

PONY CLUB ASSOCIATION OF QUEENSLAND INC

GENERAL RULES

1. RULES

All competitors ride under Pony Club Association of Queensland Inc. Rules. The making of an entry in any event run by PCAQ, or a club or organisation affiliated with PCAQ constitutes acceptance of these rules. The welfare of the horse/pony is paramount.

2. DISCIPLINE

Abusive and profane language or bad behaviour by the rider may result in disqualification for the rest of the event during which the offence occurs. A repetition by the same competitor will mean disqualification for the remainder of the day's programme, together with loss of all points gained up to the time of the repeated offence.

Competitors and mounts are disqualified together.

A competitor who refuses to obey the direction of any officiating steward may be refused the right of competing in any further events.

Please refer to the Summary of the Pony Club Association of Queensland Codes of Behaviour, a copy of which was given to each member when renewing membership for 2009. The complete Pony Club Association of Queensland Codes of Behaviour document can be found on our website www.pcaq.asn.au.

An event judge should refer any breach of discipline rules to the judge in chief or event organisers.

3. MEMBERSHIP

All riders must be current financial members of an affiliated Pony Club and carry their current Membership Card as proof. An official from each club must guarantee all their riders are current financial members and are entered and competing in their correct age group.

4. AGE

Competitors must stay in their own age groups throughout the day in all (individual or teams) events, and cannot transfer to another age group. An official of the club must guarantee the age of the competitors. Age is at first day of competition.

5. DIVISION OF CLASSES

The Technical Delegate/Judge-in-Chief at State Championships and Official events has the right to divide classes as necessary for the running of the event. (Oct.90)

Groups of over 30 riders but less than 40 riders **may be divided** into two groups, but **must be divided** when numbers exceed 40. There is no option to divide a group with less than 30 riders.

6. OUTSIDE ASSISTANCE

Outside aid to a competitor during the event, whether solicited or not, will entail disqualification for the competitor. To be read in conjunction with the relevant rules of the specific discipline. See Rule 62 for Eventing

Occurrences such as the following will be considered as outside aid:

- calling advice to a competitor,
- picking up competitor's equipment (except spectacles) and any other occurrence which in the opinion of the judge is assistance to the competitor, or is listed in the rules of the competition.

For sporting events, no horse may be held or any outside assistance allowed after the Judge has called the rider into the starting area, except for children 8 years and under, at the discretion of the judge, and special assisted groups.

7. LEAD REIN

The leader may not be in front of the horse's shoulder.

Assisted riders being led because of documented disability will be able to be competitive in their age group.

Riders who are riding "free" and who successfully complete the course, must take the placings over riders whose horses are being led, except as in paragraph above.

Recommend led and free riders be in separate groups where numbers are sufficient.

8. SCHOOLING

On the day of the event only competitors may ride their own horse.

Schooling will not be allowed on any area which is part of the competition.

9. LUNGEING

Horses may be lunged in warm up and training areas:

- ❖ by the nominated rider, or their parent, or a club instructor, if the rider is too young to control the horse.
- ❖ if a suitable area can be found which is **not** amongst horses being ridden.

10. GEAR CHECK

See Saddlery & Gear Regulations Pages 12 - 16

The responsibility for the use of the correct saddlery and equipment according to the rules of PCAQ and the specific competition rests with the competitor.

Wherever possible, a marshalling yard should be provided for competitors in events.

All gear should be inspected by a steward prior to any events to ensure it complies with PCAQ rules, is correctly fitted and comfortable for the horse.

The final responsibility, especially for safety, rests with the rider.

Failure to comply with the rules may entail elimination from the competition.

11. USE OF WHIP

Hitting the horse in front of the saddle incurs no penalty.

Excessive use of whip incurs elimination at the discretion of the judge.

Whip must be carried in the hand.

Whips may be carried and thrown away during the event. (November 91)
(Also see Para.33 & 33a. **in Horse Trials Rules – Page 27.**)

12. USE OF SPURS/BLOOD POLICY

The Pony Club Association of Queensland has a zero tolerance blood policy. If any horse shows blood or signs of bleeding on its side which was caused by, or may have been caused by the use of spurs, it must immediately be retired for the day from the competition, event or rally/muster. The horse must be immediately unsaddled and the scrape, cut or wound immediately attended to. Under no circumstances is the horse to be ridden at Pony Club again that day. The use of spurs in a cruel manner will result in immediate disqualification of the rider from the competition. (Also see Para.33 & 33a. **in Horse Trials Rules – Page 28**)

13. JUDGES

Judge has the right to call on any competitor to inspect his gear and if gear is illegal, competitor is compelled to remove offending article before competing.

Judges should be PCAQ instructors for gymkhanas or from a list of suitably accredited Judges or Course Builders for specific disciplines.

Judges may refuse to judge novelty events at shows or gymkhanas if the programme states "run under PCAQ Rules" and the events are not conducted under the rules of the PCAQ.

Judges must present themselves suitably attired.

14. DISPUTES COMMITTEE

The Disputes Committee is made up of one senior delegate from each club competing (except where rules for specific events vary). Any delegate whose member is in dispute, or may have, or appear to have, a conflict of interest, must not sit on the Committee.

15. UNIFORM

See Pages 8 - 11

Correct club uniform must be worn in all competitions, except where Zone or Queensland uniform is permitted. The wearing of other apparel, or the incorrect wearing of the uniform is not acceptable and could result in disqualification at all events from gymkhanas to championships.

16. HELMET

An equestrian helmet, tested to one of the acceptable standards (**see Uniform Pages 9**) must be worn and effectively secured whenever mounted. For competition colour should be black, navy blue, white or brown.

Mounted Voluntary Helpers must wear the regulation headgear. Riders must keep helmets on during Mounted Presentation of Awards and while saluting. Loss of helmet while riding incurs elimination.

17. FIXTURE

A fixture shall be defined as one programme held on one or more days by the one organising committee.

18. MOUNTS

The mount should be the member's normal pony club mount and regularly ridden to Pony Club.

No stallion, colt, entire or rig is eligible to take part in any Event, Competition or otherwise at any function conducted by the Pony Club Association or any of its Affiliated Clubs whatsoever.

A mount must be one of the following:

- owner ridden
- leased
- owned by a financial member of the same club.

At all pony club fixtures, a mount may only have one rider. Where:

- a combination of events are held on the same day, a mount may have only one rider, e.g. dressage and combined training.
- a combination of events are held over two or more days, a mount may have only one rider where two or more of the events are held on the same day. E.g. dressage held in the morning and dressage phase of combined training in the afternoon.

However,

Where a combination of events are held over two or more days, mount may have a different rider if the events are held on different days. E.g. dressage on day 1 and the dressage phase of combined training or eventing on day 2.

At all pony club fixtures; a rider may only have one mount, except as outlined below:

Sporting & Gymkhana fixtures: riders shall only have one mount. Where Mounted Games are held in conjunction, a different horse may be used.

Showjumping, Horse Trials, Dressage, Combined Training and Jumping Equitation, at the discretion of the organising committee, riders may enter 2 horses in the following way:

Either a rider may have **one** competitive horse in the Official section and **One** competitive horse in the Unofficial (or Height) Section

Or

a rider may have two horses in the official section, one competitive and one ridden HC, the HC horse to be ridden second

Or

a rider may have two horses in the unofficial (or height) section, one competitive and one HC, the HC horse to be ridden second.

Campdrafting at State Events riders shall only have one mount. At other events, the discretion of the organising committee, riders may enter 2 horses in the following way:

A rider may have 2 horses, one competitive and one ridden HC, the HC horse to be ridden second. HC horses in a group can only be ridden **after all competition horses** in the group.

While a horse is out of the stable/yard at any pony club activity, horse must be restrained with a headstall and lead, or a bridle.

19. DOPING

It is forbidden to use or administer, or cause to be used or administered, on or to any horse, a tranquiliser, stimulant, or drug of any kind, in any manner whatsoever, either before or during any Pony Club activity or competition.

20. ALCOHOL

Alcohol may not be consumed on grounds and booths are not permitted to open at functions under Pony Club control, which are attended by Pony Club members with their horses, until all competition and presentation has been completed for the day or at rally days or musters until all riding activities have ceased. For further information on our Alcohol Policy can be read on our website www.pcaq.asn.au

21. DOGS

Dogs must be kept away from the competition area, and kept on a leash and under control at all times. When tied up, dogs must not be able to move outside the perimeter of the vehicle. Be aware dogs are prohibited by law on some grounds and this should be stated on the program.

22. LEASED HORSES

Anyone who wishes to ride at Pony Club, a horse which does not belong to them or to another member of their Club, must have a lease on the horse. If the horse belongs to a person who is a member of another Club, or is not a member of Pony Club at all, a lease must be signed and registered with PCAQ. Lease forms are obtainable from PCAQ Office. **NB** Note 3 week rule as per lease form.

23. SUBSTITUTION

Mounts may be substituted before the commencement of the event upon presentation of a Veterinary Certificate or a written statement from the Club Chief Instructor. If such substitution is made, the replacement mount must be eligible within the term of the PCAQ Rules.

NO substitution of rider is permitted under any circumstances.

24. REFUND OF NOMINATIONS

Prior nominations will be refunded providing the Organising Body is advised of the scratching in writing or by telephone before the commencement of the event. A written request for a refund of nomination, including a vet or doctor's certificate to be received by the organising committee within one week of the event. 10% of the entry fee may be retained by the organising committee to cover administration cost

25. FIRST AID

It would be reasonable that a First Aid Officer of a Pony Club must hold either a current recognised Senior First Aid Certificate or Nursing qualification.

At events, there should be present an ambulance, doctor, nurse, St. John's Ambulance personnel or, as a minimum requirement, a person holding a current senior first aid certificate.

The First Aid person must have no other duties and should wear a clearly visible bib or armband designating this duty.

A First Aid station must be provided.

Additionally for Horse Trials:

- both the showjumping and cross country to have separate first aid personnel
- Emergency vehicles must be able to access all parts of the ground
- Local ambulance and hospital must be advised of the location of the event
- Riders who have fallen are eliminated and must be assessed by First Aid Personnel before riding another horse at the event
- The organising committee must arrange adequate communication involving all emergency services, officials and cross country crash crew (i.e. two-way radios)

26. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS


Riders stay in their age groups and within their Zone - no composite teams.

27. QUALIFYING CRITERIA

- **All riders nominating must have attended at least TWO musters (rallies) at their club or** previous club in the case of transfers or club where they are all riders under 13 years are required to hold a minimum "D" Certificate (Aug.10). A photocopy of the Certificate will be required with the nomination.
- **Zone Delegate &/or Zone Secretary** to check qualifying criteria have been met, copy of proficiency certificate attached, attendance requirements verified, before sending in nominations. Club Secretary to check all requirements for nomination are complete and correct before forwarding to zone. Riders to complete nomination correctly as incomplete forms will be returned. Riders found not to be qualified may be stopped from competing.
- For comprehensive update on Qualifying for State Events see Rules Page of the PCAQ website.

28. MEDICAL ARMBANDS

Riders entering the cross country section of an ODE or Hunter Trial will need a Medical Armband (*July2010*). Copy available on website.

The Pony Club Association of Qld Inc - Form PCAQ-4 – Medical Arm Band Information 		
Medical Data	Primary Physician	Rider's Personal Data
Previous Injuries (Yes or No) No Yes <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Head <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Concussion <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Face <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Neck <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Back <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Abdomen <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Limbs	Doctor's Name AddressP/code..... Phone	Full Name Permanent AddressP/code..... Date of Birth/...../..... Home Phone No
Operations & Medical Conditions (Yes or No) <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Epilepsy <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Blackouts <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Asthma <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Heart <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Lung	1st Emergency Contact Name & Relationship Phone	Mobile Phone No Horse Float/Truck Make Rego Colour
Other (Yes or No) <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Normal Sight <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Do you wear Glasses? <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Do you wear Contacts? <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Normal Hearing	2nd Emergency Contact Name & Relationship Phone	Medicare Number Health Fund Fund Membership Number
Allergies	Dentist's Name AddressP/code..... Phone	Blood Group Date of last Tetanus Shot/...../.....
Current Medication	Phone	

PCAQ UNIFORM REGULATIONS FOR HORSE TRIALS
AS AT 1ST JANUARY 2012

1. CLUB UNIFORM

SHIRT	Long-sleeved Shirt	As per PCAQ registered Club Uniform Colour
TIE	Fly-away or Zipper Tie	As per PCAQ registered Club Uniform Colour
JODHPURS	Coloured jodhpurs	As per PCAQ registered Club Uniform Colour
POLO SHIRT	In Club colours may be worn in the cross country phase only	
T-SHIRT	In Club colours may be worn in the cross country phase only	
RUGBY SHIRT	In Club colours may be worn in the cross country phase only	
PULLOVER	Optional. V Necked, sleeved or sleeveless, no collar. Stripes on pullovers should only be on the V-neck or cuffs. No bands are permitted on the body of the garment. Button-front material vests are not allowed. If Club adopts a pullover as part of the club uniform, it must be registered with PCAQ	
GLOVES	Optional	
HACKING COAT	Is NOT part of Pony Club uniform and cannot be worn when competing regardless of the age of the competitor.	
RAINCOAT	Permitted at the discretion of the Organising body, but in no way adopted as part of the official uniform.	
SADDLECLOTH	As per PCAQ registered Club colour	
BOOTS	<u>All Age Groups may wear either:</u>	

- Black or brown plain elastic-sided Jodhpur boots(with or without zip)
- Low heeled Jodhpur boots with smooth soles. *Cuban heels are allowed.*
- All brands of smooth soled riding boots with textured tread which must be no more than 3mm in depth with a smooth border around the outside of the tread pattern.
- Lace-up boots with eyelets only (same conditions apply as for other boots).
- Lace-up riding boot with eyelets and hooks are allowed only if hooks are covered by gaiters.
- Jodhpur boots as described above with gaiters.
- Gaiters to be the same colour as boot.
- Plain top boots, black or brown, leather or synthetic.
- Field boots, i.e. top boots with lacing at front of ankle are acceptable.

