

# RULES FOR EVENTING

Effective 1 June 2010



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*Equestrian Federation*

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# **SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL EQUESTRIAN FEDERATION**

## **RULES FOR EVENTING**

### ***PREAMBLE***

*These National Rules for the Eventing Discipline are drawn up in the broadest possible terms so as to allow Organising Committees affiliated to a Provincial Body, and the Provincial Body itself, as much freedom as possible in the management of their shows and in the preparation of their schedules.*

*It is obvious that however complete the rules may be they can never cover every eventuality. If any matter cannot be resolved by interpreting the rules to the letter, the solution to be adopted should lie in the principle which follows as near as possible to the spirit of the official text, with particular emphasis being placed on the spirit of sportsmanship providing a sense of fair play to all.*

*In all equestrian sports the interests of the HORSE shall be considered paramount.*

## **CODE OF CONDUCT**

### **FOR THE WELFARE OF THE HORSE**

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

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

# **SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL EQUESTRIAN FEDERATION**

## **RULES FOR EVENTING**

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## **SECTION 41**

### **GENERAL EVENTING REGULATIONS**

#### **41.0.0 GENERAL**

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

#### **SANEF GENERAL REGULATIONS**

These rules must be read in conjunction with SANEF General Regulations, and Veterinary and Medication Control Regulations, which form part of these rules and will apply unless specifically excluded or amended.

#### **41.0.1 Responsibility for Knowing Rules**

A competitor is responsible for knowing these rules and complying with them.

#### **41.1.0 DEFINITIONS APPLICABLE TO EVENTING**

##### **41.1.1 Definitions**

- |     |                    |   |
|-----|--------------------|---|
| (a) | Eventing           | General term covering the discipline.   |
| (b) | Eventing Committee | The National or Provincial Eventing Discipline Committee, as the case may be.   |
| (c) | Event              | Events comprising Dressage, Cross Country and Showjumping. The event may take place over one, two or even three days. |

- (d) CCN - Three Day Event A Three Day Event comprises three distinct tests, taking place on separate days, during which a competitor rides the same horse throughout. Namely:
- Dressage: A Dressage Test spread over one or more consecutive days, depending on the number of competitors, directly followed on the next day by:
- Cross Country: A Cross Country Obstacles Test, directly followed on the next day by:
- Showjumping: A Showjumping Test.
- (e) CNC Event CNC Events comprise the same three tests as above. The event may take place over one, two, or even three days. The Dressage Test always takes place first. Either the Cross Country or the Showjumping may form the last test.
- (f) Test A section of the competition i.e. Dressage, Cross Country or Showjumping.
- (g) Cross Country Test The Cross Country Obstacle Course.
- (h) Recognised Event Shall mean an event staged by an Organising Committee that has been accepted by SANEF or a Provincial Body in accordance with SANEF Rules, and in respect of which the schedule has been considered and approved by SANEF or a Provincial Body.
- (i) Standards/Levels The standard or level of a Class at a Recognised Event. e.g. Eventing 80, Eventing 90 Eventing 100, etc.
- (j) Qualifying Result (QR) A result obtained at a Recognised Event, in any Standard, of such quality that it counts towards qualification for the next higher Standard.

## **41.2.0 APPOINTMENT OF TECHNICAL DELEGATE**

- 41.2.1 The National Eventing Committee shall appoint a Technical Delegate, who shall be a member of the International or National Panels of Technical Delegates, to be present during all Events holding National Status. ( CN Status). The Technical Delegate will act as the SANEF Representative.
- 41.2.2 The Provincial Body shall appoint a Technical Delegate, who shall be a member of the National or Provincial Panel of Technical Delegates to be present during all Recognized Events below National Status. The Technical Delegate will act as the Provincial Representative.
- 41.2.3 The Technical Delegate shall be responsible to the appointing body. It is the duty of the Technical Delegate to call to the attention of the Organising Committee, and the relevant officials, any breach of the rules, and insist that they be rectified.
- 41.2.4 The duties of the Technical Delegate are laid down in Appendix EV/C.
- 41.2.5 In unforeseen circumstances it shall be the responsibility of the Technical Delegate, after consulting the Cross Country Course Designer and Organising Committee, to decide whether or not an event shall be cancelled or postponed.
- 41.2.6 The Technical Delegate shall report in writing to SANEF or the appointing Provincial Body, as the case may be, on the general conduct of the Event, and such report shall include details of any irregularities rectified or not.

Such reports must include fully detailed score sheets and results against which Qualifying Results (QRs) can be checked.

## **41.3.0 APPLICATION OF SANEF GENERAL REGULATIONS**

### **AGE RESTRICTION FOR HORSES**

- 41.3.1 Notwithstanding SANEF General Regulation 05.1.1, horses may compete in Eventing Competitions from the 1<sup>st</sup> August of the calendar year in which they reach the age listed below:

Eventing 80	Four years
Eventing 90 and Eventing 100	Five years
CNC * and **	Five years
CNC ***, CCN* and**	Six years
CCN***	Seven years



#### 41.3.2 ORDER OF STARTING

SANEF General Regulation 01.17.0 shall not apply to Eventing. (See Rules 41.5.0 and 47.8.2 and General Regulation 04.11.3.1.)

#### 41.3.3 PROTESTS AND APPEALS

SANEF General Regulation 03.2.0 shall not apply to Eventing. See Section 43.

#### 41.3.4 QUALIFICATION OF RIDERS OWNERS AND HORSES FOR NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

SANEF General Regulation 04.5.0 shall not apply to Eventing. See Rules 47.1.0.

#### 41.3.5 ENTRY FORMS FOR NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

SANEF General Regulation 04.9.0 shall not apply to Eventing. See Rule 47.2.0.

#### 41.3.6 AGE CLASSIFICATION

##### 41.3.6.1 Adult Classes CCN\*/CNC\* and above

Only riders over the age of 18 or who turn 18 during the calendar year in which the event is held, may compete in Classes which are CCN\*/CNC\* and above. This restriction shall however not apply to riders nominated as team members by their Provincial Bodies under General Regulation 04.11.2 to compete in the Adult Eventing Team Championship of South Africa.

#### 41.3.7 HORSE INSPECTION

SANEF Veterinary Regulations shall apply only to the National Individual or National Team Competition Classes at any CN Status Event.

#### 41.4.0 CANCELLATION FEE

When an Event is cancelled in accordance with Rule 41.2.5 and through no fault of the Organising Committee, and the Event cannot be rescheduled, then the Organising Committee may retain up to 20% of the net entry fee (excluding any levies).

#### **41.5.0 DRAW FOR ORDER OF STARTING**

The Organising Committee of the Event shall draw the order of starting for each competition. If two or more horses ridden by the same competitor are drawn within fifteen places of each other, then the starting order may be adjusted as far as it is practical. Such competitor may, at the time of entry, nominate in which order they wish to ride their various horses. Failure to do this will result in the competitor having to ride in the order of the draw. This provision will not apply to Team Competitions where the team horse must always be ridden first. (See Rule 47.8.2.1)

The order of starting for all tests shall be the same as that drawn by the Organising Committee for the first test except that the order of starting for the Showjumping Test, when it occurs after the Cross Country Test, will be in reverse order of cumulative penalties of the preceding tests. If two or more horses ridden by the same competitor are scheduled to start in the Showjumping Test within seven places of each other, the starting order may be adjusted upwards provided that the horse(s) concerned are not scheduled to start in the last three places at that stage.

Where two or more Tests take place on the same day each horse must be allowed a minimum of 30 minutes between Tests. If the Cross Country takes place before the Showjumping there must be an interval of at least 45 minutes between the finish of the Cross Country and the start of the Showjumping for each horse.

Competitors may not ride out of order. Any request to ride out of order must be referred to the Technical Delegate, whose permission shall only be granted in exceptional circumstances.

#### **41.6.0 POOLS**

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

The advertised prize money shall be divided on a pool basis.

No rider shall compete in more than one pool in a competition. Where substitutions occur which give a rider horses in two pools, that combination of horse and rider shall be transferred to the pool in which the rider was originally drawn to ride.

