



**NATIONAL RULES**  
**2019**  
**English version**

**OFFICIAL RULES Working Equitation Česká republika, z.s.**

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# 1. Working equitation discipline

The goal of “Working equitation” discipline is an obedient, easily rideable, skillful, fast and versatile horse, perfectly coping with dressage, work on multiple obstacles and cattle work.

The umbrella organization for the discipline in the world has been since 2004 World Association for Working Equitation (WAVE), which publishes rules for international Masters level competitions. Four founding countries of Working Equitation are Portugal, Spain, France and Italy. In each country, the discipline is represented by national association that creates its own rules for national competitions.

## 2. Competitions

Each competition may be comprised of four tests. Final points for each test are awarded to the competitors based on the test ranking, the competition result is given by the sum of points gained in individual tests. Riders are divided into separate categories mainly according to their age. The categories are: “Lead rein” (V), “Children” (D), “Juniors” (J) and “Seniors” (S). The competition is always listed for one of the following levels: “Lead rein” (V), “Introductory” (Z), “Preliminary” (L), “Medium advanced” (S), “Advanced” (P) and “Master” (M). Introductory and Preliminary levels include only dressage and maneability test, higher levels include also speed test. Cattle test may be included during international and important national competitions. A team competition for teams of 2 to 4 members, which includes the results of the individuals, may also be listed.

- a. The competition is organized by the organizer who is a valid member of WEČR.
- b. The competitors are combinations comprising of a particular horse and a particular rider.
- c. The competitions could be held over one day or in 2 or more days.
- d. The competition is considered valid in case there are at least three (3) horse-rider combinations presented, each combination in at least one test of the competition.
- e. If the minimum number of the participants in the competition is not reached, the competitor may, in agreement with the organizer and with his/her approval:
  - register in different competition
  - participate in the tests of the original competition for training purposes
    - in that case full WEČR rules are applied, judges give marks and their evaluation for the tests, but the final ranking is not presented and the results do not count as a qualification for the Czech Republic or regional championship, nor increase achieved performance level of the horse-rider combination.

- f. Competitors are encouraged to accompany all their tests with appropriate music, which will be handed over to the organizer in the way so it starts playing immediately after the media is turned on. The competitor indicates that the music shall be turned on by raising his/her hand before the start of the test. If the music is not delivered to the organizer, the competitor completes the test without music or with the music chosen by the organizer; in that case mark for overall impression could be lowered.

## 2.1 NC - National competition

- a. Full set of WEČR rules is applied during national competitions.
- b. The rider must be valid WEČR member with properly paid membership fee.
- c. The horse must be WEČR registered with properly paid registration fee.
- d. The riders and horses from other countries must be registered in national association of the respective country.

## 2.2 OC - Open competition

- a. Open competitions have to follow WEČR rules with the modifications specified in the chapter 2.2 of this rule book.
- b. The rider does not have to be WEČR member, the horse does not have to be WEČR registered.
- c. Open competitions could be listed only for Lead rein and Introductory level. The competition may comprise of dressage and maneability test or maneability test only.
- d. Rosettes must be given to the competitors but no financial or material prizes are required.
- e. The competition results do not count as a qualification for the Czech Republic or regional championship.
- f. As a temporary rule for 2018 and 2019, full open competition on preliminary level could be listed (based on organizer's request and with approval of WEČR Executive committee).

## 2.3 Event schedule

- a. Each competition, apart from the Articles of association, rules and other WEČR regulations, has to follow event schedule prepared by the organizer and approved by WEČR Executive committee.
- b. The event schedule must contain at least following information:
  - the organizer (name, legal entity identification number, name of the individual)
  - event date
  - exact address of the event location
  - event officials, especially: event director, event secretary, steward(s), jury, chief judges for individual competitions, first aid officer and veterinary service.
  - contact person

- technical parameters: type (outside/inside), size and surface of all riding arenas
- list of the competitions: number, name and type of the competition (open/national), which category and level is the competition listed for, entry fee, in case of financial prizes how they will be distributed and dressage test specification (if it is part of the competition)
- way how to register for the competition
- method for the entry fee payment (bank transfer in advance/ in cash on event day/ both)
- closing dates for entries, payments and music delivery
- way how to deliver music for the tests
- Veterinary administration requirements: according to current veterinary directions for the event
- accommodation and stabling information
- reference to valid WEČR rules

## 2.4. Prize giving

- a. All horse-rider combinations placed on 1st to 5th place in both national and open competitions shall receive rosettes.
- b. To give rosettes to all children (D) and junior (J) riders participating in the competition is not obligatory but it is recommended by WEČR as a motivating tool.
- c. All participants in category V must receive rosettes.
- d. Financial rewards are at the discretion of the individual organizers, but must be stated in the exact amounts in the event schedule.
- e. Any other material prizes, vouchers and rewards are at the discretion of the individual organizers.
- f. Prize giving ceremony could be held with or without horses according to the decision of the chief judge or the organizer. All riders participating in the ceremony must have correct tack and attire appropriate for the respective competition level. The only exception is if the rider also participates in the competition right after the ceremony, he/she can wear attire appropriate for that competition during the ceremony.
- g. It is allowed to participate the ceremony without a horse if the rider wants to, but in that case full correct attire is also obligatory, except of the safety vest.
- h. Riders may, if they have serious reasons and after chief judge`s approval, not participate in the prize giving ceremony or participate with a different horse than the one which they competed with.

## 3. Event officials

- a. When exercising their function, the officials of the event, particularly the judges, steward and secretary, are always considered to be reliable and unbiased. The

impartiality and the official himself/herself shall not be challenged during the whole event.

- b. Each event must have an organizer represented by the event director, secretary, steward, chief judge, eventually judges according to 3.1., veterinary and first aid service, penciller and technical staff (e.g. assistants for arranging and building the obstacles). All officials must be over 18 years old except of the technical staff and the pencillers.
- c. All officials must follow the Articles of association, rules and regulations of WEČR.
- d. The judges, secretaries and stewards must have a label with their role (tag, tape), the identification labels for the other officials are recommended.
- e. The remuneration for the officials is subject of agreement between the official and the organizer. WEČR could specify the amount of the remuneration only if it contributes to the event from WEČR budget, otherwise only recommended amounts could be published.

### 3.1. Judges

- a. The list of active judges for the current defined period is published on the official website of WEČR.
- b. Competitions organized under WEČR may be judged only by the judge from this list and by the international WAVE judge. The only exception is level "Lead rein" (V) competition, which may be judged by any WEČR adult member.
- c. WEČR member may become a judge according to the appendix 11.2. "Education system".
- d. Open and national competitions are judged by at least one (1) judge; regional and Czech Republic championships are judged by at least two (2) judges. The number of judges shall not exceed five (5) per competition.
- e. In case the competition is judged by more judges, one is always the "chief judge", the others are members of the jury.
- f. The chief judge always judges all the tests of the given competition. The members of the jury could judge all or only some tests of the competition but always have to judge all competitors in the dressage test, maneability test or speed test of the given competition. The number of judges for all tests of one competition must be the same.
- g. Each judge can judge a maximum of fifty (50) tests in one day - specifically dressage and maneability tests for Z, L, S, P and M levels.
- h. The chief judge is responsible for final competition results and has final decisive word in case of dispute or protest.
- i. The judge must comply with at least one mandatory training for judges listed by WEČR Education committee for the defined period in order to be included in the list of active judges for the period and to exercise the role of the judge in the period.
- j. The penciller assigned by the organizer must be available to his/her judge during the duration of all tests. The only exception is level V, where the presence of the penciller is not obligatory.

- k. The judge must always have (during tests and reconnaissance) a bell, valid WEČR rules in printed version and a timer (provided by the judge himself/herself). The judge must have his/her own measuring tape for the the final check of the arena and obstacles before the reconnaissance for maneability and speed test starts.
- l. A situation, when it is not clear whether an error/mistake was caused by the competitor or it occurred due to force majeure, shall always be decided to the benefit of the competitor.
- m. The Judge must be in an isolated and comfortable position so that he/she can carry out his/her duties in an impartial manner.
  - In the dressage test, the chief judge must be placed at C, the members of the jury may be seated at H, M, E or B (according to 8.1, picture 1).
  - In the test of maneability and speed test, the position of the judges must be chosen in a way so they can clearly see all the obstacles.
- n. The judge may not judge the national competition if:
  - he is the owner or breeder of the horse registered in the competition
  - he is family related to the rider
  - he regularly trains the rider or horse more than once a week
  - he has personal or economic interest in good results of the rider or the horse

### 3.1.1. Categories of judges

- a. Z level judge
  - is competent to judge competitions of V and Z level independently
- b. S level judge
  - is competent to judge competitions of V, Z, L and S level independently
- c. national judge
  - is competent to judge competitions of all levels independently
- d. international judge
  - is competent to judge competitions of all levels including international competitions independently

## 3.2. Organizer, Event director

- a. Each event must have its organizer who is a valid WEČR member.
- b. The organizer is for the particular event represented by the event director, who is an individual person over 18 years old.
- c. WEČR recommends to the event directors to attend WEČR training.
- d. The event director or the person appointed by her/him must be present in the event premises during the whole event duration.
- e. The organizer sends to WEČR Executive committee the proposed event schedule for approval at least 6 weeks before the event date, unless shorter time period is agreed.

- f. The organizer selects event officials. Czech Republic and Regional championships: Chief judge, jury and steward could be selected by WEČR Executive committee or Regional committees - in that case the organizer must follow the selection.
- g. The organizer prepares (in close cooperation with the chief judge) the maneability and speed course maps. Czech Republic and Regional championships: the author of the course map could be selected by WEČR Executive committee or Regional committees - in that case the organizer must follow the selection and closely cooperate with the author chosen.
- h. The organizer is responsible for:
  - a. the preparation and smooth course of the event
  - b. the event schedule, entry forms, event premises (surfaces of the arenas, stabling), course maps and obstacles
  - c. sending all the documents in electronic form to Regional committee (open and national competitions, regional championships) or Executive committee (Czech Republic championship). The documents must be sent according to current templates published in WEČR Information system and in the period of 14 days from the event date.
  - d. entering the results in the WEČR system, if it exists.

### 3.3 Secretary

- a. Each event must have an adult secretary.
- b. The secretary cooperates with other event officials and communicates with the competitors.
- c. Must be seated in a convenient place to carry out his/her duties.
- d. One or more assistants to the secretary are allowed - they may carry out duties of the main secretary for a short time period and must be instructed by him/her.
- e. The secretary is responsible for:
  - a. competing horse-rider combinations attendance registration
  - b. preparation, printing, handing over and presentation of all documents (entry order, protocols, course map, score sheets etc.)
  - c. processing and checking protocols from the judges (sum of marks/seconds)
  - d. preparation of final results and score sheets based on protocols from the judges
  - e. submission of all documents to the organizer before the event termination
  - f. handing over the protocols to the competitors no later than 40 minutes after the competition results have been announced (if the protocol is picked up by the competitor himself).

### 3.4. Steward

- a. Each competition must have a steward who is a valid adult WEČR member or a registered official of another equestrian association and who has a status of qualified steward before the competition start.
- b. The status of qualified steward is obtained after completing official WEČR training or could be awarded by the judge after direct instruction before the competition start.
- c. The list of qualified stewards is published in WEČR Information system. If the steward is not included in the list, the organizer will arrange the necessary training with the judge before the competition start and will count with time needed in event schedule.
- d. The warm-up arena must be under his/her supervision.
- e. Must be seated in a convenient place to carry out his duties.
- f. One or more assistants to the steward are allowed - they may carry out duties of the main steward for a short time period and must be instructed by him/her.
- g. He checks tack and attire of the competitors so that they comply with WEČR rules.
- h. He coordinates the competitors in the warm-up arena, eventually in other areas.
- i. He checks whether the horse and rider are eligible to start in the competition. The horse is not eligible if it shows signs of exhaustion, health problems, injury, lameness or fresh blood is noted. The rider is not eligible in case of suspected injury or under the influence of narcotics.
- j. He is never responsible for the behaviour or omission of the competitors.
- k. It is his right to warn a competitor who by his behaviour restricts or threatens in any manner other riders and people present in the warm-up area and other areas or who does not comply with WEČR rules.
- l. It is his right to warn a competitor who does not treat the horse in a correct manner, who uses inappropriate punishments and similar behaviour.
- m. It is his right to check the tack and attire of the competitor and ask for the adjustment when necessary (loose the noseband, remove not allowed equipment, take the safety helmet on etc.)
- n. If a competitor does not change his behaviour after first warning, the steward may expel him from the warm-up arena or report the matter to the chief judge.
- o. The chief judge of the competition may, based on the steward's recommendation, eliminate the competitor from the test or whole competition.

