

AGILITY REGULATIONS

Rationale: This is covered in greater detail in 3.7.

~~1.2 Responsibilities of the Agility Committee~~

~~The Agility Committee of the NZKC is responsible to the Executive Council of the NZKC for all activities related to Agility Competitions under the NZKC structure.~~

2. AGILITY SOCIETIES

2.1 Registered Agility Societies

~~Except for an Agility fixture conducted pursuant to Agility Regulation 2.2, to~~ To conduct any Agility fixture or regular training class a society must be registered as an Agility society pursuant to these regulations.

~~2.1.1 Associated All-Breed Championship Agility Societies~~

~~All Breed Societies affiliated or associated to the NKZC Dogs NZ pursuant to The Rules of the New Zealand Kennel Club NZKC Rule 8 or associated to the NZKC pursuant to NZKC Rule 9 can be registered pursuant to Agility Regulations as a~~ Championship Agility Society.

~~• A registered Championship Agility Society or a registered Non Championship Agility Society.~~

2.1.1.1 Obligation to Conduct Agility Training

~~• Societies registered pursuant to this rule must be registered as a Championship society for either Obedience or Agility. All societies registered under this clause Societies Registered as Championship Agility Societies must conduct regular Agility training classes.~~

2.1.1.2 Obligation to Conduct Agility Fixtures

Societies registered as Championship Agility Societies must conduct at least one Championship Agility Event per year and must conduct at least one Agility Ribbon Trial per year.

~~2.1.2 Recognised All Breeds Societies Non Championship Agility Societies~~

~~All Breed, Group, Multi-breed or Specialist Breed Societies affiliated, associated or recognised by the NZKC Dogs NZ pursuant to NZKC Rule 11 The Rules of the New Zealand Kennel Club can be registered pursuant to Agility Regulations as a~~ Non Championship Agility Society.

2.1.2.1. Obligation to Conduct Agility Training

Societies Registered as Non Championship Agility Societies must conduct regular Agility training classes.

2.1.2.2 Obligation to Conduct Agility Fixtures

2.1.2.2.1 All Breed Societies

All Breed Societies registered as Non Championship Agility Societies must conduct at least one Agility Ribbon Trial per year.

2.1.2.2.2 Group, Multi-breed, or Specialist Breed Societies

Group, Multi breed or Specialist Breed Societies registered as Non Championship Agility Societies must conduct at least one Agility Ribbon Trial or one Open Agility Event per year.

~~• registered Non Championship Agility Society. All societies registered under this clause must conduct regular Agility training classes.~~

2.1.3 Associated Group, Multi-Breed, or Specialist Breed Societies

~~Group, Multi-breed, or Specialist Breed Societies affiliated to the NZKC pursuant to NZKC Rule 8 or associated to the NZKC pursuant to NZKC Rule 9 or 10 can be registered pursuant to Agility Regulations as a:~~

~~▲ registered Non Championship Agility Society. All societies registered under this clause must conduct regular Agility training classes.~~

2.1.3 Training Only Agility Societies

All Dogs New Zealand affiliated, associated and/or recognised clubs can be registered pursuant to Agility Regulations as a Registered Training Only Agility Society.

2.1.3.1 Compliance with Agility Equipment Specifications and Certification

All societies registered under this clause must comply with all current Agility Equipment Specifications for equipment used in training. Certificates of Fitness will be required on all training equipment on an annual basis and an administration fee may apply for this.

2.1.3.2 Compliance with Agility Training Regulations

Societies registered under this clause must abide by the Agility training regulations.

2.1.3.3 Eligibility for Financial Assistance

Societies registered under this clause will not be eligible for financial assistance from the Agility Committee.

2.1.3.4 Societies registered as Training Only Agility Societies pursuant to Agility Regulation are not permitted to hold agility ribbon trials or championship shows.

2.1.4 Agility Judges Associations

~~Societies recognised by the New Zealand Kennel Club pursuant to NZKC Rule 11 can be registered pursuant to Agility Regulations as an Agility Judges Association.~~

An Agility Judges Association can be formed pursuant to The Rules of the New Zealand Kennel Club "Register of Other Canine Associations".

~~2.2 Obligation to Conduct Agility Fixtures~~

~~2.2.1 Championship Agility Societies~~

~~Societies registered as Championship Agility Societies pursuant to Agility Regulation 2.1 must conduct regular Agility training, must conduct at least one Championship Agility Event per year and must conduct at least one Agility Ribbon Trial per year.~~

~~2.2.2 Non Championship Agility Societies~~

~~2.2.2.1 Dual Discipline Societies—Societies registered as Non Championship Agility Societies pursuant to Agility Regulation 2.1.1 must conduct regular Agility training and must hold at least one Agility Ribbon Trial per year.~~

~~2.2.2.2 Recognised All Breed Societies—Societies registered as Non Championship Agility Societies pursuant to Agility Regulation 2.1.2 must conduct regular Agility training and must hold at least one Agility Ribbon Trial per year.~~

~~2.2.2.3 Associated Group, Multi Breed, or Specialist Breed—Societies registered as Non Championship Agility Societies pursuant to Agility Regulation 2.1.3 must conduct regular Agility training, may conduct Open Agility Events and Agility Ribbon Trials and must hold at least one Open Agility Event or Agility Ribbon Trial per year.~~

~~2.2.3 Training Only Agility Societies~~

~~2.2.3.1 Societies registered as Training Only Agility Societies pursuant to Agility Regulation 2.1.5 are not permitted to hold agility ribbon trials or championship shows.~~

Rationale: Needed to add Hoopers into here.

3.7 Responsibilities of the New Zealand Kennel Club Agility Committee

The Agility Committee shall be responsible for the day to day running of the Agility Section of the NZKC and all matters concerning agility ~~and hoopers, and shall~~, including but not restricted to:

Rationale: Reinstate regulation removed in error. At the time this was originally taken to EC for ratification, EC said to remove the reg entirely as levies are set at ACOD – however, we need the remainder of the reg, just need to remove the part around setting the levies.

