



FEIF Sport Judges Guidelines 2010



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FEIF is bringing people together in their passion for the Icelandic horse

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Preface

The FEIF Sport Judges Guidelines are a must for all sport judges and everybody wanting to be a sport judge, no matter at what level.

They give explicit and well-balanced information about how we like to see Icelandic horses and their riders perform. That makes them also an important source of information for riders. For competition riders that want to perform at their best and their horses' best, but also for other riders that like to set their own goals in performing with their horses.

The tedious work of the last few years has resulted in clear guidelines. Many people are continuously working on it, especially the members of the FEIF Sport Judges' Committee. I'd like to thank them for their good work!

Many people and their horses will profit of it.

Marko Mazeland
FEIF Director of Sport



Introduction to the guidelines

Judging Icelandic Horses is an intricate but intriguing business. To make judging more understandable to everybody who is involved in riding Icelandic horses, we decided to publish the Judging Guidelines in a different format. This gives us much more space and opportunity to inform trainers, riders, and spectators and of course judges.

About the historical background of this publication

Judging Icelandic horses in sport competitions has seen a long historical development. Starting with very individual knowledge and experience, with individual taste playing an important role, we grew into a large number of judges.

Knowledge and experience grew, and we worked together to describe all this in guidelines and later on to use these guidelines in the same way. No words, no text, can in any way replace the body of knowledge and the experience of looking at horses, involved in judging horses. Neither can this book ever replace the education and training as a judge, it does not make you a judge either, but it does help you to understand more of what is going on inside (or next to) the track.

Neither can you use these guidelines without the FEIF Rules for Icelandic Horse Events (FIPO), as they are closely related to one another.

We travelled a long road in the past to the publishing of this book: it began with a concept drawn by the FEIF Sport Judges Group, tying together the many developments over the last decade. This concept was then discussed, tried in practice and again discussed several times by the judges at the international Sport Judges Seminars.

The last bit of the road was focused on the language: rephrasing the statements, figuring out which terms, or even words to use. This was necessary because our readers are very different in their knowledge and understanding of English. We hope we found an agreeable mixture between correct use of language and understanding for all of you.

Since the first publication in 2000 almost every year a new version has been published. It shows that the process of refining and rephrasing is a continuous process.

The aim of these guidelines

The growth of the sport with Icelandic horses did not only give us many more riders (and therefore more judges) but also gave room to different types of horses and different types of performances. In these guidelines this variety is represented. We seldom will find a performance exactly as described; it is not necessary to comply with all aspects to earn a certain mark. But we wanted to show more of the diversity.

The scale has been turned around: instead of starting from 0 and building up to 10 (the ideal performance, but seldom seen), we start with the ideal picture and go down from there.

We also tried to look 'more positively': try to find what is good or positive about the performance, and make allowances for problems that can occur.



Tölt - slow tölt

(Previously called 'working tempo' in T1 and comparable tests and 'slow, steady and calm tempo' in T2 and comparable tests)

General

Description

Required is an even 4-beat gait without suspension, 1 or 2 feet on the ground at any single moment. In T1 the impression should be that the horse could easily tölt a 10 m circle at this speed. In T2 the speed does not need to be quite as slow as for T1. Style of riding and aids are also taken into consideration.

Deductions

A deduction of 0.5 - 2.0 can be given for:

- incorrect speed
- incorrect gait (e.g. 3-leg support which is a phase of walk)
- bad riding (i.e. unbalanced, fixed hands on the saddle)
- rough aids (eventually a yellow card)
- a horse that is slightly behind the bit. The deduction should correlate with the riding style. With this fault the mark for the gait can not be higher than 7.5
- a horse that is predominantly going on more than two tracks. The deduction should correlate with the riding style
- a horse that is predominantly bent when on a straight line. The deduction should correlate with the riding style
- a horse that is predominantly swaying or tilting the head. The deduction should correlate with the riding style

A deduction of 0.5 can be given for:

- transition to walk via trot

A deduction of 2.0 can be given for:

- only the equivalent of 1 long side shown

If less than the equivalent of 1 long side is shown, no marks are given.

Additions

An addition of 0.5 can be given for good riding and a harmonious performance.

Good section

9 to 10 (Ideal performance)

Absolutely correct beat and speed, expression, charisma and beauty.

- moving with full engagement of the hindquarters
- the forequarters raised, with loose movement of the shoulders
- high front leg action with long strides
- proud carriage with harmonious head position
- fluent and powerful performance

8 and 8.5

Correct beat, speed and carriage, expression.

- consistent performance; clearly defined steps; high carriage with flexion at the poll
- very high front leg action with long strides, fluent, lots of energy, engagement of the hindquarters; harmonious carriage
- high front leg action with long strides, proud carriage with harmonious head position; average engagement behind



Transition to good section

7 and 7.5

Correct beat, speed and carriage

- medium action and length of stride with very good carriage with and lots of energy
- very high front leg action with long strides with minor faults in carriage
- extremely high front leg action with long strides, but occasional clear faults
- very good carriage, action and length of stride, but some tension in the back
- very good carriage and movements, slightly short steps from behind

Average section

6 and 6.5

- acceptable beat, medium action and length of stride, sufficiently good carriage
- correct beat, nearly medium action and length of stride, very good carriage, lots of energy
- high action and long strides with small faults in carriage
- very high action and long strides, but occasional clear mistakes (beat and / or carriage)
- correct beat, high action and long strides but stiff in the back
- high action and long strides in front but clearly too short strides behind

5 and 5.5

- regular overall beat, without constant clear faults
- no constant major faults of carriage
- clear beat, almost medium action and length of stride, acceptable riding skills
- good action but with some clear faults in beat, carriage and speed
- generally clear beat, high action and long strides, but tense or looks pacey
- constantly slightly trotty but with very high action

Transition to average section

4 and 4.5

- constant minor faults or frequent major faults of beat (e.g. pacey, trotty or rolling) , but with good overall outline
- clear beat, average action and length of stride, but poor outline
- clear beat, very flat short strides, no faults in carriage
- occasional major faults (in beat, carriage, speed) with average action and length of stride

Fault section

1 to 3.5

- constant severe beat faults e.g. trotty, pacey, rolling, or very irregular beat
- too fast (medium speed)
- overall clear beat, but with strong faults (e.g. excessively above the bit, pulling)
- serious lack of cooperation between horse and rider
- rough riding (yellow card)
- far behind the bit

0

Test not carried out

- no tölt or too fast, fast tölt



Tölt - speed changes

(Previously called 'tempo differences (lengthen stride)')

General

Description

Slow tölt is required on the short sides and on the curves; and faster tölt with a clear lengthening of strides is required on the long sides. The transitions should take place over as short a stretch of the track as possible, and be harmonious and smooth. On the long sides the horse may stretch out more as speed increases.

Style of riding and aids are also taken into consideration. Required is an even 4-beat gait without suspension, 1 or 2 feet on the ground at any single moment.

Deductions

A deduction of 0.5 - 2.0 can be given for:

- transitions carried out too early or too late
- slow tölt is too fast
- bad riding (i.e. unbalanced, fixed hands on the saddle)
- rough aids (eventually a yellow card)
- a horse that is slightly behind the bit. The deduction should correlate with the riding style. With this fault the mark for the gait can not be higher than 7.5
- a horse that is predominantly going on more than two tracks. The deduction should correlate with the riding style
- a horse that is predominantly bent when on a straight line. The deduction should correlate with the riding style
- a horse that is predominantly swaying or tilting the head. The deduction should correlate with the riding style

A deduction of 2.0 can be given for:

- only the equivalent of 1 long side shown

If less than the equivalent of 1 long side is shown, no marks are given.

Additions

An addition of 0.5 can be given for good riding.

Good section

9 to 10 (Ideal performance)

Absolutely correct beat and speed, expression, charisma and beauty.

- slow tölt - high front leg action with long strides, supple, fluent and powerful performance
- fast tölt – high speed with very long strides, without losing outline on the long sides
- speed transitions effortless, smooth and of short duration

8 and 8.5

Correct beat, speed and carriage.

