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CHAPTER DC DRIVING - COMBINED DRIVING DIVISION

SUBCHAPTER DC-1 GENERAL

DC900 USEF National Rules for Combined Driving Events

A Combined Driving Phase includes one or more of the following phases: Driven Dressage, Marathon, and Cones. The Federation recognizes three types of Combined Driving Phases:

1. Combined Tests “CT” with two phases
2. Combined Driving Events “CDE” with three phases
3. Short Format Driving Events “Short Format” with any phase(s) as long as the Marathon is Modified when offered.

These rules are intended to standardize USEF Combined Driving as far as it is possible, so that the conditions are fair and similar for all Athletes. A Driving Event commences one hour before the First Horse Inspection and concludes one half hour after the announcement of the final results. For the purposes of these rules, Short Format Driving Events begin at the time the equine arrives on Phase grounds and concludes one half hour after the announcement of the final results.

See GR 1217 for duties concerning enforcement of Federation rules. See GR 404 and 409 for Persons Responsible.

SUBCHAPTER DC-2 STRUCTURE OF PHASES

DC901 Categories and Levels

1. Classes:
   1.1. All, or any, of the following classes may be held at the same Event, but each must be classified separately:
   Horse: Single (H1), Pair (H2), and Four-in-Hand (H4)
   Pony: Single (P1), Pair (P2), and Four-in-Hand (P4)
   1.2. In Beginner, Training, Preliminary, and Intermediate only:
   Small Pony: Single (SP1), Pair (SP2), and Four-in-Hand (SP4)
   Very Small Equine: Single (VSE1), Pair (VSE2), and Four-in-Hand (VSE4)
   1.3 The Para-Driving single horse/pony class will follow the Intermediate level and Para-Driving rules. Any other Para-Equestrians may enter any division where their USEF and/or FEI Classification and dispensation will be honored.
   1.4 Divisions at USEF Combined Driving Competitions may be restricted to Junior competitors per GR128. These divisions may be held per the rules of either Training level or Preliminary level and the level must be listed in the prize list. The divisions offered may be as follows:
   Youth Horse Single (H1)
   Youth Pony Single (P1)
   All other USEF Rules apply to these divisions.
2. Levels of difficulty:
   The division levels are as follows, listed from the highest level of difficulty to the lowest level:
   Open Advanced
   Novice Advanced
   Intermediate
   Preliminary
   Training
   Beginner

2.1 To ensure uniformity, Organizing Committees must send to the Federation a draft prize list for their Event, setting out the general conditions of each Phase and any particular conditions not provided for in these rules, which they wish to present.

3. Phase Format

3.1 Combined Tests can be run over 1 or 2 days in any of the following formats.

Format 1	Or	Format 2	Or	Format 3	Or	Format 4
Day 1: Dressage		Day 1: Dressage or Cones		Day 1: Dressage & Cones		Day 1: Combined Marathon
Day 2: Cones		Day 2: Combined Marathon or Cones				

3.2 Combined Driving Events can be run over 2 or more days in any of the following formats.

Format 1	Format 2	Format 3
Day 1: Dressage	Day 1: Dressage	Day 1: Dressage & Cones
Day 2: Marathon	Day 2: Cones	Day 2: Marathon
Day 3: Cones	Day 3: Marathon	

The Dressage phase in the above referenced formats may be split over more than one day depending on the number of participants. This must be stated in the Prize List.

3.3 Short Format Driving Events can be run over 1 or 2 days, using any of the following phases or combination of phases: (see participation rules for athletes and horses in DC 928 & 916).

Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3
Dressage	Modified Marathon	Cones

4. For Advanced National Championships, the following Phases format has to be organized:
   Day 1: Dressage
   Day 2: Marathon
   Day 3: Cones
5. Additional Events

5.1 Organizing Committees may offer other division classes during National Championships. These additional Events must also comply with these Rules.

5.2 USEF National Championships must consist of all three phases.

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SUBCHAPTER DC-3 CLASSIFICATION

DC902 Phases

1. At the conclusion of each phase, the Athletes will be classified according to the penalties received in that phase.
2. In each phase, the winner is the Athlete with the least number of penalties.

3. Scores will be calculated to two decimal places.

DC903 Events

1. The Final Classification for individuals is determined by adding together the penalties received in each phase. The Athlete with the lowest number of overall penalties is the winner of the Event.
2. Athletes who are Eliminated or Disqualified or who Retire or Withdraw in any one of the phases cannot be included in the Final Classification. They will only be listed on the result sheet as: Eliminated (E), Disqualified (D), Retired (R), or Withdrawn (W).

DC904 Equality of Scores

If there is an equality of scores on completion of the three phases, the Athlete with the least number of penalties in Marathon will be classified above the others. If there is still an equality of points, the scores in Dressage will be the deciding factor.

DC905 Official Results

1. Results are “official” as soon as they have been signed by the Ground Jury and published on the official board at the Show Office.

2. Inquiries, Protests and Appeals

2.1 Inquiries

The competitor or a parent or guardian of a competitor under 18 years old may inquire about any perceived scoring issues, field of play incidents, or errors in scoring during the course of the Phase and up to 45 minutes after the results are official. Such inquiries must be addressed to the Technical Delegate or a member of the Ground Jury within the specified time frame in order to be considered and will follow the protest procedure below.

2.2 Submitting Protests

Protests are only permitted concerning scoring issues or field of play incidents (except in the case of scoring recording errors, which may be corrected immediately upon discovery at any time). The competitor or a parent or guardian of a competitor under 18 years old may submit a protest against results or provisional results up to 30 minutes after the results are official. Protests must be submitted in writing within the specified time frame to the Technical Delegate, accompanied by a fee of $50.00 made payable to the Organizer, which will be refunded if the protest is upheld.

2.3 Handling Protests

The Ground Jury will make a decision on a protest after making a proper investigation and hearing all sides of the case. If necessary, the Technical Delegate and/or the Veterinarian may participate in an advisory capacity. The Ground Jury must provide an explanation to the competitor and, when applicable or possible, include the rule reference to support the decision. The President of the Ground Jury may refer any protests which they feel are beyond their discretion, to the Organizer. The Technical Delegate will record all protests, forward them to the Ground Jury, and record all decisions of the Jury. Decisions made by the Ground Jury on field of play disputes are final and not able to be protested further. Refer to the Federation Bylaws for additional information regarding Complaints and Disputes.

DC906 Principles

1. Penalties
   The Rules concerning the Event and each phase must be strictly enforced by the Ground Jury. Athletes who

fail to comply with these Rules may incur Disqualification or Elimination, unless some other penalty is prescribed in the relevant rule.

2. Yellow Warning Card
   Where there is abuse of Horses in any form or incorrect behavior towards the Event Officials or any other party connected with the Event, violation of any driving rule, non-compliance with the President of the Ground Jury or the Technical Delegate as an alternative to instituting the procedures foreseen in the legal system, may deliver to the Person Responsible a Yellow Warning Card.
3. Disqualified (D)
   Athletes and horses may be disqualified for contravening certain of these rules at any time during an event. An athlete or horse who has been disqualified is prohibited from taking any further part in the event or winning any prize. Disciplinary action may be taken subsequently by the Federation.
4. Eliminated (E)
   Athletes will be eliminated from a phase as a penalty for contravening certain rules during the phase. Athletes who are eliminated may compete in subsequent phase(s) in the event.
5. Retired (R)
   Athletes, who, for any reason, do not wish to continue, may decide to retire during any of the phases. If an athlete retires in a phase they are allowed to compete in the subsequent phases in the event.
6. Withdrawn (W)
   Athletes are deemed to have withdrawn if, for any reason, they fail to start in any of the phases. Once withdrawn, athletes may not take any further part in the event with the turnout in question.
7. Lame or Unfit Horses
   If a horse is deemed to be lame or unfit by:
   The judge at C in Dressage, the horse must be disqualified and may not compete in any other phase. The athlete is eliminated.
   A member of the Ground Jury in marathon or cones, the horse will be eliminated as well as the athlete.
8. Placings and Prize Money:
   Athletes who retire or are eliminated from any phases may not be placed in that phase or in the final classification.
   Athletes may only receive prize money in phases in which they have competed without disqualification, elimination or retirement. No prize money will be awarded to an athlete who has been disqualified from any phase.

SUBCHAPTER DC-4 ELIGIBILITY

(Age of Athletes– Starting Possibilities)

DC907 Minimum Age – Athletes and Grooms

1. Age:
   Age is determined from the beginning of the calendar year in which the athlete or groom reaches the designated age. See GR103. Failure to comply with any part of this DC entails disqualification of the athlete.
   1.1. Minimum age of Athletes for Combined Tests or Combined Driving Events:

Class	Advanced & Intermediate	Preliminary, Training & Beginner
Horse Four-in-hand	18 years	
Horse Pair	16 years	
Horse Single	14 years	12 years
Pony Four-in-hand	14 years	
Pony Pair		
Pony Single	12 years	10 years

2. Age of Grooms:
   2.1 Athletes under the age of 18 years must be accompanied by a groom(s) of 18 years or older.
   2.2 Athletes of 18 years and above must be accompanied by a groom(s) of 14 years or older.
   2.3 Para-Equestrian Athletes:
   The groom must be over 18 years old. The Athlete must ensure that the groom has knowledge in driving.
3. General: Failure to comply with any part of this rule will result in the disqualification of the athlete.

DC908 Minimum Eligibility Requirements

1. Open & Novice Advanced division: Open to any athlete who has completed at least two Intermediate division CDEs with Dressage penalty points of 70 or less.
   1.1 Short Format Advanced divisions: Open to any athlete who has completed at least two Intermediate events.

2. Intermediate division - Open to athletes who have completed at least two Preliminary division CDEs with Dressage penalty points of 70 or less.
   2.1 Short Format Intermediate division: Open to any athlete who has completed at least two Preliminary events.

3. Beginner, Training and Preliminary divisions - no minimum requirements for any type of phase.

Note: “Completed” means the entry is classified in each event including marathons without being eliminated, retired, or withdrawing from any of the phases.

DC909 Eligibility Procedure for National Championships

For USEF Combined Driving National Championships, refer to the published criteria on the Combined Driving page at www.usef.org. Also see GR1112.1h and GR1113.2m.

DC910 Hors Concours

An athlete may enter as Hors Concours at the discretion of the Organizer subject to scheduling limitations.

DC911 Entries

1. The number of horses that may be entered for an event must be in accordance with the prize list.
2. Entry forms for horses must include the name/names, breed, sex, age, color, passport number and/or Federation number, and where appropriate, qualifications.
3. Refunds need not be given for no-shows or withdrawals after the closing date of entries, however, this information must be posted in the prize list.

DC912 Schedule of the Event

When applicable, the FEI Approved Schedule applies to FEI divisions which are also Federation Advanced. All other Federation divisions will follow the official prize list, which must be in accordance with Federation rules.

SUBCHAPTER DC-5 ATHLETES AND GROOMS

DC913 Dress, Safety, and Whips

1. Dress in Dressage and cones on a dressage carriage
   - 1.1 The dress of athletes and grooms must conform to the style of the carriage and harness used.
   - 1.2 Jackets or national dress, driving aprons, hats, and gloves are obligatory for athletes. Para Driving athletes from nominated profiles may compete with no gloves or adapted gloves but must have this noted on the FEI Masterlist or their Federation dispensation following classification evaluation.
   - 1.3 Grooms must wear jackets or national dress, hats, and gloves.
   - 1.4 In cones, grooms must remain seated in their dedicated seat. The first infraction of this rule will incur 5 penalties, second infraction will incur 10 penalties and the third infraction will result in Elimination.
   - 1.4.1 For Beginner, Training, Preliminary, and Intermediate levels when a marathon carriage is used in dressage or cones, the groom may either sit or stand centered behind the driver and must remain stationary in that position throughout the test/course.
   - 1.5 The President of the Ground Jury may decide that:
     Jackets may be removed in excessively hot and humid weather; cooling vests may be worn in excessively hot weather except at the times when body protectors are mandatory; or
     Wet weather clothing may be worn and aprons not required in wet weather.
   - 1.6 Penalties for improper dress are stated under Rules DC941 and DC965. In Cones, it is compulsory for all persons to wear a properly fastened protective headgear. Failure to comply results in immediate Elimination from the Cones Phase. See GR801. An athlete and/or groom who loses their headgear or whose chin strap becomes unfastened while on course must recover and replace it, and/or immediately refasten it. In such case, the jury will sound the whistle/bell, and stop the time. The athlete will receive 5 penalties and must halt to retrieve their headgear and/or refasten the chin strap. An athlete who continues with a chin strap incorrectly fastened or unfastened will be eliminated unless the circumstances rendered it unsafe for the athlete to immediately stop in order to correct the issue.
   - 1.7 At Short Format Driving Events, DC 913.1.1 – 1.3 & 1.5 do not apply as formal attire is not required. Neat attire is required; and shorts are not permitted in any phase.
2. Dress in Marathon and Combined Marathon
   - 2.1 Less formal dress is acceptable in Marathon for the athlete and grooms. Shorts are not permitted. Infringement will incur 10 penalties per person.
   - 2.2 From the In-Harness horse inspection until the end of the Cool down, athletes and grooms must wear securely fastened protective headgear and a body protector while on the carriage. See GR801. Failure to wear such protective headgear and body protector, where and when required, after being notified by an Official to do so will result in Elimination.
   - 2.3 During the Marathon, failure to wear such Protective Headgear and back/body protector will result in elimination.
   - 2.4 During the In-Harness Inspection, Halt area and Cool Down area, failure to wear such Protective Headgear and body protector where and when required after being notified by an Official to do so, will result in a Yellow Warning Card being issued to the athlete.
   - 2.5 Medical armbands are strongly recommended.
   - 2.6 When a body protector is required, if an air vest is used it must be worn over the body protector and cannot replace it.
3. Dress for Juniors
   - 3.1 At all times, while on a carriage, junior athletes must wear a body protector and a securely fastened protective headgear. Infringement will result in elimination. See GR801.
   - 3.2 During horse inspections, it is strongly recommended for juniors to wear securely fastened protective headgear.
4. Whip for Dressage and Cones
   - 4.1 The athlete must carry a driving whip. There is no restriction on the length of whips provided it does not interfere with safety.

4.2 An athlete must enter the arena with a whip in hand or incur 5 penalty points.
4.3 If an athlete drops or puts down their whip, when in the arena, or if it is not held in the hand, they will incur 5 penalty points.
4.4 The whip, if dropped, need not be replaced and the athlete may finish without a whip. However, the groom may hand the athlete a spare whip and without any further penalty.
4.5 Para Driving athletes from nominated profiles may compete with the whip held or used by a groom, but must have this noted on the FEI Masterlist or their Federation dispensation following classification evaluation.

5. Whip for Marathon, Modified Marathon and Combined Marathon
The whip can only be used by the athlete. Failure to comply will incur 20 penalties. There is no restriction on the length of whips provided it does not interfere with safety.
5.1 Para Driving athlete from nominated profiles may compete with the whip held or used by groom but must have this noted on the FEI Masterlist or their Federation dispensation following classification evaluation.
6. Protective headgear is not required in any class in the Driving Division unless stated otherwise within these rules. Use of protective headgear cannot be penalized.

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SUBCHAPTER DC-6 HORSES

DC914 Age of Horses

1. Horses/ponies must be a minimum of four years of age to enter any phase.
1.1 Horses/ponies must be a minimum of five years of age to enter in the Intermediate division.
1.2 Horses/ponies must be a minimum of six years of age to enter in the Advanced division.
1.3 At Short Format Driving Events, horses/ponies must be a minimum of five years of age to enter in the Intermediate or Advanced divisions.

DC915 Height

See Appendix DC-A for measurement of combined driving ponies.

1. Driving ponies must not exceed 148cm without shoes, or 149cm with shoes. Above these heights, they are classified as horses.
2. A mixed height turnout is not allowed.
Large pony 120cm -148cm without shoes or 149cm with shoes
Small pony 99cm- under 120cm with or without shoes
Very Small Equine - under 99cm

DC916 Number of Horses

1. The correct number of horses stipulated for each class must be driven throughout each Phase. Athletes may not remove one or more horses during a phase and continue with less than the number stipulated for their class.
2. A horse may only take part once in each phase.
2.1 At Short Format Driving Events, horses/ponies may take part in more than one phase or entry as long as the horses/ponies do not exceed any of the following:
a. more than two driven dressage tests in one day; or
b. more than two cones courses in one day; or
c. more than five marathon obstacles over the course of one day.
The Technical Delegate must approve all horses/ponies that will compete in more than one entry.

3. Failure to comply with any part of this rule will result in elimination.

DC917 Special Conditions

Mares are not allowed to compete after their fourth month of pregnancy or with a foal at foot. If it is subsequently confirmed that a mare competed under either of these conditions, the mare will be disqualified from all events to which these conditions applied.

DC918 Welfare of the Horse (Abuse of Horses and Doping)

1. Cruelty – Definition

1.1 Abuse of horse means and action or omission that causes or is likely to cause pain or unnecessary discomfort to a horse including, but not limited to:

a. Excessive pressing of exhausted horses;
b. Excessive use of a whip;
c. An unacceptably severe, badly fitting, broken or damaged bit;
d. Badly fitting harness which might cause distress to the horse;
e. Damage to a carriage which might cause injury to the horse.

2. Wounds and Lacerations

2.1 Blood on horses may be an indication of abuse of horse and must be investigated case by case by any member of the Ground Jury.

2.2 Such horses may be eliminated from the phase. In extreme cases where abuse is evident, further sanctions will be taken against the athlete, such as a Yellow Warning Card.

2.3 In minor cases of blood in the mouth, such as where a horse appears to have bitten its tongue or lip, or minor bleeding on limbs, after investigation the athlete may be authorized to continue.

See GR 122 for horse falls.

3. Reporting

Stewards, or any other official, must report any instance of abuse of the horse to any member of the Ground Jury as soon as possible.

4. Penalty

Acts deemed as abuse of horse will result in the imposition by the Ground Jury of any or a combination of the following penalties:

1. Yellow Warning card
2. Fine
3. Elimination
4. Disqualification from the event.

DC919 Stable Security

1. The Organizer is responsible for the control of all stable areas so that the following minimum security requirements are met:
   1.1 The welfare of the horse is the first priority.
   1.2 Stable arrangements and security are at the discretion of the Organizer and shall be approved by of the Technical Delegate. Arrangements must be published with the prize list.

1.3 Security fences are not obligatory, but fences and gates may be installed for safety and security reasons at the discretion of the Organizer.
1.4 No horse may be stabled overnight inside a truck or trailer. Only the Technical Delegate in consultation with the official veterinarian may grant exceptions in extreme circumstances or wet ground conditions in the stable area.

DC920 Examinations and Inspections of Horses

1. Examination on Arrival.
   1.1 If this examination takes place it must be done upon arrival to the event stables.
   1.2 The purpose of this examination on arrival is to establish the horses' identity by checking the passport and any other relevant documents, and to establish its general state of health.
   1.3 The Phase Veterinarian will examine all horses arriving at the event venue and, if applicable, collect their passports before horses may enter the stables.
   1.4 Any doubtful cases concerning identity or health must be reported to the Veterinary Delegate (if they do not perform the examination themselves) or to the Veterinary Commission as soon as possible and in any case not later than one hour before the first horse inspection.
   1.5 At Short Format Driving Events, Organizers will accept current health paperwork in lieu of an examination upon arrival.
2. First Horse Inspection
   2.1 This must take place at all Combined Driving events for at least the Advanced Level horses before the start of the first Phase.
   2.2 Short Format Driving Events do not require a first-horse inspection. A Judge and/or the Technical Delegate can determine if a horse/pony is unfit to compete and whether it must be examined by a veterinarian before continuing in any phase.
   2.3 It is conducted by the President of the Ground Jury and the event Veterinarian acting together as an inspection panel with the POJ in charge
   2.4 For safety reasons, horses must be presented in bridles and shown on a loose rein or lead. Each horse must display its identity number (DC 929.2).
   2.5 Horses are not permitted to wear bandages or blankets/rugs.
   2.6 No horse may be presented with its identity concealed in any manner by application of paint or dye for example.
   2.7 Handlers may carry a whip of up to 120cm only, if necessary.
   2.8 The inspection consists of an initial observation of the horse standing still. It must then be walked in front of the Inspecting Committee, and then trotted 30 meters away from the Committee before returning towards the Committee at the trot.
   2.9 A veterinarian may be allowed to handle a limb or other parts of the body, but they may not perform any other clinical tests (i.e., flex a limb, or walk or trot a horse in a circle. See FEI Veterinary Regulations, Article 1033).
   2.10 In exceptional or doubtful cases, the Inspecting Panel may direct that a horse be placed in an officially supervised holding area (no whips allowed) for a further inspection to take place at a convenient time, during the Inspection or in addition to be re-inspected on the following day without any request or presumption by the athletes.
   2.11 A re-inspection on the following day is only possible if the no decision (accepted or not accepted) is made on the day of the First Horse Inspection. The horse must be presented by the same person as before. In the event of equality of votes within the inspection panel, the President of the Jury will have a second and casting vote and the decision will be announced immediately.
   2.12 Any horse which is due for re-inspection on the following day and is accepted, can be sampled for prohibited substances.
   2.13 Only a member of the Ground Jury has the authority to disqualify any horse which is considered to be unfit for the event (marked lameness, serious injury or poor general condition). A veterinarian has no authority to disqualify a horse except where there is a welfare issue.

