

The Vaulters Development Program

Canadian Vaulting Badge and Medal Examinations

From Level 1 to Level 5, the badge and medal examination program is under the jurisdiction of the provincial vaulting associations who may contract with their Provincial Sports Organization for administration of the program. From Level 6 to Level 8 the medal examination program is under the jurisdiction of Vault Canada, who may contract with the Provincial Sports Organizations for administration of the program. Instructions on how to apply for examinations will be posted on the VaultCanada website. For further information contact a member of the applicable provincial vaulting association Education Committee or VaultCanada. Contact information is posted on the website at www.vaultcanada.org

The Provincial Vaulters Development Examinations

Vaulter Level 1-5

Vaulter Level 1 – “Fundamentals” Walk

The vaulter will demonstrate an understanding of safety in entering the circle, approaching the horse and performing an assisted mount. Any seven moves (including D level compulsories or freestyle exercises rated “E”) plus an unassisted dismount will be performed in walk demonstrating safe technique and consideration for the horse.

Vaulter Level 2 – Division C Walk

The vaulter will demonstrate an understanding of safety in the supervised grooming of the vaulting horse. If the vaulter is too young to perform this grooming him/herself, an adult may assist by taking direction from the vaulter on the proper grooming of the horse. The vaulter will demonstrate an understanding of the proper tacking up of the vaulting horse. Leg wraps/boots are optional at this level. If the vaulter is too young to perform this by him/herself, an adult may assist by taking direction from the vaulter.

The vaulter will demonstrate safety in entering the vaulting circle and approaching the horse. The vaulting examination will be done in two phases. In the first phase the vaulter will perform an assisted compulsory mount in walk, followed by the other C Walk compulsory exercises. After an unassisted compulsory dismount, the vaulter will return to the centre of the circle. When ready, the vaulter will perform an assisted freestyle mount and a one minute freestyle in walk (minimum 7 exercises) with all exercises rated “E” followed by an unassisted dismount. There is no minimum score required for a “Pass,” but in all exercises the vaulter is to demonstrate an understanding of safety and consideration for the horse.

Oral theory examination: During the oral theory examination, the vaulter will correctly answer at least 10 questions selected from the list of theory examination questions for this level.

Vaulter Level 3 – Division D Trot or Division B Walk

At this level vaulters may take different paths in their progress towards canter. Therefore at Level 3 they have the option of taking their mounted examination in either B Walk or D Trot. The theory requirements are the same.

The vaulter will demonstrate an understanding of safety in the supervised grooming of the vaulting horse. If the vaulter is too young to perform this grooming him/herself, an adult may assist by taking direction from the vaulter on the proper grooming of the horse. The vaulter will demonstrate an understanding of the proper tacking up of the vaulting horse. Leg wraps/boots are optional at this level. If the vaulter is too young to perform this by him/herself, an adult may assist by taking direction from the vaulter.

The vaulter will demonstrate safety in entering the vaulting circle and approaching the horse. The vaulting examination will be done in two phases. In the first phase the vaulter will perform an assisted compulsory mount followed by the other compulsory exercises in either D Trot or Walk B. After an unassisted compulsory dismount, the vaulter will return to the centre of the circle. When ready, the vaulter will perform an assisted freestyle mount and a one minute freestyle in the same gait as the compulsories (minimum 7 exercises) with all exercises rated “E” followed by an unassisted dismount. There is no minimum score required for a “Pass,” but in all exercises the vaulter is to demonstrate an understanding of safety and consideration for the horse.

Oral theory examination: During the oral theory examination, the vaulter will correctly answer at least 10 questions selected from the list of theory examination questions for this level.

A vaulter who has passed the Level 3 examination and who is at least 16 years of age would be an ideal candidate to pursue certification as an assistant instructor.

Vaulter Level 4 – Division D Canter

The vaulter will demonstrate an understanding of safety in the supervised grooming of the vaulting horse. If the vaulter is too young to perform this grooming him/herself, an adult may assist by taking direction from the vaulter on the proper grooming of the horse. The vaulter will demonstrate an understanding of the proper tacking up of the vaulting horse including wrapping or applying boots. If the vaulter is too young to perform this by him/herself, an adult may assist by taking direction from the vaulter.

