

### General Considerations

It is suggested that competition rings are made of permanent post and rail fencing where possible, or temporary post and rope fencing, using either wooden or plastic posts. Metal posts should never be used. Rope should be divided into sections and joined by an easily breakable connection so that in the event of a horse or pony running through the rope, it will break. Always provide secure fencing for the perimeter of rings - barrier tape is not sufficient. Pedestrian and vehicle access routes to and from the car parks must be safe and clearly signed; if possible, have a one-way system. Consideration should be given as to where spectators may view the competition rings to avoid congestion. All warm-up areas and routes by which horses move in and out of the arena or course, should be kept separate or designed to avoid routes used by the public or vehicles.

### Dressage Arena Construction

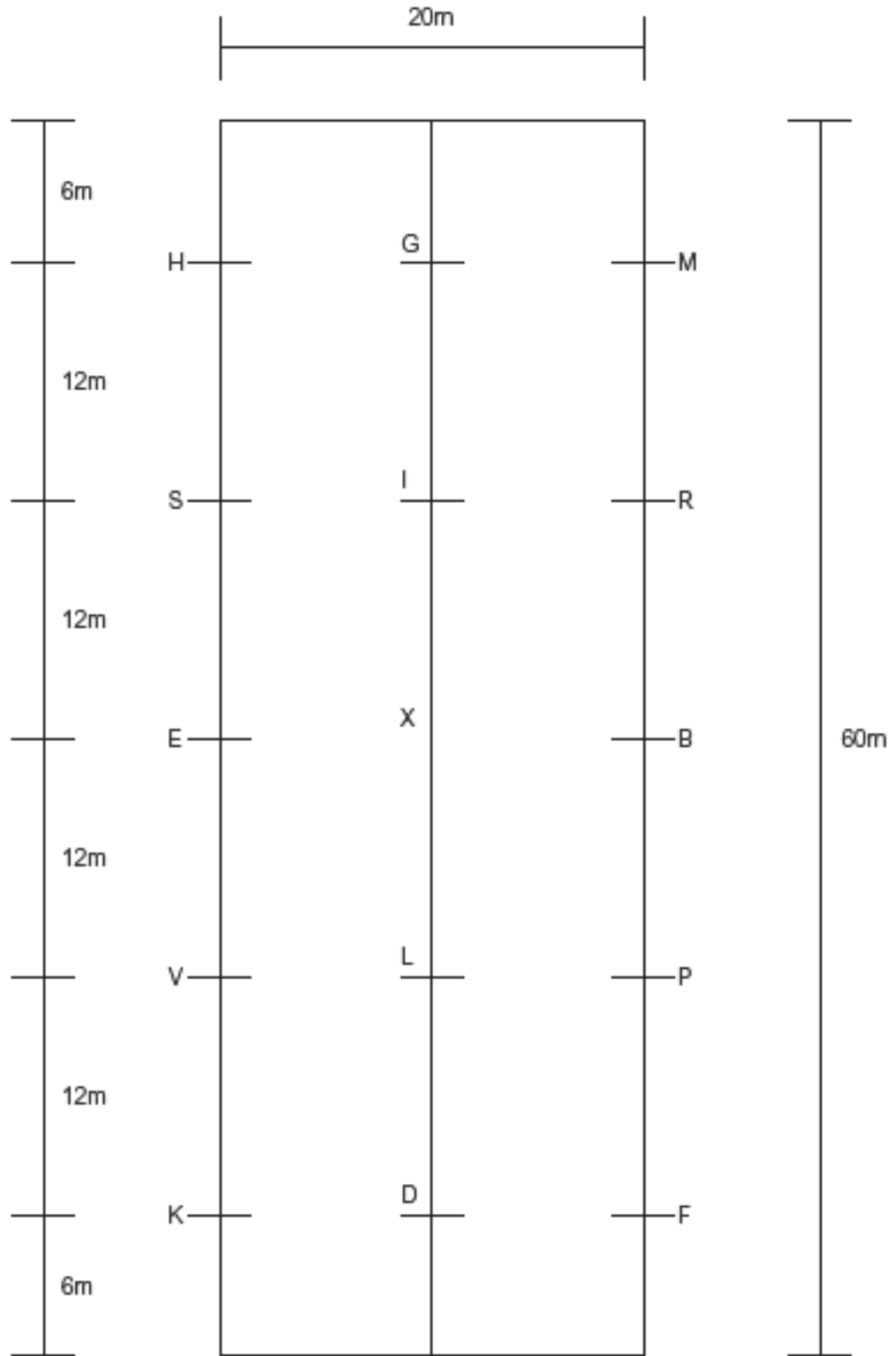
The arenas must be on level ground whether this is a surface or on grass. It need not be flat; a gradual fall is acceptable, but it must not have humps or bumps. Always ensure that each arena is free of man-hole covers, drains, standpipes etc. They may not be visible so walk the whole area carefully. The going should be “good” with adequate grass cover. Short grass is not always safe, as it can be slippery.