### 3.5. Veterinary service

- a. The event must meet current veterinary conditions of Regional veterinary administration (KVS).
- b. For the competition, horses are registered by the veterinary service. The veterinary service checks horse identification data, compliance with current KVS rules (negative AIE, mandatory vaccination etc.) and health conditions of the horse.
- c. The vet inspection could take place before the competition start or at any time during the competition in order to check the health conditions of the horse (especially if it shows signs of health problems).
- d. If the horse is found to be ineligible for the participation in the competition, the secretary or chief judge will be informed and the horse will be eliminated from the test or competition.

### 3.6. First aid service

- a. Must be present for the whole duration of the event, at least from the moment of warm-up area opening till the end of last prize giving ceremony.
- b. First aid service is provided by a doctor with following recommended specialization: surgery, traumatology, emergency medicine, anesthesiology and intensive medicine; or a person qualified to exercise health care profession without professional supervision, according to § 18 of Act No. 96/2004 Coll. registered as a medical rescue or general nurse according to § 5 of Act No. 96/2004 Coll. with specialization in intensive care (SIP - nurse for intensive care, ARIP - anesthesia, resuscitation and intensive care).
- c. First aid service must have equipment to carry out his/her duties properly - restoration and maintenance of basic life functions, proper treatment of injuries.
- d. The organizer must provide suitable place for the first aid to carry out the service properly.

## 4. Riders

- a. All riders have the right to good sport, human and technical conditions of the competition.
- b. Children and adolescents up to 18 years old can entry the competition only with the consent of their parents or responsible adult according to WEČR documents.
- c. The competitor must comply with WEČR Articles of association, rules, regulations and conditions stated in the event schedule. The competitor must respect decisions of judges, stewards, secretaries and event director.

- d. Each rider may entry one competition with maximum number of two (2) different horses.
- e. Each competitor participates in the competition solely on his/her responsibility for himself/herself and his/her horse. Therefore it is up to him/her to arrange appropriate insurance.
- f. It is an explicit condition for participation in every event approved by WEČR that every rider, horse owner, trainer and exhibitor takes on all risks arising from the participation in the competition and relieves the officials, organizer and technical staff of all responsibility (whenever and however arising) in respect of personal injury or any damage on property (as a result of participation in the competition or presence in the event premises).
- g. In case of injury during the competition, the organizer, the event director, the judges and the steward shall not be responsible for the injury of the rider or the horse.

## 4.1. Riders categories

### 4.1.1. V - Lead rein

- a. Riders who are minimum 2 years old in the given calendar year.
- b. Leading person must be 15 years old or over, another person can walk next to the horse and hold the rider.
- c. Properly fitted 3-point safety helmet is required for all riders in the category.
- d. Properly fitted riding safety vest or back protector is required. The only exception is possible for children under the age of 5, provided there is another assistant walking next to horse who is able to hold the child.

### 4.1.2. D - Children

- a. Riders who are minimum 7 years old and maximum 15 years old in the given calendar year.
- b. Properly fitted 3-point riding safety helmet is required for all riders in the category.
- c. Properly fitted riding safety vest or back protector is required for all riders in the category.

### 4.1.3. J - Juniors

- a. Riders who are minimum 16 years old and maximum 21 years old in the given calendar year.
- b. Properly fitted 3-point riding safety helmet is required for all riders in the category.

#### 4.1.4. S - Seniors

- a. Riders who are minimum 22 years old in the given calendar year, no upper age limit.
- b. The hat is mandatory and should match the style of the team. Safety helmet is not required but highly recommended.

## 4.2. Rider`s attire

- a. Riders must follow requirements for attire in both national and open competitions.
- b. Clothing must be tight to avoid the risk of being hooked on the obstacle. Clothing accessories (especially around rider`s neck) must be tucked in and not loose.
- c. The rider`s attire should match the horse tack and overall style of the team. The elegant, decent and harmonic style of the rider and horse will be reflected in the mark for overall impression in the dressage and maneability test.
- d. WEČR recommendations regarding the representation of the Czech Republic should be respected in case of international competitions.
- e. Individual parts of rider`s attire:
  - a. Pants: Riding breeches or jodhpurs are required, ideally dark coloured. Leather or cloth full chaps are allowed.
  - b. Footwear: Long riding boots, jodhpur boots with half chaps/gaiters or competition western boots are required. If the rider wears jodhpur boots and jodhpurs, half chaps are not required.
  - c. Shirt, blouse, T-shirt: Long- or short-sleeved shirt, blouse or T-shirt is required. Color is not limited but decent style is recommended.
  - d. Riding jacket, blazer, vest: Riding jacket, blazer or vest matching the style of the horse and rider is required.
  - e. Gloves: Recommended, ideally dark coloured.
  - f. Safety vest: Riders must wear a safety vest according to their category through the whole time they are riding a horse.
  - g. Hats: All riders must wear a hat according to their category (riding helmet, hat...) through the whole time they are riding a horse. The only exception is gentleman salute when it is allowed to take the hat off. In case the helmet or safety vest unfastens or falls, the rider must stop immediately, put it on, fit it properly and afterwards continue in the test. There is no penalty for such an adjustment but the timer is not stopped. If the hat falls during the test, the rider will not be penalized and may continue in the test.
  - h. Spurs: Spurs are allowed for levels L, S, P and M, not allowed for levels V and Z. Spurs allowed are specified in the appendix 11.1. to this rules.
  - i. Riding whip/crop: Maximum 120 cm long
    - V - whip is not allowed
    - Z, L - whip allowed only in the warm-up area and during dressage test
    - S, P - whip allowed only in the warm-up area

M - whip not allowed

j. In case of extreme weather conditions, the chief judge may allow following rules modification: high temperatures - start without jacket/vest (not applicable on safety vest); rain, low temperatures - start with coat/gilet

### 4.3. Rider`s team

- a. The rider may be accompanied by a trainer or a groom. They are allowed to move outside the arenas and must not influence the decisions of the judges or other event officials.
- b. The member of rider`s team (maximum one per rider) is allowed to accompany the rider during the reconnaissance, but only during the time the rider is present in the arena.
- c. The trainer or groom are allowed to move in the warm-up arena only with the consent of the steward.

## 5. Horses

- a. Wherever the term "horse" is used, it must be understood as "horse" and "pony".
- b. All competitions are open for horses of all breeds.
- c. Horses which reach the minimum age stated for each level in a given calendar year can entry the competition.
- d. The horse may enter only the premises where it is authorized by the organizer. Excluding the horse trailer and stable premises, the horse must always be under the supervision of a person and have a halter or a bridle put on.
- e. Each horse receives an identification number at the moment of arrival which is valid during the whole event duration. When the horse leaves the trailer or the stabling, it must carry the identification number visibly (on bridle, halter, saddle pad...) so that it could be identified by the officials.
- f. Start is not allowed if the vet discovers a health problem for which the horse cannot start or continue in other tests. Start is also not allowed for mares after 4th month of pregnancy or for mares with unweaned foals.
- g. Each horse may start in a maximum of four (4) individual tests in one competition day; counting Z, L, S, P and M level tests.
- h. Each horse may start in a maximum of four (4) individual tests in V level competition, independently of competitions of other levels.

## 5.1. Horse tack

- a. Riders must follow requirements for tack in both national and open competitions.
- b. The tack should match the rider`s attire and overall style of the horse-rider combination. The elegant, decent and harmonic style of the rider and horse will be reflected in the mark for overall impression in the dressage and maneability test.
- c. The tack must fit well and must not cause pain or injury.
- d. The judge or the steward may, for inspection purposes, anytime and anywhere ask the rider to take any part of the horse tack off (proving no risk is arising).
- e. Saddle:
  - a. Level V - saddle, bareback pad, roller with handle grip and surcingle with saddle pad is allowed, including the accessories enabling the rider to hold with his hands (leather strap around horse`s neck etc.)
  - b. Level Z, L, S, P and M - saddle is mandatory including the girth, stirrup straps and stirrups. Saddles allowed: English (dressage, general-purpose, jumping), western, military, Iberian (Spanish, Portuguese) and Vaquero. Side-saddles and racing saddles are not allowed.
  - c. Saddle pads are allowed.
  - d. Breastplates and cruppers are allowed.
  - e. No saddle parts or accessories are allowed to be attached to the bridle in any way.
- f. Bridle:
  - a. Bridle with a bit is mandatory for all levels.
  - b. The bridle must be made of leather or similar material, decent padding is allowed.
  - c. Bridles and bits allowed are specified in the Appendix to rules 11.1.
  - d. Fly hoods in decent colours matching the tack of the horse are allowed. Nose nets are allowed only in open competitions.
  - e. Any other tack on the horse head is forbidden.
- g. Horse leg protection:
  - a. No leg protectors (including bell boots) are allowed in dressage test, see 7.1.c.b.
  - b. Leg protectors (boots, bandages, bell boots) are allowed in the warm-up area, during maneability test, speed test and cattle test.
  - c. No hoof boots are permitted.
- h. The horse tack, which is not explicitly specified as permitted in this section, is forbidden (e.g. rubber bit guard).
- i. Lunging is possible only in the area designated by the organiser, if he allows it. The steward has the right to inspect the horse tack and the manner how it is fasten. The steward has the right to stop the lunging and ask the lunging person to release horse tack or remove lunging/training reins.
- j. Lunging/training reins (anything which limits free movement of the horse head, i.e. draw reins, side reins, gogue, chambon, martingale etc.) are strictly forbidden anywhere during the whole event duration. The only exception: side reins, gogue or

chambon used for lunging without a rider, must be fitted according to specification in the Appendix 11.1. of the rules.

## 6. Competitor levels

- a. WEČR registers current competitor level and maximum achieved competitor level for each horse-rider combination.
- b. Maximum achieved competitor level is the highest one in which the team completed all the tests in individual national or international competition scoring at least 50% in the dressage test and at least 50% in the maneability test.
- c. Current competitor level is defined as maximum achieved competitor level considering eventual adjustment on rider`s request according to 6.h.
- d. Results from competitions organized under WEČR are counted automatically, competitions organized under another association will be assessed individually on rider`s request, the rider must provide all necessary documentation.
- e. WEČR registers maximum achieved competitor level for each rider which is defined as the highest level out of the achieved levels with different horses.
- f. The combination (horse and rider) is allowed to start only in two consecutive levels within one event.
- g. The combination (horse and rider) may only start in its current competitor level and in the previous one (one lower) and in the next one (one higher).
- h. If a rider wishes to reduce its current competitor level for serious reasons, e.g. health reasons, the rider may ask WEČR Executive committee to be moved to lower competitor level.
- i. If the competitor level is not yet registered for the horse-rider combination, they can start in level V, Z, L, rider`s achieved competitor level or lower.
- j. WEČR Executive committee may allow the team to start in specific level, if they meet the conditions given by the Executive committee.
- k. Rule 6.g does not apply to Czech Republic or regional championships, if only one level for given rider`s category is listed.

### 6.1. V - Lead rein

- a. For category V.
- b. Horse must be 4 years old or over.
- c. Main gait: walk
- d. Only maneability test included

## 6.2. Z - Introductory level

- a. For categories D (children), J (juniors), S (seniors).
- b. Horse must be 4 years old or over.
- c. Holding reins by both hands is mandatory.
- d. Maneability test: Main gait is trot. Both rising and sitting trot is allowed with no impact on the score, but the trot type should be kept within one obstacle. If the rider chooses rising trot, change of leg should be performed every change of direction,
- e. Speed test is not included.

## 6.3. L - Preliminary level

- a. For categories D (children), J (juniors), S (seniors).
- b. Horse must be 5 years old or over.
- c. Holding reins by both hands is mandatory.
- d. Maneability test: Main gait is canter. Change of leading leg in canter must be performed via trot or walk (1-5 steps) with no impact on the score. In transitions canter-walk or walk-canter: maximum 3 steps in trot allowed; in transitions canter-halt or halt-canter: maximum 3 steps in trot or walk allowed. Smooth transitions performed in the way described above will be scored as "correct" transitions.
- e. Speed test is not included.

## 6.4. S - Medium advanced level

- a. For categories D (children), J (juniors), S (seniors).
- b. Horse must be 5 years old or over.
- c. Holding reins by both hands is mandatory.
- d. Maneability test: Main gait is canter. Change of leading leg in canter in obstacles must be performed via simple change of leg (1-5 walk steps allowed). In transitions canter-halt or halt-canter: maximum 3 steps in walk allowed. Smooth transitions performed in the way described above will be scored as "correct" transitions. Showing any trot steps during the test will lower the score.
- e. Speed test is included.

