



AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL KENNEL COUNCIL LTD

Rules for the conduct of Sled Sport Events

(Effective from 1st January 2027)

**Approved by the Australian
National Kennel Council
October 2014**

Amended
October 2019
June 2024
February 2026
June 2026

**Adopted by the Member Bodies of the
Australian National Kennel Council Ltd**

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CHAPTER 1 – GENERAL RULES

1. General

1.1 Disciplines

Sports shall consist of 5 separate disciplines.

Those being:

- Sled Racing (Chapter 2)
- Bikejoring (Chapter 3)
- Canicross (Chapter 4)
- Backpacking (Chapter 5)
- and Weight pull (Chapter 6)

1.2 Officials

Judges, or other necessary officials must be an ANKC recognised official where required and otherwise a member of an ANKC member body and appointed by the affiliate conducting the fixture.

1.3 Judges

are appointed by and reports to the affiliate hosting the event, and have overall charge of the event and responsibility for the event from the time it starts through to its completion. All other officials report directly to the Judge and are responsible to the Judge in all matters. The Judge has the authority to cancel or stop the event under extenuating circumstances, weather or trail conditions etc.

1.3.1 Eligibility

To be eligible to fulfil the duties of the Judge;

- the member must be recognised and approved by the member body
- have been a financial member of an ANKC member body for no less than 8 continuous years
- have no less than 5 years' experience competing in the relevant sled sports discipline
- and have experience as an official for no less than 10 events for that particular discipline.

1.4 Responsibility

If for any reason the Judge believes a competitor should not start in a heat/event they must provide a reason and the reason must be substantiated at any subsequent appeal through the member body

The Judge must be experienced, capable and responsible in their sled sport discipline.

The Judge will chair the competitors meeting, officials meeting and protest committee.

The Race Judge shall be responsible for determining which other officials, other than the mandatory Time recorders, will be required for the event.

The Judge shall also be responsible for the weighing in of dogs and equipment as required and for the provision of first aid facilities appropriate for the event.

1.5 Time Recorder

is responsible for the recording of the time made by all competitors during the event.

They may have an assistant known as an assistant recorder.

The Time Recorder is responsible to the Judge.

It is their responsibility to use proper and adequate equipment for this purpose.

The Time Recorder shall act on the protest committee.

The Time Recorder must record commencement times from the Start line and completion times at the Finish Line of all competitors,

The Time Recorder must be a current member of an ANKC Member Body.

1.6 Protest Committee

shall consist of Judge, Chief Steward, Trail Steward/Chute Handler, and Time Recorder to settle all disputes, complaints and protests.

They will forward all relevant information onto the ANKC Member body with a recommendation to impose any penalties or disqualifications.

All members of the protest committee must be full members of the ANKC member body sanctioning the event.

2. Entries

2.1 Requirement

An entry must be submitted on a form approved by the member body sanctioning the event, and must as a minimum

- a) clearly identify the competitors ANKC member number
- b) the dogs full pedigree name and ANKC registration number, and
- c) a declaration that the competitor accepts the event will be held under the Constitution and Rules of the ANKC and member body sanctioning the event.

Entries can be submitted on an ANKC paper entry form or via an online entry provider selected by the Affiliate conducting the event.

2.2 ANKC Ltd Registration

All dogs entered in Sled Sport events must be registered with the ANKC.

Other dogs may participate at the discretion of the affiliate conducting the event but shall not be entitled to be awarded ANKC titles.

3. Medications and Drug Testing

3.1 General - All dogs shall be presented free of gazetted stimulants and depressants.

Analgesics, and non-prescriptive, Anti-inflammatory agents including, but not limited to, corticosteroids, anti- prostaglandins and salicylates, Anti-anxiety agents, Anabolic steroids, Diet pills. Any substance that may affect the performance of the dog is prohibited. Any state, federal or territory restricted substance is prohibited.

Annex C is a list of prohibited drugs

3.2 Drug Testing -

If an organisation intends to test for prohibited drugs, it shall use approved drug testing procedures and shall declare so on the entry form.

3.3 Specimens -

Whenever a specimen is requested for testing, the owner or driver shall be present (or his/her representative) and shall declare in writing to the sampling official all medications administered to the dog(s) within 72 hours preceding the start of the event.

3.4 Failure to Provide -

If an owner or driver refuses to allow a sample to be collected from a dog, that team shall be disqualified from the event and reported to the ANKC member body hosting the event

3.5 Positive Specimen -

If any dog of a team shows a positive test of a prohibited drug, that team is subject to disqualification, the decision to be made following a hearing and reported to the ANKC member body hosting the event

CHAPTER 2 – SLED RACING

1. Officials

1.1 Race Judge –

The judge must be an ANKC-recognized sled sports judge for the discipline of sledding. Will oversee all other officials, unless appointed to a Chief Steward. The Race Judge shall deal directly with all drivers and will receive any protests or complaints

1.2 Chief Steward -

Shall report and be responsible to the Race Judge. They shall be in charge of stewards, the dog marker and their assistants. The Chief Steward shall deal directly with all drivers and will receive any protests or complaints. Chief Steward shall be in charge of starting and finish line, and remain at this position during all heats of the race. Chief Steward will examine teams at the start and finish and where in their opinion unfit to run they shall report to the Race Judge who has the authority to withdraw the dog.

1.3 Trail Steward –

Shall report directly to the Race Judge and is responsible for laying out, preparation of, and marking the race trail. They should be familiar with the requirements of a race trail suitable for dog teams, to do their utmost to prepare a trail that will not have dangerous corners, road crossings, etc. that can be hazardous to dogs and driver. The Trail Steward is responsible for the race trail during the race, and placing the Spotters at locations as may be required. The Trail Steward must be on the protest committee.

1.4 Team -

A team shall consist of a driver and a minimum of 1 dog

1.5 Spotter -

is a person located at corner or intersection of trail, responsible for directing teams in corrections and reporting any incorrect occupants to Trail Steward.

1.6 Marker and Marker's Assistant (Optional)

will be responsible for placing an identifying mark on each dog participating in each event at the conclusion of the event to ensure the dog is not able to be entered in another event without sufficient rest time between events

2 Entries

2.1 All entries must be provided in accordance with Chapter 1 Section 2 of these rules.

2.2 Drivers

- a. All drivers must be members of an ANKC member body as detailed in the rules of the member body.
- b. The driver starting a team in the first heat of a race shall drive that team for the remainder of the race, except in circumstances such as illness or injury after the first heat. In these circumstances, the Race Judge shall allow a driver swap for any subsequent.

2.3 Drivers Age

- a. Drivers must be a minimum of sixteen (16) years of age to compete in races, unless stated otherwise on the entry form for special classes (i.e. mini pee-wee up to 7 years of age, pee-wee 8 - 11 years of age and junior 12 - 15 years of age which will be run at the discretion of the affiliate hosting the event.
- b. Juniors are able to run a dog in the junior class or open class to qualify for titles as long as the dog is running the same distance and time as the adult classes as well as meeting all required criteria.
- c. Non-competitive classes (dogs in these classes not eligible for titles) may be offered at the discretion of the affiliate, where the following guidelines shall apply: Mini-Pee Wee open to drivers up to 7 years of age, Pee-Wee open to drivers from 8 to 11 years of age. All drivers under the age of 12 must be accompanied or assisted by an adult driver over 18 years of age.

2.4 Disqualification

- a. Any driver disqualified in any heat of the race is not eligible to compete in the remainder of the race. This includes the team entered with the driver on the approved entry form.
- b. Drivers disqualified from a heat for animal abuse shall not be eligible for further participation in any class that is part of that event and must be reported to the member body for investigation and further action as necessary under the rules of the member body.

2.5 Team Disqualification

2.5.1 The Race Judge may disallow entry of any team or dog for the following reasons:

- a) Any team or dog coming to the start line which, in the opinion of the Race Judge, is unfit or incapable of safely completing the trail will not be allowed to compete
- b) Any team or dog not starting in the first heat of the race shall not be eligible to compete in the remainder of the race.

2.5.2. Any team or dog disqualified in any heat of the race shall not be eligible to compete in the remainder of the race

2.5.3 The Race Judge may disqualify any team or dog during or immediately following the event for the following reasons:

- a) If the wellbeing of a dog or dogs on the team has been jeopardised, or if continuing in the event is deemed to put the wellbeing of the dog or dogs at jeopardy.
- b) If a violation of the rules has occurred (subject to Protest Committee validation).
- c. Any dog that displays aggression to another dog or handler will be reported and dealt with in accordance with the member bodies rules on aggressive dogs.

2.6 Entry Limitations

- a. Any dog or team shall not start more than one race in a three (3) hour period or start in two (2) consecutive classes.
- b. The minimum age of competing dogs shall be twelve (12) months. This age must be attained no later than the day before the race.

2.7 Identification

- a. In races of more than one heat, each dog shall be marked for identification prior to the start of the first heat of the race, except where microchip identification is used.
- b. Dogs dropped from teams after the first heat of the race with more than two (2) heats, shall be marked a second time to indicate their disqualification from the team, except where microchip identification is used.
- c. Dogs may be identified where applicable by microchip with the aid of a microchip reader.

2.8 Size of Teams

- a. A Limited Eight-Dog Class Team shall consist of not more than eight (8) dogs, and not less than six (6) dogs.
- b. A Limited Six-Dog Class Team shall consist of not more than six (6) dogs, and not less than four (4) dogs
- c. A Limited Four-Dog Class Team shall consist of not more than four (4) dogs, and not less than three (3) dogs.
- d. A Limited Three-Dog Class Team shall consist of not more than three (3) dogs, and not less than two (2) dogs.
- e. A Limited Two-Dog Class Team shall consist of two (2) dogs.
- f. A Limited One-Dog Class Team shall consist of one (1) dog.
- g. After the first heat and each ensuing heat, a driver may voluntarily reduce the size of the team, subject to minimums.