2.14 The athlete or their representative who presents the horse must be smartly dressed.

3. In-Harness Horse Inspection
   - 3.1 This must take place at all Combined Driving events prior to the start of the Marathon. One veterinarian is responsible for this Inspection.
   - 3.2 The fitness of the horses must be determined by a veterinarian.
   - 3.3 A Ground Jury member must eliminate the athlete if their horse is considered to be lame, injured or obviously exhausted and unfit to continue the Phase.
   - 3.4 If a horse entered in the Marathon is not presented at the In-Harness horse inspection, the athlete must be eliminated before the start of the Marathon.
   - 3.5 Short Format Driving Events with a Modified Marathon do not require an in-harness horse inspection. A Judge and/or the Technical Delegate can determine at any time if a horse/pony is unfit to compete and whether it must be examined by a Veterinarian before continuing in any phase.
4. In-Harness Examination

   The examination must take place between 10 and 15 minutes after the turnout finishes the Marathon. The horse(s) must be presented by the athlete. It must be performed under the supervision of a treating veterinarian in case any horse needs immediate treatment. The veterinarian has no authority to disqualify a horse. They must report their findings to the President of the Jury as soon as possible.
5. In-Harness Inspection before Cones
   - 5.1 The In-Harness Inspection must be carried out before the turnout starts the Cones test, it must be performed under the supervision of the Phase Veterinarian reporting to the Ground Jury. The Inspection is obligatory at all events when Cones aren't on the same day as Dressage. The horse(s) must be presented by the athlete themselves; Competing without presenting will result in an elimination.
   - 5.2 Horses will be inspected harnessed to their carriages. Leg bandages, over reach boots and brushing boots are permitted, but must be removed if required.
   - 5.3 Only the Ground Jury member has the authority to disqualify the horse if considered to be unfit to continue the event. It is permitted to substitute a horse who has failed the In-Harness Inspection before Cones, upon re-presentation, the athlete may start the Cones Phase and therefore change the declaration.
   - 5.4 Short Format Driving Events with do not require an in-harness inspection before Cones. A Judge and/or the Technical Delegate can determine at any time if a horse/pony is unfit to compete and whether it must be examined by a Veterinarian before continuing in any phase.
6. Removing a Horse from Phase
   - 6.1 Each member of the Ground Jury has the right and duty to eliminate any horse at any time, which is evidently lame, injured or unfit to continue. No appeal may be made against a decision taken under the terms of this article.
   - 6.2 The athlete may retire at any time.
7. Medication Control of Horses

   This must be conducted in accordance with USEF General Rules (see GR Chapter 4).
   - 7.1 At all divisions of Federation events, the use, control and testing of, or for, medication and other foreign substances shall be in accordance with Federation Rules and Regulations.

8. Passports

See applicable provisions in the General Regulations.

Horses competing in national events may use a valid national passport or verifiable horse identification when accompanied by a valid negative EIA test and required vaccination and health certificates.

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SUBCHAPTER DC-7 CARRIAGES AND HARNESS

DC921 Permitted Carriages

1. For all divisions below Advanced in Dressage and Cones, either dressage or marathon carriages of appropriate widths are permitted. The same carriage must be used in both phases, should an incident occur to the carriage, the POJ has discretion to allow a different carriage to be used for the different phase.
2. For Advanced, a maximum of two (2) carriages (excluding training carriages), which must meet the requirements (see DC922), can be used in a Phase.
3. Only marathon carriages are permitted for Marathon phase. For Advanced, marathon carriages must be the appropriate weight (see DC 922).

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DC922 Weights and Dimensions

1. General
   1.1 When the carriage has no brakes, breeching is compulsory. For all single horses and ponies breeching is compulsory at all times. Failure to comply will result in elimination.
   1.2 No part of a carriage may be wider than the outside track width, with the exception of hub caps, mud guards and the splinter bar for carriages used in Dressage and Cones.
   1.3 The track width of all carriages is measured at ground level on the widest part of the rear wheels.
   1.4 Athletes whose carriages do not conform to the required weights or measurements will be eliminated from the relevant Phase. As of July 1, 2026, measuring a carriage must comply with the process per Annex 11 of the FEI Driving Rules. Short Format Phases are not required to use cone lifters.
2. Carriages for Para-Equestrian Driving:
   2.1 Carriages suitable for the athletes with disabilities must be used and carriages for Para-Driving Singles may be 2 or 4-wheeled.
   2.2 The Technical Delegate may refuse the use of a carriage, but must give the reason for the refusal.
3. Carriages used in Dressage and Cones must comply with the following:
   3.1 For Intermediate, Preliminary, Training, and Beginner levels, the requirement for a groom with a single turnout is at the discretion of the Organizer. Exception: All Para-Driving turnouts must always have a groom while on the carriage.

Class	Wheels	Grooms	Minimum Width for Advanced
Horse Four-in-Hand	4	2 behind	158cm
Pony Four-in-Hand	4	2 behind	138cm
Small Pony or VSE Four-in-Hand	4	1 behind	n/a
Horse Pair	4	1 behind	148cm
Pony Pair	4	1 behind	138cm
Horse Single	2 or 4	1 behind or beside	138cm
Pony Single	2 or 4	1 behind or beside	138cm
Small Pony or VSE Single	2 or 4	1 behind or beside, if used (ref. DC 922.3)	n/a

For Intermediate, Preliminary, Training, and Beginner levels, no minimum width is required.

3.2 Artificial extensions to increase the measured width of a carriage are not permitted in Cones.

4. Carriages used in Marathon must comply with the following:

Class	Wheels	Minimum Weight for Advanced	Grooms	Minimum Width
Horse Four-in-Hand	4	600kg	2 behind	125cm
Pony Four-in-Hand	4	300kg	2 behind	125cm
Small Pony or VSE Four-in-Hand	4	n/a	1 behind	n/a
Horse Pair	4	350kg	1 behind	125cm
Pony Pair	4	225kg	1 behind	125cm
Horse Single	4	150kg	1 behind	125cm
Pony Single	2 or 4	90kg	1 behind or beside	125cm
Small Pony or VSE Single	2 or 4	n/a	1 beside or behind	n/a

4.1 The same carriage must be used for all sections.

4.2 The President of the Ground Jury may decide if any Advanced carriages will be weighed after Marathon.

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DC923 Equipment

1. Carriages may be fitted with forward facing lamps and rear lamps or reflectors. Lamps or reflectors are not compulsory.
2. Athletes may carry whatever spares they require.

DC924 Tires

1. Pneumatic tires are permitted for Beginner, Training, Preliminary, and Intermediate divisions, Short Format Driving Events (all divisions) and Para-Equestrian Driving. The use of wire spoke wheels is limited to use in the Beginner and Training divisions, at the discretion of the OC and approved by the TD and Ground Jury.
2. Should an athlete use a carriage with iron or solid rubber tires the outer surface of the tire must be smooth. Failure to comply results in elimination.

DC925 Harness, Carriage, and Horses

1. Harness
   - 1.1 The distance between Horse/Pony and carriage must not be less than 50cm at all times, fender rolls, 40cm.
   - 1.2 Dressage Carriage:
     - 1.2.1 Horses (Four-in-Hand wheelers or a Pair of horses): the distance between traces must not be less than 55 cm. (Ponies: minimum 45 cm.)
     - 1.2.2 Traces must not cross each other. Swingle trees may not cross the center line of the carriage.
   - 1.3 Marathon Carriage:
     - 1.3.1 Horse (Four-in-Hand wheelers or a Pair of horses): the distance between the traces must be minimum 55 cm. (Ponies: minimum 45 cm.)

1.3.2 Traces must not cross each other.

1.4 Length of individual pole chains or pole straps: the length has to be minimum 30 cm. The measurement is taken from the center of the pole head, including the complete quick release.

1.5 Horse yoke or T-bar: the total width including the complete quick releases has to be minimum 60 cm. When the measurement is taken from the center of the pole head, to include the complete quick releases, it has to be minimum 30 cm.

1.6 Yokes or T-bars must not be positioned behind any part of the shoulder.

1.7 Pole and the pole straps must be of sufficient length to allow free movement of the horses.

1.8 For Horse Four-in-Hand leaders, the complete lead bar must measure at least 1m and the distance between the traces must measure at least 45 cm.

1.9 For Pony Four-in-Hand leaders, the complete lead bars must measure at least 85cm and the distance between the traces must measure at least 35cm.

1.10 Yoke width or pole straps must be sufficient to allow the free movement of the ponies.

1.11 It is not necessary to use the same harness for Dressage and Cones, but in both Phases, it must be safe, clean, and uniform in appearance and in a style appropriate to the turnout.

1.12 The horses must be correctly harnessed to the carriage, including the reins.

1.13 Failure to comply with the rules will result in a verbal warning or Yellow Warning Card, given by the Ground Jury. Subsequent offences at the same event will be penalized a second Yellow Warning Card or elimination.

1.14 Where forbidden equipment is used or severe incidence on the welfare of the horse is ascertained, the penalty will be elimination or disqualification (see DC925.13).

2. Bandages and Brushing Boots:

2.1 Bandages and brushing boots are not permitted in Dressage. Failure to comply will result in 10 penalty points.

2.2 If a penalty is applied under DC925.2.1 above, the bandages or brushing boots must be removed immediately after leaving the arena and the horse(s) inspected by a veterinarian who will report their findings to the President of the Ground Jury.

3. Nosebands, ancillary equipment and blinkers:

3.1 Any nosebands, attachments or ancillary equipment which impede or are likely to impede the free intake of air into the nostrils of the horse are not permitted. If the horse has obtained a medical certificate to wear a nosenet, it must be used whenever the horse is harnessed, ridden or lunged and at the First horse inspection. The noseband must be adjusted with sufficient laxity as determined by a member of the Ground Jury.

3.2 Blinkers, if used, and ancillary equipment must not impede forward vision or be so close to the eyes as to irritate them.

4. Connecting straps.

Connecting straps between neck or breast collars may be used in all Four-in-Hand Phases. The leaders may not be attached to each other in any other way (except by the reins). The swingletree/trace of the leaders may not be attached in any way that would reduce the width of the lead bar as defined in DC925.1.7.

5. Auxiliary reins:

5.1 Auxiliary reins (including any type of check reins) are not permitted when in harness.

5.2 Para-Equestrian Driving: driving with a second set of reins or divided reins is not allowed.

6. Tails.

Tails may not be tied or attached to any part of the harness or carriage, with the exception of a recognized tail guard. No other ancillary device restricting the free movement of the horse’s tail is permitted.

7. Leverage Devices.

All rings, terrets, and/ or other devices which have an extreme leverage effect on the reins or bits are forbidden at any time within showgrounds.

8. Bits:

8.1 Bits do not need to be identical

8.2 All bitless bridles and hackamores (even combined with any kind of bits) are not permitted when the horse is harnessed to a carriage.

8.3 All bits must be correctly fitted to avoid the risk of pain or injury.
8.4 Only one sort of bit lifter per horse/pony may be used at a time.

9. Tongues.
   Tongue guards are only permitted if used correctly; separate items must not be incorporated around the bit so as to cause welfare concerns.
10. Impaired Vision.
    10.1 No attachment or ancillary harness may be positioned between the wheelers and the leaders in such a way as to impair the vision of either of the wheelers.
    10.2 Leather, sheep's wool or similar material on the bridle is allowed, provided that the diameter does not exceed 3cm, to be measured from the horse.
11. Application or use of devices, substances, or implements:
    11.1 An attachment to the pole, traces or shafts, application or use of any substance, device, or implement which may cause irritation or discomfort to the horse is forbidden within the showgrounds.
    11.2 Ear hoods and plugs are permitted. Ear hoods may not be attached to the noseband and must allow free movement of the ears of the horse. Failure to comply will result in 5 penalty points.
12. Shoes.
    Any conventional type of shoe is permitted; double shoes, or additional weight (lead) are not allowed. Horses may compete wearing hoof boots. Horses competing wearing hoof boots must present at any required Horse Inspection wearing hoof boots. Hoof boots must be removed at the request of a Licensed Official to allow for evaluation of the horse's hooves.
13. Training areas
    13.1 Lunging cavessons are permitted when lunging. Working long reins and double rein lunging are allowed as long as the rein is directly connected to the bit without any leverage device.
    13.2 The lunge line must be attached to either a lunging cavesson or a riding/driving bridle/bridoon. Lunging with lunge line attached to the bottom slot is not allowed.
    13.3 When riding, spurs must be of smooth material (metal or plastic). If there is a shank it must not be more than four centimeters long (the overall shank must be measured from the boot to the end of the spur) and must point only towards the rear. For pony Phases, rowel spurs are not allowed.
    13.4 A whip no longer than 120 centimeters including lash is allowed when riding on the flat during training. A whip must not be replaced by any other object.
    13.5 When riding during training, side reins and martingales are allowed. Draw reins are forbidden.
14. Penalties:
    14.1 Contravention of any paragraph in this DC 925 in Phase will incur elimination of the athlete, except where a penalty is specifically mentioned.
    14.2 For contravention at any other time within the showgrounds, with the exception of rules noting penalties; will result in a Yellow Warning Card. A second offence at the same event, will result in a higher penalty, up to and including disqualification at the discretion of the Ground Jury.

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DC926 Advertising on Carriages, Harness, and Clothing

At Short Format Driving Events, DC926 does not apply.

1. In Dressage and Cones
   1.1 The name of the harness manufacturer may appear once on each harness on a label no wider than the strap on which it appears and not longer than 10 cm.
   1.2 The sponsor's name or logo, or the Athlete's association, may appear on each side of the carriage within a surface area no greater than 400 sq. cm.
   1.3 The name of the carriage manufacturer may appear on a carriage on a label of not more than 50 sq. cm. Identification of clothing manufacturers may appear only once per item on a surface area not exceeding 3 sq. cm.

1.4 Whilst present in the Phase arena, the name and/ or logo of the individual's sponsor(s) and team sponsor(s) may appear on the surface area not exceeding 80 sq. cm and only once on jackets or top garments at the height of the breast pockets of athletes.

1.5 The name and/ or logo of the individual's sponsor(s) and team sponsor(s) may appear on a surface area not exceeding 16 sq.cm on both sides of the athlete's shirt collar.

2. Advertising in Marathon
   Advertising is allowed on carriages and all clothing. The name of the harness manufacturer may appear once on each harness on a label no wider than the strap on which it appears and no longer than 10 cms.
3. Penalties
   Contravening any of the rules on advertising will result in a Yellow Warning Card issued by the President of the Ground Jury or the Chief Steward.

DC927 Safety

1. In the showgrounds, whenever the horse(s) are fully harnessed or being harnessed to a carriage, groom(s) must at all times be in attendance and able to render assistance if needed. Whenever horses are driven, a groom must be on the carriage or it there is no seat available, at hand on the training field.
2. The athlete may only dismount from the carriage when grooms are at the horses' heads, or the reins are given to another responsible person on the carriage.
3. No horse may be led from a moving carriage.
4. At any time on the Phase grounds, whenever horse(s) are connected to a carriage, no person under the age of 10 may be on that carriage unless they are driving in a specified class.
5. Earphones and/or electronic communication devices may not be worn during Driven Dressage and Cones Phases. Electronic communication devices may be used on the grounds outside of Phase as long as only one earphone is being used at a time while on a carriage or mounted.
6. Medical Information

To ensure that vital information is available to first aid or medical personnel in case of emergency, athletes must comply with the following:

a. Providing valid emergency contact information is mandatory for all athletes.
The telephone number of an accompanying person/next-of-kin must be provided to the event secretary upon arrival (Organizers are to ensure that all information has been received before Marathon).

b. Declaration of medical condition
   Athletes with medical conditions that may be relevant in the case of a medical emergency are responsible for wearing a medical information tag or a completed medical armband

7. Contravening the safety rules will result in Yellow Card being issued by the Ground Jury or the Chief Steward. Subsequent offences at the same event will be penalized by a second Yellow Warning Card or penalty up to elimination at the discretion of the Ground Jury.
8. For Intermediate, Preliminary, Training, and Beginner levels, the requirement for a groom with a Single turnout is at the discretion of the Organizer. Exception: All Para-Driving turnouts must always have a groom while on the carriage.

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SUBCHAPTER DC-8 CONDITIONS FOR PARTICIPATION

DC928 Participation

1. Method of Driving
   Athletes may use any method or style of driving.
2. The Athletes and Grooms
   2.1 Each athlete must drive the same horse(s) in all phases of the phase, except where a substitution was decided in compliance with the rules. See DC931.

2.1.1 In National Championships, an athlete or groom may compete only one turnout in a USEF National Championship. If a driver wishes to enter more than one turnout in a USEF National Championship class, one hour before the beginning of the scheduled first horse inspection (“the jog”), the competitor must declare which of their turnouts is participating in the Championship.

2.1.2 When participating in a National Championship, athletes and grooms with multiple entries must complete the Championship entry before the non-Championship entry in Marathon. Accepting multiple entries will be at the discretion of the Organizer, if scheduling permits.

2.2 For Intermediate, Preliminary, Training, and Beginner levels, the requirement for a groom with a Single or VSE turnout is at the discretion of the Organizer. Exception: All Para-Driving turnouts must always have a groom while on the carriage.
In Dressage and Cones, Athletes may compete more than once as athlete or groom, subject to event scheduling requirements. In Marathon, no individual person may complete the course more than twice in the role of Athlete or Groom. In Marathon Short Format Driving Events, no individual person may complete the course more than three times in the role of Athlete or Groom.

2.3 Groom(s) may participate several times in all Phases, as per 2.3.

2.4 The athlete is the only person allowed to handle the reins, use whip and brake not including the turn table brake throughout each Phase. Each contravention of this rule, even if to prevent an accident, will result in 20 penalties. However, a groom may handle the reins and brake without penalty in all Phases provided the vehicle remains stationary.

2.4.1 Para Driving Athletes from nominated profiles may compete with the whip held or used by groom, the brake operated by the groom, and the groom holding the finger loop but must have this noted on the FEI Masterlist or their Federation dispensation following classification evaluation.

2.5 No person may be tied to the carriage in any way during the Phases. An athlete may be secured by rope, webbing or belt provided one end is held by a groom. The lap belt may be attached to the carriage on one end with the other free end of the belt neither fastened to the carriage such as with tape, zip tie, buckle, or snap nor wrapped to the carriage by more than one single 360-degree loop which contains no overlap, half-hitch, or other means of knotting to secure the loop. Failure to comply will result in elimination.

2.5.1 Para Driving: A Para Driver may be attached on the carriage for support with a lap belt or a 4 point belt, but there must be a quick release system attended by a groom at all times. For Para-Equestrian drivers, in addition refer to Annex 10.

2.6 Substitution of a groom during the Marathon Phase is not permitted under any circumstances, and will incur elimination of the athlete.

2.7 In Dressage (as part of the test) and Cones, athletes will be required to salute the Jury, unless time or layout of the course prevents it.

2.8 Passengers may not ride on the carriage during any Phase.

2.9 Each time an athlete dismounts they will incur 20 penalties.

2.10 Athletes will incur penalties each time one or both grooms dismount. 5 penalties on the first occasion, 10 penalties on the second occasion, on the third occasion the athlete is eliminated, except in Marathon (see DC948).

2.11 Para-equestrian athletes are allowed to compete using compensating aids in accordance with their respective degree of disability, with degree of disability as certified by the Federation. See Annex 10.

2.12 Prize-giving ceremonies might be done either on the carriages or on foot, according to the approve Prize List.

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DC929 Identification Number

1. Athlete
Athletes will be allocated an event number per turnout on arrival and will retain that number throughout the

event. The number must be displayed on any carriage used during the Phases and also while schooling or exercising.

2. Horse
   Horses must be issued with a letter from A to F which follows the athlete's identification number on arrival at an event. This number must be attached to the left side of the horse (Pairs and Fours should have them, visible, on the outside when in harness) at all times within the showgrounds, when it is outside its stable.
   2.1. At Short Format Driving Events, horse identification numbers are not required as long as the entry's event number is displayed on the carriage.

3. Penalties
   Failure to display the event numbers of athletes or the identification numbers of horses will incur a warning for the first occurrence. A repeated offence will incur a Yellow Warning Card issued by the President of Jury or the Technical Delegate.

DC930 Outside Assistance

1. Definition

Any physical intervention by a third party, not riding on the carriage, whether solicited or not, with the object of facilitating the task of the athlete or helping their horses, is considered to be outside assistance.

2. Prohibited outside assistance

2.1 Dressage and Cones:

2.1.1 Any athlete who has received physical outside assistance may be eliminated by the Ground Jury.

2.1.2 In Dressage, grooms must remain seated in their proper positions between entering and leaving the arena, they are not permitted to handle the reins or the whip (will incur 20 penalties). For Dressage, grooms are not allowed to speak or indicate the course to the athlete (will incur 10 penalties). However, the groom may handle the reins, whip, and brake without penalty provided the carriage remains stationary. When using a Marathon carriage, the groom may stand during dressage provided they do not influence the direction of the carriage. Grooms must remain in the same stationary position throughout the test.

2.1.3 Exceptions:

a. If the bell has been rung by the President of the Jury and the athlete has failed to hear the bell; the groom may advise the athlete that the bell has been rung.

b. In the Beginner and Training divisions at Short Format Driving Events, verbal outside assistance is allowed in any phase, including Dressage. The groom or an outside assistant standing by the arena may call out only the exact words contained in the dressage test for Beginner and Training level classes without any penalty. Electronic communication equipment may also be used as long as only one earphone is used at a time while on the carriage.

2.1.4 Athletes and grooms may not use any form of electronic communication equipment during Dressage and Cones, subject to elimination. See 930.2.1.3.b for an exception for the Beginner and Training divisions at Short Format Driving Events.

2.1.5 Para Driving Athletes from nominated profiles may compete with the whip held or used by groom, and/or the groom holding the finger loop but must have this noted on the FEI Masterlist or their Federation dispensation following classification evaluation.

2.1.6 Grooms of Para Driving Athletes must sit so that they can help in case of need. The Technical Delegate has the right to disapprove the position of the groom on the vehicle.

2.2 Marathon:

2.2.1 Obstacle observers, ground observers, time keepers, or any other officials may not give directions, advice, or information to the athlete, while they are on the course in Marathon, in order to assist them. Exceptions: see DC930.3.

2.2.2 Any athlete who has received physical outside assistance by a third party not riding on the carriage will be eliminated by the Ground Jury. Exemption for turnouts without a groom “any capable person” may assist, act as penalty for groom down.

2.3 Penalties: see DC953.

3. Permitted assistance

The following are considered to be permitted outside assistance:

Assistance during the halt and in neutral zones between sections.

Assistance to horses as a result of an accident inside an obstacle, providing the grooms are dismounted.

Assistance by the groom whereby a horse is led through an obstacle by the bridle ends of the reins while harnessed to the carriage in either Marathon or Cones, will incur 20 penalties for the assistance, in addition to the penalties for dismount.

For Intermediate, Preliminary, Training, and Beginner turnouts without a groom on the carriage, should groom assistance be needed, the athlete may stop and ask for such assistance from any capable person, who may then act as groom rendering the necessary help, and the turnout shall be penalized with the penalty for groom down.