## 6.5. P - Advanced level

- a. For categories D (children), J (juniors), S (seniors).
- b. Horse must be 6 years old or over.
- c. Holding reins by both hands is mandatory.
  - a. Temporary rule for 2019 and 2020 - chief judge may allow holding reins by a single hand for individual tests based on rider`s request.
- d. Maneability test: Main gait is canter. Change of leading leg in canter must be performed via flying change. Showing any trot steps during the test will lower the score.
- e. Speed test is included.

## 6.6. M - Master level

- a. For categories J (juniors) and S (seniors).
- b. Horse must be 6 years old or over.
- c. Holding reins by a single hand is mandatory.
- d. Maneability test: Main gait is canter. Change of leading leg in canter must be performed via flying change. Showing any trot steps during the test will lower the score.
- e. Speed test is included.

## 7. Classification

- a. The competition consists of specific tests according to the competitor level, all tests have the same weight in the overall result.
- b. Final ranking in the competition is primarily determined by the highest number of completed tests. If the number of completed tests in the competition is the same, the ranking is determined by the sum of WE points received in all tests of the competition. If the sum of WE points is equal for more competitors, decisive factor is higher score in dressage test, then maneability test, then speed test and finally in cattle test, until the ranking is determined.
- c. The competitor receives "WE points for the test" according to the ranking in the test based on the following principle: Each rider receives 1 point for completing the test. The competitor also receives 1 point for each rider who has entered into at least one competition test and who is placed below him (including eliminated riders). The winner receives 1 additional bonus point.

- d. Riders that were eliminated from the test receive zero WE points for the given test but may participate in other tests of the competition unless the chief judge decides in different way.
- e. If a competitor withdraws from or does not entry any of the tests, same rules as in case of eliminated rider are applied.
- f. Lead rein level competitions do not fall under any scoring system defined in these rules. The competitors complete the maneability test according to their capabilities and with the help of the leading person. The ranking is not specified, all competitors who entered the test receive the protocol (diploma) and rossete. Other prizes are given according to the decision of the organizer.

## 7.1. Dressage and maneability test

- a. Dressage test: The judges award marks for individual test exercises and for overall marks according to the dressage test protocol.
- b. Maneability test: The judges award marks for individual test obstacles and for overall marks according to the maneability test protocol.
- c. Sum of all marks from the test is adjusted for:
  - a. dressage test: Z and L level - 2 penalty points are deducted for every error of course, S and P level - 1st error of course 2 penalty points deducted, 2nd and 3rd error of course 4 penalty points deducted, M level - 1st error of course 2 penalty points deducted, 2nd error of course 4 penalty points deducted, 3rd error of course 6 penalty points deducted
  - b. dressage test: entering the arena with any leg protectors - 2 penalty points deducted
  - c. use of voice aids: 2 penalty points per test deducted
  - d. in case of holding reins with single hand: 5 penalty points deducted if the adjustment of the reins is too long or too often
  - e. maneability test: Z and L level - 5 penalty points deducted if right and left hand is used as working hand
- d. Marks are given according to the following numbered scoring system:
  - 10 Excellent
  - 9 Very Good
  - 8 Good
  - 7 Fairly Good
  - 6 Satisfactory
  - 5 Reasonable
  - 4 Insufficient
  - 3 Fairly Bad
  - 2 Bad
  - 1 Very Bad
  - 0 Not Performed or Attempted

In addition to the whole score marks given above, the judge may also use half marks (e.g. 0.5, 1.5 etc.).

- e. Marks are multiplied by the coefficient according to the test protocol, if no coefficient is given it is considered to be 1.
- f. Mark 5 or lower - comment from the judge must be added with justification for such a mark.
- g. All changes or amendments made to the protocol by the judge must be initialled by the judge for verification purposes.
- h. All protocols must be signed by the judge.
- i. Dressage test and maneability test result shall be stated in percentage to 2 decimal places.
- j. Final ranking in the test is determined from the highest percentage to the lowest. If the test is judged by more judges, final percentage for the test is calculated as arithmetic average of percentages from all judges. No result from any judge is deleted.
- k. If the final percentage is the same for more riders, the higher sum of overall marks will determine the ranking in the test. If the sum of overall marks is the same for more riders, decisive overall marks are: D, C, B, A, E until the ranking determined. If the test is judged by more judges, the process is the same considering arithmetic averages from all judges.
- l. An important part of the evaluation is horse training scale: rhythm, suppleness, contact, impulsion, straightness, collection.
- m. During the whole maneability test (when overcoming obstacles and between them), the fluency, harmony of the horse and rider, horse`s willingness and confidence, quality of transitions and changes of direction, rider`s seat and correctness and effect of the aids are evaluated.

## 7.2 Speed test and cattle test

- a. The result of the test is given as a time figure with an accuracy of one hundredth of a second.
- b. Speed test: The timer starts when the start line is crossed and ends when the finish line is crossed. The chief judge gives penalty seconds.
- c. Cattle test: The total time required to complete the test is measured, the chief judge gives penalty seconds.
- d. The main time for the rider is measured ideally by electronic timer, the control time is measured by the chief judge with the stopwatch.
- e. If the electronic timer is not available, the main time is measured by the judge and control time by the assistant of the judge (member of the jury, secretary, penciller, etc.).
- f. To measure the time, the device designated for time measurement must be used (electronic timer, stopwatch etc.). Using mobiles, tablets and other devices where the measurement can be interrupted by incoming call etc. is prohibited.

- g. The penalty seconds according to chapter 9.5. and 9.9. are added to the main measured time, this final time figure determines the ranking in the test.

## 7.3 Grounds for disqualification

The chief judge informs the rider about the disqualification during the test by the bell signalization and verbal explanation.

- a. The judge may, based on his consideration or on other person suggestion, whenever and wherever disqualify the rider from the test, competition or whole event if the rider shows aggressive behaviour towards the horse, event officials, other competitors or spectators.
- b. The judge may, based on his consideration, whenever and wherever disqualify the rider from the test, competition or whole event if the rider does not comply with WEČR rules, puts unreasonable requirements on the horse, if the horse has visible injuries, has visible signs of blood on the body, shows signs of health problems or if the horse and rider behaviour is dangerous for them, event officials, other competitors or spectators.
- c. If the tack and attire is not in line with WEČR rules (excluding penalty points).
- d. Entering the riding arena before the consent has been given.
- e. Entering the riding arena in maneability/speed/cattle test or the area around the riding arena in dressage test (entering the riding arena if the dressage test begins from inside of the arena) after 1 minute period from the moment the consent was given.
- f. Taking more than a minute to begin the test/trial after the bell has been rung by the chief judge.
- g. If the horse's four hooves overstep the rectangle/riding arena delimitation.
- h. The fall of the horse (shoulder and croup touching the ground at the same time) and/or rider (any contact of the rider with the ground except of dismounting in order to adjust the obstacle) is a cause of elimination.
- i. Refusal to advance for a period of more than 20 s.
- j. Any outside help except of giving dioptric glasses back to the rider when dropped inside the riding arena.
- k. If the rider adjusts the reins with the working hand in front of the leading hand. Momentary and not too frequent adjustment of reins with the working hand behind the leading hand is permitted.

### 7.3.1. Other grounds for disqualification from the dressage test

- a. Fourth course error.

### 7.3.2. Other grounds for disqualification from the maneability and speed test

- a. Entering the riding arena after the reconnaissance closing or remaining in the riding arena after the reconnaissance closing.
- b. Showing an obstacle in an ostensive way before the test start.
- c. Crossing the starting line in opposite direction, crossing the finishing line or crossing an obstacle after the bell has been rung by the chief judge before start of the test (in case the line for obstacle 9.5.i. is not open).
- d. Not performing an obstacle in maneability or speed test.
- e. Crossing an obstacle that has not yet been performed (in case the line for obstacle 9.5.i. is not open), crossing the finishing line before all the obstacles are performed.
- f. Crossing the finishing line in opposite direction.
- g. Changing the “working” hand during the test in S and P level competitions.
- h. Intentional knocking down an obstacle – or part of an obstacle - that has not been performed.
- i. Dropping garrocha three times.

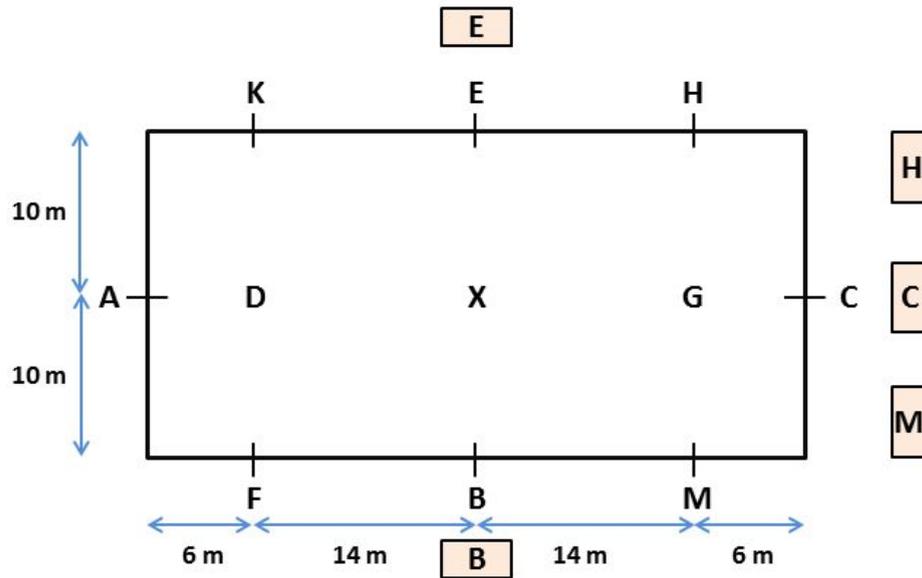
### 7.3.3. Other grounds for disqualification from the cattle test

- a. Exceeding the time limit.
- b. Injury or visible blood on the cattle.
- c. Whenever one of the riders different from the one who’s doing the test (helper) oversteps the demarcation line of the containment zone.

## 8. Dressage test

### 8.1. Dressage arena

- a. Chief judge determines whether the state of the Working dressage arena and warm-up arena is adequate.
- b. The dimensions of the rectangle will be 20 m. x 40 m.
- c. The Working Dressage arena must be demarcated. The borders may be identical with the borders of the riding arena. In case of national competitions with international participation, regional championships and the Czech Republic championship, it must be demarcated by a barrier with at least 30 cm height or limited by the fixed borders of the riding arena.
- d. The entrance of the Working Dressage arena (unless the rider starts the test from inside of the arena) must be situated at A letter and must be at least 2m wide. It is not required to close the entrance to the arena but it is recommended.
- e. Spectators must be at least 2 metres from the competition arena.
- f. Warm-up arena must be at least 2 metres from the competition arena.
- g. The warm-up arena should be as similar as possible to the riding arena used for the trials (particularly in terms of surface). The surface of the rectangular trial arena should be smooth and free from stones or extraneous matter, ideally surface suitable for equitation (sand with supplements). Grass may be suitable provided it is not too hard or slippery.
- h. The warm-up arena is the only area to do warm-up, use of other areas is strongly prohibited.
- i. The letters around the competition arena are situated according to the following scheme (picture 1) in a way that the letter does not get in the way of the rider performing the test (maximum distance 1m). Letter A may be situated at maximum 3 metre distance.



## 8.2. Test process

- a. The dressage test consists of defined sequence of exercises and movements which must be performed in the given order specified in the protocol for the test.
- b. Unless it is stated differently in the event schedule, the rider performs the test without a caller.
- c. The protocols for the dressage tests are specified in WEČR information system.
- d. The entry order in the dressage test is decided by a draw. The entry order will be put up on display at least 60 minutes before the trials for the given competition begin. If the rider participates in the competition with 2 horses, there must be at least 15 minutes period between his/her individual entries (in that case the entry order may be adjusted out of draw).
- e. The rider must enter the area around the competition arena in the period of 1 minute from the moment he/she is called for the test.
- f. The rider must begin the test in the period of 1 minute from the bell signalization from the chief judge.
- g. Any comments introducing the rider or the horse must be presented before the test begins.
- h. The test begins when the rider enters the competition arena or enters the centre line from A (in case the test starts from inside if the arena).
- i. If the course error is performed, the chief judge rings the bell and informs the rider about the error made (furthermore applies [7.1.c.a](#) and [7.3.1.a](#)). The rider continues in the test from the exercise that was performed incorrectly.
- j. The test terminates with the salute of the rider.

