



Regulations 2024

OFFICIAL GERMAN REGULATIONS FOR WORKING EQUITATION

Version 01.03.2024

PREAMBLE

The equestrian discipline of Working Equitation was introduced to promote the different riding styles practised in the various countries where the horse is or has been used for agricultural purposes. The intention is to preserve not only the riding style of each country, but also the different traditions, riding dress, saddles and bridles that are part of the cultural heritage of each nation.

The German Equestrian Federation (FN) has given the WED e. V. (Working Equitation Deutschland e. V.) the responsibility for the coordination and regulation of the discipline of Working Equitation in Germany. The WED e. V. is responsible for the equestrian discipline, particularly for its organisation and administration, for the amendments of the official rules and regulations, for the appointment and recognition of judges, as well as for the preparation of a national calendar of events.

The WED e. V. is also authorised to select the national coach and the team manager. Together they are responsible for nominating athletes for the national team to represent Germany at international competitions as well as World and European Championships.

This rulebook defines the rules under which the equestrian discipline Working Equitation is to be carried out. It is under constant observation of the executive board and the official judges and is supplemented, corrected, and adapted on an annual basis.

*** This is a translation of the German rule book for information purposes. In cases of questions of interpretation, the original German version is binding.**

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1. GENERAL ASPECTS

Each working equitation competition consists of up to four different individual tests depending on the respective performance level. The individual tests are: Dressage, Ease of Handling (Maneability), Speed Test and Cattle Work. The overall result is the sum of the points achieved in Dressage, Ease of Handling, Speed test and Cattle Work.

This equestrian discipline is open to all breeds of horses.

1.1. COMPETITIONS

The organisers reserve the right to decide whether the schedule for the individual levels of their competition shall include cattle work or not. A classification with cattle work as well as a classification without cattle work may be announced for the same class. However, the cattle work may never be classified individually.

Each performance level can only be classified with a starting field of at least 3 participants.

The presence of at least 3 Juniors or Young Riders in any class permits a separate ranking, without influencing the overall rankings within the class.

Riders with handicap are included in the overall ranking. A separate classification is possible in the case of more than one such starter in any class.

1.1.1. MISSING REGULATIONS

For all matters not regulated here, we refer to the guidelines of the German Equestrian Federation (FN).

1.2. LEVEL/ ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

There are 6 levels of Working Equitation competition:

WF – Lead Rein:	Ease of Handling
WR – Beginners:	Dressage, Ease of Handling
WE – Preliminary:	Dressage, Ease of Handling
WA – Novice:	Dressage, Ease of Handling
WL – Elementary:	Dressage, Ease of Handling, Speed Trail, Cattle Work
WM – Medium:	Dressage, Ease of Handling, Speed Trail, Cattle Work
WS*/WS** - Advanced/ Masterclass:	Dressage, Ease of Handling, Speed Trail, Cattle Work

1.2.1. WF – LEAD REIN

Phase: Ease of Handling

- Horses must be at least 4 Years old on January 1 of the year in which the competition takes place.
- The handler must be at least 16 years old.
- Riders must be 5-8 years old.
- A safety helmet must be worn. Auxiliary reins, whips and spurs are not permitted.
- The lead rope must be properly attached to the inner snaffle ring (snap hook) or attached to the noseband with a leather buckle.

Allowed biting:

- Single- or double-jointed mouthpieces without leverage.
- Loose-ring or D-ring.
- Eggbutt, sleeved cheeks, with or without cheekpieces.
- Fulmer
- Unjointed mouthpieces without leverage.
- Hanging cheek bit (Baucher) cheek length no more than 6,5 cm.
- All bits are to be used with two hands.

1.2.2. WR- BEGINNERS

WR 1 – Beginners 1

Combined test: Dressage (ridden in a group of 2-4 pairs) and Ease of Handling in walk, trot and canter. (Requirements equivalent to WE, the dressage test is an example.)

- Horses must be 5 years old on January 1st of the year of the competition.
- For riders who turn at least 8 and at most 14 during the current calendar year
- Helmets are compulsory for all riders in this class.
- Spurs: blunt, max 2cm, without rowells. Whips up to 120 cm total length, including the lash.

Permitted biting:

- Single- or double-jointed mouthpieces without leverage. (Loose ring, eggbutt, D-ring, any combination of these).
- Eggbutt, sleeved cheeks, with or without cheekpieces.
- Fulmer.
- Unjointed mouthpieces without leverage.
- Hanging cheek bit (Baucher) cheek length no more than 6,5 cm.
- All bits are to be ridden with two hands.

WR 2 – Beginners 2

Single rider competition with 4 obstacles and specified lines walk – trot: Horses must be 5 years old on January 1st of the year of the competition.

- For riders who turn at least 8 and at most 14 during the current calendar year

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- Helmets are compulsory for all riders in this class.
 - Spurs: blunt, max 2cm, without rowells. Whips up to 120 cm total length, including the lash.

Allowed biting:

- Single- or double-jointed mouthpieces without leverage. (Loose ring, eggbutt, D-ring, any combination of these).
- Eggbutt, sleeved cheeks, with or without cheekpieces.
- Fulmer.
- Unjointed mouthpieces without leverage.
- Hanging cheek bit (Baucher) cheek length no more than 6,5 cm.
- All bits are to be ridden with two hands.

1.2.3. WE - PRELIMINARY

Phases: Dressage, Ease of Handling

- Horses must be at least 4 Years old on January 1 of the year in which the competition takes place.
- Spurs: blunt, max 2cm, without rowells. Whips up to 120 cm total length, including the lash.

Permitted biting:

- Single- or double-jointed mouthpieces without leverage. (Loose ring, eggbutt, D-ring, any combination of these).
- Eggbutt, sleeved cheeks, with or without cheekpieces.
- Fulmer.
- Unjointed mouthpieces without leverage.
- Hanging cheek bit (Baucher) cheek length no more than 6,5 cm.
- All bits are to be ridden with two hands.
- Changing the bits between the individual tests is permitted.

1.2.4. WA - NOVICE

Phases: Dressage, Ease of Handling

- Horses must be at least 4 Years old on January 1 of the year in which the competition takes place.
- Spurs: blunt, max 2cm, without rowells. Whips up to 120 cm total length, including the lash.

Allowed biting:

- Single- or double-jointed mouthpieces without leverage. (Loose ring, eggbutt, D-ring, any combination of these, with or without cheekpieces, sleeved ring, fulmer).
- Unjointed mouthpieces without leverage.
- Hanging cheek bit (Baucher) cheek length no more than 6,5 cm.
- Kimblewick with unbroken mouthpiece and curb chain. To be used with one rein looped free through the open D.
- All bits are to be ridden with two hands.
- Changing the bits between the individual tests is permitted.

1.2.5. WL - ELEMENTARY

Phases: Dressage, Ease of Handling, Cattle Work

- Horses must be at least 5 Years old on January 1 of the year in which the competition takes place.
- Spurs up to 4,5 cm, with or without rowels, are permitted. Whips up to 120 cm total length, including the lash.

Allowed biting:

- Single- or double-jointed mouthpieces (loose-ring, egg-butt, D-ring or a combination of the two, sleeved cheeks, full cheeks with fixed or loose rings.
- Unbroken Mouthpieces without leverage.
- Hanging cheek bit (Baucher) cheek length no more than 6,5 cm.
- Kimblewick with unbroken mouthpiece and curb chain. To be used either with one rein looped through the open D or with two reins attached to the eyes.
- Pelham or weymouth/ bridoon combination, always with 2 reins and curb. Only unbroken mouthpieces permitted. Shanks up to 7cm.
- All bits are to be ridden with 2 hands.
- [Changing the bits between the individual tests is permitted.](#)

1.2.6. WM - MEDIUM

Phases: Dressage, Ease of Handling, Cattle Work

- Horses must be at least 6 Years old on January 1 of the year in which the competition takes place.
- Spurs up to 4,5 cm, with or without rowels, are permitted. Whips up to 120 cm total length, including the lash.

Allowed biting:

- Curb bit, as pelham or a weymouth/ bridoon combination, always with 2 reins and curb. Only unbroken mouthpieces permitted. Shanks up to 12cm.
- To be ridden with 2 hands.
- [Changing the bits between the individual tests is permitted.](#)

1.2.7. WS – ADVANCED

Phases: Dressage, Ease of Handling, Cattle Work

- Horses must be at least 6 Years old on January 1 of the year in which the competition takes place.
- [For the advanced class, the international dressage test according to WAVE applies, as well as the corresponding obstacles.](#)
- Spurs up to 4,5 cm, with or without rowels, are permitted.

Allowed biting:

- Curb bit (Pelham and Kimblewick also permitted)
- The mouthpiece must be unbroken.
- Shanks up to 12cm.
- Single rein.
- To be ridden with one hand.
- A maximum of 2 fingers may lie between right and left rein.

- [Changing the bits between the individual tests is permitted.](#)

1.2.8. JUNIORS

Age category reserved for riders who are 18 years of age or younger on 1 January of the year in which they compete.

All participants under 18 years of age must hand in a written declaration of consent from their legal guardian/supervisor at the registration office at the start of the competition.

1.2.9. YOUNG RIDERS

Age category reserved for riders who are 21 years of age or younger on 1 January of the year in which they compete.

1.2.10. SENIORS

Age category reserved for riders who are 22 years of age or older on 1 January of the year in which they compete.

1.2.11. RIDERS WITH HANDICAP

For riders with a handicap, their FN grade classification is valid. The riders are allowed to ride with the corresponding aids listed in their pass. The extent to which the handicap makes participation in trail or cattle work more difficult must be clarified in each individual case.

1.2.12. SPECIAL TESTS

This type of test may only be advertised for show-events or for presentation purposes at large shows/exhibitions.

Speedmaster (only Advanced Level-WS)

- The best (min. 5 riders, max. 50 % of the starting field) participants of the speed trail of a tournament compete against each other in a separate test. This test is scored as an individual test and all participants are placed.
- The Speedmaster course can be made much shorter and with more focus on speed than the normal speed test.
- Each fault results in 5 penalty seconds, destroying an obstacle or not finishing correctly results in 20 penalty seconds. If the ring is picked up successfully the rider gains 10 bonus seconds.

Show Cup (only WL, WM und WS)

- In the Show Cup, the dressage and cattle tests are omitted. All participants first ride an Ease of Handling test and then the same course as a Speed Test.
- Scoring and placing: Addition of points from Ease of Handling and Speed Test (points awarded per test: n+1, n-1, n-2...), max. 6 riders are placed.
- The Show Cup may also be combined with a Speedmaster. In this case, the number of participants can be increased, however, the participants must have completed the Ease of Handling and the Speed Test of the Show Cup. The course can be the same as in the combined competition to save time (no separate course inspection necessary). Placing see Speedmaster.

K.O-Speed (only WL, WM und WS)

- Two identical courses with at least four obstacles are set up parallelly and mirror-invertedly with a start and finish line. The start is on a hand signal. The competitor with the least faults qualifies for the next run, if both competitors have the same number of faults, the faster competitor qualifies. A maximum of 8 competitors is allowed, so that the winning pair must complete a maximum of 3 runs.

