

Amendments to Agility Regulations

To become effective 1 January 2011

Additions shown in **red**, deletions shown in ~~strikethrough~~

12.2 Standard Obstacles for Use in All Classes

12.2.6.1 Weaving Poles

A series of poles **in a straight line**, distance ~~apart~~ **between one pole and the next of 600mm (measured from centre to centre)**. Minimum ~~length~~ **height** of poles 900mm. Note: **For weaving pole sets manufactured prior to 1 February 2009, for new weaving poles the distance apart will be measured from centre to centre as the distance between the outside edge of one pole and the inside edge of the next pole.** ~~In standard agility classes a minimum of 8 poles and a maximum 12 poles may be used (except for Elementary where if used, the weave comprises 6 poles). In standard Games classes (defined in Regulation 17) a minimum of 6 poles may be used.~~

12.2.6.2 Use of Weaving Poles in classes

Elementary B: No weaving poles to be used.

Elementary A: One set of weaving poles must be used, being either 4 poles or 6 poles.

Starters and AD: One set of 12 weaving poles must be used.

Novice, Intermediate, Senior, ADX Advanced and Games: Use of weaving poles is optional. When used, a set must comprise an even number of poles, being a minimum of 6 poles and a maximum of 12 poles.

Jumpers: No weaving poles to be used.

14.1.1.3 Obstacles

Elementary B :Standard Obstacles defined in clause 12.2 only to be used except that no hoop or weaving poles are to be used.

Elementary A :Standard Obstacles defined in clause 12.2 only to be used except that no hoop is to be used. All Elementary A courses must contain one set of **either 4 or 6** weaving poles.

12.2.1 Hurdles

Consists of a supported bar which is displaceable upon impact. Height of bar from ground 675mm maximum. (Micro 300mm maximum, Mini 380mm maximum, Midi 570mm maximum). Additional displaceable bars may be added underneath. Bar, ~~bar~~ length 1 metre minimum. Bar weight must not exceed 450 grams per metre. To establish the maximum weight of bars longer than 1 metre, multiply the length in millimetres by 0.45.

Note: As from 1 Jan 2009, new hurdles must have a bar which has a length of 1.2m minimum and be of a diameter no less than 30mm. These bars must have stripes or bands of contrasting colour throughout their length. The uprights of new hurdles must be at least 900mm high.

12.2.3 Brush Fence

Consists of a supported bar which is displaceable upon impact. The area below the full length of the bar must comprise a material which blocks vision from one side to the other. Height of bar from ground 675mm maximum (Micro, 300mm maximum, Mini 380mm maximum, Midi 570mm maximum), ~~must be capped with a displaceable bar length of a~~ Bar length 1 metre minimum of 1 metre. Bar weight must not exceed 450 grams per metre. To establish the maximum weight of bars longer than 1 metre, multiply the length in millimetres by 0.45.

Note: As from 1 Jan 2009, new brush fences must have a bar which has a length of 1.2m minimum and be of a diameter no less than 30mm. These bars must have stripes or bands of contrasting colour throughout their length. The uprights of new brush jumps must be at least 900mm high (micro and mini 500mm minimum, midi 750mm minimum).

12.4.1 Asymmetrical Spread Jump

~~Dimensions are maximums and smaller dimensions are acceptable for both height and spread of the jump. Jumps must not be situated on a corner or with a tight turn required either before or after it.~~

Height: Consists of front and rear supported bars which are displaceable upon impact. Height of bar from ground: 570mm first front bar, 675mm second rear bar with 600mm between (Midi 380mm first front bar, 570mm second rear bar with 450mm between, Mini 300mm first front bar, 380mm second rear bar with 300mm between, Micro 250mm first front bar, 300mm second rear bar with 200mm between). The distance between the front and rear bars is taken as a horizontal measurement, not ascending the spread.

Dimensions are maximums and smaller dimensions are acceptable for both height and spread of the jump, however 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 displaceable bars may be added underneath the front and rear bars, but not solely under the rear bar.

Bar length 1 metre minimum.

Bar weight must not exceed 450 grams per metre. To establish the maximum weight of bars longer than 1 metre, multiply the length in millimetres by 0.45.

Asymmetrical spread jumps must not be situated on a corner or with a tight turn required either before or after it.

Note: As from 1 Jan 2009, new asymmetrical spread jumps must have a bar which has a length of 1.2m minimum and be of a diameter no less than 30mm. These bars must have stripes or bands of contrasting colour throughout their length. The uprights of new asymmetrical spread jumps must be at least 900mm high.

12.6.1 Wishing Well

The wishing well will consist of a box base, two uprights and a rooftop, with a displaceable hurdle bar to be placed above the box base. The base must be solid from the ground to the top. Size of the base: height and depth 535mm x 535mm maximum (midi 450mm x 450mm maximum, mini 300mm x 300mm maximum, micro 200mm x 200mm maximum). The length of the box base should be wider than the length of the uprights.

The minimum distance between the bar and the base: all four sizes 50mm. The overall length of the hurdle should be a minimum of 1000mm. Bar height from the ground 675mm maximum (midi 570mm maximum, mini 380mm maximum, micro 300mm maximum). Bar weight must not exceed

450 grams per metre. To establish the maximum weight of bars longer than 1 metre, multiply the length in millimetres by 0.45.

The gap between the bar height and the rooftop should be a minimum of 1.3 times the height of the bar from the ground.

