



LANDSSAMBAND HESTAMANNAFÉLAGA

# (GK) **Gæðingakeppni** **Regulation**





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## REGLUR UM GÆÐINGAKEPPNI

### 1. Preface

Gæðingakeppni is a century old tradition in Iceland to evaluate the quality and riding abilities of the Icelandic horse. The foundation of Gæðingakeppni is the power, energy and the charisma of the horse. The competition has evolved and has become quite accessible for everybody, different age of riders and all kinds of horses. All rules about tack and shoeing, as well as the arbitration rules are the same as in the FEIF Sport Rules and Regulations. The guidelines for the judges are accessible for everybody and are necessary reading for everybody who wants to get to know Gæðingakeppni. As already explained the core of the competition is the horse itself. In the younger classes however, seat and aids are also evaluated. In the Children's class seat and aids weigh 50%, in the Teenage class seat and aids count the same as one gait. In the Young Adult class, the gaits have all the same value and so does general impression and spirit. In the B class, the four-gaited class, the general impression and the spirit have each double value. In the A class, the five-gaited class, tölt, pace, general impression and spirit all have double value. The emphasis is on the charisma, power and the shape of the horse. The word „Gæðingur“ is not easy to translate, (maybe as a good horse, best horse, quality horse), but it describes what we are looking for, speed, movements, gaits, power and freedom put into a frame of simple and clear rules.

#### 1.1 Goal

The goal of a Gæðingakeppni competition is to find the best riding horse, which Icelanders call a “Gæðingur.” These are quality horses that are a joy to ride and a pleasure to watch. The judges should keep the following main criteria in mind when searching for this horse.

#### 1.2 Willingness/spirit

The first and the most important factor when judging a “Gæðingakeppni” is the willingness/spirit of the horse, including its character. The willingness and character should bring out the best of the horse's other qualities, but not interrupt them. Most highly regarded is the spirit that allows the horse to perform to its utmost with lightness, generosity and pleasure but without being too sensitive.

#### 1.3 Beat and coordination

The beat of the gait is a very important trait when judging. Keep in mind however that the beat alone does not create the ideal riding horse. The beat, even though it is clear, may include stiffness and not have the fluent rhythm that gives the rider this ultimate feeling of pleasure a true gæðingur can do. The beat needs to be supported by elastic and supple movements. The judge should always evaluate style, beat and coordination in the movement as to how well those traits serve to bring out the best riding experience.

Example: Leg action and energy that creates elasticity, drive and suppleness gives higher marks. On the other hand if the judge thinks the horse carries itself too high, the movements, although high, are uncoordinated and the horse is stiff and mechanical, then those traits that can be positive, result in a lower mark being awarded.

#### 1.4 Drive and speed

Highly valued is energetic drive and big, reaching, long movements, especially if accompanied with high leg action. It is important that the movement of the front and hind legs are in harmony, and the judges deduct or raise their marks depending on their visual evaluation in this aspect. Exaggerated high leg action that negatively impacts the harmony, drive and tempo should lead to lower marks.

#### 1.5 Charisma, general impression and beauty of the movements

Gorgeous, proud impression with elastic, light and powerful movements is the trademark of a good riding horse and those qualities increase the horse's marks dramatically. In an old description on riding horses says; “The movements of the riding horse should be light, elastic, high with good suspension, clear beat, in good shape, balanced and free.” This description is still valid and everything that takes away from the horse's elasticity and free, balanced impression, such as exaggerated leg action that is not in harmony or coordination with other movements of the horse, should be denounced. The judging of Gæðingakeppni shall be based on these fundamental points.



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### 2 Elements judged in Gæðingakeppni

- description and definition of the gaits can be found in the FEIF general rules.

#### 2.1 Walk

Walk should be shown for at least three quarters of a long side of the oval track to get an average score or more.

#### 2.2 Trot

To get a minimum score the horse needs to trot for at least 10 horse lengths continuously and to get an average score or higher the horse needs to trot with good energy at least one full long side of the oval track.

#### 2.3 Slow Tölt

Slow tölt should be shown for a full long side of the competition track to get an average score or higher.

#### 2.4 Fast Tölt

Same definition of the gait as for slow tölt, but the speed needs to be quite a bit faster than medium tempo to get an average score or higher.