- The winner of the final run is the winner of the competition, the loser of the last run is the runner-up. The two eliminated from the semi-final are placed equally in 3rd place, the losers of the first round share the 5th place.

Team Speed Test (only WL, WM und WS)

- The participants form with 1 rider from each performance level (WL, WM, WS).
- All riders complete the same Speed test (first all WL riders, then all WM riders, then all WS riders). Between the different levels, the course will be adjusted in its dimensions, but the alignment of the obstacles will remain unchanged. The times of all three riders of a team are summed up for the classification. The fastest team wins, all teams are placed.

1.2.13. TACK AND EQUIPMENT

- The horse-rider pairs must adhere to the minimum requirements for riding clothes, bridles, saddles and bits that are to be used according to their class. (See also Par. 1.2.1 ff), Otherwise, they will be excluded from the competition.
- All common bridles which correspond to the idea of animal welfare are allowed. Bridles which are not in accordance with animal welfare regulations, for example: equipment which restricts breathing or nosebands underlaid with iron, are forbidden.
- Bits must have diameter of at least 10mm, a bradoon at least 8mm, to be measured at the corners of the horse's mouth. Further regulations according to individual levels can be found in Para. 1.2.1ff.
- The judges may check the biting at any time. Failure to comply with the permitted bits will result in the disqualification of the horse for the current phase.
- A saddle with stirrups and girth form part of the required equipment. Similar constructions which lack a tree and gullet plate or comparable stabilising elements are not permissible for reasons of safety. The use of open stirrup bars and of so-called safety stirrups is recommended.
- Protective boots and bandages are allowed in all phases except dressage.
- Bell boots, fetlock- and ball protection (not weighted) are permitted in all classes except dressage.
- Horses may be ridden with ear bonnets. Ear plugs and bonnets padded in the ear area are not permitted.
- Spurs are allowed for all levels and may have a maximum length of 4.5 cm including rowel (must be movable), measured from the boot.

Exceptions:

- WF: No spurs allowed
- WR/WE: Must be **blunt**, max 2cm, without rowels.
- WA: Spurs permitted up to 4,5cm including rowel, which must be smooth.
- Whips with a maximum length of 120cm including lash are permitted in WE up to WL.
- For WM and WS a whip is allowed outside the competition arena.
- Auxiliary reins of any kind are not permitted on any part of the show grounds.
- When horse and rider are underway within the show grounds, the start number must be worn visibly, to aid identification.
- Competitors must adhere to the regulations concerning tack and equipment for their respective level at all times during the event. Failure to comply will result in exclusion from the competition.
- Equipment should be kept in muted colours appropriate to the horse. „ Black and White“ is not desirable and will lead to loss of marks in presentation.

1.2.14. PRESENTATION

Horse-rider pairs can either follow the recommendations listed under point 1.2.15 regarding clothing and equipment or alternatively choose a presentation in true style of one of the traditional working horse cultures (Spanish, Portuguese, Camargue, Italian, Argentinian, Western, etc.) This will be reflected in the marks for presentation in the dressage and ease of handling score sheets.

1.2.15. DRESS NATIONAL

- Desirable attire: Clothing and equipment of horse and rider in one style and muted colours.

Minimum Requirements:

- Headgear: A helmet is recommended but not compulsory; hat or cap possible.
- A suitable helmet is compulsory for riders with a handicap and riders up to 18 years of age.
- The organiser may declare a general helmet obligation in the competition announcement.
- A long-sleeved, high-necked shirt or blouse; waistcoat; neckerchief or cravat; long trousers, riding shoes, at least ankle high, also in combination with chaps
- For WL or higher, a jacket matching the chosen style is compulsory in Dressage and Ease of Handling. Failure to comply will result in a deduction from the presentation score.

1.3. HORSES

1.3.1. IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENTS FOR HORSES

- The equine passport must be presented whenever requested by the organiser during the competition.
- The document must show the identification of the horse and the properly executed vaccination schedule of the horse.
- This document may be retained by the organiser for the duration of the event.
- The obligation of the show participants to vaccinate their horses against influenza and herpes is at the discretion of the organiser. The organiser may determine in the competition announcement whether the vaccination scheme at their show is at least in accordance with the currently valid requirements of the (German) WBO or those of the LPO. At events where competitions according to LPO as well as WBO are announced, the vaccination regulations of the LPO always apply.

Further information under: <https://pferd-aktuell.de/veterinaermedizin/impfung/impfung>

1.4. ENTRIES/ QUALIFICATION

1.4.1. ENTRIES

- Entries must always be submitted in writing using the organiser's forms or the online entry system.
- A horse may be presented in two performance classes by different riders at one particular show if one of the riders is competing at WF, WE or WA level. However, the horse may not participate in more than 4 individual tests per day.

- The participant is solely responsible for taking out insurance. The organiser is not liable under any circumstances for accidents suffered by the participants and or their horses during the competition period (the competition period begins on the day before the competition and ends on the day after the competition). A copy of the insurance certificate of the liability insurance must be carried with the equine passport.
- Membership in the WED e.V. is mandatory at competitions certified by WED e.V. for all participants competing at WA or higher.
- The organiser may invite up to two riders without WED membership per show for the WA class.
- It is also possible to apply once only for a so-called trial licence. This can be applied for any time over the year and is valid until 31.12. of the same year. [If this trial licence is not actively cancelled with by September 30 of the current year](#), it automatically becomes a regular membership. This trial licence allows starts in all classes but does not include other member benefits.

1.4.2. QUALIFICATION FOR PERFORMANCE LEVELS

For the 2023 show year, it will be left to the self-assessment of the respective rider to determine their performance class. The jury reserves the right, if necessary, to reclassify the respective participant for the entire current competition season if the horse and/or rider are overtaxed.

1.5. RULES OF THE WARM-UP ARENA

- In the warm-up arena, the riders warm up their horses before they start the competition and cool them down again thereafter.
- The warm-up area and its use must be supervised by a steward (provided by the organiser). In particular, the fair handling of the horse must be observed. This excludes the continuous or excessive use of the whip, spurs and other measures and can lead to the exclusion of the rider from the competition and immediate expulsion from the showgrounds in case of disregard.
- All competitors must unconditionally comply with the instructions of the judges and stewards.
- Working of the horse by anyone other than the competitor during the entire show will lead to exclusion.

2. OFFICIAL PERSONS AND BODIES

2.1. ORGANISER

The organiser is subject to the regulations of the WED e.V. in force at the time.

2.2. JUDGES

- All natural persons who are active members of the WED e.V.. who have been nominated as such by the acting Executive Board are considered national judges of the WED e.V.. The respective persons are listed in the annually updated list of judges.
- A group of judges is called a jury. The presiding judge of the jury must be a judge of the WED e.V.. This judge is called the chairperson of the jury and the other participants are called members of the jury or group of judges.
- For each phase of the competition at least one member of the jury must be a WED approved judge.

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- For larger events, it is recommended that an additional judge be engaged for every 25 starters.
 - The judge is authorised to stop the ride at any time in the event of excessive demands on horse and rider, imminent danger, or dangerous situations and to exclude the participant from this test. The rider may participate again in the following phases.
 - All competitors must comply with the instructions given by the judge. Failure to do so may result in disqualification from the competition.
 - Under extraordinary conditions (e.g., weather, arena conditions) the judge is permitted, in consultation with the organiser, to decide on special regulations deviating from the rules.

2.3. EMERGENCY SERVICES

VETERINARIAN AND FARRIER

The organiser is responsible for hanging out a list of accredited veterinarians and farriers who are available at short notice in the show office.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

During all competitions a medical service must be present at the grounds or on call.

2.4. RIDERS

2.4.1. RIGHTS

- Every rider has the right to good technical, human, and sporting conditions in the practice of the discipline and the staging of these competitions.
- Competitors are allowed to compete with different horses provided that the requirements for the respective class are met.
- Any rider may appeal against a decision of a judge. The appeal must be made in writing. It must contain a request and a statement of reasons. An amount of 50.00 Euros must be enclosed and secured as a deposit. If the reason for the objection was known before the start of the competition phase, the time limit for lodging an objection ends with the start of the same. If violations during the competition or the result thereof are objected to, the time limit for lodging an objection ends half an hour after publication and release of the results. The published results will show the time of release. A panel consisting of the presiding judge, a representative of the organiser and an unbiased, experienced rider who does not compete in the same class as the protester will be formed to decide on the protest. The decision of this panel is final. If the protest is upheld, the error will be corrected, and costs will be reimbursed. If the judges' decision is considered to have been wrong, the rider concerned will be ranked first for the phase in question. If the appeal is not upheld, the deposit is to be retained.
- The score sheets and the ranking of each phase must be made available to the participants for inspection after they have been approved and published by the chairperson of the jury.

2.4.2. OBLIGATIONS

- Participants who have successfully registered for the competition must declare their readiness to start at least 2 hours before the start of the competition. Otherwise they will not be able to take part.
- Participants must observe the rules and regulations of the WED e.V. and respect all decisions of the jury.

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- Participants and their horses are obliged to take part in the award ceremony up to a ranking of 6th place. Non-participation will result in the withdrawal of the placing.
 - A rider may, after consultation with the judges, attend the prizegiving, in competition dress, on foot.

2.5. TRAINERS AND GROOMS

- Every rider has the right to bring a groom and a trainer. These are also allowed to access the areas adjacent to the show grounds (stables and warm up arena).

2.6. DOPING

- The doping regulations of the FN apply.
- For more information view:
<https://www.pferd-aktuell.de/fairersport/fairer-sport>

3. WORKING EQUITATION COMPETITIONS

3.1. GENERAL ASPECTS

3.1.1. VETERINARY INSPECTION

- The organiser or the responsible judges may arrange for a medication check and/or constitutional check by a veterinarian at every performance test.
- The presence of a judge is obligatory at every horse inspection or medication control.
- Likewise, random doping controls may be carried out in accordance with the official performance test regulations of the FN (LPO).
- At Regional and National Championships, a pre-show inspection is compulsory. For all other show events, a veterinary check-up is recommended. The horse must be presented with a bridle and bit. If a different bit is used for the inspection, the show bit(s) must be carried and shown to the judge.
- The handler must appear in appropriate clothing. This includes at a minimum long trousers, top and sturdy shoes, or competition attire.

3.1.2. QUALIFICATION FOR THE GERMAN CHAMPIONSHIPS

at Junior, Young Rider and Senior levels

- Scores of over 61% in Dressage and Ease of Handling as well as successful completion of Speed Trail and Cattle Work at two competitions in the year of competition or the previous year.

