

CHAPTER 5 - EVENTING RULES

500 General

500.1 Events are open to licenced members as defined in Rule **50** riding registered horses or ponies registered as horses [103 - 106, 900.2], [Ponies 607]

500.2 Full Eventing Competitions consist of at least 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. Penalty marks for all phases are cumulative.

500.3 Eventing is 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 dressage and jumping skills, mutual confidence, and in general a "harmonious picture".

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 is responsible for Eventing matters.

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 Phase, but if there is no steeplechase, the Cross Country may be run last.

501.2 Events, which include one phase of Roads and Tracks or if with two phases of Roads and Tracks and a Steeplechase, will receive increased Grading Points [961.3 - 4].

501.3 **Happenings.** These are special competitions of two separate Phases: Cross Country and Jumping held over one or two days and are graded as Happenings [Table 961].

501.4 **Event Challenges.** These are competitions of two phases: Dressage followed by Jumping and Cross Country combined, held over one or two days. Phase Two (2) will consist of 6 -10 show jumps including one combination, followed by a Cross Country and end with 3-5 show jumps with one combination. If possible, sections should have common finish/start lines at the end of each section and are graded as Happenings [Table 961].

502 Technical Delegate (TD)

502.1 A 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 TD will act in both capacities during the Event [64.1] The TD will have powers conferred in Rules 64, 72 and 73.

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.

502.2 The 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 within the limits laid down in the Rules or are unsuitable for the classes of horses entered. **“Guidelines are: is it within the rules, is it safe, is it fair?”**.

502.2.2 The TD’s sole task during the time of an Event will be that of TD **but he may judge Dressage and Jumping classes at the show, which do not make up any part of an Event and do not conflict with his duties as the TD.**

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

503 Eventing Officials and Judges

503.1 **Appointments by the HAK: The TD and the Athlete’s Representative are appointed by the Eventing Working Group with agreement of the Technical Committee. The Technical Committee will confirm appointments of: the Chair of the Dressage Panel by the Dressage Working Group and the Chair of the Jumping Panel [115.2].**

503.2 **Appointments by Show Organizing Committee (SOC): Other officials are appointed by the SOC The SOC will confirm with the Chairs of the Panels that at least one judge is appointed for each Dressage competition and two judges are appointed for each jumping competition [115.3].**

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 start of athletes 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 may the 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 TD, one Jump Judge may be responsible for more than one obstacle with score page for each, provided all obstacles are 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.

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

505 Eligibility for Classes at Events

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

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

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

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

505.5 In the event of there being only one athlete entered or if there are few entries Starting 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 jumping track 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 or section of a 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. If he chooses to start his second horse earlier (not less than 15 minutes between his horses) he does so entirely at his own risk.

506 Event Schedule

The SOC of 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 128–131 will apply. All finishers will receive “finishers” rosettes.

508 Entries for Events

508.1 Entry fees are at the discretion of the SOC.

508.2 A registered horse may be entered in any class for which it is eligible, in accordance with its grading points and age [105, 505].

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

508.4 An athlete with multiple horses must state on the entry form, the order in which he wishes to ride them or must abide by the drawn order.

508.5 A horse may be entered in more than one class but **horses may only compete in one Event competition**. The SOC may limit the number of other classes in which a horse may enter or compete. This must be stated in the schedule. Horses may be transferred to a different class (if eligible **and time permits**) up to the time of the close of declarations.

509 Closing Date for Events

The closing date for entries must be stated on the schedule. The SOC may accept entries made after this date and post entries at double fees up to 48 hours before the close of Declarations for all classes at an event at their discretion.

510 Order of Starting for Events

510.1 The starting order will be drawn after close of declarations. Athletes with multiple entries in a class may be seeded in sections by the SOC [508.4]

510.2 The order of starting 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 athletes 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 (5:30 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 and with **prior** permission of the TD, **the start time of an athlete in any phase of the timetable must be altered**, reasonable steps must be taken to inform all officials. **After such amendment, all** athletes must start at their revised times as necessary or may incur elimination. **2022**

511 Event Programme

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

512 Declarations for Events

All athletes must declare their intention to compete or withdraw at a time specified by the SOC by the time on the day preceding the start of the Event. Athletes failing to declare in accordance with the conditions published in the schedule **will be fined and** may be eliminated from the competition. At the discretion of the SOC and TD they may be permitted to 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 [512].

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 or their appointed representative notifies the SOC in writing or direct verbal contact. [GR 122. Fines as Appendix II -B 8 – 9].

514.2 If an athlete decides not to compete after declaration on account of the going, the course or for any reason in 514.4 he must inform 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. It is the athlete's **personal** obligation to ensure the SOC is notified of his withdrawal (Appendix II B 8 - 9).

