



Trans Tasman Rules

Revised 2/10/03

The course set-up should be flexible (i.e. maltese cross may go either before or after the bridge) so that both drives are either across or away from sheep release area.

When setting up obstacles on the course, there should be an equal distance between them (eg. 40-50 metres) with 80 metres being a better distance. Cast - 100 metres plus if possible.

GENERAL RULES

Judges: Tests - two - one from Australia & one from N.Z.
Interstate Challenge - two

Dog crossing between handler & sheep in any section of trial - Loss of Section points.

Except if a dog is forcing the sheep in the correct manner at an obstacle and sheep cause a cross, points may be deducted at judge's discretion.

Loss of Sheep - new sheep at judge's discretion

Severe Bite - loss of section

Sections between Casting Peg to Gap and Bridge to Pen - must be continuous walk. **Breaching** will be deduction of points at judge's discretion.

POINTS: All points lost will be a minimum of one.

POINTS: Points mentioned, as deductions are minimum.

TRIAL CONDITIONS

OBSTACLES:

- Should sheep enter any obstacle before competitor reaches the circle or free working area, the competitor may step into the circle or free working area and complete the obstacle. However, if all the sheep have cleared the obstacle under the same circumstances, such obstacles must be reworked excepting the pen in which case the worker must step into the circle, then shut the gate.
- If the worker leaves the circle before having negotiated an obstacle, they must **lose section points**

Cast or Outrun to Head:

- The competitor must be in the ring or at the peg before starting.
- The dog may be cast out to the right or left and should run purposefully to head the sheep.

Heading shall be completed when the dog has cast and is in a position from where it could be expected to control them.

Draw or Pull:

The dog should lift the sheep and pull them steadily and evenly, in as direct line as possible, to the competitor. If a drift occurs, the sheep should be pulled directly towards the delivery area from the point where the drift is corrected and should generally not be returned to the line from where the drift began. Sheep are considered delivered when they have passed on the handler's left hand side and negotiated the point of balance which is the line between casting peg and marker.

Unwinding at the Casting Peg:

If the sheep pass the worker on the right hand side, they must be unwound, anti-clockwise, back onto the original course and brought around the left hand side of the peg before the worker can move on. The sheep only need to be unwound once. When the worker has negotiated the peg from the left, worker is free to proceed to the first obstacle [Gap].

Carry to Gap and Pen:

Any worker who, by action or sound or unfair manoeuvre, stops or turns sheep at any time in carry or at obstacle shall have points deducted. The dog should maintain an active interest in their work and at all times have full control of the sheep. It is dog work the judge will be looking for in these two sections. [course approx. 9M]

GAP:

Dimensions - 2.4m to 3.0m panels with **1.5m** gap

- Man **MUST** walk through gap and may crossover to take up position to drive without loss of points.
- **Drive** and **section** commence once sheep and competitor have walked through the gap.
- Should competitor not walk through gap, **JUDGE MUST TELL COMPETITOR TO COME BACK AND WALK THROUGH**

Penalty: Loss of Section [Peg to Gap] 15 points.

DRIVE:**Dimensions:** 15m course

A clearly defined 15 metre wide course including the free working area and to a line 10 metres in front of the obstacles, measured from horizontal line of cross. [See diagram]

The free working area should be clearly defined by markers different from those identifying the boundaries of the drives.