3.1.3. STARTING ORDER

- The starting order is determined by the organiser and declared in the announcement (such as: drawing lots, alphabetic order of riders' or horses' names, order of registration).
- Competitors starting with 2 horses are automatically listed at start and end of the starting list. The final decision lies with the show office.
- It is recommended to let the starting order in Speed Trail run in reverse order of placing after the previous phase.
- The entry list must be posted two hours prior to the start of each phase.
- Changes in the timetable or delays constituting more than 30 minutes must be made public the previous evening. On the day of the competition, starts may not be brought forward by more than 30 minutes.
- If start times are fixed in individual phases, the rider may insist on their start time to ensure optimal preparation. They may not be required to start earlier should one or more starters drop out before them.
- Although start times may be defined, competitors are still responsible for monitoring the actual times regarding their start in the respective starting order.
- If a competitor is affected by a serious, confirmed problem (horseshoe, material defect, etc.), the Chairman of the Jury may exceptionally change the starting order at their own discretion and must announce this change to the public. The competitor has 60 seconds after being called to enter in the ring. After the bell has been sounded, the competitor has 60 seconds to start the test. If they do not stay within this time frame, they will be eliminated.
- If the phases in a particular performance class are ridden directly one after the other, there must be a period of at least 15 minutes between the individual tests.

3.1.4. SCORING SYSTEM

- In the Dressage tests the judges give marks for the exercises listed on the dressage test sheet.
- In the Ease of Handling test the judges give a mark for each obstacle completed.
- In the Speed Test the evaluation is based on a time score.
- In Cattle Work the evaluation is based the number of cattle successfully worked and the time taken.
- An electronic timing system should be available for the speed trail, which can, for example, be borrowed from WED e. V.

3.1.4.1. MARKS

To be judged:

- The performance of rider and horse.
- The level of schooling of the horse according to the training scale of the FN:
<https://www.pferd-aktuell.de/ausbildung/ausbildung-des-pferdes>
- Seat, influence, and aids of the rider, as well as the accurate execution of figures and exercises, and mastery of the obstacles. (see appendix 3)
- Presentation: Correctness of equipment, clothing, appearance of the horse and choice of music (background music) form the presentation score.

-
- All exercises that are awarded marks by the judges (in Dressage and Ease of Handling) are numbered and defined on the score sheet.
 - The exercises of the Dressage and Ease of Handling test are marked with 0 to 10 points (half- points are also permissible):

10	Excellent
9	Very good
8	Good
7	Reasonably good
6	Satisfactory
5	Sufficient
4	Insufficient
3	Fairly bad
2	Bad
1	Very bad
0	Not performed

3.1.4.2. RANKING SYSTEM

- The phases Dressage, Ease of Handling, Speed Test and Cattle Work contribute an equal share of 1/4 each to the overall result. If the competition is announced without cattle work, the Dressage, Ease of Handling and Speed tests have equal weighting of 1/3 each in the overall result.
- The points attributed to each competitor are awarded as follows: 1st position = $n+1$; 2nd position = $n-1$; 3rd position = $n-2$; 4th position = $n-3$ etc.
- (n being the number of competitors who have declared themselves ready to start for the first phase)
- Competitors who have retired or been eliminated from one of the phases will receive 0 points for that phase.
- In the event of a tie in any single phase: the points of the corresponding ranks are added up and the total is divided by the number of competitors with the same score.
- In the event of a tie for overall placement at a given level: results the final positions will be determined by the marks in:
 - 1st Dressage test
 - 2nd Ease of Handling test
 - 3rd Speed test
- A rider who has retired or has been disqualified from one or more phases may not place above a rider who has successfully completed all the trials at their level including cattle work, if applicable.

3.1.5. AMENDMENTS ON THE SCORE SHEET AND MARKS NOT GIVEN

Any corrections or adjustments made by the judge on the score sheet must be signed off by the appropriate judge. Otherwise, the organiser will not release the mark in dispute until it is validated by the judge that gave it.

3.2. COMPETITION AREAS

- The competition areas must have a level grounding without stones. This shall be made of material suitable for equestrian sports. The nature of the arenas is to be referred to in the show announcement.
- The dressage arena measures 20 x 40 metres and should have a clear visual boundary. If the competition area is sufficiently large, the boundary should be at least 2 metres from the outer border of the arena, .
- There are no fixed dimensions for the venue of the trail tests, but the ideal and recommended area is 70 x 40 metres (minimum 20 x 40 metres) with a boundary of 50 cm to 150 cm in height.
- If the competition is held in an indoor arena, the sides of the arena (railings) may form the boundary of the arena.
- The entrance to the arena is approximately 2 metres wide. It is located at any point.
- The entrance to the arena does not necessarily have to be closed.
- If possible, spectators should be placed at least 5 metres away from the quadrangle. Otherwise, they must be at the maximum possible distance, provided that this shorter distance does not interfere with the performance of the competitors.
- The warm-up area should be in the immediate vicinity of the arena and should correspond as closely as possible to the arena (especially regarding the grounding). The public address system should also be available at the warm-up area.
- Other horses should be at least 5 metres away from the competition arena so as not to disturb the competition.
- For the dressage classes of all levels, the arena shall be marked with letters in accordance with the FEI Dressage Rules.

4. GENERAL CRITERIA FOR DISQUALIFICATION

The following criteria will result in exclusion from the entire tournament:

- Lameness and injuries of the horse.
- Maltreatment of the horse by rider, also at the warmup arena.
- A rider who fails to start in one of the individual tests is disqualified in the overall result and is not allowed to compete in the following phases.
- [WS: Continuous use of two hands with the bare curb \(pelham/kimblewick etc with one pair of reins\) in the warm-up area or in the test.](#)

The following criteria result in disqualification in the phase being contested. Generally, the rider may start in the following phases, once the problem has been resolved:

- Any fresh injury to the horse connected with the rider's use of bit or spurs.
- New or older open wounds (e.g., wounds that are still bleeding or oozing).
- Use of substances to cover/retouch injuries (such as coloured sprays, aluminium oxide, methylene blue, shoe polish, etc.). Use of these on older injuries must be made known to the judge or steward in good time.
- Fall of the rider or horse: A fall of the competitor is when they separate from the horse without the horse falling and need to remount. A fall of the horse is when the horse's shoulder and hip touch the ground at the same time.
- Three refusals on the course or napping for more than 10s /rearing.
- Delay for more than 60 seconds to start the test after the bell rings.
- Changing the working hand during a test.

- Failure to comply with equipment requirements (e.g., bits, spurs, whip) or minimum clothing requirements.
- Use and carrying of technical aids e.g., headset or headphones in an examination.
- Influencing/assisting third parties by calling in or pointing (at the discretion of the judges).
- Special features leading to disqualification in the Advances/ WS (in these classes the reins must be held with one hand, the choice of hand is optional):
 - Change of the rein hand within a partial test.
 - More than 2 fingers of one hand between reins
 - Touching the neck or taking up the reins with the free hand in front of the riding hand.
(5 Penalty points each time, third time leads to disqualification)
 - Taking the reins with the free hand for longer than 3 seconds

5. SPECIFICATIONS FOR DRESSAGE

5.1 DRESSAGE

- In the dressage test there are fixed exercises depending on the performance level.
- In the WF, WR, WE and WA the test may be read aloud. The announcement should indicate whether a reader will be provided.
- After the bell rings, the competitor has 60 seconds to start the test. The test begins with the rider entering the centre line.
- The salute to the Jury will always be carried out from the halt.
- Male riders raise their hat with their right hand. Female riders and all riders wearing a riding helmet salute with a slight lowering of the head and a downward sideways movement of the right arm.
- During the test, no comment should be made by the show announcer regarding the history of the horse and/or rider. This may only be done during the preparation phase before the start of the test or when horse and rider are leaving the arena after completing their test.
- It is recommended to perform the test with the accompaniment of a piece of music adapted to the course of the exercises. For this purpose, the riders shall prepare a suitable "data medium" according to the respective invitation to compete. This must be clearly marked with the name of the horse-rider pair and the competition number and must be deposited at the registration office in good time.
- The data medium should be prepared in such a way that the music starts at the same time as the test, either on the rider's hand signal before entering the arena or directly after the salute.
- If the music cannot be found in time or is mixed up, the 60-second starting rule will be suspended for a short time to either find the appropriate music or to make the decision to ride the test without music.
- If the rider does not bring their own music either set music will be played, or none at all.
- The test ends with the final salute.

5.2 CRITERIA FOR DISQUALIFICATION IN THE DRESSAGE PHASE:

- Entering the arena before the bell is rung.
(Exception: final preparation within the arena)
- Starting the test before the bell.
- Failing to salute at the beginning or end of the test.
- Leaving the rectangle with all four legs.
- Refusal to move forward for more than 10 seconds or rearing.
- Falling from or with the horse.
- Errors (all levels)
 - 1st error: -5 marks
 - 2nd error: -5 marks
 - 3^d error: disqualification

6. CRITERIA FOR EASE OF HANDLING AND SPEEDTRAIL

6.1 EASE OF HANDLING

- Ease of Handling is a test consisting of various obstacles. The judging criteria of dressage apply. The horse-rider pair must master the given obstacles in the degree of difficulty of their corresponding performance class.
- Start and finish must be clearly marked.
- All obstacles are to be clearly numbered in the order they are to be mastered and marked with red and white markers (red on the right and white on the left).
- The numbers, to be placed to the right of each obstacle, must be clearly visible from the previous obstacle.
- **Ground poles must be raised on blocks.**
- An obstacle will be deemed completed when:
 - the combination has passed the entry markers in the correct direction,
 - the obstacle has been completed in the correct order,
 - any errors have been corrected before starting the following obstacle,
 - the horse-rider pair has completed the technical manoeuvres required to negotiate the obstacle according to its performance class,
 - the horse has left the obstacle including the exit markings or according to the description of the obstacle with all four hooves.
- Each obstacle may be decorated. The mastering of the obstacle must not be hindered by the decoration. If the decoration falls over, it will not be judged as a fault.
- **Obstacles using natural materials reflecting the working background are preferred.**
- The organiser designs the course and has it approved by the judges.
- The presiding judge may change obstacles, or the requirements placed on the obstacle at any time due to special requirements or weather conditions. This must be communicated to all riders during the course inspection.
- **The order of obstacles in the Speed Test should differ from Ease of Handling (for Novice/ Medium this is optional, for Advanced compulsory)**
- The course sketches must be posted at least 2 hours before the start of the competition.
- **If a competitor wishes to use the left hand as the working hand, the show office must be informed at least one week before the competition.**
- Before the start of the test, the competitors may walk the course. The inspection of the course may only take place in the presence of a member of the jury for this part of the competition. Entering the course without a judge present will result in disqualification from the entire competition.
- The course will be opened to the riders and trainers for at least 15 minutes. The judge present will indicate the opening and closing of the course with a bell or by message.
- The course inspection must be done in full competition attire including headgear.
- After the final signal, no competitor is allowed to stay in the course. No more changes may be made to the course. The competition starts at least ten minutes later to allow the first competitor to warm up their horse.
- Die Teilnehmer begeben sich in der Startreihenfolge in den Parcours.
- **Der Reiter greets die Jury after entering the arena, thereafter the bell will be rung.**
- After the bell has been rung by the chairman of the jury, the competitor has 60 seconds to start the test.
- The test starts after crossing the starting line and ends with the final salute after crossing the finishing line.