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. If an athlete becomes unfit after declarations and inform the Secretary by the time of the start of the class, a veterinary or doctor's certificate must be received **by the SOC within one week of the end of the event.**

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 will be held in the order as published in the schedule. If an Event has a Steeplechase and Roads and Tracks, the Show Jumping must be last on the day after the Cross Country.

515.2 When two or more of the phases are held on the same day, provision must be made for each horse to have an absolute minimum interval of **45** minutes between completion of one and the start of the next or any other competition. When the Jumping takes place after the Cross Country, each athlete must be allowed an interval of at least **45 minutes** between the two phases. In exceptional circumstances, a reasonable reduction in these minimum intervals is permitted with the approval of the TD.

515.3 Athletes must have a minimum of a 20-minute rest interval between the finish of one horse Cross Country and the start of his next horse [501.7].

516 Times, Sequence and parameters of Events

If Roads and Tracks and/or Steeplechase are included: see Annex E I - III.

517 General Horse Inspection Rules These rules are set out in Veterinary Rules 1000 – 1010.

518 Compulsory Horse Inspections and Re-Inspections at Events

518.1 Compulsory Horse Inspections are an integral part of all Events. They should be at the beginning of the competition before the Dressage phase and between different phases as notified in the timetable. At One day Events or Happenings with one Horse Inspection, this should be between the two jumping phases. At Challenges it should be before the dressage or second phase [1002].

518.2 The Veterinary Panel will consist of the Veterinary Officer, the TD and **at least one other** designated official appointed by the TD/SOC. They will have the authority to eliminate any horse, considered to be unfit to start or continue and to eliminate it from other competitions until Re-Inspected [1006].

518.3 Should the Veterinary Officer be detained elsewhere, his **role** may, with the permission of the TD be performed by a Ground Jury/Panel (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 and **Panel (518.2)** or by a Veterinary Ground Jury / Panel, 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 or Panel 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 only, in hand or on the lunge but must NOT be 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 its 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 **must be** presented at the initial Horse Inspection [1000 - 1008].

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 a warm up arena with Dressage Markers 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 athletes 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 athletes 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 over two days, every horse must have an opportunity to do a test on the prior day, eg. before the Event dressage.

521 Dressage Tests for Events are as follows:

521.1	Pre Novice	HAK Preliminary Test as published in Schedule
521.2	Novice 1	HAK Preliminary Test as published in Schedule
521.3	Intermediate	HAK Novice B Test as published in Schedule
521.4	Open	HAK Novice A Test as published in Schedule

522 Lameness During Dressage Phase of Events

The Judge or Jury will apply rule 430 in all cases of obvious lameness. apparently un-level paces or lack of condition [1006].

523 – 524 ROADS AND TRACKS AND STEEPLECHASE

Rules for these phases are in Annexes E I - IV.

CROSS COUNTRY PHASE (Parameters of Annexes E V-VI must apply)

525 Plan of Cross Country Course

A plan of the course must be displayed by the time in the schedule, at least 1 hour before the course is officially open for inspection. The plan must include:

525.1 The course, length, speed, optimum time, time limit and the minimum time (5% less than the Optimum Time).

525.2 The numbering of the obstacles

525.3 Any compulsory boundary or directional flags.

525.4 The signature of the TD including date and time approving the accuracy of the plan and course

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 **No athlete, unless in an official capacity (Course Designer, TD, Assistants, etc.) should have any first-hand knowledge of the track or obstacles before the course is open for inspection without the permission of the TD or be eliminated at the sole discretion of the TD.**

526.4 Where courses are generally available for schooling or any other use,

no athlete or 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 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 TD will then decide to reduce the severity of or by-pass obstacles or alter the course. In such a case, the Cross Country Controller, every athlete and the scorer must be officially and personally informed of the 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 that place to warn athletes of any alteration.

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

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. An athlete who has been eliminated shall NOT be re-instated. The TD will decide what adjustments shall be made to athletes' times.

528 Cross Country Courses used by both Horses and Ponies.

Where horses and ponies use the exact same Cross Country track and obstacles – ALL pony parameters MUST be respected. Only the speed for the ponies may be adjusted [E VII and 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 an athlete must leave a red flag on his right side and a white flag on his left side. Such red and white flags wherever they may occur on the course, whether singly or in pairs, must be respected under penalty of elimination,. Compulsory flags must be **boldly** marked on the course plan.

529.2 Direction markers must be a **conspicuous** solid yellow with the Class Number and an arrow. These are intended to show the general direction to be taken and to help the athlete. Passing them on either side incurs no penalty.

529.3 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 as on the direct route but with a Black Line through the number. For these cases all alternative number/letters and flags must be marked with a black line. Such “Black Line” alternatives are to be judged as separate obstacles or elements. Only one of each numbered/lettered obstacles must be jumped.

