



## Home Farm Handbook 2022

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# Privacy Statement

Home Farm Equestrian (HFE) takes your privacy very seriously and is committed to protecting your personal information. This privacy policy sets out the way in which any personal information you provide to us is used and kept secure by HFE. It applies whenever we collect your personal data (including when you use our website or other digital platforms), so please read it carefully.

Home Farm Equestrian("we"/"us") is committed to protecting your privacy. We will only use the information that we collect about you lawfully in accordance with the Data Protection (Jersey) Law 2018. Home Farm Equestrian is registered with the Office of the Information Commissioner (Jersey) in accordance with that legislation.

## **How to contact us about your personal data or this privacy policy:**

If you have any questions about this privacy policy or about your personal data, please write to us at:

*Secretary, Home Farm Equestrian, La Rue Es Abbes, St. John JE3 4EB Jersey,*

## **What data we may collect:**

When we provide you with services we may collect and store any personal information that you provide to us. We may collect and process the following types of personal data:

- Your work and home details, such as email address, postal address and/or telephone number (both landline and mobile)
- Your medical details
- Your bank details
- Details of your social media accounts
- Family details
- Details of your professional life including your interests
- Details of your interactions with us, including any which occur electronically or in person.

Where we collect and manage information about children we will manage it in a way which is appropriate to the age of the child. Information is usually collected when children are booked onto our activities by parents or guardians. This information can be sensitive personal data if a medical condition needs to be disclosed for the purpose of participation. We will always keep this information secure and will never knowingly send marketing material to children.

We will always seek consent from a parent or guardian before collecting information about children. Our services have specific rules about whether children can participate, and we'll make sure advertising for those events is age appropriate.

## **What we use your information for:**

All personal information that we collect about you will be recorded, used, and protected by us in accordance with applicable data protection legislation and this privacy policy.

We may supplement the information that you provide with other information that we obtain from our dealings with you.

In broad terms we use your data for the following purposes:

- To administer and provide services you request or have expressed an interest in
- To communicate with you if any of our services you have requested are unavailable
- To manage your membership and sort out payment
- To trace and recover any debts incurred
- To ensure we can contact you (or a relevant family/friend) in the event of an emergency occurred during participation of our services
- To be compliant with health and safety procedures, particularly in the event of an accident
- To personalise and tailor any communications that we may send you
- To enable us to administer any competitions or other offers
- For profiling purposes to enable us to personalise and/or tailor any marketing communications that you may consent to receive from us
- For promotional and marketing materials and activities, including photos and videos
- To look into any complaints or questions you may raise
- Aid strategic development
- Other purposes reasonably ancillary to the above.

## **How we collect your data:**

We collect your personal data in a number of ways including:

- When you register via our website
- A paper copy application form when you book a clinic etc.
- Online registration of our services
- Your interaction with our staff both in person and on the telephone
- When you email us
- Information we collect from our contact on social media (including but not limited to Facebook and Instagram)
- Information available publicly. This may include information found in places such as Companies House or through the electoral roll and information that has been published in articles/newspapers.

## **Under the law you have the following rights:**

- You have the right to know what personal data we collect of you and how we process the data we have collected
- You have the right to gain access to the personal data we process of you
- When your personal data are inaccurate, you have the right to ask us to correct the data
- You have the right to ask us not to process your personal data
- You have the right to ask us to erase the personal data we hold of you
- You have the right to ask us to limit the processing of your data
- You have the right to ask us to transfer your data to another data controller's IT environment

- You have the right to ask not to be evaluated on the basis of automated data processing and profiling

We will inform you upon collecting your data for which purpose we intend to process your data or if we intend to disclose your information to any third party for such purposes.

## Collection of information by third parties

The Home Farm Equestrian website contains links to other sites whose information practices may differ from those of HFE. If you should visit such third-party sites, you should ensure that you review the appropriate privacy notices as we have no control over information that is submitted to, or collected by, these third parties.

For the specific privacy policy relating to our website, please see the section further down this page.

## Why do we share your personal information?

We may share your data with third parties (a) if we are under a legal or regulatory duty to do so, (b) if it is necessary to do so to enforce our terms of use, terms and conditions of sale or other contractual rights, (c) to lawfully assist the police or security services with the prevention and detection of crime or terrorist activity, (d) where such disclosure is necessary to protect the safety or security of any persons, and/or (e) otherwise as permitted under applicable law.

We might also share your personal data in order to effectively deliver our services. This might be because another agency has been contracted to provide a service, or because responsibility for particular services is shared across multiple agencies or authorities, such as health and social care. If we share information regularly with another organisation, the conditions for sharing your personal data are set out in an Information Sharing Agreement.

Your personal information will not be transferred outside of the EU.

## How we keep your data secure?

We take the security of your personal information seriously. We have security procedures in place to protect our paper-based systems and computerised databases from loss and misuse, and only allow access to them when it is absolutely necessary to do so, and then under strict guidelines as to what use may be made of the personal information contained within them.

We undertake regular reviews of who has access to information that we hold to ensure that your information is only accessible by the committee. Anyone with access to personal information must be a committee member or be overseen by a committee member.

## Your right to lodge a complaint with the data protection authority:

If you have a complaint regarding any aspect of your personal data or this privacy policy, please write to us at the above address. If you are still not satisfied with the outcome of your complaint, you may write to the Information Commissioner's Office at the following address:

Office of the Information Commissioner, Brunel House Old Street, St Helier, Jersey, JE2 3RG

Email: enquiries@dataci.org Telephone: +44 (0)1534 716530

## **You can withdraw consent or transfer data at any time:**

You have the right to receive a copy of the personal information that we hold about you. If you wish to submit a request that your data be deleted or transferred, please write to us at the above address. We may charge a small fee towards the cost of administering any request you make.

## **How long do we keep your personal data?**

We will endeavour to keep your information accurate and up to date and not keep it for longer than is necessary. Your personal data is kept in line with local law. Data will be refreshed each year with membership renewals and consent will be re granted by our members. Data held for entries will be deleted after two years once we are able to audit our accounts.

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## **Safeguarding Policy**

Home Farm Equestrian (HFE) acknowledges the duty of care to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and is committed to ensuring safeguarding practice reflects statutory responsibilities, government guidance and complies with best practice. This policy outlines Home Farm Equestrian's approach to safeguarding young people (under 18s).

### **The purpose of this policy statement is:**

- to protect children and young people who receive Home Farm Equestrian's services from harm. This includes the children of adults who use our services
- to provide staff and volunteers, as well as children and young people and their families, with the overarching principles that guide our approach to child protection. This policy applies to anyone working on behalf of Home Farm Equestrian including committee members, trainers, helpers and judges.

## **Legal Framework**

This policy has been drawn up on the basis of legislation, policy and guidance that seeks to protect children in England & The Channel Islands.

## We recognise that

The welfare of children is paramount in all the work we do and in all the decisions we take all children, regardless of age, disability, gender reassignment, race, religion or belief, sex, or sexual orientation have an equal right to protection from all types of harm or abuse

- Some children are additionally vulnerable because of the impact of previous experiences, their level of dependency, communication needs or other issues
- Working in partnership with children, young people, their parents, carers and other agencies is essential in promoting young people's welfare.

## We will seek to keep children and young people safe by:

- valuing, listening to and respecting them
- appointing a nominated child protection lead for children and young people, a deputy for safeguarding
- adopting child protection and safeguarding best practices
- providing effective management for volunteers through supervision, support, training so that all staff and volunteers have safeguarding at the forefront of their work.
- recruiting and selecting staff and volunteers safely, ensuring all necessary checks are made
- recording, storing and using information professionally and securely, in line with data protection legislation and guidance more information about this is available from the Information Commissioner's Office: <https://jerseyoic.org/>
- making sure that children, young people and their families know where to go for help if they have a concern
- creating and maintaining an anti-bullying environment.
- ensuring that we provide a safe physical environment for our children, young people and volunteers, by applying health and safety measures in accordance with the law and regulatory guidance
- building a safeguarding culture where volunteers, children, young people and their families, treat each other with respect and are comfortable about sharing concerns

## Data Sharing

All data will be stored and shared in accordance with our privacy policy.

## Parental Consent

When a junior wishes to become a member or enter any of Home Farm Equestrian's clinics or competition this may only be done so through a legal parent or guardian.

Communication will only happen through the contact given on their membership forms.

## Contact Details

Nominated child protection lead

Name: Nichola Haslam

Deputy child protection lead

Name: Carol Robertson-Gay

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## Code Of Conduct

Home Farm Equestrian has set out its own code of conduct which each of our members have signed up to at the start of their membership including all full members, junior members and parents and guardians. Our committee and officials also have signed their own code of conduct which can all be seen below.

Home Farm Equestrian is fully committed to safeguarding and promoting the wellbeing of all its members, ensuring a positive and enjoyable experience for all. The club believes that it is important that members, coaches, administrators and parents associated with the club should, at all times, show respect and understanding of the safety and wellbeing of others. Therefore members are encouraged to be open at all times and to share any concerns or complaints that they may have about any aspect of the club with Karen Barette, Chairperson of the club.

### **Adult Members:**

- All members must take responsibility in ensuring they are up to date with the rules and guidance, understand and adhere to them.
- All members must respect the rights, dignity and worth of all members regardless of age, gender, ability, race, cultural background, religious beliefs or sexual identity.
- Members should recognise the valuable contribution made by coaches and officials who are usually volunteers. They give their time and resources to provide a club for you.
- All members must respect officials and publicly accept their decisions.
- All members should be a positive role model, treat other members and officials with the same level of respect you would expect to be shown to you.
  
- Use correct and proper language at all times.
- Members are not allowed to smoke, consume alcohol or drugs whilst on Home Farm premises or whilst representing the club.
- Members should keep to agreed timings for clinics and competitions or inform their coach or the committee if they are going to be late.
- Members must wear suitable riding attire for clinics and competitions.
- Members must pay any fees for clinics or competitions promptly.
- Bullying of any sort will not be tolerated. Encourage everyone to enjoy sport and understand that people have different motivations for taking part.



- Any members who do not follow the rules will have their membership revoked by the committee.

