

Being FEI Ready for 2022

Rules and more Rules
How and why they apply to you

Rules and regulations – where to find them

- EA/FEI Eventing Rules
- FEI Veterinary Regs
- EA General Regulations
- FEI App for FEI Eventing Rules, FAQs, Stewards manuals, Jumping Annex VI Schooling Obstacles
- Rules on smartphone or tablet



2021~~0~~ Eventing FAQ
Use of Tack, Equipment and Dress



Remember where to find the rules



FEI STEWARDS MANUAL



FEI
JUMPING

ANNEX VI SUPPLEMENT – Jumping in exercise / schooling areas
Updated January 2019/February 2020





EQUESTRIAN AUSTRALIA



MEMBERS INFO

FAST SEARCH



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Equestrian Australia Constitution

Equestrian Australia General Regulations (Effective 1 July 2020 updated 26 May 2021)

26 May 2021- update to Article 140 - Protection of Athletes regarding Concussion Protocol

Memorandum of Understanding - EA & State Branches

Equestrian Australia Committee Bylaws (updated 01 April 2017)

Equestrian Australia Conflict of Interest Policy

Equestrian Australia Privacy Policy (updated 01 September 2017)

Equestrian Australia Social Media Policy (updated 23 February 2018)

EVENTS

66

DAYS TO GO

Lakes & Craters
International Horse Trials
2021

Sun

11

1st December 2021

PARTNERS



Equestrian Australia Social Media Policy (updated 23 February 2018)

Equestrian Australia Code of Conduct (updated 05 July 2017)

National Discipline Committee Appointment & Procedures (updated April 2021)

EA Appointment Procedures for National Positions HP (updated 22 February 2018)

EA Event Sanctioning Policy

Equestrian Australia Travel Claims Policy

International Horse Owner Licence Bylaw (updated 01 January 2018)

Membership policies

Equestrian Australia Membership Bylaws

Equestrian Australia Member Protection Policy (updated 05 July 2017)

EA Child Safety Commitment Statement (updated 01 July 2018)