529.5 Obstacle boundary flags will be placed at the jumpable extremities for each particular class.

529.6 All obstacles, boundary flags and class indicators, which must be able to be observed or marked with notes by athletes and direction markers 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.

529.7 Before the commencement of each competition, all boundary flags and numbers must be repositioned as necessary, so that they exactly define the course concerned. Inoperative flags should not be displayed where obstacles of different classes are adjacent. If any of these markers are not correctly positioned, displaced during or between classes, it is the responsibility of the athlete to jump his course correctly or he will incur a penalty or be eliminated.

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 athletes and horses 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 test throughout the competition.

530.2 Obstacles must be flagged and numbered [529.7].

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 (Annex E VI, N.B. E VII)

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 athlete could reasonably be expected to jump, does not exceed the maximum dimensions.

531.2 Course Designers 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 athletes who choose them an advantage in terms of time and practice for higher levels of events.

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 see and 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 or water jump type), 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 should not be the maximum height and 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 never 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.

532.6 The Chart for Horses **ONLY** Eventing is Annex E VI. Chart for Horses and Ponies competing over the same track and obstacles is E VII and 608.1.

533 Overhead Obstructions on Cross Country Obstacles

The lowest part of any roof or other fixed and solid barrier over an obstacle or branches directly over the track where a horse would normally pass must be not less than 3.50 metres above ground level and 3.00 m. in width.

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. A **“Bounce” is an obstacle (with a distance between elements of 5 m. or less)**. These obstacles are not permitted for Pre-Novice 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	Intermediate:	475 mpm
Novice:	450 mpm	Open:	500 mpm

536.2 Time is counted **from the signal to start** after the countdown, until the instant the horse's chest passes the finish line. Time is counted in whole seconds; fractions being taken to the next second above. 0.50 and over of a second is rounded up, e.g. 30.5 seconds is recorded as 31 seconds. If an athlete is stopped by an Official, the “Interrupted Time” will be recorded and deducted from the actual time taken to give the adjusted and final official time [539].

536.3 If an obstacle is damaged in a refusal, and must be repaired before he can re-attempt it, he is not penalised. Rule 539 Interrupted Time 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 start line within **45** seconds of the signal to start, the athlete will be eliminated.

537.2 Although the athlete 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 start line when the signal is given.

537.3 If the start is in any way false, the Starter shall recall the athlete, who must, on penalty of elimination, return and re-cross the start line, but time must be counted from the instant the Starter originally gave the signal to start. If an athlete starts early and cannot be recalled his time will be recorded from the moment he crosses the start line and penalized 20 seconds added to his actual

time. If he is UNDER the minimum time, he will receive the penalties, which are due before the addition of the 20 seconds **plus any time penalties due** to give his official time. IF an athlete must be recalled for a restart due to failure of the timekeeping equipment or a Timekeeper's error, he will not be penalized.

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 athlete 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 provided he does not contravene Rule 537.2.

538 Athlete in Difficulty at Cross Country Obstacle

538.1 If one athlete catches up with another, the athlete IN FRONT has the right-of-way and the following athlete who wishes to overtake must choose an opportunity to do so at a safe and convenient place that will not interfere with the other athlete. The leading athlete **must** not contravene Rule 538.2.

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

538.3 When two athletes are at the same obstacle, it is forbidden under penalty of elimination, at the discretion of the TD, for either athlete wilfully to obstruct or to cause any danger to the other or use the other horse to give "a lead" [540.1].

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 athlete is penalised as for a refusal and must in any case retake the obstacle. Utmost care must be taken to ensure neither horse nor athlete is injured and both are fit to continue.

538.4.2 The Judge will give the order to the athlete to retake the obstacle when it has been rebuilt. His Interrupted Time will be recorded from the time he is ordered to stop or dismount until he is instructed to retake the obstacle [539].

539 Stopping an athlete on Cross Country - Interrupted 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 if possible also have a flag and a radio.

539.1 If an obstacle is completely obstructed by an athlete in difficulty or is in need of repair, subsequent athletes must be stopped and the Jump Judge must record the interrupted time of each athlete who was stopped.

539.2 The Jump Judge should select a stopping point well away from the

obstacle where there is an obstruction. When necessary to stop an athlete, the Judge will start his stopwatch when the athlete 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 athlete 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 interrupted time.

539.3 Interrupted time will be deducted from the athlete's total actual time.

539.4 In these circumstances an athlete may dismount during interrupted time and he 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 his horse is considered assistance. Similarly, it is forbidden for an athlete to join or accept a “lead” from another.

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

540.3 The TD will at his sole discretion after taking all evidence possible, decide whether or not an athlete has received unauthorised assistance.

540.4 Only the following forms of assistance are permitted:

540.4.1 Handing back an athlete's: whip, headgear or prescription spectacles, whether an athlete is mounted or dismounted.

