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# General Regulations for the Open Championships for Fjord Horses

## 1. Introduction

1.1. In the statutes of Fjord Horse International (FjHI) one of the aims is to initiate and to promote international events such as breed shows and championships. Therefore the FjHI is establishing common rules for the Fjord horse community for international events. The General Regulations (GRs) are established so that individual Athletes and teams of Athletes from different National Federations (NFs) may compete against each other under fair and equal conditions with the welfare of the Horse being always the paramount consideration.

The open Championship can only be held with the approval of at least three participating countries.

The countries organizing future Championships (Nordic and European) are invited to provide constructive input on this document.

**Horses must be 6 years or older and have verified and approved ancestors in 3 generations.**

For all details that are not mentioned in this document, we refer to the GRs of the F.E.I.

All specifications are to be found in FjHIs rules and General Regulations.

The FjHI European Championship is a competition including several disciplines divided into different categories and is held every 3rd year from 2014.

These rules are written by the board of the FjHI with support of experienced sport athletes.

The Board of the FjHI and the organizers are not responsible for any accident or damage to horses and / or other property of the participants / spectators, or for damages resulting from accidents of any nature and cause. Participants are responsible for their own and their horses insurances.

**1.2. Goal**

The objective is to promote fjord horses in general use by passing the tests / competitions.

Active Fjords offer their owners additional opportunities to participate in Championships. This may ultimately result in a higher level of the equipage. In addition, the social aspect is important to bring together fjord horse people and exchange information.

## 1.3 Code of conduct for the welfare of the horse

The Fjord Horse International requires all those involved in equestrian sport to adhere to the F.E.I. code of Conduct for the welfare of the horse and to acknowledge and accept that at all times the welfare of the Horse must be the paramount consideration. The welfare of the horse must never be compromised in favour of competiveness.

**1.4. General Welfare:**

a) Good Horse management: Stabling and feeding must be compatible with best Horse management practices. Clean and good quality forage, feed and water must always be available.

b) Training methods: Horses must only undergo training that matches their physical capabilities and level of maturity for their respective disciplines. They must not be subjected to methods which are abusive or cause fear.

c) Farriery and tack: Foot care and shoeing must be of a high standard. Tack must be designed and correctly fitted to avoid the risk of pain or injury.

d) Transport: Transporting of horses must always comply with the rules and regulations concerning the transporting of horses in the Country in which the horse is being transported.

e) Transit: All journeys must be planned carefully, and horses allowed regular rest periods with access to food and water, in compliance with the rules and regulations applicable to the country in which the horse is travelling,

f) Fitness and competence: Participation in competition must be restricted to fit Horses and Athletes of proven competence. Horses must be allowed suitable rest periods between training and competitions; additional rest periods should be allowed following travelling.

g) Health status: No Horse deemed unfit to compete may compete or continue to compete., Veterinary advice must be sought whenever there is any doubt.

h) Doping and Medication: Any action or intent of doping and illicit use of medication constitutes a serious welfare issue and will not be tolerated. After any veterinary treatment, sufficient time must be allowed for full recovery before competition.

i) Surgical procedures: Any surgical procedures that threaten a competing Horse’s welfare or the safety of other Horses and/or Athletes must not be allowed.

j) Pregnant/recently foaled mares: Mares must not compete after their fourth month of pregnancy or with foal at foot.

k) Misuse of aids: Abuse of a Horse using natural riding aids or artificial aids (e.g. whips, spurs, etc.) will not be tolerated.

**1.5 Events must not prejudice Horse welfare:**

a) Competition areas: Horses must be trained and must compete on suitable and safe surfaces. All obstacles and competition conditions must be designed with the safety of the Horse in mind.

b) Ground surfaces: All ground surfaces on which Horses walk, train or compete must be designed and maintained to reduce factors that could lead to injury.

c) Extreme weather: Competitions must not take place in extreme weather conditions that may compromise welfare or safety of the Horse. Provision must be made for cooling conditions and equipment for Horses after competing.

d) Stabling at Event: Stables must be safe, hygienic, comfortable, well ventilated and of sufficient size for the type and disposition of the Horse. Washing down areas and water must always be available.

**1.6 Humane treatment of Horses**

a) Veterinary treatment: Veterinary expertise must always be available at an Event. If a Horse is injured or exhausted during a Competition, the Athlete must stop competing and a veterinary evaluation must be performed.

b) Referral centres: Wherever necessary, Horses should be collected by ambulance and transported to the nearest suitable treatment centre for further assessment and therapy. Injured Horses must be given full supportive treatment before being transported, and a veterinary certificate obtained that the horse is fit to travel.

c) Competition injuries: The incidence of injuries sustained in Competition should be monitored. Ground surface conditions, frequency of Competitions and any other risk factors should be examined carefully to indicate ways to minimise injuries

d) Euthanasia: If injuries are sufficiently severe a Horse may need to be euthanized on humane grounds by a veterinarian as soon as possible, with the sole aim of minimising suffering.

e) Retirement: Horses must be treated sympathetically  and humanely when they retire from Competition.

## 1.7 Participation

**1.7.1 Health of the horses**

The day before starting the competition, there will be a veterinarian control of all the horses.

1. Each participating fjord horse should be in possession of a pure breed pedigree of at least three generations with licensed stallions. The horse must have a valid passport issued by one of the FjHI and EU approved national breeding organizations for Fjord horses.

2. Each participating fjord horse in a sporting event must be chipped or branded

3.1. All horses intending to participate in FEI competitions must have at least received:

• a primary course of two vaccinations (equine influenza), with an interval of between 21 and 92 days;

• a third dose (the first booster) must be given within six months and 21 days after the date of administration of the second primary dose; and annual boosters thereafter given (within 365 days of the last dose).

3.2. The rules of the country hosting the E.C. are applicable.

3.3. Vaccinations must not be administered within seven days before arrival at the FEI event.

3.4. Failure to provide evidence of compliance with the above will result in exclusion from the Competition.

3.5. If a fjord horse is not healthy or behaves un-naturally, it may be eliminated from the competition by either the judges or the veterinarian in control. The decision by these persons is binding.

**1.7.2. Qualification to start**

A. The provisions of these regulations shall apply to all Competitions organized under the FjHI regulations.

B. Anyone who participates in these Competitions is deemed to know these rules and to accept them. This also applies to the organizers.

C. The athlete and or the owner of the participating fjord horse must be a member of their national fjordhorse association.

D. The age of the rider / driver shall be:

• For individual dressage and jumping : 12 years

• For driving singles : 14 years

• For driving pairs or four-in-hand : 18 years

• Riders or drivers that may present a danger to their horses, other persons, themselves, or the environment should be excluded by the judges

• Participants are responsible for starting in the right class.

• Registration fee for an event will be set by the organizers of that event.

•Registration fees remain payable if the horse is withdrawn from participating after the closing date of application.

**1.7.3. The use of the fjordhorses**

When participating in an event fjordhorses may be used in more than one course/test.

There must only be one round per discipline per day and horses may not compete in more than 2 competitions in one day. If the horse participates in cross country (the three driving disciplines: dressage, concourse & marathon) it is not allowed in any further part of the event competition on the same day.

**Article 911** Principles from the FEI rules

**1. Penalties**

The Rules concerning the Event and each Competition must be strictly enforced by the Ground Jury. Athletes who fail to comply with these Rules may incur Disqualification or Elimination, unless some other penalty is prescribed in the relevant Article.