2.9 Temperature

Refer to Sled Sports Rules - Appendix B: ASSA Temperature Quick Reference Guide:

Listed at Annex B, to the rules is the ASSA Temperature Quick Reference Guide. ASSA has approved the use of this guide to be used for ANKC Ltd Sled Sport Events as part of its rules.

2.10 Distance

Sprint Race Events: The recommended distance for each race shall be 2-4 kilometres per dog as designated by the class in which the team is entered, i.e. for the one dog class the trail will be between 2 and 4 km, for the two dog class the trail will be between 4 and 8 kilometres, etc. **Maxi Race Events:** The recommended distance for each race shall be 3.5 - 7 kilometres per dog as designated by the class in which the team is entered.

- a. **Excursion Events:**

The recommended distance for each event shall be a minimum of 16 kilometres irrespective of team size.

N.B. for events advertised as “endurance/freight runs” this rule does not apply.

3 Equipment

3.1 Inspection

- a. Drivers, teams, and equipment shall be available for inspection in the vehicle holding area at least six (6) minutes before their scheduled time of departure and

- at the completion of a heat if requested by the Chief Steward.
- b. Inspection shall take place in an area that does not interfere with teams in the start or finish chutes.
- c. A team shall be available for inspection after each heat at the request of the Race Judge.
- d. All equipment is subject to the approval of the Race Judge.

3.2 Harnesses and Lines

- a. All dogs shall be harnessed in single or double file.
- b. All dogs shall be fastened to the gang line by a neck line and tug line with the exception of the leader which shall be harnessed in the team by a tug line. Dual leaders shall be connected by a neck line.
- c. A snub line may be carried on the gig but it shall not be used in any manner other than to tie down and hold the gig.
- d. An adequate bungy mechanism shall be incorporated into the gang line with the exception of snow races.

3.3 Wheeled Gigs

- a. May have a platform and be equipped with an adequately ventilated dog bag capable of safely restraining a struggling dog and if necessary, covering a severely injured or dead dog. This shall be reported to the Spotter immediately and a vehicle brought to safely remove the dog.
- b. Are not to be used for one (1) dog class but may be used for two (2) dog class and must be used for class sizes of more than two (2) dogs i.e. three (3) dog and above
- c. May have three or four wheels but shall be capable of being driven and controlled by a single driver.
- d. Shall have an adequate locking brake system.
- e. Shall be equipped with a manual steering mechanism.
- f. Shall not exceed one hundred and sixty four centimetres (164cm) overall width.
- g. May be motorized but used with the understanding that the motor will not be used under the agreement of entry.
- h. The use of a motorized gig will be stated by the entrant on the entry form.

3.4 Push Bikes and other Chain Driven Conveyances Are not to be used.

3.5 Scooters

- a. Shall have a platform suitable for standing on.
- b. Shall have two (2) wheels only and be able to be controlled by a single driver.
- c. Shall have an adequate braking system.
- d. May be used for one (1) dog and two (2) dog classes only.

3.6 Other Equipment

- a. A muzzle or any collar that can be hooked as a full choke shall be prohibited.
- b. A racing number for each driver shall be provided. The driver shall display this number on his/her person throughout the race.
- c. The use of a signal whip is prohibited.

- d. All drivers must wear a safety helmet it must be compliant to AS/NZS 2063 Bicycle Helmets.
- e. For night races an adequate headlamp must be worn and/or suitable bike lamp attached to the scooter or gig. Dynamo powered bike lamps are prohibited.
- f. All drivers shall carry side cutters capable of cutting through gang lines, tug lines, necklines or harnesses.

4. Starting Procedures

4.1 Start Draw

- a. The starting positions for the first heat of a race shall be determined by a draw held prior to the race at a designated time and place.
- b. Unless otherwise advertised, the owner, driver or designated proxy of each team shall draw their own starting position. In their absence, the starting position shall be drawn by the Race Judge or his/her representative. The Affiliate hosting the event may stand as designated proxy if the draw is advertised as a "pre race draw".
- c. The order of the draw shall not be changed, either by addition or substitution. Late entries shall be added in order of receipt.

4.2 Single Start Race

- a. The first days starting positions shall be determined by the draw with Number 1 starting first, Number 2 starting second, etc.
- b. The second days starting position shall be determined by the first day's times, with the fastest team starting first, the second fastest team starting second, etc.
- c. In races of more than two (2) heats; the total elapsed time of the previous heats shall determine the starting positions, with the fastest team leaving first, the second fastest team leaving second, etc.
- d. Or, at the option of the Affiliate hosting the event the elapsed time of the previous single heat shall determine the starting positions with the fastest team starting first, the second fastest team starting second, etc.
- e. If the optional start (d. above) is to apply to the race, all entrants shall be notified prior to making entry, stating to which classes it shall apply.

4.3 Reverse Grid Start –

May be used by a Race committee on the second and subsequent days of an event. In the Reverse Grid Start the starting position is determined by the previous days times, with the slowest team starting first, the second slowest team starting second, etc.

4.4 Dual Start Race

- a. The first day's starting positions shall be determined by the draw with Numbers 1 and 2 starting together first, Numbers 3 and 4 starting together second, etc.
- b. The second day's starting positions shall be determined by the first day's times. The finishing list will be divided into two groups, with the fastest in the faster group starting with the fastest team in the slower group, followed by the second fastest teams in each group, etc.
- c. In races of more than two (2) heats, the total elapsed time of the previous heats will determine the grouping and the starting positions, with the fastest teams in each group starting first, etc.
- d. If option b. (under "single start race") is to apply to a race of more than two (2) heats,

the elapsed time of the previous single heat shall determine the groupings and starting positions, with the fastest teams in each group starting first, etc.

4.5 Equal Times

- a. If the total elapsed time of two teams is identical, the order of start for those teams shall be the reverse order in which they started in the preceding heat.
- b. Teams with equal times for the entire race, shall be awarded the higher finishing position.
- c. The purse for the tied place and the next lower place(s) shall be combined and divided equally among those teams tied for that place.

4.6 Starting Point and Time

- a. The deflector bumper of the gig or front axle of the scooter shall determine the starting point of the team.
- b. A team which fails to be in its starting position at its scheduled starting time will be declared a "late starting team".
- c. A late starting team shall not be allowed to start until after the last team entered in its class has started and after the prescribed starting interval, trail timing shall commence at the originally scheduled time of departure for that team
- d. A late starting team shall not interfere with any other team.
- e. If more than one team is declared late, those teams shall start in their originally scheduled starting order.
- f. If a team is late to the starting line for its second scheduled time of departure for any one heat, that team shall be disqualified.
- g. A team not clearing the Starting Chute (minimum distance 30 meters) prior to the scheduled start of the next team may be disqualified.
- h. The minimum start increment shall be thirty (30) seconds.
- i. If start chute is to be used as finishing chute as well must be set up as a dual chute.

4.7 Assistance in the Starting Chute

- a. Unless otherwise specified by the Race Judge prior to the start of the first heat of the event;
 - 4.7.1 Any amount or type of assistance is allowed to a team prior to the actual starting time.
 - 4.7.2 Once a teams starting time has commenced, only the chute marshal designated to assist may help in the chute.
 - 4.7.3 In the event of a tangle or a dog fight, unlimited help is allowed.
- b. Once a team is beyond the starting chute area in an official start, all Trail Rules apply.

5 Trail Rules

5.1 Following the Trail

- a. A team and driver shall run the entire course as established by the race organiser.
- b. If a team leaves the trail, the driver shall return the team to the point at which they left the trail.
- c. The trail shall be followed as marked.
 - 1) "RIGHT TURN" shall be indicated by a red marker on the right side of the trail as near as practicable to the turn.
 - 2) "LEFT TURN" shall be indicated by a red marker on the left side of the trail as

- near as practicable to the turn.
- 3) After a turn has been completed a blue marker shall indicate the "CORRECT TRAIL"
- 4) "STRAIGHT AHEAD" shall be indicated by blue markers
- 5) "CAUTION" shall be indicated by yellow or orange markers on both sides of the trail.
- 6) "END CHUTE" markers shall be placed at the end of the starting chute (minimum length 30 metres) on both sides of the trail.
- 7) A "1/2 kilometre" marker shall be placed one half (1/2) kilometre from the finish line to indicate the start of the "NO RIGHT OF WAY ZONE" unless trail conditions indicate otherwise. The trail within the "NO RIGHT OF WAY ZONE" should be at least three (3) metres wide and aligned so that an overtaking team may pass freely on the run.

5.2 Driving a Team

- a. A driver may ride, scoot or run as wished.
- b. Any driver accepting a ride during a race on any other vehicle other than his/her own scooter/gig shall be disqualified.
- c. A driver shall not interfere with a competing team.
- d. All dogs starting a heat shall complete the entire course, either hitched in the team or carried on the gig (for two dog teams and above using a gig). If using a gig equipped with a platform and ventilated sled bag.
- e. A dog becoming unfit after departure, seriously injured or ill, the driver is to gain assistance from the nearest official to have the dog returned to the marshalling area to gain immediate veterinary assistance and may be carried on the gig.
- f. Carrying a passenger at any time during the race shall be prohibited unless;
 - 1) Called for in the conditions of the race.
 - 2) Giving a ride to a driver in an emergency situation.

5.3 Assistance on the Trail

- a. All teams may receive similar assistance of any type from officials stationed at designated points along the trail as authorised by the Race Judge.
- b. Drivers running in the same heat may assist each other in any manner authorised by the Race Judge.
- c. Handler and spectator assistance shall be limited to holding the gig/scooter, except in the case of a loose team, or a team so unmanageable as to create a clear and present danger to themselves, other teams or persons.
- d. No one shall assist a team by wilfully pacing it.