The vaulter will demonstrate safety in entering the vaulting circle and approaching the horse. The vaulting examination will be done in two phases. In the first phase the vaulter will perform either an assisted or unassisted compulsory mount in canter, followed by the other D Canter level compulsory exercises. After an unassisted compulsory dismount, the vaulter will return to the centre of the circle. When ready, the vaulter will perform an assisted freestyle mount and a one minute freestyle in canter (minimum 7 exercises) with all exercises rated “E” followed by an unassisted dismount. There is no minimum score required for a “Pass,” but in all exercises the vaulter is to demonstrate an understanding of safety and consideration for the horse.

Oral theory examination: During the oral theory examination, the vaulter will correctly answer at least 10 questions selected from the list of theory examination questions for this level.

A vaulter who has passed the Level 4 examination and who is at least 18 years of age would be an ideal candidate to pursue certification as an Instructor of Beginners (or provincial trainer where applicable).

Vaulter Level 5 – Division C Canter - The Novice Canter Medal

The vaulter will demonstrate an understanding of safety while grooming a vaulting horse. The vaulter will demonstrate an understanding of the proper tacking up of the vaulting horse including wrapping or applying boots. If the vaulter is too young to perform this by him/herself, an adult may assist by taking direction from the vaulter.

The vaulter will demonstrate safety in entering the vaulting circle and approaching the horse. The vaulting examination will be done in two phases. In the first phase the vaulter will perform an unassisted compulsory mount in canter, followed by the other C Canter level compulsory exercises. After an unassisted compulsory dismount, the vaulter will return to the centre of the circle. When ready, the vaulter will perform an unassisted mount and a one minute freestyle in canter (minimum 7 exercises) with exercises rated no higher than “M” followed by an unassisted dismount. There is no minimum score required for a “Pass,” but in all exercises the vaulter is to demonstrate an understanding of safety and consideration for the horse.

Oral theory examination: During the oral theory examination, the vaulter will correctly answer at least 20 questions selected from the list of theory examination questions for this level.

Examiners for Provincial Level Examinations

Examinations for Vaulter Levels 1-4 are to be conducted by a provincial vaulting trainer (or Vaulting Instructor of Beginners where applicable) certified by the appropriate sports organization. This examiner must be someone

other than the vaulter's regular coach. In remote areas of the province where access to examiners is limited, the club coach may ask permission from the association's Education Committee chair to conduct their own examinations. These examinations may also be conducted by a vaulting judge who is recognized by the provincial association for the purposes of judging provincial level vaulting competitions.

Examinations for Vaulter Level 5 are to be conducted by a trainer or coach who has trained vaulters to at least the Level 6 (Division B canter) level. This examiner must be someone other than the vaulter's regular coach. This examination may also be conducted by a vaulting judge who is recognized by the provincial association for the purposes of judging provincial level vaulting competitions.

Fees for Provincial Level Examinations

Fees for Level 1-5 Vaulter Level examinations will be determined by the provincial vaulting association and will be posted on the Vault Canada website. Provincial organizations will design provincial level badges and the Level 5 medals. These awards will carry the logo and inscription of the provincial organization. The process for organizing an examination will be posted on the VaultCanada website

The National Vaulter Development Examinations

Vaulter Level 6-8

Examinations for these levels will be available at Equine Canada or FEI recognized vaulting competitions in Canada. Vaulting scores from FEI competitions held outside Canada are also eligible to be used for the vaulting section of the examination. All competitions must be licensed at the appropriate level for each examination (ie an EC Bronze license or CVI 1* for competitions offering the Level 6 examination etc.)

At a competition approved by Vault Canada for examination purposes, the scores received from competition also become the vaulting examination scores for those vaulters who have paid the appropriate fee.

The horsemanship examinations and the Level 6 and 7 theory examinations will also be conducted during a licensed competition, although not necessarily at the same competition at which the vaulting examination was taken. Vaulters may opt to take the theory and/or horsemanship sections of the examination at an earlier or later date than the vaulting examination.

The theory and horsemanship sections will be evaluated by an examination supervisor approved by Vault Canada. Vault Canada will ensure that there are at least two such supervisors available in each province where vaulters are requesting these examinations. At least one such supervisor must be available at any competition where vaulting examinations are available. Supervisors may be judges, competition lungers, Level 8 vaulters who are at least 18 years of age or others who Vault Canada has determined have the qualifications to conduct these examinations.

A vaulter who passes the vaulting examinations but fails the horsemanship or written theory examination may have one opportunity to redo these examinations during the course of this or another competition. If the vaulter again fails, they will receive a Fail for the Level Examination and must redo the entire examination at a later date.

A vaulter who receives at least a Pass for all sections of the Vaulter Level Program Examination at a single competition will be presented their medal during the awards ceremony of that competition, provided that the show secretary has verified that all the requirements have been met.

