Master Agreement

Appendix to outline master agreement for equestrian events

Route reconnaissance

1. When surveying routes and setting out and removing signage etc., consider using a bike or e-bike – faster than walking and low impact!

Waste

1. All dung dropped in or around trailers, in car parks, paddocks, corrals and arenas should be collected and removed from site. If this is not feasible, for example at stopping-off points on long distance rides, or for larger or multiday events, alternative arrangements should be made with your FLS liaison.
2. In normal circumstances, if a horse dungs on the trail, the rider should dismount and kick it to the side, if it is safe to do so. This may not be feasible for participants in competitive or timed events.
3. Event organisers should consider walking or cycling trails after the last participant of each day to deal with any remaining dung. This is especially important on trails close to access points which are likely to be popular with other users. Remember most trails are multi-user and dung can be especially unpleasant for cyclists, wheelchair users and those using buggies. It may not be feasible for event organisers to deal with dung on more remote sections of trail.

Corralling and tethering

1. If an event is to take place over more than one day, consider where horses will be kept overnight. Corrals and tethers should be positioned in agreed areas, well off paths and tracks.

Loose horses

1. Consider what action to take and have a plan in place, should a horse get loose. This may include setting up one or more corrals, in case of emergency. This should be included in your risk assessment.

Vehicular access

1. Consider how emergency vehicles will get to different parts of the trail in an emergency to assist a fallen rider or horse. You may need to request vehicular gates are unlocked in advance of your event, or that the event organiser is lent a key or given a key code. You may choose to have a suitable 4WD vehicle available to get a first responder or vet (and horse trailer) to parts of the trail that are not accessible to regular road vehicles. Vehicular access should be included in your risk assessment and event application.