Note: As from 1 Jan 2009, new wishing wells must have a bar which has a length of 1.2m minimum and be of a diameter no less than 30mm. These bars must have stripes or bands of contrasting colour throughout their length.

13.6.3 Faults For Specific Obstacles

13.6.3.1 Hurdles, Brush Fence and Asymmetrical Spread Jump

Dog going through or underneath any bar, jumps or jumps the a wing, displaces a bar so that any part of a bar falls below its original height or knocks over any part of the jump.

13.6.3 Faults For Specific Obstacles

13.6.3.7 Multiple Bar Ascending Spread Jump

Dog going underneath any bar, jumps a wing, displaces a bar so that any part of a bar falls below its original height, cuts a corner or knocks over any part of the jump.

12.6.2 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). Height of bar from ground: 195mm front bar, 675mm rear bar with 600mm between (Midi 195mm front bar, 570mm rear bar with 450mm between, Mini 195mm front bar, 380mm rear bar with 300mm between, Micro 195mm front bar, 300mm rear bar with 200mm between). The distance between the front and rear bars is taken as a horizontal measurement, not ascending the spread.

Dimensions are maximums and smaller dimensions are acceptable for both height and spread of the jump, however where smaller dimensions are used the ratio between the height of the front bar, the height of the rear bar and the distance between must be maintained as close as is practical to that produced above.

Additional displaceable bars are to be added in between the front and rear bars, evenly spaced, with a maximum of 225mm between the centres of each bar. The distance between the centres of each bar is taken as ascending the spread, not a horizontal measurement.

Bar length 1.2 metre minimum and be of a diameter no less than 30mm. Bars must have stripes or bands of contrasting colour throughout their length.

Bar weight must not exceed 450 grams per metre. To establish the maximum weight of bars, multiply the length in millimetres by 0.45.

Only the riser required for the height division being judged must be used at that time. Other risers must be removed or folded in such a manner so as to not protrude and be a potential hazard. If

wings are used on the multiple bar ascending spread jump it is acceptable for risers to fold back against the wings provided they do not protrude beyond the width of the wing.

Multiple bar ascending spread jumps must not be situated on a corner or with a tight turn required either before or after it.

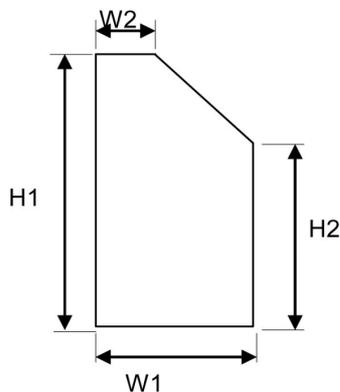
11.3.8 Entries on the day

All Societies must accept entries at a Ribbon Trial on the day of the Trial up to a time laid down for closing of entries. Societies may choose to accept pre-entries for Ribbon Trials.

A discounted entry fee may be offered for pre-entry. Entries on the day of the Ribbon Trial shall be payable at the amount publicised for the Trial, exclusive of any pre-entry discount. No additional surcharge shall be added. There will be no surcharge or late entry fee charged for entries on the day of the trial-Trial.

12.2.8 Wings

Wings are permitted to be used on any hurdles, brush fences, asymmetrical spread jumps and multiple bar ascending spread jumps. Width (W1) 600mm maximum, Height (H1) 900mm minimum, width (W2) 150mm minimum, height (H2) 600mm minimum. Exceptions to this may be approved by application to the agility committee.



12.8 Obstacles Approved For Use in AD classes

AD classes must include a set of 12 weaving poles, and a minimum of three of the following obstacles: Dog Walk, Aframe, Crossover Ramp, See-Saw. AD classes may include other obstacles detailed in Agility Regulations 12.2, 12.3 and 12.4.

12.9 Obstacles Approved For Use in ADX Advanced classes

ADX Advanced classes must include a minimum of three of the following obstacles: Dog Walk, Aframe, Crossover Ramp, See-Saw. ADX Advanced classes may include other obstacles detailed in Agility Regulations 12.2, 12.3 and 12.4.

12.2.2 Hoop

The hoop must be designed so that it is able to be displaced. Aperture diameter 500mm minimum – 600mm maximum, base of aperture from ground 600mm maximum (Micro 200mm, Mini 300mm maximum, Midi 500mm maximum). The thickness of the hoop must be between 65mm and 100mm.

The hoop must have bands of contrasting colour around its circumference.



Measure height from the ground to the base of the aperture – i.e. at the inside of the hoop.

5.4.7 Event Area

The event area must measure not less than 40m x 30m and have a non-slip surface, to the satisfaction of the judge on the day. The ring must be demarcated by a rope or fence which must be off the ground on all 4 sides with two separate gateways provided through which the dogs are to enter and exit. The integrity of the ringrope must be maintained through the duration of each class. Event organisers may apply to the NZKC Agility Committee for an exemption to the minimum ring size should the physical characteristics of their venue so require.

An assembly area will be set up along one whole side (or end) of each ring. The assembly area must be 3-5m wide, roped or fenced off and will be used to accommodate the dog which has just run the course as well as the next dog to start. Food and toys will be permitted in the assembly area.

Personnel and equipment that pertain to the running of any class may be located within the assembly area, but must be located in such position so as to not impede upon the entry and exit of the dog to and from the assembly area.

A Dog must be on lead when it enters the assembly area prior to its run and must also be on lead prior to exiting the assembly area at the completion of its run. It is the responsibility of the Event Management to ensure that leads are available to the handler at the completion of their run.