3.8 Procedure of the Agility Committee

3.8.1 Policy Matters Referred to Agility Registered Members

All matters affecting the ~~setting of levies and the~~ governance structure of the Agility Committee shall be referred to the Agility registered members who shall discuss and vote on the matter as requested.

3.8.2 Considering Matters Without Referral to Registered Agility Members

Nothing in this regulation shall prohibit the Agility Committee from acting without referring a matter to the Agility Registered Members in an emergency, if such referral is not warranted, or if a majority of Agility Committee members shall so decide.

Rationale: Removal of references to specific regulation numbers to avoid issues if regulations are subsequently removed or renumbered.

4.1. Clubs may group together to form regional groups.

A regional group may or may not reflect an area defined ~~in Agility Regulation 9.1.2.1 by Zone boundaries as described in these regulations~~, but in the event that it does, the regional group should be referred to as a Zone and the appropriate Zone number.

Rationale: This definition isn't correct.

5.2 General Conditions of Entry

5.2.1 Competitor

The competitor is defined as being the ~~owner~~ handler of the dog. ~~The handler may or may not be the owner of the dog.~~

5.2.2 New Zealand Kennel Club Membership

~~Competitors at a Championship event, Open event must be members of the NZKC.~~

5.2.2.1 Owners

The owner of any dog entered at a Championship event or Open event must be a financial member of Dogs NZ. If a dog is registered with Dogs NZ with more than one owner, all owners must be financial members of Dogs NZ.

5.2.2.2 Handlers

~~The Handlers~~ of any dog entered at a Championship event ~~or~~, Open event must be a financial member ~~s~~ of ~~the NZKC~~ Dogs NZ.

Moved this from 5.2.6 to 5.2.3 so it follows on more logically from the previous clauses. Updated to reflect new naming of part 2 register.

5.2.63 Registration of Dogs

All dogs ~~entering~~ entered in a Championship event, or Open event must be registered with ~~the NZKC~~ Dogs NZ in the name of the ~~competitor~~ owner(s) on either Part I (the purebred register) or Part II (the ~~Dog Training~~ Sport Dog register) of the NZKC Register of ~~d~~ Dogs, but not both.

5.2.7 renumbered to 5.2.6, 5.2.8 renamed to 5.2.7 etc.

Rationale: The original wording of this regulation did not give clubs adequate guidance around non-competitive entries, and this could lead to underage dogs entering, and other regulations not being followed.

5.2.12 Non-Competitive Entries

Non-Competitive entries may be accepted at any Ribbon Trial, Inter-club or Club day. The acceptance and conditions of any non-competitive entries will be at the discretion of the club holding the fixture, **provided all regulations are adhered to, with the exception of requiring a measurement and permanent number.**

5.2.12.1 Unmeasured dogs must jump at the jump height that is no higher than the dog's shoulder height.

Rationale: The table is no longer used. While the premise of the regulation remains the example isn't relevant.

5.4.6 Walking the Course.

5.4.6.1 Provision must be made for competitors to walk the course before the competition begins when the judge should explain any necessary features of the course **e.g., performance of the table in Games classes.**

Rationale: This clarifies which levies are set at ACOD, and which levies can be added to entries and set by the Agility Committee, as there has always been confusion around this. Also removes references to numbered regulations.

6.5.3 Agility Committee Levies

6.5.3.1 NZKC Agility Committee Annual Agility Levy

The Agility Committee may set an annual levy payable to the Agility Committee by all registered Agility Societies. The amount shall be decided at the **bi**annual elections, the quantum being proposed by the Agility Committee, and voted upon by individual agility voters. No recognised activity may be held thereafter until payment is received.

6.5.3.2 NZKC Agility Committee Event Levy

The **NZ**-Agility Committee Event levy is payable to the **NZKC**-Agility Committee on all entries in any class at all Championship Events and Open Events. **Open Events and Ribbon Trials.** The rate for these levies **will be** set annually **by the Agility Committee at the Annual Conference of Delegates.**

6.5.4 Levy Administration

For the purposes of administration, **the NZKC, all levies detailed in 6.5.1 and 6.5.2 above along with the levies payable to the Agility Committee under 6.5.4.2** will be **combined and** payable as one sum to the NZKC Agility Committee using the official form.

Rationale: We are introducing a new judges' panel called the International Agility Panel. Currently our system allows that any judge listed on the Senior panel can accept overseas contracts. The introduction of an International Agility Panel will ensure that NZ Agility Judges are represented in the best light, and we have some control over this. The new panel will require that Dogs NZ change the agreement that currently allows Senior panel judges to judge overseas, to only allow judges on the International Panel instead.

The changes below are to reflect changes required for this new panel.

7.4 Judging Overseas / International Judges

7.4.1 No person may accept any appointment to judge Agility overseas **unless they are listed on the International Agility Panel, and** without prior approval of the Agility Committee.

7.5.6 International Agility Panel

7.5.5.1 Judges listed on the International Agility Panel may accept contracts to judge internationally at all levels.

7.6.3 Reappointments

7.6.3.1 Judging Licence Fee

A judge will be reappointed to the appropriate Agility Judges Panels already held for a further year upon payment of the annual Judging Licence Fee. Initial appointees to the Agility Judges Panel shall pay a judging licence equal to the annual judging licence fee for the period concluding on 31st December of that year. Senior Agility Judges are required to pay the Judging Licence fee every year regardless of whether or not they are due for reappointment to the Senior Agility Panel.

7.6.3.2 Senior Agility Judges will be reappointed every 2 years subject to meeting the conditions outlined in ~~Agility Regulation 7.8.5~~ **"Maintaining Senior Agility Panel Status"**.

7.6.3.3 Any judge wishing to apply for inclusion on the Retired Judges Roll or a leave of absence for a period of up to one year can do so at any time.

