

CLASS 437: Narrow Obstacles

Level 4: Specialized Riding

Competitor: _____

Division 3: Trail

Objective: To demonstrate effective communication and maneuvering through narrow spaces.

Equine: _____

Regulations: Ridden Performance, Trail Arena

Date Entered: _____

	<i>BEHAVIOR</i>	<i>POINTS</i>	<i>SCORE</i>	<i>REMARKS</i>
1.	Calm Default <i>The equine remains still and calm, with head forward in a calm default position, the competitor provides C&T from each side of the equine.</i>	10		
2.	Forward Through <i>The equine walks forward through the narrow space obstacle.</i>	10		
3.	Back Through <i>The equine backs through the narrow space obstacle.</i>	10		
4.	Back <i>After pausing in a calm default position, the equine backs two steps.</i>	10		

Further Remarks

Judge Name: _____ Signature: _____ Date: _____

Total Points: _____ / 40

Percent Score: _____

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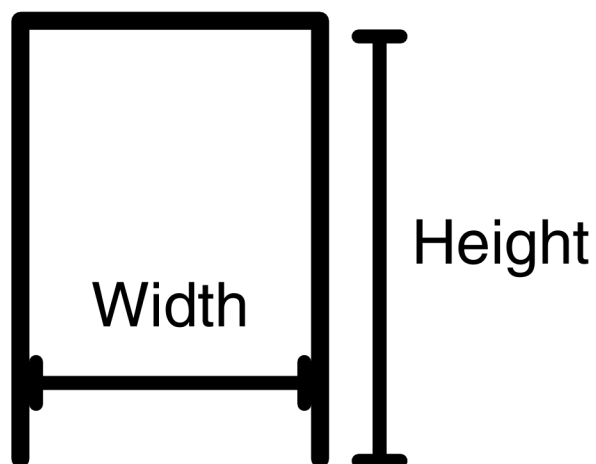
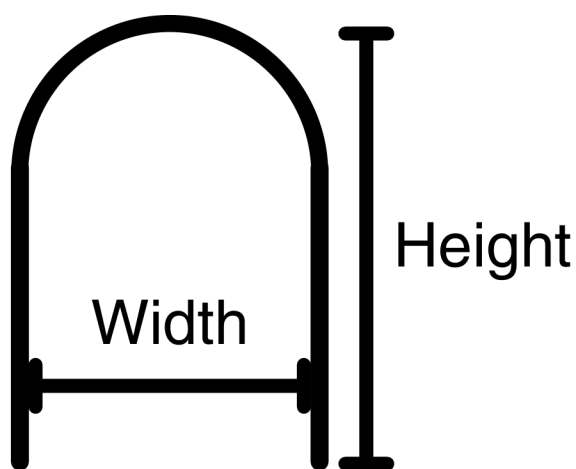
Objective: To demonstrate effective communication and maneuvering through narrow obstacles.

Equipment: Ridden Performance

Arena: Trail Arena

Trail obstacles may be built or designed in a variety of ways. The diagrams below show examples and specifications, however, not all obstacles need to look exactly like these. Contact TECS to confirm whether or not an obstacle meets TECS standards/requirements.

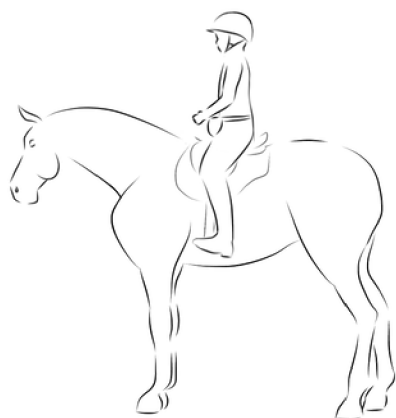
- Narrow spaces should have **two sides** and a **top**, allowing passage in between.
- **Width** is measured on the inside of the two sides and should leave 2-24" (5-60 cm) on either side of the equine's shoulders.
- **Height** is measured from the ground to the top and should be 2-24" (5-60 cm) taller than the height of the equine's withers.
- **Length** is measured as the distance to cross the narrow space. Narrow spaces should be 6" to 6' (15-180 cm) long.



Ridden Classes: Calm Default, Backing

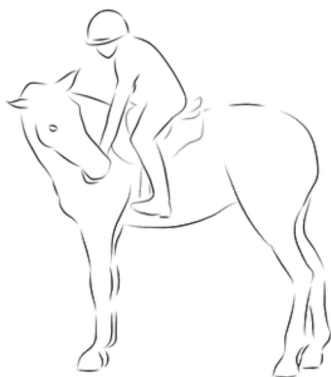
Objective: To demonstrate an effective, solid, and fluid calm default behavior during riding.

Regulations: Ridden Handling



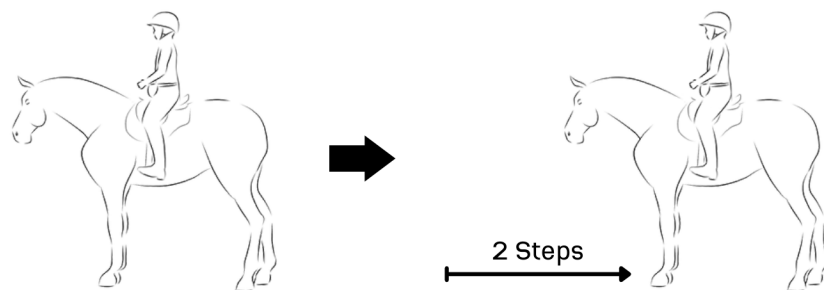
CALM DEFAULT - UNDER SADDLE

While the equine is halted, the handler should remain still and balanced in the saddle. The equine should stand calmly and patiently with their head forward.



REINFORCEMENT - UNDER SADDLE

Remaining balanced in the saddle, the handler delivers reinforcement from either side of the equine. The equine also remains balanced & reaches gently to retrieve reinforcement.



BACK 2 STEPS - UNDER SADDLE

From a balanced and stationary halt, the handler gives a distinct cue and the equine backs two steps, signaling the end of the performance.