## SECTION 42

### STANDARDS and QUALIFYING

#### 42.1.0 STANDARDS

42.1.1 The standards, or levels, of competition shall be known as:

Eventing 80	EV80
Eventing 90	EV90
Eventing 100	EV100
CNC One Star	CNC*
CCN One Star	CCN*
CNC Two Star	CNC**
CCN Two Star	CCN**
CNC Three Star	CNC***
CCN Three Star	CCN***

The parameters and dimensions applicable to each of these standards are set out in Appendix EV/A

#### 42.2.0 QUALIFYING

42.2.1 Horses and Riders can compete at any Standard up to, and including, that for which they have qualified. In order to progress to the next Standard above that for which they are qualified Horses, and in the higher Standards also Riders, are required to achieve the prescribed number of Qualifying Results (QRs). These requirements are set out in the following table:

## QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED TO COMPETE AT THE NEXT HIGHER STANDARD

<b>HORSES</b>		
<i>Course Standard</i>	<i>ADULT &amp; JUNIOR CLASSES</i>	<i>PONY RIDER CLASSES</i>
Eventing 80	None	None
Eventing 80 to Eventing 90	Achieve a minimum of two QRs at Eventing 80 level	Achieve a minimum of two QRs at Eventing 80 level
Eventing 90 to Eventing 100	Achieve a minimum of two QRs at Eventing 90 level	Not permitted
Eventing 100 to CNC*/CCN*/CIC*/CCI*	Achieve a minimum of three QRs at Eventing 100 level	Not permitted

<b>HORSES AND RIDERS (as a combination or separately)</b>		
<i>Course Standard</i>	<i>ADULT &amp; JUNIOR CLASSES</i>	<i>PONY RIDER CLASSES</i>
CNC* to CNC**	Minimum of three QRs at CIC* or CNC* level	Not permitted
CNC** to CNC***	Minimum of three QRs at CIC** or CNC** level	Not permitted
CCN* to CCN**	Minimum of two QRs : One CCI*/CCN* level or One CIC*/CNC* level and One CIC** level or Two CNC** level	Not permitted
CCN** to CCN***	Minimum of three QRs at: One CCI** level or One CCN** level and Two CIC*** level or Two CNC*** level	Not permitted

### 42.3.0 QUALIFYING RESULTS (QRs)

A QR is as follows:

- Eventing 80 - ) completing a Recognised Event
- Eventing 90 - ) without incurring jumping penalties
- Eventing 100 - ) in the Cross Country Test
  
- CCN/CNC\* and \*\* - completing an Event within minimum parameters of all round performance as follows:
  - Dressage Test:- not more than 75 penalty points , and
  - Cross Country Test:- a clear round (0 penalties ) at obstacles for CNC events and not more than 20 penalties at a CCN event , Not exceeding the optimum time by more than 90 seconds., and
  - Showjumping Test:- not more than 16 penalties at obstacles.

42.3.2 With the approval of the National Eventing Committee in the case of CCN/CNC\*\* and above, and their own Provincial Eventing Committee in respect of other classes, OCs may impose additional qualifications for horses and/or riders, which must be published in the schedule.

### 42.3.3 Qualifying Period and Deadline

QRs for Eventing 80 where required, Eventing 90, Eventing 100, CCNs and CNCs, and for CICs and CCIs must be obtained in the calendar year in question or in the preceding two calendar years.

QRs for Eventing 80 where required, Eventing 90 and Eventing 100 must be obtained at least three weeks before the event for which it is needed, or by closing date of entries for that event, whichever is the earlier.

QRs for a CNC\* and above must be obtained at least two weeks before the event for which it is needed.

QRs for a CCN\* and above must be obtained at least four weeks before the event for which it is needed.

QRs may be achieved as a combination, or separately by rider and horse.

Where a QR at a CIC/CNC is specified, one QR at a CCI/CCN of the same level is equally acceptable.

#### **42.3.4 Certification of Qualification for Events**

All Regions, including the host region, must certify that riders and horses entered by them in National and Provincial Events are correctly qualified in accordance with all of the requirements of these rules.

In order to facilitate this certification Provincial Bodies shall ensure that suitable records are maintained in respect of horses and riders. A file must be kept in respect of each OC and venue, and for each and every event the following documents or copies thereof, must be retained in the file:

- Show Schedule
- Official Programme
- Official Results Sheet
- Dressage Score Sheet
- Cross Country Score Sheet
- Show Jumping Score Sheet

All qualifying events must be identified, and any national or provincial events must be certified as of at least the equivalent standard of difficulty as the international star competition of the same level.

A Qualifying Results (QRs) Form, attached to the Entry Form, must be completed by each rider and submitted together with the Entry Form to the Organising Committee by the closing date of entry. This form must list the QRs for the horse and, when required, for the rider.

The rider shall be responsible for the accuracy of the information on the QR form.

Should an event be declared by the Technical Delegate to be unsuitable for qualifying an announcement to this effect should be posted on the Official Notice Board at the event.

#### **42.4.0 OFFICIALS**

42.4.1 Officials on the International, National and Provincial panels may officiate at all levels up to CNC\*.

42.42 Officials for CCN\* and CNC\*\* and above should be on the International or SANEF National Panels.

## **SECTION 43**

### **QUERIES AND PROTESTS**

#### **43.1.0 GROUND JURY**

43.1.1.1 The Ground Jury for a competition shall be the Event Judge and the Judge(s) of the Test concerned.

The Event Judge shall act as President of the Ground Jury for the whole competition.

Wherever possible suitable Dressage Judges should work together with the President of the Ground Jury (Event Judge) in order that they gain experience as Ground Jury.

43.1.2 The Ground Jury is responsible for the judging of the competition and the final placing of the competitors. It must deal with all cases of violation or infringement of SANEF Regulations and Rules, and with all protests occurring during its period of jurisdiction.

43.1.3 The Ground Jury as a whole is responsible for all decisions except where otherwise stated in these rules.

43.1.4 The period of jurisdiction of the Ground Jury extends from the opening of the cross country course until thirty minutes after the announcement of the official result. Any objection lodged during this period shall be dealt with by the Ground Jury who shall remain responsible until the objection has been settled.

#### **43.3.0 QUERIES AND PROTESTS**

##### **43.3.1 DRESSAGE AND SHOWJUMPING TESTS**

43.3.1. 1 Only Provincial Body Chairmen, Provincial Body Discipline Chairmen concerned, Team Managers (in the case of Team Competitions), the owner or the Person Responsible for horses taking part in the competition, may lodge an objection.

2 All protests must be in writing, signed by the person lodging the objection, setting out evidence concerning the objection. Statements signed by witnesses may be submitted.

3 Protests may be lodged if, at any time during a competition, SANEF Regulations and Rules are not properly observed by any competitor or official.

- 4 Protests lodged during the period of jurisdiction of the Ground Jury must be addressed to the President of the Ground Jury.
- 5 Protests lodged either before or after the period of jurisdiction of the Ground Jury must be addressed and handed to the Technical Delegate.
- 6 The Ground Jury shall be responsible for recording the objection and subsequent decisions. They shall also be responsible for reporting protests and decisions to the Provincial Body concerned, or in the case of CCN\*\* or CNC\*\* competitions and above to SANEF, within one week of the last day of the Event.
- 7 Protests must be lodged within the following time limits:

Protests against the eligibility of a competitor or horse:

Not later than thirty minutes before the start of the competition concerned.

Protests concerning irregularities or incidents occurring during a competition:

Not later than thirty minutes after the announcement of the official result of the competition concerned.

#### 43.3.2. CROSS COUNTRY TEST

- 1 Only Provincial Body Chairmen, Provincial Body Discipline Chairmen concerned, Team Managers (in the case of Team Competitions), the owner or the Person Responsible for horses taking part in the competition may lodge an objection or query a decision.
- 2 Any protests or queries must be addressed to the President of the Ground Jury. There will be no deposit.
- 3 Any decision made by the Ground Jury must be recorded on the relevant fence judges score sheet or the relevant time recording sheet.
- 4 Protests or queries must be lodged with the Ground Jury within thirty minutes of the last result of the cross country test being made known.
- 5 Protests or queries relating to the Cross Country course must be lodged with the Technical Delegate at least sixty minutes before the start of the competitors' briefing.
- 6 Should the Ground Jury decide against a query or objection, and should the person lodging such query or objection request that it be reconsidered, then the President of the Ground Jury must consult with the Technical Delegate before finalising such decision.



#### **43.4.0 APPEALS**

There is no appeal against the decisions of the Ground Jury.

Protests pertaining to matters which fall outside the jurisdiction of the Ground Jury, or which occurred before or after the period of their jurisdiction, must be addressed and handed to the Technical Delegate.