Equestrian Australia Responding to Sexual Misconduct Policy



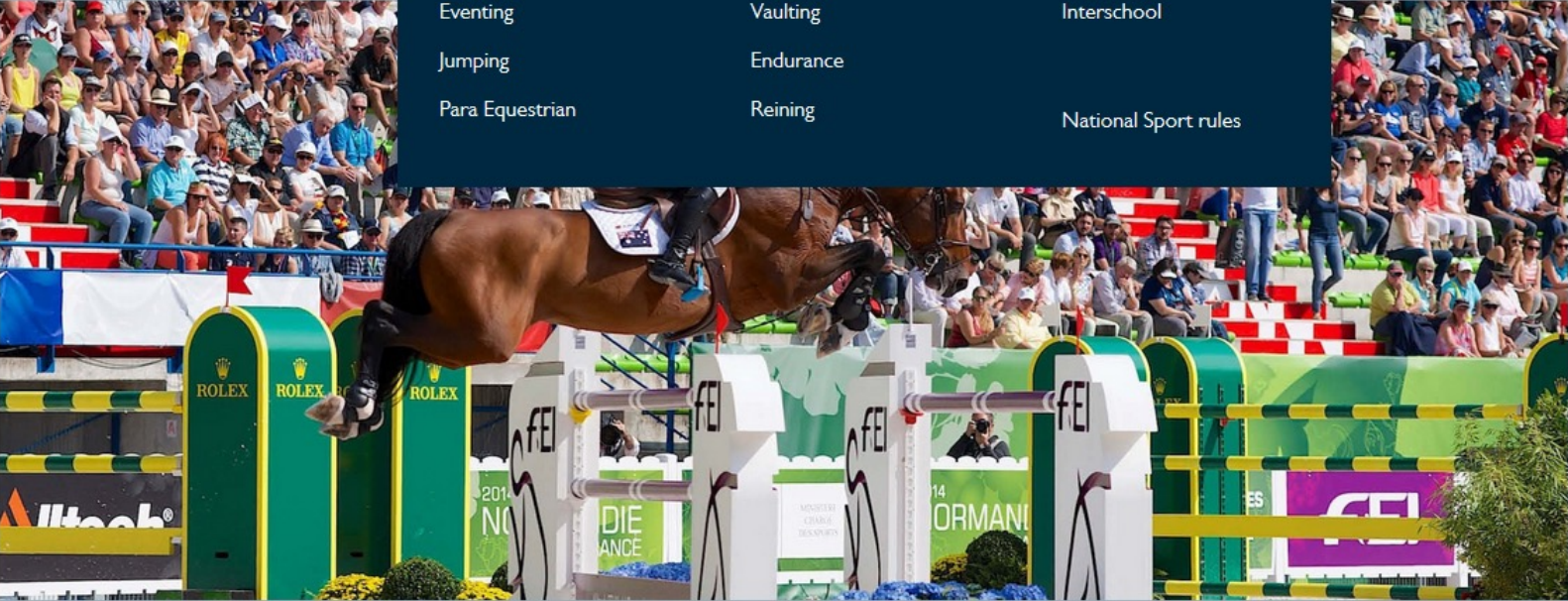
MEMBERS INFO

FAST SEARCH



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- CONTACT
 - Olympic disciplines
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SPORTS

EVENTS

Stables and yards

CCI4*S competitors

Please follow directions of the OC regarding stables/yards
For FEI compliance we need to have 4*S horses stabled/yarded in
close proximity

You will be given a stable card to secure to the stable/yard
Card; horses name, competition number, P/R, mobile ph no.
Officials need to know where these horses are located.

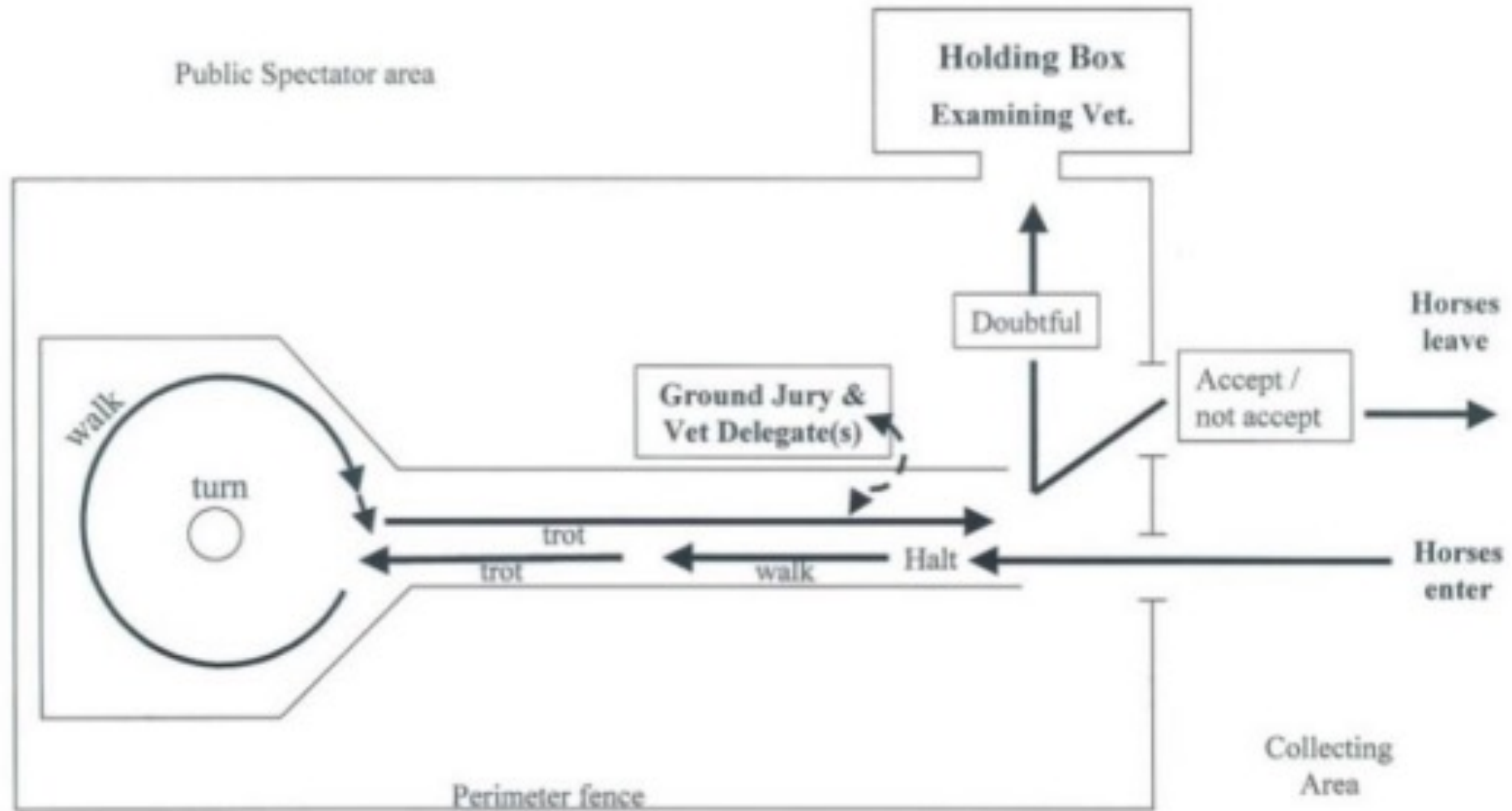
All other horses can be in stables or yards of safe and solid
construction

