

# **FEI STEWARDS MANUAL**



# **ENDURANCE**

**ANNEXES**  
Revised August 2022

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## ANNEX I – THE CHIEF STEWARD REPORT

### CONFIDENTIAL (For the use of the FEI secretariat)

#### IMPORTANT – INTRODUCTION – REPORTING FORMAT

The purpose of this report is to give the FEI an overall view of the organisation and running of the Event. The report must be completed by the Chief Steward immediately following the Event and should be forwarded to the [FEI \(endurance@fei.org\)](mailto:endurance@fei.org) within 15 days of the Event, at the latest.

The following annexes must also be returned to the FEI together with the report:

1. Yellow warning cards, Incorrect Behaviour cards, protests, appeals
2. Timetable
3. Pictures

FEI ID	Name	E-mail address

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## 1. EVENT DETAILS

Event title	
Event category	
Dates	
Location	
Event organiser	
Name of the Stable Manager	
Give total number of Stewards, including Chief Steward	
Give Stewards' FEI ID and names not listed on the Schedule	
Date and time of arrival at the venue?	

## 2. PARTICIPATION OF HORSES

Total number of Horses present at the venue	
Total number of permanent boxes?	
Total number of temporary boxes?	
Were the sizes of the boxes in line with the information provided on the published schedule?	
Was the ratio between the Stewards and Entries in line with Annex 6 of the Endurance Regulations?	

## 3. VENUE CHECK LIST

	YES	NO
Was there adequate fencing surrounding the stable area?  If not, please describe what was used (if any)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Was there adequate fencing surrounding the stable area?  If not, please describe what was used (if anything)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Were the stables satisfactory? If not, please describe why	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Were the stables well ventilated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Was there enough water / ice / food / bedding?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Were the names and details of night time visitors recorded?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Were random controls organised during the day?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Were random controls organised during the night?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Who was in charge of "stable stewarding"		
Was there a list drawn-up of those that visited during the night?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Was a "horse-watch" service organised?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Were there adequate facilities provided for MCP Control?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do you have any special remarks or suggestions regarding stables?		

**Stables outside the restricted competition stable area**

	<b>Quarantine</b>	<b>MCP</b>	<b>Clinic</b>
Number of Stables			
Size of these stables			
Were the stables secured?			
Were the stables satisfactory?			
How far were the stables from the venue			

### Grazing area

	YES	NO
Was there a grazing area available?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Were the horses walked in hand in this area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Did you do random control in this area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Vet gate

	YES	NO
Was the footing suitable for this inspection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Did the OC sufficiently secure the Vet Gates so that there could be control of the access points, to ensure that only the max number of crew members passed through?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
How many Stewards on duty in the Vet Gates?		
Please leave your comments or suggestions regarding the trails and Vet gate?		
Was the crewing area adequate?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Did you and your team check material and tack equipment, if no please explain why?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## 4. SECURITY

### The stables

	YES	NO
Were there sufficient emergency exits?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Were there NO-SMOKING signs and effective controls	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
What kind of fire precautions were there?		

Was there proper entry control to secure the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Was there a 24 hr security system?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Provided by whom?		
Were the following officials available for 24hr duty? Treating Vet; Red cross; Doctor; FEI Steward	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### The track

	YES	NO
Were there any natural hazards?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Was an alternative route possible?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Were Stewards present on road crossings?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Could Stewards detect any short cuts? If yes, how was it handled?		
Were there any precautions organized for emergency (Doctor, transport facilities, etc)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Were there enough water points	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Were there enough stewards at the water points?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Opening / Closing ceremony

	YES	NO
Was the Chief Steward involved in the organization of the Opening / Closing ceremony with the Organising Committee, PGJ and TD?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Were there enough stewards available to coordinate the Opening / Closing Ceremony with horses?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**5. PLEASE NOTE ANY UNUSUAL INCIDENTS OR  
IRREGULARITIES**

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## 6. SANCTIONS, WARNINGS, YELLOW CARDS, FINE

### Dangerous Riding (Yellow Card, Incorrect Behaviour card, Warning, others)

NF	Horse	Name of Athlete	Incident	Action Taken

Were the Athletes made aware of the above warning/penalty before leaving the show ground?

YES  NO

### Abuse of Horse (Yellow card, disqualification, fine – other sanction)

NF	Horse	Name of Athlete	Incident	Action Taken

Were the Athletes made aware of the above warning/penalty before leaving the show ground?

YES  NO

### Other Complaints, Appeals, Objections, Incorrect behaviour, Protests

NF	Horse	Name of Athlete	Incident	Action Taken

Were the Athletes made aware of the above warning/penalty before leaving the show ground?

YES  NO

## 7. FOLLOW UP AND IMPROVEMENTS

	YES	NO
Was there a good communication system between you and the OC?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Did you give written general information to competitors, Chefs d'Equipe? (Please attach a copy)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Did you have to report any incidents to the Ground Jury? If yes, please attach a copy.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Did you have to lodge any complaints? If yes, please give details.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Does further follow-up action need to be taken with the Event Organiser?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If yes: Please briefly describe the issue(s) to be followed up (refer to the relevant section in the report for details)		
Do you have any additional recommendations for <i>future improvements</i> to the event?		

## 8. COVID-19 RISK MITIGATION PLAN

<input type="checkbox"/> No issue to report	
Some issues to report (please specify)	
<input type="checkbox"/> No Covid-19 risk mitigation measures applied on site (please use the box below for details)	
Any suggestions or comments with regards to Covid-19 risk mitigation?	

## 9. ANNEXES

	YES	NO
Yellow warning cards	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Incorrect behaviour cards	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other, specify		

Please return this report to the [FEI Endurance Department \(endurance@fei.org\)](mailto:endurance@fei.org) within 15 days of the Event.

## ANNEX II – WORK SHEET

### WORK SHEET ENDURANCE (example with different vetchecks)

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Briefing for group leaders at \_\_\_\_\_

Work / Steward	Group A	Group B	Group C	Group D
First Horse Inspection				
Inspection Vet check I, III				
Inspection Vet check II, IV, V				
Stables 24 hours				
Random, Crew area				
Course, Shortcuts, roadcrossings, crew points				

#### **Group A, B, C and D**

Group A : Mr K and Mr L  
Group B : Mr M & Mr N and Mr O  
Group C : Mr P & Mr Q and Mr S  
Group D : Mr X, Mr Y and Mr Z

### **ANNEX III – VETERINARY EXAMINATIONS**

**Please also refer to Art. 1011, 1030, 1031, 1032 and 1034 of the Veterinary Regulations**

#### **Examination on Arrival**

1. The FVD/ VD, or a PTV appointed by the VD must examine all Horses arriving at the Event venue, before entering the Event stables as soon as possible after arrival.
  - a) For **Endurance** CEI Events, the Examination on Arrival may be coupled with the first Horse Inspection.
2. The objective of the Examination on Arrival is to:
  - a) Verify the identity of each Horse from its passport, using the diagram/ description and (when present) the microchip ID;
  - b) Check that the vaccination status of the Horse is in accordance with the requirements of the VRs and/ or the GRs;
  - c) Verify whether all other details are correctly recorded in Horse's passport;
  - d) Enquire if the Horse has been in contact with other animals suffering from infectious disease or come from an area or establishment that is not free of such diseases;
  - e) Ensure that the Horse is not suffering from any infectious disease, posing a biosecurity risk or any other medical or welfare issues.

