

ZIMBABWE EQUESTRIAN FEDERATION



SPORT RULES FOR EVENTING

LAST AMENDED AFTER THE NOVEMBER 2018 MEETING AND EFFECTIVE 1ST JANUARY 2019

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR THE WELFARE OF THE HORSE.

The Zimbabwe Equestrian Federation expects all those involved in equestrian sport to adhere to this Code of Conduct and to acknowledge and accept that at all times the welfare of the horse must be paramount and never be subordinated to competitive or commercial influences.

1. At all stages during the preparation and training of competition horses, welfare must take precedence over all other demands. This includes good horse management, training methods, farriery and tack, and transportation.
2. Horses and Athletes should be fit, competent and in good health before they compete. This encompasses medication use, surgical procedures that threaten welfare or safety, pregnancy in mares and the misuse of aids.
3. Events must not prejudice horse welfare. This involves paying careful attention to the competition areas, ground surfaces, weather conditions, stabling, site safety and fitness of the horse for onward travel after the event.
4. Every effort must be made to ensure that horses receive proper attention after they have competed and that they are treated humanely when their competitive careers are over. This covers proper veterinary care, competition injuries, euthanasia and retirement.
5. The ZEF urges all involved with the sport to attain the highest levels of education in their areas of expertise.

The object of Horse Trials (Eventing) is to show the Athlete's spirit, boldness and knowledge of training and conditioning his horse to obtain its best performance across country and to show the handiness, courage, jumping ability, speed and control of the well-trained horse.

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SECTION 1 GENERAL EVENTING REGULATIONS

1.0. GENERAL

Eventing constitutes the most complete combined equestrian competition, demanding of the Athlete relevant experience in all branches of equitation and a precise knowledge of the horse's ability, and of the horse a degree of general competence, resulting from intelligent and rational training.

1.0.1 RESPONSIBILITY FOR KNOWING THE RULES

An Athlete is ultimately responsible for knowing these rules and complying with them. The appointment of a steward or official, whether or not provided for in these rules, does not absolve the athlete from such responsibility.

1.1. DEFINITIONS APPLICABLE TO EVENTING

1.0.2 DEFINITIONS

- (a) Eventing General term covering the discipline.
- (b) Event Events comprising Dressage, Cross Country and Showjumping.
The Event may take place over one, two or even three days.
- (c) Three Day Events and International Competitions.
These Events shall not be held in Zimbabwe without the special permission of the Central Committee of the Zimbabwe Equestrian Federation.
- (d) Three Phase Events comprise the same three tests as above. The Event may take place over one or two days. The Dressage Test always takes place first. Either the Cross Country or the Showjumping may form the last test although it is *strongly* recommended that the Showjumping phase be the last test.
- (e) CCN – Three Day Event. (FEI CCI) A Three Day Event comprises three distinct tests, taking place on separate days, during which a competitor rides the same horse throughout. Namely: Dressage: A Dressage Test spread over one or more consecutive days, depending on the number of competitors, directly followed the next day by: Cross Country: A Cross Country Obstacle Test, directly followed the next day by : Showjumping: A Showjumping Test.
- (f) CNC Event (FEI CIC) CNC Events comprise the same three tests as above. The event may take place over one, two, or even three days. The Dressage Test always takes place first. Either Cross Country or the Showjumping may form the last test.
- (e) Test. A section of the competition i.e. Dressage, Cross Country or S/jumping.
- (f) Cross Country Test. The Cross Country Obstacle Course.

- (g) Recognised Event. Shall mean an Event staged by an Organising Committee that has been accepted by the Central Committee of The Zimbabwe Equestrian Federation or a Branch Committee in accordance with ZEF Rules, and in respect of which the schedule has been considered and approved by the Central Committee of the ZEF or a Branch Committee.
- (h) Standards/Levels. The standard or level of a Class at a Recognised Event. e.g. Eventing 70 or 75 Eventing 80 or 85, Eventing 90 or 95, Eventing 100 , CCN and CNC* at 105 and CCN and CNC** at 110.

1.2. APPOINTMENT OF A TECHNICAL DELEGATE

1.2.1 The Branch Committee shall annually appoint at least one, preferably three Technical Delegates. It is recommended that Technical Delegates should either be Official Judges or Course Designers, who shall be given a copy (by the Branch) of the FEI Memorandum for Eventing, Sports Rules for Eventing and the General Regulations. The Branch Committee shall, at the beginning of the Season, once the calendar has been approved, appoint a specific Technical Delegate for each event. That appointee shall also act as the ZEF Representative.

1.2.2 The Technical Delegate shall be responsible to the Branch Committee. It is the duty of the Technical Delegate to inspect the course with the Course Designer in advance of the Competition date. In cases of disagreement regarding obstacles, distance etc., the Technical Delegate shall have the final decision. The Technical Delegate shall also be responsible for calling to the attention of the Organising Committee, and the relevant officials, any breach of the rules and regulations, and insist that they be rectified.

1.2.3 In unforeseen circumstances it shall be the responsibility of the Technical Delegate, after consulting the Cross Country Course Designer and Organising Committee, to decide whether or not an event shall be cancelled or postponed.

The Technical Delegate shall liaise closely with the President of the Ground Jury during the latter's period of jurisdiction.

1.2.4 The Technical Delegate shall report in writing to the Branch Committee, on the general conduct of the Event, and such report shall include details of any irregularities rectified or not.

1.3. APPLICATION OF ZEF GENERAL REGULATIONS

1.0.3 AGE RESTRICTION FOR HORSES

Horses may only compete in Eventing Competitions from the 1st August of the calendar year in which they reach the age of four years for Eventing 80 or 85, five years for Eventing 90 or 95 and 100, 6 years for CNC* (105) and CCN*, CNC**(110) and CCN** and CNC*** and CCN***, and 7 years for CNC**** and CCN****.

1.0.4 AGE CLASSIFICATION

A child may compete in Eventing Competitions from January 1st of the year in which they turn 10 years of age, providing the Organising Committee is satisfied that the child is competent to compete.

1.4. CANCELLATION FEE

When an Event is cancelled through no fault of the Organising Committee, and the Event cannot be rescheduled, then the Organising Committee may retain up to 20% of the net entry fee (excluding any levies).