## Junior Members

- All members must play within the rules and respect officials and their decisions.
- All members must respect the rights, dignity and worth of all members regardless of age, gender, ability, race, cultural background, religious beliefs or sexual identity.
- Members should keep to agreed times for competitions or clinics or inform their coach or the organiser if they are going to be late.
- Members must wear suitable riding attire at all times while on site at Home Farm unless you are told otherwise.
- Members must pay any fees for clinics or competitions promptly.
- Junior members are not allowed to smoke on our premises or whilst representing Home Farm Equestrian.
- Junior members are not allowed to consume alcohol or drugs of any kind on our premises or whilst representing Home Farm Equestrian.
- Bullying of any sort will not be tolerated.
- Children are not allowed past the Home Farm Equestrian Stables down towards the farm.

## Parents / Guardians

- Encourage your child to learn the rules and guidelines of the club and to remain within them.
- Discourage unfair play and arguing with officials.
- Help your child to recognise good performance, not just results.
- Never force your child to take part in sport.
- Set a good example by recognising fair play and applauding good performances of all.
- Never punish or belittle a child for losing or making mistakes.
- Publicly accept officials' judgements.
- Support your child's involvement and help them to enjoy their sport.
- Use correct and proper language at all times.
- Encourage and guide members to accept responsibility for their own performance and behaviour.
- Understand that should a child not follow the rules they will have their membership revoked by the committee.
- Bullying of any sort will not be tolerated.
- Children are not allowed past the Home Farm Equestrian Stables down towards the farm.

## Committee Members, Volunteers, trainers and judges

- Consider the well-being and safety of participants before the development of performance.

- Develop an appropriate working relationship with participants, based on mutual trust and respect.
- Make sure all activities are appropriate to the age, ability and experience of those taking part.
- Promote the positive aspects of the sport (e.g. fair play).
- Display consistently high standards of behaviour and appearance.
- Follow all guidelines laid down by the club and the local government.
- Hold the appropriate qualifications for your role within the club and be willing to undertake new qualifications should they be needed.
- Never exert undue influence over members to obtain personal benefit or reward. Never condone rule or guidance violations, rough play or the use of prohibited substances while at Home Farm Equestrian or attending any of its clinics or events.
- Encourage and guide participants to accept responsibility for their own performance and behaviour.
- Encourage members to value their performances and not just results.
- To get involved in all that the club does and should you be asked to help that you do everything you can to help the club.
- If you are a committee member you should attend all of the committee meetings that you can and if you are unable to make it please send your apologies to the chairperson.
- Should you not attend 3 committee meetings (unless you are not based in Jersey as a full time resident) or 3 help duties your committee position will be revoked.
- Make sure you have signed and followed the Data protection agreement as you will remain personally responsible for helping the club to continue to keep our members' data safe.

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## Welfare of the pony / horse

It is vitally important for the future of equine sport that the welfare of the pony/horse is always the primary consideration.

- Home Farm Equestrian expects all those involved in this sport to adhere to the HFE's code of conduct and to acknowledge and accept that at all times the welfare of the horse must be paramount and must never be subordinated to competitive or commercial influences.
- At all stages during the preparation and training of horses, welfare must take precedence over all other demands. This includes good horse management, training methods, farriery, tack and transportation.
- Horses and competitors must be fit, competent and in good health and condition before they are allowed to compete. This encompasses medication use, surgical procedures that threaten welfare or safety, pregnancy in mares and the misuse of aids. Horses should not be overworked, and thought should be given to the

number of classes entered and the distance to be travelled when competing at all HFE events. The committee may stop a horse from competing if there is concern over the horse's welfare.

- Events must not prejudice horse welfare. This involves paying careful attention to the competition area, ground surfaces, weather conditions, stabling and site safety.
- Every effort must be made to ensure that horses receive proper attention after they have competed and or worked and that they are treated humanely when their competition careers are over. This covers proper veterinary care, competition injuries, euthanasia and retirement.
- Every rider, coach and club official must accept responsibility to uphold the highest level of pony/horse welfare.
- **It is not permitted to remove a horse's whiskers.**
- The onus is on any spectator, rider, coach, judge or HFE member to inform the committee, at a club event, if they are concerned about or feel that they have witnessed rough or unfair riding or training. The matter will then be investigated and a decision made on the appropriate action to be taken.

## Examples of Abuse

Here are some examples (but not an exhaustive list) of what could be considered abuse and should be used in addition to those mentioned in rules below.

**Lameness:** Riding any unsound pony/horse

**Tack:** Incorrectly fitted tack; used outside of manufacturer's guidelines **Over-working:** Riding or competing on an exhausted, lame or injured pony/horse

**Distress:** Ignoring the obvious distress of a pony/horse, whether caused by the rider or other external factors

**Blood:** Any sign of blood on an animal is cause for concern. If blood is seen anywhere on the horse when riding in or competing in any discipline, then the horse may be eliminated at the discretion of the committee.

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## General Rules

### R1 Competitions

#### R1.1 Definition

An official competition is any competition held by Home Farm Equestrian no matter where the event takes place.. All health and safety, medical and vet cover, hats and body protector (where compulsory) rules are mandatory for all BRC activities.

## R1.2 Rules

All HFE competitions are conducted under the rules within this Handbook.

Making an entry for any HFE competition constitutes acceptance of these rules. It is the responsibility of competitors, team managers, club committees, stewards and officials to ensure that they are fully conversant with these rules.

Entries that HFE consider contrary to the spirit of the competition will be rejected.

An unintentional breach of these rules through lack of knowledge will be treated in the same way as a deliberate breach. In all competitions the judge's decision is final unless over-ruled by the committee.

*Every effort is made to ensure that all parts of this Handbook are up to date. However, if an anomaly is found, those new rules recorded in bold and italic shall supersede any relevant rules unintentionally left in from a previous year.*

## R2 Entries

All HFE competitions and clinics are listed on the HFE website including links to enter. All entries must be completed online / on paper and payment made before arriving at the showground. Failure to do so will result in your entry being denied and you being turned away from being able to ride at that competition or event.

## R3 Refunds

HFE will fully refund its members or offer a credit note if entries are cancelled with 48 hours notice prior to the start of a competition or clinic. After this time a 50% refund or credit note will be discretionary for HFE to decide. Cancellations are to be sent in writing to [equestrian@homefarmjersey.com](mailto:equestrian@homefarmjersey.com)

In the event that a competition or show is cancelled, competitors are entitled to a full refund of entry fee. Shows that reschedule their dates (usually due to adverse weather conditions) should refund entry fees less an administration fee, this fee to be identified in the show schedule.

A veterinary certificate is not required to support any claim made under this Rule.

## R4 Eligibility of Riders

### R4.1 Age of Riders

All riders in senior competitions must be 18 or over. All riders in junior competitions must be under 18 unless when competing in Show Jumping or Working Hunter as when your horse is over 14.2hh you will be competing as a senior.

## R4.2 Membership

All riders must be a member of HFE and must have paid their subscription ***one working day before the competition*** they wish to compete in with their names and addresses etc. appearing on the current membership database held by the HFE secretary. If the rider is not on the database, then that person will be disqualified and the results will be re-calculated accordingly.

## R5 Eligibility of Ponies / Horses

### R5.1 Age of Ponies/Horses

Ponies or horses may only participate under saddle in all HFE activities from 1 January in the year in which they become 4 years old. Horses may participate at any age in hand in any other HFE activities at the organiser's discretion.

### R5.2 Height of Ponies/Horses

It is accepted that in HFE competitions and clinics senior members may ride ponies and junior members may ride horses.

### R5.3 Mares In Foal

Mares in foal may not compete after their fourth month of pregnancy or with a foal at foot.

## R6 Equine Influenza

### R6.1 Vaccinations against equine influenza

This rule applies in respect of any horse or pony which competes at HFE.

The horse or pony must have been vaccinated against equine influenza by a veterinary surgeon who is not the owner of the animal.

## R7 Withdrawals

Withdrawals can be made up to 2 working days prior to the event or competition with a refund or credit note given to the individual who had entered. Should you wish to withdraw after this you will be required to forfeit your entries.

## R8 Disqualification

Disqualification is a sanction imposed for misconduct and is not imposed for errors or infringements for which specific penalties are described in these rules.

### R8.1 Reasons for disqualification

HFE may disqualify a competitor or team if they are found to be ineligible to compete or not on the members database.

The committee / judge may disqualify a competitor for:

- Dangerous riding
- Unsporting behaviour e.g. purposeful outside assistance
- Continuing to ride a horse that is lame, sick or exhausted
- Misusing a whip, spurs or any other item of tack or equipment
- Causing or permitting ill treatment to a pony or horse
- Arguing with judges, course builders or other officials
- Failing to comply with the Equine Influenza rules
- Any other action that may be considered gross misconduct or liable to bring HFE into disrepute
- Breach of any rule or code of conduct.

## R9 Forbidden Substances (banned substances & controlled medication)

### R9.1 Acceptable levels

Ponies or horses taking part in a competition must be healthy and compete on their inherent merits. The use of prohibited substances might influence a pony's/horse's performance or mask an underlying health problem and could falsely affect the outcome of a competition. HFE follows FEI rules regarding substances, and a full list of forbidden substances can be found on the FEI website [www.fei.org/](http://www.fei.org/)

### R9.2 Use of Drugs during a competition

If, during a competition, it is necessary to treat a pony/horse with a drug, a veterinary Surgeon, appointed by the organiser or committee, must be informed immediately. The veterinary surgeon will investigate the reason for the treatment given and shall decide whether the pony/ horse is allowed to continue or shall be eliminated.

## **R9.3 Random Tests**

HFE reserves the right to initiate at any time at any official competition, random banned substance and controlled medication tests in accordance with the standard operating procedure prescribed in the FEI veterinary rules. A refusal to allow a random test shall constitute a breach of this rule. HFE reserves the right to allow BEFAR to carry out random testing on their behalf, and HFE members would then be bound to comply with the BEFAR rules and sanctions. For the purposes of disciplinary action, HFE will take the results of the screening analysis as final. Any confirmatory analysis will be at the cost of the rider.

## **R9.3 Riders**

It is forbidden for any rider to compete whilst under the influence of any stimulating, calming or other drug or substance as detailed in the British Equestrian Federation Rules. The BEF and member bodies are signatories to the World Anti-Doping Code.