Veterinary Examination and Horse Inspection

Art. 524.1 and 524.2

- **Veterinary examinations** are done on arrival of all horses at a CCI events. The object is to establish:
 - The horse's identity, vaccination history and other passport details
 - The horse's state of health.
- **Horse Inspections** are done at CCN-L and CCI-L competitions the day before dressage (first horse inspection) and the morning of show jumping (second horse inspection)
- The first horse inspection is optional at CCI-S competitions, however if there is no first horse inspection the veterinary examination on arrival must include a brief trot to assess the horse's fitness to complete
- At CCI-S competitions, the second horse inspection will be compulsory if the jumping test is the last test.

Horse inspection layout



Identification number – Art. 535.1

Upon arrival, each Horse is issued with an identification number, which must be worn at all times. It may be replaced by the draw number, which must then be worn until the end of the Competition.

Failure to display either number incurs first a warning and, in the case of a repeated offence, a fine imposed on the Athlete by the Ground Jury.



FALLS



Rider falls – Art. 523.3, 523.4

523.3 Examination After a Fall

All Athletes that have had a fall during training on the Competition site or in Competition must be examined by the Official Medical Officer before they either take part in another test, Competition or leave the venue. **Athletes should not re-mount their horse until the examination has been completed.**

The Athlete is fully responsible for ensuring that this examination takes place.

Any Athlete who leaves the venue after a fall without submitting to the examination required under this Article will automatically be issued an Eventing Recorded Warning, which will be delivered to his or her National Federation.

523.4 Concussion

When an Athlete has an accident that results in concussion, the Athlete must be eliminated from the Competition and is ineligible to take part in any other Competition at that Event.

Use of the whip – Art. 526.3

Excessive and/or misuse of the whip maybe considered abuse of Horse and will be reviewed case by case by the TD/Ground Jury according to but not limited to the following principles:

- a) The whip is not to be used to **vent an Athlete temper**.
- b) The whip is not to be used after elimination.
- c) The whip is not to be used after a Horse has jumped the last fence on a course.
- d) The whip is not to be **used overhand**, (i.e. a whip in the right hand being used on the left flank).
- e) The whip is not to be used on a Horse head.
- f) The whip is not to be used more than **two times** for any one incident.
- g) Multiple excessive uses of a whip between fences.
- h) If a Horse's skin is broken or has visible marks the use of whip will always be deemed to be excessive.

Blood on horses – Art. 526.4

Blood on Horses must be reviewed case by case by the TD/Ground Jury. Not all cases of blood will lead to elimination, an Eventing Recorded Warning or a Yellow Warning Card.

Dressage Test:

If the Ground Jury suspects bleeding on the Horse during the test, he will stop the Horse to check. If the Horse shows fresh blood, it will be eliminated. The elimination is final. If the Judge through examination clarifies that the Horse has no fresh blood, the Horse may resume and finish its test (refer to article 430 of the FEI Dressage Rules).

Cross Country Test:

For the Cross Country Test, all athlete induced (spurs, bit and whip) blood on the horse, if induced by athlete (spurs, bit, and whip), must be reviewed case by case by the Ground Jury. If the horse shows fresh blood, Officials may authorize the rinsing or wiping of the mouth and if there is no further evidence of bleeding, the athlete is allowed to continue. Cases of significant blood will result in Elimination.

For the Cross Country test blood on horses must be reviewed case by case by the Technical Delegate and/or the Veterinarian.