SUBCHAPTER DC-9 SUBSTITUTIONS

DC931 Substitutions

1. Substitutions before an Event
   1.1 If the Veterinarian advises, and the Ground Jury concurs, that a horse is not fit to take part; or in the event of an accident or illness of an athlete and/or a horse substitutions may be made provided the Organizer gives its approval up to one hour before the start of the first Phase. For Beginner, Training, Preliminary, and Intermediate levels where no first inspection is required, the deadline for substitutions will be one hour before the first Phase.
2. Substitutions during an Event
   2.1 Athletes in Four-in-Hand classes may start each phase with any four (4) of their five (5) horses or ponies.
   2.2 Athletes in Pair classes may start each phase with any two (2) of their three (3) horses or ponies.
   2.3 Athletes in Single classes must start each phase with their single horse or pony.
   2.4 A horse may be used by another athlete in the same class after the first horse inspection if that athlete has not presented a spare horse and providing the borrowed horse has not already been used in a Phase at the event. This horse must then stay with that new athlete for the whole event.

SUBCHAPTER DC-10 ORDER OF STARTING

DC932 Starting Order

1. The method of determining the order of starting for Driven Dressage will be at a time determined by the Organizer and published in the Prize List/Omnibus:

a) Random computer generation used in the electronic scoring program.

b) A draw wherein athletes will pull a number from a receptacle containing time for the starting positions. This may be done at the either the time of registration or at the first horse inspection.

2. Starting Order for the Marathon and Cones Phase:

The athletes will go in reverse order of the results in the previous Phase(s) or an order that meets the scheduling needs of the Organizer.

The starting order will be:

a) The athletes competing twice with their turnout in the highest placing, followed by

b) Retired athletes, followed by

c) Eliminated athletes, followed by

d) The remaining athletes, commencing with the highest number of penalties, so that athletes with the least number of penalties achieved without retirement or elimination will start last.

In the event of athletes having equal scores, the procedure set out in the above paragraph will apply.

All Cone-Driving outside a combined Phase starts with a draw.

3. At Short Format Driving Events, the Organizer will determine the starting order to any phase according to the needs of the schedule.

SUBCHAPTER DC-11 DRIVEN DRESSAGE

DC933 General

The object of the Driven Dressage Test is to judge the freedom, regularity of paces, harmony, impulsion, suppleness, lightness, ease of movement, and correct bending of the horses on the move. Athletes will also be judged on style, accuracy, and general control of their horses, and also on their dress, condition of their harness and carriage, and the presentation of their whole turnout.

DC934 The Arena

1. The Driven Dressage arena must be 100m x 40m or 80m x 40m, depending on the test. The prize lists for all events must state clearly which arena will be used for each Test.
2. Arenas must be laid out in accordance with Annexes 1, 2, or 3.
3. Organizers must ensure that arrangements are in place so that spectators cannot approach closer than 5 meters from the edge of the arena.
4. The arena enclosure itself must consist of a low fence about 0.3 meters high and must be completely enclosed, except for the entrance at “A”. The width of the entrance must be at least four meters.
5. There must be at least one suitable warm-up area per Dressage arena which must be at least 3200 square meters.

DC935 Driven Dressage Tests

Approved Tests

The following Driven Dressage tests are approved for each division:
1. Open Advanced will use the FEI Driven Dressage tests designated for 3* level
2. Novice Advanced will use the FEI Driven Dressage tests designated for the 2* level
3. Intermediate will use the USEF Intermediate Driven Dressage tests designated by class or the FEI Driven Dressage tests designated for the 1* level
4. Preliminary will use the USEF Preliminary Driven Dressage tests designated by class
5. Beginner and Training divisions will use the USEF Training Driven Dressage tests designated by class

6. The Para-Driving class will use the FEI Para-Driving Dressage Test. Any other Para-Equestrians entered in other divisions will use the tests designated for that divisions.

The prize lists for all events must state clearly which of these Tests is to be used.

DC936 Conditions

1. Entering the Arena
   An Athlete who enters the arena before the starting signal or who fails to enter the arena within 90 seconds of the starting signal may be eliminated, at the discretion of the President of the Ground Jury.
   At Federation-Licensed National Events (CAN), should there be any difficulty entering the arena, the athlete may request permission from the Ground Jury to be led into the arena by the groom(s). No athlete can be required to drive before their scheduled time.
2. Memory
   The Driven Dressage Test must be driven from memory. Speaking or indication given by a groom will incur 10 penalties (10 penalties can only be given once per Test).
   2.1 In the Beginner and Training divisions at Short Format Driving Events, verbal outside assistance is allowed in any phase, including Dressage. The groom or an outside assistant standing by the arena may call out only the exact words contained in the dressage test for Beginner and Training level classes without any penalty. Electronic communication equipment may also be used as long as only one earphone is used at a time while on the carriage.
3. Lameness
   3.1 If the President of the Ground Jury observes a case of marked lameness, they must disqualify the horse and eliminate the athlete. There can be no appeal against this decision.
   3.2 In doubtful cases, after the athlete has finished their test, the President of the Ground Jury may have the horse checked immediately by the Veterinary Delegate outside the arena. The horse will be checked while harnessed to the carriage. If the Veterinary Delegate confirms the lameness the horse must be disqualified and the athlete eliminated.
   3.3 In Phases where additional dressage arenas are being used, the duty of the President of the Ground Jury as indicted above shall fall under the responsibility of Judge at C of the applicable arena.

DC937 Judging

1. Positions of Judges
   When there are five Judges officiating they may be seated at CRSVP or CMHEB (M and H Judges positioned on the short side), if there are three judges the places may be at CVP or CBE or MCE or HCB (M and H Judges positioned on the short side). The President will decide the positions. When there are two (2) judges officiating, they may be seated at C and B or C and E or C and V. When there is 1 Judge, they sit at C. The position of the Judges must be stated in the Prize List.
2. Allocation of marks
   The Judges will allocate their marks individually. There will be no consultation among judges once the athlete has started the Test. Only the Judge at C may give penalties for incomplete presentation or incidents.
3. Multiple Turnouts
   Pairs and Four-in-Hands will be judged as a whole and not as individual horses.
4. Pace
   The definition of paces under DC939.2- movements will apply to all types and breeds of horses.
5. Start and Finish
   The test starts as the athlete enters the arena at A, unless otherwise stated, and finishes with the final salute. Tests are not timed. The athlete will leave the arena at a trot.

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DC938 Movements and their Descriptions

1. Halt

The Horse must stand square, straight, and motionless, remaining on the bit.

2. Walk

With a regular four beat movement, the horse, remaining in a light contact, walks energetically, supple, with even and determined strides with the hind feet touching the ground in front of the foot prints of the fore feet and stretching forwards and downwards.

3. Free Walk

Same definition as for the walk, but in addition, gaining ground as much as possible, clearly lengthening the frame and stretching forwards downwards.

A. Lengthened Walk.
This a more determined and ground-covering walk than the working walk. The main difference between the free walk and the lengthened walk is that the driver now actively asks the horse to produce more push from behind and thus lengthen its stride. The horse must flex its poll somewhat and is expected to work into the bit on a soft contact. The horse should not stretch as long and as low as in the free walk, but has to show a definite lengthening and lowering of the frame compared to the working walk. Some overtrack is expected.

4. Extended Walk
The horse covers as much ground as possible, without haste and without losing the regularity of the steps. The hind feet touch the ground clearly in front of the hoof prints of the fore feet. The athlete allows the horse to stretch out the head and neck (forward and downwards) without losing contact with the mouth and control of the poll. The nose must be clearly in front of the vertical.

5. Working Trot

A forward, active trot with the horse on the bit, carrying itself in balance and rhythm with even, elastic steps and good hock action, and clear impulsion. The steps of the hind feet must at least be touching the ground in the footprints of the fore feet.

6. Collected Trot

The horse remains on the bit and moves energetically forward with a greater degree of engagement, leading to an increased flexion of the hocks and fetlock joints and raising up with the forehand, thus allowing for more mobility and elevation of the strides. The neck will be raised and more arched, with the poll the highest part, the nose should not be behind the vertical, or the neck restricted. The hind legs should take more weight and cadence should be visible.

A. Lengthen Stride in Trot.
This trot is used as a preparation for the extended trot. While maintaining the same rhythm, the horse covers more ground than in the working trot. The horse must lengthen and lower the frame and stride while remaining on contact.

7. Extended Trot

7.1 The horse lengthens its stride to cover as much ground as possible as a result of greater impulsion from the hindquarters. The athlete allows the horse, remaining “on the bit” without leaning on it, to lengthen its frame to gain ground, with the nose slightly in front of the vertical. The hind feet must clearly over track the prints made by the fore feet.

7.2 The horse must remain in balance while maintaining the same rhythm with strides of equal size. Hurried strides is not asked for, and is a severe fault.

8. Medium Trot

Between the defined working trot and extended trot. The horse lengthens its stride to cover less ground than asked for in the extended trot but more ground than asked for in the working trot as a result of greater impulsion from the hindquarters. The athlete allows the horse, remaining ‘on the bit’ without leaning on it, to lengthen the frame to gain ground, with the nose slightly in front of the vertical. The hind feet should overtrack the footprints made by the fore feet. The horse must remain in balance while maintaining the same rhythm with strides of equal size. Hurried strides is not asked for and is a severe fault.

9. Working Canter

9.1 A forward, active pace with regular strides of three time beat. The horse, showing good balance, remains on the bit without leaning on the hand, and goes forward with light cadenced strides and good hock action.

9.2 A canter to the right, for instance will have the footfalls follow one another in the following sequence: left hind, left diagonal (simultaneously left fore and right hind), right fore, followed by a moment of suspension with all four feet off the ground before the next stride begins.

9.3 The quality of the canter is judged by the general impression, and the regularity and lightness of the three-beat pace in a clear uphill tendency. The horse must be on the bit and well engaged in the hindquarters with good hock action, and must have the ability to maintain its rhythm and natural balance throughout the movement and the transitions. The horse must remain straight on straight lines and correctly bent on curved lines.

10. Collected Canter

Horses strides are shorter than in working canter, the hocks maintain a clear impulsion and the hind legs take more weight; the point of gravity is moving backwards and the neck and poll coming up more and more with the nose always a bit in front of the vertical showing a clear uphill tendency and self-carriage; the basic is a clear three beat and a light steady contact with suppleness and elasticity.

11. Extended Canter

In extended canter the horse covers as much ground as possible with obviously lengthened strides and frame; there should be no hurried strides and the nose should be always in front of the vertical not losing balance and uphill tendency. There should be clear transitions into and out of the extended canter.

12. Simple change of leg at the canter
This is a movement in which, after a direct transition out of the canter into a trot with three (3) to five (5) clearly defined steps, an immediate transition in made into the other canter lead.

13. Reinback

13.1 The horse must walk backwards in a straight line, with the legs being lifted and set down in diagonal pairs. The horse must remain on the bit, straight, and not evade or resist the contact, the poll should remain the highest point.

13.2 Transition to the next movement must be immediate and smooth.

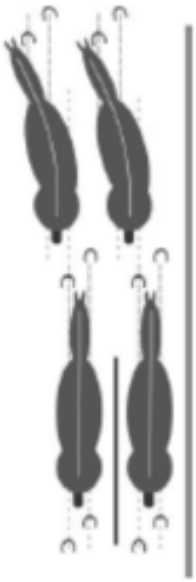
14. Shoulder-In

14.1 For Four-in-hand: Shoulder in for the driven horse is performed in collected trot. The leaders are positioned so that the outside leader’s tail is in front of the head of the pole. The leaders’ shoulders are taken to the inside with a constant angle of approximately 30 degrees and a slight but consistent bend in the neck. The inside hind leg strides forward into the line of the outside front leg so that the horses are working on three tracks. Impulsion, rhythm and engagement must be maintained throughout. Too much bend in the neck results in loss of rhythm and suppleness. The wheelers must remain straight with no counter bend

14.2 For Singles: The shoulder-in is performed in the collected trot. The horse is driven with a slight but uniform bend maintaining engagement and cadence and a constant angle of approximately thirty (30) degrees. The

horse’s inside foreleg passes and crosses in front of the outside foreleg; the inside leg steps forward under the horse’s body weight following the same track of the outside foreleg, with the lowering of the inside hip. The horse is bent away from the direction in which it is moving.





15. Diagonal Yield

Horse nearly parallel to center line, crossing legs diagonally, hind direction diagonal front together, with slight flexion to the inside.

16. Stretching the frame

Athletes lengthen the reins gradually to the horse(s) using a guided hand, to encourage and enable the horse's neck to stretch forwards and downwards. As the neck stretches forwards and downwards, the horse's mouth should reach the horizontal line corresponding with, but not lower than, the top point of the shoulder. An elastic and consistent contact with the athlete's hands must be maintained and at no point should slack or loose rein be visible during the exercise. The same rhythm and impulsion will be maintained and the horse should remain light in the shoulders with the hind legs well-engaged. As soon as stretching of the frame has been demonstrated, the athlete will bring the horse(s) back to the preceding head carriage by retaking the reins during which the horse must accept the contact without resistance in the mouth or poll.

17. Transitions

Changes of pace must always be made smoothly and promptly with the horse remaining in balance and on the bit. A transition must be completed as the nose of the horse arrives at the prescribed marker, unless otherwise stated.

18. Change of Pace and Movement

Changes of pace and movement are made when the heads of the leaders reach the point indicated in the test.

19. Terminology

The following must be considered when judging driven dressage movements:

1. Obedience and Lightness – willing response to aids without resistance and correctness of bend.
2. Regularity – the regularity, evenness, and rhythm with which the horse puts its feet to the ground.
3. Contact – the connection through the reins between the athlete's hands and the horse's mouth. It should be soft and steady at all times.
4. Impulsion – the willingness of the horse to go forward energetically at all times and to respond quickly and evenly to changes of pace. The horse must remain in balance while maintaining the same tempo with strides of equal size.
5. Straightness – carrying the head, neck, and body in a straight line with the weight evenly divided among the legs. On curved lines the hind legs need to follow the footprints of the forefeet (no escaping or swinging out).
6. Collection – roundness and engagement with good hock action, elevated poll allowing the shoulders to move with ease. The horse's energy is contained in a more deliberate pace than the working trot.

The haunches are more compressed, the croup is lowered and the forehand elevated to the same degree. The stride is shorter but more powerful than the working trot and the front legs will move from the shoulder with greater agility resulting in lightness and greater mobility throughout. The neck should be more arched. The shortening of the frame is not and never should be a result of pulling back but rather of asking and allowing the horse to move forward into the athlete's hand.

Accuracy – Correctness, roundness, and correct size of figures and lines (including corners) as asked in the test.

DC939 General Impression

1. Principle
   There are two boxes at the end of the Judges Score Sheets for marks on: Athlete and General Impression & Presentation observed by the judges throughout the whole test.
2. Athlete

2.1 Use of aids, handling of reins and whip, position on the box, accuracy of figures. The mark must reflect the consistent level of accuracy and quality of transitions. Harmony between horse(s) and athlete.

2.2 Para-Driving Athletes in able-bodies Phases - athletes may salute with a nod of their head only. Hats must not be removed at the salute, and contact must be maintained on the reins during the halt and salute.

2.3 Para Driving Athletes are allowed to do one handed movements with two hands, when mentioned in the FEI Classification Master List of active Para Driving Athletes or their Federation dispensation following the classification of the athlete. The maximum points attributed to the athlete shall be 4, if the movement is correctly executed.

3. General impression & Presentation

Appearance of athlete and grooms, correctness, cleanliness, harmonizing with of harness and carriage. Fitness, matching and condition of horse(s), balanced picture of the complete turnout. Clearance and fit of harness.

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DC940 Scoring

1. Marks

1.1 Marks out of 10 will be awarded for each numbered movement and for each heading under General Impression on the following basis:

10.0: Excellent	4.0: Insufficient
9.0: Very Good	3.0: Fairly Bad
8.0: Good	2.0: Bad
7.0: Fairly Good	1.0: Very Bad
6.0: Satisfactory	0: Not Executed
5.0: Sufficient (Marginal)	

1.2 Half marks can be awarded.

2. Error of Test

If an athlete attempts to perform a movement, or attempts to maintain the pace required, and fails to do so, but does not deviate from the track, the President of the Ground Jury may either treat it as an “Error of Course” (see paragraph 3 below), or they may decide to leave the Judges to give the movement an appropriate mark. If an athlete makes no effort to perform a movement in a test then it may either be treated as an Error of Test or as an Error of Course at the discretion of the President of the Jury.

3. Error of Course

3.1 An “Error of Course” is when an athlete deviates from the required track or when a movement is performed at the wrong pace, or omitted altogether.

3.2 In the event of an athlete making an Error of Course, the President of the Ground Jury will ring the bell and stop the athlete. The athlete must then resume the test from the beginning of the movement where the error was made. If the athlete is in any doubt, they may ask the President of the Ground Jury for guidance, without incurring any penalties.

3.3 If any part of the turnout leaves the arena during a movement, it will be marked down for inaccuracy.

3.4 If the whole turnout leaves the arena before completing the test, the penalty will be elimination.

4. Disconnected or Broken Harness

If the reins, pole strap, chains or trace become disconnected or broken, or should the horse get a leg over the pole, trace or shaft, the President of the Ground Jury must ring the bell and a groom(s) must dismount and re-connect or repair as appropriate. The athlete will be penalized for a groom(s) dismounting.

5. Disobedience

Any resistance in the forward movement, kicking or rearing is considered to be disobedience and will be penalized by the Judge at C, as follows:

1st Incident	5 penalties

2nd Incident 10 penalties
3rd Incident Elimination

6. Carriage overturn
   A carriage overturn is elimination.

DC941 Summary of Driven Dressage Penalties

Athletes are liable to the following penalties:

Description	Ref. Article	Penalties
Part of the turnout leaving the arena during a movement	940.3.3	Mark down for inaccuracy
The whole turnout leaving the arena	940.3.4	Elimination
Athlete dismounting	928.2.10	20 penalties
Entering the arena without a whip	913.4.2	5 penalties
Dropping or putting down a whip	913.4.3	5 penalties
No breeching if carriage has no brakes	922.1.1 925.1.14	Elimination in Phase or Yellow Warning Card out of Phase
No breeching for Singles	925.1.14	Elimination in Phase or Yellow Warning Card out of Phase.
Use of bandage or brushing boots (horse to be inspected after test)	925.2.1	10 penalties
Contravening the rules on advertising	926.3	Yellow Warning Card; does not apply at Short Format Driving events
If a groom handles the reins, brake, or uses the whip	928.25 930.2.1.2	20 penalties
Groom speaking or giving indications	930.2.1.2	10 penalties; does not apply to Beginner/Training divisions at Short Format driving events
Physical outside assistance	930.2	Elimination
Grooms dismounting First incident Second incident Third incident	928.2.11	 5 penalties 10 penalties elimination
Early or late entry	936.1	Possible Elimination
Lame horse	936.3	Disqualification of horse and elimination of athlete
Incomplete presentation (athlete, groom, carriage)	913	5 penalties; does not apply at Short Format driving events
Errors of course: First occasion Second occasion Third occasion	940.3	 5 penalties 10 penalties elimination
Disobedience: First incident	940.5	 5 penalties

Second incident Third incident		10 penalties elimination
Carriage overturn	940.6	Elimination

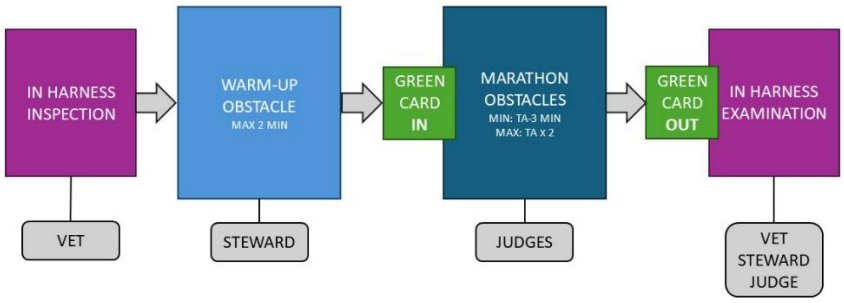
DC942 Classification

1. Total Marks
   1.1 The individual marks awarded by each Judge for each movement and for General Impression will be added together and divided by the number of judges to obtain the average score.
   1.2 In order to adjust the influence of Driven Dressage on the whole event, where the total possible marks for the test are greater than 160, the average score will be multiplied by the coefficient printed on the score sheet to obtain the adjusted average score to be used in the results.
   1.3 Penalties are only awarded by the President of the Ground Jury at C. Any penalties will be deducted from the average adjusted score and the final total will be deducted from 160 to obtain the penalties for the test.
   1.4 Scores will be calculated to two decimal places.
   1.5 The Athlete with the lowest score in penalties will be the winner Driven Dressage.

SUBCHAPTER DC-12 MARATHON

DC943 General

1. The objective of Marathon is to test the fitness, stamina, and training of the horses, and the driving skill and general horsemanship of the athlete.
2. Overview of the Marathon Phase



2.1 Short Format Driving Events must use a Modified Marathon.

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DC944 The Course

1. General

1.1 Maximum Distances and speeds must not be exceeded.

1.2 These speeds may be reduced by the Technical Delegate and the President of Jury in the case of adverse weather or ground conditions.

1.3 At Short Format Driving Events, a Modified Marathon will consist of 3-5 obstacles.

1.4 The total distance in the Marathon should be approximately one km per obstacle and preferably not less than 700m between two consecutive obstacles. The total distance must include the distances through the obstacles.

1.4.1 At Short Format Driving Events, the total distance in a Modified Marathon should be approximately one kilometer per obstacle and preferably not less than 500m between two consecutive obstacles.

1.5 There must be at least one suitable warm-up area which must be at least 3200 meters squared and/or a suitable warm-up track (which can be the exercise track).

1.6 Before the Marathon, a marathon-type warm-up, made of any material and situated in a separated area, must be provided. After the In-Harness Horse Inspection and safety check but before the start of the Marathon. Each athlete may use the Warm-up obstacle for a maximum of 2 minutes. Grooms must be on the Carriage during the Warm-up Obstacle, failure to comply will incur a Yellow Warning Card. Grooms may dismount when the turnout is standing still with no penalty.