- speed transitions almost faultless; very good slow tölt on the short sides and very good extension on the long sides; horse maintains outline
- spectacular speed differences with high front leg action and long strides, but transitions not always fluent



Transition to good section

7 and 7.5

Correct beat.

- good differences in speed, from slow up to at least medium speed. Average action and length of stride; harmonious performance
- very good differences in speed, average action and length of stride; good transitions
- very good differences in speed, good action and length of stride; minor faults in transitions (e.g. horse falls onto the forehand when slowing down)

Average section

6 and 6.5

- acceptable beat; clear differences in speed, (from slow up to at least medium speed), average action and length of stride; clearly defined transitions
- good beat, very good speed differences, but flat or short strides
- acceptable beat; clear differences in speed, good action and length of stride; single faults during transitions
- some faults in beat and carriage during transitions (e.g. horse falls onto forehand), but very good speed differences, with good action and length of stride

5 and 5.5

- slight or occasional faults in beat; clear differences in speed, medium action and length of stride
- acceptable beat; clear differences in speed, flat or short strides
- acceptable beat; clear differences in speed, faults during transitions, medium action and length of stride
- good beat, average differences in speed. Correct riding
- clear faults in beat and/or carriage during transitions; good differences in speed, good action and length of stride
- acceptable beat and speed differences; slow tölt a little too fast

Transition to average section

4 and 4.5

- constant minor faults in beat or frequent more serious faults in beat
- beat mostly correct; only slight speed differences
- beat mostly correct; average speed differences; clear faults in beat and/or carriage during transitions
- beat mostly correct; clearly too fast on the short sides

Fault section

1 to 3.5

- severe faults in beat e.g. constantly pacey, trotty, rolling, or very irregular
- barely perceptible speed differences
- severe faults during transitions e.g. galloping, trotting, pacing or changing
- acceptable beat and speed during transitions but major faults in carriage/ serious lack of cooperation between horse and rider
- far behind the bit
- rough riding (yellow card)

0

Test not carried out

- no tölt
- no speed differences



Tölt - fast tölt

(Previously called 'extended tempo')

General

Fast tölt is ridden at high speed. The horse should take long strides and have a good outline. Style of riding and aids are also taken into consideration.

Deductions

A deduction of 0.5 - 2.0 can be given for:

- fast tölt shown for only the equivalent of 1 long side
- bad riding (i.e. unbalanced, fixed hands on the saddle)
- rough aids (eventually a yellow card)
- a horse that is slightly behind the bit. The deduction should correlate with the riding style. With this fault the mark for the gait can not be higher than 7.5
- a horse that is predominantly going on more than two tracks. The deduction should correlate with the riding style
- a horse that is predominantly bent when on a straight line. The deduction should correlate with the riding style
- a horse that is predominantly swaying or tilting the head. The deduction should correlate with the riding style

A deduction of 0.5 can be given for:

- the gait is not changed in the middle of the short side

A deduction of 2.0 can be given for:

- only the equivalent of 1 long side shown

If less than the equivalent of 1 long side is shown, no marks are given.

Additions

For smooth harmonious riding and maintaining a steady tempo, an addition of 0.5 can be given.

Good section

9 to 10 (Ideal performance)

Absolutely correct beat.

- absolutely sure and even tölt at very high speed; high action with long strides; a supple, fluent and powerful, yet effortless performance

8 and 8.5

Correct beat.

- extremely fast and sure tölt, with good but not excellent action and length of stride; average carriage, good riding
- good speed, high action and long strides, good carriage, supple and harmonious performance, good riding
- good speed, impressive high action and long strides, spectacular, but not always consistent

Transition to good section

7 and 7.5

- correct beat, fast speed, medium action and length of stride, nice carriage. Good riding
- good speed with long strides, but single slight faults in beat and shape
- correct beat, just enough speed, with good high action and long strides; nice shape



Average section

6 and 6.5

- correct beat, acceptable speed, medium action and strides, nice shape
- slight faults in beat or shape, good speed and good action with long strides
- correct beat, very fast and sure, but little action
- correct beat, just acceptable speed, high action with long strides
- very fast speed, medium to good action and strides; single clear faults

5 and 5.5

- generally correct beat, at least medium speed, medium action and strides, acceptable carriage
- occasional beat faults (slightly pacey/trotty/rolling), high action with long strides but little more than medium speed
- correct beat, good speed, but little action with short strides
- correct beat, little more than medium speed, high action with long strides, slight faults in carriage
- single major faults in beat or shape with good speed and good action and strides

Transition to average section

4 and 4.5

- constant or frequently beat faults with acceptable speed
- correct beat but less than medium speed
- more or less correct beat, acceptable speed, but ugly shape
- speed just acceptable, little action and short strides
- speed just acceptable, tense
- speed just acceptable, good action and strides, but many faults (e.g. beat or carriage)

Fault section

1 to 3.5

- constant major beat problems (e.g. trotty, pacey, rolling)
- correct beat but too slow
- more or less correct beat, acceptable speed, but poor carriage
- many beat faults with acceptable speed
- far behind the bit
- rough riding (yellow card)

0

Test not carried out.

- no tölt
- slow tölt



Tölt - slow to medium speed or any speed

This scale should be used for F1 and comparable tests and T2 and comparable tests
(Previously called 'working to medium tempo or any tempo')

General

Description of speed

In F1 slow to medium tölt is required. In T2 it is important that whatever speed is chosen, it is judged equally. Style of riding and aids are also taken into consideration.

Deductions

A deduction of 0.5 – 2.0 can be given for:

- incorrect speed (F1)
- bad riding (i.e. unbalanced, fixed hands on the saddle)
- only the equivalent of 1 long side shown
- rough aids (eventually a yellow card)
- a horse that is slightly behind the bit. The deduction should correlate with the riding style. With this fault the mark for the gait can not be higher than 7.5
- a horse that is predominantly going on more than two tracks. The deduction should correlate with the riding style
- a horse that is predominantly bent when on a straight line. The deduction should correlate with the riding style
- a horse that is predominantly swaying or tilting the head. The deduction should correlate with the riding style

A deduction of 2.0 can be given for:

- only the equivalent of 1 long side shown

If less than the equivalent of 1 long side is shown, no marks are given.

Additions

For a harmonious performance (very nice riding style, obedient horse) an addition of 0.5 can be given.

Good section

9 to 10 (ideal performance)

Absolutely correct beat

- supple, high action with long strides and full engagement of the hindquarters, fluent and powerful; proud; harmonious carriage

8 and 8.5

Correct beat.

- very good, high action with long strides, fluent, lots of energy, good engagement of the hindquarters, nice harmonious carriage
- extremely high action with long strides, powerful, average engagement of the hindquarters; impressive carriage

Transition to good section

7 and 7.5

Correct beat.

- average action and strides, lots of energy, very good carriage
- very good, high action with long strides, with slight faults in carriage
- impressive high action with long strides, with single faults in shape or beat
- very good action with long strides; very good carriage. Correct beat but some tension in the back
- very good action with long strides ; very good carriage. Slightly short steps from behind



Average section

6 and 6.5

- correct beat, medium action and strides, acceptable carriage
- correct beat, nearly medium action and strides, lots of energy, very good carriage
- correct beat, good action and strides with slight faults in carriage
- very good action and strides, but occasional clear mistakes (beat and / or carriage)
- correct beat, good action and strides, but stiff in the back
- correct beat and good action and strides, but clearly too short steps from behind

5 and 5.5

- more or less correct beat with no constant major faults in carriage
- correct beat, just average action and strides, nice riding
- good action and strides, but with some clear faults (such as beat or carriage)
- generally correct beat, high action with long strides, but tense and looking pacey
- constant slight tendency to trotteness in beat with very good action with long strides

Transition to average section

4 and 4.5

- constant minor beat faults (e.g. pacey, trotty, or rolling) with acceptable carriage
- correct beat, medium action and strides, but poor carriage
- correct beat, very little action and short strides, acceptable carriage
- medium action and strides with occasional major faults (e.g. beat or carriage)

Fault section

1 to 3.5

- constant major beat problems (e.g. trotty, rolling, pacey)
- overall clear beat, but with major faults (e.g. excessively above the bit, pulling)
- serious lack of cooperation between horse and rider
- far behind the bit
- rough riding (yellow card)

0

Test not carried out.