#### **43.5.0 DEPOSITS**

43.5.1 No deposit is required for an objection or query to the Ground Jury for any of the Tests in Eventing.

## **SECTION 45**

### **GENERAL RULES FOR EVENTING**

#### **45.1.0 OFFICIALS**

##### **45.1.1 TECHNICAL DELEGATE**

The Technical Delegate shall be a member of the International, National or Provincial panels of Technical Delegates, whose duties shall include the inspection of the Cross Country course, and checking of the course, and obstacles, measurements. The Technical Delegate shall act as National / Provincial representative and has such duties as are set out in Appendix EV/D.

Neither the Cross Country nor the Showjumping Course Designer may be the Technical Delegate.

The Provincial or National Discipline Committee must appoint a Technical Delegate to officiate at every Recognised Event, and it is recommended that, if possible, they appoint a Technical Delegate at all other events.

##### **45.1.2 JUDGES**

The Judges officiating at Events shall be as follows:

###### **a) Dressage Test**

At least one Judge selected from the National or Provincial Dressage Judges Panels. Two Judges may be used.

For Eventing 80 Classes non panel Judges, approved by the Provincial Eventing committee, may be used.

Two Judges should be used at a CNC Two Star.

Three Judges should be used at CCN and CNC Three Star, one of whom should be on the International or National A Panel of Dressage Judges.

Judges for CCN One Star and CNC Two Star, and above, should be drawn from the National Dressage Judges Panels.

b) Cross-Country Test

The President of the Ground Jury shall be a member of the International, National or Provincial Panels of Event Judges. The Ground Jury shall supervise the Fence Judges, Timekeepers, Starters and Scorers / Recorders, have overall responsibility for the Cross-Country Test of the competition, scoring and recording through all tests, the determination of the final placings, and such duties as set out in Appendix EV/E. The Event Judge shall be the President of the Ground Jury for the entire Event.

c) Showjumping Test

A member of the International, National or Provincial Panels of Showjumping Judges, or at events other than that of CCN\*\*/CNC\*\* Status and above, a person approved by the Provincial Eventing Committee.

d) At CCN Status Events, and CNC Two and Three Star Events, all Judges and Technical Delegates must be members of International or National Panels. At CNC One Star Events the officials may be members of the Provincial Panels. Any exception to this rule must be approved by the National Eventing Committee.

#### 45.1.3 SHOWJUMPING COURSE DESIGNER

The Course for the Showjumping Test must be designed and built by a member of an approved Panel of Showjumping Course Designers or at events other than that of CCN/CNC Two and Three Star Status a person authorized by the Provincial Eventing Committee.

At CCN/CNC Two and Three Star Status Events the Showjumping Course Designer must be a member of the International or National Panel of Showjumping Course Designers.

#### 45.2.0 JUDGING

All events will be judged under the National Rules for Eventing.

Standards for various levels in Eventing are listed in Appendix EV/A.

The period of an Event, and the jurisdiction of the Ground Jury, commences when the Cross Country Course is officially open for inspection. This is normally at 1200 hours on the day before the Dressage commences. The period terminates 30 minutes after the announcement of the final results.

#### 45.2.1 INDIVIDUAL COMPETITIONS

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

#### 45.2.2 TEAM COMPETITIONS

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

#### 45.2.3 EQUALITY

##### Individuals

In the event of equality for any place by individual competitors the following formula will apply.

- a) Lowest penalties in Cross Country Test including faults at obstacles and time penalties.
- b) Nearest time to time allowed (optimum time) for the Cross Country Test.
- c) Lowest penalties in the Showjumping Test – (time and obstacles).
- d) The fastest time in the Showjumping Test.
- e) Best percentage of marks awarded in the Dressage Test
- f) If there is still equality the tie will remain.

##### Teams

In the event of equality between any two or more teams the classification will be decided by adding the numbers of the highest three placings (not scores) – e.g. a team with riders placed individually 2<sup>nd</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup>: team total 22, will beat one with riders placed 1<sup>st</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup>: team total 23. Should these figures be equal a tie shall be declared.

#### 45.2.4 ELIMINATION

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

## **45.3.0 SADDLERY**

### **45.3.1 DRESSAGE**

See National Rules for Dressage Events.

Instructions set out in each Eventing Dressage Test sheet will take precedence in all cases. Spurs are obligatory in CCN and CNC Two and Three Star Classes.

### **45.3.2 CROSS COUNTRY**

"English" type saddles are compulsory.

The saddle may not have excessive blocking material or padding situated behind the rider's leg with the apparent intention of retaining or supporting the rider in the saddle.

Blinkers and hoods of any kind are prohibited.

Bridles must be worn and must include at least one complete rein which must only be attached to the bit(s) or directly to the bridle.

Gags, hackamores and bitless bridles are allowed provided that the reins are attached in the normal manner.

The following are forbidden:

- Any form of side, running, bearing or balancing reins;
- Tongue straps and/or tying the horse's tongue;
- Any other restriction;
- Any bit or other item of saddlery likely to wound a horse.

Stirrup leathers and/or irons may not be attached to the girth neither may the foot be attached to the stirrup in any way.

Only unrestricted running martingales are allowed.

These rules apply equally to the warm up and practice jump areas.

It is strongly recommended that surcingles be worn.

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

### 45.3.3 SHOWJUMPING

See National Rules for Showjumping Events.

### 45.4.0 DRESS

#### 45.4.1 DRESSAGE AND SHOWJUMPING

Competitors shall wear military or police uniform, or shall wear headgear, jacket, collar and tie, or stock (as applicable), breeches and boots, in accordance with the National Rules for the respective discipline.

For the Purposes of conforming with National Dressage Rules governing Dress, Eventing Dressage Tests shall be classified as follows:

Pony Riders' Eventing 80, Eventing 90 Tests	-	Novice
All other Eventing 80 & Eventing 90 Tests	-	Novice
All other Eventing 100, and CCN/CNC* and ** Tests	-	Elementary
Championship Tests and CCN/CNC*** Tests	-	Elementary/Medium

Juniors and Pony Riders may wear jodhpurs and jodhpur boots.

Long boots with mahogany (brown) tops are permitted.

Top hat and tails are permitted in the Dressage Test for all CCN, and CNC Two and Three Star Classes only.

Waistcoats may not be worn in place of a jacket/tailcoat in Eventing Dressage Tests.

At Events below CNC Status the Ground Jury may relax dress requirements, other than those affecting safety, if the circumstances make it desirable.

#### 45.4.2 CROSS COUNTRY

Military or police uniform or a sweater or shirt with long or short sleeves, breeches and boots.

Protective headgear of, or equivalent to, current British, European, American or Australian and New Zealand standards which shall include a retaining harness secured to the shell at more than two places, and shall be worn with the chin strap fastened and secured, is compulsory.

All peaks must be flexible or loose, or be designed by the manufacturer to collapse, crumple or break off on impact.

No other form of headgear may be worn.

Protective helmets, and any silk or cap cover worn on such helmet, must not carry, nor have affixed, any decorations, adornments or additions whatsoever. Silks and cap covers may be of any colour, or colours.

Hair. In the interests of safety, and the visibility of the competitor's number, long hair should be secured appropriately.

Juniors and Pony Riders may wear jodhpurs and jodhpur boots.

The identification number issued by the Organising Committee, normally in the form of a bib with the number inserted, shall be worn by the rider.

A professionally manufactured body protector, designed and produced for riding cross country, must be worn. It is strongly advised that the body protector chosen should impede neither flexibility nor balance of the rider.

45.4.3 Adults may wear jodhpurs and jodhpur boots in the Cross Country Test of Eventing 80, Eventing 90 and Eventing 100 Classes. However, they must wear full length riding boots in all tests of all CCN/CNC One Two and Three Star classes. (See also 45.4.5)

Where full length boots are required as above polished black leather gaiters/leggings with black jodhpur boots shall be permitted in all tests at all Events. Neither full length, nor half length, chaps are allowed.

45.4.4 Protective headgear - General

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

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

## **45.5.0 WHIPS AND SPURS**

### **45.5.1 DRESSAGE**

Whips and/or Spurs which comply with National Dressage Rules may be used in all Eventing Dressage Tests, except CCN/CNC classes when carrying a whip of any kind is forbidden.

Spurs in CCN classes, and CNC Two and Three Star classes, are obligatory.

