to the Eventing Working Group, all HAK TD's and the Chair of the SOC.

## **503 Eventing Judges and Officials**

503.1 Appointments by SOC: In Events affiliated to the HAK, the Judges for each Dressage class are to be appointed from the HAK Dressage Judges' Panel. Two Judges from the HAK Jumping Judges' Panel must judge each Jumping phase. Other officials are appointed by the SOC.

503.2 Appointments by the HAK: **The HAK TD and the Athlete's Representative are appointed by the HAK Eventing Working Group, The Chair of the Dressage Panel by the Dressage Working Group and the Chair of the Jumping Panel by the HAK Technical Committee.**

503.3 If possible there should be a Cross Country Chief Steward to supervise Jump Judges, Timekeepers and other Officials and also a Cross Country Controller to control the dispatch of competitors and to take emergency action in the event of any accident or necessary repair to obstacles. If necessary, these two positions may be combined, but under no circumstances should the HAK TD serve in either of these positions.

503.4 Cross Country Jump Judges must be appointed for all obstacles on the course but, with the approval of the HAK TD, one Jump Judge may be responsible for more than one obstacle, provided they are all clearly visible to him and he is in a position to maintain adequate control.

#### **504 Eventing Medical and Veterinary Officials**

504.1 A Medical Officer must be available throughout and should be present during the Cross Country and Jumping phases. A suitably equipped and staffed ambulance or similar vehicle must be present on the ground throughout these phases; there should be a backup vehicle and extra medical kit for use in case the ambulance is called away. The minimum alternative if a doctor cannot be present, is for trained first-aid personnel to be present and to arrange for the nearest convenient hospital to accept any casualty transported there by ambulance.

504.2 A Veterinary Officer should be present throughout the competition if possible, but, in any case, must be available during the Cross Country and Jumping phases and for Compulsory Horse Inspections. He should be suitably equipped for any eventuality with quick and easy access to a horse screen. A suitable "horse ambulance" must be available on the site.

#### **505 Eligibility for Classes at Events**

505.1 **Pre- Novice:** for horses 4 years and over with 0 grading points or which have not won 2 Pre Novice Events. No grading points awarded.

505.2 **Novice:** for horses 4 years and over with less than 16 points.

505.3 **Intermediate:** for horses 5 years and over with less than 40 points.

505.4 **Open:** for horses 6 years and over with 5 or more points.

505.5 In the event of only one athlete being declared for an event, he shall be allowed to compete in the next lower grade with a handicap. The horse(s) will do the lower Dressage phase and jump the same Cross Country as the lower grade but at its normal grade speed. Dimensions of some obstacles may be increased. The Jumping Phase will use the same track as the lower grade but at the horse's allocated grade dimensions and speed.

505.6 The SOC may also choose to amalgamate classes with few entries following the above procedure.

505.7 Athletes are restricted to two horses in any single competition. If an athlete has more than one horse he must be allowed a minimum of 20 minutes between the finish of the first horse and the start of the next.

## **506 Event Schedule**

The Organising Committee for an Event should publish a schedule not less than six weeks before the Event. In addition to the general information required for all competitions, as specified in Rule 117, the schedule for an Event must include the procedure, and deadline for declarations and the time (before declarations) at which the Cross Country courses will be open for inspection by athletes and time(s) of the Horse Inspection(s).

## **507 Prizes at Events**

Rules 128–130 apply. All finishers will receive rosettes. If requested by the SOC the HAK Executive may give dispensation from these rules.

## **508 Entries for Events**

508.1 Entry fees are at the discretion of the Show Organising Committee.

508.2 A registered horse may be entered in any class for which it is eligible, in accordance with its grading points and age (Rule 105).

508.3 The entry form must be signed by the owner / Authorised Agent.

508.4 An athlete with more than one horse in the same class must state on the entry form the order in which he wishes to ride them or must abide by the order of the draw.

508.5 A horse may be entered in more than one class but the SOC may limit the number of classes in which a horse may actually compete at an Event. The limitation must be stated in the schedule. **Horses will only be permitted to compete in one Event class.** Horses may be transferred to different class (if eligible) up to the time of **close of** declarations.

## **509 Closing Date for Events**

The closing date for entries will be as stated on the schedule. In exceptional circumstances (e.g. because of a shortage of entries) the SOC may accept entries made after this date and post entries at double fees up to 48 hours before the event is scheduled to begin.

## **510 Order of Starting for Events**

510.1 The order of starting will be drawn after declarations have been made, but athletes who are riding more than one horse and those travelling long distances may be seeded at the discretion of the SOC.

510.2 The order of starting drawn after declarations, will be adhered to throughout the competition where possible, unless the Show Jumping or Cross Country phase takes place last, in which case the order of starting for this phase may be changed at the discretion of the SOC, preferably to the reverse order of merit.

510.3 The order of starting and the times at which competitors will be required to start will be posted at the Secretary of the SOC's tent or office on the ground not later than 17.30 p.m. on the day preceding the Event.

510.4 Athletes, under penalty of elimination, **MUST** start at the relevant times designated. If in exceptional circumstances it is necessary to alter the timetable, all reasonable steps must be taken to inform officials and the athletes who must still, under penalty of elimination, start at their revised times.

### **511 Event Programme**

In addition to the general information which must be stated in the programmes for all competitions, as specified in Rule 126, the programme for an Event must include the name of the HAK TD officiating at the Event and should, if possible, include plans of the Cross Country courses and drawings of obstacles.

### **512 Declarations for Events**

All athletes must declare their intention to compete or to withdraw at a time specified by the SOC on the day preceding the start of the Event. Athletes failing to declare in accordance with the conditions printed in the schedule **will be fined and** may be eliminated from the competition but they may at the discretion of the SOC, take part Hors Concours

### **513 Substitutions at Events**

Substitutions may be made in accordance with Rule 120 except that horses and athletes may be substituted only up to the time of declarations.

### **514 Withdrawals from Events.**

514.1 Once an athlete's entry has been accepted, it will be assumed that he intends to take part unless he notifies the SOC or their appointed representative as stated in the schedule in one of the following ways:

514.1.1 In writing or by direct verbal contact at any time, but as early as possible. If such withdrawal is received by the SOC before the close of entries, **100% of the entry fee will be refunded less any financial charges.**

514.1.2 On production of a Veterinary or Doctor's Certificate to the effect that either horse or athlete is unfit to compete, provided that such a certificate shall be produced **by the end of an Event, a 75% refund will** be made.

514.2 If an athlete decides not to compete after declaration on account of the going, the course or for any other reason, he must inform the Secretary of the SOC in person and in writing. If withdrawing from the whole competition, the Secretary must be informed before the first athlete is due to start the first phase. If withdrawing from the Cross Country or Jumping phase, the Secretary must be informed at least one hour before the start of that phase. **No refund will be given.**

514.3 Athletes failing to take part without having declared their intention to withdraw in accordance with the foregoing and who are unable to provide any provable extenuating circumstances for not having withdrawn will be liable to a fine as fixed by the Executive Committee (Appendix II) It is emphasised that it is the athlete's **personal** obligation to notify the SOC of his withdrawal.

