RULES FOR EVENTING

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EVENTING SOUTH AFRICA

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 EVENTING SOUTH AFRICA (ESA), and ESA 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.

EVENTING VISION STATEMENT

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

The Cross Country Test constitutes the most exciting and challenging all-round test of riding ability and horsemanship where correct principles of training and riding are rewarded. This test focuses on the ability of Athletes and Horses to adapt to different and variable conditions of the Competition (weather, terrain, obstacles, footing, etc.) showing jumping skills, harmony, mutual confidence, and in general "good pictures".

This test requires by all involved special awareness and acceptance of a certain level of risk inherent to the particular challenging and exciting nature of the test.
Every effort must be made to ensure that, at each level, responsible Athletes are participating with progressively trained Horses in order not to be exposed to a higher risk than which is strictly inherent to the nature and level of the Competition.

THE SAEF & ESA CODE OF CONDUCT FOR THE WELFARE OF THE HORSE

(The shortened version will be quoted in all Schedules)

The SAEF & ESA requires all those involved in international equestrian sport to adhere to the SAEF & ESA Code of Conduct and to acknowledge and accept that at all times the welfare of the Horse must be paramount. Welfare of the Horse must never be subordinated to competitive or commercial influences. The following points must be particularly adhered to:

1. General Welfare:

a) Good Horse management

Stabling and feeding must be compatible with the best Horse management practices. Clean and good quality forage, feed and water must always be available.

b) Training methods

Horses must only undergo training that matches their physical capabilities and level of maturity for their respective disciplines. They must not be subjected to methods which are abusive or cause fear.

c) Farriery and tack

Foot care and shoeing must be of a high standard. Tack must be designed and fitted to avoid the risk of pain or injury.

d) Transport

During transportation, Horses must be fully protected against injuries and other health risks. Vehicles must be safe, well ventilated, maintained to a high standard, disinfected regularly and driven by competent personnel. Competent handlers must always be available to manage the Horses.

e) Transit

All journeys must be planned carefully, and Horses allowed regular rest periods with access to food and water in line with current FEI guidelines.

2. Fitness to compete:

a) Fitness and competence

Participation in Competition must be restricted to fit Horses and Athletes of proven competence. Horses must be allowed suitable rest period between training and Competitions; additionally rest periods should be allowed following travelling.

b) Health status

No Horse deemed unfit to compete may compete or continue to compete; veterinary advice must be sought whenever there is any doubt.

c) Doping and Medication

Any action or intent of doping and illicit use of medication constitutes a serious welfare issue and will not be tolerated. After any veterinary treatment, sufficient time must be allowed for full recovery before Competition.

d) Surgical procedures

Any surgical procedures that threaten a competing Horse's welfare or the safety of other Horses and/or Athletes must not be allowed.

e) Pregnant/recently foaled mares

Mares must not compete after their fourth month of pregnancy or with foal at foot.

f) Misuse of aids

Abuse of a Horse using natural riding aids or artificial aids (e.g. whips, spurs, etc.) will not be tolerated

3. **Events must not prejudice Horse welfare*:***

a) Competition areas

Horses must be trained and compete on suitable and safe surfaces. All obstacles and Competition conditions must be designed with the safety of the Horse in mind.

b) Ground surfaces

All ground surfaces on which Horses walk, train or compete must be designed and maintained to reduce factors that could lead to injuries.

c) Extreme weather

Competitions must not take place in extreme weather conditions that may compromise welfare or safety of the Horse. Provision must be made for cooling conditions and equipment for Horses after competing.

d) Stabling at Events

Stables must be safe, hygienic, comfortable, well ventilated and of sufficient size for the type and disposition of the Horse. Washing-down areas and water must always be available.

4. **Humane treatment of Horses*:***

a) Veterinary treatment

Veterinary expertise must always be available at an Event. If a Horse is injured or exhausted during a Competition, the Athlete must stop competing and a veterinary evaluation must be performed.

b) Referral centres

Wherever necessary, the Horse should be collected by ambulance and transported to the nearest relevant treatment centre for further assessment and therapy. Injured Horses must be given full supportive treatment before being transported.

c) Competition injuries

The incidence of injuries sustained in Competition should be monitored. Ground surface conditions, frequency of Competitions and any other risk factors should be examined carefully to indicate ways to minimise injuries.

d) Euthanasia

If injuries are sufficiently severe a Horse may need to be euthanized by a veterinarian as soon as possible on humane grounds, with the sole aim of minimising suffering.

e) Retirement

Horses must be treated sympathetically and humanely when they retire from Competition.

5. **Education*:***

The SAEF & ESA urges all those involved in equestrian sport to attain the highest possible levels of education in areas of expertise relevant to the care and management of the Competition Horse. This Code of Conduct for the Welfare of the Horse may be modified from time to time and the views of all are welcomed. Particular attention will be paid to new research findings and the SAEF & ESA encourage further funding and support for welfare studies.

SOUTH AFRICAN EVENTING ASSOCIATION RULES FOR EVENTING

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SECTION 1 GENERAL EVENTING REGULATIONS

01.0.0 GENERAL

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

01.0.1 Responsibility for Knowing Rules

An Athlete is responsible for knowing these rules and complying with them. In the case where these Rules are in conflict with SAEF General Regulations, the Eventing SA Rules take priority.

01.1.0 DEFINITIONS APPLICABLE TO EVENTING

01.1.1 Definitions

(a) Eventing	General term covering the discipline.
(b) Eventing South Africa	The Eventing Discipline Association of South Africa.
(c) Eventing Council	The National or Provincial Eventing Discipline Council, as the case may be.
(d) Event	Events comprising Dressage, Cross Country and Showjumping. The event may take place over one, two or even three days.
(e) ESA Team	The ESA Technical Delegate & the ESA Event Judge.
(f) CCN - Three Day Event	A Three Day Event comprises three distinct tests, taking place on separate days, during which an Athlete rides the same horse throughout. Namely: Dressage: A Dressage Test spread over

		one or more consecutive days, depending on the number of Athletes, directly followed on the next day by: Cross Country: A Cross Country Obstacles Test, directly followed on the next day by: Show jumping: A Show jumping Test.
(g)	CNC -	The CNC Event comprises 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 Show Jumping may form the last test.
(h)	Test	A section of the competition i.e. Dressage, Cross Country or Show Jumping.
(h)	Cross Country Test	The Cross Country Obstacle Course
(j)	Recognised Event	Shall mean an event staged by an Organising Committee that has been accepted by ESA or a Provincial Body in accordance with ESA Rules, and in respect of which the Schedule has been considered and approved by ESA.
(k)	Standards/Levels	The Standard or Level of a Class at a recognised Event e.g. Eventing 80, Eventing 90, etc.
(l)	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.

01.2.0 APPOINTMENT OF TECHNICNAL DELEGATE

01.2.1 The National Eventing Council 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 (CCN and CNC) and SA Championships. The Technical Delegate will act as the ESA Representative

01.2.2 The Provincial Body shall appoint a Technical Delegate, who shall be a member of the National Panel of Technical Delegates or Provincial Panel of Technical Delegates to be present during all Recognized Events below

National Status. The Technical Delegate will act as the ESA Representative.

01.2.3 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.

01.2.4 The duties of the Technical Delegate are laid down in Appendix EV/C.

01.2.5 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.

01.2.6 The Technical Delegate shall report in writing to ESA or the appointing Provincial Body, with copy to ESA, 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.

01.3.0 APPLICATION OF ESA GENERAL REGULATIONS

01.3.1 AGE RESTRICTION FOR HORSES

Horses may compete in Eventing Competitions from the 1st August of the calendar year in which they reach the age listed below:

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

01.3.2 AGE CLASSIFICATION

0 1.3.2.1 The Age Categories of Athletes will be as follows:

Pony Rider 8 -16 (Must ride a pony)
Juniors 12 – 18
Young Riders 16 - 21
Adults 18 upwards

01.3.2.2 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 Athletes nominated as team members by their Provincial Bodies to compete in the Adult Eventing Team Championship of South Africa.

A Junior,16 years or over, wishing to ride in a CNC*class is required to have 5 QRs at 1 m and then only with permission from the EventingSA National Council.

01.3.2.3 **YOUNG RIDER:**

shall be the category of Athletes who may take part in Competitions for Young Riders from the beginning of the year they reach the age of sixteen (16) until the end of the year they reach the age of twenty one (21).

01.3.2.4 **PONY RIDERS:**

shall mean an athlete who may compete as a Pony Rider up to the end of the calendar year in which they turn sixteen (16). They will ride a pony as described below 01.3.2.5 . They may compete as a Junior at the beginning of the year in which they turn Twelve (12) but will have to move into the Junior category at the end of the year in which they turn sixteen (16).

01.3.2.5 **PONY:**

For the Discipline of Eventing the height of a pony shall be 1.50m without or 1.51m with shoes.

01.3.3 HORSE INSPECTION

SA &/or FEI Veterinary Regulations shall apply only to the National Individual or National Team Competition Classes at any CN/CI Status Event.

01.4.0 CANCELLATION FEE

When an Event is cancelled in accordance with Rule 01.2.5 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).

01.5.0 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 Athlete are drawn within fifteen places of each other, then the order may be adjusted as far as it is practical. Such Athlete may, at the time of entry, nominate in which order they wish to ride their various horses. Failure to do this will result in the Athlete having to ride in the

order of the draw. This provision will not apply to Team Competitions where the team horse must always be ridden first. (See Rule 07.8.2)

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 Show Jumping Test, when it occurs after the Cross Country Test, will be in reverse order of cumulative penalties of the preceding tests. If two or more horses ridden by the same Athlete are scheduled to start in the Show Jumping 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 Show Jumping there must be an interval of at least 45 minutes between the finish of the Cross Country and the start of the Show Jumping for each horse.
Athletes 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.

01.6.0 POOLS

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

The advertised prize money shall be divided on a pool basis.
No rider shall compete in more than one pool in a competition. Where substitutions occur which gives 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 2 STANDARDS and QUALIFYING

02.1.0 STANDARDS

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

Eventing 60	Ev 60
Eventing 70	Ev 70
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

02.2.0 QUALIFYING

02.2.1 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, both Rider and Horse/Pony, are required to achieve the prescribed number of Qualifying Results (QRs) individually or combined. These requirements are set out in the following table and also see Appendix EV/J:

QUALIFICATIONS ARE REQUIRED BY BOTH RIDER AND HORSE/PONY, INDIVIDUALLY OR COMBINED, TO COMPETE AT THE NEXT HIGHER STANDARD

HORSES		
Course Standard	***ADULT & JUNIOR CLASSES***	***PONY RIDER CLASSES***
Eventing 80, & below	None	None
Eventing 80 to Eventing 90	Achieve a minimum of two QRs at Eventing at 80 level	Achieve a minimum of two QRs at Eventing at 80 level
Eventing 90 to Eventing 100	Achieve a minimum of two QRs at Eventing at 90 level	Not permitted

For Minimum Eligibility Requirements at CNC/CCN & CIC/CCI Levels see Table at Appendix EVJ

02.3.0 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 CCI/CIC *, ** & *** A Minimum Eligibility Requirement is achieved by completing an Event within minimum parameters of all round performance as follows:

- Dressage Test: not more than 45penalties (55%)
- Cross Country Test: a clear round (0 penalties) at obstacles ;
  Not exceeding the optimum time by more than 75 seconds
- Show Jumping Test: not more than 16 penalties at obstacles.

02.3.1 Exemption

"Riders who have obtained an MER at CIC**/CCI** level, in the 5 years preceding the date of an event, are exempt from having to get QR's at EV80 and EV90 level, for their horses, for that Event."

02.3.2 Reverse Qualifications

A reverse qualification is the obligation for a Horse to show restored competence at a lower level (MER) after a number of unsuccessful attempts at a certain level. Reverse qualification only applies to the Horse.
A reverse qualification is triggered by two consecutive Cross Country eliminations or a total of three Cross Country eliminations within a 12 months rolling period of time in competition. For this purpose the relevant reasons of elimination on Cross Country would be:

- Three refusals at one obstacle
- 3 or 4 cumulative Refusals dependant on level
- Fall of Horse or Athlete
- Dangerous riding

In the case of a reverse qualification at certain level the Horse must obtain a Minimum Eligibility Requirement in a Competition at a lower level before being allowed to compete again at the original level (e.g. a Horse with 2 eliminations at Ev100 must obtain MER at Ev90 before going back to Ev100). If a reverse qualification is triggered by eliminations that occur at different levels, then the Horse must obtain an MER at the level below the highest level of Competition at which elimination occurred.

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

02.3.4 Qualifying Period and Deadline

"QR's for EV 90, EV 100, CNC*, CNC** and CNC*** must be obtained by the closing date of entries of the show. Should athletes anticipate getting a QR, and wish to enter the higher grade, they must cross enter.

02.3.5 Cross Entry Rule

Cross Entries are permitted between a grade that a combination of horse and Athlete have qualified in, and the immediate grade above that, should the combination have achieved the necessary QR.

The cost of the cross entry is the full entry of both classes (including levies) ESA will refund the levy of the class not competed in.