2. Marathon: Combined Driving Event sections

DIVISION	Marathon							
	Distance km	Horse Speeds	Pony Speeds	Sm. Pony	VSE	# Obstacles	# of Gates in an Obstacle	Course Marker
Open Advanced	5-9	12-14	11-13	13	8-10	7	6	Blue Triangle
Novice Advanced	5-9	12-14	11-13	11-13	8-10	6	6	Orange Keystone
Intermediate	5-9	12-14	11-13	10-12	8-10	6	5	Red Circle
Preliminary	5-7	12-14	11-13	10-12	8-10	6	4	Green Square
Training	5-7	11-13	10-12	9-11	7-9	5	3	Black Diamond
Beginner	4-6	11-13	10-12	9-11	7-9	5	3	White Square
	5-9	12-14	11-13			6	5	Red Circle

Para								

2.1. Pace in Marathon is free for all divisions, except the beginner and training division must only walk or trot including in the obstacles.
In the Cool Down area, turnouts must only walk or halt.

3. Short Format Driving Events – Modified Marathon Section(s)

Division	Distance km	Horse speeds	Pony speeds	Sm. Pony speeds	VSE speeds	# of Obstacles	# of Gates in an Obstacle	Course Marker
Open Advanced	3.5 – 7	13-14	12-13	12-13	8-10	5	6	Blue Triangle
Novice Advanced	3.5 – 7	12-14	11-13	11-13	8-10	5	6	Orange Keystone
Intermediate	3.5 – 7	12-14	11-13	10-12	8-10	5	5	Red Circle
Preliminary	3 – 6	12-14	11-13	10-12	8-10	4	4	Green Square
Training	3 – 6	11-13	10-12	9-11	7-9	4	3	Black Diamond
Beginner	3 – 6	11-13	10-12	9-11	7-9	3	3	White Square
Para	3.5-7	12-14	11-13			3-5	5	Red Circle

4. Compulsory rests

The In-Harness Inspection is not required; however, the safety check must be performed before the start of the Marathon, as described in DC 920, and before entering the Warm-up Obstacle. At Short Format Driving Events, for the Modified Marathon the in-harness inspection and safety check are optional at the discretion of the Technical Delegate.

4.1 Water must be provided at the Warm-up area and finish of Marathon for the horses.

4.2 A farrier must be available at the start of the Marathon. At Short Format Driving Events, a farrier can be on-call rather than on-site for a Modified Marathon.

4.3 Para Driving: quick release systems to secure a wheelchair and lap belts or 4 points belts with a quick release system must be checked by the Technical Delegate before the start of the marathon.

5. Direction signs

5.1 The beginning and end of the Marathon must be marked with a pair of red and white flags.

5.2 The entire course must be clearly marked with yellow direction markers placed, wherever possible, on the right hand side of the track to be clearly visible to the approaching athlete. A confirmation directional arrow must be placed after every significant turn.

5.3 The Marathon must have a marker at every kilometer. The measurement of the kilometers must include the distances through the obstacles.

5.4 The marker for a kilometer occurring within an obstacle should be placed on the post supporting the red exit flag.

5.5 When multiple divisions/levels are offered, the kilometer markers on the Marathon shall be color-coded and/or shaped.

6. Compulsory turning flags

6.1 Sufficient red and white compulsory turning flags must be positioned on the course to ensure that all athletes follow the designated track. Athletes must leave the red flags on their right and the white flags on their left. These compulsory turning flags must be numbered consecutively and they must be placed so they are clearly visible to athletes from a reasonable distance.

6.2 The location and number of the flags must be marked on the map of the course to clearly indicate the correct route to be driven between the compulsory turning flags before and after each obstacle. In addition, a list showing the order for driving compulsory turning flags and obstacles must be provided for athletes and officials.

6.3 Ground Observers must record the athlete's track through the compulsory turning flags; if any compulsory turning flags are missed out or passed in the wrong sequence, the details must be reported to the member of the Ground Jury or Technical Delegate as soon as possible.

6.3.1 At Short Format Driving Events, ground observers are not required. See DC 948.2.1 for penalties on compulsory turning flags.

7. Paces

7.1 The finish of the Marathon must not be more than 300m from the exit of the last obstacle unless the Technical Delegate grants an exception. If the last obstacle is situated within 300m of the finish, the Athletes may stop within 30m of the out gate of the obstacle to repair a broken or detached harness without penalty. A 30m marker will be placed on the track to indicate this point if the last obstacle is within 300m of the finish.

7.2 Between the 30 meter sign of the last obstacle (or 300m) and finish, pace must be trot or walk only. The athlete will accumulate one penalty point for each 5 seconds the turnout is not at the walk or trot.

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DC945 Obstacles

1. Number of Obstacles
   1.1 Refer to the chart in DC 944.
2. Sketches of Obstacles
   Accurate sketches of each obstacle, showing the location of the compulsory gates, dislodgeable/detachable elements and entry/exit flags must be made available to athletes, team and event officials before the first inspection of the course.
3. Design and Construction of Obstacles
   3.1 The number of each obstacle must be clearly displayed on the post supporting the red entry flag.
   3.2 The entry and exit of each obstacle must be marked by red and white flags (red on the right and white on the left), not less than 20 m from the nearest lettered gate, unless the Technical Delegate grants an exception. After the finish line of each obstacle, a 30m sign must be established. A dismounted groom in an obstacle must be back on the carriage before the rear axle passes the sign.
   3.3 The track through an obstacle should not exceed 250m on the shortest, 2.5m drivable route. That is not narrower than 2.5m at any point, between the entry and exit flags. A legal drivable route for VSE entries through an obstacle must not be narrower than 200cm at any point.
   3.4 Obstacles must be at least 700m apart. The Technical Delegate may grant an exception. At Short Format Driving Events, obstacles can be a minimum of 500m apart.
   3.5 Obstacles must be clearly numbered in the sequence in which the athletes are required to drive them.

3.6 Obstacles must not include any feature, which might cause damage or injury to the horses.

3.7 Artificial obstacles should be solidly constructed and firmly fixed, so that they are unlikely to be moved or broken during the Phase.

3.8 If the Course Designer includes any element in an obstacle, which in the opinion of the President of the Jury and Technical Delegate could frighten the horses, an alternative route must be provided, within the obstacle.

3.9 Where a constructed water crossing is included in an obstacle, the depth of the water must not be more than 30cm. Where natural water is used the Technical Delegate may allow a maximum depth of 50cm. The bed of any water crossing must be firm. Where water depth exceeds 50cm a substantial fence, firmly fixed, must be constructed, to prevent horses going into deep water.

3.10 If a barrier for crowd restraint is required, by local regulations or the Organizer, it must not be positioned closer than 20m from the nearest element in the obstacle, unless the Technical Delegate grants an exception.

3.11 Beginner level Marathon courses must not require a route that goes through water.

4. Compulsory gates

4.1 Obstacles will include compulsory gates marked with red and white signs lettered A up to F, indicating the sequence and direction in which the gates must be driven. Advanced will drive gates A to F; Intermediate will drive gates A to E; Preliminary will drive gates A to D; Training and Beginner will drive gates A to C.

4.2 As an alternative option, a maximum of two letters can be used twice in the same obstacle.

4.3 The height of all elements within a compulsory gate must not be less than 1.30 meters. Minimum height for gates and elements for VSEs is 1.0 meter unless an exception is granted by the Technical Delegate.

4.4 For fixed obstacles, the minimum width of a compulsory gate is 2.50 meters. For heavy mobile obstacles, please refer to DC 945. The minimum width of a compulsory gate for VSEs is 2.0 meters. There is no maximum width.

5. Dislodgeable/detachable elements

5.1 The Course Designer may choose any type of dislodgeable/detachable element with a preference for balls such as used in Cones.

5.2 All dislodgeable/detachable elements may not interfere with, or cause injury to the horse or damage to the carriages, when they are dislodged.

5.3 The cups that hold the ball on a dislodgeable element should be a standard 45 - 55mm pipe to hold the balls from the cone driving Phase. The cups must be of sufficient depth so that the ball does not rest on the post.

5.4 The number of dislodgeable/detachable elements must not exceed 24 in total on fixed obstacles, heavy mobile obstacles must have one dislodgable/detachable element each, not counting in the 24. When mobile elements are used, this number can be increased. For Beginner, Training, Preliminary, and Intermediate levels, the number of dislodgeable elements is not limited subject to approval of the Technical Delegate.

5.5 Athletes will incur 2 penalties for each element dislodged.

5.6 Elements connected to each other by means of a rigid, structural connection are counted as one element.

5.7 A dislodgeable/detachable element is “live” at all times until it is dislodged or completely detached.

5.8 An athlete or groom who attempts to prevent a dislodgeable/detachable element from being dislodged will incur 10 penalties.

6. Obstacles in a Combined Marathon course.

6.1 Width of cones. The following clearances shall apply.

Division Class	Cones Width
Horse Four-In-Hand	1.90m
Horse Pair	1.80m
Horse Single	1.60m
Ponies Four-In-Hand	1.80m

Ponies Pair	1.60m
Ponies Single	1.50m

6.2 Marathon-type obstacle width of gates. The following shall apply.

Division Class	Cones Width
Horse Four-In-Hand	3.50m to 4.00m
Horse Pair	3.50m to 4.00m
Horse Single	3.00m to 3.50m
Ponies Four-In-Hand	3.00m to 3.50m
Ponies Pair	3.00m to 3.50m
Ponies Single	3.00m to 3.50m

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DC946 Inspection of the Course

1. Visit of the Technical Delegate
   At least three (3) days before Marathon, the entire course, including the obstacles, must be available for inspection and approval by the Technical Delegate.
   1.1 For Short Format Driving Events, the Modified Marathon course and obstacles must be available for inspection and approval by the Technical Delegate at least 36 hours before the start.
2. Briefing for Athletes and Officials
   2.1 The Technical Delegate must arrange a briefing for members of the Ground Jury and the athletes prior to the official opening of the course.
   2.2 Ground Observers, obstacle observers, and time keepers must be briefed by the Technical Delegate or their designated representative before the start of Marathon.
   2.3 Copies of maps of the entire course must be available at the briefing, for those requiring them or electronically at least 48 hours before the first athlete is due to start Marathon. The maps must show the location of all the obstacles and numbered compulsory turning flags, kilometer markers, and any areas of the course which are closed to motor vehicles.
   2.4 Drawings of the obstacles must be available for athletes, and officials during the briefing.
   2.5 A list showing the order for driving compulsory turning flags and obstacles must also be made available.
3. Inspection of the Course by Athletes.
   3.1 At least 48 hours before the first athlete is due to start Marathon, the whole course must be open for inspection by the athletes.
   3.1.1 At Short Format Driving Events with a Modified Marathon, the whole course must be open for inspection by athletes at 12:00 pm (noon) the day before the scheduled start.
   3.2 The Technical Delegate may impose restrictions on the means of access to certain parts of the course.
   3.3 The course is closed for inspection from the time the first athlete starts the Marathon.
   3.4 Only one person per turnout is allowed to follow/accompany the turnout on the ground, in between obstacles, using the same track as the turnout. Only the use of bicycles for this purpose is allowed. The use of bicycles on the track may be restricted by the Organizer.
   3.5 Athletes using motor vehicles must remain on the roads and tracks designated by the Technical Delegate.
   3.6 The Obstacles may only be inspected on foot. No motor vehicles or bicycles may be taken inside any part of an obstacle. Failure to comply will be penalized by the issue of a Warning for the first infringement and a Yellow Warning Card for the second. Athletes with disabilities must obtain dispensation from the Organizer to be exempt from this DC and their vehicles clearly identified.

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DC947 Times

1. Timetable
   1.1 A timetable of the Marathon must be drawn up and distributed. It must be adjusted in the event of unforeseen circumstances and redistributed.
2. Times
   2.1 The Time Allowed in the Marathon is calculated according to the average speed selected.
   2.2 The Minimum Time is three minutes less than the Time Allowed.
   2.3 The Time Limit is twice the Time Allowed.
   2.4 An athlete who exceeds the time limit will be eliminated.
3. Timing
   3.1 Electronic timing equipment should be used for the timing of athletes in the Marathon, whenever possible.
   3.2 Time Keepers at the start and finish of each Section must record the start and finishing times for each athlete on the Section Timer Record and enter the time on the Athlete's Marathon (Green) Time Card.
4. Start and finish
   4.1 If an athlete is not ready to start the Marathon at their scheduled time, the Timekeeper will start the athlete at the earliest available time at their discretion, and record the actual starting time, which must be reported to the Technical Delegate and President of Jury, for onward transmission to the Scorer, at the earliest opportunity. The athlete will be penalized 0.25 of a penalty per second of the time elapsed between their scheduled start time and the time they were ready to start and the athlete must not be allowed to start less than 2 minutes before the next athlete's starting time. For the avoidance of doubt, athletes will not be penalized where the start is delayed for organizational reasons.
   4.2.1 At Short Format Driving Events, DC 947.4.1 & 4.2 do not apply. Timekeepers can start an athlete out of order with no penalty, but should notify an Official of the change so the timecards can be confirmed.
   Athlete must start each section from the halt with the leading horse behind the line. The Timekeepers will count down to the start time. If an athlete starts before the Timekeeper gives them the authorization, the athlete will be recalled, a new start will be given and the Marathon Time Card will be amended. If the athlete fails to stop they may be eliminated. A member of the Ground Jury must be made aware of the circumstances as soon as possible.
   4.2 The timing of the section ends when the nose of the leading horse has passed the finish line. Section penalties will apply until the whole turnout has passed the finish line.
5. Time Penalties
   5.1 In the Marathon athletes will be penalized 0.25 of a penalty per second for exceeding the Time Allowed. Athletes completing the Marathon in less than the minimum time will be penalized 0.25 of a penalty point for each second they are early.

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DC948 Penalties on the Marathon Course

1. Whips
   Whips, if carried, can only be used by the Athlete. Failure to comply will incur 20 penalties.
   1.1 Para Driving athletes from nominated profiles may compete with the whip held or used by groom, but must have this noted on the FEI Masterlist or their Federation dispensation following classification evaluation.
2. Error of Course. If an athlete fails to pass through a compulsory turning flag (CTF) in the designated sequence, they may return to the point of error and drive the CTF, provided they have not driven the following CTF or the next Obstacle. An athlete who fails to pass through a CTF or a multiple CTF which is to be drive several times with different numbers, in the published sequence and direction as indicated on the Course plan will be eliminated.
   2.1 At Short Format Driving Events, in the Modified Marathon, an athlete who fails to pass through a CTF in the published sequence and direction will incur 5 penalties per error (and no elimination). Deviation from the Course

2.1 Athletes must not deviate from the track for the last 300 meters or between the last obstacle and the finish of Marathon. Athletes who stop, circle, zig- zag, or leave the track in any other way will incur 10 penalties for each occurrence.
2.2 Exception: See DC944.6

3. Incorrect pace
Should one or more horses break into a canter within the last 300m before the finish and is not corrected within five seconds the athlete will incur 1 penalty for every occurrence. If the break continues, the athlete will incur 1 penalty for every additional completed period of five seconds.

4. Dismounting in the sections
4.1 During the Marathon (except inside the Obstacles), grooms and athletes are not allowed to dismount unless the carriage is stationary. If the vehicle is not stationary, either or both groom(s) dismounting will incur 5 penalties, the athlete dismounting will incur 20 penalties.
4.2 The athlete and all grooms must be on the carriage as it crosses the start and finish lines and passes through the Compulsory Turning. Failure to do so incurs 5 penalty points for grooms and 20 penalty points for athlete on each occasion.
4.3 In exceptional circumstances, if warranted due to the condition of the terrain or weather, the Technical Delegate and the President of the Ground Jury may permit grooms in Phases for ponies and single horses to run behind their carriage on designated parts of the course.

5. Stopping
5.1 Athletes may stop for repairs to carriages or harness or for any reason beyond the athlete's control, anywhere on the course other than while negotiating an obstacle, without incurring penalties, other than loss of time, except as in 960.8.
5.2 Athletes will incur 1 penalty point for each commenced ten seconds that they remain stopped on the course for any other reason.
5.3 If an obstacle is situated within 300m of the finish line, an athlete is allowed to stop to carry out necessary repairs as long as they stop within the signed 30 meters after leaving the last obstacle to make necessary repairs to the harness or carriage without penalty. Stopping for any other reason between the last obstacle or the 300m sign, whichever is closer to the finish line will incur 10 penalties for each occurrence.

6. Damaged Carriage/Harness
6.1 At the Finish any missing or disconnected trace, pole strap, or reins will incur 10 penalties for each occurrence.
6.2 At the Finish a broken or disconnected pole or shaft or bit will incur elimination.
6.3 Carriages must pass the finish drawn by the number of horses required for the designated class and on the designated number of wheels. Failure to comply will incur elimination. Broken or missing tires are acceptable.
6.4 Carriage overturn. If the carriage overturns (either on the Warm-up Obstacle, Marathon course or in an obstacle), the penalty is elimination and the athlete may not continue on the Marathon.

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DC949 Obstacle Penalties

1. Pace in Obstacles
Athletes in the Preliminary division and above may use any pace in the obstacles. The beginner and training divisions must only walk or trot in the obstacles (DC948.4 applies for incorrect pace*).*

2. Error of Course in an Obstacle
2.1 Athletes entering any part of an obstacle without first passing through the entry flags or failing to pass through the exit flags on leaving an obstacle without correcting the error will be eliminated.
2.2 The compulsory gates in an obstacle are "free" after an athlete has passed through them in the correct direction and in the correct sequence. Athletes may, therefore, go through them again in any direction at

any time (for example, athletes must go through A in the correct direction before going through B. A is now “free” and they may go through it again in any direction as often as they like, and so on).

2.3 Athletes, who pass through a compulsory gate in the wrong sequence or direction before it becomes “free” and without correcting the error before passing through the Exit Flags, will be eliminated.

2.4 In order to correct such an error of course, the athlete must return to and drive through the compulsory gate they missed before continuing through the next compulsory gate in the correct sequence (for example, an athlete drives through compulsory gates A and B and then goes through D (missing gate C). In order to correct this error of course, the athlete must go back and drive through gate C before going on to gate D, etc. All gates are neutralized until they reach this gate. Each error corrected shall incur 20 penalties.

2.5 Passing through the exit gate of an obstacle without driving all compulsory gates in the correct sequence will be penalized by elimination.

2.6 An athlete is not considered to have passed through a compulsory gate in an obstacle until the whole turnout has passed between the flags denoting the compulsory gate.

3. Dismounting in the obstacles

3.1 Each time either or both grooms put both feet on the ground in an obstacle, the athlete will incur 5 penalties.

3.2 Once Grooms have dismounted they are not required to get back on the carriage and need not follow the athlete through any of the Compulsory Gates in the rest of the obstacle. Grooms do not have to be on the carriage when it leaves the obstacle. They can get on the carriage outside of the obstacle.

3.3 Each time an athlete dismounts in an obstacle they will incur 20 penalties. The athlete must be on the carriage when it leaves the obstacle.

3.4 In all incidents (for example trace or reins or lead bar over a pole etc.) the grooms must dismount and solve the problem (no climbing over horses or pole). Failure to comply will incur 20 penalties.

3.5 An athlete or groom may only put one foot on any part of an obstacle without incurring penalties. Contravention of this DC will result in 5 penalties.

3.6 A groom may assist the athlete by leading a horse through the obstacle by the bridle end of the reins. The athlete will incur 25 penalties in total. See Rules DC953 and 930.3.

3.7 Groom(s) must be on the carriage when the athlete enters each obstacle on the Marathon. Failure incurs 5 penalties.

4. Disconnecting

Deliberately disconnecting one or more horses and leading them through any part of the obstacle will be penalized by elimination.

5. Elimination in an Obstacle

The decision whether an athlete is eliminated in an obstacle rests entirely with the Ground Jury.

6. Welfare of the Horse

6.1 It is the responsibility of the athlete to stop immediately and put a groom or grooms down whenever a horse has its leg over a pole, shaft, when a wheeler has a leg over the lead bar or the leader’s trace, or when a horse is down and remains down. Also, they must stop when instructed to make necessary repairs by a Member of the Ground Jury or Obstacle Observer. However, a trace down or a pole strap disconnected needs no repair inside an obstacle. The time will continue to run.

6.2 Failure to stop and put the groom down to correct the situation before leaving the obstacle will incur elimination.

6.3 It is the responsibility of the Athlete to stop immediately and put a groom or grooms down whenever a horse has a leg over a trace. Also, they must stop when instructed to correct the situation by a Member of the Ground Jury or Obstacle Observer. Failure to stop and put the groom down to correct the situation before leaving the obstacle will incur 30 penalties. The time will continue to run.

7. Timing

7.1 The athlete will be timed from the moment when any part of the turnout crosses between the entry flags until any part of the turnout passes between the exit flags from the right direction. Once the timer has stopped, no further penalties from that obstacle can be incurred and the turnout must leave the obstacle.

7.2 Electronic timing equipment should be used to time athletes through the obstacles if at all possible.

7.3 The time limit for athletes in obstacles is five minutes. If athletes fail to complete the whole obstacle and pass the exit flags within the time limit, the Obstacle Observer is to blow two blasts on a whistle indicating to the athlete that the time limit has been reached. The athlete is eliminated, must then vacate the obstacle as quickly as possible (with assistance if necessary) and the horses must be checked by the veterinarian at the end of the Cool Down Area or in the stables if they have been given the authorization to go directly back to the stables by the veterinarian. The athlete may not continue in the Marathon Phase.

7.4 The time taken for an athlete to complete an Obstacle shall be recorded to hundredths of a second, either manually or electronically.

7.5 There is no rounding of time or conversion to penalty points for individual obstacles.

8. Hold Ups

8.1 If an athlete arrives at an obstacle while the previous athlete is still negotiating the obstacle, or if the obstacle is not ready to be driven, the athlete is to be held at a point on the course approximately 50m from the Entry Flags.

8.2 One of the Assistant Obstacle Observers is to stop the athlete at that point and start their stopwatch. As soon as the previous athlete is clear of the obstacle, and the Obstacle Observer approves a restart, the Assistant Obstacle Observer will restart the athlete and inform the athlete of the duration of time the athlete was held. This time must be recorded in whole or half minutes next to the athlete's Identification Number on the Obstacle Observation Sheets.

9. Obstacle video recording

Video recording at each obstacle is recommended in all events, but not required.

DC950 Judges

1. Positions

1.1 At the Finish of the Marathon, based on the advice of the veterinarian, a Judge shall decide whether the horses are in a fit condition to continue the Phase.

