



## APPENDIX C

### RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM DIMENSIONS OF OBSTACLES

In order to obtain uniformity of grading throughout the areas of jurisdiction, it is strictly recommended that with the exception of jump No 1 and any gymnastics, courses should be set up in accordance with the following schedule:

#### **PONY RIDERS – FOR BOTH SMALL PONIES AND COB/LARGE PONIES**

Trotting poles to be spaced at 1,20m

Bounces on a curve will be set at a height of 50cm

<b>LEVEL OF COMPETITION</b>	<b>HEIGHT OF FENCES</b>	<b>SPREAD OF FENCES</b>
WELCOME	0.60m	0.80m
NOVICE	0.70m	0.90m
INTERMEDIATE	0.80m	1.00m
OPEN	0.90m	1.10m

#### **CHILDREN ON HORSES**

Trotting poles to be spaced at 1,40m

Bounces on a curve will be set at a height of 50cm

All striding in combinations and related distances will be as for horses and not ponies.

<b>LEVEL OF COMPETITION</b>	<b>HEIGHT OF FENCES</b>	<b>SPREAD OF FENCES</b>
WELCOME	0.60m	0.80m
NOVICE	0.70m	0.90m
INTERMEDIATE	0.80m	1.00m
OPEN	0.90m	1.10m

#### **YOUNG RIDERS & ADULTS**

Trotting poles to be spaced at 1,40m

Bounces on a curve will be set at a height of 60cm

<b>LEVEL OF COMPETITION</b>	<b>HEIGHT OF FENCES</b>	<b>SPREAD OF FENCES</b>
WELCOME	0.80m	1.00m
NOVICE	0.90m	1.10m
INTERMEDIATE	1.00m	1.20m
OPEN	1.10m	1.30m

The “Spread of Fences” refers to oxers and may be increased for Liverpool and triple-bar type fences.

It is strongly recommended that obstacles have clearly defined ground lines.

Courses for the various levels should always be built at the recommended dimensions unless conditions, going and/or terrain necessitate deviation.

The height of gymnastic fences should be set at approximately 10cm below the recommended height for the relevant competition.

## THE COURSE AND OTHER OBSTACLES

1. In order to obtain a uniformity of grading throughout the areas of jurisdiction, it is strictly recommended that, with the exception of fence number 1 and any gymnastics, courses should be set up in accordance with the dimensions in the tables shown above.
2. For Provincial and National Championships, it is required that the track increase in technical difficulty, but not in dimensions and include related lines, fillers and multiple combinations.  
*The Championship events are a culmination of a year's worth of competition.*
3. The jumping phase should consist of a course of between 8 to 10 numbered fences including at least one combination.
4. The course shall not be raised between Parts 2, 3 and 4.
5. There are no start or finish flags nor are any of the fences within the competition arena flagged.
6. The obstacles in Part 2 are numbered consecutively in the order in which they must be jumped. The number is to be placed on the right side of the obstacle.
7. Combination obstacles carry only a single number; however this number may be repeated at each element accompanied by a letter (e.g. 8A, 8B, 8C).
8. In all other parts, verticals may be jumped in either direction and spreads may only be jumped in the direction indicated by the placement of the number on the right hand side of the fence.
9. In Parts 1, 3 and 4 any obstacle in the arena may be used, unless it has been clearly flagged off.
10. There is no bell. *The start of the test is signalled by the announcer starting to call the test or in the event of the test not being called, the Senior Judge will raise her hand to signal that the athlete may begin.*
11. The President of the Ground Jury or a member duly appointed by the President of the Ground Jury and / or Senior Judge must, in the company of the Course Designer / builder, walk the course to inspect the fences prior to the start of the competition. A detailed course plan must be made available to the Ground Jury or Senior Judge if requested.
12. The total length of the course in metres may never exceed the number of obstacles in the competition multiplied by 60.
13. *Notwithstanding all of the above, changes may be made in order to comply with the requirements for qualifying rounds for SASJ grading if so required.*
14. Obstacles:
  - Should be inviting in their overall shape and appearance and if possible varied.
  - Both the obstacles and their constituent parts must be such that they can be knocked down, while not being so light that they will fall at the slightest touch or so heavy that they may cause the horse to fall or be injured.
  - Poles and other parts of the obstacles are held up by supports (cups). The pole must be able to roll on its support which must have a depth of 18mm minimum and 30mm maximum. For planks, balustrades, barriers, gates, etc. the diameter of the supports must be more open or even flat.
  - The limits on the height and spread of obstacles laid down by these Rules and by the tables as shown above and in the schedules must be observed with the greatest care. However, if it should happen that a maximum dimension has been marginally exceeded as a result of the material used for construction and/or by the position of the obstacle to the ground, the maximum dimensions laid down will not be considered as having been exceeded. The permitted tolerance is 5 cm maximum in height & 10 cm in width.

- The approximate dimensions of obstacles in competitions, other than those which are specially laid down in the Rules and the tables shown above, must be stipulated in the schedule.
- **Vertical Obstacles** - An obstacle, whatever its construction, can only be called vertical when all the elements of which it is composed are positioned in the same vertical plane on the take-off side without any rail, hedge, bank or ditch in front of it extending not more than 20cm on the take-off side.
- **Spread Obstacles** - A spread is an obstacle which is built in such a manner that it requires an effort both in spread and height. At all events FEI approved safety cups must be used as support for the back pole of spread obstacles and in the case of a triple-bar to support the centre and back poles of the obstacle.
- **Combination Obstacles** – Double or treble combinations mean a group of two or three obstacles with distances between the elements of 7,00m minimum and 12,00m maximum (except for permanent fixed obstacles where the distance may be less than 7,00m) which require two or three successive efforts. The distance is measured from the base of the obstacle on the landing side to the base of the next obstacle on the take-off side.  
Each element must be jumped separately and consecutively, without circling around any element. Penalties incurred at any element are penalised separately.  
Where there is a refusal or run-out at either of the elements, the athlete must retake the all the elements. Failure to do so will incur elimination.
- **Related Distances** – two obstacles set at a distance of 3 to 6 ridden strides apart. If, when riding a related distance as an exercise in Parts 1, 3 or 4, the athlete incurs a refusal at the second fence in the related distance, as this is treated as a closed obstacle, both fences will need to be re-taken in order to show the required number of strides. Failure to do this will result in elimination.