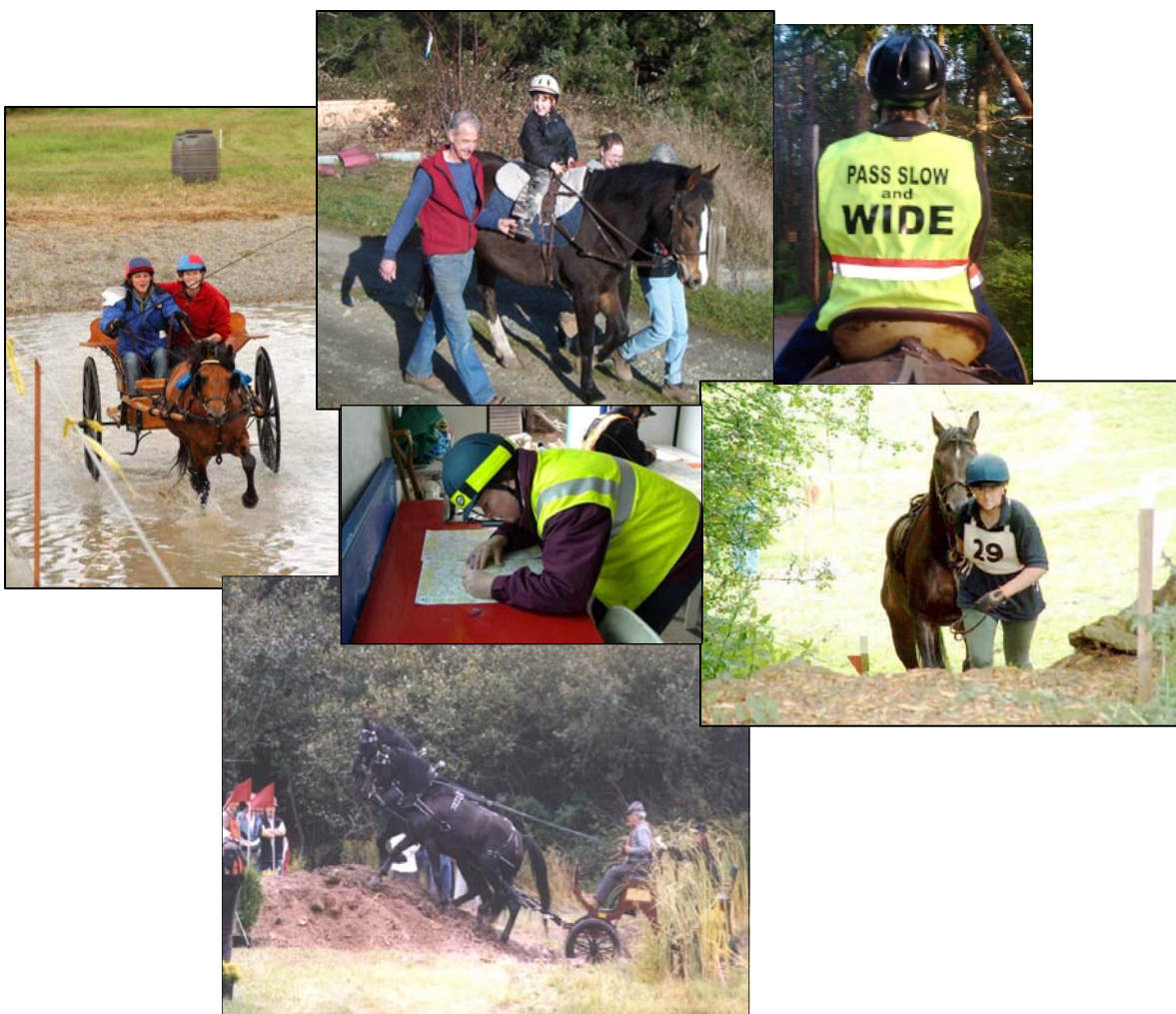




TREC RULE BOOK 2009



Welcome to the TREC Equestrian Association of British Columbia Rule Book – General Rules

The discipline is known generally by its French name, Technique de Randonnée Equestre de Compétition (T.R.E.C., or TREC). This is translated by the international governing body of TREC as “Equestrian Trail Riding Techniques Competition”. The sport originated in France where there is a highly developed equestrian tourist industry. The concept of TREC was born as a suitable way to test the expertise of professional equestrian guides and soon began to appeal to the tourists themselves and also to recreational riders.