The arenas, either 20m x 40m or 20m x 60m should be properly erected with markers correctly positioned. There should be sufficient space between the arenas. Adjacent arenas should be a minimum of 5m apart but preferably 10m. Ensure the area is risk assessed for any potential hazards such as busy roads or livestock in a nearby field. A suitable warm-up area should also be provided. Spectators should be kept separate from this area. The arena should be marked either by:

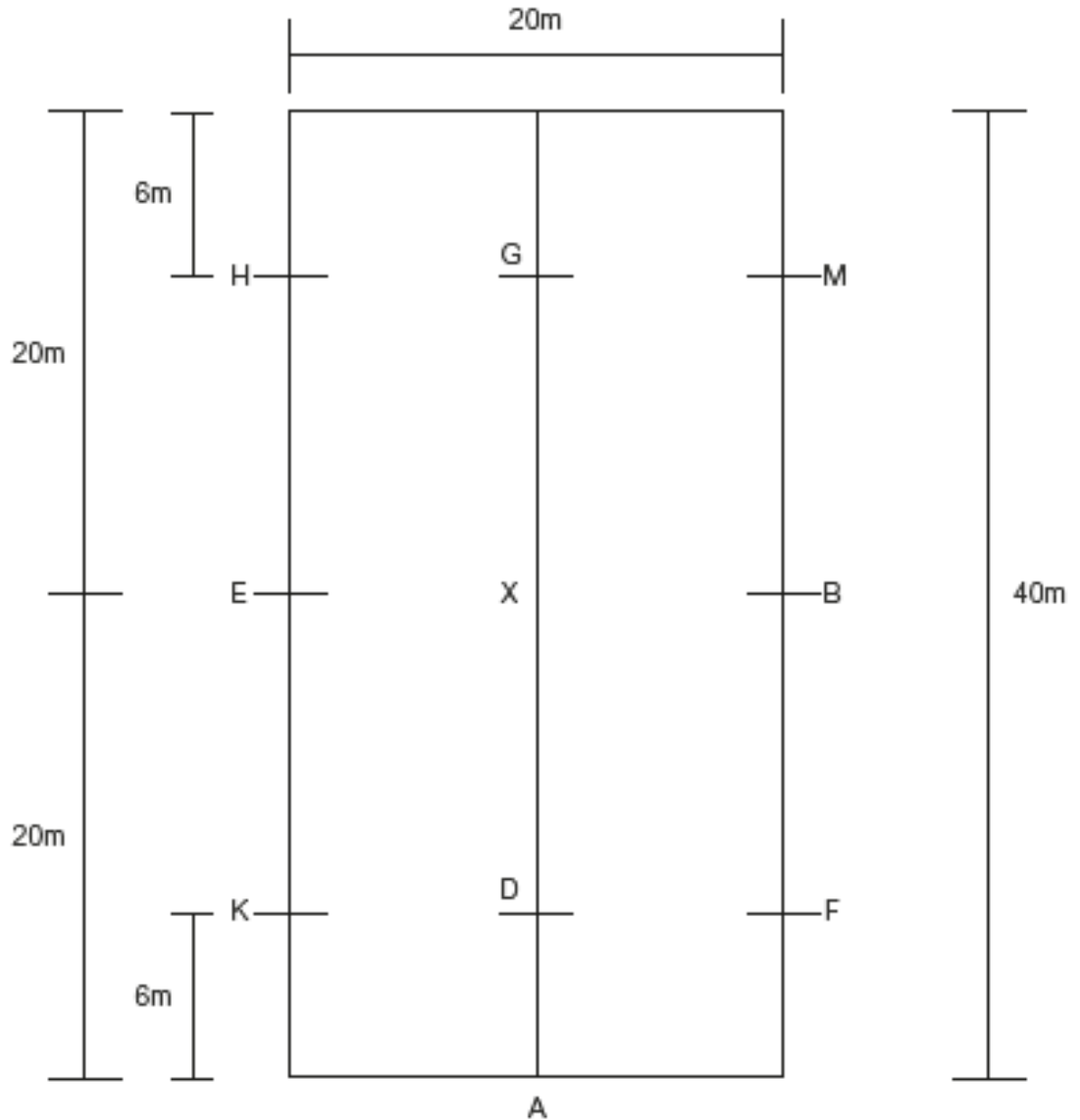
- A continuous surround or white boards
- Intermittent white boards placed at each corner and opposite each marker
- Painted white lines on the ground with white posts 90cm high in the corners of the arena

The outside markers must be clearly visible with the letters displayed in either black or white, and may be placed up to 50cm from the edge of the arena. Pegs not less than 30cm and no more than 60cm may be placed next to the arena boards, with no more than 15cm showing above them, opposite each outside marker. When the arena is delineated only by a white line the pegs must be placed 15cm outside this line. A gap of one meter each side of the center line must be left at A to form an entrance and the A marker placed far enough back (10 meters) to allow the horse to enter the arena on a straight track. When the arena is marked by white lines only two posts should be placed one meter each side of the center line at A to mark the entrance.

Dressage Plan for 20 x 60m arena (length of diagonal is 77.72m)



## Dressage plan for 20 x 40m arena (length of diagonal is 63.24m)



### Show Jumping and Arena Eventing Ring Construction

The arenas should be a roped arena about 60m x 80m or larger if possible. Use the flattest ground available. The ring should be roped and staked with the facility to close the entrance/ exit during the round. Always ensure that each arena is free of man-hole covers, drains, stand pipes etc.; they may not be visible so walk the whole area carefully. The collecting ring should also be fenced off to provide a safe enclosed area with consideration to entrances and exit areas. Spectators should be kept separate from this area.

END OF DOCUMENT