5.4 Loose Team

- a. The driver shall overtake a loose team or dog(s) on foot.
- b. A loose team or dog may resume the trail without penalty provided the team/dog has completed the entire trail and the driver has received only authorised outside assistance.
- c. Authorised outside assistance is limited to holding a loose team or dog once it has been stopped.
- d. Any person(s) may (and is/are encouraged to) stop and hold a loose team or dog(s).

5.5 Right of Way

- a. In dual start, the team with the lead dog farthest ahead at the end of the chute barrier shall have right of way.
- b. When teams are passing on a single trail:
 - 1) The team travelling down hill shall have right of way.
 - 2) In the one half (1/2) kilometre "NO RIGHT OF WAY ZONE" no team shall have right of way over a finishing team.

5.6 Passing

- a. When one team driver intends to pass another team, the passing driver will call "TRAIL" when the lead dog(s) come within fifteen (15) metres of the gig/scooter of the team to be overtaken.
- b. The overtaken team driver shall make way for the passing team by moving to one side of the trail, by slowing his/her team or stopping and keeping the team from moving forward if requested by the overtaking team driver.

If the passing team becomes tangled or bunched up in the course of a pass, to allow time to untangle and tighten lines, that team's driver **may request the overtaken team to remain stopped for up to one (1) minute in classes involving eight (8) or more dogs, one half minute in all other classes.**

- c. Once a team has been passed, that team shall not re-pass so long as the driver in front is making an effort to keep his/her team moving forward until;
 - 1) In limited classes of more than two (2) dogs, after no less than one (1) minute or four hundred (400) meters.
 - 2) In limited classes involving two (2) dogs or less, after no less than a half a minute or two hundred (200) meters.
 - 3) At any lesser interval when both drivers are in agreement.

5.7 Exceptions

- a. After a pass has been completed, a team that has been passed need not hold his/her team while the other driver;
 - 1) Repairs gear or
 - 2) Unhooks and transfers a dog or dogs from one position in the team to another position in the team (loading a dog in the gig constitutes changing a dog's position in the team) .or
 - 3) Goes off the race trail before the above mentioned distance or time interval has elapsed.
- b. A driver coming upon two or more teams stopped together, may pass all such teams. The stopped team drivers shall make every effort to clear the trail for the moving team(s).
- c. Teams following each other shall maintain an interval of not less than one (1) team length, except when passing or in the "NO RIGHT OF WAY ZONE".
- d. When a team is overtaken in the "NO RIGHT OF WAY ZONE", that team does not have to stop and yield the trail.
- d. No driver shall interfere with a competing team.

5.8 Finish

- A team shall have finished the heat when the first dog on the team crosses the finish line.

- If a loose team crosses the finish line ahead of its driver, that team shall have finished when the driver reaches the finish line.
- When a dual starting chute is used as a finishing chute, a team may return on either trail.

6 Conduct

6.1 Responsibility and Sportsmanship

- All drivers shall be responsible for the conduct of their dogs, their designated handler, and themselves whenever in the race area or on the trail.
- Common sense and good sportsmanship shall prevail. If the Race Judge determines that driver, handler or team conduct any time in the race area or on the trail is detrimental to the sport/race, that team shall be disqualified.

6.2 Abuse of Dogs with or without implement or any behaviour which constitutes cruelty shall be prohibited and a driver, handler or any other person reported for such actions shall be dealt with immediately by the Race Judge and the matter reported to the member body

7 Rules Violations

7.1.1 Reports by Race Officials

- Race officials shall report overt rule violations to the Race Judge verbally, in person or by radio, immediately or directly following the heat in which the violation occurred.
- The Race Judge shall act, at his/her discretion, on any overt violations witnessed and reported by race officials.

7.2 Reports by Race Competitors or others

- Competitors or others wishing to report an alleged violation of the rules by another competitor shall notify the Race Judge immediately following the heat in which the incident occurred. Notification may initially be verbal.
- All verbal driver reports shall be followed with a written report, given to the Race Judge within one (1) hour of the completion of the heat in which the alleged violation occurred.

7.3 Protests and Hearings

- Any driver implicated in a report of an alleged violation of the rules may request a hearing before the Protest Committee.
- Said hearing shall be granted by the Race Judge.
- Hearings shall be held in private in the presence of the Protest Committee.

7.4 Disciplinary Action

- For violation of any Race Rule, the Race Judge shall either issue a verbal warning to the driver, disqualify the driver and team from the race, or impose a time penalty.
- No other disciplinary action shall be imposed.
- Decisions shall be announced as promptly as practical but no later than two (2) hours prior to the start of any ensuing heat(s).
- Any disciplinary action following the final heat of the race shall be acted upon prior to the awards ceremony.
- In the case of drug testing, the above time schedule does not apply to allow for

laboratory findings and hearings, should the latter become necessary.

- f. The decisions of the Race Judge shall be enacted on the day of the event, but may be subject to appeal through the member body.

8. Titles

Eligible dogs competing in Sled Race events shall be able to compete for the following titles which can be applied for and entered on the dog's Pedigree once the qualification is gained and application made to the applicant's member body and the appropriate fee paid:

- 1) Working Team Dog (WTD)
- 2) Working Team Dog Advanced (WTDA)
- 3) Working Team Dog Excellent (WTDX)
- 4) Working Team Dog Masters (WTDM)
- 5) Working Lead Dog (WLD)
- 6) Working Lead Dog Advanced (WLDA)
- 7) Working Lead Dog Excellent (WLDX)
- 8) Working Lead Dog Masters (WLDM)

9. Qualification

9.1 Working Team Dog (WTD)

- 9.1.1 To qualify for the WTD title a dog must complete the full required distances; Kilometres cannot be "rounded up" to the next whole number.

- 9.1.2. Title may be achieved by one of the following methods:

- a. Method 1 – Racing

- 1) The dog must qualify in a minimum of three different races, in any class, or combination of classes. Dogs do not have to run on same team each time. Vehicle may be snow sled, wheeled cart, or wheeled scooter. A dog must accumulate a minimum distance of 40 qualifying race kilometres. The dog must have completed the course in all races considered.
- 2) Races must be held under the ANKC and by an affiliate of an ANKC member body.
- 3) In the event of a multi heat race, an individual heat may qualify as race where it meets the requirements of a qualification. Only 1 heat per race event may count as a qualifier, or the race as a whole may be classed as a qualifier.
- 4) All events must be certified by the Race Judge
- 5) The following applies to qualifying Races and/or Heats:
 - i. The team must complete the race in an average speed per kilometre in accordance with the breed average speed as listed at Appendix A.
 - ii. **Sprint Race Events:** The recommended distance for each race shall be 2-4 kilometres per dog as designated by the class in which the team is entered. The minimum distance required per heat in order to qualify as a leg is as follows:
 - 1) 1 dog minimum 1.6km per heat
 - 2) 2 dog minimum 3.2km per heat
 - 3) 3 dog minimum 3.2km per heat
 - 4) 4 dog minimum 4.8km per heat

- 5) 6 dog minimum 4.8km per heat
- 6) 8 dog minimum 6.4km per heat

iii **Endurance Race Events:** The recommended distance for each race shall be 3.5 - 7 kilometres per dog as designated by the class in which the team is entered. The minimum distance required per heat in order to qualify as a leg is as follows:

- 1) 1 dog minimum 3.5km per heat
- 2) 2 dog minimum 7 km per heat
- 3) 3 dog minimum 10 km per heat
- 4) 4 dog minimum 10km per heat
- 5) 6 dog minimum 16km per heat
- 6) 8 dog minimum 16km per heat

iv **Freight:** The freight class shall be a minimum of 8 kilometres with a minimum of 20 kilograms per dog on the team added to the weight of the sled/gig, *not including the weight of the driver*.

b. Method 2 - Excursion

- 1) Dog must accumulate a minimum of 65 sledding excursion kilometres. Dog or dogs must pull vehicle a minimum of 16 kilometres per excursion. *The Race Judge* must sign the form to be sent to the Committee verifying proof of distances and dog or dog competing.

c. Method 3 - Combination race and Excursion

- 1) One or two 16 kilometre or longer races may count towards the total of 65 excursion kilometres. Race events must comply with the requirements of Method 9.1.2 a & b.

9.2 Working Team Dog Advanced (WTDA)

9.2.1 To qualify for the WTDA title a dog must meet the following requirements:

- a) Dogs must complete the full required distances; mileage cannot be “rounded up” to the next whole number
- b) Dogs must have completed the requirements for WTD before mileage can be counted towards WTDA

9.2.2. Title may be achieved by one of the following methods:

a. Method 1 – Racing

- 1) The dog must qualify in a minimum of six different races, in any class, or combination of classes. Dogs do not have to run on same team each time. Vehicle may be snow sled, wheeled cart, or wheeled scooter. A dog must accumulate a minimum total distance of 80 qualifying race kilometres, inclusive of the minimum 40 qualifying race kilometres gained towards the WTD title. The dog must have completed the course in all races considered.
- 2) Races must be held under the ANKC and by an affiliate of an ANKC member body.
- 3) In the event of a multi heat race, an individual heat may qualify as race where it meets the requirements of a qualification. Only 1 heat per race event may count as a qualifier,

or the race as a whole may be classed as a qualifier.