Minimum- and maximum number of obstacles in each class, with the exception of the special tests (see also appendix 1)

WF, WR	2-4 obstacles.
WE, WA:	5-8 obstacles
WL:	8-12 obstacles
WM:	10-14 obstacles
WS:	12-18 obstacles

Speedtrail in a 40x60 arena: WL-WS max. 10 obstacles.

- Competitors in WF, WR, WE und WA may, in consultation with the judge, skip an obstacle in the course after they have unsuccessfully attempted to overcome it. The obstacle in question will then be awarded 0 points.
- It is possible to offer an alternative obstacle for a particular obstacle in the course. The score for the correctly completed alternative obstacle is never higher than 6.
- The organiser may place standard obstacles in the warm-up area to prepare the horses for the competition (e.g. jump, side pass or 3 drums). The same obstacles should be available for all riders, it is not allowed to change the obstacles or to add other obstacles during the warm-up phase for the current competition.
- The organiser may set an "allowed time" for the WM and WS classes for the course. This time must allow the rider to cover the distance to be covered and to negotiate the obstacles of the course on the basis of the basic pace of a working canter.
- Riders in the Novice to Advanced classes may complete their Ease of Handling course for training purposes after disqualification and will be graded and judged by the judges outside of the classification.
- It is recommended to draw up starting lists with specific starting times for the Novice, Medium and Advanced classes. The start times are binding for the rider, even if participants are cancelled beforehand. However, the rider is free to start earlier.

6.2 REQUIRED GAITS: EASE OF HANDLING / SPEED

- WF: Walk or trot between the obstacles.
Obstacles in trot or walk depending on requirements. Rising trot is permitted.
- WR: Between the obstacles: trot.
Obstacles in trot or walk depending on requirements. Rising trot is permitted.
- WE: Between the obstacles: trot.
Obstacles in trot or walk depending on requirements. Rising trot is permitted but will lead to lower marks than sitting trot.
- WA: Between the obstacles: canter.
Obstacles in walk, trot or canter depending on specific requirements.
Canter transitions over walk or trot.
- WL: Between the obstacles: canter.
Obstacles in walk or canter depending on specific requirements.
Canter transitions over walk or flying change of leg. A choice between simple- or flying change of leg may be made for each individual obstacle.
- WM:
WS: Apart from those obstacles to be ridden in walk- canter with flying changes of leg.

6.3 REQUIREMENTS FOR THE SPEEDTEST

- For the Speed Test the same rules apply as for Ease of Handling. The time needed to complete the course is scored minus bonus seconds (e.g., for the successfully speared ring) and plus penalty seconds (e.g. for knocked over obstacles). For details see Appendix 1: Speedtrail – Penalty- and Bonus Seconds.
- The rider should generally complete the course; any disqualification will be communicated after the end of the course.

Differences to Ease of Handling:

- The gait may be freely chosen
- In the speed trail the test ends with the crossing of the finish line. The final salute may be omitted.
- The gate must be replaced by a rope
- The two drums backwards should not be required.
- The pen is only ridden through once; the direction is at the discretion of the rider.
- If there is only one sidestep pole, the rider is free to choose the direction.
- Ground poles must lie on blocks.
- Decoration and numbers do not count as part of the obstacle.
- Picking up/putting down the Garrocha in the corresponding barrel is permitted from all sides.

6.4 CRITERIA FOR DISQUALIFICATION IN EASE OF HANDLING AND SPEEDTRAIL

The following criteria will lead to disqualification in the phases Ease of Handling and/or Speedtrail:

- Riders and trainers entering the arena outside the time allotted for inspection.
- Changing the position of the "Garrocha" or any other obstacle by the rider.
- Conspicuously showing the horse an obstacle.
- Failure to greet the jury at the beginning and at the end of the test before leaving the arena, except at the end of the Speed Trail.
- Crossing the starting line before the bell rings.
- Failing to cross the finish line.
- Crossing the finish line before the course is completed.
- Riding through the start or finish line in the wrong direction.
- Crossing through an obstacle not yet completed after the bell has rung. This is permitted before the bell is rung; however, obstacles may not be negotiated before the start of the test.
- Knocking over an obstacle or part of an obstacle that has not yet been mastered.
- Refusal to move forward for more than 10 seconds or obvious refusal three times. Exception:

Riders of the WF, WR, WE and WA may, in consultation with the judge, omit an obstacle in the course after they have unsuccessfully attempted to clear it. The obstacle in question will then be awarded 0 points.

- Course errors: errors in the approach to the obstacle in the sequence of completion of the obstacle.
- The following count as errors:
 - Entering an obstacle without having correctly completed the previous one.
 - entering a component of an obstacle without having ridden through the entry markings or without having completed a previous component.
 - Not keeping to the correct sequence within the obstacle.

-Leaving the obstacle without passing the exit markings.

Penalties for Course Errors:

- Ease of Handling in the classes **WE** to **WM**: 1st time 10 points; 2nd time: disqualification.
- Ease of Handling **WS**: immediate disqualification.
- Speedtrail, all classes: immediate disqualification
- In general, the Ease of Handling course may be completed for training purposes even after disqualification, provided the Chairman of the Jury has no objections (excessive demands on horse and rider combination). In the Speed Trail, the rider may complete one or two "obedience obstacles" with the permission of the Chairman of the Jury, but not the entire remaining course.

7 OBSTACLES

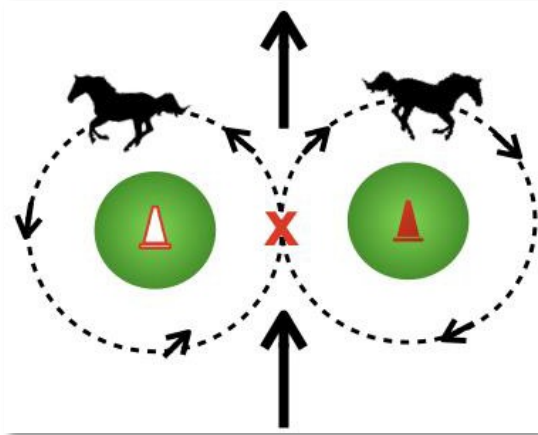
- All obstacles must be safe for horse and rider.
- Sharp edges on the obstacles or decoration, slippery grounding, dangerous course routes are not permitted.
- The obstacles must be designed close to nature.
- The presiding judge is responsible for decisions in these matters.
- If an obstacle is categorised as dangerous, it must be excluded from the competition.

Description of the obstacles:

All obstacles described in these regulations should be ridden with precision, taking into account rhythm, freedom and regularity of the gaits, impulsion and submission as well as the specific criteria established for each obstacle.

With the same level of precision, a higher level of risk in completing the obstacle is always rated better.

7.1 TWO DRUMS (forwards and in reverse)



CONSTRUCTION::

The obstacle consists of two drums..

Distance:

WF, [WR1](#), WE, WA, WL:6 Metres

WM, WS: 3 Metres

Distances measured at the centre of each drum.

PROCEDURE:

The rider approaches the obstacle at the gait of the respective class, [enters the centre of an imaginary straight line between the barrels](#) and rounds the barrel on the right in a volte. (Class WF - WA max. 10m, WL max.8m, WM/WS max.6m) The rider changes hands [in the centre of an imaginary straight line](#) between the two barrels. They then round the left-hand barrel with a volt of the same size to form a figure eight. They leave the obstacle straight over the centre of the imaginary line connecting the two barrels. [The obstacle begins in front of the imaginary connecting line and ends behind that line.](#) In the WM and WS classes, the obstacle can also be ridden backwards. In this case, first the right-hand barrel and then the left-hand barrel are rounded. [Here too, the voltes should be as equal in size as possible. The sequence backwards begins with a closed halt behind the imaginary connecting line between the barrels and ends with a closed halt in front of the imaginary connecting line.](#) The obstacle is then exited forwards between the two barrels.

REQUIREMENTS BY CLASS:

WF: Walk or trot.

[WR1](#), WE: Trot

WA: Canter with changes over trot or walk.

Trot only without transitions (maximum score 6).

WL: Canter with simple or flying changes of leg.

WM: Canter with flying changes of leg.

7.2 BRIDGE



CONSTRUCTION:

The obstacle consists of a bridge which must always be crossed at a walk (except in the Speedtrail). It is at least 2.00 metres long (except German Championships and Masterclass using international rules 4.00m), 1.20 metres wide and a maximum of 50 cm high. It is bordered by entry and exit markers placed approximately 1.00 to 1.50 metres apart. The bridge must be made of sufficiently stable materials and must not pose a danger to either the horse or the rider. It must be bordered with a railing, a cord or with suitable objects (e.g., flowerpots, plants). Sponsor logos on the side are not permitted if this restricts the judge's assessment. The footing of the bridge must be non-slip.

PROCEDURE:

The horse-rider pair approaches the bridge in the gait of their respective performance class. A transition to walk takes place before the entry marks. The horse crosses the bridge at a walk (except in the Speed Test). After leaving the bridge and the exit markers, there is another transition to trot or canter (depending on the performance class).

INDIVIDUAL REQUIREMENTS BY CLASS:

WF: Approach in walk or trot, transition to walk if necessary, after exiting walk or trot.

WR1, WE: Approach in trot, transition to walk, after exiting transition walk-trot.

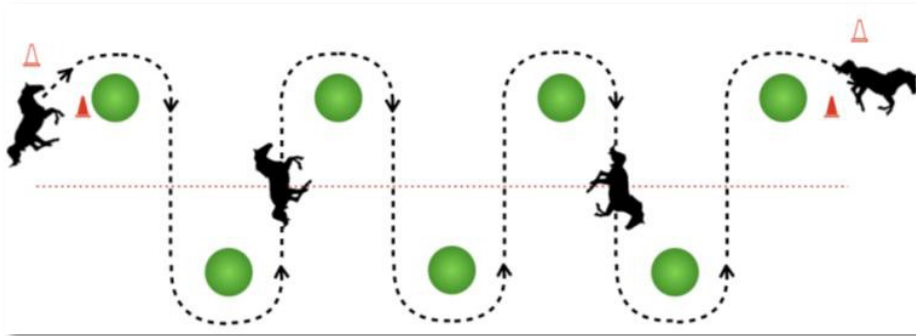
WA: Approach in canter, transition over trot to walk, or canter-walk, after exiting transition to canter

WL, WM, WS: Approach at canter, transition canter - walk, after leaving transition walk – canter.

DISQUALIFICATION:

Bridge is jumped i.e. no hoof has made contact.

7.3 DOUBLE SLALOM



CONSTRUCTION:

The obstacle consists of two parallel slalom rows. The required slalom poles should be about 2.00 metres high and shall not be anchored in the ground.

The longer row is set up at a distance of 6 or 9 metres, depending on the performance class. Parallel to this, the shorter slalom row is placed with its poles in the middle of the opposite row. The distance between the individual poles is 6 or 9 metres in both length and depth.

WR1, WE, WA, WL: 5 poles (3 and 2 poles), spacing 9 metres.