## **R10 Exercising at Competitions**

### **R10.1 Exercising**

Competitors may exercise their ponies or horses in the area provided. They may not exercise in the car park or horsebox area or among spectators. They must not enter the dressage or show jumping arenas. Competitor numbers must be worn at all times. Bridle/saddle pad numbers may be worn. Any non-members handling or responsible for a horse at an event must have their own third party insurance.

### **R10.2 Working In**

Riders are to behave with consideration to their fellow competitors whilst working in:

- Pass left hand to left hand
- Make tack adjustments outside the arena if possible or the middle of the arena
- To avoid accidents, announce that you intend to enter an indoor practice arena
- Do not halt or walk on the outside track
- Give way to the faster pace and lateral movements.
- No standing or holding horses. Tack adjustments are to be made outside the practice arena or allocated area stipulated by the Show Organisers.
- Coaches or other pedestrians must minimise disruption to other riders when helping their client/rider

If a warm-up arena becomes overcrowded, the organiser or steward may impose a limit on the number of horses allowed, giving priority to those closest to their time.

Individuals under the age of 12 are not permitted in warm-up arenas on foot unless there is In-Hand competition taking place.

### **R10.3 Lungeing**

Lungeing of ponies/horses must not take place in such a way or at such times as to interfere with other competitors and/or spectators.

### **R10.4 Use of Forbidden Equipment**

Only equipment and tack allowed in the competition may be used when exercising on the day of the competition, any infringement will result in elimination. Competitors in more than one competition on the same day may warm up prior to each competition in the equipment and tack appropriate to that competition. When working in, side reins may be used for lungeing, the rider may carry a whip and the horse may wear boots, hoof boots or bandages.

## R11 Saddlery & Tack

A steward may be appointed to examine the saddlery and dress of each horse and rider combination before they start any competition. The competitor remains personally responsible throughout for complying with all rules.

Removal of boots for dressage is the competitors' responsibility.

A bridle and saddle (as set out in the tack rules) must be worn when riding at all competitions.

### R11.1 Numnahs, Saddlecloths & Logos

Numnahs are allowed. Saddlecloths may be in club colours and may bear a club name and/ or logo of any size. Sponsors and other logos are permitted.

### R11.2 Competitor Numbers

For exercising at competitions, any of the following options are permitted:

Discipline	Competitor Numbers Permitted
Showing inc Ridden, In-hand and Working Hunter	One Number on the back of the rider
Dressage	One Number on the bridle / saddle pad numbers on both sides
Show Jumping	One Number on the bridle / saddle pad numbers on both sides
Combined Training	One Number on the bridle / saddle pad numbers on both sides

### R11.3 Tack Rules

#### R11.3.1 Dressage

The following ARE permitted:

- English and continental type saddles
- Intro, Prelim, Novice – snaffle bridles only
- Miklem Bridles are allowed as snaffle bridles with permitted bits only at any level
- Elementary and above tests – ordinary snaffle or double bridles



- Nosebands are compulsory (drop, flash, crossed (including grackles) or cavesson) with a snaffle. For double bridles a cavesson noseband only
- Discreet padding of the bridle at the poll or noseband
- Nose nets & Equilibrium Net Relief Riding Masks or similar that are discreet and cover the nose only, leaving the mouth and bit visible
- Breastplates, cruppers and balancing straps
- Neckstraps at any level
- Ear covers and fly hoods are permitted for all competitions, and may also provide noise reduction. Ear covers/fly hoods must not cover the horse's eyes and should be discreet in colour and design.
- A gel pad, memory foam or sheepskin seat saver provided it is unobtrusive and matches the colour of the saddle
- Anti-fly impregnated brow-bands or fly repellent discs
- Saddle cloths and numnahs
- Sponsors logos on clothing
- A stallion disc MUST be displayed on each side of a stallions bridle at all times
- Side saddles (Pure Dressage only)
- Diamanté plaiting bands
- Bridle/saddle pad number (if worn, must be shown on both sides)
- Quarter marks, if used, must be simple with no glitter or colouring.

The following ARE NOT permitted:

- Martingales
- Double bridle (except pure Dressage at Elementary and above)
- Tongue guards and tongue straps or tying down the horses tongue
- Boots and bandages (except in warm up)
- Substitutes for conventional shoes (except in warm up)
- Elasticated reins
- Side saddles (except pure Dressage)
- Saddle covers
- Market Harborough, side, draw, check or running reins
- Hackamores and other bitless bridles
- Blinkers or hoods
- Ear plugs (Spot checks may be carried out – evidence of use for sound muffling may incur elimination)
- Fine wire, twine or cord around the horse's mouth
- Full faced fly shields
- Sheepskin cheek pieces or any other attachment that may affect the horse's vision.
- Belly bandages/spur guards

You may not warm up in equipment not permitted in the actual competition. Where this list does not specify, please see the relevant disciplines guidelines.

### R10.3.1 Show Jumping

The following ARE permitted:

- English type saddles
- Hackamores and other bitless bridles
- Micklem bridles with permitted bits
- A stallion disc MUST be displayed on each side of a stallions bridle at all times
- Breastplates
- Neckstraps at any level
- Nose nets that are discreet and cover the nose only, leaving the mouth and bit visible
- Only one martingale (standing, Irish or running). Standing martingales MUST be attached to the cavesson part of the noseband fitted above the bit, running martingales MUST have rein stops.
- More than one noseband may be worn at a time
- Tongue guards that are properly made and detached from the reins and bits
- Bitguards provided that they are made of rubber and are smooth on both sides
- Boots and bandages
- Discreet fly fringes, gauzes
- Ear covers and fly hoods are permitted for all competitions, and may also provide noise reduction. Ear covers/fly hoods must not cover the horse's eyes and should be discreet in colour and design
- Titanium hoods
- Anti-fly impregnated browbands or fly repellent discs
- Numnahs and saddle cloths
- Sponsors logos on clothing (see discipline rules)
- Leather, sheepskin or similar material may be used on each cheek piece of the bridle providing the material does not exceed 3cm in diameter measured from the horses cheek

The following ARE NOT permitted:

- Side saddles
- Saddle covers and seat savers, except an unobtrusive saddle coloured gel pad seat saver, unless the rider has dispensation from HFE
- Market Harborough
- Side, draw, check or running reins
- Blinkers or hoods which impede the horses vision
- Fine wire, twine or cord around the horse's mouth
- Full faced fly shields
- Tongue straps or tying down the horses tongue
- Substitutes for conventional shoes (except in warm up)

You may not warm up in equipment not permitted in the actual competition. Where this list does not specify, please see the relevant disciplines guidelines.

## R12 Dress

### R11.1 Correct riding dress

All riders whenever mounted must wear the correct riding clothes whilst riding at competition sites. Full details of correct dress, per discipline are laid out below Sponsors logos or websites may be visible on riders clothing.

Any riders with hearing difficulties may wear a royal blue armband when warming up and/or competing to inform the steward and/or judge.

### R11.2 Correct Showing Dress

#### Daytime

- Protective Headwear is advised - Bowler hats for gentlemen can also be worn ,navy or black hunting cap for ladies with ribbon tabs inside
- Tweed jackets for ladies and gentlemen with neat collar and tie
- Fawn, cream or buff breeches
- Plain black boots / Brown boots
- Gloves should be brown, fawn or tan.
- Showing Cane / Whip

#### Evening Performance

- Silk top hats or hunting caps for ladies & gentlemen
- Correctly tied hunting stock with pin
- Scarlet or black jacket or tails for gentleman, navy or black jacket for ladies
- Boots as above
- Gloves as above

#### In-Hand

- Bowler Hat / Appropriate head attire
- Suitable clothing including for gentlemen a suit, collar and tie or jacket and trousers.
- Ladies tweed jacket and trousers (not jeans), collar and tie or suitable skirts or suits.
- Suitable footwear for walking and running appropriate for underfoot conditions
- Gloves
- Showing cane
- Buttonhole if wished

#### Grooms

When entering the ring should be neatly attired in:

- Hunting Cap, cloth cap, panama or other suitable hat
- Neat collar and tie (pinned)

- Jacket or gilet
- Trousers
- Appropriate footwear - Boots preferred

### R11.3 Protective Headwear

'Protective Headwear' must be worn at all times when mounted at any HFE event whether competing or not. Harnesses must be correctly adjusted and fastened at all times.

Competitors are strongly recommended to check their hats regularly and to replace them if damaged or following a fall.

HFE shall not suffer any liability (whether for death or personal injury or for any consequential or indirect loss suffered) in relation to protective helmets worn by riders and in particular but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing any failure by riders to wear protective helmets to the above standards.

'Protective headwear' constitutes a hat which meets one of the following standards:

British	<i>PAS 015: 1998*</i> or 2011 provided they are BSI Kitemarked or Inspec  VG1 01.040: 2014-12 provided they are BSI Kitemarked or Inspec IC marked
European	VG1 01.040: 2014-12 provided they are BSI Kitemarked or Inspec IC marked
American	ASTM F1163: 2004a or 04a onwards provided they are SEI marked.  <i>SNELL E2001*</i> or SNELL E2016
Australian / New Zealand	AS/NZS 3838: 2006 onwards provided they are SAI global marked

***\*From 1 January 2023 the PAS 015: 1998 and SNELL E2001 will no longer be accepted.***

### R11.4 Body Protectors

A body protector is strongly recommended in show jumping competitions. A BETA Level 3 displaying EITHER a Purple 2009 Label OR Blue 2018 Label must be worn in competitions. The ONLY exception to this requirement is that the Exo Body Cages will continue to be accepted, provided they have a BETA Level 3 Purple 2000 Label. Riders wearing Exo Body Cage protectors must inform the secretary at all events. Body protectors should be fitted and worn as per the manufacturer's instructions. The up-to-date BETA list of body protectors can be obtained from [www.beta-uk.org](http://www.beta-uk.org)

If a rider chooses to wear an airbag style body protector for and if activated, must be deflated or removed before continuing. Hybrid Air-jackets and air jackets incorporated

into a blouson style jacket are permitted. It is recommended that body protectors are replaced once they are more than 5 years old.