02.3.6 Certification of Qualification for Events

In order to facilitate this certification, the ESA Office will keep on record for a period of 5 years, for each and every event the following documents:

Show Schedule
Official Programme with advertised Prize Money
Full Official Computerised Result Sheets with Prize Money
And the TD's Report which is available to all TDs for future reference. This Report is also available to the SHB/OC

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.

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.

02.4.0 OFFICIALS

02.4.1 Officials on the FEI, National and Provincial panels may officiate at all levels up to CNC*.

02.4.2 Officials for CCN* and CNC** and above should be on the FEI or ESA National Panels.

SECTION 3 ***EVENT OFFICIALS; ESA TEAM DUTIES; DISCIPLINARY SANCTIONS***

03.1.0 The ESA Team

03.1.1 The ESA Team comprises of:

• The ESA **Technical Delegate**, who is the official representative of ESA at the Event who has particular responsibility for all technical matters

• The ESA **Event Judge** shares with the ESA Provincial and National Technical Delegate responsibility for the interpretation and application of the ESA Rules and Guidelines.

03.1.2 The **duties** to be carried out by the Event Judge in conjunction with the Technical Delegate and where appropriate, in consultation with the Organiser and other relevant officials, include:

- The running and judging of each phase; the time keeping & scoring;
- Adjudicating upon all discretionary issues, protests, objections and appeals, which have to be presented within 30 minutes of the phase concerned or the Final Results with the assistance of the Technical Delegate.
- Ensuring that the Event is conducted throughout in accordance with these Rules, including handling all disciplinary **issues and other material incidents arising in connection with the Event in consultation with the Technical Delegate.**
- **See Additional Duties Appendices EV/C, D & E**

03.2. **TRAINING OF OFFICIALS**

The procedure for the Training of Officials is shown diagrammatically in Appendix EV/K

03.3. **DISCIPLINE**

(including Appeals, Event incidents, Athlete Referrals, Horse Falls)

03.3.1 **Disciplinary Sanctions**

Incorrect behaviour towards (a) Event Officials or any other party connected with the Event (other Athlete, journalist, public etc.) and/or (b) Doping Control Officers, Testing Veterinarian, Chaperones and/or any other person involved in the collection of a doping control sample may entail a fine of R500 to R10 000.- and/or a Suspension of a minimum of three (3) months up to a maximum of twelve (12) months; if the ESA Technical Delegate, in consultation with the Event Judge, is satisfied that any Member, any person taking part in the Event, ***or a person connected in any way with a Member***, has acted in breach of, or is not complying with, these Rules, he has the

authority under these Rules to impose one or more of the following sanctions:

03.3.1.1 Recorded Verbal Warning

03.3.1.2 Yellow Card

03.3.1.3 The addition of 10 penalties to the score of a combination for unacceptable conduct by the Athlete;

03.3.1.4 The addition of 25 penalties to the score of a combination for dangerous riding;

03.3.1.5 Elimination of the Horse and Athlete;

03.3.1.6 Disqualification of the Athlete from further participation in any classes, National or International, at the Event.

03.3.1.7 A fine of up to R1 000;

03.3.1.8 Alternatively, or in addition to any of the above, the Technical Delegate or Event Judge may refer the matter to the ESA National Council.

03.3.2 **ESA Discipline Recording**

03.3.2.1 **ESA Disciplinary List.**

All Disciplinary Sanctions will be recorded on this list and on the named person's record for twelve months. Details of the entry will be provided to the named person on written request. The list may be published by ESA from time to time.

This List will be available to TDs at each Event

03.3.2.2 **THE ESA INCIDENT LOG**

This is an internal document used by ESA primarily to record incidents at Events which, though not appropriate for the Disciplinary List, have nonetheless given cause for concern, on grounds, for example, such as welfare, safety or conduct. The person concerned will always be told, by the ESA Technical Delegate or Event Judge that they are to be added to the Log and of the reasons why. The Log will be made available to ESA Officials and others as necessary. Details of the Log entry will be made available to the person named on written request to the ESA office.

This Log will be available to TDs at each Event

03.3.3 **FEI DISCIPLINE**

All Yellow Warning Cards/Sanctions issued by the FEI will be recorded on the ESA Discipline/Incident lists as appropriate.

03.3.4 **THE DISCIPLINARY POWERS of the ESA NATIONAL COUNCIL**

03.3.4.1 Where a matter is referred to the ESA National Council by a Technical Delegate under Rule 03.3.1.8. they, ESA, if necessary after further enquiry, may either impose any of the sanctions set out in Rules 03.3.1.1 to 03.3.1.7, or may refer the matter to the **Arbitration and Investigation Board.**

03.3.4.2**.** Where it appears to the ESA, whether by way of a reference from the ESA Technical Delegate or otherwise, and irrespective of any other disciplinary sanction which may have been imposed, that there has been a serious breach of these Rules, the ESA Council may suspend the Member concerned from participation in any Event, with immediate effect.

The ESA National Council must give prompt notice of the suspension to the Member concerned and to the **Arbitration and Investigation Board.**

Within seven days of being informed of the suspension, the Member Concerned, may apply to the Chairman of the Disciplinary Board, by written notice to the ESA National Council, to discharge or vary the suspension (see Rule 03.3.6.3).

03.3.5 **Appeals from the ESA Technical Delegate and/or the ESA Nat. Council**

An appeal may be made to the Chairman of the Disciplinary Board against any sanction imposed by the ESA Technical Delegate under Rule 03.3.1 or by the ESA National Council under Rule 3.3.6.1. Such appeal must be made, within five working days of the decision appealed against, in writing to the ESA National Council and must be accompanied by a fee of R1000.

03.3.6 THE ARBITRATION AND INVESTIGATION BOARD

03.3.6.1 The Chairman of the Arbitration and Investigation Panel Disciplinary Board must have legal qualifications and shall be appointed by the Council to carry out the duties set out below.
If the need arises, the President of the Council may appoint an Alternate Chairman of the Board for any particular case. That Alternate will have all the powers and duties of the Disciplinary Board Chairman for the case on which he is appointed, unless otherwise limited by the terms of the appointment. He should also have a legal background.

03.3.6.2 On a reference by the ESA National Council under Rule 03.3.6.1, or on an appeal under Rule 03.3.7 the Disciplinary Board Chairman may either
• deal with the matter himself, or
• appoint a Disciplinary Panel, consisting of himself and at least two other members, to adjudicate on the matter.
If an affected party fails to take part in the disciplinary process, the process may nonetheless be continued to its conclusion.

03.3.6.3 On notice of any application to set aside a suspension by the ESA National Council under Rule 03.3.6.2, the Disciplinary Board Chairman may
• confirm, vary or annul the suspension, and,
• if appropriate, appoint a Disciplinary Panel, consisting of himself and at least two other members, to adjudicate on the matter.

03.3.6.4 On any of the matters to be dealt with by him, the Disciplinary Chairman will decide on the procedure which is appropriate to achieve a fair resolution of the matter in question.

03.3.6.5 The Disciplinary Board Chairman, or an appointed Disciplinary Panel, may impose all or any of the following sanctions;
• the sanctions which could have been imposed by the Technical Delegate
• disqualification of the horse and/or Athlete from any Event which is the subject of the disciplinary matter.
• suspension of the horse and/or Athlete and/or any other connected person for a period of up to three years.
• a fine of up to R20 000
• suspension from membership of Eventing South Africa for a period of up to three years
• expulsion from membership of Eventing South Africa.
In addition, the Disciplinary Chairman, or a Disciplinary Panel, as appropriate, may make such orders for payment of costs, both as to amount and payment terms.

0**3.3.7** **Appeals from the Disciplinary Board Chairman.**

An appeal may be made to the SAEF Appeal Panel, in accordance with the SAEF Appeal Rules, against any decision of the Disciplinary Chairman or Board.

03.3.8 **Complaints.** ESA has an established Complaints Policy and Procedure.

03.3.9 **Cross Discipline Suspensions.** If a member is suspended by another member body of the South African Equestrian Federation, that member will automatically be suspended from Eventing South Africa on the same terms.

03.3. 10 **FEI Suspensions.** If a member is suspended by the FEI, that member will automatically be suspended from Eventing South Africa on the same terms.

03.3.11 PROTESTS must be lodged within the following time limits:
Protests against the eligibility of an Athlete 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.*

03.4. 0 OBJECTIONS made during THE COMPETITION

1 Only the Provincial Eventing President concerned and the Team Managers (in the case of Team Competitions), the owner of the horse or the Athlete taking part in the competition may lodge an objection or query a decision.

2 Any protests or queries must be addressed to the ESA Team. There will be no deposit.

3 Any decision made by the ESA Team must be recorded on the relevant fence judges score sheet or the relevant time recording sheet and counter-signed.

4 Protests or queries must be lodged with the ESA Team within thirty minutes of the conclusion of each phase and the Final result being made known.

5 Protests or queries relating to the Cross Country course must be lodged with the ESA Team at least sixty (60) minutes before the start of the Athletes' briefing.

6 Should the ESA Team decide against a query or objection, and should the person lodging such query or objection request that it be reconsidered, then the ESA Team must consult with the Chairman of the Appeal Committee before finalising such decision.

03.5.0 APPEALS. Should there be an appeal against the decisions of the ESA Team the matter should be referred to the Show Director who will chair an Appeal Committee which should consist of 3 suitably qualified people e.g. (a) a non-competing current or recent Athlete experienced at the level of the Event, (b) a National or Provincial qualified Official, and (c) an independent person experienced in the sport who is not involved in any way with the Event, e.g. an Organiser.
Protests pertaining to matters which fall outside the jurisdiction of the ESA Team, or which occurred before or after the period of their jurisdiction, must be addressed and **handed to the Show Director.**

03.6.0 DEPOSIT. No deposit is required for an objection or query to the ESA Team for any of the Tests in Eventing.

SECTION *4* *ATHLETES AND HORSES WELFARE*

04.1.0 ATHLETES WELFARE

04.1.1 Medical Information

To ensure that vital information is available to first aid or medical personnel in case of emergency, athletes must comply with the following:

a) Providing valid contact information is mandatory for all Athletes.
The telephone number of an accompanying person/next-of-kin must be provided to the Event secretariat upon arrival (OC to ensure all information has been received before the Cross Country).

b) Declaration of medical condition
Athletes with medical conditions that may be relevant in the case of a medical emergency are responsible, at every Event when riding, for wearing a medical data carrier* from a system provider able to communicate information at least in English. Alternatively (and at the minimum) a medical armband of good quality can be used. Athletes who choose to wear an armband should download and fill the form available for this purpose on the ESA's website.

Medical Information is also required to be filled in on the Rider's Profile when registering with ESA.

** Medical data carrier (also called "medical identification tag"): small emblem or tag worn on a bracelet, neck chain, or on the clothing, intended to alert paramedics/physicians/first responders that the wearer has an important medical condition.*

Conditions that are relevant include recent head injury, serious past injuries/surgery, chronic health problems such as diabetes, long-term medications and allergies. If in doubt, the Athlete should discuss this with his/her own treating physician.

04.1.2 Medical Fitness

If there is any doubt with regard to fitness to compete of an Athlete the ESA Team, in consultation with the Official Medical Officer, may, at its own discretion, eliminate the Athlete and decide also about his ineligibility to take part in any other Competition at that Event.
Any such elimination must be reported to the FEI/Eventing SA through the Technical Delegate report.

04.1.3 Examination after a Fall

All Athletes that have had a fall during training on the Competition site or in Competition must be examined by the Official Medical Officer before they either take part in another test, Competition or leave the venue. The Athlete is fully responsible for ensuring that this examination takes place. Any Athlete who leaves the venue after a fall without submitting to the examination required under this Article will automatically be issued a Yellow Warning Card for incorrect behaviour.

04.1.4 Concussion

When an Athlete has an accident that results in concussion, the Athlete must be eliminated from the Competition and is ineligible to take part in any other Competition at that Event.

04.2.0 HORSES WELFARE

The FEI Code of Conduct for the Welfare of the Horse should be respected at all times including and not limited to during training, preparation, travel competition, recovery and otherwise.

04.2.1 Horse Welfare During the Competition

At any time during the Competition, the ESA Team, in consultation with the Veterinary Delegate, has the right and the duty to eliminate any Horse which, in his opinion, is lame or is unfit to continue. It is compulsory for CCN* (1*Star) and higher classes and recommended for Lower classes for a Cool Down area to be marked off at the Finish of the Cross Country Phase where each horse will be required to be checked – only once passed & cleared, will the horse be released and results can be announced.

04.2.2 Appeal

At any time during the Competition where a Horse may be eliminated for Horse welfare reasons, there can be no appeal against the decision of the ESA Team.
However, if requested, the Technical Delegate must give a reason for the decision.

04.2.3 Equine Anti-doping and Controlled Medication Testing

Refer to Veterinary Regulations and EADCMRs. Testing will take place at all South African Championship Events, at CN/CCN and CI/CCI status Events. The National Council may decide when testing is required at other Events. Testing for National events may be carried out at local RSA laboratories.

04.3.0 DANGEROUS RIDING

04.3.1 Definition

Any Athlete who, at any time during the Competition deliberately or unintentionally, by incompetence in exposing himself, his Horse, or any third party, to a higher risk than what is strictly inherent to the nature of the Competition, will be considered to have acted dangerously and will be penalised according to the severity of the infringement.