4) All events must be certified by the Race Judge

5) The following applies to qualifying Races and/or Heats:

- i. The team must complete the race in an average speed per kilometre in accordance with the breed average speed as listed at Appendix A.
- ii. **Sprint Race Events:** The recommended distance for each race shall be 2-4 kilometres per dog as designated by the class in which the team is entered. The minimum distance required per heat in order to qualify as a leg is as follows:

- 1) 1 dog minimum 1.6km per heat
- 2) 2 dog minimum 3.2km per heat
- 3) 3 dog minimum 3.2km per heat
- 4) 4 dog minimum 4.8km per heat
- 5) 6 dog minimum 4.8km per heat
- 6) 8 dog minimum 6.4km per heat

- iii **Endurance Race Events:** The recommended distance for each race shall be 3.5 - 7 kilometres per dog as designated by the class in which the team is entered. The minimum distance required per heat in order to qualify as a leg is as follows:

- 1) 1 dog minimum 3.5km per heat
- 2) 2 dog minimum 7 km per heat
- 3) 3 dog minimum 10 km per heat
- 4) 4 dog minimum 10km per heat
- 5) 6 dog minimum 16km per heat
- 6) 8 dog minimum 16km per heat

- iv. **Freight:** The freight class shall be a minimum of 8 kilometres with a minimum of 20 kilograms per dog on the team added to the weight of the sled/gig, *not including the weight of the driver.*

b. Method 2 - Excursion

1) Dog must accumulate a minimum of 130 sledding excursion kilometres, inclusive of the 65 sledding excursion kilometres gained towards the WTD title. Dog or dogs must pull vehicle a minimum of 16 kilometres per excursion. *The Race Judge* must sign the form to be sent to the Committee verifying proof of distances and dog or dog competing.

c. Method 3 - Combination racing and Excursion

1) One or two 16 kilometre or longer races may count towards the total of 130 excursion kilometres. Race events must comply with the requirements of Method 9.2.2 a & b.

9.3 Working Team Dog Excellent (WTDX)

9.3.1 To qualify for the WTDX title a dog must meet the following requirements:

- a) Dogs must complete the full required distances; mileage cannot be “rounded up” to the next whole number

b) Dogs must have completed the requirements for WTDA before mileage can be counted towards WTDX"

9.3.2. Title may be achieved by one of the following methods:

a. Method 1 – Racing

- 1) The dog must qualify in a minimum of nine different races, in any class, or combination of classes. Dogs do not have to run on same team each time. Vehicle may be snow sled, wheeled cart, or wheeled scooter. A dog must accumulate a minimum distance of 120 qualifying race kilometres, inclusive of the 80 qualifying race kilometres gained towards the WTDA title. The dog must have completed the course in all races considered.
- 2) Races must be held under the ANKC and by an affiliate of an ANKC member body.
- 3) In the event of a multi heat race, an individual heat may qualify as race where it meets the requirements of a qualification. Only 1 heat per race event may count as a qualifier, or the race as a whole may be classed as a qualifier. If an event is cancelled due to unforeseen circumstances then an individual heat may count as a qualifier.
- 4) All events must be certified by the Race Judge
- 5) The following applies to qualifying Races and/or Heats:
 - i. The team must complete the race in an average speed per kilometre in accordance with the breed average speed as listed at Appendix A.
 - ii. **Sprint Race Events:** The recommended distance for each race shall be 2-4 kilometres per dog as designated by the class in which the team is entered. The minimum distance required per heat in order to qualify as a leg is as follows:
 1. 1 dog minimum 1.6km per heat
 2. 2 dog minimum 3.2km per heat
 3. 3 dog minimum 3.2km per heat
 4. 4 dog minimum 4.8km per heat
 5. 6 dog minimum 4.8km per heat
 6. 8 dog minimum 6.4km per heat
 - iii. **Endurance Race Events:** The recommended distance for each race shall be 3.5 - 7 kilometres per dog as designated by the class in which the team is entered. The minimum distance required per heat in order to qualify as a leg is as follows:
 - 1) 1 dog minimum 3.5km per heat
 - 2) 2 dog minimum 7 km per heat
 - 3) 3 dog minimum 10 km per heat
 - 4) 4 dog minimum 10km per heat
 - 5) 6 dog minimum 16km per heat
 - 6) 8 dog minimum 16km per heat
 - iv. **Freight:** The freight class shall be a minimum of 8 kilometres with a minimum of 20 kilograms per dog on the team added to the weight of the sled/gig, *not including the weight of the driver.*

b. Method 2 - Excursion

1) Dog must accumulate a minimum of 195 sledding excursion kilometres, inclusive of the 130 excursion kilometres gained towards the WTDA title. Dog or dogs must pull vehicle a minimum of 16 kilometres per excursion. *The Race Judge* must sign the form to be sent to the Committee verifying proof of distances and dog or dog competing.

c. Method 3 - Combination racing and Excursion

- 1) One or two 16 kilometre or longer races may count towards the total of 195 excursion kilometres. Race events must comply with the requirements of Method 9.3.2 a & b.

9.4 Working Team Dog Master (WTDM)

9.4.1 To qualify for the WTDM title a dog must meet the following requirements:

- a. Dogs may run on any size team and need not run on the same team for each event. Sledding may be Alaskan style or Nordic style (single file team pulling a pulk).
- b. Total distance for all applicants shall be 300 kilometres, which shall not include race kilometres.
 - 1) Events must be a minimum of 75 kilometres made up no less than 3 consecutive heats of no less than 25 continuous kilometres conducted over no more than 3 days.
 - 2) The team must complete the event in an average speed per kilometre of no less than 10 kilometres per hour, or 8 kilometres per hour if competing as a freight team, in which case the team must carry a minimum of 20 kilograms for each dog on the team not including the driver

9.5 Working Lead Dog (WLD)

9.5.1 In order to qualify, the following requirements must be met:

- a. The dog must run single lead on a team consisting of 3 dogs minimum.
- b. Lead dog requirements are identical to those for Working Team Dog.
- c. Dog does not have to lead the same team each time to qualify.
- d. Dog must run on the leading team if 2 or more teams are travelling together.

9.5.2 At the completion of the Event, the Club conducting the Race shall issue a certificate signed by the Race Judge to each dog who have successfully qualified for a leg.

9.6 Working Lead Dog Advanced (WLDA)

9.6.1 In order to qualify, the following requirements must be met:

- a. The dog must run single lead on a team consisting of 3 dogs minimum.
- b. Lead dog requirements are identical to those for Working Team Dog Advanced.
- c. Dog does not have to lead the same team each time to qualify.
- d. Dog must run on the leading team if 2 or more teams are travelling together.

9.6.2 At the completion of the Event, the Club conducting the Race shall issue a certificate signed by the Race Judge to each dog who have successfully qualified for a leg.

9.7 Working Lead Dog Excellent (WLDX)

9.7.1 In order to qualify, the following requirements must be met:

- a. The dog must run single lead on a team consisting of 3 dogs minimum.
- b. Lead dog requirements are identical to those for Working Team Dog Excellent.
- c. Dog does not have to lead the same team each time to qualify.
- d. Dog must run on the leading team if 2 or more teams are travelling together.

9.7.2 At the completion of the Event, the Club conducting the Race shall issue a certificate

signed by the Race Judge to each dog who have successfully qualified for a leg.

9.8 Working Lead Dog Master (WLDM)

9.8.1 In order to qualify, the following requirements must be met:

- a. The dog must run single lead on a team consisting of 3 dogs minimum.
- b. Lead dog Master requirements are identical to those for Working Team Dog Master.
- c. Dog does not have to lead the same team each time to qualify.
- d. Dog must run on the leading team if 2 or more teams are travelling together

9.8.2 At the completion of the Event, the Club conducting the Race shall issue a certificate signed by ANKC Judge to each dog who have successfully qualified for a leg.

9.8.3 Dogs may run on any size team and need not run on the same team for each event. Sledding may be Alaskan style or Nordic style (single file team pulling a pulk).

9.8.4 Total distance for all applicants shall be 300 kilometres, which shall not include race kilometres.

- a. Events must be a minimum of 75 kilometres made up no less than 3 consecutive heats of no less than 25 continues kilometres conducted over no more than 3 days.
- b. The team must complete the event in an average speed per kilometre of no less than 10 kilometres per hour, or 8 kilometres per hour if competing as a freight team, in which case the team must carry a minimum of 20 kilograms for each dog on the team not including the driver.

CHAPTER 3 – BIKEJORING (Added 06/26, 4.3 Effective 01/01/27)

1 Eligibility

1.1 Team size -

A bikejor team will consist of the driver (handler) and a team of one or two dogs.

1.2 Age -

All events shall be restricted to dogs twelve months of age and over. The age of a dog shall be computed from its date of birth to the date on which the competition commences.

1.3 Breeds

1.3.1 Breeds as listed in Appendix D (Breed Average Speed - Bikejoring) are permitted to enter events provided they are registered on an ANKC registry (Main, Limited, Sporting or Associate).

Breeds not listed in Appendix D or with ANKC Sporting or Associate registration must be assessed for eligibility and the "Required speed for non-listed dogs entered in Bikejoring or Sled Racing Trials" form (Appendix E) completed and signed by the Judge(s).

1.3.2 Brachycephalic breeds and Brachycephalic mixed breed dogs:

1.3.2.1 Brachycephalic breeds (as listed in Appendix D) may be permitted to enter upon provision of the "Veterinary Certificate of Soundness for Brachycephalic Breeds participating in Bikejoring events" (Appendix F). This certificate must be dated no later than 6 months from the date of the sanctioned event in which the dog is entered.

The signed Certificate of Soundness must be provided to the race judge at event check in. Failure to do so will result in the dog being ineligible to race for the duration of the event and until a Certificate of Soundness is submitted.

1.3.2.2 In addition to obtaining a Certificate of Soundness, it is the owner's responsibility to ensure that their brachycephalic dog is physically capable to safely complete the requirements involved in sled sports. Should injury or breed-based distress to a dog occur at an event, the event organisers will not be liable, and a race judge has the discretion to withdraw the dog from the event.

1.3.2.3 Mixed breed dogs who possess brachycephalic features should complete "Appendix F - Brachycephalic Vet check form" to be permitted to enter Bikejoring events.

The judge at the event has final say.

If a dog exhibits brachycephalic features and does not have a Vet check form completed, they will be excluded from running the event.

2 Exclusions

2.1 Bitches in season are not excluded from competing;

however, it is the owner's responsibility to ensure that adequate precautions are taken and that they acknowledge full liability.

Owners must inform race organisers if they intend to compete with a bitch in season so provisions can be made.

For example, they may be asked to start at the back to minimise the risk of issues occurring.