The sport is governed internationally by the Fédération Internationale de Tourisme Equestre (F.I.T.E). In British Columbia the sport is run by the newly formed TREC Equestrian Association of BC (TREC BC), in conjunction with Horse Council of BC (HCBC). The TREC Equestrian Association of BC is governed by all principals and codes of HCBC.

TREC BC has embraced TREC for its connection to the social and recreational aspect of owning a horse. Horse owners expressed concern over the gap between the recreational rider and the competitive rider. Horse activities seemed to be divided. This became very prominent between the English and Western worlds, and there was clearly a need to have an event in which all equine enthusiasts could participate.

You will find the recreational sport of TREC explained fully in the pages of these rules. TREC is designed to encourage the development of the skills necessary for the horse and rider to be safe and effective, while improving both horse and rider skills. TREC has been designed to be fun and manageable for every rider/driver, no matter what level of ability.

You will find in this Rule Book an indication of the different levels in which you can compete, so that you can choose the level that you are comfortable with. This competition is suited to a horse that is in good physical condition, has an attentive, calm attitude and a willingness to work with her/his rider. The rider must be able to read a map and enjoy outdoor trail riding. English or Western attire can be worn and both styles of riding are acceptable.

In addition to mounted TREC for able bodied riders, TREC can be adapted to include driving and therapeutic participants.

Drivers can enjoy a competition which includes the same three phases but with obstacles geared to a cart or buggy.

Our disabled riders can partner with a side walker and the competition organizer will include obstacles and challenges suitable to the level of the participant. TREC is essentially a sport where the benefit really does lie in taking part, not in winning, and as such the best thing about TREC is getting out there and doing it!

If you would like more information on TREC you can visit our website at www.trecbc.ca

The essential joy of being with horses is that it brings us in contact with the rare elements of grace, beauty, spirit, and fire.

THE PHASES

PHASE ONE

Orienteering and Optimum Speed

(Parcours d'Orienteering et de Régularité – POR)

The first phase tests the rider/driver's ability to maintain optimum speeds while carefully following a map of the route, which they are given only 20 minutes before the start of the competition. Penalties are incurred for straying from the route and for time difference with the optimum. For this phase a stopwatch, compass and map are the tools. During the Advanced and Masters, several vet checks are required. In the lower levels trained volunteers or vets check the horse for injuries or fatigue.

PHASE TWO

Control of Paces

(Matrise des Allures)

The second phase is a test of the rider's control of the horse's paces. A corridor, approximately 2m wide and up to 150m in length, is marked out. They begin in the canter down the corridor and then reverse direction to come back at a brisk, forward walk. They must not deviate from the corridor, as they will lose all of their points. Penalty points in this phase are calculated on time, whether the competitor stays in the corridor and whether they break the pace.

PHASE THREE

Obstacle Course

(Parcours en Terrain Varié - PTV)

The third and final phase is the obstacle course, up to 5 km in length at the higher levels, to be completed in a set time. The horse and rider must negotiate an obstacle course comprised of natural or simulated obstacles. This phase can include tree trunks, ditches, footbridges, hedges, water crossing, gate, immobility, step up etc. Some of the obstacles are performed in-hand. The judge will be looking for the pair to exhibit forwardness, style and effectiveness. The size of the obstacles is reasonable but some may require physical effort. If held over two days, this phase would normally be on the second day. In order to encourage beginners and challenged riders a less strenuous set of obstacles is used for the Discovery and Novice levels.