- no tölt



Tölt - both reins in one hand, no rein contact with the horses' mouth, working to medium speed

General

This section should show the natural movement without any rein contact from the rider. The horse should be in balance and have natural carriage. To obtain the highest marks the reins should be completely slack with loops hanging down between the rider's hand and the horse's mouth. A perfect performance would be a horse going with energy, expression, and supple high action with long strides, without any support from the rider. It should look a pleasure to ride this horse. In judging, the emphasis should be on both the riding with loose reins and the quality of the tölt. The marks are dependant on the time that the reins are loose for, how slack they are, and the quality of the tölt.

Description

The rider may choose any speed between working and medium. It is important that whatever speed is chosen, it is equally judged.

Deductions

A deduction of 0.5 – 2.0 can be given for:

- incorrect speed
- a whip directed sometimes towards the head of the horse
- bad riding (unbalanced, fixed hands on the saddle)
- rough aids (eventually a yellow card)
- a horse that is slightly behind the bit. The deduction should correlate with the riding style. With this fault the mark for the gait can not be higher than 7.5
- a horse that is predominantly going on more than two tracks. The deduction should correlate with the riding style
- a horse that is predominantly bent when on a straight line. The deduction should correlate with the riding style
- a horse that is predominantly swaying or tilting the head. The deduction should correlate with the riding style

A deduction of 2.0 can be given for:

- only the equivalent of 1 long side shown

If less than the equivalent of 1 long side is shown, no marks are given.

Additions

For a harmonious performance (very nice riding style, obedient horse) an addition of 0.5 can be given.

Good section

9 to 10 (Ideal performance)

Absolutely correct beat. Reins must be completely slack.

- supple, high action with long strides, fluent and powerful; proud; harmonious carriage

8 and 8.5

Reins are nearly always slack. Correct beat, even speed.

- round, smooth action, fluent, lots of energy, harmonious natural shape; some nice corrections are possible
- high action with long strides, powerful, impressive high carriage; some nice corrections are possible



Transition to good section

7 and 7.5

Reins must be loose for longer sections (at least half a round). Sure and even in beat and speed.

- medium action with fluent movements, good natural shape, nearly no corrections during the whole performance
- very good action with long strides, slightly long in shape, small corrections
- extremely good action with long strides, some clear faults

Average section

6 and 6.5

- beat generally correct, speed more or less even, corrections smooth and quick
- even beat, medium action and strides, not very much energy, loose reins most of the time, slight corrections, slightly low carriage
- correct beat, medium to good action and strides, lots of energy, good natural shape, corrections are still necessary (approx. every half long side)

5 and 5.5

- generally correct beat, reins loose for longer sections (approx. half long side between corrections)
- correct beat, very little action and short strides, reins nearly always loose
- good action and strides, but with some clear faults while riding with loose reins, harmonious corrections
- generally correct beat, high action with long strides, but tense and looks pacey, reins are loose for longer sections
- medium action and strides, reins are loose for longer sections, but the horse has a very low carriage or is too fast but is easy to correct

Transition to average section

4 and 4.5

- constant minor beat faults (pacey, trotty, rolling) with good loose reins
- most of the time correct beat, but reins only loose occasionally
- most of the time correct beat, very little action with short strides, with reins loose for longer sections and infrequent corrections
- most of the time correct beat, medium action and strides; but many corrections
- most of the time correct beat; only one rein loose, the other frequently in contact

Fault section

1 to 3.5

- constant major beat problems (e.g. trotty, pacey, rolling)
- too fast
- more or less correct beat, but reins are almost never loose
- when reins are loose, the horse loses the tölt
- serious lack of cooperation between horse and rider
- only very short parts with loose reins; rough corrections
- whip constantly directed towards the head of the horse
- far behind the bit
- rough riding (yellow card)

0

Test is not carried out.

- no tölt
- the reins are always in contact or always in both hands



Walk

General remarks

The ideal walk is an active energetic gait with good ground coverage and long strides, (i.e. with ground covering energetic supple strides, on the bit, expressive ('wow factor')). Providing the horse is moving well it is not essential that the horse is fully on the bit. The horse must not be over bent. Style of riding and aids are also taken into consideration.

Deductions

A deduction of 0.5 – 2.0 can be given for:

- bad riding (unbalanced, hands fixed on the saddle)
- rough aids (eventually a yellow card)
- a horse that is slightly behind the bit. The deduction should correlate with the riding style. With this fault the mark for the gait can not be higher than 7.5
- a horse that is predominantly going on more than two tracks. The deduction should correlate with the riding style
- a horse that is predominantly bent when on a straight line. The deduction should correlate with the riding style
- a horse that is predominantly swaying or tilting the head. The deduction should correlate with the riding style

A deduction of 0.5 can be given for:

- the gait is not changed in the middle of the short side

A deduction of 2.0 can be given for the following fault:

- only the equivalent of 1/2 long side shown

If less than the equivalent of 1/2 long side is shown, no marks are given.

Additions

For a harmonious performance (very nice riding style, obedient horse) an addition of 0.5 can be given.

Good section

9 and 10 (Ideal performance)

Absolutely correct beat.

- very good ground coverage with energy and expression, tracking up well, a nice outline, a very powerful walk, free shoulders, on the bit

8 and 8.5

Correct beat.

- energetic movement and free shoulders
- good ground coverage, tracking up well, on the bit with a nice outline
- very good ground coverage with lots of energy, tracking up well, but carriage slightly too free

Transition to good section

7 and 7.5

Correct beat.

- medium ground coverage, energetic, on the bit
- good ground coverage with lots of energy, but carriage slightly too free
- good ground coverage but lacks a bit of energy, with steady rein contact



Average section

6 and 6.5

Correct beat with at least average movement.

- roomy long strides, clear resting phase, but lack of energy
- good walk, on the bit, but occasionally uneven steps

5 and 5.5

Tracking up.

- minor beat problems at times
- correct beat, but just tracking up with medium length of stride
- rushing slightly with medium length of stride
- correct beat, good length of stride, but clearly lacking energy
- correct beat, but carriage too low and too free

Transition to average section

4 and 4.5

- slight beat problems (e.g. a little pacey)
- short steps, slightly trotty
- rushing
- slow and heavy / dragging
- acceptable beat, but very free carriage and not focused, or very low carriage

Fault section

1 to 3.5

- trotty
- close to pace, stiff
- extremely slow or heavy, dragging
- very short steps with the hind legs
- rein lame or very uneven steps particularly when ridden with rein contact
- serious lack of cooperation between horse and rider
- far behind the bit
- rough riding (yellow card)

0

Test not carried out.

- walk shown for less than a distance equal to 1/2 a long side



Trot

General

In addition to the quality of the gait the security of the trot should also be judged. Style of riding and aids are also taken into consideration.

Deductions

A deduction of 0.5 – 2.0 can be given for:

- a horse falling out of trot (depending on the distance the gait was lost)
- bad riding (e.g. hands on the saddle with a tight rein)
- rough aids (eventually a yellow card)
- a horse that is slightly behind the bit. The deduction should correlate with the riding style. With this fault the mark for the gait can not be higher than 7.5
- a horse that is predominantly going on more than two tracks. The deduction should correlate with the riding style
- a horse that is predominantly bent when on a straight line. The deduction should correlate with the riding style
- a horse that is predominantly swaying or tilting the head. The deduction should correlate with the riding style

A deduction of 0.5 can be given for:

- the gait is not changed in the middle of the short side

A deduction 2.0 can be given for:

- only the equivalent of 1 long side shown

If less than the equivalent of 1 long side is shown, no marks are given.

If trot is shown only in short stretches the marks cannot be higher than 3.5.

Additions

For a harmonious performance (very nice riding style, obedient horse) an addition of 0.5 can be given.

