# **Interschool South Australia** Handbook 2018



Interschool SA

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#### Introduction

Interschool is still a relatively new concept to Equestrian South Australia (ESA), different to some other states that have been running the program for up to 20 years. With rules and events continually changing, so does the information required by parents, riders, judges, stewards and volunteers. This handbook aims to provide the necessary information about interschool in South Australia and nationwide. We endeavor that at the completion of reading this document everyone will have an understanding of what will be required to be a part of ESA Interschool.

#### **PURPOSE**

- To provide riders, parents, coaches, judges, stewards, marshals, schools, volunteers, sponsors and committee with a reference to access information concerning the running of Interschool.
- To provide a qualifying process for riders to be able to compete at ESA Interschool State Championships in their chosen discipline classes.
- To provide clear information for qualification and selection criteria for the SA Team to represent South Australia in the National Interschool Championships.
- To provide information to each rider regarding their responsibilities once they are selected to be on the SA Team.

#### **OUTCOME**

Interschool participants will take part in Interschool competitions confidently with knowledge about the requirements to participate at the State Championships and the selection process for eligibility for the SA Team.

# **Important Contacts**

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### **Definition of Terms**

Many terms are commonly used in this sport that can be confusing for newcomers. This section aims to clarify some of these.

#### **Affiliated Interschool Event**

This refers to an interschool event organised by a school that is affiliated with Interschool SA and is therefore recognised by Equestrian SA. Affiliated schools have access to accredited judges, technical personnel, officials and NCAS accredited equestrian coaches, and may use the intellectual property of Equestrian Australia such as rules, dressage tests and scoring templates. Competitors at affiliated interschool events MUST be EITHER a Junior Member of ESA, OR a day member of the affiliated school.

The Riders of the Future Championships and the Australian Interschool Championships are not affiliated competitions because they are run directly by ESA and EA respectively, therefore riders in these competitions MUST be junior members of ESA.

#### **Appeal Committee**

An independent appeal committee may be appointed by the Organising Committee (OC) to make decisions outside the jurisdiction of the Ground Juries. Any decision from an appeal committee will be final and binding and no further appeal or correspondence will be entered into.

#### **Athlete**

The term used for a rider, driver or vaulter in equestrian sport.

#### **Chief Steward**

The Chief Steward is authorised to undertake a range of duties, primarily concerned with Athlete and Horse welfare. These include ensuring that Codes of Conduct are observed, gear stewards are briefed, and marshals are in the correct locations and provided with running sheets. The chief steward is also responsible for horse inspections and for liaising with the Swabbing Steward with regard to swabbing of horses.

#### Class

This refers to the group of tests that comprise a defined competition or group of mounted riders at a particular level. E.g. Primary Novice Dressage, Secondary 100 cm jumping, etc.

#### Competition

A competition can be an event or a group of classes from a specific discipline in which places and prizes are awarded. For example, the Riders of the Future Championships is an event that comprises 4 different competitions (Dressage, Jumping, Combined Training and Show Rider Competitions).

#### Discipline

A discipline refers to a category of horse sports. For example, Dressage is a discipline, as is Jumping.

#### Disqualification

When a rider is disqualified, they are unable to take any further part in the entire event or competition. This rider may not compete in any class or test for the remainder of the event.

#### **Duration of Event**

The duration of an event is from the time stated on the program as the commencement of the event until the time stated on the program as the conclusion of the event. This time can incorporate days either side of the actual competitions occurring in the event.

#### EA – Equestrian Australia

Formally EFA, The Board of Equestrian Australia sets the overall policy and governs the National organisation. National Sport Committees develop and administer the sport-technical aspects of their respective Sport/"Discipline". The National Office, together with EA's Branch Offices, implements Board policy to provide the best possible range of services to the members of EA.

#### Elimination

When a rider is eliminated, this means they can take no further part in a particular element of a competition or class. A rider who is eliminated in one test for Dressage can still compete in other tests they are entered in at the competition or event.

#### ESA - Equestrian South Australia

Equestrian South Australia is the peak body for horse sports in South Australia and is the state body of Equestrian Australia, which is the controlling body for horse sports in Australia and is affiliated with the Federation Equestre Internationale (FEI), which is the controlling body for horse sports worldwide. Equestrian South Australia also maintains affiliations with relevant Government and Non-Government agencies at the State level such as the South Australian Olympic Council, and the South Australian Government Office for Recreation and Sport.

#### **Event**

An event refers to the complete meeting or fixture under the control of an Organising Committee and can comprise a number of competitions and classes.

#### FEI – Federation Equestre Internationale

This abbreviation stands for Federation Equestre Internationale (FEI), which is the controlling body for horse sports worldwide.

#### **Ground Jury**

For an event – all the judges comprise the Ground Jury. For a competition, the judges from the competition form the ground jury but this group should contain at least one judge from the competition pertaining to the issue.

The Ground Jury is responsible for the judging at an event, allocation and verification of placings, ruling on any technical or contentious issues and problems that may arise.

#### **HC - Hors Concours**

A person who competes HC is a non-competitive entrant. Riders who compete as HC are not eligible for any prizes, prize money or competition points. Riders competing HC are generally still able to use the results from these competitions as qualifiers, however the program for the event will outline the regulations that apply to this point.

#### **Horse Grading**

Once a horse has been graded it must only be competed at the graded level/s as detailed by the EA discipline rules. A horse may accumulate grading points or levels as a result of its performances in official EA or FEI competitions. Not all horses have an official grading and not all disciplines have grading. For information on whether a horse has a grading in a discipline or disciplines please contact the ESA office.

#### **HSS – Horse-Swabbing Steward**

This person is generally a member of the ground jury or the technical delegate for the competition or can be an independent veterinarian appointed to this role. For some events (For example, the State Championships), the Swabbing Steward will be appointed by and managed by ESA. The costs for Swabbing are borne by the OC.

#### Level

This refers to the standards of tests and competitions. In dressage, the levels are Preliminary, Novice, Elementary etc. In eventing, the levels are introductory, preliminary, pre-novice and 1\* etc.

#### **NCAS - The National Coaching Accreditation Scheme**

The Australian Sports Commission (ASC) started the National Coaching Accreditation Scheme (NCAS) in 1980. NCAS is not specific to equestrian, there are nearly 100 Sports registered with the NCAS program. At present Equestrian Australia offers coach accreditation in: General, Dressage, Eventing, Jumping, Vaulting and Carriage Driving.

#### **NOAS – National Officials Accreditation System**

National Officials Accreditation System. This is the system managed by Equestrian Australia, which ensures officials – including Judges, Technical Delegates, Course Designers and Stewards - are educated, supported and accredited at National level across a variety of disciplines.

#### Official

An official is a person who oversees a competition, or aspect thereof, by applying the rules of the sport. These may be rules directly relating to judgments on performance, time, score and/or upholding the principles of fair play and welfare of the horse.

#### **Organising Committee (O.C.)**

Any group that is responsible for the management of an event or competition.

#### **Participant**

This refers to all those involved in a competition, including athletes, parents, spectators, horse owners, organising committees and officials.

#### **Phase**

This refers to the elements of a class, all of which must be completed in order to receive a score for the class (i.e. Ridden Display, In-Hand, and Showjumping Phases of Primary 3 Phase Interschool Challenge; or the Dressage, Cross Country and Jumping Phases of Introductory Eventing)

#### Program/Schedule

The program or schedule is the document that lists the classes and competitions to be offered at an event. It will also provide the rules and bylaws of the event, the list of officials, information on payment and nomination protocols and conditions of entry.

#### **Technical delegate – TD**

Technical delegates are the independent arbiters of the rules and regulations pertaining to an event or competition. The person and their contact details will be made known on the program. The TD is responsible for the following:

- Approval of the administrative arrangement for the event
- Inspection and approval of the grounds and competition spaces
- Assisting the ground jury to supervise the technical conduct of the event
- Instructing the OC to make any alterations to the grounds, timing or other aspects of the event as considered necessary and relevant to the technical and safety aspects of the event
- Approving the final results if the president of the ground jury or chief judge is not available

Overseeing and being the final arbiter for complaints and appeals that apply to the competitions within an event.

#### Test/section

A test or section is one element of a competition that may be included in the calculation of a Championship (e.g. Secondary Elementary 3B - Dressage, or Primary 90cm Equitation - Jumping)

#### Warm-up and exercise areas

This refers to the entire area covered by the Park, Centre, Oval, Showground or similar where the event is advertised as being held. This means that required gear, general Interschool rules, and rules for warm-up areas and for the discipline will apply to this whole area from the time stated as the commencement of the event until the time stated as the conclusion of the event.

#### **Tag-On days**

A tag-on day is a competition or event run by an ESA or EA sporting club where Interschool SA riders can also ride and count their results as qualifiers for the purposes of the Interschool SA competition season.

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# 1. Mission and Objectives of the Interschool Competition

Interschool South Australia has the following mission:

"To develop the individual through the discipline of equestrian sport."

In order to achieve this mission the four main objectives are:

- To promote equitation, education, and equestrian sport in school programs across South Australia;
- To provide a competition structure that will give opportunities for South Australian Interschool riders to progress to a National level with the aim of developing excellence in equestrian sport;
- To encourage the development of discipline, character, sportsmanship, teamwork and a sense of achievement in Interschool riders in South Australia; and
- To reward and educate riders in horsemanship and horse management with the aim of creating a competitive sporting environment that places the welfare of the horse at the fore.

## 2. Benefits of participating in Equestrian Interschool

- Earn SACE Stage 1 credits under the area of Sports Skills and Management
- A chance to connect with other students that have similar interests and goals
- Being part of a team in a sport that is often focussed on the individual
- Learn leadership skills and communication
- Develop sportsmanship
- Supportive environment to develop equestrian skills
- Opportunities to receive coaching from qualified coaches

#### Testimonial from Courtney De Barro – 2017 Captain, SA Interschool Team

I was honoured to be selected as the Captain of the South Australian team travelling to Queensland for the Australian Interschool Championships in 2017. Being captain of this team was something I aspired to after beginning my Interschool journey in 2012, where I also travelled to Toowoomba. I was excited to return to the same venue 5 years later, with 5 years of experience under my belt to be able to lead the entire team. I was very privileged to lead this team alongside two wonderful vice-captains in Jessie Smith and Sophie Compton.

After 5 years of competing in Interschool events and being selected in the South Australian team, being the captain provided me with an opportunity to return all that I gained from my past experiences to not only the competitors but the entire team behind them. In 2012 following selection for the Nationals team, my horse was sadly left with an injury that regrettably saw him be put down. During this sad time, I was overwhelmed by the support and kindness of my team mates, most of whom I didn't even know and was shown the true power of comradery This is what being a part of team is all about and throughout the entirety of the event; the all-girls team showed outstanding support for one another and spread the well-known South Australian joyfulness.

The interschool competition is a great way for up and coming riders to strive towards earning a place to represent the State and gain the experience of competition in a friendly, supportive environment at national level. Attending the Australian Interschool Championships is an invaluable experience which exposes the competitor to a variety of different environments and disciplines and provides the opportunity to develop life-long friendships with people who share the same passion whether they are from South Australia or elsewhere. It is also an opportunity to develop individual skills including leadership and communication.