**2. Yellow Warning Card**

**Whenever** there is abuse of Horses in any form or incorrect behaviour towards Event Officials or any other party connected with the Event, non-compliance with Driving Rules, the President of the Ground Jury, the President of the Appeal Committee and the FEI Chief Steward, as an alternative to instituting the procedures foreseen in the legal system, may deliver to the Person Responsible a Yellow Warning Card.

**3. Disqualified (D)**

Athletes and Horses may be disqualified at any time during an event for contravening certain of these Rules. An Athlete or Horse who has been Disqualified is prohibited from taking any further part in the Event or winning any prize. Disciplinary action may be taken subsequently by the National Federation of the offender or by the FEI if the incident is reported to the FEI by the Foreign Judge or Appeal Committee, or if a Yellow warning Card has been issued.

**4. Eliminated (E)**

Athletes will be Eliminated from a Competition as a penalty for contravening certain Rules during the Competitions.

Athletes who are Eliminated may compete in the subsequent competition(s) in the Event.

**5. Retired (R)**

Athletes, who, for any reason, do not wish to continue, may decide to Retire during any of the Competitions. If an Athlete Retires in a Competition he is allowed to compete in the subsequent Competitions in the Event.

**6. Withdrawn (W)**

Athletes are deemed to have Withdrawn if, for any reason, they fail to start in any of the Competitions. Once Withdrawn, Athletes may not take any further part in the Event with the turnout in question.

**7. Lame or Unfit Horses**

If a Horse is deemed to be lame or unfit by

* The Judge at C in Dressage, then the Horse must be Disqualified and may not compete in any other Competition. The Athlete is eliminated.
* A member of the Ground Jury in Marathon or Cones, the Horse will be Eliminated as well as the Athlete.

**8. Placings and Prize Money**

Athletes who Retire or are Eliminated from any Competitions may not be placed in that Competition or in the final classification. Athletes may only receive prize money in Competitions in which they have competed without Disqualification, Elimination or Retirement.

**Team competitions:**

Each NFA may have only one team per discipline. One equipage may compete in different teams, but one rider and or horse may only compete once in a team. There are both juniors and senior teams in each discipline.

Discipline teams:

There are at least 3, at most 4 riders or driver on each discipline team. Only the 3 best scores count.

1. Dressage teams: The points from the team test are added. The winning team is the team with most points.
2. Jumping teams: A separate point list is made for all riders from teams. The winning team is the team with most points
3. Driving teams: The penalties from the marathon are added. The winning team is the team with fewest penalties.

Mix team:

A mix team consists of one dressage rider, one jumping rider and one driver. Each NFA may have a maximum 3 mix teams. A point system similar to the one used for jumping is made for each discipline.

In dressage it is the first round that counts, for the jumping it is the second and for driving it is the third

**Fjord Horse International**

# 2. Dressage

##

## 2.1. Age of the fjord horse

Fjords horses may participate if they have reached the minimum age of 6 years.

## 2.2. Arena

The organizer must give the athletes access to the arena at certain times training. Use of the arena other than during the performance and training hours will be punished by elimination from the test.

## 2.3. Test

\* Outside Assistance: Any outside help by voice, signs, etc. is considered as illegal or unauthorized assistance to an Athlete or to his Horse and will result in elimination.

• The test will be ridden by memory

• If the rider leaves the dressage arena during the test he/she will be eliminated. If all the four legs of the horse are on the wrong side of the rail, this is considered as leaving the arena and will result in elimination.
• Only the competing rider is allowed to warm up and train the horse during the competition. An additional person can walk the horse on long reins.

• Further details of the tests can be found in article 430 of the FEI dressage rules.

The Official FEI tests must be carried out entirely from memory, and all movements must

follow in the order set forth in the test.

1. Sound of bell. After the sound of the bell, the Athlete must enter the arena at A within forty five (45) seconds

## 2.4. Equipment

Correct clothing is mandatory for participants when they are in the ring.

As general rule protective headgear has to be worn by all athletes (as well as any other person) at all times when mounted and is recommended to be worn by the person presenting the horse in a horse inspection. The following is compulsory:

* a black or dark jacket or tail coat for seniors
* a black or dark jacket for juniors

Protective headgear : black or may be same colour as coat

Breeches : white or off white

Stock or tie : white, off white or same colour as coat

Gloves : white, off white or same colour as coat

Riding boots : black or same colour as coat

**Spurs:** are compulsory and must be made of metal. The shank must be either curved or straight pointing directly back from the centre of the spur when on the Athlete’s boot. The arms of the spur must be smooth and blunt. If rowels are used, they must be blunt/smooth (no sharp edges) and free to rotate. Metal spurs with round hard plastic knobs are allowed (“Impuls” spur). “Dummy” spurs with no shank are also allowed.

**2.5 Saddlery**

**1. Saddle:** The following~~s~~ are compulsory: saddle of English type.

**Bridles:** All nosebands (Table 1), pictured below are allowed with a snaffle, but only a cavesson nose band should be used with a double bridle. (See further specifications under picture) The nosebands may never be as tightly fixed so as to harm the Horse.

Lip strap and rubber or leather cover for curb chain is optional (see plates and captions).

Padding is allowed on bridles, but it must not be used as blinkers- see “gadgets”. No saddle covers are allowed.

**2. Bits:** Bridoon and curb must be made of metal or rigid plastic and may be covered with rubber/latex. The lever arm of the curb bit is limited to ten centimetres (10 cm) (length below the mouth piece). The upper cheek must not be longer than the lower cheek. If the curb has a sliding mouthpiece, the lever arm of the curb bit below the mouth piece should not measure more than ten centimetres (10 cm) when the mouth piece is at the uppermost position. Curb "chain" can be made of metal, leather or rubber. The diameter of the mouthpiece of the bridoon and/or curb must be such so as not to hurt the Horse. Minimum diameter of mouthpiece to be twelve millimetres (12 mm) for curb bit and ten millimetres (10 mm) for bridoon bit. Snaffles are permitted as marked on the tables. Snaffles used in Young Horse Competitions must have a minimum diameter of fourteen millimetres (14 mm). For Ponies the minimum diameter shall be ten millimeters (10 mm). The diameter of the mouthpiece is measured adjacent to the rings or the cheeks of the mouthpiece.

**3. Whips in dressage:**

A Whip is not allowed in dressage tests inside the arena, just in the warm-up arena.

**4. Decorations**: Any decoration of the Horse with extravagant items, such as ribbons or flowers, etc. in the tail, etc., is strictly forbidden. Normal plaiting of the Horse's mane and tail, however, is allowed.

**Protective fly hoods:** are permitted for outdoor Events, in a thin material. However, these will be systematically checked by Stewards at the end of the test to ensure that nothing prohibited has been added to (for example special material) or is covered by the fly hoods, to protect from sound. The fly hoods should be discreet and should not cover the Horses' eyes.

**Earplugs:** on Horses are allowed at prize-givings only.

**False tails/tail extensions**: are permitted only with the prior permission of the FEI.

Requests for such permission should be directed to the FEI Dressage department accompanied by photographs and a veterinary certificate. False tails may not contain any metal parts, (except for hooks and eyelets), or extra added weight.