540.4.2 Helping an athlete to remount [535, 539.4]

541 Retiring or Elimination from the Cross Country

541.1 Athletes retiring or eliminated from anywhere on the course shall leave the track at a WALK and shall take every precaution to avoid interfering with other athletes. They **may not jump any** further obstacle flagged or not. Contravention of this Rule may be subject to a summary fine or Yellow Card [Appendix II].

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

542 Definition of Faults on the Cross Country [Diagrams E V.1]

NB: An athlete is deemed to have “presented” his horse at an obstacle by directing and/or encouraging it to jump that obstacle.

542.1 **Refusal.** A horse is considered to have refused and will be penalised, if it stops in front of the obstacle to be jumped. A stop followed immediately by a standing jump is not penalised but not advised. The horse may step sideways. If the horse steps back even a single pace, voluntarily or not, or if the halt is

prolonged, it 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 athlete redoubles or changes his effort, still without success, this constitutes a second refusal, and so on. If the athlete crosses his tracks while trying to represent at an obstacle refused, there is no penalty.

542.2 Run-out. A horse has run out and will be penalised, if having been presented at an obstacle, it escapes the control of the athlete and avoids the obstacle. It must be represented at that obstacle [542].

542.2.1 No penalties will be given when the head, neck and points of both shoulders of the horse pass between the extremities of the obstacle as flagged [542.9]

542.2.2 Missing an Obstacle Flag. A horse is considered to have missed an obstacle boundary flag when the point of one shoulder fails to pass between the extremities of the obstacle as flagged and will be given 15 penalties. If the head, neck and one shoulder FAIL to pass inside the flagged extremities of the obstacle, it is considered a run out and the horse must be re-presented . The judge may inform the athlete he has “run out”. If a flag is dislodged and/or knocked down there is no penalty [542.9].

542.3 Circle. A horse once presented, 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. A circle or series of circles on the track unrelated to an obstacle is not penalized except by time lost.

542.4 Resistances. These are not timed or penalised on the course unless the horse was presented at an obstacle. This only causes possible time penalties or exceeding the time allowed except at the start [537.1].

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, on any phase or part of an event incurs elimination. On the Cross Country phase, falls incur elimination from the start of the final 45 second countdown whether in the starting box or not, until the athlete goes through the finish line of that phase. NB: special provisions of 542.6

542.6 Dismounting. Athletes must be mounted when passing all red and white boundary flags including the Start and Finish lines. Dismounting as a

result of attempting an obstacle is penalised as a fall. Elsewhere on the course e.g. **to check his horse, adjust his saddlery or equipment or** at natural hazards athletes may **voluntarily** dismount without incurring a fault other than possible time penalties [535, 539.4].

542.7 Wrong Obstacle or Wrong Direction. Should an athlete take the wrong obstacle, which **is or is not** on his course or does not take the obstacles of his course in the correct order, he is eliminated. If he realises his mistake and takes the correct obstacle, without taking another obstacle on the course in between, he is not penalised except by loss of time, provided he does not receive outside assistance. If he refuses at an obstacle not on his course, there is 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. Jumping an obstacle in the wrong direction (backwards) incurs elimination.

542.8 Penalty Zones. There are no formal penalty zones. Jump Judges must determine whether the athlete has presented his horse at an obstacle or has had a change of intention. The extended line of an obstacle is not applicable. If there is any doubt, whether or not an athlete should be penalised, they should describe the incident in their Jump Judge's scorebook so the TD can make a decision.

542.9 Knocking down Flags. There is no penalty for knocking down or dislodging 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 [542.2, 542, 542.2].

543 Judging Multiple Obstacles Cross Country [Diagrams E V.1-.2]

543.1 If two or more individual obstacles, although sited close together, are designed as separate tests, each will be numbered and judged independently. An athlete will be eliminated after the third disobedience at either obstacle. He may circle between them without penalty, provided that the horse is not presented at an obstacle. He must not retake any obstacle, which he has already jumped or will be eliminated.

543.2 At an obstacle composed of several elements (A, B, C, etc.) an athlete must jump all the elements in the correct order or incur elimination. He will be eliminated after the third disobedience **in total** at that numbered obstacle.

543.3 A horse will ONLY be penalized IF it has been presented at or jumped the first element (A) before it has jumped any subsequent element IF:

543.3.1 It passes around the back of any element of the lettered obstacles that it subsequently must jump.

543.3.2 It makes any circle or crosses its tracks between the elements.

543.3.3 It circles back around any element that it has already jumped before jumping any subsequent element of the combination

543.4 At a “Bounce” obstacle when a horse has jumped the first element without penalty, he will be deemed to have been presented at the second element. This applies wherever the “bounce” occurs. An athlete who “changes his intention” while negotiating the first element of a “bounce” and goes a longer route will still be penalized 20 penalties for a run-out.