514.4 Exceptions from Fines. If a horse becomes unfit to compete after the declaration time stated in the schedule, the athlete or his representative must inform the Secretary of the SOC in person, at the latest, by the time of the start of the class or as soon as possible. If an athlete becomes unfit after the declaration time and it is impossible to inform the Secretary by the time of the start of the class, a doctor's certificate must be received **by the SOC within one week.**

### **515 Order and Timing Between Phases of Events**

515.1 In all Events, the Dressage phase will be held first. Cross Country and Show Jumping phases will be held in the order as published in the schedule. **If an Event has a Steeplechase, the Show Jumping must be last and on the day after the Steeplechase, R & T and Cross Country.**

515.2 When two or more of the disciplines are held on the same day, provision must be made for each horse to have a minimum interval of 30 minutes between completion of one and the start of the next or any other competition. **The longest time feasible is best.** When the Jumping takes place after the Cross Country, each athlete must be allowed an interval of at least **30 minutes** between the two phases. In exceptional circumstances, a reasonable reduction in these minimum intervals is permitted.

**515.3 Athletes must have a 20 minute rest interval between the finish of one horse Cross Country and the start of another.**

**516 Times, Sequence and parameters of Events If Roads and Tracks and/or Steeplechase are included: see Annex E III**

**517 Specific Horse Inspection Rules are set out in Veterinary Rules 1000 – 1010.**

### **518 Compulsory Horse Inspections and Re-Inspections at Events**

518.1 Compulsory Horse Inspections will be held as an integral part of all Events, Normally at the beginning of the competition before the Dressage phase and between different phases as notified in the timetable.

518.2 If there is only one Horse Inspection, it should preferably take place between the two jumping phases. The Veterinary Team will consist of the Veterinary Officer, and the HAK TD and another **designated** official appointed by the TD. They will have the authority to eliminate any horse, which they consider unfit to start or to continue, and to **disqualify** it from other competitions at the Show **until it has been re-Inspected**.

518.3 Should the Veterinary Officer be detained elsewhere, his **role** may, with the permission of the TD be **performed** by a Ground Jury (Rule 1001) who may refuse to pass any horse presented to them.

518.4 Whether the Horse Inspection is carried out by a Veterinary Officer **with a panel** or by a Ground Jury, every effort will be made to ensure that there is continuity of those carrying out each inspection.

518.5 Athletes/persons responsible may not interfere or confer with the Veterinary Officer during Horse Inspections unless invited to do so.

518.6 During any inspection if there is any doubt as to whether a horse should be passed, the possibility of a re-inspection will be offered. The horse will wait at one side, in a holding area under supervision. **It may be walked and trotted in hand but must NOT** be lunged or ridden during this period. It will be inspected again within one hour or after the other horses, but not less than 30 minutes before the start of his competition before a decision is made. In exceptional circumstances and if the start of a competition is not imminent these timings may be flexible.

518.7 At events where other non-Eventing classes are offered ALL horses at the show should if possible be presented at the First Horse Inspection.

#### **WARM UP FACILITIES:**

**519 Warm Up facilities must be well organised for all phases.**

**519.1 Dressage: There must be sufficient flat level ground on footing the same or similar to those of the dressage arenas. If possible marked out warm up arenas should be available.**

**519.2 Cross Country: There must be a large enough area with at least two (2) preferably three (3) flagged Cross Country type practice obstacles. The area should be large enough for competitors to circle and jump at the speed required for their Cross Country phase.**

**519.3 Jumping: There must be a large enough area with at least two (2) flagged practice Jumping type obstacles. The area should be large enough for competitors to circle and jump at the speed required for their jumping phase.**

## **DRESSAGE PHASE**

### **520 Dressage Rules for Events**

520.1 The Dressage phase is judged under the Dressage Rules 400-438.

520.2 If Event and other dressage tests are performed on the same day, Event dressage must be ridden first. If tests are performed over two days, every horse must have an opportunity to do a dressage test on the prior day, i.e. before **the Event** dressage.

### **521 Dressage Tests for Events are as follows:**

521.1 Pre Novice HAK Preliminary Test published in Schedule

521.2 Novice Class HAK Preliminary Test published in Schedule

521.3 Intermediate Class HAK Novice B Test published in Schedule

521.4 Open Class HAK Novice A Test published in Schedule

### **522 Lameness During Dressage Phase of Events**

522.1 If a horse is so obviously lame that in the opinion of the Judge(s) it ought not to be asked to complete the Test, the Judge(s) may, without appeal, eliminate the athlete.

522.2 If the Judge is in doubt as to the soundness or condition of the horse, the athlete will be allowed to complete the test and any unevenness of pace will be penalised. In this case, the Judge(s) will record and sign a statement on the Dressage marking sheet and inform the HAK TD and the Show Office. **The HAK TD, after consultation with the Veterinary Officer** will decide if the horse will be permitted to continue in the competition or be referred to a full veterinary re-inspection.

## **ROADS AND TRACKS AND STEEPLECHASE**

**523 - 524 Rules for these parts are in Annex EV III.**

## **CROSS COUNTRY PHASE**

### **525 Plan of Cross Country Course**

A plan of the course must be displayed by the time in the schedule, which the course is officially open for inspection. The plan must include:

525.1 The course, its length, speed, optimum time and time limit and the minimum time which is 5% less than the Optimum Time.

525.2 The numbering of the obstacles and

525.3 Any **compulsory boundary or directional flags**.

525.4 The signature of the HAK TD showing his approval of the course **with the date and time**.

### **526 Inspection of the Cross Country Course**

526.1 The course must be open for inspection on the day preceding the start of the Event Dressage at the latest by 14:00. The time of opening the course for inspection must be stated in the schedule.

526.2 **The course may ONLY be inspected on foot.**

526.3 In principle, no athlete should, under penalty of elimination at the discretion of the HAK TD, have any first-hand knowledge of the obstacles before the course is open for inspection.

526.4 Where courses are generally available for schooling or other use (e.g. competition) no athlete or entered horse may have schooled over any of the actual obstacles to be included in a competition for at least four weeks prior to the competition.

526.5 For a cross country course to count for Grading it must have a minimum of four new obstacles for Open and Intermediate classes and six new obstacles for Novice and Pre-Novice classes, at each event.

526.6 The HAK TD will confirm to the Grading Committee **if** the standard of the Cross Country phase **of each class warrants the awarding of Grading Points.**

### **527 Modification of the Cross Country Course**

527.1 After the course is open for inspection, no alteration may be made of any kind to obstacles (except decoration), distance or speed, except that when exceptional circumstances (such as heavy rain) make the original track or obstacles unfair or dangerous, the HAK TD may decide to reduce the severity of or by-pass obstacles or change the course. In such a case, the Cross Country Controller, every athlete and the scorer must be officially and personally informed of the proposed alteration before the start of the Cross Country phase, or as soon as such alteration is made. The starter should remind all athletes and an Official may be stationed at the altered place in order to warn athletes of any alteration.

527.2 Any unauthorised alteration or tampering with obstacles or flags is strictly forbidden. This shall be punished by elimination or disqualification and/or referral to the Disciplinary Committee **by** the HAK TD.

527.3 If it is necessary in the interests of safety to order an obstacle to be by-passed during the competition, all jumping faults previously incurred at the obstacle shall be cancelled with the exception of elimination. A competitor who has been eliminated shall NOT be re-instated. The HAK TD will decide what adjustments shall be made to competitors' times.