This may include:

- a) a clinical examination to assess heart, respiratory rate and body temperature,
  - b) any other pertinent clinical parameters and
  - c) only when there is a concern regarding a suspected injury or illness sustained during travel, a palpation of the limbs and/ or body may be undertaken.
3. An examination for lameness, such as a trot-up, is not part of this examination (with the exception of some CICs as determined in the VRs and the Eventing Rules).
4. Any biosecurity concern must be immediately reported, before admission or entry, to the VC/VD and dealt with in accordance with the VRs; any other significant clinical findings must be reported to the VC/VD as soon as possible.
5. For Horses considered to have been in contact with other animals with, or animals showing signs of equine infectious disease where the risk is deemed significant, these Horses should be stabled in the isolation stables.
6. Following any Veterinary Examination:
  - a) any Horse considered to be a health risk to other Horses at the Event must be stabled in the isolation stable;
  - b) any Horse not considered fit to compete must be reported to the GJ before the first Horse Inspection. The VC/VD should discuss the case with the GJ so the GJ can make a decision, and if necessary, eliminate the Horse before the first Horse Inspection.

## **ANNEX IV – HORSE INSPECTIONS, EXAMINATIONS, CONTROL OF MEDICATION**

### **PART A: VETERINARY CONTROL**

#### **1. Veterinary Commission and Horse welfare**

- 1.1 As set out in Article 854.1 of the Endurance Rules, the Veterinary Commission is responsible for making decisions in relation to, and advising the Ground Jury on all matters concerning, Horse health, safety, and welfare at Events.
- 1.2 Unless specified otherwise, any decisions required to be taken by a panel of three Veterinarians will be based on a majority vote. Where the panel is required to determine whether or not a Horse should be designated as 'Failed to Qualify', each of the three Veterinarians must independently (without conferring with each other) write their decision on a confidential voting slip (marked pass or fail) and provide it directly to a member of the Ground Jury.
- 1.3 The Ground Jury will make decisions concerning Horse welfare based on the decisions and advice of the Veterinary Commission. Any decision of the Veterinary Commission or the Ground Jury taken on the direct advice of the Veterinary Commission is final, and may not be appealed.
- 1.4 Where the Ground Jury designates a Horse as 'Failed to Qualify', it must provide the reasons for doing so, which must be recorded in accordance with paragraphs 3.1 and 3.4(c), below.

#### **2. Foreign Veterinary Delegate / Primary Veterinary Delegate**

Subject to Article 854.3, if no Foreign Veterinary Delegate is appointed for an Event, that role will be fulfilled by the President of the Veterinary Commission.

#### **3. Horse records**

- 3.1 For each Event, individual Vet Cards must be issued for each Horse before the First (Pre-Ride) Inspection and must be completed for all subsequent Horse Inspections. The Vet Cards may be in paper or electronic form, provided that only the FEI-issued paper/electronic forms are used, and (if the OC opts to use the electronic form) then the OC must specify this in the Competition Schedule.
- 3.2 All the relevant information required at the Horse Inspections (see paragraph 9.2) and any other details from other veterinary inspections/examinations or as otherwise required under this Annex 5 or the FEI Veterinary Regulations must be recorded on the Vet Card for each Combination and must be available at all subsequent inspections and examinations.
- 3.3 Athletes are entitled to see and copy the record referring to their Horses immediately after each Horse Inspection.

3.4 After each Event:

- (a) details of a Horse's completed distance to the nearest Vet Gate, reasons for non-classification (metabolic, irregular gait or both), treatments at the venue, referral for hospitalisation, Mandatory Out of Competition Period(s) and any other comments necessary to protect the Horse's future safety and welfare deemed necessary by the Veterinary Commission must be recorded on the Vet Card;
- (b) all Vet Cards must be sent to the FEI Veterinary Department in electronic form within 72 hours of the end of the Event, but copies may also be retained by the OC (if paper cards are used during the Event, they must be scanned or photographed or the details must be manually entered into an electronic form, e.g. Word); and
- (c) the Veterinary Report for the Event must be sent to the FEI Veterinary Department in electronic form in accordance with the FEI Veterinary Regulations and any other requirements for reporting set out in the FEI Veterinary Regulations. This report must include details of any injury or disease suffered by a Horse and the treatment provided for such injury/disease.

3.5 Only the Veterinary Commission and/or President of the Ground Jury may make entries in the official record.

#### **4. Veterinary supervision at Events**

To ensure that Horses have adequate rest between travel and Competition, and to ensure adequate veterinary supervision before and after a ride, at all CEI 2\*, CEI 3\*, and Championships, subject to the discretion of the Veterinary Commission, all competing Horses must remain in the stable area at the Event under veterinary supervision (by the President of the Veterinary Commission, the Foreign Veterinary Delegate, a member of the Veterinary Commission, and/or a Treating Veterinarian) for

- (i) a minimum of eight hours before the First (Pre-Ride) Inspection (subject to published closing times for the stables), and
- (ii) a minimum of eight hours after the scheduled finish for the Competition.

If a Horse has not completed all Phases of the Competition, the President of the Veterinary Commission, Foreign Veterinary Delegate and President of the Ground Jury may authorize the release of a Horse at an earlier time.

#### **5. Veterinary services and aftercare**

5.1 The President of the Veterinary Commission or Foreign Veterinary Delegate are required to provide for appropriate aftercare and veterinary services as set out in the FEI Veterinary Regulations. For Championships, triage and emergency treatment facilities must be provided on site, and arrangements must also be made with a designated referral center to refer Horses for further assessment and treatment if necessary. Such arrangements must be clearly written in the Competition Schedule and approved by the

Technical Delegate in collaboration with the President of the Veterinary Commission and Foreign Veterinary Delegate prior to the Examination on Arrival.

- 5.2 After the First (Pre-Ride) Inspection, the President of the Veterinary Commission and Foreign Veterinary Delegate in consultation with the Ground Jury may recommend changes in the treatment arrangements including the placement of members of the Veterinary Commission, or scheduling of their availability, for help in the treatment/aftercare area. Such arrangements must identify the Treating Veterinarian(s) and the treatment group must include a Veterinarian licensed to practice Veterinary medicine in that geographical location.