### **R11.5 Competition Jodhpurs and Breeches**

Dressage - White, cream, or beige breeches or jodhpurs may be worn

Show Jumping - White, cream, or beige breeches or jodhpurs may be worn

### **R11.6 Boots**

Long riding boots designed for riding are to be worn. Short riding boots with gaiters of the same leather and colour may be worn. Suede half chaps may be worn providing they are of identical colour to the boots and have no decoration or tassels of any sort.

### **R11.7 Jackets and Shirts**

Jackets or smart fitted waistcoats may be any conservative colours in muted tones; they may not be multi coloured or boldly pinstriped. Subtle pinstripes are permitted, as are colours and contrast piping to collar, lapels, pockets and vents. Service dress is permitted as is a tweed jacket with a coloured stock or collar and tie. White stocks, white American collar or white shirts with collar and tie may be worn.

At the discretion of the officials, competitors may be permitted to ride without jackets or waistcoats in excessively hot weather. An American collar, correctly fastened stock or a suitable shirt that fastens at the neck with a tie must be worn. Short sleeved shirts may be worn at the discretion of the Officials and judge. Plain, dark coloured waterproof coats may be worn in wet weather.

### **R11.8 Jackets and Shirts**

It is advised that hair should be neatly secured and should not hang lower than the shoulder line when standing normally. Any item of jewellery or alternative medical treatment wrist bands should be covered up by clothing or gloves, if they cannot be removed, will be worn at the riders' own risk.

### **R11.9 Hair and Jewelry**

It is advised that hair should be neatly secured and should not hang lower than the shoulder line when standing normally. Any item of jewellery or alternative medical treatment wrist bands should be covered up by clothing or gloves, if they cannot be removed, will be worn at the riders' own risk. Earrings should be removed before riding.

### **R11.10 Gloves**

Gloves must be worn in dressage competitions. Gloves are optional although are recommended for show jumping and Showing competitions.

### **R11.11 Electronic Devices**

No receiving, recording, transmitting or monitoring device maybe used by a competitor during any phase of a competition, other than warm up areas unless expressly permitted in the rules or dispensation has been granted. These devices must be removed before commencing any discipline or phase. The use of head cams are strictly prohibited at any HFE competition. This includes use on the head, chest, bridle or any other part of the horse or rider.

Drones are not permitted at HFE events unless permission is granted by HFE for official use only. If permitted by HFE, written permission must also be obtained from the landowner and the drone must be flown in accordance with CAA regulations with appropriate third party liability insurance in place.

## R13 Equipment

No item of saddlery or equipment may be misused. All saddlery and equipment is to be correctly fitted, used as intended in its manufactured state without adaptations and must be available for general purchase.

### R13.1 Use of Whip, Spurs & Bits

#### R13.1.1 Whips

The use of the whip must be for a good reason, at an appropriate time, in the right place and with the correct severity.

**Good Reason:** The whip must only be used either as an aid to encourage the pony/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.

**Appropriate Time:** As an aid, the appropriate time is when the pony/horse is reluctant to go forward under normal aids i.e. seat and legs. As a reprimand, the only appropriate time is immediately when a pony/horse has been disobedient e.g. napping or refusing (but not after elimination). Its use, for instance, after a refusal when a pony/horse has turned away and is several metres from the fence, is excessive. Its use after elimination is always excessive.

**Right Place:** As an aid to go forward the whip may be used down the shoulder or behind the leg. As a reprimand, it must only be used behind the leg. The use of a whip on a pony's/ horse's head or neck is always excessive use.

**Correct Severity:** A horse/pony should never be hit more than three times for any incident; and if the pony/horse is marked by the whip (skin broken or a welt) its use is excessive. (The rider is expected to know if the pony/horse has especially sensitive skin and must use the whip accordingly). Arm above the shoulder.

**Misuse of a whip:** If, in the opinion of the judge, a whip is misused the rider will be disqualified and reported to the committee for disciplinary action.

Usage of whips in each discipline:

**Dressage** - One whip of any length is permitted for all BRC dressage. Whips must not be used in a way or be of a length that disturbs other riders and may not be picked up if dropped during a test.

**Show Jumping** - One whip is permitted for show jumping and must be between 45cm and 75cm and must not be weighted or with a hard point at the end. The end of the whip must be padded. The 'pad' must be smooth with no protrusion or raised surface (which

includes embroidery) and be made of a shock absorbing material throughout its circumference.

### **R13.1.2 Spurs**

Spurs must not be used to reprimand a pony/horse. Such use is always excessive, as is any use that results in a pony/horse being marked by a spur. Misuse of spurs will render the rider liable to disqualification and further disciplinary action

Usage of Spurs in each discipline:

**Dressage** - Spurs must be made out of smooth material (metal or plastic), including the band around the heel which must be blunt and be incapable of wounding a horse. The overall length of the spur is not to exceed 4cm from the back of the boot to the end of the spur in its entirety. Only one pair of spurs may be worn and must be securely fastened in the traditional manner, with the curve, if any, pointing downwards with the shank pointing to the rear and the end clearly horizontal to the ground or pointing downwards. Swan neck spurs are permitted as are dummy spurs. Rowel spurs are permitted but must be round, smooth and free to rotate. Comb, tines and 'spursader' style spurs are not permitted.

**Show Jumping** - Spurs must be made out of smooth material (metal or plastic), including the band around the heel which must be blunt and be incapable of wounding a horse. The overall length of the spur is not to exceed 4cm from the back of the boot to the end of the spur in its entirety. Only one pair of spurs may be worn and must be securely fastened in the traditional manner, with the curve, if any, pointing downwards with the shank pointing to the rear and the end clearly horizontal to the ground or pointing downwards. Spur designs which include necks set to the inside of the heel, roughened/cutting edges or serrated spurs with or without necks are not permitted. Rowelled spurs, if worn must have smooth rowels with a diameter of no less than 1cm and no greater than 2cm, with a minimum width of 2mm. Horizontal rowels are not permitted.

### **R13.1.3 Bits**

The bit must never be used to reprimand a pony/horse. Such use is always excessive and will render the rider liable to disqualification and further disciplinary action.

#### **R13.1.3.1 Dressage**

For Dressage HFE follows BD in their accepted bits. Bits must be used in their manufactured condition without any addition to/on any part.

Please see the BD Approved Tack Guide for a pictorial guide on permitted bits available on the BD website. <https://www.britishdressage.co.uk/rules>

Permitted:

- Bits of rubber, nylon or other synthetic materials A mix of metals in the mouth
- Snaffles are permitted for all tests
- Double bridles at Elementary and above only
- Combinations of mouthpieces may be used with any of the permitted cheeks or rings

- Bit Guards

#### Not Permitted:

- Mouthpieces less than 10mm in diameter
- Rainbow bits
- Bitless Bridles or no bit

#### Double Bridles

All permitted snaffle bits may be used with the exception of any mouthpiece with full cheeks. Rigid bits coated in plastic are permissible for a double bridle; however flexible rubber bits are not permitted.

#### Curbs

Curbs may have straight or s-shaped cheeks, they may have fixed, rotating or sliding mouthpieces. The lever arm of the curb is limited to 10cm in length (length below the mouthpiece). The upper cheek must not be longer than the lower cheek. The ring of the bradoon bit must not exceed 8cm in diameter. If the curb has a sliding mouthpiece, the lever arm of the curb bit below the mouthpiece should not measure more than 10cm when the mouthpiece is at the uppermost position. The diameter of the mouthpiece of the bradoon and/or curb must be such as not to hurt the horse.

The curb chain (including its cover) may be made of leather, metal, neoprene or rubber or a combination thereof and must be fitted in the conventional way.

### R13.2 Equine Boots Show Jumping

- The total maximum weight of equipment allowed to be added to a horse's leg, front or hind (single or multiple boots, fetlock rings etc), is 500g.
- All hind leg protections must have a maximum interior length of 16cm 107 Section 2 and a minimum exterior width of 5cm.
- The inside protection must be smooth and the fixings must be made of non elastic Velcro type fasteners with no hooks or straps permitted.
- The rounded rigid part of the protection must be placed around the inside of the fetlock. No additional elements may be used in conjunction with the protection.
- Hind boots for classes under this rule that have an extra flap for protection should be allowed providing the flap is soft and clearly intended for protection only.
- Fetlock rings may be used in addition or independently for protective purposes providing they are properly adjusted and providing the total weight of equipment on the horse's leg does not exceed 500 grams.
- No additional elements may be used in conjunction with the protection as detailed above.
- Failure to comply will incur disqualification.
- Boots and bandages may NOT be worn together.

## R14 Lameness / Unlevelness

### R14.1 Judges Decision

In the case of marked lameness, the judge will inform the rider that they have been eliminated. If, in dressage, there are any doubts as to the soundness of the pony/ horse,



the competitor will be allowed to complete the test and any unevenness of pace will be severely penalised.

### **R14.2 Vets Opinion**

The judge may ask for a veterinary surgeon's opinion before allowing the competitor's score to go forward for final classification. Refusal to allow an inspection to be made will incur elimination.

## **R15 Stallions**

Stallions must display a disk or show another form of Stallion indication such as Stallion Markings on Numnahs etc at all times when on the showground.

Stallions must be led from a bit with reins or with a lead rope of a minimum length of 2.5m. A stallion disc must be displayed on each side of a stallion's bridle at all times. No person may bring a stallion to a competition without ensuring, at all times, that competitors, ponies/horses and members of the public are not put at risk. Any breach of this rule is an offence.

The official steward may, if they consider that a stallion may cause an accident or injure another person or pony/horse attending the competition, disqualify the stallion and direct that it be returned to its horsebox and be removed from the site.

## **R16 Falls & Medical Checks**

A rider is considered to have fallen when there is involuntary separation between them and their horse/pony, which necessitates remounting or vaulting into the saddle.

For dressage and Show Jumping a fall results in elimination from the point of entering the arena.

Any competitor who has had a fall in a warm-up area, competition arena or anywhere on site at HFE

- See the First Aider/Paramedic before remounting and follow their instructions
- Liaise with event officials where multiple classes/multiple horses are entered to ensure they are able to continue should a time sanction be imposed by the First Aider/Paramedic.

It is the rider's responsibility (or guardian of a Junior rider) to ensure compliance. The doctor/ paramedic's decision will be final. Failure to comply may result in disciplinary action. All falls should be correctly documented and reported.