### **528 Cross Country Courses used by both Horses and Ponies.**

**Where horses and ponies use exactly the same Cross Country track and obstacles - the pony parameters for length of course, number of obstacles, dimensions and jumping efforts MUST be respected. Only the speed for the ponies may be adjusted (Table 608).**

## 529 Flagging and Numbering of the Cross Country Course

529.1 Red and white boundary flags are used to mark the start and finish and compulsory sections of the Cross Country course, to define obstacles and to indicate compulsory changes of direction. They are placed so that a competitor must leave a red flag on his right and a white flag on his left. Such red and white flags must be respected, under penalty of elimination, wherever they may occur on the course, whether singly or in pairs. Compulsory flags must be **boldly** marked on the course plan.

529.2 Direction markers must be bold, solid and either yellow or the Class colour. These are intended to show the general direction to be taken and to help the rider. Passing them on either side incurs no penalty.

5.29.3 Class Indicators. Differently shaped or coloured disks should be used to indicate different classes. Where more than one class rides over the same course, every obstacle must be defined with appropriate class indicators, marked with the obstacle numbers for each class. These numbers should preferably be on the left of the obstacle, but in any case should be uniform for each class, i.e., the numbers should all be either on the left or on the right throughout the course.

**Table 529.3 - The colours should be:**

Open	-	Blue	Intermediate	-	Green
Novice	-	Yellow	Pre Novice	-	Red / Pink

529.4 Alternative obstacles/elements must be flagged separately and must be identified by the same number/letter as on the direct route. In this case both number/letters and flags must be marked with a black line. Such “Black Flag” alternatives are to be judged as separate obstacles or elements only one of each numbered/lettered obstacles has to be jumped.

529.5 Position of markers. Obstacle boundary flags will be placed at the extremities of the particular class. Direction markers will be conspicuous.

529.6 All obstacles, boundary flags, direction markers and class indicators which have to be observed by athletes must be exactly in position or noted when the course is initially open for inspection with any variations in the course for the different classes clearly marked. If a jump number is not correctly positioned or displaced during or between classes, it is still the responsibility of the athlete to jump his course correctly.

529.7 Before the commencement of each class, all boundary flags must be repositioned, when necessary, so that they exactly define the course for the class concerned. Inoperative flags should not be displayed where obstacles of different classes are adjacent.

### **530 Nature and Location of Cross Country Obstacles**

530.1 Obstacles must be solid, fixed and imposing and should be designed to suit the quality and stage of preparation of the competitors expected to take part. Where natural obstacles (e.g. hedges) are used, they must be reinforced as necessary so that they present as far as possible the same problem throughout the competition.

530.2 Obstacles must be flagged and numbered.

530.3 Obstacles at which a horse, in falling or refusing is liable to be trapped or to injure himself must be secured by cord in such a way that parts of the obstacle can be dismantled quickly and rebuilt exactly as before.

530.4 Where possible, all obstacles should be located so that a suitable vehicle for the evacuation of any casualty can approach them.

### **531 Dimensions of Cross Country Obstacles**

531.1 Obstacles **need not** always be of uniform height or spread throughout their length, or that these dimensions may never be exceeded anywhere between the red and white flags marking the extent of an obstacle. It is sufficient if **an adequate** part of an obstacle (**2.5 m width**), where the average competitor could reasonably and conveniently be expected to jump, does not exceed the maximum permitted dimensions.

531.2 Course builders are encouraged to build obstacles in which certain sections of the top horizontal line may exceed the maximum height by up to 10 cm. These sections should be on shorter routes to give the competitors who choose them an advantage in terms of time.

### **532 Measurement of Cross Country Obstacles**

532.1 Obstacles are measured from the point from which the average horse would normally take off to the highest point. **If** a ditch is part of an obstacle or the obstacle has spread only, the measurement **includes** the width of the ditch. If the height of an obstacle cannot clearly be defined and is soft (e.g. hedge, brush fence), it may not exceed 15 cm higher than the fixed part of the obstacle.

532.2 There is no limit to the overall height of a bullfinch, providing that the average horse can pass through easily and the fixed part is clearly defined. Bullfinches are not permitted for Novice and Pre-Novice.

532.3 If an obstacle has spread only (e.g. dry ditch, water jump), a guard rail or hedge not exceeding 50 cm, which only facilitates jumping, is permitted in front but must be included in the measurement of the spread.

532.4 The height of an obstacle with a drop only is measured from the height of the normal point of take off to the point where the average horse would normally land. If there is an obstacle with a drop on the landing side, the obstacle is measured from the highest point of the obstacle to the point where the average horse would normally land.

532.5 Where a horse is required to jump an obstacle into or out of water or where there is an obstacle in water, the depth of water should not exceed 35 cm measured from firm ground at the point where the average horse would take off or land. Elsewhere the water should not greatly exceed this depth. Water crossings ought to be as wide as possible and not less than 6 m. from the point of entry to the point of exit. For Pre-Novices the substantive numbered and flagged obstacle must not involve landing in water and if used must be used only as an Alternative. They may be required to jump directly out of water.

**TABLE 532. HORSE EVENTING CHART – ALL PHASES:**

	Pre - Novice	Novice	Intermediate	Open
<b>Dressage</b>	Preliminary	Preliminary	Novice B	Novice A
<b>(Roads &amp; Tracks and Steeplechase : See Annex EV III).</b>				

**HORSES ONLY Competing:**

<b>X - Country</b>	Pre-Novice	Novice	Intermediate	Open
Length Course	<b>1400-2000</b>	<b>1800-2300</b>	<b>2000-2700 m</b>	<b>2400-3000 m</b>
No. Obstacles	<b>16 - 20</b>	<b>18 - 22</b>	<b>20-24</b>	<b>22-26</b>
Max. Efforts	<b>24</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>33</b>
No. Combos	<b>2 - 3</b>	<b>3 - 4</b>	<b>4 - 5</b>	<b>4 - 5</b>
Speed mpm	<b>425</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>500</b>
Height Max.	<b>0.75 m</b>	<b>0.85 m</b>	<b>0.95 m</b>	<b>1.05 m</b>
Brush Max.	<b>0.90 m</b>	<b>1.00 m</b>	<b>1.10 m</b>	<b>1.25 m</b>
Oxers -Width	<b>0.90 m</b>	<b>1.00 m</b>	<b>1.10 m</b>	<b>1.20 m</b>
Base -Width	<b>1.10 m</b>	<b>1.30 m</b>	<b>1.50 m</b>	<b>1.80 m</b>
Spread Only	<b>1.50 m</b>	<b>1.80 m</b>	<b>2.10 m</b>	<b>2.40 m</b>
Drop Only*	<b>1.10 m</b>	<b>1.20 m</b>	<b>1.30 m</b>	<b>1.40 m</b>
Drop Obst**	<b>1.00 m</b>	<b>1.10 m</b>	<b>1.20 m.</b>	<b>1.30 m.</b>
Jumps with Water: Maximum depth water - All Classes = 0.35 m.				

**\*Measured from point of normal take off to point of normal landing.**

**\*\* Measured from highest point of obstacle to point of normal landing.**

<b>Jumping A - Rule 238.1 Annex EV II - pg. 120</b>	Pre-Novice	Novice	Intermediate	Open
Max. Height m.	0.80	0.90	1.00	1.05
No, Obst.	10 - 12	10 - 12	10 - 12	10 - 12
Combos	1 - 2	1 - 2	1 - 2	1 - 2
Oxers Max. Width	0.90	1.05	1.15	1.20
Triple Bar Max. Width	1.05	1.20	1.40	1.45
Speed mpm	300	300	325	325

### **533 Overhead Obstructions on Cross Country Obstacles**

Any roof or other fixed and solid barrier over an obstacle or branches directly over the track must be not less than 3.50 metres above ground level.