Such acts may include without limitation any of the following:

a) Riding out of control (Horse clearly not responding to the Athletes restraining or driving aids).
b) Riding fences too fast or too slow.
c) Repeatedly standing off fences too far (pushing the Horse to the foot of the fence, firing the Horse to the fence).
d) Repeatedly being ahead or behind the Horse movement when jumping.
e) Series of dangerous jumps.
f) Severe lack of responsiveness from the Horse or the Athlete.
g) Continuing after three clear refusals a fall or any form of elimination.
h) Endangering the public in any way (e.g. jumping out of the roped track).
i) Jumping any flagged obstacle not part of the course.
j) Wilful obstruction of an overtaking Athlete and/or not following the instructions of the Officials causing danger to another Athlete.

Any individual member of the ESA Team has the right and the duty to monitor possible cases of dangerous riding and, if appropriate and practical, to stop and eliminate an Athlete on the cross country course for dangerous riding.

If not directly witnessed by the ESA Team, the incident must be reported as soon as possible to the ESA Team who will decide if and how to penalise the Athlete.

The President of the ESA Team can in addition designate one or more assistants (e.g. experienced Eventing Officials who are not in an Official capacity at the Competition, experienced Athletes and/or trainers not directly involved in the Competition) to help to monitor possible cases of dangerous riding in the cross country.

The Technical Delegate will decide their specific role, authority and reporting procedure. It is recommended that these additional Officials be grouped in pairs on the Cross Country course.

04.3.2 Elimination Before Cross Country

As a preventative risk management measure, the ESA Team, at any time throughout the Competition, has the right and the duty to eliminate an Athlete to prevent him from starting the Cross Country Test, if there is a serious concern regarding his ability to control the Horse in that test.
Any such elimination must be associated with a recorded verbal warning or Yellow Warning Card.

04.4.0 Abuse of Horse

04.4.1 Definition

Abuse of Horse means an action or omission which causes or is likely to cause pain or unnecessary discomfort to a Horse included but not limited to:

a) Rapping.
b) Riding an exhausted Horse.
c) Excessive pressing of a tired Horse.
d) Riding an obviously lame Horse.
e) Excessive use of whip, bit and/or spurs.
f) Horses bleeding on the flank(s) or back indicating excessive use of the whip and/or spurs.

If not directly witnessed by the ESA Team, the incident must be reported as soon as possible to the ESA Team through the Secretary of the Organising Committee or Cross Country Control Centre as appropriate. Where possible the report should be supported by a statement from one or more witnesses. The ESA Team must decide if there is a case to be answered.

04.4.2 Warnings and Penalties

Any act or series of actions that in the opinion of the ESA Team can be defined as abuse of Horse will be dealt with one or more of the following provisions:

a) Recorded Verbal Warning.
b) Yellow Warning Card.
c) Elimination.
d) Fine.
e) Disqualification.

04.4.3 Use of the Whip

Excessive and/or misuse of the whip maybe considered abuse of Horse and will be reviewed case by case by the ESA Team according to the following principles:

a) The whip is not to be used to vent an Athlete temper.
b) The whip is not to be used after elimination.
c) The whip is not to be used after a Horse has jumped the last fence on a course.
d) The whip is not to be used overhand, (i.e. a whip in the right hand being used on the left flank).
e) The whip is not to be used on a Horse head.
f) The whip is not to be used more than three times for any one incident.
g) If a Horse skin is broken the use of the whip is always excessive.

04.4.4 Blood on Horses

Blood on Horses may be an indication of abuse of the Horse and must be reviewed case by case by the ESA Team.
In minor cases of blood in the mouth, such as where a Horse appears to have bitten its tongue or lip, or minor bleeding on limbs, after investigation the Ground Jury may authorise the Athlete to continue.

04.5.0 Yellow Warning Cards

Before issuing a Yellow Warning card, the ESA Team has the duty to hear the Athlete, if available. At any time, the Athlete has the right to seek out the ESA Team for any explanation related to the Yellow Warning Card.
If after reasonable efforts the Athlete cannot be notified during the Period of the Event that s/he has received a Yellow Warning Card, the Athlete must be notified in writing within fourteen (14) days of the Event.
In the case of a Yellow Warning Card being issued, after the decision of the ESA Team, a notice stating the name of the Athlete and the reason of the warning **must** be posted on the Official notice board.
Should the same Person Responsible receive one more Yellow Warning Cards ***for the same offence,*** at the same or any other Event within one year of the delivery of the first Yellow Warning Card, the Person Responsible shall automatically be suspended for a period of two months after official notification from the ESA National Council.

SECTION 5 *GENERAL RULES FOR EVENTING*

EVENTS

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

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.

05.1.0 OFFICIALS

05.1.1 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/C.

Neither the Cross Country nor the Show Jumping Course Designer may be the Technical Delegate.
The Provincial or National Discipline Council 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.

05.1.2 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 and below, lower panel Judges, approved by the Provincial Eventing Council, may be used.

At Least Two Judges should be used at a CNC One, Two & Three Star, one of whom should be chosen from the International or National A Panel of Dressage Judges.

b) CROSS COUINTRY TEST

See the duties of the Technical Delegate Appendix EV C and the duties of the Event Judge Appendix EV D

c) SHOW JUMPING TEST

A member of the International, National or Provincial Panels of Show Jumping Judges, or at events other than that of CCN**/CNC** Status and above, a person approved by the Provincial Eventing Council who must be on at least the Provincial Show Jumping Judges Panel.

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 Panel. Any exception to this rule must be approved by the National Eventing Council.

05.1.3 SHOW JUMPING COURSE DESIGNER

The Course for the Show Jumping Test must be designed and built by a member of an approved Panel of Show Jumping Course Designers.

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

05.2.0 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 ESA Team, commences when the Cross Country Course is officially open for inspection. The period terminates 30 minutes after the announcement of the final results.

05.2.1 INDIVIDUAL COMPETITIONS

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

05.2.2 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 Athletes in the team. For the purposes of team classification only, a Athlete who fails for any reason to complete the entire competition will be awarded 1000 penalty points.

05.2.3 EQUALITY

INDIVIDUALS

In the event of equality for any place by individual Athletes 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 Show Jumping Test – (time and obstacles).

d) The fastest time in the Show Jumping 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 2nd, 8th and 12th : team total 22, will beat one with riders placed 1st, 7th and 15th : team total 23. Should these figures be equal a tie shall be declared.

05.2.4 ELIMINATION

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

The Technical Delegate may allow eliminated Athletes to ride in phases following the phase in which they were eliminated.

05.3.0 SADDLERY

05.3.1 DRESSAGE

See FEI Dressage Rules.
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.

Ear hoods are permitted for all Events. However, ear hoods must not cover the horse's eyes and ear plugs are not permitted. The ear hoods should be discreet in colour and design. Ear Hoods are permitted for all THREE Phases of Eventing. See FEI FAQ on Use of Tack etc. Page 15

05.3.2 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 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 ESA Team shall have absolute authority in deciding whether a bridle and/or saddle complies with these regulations.

05.3.3 SHOW JUMPING

See National Rules for Show Jumping Events.

05.4.0 DRESS

05.4.1 DRESSAGE AND SHOWJUMPING

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

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

All Eventing 60 & 70 Tests	-	Prelim
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.

'Protective Headwear' is mandatory for all three phases, including dressage, at all levels. Protective headwear that meets the required standard must be worn whenever mounted anywhere at an event

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

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

05.4.2 CROSS COUNTRY

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

PROTECTIVE HEADGEAR

While riding on the show grounds, the use of a properly fastened Protective Headgear will be mandatory Protective headgear must comply with any of the European (EN), British (PAS), North American (ASTM), Australian/New Zealand tested standards. See also Appendix EV/H.
Failure to wear such Protective Headgear where and when required after being notified to do so by an Official, shall result in a Yellow Warning Card, being issued to the Athlete unless exceptional circumstances apply, whether it be the competing Athlete or anyone else. Failure to do so may result, at the discretion of the ESA Team, in the elimination of the horse.
As an exception, Senior Athletes may be allowed to remove their Headgear while accepting prizes or during the national anthem. It is recommended that Athletes do not remove their Headgear during the lap of honour.
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. This rule shall override any Dressage or Show Jumping rule on the subject.

HAIR. In the interests of safety, and the visibility of the Athlete's number, long hair should be tied back and secured appropriately.

DRESS

Juniors and Pony Riders may wear jodhpurs and jodhpur boots.

The identification number issued by the Organising Committee should be inserted into a BIB worn by the Rider for the Cross Country. A Bridle number must be worn for the Dressage and Show Jumping phases.
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. If an Air Jacket is worn, it must be worn over a permitted body protector for the cross country phase.
Adults may wear jodhpurs and jodhpur boots in the Cross Country Test of EV60, EV70, EV 80, EV 90 and EV 100 Classes. However, they must wear full length riding boots in all tests of all CCN/CNC One, Two and Three Star classes.

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.

05.4.3 HELMET CAMERA

A helmet camera is only allowed in **the cross country phase** with the permission of the TD.
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.

05.5.0 WHIPS AND SPURS

05.5.1 DRESSAGE

Whips and/or Spurs which comply with FEI Dressage Rules may be used in all Eventing Dressage Tests, except CCN/CNC/CIC/CCI classes when carrying a whip of any kind is forbidden. In this instance the whip is to be dropped outside of the arena enclosure, and horse and rider may not circle the arena carrying a whip before commencement of the test. Failure to do so will result in 2 penalty points being deducted Whips cannot be any longer than 1.20m which includes a lash (1m for Pony Riders).
Spurs in CCN/CCI classes, and CNC/CI Two and Three Star classes, are obligatory.

05.5.2 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.

Spurs with rowels are permitted in FEI Show Jumping Tests, except for Pony competitions.

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

05.6.0 CRUELTY AND ABUSE OF HORSE (See also 04.2.0)

05.6.1 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. An Athlete identified as misusing or excessively using the whip will be disqualified and may be fined at the discretion of the ESA Team. Any such incident must be reported immediately to the ESA Team.

05.6.2 Any action which can be clearly defined as cruelty or abuse shall be penalised by elimination by the ESA Team. The ESA Team 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.

05.6.3 The ESA Team may, in addition to eliminating the Athlete concerned, report the incident to the Athlete's or person's responsible Provincial Body recommending that further action be taken.

05.6.4 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 ESA Team, or obtain written statements from them, duly signed and bearing their names, addresses, and telephone numbers.

05.6.5 The decisions of the ESA Team, under Rule 05.6.0, in this regard are final and not subject to objection.

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

05.7.0 **MEDICAL AND VETERINARY**

Medical Attendance at the Event

The on-site provision of medical care must be available during the hours of the Competition and must include the training areas, stables and on-site accommodation.
First aid must also be provided for spectators during the hours of Competition.

A qualified physician with Advanced Trauma Life Support certification (“ATLS”), **or** a paramedic with Pre-Hospital Trauma Life Support (PHTLS) **or** International Trauma Life Support ("ITLS") certification, **or** a nurse with Trauma Nurse Core Curriculum (“TNCC”) or the equivalent of any of the above.

05.7.1 Paramedics with Ambulance and other medical facilities must be on site during the Cross Country and Show Jumping Tests. At 1* (1 Star) and above a Medical Doctor and Vet must be on site for the Cross Country

05.7.2 MEDICAL CARDS

Medical Cards are available from the ESA Office or can be printed off the Website. They should be filled in with the bearers details as specified in the Medical Card and be carried by Athletes so as to be clearly visible at all times during the Cross Country Test.

05.7.3 Following a fall or injury of an Athlete in the warm-up arena the ESA Team after consultation with the Medical official on duty may clear the Athlete to compete further at the event.

05.7.4 Following a fall or injury of a horse in the warm-up arena, the ESA Team after consultation with the Veterinary official on duty, may clear the horse to compete further.

05.8.0 SAFETY

Voluntary Dismount

For Safety reasons a rider may voluntarily dismount without incurring elimination according to Rule 06.3.14e, to check on horse, adjust saddlery or equipment.

05.9.0 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 Athlete's Briefing, etc.

SECTION 6 *GENERAL COMPETITION RULES*

06.1.0 EVENTS

06.1.1 RESTRICTIONS ON SCHOOLING THE 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 Athlete 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 Athletes on the day of their Eventing Dressage Test until after the completion of the Show Jumping 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 Show Jumping Arenas prior to the actual competition is forbidden, unless specifically authorised by the Ground Jury or the Technical Delegate.

06.1.2 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 ESA Team Technical Delegate or President of the Ground Jury after consultation with other members of the Ground Jury and the Technical Delegate, if possible. In the case of an interruption the event will be resumed as soon as possible at the point of the interruption. Every affected Athlete must receive sufficient warning before the resumption of the competition.

06.2.0 DRESSAGE TEST

06.2.1 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.

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

06.2.3 **CALCULATION OF SCORES**

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

06.2.3.2 Half Marks are allowed

06.2.3.3 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.

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

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

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

06.2.5 Inspection of Saddlery

The checking of the bridle and the bit must be done with the greatest caution. If the Athlete so requests the bridle and the bit and Ear Hood may be checked immediately after the test has been completed**.**

However, should the bridle, the bit or Ear Hood in such a case be found to be forbidden, the Athlete shall be eliminated.