1.2 One member of the Ground Jury must be at the finish of the Marathon to supervise the inspection of carriages, harness and Marathon Time Cards and when applicable to supervise the weighing of the carriages. An athlete whose carriage is below the prescribed weight will be eliminated. (See DC922.4).

1.2.1 At Short Format Driving Events, Judges are not required to be present at the end of the Marathon Course.

1.3 The rest of the Jury will be positioned by the President of the Ground Jury.

1.4 Members of the Ground Jury at the end of the Marathon are not required to assist the veterinarian in pulse and respiration checks. Organizers should ensure sufficient volunteers are available to assist the veterinarians.

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DC951 Officials

1. Ground observers

1.1 Ground Observers should be allocated positions around the course by the Technical Delegate from which they can observe the most critical compulsory turning flags.

1.1.1 At Short Format Driving Events, ground observers are not required. See DC 948.2.1 for penalties on compulsory turning flags.

1.2 Ground Observers must be given the starting order of athletes together with copies of instructions and the Ground Observers Report and a Control Sheet.

1.3 Ground Observers must report all incidents for which an athlete may be penalized, and any other information, to the Ground Jury or a member of the Ground Jury periodically and at the end of their period of duty.

1.4 Ground Observers cannot eliminate or otherwise penalize athletes. It is the responsibility of the Ground Jury to impose appropriate penalties.
1.5 After the Phase, Ground observers must remain in the vicinity of the Secretary's Office until dismissed by the President of the Ground Jury.

2. Timekeepers
2.1 Each Timekeeper will be provided with a chronometer with a "time of day" display and instructed in its use by the Technical Delegate or the Chief Timekeeper. The Technical Delegate or their assistant is responsible for the synchronization of the "time of day" on all chronometers issued to Officials.
2.2 The Timekeeper at the start of the Marathon must be issued with the starting time schedule and should ensure that athletes have been given a Marathon Time Card (Green Card).
2.3 All other Timekeepers at the start and finish of each Section must be provided with the complete list of athletes and a running order.
2.4 Timekeepers are required to record the start and finish times for their respective Section and to enter them on the athlete's "Marathon Time Card" and the "Section Timer Record".
2.5 Horses must start from the halt with the nose of the leading horse behind the start line.
2.6 The finishing time will be taken as the nose of the leading horse crosses the finish line. The section is finished as the rear axle has passed the Finish Line.
2.7 After the Phase, Timekeepers must remain in the vicinity of the Secretary's Office until dismissed by the President of the Ground Jury.

3. Obstacle observers
3.1 There must be one Obstacle Observer at each obstacle. Each Obstacle Observer should have at least two assistants. Short Format Driving Events can have one assistant. The Obstacle Observer must be given a whistle and two stopwatches and instructed in their use by the Technical Delegate or their assistant. They must record the exact time to 1/100th second taken by each athlete through the obstacle.
3.2 Obstacle Observers must be given a starting order listing all athletes together with sufficient copies of Obstacle Reports and diagrams to record each athlete's time and the sequence of the gates through the obstacle as driven.
3.3 In case of incorrect sequence, a drawing of the route must be recorded.
3.4 Obstacle Observers must record and report all incidents to a member of the Ground Jury, as soon as possible after the incident occurred.
3.5 After the Phase, Obstacle Observers must remain in the vicinity of the Secretary's Office until dismissed by the President of the Ground Jury.

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DC952 Classification

1. Conversion of time to penalties
1.1 The total time taken by the athlete in the Obstacles will be recorded to 1/100 second and penalties will be calculated to 2 decimal places. Any time over the Time Allowed in each of the Sections will be added together and multiplied by 0.25. Any time under the Minimum Time in the Marathon will be multiplied by 0.25. There shall be no rounding of times. The penalties for under Minimum Time; plus penalties for over Time Allowed and the total obstacle times shall be added to any other driving penalties received to determine the final score for each athlete in Marathon.
1.2 For athletes who are eliminated or retire see DC 911.
1.3 The athlete with the lowest number of penalties will be the winner of the Phase.
1.4 In the event of an equality of penalties, the athletes will be placed on equal rank.

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DC953 Summary of Penalties in Marathon

Description	Ref. Rule	Penalties
Athlete or groom wearing shorts.	913.2.1	10 penalties per person
No Fastened protective headgear or no body protector on Marathon	913.2.3 913.2.4	Elimination or Yellow Warning Card
Finishing with fewer horses than required	916.3	Disqualification
Not presenting an Entered horse at the In-Harness horse inspection	920.3.4	Elimination
No breeching with a carriage with no brakes	922.1.1	Elimination
Contravening the rules on advertising	926.3	Yellow Warning Card
Substitution of groom	928.2.7	Elimination
Groom handling reins, using whip and brakes when carriage not stationary	928.2.5	20 penalties
Person tied to the carriage	928.2.6	Elimination
Physical outside assistance	930.2.2	Elimination
Groom leading a horse through an obstacle (also see DC959.6.3)	930.3d	20 penalties
Incorrect pace	948.4	1 penalty for every 5 seconds
Dislodging a dislodgeable element	945.5.5	2 penalties per occurrence
Preventing a dislodgeable element from being dislodged	945.5.7	10 penalties
Motorized vehicles or bicycles in obstacles First Incident Second Incident	946.3.5	 Warning Yellow Warning Card
Carriages under weight at end or under width at start	922 & 950.1.2	Elimination
Total time over time allowed	947.1	0.25 penalties/sec
Total time under minimum time	947.2	0.25 penalties/sec
Total time in obstacles	947.2	0.25 penalties/sec
Athlete fails to stop when recalled	947.4.3	Elimination
Not ready to start	947.4.2	0.25 penalties/sec

Contravening the rule on the use of the whip	948.1	20 penalties
Each deviation from course after last obstacle	948.3	10 penalties
Required persons not on carriage passing through a compulsory turn flag, or the start and finish of each Section, each occasion	948.5.2	5 penalties (grooms) 10 penalties (athlete)
Grooms dismounting while moving	948.5.1	5 penalties
Athlete dismounting while moving	948.5.1	20 penalties
Finishing with missing or disconnected pole strap, trace, or reins for each occurrence	948.7	10 penalties
Failing to pass through compulsory turn flags and obstacles in correct sequence and direction	949.2	Elimination For Short Format Modified Marathons: 5 penalties per error
Finishing with missing wheel	948.7	Elimination
Finishing with broken or disconnected pole or shaft	948.7.4	Elimination
Failing to pass through entry flags of an obstacle	949.2.1	Elimination
Groom(s) not on the carriage when crossing start of an obstacle	949.3.7	5 penalties
Failing to pass through exit flags of an obstacle	949.7.3	Elimination
For correcting each error of course in an obstacle	949.2.1	20 penalties
Passing between exit flags before completing an obstacle	949.2.4	Elimination
Groom(s) dismounting in an obstacle, each occasion	949.3.1	5 penalties
Athlete dismounting in an obstacle	949.3.3	20 penalties
Two feet on an element of obstacle	949.3.5	5 penalties
Groom climbing over horse back or down the pole in an obstacle	949.3.4	20 penalties
Disconnecting and leading through an obstacle	949.4	Elimination
Failing to stop for leg over pole, lead bar, or shaft	949.6.2	Elimination
Failing to stop for leg over trace	949.6.2	30 penalties
Carriage overturn	948.7.4	Elimination

Exceeding the time limit in obstacles (5 min.)	949.7.3	Elimination
Horses unfit to continue in rest area	920.3.3 937.1	Elimination
Exceeding the time limit in all sections	947.2.5	Elimination
Groom leading horse through the obstacle by the bridle ends of the reins (Also see DC930.3.d)	949.3.6	25 penalties
Stopping on course for reasons other than repairs	948.6	1 penalty per commenced 10 seconds

SUBCHAPTER DC-13 CONES

DC954 General

The Cones Phase is to test the fitness, obedience and suppleness of the horses and the skill and competence of the athletes.

DC955 Phases

1. The Fault Phase shall be used in Driving Events.
   1.1 The Fault Phase is conducted on the basis of penalties for obstacles knocked down and for exceeding the Time Allowed. The score from this round will always be used solely to decide the Final Classification in all Events.
   1.2 There may be a drive-off between all athletes with zero penalties, or equality of penalties to determine the winner of Cones.
2. The Time Phase
   The Time Phase is conducted on the basis of the time in seconds taken by athletes to complete the course, with any penalties for faults converted to penalty seconds. Time Phases are only to be used to determine the placings in Cones.
3. Phase in Two Phases:
   The result of the first section may solely be used for the final results of the Combined Driving event.
4. Phase with a Winning Round:
   A Phase run over one round according to penalties and time which will count for the final classification in the Driving Event, and a winning round to determine the placings in Cones.

DC956 The Course

1. Building and Measuring the Course
   1.1 The Course Designer is responsible, under the supervision of the Technical Delegate, for laying out, marking and measuring the course and building the obstacles. The Course Designer may indicate with a dotted line on the course plan how the length of the Course was measured. The President of the Ground Jury must ensure that the length of the Course was measured accurately.
   1.2 The arena should be not less than 5000 m with a minimum width of 40 m or an equivalent area. Should this not be possible the number of obstacles must be reduced accordingly unless an exception is granted by the Technical Delegate.

1.3 The starting and finishing lines may not be more than 40m nor less than 20m from the first and last obstacles respectively.
1.4 The number of obstacles may not exceed 20 (except DC963.3).
1.5 The length of the course must be between 500m and 800m.
1.5.1 At Short Format Driving Events, the length of the course can be between 400m and 800m.
1.6 Courses must be laid out so that athletes have a chance to maintain a reasonably fast pace throughout the major part of the course. Certain obstacles, and combinations of obstacles, such as open and closed multiples, will inevitably slow down the pace, but such a layout should be limited to a small proportion of the whole course.
1.7 All obstacles should be visible from the Judges' box.
1.8 The President of the Ground Jury must walk the course to inspect it before the start of the Phase. The course is the track, which the driving athlete must follow when competing from passing the start in the correct direction up to the finish. The length must be measured accurately to the nearest meter taking account, particularly on the turns, the normal line to be followed by the horse(s). This normal line must pass through the middle of the obstacles. If there is an alternative obstacle, the official distance has to be measured by the longest route.

DC957 Obstacles

1. Cones
   1.1 The cones forming an obstacle must be at least 30 cm high and made of indestructible plastic material. Beginning July 1, 2026, the specifications for the cone forming an obstacle must be exactly as shown in Annex 7 of the FEI Driving Rules. Short Format Phases are not required to use cone lifters. A weighted ball must be placed in the hollow on top of the cone, so that it falls down only if the cone is touched.
   1.2 All obstacles consisting of a single pair or double pair of cones (oxer) will constitute a single obstacle.
   1.3 The obstacle includes cones, red and white markers, numbers and letters.
   1.4 The position of one of the pair of cones must be marked on the ground so that a constant position of the obstacle is maintained throughout the Phase. Where practicable a line will also be drawn to ensure that the other cone is maintained at the correct angle.
   1.5 Obstacles that entail reining back are not permitted.
   1.6 An oxer will be composed of two pairs of cones in a straight line. The distance between the first set of cones and the second set will be between 1.5 and 3 meters, at the discretion of the Course Designer. The oxer counts as a single obstacle and the maximum penalty points for knocking down up to 4 balls is 3 penalty points in total. The first set of cones will have the number of the obstacle and be marked with red and white signs and the second set of cones will be marked with only red and white signs. Refer to ANNEX 8.
      1.6.1 A maximum of five oxers are allowed in a Cones course.
2. Multiple obstacles
   2.1 Multiple Obstacles must conform to the design principles. See Annexes.
   2.2 Variations or new designs must be pre-approved by the Federation and included in the Event Schedule.
   2.3 A Multiple Obstacle may be constructed of markers or horizontal rails, elevated to a minimum of 40cm and maximum of 60cm in height.
   2.4 Each group of cones or elements must be clearly separated and associated with one of the sections of the multiple.
   2.5 A Multiple Obstacle, other than a "Serpentine", "Zig-Zag", a "Double Box", a "Double U" or a "Wave" must not consist of more than three pairs of cones or dislodgeable elements.
   2.6 Other than Serpentines, Zig-Zags, Double Boxes, Waves, and Double Us, a Multiple Obstacle may not be longer than 30m measured along the center line through the obstacle.
   2.7 There may not be more than 3 Multiple Obstacles in any course.
   2.8 In Multiple Obstacles Athletes can only incur a maximum of 6 penalties in a Double (A & B), 9 penalties in a Triple (A, B & C) and 12 penalties in a Serpentine, Zig-zag, Double Box, Wave, or Double U (A, B, C & D) per attempt, plus any penalties for a rebuild as well as penalties for Disobedience.

2.9 Multiple Obstacles may not be used in a Drive-Off. (See DC961 – Drive-off and DC965 – Summary of penalties).

3. Serpentines, Zig-Zags, Double Boxes and Double U and Wave
   3.1 A Serpentine consists of 4 cones in a straight line facing in alternate directions lettered A, B, C, D (See Annexes).
   3.2 A Zig-zag consists of not more than 4 pairs of cones, with alternate left and right cones in a straight line (refer to the website). All centerline cones must be placed in a straight line, either at the front, middle or rear of the cone.
   3.3 A Double Box and a Double U and a Wave are illustrated in the Annexes.
4. Water and bridges
   4.1 Where Water Obstacles and Bridge Obstacles are included in the course, prior notification must be given in the Schedule for the Event.
   4.2 Water Obstacles must be at least 3m wide, with a depth between 20 and 40 cm and sloping sides. There must be a pair of cones at the entrance (flag lettered A) and exit (flag lettered B) with the cones 2.0m apart.
   4.3 Knocking down a ball or balls on either A or B will be penalized as 3 penalties for each pair of cones.
   4.4 Wooden bridges, or bridges of similar suitable construction approved by the Technical Delegate, with fan shaped wings at the entrance, with the bridge surface not more than 35 cm above the ground with a usable width of three meters and a maximum length of ten meters are permitted, boarded or rail sides are essential. The Technical Delegates may grant an exception if the bridge is of a permanent solid construction with strong side rails. There must be a pair of cones at the entrance (flag lettered A) and exit (flag lettered B) with the cones at least 2.0m apart.
   4.5 A size-adjusted bridge may be offered for VSEs. Bridge dimensions may not be smaller than 2.5 meters wide. 7.5 meters long, 15cm. high. Entrance cones and exit cones shall be at least 2.0m apart.
   4.6 Water obstacles may not be used as part of a Beginner, Training or Preliminary level course.
5. Markers
   5.1 Each obstacle is defined by a pair of markers: a red marker on the right hand side and a white marker on the left hand side as athletes approach the obstacle. They are placed not more than 15cm outside the elements, which form the single and multiple obstacles.
   5.2 The whole turnout must pass between these markers. Failure is considered as Disobedience. (See DC959.7.3 and 959.7.6.)
   5.3 Decorations and obstructions must be placed on the course before the official course walk. No penalty is incurred if they are touched, displaced or knocked over.
   5.4 All obstacles in the course must be numbered in the sequence in which they are to be driven. The number of each obstacle must be indicated on a board placed at the entrance to each single and Multiple Obstacle.
   5.5 Each distinct section of a closed Multiple Obstacle (Ls, Us and Boxes) must be clearly marked in different colors. (See Annexes) The whole turnout must pass between these markers in the correct alphabetical order.
   5.6 The red and white markers and the numbered and lettered boards may be combined, so that the numbers and letters appear on the same posts as the red and white markers, or they may be on separate boards or discs. If possible the numbers of the obstacles should be placed so that athletes can see them as they leave the previous obstacle.
6. Plan of the Course
   6.1 At least two hours (or one hour for Short Format Driving Events) before the start of the Phase for each class in the Event, a plan of the course, signed off by the Course Designer and the President of the Ground Jury must be posted in the Collecting Ring showing the length, speed in meters per minute and the Time Allowed for that class. Should the timing be adjusted by the Ground Jury, this will be announced by the Commentator.
   6.2 A plan for Cones need not be supplied to each athlete, provided one is posted on the Official Notice Board once the Course is approved by the President of the Jury and prior to the course being open for inspection.

7. Inspection of the Course

7.1 The course must be open for inspection at least one hour and forty-five minutes before the start of the Phase. At 15 minute window must be observed between the end of the inspection and the first start. Only athletes, and one accompanying person per athlete at a time are allowed to inspect the course on foot and they must be correctly and smartly dressed. Athletes or their accompanying person, are not permitted to use measuring wheels when inspecting the course. At an Event, a warning will be issued for the first offence and a Yellow Warning Card from the President of Jury for subsequent offences.

7.1.1 At Short Format Driving Events, the course must be open for inspection at least one hour before the first start. There are no limitations on who may inspect the course and no formal attire is required.

7.2 An athlete with disabilities may be permitted to drive themselves through the Obstacles at a walking pace in a golf cart or similar vehicle, with approval of the Organizer.

7.3 Only the Course Designer and their staff may alter or work on any part of the course. If any athlete, or any person associated with them alters the course in any way, the athlete will be disqualified.

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DC958 Cones Phase

1. Single Obstacles and Open Multiple obstacles settings.

	Division Class	Advanced Speed M/min	Advanced Cones Width (cm)	Serpentine	Zig-Zag (m)	Wave	Distance between obstacles (m)
Horse	Four-in-hand	240	185	10-12	11-13	10/12	15
	Pair	250	170	6-8	10-12	8/10	12
	Single	250	160	6-8	10-12	8/10	12
	Para-Driving	230	160	6-8	10-12	8/10	12
Pony	Four-in-hand	240	160	8-10	9-11	8/10	12
	Pair	250	160	6-8	9-11	8/10	12
	Single	260	160	6-8	9-11	8/10	12
	Para-Driving	230	160	6-8	9-11	8/10	12
VSE	Pair/Multiple	200	+15cm	9	9	8/10	12
	Single	210	+15cm	6	8	8/10	9

1.1 Standard Cone Settings apply to Beginner, Training, Preliminary, and Intermediate Levels ONLY.

	Vehicle Track Width	Standard Cones Setting			
		Beginner/Training	Preliminary	Intermediate	
Marathon Vehicle					
Horse/Pony Singles & Pairs	125-130cm	160cm**	155cm*	150cm*	
		*add 10cm for teams			
Presentation Vehicle					
VSE	98-115cm	130cm**	125cm*	120cm*	
All Ponies & Single	138-145cm	175cm**	170cm*	165cm*	
Horse Pair	148-155cm	185cm	180cm	175cm	

Horse Teams	158-165cm	205cm	200cm	195cm	
		*add 10cm for teams			
Beginner, Training, Preliminary, and Intermediate – for any and all vehicles that are outside of the above measurements, the cones setting is determined by measuring the carriage at the widest part of the rear wheels and then adding the following clearance.					
		Beginner/Training	Preliminary	Intermediate	Advanced
All classes	All other vehicle track widths	35cm* + track width	*30cm + track width	*25cm + track width	NA
VSE		30cm* + track width	*25cm + track width	*20cm + track width	*15cm + track width
		*add 10cm for teams			

1.1.2 Paces

DIVISION		Single or Pair		Four-in-hand
Beginner/Training	VSE	150mpm		170mpm
	Horse/Pony	180mpm		190mpm
Preliminary	VSE	180mpm		170mpm
	Horse/Pony	200mpm		190mpm
Intermediate	VSE	190mpm		180mpm
	Horse/Pony	220mpm		210mpm
Advanced		Single	Pair	Four-in-Hand
	VSE	170mpm	170mpm	160mpm
	Pony	260mpm	250mpm	240mpm
	Horse	250mpm	250mpm	240mpm
Para Driving	Horse/Pony	230mpm		

1.1 Measurements for Closed Multiple obstacles, see Annexes.
1.2 Cones with reduced width: The width of up to five single obstacles can be reduced by 5 cm. for Pairs and Four-in-hand classes, and up to 10 single obstacles may be reduced by 5cm. for Single classes. Such obstacles will be marked differently (color of the cones).
1.3 Alternative options: A maximum of two single obstacles may offer an alternative single option (See Annex 7).
1.4 In Exceptional circumstances and in the interests of safety, the Ground Jury in consultation with the Course Designer and the Technical Delegate, may reduce the speed.
1.5 Drive-offs and Winning-Round: the obstacle width may be reduced up to 10 cm at the discretion of the Ground Jury in conjunction with the Course Designer and the Technical Delegate.

DC959 Judging Cones Phase

1. Starting the Phase

1.1 The Technical Delegate will report to the President of the Ground Jury as soon as the course is ready. The President of the Ground Jury will then authorize and announce the start of the Phase.

Starting the Cones course

After the bell run, the Athlete has 45 seconds to cross the start line.

1.2 At Short Format Driving Events, the POJ can appoint a Cones judge to oversee the course and document any penalties or errors. Any eliminations or disqualifications must be confirmed by an appropriate Licensed Official.

2. Penalties

2.1 If Athletes have entered the Arena but fail to start by passing through the start line within 45 seconds of the starting signal the timing will start.
2.2 If an Athlete fails to enter the Arena when the Course is ready, the President of Jury will ring the bell to signify the Start for that Athlete. If the Athlete has not entered the arena within 45 seconds of the first bell, the bell will be rung again and that Athlete is then eliminated.
2.3 Athletes passing through an obstacle before the starting signal will be penalized 10 penalty points and must restart. After the starting signal the Athlete will be allowed to start.
2.4 The start and finish lines are neutralized for passing through from the moment the Athlete has passed through the start line until they have passed through the last obstacle.
2.5 Knocking down one or both balls of a single obstacle and knocking down a ball or an element of a Multiple Obstacle incurs 3 penalties in each case.
2.6 Knocking down a ball or balls on either A or B on a Water or Bridge Obstacle will incur 3 penalties for each pair of cones.
2.7 Grooms must be seated in their proper places between the start and finish lines. For penalties, see DC902.1.2. The groom may advise the Athlete a whistle/bell has sounded.
2.8 After the last obstacle the Athlete must pass through the finish line with the red flag on the right and the white flag on the left.
2.9 An Athlete may pass between the elements of an open multiple obstacle whilst driving between obstacles without incurring a penalty. If, in this case, a part of the obstacle is knocked down see DC965.
2.10 Carriage overturning is elimination.
2.11 The Beginner and Training division must only walk or trot in the cones obstacles. Should one or more horses break into canter, the athlete will incur 1 penalty point for every completed period of five seconds.
2.12 Failure to pass through the start/finish line will result in elimination.