The Interschool Nationals have allowed me to travel to Toowoomba, Sydney and Werribee across a variety of disciplines. From the young age of 11, I loved everything about the Australian Interschool Nationals, from the lifelong friendships created to the friendly competition atmosphere, the access to high level coaching and the T-shirt with South Australia written on the back which I now wear with many memories that I treasure attached. For these reasons, I highly encourage riders of any school-age to make themselves involved in the vast program that Interschool offers. Not only does being involved in Interschool benefit your riding and provide many competitive opportunities, it is also an environment in which friendships are made with both younger and older competitors across all disciplines. Interschool offers an exclusive and unique experience that creates irreplaceable memories and friendships that I will keep forever.

# 3. General Information & Membership

This section of the handbook provides general information about the structure of the Interschool Competition as well as some general rules and regulations that apply to all competitors. This section commences with an overview of the structure of the sport.

#### 3.1 Interschool SA Structure

Interschool South Australia is a discipline of Equestrian South Australia and is subject to the Constitution of Equestrian South Australia. Interschool South Australia is responsible for all aspects of management related to interschool competition and sports development, under the direction of the Equestrian South Australia Board.

Interschool competition in South Australia is managed by the Equestrian South Australia Executive Officer and the Interschool/Youth Development Coordinator. It is the responsibility of the above individuals to run the Interschool State Championships each year, and ensure the fulfilment of a state interschool team for the annual Australian Interschool Championships. Contact details for the current Executive Officer and Youth Development Officer can be found on page 3.

South Australia recognises five interschool equestrian disciplines as qualifying events for the Australian Interschool Championships which include: dressage, eventing, combined training, show jumping, and show rider. Interschool competitions should include competitions from one or more of these disciplines.

#### 3.2 Communication

News relating to Interschool will be posted on the ESA website and Interschool – Equestrian Facebook page.

The Interschool SA webpage may also contain other information such as: reminders of competition dates and deadlines, national interschool rules, rule changes, competition programmes and entry forms, selection policies, important contacts and other correspondence. It is important that each member and their family regularly access these information sources to ensure that they have the latest information.

Contact details for the Executive Officer and Youth Development Officer can also be found on the Equestrian South Australia webpage www.sa.equestrian.org.au. In addition, the ESA website is an important source of general information about Equestrian Sport. You will also find rules and information for each discipline as well as equestrian news.

Please make sure that you include a current email address with your membership application/ renewal so that we can stay in touch with you as this will be our preferred form of communication with you.

#### 3.3 School Membership

Schools must be affiliated with their State branch of Equestrian Australia to organise an Interschool event under the National Sport Rules of Equestrian Australia. Affiliated schools have access to accredited judges, technical personnel, officials and NCAS accredited equestrian coaches, and may use the intellectual property of Equestrian Australia such as rules, dressage tests and scoring templates. An affiliation (joining) fee must be paid and authorisation given by the State Branch to conduct a Qualifying Event. These events are known as ESA Affiliated Interschool Events.

In order to be affiliated with Equestrian SA, any school must meet the following three "affiliation" criteria:

- 1. A certificate of currency for EA Public and Product Liability, Errors and Omissions insurance cover shall be forwarded to the ESA office no later than one month from the affiliation joining date.
- 2. A copy of the schools risk management policy and manual shall be forwarded to the ESA office no later than one month from the affiliation joining date.
- 3. The school must provide the above two updated documents on annual renewal of affiliation.

The following four rules govern a school's affiliation with Equestrian South Australia:

- 1. Applications for affiliation of events/shows will be rejected should another event/show of the same discipline be affiliated on the same day in a 100km radius. Agricultural Shows listed in the Agricultural Societies Council of SA Information Directory will take precedence in this regard.
- 2. Dates tentatively booked over the telephone must be confirmed in writing within 14 days or will not be reserved (excluding pre-set Agricultural shows as per point 1 above).
- 3. Programs for Show Horse and Showjumping must be submitted to the ESA for ratification before they are made public. It is recommended you allow at least 6 weeks before printing of schedule.
- 4. Results are to be forwarded to the ESA Branch within 14 days of the show. Results can be emailed to interschool@equestriansa.com.au, faxed to 8391 5799 or posted to Unit 10, 2 Cameron Rd, Mount Barker 5251.

#### 3.4 Rider Membership

Students competing in any Equestrian SA affiliated interschool event MUST be EITHER a Junior Member of Equestrian SA, OR a day member of the affiliated school. The cost of being a day member of an affiliated school will be at the discretion of the affiliated school and must be outlined in the event program. Day members of affiliated schools are only covered for public liability and not personal accident insurance on the day of competition only.

Whilst it is not compulsory to be a member of Equestrian SA at an affiliated interschool event, there are benefits of being a Junior Member of Equestrian SA including:

- Eligibility to compete in all EA Affiliated and Official competitions (including all EA affiliated Interschool competitions)
- Can register a horse
- Will receive a quarterly newsletter
- Covered by Personal accident and public liability insurance 24 hours a day 7 days a week

Furthermore, it is a requirement that riders who compete at the State Interschool Championships, Eventing qualifying competitions for the state interschool team, and the Australian Interschool Championships are Junior Members of ESA.

Equestrian SA membership forms can be found on the ESA website, or by following this link: <u>ESA</u> Membership Forms

Information regarding the Personal Accident Insurance Cover provided to ESA members can be found by following this link: <u>ESA Members Personal Accident Insurance Cover Information</u>

In order to be eligible for interschool competitions, riders must also be currently enrolled as a student in a school. A school is defined as one that is registered as a school as part of the state's education system. It includes home school ,school of the air and TAFE where a student under the age of 19 is enrolled in full time study, but does not include TAFE (part time), University, or other technical colleges.

#### 3.5 Horse Registration

Horses competing at any state or regional interschool championships and competitions do NOT need to be registered with ESA, unless it is a requirement of the organizing committee or National Rules for the level of competition.

All horses participating in the Australian Interschool Championships must be registered and have a microchip meeting Australian Standard AS5018/5019 inserted. At the Australian Interschool Championships horses must be entered in their full registered names and their registration number must be provided. The ESA Horse Registration Application form can be found on the ESA website or by following this link: ESA Horse Registration Application Form

Interschool SA does not include an Eventing competition in its state championships. Therefore, all riders who wish to be eligible for the state interschool team in Eventing must compete at designated official ESA Eventing competitions. Horses competing at these events MUST be registered with ESA if they are competing at EvA95 and above.

#### 3.6 Registration for Team Selection

A registration fee is payable for each discipline the rider competes in.

To be considered for the South Australian Interschool team, riders must complete an Interschool Participation Registration form on Nominate, prior to the start of the first nominated selection event in the discipline the rider wishes to be considered for.

Seasonal registration covers all events for the season and is \$40 for the first discipline, \$30 for the second discipline, \$20 for the third discipline and \$10 for the forth. Registration for the fifth discipline is free. Riders competing at more than one event must register for the season.

A rider's best two results from their nominated events, in accordance with the Interschool selection policy will be considered by the selectors. Results from all nominated events will be counted toward the School Perpetual Trophy.

A schedule of the nominated selection events can be found with the required registration form on the ESA website under the Interschool Page. This subject to change so please check regularly.

Riders must be registered for Interschool to be eligible for any points or awards during the season.

#### 4. Rules for horses at Interschool events

The following are some general principles that apply to horses being used for competitions in Interschool SA events.

- 1. Horses and ponies must be four years or older to compete in Interschool competitions. Horses ages are assessed from 1 August of the year of birth.
- 2. It is recommended that all horse ownership and/or identity documents be brought to events in case verification is required particularly for events where swabbing will occur.
- 3. If the horse has an EA grading the rider must abide by the relevant EA discipline governing the level at which that horse may be entered.
- 4. Horses that have an FEI grading are permitted to compete at Advanced Dressage level for interschool competitions if FEI classes are not offered.
- 5. To apply for a down-grading, a request must be sent to the Sport Committee, accompanied by the appropriate downgrading form from the EA website, outlining both the horse's and rider's experience and the reason for the request. This should also be accompanied by a letter from the coach (or some other knowledgeable person – school convener, instructor or assessor) supporting this and must be endorsed by the owner or lessee of the horse. The request will be forwarded to the respective EA discipline committee for their decision. For example, in the case of a request to downgrade a dressage horse, the final decision will be made by Dressage South Australia and not Interschool SA.
- 6. Scores received by horses at Interschool SA competitions are not to be used as qualifications for other official competitions outside of interschool such as dressage, show jumping, show horse and eventing.
- 7. Stallions and/or Rigs are not permitted at any Interschool SA events.
- 8. Only competition horses are allowed in the warm up and competition arenas
- 9. Only the interschool athlete competing in any given discipline may ride the nominated horse, on or off the grounds, on the day/s of competition until the whole event is concluded.
- 10. Lunging or work In hand by someone other than the nominated athlete is permitted, however lunging is permitted only in specified areas
- 11. A horse may not be ridden by more than one rider at an Interschool SA competition, and must not compete in more than the maximum number of tests/sections allowed in the day by EA discipline rules which include:

- i. No more than 3 dressage tests in one day per horse
- No more than 2 class starts in jumping in one day per horse
- iii. No more than 1 class per Eventing competition per horse
- iv. No more than 1 Combined Training class per horse per competition
- 12. A rider may compete on more than one horse and in multiple disciplines, as long as the national discipline rules are followed regarding the number of tests/classes that may be contested.
- 13. Organising Committees may restrict the number of competitions an athlete/horse combination may contest due to scheduling/programming requirements.

# 5. Standard Interschool Uniform Requirements.

The following uniform requirements are standard for all riders in all disciplines at Equestrian SA Interschool events:

- Riders are to wear a shirt and tie with either a school windcheater, jumper or hacking jacket (not school blazer), or their school's recognised equestrian uniform.
- White or light coloured breeches or jodhpurs.
- Long or short riding boots.
- Riders may wear gaiters made from full grain leather on the exposed side of the gaiter, either black or brown to match boots. Exceptions to this rule: gaiters are not allowed for riders under 18 in rider class competitions in Show Horse, and dressage riders competing advanced or above must wear top boots if a tailcoat is worn instead of a short coat.
- Helmets must be EA approved safety helmets and be securely fastened. Top hats are not allowed in Interschool competitions.
- Gloves are compulsory for all dressage and in the dressage phase for CNC1\* and above Eventing.
- Each School may also specify a school saddlecloth, which may include the school crest or badge.

#### **5.1 State Interschool Team Uniform Requirements**

Students selected for the state team are required to purchase their own uniform. The state team uniform is comprised of a red soft shell jacket, red and white polo shirt, red and white baseball cap and team bag. Team members have the option to purchase additional polo shirts and optional items but these are NOT COMPULSORY. Optional items previously available to team members have included rugby tops and horse rugs embroidered with your horse's name.