1.5. DRAW FOR ORDER OF STARTING

The Organising Committee of the Event shall draw the order of starting for each competition. If two or more horses ridden by the same Athlete are drawn within five places of each other, then the starting order may be adjusted as far as it is practical. Such Athlete may, at the time of entry, nominate in which order they wish to ride their various horses. Failure to do this will result in the Athlete having to ride in the order of the draw. This provision will not apply to Team Competitions where the team horse must always be ridden first.

The order of starting for all tests shall be the same as that drawn by the Organising Committee for the first test except that the order of starting for the Showjumping Test, when it occurs after the Cross Country Test, will be in reverse order of cumulative penalties of the preceding tests. If two or more horses ridden by the same athlete are scheduled to start in the Showjumping Test within five places of each other, the starting order may be adjusted upwards provided that the horse(s) concerned are not scheduled to start in the last three places at that stage. Where two or more Tests take place on the same day each horse must be allowed a minimum of 30 minutes between Tests. If the Cross Country takes place before the Showjumping there must be an interval of at least 45 minutes between the finish of the Cross Country and the start of the Showjumping for each horse. Athletes may not ride out of order. Any request to ride out of order must be referred to the President of the Ground Jury, whose permission shall only be granted in exceptional circumstances.

1.6. POOLS

A competition with a total entry of twenty-four or more in which all athletes cannot be judged by the same judge(s) in the dressage test, shall be divided into two or more pools of equal or near equal numbers, provided that each pool shall have a minimum of twelve

entries. The advertised prize money shall be divided on a pool basis. No Athlete shall compete in more than one pool in a competition. Where substitutions occur which give an Athlete horses in two pools, that combination of horse and Athlete shall be transferred to the pool in which the Athlete was originally drawn to ride.

SECTION 2 GENERAL EVENTING REGULATIONS

2.1. STANDARDS

2.1.1 The standards, or levels, of competition shall be known as: Eventing 70 or 75, Eventing 80 or 85, Eventing 90 or 95 and Eventing 100 or CNC*/CCN* at 105.

2.1.2 A grading system will be introduced at such time when there are sufficient horses to justify this.

2.2. QUALIFICATIONS

2.2.1 QUALIFYING RESULTS (QRs)

In order for a competitor to move up to the next level, there is a requirement to achieve the QRs by competing at 2 Recognised Events at the previous level. So to move from Eventing 80/85 to Eventing 90/95, there is the requirement to complete two cross country courses at the lower level without incurring any jumping penalties.

A QR is as follows:

From Eventing 80/85 to 90/95) completing a Recognised Event without incurring jumping penalties

Eventing 90/95 to 100/CCN/CNC* (CCI/CIC*)) in the Cross Country Test

From Eventing 100/CCN/CNC*(105) to CCN / CNC** (CCI**/ CIC**)

completing an Event with minimum parameters of all round performances as follows:

Dressage Test – not more than 75 penalty points, and

Cross Country Test – a clear round (0 penalties) at obstacles for CNC/CIC events and not more than 20 penalties at a CCN/ CCI event. Not exceeding the optimum time by more than 90 seconds, and

Showjumping Test – not more than 16 penalties at obstacles.

2.2.2 COMBINATIONS

These QRs may be achieved as a combination, or separately by rider and horse. To qualify for Eventing 90/95 and Eventing 100/CCN/CNC*(CCI/CIC*), these may be accumulated by either rider or horse. To qualify for a CCN/CNC/CCI/CIC**, one QR must be achieved by the combination at Eventing 100/CCN/CNC*(CCI/CIC*).

If a combination is graded and competing in the calendar year in question at 1.10m in Showjumping, this combination may commence the Qualification Results at Eventing 90/95 and not have to qualify in the Eventing 80/85. If an athlete has competed, and incurred no jumping penalties in the cross country phase, in a CIC or a CCI**, they may start a new horse in the Ev 100/ class CCN/CNC*(CCI/CIC*).

SECTION 3 THE LEGAL SYSTEM COVERING PROTESTS, APPEALS, ETC

3.1. THE GROUND JURY

The Ground Jury will be made up of the Committee Members under the supervision of the President of the Ground Jury who shall be the Event Judge. The President of the Ground Jury must be a qualified Dressage or Jumping Judge and should be present for the duration of the Event. The Ground Jury is responsible for the judging of the competition and the final placing of the athletes. It must deal with all cases of violation or infringement of ZEF Regulations and Rules, and with all protests occurring during its period of jurisdiction. The Ground Jury as a whole is responsible for all decisions except where otherwise stated in these rules.

3.2. THE PERIOD OF JURISDICTION

The period of jurisdiction of the Ground Jury extends from the opening of the cross country course until thirty minutes after the announcement of the official result. Any protests lodged during this period shall be dealt with by the Ground Jury and or the Appeal Committee as defined in the ZEF General Regulations.

3.3. LEGAL SYSTEM

All relevant matters regarding the Legal System are covered in full in the ZEF General Regulations.

SECTION 4 GENERAL RULES FOR EVENTING

4.1. COMPETITIONS

4.1.1 INDIVIDUAL COMPETITIONS

The winner will be the Athlete who scores the lowest penalties in the competition, after totalling the penalties awarded for all three tests.

4.1.2 TEAM COMPETITIONS

The winning team is that with the lowest total of penalty points, after adding together the final scores of the three highest placed Athletes in the team. For the purposes of team classification only, an Athlete who fails for any reason to complete the entire competition will be awarded 1000 penalty points.

4.1.3 EQUALITY

In the event of equality of penalties between any two athletes or more, the classification is decided initially by the lowest penalty score in the cross country test and then by the lowest jumping penalties in the showjumping test, and then, if neither of those tests separate the athletes, the athlete with the fastest time in the showjumping test will prevail.

4.1.4 ELIMINATION

Elimination from one test entails elimination from the entire competition, other than for the purposes of team classification.

4.2. SADDLERY

4.2.1 DRESSAGE

See Rules for Dressage Events. Instructions set out in each Eventing Dressage Test sheet will take precedence in all cases.

4.2.2 CROSS COUNTRY

COUNTRY "English" type saddles are compulsory. The saddle may not have excessive blocking material or padding situated behind the rider's leg with the apparent intention of retaining or supporting the rider in the saddle. Blinkers and hoods of any kind are prohibited. Bridles must be worn and must include at least one complete rein which must only be attached to the bit(s) or directly to the bridle. Gags, hackamores and bitless bridles are allowed provided that the reins are attached in the normal manner. The following are forbidden: Any form of side, running, bearing or balancing reins; Tongue straps and/or tying the horse's tongue; Any other restriction; Any bit or other item of saddlery likely to wound a horse. Stirrup leathers and/or irons may not be attached to the girth neither may the foot be attached to the stirrup in any way. Only unrestricted running martingales are allowed. These rules apply equally to the warm up and practice jump areas..