## 9. Maneability and speed test

### 9.1. Riding arena and its surroundings

- a. Chief judge determines whether the state of the riding arena and warm-up arena is adequate.
- b. The riding arena has minimum dimensions 20 m. x 40 m.
- c. The riding arena must be totally demarcated by a barrier with at least 30 cm height (e.g. fence, wall).
- d. The entrance of the riding arena must be at least 2 metres wide and does not have to be closed.
- e. Warm-up arena must be at least 2 metres from the competition riding arena.
- f. The warm-up arena should be as similar as possible to the riding arena used for the trials (particularly in terms of surface). The surface of the trial arena should be smooth and free from stones or extraneous matter, ideally surface suitable for equitation (sand with supplements). Grass may be suitable provided it is not too hard or slippery.
- g. The warm-up arena is the only area to do warm-up, use of other areas is strongly prohibited.
- h. Organizer may place various obstacles in the warm-up arena or they might be placed with the consent of the steward. Changing the obstacles or building other obstacles during the warm up is not allowed.

### 9.2. Course map

- a. The course map for maneability and speed test including description is prepared by the organizer according to 3.2.g.
- b. The course map must include approximate location of the obstacles in the riding arena and their sequence. The description must include name of each obstacle according to this rules and all obstacles must be numbered. It must specify in detail (also in description) which obstacle modification is used and other details related to performance of the obstacles (e.g. direction in the pen, direction on the side pass pole). If any of the obstacle is "open", i.e. the rider can cross the obstacle out of order, it must be specified in text in the course map.
- c. The organizer must send the course map to all members of the jury at least 7 days before the event. The members of the jury may inform the chief judge about any inconsistencies with WEČR rules or other deficiencies. The chief judge may ask the organizer to modify the course map or description in the period of 3 days from the day the course map was sent to the judge. The organizer must follow the instructions

of the chief judge, if it is technically possible, but always when the course map is not consistent with WEČR rules.

- d. The course map approved by the chief judge should be displayed or sent to the competitors at least 2 days before the start of the competition.
- e. The riding area and obstacles are prepared by the organizer and technical staff on the event day.
- f. The organizer informs the jury when the riding arena is prepared, they walk the course together and check whether the course and obstacles are safe and comply with WEČR rules. The chief judge may exclude any of the obstacles from the course, if it is not appropriate.
- g. Reconnaissance should not start before the chief judge approves the whole course and obstacles in the riding arena.

### 9.3. Reconnaissance

- a. The Chief judge will signal the riding arena's opening and closing times with a bell and announcement.
- b. The competitors participate in the reconnaissance in the competition outfit including helmet/hat which could be held in hand.
- c. When the riding arena is open for reconnaissance, no changes to obstacles, their character and location, decorations, number labels and markers are allowed. The competitors may try out technical qualities of the obstacles (weight of the garrocha, function of the hinges, closing of the gate) but they must be returned to the original state immediately.
- d. Reconnaissance lasts at least 15 minutes, the riding arena must be open for reconnaissance at least 25 minutes before the start of the competition and closed no later than 5 minutes before the start of the competition.
- e. The chief judge must be present nearby or in the riding arena during the whole time of the reconnaissance in order to answer possible questions of the competitors.
- f. No competitor may remain in the riding arena after the closing signal has been given.

### 9.4. Test process

- a. It is recommended that the entry order for the maneability test is in inverse order to the results in dressage test, for the Speed test in inverse order to the results in maneability test. The entry order will be put up on display at least 60 minutes before first entry in the given test. If the time schedule of the event does not allow to use the rule above, the entry order for maneability and speed test may be the same as in the dressage test. If the horse or rider starts multiple times in the competition, there must

- be minimum of 15 minutes between individual entries, in that case the entry order can be adjusted out of draw.
- b. The rider must enter the riding arena in the period of 1 minute from the moment he/she is called for the test.
  - c. The state and proper placement of the obstacles and their parts must be checked by the rider himself/herself after entering the riding arena, it is the responsibility of the competitor. Before the start of the test, the rider may ask the technical staff to adjust any obstacle in a way that does not alter the character of the obstacle (e.g. adjustment of fallen side-pass, adjustment of garrocha position, adjustment of glass position on the pole).
  - d. Any comments introducing the rider or the horse must be presented before the test begins.
  - e. Horses will always remain at a halt when riders salute the judge/s before and after the test. If the salute is not performed, it will be reflected in the mark for overall impression.
  - f. The test begins when the rider crosses the starting line in the correct direction.
  - g. The rider must begin the test in the period of 1 minute from the bell signalization from the chief judge.
  - h. The rider is not allowed to show any obstacles to the horse in an ostensive way or touch any of the obstacles before the start of the test.
  - i. After the chief judge gives the signal with the bell before the start of the test, the rider may not cross the starting line in the opposite direction, cross the finishing line or cross any of the obstacles (if the obstacle is not “open”, see 9.5.i.).
  - j. It is forbidden to cross any obstacle which has not yet been performed (if it is not “open”, see 9.5.i.) or cross the finishing line out of stated sequence during the test.
  - k. The approach to the obstacle shall be short and direct, the mark for the obstacle should be lowered in case the approach is excessively prolonged.
  - l. When using 2 hands to guide the mount, the rider must choose his/her leading hand (guides the horse, holds the reins) and working hand (helps with the obstacles). The leading and working hand must not be changed during the test. If the rider uses right and left hand as the working hand, following rule is applied:
    - a. Z, L levels: 5 penalty points
    - b. S, P, M levels: disqualification
  - m. The rider may have 3 errors on one obstacle in levels Z, L and S.
  - n. The rider may have 1 error on one obstacle in levels P and M.
  - o. The correction of obstacle performance is possible with completely new approach or from the place where the error occurred.
  - p. If any part of the obstacle is knocked down during the execution of that obstacle which makes it impossible to complete the given obstacle, the rider must (with regard to his physical abilities) put the obstacle without external help to the state so he can complete it.
  - q. An obstacle is considered to be incomplete, if it is not performed in correct direction, if the line of performance or technical maneuver is not followed and if the competitor does not pass through entry or exit red and white markers (if present). Other reasons are specified in the section with individual obstacles description.

- r. If a rider drops a garrocha during the test, he must dismount, collect it, mount the horse with it and continue from the spot where the garrocha was lost. Time measurement is not paused. When mounting the horse, it is not necessary to hold the garrocha in the working hand but it must be placed in the drum using the working hand.
- s. Speed test: if the obstacle cannot be completed because of force majeure (e.g. wind), the competitor will stop just in front of the obstacle number and raise his hand to inform the chief judge (and person responsible for time measurement). The chief judge signals the test interruption with the bell and stops the time measurement, the technical staff makes necessary adjustments to the obstacle. The competitor, after further bell signalization, performs new approach to the obstacle and the chief judge starts the time at the same place where it was stopped. Same rules apply to maneability test, only without time measurement.
- t. The disqualification during the test is signalled by the bell. The competitor has the right for immediate justification and explanation. If there is a reason, the rider may be disqualified also after the test is finished.
- u. If the rider is disqualified from maneability or speed test in Z, L or S levels, the chief judge may allow the competitor to perform other obstacles for training purposes (unless the rider is disqualified for fall of rider, horse or both). The chief judge may, at any time after the disqualification, ask the competitor to leave the riding arena (e.g. if it causes delays).

## 9.5. Obstacles

- a. The starting and finishing lines are demarcated by letters S and F or by signs "Start" and "Finish".
- b. All obstacles are numbered by the respective order in which they are to be performed in accordance with the course map.
- c. The number is placed on the right hand side of the entrance of the obstacle. The exceptions are obstacles 9.5.1. "Earthenware jug", 9.5.17. "Removal of a Pole (Garrocha) from a Drum", 9.5.18. "Skewering a Ring with a Pole" and 9.5.19. "Placing a Pole (Garrocha) in a Drum ", where the number do not have to be placed on the right side of the entrance.
- d. The position of the number determines the direction of entering the obstacle. The exceptions are obstacles 9.5.1. "Earthenware jug", 9.5.17. "Removal of a Pole (Garrocha) from a Drum" and 9.5.19. "Placing a Pole (Garrocha) in a Drum ", which could be performed in any direction not dependant on the number position (in case the entrance of the obstacle is not marked by red and white markers/cones).
- e. The entrance and exit of the obstacle may be determined by markers, red on the right and white on the left. The entrance and exit flags may be identical, unless it is specified differently at the description of the obstacle.
- f. The number of the obstacles according to levels:
  - Lead rein (V): min. 4 max. 8
  - Introductory (Z): min. 6 max. 10
  - Preliminary (L): min. 8 max 12

Medium advanced (S): min. 10 max. 14

Advanced (P): min. 12 max. 16

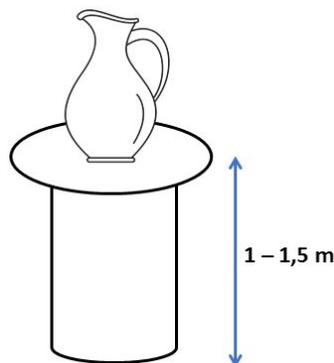
Master (M): min. 12 max. 18

- g. Any of the obstacles may be built and decorated in a way that it makes the competition more interesting. However, the safety requirements must be complied with. The decorations must not hinder the overcoming of the obstacle.
- h. If the obstacles 9.5.17. "Removal of a Pole (Garrocha) from a Drum", 9.5.18. "Skewering a Ring with a Pole" and 9.5.19. "Placing a Pole (Garrocha) in a Drum" follow each other in order, they can be understood and labeled as one obstacle "Bull". In such a case, only one mark is given, they are labeled with only one number (it could be placed only next to the obstacle 9.5.17. "Removal of a Pole (Garrocha) from a Drum") and must be additionally labeled with letters A, B and C.
- i. It is possible to open the line of the obstacle 9.5.8. "Figure Eight between Drums", 9.5.9. "Figure Eight between Drums in Rein back", 9.5.10. "Drums", 9.5.11. "Slalom between Posts", 9.5.12. "Slalom between Parallel Posts" and obstacles 9.5.17.+9.5.18.+9.5.19. "Bull" (see previous paragraph). The open line must be determined by text in the course map.
- j. Each obstacle may only be used once in one test, only the obstacles 9.5.2. "Switch Cup", 9.5.4. "Bridge", 9.5.5. "Varied Footing", 9.5.6. "Water-filled Ditch", 9.5.7. "Jump", 9.5.8. "Figure Eight between Drums", 9.5.11. "Slalom between Posts", 9.5.15. "Gate" a 9.5.16. "Side-pass Pole" may be used twice in one test (each time from opposite direction).
- k. If the course map states "Circle on left hand", then rider`s left hand will be closer to the centre of the circle. If the course map states "Circle on right hand", then rider`s right hand will be closer to the centre of the circle.

### 9.5.1. Earthenware Jug

#### a. Technical parameters

The obstacle may be included only in maneability test. This obstacle consists of a table with an approximate height of 1-1,5 m upon which a jug is placed. The jug may be filled with water (or sand so it stands steadily on the top of the table). The obstacle may be understood as finish of the test, in that case must be labeled according to 9.5.a.



b. Performance of the obstacle

The obstacle is performed as follows: the rider approaches the table at the main gait for the given level and makes a transition to halt close to the table. The rider lifts the jug above his/her head in the stretched arm, returns it back on the top of the table and continues from halt at the main gait of the given level. If the obstacle represents finish of the test, the rider may continue with the salute of the judge. The rider may pour some water on the ground in order to show absolute confidence of the horse. If the jug falls, the rider must collect it, mount the horse with it and place it on the table from the horse.

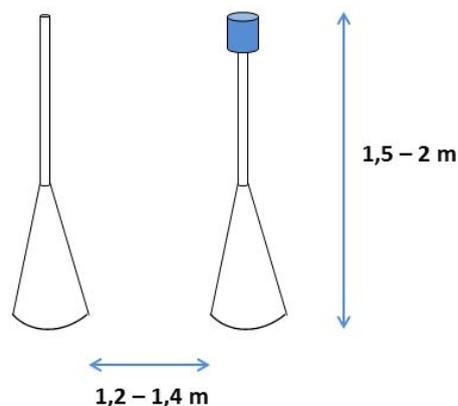
c. Failure on the obstacle

The obstacle is considered incomplete if the rider is unable to lift the jug above his/her head and put it back on the table so that the jug remains on the table upright even after the rider's departure.