## **6. Horse fatality**

- 6.1 If a Horse dies for any reason at the Event, the Foreign Veterinary Delegate must ensure that the procedures set out in the FEI Veterinary Regulations are carried out.
- 6.2 If a Horse that has competed in an Event dies for any reason that is related to its participation in that Event (including where the Horse suffers a Catastrophic Injury or Serious Injury requiring referral to a designated referral center), the Person Responsible (as defined in the FEI General Regulations) and the Horse's administering National Federation must notify the FEI Veterinary Department as required under the FEI Veterinary Regulations, and also comply with the procedures set out in Art. 840 of the Endurance Rules and in the FEI Veterinary Regulations.

## **PART B: HORSE INSPECTIONS AND EXAMINATIONS**

### **7. Examination on Arrival**

- 7.1 Examination on Arrival must be carried out at all FEI Events and take place in a designated Examination on Arrival area as described in the FEI Veterinary Regulations. The Foreign Veterinary Delegate (or his appointee, who must be an FEI Veterinarian) must examine all Horses arriving at the Event venue and collect their FEI passports, before they are allowed to enter the stables.
  - (a) For CEIs, the Examination on Arrival may be coupled with the First (Pre-Ride) Inspection, but (for biosecurity reasons) Horses may not enter the stables at the Event before the Examination on Arrival is completed.
  - (b) At CEIOs and Championships, the Examination on Arrival and First (Pre-Ride) Inspection must occur separately and far enough in advance to allow for isolation of compromised Horses and their travelling partners until health questions or concerns are satisfied. The OC must provide adequate isolation facilities for those purposes.
- 7.2 During the Examination on Arrival, a member of the Veterinary Commission must:

- (a) verify the identity of the Horse from its FEI passport, using the diagram, description, and (if applicable) the microchip number;
  - (b) check that the Horse has been vaccinated against equine influenza in accordance with the FEI Veterinary Regulations;
  - (c) verify whether all details relating to the Horse's identification, vaccination record and other health requirements are correctly recorded in the Horse's Passport;
  - (d) ensure that the Horse does not have any clinical signs of infectious disease. This may include a clinical examination to assess the heart, respiratory rate, body temperature and the checking of any other clinical parameters; and
  - (e) palpate the limbs and/or body only when there is a concern of a suspected injury or illness sustained during travel.
- 7.3 Following the Examination on Arrival, any Horse considered not fit to compete must be reported to the Ground Jury before the First (Pre-Ride) Inspection. The Veterinary Commission/Foreign Veterinary Delegate must discuss the matter with the Ground Jury, and the Ground Jury (if it considers necessary) may remove the Horse from the Competition before the First (Pre-Ride) Inspection.
- 7.4 Horses that are not vaccinated against Equine Influenza as required under the FEI Veterinary Regulations or whose vaccination status cannot be confirmed (e.g. failure to produce an FEI passport) must be refused permission to enter the Event stables and stabled in the isolation stables.
- 7.5 Horses that have any clinical findings consistent with non-infectious diseases or injury must be reported to the Veterinary Commission/Foreign Veterinary Delegate as soon as possible.
- 7.6 Horses must be stabled in the isolation stables if they show any clinical signs of infectious disease, or have been in contact with other Horses that show clinical signs of infectious disease. These Horses must be refused permission to enter the Event stables and stabled in isolation stables pending recovery, or until alternative arrangements have been made.
- 7.7 Any biosecurity concern must be immediately reported to the Veterinary Commission/Foreign Veterinary Delegate.

## **8. Horse Inspections**

- 8.1 Following the Examination on Arrival, all Horse Inspections during the Competition will be performed by the Veterinary Commission and will follow the same format. If there are any changes to how the Horse Inspections will be conducted, that must be announced prior to the Competition by the Ground Jury or published in the Competition Schedule.
- 8.2 **First (Pre-Ride) Inspection:** The First (Pre-Ride) Inspection will take place either on the day preceding or early on the day that the first Loop of the ride starts.

- 8.3 **Horse Inspections at each Vet Gate:** Horse Inspections will take place in the Vetting Area at the Vet Gate after the end of each Loop.
- 8.4 **Compulsory re-inspections:** The Veterinary Commission, in consultation with the Ground Jury, may require that all Horses in the Competition (or all Horses meeting certain criteria, see Art. 816.6.5 of the Endurance Rules) be presented for a compulsory re-inspection at specified Vet Gates. Compulsory re-inspections will take place in the last 15 minutes of a Combination's Hold Time at the relevant Vet Gate.
- 8.5 **Requested re-inspections:** Any member of Veterinary Commission may ask an Athlete to present his Horse for re-inspection at any Vet Gate if it has any concerns about the Horse. Vet-requested re-inspections will take place in the last 15 minutes of a Combination's Hold Time at the relevant Vet Gate.
- 8.6 **Final Horse Inspection:** The Final Horse Inspection will take place after the Horse crosses the finish line of the ride.
- 8.7 **Veterinary inspection in case of visible blood:**

If blood is visible on a Horse during a Horse Inspection, the Horse must be examined by a panel of three Veterinarians. If the panel of Veterinarians determines

- (i) that the Horse has free-flowing blood from an injury or orifice, or
- (ii) that continuing in the Competition will in any way endanger (or risk endangering) the welfare of the Horse, the Horse must be designated as Failed to Qualify.

The Horse may continue in the Competition only if the panel of Veterinarians determines that the blood is not free-flowing and that continuing in the Competition does not in any way endanger (or risk endangering) the welfare of the Horse (for example, where the Horse suffers a minor scratch from a tree branch). The Veterinary Delegate must report any blood visible on the Horse (regardless of the panel's determination) in the Veterinary Report for the Event (see the FEI Veterinary Regulations), including the Horse's FEI registration number, a description of the injury, a photograph of the injury, the determination of the panel with reasons, and the names and FEI registration numbers of each of the three panel members that examined the Horse).

8.8 **Other veterinary inspections:**

The Veterinary Commission or Ground Jury may select any Horses at random at any time to submit to a Horse Inspection during the Competition.

**9. Assessments during Horse Inspections**

- 9.1 The Veterinarians' responsibilities to evaluate a Horse are the same for all Horse Inspections, i.e. the same standards apply to judging fitness to continue in the Competition with respect to heart rate, metabolic status, gait and general condition up to and including the Final Horse Inspection.

9.2 **Assessments for all Horse Inspections:** The Veterinarian conducting the Horse Inspection will assess the Horse's general condition and its metabolic status, while taking into account the Horse's recovery time (see Article 816.2 of the Endurance Rules). The assessments will include heart rate, mucous membrane characteristics, capillary refill time, intestinal activity (gut sounds), estimated hydration status, and demeanor. The Veterinarian will also evaluate the Horse's gait and assess any soreness on palpation of the back and girth, the texture and any sensitivity of the muscles, and any minor injuries including in the mouth or around the saddle and girth area. These assessments and any other observations regarding the Horse's condition must be recorded on the Vet Card.