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

06.2.7 Arenas

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".

06.2.8 Calling of Tests

In all competitions 90cm & below, Athletes will have the option of having the Test called unless stipulated to the contrary in the schedule. No Callers will be permitted for classes at 1m, CCN/CNC One, Two and Three Stars.

06.2.9 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. When there are two judges they shall be positioned at C and either B or E.

06.3.0 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 Athlete's knowledge of pace and the use of his horse across country.

06.3.1 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. (Bridle numbers must be worn for the Dressage phase and Show Jumping phase).

06.3.2 OBSTACLES

An obstacle is considered as such only if its extremities are marked by a Red and White flag and is numbered. Each obstacle is considered as a separate entity and judged as such.

06.3.3 MULTIPLE OBSTACLES AND OPTIONS – see Appendix EV/A for diagrams

06.3.3.1 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.

06.3.3.2 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.

06.3.3.3 Separate, Alternative or Optional Fences - Black Flag Options

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

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

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

In a combination, the ESA Team, may allow Athletes 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 Athlete on the direct route through the elements of the obstacle.

06.3.4 NEGOTIATION OF A MULTIPLE OBSTACLE

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

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

06.3.5 OVERTAKING

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

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

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

Any Athlete disregarding these rules may, at the discretion of the ESA Team, be eliminated.

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

(a) ATHLETES IN DIFFICULTY

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

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

(b) STOPPING ATHLETES

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

06.3.6 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.

06.3.7 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 an Athlete must leave a red flag on his right and a white flag on his left. Such red and white flags must be respected under penalty of elimination, wherever they may occur on the course and whether singly or in pairs.

(b) 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 Rule 06.3.3.3

(c) It is recommended that yellow directional markers be used (if there is no obvious path) to show the general direction to be taken and to help the Athlete find his way. Passing close to them is not obligatory.

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

06.3.8 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 Show Jumping arenas until called upon to do so under penalty of elimination. A Mounted Course Walk for 60/70 classes, in groups of 3 or more, may be permitted at the discretion of the Show Holding Body.

The Cross Country Course should normally be open for inspection by Athletes 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.

06.3.9 PLAN OF COURSE

A plan of the courses **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) The length of courses.
(b) Numbering of obstacles.
(c) Any compulsory boundary flags other than numbered obstacles.

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

06.3.10 MODIFICATIONS

After the course has been opened for inspection by Athletes, alterations may only be made when exceptional circumstances (such as heavy rain or hot weather) make the course unsuitable or dangerous.
The decision will be made by the 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 Athletes' Briefing then the Chefs d'Equipe and every Athlete must be officially and personally informed of the alteration before the start of the test concerned, and a notice to that effect will be posted on the Official Notice Board.

06.3.11 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 a time 45 seconds or more under the Optimum time will incur penalties. Athletes exceeding the time allowed (optimum time) will be penalised in accordance with Rule 06.3.14.

b) **Time Limit**

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

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

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

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

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

g) **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 start of the Event i.e. from the time that the Course is open for inspection.

06.3.12 METHOD OF STARTING

a) Athletes at the start should be under the control of a Starter. Each Athlete should be given reasonable warning before the time he is due to start, but it is the Athlete's responsibility to ensure that he reports to the Starter at the correct time.

b) In order to simplify the task of the starter, it is recommended that an enclosure approximately five meters by five meters will be built at the start of the Cross Country, with an open front through which Horses will start and a gap in one or both sides from which the Horses will enter. Need not be a permanent fixture – could be built with jump uprights and poles.

Each Athlete must start from within the enclosure and is at liberty to move around and through the enclosure as he pleases.
An attendant may lead the Horse into the enclosure and may hold the Horse until the signal to start is given. From that instant, the Athlete is considered to be on the course and no further assistance may be given.

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

06.3.13 SCORING

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

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

There will be an exception in the case of a drop, or other obstacle, which has no portion of the fence raised above 20 cm, 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 element or obstacle on the course, it avoids it in such a way that either the head, neck or either shoulder of the Horse fail to pass between the extremities of the element or obstacle as flagged.

In case the Horse has clearly attempted to jump the element or obstacle and may have missed a flag, the athlete can choose:

i. To represent (accepting automatically 20 penalties), **or**
ii. To continue on course incurring 50 penalties (**no elimination**) in case the element or obstacle was not correctly cleared.

Note: "A Horse will be considered to have cleared the fence when head, neck and both shoulders of the Horse pass between the extremities of the element or obstacles 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 26 & 28 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 and the Rider must then dismount.

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

f) Multiple Obstacles

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

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.

06.3.15 PENALTIES AND ELIMINATIONS

First Refusal, run-out or circle of Horse at obstacle	20 Penalties
Second refusal, run-out or circle of Horse at same obstacle	40 penalties
Third refusal, run-out or circle of Horse at same obstacle	Elimination
Fourth cumulative refusal – Ev 100 and below	Elimination
Third cumulative refusal – CNC/CCN & CIC/CCI * & above	Elimination
Fall of Horse and or Rider	Elimination
Trapped Horse	Elimination
Error of course not rectified	Elimination
After more than 2 minutes of continuous disobedience	Elimination
Omission of obstacle or boundary flag	Elimination
Retaking an obstacle already jumped	Elimination
Jumping obstacle in wrong order	Elimination
Jumping an obstacle with crossed flags	Elimination
For every commenced second in excess of the optimum time	0.4 Penalty
Exceeding the Time Limit (which is twice the optimum time	Elimination
For every commenced second or part thereof in excess of 45secs under the Optimum Time.	1 penalty
For Trotting or walking after the third to last jump	20 Penalties

06.3.16 TRAPPED HORSE

A Horse is trapped when it cannot proceed without assistance or is at risk of injury. If a horse becomes trapped while negotiating an obstacle Officials will determine what is required to extricate it. The Athlete of such a horse must dismount as soon as possible and obey the instructions of Officials. The Athlete will be eliminated.

06.3.17 **OVERTAKING**

- Any Athlete who is about to be overtaken must clear the way as soon as possible.
- When an Athlete is about to be overtaken at or approaching an obstacle he must obey the instructions of officials.
- Any Athlete wanting to overtake another must only do so at a safe and suitable place and, if at an obstacle, he may only jump it in such a way that will cause neither inconvenience nor danger to the other.

06.3.18 STOPPING AN ATHLETE

If for any reason it becomes necessary for an Athlete to be stopped on the course, Cross Country Control will give instructions to the relevant Fence Judge. If possible Athletes will be stopped at stopping Points, but this may not always be possible and they must be prepared to stop as and when instructed.

- The Athlete will be stopped by Officials who should be clearly visible in a Stewards Vest. The signal should be assisted by the clearly shouted command 'STOP'.
- An Athlete who has been stopped by an official on the course, will have his time noted as he passes the stopping point and again at the same point on being re-started: the difference 'the held time' being deducted from his recorded time

06.3.19 COMPULSORY ELIMINATION

Elimination must be applied in the following cases:

(a) Lameness or exhaustion of a horse
(b) Abuse of horse which shall include:

(i) Rapping.
(ii) Riding an exhausted or obviously lame horse.
(iii) Excessive pressing of a tired horse.
(iv) Excessive use of the whip, spurs or bit.
(v) Abuse of Horse.

(c) Jumping or attempting to jump an obstacle in the wrong direction, except as allowed at Multiple Obstacles in Rule 06.3.14.f)

06.3.20 DISCRETIONARY ELIMINATION

Elimination is left to the discretion of the ESA Team in the following cases:

(a) Jumping or attempting to jump any obstacle without headgear, or with an unfastened retention harness.

(b) Wilful obstruction of an overtaking Athlete, or failing to follow the instructions of the officials while being overtaken.

(c) Causing danger to another Athlete while overtaking that Athlete.

(d) Failure to stop when signalled.

(e) Unauthorised assistance

(f) Deliberately starting before the signal to start.

(g) Dangerous Riding

(h) Competing with incorrect dress

(i) Competing with improper saddlery, whips or spurs.

06.3.21 UNAUTHORISED ASSISTANCE

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

In particular the following are forbidden:

- intentionally to take a lead from another Athlete
- to be followed, preceded or accompanied, on any part of the course, by any vehicle, bicycle, pedestrian, or 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 Athletes while mounted during the competition is strictly forbidden.
- Officials or spectators who draw the attention of an Athlete to a deviation from the course are giving unauthorised assistance which may result in the elimination of the Athlete.
- Any case of unauthorised assistance will be decided by the ESA Team

Exceptions

If an Athlete voluntarily dismounts he may be assisted 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 an Athlete without dismounting.

During his Cross Country round an Athlete may receive clarification of jumping penalties from the fence Judge, e.g. after having knocked a flag at the corner of an obstacle
In the case where the horse has clearly attempted to jump the element or obstacle, and may have missed a flag, the Athlete may choose:

a) To re-present (accepting automatically 20 penalties, or

b) To continue on course incurring 50 penalties (No elimination) in case the element or obstacle was not correctly cleared.

06.3.22 ELIMINATION AND RETIRING

An Athlete shall not jump or attempt to jump any fences after being eliminated or retiring. It is compulsory that the Athlete reports back to the Starters or Steward in the Cool Down Box, if used. Fallers must be checked out by the Medics/Vet.

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

06.3.23 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 &/or a Yellow Card

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

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

(c) Any Athlete who, after a stop, urges his horse to jump from a standstill, except in the case of a drop fence with no raised portion (06.3.14b Refusals) shall be deemed to have acted dangerously.

06.3.24 *HORSE WELFARE DURING THE COMPETITION*

At any time during the Competition, the ESA Team, in consultation with the Veterinary Delegate, has the right and the duty to eliminate any Horse which, in his opinion, is lame or is unfit to continue.

06.4.0 ***SHOWJUMPING TEST***

OBJECT AND GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The test is similar to an ordinary Show Jumping 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 Show Jumping.

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.

06.4.1 *COURSE*

The Show Jumping Course Designer and the Technical Delegate are to liaise regarding the standard of the Show Jumping 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 Show Jumping. 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.

06.4.2 *THE TEST*

The Show Jumping Test consists of one round of the course judged under Table A of the Show Jumping 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 Show Jumping Test precedes the Cross Country test the Athletes will ride in programme order.

06.4.3 *JUDGING*

Except for the provisions included in 06.4.4 or 06.4.5 below the Show Jumping Test shall be conducted and judged in accordance with Table A of the National Rules for Show Jumping.

06.4.4 ***PENALTIES***

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

Faults on the Course

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

<u>Time Penalties</u>

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

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

06.4.5.2 **Knock Down with Disobedience**

(a) If, as a result of a disobedience, a Athlete displaces or knocks down an obstacle or the flag defining the limits of an obstacle, the bell is rung. The clock is stopped until the obstacle has been rebuilt or the flag replaced. The Athlete will be penalised for a refusal and 6 seconds will be added to the time taken by the Athlete to complete his test.

(b) If a Athlete displaces or knocks down one of the elements of a combination or a flag defining the limits of an element and refuses or runs out at one of the subsequent elements, the bell is rung.
The clock will be stopped as for an obstacle knocked down following a disobedience. The penalties for the disobedience and the addition of 6 seconds must be applied.

06.4.5.3. **FALL**

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

SECTION 7 EVENTING CHAMPIONSHIPS OF SOUTH AFRICA

ADULT, JUNIOR AND PONY RIDERS - INDIVIDUAL AND TEAM CHAMPIONSHIPS

07.1.0 QUALIFICATION

07.1.1 *QUALIFICATION FOR THE ADULT EVENTING CHAMPIONSHIP OF SOUTH AFRICA : CCN/CNC or CCI/CIC Two Star*

07.1.1.1 *RIDERS*

i shall be registered with a Body affiliated to an FEI Recognised National Federation.

ii are required to qualify under Section 02

07.1.1.2 *HORSES*

i shall be registered with a body affiliated to an FEI Recognised National Federation.

ii are required to qualify under Section 02

07.1.1.3 *EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES*

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

07.1.1.4 *SUBSTITUTION*

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

07.1.2 *QUALIFICATION FOR THE ADULT EVENTING TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP OF SOUTH AFRICA*

07**.1.2.1** ***RIDERS*** : See Section 02.3 of these Rules

07.1.2.2 ***HORSES*** : See Section 02.3 of these Rules

Riders/Horses must be qualified at ONE Star CNC/CCN/CIC/CCI.
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 Council for permission to do so.

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

07.1.3.1 **RIDERS** and HORSES Shall have qualified to compete in Eventing 100 Standard : See Section 02.3 of these Rules

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

07.1.4.1 **RIDERS** and PONIES Shall have qualified to compete in Eventing 90 Standard : See Section 02.3 of these Rules

07.2.0 TEAM Nominations Forms shall be filled in by the Provincial Councils and sent to Admin at ESA for verification and to the Organising Committee ONE week before closing date of entries.

07.3.0 ***ORDER OF TESTS***

07.3.1 Notwithstanding the provisions of rule 06.1.0, the order of tests in the National Championships shall be:

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

07.4.0 ***DRESSAGE TEST***

07.4.1 In all National Eventing Championships the dressage test shall be judged by at least two judges. Officiating judges shall be approved by ESA National Council 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.