Remark

Forging: It is very important to know the reason forging (clicking) is occurring:

- if the horse is not very energetic, and the marks are within the average range, there will be no deduction: this means that the performance is average anyway, irrespective of the reason for the forging
- if the horse is tense (recognisable in the mouth, neck, back, and the carriage of the tail), the marks should be at the lower end of the range for the movements shown
- if the horse trots freely and with good energy, there will be no deduction despite the forging

Good section

9 to 10 (Ideal performance)

Absolutely clear rhythmic two beat with a good moment of suspension.

- very powerful and high action with very long strides, on the bit, swinging, energetic yet effortless, perfectly ridden. 'Wow factor'

8 and 8.5

Correct beat, with good moment of suspension.

- good carriage with high ground covering action with long strides; harmoniously ridden
- extremely high action with long strides, but not entirely smooth
- very good smooth trot, on the bit, harmoniously ridden, but no 'wow factor'



Transition to good section

7 and 7.5

Correct beat.

- good, high and ground covering action with long strides; good carriage but minor balance problems (e.g. rolling in the corners, or very slightly four beat but with a good moment of suspension)
- on the bit, elastic, but little more than average action and length of stride
- high action with long strides; free shape; secure trot with good carriage but not elastic

Average section

6 and 6.5

- slightly four beat with a moment of suspension and high and ground covering action
- occasionally rolling with good action and length of stride
- correct beat, average action and length of stride, on the bit, good carriage
- correct beat, good action and length of stride, but heavy in the hand

5 and 5.5

- slightly four beat with medium action and length of stride
- occasional rolling with average medium action and length of stride
- acceptable beat, medium action and length of stride; free shape
- correct beat, short strides; rein-contact
- secure trot, but heavy in the hand

Transition to average section

4 and 4.5

- clearly four beat trot
- recurrent rolling
- on the forehand, dragging, very short strides
- medium action and length of stride, but insecure

Fault section

1 to 3.5

- very insecure beat (close to tölt)
- frequently falling out of trot
- constant severe rolling
- very fast racing trot
- serious lack of cooperation between horse and rider
- far behind the bit
- rough riding (yellow card)

0

Test not carried out.

- less than a distance equivalent to one long side of trot is shown



Canter

General Remarks

The aim is 3 beat canter with suspension.

Riding style and the aids from the rider will also be judged.

Starting on the wrong leg must be taken into account. Corrections to correct lead are marked accordingly:

Deductions

A deduction of 0.5 – 2.0 can be given for:

- a horse falling out of canter (depending on the distance the gait was lost)
- bad riding (e.g. pulling or an extremely stiff inelastic seat)
- rough aids (eventually a yellow card)
- a horse that is slightly behind the bit. The deduction should correlate with the riding style. With this fault the mark for the gait can not be higher than 7.5
- a horse that is predominantly going on more than two tracks. The deduction should correlate with the riding style
- a horse that is predominantly bent when on a straight line. The deduction should correlate with the riding style
- a horse that is predominantly swaying or tilting the head. The deduction should correlate with the riding style
- starting on the wrong leg:
 - 0.0 within 2 strides with a harmonious correction
 - 0.5 before the first corner
 - 1.0 before the first long side
 - 1.5 before middle of first long side
 - 2.0 needs first long side to correct it

A deduction 2.0 can be given for:

- only the equivalent of 1 long side shown

If less than the equivalent of 1 long side is shown, no marks are given.

Additions

For very harmonious riding 0.5 can be added.

☞ **Four gaited and five gaited horses will be judged by the same standards!**

Good section

9 to 10 (Ideal performance)

Absolutely correct beat.

- uphill canter, high action with long strides, very well balanced, supple, on the bit, harmoniously ridden, elastic, effortless, 'wow factor'

8 and 8.5

Correct beat.

- uphill canter, good round action, on the bit, well-balanced, harmoniously ridden
- supple well-balanced canter with distinct moment of suspension on the bit

Transition to good section

7 and 7.5

Correct beat.

- good suspension, free carriage



- under good control, good action from front legs, good carriage, but could have more suspension
- under good control, uphill, medium movements, on the bit
- good moment of suspension, harmonious and on the bit, but too little uphill

Average section

6 and 6.5

- slightly four beat, uphill, good carriage
- good period of suspension, good movements, but a bit too fast
- correct beat, medium action and length of stride, good carriage
- shortish strides, not enough uphill, but in good control and on the bit
- good action and length of stride, good moment of suspension, but high carriage

5 and 5.5

- slightly four beat, in control, uphill and free shape
- correct beat, medium action and length of stride, free carriage
- good action and length of stride, four beat, slightly too fast
- good moment of suspension, but short strides and on the forehand / leaning on the rein

Transition to average section

4 and 4.5

- constant obvious four beat; running behind
- too fast, some lack of cooperation between horse and rider
- stiff canter but with more or less correct beat
- beat difficulties in the corners
- flat or very short strides

Fault section

1 to 3.5

- frequent changes of gait
- pacey canter
- horse cannot keep the canter, particularly on the corners
- extremely four beat without energy; running behind
- very disobedient, running away, strong pulling, racing gallop
- total lack of cooperation between horse and rider
- far behind the bit
- rough riding (yellow card)

0

Test not carried out

- a shorter distance of correct canter than the equivalent of one long side (no canter, wrong lead, or disunited canter)



Pace (oval track)

General remarks

The pace is a fast gait with alternating lateral ground support and suspension. The pace should be ridden at a racing speed and the suspension must be clearly visible.

Close to the curve in the area after the middle of the short side and the beginning of the long side the horse should be brought smoothly but energetically from canter to flying pace. In pace the horse should extend the speed and securely cover the full required distance without excessive aids from the rider. After the pace the horse should be ridden into the curve in a controlled manner.

Required distance

The pace should be shown a full long side on an oval track or a marked distance on a P formed track.

Basic judgement

The judgement should be based on the general impression of the whole performance (from approaching in canter at the beginning to slowing down at the end) where both gait qualities and the technical execution will be taken into account.

Elements of positive influence

- clear beat and good movements
- harmoniously ridden transitions and fine riding in pace
- good speed and energy
- consistency (more than only one good attempt)

Elements of negative influence:

- Unclear beat
- little suspension
- rough or reckless riding, harsh interventions, excessive kicking and/or use of reins/whip
- transition to pace lacking energy
- taking too long time to get into clear pace
- transition to pace too early (pace should not be ridden around a bend)
- slowing down too early
- lack of speed
- stiffness, short strides
- inconsistency (only one good attempt)

Fixed deductions

When the horse is brought to pace before the middle of the short side or brought to pace in the correct area but from another gait than canter a deduction of 2,0 must be made.

When the horse goes into a disunited canter after the pace a deduction of 1,0 - 2,0 must be made.


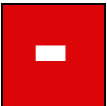

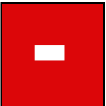

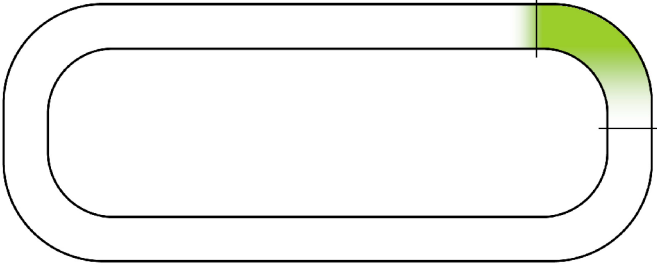
If there is a considerable difference between the best and the 2nd best attempt a deduction should be made from the mark of the best attempt. If the mark for the 2nd best attempt is 0,0 a deduction of 2,0 must be made.

If the rider gets a yellow card because of rough riding for any of the attempts the final mark for pace shall never be higher than 3,5.

At least half a long side needs to be shown in correct pace to get marks. For a distance of at least half a long side but less than a full long side a maximum of 2,0 points can be given.



