





FEI VAULTING

Wellbeing of the Horse

FEI Vaulting Seminar Salzburg 3-5 November 2023

Wellbeing of the Horse – hybrid session

- 14:00 Objectives of session and Horse score 2024 update (Rob / Lise)
- 14:30 FEI Veterinary Rules and processes (Göran online)
- 15:10 Horse Inspection the future ? (Elin online)
- 15:30 Break
- 15:45 Update on Side Reins Study (Sophie online)
- 16:15 Training of the Vaulting Horse / Judging session / Discussion (Rob / Lise)
- 16:30 Participative Workshop in person and online (break out rooms) (all)
- 17:00 Return of groups, short presentations, and discussion (all)
- 17:30 End of session

Sat morning 9:05-9:30 – summary of Friday and more judging (Rob / Lise)

Objectives of the session

First – we all love our horses and our sport

Welfare in Vaulting Horses – how do we keep our horses (and our sport) safe?

- Rome 2022 + Online forum 2023 + Side reins study
 - Squad freestyle
 - Horse welfare no lame horses and no stressed horses
 - = Rules and Guidelines for 2024
- Salzburg 2023 + ...
 - = Rules and Guidelines for 2025 and onwards

Focus points from 2022-2023

- highlights from Rules and Guidelines 2024

- Focus point: Squad freestyle
- Focus point: Horse welfare no lame horses and no stressed horses
- ✓ Squads shorter freestyles (R) + fewer/no triples (G)
- Horse qualification score (R/Q) + new starting options (G)
- New side reins option (R)

Focus points from 2022-2023

- highlights from Rules and Guidelines 2024

- Focus point: Squad freestyle
- Focus point: Horse welfare no lame horses and no stressed horses
- A2 separated into 3 subscores with higher impact to 'willingness / obedience' (G)
- A3 canter allowed before trot assessment (trot round) without penalty (G)
- 'Harmony with the Horse' moved from C3 to separate score in Artistic (G)
- Updates in wording in guidelines for Horse Score (G)

Highlights from Rules and Guidelines 2024

- Shorter Freestyles
 - Reduction in work load
 - Time
 - Weight ?
 - How do we assess work load ?
- Maximum triples or no triples
 - Intention! Requires consideration from team around the horses not to try and circumvent the rules/guidelines
 - Important that it doesn't pay to increase number of triples (tech score & artistic score (CoH?))



Highlights from Rules and Guidelines 2024

• Qualification scores for Horses

Feedback:

Mainly worried about horse availability for smaller countries especially for Squad

Safer for Horses and Vaulters – especially when renting a horse unseen New opportunity for Individuals to compete more than one Horse to obtain qualification + gain experience



Highlights from Rules and Guidelines 2024

Updates / clarifications in wording

- Position of head and neck
- Canter / collection
- Willingness replacing or added together with obedience



The Horse goes forward in a canter with obvious impulsion from the hindquarters to develop the muscles towards the collected canter with an uphill tendency and accurate engagement of the hindquarters.



The Horse goes forward in a canter with obvious impulsion from the hindquarters to develop the muscles towards the collected canter with an uphill tendency and accurate engagement of the hindquarters.

The Horse goes forward in a canter with energetic strides, clear impulsion from the engaged hindquarters, easy soft connection through the body, supple lifted back, lightness of the forehand, clear uphill tendency with a flexible mobile neck, the nose at or slightly in front of the vertical, and the poll as the highest point.



Quality of Canter and Throughness (Quality of Training)



Quality of Canter and Throughness (Quality of Training)



Vault Ability of the Horse

The Horse must give the impression of carrying out the Test of its own accord and stay in true balance and selfcarriage. There is a picture of harmony and lightness throughout the Test.

Willingness and/obedience

The Horse looks comfortable and is working with lightness and harmony and no sign of resistance. The Horse is focused on the lunger's aids, constantly alert to the lungers signals and responding instantly with no hesitation to

All values of stress teactions or reluctance to

Balance in tempo (forth/back)

The Horse is working with constant pace, tempo and energy without speeding up or slowing down down in response to external factors.



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Salute

For correct salute, the Horse should show good behaviour, stand quietly and straight in relation to judge at A from the halt during the salute. The Horse must stand square. The lunger and Vaulters salute judge at A, who returns the salute.

The salute should be performed within the first 30 sec.