543.5 If an athlete 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 that element clear.

543.6 Athletes jumping flagged obstacles in the wrong direction will be eliminated (529.1, 542.7). If after a refusal he passes flags (without jumping) in the wrong direction in order to re-take an element, there is no penalty.

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 under rule 238.1.1. Jumping Rules will apply with adjusted penalties for Eventing [556].

545 Jumping Phase Course

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

546 The Course Plan

The course plan should be posted not less than half an hour before the Jumping Phase commences [206.3.3].

547 Jumping Phase Obstacles

547.1 There should be 10 to 12 numbered obstacles. There must be at least one double combination, but not more than two, only one combination may be a treble combination. It is recommended that for: Pre-Novice there is one simple double combination, for Novice there are one or two double combinations, for Intermediate two doubles or one treble combination and for Open one double and one treble combination. **A Liverpool may be used.** Water jumps are not permitted (Annex E VI)

547.2 Parameters of Obstacles (Annex E VI)

Table 547

Jumping A - Rule 238.1 Table 547	Pre-Novice	Novice	Intermediate	Open
Max. Height m.	0.80	0.90	1.00	1.05
No, Obstacles	10 - 12	10 - 12	10 - 12	10 - 12
Combinations	1	1 – 2	1 - 2	1 - 2

Oxers Maximum Width	0.90	1.05	1.15	1.20
Triple Bar Max. Width	1.10	1.30	1.40	1.45
Speed mpm	300	300	325	325

548 Jumping Phase Speeds

The speeds for the Jumping phase are: Pre-Novice and Novice 300 mpm and Intermediate and Open 325 mpm.

549 Starting Order

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

EVENTING PENALTIES AND SCORING:

550 Rules and Penalties for Dressage

As for Dressage (400 – 438 and **558 – 559**)

551 Penalties Cross Country

Faults will only be penalised if, in the opinion of the Judge concerned, they occurred in connection with “presentation” by the athlete for 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 “disobediences” at a natural hazard [535].

552 Penalties for Faults on the Cross Country

First refusal, run-out or circle of horse at obstacle [542] 20 penalties

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

Missing a Red or White obstacle flag [542.2.2] 15 penalties

For every commenced second over the optimum time [536] 0.4 penalty

For each commenced second below the minimum time [553.2] 1 penalty

Failure to cross the start line within 45 seconds of the signal given to start [537.1]

Elimination

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

Fall of athlete anywhere in any phase of the Event [542.5.3] Elimination

Fall of horse anywhere in any phase of the Event [542.5.3] Elimination

Error of course not rectified [542.7] Elimination

Omission of a boundary flag or an obstacle [542.2.2] Elimination

Passing the wrong direction between flags [529.1, 542.2.2] Elimination

Re-taking an obstacle already jumped [543.2.1, 543.5]

or previous element(s) of a multiple obstacle [except 543.5] Elimination

Jumping an obstacle in the wrong order [542.7] Elimination

Exceeding the time limit (553.1] Elimination

553 Time Penalties Cross Country

553.1 In all Events, exceeding the Optimum Time [536] incurs a 0.4 penalty for every commenced second up to the Time Limit. The Time Limit is twice the Optimum Time. Exceeding the Time Limit incurs elimination.

553.2 **Minimum Time:** Every commenced period of 1 second less than the Minimum Time (5% less than the optimum time) will incur 1 penalty. Athletes pulling/halting before the finish to avoid penalty may receive a fine or Yellow Card. Persistent offenders may be sent to the Disciplinary Committee [553.2].

554 Yellow Card Penalties:

Yellow Warning cards may be issued for infringements as set out in these Rules, but will be awarded for horse abuse or “dangerous riding” [63, 68].

555 Rules and Penalties for Jumping

As for Jumping Rules [200 – 252] except for adjusted penalties as below.

556 Rules and PENALTIES for the Jumping Phase are as laid down in the JUMPING PENALTIES UNDER TABLE A [236, 243-246]

PENALTIES UNDER TABLE A

Faults are penalised in penalty points or elimination as follows;

First disobedience	4 penalties
Second disobedience	4 penalties
Obstacle knocked down while jumping	4 penalties
Third disobedience	Elimination
Exceeding the Time Allowed for EACH second or fraction of a second	1 penalty
Exceeding the time limit	Elimination
Any Fall of athlete or horse or both	Elimination
Infringements of Rules 243–246,	Elimination/Disqualification

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) except if computerised scoring is used **when one decimal point is permitted**, are added together and the athlete with the lowest total penalty score is the winner.

557.2 The same horse and athlete combination must complete all phases mounted. Elimination in any phase incurs elimination from the whole competition.