3. Error of Course

3.1 An Athlete is considered to have passed through a gate in an Obstacle when the whole turnout has passed between the Markers.

3.2 If an Athlete attempts to pass through an obstacle in the wrong sequence or direction, then the President of Jury must wait until the whole turnout has passed completely through the wrong obstacle before ringing the bell. The Athlete is then eliminated.

3.3 If an Athlete knocks down or dislodges any part of an obstacle which has already been driven, they will incur 3 penalties.

3.4 If any part of an obstacle in advance of the one being driven, is dislodged or knocked down, the President of the Ground Jury or the appointed Cones Judge will ring the bell and stop the clock for the obstacle to be re-built. The Athlete will incur 3 penalties and 10 seconds will be added to their time. The bell will be rung to indicate to the Athlete that the course is ready and the clock will re-start when the Athlete reaches the next Obstacle on course to continue their round.

3.5 If the President of the Jury sounds the whistle/bell while the Athlete is on the course, the Athlete must halt immediately. If the Athlete does not halt, the President of Jury will blow the whistle/bell a second time. If this Athlete continues without stopping, they are eliminated. The Groom may advise the Athlete that the whistle/bell has sounded.

3.6 If the Jury is in doubt whether an obstacle has been properly driven, the Athlete must be allowed to finish the course. The Jury can then reach a decision.

4. Obstacle Rebuild

4.1 If the Athlete knocks down any part of an Obstacle in the process of disobedience or refusal, the bell will be rung and clock stopped for the obstacle to be rebuilt, and ten seconds will be added to the Athlete's time along with any penalties for Disobedience (but not for the elements knocked down at the time of Disobedience).

4.2 When the obstacle is rebuilt the bell is rung again and the Athlete must then retake the complete obstacle and continue their round. The clock will restart when the Athlete reaches the re-built obstacle. Penalty for starting before the bell is Elimination.

4.3 If an Athlete knocks down any part of a Multiple Obstacle in advance of the element they are driving, or if they break out of the Multiple Obstacle and knocks down an element, then the bell will be rung, the clock stopped while the obstacle is rebuilt and 10 seconds added to the total time taken. The athlete will be penalized for Disobedience but not for the elements knocked down at the time of the Disobedience.

5. Broken Harness

If at any time after they have started, an Athlete has a disconnected pole, shaft, rein, trace, pole strap or chains, or should a horse have a leg over the pole, trace, shaft or leader bars the President of the Jury must ring the bell and stop the clock. The Athlete must put a Groom(s) down to correct the problem and will be penalized for a Groom dismounting. After the situation has been corrected and the Groom has remounted the President of the Jury will ring the bell and restart the clock.

6. Athletes and Grooms Dismounting

6.1 Each time an Athlete dismounts they will incur 20 penalties.

6.2 Athletes will incur penalties each time one or both Grooms dismount: 5 penalties on the first occasion, 10 penalties on the second occasion. On the third occasion the Athlete is eliminated.

6.3 The Grooms must be on the carriage when going through each Obstacle. For a Groom(s) dismounting to assist through an obstacle by leading the horse by the bridle ends of the reins while the horse is still attached to the carriage see penalties for leading and dismounting in DC965. The Groom(s) must be on the carriage before the next Obstacle.

7. Disobedience

7.1 It is considered to be a Disobedience when:

a. The Athlete attempts to pass through an obstacle and their Horse shies away from the obstacle at the last moment without hitting any part of the obstacle.
b. The Horses run away, or, in the opinion of the President of the Jury, the Athlete has lost effective control.
c. The whole turnout comes to a complete halt with or without stepping back anywhere on the course, in front of or in an obstacle, or a Multiple obstacle, with or without knocking down any element.
d. Not passing through an obstacle with the whole turnout, running out of a Multiple, circling within a Multiple or reining back by the Athlete between start and finish line.

7.2 A Disobedience will incur 5 penalties for the first, 10 penalties for the second and elimination for the third instance. Penalties for Disobedience are cumulative wherever they may occur on the course.

7.3 If there is Disobedience in a single obstacle, i.e. the whole turnout does not pass through the markers, the Athlete has to retake the obstacle. The bell will only be rung if part of the obstacle is knocked down (See DC959.4).

7.4 If there is a Disobedience in a Multiple obstacle without knocking down any element the Athlete must continue their drive and is penalized for disobedience (see above).

7.5 In the case when Disobedience is connected with knocking down an element (e.g., Run-out at C and dislodging the ball) the Judge rings the bell, the course is interrupted, the time is stopped and the obstacle rebuilt.

The President of the Ground Jury rings the bell again, the Athlete has to restart at the letter A of the Multiple obstacle and the time starts when the horse's nose passes gate A. For the re-building 10 seconds are added once.

7.6 If an Athlete has a Disobedience at any obstacle and knocks down any part of that obstacle they will only incur penalties for the Disobedience and 10 seconds will be added for the rebuilding.

8. Resistance

A Horse is considered to offer resistance if, at any time and for whatever reason it refuses to go forward (with or without moving back), turns around, rears. This will be penalized the same as Disobedience (see DC959.7).

9. Timing

9.1 Each Athlete will be timed by stopwatch or by an electronic timing device, from the moment the nose of the leading horse crosses the Start Line until the nose of the leading horse crosses the Finish and no further penalties can be incurred.

9.2 Times must be recorded to hundredths of a second.

9.3 The Time Limit is twice the Time Allowed. Exceeding the Time Limit will incur elimination.

9.4 The Time Allowed is calculated using the following maximum speeds in meters per minute (except for Time Phase, DC 962).

9.5 The Penalty for exceeding the time allowed: any time over the time allowed in hundredths of seconds, multiplied by 0.5 Penalties will be calculated to two decimal places.

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DC960 Fault Phase

1. Definition:
   The Fault Phase is a Phase run with penalties and a time allowed.
2. Classification:
   According to penalties and time. If allowed in the schedule, there may be a Drive-Off in case of equality of penalties for the first place.

DC961 Drive-Off

1. Definition
   A Drive-Off can only be organized in a Fault Phase, to solely define the classification of Cones Phase.
2. Classification
   2.1 In the event of equality of penalties for first place, a Drive-off as time Phase may take place according to the provisions of the schedule, either over the same course or over a shortened course (maximum 50% shorter).
   2.2 The width between the cones may be reduced by up to a maximum 10 cm at the discretion of the Ground Jury in conjunction with the Technical Delegate and Course Designer.
   2.3 If no provision is made for a Drive-off in the Schedule, the Athletes with equality of penalties for any place are placed in accordance with the time taken to complete the first round. In case of equality of penalties and time, the Athletes concerned will be given equal placing.
3. Multiple obstacles
   Multiple obstacles are not permitted in a Drive-Off.
4. Starting order
   The starting order for a Drive-Off will be the same as in the initial round.

DC962 Time Phase

1. Definition
   In a Time Phase, all penalties (knock-downs, exceeding time, disobedience, etc.) are converted to penalty seconds.
2. Obstacles
   The Rules concerning the number, type and dimensions of obstacles and the length of the Course must be the same as for a Fault Phase.
3. Pace: See Chart in DC958
4. Classification
   4.1 Classification will be decided by adding any penalty seconds to the time taken by the Athletes to complete the course.
   4.2 In the case of equality for first place, the result may be decided either by the lowest number of penalty seconds incurred, or by a Drive-off, according to the provisions of the Schedule, either over the same course or over a shortened course.

DC963 Phase in Two Phases

1. Description
   1.1 This Phase comprises two phases run without interruption, each at an identical or different speed, the Finishing Line for the First Section being the Start Line for the Second Section.
   1.2 A Phase in Two phases, run under the following Rules, may be used in all Cones Phases.
2. Phase Conditions
   2.1 The first phase is run according to the Rules for a Fault Phase with a time allowed and the second Section is run according to the Rules for a Time Phase.
   2.2 Penalties for both phases are listed under DC965.
3. Obstacles
   3.1 The first phase is a course of 14 to 16 obstacles with a maximum of two multiple obstacles. The second phase takes place over 7 to 9 obstacles (not to exceed 23 obstacles in total). Multiple obstacles may not be used in the second phase.
   3.2 Width of obstacles: See DC958.
4. Penalties
   4.1 Athletes incurring penalties in the first Section are halted by ringing the bell after they have passed the last obstacle or when the time allowed of the first phase has been exceeded after crossing the finishing line of the first phase. They must stop after crossing the first finishing line once the bell is rung.
   4.2 Athletes not penalized in the first phase and not over the time allowed, continue the course which finishes after crossing the second finishing line.
   4.3 The second phase is run as a Time Phase.
5. Classification
   5.1 Athletes are placed as follows: Athletes who competed in the second phase :Total time in the second phase to include added penalties converted into seconds;
   5.2 Followed by the Athletes who competed in the first phase only: according to penalties and time in the first phase.
   5.3 In the event of equality for first place, a Drive-off against the clock with six obstacles of the first and/or of the second phase may be held according to the conditions of the Schedule.
   5.4 Athletes stopped after the first phase may only be placed after Athletes who have taken part in both phases.

DC964 Phase with a Winning-Round

1. Description
   This Phase consists of two parts with different valuations. The first part may be used for all Combined Phases.
2. Phase Conditions
   The first part is run according to the Rules for a Fault Phase with a Time Allowed and the second part is run according to the rules of a Time Phase.
3. Obstacles
   3.1 The first part is a normal Course as laid down in the Rules.
   3.2 The second part may be shorter but not by more than 50% shorter.
   3.3 The Course for the second part (Winning Round) may be built at another time (or day) and another place and may be of a complete new design.
   3.4 The Winning Round is not considered to be a Drive-Off.
4. Athletes
   4.1 The number of the Athletes competing in the Winning Round is laid down in the schedule.
   4.2 The starting order in the Winning Round is the same as in the initial round.
5. Penalties
   5.1 Option 1: The Athletes carry their penalties of the initial round as penalty seconds forward to the Winning Round.
   5.2 Option 2: The Athletes start the Winning Round from scratch.
6. Classification
   6.1 Option 1 The Athletes are placed according to their Total Time; this is the driven time plus penalty seconds for knockdowns etc. and exceeding time in the Winning Round.
   Actual penalties from the initial round converted into penalty seconds will be added afterwards to the result of the Winning Round and all together form the Total Time.
   6.2 Option 2 the Athletes are placed according to their driven time plus penalty seconds for knockdowns etc. and exceeding time in the Winning Round.
   6.3 In case of a tie, equal placings are awarded

DC965 Summary of Penalties in Cones

Athletes are liable to the following penalties:

Description	Ref Rule	Fault Phase	Time Completion
Athletes starting Cones course without Protective Headgear	913	Elimination	Elimination
Grooms starting Cones course without Protective Headgear	913	Elimination	Elimination
Athlete entering arena without **fastened** protective headgear, jacket, gloves, or apron	913	5 penalties	5 seconds
Groom(s) not in position First breach Second breach Third breach	928.1.4	 5 penalties 10 penalties Elimination	 5 penalties 10 penalties Elimination
Driving without a whip in the arena.	913.4	5 penalties	5 seconds
No breeching with a carriage with no brakes.	922.1.1 & 922.1.14	Elimination	Elimination
No breeching in Singles.	925.1.14	Elimination	Elimination

If a groom handles the reins, brake, or uses the whip before the athlete has crossed the finish line.	928.2.5 & 930.2.1.2	20 penalties	20 seconds
Person tied to the carriage.	928.2.6	Elimination	Elimination
Prohibited outside assistance.	930.2	Elimination	Elimination
Failing to start within 45 seconds of bell ring.	959.2.1	Timing Starts	Timing starts
Starting and passing through an obstacle before the bell is rung.	959.2.3	10 penalties and restart	10 seconds and restart
Failing to pass through start or finish lines.	959.2	Elimination	Elimination
For knocking down one or two balls in the same single obstacle.	959.2.5	3 penalties	3 seconds
For knocking down an element of a Multiple obstacle.	959.2.5	3 penalties	3 seconds
For knocking down any part of an obstacle after it has already been driven.	959.3.3	3 penalties	3 seconds
Carriage overturn.	959.2.10	Elimination	Elimination
Cantering in beginner or training level for 5 seconds.	959.2.11	1 penalty for every 5 seconds	1 penalty for every 5 seconds
If any part of an obstacle in advance of the one being driven is knocked down, the bell will be rung for the obstacle to be rebuilt.	959.3.4	3 penalties and add10 seconds	3 penalties and add 10 seconds
Taking an obstacle out of sequence.	959.3.2	Elimination	Elimination
Failure to halt after the bell is rung a second time.	959.3.5	Elimination	Elimination
For causing an obstacle, or part of a multiple to be rebuilt.	959.4.1	3 penalties and add 10 seconds	3 seconds and add 10 seconds
Starting before the bell after an obstacle is rebuilt	959.4.2	Elimination	Elimination
Athlete dismounting.	959.6.1	Elimination	Elimination
Grooms dismounting First incident Second incident Third incident	959.6.2	 5 penalties 10 penalties Elimination	 5 seconds 10 seconds Elimination
Groom leading a horse through an obstacle.	959.6.3	25 penalties	25 seconds
Disobedience: First incident Second incident Third incident	959.7	 5 penalties 10 penalties Elimination	Elimination
For exceeding time allowed.	959.9.5	Exceeded time multiplied by 0.5	Exceeded time multiplied by 0.5
Exceeding the time limit.	959.9.3	Elimination	Elimination
Failure to pass through the start and/or the finish line.	959.2	Elimination	Elimination

SUBCHAPTER DC-14 OFFICIALS

The officials must include a Course Designer, TD and the Ground Jury, which must consist of a President, and Appeals Jury if so appointed.

See exceptions for Short Format Driving Events.

DC966 Expenses

The OC is responsible for the travel, meals and accommodations expenses of the Ground Jury, the Veterinary Commission, the Technical Delegate, and the Course Designer.

DC967 Transportation during the Event

If the situation necessitates, the OC must provide transportation for the President and Members of the Ground Jury, Veterinary Commission, Technical Delegate, and Course Designer.

DC968 Conflict of Interest

Please refer to GR1039, GR1040, GR1041, and GR1304.

DC969 Judges

All Events must have at least the minimum amount of Judges required in DC970.1, but not more than five Judges for each class. Collectively, the Judges form the Ground Jury for the Event.

DC970 Composition of the Ground Jury

1 Ground Jury - Minimum requirements

Category	Judges
Advanced	3 min
Intermediate and Preliminary	2 min
Beginner and Training	1 min
Short Format driving events or Combined Tests (All divisions)	1 min

The judges must include a President and if applicable per DC970.1, a Ground Jury. Judges must be chosen from:

1.2 the USEF list of Combined Driving Judges;

1.3 the FEI list of Level 2, 3, or 4 Driving Judges;

1.4 the list of Combined Driving Judges from another country with an approved Federation Guest Card;

2. The Duties of the Ground Jury

2.1 The Duties and Responsibilities of the Ground Jury are laid down in the General Regulations

2.2 Each Member of the Ground Jury has the right and the duty to Eliminate or Disqualify any Horse which, in their opinion, is lame or unable to continue the Phase in accordance with DC 903.

2.3 The President of the Ground Jury is responsible for the conduct and control of the entire Event, in conjunction with the Technical Delegate.

2.4 The President of the Ground Jury will have overall control of the Duties and Responsibilities of the Ground Jury throughout the Event.

2.5 All the members of the Ground Jury will judge Driven Dressage. In principle the Ground Jury should not judge more than 45 Driven Dressage Tests in a day; however this number may be increased in exceptional circumstances, at the sole discretion of the President of the Ground Jury.

2.6 The President of the Ground Jury is responsible for the control and publication of the results of the Phases and of the Event.

2.7 The period of jurisdiction of the Ground Jury extends from one hour before the start of the Phase until one half hour after the announcement of the final results of the Phase for which the Ground Jury has been appointed.

DC971 Technical Delegate

1. Selection
   The Technical Delegate must be chosen from:
   1.1 The Federation list of Combined Driving Technical Delegates;
   1.2 The list of FEI Level 2, 3 or 4 Technical Delegates;
   1.3 The list of approved Combined Driving Technical Delegates of another country with an approved Federation Guest Card;
   1.4 For additional restrictions, refer to GR1304.
2. Duties and Responsibilities
   2.1 To satisfy themselves that the accommodation and catering arrangements for Horses, Athletes and Grooms, and training and exercise areas, are adequate and suitable in all respects.
   2.2 Inspection of the Arenas and Courses to ensure that the technical facilities, requirements and organization are in accordance with the FEI Driving Rules and associated Regulations.
   The Technical Delegate is responsible for inspection of the Arenas and Courses to ensure that the technical facilities, requirements and organization are in accordance with the Federation Driving Rules and associated Regulations.
   2.3 To ensure that the Courses and obstacles are fair and safe and that knowledge of local conditions does not give an advantage to local Athletes.
   2.4 To instruct the Organizer and Course Designer to make any alterations which they consider necessary.
   2.5 To ensure that timekeepers, ground observers, obstacle Judges and scorers are correctly instructed in their duties, including the use and reading of chronometers and stopwatches.
   2.6 To report to the President of the Ground Jury that the relevant Course is ready for the start of the Phase.
   2.7 To continue to supervise the technical conduct of the Event, including the transfer of data to the Scorers, after the President of the Ground Jury has assumed control of the Event.

DC972 Course Designers

1. Selection
   1.2 The Course Designer must be chosen from:
   1.3 The Federation list of Combined Driving Course Designers;
   1.4 The list of FEI Level 2, 3 or 4 Course Designers;
   1.5 The list of approved Combined Driving Course Designers of another country with an approved Federation Guest Card.
   1.6 At Short Format Driving Events, Course Designers can be a chosen from the list above in DC 972.1; or a current applicant of the USEF Combined Driving Course Designers program; or a knowledgeable USEF member who is bound by the Safe Sport Policy and training and successfully passed a criminal background check.
2. The Course Designer may be the same person for each phase or there may be a different Course Designer for each phase.
   2.1 The name or names of the Course Designer(s) must be published in the Schedule for the Event Prize List.
3. Duties
   3.1 The Course Designer is responsible, under the supervision of the Technical Delegate, for:
   Laying out and measuring the arena for Driven Dressage.
   Laying out and measuring the Course and for the construction of the obstacles in Marathon.
   Designing, laying out and measuring the Cones driving Course.
   3.2 The President of the Ground Jury may only order the Phase to start when the Technical Delegate has reported that the relevant Course is ready.

DC973 Stewards

1. The appointment of a Steward is at the option of the Organizer. When utilized, the Steward must be chosen from the FEI list of approved Stewards. The President of the Jury may assign the above responsibilities to other qualified individuals.
2. Duties
   2.1 Driving Stewards are responsible for:
      2.1.1 Checking and measuring all the carriages after Driven Dressage and Cones, at the start of the Marathon, and if necessary at the end of the Marathon.
      2.1.2 Checking the bit of every Horse after Driven Dressage and Cones, and before and after Marathon. Unacceptable bits must be reported to the President of Jury.
      2.1.3 Checking that Athletes comply with the Rules pertaining to Advertising.
      2.1.4 Reporting to the President of the Ground Jury any contravention of the Rules pertaining to Carriages, tires harness, bits or Advertising.
      2.1.5 Other duties as specified in the General Regulations.
   2.2 Stewards, or any other Official, must report to the President of the Ground Jury as soon as possible any incident of cruelty.
   2.3 The Driving Steward must be clearly identifiable throughout the whole Event.

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DC974 Veterinary Delegate

The Organizer must appoint a Veterinarian(s) for the Event and publish a list in the Prize List.

At Short Format Driving Events, the Veterinarian must be on-call, but is not required to be on-site.

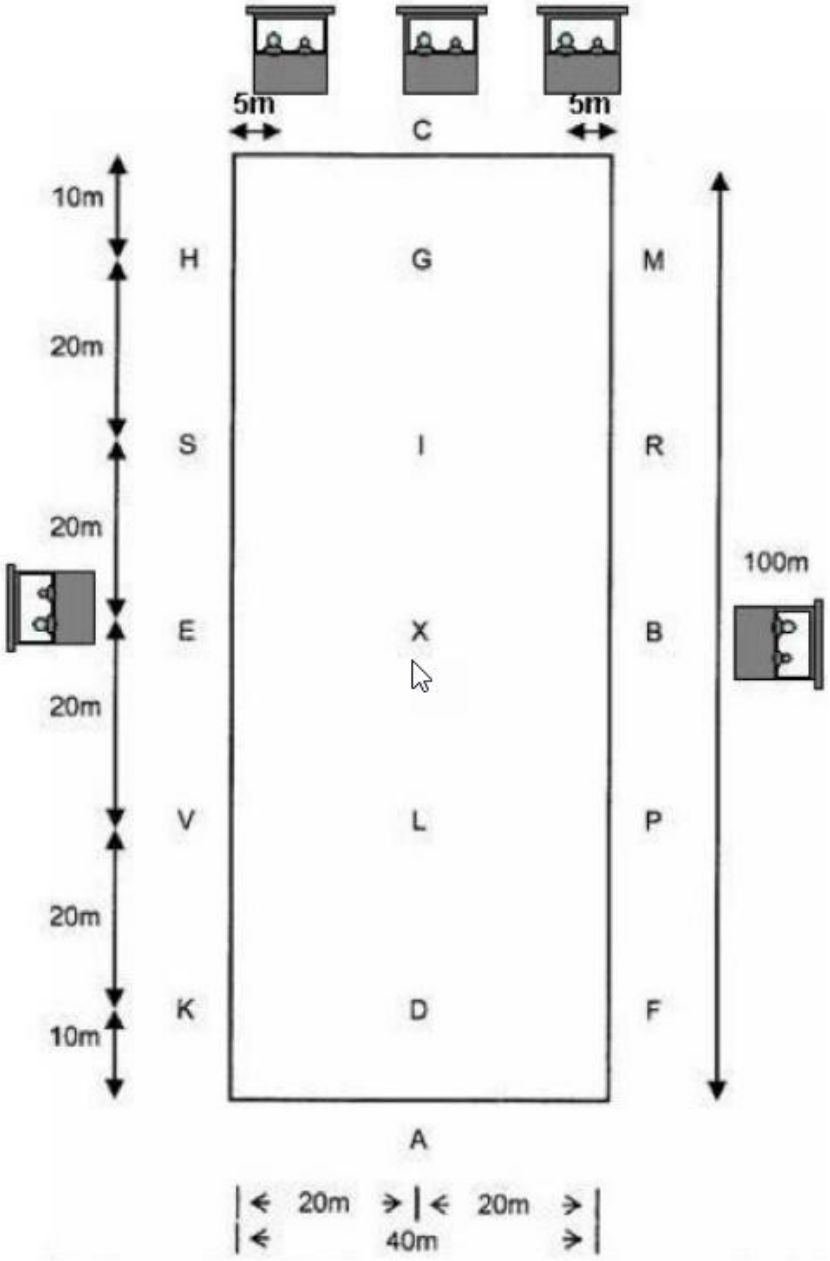
DC975 Rotation of Officials

See GR1033 for rotation requirements for Technical Delegates. A Judge or Course Designer is not permitted to officiate at the same Phase for more than three consecutive years. A Course Designer and Chief Steward may not have been the Course Designer or Chief Steward at the same venue for more than four consecutive years without at least one year break.

