



# **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 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.

## **6. Social Media Policy:**

Athletes, Members and all Affiliates to Eventing SA must ensure that they have read and understand the Social Media Policy which can be found on the ESA website [www.eventingsa.co.za](http://www.eventingsa.co.za) under Documents/Eventing Rules.

## **SOUTH AFRICAN EVENTING ASSOCIATION RULES FOR EVENTING**

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<b><u>SECTION 1</u></b>	<b><u>GENERAL EVENTING REGULATIONS</u></b>	<b>8</b>
01.0.0	General	8
01.1.0	Definitions applicable to Eventing	8
01.2.0	Appointment of Technical Delegate	9
01.3.0	Application of ESA General Regulations	10
01.4.0	Cancellation Fee	12
01.5.0	Draw for Order of Starting	12
01.6.0	Pools	13
<b><u>SECTION 2</u></b>	<b><u>STANDARDS AND QUALIFYING</u></b>	<b>13</b>
02.1.0	Standards	13
02.2.0	Qualifying	13
02.3.0	Qualifying Results	13
02.4.0	Officials	17
<b><u>SECTION 3</u></b>	<b><u>EVENT OFFICIALS; ESA TEAM DUTIES; DISCIPLINARY SANCTIONS</u></b>	<b>17</b>
03.1.0	ESA Team	17
03.2.0	Training Officials	17
03.3.0	Discipline	17
03.4.0	Objections made during the Competition	20
03.5.0	Appeals	21
03.6.0	Deposits	21
<b><u>SECTION 4</u></b>	<b><u>ATHLETE AND HORSE WELFARE</u></b>	<b>22</b>
04.1.0	<b>ATHLETE WELFARE</b>	22
04.1.1	Medical Information	22
04.1.2	Medical Fitness	22
04.1.3	Examination after a Fall	22
04.1.4	Concussion	23
04.2.0	<b>HORSE WELFARE</b>	23
04.2.1	Horse Welfare during the Competition	23
04.2.2	Appeal	23
04.2.3	Equine Anti-doping and Controlled Medication Testing	23
04.3.0	<b>DANGEROUS RIDING</b>	23
04.3.1	Definition	23
04.3.2	Elimination Before Cross Country	24

04.4.0	<b>ABUSE OF HORSE</b>	25
04.4.1	Definition	25
04.4.2	Warnings and Penalties	25
04.4.3	Use of the Whip	25
04.4.4	Blood on Horses	26
04.5.0	<b>YELLOW WARNING CARDS</b>	26
<b><u>SECTION 5</u></b>	<b>GENERAL RULES FOR EVENTING</b>	<b>26</b>
05.1.0	<b>Officials</b>	27
05.2.0	<b>Judging–(Equality of Penalties)</b>	28
05.3.0	<b>Saddlery</b>	29
05.4.0	<b>Dress, Protective Headgear &amp;Helmet Camera</b>	30
05.5.0	<b>Whips and Spurs</b>	32
05.6.0	<b>Cruelty and Abuse of Horse</b>	32
05.7.0	<b>Medical and Veterinary</b>	33
05.8.0	<b>Safety</b>	34
<b><u>SECTION 6</u></b>	<b>GENERAL COMPETITION RULES</b>	<b>34</b>
06.1.0	<b>Events (Official Notice Board)</b>	34
06.2.0	<b>Dressage Test</b>	35
06.3.0	<b>Cross Country Test</b>	36
06.4.0	<b>Show Jumping Test</b>	46
<b><u>SECTION 7</u></b>	<b>EVENTING CHAMPIONSHIPS OF SOUTH AFRICA</b>	<b>48</b>
07.1.0	<b>Qualification</b>	48
07.2.0	<b>Team Nomination Forms</b>	49
07.3.0	<b>Order of Tests</b>	49
07.4.0	<b>Dressage Test</b>	50
07.5.0	<b>Cross Country Test</b>	50
07.6.0	<b>Show Jumping Test</b>	50
07.7.0	<b>General Championship Rules</b>	51
07.8.0	<b>Rules for Eventing Team Championships</b>	51
<b>APPENDICES</b>		
<a href="#">Appendix EV/A</a>	<b>Distances and Maximum Dimensions for Eventing Standards</b>	<b>53</b>
<a href="#">Appendix EV/A (cont)</a>	<b>Diagrams of Cross Country Obstacles and Faults</b>	<b>54</b>
<a href="#">Appendix EV/A (cont)</a>	<b>General</b>	<b>61</b>
<a href="#">Appendix EV/B</a>	<b>Calculation of Time Allowed – Show Jumping</b>	<b>64</b>
<a href="#">Appendix EV/C</a>	<b>Duties of the Technical Delegate</b>	<b>66</b>
<a href="#">Appendix EV/D</a>	<b>Duties of the Ground Jury</b>	<b>68</b>
<a href="#">Appendix EV/E</a>	<b>Duties of the Event Judge</b>	<b>69</b>
<a href="#">Appendix EV/F</a>	<b>Consultation with Riders</b>	<b>70</b>
<a href="#">Appendix EV/G</a>	<b>Team Selection Procedure</b>	<b>71</b>

## **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/Ground Jury.   |
| (f) CCN-L                 | The CCN– L is a Three Day Event comprising of 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.





- 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 Minimum Eligibility Results (MER's) 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 beginning of the calendar year in which they reach the age listed below:

For Eventing 85 and below, horses must already be	Four years old
Eventing 95	Five years
CCN1*/2*/3*	Six years
CCN4*	Seven years
CCN5* & 4* level Championships	Eight years

#### **01.3.2 AGE CLASSIFICATION**

The Age Categories of Athletes will be as follows:

Pony Rider 8 -16 (Must ride a pony)  
Junior 12 – 18  
Young Rider 16 - 21  
Adult 18 upwards

Age Categories where applicable shall be from the beginning of the calendar year in which the Category is reached to the end of the calendar year of that Category i.e. Junior from the beginning of the calendar year they turn 12 to the end of the year they turn 18.

##### **01.3.2.1 ADULT Classes CCN2\* S or L and above**

Shall be the category of Athletes who may take part in Competitions for Adults 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 CCN2\* 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, given this dispensation, may not cross enter between the Adult class and a lower Junior grade on the same horse after that horse has attained a MER at the Adult level.

**01.3.2.2 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).

**01.3.2.3 JUNIOR:**

shall be the category of Athletes who may take part in Competitions for Junior Riders from the beginning of the year they reach the age of twelve (12) until the end of the year they reach the age of eighteen (18).

**01.3.2.4 PONY RIDERS:**

shall mean an athlete who may compete as a Pony Rider from the calendar year in which they turn 8 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 from 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 1.48m without or 1.49m with shoes. Dispensation may be afforded as per the SAEF Resolution on this matter, published on 2 December 2018.