557.3 If the total score for all phases gives equality of penalties to two or more athletes, the ranking is decided by the best Cross country score. The higher prize will be awarded to the athlete with the lower number of jumping penalties

and closest to, but under the optimum time on the Cross Country phase.

557.4 If there is still a tie, the higher prize will be awarded to the athlete 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/or other placed athlete.

557.5 Scores will be displayed on a Scoreboard as soon as possible after athletes 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 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. 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 **one decimal point** is 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 athlete's Cross Country penalty score.

561 Best Cross Country Round

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

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 HAK office. One copy, with all working score sheets, must be sent to the Honorary Grading Recorders. (Rules 564 – 569 in abeyance)

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 for Eventing [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, at a fair hunting speed. The rules for Eventing apply **in all cases including Grading** to all affiliated Hunter Trials, **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 of Horses (Ponies registered as Horses) for Hunter Trials

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

A draw for the order of starting 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 size and width 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

20.1.2023

natural obstacles are used, they should, if necessary, be reinforced so that they remain the same throughout the competition. For construction, dimensions, measurement and marking of obstacles Event Rules and Annexes are used.

575.2 In addition to the regular obstacles, the course may include at least two obstacles, which can be knocked down. If as result of a refusal, an athlete knocks down one of these obstacles, he will immediately continue to the next obstacle. He will be penalized as for a refusal plus a knock down.

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 athlete on the course will have finished the Test of Skill before the next athlete 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 red and white boundary flags. Athletes 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 an athlete has not completed the Test of Skill within 20 seconds in excess of the time allowed, the Judge will instruct him to continue the course and 20 penalty points will incur.

576.5 An athlete who re-crosses the start line in attempting to close the gate, leaving the red and white flags on the wrong side will be eliminated.

576.6 Athletes must pass through both lines mounted but dismounting inside the test of skill is not penalized. Assistance to remount will incur elimination.

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

577 Speed of Hunter Trials

Hunter Trial courses for horses are to be ridden at the speed as below:

Pre Novice	400 mpm	Intermediate	450 mpm
Novice	425 mpm	Open	475 mpm

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 [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 and Timing for Hunter Trials

579.1 A starting box need not be used.

579.2 The athlete's time is taken from the moment when the horse's **chest** passes over the start line. Athletes need not begin from a standing start.

580 Penalties in Hunter Trials

Knocking down a knockable obstacle	20 penalties
First refusal, run-out or circle of horse at obstacle	20 penalties
Second refusal, run-out or circle of horse at same obstacle	40 penalties
Missing a Red or White obstacle flag [542.2.2]	15 penalties
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
Failure to cross the start line within 45 seconds of the signal given to start	Elimination
Third refusal, run-out or circle of horse at same obstacle	Elimination
Fall of athlete anywhere in any phase of the competition	Elimination
Fall of horse anywhere in any phase of the competition	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 542.2.2 or previous element(s) of a combination obstacle [543.5]	Elimination
Jumping an obstacle in the wrong order	Elimination
Exceeding time limit (twice the optimum time)	Elimination

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 athletes having an equal score, including the Test of Skill, the deciding factor will be the time taken at the Test of Skill, with the athlete completing the Test of Skill in the faster time having the higher place. Athletes 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.

581.2 For clarity: the athlete nearest to the optimum time must be below the time allowed as if the time is above the time allowed, the athlete will have time faults, and not a clear round.

Rules 582 - 599 in abeyance

NOTES:

ANNEX E I TIMING OF PARTS AND SEQUENCE:

ROADS AND TRACKS / STEEPLECHASE

E I.1 When one Roads and Tracks (A) or two 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 C Part B. A Steeplechase is not permitted for Pre-Novice.

E I.2 A timetable must be issued in advance giving the starting time of each athlete 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 finish A and start of Part B are at a whole minute. If this is impractical, starting times at one-half minute are acceptable, but all other fractions should be avoided.

E I.3 If an athlete 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 according to the timetable.

E I.4 If he arrives at his correct time, he immediately starts the Steeplechase. An athlete 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 line of Part B is noted and the athlete 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 athlete'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 each of the other parts.

E I.5 The start of Part C is the same as the finish of Part B and athletes are not required to pause between these two parts. An athlete finishing Part B early **MUST** proceed immediately on Part C but he will have more time in which to complete Part C.

E I.6 If an athlete 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 then must inform the Timekeeper at the end of Part C of the exact time the athlete started so that the Timekeeper can adjust the athlete's time for ending this part.

E I.7 An athlete 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.

E I.8 If an athlete arrives late at the compulsory halt due to time lost in any of the preceding parts, the time of starting Part D must 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 athlete, the athletes 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.