7.6.3.4 Any Senior Agility Judge that has not met the minimum requirements outlined in ~~Agility Regulation 7.8.5~~ **"Maintaining Senior Agility Panel Status"** can apply to the NZKC Agility Committee for special consideration to waive the minimum standard for that term.

7.6.3.5 Any Senior Agility Judge who has not met the minimum requirements to maintain status on this panel, will be advised of any requirements that need to be met before they may accept any Senior or Jumpers A or Grade A games contracts for Championship Events.

7.6.3.6 Any Senior Agility Judge who has not met the minimum standard within 6 months of being advised of the outstanding requirements by the NZKC Agility Committee will be demoted to the Agility Panel. Any subsequent request for reinstatement to the Senior Agility Panel will require satisfaction of the conditions for promotion under ~~Agility Regulation 7.8.4~~ **"Criteria for Promotion – Senior Agility Panel"**.

7.6.3.7 International Agility Judges will be reappointed annually subject to meeting the conditions outlined in "Criteria for Promotion and Reappointment – International Agility Panel".

7.6.3.78 Disciplinary Action

A judge can be removed or suspended from any judging panel by ~~a Regional Disputes Committee~~ the Agility Committee as a disciplinary measure pursuant to NZKC Rules.

7.6.4

New Applications and Promotions

7.6.4.1 The NZKC Agility Committee shall periodically consider applications for new appointments to, or promotion within, the NZKC Agility Judges Panels.

7.6.4.2 Form of Application

Application is made by completing the NZKC Application Form and lodging it with the NZKC Agility Committee Secretary. All fees payable and evidence that all criteria have been met to support the claim for any promotion, must accompany the application.

7.6.4.3 Recommendations to Executive Council

7.6.4.3.1 The NZKC Agility Committee will consider each application for promotion by its merits based where applicable, on Mentor reports and or any official communication received by the NZKC Agility Committee regarding the applicant.

7.6.4.3.2 For promotion onto the Senior Agility Panel, International Agility Panel or Mentor Panel, the applicant must have demonstrated behaviour and integrity beyond reproach, both in and out of the ring.

7.6.4.3.3 Applicants for new appointments and promotions that are assessed by the NZKC Agility Committee as meeting all requirements will be presented ~~biannually~~ to an Executive Council. Meeting for recommendation that the applicant is appointed to or promoted within the NZKC Agility Judges Panels.

7.8.2 Criteria for Appointment – Agility Ribbon Trial Panel

For promotion to the Agility Ribbon Trial Panel the applicant must have:

7.8.2.1 Conducted a minimum of four probationary judging appointments, ~~conducted in terms of Agility Regulation 7.8.7 in accordance with the regulations for Probationary Judging Appointments~~, and be subject to a favourable report to the NZKC Agility Committee by the Agility Senior Panel Judge who supervised each case.

7.8.2.2 Judged a minimum of 200 dogs total at Agility Fixtures.

7.8.2.3 Sat and passed the Ribbon Trial Panel examination set by the NZKC Agility Committee.

7.8.2.4 The approval of the NZKC Agility Committee.

7.8.2.5 If the applicant does not qualify for promotion in that year, the NZKC Agility Committee will support that applicant to help with future success for promotion.

7.8.7 Criteria for Promotion and Reappointment - International Agility Panel

Senior Agility Judges who wish to apply to join the International Agility Panel must meet the criteria below, however acceptance and reappointment to this panel is not guaranteed. The Agility Committee reserve the right to decline any appointment to this panel.

7.8.7.1 Have spent a minimum of five years active duty on the Senior Panel, with a minimum of four appointments per year in New Zealand, with at least one appointment from each island.

7.8.7.2 Should have judged Agility classes at either the National Dog Show or NZ Dog Agility Championships at least once.

7.8.7.3 Have no negative reports or disciplinary actions in the previous 12 months relating to course design, show behaviour or general conduct.

7.8.7.4 Be a financial member of both Dogs NZ and a Registered Agility Society.

7.8.7.5 Provide a public Judges profile for on the AC website.

7.8.7.8 Probationary Judging Appointments

7.8.7.8.1 – Eligibility to undertake a probationary appointment.

A Trainee Judge may only undertake a probationary appointment upon sitting and passing the Trainee Panel examination.

7.8.7.8.2 - Permission to conduct a probationary appointment.

A probationary judging appointment may only be carried out with the consent of the Club conducting the Fixture.

7.8.78.3 Officiating Judge.

The officiating judge must be from the Senior Agility Panel and must have been on the Senior Agility Panel for a period of no less than 2 years. The officiating judge remains in charge of the ring. As such they must remain in the ring at all times to assist the Agility Trainee or Agility Ribbon Trial Judge. The final decision on any judging matters rests with the officiating judge.

7.8.78.4 The officiating judge must send a report for every probationary class completed to the NZKC Agility Committee within 7 days of completion of the probationary appointment.

7.8.7.4.1 A report from the scribe outlining their interactions with the judge should be submitted along with the report from the overseeing judge.

7.8.78.5 Announcement of Probationary Appointments

Where an Agility Trainee or Ribbon Trial panel Judge is undertaking a probationary appointment at a Championship event, they must be listed either in the schedule for the event or in a notice on the NZKC Agility Committee website. The class in which they are to conduct their probationary must also be stated. The notice must be published at least one week before entries close.

7.8.78.6 Number of Probationary Appointments.

A maximum of one Probationary Judging Appointment can be held per day. A judge can do a maximum of one probationary appointment per weekend, and the AC will consider exemptions upon application.

Rationale: This is something that has just become a money grab. It is becoming more and more common not to hold social events, and competitors are already paying to enter the event via their entries.

~~9.1.8 Registration at NZDAC~~

~~Before any person can enter any competition or attend any social event at an NZDAC, they must be registered with that NZDAC. To affect such registration there will be a nominal fee of no more than \$5.00 single and \$10 family: (being 2 adults and children under 18 years).~~

Rationale: A lot of these heights were referring to the table which is no longer a legal piece of equipment, therefore the measurements needed to be adjusted appropriately.