The Technical Delegate or the Ground Jury shall have absolute authority in deciding whether a bridle and/or saddle complies with these regulations.

4.2.3 SHOWJUMPING

See National Rules for Showjumping Events.

4.3. DRESS

4.3.1 DRESSAGE AND SHOWJUMPING

Athletes shall wear military or police uniform, or shall wear headgear, jacket, collar and tie, or stock (as applicable), breeches and boots, in accordance with the National Rules for the respective discipline. For the Purposes of conforming with National Dressage Rules governing Dress,

CROSS COUNTRY

Military or police uniform or a sweater or shirt with long or short sleeves, breeches and boots. Protective headgear of, or equivalent to, current British, European, American or Australian and New Zealand standards which shall include a retaining harness secured to the shell at more than two places, and shall be worn with the chin strap fastened and secured, is compulsory. All peaks must be flexible or loose, or be designed by the manufacturer to collapse, crumple or break off on impact. No other form of headgear may be worn. Protective helmets, and any silk or cap cover worn on such helmet, must not carry, nor have affixed, any decorations, adornments or additions whatsoever. Silks and cap covers may be of any colour, or colours. In the interests of safety, and the visibility of the Athlete's number, long hair should be secured appropriately. Juniors and Children may wear jodhpurs and jodhpur boots. The identification number issued by the Organising Committee, normally in the form of a bib with the number inserted, shall be worn by the rider. A professionally manufactured body protector, designed and produced for riding cross country, must be worn. It is strongly advised that the body protector chosen should impede neither flexibility nor balance of the Athlete.

4.3.2 CROSS COUNTRY

Riders may wear jodhpurs and jodhpur boots in the Cross Country Test. Chaps and gaiters are permitted in this phase.

4.3.3 PROTECTIVE HEADGEAR - GENERAL

Whenever a competing horse is being ridden at the show venue, and the specific rules pertaining to protective headgear for any of the tests are not in force, then a hard hat must be worn by the Athlete, whether it be the competing Athlete or anyone else. Failure to do so may result, at the discretion of the Ground Jury, in the elimination of the horse.

This rule shall override any Dressage or Showjumping rule on the subject.

4.4. WHIPS AND SPURS

4.4.1 DRESSAGE

Whips and/or Spurs which comply with National Dressage Rules may be used in all Eventing Dressage Tests.

4.4.2 CROSS COUNTRY AND SHOWJUMPING

Spurs capable of wounding a horse are forbidden. Spurs must be of smooth metal. There must be a shank pointing only towards the rear, which must be no more than 3.50cm long and without rowels, spiked or smooth, fixed or free. The end must be blunt in order to prevent wounding a horse. If the shank is curved, the spurs must be worn only with the shank directed downwards. Only whips which are not weighted at the end, and do not exceed 75cm, including a compulsory flap, may be carried. No substitute for a whip may be carried.

4.5. ABUSE OF HORSE

4.5.1. Abuse of Horse is defined in the ZEF General Regulations.

4.5.2 No horse may compete more than once at any event.

4.6. MEDICAL AND VETERINARY

4.6.1 A Veterinary Surgeon must be available during the Cross Country and Showjumping Tests.

4.6.2 An Ambulance or other medical facility must be present during the Cross-Country and Showjumping Tests.

4.6.3 Athletes are obliged to submit to the OC full details of their Medical Aid and details of any allergy or medical condition requiring the attention of medical personnel.

4.7. SAFETY

4.7.1 FALLS

At all Events an Athlete will be eliminated after one fall during the competition. An Athlete who has a fall anywhere at the venue during the course of an Event, must have medical clearance from a suitably qualified person before being allowed to continue in competition.

4.8. OFFICIAL NOTICE BOARD

4.8.1 The Organising Committee shall be responsible for providing an Official Notice Board. This should display any official notices concerning any information which needs to be communicated to the Athletes e. g. The notification of Cross Country Course distances and Time Allowed (Optimum Time); time and place of Athlete's Briefing, etc.

SECTION 5 RULES FOR EVENTS

5.1. EVENTS

5.1.1 TESTS

Events shall consist of the following tests for the same combination of horse and athlete: (a) Dressage Test (b) Cross-Country Test (c) Show Jumping Test

5.1.2 ORDER

In Events, the normal order of the three tests, i.e. dressage, cross-country and show jumping, need not necessarily be adhered to, except that the dressage must come first.

5.1.3 TIMING

In Events, tests need not take place on consecutive days, i.e. the dressage test may take place at an earlier date at the discretion of the Organising Committee.

5.1.4 RESTRICTIONS ON SCHOOLING HORSE

At the Event venue and after the official opening of the course for inspection, and for the duration of the Event, it is forbidden under penalty of disqualification for anyone other than the Athletes who will ride the horse in the competition to school a horse. A groom, while mounted, is not permitted to school the horse but only to hack it, exercise it or ride from one place to another. A groom may also work the horse in hand or on the lunge. Under penalty of disqualification, riding close to cross country obstacles, or riding in the Dressage or Showjumping Arenas prior to the actual competition is forbidden.

5.1.5 INTERRUPTIONS

The timetable may be interrupted due to dangerous conditions. If necessary the start of any test may be brought forward, postponed or cancelled. The decision to interrupt or cancel a test will be made by the President of the Ground Jury after consultation with other members of the Ground Jury and the Technical Delegate, if possible. In the case of an interruption the event will be resumed as soon as possible at the point of the interruption. Every affected Athlete must receive sufficient warning before the resumption of the competition.

5.2. DRESSAGE TEST

5.2.1 OBJECT AND GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The object of Dressage is the harmonious development of the physique and ability of the horse. As a result it makes the horse calm, supple, loose and flexible, but also confident, attentive and keen, thus achieving perfect understanding with the athlete. These qualities are revealed by: The freedom and regularity of the paces; the harmony, lightness and ease of the movements; the lightness of the forehand and the engagement of the hindquarters, originating in a lively impulsion; the acceptance of the bridle, with submissiveness throughout and without any tenseness or resistance.