The order of the Phases in a competition is normally 1, 2, then 3. The order can be amended to suit the needs of an individual competition. In this case the amended order would normally be 2, 3 then 1.

Use of Rules: TREC rules are copyrighted and use of these rules by unsanctioned events is prohibited. No one or no group, regardless of organizational designation shall represent themselves as a TREC spokesperson without prior approval of the TREC Equestrian Association of BC. This shall include but not be limited to printed and or electronically transmitted material.

Membership

Each competitor must be a current member in good standing with Horse Council of BC. Individual clubs and affiliate membership may also apply. Competition organizers must state membership requirements on registration forms. Proof of membership must be shown on entry form. Competitors may also be members of TREC BC.

Insurance

Each sanctioned competition must provide proof of insurance for any TREC competition prior to receiving sanctioning from TREC BC.

Safety

All persons involved in the competition – riders, drivers, grooms, volunteers, officials and spectators, etc. – should keep safety foremost in their minds. Having the horse under control at all times not only is a safeguard for rider/driver, but for everyone involved.

All officials and volunteers should constantly be on the lookout for unsafe actions by any participant or unsafe equipment and should report them to the Commissioner. The Commissioner must excuse from competition any unsafe equipment, unruly horse or rider/driver clearly out of control.

In the case of an accident, the Commissioner may require a safety inspection of the horse and or the equipment involved before allowing either to be used in succeeding competition.

Young riders/drivers under 14 years of age must be accompanied by a knowledgeable adult horseperson.

It is the responsibility of each rider/driver to insure that his/her tack and vehicle are in good repair and structurally sound.

It is the responsibility of each rider/driver to insure that his/her horse(s) are physically fit to fulfill the tasks required for them.

Emergencies

- ⊕ For all Advanced or Masters competitions, a medical emergency team **must be on site**.
- ⊕ For competitions holding Introductory, Novice or Intermediate, it is strongly recommended that medical emergency personal be on site.
- ⊕ The event manager/organiser will take all reasonable precautions to ensure the health and safety of everyone present.
- ⊕ For these measures to be effective, everyone must take all reasonable precautions to avoid and prevent accidents from occurring and must obey the instructions of the officials on the day.

- ⊕ Current First aid personnel must be present at the event. The person who is designated as the first aid personnel must not act in any other capacity that would prohibit them from acting in an emergency.
- ⊕ The event manager will have contact numbers for emergency veterinary and farrier service.
- ⊕ Radio or cell phone communication between officials and key volunteers is a must.

Elimination

Retiring voluntarily during one of the phases eliminates a competitor from that phase but not the competition. If a competitor, for other reasons, is unable to finish a phase, he/she may finish the rest of the competition and be placed (except in the event of a competitor being eliminated during a fitness check or for abuse). Any competitor who loses their record book/card during the Orienteering & Optimum Speed Phase, or whose record book is unreadable, will be eliminated from this Phase.

Also causes for elimination:

- ⊕ Any competitor whose horse has been definitely stopped by the Veterinarian or Commissioner
- ⊕ Any competitor assisted in route finding during Phase One or who communicated the route to anyone whatsoever
- ⊕ Any competitor receiving outside assistance in Phase Two or Three (help during remounting is permissible) organizers can state in prize list if outside assistance is allowed for Introductory level
- ⊕ Event organizers reserves the right to eliminate any competitor who displays abuse or rude behaviour to their horse, other horses and other persons involved in any capacity at the event.

Falls

A rider or driver is considered to have fallen when, either voluntarily or involuntarily, they become separated from their horse or vehicle, which has not fallen, in such a way that she/he touches the ground or finds it necessary, in order to get back into the saddle, to use some form of support or assistance. A horse is considered to have fallen when the shoulder and quarters have touched the ground or an obstacle and the ground.