#### 2.5 Canter/Gallop

Canter or gallop should be shown for at least one whole long side of a oval track to get an average score or higher. The horse should canter or gallop with impressive forward energy and suppleness in good balance, with a clear beat and good suspension. The transition to canter or gallop should be balanced and smooth and the horse should slow down without stiffness or any struggle.

#### 2.6 Tölt A-Class (five-gait)

Free tempo

#### 2.7 Flying Pace

For an average score or higher the horse should pace in a clear beat with sufficient energy for at least 100 meters. To receive the highest score the horse should go into pace from an energetic canter or gallop and show powerful flying pace a full straight run without any mistakes. The transition into pace should be smooth and without any struggle, ending the sprint well and slowing down without trouble in balance or connection.

#### 2.8 Spirit

The element "spirit" refers to the aspects of the character and temperament of the horse, like forward energy, bravery, cooperativeness and eagerness while ridden.

#### 2.9 General impression

This refers first and foremost to the beauty of the horse while ridden, i.e. conformation, head carriage and topline, movements and impression along with the response of the horse to the rider's aids. The rider should also be taken into consideration here, his/her behaviour, equipment, seat, rein contact and all aids given to the horse.



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### 3 About competition horses, riders and equipment

#### 3.1 The right to compete and sign up

All trained horses 5 years old and older owned by members of Icelandic Horse Clubs have the right to compete, if they fulfill the conditions that are set in these rules. It is not allowed to sign up a 5 year-old horse in more than two disciplines or events at the same show.

A horse can only compete for one riding club during the same calendar year. The horse needs to be registered as owned by a club member no later than the last day of registration for the competition. An exception is made for a fund raising competition or event.

It is allowed to sign up a horse owned by a breeding farm and/or a breeding federation to participate in the Gæðingakeppni competition of a member club if the manager of the farm or one of its owners is a member of that club. If the registered owner of the horse is a multi-ownership company it shall be clear at the time of signing up which owner is responsible for the registration. Horses from each farm are only allowed to compete on behalf of one club, following the same rules as for individual members of the club.

#### 3.2 The rider and the equipment of horse and rider

When a horse performs in front of the judges it should be presented by its owner or a rider chosen by its owner. Equipment of the rider and horse is subject to FEIF rules. Riding whip is however not allowed except in teenagers and children classes as well as in Gæðingakeppni C-Class, where the whip is allowed.

#### 3.3 Instructions

The riders should follow the instructions of the judges and competition committee in all matters that concern the competition. If riders refuse to follow set rules, the head judging committee must disqualify them from the competition without exception. The owner of the horse is allowed to find a new rider for the horse if the judges agree.

#### 3.4 Bucking and other vices

Horses that buck, shy away, refuse to obey or show other such vices and/or disobedience should be disqualified from the competition.

If a horse leaves a track with all four legs, between entering the track and the end of the test, it must be disqualified from the competition, unless it is obvious that this was caused by an external event that disrupted the horse. A horse has left the track, when it has placed all four feet outside the track.

If a rider falls off his horse during the competition he is excluded from the competition automatically.

#### 3.5 Microchip reading

Competition committee needs to check with a microchip reader that indeed the registered horse has shown up to compete.



### 4 About the competition procedure

#### 4.1 Competition procedure

At regional competitions or smaller competitions, the preliminaries start with the horses being ridden before the judges, one at a time, in the signed up sequence. The competition chair committee has the right to allow 3-5 horses being judged at the same time on the track, according to LH's Gæðingakeppni competition special rules (see Article 8.1).

The performance starts at the middle of the short side and when the riders enter the track they must take the shortest route to the beginning of the short side where they intend to start. There the riders must demonstrate clearly to the judges, by nodding the head, that they are starting the performance.

The riders decide in which direction they start the show and can change direction once during the performance, then on a short side. The riders also decide in which sequence the required elements will be presented. The riders have three rounds on the oval track in total, that is 6 long sides. In A Class, riders can use the straight 175m track instead of one of the long sides on the oval track. If the riders finish the show on the straight track, the performance on the oval track is ended on a short side after 2.5 rounds and then the shortest transport route ridden to the end of the straight track. If the riders use the 175m straight track before having ridden 2.5 rounds, they must ride shortest transport route to the straight track and back to the closest short side and end their performance on a short side. After the riders have started to ride into the straight track to show pace, they can not take a circle or turn around, without being disqualified. If the riders end the performance on the straight track, it is at the end of that straight track. The riders must indicate clearly with a nodd of the head that their performance is over.