### **R16.1 Suspensions**

The First Aider/Paramedic may decide that a competitor should be medically suspended. Any suspension will either be for a specified or unspecified duration and details must be recorded in the rider's medical card (if they have one)

*If an accident results in loss of consciousness, concussion or suspected concussion it is the rider's responsibility to comply with the following suspension periods, whether or not confirmed by a medical professional:*

- no loss of consciousness and no sign of concussion = no mandatory suspension;
- no loss of consciousness but with brief symptoms of concussion (symptoms resolving within 15 minutes) = minimum of 7 days mandatory suspension;
- any loss of consciousness, however brief, or symptoms of concussion persisting after 15 minutes = Minimum 21 days mandatory suspension.

The day of injury counts as the first day of the suspension period. If a rider is taken to hospital from an event without having their medical card completed by the doctor, a minimum of 21 days mandatory suspension shall automatically apply.

Once a rider is suspended, they may not compete in any HFE competition until the period of suspension has elapsed AND the rider has written confirmation from a registered medical practitioner that they are fit to compete in events, and this information has been passed to HFE.

It is the rider's responsibility to comply with these rules.

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## Showing

### **S1 Class Types**

#### **S1.1 Mountain & Moorland**

Any breed of pony or horses that are native to the British Isles can compete in the Mountain & Moorland sections.

This can include; Shetland Pony, Exmoor Pony, Dartmoor Pony Welsh Mountain Pony (section A), Welsh Pony (section B), Welsh Pony (section C) and Welsh Cob (section D), Eriskay pony, Kerry Bog Pony, Connemara Pony, Highland Pony, Dales Pony, Fell Pony, New Forest Pony and Galloway pony's.

Mountain and moorland ponies are shown in their "native" state, and are not trimmed or plaited (braided).

## **S1.2 Rare & Foreign Breeds**

Foreign breeds cover any horse that aren't native to the United Kingdom.

Rare breeds are any breeds that are registered as being rare from anywhere across the world.

Each breed will have a specific turnout for their breed. If you are not sure if your horse can enter these classes or how to turn out please ask.

## **S1.3 Cobs**

A Cob should be of a stout build, with strong bones, large joints, and steady disposition; it is a body type of horse rather than a specific breed.

## **S1.4 Coloured**

A coloured horse or pony is one whose coat colour is either black and white (piebald) or white and any other colour (skewbald) including bay, roan or chestnut; with a patch of naturally occurring white coat.

This white patch must be on the body above the level of the stifle or elbow, excluding any face markings.

The turnout of plaited coloured show horses / ponies is also similar to other solid colour plaited classes. If your pony is a show pony type choose a neat coloured browband to enhance and compliment the picture.

Manes should be neatly plaited and tails must be pulled and cut to a length that when carried is approximately five or six inches below the point of the hock.

Traditional Coloured horses are to be left natural without being plaited.

## **S1.5 Hunters**

Show hunters are judged on the qualities that would be shown in the hunting field such as manners, fluid movement etc.

## **S1.6 Riding Horse**

Riding horses are typically lighter than hunters, should be pleasant to look at (more 'pretty' than hunters) and should at all times be mannerly.

## **S1.7 Veterans**

Any horse or pony over the age of 15 would be able to compete in this class.

Turnout for each horse will depend on its breeding such as a traditional cob being non-plaited and a warmblood being plaited etc.

## **S1.8 Pony 14.2hh & Under**

This class is open to any pony where their height is 14.2hh and under.

## **S1.9 Horse Over 14.2hh**

This class is open to any horse where their height is over 14.2hh.

### **S1.10 Lead Rein**

The lead rein pony must have a good walk always with a correct four time beat, they should not be overbent, and will have a steady head carriage, but at the same time have a quality and presence that says "look at me!" Leaders should be positioned at the shoulder, neither dragging nor holding the pony back and there should be a reasonable length to the lead rein. The correct hand to hold the lead rein in is the outside hand, so the inner hand may be used in an emergency situation to help the young rider.

The transitions in a lead rein pony should be smooth and the trot not overly extravagant, again attention should be paid to make sure the outline of the pony is soft and supple showing no tension or resentment.

### **S1.11 First Ridden**

First ridden ponies should have more scope and size to them than the lead rein, and have the perfect manners that make them suitable for a safe transition for the rider to go off the lead. The overall picture should be one of a pony and rider going freely and willingly forward in a confident and relaxed manner, the trot should have a cadence and rhythm to it.

## **S2 Working Hunter**

Open to all riders of any age with any type of horse.

### **S2.1 Scoring**

Jumping	- 10 Points for each obstacle
Style	- 20 Points
Conformation, Movement & Type	- 20 Points
Ride & Manners	- 20 Points

### **S2.2 Penalties**

Knockdown	- 10 Points
1st Refusal	- 15 Points
2nd Refusal	- 20 Points
3rd Refusal	- Elimination
Fall of Horse / Rider	- Elimination
Error of Course	- Elimination

There must be no alteration to the "Marks" without good reason and any alterations must be signed by all Judges. Judges must check the "Marks" are correct, sign the Score Sheets, before the results are announced.

### **S2.3 Tie's**

In the event of a tie, the Conformation mark will take precedence, followed by the Ride mark, followed by the Style mark.

## S3 Judges

Judges should always be impartial and professional at any show where they represent HFE.

All judges are hand selected by HFE to follow the below rules to the best of their abilities whilst also being able to run a local show.

- A Judge must not knowingly judge any Rider who has shown a Horse belonging to them or a close relative and/or produced or stabled a Horse for them or a close relative during the current or previous season.
- Judges must not knowingly judge any Rider for whom they have shown a Horse during the previous or current season.
- A Judge must not knowingly judge any Rider and or Horse, that has a direct or business connection with them. Nor is in the employment of someone they also have a direct or business connection with in the current or previous season.
- Judges must not knowingly judge a Horse produced by a Producer for whom they have competed a Horse in any discipline, or who has competed a Horse for them in any discipline, during the current or previous season.
- Judges must not knowingly judge a Horse that has been Owned, Produced, Exhibited, Bred or Ridden by them or a close relative or anyone with whom they are in business partnership or by anyone they employ or by anyone who employs them or by anyone with whom they live.
- Judges will ride horses at their own discretion and should not feel forced to do so.
- Judges are expected to pay particular importance to manners and type whilst judging. If a Judge considers an Exhibit to be ill mannered/ unsound/ unsuitable he/she may ask the Exhibit to retire without being ridden.
- Judges are expected to ride as many Exhibits as time allows. When a Horse appears before a Judge in two classes it is necessary to ride it again as the Horse may give a different ride on its second appearance. This does not apply to Championships.
- Once a class has commenced, there shall be no change of rider except in a Championship class when he/she has more than one exhibit eligible to compete. No Horse or Rider may leave the ring without the permission of the Judge.
- Judges must not remount a Horse from which they have fallen. They must then use their discretion in deciding whether or not they are fit to continue Ride Judging at their own risk.
- Judges must not touch horses / riders in the ring without permission.

## S5 Championships

Horses eligible for Championships must participate in those Championships unless excused by the Judge(s) or committee. Horses eligible for a Championship or parade must only exhibit in the same tack, as in their respective qualifying class.

## Dressage

Dressage competitions will be being held throughout the year at HFE and will be split up into two groups for each class: Juniors and Seniors.

### **D1 Callers**

Dressage tests may be called for any level. Callers should be courteous when multiple arenas are running and position themselves to avoid disturbing other riders. Callers should only read out the printed text or extracts for each movement and must not use any other words or emphasis to prompt the rider.

### **D2 Judging**

HFE will select an appropriate judge for the level of competition they will be judging at.

A judge must not be the owner of or have any financial interest in any pony/horse in the class they are judging.

The judge must not be in a relationship with or a close relative of a rider or owner in their class.

The judge should do their best to avoid judging any combination with whom they have been training on a regular basis (i.e. lessons given fortnightly and/or training in the preceding two weeks), unless exceptional circumstances demand it (i.e. being asked to judge at very short notice) and in this instance a possible conflict of interest must be notified to the organiser.

No judge should judge Dressage to Music competitions if they have assisted in the making of the music used in the competition.

On the day of the competition, the appointed judge(s) should refrain from any training activity relating to the competitors whom they are judging.

### **D3 Entering the Arena**

No horse/pony either ridden or led may enter the arena, except when actually competing.

Entering before the signal to start or failure to start within 45 seconds following the signal to start will result in a two mark penalty per judge being awarded. Prolonged failure to enter for significantly more than 90 seconds may lead to elimination.

### **D4 Execution of Tests**

**Salute** - All riders must take the reins into one hand when saluting. A whip, if carried, should be held in the rein hand whilst saluting.

**Movements to be performed** - All movements forming the test must be ridden in the order laid down on the test sheet.

**Execution of the movements** - A movement specified to be carried out at a specific point in the arena must be executed when the rider's body is at that point.

**Reins in both hands** - Tests must be ridden with reins in both hands, unless the test sheet specifies otherwise or in the case of a disabled rider

**Transitions** - Transitions may be progressive up to and including Elementary tests unless otherwise indicated on the test sheet. At Medium level and above direct transitions are required.

**Sitting and Rising Trot** - For all tests up to and including Medium the trot movements may be executed sitting or rising.

## D5 Leaving the Arena

Riders must leave the arena after the final salute at walk on a long rein at the appropriate exit. This is assumed to be at A unless riders and officials have been advised otherwise.

A horse/pony leaving the arena at any time during the test, out of control, will be eliminated at the judges discretion. For this purpose the test begins at A and finishes when it moves off from the final salute.

A horse/pony if, during the test, leaves the arena no marks will be given for the movement when the horse/pony places all four feet outside the arena.

## D6 Scoring

### D6.1 Marks

The judge will allocate from 0 to 10 marks for each numbered movement. Half marks may be used in all tests. These marks are then added together and any penalties deducted to arrive at the total score.

If more than one judge officiates then the total score awarded by each judge is calculated, the scores are then added together to give the competitor's final score.