9.3 **Heart rate assessment procedure:**

- (a) All heart rate assessments must be undertaken by a member of the Veterinary Commission. Heart rate is the first parameter to be examined and recorded during the Horse Inspection. It is an essential criterion to accurately assess the Horse's recovery and fitness to continue. The recovery time of the Horse must also be made available to the Veterinarian conducting the Horse Inspection.
- (b) The maximum heart rate parameters are set out in Art. 816.6.1 of the Endurance Rules (which are subject to modification pursuant to Art. 816.9 of the Endurance Rules). Horses with heart rates higher than maximum heart rate parameters will not be allowed to continue in the Competition and will be designated as 'Failed to Qualify – metabolic' (FTQ – ME). Any abnormal heart sounds must be recorded on the Vet Card.
- (c) Every effort should be taken to accurately record the heart rate. If the examination of the heart rate is disrupted due to movement or excitement of the Horse rendering the examination impossible or inaccurate, the examination will be stopped and recommenced when the Horse is settled. If the Athlete, Crew Member, or other Person Responsible (as defined in the FEI General Regulations) deliberately disrupts the Horse Inspection, the Horse will fail the inspection.
- (d) The heart rate of the Horse must be measured using either a stethoscope or an FEI-approved electronic heart rate monitor. When the Horse is presented for inspection, the stethoscope or the electronic heart rate monitor must be applied to the left side of the chest wall at approximately the level of the elbow. The examiner should locate the best position to measure the heart rate.
- (e) Starting and timing the assessment:
  - (i) Where a stethoscope is used, a stop watch must be used to time the count. An assessment must be taken after 15 seconds and then (if necessary further to the provisions below) at 60 seconds. To evaluate the heart rate after 15 seconds under paragraph (f)(i) below, the number of heart beats counted in 15 seconds must be multiplied by four. The

stop watch must be started when the heart beat is audible and then the count starts on the next heartbeat.

- (ii) Where an electronic heart rate monitor is used, the monitor must provide an assessment at 15-second intervals. The assessment starts when the monitor makes contact with the Horse's chest and picks up the first heartbeat.
- (f) Determining whether the Horse's heart rate complies with the maximum heart rate parameters:

- (i) If the heart rate is 5 bpm or more below the maximum heart rate parameter after the first 15-second time interval, then the reading may be recorded and the inspection completed. However, the Veterinarian may elect to continue the assessment for 60 seconds in case of any concern about the accuracy of the assessment.

*(For example, if the maximum heart rate is 64bpm, the assessment may be stopped after the first 15-second time interval where i) the electronic heart rate monitor shows that the Horse's heart rate is 59bpm or lower, or ii) the Veterinarian counts 14 heart beats or less using the stethoscope, because  $14 \times 4 = 56$ , whereas  $15 \times 4 = 60$ ).*

- (ii) If the heart rate is within 4bpm, equal to, or greater than the maximum heart rate parameter after the first 15-second time interval, the assessment must continue for the full 60 seconds.

*(For example, if the maximum heart rate is 64bpm, the assessment must continue for the full 60 seconds if after the first 15-second time interval i) the Horse's heart rate is 60bpm or higher when using the electronic heart rate monitor, or ii) the Veterinarian counts 15 heart beats or more using a stethoscope).*

- (iii) If after 60 seconds the Horse's heart rate is equal to or less than the maximum heart rate parameter, then the reading will be recorded and the inspection completed.

- (iv) If the heart rate is greater than the maximum heart rate parameter after the 60-second assessment:

- (A) Except for the Final Horse Inspection (where only one presentation is permitted), if there is sufficient time remaining for a second presentation (see Art. 816.6 ), the Horse may be presented a second time for a heart rate re-inspection. The same procedures under paragraphs (a)-(f) above will apply to the second presentation.

- (B) If there is no time remaining for a heart rate re-inspection or the Horse fails to meet the maximum heart rate parameters at the heart rate re-inspection or at the Final Horse Inspection (where only one presentation is permitted), then a confirmation procedure must be completed to confirm the failed assessment. For the confirmation procedure, the Horse must be presented to a second Veterinarian immediately after the failed assessment. If an electronic heart rate monitor was used for the failed assessment, then a second electronic heart rate monitor (or, if not available, a stethoscope) must be used. The Veterinarian will assess the Horse's heart rate for 15 seconds only. If the Horse is to be designated as 'Failed to Qualify', then the Horse's heart rate during the confirmation procedure must either be made available on a public electronic display or notified to a member of the Ground Jury. If the Horse's heart rate is greater than the maximum heart rate parameter during the confirmation procedure, the Horse will be designated as 'Failed to Qualify – metabolic' (FTQ-ME).

(g) **Cardiac Recovery Index (CRI):**

As part of the metabolic assessment of the Horse, the Cardiac Recovery Index (CRI) of the Horse will also be measured (and recorded) at each Horse Inspection. Once the heart rate of the Horse has been recorded following the procedure above under paragraph 9.3, the Veterinarian will assess the gait of the Horse through a trot-up in the vet lane. The Athlete/Crew Member must trot the Horse 80 m (40 m out and 40 m back). The Veterinarian will start a stop watch at the start of the trot, stop it at one minute, and then measure the Horse's heart rate for up to 60 seconds using a stethoscope. The difference between the first and second heart rates is the CRI. While measuring the second heart rate, the Veterinarian will also consider whether there are any pathological signs (e.g. such as heart murmurs or rhythm abnormalities) that may indicate that the Horse is unfit to continue. The Veterinarian may not perform any manipulation prior to taking the second heart rate that is likely to cause the heart rate of the Horse to become artificially elevated (such as by examining the Horse's head).

- 9.4 **Respiratory system:** Abnormalities in rate or character of the breathing deemed by the Veterinary Commission to be of such a nature as to endanger the safety of the Horse will result in a Failure to Qualify designation.
- 9.5 **General condition and metabolic status:** Horses in a generally poor condition or with an abnormally high temperature will be designated as Failed to Qualify – metabolic (FTQ-ME).
- 9.6 **Metabolic status:** The metabolic status will be assessed by the examination and recording of those parameters that indicate the Horse's

fitness to continue in the Competition including mucous membranes characteristics, capillary refill time, hydration, intestinal activity (gut sounds), demeanor and Cardiac Recovery Index. Failure to Qualify due to metabolic status, musculoskeletal injuries or other reasons will require a review by a panel of three Veterinarians.