**Checking of Saddlery:**  A Steward must be appointed to check the saddlery of each Horse immediately after it leaves the arena. Any discrepancy will be reported to the Judge at C and result in immediate Elimination if confirmed. The checking of the bridle must be done with the greatest caution, as some Horses are very touchy and sensitive about their mouths (see FEI Steward’s Manual).

The Steward must use disposable surgical/protective gloves when checking the bridle (one - 1- pair of gloves per Horse).

**Warming-up and training areas**: Paragraphs 1 to 4 above are also applicable to warming-up arenas and other training areas, however, snaffles with a cavesson or a normal dropped noseband, Mexican noseband or a Flash noseband, boots, bandages are also allowed.

Lungeing cavessons, single direct side reins or double sliding side reins (triangle/dreieck zügel) are permitted when lungeing. Lungeing is allowed with one (1) lunge line only.

**Identification number**: Each Horse keeps the same identification number provided by the Organising Committeeon arrival, throughout the Event. It is compulsory that this number be worn by the Horse while actively competing and at any time while working in the exercise and schooling areas or being hand walked (from the time of their arrival until the end of the Event) so that they can be identified by all Officials including the Stewards. Failure to display this number incurs first a warning and, in the case of a repeated offence, a fine imposed on the Athlete by the ground jury.

**Dressage:**

**Junior:**

1st day: Preliminary Competition A (Edition 2014) update 2015, valid from 01.01.2015

2nd day: Preliminary Competition B (Edition 2014) update 2015, valid from 01.01.2015

3th day: Team Competition (Edition 2014) update 2015, valid from 01.01.2015 To difficult

[***http://inside.fei.org/system/files/Children%20Preliminary%20B%202016.pdf***](http://inside.fei.org/system/files/Children%20Preliminary%20B%202016.pdf)

**Junior & Seniors (lower level) alternative**

1. round <http://fei.org/system/files/Pony%20Preliminary%202012_2016.pdf>

2. round <http://fei.org/system/files/Pony%20Team%202012_2016.pdf>

3. round <http://fei.org/system/files/Pony%20Individual%202012_2016.pdf>

**Senior (Higher level)**

Note: from 2015, senior riders will use FEI´s tests for juniors.

The winner of the championship is the equipage with most points after 3 rounds.

1st day: Preliminary Competition (Edition 2009) update 2015, valid from 01.01.2015

2nd day: Team Competition (Edition 2009) update 2015, valid from 01.01.2015

3th day: Individual Competition (Edition 2009) update 2015, valid from 01.01.2015

**Captions to plates showing permitted bits**

**At the end of this chapter you will find the tables**

2.e Bridoon Rotary bit with rotating middle piece.

2.f Bridoon Rotary bit with rotating middle piece and looped rings

3. Egg-butt bridoon bit.

4. Bridoon bit with hanging cheeks.

**Curbs :**

5. Half-moon curb bits.

**Table 1: Various ~~of~~ nosebands**

**Table 2: Various double bridle bits**

**Table 3: Curbs**

**Table 4: Various snaffle bridle bits**

**Table 5: Rotary bits**

Bridoons:

1. Loose ring bridoon bit.

2. a, b, c: Bridoon bit with jointed mouthpiece where the middle piece should be rounded. Eggbutt sides also allowed.

2.d Bridoon bit with rotating middle piece.

6.+7. Curb bit with straight cheeks and port.

8. Curb bit with port and sliding mouthpiece (Weymouth).

 A curb bit with rotating lever arm is also allowed.

9. Variation of bits No 6, 7 & 8.

10. Curb bit with S-curved cheeks.

11. Curb chain (metal or leather or a combination).

12. Lip strap.

13. Leather cover for curb chain.

14. Rubber cover for curb chain.

**Various snaffle bridle bits:**

1. Loose ring snaffle

2. a, b, c, d, e Snaffle with jointed mouthpiece where middle piece should be rounded.

3. Egg-butt snaffle.

4. Racing snaffle D-ring.

5. Egg-butt snaffle with cheeks.

6. Loose ring snaffle with cheeks (Fulmer).

7. Snaffle with upper cheeks only.

8. Hanging cheek snaffle.

9. Straight bar snaffle. Permitted also with mullen mouth and with egg butt rings.

10. Snaffle with rotating mouthpiece.

11. Snaffle with rotating middle piece.

12. Rotary bit with rotating middle piece.

13 . Rotary bit with rotating middle piece and looped rings

**Table 1: Various permitted nosebands Table 2: Various double bridle bits**





**Table 3: Curbs Table 4: Various snaffle bridle bits**

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**Table 5: Rotary bits**

**Fjord Horse International**

# 3. Jumping

## 3.1. Age of the horse

Fjord horses may participate in jumping if they have reached the minimum age of 6 years.

## 3.2. Arena

The organizer must give the athletes access to the arena for certain training hours.

3.3. Methods of determining the scores for the individual rider

**1st day:** The riders are given a score for style. Penalties are counted as in Table A in the jumping rules. Athletes with equality of Penalties for any place are placed in accordance with the score of style. In the event of equality of Penalties and score for first place, there may be a jump-off over a shortened course over obstacles, which may be increased in height and/or spread in accordance with the provisions of the schedule.

**2nd day:** Two rounds against the clock, but in the event of equality of Penalties for first place, there can only be one round and one jump-off against the clock. Other Athletes are placed according to their Penalties and time.

**3rd day:** Adding, the time of the round (including the seconds for time correction if any), plus four seconds for each obstacle knocked down (three seconds during a jump-off or the second phase of a two-phase Competition), gives the Score obtained, in seconds, by the Athlete for his round.

The scores for the individual rider will be used in **Team competition : 2nd day**

3.4. The course

The course should be built to fit the fjordhorse’s stride.

At the end of this chapter you will find the tables

Table 6 : Obstacles with related distances are to follow these guidelines

Table 7: Strides

**There must only be one round per discipline per day and horses may not compete in more than 2 competitions in one day. Each category must have a least 2 NFAs at the first horse inspection to be held.**

**Individual competitions:**

**Jumping:**

3 rounds over 3 days, Speed: 1st round 350m/m , jump-off 375m/m

Junior: 1st day 0.70m, 2nd day 0.80m, 3 day 0.90cm

Senior: 1st day 0.80m, 2nd day 0.90m, 3rd day 1.00cm

**Methods of determining the scores:**

1st round: The riders are given a score for their style. Penalties are counted as in Table A in the jumping rules. Athletes with equality of Penalties for any place are placed in accordance with the score of style. In the event of equality of Penalties and score for first place, there may be a jump-off over a shortened course over obstacles, which may be increased in height and/or spread in accordance with the provisions of the schedule.

2nd round: This is a Competition against the clock, but in the event of equality of Penalties for first place, there will be one jump-off against the clock. Other Athletes are placed according to their Penalties and time in the first round.

3rd round: Adding, the time of the round (including the seconds for time correction if any), plus four seconds for each obstacle knocked down (three seconds during a jump off or the second phase of a two-phase Competition), gives the Score obtained, in seconds, by the Athlete for his round.

**3.5. Rating:**

**Rating is as follows: Table 8. The score form (you will find at the end of the chapter)**

**1. Riding:** **3 x**

o Ground pace: the rhythm of the canter and controlled urge to move forward, the fjordhorse is smooth and balanced.

o Correct riding; Riding to and from a jump, riding right to the obstacle, while riding the lines the right way through the twists. The horse in is in the right starting position on the jump and landing after the center of the obstacle and in the right gallop through the turns.

o General appearance: relaxed, attentive and relaxed posture and

movement of the horse, the horse is a happy athlete.

