FEI STEWARDS MANUAL





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

This document has been created as a supplement to Annex VI of the FEI Stewards Manual for Jumping Events. It has been created for clarity purposes and it should be remembered that at all times the directives under Annex VI shall prevail.

We would always ask you to use good judgement and common sense, most especially in situations not covered within the Jumping Rules or Stewards Manual.



The best place for a Steward in the Training and Warm-Up Arena is between the obstacles. This way you can be seen, but more importantly, you can see clearly what is going on.

Within the schooling area there must be at least one vertical and one spread obstacle.

The use of material not provided by the Organising Committee or approved by the Chief Steward is forbidden under penalty of disqualification and/or fine. This includes Liverpools or water trays.

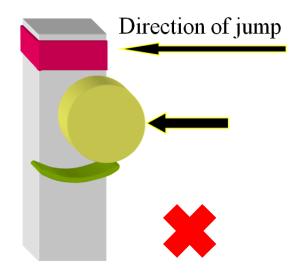


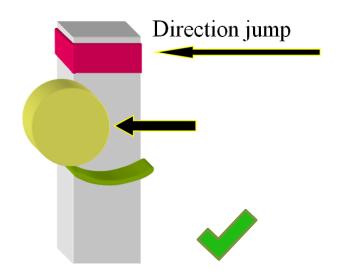
Nothing (i.e. blankets or towels) may be laid over an obstacle.

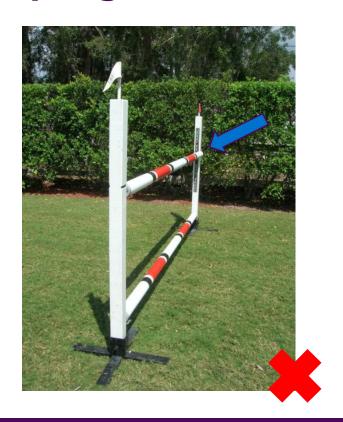


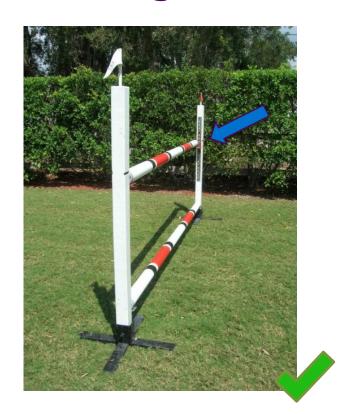


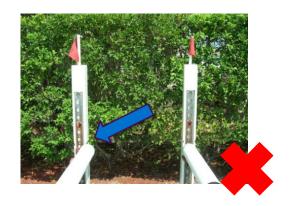
It is permitted for a pole to rest on the far edge, but never on the near edge of the cup.



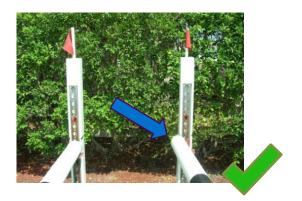


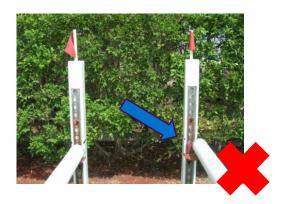


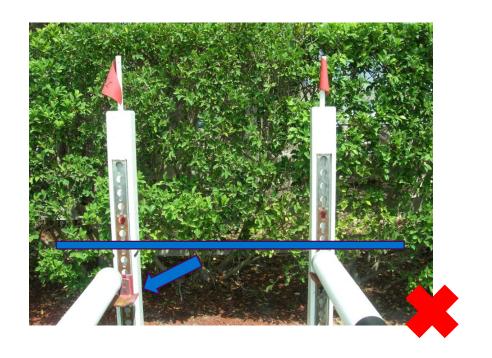














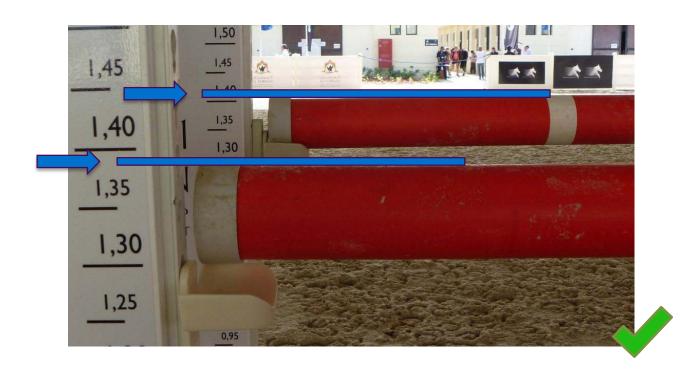


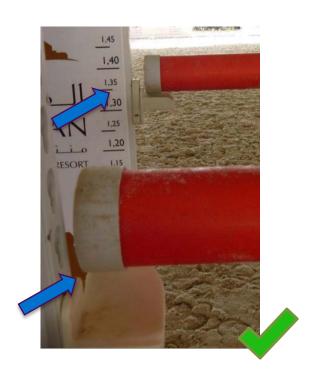
Jumping from left to right.

