

# IMPORTANT INFORMATION:

The indications provided below are an integral part of the rules and must be followed in accordance with the present guidelines. Failure to comply may cause for the results of the competition not to be acceptable.

This includes the number of fences, the profiles of the fences, their type and the order in which they are jumped. If absolutely necessary, a fence can be replaced by another fence of the same type. Adjustments to the fence type, profile and/or order based on security purposes due to positioning may exceptionally be granted if deemed necessary by the TD. Any adjustments not within these mandatory guidelines need to be discussed and agreed on by the TD and CD, and proper justification must be provided along with the TD report.

There will be NO exception/adjustment however regarding the number of fences included in the course which MUST comply with these guidelines.

# **MANDATORY TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS:**

# of Fences: "Derby" course with 9x Jumping fences (10 efforts) and 7x Cross Country

fences of 80cm high (8 efforts, including one combination with no more

than 2 strides between combination fences)

<u>Note:</u> In accordance with the rules, for the Derby course of Category C, the Course Designer may apply a tolerance of five centimetres in height

for the fences, if dictated by the terrain

**Meters/Efforts:** Approximately 40-60m between fences

**Length:** 800-1000 m **Speed:** 400 m/min

**Optimum Time:** Depending on length of course

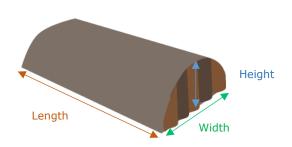
# FENCES' PROFILE:

Fence #	Fence Type		Material	Height / Spread
1	Jumping Fence - Oxer	•	4 poles + 1 plank	80cm / 80cm

Fence #	Fence Type		Fence Type Material		Height	
2	Jumping Fence - Vertical	:	4 poles	80cm		

Fence #	Fence Type	Height	Width	Length
3	Half Moon / Round	75cm	90cm	4.00m

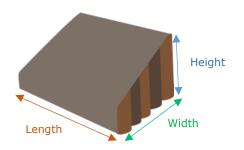




Fence #	Fence Type		Material	Height / Spread
4	Jumping Fence - Oxer	:	4 poles	80cm / 80cm

Fence #	Fence Type	Height	Width	Length
5	Roof / Ascending Spread	80cm	90cm	4.00m





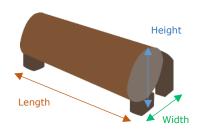
Fence #	Fence Type	Material	Height
6a	Jumping Fence - Vertical	 3 poles + 1 plank	80cm

Distance between 6a-6b: 17.80m

Fence #	Fence Type		Material	Height / Spread
6b	Jumping Fence - Oxer	•	4 poles + 1 plank	80cm / 80cm

Fence #	Fence Type	Height	Width	Length
7	Log / Round	80cm	60cm	4.00m



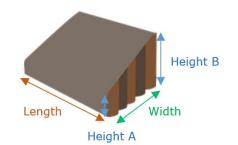


Fence #	Fence Type		Material	Height / Spread
8	Jumping Fence - Oxer	<b>:</b>	5 poles	80cm / 80cm

Fence #	Fence Type	Height	Width	Length
9	Spread – Veg display	A - 55cm B - 80cm	100-110cm	4.00m







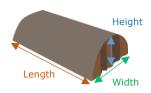
Fence #	Fence Type	Height	Width	Length
10a	Half Moon / Round	80cm	90cm	4.00m

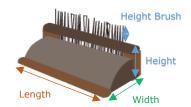
Distance between 11a-11b: 10.80-11.00m

10b	Quarter Moon + Brush	70cm / 20cm (brush)	80cm	4.00m





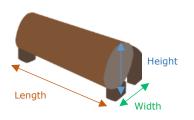




Fence #	Fence Type		Material	Height
11	Jumping Fence - Vertical	:	4 poles	80cm

Fence #	Fence Type	Height	Width	Length
12	Double Barrel / Round	80cm	70cm	2.30-2.50m



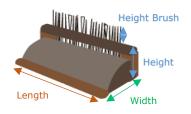


Fence #	Fence Type	Material	Height / Spread
13	Jumping Fence – Triple Barre	5 poles	30-60-90cm / 110cm

Fence #	Fence Type	Material	Height
14	Jumping Fence - Vertical	3 poles	90cm

Fence #	Fence Type	Height	Width	Length
15	Quarter Moon + Brush	80cm / 10cm (brush)	90cm	4.00m