5.2.2 JUDGING

The Dressage Test shall be conducted and judged in accordance with the National Rules for Dressage - except as modified below.

5.2.3 CALCULATION OF SCORES

5.2.3.1 The good marks from 0 to 10 awarded by each judge to an Athlete for each numbered movement of the Dressage Test, together with the collective marks, are added together, deducting any penalties for error of course or test.

5.2.3.2 For each judge the percentage of good marks obtained is then calculated. This percentage is obtained by dividing the total of good marks of the judge (minus any error of course or test) by the maximum possible good marks obtainable, multiplying by 100 and rounding the result to two decimal digits. This value is shown as the individual mark for that judge.

5.2.3.3 The average percentage is obtained by adding together the percentage for each judge and dividing by the number of judges, always rounding the result to two decimal digits.

5.2.3.4 In order to convert the average into penalty points the average percentage of the Athlete must be subtracted from 100. The resulting figure will be rounded to one decimal digit. The result is the score for the test in penalty points.

5.2.4 DRESSAGE TEST USED

Only Dressage Tests which have been approved by Central Committee on an annual basis may be used .

5.2.5 INSPECTION OF SADDLERY

The checking of the bridle and the bit must be done with the greatest caution. If the Athlete so requests the bridle and the bit may be checked immediately after the test has been completed. However, should the bridle or the bit in such a case be found to be forbidden, the Athlete shall be eliminated.

5.2.6 ELIMINATION AFTER DRESSAGE

In the case of elimination after the start of the Dressage Test an Athlete may continue his performance to the end of the test. The marks will be awarded in the normal way. The Athlete will be penalised by the affect on the execution of the movement and in the collective marks.

5.2.7 ARENAS

(i) Ev70 and Ev80 (Pre-Novice Tests)

These tests are permitted to be performed in either a 20 x 60 metre arena or a 20 x 40 metre arena. It is recommended that wherever possible they be run in a 20 x 60 metre arena. When a 20 x 40 metre arena is used the Technical Delegate should be advised beforehand.

(ii) The Technical Delegate may, after consultation with the Dressage Judge(s), in circumstances where the arena surround is of a flimsy or insubstantial construction, decide that it shall be treated as "not completely enclosed" in accordance with the relevant Dressage Rule.

5.2.8 POSITION OF JUDGES

When there are three judges, two of them must be placed along the short side, one at C and the other at M or H. The third judge shall be at either E or B. The three positions shall be either C, H, B or C, M, E. Two judges shall be positioned at C and either B or E.

5.3. CROSS COUNTRY TEST OBJECT AND GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This test is to prove the speed, endurance and jumping ability of the true cross country horse when it is well-trained and brought to the peak of condition. At the same time it demonstrates the Athlete's knowledge of pace and the use of his horse across country.

5.3.1 IDENTIFICATION

Two identification numbers, one worn on the chest and one on the back shall be provided to each Athlete by the Organising Committee and worn during the Cross-Country Test.

5.3.2 OBSTACLES

An obstacle is considered as such only if it's extremities are marked by a Red and White flag. Each obstacle shall have a number placed on the right side. These numbers shall be coloured to correspond to each grade. It is the Athlete's responsibility to jump the obstacle to the left of this number. Each obstacle is considered a separate entity and judged as such.

MULTIPLE OBSTACLES AND OPTIONS

5.3.3.1 Obstacles composed of several elements. If two or more jumping efforts, sited closely together, are designed as one integral test they will be designated as "elements" of a single numbered obstacle. Each element will be marked with a different letter (A, B, C etc) and must be negotiated in the correct order. When two or more jumping efforts are sited so closely together that after a refusal, run-out or fall it would be unreasonably difficult to attempt to negotiate the second or subsequent effort without retaking one or more earlier efforts, those jumping efforts must be designated as one numbered obstacle and lettered accordingly.

5.3.3.2 Obstacles with Options. Where an obstacle may be jumped in one effort, but has options involving two or more efforts, each of these options must be lettered as an element.

5.3.3.3 Separate, Alternative or Optional Fences – Black Flag Options. Alternative obstacles or elements may be flagged separately and must be identified by the same number/letter as on the direct route. In this case both sets of flags must be marked with a black line, or other substantial black portion. Such "black flag" alternatives are to be judged as separate obstacles or elements, only one of which has to be jumped. An Athlete is permitted to change without penalty from one black flagged line to another provided that he has not presented his horse at the next element of the original line. Where an obstacle may be jumped in one effort but has options involving two or more efforts, then each of these options must be lettered as an element. In a combination the Technical Delegate, after consultation with the Ground Jury, may allow competitors to circle without penalty, or to circle another element without penalty, at a black flag lettered alternative long route if this improves the flow of the course. This does not apply to, nor change the method of judging and scoring for the competitor on the direct route through the elements of the obstacle.

5.3.3 NEGOTIATION OF MULTIPLE OBSTACLE

Should an Athlete have a disobedience at the second or following elements he may either negotiate the element his horse has just refused or return and jump all or any of the prior elements, but all his attempts will be counted, and more than two (2) refusals at the obstacle as a whole will entail elimination. The elements of a multiple obstacle must be jumped 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.

5.3.4 COURSE PROCEDURES

(a) OVERTAKING. An Athlete who is about to be overtaken by a following Athlete must immediately give way to the following Athlete. When the Athlete is approaching an obstacle and about to be overtaken he must follow the directions of the Officials. Any Athlete overtaking another Athlete must do so only at a safe and suitable place. The penalty for wilful obstruction of an overtaking Athlete, failure to follow the instructions of officials, or causing danger to another Athlete is elimination at the discretion of the Ground Jury. The time during which the Athlete is held up by officials will be recorded and deducted from the time taken by the Athlete to complete the course. Any Athlete disregarding these rules may, at the discretion of the Ground Jury, be eliminated.

(b) ATHLETES IN DIFFICULTY. If, in attempting to negotiate an obstacle, a horse should be trapped in such a way that it is unable to proceed without assistance or is liable to injure itself, the Athlete will be instructed by the Fence Judge to dismount and will be eliminated. The Fence Judge will decide if parts of the obstacle need to be dismantled or if any other assistance needs to be given to extricate the horse.