A competitor will be eliminated from the competition if the rider/driver and or both horse and rider/driver have fallen twice on the PTV Obstacle course. One fall will not constitute elimination.

Complaints

Complaints are only eligible if made by a TREC BC or HCBC member i.e. owner, lessee, trainer, coach, commissioner, competitor or authorized agent. All eligible complaints must be made in writing to the PSO in the province where the alleged violations occurred within three months of the competition date.

Complaints are only permitted for the following reasons:

- ⊕ Alleged violation of the rules
- ⊕ Alleged violations of the common principles of behaviour, fairness and accepted standards of sportsmanship

Deposits: A deposit of \$50 Canadian cash must accompany an appeal before it can be dealt with by the Appeal Committee. The deposit is refunded if the appeal is upheld. If the Appeal is not allowed, the deposit is forfeited to the Organizing Committee.

Head Gear

All junior (18 years of age and under) competitors must wear a SEI-ASTM approved safety riding helmet, no exceptions. Head gear must be properly fitted with a safety strait. It is strongly recommended that adults wear an approved helmet. Those choosing to not wear a helmet will be required to sign a waiver outlining the risks of not wearing a helmet.

Dress

English or Western style riding boots with a heel (paddock boots, field boots, dress boots), half chaps are acceptable, any sturdy boot that fits the stirrup correctly is correct. Any type of comfortable riding apparel is acceptable but must be clean and in good repair. Competitors may choose to wear a body protector during any phase of the competition.

Spurs are allowed above Discovery level and if worn must be rounded, not exceeding 3.5cms in length and point downwards.

Gloves are optional. It is preferred that drivers have appropriate gloves.

Scoring

Phase One – Orienteering and Optimum Speed Course marked out of 240 points

Phase Two - Control of Paces marked out of 60 points

Phase Three - Obstacle Course involving a maximum of 16 natural or simulated obstacles marked out of a maximum of 160 points (max 10 points per obstacle)

Official Duties and Responsibilities

All officials must be approved by TREC BC. Licensing will not be granted until all officials are appointed to the competition by the organizing committee and approved by TREC BC. There will be a 1-3 year inclusion period for Senior EC TD's, Stewards, and senior provincial general performance officials.

Course Designer (CD):

- Phase 1: Responsible for mapping out route, Commissioner would work closely with CD, offering suggestions for check point locations and 'marker' locations.
- Phase 2: Responsible for the correct measurement and marking of the corridor.
- Phase 3: The course designer is responsible for the layout, construction, design of obstacles, measurement of the length of the course.

Commissioner

Responsible for ensuring map accuracy, checkpoints at appropriate distances, course is designed suitably for the level of competition with safety for horse and rider a priority. Ensuring obstacles are numbered and or flagged correctly. It is their responsibility to instruct obstacle judges/ timers on their duties. Sign off completed prize list, review all pertinent documentation and make sure it is in order, such as: maps, entry forms, release forms, medical armbands, competitor numbers etc.

If a vet is not used for evaluating horse fitness at checkpoints, the Commissioner will have the final authority on decision to allow horse to continue or not. Directing a course walk for competitors is also a duty.

If the entries become excessive and/or the competition is 2 days a second Commissioner may be required to carry out the above responsibilities. A possible maximum of 50 competitors could be the check point for hiring two commissioners.

GENERAL RULES

Horses that are normally unshod may compete unshod. If a horse loses a shoe during Phase One they may be fitted with a protective boot, but organizers should have a farrier on call or at the event venue.

A signed, fully completed entry form and waiver with full payment of entry fee dues is required for each rider. Parents/guardians must sign for juniors under 18 years of age.

Any entry fee paid that is non –negotiable is in violation of these rules and the competitor will be suspended from further competitions and will not be a member in good standing with Horse Council BC until all fees are paid in full.

Each competitor (and parent/guardian if a junior) must read, understand and adhere to the Code of Ethics upon signing the entry form.