### **534 Multiple Obstacles Cross Country**

534.1 If two or more obstacles, though sited close together, are designed as separate problems, each will be numbered and judged independently.

534.2 If two or more obstacles are sited close together and are designed as an integral test, the elements will be marked A, B, C etc. and will be judged as a whole with 3 refusals in total incurring elimination.

534.3 There is no maximum distance between elements of combination fences but the obstacles must be related to each other. Bounce type obstacles are not permitted for Pre-Novice Classes and not recommended for Novice Classes.

### **535 Natural Hazards Cross Country**

535.1 Hazards are natural features such as ditches or drops, which although not flagged as obstacles, might cause resistance or disobediences. Their dimensions must not exceed the maximum allowed for other obstacles.

535.2 At hazards, refusals, run-outs and circles shall not be penalised.

535.3 An athlete may dismount and lead his horse over a natural hazard without penalty and may receive assistance to remount.

### **536 Optimum Time Cross Country**

536.1 The optimum time will be calculated using the following speeds:

**Pre Novice: 425 mpm                      Novice: 450 mpm**

**Intermediate: 475 mpm                  Open: 500mpm**

536.2 Time is counted from the signal to start until the instant the horse's **chest** passes the finishing post. Time is counted in whole seconds; fractions being taken to the next second above, e.g. 30.2 seconds is recorded as 31 seconds. Periods during which a competitor has been held up (elapsed time) by a Jump Judge or Official will be deducted from the above time to give the adjusted time for completing the course.

536.3 If a competitor, in refusing, damages a fence that has to be repaired before he can re-attempt it, he is not penalised for time and the provisions of elapsed time (Rule 539) will apply.

### **537 Procedure for Starting Events**

537.1 The Starter will give reasonable warning to each athlete, then count down from five and give the signal to start. If the horse fails to cross the starting line within **45** seconds of receiving the signal to start, the competitor will be eliminated.

537.2 Although the competitor begins from a standing start, this does not mean that the horse must be stationary. It may be moving in any direction other than towards the starting line when the signal is given.

537.3 If the start is in any way false, the Starter shall recall the competitor, who must, on penalty of elimination, return and re-cross the starting line, but time must be counted from the instant the Starter originally gave the signal to start. If a competitor starts early and cannot be recalled his time will be recorded from the moment he crosses the start line and 20 seconds will be added as a penalty. If he is UNDER the minimum time, he will receive the penalties, which are due before the addition of the 20 seconds to give his official time. An exception will be given when the competitor has to be recalled for a restart due to failure of the timekeeping equipment or a Timekeeper's error.

537.4 Assistance at the start is permitted provided it ceases immediately the signal to start is given. Any subsequent assistance is not permitted.

537.5 If a starting enclosure is used, it should measure approximately **12 m** square with an open front **of at least 4 m.**, which should be marked with red and white flags. **The rear or sides may have one or two openings through which to enter and exit.** Each competitor must start from within the enclosure. Provided he does not cross the start line before the signal is given, he may move **within or through** the enclosure.

### **538 Competitor in Difficulty at Cross Country Obstacle**

538.1 If one competitor catches up with another, the competitor IN FRONT has the right-of-way and the following competitor who wishes to overtake must choose an opportunity to do so at a safe and convenient place that will not interfere with the other competitor (or contravene Rule 540).

538.2 When a competitor has a run-out or refusal and if he is about to be overtaken by a following competitor he must, under penalty of elimination, quickly clear the track. The Jump Judge may instruct him to clear the track.

538.3 When two competitors are at the same obstacle, it is forbidden under penalty of elimination, at the discretion of the HAK TD, for either competitor wilfully to obstruct or to cause any danger to the other or use the other horse to give "a lead" (Rule 540).

538.4 If in attempting to negotiate an obstacle, a horse should be trapped in such a way that it is liable to injure itself or be unable to proceed without assistance, the Jump Judge shall decide if parts of the obstacle shall be dismantled or if any other assistance shall be given to extricate the horse.

538.4.1 In such a case the Jump Judge will first instruct the athlete to stop and/or dismount. The competitor is penalised as for a refusal and must in any case retake the obstacle. Utmost care must be taken to ensure neither horse nor rider is injured and both are fit to continue.

538.4.2 The Judge will give the order to the competitor to retake the obstacle when it has been rebuilt. His elapsed time is recorded from the time he is ordered to stop or dismount until he is instructed to retake the obstacle.

### **539 Stopping a Competitor on Cross Country – Elapsed Time**

Each Jump Judge should be in possession of a watch preferably a stopwatch (or cell phone) capable of measuring hundredths of seconds. Jump Judges at designated stopping points should also have a flag and a radio.

539.1 If an obstacle is completely obstructed by a competitor in difficulty or is in need of repair, subsequent competitors must be halted and the Jump Judge must record the elapsed time of each competitor who was held up.

539.2 The Jump Judge should select a stopping point well away from the obstacle where there is an obstruction. When necessary to stop a competitor, the Judge will start his stopwatch when the competitor passes a pre-chosen point, then signal him to stop, point out to him the exact point and send him back behind it. When signalled to restart, the competitor must do so further back from this point so he passes the point at his normal pace. At that point the Jump Judge will stop his watch and note the elapsed time.

539.3 The elapsed time will be deducted from the competitor's total time.

539.4 In these circumstances an athlete may dismount during the elapsed time and may be assisted to remount.

### **540 Unauthorised Assistance Cross Country**

540.1 Unauthorised physical assistance is forbidden, under penalty of elimination. Any intervention by a third party, whether solicited or not, with the object of facilitating the task of the athlete or helping his horse is considered assistance. Similarly, it is forbidden for a competitor to join or accept a lead from another.

540.2 It is forbidden for a Judge, Official or any other person to assist a athlete by giving directions concerning the course, by encouraging a horse or athlete at an obstacle or by giving information about the course whatsoever before it is officially open.

540.3 The HAK TD will at his sole discretion after taking evidence decide whether or not a athlete has received unauthorised assistance.

540.4 Only the following forms of assistance are permitted:

540.4.1 Handing back whip, headgear or spectacles, whether an athlete is mounted or dismounted.

540.4.2 Helping an athlete to remount as per Rule 535 and 539.4

### **541 Elimination and Retiring from Cross Country**

541.1 Competitors eliminated or retiring from any part of the course for any reason shall do so at a WALK and shall take every precaution to avoid disturbing other competitors. They **may not** jump any obstacle flagged or not.

541.2 Contravention of this Rule may be subject to a summary fine or Yellow Card as fixed in Appendix II of the Rules.

541.3 Persistent offenders shall be brought before the Disciplinary Committee of the HAK who may suspend the athlete from competition in Events/Hunter Trials for up to 12 months from the date of suspension.

## **542 Definition of Faults Cross Country**

NB: An athlete 'presents' by directing/encouraging the horse to jump it.