Vaulters who do not pass all three sections of the examination at the same competition will receive their medal at the competition where they pass the final section of the examination. Vaulters (or their coaches) are responsible for notifying the show secretary that they wish to take their horsemanship and/or theory examinations and must present the examination score sheet showing proof of passing marks in the sections already taken.

In the case of Level 8 vaulters who choose to submit their essay and resume after passing the vaulting test, the medal will be presented after the Vault Canada committee is satisfied that all the requirements have been met. The committee will then notify the show secretary of the next licensed competition in the vaulters' home province and the medal will be presented at that time.

Vaulter Level 6 – Division B Canter - the Bronze Medal

Horsemanship examination: The vaulter will demonstrate an understanding of safety while grooming a vaulting horse. The vaulter will demonstrate an understanding of the proper tacking up of the vaulting horse including wrapping or applying boots. The vaulter will demonstrate an understanding of correct lunging for vaulting including appropriate warm up of the horse, and the transitions from walk to trot to canter on the lunge line. The lunging examination will be done without a vaulter. This portion of the examination may take place during the warm up of the horse for competition, in the presence of the competition lunger.

Vaulting examination: The vaulter will perform one or two rounds of Division B canter before a judge(s) qualified to judge at bronze level vaulting competitions in Canada (including foreign judges) or a CVI offering the appropriate level of vaulting. The vaulter must achieve a minimum score of 5.0 in one round of competition. In a competition offering two rounds the highest score of the two rounds will apply.

Written theory examination: During the written theory examination, the vaulter will correctly answer in detail at least 10 questions selected from the list of theory examination questions approved by Vault Canada for this level. A score of 75% is required to Pass.

Final Score: A vaulter who passes the horsemanship and theory examinations and who receives a minimum score of 5.0 in the vaulting examination will receive a Pass as their final score for the examination. A vaulter who receives a minimum score of 5.5 in the vaulting examination will receive a Commended Pass. A vaulter who receives a minimum score of 6.0 in the vaulting examination will receive a Pass with Honors.

Vaulter Level 7 – Division A Canter - the Silver Medal

Horsemanship examination: The vaulter will demonstrate an understanding of safety while grooming a vaulting horse. The vaulter will demonstrate an understanding of the proper tacking up of the vaulting horse including wrapping or applying boots. The vaulter will demonstrate an understanding of correct lunging for vaulting including appropriate warm up of the horse, and the transitions from walk to trot to canter on the lunge line. The lunging examination will be done with a vaulter performing an appropriate warm-up and the compulsory exercises (of any level) at canter. This portion of the examination may take place during the warm up of the horse for competition, in the presence of the competition lunger

Vaulting examination: The vaulter will perform one or two rounds of Division A canter before a judge(s) qualified to judge at silver level vaulting competitions in Canada (including foreign judges)) or a CVI offering the appropriate level of vaulting.. The vaulter must achieve a minimum score of 6.0 in one round of competition. In a competition offering two rounds the highest score of the two rounds will apply.

Written theory examination: During the written theory examination, the vaulter will correctly answer at least 10 questions selected from the list of theory examination questions approved by Vault Canada for this level. A score of 75% is required to Pass.

Final Score: A vaulter who passes the horsemanship and theory examinations and who receives a minimum score of 6.0 in the vaulting examination will receive a Pass as their final score for the examination. A vaulter who receives a minimum score of 6.5 in the vaulting examination will receive a Commended Pass. A vaulter who receives a minimum score of 7.0 in the vaulting examination will receive a Pass with Honors.

Vaulter Level 8 – Division AA Canter - the Gold Medal

Horsemanship examination: The vaulter will demonstrate an understanding of safety while grooming a vaulting horse. The vaulter will demonstrate an understanding of the proper tacking up of the vaulting horse including wrapping or applying boots. The vaulter will demonstrate an understanding of correct lunging for

vaulting including appropriate warm up of the horse, and the transitions from walk to trot to canter on the lunge line. The lunging examination will be done with a vaulter performing an appropriate warm-up and a one minute freestyle (of any level) at canter. This portion of the examination may take place during the warm up of the horse for competition, in the presence of the competition lunger. If the vaulter is a competition lunger, this portion of the test may also be taken during the course of the horse's competition goes. The examination supervisor must witness the class that the vaulter wants considered for their lunging examination.

