



## Equestrian Australia Eventing Committee

**The following Eventing rule changes become effective date 1 October 2021**

Rule	Heading	Justification	Revised Rule
EA 515.3.7	CCN Technical Delegate	<p>CR #3 Safety</p> <p>Addition of 3 bullet points to further explain the role of the Event Safety Officer</p>	<p>Coronial Recommendation # 3 (Event Safety Officer)</p> <p><b>EA 515.3.7 CCN Technical Delegate</b></p> <p>The Technical Delegate ("T.D.") is appointed by the Branch as its official representative at each Official Event.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to ensure Events are conducted in accordance with the Rules;</li> <li>• to act as Technical Delegate;</li> <li>• to act in the place of the Ground Jury in the case of a CCN-S where there is no formal Ground Jury.</li> <li>• to provide appropriate help and guidance;</li> <li>• to inspect and approve the cross-country and jumping courses before they are shown to the riders;</li> <li>• to authorise appropriate alterations being made if, in his opinion, these courses are not in all respects within the limits laid down in the Rules or are unsuitable for the classes of horses expected to take part;</li> <li>• to assume the role of Event Safety Officer (ESO) for the competition. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review the Risk Management plan for the event</li> <li>• Review the Serious Incident Management Plan</li> <li>• Provide guidance to the OC on risk mitigation</li> </ul> </li> <li>• to submit a report to the relevant EA State Branch or State Eventing Committee within 7 days of the event;</li> <li>• may not perform any other role at an Official Event.</li> </ul> <p>The Organising Committee is responsible for each Technical Delegate's expenses and must pay, in addition, each Technical Delegate a minimum of \$100 per day per TD OR such higher fee determined by the State Branch.</p>

Rule	Heading	Justification	Revised Rule
Annex B	Cross Country - Annexes	CR # 6 b) Departure from FEI-EA GL	<p><b>Annex B - Cross Country - Annexes</b></p> <p><b>EA: Departure from any FEI-EA Guidelines</b>  A departure from any FEI-EA GL, <del>due to a safety concern</del>, agreed in consultation with TD/CD and all relevant Officials, with reasoning documented on the TD report is not a breach of Eventing Rules.</p>
Annex B	Cross Country - Annexes	CR #19 a), b), c), d) Near Miss & Fence Judge reporting	<p><b>Annex B - Cross Country - Annexes</b></p> <p><b>Unplanned Occurrence</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An 'Unplanned Occurrence' is defined as any occurrence at a Cross-Country fence <del>whether or not where</del> penalty points are incurred, except a fall of horse and/or athlete. This includes refusals and runouts or missed flags and also includes circumstances that require that the Fence Judge to request assistance from the Control, TD or Fence Repair Crew where there is potential to cause harm. This should be noted on the <del>Fence Judge and/or</del> Control sheets.</li> <li>An example of this could be that the footing is looking slippery, and the Fence Repair Crew is needed to add additional crusher dust or road base.</li> <li><del>Fence Judges and</del> Control <del>need to</del> must be briefed on the above recording process. <b>at the Fence Judges Briefing.</b></li> <li>TDs must report these circumstances in their TD report eg. where a particular jump has an excessive number of penalties incurred, or a fence requires repair multiple times due to design or footing is unsuitable.</li> <li><del>TD reports will be consolidated by the NSM and reported to the EAEC for review so these potential safety issues can be examined.</del></li> </ul>

EA Annex D.1	EA CCN Medical and Veterinary Services	<p>CR # 22 b) Rotating Beacon Light</p> <p>Update to remove recommendation for rotating beacon light or similar. It was noted that technology has moved on since the Coronial Recommendation s and that the following provides superior information in the case of an incident.</p>	<p>EA Annex D.1 EA CCN Medical and Veterinary Services</p> <p>1. Medical Coverage and Planning</p> <div data-bbox="725 130 1917 564" style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 10px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <del>For identification of an event Medical Service Provider Team vehicle/unit, the OC must provide each team with an emergency response display item (rotating beacon) for identification, positioned on response vehicle/unit throughout the duration of the event.</del></li> <li>• <del>If the OC deems the use of an alternative emergency response display item eg. a flag or magnetic strip to be acceptable, approval must be sought from the EAEC.</del></li> <li>• It is the responsibility of the Organising Committee to ensure that the Medical Service Provider Team vehicle/unit can be identified and that access and egress to all areas of the venue be documented. The use of the Emergency Response App is recommended if mobile coverage is adequate, and the GPS co-ordinates be documented in the Serious Incident Management Plan.</li> </ul> </div>
EA Cross Country Guidelines	EA GL	Safety	<p>That the wording below replaces the current statements on uprights and verticals on page 11 of the EA guidelines.</p> <p><b>Upright:</b> an upright fence where the lower rail(s) is/are in front of plane of the top rail At 95cms and above if safety can be enhanced by making an upright fence frangible, and the rail dimensions and weight fit the acceptable parameters of an approved frangible device, CDs are encouraged to do so.</p> <p><b>Vertical:</b> a gate or similar fence eg rails on top of each other Verticals are inappropriate at 1* and below-they may be carefully introduced at 2* and above.</p>

Rule	Heading	Justification	Revised Rule
EA Annex D.1	EA CCN Medical and Veterinary Services	CR #24a & #24b	EA Annex D.1 EA CCN Medical and Veterinary Services (These requirements will be reviewed at least annually) <b>1. MEDICAL COVERAGE AND PLANNING</b>