Golf shoe and jogger style lace-ups, horseshoe ropers or similar are not allowed

Diagrams of acceptable boots are shown below:



CHAPETTES	May be worn in cross country section only & must match boot Colour.
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HELMET	Equestrian helmet AS/NZS 3838, EN 1384 or ASTM F1163 with an effective chin strap (<i>Jan 04</i>) Riders with unstamped helmets of the required specification will not be expected to replace them. For competition – only black, brown, navy blue and white helmets are allowed. The helmet must be worn and effectively secured by all riders, including seniors & instructors, whenever mounted under Pony Club supervision, including to and from Pony Club. Mounted Voluntary Helpers must wear the regulation headgear Riders must keep helmets on during Mounted Presentation of Awards and while saluting.
FACE GUARDS	Allowed on ASA equestrian helmets
HELMET COVER	Detachable helmet covers are permitted
SUNSHADE	(Sun Protector) Can be worn over or under helmet
JEWELLERY	Necklace and bracelet only allowed <u>under</u> shirt. Rings only allowed <u>under</u> gloves. Only sleepers or stud earrings (or that size and style) are allowed <i>in the ears only</i> .
BODY PROTECTORS	COMPULSORY for Cross Country phase of Horse Trials (<i>1.1.2011</i>) - to be effectively secured. Optional but recommended for showjumping – to be effectively secured.

2. ZONE UNIFORM

Zones are allowed to have a registered uniform but it is not compulsory for a Zone to have one.

At all State Events riders may wear either their Club or Zone uniform.

In a Zone Team or Pairs Competition, members of a Club or members from Clubs affiliated with the one Zone, must wear their own Club colours unless a Zone uniform has been approved and registered with PCAQ

Saddlecloths in Zone colours are allowed, provided they carry the Zone number on both sides of the cloth in numbers not exceeding 100mm in height. Zone saddlecloths are not compulsory.

STATE UNIFORM FOR INTERSTATE/NATIONAL TEAMS

The State Uniform is worn by members selected to compete in Interstate and National competition for Queensland.

Please check with your Team Manager whether any of Queensland's Uniform or Gear is unacceptable in the State concerned.

The uniform consists of:

- White long-sleeved shirt (supplied by rider) with cloth badge (supplies by PCAQ) on the left-hand front pocket.
- Fawn jodhpurs (supplied by rider)

- Boots as per regulations above **or regulations imposed by host State**. (supplied by rider).
- Maroon Pullover (sleeved or sleeveless) with State Team Badge, supplied initially by PCAQ. Any replacement pullovers required for subsequent teams must be purchased by the rider.
- Maroon Tie with PCAQ motif. Loaned to rider for duration of event or may be purchased by rider from PCAQ
- Maroon rugby/polo/T-shirt for use in Cross Country phase only.
- Equestrian helmet which must be AS/NZS 3838, EN 1284 or ASTM F1163 (supplied by rider) **When competing at NSW Championships only AS/NZS 3838 helmets are allowed.**
- Helmet covers quartered maroon/white for Teams. Loaned by PCAQ to be returned at conclusion of the event.

Uniforms, badges and saddlecloths supplied by PCAQ will be distributed by the Team Manager upon arrival at the venue.

Saddlecloths and helmet covers loaned by PCAQ to be returned at the conclusion of the event

PCAQ Interstate Team Metal Badge, as per flag, is supplied by PCAQ and retained by riders as a souvenir and, due to the possibility of injury caused by its sharpness, is not to be worn as part of a mounted uniform.

National Uniform consists of all of the above plus:

- A maroon blazer with State Team badge
 - A maroon & white track suit with State Team badge
 - Beige skirt or beige stockman cut trousers (supplied by rider)
 - PCAQ ladies' scarf (purchased by rider)
 - Brown leather riding boots or lace-up shoes (supplied by rider)
- (Under present rules, **half** the cost of the blazer and track suit is met by PCAQ)

Any garment other than those referred to in the above paragraph is not permitted in competition and the wearing of such apparel could result in disqualification.

Note: Full General Uniform Regulations for all disciplines are printed in the 2012 Uniform and Gear Check Rule Book

SADDLERY AND GEAR REGULATIONS FOR HORSE TRIALS
AS AT 1ST JANUARY 2012

SPURS

Only dummy spurs may be worn. The arms of the spur must be smooth.

Dummy Spurs: The neck may not exceed **35mm** in length and must not be under 7mm diameter at the point of the neck. Where the neck is curved, the curve must be downward, with the neck jutting from the centre back of the heel.

Other details as per dummy spurs.

Measuring of dummy spurs or spurs with ball: Is from the centre back of the heel to the outside edge of the spur.



Not allowed: No side rollers, taped, locked or ripple spurs are allowed. No spurs where the downward curve changes direction or straight spurs which turn upwards are allowed.



Ripple Spur



Downward curve changes direction



Straight spur turns upwards

WHIPS

Pony Club whips are to be no more than 75cm long, including flapper, which should be 50mm long and not less than 20mm wide.

A Dressage Whip in its entirety must not exceed 1.2m (4ft)

The whip must be carried in the rider's hand.

No hacking canes allowed.

Dressage Phase

No whip is allowed in the Dressage phase competition. Dressage whip/crop is allowed in the exercise and warm-up areas.

Cross Country & Showjumping Phases

Only Pony Club whip may be used.

STIRRUPS & STIRRUP LEATHERS

Stirrups should be of a suitable size for the rider's boot.

There should be approximately 10mm clearance on each side of the boot, **only exemption where rider is already using the maximum size stirrup commercially available (125mm) where the use of breakaway stirrups is recommended.**

Avoid stirrups that are too large – rider's foot should not be able to slip through.

Safety Stirrups e.g. SafeRider are allowed.

Toe Stoppers are allowed.

Tie downs and fixed stirrup points are not allowed. There must be no other restriction or attachment of any kind.

Bar clips may be up or down, but must be in working order.

Dressage Phase

Stirrup leathers under saddle flaps are acceptable.

Cross Country and Showjumping Phases

Stirrup leathers must hang free from the bar of the saddle on the outside of the flap.

MARTINGALES

Dressage Phase

No Martingale is allowed in competition.

Unrestricted Running or Irish Martingales or Market Harborough (German Martingale) is allowed in exercise/warm-up areas only (to be used on the flat, no jumping)

Cross Country & Showjumping Phases

Only Unrestricted Running or Irish Martingales are allowed in competition

Fitting of running martingale: The rings must have no downwards pressure on the reins. The reins should be in a straight line from hands to bit when the horse's head is level and the rider's hands are in the normal position. The neckstrap to be suitably fitted.

Where two reins are used on a bridle, only the snaffle rein can be used with a martingale.

When using the martingale, reins must have ring stops of suitable size to stop the buckle going through the ring.

Martingales are not permitted when using adjustable sporting reins if buckle is more than 100mm from the bit.

Cotton/nylon type reins which tie directly onto the bit without the use of buckles or clips etc. must also have ring stops.

BITS

Dressage Phase

Compulsory to use a Snaffle Bit (*See Annex 3 Page 54 for diagrams of permitted bits for dressage*)

Cross Country & Showjumping Phases

Any permitted bit as below may be used.

The bit can consist of metal, leather, rubber, copper, sweet metal, flexi plastic or synthetic material.

The thickness of the bit must be such as not to harm the horse and not less than 6mm in diameter. Bit measured 25mm from attachment to ring or shank.

The bit can only have an open ring, the size not less than 50mm.

It is recommended that loose rings have cheekers/bit guards which must be no larger than 10cm in diameter and smooth on both sides of each guard.

The bit must have only a single mouthpiece, but may have more than one joint.

The length of the shank on a leverage bit (eg. Pelham, Dutch Gag, etc.) is in a ratio of 3:1 (below and above the bit)

The height of the port or tongue control must not exceed 20mm.

Stainless steel bits are recommended because of durability.

Ordinary Snaffle Bit: Is a plain snaffle with a straight or curved bar or with a joint in the centre: eg. Eggbutt, FM (with or without keepers), Tom Thumb, Loose Ring, Twisted Snaffle which is smooth and rounded, **those with square edges are not allowed.**

Double-Jointed Snaffle Bit eg. French Snaffle or Doctor Bristol.

Spanish Snaffle Bit: must have a curb chain

Pelham & Equalizing Pelham must have two reins attached or a forked rein or roundings. The use of one rein attached to only one ring of the bit is not allowed.

Gag Bits selected gag bits are allowed.

Running Gags may be used with another rein on the snaffle ring.

Dutch Gags may have only one rein connected to only one of the three rings.

BITS NOT ALLOWED

- a. Western Bits of any type. Hackamores
- b. Racing Bits ie. Bits designed corrective action eg Lugging Bits, Butterfly Bits, Ring Bits etc.
- c. Any Bit which has been altered eg. Rubber bit with rubber removed and the chain inside used as a bit.
- d. Twisted Snaffle which is not smooth and rounded (twisted steel with square edges)
- e. Combination Hackamore/Bit is approved as a training bit but is not allowed on competition days.
- f. Harness Racing Bit called The Controller
- g. Frogmouth Bit allowed in training but not in competition
- h. Argentine Snaffle Bit (Aug 05)
- i. Old Mac Pee Wee Bit (Aug 06)
- j. Dutch Gag Bit with reins from two of the rings (Aug 06)

CURB CHAIN GUARDS/LIP STRAPS

Are optional with bits that require a chain

BIT GUARDS

Dressage Phase

Not allowed

Cross Country & Showjumping Phases

Must be no larger than 10cm in diameter and smooth on both sides of each guard.

FALSE TAILS

May be used in all phases

SADDLES, GIRTHS & SURCINGLES

A Pony Club saddle is an English-type saddle or a stock saddle (without a horn)

Western saddles are not allowed.
Surcingle recommended for all jumping

BREASTPLATES/FOREGIRTHS

Are permitted in all phases

MONKEY GRIPS

Are permitted in Dressage phase only.

BRIDLES

Bridle to be an English type (made of leather, webbing or synthetic)

Must have a bit in the horse's mouth.

Dressage Phase

Bridle shall have a noseband. *(See Annex 3 Page 54 for diagrams of nosebands permitted in Dressage competition)*

NOSEBANDS

Cavesson, Dropped, Crossed (Mexican, Grackle) Flash (Hanoverian) or Kineton.

Kineton noseband not allowed in Dressage competition

Nosebands may never be so tightly fixed as to harm the horse.

Padding under the noseband is permitted as long as it is securely attached.

REINS

Reins must be attached to the bit, or if using a double bridle, both bits.

Reins must be joined by a buckle, or knot, or securely taped so as to not allow movement at join of reins or any likelihood of reins coming undone or apart during competition. If reins are knotted, the buckle must be undone.

When reins are attached to the bit with clips, the clips must be taped during competition.

Reins must be appropriate length for the horse, ie. Reins that end up around rider's foot are not allowed. When holding the reins in contact with the horse's mouth, and in the normal position, the end of the reins must not hang down past the top of the stirrup iron.

Reins must be used over the neck and not under

Bearing, running, draw or balancing reins are not permitted when lungeing or riding under penalty of elimination.

Single direct side reins are permitted, but only while lunged (only with one lunge rein) by rider, parent or club instructor.

TONGUE TIES

Dressage Phase

Not allowed

Cross Country & Showjumping Phases

Tongue must not be tied, but commercially manufactured tonguing bits are allowed.

Ties made of string or binder twine or similar material are not permitted.

BANDAGES

Dressage Phase

Not permitted in competition. May be used in the warm-up/exercise areas.

Cross Country & Showjumping Phases

Must have cotton wool or similar material next to the leg and must be sewn on the first round and the last.

EAR MUFFS

Dressage Phase

Not permitted in competition. May be used in warm-up/exercise areas.