10.1 Age and Height of Dogs and Measurement Certificates

10.1.1 Age of Dogs

Dogs under 18 months of age are not eligible to compete in Agility Fixtures.

10.1.1.1 The Agility Committee will permit Clubs to train dogs less than 18 months of age provided that they follow 10.1.1.2 "Code of Practice for training agility dogs under 18 months."

10.1.1.2 Code of Practice for training agility dogs under 18 months.

1. Mixed classes. Where a class is comprised of dogs of mixed ages, ~~all dogs must~~ each dog may train on the ~~minimum~~ recommended level for all obstacles, relevant to their height and age. ~~In addition to age,~~ It is the club's responsibility that equipment is adjusted for each dog as necessary. Consideration should also be given to the dog's fitness for agility in relation to its weight and Breed type.
2. The guidelines given are the maximum for each obstacle.
3. Tunnels. Any dog of any age is permitted to train on the tunnels.

4. Jumping

- a. For all dogs the height must be raised gradually over several months.
- b. For dogs less than 12 months the maximum Jumping height is the dog's carpal height (wrist height).
- c. For dogs between 12 – 16 months the maximum height is the dog's elbow.
- d. From 16 – 18 months the jump height can be gradually raised to the competition height.

5. Long jump

- a. For all dogs the length must be increased gradually over several months.
- b. For dogs less than 12 months the smallest Long jump unit must be used.
- c. For dogs between 12–16 months: 240s jump 1 unit, 320s jump 1-2 units, 380s jump 2-3 units, 500s and 600s jump 3-4 units.
- d. From 16–18 months the length can be gradually increased to competition length.

6. Elevated equipment

- a. For dogs under 12 months the maximum height is equivalent to ~~the small table~~1/3 of competition height.
- b. For dogs from 12-16 months the obstacles can be gradually raised to a maximum height equivalent to ~~the large table~~2/3 of competition height.
- c. From 16 months the obstacle may be raised to competition height.

7. Weave poles

- a. For all dogs, irrespective of the technique used, the progression towards 12 poles in a straight line must be done gradually over several months.
- b. For dogs under 12 months bending of the body must be minimised. They must not weave more than 4 poles in a straight line.
- c. For dogs aged 12-16 months: Irrespective of the technique used, the weaves may be moved towards 12 poles in a straight line, however this must be done gradually over a number of months.
- d. Dogs over 16 months of age may weave 12 poles in a straight line.

10.1.1.2 Code of Practice for training agility dogs less than 18 months of age.					
Age of dog	Recommendations for Obstacles (maximum)				
	Where there are mixed ages the min will apply	Jumping	Long Jump	Elevated equipment	Weave poles
<12 mths		Jump height max: Carpal (wrist) height	Max number of units, all heights: 1	Slightly elevated using mini table or <u>equivalent height to a maximum of 1/3 competition height.</u>	Bending of the dog is permitted over 4 poles max.
12-16 mths		Jump height max: Elbow height	Max no. of units: Micro: 1 unit, Mini: 1-2, Midi: 2-3, Maxi: 3-4	Slightly elevated using maxi table or <u>equivalent height to a maximum of 2/3 competition height.</u>	Gradually move to 12 poles in a straight line.

Rationale: to clarify what is to happen in the event that there is a tie for splits

11.1.2.1 Standard Classes Split by Height groups.

At every Agility and Jumpers Event an individual Standard Class must be split when, at the date for closing of entries, entry numbers are such that one of the combinations below is possible. There are five types of competition:

- a. Unsplit competitions where no single height group combination has reached 15 dogs or more.
- b. Two Way (Variable) Split competition where the largest group of dogs (either smalls (240s, 320s, 380s combined), 500s or 600s) containing 15 or more dogs will form a group. The remaining groups combine to form a second group containing 15 dogs or more. In the event where the variable split results in a tie for which height the smalls would combine with, they are to be combined with the 600s, not the 500s. In the event where the variable split results in a tie for which height the 500 or 600 groups will combine with, the 500s and 600s will combine to form a group, and the smalls will remain on their own. (Refer to the table below)
- c. Three Way Split competition where a 600, a 500 and a Small (240s, 320s, 380s) group is formed of 15 or more in each height group.
- d. Four Way Split competition where a 600, a 500, a 300s (320s, 380s) and a 240 group of 15 or more are formed in each height group.
- e. Five Way Split competition where a 600, a 500, a 380, a 320 and a 240 group of 15 or more are formed in each height group.

11.1.2.1.1 For the purpose of splitting by height, 380, 320 and 240 height groups may be combined to form a Small group of 15 or more.

11.1.2.1.2 For the purpose of splitting by height, 380 and 320 shall compete together as a 300's group.

11.1.2.1.3 Each height group where numbers exceed 15 will compete as a separate class for separate placings and prizes with the exception of the 320 and 380 height groups which will always compete together.

11.1.2.1.4 Height groups may compete under the same or different judges and on the same or

different courses for that class with the exception of the 320 and 380 height groups which must compete under the same judge.

11.1.2.1.5 In the running orders when a Small group is formed, the 300's and 240 dogs must run directly after each other.

11.1.2.1.6 In the running orders 320 and 380 dogs will form a group called the 300's and must run directly after each other.

11.1.2.1.7 In a split class, when judging commences for a new height group, the previous height group is deemed to have been completed and no further dogs in the previous height will be judged. The only exception is where an officiating judge is permitted by the show management and the officiating judge of the aforementioned ring, to compete prior to the class commencing or at the end of the class, which may require the hurdle height to be changed.

Examples of how splits would occur with various different numbers in a class.