The scale of marks being:

- 10 - Excellent
- 9 - Very Good
- 8 - Good
- 7 - Fairly Good
- 6 - Satisfactory
- 5 - Sufficient
- 4 - Insufficient
- 3 - Fairly Bad

2 - Bad  
1 - Very Bad  
0 - Not Executed

Marks 0 and 10 must be awarded when performances warrant their use. Not Executed means that no aspect of the movement was performed. Penalties for errors of course are:

First Error - 2 penalties  
Second Error - 4 Penalties  
Third Error - Elimination

## **D6.2 Ties**

If at the end of a class there is a tie the competitor with the highest collective marks will be placed first.

For dressage to music the competitor or pair with the highest mark(s) for Artistic Merit will be placed highest.

## **D6.3 Errors of Course**

A rider is judged to have made an error of course when they depart from the direction or pace laid down in the test sheet.

Usually the judge, having seen an error, will signal to the competitor and, if necessary, will indicate the point at which the test must be resumed and the next movement executed. In some cases although an error has occurred the judge may feel that to stop the rider would impede the fluency of the performance. In such cases the error must be noted in the remarks column and the movement marked accordingly.

If a rider makes an error in the test (i.e. salutes incorrectly) the judge will not stop the rider, but will note the error on the score sheet, the rider will be penalised for making an error of course, and penalties applied accordingly.

## **D6.4 Resistance**

Any horse/pony refusing to continue the test for a period of 20 seconds during the test shall be eliminated at the judges discretion. Grinding teeth or a swishing tail are signs of nervousness, tenseness or resistance on the part of the horse/pony and must be taken into account by the judges in their marks for the movements concerned as well as the appropriate collective mark.

## **D6.5 Use of Voice**

The use of the voice is prohibited and will be penalised by the loss of two marks from those that would have been awarded for the movement in which this occurred.

## **D6.6 Outside Assistance**

Any outside assistance by voice, signs etc. is considered as assistance to a rider or to the horse/pony and as such will be penalised.

## **D6.7 Dismounting & Falls**

If a rider dismounts after entering the arena, without an acceptable reason to the judge,



no marks will be given for the movement when the rider dismounts. If a horse/pony and/or rider falls during the test the competitor will be eliminated.

#### **D6.8 Incorrect Equipment or Test**

Penalties for contravening rules will be as BD unless referenced by HFE that subsequently supersedes BD rules. Where elimination occurs, if the judge, organiser and official steward agree the competitor may be allowed to enter the arena again, properly equipped, and perform the test H/C.

Points will be deducted from the final score and will not count as errors of course.

### **D7 Arenas**

All arenas shall be set up on as level ground as possible and shall be adequately separated from each other and from other sources of distraction. Adjacent arenas should be a minimum of 5m apart and preferably 10m. It is the ultimate responsibility of the judge to check that the arena is satisfactory and to have it modified if necessary. Organisers must comply with all reasonable requests from judges in relation to arenas.

### **D8 Interpretation of Dressage Sheets**

Notes on the interpretation of dressage sheets, and definitions of paces and movements are given in the current BD Rule Book. HFE rules have precedence over any information given on a dressage sheet for the test in question where there is conflict. Competitors may be given their judging sheets on the completion of their section at the discretion of the scorers.

Judges' marking sheets with remarks, duly signed by the judge, must be treated as confidential until given to the competitor when they then become their property.

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## **Show Jumping**

Show Jumping competitions will be being held throughout the year at HFE and will be split up into two groups for each class: Juniors and Seniors. Juniors will be any rider under the age of 18 unless they are competing on a horse over 14.2hh where they will need to compete as a senior.

### **SJ1 The Course**

The course will consist of a designated number of obstacles that are to BS standard or above. A proportion of the fences should be built with fillers (brushes, walls etc.).

Should the exact heights specified in not be achieved when building a fence a 5cm tolerance on the maximum dimensions may be employed as a result of material used for construction and/or by position of the obstacle.

The course will be determined by the format used at the event. Courses that have no jump-off or second round should start off at the minimum height and then by the final few fences at the end of the course should be, where applicable and at the course builders discretion, a maximum of 10cms higher than the minimum height. Where no jump-off is used, a number of fences towards the end of the course should be set at a minimum of 5 cms higher than the minimum height.

The number of fences should be equally split between the two parts and where possible both sections should contain a double, this could be the same as the first part of the course so fences could be jumped twice provided they are jumped in the correct direction for the fences and it is safe to do so. Where it is not possible to have a double in both sections it should be in the first part of the course.

Safety cups, to FEI standard, must be used on the back and centre of spread fences.

## **SJ2 Walking the Course**

All competitors may be allowed to walk the course dismounted before the start of the competition. Competitors are allowed to walk the second round or jump-off course only if the track has been substantially altered by the re-siting of fences. If, after walking the course, a rider considers any aspect of the course that contravenes the rules then they must make representation to the committee. If the competitor is unable to obtain satisfaction they can then lodge a formal protest.

## **SJ3 Order of Jumping**

On the schedule it will stipulate if the competition will be a drawn order or pick your turn. If you do have any notes for your order please let us know on your entry.

## **SJ4 Time Allowed & Time Limit**

The distance of the measured course is divided by the optimum speed for all competitions (325mpm) to assess the time allowed. The time limit is twice the time allowed, exceeding this will incur elimination.

## **SJ5 Course Information**

### **SJ5.1 Measuring the Course**

The course must be measured by following the track that would be taken by a careful rider who would not wish to take chances by cutting corners. The jump-off course(s) must be separately measured in the same way.

### **SJ5.2 Checking the Course**

It is the responsibility of the judge to check the course before the start of the competition

and inspect all fences. Should they consider that any alteration is necessary they should instruct the committee accordingly.

### **SJ5.3 Representations**

If a competitor makes representations about the course they must make them to the Committee, who should consult with the course builder and judge to decide if any alteration is necessary. If any alterations are made all competitors must be informed.

### **SJ5.4 Course Incorrectly Erected**

If, once the signal to start is given, a competitor jumps the course as set their score is valid even though one or more fences may have been incorrectly erected.

### **SJ5.6 Re-Setting Of Fences**

Fences may be re-sited or removed during a competition if, in the opinion of the judge/ committee, a deterioration in the going or other special circumstances necessitates such action. Fences, which cannot be re-sited, such as a water jump, ditches or other permanent fences, must be taken out of the course. If removed the scores of all competitors penalised at such fences must be adjusted by cancelling the faults and time penalties incurred. All eliminations will still stand.

### **SJ5.7 Practice Fences**

There must be a minimum of two practice fences in the collecting ring, one upright and one cross pole or spread. All fences must be capable of being knocked down in the normal manner and must not be fixed, jammed or positioned in a manner that prevents them from falling.

One pole may be laid flat on the ground at the ground line or up to 1m from the ground line but parallel to the fence on the take-off side. At least one end of a pole or plank must be supported by a standard cup.

Sloping poles are permitted on vertical obstacles and may be placed on the front element only of spreads providing that the top end is not placed higher than the horizontal pole. Unsupported ends of sloping poles must rest at or in front of the ground line. Alternate sloping poles (i.e. Swedish Oxer, St Andrews Cross) are not allowed.

Practice fences must be flogged in order that they are jumped in one direction only. Red flags on the right, white flags on the left. False ground lines are not allowed. The height and spreads of practice fences must not exceed the maximum dimensions allowed for the competition in progress.

No pole or other articles of any kind are to be held by hand for the horse/pony to jump.

### **SJ5.8 Timing**

Automatic timing equipment should be used in all competitions wherever possible. In addition the judge must operate a stopwatch. If electronic timing is not used at least two timekeepers with stopwatches shall be used.

If the judge considers that the course may have been incorrectly measured thus affecting the time allowed they may alter the time allowed. No competitor or other person has the right to demand the re-measurement of the course or alteration of the time allowed.

The clock should be started immediately as the competitor crosses the start line in the correct direction and is stopped immediately as the competitor crosses the finish line having jumped all fences. The clock may also be stopped and restarted under certain circumstances during the round. The period when the clock is stopped is known as "interrupted time". The competitor's time for the round is the elapsed time from starting to finishing minus interrupted time (if any) plus time penalties (if any). Every second commenced after the time allowed has elapsed will incur one time penalty.

### **SJ5.9 Entering the Arena**

Competitors are only allowed to enter the arena in the following circumstances:

- to walk the course dismounted
- when called to commence their round
- when called to parade before or after a competition for ceremonial, prize giving etc. • publicity or other special purposes
- to lead another competitor into the arena
- to render authorised assistance
- with special permission of the judge.

Infringement of this rule may incur elimination at the discretion of the judge.

Competitors must enter the arena within one minute of being called to commence their round; failure to do so may incur elimination at the discretion of the judge. They must enter mounted and via the designated entrance, again failure to do so may incur elimination at the discretion of the judge. Competitors may be led into the arena by an assistant who may be mounted or on foot; the assistant must leave the arena immediately once the competitor is inside.

### **SJ5.10 Ringing the Bell**

The arena bell is rung in the following circumstances:

- to instruct competitors walking the course to leave the arena
- to start a competitor's round
- to stop a competitor after a refusal has disturbed a fence
- to stop a competitor if a fence is blown down or not re-erected in time
- to signal a competitor to re-commence a round
- to signify fall of a rider
- to eliminate a competitor
- to disqualify a competitor
- to retire a competitor.

If a competitor ignores the bell during their round and continues then the judge must decide if to eliminate them or not. If the competitor is not eliminated for ignoring the bell all faults and penalties incurred will be included in their score.

## **SJ5.11 Commencing the Round**

Indoor Competitions: The starting line may be crossed and re-crossed while waiting for the starting bell without penalty, but, crossing the start line before the bell and attempting to jump the first fence will incur elimination.

Outdoor Competitions: Crossing the start line before the bell incurs elimination. Crossing the start line in the wrong direction is not penalised providing it is subsequently re-crossed before attempting the first fence in the direction of the course plan.

The round commences when, following the bell, the competitor first crosses the starting line in the direction of the course plan.

Failure to commence the round within 45 seconds of the bell may incur elimination at the discretion of the judge.

## **SJ5.12 Jumping the wrong course**

Jumping a fence in the wrong order or in the wrong direction as indicated on the course plan will incur an elimination.

Jumping a fence, which does not form part of the course whether before starting, after finishing or during a round, incurs an elimination. The only exception is, in indoor competitions, if after crossing the finish line the competitor jumps an additional fence which is sited within 10m of the finish it is not penalised. The term fence includes passing over the site of a fence which has been knocked down or demolished.