**01.3.2.6 DUAL CLASSIFICATION:**

Those persons who fall into two age classifications simultaneously may only ride:

- a) Ponies registered as Ponies in Pony Rider events
- b) Horse (including ponies) registered as horses in Adult, Young Rider or Junior events

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

- a) An application with motivation must be made to the National Eventing Council for permission to ride in an Adult Eventing Class at CCN 2\* level and above and if that Junior achieves an MER at that level, they may not compete in a Junior Class on the same horse.
- b) 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.

- c) 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.

### **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 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 65	EV 65
Eventing 75	EV 75
Eventing 85	EV 85
Eventing 95	EV 95
CCN One Star	CCN1*
CCN Two Star	CCN2* - S
CCN Two Star	CCN2* - L
CCN Three Star	CCN3* - S
CCN Three Star	CCN3* - L
CCN Four Star	CCN4* - S
CCN Four Star	CCN4* - L

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 Minimum Eligibility Requirements MER's individually or combined. These requirements are set out in the following table

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

<b>HORSES &amp; RIDERS</b>			
<b>Course Standard</b>	<b>ADULT CLASSES</b>	<b>JUNIOR CLASSES</b>	<b>PONY RIDER CLASSES</b>
Eventing EV75 and below	None	None	None
Eventing EV75 to EV85	None	None	Achieve a minimum of 2x MERs at EV75 (1x as combination)
Eventing EV85 to Eventing EV95	Achieve a minimum of 2x MERs at EV85 level (1x as combination)	Achieve minimum of 2x MER's at EV85 (1x as combination)	Achieve a minimum of 2X MERs at EV85 level (1x as combination)
Eventing EV95 to Eventing CCN1*	Achieve a minimum of 3x MERs at EV95 level (1x as a combination)	Achieve a minimum of 3x MERs at EV95 (1x as combination)	Not permitted
<b>MINIMUM ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS TO BE ACHIEVED AS A COMBINATION</b>			
<b>CCN SHORT FORMAT</b>	<b>ADULT CLASSES</b>	<b>JUNIOR CLASSES</b>	<b>PONY RIDER CLASSES</b>
CCN2*-S	3 x MERs at CCN1*	Not permitted	Not permitted
CCN3*-S	3 x MERs at CCN2*-S	Not permitted	Not permitted
CCN4*-S	Minimum 3 x MERs required: 2 X CCN3*- S <b>plus</b> 1 x CCN3*L	Not permitted	Not permitted
<b>CCN LONG FORMAT:</b>			
CCN2*-L	Minimum 3 x MERs at CCN1*. <i>Plus</i> 1 x CCN2*-S	Not permitted	Not permitted
CCN3*-L	Minimum 3 x MERs Required: 1 x CCN2*-L <i>Plus</i> 2 x CCN3*-S	Not permitted	Not permitted
CCN4*-L	Minimum 3 x MERs required:	Not permitted	Not permitted
	1 x CCN 3*-L <b>Plus</b> 2 x CCN 4*-S	Not permitted	Not permitted

- (1) A Long format MER is equally acceptable as a short format MER
- (2) An FEI MER is considered equivalent to a National MER (but not vice versa)
- (3) FEI MER's refer to FEI Rules

### 02.3.0 Minimum Eligibility Requirement (MER)

A MER is as follows:	Completing an Event within minimum parameters of all round performance as follows:
Eventing 65 -}	
Eventing 75 -}	without incurring jumping penalties
Eventing 85 -}	in the Cross Country Test
Eventing 95 -}	
CCN 1* -}	Dressage Test: not more than 45 penalties (55%)
CCN 2* -)	Cross Country Test: a clear round (0 penalties) at obstacles
CCN 3* -)	Not exceeding the optimum time by more than 75 seconds
CCN 4* -)	Show Jumping Test: not more than 16 penalties at obstacles.

#### 02.3.1 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. Any MER that is required at the lower level before being allowed to compete again must be obtained as the combination that triggered the reverse qualification. 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 MER 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 CCN1\* must obtain MER at EV 95 before going back to CCN 1\*). 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. Where consecutive eliminations result in a horse dropping more than one level before attaining an MER, an MER will only allow that horse to move up one level at a time.

### 02.3.2 Additional Qualification Requirements

With the approval of the National Eventing Council, in the case of CCN2\* 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.

### 02.3.3 Qualifying Period and Deadline

"MER's for EV 95, CCN1\*, CCN2\*, CCN3\*, CCN4\* must be obtained at least 21 days before the first day of the Event for which it is required if achieved at a Long Format Competition (CCN-L) or by the closing date of entries of the show if achieved at a Short Format Competition (CCN-S), and in the Calendar year in question or in the preceding TWO (2) Calendar Years. N.B. There may be special requirements for Championship Events, which should be advertised in the Schedule concerned.

Should athletes anticipate getting an MER, and wish to enter the higher grade, they must cross enter.

### 02.3.4 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 MER.

The cost of the cross entry is to be determined by the Show Holding Body and stipulated in the Schedule.

### 02.3.5 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 CCN2\*- S.

02.4.2 Officials for CCN/CCI2\* - L and CCN/CCI3\* - S 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** or Ground Jury shares with the ESA Provincial and National Technical Delegate responsibility for the interpretation and application of the ESA Rules and Guidelines.

03.1.2      Duties of the individual ESA Team members are detailed in Appendices EV/C, D & E

### 03.2.0      TRAINING OF OFFICIALS

The procedure for the Training and Promotion of Officials is available on the ESA Website under Officials Training and Promotion.

### 03.3.0      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/ Ground Jury 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 National 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.

### **03.3.7 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.

**03.3.9 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:**

- a) Protests against the eligibility of an Athlete or horse:  
Not later than thirty minutes before the start of the competition concerned.
- b) 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**

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.

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

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.

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.

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.

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**

## **ATHLETE AND HORSE WELFARE**

### **04.1.0 ATHLETE 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 who 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 must 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 recommended for all classes for a Cool Down area to be marked off at the Finish of the Cross Country Test 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 may take place at all South African Championship Events CCN status Events. The National Eventing Council may decide when testing is required at other Recognised 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 exposes 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 Technical Delegate 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 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 **two times** for any one incident.
- g) If a Horse's skin is broken, or there are visible marks, 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 all cases of Athlete induced blood on a horse, the Athlete will receive a recorded warning, or stronger sanction. Should the same Athlete receive more than one recorded warning for a case of Athlete induced blood on a horse within three years, the Athlete will automatically receive a Yellow Warning Card

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 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.

### **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 85 Classes and below, lower panel Judges, approved by the Provincial Eventing Council, may be used.

At Least Two Judges should be used at CCN1\*, CCN2\*, CCN3\* & CCN4\* one of whom should be chosen from the International or National B Panel of Dressage Judges.