WARM UP AREA

Competition organizers are advised that a minimum of one warm up ring/area be made available and or a designated field with at least one practice obstacle.

Levels of Competition

LEVELS	DISCOVERY	NOVICE	INTERMEDIATE	ADVANCED	MASTERS
COMPETITORS*					
Single rider minimum age	10 years	10 years	12 years	16 years	16 years
Minimum age with supervision	7 years	7 years	10 years	14 years	N/A
HORSES**					
Minimum age	N/A	N/A	5 years	5 years	5 years
ORIENTEERING & OPTIMUM SPEED (POR)					
Distance	3 – 5km	6 – 12km	12 – 20km	20 – 30km	30 – 40km
Min/max speed	3-6km/hr	6-10km/hr	6-12km/hr	6-12km/hr	6-12km/hr
Average speed	4-5km/hr	7-8km/hr	7-9km/hr	8-9km/hr	8-9km/hr
Recommended number of check points	Start, finish and one at mid point	Start, finish and 1 – 2 at mid points	Start, finish and 3 – 5 at mid points	Start, finish and 3 – 5 at mid points	Start, finish and 3 – 5 at mid points
CONTROL OF PACES					
Paces	Trot or canter and walk	Canter and walk	Canter and walk	Canter and walk	Canter and walk
Width of corridor	2 - 2.5m	2 - 2.5m	2m	2m	2m
Length of corridor	Up to 75m	Up to 100m	Up to 150m	Up to 150m	Up to 150m
OBSTACLE COURSE (PTV)					
Number of obstacles	Max 12	Max 16	Max 16	Max 16	Max 16
Length of course	Up to 1km	Up to 1.5km	Up to 3km	Up to 5km	Up to 5km
Max height of jumping obstacles	50cm	60cm	70cm	80cm	90cm

Note:

* Riders under 16 years must compete in a pair with a rider/driver 16 years or older

** No stallions are permitted in Discovery, Novice, Intermediate or Advanced level

All equines are permitted in TREC – horses, ponies, mules etc.

There are separate criteria for TREC driving competitions.

PHASE ONE

Orienteering and Optimum Speed

(Parcours d'Orienteering et de Régularité – POR)

Compulsory Equipment

Tack and equipment will be checked and penalties will be incurred for missing items. The following must be carried by each rider:

- ⊕ ID for rider – preferably in the form of a medical type armband, giving the name and competitor number of the rider and emergency telephone number
- ⊕ ID for horse – giving rider name and competitor number and emergency telephone number (e.g. in the form of a luggage tag on saddle)
- ⊕ Compass
- ⊕ Map marking pen(s)
- ⊕ Flash light
- ⊕ Basic Waterproof rainwear
- ⊕ Whistle
- ⊕ First aid kit for horse and rider
- ⊕ Halter and lead rope; can be carried by rider or on the horse
- ⊕ Emergency farriers tools and equi – type of boot (Advanced and Masters levels only)

Recommended Additional Equipment

- ⊕ Fluorescent/reflective vest or jacket
- ⊕ Map case
- ⊕ Coins and/or mobile phone for emergency phone call
- ⊕ Digital watch (or stopwatch)
- ⊕ Drink and snack for rider

NOTE: THE USE OF GPS DEVICES IS STRICTLY FORBIDDEN DURING THE COMPETITION

The principle of the orienteering portion of the competition is to follow a set route at pre-determined speeds. The route must be long enough, challenging and can vary depending on the country it passes through. The average speeds at which the riders must cover the course are pre-determined. A record book or card is carried by each competitor to record times and penalties.

Each competitor's score is calculated on the basis of the difference between the time it takes for them to cover the course, measured at check points that are not known about in advance, and an optimum time calculated according to the set speeds and distance to be covered. Optimum speeds must be displayed on a notice board, told to the competitors at the beginning of each stage, change with each stage (for levels intermediate to masters levels). Check points are required to keep track of riders. Radio (cell phone) communication is a must between check point volunteers. Check points must be accessible for emergency vehicles for horse and rider.