(c) STOPPING ATHLETES. If any part of an obstacle is obstructed by an Athlete in difficulty, or has been dismantled or is in need of repair, or in any other similar circumstances, approaching Athletes must be halted. The time during which the Athlete was stopped, from the moment when he passed the designated timing point until he re-passed the same point after being given the order to restart, will be recorded. It will be deducted from the total time taken by the Athlete to complete the course. It is clearly intended that the time shall be taken as the Athlete gallops past the designated timing point, both stopping and restarting, not after he halts nor after a start from the halt.

5.3.5 FENCE JUDGES

Fence Judges must be appointed for all obstacles on the course, but one Fence Judge may take charge of more than one obstacle, provided that they are all clearly visible to him and he is in a position to maintain adequate control.

5.3.6 MARKING THE COURSE

(a) Red and white boundary flags are used to mark the start and finish, to define the limits of obstacles and to indicate compulsory sections of the course. They are placed in such a way that an Athlete 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 and whether singly or in pairs. It is recommended that in addition to red and white boundary flags the starting and finishing lines shall also be marked with distinct signs. Obstacles shall be numbered and/or lettered. Different coloured numbers shall be used for

different competitions. Alternative/Optional Fences shall be identified and numbered in accordance with 5.3.3.3

(b) It is recommended that yellow directional markers be used to show the general direction to be taken and to help the Athlete to find his way. Passing close to them is not obligatory.

(c) It is recommended that stopping points be marked by a peg painted in a vivid colour or stain.

5.3.7 ACCESS TO COURSE

It is the OC's decision when the course is closed to competitors.

5.3.8 PLAN OF COURSE

A plan of the course must be available at the Cross-Country venue, and displayed on the Official Notice Board, at the time at which the Cross-Country Course is open for inspection. This shall include:

(a) Approximate length of course.

(b) Numbering of obstacles.

(c) Any compulsory boundary flags other than numbered obstacles.

(d) The location of the half way point.

This plan shall be the only official plan of the course.

5.3.9 MODIFICATIONS

After the course has been opened for inspection by Athletes, alterations may only be made when exceptional circumstances (such as heavy rain or hot weather) make the course unsuitable or dangerous. The decision will be made by the President of the Ground Jury in consultation with the Technical Delegate and the Course Designer. The President of the Ground Jury and the Technical Delegate are authorized to reduce the severity of, or to bypass such obstacles, or to reduce the distances or speeds demanded. Should changes be made after the Athletes' Briefing then the Chefs d'Equipe and every Athlete must be officially and personally informed of the alteration before the start of the test concerned, and a notice to that effect will be posted on the Official Notice Board.

5.3.10 TIME

a) Time Allowed (Optimum Time). The Time Allowed (Optimum Time) is calculated by dividing the measured distance of the course by the chosen speed in metres per minute. Completing the test in less than the time allowed (optimum time) is not rewarded. An Athlete exceeding the time allowed (optimum time) will be penalised in accordance with Rule 5.3.15.

b) Time Limit. The Time Limit shall be twice the time allowed (optimum time). Any Athlete exceeding the time limit shall be eliminated.

c) Time is counted from the instant the starter gives the signal to start, until the instant when ridden horse's nose passes through the finishing flags. This is counted in whole seconds, part of a second counting as the next whole second; that is to say 30,25 seconds is recorded as 31 seconds. However the exact time taken, including fractions, must be recorded. When an electronic timer is used for the start of any phase, the starter must cut the beam with his hand.

d) If the horse fails to cross the starting line within sixty seconds of the starter's signal, the Athlete is eliminated.

e) An Athlete who starts before the signal to start has been given will have his time recorded from the moment he crosses the start line. An Athlete who deliberately starts before being instructed to do so may be eliminated at the discretion of the Ground Jury.

f) Periods during which an Athlete has been held up by a fence judge or official will be deducted from the above time to give his corrected time for completing the course. A notice displaying the distances and time allowed (optimum time) for each course will be posted on the Official Notice Board as soon as possible after the end of the Athletes' Briefing.

5.3.11 METHOD OF STARTING

a) Athletes at the start should be under the control of a Starter. The horse does not have to stand absolutely immobile and may be allowed to walk forward towards the start line during the count down, but the competitor must not get any advantage from a flying start. Each Athlete should be given reasonable warning before the time he is due to start, but it is the Athlete's responsibility to ensure that he reports to the Starter at the correct time.

b) The start may be either

(i) an enclosure approximately five metres by five metres with an open front, which will be marked with a red and white flag, through which the horses will start. There will be a gap in one or both sides through which the horses will enter. Each Athlete must start from within the enclosure and is at liberty to move around the enclosure as he pleases;

(ii) a line between red and white flags a minimum of five metres wide. In the case of a difficult horse the signal to start may be given when the horse is at any point behind the line, and facing in any direction. If the horse moves forward towards the starting line during the count down this may only be at a walk. In either instance an attendant may lead the horse into the enclosure or up to the start line and may hold the horse until the signal to start is given. From that instant the Athlete is considered to be on the course and no further assistance may be given.

c) The starter will count down from five before the signal to start. If it is apparent that the horse is behaving in such a way so as to give it an unfair advantage at the start he should abandon the count down, and commence again at his discretion.

5.3.12 SCORING

The penalties incurred for faults at the obstacles and for exceeding the Time Allowed are added together to give the Athlete's penalty score for the Cross-Country Test.

5.3.13 DEFINITION OF A FAULT

a) Faults (Refusals, Run Outs, Circles or Falls). Faults will be penalised only, if in the opinion of the responsible judge, they are connected with the negotiation or attempted negotiation of one of the numbered obstacles.

b) Refusal. A horse is considered to have refused if it comes to a stop before completing the obstacle by passing through all the boundary flags defining the obstacle. A horse is judged to have stopped when all forward motion ceases, even though it may be momentarily.