- 9.7 **Irregular gait:** During any inspection during the course, a Horse with an irregular gait that is observable through evaluation by trotting the Horse on a loose lead in hand straight out and back, without prior flexion or deep palpation, which is observed to cause pain, or threaten the immediate ability of the Horse to continue safely the Competition, will be removed from Competition and will be designated as Failed to Qualify – irregular gait (FTQ-GA). To assess irregular gait:
- (a) The inspection must be carried out on a flat firm surface.
  - (b) If after having once trotted the Horse, the observing Veterinarian questions the Horse's fitness to continue, the Horse will be re-trotted before a panel of three Veterinarians accompanied by a Ground Jury member.
  - (c) Any of the three Veterinarians may call for a single additional trot up prior to voting if he so wishes, giving the Horse and Athlete the benefit of the doubt, and will communicate that request to the member of the Ground Jury present who will request the Horse be trotted again.
  - (d) If following three attempts the gait cannot be evaluated due to poor presentation of the Horse or an inability of the Horse to trot the full distance, or the Horse is deemed not fit to continue due to irregular gait, the Horse will be designated as 'Failed to Qualify – irregular gait' (FTQ-GA).
  - (e) Any unusual feature about a Horse's gait must be noted on the Vet Card of the Horse, whether it is deemed grounds for a 'Failed to Qualify' designation or not. Where electronic systems are used, there must be provision for this.
- 9.8 **Soreness, laceration and wounds:** Any evidence of soreness, lacerations and/or wounds in the mouth, on the limbs and/or on the body (including girth and saddle sores) must be recorded on the Vet Card. If participation in or continuation of the Competition is likely to aggravate any such soreness, lacerations or wounds or in any way endangers (or risks endangering) the welfare of the Horse, the Horse will not be allowed to continue and will be designated 'Failed to Qualify – minor injury' (FTQ-MI).
- 9.9 **Shoes and feet:** Horses may be ridden without shoes, but if shod they must be correctly shod and the shoes must be in a suitable condition for the Competition. Horses that are shod at the First (Pre-Ride) Inspection may cross the finish line without one or more shoes. However, if the Horse's feet or shoes hinder its ability to compete safely or appear to be causing the Horse pain, then the Horse will be designated as Failed to Qualify – irregular gait (FTQ-GA). Equi-boots and pads must be removed at the Horse Inspection if so requested by the Veterinary Commission.

**9.10 Specific additional procedures for the Final Horse Inspection:**

- (a) The purpose of the Final Horse Inspection is to determine whether the Horse is still fit to continue after a normal rest period for another full Loop.
- (b) The assessments will be performed in the same manner, and applying the same criteria, as previous Horse Inspections during the course, save that there will be only one opportunity to qualify for presentation and the first trot-up of all Horses must be in front of a panel of three members of the Veterinary Commission accompanied by a member of the Ground Jury. A member of the panel may ask to see the Horse trot only one more time before voting takes place.

**10. Decorum during Horse Inspections:**

- 10.1 The Ground Jury, Stewards and Veterinary Commission members are responsible for enforcing the Horse Inspection decorum.
- 10.2 The Horse Inspection areas should (as far as practicable) be quiet and without distraction out of respect for the Athletes and Horses under the stresses of intense competition and for the welfare of the Horses.
- 10.3 Athletes and other persons assisting the Athletes during the Horse Inspection must respect the Horse Inspection decorum and not do (or fail to do) anything that might have a negative impact on the Horse Inspection or on any of the Horses in the Horse Inspection area.
- 10.4 Horses must be presented for inspection in a bridle or (subject to Art. 825.2.11) head collar, but without any other tack, including saddle, boots, fly masks, Blinkers/visors and other tack. The tack must be removed in the recovery area before entering the Vetting Area. If there has been any topical application of any kind to the skin of the Horse, the Veterinary Commission will require that it be removed before the Horse may be presented for the Horse Inspection (see Art. 824 of the Endurance Rules). If a Horse is presented at the Vetting Area with tack on (other than the bridle or head collar) or any topical application of any kind to the skin that has not been removed further to instructions of the Veterinary Commission then that Horse will fail the first presentation. The time into the Vetting Area will be cancelled and the Horse will be required to exit the Vetting Area and present for a second (final) presentation (except that there shall be no opportunity to re-present at the Final Horse Inspection).
- 10.5 Horses presented for vetting must proceed, as instructed, directly from the Vetting Area entrance to the designated Veterinarian in the vet lane (as instructed by the Stewards) showing constant forward motion. No action may be taken to hold back the Horse or to prevent the constant forward motion of the Horse. The Horse may not enter the vet lane until its heart rate has been assessed, and may not be trotted until so instructed by the relevant Veterinarian. In the event of breach of this provision, the Athlete will be given a fixed time penalty of five minutes and/or an Endurance Yellow Warning Card.

- 10.6 No gamesmanship will be tolerated in terms of delaying or interfering with a Horse Inspection. From time to time, the FEI may provide a list of conduct that is specifically prohibited during Horse Inspections. Prohibited conduct in relation to the heart rate assessment includes kneeling in front of the Horse, pulling the Horse's head down, feeding the Horse, or in any way touching the Horse to attempt to influence the outcome of the heart rate assessment. Prohibited conduct in relation to the presentation of the Horse for the gait assessment includes unduly restricting the Horse's head movement and/or encouraging the Horse to trot (other than as permitted under Art. 822.5.3 of the Endurance Rules). Repeated failure to present a Horse properly for the gait assessment may result in a Horse being designated as 'Failed to Qualify' as set out under paragraph 9.7(d) above. Whistling or any other behavior within the Vetting Area to encourage a Horse to urinate is prohibited.
- 10.7 Failure to comply with the Horse Inspection decorum, or the list of prohibited conduct that may be provided by the FEI, may (in addition to any specific penalties set out in this paragraph 10) result in Disqualification or other disciplinary action and/or such other measures as the Ground Jury and Stewards consider appropriate in the circumstances. The Ground Jury and Stewards have a wide margin of discretion to determine what steps are appropriate in relation to any misconduct during Horse Inspections.

## **PART C: VETERINARY TREATMENT DURING COMPETITION**

See Chapter V - Veterinary Medication, of the FEI Veterinary Regulations for detail on permitted/prohibited veterinary treatments during Events.



**ANNEX VI – STABLE INFORMATION CARD**

<b>STABLE INFORMATION CARD</b>	
<b>Name of Horse</b>	.....
<b>ID # of Horse</b>	.....
<b>Gender of Horse</b>	.....
<b>Name of Person Responsible:</b>	.....
<b>Telephone Number</b>	.....
<b>Name of Groom :</b>	.....
<b>Telephone Number</b>	.....
<b>Name of Chef d'Equipe :</b>	.....
<b>Telephone Number:</b>	.....

## ANNEX VII – PRE AND POST COMPETITION TRAINING TECHNIQUES

Position of the Horse's head - stretching

### 1. Background

The use of correctly executed stretching techniques, both before and after training and competition, is recognized as an important and long-established practice in almost every physical sport. In equestrian sport it is used for the on-going suppleness and health of the equine Athletes.