07.4.2. All Dressage Tests chosen for National Championships shall be approved by the National Eventing Council.

07.5.0 ***CROSS COUNTRY TEST***

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

(a) Adult Individual	CCN/CNC or CCI/CIC Two Star
(b) Adult Team	CCN/CNC or CCI/CIC 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 Council.

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. The Technical Delegate and Event Judge should be appointed by the ESA National Council.

07.6.0 ***SHOWJUMPING TEST***

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

(a) Adult Individual	CCN/CNC or CCI/CIC Two Star
(b) Adult Team	CCN/CNC or CCI/CIC One Star
(c) Junior Individual and Team	Eventing100 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 Council.

07.6.2 The Show Jumping Judge shall be a member of the International or National Show Jumping Judges Panel.

07.7.0 GENERAL CHAMPIONSHIP RULES

07.7.1 ***APPLICABLE RULES***

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

07.7.2 ***TECHNICAL DELEGATE***

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

07.7.3 *REPRESENTATIVE*

The interpretation of the rules by the Technical Delegate, (as appointed in Rule 07.7.2), shall be accepted by the Organising Committee. He shall also be responsible for submitting a report containing the results in full.

07.7.4 *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.

07.7.5 *REQUIRED NUMBER OF STARTERS*

Individual Championships

In order to qualify as a Championship all Individual Eventing Championships shall require a minimum of two Athletes 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.

07.7.6 *AGE CLASSIFICATION*

Adult Classes CCN/CNC* & CIC/CCI*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*& CIC/CCI* and above. This restriction shall however not apply to riders nominated as team members by their Provincial Bodies to compete in the Adult Eventing Team Championship of South Africa.

DUAL AGE CLASSIFICATION (Adult/Junior)

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

i) An application with motivation must be made to the National Eventing Council for permission to ride in an Adult Eventing Class at CCN/CNC or CIC/CCI ONE STAR level and if that Junior achieves an MER/QR at that level, they may not compete in a Junior Class on the same horse. See 01.3.2.2

ii) if they have competed in the Adult Individual 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.

iii) 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.

07.8.0 ***RULES FOR EVENTING TEAM CHAMPIONSHIPS***

07.8.1 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.

07.8.2 ***ORDER OF STARTING***

DRESSAGE AND CROSS COUNTRY TESTS

The order of starting of teams shall be drawn at the Nomination and Declaration of the Teams
The order of starting of members within a team shall be nominated 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 Athletes who are not members of teams the Technical Delegate may evenly place them before and after the team entries.

An Athlete riding as a member of a Team and as an individual must ride the Team Entry horse first.

07.8.3 ***SHOW JUMPING 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 Show Jumping 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 Show Jumping Test shall revert to the individual order.

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

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

07.8.4 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.

APPENDIX EV/A DISTANCES AND MAXIMUM DIMENSIONS FOR EVENTING STANDARDS

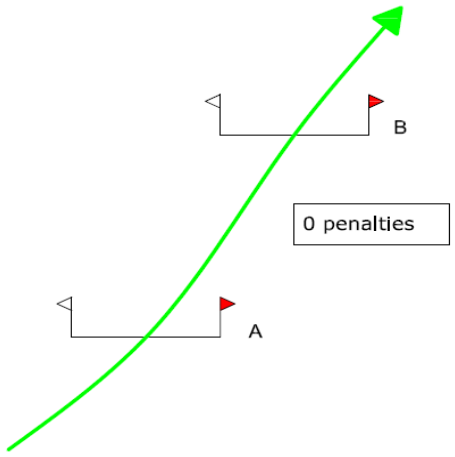
LEVEL OF COMPETITION	DRESSAGE TEST	CROSS COUNTRY TEST											SHOW JUMPING TEST			
	Tests	Distance m	Height m	No height Spread	Spread w height		Brush Fences		Drop m	Max depth water in & out	Max number of efforts	Speed mpm	Max number of efforts	Height m	Spread m	Speed mpm
					Top m	Base m	Fixed m	Overall m								
Eventing 60	Ev 70 Training	1000/1500	0.60	0.80m	0.70m	0.90m	0.55m	0.75m	0.70m	0.20m	10-15	400 mpm	9	0.65m	0.65m	300 mpm
Eventing 70	Ev 70 Training	1500/2200	0.70	0.90m	0.80m	1.00m	0.65m	0.85m	0.80m	0.20m	15-20	420 mpm	10	0.75m	0.75m	325 mpm
Eventing 80	Ev 80	1800/2400	0.80	1.20m	0.90m	1.20m	0.75m	0.95m	1.00m	0.20m	18-24	435 mpm	10	0.85m	0.85m	325 mpm
Eventing 90	Ev 90	2000/2600	0.90	1.50m	1.00m	1.50m	0.85m	1.05m	1.20m	0.20m	20-26	450 mpm	11	0.95m	0.95m	325 mpm
Eventing 100	Ev 100	2200/2800	1.00	1.80m	1.10m	1.80m	0.95m	1.15m	1.40m	0.20m	22-28	490 mpm	12	1.05m	1.15m	350 mpm
CNC* CCN*	FEI CIC/CCI * A or B 2015	2600/3120 3640/4680	1.10m	2.80m	1.40m	2.10m	1.10m	1.30m	1.60m	0.30m	25-30 25-30	520 mpm	11/13 10 obstacles	1.15m	1.35m	350 mpm
CNC** CCN**	FEI CIC/CCI** A or B 2015	3025/3575 4400/5500	1.15m	3.20m	1.60m	2.40m	1.15m	1.35m	1.80m	0.30m	27-32 30-35	550 mpm	11/14 10 obstacles	1.20m	1.40m	350 mpm
CNC*** CCN***	FEI CIC/CCI*** A or B 2015	3420/3990 5700/6270	1.20m	3.60m	1.80m	2.70m	1.20m	1.40m	2.00m	0.35m	30-35 35-40	570 mpm	12/15 11 obstacles	1.25m	1.45m	375 mpm

APPENDIX EV/A (Cont:)

Diagrams of Cross Country Obstacles and Faults

The following Diagrams are non-exhaustive examples for reference. The wording of the respective rules will prevail. **See Section 06.3.2**

Diagram nr 1



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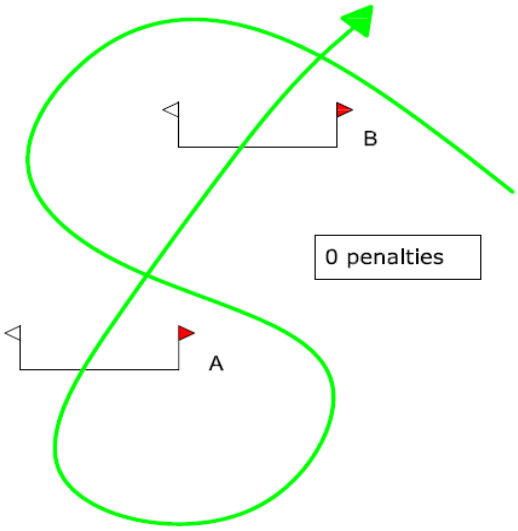

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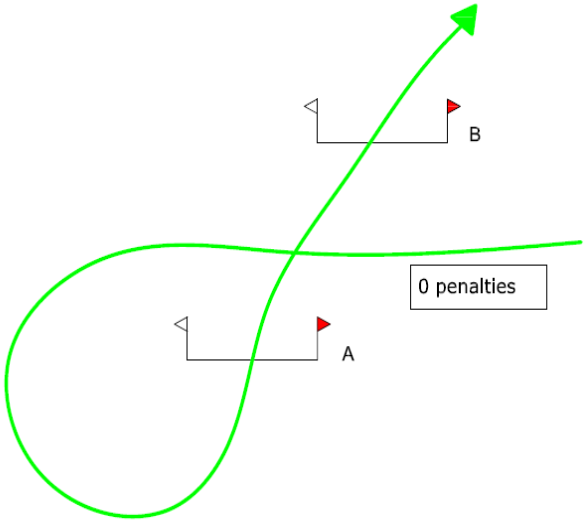

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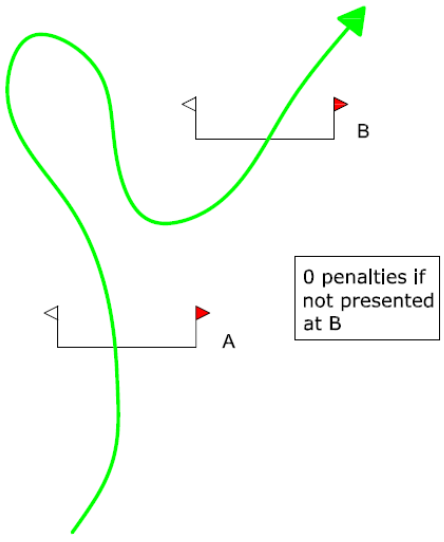

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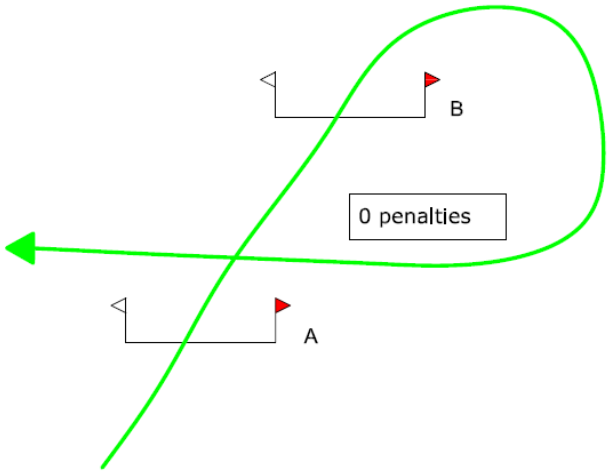

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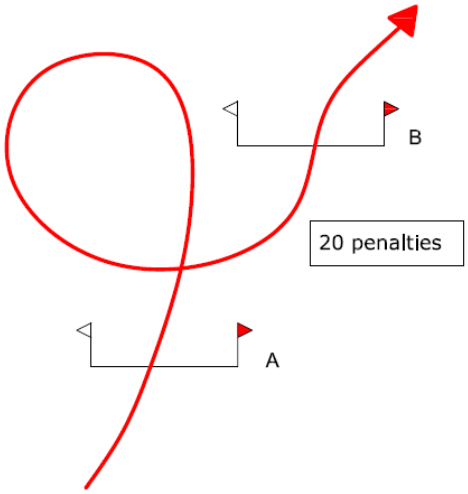

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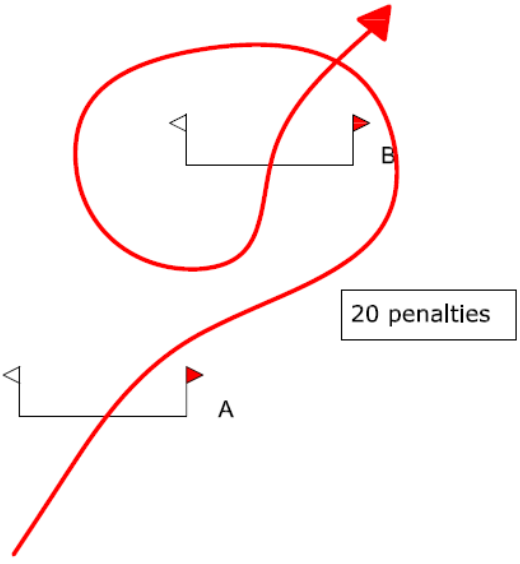

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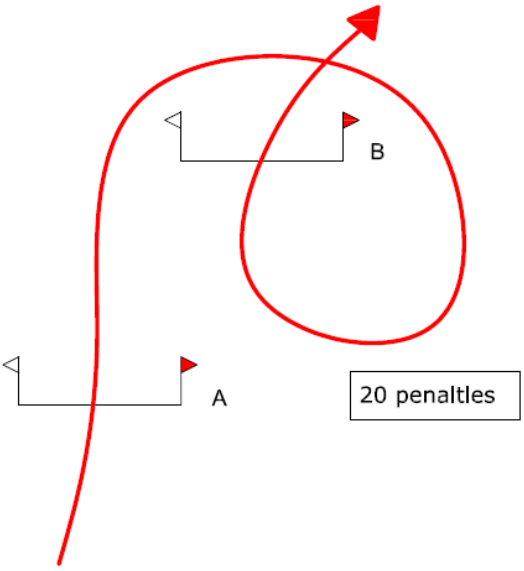

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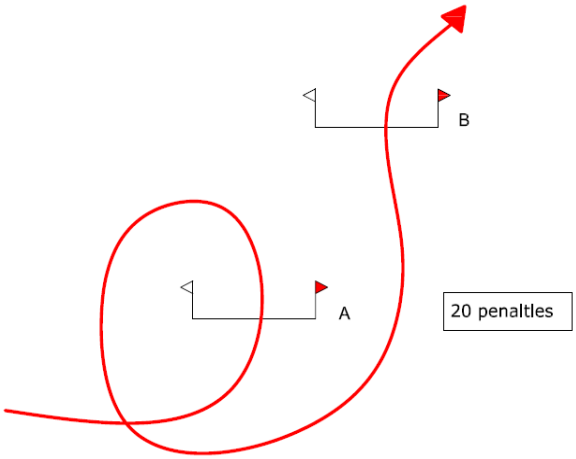