After the riders have finished showing the last element of the performance, they need to have slowed the horse down to walk before the middle of the next long side and then, once the horse is in walk, ride shortest route out of the oval track.

The judges give the horses marks for each judged elements by showing signs that are read by the speaker. It is allowed to only show the average score of the horse at the end of the performance.

#### 4.2 Track size

Gæðinga competition shall takes place on a 300 m oval track with a straight track, at least 175m long, leading straight out of the oval track. It is also allowed to compete on as small as 250 m oval track that is at least 4 m wide and has the above said requirement with a straight track attached.

Types of tracks that are allowed:

- *P-shaped track with straight track attached*
- *A-shaped track with straight track attached*
- *Specially marked oval tracks that have straight track alongside*

The tracks should be marked by fencing as needed.



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### 5 Regulation (LH) for score calculation in Gæðinga competition

#### 5.1 Calculation rules

The judges shall give marks with two decimals when the total score is shown. The average score for each rider shall also be shown with two decimals. Placements and final standing shall be decided with the third decimal. This rule applies for all classes of Gæðingakeppni.

#### 5.2 Programs

##### 5.2.1 A-Class Gæðingar (five-gait)

A horse that participates in A-Class gæðingar cannot participate in any other A-Class, nor B- or C-class gæðinga at the same event.

Three rounds on the track shall be ridden and walk, tölt, trot, gallop and pace shown in those three rounds. It is allowed to show pace once on the 175m straight track, according to Article 4.1.

Scores are given according to the rule that 5.0 is a basic score, or the lowest possible score on the scale, equalling zero. The scores shall be calculated according to following chart:

##### A-Class Gæðinga (5 gaited horses)

Element	Score	Value
1. Walk	5-10	1
2. Trot	5-10	1
3. Tölt	5-10	2
4. Canter/Gallop	5-10	1
5. Pace	5-10	2
6. Spirit	5-10	2
7. General impression	5-10	2

Judges divide by 11 to get the total score for each competitor. If all scores are announced, the scores will be divided by 33 in the speakers hut if 3 judges are judging or with 55 if five judges.

##### 5.2.2 B-Class Gæðingar (four-gait)

A horse that participates in B-Class gæðingar cannot participate in any other B-Class, nor A- or C-class gæðinga at the same event.

Three rounds on the track shall be ridden and walk, slow tölt, trot, canter/gallop and fast tölt shown in those three rounds. The marks must be given according to the rule that 5.0 is the basic score, or the lowest possible score on the scale, equalling zero.

The scores shall be calculated according to the following chart:

##### B-Class Gæðingar (4 gaited horses)

Element	Score	Value
1. Walk	5-10	1
2. Trot	5-10	1
3. Slow tölt	5-10	1
4. Canter/Gallop	5-10	1
5. Fast tölt	5-10	1
6. Spirit	5-10	2
7. General impression	5-10	2

Judges divide by 9 to get the total score for each competitor. If all scores are announced, the scores will be divided by 27 in the speakers hut if 3 judges are judging or with 45 if five judges.



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### 5.2.3 C-Class Gæðingar

Riders and horses competing in C-class cannot also compete in A or B class at the same event. This is a test for riders that are less experienced in riding competitions. This test is performed on an oval track and riding whip is allowed.

The riders shall ride two rounds and show walk, tölt and/or trot and canter/gallop. If the rider shows both trot and tölt, the score for the better gait shall be used in the calculation. Scores are given on the scale of 5-10 where the score 5.0 is a basic score, or the lowest possible score on the scale, equalling zero.

The scores shall be calculated according to the following chart:

#### C-Class Gæðingar

<i>Element</i>	<i>Score</i>	<i>Value</i>
1. <i>Walk</i>	5-10	1
2. <i>Trot and/or tölt</i>	5-10	1
3. <i>Canter/Gallop</i>	5-10	1
4. <i>Spirit</i>	5-10	1
5. <i>General impression</i>	5-10	1

Judges divide by 5 to get the total score for each competitor. If all scores are announced, the scores will be divided by 15 in the speakers hut if 3 judges are judging or with 25 if five judges.