Blood on horses – Art. 526.4.1

Jumping Test:

Horses with blood on the flank(s) and/or bleeding in the mouth will be eliminated. In minor cases of blood, such as where a Horse appears to have bitten its tongue or lip, Officials may authorize the rinsing or wiping of the mouth and allow the Athlete to continue; any further evidence of blood in the mouth will result in Elimination (refer article 241).

For all minor cases (*) of blood induced by the Athlete in the mouth or related to spurs an Eventing Recorded Warning will be issued by the TD/Ground Jury after providing the Athlete the opportunity to have a hearing.

(*)The cases indicating Abuse of Horse will be dealt with according to the provision of Art. 526.2 (Abuse of Horse – Warnings and Penalties).

Welfare of the Horse



EA Eventing Rules

Art. 538/539

Dress and saddlery

Hair – Art. 538.3

- Whist riding in Competition, Athletes must ensure that long hair is tied and neat.



Protective headgear – Art. 538.3.1

- While riding anywhere on the show grounds, the use of a **properly fastened Protective Headgear** is mandatory.
- **Protective headgear must comply with any of the European (EN), British (PAS), North American (ASTM), Australian/New Zealand tested standards** applicable at the time of the competition.
- Failure to wear such Protective Headgear where and when required after being notified to do so by an Official, shall result in a Yellow Warning Card, being issued to the Athlete unless exceptional circumstances apply.
- As an exception, Senior Athletes may be allowed to remove their Headgear while accepting prizes or during the national anthem.
- It is recommended that Athletes not remove their Headgear during the lap of honour

Protective headgear – Art. EA 538.1.1

- All Athletes must wear properly fastened Protective Headgear whenever mounted at an EA or FEI event in Australia.
- “Protective Headgear” is a helmet that:
 - i. meets one of the current approved safety standards set out at Annexure N to these Rules; and
 - ii. is tagged with a current visible EA ‘helmet tag’ (Effective January 1st 2020)
- Failure to wear such Protective Headgear where and when required after being notified to do so by an Official, shall result in a Recorded Warning or Yellow Warning card being issued to the athlete unless exceptional circumstances apply.



Dress

- Jackets - dark colours contrasting piping allowed
- Shirts -rules state white, pale colour accepted, off white
- Tie, ratcatcher, stock white, pale colours accepted but not bright colours, polka dot, stripes
- Hot weather if OC give permission for no jackets shirt must have sleeves and be white or pale colour and this applies for the jumping phase.
- Boots black, brown or black with a brown top, or short boots with matching full grain smooth leather leg piece on the exposed side
- Gloves must be worn for 2* and above, optional at CCN1* and below,

Cross-country body protectors – Art 538.3.1

- Body protectors* are compulsory for Cross-country including when schooling over Cross country fences, at any time
- The use of air-vests is recommended
- *Back protectors are not considered body protectors
- A body protector manufactured after 2009 and labelled as complying with one of the following standards is mandatory effective January 1st, 2020.
 - ✓ EN13158:2009 level 3
 - ✓ BETA 2009 Level 3
 - ✓ EN13158:2018 level 3
 - ✓ BETA 2018 Level 3
- Standards will be found on a label either inside or outside of the vest




Spurs – Art. 538.3.2

- a) General - Spurs are **optional** for all three Tests.
Spurs capable of wounding a Horse are forbidden.
Spurs must be of **smooth** material (metal or plastic).

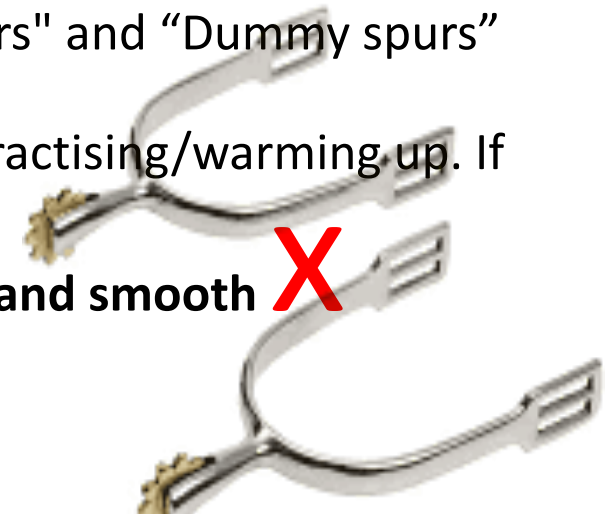
If there is a shank it must not be more than **four centimetres long** (the overall shank must be measured from the boot to the end of the spur) and must point only towards the rear.