**2. Posture and sitting: 3 x**
• An independent seat (well balanced) with a stationary lower leg with the heel as the lowest point, the rider must be flexible and be in balance along with the movement of the horse and thereby allowing it to jump, correctly.
**3. Presentation: 1 x**• The overall standard of turnout and presentation of participant (fjordhorse and rider).
• Riding, halt and salute

The results of the test: the total points above minus the errors which are made.

* Passing the prescribed course within the stipulated time with up to 8 penalty points and at least a six for the positure, seat and turnout.

**3.6 Faults**

|  |
| --- |
| **Faults are penalised with Penalty points or by Elimination/exclusion according to the tables set out in this Chapter** |
| **Faults** |  **Penalty’s** |
|  First Disobedience | 4 penalties |
| Second disobedience | 8 penalties |
|  Third disobedience | Exclusion |
| Obstacle knocked down while jumping | 4 penalties |
| One or more feet in the water jump or an imprint made by the foot or shoe | 4 penalties |
| On the line defining its limits on the landing side | 4 penalties |
| Riding a wrong course | Exclusion |
| First fall of Horse or Athlete or both in all Competitions | Elimination |
| Second Disobedience or other infringement  | Elimination |
| Exceeding the time limit | Elimination |
| Exceeding the time allowed in the 1st and 2nd rounds and jump-off not against the clock | 1 penalty for every 4 seconds (or the start of the 4 sec. commenced) |
| Exceeding the time allowed in a jump-off against the clock | 1 penalty for each second or commenced fraction of a second |
| In excess of permitted time | 1 penalty point per started  |

**3.7. General provisions jumping courses**

• Halt and salute of the rider is always done to the jury at the start of the course; the reins in the left hand and the right hand behind the thigh bone, the rider bends the head.
• Riding the course the rider should ride in lightpose before, over and after the obstacle.
• The course starts by passing the starting line and ends by passing the finish line. Both in the correct direction.
• Vocal comments from the rider should be limited.

Outside Assistance: Any outside help by voice, signs, etc. is considered as illegal or unauthorized assistance to an Athlete or to his Horse.

**3.8. Mistakes**

The expression "mistakes" includes everything that can happen during the riding of the course and that carries penalty points.

**3.9. Penalty points**

During the riding of the course penalty points are given for

* the knocking down of an obstacle

• at a style jump only the top bar

• a combination jump one or more of the upper bars of the obstacle

* A disobedience

This is the case when the horse stops for an obstacle that it should jump, regardless of whether the obstacle is knocked down or moved.

• outbreak; An outbreak is when a rider is no longer in control of the horse and the horse runs around an obstacle that it should jump.
 • resistance; The horse refuses to move forward, standing still for any reason, whether or not one or more regular or full time twists/turns, or for whatever reason rears backward.
 • one or more regular bucks in any place whatever during the course or for any reason. • A mistake in the course;
• it does not ride the course as indicated

• not in the right direction between the flags at the start and finish line while riding;
• it does not jump the obstacles in the right order;
• jumps an obstacle that is not part of the course.
A mistake that is not being restored: exclusion.
• A fall of the horse and/or rider;
• Prohibited help from third parties;
• Exceeding the allowed time or the time limit.

**3.10. Time and speed**

The time of the course, included in seconds and tenths of seconds, is the amount of time a participant needs for riding the course, plus time for corrections if applicable.
The time starts exactly at the moment the rider on horseback passes the starting line in the right direction, after thebell has rung or the signal is given. The time runs through until the time the participant on horseback after jumping the last fence passes the finish line in the right direction.
The time allowed, and time limit, are indicated on the course drawing with the number of fences and combinations, and speed, length, height.

The speeds for Competitions are as follows:

**• competition~~s~~ speed shall be reduced to 325 meters per minute**

**Table 10: Jumping instructions**

**3.11. Exclusion**

Exclusion means that the horse and rider cannot continue in the relevant section.

**3.12. Disqualification**

Disqualification means that neither the participant nor his horse (s) can take part in any further part of the competition

**3.13. Errors/mistakes.**Errors/mistakes are punished with penalty points or with exclusion.

Penalty points for disobedience are added to the whole course and not for each obstacle.

Penalties

**Faults**

1. Faults made between the starting line and the finishing line must be taken into consideration.

Exception: A knock down of the last obstacle will be considered a fault if the upper element falls from one or both of its supports prior to the time the Athlete leaves the arena or until the bell is rung for the next Athlete to commence his round, whichever occurs first.

2. Disobediences committed during the time when the round is interrupted are not penalised.

3. Disobediences, falls, etc., occurring between the signal to start and the moment the athlete crosses the starting line in the correct direction, are not penalised.

See in Table A in 3.6

##

## 3.14. Ranking

Rank the individual: The point system of FEI : see chapter 6

## 3.15. Prizes

Prizes: Presentations are made to the first 4 places

## 3.16. Drawing of the jumping course

The course plan should accurately detail all aspects of the course and should be displayed as close as possible to the entrance to the ring. All obstacles must be numbered in the order in which theyare to be jumped. Combination-obstacles have only one number. This number can be repeated in each section (e.g. 7A, 7B, 7 c).

## 3.17. Clothing

Correct clothing is mandatory for participants if they are in the ring. While walking the course the clothing must be clean and properly worn. A lightweight safety helmet (NE 1384) well-fitting and fastened has to be worn by all riders and is mandatory for anyone who sits on horseback on the contest site. Wearing a body protector ~~is~~ while jumping is compulsory for all riders.

## 3.18. Greetings

Each participant must greet the jury after entry into the jumping arena.

3.19. Tack (Saddlery and equipment).
The fjordhorse must be properly turned out with saddle, reins, bridle and bit , each must be well fitting and in decent condition.

**When a rider or horse loses, or experiences a failure in, a part of the tack or a helmet fastener Refer to JRs Art. 256.1.4**

It is compulsory for all persons to wear a properly fastened protective Headgear with a three point retention harness

at all times when mounted. If an Athlete chooses to remove his Headgear at any time, whether permitted or not by these rules, such removal shall always be entirely at his own risk. An Athlete who loses his headgear or whose retention harness becomes unfastened during the course of his round must recover and replace it, or in the case of the retention harness becoming unfastened must refasten it.

In such case, the Athlete will not be penalised for halting to retrieve his Headgear and/or refastening the retention harness, but the clock will not be stopped. An Athlete who jumps or attempts to jump an obstacle with a retention harness incorrectly fastened will be eliminated unless the circumstances rendered it unsafe for the Athlete to stop immediately in order to refasten the harness (e.g. if the harness becomes unfastened in the middle of a combination or one or two strides before the obstacle in question.

## 3.20. Inspection of saddlery

1. The following applies throughout the Competition grounds at all times from the time of arrival until the conclusion of the entire Event or championship:

2. Reins must be attached to the bit or the connecting piece.

Only running unrestricted martingales are allowed. Double bridles, and blinkers are not allowed.

The following types of bits and nosebands are allowed: Bits may be made of any material (metal, rubber, plastic) but must be used in the original manufactured state.