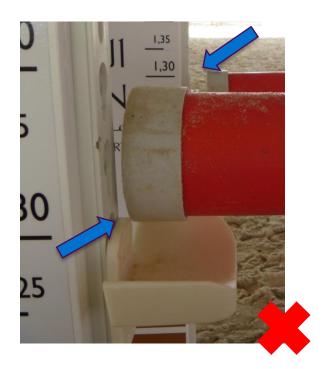


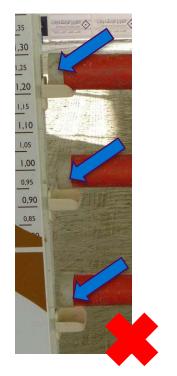


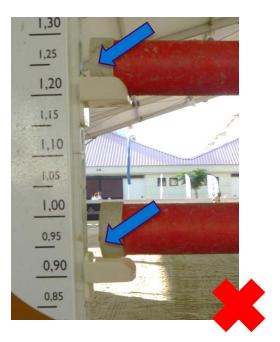
However, this is not permitted on the back pole of a spread as it may impede the release of the safety cup.









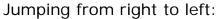


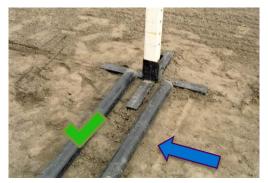
Offset lower poles are never allowed!

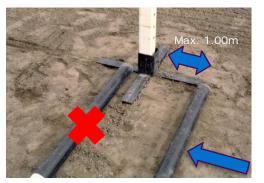
Ground lines may be placed directly underneath the first part of an obstacle up to 1.00m away on the take-off side.

If there is a ground line on the take-off side of the a vertical obstacle, a ground line may be placed on the landing side of the obstacle at an equal distance up to a maximum of 1.00m.

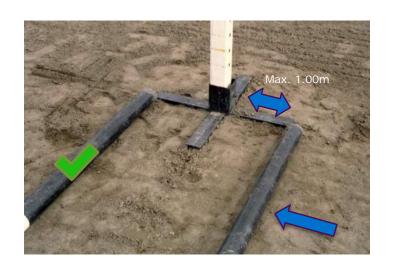
A ground line may never be used on the landing side of a spread obstacle.

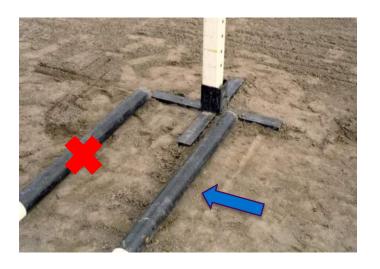






Jumping from right to left:





Walk poles of any type are <u>forbidden</u> when the poles are elevated or placed in a cup at one or both ends.









FEI approved safety cups must be used as support for the back poles of spread obstacles in the exercise/schooling areas.

The list of FEI approved safety cup manufacturers may be found by clicking on the link below:

Approved safety cup manufacturers







Competition height \leq 1.40 = obstacles may not exceed competition height or width by 10cm of competition in progress.

Competition height > 1.40 = obstacles may not exceed 1.60m in height or 1.80m in width.



Obstacles should be marked or taped at the relevant heights, including at 1.30m

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

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





A crossed pole may also be used below a pole at a vertical, or as the front of a spread. If used at the front of a spread, the horizontal pole at the back cannot be higher than 1.30m.

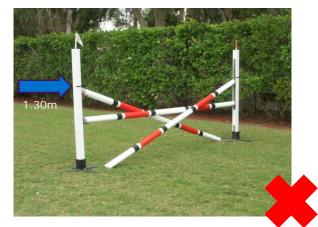






If a crossed pole is used as the top part of an obstacle it must be able to fall individually. The top ends of the poles cannot be higher than 1.30m and must rest in cups.





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

Further examples of crossed poles:





Liverpools: the front of a Liverpool may not be behind the front plane of the obstacle.

NB: As with all other obstacle material, liverpools must be PROVIDED by the OC.







Liverpools: the back of a Liverpool may not exceed the front plane of the obstacle.





Liverpools: the back of a Liverpool may not exceed the front plane of the obstacle.