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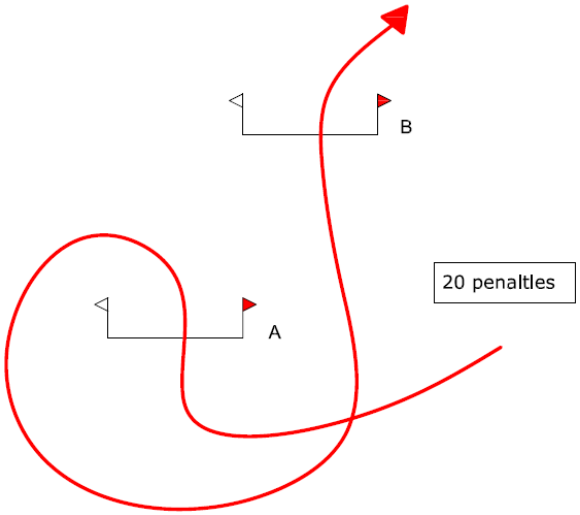

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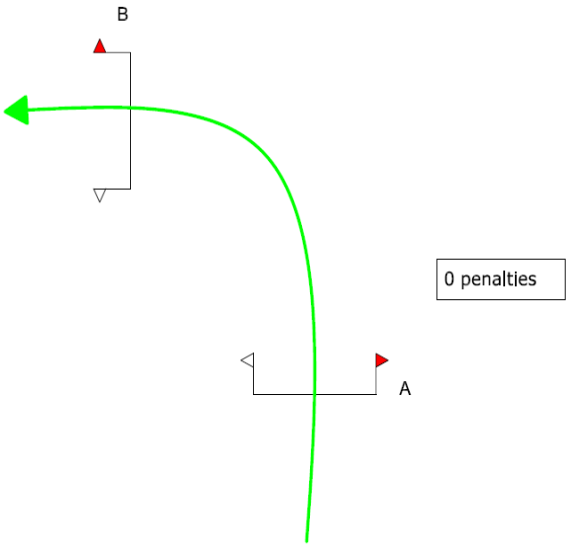

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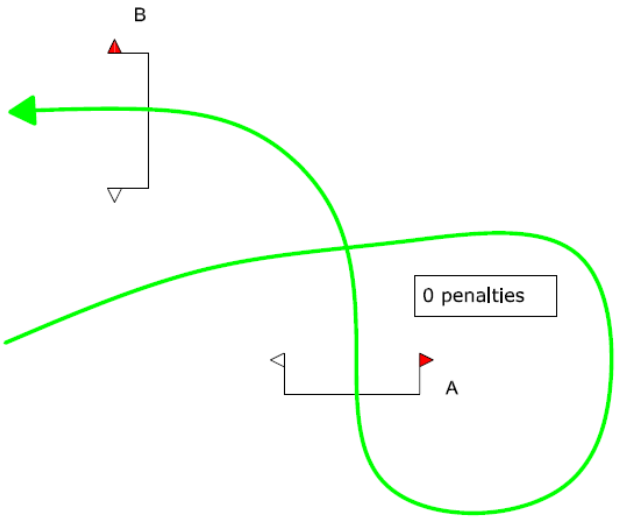

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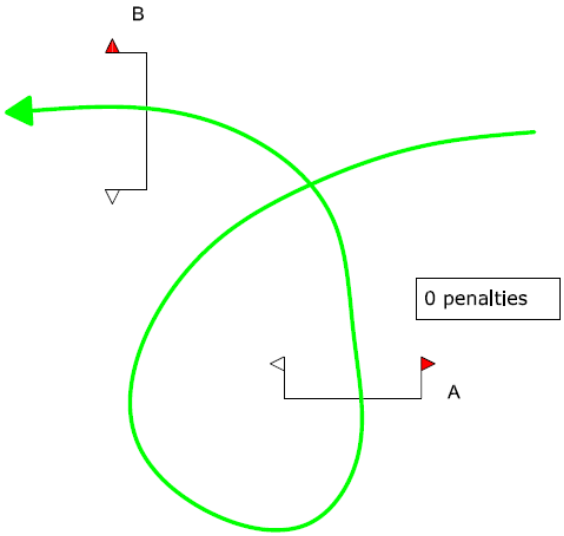

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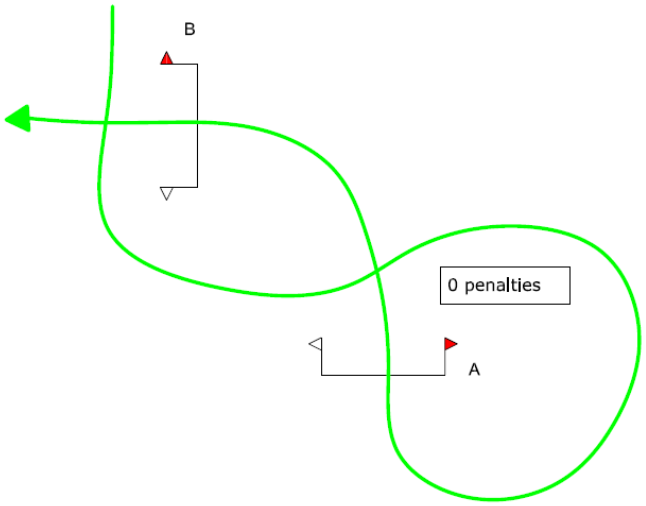

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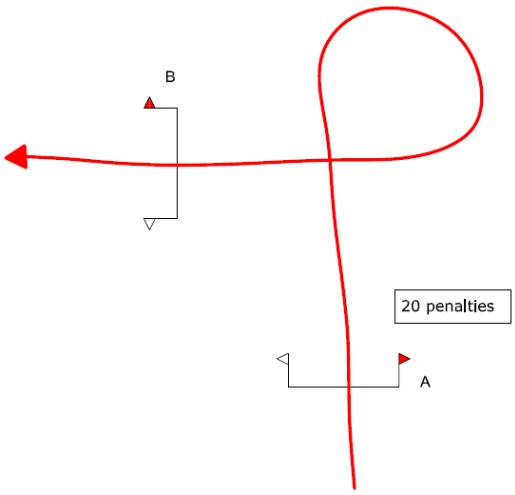

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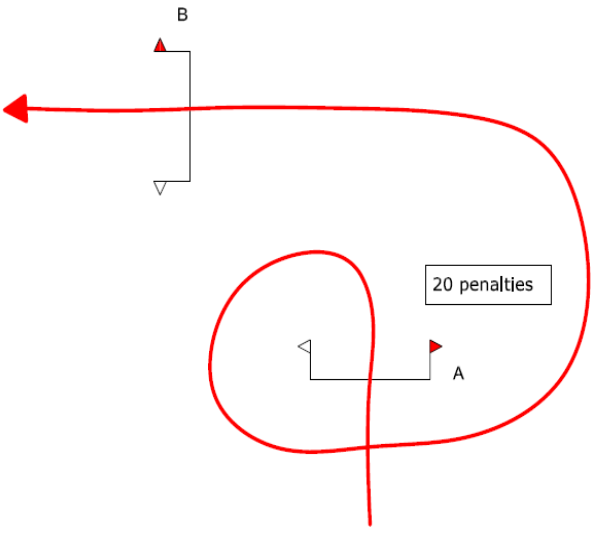

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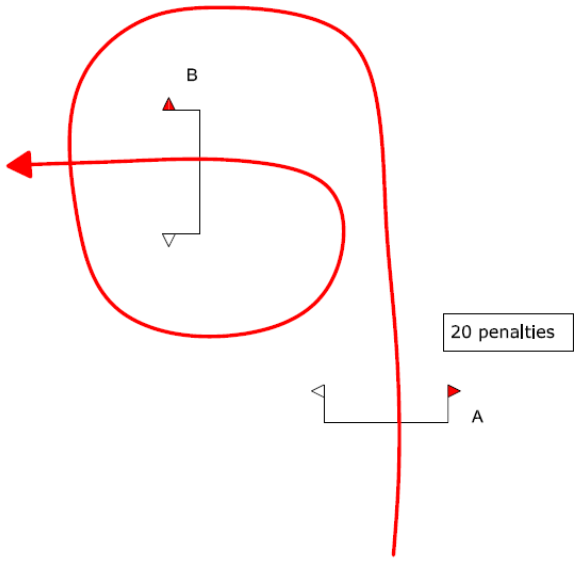

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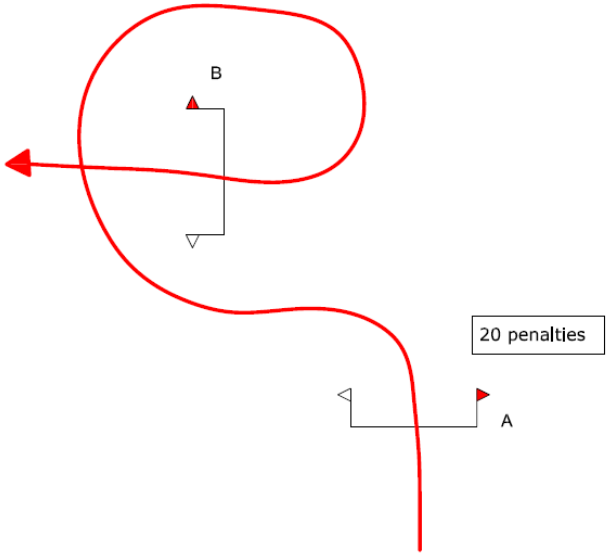

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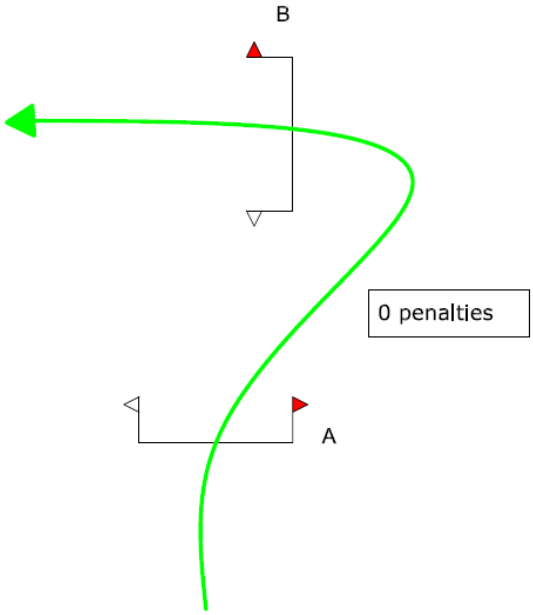

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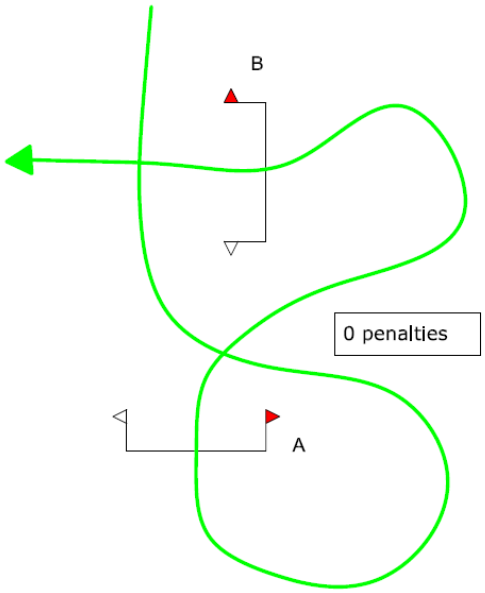

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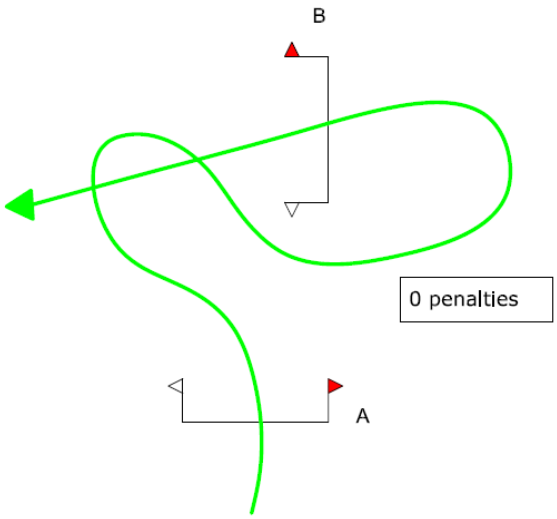

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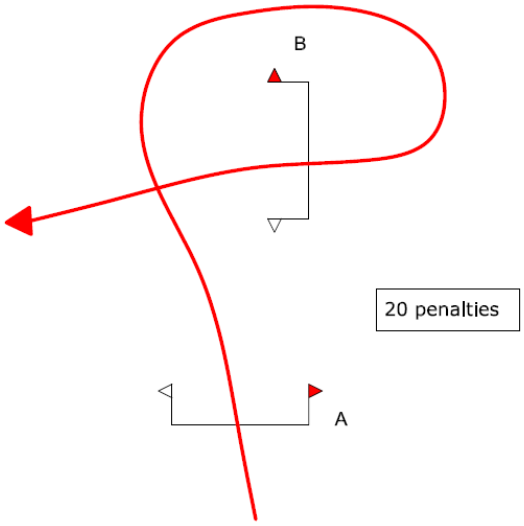