At Short Format Driving Events, DC 975 Rotation of Officials does not apply.

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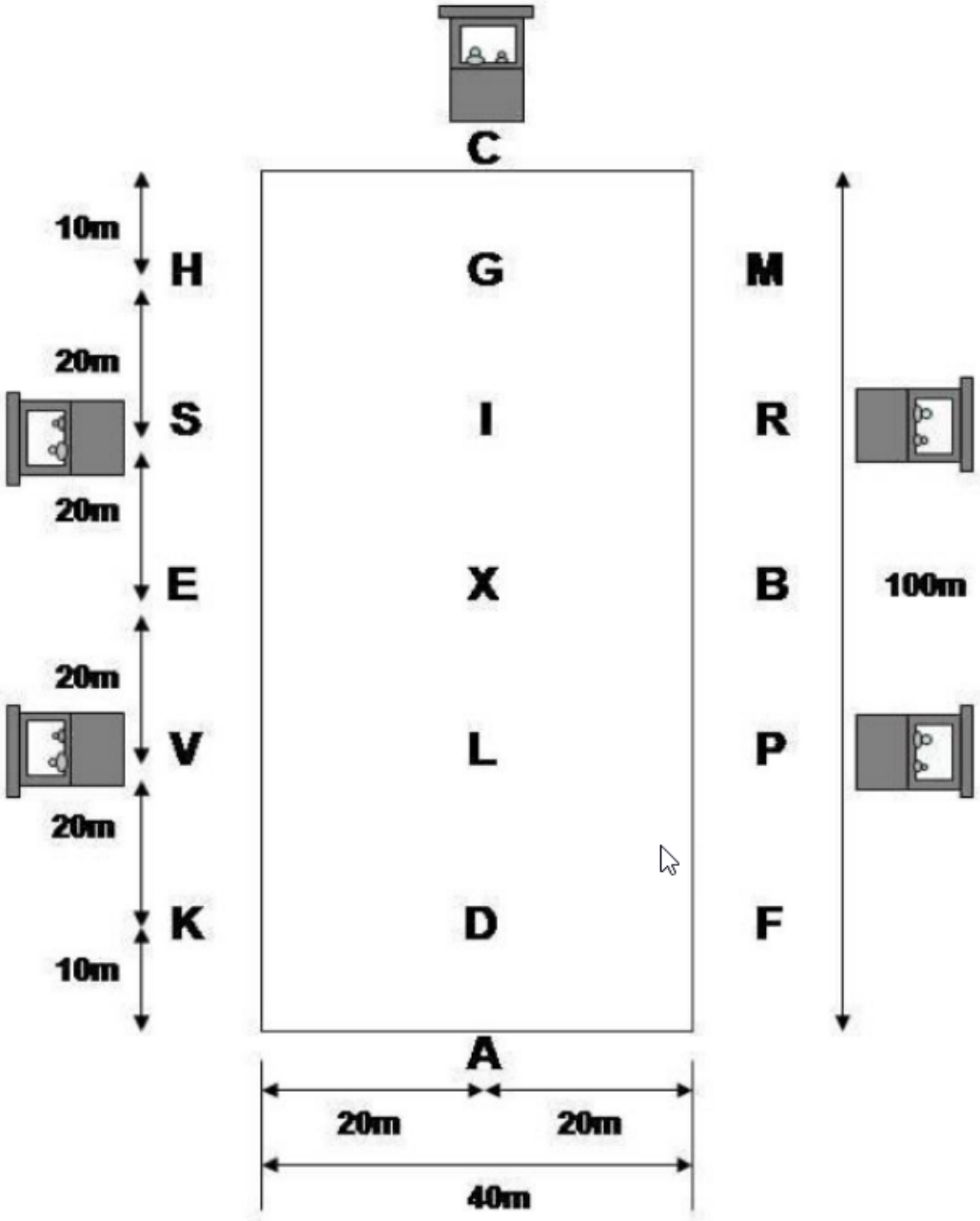
ANNEX 1 Driven Dressage Arena 100 m x 40 m



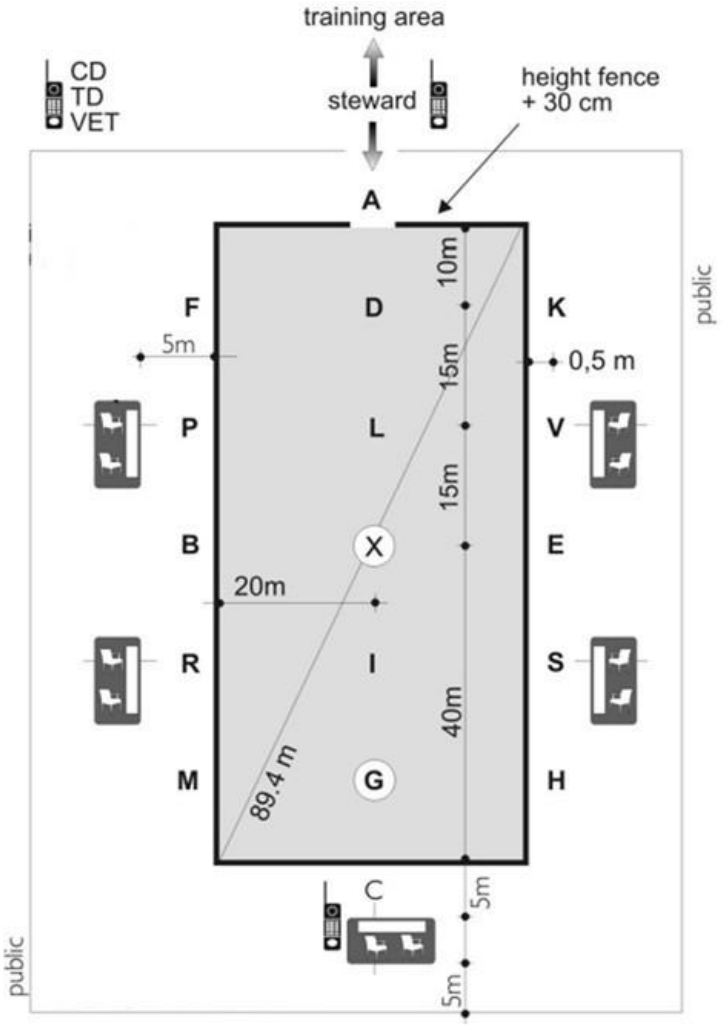
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ANNEX 2 Driven Dressage Arena 100 m x 40 m

Diagram of the driven dressage arena



ANNEX 3 Driven Dressage Arena 80 m x 40 m



ANNEX 4

Cones: Closed multiple obstacles

1. Single “L”

Construction:

Supports – 40cm to 60cm from ground to top of rail

Elements – must be free-standing; parallel or perpendicular; single or sectioned rails; separated by 20cm-40cm spacing

Markers – a pair of red and white markers, set within 15cm

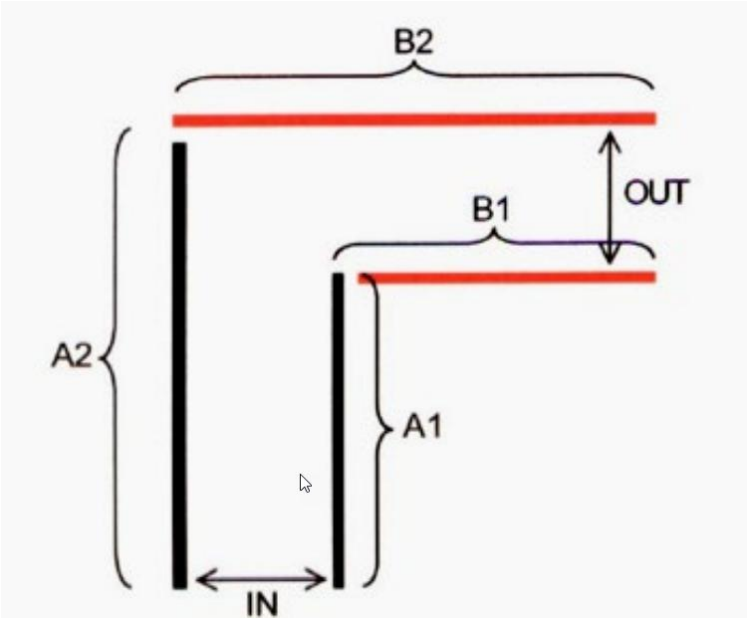
Element. « A » at the IN gate and « B » at the OUT gate.

Horse: (minimum measurements)

	IN	A1	A2	B1	B2	OUT
Single	3	8	11	8	11	3
Pair	3	8	11	8	11	3
Four-in-hand	4	8	12	8	12	4

Pony : (minimum measurements)

	IN	A1	A2	B1	B2	OUT
Single	3	8	11	8	11	3
Pair	3	8	11	8	11	3
Four-in-hand	3	8	11	8	11	3



2. Double “L”

Construction:

Supports – 40cm to 60cm from ground to top of rail

Elements – must be free-standing; parallel or perpendicular; single or sectioned rails; separated by 20cm-40cm spacing

Markers – indicating each section as follows:

A – within 15 cm of IN

B – coloured or wrapped rails or markers on the ground.

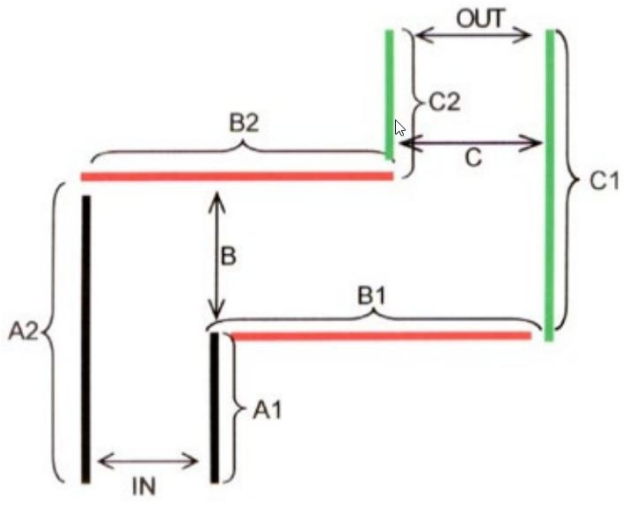
C – within 15 cm of OUT

Horse: (minimum measurements)

	IN	A1	A2	B	B1	B2	C	C1	C2	OUT
Single	3	5	9	4	10	9	4	9	5	4
Pair	3	5	9	4	10	9	4	9	5	4
Four-in-hand	4	5	10	5	10	9	5	10	5	5

Pony : (minimum measurements)

	IN	A1	A2	B	B1	B2	C	C1	C2	OUT
Single	3	5	9	4	9	9	4	9	5	4
Pair	3	5	9	4	9	9	4	9	5	4
Four-in-hand	3	5	9	4	9	9	4	9	5	4



3. Single “U”

Construction:

Supports – 40cm to 60cm from ground to top of rail

Elements – must be free-standing; parallel or perpendicular; single or sectioned rails; separated by 20cm-40cm spacing

Markers – indicating each section set as follows:

A – within 15 cm of IN

B – coloured or wrapped rails or markers on the ground.

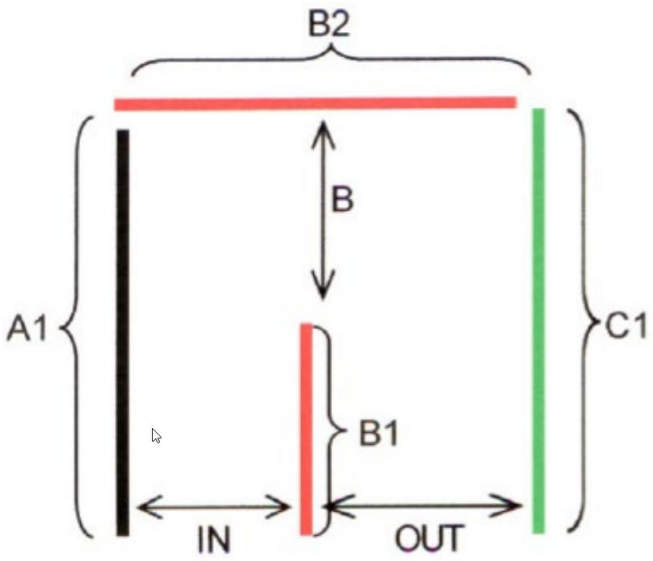
C – within 15 cm of OUT

Horse: (minimum measurements)

	IN	A1	B	B1	B2	C1	OUT
Single	3	9	4	5	7	9	4
Pair	3	9	4	5	7	9	4
Four-in-hand	4	10	5	5	9	10	5

Pony: (minimum measurements)

	IN	A1	B	B1	B2	C1	OUT
Single	2	8	3	5	5	8	3
Pair	3	9	4	5	7	9	4
Four-in-hand	3	9	4	5	7	9	4



4. Double “U”

Construction:

Supports – 40cm to 60cm from ground to top of rail

Elements – must be free-standing; parallel or perpendicular; single or sectioned rails; separated by 20cm-40cm spacing

Markers – indicating each section set as follows:

A – within 15 cm of IN

B, C – coloured or wrapped rails or markers on the ground.

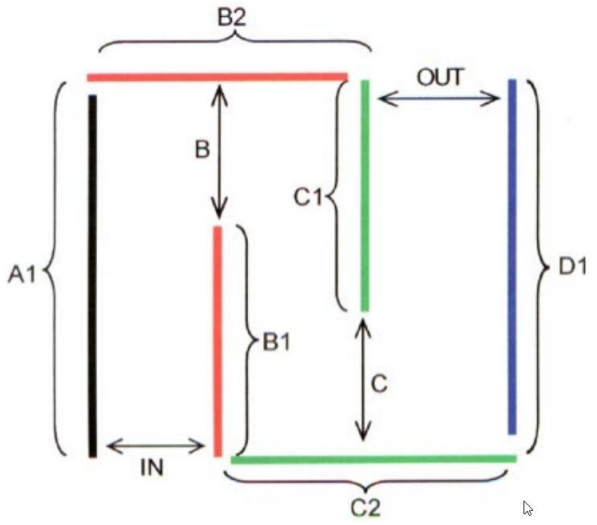
D – within 15 cm of OUT

Horse: (minimum measurements)

	IN	A1	B	B1	B2	C	C1	C2	D1D	OUT
Single	3	12	4	8	7	4	8	8	12	4
Pair	3	12	4	8	7	4	8	8	12	4
Four-in-hand	4	13	5	8	9	5	8	10	13	5

Pony: (minimum measurements)

	IN	A1	B	B1	B2	C	C1	C2	D12	OUT
Single	2	9	3	6	5	3	6	6	9	3
Pair	3	12	4	8	7	4	8	8	12	4
Four-in-hand	3	12	4	8	7	4	8	8	12	4



5. Box

Construction:

Supports – 40cm to 60cm from ground to top of rail

Elements – must be free-standing; parallel or perpendicular; single or sectioned rails; separated by 20cm-40cm spacing

Markers – indicating each section set as follows:

A – within 15 cm of IN

B – coloured or wrapped rails or markers on the ground.

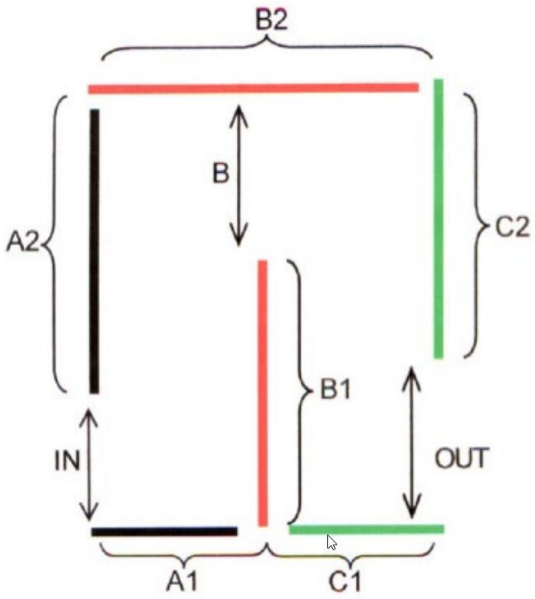
C – outside but within 20 cm of element C

Horse: (minimum measurements)

	IN	A1	A22	B	B1	B2	C1	C2	OUT
Single	3	4	8	4	7	8	4	7	4
Pair	3	4	8	4	7	8	4	7	4
Four-in-hand	4	5	9	5	8	10	5	8	5

Pony: (minimum measurements)

	IN	A1	A22	B	B1	B2	C1	C2	OUT
Single	2	3	7	3	6	6	3	6	3
Pair	3	4	8	4	7	8	4	7	4
Four-in-hand	3	4	8	4	7	8	4	7	4



6. Double Box

Construction:

Supports – 40cm to 60cm from ground to top of rail

Elements – must be free-standing; parallel or perpendicular; single or sectioned rails; separated by 20cm-40cm spacing

Markers – indicating each section set as follows:

A – within 15 cm of IN

B, C – coloured or wrapped rails or markers on the ground.

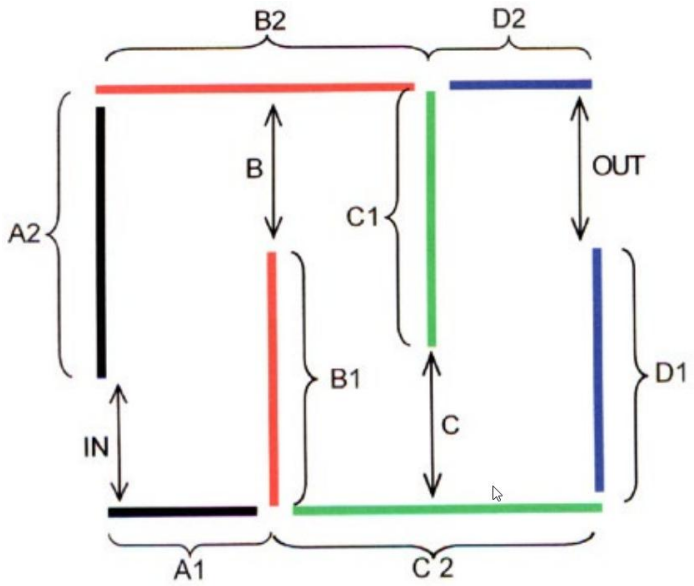
D – within 15 cm of OUT

Horse: (minimum measurements)

	IN	A1	A2	B	B1	B2	C	C1	C2	D1	D2	OUT
S	3	4	8	4	7	8	4	7	8	7	4	4
P	3	4	8	4	7	8	4	7	8	7	4	4
F	4	5	9	5	8	10	5	8	10	8	5	5

Pony: (minimum measurements)

	IN	A1	A2	B	B1	B2	C	C1	C2	D1	D2	OUT
S	2	3	8	3	7	6	3	7	6	7	3	3
P	3	4	8	4	7	8	4	7	8	7	4	4
F	3	4	8	4	7	8	4	7	8	7	4	4



ANNEX 5

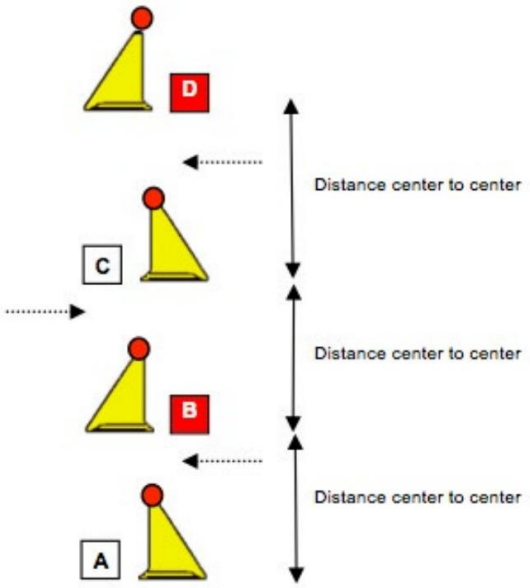
Cones: Open multiple obstacles

1. SERPENTINE

(DC 973.3.1)

Minimum distance (Center to center)

	Horses	Ponies
Four-in-hand	10 - 12m	8 - 10m
Pair	6 - 8m	6 - 8m
Single	6 - 8m	6 - 8m

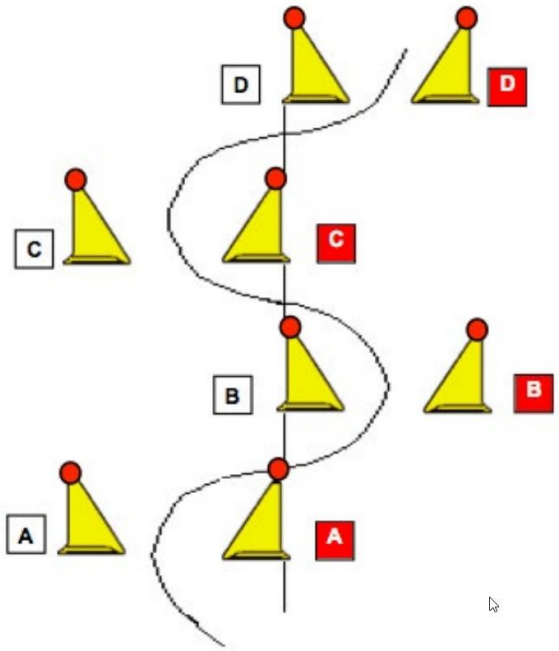


Cones to be set in straight line markers on opposite sides

("A" may start with either red or white, followed by letter of opposite colour to create an obstacle made up of 4 elements with 3 clear gates.)

