

Sport: To have a specific bit and/or bridle added to the list of prohibited bits and bridles, national Sport Leaders, members of the FEIF Sport Committee and FEIF Licensed International Sport Judges can make a proposal to the FEIF Sport Committee. A clear description, a clear picture and proper reasoning should accompany such a request. The Sport Committee will review all. The annual sport leader meeting can decide to remove bits and bridles from the list of prohibited bits and bridles.

Breeding: The annual breeding leader meeting can decide on any changes on the list of prohibited equipment.

G8.3. Shoeing

G8.3.1. Shoeing of Breeding Horses

All horses shown ridden must be shod with a full set (4) of shoes. The shoeing shall be as well done as possible and the angle of the hoof must be in line with the pastern.

- The hoof length must be natural and not exceed 8.5 cm. Exceptions to the 8.5 cm rule can be made when stick measurements at the withers are 137-144 cm. These horses are allowed a hoof length of 9.0 cm. Horses that have a stick measurement of 145 cm or more are allowed a hoof length of 9.5 cm. Maximum differences in hoof length between front feet and back feet is 1.5 cm.
- The material of all four shoes shall be identical and must not exceed the specific weight of iron. The maximum thickness of the shoes is 8.0 mm and the maximum width is 23.0 mm. All 4 shoes must be identical regarding material and with. A difference in the thickness between front and back shoes of up to 2.0 mms is allowed.
- The shoe must fit the hoof. The shoe must not extend past the lengthened natural slant of the toe wall, and at the back past the perpendicular dropped from the bulbs of the heel. The use of sole, ring or any kind of artificial material to protect or repair the hoof is not allowed.
- If studs are used, 2 ordinary studs or stud nails must be used per shoe at the heel. The studs must suit the size of shoe.
- Max. size of studs allowed is (length x width x height) 15mm x 15mm x 12mm.
- Reinforcement welds are not allowed.

G8.3.2. Shoeing of Sport Horses

G8.3.2.1. Length of hoof

The angle of the hoof must be in line with the pastern. The hoof length must be natural and not exceed 9.0 cm. Exceptions to the 9.0 cm rule can be made when a written proof (e.g. from a breeding show or a veterinarian) is shown that the horse has a stick measurement of 145.0 cm or more, in which case a length up to 9.5 cm is allowed. Any artificial lengthening is forbidden. Soles/pads/rings are permitted and not included in the measurement.

G8.3.2.2. Shoes (Standard Iron Shoes)

If horses are shod all four feet should be shod. The only shoes allowed are those that are made for the purpose of serving as a shoe on a horse. Any shoe should have an opening at the hind side. All four shoes have to be made of the same material. The material used must not exceed the specific weight of standard iron. The shoe may have a maximum thickness of 10.0 mm and width of 23.0 mm (wear and tear included), and must be of an even shape.



The Chief Judge's decision about the acceptance of any shoe at a specific event is final for that specific event.

Size of the shoe

The size of the shoe must follow the size and form of the hoof.

Position of the shoe

The shoe must not extend past the lengthened natural slant of the toe wall, and at the back past the perpendicular dropped from the bulbs of the heel.

Studs

Two ordinary studs per shoe, riveted, welded or screwed, one on each side of the heel of the shoe, are allowed. A stud must not exceed the measurements 15mm x 15mm x 12 mm (l x w x h) and may only have a maximum of 4 welding spots. For studs with a core, the core must not protrude more than 3 mm beyond the outer case.

Clips

Three clips of a maximum thickness of 2 mm are allowed per shoe. Clips that have been welded are not allowed.

Reinforcement welds

Reinforcement welds are forbidden.

Leather and plastic rings and soles

Leather and synthetic rings or soles of a thickness of max. 5.0 mm and following the shape of the shoe are allowed between hoof and shoe. When filling material and/or a sole is used, a shoe of max. 8.0 mm thickness is allowed, otherwise a shoe of max. 10.0 mm is allowed. Apart from the filling material only one ring or sole per foot is allowed. Reinforcements in order to support the specific function of the sole/ring are allowed.

Wedged soles are allowed, with a maximum thickness of 8.0 mm at the heels and a maximum thickness of 2.0 mm at the toe, provided the hoof is in a correct angle to the pastern and with a correct length of the toe.

A ring may have one single bridge not wider than 23.0 mm joining one side to the other. A ring is deemed to be a sole if there is any other form of connection from one side to the other.

This is also valid when the connection consists of a woven construction. Reinforcements to keep the ring in place on the shoe are allowed.

If the hoof has any filling material with or without a sole only shoes up to a maximum of 8.0 mm thick are allowed.

As soon as any material is inside the hoof (including the shoe) the rules for soles apply, even if no sole is used.

The Chief Judge's decision about the acceptance of any ring or sole at a specific event is final for that specific event.



Prohibited shoes, rings and soles

Prohibited shoes, rings or soles are shoes, rings or soles that are clearly designed for a purpose other than riding horses.

G8.3.2.3. Alternative Shoes (Other Than Standard Iron Shoes)

All alternative shoes are allowed without filling as long as the weight does not exceed the weight of standard iron shoes of the same size. If the shoeing is glued onto the hoof, an identical spare must be available for inspection at the equipment check.

Alternative shoes must be used as manufactured without any modification.

Alternative shoes must follow the same rules as normal shoes regarding fit and placement on the hoof.

G8.3.2.4. Loss of a Shoe

If a horse loses a shoe or the shoeing becomes damaged during a test the rider must stop the performance.

- If this occurs during a preliminary round the rider is eliminated from the class and no marks are given.
- If this occurs in the finals or in a pace track class any marks and/or times earned before the loss of the shoe are kept including those from completed sections or runs. The rider receives a "0" for the remaining sections but is not eliminated.
- A horse found to have lost a shoe in the equipment check is not disqualified.

G8.3.2.5. Re-shoeing

A horse may not be re-shod once it has started its first test without the express permission of the Chief Judge.

G8.4. Additional equipment

Sport:

- The use of elastic bands to divide the manes of a horse equally is allowed in sport.
- In winter time the use of 'snow grip' (rings/soles with extra grip on the ground, to be used on slippery surfaces) is allowed for safety reasons, in addition to nails and studs as described under studs (see chapter on shoes). The ring/sole itself should fit otherwise in the description of the description of leather and plastic rings and soles.

G8.4.1. The whip

The whip must not be longer than 120 cm including the tassel. In pace races whips are forbidden. The rider can use only one whip at the time. The rule concerning whips is valid for the whole competition area, and for the entire duration of the competition.

G8.5. Protective equipment

It is not allowed to put more weight to the limbs than required for protection.