They will also need to be kept away from the group during briefings and at the start/end of a race.

- 2.2** No pregnant bitches or bitches within 10 weeks post whelp are allowed to compete
- 2.3** Dogs may be required to undergo a physical examination by a race veterinarian in order to be allowed to start.
The veterinarian has the authority to exclude any dog deemed unfit to participate.
- 2.4** Dogs are not permitted to be entered as a 2 dog bikejor team unless the handler is able to provide documented experience (results and qualifying certificates) for both dogs competing as a single bikejor dog or in a team in dogs Australia sled racing or non-dogs Australia equivalent events.

3 Handlers

- 3.1** All handlers must be members of an ANKC member body as detailed in the rules of the member body.
- 3.2** All entries must be provided in accordance with Chapter 1 Section 2 of these rules. Entries shall be accepted by the affiliate conducting the event prior to or on the day of the event and must be accompanied by the advertised entry fee and a fully and correctly completed entry form.
It is the responsibility of the entrant to ensure all details submitted on the entry form are correct.
- 3.3** Handlers Age
 - 3.3.1.** Handlers must be a minimum of sixteen (16) years of age to compete in OPEN events.
 - 3.3.2** Junior classes may be held for handlers over the age of 12 but under 16 years of age.
Juniors may only drive a single dog team.

4. Equipment

4.1 Push bike/Bicycle:

- 4.1.1** The use of a mountain bike or gravel bike is compulsory.
- 4.1.2** The bike must be equipped with efficient brakes and have plugged handlebars. Brakes must be installed and serviceable on BOTH wheels.
- 4.1.3** Electric bikes can only be used if the electrical assistance components are not enabled in any way (i.e. removal of battery).
- 4.1.4** Studded tires are not permitted.
- 4.1.5** The bike may be fitted with a rail or a rod (antenna) with a ring to let the bungee line go through it. This equipment is recommended but not mandatory.

4.2 Harness:

The dog must be wearing a correctly fitting sledding harness. This harness should leave the shoulder unrestricted.

4.3 Bungee Line:

- 4.3.1** Dogs must be attached to the bike via a bungee-line which incorporates a shock absorber.
- 4.3.2** The length of the bungee-line shall not be less than 2 meters in length and a maximum of 3 meters in length in the expanded condition, when measured from the rear of the dog to the front axle of the bike.
- 4.3.3** The bungee line is attached to the dog's harness and fixed to the bike, under the handle bars and above the bicycle fork.

- 4.3.4 The Judge may disallow the use of a bungee-line / shock absorber that is deemed to be unsafe.
- 4.4 A Neckline must be used for a 2-dog team.
- 4.5 All handlers must wear a safety helmet that is compliant to AS/NZS 2063 Bicycle Helmets.
- 4.5 No head collars, shock collars, choke chains or flexi leads are permitted.
- 4.6 Whips are not permitted.
- 4.7 Muzzles are not permitted.
- 4.8 For night races an adequate headlamp must be worn and/or suitable bike lamp attached to the bike. Dynamo powered bike lamps are prohibited.
- 4.9. All handlers shall carry side cutters capable of cutting through gang lines, tug lines, necklines or harnesses.)
- 4.10 Entrants with potentially reactive dogs, bitches in season or dogs that require more space to pass will be provided with a piece of YELLOW fabric of atleast 10cm by 10cm and pins to attach it to their back or bib. This will be easily visible and is to and alert fellow teams.

5. Temperature

Refer to Sled Sports Rules - Appendix B: ASSA Temperature Quick Reference Guide:

- 5.1 Dogs shall not be harnessed when the actual temperature exceeds 15°C or at or above 15°C apparent temperature as per the red shaded area of the *Rig/Bikejor/Scooter* section of the Apparent temperature chart.
- 5.2 It is recommended that distances are shortened when apparent temperature reaches between 10 – 14.5°C as per the yellow shaded area of the *Rig/Bikejor/Scooter* section of the Apparent temperature chart.
- 5.3 Full distances are recommended for all temperatures within the green shaded area of the *Rig/Bikejor/Scooter* section on the Apparent temperature chart.

6. Distances

- 6.1. The recommended total distance for each race shall be 2-7 kilometres per dog as designated by the class in which the team is entered:
 - a) 1-dog Bikejoring class: 2-7 kilometres
 - b) 2-dog Bikejoring class: 4-14 kilometres
- 6.2 The minimum distance required per heat in order to qualify is as follows:
 - a) 1 dog Bikejoring class: minimum 1.6 kilometres per heat
 - b) 2 dog Bikejoring class: minimum 3.2 kilometres per heat
- 6.3. The class distance must be advertised in the event schedule.
- 6.4. Distances on qualifications must be to the closest COMPLETE 100 metre increment. i.e. a trail of 2750 metres will be recorded as 2700 metres on the qualifying certificate.

7. Starting Procedures

7.1 Start Draw

- a. The starting positions for the first heat of a race shall be determined by a draw held prior to the race at a designated time and place.
- b. Unless otherwise advertised, the owner, driver or designated proxy of each team shall draw their own starting position. In their absence, the starting position shall be drawn by the Race Judge or his/her representative. The Affiliate hosting the event may stand as designated proxy if the draw is advertised as a “pre-race draw”.

- c. The order of the draw shall not be changed, either by addition or substitution.
Late entries shall be added to the end of the start draw in order of their receipt.

7.2 Single Start Race

- a. The first day's starting positions shall be determined by the draw with Number 1 starting first, Number 2 starting second, etc.
- b. The second day's starting position shall be determined by the first day's times, with the fastest team starting first, the second fastest team starting second, etc.
- c. In races of more than two (2) heats: The total elapsed time of the previous heats shall determine the starting positions, with the fastest team leaving first, the second fastest team leaving second, etc.
- d. Or, at the option of the Affiliate hosting the event, the elapsed time of the previous single heat shall determine the starting positions with the fastest team starting first, the second fastest team starting second, etc.
- e. If the optional start (7.2.d. above) is to apply to the race, all entrants shall be notified prior to making entry, stating to which classes it shall apply.

7.3 Reverse Grid Start

May be used by a Race committee on the second and subsequent days of an event.
In the Reverse Grid Start the starting position is determined by the previous day's times, with the slowest team starting first, the second slowest team starting second, etc.

7.4 Dual Start Race

- a. The first day's starting positions shall be determined by the draw with Numbers 1 and 2 starting together first, Numbers 3 and 4 starting together second, etc.
- b. The second day's starting positions shall be determined by the first day's times. The finishing list will be divided into two groups, with the fastest in the faster group starting with the fastest team in the slower group, followed by the second fastest teams in each group, etc.
- c. In races of more than two (2) heats, the total elapsed time of the previous heats will determine the grouping and the starting positions, with the fastest teams in each group starting first, etc.
- d. If option c. (under "single start race") is to apply to a race of more than two (2) heats, the elapsed time of the previous single heat shall determine the groupings and starting positions, with the fastest teams in each group starting first, etc.
- a. If the total elapsed time of two teams is identical, the order of start for those teams shall be the reverse order in which they started in the preceding heat.

7.5 Starting Point and Time

- a. The front axle of the bike shall determine the starting point of the team.
- b. A team which fails to be in its starting position at its scheduled starting time will be declared a "late starting team".
- c. A late starting team shall not be allowed to start until after the last team entered in its class has started and after the prescribed starting interval, trail timing shall commence at the originally scheduled time of departure for that team.
- d. A late starting team shall not interfere with any other team.
- e. If more than one team is declared late, those teams shall start in their originally scheduled starting order.

- f. If a team is late to the starting line for its second scheduled time of departure for any one heat, that team shall be disqualified.
- g. A team not clearing the Starting Chute (minimum distance 30 meters) prior to the scheduled start of the next team may be disqualified.
- h. The minimum start increment shall be thirty (30) seconds.
If the temperature is in the yellow shaded area for *Rig/Bikejor/Scooter* of *Appendix B: ASSA Temperature Quick Reference Guide* then the minimum start increment may be reduced to 15 seconds.
- i. If the start chute is to be used as the finish chute as well must be set up as a dual chute.

7.6 Assistance in the Starting Chute

Unless otherwise specified by the Race Judge prior to the start of the first heat of the event:

- a) any amount or type of assistance is allowed to a team prior to the actual starting time.
- b) once a team's starting time has commenced, only the chute marshal designated to assist may help in the chute.
- c) In the event of a tangle or a dog fight, unlimited help is allowed.

Once a team is beyond the starting chute area in an official start, all Trail Rules apply.

8. Trail Rules

8.1 Following the Trail

8.1.1 A team and driver shall run the entire course as established by the race organiser.

8.1.2 If a team leaves the trail, the driver shall return the team to the point at which they left the trail.

8.1.3 The trail shall be marked as follows:

- 1) "RIGHT TURN" shall be indicated by a red marker on the right side of the trail as near as practicable to the turn.
- 2) "LEFT TURN" shall be indicated by a red marker on the left side of the trail as near as practicable to the turn.
- 3) After a turn has been completed a blue marker shall indicate the "CORRECT TRAIL"
- 4) "STRAIGHT AHEAD" shall be indicated by blue markers
- 5) "CAUTION" shall be indicated by yellow or orange markers on both sides of the trail.
- 6) "END CHUTE" markers shall be placed at the end of the starting chute (minimum length 30 metres) on both sides of the trail.
- 7) A "1/2 kilometre" marker shall be placed 500 metres from the finish line to indicate the start of the "NO RIGHT OF WAY ZONE" unless trail conditions indicate otherwise. The trail within the "NO RIGHT OF WAY ZONE" should be a least three (3) metres wide and aligned so that an overtaking team may pass freely on the run

8.2 Trail Procedures – PASSING

8.2.1 When one team driver intends to pass another team, the passing driver will call "TRAIL" when the dog comes within fifteen (15) metres of the team to be overtaken.