It is considered a refusal even if the stop is followed immediately by a standing jump, or by the horse stepping sideways and then jumping the obstacle or element. If after a refusal as set out above, the Athlete increases or changes his effort without success, or if the horse is re-presented at the obstacle after stepping back and stops and steps back again, this is a second refusal; and so on. There will be an exception in the case of a drop, or other

obstacle, which has no portion of the fence raised above 20 cm, when such a standing jump will not be penalised.

c) Run-out. A horse is considered to have run out if, having been presented at an obstacle or element on the course, it avoids it in such a way that the head and neck of the horse, and the head of the athlete when mounted, fail to pass between the extremities of the element or obstacle as flagged.

d) Circle at an obstacle composed of several elements (A, B, C, etc.). A horse will be penalised if it passes around any element, or circles between elements, at any time between first being presented at the obstacle and finally completing the last element. (See Appendix EV/A 2.8 for possible exception at black flagged alternatives.)

e) Falls. 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. A horse is considered to have fallen when at the same time both its shoulder and quarters have touched either the ground or the obstacle and the ground, or when it is trapped in a fence in such a way that it is unable to proceed without assistance, or is liable to injure itself. **A fall will always eliminate at whatever point on the course.**

f) Multiple Obstacles. At a multiple obstacle, an Athlete may refuse, run-out and/or circle only twice in all without incurring elimination. If he refuses, runs-out or circles at any element, he is permitted to retake any elements already jumped, although he is liable to be penalised for any fault even if he has previously jumped the element successfully. If after a, refusal, run-out or circle, he wishes to pass through flags in the wrong direction in order to retake an element, he may do so without penalty.

g) Omission of Fence or Boundary Flag. Every numbered or lettered fence must be jumped in the correct sequence, flags are placed in such a way that an Athlete must have a red flag on his right and a white flag on his left.

5.3.14 PENALTIES AND ELIMINATION

Refusals, Run outs or circles. First Refusal, run out or circle 20 penalties; Second refusal, run out, circle of horse at same obstacle 40 penalties; Third refusal, run out, circle of horse at same obstacle Elimination; Fifth cumulative refusal, run out or circle on course Elimination.

Falls. Fall of horse and/or Athlete Elimination.

Time Penalties. For every commenced period of one second over time allowed (optimum time) 0.4 penalties. Exceeding the Time Limit. Elimination

COMPULSORY ELIMINATION.

Elimination must be applied in the following cases:

- (a) Lameness or exhaustion of a horse
- (b) Abuse of horse which shall include:
 - (i) Rapping.
 - (ii) Riding an exhausted or obviously lame horse.
 - (iii) Excessive pressing of a tired horse.
 - (iv) Excessive use of the whip, spurs or bit.
 - (v) See ZEF GENERAL REGULATIONS (Abuse of Horses).
- (c) Error of course not rectified.
- (d) Omission of obstacle or compulsory passage.

- (e) Jumping or attempting to jump an obstacle in the wrong order, or passing through a compulsory passage in the wrong order.
- (f) Jumping or attempting to jump an obstacle in the wrong direction, except as allowed at Multiple Obstacles in Rule 5.3.14.
- (g) Retaking an obstacle already jumped, except as allowed at Multiple Obstacles in Rule 5.3.14.
- (h) Exceeding the time limit.
- (i) Competing with improper saddlery, whips or spurs.

DISCRETIONARY ELIMINATION

Elimination is left to the discretion of the Ground Jury in the following cases:

- (a) Jumping or attempting to jump any obstacle without headgear, or with an unfastened retention harness.
- (b) Wilful obstruction of an overtaking Athlete, or failing to follow the instructions of the officials while being overtaken.
- (c) Causing danger to another Athlete while overtaking that Athlete.
- (d) Failure to stop when signalled. .
- (e) Unauthorised assistance
- (f) Deliberately starting before the signal to start.
- (g) Dangerous Riding
- (h) Competing with incorrect dress

5.3.15 UNAUTHORISED ASSISTANCE

Intervention, other than verbal encouragement, by a third party, whether solicited or not, with the intention of facilitating the task of the Athlete or of helping his horse, is considered unauthorised assistance and the Athlete is liable to be eliminated. In particular the following are forbidden:

- intentionally to take a lead from another Athlete;
- to be followed, preceded or accompanied, on any part of the course, by any vehicle, bicycle, pedestrian, or Athlete not in the competition;
- to have someone at an obstacle to encourage the horse by any means whatsoever other than verbal encouragement;
- to tamper with the obstacles or any part of the course, including, for instance, flags, indicators, decorations, markers, notices, ropes, trees, branches, wire or fences, whether temporary or permanent.

The use of any electronic receiving apparatus by Athletes while mounted during the competition is strictly forbidden.

Officials or spectators who draw the attention of an Athlete to a deviation from the course are giving unauthorised assistance which may result in the elimination of the Athlete.

Any case of unauthorised assistance will be decided by the Ground Jury.

Exceptions. Whip, headgear or spectacles may be handed to an Athlete without dismounting. During his Cross Country round an Athlete may receive clarification of jumping penalties from the Fence Judge. e.g. after having knocked a flag at the corner of an obstacle.

5.3.16 ELIMINATION AND RETIRING

Athletes eliminated or retiring from any part of the course for any reason whatsoever, other than a fall of horse or rider, have ~~no~~ the right to continue and they must take every precaution to avoid disturbing other Athletes. Athletes being eliminated as a result of a fall, should have a Medical Check-up before proceeding to the finish area either mounted or dismounted.

5.3.17 REPEAT OFFENDERS

Athletes disregarding this rule will be warned. Persistent offenders will be subject to disciplinary proceedings.

5.3.18 DANGEROUS RIDING

(a) Any Athlete who affects the safety of any horse, Athlete or third party will be considered to have acted dangerously and will be sanctioned with either a verbal warning, 25 penalties or elimination.

(b) Officials must report such actions as soon as possible to the Ground Jury supported where possible by a statement from one or more witnesses. The Ground Jury must decide if there is a case to answer.

(c) If the Ground Jury observe such actions they have the right and duty to sanction the Athlete forthwith in accordance with paragraph (a) above, on their own authority.

(d) Any Athlete who, after a stop, urges his horse to jump from a standstill, except in the case of a drop fence with no raised portion (5.3.14 Refusals) may be deemed to have acted dangerously.

5.4. SHOWJUMPING TEST OBJECT AND GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The test is similar to an ordinary Showjumping competition but without any attempt to find a “winner” of this test on its own. It’s main objective is to prove that the horse and athlete are well trained in the specialist discipline of Showjumping. The nature of the course, its length, the speed demanded and the dimensions of the obstacles depend on the degree of difficulty of the whole competition.

5.4.1 COURSE

The Showjumping Course Designer and the Technical Delegate are to liaise regarding the standard of the Showjumping Course to be set. The final decision shall rest in the hands of the Technical Delegate prior to the period of jurisdiction of the Ground Jury. Distance and Speed shall conform to the limits shown in Appendix EV/A. The course will be standard Showjumping. There will be approximately 8-12 numbered obstacles including at least one double. The dimensions of the obstacles shall not exceed the limits laid down in Appendix EV/A. Closed combinations are not permitted. A water jump is not permitted but a water ditch, or water tray, with rails over is allowed.