Pace (oval track): points of deduction and how to figure out the final mark

Distance: possible marks	Transition: bringing to pace	Transition: slowing down												
<p>A full long side: 0 - 10</p> <p>See following pages for further guidelines</p>	<p>Close to the curve in the area after the middle of the short side and the beginning of the long side the horse should be brought smoothly but energetically from canter to flying pace. The quality of this transition must be an important part of the total judgement.</p>	<p>After the pace the horse should be slowed down by riding into the curve in a controlled manner. The quality of this transition must be an important part of the total judgement.</p>												
<p>At least half long side but less than full: 0 - 2,0</p> <p>Basic mark 0 - 6,5 = up to 1,0 Basic mark 7 or higher = up to 2,0</p>	<p>If the horse is not brought to pace from canter or is brought to pace before the middle of the short side a deduction <u>must</u> be made.</p> 	<p>If the horse takes a disunited canter after the pace a deduction <u>must</u> be made.</p> 												
<p>Less than a half long side: 0</p>	<p>Deduction: Always 2,0</p>	<p>Deduction: 1,0 – 2,0 depending on the situation</p>												
<p>Fine riding:</p> <p>For harmoniously ridden transitions and fine riding in pace an additional 0,5 points can be given.</p>  <p>Rough riding:</p> <p>For rough riding a deduction of 0,5 - 2,0 can be made. If necessary a <i>yellow card</i> will be given.</p>  <p>Yellow card:</p> <p>If a yellow card is given due to rough riding for <u>any</u> of the attempts the final mark for pace shall never be higher than 3,5.</p> 	<p>The horse should not be in pace before it can go into the long side in a straight line. This spot may differ according to the shape of the track. Racing pace should not be ridden around a bend.</p> 	<p>The deduction for disunited canter after the pace depends on the situation. When a horse goes into disunited canter after it has been ridden recklessly in high speed too far into the curve the <u>maximum</u> deduction should be made. This way of riding is likely to cause injuries and should be penalized clearly.</p>												
<p>How to figure out the final mark for pace:</p> <p>Every attempt will be marked individually and at the end the final mark for pace will be based on the mark for the best attempt (A). If there is a big difference between the best and the 2nd best attempt (B) a deduction up to 1,5 can be made from the mark of the best attempt (A). If the mark for the 2nd best attempt (B) is 0,0 a deduction of 2,0 <u>must</u> be made. When 3 attempts are rode, the worst attempt (C) will not be taken into account except if a yellow card is given due to rough riding for that attempt.</p>		<p>Examples:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="1111 1270 1279 1345"> A: 7,0 B: 6,5 </td> <td data-bbox="1285 1270 1453 1345"> A: 7,0 B: 6,0 </td> <td data-bbox="1460 1270 1628 1345"> A: 7,0 B: 5,0 </td> <td data-bbox="1635 1270 1803 1345"> A: 7,0 B: 2,0 </td> <td data-bbox="1809 1270 1977 1345"> A: 7,0 B: 0,0 </td> <td data-bbox="1984 1270 2148 1394"> A: 7,0 B: 6,5 C: yellow card for rough riding </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1111 1417 1279 1476"> Final mark: 7,0 </td> <td data-bbox="1285 1417 1453 1476"> Final mark 6,5 - 7,0 </td> <td data-bbox="1460 1417 1628 1476"> Final mark 6,0 – 6,5 </td> <td data-bbox="1635 1417 1803 1476"> Final mark 5,0 – 5,5 </td> <td data-bbox="1809 1417 1977 1476"> Final mark 5,0 </td> <td data-bbox="1984 1417 2148 1476"> Final mark 0,0 - 3,5 </td> </tr> </table>	A: 7,0 B: 6,5	A: 7,0 B: 6,0	A: 7,0 B: 5,0	A: 7,0 B: 2,0	A: 7,0 B: 0,0	A: 7,0 B: 6,5 C: yellow card for rough riding	Final mark: 7,0	Final mark 6,5 - 7,0	Final mark 6,0 – 6,5	Final mark 5,0 – 5,5	Final mark 5,0	Final mark 0,0 - 3,5
A: 7,0 B: 6,5	A: 7,0 B: 6,0	A: 7,0 B: 5,0	A: 7,0 B: 2,0	A: 7,0 B: 0,0	A: 7,0 B: 6,5 C: yellow card for rough riding									
Final mark: 7,0	Final mark 6,5 - 7,0	Final mark 6,0 – 6,5	Final mark 5,0 – 5,5	Final mark 5,0	Final mark 0,0 - 3,5									

Good section

9 and 10 (Ideal performance)

- secure pace, very fast, long strides with good period of suspension, effortless, perfect performance

8 and 8.5

- very fast and secure with suspension, but with slightly flat movements, harmoniously ridden
- pace with high action and long strides, powerful but not extremely fast

Transition to good section

7 and 7.5

- good speed, secure, but flat with short strides
- powerful acceleration, secure but then loses speed
- needs time to speed up, but then very fast
- very fast, good length strides but slightly four beat
- pace with high action, but not very fast
- speed slightly above medium with sure, long strides, and a good moment of suspension
- very high speed with a few mistakes

Average section

6 and 6.5

- secure, medium speed, but flat movements
- good transition, lack of power, not maintaining speed
- good speed, stiff, too much on the forehand, needs a lot of help from the rider
- slight rolling with very good speed
- secure with good speed, but with a very short moment of suspension
- clearly four beat to start, needs time to speed up, good speed at the end

5 and 5.5

- secure medium speed, short strides
- good speed, stiff, too much on the forehand, slightly uneven steps with the hind legs
- some rolling, but good speed
- very four beat, good speed with a short moment of suspension
- good speed but insecure; very high shape/strong aids needed

Transition to average section

4 to 4.5

- speed acceptable, short strides
- quite good speed, stiff, too much on the forehand, uneven steps with the hind legs
- excessive rolling but with good speed
- very four beat, medium speed with a short moment of suspension
- good speed but very insecure

Fault section

1 to 3.5

- only half a length in acceptable pace
- slow, just acceptable speed
- medium speed just reached, stiff, too much on the forehand, uneven steps with the hind legs



- frequent rolling, average speed
- very four beat, slightly too slow
- medium speed but very insecure
- rough riding (yellow card)

0

Test not carried out.

- less than half a long side in correct pace
- no pace
- only tölt
- changing gait
- too slow



Pace test: transition to pace, 0 - 50 m (Judge 1)

General remarks

The horse should be ridden in a relaxed walk, tölt or trot up to the entrance to the funnel. The horse should then be ridden in a powerful, yet relaxed, canter through the funnel to the exit. The rider then switches the gait from canter to pace with soft and clear aids without slowing down. When the horse enters the timed section, the horse should be in very clear and definite pace. The rider is expected to show bold and powerful pace, with the emphasis on harmony between the horse and rider.

Besides the quality and the speed of the pace, the riding style and precision of performance will be judged.

Bad riding (such as rough rein aids, excessive leg aids, bad seat or position) cause a deduction up to 1.5 points.

For particularly good riding (invisible soft aids and correct seat and position) 0.5 point can be added.

Good section

9 and 10 (Ideal performance)

- calm but energetic start, clean transition into in canter, good acceleration through the funnel, transition directly to high speed pace, then accelerating without the rider pushing the horse
- magnificent demonstration executed with great power, finesse and skill
- perfect harmony between rider and horse, can have minor flaws (9)

8 and 8.5

- calm start, good fast canter with acceleration through the funnel, pace transition effortless with smooth aids, fast pace
- good demonstration with minor flaws in the harmony between rider and horse

Transition to good section

7 and 7.5

Good start in canter, fine transition.

- good acceleration in canter, transition to pace without major problems, good pace
- corrections possible, but in general fine riding
- a rather good demonstration but lacking a little power and speed in gait changes



Average section

6 and 6.5

Correct distance canter, transition at exactly the right place.

- good transition, just medium speed in pace
- some difficulties in transition, takes a bit too much time, but fast pace
- good transition, fast pace, but many corrections in pace

5 and 5.5

Transition in the correct place.

- transition to good speed, but aids too strong
- ok transition, but low speed
- some difficulties in transition, many corrections but good acceleration
- good transition, but many corrections during the pace

Transition to average section

4 to 4.5

Transition in the correct place.

- transition from canter with enough speed, but bad riding style
- very slow canter, low speed in pace, ok riding
- canter with acceptable power, but horse loses speed in the transition to pace
- transition takes too long
- good transition, but rather unsure in pace

Fault section

1 to 3.5

- transition from canter, but too many faults
- only few strides in canter
- transition on the wrong place
- transition from canter, but pace slow (just acceptable speed)
- disunited canter to pace
- transition with rough aids and low speed
- rough riding (yellow card)
- starting off in canter

0

Test not carried out.