Vaulting examination: The vaulter will perform one or two rounds of Division AA canter before a judge qualified to judge at gold level vaulting competitions in Canada (including foreign judges) or a CVI offering the appropriate level of vaulting. The vaulter must achieve a minimum score of 7.0 in one round of competition. In a competition offering two rounds the highest score of the two rounds will apply.

Written theory examination: The vaulter will prepare an original essay or other appropriate presentation addressing an issue they believe to be affecting the sport of vaulting in Canada, and how they would propose Vault Canada should respond to the situation. The essay or presentation will be submitted electronically to the Vault Canada Board. The Board will appoint one representative to review the essay or presentation and approve it based on accuracy and thoughtfulness (this does not imply the examiner necessarily agrees with the issues raised in the essay). The essay will then become the property of Vault Canada where it could be used to assist in the formulation of future policy.

Level 8 vaulters are expected to demonstrate a high degree of commitment to the sport of vaulting in Canada. Therefore, along with their theory examination requirements, the vaulter will submit to the Vault Canada Board a resume of their activities related to the sport of vaulting including coaching, lunging for competition, competing at the international level, and/or serving on boards and committees of provincial or national sports organizations.

Final Score: A vaulter who passes the horsemanship and theory examinations and who receives a minimum score of 7.0 in the vaulting examination will receive a Pass as their final score for the examination. A vaulter who receives a minimum score of 7.5 in the vaulting examination will receive a Commended Pass. A vaulter who receives a minimum score of 8.0 in the vaulting examination will receive a Pass with Honors.

Level 8 vaulters will receive their medal at an Equine Canada licensed competition in the vaulter's home province once all the requirements have been met. Vault Canada will notify the show secretary to arrange for presentation of the medal during the awards ceremony.

Examiners for National Level Examinations

Vaulting examinations for Vaulter Levels 6-8 are to be conducted by a vaulting judge who is recognized by Vault Canada for the purposes of judging Equine Canada licensed vaulting competitions (including judges from foreign countries recognized by Vault Canada) or by FEI judges at international competition.

Horsemanship and theory examinations will be conducted by examiners approved by Vault Canada for this purpose. At least one supervisor should be available at every Equine Canada licensed competition. No examiner will conduct an examination for a vaulter who they currently train on a regular basis at the club level. These examiners may be judges, coaches, competition lungers, or other individuals whose credentials give them the ability to fairly judge these sections of an examination. Individuals who wish to serve the vaulting community in this way should apply to the Vault Canada board detailing their level of expertise for the position.

Fees for National Level Examinations

Fees for Vaulter Level 6-8 examinations will be determined each year by Vault Canada and will be posted on the Vault Canada website. Vault Canada will design these awards, which will carry the logo and inscription of Vault Canada.

Vaulters who want to attempt an examination must indicate in their competition entries that their scores are to be used for examination purposes or that they wish to complete a horsemanship or theory examination. Vaulters will pay the examination fee only once when they first take a section of the Vaulter Development Level examination.

Theory Examinations

Vaulters at all levels prepare for their examination by seeking out and researching the appropriate answers to the questions. The information can be found in the rules which govern vaulting, in reputable horse care journals and in other materials provided by their coach. Vaulters are expected to give reasonable, thoughtful and thorough answers. Examiners will keep in mind that some of these questions can be answered correctly in many different ways and the answers may reflect a difference in opinion among horse owners and vaulting trainers. Vaulters may be asked questions from any of the preceding levels as well as from the list of theory question specified for the current test.

Vaulteer Level 2 (Division C Walk)

Grooming

1. List four items that should be contained in your grooming kit for the horse?
2. Demonstrate the safe and effective use of each

Horse Knowledge

1. Which are the horse's sensitive areas?
2. Be able to identify 6 parts of the horse
3. What color is your horse?
4. How tall is your horse?
5. What breed or type is your horse?
6. Does your horse have any markings, if so what are they?

Care and handling

1. How and where should you walk when leading your horse?
2. Why does the lungers have to warm up the horse before vaulting? With the warm up be with or without sidereins?
3. Why does a vaulter have to warm up before vaulting
4. What do you have to offer your horse after he has been cooled down after a performance on a hot day?
5. What kind of food does your horse eat?
6. What has to be done to your horse's stall/paddock each day?

Vaulting Equipment

1. What kind of equipment do you need for vaulting? List four items.
2. Identify the grips, girth, and Cossack loops.
3. What should a vaulter wear? What should they wear when working around the horse that is different?
4. Regarding safety, what would you check in an arena? Give 3 examples.
5. How should you behave in the stables, and why? Give 3 examples.
6. How do you have to behave around horses, and why? Give 3 examples.