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Assessment of trot (trot round)

While the Vaulter(s) leave the centre of the circle, the lunger should direct the Horse to move straight onto the line of the circle with a tight and untwisted lunge line. They may lead the Horse onto the circle, however this will earn a lower score. It is allowed to lead the Horse onto the circle, however this will earn a lower score.



The circle should be no smaller than 15 m. in diameter. With no undue delay upon reaching the 15 m. circle, at the aids of the lunger the Horse should move into working trot, and the Horse must trot on the circle until judge at A signals with the bell. After the bell and with no undue delay, at the aids of the lunger the Horse should make a smooth transition into canter. Before the canter transition, a short halt or walk strides are allowed



At the aids of the lunger, the Horse must show **a minimum of a quarter round of working trot with a clear two-beat trot rhythm**, to be assessed by the judges.

It is permitted for the Horse to halt, walk, and/or canter before showing the trot round. The Judge at A signals to the Lunger when the Horse is assessed fit to compete.

After the bell, at the aids of the lunger the Horse should make a smooth transition into canter. Before the canter transition, a short halt or walk strides are allowed. At the latest 30 sec after the bell, the first exercise must be commenced. Within the 30 sec, adjustment of equipment (e.g. length of side reins) is allowed.



The Horse is scored during the entry, salute and assessment of the trot.

If the performance has not commenced at the time limit, Judge at A may ask the lunger to start.



moment Relaxation Relaxation Relaxed Connering Connering Connering Connering Impulsion hindquar centre of tendency Straightring Straightring footfalls line throoin Collection narrowing 	footfalls of front legs. Body is vertical. The Horse is aligned with the circle line through the whole body.					e.] of sill w le	A1	60 %
Rhythm 10 %Relaxation 10 %Connection 10 %Impulsion 10 %Straightness 10 %Collection 10 %								

Quality of Canter and Throughness

Guidelines 2024 – Score Sheet A2 A3 – 2.6

Vault Ability of the Horse	 responsive to the lung Balance in tempo (for without speeding up o 	e or hesitation. Alert and htness. t pace, tempo, and energy in. 15 m. diameter without	A2	25 %	
Vaul of th	Willingness and obedience 50 %	Balance in tempo 25 %	Balance in circling 25 %		
	Deductions: see listed below				
Lunging	 The lunging should reflect an easy and effortless collaboration and communication between the lunger and the Horse. Correct and discrete use of aids. Correct position and posture. Appropriate dress. Well-adjusted equipment. Entry, salute, and trot round: Should be performed in a smooth flow from entering the arena, till striding off into canter and till the Vaulter touches the Horse. 			A3	15 %
	Deductions: see listed below	1			



Quality of Canter and Throughness (Quality of training)



Basic Score – Relaxation

Basic Score		Description	Observation
Up to Points	10	Completely relaxed and supple Horse throughout the performance. Horse works with positive muscle tone. No signs of tension or stress.	Completely relaxed expression Good elasticity of steps Freedom from anxiety Positive muscle tone Swinging back with true bridge of engagement evident Tail carried in a relaxed manner Rhythmical breathing Physical and breathing Physical and mental relaxation shown throughout
Up to Points	8	Relaxed and supple Horse throughout most of the performance. Mostly no tension o r stress through the body. Mostly swinging back and relaxed neck.	Relaxed expression Elasticity of steps Freedom from anxiety Relaxed neck Swinging back Tail carried mostly in a relaxed manner Mostly rhythmical breathing Physical and mental relaxation shown throughout most of the performance
Up to Points	6	Relaxation and suppleness not shown throughout performance. Signs of lack of suppleness. Some tightness in back and neck.	Expression showing some anxiety and tension Some tension in neck carriage Some tightness in back Some agitated tail carriage
Up to Points	4	Relaxation and suppleness not shown throughout performance. Many signs of lack of suppleness.	Expression showing anxiety and tension most of the time Clear tension in neck carriage. Clear tightness in back and/or hollow back Clear agitated tail carriage
Up to Points	2	Relaxation and suppleness not shown. Very tense.	Expression showing anxiety and tension throughout. Severe tension through the neck. Severe tightness in back (completely hollow) Very agitated tail carriage