The end of the shank must be **blunt** to prevent wounding a Horse. If the shank is curved, the spurs must be worn only with the shank directed downwards.

Metal or plastic spurs with round hard plastic or metal knobs “Impulse spurs” and “Dummy spurs” with no shank are allowed.

- b) Rowel Spurs - Spurs with rowels are allowed in the three Tests and when practising/warming up. If they are used, rowels must be free to rotate and the rowel must be **round and smooth** 

NO TINES ALLOWED





Saddlery – Art. 539

539.1 Training and Exercising

539.1.1 Compulsory

An English type saddle and any form of bridle, including double bridle, snaffle, gag or hackamores are compulsory.

539.1.2 Permitted

Running martingales, Irish martingales, bit guards, boots, bandages, fly shields, nose/nets covers and saddle covers are permitted.

Leather, sheepskin or similar material may be used on each cheek piece of the bridle providing the material does not exceed three centimeters in diameter measured from the Horse's cheek.

539.1.3 Permitted for Lunging

Single direct side reins are permitted only while lunging (only with one lunge line) as are running reins and chambons.

539.1.4 Forbidden

Other martingales, any other kind of gadget (such as bearing, side or balancing reins, etc.) and any form of blinkers, are forbidden under penalty of elimination.

Ear hoods

- Ear hoods are permitted for all events and may provide noise reduction
- Ear hoods must allow for ears to move freely and must not cover the horse's eyes
- Ear plugs are not permitted (with the exception of prize giving ceremonies)
- Ear hoods should be discreet in colour and design
- Ear hoods may not be attached to the noseband



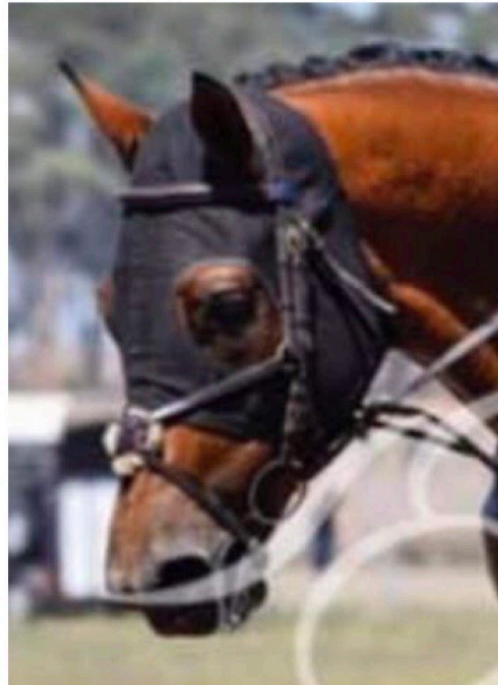
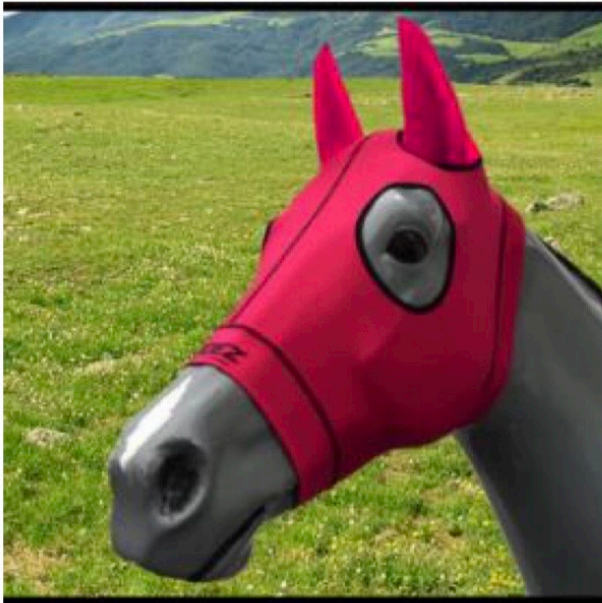
Ear Hoods