Cross Country & Showjumping Phases

Headpieces covering ears are permitted.

NOSE COVERS AND SADDLE COVERS AND FLY VEILS/SHIELDS

Only permitted in the exercise and warm-up areas.

Under exceptional circumstances, fly veils/shields may be permitted in competition.

EXCLUDED GEAR – Not permitted in warm-up or training areas or in competitions under penalty of elimination

ANY FORM OF BLINKERS AND HOODS, OVERCHECKS, BEARING, RUNNING, DRAW OR BALANCING REINS, STANDING MARTINGALES, TWINE. Baling twine or similar material is not permitted for any use on equipment in any way, including repair or adjustment.

Note: Full General Saddlery and Gear Regulations for all disciplines are printed in the 2012 Uniform and Gear Check Book

PCAQ HORSE TRIALS (Revised January 2012)

1. RULES

These rules have been adopted by PCAQ and must be followed by all bodies running Pony Club Horse Trials. The welfare of the horse/pony is paramount.

These rules follow as closely as possible the Rules laid down by the FEI as published by the Equestrian Australia (EA) and are published with suitable amendments for Pony Club by kind permission of the EA Secretary. (September 1987).

Although this book sets out the detailed rules for Official Horse Trials every eventuality cannot be provided for. In any unforeseen or exceptional circumstances, it is the duty of the official(s) responsible to make a decision in a sporting spirit and in accordance with the intention of these rules.

A competitor 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 competitor from such responsibility.

Special Note: In these Rules, words signifying males only shall extend to and include females.

2. INTRODUCTION

All Horse Trials Competition consists of three separate Tests:

Dressage

Cross Country

Showjumping.

The marks for which are cumulative. (See Para.16 Order of Tests).

3. APPLICATION

For permission to hold an Official Horse Trails Competition, application must be made in writing to PCAQ by 1st November each year. (Form available from PCAQ Office & website). A second round of applications closes by 1st March each year. Clubs are asked to check with their zone before submitting a date. A copy of the proposed programme must be submitted to the Sub-committee for approval. Only approved programmes may be posted out to clubs and zones.

For State Events – State Panel to forward a list of approved Judges and Course Builders to Organizers of State Event.

The Technical Delegate will be appointed at this time and it is up to the Organisers to contact this person to arrange for an inspection of the course. The Club may submit a name for consideration as Technical Delegate.

The inspection to be in sufficient time to allow for any alterations to be carried out

4. PROGRAMME

A programme should be published by the organisers not less than six weeks before the event. As stated in Para.3, a copy must be sent to the PCAQ for approval before it is printed and distributed.

The programme need not repeat the Rules contained in this Rule Book but should include:

Place and date of event

Classes to be held and the grades of horses (*all classes to be offered*)

Name and address of Organisers, Secretary, Technical Delegate (where known)

Approximate timetable, and number of Dressage Test for each class

Prizes to be awarded

Closing date and conditions for entries

Time at which cross country course is open for inspection

Brief instructions as to how to reach the venue

Place, time and telephone number at which starting times will be available, or statement for competitors to include a stamped, self-addressed envelope for copy of the draw

Administrative arrangements, such as stabling, accommodation and catering

Disclaimer of liability (See Para.5)

Organisers' reservation of right. (See Para.6)

5. DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

Neither the Organising Committee of any event to which these Rules apply nor the PCAQ accepts any liability for any accident, damage, injury, or illness to horses, riders, ground, spectators or any other person or property whatsoever.

This disclaimer must be printed on all entry forms and programmes.

6. RESERVATION OF RIGHT

The Organisers reserve the right:

(a) to cancel any class or event.

(b) to divide any class.

(c) to alter the advertised times.

(d) to refuse any entry, with or without stating the reason.

(e) to transfer competitors between sections of a class.

(f) to combine classes if less than 3 competitors.

This reservation must be printed on all programmes.

7. RESULTS

A copy of the master score sheets for the whole competition, and a list of the results with the competitors' Performance Card number, must be sent to the PCAQ Office immediately after the event, together with a report on the event on the form provided.

Riders will have a **Q** recorded next to their result on the Result sheet forwarded to PCAQ, if they have meet the qualifying criteria.

8. PERFORMANCE CARD

Competitors in Official Horse Trials Competitions will be required to produce a Performance Card on the day of the competition. If successful the competitor's result will be entered on the card and signed by the Organiser. The Performance Card Number must be stated on the nomination form. (See Grading of Horses Para.9) If rider does not have performance card, ribbons and trophies are withheld until it is produced. ***Nominations that do not have Horse Registration Number AND riders do not have performance card on the day, riders will compete HC. (June11)***

9. GRADING OF HORSES

Application should be made to your Zone/Club Secretary giving details of the horse's previous performances, if any, with the required fee. Secretary then applies to PCAQ for the card.

Horses must have a PCAQ Grading for Official events, but this must not be lower than **an EA Qualifying Result. Once a horse has one (1) qualifying result at an EA level, they are termed graded at that level in Pony Club. A qualifying result requires:**
At least 50% in Dressage;
No more than 20 jumping penalties Cross Country;
No more than 90 seconds over Cross Country time (36 time penalties). This allows for the ground (i.e. hard, wet, slippery) and that rider may not always wish to push their horse hard;
No more than 16 jumping penalties in the Showjumping phase.

It is the responsibility of the rider to notify any change in the horse's EA Grading. A number is allotted to the horse and the completed card returned to the CLUB Secretary. Horses must compete in the grade shown on their card.

10. GRADES

12 years & Under (Introductory height)

Introductory (previously Improver)

Horses which have been awarded 10 points or less at Official Pony Club Horse Trials & State Events.

Preliminary (previously Restricted Novice)

Horses which have been awarded 11 to 24 points inclusive at Official Pony Club Horse Trials & State Events

Pre-Novice (previously Novice/Open)

Horses which have been awarded 25 points or more at Official Pony Club Horse Trials & State Events. Rider & Horse need 3 qualifying results in official pre-novice to qualify for 1 Star.

One Star

(Refer Paragraph 9 for conditions)

This group would) only exist if there are sufficient entries and the course heights allow the Pre-Novice Class to be divided to include 1* and above.

11. SCALE OF POINTS

The following scale of points is to be used to grade horses placed in all Official Pony Club Horse Trials.

	1st	2nd	3rd
12 years & under	No points recorded		
Introductory	3	2	1
Preliminary	3	2	1
Pre-Novice	3	2	1

NO GRADING POINTS shall be awarded to any competitor who incurs more than forty (40) cross country jumping penalties.

There must be a minimum of six (6) riders in an event for points to be awarded. Three (3) riders constitute a competition, although points will not be recorded automatically if there are less than six (6) riders in the group. However, should the rider wish to accept the points they may do so, provided the organiser clearly marks this on the results sent in to PCAQ.

If there are less than three (3) competitors in a class the group may be combined eg. Novice/Restricted Novice or the class may be declared "unofficial" at the discretion of the organising committee.

When grades are combined, higher graded horses do not have to count the win or placing unless they wish to do so.

12. DOWNGRADING

Combinations are allowed to downgrade in the following manner:

- Down a grade below the horse's existing grade with the commencing points of the lower grade, eg if riding down more than one grade starting with half the commencing points of the next grade
Example – Eventing: Preliminary to Introductory start with 0 points;
Pre Novice or above to Introductory start with 5 points (half);
Pre Novice to Preliminary start with 11 points
- Riders then work their way up through the grades OR may apply to return to the horse's original grade when they feel ready OR move up one grade when ready OR have reach the points.
- Horse/Rider combination can only be downgraded once.
- Rider/Owner may only downgrade one horse per calendar year.
- A horse can only be downgraded once per calendar year.
- A rider who has successfully achieved a grade of competition (A/B or C) will not be permitted to downgrade a horse of that same grade to a lower grade.
- A rider who can demonstrate they have not competed at their horse's grade of competition or higher (Pony Club or EA based events) for a period of two years will be permitted to downgrade their horse one level only.
- The downgrading ONLY applies to the Horse/Rider combination.
- *If after downgrading is approved, the horse competes with **any rider** in its original grade, or any level above the downgrading level in pony club OR*

ANY OTHER competition then they will assume the pony club grading of the equivalent height.

- Effective from the original date of application.

13. UPGRADING

Should you wish your horse to be upgraded because of his performances in competition outside Pony Club, request your Club Secretary to forward this information together with the performance card to PCAQ. **Once your horse is upgraded it may no longer compete in lower grades. You may not ride up a grade until you have formally requested upgrading and your card has been amended.**

Your Pony Club grading cannot be lower than your EA grading, if applicable.

It is the responsibility of the rider to inform PCAQ if the horse's EA grading has changed

14. CLASSES and AWARDS

Horse Trials for Official Competition and State Championships may be run in any or all of the following classes:

12 Years & Under

Introductory

Preliminary

Pre-Novice

One Star

Unofficial classes may be run at Official days. Same rules apply except no grading points are awarded.

If numbers are insufficient, classes maybe combined. Groups with less than three (3) riders will be combined with a lower grade/age group. If there are less than three (3) riders in any group, the riders do not form part of a team. Groups of over 30 riders but less than 40 riders **may be divided** into two groups, but **must be divided** when numbers exceed 40. There is no option to divide a group with less than 30 riders.

Graded competitions for seniors should be run concurrently with graded events for riders 13 and under 26 years at any event other than State Championships. Seniors to state the class/height they wish to compete in, otherwise they will do **Introductory** class

Where there are less than 3 competitors the number of trophies, after 1st place, is at the discretion of the organisers.

If overall awards are given, the organisers are not required to give an award of the same value to the overall winner of any Class with less than 3 competitors.

15. ORDER OF TESTS

(a) The dressage test will always be held first.

The order of the cross country and jumping phases is optional but must be clearly stated in the programme.

Competitors must have a minimum interval of 30 minutes between completion of one test and start of the next.

When the jumping takes place after the cross country, competitors must be allowed an interval of 45 minutes between these tests.

In exceptional circumstances the Technical Delegate may authorise a reasonable reduction in these minimum intervals.

(b) Dressage Tests which have a jump included must not be used for combined training dressage or horse trials dressage.

16. RELATIVE INFLUENCE

In principle the Cross Country Test should be by far the most influential of the three tests that comprise the competition. The Dressage Test, while much less influential than the Cross Country Test, should be slightly more influential than the Jumping Test. The courses, obstacles and conditions for the Cross Country and Jumping Tests should be arranged in so far as possible to ensure that the relative influence of the three tests is as above.

If the Technical Delegate considers the cross-country phase relatively easy for the standard of competitors the jumping phase may be of greater influence.

17. CLASSIFICATION (Awards)

The same horse and rider must complete all three tests mounted and disqualification or elimination from one test involves disqualification or elimination from the whole competition.

The competition is scored on a PENALTY BASIS.

(a) The classification is reached by adding together all penalty points incurred in the different tests.

(b) The winner is the competitor with the lowest total of penalty points.

(c) IN THE CASE OF A TIE, the winner will be the one with the best cross country score (total of jumping and time penalties).

If there is still a tie, the winner will be the one whose cross country time was closest to the optimum time.

If still equal, the Dressage mark will decide who is placed higher.

If there is still equality the tie will remain in the Final Classification.

This principle applies to tied placegetters also.

This principle applies to Teams also. (See Para.40).

Groups are scored 10 points to 1 point descending from 1st to 10th place.

Riders completing the three phases but not in the top 10 receive one (1) point.

This point for completion of the three phases applies to team scoring only.

18. TECHNICAL DELEGATE

A Technical Delegate will be appointed/approved by the Horse Trials Sub -Committee as its official representative at each official Horse Trials. The TECHNICAL DELEGATE will be responsible for inspecting the cross country courses prior to the event. It is up to the organisers to contact this person to arrange for an inspection of the course. The inspection to be in sufficient time to allow for any alterations to be carried out.

The Technical Delegate will be present on the day of the Horse Trials:

- to ensure that they are conducted in accordance with the Rules;
- to act as technical delegate;
- to give what help and guidance may be required;
- to inspect and approve the cross-country and jumping courses before they are shown to the riders;
- to authorise appropriate alterations being made if, in his opinion, the courses are not in all respects within the limits laid down in the Rules or are unsuitable for the classes of horses expected to take part;
- to take responsibility for all decisions except where otherwise stated in the rules.

His/her sole task at a Horse Trial will be that of Technical Delegate. *Expenses incurred by the Technical Delegate will be the responsibility of the Organiser.*

Should the Technical Delegate feel that there were any issues arising from the event which need to be addressed, a report should be submitted to PCAQ within 7 days of the event.

19. JUDGES AND COURSE DESIGNERS

The judges for each test in the competition and Course Designers for Cross Country and Jumping Tests are approved/appointed by the organisers as follows:

Dressage: For the **Pre-Novice** there must be at least two judges and for **Preliminary, Introductory**, 12 years & under, there may be one or two judges(2 if possible) all of whom must be approved by PCAQ. In exceptional cases the Technical Delegate may approve the use of only one Judge.