#### **b) CROSS COUNTRY TEST**

See the duties of the Technical Delegate, Ground Jury and Event Judge Appendix EVC, D & E accordingly

#### **c) SHOW JUMPING TEST**

A member of the International, National or Provincial Panels of Show Jumping Judges, for events of CCN2\*- L Status and above. A person approved by the Provincial Eventing Council who must be on at least the Provincial Show Jumping Judges Panel, may judge at any other level.

At CCN - L Status Events, and CCN3\* & CCN4\* – S Events, all Judges and Technical Delegates must be members of International or National Panels.

At CCN-S Two 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 SHOWJUMPING 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 Two, Three and Four 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, an 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 2<sup>nd</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> : team total 22, will beat one with riders placed 1<sup>st</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> : team total 23. Should these figures be equal a tie shall be declared.

#### **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 in consultation with the Show Organisers 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 DRESSAGE SOUTH AFRICA - Dressage Rules.

Instructions set out in each Eventing Dressage Test sheet will take precedence in all cases. Spurs are obligatory in CCN3\* & CCN4\* Classes.

Ear hoods are permitted for all Events and may also provide noise reduction. However, ear hoods must allow for ears to move freely & must not cover the horse's eyes, and ear plugs are not permitted (with the exception of Prize Giving ceremonies). The ear hoods should be discreet in colour and design and may not be attached to the noseband. 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 be attached only to the bit(s) or directly to the bridle. Hackamores without bits are not allowed on Cross Country; Gags, and bitless bridles are allowed provided that the reins are attached in the normal manner to the Bridle.

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.

Neck Straps, if used on Cross Country, must be attached either to the breastplate or to the saddle.

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**

**‘Protective Headgear’** is mandatory for all three tests , including dressage, at all levels. Protective headgear that meets the required standard must be worn whenever mounted, anywhere at an event.

#### **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 Dressage South Africa Rules governing Dress, Eventing Dressage Tests shall be classified as follows:

All Eventing 65 & 75 Tests	- Prelim
Pony Riders' Eventing 85 & Pony Eventing 95 Tests	- Novice
All other Eventing 85 & Eventing 95 Tests	- Novice
CCN1* & 2** Tests	- Elementary
Championship Tests and CCN3*** Tests	- Elementary/Medium

Juniors and Pony Riders may wear jodhpurs and jodhpur boots.

Long boots with mahogany (brown) tops are permitted.

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

At Events below CCN 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..

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.

Athletes may 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.

Protective helmets, and any silk or cap cover worn on such helmet, must not carry, nor have affixed, any decorations, adornments or additions whatsoever, with the exception of articles made of a SOFT material e.g. soft pom-poms, at the discretion of the TD. Silks and cap covers may be of any colour, or colours.

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. A Bridle number may be worn for the Dressage and Show Jumping Tests.

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 EV65, EV75, EV 85, EV 95 Classes. However, they must wear full length riding boots in all tests of all CCN1\*, 2\*, 3\* and 4\* 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 with the permission of the TD.

## **05.5.0 WHIPS AND SPURS**

### **05.5.1 DRESSAGE**

Whips and/or Spurs which comply with DSA Dressage Rules may be used in all Eventing Dressage Tests, except CCN – S or L 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 may not be any longer than 1.20m which includes a lash (1m for Pony Riders).

Spurs are obligatory in CCN– S & L Three and Four Star classes.

### **05.5.2 CROSS COUNTRY AND SHOW JUMPING**

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

Only whips which are not weighted at the end, and do not exceed 75cm, including a 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 twice 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**

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 as above with Ambulance and other medical facilities must be on site during the Cross Country and Show Jumping Tests and a Veterinarian must be on site for the Cross Country and recommended for the Show Jumping Test. Appointed Paramedics and Veterinarian to be on call at all other times during and event.
- 05.7.2** **MEDICAL CARDS**
- Medical Cards are available for printing from the ESA Website. They should be filled in with the bearer's details as specified in the Medical Card and be carried by Athletes, 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 or on the show venue whilst not competing, the ESA Team, after consultation with the Medical official on duty, may clear the Athlete to compete further at the event. See 4.1.3 also
- 05.7.4** Following a fall or injury of a horse in the warm-up arena or on the show venue whilst not competing, 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.

## **SECTION 6 GENERAL COMPETITION RULES**

### **06.1.0 EVENTS**

#### **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.

### **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 ESA Eventing Dressage Tests 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 effect of 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 EV95 & 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 CCN 1, 2, 3, & 4 Star Classes.

### **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.

### **06.3.2.1 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.
- (c) Obstacles shall be numbered and/or lettered. Different coloured numbers shall be used for different competitions. For uniformity, the following background colour code is recommended: EV 65 - Pink; EV 75 – Red; EV 85 – Blue; EV 95 – Green; 1\* - Yellow; 2\*S - Red on White; 2\*L – Black on White & reversed for 3\*. Alternative/Optional Fences shall be identified and numbered in accordance with Rule 06.3.3.3.
- (d) 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.
- (e) It is recommended that stopping points, if used, be marked by a peg painted in a vivid colour or stain.

### **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.

### **06.3.3.4 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.

### **06.3.6 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.

### **06.3.8 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 65/75 classes, in groups of 3 or more, may be permitted at the discretion of the Show Holding Body.

The completed 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, as will exceeding the time allowed (optimum time), in accordance with Rule 06.3.15.

##### **b) Time Limit**

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



c) **Timing**

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 , or being under the said 45 seconds, 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 CCN2\* 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: 30 cm, when such a standing jump will not be penalised.

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

- i) **Clear (0 penalties):** A horse is considered to have cleared the fence when the head, neck and points of both shoulders pass between the extremities of the obstacle as flagged. If a flag is dislodged, the hindquarters must jump the height of the solid part of the obstacle.
- ii) **Missing a flag (15 penalties):** A horse is considered to have missed a flag when the point of a shoulder fails to pass between the extremities

of the obstacle as flagged. The head and neck must pass inside the extremities of the obstacle as flagged. If a flag is dislodged, the hindquarters must jump the height of the solid part of the obstacle

- iii) **Run-Out (20 penalties):** A Horse is considered to have run out if, having been presented at an obstacle on the course, it avoids it in such a way that the head, neck and point of either shoulder fail to pass between the extremities of the obstacle as flagged or the hindquarters have not jumped the height of the solid part of the obstacle. Continuing on course without representing will incur elimination.

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.

**06.3.14.1**      **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
Missing a flag            per 06.3.14.c	15 penalties
Dangerous Riding        per 06.3.23	25 penalties
Third refusal, run-out or circle of Horse at same obstacle	Elimination
Fourth cumulative refusal – EV 95 and below	Elimination
Third cumulative refusal – CCN 1* & 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 <u>under</u> the Optimum Time	1 penalty

**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.

- (a) The Athlete will be stopped by Officials who should be clearly visible. The signal should be assisted by the clearly shouted command 'STOP'.
- (b) 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. The Athlete is free to dismount and be assisted with the horse during this 'held 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)
- (d) Athlete in difficulty

### **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) Jumping or attempting to jump a flagged obstacle, not on course.
- (i) Competing with incorrect dress.
- (j) 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:**

- (a) intentionally to take a lead from another Athlete
- (b) to be followed, preceded or accompanied, on any part of the course, by any vehicle, bicycle, pedestrian, or horseman not in the competition
- (c) to post other persons at certain points to call directions or make signals in passing
- (d) to have someone at an obstacle to encourage the horse by any means whatsoever
- (e) 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
- (f) The use of any electronic receiving apparatus by Athletes while mounted during the competition is strictly forbidden.
- (g) 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.
- (h) 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.