The Route

The route is shown to each competitor on 1:25,000 or 1:50,000 scale map (for the lower levels maps can be on a larger scale). Certain stages can involve a route to be followed with a compass or the co-ordinates of a meeting place, which does not have to be a check point. Competitors will be given a maximum of 20 minutes prior to the start of the ride to mark down their route – they must be given maps of the correct scale.

Check points

Competitors are unaware of the number of check points and their positions. The leading foreleg of the horse crossing the start or finish lines of each stage will determine the start or finish of the time. The start and finish lines at each check point must be visible with regulatory flags (red & white) approximately 30 cm high. When there are multiple routes and finish lines, each of the finish lines must be marked with flag. It is strongly advised to have route checks (tickets) when different competitors must share a section of trail. Competitors can then be validated as they pass by the route check and penalized if they are on the wrong path. When in sight of a check point, the rider must go directly to it by the shortest path possible, complying with the marked route, straight and without stopping. A change of gait is permitted.

A halt of 5 – 10 minutes must be imposed by the organizers at each check point. This halt may be increased to 15 minutes should it include a veterinary inspection. At these check points, commissioners or volunteers must start competitors according to start time intervals as stated at the beginning of the ride. Halt times can change according to circumstances (to avoid competitors meeting on the trail) – this is called a neutral halt and the competitor is not penalized.

Veterinary inspection *(or at lower level competitions – conditioning inspection)*

At the start and finish of the ride as well as some of the check points, a vet will examine the condition of the horse. If he decides to hold the horse temporarily or permanently – his decision is final. When no vet is present (for competitions under advanced) three volunteers, with extensive horse knowledge, will determine the condition of the horse at the start, finish and specific check points. If a horse is held back for a temporary amount of time, one point per minute will be the penalty amount. There must be at least one inspection on course. Vet checks are mandatory for Advanced and Masters Levels of the competition.

Miscellaneous

Competitors should not be given any information about the phase by anyone (no outside assistance). Horses that are unshod may compete unshod; this will be noted at the beginning of the ride and on their entry form. If a horse is shod and loses a shoe, they must be re-fitted for the shoe or use an alternative *(see penalties section)*. It is recommended that organizers should have a farrier on call or at the event

Penalties

The phase is marked by deducting the number of penalty points from the total number of optimum of 240 points assigned at the start to each competitor.

Penalty points are as follows:

- ⊕ 1 point per minute – vet imposed halt.
- ⊕ 1 point per full minute's difference with the optimum time (quicker or slower).
- ⊕ 30 points for each competitor who, when within sight of a check point, does not keep moving straight and forward on the shortest path towards the finish line.
- ⊕ 30 points for arriving at a check point by a route other than intended.
- ⊕ 30 points for finishing with an open map on a section for compass only.
- ⊕ 50 points for any missed check point or for finding a check point not on the rider's route. The two successive stages each side of the missed check-point are then considered as one stage to be completed at the speed set for the first of those stages.
- ⊕ 50 points for missing a "good" route check (ticket), or for finding a "bad" route check (ticket).
- ⊕ 50 points for failing to find the finish check point. The competitor will have their finish time recorded once they have returned to the competition venue and reported to the TD, Commissioner or Organizer.
- ⊕ 2 points for each piece of missing equipment, up to a maximum of 10 points (*see list of compulsory equipment above*).
- ⊕ One point per full minute for any rider not starting from a check point (including the initial check point) at the set time.

The score is calculated independently in each stage. Penalties occurred in one stage cannot be made up in another. Any competitor who does not cross the finish line is eliminated from that phase of the competition. The total score for this phase can be a negative number.

At Intermediate Level and above competitors should be prepared to use compass bearings and/or grid references only for the purposes of navigation.