Double bridles are not allowed. The minimum diameter of the bit shall be 10 mm.

All snaffles: jointed, double jointed or unjointed, myler soft twisted.

 All gags: norm al snaffle gag, jointed or unjointed NB: No wire, double wire, or chain bits may be used.

All pelhams: jointed, double jointed or unjointed, soft twisted Cheeks maximum length 15 cm

Connecting Example of a connecting piece for single rein-pelham

NB: All pelhams must be used with one single rein. The rein must either be used with a connecting piece or attached to the larger of the two rings of the bit.

No pessoas or hackamores may be used during the competition.

**Nosebands.**

**Table 9: Nosebands**

The following nosebands are permitted for Jumping Events:

Nosebands must be flat. Nosebands constructed from materials other than leather are not permitted. A small disc of sheepskin may be used in the intersection of the two leather straps of a crossed noseband.

* Dropped noseband
* Cavesson noseband
* Flash noseband
* Crossed noseband

Inspection of Saddlery and any other matter referring to saddlery.

The Ground Jury has the right, based on veterinary advice, to forbid the use of a bit or spurs that may cause injury to the horse.

A steward must be appointed to check the saddlery of each horse before it enters the arena.

**Table 6 : Obstacles with related distances are to follow these guidelines**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | in-out  | 1 stride  | 2 strides | 3 strides | 4 strides | 5 strides |
| Trot cavaletti | 1.20-1.50  |    |    |    |    |    |
| Gallop cavalettie | 2.10-2.50  | 4.20-5.00 |    |    |    |    |
| Trot cavaletti before obstacle | 2.00-2.75  |    |    |    |    |    |
| Gallop cavaletti before obstacle | 2.60-3.00  |    |    |    |    |    |
| Line in trot | 2.90-3.20  | 5.50-6.80  | 8.50- 9.50  | 12.00-13.10  |    |    |
| Line in gallop  | 3.00-3.50  | 5.80-7.20  | 9.15-10.20  | 12.50-13.70  | 15.90-17.40  | 19.20- 20.70  |
| Jumping in gallop  |    | 6.00-7.20  | 9.50-10.50  | 13.00-15.00  | 16.50-18.30  | 21.50  |

**The first distance is for pony’s**

**Table 7: Strides**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Cat.  | 3 strides | 4 strides | 5 strides | 6 strides |
| C  | 12.50  | 15.50  | 18.50  | 21.50  |
| D  | 13.50  | 16.70  | 20.00  | 23.50  |
| E  | 14.00  | 17.40  | 22.00  | 24.50  |

**Table 8: The score form**



**Table 9: Nosebands**

**Table 10: Jumping instructions**

During a competition, the distances are always greater than during training.

During a course there can be some circumstances whereby a reduced distance could or should be increased.

The following factors for determining these circumstance may be taken into consideration:

• the trail inside or outside • a turn for the jump

• instead of the obstacle (eg to or from input) • shapes and colours of obstacles

• soil (hard, loose or slippery etc.) • weather conditions

• rolling terrain • environment

• the height of the hurdles • the size of the horse

• the natural length of the horse gallop • the speed of the horse

• the nature and combination of obstacles: Triple, Oxer or steep.

• the nature of the previous jump in a gym line

• degree of drilling, experience and confidence of your horse

**The lowest values ​​for D / E ponies.**

**The distances for horses based on an average gallop stride of 3.50 meters.**



Cat. 1 stride 2 strides

C 6.50 9.30

D 7.10 10.10

E 7.50 10.50



Cat. 1 stride 2 strides

C 6.30 9.10

D 6.90 9.90

E 7.20 10.30



Cat. 1 stride. 2 strides

C 6.20 9.00

D 6.70 9.70

E 7.00 10.10



Cat. 1 stride 2 strides

C 6.40 9.20

D 6.80 9.80

E 7.10 10.20



Cat. 1 stride 2 strides

C 6.50 9.30

D 7.10 10.10

E 7.50 10.50



Cat. 1 stride. 2 stride

C(1.10) 6.10 8.90

D(1.20) 6.70 9.70

E(1.20) 6.90 10.00

**Fjord Horse International**

# 4 Driving rules

## 4.1. Age of the horse

Fjord horses may only participate if they have reached the minimum age of 6 years.

All fjord horses are regarded as ponies when calculating penalties.

**4.2. Arena**

Dressage : The size of the arena will be announced in the invitation and must be at least 30 x 60 meters

Cones course : The size of the arena will be announced in the invitation and must be at least 30 x 60 meters

It is preferred that the arena is 40 x 80 or 40 x 100 meters

## 4.3. Grooms:

All Classes:

Athletes under the age of 18 years must be accompanied by a groom (s) of 18 years or older who is knowledgeable and experienced in Driving

Athletes of 18 years and above must be accompanied by a groom(s) of 14 years or older.

## 4.4. Assistance

Outside Assistance**:** Any outside help by voice, signs, etc. is considered as illegal or unauthorized assistance to an Athlete or to his Horse.

## 4.5. Equipment

**Table 10 : Carriages**

**Dressage Carriages must comply with the following:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Class**  | **Wheels**  | **Grooms**  | **Min. Width**  |
| Pony Four-in-Hand | 4  | 2 behind  | 158 cm  |
| Pony Pair | 4  | 1 behind  | 148 cm  |
| Pony Single | 2 or 4  | 1 behind or beside  | 138 cm  |

The same Carriage must be used for Dressage and Cones

**Table 11: Marathon Carriages must comply with the following:**

**Class Wheels Min Weight Grooms Min. Width**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Horse four in hand | 4 | 600 kg | 2 behind | 125 cm |
| Pony four in hand | 4 | 300 kg | 2 behind | 125 cm |
| Horse pair | 4 | 350 kg | 1 behind | 125 cm |
| pony pair | 4 | 225 kg | 1 behind | 125 cm |
| Horse single | 4 | 150 kg | 1 behind | 125 cm |
| Pony single | 4 | 90 kg | 1 behind | 125 cm |

**4.6. Tyres**

In all competitions carriages must be fitted with iron tyres, solid rubber tyres, pneumatic or air-filled tyres

**4.7. Harness and whip**

The harness must be sound and well maintained. The whip should have such a length that the front horse can be reached from the drivers seat.

It is obligatory to have a whip in hand when driving a Marathon.

## 4.8. Judges : dressage driving

The judge takes a seat on the short side at C (head jury 5 meters starting from C). From the class M preferably at least two judges at Championships.

## 4.9. The test

The driving test is driven by memory

## 4.10. Welfare of the Horse (Abuse of Horses and Doping)

Cruelty –Definition

Abuse of Horse means any action or omission that causes or is likely to cause pain or unnecessary suffering the Horse including, but not limited to:

a) Excessive pressing of exhausted Horses

b) Excessive use of a whip

c) An unacceptably severe, badly fitting, broken or damaged bit

d) Badly fitting harness which might cause distress to the Horse

e) Damage to a Carriage which might cause injury to the Horse

**ARTICLE 902; 903, 904 of the FEI rules**

**Article 902 Competitions**

1. At the conclusion of each Competition, the Athletes will be classified according to the penalties received in that Competition.

2. In each Competition, the winner is the Athlete with the least number of penalties.

 Scores will be calculated to two decimal places.