## 9.5.2. Switch Cup

a. Technical parameters

The obstacle comprises of two 1,5 - 2 m upright poles, placed 1,2 - 1,4 m. apart. The upturned glass (or its substitute like plastic flowerpot, hat etc.) is placed on one of the poles.



b. Performance of the obstacle

The rider approaches the obstacle at the main gait of the level and halts between the poles, where he/she picks up the cup from the top of one pole and replaces it on the top of another pole. Then he/she continues from halt at the main gait of the given level. If the cup falls, the rider must collect it, mount the horse with it and place it on the correct pole from the horse.

c. Failure on the obstacle

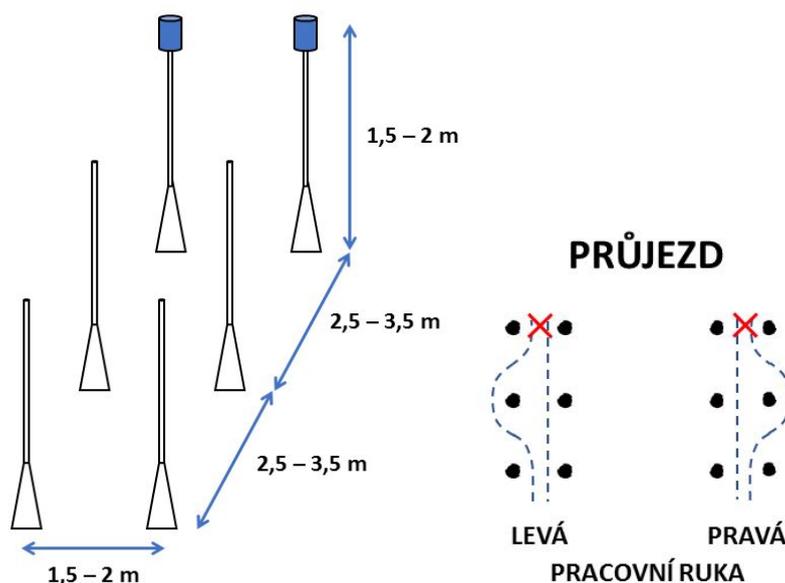
The obstacle is considered incomplete if the rider is unable to pass between the poles in the right direction, replace the cup from one pole to another so it remains on the pole even after the rider's departure.

- d. Scoring in the speed test  
Knocking the pole over: +5s

### 9.5.3. Switch Cup in Rein back

a. Technical parameters

The obstacle can be included only in levels S (medium advanced), P (advanced) and M (master). The obstacle comprises of six 1,5 - 2 m upright poles, placed in two parallel lines of 3 poles forming a corridor where the poles are separated by a minimum of 2,5 metres and a maximum of 3,5 metres from each other and each line is separated by 1,5 - 2 m. The upturned glass (or its substitute like plastic flowerpot, hat etc.) is placed on the last pole in both lines of the poles.



b. Performance of the obstacle

The rider enters the corridor at canter or walk, performance at walk receives lower marks only in P (advanced) and M (master) level. Then he/she removes the cup from the last pole of the line and performs a rein back slalom between the poles in the line from which the cup was removed. The rider may use both hands to hold the reins in rein back only in level S (without receiving lower mark). The rider replaces the cup on the first pole in the line and exits the corridor in rein back. If the cup falls, the rider must collect it, mount the horse with it and place it on the correct pole from the horse.

c. Failure on the obstacle

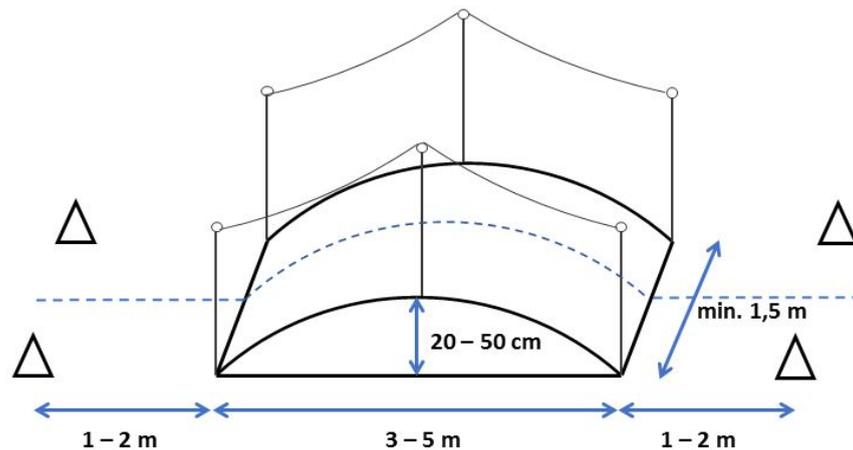
The obstacle is considered incomplete if the rider is unable to pass between the poles in the right direction, replace the cup from one pole to another so it remains on the pole even after the rider's departure or fully exit the corridor in rein back (all four hooves of the horse outside the last pair of poles).

- d. Scoring in the speed test  
Knocking the pole over: +5s

### 9.5.4. Bridge

a. Technical parameters

The obstacle consists of a wooden bridge which is at least 1,5 m wide and 3 - 5 m long. Its highest part is 20 - 50 cm above the ground, entrance and exit parts of the bridge should be smooth (without any high step). The obstacle should be made out of reasonably solid material and in such a manner as not to step through it and the surface must not be slippery. The bridge may have side rails which must comply with all security requirements as not to endanger either the horse or rider and must not cause difficulty for the judge to see correctly the performance of the rider. The start and end of the obstacle is clearly marked with markers at a distance of 1 m to 2 m from the edge of the bridge.



b. Performance of the obstacle

Maneuverability test: The obstacle is always performed at walk. The rider makes a transition to walk in front of the entry markers, passes through entry markers, crosses the bridge over and passes through exit markers. Then he/she continues at the main gait of the given level.  
Speed test: The obstacle can be performed at any gait.

c. Failure on the obstacle

The obstacle is considered incomplete if the rider is unable to pass through entry and exit markers in the right direction, if he/she does not cross the bridge over in its whole length or if the horse does not touch the bridge surface with at least one hoof.

d. Scoring in the speed test

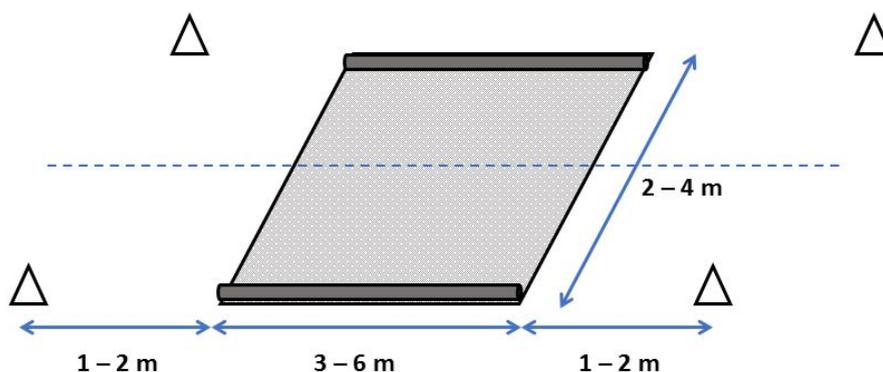
Any damage or knocking over of the obstacle (bridge, side rails): +5s

### 9.5.5. Varied footing

#### a. Technical parameters

The obstacle may be included only in maneability test. This obstacle will test the horse's confidence over different types of footing. The obstacle should be 2 - 4 m wide and 3 - 6 m long.

It can be made of natural materials other than the main surface of the arena (sand, grass, hay, shavings, etc.), solid canvas, textile, carpet or the combination of natural and synthetic materials. The surface of the obstacle must be safe (not slippery, not endanger the horse, to avoid materials where the horseshoe could be trapped etc.) and it can be secured with show jumping poles or side rails. The start and end of the obstacle is clearly marked with markers at a distance of 1 m to 2 m from the edge of the varied footing.



#### b. Performance of the obstacle

The obstacle is always performed at walk. The rider makes a transition to walk in front of the entry markers, passes through entry markers, crosses the varied footing over and passes through exit markers. Then he/she continues at the main gait of the given level.

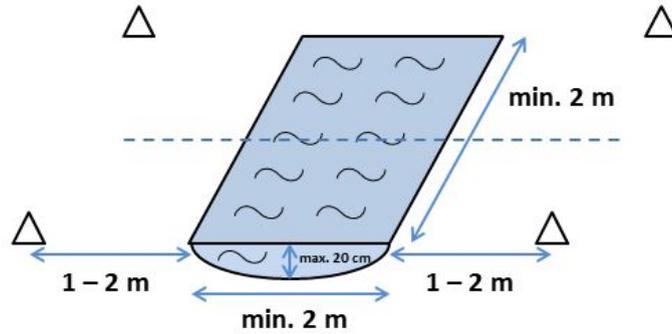
#### c. Failure on the obstacle

The obstacle is considered incomplete if the rider is unable to pass through entry and exit markers in the right direction, if he/she does not cross the varied footing over in its whole length or if the horse does not touch the surface with at least one hoof.

### 9.5.6. Water-filled Ditch

#### a. Technical parameters

The water-filled ditch must be at least 2 m wide and long and the water in the ditch should not have more than 20 cm height. The surface of the ditch must not be slippery. The start and end of the obstacle is clearly marked with markers at a distance of 1 m to 2 m from the edge of the ditch.



b. Performance of the obstacle

Maneability test: The obstacle is always performed at walk. The rider makes a transition to walk in front of the entry markers, passes through entry markers, crosses the ditch over and passes through exit markers. Then he/she continues at the main gait of the given level.

Speed test: The obstacle can be performed at any gait.

c. Failure on the obstacle

The obstacle is considered incomplete if the rider is unable to pass through entry and exit markers in the right direction, if he/she does not cross the ditch over in its whole length or if the horse does not touch the bottom of the ditch with at least one hoof.

d. Scoring in the speed test

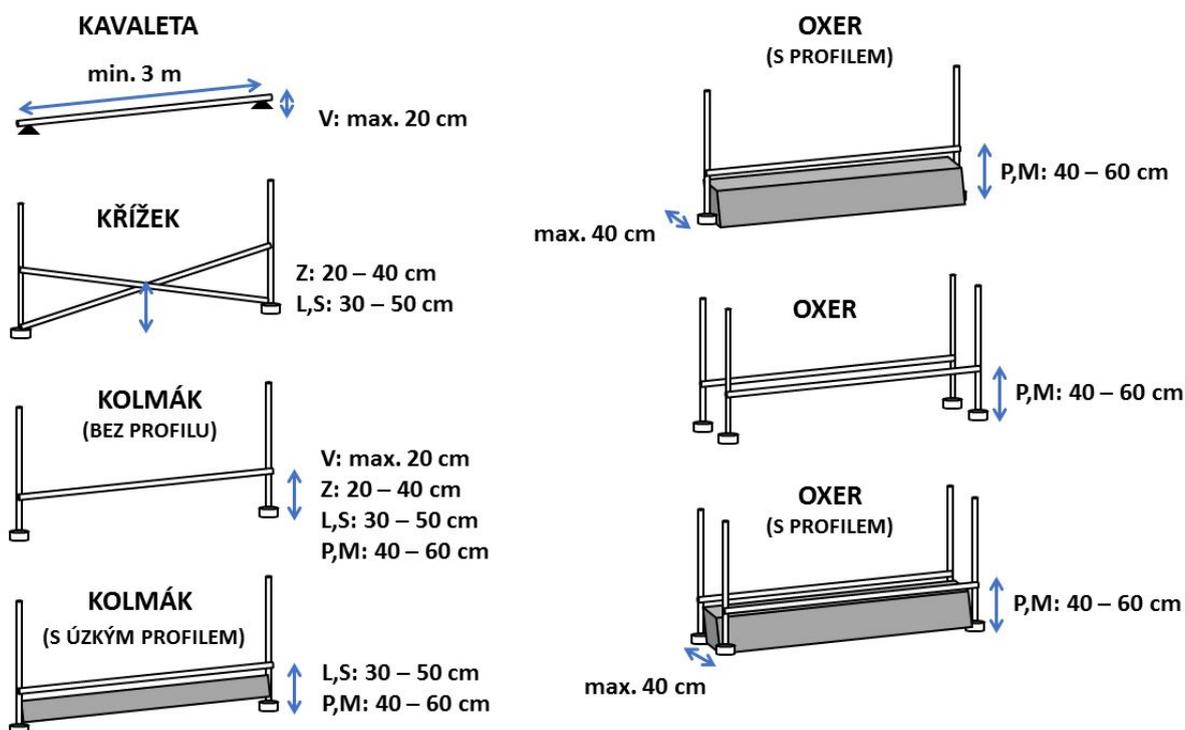
Any damage: +5s

## 9.5.7. Jump

a. Technical parameters

The obstacle consists of poles placed between stands (with possible jump profile added, see specification for different levels). The poles must be at least 3 m long.