**542.1 Refusal.** A horse is considered to have refused if it stops in front of the obstacle to be jumped. A stop followed immediately by a standing jump is not penalised. The horse may step sideways, but if the horse steps back even a single pace, voluntarily or not, or if the halt is prolonged, this constitutes a refusal. When a horse that has already stepped back once is represented at the obstacle and halts, if he steps back a second time or if the halt is prolonged and the rider redoubles or changes his effort, still without success, this constitutes a second refusal, and so on. **There is no penalty for crossing tracks while trying to represent at an obstacle refused.**

**542.2 Run-out.** A horse run out if, having been presented at an obstacle, it avoids that obstacle and runs out to either side and has to be represented at that obstacle. In jumping an obstacle, the **horse's head, neck and both shoulders** must pass inside a boundary flag or it is considered a run-out and the obstacle must be retaken. **If an athlete is unsure if he has gone between the flags properly, he may either represent or carry on to the next fence. In such cases, if a horse is judged to have omitted an obstacle flag, 50 penalty points will be applied, but the horse will NOT be eliminated. The competitor will not be penalised for jumping the same fence twice without penalty if he is judged to have gone through the flags correctly the first time, but he will be penalised for a first (or second) refusal if the horse runs out again.**

**542.3 Circle.** A horse is considered to have circled if it **crosses or** re-crosses its original track, from whichever direction, while negotiating or attempting to negotiate an obstacle. If a horse completes a circle while being **represented** at the obstacle after a refusal or a run-out, it is only penalised for the **first or second** refusal or run-out. Annex EV VI diagrams.

**542.4 Resistances.** These are not timed or penalised except as above and / or where they cause time penalties for exceeding the time allowed.

### **542.5 Falls.**

542.5.1 An athlete is considered to have fallen when he is separated from his horse, which has not fallen, in such a way as to necessitate remounting or vaulting into the saddle.

542.5.2 A horse is considered to have fallen when the shoulder and hindquarters have touched either the ground or the obstacle and the ground.

542.5.3 The first fall of athlete or horse anywhere, at any time, in any phase or part of an event incurs elimination. On the Cross Country phase, falls incur elimination from the start of the final countdown whether in the starting box or not, until the competitor goes through the finish of that phase. NB: special provisions of 542.6

**542.6 Dismounting.** Athletes must be mounted when passing all red and white boundary flags. Dismounting as a result of attempting an obstacle is penalised as a fall. Elsewhere on the course e.g. at natural hazards athletes may dismount without incurring a fault other than possible penalties for exceeding the optimum time. (Rules 535, 539.4)

**542.7 Wrong Obstacle.** Should a competitor take the wrong obstacle not on his course, realise his mistake, turn back if necessary and take the correct obstacle, without taking another obstacle on his course in between, then he is not penalised except by loss of time, provided he does not receive outside assistance. Should he refuse at an obstacle not on his course, there is still no penalty other than loss of time. This Rule does NOT apply to obstacles, which are crossed or flagged off but applies to obstacles flagged for a different course or un-flagged obstacles, such as natural hazards. If the competitor continues without jumping the correct obstacle in the correct order, he is eliminated.

**542.8 Penalty Zones.** There are no formal penalty zones. Jump Judges must be briefed so they can determine whether a run-out or circle occurs as the athlete has presented his horse with the intention to jump or in relation to an obstacle. If there is any doubt, whether or not it should be penalised, they should describe this in their Jump Judges Scoring Book or page.

**542.9 Knocking down Flags.** There is no penalty for knocking down any boundary flags or any part of an obstacle as long as the horse's head, neck and both shoulders pass all boundary flags on the correct side. (Rule 542.2)

### **543 Judging of Multiple Obstacles Cross Country (EV V)**

543.1 If two or more obstacles, although sited close together, are designed as separate problems, each will be numbered and judged independently. A competitor may refuse twice at each obstacle without incurring elimination and may circle between them without penalty, provided that the horse is not presented at an obstacle. He must not, under penalty of elimination, retake any obstacle, which he has already jumped **except in cases under Rule 542.2**

543.2 Penalties at Combination Fences. At an obstacle composed of several elements a competitor may refuse only twice without elimination. Circles are penalised as a refusal. If a competitor refuses at any element he may retake the whole obstacle or any part thereof, but he will be penalised for any fault even if he has previously jumped the element successfully.

**542.3 Competitors jumping flagged obstacles in the wrong direction will be eliminated.**

243.4 If after a refusal he wishes to pass flags in the wrong direction in order to re-take an element, he may do so without penalty.

543.5 A competitor must jump the elements in the correct order, without deviating by going around a subsequent element or around an element already jumped in order to facilitate the approach to the next element. A circle completed as the result of attempting to reduce the difficulty of an obstacle will be penalised as for a refusal. Annex EV VI diagrams.

**JUMPING PHASE:**

**544 Rules for Jumping Phase of Events**

The Jumping phase consists of one round judged according to the Rules of Table A with a time allowed. (Rule 238.1.1). Jumping Rules will apply with special adjusted penalties for Eventing (Rule 555).

**545 Jumping Phase Course**

The course will be straightforward, with normal distances between the obstacles, and should be not more than 600 m long.

**546 The Course Plan**

The course plan will show the time allowed. It should be posted not less than half an hour before the Jumping Phase commences.

**547 Jumping Phase Obstacles**

There should be 10 to 12 numbered obstacles, including at least one combination, but not more than two. Water jumps are not permitted **but a Liverpool may be used.** (Parameters see Table 532).

**548 Jumping Phase Speeds**

The speeds for the Jumping phase are:

Pre-Novice and Novice	- 300 mpm
Intermediate and Open	- 325 mpm.

**549 Starting Order**

The starting order will be posted at least 30 minutes before the start of each competition. It should be either: in the original order of going or in reverse order of merit.

## EVENTING PENALTIES AND SCORING:

### 550 Rules for Penalties for Dressage

Refer to Rules 400 – 438 (and Rule 554).

### 551 Penalties Cross Country

Faults will only be penalised if, in the opinion of the Judge concerned, they occurred in connection with the negotiation or attempted negotiation of one of the numbered obstacles on the course. There is no penalty for showing a horse an obstacle after a refusal, to circle to get into a position to jump an obstacle or for a “disobedience” at a natural hazard as defined in 535.

### 552 Penalties for Faults on the Cross Country

First refusal, run-out, circle of horse at obstacle 20 penalties

Second refusal, run-out, circle of horse at same obstacle 40 penalties

**Failure to re-present after passing on the wrong side of a flag 50 penalties**

**Failure to cross the starting line within 45 seconds of the signal given to start Elimination**

Third refusal, run-out, circle of horse at same obstacle Elimination

Fall of athlete anywhere in any phase of the Event Elimination

Fall of horse anywhere in any phase of the Event Elimination

Error of course not rectified Elimination

Omission of a boundary flag or an obstacle Elimination

Passing the wrong direction between flags Elimination

Re-taking an obstacle already jumped except as in Rule 542,2 or previous element(s) of a multiple obstacle (Rule 543) Elimination

Jumping an obstacle in the wrong order Elimination

For every commenced second over the optimum time 0.4 penalty

For every commenced second or part thereof below the minimum time (5% less than the optimum time) 1 penalty

Exceeding the time limit (double the optimum time) Elimination

### 553 Time Penalties Cross Country

553.1 In all Events, exceeding the optimum time (Rule 536) incurs a 0.4 penalty for every commenced second up to the time limit. The time limit is twice the optimum time. In all Events, exceeding the time limit entails elimination.

553.2 Every commenced period of 1 second less than the minimum time (5% less than the optimum time) will incur 1 penalty. Athletes pulling up or halting before the finish to avoid penalties under this rule may result in a Yellow Card and will result in disciplinary action or fine by the HAK TD. Persistent offenders may be sent to the Disciplinary Committee.