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2. ZIG-ZAG



(DC 973.3.2)

Minimum distance between cones (center to center)

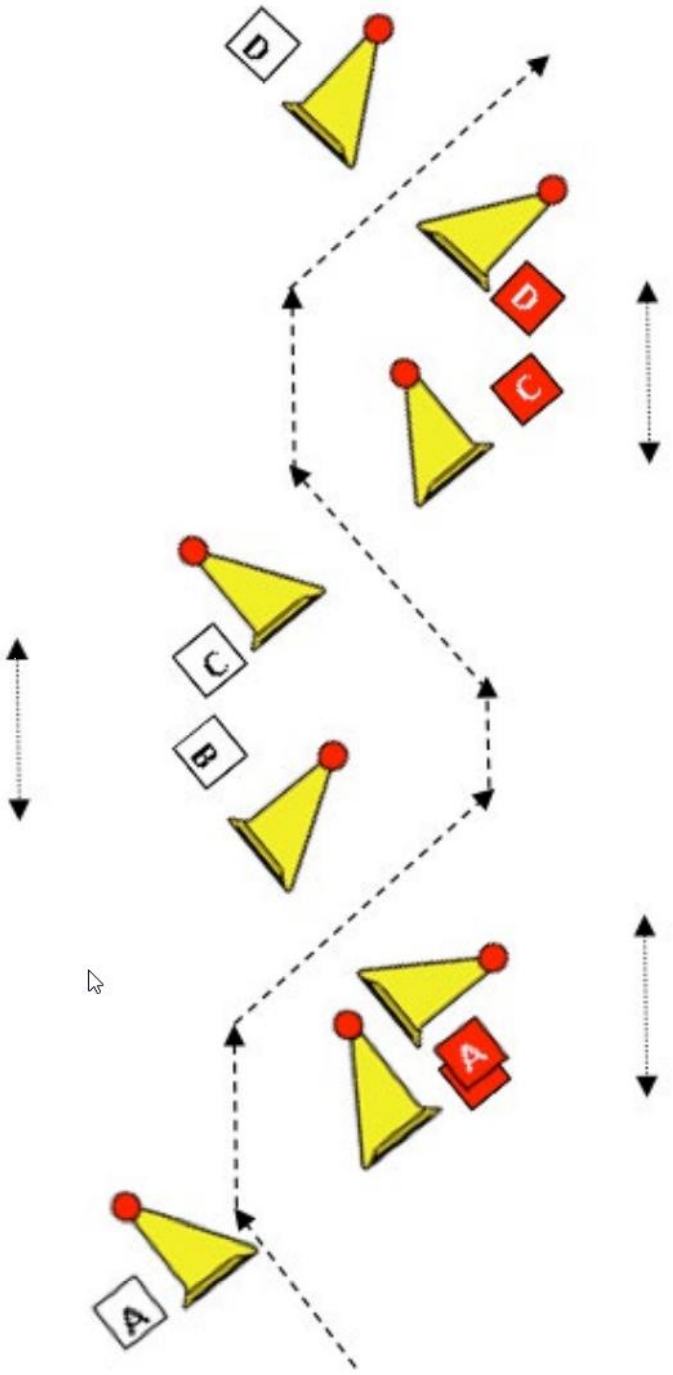
	Horses	Ponies
Four-in-hand	11 - 13m	9 - 11m
Pair	10 - 12m	9 - 11m
Single	10 - 12m	9 - 11m

Centre line cones to be set in a straight l line, either in front, at the middle or at the rear of the cone (as shown above) with marker s placed within 15 cm.

The centre line cone shall not be adjusted; the outside cone shall be set to the required track width.

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3. The Wave



(DC 973.3)

	Four-in-hand	Pairs	Singles
Minimum distance between cones	Minimum 10 m Maximum 12 m	Minimum 8 m Maximum 10 m	Minimum 8 m Maximum 10 m
Angle of pair of Cones to the middle of the Wave	45°	45°	45°

ANNEX 6

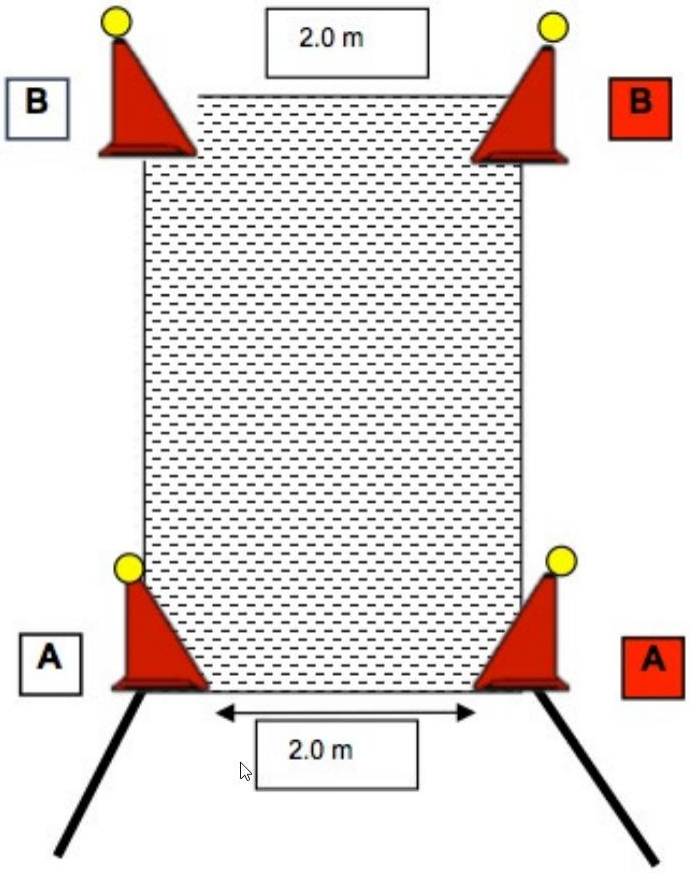
Cones Obstacles: The Bridge and the water obstacle

(DC 957.4)

Dimensions:

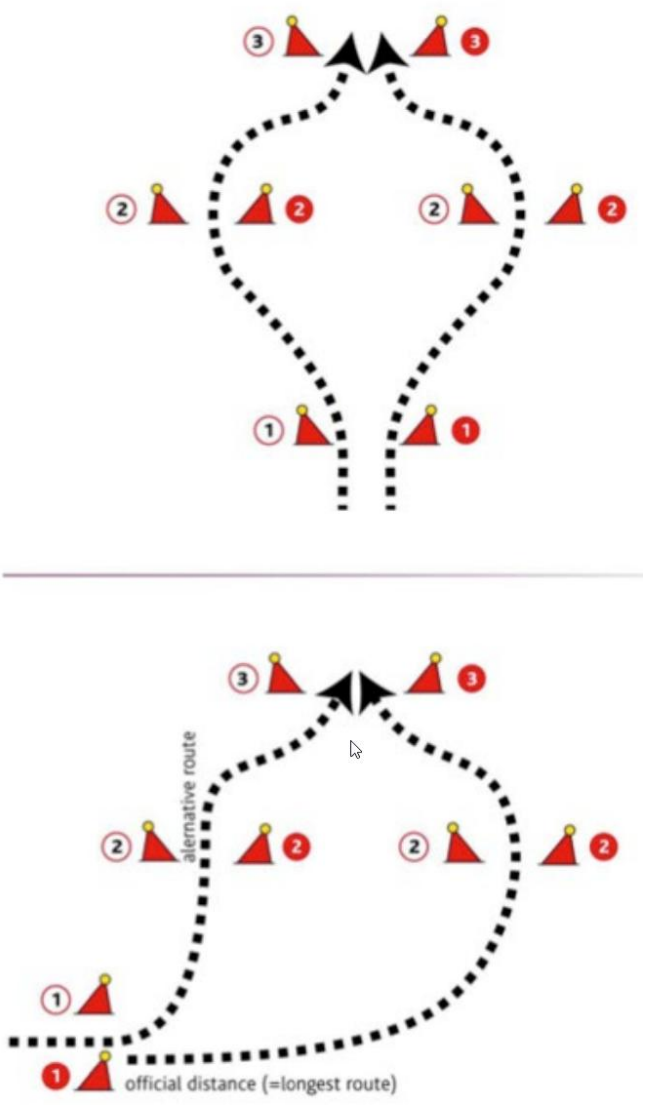
10m x 3m; maximum 20 cm high with fan shaped wings

Cones required at both ends adjacent to bridge, with red and white letters A at entrance and letters B at exit, set at a constant clearance of 2.0 meters for all classes.



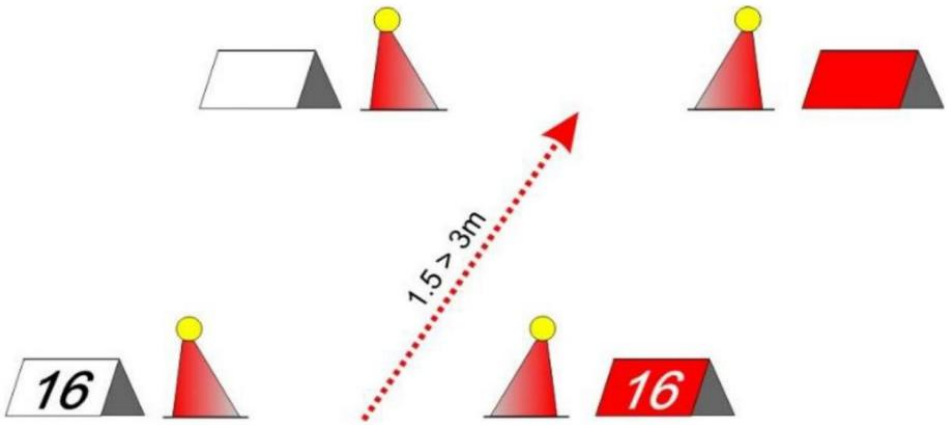
ANNEX 7

Cones Obstacles: Alternative/Option Cones



ANNEX 8

8.1 An oxer will be composed of 2 pairs of cones in a straight line. The distance between the first set of cones and the second set will be between 1.5 and 3 metres, at the option of the Course Designer. The oxer counts as a single obstacle and the maximum penalty points for knocking down up to 4 balls is 3 penalty points in total. The first set of cones will have the number of the obstacle and be marked with red and white flags and the second set of cones will be marked with red and white flags. This obstacle will be judged as a single obstacle. The oxer may be crossed. A maximum of five oxers are allowed in a Cones course. The distance between the two pairs of cones has to be measured from the balls.



Distance between the two pair of cones: minimum 1.5, maximum 3 meters.

ANNEX 9 Cone Specifications

FEI approved driving cones

indoor and outdoor

Material: Plastic, stable enough for use and indestructible

Height: 30-50 cm Platform: 400 x 425 mm

Angle: 60°

•Ball hollow on the top of the cones: 40mm diameter

•Color: No restriction. Reduced Cones Ref. Article 974.1.2

•Weight of the Cones: Minimum 2.5 kg.

•Ball size: 72 mm diameter

•Ball weight: 200 gr

Red and White markers

•Outdoor: strongly recommended: stable enough for use

•Markers: dimensions: 330 x 330 mm

•Indoors: Cuffs (sleeves)

ANNEX 10

ADDENDUM FOR PARA-EQUESTRIAN DRIVING

Phases may be open to all people with disabilities that are eligible by USEF or FEI rules. The Classification is the process in which an Athlete is evaluated and assigned a Functional Profile and Grade. The Assessment is conducted by a Classifier, who is a Medical doctor and/or physiotherapist with knowledge of the Profile System who are accredited by the FEI or USEF to grade PE Athletes for Phase. Each PE Athlete is issued an FEI Classification Card or USEF Dispensation/Classification Certificate which lists their Functional Profile, Grade, sanctioned special equipment and compensating aids (special allowances). After the closing date of entries, the OC. shall send to the FEI or USEF Chief Classifier a list of all Athletes, their Profile Number and the Grade that they are entered. The list will be checked and returned to the OC, verifying those that are already classified and a list of those that need to be classified, or re-examined. For classification procedure see FEI Para Equestrian Generic Rules or USEF procedures.

Grades

Athletes are divided into 2 Grades: Grade I and Grade II.

Grade II Athletes have greater functional ability than Grade I PE Athletes.

FEI Classification Card and USEF Dispensation/Classification Certificate

The FEI or USEF will issue the Athlete with an FEI Classification Card USEF Dispensation/Classification Certificate on which their permitted compensating aids are listed.

All Athletes shall hold an FEI Classification Card or USEF Dispensation/Classification Certificate (also known as an ID Card) which lists their Profile number, Grade, Nation, International Number (if applicable) and the compensating aids and equipment which may be used.

The FEI Classification Card or USEF Dispensation/Classification Certificate must be carried by the Athlete at all Phases in which they are entered.

Any protests to an Athlete's classification are to be dealt with in accordance with FEI or USEF procedures.

The Athlete uses this card and the compensating aids listed on it to compete in national Phases for able bodied Athletes.

All exceptions to dress, special equipment, compensating aids and other assistance required by the Athlete shall be clearly listed on the Athlete's FEI Classification Card or USEF Dispensation/Classification Certificate.

Use of any equipment, or exemption, that has not been sanctioned by FEI or USEF must be supported by medical documentation and approved by the Classifier. Such exceptions shall be clearly listed on the Athlete Profile form and Entry form at the time of entry.

Classes

A PE Athlete may enter a higher Grade than their classification indicates.

A PE Athlete may not enter a lower Grade than their classification indicates.

Grade I Athletes and Grade II Athletes shall be in separate classes, unless participating as part of an able-bodied class.

Eligibility

Only those Athletes with disabilities who are capable of driving Driven Dressage Tests, Cones and Marathons independently and to the applicable FEI or USEF rules are allowed to compete. The Profile and Grade shall be noted on the entry form, programme and score board. The event Organiser has the right to refuse an entry but they must give the reason for the refusal in writing.

Drugs and Medicines

All drugs and medicines used by Athletes must be declared on the entry form, unless registered with FEI through the Medication Advisory Panel (M.A.P.). Teams may register the drugs and medications taken by their Athletes with FEI Headquarters in accordance with the procedures outlined in the current FEI Medical and Anti- Doping Code (WADA). 5.9.4 Horses/ponies may be dope tested.

Horses

PE Athletes may use either a horse or a pony. It must be stated on the entry form which will be used.

Assistance

The ultimate responsibility regarding the use of permitted assistance lies with the PE Athlete.

Grade I Athletes must have an able-bodied whip on the carriage. A Groom must be available at the ring side to assist every Grade 1 PE Athlete in Driven Dressage and Cones.

A Groom may accompany a Grade 1 PE Athlete in Marathon either in the carriage or following behind the carriage on a bicycle. In the Marathon all Grade 1 PE Athletes must be accompanied by an additional Groom either in the carriage or following by a team member behind the carriage on a bicycle, moped, ATV (quad bike) or similar. Team members on bicycles or mopeds etc. are not permitted to drive through the obstacles but must wait for the PE Athlete to complete the entire obstacle before proceeding.

Team members may only act in case of emergency and this will be sanctioned as outside assistance. Grooms may act as a groom and will be sanctioned like a groom.

Able-bodied Whips are forbidden to assist in rein handling except in an emergency when help must be given in the interest of safety. Assistance by handling the reins will incur 20 penalty points each time.

Grade II Athletes may put down the able-bodied Whip if necessary but penalties will be incurred as per USEF regulations. In Driven Dressage and Cones the able-bodied. Whip must sit so that they can help in case of need. The event Organiser or the Technical Delegate has the right to disapprove of an able-bodied Whip or their position on the vehicle.

PE Athletes may inspect the course in motorized quad bikes or similar if sanctioned by FEI or USEF.

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Compensation Aids and special equipment

Only approved special equipment that is listed on the FEI Classification card or USEF Dispensation/Classification Certificate may be used for the duration of the Phase, including the training period.

If the PE Athlete wishes to drive in a wheelchair, the wheel chair must be secured. Straps and clamps for the wheelchair must be of a 'quick release' variety.

In the interests of safety, sloping cushions, shell seats, waist high seat sides and arm-rests are permitted. In order to have more upper body support a strap (or similar) held around the Athlete is permitted as long as this in no way attaches the Athlete to the carriage by any technical means or in the manner that it is held. A PE Athlete may be attached for support, but must have a method for quick release.

Supporting aids may be considered for approval by the TD and the PGJ at the Veterinary Inspection that takes place before the start of the Phase.

Reins may not be attached to the PE Athlete in any manner that could prevent the PE Athlete from falling free from the carriage.

The disabled PE Athlete may drive with one or 2 hands and with looped reins or any other aids with which they normally drive and which is approved by FEI or the USEF.

The PE Athlete may salute with the head only so that contact is maintained on the reins at all times.

The whip may be used by either the PE Athlete or the able-bodied Whip in all Phases if this has been sanctioned by FEI or USEF. The brake may be used by the groom or converted to a hand brake to be used by the PE Athlete if sanctioned by FEI or USEF, otherwise use of the brake by the groom will be punished by 20 penalty points each time.

Cones

The time allowed will be calculated for a speed of 210 m/min for both horses and ponies. For drive-offs a speed of 220 m/min may be used.

APPENDIX DC-A MEASUREMENT OF COMBINED DRIVING PONIES

1. See DC915 for height limitations.
2. For the Advanced division, the USEF Measurement Card will be presented at the First Veterinary Inspection. If a pony is not in possession of a fully and correctly completed Measurement Card, the Ground Jury may order the pony to be measured by a Federation licensed official certified to measure and the Phase Veterinarian and/or a Judge, pursuant to Chapter 5, Subchapter 5-C in General Regulations. Failure to allow the pony to be remeasured will result in the pony being disqualified at that Phase. The remeasurement must be reported to the Ground Jury, which must then disqualify the pony from the Phase if it is over height (see DC915.1-4).
3. Ponies in the Advanced division without Measurement cards will be measured before the First Horse Inspection at their first Phase of the year.
4. Measurement will be conducted by a Federation licensed official certified to measure and the Phase Veterinarian and/or a Judge.

5. The measurement specifications will be recorded on a USEF measurement form. A copy of this form will be given to the competitor at the time of measurement.
6. Measurement will be required yearly until the pony has reached the age of eight years. Animals four through seven years old will be issued an annual Temporary Measurement card. Animals eight years and older will be issued Permanent Measurement cards which will not need to be renewed.
7. If the Ground Jury questions the height of a pony and the pony is in possession of a fully and correctly completed Measurement card, the Ground Jury may request through the Federation, that the pony be remeasured by a Federation licensed official certified to measure and a Veterinarian who are approved by the Federation, pursuant to Chapter 5, Subchapter 5-C in General Regulations. Remeasurement must be made within 30 days of the request.

Glossary

The following definitions are specific to Combined Driving. See Article 2, Definition of Terms for additional terms.

Class: a sub-grouping of entries in a division. Classes may be further divided by turnout. Example: Pony single; Horse pair, etc.

Phase: a component of a Driving Event: Driven Dressage, Marathon, Cones.

Compulsory Turning Flag (CTF): a pair of markers used to define the required track of the Marathon course. Each CTF must be numbered consecutively within the section and placed so they are clearly visible to be passed with the red marker on the right and white on the left. Numbering shall be affixed to the right-hand marker.

Dismounting: The deliberate departure of an Athlete or Groom from the carriage or the accidental leaving (falling off) of the carriage by the Athlete or Grooms

Driving event location: all land used for the Phases comprising the Event, and areas for exercising, stabling and the parking of vehicles

Division: a grouping of entry based on Phase criteria.

Entry: a unit defined by a turnout wishing to compete at an event agreeing to abide by the rules and regulations, agreeing to required liability waivers, and to pay required fees.

Event: is the entirety of activities, classes, Phases or combinations thereof commencing and concluding as defined by the Organizer in the Prize List or Omnibus.

Gate: a pair of lettered markers used in an obstacle to define the route.

Horse: a horse also shall mean mule, donkey or VSE.

Junior: Classified by Phase age. See Article GR103, DC912.5

Marathon Obstacles:
1. Fixed Obstacles: outdoor obstacles composed of mainly artificial or natural elements, anchored firmly (at least 50cm) into the ground. Example: trees, poles, hedges, stone constructions etc.
- Heavy Mobile Obstacles: outdoor obstacles composed of mainly artificial elements, placed on the ground, strongly fixed. They could be strengthened with concrete blocks, sandbags, water, big metal screws and/or chains.
2. Light Mobile/Portable Obstacles: obstacles composed mainly of artificial elements, placed on the ground, not fixed into the ground. These obstacle elements are used during the indoor or outdoor Phase and can be used as a warm-up obstacle in Phase.

Protective Headgear:

1. Protective headgear must be:

approved by an accredited certification organization (see #2 below).

properly fitted; and

securely fastened by a permanently affixed safety harness.

2. Any competitor may wear approved protective headgear in any division or class without penalty from the judge.

3. The USEF makes no representation or warranty, expressed or implied, about any approved protective headgear. The USEF cautions riders and drivers that serious injury or death may result despite wearing such headgear, as all equestrian sports involve inherent risk, and no protective headgear can protect against all foreseeable injury.

Protective Vest (Back protectors):

1. Protective vest must be properly fitted; and securely fastened.

2. Any competitor may wear a protective vest in any division or class without penalty from the judge.

3. The USEF makes no representation or warranty, expressed or implied, about any protective vest. The USEF does not imply that protective vests may protect against all foreseeable injury.

Prize List: an official publication produced by the Organizing Committee of a driving event.

Turnout: the assemblage including the Athlete (Driver), required groom(s), equine(s) with harness and carriage appropriate to the Phase. Description includes configuration – single, pair, or four-in-hand. Examples: Horse single; Pony pair:

CAI: (Concours d'Attelage International) FEI-licensed International combined driving event;

CAN: (Concours d'Attelage National): an Advanced National combined driving event recognized by FEI, licensed by the National Federation. USEF licensed CAN are divided into:

ANNEX 11 OTHER PHASE FORMATS

The below Phase formats are permitted.

The Head-to-Head Phase
Refer to Annex 12 of the FEI Driving Rules.

Top Score Phase
Refer to Annex 12 of the FEI Driving Rules.

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