The following may not serve as judges:

- a) Owners or riders of horses taking part *in that class*:
- b) Close relatives of those mentioned in (a)
- c) Team Managers whose competitors are entered in the competition

There must be a Chief Dressage Steward, who may be the organiser, to organise judges, pencilers and scorers.

Cross Country: There must be a Course Designer.

There must be a Chief Cross Country Steward, who may be the organiser, to supervise the jump judges, time keepers and scorers; to brief jump judges and

riders prior to cross country, *and to take appropriate action in the event of an accident to a rider, horse or obstacle.*

Jumping: There must be one judge and/or Course Builder approved by PCAQ. There must be a Chief Showjump Steward, who may be the organiser.

Appeals Committee: There shall be three persons appointed by the Organising Committee, and approved by the PCAQ but there must be no conflict of interest, whose duty will be to settle disputes, to decide on elimination in the case of cruelty, unfitness of horse, etc. in consultation with Technical Delegate and Veterinary Surgeon.

Refer also to PCAQ Official Kit for Organisers and Scoring Handbook for further details.

20. OFFICIALS

All Officials are appointed by the Organiser.

Medical: If possible, a doctor should be present at least during the Jumping and Cross Country tests and in every case an ambulance or First Aid Medical Officer must be on the ground throughout the competition.

In the event that the medical personnel leave the venue, the event must be halted until such personnel return. Emergency vehicles must be able to access all parts of the venue.

If it is impossible to obtain the services of a doctor, the minimum alternative is for personnel with Senior First Aid accreditation to be present.

Such personnel **should have no other responsibilities for the day and should wear identification such as arm bands or bibs so that they may be clearly identified.** Arrangements should be made for the nearest convenient hospital to accept any casualty transported there by ambulance.

Veterinary: If possible, a Veterinary Surgeon should be present during the jumping and cross-country tests and must be available on call for the duration of the event.

Communication: The Organising Committee must arrange adequate communication involving all emergency services and key officials.

21. BRIEFING OF OFFICIALS/STEWARDS

- Briefing to take place before the cross country phase commences
- Briefing to include rules on dangerous riding, abuse of horse, excessive pressure on a tired horse, passing and right of way on cross country.
- All riders, including those retiring or eliminated, must return via the finish line.
- Cross Country Starter to control the number of horses on the cross country course at any given time - this number will vary from course to course.
- Riders to be briefed prior to the cross country phase

22. PARTICIPATION

Riders must be members of the PCAQ. Horses must be graded for Official Horse Trials by PCAQ. Leased horses may be ridden as laid down in PCAQ rules.

23. a) AGE OF HORSES

All horses must be 4 years of age or over.

b) AGE OF COMPETITORS

Age of riders as at first day of competition.

24. ACCEPTANCE OF RULES

Making an entry for any Official Horse Trials constitutes implicit acceptance of Horse Trials Rules.

25. ENTRIES

A horse may be entered in the class for which it is eligible.

The entry form must be signed by the Secretary and must include a statement that the rider is a member of PCAQ and the horse is owned or leased by a member of PCAQ.

If the horse is upgraded between the close of the entries and the date of the competition, the entry must be transferred to the appropriate class.

If, however, the competitor wishes to withdraw after upgrading, the entry fee will be refunded.

PCAQ rules regarding substitutions apply but mounts cannot be substituted after the commencement of the competition.

26. HORS CONCOURS

Organisers may, at their discretion, accept entries "Hors Concours" or may permit an eliminated competitor to continue to take part in subsequent tests, but no prize can be awarded nor qualification earned for participation HC. Riders unable to compete on their horse in its correct grade may ride "Hors Concours" until such time as they are ready to compete at the level of the horse. A competitor may ride HC in a lower grading of own choice.

Under no circumstances may a horse be ridden HC in a class higher than that for which it is eligible.

Organisers are responsible for informing the scorers of combinations permitted to compete Hors Concours and these horses must be shown on scoreboard as competing HC.

27. ORDER OF STARTING

The order of starting will be drawn after entries have been received but competitors with long distances to travel may be seeded, at the discretion of the organiser. The order of starting drawn up after close of entries will be adhered to throughout the competition, unless the Jumping test takes place last, in which case the order of starting may be changed at the discretion of the organiser.

The order of starting and the times at which competitors will be required to start will be posted to the Club Secretary, in a stamped, self-addressed envelope provided by the Club Secretary with nominations.

Scratchings will be posted at the Secretary's office on the ground on the morning of the event, as soon as they are known.

Competitors must, under penalty of elimination, be prepared to start in the order shown on the draw. If, in exceptional circumstances, it is necessary to alter the timetable all reasonable steps must be taken to inform competitors when they must under penalty of elimination, be prepared to start at their revised times.

The method of distributing this information must be clearly shown in the schedule.

Performance Cards must be presented to Organising Committee prior to competing.

28. WITHDRAWALS

All competitors must declare their intention to withdraw by 4.00 p.m. on the day preceding the event or as stated in the programme. Competitors who do not declare their intention to withdraw are liable to a penalty at the discretion of the PCAQ. Withdrawals prior to close of entries will be refunded in full, (although an administration fee of up to 10% may be deducted). There will be no refund of entry fees for withdrawals after close of entries, unless a written request, with Vet or Doctor Certificate or Chief Instructor letter included, within 7 days.

29. NUMBERS

For purposes of easy identification, competitors must wear numbers both in front and on their backs during the cross country test. The same numbers or arm bands, may be used for the dressage and jumping tests. *If clubs are providing paper back number they must state this on the programme and have holders available for hire or purchase at the event.*

30. ORDERS

Riders and owners of competing horses and their helpers, must, under penalty of elimination, obey any order or direction given to them by any responsible official and they must, in particular, be careful not to do anything liable to upset or hinder the undisturbed progress of the competition.

31. PRACTICE OBSTACLES

The only practice obstacles that competitors may jump are those provided by the Organising Committee.

The Organising Committee *should* provide at least one fixed practice obstacle, the dimensions of which may not exceed those for the Cross Country Test.

The Organising Committee must also provide at least two adjustable practice obstacles, one straight and one spread, in the exercise area near the jumping arena. These obstacles, constructed in the usual manner, must be marked with red and white flags.

No part of the obstacle may ever be held by anyone. These obstacles may not be higher than the highest jump allowed in the Jumping Test. The spread may never exceed the maximum permitted. The practice obstacles shall only

be jumped at times laid down by the Organising Committee. Violation of any of the above provisions relating to practice obstacles is forbidden, under penalty of disqualification.

32. RESTRICTION ON SCHOOLING HORSES

Competitors may not, under penalty of elimination, ride on, over or near any part of the cross country course, nor enter the dressage or show-jumping arenas, unless specifically authorised by the Technical Delegate, except when actually competing.

It is forbidden, under penalty of disqualification, for anyone other than the competitor who will ride the horse in the competition, to school the horse for the duration of the event, except a parent or Pony Club instructor may lunge the horse.

No competitor may compete other than Hors Concours (HC) on a horse which has had the opportunity to practise over any of the obstacles, except where the course is generally available for schooling. In this case, no competitor may have practised on any of the obstacles to be used in the competition for TWO weeks (EA 4 weeks) before the competition.

33. DANGEROUS RIDING/ABUSE OF HORSE

Any act or series of actions which, in the opinion of the Technical Delegate, can clearly and without doubt be defined as abuse of horse or dangerous riding, shall be penalised by elimination or a Penalty of 25 penalty points.

Similarly, any rider who affects the safety of any horse, rider or third party will be considered to have acted dangerously, and will be penalised by elimination or a penalty of 25 penalty points.

Abuse of Horse includes:

- excessive use of whip and/or spurs, (Also see Para. 33a.)
- rapping,
- riding an exhausted horse,
- excessive pressing of a tired horse,
- riding an obviously lame horse.

Officials must report such actions as soon as possible to the Technical Delegate supported where possible by a statement from one or more witnesses. The Technical Delegate must decide if there is a case to be answered.

a. Excessive use of Whip, Spurs, Bit

1. WHIP

The use of a whip must be:

- For a good reason;
- At an appropriate time;
- In the right place;
- With appropriate severity.

Reason: The whip must only be used either as an aid to encourage the horse forward or as a reprimand. Thus it must never be used to vent a rider's temper -

any use for such a reason is automatically excessive and therefore a breach of these Rules.

Time: As an aid, the appropriate time is when the horse is reluctant to go forward under normal aids of seat and legs. As a reprimand, the only appropriate time is immediately after a horse has been disobedient, eg napping, refusing (but not after elimination, when it will always be excessive). The whip should not be used after a horse has jumped the last fence on a course.

Place: As an aid to go forward, the whip may be used down the shoulder or behind the leg. It must never be used 'over-arm', eg a whip in the right hand being used to the left flank. The use of a whip on a horse's head or neck is always excessive use.

Severity: As a reprimand only, a horse may be hit hard. However, it should never be hit excessively (as a guide more than 3-4 times for any one incident). If the horse is marked by the whip, eg the skin is broken or there is a welt, its use is excessive.

2. SPURS

Spurs must not be used to reprimand a horse. Such use is always excessive, as is any use that results in a horse being marked by a spur.

3. BIT

The bit must never be used to reprimand a horse. Any such use is excessive.

b. Rapping

Any form of rapping, whether done by hand or by any means of a pulley, at any time and in any place, whether in view of the public or not, is forbidden under penalty of disqualification.

34. UNFITNESS OF HORSES &/OR RIDER

If at any time during the competition a horse is lame, sick or exhausted, or unfit to continue, it may be eliminated on the authority of the Technical Delegate, or Appeals Committee or Official Veterinary Surgeon, or Chief Cross Country Judge.

Competitors are warned that competing with a horse in such a condition can amount to cruelty.

Similarly these Officials or the Official Doctor may at any time exclude from the competition any competitor who in their opinion is severely injured or unfit, for instance as a result of a fall.

35. BLEEDING

If a horse bleeds in the competition, then the horse is automatically banned from competition for three (3) months from the day of the competition.

36. DOPING

The control of medication of horses must be conducted in accordance with the General Regulations and Veterinary Regulations of the FEI. It is forbidden, under penalty of elimination to administer any stimulant or sedative to a horse or

to cause one to be administered in any way whatsoever with the object of influencing the horse's performance before or during a competition.

37. DESTRUCTION OF SEVERELY INJURED HORSES

If a horse is so severely injured that on humanitarian grounds it ought to be destroyed, the following procedure will apply:

If the owner or his authorised representative is present, his agreement will first be obtained by the Official Veterinary Surgeon.

If the owner or his representative is not available, the Technical Delegate, acting on the advice of the Official Veterinary Surgeon, may order the destruction of a horse.

38. OBJECTIONS

Only the owner, or his authorised agent, or the rider of a horse taking part in the competition is entitled to lodge an objection.

If at a State Event this must be through the Team Manager.

- Objections must be made in writing to the Secretary of the event accompanied by a deposit of \$50:
- not later than half an hour after the happening which gave rise to the objection or,
- where marks are concerned, within half an hour of the issue of the marks or,
- in the case of objections to the qualifications of competitors, not later than half an hour before the start of the event or
- in the case of objections to the Showjumping course, not later than 10 Minutes after the walking of the course and before the start of the competition or
- in the case of objections to the Cross Country course, not later than four hours before the advertised starting time of the cross country.

Objections are considered by the Technical Delegate. Appeals against the decision of the Technical Delegate are considered by the Appeals Committee, whose decision is final.

The deposit is forfeit unless the objection is upheld or the Technical Delegate and Appeals Committee decide that there were good and reasonable grounds for the objection.

39. DISCIPLINE

(a) If any complaint is made that the owner or rider of any horse entered for or competing in any event to which these rules apply has committed or may have committed a breach of these rules or has been guilty of any conduct which has or may have been derogatory to the character or prejudicial to the interest of the Association, the Technical Delegate of the Pony Club Association of Queensland officially in attendance at the event during which the cause of the complaint arose or is alleged to have arisen may, in his absolute discretion he thinks fit so to do, report the matter to the Association. Any such report shall be made within 7 days of the complaint being made to the Technical Delegate. Any complaint after the event must be lodged with the PCAQ no later than 14 days after the event.

(b) Upon receipt of any such report the Secretary of the PCAQ shall convene a meeting of not less than three members of the PCAQ Horse Trials Sub-committee to consider the complaint. The Technical Delegate by whom the report was made shall not be one of those to consider the complaint but shall attend the meeting and shall give such evidence of the occurrence as he may be able. The Secretary shall give to the persons by and against whom the complaint was made at least 14 days' notice in writing of the day, time and place at which the matter will be considered by those members of whom a meeting is convened (hereinafter called the 'Adjudicating Stewards') and shall forward to the person against whom the complaint was made, with such notice, a copy of the report submitted by the Technical Delegate.