Not allowed for Dressage

Not allowed for Cross Country

Allowed for Show Jumping

ear hood/compression ear hood



Nose covers / nets – Art. EA 539.2.5

- Nose covers/nets are permitted when training and exercising

FEI:

- **Not allowed** for FEI Dressage phase
- **Not allowed** in the Cross-country phase
- **Allowed** in the Show Jumping phase

EA:

- Nose covers/nets are only permitted to be used in the Dressage phase on written approval by the EAEC **for National competitions only**
- Not allowed Cross country
- Allowed for Show Jumping



Cross-country and jumping tests – Art 539.3

Forbidden – Art. 539.3.2

- Any form of blinkers, side, running or balancing reins; tongue straps and/or tying down the Horse's tongue; any other restrictions, any bit or other item of saddlery likely to wound a Horse are forbidden
- For Cross Country, **a throat lash is compulsory** to maintain the bridle in place
- For Cross Country, **bitless bridles are not allowed**

Neck straps – Art. 539.2.4

- Neck straps, if used on Cross Country, must be attached to the breastplate or saddle
- Neck straps are permitted in Dressage at levels EvA95 and below, and at CCN1* and above in warm-up only but must be attached to the breastplate or saddle



Additions to cheek pieces

- For Cross-country, **any addition to the cheek piece is forbidden** (eg sheepskin or additional material)
- For Jumping phase only, leather , sheepskin or similar material may be used on each cheek piece of the bridle provided the material **does not exceed three centimetres in diameter** measured from the horse's cheek.



Hackamores

- The hackamore is not defined as a bit, and must be used in conjunction with a bit for the Cross-country test (Eventing rules, art. 539. 3.2)
- The maximum length of the lever is 24 cm measured in a straight line from the middle of the higher ring to the middle of the lower ring
- Hackamores are permitted in show jumping without a bit



For Cross Country, bits with a lever arm The lower cheek (lever arm) on any bit may not exceed 10 cm.

The length of the lever arm is measured in a straight line from the highest point where the bit is stopped to the lowest point of the lever arm



EA Eventing Rules
539.2 and Annex A
Dressage Bits and Bridles

1. Permitted Bits for the Dressage Test

1.1 Action of Bits

1.2 Material:

a) Durable enough to be safe

b) Must keep smooth and solid surface, not to be altered by the chewing of the horse in order to prevent horse from injuries

c) Not health-damaging




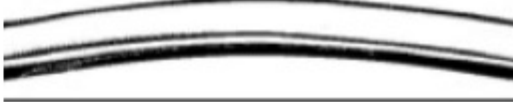








d) **Snaffles: can be made of metal, flexible rubber or synthetic, or plastic or leather material, and may be covered with rubber/latex.**








e) Bridoon and curb: must be made of metal and/or rigid plastic and may be covered with rubber/latex.

1.3 Permitted Snaffles

Snaffles

a) Permitted Mouthpieces







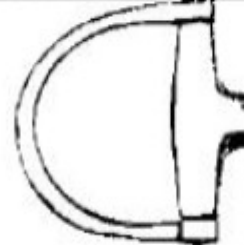

<p>1. Single-jointed</p> 	<p>10.</p> 
<p>2. Double-jointed</p> 	<p>11.</p> 
<p>3. Shaped single-jointed</p> 	<p>12.</p> 
<p>4. Single-jointed with rubber coating</p> 	<p>13.</p> 
<p>5. Double jointed with rotating middle-piece</p> 	<p>14.</p> 
<p>6. Double jointed with plastic middle piece</p> 	<p>15.</p> 







<p>7. ball jointed</p> 	<p>16.</p> 
<p>8. multiple ball-jointed</p> 	<p>17.</p> 
<p>9. shaped double-jointed</p> 	<p>18.</p> 
	<p>19.</p> 

French Link. EA National Eventing Competitions (Now included as FEI permitted mouthpieces)



b) Permitted Cheek pieces:

<p>1. Loose Ring</p> 	<p>7. D-Ring</p> 
<p>2. Egg-Butt</p> 	<p>8. D-Ring</p> 
<p>3. Egg-Butt</p> 	<p>9. Loose ring with sleeves</p> 
<p>4. D-Ring</p> 	<p>10. Snaffle with full cheeks</p> 

<p>5. D-Ring</p> 	<p>11. Snaffle with full cheeks</p> 
<p>6. Hanging-cheek</p> 	<p>12. Traditional snaffle cheek piece</p> 
<p>13. Hanging-cheek</p> 	<p>13. Hanging-cheek</p> 