### 5.2.4 C1-Class Gæðingar

Riders and horses competing in C1-class cannot compete in A or B class at the same event. This is a test for riders that are less experienced in riding competitions. This test is performed on an oval track and riding whip is allowed.

The riders shall ride two rounds and show walk, tölt and trot. Scores are given on the scale of 5-10 where the score 5.0 is a basic score, or the lowest possible score on the scale, equalling zero.

The scores shall be calculated according to the following chart:

#### C1 flokkur

<i>Element</i>	<i>Score</i>	<i>Value</i>
1. <i>Walk</i>	5-10	1
2. <i>Trot</i>	5-10	1
3. <i>Tölt</i>	5-10	1
4. <i>Spirit</i>	5-10	1
5. <i>General impression</i>	5-10	1

Judges divide by 5 to get the total score for each competitor. If all scores are announced, the scores will be divided by 15 in the speakers hut if 3 judges are judging or with 25 if five judges..



### 6 Finals in Gæðingakeppni competitions

#### 6.1 Right to part take in finals

At regional competitions, the horses that have received the highest scores in the preliminary rounds should enter the track together to be judged again in a final competition, in order to determine the winner and the ranking positions. In a final competition the number of participating horses should be the same as the number of awards available per class. The competition management has a right to hold both A and B finals in all classes.

In the A finals are horses that placed 1st -8th and in the B-finals are horses that placed 8th – 15th in the preliminary rounds. The winner of the B-finals earns the right to compete in the A-finals. If a horse is unable to participate, the first reserve horse from the preliminary round gains the right to participate. If the winner of the B-finals decides not to participate in A-finals, no other horse gains the right to participate.

#### 6.2 Procedure of the finals

The horses in the finals are ridden at the same time, evenly spaced out on the oval track.

The speaker gives instructions on which element is presented and when, in accordance with the rules. He should also make sure that the finals are ridden evenly in both directions except for the pace in A-class. The speaker shall make sure that when direction is changed in trot in teenage Class, A- and B-Class young adults as well as adults A- and B-Class, a one minute break is given. When direction is changed during the fast gaits, there should be a 2 minute break.

In A-class, B-class and the Young Adults class, the scores for each contestant are read out between each gait and in the end two separate scores for general impression and spirit.

In the Teenage class, the scores for each contestant are read out between each gait and in the end the score for seat and aids.

In the Children's class the scores for each gait and seat and aids separately, are read out for each contestant between each gait.

The executive committee makes sure that all riders carry marks that can be easily seen on both sides, for instance on their boots or upper arms.

##### 6.2.1 Five gaited Horses – A-Class Gæðingar

The finals should be carried out as follows:

- *Riders must show tölt at a free speed for up to two rounds on each side*
- *Riders must show trot for up to two rounds on each side*
- *Two runs of pace must be shown, both in the same direction, after consulting the riders*

After the riders have started preparing to show pace, they cannot take a circle or turn around without being disqualified.

Between elements and while changing hands, the riders must slow down to walk, even the space between them and wait for further instructions from the speaker.

All finals start on the left hand side.

##### 6.2.2 Four gaited horses – B-Class Gæðingar

Finals should be carried out as follows:

- *Riders must show slow tölt for up to two rounds on each side*
- *Riders must show trot for up to two rounds on each side*
- *Riders must show fast tölt on the long sides for up to two rounds on each side*
- *When direction is changed in trot a one minute break is given. When direction is changed during fast tölt, there should be a 2 minute break. During these breaks the riders shall let their horses walk and wait further instructions*

Between elements and while changing hands, the riders must slow down to walk, even the spaces between them and wait for further instructions from the speaker.

All finals start on the left hand side.



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### 6.2.3 C-Class Gæðingar

Finals should be carried out as follows:

- *Riders must show tölt or trot up to two rounds on each side. Riders must choose which gait they show, it's not allowed to show both in these finals*
- *Riders must show walk up to one round on each side*
- *Riders must show two canter/gallop stretches, one at a time with tempo increase and a smooth transition down. Riders come together on a short side and decide in cooperation with the speaker, on which long side they will show the canter/gallop*
- *After each gait a score is given and at the end also scores for spirit and general impression*

Between elements and while changing hands, the riders must slow down to walk, even the spaces between them and wait for further instructions from the speaker.

All finals start on the left hand side.