- Competitor takes up position to drive as appropriate when he has walked through the Gap.
- Competitor must walk **inside** the marked drive.
PENALTY - 4 points for going outside marked area
- Sheep beginning on either side of drive should be driven directly to centre of next obstacle and kept on as straight a line as possible.
- The dog should primarily work the sheep and although the competitor may assist the dog, excessive running or other over-assisting will be penalised in a similar manner to other imperfect work.
- Competitor must not get in front of the lead sheep during the drive
PENALTY - 4 points
In free working area where moving in any direction to work or assist the dog to negotiate the cross/bridge is permitted competitor may get in front of lead sheep. *Not free of penalty.*
- If the sheep break back, the competitor must make the dog bring them forward again and competitor may not go back to assist (except in free working area).
If a competitor does step backwards PENALTY - 4 points
- During the drive, should the competitor pause and dog and sheep moving *NO PENALTY*
EXCESSIVE STOP [competitor, sheep, dog] PENALTY - 1 point
- Sheep must be kept inside the marked drive.
SHEEP OUTSIDE DRIVE CORRIDOR - 2 points
EVERY FURTHER 15 METRES - 2 points
- Dogs must not head sheep during the drive.
DOG PAST POINT OF BALANCE - 1 point
- If dog and competitor are on same side, it is usually recommended to cross over but not necessary.
PENALTY 1 point for crossover
- The drive shall end at the line [see diagram] identified by distinctive markers on each side of the drive and in the centre.
- All three sheep must be clear of the marked line before the competitor is permitted to cross it, however after the last sheep crosses this line, the competitor must go forward into the free working area.
PENALTY - 4 points
- Free flowing work will be expected by judges.

FREE WORKING AREA:

- All sheep must be completely in the free working area, clear of the "10 metre line" before competitor crosses it, however after the last sheep crosses this line, the competitor must go forward into the Free Working area.
- Within this area the competitor may move about to assist and work their dog
- A competitor who gets in front of the lead sheep or who moves backwards in these areas is not contravening the rules. *Open to penalty compared to the competitor who doesn't move backward and forward in the free working area.*
- Free working area is not free of loss of points. Judge is looking for free flowing effect from both worker and dog.

MALTESE CROSS:

Dimensions: [Use 2.4 or 3.0m panels] See diagram

- A free working area - 15m wide [7½m either side of centre mark] x 10m is in front of first entrance of cross and up to panels at end of first entrance.
- Competitor can take up any position they desire within the working areas. The judge is looking for free-flowing effect from both worker and dog. *This area is not free of loss of points.*
- Sheep going past entrance of cross: *Penalty - 1 point*
Right around cross: *Penalty - 3 points*
- Once sheep have entered obstacle, competitor cannot be in front of lead sheep but can assist sheep through obstacle with arm movements.
- Worker cannot leave this area until all sheep have cleared the second exit. Worker must leave from free working area on completion of the obstacle within the drive confines..
- A marker to be placed 7.5m from centre of exit of the cross - in line with free working area line.
- Competitor may take up a position on either side of the drive provided they do so before the marker.

BRIDGE: [Association Size]

- Free working area (15m wide [7½m either side of centre mark] x 10m from face of obstacle) in front of bridge.
- The free working area ceases at entry line - across the wings of the bridge and worker cannot proceed further than that line.
- Dog must clear sheep over the bridge not the worker. If worker assists there will be a loss of points.
- Worker cannot leave the area until all sheep have cleared the bridge.
- If Bridge is before the Maltese Cross, the worker may leave from either side of the free-working area.
- COMPETITOR MUST NOT WALK OVER BRIDGE.

PEN: [Approximately 3.0m square]

- If any sheep escape from the pen over the line of the gate after the worker has left the circle and is in the act of shutting the gate, they may reopen the sheep but not stop walking.
- If all of the sheep are not then penned, the trial terminates and the worker forfeits 20 points for the pen.
- The dog must hold the sheep in the pen while competitor shuts the gate. Should the dog leave this position [e.g. Going behind worker or around pen] there will be a loss of points.

SCALE OF POINTS

Cast / Draw	Section	25
Peg to Gap	Section	15
Gap to Cross	Section	15
Cross to Bridge	Section	15
Bridge to Pen	Section	30
	Total	100

Competitors may only lose the maximum points allowed for each section.

THE COURSE AND THESE RULES WILL BE USED FOR THE INTERSTATE CHALLENGE and TESTS.