ANNEX E II ROADS AND TRACKS PARAMETERS [Timing E I]

E II.1 Roads and Tracks Part A or Part A and C

E II.2 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 mpm. [Ponies Table 608.1]

E II.3 One Part Roads and Tracks (A).

The distances are: Pre-Novice 2200 – 4400 m, Novice 2800 – 4400 m, Intermediate: 3000 – 4500 m. and Open 3000 – 4500 m. If one track for part A is to be used by all classes the recommended distance is 4400 m. (20 minutes)

E II.4 Two Parts Roads and Tracks (A and C) as Part B included.

Part C must be LONGER than part A: [Part C may **not** be included for Ponies or Pre-Novice as only part A of Roads and Tracks is permitted]. The Minimum – Maximum Distances are: Novice 3000 – 5500 m, Intermediate: 3500 – 6000 m, Open 3500 – 6000 m. If one track for part C is to be used by all classes the recommended distance is 5500 m. (c. 25 minutes)

E II.5 Completing any Roads and Tracks in less than the optimum time is not rewarded.

E II.6 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.

E II.7 Exceeding the time limit entails elimination. Falls of athlete or horse anywhere on the Roads and Tracks incur elimination.

E II.8 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.

E II.9 Athletes may dismount and walk beside their horse but **MUST** be mounted when passing through start and finish line flags or will be eliminated.

ANNEX E III STEEPLCHASE PARAMETERS (Timing E I)

E III.1 At Events taking place over more than one day, a Steeplechase is optional but is not permitted for Pre-Novice classes. Not permitted for Ponies.

Table E III Steeplechase Parameters

Events:	Distance	No Obstacles Max. Height	Penalties Jumping	Max. Speed mpm
Events Over 2 Days	Nov/Int/Open 1600-2400 m.	4 – 8 Nov. 0.85 m. Int/Open 0.95	As Cross Country	Nov. 525 Inter. 550 Open 575

Events Over 3 Days	Nov/Int/Open 2000-2800 m.	Max. 10 Nov. 0.85 m. Int/Open 0.95	As Cross Country	Nov. 550 Inter. 575 Open 600
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E III.2 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 obstacles. The solid part must not exceed 0.75m for Novice, 0.85 for Intermediate and 0.95 for Open classes. There should be average of 3 obstacles per 1000 m.

E III.3 Penalties the same as for the Cross Country Phase including minimum time except that:

For every commenced second or part thereof 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

E III.4 If an athlete 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 as a penalty to his actual time to become his official time taken.

E IV COMPULSORY HORSE INSPECTIONS / RE-INSPECTIONS WHEN PART A OR PARTS A, B AND C ARE INCLUDED [517].

E 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.

E IV.2 Compulsory Horse Inspections will be held as an integral part of all Events [517].

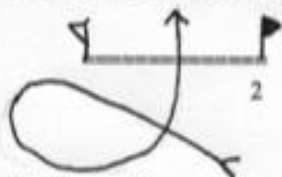
E IV.3 The possibility of a re-inspection will be offered according to the Veterinary Rules 1000 – 1010, if there is any doubt as to whether a horse should be passed. **Except there will be no possible re-inspection** between Roads and Tracks (A or C) if included and the Cross Country phase and athletes will not be permitted to continue to the Cross Country phase.

E IV.4 **At Events with one Roads and Tracks:** Horses competing will be presented for inspection before the Dressage phase [517]. 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.

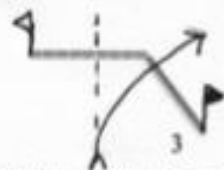
E IV.5 **At Events with two Roads and Tracks and a Steeplechase** Veterinary inspections will take place: before the beginning of the Dressage phase, during the compulsory halt before the Cross Country phase (During that halt before the Cross Country phase, athletes will not be required to remove saddles unless specifically instructed to do so 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.

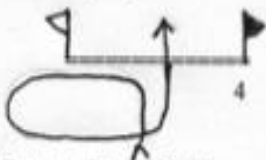
**E. V.1 – DIAGRAMS OF CROSS COUNTRY OBSTACLES:
JUDGING OF OBSTACLES - SINGLE OR SITED CLOSE TOGETHER.**



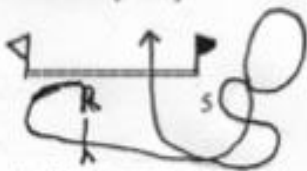
1. Not Presented.
0 Penalties [542]



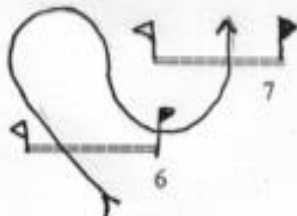
2. Change of intention between Flags.
0 Penalties [542.8]



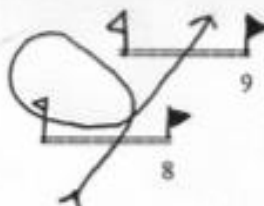
3. Presented at 4 - Circle crossing Tracks.
20 Penalties [542.3]



