

# INFORMATION FOR COMPETITORS

## Conditions of Entry for EvAWA Eventing Competitions in Western Australia

***Competitors are responsible for knowing and complying with the relevant FEI and/or National Eventing Rules. These rules can be found at [www.fei.org](http://www.fei.org) and [www.equestrian.org.au](http://www.equestrian.org.au).***

### ELIGIBILITY TO COMPETE

1. Riders competing in EvA80 and EvA65 classes must be Participant or Competitor Members of Equestrian WA. Horses need not be registered with Equestrian Australia.
2. A horse competing at EvA95 and above must be registered with Equestrian Australia. The rider and owners of the horse must be full members of Equestrian Australia.
3. Horses and riders competing in FEI classes (CIC/CCI) must be registered with the FEI and carry their papers and identification numbers with them at the competition.
4. Age of Competitors and Horses - see National Eventing Rules effective January 2015, and any amendments since published.
5. Pony Club Qualifiers – qualifying rounds gained at Pony Club will no longer count towards qualification toward CCI/CCN events.

### COMPETITOR RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Upon arrival, each Horse is issued with an identification number, which must be worn at all times. It may be replaced by the draw number, which must then be worn until the end of the Competition. This number must be clearly worn in a number holder on competitor's front and back and on the horse for the Cross Country phase. The same number must be worn as a bridle number, back number, or saddlecloth number for the Dressage – it is compulsory for all competitors to wear a medical armband on their upper arm in the cross-country phase.
2. Qualifications – as per National Eventing Rules effective January 2015 and any amendments since published. Riders are responsible for ascertaining that they and their horses are correctly qualified and eligible for a class that they are entering.
3. Riding Down – as per National Eventing Rules effective January 2015 and any amendments since published. Riding Down is the act of competing at a lower level than that for which a horse is qualified. Riding Down one level from a higher level for which a horse is qualified, carries no penalty. Riding Down two or more levels will incur ten penalties, to be added to the total of faults for the three phases. It is **the responsibility of the competitor to inform the Organising Committee (OC)** at the time of entry that he is riding down two or more levels.
4. Fall of horse OR rider during the Cross Country phase incurs Elimination - see National Eventing Rules effective January 2015 and any amendments since published.
5. Fall of Horse or Rider in the Jumping phase in any class (553.1) incurs Elimination as per current National Eventing Rules.
6. Eliminated Competitors – In accordance with National Eventing Rules and amendments – A competitor eliminated or retiring for any reason must leave the course at once and has no right to continue. A competitor must walk his horse off the course either mounted or dismounted.
7. PROTECTIVE SAFETY EQUIPMENT
  - a) An approved helmet is compulsory for anyone riding a horse, except for top hats as below. Approved helmets must be either AS/NZS 3838, or EN 1384, or ASTN F1163. Failure to wear an approved helmet shall be penalized by elimination at the discretion of the Technical Delegate.
  - b) During the dressage test and final warm up for the dressage test, top hats may be worn by competitors at CNC \*\* or above as per the latest National Eventing Rules and related amendments.
  - c) It is compulsory for all competitors to wear a Back Protector during the cross country phase.
8. Cleanliness of Property - As most events are held on private property, competitors must ensure they leave the parking area clear of rubbish including elastic plaiting bands and insulation tape used to secure boots and bandages.

### ENTRIES

1. Entries, please refer to National Eventing Rules 509.2.4 – see individual event information for details regarding entries.
2. FEI entries must be on the Official FEI entry form and accompanied by appropriate qualifications.
3. All competitors, including Pony Club classes, are required to pay the appropriate Eventing Levy (per horse).
4. A rider of more than one horse in a class must state on the entry form the order in which he/she wishes to ride or must abide by the order of the draw.
5. Withdrawals - Please note you are obliged to notify the Organising Committee (OC) of your intent to withdraw by 4pm on the day before the event.
6. Entry Fee Refunds - The latest available Equestrian Australia Eventing Rules state that: *“Entry fees will be refunded in full (an administration fee of up to 10% may be deducted) to competitors who withdraw before the close of entries. There will be no refund of entry fees for withdrawals after the close of entries. However stabling/yard/camping fees and rider levy will be refunded at the discretion of the Organising Committee.”* Refund of entries will be in accordance with this rule, however at the

OCs discretion a proportion of fees may be refunded if: (a) sufficient notice of withdrawal is given, (b) help is provided before, during or after the event as required [or other such conditions].

7. Events that receive more entries than their club facilities can accommodate may need to limit rider numbers by balloting. To facilitate this process clubs are recommended to specify both an "opening" and "closing" date for the receipt of entries and that only entries received during this "window" will be considered.

Horse and rider combinations competing in Official classes Ev105 and above are to receive preference (provided their entries are received in the window). Entries that meet requirements but still remain on the "waiting list" are to be forwarded to the Secretary of the next event, for priority consideration.

## **THE COMPETITION**

Competitions will be run under the current FEI and National Rules for Eventing **and** any amendments since published. **It is the responsibility of the Competitors, Organising Committees (OCs), Owners and Officials to know and comply with these Rules.**

## **ABUSE OF THE HORSE AND DANGEROUS RIDING**

As per FEI Rules effective January 2014 and National Eventing Rules effective January 2015.