Compulsory Uniform Items not supplied:

- White saddle blanket with Velcro (for ESA badges supplied)
- White jodhpurs or breeches for competition
- Navy jodhpurs or breeches for team training sessions
- Gloves (compulsory in dressage, challenge and showman)
- Bridle numbers Two required for competition and horse also needs a bridle on halter at all times

The estimated cost of the compulsory team uniform items is approximately \$300, but may vary depending on the style chosen each year. The red soft shell jacket and team bag can be re-used in subsequent years.

# 6. The Interschool Competition Structure

All Equestrian SA Interschool events are run under EA and Interschool SA Rules. Competitions are generally conducted by affiliated clubs or Interschool SA, with the major competition of the year being the Riders of the Future Championships.

It is important for the riders to check the requirements for these competitions to ensure they are familiar with the qualifications for the Australian Interschool Championships, and the selection policy for the South Australian Interschool Team. Furthermore, it is important that riders enter classes at Interschool competitions that are appropriate for their level of skill and experience.

Figure 2 – Pathway to selection for the South Australian State Interschool Team

Riders of the Future Championships

(This competition is a new event that incorporates Interschool Classes. Riders who are 21 years or younger and are Members of Equestrian SA and includes all interschool disciplines except Eventing)

**Nominated Eventing Competitions** 

(Competitions included in 2018 are detailed on the Qualifying Competitions Interschool Calendar on the ESA Website under Interschool 2018)

South Australian Team Selection for the Australian Championships

(Provided the national qualification and SA Interschool selection policy requirements have been met)

**Nominated Combined** Training, Dressage, Show Horse and Show Jumping

(competitions held in conjunction with various events on the Calendar)

#### 6.1 Determining the appropriate level at which to ride

As riders voluntarily choose to compete in ESA Interschool competitions, the level of competition in which they decide to ride should only be done under the advisement of an EA qualified coach. Interschool SA openly discourages parents and/or coaches, from either coercing or inappropriately encouraging a rider to compete at a level beyond their capability or that of their mount. Safety in this sport is extremely important.

Riders are reminded that if their horse has an EA grading, then the rider must abide by the relevant EA discipline governing the level at which that horse may be entered. For example, horses that have an FEI grading are permitted to compete at Advanced Dressage level for interschool competitions if FEI classes are not offered.

#### **6.2 Team Competitions**

Team competitions are offered at the State and Australian Championships. Teams are not prenominated, they are determined at the completion of the competition from the riders' placings points. Riders who are eliminated cannot be a member of a team.

A team consists of a maximum of four (4) individual riders from the one school or state. A rider competing more than one horse can be a member of two different teams with different horses, but cannot be on one team with two horses.

Each competition program will outline the ruling on how the organising committee will operate their teams' competition, whether a team's competition is offered at all, and the requirements for awarding of points and prizes. Some competitions require a minimum number of teams before the awarding of teams prizes and ribbons (often 3 teams are required). Very occasionally competitions will also allow composite teams (riders from mixed schools or combined primary and secondary) but this is rare and once again the ruling will be outlined in the competition program.

When calculating a team score, the points of the top three individuals within the team are counted. The fourth member's points (if there is one) are used only to determine the outcome in the case of a tie. Schools may have multiple teams; however the first 4 ranked competitors make up the first team and the next 3 or 4 additional riders then count towards the second team and so on (i.e. cannot have 2 or more teams of only 3 riders).

#### 7. STANDARD RULES AND CODES OF CONDUCT

All members of Interschool SA shall accept and be bound by the rules of EA, ESA & Interschool SA. Competitions in each discipline are conducted in accordance with EA General Regulations and EA Discipline Rules with some additional rules as set out in this Handbook. You have a responsibility to abide by any sport specific Rules and Regulations so please acquaint yourself with the rules as they are for your safety and enjoyment of the Interschool SA competition. Please download or purchase the hard copy version of the rules that apply to the particular discipline/s in which you intend to compete and ensure your rule book is current at all times. www.equestrian.org.au and www.sa.equestrian.org.au. Rules downloaded from here are free of charge and will list all relevant amendments and updates.

#### 7.1 General Code of Conduct

The entire Interschool competition and administration is based on volunteers and as such these people deserve respect and courtesy from the members and their associates. It is expected that both riders and their support teams will adhere to the rules of the competitions in which they participate and that they will show respect for other competitors, their horses, officials, judges and administrators in their actions and their words. There are formal mechanisms for requesting clarity of committee decisions, for disputing results (see section 5.2) and for suggesting changes to event formats. In most cases everyone is attempting to do the best for the whole group of riders and whilst an issue can seem all consuming to an individual at the time, the reaction to it and the resultant behaviour needs to be tempered with reason.

Whilst each discipline has rules and regulations specific to that discipline available for download from the EA website, the conduct of members of the sport overall is controlled by the Member Protection Policy. There are also general competition codes of conduct that apply to ALL Interschool competitions. Breaches of these general conduct practices will result in disqualification from the competition and, depending on the severity of the offence, the athlete and/or their associates may face disciplinary action.

At an Interschool Event, the Organising Committee, the Technical Delegate/s, the Ground Jury and Officials are responsible for ensuring Horse Welfare guidelines and EA Codes of Conduct are observed.

#### 7.1.1 Protection of Athletes

(Article 140, EA General Regulations)

The Ground Jury after consultation with the responsible Medical Officer may at any time exclude from further participation in a Competition or an entire Event any athlete who is unfit to continue by reason of a serious or potentially serious injury or health condition.

#### 7.1.2 Child Protection Policy

(Article 3.2.8, and Attachment C2) EA Member Protection Policy

Every person and organisation bound by this policy must always place the safety and welfare of children above all other considerations. As a requirement of EA's Member Protection Policy, EA requires a Member Protection Declaration to be signed by any person undertaking work (paid or voluntary) that involves direct and unsupervised contact with people under the age of 18 years.

Each State has differing requirements for working with children, which are described in the Member Protection Policy at www.equestrian.org.au. The ESA Child Protection Risk Management Policy can be found by following the link or on the ESA website.

#### 7.1.3 Abuse

Any abuse, either by an athlete, a parent or associated persons, aimed at any volunteer acting, as an official at an Interschool event will not be tolerated.

The use of offensive language and /or displaying offensive behaviour to horses, to officials, to judges or any other person at a competition will not be tolerated. Any incidents of this nature will result in immediate disqualification of the rider from the competition. This ruling applies to the period leading up to the Event (nominations), the Event itself and the period immediately after the event and the resulting action will be determined by the organising committee of the event.

#### 7.1.4 Orders

Athletes and owners of competing horses and other people associated with them must, under penalty of elimination, obey any order or direction given to them by any responsible official and they must, in particular, be careful not to do anything liable to upset or hinder the undisturbed progress of the competition.

#### 7.1.5 Protection of Horses

(Article 141, EA General Regulations)

In cases of a Horse's illness or injury during an Event, the Ground Jury will decide, after consulting the Veterinary Delegate or Commission, whether the Horse may continue in that or subsequent Competitions.

#### 7.1.6 Abuse of the Horse

(Article 142 EA General Regulations)

Horse abuse in any form will not be tolerated. If horse abuse is determined the athlete will be disqualified from the competition.

The sighting of blood on the horse during a test, whether wet or dry, will entail elimination and/or investigation by the Ground Jury/Technical Delegate based upon the Sport Rules of the discipline involved. Any person witnessing an Abuse must report it in the form of a protest (EA General Regulations Article 163) to the Ground Jury/Technical Delegate for referral to the Judicial Committee. Persons witnessing an abuse should where possible endeavour to stop the abuse.

No person may abuse a horse during an event or at any other time. "Abuse" means an action or omission, which causes or is likely to cause pain or unnecessary discomfort to a horse, including, without limitation, any of the following:

- to whip or beat a horse excessively
- to subject a horse to any kind of electric shock device
- to use spurs excessively or persistently
- to jab the horse in the mouth with the bit or any other device
- to compete using an exhausted, lame or injured horse
- to "rap" a horse
- to abnormally sensitise or desensitise any part of a horse
- to leave a horse without adequate food, drink or exercise
- to use any device or equipment which causes excessive pain to the horse upon knocking down an obstacle

#### 7.1.7 Disciplinary procedures

All further processes should follow the EA National Disciplinary Procedures

If any complaint is made that any person at any event to which these rules apply has committed or may have committed a breach of these rules or has been guilty of any conduct which has or may have been derogatory to the character or prejudicial to the interests of EA, such written and signed complaint must be lodged with the Technical Delegate officially in attendance at the event during which the cause of the complaint arose or is alleged to have arisen. The Technical Delegate must forward a report to the appropriate EA Branch no later than 14 days after the event. Any complaint after the event must be lodged with the Secretary General of EA or an EA Branch Manager no more than fourteen (14) days after the incident.

Member protection policies may be downloaded from: EA Member Protection Policy

#### 7.1.8 Hot Weather Policy

Planning a competition when conditions are known to be hot, can present risks to horses and their riders. Event organisers must conduct a risk management assessment if competitions/training days are to be held during hot conditions. Some decisions and actions that should be considered include:

- alteration of the time of day or time of year for the event to be run
- Reduction in overall effort for the horses
- Education of riders, grooms and officials
- Provision of shade
- Provision of adequate means of cooling horses, including ice, fans, hoses, water baths etc.
- Provision of veterinary services for heat stressed horses.

The temperature of the event should be taken from the Bureau of Meteorology website under their thermal comfort observations webpages http://www.bom.gov.au/info/thermal stress/. The temperature should be taken from the nearest location of the event.

Specific requirements to be provided at the event for certain temperatures can be found in the EA Hot Weather Policy.

The temperature at which riders are permitted to wear summer dress at Interschool SA competitions is at the discretion of the Organising Committee.

#### 7.2 Competition objections and disputes

At every competition it is likely that there will be mistakes made in relation to scoring or the eligibility of riders to compete in that competition. Any objections at competitions must be made to the TD within thirty minutes of the event giving rise to the objection.

These objections should be in writing and a \$50.00 deposit will be required for the Technical Delegate or Ground Jury to consider the objection. All objections must be made through nominated school coordinators to the Technical Delegate. If the objection is upheld then the deposit will be refunded, if not then the deposit will be forfeit. Once lodged, the objection will be considered by a Ground Jury and their decision will be final and no further discussions will be entered into. This means that individual riders or their parents MUST NOT approach the organising committee of an event or the technical delegate with an objection, rather they are to work through their nominated school representative on the day.

Riders must ensure that an appropriate School Representative is nominated at the commencement of each competition. This person need not be an employee of the school, but rather a person who the school recognises as being able to represent it and its riders in these matters.

Individual riders or their parents may approach the organising committee or TD for any of the following:

To ask clarifying questions of the organising committee or TD;

- To request a recheck or recalculation on a result should an obvious error be noted; and/or
- To bring to the attention of the organising committee or TD other errors (such as a rider allocated to the wrong school, or a child allocated to a primary class when they should be secondary).

We remind riders that Interschool SA events are organised and conducted by volunteers. These people invest many hours of their own time and make every effort to manage events in a professional manner. If errors occur, we request patience while endeavouring to correct any problems. Any abuse, either by rider, parent or associated persons, aimed at any volunteer acting as an official at an Interschool SA event will not be tolerated and may result in elimination of the rider from the competition.