(c) Upon consideration of the complaint by the Adjudicating Stewards the person/s by and against whom the complaint was made shall be entitled to attend, accompanied by the team manager or club representative in charge on the day, and be heard and to call oral evidence, but not be represented. If any such person shall not attend and no reason sufficient in the opinion of the Adjudicating Stewards for non-attendance shall have been received, consideration of the complaint shall proceed and adjudicated upon in his absence.

(d) In any case in which, in the opinion of the Adjudicating Stewards, any person as aforesaid has committed a breach of these rules or has been guilty of conduct which is derogatory to the character or prejudicial to the interests of the Pony Club Association of Queensland, the Adjudicating Stewards may direct that the person shall not at any time or for such period as they shall think fit take part in any PCAQ Horse Trials competitions. Any such direction of the Adjudicating Stewards shall be notified to organisers of all such competitions in such manner (either by publication in any newspaper or periodical published by the PCAQ or by circular) as the Adjudicating Stewards may appoint. Persons may be disqualified according to PCAQ By-Laws.

40. TEAM SCORING

Teams are formed as a result of the individuals performances in the competition.

- a) Teams to consist of four riders, taken from the four best scores from each club or zone, with the THREE (3) best scores to count.
A team of three is acceptable and may beat a team of four.
- b) A team with less than three riders remaining in the competition cannot be placed at all.
- c) Points are awarded in each class from 10 points for 1st place to 1 point for 10th placed and one point for competitors completing all three phases and not already placed in the first ten. This refers to Teams Scoring only.
- d) Competitors with the same points are separated as follows:

- i) the rider in the higher grading, with the same points, forms the team e.g. **Pre-Novice** rider with 6 points for 5th place is put in the team ahead of **Preliminary** rider with 6 points for 5th place.
- ii) If there is equality within the same grading, e.g. two **Preliminary** classes, then:
 - a) the rider with the best cross country score (total of jumping and time penalties)
 - b) if still equal, the rider whose time was closest to the optimum time on the cross country
 - c) if still equal, the Dressage mark will decide who goes into the team.
 - d) In the event of a tie for the Team placings, then the above procedure will be applied.
 - e) Teams may include 12 & under riders.
 - f) At State Championships the State Team is taken from the top four scorers from one state and the Zone team is taken from the top four scorers in any one Queensland zone with the best three (3) scores to count. A team of three is acceptable and may beat a team of four.

DRESSAGE

41. UNIFORM, SADDLERY & GEAR REGULATIONS_- as at January 2011

See Uniform, Saddlery & Gear Regulations for Horse Trials Pages 8 -16 & Annex 3 Page 54.

42. RULES

The Dressage test is judged under PCAQ Dressage rules, except where modified below. *Dressage tests should be conducted in a 20m x 60m arena. When there are a large number of entries and/or limited areas available organisers may conduct tests in a 20m x 40 arena. In this case, it must be stated on the programme and/or draw.*

43. CALLERS/WHIPS

All tests must be ridden from memory and carrying a whip in the dressage arena is prohibited.

44. TEST

Any of the following test may be used from the PCAQ Dressage Test Booklet:

Pre-Novice, 1*	Novice Tests
Preliminary	Preliminary or Novice Tests
Introductory	Preliminary Tests
12 years & under	Preliminary Tests

45. LAMENESS

- a) If there is doubt as to the soundness of the horse, the competitor will be allowed to complete the Test, and any unevenness of pace will be severely penalised. The Judge will report the matter to the Technical Delegate who will decide if the horse shall be permitted to continue the competition.
- b) If the horse is so lame that in the opinion of the Judge(s) it ought not to be asked to complete the test, the Judge(s) may consult the Technical Delegate, who may eliminate the competitor.

46. SCORING (All classes)

All tests must be carried out entirely from memory, and all movements must follow in the order laid down in the test.

A test begins with the entry at A and ends after the salute at the end of the test, as soon as the horse moves forward. Any incidents before the beginning or after the end of the test have no effect on the marks. The competitor should leave the arena in the way prescribed in the text of the test.

Competitors must take the reins in one hand at the salute.

When a movement must be carried out at a certain point of the arena, it should be done at the moment when the rider's body is above this point.

When a competitor makes an "error of the course" (takes the wrong turn, omits a movement, etc.), the Judge at C warns him by sounding the bell. The Judge shows him, if necessary, the point at which he must take up the test again and

the next movement to be executed, then leaves him to continue by himself. However, in some cases when, although the competitor makes an "error of course", the sounding of the bell would unnecessarily impede the fluency of the performance (for instance if a competitor makes a transition at V instead of at K) it is up to the judge to decide whether to sound the bell or not. If, however, there is a "mirror image" movement later in the test where it is possible for the competitor to repeat the same error, the bell should be sounded at the first error.

When a competitor makes an "error of the test" (trot rising instead of sitting, at the salute, does not take the reins in one hand, etc.), he must be penalised as for an "error of course".

In principle, a competitor is not allowed to repeat a movement of the test unless the Judge decides on an error of course and sounds the bell. If, however, the rider has started the execution of a movement and tries to do the same movement again, the judges must consider the first movement shown only and, at the same time, penalise for an error of course.

Unless all judges are in agreement on an error, the competitor receives the benefit of the doubt.

After elimination (except when eliminated for marked lameness), a competitor may continue his performance to the end. The marks will be awarded in the ordinary way.

Any outside intervention by voice, signs, etc., is considered unauthorised assistance.

A horse leaving the arena with all four feet between the time of entry at A and the time of exit at A will not incur elimination if the arena is not fully enclosed or enclosed to the recommended height (30cm), but the movement will be marked accordingly.

A horse leaving the arena with all four feet between the time of entry at A and the time of exit at A will incur elimination if the arena is fully enclosed to the recommended minimum height of 30cms and the gate at A has been closed.

A horse leaving the arena with all four feet between the time of entry at A and the time of exit at A, through the gate at A will be awarded an error of course for the movement if the gate has not been closed.

A horse leaving the arena with all four feet between the time of entry at A and the time of exit at A, other than through an open gate at A, will be eliminated provided that the arena is to the recommended height of 30cms.

A horse leaving the arena with all four feet between the time of entry at A and the time of exit at A will be awarded an error of course for the movement if the surrounds are not at least 30cms in height or if the arena has intermittent boards or line marking.

When a horse makes such an "error of course" by leaving the arena with all four feet between the time of entry at A and the time of exit at A, the judge at C warns him, by sounding the bell. The President then directs him to re-enter the arena at the nearest practical place, then shows him, if necessary, the point at which he must take up the test again and the next movement to be executed.

In the case of a fall of horse and/or rider, the competitor will not be eliminated. He will be penalised by the effect of the fall on the execution of the movement concerned and in the collective marks.

Errors of Course

It is forbidden to carry a whip of any kind while competing in the arena. However, the use of one whip, with a total maximum length of 120 cm, in the practice area is allowed. The whip must be dropped before entering the space around the competition arena or the competitor will entail a penalty.

All of the following are considered errors (see FEI Rules for Dressage Art. 430.3 & 430.4):

Errors of course or

Entering the space around the arena with whip or

Entering the dressage arena with whip or

Not entering the arena within 45 second after the bell or

Entering the arena before the sound of the bell:

Errors will be penalised as follows:

1st time 2 points

2nd time 4 points

3rd time..... elimination.

The good marks from 0-10 awarded by each judge to a competitor for each numbered movement of the Dressage Test together with the collective marks are added together deducting any error of course or test.

For each judge, the mark as a percentage of maximum possible good marks obtainable is then calculated.

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

Average percentage for the competitor 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.

In order to convert average percentage into penalty points, this must be subtracted from 100 and multiplied by 1.5. The result, always rounded to one decimal digit, is the score in penalty points for the test.

Reasons for Elimination

Statutory elimination by Dressage Judges:

- *Performing a test with improper saddlery*
- *Performing a test with illegal spurs.*
- *Marked lameness). There is no appeal against this decision.*
- *Leaving the arena completely with all four feet between the time of entry and the time of exit at A, providing that the arena is fully enclosed (see definition above).*
- *Resistance which prevents the continuation of the test for a period longer than 20 seconds.*
- *3rd error of course or test.*

Discretionary elimination by Dressage Judges:

- *failing to enter the arena within 45 seconds of the starting signal;*
- *entering the arena before the starting signal has been given;*
- *Performing a test with incorrect items of dress;*
- *receiving unauthorised assistance.*

47. MARKING SHEETS

The Judge's marking sheets *must* be given to competitors when the Dressage penalties for all competitors in their class have been calculated

CROSS COUNTRY COURSE

48. UNIFORM, SADDLERY & GEAR REGULATIONS - as at January 2011

See Uniform, Saddlery & Gear Regulations for Horse Trials Pages 8 -16.

49. OBSTACLES

a) Definition

An obstacle is considered as such if and only if its extremities are marked with a red and a white flag or flags and it is numbered.

All significant jumping efforts that the average horse may be expected to attempt to negotiate must be defined as an obstacle or element and flagged, numbered and/or lettered accordingly.

Specifications are laid down in Annex 1.

b) Obstacles with Elements or Options

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.
- Where two or more jumping efforts are sited so closely together that after a refusal or run-out it would be unreasonably difficult to attempt to negotiate the second or subsequent effort without retaking one or more earlier efforts, these jumping efforts must be designated as one numbered obstacle and lettered accordingly (*See Annex 2*).

Obstacles with options and alternatives;

- 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.
- Options or alternative obstacles may be flagged separately and must be identified by the same number/letter as the direct route. In this case both sets of flags must be marked with a black line. Such "Black Flag" alternatives are to be judged as separate obstacles or elements, only one of which has to be jumped. (*See diagram Annex 2*).

Note re.optional fences

A competitor is permitted to change without penalty from one black flagged line to another (eg jumping 6a left hand route then 6b right hand route) provided he has not presented his horse at the next element of the original line. (See diagrams Annex 2). In a combination, the Technical Delegate may allow competitors to circle without penalty at a black flag lettered alternative long route, if this improves the flow of the course. This does not change the method of scoring for the competitor on the direct route through the elements of the obstacle.

If a competitor refuses on one option and then elects to jump the second option, the faults carry on.

If a competitor jumps both options the penalty is elimination.

Nature of Obstacles;

- The obstacle must be fixed and imposing in shape and appearance.
- When natural obstacles are used, they should, if necessary, be reinforced so that they remain in the same state throughout the test.
- All reasonable precautions must be taken to prevent the possibility of a competitor being able to pass mounted under an obstacle.
- Portable fences must be secured to the ground in such a way that the fence cannot move.
- The Cross Country obstacles at which a horse, in falling, is likely to be trapped or to injure itself, must be built in such a way that part of the obstacle can be quickly dismantled and can be quickly rebuilt exactly as before.
- Such a construction must not in any way detract from the solidity of the obstacle.
- In all water crossings, the bottom should be firm and consistent.
- At obstacles where the horse is compelled to take off from water and to land within water, the jumping effort required must be minimal.
- Brush fences, bullfinches etc. may exceed the maximum height only provided that the solid part of the obstacle below which a horse cannot pass through with impunity does not exceed the maximum height. In the case of brush fences only the overall height will not exceed the regulation maximum by more than 20cm. **(This is to keep in line with EA)**

Number of Jumping Efforts:

- The total number of cross-country jumping efforts shall be within the limits shown in Annex 1.
- To arrive at the number of jumping efforts, the efforts on the route expected to be taken by the average horse shall be totalled.

Dimensions:

- Within the limits shown in Annex 1 the dimensions of obstacles should be related to the quality and standard of preparation of the competitors.
- The fixed and solid part of an obstacle may not exceed the specified height or spread at any of the points at which the competitor might reasonably attempt to negotiate the obstacle.
- At obstacles involving water crossings (ford, lake or wide river), the depth of water and minimum width must be in accordance with the table in Annex 1.
- The length of any water crossing must be at least 6 metres between entry and exit, except where an exit step or fence is jumped out of water, in which case the minimum length must be 9 metres.
- At obstacles with spread only (dry or water-filled ditch), a guard rail or hedge in front that facilitates jumping is permitted. It may not exceed 50cm in height. It must be included in the measurement of the spread.

Measurements:

- 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.
- The maximum height of the fixed and solid part of a hedge or brush fence must not exceed the dimensions for other fences specified in Annex 1 - Table of Obstacle Heights and Spreads.
- In the case of brush fences only the overall height will not exceed the regulation maximum by more than 20cm. (or less according to the dimensions shown in Annex 1). The solid part is unlikely to be injured by the brush or hedge.
- Bullfinches, ie thin brushes or hedges through which a horse can be expected to jump are permitted, provided they can be maintained in consistent condition throughout the test.
- When the height of an obstacle cannot be clearly defined (natural Hedge or brush fence), the height is measured to the fixed and solid part of the obstacle through which a horse cannot pass with impunity. highest part of the obstacle, **including from the top of a brush fence**, to the spot where the average horse would land. (See Annex 2)

50. SPEED

The optimum time for completing the course is calculated at speeds as follows:

One Star	520mpm
Pre-Novice	500 mpm
Preliminary	450 mpm
Introductory	400 mpm
12 years & under	400 mpm

Exceeding the Optimum time incurs 0.4 penalty for every commenced second, up to the Time Limit, which is twice the Optimum Time.