**Article 903 Events**

1. The Final Classification for individuals is determined by adding together the penalties received in each Competition. The Athlete with the lowest number of penalties is the winner of the Event.

2. Athletes who are Eliminated or Disqualified or who Retire or Withdraw in any one of the Competitions cannot be included in the Final Classification. They will only be listed on the result sheet as: Eliminated (E), Disqualified (D), Retired (R), or Withdrawn (W).

**Article 904 Equality of Scores**

If there is an equality of scores on completion of the three Competitions, the Athlete with the least number of penalties in Marathon will be classified above the others. If there is still an equality of points, the scores in Dressage will be the deciding factor.

**Article 928 Dress, safety and whips**

1. Dress in Dressage and Cones on a Dressage Carriage

1.1 The dress of Athletes and Grooms must conform to the style of the Carriage and harness used.

1.2 Jackets or national dress, driving aprons, hats and gloves are obligatory for Athletes.

1.3 Grooms must wear jackets or national dress, hats and gloves.

1.4 The President of the Ground Jury may decide that:

 Jackets may be removed in excessively hot and humid weather; Jackets are not required in special circumstances; Wet weather clothing may be worn and aprons not required in wet weather.

1.5 Penalties for improper dress are stated under Articles 957 and 981.

2. Dress in Marathon

2.1 Less formal dress is acceptable in Marathon for the Athlete and Grooms. Shorts are not permitted; Infringement will incur 10 penalties per person.

2.2 Athletes and Grooms must wear securely fastened Protective Headgear and a back protector in the Marathon. Infringement will incur Elimination.

3. Dress for Juniors and Children

 At all times, whilst on a carriage, Children and Junior Athletes must wear a body protector and a securely fastened Protective Headgear. During Horse inspections, it is strongly recommended for Children and Juniors to wear securely fastened Protective Headgear.

4. Whip for Dressage and Cones

4.1 The Athlete must carry a whip of traditional style. The lash, which may be tied to the stick, must be capable of release, and must be long enough to reach all the Horses.

4.2 An Athlete must enter the arena with a whip in hand or incur 10 penalty points.

4.3 If an Athlete drops or puts down his whip, when in the arena, or if it is not held in the hand, he will incur 10 penalty points.

4.4 The whip, if dropped, need not be replaced and the Athlete may finish without a whip.

 However the Groom may hand the Athlete a spare whip and without any further penalty.

5. Whip for Marathon

 The whip can only be used by the Athlete. Failure to comply will incur 20 penalties.

**Driving:**

**Juniors:**

Dressage: 2015 CAIYJ Pony & Horse Singles, Pony Pairs

Marathon: Maximum 5 obstacles

Obstacle-cone driving: +20cm

**Seniors:**

Dressage: 2015 CAI2\* All Horse/Pony Classes Test 2\*A

Marathon: Maximum 7 obstacles

Obstacle-cone driving: +10cm

The winner of the championship is the equipage with fewest penalties.

# 5. Clothing, harness and equipment

**5.1. Clothing**

5.1.1 Correct clothing is mandatory for participants when they are in the ring.
In dressage, jumping and driving, a lightweight safety helmet in accordance with NE 1384 is required for riders and drivers in all classes.

Riding costume is worn by participants who appear in the ring, dressed in riding costume or in National Association wear:

The following accessories should be worn:

• approved safety helmet

• While driving, besides the costume, (riding costume or clothing combination), a driving apron must be worn.
• Wearing a body protector is mandatory especially during jumping. (mandatory for riders under 18)

5.1.2 Gloves are mandatory.

5.1.3 In the case of extreme summer temperatures the jury can give permission to ride without a jacket during the test.
 If it is raining when driving/riding ~~the~~ a test at an event a raincoat is permitted.

5.1.4 Permission to start can be denied to participants without proper clothing.

**5.2. Harnessing.**

5.2.1 The fjordhorse must be harnessed with saddle bridle and bit , each must be well fitting and in decent condition.

5.2.2 The horse saddle must be fitted with spacious brackets and stirrups for security reasons. The brackets/stirrups may not be attached on the girdle.
5.2.3 Using a snaffle noseband, English bridle with training noseband, Mexican noseband or the so-called combined noseband is allowed.
5.2.4 In the dressage the horse should be ridden with a broken single or double bit.

5.2.5 Only in the Higher-dressage tests (with Flying changes) a double bridle (rod and underlay snaffle) can be used. The chinstrap should have a rubber or leather cover .
5.2.6 All components of the bit that come in the horse's mouth, are to be manufactured from the same material. The length of the cutters must not exceed 10 cm. The diameter of the snaffle rings must not be bigger than 8 cm.

5.2.7 The bits/snaffle are of such a thickness that the part of the bit that lays on the layers of the horses mouth has to have a thickness of at least ~~in the~~ 1.5 cm. (with the exception of the underlay snaffle)

5.2.8 There are no rules governing the type of materiel used for the reins but they cannot have knots, loops or handles. When disabled people are driving this rule may be varied in consultation with the jury.
5.2.9 A participant may not directly or indirectly attach a part of his body to any part of the harness, carriage or any other equipment..
5.2.10 Decorating a horse is not allowed.

5.2.11 Driving with an unbroken bit or snaffle is allowed, provided it has sufficient thickness.
 A harness or chest rig equipped with or without blinders can be used. Tail spoons, set ups earmuffs, and such tools are not allowed.
 The fjord horse must be harnessed in a harness which is well fitting and in decent condition.
5.2.12 While jumping a long loose martingale, leg protectors, a chest-rig or tailbelt are allowed.

**5.3. Tools/appliance**

5.3.1 Using mouth protectors (snafflerings) is not allowed.
5.3.2 Not allowed accessories:

• A bit or rod not figuring on the list of permitted bits.
• Draw reins, gogeus and other tools.
• Ear muffs, flynets, eyenets or other facilities, which might affect the coordination ability of the fjordhorse.
• The use of other facilities than a chest-rig and tail-belt that are meant to keep the saddle in place.
5.3.3. In addition, the following provisions shall apply:

5.3.3.1. While warming up the horse, no other bits, tools and or other accessories are used than those indicated are allowed during the test, regardless of whether this takes place on the designated site area or elsewhere.
5.3.3.2. To ride with a loose martingale is permitted at jumping, if the horse is ridden with a snaffle.
5.3.3.3. Single side reins may be used only while lunging in the warming-up area, provided that lunging with side reins are attached to the bit and saddle. Lunging using other methods is not allowed.
5.3.3.4. The use of leg protectors while riding/driving for the dressage test and the dressage-driving test is not permitted; in the warming up area this is allowed.
5.3.3.5. In all classes of the dressage spurs are allowed, but not required.
5.3.3.6. Only metal spurs are allowed; maximum length 2 cm. the end of the tooth (rail) must be pointless, that

is, without sharp edges and must always be straight. When the tooth is equipped with a wheel (only higher

tests) then this must also be able to run.

5.3.3.7 The maximum length of the whip is 95 cm by the dressage (including stroke). When jumping the whip may have a maximum length of 75 cm.

**5.4 Bits and snaffles.**

5.4.1 Dressage and jumping-Permitted bits:

1. A single jointed broken snaffle

2. The double-jointed snaffle

3. The D-snaffle

4. Bus snaffle

The bits are allowed in bus, ring and D version.

If the Snaffles are made of rubber or plastic they be used.