or stress

Basic Score - Connection

Base Score		Description	Observation
Up to Points	10	Clear bridge of engagement. The energy generated in the hindquarters by the driving aids flow through the whole body of the horse and is received in the side reins and on the lunge line for the entire performance.	Clear connection through bridge of engagement (flexed) Soft mouth Horse nose line at vertical or slightly in front of vertical Side reins showing soft connection Lunge line contact soft and adjustable in constant contact with lunger
Up to Points	8	Minor losses of bridge of engagement. The energy generated in the hindquarters by the driving aids flow generated in the hindquarters by the and it received in the side reins and on the lunge line for most of the performance.	Cannection through bridge of eap parameters throatly shown (flexed) to those nose line mostly at vertical, can be sliphtly in front or behind vertical, only briefly. Side reins mostly showing connection Lunge line contact off and adjustable mostly in contact with lunger
Up to Points	6	The energy is not always generated by the hindquarters through the whole body of the Horse. Contact to side reins and lunge line is not always evident (moments of Horse evading contact by shortening the neck or placing nose above or behind vertical).	 Connection is not always shown through bridge of engagement (holiow) Mouth dry and open, moments of tongue out showing tension, but not over the bit. Horse nose line fluctuates Horse nose line fluctuates Side reins mostly showing stiffness or no connection Lunge line: contact no talways established, loose, or bracing lunge line
Up to Points	4	The energy is not generated by the hindquarters through the whole body of the Horse. Contact to side reins and lunge line is not evident through most of the performance (Horse clearly wardes contact by shortening the neck or placing nose above or behind vertical).	Connection is not shown through bridge of engagement (very hollow) Mouth open and/or bracing on side reins. Tongue out and showing tension for most of performance, or tongue over the bit. Nose line mostly clearly well in front of <u>vartical nose line</u> (no connection or bridge) Nose mostly clearly behind vertical with side reins tight or with no contact looped, or braced
Up to Points	2	The energy is not generated by the hindquarters through the whole body of the Horse. Contact to side reins and lunge line is not evident. Horse is not on the bit at any time.	Connection is not shown through bridge of engagement (very hollow) Mouth open and/or bracing on side Tongue out and showing tension throughout performance Nose well in front of nose line (no connection or bridge) Nose well behind vertical with side relins tight or with no contact. Lunge line: no contact, constantly looped, or braced

on vertical

Basic Score - Collection

Basic Score	Description	Observation
Up to 10 Points	The Horse shows collection by lowering and engaging its hindquarters, and shortening and narrowing its base of support, resulting in lightness and mobility of the forehand. Because the centre of mass is shifted backward, the forehand is lightened and elevated; the Horse feels more "uphill." The Horse's neck is raised and arched, and the whole top line is stretched. Shorter and powerful steps and strides. Elevation must be the result of, and relative to, the lowering of the hindquarters. This is called relative elevation.	Hind legs carrying (not pushing) Narrow base of support Poll at the highest point Top line stretched
Up to 8 Points	The Horse shows increased collection by lowering and engaging its hindquarters, and some shortening and narrowing of its base of support, resulting in some lightness and mobility of the forehand. Because the centre of mass is starting to rsinft backward, the forehand becomes lighter and more elevated; the Horse feels more "uphill." The Horse's neck is starting to rsise and become more arched, and the top line is becoming longer. Shorter steps and strides. In developing collection the Horse's poll is not always at the highest point.	Hind legs carrying (not pushing) Narrowing base of support Poll at the highest point for most of performance Horse clearly developing collection Top line stretching
Up to 6 Points	The Horse is starting to develop collection. Lacking some engagement over the back. The hind lags not always engagement over the back. The hind lags not always poll fluctuates between high and low as thorse tries to balance while developing collection. Strides are shortened through tension or slower pace rather than collection.	 Hind legs trailing at times (not always carrying) Base of support is not narrow
Up to 4 Points	The Horse shows little collection. Pace slow and inactive, or running clearly on forehand. Lacking engagement over the back (stiff or holiow). The hind legs trail rather than carry. The Horse does not appear uphili. The poil may be the highest point, but not through the bridge of engagement.	 Hind legs trailing (not carrying) Base of support is wide
Up to 2 Points	The Horse shows no collection. Pace slow and restricted, or running on forehand. Lacking engagement over the back. The hind legs trail and do not carry. The Horse does not appear uphill. The poll may be the highest point, but not through the body, and/or the poll is low. The Horse is on the forehand, no lightness of gait.	 Hind legs trailing (not carrying) Pace slow, lacking energy

2.6.3. Vault Ability of the Horse (execution) (Score A2)

The score for Vault Ability includes attention and confidence, harmony, lightness and ease of movement, and acceptance of aids. The Horse must give the impression <u>of being comfortable and</u> carrying out the Test of its own accord<u>.</u> and stay in true balance and self-carriage.