Under the Optimum Time

Penalties will be imposed for riders being under time.

Riders will be allowed to be 20 seconds under the Optimum Time before a 0.4 penalty is applied for every commenced second.

Competitors are permitted to wear a watch.

The Technical Delegate in consultation with the Course Designer may allow a variation of the optimum speed to allow for difficult conditions such as heat, hardness of ground, abnormal amount of slow travelling terrain.

51. PENALTIES

Faults (refusal, run-out, circling and falls) will be penalised unless in the opinion of the jump judge they are clearly not connected with the negotiation of a numbered obstacle or element.

1. Faults at Obstacles

Disobediences:

First refusal, run-out or circle	20 penalties
Second refusal, run-out or circle at same obstacle	40 penalties
Third refusal, run-out or circle at same obstacle	Elimination
Fourth refusal, run-out or circle on course	Elimination
Fall of competitor anywhere on course	Elimination (<i>June 2010</i>).
Fall of horse anywhere on course	Elimination

2. Time Faults

Exceeding Optimum Time:.....	0.4 penalty point per second
<i>Completing cross-country course more than.. 20 seconds under optimum time (Pre Novice and below):.</i>	<i>0.4 penalty point per second</i>
Exceeding Time Limit (twice the optimum time)	Elimination

3. Dangerous Riding

Penalties will be determined by the Technical Delegate in accordance with the Rules. In addition to or instead of the possible penalties of warning, fine or disqualification, the Technical Delegate may penalise the competitor with 25 penalties.

4. Additional Reasons for Elimination

(i) Elimination at the discretion of the Technical Delegate in the following

- a) Deliberately starting before being given the signal to start.
- b) Wilful obstruction of an overtaking competitor, or failure to follow the instructions of the officials while being overtaken.
- c) Causing danger to another competitor while overtaking that competitor.
- d) Failure to stop when signalled.
- e) Unauthorised assistance.
- f) Passing through a compulsory passage in the wrong direction without correction.
- g) Jumping or attempting to jump any obstacle without headgear, or with an unfastened retention harness.
- h) Dangerous riding.

(ii) Elimination **must** be applied by the Technical Delegate to the following:

- a) Abuse of horse;
- b) Competing with improper saddlery.
- c) Error of course not rectified.
- d) Omission of obstacle or compulsory passage.
- e) Jumping *or incurring a fault at* an obstacle *in the wrong order* or passing through a compulsory passage in the wrong order or jumping an obstacle in the wrong direction; Exception - see: Obstacles composed of several elements
- f) Retaking an obstacle already jumped;
- g) Competitor in difficulty at an obstacle (see Rule 60)

52. DEFINITIONS OF FAULTS

Faults (refusals, run-outs, circles or falls) will be penalised unless in the opinion of the jump judge they are clearly not connected with the negotiation *or attempted negotiation* of a numbered obstacle or element.

1. Refusal

- (a) **At obstacles or elements with height (exceeding 30cm)**, a horse is considered to have refused if it stops in front of the obstacle or element to be jumped. Competitors are not permitted to press a horse that has stopped to jump from a standstill. Such action may constitute dangerous riding – at the discretion of the TD.
- (b) **At all other obstacles (ie 30cm or less in height)** a stop, followed immediately by a standing jump, is not however penalised, but if the halt is sustained or in any way prolonged, this constitutes a refusal. The horse may step sideways but if the horse steps back, even one foot, this is a refusal.
- (c) After a refusal, if the competitor redoubles or changes his efforts 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.

2. Run-Out

- (a) A horse is considered to have run-out if having been presented at the obstacle or element, it avoids that obstacle or element in such a way that *the head and the neck of the horse fail to pass between the extremities of the element or obstacle as it is flagged*. That is the horse has to be re-presented at the obstacle.
- (b) A rider is permitted to change his mind as to where he jumps an obstacle or element at any time, without penalty, including as a result of a mistake at a previous obstacle or element.
- (c) If however, the horse avoids part of the obstacle at which it has been presented, 20 penalties are incurred.

3. Circle

- (a) A horse will be penalised for a circle if, having been presented at an obstacle, it crosses the track that it created before it jumped the obstacle, or before it jumped the last element of a multiple obstacle.
- (b) After being penalised for a refusal, run-out, circle/s or fall, a competitor is permitted to cross his original track without penalty in order to make another attempt and may also circle one or more times without penalty, until he again presents his horse at the obstacle.
- (c) At separately numbered obstacles, a competitor may circle between or around them without penalty provided he has not presented his horse at the second or subsequent obstacles.
- (d) *At an obstacle composed of several elements (A, B, C, D, 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 diagram 2 (but see Rule 50 for possible exception at black flagged alternatives).*

- (e) *Jumping incorrect obstacle before the correct part of obstacle for that class:*
- *where obstacles are side by side, counted as a corrected deviation of course and incurs 20 penalty points.*
 - *where obstacle is sited before the other obstacle, no penalty, only loss of time.*

4. Falls

- (a) A competitor is considered to have fallen when he is separated from his horse in such a way as to necessitate remounting or vaulting into the saddle.
- (b) 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.* (See Rule 52.4.(ii).
- (c) **Any fall of Horse or Rider anywhere** on the cross country course entails elimination. (June 2010)
Rider must be medically examined before any subsequent ride.

5. Obstacles composed of several elements

- (a) At an obstacle composed of several elements, a horse may refuse, run out and/or circle twice in all without incurring elimination.
- (b) If after a refusal, run out or circle/s, or fall at any element, the competitor is permitted to retake any elements already jumped, although he is liable to be penalised for any fault even if he has previously jumped an element successfully.
- (c) If after a refusal, run-out or circle, the competitor wishes to pass through flags in the wrong direction in order retake an element, he may do so without penalty.

6. Judging of Bounce Obstacles

At any obstacle where the distance between elements is 5 metres or less (i.e. a 'bounce'), when a horse has negotiated the first element without penalty, he will be deemed to have been presented at the second element - and similarly if the 'bounce' is for example the second and third elements of a combination, Thus if a rider 'changes his mind' while negotiating the first element and, for example, then goes a longer route, he will still be penalised 20 penalties for a run-out.

7. Judging of Water Jump

Entry to water jump must be through flags (i.e. no practising before hand by entering at another part of the water complex)
Exit cannot be through the same set of flags used to define the entry to the water, under penalty of elimination.

8. Instruction to Officials

Where there is any doubt as to the correct interpretation of the rules of judging any element, obstacle or combination of obstacles, it is recommended that the Technical Delegate should approve the instructions to the Officials, providing a rough sketch if necessary, and all competitors will be informed.

53. MARKING OF THE COURSE

1. Red and white boundary flags

Are used to mark the start and finish and compulsory sections of the course, to define obstacles and to indicate compulsory changes of direction. They are placed in such a way that a rider must leave a Red Flag on his right and a White Flag on his left. All red or white flags must be respected wherever they occur (except as provided in Rule above (52 (2) under penalty of elimination at the discretion of the Technical Delegate. They must be passed mounted.

2. Direction Markers or Signs

Are normally yellow in colour and are intended merely to show the general direction to be taken and to help the rider find his way.

Passing close to them is not obligatory.

3. Obstacle Numbers and Class Indicators

- (a) Each obstacle shall be numbered and marked with the relevant number and obstacles with elements or options shall, in addition, be lettered (A, B, C, etc) according to the colour indicator code.
- (b) For the convenience of competitors when they are inspecting the course, coloured indicators are used to mark the obstacles for different classes:

Yellow	One Star
Pink	Pre-Novice
Red	Preliminary
White	Introductory
Orange	12 years & under classes
Any other colour	Unofficial classes

All numbers on indicators are to be black or other similar high contrast colour.

4. Position of Markers.

- (a) Boundary flags and direction markers will be large and placed in a conspicuous position.
- (b) All obstacles, boundary flags, direction markers, and class indicators which have to be observed by competitors must be exactly in position by the time the course is open for inspection by competitors and any variations in the course for the different classes clearly marked. (If impractical, the position of boundary flags, direction markers and class indicators must be clearly indicated to the competitors during the course inspection).
- (c) Before the commencement of each class, the boundary flags must be re-positioned, where necessary, so that they exactly define the course for the class concerned.

54. OUTLINE OF OBSTACLES

The outline of the obstacles will not be published in advance.

55. ACCESS TO COURSE

The course must be open for inspection by competitors as early as possible on the day preceding the cross country phase. The time must be stated in the schedule.

Competitors may inspect the course on foot only.

56. CLOSURE OF COURSE

The course will be closed to mounted competitors two weeks prior to the competition. For State Championships the course will be closed for **4 weeks** prior to the event. Cross Country can be used for competition within two weeks of another competition, but not for training or schooling.

57. PLAN OF THE COURSE

A plan of the course must be displayed by the time the course is open for inspection by competitors. This plan must include:

- Position of the start and finish
- Numbered obstacles
- Compulsory passages
- Distance
- Speed
- Optimum Time and Time Limit
- Any decisions made by the Technical Delegate in regard to the course.

58. MODIFICATION OF THE COURSE

After the course is open for inspection by competitors, no alteration may be made, except that, where exceptional circumstances (such as heavy rain) make one or more obstacles unfair or dangerous, the Organiser is authorised, with the sanction of the Technical Delegate, to reduce the severity of or to by-pass such obstacles. Course designers and TD's may add additional dressing, where appropriate, after the course has been opened. This may include enhancing take offs and landings, enhancing ground lines or providing shrub dressing to specific fences.

In such a case, the Chief Cross Country Judge/Steward and every competitor must be officially and personally informed of the proposed alteration before the start of the test.

An official may have to be stationed at the place where an alteration has been made, in order to warn the competitors.

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 that obstacle shall be cancelled with the exception of elimination.

A competitor who has been eliminated shall NOT be reinstated in the competition.

Once taken out the obstacle shall NOT be re-introduced.

The Technical Delegate will decide what arbitrary adjustment shall be made to competitors' times.

59. COMPETITOR IN DIFFICULTY AT AN OBSTACLE

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 competitor will be instructed to dismount and is eliminated.*

The judge in charge of the obstacle shall decide if parts of the obstacle need to be dismantled or if any other assistance shall be given to extricate the horse.

60. STOPPING COMPETITORS

1. If any part of an obstacle is obstructed by a competitor in difficulty or if any obstacle has been dismantled to release a fallen horse, or if an obstacle has been broken and is not yet rebuilt, or in any other similar circumstances, subsequent competitors must be halted.
2. In such a case a person should be posted in the path of an oncoming competitor. He shall wave a red flag, which indicates that the competitor must stop. Failure to stop is penalised by elimination at the discretion of the Technical Delegate.
3. Competitors may be stopped at obstacles or at Stopping Points on the course.
4. The official will stop competitors only upon the instruction of the Control Centre or during an emergency at his own obstacle.
5. The time during which the competitor was stopped, from the moment he passed the Stopping Point until he re-passed that same point after being given the order to restart, will be recorded, passed to the official time-keepers, and deducted from the total time taken by the competitor to complete the course. It is clearly intended that the time shall be taken as the competitor gallops past the Stopping Point, not after he halts nor after a start from the halt.
6. The Organising Committee must, however, take the necessary steps to avoid such incidents.

61. OVERTAKING

1. Any competitor who is about to be overtaken by a following competitor must quickly clear the way.
2. Any competitor overtaking another competitor may do so only at a safe and suitable place.
3. When the leading competitor is before an obstacle and about to be

overtaken, he must follow the directions of the officials. When the leading competitor is committed to jumping an obstacle, a following competitor may jump that obstacle only in such a way that will cause no inconvenience or danger to either.

4. The penalty for wilful obstruction of an overtaking competitor, failure to follow the instructions of the officials or causing danger to another competitor is elimination at the discretion of the Technical Delegate or a 25 point penalty may be added to the competitor's score.
5. *In the case of a preceding competitor not allowing safe overtaking (for whatever reason), it is the responsibility of the following competitor to draw back or circle to allow a safe distance between himself and the preceding competitor. In such a case, the Technical Delegate will consider a request to deduct the extra time incurred by such a manoeuvre done in the interest of safety.*
6. The timing during which the competitor is held up by Officials will be recorded and deducted from the total time taken by the competitor to complete the course.