2022 Rule

The maximum length of the cheek piece of a hanging cheek snaffle is 7cm measured from the top of the mouthpiece to the top of the small ring



1.4 Bits Not Allowed

a) Snaffles with a control plate (i.e Dr Bristol: if put incorrectly the edge of the plate causes excess pressure on tongue).

b) Any single or double jointed cable bits (may cause pinching of the tongue or cheeks)

c) Bits which place mechanical restraint on tongue (large immovable centre link causes excessive pressure on tongue)

d) Bits that can slice vertically creating a gag effect.

e) Mouthpiece wings that restrict the reins to move freely.



Boots

- **FEI Eventing Rules - Art. 539.3.3**
- **FEI Jumping Rules - Art. 257**
- ***(one of the very few rules not covered in FEI Eventing rules but states to refer to FEI Jumping Rules)***



*Cross country type hind boots not to be worn in Show Jumping
Maximum height 20 cms at longest point*

Permitted fastenings

Velcro-type fasteners:

- Each strap must:
 - o Have a Velcro or Velcro-type fastening system
 - o Have a minimum width of 2.5 cm if there are two straps or
 - o Have a minimum width of 5 cm if there is only one strap
- For boots with a protective element only on the inside of the fetlock, straps may be elastic or non-elastic
- For double-shell boots, the straps must be elastic



Stud-type fasteners:

- Each strap must:
 - o Be made of elastic
 - o Have a minimum width of 2.5 cm
 - o Have holes that fit over a stud on the boot



Hook-type fasteners:

- Each strap must:
 - o Be made of elastic
 - o Have a minimum width of 2.5 cm
 - o Have a hook at the end that fits into an "eyelet" on the boot



Fastenings

- All fasteners must be one-directional, that is, the fastener must be attached directly from one side of the boot to the other side but must not wrap around the entire boot; no mechanism that allows the fastener to double back on itself is permitted.
- No additional elements may be added to or inserted in the boot itself. The use of Vet Wrap or similar bandaging material under hind boots is not permitted. Pull-up socks may be used under hind boots.



Boot Checks

Horses' legs, boots, bandages and/or other tack may be examined by Stewards and/or Vets at any time during the Period of the Event. *FEI Vet Regs Art 1047*

A Hind Boot Check happens:

Before competing:

Grooms loosen the approved boots in front of a steward and then re-position them in the correct position firmly but not too tight.

Boot and Bandage Check :

Usually done at CCIL and maybe done at CCIS:

Groom or steward remove all leg boots and/or bandages. Total weight allowed each leg 500g. The gear is checked by stewards for abnormalities and the horse is checked for any injuries anywhere on its body.

Practice jumping areas - Art. 536.1.2

The Organising Committee must provide one or more practice areas with both fixed and knock down obstacles. The following will apply:

- a) The only practice obstacles that Athletes may jump are those provided by the Organising Committee.
- b) All obstacles must be marked with red and white flags.
- c) The practice obstacles shall only be jumped at times laid down by the Organising Committee.
- d) The Organising Committee must provide at least two fixed cross country practice obstacles
- e) **The dimensions of any fixed practice obstacle, either in the practice or warm up areas, may never exceed those of the relevant Cross Country Test.**
- f) **The knock down obstacles, either in Cross Country or Jumping practice / warm up areas may never be raised more than 10 centimetres above the maximum height permitted by the relevant Test and the spread may never exceed the maximum permitted by the relevant Test.**
- g) No part of a knock down obstacle may ever be held by anyone.

Schooling Obstacles

FEI STEWARDS MANUAL



FEI
JUMPING

ANNEX VI SUPPLEMENT – Jumping in exercise / schooling areas
Updated ~~January 2019~~ **February 2020**

Jumping in Exercise / Schooling Areas

If a crossed pole is used as the top part of an obstacle it must be able to fall individually. The top ends of the poles cannot be higher than 1.30m and must rest in cups.

