

Guidelines on Corralling



All riders corral their horse at their own risk.

Corralling Rules

All Corrals must follow the rules below :

The horses must have a head collar plus ID tag on at all times

There must be an ID tag on the Corral or fencer unit, with emergency contact info for each horse eg rider name, vehicle, contact number and horse name

Corral size approx. 5m square depending on available space and appropriate size poles, and minimum of 2 strands of tape

Only one horse per corral

A responsible adult must be in attendance at all times if rider not present

It is the owner's responsibility to ensure their horse is left safely

Non-compliance may result in penalty

Corralling Guidelines

Corrals must be in a suitable, enclosed area with usable gates

All horses must be 'booked in' before the start of the event

The ride info should include a brief description of the corralling area

The corralling area must not have tents/awnings/gazebos which are in use for accommodation overnight

The corralling area may be shared with those camping in trailers or boxes

Identity tags must be provided by the Ride Organiser as All corrals must have a corral tag giving the rider name, vehicle, contact number and horse name

Carry out Spot checks to ensure corrals comply with the new Rules stated above

Notices on the gates are recommended to remind all to keep them shut.

Notices on the gates are recommended to remind all of the new Rules stated above

Checks that all those corralling have paid the necessary fees and are authorised to be there

At larger rides, corral areas and walkways should be marked out in spray

A notice is clearly displayed in the Office that all corrals must comply with the new Corral Rules as detailed above and that spot checks will be carried out.

Have a complete list of all corralled horses, with the riders on site/responsible person contacts, this should be easily accessible.

Any particular ride rules regarding C&C should be included in the ride info sent out.

If someone reports an unsuitable corral or a problem then it should be checked out as soon as practicable.

If a corral in the opinion of the RO/TS/HSW Rep is not safe or suitable, or does not comply with the Corralling rules:

the rider should be given the option to comply with changes requested

stable their horse (if available and necessary fee is paid)

leave the Venue

It is recommended that the TS be involved in this discussion.

When corralling is provided as a service to a few riders before or after a ride then the onus is on the rider to ensure the safety of their horse and themselves.

The RO should know who is due to stay over in this way and should provide them with emergency contact details.

ADVICE FOR RIDERS CORRALLING AT RIDES

A corral is constructed from poles (normally plastic) with tape capable of holding an electric current and suitable for use with horses. An energiser with a suitable power source and earth rod is connected to the tape and it provides a pulsing current which should deter horses from touching or escaping.

Horses should be introduced and accustomed to using a corral in a safe controlled environment **before** attending a ride. Corralling is offered at many of our rides, especially our multi day rides. Horses to be corralled must be booked in before the ride.

CORRALLING RULES

The horses to have head collar plus ID tag on at all times.

ID tag on Corral or fencer unit.

Corral size approx. 5m square depending on available space and appropriate size poles, and minimum of 2 strands of tape.

Only one horse per corral.

A responsible adult must be in attendance at all times if rider not present.

It is the owner's responsibility to ensure their horse is left safely.

Non-compliance with the corralling rules may result in a penalty

Size – it is compulsory for all to corrals to be approx. 5m square. Poles should be of a size suitable for horse/pony being corralled i.e. 3' poles for ponies, 4' or 5' for larger horses or those needing a more significant deterrent. There must be at least 2 separate strands of tape round the corral. There must be only one horse per corral.

Tape – It is recommended that large reels of tape are not used, there should only be sufficient for constructing the corral. Tape must be in good condition so that the current is carried efficiently. A tester may be used to check this. Fences must not be slack or in contact with vegetation. If guy ropes are used, they should be conspicuous and not in the walkways.

Energiser – All corrals must be connected to a suitable working energiser with sufficient power to provide an effective barrier. All corrals must be electrified when in use. Anyone seeing a corral in use without suitable power has a duty to report it to the RO/TS or HSW Rep.

ID Tags – All corrals must have a corral tag giving the rider name, vehicle, contact number and horse name – this will be supplied by the Ride. It is also compulsory for the horse to have a field safe head collar which is tagged with a name/contact number - rope head collars for example are not suitable, Riders may wish to create their own tag for this purpose. Riders should leave a lead rope at the corral.

Responsible Person – A responsible adult must be in attendance at all times. Where the rider is not staying at the Venue, then a responsible person must be designated and their details shown. That person must know and be capable of handling that horse.

Corralling Area – It is the responsibility of every person at the ride to ensure that gates and fences around any corralling area are kept closed and the area is secure. Any concerns must be reported to the RO/TS or HSW rep. Tents are not allowed in a corralling area. Corrals may only be put up in the designated areas. Safe walkways of at least 2m must be left to allow safe access to corrals. Normally at least 1m should be left between adjacent corrals.

Rugs – if a horse is rugged then the rider must ensure that it is still safe to corral, that it will still feel the effect of the electric fence. Thick neck rugs may protect the horse from the electric current.

RO/TS/H&S Reps may carry out spot checks on corrals at any time. If a corral is not safe or suitable the rider will be asked to resolve any concerns, change to stabling (payment of an extra charge may be required) or leave the Venue. A penalty may be incurred for not following the Corralling rules.

Forage – it is unlikely that there will be enough grass in the corral to satisfy your horse, so additional forage will be needed – hay, haylage, etc together with a good supply of water.

Muck – the Organiser will advise riders as to the arrangements for the disposal of the muck and surplus forage. At some Venues this may need to be taken home, so plastic bags may be needed. Corral areas must be left clean when leaving the Venue, or deposits (if charged) will not be returned.

Payment – corrals are booked and paid for before arriving at the venue. The charge is per horse.

Daytime Corrals – corralling during the day and stabling at night may be an option at some rides. All Corrals must comply with the Corral regulations specified in the previous page.

Ride rules regarding corralling are as above, and in the ride information or in the Office on the day, ignoring them may result in penalties. **Horses are corralled at the riders/owners own risk and all of the above and any RO instructions must be followed.**