### 6.2.4 C1 Class Gæðingar

Finals should be carried out as follows:

- *Rider must show tölt up to two rounds on each side*
- *Rider must show trot up to two rounds on each side*
- *Rider must show walk up to one round on each side*
- *After each gait a score is given and at the end also scores for spirit and general impression*

Between elements and while changing hands, the riders must slow down to walk, even the spaces between them and wait for further instructions from the speaker.

All finals start on the left hand side.

### 6.2.5 Tie break after finals

If two or more horses have equal marks for first place, the judges must show places based on the scores they had given previously in the finals. First placement can only be shown once. If horses are tied in another place, (not for first place) they share that placement and toss of a coin will decide which price each rider gets.



### 7 The LH regulations for Children's, Teenage and Young Adults competition

#### 7.1 Riders in younger classes

The competition takes place in three age groups: The Children's class, Teenage class and the Young Adults' class. The age of the riders is decided by the calendar year. In the Children's class the riders compete from the year they turn 10 up to the competition year when they turn 13 years old. In the Teenage class the riders are from the year they turn 14 up to the competition year when they turn 17 years old, and Young Adults class is then from the year they turn 18 up to the competition year when they turn 21. The age limits for Childrens class are binding, i.e. even though no Young-Childrens class is available, younger riders than those turning 10 are not allowed to compete in Childrens class.

In the younger classes it is not the horse, but the rider who wins the prize.

#### 7.2 The competition horse in younger classes

The riders in the Children's class, Teenage class or Young Adults class cannot ride a horse that participates in other disciplines of the competition, unless they ride the horse themselves in those disciplines as well.

Each rider can sign up more than one horse for a tournament. If young riders get more than one horse into the finals, they have to choose which horse they will ride in the finals.

The riders in the Children's class, Teenage class or Young Adults class compete for the riding club they are registered in, regardless of the registration of the horse owner.

#### 7.3 Scores in younger classes

A score will be given for each gait and then added together and divided by the number of scores, to determine the average score. Also, a special score for seat and aids will be given for each gait in the Children's class. In the Teenage class a special score will be given in the end for seat and aids which has the same value as one gait.

#### 7.4 Program

##### 7.4.1 Children's Class

Two rounds must be ridden, showing walk, trot and/or tölt and canter/gallop. If the child rides both trot and tölt, the score for the better gait is used.

##### 7.4.2 Teenage Class

Three rounds must be ridden, showing walk, slow tölt, trot, canter/gallop and a fast gait along the long sides, either tölt or trot.

##### 7.4.3 Young Adults B-Class

Three rounds must be ridden, showing walk, slow tölt, trot, canter/gallop and also fast tölt along the long sides. Scores for general impression and willingness are added. All elements have single value.

##### 7.4.4 Young Adults A-Class

Three rounds must be ridden, showing walk, tölt, trot, canter and pace. It is allowed to show the pace once on a 175m straight track as stated in section 4.1. After the rider has started to prepare for showing pace it is not allowed to take a circle or turn around. If that happens the rider is disqualified.

Scores for spirit and general impression is added. All elements have single value.

Riders in Children's and Teenage classes are allowed to compete in Young Adults A-Class.

#### 7.5 Right to ride finals in the young riders classes

At regional competitions, the horses receiving the highest scores in the preliminary rounds should enter the track together to be judged again in a final competition, in order to determine the winner and the ranking positions. In a final competition the number of participating horses should be the same as the number of awards available.

The executive committee makes sure all riders have clearly visible numbers, for instance on their boots or upper arms.



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### 7.6 Procedure for finals in young rider classes

The horses are all ridden at the same time in front of the judges, but evenly spaced out on the oval track. The speaker gives instructions, based on the rules for the class in question, on which element is presented and when. He should also make sure that the finals are ridden evenly in both directions.

#### 7.6.1 Finals in the children's class

Tölt and/or trot must be ridden for at least two rounds on each side. If a child shows both trot and tölt, the score for the better gait will be used. Two runs of canter/gallop should be shown, one at a time, with speed transitions and slowing down smoothly. The riders gather at the short side and decide together, in consultation with the speaker, in which direction they will ride the gallop.

After each gait the scores are read out for each contestant and for the seat and aids.

#### 7.6.2 Finals – Teenage class

Slow tölt, trot, and a fast gait, either tölt or trot, on the long sides. At least two rounds on each side. The element seat and aid must be given a separate score in the finals.