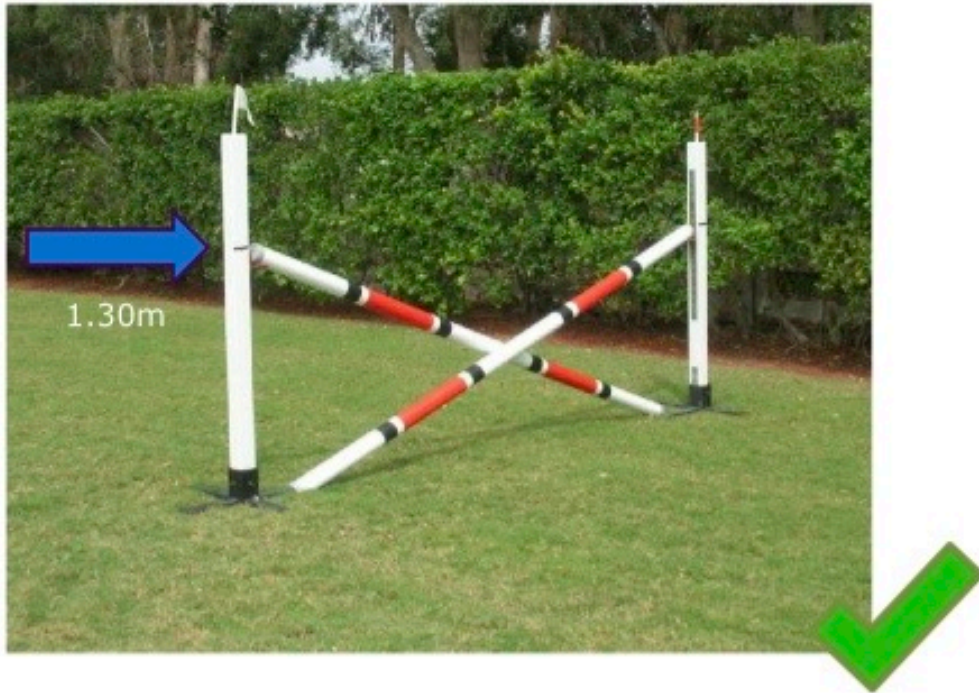


If a horizontal top pole is placed behind the crossed poles to create a spread obstacle this pole must be at least 20cm higher than the centre of the crossed poles and must not be higher than 1.30m.

Jumping in Exercise / Schooling Areas

Crossed poles: if the obstacle consists only of a crossed pole then the **cups** of the obstacle may not exceed 1.30m in height.

Poles must always be able to fall individually, so there must be a space of at least 10cm between them.



Medication Control Policy (MCP)

Steward's role

- Notification and collection of horse immediately on exit from competition arena or as advised
- Explanation of procedure to the rider and/or groom
- Collect horse's ID documents – EA or FEI
- **Stay with the horse** until presented at testing box
- *Further information on EA Website/About EA/Medication Control*
- *FEI Clean Sport*

Equestrian Australia Medication Control Notification Form



The instructions contained in this medication control document apply to all EA/FEI affiliated events

Name of Event/Competition _____

Date _____ Notification Time _____

Class _____ EA _____ FEI _____

Medication Control Selection **Selection Methodology** _____

Ground Jury/Judge Name _____ Signature _____

Horse Name _____

Horse EA/FEI Passport Registration Number _____ **Microchip #** _____

Rider Name _____

Rider EA and/or FEI Number _____

You are instructed to accompany the EA/FEI Medication Control Testing stewards/officials with your horse for Medication Control sampling.

It is your obligation, under the rules of FEI Veterinary Regulations and General Regulations, and the EA Equine Anti Doping and Medication Control Rules and By-Laws (EA EADMC) to attend and witness the sampling.

I _____ being the athlete/representative/other of the horse described above hereby acknowledge that I have been advised that a copy of the Medication Control sampling procedures entitled **EA MCP Sampling Procedure – Rider Handout** is available on the Equestrian Australia website. I understand and agree to abide by the conditions contained therein.

Signed: _____

Is the rider a junior? If so, an adult person must be nominated on this form as the person responsible for the horse. An adult must also witness the sampling process on behalf of the junior rider.

Nominated Person Responsible on behalf of the junior _____
(This person accepts responsibility for the horse in all respects)

Signature of Nominated Person Responsible _____

Athlete/Representative/Other

I, _____ certify that I witnessed the opening of the kit used for these samples and the process of sample collection and sealing.

Signature _____ Date _____

Attending Veterinary Surgeon: _____

Attending Swab Steward: _____



Stewards are there to help with rules, regulations, fair play and support to riders, officials and Organising Committees.