Number of dogs in each height					Type of split possible	Height groups formed				
240	320	380	500	600						
5	6	5	30	26	3- Way	Smalls	500s	600s		
5	2	5	25	10	Variable 2-Way	Smalls + 600s		500s		
3	2	5	10	15	Variable 2-Way	Smalls + 500s		600s		
2	3	5	18	18	Variable 2-Way	Smalls + 600s		500s		
5	5	5	8	7	Variable 2-Way	500s + 600s		Smalls		
<u>7</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>Variable 2-Way</u>	<u>500s + 600s</u>		<u>Smalls</u>		
5	5	2	5	5	No Split	All Compete together				
16	8	7	29	18	4-Way	240s	300s	500s	600s	
15	16	15	52	30	5-Way	240s	320s	380s	500s	600s

Rationale: This is just a removal of numbered reference.

11.3.3 Standard Classes Split by Height groups.

At every Ribbon Trial an individual Standard Class must be split in the same manner as outlined in Regulation 11.1.2.1 for Agility and Jumpers Events above.

Rationale: to ensure that dogs in novelty events are still abiding by agility regulations and allowing dogs between 12 and 18 months to run in tunnellers events as they are allowed to train tunnels at that age and removes clubs having to find any loophole to allow this.

11.3.4 Novelty Classes

Special classes may be held in addition to the classes laid down in these Regulations. The course shall be approved by an Agility Judge as suitable for the standard of competition. The conditions to govern any Special class are to be decided by the society conducting the trial, **provided all regulations are adhered to**, and must be displayed for all competitors.

11.3.4.1 Dogs must be a minimum of 18 months old to participate in any novelty event that involves jumping obstacles, weaving obstacles or elevated equipment.

11.3.4.2 Dogs aged 12 to 18 months may participate in novelty events that involve tunnels only.

Rationale: These changes are all to facilitate removal of number references.

12.1.4 Championship Agility Clubs are required to have available a full set of equipment.

All Clubs conducting Championship Agility Events should have available all the **standard** obstacles listed in ~~Agility Regulations 12.2, 12.3 and 12.4~~ for use in Starters, Novice, Intermediate and Senior agility classes for all heights.

12.2 Standard Obstacles Approved for Use in Starters Classes

Rationale: All weaves are now required to be standardised, therefore no need to exemptions for older equipment anymore.

12.2.5 Weaving Poles

An even number of vertical poles secured in a straight line. The distance between one pole and the next is 600mm (measured from centre to centre). Height of poles 900mm. Base supports are required at each pole extended outward from the weave base and must be placed on the opposite side to where the dog would normally put its feet. ~~Note for weaving pole sets manufactured prior to 1 February 2009, the distance between poles may be measured as the distance between the outside edge of one pole and the inside edge of the next pole until 1 July 2021 when the centre-to-centre measurement must be met.~~

~~New wWeave sets manufactured from 1 July 2020 onward~~ must have poles which measure a nominal 26mm outside diameter (21mm inside diameter). The support for the poles must fit snugly inside the poles and must rise above the base between 140mm and 150mm to provide rigidity to the pole.

The base must be either 75mm wide, 5mm thick with base supports 200mm long, or 50mm wide and 5mm thick with 250mm long base supports.

Base support lengths are measured from the outside edge of the weave base where they are attached.

Where pegging of the weave is possible ALL base supports must be pegged to avoid twisting of the base.

It is recommended that the flat base be rubber chipped.

The poles shall have bands, stripes or spirals of contrasting colour throughout its length. It is recommended that these bands shall be formed either by painting or by using heat shrink.

~~All weave sets must meet all above regulation requirements by 1 July 2021 in order to be used in competition after this date.~~

Rationale: This has simply been removed from ‘Standard Equipment’ and moved into ‘Optional Equipment for Starters Classes’ as clubs are required by regulation to have a full set of standard equipment, and most clubs don’t have a bi-directional long jump, and it is rarely used.

This is now 12.5.1

12.4 Standard Obstacles Approved for Use in Intermediate and Senior Agility Classes Only:

Rationale: This has been moved into optional equipment for Novice, Intermediate and Senior.

12.4.1 Asymmetrical Spread Jump

~~Consists of front and rear supported bars which are displaceable upon impact. Height of bar from ground (maximum): 240’s 180mm front bar, 240mm rear bar with 200mm between, 320’s 240mm front bar, 320mm rear bar with 250mm between, 380’s 320mm front bar, 380mm rear bar with 300mm between, 500’s 380mm front bar, 500mm rear bar with 450mm between, 600’s 500mm front bar, 600mm rear bar with 500mm between. The distance between the front and rear bar is taken as a horizontal measurement, not ascending the spread. Where smaller dimensions are used the ratio between the height of the front bar and the height of the rear bar~~

must be maintained as close as is practical to that produced above. Additional displacement bars may be added underneath the front and rear bars, but not solely under the rear bar

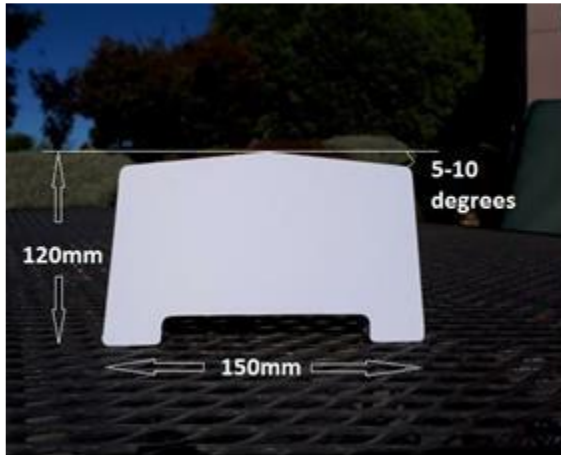
12.5 Optional Equipment Approved for Use in Starters and Jumpers C Classes.

12.5.1 Bidirectional Long Jump

Spread: 240: 300-400mm, 320: 400-500mm, 380: 600-700mm 500: 800-1000mm, 600: 1000-1200mm.

Number of elements: 240 & 320 = 2, 380 = 3, 500 = 4, 600 = 5.