In this phase, times are rounded DOWN to the nearest minute.

PHASE TWO

Control of Paces

(Maitrise des Allures)

Aim

Showing that a rider/driver is capable of making his/her horse go slowly at a canter (or possibly trot at Discovery Level) and quickly at a walk on a marked path. The path should be approximately 2 - 2.5 m wide and as level as possible. Corridor should be set between 8m – 10m for drivers and vehicles.

The Two Stages

Competitor must enter through the corridor starting flags at the designated gait. While maintaining the designated gait the competitor must stay within the corridor. Discovery level competitions may replace the canter stage with trot. After the competitor has fully crossed the end flags of the corridor, they then turn their horse and or horse and vehicle around in a controlled safe manner to go back in the opposite direction back through the corridor towards the starting flags at a walk. The first stage is always the canter (or trot at Discovery Level), and the second stage is always the walk.

How to Judge

In each stage of this phase, the horses will score zero points if they:

- ⊕ do not remain at the required gait
- ⊕ stop or go backwards on the course
- ⊕ put one foot or more out of the corridor during the test (it is the inner border of the corridor that counts)

The horse must cross the start and finish line at the required gait.

The times given in the following table are for a corridor length of 150m and should be adjusted accordingly for other distances.

MARK	CANTER	WALK	TROT (Discovery Level only)
	Time in Seconds & 10th of seconds	Time in Seconds	Time in seconds
30	33.8 or more	67 and less	77 or more
29	33.6	68	76
28	33.5	69	75
27	33.3	70	74
26	33.2	71	73
25	33	72	72
24	32.9	73	71
23	32.7	74	70
22	32.6	75	69
21	32.4	76	68
20	32.3	77	67
19	32.1	78	66
18	32	79	65
17	31.8	80	64
16	31.7	81	63
15	31.5	82	62
14	31.4	83	61
13	31.2	84	60
12	31.1	85	59
11	30.9	86	58
10	30.8	87	57
9	30.6	88	56
8	30.5	89	55
7	30.3	90	54
6	30.2	91	53
5	30	92	52
4	29.3	93	51
3	28.5	94	50
2	27.8	95	49
1	27	96	48
0	26.3	97	47

PHASE THREE

Obstacle Course

(Parcours en Terrain Varié - PTV)

This obstacle course, up to 5 km in length, tests the horse's confidence & balance as well as the rider's/driver's use of the aids while negotiating up to 16 natural or simulated obstacles that might be encountered on a trail ride.

The Course

A route is followed by horse and rider in a set allowed time (up to 12 km/hr). The competitors are informed of the course's route. Each obstacle is numbered and flagged as flows:

- ⊕ 2m high flags, red on the right and white on the left
- ⊕ the number is attached on the red flag's pole at height of 1.5 m
- ⊕ certain obstacles may contain a penalty zone

Competitors may walk the course. The course is opened and closed for walking at the times set by the TREC Commissioner or event organizer.

Choice of Gait

Competitors are required to have their horse under control at all times during the course and it is up to the discretion of the competitor to choose the gait between the obstacles. However, they may be imposed at certain points on the course and at certain obstacles.

Marking

Each obstacle is marked out of 10 in accordance with the marking scheme that the judges are given (making a total of 160 points for 16 obstacles). 3 refusals at an obstacle means 0 points being awarded for that obstacle, but the competitor is not eliminated from this phase.

A competitor not wanting to attempt an obstacle must present the horse to the relevant judge before continuing on his/her way to clearly inform the judge that they are not attempting the obstacle. Uncorrected error of course results in elimination from this phase only (not from the entire competition). Uncorrected errors of course include missing an obstacle without informing the judge and completing an obstacle from another level, e.g. a Novice Level competitor completing an Intermediate Level obstacle.