#### 7.3 Competition Presentations

Interschool SA attempts to provide a competition for interschool riders that not only develops their skills as equestrians but also as team players and sportspeople. To this end sportsmanship and team spirit are encouraged. A way of demonstrating respect for competitors and support for school teams and sponsors of the event is for riders to attend the presentation ceremonies at the conclusions of events.

It is an expectation that riders will remain for presentation regardless of whether or not they are being recognised with awards. The organising committee will advise the schedule of presentations.

The following expectations are noted for competition presentation etiquette:

It is compulsory for all riders to attend presentations on the days they compete at State and Australian Championships. Failure to comply with this rule at the State Championships will result in penalties for both the rider and their associated school team as follows:

- any individual prizes and placings points will be forfeit from those not attending and new placings will be re-calculated;
- in addition to the forfeit of individual points, 50 points will be deducted from the overall school team's placings points for that day of competition;
- the rider will be disqualified from the remainder of event (that is they will not be able to take part in any other days of competition).

Exemptions to this ruling are possible. Riders need to make an application for exemption to the organising committee of the event prior to the commencement of the competition on the day they wish to leave early. The reason for the request is to be detailed. The organising committee will make a decision and communicate their decision to the rider. In the case of emergencies, requests for exemption are to be made directly to the head of the organising committee or the TD.

Riders must attend presentations in their competition attire/uniform.

It is **expected** that riders will attend presentations on the days they compete at state championships and qualifying competitions unless stated otherwise in the program. Specific rules on exemptions to this ruling will be published in the programs of these events. Riders who compete HC are generally not

required to attend presentations at these events, however it is considered to be good etiquette to notify the organising committee of your intent to leave prior to leaving the grounds.

#### 7.4 Scratchings and substitutions

Generally refunds are not made for scratchings after the closing date for nominations for competitions unless accompanied by a veterinary/medical certificate supplied to the event coordinator within 10 working days after the competition. An administration fee may be charged and this will be detailed on the event program. It is important for riders to notify the organising committee in a timely manner if they are unable to attend the competition as this may allow another competitor to take their place.

Substitutions are only possible with the permission of the Organising Committee. It is only possible to substitute a horse and not a rider at a competition as the Interschool SA competition is founded on the principle of unique horse/rider combinations. Is important to ensure that all event paperwork correctly records the change for the results.

#### 7.5 Volunteers

Interschool SA competitions rely heavily on volunteers to assist in the running of the events. In most entry forms there is a place for riders to nominate a helper who will be tasked with a job for the event. More than one job may be allocated for riders who compete over a number of disciplines.

It is **COMPULSORY** for a rider to nominate a helper if they are competing at the Interschool SA State Championships. Helpers can be nominated with the rider's entry forms, and the helper may choose a range of jobs that they can assist with which will be allocated by Interschool SA. Helpers must sign in at the event office before the beginning of the first morning of the competition and all helpers will be briefed on their job. Failure to allocate a helper and/or to complete the task will result in disqualification from the competition. Any placing's will be forfeited and the rider will not be able to use their results to qualify for selection to the State Team. Furthermore, failure to allocate a helper may jeopardise a riders' place on the state interschool team.

It is the responsibility of the rider and their support people to check volunteer rosters and to complete the tasks allocated. If for some reason it is not possible to complete the task, then the rider must ensure a substitute helper is found and the organising committee informed.

#### 7.6 Marshalling/gear check

In an attempt to ensure that events run on time and that riders' gear is in order, all riders are required to present to a marshalling/gear check official at least 15 minutes prior to the allocated riding time on the draw and prior to entering the competition arena. It is important that all riders take responsibility for their performances. It is not the responsibility of the gear check stewards/marshals to ensure riders are on time for their competition.

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Riders failing to marshal at the required time will be given three (3) calls. If the rider still fails to present then the organising committee is entitled to eliminate the rider from that class. In the case of State Championships this ruling will be strictly adhered to.

Riders who are not able to marshal at the required time must contact the TD, organising committee or discipline convener as early as possible and if possible, a change of time may be arranged. This decision will depend on the reason for the lateness, the position in the class of the rider and the ability of the organising committee to slot in another time to ride.

In the event of competitions running later than the scheduled times, it is important that riders present and ride in the original draw order. Riders need to check with the marshals for updates on ring times. In cases where a competition is running early, riders can be asked to ride at an earlier time if they wish, however they do not have to ride before their allocated time.

Marshalling/gear check officials can merely observe the rider and their gear but they cannot physically alter, saddlery, and clothing and associated gear. It is ultimately the responsibility of the rider to ensure gear is safe, correct and complies with rules for that particular discipline. Riders who fail to present to the official prior to competing are likely to be eliminated from that test or competition.

#### 7.7 Horse medication/swabbing

Horses and ponies ridden in EA competition must not compete under the influence of prohibited medications. The FEI defines what a prohibited substance is. Interschool competitions use the same definitions. The EA Anti-Doping and Medication Control By-Laws describe requirements for the drug testing of horses and ponies. These can be found at Anti Doping Policy.

Competitors should note that swabbing may occur at any event. Riders should familiarize themselves with the protocols and processes and these can be found at: Equine Anti Doping and Controlled **Medication Regulations** 

Swabbing is the testing of a horses urine and blood samples to ensure that all horses are competing under the National EA and FEI competition rules without being influenced by prohibited substances.

Swabbing is compulsory at all FEI events, all Australian Championships, all State Championships or equivalent and upon any horse that dies/has to be euthanized at an EA National Championship competition. Swabbing is also recommended at all selection or qualifying events for Championships or finals. All swabbing must be carried out by an accredited Horse Swabbing Steward (HSS) in the presence of a veterinarian in accordance with a publicized set of procedures.

Horses to be swabbed are chosen from selected classes by the president of the Ground Jury or the Technical Delegate of the event. It is possible that one horse and rider combination may be chosen at several events in the course of the competition year. As a rule, at least three horses or three percent of the horses taking part will be swabbed at National and State championships.

Once the Ground Jury/Event Organising Committee have selected the required number of horses for swabbing, a ground jury member/event organising committee member must sign the EA Medication Control Notification form(s) that will be used for the notification of the person(s) responsible.

If you are selected for a swab the following will occur:

- Immediately after the event a Horse Swabbing Steward (HSS) will notify you of your selection and ask you to accompany them to the swabbing box.
- You are permitted to complete a warm down, participate in further events or fulfil media commitments required. The Horse Swabbing Steward will stay with the horse at all times once the owner/rider or person responsible for the horse has been notified that swabbing is to take place.
- As soon as possible after completing your class the person responsible for the horse must accompany the HSS and the horse to the Swabbing box. You have 30 minutes from when you are notified to present at the Swabbing Box. Horses competing at the Australian Interschool Championships MUST be registered, therefore at the Australian Interschool Championships you MUST ALSO bring with you the horse's EA registration papers. Where a horse is not EA registered, appropriate identification papers for the horse must be supplied.
- The Veterinarian will collect the blood. The HSS will collect all other samples and will check all the appropriate forms are signed, sighted and completed properly and will send the samples onto a FEI-Listed Laboratory for testing.

The whole practice should take no longer than one hour. After the completion of the swabbing you are then free to go. All samples are the property of the EA and all results will be sent to the EA. The results will be in a report and signed by the laboratory. All results are confidential and the EA will only notify you if there is a positive result. There is no cost to the competitor for this process, however there may be a levy included as part of a rider's entry to the competition.

#### 7.8 Transporting horses to competitions

All riders are responsible for checking with their local DPI regarding transport and spraying regulations prior to travelling to an event. The local DPI may conduct random checks of waybills at events to ensure compliance with this process.

#### 7.9 Safety at competitions

Equestrian sports by their very nature have a degree of danger inherent in them. The Interschool Sports Committee and all competition organisers attempt to ensure the safety of riders and horses through the thoughtful planning and operation of their events. In spite of their best efforts accidents do happen. It is a requirement at all horse events that first aid and/or an ambulance be present to attend to injuries and to provide advice to the TD and organising committee. At large competitions such as the State and

Australian Championships there will be a Technical Delegate (the TD) appointed whose role is to monitor and control safety issues at an event.

At all events, the office will hold Incident and Accident Report Forms. This form MUST be completed and lodged with the TD if:

- A rider is injured;
- A rider has a fall (whether in competition or warm up); and/or
- An incident occurs that has the capacity to cause harm to others.

It is essential that parents note that a child who takes a fall from their horse whether in competition or in warm-up, MUST NOT re-mount their horse until they have been appropriately cleared to do so by the first aid officer or ambulance staff and an Incident and Accident Report Form has been completed and lodged with the TD.

The organising committees at events will not take any responsibility for issues or injury that may arise following a fall if this process is not followed.

#### 7.10 Checklist for competition

There are a number of things that all riders need to do prior to and on the day of competition that will help to ensure a smooth competition season.

- 1. At the beginning of each financial year (the 1st of July each year) make sure you have paid your EA membership. Interschool riders are only required to register as junior or Interschool members of EA. Interschool membership is at a discounted rate and is only valid for Interschool competitions. ESA Membership Forms
- 2. If you wish to be considered for selection in any discipline, check that you have sent your registration for selection in the time required before the first event the rider wishes to be considered for.
- 3. Read the ESA Interschool Handbook paying particular attention to the qualifying criteria for the Australian Championships, and the selection criteria for the SA State Interschool Team in the disciplines in which you wish to compete.
- 4. Check the ESA calendar regularly for competitions dates such as the State Interschool Championships and respective discipline qualifying events.
- 5. When you find a competition you wish to attend, note the closing date and nomination process.
- 6. Carefully read the program for the competition or event. Note any class restrictions, special rules or other issues relevant to that competition.

- 7. Nominate in time being careful to use the competitor's full name (not shortened or nick names) and the full name and number of your horse (if the horse is registered with ESA). Also remember to check the spelling of both riders and horse's names in your nomination.
- 8. Once you have nominated carefully check your receipt to make sure that all your details have been recorded correctly and that the classes you wanted to nominate for are listed. Also check any camping and/or stabling details including the number of nights and the number and location of stables. Contact the organising committee if there are any errors or mistakes as soon as possible.
- 9. Make sure you take your horse's identification papers and any height certificates and other paperwork with you. You may be asked to show these to verify a horse's ownership or competition history at an event in the case of disputes or swabbing.
- 10. After the event, make sure you carefully record your performances and results to be used for qualifying for the State Championships. If you are unsure of your performance at an event check the results on the ESA website.
- 11. It is also a good idea to read the rule books pertaining to the disciplines in which you are competing. Most have very different requirements and regulations for things like warmup equipment, tack and other rules. Ignorance of the rules is never an excuse. If you are unsure of the rules at an event, don't ask your neighbours. Check with the TD or the Organising Committee as they will be up-to-date on the latest rules and you have less chance of being disqualified.

# 8. The Dressage Competition

Currently, Interschool SA dressage competitions offer riders classes from Preliminary to Novice for primary riders and Preliminary to Advanced levels for secondary riders. FEI classes may be included in the future. South Australian Interschool riders may qualify for the Australian Championships at the nominated dressage events.