Vaulting Rules

1. What is the difference between compulsory exercises and Freestyle?
2. Give an example of 'good mechanics' in one of the 7 compulsory exercises.

Vaulter Level 3 (Division D Trot or Division B Walk)

Grooming

Demonstrate grooming and tacking up the horse. Wrapping/boots are optional

1. On which end of the horse do you start grooming and why?
2. What should you watch for when grooming your horse?
3. How should you stand when picking your horse's hoofs?
4. What do you do, if your horse does not want to lift his feet?
5. How do you take care of your horse's tail and mane, why?
6. Why and how must you take good care of the horse's hoofs?
7. How should you clean your horse's face?

Horse Knowledge

CONSIDERATION OF HORSE

1. What does it mean when we talk about 'consideration for the horse' in vaulting? Give three examples.
2. How could you make the horse's job uncomfortable when vaulting?

PACES

1. What kind of paces can a horse perform?
2. Which pace has a lead, and what does that mean?
3. How many beats in a walk?
4. How many beats in a trot?
5. How many beats in a canter?

CHARACTERISTICS

1. Name and describe 3 breeds of horses used for vaulting
2. Describe 3 colors of horses
3. Identify face and leg markings

FOOD AND DRINK

1. Approximately how much water does a horse drink on a hot day? How many litres? How many buckets full would that be?
1. How much food does your horse need per day?
2. What kind of food should you not give to your horse?
3. How often per day do you have to feed your horse and when?
4. Why should you never give your horse concentrated feed directly before and directly after hard work?

Care and Handling

1. Name three parts of the hoof that you see when picking them.
2. Identify 10 parts of the horse
3. What does it mean when a horse is lame? How would you tell?
4. What must you avoid to not cause your horse pain when vaulting? Give three examples.
5. What have you to be careful of when leading your horse?

6. Why do you have to cool out your horse after vaulting?

Vaulting Equipment

1. What kind of a back pad is not allowed for competition?
2. What do you have to watch for when putting the surcingle onto your horse?
3. What kind of surcingle should you never use?
4. Why do you have to clean and condition the equipment?
5. Why might you want to wrap the horse's leg for trucking?
6. What kind of pad would you use on a vaulting horse?
7. How tight does the surcingle have to be?
8. How would you know if the sidereins are properly adjusted?

Safety

1. What does 'responsibility for your horse' mean to you.
2. When vaulting with a partner, what do you have to keep in mind?
3. What does 'responsibility for fellow vaulters' mean to you?
4. What kinds of clothes are not good for vaulting? Why?
5. Why should you not wear jewelry when vaulting?
6. Why do trainers not approve of long fingernails?

Vaulting Rules Knowledge

1. Why do we have compulsory exercises in competition?
2. How long must you hold a static compulsory exercise? Give an example of a static compulsory exercise.
3. How long do you have to hold a static Freestyle exercise? Give an example of a static freestyle exercise.
4. What is a dynamic exercise?

Vaulter Level 4 (Division D Canter)

Grooming and tacking

1. Groom, tack up and wrap/boot your horse in preparation for vaulting.
2. Describe how to fit a bridle and a surcingle.

Horse Knowledge

Lameness

1. What symptoms would your horse have if he/she is lame?
2. What are 3 types of injuries that may cause lameness?
3. What is the treatment for each?

Stable Care

1. When should you blanket your horse? And why?
2. In the winter, what considerations do you need to make for a vaulting horse?
3. Name 3 types of clips

Veterinary care

1. How often should horse's be wormed?
2. How often should a horse's hooves be done?
3. How often should a horse see a vet, and for what?

Paces

1. What is disunited canter? Why is this bad?
2. What is counter canter? Why is this bad?
3. What does it mean that your horse is on the 'wrong lead'? Why is this bad?

4. Why might this happen?

Safety

1. Demonstrate safe and effective handling and care of your vaulting horse.
2. Demonstrate safe and effective lunging of your horse at Walk and Trot without a vaulter on, how to put on and adjust side reins.

Vaulting Rules

1. How many vaulters are allowed on the horse at one time?
2. Could there be a triple exercise that is not allowed?
3. How old must a vaulting horse be for competition? Why?
4. Is there a rule of how many times per day a vaulting horse may be used in a canter competition?
5. Why should a vaulter know the rules in competition?

Vaulter Level 5 (Division C Canter) Novice Canter Medal

Vaulters at this level are required to correctly answer orally at least 20 of the Level 1-4 questions providing greater detail and understanding in their answers.