### **45.5.2 CROSS COUNTRY AND SHOWJUMPING**

Spurs capable of wounding a horse are forbidden. Spurs must be of smooth metal. There must be a shank pointing only towards the rear, which must be no more than 3,50cm long and without rowels, spiked or smooth, fixed or free. The end must be blunt in order to prevent wounding a horse. If the shank is curved, the spurs must be worn only with the shank directed downwards.

Only whips which are not weighted at the end, and do not exceed 75cm, including a compulsory flap, may be carried. No substitute for a whip may be carried.

## **45.6.0 CRUELTY AND ABUSE OF HORSE**

45.6.1 Cruelty and abuse are difficult to define and it may take many forms. For example it is an offence to whip or beat a horse excessively, to use spurs or the bit violently and persistently, to use against the horse any kind of electric shock device, to rap a horse in the collecting ring or anywhere on or near the venue during the course of an event, or to leave the show ground or venue for that purpose or to remount or attempt to remount an obviously exhausted or injured horse. The whip cannot be used to vent a rider's temper. Such use is always excessive. The whip is not to be used after elimination or after a horse has jumped the last fence on a course. The whip is never to be used overhand, (for example a whip in the right hand being used on the left flank). The use of a whip on a horse's head is always excessive use. A horse should never be hit more than three times for any one incident. If a horse's skin is broken, it is considered excessive use of the whip, however, excessive use shall not be limited to broken skin. A competitor identified as misusing or excessively using the whip will be disqualified and may be fined at the discretion of the Ground Jury. Any such incident must be reported immediately to the Ground Jury.



- 45.6.2 Any action which can be clearly defined as cruelty or abuse shall be penalised by elimination by the Ground Jury. The Ground Jury or the Technical Delegate may at any time during the competition eliminate a horse which in their opinion is lame, sick, exhausted or in no fit condition to compete.
- 45.6.3 The Ground Jury or the Technical Delegate may in addition to eliminating the competitor concerned, report the incident to the competitor's or person responsible's Provincial Body recommending that further action be taken.
- 45.6.4 Officials or other persons reporting a case of cruelty should, if possible, secure at least two witnesses to the incident, or other evidence, and introduce the witnesses to the Ground Jury, or obtain written statements from them, duly signed and bearing their names, addresses, and telephone numbers.
- 45.6.5 The decisions of the Ground Jury or the Technical Delegate, under Rule 45.6.0, in this regard are final and not subject to objection.
- 45.6.6 No horse may compete more than once at any event.

#### **45.7.0 MEDICAL AND VETERINARY**

- 45.7.1 A Medical Doctor and a Veterinary Surgeon must be obtainable during the Cross Country and Showjumping Tests.
- 45.7.2 An Ambulance or other medical facility must be present during the Cross-Country and Showjumping Tests.
- 45.7.3 **Medical Cards**  
Medical Cards are available from Provincial Bodies. They must be filled in with the bearers details as specified in the Medical Card and be carried by competitors so as to be clearly visible at all times during the Cross Country Test.  
  
It is recommended that the Medical Card be carried in an armband, in a pouch or pocket on the body protector, or strapped to a riding boot.
- 45.7.4 Following a fall or injury of a competitor in the warm-up arena or on course the Ground Jury after consultation with the Medical official on duty may clear the competitor to compete further at the event. SANEF General Regulation 02.3.4 shall also be applicable.
- 45.7.5 Following a fall or injury of a horse in the warm-up arena, the Ground Jury after consultation with the Veterinary official on duty, may clear the horse to compete further. SANEF General Regulation 02.4.3 shall also be applicable.

## **45.8.0 SAFETY**

### **45.8.1 Voluntary Dismount**

For Safety reasons a rider may voluntarily dismount without incurring elimination according to Rule 46.3.14e, to check on horse, adjust saddlery or equipment.

## **45.9.0 OFFICIAL NOTICE BOARD**

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

## **SECTION 46**

### **RULES FOR EVENTS AND CCN - THREE DAY EVENTS**

#### **46.1.0 EVENTS**

##### **46.1.1 GENERAL**

Events shall consist of the following tests for the same combination of horse and rider:

- (a) Dressage Test
- (b) Cross-Country Test
- (c) Show Jumping Test

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

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

##### **46.1.4 Restrictions on Schooling Horse**

At the event venue and after the official opening of the course for inspection, and for the duration of the event, it is forbidden under penalty of disqualification for anyone other than the competitor who will ride the horse in the competition to school a horse.

At multi discipline shows (e.g. Pony Riders' and Junior's Championships) this rule will only apply to competitors on the day of their Eventing Dressage Test until after the completion of the Showjumping Test.

A groom, while mounted, is not permitted to school the horse but only to hack it, exercise it or ride from one place to another. A groom may also work the horse in hand or on the lunge.

Under penalty of disqualification, riding close to cross country obstacles, or riding in the Dressage or Showjumping Arenas prior to the actual competition is forbidden, unless specifically authorised by the Ground Jury or the Technical Delegate.

#### 46.1.5 Interruptions

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

### **46.2.0 DRESSAGE TEST**

#### 46.2.1 OBJECT AND GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The object of Dressage is the harmonious development of the physique and ability of the horse. As a result it makes the horse calm, supple, loose and flexible, but also confident, attentive and keen, thus achieving perfect understanding with his rider.

These qualities are revealed by:

The freedom and regularity of the paces.

The harmony, lightness and ease of the movements.

The lightness of the forehand and the engagement of the hindquarters, originating in a lively impulsion.

The acceptance of the bridle, with submissiveness throughout and without any tenseness or resistance.

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

#### 46.2.3 Calculation of Scores

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

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

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

46.2.3.4 In order to convert the average into penalty points the average percentage of the competitor must be subtracted from 100 and multiplied by 1.5. The resulting figure will be rounded to one decimal digit. The result is the score for the test in penalty points.

46.2.4 Tests other than those contained in the "SANEF Eventing Official Dressage Tests" Book and FEI Rules for Eventing may be used if approved by the Provincial or National Eventing Committee, as applicable.

#### 46.2.5 Inspection of Saddlery

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

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

#### 46.2.7 Arenas

(i) Eventing 80 Tests (Adult and Junior only)

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

(ii) The Technical Delegate may, after consultation with the Dressage Judge(s), in circumstances where the arena surround is of a flimsy or insubstantial construction, decide that it shall be treated as "not completely enclosed" in accordance with Dressage Rule 32.9.6 ii c.

#### 46.2.8 Position of Judges

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

Two judges shall be positioned at C and either B or E.

## **46.3.0 CROSS COUNTRY TEST**

### **OBJECT AND GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

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

#### **46.3.1 IDENTIFICATION**

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

#### **46.3.2 OBSTACLES**

An obstacle is considered as such only if it's extremities are marked by a Red and White flag and is numbered.

Each obstacle is considered as a separate entity and judged as such.

#### **46.3.3 MULTIPLE OBSTACLES AND OPTIONS**

##### **46.3.3.1 Obstacles composed of several elements.**

If two or more jumping efforts, sited closely together, are designed as one integral test they will be designated as "elements" of a single numbered obstacle. Each element will be marked with a different letter (A, B, C etc) and must be negotiated in the correct order.

When two or more jumping efforts are sited so closely together that after a refusal, run-out or fall it would be unreasonably difficult to attempt to negotiate the second or subsequent effort without retaking one or more earlier efforts, those jumping efforts must be designated as one numbered obstacle and lettered accordingly.

##### **46.3.3.2 Obstacles with Options.**

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

##### **46.3.3.3 Separate, Alternative or Optional Fences – Black Flag Options**

Alternative obstacles or elements may be flagged separately and must be identified by the same number/letter as on the direct route. In this case both sets of flags must be marked with a black line, or other substantial black portion. Such "black flag" alternatives are to be judged as separate obstacles or elements, only one of which has to be jumped.

A competitor is permitted to change without penalty from one black flagged line to another provided that he has not presented his horse at the next element of the original line.

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

In a combination the Technical Delegate, after consultation with the Ground Jury, may allow competitors to circle without penalty, or to circle another element without penalty, at a black flag lettered alternative long route if this improves the flow of the course. This does not apply to, nor change the method of judging and scoring for the competitor on the direct route through the elements of the obstacle.

#### 46.3.4 NEGOTIATION OF A MULTIPLE OBSTACLE

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

The elements of a multiple obstacle must be jumped in the correct order, without deviating by going around a subsequent element, or around an element already jumped, in order to facilitate the approach to the next element.

#### 46.3.5 (a) OVERTAKING

A competitor who is about to be overtaken by a following competitor must immediately give way to the following competitor. When the competitor is approaching an obstacle and about to be overtaken he must follow the directions of the Officials.