#### **554 Yellow Card Penalties:**

**Yellow Warning cards may be issued for infringements as set out in these Rules, but will be awarded for “dangerous riding” or horse abuse.**

#### **555 Rules for Penalties for Jumping**

Refer to Rules 200 – 252 (and Rule 554).

#### **556 Penalties for Faults in Jumping Phase**

Knocking down an obstacle	5 penalties
First disobedience	10 penalties
Second disobedience	20 penalties
For every commenced second in excess of the time allowed	1 penalty
Third disobedience	Elimination
Fall of athlete or horse	Elimination
Error of course not rectified or omission of an obstacle	Elimination
Retaking an obstacle already jumped	Elimination
Jumping an obstacle in wrong order	Elimination
Exceeding the time limit (twice the time allowed)	Elimination
Failure to start within 45 seconds of the bell	Elimination

#### **SCORING OF EVENTS:**

##### **557 Scoring Events**

557.1 The competition is scored on a penalty basis. The penalties incurred in each phase, rounded (.5 and above, up to the next whole number), are added together and the competitor with the lowest total penalty score is the winner.

557.2 The same horse and athlete combination (**competitor**) must complete all phases mounted. Elimination from one phase involves elimination from the whole competition.

557.3 Relative influence: The relative influence on the whole competition exerted by the dressage phase should be balanced with the Cross Country phase **being given slightly less influence.**

557.4 **If the total score for all phases gives equality of penalties to two or more competitors, the ranking is decided by the best Cross country score. The higher prize will be awarded to the competitor with the lower number of jumping penalties and closest to, but under the optimum time on the Cross Country phase. If there is still a tie, the higher prize will be awarded to the competitor with the higher total of good marks in the Dressage phase. If there is still a tie, the higher collective Dressage marks will decide. If there is still a tie there will be an equal placings for the winner and other placed competitor.**

557.5 Scores will be displayed on a Scoreboard as soon as possible after competitors have completed each phase.

### **558 Dressage Scoring Eventing**

558.1 Marks awarded by each Judge **including penalties (use of voice, errors etc) are added** together. If there is more than one judge the average marks are obtained by adding together the total marks awarded by each Judge and dividing by the number of Judges. The total is subtracted from the total possible marks to convert good marks into penalties.

558.2 To make the Dressage phase exert the correct influence in the competition, a coefficient (multiplying factor) **will be applied to the total as above to get the final Dressage penalty score. The coefficient for all competitions will be 0.5 (one-half).**

558.3 The final dressage penalty scores will be expressed to the nearest whole figure. If computerised scoring is used decimal points are permitted.

### **559 Dressage Marking Sheets at Events**

The Chief Scorer should ensure that the Judges' scores are publically posted as soon as possible after judging. The **final Scores for the whole Event must be posted as soon as possible. All Dressage sheets will be kept by the scorers until the final results are publicised, but an athlete may ask to view his score sheet after the results have been displayed.**

### **560 Cross Country Scoring**

The penalties for faults at obstacles and time penalties are added together to give the competitor's Cross Country penalty score.

### **561 Best Cross Country Round**

**A rosette may be awarded to the first placed competitor with the lowest score Cross Country with prize money at the discretion of the SOC.** When a **separate** entry for the Best Cross Country Round of the Event is offered, it will be awarded to the best competitors with the lowest total jumping and time penalties for the Cross Country phase. In the event of equality, the highest prize will be awarded to the competitor whose Cross Country time was closest to BUT under the optimum time. Competitors who have not commenced the event (i.e. started in dressage) may in most exceptional circumstances be permitted by the HAK TD to compete for the Best Cross Country Round if they have also entered the event.

### **562 Jumping Phase Scoring Eventing**

The penalties for faults at obstacles and for exceeding the time allowed are added together to give the athlete's jumping score.

### **563 Results of Events**

One copy of the programme and a copy of the master score sheets for the whole competition with final classification must be sent to the Secretary of the HAK. One copy, together with all working score sheets, must be sent to the Honorary Grading Recorders.

## **RULES FOR HUNTER TRIALS**

### **570 Hunter Trials Definition**

570.1 Hunter Trials are open to members as defined in Rule 50 riding registered horses or ponies as designated in Eventing Rule 500.1.

570.2 A Hunter Trial is a competition to test the ability of horse and rider to negotiate a piece of hunting country well and at a fair hunting speed. The HAK rules for Eventing apply **in all cases including Grading** to all Hunter Trials conducted in affiliation with the HAK, **except as noted in this section.**

570.3 The Eventing Working Group of the Technical Committee is responsible for matters connected with Hunter Trials.

### **571 Eligibility for Hunter Trial Classes**

571.1 Pre Novice: for horses/ponies 4 years and over with 0 grading points and not more than 2 Hunter Trials wins. Pre Novice Hunter Trials do not count for grading.

571.2 Novice: for horses/ponies 4 years old and over with less than 16 Hunter Trials Grading points.

571.3 Intermediate: for horses/ponies 5 years old and over with less than 40 Hunter Trials Grading points.

571.4 Open: for horses/ponies 6 years old and over with 5 or more Hunter Trials Grading points.

### **572 Declarations for Hunter Trials**

Declarations must be made by the time stated in the schedule.

### **573 Order of Starting at Hunter Trials**

In a Hunter Trial competition, a draw will take place after the close of entries or declarations as published in the schedule to determine the order of starting. The starting times will be **posted at the show office at least one hour before the start of each class.**

### **574 The Hunter Trial Course**

A Hunter Trial course should be as natural as possible and in accordance with the HAK parameters for Cross Country courses.

### **575 Obstacles for Hunter Trials**

575.1 The regular obstacles on a Hunter Trial course should be solid, fixed and imposing and should be left as close as possible to their natural state. Where natural obstacles are used, they should, if necessary, be reinforced so that they remain in the same state throughout the competition. For construction, dimensions, measurement and marking of obstacles see (Event Rules and Table 532 and EV Annex I).

575.2 In addition to the regular obstacles, the course may include at least two obstacles, which can be knocked down. If, in the process of refusing, a competitor knocks down one of these obstacles, he will immediately continue on his way and will be penalised as for a refusal plus a knock-down.

575.3 Three refusals at any obstacle incurs elimination.

### **576 Test of Skill in Hunter Trials**

576.1 A Test of Skill must be included which involves opening, passing through and latching a gate. (Sliding rails are allowed but not encouraged). The Test of Skill should be positioned such that any competitor on the course will have finished the Test of Skill before the next competitor is started.

576.2 The time allowed for the Test of Skill will be timed independently from the rest of the course by a separate Judge. The time allowed for the Test of Skill will be decided by the HAK TD or Chief Judge, taking into consideration the difficulty of the test.

576.3 Lines are marked 10 metres before and after the gate which comprises the Test of Skill by posts with red and white boundary flags. Competitors must go between both sets of flags and are timed from the moment the horse's **chest** crosses the first line until the moment the horse's **chest** crosses the second line.

576.4 Between the two lines, the athlete must open the gate, pass through it and re-latch it. If the gate is very heavy or difficult to re-latch, the HAK TD or Chief Judge may decide that athletes will not be required to re-latch the gate. If a athlete has not completed the Test of Skill within 20 seconds in excess of the time allowed, the Judge will ask him to continue on the course and he will receive 20 penalty points.