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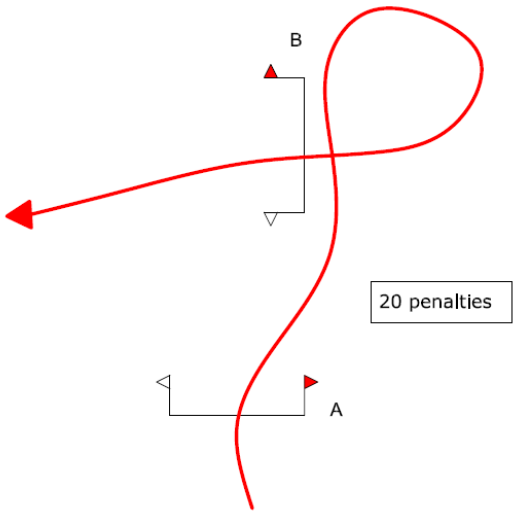

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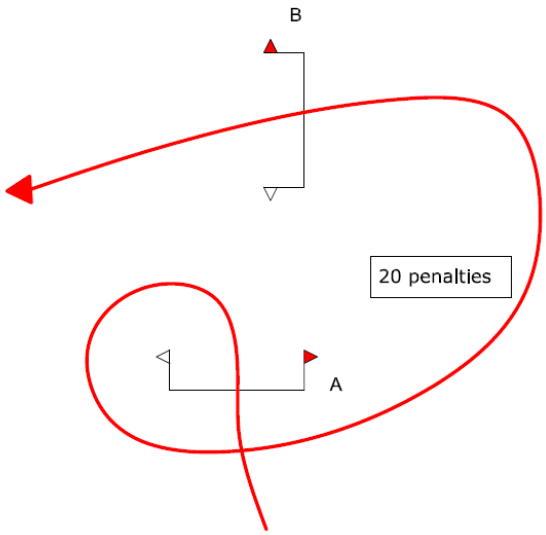

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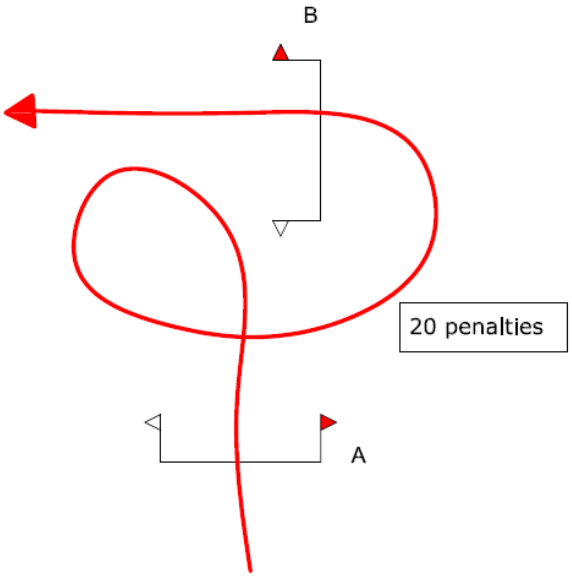
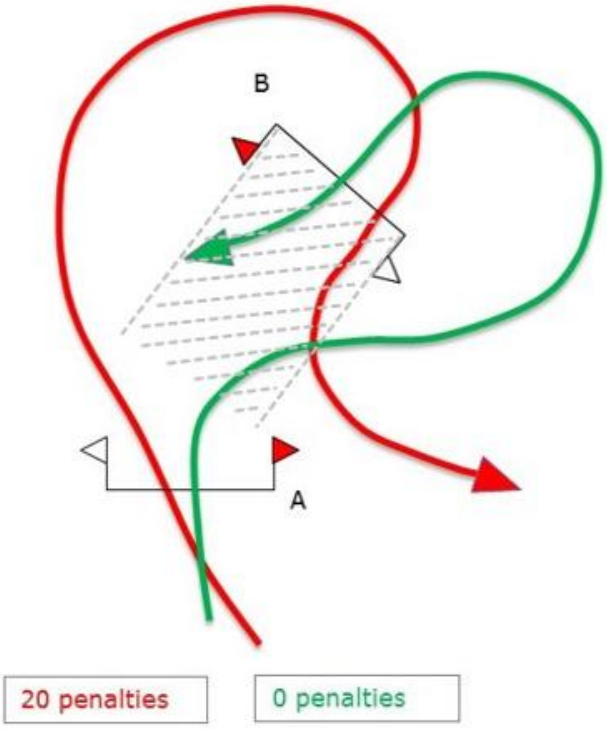


Diagram nr 26 & 28

At an obstacle composed of several elements (A, B, C, etc.) a Horse will be penalised if it passes around the back of any element or circles between elements.



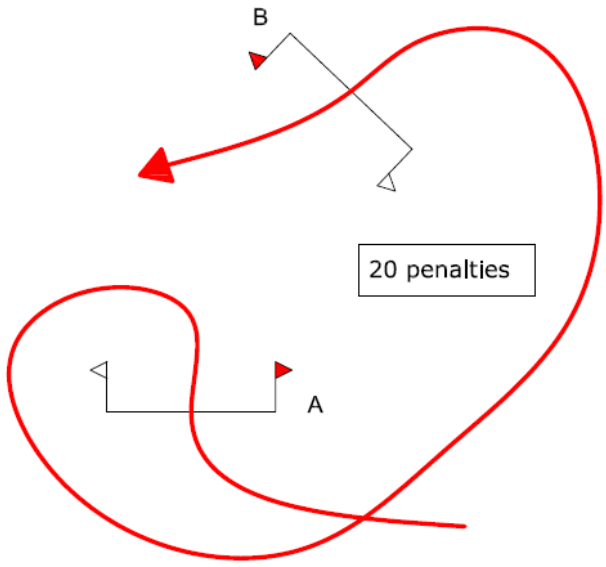
Red route:

20 penalties because it passes around the back of element B (crosses the entire projection of the back of element B)

Green route:

Clear because it avoids passing around the back of element B (avoids to cross the entire projection of the back of element B)

Diagram nr 27



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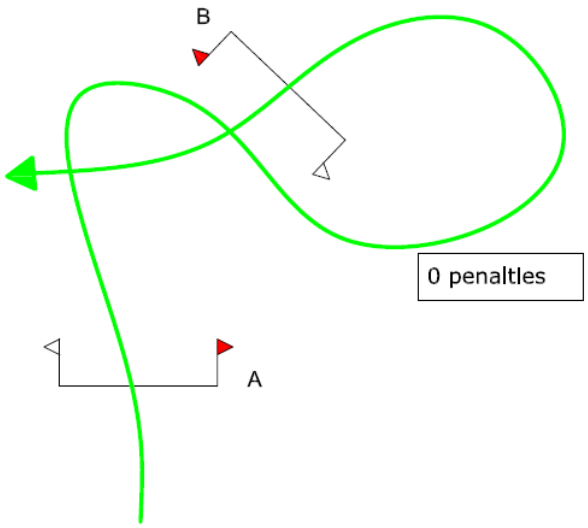
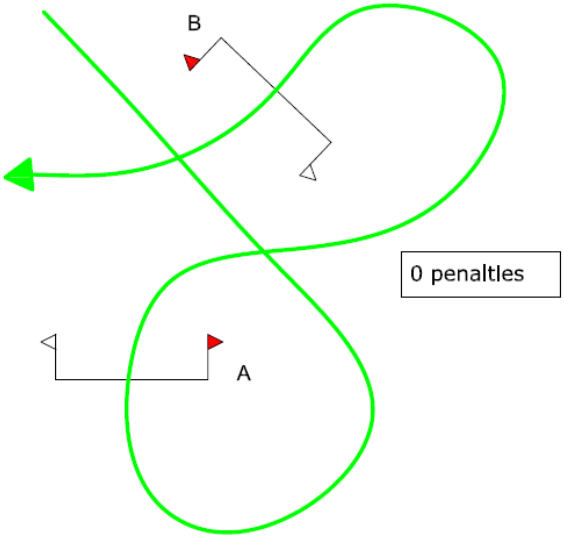


Diagram nr 30



APPENDIX EV/A (cont)

1 *GENERAL*

The Technical Delegate will be responsible for inspecting and approving the Cross Country and Show Jumping 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 of Distances and Dimensions

Within the limits of the Table, the CD & TD may adjust in either direction, dependant on the terrain. The number of efforts should be in proportion to the length of the course.

As a guideline for Short format:

3 Star Level = max 1 effort per every commenced 110m.
2 Star Level = max 105m
1 Star Level = max 100m

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

2.2 DIMENSIONS

a) The fixed and solid part of any obstacle may not exceed the maximum dimensions at any of the points at which an Athlete might reasonably attempt to negotiate the obstacle.

b) The height of an obstacle is measured from the point where, 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 for 3*, 30cm 1 & 2*, 20cm 1m & below.

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 CD & Event Judge 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 06.3.3.3

2.9 SPEEDS

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

3 ***SHOW JUMPING 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.

APPENDIX EV/B CALCULATION OF TIME ALLOWED

AT 300 METRES PER MINUTE

Hund. \ Units	00	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
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

Hund. \ Units	00	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
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

Hund. \ Units	00	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
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

Hund. \ Units	00	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
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

APPENDIX EV/C DUTIES OF THE TECHNICAL DELEGATE

1. The National or Provincial Council will appoint a ***Technical Delegate*** to officiate at every Affiliated Event. The Technical Delegate shall be a member of the National, Provincial or FEI Technical Delegates Panel if the Event has EV 100 and lower grades. If the Event has CNC/CIC classes, the Technical Delegate will be from the FEI Panel

2. Should there be more than **3 Tracks**, it is strongly recommended that the Organising Committee should appoint an ***Assistant Technical Delegate***, from the National, Provincial or Learner Technical Delegates Panel. The Assistant TD, will assume responsibility for the inspection of the Lower grade cross country courses, including the correct measurement and calculation of Times Allowed, under the supervision of the Technical Delegate.

3. The Technical Delegate may not be on the Ground Jury, be the Cross Country Course Designer or Builder, nor the Show Jumping Course Designer for the Event concerned.

4. The Technical Delegate will ensure that an Arbitration and Investigation Panel will be appointed on the first day of the Event by the Organising Committee in consultation with the Technical Delegate and Event Judge/Ground Jury.

   The Arbitration and Investigation Panel will consist of three people a non-competing current or recent Athlete experienced at the level of the Event, an ESA Official, and a third independent person experienced in the sport, e.g. an Organiser.
   The Arbitration and Investigation Panel will render a decision in the case of a dispute between Athletes and Officials according to Annex F and make a report on the circumstances surrounding the accident to the President of the Ground Jury in the Event of a serious accident to Horse or Athlete.

5. 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. In addition, the TD will assume responsibility for the inspection of the Higher grades Cross Country Courses, including the correct measurement and calculation of Times Allowed.

6. For all three Tests, the Technical Delegate shall inspect and approve the Courses, arenas and facilities for exercising and training. The Assistant TD will aid the TD in this. These inspections should be done well before the Event, so as to allow time for any modifications to be done, by the Organisers or Course Builders.

7. The Technical Delegates should consult the Cross Country Course Designer on his intentions with regard to the courses. They (TDs and CD) should reach consensus with the Ground Jury /Eventing Judge 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 Delegates should carry out the briefings of the Athletes.

9. The Technical Delegates should inspect their relevant Show Jumping Courses in conjunction with the Jumping Course Designer.

10. The Technical Delegate's permission is required for any Athlete to ride out of order. This permission will only be granted in exceptional circumstances.

11. The Technical Delegate will also have the following duties:

    a) Act as the Provincial and ESA Representative.

    b) Ensure that the Event is run under ESA Rules.

    c) The Technical Delegate is responsible for reporting back to the National and Provincial Eventing Council within 10 days following the end of the Event.

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

13. The Technical Delegate must investigate any query or objection against the course which is lodged with him, and after laying out the case before the Class Event Judge or Ground Jury, assist in settling the matter. In accordance with Rule 03.3.2.5.

14. When a Technical Delegate is unable to attend to any of these duties the Eventing Council may approve a substitute.

15. The Technical Delegates have the authority to stop a tired horse on the cross country course.

APPENDIX EV/D DUTIES OF THE GROUND JURY EV 100 and below

1 The Ground Jury will be made up of two members of the FEI, National, or Provincial Ground Jury Panels. The more senior/experienced member will be the President.

2 The Ground Jury is ultimately responsible for the judging of all phases of the Competition/s, at an Event that it has been appointed for, and for settling all problems that may arise during its jurisdiction.

3 The Ground Jury inspects and approves the Cross Country and Jumping Courses, of their relevant classes, with the Technical Delegate and Course Designer.

4 The Ground Jury will be responsible for determining objections against decisions by technical personnel, including Fence Judges, and Timekeepers, on the Cross Country Test, and may substitute their judgement for that of any Official, whether in favour of the Athlete or not.