- A serious incident is defined as any human fatality and/or any critical injury as determined by the attending Medical Response Team and/or National Safety Manager.
- Emergency vehicles must be able to access all parts of the venue.
- Organising committees must arrange appropriate communication tools for all key officials, paramedics and medical response teams.
- Before the commencement of an Event, the Event Doctor or the Medical Response Team is to be consulted and briefed in relation to the Eventing Serious Incident Management Plan and requested to provide feedback as to the adequacy of medical coverage and response; and be invited to attend any pre-Event briefing where the Eventing Serious Incident Management Plan is discussed.
- Local and State emergency services must be advised of the location and time of the event and co-ordinates of a suitable landing place should air evacuation be required at any time. The "Emergency Plus App" is an easy way to establish this when on site.
- Medical planning should take into account geographical considerations (i.e. size, layout and terrain) as well as the number of competitors and programming.
- Planning should take into account an optimum response time to any incident is 3 minutes.
- ~~A serious incident is defined as any occurrence requiring an EA member to be transferred from any equestrian event or activity to hospital via air or road ambulance and/or subsequent hospitalisation for treatment of an injury or illness.~~
- ~~All riding phases at an Event are ceased during a serious incident requiring the attendance of a Medical Response Team. No riding is to re-commence until the Medical Response Teams/s have returned to their base location and provided clearance for the event to continue.~~
- Any event that has multiple Medical Responses Team(s) available to service the event adhering to the requirements outlined in Annex D.1 is permitted to allow other phases to continue. If not, then all riding phases MUST stop until the Medical Responses Team(s) have returned to base and provided clearance to continue.
- However, should a serious incident be identified (as defined in Annex D.1) all riding phases of an event must cease, and no riding is to re-commence until the Medical Response Teams(s) have returned to their base location and provided clearance for the event to continue.
- If there is a human fatality the event ceases, without recommencement.
- ~~At a Serious Incident,~~ Where an MRT is called, the time of the fall and the time that the MRT arrived must be recorded by Control and those times to be reported in the TD Report.
- ~~For identification of an event Medical Service Provider Team vehicle/unit, the OC must provide each team with an emergency response display item (rotating beacon) for identification, positioned on response vehicle/unit throughout the duration of the event.~~
- ~~If the OC deems the use of an alternative emergency response display item e.g., a flag or magnetic strip to be acceptable, approval must be sought from the EAEC.~~
- It is the responsibility of the Organising Committee to ensure that the Medical Service Provider Team vehicle/unit can be identified and that access and egress to all areas of the venue be documented. The use of the Emergency Response App is recommended if mobile coverage is adequate, and the GPS co-ordinates be documented in the Serious Incident Management Plan.
- Event organising committee must advise all competitors registered to compete at an Event of the nature and level of Medical Services available at the event, at least seven days prior to the commencement of the Event. This can be done by including the link to the EA National Eventing Rules EA Annex D.1 EA CCN Medical and Veterinary Services found at <https://www.equestrian.org.au/eventing-rules>

Rule	Heading	Justification	Revised Rule
EA 515.4.1.2	CCN Course Designer	Safety CR #9	<p>Coronial Recommendation #9  <b>EA 515.4.1.2 CCN Course Designer</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Course Designer must be approved by EA and have appropriate qualifications. (Refer to Annex K)  In addition to Article 515.4 above:</li> <li>• The Course Designer must be present during the Cross Country test. If the event Course Designer plans to ride themselves in the event they are Course Designer for, there needs to be a second non riding Course Designer present, who is familiar with the location and fitting of all frangible devices on course and can fulfil the Official duties of Course Designer, as listed above in 515.4.1.</li> <li>• <del>The Course Designer is responsible for the layout, measurement, preparation and marking of the route for the Cross Country and for the design, construction and marking of the obstacles on Cross Country</del></li> <li>• The Course Designer in conjunction with the Technical Delegate (and senior Course Designer, if available) note any areas for design improvements, including safety changes for that event on the Technical Delegates report (CC Design and Safety Comments).</li> <li>• The following sections of the Technical Delegates report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Event Name,</li> <li>b) Date,</li> <li>c) TD and CD present,</li> <li>d) CC Design Comments and</li> <li>e) CC Safety Comments</li> </ul> be extracted and compiled for each CD for performance review, mentorship, and accreditation. Reference can also be made to XC falls if/as required.</li> <li>• The Course Designer in conjunction with the Technical Delegate must ensure that the following are present during the Cross Country phase: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Chief Cross-Country Judge, who may be the Organiser, to supervise the jump judges, timekeepers and scorers.</li> <li>2. A Cross-Country Controller to control the dispatch of athletes on the cross country and to take appropriate action in the event of an accident to a rider, horse or obstacle.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>

Rule	Heading	Justification	Revised Rule
EA 503.4.1	CCN Age of Horses	Horse Welfare	<p><b><u>Effective Date 1 October 2021</u></b></p> <p><b>EA 503.4.1. CCN Age of Horses</b></p> <p>Senior, Young Rider and Junior Short Format Events, and Long Format Events are open equally to horses and ponies, provided they and their riders meet all the relevant Minimum Eligibility Requirements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· The age is to be calculated from 1 August of the year of birth if the horse was born in the Southern Hemisphere or from the beginning of the calendar year for horses born in the Northern Hemisphere</li> <li>· EvA95 and below – 4 years</li> <li>· CCN1*-S and L - <del>From the beginning of the calendar year in which it turns</del> 5 years</li> <li>· CCN2*, 3*, 4* as per FEI 503.4</li> </ul>