- no pace at the starting line
- no canter, transition from tölt to pace



Pace test: timed stretch in pace, 50 - 150 m (Judge 2 and 3)

General Remarks

In addition to the quality and the speed of the pace, the riding style and precision of the performance will be judged.

Racing pace should have a clear moment of suspension but can be visibly 4 beat because of the action of the front legs. The tempo has to be a racing speed.

To help establish how good the pace is

- acceptable approx. 12 sec / 100 m
- average approx. 10-9 sec / 100 m
- good approx. 8.5 sec / 100 m or better

Riding style and the aids from the rider are also judged.

Rough use of aids in pace (harsh corrections, pulling the reins, ugly kicking) will be punished with a deduction (0.5 - 1.5) if necessary a *yellow card* may be given.

For fine riding an additional 0.5 points can be given.

Good section

9 to 10

- very fast powerful pace with long strides and stretch, explosive, free moving, very harmonious riding, perfect performance

8 and 8.5

- very fast, secure pace, harmonious riding, long strides
- fast pace with long strides and a good moment of suspension, good riding

Transition to good section

7 and 7.5

- very fast, secure pace, good riding, but flat movements
- very fast, a little four beat, good extension
- pace with long strides, but not very fast
- pace with long strides, looks heavy but is fast
- very fast pace, requiring a lot of corrections
- high speed with light mistakes



Average section

6 and 6.5

- good speed, secure pace, but short movements
- secure pace, medium speed, single mistakes
- pace with long strides, fine riding, but lacking power
- good pace, fast, but a lot of corrections

5 and 5.5

- medium speed, secure pace but short movements
- good tempo, slightly insecure
- good speed, stiff too much on forehand, slightly asymmetrical steps with hind legs
- good speed, high movements, little stretch, insecure, needs a lot of help from rider
- good pace, but bad riding
- some rolling with good speed
- good speed but quite four beat, with a short moment of suspension
- good speed, unsure, very high carriage or strong aids needed

Transition to average section

4 and 4.5

- tempo acceptable, but short movements
- good tempo, but very insecure
- medium speed, stiff too much on the forehand, asymmetrical steps with hind legs
- good speed with much rolling
- medium speed with a short moment of suspension

Fault section

1 to 3.5

- slow just acceptable speed
- medium tempo with faults and strong aids
- very four beat, slightly too slow
- only just medium speed, stiff too much on the forehand, asymmetrical steps with the hind legs
- frequent rolling, average speed
- medium speed but very insecure
- tempo just acceptable, with short moment of suspension
- rough riding (yellow card)

0

Test not carried out.

- no racing pace (slow, tölt, canter)
- canter mistake
- change / mixing



Pace test: downward transition, 150 - 200 m (Judge 4)

General Remarks

The horse should be ridden in powerful pace into the slowing down section. The rider should reduce speed softly and without force down to tölt, pace, or trot. To gain the highest marks the horse should be in walk before reaching the end of the slowing down section. In this demonstration, the rider should clearly demonstrate full control of his horse.

Bad riding (such as rough rein aids, excessive leg aids, bad seat or position) cause a deduction up to 1.5 points.

For particularly good riding (invisible soft aids and correct seat and position) 0.5 point can be added.

Good section

9 to 10

- clear reduction from very high speed with nearly invisible aids, horse with good carriage, harmonious transition to walk, perfect performance

8 and 8.5

Harmonious reduction from high speed with good style.

- horse carrying it's weight on the hind legs
- good performance
- horse responsive to subtle aids

Transition to good section

To achieve higher than 7 points it is necessary to finish the test in walk.

7 and 7.5

- differences in tempo clear to see, harmonious riding
- good reduction from high speed, with small faults in beat, carriage or aids
- horse ends up slightly on the forehand



Average section

6 and 6.5

- medium speed over the finish line, good harmonious slowing down
- slowing down from high speed is achieved with difficulty
- horse comes down on the forehand
- differences in speed good, but a few problems

5 and 5.5

- still doing medium speed at the end of the timed section, quality of speed reduction was ok
- slowing down from high speed but with clear difficulties (takes too much time, horse comes on the forehand, horse resisting the aids)
- high speed, ok slowing down, but too strong aids
- difference in speed clear to see, but problems

Transition to average section

4 and 4.5

- harmonious speed reduction, but pace too slow at the end of the timed section
- fast speed at the end of the timed section, but not slowing enough down at the end of the track
- speed reduction clear to see, but aids too rough

Fault section

1 to 3.5

- jumping into canter for a short stretch while slowing down or mixing
- very slow speed at the end of the times section
- nearly no speed reduction visible
- high speed, but rough taking back
- rough riding (yellow card)

0

Test not carried out.

- not in pace at the end of the times section
- not slowing down
- cantering off



Seat and Aids

Quality of gaits is of no importance in the assessment of seat and aids.

Deductions

A deduction of 0.5 – 2.0 can be given for:

- a display of obvious clumsiness

Good section

8 to 10 (Ideal performance)

- elegant effortless seat
- correct seat, light (discreet) aids
- a beautiful picture

Transition to good section

7 and 7.5

- an even, good performance throughout the test; precise aids

Average section

6 and 6.5

- aids are more exact and smooth than for 5 to 5.5; seat is satisfactory
- elegant seat but only sufficient influence (i.e. very good horse but rider is only a passenger)

5 and 5.5

- basic rules of seat and aids are mastered (e.g.. steady rising trot); transitions mostly smooth, rider has sufficient influence (but without refinement); individual gaits and parts of the test are shown correctly

4 and 4.5

- just acceptable performance with one major fault (i.e. repeatedly tries to correct canter on the wrong leg but without success; constant 'rolling' is not being corrected - horse trots very well but rider holds on to the reins to maintain balance)
- continual seat problems but the overall picture is not disturbed too much

Fault section

1 to 3.5

- clearly unhorsemanlike behaviour
- seat not independent (problems with balance)
- rough inaccurate aids, severe faults of seat (yellow card)

0

-



Trail / Countryside riding / In Hand Showing

In all parts of the test, the horse should be keen and enjoy cooperating.

Seat should correspond with the requirements of the test (trail / countryside riding).

With two or more attempts max. 5 points (when the test is carried out very well).

There has to be a time limit for each part of the test.

Good section

8 to 10 (Ideal performance)

- absolutely effortless, invisible aids, appears completely natural but horse should not perform mechanically / indifferently

Transition to good section

7 and 7.5

- smooth performance and an overall harmonious impression

Average section

6 and 6.5

- smooth performance; overall harmonious aids
- clever use of aids
- clever riding a clearly difficult horse

5 and 5.5

- test carried out overall harmonious or very harmoniously but at the second attempt

Transition to average section

4 and 4.5

- test is carried out with clear faults or clear faults of seat / aids (i.e. horse jumps off the see-saw too early) ; showing: difficulties with long-reining
- disobedience of the horse, clumsiness of handler

Fault section

1 to 3.5

- test is partly carried out (i.e. horse jumps off the see-saw, before reaching the middle or stands only briefly on the ramp of the trailer) or horse should go into the water but only goes in with his front legs
- test is carried out but severe faults (rough /clumsy or unhorse manlike)

0

- test not carried out (i.e. not even got near the see-saw or the trailer) or lead down the bank when riding was required
- in showing: lying down was on the sheet and horse remains standing
- in showing: performance can not be recognized as the one described on the sheet



Special four gait (V4)

Not quality of gaits alone should determine the points given, higher points (over 7) are also possible for horses with good average movements, if the requirements of the guidelines are met.