62. UNAUTHORISED ASSISTANCE

- (a) Any intervention by a third party, whether solicited or not, with the object of facilitating the task of the competitor or of helping his horse, is considered unauthorised assistance *and the competitor is liable at the discretion of the TD to be eliminated.*
- (b) In particular the following are forbidden:
 - Intentionally to join another competitor and to continue the course in company with him.
 - intentionally to take a lead from another competitor;
 - To post friends at certain points to call directions or make signals in passing.
 - To be followed, preceded or accompanied, on any part of the course, by any vehicle, bicycle, pedestrian or horseman not in the competition.
 - To have someone at an obstacle to encourage the horse by any means whatsoever.
 - To receive any information, by any means whatsoever, about the course, before it is officially shown to the competitors.
 - To *tamper with the obstacles or any part of the course including, for instance flags, indicators, markers, notices, ropes, trees, branches, wire or fences, to dismantle a part of an enclosure so as to clear a way, whether temporary or permanent.*
- (c) The use of receiving apparatus by the competitors and members or officials of a team is strictly forbidden. A steward shall be appointed to see to the application of this rule.
- (d) Officials or spectators who draw the attention of a competitor to a deviation from the course are giving unauthorised assistance, *which may result in the elimination of the competitor.* In this case, the

official concerned is liable to be disciplined.

- (e) Each case of unauthorised assistance will be decided by the Technical Delegate. The Technical Delegate decides finally and without appeal.

Exceptions

- (a) If a competitor dismounts, to adjust his saddlery, to remount, or be handed any part of his saddlery or equipment, while he is dismounted or after he has remounted.
- (b) At the start of the Cross Country and at any other point determined and announced by the Organising Committee it is permitted to assist the competitor and to attend to his horse (groom, water, etc.)
- (c) A competitor may be handed his whip, helmet or spectacles at any time without dismounting.
- (d) Competitors are permitted to use a watch.
- (e) A competitor may receive clarification of jumping penalties from the Obstacle Judge **eg** after having knocked a flag at a corner obstacle or if jumping the incorrect side of the flag.

63. ELIMINATION AND RETIRING

Competitors eliminated or retiring from any part of the course for any reason, must leave the course at once and has no right to continue. He shall take every precaution to avoid disturbing other competitors. A competitor must walk his horse off the course either mounted or dismounted.

They shall not jump any obstacles after being eliminated or retiring.

Competitors ignoring this rule may be issued with a warning by the Technical Delegate.

64. JUMP JUDGES

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

The Jump Judge must be in a position not to interfere with the riders.

65. TIME KEEPING

Unless a competitor starts early, time is counted from the instant the Starter gives the signal to start until the instant when the nose of the mounted horse passes the finishing line.

Time is counted in whole seconds, fractions being taken to the next whole second above. E.g. 30-1/5 seconds is recorded at 31 seconds.

Periods during which a competitor has been held up by a jump judge or official will be deducted from the above time, to give his correct time for completing the course.

Competitors are permitted to use a watch.

66. METHOD OF STARTING

1. Competitors at the start of any phase must be under the control of the Starter. The horse does not have to stand absolutely immobile, but the competitor must not get any advantage from a flying start. Each competitor should be given reasonable warning before the time is due to start, but it is the competitor's responsibility to ensure that he starts at the correct time.
2. In order to simplify the task of the starter for the cross country, an enclosure 5 by 5 metres may be built with an open front through which horses will both enter and start. Each competitor must start from within this enclosure and provided he does not cross the starting line before the signal is given, he is at liberty to move around the enclosure as he pleases. An attendant may lead the horse into the enclosure and may hold the horse until the signal to start is given. From that instant, the competitor is considered to be on the course and no further assistance may be given. Arrangements should be made, to ensure that a competitor is not eliminated through the uncontrollable action of his horse.
3. If a competitor starts early, his time will be recorded from the moment he crossed the start line. An early start can be eliminated at the discretion of the TD.
4. If for any reason a competitor is not ready to start at his correct time he may be allowed, at the discretion of the Starter, to start when he is ready, subject to the following conditions:
 - a late competitor will not be permitted to start if there is any risk of interfering with the subsequent competitor
 - his starting time will be recorded as if he had started at the correct time.
5. Co-starter to control and limit the number of riders on the cross country course at any given time (safety requirement)

67. COMPULSORY INSPECTION OF HORSES

All horses may be inspected at the conclusion of any phase by the Veterinary Surgeon or the Steward appointed for the task, and the officials concerned shall have the power to order the withdrawal of any horse which they consider to be unfit. This also applies when the showjumping phase is held prior to the cross-country.

68. SCORING

The penalties incurred for faults at the obstacles and for exceeding the Optimum Time or for being too fast, are added together to give the competitor's penalty score for cross country.

69. LOSS OF HELMET

Should a competitor lose his headgear during the Cross Country he cannot jump or attempt to jump any other obstacle without it, under penalty of elimination. In this circumstance, outside assistance or dismounting to recover his headgear does not incur a penalty.

SHOWJUMPING

70. UNIFORM, SADDLERY & GEAR REGULATIONS - as at January 2011

See Uniform, Saddlery & Gear Regulations for Horse Trials Pages 8 -16.

71. RULES

The jumping test consists of one round of the course judged under the Rules of the FEI Table A, except where modified below. There is no jump-off.

The Test is *similar to an ordinary Show Jumping Competition, but without any attempt to find a 'winner' of this test on its own. Its main objective is to prove that, the horse and rider are well trained in the specialist discipline of showjumping.* It is also to prove that, after a test of endurance, the horses have retained the suppleness, energy and obedience necessary for them to perform.

The nature of the course, its length, the speed demanded and the dimensions of the obstacles depend not only on the degree of difficulty of the whole Competition and on the quality and state of preparation of the competitors, but also on the relative influence the Jumping Test is required to exert on the whole Event (see Rule 16).

72. SHOWJUMPING COURSE

Within the limits shown in Annex 1, Course Designers are free to plan a track suitable to the quality and standard of preparation of the competitors.

In exceptional circumstances it is permissible, with the approval of the Technical Delegate to add up to 10% of the maximum permitted distance.

Red and white boundary flags mark the start and finish but need not be used to mark the extremities of the obstacles, provided these are clearly defined.

The plan of the course, which must be posted not less than one hour before the jumping commences, must show:-

- position of starting and finishing lines
 - relative position of obstacles
 - type of obstacles (oxer, vertical, triple bar) and numbers
 - the track to be followed marked by a series of arrows showing direction in which each obstacle must be jumped
 - length of the course
 - speed
 - the time allowed and time limit
 - *alternative obstacles*
 - any decision made by the Technical Delegate with regard to the course.
- Before commencement of each Class a break of 10 minutes minimum should be allowed for competitors to walk the course.

Starting and Finishing Lines

The starting and finishing lines may not be more than 15m nor less than 6m from the first and last obstacle. These two lines must each be marked with an entirely red flag on the right and an entirely white flag on the left. The start line

and finish line must also be marked with markers with the letters S (= Start) and F (= Finish).

Time of the Round

The time of the round is the time taken by a competitor to complete the round, plus time corrections. After the bell has been rung to signal permission to start, the competitor should cross the starting line within a 45 seconds countdown, after which his time will start. The competitor must not start before the signal has been given. It extends to the moment that the mounted competitor crosses the finishing line having jumped the last obstacle. Both these lines must be crossed in the direction indicated on the plan.

73. OBSTACLES

There will be approximately 8 to 12 numbered obstacles. *The obstacles should have a balance of vertical and spread obstacles and shall include, two or three doubles or a double and a treble.*

The obstacle should be as solid and as imposing in appearance as available materials allow.

The dimensions of the obstacles shall not exceed the limits shown in Annex 1. The spread of an obstacle may not be more than the height of the obstacle plus one third. A tolerance of 5cm in height is acceptable, if dictated by the terrain or by the spacing of the cups.

*Closed combinations are not permitted. A water jump is not permitted, but a water ditch with rails over is allowed. Alternative obstacles are permitted. These jumps are to be marked on the course plan with the same number and with the word **Alternative**.*

74. SPEED

The test must be carried out at the following speeds:

1 Star classes - 350 mpm

Pre-Novice, Preliminary classes – 325 mpm

Introductory, 12 years & Under classes - 300 mpm

75. PENALTIES

1. Faults on Course

Knocking down an obstacle, touching boundary mark of water, or foot in water.....4 penalties

First disobedience in whole test..... 4 penalties

Second disobedience in whole test **8 penalties**

Third disobedience in whole test..... Elimination

First fall of horse and/or rider Elimination

(EA has different penalties)

2. Time Faults

The length of the course and the speed demanded determine the time allowed. Completing the course in less than the time allowed is not rewarded, but exceeding the time allowed is penalised by one penalty for each second or part of a second in excess of the time allowed up to the time limit which is twice the time allowed.

Exceeding the time limit results in elimination

After the bell is rung signalling the start of the round the competitor will have 45 seconds to pass through the start pegs and commence the round.

The clock will be started for the time of the round after the 45 seconds countdown has elapsed.

Time Corrections

The following time corrections should be added when a disobedience results in an obstacle being knocked down, and time-off is required:

4 seconds will be added to the time of the round.

The clock is stopped until the obstacle has been rebuilt.

3. Additional Reasons for Elimination

a) Elimination **must** be applied by the Showjumping judge in the following cases:

1. Jumping or attempting to jump an obstacle in the arena before the start of the Test.
2. Starting before the signal is given and jumping the first obstacle of the course.
3. A horse resisting for 45 consecutive seconds during the test.
(Resistance includes: taking more than 45 seconds to jump a single obstacle or the first part of a combination and resistance continuously for 45 seconds during the test).
4. Omitting to cross the starting and/or finishing lines between the flags or omitting the compulsory turning points.
5. Failure to re-attempt an obstacle after a run-out or refusal;
6. Jumping or attempting to jump an obstacle that does not form part of the course during the Test.
7. Omitting to jump an obstacle of the course.
8. Jumping an obstacle in the wrong order.
9. Jumping an obstacle in the wrong direction.
10. Jumping or attempting to jump an obstacle after an interruption without waiting for the bell.
11. Not jumping all the fences of a combination again after a disobedience
12. Not crossing the finishing line mounted before leaving the arena.
13. A loose horse leaving the arena before the end of the Test, including before starting.
14. Accepting, while mounted, any object whatsoever during the Test, except headgear and/or spectacles.
15. exceeding the time limit;
16. second runout or refusal

17. Error of course not rectified.
 18. Competing with improper saddlery, or with a whip exceeding 75 cm.
 - 19 . First fall of horse/rider
- b) Elimination is left to the discretion of the Showjumping judge in the following cases:
1. Not entering the arena when the competitor's number is called.
 2. Not entering the arena mounted or leaving the arena unmounted.
 3. All unauthorised assistance.
 4. Not stopping when the bell is rung during the test.

Annex 1 – Specifications for ODE/Grading – as at January 2011

Obstacles	Introductory 12 & Under	Preliminary	Pre-Novice	One Star
Heights				
- Fixed	0.80m	0.95m	1.05m	1.10m
- Brush	1.05m	1.10m	1.20m	1.30m
Spreads				
- Highest Point	0.80m	1.00m	1.20m	1.40m
- Base	1.20m	1.50m	1.80m	2.10m
- without height	1.40m	2.00m	2.40m	2.80m
Drops – maximum	One at 1.00m	One at 1.20m	1.40m	1.60m
	One at 0.80m	One at 1.00m		
Height of obstacle/bank into water				
- with drop	Not allowed	0.30m	0.80m	1.10m
- without drop	Not allowed	0.30m	0.80m	1.10m
Maximum drop into water (incl obstacle)	0.45m Intro Water Jump drop should ideally have alternative of ramp into water	1.00m	1.40m	1.60m
Water				
- depth entry to exit	0.30m	0.30m	0.30m	0.50m
- minimum width of crossing	6.00m	6.00m	6.00m	6.00m
Height of roof or fixed/solid barrier Above ground	3.50m	3.50m	3.50m	3.50m