#### 8.1 Rules particular to Dressage

All Interschool SA dressage competitions will be run in accordance with EA and FEI Rules using the most current EA dressage tests. Refer to: EA Dressage Rules and Tests.

The competition By-Laws of Interschool SA will apply where EA Rules are not applicable:

- All riders must complete their Interschool Registration form by the closing date of entries of the first event they wish to be considered for selection. Riders will be issued with a performance card to record their results.
- Callers are allowed at all levels except for Secondary competitions at State Championships<sup>1</sup> or at the discretion of the organising committee of an event. Callers are not allowed at any level at Australian Championships. It is important to read the competition rules carefully to see if callers are allowed or not at individual competitions.
- Registered horses may not compete below their graded level (if an official dressage grading applies) unless H.C. However, horses graded FEI are permitted to compete Advanced if no FEI classes are offered.
- Riders are not required to present to the judges unless requested to do so. They must ride past the judges with numbers clearly visible on both sides of the horse. It is the rider's responsibility to supply their own bridle number holders.
- Horses may compete in a maximum of three tests per day and over 2 consecutive levels per competition. However, many Interschool Dressage competitions may limit each horse to compete in two tests at a particular level for scheduling reasons. Check the event entry conditions for details.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For an exemption to this rule, apply in writing to the Interschool SA Committee attaching relevant supporting documents

#### 8.2 Uniform Requirements particular to Dressage

Riders may ride in their school equestrian uniform with EA approved safety helmet and boots and following the general uniform requirements as set out in section 5. Refer to the National Dressage rules for any other dress requirements.

#### 8.3 Scoring in Dressage

Places can be awarded for each individual test. Where two judges score a test, the average of their percentages determines places and points. Where a class has two or more tests at that level, at some events an overall grade Champion is awarded and place getters for that class will be determined by adding the placings points from each test.

#### 8.3.1 Tied scores in Interschool SA Dressage Competitions

In the case of equality of percentage for any of the place getters in a class, the higher total of the 4 collective marks, including coefficients, will decide on the better placing. If these marks are tied, then the rider with the highest points from the centre line judge will decide the better placing. If this fails to separate the riders then the place is awarded equally and no subsequent place is awarded. Ties will only be resolved for the place getters in a class. Ties after this level will share the points and be noted as "equal" in the results.

#### 8.3.2 Champions for Interschool SA Dressage

If champion awards are to be presented then these are generally presented for each class of competition. Only the tests of the same level shall be counted for champions.

At some qualifiers and tag-on days competitors may be able to enter in three tests however if the third test is at a different level, this will only count for placings for that test but not towards champion points or team points.

To determine champions and reserve champions if tied points occur, the following steps will be taken in this order:

- 1. The rider with highest aggregate percentage at that level. If this fails to separate the two riders then;
- 2. The rider with the higher percentage in the higher class at that level is the winner. If this fails to separate the 2 riders then;
- 3. The Champion award will be shared amongst the 2 riders.

In dressage if an overall Discipline Champion is awarded, it should be determined from the champions of the national qualifying dressage classes only. Discipline Champions may be awarded by combining the primary and secondary classes.

The Dressage Discipline Champion would be determined by considering the total points scored by the Champion riders in each level at the Interschool State Championships. The Champion rider with the highest total points allocated for test placings would be declared Discipline Champion provided that rider has scored the following minimum average from both tests at their level:

- 55% at Advanced level and above
- 57% at Medium level;
- 60% at Elementary level; and
- 64% at Novice and Preliminary level.

If this still results in a tie, the champion rider in the higher class will be the winner.

#### 8.4 State Championships

The state championships will be held at the ESA Interschool State Championships.

The following classes are offered to Dressage riders at the State Interschool Championships:

	Australian Championship Qualifier
PRIMARY CLASSES	(Year 6 and under)
Preliminary	Yes
Novice	Yes
SECONDARY CLASSES	(Year 7 to 12)
Preliminary	Yes
Novice	Yes
Elementary	Yes
Medium	Yes
Advanced	Yes

The OC reserves the right to refuse an entry if it is deemed to be of insufficient standard for the event and the level entered. If nominations exceed the guota set by the OC, a reserve list may be kept.

#### 8.5 Australian Championships qualification requirements for Dressage

To be eligible for the Australian Interschool Championships in Dressage, the Interschool SA selection policy requires dressage riders to achieve a minimum of 60% in both tests at their nominated competition level for preliminary and novice and 58% for higher level tests, in order to be considered for selection to the SA State Interschool Team. The Interschool SA Selection Policy can be found on the ESA website Interschool SA State team Selection Policy.

## 9. The Jumping Competition

The Jumping discipline in the Interschool competition has classes for both Primary and Secondary School riders. A summary of the classes available at the state and Australian championships is detailed below.

Riders should take the time to determine the most appropriate riding height which should be both comfortable and challenging. It is important to avoid 'over facing' either the horse or rider and safety should be paramount at all times

## 9.1 Jumping Classes

## 9.1.1 Primary Riders

National qualifying classes remain as 80cm and 90cm.

## 9.1.2 Secondary riders

National qualifying classes remain as 90cm, 100cm, 110cm and 120cm.

The following classes are offered at State and Australian Championships.

School Year Level	Starting Height	Official classes for State Championships	Official classes for Australian Championships
Primary Jumping	80 cm	Yes	Yes
Primary Jumping	90 cm	Yes	Yes
Secondary Jumping	90 cm	Yes	Yes
Secondary Jumping	100 cm	Yes	Yes
Secondary Jumping	110 cm	Yes	Yes
Secondary Jumping	120 cm	Yes	Yes

## 9.2 Recommended Jumping Competitions

In jumping there are 3 competitions per class – Article 238.2.2, One Round Table A (article 238.2.1), and a Two Phase Competition (article 274.5.5 OR article 274.5.3). Jumping competitions will be conducted under the National Sport Rules for Jumping: National Show Jumping Rules.

The championship events the competition comprises three classes at each height level:

#### 9.2.1 Two Round Table C

This is a competition against the clock, but in the event of equality of penalties for first place, there will be one jump-off against the clock. Other athletes are placed according to their penalties and time in the first round. The jump-off may be run according to table C (which must be specified in the schedule).

#### 9.2.2 One Round Table A

#### Article 238.2.1

Athletes with equality of penalties for any place are placed in accordance with the time taken to complete the round. In the event of equality of penalties and time for first place, there may be a jumpoff over a shortened course over obstacles, which may be increased in height and/or spread in accordance with the provisions of the schedule.

#### 9.2.3 Two-Phase

#### Article 274.5.5

This competition comprises two phases run without interruption, each at an identical or different speed, the finishing line for the first phase being identical with the starting line for the second phase.

The first phase is a course of 7 to 9 obstacles with or without combinations (Table A not against the clock). Unless eliminated, Athletes penalised in the first phase may continue in the second phase. The second phase takes place over 4 to 6 obstacles, which may include one combination (Table A against the clock).

Placing is according to the aggregate penalties in both phases (faults on obstacles and penalties for exceeding the time allowed) in both phases) and, if necessary, according to the time of the 2nd phase.

OR

## Article 274.5.3

This competition comprises two phases run without interruption, each at an identical or different speed, the finishing line for the first phase being identical with the starting line for the second phase.

The first phase is a course of 7 to 9 obstacles with or without combinations (Table A Against the clock). The second phase takes place over 4 to 6 obstacles, which may include one combination. (Table A Against the clock). Athletes penalised in the first phase are halted by ringing the bell after they have jumped the last obstacle or when the time allowed for the first phase has been exceeded, after crossing the finishing line of the first phase. They must stop after crossing the first finishing line.

Placing is according to the penalties and time in the second phase and, if necessary, to the penalties and time in the first phase. Athletes stopped after the first phase may only be placed after athletes who have taken part in both phases. In the event of equality for first place, the tied athletes will be placed equal first.

## 9.3 Rules particular to Jumping

All jumping events will be run in accordance with EA Jumping Rules found on the EA Jumping web pages. EA Jumping Rules and Regulations. Please make yourself familiar with these rules. In addition to the specific rules and allowable tack rules of EA Jumping the following apply:

- All riders must complete their Interschool Registration form by the closing date of entries of the first event they wish to be considered for selection. Riders will be issued with a performance card to record their results.
- The height of jumps for a class will be the starting height nominated on the program.
- The EA Junior and Young Rider Rule applies to all classes of Jumping within Interschool SA competitions (National Show Jumping Rules Articles 255, 2.5 & 3.4). "Young Rider and Junior classes are special events that do not count for grading."
- Riders who fall from their mounts in either the practice arena or jumping arena MUST present themselves to a first aid station to be cleared before they can attempt to jump another obstacle.
- Bridle numbers must be displayed on both sides of the horse.

## 9.4 Uniform requirements particular to Jumping

Riders must adhere to the general uniform requirements for all disciplines as outlined in section 5. Additional uniform requirements for Jumping are listed below:

The wearing of back protectors whilst not compulsory is **strongly recommended**.

When the air temperature reaches 28 degrees Celsius the riders are not required to wear a jacket. This is known as the Summer Dress Rule see article 256, 1.5.1 in National Show Jumping Rules. When competing without a jacket or school jumper, competitors must wear a dress shirt and tie or dress shirt and rat catcher. Shirts must not be sleeveless. If long sleeves are worn they must be rolled down and buttoned. The air temperature rule will be verified according to the EA Hot Weather Policy and announced on the day of the competition by the organising committee of the event. Until this announcement jackets/jumpers must be worn.

## 9.5 Scoring in Jumping

## 9.5.1 Tied scores in Jumping Competitions

At the conclusion of a class (i.e. an Two Round (table C), One round Table A, or Two-Phase), if there is more than one rider with a clear round and the times are also equal and therefore do not separate the riders, then both riders are awarded a tied place, the points for those places are shared and the next place is omitted. IE if two riders tie for a second place then they are both awarded second place and no third place is awarded. The next placing would be a fourth place.

## 9.5.2 Champions for Interschool Jumping Competitions

The champion for each interschool showjumping class is calculated by adding the placing points of the three jumping phases together. In the case of tied scores for a champion. The rider with the highest place in the longest competition will be declared the champion. In the case of tied scores for a champion, the following now applies: the rider with the highest place in the longest competition will be declared the champion.

In Jumping, the Champion riders at the Interschool State Championships for each official class at both primary and secondary levels will be considered for the overall Showjumping Discipline Champion in the following manner:

- 1. The rider with no jumping faults at the Interschool State Championships (all classes) will be awarded Discipline Champion. If there is more than one champion with this result then the rider from the highest height class will be awarded Discipline Champion. If there are no riders with this result, then;
- The rider with no jumping faults in the longest class will be awarded Discipline 2. Champion. If there is more than one rider with this result, then the champion rider from the highest height class will be awarded Discipline Champion. If there are no riders with this result, then;
- The rider with no jumping faults in the first round of the multi-round class will be 3. awarded Discipline Champion. If there is more than one rider with this result, then the champion rider from the highest height class will be awarded Discipline Champion. If there are no riders with no jumping faults in the longest class, then no Discipline Champion will be awarded for Jumping in that year.