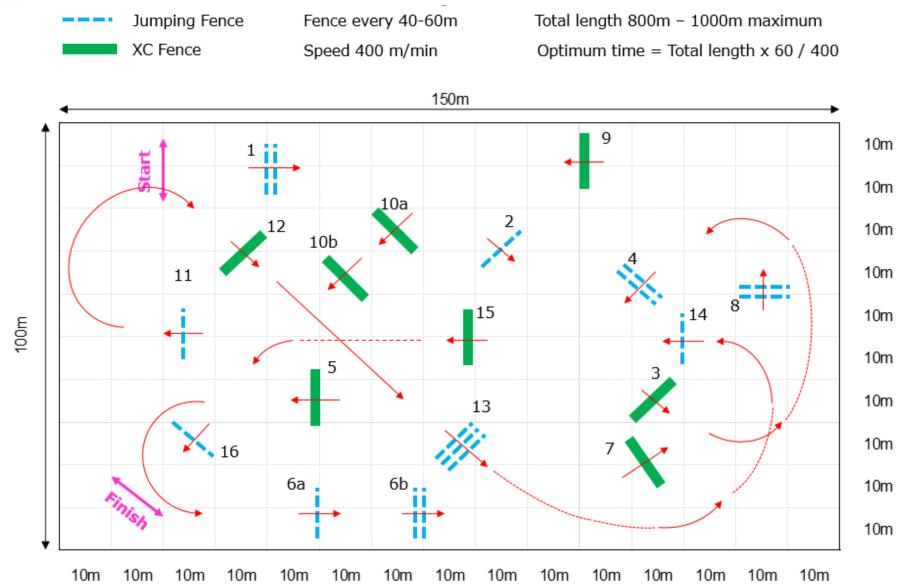


Fence #	Fence Type		Material	Height
16	Jumping Fence - Vertical	į	2 poles + 1 plank	80cm



# **Category C Derby Course Plan Example:**

This is an example of what the course in a polo field could look like, but it is not mandatory to follow exactly this plan. The technical requirements as mentioned in the guidelines however are mandatory.



#### HOW TO READ THE COURSE PLAN

The course plan provides necessary information to the construction of the course in order to guarantee the technical requirements are respected in all countries

On these plans you can see the following:

- Fence types: verticals, oxers, cross country
- Number of fences
- The number of each fence
- Start and finishing lines
- Course length, optimum time and speed for the competition.

#### **HOW TO BUILD THE COURSE**

The course plan provided for the Derby is an example of what can be built in a polo type field, but it is not mandatory to follow "design" if the terrain used is not of the same dimension.

What is however imperative is to respect the following:

- Minimum overall course length 800m
- Maximum overall course length 1000m
- Speed: 400 m/min

# Since each course might be different in each country, it is the responsibility of the Officials (TD, CD and PGJ) to calculate the OPTIMUM TIME based on the final plan and course length.

Per reminder the calculation of the Optimum Time is based on the distance chosen, carried out at the chosen speed (FEI ERs 545.2.1). For example a course of 840 meters long (from Start to Finish line) will have an optimum time of 126 seconds (840m x 60sec divided by 400 m/min).

# Guidelines about the metres per effort (mpe)

#### Start and Finish:

The first & last obstacle of Cross Country shall be not less than 20 metres no more than 50 metres from the starting and/or finishing line.

# Distance between fences:

In Category C, the distance between fences is every 40-60m. Taking into consideration the terrain (turns, slopes, etc.), this distance may need to be slightly adjusted to make sure fences are positioned in such a way that it is safe for the horses to jump them. Any adjustments not within these mandatory guidelines need to be discussed and agreed on by the TD and CD, and proper justification must be provided along with the TD report.

After identifying the area/path/field which will be used for the Derby and preparing the footing, the course builders and their crew (Arena Party) may start to build the course according to the plans.

- 1. Draw the place of each fence on the plan to facilitate the positioning/construction on the ground.
  - Make copies of the plan for each assistant.
  - If you have enough people with knowledge in course building, divide up the course among them.
  - If not, at least one course builder should be available to lead the group.
- 2. Each builder will try to build in his own area/field.
  - They have to find the middle point of the fences (middle of the pole) to measure the distances between fences, then do the same for combinations.

Anchoring or Securing of Portable Fences - Refer to Guidelines for Course Builders.