Putting the tongue out (clearly visible) with open mouth and hard contact on side reins/lunge line, keeping it above the bit or drawing it up altogether, grinding the teeth, ears pinned back, or agitation of the tail, are all signs of nervousness, stress tension or resistance on the part of the Horse and must be taken into account. The Horse softly chewing or licking its mouth is not a sign of tongue tension.



Basic Scores for A2



Basic Score	Description	Observation
Up to 10 Points	The Horse is absolutely willing and gives the impression of carrying out the Test of its own accord and stays in true balance and self-carriage. There is a picture of harmony and lightness throughout the Test.	Willingness and /obedience Absolute willingness to perform the Test in harmony with the lunger. Balance in tempo Absolutely regular pace and energy throughout the entire Test. Balance in circling Absolute constant circle of not less than 15 m diameter.
Up to 8 Points	The lunger is able to direct a mostly <u>willing and</u> obedient Horse through the Test without clear <u>sign of</u> <u>resistance or hesitation-tension</u> . Most of the time the Horse is alert and responsive to the lunger's discrete aids and stays in balance and self-carriage . Good harmony and ease of movement.	Willingness and/obedience Without resistance or hesitation. Balance in tempo Regular pace and energy throughout the entire Test. Balance in circling Most of the time a constant circle of not less than 15 m diameter.
Up to 6 Points	The Horse goes through the Test more or less <u>willing</u> and obediently, but gives the impression of moments of tension stress or resistance. Loss of lightness and harmony. The Horse is not always responsive to the lunger's aids and not always in balance and self- carriage.	Willingness and/obedience There is some resistance or hesitation. Balance in tempo Some changes in pace and energy. Balance in circling The diameter of the circle changes, but most of the time it is not less than 15 m in diameter.
Up to 4 Points	The Horse is clearly <u>unwilling</u> , disobedient or uneducated. It does not always accept the aids of the lunger or lacks confidence and understanding of the given aids.	Willingness and + obedience Several moments of resistance. Balance in tempo Several changes in pace and energy. Balance in circling Most of the time, the diameter of the circle is 15 m in diameter or less.
Up to 2 Points	The Horse is very <u>unwilling</u> , disobedient or uneducated. It does not accept the aids of the lunger throughout the entire Test.	Willingness and/obedience Very disobedient with clear resistance. Out of the lunger's control. Balance in tempo Pace and tempo is constantly changing. Balance in circling All of the time, the diameter of the circle is 15 m in diameter or less, or the Horse is constantly moving in and out of the circle.

- RECAP A2
 - Willingness (50 %) + back and forth (25 %) + in and out (25 %)
 - 3 boxes for subscores like we already have in A1
 - Already in base scores but not separated out – this we can do for next year, but the reference scores are already there

Basic Score	Description	Observation
Up to 10 Points	The Horse is absolutely willing and gives the impression of carrying out the Test of its own accord-and stays in true-balance and self-carriage. There is a picture of harmony and lightness throughout the Test.	Willingness and -fobedience Absolute willingness to perform the Test in harmony with the lunger. Balance in tempo Absolutely regular pace and energy throughout the entire Test. Balance in circling Absolute constant circle of not less than 15 m diameter.
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Guidelines 2024 – Deductions A2 – 2.6

	Individual Test	Squad / Pas-de- Deux Test
The Horse is up to 4 strides in trot/disunited canter/cantering on the wrong leg	2 points	1,5 points
The Horse is more than 4 strides in trot/disunited canter/cantering on the wrong leg	4 points	3 points
Major interruptions : e.g. Horse stops, walks, bucks, leaps forward, turns around, moves backwards	4 - 6 points	3 - 5 points
Interruption for adjustment of equipment during performance	Up to 4 points	Up to 4 points
Vaulter(s) running alongside the Horse without the intention to mount on:		
 Up to two rounds (exception if there is an assisted mount or dismount) 		2 points
- Two rounds or more		3 points

A deduction is given each time an error occurs in the Test. If a deduction is given, it should be mentioned on the score sheet. The same penalty may be given several times. If multiple errors occur in one incidence (e.g. bucking followed by trot steps before transition back into canter) then they will be scored as one deduction.