WM, WS: 7 poles (4 and 3 poles), spacing 6 metres.

(If the arena is less than 20x60m, only 5 poles are to be taken)

PROCEDURE:

Half-voltes are ridden around the parallel rows of slalom poles with a simple or flying canter change **over the imaginary centre line** on the straight connecting line. **The change of hand should take place on a straight line from pole to pole.**

REQUIREMENTS BY CLASS:

WF: (Obstacle not suitable for this class).

WR1, WE: Trot.

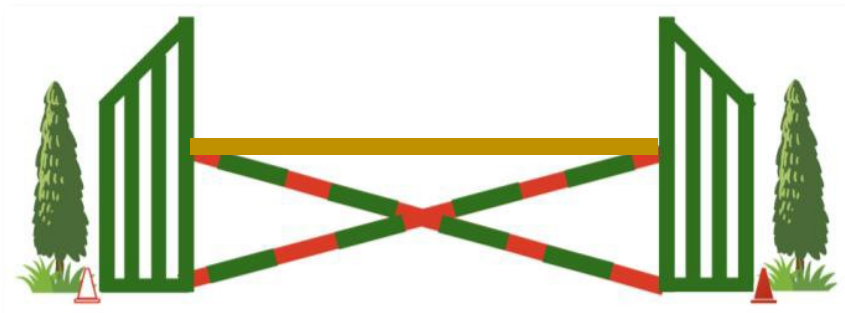
WA: - canter with transitions: canter - walk or canter – trot.

- trot only (maximum score 6).

WL: Canter with changes: simple or flying changes of leg.

WM, WS: canter with flying changes of leg (changes in series, e.g. with 8 strides per turn, correctly executed, will score higher).

7.4 JUMP



CONSTRUCTION:

The jump should be constructed of suitable material and should not exceed a maximum height of 50 cm. Construction as cross poles or an upright is permitted. A loose bar must be placed horizontally on top. If the jump is to have a base structure, this must be fixed. The jump is always flagged in red and white to indicate the direction.

CONTENT:

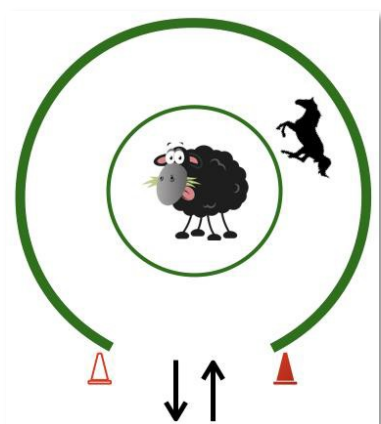
The rider rides the jump in a rhythmic canter straight and in the centre. The rhythm of the canter before, over and after the jump should be maintained.

REQUIREMENTS BY CLASS:

WF, WR1, WE: (obstacle not suitable for these classes).

WA, WL, WM, WS: Approach in canter.

7.5 PEN



CONSTRUCTION:

The pen is a circle of approx. 6.00 metres in diameter, with the entrance approx. 2.00 metres wide. In the middle is another, smaller circle with a diameter of approx. 3.00 metres. This can be imaginatively decorated with animals or objects from the world of working equitation. The track width between the two circles should be 1.50 metres. The red and white markings are located at this obstacle directly at the entrance.

PROCEDURE:

The pair rides into the pen through the entrance in the direction indicated on the course sketch, as vertically as possible and in the gait of their performance class, and completely circles the inner enclosure once. The rider must maintain the gait chosen when entering the pen. If the organiser requires the rider to negotiate the obstacle on both hands, the direction and hand changes must be ridden in accordance with the performance classes.

REQUIREMENTS BY CLASS:

WF, WR1, WE: Walk or trot, turn as a demi-volte in the chosen gait.

WA: Walk or trot, turn as a demi-volte in the chosen gait.

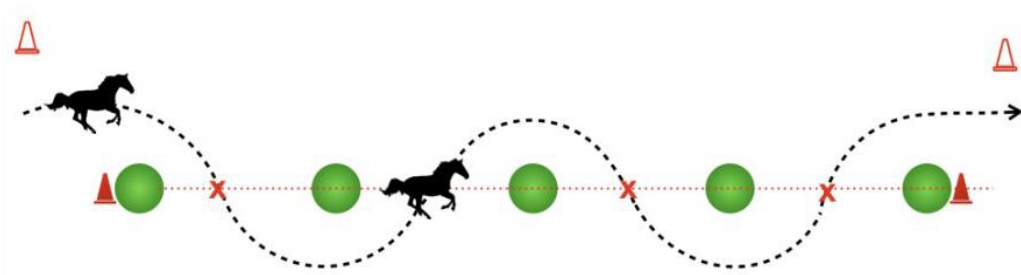
WL: Walk or canter, turn as half-pirouette in walk.

WM, WS: Walk or canter, turn as a half-pirouette at the chosen gait, whereby a lower score (max 6) will be awarded for walk.

DISQUALIFICATION:

All 4 legs of the horse outside the pen before completion.

7.6 SIMPLE SLALOM



CONSTRUCTION:

The obstacle consists of at least 5 poles, each 2.00 metres long. These are set up vertically in uprights in a straight line and must not be firmly anchored to the ground.

Distance between the poles:

WF, WR1, WE, WA, WL: 9 metres.

WM, WS: 6 metres.

The beginning and end of the obstacle are marked with red and white markings. A combination of simple and parallel slalom is also possible (combination parallel slalom 4/5).

In this case, the correct flagging of the obstacles must be ensured!

PROCEDURE:

The pair rides around the poles in serpentine lines. At each change of direction, the rider must change canter correctly or change hands according to the performance class [and ability of the horse](#). The changes are to be executed in the centre of the imaginary line between the poles.

REQUIREMENTS BY CLASS:

The size of the serpentine depends on the requirements of the class.

WF: Walk or trot.

WR1, WE: Trot.

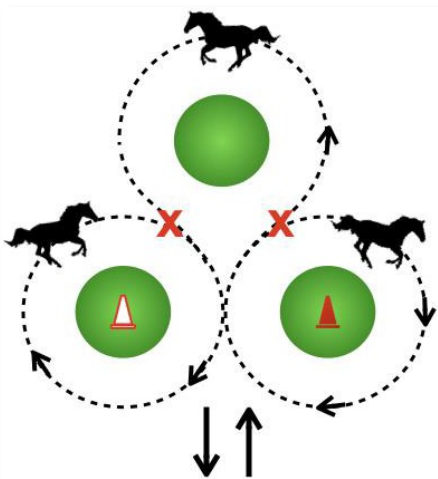
WA: Canter with transitions: canter - walk or canter – trot.

- Trot only (maximum score 6).

WL: Canter with changes: simple or flying changes of leg.

WM, WS: Canter with flying changes of leg (changes in series, e.g. with 4 strides per turn, correctly executed, will score higher).

7.7 THREE DRUMS



CONSTRUCTION:

The obstacle consists of three drums set up in the shape of an equilateral triangle.

The distance between the drums (measured from the centre of each) is:

WR1, WE, WA, WL: 6 metres

WM, WS: 3 metres

PROCEDURE:

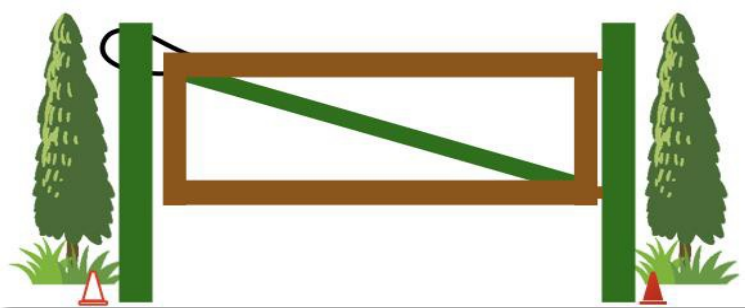
The horse approaches the obstacle in a straight line according to the course sketch. It crosses the imaginary line between the barrels marked red and white and begins to round the first barrel with a full right turn. On the imaginary line between the first and second barrel, the rider changes direction to ride around the second barrel with a half left turn. On the imaginary line between the second and third barrel, the rider changes direction again to

round the third barrel with a full right volte. **All 3 voltes should be the same size.** The horse then leaves the obstacle between the third and first barrel, which corresponds to the entry.

REQUIREMENTS BY CLASS:

- WF: (obstacle not suitable for this class).
WR1, WE: Trot (without transitions)
WA: - Canter with changes over trot or walk
- trot only (maximum score 6).
WL: Canter with simple or flying changes of leg.
WM, WS: Canter with flying changes of leg.

7.8 GATE



CONSTRUCTION:

The gate should be solidly made of wood and/or metal with a width of about 2.00 metres. The side sections should be at least 1.30 metres high and solid enough to hold the gate securely. If necessary, they should be weighted down. Metal or wooden brackets as well as loops made of cord or plastic are suitable for locking.

For the Speed Test, the gate must be replaced by a rope.

PROCEDURE:

The horse approaches the obstacle at a 90° angle in the gait appropriate to the performance class. Shortly before the gate there is a transition to walk.

Horse and rider perform a half-turn on the forehand (left or right, depending on the direction in which the gate is to be opened) and position themselves parallel to the gate. The horse stands square and positioned so that the rider can open the gate easily. If possible, the horse is ridden through the gate without the rider letting go of it (in the classes WL, WM, WS releasing the gate will result in loss of marks).

As soon as the horse is completely on the other side, the horse is again positioned parallel to the gate and comes to a square halt until the rider has closed the latch. The horse is turned away from the gate at a 90° angle in order to leave the obstacle straight at the required gait.

Depending on the course sketch, the obstacle can be ridden forwards and/ or backwards.

REQUIREMENTS BY CLASS:

WF, **WR1**, WE: (obstacle not suitable for this class).

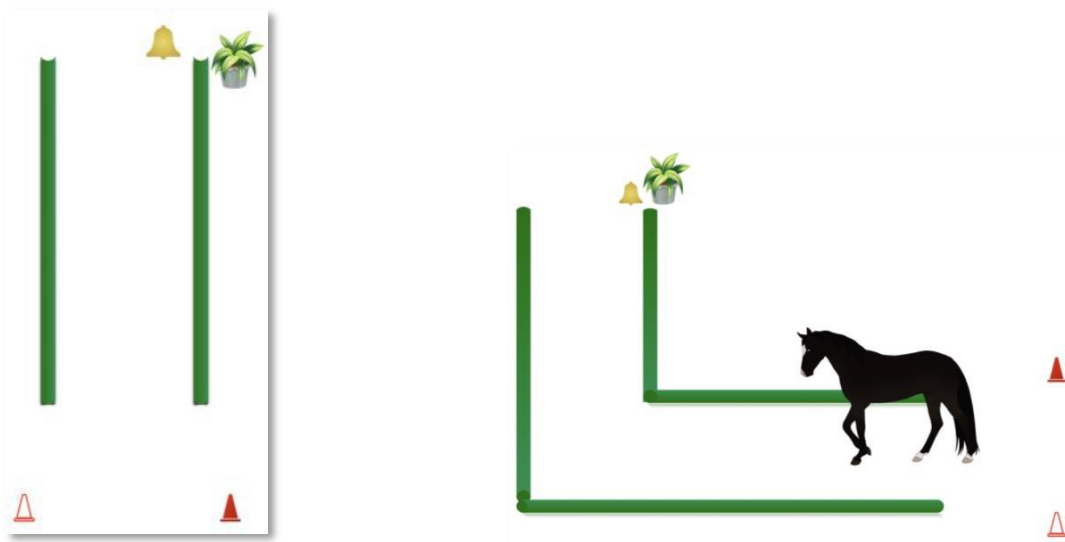
WA: Approach in canter, transition over trot to walk, obstacle to be ridden only forwards.