- level V (Lead rein) - the jump/raised pole must not be higher than 20 cm
- level Z (Introductory) - the cross rail/vertical with 20-40 cm height at the centre
- level L (Preliminary) and S (Medium advanced) - the cross rail/vertical with 30-50 cm height at the centre, jump profile preferably from natural material to be possibly added
- level P (Advanced) and M (Master) - the vertical or oxer 40 - 60 cm high and maximum 40 cm wide. The profile of the obstacle is recommended to be filled with small bales of hay / straw or other ideally natural material.



b. Performance of the obstacle

The obstacle is performed at the main gait of the given level. Several canter strides are allowed before and after the obstacle in level Z (with no impact on scoring).

c. Failure on the obstacle

The obstacle is considered incomplete if the rider is unable to pass through the stands defining the obstacle area in the right direction.

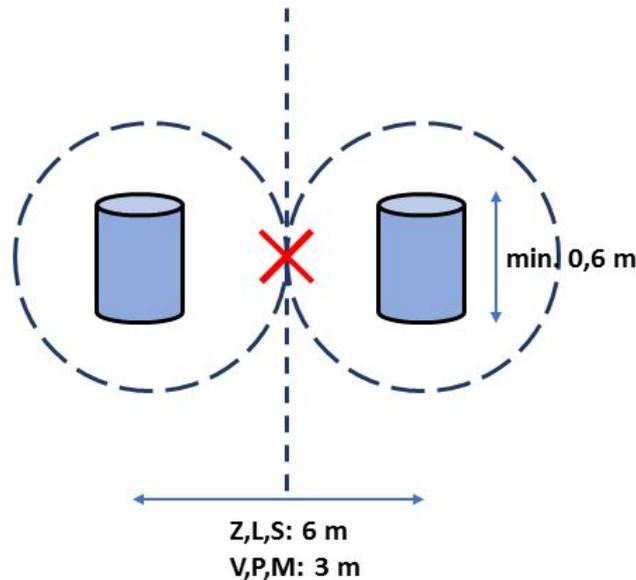
d. Scoring in the speed test

Any damage or knocking over of the obstacle: +5s

### 9.5.8. Figure Eight between Drums

a. Technical parameters

The obstacle consists of 2 drums with at least 0,6 m height placed at a distance of 6 m away from each other (with the distance being measured from the centre of the drums) for level Z, L and S and 3 m away from each other for level V, P and M. The drums can be substituted by objects with at least 0,6 m height which do not endanger either the horse or rider (plants in flowerpots, big sacks, jumping stands, etc.). There must be enough free space around the drums to perform regular circles, i.e. free space of at least 3 m from the centre of both drums.



b. Performance of the obstacle

Entering the obstacle, change of direction, exit from the obstacle and change of leading leg in canter should be performed on the centre of the imaginary line between two drums. The obstacle is performed at the main gait of the given level. The rider approaches between the drums and performs a circle around the right hand drum and then a circle around the left hand drum. Upon completing the circle on the left hand side, he/she will pass half way between the drums. The drum should be in the centre of the circle. The organizer may determine to perform the obstacle in the opposite direction, i.e. first circle around the left hand drum and second circle around the right hand drum - in that case it must be stated in the course map by text - "1st circle on the left hand".

c. Failure on the obstacle

The obstacle is considered incomplete if the rider does not keep the line and direction of the obstacle or if he/she moves completely out of the obstacle area.

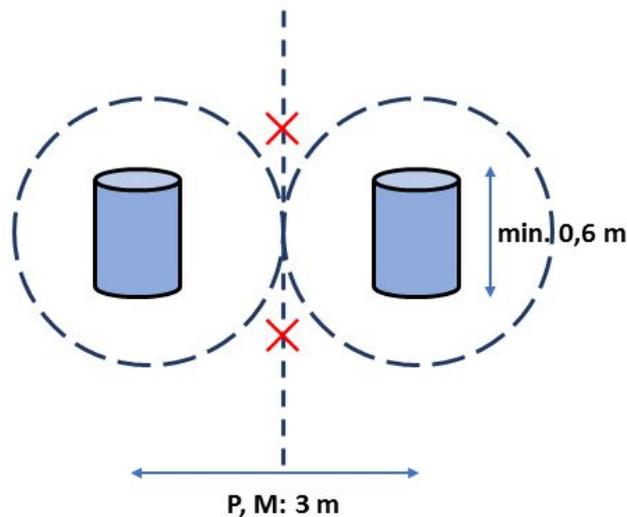
d. Scoring in the speed test

Knocking over of the drum: +5s

### 9.5.9. Figure Eight between Drums in Rein back

a. Technical parameters

The obstacle may be included only in level P and M. The obstacle consists of 2 drums with at least 0,6 m height placed at a distance of 3 m away from each other (with the distance being measured from the centre of the drums). The drums can be substituted by objects with at least 0,6 m height which do not endanger either the horse or rider (plants in flowerpots, big sacks, jumping stands, etc.). There must be enough free space around the drums to perform regular circles, i.e. free space of at least 3 m from the centre of both drums.



b. Performance of the obstacle

Entering the obstacle, change of direction, exit from the obstacle and change of leading leg in canter should be performed on the centre of the imaginary line between two drums. The rider makes transition to halt after passing the imaginary line between two drums and performs a circle in rein back around the right hand drum and then a circle around the left hand drum. Upon completing the circle on the left hand side, he/she will make transition to halt in front of the imaginary line between two drums. The rider continues in canter immediately. The drum should be in the centre of the circle. The organizer may determine to perform the obstacle in the opposite direction, i.e. first circle around the left hand drum and second circle around the right hand drum - in that case it must be stated in the course map by text - "1st circle on the left hand".

c. Failure on the obstacle

The obstacle is considered incomplete if the rider does not keep the line and direction of the obstacle or if he/she moves completely out of the obstacle area.

d. Scoring in the speed test

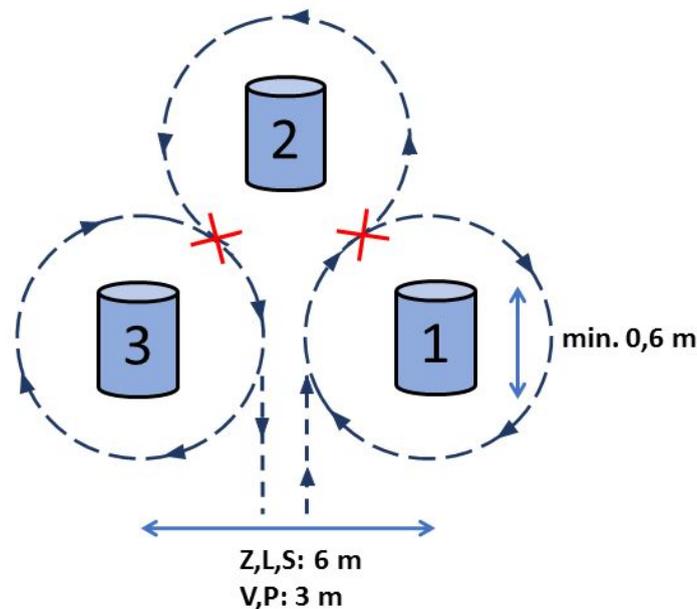
Knocking over of the drum: +5s

## 9.5.10. Drums

a. Technical parameters

The obstacle consists of 3 drums with at least 0,6 m height positioned at the 3 angles of an equilateral triangle with 6 m long sides (with the distance being measured from the centre of the drums) for level Z, L and S and 3 m long sides for level V, P and M. The drums can be substituted by objects with at least 0,6 m height which do not endanger either the horse or rider (plants in flowerpots, big sacks, jumping stands, etc.). There must be enough free

space around the drums to perform regular circles, i.e. free space of at least 3 m from the centre of drums.



b. Performance of the obstacle

The obstacle is performed at the main gait of the given level. Entrance and exit from the obstacle is determined by the imaginary line between 1st and 3rd drum. The rider crosses the centre of the imaginary line between 1st and 3rd drum, then he/she rounds the drum on the right hand side (1st drum). The rider continues with not fully closed circle around the 2nd drum (on left hand side) and finishes with full circle around the 3rd drum (on right hand side). He/she exits the obstacle crossing the centre of the imaginary line between 1st and 3rd drum. Entering the obstacle, the change of direction, exit from the obstacle and change of leading leg in canter (in Z level - change of bend, change of leg in case of rising trot) should be performed on the centre of the imaginary line between two drums (i.e. 1st and 3rd drum, 1st and 2nd drum, 2nd and 3rd drum).

c. Failure on the obstacle

The obstacle is considered incomplete if the rider does not keep the line and direction of the obstacle or if he/she moves completely out of the obstacle area.

d. Scoring in the speed test

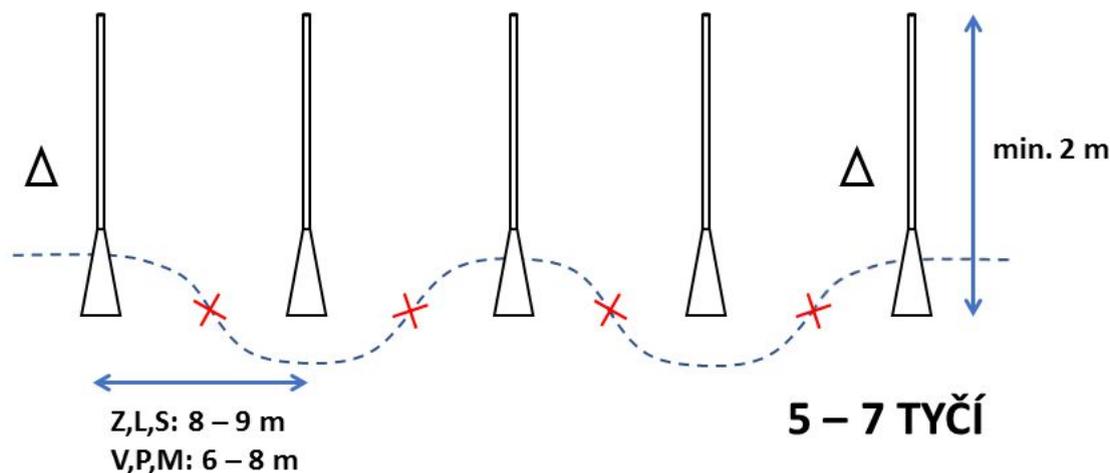
Knocking over of the drum: +5s

### 9.5.11. Slalom between Posts

a. Technical parameters

The obstacle consists of a number of 5 - 7 posts with minimum height of 2 m, supported by an exterior base which is not secured to the ground, laid out in a straight line. The distance

between the posts is 8 - 9 m for level Z, L and S and 6 - 8 m for levels V, P, and M. The start and end of the obstacle is clearly marked with markers.



b. Performance of the obstacle

The obstacle is performed at the main gait of the given level. The horse is ridden around the slalom posts performing a clear change of bend with each change of direction, the distance from the post should be 1 - 3m when passing the post. The change of leading leg in canter (in Z level - change of bend, change of leg in case of rising trot) should be always performed half-way between the posts. Starting L (Preliminary) level, there should be always the same number of canter strides between the individual changes of leading leg in canter.

c. Failure on the obstacle

The obstacle is considered incomplete if the rider is unable to pass between entry and exit markers in the right direction, does not keep the line and direction of the obstacle or if he/she moves completely out of the obstacle area.