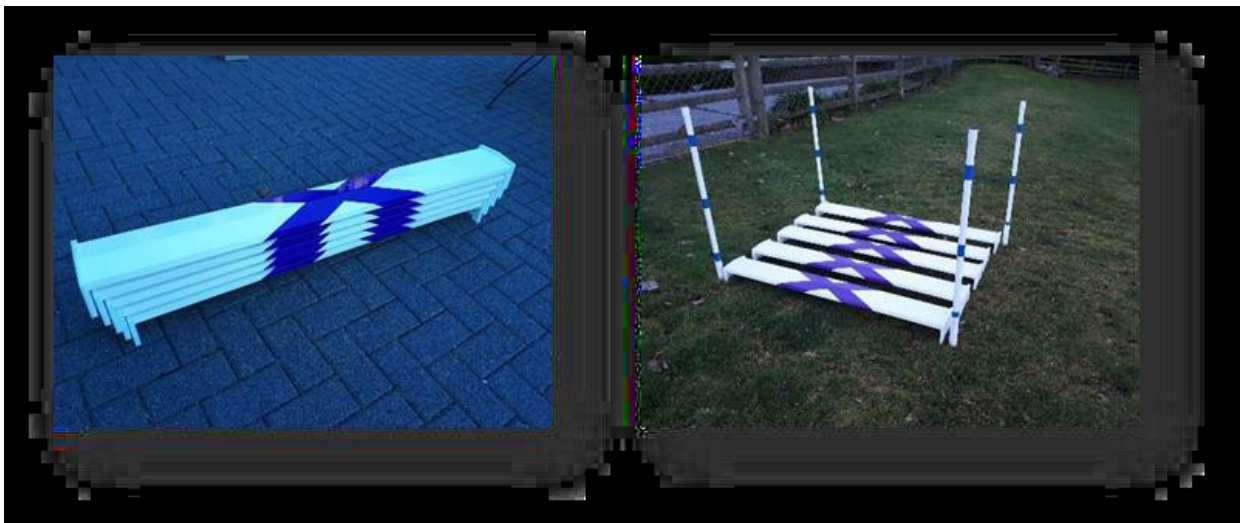
Corner poles at least 900mm high are mandatory.



All individual elements rise to a 'peak' which runs the length of the element. The 'peak' rises at an angle of 5-10 degrees, meeting on the centre line of each element.

All individual elements: height from ground at peak = 120mm. Depth = 150mm. Width = 1200mm. Subsequent elements may escalate in width to aid stacking.

All Elements to be coloured similarly for all dog heights and painted in a contrasting colour pattern. The elements must be designed so that they are displaceable.



12.56 Optional Equipment Approved for Use in Novice, Intermediate, Senior, Jumpers B and Jumpers A Classes

In addition to Optional Equipment approved for use in Starters and Jumpers C Classes the following equipment is approved for use in Novice, Intermediate and Senior Classes.

12.56.1 Multiple Bar Ascending Spread Jump

Consists of a series of supported bars, ascending in height, which are displaceable upon impact, with bars sitting on a pair of risers that span the spread (distance between front and rear bars – outside edge to outside edge).

Height of bar from ground (maximum)

240 Dogs 80mm front bar, 240mm rear bar with 185mm between

320 Dogs 80mm front bar, 320mm rear bar with 260mm between

380 Dogs 80mm front bar, 380mm rear bar with 330mm between

500 Dogs 110mm front bar, 500mm rear bar with 430mm between

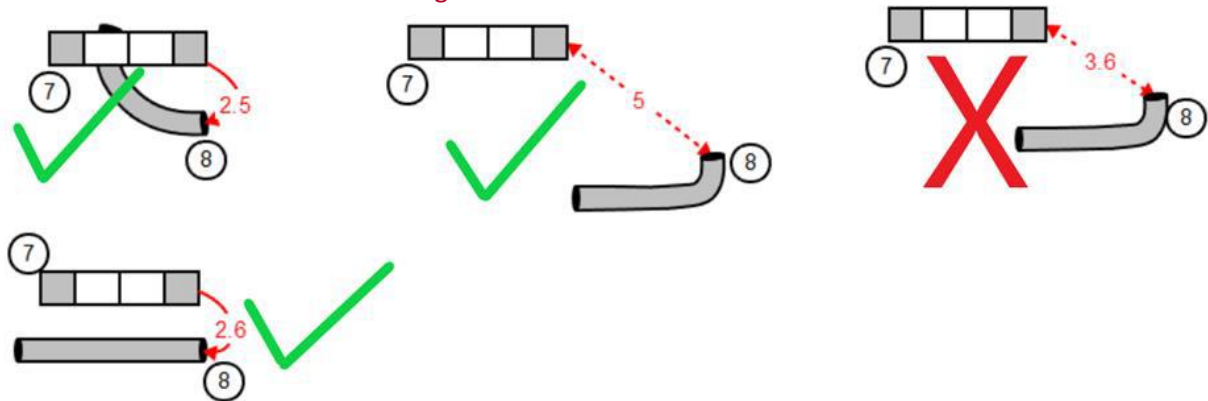
600 Dogs 110mm front bar, 600mm rear bar with 500mm between

12.6.2 Asymmetrical Spread Jump

Consists of front and rear supported bars which are displaceable upon impact. Height of bar from ground (maximum): 240's 180mm front bar, 240mm rear bar with 200mm between, 320's 240mm front bar, 320mm rear bar with 250mm between, 380's 320mm front bar, 380mm rear bar with 300mm between, 500's 380mm front bar, 500mm rear bar with 450mm between, 600's 500mm front bar, 600mm rear bar with 500mm between. The distance between the front and rear bar is taken as a horizontal measurement, not ascending the spread. Where smaller dimensions are used the ratio between the height of the front bar and the height of the rear bar must be maintained as close as is practical to that produced above. Additional displacement bars may be added underneath the front and rear bars, but not solely under the rear bar.

Rationale: it was voted on at the end of last year, with a majority in favour, to remove this exemption.

The distance between the exit edge of a contact obstacle and the entry to a tunnel where the dog is travelling from contact to tunnel is exempt from any minimum distance requirement provided that there is at least a 180 degree turn between the two obstacles.