Good section

8 to 10 (Ideal performance)

- elegant, effortless riding with nearly invisible aids
- horse has to be shown in the posture and style that suits him best

Transition to good section

7 and 7.5

- well-directed, effective aids, correct seat; faults must be corrected immediately and as subtle as possible

Average section

6 and 6.5

- aids are better directed and look smoother, only slight faults in rhythm permitted
- very good horse, but rider is only a passenger

5 and 5.5

- satisfactory riding in the required gait, possibly faults of rhythm, overall harmonious seat; reasonably confident in applying aids

Transition to average section

4 and 4.5

- occasional severe faults of rhythm, correction not yet sufficient, rhythm ok-but still significant faults of seat / aids (i.e. clearly too much use of the hands)
- continuous faults of rhythm but clever riding

Fault section

1 to 3.5

- continuous severe faults of rhythm, not sufficiently corrected by the rider
- repeatedly changing of gait
- rough aids (even when in good rhythm)
- far behind the bit

0

- predominantly not in the required gait



Transition in Special four gait (V4)

Starting on the wrong leg in the canter with immediate, subtle correction, should lead to almost no deduction in points.

Good section

8 to 10 (Ideal performance)

- no faults in any transitions
- well directed, very refined, nearly invisible aids in all transitions

Transition to good section

7 and 7.5

- well directed aids in all transitions, seat correct

Average section

6 and 6.5

- overall harmonious, looks smoother and more refined, confidently performing the test

5 and 5.5

- overall harmonious with small faults (i.e. some steps of trot at the tölt / walk transition, clumsy downward transitions)

Transition to average section

4 and 4.5

- cooperative horse, rider with relatively little influence
- average performance with one severe fault (i.e. very clumsy at change into canter)

Fault section

1 to 3.5

- transition clearly wrong (i.e. even rough aids can't get the horse to tölt, wrong canter or no canter at all)
- only rough aids will slow down or stop the horse
- far behind the bit

0

-



Practical items

How to check equipment

Prohibited bits and/or bridles are bits and/or bridles that are clearly designed for another purpose, such as bits for cart horses, or are part of tack designed for a different riding style/culture, or are used in another way than what they are designed for. Only reins that go directly from the rider's hands to the correct attachment point on the bit or bit less bridle are allowed. Prohibited shoes, rings or soles are shoes, rings or soles that are clearly designed for another purpose other than riding horses.

Bits can be taken out for further examination if required. When the bit is checked you should also look at the corners of the horse's mouth for wounds. We are there to ensure that the internationally established principles for the prevention of cruelty to animals are respected and adhered to unreservedly at all times. If there is a wound a rider should get at least a warning (yellow card).

If there are any signs of injury the official veterinary surgeon should be asked to decide whether or not the horse is fit to continue in the competition.

How to measure shoes and feet

This should be done with vernier callipers or 'Blondy'. You should measure the width of shoes in all positions around the shoe. The thickness is measured in the same way. If you think that a hoof may be too long then look at the horse with it standing on hard ground. Look at the horse's hooves with the horse putting its weight on the leg you are looking at with the leg straight. If you see that the angle of the front of the hoof wall is not the same as the angle of the pastern because the toe is too long, you may disqualify the horse. If the angle is correct and you still think the hoof is too long, you have to take the shoes off and measure, using the vernier callipers or 'Blondy', from the bottom of the hoof to the underside of the sole. Take care that it is really the sole you are measuring to and not dead material in between. Dead material is material that can be removed without using a sharp instrument.

Before you take the shoe off you can take a preliminary measurement with the tip of the vernier callipers or 'Blondy'.

How to weigh the protective material

First be sure that the scales are adjusted to read zero and then calibrated. Using a reference weight should do this.

You are allowed to shake the loose mud off boots before weighing.

Position of the saddle

If the saddle is too far back on the horse it is unhealthy for the horse and therefore you should check the position of the saddle.

Health of the horse

At international competitions an official veterinary surgeon must be appointed. At other competitions a veterinary surgeon should be available.

If you are unhappy about the fitness of a horse continue judging but ask for veterinary control. You should do this also for horses coughing or looking weak.



How to measure the tracks

Please refer to FIPO for the exact measures of the different tracks.

Pace track

You'll need a suitable tape measure or measuring wheel to measure the length of the pace track. You should measure at least twice in the presence of the competition organiser.

When in doubt about the gradient of the pace track, consult a surveyor. The organiser has to arrange for the presence of a surveyor if required. This is important if times from the event are to be recognised as official records. The purpose of the rule about the gradient is that the track must not be sloping down if records are to be recognised.

When records in pace are to be recognised by FEIF the wind speed has to be known. For record recognition there is a form to be filled out and to be signed by different officials.

When starting boxes are used these have to be approved by the head judge.

When starting boxes are used the length of the pace track shall be measured from an imaginary line inside the box, 30 cm away from the closing point of the doors.

Other tracks

It is advisable to measure the dressage arena. Please keep in mind that both 20 x 40 m and 20 x 60 m tracks are allowed.

Checks on the oval track are mostly for safety aspects, in particular the surface shall be checked for the presence of holes or large stones.

Time keeping

Please refer to FIPO.

Position of judges in the oval track

The aim is to give 5 judges a good position to judge speed and quality of gaits. In order to do this a swivel chair must be provided for each judge.

It is important to have a writer available for each judge, especially with more than one horse on the track at a time. Secretaries should be suitable (i.e. speak a common language with the judge and be able to write notes for the judge).

The common layout, with the judges positioned in a symmetrical layout as on a tumbling dice, makes it difficult to judge quality and speed. The judges should never be placed in a corner or too close to the track.

When judging from outside the track it is important to be the right distance away, in particular not too close. If possible judges should be placed slightly higher than the track and not too close to the corner.



2	
20.0	10.0
19.5	9.8
19.0	9.5
18.5	9.3
18.0	9.0
17.5	8.8
17.0	8.5
16.5	8.3
16.0	8.0
15.5	7.8
15.0	7.5
14.5	7.3
14.0	7.0
13.5	6.8
13.0	6.5
12.5	6.3
12.0	6.0
11.5	5.8
11.0	5.5
10.5	5.3
10.0	5.0
9.5	4.8
9.0	4.5
8.5	4.3
8.0	4.0
7.5	3.8
7.0	3.5
6.5	3.3
6.0	3.0
5.5	2.8
5.0	2.5
4.5	2.3
4.0	2.0
3.5	1.8
3.0	1.5
2.5	1.3
2.0	1.0
1.5	0.8
1.0	0.5
0.5	0.3
0.0	0.0

3	
30.0	10.0
29.5	9.8
29.0	9.7
28.5	9.5
28.0	9.3
27.5	9.2
27.0	9.0
26.5	8.8
26.0	8.7
25.5	8.5
25.0	8.3
24.5	8.2
24.0	8.0
23.5	7.8
23.0	7.7
22.5	7.5
22.0	7.3
21.5	7.2
21.0	7.0
20.5	6.8
20.0	6.7
19.5	6.5
19.0	6.3
18.5	6.2
18.0	6.0
17.5	5.8
17.0	5.7
16.5	5.5
16.0	5.3
15.5	5.2
15.0	5.0
14.5	4.8
14.0	4.7
13.5	4.5
13.0	4.3
12.5	4.2
12.0	4.0
11.5	3.8
11.0	3.7
10.5	3.5
10.0	3.3
9.5	3.2
9.0	3.0
8.5	2.8
8.0	2.7
7.5	2.5
7.0	2.3
6.5	2.2
6.0	2.0
5.5	1.8
5.0	1.7
4.5	1.5
4.0	1.3
3.5	1.2
3.0	1.0
2.5	0.8
2.0	0.7
1.5	0.5
1.0	0.3
0.5	0.2

4	
40.0	10.0
39.5	9.9
39.0	9.8
38.5	9.6
38.0	9.5
37.5	9.4
37.0	9.3
36.5	9.1
36.0	9.0
35.5	8.9
35.0	8.8
34.5	8.6
34.0	8.5
33.5	8.4
33.0	8.3
32.5	8.1
32.0	8.0
31.5	7.9
31.0	7.8
30.5	7.6
30.0	7.5
29.5	7.4
29.0	7.3
28.5	7.1
28.0	7.0
27.5	6.9
27.0	6.8
26.5	6.6
26.0	6.5
25.5	6.4
25.0	6.3
24.5	6.1
24.0	6.0
23.5	5.9
23.0	5.8
22.5	5.6
22.0	5.5
21.5	5.4
21.0	5.3
20.5	5.1
20.0	5.0
19.5	4.9
19.0	4.8
18.5	4.6
18.0	4.5
17.5	4.4
17.0	4.3
16.5	4.1
16.0	4.0
15.5	3.9
15.0	3.8
14.5	3.6
14.0	3.5
13.5	3.4
13.0	3.3
12.5	3.1
12.0	3.0
11.5	2.9
11.0	2.8
10.5	2.6