### **525 Dangerous Riding**

Any Athlete who, at any time during the Competition deliberately or unintentionally by incompetence is exposing himself, his Horse or any third party to a higher risk than what is strictly inherent to the nature of the Competition will be considered to have acted dangerously and will be penalised accordingly 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 in 1\* and above.
- g.1) Continuing after four clear refusals, 3 refusals at the same jump, or a fall in CNC/CCN EvA105 and below.
- h) Endangering the public in any way (e.g. jumping out of the roped track).
- i) Jumping obstacles 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.

## **PRIZES AND PRESENTATIONS**

1. In accordance with the National Eventing Rules effective January 2015.
2. Riders are expected to attend the presentation ceremony in correct riding attire and present their horse if requested.
3. Riders who are placed and do not attend the presentation ceremony may forfeit their prize and/or prize money, together with any competition **points awarded** - unless prior agreement has been obtained from the Organising Committee.

## **HORSE YARDS**

All day and/or night yards made by competitors at Horse Trials venues must be of solid construction consisting of metal, wood, or a combination of both. Further that these may not be made of tape, rope, or electrical fencing only. This policy is in the interest of the welfare of the horse.

## **STALLION SAFE PRACTICES GUIDELINES**

In the interests of public safety Equestrian Australia (EA), with the assistance of the National Sport Committees, has developed the following Stallion Safe Practices Guidelines for the management of stallions at competitions and public venues. EA requests that all Australian events running under Equestrian Australia and FEI rules, make the use of the horse and float Stallion Identification Discs compulsory effective as of 01 January 2015 (see point 1 of the guidelines).

Equestrian Australia also recommends events and organisations adopt the following set of guidelines for the handling of stallions.

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1. Stallions should wear official 'discs' at all times whilst at the venue. These discs are to be worn on both sides of head collars and bridles or on some part of the horse on both sides to identify to others that the horse is a stallion.
2. No stallion is to be moved around a venue without displaying the stallion discs and a suitable restraint. The restraint can be a bridle, a rearing bit or a chain lead rein over the nose or under the jaw.
3. Where possible all stallions are to be stabled. If suitable stabling is not available stallions need to wear a collar, which is securely tied to the outside of a truck or trailer. Stallions tied to the outside of a truck or trailer **MUST** be supervised at all times.
4. Stallions may be substituted in prize-giving ceremonies with another horse should the rider deem it to be safer.

5. It is recommended that riders and handlers of stallions be over the age of 17 years; however, it is the responsibility of the parent/guardian to understand the full code of conduct for stallions at events. All riders/handlers under the age of 17 years must be supervised by an adult/parent/guardian whilst at the event.

6. It is the stallion owner's/ rider's responsibility to ensure that all possible safety precautions are taken.

7. Floats/Trucks that transport stallions should display the official magnet giving notice that there is a stallion on board.

For further information and full details of Stallion Safe Practices Guidelines please go to the Equestrian WA website.

### **1. General Welfare:**

#### a) Good Horse management

Stabling and feeding must be compatible with the best Horse management practices. Clean and good quality hay, 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 FEI 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 FEI encourages further funding and support for welfare studies.

## Entry Fees and Prizes

Refer to National Eventing Rules effective January 2015 for information of prizes.

### Clubs MAY adopt the following scale of entry fees and prizes (CNCs)

Class	Entry Fee	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	8 <sup>th</sup>
CNC***	\$195	285	240	195	165	130	100		
CNC**	\$175	\$255	\$210	\$175	\$140	\$110	\$80		
CNC*	\$160	\$220	\$190	\$160	\$125	\$95	\$70	\$50	\$30
Ev105	\$130	\$170	\$150	\$130	\$100	\$80	\$60	\$40	\$25
Ev105 Junior	\$130	\$170	\$150	\$130	\$100	\$80	\$60	\$45	\$25
Ev95 Senior	\$110	\$140	\$130	\$110	\$90	\$70	\$50	\$40	\$25
Ev95 Junior	\$110	\$140	\$130	\$110	\$90	\$70	\$50	\$40	\$25
Ev80 Senior	\$100	\$125	\$115	\$100	\$75	\$55	\$45	\$35	\$25
Ev80 Junior	\$100	\$125	\$115	\$100	\$75	\$55	\$45	\$35	\$25
Ev65 Senior	\$100	\$125	\$115	\$100	\$75	\$55	\$45	\$35	\$25
Ev65 Junior	\$100	\$125	\$115	\$100	\$75	\$55	\$45	\$35	\$25

### 5.5.3.4 Prize-giving

*Prize winners must take part in the prize giving ceremony and should do so with the placed Horses (however if Cross Country takes place as the last test, horses are not required to take part).*

*The OC must officially inform competitors of the prize giving protocol and the number of prize winners to take part in the ceremony,*

*If a prize winner fails to take part at the prize giving ceremony, without plausible excuse and notification to the OC, the Ground Jury, at its discretion, may decide to allow the OC to withhold the Athlete's prize.*

### **EA 505.3.4 CNC/CCN Prize Money**

***In all Official Events, including those confined to Juniors, prizes will be awarded to horses according to their placings and the number of starters in the class.***

***• A minimum of one prize shall be awarded for every 4 competitors.***

***• A minimum of three prizes must be offered in every class.***

***• Third prize must not be less than the entry fee.***

***• EvA80 and EvA95, prize money is optional.***

***• Organisers may award additional prizes lower than the scale.***

***NB: A starter is one which competed (i.e. started) in the dressage test.***