Approved:

Rationale: Table is no longer used.

13.7.10 Table

~~Performance of the table in Games classes is at the discretion of the Officiating Judge, who may require the dog to assume a position on the table for a specified count. In this instance, the dog must be in the correct position before counting can commence. If the dog jumps off the table or changes position, the counting is repeated until the dog is back in the correct position, instead of continuing e.g. 5,4,3-3-2,1, Go. An electronic counter should be used as a guide for any specified count on the table.~~

14.1.1 Elementary A, B & C

14.1.1.1 Eligibility to Enter

14.1.1.1.1 Elementary C - Open to new handlers who are handling experienced dogs. A new handler is defined as the handler never having won an Elementary class on a clear round or having received a clear round in any other standard agility class with any dog. Open to any dog that is not excluded from competition.

14.1.1.1.2 Elementary B – Open to new handlers who are handling new dogs. A new handler is defined as the handler never having won an Elementary B or Elementary A class on a clear round, placed 1st to 3rd in any other standard agility or jumpers class on a clear round or attained the title of AD or JD with any dog. Open to dogs that have never won an Elementary class on a clear round, placed 1st to 3rd in any other standard agility or jumpers class on a clear round or attained the title of AD or JD.

14.1.1.1.3 Dogs winning Elementary B on a clear round are eligible for Elementary A.

14.1.1.1.4 Elementary A – Open to any handler with a dog that has never won an Elementary A class on a clear round, placed 1st to 3rd in any other standard agility class on a clear round or attained the title of AD or JD.

14.1.1.2 Exclusions

- Dogs may only be entered in one Elementary class per event. Either Elementary C or Elementary B or Elementary A.
- Dogs entered in Elementary B or Elementary A may also enter starters at the same event, but NOT the Novice class.
- The same dog and handler combination entered in Elementary C may not also be entered in any other standard class.

14.1.1.3 Obstacles

Elementary C: To be run on the same course as Elementary B. No changes to the course are allowed and must be judged by the same judge.

Elementary B: Standard Obstacles ~~defined in clause 12.2~~ approved for use in Starters classes only to be used, excluding the weave and hoop.

Elementary A: Standard Obstacles ~~defined in clause 12.2~~ approved for use in Starters classes only to be used excluding the hoop. All Elementary A courses must contain one set of either 4 or 6 weaving poles.

14.1.1.4 Number of Obstacles

Courses for Elementary classes must comprise a minimum of 10 and a maximum of 15 numbered standard obstacles. All obstacles must be numbered and run in sequence.

14.1.1.5. Rate of travel.

The standard course time for Elementary will be calculated using 2 /m/s as the rate of travel.

14.1.2 Starters

14.1.2.1 Eligibility to Enter

Only open to dogs which have not achieved the requisite win and/or points requirement ~~(as detailed in 14.2 below)~~ in classes at recognised Agility Fixtures with clear rounds.

14.1.2.2 Obstacles

Standard ~~Obstacles~~ obstacles ~~defined in clause 12.2~~ approved for use in Starters classes are to be used. ~~In addition, Optional Equipment approved for use in Starters classes may be used.~~ All Starter Agility classes must contain a full set of 12 weave poles.

14.1.2.3 Number of Obstacles

Courses for Starters classes must comprise a minimum of 13 and maximum of 18 numbered standard obstacles. All obstacles must be numbered and run in sequence.

14.1.2.4. Rate of travel.

The standard course time for Starters will be calculated using 2.5m/s as the minimum rate of travel.

14.1.3 Novice

14.1.3.1 Eligibility to Enter.

Open to all except Senior qualified dogs.

14.1.3.2 Obstacles

Standard obstacles ~~defined in clauses 12.2 and 12.3 to be used~~ approved for use in Starters and Novice classes may be used. In addition, ~~further obstacles defined in clause 12.5 may be used with the prior approval of the officiating judge~~ any Optional Equipment approved for use in Novice Classes may be used. Weave poles, if used must be an even number from 6-12.

14.1.3.3 Number of Obstacles

Courses for Novice classes must comprise a minimum of 15 and maximum of 18 numbered standard obstacles. All obstacles must be numbered and run in sequence.

14.1.3.4. Rate of travel.

The standard course time for Novice will be calculated using 2.5m/s as the minimum rate of travel.

14.1.4 Intermediate

14.1.4.1 Eligibility to Enter.

Open to all dogs except dogs eligible to enter Starters.

14.1.4.2 Obstacles

All Standard obstacles ~~defined in clauses 12.2, 12.3 and 12.4 to may~~ be used. In addition, ~~further obstacles defined in clause 12.5 may be used with the prior approval of the officiating judge any~~ Optional Equipment approved for use in Intermediate Classes may be used. Weave poles, if used, must be an even number from 6-12.

14.1.4.3 Number of Obstacles

Courses for Intermediate classes must comprise a minimum of 15 and maximum of 20 numbered standard obstacles. All obstacles must be numbered and run in sequence.

14.1.4.4. Rate of travel.

The standard course time for Intermediate will be calculated using 2.75m/s as the minimum rate of travel.

14.1.5 Senior

14.1.5.1 Eligibility to Enter.

Open to all dogs that have achieved the requisite win and/or points requirement ~~(as detailed in 14.2 below)~~ in Novice and/or Intermediate classes at recognised Agility Events.

14.1.5.2 Obstacles

All Standard obstacles ~~defined in clauses 12.2, 12.3, and 12.4 to may~~ be used. In addition, ~~further obstacles defined in clause 12.5 may be used with the prior approval of the officiating judge any~~ Optional Equipment approved for use in Senior Classes may be used. Weave poles, if used, must be an even number from 6-12.

14.1.5.3 Number of Obstacles

Courses for Senior classes must comprise a minimum of 15 and maximum of 25 numbered standard obstacles. All obstacles must be numbered and run-in sequence.