## 9.6 Australian Championships qualification requirements for Jumping

The selection policy is available on the ESA website Interschool SA State team Selection Policy.

## 10. The Eventing Competition

The Eventing competition is often considered the ultimate test of horse and rider where horses are required to first complete a Dressage Test, and then complete a cross country course of obstacles in a specified time and a round of jumping. Either the cross country or the show jumping may form the last test. Because of the endurance aspect inherent in Eventing, the competitions may be staged over 2 to 3 days.

Age of athletes is restricted as per the National Rules for Eventing: Equestrian Australia National **Eventing Rules** 

Eventing classes offered to Interschool riders include: EvA80 (Introductory), EvA95 (Preliminary), EvA105 (Pre Novice) and CNC1\*.

## 10.1 Rules particular to Eventing

- All riders must complete their Interschool Eventing Registration for selection form for the South Australian State Interschool Team by close of entries of the first event they wish to be considered for selection. Riders will be issued a performance card to record their results.
- Events that will be used for selection for interschool eventing in SA are detailed on the Qualification Competitions calendar on the ESA website. Riders must complete two of these five events to be considered for selection. If a team cannot be filled results from Interstate competitions or from one event MAY be considered.
- Riders will be scored and placed in competitions according to current EA Eventing Rules. Interschool riders competing at the nominated interschool qualifying events will be re-ranked and presented with interschool ribbons BEFORE the presentations for the official competition.

## 10.3 Uniform requirements particular to Eventing

All riders competing in Eventing must adhere to the general uniform requirements as outlined in section 5. Refer to the National Rules for Eventing for uniform requirements specific to Eventing.

## 10.4 Scoring in the Eventing Competition

In Eventing, riders are placed based on the number of penalties they incur over the 3 phases. This means that the rider with the least penalties over all three phases will be the winner. It is important for riders to note that dressage tests are not scored in the same way for this discipline as they are for normal dressage as it is penalty points which are counted therefore the lowest score is best.

Dressage penalties are calculated by subtracting the average percentage from 100 and multiplying it by 1.5. The result is always rounded to one decimal point. Jumping penalties are calculated in the normal

manner as per Jumping rules. Cross Country penalties include both jumping penalties and time penalties.

## 10.4.1 Tied scores in Eventing competitions

In the event of equality between 2 or more riders the classification is decided by:

- 1. The best cross country score including penalties for faults at obstacles, time penalties and any other penalty that he may have incurred on the Cross Country test.
- 2. If there is still equality, the classification is decided in favour of the Athlete whose cross-country time was closest to the optimum time.
- 3. If there is still equality, the Athlete with the best jumping score including penalties at obstacles and time penalties
- 4. If there is still equality, the athlete with the fastest time in the Jumping test.
- If there is still equality, the classification will be decided in favour of the Athlete with 5. the best total of collective marks in the Dressage Test.
- 6. If there is still equality the tie will remain in the final classification.

## 10.4.2 Discipline Champion for Eventing

Points awarded for placings at events will be used to determine the overall Discipline Champion. The best two results for each combination will be used, in the event of a tie, the combination in the highest class will be awarded the Discipline Champion. If there is still equality then the rider with the lowest penalty score at an event will be Discipline Champion.

### 10.5 Australian Championships qualifying requirements for Eventing

Rriders that are eligible to compete in Eventing cannot also compete in combined training as well, they may ride in either Eventing or CT but not both at the Australian Championships. At state competitions they may register to compete in both disciplines.

The SA Interschool Selection Policy for Eventing can be found on the ESA website Interschool SA State team Selection Policy

# 11. The Combined Training Competition

The Combined Training competition, while not a true Olympic discipline, has traditionally been the showpiece of the Interschool competition. The competition requires skills in both Dressage and Jumping and is designed to encourage riders to widen their horizons by participating in a discipline that they would not normally enter.

The classes offered at state and Australian championships are:

Class	Dressage Test	Jumping Height (max)
Primary	EA 1:2	45cm
Primary	EA 1:2	60cm
Primary	EA 1:3	80cm
Secondary	EA 1.3	60cm
Secondary	EA 1.3	80cm
Secondary	EA 1.3	95cm
Secondary	EA 2.1	105cm

## 11.1 Combined Training Competition Format

In the combined training competition, the dressage phase must be completed before the Jumping phase. The Jumping phase may occur on a different day to the dressage phase. In Combined Training the jumping phase is usually run in reverse order. This means that riders with the most penalties will jump first and riders with the least penalties will jump last.

#### 11.2 Rules specific to Combined Training

- The same horse and rider combination must complete both phases of the competition. Elimination from one phase involves elimination from the competition.
- Rules for Combined Training are in the EA Eventing National Rules **Eventing Rules and** Regulations
- Allowed gear is the same as for Eventing.
- Callers for the dressage phase are not allowed

- No whip is allowed in the dressage phase, however whips of no more than 75cm are allowed in the jumping phase.
- The jumping test consists of one round of the course judged under FEI rules, Table A. The height specified is the maximum height for jumps in the class. There is no jump off.

## 11.3 Rules Specific to the Jumping Phase

The jumping test consists of one round of the course judged under FEI Rules, Table A. There is no jump off. There will be approximately 9-10 numbered obstacles, and may include one double.

The plan of the course, which must be posted before the jumping commences, must show:

- position of starting and finishing lines;
- relative position of obstacles;
- type of obstacles (oxer, vertical, triple bar) and numbers;
- the track to be followed marked by a series of arrows showing the direction in which each obstacle must be jumped;
- alternative obstacles;
- length of the course;
- speed;
- Time allowed and time limit;
- Any decisions made by the Technical Delegate with regard to the course.

Before commencement of each class, a break of 10 minutes minimum should be allowed for athletes to walk the course.

#### 11.3.1 Time of the round

The time of the round is the time taken by an athlete to complete the round, plus time corrections. After the bell has been rung to signal permission to start, the athlete should cross the starting line within a 45 seconds countdown, after which his time will start. The athlete must not start before the signal has been given. It extends to the moment that the mounted athlete crosses the finishing line having jumped the last obstacle. Both these lines must be crossed in the direction indicated on the plan.

## 11.3.2 Time Faults

The length of the course and the speed demanded determine the time allowed. Completing the course in less than the time allowed is not rewarded, but exceeding the time allowed is penalised by one penalty for each second or part of a second in excess of the time allowed up to the time limit which is twice the time allowed. Exceeding the time limit results in elimination.

#### 11.3.3 Time Corrections

#### 11.3.3.1 Knock-down with Disobedience

The following time corrections should be added when a disobedience results in an obstacle or a flag being knocked down, and time-off is required.

- If, as a result of a disobedience, an athlete displaces or knocks down an obstacle, the bell is rung. The clock is stopped until the obstacle has been rebuilt. The athlete will be penalised for a refusal and 6 seconds will be added to the time taken by the athlete to complete his test.
- If an athlete displaces or knocks down one of the elements of a combination and refuses or runs out at one of the subsequent elements, the bell is rung. The clock will be stopped as for an obstacle knocked down following a disobedience. The penalties for the disobedience and the addition of 6 seconds must be applied.

#### 11.3.3.2 Knock down and fall

Falls at all levels incurs elimination.

## 11.3.4 Reasons for elimination - jumping

## 11.3.4.1 Statutory elimination by the jumping judge:

- jumping or attempting to jump an obstacle in the arena before the start of the test;
- starting before the signal is given and jumping the first obstacle of the course;
- a horse resisting for 45 consecutive seconds during the test

#### Resistance includes:

- taking more than 45 seconds to jump a single obstacle or the first part of a combination and resistance continuously for 45 seconds during the test).
- omitting to cross the starting line and/or finishing line between the flags;
- jumping an obstacle that does not form part of the course during the test;
- omitting to jump an obstacle of the course;
- jumping an obstacle in the wrong order;
- jumping an obstacle in the wrong direction;
- jumping or attempting to jump an obstacle after an interruption without waiting for the bell;
- not jumping all the fences in a combination again after a disobedience;
- not crossing the finishing line mounted before leaving the arena;
- a loose horse leaving the arena before the end of the Test, including before starting, provided the arena is correctly closed in accordance with the rules;

- accepting, while mounted, any object whatsoever during the test, except headgear and/or spectacles;
- error of course not rectified;
- competing with improper saddlery, or with a whip exceeding 75 cm;
- exceeding the time limit;
- third run out or refusal (EvA105 and below events);
- failure to re-attempt an obstacle after a run-out or refusal;
- first fall of rider
- first fall of horse

## 11.3.4.2 Discretionary elimination by the jumping judge:

- not entering the arena when the athlete's number is called;
- entering the arena unmounted or leaving the arena unmounted;
- all unauthorised assistance;
- not stopping when the bell is rung during the test;
- jumping or attempting to jump an obstacle without headgear or with an unfastened retention harness.

## 11.4 Uniform Requirements specific to Combined Training

All riders competing in Combined Training must adhere to the general uniform requirements as outlined in section 5. Uniform requirements specific to Combined Training are as follows:

- The wearing of back protectors in the jumping phase of this event is not compulsory but is strongly recommended
- The wearing of gloves in the dressage phase is NOT compulsory.

## 11.5 Judging and Scoring in Combined Training competitions

The dressage tests are to be judged by one or two EA NOAS judges. Scores are to be converted from percentages to penalty points under the formula used in eventing scoring. The jumping phase is to be judged by one judge from the EA Panel of Show jumping Judges. The course is to be designed by a Course Designer approved by EA. This may be the same person as the jumping judge, who may also be responsible for the Eventing Jumping phase.

As combined training runs under Eventing rules, riders are placed based on the number of penalties they incur over the 2 phases. This means that the rider with the least penalties when penalties from the dressage and jumping phases are added will be the winner. Dressage penalties are calculated by

subtracting the average percentage from 100 and multiplying it by 1.5. The result is always rounded to one decimal point. Jumping penalties are calculated in the normal manner as per Jumping.

The table below provides a summary of combined training jumping faults.

Fault	Penalty
Knocking down an obstacle	4 penalties
First run-out refusal or unauthorised circle in the whole test	4 penalties
Second run-out, refusal or unauthorised circle in the whole test	8 penalties
Third run-out, refusal or unauthorised circle in the whole test	Elimination
First fall of Athlete or Horse	Elimination

## 11.5.1 Tied scores in the Combined Training Competition

In the case of tied scores for placings in a class the rider with the best dressage score (least penalties) will be the higher placed. If equality still exists, the closest to the optimum time (under the time set) in the jumping element will be the higher placed. If there is still a tie, then the placings will be shared and the subsequent place not awarded. For example, if there is a tie for second place then no third place will be awarded and the points for second and third will be added together and then divided equally between the two tied riders.

## 11.5.2 Discipline Champions for Combined Training

If a Discipline Champion (Supreme Champion) is awarded for combined training, the champion rider with the least penalties at the Interschool State Championships will be awarded the Discipline Champion. If more than one rider earns the lowest penalties then the rider with the best dressage score will prevail.

## 11.6 Australian Championships qualification requirements for combined training

The selection policy can be found on the ESA website Interschool SA State team Selection Policy.