Any competitor overtaking another competitor must do so only at a safe and suitable place.

The penalty for wilful obstruction of an overtaking competitor, failure to follow the instructions of officials, or causing danger to another competitor is elimination at the discretion of the Ground Jury.

The time during which the competitor is held up by officials will be recorded and deducted from the time taken by the competitor to complete the course.

Any competitor disregarding these rules may, at the discretion of the Ground Jury, be eliminated.

(b) COMPETITORS IN DIFFICULTY

If, in attempting to negotiate an obstacle, a horse should be trapped in such a way that it is unable to proceed without assistance or is liable to injure itself, the competitor will be instructed by the Fence Judge to dismount and will be eliminated.

The Fence Judge will decide if parts of the obstacle need to be dismantled or if any other assistance needs to be given to extricate the horse.

(c) STOPPING COMPETITORS

If any part of an obstacle is obstructed by a competitor in difficulty, or has been dismantled or is in need of repair, or in any other similar circumstances, approaching competitors must be halted.

The time during which the competitor was stopped, from the moment when he passed the designated timing point until he repassed the same point after being given the order to restart, will be recorded. It will be deducted from the total time taken by the competitor to complete the course. It is clearly intended that the time shall be taken as the competitor gallops past the designated timing point, both stopping and restarting, not after he halts nor after a start from the halt.

46.3.6 FENCE JUDGES

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

46.3.7 MARKING OF COURSE

- (a) Red and white boundary flags are used to mark the start and finish, to define the limits of obstacles and to indicate compulsory sections of the course. They are placed in such a way that a competitor must leave a red flag on his right and a white flag on his left. Such red and white flags must be respected under penalty of elimination, wherever they may occur on the course and whether singly or in pairs.

It is recommended that in addition to red and white boundary flags the starting and finishing lines shall also be marked with distinct signs.



Obstacles shall be numbered and/or lettered. Different coloured numbers shall be used for different competitions.

Alternative/Optional Fences shall be identified and numbered in accordance with 46.3.3.3

- (b) It is recommended that yellow directional markers be used to show the general direction to be taken and to help the competitor to find his way. Passing close to them is not obligatory.
- (c) It is recommended that stopping points be marked by a peg painted in a vivid colour or stain.

#### 46.3.8 ACCESS TO COURSE

As from closing date of entries, no competing horses may be ridden in the vicinity of the Cross Country obstacles, nor enter the Dressage or Showjumping arenas until called upon to do so, under penalty of elimination.

The Cross Country Course should normally be open for inspection by competitors on foot (i.e. all obstacles, numbers and flags exactly in position) by twelve noon on the day preceding the first test of the Event.

#### 46.3.9 PLAN OF COURSE

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

- (a) Approximate length of course.
- (b) Numbering of obstacles.
- (c) Any compulsory boundary flags other than numbered obstacles.
- (d) The location of the half way point.

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

#### 46.3.10 Modifications

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

#### 46.3.10 TIME

##### a) Time Allowed (Optimum Time)

The Time Allowed (Optimum Time) is calculated by dividing the measured distance of the course by the chosen speed in metres per minute. Completing the test in less than the time allowed (optimum time) is not rewarded. A competitor exceeding the time allowed (optimum time) will be penalised in accordance with Rule 46.3.15.

##### b) Time Limit

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

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

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

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

f) Periods during which a competitor has been held up by a fence judge or official will be deducted from the above time to give his corrected time for completing the course.

## Notice

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

### 46.3.11 METHOD OF STARTING

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

b) The start may be either

- (i) an enclosure approximately five metres by five metres with an open front, which will be marked with a red and white flag, through which the horses will start. There will be a gap in one or both sides through which the horses will enter. Each competitor must start from within the enclosure and is at liberty to move around the enclosure as he pleases;
- (ii) a line between red and white flags a minimum of five metres wide. In the case of a difficult horse the signal to start may be given when the horse is at any point behind the line, and facing in any direction. If the horse moves forward towards the starting line during the countdown this may only be at a walk.

In either instance an attendant may lead the horse into the enclosure or up to the start line and may hold the horse until the signal to start is given. From that instant the competitor is considered to be on the course and no further assistance may be given.

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

### 46.3.12 SCORING

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

#### 46.3.14 DEFINITION OF A FAULT

##### **a) Faults (Refusals, Run Outs, Circles or Falls)**

Faults will be penalised only, if in the opinion of the responsible judge, they are connected with the negotiation or attempted negotiation of one of the numbered obstacles.

##### **b) Refusal**

At obstacles or elements with height (- exceeding 20 cm; for CCN\*/CNC\* and above - exceeding 30 cm) a horse is considered to have refused if it comes to a stop before completing the obstacle by passing through all the boundary flags defining the obstacle.

A horse is judged to have stopped when all forward motion ceases, even though it may be momentarily.

It is considered a refusal even if the stop is followed immediately by a standing jump, or by the horse stepping sideways and then jumping the obstacle or element.

If after a refusal as set out above, the competitor increases or changes his effort without success, or if the horse is re-presented at the obstacle after stepping back and stops and steps back again, this is a second refusal; and so on.

There will be an exception in the case of a drop, or other obstacle ,, which has no portion of the fence raised above 20 cm, or in the case of CCN/CNC : 30 cm, when such a standing jump will not be penalised.

##### **c) Run-out**

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

##### **d) Circle**

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

**e) Falls**

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

A horse is considered to have fallen when at the same time both its shoulder and quarters have touched either the ground or the obstacle and the ground, or when it is trapped in a fence in such a way that it is unable to proceed without assistance, or is liable to injure itself.

A fall of horse or rider on course will be penalised. Riders may voluntarily dismount without incurring elimination as above, to check on horse, adjust saddlery or equipment.

**f) Multiple Obstacles**

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

**g) Omission of Fence or Boundary Flag**

Every numbered or lettered fence must be jumped in the correct sequence, passing to the left of all red boundary flags and to the right of all white ones.

## 46.3.15 PENALTIES AND ELIMINATIONS

### **Refusals, Run outs or circles**

First Refusal, run out or circle	20 penalties
Second refusal, run out, circle of horse at same obstacle	40 penalties
Third refusal, run out, circle of horse at same obstacle	Elimination
Third cumulative refusal, run out or circle on course (CNC & CCN Standard )	Elimination
Fourth cumulative refusal, run out or circle on course (EV 80, EV 90 & EV 100 Standard)	Elimination

### **Falls**

First Fall of Horse or Rider on Course	Elimination
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### **Time Penalties**

For every commenced period of one second over time allowed (optimum time)	0.4 penalties
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Exceeding the Time Limit	Elimination
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### **COMPULSORY ELIMINATION**

Elimination must be applied in the following cases:

- (a) Lameness or exhaustion of a horse
- (b) Abuse of horse which shall include:
  - (a) Rapping.
  - (b) Riding an exhausted or obviously lame horse.
  - (c) Excessive pressing of a tired horse.
  - (d) Excessive use of the whip, spurs or bit.
  - (e) See SANEF Gen Reg 02.1.1 (Abuse of Horses).
- (c) Error of course not rectified.
- (d) Omission of obstacle or compulsory passage.

- (e) Jumping or attempting to jump an obstacle in the wrong order, or passing through a compulsory passage in the wrong order.
- (f) Jumping or attempting to jump an obstacle in the wrong direction, except as allowed at Multiple Obstacles in Rule 46.3.14.
- (g) Retaking an obstacle already jumped, except as allowed at Multiple Obstacles in Rule 46.3.14.
- (h) Exceeding the time limit.
- (i) Competing with improper saddlery, whips or spurs.
- (j) Trapped Horse

## **DISCRETIONARY ELIMINATION**

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

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

#### 46.3.16 UNAUTHORISED ASSISTANCE

Any intervention by a third party, whether solicited or not, with the intention of facilitating the task of the competitor or of helping his horse, is considered unauthorised assistance and the competitor is liable to be eliminated.

In particular the following are forbidden:

- intentionally to take a lead from another competitor
- to be followed, preceded or accompanied, on any part of the course, by any vehicle, bicycle, pedestrian, or horseman not in the competition
- to post other persons at certain points to call directions or make signals in passing
- to have someone at an obstacle to encourage the horse by any means whatsoever
- to tamper with the obstacles or any part of the course, including, for instance, flags, indicators, decorations, markers, notices, ropes, trees, branches, wire or fences, whether temporary or permanent.

