

Updates to the **FEI Guidelines for Vaulting Judges**  
of 12th March 2010

Below you will find the changes having been added to the  
Guidelines of 1st January 2009

Find the whole document on:

<http://www.horsesport.org/sites/default/files/file/DISCIPLINES/VAULTING/Rules/2009%20Vaulting%20Guidelines%20revision%20March%202010.pdf>

Find all rules on:

<http://www.fei.org/disciplines/vaulting/rules>



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### **III. GENERAL PERFORMANCE FAULTS AND DEDUCTIONS FOR COMPULSORY EXERCISES**

#### **Specific faults with penalties and deductions**

##### **Deductions:**

##### **2 points:**

- If the horse does not canter (e.g. falls into trot) during an exercise, any part or phase of a compulsory exercise, the vaulter may repeat the whole exercise for a score and will be penalised with a deduction of 2 points for repetition.
- If the horse does not canter (e.g. falls into trot) between two exercises 2 points will be deducted from the previous exercise.
- for a fall between two exercises (the deduction will be scored for the previous exercise)
- ~~If part of the exercise is not performed in canter.~~

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##### **Score of 0:**

- for each exercise performed other than in canter **and not repeated.**

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#### **4. Mill**

##### **Mechanics:**

The mill is an exercise in which the vaulter in no phase may abandon his seat position. From seat astride the vaulter makes a complete rotation on the horse's back in four evenly-timed phases. Each leg is stretched and carried over the horse in a high, wide arc (like a semi-circle). The opposite leg remains stationary, down and in contact with the horse. The upper body stays erect, centered, and nearly vertical in each phase. Head and body rotate with each pass of the leg.

~~In Individual competition, the Mill has 4 phases and is performed in a four stride count. In Team 2\* competition, the Mill has 5 phases and is performed in a four stride count (see Team 2\* Fifth Phase of Mill below).~~

In Team 2\*, the dismount is included.

The Mill is performed in a four stride count in each phase.

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## 5. Scissors

### First Part of the Scissors

#### Basic Scores:

#### Basic score 5

Without an active forward and backward movement of each leg ("Propeller Scissors").

~~The legs do not pass near each other at the apex. Handstand position before turning the hips.~~

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### Second Part of Scissors

#### Basic Scores:

#### Basic score 10

Angle of vertical line to upper body around 90° and with an angle of legs to upper body less than 90°.

#### ~~Basic score 9~~

~~Angle of vertical line to upper body around 90° and with an angle of legs to upper body more than 90°.~~

#### ~~Basic score 8~~

~~Angle of vertical line to upper body around 45° and with an angle of legs to upper body less than 90°.~~

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#### Deductions:

#### 2 points:

- for repeating only one phase (Letter R)
- ~~• if one part of the exercise is not performed in canter.~~

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## 7. Flank

### Second Part of the Flank

#### ~~Basic score 8~~

~~Straight axis from arms to closed feet with an angle below 45° to the upper line of the horse.~~

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#### Deductions:

#### 1 point:

- in the inside seat, swinging **backwards** with one leg only to get elevation for the second part

## 2 points:

- ~~if one part of the exercise is not performed in canter.~~

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## VII. JUDGING OF FREETESTS

### Pas de Deux

#### 2. Composition

#### Deductions:

##### 1 point:

- **In individual vaulting and ~~Pas de Deux~~:** If the dismount is not commenced within **3** strides after the final bell. (See performance score page 48)
- **In team vaulting and Pas de Deux:** If other exercises or combinations other than the final dismounts are commenced after the bell, the exercise or combination in progress at the time of the bell. (See performance score page 48)

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## VIII. TECHNICAL TEST

### B. Technical Exercises

#### 5. STRENGTH

##### Basic Scores:

##### Basic score 10

Straight longitudinal axis of the head, body, and supporting leg. The angle between the upper body and the supporting leg is 180 degrees. Angle between head, upper body and raised leg is 90 degrees **to upper body**. Arms are stretched.

##### Basic Score 7

Straight longitudinal axis of the head, body, and supporting leg. The angle between the upper body and the supporting leg is 180 degrees. Angle between head, upper body **and/or supported leg**, raised leg is 45° degrees. Arms are stretched.

##### Basic Score 5

Straight longitudinal axis of the head, body, and supporting leg. The angle between the upper body and the supporting leg is 180 degrees. Arms are stretched. **Angle of raised leg is below 45° to the upper body or supported leg.**

##### Basic Score 4

Broken longitudinal axis of the head, body, and supporting leg. The angle between the upper body and the supporting leg is less than 180 degrees. Arms are stretched. **Leg is raised above the supported leg.**