- (a) Whip, headgear or spectacles may be handed to an Athlete without dismounting.
- (b) 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

### 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.
- (d) Any Athlete who, after a stop, urges his horse to jump from a standstill, except in the case of a drop fence with no raised portion (06.3.14b Refusals) shall be deemed to have acted dangerously.
- (e) To be read in conjunction with 4.3.0

### **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 their 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. Its 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 FEI 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.

##### **Time Penalties**

For every commenced period of 1 second in excess of time allowed	0.4 time penalties
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#### **06.4.5 Refusal**

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

#### 06.4.6 **Knock Down with Disobedience**

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

#### 06.4.7. **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 Three 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 CCN2\* Star

Any rider nominated by their Provincial Body to compete in the Adult Team Championship on a horse qualified to compete in CCN 1\* 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 CCN1\* 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 EV 95 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 01.1.0, 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 B 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 3* Standard         |
| (b) Adult Team                       | CCN 2* Standard         |
| (c) Junior Individual and Team       | Eventing CCN1* Standard |
| (d) Pony Riders' Individual and Team | Eventing EV95 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.

#### **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 or CCI 3* - L Standard      |
| (b) Adult Team              | CCN or CCI 2* – L or S Standard |
| (c) Junior Individual       | Eventing CCN1* Standard         |
| (d) Junior Team             | Eventing CCN1* Standard         |
| (e) Pony Riders' Individual | Eventing 95 Standard            |
| (f) Pony Rider Team         | Eventing 95 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, particularly for the Pony Riders and until their numbers improve.

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.

### **07.7.4 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 THREE 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.

## **07.8.0 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, and, 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

Note:- Cross Country Courses should be up to Standard for each Level of Competition and not lowered in order to make the course softer.

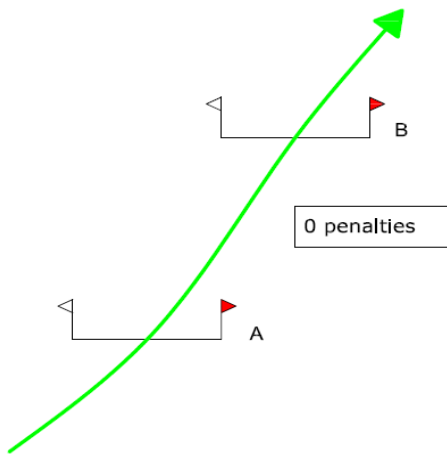
STANDARD/ LEVEL OF COMPETITION	DRESSAGE TEST	CROSS COUNTRY TEST										SHOW JUMPING TEST				
	Tests	Distance m Min- Max	Height m	No height Spread	Spread with height		Brush Fences		Drop m	Max depth water in & out	Max number of efforts Min- Max	Speed mpm	Min-Max number of efforts/ Obstacles	Height m	Spread m	Speed mpm
					Top m	Base m	Fixed m	Overall m								
Eventing 65	EV 65	1000-1600	0.65m	0.85m	0.75 m	0.95m	0.60m	0.80m	0.85 m	0.20m	10-15	420 mpm	9	0.70m	0.80m	300 mpm
Eventing 75	EV 75	1500-2000	0.75m	0.95m	0.85 m	1.05m	0.70m	0.90m	0.95 m	0.20m	15-20	440 mpm	10	0.80m	0.95m	325 mpm
Eventing 85	EV 85	1800-2400	0.85m	1.25m	0.95 m	1.25m	0.80m	0.95m	1.05 m	0.20m	18-24	455 mpm	10	0.90m	1.10m	325 mpm
Eventing 95	EV 95	2000-2800	0.95	1.70m	1.05 m	1.55m	0.95m	1.15m	1.25 m	0.20m	20-25	475 mpm	10-11/ 9	1.00m	1.20m	325 mpm
CCN1*	FEI CCI1* Test 2020	2000-3000	1.05m	2.40m	1.20 m	1.80m	1.05m	1.25m	1.40 m	0.20m	20-25	500 mpm	11-12/ 10	1.10m	1.25m	350 mpm
CCN2*-S CCN2*-L	FEI CCI2* 2020	2600-3120 3640-4680	1.10m	2.80m	1.40 m	2.10m	1.10m	1.30m	1.60 m	0.30m	25-30 25-30	520 mpm	11-13/ 10	1.15m	1.35m	350 mpm
CCN3*-S CCN3*-L	FEI CCI3* 2020	3025-3575 4400-5500	1.15m	3.20m	1.60 m	2.40m	1.15m	1.35m	1.80 m	0.30m	27-32 30-35	550 mpm	11-14/ 10	1.20m	1.40m	350 mpm
CCN4*-S CCN4*-L	FEI CCI4* 2020	3420-3990 5700-6270	1.20m	3.60m	1.80 m	2.70m	1.20m	1.40m	2.00 m	0.35m	30-35 35-40	570 mpm	12-15 / 11	1.25m	1.45m	375 mpm

**APPENDIX EV/A (Cont:)**

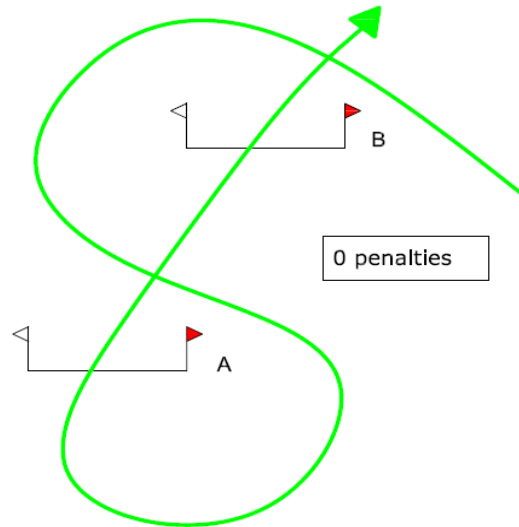
**Diagrams of Cross Country Obstacles and Faults**