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

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

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

#### Exceptions

If a competitor voluntarily dismounts, he may be assisted to catch his horse, to adjust his saddlery, to remount or be handed any part of his saddlery or equipment while he is dismounted or after he has remounted.

Whip, headgear or spectacles may be handed to a competitor without dismounting.

During his Cross Country round a competitor may receive clarification of jumping penalties from the Fence Judge. e.g. after having knocked a flag at the corner of an obstacle.



#### 46.3.17 ELIMINATION AND RETIRING

Competitors eliminated or retiring from any part of the course for any reason whatsoever, have no right to continue and shall return to the start and/or finish area at a walk, mounted or dismounted, and shall take every precaution to avoid disturbing other competitors. They shall not jump or attempt to jump any fences after being eliminated or retiring.

46.3.18 Competitors disregarding this rule will be warned or fined. The sum shall be decided by the National or Provincial Eventing Committee as the case may be, and shall be paid to the Organising Committee. Persistent offenders will be subject to disciplinary proceedings.

#### 46.3.19 DANGEROUS RIDING

- (a) Any rider who affects the safety of any horse, rider or third party will be considered to have acted dangerously and will be sanctioned with either a verbal warning, 25 penalties or elimination.
- (b) Officials must report such actions as soon as possible to the Ground Jury or the Technical Delegate supported where possible by a statement from one or more witnesses. The Ground Jury must decide if there is a case to answer.
- (c) If the Ground Jury or Technical Delegate observe such actions they have the right and duty to sanction the competitor forthwith in accordance with paragraph (a) above, on their own authority.
- (d) Any competitor who, after a stop, urges his horse to jump from a standstill, except in the case of a drop fence with no raised portion (46.3.14 Refusals) shall be deemed to have acted dangerously.

#### 46.4.0 SHOWJUMPING TEST

##### OBJECT AND GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The test is similar to an ordinary Showjumping competition but without any attempt to find a “winner” of this test on its own. It’s main objective is to prove that the horse and rider are well trained in the specialist discipline of Showjumping.

The nature of the course, its length, the speed demanded and the dimensions of the obstacles depend on the degree of difficulty of the whole competition.

#### 46.4.1 COURSE

The Showjumping Course Designer and the Technical Delegate are to liaise regarding the standard of the Showjumping Course to be set. The final decision shall rest in the hands of the Technical Delegate. Distance and Speed shall conform to the limits shown in Appendix EV/A.

The course will be standard Showjumping. There will be approximately 8-12 numbered obstacles including at least one double. The dimensions of the obstacles shall not exceed the limits laid down in Appendix EV/A.

Closed combinations are not permitted. A water jump is not permitted but a water ditch, or water tray, with rails over is allowed.

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

#### 46.4.3 JUDGING

Except for the provisions included in 46.4.4 or 46.4.5 below the Showjumping Test shall be conducted and judged in accordance with Table A of the National Rules for Showjumping.

#### 46.4.4 PENALTIES

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

##### **Faults on the Course**

Knocking down an obstacle	4 penalties
First run out, refusal or unauthorised circle	4 penalties
Second run out, refusal or unauthorised circle in the whole test	Elimination
First fall of horse or rider on course	Elimination
First disobedience plus knocking down an obstacle	4 penalties plus 6 secs.

##### **Time Penalties**

For every commenced period of one second in excess of time allowed	1 penalty
---	-----------

- 46.4.5
1. When there is a refusal, runout in the second or third element of a combination the competitor must retake all the elements under the penalty of elimination.
  2. Following a voluntarily dismount, all assistance given to a competitor, for example bringing back his horse, helping him readjust saddlery, handing him his whip, while dismounted or helping him remount, is not considered unauthorised assistance.
  3. Knock Down with Disobedience
    - (a) If, as a result of a disobedience, a competitor displaces or knocks down an obstacle or the flag defining the limits of an obstacle, the bell is rung. The clock is stopped until the obstacle has been rebuilt or the flag replaced. The competitor will be penalised for a refusal and 6 seconds will be added to the time taken by the competitor to complete his test.
    - (b) If a competitor displaces or knocks down one of the elements of a combination or a flag defining the limits of an element and refuses or runs out at one of the subsequent elements, the bell is rung. The clock will be stopped as for an obstacle knocked down following a disobedience. The penalties for the disobedience and the addition of 6 seconds must be applied.
  4. Fall

A fall is penalised wherever it takes place after crossing the starting line and before crossing the finishing line, whatever the cause.

## **SECTION 47**

### **EVENTING CHAMPIONSHIPS OF SOUTH AFRICA**

#### **ADULT, JUNIOR AND PONY RIDERS - INDIVIDUAL AND TEAM**

##### **47.1.0 QUALIFICATION**

47.1.1 QUALIFICATION FOR THE ADULT EVENTING CHAMPIONSHIP OF SOUTH AFRICA : CCN / CNC Three Star

##### **47.1.1.1 RIDERS**

- i shall be registered with a Body affiliated to an FEI Recognised National Federation.
- ii are required to qualify under Section 42

##### **47.1.1.2 HORSES**

- i shall be registered with a body affiliated to an FEI Recognised National Federation.
- ii are required to qualify under Section 42

##### **47.1.1.3 EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES**

In special and/or exceptional circumstances, application may be made to the National Eventing Committee, in writing, with the approval of the Provincial Body concerned, for exceptional qualification for the Eventing Championship of South Africa.

##### **47.1.1.4 SUBSTITUTION**

Only horses and riders with the correct qualifications will be allowed to substitute into the Championship class.

47.1.2 QUALIFICATION FOR THE ADULT EVENTING TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP OF SOUTH AFRICA

47.1.2.1 RIDERS : See General Regulations : 04.5.1.2

47.1.2.2 HORSES : See General Regulations : 04.5.2.2

- i Are required to qualify under Section 42. Any rider nominated by their Provincial Body to compete in the Adult Team Championship on a horse qualified to compete in Eventing 100 Standard shall make application in writing through his Provincial Body to the National Eventing Committee for permission to do so.

47.1.3 QUALIFICATION FOR THE JUNIOR INDIVIDUAL CHAMPIONSHIP OF SOUTH AFRICA AND THE JUNIOR EVENTING TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP OF SOUTH AFRICA

47.1.3.1 RIDERS : See General Regulations : 04.5.1.2

47.1.3.2 HORSES : See General Regulations : 04.5.2.2

- i Shall have qualified to compete in Eventing 100 Standard

47.1.4 QUALIFICATION FOR THE PONY RIDERS' INDIVIDUAL CHAMPIONSHIP OF SOUTH AFRICA AND THE PONY RIDERS' EVENTING TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP OF SOUTH AFRICA

47.1.4.1 RIDERS : See General Regulations : 04.5.1.2

47.1.4.2 HORSES : See General Regulations : 04.5.2.2

- i Shall have qualified to compete in Eventing 90 Standard

**47.2.0 ENTRY FORMS**

47.2.1 The Organising Committee shall make provision on the entry form for the following information to be given and entries shall not be accepted unless the forms are completed and signed as being correct by a responsible officer of the Provincial Bodies concerned:

(a) Name of Rider (Juniors and Pony Riders to also state date of birth)

(b) Name of Registered Owner of the Horse.

(c) Registered name, colour, sex, age of horse. For horses entered in either Adult, Junior or Pony Riders' Individual Championships list qualifying competitions completed in terms of Section 42.

### **47.3.0 ORDER OF TESTS**

47.3.1 Notwithstanding the provisions of rule 46.1.0, the order of tests in the National Championships shall be:

- (a) Dressage Test
- (b) Cross-Country Test
- (c) Showjumping Test

### **47.4.0 DRESSAGE TEST**

47.4.1 In all National Eventing Championships the dressage test shall be judged by at least two judges. Officiating judges shall be approved by SANEF and for the Eventing Championship of South Africa shall be International or National Panel Dressage Judges. At least one Judge shall be a member of the International or National A Dressage Judges Panel. It is strongly recommended that at least one of the Judges shall be a member of a Provincial Body other than the host Provincial Body.

47.4.2.1 All Dressage Tests chosen for National Championships shall be approved by the National Eventing Committee.

### **47.5.0 CROSS COUNTRY TEST**

47.5.1 The courses, obstacles and speed shall conform with the standards laid down in Appendix EV/A as follows:

- |                                      |                      |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| (a) Adult Individual                 | CCN/CNC Three Star   |
| (b) Adult Team                       | CCN/ CNC One Star    |
| (c) Junior Individual and Team       | Eventing100 Standard |
| (d) Pony Riders' Individual and Team | Eventing 90 Standard |

These standards may be revised for the current year by the National Eventing Committee.