## **SJ5.13 Failing to Jump within 45 Seconds**

Any competitor who fails to jump their next fence on the course within 45 seconds, excluding interrupted time, incurs elimination.

## **SJ5.14 Outside Assistance**

Any time after the signal to start has been given any outside assistance to a competitor, whether solicited or not, which in the judge's opinion might improve the competitor's performance, incurs elimination.

## **SJ5.15 Stopping Voluntarily**

A competitor who decides that they cannot continue their round because the course is obstructed or because a fence is incorrectly erected may stop voluntarily and signal to the judge by pointing clearly with their whip or hand at the obstruction, or fence concerned. The bell will be rung and the obstruction, if any, will be removed and/or the fence will be checked and if necessary re-erected. The competitor will not be penalised unless the judge decides that the course was not obstructed or that the fence was correctly erected, in which case the competitor will be penalised as for a disobedience.

A competitor who is stopped by a judge or who stops voluntarily in accordance with the above must not continue with their round until the bell is rung again. Continuing before

the bell and/or continuing from a point nearer to the next fence or the finishing line than the point at which they pulled up incurs elimination.

#### **SJ5.16 Stopping & Restarting the clock**

The clock is stopped when the competitor pulls up and is restarted when the bell is rung to instruct the competitor to continue. When the clock is stopped the normal rules for interrupted time apply. When a competitor stops voluntarily (SJ5.15) the judge may deduct up to 6 seconds from a competitor's time to compensate for any delay in stopping the clock.

#### **SJ5.17 Restarting the Whole Course**

Only in very exceptional circumstances (i.e. the failure of both automatic timing and stopwatches) will a competitor who has been stopped be allowed or required to start the whole course again. In such circumstances they will start the whole course again, any faults incurred prior to being stopped will be discounted.

A competitor who has completed the course against the clock and who is required to restart because the timing has failed may elect not to do so and in this instance they will be placed immediately below a competitor with whom they would have been placed equal on faults alone.

#### **SJ5.18 Finishing the Course**

To complete the course, the competitor must cross the finish line mounted and in the correct direction. Failure to do so incurs elimination. Passing outside the finish line markers is penalised as a run out and the competitor must return to finish correctly if not eliminated for a third disobedience. If the competitor passes outside the finish line markers and in doing so displaces a flag or marker will incur a 6 second time penalty.

#### **SJ5.18 Leaving the Arena**

Having completed the course competitors must leave the arena mounted and by the designated exit. Failure to do so incurs elimination, except in cases of injury to horse/pony and/or rider. A competitor and/or horse/pony that leaves the arena before the completion of the round, including prior to starting, will be eliminated.

#### **SJ5.19 Jump Offs**

In principle, jump-off courses for all classes up to and including 1.30m to be increased by 10cm from the upper height limits set in first rounds, unless exceptional circumstances require otherwise.

The heights of the obstacles must remain unchanged from those in the previous round or jump-off if the horses or ponies to jump-off have all incurred faults in that round or jump-off.

The height of any obstacle in a jump-off must not exceed the height of the highest obstacle in the previous round or jump-off by more than 10cm.

The height of each individual obstacle should not be increased by more than this amount in each jump-off, except when obstacle numbers 1 and/or 2 in the first round are to be jumped in later sequence in the jump-off.

The maximum height for any obstacle in any competition for ponies is 1.50m and must not be exceeded at any time. This includes the height of the Joker in Top Score or Accumulator competitions).

A competitor will not be required to jump-off against himself/herself when he/ she is riding all the horses qualified for the jump-off. In these circumstances, the competitor may nominate the order in which the horses are finally placed. In the absence of such nomination the horses will be placed equal first.

## **SJ5.20 Combinations**

A combination is a series of obstacles to be taken in succession separated by intervening distances not exceeding 12m measured at ground level from the rear of one obstacle to the ground line of the next. A double combination comprises two such obstacles. A treble combination comprises three such obstacles.

A combination, the sides of which are enclosed between obstacles or which is a permanent feature of the arena such as a "table" or a "devil's dyke" is known as a closed combination and must be designated as such on the course plan. Any combination that is not so designated is an open combination. In permanent feature closed combinations, the distance between successive obstacles may exceed 12m, provided the obstacles are contained within the boundary of the permanent feature.

## **SJ6 Scoring**

### **SJ6.1 Jumping and timing penalties**

Knocking down any part of an obstacle including the wing	- 4 faults
First disobedience on the whole course	- 4 faults
Second disobedience on the whole course	- 8 faults
Third disobedience on the whole course	- Elimination
Fall of rider on the whole course	- Elimination
Fall of horse	- Elimination
Every second commenced over the time allowed	- 1 time penalty
Over 24 jumping penalties	- Compulsory Retirement

### **SJ6.2 Elimination**

Elimination is a penalty for infringing specific rules as summarised below, it is not a punishment or sanction and does not necessarily preclude a competitor/team from being placed or from qualifying for further competitions. Unless otherwise stated in the competition schedule.

All eliminated competitors/teams are placed equal in the round or jump-off in which the elimination occurs immediately below competitors who completed the round or jump-off but, above competitors who retired.

An eliminated competitor must leave the arena and take no further part in the arena. Before leaving the arena after elimination may take two attempts to jump a fence that they have already jumped, in the correct direction.

If a competitor is eliminated (except for technical eliminations) in the first round they may not proceed onto the second round.

### **SJ6.2.1 Mandatory Elimination**

- Exceeding the time limit
- Third disobedience during the round,
- Failure to re-attempt a fence after a run-out,
- Fall of rider and/or horse/pony after entering the arena and before completing the course,
- Crossing the starting line before the bell,
- After being stopped by the judge, or stopping voluntarily, continuing the round before bell and/or from a point nearer the next fence or finish,
- Re-attempting a fence, which has been disturbed, before the bell,
- Failing to re-attempt a fence following a first or second disobedience,
- Failing to jump a fence within 45 seconds,
- Knocking the timing equipment,
- Incorrectly leaving the arena,
- Failing to cross the finish line mounted,
- Failing to leave the arena mounted and by the designated exit, unless injured.

### **SJ6.2.2 Elimination at Judges Discretion**

- Unauthorised access to the arena,
- Failure to enter the arena mounted and through the designated entrance,
- Failure to enter the arena within 60 seconds of being called,
- Failure to commence the round within 45 seconds,
- Ignoring the bell when required to stop a round,
- Receiving outside assistance.

### **SJ6.2.3 Retiring**

A competitor who has started their round may retire without completing the course for any of the following reasons:

- Safety,
- Fitness of horse/pony or rider,
- Failure of saddlery or equipment,
- Severity of the fences,
- Deterioration of the going,
- When they have no chance of winning a prize.

A competitor who decides to retire must signal their intention to the judge by raising their whip or hand.

### **SJ6.2.4 Knock Down**

A fence is considered to have been knocked down when, through the fault of horse/pony or rider.



- the whole or any part of it is lowered, even if the part that falls does not actually touch the ground.
- At least one end no longer rests on a cup,
- Any item, including wing or support intended to maintain stability of the fence and forming
- An integral part of it falls,
- The pillars or wings of a wall placed outside the flags (if used) falls.
- When a fence, or part of the fence, is composed of several elements placed on top of one another in the same vertical plane, the knock down of the top element alone is penalised. A lower element is not deemed to be in the same vertical plane if the centre of the top element, when seen from the side, lies beyond the centre of the lower element in the direction of jumping.

Penalties for a knock down are only incurred in respect of fences which are knocked down as a direct result of being jumped in the correct order and providing the fence has started to fall before the competitor crosses the finish line.

Touches and displacements, in whatever direction, do not count. If the judge is in doubt they should give the benefit of the doubt to the competitor. A competitor cannot be penalised for more than one knock down per attempt no matter how much of the fence is knocked down.

## SJ6.2.5 Disobediences

The following are considered as disobediences and are penalised as such:

- A corrected deviation from the course,
- A refusal,
- A run-out (including jumping the wing),
- A resistance (including a halt),
- Circles,
- Passing outside the flags or markers of the finishing line.

The first disobedience incurs 4 faults, the second 8 faults and a third elimination. A refusal with a knockdown anywhere on the course incurs a 6 second time penalty.

Disobediences during interrupted time are not penalised. The following are NOT considered disobediences:

- Circling after a disobedience or failing to re-position to re-attempt the fence.
- Approaching a fence at an angle and/or turning sharply to attempt it without going past it.

**Refusal** - It is a refusal when a horse/pony stops or fails to take off at a fence, whether or not the fence is knocked down or displaced or when stopping, the horse/pony slides through a fence and knocks it down.

It is not a refusal when a horse/pony stops in front of a fence without knocking it down and immediately does a standing jump over the fence. It is for the judge to decide if a

refusal has occurred and if so to ring the bell and stop the clock. If the bell is not rung the competitor must continue having been penalised for a knock down only.

**Run-out** - It is a run-out when the horse/pony or part of the horse/pony passes to one side of a fence to be jumped and in doing so crosses an extended line of the fence's ground line the horse/ pony jumps the wing of the fence, whether or not the wing is knocked down.

Following a run-out the rider must return and attempt the fence again, failure to do so incurs elimination.

**Resistance** - It is a resistance when a horse/pony, for whatever reason, ceases to go forward, halts, rears, turns on the spot or steps back, even if this occurs as a result of a deliberate action by the rider halting to adjust saddlery. Uninterrupted resistances are penalised as a single disobedience but, if after retaking the track the horse/pony resists again this is then penalised separately.

**Circle** - It is a circle if the competitor deviates from the planned course and in doing so crosses their previous track.

#### **SJ6.2.6 Falls**

A horse/pony is considered to have fallen when the shoulder and quarters on the same side touch the ground or touch a fence and ground simultaneously.

A rider is considered to have fallen when there is involuntary separation between them and their horse/ pony, which necessitates involuntary remounting or vaulting into the saddle.

A fall of horse/pony and/or fall of rider after passing through the start and before completing the course will incur elimination.

#### **SJ6.2.7 Penalties at Single Fences**

A refusal which causes a fence to be dislodged anywhere on the course incurs a 6 second time penalty in addition to any faults or elimination incurred.