After each gait the scores are read out for each contestant and finally for seat and aids which has the same value as one gait.

#### 7.6.3 Finals – Young Adults' B-class

Slow tölt, trot, and fast tölt on the long sides. At least two rounds on each side. In Young Adults Class a score is given after each gait for each contestant and at the end also two separate scores for general impression and spirit.

#### 7.6.4 Finals – Young Adults' A-class

Procedure for Young Adults A-class finals:

- *Tölt with free tempo shown up to two circles to each side.*
- *Trot up to two circles to each side.*
- *Two stretches of pace shall be shown, both to the same direction, after consulting with the riders about which side.*

After a rider has started preparing for the pace is not allowed to take a circle or turn around. If that happens the rider is disqualified.

In between the elements and when direction is changed, the riders shall slow down to walk, even the spaces between them and wait further instructions from speaker. All elements have a single value when average is calculated.

All finals shall start to the left hand side.



## 8 Special LH rules for Gæðingakeppni competitions

### 8.1 Special preliminary competition

In the special preliminary competition three horses are judged on the track together in all classes. To receive average score or more the rider needs to show each gait that is asked for (except flying pace) at least two long sides of the track.

It is best that before the preliminary round starts the judges get to judge 3-4 horses outside of the competition to compare and coordinate their scores.

After the preliminary round is finished at least the 30 highest scored horses shall continue to the next level of the competition [milliriðill], still never more than half of the total participants. The line up will be decided by a draw. The finals shall be ridden at least a day after the special preliminary round and the 2nd stage of the competition [milliriðill].

The executive committee performs the draw that decides the line up of the horses.

The riders register on which direction they want to ride the special preliminary competition.

Before the registration is considered final, it shall be published online so riders can read it through and ask for corrections if needed, if they for instance had been registered to ride to the wrong direction. After the deadline is over, it is not possible to change the direction registered.



## REGLUR UM GÆÐINGAKEPPNI

### 8.1.1 Gæðingakeppni B-Class

Three to five horses on the track together

- *Up to two rounds slow tölt*
- *Up to two rounds trot, free tempo*
- *Up to two rounds fast tölt on the long sides*
- *Spirit x 2*
- *General impression x 2*
- *Judges divide by 7*

### 8.1.2 Gæðingakeppni A-Class

Three to five horses on the track together

- *Up to two rounds tölt x 2*
- *Up to two rounds trot, free tempo*
- *One pace run, one at a time x 2*
- *Spirit x 2,*
- *General Impression x 2*
- *Judges divide by 9*

### 8.1.3 Children's class

Three to five horses on the track together

- *Up to two rounds trot and/or tölt*
- *Seat and aids x 1*
- *Two long sides canter/gallop the better one counts*
- *Seat and aids x 1*
- *Judges divide by 4*

### 8.1.4 Teenage class

Three to five horses on the track together

- *Up to two rounds slow tölt*
- *Up to two rounds trot, free tempo*
- *Up to two rounds fast gait on the long sides, tölt or trot*
- *Seat and aid*
- *Judges divide by 4*

### 8.1.5 Young Adults' class

Three to five horses on the track together

- *Up to two rounds slow tölt*
- *Up to two rounds trot, free tempo*
- *Up to two rounds fast tölt on the long sides*
- *General impression*
- *Spirit*
- *Judges divide by 5*



## REGLUR UM GÆÐINGAKEPPNI

### 9 Gæðingatölt

#### 9.1 Gæðingatölt – Adults

##### 9.1.1 Gæðingatölt – Adult class – preliminary round

Two rounds around the oval track are ridden, showing one round slow tölt, then turn around and show one round free tempo. The show is controlled by a speaker if two or more are in the track at the same time. Scores shall be given by the rule that 5 is a base number, that is the lowest number possible to give so equals 0. The scores shall be calculated according to this procedure:

Element	Score	Value
1. Slow tölt	5-10	1
2. Tölt free tempo	5-10	1
3. General impression	5-10	1
4. Spirit	5-10	1

Judges divide by 4 to get the total score for each competitor. If all scores are announced, the scores will be divided by 12 in the speakers hut if 3 judges or with 20 if five judges.