Although Team Championship standards are laid down for all age classifications it should be borne in mind that the Cross Country must be designed in such a way as to encourage all participating teams to finish.

The President of the Ground Jury shall be a member of the International or National Eventing Judges Panel.

## **47.6.0 SHOWJUMPING TEST**

47.6.1 The course, obstacles and speed shall conform with the standards laid down in Appendix EV/A , as follows:

- |                                      |                       |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Adult Individual                 | CCN/CNC Three Star    |
| (b) Adult Team                       | CCN/ CNC One Star     |
| (c) Junior Individual and Team       | Eventing 100 Standard |
| (d) Pony Riders' Individual and Team | Eventing 90 Standard  |

provided however that the Technical Delegate shall have the right to make alterations in the light of prevailing conditions.

These standards may be revised for the current year by the National Eventing Committee.

47.6.2 The Showjumping Judge shall be a member of the International or National Showjumping Judges Panel.

## **47.7.0 GENERAL CHAMPIONSHIP RULES**

### **47.7.1 APPLICABLE RULES**

All National Championships must be staged strictly in accordance with the National Rules for Eventing.

### **47.7.2 TECHNICAL DELEGATE**

A Technical Delegate shall be appointed by the National Eventing Committee for every Event carrying National Status and above. (Except CNC/CCN\*)

### **47.7.3 REPRESENTATIVE**

The Technical Delegate as appointed in 47.7.2 shall also act as the SANEF Representative and his interpretation of the rules applying to the Event shall be accepted by the Organising Committee.

He shall also be responsible for submitting a report to SANEF containing the results in full.

47.7.4 Should the Championship Organising Committee not be satisfied with any ruling given by the Technical Delegate an appeal may be lodged in writing with SANEF immediately after the Event.

#### 47.7.5 RESTRICTION ON NUMBER OF HORSES RIDDEN

A rider may not ride more than two horses in a National Eventing Championship, nor a competition incorporating a National Eventing Championship.

#### 47.7.6 REQUIRED NUMBER OF STARTERS

##### Individual Championships

In order to qualify as a Championship all Individual Eventing Championships shall require a minimum of two competitors to start the competition.

##### Team Championships

In order to qualify as a Championship all Eventing Team Championships shall require a minimum of two teams to start the competition.

#### 47.7.7 AGE CLASSIFICATION

Adult Classes CCN\*/CNC\* and above.

Only riders over the age of 18 or who turn 18 during the calendar year in which the event is held, may compete in Adult Classes which are CCN\*/CNC\* and above. This restriction shall however not apply to riders nominated as team members by their Provincial Bodies under General Regulation 04.11.2 to compete in the Adult Eventing Team Championship of South Africa. (Repeat of 41.3.7)

##### Dual Age Classification (Adult/Junior)

When a rider is classified under Dual Age Classification (Adult/Junior):

- i) if they have competed in the Adult Eventing Championship of South Africa they may not compete on the same horse in the Junior Individual Eventing Championship of South Africa during the same calendar year.
- ii) if they have competed in the Adult Eventing Team Championship of South Africa they may not compete on the same horse in the Junior Eventing Team Championship of South Africa during the same calendar year.



## **47.8.0 RULES FOR EVENTING TEAM CHAMPIONSHIPS**

47.8.1 When an individual competition, which may be a Provincial Championship, is run concurrently with the Team Championship which is a National Championship then the competition shall be primarily a Team Competition.

### **47.8.2 ORDER OF STARTING**

Dressage and Cross-Country Tests.

The order of starting of teams shall be drawn in accordance with SANEF General Regulation 04.11.3.

The order of starting of members within a team shall be nominated in accordance with SANEF General Regulation 04.11.3, so that each team shall have a Number One who shall be the first of the team to start, through to Number Four who shall be the last of the team to start.

The Number Ones from the teams will start in the order of the team draw, followed by the Number Twos, Threes and Fours in the same order.

If there are sufficient individual competitors who are not members of teams the Technical Delegate may evenly intersperse them among the team entries.

A competitor riding as a member of a Team and as an individual must rider the Team Entry horse first.

### **47.8.3 Showjumping Test**

The order of starting of teams shall be in the reverse order of penalties accrued in the previous tests so that the team with the highest score is first and that with the lowest last.

The order of starting of members within a team shall remain as nominated for the previous tests. The Number Ones from the Teams will start in the revised team order, followed by the Number Twos, Threes and Fours in the same order.

Where a team has, or is reduced to, only three members in the Showjumping test then they will occupy the Numbers Two to Four places within their team.

If only one team remains, or all are eliminated, then the order of starting for the Showjumping Test shall revert to the individual order.

Competitors taking part as individuals in a competition run concurrently with the Team Championship shall precede the team in the Showjumping Test and will go in reverse order.

When National Individual and Team Championships are run concurrently the Showjumping Test shall be run in the individual reverse order of penalties with the highest individual penalty score going first and the lowest last.

#### 47.8.4 SCORING

Should a team member be eliminated, retire or withdraw for any reason, a total of 1000 penalties will be awarded to that team member in the team competition.

# DISTANCES AND MAXIMUM DIMENSIONS FOR EVENTING STANDARDS

# APPENDIX EV/A

LEVEL OF COMPETITION	DRESSAGE TEST	CROSS COUNTRY TEST										SHOWJUMPING TEST			
	Tests	Distance m	Height m	No Ht Spread m	Spread with Ht		Brush Fences		Drop m	Max No of Efforts	Speed mpm	Max No of Efforts	Height m	Spread m	Speed mpm
					Top M	Bottom m	Fixed m	Overall m							
<b>Eventing 80</b>	EV 80	1800/2600	0, 80	1,30	0,90	1,20	0,80	0,95	1,00	20	460	11	0,85	0,85	325
<b>Eventing 90</b>	EV 90	2000/2800	0, 90	1.80	1,00	1,50	0,90	1,05	1,20	24	480	11	0.95	0.95	325
<b>Eventing 100</b>	EV 100	2200/3000	1, 00	2.30	1,20	1,80	1, 00	1, 15	1,40	28	500	12	1.05	1.15	350
<b>CNC* CCN* (Alternate)</b>	CNC*/FEI*	2400/3200 4160/ 4680 (3640/4160)	1,10	2,80	1,40	2,10	1,10	1,30	1,60	29 32 (30)	520	10/11-13	1,15	1,35	350
<b>CNC** CCN** (Alternate)</b>	CNC** /FEI**	2800/3600 4950/5500 (4400/4950)	1.15	3.20	1.60	2.40	1.15	1.35	1.80	32 37 (35)	550	10/11-14	1.20	1.40	350
<b>CNC*** CCN*** (Alternate)</b>	CNC***/ FEI***	3200/4000 5700/6270 5130/5700	1,20	3,60	1,80	2,70	1,20	1.40	2,00	36 40 (38)	570	11/12-15	1,25	1,45	375

As a guideline, for CNCs, the ratio of efforts is  
 3 Star level = max. 1 effort per every commenced 110 meters  
 2 Star level = max 105 meters  
 1 Star level = max 100 meters

## **APPENDIX EV/A (cont)**

### **1 GENERAL**

The Technical Delegate will be responsible for inspecting and approving the Cross Country and Showjumping Courses before they are shown to the riders. He is authorised to insist on alterations if, in his opinion, the courses are not in the spirit of the standards and dimensions laid down in this Appendix or are unsuitable for the level of horses expected to take part, or in the interests of safety.

### **2 CROSS COUNTRY COURSE**

#### **2.1 Table**

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

#### **2.2 Dimensions**

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

## 2.3 Water

### a) Depth

At obstacles involving water crossings (ford, lake or wide river) the depth of water, from the entrance to the exit, must not exceed 35cm.

In exceptional circumstances, for example where a natural watercourse is affected by rain and the course cannot be used without crossing such a watercourse, then the Technical Delegate, in consultation with the Ground Jury, may allow such a crossing. Before doing so the Technical Delegate and the Ground Jury must satisfy themselves that such a crossing is safe in every respect.

### b) Length

Where a water crossing has steep or sheer edges the distance from entry to exit must not be less than 6 metres, in order to discourage a horse from attempting to jump over it.

