# Club Championships Options for deciding Champions



#### Aim

- To provide some guidelines for Clubs to consider when deciding how to award Champions at Club Championships;
- o Provide an equitable system for competitors
- Provide some uniformity across the state;
- o Allow some flexibility for Clubs to choose a method that best suits their club

DNSW has put together some guidelines and options for Clubs to consider.

### Option 1 (EFA levels):

- Points are awarded as per rule 1.20:
  - for the purpose of deciding a champion at a level if a clear winner is required the following criteria will decide the winner:
    - first placed horses will be allocated 30 points
    - ❖ second will be allocated 29 points
    - third will be allocated 28 points and so on to the last placed horse
    - in the event of a tie, the Champion will be the horse with the highest aggregate percentage at that level
    - in the event of a further tie, the horse with the highest percentage in the higher competition at that level will be deemed the Champion

## **Option 2 (EFA levels) – competitions with divisions:**

Entries at some club championships at the lower levels are very high and rather than turn away entries, Clubs run these competitions in divisions.

When entries warrant, one of the following options can be used to determine the Champion and Reserve Champion.

- Clubs split competitions into Division A/B etc depending on entries.
- Different judges are allocated to the various divisions.
- To determine a Champion and Reserve Champion at each level, one of the following options can be considered:

#### 2a)

- A final ride off to be schedule for the top 2 (min) to top 3 (max) placegetters in each division.
- The finalists ride a test (ideally a higher level test than the one offered in the divisions) and are judged by the same judge/s.
- The winner and the second placegetter in the ride-off competition are deemed the Champion and Reserve Champion.

#### 2b)

o A Champion and Reserve Champion are awarded for each division. (eg. this would mean two/three champions/reserve champions at each level).

# 2c)

• Clubs use option 1 above using the point score as per rule 1.20.

# Considerations for organisers

- In the case of Option 2a, organisers would need to allow time for the ride-off and arrange judges.
- If the event is held over 2 days, it is up to organisers to decide whether to hold the ride off on the same day as the qualifying tests or, to hold the ride off on the second day. In any case, riders need to be reminded of the rules should they be eligible to ride in a ride-off; namely:
  - o **Rule 2.2.2** applies (.... **but no more than 3 tests**, which may include a freestyle test, can be ridden in the one day).
  - The above means that riders with the same horse entered in other tests on the same day as the ride-off will not be able to comply with the above rule.
  - o If event held on one day, riders may have already competed in 3 tests before they know they are in the ride-off.
  - The organisers need to take the above into consideration when putting together their competition programme.

The conditions of entry must state what the format will be for deciding Champions.

## **FEI Champions**

Entries across the FEI levels may not justify awarding a Champion & Reserve Champion at each level (eg. one for Prix St Georges, Intermediate I etc). We recommend that FEI Champions are decided on points where all competing horses are ranked on the combined results at each level, as per rule **1.20** in the EFA Rule book. In the case of a tie, refer rule 1.20 for method of determining the champion/reserve.

Clubs can decide on one of the following, depending on the number of entries:

#### **FEI option 1:**

- o **Small tour Champion:** Prix St Georges & Intermediate I
- o **Big tour Champion**: Intermediate II & Grand Prix.

### FEI option 2:

o **FEI Champion** – Prix St Georges through to Grand Prix

## **General conditions for both EFA and FEI Champions**

- The conditions of entry must state what method will be used to determine Champions.
- If Clubs have a policy of limiting the number of years a horse/pony/rider combination can be a Champion at any level, this must be clearly stated in the conditions of entry.
- Clubs are reminded that a minimum number of competitors per level should be determined before deciding on which option to use. This should be noted in the conditions of entry.
  - O An example: FEI Champions. A minimum number of 3 competitors at each level (small tour or big tour) are required for awarding of champions at these levels. If entries are less than 3 in either of the small tour or the big tour, only one overall FEI Champion and reserve Champion across the FEI levels will be awarded.