8.2.2 The overtaken team driver shall make way for the passing team by moving to one side of the trail, by slowing his/her team or stopping and keeping the

team from moving forward if requested by the overtaking team driver.

- 8.2.3** An exhibitor upon hearing someone's intent to pass must yield and move over for the faster exhibitor to pass.

Where the course is too narrow to pass or the slower exhibitor is wearing a Yellow fabric patch;

The competitor in front must communicate to the team behind If they are unable to move aside at that point and must move to the side at the first available point to allow the faster competitor to pass;

even if this requires the slower competitor to stop to allow a faster competitor to pass safely.

- 8.2.4** If the passing team becomes tangled or bunched up in the course of a pass, to allow time to untangle and tighten lines, that team's driver may request the overtaken team to remained stopped for up to 30 seconds.

- 8.2.5** Once a team has been passed, that team shall not re-pass so long as the driver in front is making an effort to keep his/her team moving forward until after no less than a half a minute or two hundred (200) meters, or a lesser interval when both drivers are in agreement.

8.2.6 Exceptions

- a. After a pass has been completed, a team that has been passed need not hold his/her team while the other driver;
 - 1) repairs gear, or
 - 2) goes off the race trail before the above-mentioned distance or time interval has elapsed.
- b. A driver coming upon two or more teams stopped together, may pass all such teams. The stopped team drivers shall make every effort to clear the trail for the moving team(s).
- c. Teams following each other shall maintain an interval of not less than one (1) team length, except when passing or in the "NO RIGHT OF WAY ZONE".
- d. When a team is overtaken in the "NO RIGHT OF WAY ZONE", that team does not have to stop and yield the trail.
- e. No driver shall interfere with a competing team.

8.3 Finish

- 8.3.1** A team shall have finished the heat when the first dog on the team crosses the finish line.

- 8.3.2** If a loose team crosses the finish line ahead of its driver, **that team shall be disqualified.**

- 8.3.3** When a dual starting chute is used as a finishing chute, a team may return on either trail.

9. Judging procedures

- 9.1** The judge will attend race briefing and be positioned at the finish line. Ideally, the judge should also observe the start of the race if possible.

9.2 Disqualification

The Judge may disallow entry of any team or dog for the following reasons:

- 9.2.1** Any team or dog coming to the start line which, in the opinion of the Judge, is unfit or incapable of safely completing the trail will not be allowed to compete

9.2.2 Any team or dog not wearing correctly fitted equipment or the correct equipment.

9.2.3 The judge may disqualify any team or dog during or immediately following the event for the following reasons:

- a) If the wellbeing of a dog or dogs on the team has been jeopardised, or if continuing in the event is deemed to put the wellbeing of the dog or dogs at jeopardy.
- b) If a violation of the rules has occurred
- c) Any dog that displays aggression to another dog or handler will be reported and dealt with in accordance with the member bodies rules on aggressive dogs

9.3 Non-qualifications

9.3.1 Position incorrect: Any dog that has been observed by the judge as not running the correct position (i.e. is running besides or lagging behind the bike) may not qualify for a pass.

9.3.2 Dog not Pulling: Any dog which is in the correct position but not observed to be pulling (consistently loose line) may be refused a qualification. This may mean that within a 2-dog team that completes the race, one dog may qualify and another is refused and does not qualify.

9.3.3 Any team that does not meet the minimum speed requirement as outlined in *Appendix D to Bikejoring – Breed Average Speed*.

9.4 Certificates

At the conclusion of each competition, every dog who has qualified shall receive a certificate detailing the following:

- a. The dog's full name and ANKC registration number
- b. Owner's name and ANKC member body's membership number
- c. Affiliate holding the event
- d. Date of the event
- e. Distance (to the closest completed 100 metres)
- f. Average speed
- g. State in which the event was conducted
- h. The Judge's name

10. Titles

10.1 Eligible dogs competing in Bikejoring events shall be able to apply for the following titles which can applied for and entered on the dogs Pedigree once the qualification is gained and application made to the applicant's member body and the appropriate fee paid:

- 1) Bikejor Dog (BJD)
- 2) Bikejor Dog Advanced (BJDA)
- 3) Bikejor Dog Excellence (BJDX)
- 4) Bikejor Dog Masters (BJDM)

10.2 Qualification

10.2.1 Qualification for each title may be given by

- a) qualifying participation in of a set number of races
- OR

- b) completion of a minimum distance covered.
- and must meet the minimum speed as described in 9.3.3

10.2.2 The qualifications need for each title are as follows:

- 1) Bikejor Dog (BJD)**
 - a) Completion of 25 Race Kilometres**OR**
 - b) 10 Qualifying certificates
- 2) Bikejor Dog Advanced (BJDA)**
 - a) Completion of 50 Race Kilometres**OR**
 - b) 20 Qualifying certificates
- 3) Bikejor Dog Excellence (BJDX)**
 - a) Completion of 100km Race Kilometres**OR**
 - b) 40 Qualifying certificates
- 4) Bikejor Dog Masters (BJDM)**
 - a) Completion of 200 Race Kilometres**OR**
 - b) 80 Qualifying certificates

Title	Number of passes		Minimum distance
Bikejor Dog (BJD)	10	OR	25 kilometres
Bikejor Dog Advanced (BJDA)	20	OR	50 kilometres
Bikejor Dog Excellence (BJDX)	40	OR	100 kilometres
Bikejor Dog Masters (BJDM)	80	OR	200 kilometres

Note: Kilometres and passes are **cumulative** throughout

For example: If you achieve BJD you can use those races/kilometres towards achieving BJDA.

10.2.3 Multiplier suffixes apply to Bikejor Dog Masters (BJDM) only, and may be awarded for multiples of the BJDM title requirements gained, e.g. 160 certificates or 400 kilometres would qualify for BJDM2, etc.

10.2.4 These titles appear on a dog's Certificate of Registration as a suffix title with the new higher level of title, replacing the current title until an application is made for a dog's Bikejor Dog Masters title.

Owners are encouraged to apply for the titles for their dog/s, as they are achieved.

Whilst it is not compulsory to apply for each title as the dog achieves it, owners must have applied for previous titles earned before being granted its highest title.

This means the owner must submit and pay for three titles (BJD, BJDA and BJDX) before an application can be submitted for the Bikejor Dog Masters (BJDM) title.

CHAPTER 4: CANICROSS (Added 06/26, 4.3 Effective 01/01/27)

A Canicross team consists of a competitor, racing solely on foot, and one dog.

1. Eligibility

1.1 Age - All events shall be restricted to dogs twelve months of age and over. The age of a dog shall be computed from its date of birth to the date on which the Competition commences.

1.2 Breed – all breeds or crossbreeds are permitted to enter events as long as they are registered on an ANKC registry (main, Limited, sporting or Associate)

2. Exclusions

2.1 Bitches in season are not excluded from competing; however, it is the owner's responsibility to ensure that adequate precautions are taken and that they acknowledge full liability. Owners must inform race organisers if they intend to compete with a bitch in season so provisions can be made. For example, they may be asked to start at the back to ensure the smallest number of issues. They will also need to be kept away from the group during briefings and at the start/end of a race.

2.2 No pregnant bitches or bitches within 10 weeks post whelp are allowed to compete.

2.3 Dogs may be required to undergo a physical examination by a race veterinarian in order to be allowed to start.

The veterinarian has the authority to exclude any dog deemed unfit to participate.

3. Handlers

- a. All handlers must be members of an ANKC member body as detailed in the rules of the member body.
- b. All entries must be provided in accordance with Chapter 1 Section 2 of these rules.
- c. Entries shall be accepted by the affiliate conducting the event prior to or on the day of the event and must be accompanied by the advertised entry fee and a fully and correctly completed entry form. It is the responsibility of the entrant to ensure all details submitted on the entry form are correct.

3.1 Handlers Age

3.1.1. Handlers must be a minimum of sixteen (16) years of age to compete in OPEN events.

3.1.2 Junior classes may be held for runners over the age of 12 but under 16 years of age. Juniors are able to run a dog in the junior class or open class to qualify for titles as long as the dog is running the same minimum distance (minimum 1.6 kilometres) as the open classes, as well as meeting all required criteria.

3.1.3 Non-competitive classes (dogs in these classes not eligible for titles) may be offered at the discretion of the affiliate. The following guidelines apply: Mini-Pee Wee open to handlers up to 7 years of age, Pee-Wee open to handlers from 8 to 11 years of age.

All handlers under the age of 12 must be accompanied by an adult over 18 years of age.

3.1.4 Junior and Peewee runners must have parental, race organiser and judge approval, and must take into account the ability of the competitor to compete in the class safely as well as the competitor's capability to safely control / handle the dog before permission is granted to compete.

3.2 Handler's Fitness

It is the sole responsibility of the Handler to ensure that they and the dog are fit to compete, are adequately prepared and physically capable of coping with the difficulty and distance of the trail, and to monitor the dog to ensure it remains physically able to complete the trail.

4. Equipment

4.1 Harness

All dogs must be wearing a correctly fitted sledding or Canicross harness that does not restrict the shoulders.

4.2 Hip Belt

The runner must wear a hip belt or Canicross belt that the dog will be attached to. It is recommended this belt be at least 7 centimetres wide.

4.3 Bungee line

4.3.1 The dog must be attached to the runner by a line that contains an elastic bungee to act as a shock absorber.

4.3.2 The bungee line shall be attached to the runner by a hip belt.

4.3.3 Any form of metal hook or ring that is used at either end of the line, or that connects to the belt which are considered dangerous by the Judge (e.g. one which has a sharp or pointy end or may not be strong enough) will not be permitted. A load-rated Carabiner or similar is recommended.

4.3.4 The recommended expanded bungee-line should be no less than 1.8 metres and should not exceed 2.5 metres in length.

4.3.5 The Judge may disallow the use of a bungee-line / shock absorber that is deemed to be unsafe.

4.4. Head collars, shock collars, choke chains or flexi leads are not permitted.

4.5. Whips are not permitted.

4.6 Muzzles may only be used if permitted by the Judge and Race Organizer, and must be the open, basket type, through which air can circulate and allow dogs to pant adequately, drink and take treats.