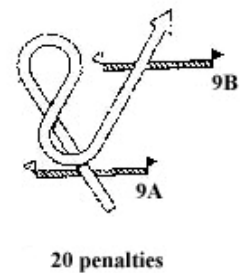
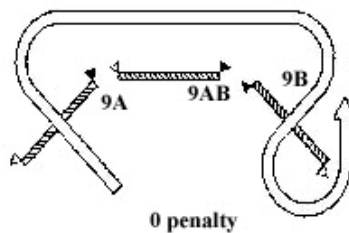
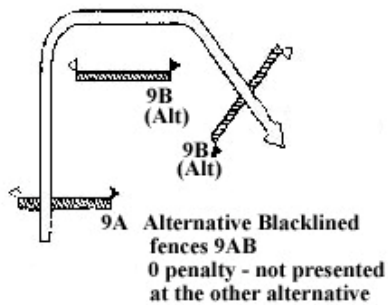
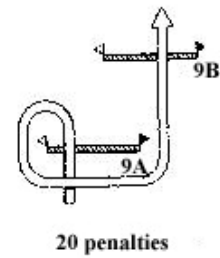
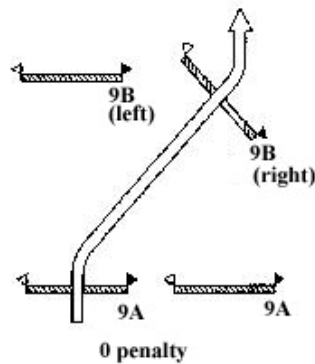
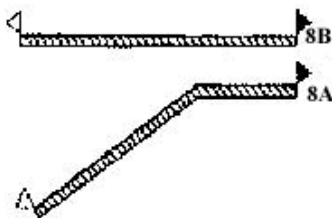
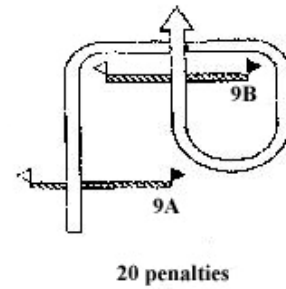
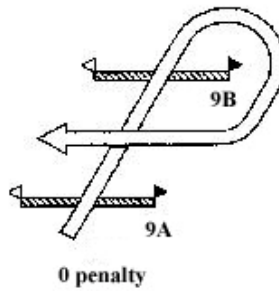
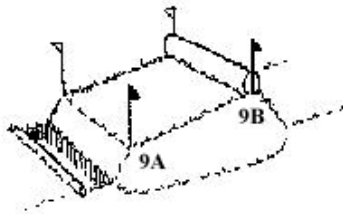
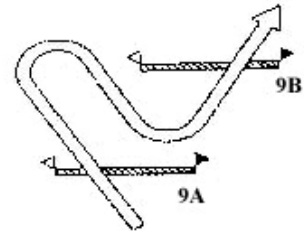
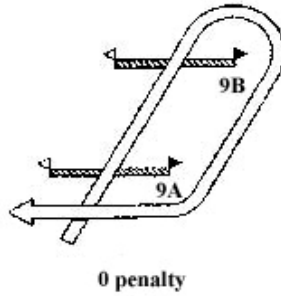
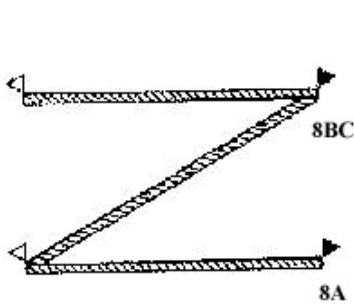
Course	Introductory 12 & Under	Preliminary	Pre-Novice	One Star
Speed	400 mpm	450 mpm	500 mpm	520 mpm
Distance	1500 – 2500m	2000-3000m	2000-3000m	2400-3200m
Number of Efforts	15 – 25	15 – 25	20 – 25	24 - 32

Jumping Table	Introductory 12 & Under	Preliminary	Pre-Novice	One Star
Length	300-450m	300-450m	300-450m	Max 600m
Speed	300mpm	325mpm	325mpm	350mpm
No.Obstacles/Max Efforts	9/10	9/10	9/10	10-11/13
Maximum Height	0.80m	0.95m	1.05m	1.15m
Spreads				
- Highest point	0.80m	1.00m	1.20m	1.40m
- Base of Triple Bar	1.20m	1.50m	1.80m	1.90m
Open Water	Not allowed	Not allowed	Not Allowed	Not Allowed
Combinations	Double	Double	Double	2 Doubles or 1 Double & 1 Treble

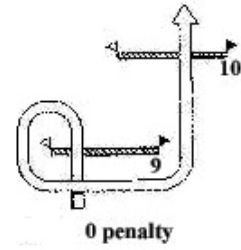
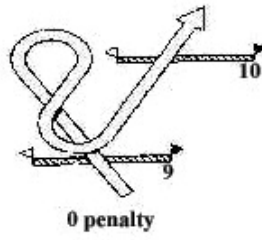
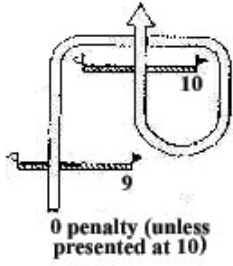
Annex 2 – Defining Problems at Cross Country Obstacles

DIAGRAMS OF CROSS COUNTRY OBSTACLES & FAULTS

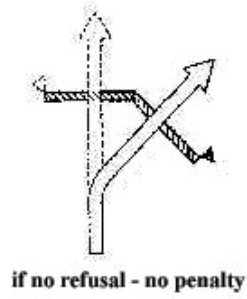
MULTIPLE ELEMENT JUMPS



SEPARATELY NUMBERED JUMPS



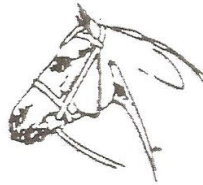
CHANGE OF INTENTION BY RIDER



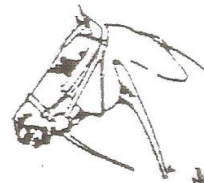
NOSEBANDS AND BIT PERMITTED IN DRESSAGE

NOSEBANDS

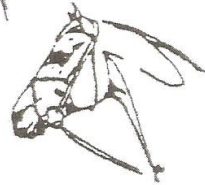
Cavesson



Dropped



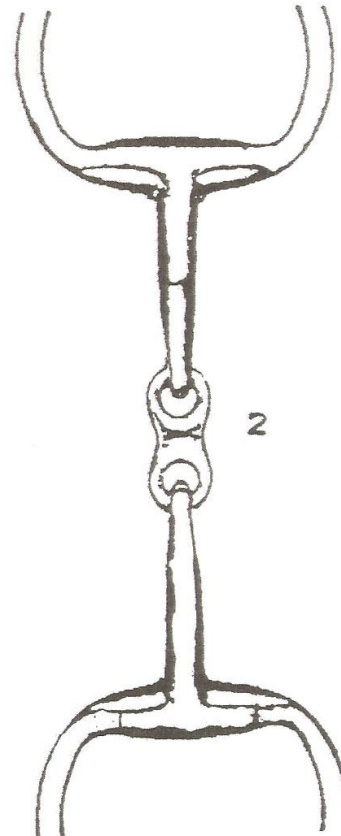
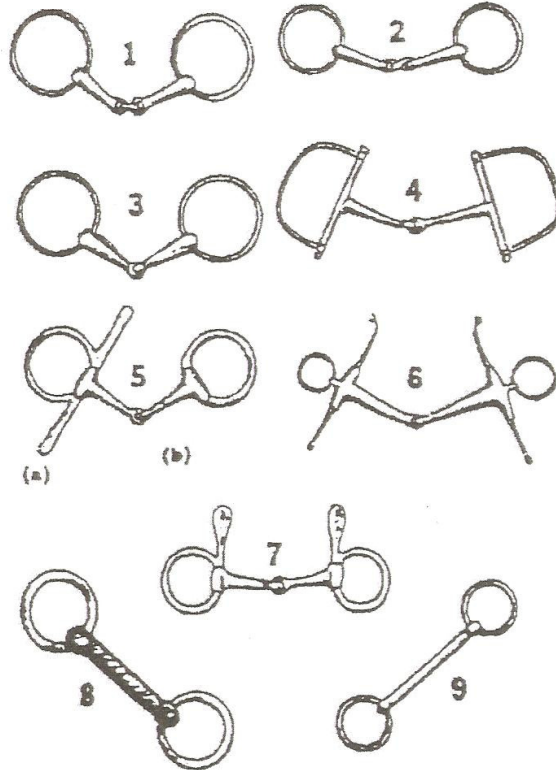
Crossover-type
also known as Grakle or
Mexican



Flash-type
also known as Hanoverian



BITS



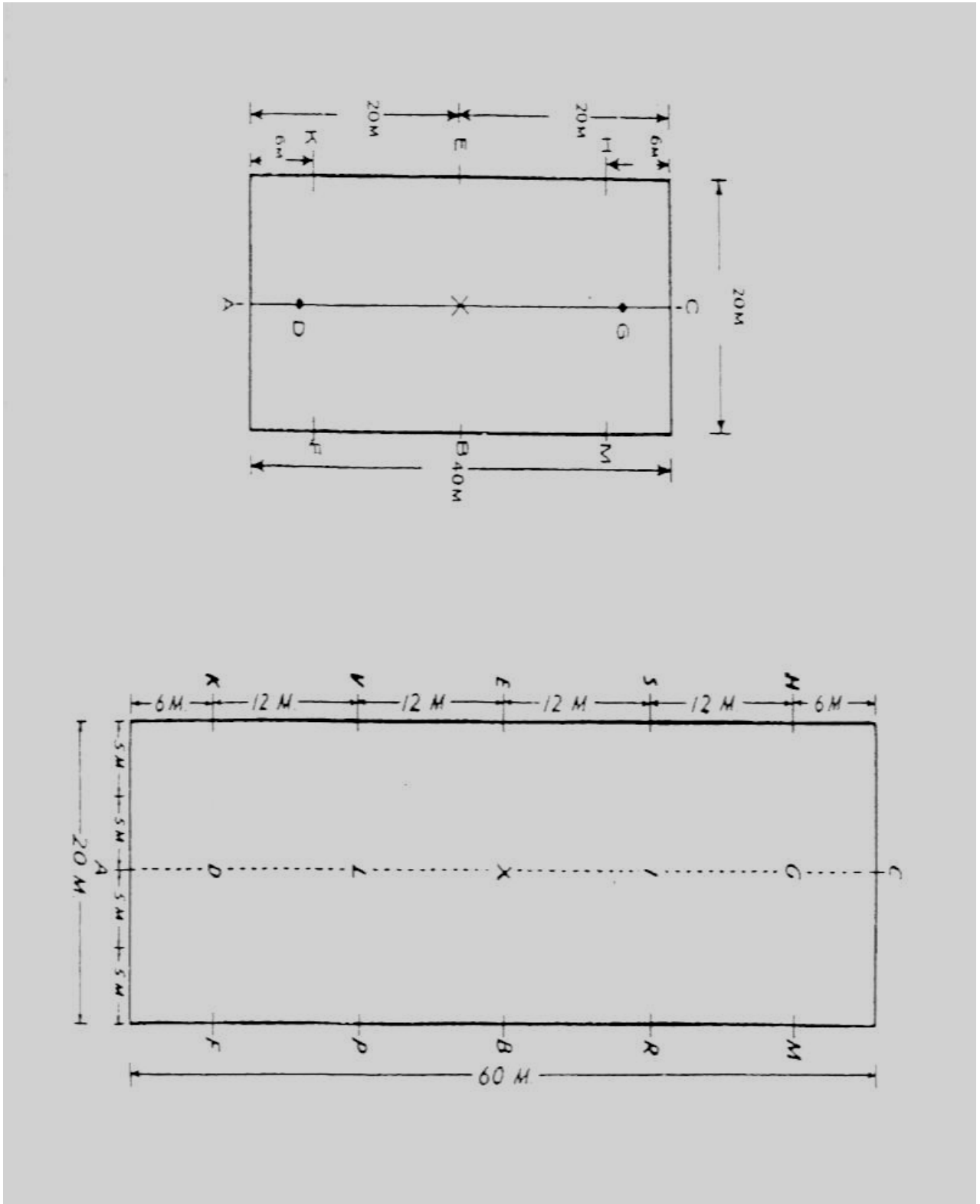
1. Ordinary snaffle with double-jointed mouthpiece
 2. Ordinary snaffle with double-jointed mouthpiece, known as "French Snaffle"
 3. Ordinary snaffle with jointed mouthpiece
 4. Racing snaffle
 5. Egg-butt snaffle (a) with cheeks and (b) without cheeks
 6. Other type of snaffle with cheeks
 7. Snaffle with upper cheeks only
 8. Rubber snaffle, unjointed
 9. Unjointed snaffle
- N.B. - Bits of nylon or other synthetic materials are permitted.



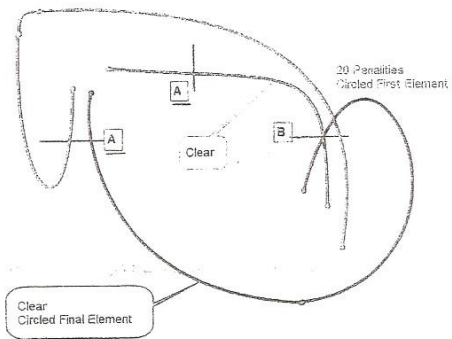
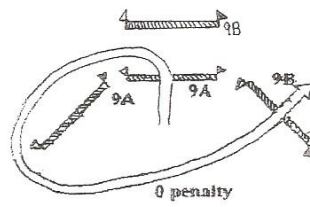
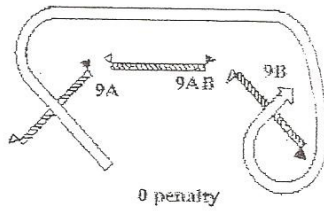
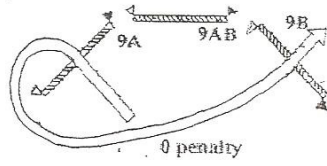
10. Baucher Half Cheek Snaffle

Last reviewed 01.01.2012

Annex 4 – Dressage Arenas



Alternative Blacklined fences



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