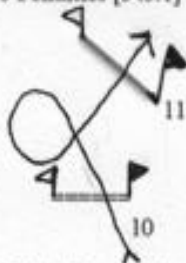
4. Circles crossing tracks after refusal/Run-out at 5 in representing.
Penalties for 1 refusal/Run-out [542.1]



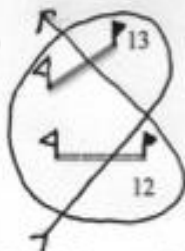
5. Not Presented at 7
0 Penalties [543.1]



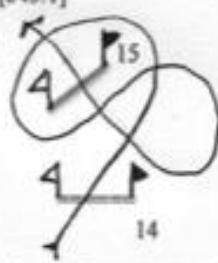
6. Presented 9 Circle crossing Tracks
20 Penalties [543.1]



7. Not Presented at 11.
0 Penalties [543.1]



8. Not Presented at 13
0 Penalties [543.1]



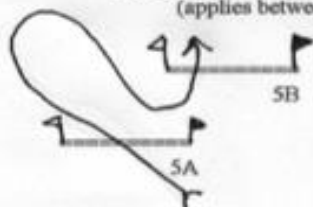
9. Not Presented at 15
0 Penalties [543.1]

NB: 20 Penalties 1st fault, 40 penalties 2nd fault, Elim if 3rd at each obstacle.

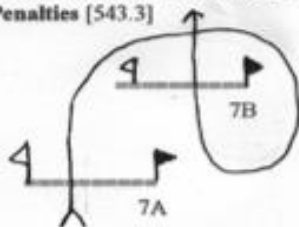
EV V.2 – DIAGRAMS OF CROSS COUNTRY OBSTACLES:

JUDGING OF OBSTACLES – COMBINATIONS

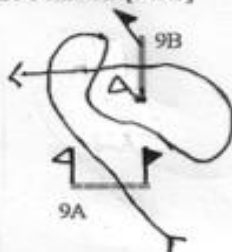
(applies between A to B or B to C, etc)



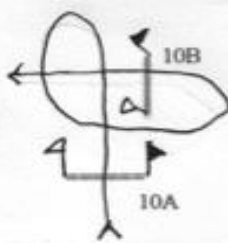
10. Not Presented B or crossed tracks
0 Penalties [543.3]



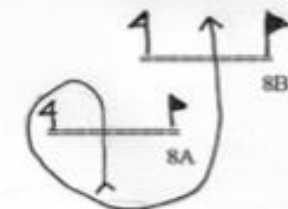
12. Went behind B before jumping B
20 Penalties [543.3]



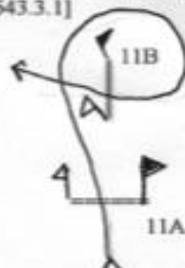
14. Not Presented B,
crossed tracks after B
0 Penalties [543.3.2]



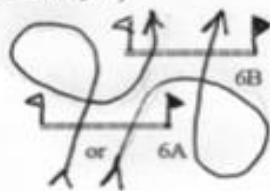
15. Circle before Jumping B
20 Penalties [543.3.3]



13. Went behind A before Jumping B
20 Penalties [543.3.1]



16. Went behind B
before jumping B
20 Penalties [543.1]



11. Circle before Jumping B
20 Penalties [543.3.3]

N.B. 20 Pen. 1st fault, 40 pen, 2nd, Elim 3rd fault at whole Combination.

1.1.2020

ANNEX E VI – HORSES ONLY EVENTING CHART – ALL PHASES:

	Pre - Novice	Novice	Intermediate	Open
Dressage	Preliminary	Preliminary	Novice B	Novice A
(Roads & Tracks and Steeplechase : See Annex E I - III).				

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

Measuring N.B. Rule 523

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

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

Jumping A - Rule 238.1 Table 547	Pre-Novice	Novice	Intermediate	Open
Max. Height m.	0.80	0.90	1.00	1.05
No, Obstacles	10 - 12	10 - 12	10 - 12	10 - 12
Combinations	1	1 – 2	1 - 2	1 - 2
Oxers Maximum 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

ANNEX E VII – HORSES and PONIES CROSS COUNTRY CHART: When using same Cross Country Track and Obstacles.

Additional Distance and Obstacles may be added to the Course in addition FOR HORSES ONLY when used by both horses and ponies, with Horse parameters used ONLY for the additional Distance / Obstacles for horses.

HORSES AND PONIES USING THE EXACT SAME CROSS COUNTRY MUST USE Pony Annex P I - TABLE 608.1 except speeds [at end of Chapter 6 - PONY COMPETITIONS AND EQUITATION].