Note: A knowingly aggressive dog will not be allowed to enter the race, whether it be muzzled or not.

4.7 Runners are not allowed to wear shoes that could be dangerous for dogs. Shoes with metal spikes are strictly forbidden.

4.8 Runners shall not use a personal music device on the course as this can impede their ability to hear other competitors that might be calling to overtake. Competitors failing to comply with this rule will be disqualified.

4.9 For night races an adequate headlamp must be worn.

4.10 Teams may be required to present for an equipment inspection in the start area prior to their scheduled start time.

4.11 Entrants with potentially reactive dogs, bitches in season or dogs that require more space to pass will be provided with a piece of YELLOW fabric of at least 10cm by 10cm and pins to attach it to their back or bib. This will be easily visible and is to alert fellow teams.

5. Temperature

Refer to Sled Sports Rules - Appendix B: ASSA Temperature Quick Reference Guide:

5.1 Dogs shall not be harnessed when the actual temperature exceeds 22°C or at or above 22°C apparent temperature as per the red shaded area of the Canicross section of the Apparent temperature chart.

5.2 It is recommended that distances are shortened when apparent temperature reaches between 18 – 21.5°C as per the yellow shaded area of the Canicross section of the Apparent temperature chart.

5.3 Full distances are recommended for all temperatures within the green shaded area of the Canicross section of the Apparent temperature chart.

6. Distances

6.1 Canicross class distances:

a) Canicross Open class: minimum 1.6 kilometres, maximum 10 kilometres per heat.

b) Canicross Junior class: minimum 1 kilometre, maximum 5 kilometres per heat.

c) Canicross Peewee class: minimum 500m, maximum 1.5 kilometres per heat.

- 6.2 The event distance must be advertised in the event schedule.
- 6.3 Distances on qualifications must be to the closest COMPLETE 100 metre increment. i.e. a trail of 2750 metres will be recorded as 2700 metres on the qualifying certificate.
- 7. Start Procedure**
- 7.1 Start Format
- 7.1.1 Staggered starts are preferred over mass/group starts.
- 7.1.2 The competitor and the dog shall wait behind the starting line until the start signal has been given.
- 7.2 Start Draw
- 7.2.1 A racing number for each driver shall be provided by the race-giving organization. The driver shall display this number on his/her person throughout the race, unless otherwise authorized by the Judge or Race Organizer.
- 7.2.2 The starting positions for the first heat of a race shall be determined by a draw held prior to the race at a designated time and place.
- 7.2.3 Unless otherwise advertised, the owner, driver or designated proxy of each team shall draw their own starting position. In their absence, the starting position shall be drawn by the Race judge or his/her representative. The Affiliate hosting the event may stand as designated proxy if the draw is advertised as a "pre-race draw".
- 7.2.4 The order of the draw shall not be changed, either by addition or substitution.
- 7.2.5 Late entries shall be added "to the end of the start draw" in order of their receipt.
- 7.3 Start Position – Staggered Start
- 7.3.1 The first days starting positions shall be determined by the draw with Number 1 starting first, Number 2 starting second, etc.
- 7.3.2 The second day's starting position shall be determined by the first day's times, with the fastest team starting first, the second fastest team starting second, etc.
- 7.3.3 In races of more than two (2) heats the total elapsed time of the previous heats shall determine the starting positions, with the fastest team leaving first, the second fastest team leaving second, etc.
- 7.3.4 Or, at the option of the Affiliate hosting the event, the elapsed time of the previous single heat shall determine the starting positions with the fastest team starting first, the second fastest team starting second, etc.
If the total elapsed time of two teams is identical, the order of start for those teams shall be the reverse order in which they started in the preceding heat.
- 7.3.5 If the optional start (7.3.4 above) is to apply to the race, all entrants shall be notified prior to making entry, stating to which classes it shall apply.
- 7.3.6 The minimum start increment shall be fifteen (15) seconds between teams.
- 7.4 Start Position – Mass Start
- 7.4.1 Any mass start may not be larger than 15 teams.
If more teams are entered, teams must be broken up into groups not exceeding 15 teams.
- 7.4.2 At the race organizer or Judges discretion a mass start may be substituted to a staggered start if space and ground conditions do not permit a safe mass start.
The Judge's decision is final.
- 7.4.3 For a mass start, all the competitors of the same class shall wait together behind the starting line holding their dog by the collar or the harness.
If they cannot all stay on one line, they shall set more lines as required. The allocation of start position will be determined by bib number.
- 7.4.4 The minimum start increment shall be thirty (30) seconds between lines.

8. Trail Rules

8.1 Trail Setting

- 8.1.1 The Trail Must be at least 60% Natural surface this may include Sand, Dirt, Grass, Gravel or any other natural material.
- 8.1.2 The trail Must be a loop. Out and back trails are not permitted.
- 8.1.3 Road crossings should be avoided as much as possible and may only be included if they are very low traffic and low speed. Where a trail crosses a roadway a safety steward wearing high visibility clothing must secure the roadway or advise teams to halt if there is traffic when teams are approaching the crossing.
- 8.1.4 The trail will be marked as follows:
 - 1) "RIGHT TURN" shall be indicated by a red marker on the right side of the trail as near as practicable to the turn.
 - 2) "LEFT TURN" shall be indicated by a red marker on the left side of the trail as near as practicable to the turn.
 - 3) After a turn has been completed a blue marker shall indicate the "CORRECT TRAIL"
 - 4) "STRAIGHT AHEAD" shall be indicated by blue markers
 - 5) "CAUTION" shall be indicated by yellow or orange markers on both sides of the trail.
 - 6) "END CHUTE" markers shall be placed at the end of the starting chute (minimum length 30 metres) on both sides of the trail.
 - 7) A "1/2 kilometre" marker shall be placed 500 metres from the finish line to indicate the start of the "NO RIGHT OF WAY ZONE" unless trail conditions indicate otherwise. The trail within the "NO RIGHT OF WAY ZONE" should be a least three (3) metres wide and aligned so that an overtaking team may pass freely on the run

8.2 Following the Trail

- 8.2.1 A team and runner shall run the entire course as established by the race organiser.
- 8.2.2 The trail must be followed as marked.
- 8.2.3 If a team leaves the trail, the team must return to the point at which they left the trail.
- 8.2.4 The runner shall not pace the dogs by running ahead of or force the dog to run in any way.
- 8.2.5 If a dog becomes unfit or refuses to advance for any reason, the competitor is not permitted to finish the heat.

8.3 Trail Procedures – PASSING

- 8.3.1 If one competitor wishes to pass a slower competitor ahead of them on the trail, they must clearly and loudly communicate their intent to pass and indicate which side they wish to pass, either left or right.
For example "Passing on your left", "Trail on your right"
- 8.3.2 The competitor being passed will move as far to the side of the trail as possible to allow the faster competitor to pass them. For example, if a person behind calls "passing on your left" then the competitor being passed should move as far to the right as possible to allow the faster competitor to pass.
- 8.3.3 An exhibitor upon hearing someone's intent to pass must yield and move over for the faster exhibitor to pass.
Where the course is too narrow to pass or the slower exhibitor is wearing a Yellow fabric patch;
The competitor in front must communicate to the team behind If they are unable to move aside at that point and must move to the side at the first available point to allow the faster competitor to pass;
even if this requires the slower competitor to stop to allow a faster competitor to pass

safely.

8.4 Finish

8.4.1 A team shall have finished the heat when the person crosses the finish line.
The dog must finish ahead of the person/runner.

8.4.2 Upon finishing the team must vacate the defined finishing area.

8.4.3 The team with the fastest total time of its class shall be declared the winner of that class.

8.4.4 In case of equal timing, whatever the positions of the dogs the two competitors are tied and awarded equal positions with the subsequent competitor taking the next position place +1

9. Judging procedures

9.1 The judge will attend race briefing and should position themselves to ideally observe the start and finish of each race.

9.2 Disqualification

The Judge may disallow entry of any team or dog for the following reasons:

9.2.1 Any team or dog coming to the start line which, in the opinion of the Judge, is unfit or incapable of safely completing the trail will not be allowed to compete.

9.2.2 Any team or dog not wearing correctly fitted equipment or the correct equipment.

The judge may disqualify any team or dog during or immediately following the event for the following reasons:

a) If the wellbeing of a dog or dogs on the team has been jeopardised, or if continuing in the event is deemed to put the wellbeing of the dog or dogs at jeopardy.

b) If a violation of the rules has occurred.

c) Any dog that displays aggression to another dog or handler will be reported and dealt with in accordance with the member bodies aggressive dog policy.

9.3 Non-qualification

9.3.1 Position incorrect: Any dog that has been observed by the judge as not running in front of their handler (i.e. is running besides or lagging behind the handler) may not qualify for a pass.

9.3.2 Dog not Pulling: Any dog which is in the correct position but not observed to be pulling (consistent loose leash) may be refused a qualification.

9.3.3 Not meeting the following minimum pace times:

a) a pace of at least 9 kilometres per hour for races up to 4.9 kilometres.

b) a pace of at least 7 kilometres per hour for races of 5 kilometres or more.

9.4 Certificates

At the conclusion of each competition, every dog who has qualified shall receive a certificate detailing the following:

a. The dogs full name and ANKC registration number;

b. Owner's name and ANKC member body's membership number;

c. Affiliate holding the event;

d. Date of the event;

e. Distance (to the closest completed 100 metres);

f. Average speed

g. State in which the event was conducted

h. The Judge's name

9.5 Judging & entry limitations

9.5.1 Any Judge is only permitted to judge a maximum of 90 canicross exhibits in a single day. An Affiliate may appoint an additional Judge if entry numbers exceed the above

stated judge's limit.