Guidelines 2024 – Lunging A3 – 2.6

Basic Scores for A3

Basic Score	Description
Up to 10	Correct and discrete aids, Appropriate discrete use of the whip Lunge line is straight demonstrating contact (the lunge may sag a bit according to the weight of the lunge line) Stationary lunger, very good posture, appropriate dress
Up to 8	Correct aids, but clearly visible Appropriate but less discrete use of the whip Lunge line is not always straight demonstrating contact (the lunge may sag a bit according to the weight of the lunge line) Lunger moves in a very small circle <u>during part of the performance (approx. 1 m diameter)</u> Good posture, appropriate dress
Up to 6	Not always correct aids, or aids not <u>always</u> effective Marked use of the whip Lunge line is often loose and/or twisted Lunger moves in a small circle <u>during most of the performance (approxapprox.</u> 1-2 m diameter) Posture not always correct
Up to 4	Lunger disturbs the Horse Constant use of the whip/aids, or whip/aids not used when necessary (passive) Lunge line is always loose or very hard contact Lunger moves in a circle more than 3 m in diameter <u>during most of the performance</u>
Up to 2	Result of several faults



Guidelines 2024 – Lunging deductions A3 – 2.6

Deductions for A3 (regarding Entry, Salute and Trot Round)

	Deduction
 Minor interruption (minor disobedience/reaction from the Horse, salute not centred, Horse not standing straight/still, etc.) 	0.1-0.2 points
 Medium interruption (medium disobedience/reaction from the Horse, circle not entered in trot, lunge line and equipment not tidy, inappropriate use of aids, Horse canters <1 round before or during trot round, etc.) 	0.2-0.5 points
 Major interruption (major disobedience/reaction from the Horse, Horse stopping, Horse running, trot round clearly too small or not even, etc.) The lunger uses excessive time after the salute before showing the trot round (slow to reach the circle, slow to transition to trot, canters >1 round before or during trot, etc.) The lunger leads the Horse onto the circle after the salute 	0.5-1 points
• The lunger does half a circle or moves around the arena before he/she and the Horse arrive at the centre of the circle	1 point

A deduction is given each time an error occurs in the Test. If a deduction is given, it should be mentioned on the score sheet. The same penalty may be given several times. If multiple errors occur in one incidence (e.g. Horse bucking in trot round followed by several canter strides before transition back into trot) then they will be scored as one deduction.



Guidelines 2024 – Lunging – A3 - RECAP

- A3
 - No penalty for canter before trot in trot round / trot assessment
 - Better trot and more relaxed horses in the actual performances
 - Min 1/4 trot round shown, but judge can choose to see more before ringing the bell
 - (this is not new just a clarification)
 - Enforcement of the 30 sec rule from bell till start of performance is at the discretion of judge at A (but keep it fair between competitors)

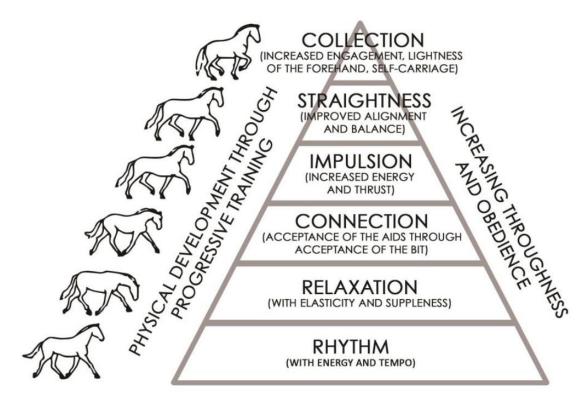


Guidelines 2024 – Trot Round – 2.6



JUDGING THE HORSE PYRAMID OF TRAINING







JUDGING THE HORSE – A1

Rhythm 10 %	Relaxation 10 %	Connection 10 %	Impulsion 10 %	Straightness 10 %	Collection 10 %



JUDGING THE HORSE – A2



Salzburg- Horse 4 - YouTube





Salzburg - Horse 3 - YouTube





Salzburg - Horse 8 - YouTube





Salzburg - Horse 7 - YouTube





Salzburg - Horse 5 - YouTube





Salzburg - Horse 1 - YouTube





Discussion topics on how we best safeguard physical and mental Horse Welfare in Vaulting:

- Horse Inspection(s)
 - what is the purpose of the Horse Inspection(s)?
 - o how do we best achieve that purpose?
- Horse monitoring in warm up / at training during events
 - o what is the purpose of the monitoring?
 - o how do we best achieve that purpose?
- Horse evaluation in the main arena during entry, trot round, and vaulting performance
 - o what is the purpose of the evaluation?
 - o how do we best achieve that purpose?
- Additional comments / any other areas where we need to focus

THANK YOU !