5.4.2 TEST

The Showjumping Test consists of one round of the course judged under Table A of the showjumping rules. There is no jump-off. Time shall be recorded. The order of jumping should be in reverse order of penalties of the previous tests. When the Showjumping Test precedes any of the other tests the Athletes will ride in programme order.

5.4.3 JUDGING

Except for the provisions included in 5.4.4 or 5.4.5 below the Showjumping Test shall be conducted and judged in accordance with the FEI Sports Rules for Showjumping.

5.4.4 PENALTIES

After the signal to start, time will commence either when the Athlete crosses the starting line, or after the expiry of 45 seconds if the Athlete has not crossed the line.

Faults on the Course: Knocking down an obstacle 4 penalties; First run out, refusal or circle 4 penalties; Second run out, refusal or circle 8 penalties, third run out, refusal or circle Elimination in the whole test; fall of rider Elimination; fall of horse Elimination;

Time Penalties. For every commenced period of one second in 1 penalty excess of time allowed.

5.4.4.1. When there is a refusal, or runout in the second or third element of a combination the Athlete must retake all the elements under the penalty of elimination.

5.4.4.2. A horse or Athlete which falls at any time during the showjumping phase will be eliminated.

5.4.4.3. Knock Down with Disobedience (a) If, as a result of a disobedience, an Athlete displaces or knocks down an obstacle or the flag defining the limits of an obstacle, the bell is rung. The clock is stopped until the obstacle has been rebuilt or the flag replaced. The Athlete will be penalised for a refusal and 6 seconds will be added to the time taken by the Athlete to complete his test. (b) If an Athlete displaces or knocks down one of the elements of a combination or a flag defining the limits of an element and refuses or runs out at one of the subsequent elements, the bell is rung. The clock will be stopped as for an obstacle knocked down following a disobedience. The penalties for the disobedience and the addition of 6 seconds must be applied.

5.4.4.4. Knock Down and Fall. Elimination.

APPENDIX EV/A

DISTANCES AND MAXIMUM DIMENSIONS FOR EVENTING STANDARDS

LEVEL	CROSS COUNTRY TEST										SHOWJUMPING TEST			
	Distance m	Height m	No Ht Spread m	Spread with Ht Top m	Spread with Ht. Bottom m	Brush Fixed m	Brush Overall m	Drop m	Max No of Efforts	Speed mpm	Max No of Obstacles	Max Height m	Spread m	Speed mpm
Eventing 70/75	1200/200 0	0.70- 0.75	1,20	0,90	1,00	0.70	0.85	0,90	15	300	11	0.70-0.75	0.80	300
Eventing 80/85	1800/260 0	0.80- 0.85	1.30	0,90	1,20	0.80	0,95	1,00	20	435	11	0.85/0.90	0.95	325
Eventing 90/95	2000/280 0	0.90- 0.95	1.80	1,00	1,50	0.90	1,05	1,20	24	450	11	0.95/1.00	1.05	325
Eventing 100 /CNC* (FEI CIC*)	2200/300 0	1.00/ 1.05	2.30 /2.40	1,20	1,80	1.00	1.15 /1.25	1,40	28/25	475/ 500	12	1.05/1.10	1.15	350
CNC* (FEI CIC*) /CNC** (FEI CIC**)	2600/312 0	1.10	2.80	1.40	2.10	1.10	1.30	1.60	29 32	520	12 14	1.15	1.35	350
CCN* (FEI CCI*) CCN** (FEI CCI**)	3640/468 0													

APPENDIX EV/A (cont)

1 GENERAL The Technical Delegate will be responsible for inspecting and approving the Cross Country and Showjumping Courses before they are shown to the Athletes prior to the commencement of the jurisdiction of the Ground Jury. Under the conditions above, he is authorised to insist on alterations if, in his opinion, the courses are not in the spirit of the standards and dimensions laid down in this Appendix or are unsuitable for the level of horses expected to take part, or in the interests of safety.

2 CROSS COUNTRY COURSE.

2.1 Table. The table gives the distances and maximum dimensions for obstacles in each standard or level. This does not mean that all obstacles must be of the maximum dimensions, nor of uniform height and spread throughout the entirety of each individual obstacle.

2.2 Dimensions.

- a) The fixed and solid part of any obstacle may not exceed the maximum dimensions at any of the points at which an Athlete might reasonably attempt to negotiate the obstacle.
- b) The height of an obstacle is measured from the point where the average horse would take off. The spread of the obstacle is measured from the outside of the rails or other material making up the obstacle.
- c) When the height of an obstacle cannot be clearly defined (natural hedge or brush fence): i) the "Fixed height" is measured to the fixed and solid part of the obstacle through which a horse cannot pass with impunity. ii) the "Overall height" is measured overall and includes that portion of the obstacle through which a horse can pass with impunity.
- d) The drop on the landing side of an obstacle is measured from the highest part of the obstacle to the point where the average horse would land.

2.3 Water.

- a) Depth. At obstacles involving water crossings (ford, lake or wide river) the depth of water, from the entrance to the exit, must not exceed 35cm. In exceptional circumstances, for example where a natural watercourse is affected by rain and the course cannot be used without crossing such a watercourse, then the Technical Delegate, in consultation with the Ground Jury, may allow such a crossing. Before doing so the Technical Delegate and the Ground Jury must satisfy themselves that such a crossing is safe in every respect.
- b) Length. Where a water crossing has steep or sheer edges the distance from entry to exit must not be less than 6 metres, in order to discourage a horse from attempting to jump over it. This does not apply to a water "splash" with gently shelving edges - but

this should also be long enough to discourage horses from attempting to jump right across.

c) Bottom. In all water crossings the bottom should be firm and consistent.

2.4 Drops. The number of obstacles which incorporate a drop is limited to a maximum of two.

2.5 Overhead Obstructions. Any roof, or other fixed and solid barrier over an obstacle may not be less than 3,40 metres above the ground level.

2.6 Number of Jumping Efforts The total number of jumping efforts shall be related to the length of the course and the severity of the terrain. To arrive at the number of jumping efforts, the efforts on the route taken by the average horse shall be totalled.