Liverpools: if used at a spread the <u>front</u> of the Liverpool may not be more than 1.00m <u>in front</u> of the obstacle.



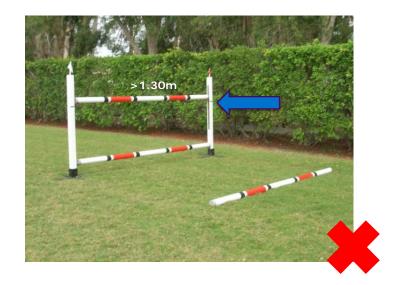


Liverpools: if used at a spread the <u>front</u> of the Liverpool may not be more than 1.00m in front of the obstacle.

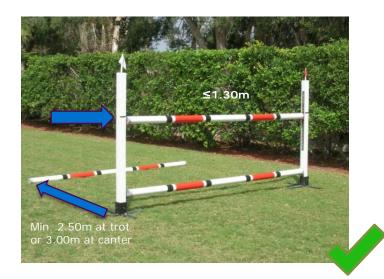


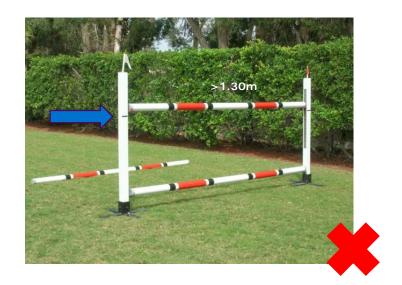
Placing poles: if there is enough space placing poles may be used and placed on the ground not closer than 2.50m on the take-off side of a <u>vertical</u> obstacle not exceeding 1.30m in height.



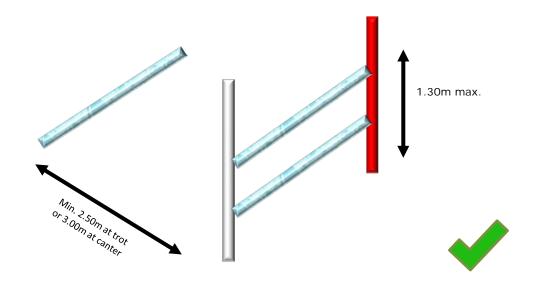


Placing poles: if there is enough space a placing pole may be used on the landing side not closer than 2.50m when the vertical obstacle, not exceeding 1.30m in height, is jumped at the trot or 3.00m if at canter.





Placing poles: only at a vertical, maximum height 1.30m



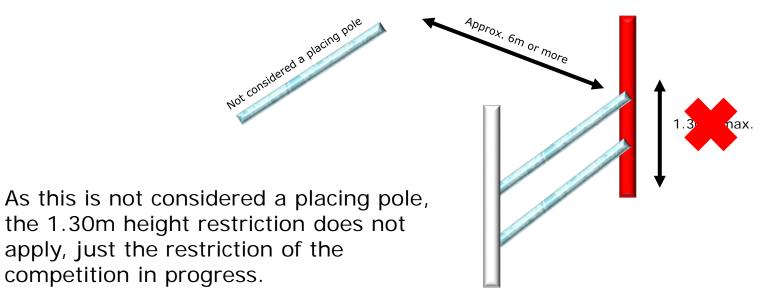


Placing poles are never allowed at oxers of any height.

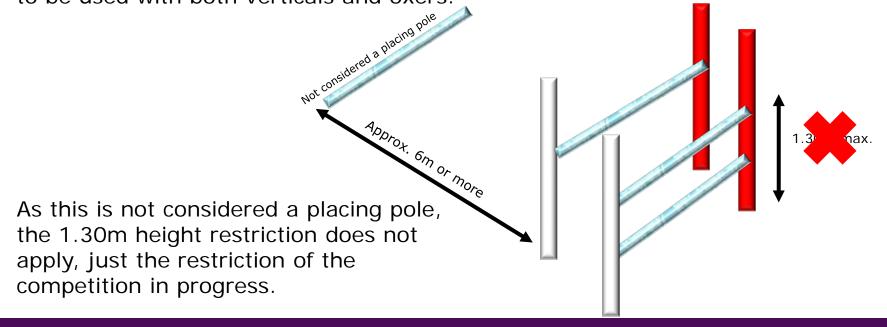




Any pole placed at approximately 6 metres or more from an obstacle on either side or on both sides is <u>NOT</u> considered a placing pole and is therefore allowed to be used with both verticals and oxers.



Any pole placed at approximately 6 metres or more from an obstacle on either side or on both sides is <u>NOT</u> considered a placing pole and is therefore allowed to be used with both verticals and oxers.