4	
10.0	2.5
9.5	2.4
9.0	2.3
8.5	2.1
8.0	2.0
7.5	1.9
7.0	1.8
6.5	1.6
6.0	1.5
5.5	1.4
5.0	1.3
4.5	1.1
4.0	1.0
3.5	0.9
3.0	0.8
2.5	0.6
2.0	0.5
1.5	0.4
1.0	0.3
0.5	0.1
0.0	0.0

5	
50.0	10.0
49.5	9.9
49.0	9.8
48.5	9.7
48.0	9.6
47.5	9.5
47.0	9.4
46.5	9.3
46.0	9.2
45.5	9.1
45.0	9.0
44.5	8.9
44.0	8.8
43.5	8.7
43.0	8.6
42.5	8.5
42.0	8.4
41.5	8.3
41.0	8.2
40.5	8.1
40.0	8.0
39.5	7.9
39.0	7.8
38.5	7.7
38.0	7.6
37.5	7.5
37.0	7.4
36.5	7.3
36.0	7.2
35.5	7.1
35.0	7.0
34.5	6.9
34.0	6.8
33.5	6.7
33.0	6.6
32.5	6.5
32.0	6.4
31.5	6.3
31.0	6.2
30.5	6.1
30.0	6.0
29.5	5.9
29.0	5.8
28.5	5.7
28.0	5.6
27.5	5.5
27.0	5.4
26.5	5.3
26.0	5.2
25.5	5.1
25.0	5.0
24.5	4.9
24.0	4.8
23.5	4.7
23.0	4.6
22.5	4.5
22.0	4.4
21.5	4.3
21.0	4.2
20.5	4.1

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20.0	4.0
19.5	3.9
19.0	3.8
18.5	3.7
18.0	3.6
17.5	3.5
17.0	3.4
16.5	3.3
16.0	3.2
15.5	3.1
15.0	3.0
14.5	2.9
14.0	2.8
13.5	2.7
13.0	2.6
12.5	2.5
12.0	2.4
11.5	2.3
11.0	2.2
10.5	2.1
10.0	2.0
9.5	1.9
9.0	1.8
8.5	1.7
8.0	1.6
7.5	1.5
7.0	1.4
6.5	1.3
6.0	1.2
5.5	1.1
5.0	1.0
4.5	0.9
4.0	0.8
3.5	0.7
3.0	0.6
2.5	0.5
2.0	0.4
1.5	0.3
1.0	0.2
0.5	0.1
0.0	0.0

6	
60.0	10.0
59.5	9.9
59.0	9.8
58.5	9.8
58.0	9.7
57.5	9.6
57.0	9.5
56.5	9.4
56.0	9.3
55.5	9.3
55.0	9.2
54.5	9.1
54.0	9.0
53.5	8.9
53.0	8.8
52.5	8.8
52.0	8.7
51.5	8.6
51.0	8.5
50.5	8.4
50.0	8.3
49.5	8.3
49.0	8.2
48.5	8.1
48.0	8.0
47.5	7.9
47.0	7.8
46.5	7.8
46.0	7.7
45.5	7.6
45.0	7.5
44.5	7.4
44.0	7.3
43.5	7.3
43.0	7.2
42.5	7.1
42.0	7.0
41.5	6.9
41.0	6.8
40.5	6.8
40.0	6.7
39.5	6.6
39.0	6.5
38.5	6.4
38.0	6.3
37.5	6.3
37.0	6.2
36.5	6.1
36.0	6.0
35.5	5.9
35.0	5.8
34.5	5.8

6	
34.0	5.7
33.5	5.6
33.0	5.5
32.5	5.4
32.0	5.3
31.5	5.3
31.0	5.2
30.5	5.1
30.0	5.0
29.5	4.9
29.0	4.8
28.5	4.8
28.0	4.7
27.5	4.6
27.0	4.5
26.5	4.4
26.0	4.3
25.5	4.3
25.0	4.2
24.5	4.1
24.0	4.0
23.5	3.9
23.0	3.8
22.5	3.8
22.0	3.7
21.5	3.6
21.0	3.5
20.5	3.4
20.0	3.3
19.5	3.3
19.0	3.2
18.5	3.1
18.0	3.0
17.5	2.9
17.0	2.8
16.5	2.8
16.0	2.7
15.5	2.6
15.0	2.5
14.5	2.4
14.0	2.3
13.5	2.3
13.0	2.2
12.5	2.1
12.0	2.0
11.5	1.9
11.0	1.8
10.5	1.8
10.0	1.7
9.5	1.6
9.0	1.5
8.5	1.4

6	
8.0	1.3
7.5	1.3
7.0	1.2
6.5	1.1
6.0	1.0
5.5	0.9
5.0	0.8
4.5	0.8
4.0	0.7
3.5	0.6
3.0	0.5
2.5	0.4
2.0	0.3
1.5	0.3
1.0	0.2
0.5	0.1
0.0	0.0

7	
70.0	10.0
69.5	9.9
69.0	9.9
68.5	9.8
68.0	9.7
67.5	9.6
67.0	9.6
66.5	9.5
66.0	9.4
65.5	9.4
65.0	9.3
64.5	9.2
64.0	9.1
63.5	9.1
63.0	9.0
62.5	8.9
62.0	8.9
61.5	8.8
61.0	8.7
60.5	8.6
60.0	8.6
59.5	8.5
59.0	8.4
58.5	8.4
58.0	8.3
57.5	8.2
57.0	8.1
56.5	8.1
56.0	8.0
55.5	7.9
55.0	7.9
54.5	7.8
54.0	7.7
53.5	7.6
53.0	7.6
52.5	7.5
52.0	7.4
51.5	7.4
51.0	7.3
50.5	7.2
50.0	7.1
49.5	7.1
49.0	7.0
48.5	6.9
48.0	6.9
47.5	6.8
47.0	6.7
46.5	6.6
46.0	6.6
45.5	6.5
45.0	6.4
44.5	6.4

7	
44.0	6.3
43.5	6.2
43.0	6.1
42.5	6.1
42.0	6.0
41.5	5.9
41.0	5.9
40.5	5.8
40.0	5.7
39.5	5.6
39.0	5.6
38.5	5.5
38.0	5.4
37.5	5.4
37.0	5.3
36.5	5.2
36.0	5.1
35.5	5.1
35.0	5.0
34.5	4.9
34.0	4.9
33.5	4.8
33.0	4.7
32.5	4.6
32.0	4.6
31.5	4.5
31.0	4.4
30.5	4.4
30.0	4.3
29.5	4.2
29.0	4.1
28.5	4.1
28.0	4.0
27.5	3.9
27.0	3.9
26.5	3.8
26.0	3.7
25.5	3.6
25.0	3.6
24.5	3.5
24.0	3.4
23.5	3.4
23.0	3.3
22.5	3.2
22.0	3.1
21.5	3.1
21.0	3.0
20.5	2.9
20.0	2.9
19.5	2.8
19.0	2.7
18.5	2.6

7	
18.0	2.6
17.5	2.5
17.0	2.4
16.5	2.4
16.0	2.3
15.5	2.2
15.0	2.1
14.5	2.1
14.0	2.0
13.5	1.9
13.0	1.9
12.5	1.8
12.0	1.7
11.5	1.6
11.0	1.6
10.5	1.5
10.0	1.4
9.5	1.4
9.0	1.3
8.5	1.2
8.0	1.1
7.5	1.1
7.0	1.0
6.5	0.9
6.0	0.9
5.5	0.8
5.0	0.7
4.5	0.6
4.0	0.6
3.5	0.5
3.0	0.4
2.5	0.4
2.0	0.3
1.5	0.2
1.0	0.1
0.5	0.1
0.0	0.0