### 2. Permitted stretches

Stretching principally involves the lengthening of the Horse's ligaments and muscles (soft tissue) and can be done at the halt (statically) or in motion (dynamically). Athletes should aim to stretch all the relevant groups of muscles within the Horse's body, especially the muscles involved in hind leg locomotion, but the part that will be most visual to both stewards and the public will most likely be the Horse's neck.

Neck stretches may take several different forms. 'Long, deep and round' (see diagram i) and 'low, deep and round' (see diagram ii) and 'long and low' (see diagram iii) are just three commonly used examples but there are other variations involving both longitudinal and lateral flexion which result in different neck positions.

Diagram i  
**Long, deep and round**

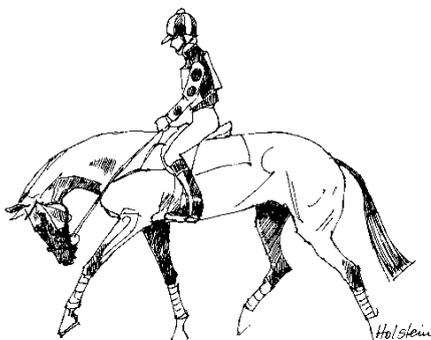


Diagram ii  
**Low, deep and round**



Diagram iii  
**Long and low**



### **3. Extreme flexion**

In assessing the position of the head carriage the Steward will be mindful of each Horse's natural conformation, especially in relation to native breeds or ponies, and will therefore use discretion in determining this.

Deliberate extreme flexions of the neck involving either high, low or lateral head carriages, should only be performed for very short periods. If performed for longer periods the steward will intervene.

Movements which involve having the Horse's head and neck carriage in a sustained or fixed position should only be performed for periods not exceeding approximately ten minutes without change. Change may constitute a period of relaxation and lengthening or a movement which involves stretching the head and the neck of the Horse.

It is the steward's responsibility to ensure that Riders respect the above procedure and intervene if required.

### **4. Variation of stretches & neck positions**

Stretches of the Horse's neck maybe specific and appropriate to each Horse and equestrian discipline, but no single neck position should be maintained which may lead to tiredness or stress.

### **5. Method of achieving stretches**

It is imperative that stretching should be executed by unforced and non-aggressive means. By 'unforced' it is meant that the Rider is not permitted to use rough, or abrupt aids or apply constant unyielding pressure on the Horse's mouth through a fixed arm and hand position. It is the responsibility of the steward to intervene if these requirements are not respected.

### **6. Action by the Steward in the case of incorrect behavior of athlete in relation to flexion of the head and neck**

The steward will intervene should he observe

- Neck stretching achieved through forced or aggressive riding;
- The use of extreme flexion if it does not comply with the above;
- A Rider deliberately maintaining a sustained fixed head and neck carriage longer than approximately ten minutes;
- In cases when the Horse is in a state of general stress and/or fatigue.

The steward may also ask the Rider to walk for a certain period in situations where the Rider's stress may cause undesired riding.

### **7. Maximum duration of pre-competition warm-up and post-competition cool down periods**

Only in exceptional circumstances and with the permission of the Chief Steward, may a training session exceed one hour. The training session must include a number of relaxation periods. Riding the Horse at the walk whether prior to, or following the training session, is not considered to be part of the one hour training session. There should be at least one hour break between any training/warm-up periods.

Repetition movements carried out in the practice arena, following a Rider's performance in the competition arena, may not exceed a period of ten minutes.

## **8. Exercise and training area**

All training sessions, including pre-competition warm-up, may only be performed in the official training arena while under the supervision of Stewards. Use of a training arena outside the official training period, and/or in an unsupervised arena, may at the discretion of the Ground Jury lead to the Rider's disqualification. During competition preparation periods, and the duration of the competition itself, the Chief Steward must be present in the training arena, or be in a position to observe the training arena at events where numerous training arenas are in use.

If the Chief Steward is unable to be present himself, it is his responsibility to ensure that a Steward with the required experience and knowledge is appointed to supervise the training arena.

## **9. Revision**

These directives may be subject to review and Stewards are advised to check for periodic updates.

## **ANNEX VIII – STABLE SECURITY AND STEWARDING AT INTERNATIONAL EVENTS**

### **VRs Art. 1008 – Stables**

#### **I. Stable Area Requirements**

1. Stables/ loose boxes must be provided within the Event venue and be at least 3m x 3m. A minimum of 20% of the stables must be at least 4m x 3m to accommodate the larger Horses. The stables must be of high quality and well-constructed to provide a safe environment for the Horse.
2. A minimum of two stables of at least 3x3m, labelled as 'Testing Boxes' must be provided in a safe and quiet area. They must be secured after having been appropriately cleaned. For Competitions in which there are fewer than 10 Horses entered, it is acceptable to provide only one Testing Box. They must contain clean bedding and it must be possible to observe the Horse being sampled from outside the Testing Box. If the Testing Boxes are constructed on grass, a rubber matting floor must be installed. Additional Testing Boxes may be requested by the Testing Veterinarian or FEI Veterinary Department.
3. A minimum of two clean stables of at least 3x3m, labelled as 'Treatment Boxes'. They must be provided in an easily accessible location and separated with a solid partition from individual stables or be located in a veterinary treatment centre. The number of Treatment Boxes must be determined by the VD and VSM, based on the number of entries and the Discipline in question. Additional Treatment Boxes may be requested by FEI Veterinary Department. Treatment Boxes must be easy to clean, available at all times when the stables are open and must not be used for EADCM sampling. OCs must have a minimum of two Treatment Boxes available free of charge but may charge a fee for access to more advanced/equipped veterinary facilities e.g. stocks, radiography room.
4. Isolation Stables must be provided, in a secure location far from any other stables at the Event. There must be a minimum of two Isolation stables provided and one additional Isolation Stable for every 100 Horses. Isolation Stable must not be used for any other purposes.
5. The stables area and all stables must be cleaned and disinfected before the arrival of Horses, ensuring they are free of contamination and disease vectors.
6. The stables area must adhere to biosecurity requirements as described in Article 1029 and, include the following facilities:
  - a) adequate lighting, safe electrical points throughout the stables;
  - b) adequate ventilation
  - c) fresh, dust-free straw, wood shavings and/or paper bedding;
  - d) good quality, clean water and feed;
  - e) fire precautions and a stables evacuation plan;
  - f) sufficient number of Horse wash down facilities, so that Horses do not wait more than 10 minutes to be washed; and
  - g) space between stables for Horse/ Athlete equipment and to allow the safe movement of Horses around the stable areas.