The bell is rung and the clock stopped immediately, when the fence is re-erected and/or checked the bell is rung again and the clock restarted when the horse is represented at the fence. The competitor must then re-attempt the fence, re-attempting the fence before the bell is rung incurs elimination. Circling after the bell to re-start is not penalised. Failing to re- attempt the fence incurs elimination unless the competitor indicates retiring.

#### **SJ6.2.7 Penalties at Open Combinations**

Each fence of an open combination is judged as a single fence, but following a disobedience all fences must be re-attempted in the correct order and faults and time penalties are cumulative over each element at each attempt. Failure to re-attempt all elements incurs elimination.

If there is a disobedience at elements B or C of a combination fence without disturbance but a previous element requires re-erection or checking then the bell will be rung and the clock stopped.

Time penalties in open combinations are as follows:

Error	Time Penalties
Fence A disturbed by disobedience	6 Seconds
Fence A knocked down or disturbed followed by a disobedience at B without disturbing it	6 Seconds
Fence B disturbed regardless of the state of A	6 Seconds
Fences A and/or B knocked down or disturbed followed by a disobedience at C	6 Seconds
Fence C disturbed regardless of the state of A and B	6 Seconds
Similar errors with disobedience between further fences in the combination	6 Seconds

### SJ6.2.8 Water Jump

If a water jump is included in any course it shall be judged and faulted as laid down in the current edition of the BS Member Handbook.

## SJ7 Hors Concours

A horse or rider may be allowed to take part in a competition 'Hors Concours' (non-competitively) subject to the following conditions:

- Permission is obtained from the Show Organising Committee. Such permission is entirely at the discretion of the Show Organising Committee who may withhold permission without being obliged to give reasons.
- The Judge is informed that permission has been given.
- The rider is subject to the Rules as if he/she were a competitor in the competition in question, except as provided for in this Rule, (for example, he/she must follow the set track and will be required to leave the arena if eliminated).
- The owner and rider are paid up Members of HFE in the appropriate categories of membership.
- A horse/pony taking part in a competition 'Hors Concours' may do so once in the first round only and is not to participate in any jump-off. 6
- A rider, having had faults during his/her round, may jump 'Hors Concours' before the end of the class once permission has been granted by the show organisers.

## **SJ8 Class Rules**

### **SJ8.1 Table A5**

In competitions judged under Table A5 the course is divided into two sections (one round). Both sections are judged under Table A, not against the clock but with a time allowed.

The competitor will jump the whole course unless they are eliminated.

Number of fences: Five to seven fences in each section (minimum 10 fences, maximum 13 fences overall).

The second section must only comprise of new obstacles not previously used in the first section. The height of the second section should be set higher than those set for the first section.

In the event of equality of faults over the jump-off section of the course, the prize will be divided.

### **SJ8.2 Table A6**

In competitions judged under Table A6 the course is divided into two sections. The first section is judged under Table A, not against the clock, but with a time allowed. The first section to be a course of seven to nine obstacles.

If a competitor incurs any jumping or time faults over the first section a bell will be sounded to indicate that they must leave the arena immediately on completion of the first section.

Competitors with a clear round over the first section must go on immediately to the second or jump-off section of the course. The competitor then jumps the jump-off section, which is judged under Table A, not against the clock.

This competition comprises two phases run without interruption, the finishing line for the first phase being identical with the starting line for the Second phase.

In the event of equality of faults over the jump-off section of the course, the prize will be divided.

In the event of the number of competitors who reach the jump-off section of the course being insufficient to fill the prizes, the additional places will be decided on faults over the first section prizes being divided as necessary.

The course for the jump-off will be four or five obstacles, of which at least three or four of the obstacles are to be additional and not included in the first round

### **SJ8.3 Table A7**

In the event of equality of penalties for first place, there will be one jump-off against the clock. Other competitors are placed according to their penalties and time in the first round.

#### **SJ8.4 Table A8**

For competitions over one round and two jump-offs, the time is to be taken into consideration in each round in order to determine placings and qualifying positions in the event of equality of faults. All those placed equal first go forward to the first jump-off. All those then placed equal first qualify for the second jump-off. Double clear points will only be awarded to those competitors that jump a double clear across all three rounds.

#### **SJ8.5 Table A9**

The best five scores, or all clear rounds, will go forward to the second round, which will be against the clock. In the event of equality, faults and time will decide i.e. the fastest four faulters will qualify. All scores in the first round will be carried forward to the second round. Competitors in the second round will start in the reverse order of merit according to faults and time in the first round. If necessary, those who do not reach the second round, faults and time in the first round will determine their placings.

If a competitor withdraws from the second round he/she will not be replaced and he/she will receive the placing from the first round, however he/she will be placed after those who compete in the second round. At least five prizes have to be awarded.

#### **SJ8.6 Table A10**

In the first round the second half of the course is to be built 5-10cm higher than the first half. In the event of equality of penalties for first place, there will be one jump-off against the clock. Other competitors are placed according to their penalties and time in the first round, and the jump-off course will be 5-10cm higher than the second half of the first round.

#### **SJ8.7 Top Score**

The order of starting must be drawn.

Each obstacle is clearly marked with a number of points from 10 to 120 according to its difficulty. Water jumps and combination obstacles are not allowed. The progressive difficulty is not solely due to the height and spread of the obstacles but also the difficulty of the track.

The time allowed is 60 seconds in an outdoor arena and 45 seconds in an indoor one.

The round starts when the competitor crosses the starting line in either direction.

The competitor jumps what obstacles he/she chooses and may do so in either direction.

The competitor scores the number of points allotted to each obstacle provided it is jumped clear. No points are scored for an obstacle knocked down

An obstacle that is knocked down or displaced for any reason is not rebuilt. This includes the displacement of a lower element in the same vertical plane.

Each obstacle may be jumped twice to score. Jumping, voluntarily or otherwise, an obstacle for the third or subsequent time or jumping or passing through an obstacle already knocked down or displaced, including the displacement of a lower element, does not incur elimination but scores no points.

Disobediences are not penalised since they decrease the time available in which to score. Following a disobedience a competitor may either attempt the same obstacle again or proceed to the next obstacle of his/her choice. A second or subsequent disobedience does not incur elimination but the Judge may retire a competitor if it becomes apparent that repeated disobediences have destroyed all chance of the competitor featuring in the prize list.

The bell is rung as soon as the time allowed is reached. The competitor must then cross the finishing line in either direction to allow his/her time to be recorded. If he/she does not cross the finishing line, he/she is placed last of the competitors with the same number of points.

The number of points allotted to the last obstacle jumped clear will be included in the competitor's score provided the horse has already started to take off at the moment when the time allowed is reached.

Jumping an additional obstacle or obstacles after the bell has been rung is not penalised.

An additional obstacle may be included in the course, to be known as the Joker. The Joker must be built as an upright (not a spread) obstacle and should be significantly higher than the other obstacles. The Joker may be jumped twice to score. If jumped clear, 200 points are added to the score, but if the Joker is knocked down 200 points are deducted from the score.

In the event of equality of points, time decides.

### **SJ8.8 Accumulator**

The order of starting must be drawn.

This competition takes place over six, eight or 10 obstacles which are progressively more difficult. No combination obstacles are allowed. The progressive difficulty is not solely due to the height and spread of the obstacles, but also to the difficulty of the track.

Speed 375m per minute in outdoor arenas, 350m per minute in indoor arenas. Ponies 350m per minute indoors and outdoors.

Points are awarded as follows: One point for obstacle No. 1 cleared, two points for No. 2, three points for No. 3 etc. with a total of 21, 36 or 55 points. No point is awarded for an obstacle knocked down. Faults other than knock-downs are penalised as for Table A and any of these faults, including time faults, are converted into points and deducted from any jumping points scored.

In the event of equality of points for first place, there will be a jump-off against the clock over a shortened course, over obstacles that may be increased in height 160 and/or spread. The obstacles in the jump-off must be jumped in the same order as in the first round and retain their respective points allotted in the first round.

This competition may also take place directly against the clock.

For the last obstacle of the course, an alternative obstacle may be provided, of which one part may be designated the Joker. The Joker must be more difficult than the alternative obstacle and carry double points. If the Joker is knocked down, the points must be deducted from the total.

### **SJ8.9 Take Your Own Line**

The starting order must be drawn.

The competition is judged under Table C.

The obstacles are numbered for judging purposes only. The competitor may jump them in any order and in either direction. Water jumps and combinations are not permitted.

The starting and finishing lines may be crossed in either direction.

Following a disobedience at an obstacle the competitor is not required to re-attempt the same obstacle immediately, unless it has been disturbed.

A second or subsequent disobedience does not incur elimination, but the Judge may retire a competitor if it becomes apparent that repeated disobediences have destroyed all chance of the competitor featuring in the prize list.

Failure to jump all the obstacles designated on the course plan or jumping any obstacle more than once incurs elimination.

### **SJ8.10 Handicap**

The course for the first round is set with the maximum height of the obstacles appropriate to the prize and to the lower grade or category to which the competition is confined.

All competitors in the lower grade or category jump the first round. All obstacles on the course are then raised by 5cm to 10cm and competitors in the higher grade or category then jump the first round.

The height of jump-off for the lower grade or smaller pony should not be altered from the height of fences for the higher grade or bigger pony first round. The height of jumps for the higher grade or bigger pony shall be raised by the same proportion as the lower grade or smaller pony jump off. If the competition is run under Table A8, the procedure is repeated.

When time is the deciding factor, the order of starting must be drawn separately for each grade or category.

Competitors in the higher grade or category are not allowed to walk the course after the competition has started.

### **SJ8.10 JHOYS Championship Class**

Our JHOYS Championship Classes can be used at any height at a show for both juniors and seniors.

1st Round - The course for the first round is set with the maximum height of the obstacles at the class height stipulated on the schedule with the first few fences 5cm lower than the class height

2nd Round - The second round the source is shortened with the fences being raised 5cm not against the course.

3rd Round - The final Round the fences are lowered to the height stipulated on the schedule against the clock.

The top eight from the first round will go onto the second round with all the clears going onto the final round.

In the event of the number of competitors who reach the Third Round jump-off section of the course being insufficient to fill the prizes, the additional places will be decided on faults over the second section prizes being divided as necessary.