5 The Ground Jury shall be responsible for the monitoring, and taking action in cases of dangerous riding, and abuse of the horse, and may eliminate from the Competition any Horse that is lame, sick or exhausted and any Athlete that is unfit to continue.

6 In Short Format Competitions, if the Jumping takes place while other phases are happening, the Judging of the Jumping may be delegated to a qualified National Jumping Judge, with an understanding of the Eventing Rules.

APPENDIX EV/E DUTIES OF THE EVENT JUDGE

1 The Event Judge will be a member of the Provincial or National Event Judge Panel.

2 The Event Judge will assume responsibility for ensuring that the ESA and SAEF Rules are followed, and that the welfare of the horse is held paramount.

3 The Event Judge will carry out the briefing of Fence Judges and other Officials

4 The Event Judge shall, in all classes at an Event not being judged by a Ground Jury:

a) Walk the Cross Country courses, and reach agreement with the TD and CD with all aspects in terms of the judging of the various obstacles

b) Scoring and recording throughout all of the tests.

c) The Event Judge shall be responsible for the supervision of the Fence Judges, Time Keepers, Scorers and Recorders.

d) Determination of the final placings, and be responsible with the Show Organiser, for the prize-givings.

e) Adjudicate on objections and disciplinary matters with the Assistance of the relevant TD, as part of the ESA Team.

APPENDIX EV/F CONSULTATION WITH RIDERS

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 Athletes 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 Event Judge.

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

APPENDIX EV/G TEAM SELECTION PROCEDURE

The following procedure must be followed when selecting teams.

1. **SELECTION COMMITTEES**

At its Annual Meeting the Eventing SA National Council must appoint one or more National Selection Committees. Each committee shall consist of a Chairman and four selectors. Where more than one committee is appointed, the areas for which each is responsible must be clearly set out.

No person who:-

a) Is related to,
b) Coaches,
c) Trains or Instructs, or
d) Owns any horse ridden by a person under consideration for selection, may serve as a selector.

Selectors are responsible to the Eventing SA National Council by whom they were appointed.

It is important when appointing Selectors that the members of the selection committee are competent and have the time available to attend events.

2. INVITATIONS

Invitations from National Federations, including the FEI to compete in team competitions that are received by SAEF/The Federation, shall be sent immediately to the Eventing SA National Council. The President shall then notify the Chairman of the Selectors if South Africa is going to participate.

The information required by the selectors shall include:

I. Age Group of Team
II. Riding own or borrowed horses
III. Level of competition
IV. NF issuing invitation
V. Venue
VI. Date of competition
VII. Date by which team selection must be completed
VIII. Any special conditions or criteria to be taken into account
IX. Number of reserves required
X. Chef d'Equipe or not
XI. Team Veterinarian or not

The Chairman of the Selection Committee shall decide which Selectors shall select the team required. The minimum number is 3.

3. SELECTION

It is the sole responsibility of the appointed selectors to select the team as required. Their decision is not subject to query and unless requested to reconsider any selection by the Eventing SA National Council, they need not give any reasons for their selection nor how they arrived at their decision.

On completion of their selection the Chairman of the Selectors shall issue a certificate to the Eventing SA National Council President, in the prescribed format; certifying:

i. The names of the team members and where applicable the names of the horses
ii. The names of the reserves in order of preference together with the names of the reserve horses if required
iii. The name of the Chef d'Equipe if required
iv. The name of the Team Veterinarian if required.
v. Certification that the team has been selected in accordance with the Disciplines Selection criteria, together with any variations laid down by the Eventing SA National Council in respect of that team selection.

If there is no problem or query, the President of the Eventing SA National Council shall send a copy of the certificate to the SG, who will forward it to all members of

Council for ratification. Ratification shall be by Round Robin resolution and shall require a simple majority.

Should Council or the Discipline Association President not be satisfied with any aspect of the selection they will immediately request the Selection committee to reconsider their selection taking into account the concerns of the Discipline Association and/or those Council.

The decision of the selectors shall then go through the same process again. Should it not be possible to reach agreement the matter must be resolved at a joint meeting of the Selectors, the Discipline Association Chairman and Council.

4. NOTIFICATION TO TEAM MEMBERS

On receipt of Council ratification, the Secretary General shall notify the Discipline Association who in turn will notify the athletes concerned and the names of those finally selected together with the names of any team officials (Chef d'Equipe) shall be placed on the SAEF/Federation Website.

APPENDIX EV/H — PERMITTED SADDLERY FOR DRESSAGE TESTS

Nosebands	See FEI Dressage Rules ARTICLE 428
Bits for snaffle bridles	See FEI Dressage Rules ARTICLE 428
Bits for double bridles	See FEI Dressage Rules ARTICLE 428

DRESS

HATS

'Protective Headwear' is a hat that meets one of the Standards set out below.

- British & European PAS 015* VG01.040 2014-12* *with BSI Kitemark or Inspec IC Mark
- American ASTM F1163: 2004a onwards with SEI mark Snell 2001 or 2016 (No other mark is needed with Snell)
- Australia & New Zealand AS/NZS 3838 2003 onwards with SAI Global mark

'Cross Country Protective Headwear' is a "Jockey Skull" of an even round or elliptical shape with a smooth or slightly abrasive surface, having no peak or peak type extensions. Noticeable protuberances above the eyes or to the front not greater than 5mm, smooth and rounded in nature are permitted. It must also comply with the 'Protective Headwear' criteria and be tagged as set out above. A removable hat cover with a light flexible peak may be used

APPENDIX EV/I YELLOW CARD.

YELLOW WARNING CARD

Event _____

Date _____

Person Responsible:

Name _____

FEI ID _____

OFFENCE (please tick one)
FEI General Regulations (GRs), 23rd edition, 1 January 2009, updates effective 1 January 2016 and FEI Eventing Rules, 24th edition, effective 1 January 2016

- ☐ **Abuse of Horse** GRs Art. 142 & 169.6.2 and/or Eventing Rules Art. 526
- ☐ **Incorrect behaviour** GRs Art. 169.6.3
- ☐ **Dangerous Riding** Eventing Rules Art. 525
- ☐ **Non-Compliance with Protective Headgear Rules** GRs Art. 140
- ☐ **Non-Compliance with applicable Sport Rules** (specify) GRs Art. 169.7

_____

Signature of Official _____

Signature of Person Responsible _____

YELLOW WARNING CARD

Extract of Art. 169.7, FEI General Regulations (GRs)
23rd edition, 1 January 2009, updates effective 1 January 2016

"7. In cases of offences mentioned in paragraphs 6.2 and 6.3 above and which are of a less serious nature and/or in cases specified in the Sport Rules and/or as mentioned in Article 140:

7.1 The President of the Ground Jury, the President of the Appeal Committee, the Chief Steward or the Technical Delegate must notify the Person Responsible during the Period of the Event that he will receive a Yellow Warning Card, which will be delivered either by hand or by any other suitable means. If after reasonable efforts the Athlete cannot be notifed during the Period of the Event that he has received a Yellow Warning Card, the Athlete must be notified in writing within fourteen (14) days of the Event.

7.2 Should the same Person Responsible receive one (1) more Yellow Warning Card at the same or any other International Event within one year of the delivery of the first Yellow Warning Card, the Person Responsible shall be automatically suspended for a period of two (2) months after official notification from the FEI Secretary General."

Extract of Art. 527, FEI Eventing Rules
24th edition effective 1 January 2016

"[...] Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the General Regulations, should the same Person Responsible receive one more Yellow Warning Card at the same or any other International Event within one year of the delivery of the first Yellow Warning Card for the same offence, the Person Responsible shall automatically be suspended for a period of two months after official notification from FEI Secretary General."

APPENDIX EV/J

MINIMUM ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS to be achieved as a combination according to the following Tables:

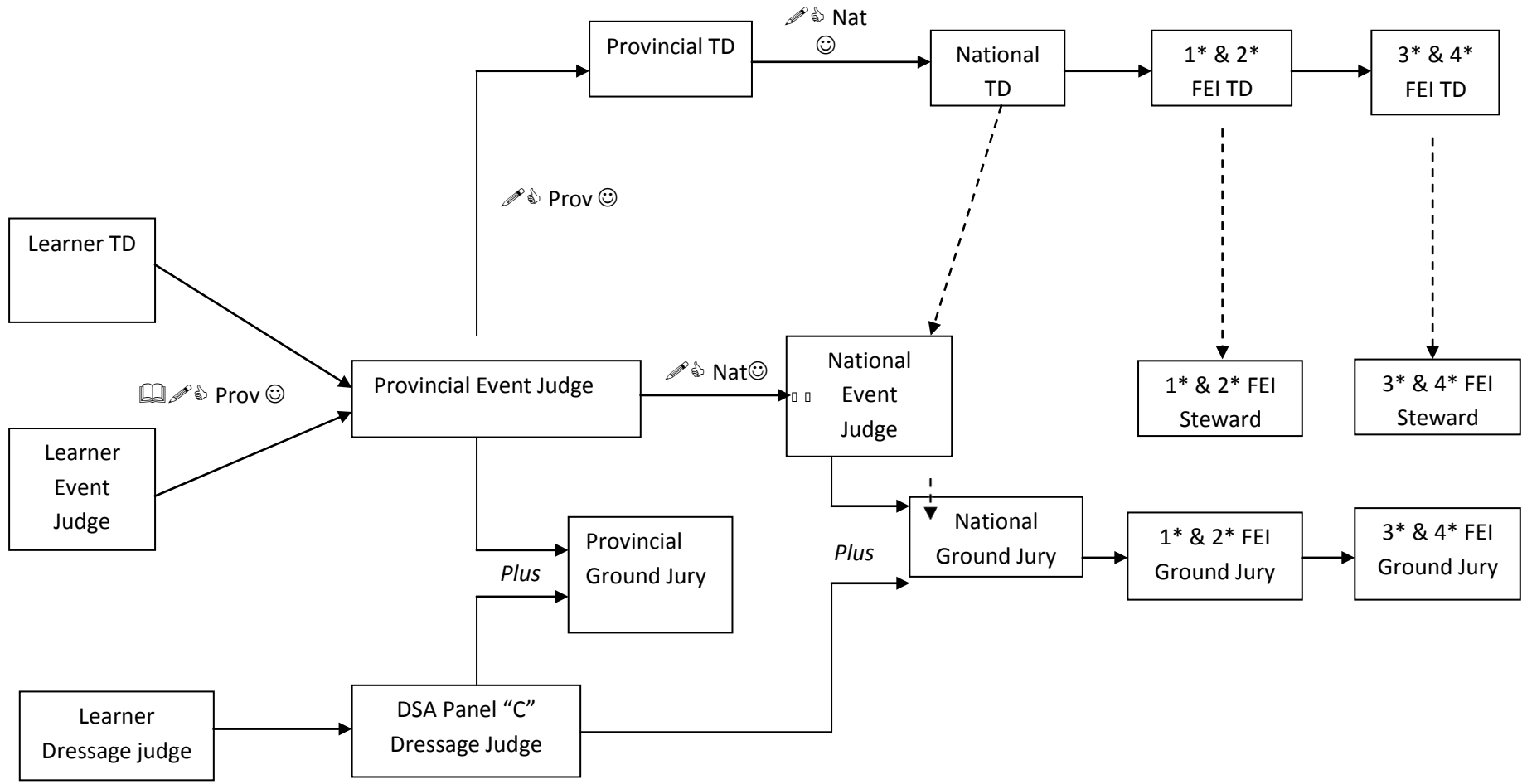
SHORT FORMAT:

	FEI Requirements		National Federation Requirements
CIC/CNC 1*	All Athletes	NF requirements	Minimum 3 x QRs at 1m
CIC/CNC 2*	Uncategorised Athletes	NF Requirements + 1 x CIC 1*	Minimum 2 x QRs required: ** 1 x CIC 1* Plus 1 x CIC 1* or 1 x CNC 1*
	D Athletes	NF Requirements	
CIC/CNC 3*	Uncategorised or D or C Athletes	NF Requirements + 1 x CIC 2*	Minimum 3 QRs required: ** 1 x CIC2* *Plus* (2 x CIC 2* or 1 CCI/N 2*) *Plus* 1 x CIC 2*

** A CCI QR IS EQUALLY ACCEPTABLE AS A CIC QR

LONG FORMAT:

	FEI Requirements		National Federation Requirements
CCI/CCN 1*	All Athletes	NF Requirements	Minimum 3 x QRs at 1m *Plus* 1 QR at CIC/CNC 1*
CCI/CCN 2*	Uncategorised Athletes	NF Requirements + (1 x CCI 1* or 1 x CIC 2*) and 1 x CIC 2*	Minimum 3 QRs Required: 1 x CCI 1* *Plus* (1 x CIC 2* or 2 CNC 2*) *Plus* 1 x CNC2*
	D Athletes	NF Requirements + (1 x CCI 1* or 1 x CIC 2*)	
CCI/CCN 3*	Uncategorised or D or C Athletes	NF Requirements + 1 x CCI 2* and 1 x CIC 3*	Minimum 3 QRs required: ** 1 x CCI 2* Plus 1 x CIC 3* *Plus* (1 x CIC 3* or 2 CNC 3*)



☺ Panel Approval Either Provincial or National as indicated

Practical Assessment

Course

Examination