1. Loose ring snaffle.

2. a, b, c Snaffle with jointed mouthpiece where middle piece is rounded.

3. Snaffle D-ring.

4. Snaffle with upper cheeks only.

5. Straight Sliding cheek bit.

6. Sliding cheek bit with tongue space.

7. Sliding cheek bit with tongue space.

8. Sliding cheek bit with tongue space

9. Sliding cheek bit with tongue space with rotating mouthpiece.

10.Double jointed sliding cheek bit with tongue space.

Bits of rubber, nylon or other synthetic materials are permitted.

Original bits must be used in their manufactured formwithout any addition to~~/on~~ any part. Only the bits that are illustrated are permitted, mouthpieces may be used with any of the cheeks or rings illustrated. A plastic snaffle with a cylindrical rotating mouthpiece is permitted. Minimum diameter of the mouthpiece should be 15 mm. The higher class of dressage (preliminary level) competitions can be ridden with a double bridle (rod and underlay snaffle), both must be from the same material.

1. Ordinary snaffle with single-jointed mouthpiece.

2. Ordinary snaffle with double-jointed mouthpiece.

3. Snaffle (D-ring).

4. Snaffle. A) w/cheeks. B) without cheeks (Egg-butt).

5. Snaffle with upper or lower cheeks.

6. Unjointed snaffle (Mullen-mouth).

7. Snaffle with cheeks.

Addition to the Z-class dressage :

1. Ordinary rod without tongue freedom

2. Ordinary rod with curved claws and tongue freedom

3. Underlay snaffle

Unauthorized Bits dressage / jumping :

Sliding cheek bit (except in the class Z – dressage or higher)

**Driving:**

Permitted bits :

1. Rod

2. Liverpool

3. Snaffle (dressage)

**6. Ranking**

**Proposal : Point System 1.**

The following point system will be used for each competition:

1. Place 26 points 11. Place 11 points

2. Place 24 points 12. Place 10 points

3. Place 22 points 13. Place 9 points

4. Place 20 points 14. Place 8 points

5. Place 18 points 15. Place 7 points

6. Place 16 points 16. Place 6 points

7. Place 15 points 17. Place 5 points

8. Place 14 points 18. Place 4 points

9. Place 13 points 19. Place 3 points

10. Place 12 points 20. Place 2 points 21. Place and below 1 point

No points are given to athletes who retire or are eliminated.

The winner of the championship is the competitor with the most points after 3 rounds.

**Proposal : Point System 2.**

Example; ten; competitors; 3 placed riders:

Placed points: Additional points: Points total:

Nr. 1: 10 3 13

Nr. 2: 9 2 11

Nr. 3: 8 1 9

Nr. 4: 7 0 7

Nr. 5: 6 0 6

Nr. 6: 5 0 5

Nr. 7: 4 0 4

Nr. 8: 3 0 3

Nr. 9: 2 0 2

Nr. 10:1 0 1

**Dressage:**

3 rounds over 3 days:

**Junior:**

1st day: Preliminary Competition A (Edition 2014) update 2015, valid from 01.01.2015

2nd day: Preliminary Competition B (Edition 2014) update 2015, valid from 01.01.2015

3th day: Team Competition (Edition 2014) update 2015, valid from 01.01.2015

**Senior:**

Note: from 2015, senior rider will use FEI´s tests for juniors.

The winner of the championship is the horse and rider with most points after 3 rounds.

1st day: Preliminary Competition (Edition 2009) update 2015, valid from 01.01.2015

2nd day: Team Competition (Edition 2009) update 2015, valid from 01.01.2015

3th day: Individual Competition (Edition 2009) update 2015, valid from 01.01.2015

**Junior & Seniors (lower level) alternative**

1. round <http://fei.org/system/files/Pony%20Preliminary%202012_2016.pdf>

2. round <http://fei.org/system/files/Pony%20Team%202012_2016.pdf>

3. round <http://fei.org/system/files/Pony%20Individual%202012_2016.pdf>

**Driving:**

**Juniors:**

Dressage: 2015 CAIYJ Pony & Horse Singles, Pony Pairs

Marathon: Maximum 5 obstacles

Obstacle-cone driving: +20cm

**Seniors:**

Dressage: 2015 CAI2\* All Horse/Pony Classes Test 2\*A

Marathon: Maximum 7 obstacles

Obstacle-cone driving: +10cm

The winner of the championship is the turn-out with fewest penalties.

**Team competitions:**

Each NFA may have only one team per discipline. One turn-out may compete in different teams, but one rider and or horse may only compete once in the same team. There are both juniors and senior teams in each discipline.

Discipline teams:

There are at least 3, at most 4 riders or drivers on each discipline team. Only the 3 best scores count.

1. Dressage teams: The points from the team test are added. The winning team is the team with most points.
2. Jumping teams: A separate point list is made for all riders from teams. The winning team is the team with most points
3. Driving teams: The penalties from the marathon are added. The winning team is the team with fewest penalties.

Mix team:

A mix team consists of one dressage rider, one jumping rider and one driver. Each NFA may have a maximum 3 mix teams. A point system similar to the one used for jumping is used for each discipline.

In dressage it is the first round that counts, for the jumping it is the second and for driving it is the third

# 7. Statutes for the Norwegian Fjord Horse Nordic Championships 2011

###  PURPOSE

The Norwegian Fjordhorse Nordic Championships is a competition, which content is adjusted to the Fjordhorse equipages versatility. The purpose of the competition is to display and demonstrate the unique and versatile use of the Fjordhorse in the Nordic countries; as well as building a community in the Nordic. The competition consists of a variety of both riding- and driving exercises adjusted to the individuality of the Norwegian Fjordhorse. Competing countries are Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Finland. *The Nordic Championship can only be executed with two participating countries.*

###  GENERAL STATUTES

Representatives from each country shall satisfy the demands for qualification to the exercises in the Nordic Championship, as set by the equestrian organizations from their respective countries. The Championship is only open for purebred Fjordhorses with a valid pedigree issued by their respective national Fjordhorse organizations.

Exceeding the regulations and limitations listed in these statutes; the rules of the hosting country, both specifically and generally will apply in each exercise.

The Championship is not divided into Senior and Junior classes.

In the individual all round championship, the horses are competing. Each horse is able to participate with three different riders/coachers in each class. In the Nordic All Round Championship there are three exercises; Dressageriding, precision driving and showjumping.

There is a championship for each of the four exercises; Dressageriding, Showjumping, and carriagedriving for singles and pairs.

The championship’s competition for teams is an all round championship. Each team consists of three riders, representing the same country. Equipage one competes in Dressageriding, equipage two competes in showjumping and equipage three competes in carriage driving (one horse only). The third equipage has to compete in dressagedriving and precisiondriving as well as the marathon, and it is it’s collected result that counts. Each rider can only be a part of one team, and can only compete in one of the exercises during the team competition. Each team is allowed to report a stand-in member, in case any of the other equipages is indisposed from veterinarian reasons before or during the championship. Each country can be represented by as many three teams.

Each horse can only compete in three classes each day. It’s the rider’s responsibility to assess their horse’s ability to participate in as many classes as this. The superior judge may refuse a horse to start, if its condition is assessed as too poor to compete. This decision can not be appealed.