#### **II. Minimum Stabling Requirements for Horses during an Event**

7. All Events must comply with the following stabling requirements except for 1 day Events in all Disciplines and CEI\*and CEI2\* Events

- a) A designated stables area must be provided for Horses within the Event venue and must be demarcated as determined by the VC/ VD;
  - b) The designated stables area will be subject to 24 hour supervision by Stewards;
  - c) Only authorised persons authorised, as described in Article 1009, are allowed within the stables area.
8. The following stabling arrangements for Horses must be implemented:
- a) Unvaccinated Horses are not permitted into the FEI stables area;
  - b) Horses that are not vaccinated against Equine Influenza, in accordance with Article 1003 (e.g. Horses competing in national classes that are running at the same Event venue) must be stabled separately and away from vaccinated Horses; and
  - c) Where possible, Horses from the same country must be stabled together and stable blocks should be assigned according to the Horses' region of origin (e.g. separate blocks of Horses from the EU, North America, Australia/ New Zealand etc.).
9. No Horse may be stabled overnight inside a truck or trailer. Only the Technical Delegate in consultation with the Chief Steward and the Veterinary Delegate may grant exceptions in extreme circumstances. Granted exceptions must be reported to the FEI Veterinary Department.

### **III. Stable Security**

10. Stable security as described below is required at all Events, with the following exceptions:
- Endurance: CEI1\*, CEI2\* and CEI3\*
11. All Horses participating in an Event that requires stable security must be stabled within a completely restricted stables area, consisting of the following minimum requirements:
- a) 24 hour security system;
  - b) A system to check the entry and exit of all Horses and the accreditation required by all personnel entering the stables; and
  - c) A system using a suitable "sign in" sheet to record the entry and exit of persons into the stables outside of stated working hours (e.g. overnight).
12. The restrictive perimeter around the stable area must prevent the entrance of unauthorised persons and the uncontrolled exit of Horses.
13. Whenever possible the stables area must include only stables, Testing Boxes and Treatment Boxes; lorries, caravans, and other vehicles must not be permitted within the stables area.
14. A CCTV system may be deployed by the FEI at some Events.
15. Athletes and/or NFs are permitted to install and use their own camera monitoring systems within the Event stables area for the sole purpose of monitoring their Horse(s), provided that they have submitted their request to the FEI for approval. Any such use of camera monitoring systems must comply with the FEI's protocol.
16. Failure of the OC to provide adequate stable security shall not be a defence to any violation brought under the EADCMRs.

**VRs Art. 1009 – Access to Restricted Areas**

1. Accreditation is provided by the OC for admission to all restricted areas, including all stables areas, training areas, paddocks, collecting rings and arenas during an Event.
2. Provision of accreditation to restricted areas must be specific, in accordance with the GRs (Article 132), limited and only provided to those persons directly involved in the competition, including support personnel (grooms, PTVs, coaches etc.), NHVs, all appointed Veterinary Officials, Testing Technicians and essential FEI Headquarters staff.
3. Any person accepting accreditation to enter the stables area will by virtue of that acceptance agree to abide by all applicable FEI rules and regulations.
4. Any other person requesting access to restricted areas may be authorised by the VC/ VD, OC or FEI Veterinary Department and must be under supervision when present within these areas.

**VRs Art. 1019 – Stewards' Role**

1. Stewards support and safeguard the welfare of the Horses and Athletes. They must prevent any form of illegal practice that may jeopardise Horse welfare and/or disrupt fair play.
2. VR violations witnessed must be immediately reported to the VD and/or GJ through the Chief Steward where possible.
3. For each Discipline, the Stewarding Manuals and their Annexes set forth the specific stewarding requirements applicable to Events in that Discipline.

**VRs Art. 1020 – Stables Areas**

1. At each entrance to the stables area, the accreditation of persons entering and leaving must be checked.
2. Smoking is not permitted in the stables area except in designated smoking areas.
3. At least one Steward, must be present or in the vicinity of the stables area 24 hours a day throughout the Period of the Event.
4. Stewards must regularly monitor the stables area, without establishing a predetermined pattern, to discourage rule violations of any nature, especially abuses of Horses.
5. A night access list must be used to identify all persons entering the stables at night and their reasons for doing so. An adequate number of night Stewards must be provided to escort persons throughout the stables.
6. Grooms sleeping in lorries within the restricted access area must register their presence with a Steward and must be accompanied by a Steward if required to enter the stable area at night.
7. Grooms, or other persons, are not permitted to sleep within the stable area, unless by exceptional authorisation by the Chief Steward and VD.
8. Horses must not be schooled in the stable block.

9. Horses stabled at facilities away from the Event venue are subject to 24 hour stewarding as for those stabled on-site.

**VRs Art. 1021 – Practice, Exercise, Warm –up and Grazing Areas**

1. Practice arenas must be fully stewarded at all times when they are officially open and be subject to random controls when they are officially closed.
2. Movement of Horses between the stables, grazing areas, practice arenas and main arena must be strictly controlled by Stewards.
3. When a grazing area is provided, it is subject to random control by Stewards.
4. Horses must only be grazed or walked in hand in the grazing area.

**VRs Art. 1022 – Horse Inspections**

1. Stewards must steward Horses, to ensure the safety and efficiency of the Horse Inspection. Stewards must accompany Horses to the Holding Box.

**VRs Art. 1023 – Tack and Boot Checks**

1. Stewards are responsible for ensuring tack and boot checks are conducted as described in Articles 1046 and 1047 and in accordance with the Code of Conduct for the Welfare of the Horse.
2. At least two Stewards perform boot checks.

**VRs Art. 1024 – Veterinary Medication and Supportive Therapies**

1. Stewards may request to see FEI Veterinarians' ID card and authorised Veterinary Form, as described in Articles 1061 and 1100, for any veterinarian administering treatments to a Horse
2. Stewards may also request to see FEI Permitted Equine Therapists' ID card and verify the supportive therapy they are carrying out against their Permitted Equine Therapists' Registration Form for that Event.
3. Stewards may carry out checks to ensure that only Permitted Equine Therapists are carrying out Restricted Supportive Therapies.
4. Designated Treatment Boxes are subject to intermittent monitoring by Stewards.

**VRs Art. 1026 – EADCM Sampling**

1. Stewards may be appointed by Testing Veterinarians to:
  - a) Notify the PR that the Horse is to be tested; and/or
  - b) Chaperone the Horse to the Testing Box.