Guide poles: if used on the landing side of an obstacle then the closest part of the pole must be a minimum of 3.00m from the obstacle.







Any obstacle 1.30m or higher must have at least one other horizontal or diagonal or crossed pole(s) in cups on the take-off side of the obstacle, regardless of whether or not a ground line is used.





The lower pole(s) must always be below 1.30m and diagonal or crossed may have one end on the ground.















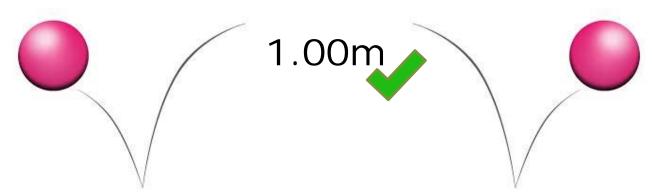


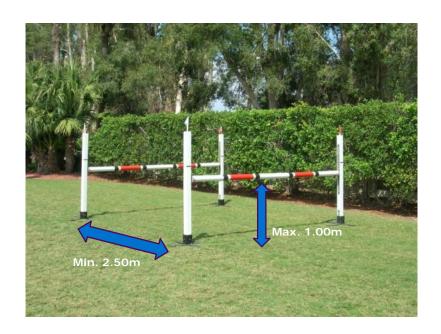


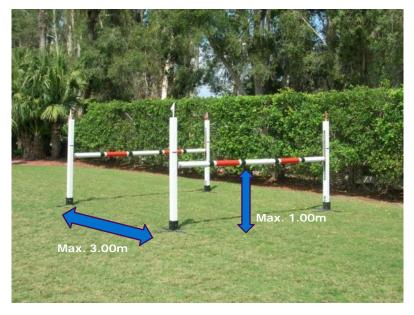


Combinations: if space and available fence material allows and safety conditions permit, combinations using correct distances may be built.

Bounce exercises: training exercises consisting of a line of obstacles in succession without a stride in between (in-out/bounce exercises) are permitted if there is sufficient space. For these exercises a maximum of three obstacles with a height not exceeding 1.00m may be used; minimum distance between obstacles is 2.50m, maximum distance is 3.00m.

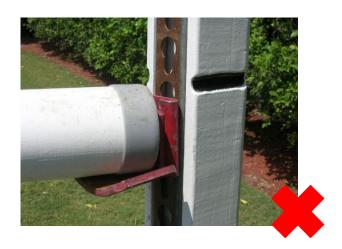






Miscellaneous obstacles:





Poles must be able to fall easily when hit. In the case above the pole and support are too tight.

Miscellaneous obstacles:





Miscellaneous obstacles:





Guiding poles may be used on vertical obstacles not exceeding 1.30m in height; they may not rest on the top pole.

Miscellaneous obstacles:





Remember:

It is compulsory for all persons to wear a properly fastened protective Headgear with a three point retention harness at all times when mounted. If an Athlete chooses to remove his/her Headgear at any time, whether permitted or not by these rules, such removal shall always be entirely at his/her own risk.

Special reins are permitted with the exception of Ponies – please refer to Pony Rules for further information.

Any type of bit is allowed provided that it is not cruel nor causing discomfort (nosebands included) with the exception of Ponies – please refer to Pony Rules for further information.

Whips must not be longer than 75cm whilst jumping and they may never be weighted at the tip. A dressage whip, no longer than 1.20m, may be used for flatwork only with the exception of Ponies and Children – please refer to Pony Rules and Children Rules for further information.

Schooling of horses:

Seniors / U25

Anyone may jump or work the horse on the flat prior to or during the event.

Young Riders, Juniors, Children (exc. Events on borrowed Horses) and Pony Riders

It is not permitted for an Athlete's horse/pony to be schooled by anyone else other than the Athlete himself/herself mounted in the saddle, as from 18.00 on the day preceding the commencement of the first Competition of an Event/Championship until the conclusion of said Event/Championship. However, lungeing, work in hand etc. by someone other than the Athlete, under the supervision of the stewards, is permitted.

Schooling of horses:

Riders must have the possibility to exercise their horses in an exercise area under a Steward's supervision at least 30 minutes per day outside of the competition warm-up period. Details of opening times of exercise areas must be included in the timetable.

Gymnastic grids, simple combinations and special obstacles are authorised. The area must be stewarded at all times during schooling sessions, and the steward(s) on duty must have a good knowledge of gymnastic training.

When training areas are crowded competitors may only use single obstacles.

The welfare of the horse is paramount:

It is imperative that the following are prevented:

- Rapping in any form;
- Abusive riding or mishandling of the horse;
- The use of bits that are against the welfare of the horse. As a steward you
 may check the bit at any time.