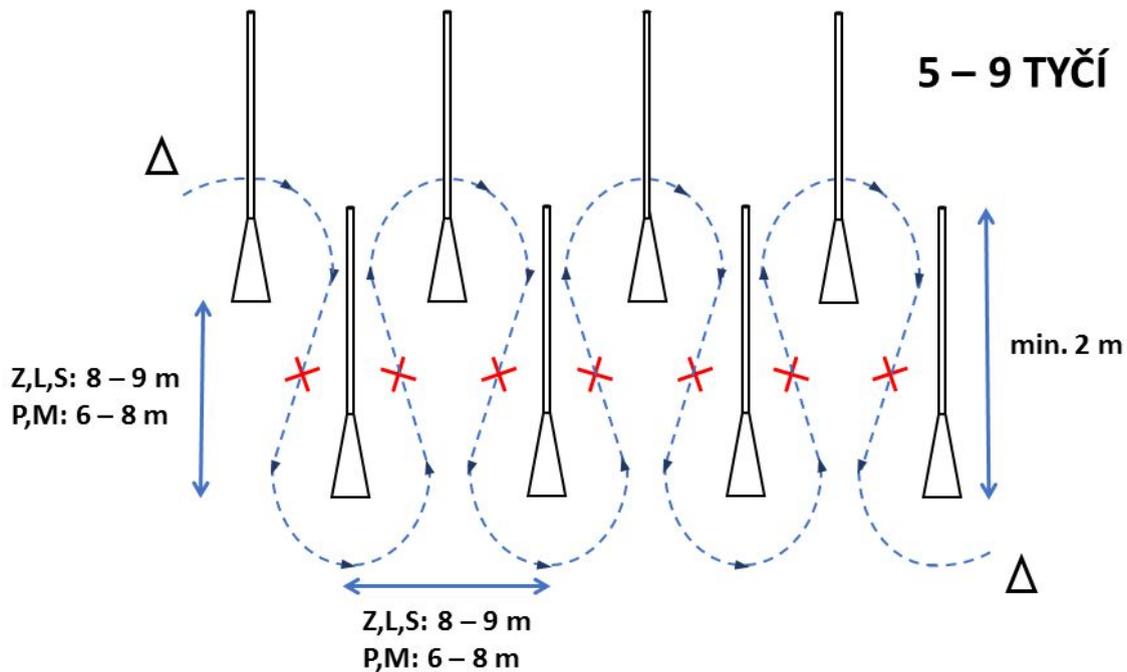
d. Scoring in the speed test

Knocking over of the post: +5s

## 9.5.12. Slalom between Parallel Posts

a. Technical parameters

The obstacle is not allowed in level V. The obstacle consists of a number of 5 - 9 posts with minimum height of 2 m, supported by an exterior base which is not secured to the ground, laid out in 2 parallel lines (see the picture). The distance between the posts in one row and between the rows is 8 - 9 m for level Z, L and S and 6 - 8 m for level P and M. The start and end of the obstacle is clearly marked with markers.



b. Performance of the obstacle

The obstacle is performed at the main gait of the given level. The horse is ridden around the slalom posts performing a clear change of bend with each change of direction, the distance from the post should be 1 - 3m when passing the post. The change of leading leg in canter (in Z level - change of bend, change of leg in case of rising trot) should be always performed on the centre line between both rows of posts. Starting L (Preliminary) level, there should be always the same number of canter strides between the individual changes of leading leg in canter.

c. Failure on the obstacle

The obstacle is considered incomplete if the rider is unable to pass between entry and exit markers in the right direction, does not keep the line and direction of the obstacle or if he/she moves completely out of the obstacle area.

d. Scoring in the speed test

Knocking over of the post: +5s

### 9.5.13. Bell corridor

a. Technical parameters

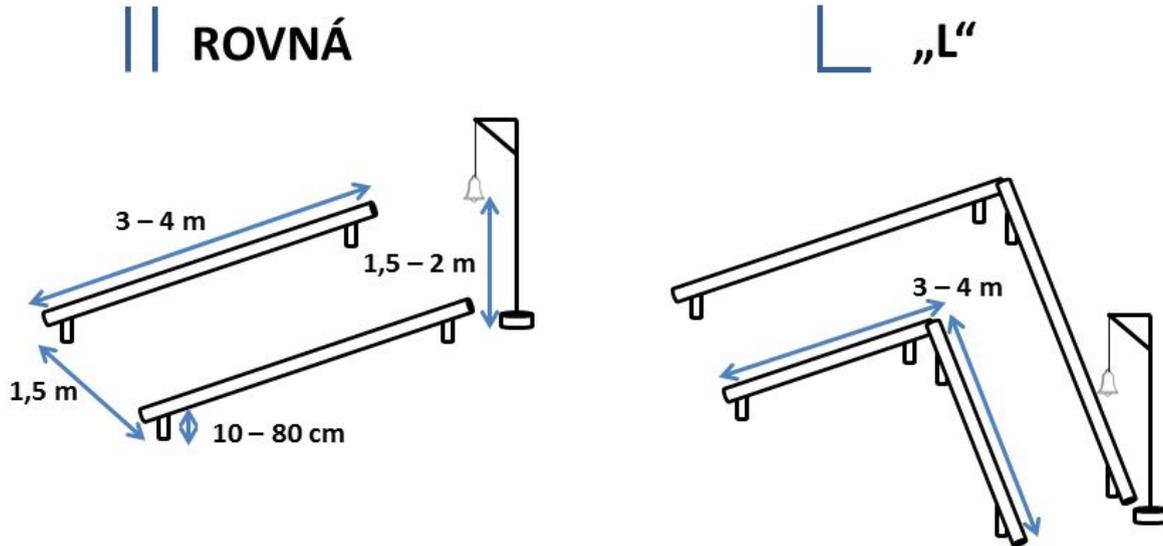
The obstacle consists of poles supported by exterior base not secured to the ground (10 - 80 cm high) forming a corridor 1,5m wide. A bell is located in the centre (for riders with right and left hand as working hand) at the end of the corridor at a height of 1,5 - 2,5 m.

- Variant I I (straight)

Straight corridor 3 - 4 m long.

- Variant L (el)

Corridor in "L" shape with the length of inside sides 3 - 4 m. Allowed only in level L, S, P and M.



b. Performance of the obstacle

- level V: The horse enters the corridor at walk and moves forward towards the end. The rider then halts, rings the bell (assistance of leading person allowed) and continues forward without rein back.
- level Z, L: The horse enters the corridor at walk and moves forward towards the end. The rider then halts, rings the bell and reins back. After all 4 hooves of the horse leave the corridor, the rider proceeds to the next obstacle at the main gait of the given level.
- level S, P, M: The horse enters the corridor at canter or walk (P, M levels - if performed in walk, worse marks will be given) and moves forward towards the end. The rider then halts, rings the bell and reins back. After all 4 hooves of the horse leave the corridor, the rider proceeds to the next obstacle at the main gait of the given level.

c. Failure on the obstacle

The obstacle is considered incomplete if the rider does not pass the corridor in the right direction, if all 4 hooves of the horse leave the corridor (except of entrance and exit), if he/she is unable to rein back fully out of the corridor (except of level V) or if he/she is unable to ring the bell.

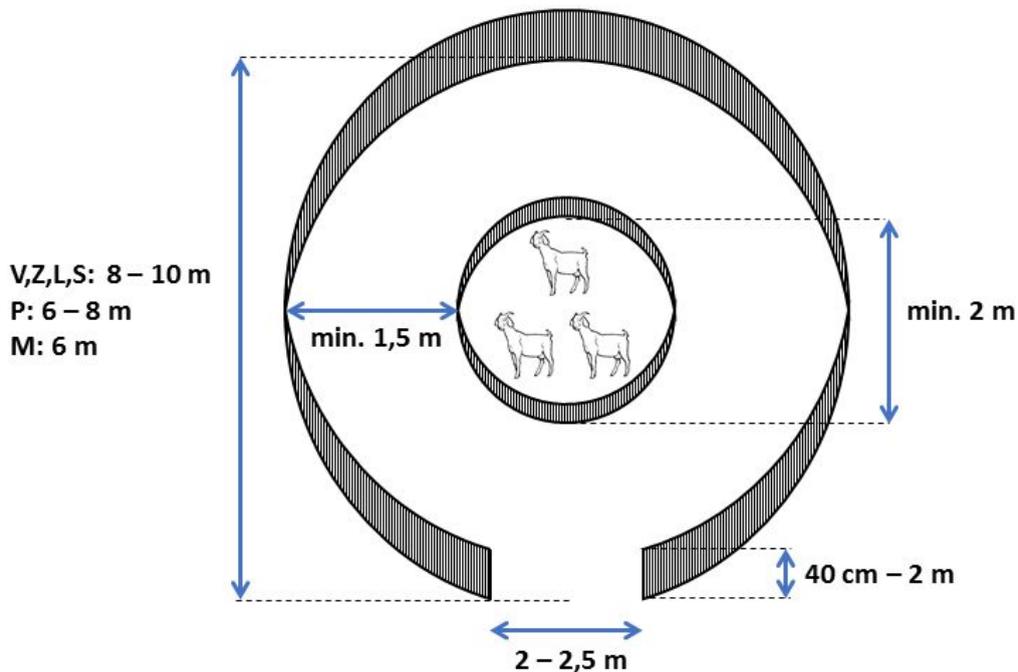
d. Scoring in the speed test

Displacing the pole: +5s

## 9.5.14. Pen

### a. Technical parameters

The obstacle consists of an enclosure with an entrance 2 - 2,5 m wide. The diameter of the outside pen is 8 - 10 m for level V, Z, L, S and 6 - 8 m for level P and 6 m for level M. The diameter of the inside pen is at least 2 m, the corridor between outside and inside pen must be at least 1,5 m in its full length. The outside pen must be 40 cm - 2 m high, the inside pen must be clearly bounded. The obstacle must be made in such a manner that the judge can clearly see the rider and the gait at which the obstacle is performed. The inside pen may house animals (such as hens, geese, ducks, piglets, etc.) or any substitutes. The welfare of the animals is a must (water, hay, sun and rain protection, etc.), the animals must not suffer in the pen.



### b. Performance of the obstacle

The horse enters from the direction given on the course map, e.g. “first circle on the left hand” (if no directions are given the rider may enter from either direction).

- level V, Z: The obstacle is performed at walk. The rider enters the pen, performs full turn (one circle) and exits the pen.
- level L, S, P, M: Level L - always performed at walk. Level S, P and M - the rider can choose to perform the obstacle at either walk or canter, the chosen gait must be followed during the whole obstacle performance with the change of direction according to the specific level. Level P and M - walk will be scored worse. The rider enters the pen, performs full turn (one circle), exits the pen, changes the direction, re-enters the pen, performs full turn (one circle in the opposite direction to the first

turn) and exits the pen. The ideal change of direction is performing half pirouette, change of direction in L and S level via half circle will not be scored negatively. At speed this obstacle MUST only be performed in one direction.

c. Failure on the obstacle

The obstacle is considered incomplete if the rider does not follow the direction given by the course map, if he/she performs the second turn in the same direction as the first turn or if all 4 hooves of the horse leave the pen except of the entrance and exit.

d. Scoring in the speed test

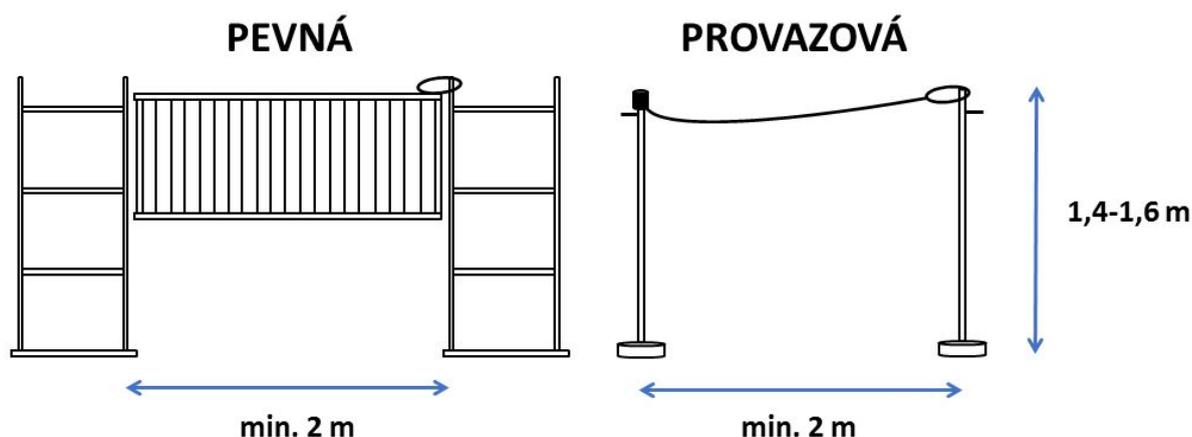
Knocking over or damage of the obstacle (borders of the pen, etc.): +5s

### 9.5.15. Gate

a. Technical parameters

The obstacle may be included only in level L, S, P and M. The gate closing (metal or rope loop) is placed at a height of 1,4 - 1,6 m. The gate opening should be at least 2 m wide. The supporting uprights must not hinder the smooth performance of the obstacle.