National Level Vaulter Theory Examinations

Vaulter Level 6 & 7 (Bronze and Silver medals)

Vaulters will be asked to provide written responses to 10 of these questions (as chosen in advance by the examiner). Each question has a value of 5 points towards the final mark. Partial marks are given for responses which, in the examiner's opinion, are correct but not thorough enough. Vaulters testing for Level 6 are expected to provide more detailed answers than those at Level 5. A score of 75% is required to pass.

Examinations should take approximately 1 hour.

Horse Knowledge

1. Which are the horse's sensitive areas? What would a vaulter have to be mindful of when vaulting that could cause discomfort for the horse in each of these areas. Give examples.
2. List 5 parts of the horse and explain the characteristics of each. (ie parts of the hoof; parts of the leg)
3. What is "conformation?" Explain why this is important in a vaulting horse. Give 3 examples of good conformation and 3 examples of poor conformation.
4. List 4 breeds of horses and the characteristics of each. Why would or wouldn't they be suitable for vaulting?
5. List 4 types of feed that would be appropriate for a vaulting horse. What might be the advantages or disadvantages to using each one?
6. What kind of paces can a horse perform? Which pace has a lead, and what does that mean? How many beats in a walk? How many beats in a trot? How many beats in a canter?
7. Explain the proper procedures for cooling out a horse after a lesson. Explain different procedures that could be used for the summer and winter months.
8. Describe symptoms of lameness. Give 3 examples of things which could cause lameness in a horse and explain how they could be prevented and/or treated?
9. How often should a horse be dewormed? Why? How do you determine when it is appropriate to deworm a horse? Name 3 common parasites of horses?
10. Describe 3 common diseases of horses. How might each one be diagnosed and treated?

Vaulting Equipment

11. What kind of equipment do you need for vaulting? Give at least four examples and explain how you would properly care for each piece.
12. How would you determine how to set the length and height of the sidereins for a vaulting horse? Explain the proper use of sidereins in warmup and the vaulting lesson.
13. What tools might you have in your club's grooming kit. Give 5 examples and explain the proper use of each item.
14. Do you need to use a backpad in vaulting? Why? Are there rules about the size and shape of a back pad? If so, what are they? Are there backpads that could be unsafe? Explain.

Safety

15. What does 'responsibility for fellow vaulters' mean to you? Give an example of a potentially dangerous situation involving fellow vaulters and what you could do to prevent an accident.
16. When vaulting with a partner or on a team, what special considerations do you have to keep in mind? How do you help your partner or your teammates stay safe? Give examples.
17. When you welcome a new beginner vaulter into your class, how would you help them stay safe? What potential hazard might they need to know about in your club's training arena?
18. What might be a safety hazard in an indoor arena? In an outdoor arena? Give 3 examples and explain what you would do about each to make the situation safe.

Vaulting Rules Knowledge

- 19.** Explain the differences between the four levels of compulsory exercises.
- 20.** Give a detailed explanation of 'good mechanics' in two of the compulsory exercises.
- 21.** Explain what the judge is looking for when scoring a free test. Give examples of good composition.
- 22.** Explain the role of the steward in a vaulting competition. Give examples of their duties.
- 23.** Explain the role of the following equestrian organizations in the sport of vaulting: your Provincial Sports Organization (ie Horse Council BC, Alberta Equestrian Federation etc); your National Sports Organization (Equine Canada) and the FEI.
- 24.** Explain the role of the following vaulting organizations: your provincial vaulting association, Vault Canada, the vaulting sub-committee of the FEI.
- 25.** Are there rules to about how many times a horse can be used at a vaulting competition? Why? How would you determine if your horse is carrying too many vaulters even though it is within the rules? How old must a horse be to compete in vaulting at the national level? Why is this rule in place?
- 26.** Who is allowed to compete in an FEI competition? What do you need to do to if you would like to enter a CVI? Who is allowed to compete in a world championship? What do you need to do if you would like to enter a world championship?
- 27.** Are there drug testing rules for vaulting horses? Why? When might a horse be drug tested? Explain how this is done. How could a horse owner be sure they were not breaking any equine medication rules?
- 28.** Are there drug testing rules for vaulters? Why? When might a vaulter be drug tested? What do you need to do to be sure you are complying with any athlete drug testing rules?
- 29.** Explain how the judge uses the bell in a vaulting competition. Give 3 examples of when the bell might be rung and what the vaulter's required response is to be in each case.
- 30.** Explain in detail the proper protocol for the run in, salute and run out during a vaulting competition.