## ANNEX IX – PERMITTED DRESS AND SADDLERY (FEI ENDURANCE RULES)

	SENIORS	JUNIOR / YOUNG RIDERS
<b>HAT</b>	Protective headgear recognised equestrian/endurance standard (Art.823.1.1) compulsory at all times whilst mounted	
<b>FOOTWEAR &amp; STIRRUPS</b>	Footwear with heels (min. 12mm) or caged / boxed stirrups (Art. 823.1.2) – see below for further information	
<b>CLOTHING DURING COMPETITION</b>	Appropriate riding attire, shirt / polo shirt to include a collar (Art. 823.2). No shorts or sandals	
<b>CLOTHING DURING CEREMONIES</b>	Smart team or individual riding uniforms. (Art. 823.2). No shorts or sandals	
<b>DRAW AND FRENCH REINS</b>	Prohibited (Art. 825.3.1)	
<b>WHIPS</b>	Prohibited (Art. 825.3.4)	
<b>SPURS</b>	Prohibited (Art. 825.3.5)	
<b>WEIGHT</b>	Minimum Weight including all riding equipment for 3* Events and Championship Qualifiers is 75 kg (Art. 805). Minimum Weight including all riding equipment for 1* and 2* Events is 70 kg (Art. 805).	Minimum Weight including all riding equipment for Young Rider / Junior Competitions and Championships is 60 kg (Art. 805).
<b>EAR PLUGS, BLINKERS ETC</b>	Anything placed inside or covering the Horse's ears is prohibited (e.g., ear plugs or similar and ear bonnets/hoods), except for fly masks) (Art. 825.3.6). Any material covering the Horse's eye(s) or otherwise obstructing the Horse's vision, including eye covers or eye shields is prohibited (Art. 825.3.7).	
<b>BITS</b>	Any shank (lever arm) on any bit may not exceed 8 cm (Art. 825.2.5).	
<b>HACKAMORES</b>	No restrictions but must not cause pain or discomfort to the Horse	
<b>Training: WHO CAN RIDE?</b>	Competitor, groom or person delegated by competitor. Permitted dress and saddler rules apply at ALL times with appropriate Protective headgear. No minimum weight required for training!	

In the interests of safety, the stirrup iron and the stirrup leather (this also applies to safety stirrups) must hang freely from the bar of the saddle and the outside of the flap. The Athlete must not directly or indirectly tie any part of his body to the saddlery.

The stirrups "K'Vall" are not approved by the FEI and must not be used in FEI competition. Please refer below for a photo of these stirrups.



## ANNEX X – BLINKERS

### 2021 FEI Endurance Rules

#### Art. 825.3 – Prohibited tack / equipment

Anything placed inside or covering the Horse's ears (e.g., earplugs or similar and ear bonnets/hoods) is prohibited, except for fly masks as set out in Article 825.2.9.

Subject to Articles 825.2.8 and 825.2.9, any material covering the Horse's eye(s) or otherwise obstructing the Horse's vision, including eye covers or eye shields is prohibited (these are similar to Blinkers, but in place of the eye cowls, the eyes are covered with mesh or other transparent material or by an opaque cover).

#### Annex 8: Diagrams of Blinkers and Cheek Pieces

The following provides illustrations of permitted/prohibited Blinkers and cheek pieces, as described in Art. 825.2.7, 825.2.8 and 825.3.7.

Art 810.5

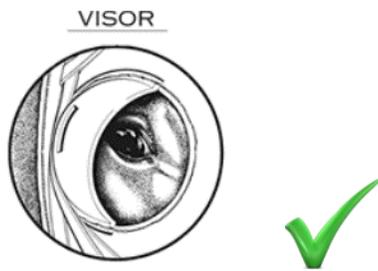
The definition of blinkers are set as below



**Blinkers** is a garment fitted over a Horse's head with holes for the eyes and ears, one or both eyeholes being fitted with cowls cutting out all vision to the rear but permitting full forward vision.

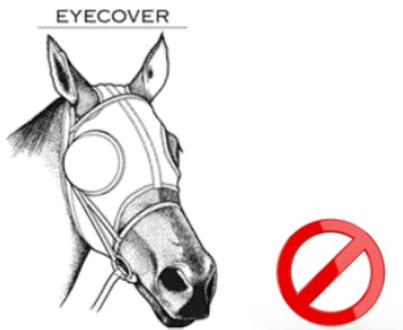


**Cheek Pieces** are two strips of sheepskin or any other similar material or device which is attached to the cheek pieces of the bridle.



**Visor** is a garment similar to blinkers in which one or both cowls have holes cut in them permitting limited side or rear vision.

**Eyeshield** is a garment similar to blinkers except that in place of the eye cowls both eyes are covered with a mesh or other transparent material.



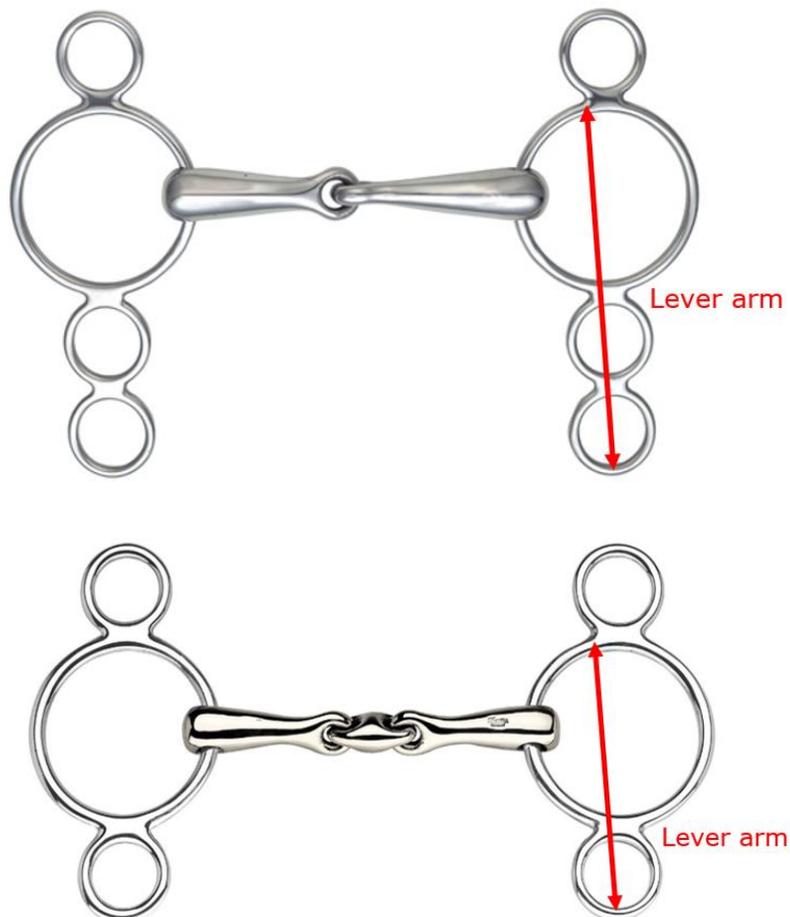
**Eyecover** is a garment similar to blinkers except that in place of the eye cowls one eye only is completely covered by an opaque cover.

## ANNEX XI – SHANK MEASUREMENT

### Art. 825 – Tack and Equipment

The below information serves as a guideline for Stewards and other concerned Officials for measuring the length of the shank (lever arm).

825.2.5 Any shank (lever arm) on any bit may not exceed 8 cm.



\* On the bridle bits, where the bit can move around the hoop, the length of the lever arm should be measured using the highest possible point to the lowest possible point, as shown on the diagrams above.