2.7 Separate, Alternative or Optional Fences – see Rule 5.3.3.3

2.8 Speeds In the case of exceptional conditions of whatever description the President of the Ground Jury and the Technical Delegate may reduce the speeds shown.

3 SHOWJUMPING COURSE. Distance and Speed Within the limits shown in Appendix EV/A the Course Designer is free to plan a track suitable to the level of the competition. In exceptional circumstances it is permissible, with the approval of the Technical Delegate and Ground Jury to add up to 10% to the maximum permitted distance.

4 DRESSAGE TESTS. Calling of Tests. In all competitions shall have the option of having the Test called unless stipulated to the contrary in the schedule.

SHOWJUMPING CALCULATION OF TIME ALLOWED

APPENDIX EV/B

Speed : 300m/minute

Tens Units	m	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
Hundreds	1	20"	22"	24"	26"	28"	30"	32"	34"	36"	38"
	2	40"	42"	44"	46"	48"	50"	52"	54"	56"	58"
	3	60"	62"	64"	66"	68"	70"	72"	74"	76"	78"
	4	80"	82"	84"	86"	88"	90"	92"	94"	96"	98"
	5	100"	102"	104"	106"	108"	110"	112"	114"	116"	118"
	6	120"	122"	124"	126"	128"	130"	132"	134"	136"	138"
	7	140"	142"	144"	146"	148"	150"	152"	154"	156"	158"
	8	160"	162"	164"	166"	168"	170"	172"	174"	176"	178"
	9	180"	182"	184"	186"	188"	190"	192"	194"	196"	198"

Speed : 325m/minute

Tens Units	m	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
Hundreds	1	19"	21"	23"	24"	26"	28"	30"	32"	34"	36"
	2	37"	39"	414"	43"	45"	47"	48"	50"	52"	54"
	3	56"	58"	60"	61"	63"	65"	67"	69"	71"	72"
	4	74"	76"	78"	80"	82"	84"	85"	87"	89"	91"
	5	93"	95"	96"	98"	100"	102"	104"	106"	108"	109"
	6	111"	113"	115"	117"	119"	120"	122"	124"	126"	128"
	7	130"	132"	133"	135"	137"	139"	141"	143"	144"	146"
	8	148"	150"	152"	154"	156"	157"	159"	161"	163"	165"
	9	167"	169"	170"	172"	174"	176"	178"	180"	181"	183"

DUTIES OF THE TECHNICAL DELEGATE: APPENDIX EV/C 1

1. The Technical Delegate, where possible, should not be on the Ground Jury, or be the Cross Country Course Designer nor Builder, nor the Showjumping Course Designer for the Event concerned.
2. It is the responsibility of the Technical Delegate to ensure that the Event conforms to the schedule and to report on the organisation and adequacy of the facilities.
3. For all three Tests the Technical Delegate shall inspect and approve the Courses, arenas and facilities for exercising and training; and ensure that all obstacles are correctly constructed and are not hazardous. He must ensure that all boundary flags are correctly sited, the course is correctly measured and the Time Allowed and Time Limit are correctly calculated.
4. The Technical Delegate's inspection of arenas, courses and other facilities must be done early enough to allow for modifications. He may request one or more horses, not taking part in the competition, to try out any part of the arenas or courses, or any obstacle.
5. The Technical Delegate should consult the Course Designer/Builder on his intentions with regard to the course. He should reach consensus with the President of the Ground Jury on those aspects of the Cross Country Course which refer to the length of course, and the flagging and judging of obstacles.
6. The Technical Delegate will advise and assist the Ground Jury and the Organising Committee.
7. The Technical Delegate should attend the briefings of the competitors and fence judges and ensure that they are carried out correctly.
8. Before the commencement of the Dressage Test the Technical Delegate should inspect the arena surrounds. If he is of the opinion that they are of a flimsy or insubstantial construction he may, after consulting with the relevant Dressage Judge(s), decide that they shall be treated either as "fully enclosed" or as "not completely enclosed", in accordance with the Dressage Rule.

9. The Technical Delegate should inspect the Showjumping Course in conjunction with the Showjumping Course Designer.

10. The Technical Delegate must be present at the official draw for the order of starting of teams at a team event.

11 The Technical Delegate may be required to assist the President of the Ground Jury who is investigating any query or objection against the course which is lodged with him in accordance with Section 3.

DUTIES OF THE GROUND JURY: APPENDIX EV/D

1 The President of the Ground Jury shall be on one of the Judges Panels.

2 It is recommended that the Ground Jury shall walk the Cross Country Course and consult with the Technical Delegate and Cross Country Course Designer/Builder regarding flagging and judging interpretations.

3 The President of the Ground Jury shall be responsible for briefing the Athletes and the Fence Judges (with the Technical Delegate in attendance). The President of the Ground Jury need not necessarily do the briefing himself. He may appoint someone else suitably qualified but he should always be in attendance.

4 A notice displaying the distances, speed and time allowed (optimum time) for each course should be posted on the Official Notice Board as soon as possible after the Competitor's Briefing.

5 The Ground Jury shall ensure correct administration in respect of the following: a) Scoring and recording throughout all of the tests. b) Starting and timing of the Cross Country Test. c) Determination of the final placings.

6 The Ground Jury shall be responsible for the supervision of the Fence Judges, Time Keepers, Scorers and Recorders.

ARENA EVENTING: APPENDIX EV/E

1.1 Definitions

(i) Arena Eventing: An event comprising of Dressage, Cross country and Showjumping within an arena. Normally over one day.

All Eventing Rules will remain in place, with the following exceptions only for Arena Eventing.

5.3.6 Fence Judges

For Arena Eventing there will be one judge, with assistants, for the Cross country and Showjumping phases. The track will be designed so that the judge is able to see all fences. If further assistance is required because a fence is obscured from view it will be provided in the form of helpers notifying the judge with flags.

5.3.12 Method of Starting

There will be no official starter for Arena Eventing. The judge will ring a bell to notify the competitor that they may start and then the time will start as the competitor passes between the start flags.

Appendix: Eventing /A

Distances for Arena Eventing will be influenced by the venue; the Course Designer will build a flowing track within the arena to test both the athlete and horse. The tracks do not have to be built to the specifications of this table for Distance, however all the other criteria will be adhered to.

The Speed mpm for the Cross Country test will be changed to the following:

Eventing 80/85 350-460

Eventing 90/95 350-480

Eventing 100/CNC/CCN* 400-500