## 12. THE SHOW RIDER COMPETITION

Any Interschool competition which offers Show Horse classes should refer to the National Show Horse Rules and the National Interschool Rules - Show Horse Rules. The program at Australian Interschool Championships offers Classes for Show Horse, Show Hunter and Working Hunter categories.

Each class has three (3) phases. All classes have an (1) In-hand presentation, (2) Rider phase (judging the rider) and (3) Ridden phase (judging the horse). Working Hunter includes a forth (4) phase – Jumping.

The points earned across all phases determine the Championship placing.

The same horse/athlete combination must complete all phases. Each class will have a timed draw and all riders will complete an individual workout for each phase. The Organising Committee (OC) has the right to determine in which order the phases will be held.

The rules for Interschool Show Horse have been designed to correspond with the National Show Horse Rules wherever possible, however some variations have been necessary to meet Interschool competition requirements.

#### 12.1 Interschool Show Horse Classes at Australian Championships

Classes will be offered in Primary and Secondary Sections.

Class	Phases
Show Horse Primary	(1)Led, (2) Rider Class and (3) Ridden
Show Horse Hunter Primary	(1)Led, (2) Rider Class and (3) Ridden
Working Hunter Primary	(1)Led, (2) Rider Class and (3) Ridden and (4) Jumping 45cm
Show Horse Secondary	(1)Led, (2) Rider Class and (3) Ridden
Show Hunter Secondary	(1)Led, (2) Rider Class and (3) Ridden
Working Hunter Secondary	(1)Led, (2) Rider Class and (3) Ridden and (4) Jumping 65cm

## 12.2 Workouts

The OC will provide set workouts for all phases (except ridden/jumping phase of the Working Hunter class) prior to the event. Competitors in Working Hunter will walk the course of the ridden/jumping phase on the day of the competition.

## 12.3 Conflict of Interest

The OC will publish the appointed Judges names in advance of the event. Competitors are obliged to find out the appointed Judges for their class. A Competitor/Exhibitor may not exhibit before a judge if:

- The competitor/exhibitor is a member of the Judgers family;
- The competitor/exhibitor has represented the Judge or competed on a horse owned by the Judge within the previous six months
- The competitor or his/her family has provided accommodation to the Judge within 2 weeks prior to or during the competition;
- The competitor has employed, has been employed or has been a business partner of the Judge within the last 12 months;
- The Judge or his business partner provided privately arranged tuition to the horse or competitor in the last 6 months;
- The competitor has given privately arranged tuition to the Judge or trained a horse owned or leased by the Judge within the last 6 months;
- The horse or any horse was owned or leased within the last 12 months by
  - the Judge;
  - any member of the Judges family
  - The Judges Employer, employee or business partner.

A Judge shall not visit the horse lines, nor the exhibitors, nor inspect or discuss any horse entered in the show for the duration of the show, except where permitted by the rule below.

No person shall approach a Judge for the duration of the show unless they first obtain permission from the Committee.

## 12.4 Judges

Judges must be drawn from the NOAS at Championship events.

## 12.5 Dress, Saddlery and Equipment

Will largely be as per National Show Horse rules with some exceptions specifically for Interschool Show Horse competitions:

- At State Championships, Riders may wear the designated school/state equestrian uniform, school saddle blankets and school coloured brow bands in all classes and will not be penalised or disadvantaged.
- At Australian Championships, Hacking/Riding Jackets are permitted, State saddle blankets and State coloured brow bands may be used in all classes and will not be penalised or disadvantaged.
- A number must be displayed at all times in each phase
- Short boots with heals should be worn in the rider phase unless the rider is over 18 years; in other phases long boots, gaiters/chapettes are permitted.

- Saddle changes are permitted between jumping and ridden phases. Dressage, Show Jumping or All-purpose saddles are allowed. Please check with the OC as scheduling constraints may not allow changes.
- Martingales, bearing, side or running reins of any kind are not permitted.
- Jumping Boots (including over-reach boots) are allowed for the jumping phase in Working Hunter only.
- Safety vests/back protectors may be worn in the jumping phase of Working Hunter.
- Horses and ponies must be ridden in a snaffle bridle in the jumping phase of Working Hunter. Bridle changes will be allowed for Working Hunter in-Hand and Ridden, but at OC discretion due to time scheduling constraints.
- Spurs may be worn, but must be removed for the In-Hand phase.

#### 12.6 Assistance

Timed Draws will assist tack and gear changes. OC have the right to hold phases in the order that best suits scheduling. At events where OC have tight time scheduling to uphold, Parent/Guardian assistance in relation to gear change between phases will be allowed.

#### 12.7 Categories of Competition

Refer to the National Show Horse Rules on the Equestrian Australia web site (www.equestrian.org) for full details. OC follow the National Show Horse Rules in most instances for this discipline, however some variations have been necessary to meet Interschool Competition. A description of judging expectations within the categories follows. In Interschool competition, it is not essential that all phases are completed sequentially. OC may determine the order that the phases are run due to scheduling and safety factors.

## 12.7.1 In-Hand Class

An In-hand competition to determine the most correct horse/pony considering the attributes described in National Show Horse rules for the relevant category, e.g. Show Horse, Show Hunter or Working Hunter. The ringcraft demonstrated by the handler and the presentation will also be considered.

#### 12.7.2 Rider Class

A riding competition or rider class is a competition between riders to determine the most correct rider position and application of the aids in an efficient and elegant manner. This class will not be judged as a Smartest on Parade or Turnout class.

## 12.7.3 Show Horse Class

A Show Horse is a quality, comfortable, well-mannered, educated riding horse that is sound. The horse should be excellently presented and give the appearance of being a pleasure to handle, watch and ride. It is entirely up to the talent of the rider and those connected with the horse to prepare and show it in the way in which it looks and performs best.

The Show Horse should work with a nicely rounded back, naturally elevated in front and head flexed at the poll. The contact should be light and even.

A Show Horse must give the impression of covering the ground easily and fluently. The horse must be well balanced and work without any obvious effort by the rider or any untoward resistance from the horse. The whole picture should be pleasing to the eye. The Show Horse should go forward with controlled free forward movement, the correct bend and an even rhythm in all paces at a tempo chosen by the rider.

#### 12.7.4 Show Hunter Class

The main criteria for a Show Hunter are that it exhibit correct conformation, 3 clear paces and faultless education. Each individual should therefore be able to 'cover the ground' in a workout which should always include a hand gallop or gallop, depending on the age of the children. Manners are extremely important and small misdemeanours, which may be overlooked on a Show Horse, should be penalised in the Show Hunter.

Show Hunter classes are to be ridden in school uniforms for Interschool competitions.

## 12.7.5 Working Hunter Class

A Working Hunter should possess more substance than the modern ridden Show Horse but it must be emphasised they should be quality animals. A quality Working Hunter must create the impression that it is capable of hunting over a variety of terrain – this mitigates against any weakness in conformation which would prevent this, and he must do it comfortably and safely for the rider. The Working Hunter in competition is required to jump.

Horse and ponies must be ridden in a snaffle bridle in the Jumping phase of Working Hunter.

Show Horse Rules require Working Hunters to complete the Jumping phase prior to the ridden phase, however in Interschool competition – this will be at the discretion of the OC. Saddle changes between Jumping and Ridden phases are allowed at the OC discretion.

## 12.8 Judging and Scoring

OC's may determine the order that the phases are run. It is not essential that all phases have to be completed sequentially. A timed draw will be made available for all athletes in each phase. Athletes will present at their assigned time to complete their individual workouts.

For the purposes of scoring, each phase should be referenced and scored as described in this section. At State and Regional level, OC's may determine the maximum number of competitors in each class. At Australian Championship level, each class will accommodate four riders from each state and, at the OC's discretion, a fifth rider from a State may be considered.

## 12.8.1 Phase 1 - In-Hand

This phase is designed to test the ringcraft of the athlete and their independence to handle a horse calmly and confidently. It will also assess the horse as per the National Show Horse Rules for the Category of Competition.

The ability to take direction from the judge, to stand the horse up for the judge, to control the horse's line and speed, to utilise the area provided and to show the horse effectively will be assessed.

The workout will be a standard triangular pattern (refer example in the Interschool Show Horse appendix). The horse is walked directly away from the Judge, trotted out on a straight line, turned and trotted directly towards and past the Judge, before being halted and represented to the Judge.

Criteria	Maximum Marks
Conformation and Soundness	30 Marks
Manners and Paces	30 Marks
Ringcraft	20 Marks
Presentation	20 Marks

In the event of equality of marks in this phase, the athlete with the highest Conformation and Soundness score will be placed highest. If there is still equality – Manners and Paces, then Ringcraft, followed by Presentation will be used to break the tie. If a tie still exists, equal placing will be awarded.

#### 12.8.2 Phase 2 - Rider

The workout to be performed in the Rider phase will be appropriate to the Category of Competition as per the National Show Horse rules. It will be provided prior to the competition and must be ridden from memory, although the athlete may confirm the required elements and the pattern with the Judge/s.

In this phase, the athlete's correctness of position and application of invisible and effective aids, applied in an elegant manner and how the rider handles disobediences/mistakes will be considered. Ringcraft will also be marked. The athlete should make good use of the space available for the workout. Circles should be of equal size, lines should be straight and corners ridden correctly. Transitions should be smooth and well prepared. The right trot diagonals should be used, and canter leads correct (or corrected promptly). This class will not be judged as a smartest on parade or turnout class.

The rider should be outfitted correctly (as per Interschool Rules), with appropriate clean and well-fitted clothing. Hair should be contained neatly under the helmet and boots should be well polished.

Criteria	Maximum Marks
Riding Position	50 Marks
Rider Effectiveness	10 Marks
Ringcraft	20 Marks
Presentation	20 Marks

In the event of equality of marks in this phase, the athlete with the highest combined Riding Position/Rider Effectiveness score will be placed highest. If there is still equality, Ringcraft followed by Presentation will be used to break the tie. If a tie still exists, equal placing will be awarded.

## 12.8.3 Phase 3 – Ridden Display Show Horse or Show Hunter

The workout to be performed in the ridden display will be appropriate to the Category of Competition as per the National Show Horse Rules, e.g. Show Horse or Show Hunter. It will be provided prior to the competition and must be ridden from memory, although the athlete may confirm the required elements and the pattern with the Judge/s.

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Confirmation and Soundness, Manners and Paces will be marked according to National Show Horse/Show Hunter rules. Presentation marks will require the horse/pony to be clean, well-groomed and trimmed, with a neatly plaited mane and forelock, and a neatly plaited or pulled tail (false tails are acceptable). Hooves may be blackened or polished. The saddle and bridle must fit well, and appear clean and well cared for.

Criteria	Maximum Marks
Manners and Paces	50 Marks
Conformation and Soundness	20 Marks
Ringcraft	20 Marks
Presentation	20 Marks

In the event of equality of marks in this phase, the athlete with the highest Manners and Paces score will be placed highest. If there is still equality - Conformation and Soundness, then Ringcraft, followed by Presentation will be used to break the tie. If a tie still exists, equal placing will be awarded.