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

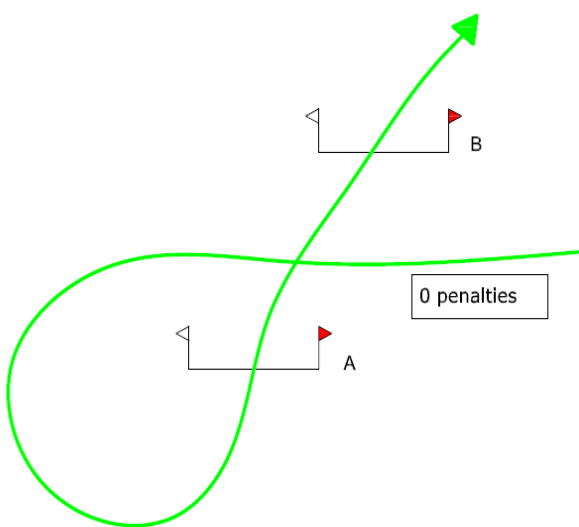
**Diagram nr 1**



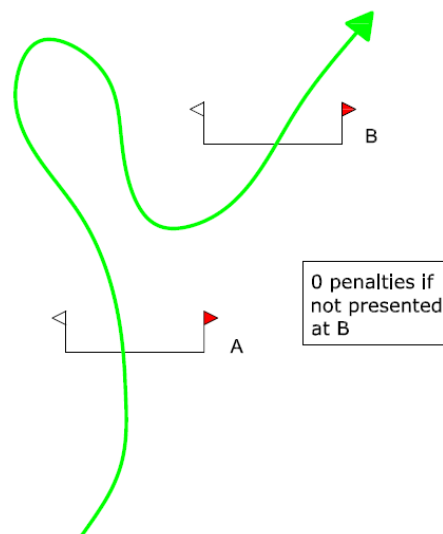
**Diagram nr 2**



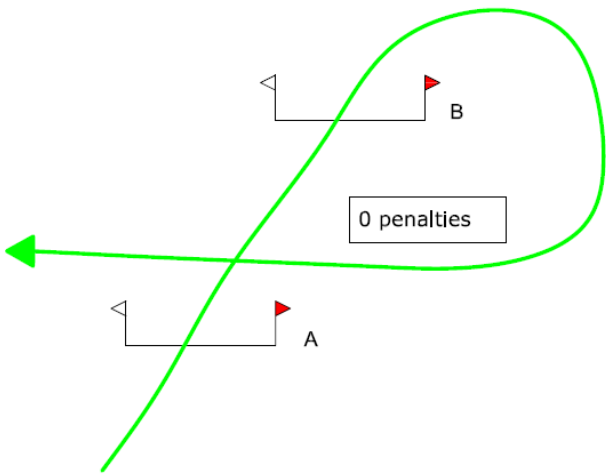
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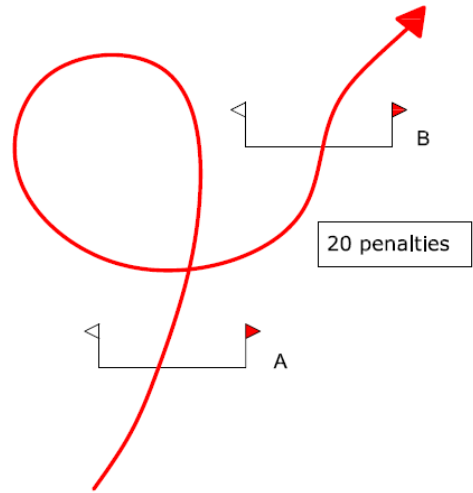
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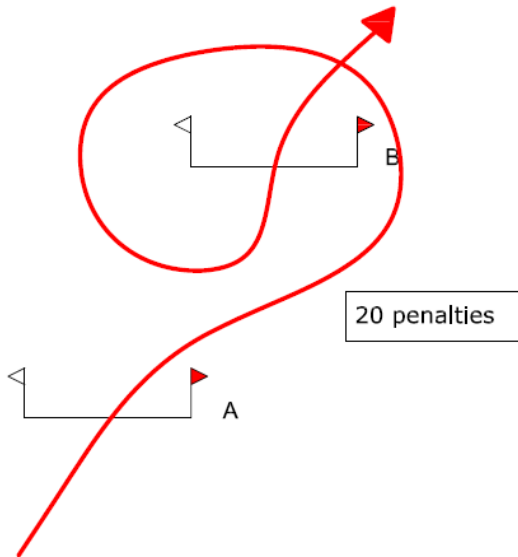
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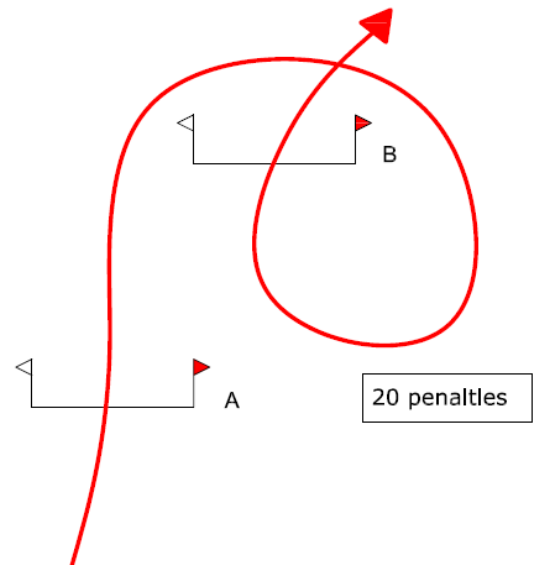
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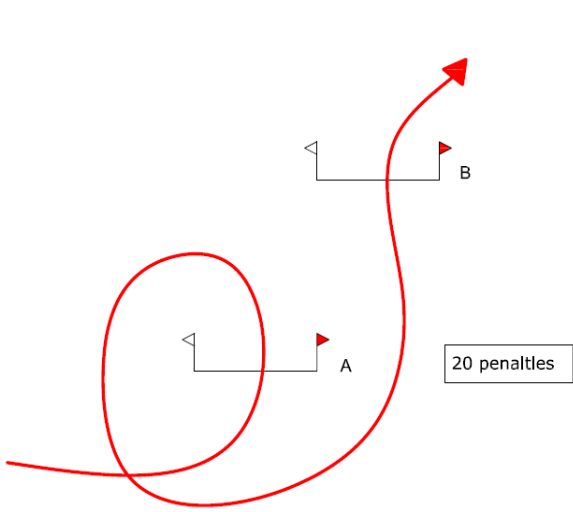
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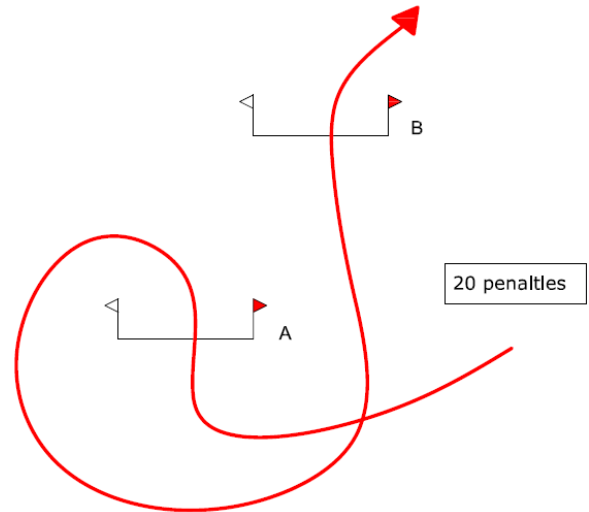
**Diagram nr 8**