576.5 If a competitor re-crosses the start line in attempting to close the gate, leaving the red and white flags on the wrong side, he will be eliminated.

576.6 Athletes must pass through both lines mounted but dismounting in the test of skill is not penalized: assistance to remount is not allowed.

576.7 Any competitor leaving the test of skill before completing it, unless instructed to do so by the judge, will be eliminated.

### **577 Speed of Hunter Trials**

Adult Hunter Trial courses are to be ridden at the speed as below.

<b>Pre Novice</b>	<b>400 mpm</b>	<b>Intermediate</b>	<b>450 mpm</b>
<b>Novice</b>	<b>425 mpm</b>	<b>Open</b>	<b>475 mpm</b>

### **578 Optimum Time at Hunter Trials**

The optimum time is calculated according to the speed and the length of the course. As a Test of Skill is included in the course, the optimum time will be adjusted to include the time allowed for the Test of Skill (Rule 576). The time limit will be twice the optimum time for the course plus the time limit for the Test of Skill. (i.e. T.A. x 2 + gate TA + 20secs excess = TL).

### **579 Procedure for Starting for Hunter Trials**

579.1 In Hunter Trials, the competitor's time is taken from the moment when the horse's **chest** passes over the start line. Competitors need not begin from a standing start.

579.2 A starting box need not be used.

### **580 Penalties in Hunter Trials**

Knocking down a knockdown obstacle 20 penalties

First refusal, run-out, circle of horse at obstacle 20 penalties

Second refusal, run-out, circle of horse at same obstacle 40 penalties

**Failure to re-present after passing on the wrong side of a flag 50 penalties**

**Failure to cross the starting line within 45 seconds of the signal given to start Elimination**

Third refusal, run-out, circle of horse at same obstacle Elimination

Fall of athlete anywhere in any phase of the Event Elimination

Fall of horse anywhere in any phase of the Event Elimination

Error of course not rectified Elimination

Omission of a boundary flag or an obstacle Elimination

Passing the wrong direction between flags Elimination

Re-taking an obstacle already jumped except as in Rule 542,2 or previous element(s) of a multiple obstacle (Rule 543) Elimination

Jumping an obstacle in the wrong order Elimination

Exceeding time limit (twice the optimum time) Elimination

Exceeding optimum time per second or part thereof 0.4 penalty

Exceeding time allowed for Test of Skill up to 20 seconds per Second or part thereof 1 penalty

For every commenced period of second or part thereof below the minimum time (5% of the optimum time) 1 penalty

### **581 Scoring of Hunter Trials**

581.1 All scoring for Hunter Trials will be by penalties. There will be no bonus marks and no scoring for style. In the event of two or more riders having an equal score, including the Test of Skill, the deciding factor will be the time taken at the Test of Skill, with the competitor completing the Test of Skill in the faster time having the higher place.

581.2 The nearest to the optimum time is below the time allowed. If the time is above, the competitor will have time faults, and not a clear round. Competitors in Hunter Trials who complete the course within the time allowed, and have no other faults, **and the same time in the Test of Skill** will be placed equal.

## ANNEX EV I - HORSES ONLY: (Table 532) CROSS COUNTRY CHART

(Roads and Tracks / Steeplechase: See Annex EV III).

X - Country	Pre-Novice	Novice	Intermediate	Open
Length Course	<b>1400-2000</b>	<b>1800-2300</b>	<b>2000-2700 m</b>	<b>2400-3000 m</b>
No. Obstacles	<b>16 - 20</b>	<b>18 - 22</b>	<b>20-24</b>	<b>22-26</b>
Max. Efforts	<b>24</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>33</b>
No. Combos	<b>2 - 3</b>	<b>3 - 4</b>	<b>4 - 5</b>	<b>4 - 5</b>
Speed mpm	<b>425</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>500</b>
Height Max.	<b>0.75 m</b>	<b>0.85 m</b>	<b>0.95 m</b>	<b>1.05 m</b>
Brush Max.	<b>0.90 m</b>	<b>1.00 m</b>	<b>1.10 m</b>	<b>1.25 m</b>
Oxers -Width	<b>0.90 m</b>	<b>1.00 m</b>	<b>1.10 m</b>	<b>1.20 m</b>
Base -Width	<b>1.10 m</b>	<b>1.30 m</b>	<b>1.50 m</b>	<b>1.80 m</b>
Spread Only	<b>1.50 m</b>	<b>1.80 m</b>	<b>2.10 m</b>	<b>2.40 m</b>
Drop Only*	<b>1.10 m</b>	<b>1.20 m</b>	<b>1.30 m</b>	<b>1.40 m</b>
Drop Obst**	<b>1.00 m</b>	<b>1.10 m</b>	<b>1.20 m.</b>	<b>1.30 m.</b>
Jumps with Water: Maximum depth water - All Classes = 0.35 m.				

## HORSES AND PONIES (TABLE 608) SAME CROSS COUNTRY CHART

R & T Ponies /Horses	2000	2000	3200	4000
Speed ponies (horses)	190 (220)	200 (220)	210 (220)	220 (220)
<b>X - Country</b>	<b>12 and U. and Novice P. Pre – Nov. Horse</b>		<b>Intermed. P. Nov. Horse</b>	<b>Open P. Int. Horse</b>
Length Course	<b>1400-1800 m.</b>		<b>1800-2200 m</b>	<b>1800-2400 m</b>
No. Obstacles	<b>14-20</b>		<b>16-22</b>	<b>18-24</b>
No. Efforts	<b>15 - 22</b>		<b>18 - 24</b>	<b>22 - 27</b>
No. Combos	<b>2 - 3</b>		<b>3 - 4</b>	<b>4 - 5</b>
Speed mpm	<b>400</b>		<b>425</b>	<b>450</b>
Height Max.	<b>0.75 m.</b>		<b>0.85 m.</b>	<b>0.95 m.</b>
Brush Max.	<b>0.85 m.</b>		<b>0.95 m.</b>	<b>1.05 m.</b>
Oxers -Width	<b>0.85 m.</b>		<b>0.95 m.</b>	<b>1.10 m.</b>
Base -Width	<b>1.10 m.</b>		<b>1.20 m.</b>	<b>1.30 m.</b>
Spread Only	<b>1.40 m.</b>		<b>1.70 m.</b>	<b>2.00 m.</b>
Drop Only*	<b>1.10 m.</b>		<b>1.20 m.</b>	<b>1.30 m.</b>
Drop w/Obst**	<b>1.00 m.</b>		<b>1.10 m.</b>	<b>1.20 m.</b>
Jumps with Water: Maximum depth water - All Classes = 0.35 m.				

\* Measured from point of normal take off to normal landing.

\*\* Measured from highest point of obstacle to normal landing.

NB: IF Ponies and Horses competing over the same course these Cross Country parameters must be used (Table 608).

**ANNEX EV II - JUMPING PARAMETERS:** See Table J IV/ EVII / P I. pg. 120 and Ponies (Table 608).

**ANNEX EV III – ROADS AND TRACKS / STEEPLECHASE PARTS.**  
**TIMING OF PARTS AND SEQUENCE**

EV III.1 When a Roads and Track or Roads and Tracks (parts A & C) and a Steeplechase (part B) are included; each part must be timed independently. Loss of time in one part cannot be compensated for by gain of time in another. Separate starts and finishes are required for Parts A, B and D and a separate finish for C. Part B. A Steeplechase is not permitted for Pre-Novice.