14.1.5.4 Rate of travel for QCT.

A qualifying course time will be set for the purpose of awarding challenge certificates. A base qualifying course time (QCT) will be calculated using rate of travel.

14.1.5.4.1 Where the class is not split, a base QCT will be calculated using the rate of travel of 3.25-3.75 m/s and adding 7.5%.

14.1.5.4.2 In the event of a 3-way split or 4-way split, two QCT's will be used. The base QCT will be calculated using the rate of travel of 3.25-3.75m/s. The small dog QCT will be calculated by adding 7.5% to the base QCT. All other height groups will use the base QCT.

14.1.5.4.3 In the event of a 2-way variable split, two QCT's will be used. The base QCT will be calculated using the rate of travel of 3.25-3.75m/s. The combination including the small dogs (eg: Smalls + 600s, or Smalls + 500s) will have a QCT that will be calculated by adding 7.5% to the base QCT. All other height groups will use the base QCT.

14.1.5.5 Standard course time (SCT).

The SCT is determined by adding 20% to the base QCT.

14.1.5.6 Maximum course time (MCT).

The MCT is calculated by multiplying the large dog QCT by 1.5.

Rationale: This is repeated – there is already a clause in 11.3.4 that covers this.

~~14.4 Novelty Classes~~

~~14.4.1 Novelty Classes~~

~~Novelty classes may be held in addition to the classes laid down in these Regulations. Novelty classes may be held at any agility fixture. The course shall be approved by an agility judge as suitable for the standard of competition. The conditions to govern any Novelty class are to be decided by the society conducting the class and must be displayed for all competitors.~~

~~14.4.2 Obstacles~~

~~Standard Obstacles shall be used. In addition, further approved obstacles may be used with the prior approval of the officiating judge.~~

15.1 Standard Jumpers Classes

Standard jumpers classes are Jumpers C, Jumpers B and Jumpers A.

15.1.1 Grade C

15.1.1.1 Eligibility to Enter

Open to all dogs which have not achieved the requisite win and/or points requirement (as detailed in 15.2.1 below) in Grade C Jumpers classes at recognised Agility Fixtures with clear rounds. JDX qualified dogs are not eligible for this class.

15.1.1.2 Obstacles

Standard ~~Obstacles~~ obstacles defined in clause 12.2 approved for use in Starters classes are to be used. In addition, Optional Equipment regulated for use in Jumpers C classes may be used.

However, no weaves are to be used in any Jumpers classes.

15.1.1.3 Number of Obstacles

Courses for Grade C Jumpers must comprise a minimum of 15 and maximum of 18 numbered standard obstacles. All obstacles must be numbered and run in sequence.

15.1.1.4 Rate of Travel

Grade C Jumpers course times must be calculated at a rate of travel of between 2.75 and 3.25 metres per second.

15.1.2 Grade B

15.1.2.1 Eligibility to Enter

Open to all dogs that have met the graduation criteria as detailed in 15.2.1 below and not yet met the graduation criteria as detailed in 15.2.2.

15.1.2.2 Obstacles

Standard obstacles ~~defined in clauses 12.2 to be used~~ approved for use in Starters and Novice classes are to be used. In addition, any Optional Equipment approved for use in Jumpers B Classes may be used. However, no weaves are to be used in Jumpers classes. ~~In addition, further obstacles defined in clause 12.5 may be used with the prior approval of the officiating judge.~~

15.1.2.3 Number of Obstacles

Courses for Grade B Jumpers must comprise a minimum of 15 and maximum of 20 numbered standard obstacles. All obstacles must be numbered and run in sequence.

15.1.2.4 Rate of Travel

Grade B Jumpers course times must be calculated at a rate of travel of between 3.25 and 3.75 metres per second.

15.1.3 Grade A

15.1.3.1 Eligibility to Enter

Open to dogs who have met the graduation criteria as outlined in 15.2.2 below.

15.1.3.2 Obstacles

Standard obstacles ~~defined in clauses 12.2~~ approved for use in Starters classes are to be used. In addition, any Optional Equipment approved for use in Jumpers A Classes may be used. ~~further obstacles defined in clause 12.4.1 and 12.5 may also be used.~~ No weaves are to be used in any Jumpers classes.

15.1.3.3 Number of Obstacles

Courses for Grade A Jumpers must comprise a minimum of 15 and maximum of 25 numbered standard obstacles. All obstacles must be numbered and run in sequence.

15.1.3.4 Rate of Travel

A qualifying course time will be set for the purpose of awarding challenge certificates. A base qualifying course time (QCT) will be calculated using rate of travel.

15.1.3.4.1 Where the class is not split, a base QCT will be calculated using the rate of travel of 3.75-4.25 m/s and adding 5%.

15.1.3.4.2 In the event of a 3-way split or 4-way split, two QCT's will be used. The base QCT will be calculated using the rate of travel of 3.75-4.25m/s. The small dog QCT will be calculated by adding 5% to the base QCT. All other height groups will use the base QCT.

15.1.3.4.3 In the event of a 2-way variable split, two QCT's will be used. The base QCT will be calculated using the rate of travel of 3.75-4.25m/s. The combination including the small dogs (e.g.: Smalls + 600s or Smalls + 500s) will have a QCT that will be calculated by adding 5% to the base QCT. All other height groups will use the base QCT.

15.1.3.5 Standard course time (SCT)

The SCT is determined by adding 15% to the base QCT.

15.1.3.6 Maximum course time (MCT).

The MCT is calculated by multiplying the large dog QCT by 1.5.

17.1.3 Gamble.

17.1.3.1. Start and finish of the gamble. Following the sound to denote the end of the PAP, the handler must direct the dog to attempt the gamble. The dog will not be penalised for negotiating (non-gamble) obstacles when moving from the end of the PAP to the start of the gamble; however none of those obstacles negotiated will be scored. The timer is set on the last obstacle of the gamble., ~~which may be the table.~~ The start line and the gamble will usually be positioned further away from the highest point obstacles.