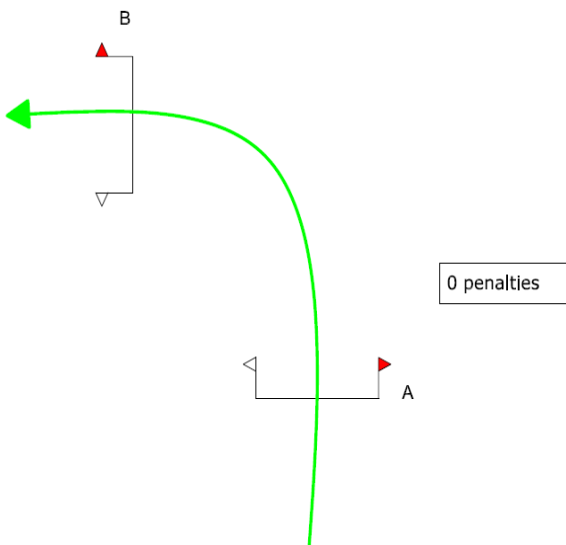
**Diagram nr 9**



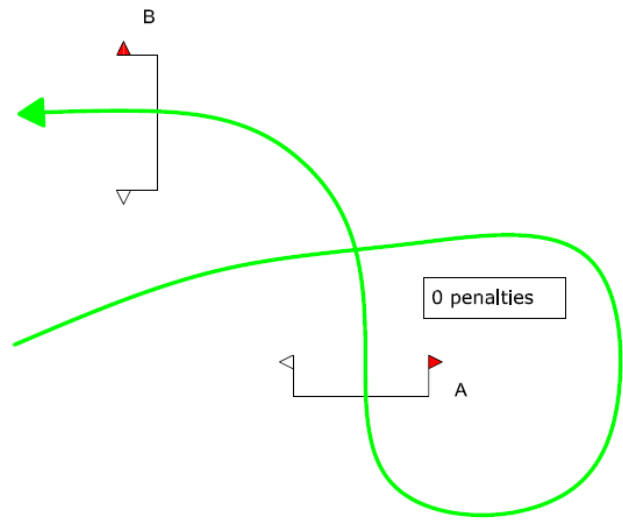
**Diagram nr 10**



**Diagram nr 11**

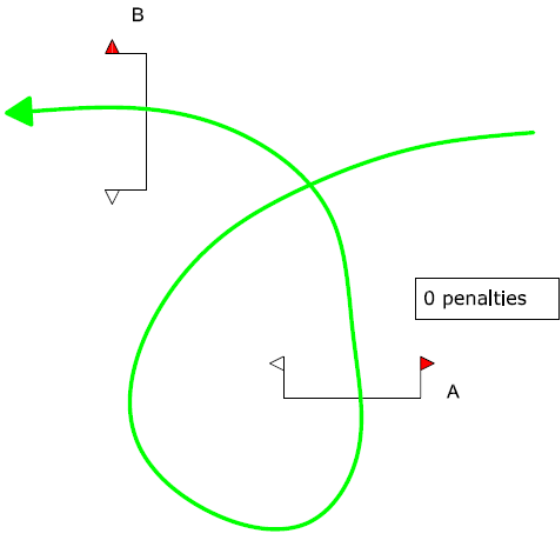


**Diagram nr 12**

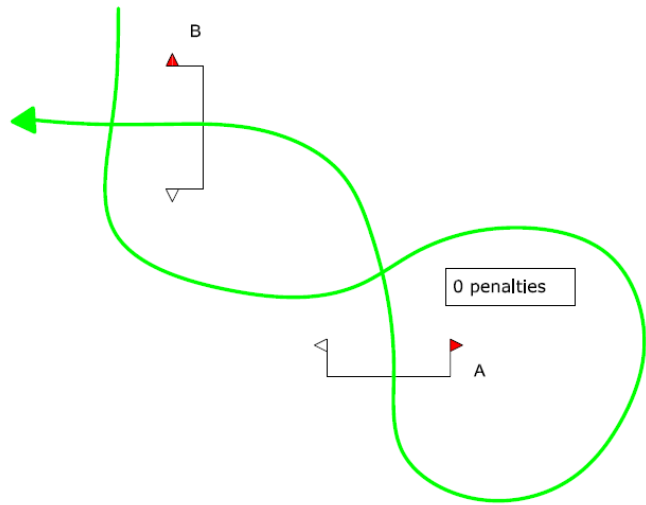




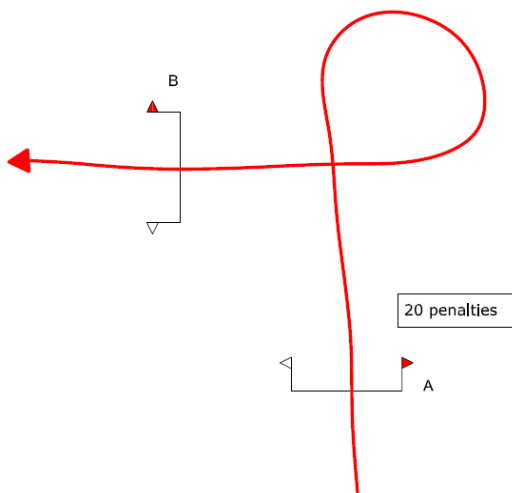
**Diagram nr 13**



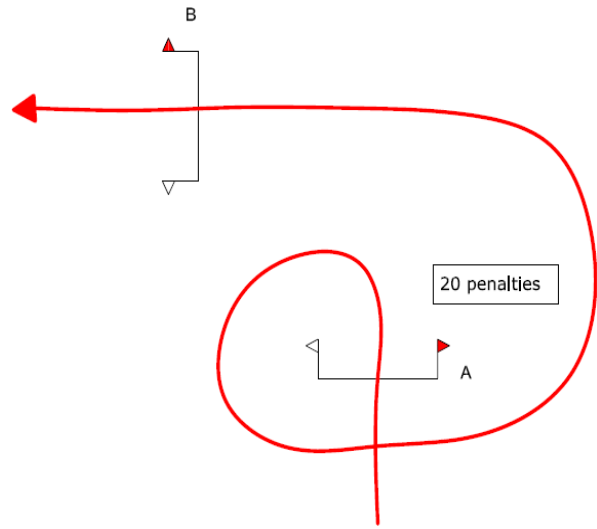
**Diagram nr 14**



**Diagram nr 15**

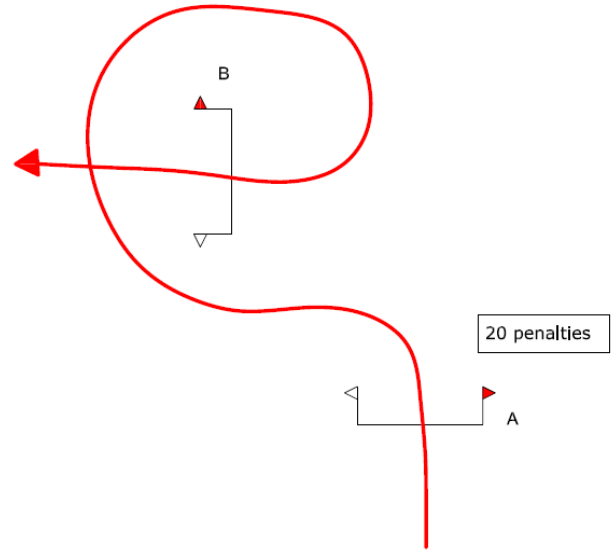
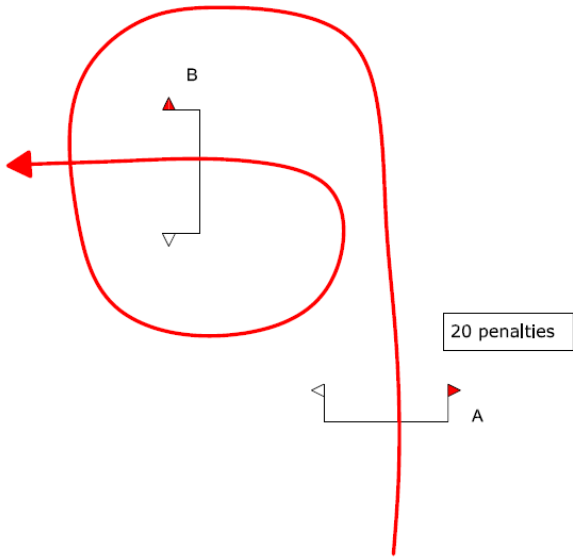


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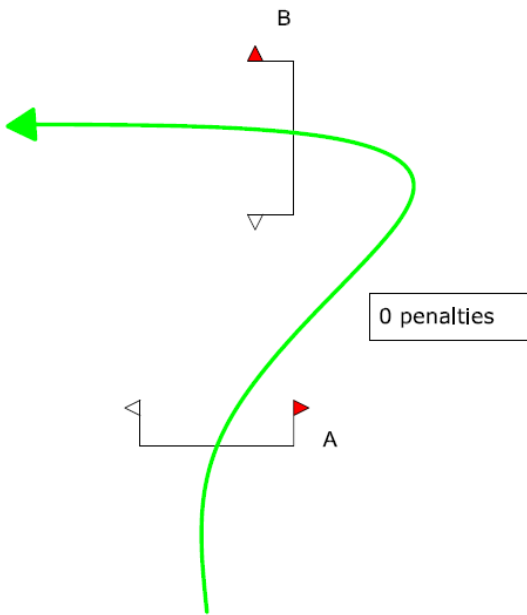