## 12.8.4 Phase 3 – Working Hunter

This phase is to be ridden in the style of a Working Hunter jumper class at hunting pace, jumping each fence smoothly, and will incorporate a workout to enable the Judge to assess conformation and movement. The workout and jumping course will be provided prior to the competition and must be ridden from memory, although the athlete may confirm the required elements and the pattern with the Judge/s.

The course should be open and flowing and must have a change of direction. There must be eight jumping efforts, which can comprise of verticals and spreads and may include a two stride double. Some of the obstacles could be jumped from either side in which case, less actual obstacles are needed. All obstacles are to be clearly numbered.

The course should comprise of some natural obstacles such as hay bales, brush, gate, wall, picket fence, and log with rail/rustic rails. All jumps must have a top rail in cups/ wooden blocks on a wall are acceptable. Breakaway cups must be used.

The jumping effort will commence first and is marked out of a maximum score of 10 for approach, rhythm and tempo, jumping style and the athletes timing and effectiveness. Any penalties are then deducted. A further 20 points may be earned for the athlete's position and ability to maintain a suitable rhythm, and the horse's obedience, smoothness and confidence.

In the event of an obstacle knocked down in the act of refusing, the competitor must wait for an Official to rebuild the jump and permission from the Judge before re-attempting.

Any athlete taking the wrong course will be penalised 10 marks for each occasion. The fall of horse and/or athlete anywhere on the course will result in elimination. Eliminated athletes will receive no points for this phase of the competition.

On presenting to the Judge, the horse will be marked out of 20 for Conformation; the athlete will proceed to complete a workout without jumping where the horse will be awarded a mark out of 20 for freedom of action.

Criteria	Maximum Marks	Deductions	Penalties
Jumping (maximum of 10 per obstacle cleared)	80 Marks	Knock Down	10 marks
Style and Manners	20 Marks	First Refusal	10 marks
		Second Refusal	15 marks
		Third Refusal	Elimination
		Fall of Horse or Rider	Elimination
Conformation & Presentation	20 Marks	Error of Course	10 Marks
Freedom of Action	20 Marks		

In the event of equality of marks in this phase, the athl ete with the highest jumping score will be placed highest. If there is still equality – style and manners, followed by freedom of action and then Conformation and Presentation will be used to break the tie. If a tie still exists, equal placing will be awarded.

## 12.9 Australian Championship Scoring

The total marks for each athlete in each phase will be converted to points based on the number of riders in a class. For example, if there are 28 riders, the rider with the highest marks will be allocated 28 points, the second highest mark will received 27 points working sequentially in descending order until all are allocated points. The scores for each phase are then added together to determine the overall Championship placing's.

Phase 1 Scoring Example - 5 Riders in Class

Rider Number	Marks Conformation & Soundness Max 30	Marks Manners & Paces Max 30	Ringcraft Max 20	Presentation Max 20	Total Marks Phase 1	TOTAL POINTS Phase 1
106	24	25	17	16	82	5
503	17	22	15	16	70	4
89	22	20	11	16	69	3
509	18	25	12	12	67	2
9	17	24	11	12	65	1

Refer to individual phases for resolution of equal marks.

## Australian Championship Scoring Example – 5 Riders in Class

Rider Number	Marks Phase 1	Points Phase 1	Marks Phase 2	Points Phase 2	Marks Phase 3	Points Phase 3	Total Points	Championship Placing
106	82	5	79	3	67	1	9	3 <sup>rd</sup>
503	70	4	83	5	69	2	11	2nd

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89	69	3	83	5	73	4	12	1st
509	67	2	76	2	79	5	9	4th
9	65	1	75	1	70	3	5	5th

Note: Categories in the table above reference the following-

- Phase 1 relates to the In-Hand class
- Phase 2 relates to the Rider Class
- Phase 3 relates to the Work Out

In the event of equality of points in the Championship, Phase 2 will be used to split ties. If there is still equality, Phase 3 and then Phase 1 will be used, as per the Scoring table in the Championship example above.

There can be NO equal placing's in Championship results.

### 12.10 Discipline Champion

If a Discipline Champion is awarded in the show horse competition, the rider with the highest total points across all classes will be awarded the Discipline Champion. As there is an additional 4<sup>th</sup> phase in the Working Hunter class, the jumping phase will not count toward points for the Discipline Champion.

In the event of equality of points in the Championship, the marks in Phase 2 (Rider) will be used to split ties. If there is still equality, Phase 3 marks and then Phase 1 marks will be used, as per the Scoring table in the Championship example above.

## 12.11 Australian Championships qualification requirements for show rider

The selection policy is available on the ESA website: Interschool SA State team Selection Policy.

#### **12.** STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS INFORMATION

South Australia hosts a State Interschool Championship each year. The Interschool State Championship is the flagship event for the Interschool riders in South Australia and is usually run over two-three separate days in one weekend. This year the event will be incorporated into the Riders of Future Championships on 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> April 2018.

The State Championships provides a great opportunity for schools to compete and for the development of a strong equestrian team spirit. The SA State Interschool Championships allow all students, currently studying 18 years and under to compete in dressage, jumping, combined training and show horse. Currently, there are no qualification requirements for the state championships; however riders must be registered as current members with Equestrian SA and registered for Interschool. Minimum age requirements as per EA discipline rules apply.

The competition is designed to provide a high level performance opportunity for riders and a selection event for the South Australian Team to go to the Australian Championships. It is critical that all riders compete in classes appropriate for their skill level, as safety is the first priority at these events.

At the state championships a rider may ride more than one horse per discipline, providing the horse/s they ride do not exceed the number of tests/jumping round per day

## 13.1 Primary riders (Year 6 and under)

The State Interschool Championships caters for athletes from primary and secondary schools across the state. Primary competition is restricted to athletes in year 6 and under in the year of competition.

## 13.2 Presentations

Where possible each discipline will have a presentation at the end of competition and the rules relating to presentations outlined in section 7.3 will apply.

#### 13.3 General conduct at State Championships

The State Championships represent the highest level of competition in the South Australian Interschool calendar. It is expected that Interschool riders will act responsibly and with professionalism at all competitions, however at the State Championships these expectations are increased. Riders and their support teams at this level will generally not be given any leeway for unsportsmanlike behaviour, poor horse management, abuse of officials or other riders and/or for poor time and self-management.

Riders who compete at the State Championships are expected show a high level of discipline and selfmanagement in relation to the presentation and preparation of their horses and themselves for competition. This includes:

> checking draw schedules and ring layouts for times and locations of competitions and adhering to these schedules;

- checking and abiding by rules in relation to uniform, saddlery, and performance; and
- being polite and courteous to judges, officials and other competitors at the event.

Interschool SA strongly encourages displays of school spirit and friendly competition, good sportsmanship and consideration for everyone at all times whether in the ring or at the event.

## 13.4 State Championships perpetual trophies and scoring information

## 13.4.1 Champions and Reserve Champions

These awards are determined as outlined under the information for each discipline.

### 13.4.2 Presentation

Champion Rosettes will be presented at the completion of the competition each day, if all classes at the relevant level have finished.

## 13.4.3 Scoring of state championship trophies and championship points

The table below summarises points that will be allocated to riders in each discipline to determine the champions. The points listed are the points allocated to riders in each discipline to determine awards and champions. Points will be awarded from 28 for 1<sup>st</sup> place down to the 28<sup>th</sup> placing receiving 1 point.

#### 13.5 Helpers at state championships

It is a condition of entry to the Interschool State Championships for the rider to nominate a helper who will be tasked with a job for the event. It is the responsibility of the rider and their support people to complete the roster on arrival at the competition and the tasks allocated. Failure to allocate a helper and/or to complete the task will result in disqualification from the competition. Any placing's will be forfeited and the rider will not be able to use their results to qualify for selection to the State Team. Furthermore, failure to allocate a helper may jeopardise a riders' place on the state interschool team.

# 14. AUSTRALIAN INTERSCHOOL CHAMPIONSHIPS **INFORMATION**

The Australian Interschool Championships are run annually, organised by a different state committee each year. The first Australian Championships was hosted by the Queensland Committee and was run in Toowoomba in 2008. The 2018 Australian Championships will be hosted by Victoria, at the Werribee Equestrian Centre.

Members of the South Australian Interschool Team to compete at the National Event are announced following the final qualify event in May. Riders must compete in a nominated qualifying event to be considered for the South Australian Team, and only those riders who achieve the minimum state qualifying performances for each discipline are eligible for invitation. Each discipline has its own individual selection criteria.

In the event of there not being enough riders to qualify through the State Championships to fill the team quota in any class, riders may nominate for the Team to Interschool SA supplying scores at that level, from other ESA competitions. Interschool SA will then provide these nominations to the ESA Board for consideration to be included in the team.

Interschool SA manages all details with regard to the State Team and may appoint a Team Manager, Chef D'Equipe and other team officials as deemed necessary to assist in this.

#### 14.1 The Australian Championships

In 2017 the following classes were conducted. Please note this is indicative and subject to change. Team Members will be advised of the classes and respective dressage tests once advised by National.

Primary Championships	
Dressage	Preliminary x 2 Tests
	Novice x 2 Tests
Combined Training	45cm Jumping/ Prelim 1.2
	60cm Jumping/ Prelim 1.2
	80cm Jumping/ Prelim 1.3
Jumping	80cm
	90cm
Show Horse	Show Horse Primary
	Show Hunter Primary
	Working Hunter Primary

Secondary Championships	
Dressage	Novice x 2 Tests
	Elementary x 2 Tests
	Medium x 2 Tests
	Advanced x 2 Tests
	Small Tour – Prix St George
Combined Training	60cm Jumping/ Prelim 1.3
	80cm Jumping/ Prelim 1.3
	95cm Jumping/ Prelim 1.3
	105cm Jumping / Novice 2.1
Eventing	EvA80
	EvA95
	EvA105
	CNC 1*
Jumping	90cm
	1.00m
	1.10m
	1.20m
Show Rider	Show Horse Secondary
	Show Hunter Secondary
	Working Hunter Secondary

## 14.2 Age of Athletes

The Australian Interschool Championships caters for athletes from primary and secondary schools across the country. Primary competition is restricted to athletes enrolled up to and including year/grade 6 in the year of competition. The Secondary competition is for those enrolled in year 7 to 12 inclusive in the year of competition, up to 18 years of age in the year of competition.

Organising committees may, with the approval of the NIC, include Intermediate divisions in suitable classes. Intermediate is defined as those athletes enrolled in years 7, 8 and 9. Senior divisions are for those athletes enrolled in years 10, 11 and 12 in the current year. Students over 18 years of age, and who are members of EA, and who are full time high school students, may apply for special consideration to be allowed to compete.

#### 14.3 Horses

All horses entered in Australian Interschool Championships must be EA registered, and must have a microchip meeting Australian Standard AS5018/5019 inserted. Horses must be entered for events in their full registered names and their registered EA number must be provided.

#### 14.4 State Team

Each State is allowed a maximum of four qualified athletes per class, the OC's may occasionally allow a fifth rider from a State to compete – with that rider's points not to be counted in the team score.