WL, WM, WS: Approach in canter, transition canter-walk, can be ridden forwards and/or backwards.

DISQUALIFICATION:

- Gate is not closed (WA excluded). Displaced or knocked-over parts of the gate are to be put back in place to allow closing.
- Speed trail: "Rope trick" (rope is thrown over the rider's head or over the horse) is not allowed.

7.9 BELL WITH CORRIDOR



CONSTRUCTION:

The obstacle consists of two or four poles about 4.00 metres long, raised at least 5 cm above the ground on suitable supports. There is a corridor between the two poles. [The width of the corridor is measured between the inner sides of the poles.](#) A bell is placed at the end of the corridor at a height of about 2.00 metres. The obstacle is flagged in red and white about 1.00 metre away. In the WM and WS classes, the markings may be placed directly at the entrance.

WR1, WE, WA, WL: Corridor 1.50 metres wide

WM, WS: Corridor 1.20 metres wide.

The alley can also be set up as an "L" (from performance class WA upwards). In this case, the length of the inner poles must be at least 2.50 metres.

PROCEDURE:

The transition to walk takes place before the red and white markers (in classes [WR1](#), WE, WA, and WL, if applicable in WM and WS). The pair rides into the corridor and comes to a square halt at the end. With the horse standing still the rider rings the bell and then reins back until the horse's forelegs have cleared the red and white markings.

INDIVIDUAL REQUIREMENTS BY CLASS:

WF: (obstacle not suitable for this class).

[WR1](#), WE: Straight corridor, entry at walk.

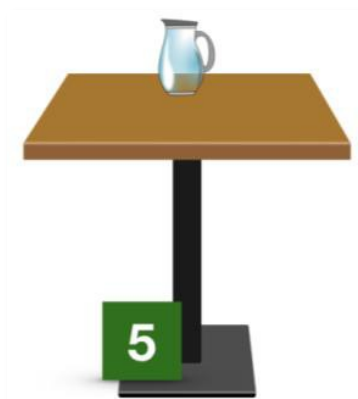
WA, WL: Straight or "L" shaped corridor, entry at walk.

WM, WS: Straight alley or as "L". Entry at walk (will be awarded a maximum score of 6) or canter.

DISQUALIFICATION:

Bell is not rung.

7.10 JUG



CONSTRUCTION:

A jug or similar container filled with [water](#) or sand is placed on a free-standing table that is about 1.00 metre high. (for WS und at the National Championships the table must be square, with the sides measuring 1,25m) In the classes WF, [WR1](#), WE, WA and WL, red and white entry and exit markers may be placed. In the WM and WS classes, these markers can be omitted, as the rider must canter up to the obstacle.

PROCEDURE:

The horse-rider pair approaches the table at the required gait and transitions to a square halt at the height of the table. The rider lifts the jug with their working hand to head height (of the rider), while the horse remains [completely](#) immobile, and places it back on the table. The rider exits the obstacle at the chosen gait.

INDIVIDUAL REQUIREMENTS BY CLASS:

WF: Walk or trot, transition over walk to halt if necessary.

[WR1](#), WE: Trot, transition over walk to halt.

WA: Canter, transition via trot or walk to halt.

WL: Canter, transition from walk to halt.

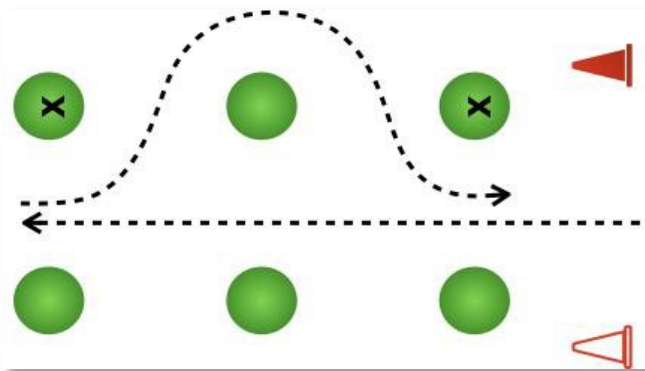
WM, WS: transition canter – halt.

DISQUALIFICATION:

Jug not lifted.

The table is not set up again after falling over and the jug is not placed on the table from the horse.

7.11 SLALOM BACKWARDS



CONSTRUCTION:

A corridor is built with 6 poles approximately 2.00 metres high. The distance between the poles on each side is at least 2.50 metres, but no more than 3 metres. The width varies according to the performance class. On the last pole, at the end of the corridor, there is a cup or similar (side according to the chosen working hand of the rider). The obstacle is to be flagged in red and white.

WA, WL: alley 2.00 metres wide.

WM, WS: alley 1.50 metres wide.

PROCEDURE:

The horse enters the obstacle at the required gait until it comes to a halt between the last two poles. While the horse stands square and immobile, the rider picks up the cup with their working hand. Carrying the cup, the rider reins back around the two poles on the same side as the cup in a slalom and comes to a renewed stop between the first two poles. (If the working hand is on the right, the right side is used, if the working hand is on the left, the left side) and comes to a stop again between the first two poles. Here the cup is placed on the pole according to the working hand. The chosen side and hand may not be changed.

The obstacle is deemed completed when the cup is replaced correctly, all poles are in place and the horse has left the obstacle through the red and white markers with all four legs.

INDIVIDUAL REQUIREMENTS BY CLASS:

WF: (obstacle not suitable for these classes)

WR 1, WE: Corridor straight, entering at walk.

WA, WL: Entering at a walk.

WM: Entry at walk or canter

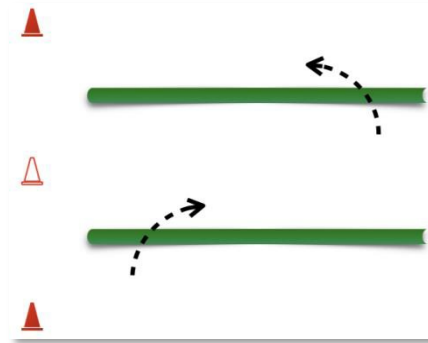
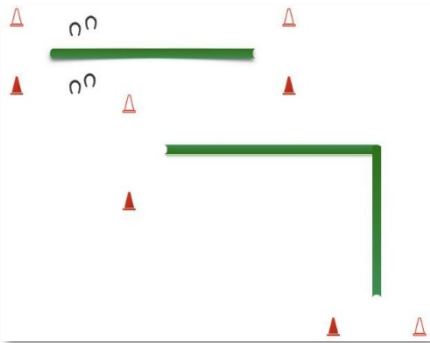
WS: Entry at walk (will be awarded a maximum score of 6) or canter.

Riding with one hand is Permitted in WA and above.

DISQUALIFICATION:

In case the rider knocks down one of 2 first or of the 2 last posts and the does not put them back up and/or does not replace the cup on the pole from horseback.

7.12 SIDESTEP



CONSTRUCTION:

The obstacle can consist of one pole, 2 poles laid as an "L", or of two poles laid parallel to each other, 3.00 to 6.00 metres long and no more than 10cm in diameter. These must be placed on supports at least 5 and no more than 10 cm high. The entrance and exit are marked by red and white markings, standing 3m apart and 3m from the poles. The direction of the sidestep must be indicated on the course sketch.

PROCEDURE:

The horse-rider pair approaches the obstacle at the required gait and transitions to a walk before the red and white markers. The pole should be positioned under the middle of the horse in the given direction so that it is between the horse's front and hind legs. The pole may not be touched.

The pole must be kept between the horse's front and hind legs from start to finish. Clear crossing of the front and hind legs should be visible.

If the horse steps behind or in front of the pole, the rider must let the horse step over the pole again at the same position and finish the obstacle correctly from there. The obstacle is only considered to be completed after the horse has cleared the exit markers.

INDIVIDUAL REQUIREMENTS BY CLASS:

WF, WR1, WE: (obstacle not suitable for these classes)

WA, WL: walk, leg yield.

WM, WS: walk or canter (will be awarded higher marks), full pass.

SPEEDTRAIL: gait and direction faced may be chosen at liberty.

DISQUALIFICATION:

Uncorrected stepping forwards or backwards of the horse over the pole without having completed the obstacle.

7.13 SWITCH CUP



CONSTRUCTION:

The obstacle consists of two poles of 2.00 metres length, made of wood or metal, set up vertically at a distance of 1.20 metres apart. These may not be anchored in the ground. A cup, item of clothing or similar is placed on one of the two stands.

PROCEDURE:

The rider arrives at the required gait and comes to a [square halt](#) between the poles. The horse should be positioned so that the rider can remove the cup to the opposite pole with their working hand. While doing this, the horse should [remain on the bit and stationary](#). When the cup is properly and safely placed, the obstacle is left [promptly and straight forwards at the appropriate gait](#).

INDIVIDUAL REQUIREMENTS BY CLASS:

- WF: Transition over walk to halt.
- WR1, WE: Transition trot - walk to halt.
- WA: Transition canter - trot - walk to halt.
- WL: Transition canter - walk to halt.
- WM, WS: Canter to halt transition.

DISQUALIFICATION:

[WR1, WE, WA, WL, WM, WS](#): Stands that have been knocked over are not set up again..

The cup is not placed from horseback.

7.14 PICKING UP THE POLE



CONSTRUCTION:

The obstacle consists of a sturdy drum or barrel containing a 2.00 - 4.00-metre-long pole with a diameter of at least 2.5 cm. The pole should have a mark at the top.

PROCEDURE:

The rider approaches the drum at the appropriate gait for the performance class. they take the pole from the drum with the chosen working hand. If they grasp the pole with the right hand, they must come at canter right (left-handed riders at canter left). The drum may be circled once if necessary. The horse must keep the pace **and rhythm** of the respective gait when picking up the pole. **The horse should show no reaction to the taking of the pole.**

If the drum falls over, it must be put up again. After picking up the pole, no other obstacle may be asked for than the ring and setting down the pole (exception WS).

The rider may ask for a different position of the pole. Only the judge or an authorised person may move it to the correct position.

INDIVIDUAL REQUIREMENTS BY CLASS:

WF, WE: Approach at walk or trot, pick up pole at the walk.

- also possible in halt (but will be awarded a maximum score of 6).

WA: Approach in canter, pick up pole in canter.

Approach in trot, pick up pole at a trot (maximum score 6).