**Diagram nr 17**

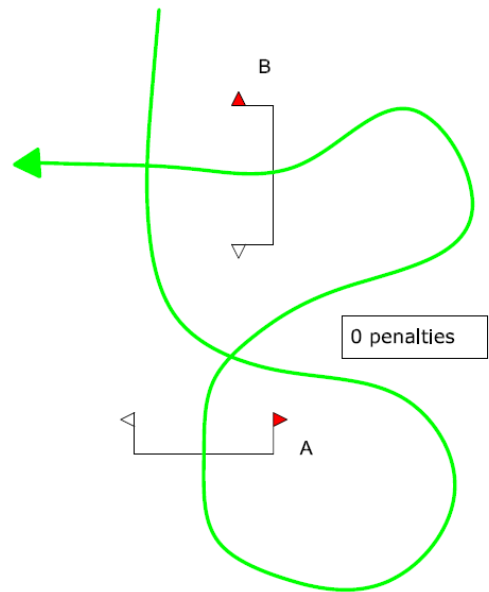
**Diagram nr 18**



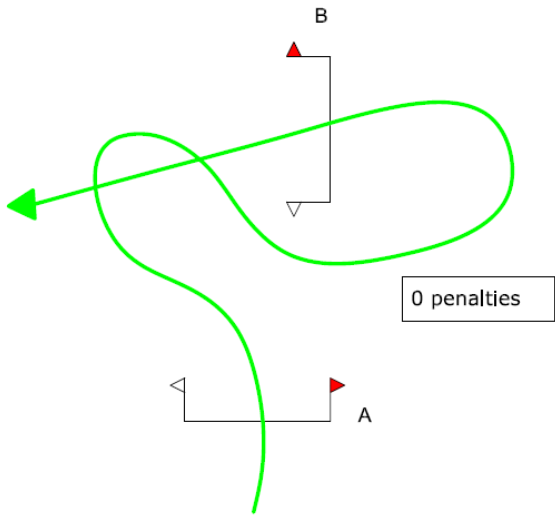
**Diagram nr 19**



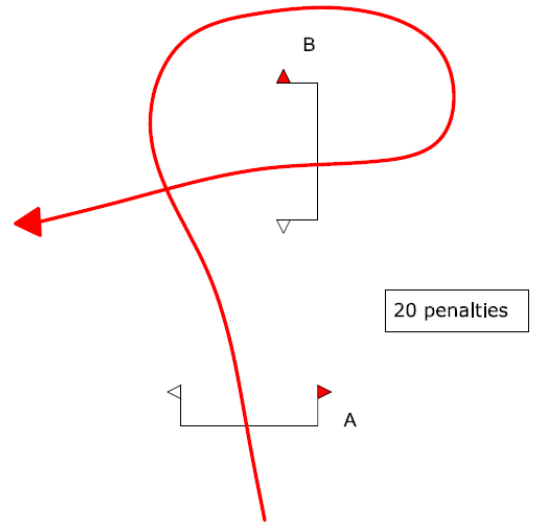
**Diagram nr 20**



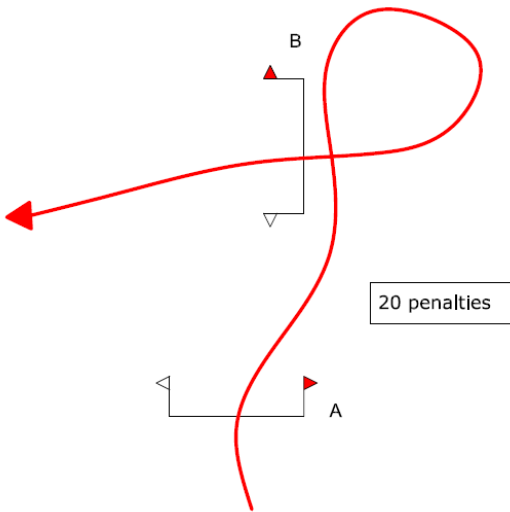
**Diagram nr 21**



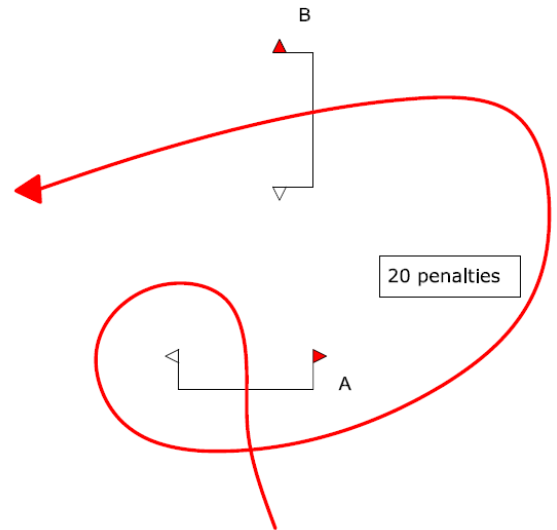
**Diagram nr 22**



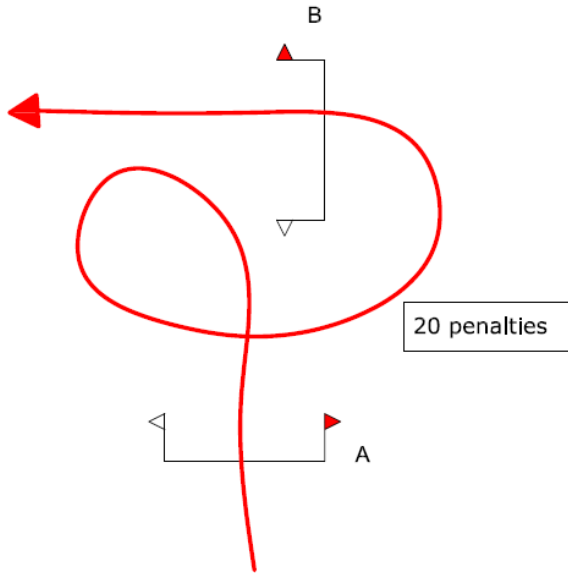
**Diagram nr 23**



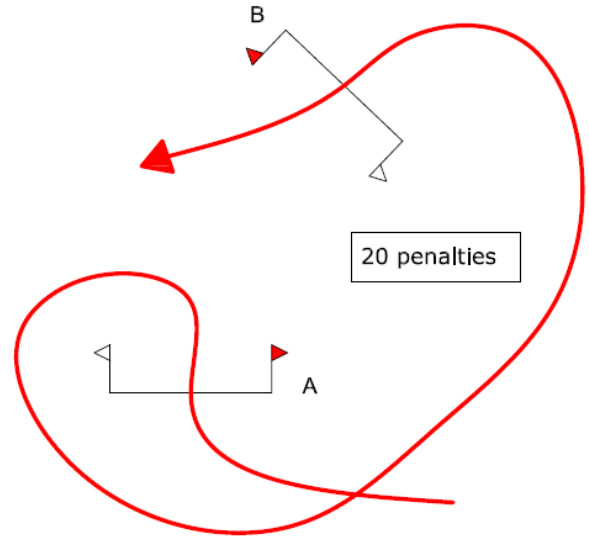
**Diagram nr 24**



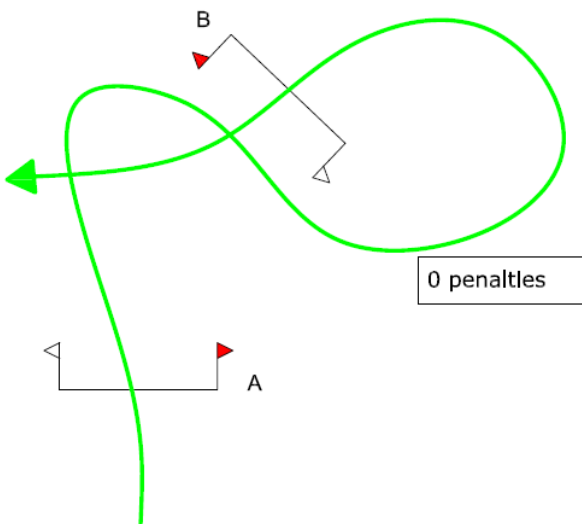
**Diagram nr 25**



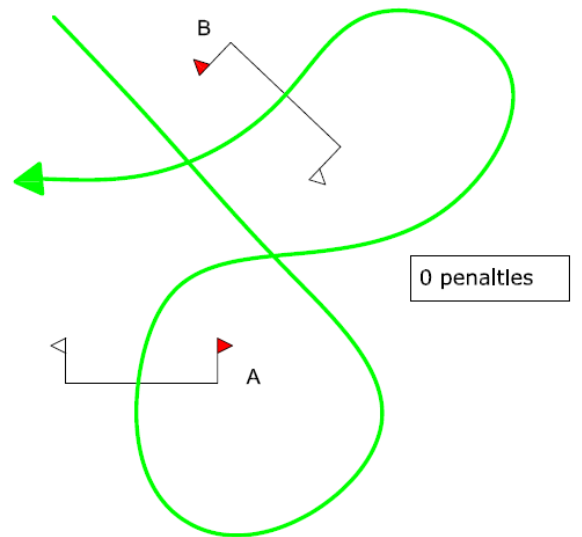
**Diagram nr 27**



**Diagram nr 29**



**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:

4 Star Level = max 1 effort per every commenced 110m.

3 Star Level = max 1 effort every 105m

2 Star Level = max 1 effort every 100m

1 Star Level = max 1 effort every 95m

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 20cm for any National Level competition;

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 should 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 dimension drop per Appendix EV/A 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 SHOWJUMPING COURSE - Distance and Speed**

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

**APPENDIX EV/B****CALCULATION OF TIME ALLOWED****AT 300 METRES PER MINUTE**

Units Hund.	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**

Units Hund.	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**

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

**AT 375 METRES PER MINUTE**

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

## APPENDIX EV/C

## DUTIES OF THE TECHNICAL DELEGATE

1. The National or Provincial Council will appoint a **Technical Delegate**, accordingly to officiate at every Affiliated Event.
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/Event Judge, nor the Cross Country Course Designer or Builder, nor the Show Jumping Course Designer nor on the Organiser Committee 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 /Event 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) **Responsible for reporting back to the National or Provincial Eventing Council, by means of the TD Report, 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**

- 1 The Ground Jury will be made up of two members of the FEI, National, or Provincial Ground Jury Panels. The more experienced member will be the President unless being mentored
- 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 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) 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-giving.
  - 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 (EJ).

The name of the Riders Representative 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 of 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.



## Rule Amendments

Date	Eventing Rule Change Directive Number