EV III.2 A timetable must be issued in advance giving the projected starting time of each competitor for each part, based on the optimum times. In order to simplify the task of all Starters and Timekeepers, the respective distances and speeds should be chosen so that the starting times of all parts, and certainly the start of Part B and Part D, are at a whole minute. If this is impractical, starting times at one-half minute are acceptable, but all other fractions should be avoided.

EV III.3 If a competitor arrives at the start of Part B at his correct time, he immediately starts the Steeplechase. A competitor arriving late at the start of Part B should be started as soon as possible at the discretion of the Timekeeper. The exact time at which he passes the starting post of Part B is noted and the competitor is penalised for exceeding the optimum time for Part A. He need not attempt to regain the time lost, since this is penalised for Part A only. The rest of the competitor's timetable will be affected by the time lost on Part A but this will in no way affect the reckoning of the actual time he takes to complete the other parts.

EV III.4 If a competitor arrives early at the start of Part B, he must wait until his starting time, He is free to adjust saddlery, dismount etc. The Timekeeper will start him on Part B at exactly the time as per the timetable.

EV III.5 The start of Part C is the same as the finish of Part B and competitors are not required to pause between these two parts. A competitor finishing Part B early MUST proceed immediately on Part C but he will have more time in which to complete Part C.

EV III.6 If a competitor arrives late at the start of Part C, he will have the same optimum time in which to complete Part C, but may arrive late for the compulsory halt. The Starter of Part C must inform the Timekeeper at the end of Part C of the exact time the competitor started so that the Timekeeper can adjust the competitor's time for ending this part.

EV III.7 A competitor arriving early at the end of Part C is not penalised. He will have a correspondingly longer halt before beginning Part D (Cross Country), the starting time for which is fixed by the timetable.

EV III.8 If a competitor arrives late at the compulsory halt due to time lost in any of the preceding parts, the time of starting Part D will be delayed. The compulsory halt must not be shortened. The Starter for the Cross Country phase must be informed of the new starting time. If this clashes with the starting time of another competitor, the competitors will proceed in the order stated in the timetable but starting times maybe adjusted with permission with the course controller and/or the HAK TD.

## ROADS AND TRACKS PARAMETERS

EV III.9 **Roads and Tracks Part A or Part A and C**

EV III.10 All classes may include one part (A) or two parts (A and C) Roads and Tracks (if there is a Steeplechase as part B) before the Cross Country phase. The speed for all Roads and Tracks for horses is 220 ppm.

EV III.11 **If One Part Roads and Tracks (A).**

The distances are: Pre-Novice: 1000 - 2000m. Novice: 1500 - 3200m.

Intermediate: 2000 – 4000m. and Open: 2500 - 4800m.

EV III.12 **If Two Parts Roads and Tracks (A and C).**

EV III. 13 Part A must be less than part C. The Minimum - Maximum total distances are: [Pre-Novice – not permitted as only part A of Roads and Tracks 2000 m. allowed], Novice is 5000 - 6500m. Intermediate is 6000 – 7500, Open is 6500m. - 8,800.

EVIII. 14 Completing a Roads and Tracks part in less than the optimum time is not rewarded.

EVIII. 15 Exceeding the optimum time will be penalised by 1 penalty point for each second or part thereof in excess of the optimum time up to the time limit. The time limit is one-fifth (20%) more than the optimum time.

EVIII. 16 Exceeding the time limit entails elimination. Falls of athlete or horse anywhere on the Roads and Tracks incur elimination.

EV III. 17 Red and/or white boundary flags are posted to mark the route and yellow directional markers used only to indicate the way. Passing the wrong side of a boundary flag, unless corrected, will incur elimination. Compulsory flags must be numbered and marked on the course plan. Markers must be placed at 500 m. and 1 km intervals showing the distances from the start or markers indicating 1/4, 1/2, and 3/4 of the total distance.

EV III. 18 Athletes may dismount and walk beside their horse but **MUST** be mounted when passing through the start and finish or will be eliminated.

## STEEPLECHASE PARAMETERS

### EV III.19 Steeplechase Part B

At Events taking place over more than one day, a Steeplechase is optional but is not permitted for Pre-Novice classes.

**Table EV III.19 – Steeplechase Parameters**

Events:	Distance	No Obstacles Max. Height	Penalties Jumping	Max.Speed mpm
Events Over 2 Days	1600-2400m	4 – 8 0.85 m.	As Cross Country	Nov. 500 Inter. 550 Open 600
Events Over 3 Days	Open/Int./Nov. Max.3200m.	Max. 10 0.85 m.	As Cross Country	Nov. Max. 550 Inter. 595 Open 620

EV III.20 Obstacles must be brush fences or racing type hurdles with a strong ground line at least 30 cm in front of the vertical plane of the obstacle, not exceeding 0.85m (solid) for all classes. Soft brush may be included to increase the height for higher competitions but may not exceed the heights as laid down for the Cross Country phase. There should be average of 3 obstacles per 1000 m.

EV III.21 Penalties are exactly the same as for the Cross Country Phase including minimum time except that:

For every commenced second over the optimum time 1 penalty

For every commenced second or part thereof below the

Minimum Time (5% less than the Optimum Time) 1 penalty

Exceeding the time limit, which is the optimum time plus 20%. Elimination

EV III.22 If a competitor starts early and cannot be recalled, his time will be recorded from the moment he crosses the start line and 5 seconds will be added and penalized as part of his time taken.

## EV IV COMPULSORY HORSE INSPECTIONS / RE-INSPECTIONS WHEN PART A OR PARTS A, B AND C ARE INCLUDED (also Rule 517)

EV IV.1 In events including Roads and Tracks (and Steeplechase) parts follow one another without interruption, except for a 5 minute compulsory halt (without a steeplechase), and a 10 minute compulsory halt (with a steeplechase) before the Cross Country phase.

EV IV.2 Compulsory Horse Inspections will be held as an integral part of all Events (Rule 517).

EV IV.3 During any inspection **except** between Roads and Tracks and the Cross Country phase, if there is any doubt as to whether a horse should be passed, the possibility of a re-inspection will be offered.

EV IV.4           **At Events with one Roads and Tracks:** Horses competing will be inspected before the Dressage phase by a Veterinary Officer and a ground jury, comprising at least three people. This will normally include the Chief Dressage Judge, the Chief Show Jumping Judge and/or the Chairman of the Show Organising Committee but **MUST** include the HAK TD or his representative. There will be a compulsory halt of at least 5 minutes before the Cross Country phase. A Veterinary Officer will inspect horses during this halt with no possibility of re-inspection. There will also be a veterinary inspection before the Show Jumping phase.

EV IV.5           **At Events with two Roads and Tracks and a Steeplechase** Veterinary inspections will take place: before the beginning of the Dressage phase; during the compulsory halt before the Cross Country phase (During that halt before the Cross Country phase, competitors will not be required to remove saddles unless specifically instructed by the Veterinary Officer) and before the Show Jumping phase. For convenience the SOC / HAK TD may extend (but not reduce) compulsory vet inspection times to aid in timetabling.

## **EV V DIAGRAMS OF FAULTS AT OBSTACLES SITED CLOSE TOGETHER AND MULTIPLE OBSTACLES.**

New diagrams will be published and added to Jump Judge's books. In the meantime the established and published diagrams should be used.