WL, WM, WS: Approach in canter, pick up pole in canter.

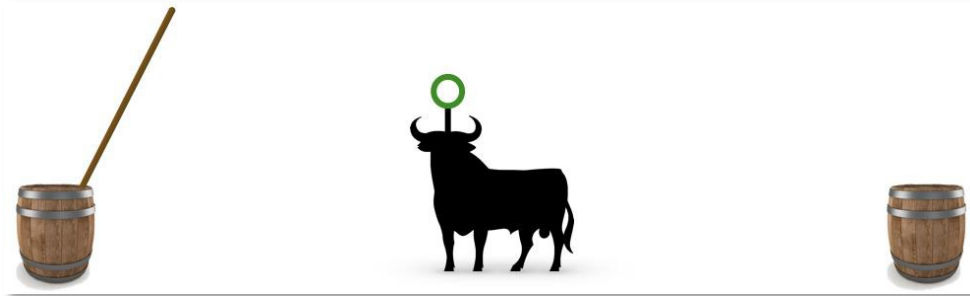
DISQUALIFICATION:

The rider adjusts the position of the pole.

The pole is not picked up or is dropped and not retrieved.

Knocking over the drum and not putting it up again.

7.15 SKEWERING THE RING



CONSTRUCTION:

The obstacle consists of a dummy bull with a holder to which a ring with a diameter of at least 15 cm can be attached.

PROCEDURE:

The rider approaches the obstacle at the required gait and picks up the ring with the tip of the pole. If the right hand is the chosen working hand, the horse comes in right canter (left hand in left canter). If the ring is not picked up, the obstacle can be awarded a maximum score of 5.

Picking up the pole, retrieving the ring setting down the pole can be entered and scored as one obstacle. As these three parts then form one obstacle, the line between them may not be crossed.

In principle, only one attempt to pick up the ring is possible.

INDIVIDUAL REQUIREMENTS BY CLASS:

WF, [WR1](#), WE: Trotting or walking, ring piercing at a walk.

WA: -at canter
 -at the trot (maximum score 6)

WL, WM, WS: at canter.

(Any loss of Rhythm and balance will lead to marking down of the movement.)

DISQUALIFICATION:

Knocking the bull over.



7.16 SETTING DOWN THE POLE

CONSTRUCTION:

The obstacle consists of a sturdy drum or drum. The pole is placed in this with the tip pointing upwards.

PROCEDURE:

If the drum is knocked over before or during the setting down of the pole, the rider must dismount and set the drum up again.

If the pole falls out of the drum again after it has been put down, the rider must dismount, remount and put the pole back into the drum from the horse.

INDIVIDUAL REQUIREMENTS BY CLASS:

WF, [WR1](#), WE: Approach in trot or walk, set down pole in walk (also possible in halt with lower score).

WA: - Canter, place the pole at the canter.

- Approach in trot, set down pole at a trot (maximum score 6).

WL, WM, WS: Approach in canter, place the pole in canter.

[\(Any loss of Rhythm and balance will lead to marking down of the movement.\)](#)

DISQUALIFICATION:

Pole is not set down from the horse.

[Ease of Handling:](#) Overturning the drum without setting it up again

[Speed test:](#) Overturning the drum before the Garrocha has been successfully put down.

7.17 WATER



CONSTRUCTION:

The obstacle consists of a water channel with a minimum width of 2.00 metres and a maximum water depth of 30 cm. Entry and exit are defined by red and white markings set up at a distance of 1-1,5m from the obstacle.

PROCEDURE:

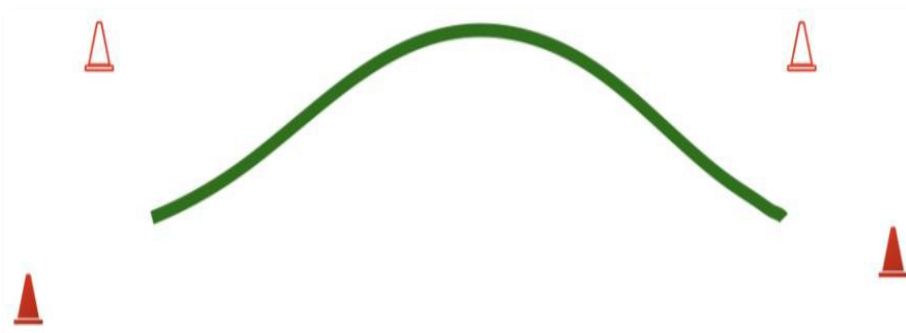
The obstacle is approached in the appropriate gait. The rider may ride through the obstacle at this gait or at a walk. The horse should cross the water freely and without resistance and show that it is familiar with crossing water.

INDIVIDUAL REQUIREMENTS BY CLASS:

WF, WR1, WE, WA: (obstacle not suitable for these classes).

WL, WM, WS: walk or canter.

7.18 BANK, STEP UP AND/OR DOWN



CONSTRUCTION:

This obstacle corresponds to a bank with a step up and/or down from an eventing cross-country course. The start of the obstacle is a ramp or step leading to a level raised by approx. 50 cm, which in turn ends as a ramp or step downwards. Entry and exit are defined by red and white markings set up at a distance of 1-1,5m from the obstacle.

PROCEDURE:

The obstacle is ridden at the appropriate gait. Depending on the performance class, it can be crossed at the same gait or at a walk. The aim is to see how the horse approaches the obstacle and fluently overcomes it, thus demonstrating confidence in the rider's aids.

INDIVIDUAL REQUIREMENTS BY CLASS:

WF, WR1: WE, WA: (obstacle not suitable for these classes)

WL, WM, WS: walk (max score 6) or canter.

7.19 GRAVEL BED/ TARP



CONSTRUCTION:

The obstacle consists of a gravel bed or a tarpaulin. The dimension should be at least 2.00 metres wide and 3.00 - 5.00 metres long. [Entry and exit are defined by red and white markings set up at a distance of 1-1,5m from the obstacle.](#)

PROCEDURE:

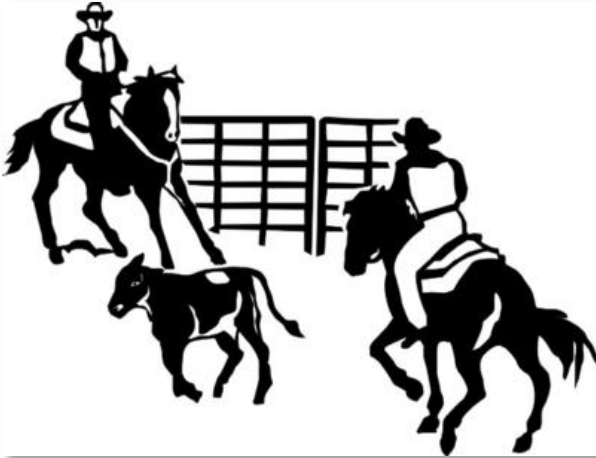
Due to the difficulty of this task, the obstacle is to be negotiated at a walk, but freely and without hesitation.

INDIVIDUAL REQUIREMENTS BY CLASS:

WF, [WR1](#), WE, WA: (obstacle not suitable for these classes)

WL, WM, WS: Approach at canter, transition to walk, cross at walk, transition to canter after the red and white markers.

8 CATTLE WORK



8.1 BASIC REQUIREMENTS

Competitors wishing to participate in a cattle test must prove successful participation in a preparatory cattle course. For this purpose, the official cattle certificates (rider and horse) issued by the WED must be presented.

8.2 CRITERIA FOR DISQUALIFICATION

- Crossing the baseline before the bell rings.
- Exceeding the 60 second countdown to cross the baseline after the bell.
- Violations of animal welfare, for example:
 - driving the cattle too hard
 - driving the cattle against the rail,
 - the horse kicks out at the cattle,
 - the horse bites the cattle.

8.3 PREPARING THE HERD

In the run-up to the show, a cattle commissioner with sufficient expertise and experience must be appointed, who is responsible for the welfare of the cattle and the running of the cattle test. This will be noted in the competition announcement.

- The cattle must be visibly marked for identification. The marking must not endanger the welfare of the cattle. [Collars or tree colour are recommended.](#)
- Before the start of the first cattle test, each herd must be settled.
- The settling of the cattle must be carried out by riders who do not participate in the cattle classes. Should this not be possible, the cattle commissioner must designate each rider of the show, with the consent of the same, as settler.
-

8.4 PREPARATION

- The minimum dimensions for the competition area are 20 x 40 metres.
- Fencing should be at least 1.40 metres high, with either commercial panels or an indoor arena with a high rail recommended.
- In all three classes there is a baseline dividing the arena into 2 halves. In WM and WS there is an additional pen line. This again divides one half of the arena facing away from the herd and is therefore 10 metres from the short side.
- In M and S classes, there is a pen of at least 10 x 10 metres in the lower quarter, built on the outer border, with a bell that can be easily reached from the saddle at the "pen entrance" facing the arena.
- 1 cow per 2 riders - however, a herd consists of at least 10 cattle.
- Animal welfare must be respected at all times (e.g., water and hay for waiting cattle).

8.5 REQUIREMENTS

Cattle work can be entered in the classes WL, WM and WS.

The rider separates a cow from the herd within 100 seconds and drives it:

WL: over the baseline

WM: over the pen line

WS: into the pen and rings the bell.

The task is completed:

WL: when the cow to be driven is alone behind the corresponding line.

WM: when the cow to be driven is alone behind the corresponding line.

WS: when the cow to be driven is alone in the pen and the bell has been rung.

In all classes, the other cattle must be in the herd area behind the baseline.

8.6 INDIVIDUAL REQUIREMENTS BY CLASS

WL: 2 cattle/ rider, 100 seconds each.

WM: 2 cattle/ rider, 100 seconds each

WS: 3 cattle/rider, 100 seconds each

(If the cattle are lacking in response, the clear use of the voice is permitted. Touching the cattle with the horse's chest is not a reason for disqualification)

The cattle will be drawn before the start of the cattle work.

At least 2 judges are recommended for the cattle work.

The judge at the baseline checks that all cattle are in the herd area at the end of the test when the rider:

WL: has driven the cattle over the baseline.

WM: has driven the cattle over the pen line.

WS: the cattle have been driven into the pen and the bell has been rung.

The judge at the pen line checks whether:

WM: the cow to be worked has crossed the pen line.

WS: the cow to be worked has been driven properly into the pen.

8.7 PROCEDURE/ GOALS

At the beginning, the competitor starting is alone in the riding arena outside the baseline. All cattle are in the herd area behind the baseline.

Time scoring and release to start:

- The rider greets the jury.
 - The competition begins after the judges have given the go-ahead (bell).
 - The rider then has 60 seconds (countdown) to cross the baseline.
- WL: The time is started when crossing the baseline and stopped when the cattle to be worked have been driven across the baseline AND all other cattle are in the herd area simultaneously.
- WM: The time is started when the cattle cross the baseline and stopped when the cow to be worked has been driven behind the pen line AND all other cattle are simultaneously in the herd area.
- WS: The time is started when crossing the baseline, and stopped when the cow to be worked is completely in the pen (with all four legs), the rider rings the bell at the pen AND all other cattle are simultaneously in the herd area.

