

CLASS 438: Water Obstacles

Level 4: Specialized Riding

Competitor: _____

Division 3: Trail

Objective: To demonstrate effective communication and maneuvering while crossing water.

Equine: _____

Regulations: Ridden Performance, Trail Arena

Date Entered: _____

	BEHAVIOR	POINTS	SCORE	REMARKS
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 Water <i>The equine walks forward through the water obstacle.</i>	10		
3.	Back Through Water <i>The equine backs through the water obstacle.</i>	10		
4.	Turn Right in Water <i>The equine enters the water, turns a full circle (360 degrees) to the right, and then exits the water.</i>	10		
5.	Turn Left in Water <i>The equine enters the water, turns a full circle (360 degrees) to the left, and then exits the water.</i>	10		
6.	Back <i>After pausing in a calm default position, the equine backs two steps.</i>	10		

Further Remarks

Judge Name: _____ Signature: _____ Date: _____

Total Points: _____ / 60

Percent Score: _____

CLASS 438: Water Obstacles

Objective: To demonstrate effective communication and maneuvering while crossing water.

Equipment: Ridden Performance

Arena: Trail Arena

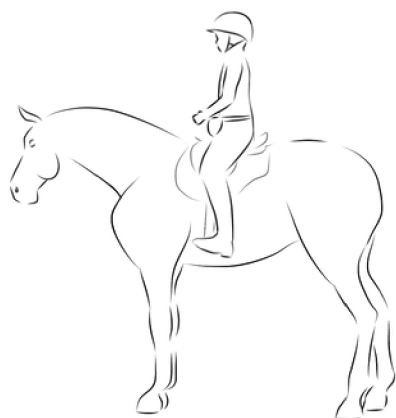
Trail obstacles may be built or designed in a variety of ways. The diagrams below show examples and specifications, however, not all obstacles need to look exactly like these. Contact TECS to confirm whether or not an obstacle meets TECS standards/requirements.

- Water obstacles should be at least:
 - 6' (180 cm) wide
 - 3' (90 cm) long
 - 1' (30 cm) deep
- Water obstacles should not require the equine to swim. The equine should be able to walk through, with hooves touching the ground the whole time.
- Water obstacles should have safe footing that prevents slipping, tripping, etc.

Ridden Classes: Calm Default, Backing

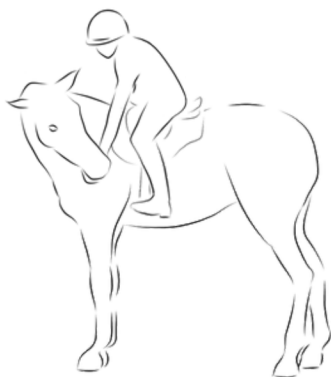
Objective: To demonstrate an effective, solid, and fluid calm default behavior during riding.

Regulations: Ridden Handling



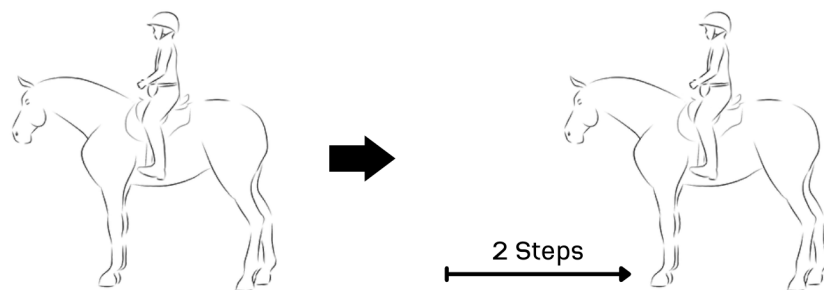
CALM DEFAULT - UNDER SADDLE

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.