- variant Solid: The solid gate consists of two uprights, the frame of the gate is attached to one upright, second upright serves for closing the gate with an iron or rope loop. The solid gate is used mainly in maneability test.
- variant Rope gate: The rope gate consists of two uprights with a rope with loops. The uprights must have stops to prevent the rope from sliding down so that the gate could be easily opened and closed. The rope gate is used mainly in speed test and in tests for level L.



b. Performance of the obstacle

The rider approaches the gate head on at the main gait of the given level, makes a transition to walk and moves the quarters parallel with the gate so that the rider could easily reach the iron/rope loop. The rider holds the reins in the leading hand and opens the gate using working hand. The rider is not allowed to attach the rope/closing of the gate to his/her hand

or hold the reins in working hand. In case of solid gate, the rider should never let go of the gate when performing the opening and closing exercises. Then the horse walks through the entrance preferably without losing the hold on gate. When the horse has fully exited the other side of the gate, the rider may back up one or two steps to close the gate. He/she will then put the iron/rope loop in place and complete the obstacle. The rider continues to next obstacle at main gait of the level, if the course map requires turning the horse from the gate, the turn is performed via half pirouette.

c. Failure on the obstacle

The obstacle is considered incomplete if the rider does not follow the direction given by the course map, if he/she is unable to open the gate, pass between the uprights and close the gate, if he/she moves completely out of the obstacle area or if he/she throws the rope over head or hindquarters of the horse.

d. Scoring in the speed test

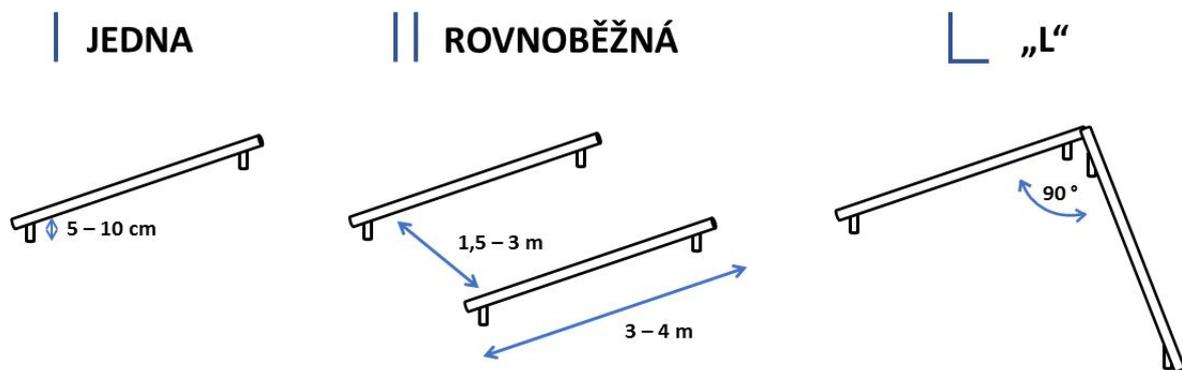
Knocking over or damage of the obstacle (uprights etc.): +5s

### 9.5.16. Side-Pass Pole

a. Technical parameters

The obstacle consists of poles with length of 3 - 4 m placed on exterior 5 -10 cm high bases not secured to the ground.

- variant I (one)  
One pole. May be included only in level L, S, P and M.
- variant II (parallel)  
Two parallel poles placed at a distance of 1,5 - 3 m apart from each other. May be included only in level S, P and M.
- variant L (el)  
Two poles with an angle 90° between them. May be included only in P and M level.



b. Performance of the obstacle

Maneability test - performed at walk, speed test - any gait. The horse moves sideways. Leg yielding and half-pass is scored equally in L and S level. Half-pass is required in P and M

level. The horse must perform the obstacle, which should always remain positioned between its hind and front feet but never touched.

c. Failure on the obstacle

The obstacle is considered incomplete if the rider does not follow the direction given by the course map or if all 4 hooves of the horse stand on one side of the pole between the beginning and end of the pole.

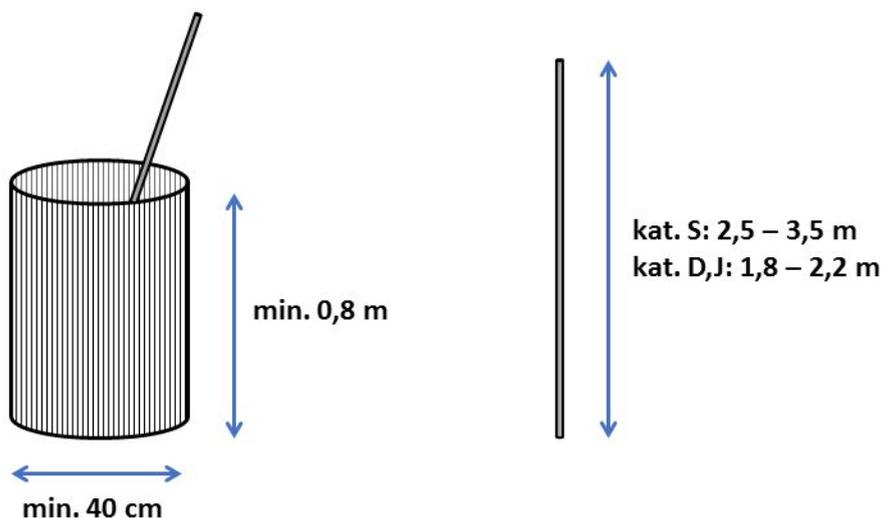
d. Scoring in the speed test

Knocking over the pole: +5s

### 9.5.17. Removal of a Pole (Garrocha) from a Drum

a. Technical parameters

The obstacle consists of a barrel with at least 0,8 m height and diameter at least 40 cm and Garrocha. The length of the Garrocha for Senior category is 2,5 - 3,5 m. The riders in Juniors and Children category may choose between Garrocha 1,8 - 2,2 m long and Garrocha used for S category. The barrel can be filled with sand or other material in order to make it stable.



b. Performance of the obstacle

The rider approaches the barrel and removes the Garrocha without change of the gait.

- level V: Performed at walk.
- level Z: Performed at walk or trot with equal scoring
- level L: Performed at trot or canter (leading leg in canter is determined by working hand of the rider) with equal scoring.
- level S, P, M: Performed at canter (leading leg in canter is determined by working hand of the rider).

c. Failure on the obstacle

The obstacle is considered incomplete if the rider is unable to remove the Garrocha from the barrel.

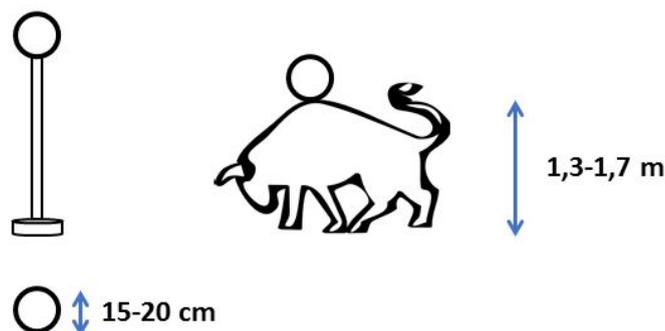
d. Scoring in the speed test

Knocking over the barrel: +5s

### 9.5.18. Skewering a Ring with a Pole

a. Technical parameters

The obstacle consists of a bull dummy (or any other animal or just an upright, if the dummy is not available) with a ring (diameter 15 - 20 cm) placed 1,3 - 1,7 m high. The ring must be easily removable with the Garrocha, ideally attach the ring with a weak magnet. This obstacle follows immediately after the obstacle [9.5.17. "Removal of a Pole \(Garrocha\) from a Drum"](#), only in P and M levels there may be placed another obstacle in between which could be overcome with the Garrocha in hand. For levels P and M, multiple dummies can be used with a maximum of 3.



b. Performance of the obstacle

The rider passes the bull dummy in the close distance and try to collect the ring. The same gait as in obstacle [9.5.17. "Removal of a Pole \(Garrocha\) from a Drum"](#) should be used.

c. Failure on the obstacle

The obstacle is considered incomplete if the rider is unable to pass the bull in such a close distance to collect the ring with the Garrocha.

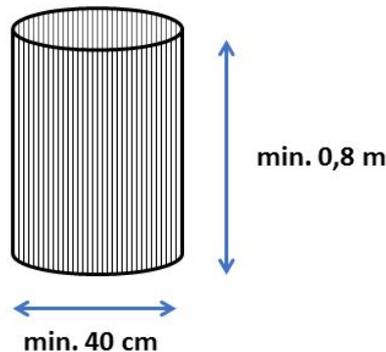
d. Scoring in the speed test

Not collecting the ring (attempt is considered successful when the ring is placed with Garrocha in standing barrel): +5s, knocking over the bull: +10s.

### 9.5.19. Placing a Pole (Garrocha) in a Drum

#### a. Technical parameters

The obstacle consists of a barrel with at least 0,8 m height and diameter at least 40 cm. The barrel can be filled with sand or other material in order to make it stable. This obstacle follows immediately after the obstacle [9.5.18](#). "Skewering a Ring with a Pole", only in P and M levels there may be placed another obstacle in between which could be overcome with the Garrocha in hand.



#### b. Performance of the obstacle

The rider approaches the barrel and replaces the garrocha in the barrel smoothly without change of the gait. The same gait as in obstacle [9.5.18](#). "Skewering a Ring with a Pole" should be used.

#### c. Failure on the obstacle

The obstacle is considered incomplete if the rider is unable to deposit the Garrocha in the barrel so it remains in the standing barrel even after the rider's departure.

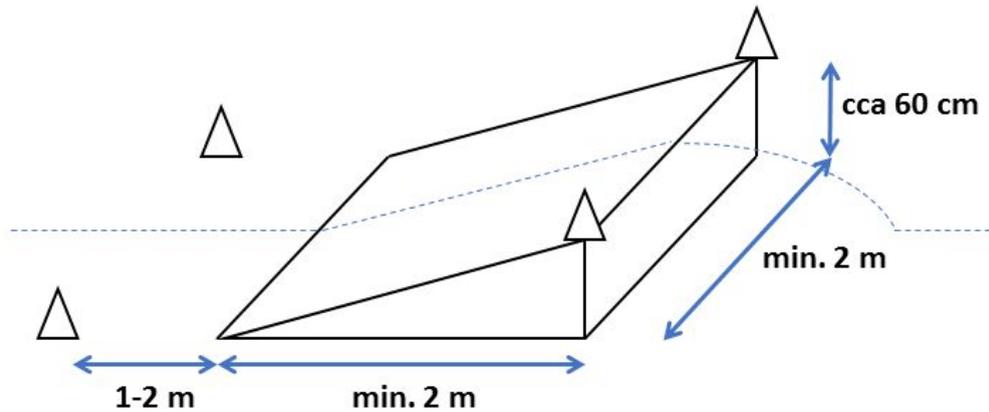
#### d. Scoring in the speed test

No penalty seconds.

### 9.5.20. Bank

#### a. Technical parameters

The obstacle may be included only in P and M level. It starts with a ramp leading to a platform of approximately 2 m positioned at around 60 cm above ground level and terminates in a sheer drop. The start of the obstacle is clearly marked with markers at a distance of 1 m to 2 m from the edge of the ramp. The end of the obstacle is clearly marked with markers at the end of the ramp.



b. Performance of the obstacle

The obstacle is performed at canter or walk in the maneability test. The rider passes between the entry markers, continues over the ramp and jumps down between the exit markers. He/she continues in the main gait of the given level. Speed test - performed in any gait.

c. Failure on the obstacle

The obstacle is considered incomplete if the rider does not pass the entry or exit markers in the right direction or if he/she is unable to jump down between the exit markers.

d. Scoring in the speed test

No penalty seconds.

## 10. Cattle test

to be added

## 11. Protests

a. Protests related to:

- i. eligibility of the competitors (riders or horses) in a particular competition must be submitted at least 30 minutes before the start of the competition.
- ii. the course map or obstacles must be submitted no later than 15 min after the reconnaissance opening. The reconnaissance is interrupted. If the protest is rejected, the reconnaissance continues. If the protest is upheld, the reconnaissance is cancelled, the course map/obstacles are adjusted and the new reconnaissance follows rules in 9.3. All competitors must be informed.

- iii. inconsistencies or incidents during the competition or competition results must be submitted no later than 30 minutes after the announcement of the results of the competition.
- iv. maltreatment of the horse may be submitted any time during the competition.
- b. The protest must be presented in written form and must include date, time, location, against who/which fact is submitted, justification of the protest and signature of the submitting person.
- c. The protests against the maltreatment of the horse are not charged. Other protests are charged in accordance with WEČR tariff. The fee must be paid together with the submitted protest. If the protest is upheld, the fee is returned. If the protest is rejected, the fee is not returned.
- d. The protest may be accepted by the event secretary or chief judge. The accepting person will add his/her name, function, time and signature.
- e. The person who submits the protest has right to receive an answer in written form.
- f. The jury, as a first instance, deals with all protests related to the course of the competitions or directly related to the competitions. If the protest concerns veterinary matters (health of the horse), the jury will invite the Veterinary Service for consultation. The chief judge's decision on the matter is final.
- g. The protester may appeal the decision of the jury upon receipt of a written reply to the Regional Committee, but no later than 14 days after the event. The result of the regional committee discussion no longer affects the competition results.

## Appendices

### 11.1 Bits, spurs and other horse tack specification

1st edition WEČR rules 2019

9.1.2019