“Lost cattle“:

- If the cattle to be sorted run back into the herd area after being successfully sorted out of the herd area, the round is unsuccessfully completed, and the competitor is given the maximum time of 100 seconds.
- Apart from the assigned cattle, only a maximum of 3 other cattle may cross the baseline. Otherwise, the round is unsuccessfully completed. The participant receives the maximum time of 100 seconds.
- At the end of the test, the rider brings all cattle back to the herd area and keeps the cattle on the short side until the next rider has greeted the judges at the beginning of their test.
- As soon as the previous rider has left the herd area, the judges may indicate the start of the next test by ringing the bell.

8.8 RANKING

The riders who have successfully driven all the cattle assigned to them over the baseline (WL), the pen line (WM) or into the pen (WS) are ranked before those who were unsuccessful with one or two cattle. Similarly, WS riders

who have driven two cattle into the Coral will be ranked ahead of those who have been successful on only one animal. For the remaining participants, the times of the 2 or 3 runs will be added together and the totals ranked in ascending order. All participants with the maximum times (200 or 300 seconds) will be ranked on the same (last) place.

8.9 SPECIAL FEATURE: SETTLING THE HERD

The judge is permitted to stop the test during the first pass of the first rider with the first bovine and to demand a renewed settling of the herd.

The first rider may ask for the test to be stopped during the work with the first animal and request that the herd be settled again. This request must be complied with. The duration of the settling is approximately 15 minutes, after which the competition starts again.

9. APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1: SPEED TEST – PENALTY AND BONUS SECONDS

OBSTACLE	ERROR	SECONDS
Two Drums	Knock down a drum	+5 each
Bridge	Knock down any part	+5 each
Double Slalom	Knock down a pole	+5 each
Jump	Knock down a pole	+5
Pen	Knock over any components	+5
Single Slalom	Knock down a pole	+5 each
Three Drums	Knock down a drum	+5 each
Gate	Knock over any components	+5 each
Bell / Corridor	Knocking over of any parts	+5 each
Reverse Slalom	Knocking over a pole	+5
Sidestep	Pole not correctly placed between front and hind legs	+5
	Knocking over one or more poles	+5
Picking up Pole	Knocking over drum	+ 5
Picking up the Ring	Ring collected and placed in drum	- 5
Setting down the Pole	Knocking drum over (after Pole successfully replaced)	+ 5

APPENDIX 2: TRAIL OBSTACLES BY PERFORMANCE CLASS

Obstacle	WF	WR1/WE	WA	WL	WM	WS
2 Drums	6 m	6 m	6 m	6 m	3 m	3 m
2 Drums backwards	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Bridge	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Double Slalom	No	9 m	9 m	9 m	6 m	Yes
Jump	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pen	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Single Slalom	9 m	9 m	9 m	9 m	6 m	6 m
3 Drums	No	6 m	6 m	6 m	3 m	3m
Gate	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Bell/ Corridor	No	Straight only	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Jug	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Switch cup	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Backwards-Slalom	No	Straight only	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sidestep over pole	No	No	Leg- yield	Leg- yield	Full pass	Full pass
Pick up Pole	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pick up ring	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Set down pole	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Water	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ramp	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gravel/ Tarp	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

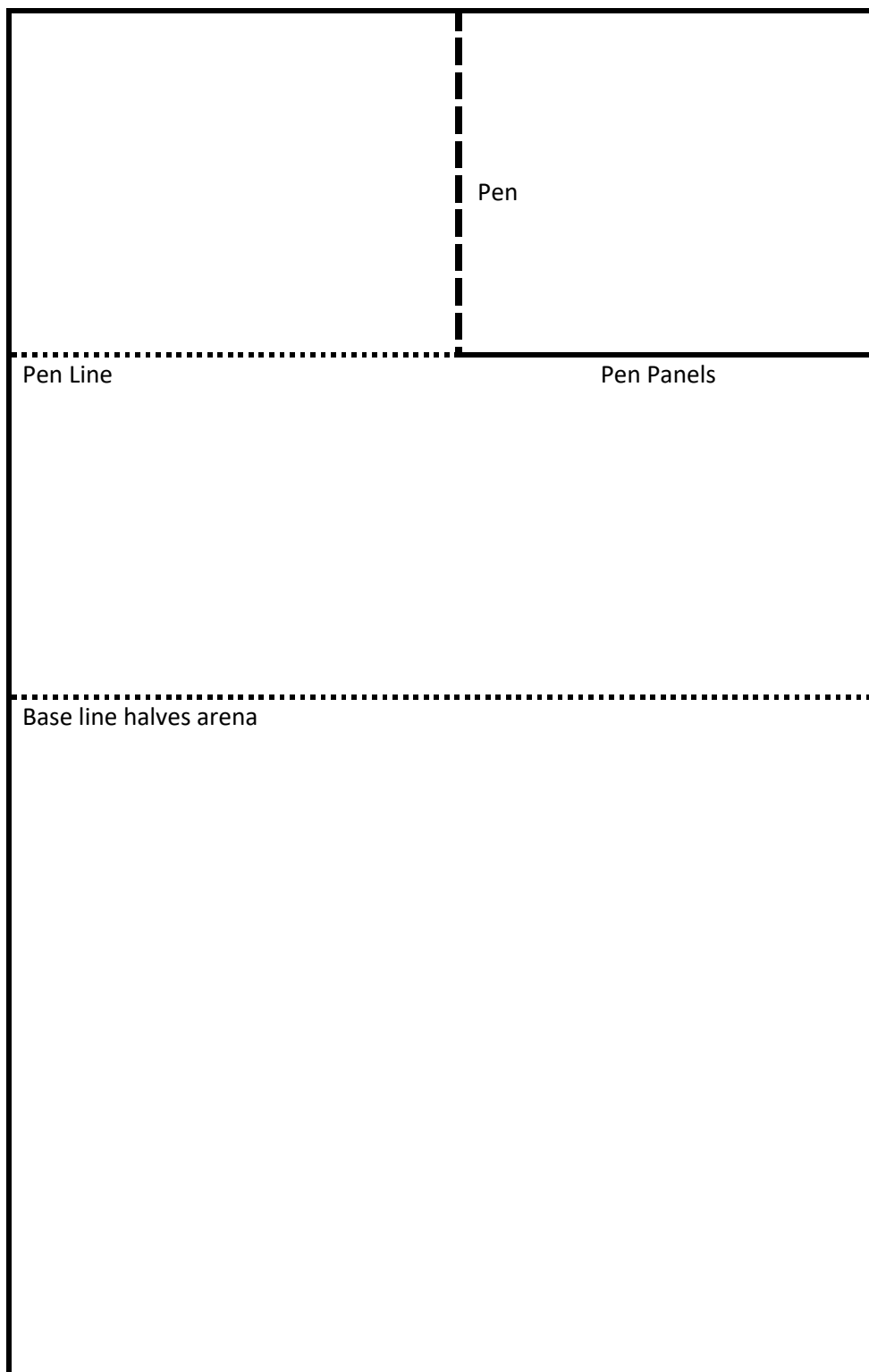
APPENDIX 3: BEWERTUNG DER TRAILHINDERNISSE

Obstacles	
2 Barrels/ 3 Barrels	Entering and departing the obstacle on the imaginary straight line, initiation and balance of the voltes, position, bend, contact, rhythm, impulsion, quality of the changes/ transitions
2 Barrels backwards	Transition to halt, the halt itself at the beginning and at the end, transition to rein-back, rhythm, evenness of the diagonals, contact, bend.
Bridge	Approach to the obstacle, transition to walk, relaxation, rhythm and suppleness in the walk, straightness and balance, contact
Double/ Single Slalom	Tact, rhythm, contact, regularity of curves, flexion, bending, quality of changes and gait, positioning of the changes, quality of the route taken.
Jump	Approach, rhythm, tempo, obedience and trust, contact, dynamics, rider's seat, landing and continuation in hand canter
Pen	Approach, entry and exit, transitions, quality of walk/canter/ hand changes, rhythm, suppleness, flexion, bending, contact.
Gate	Approach and departure, quality of transitions, acceptance of aids, suppleness, quality of the halts, immobility.
Bell Corridor	Approach and transition, flow, rhythm, composure riding in, halt, immobility, contact, quality of the rein-back, regularity of the diagonal movement.
Water Jug	approach, attention and obedience of the horse, quality of the transition, and the halt. Position of the horse in relation to the table. Immobility, contact, correct departure.
Switching the Cup	Approach, transition, position and quality of the halt, immobility, contact.
Slalom backwards	Approach, entry, quality of the gait, halt transition, the halt itself. Contact, quality of the rein back, evenness of the diagonals, bending and flexion of the horse, immobility when replacing the cup, departure.
Sideways over Pole	Approach and transition, contact, turn to pole, positioning relative to pole in leg yield or travers, crossing the front/rear legs. Flexion/bending, flow, and regularity. leaving the obstacle
Picking up/Replacing the Garrocha, Ring	Approach, picking up/putting down the Garrocha, picking up the ring. Quality of canter, tact, rhythm and balance, straightness, contact
Water/ Bank/ Gravel/Tarp	Entry/exit, obedience, balance in the forward movement, trust.

APPENDIX 4: PENALTIES PER OBSTACLE IN THE SPEED TEST.

OBSTACLES	(Decoration, numbers, and flags are not considered part of the obstacles)
2 Barrels / 3 Barrels	Penalty seconds per barrel knocked over.
2 Barrels backwards	s.a. (not suitable for speed).
Bridge	Penalty seconds for components knocked over.
Double/ Single Slalom	Penalty seconds for each pole knocked over
Jump	Penalty seconds if pole knocked down.
Pen	Penalty seconds for each component knocked over
Gate	The gate must be closed, and the side wings left standing.
Bell Corridor	Penalty seconds for each component knocked over.
Water Jug	The table must be upright when the rider leaves the obstacle. If the jug falls the rider must dismount and retrieve it and place it on the table from the saddle.
Switching the Cup	When riding away both poles must be upright and the mug on the correct pole. If the mug is dropped it must be retrieved and placed on the pole while in the saddle.
Slalom backwards	The first two and last two poles must be upright and the mug on the correct pole when the rider leaves the obstacle. A fallen mug must be retrieved and then replaced from the saddle.
Sideways over Pole	Penalty seconds for each fallen pole and each time a leg is on the wrong side.
Picking up the Garrocha	Penalty seconds if the barrel is knocked over, if the Garrocha is dropped it must be retrieved before continuing.
Picking up the Ring	Bull must remain on its feet
Putting down the Garrocha	If the barrel falls before the Garrocha is replaced: disqualification. If it falls with the Garrocha - penalty seconds. If the Garrocha falls to the ground, it must be retrieved and placed in the Barrel from the saddle.
Water/ Bank/ Gravel/Tarp	See bridge

APPENDIX 5: FLOORPLAN CATTLE WORK



NOTES