Time Scoring (for the whole course)

Penalties: the first minute exceeding the time limit set by organizers incurs 5 penalty points, the second minute incurs 10 additional penalty points, the third minute an additional 15 penalty points. No more than 30 penalty points can be incurred for exceeding the time. No penalties are incurred for being under the time limit.

Start and Finish

The start and finish lines must be flagged in an identical manner as the other obstacles on the course.

The Obstacles

Numbered 1 up to 16, they are placed with red flags on the right and white flags on the left. Horse and rider/driver must go between the flags and perform the task required by the obstacle.

Penalty Zones

Certain obstacles may include penalty zones (3 – 5m) before and after. They aim to define and set the limits within which penalties will be incurred for a refusal or a fall. If a competitor/horse or vehicle steps out of the penalty zone, once entered, and re-enters to complete the obstacle, this is considered a refusal. Entering and exiting these zones (before and after the obstacle in question) can be in any direction in line with the course route. The zones are marked as deemed appropriate (flags, plaster, sand etc.) by the organizers.

Gaits

Generally speaking breaking stride or changing of gait or pace involves passing up or down from one gait to another or the stopping of a movement that is being preformed. This irregularity of gait is only penalized at the obstacle itself, in other words as soon as the horse's forefeet have crossed the line between two entry flags up until the two hind feet cross the line between two exit flags. In the instance of breaking of gait whilst an obstacle is being tackled involving several options (canter, trot, and walk) in addition to the incurred penalty mark (for effectiveness) the lowest gait is taken into consideration for the style of the mark.

General marking principles

Marks will be accorded at each obstacle on a scale of 0 to 10. This mark will result from those for effectiveness and style. Effectiveness and style are marked separately in accordance with the marking system as follows.

Effectiveness

This mark is determined by whether the obstacle is successfully negotiated or not according to one particular criterion:

- ⊕ done/ not done
- ⊕ passed/ not passed
- ⊕ touched/ not touched
- ⊕ moved/ not moved
- ⊕ disobedience/ no disobedience

And ONLY according to this criterion

These marks will be as follows

7	=	0 faults - foot didn't touch, no refusal or disobedience, didn't break stride
4	=	1 fault - foot touched once, 1 refusal or disobedience, broke stride once
1	=	2 faults - foot touched twice, 2nd refusal or disobedience, broke stride twice
0	=	3 faults - touched 3 times, 3rd refusal or disobedience, 3 breaks of stride

This mark is to be put in box **E** on the score sheet.

Style

The style mark will be added to or subtracted for the effectiveness mark. It will be given according to how the exercise is carried out in terms of one criterion:

Very good	+3
Good	+2
Quite good	+1
Average	0
Poor	-1
Bad	-2

Or, on obstacles where style is determined by the gait:

Canter	+3
Trot	0
Walk	-2

This mark is to be put in box **S** on the score sheet.

Penalties

A penalty of -3 points will be incurred for obstacles negotiated with brutality or in a manner that is considered to be dangerous. Failure to secure stirrup irons at dismounted obstacles can incur one penalty point. This rule does not apply to Western saddles.

This mark is to be in box **P** on the score sheet.

Overall Mark

For each obstacle this is calculated as Effectiveness plus Style minus Penalties (E + S – P).

At any obstacle, a zero score for Effectiveness means an overall score of zero for that obstacle. Marks deducted as penalties for brutality or dangerous riding may be deducted from a total zero score for an obstacle, thereby giving a negative score for that obstacle.

Data sheets giving detailed descriptions of each obstacle can be found as separate documents for download at www.trecbc.ca.

References

The HCBC TREC Rule Book (2006 edition)

Published by Horse Council of British Columbia

The BHS TREC Rule Book (Third Edition)

Published by the British Horse Society

The FITE International TREC Rules (January 1, 2008 edition)

Published by the International Equestrian Tourism Federation

The FFE TREC Rules (2008 Edition)

Published by the French Equestrian Federation

The Canadian Pony Club Le TREC Handbook

Published by the Canadian Pony Club