This does not apply to a water “splash” with gently shelving edges - but this should also be long enough to discourage horses from attempting to jump right across.

### c) Bottom

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

## 2.4 Drops

The number of obstacles which incorporate a maximum drop

Eventing 100	)	1,40 metres
CNC*	)	1,60 metres
CNC**	)	1,80 metres
CNC***	)	2,00 metres

is limited to two.

The total number of drops may not be excessive.

## 2.6 Overhead Obstructions

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

## **2.7 Number of Jumping Efforts**

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

## **2.8 Separate, Alternative or Optional Fences – see Rule 46.3.3.3**

## **2.9 Speeds**

In the case of exceptional conditions of whatever description the Technical Delegate may reduce the speeds shown.

# **3 SHOWJUMPING COURSE**

## **Distance and Speed**

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

# **4 DRESSAGE TESTS**

## **Calling of Tests**

In all competitions other than CCN/CNC One, Two and Three Stars competitors shall have the option of having the Test called unless stipulated to the contrary in the schedule.

## SHOWJUMPING

### CALCULATION OF TIME ALLOWED

### APPENDIX EV/B

#### AT 300 METRES PER MINUTE

Units	00	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
Hund.										
1	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38
2	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58
3	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78
4	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98
5	100	102	104	106	108	110	112	114	116	118
6	120	122	124	126	128	130	132	134	136	138
7	140	142	144	146	148	150	152	154	126	158
8	160	162	164	166	168	170	172	174	176	178
9	180	182	184	186	188	190	192	194	196	198

#### AT 325 METRES PER MINUTE

Units	00	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
Hund.										
1	19	21	23	24	26	28	30	32	34	36
2	37	39	41	43	45	47	48	50	52	54
3	56	58	60	61	63	65	67	69	71	72
4	74	76	78	80	82	84	85	87	89	91
5	93	95	96	98	100	102	104	106	108	109
6	111	113	115	117	119	120	122	124	126	128
7	130	132	133	135	137	139	141	143	144	146
8	148	150	152	154	156	157	159	161	163	165
9	167	169	170	172	174	176	178	180	181	183

**AT 350 METRES PER MINUTE**

Units	00	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
Hund.										
1	18	19	21	23	24	26	28	30	31	33
2	35	36	38	40	42	43	45	47	48	50
3	52	54	55	57	59	60	62	64	66	67
4	69	71	72	74	76	78	79	81	82	84
5	86	88	90	91	93	95	96	98	100	102
6	103	105	107	108	110	112	114	115	117	119
7	120	122	124	126	127	129	131	132	134	136
8	138	139	141	143	144	146	148	150	151	153
9	155	156	158	160	162	163	165	167	168	170

**AT 375 METRES PER MINUTE**

Units	00	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
Hund.										
1	16	18	20	21	23	24	26	28	29	31
2	32	34	36	37	39	40	42	44	45	47
3	48	50	52	53	55	56	58	60	61	63
4	64	66	68	69	71	72	74	76	77	79
5	80	82	84	85	87	88	90	92	93	95
6	96	98	100	101	103	104	106	108	109	111
7	112	114	116	117	119	120	122	124	125	127
8	128	130	132	133	135	136	138	140	141	143
9	144	146	148	149	151	152	154	156	157	159



## DUTIES OF THE TECHNICAL DELEGATE

## APPENDIX EV/C

- 1 The Eventing Committee will appoint a Technical Delegate to officiate at every Recognised Event.
- 2 The Technical Delegate shall be a member of the official Provincial, National or International Technical Delegates Panel.
- 3 The Technical Delegate may not be on the Ground Jury, the Cross Country Course Designer nor Builder, nor the Showjumping Course Designer for the Event concerned.
- 4 It is the responsibility of the Technical Delegate to ensure that the Event conforms to the schedule and to report on the organisation and adequacy of the facilities.
- 5 For all three Tests the Technical Delegate shall inspect and approve the Courses, arenas and facilities for exercising and training; and ensure that all obstacles are correctly constructed and are not hazardous. He must ensure that all boundary flags are correctly sited, the course is correctly measured and the Time Allowed and Time Limit are correctly calculated.
- 6 The Technical Delegate's inspection of arenas, courses and other facilities must be done early enough to allow for modifications. He may request one or more horses, not taking part in the competition, to try out any part of the arenas or courses, or any obstacle.
- 7 The Technical Delegate should consult the Course Designer/Builder on his intentions with regard to the course. He should reach consensus with the President of the Ground Jury on those aspects of the Cross Country Course which refer to the length of course, and the flagging and judging of obstacles.
- 8 The Technical Delegate will advise and assist the Ground Jury and the Organising Committee.
- 9 The Technical Delegate should attend the briefings of the competitors and fence judges and ensure that they are carried out correctly.
- 10 Before the commencement of the Dressage Test the Technical Delegate should inspect the arena surrounds. If he is of the opinion that they are of a flimsy or insubstantial construction he may, after consulting with the relevant Dressage Judge(s), decide that they shall be treated either as "fully enclosed" or as "not completely enclosed", in accordance with Dressage Rule 32.9.6.
- 11 The Technical Delegate should inspect the Showjumping Course in conjunction with the Showjumping Course Designer.

- 12 The Technical Delegate should advise the Showjumping Judge of any horse he considers to be lame and which has been eliminated from the competition and may not compete in the Showjumping Test.
- 13 The Technical Delegate's permission is required for any competitor to ride out of order. This permission will only be granted in exceptional circumstances.
- 14 The Technical Delegate will also have the following duties:
  - a) Act as the Provincial and SANEF Representative.
  - b) Ensure that the Event is run under Provincial and SANEF Rules.
  - c) Submit a report to the Provincial Eventing Committee or SANEF.
  - d) Submit a full set of score sheets, Official Result and Substitution Forms, duly completed and signed, to the Provincial Office, with copies to SANEF.
  - e) Complete the Eventing Report Forms and file all documents, including score sheets, in the relevant Eventing File.
- 15 The Technical Delegate must be present at the official draw for the order of starting of teams at a team event.
- 16 The Technical Delegate must investigate any query or objection against the course which is lodged with him in accordance with Rule 43.3.2.5.
- 17 When a Technical Delegate is unable to attend to any of these duties the Eventing Committee may approve a substitute.

## DUTIES OF THE GROUND JURY

## APPENDIX EV/D

- 1 The President of the Ground Jury shall be a member of the official International, National or Provincial Eventing Judge's Panel. Only those on the International or National Panels may officiate at CCN or CNC Two Star and Three Star Events. Neither the President nor members of the Ground Jury, nor the Cross Country Course Designer/Builder, may be the Technical Delegate.
- 2 The Ground Jury shall walk the Cross Country Course and consult with the Technical Delegate and Cross Country Course Designer/Builder regarding flagging and judging interpretations.
- 3 The President of the Ground Jury shall be responsible for briefing the Competitors and the Fence Judges (with the Show Secretary and Technical Delegate in attendance).

The President of the Ground Jury need not necessarily do the briefing himself. He may appoint someone else suitably qualified but he should always be in attendance.

- 5 A notice displaying the distances, speed and time allowed (optimum time) for each course should be posted on the Official Notice Board as soon as possible after the Competitor's Briefing.
- 6 The Ground Jury shall ensure correct administration in respect of the following:
  - a) Scoring and recording throughout all of the tests.
  - b) Starting and timing of the Cross Country Test.
  - c) Determination of the final placings.
- 7 The Ground Jury shall be responsible for the supervision of the Fence Judges, Time Keepers, Scorers and Recorders.

## **CONSULTATION WITH RIDERS**

## **APPENDIX EV/E**

Prior to the riders' first opportunity to inspect the cross country course every Organising Committee (OC) must appoint a Rider Representative (RR) from among the riders taking part in the competition, having first obtained that rider's consent.

This RR has the task of acting as a channel of communication between the competitors and the officials on any matter directly connected with the event without in any way removing the right of any rider to speak to the OC, Technical Delegate (TD), Ground Jury (GJ), or Course Designer (CD).

The name of this rider must be notified to the competitors at their briefing, and posted prominently on the Official Notice Board.

**PERMITTED SADDLERY FOR DRESSAGE TESTS**

Nosebands

See Dressage Rules Appendix DS/3

Bits for snaffle bridles

See Dressage Rules Appendix DS/4

Bits for double bridles

See Dressage Rules Appendix DS/4

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No 1.2010.EV	01-Jun-10