**Elimination/disqualification:**

1. An equipage that withdraws from a class with significance to the accounted points in the championship has in its demand the right to compete in the rest of the classes giving accounting points, it is signed up for.
2. Any horse eliminated due to veterinary causes, and equipages disqualified from any class by the same reasons are disqualified for the rest of the championship. The superior judge decides whether equipages eliminated for other reasons are allowed to continue in the competition. If they are allowed to do so; their results are to be taken in account at the final result.
3. If an eliminated horse has two or more riders; it’s up to the superior judge, whether or not the elimination applies for all riders; or just the one.
4. An equipage that’s been eliminated/disqualified, withdrawn or has shown insufficient results during the competition, can not be ranked higher than a rider who has completed every class and round, no matter the points. If the equipage as mentioned is competing as a part of a team, the same rules apply on the entire team.

An equipage eliminated from an exercise, is eliminated from the entire championship.

###  QUALIFICATION

Each national Fjordhorse association determines the criteria for qualification to the Nordic Championships.

### JUDGES

The appointed judges shall be certified to judge their classes and exercises, in the hosting country. Judge candidates (judges in trainee) are not to be appointed.

### 5. VETERINARYAN CONTROLS

Veterinarian control is acquired for horses competing in the Nordic Championship. The control is to take place before the equipages first start, and for horses competing in the marathon; on the day after the marathon competition. Time and place for the veterinarian control is to be stated at the equipages championship statement.

### 6. THE EXERCISES AND CLASSES OF THE NORDIC CHAMPIONSHIP (Norge, Sweden, DK)

**The following classes are listed in the Individual All Round Championship for Fjordhorses:**

1. Dressage riding; difficulty level on accordance with the NRYF LA-programs.
2. Precision driving; the full width of the wagon and an additional 30 cm.
3. Showjumping; obstacle maximum height 0,8 meters.

The arranger has in its rights to choose the dressage routine for the competition. Judgment in both showjumping and precisiondriving is direct jump off from a clear first start.

**The following classes are listed in the Nordic Dressage Championship for Fjordhorses:**

* First round: Difficulty level in accordance with NRYF LA
* Second round: Difficulty level in accordance with NRYF LA

The arranger has in its rights to choose the dressage routine for the competition, but the routine will be in accordance with the difficulty level LA as set by the NRYF.

**The following classes are listed in the Nordic Showjumping Championship for Fjordhorses:**

* First round: obstacle maximum height 0,8 meters.
* Second round: obstacle maximum height 0,9 meters.

It is required that the courses are of some technical difficulty. The course of round two has to be of higher technical difficulty than that of round one. Second start is announced by a new signal from the judge. In the second round; equipages with equal faults will be judged on time. In addition, the rules applied will be those of the pony, category D, with a maximum time limit of 325 meters/minute.

**The following classes are listed in the Nordic Championships for Fjordhorses; in carriage driving with one horse:**

1. Dressage driving
2. The marathon; medium difficulty level. E-section with 4-6 obstacles, and 6 km at 12km/h.
3. Precision driving; the full width of the wagon with an additional 20 cm.

The arranger has in its right to choose the dressage routine for the carriage classes. The routine should be in accordance with the difficulty lever of the precision class and the marathon.

In the precision driving; equipages with equal faults shall be judged on time. If the time is equal, they shall be ranked as equal.

**In the Nordic Championships for Fjordhorses; in carriage driving with two horses, the classes are equal as those of carriage driving with one horse.**

**The following classes are listed in the Nordic Team Championship for Fjordhorses:**

1. Dressage riding; difficulty level in accordance with NRYF LA.
2. Showjumping; obstacle maximum height 0,9 meters.
3. Full carriage driving competition, as in the Nordic Driving Championships.

Judgment in the showjumping will direct start on new signal, after a clear first round.

The arranger has in its right to list additional classes before and during the Championship.

Every dressage routine is to be easily accessed by the contesters at the publication of these statutes.

### 7. THE ACCOUNTING OF POINTS AT FINAL RESULTS

**The All Round Championships:**

Separate result listings shall be published for those competing, in addition to the ordinary starting list. The results from the dressage riding, precisiondriving and showjumping are arranged into placed points, after the number of contesters; number one will get as many points as there are contesters, number two will get as many minus one and so on. If an equipage completes all three exercises, it will achieve three additional points.

Additional points will also be appointed to the placed equipages. The total number of placed contesters will be ¼ of the total number of contesters in the class. First place will get additional points according to the number of placed equipages (if there is four placed equipages, first place gets four additional points) and so on. This will give a two point difference between the placed riders and the rest. At equal places, the points are shared equally.

Example; ten equipages; 3 placed riders:

Placed points: Additional points: Points total:

Nr. 1: 10 3 13

Nr. 2: 9 2 11

Nr. 3: 8 1 9

Nr. 4: 7 0 7

Nr. 5: 6 0 6

Nr. 6: 5 0 5

Nr. 7: 4 0 4

Nr. 8: 3 0 3

Nr. 9: 2 0 2

Nr. 10:1 0 1

If there are equally ranked equipages at placed positions, the results from the precisiondriving, Dressageriding and showjumping, in that order, decide the final ranking and places.

**In the championships for Dressageriding, Showjumping and Carriagedriving:**

The equipages final results are decided as followed:

* Dressage: Final percent round one + final percent round two.
* Showjumping: As in the All Round Championships.
* Carriage driving: Ordinary penalty judgment.

In case of equally ranked riders;

* Dressage: The second round percentage is the deciding factor.
* Showjumping: The second round penalties are the deciding factor.
* Carriage driving: The marathon penalties are the deciding factor.

**In the Team Championship:**

Separate result listings shall be published for those competing, in addition to the ordinary starting list. The result of each team is calculated as in the All Round Championship. The final and total points are those of the entire team combined.

### 8. PRIZES

**Each class has individual prizes.**

* In the Nordic Individual All Round Championship there will be medallions; (gold, silver and bronze), trophycups (first, second and third), and bows for each horse.
* In the three different Exercises Championships (dressage, showjumping and carriage) there will be medallions and trophycups as in the All Round Championship, as well as bows for the horses.
* In the Nordic Team competition there will be medallions as mentioned the team, and bows for the horses.

If, in a championship, is only three competing equipages or teams; there will only be awarded gold and silver prizes. With four or more competing equipages, there will also be awarded a bronze prize.

The additional placed riders will be awarded in accordance with the arrangers decisions.

The gold winners should, in addition, be awarded with either a winner blanket or a sponsored blanket.

In accordance with the arrangers wishes, sponsored prized can be handed out.

It is recommendable that every contestant at the Nordic Championship for Fjordhorses should be awarded with either a plaque or a bow for participation.

### 9. GENERAL DECISION CONCERNING THE ARRANGEMENT

The competition is arranged over a time span of minimum three full days. It is the arrangers right to expand the competition further. Other classes, such as open classes, can be listed in addition to the Championship, but results from these classes are not taken in consideration at the final results of the Championship. During the arrangement, there will only be one Championship class a day.

The Nordic Championship is arranged in turns every other year. It is the National Fjordhorse Association in the hosting country that is responsible for the arrangement; if wished for, in coherence with local Fjordhorse Associations. The hosting country is decided two years in advance. The hosting countries may switch turns, if necessary. If a hosting country is not able to take on the arrangement, it is to notify the other countries at least two years in advance of its turn.

These statutes are edited at need; however not more often than after two fulfilled arrangements.