##### 9.1.2 Gæðingatölt – Adults – Finals

The procedure for the finals are:

- *Slow tölt shown up to 2 rounds on both hands*
- *Tölt with free tempo shown up to two rounds on both hands.*
- *When direction (hands) is changed while in free tempo, there shall be a break for one minute. In the break the riders must let their horses walk and wait for further instructions.*

In between the elements and when directions are changed the riders must slow down to walk, even the space between them and wait further instructions from the speaker.

All Finals start on the left hand side.

#### 9.2 Program for younger classes

##### 9.2.1 Gæðingatölt – children´s class – Preliminary competition

Two rounds on the oval track are shown, thereof one round slow tölt, change hand and one round of tölt with free tempo. The show shall be controlled by a speaker if two or more riders are in the track at the same time. Scores shall be given by the rule that 5 is a base number, that is the lowest number possible to give so equals 0. The scores shall be calculated according to following procedure:

Element	Score	Value
1. Slow tölt	5-10	1
2. Seat and aids	5-10	1
3. Tölt free tempo	5-10	1
4. Seat and aids	5-10	1

Judges divide by 4 to get the total score for each competitor. If all scores are announced, the scores will be divided by 12 in the speakers hut if 3 judges or with 20 if five judges.

##### 9.2.2 Gæðingatölt – Teenagers Class – Preliminary Competition

Two rounds on the oval track are shown, thereof one round slow tölt, change hand and one round of tölt with free tempo. The show shall be controlled by a speaker if two or more riders are in the track at the same time. Scores shall be given by the rule that 5 is a base number, that is the lowest number possible to give so equals 0. The scores shall be calculated according to following procedure:

Element	Score	Value
1. Slow tölt	5-10	1
2. Seat and aids	5-10	1
3. Tölt free tempo	5-10	1
4. Seat and aids	5-10	1



## REGLUR UM GÆÐINGAKEPPNI

Judges divide by 4 to get the total score for each competitor. If all scores are announced, in the speakers hut the scores will be divided by 12 if 3 judges or with 20 if five judges.

### 9.2.3 Gæðingatölt – Young Adult Class – Preliminary Competition

Two rounds on the oval track are shown, thereof one round slow tölt, change hand and one round of tölt with free tempo. The show shall be controlled by a speaker if two or more riders are in the track at the same time. Scores shall be given by the rule that 5 is a base number, that is the lowest number possible to give so equals 0. The scores shall be calculated according to following procedure:

Element	Score	Value
1. Slow tölt	5-10	1
2. Tölt with free tempo	5-10	1
3. General impression	5-10	1
4. Spirit	5-10	1

Judges divide by 4 to get the total score for each competitor. If all scores are announced, in the speakers hut the scores will be divided by 12 if 3 judges or with 20 if five judges.

## 9.3 Procedure of finals in younger classes

### 9.3.1 Finals – Gæðingatölt – Children´s Class

The procedure for the finals are:

- *Slow tölt shown up to 2 rounds on both hands*
- *Tölt with free tempo shown up to two rounds on both hands.*
- *When direction (hands) is changed while in free tempo, there shall be a break for one minute. In the break the riders must let their horses walk and wait for further instructions.*

In between the elements and when directions are changed the riders must slow down to walk, even the space between them and wait further instructions from the speaker.

After each element a score is given for each rider and for seat and aids for each element.

All finals start on the left hand side.

### 9.3.2 Finals – Gæðingatölt – Teenage Class

The procedure for the finals are:

- *Slow tölt shown up to 2 rounds on both hands*
- *Tölt with free tempo shown up to two rounds on both hands*
- *When direction (hands) is changed while in free tempo, there shall be a break for one minute. In the break the riders must let their horses walk and wait for further instructions*

In between the elements and when directions are changed the riders must slow down to walk, even the space between them and wait further instructions from the speaker.

After each element a score is given for each rider and for seat and aids for each element.

All finals start on the left hand side.

### 9.3.3 Finals – Gæðingatölt – Young Adults Class

The procedure for the finals are:

- *Slow tölt shown up to 2 rounds on both hands*
- *Tölt with free tempo shown up to two rounds on both hands.*
- *When direction (hands) is changed while in free tempo, there shall be a break for one minute. In the break the riders must let their horses walk and wait for further instructions.*

In between the elements and when directions are changed the riders must slow down to walk, even the space between them and wait further instructions from the speaker.

All finals start on the left hand side.