- 9.5.2 An affiliate may restrict entries if required for permit or logistical reasons, and may implement a ballot process for excessive entries.

10. Titles

10.1 Titles

Eligible dogs competing in Canicross events shall be able to apply for the following titles which can applied for and entered on the dogs Pedigree once the qualification is gained, an application made to the applicant's ANKC member body and the appropriate fee paid:

- 1) Canicross Dog (CxD)
- 2) Canicross Dog Advanced (CxDA)
- 3) Canicross Dog Excellence (CxDX)
- 4) Canicross Dog Masters (CxDM)

10.2 Qualification

The minimum trail distance required to gain a pass towards any Canicross title is 1.6 kilometres

(see 6.1 for distance requirements).

10.2.1 Qualification for each title may be given by:

- a) qualifying participation in of a set number of races

OR

- b) completion of a minimum total distance covered.
and must meet the minimum speed as described in 9.3.3

10.2.2 The qualifications need for each title are:

1) Canicross Dog (CxD)

- a) Completion of 25 race kilometres (minimum of 3 qualifying certificates)

OR

- b) 10 qualifying certificates

2) Canicross Dog Advanced (CxDA)

- a) Completion of 50 race kilometres

OR

- b) 20 qualifying certificates

3) Canicross Dog Excellence (CxDX)

- a) Completion of 100 race kilometres

OR

- b) 40 qualifying certificates

4) Canicross Dog Masters (CxDM)

- a) Completion of 200 race kilometres

OR

- b) 80 qualifying certificates

<i>Title</i>	<i>Number of passes</i>		<i>Minimum total distance completed</i>
Canicross Dog (CxD)	10	OR	25 kilometres
Canicross Dog Advanced (CxDA)	20	OR	50 kilometres
Canicross Dog Excellence (CxDX)	40	OR	100 kilometres
Canicross Dog Masters (CxDM)	80	OR	200 kilometres

NB: Kilometres and passes are **cumulative** throughout.

For example: If you achieve CxD you can use those certificates/kilometres towards CxDA.

- 10.2.3 **Multiplier suffixes** apply to Canicross Dog Masters (CxDM) only, and may be awarded for multiples of the CxDM title requirements gained, e.g. 160 certificates or 400 kilometres would qualify for CxDM2, etc.
- 10.2.4 These titles appear on a dog's Certificate of Registration as a suffix title with the new higher level of title, replacing the current title until an application is made for a dog's Canicross Dog Masters title.
Owners are encouraged to apply for the titles for their dog/s, as they are achieved. Whilst it is not compulsory to apply for each title as the dog achieves it, owners must have applied for previous titles earned before being granted its highest title.
This means the owner must submit and pay for three titles (CxD, CxDA, CxDX) before an application and payment can be submitted for the Canicross Dog Masters (CxDM) title

CHAPTER 5 – BACKPACKING/HIKING

1 Eligibility

1.1 Age

All dogs entered in Backpacking/Hiking events are to be:

- a. eighteen (18) months of age or older to compete in events to the Working Novice Pack dog and Working Pack Dog standard.
- b. Twenty-four (24) months of age or older to compete in events to the Working Pack Dog Excellence (WPDX) standard.
- c. The age shall be calculated on the first day of competition.

1.2 Size

All dogs over 10kg shall be permitted to compete in Backpacking/Hiking events in all states/territories of Australia.

2 Exclusions

2.1 Brachycephalic breeds

Brachycephalic breeds are prohibited from competing in Backpacking/Hiking events due to potential breathing problems during strenuous exercise.

2.2 Achondroplastic breeds

Achondroplastic breeds are prohibited from competing in Backpacking/Hiking events due to the risk of back injury.

3 Entries

3.1 Hikers

- a. All Hikers must be members of an ANKC member body as detailed in the rules of the member body.
- b. All entries must be provided in accordance with Chapter 1 Section 2 of these rules
- c. Entries shall be accepted by the affiliate conducting the event prior to the event must be accompanied by the advertised entry fee and a fully and correctly completed entry form. It is the responsibility of the hiker to ensure all details submitted on the entry form are correct.
- d. Hikers may handle a maximum of 2 dogs at an event.

3.2 Age

Hikers must be a minimum of sixteen (16) years of age to compete in events.

4 Officials and equipment

4.1 Officials

The following officials must be present at all ANKC Hike/Backpack events.

4.1.1 Trail guide/ Front of pack Pace setter

Responsible for guiding the direction, distance and maximum speed the pack travels. They must travel at the front of the pack and maintain convoy procedures for safety. This includes waiting at junctions until the group is accounted for to ensure the entire pack stays on the same path.

4.1.2 Designated End Pack Pacesetter

Responsible for maintaining the minimum speed of the pack.

They ensure no one is left behind or lost from the group.

If any exhibitor struggles to maintain the pace of the end of pack pace setter the judge should be notified so as they can make a call about the fitness of the specific team.

The following official may be present at ANKC Hike/Backpack events.

4.1.3 Vehicular support Person/safety car driver (Recommended)

Is a person with a car who is able to meet the hike group at several points along the track or on an on-call basis. They should carry a first aid, additional water and be able to evacuate a hiker or dog if needed.

4.2 Equipment required

- a. Each competing dog must be fitted with a correct canine back pack.
- b. If the dog is walked on a collar only flat collars and martingales/limited slip tools should be allowed. No halters or correction/full slip leads.
- c. Leads must be of fixed length, no longer than 3m.
- d. Each hiker must carry their personal water and food for the event as well as additional food and water for the dog.
- e. Each hiker must be provided with a marked map and must carry a compass.

4.3 Inspection of equipment

- a. The hike Judge or a delegate is to inspect the equipment prior to commencement of the hike to ensure correct size, fit and weight of the backpack and that each hiker has adequate provisions for the hike.
- b. Each participating dog must be weighed by the Judge or a delegate at check-in of the trial to determine minimum starting pack weight.
- c. Each backpack must be weighted prior to the commencement of the hike and at the conclusion of the hike by the judge or a delegate to ensure compliance with minimum weight required at the start and completion of the hikes. The dog's weight, pack start weight and pack finish weight are to be recorded in a marked catalogue.
- d. The dog's backpack must weigh a minimum of 50% of the initial starting weight at the completion of the trip/event.

5 Fitness

5.1 It is the sole responsibility of the hiker to ensure that they and the dog is fit to hike, are adequately prepared and physically capable of coping with the difficulty and distance of the trial and to monitor the dog to ensure it remains physically able to complete the hike.

5.2 Where the Judge considers either the Hiker or Dog are not physically capable to complete the hike then they may disqualify them from the event and request a doctor's certificate or veterinary certificate be provided prior to further entries being accepted for future events

5.3 Maps and compasses

The affiliate conducting the event must provide all hikers with a compass and a map marked with the hike trail, start and finish points. The map should be of adequate detail to allow hikers to navigate to the start/finish point should they be separated from the pack along the trail or become unable to complete the hike.

5.4 Minimum Pace

Hikers must walk at a minimum pace of 3 kilometres per hour OR remain in front of a designated end of pack pace-setter. The pace can be assessed by the judge on the day and adjusted if necessary to allow for terrain and weather

5.5 Rest stops

a minimum of 3 rest stops are to be taken at intervals throughout the hike. At every rest stop, hikers must hydrate their dogs, check for rubbing or injury to feet and check the fit of the backpack. Rest/water stops must be 10-20 minutes in duration, and include one Hiker meal stop of 30-45 minutes in duration.

6. Judging procedures

6.1 The judge must prioritise integrity of the sport and the safety of the dogs and exhibitors competing.

6.2 All hikes shall be conducted in groups and all entrants must travel along with the dogs Australia judge Only in extenuating circumstances (eg. judge injury) the judge may nominate a REPRESENTATIVE in the hiking/group in their place.

6.3 the judge is expected to walk the hike with the hiking group.

6.3.1 the judge may use alternative means to travel with the hiking group including bike or e-bike or similar if trail conditions allow.

6.3.2 the Judge may disqualify a dog if:

- a. it lacks physical condition or
- b. shows signs of undue stress or tiredness, or
- c. becomes injured or unwell during the trial, or
- d. is reluctant or refuses to walk, or
- e. fails to maintain the set pace, complete the distance or continually lags behind the group.
- f. Is not under effective control and is unmanageable within the group
- g. any other concerns where they deem it would be detrimental for the dog or handler to continue

6.3.3 the judge must disqualify an exhibitor who reduces the distance walked or the weight the dog carries by unauthorised methods (any method besides consumption by the dog)

6.4 If a judge or an immediate family member are entered in a sanctioned event, they must be judged by an alternative judge. No judge can handle dogs at a sanctioned event they are contracted to judge at. They must organise a handler for their dogs who will walk with the alternative judge. E.g. Judge A's partner/ friend is handling Judge A's dog/s, they will be positioned at front of pack with Judge B and Judge A will be positioned with the rear of pack.

6.5 Judge's nominated representative

6.5.1 If due to extenuating circumstances a judge is unable to travel with the pack and an

alternative judge is not available;

Then a Judge and event may use a nominated representative for the walk.

the Judge's nominated representative should be a non-contracted judge, Trainee judge or as a last resort an experienced hiker.

The representative may walk their own entrants.

The representative must be able to contact the judge at all times over the hike and ideally 2-way radios should be employed with GPS tracking availability.

6.5.2 The Representative may not Disqualify or withdraw an exhibit; but must immediately report to the judge if they observe any of the following in their group:

- a) Vomiting
- b) Blood in faeces
- c) Limping
- d) Any visible bleeding or excessive chafing
- e) Any handler or dog, injury, illness or welfare concern
- f) significant decrease in a teams ability to keep up, dogs lagging or lying down.
- g) any exhibitor who breaks away from the group or who is observed removing weight from their pack.

6.5.3 If a group is travelling with a representative; the judge **MUST** observe the dogs working (not just at rest on a break) over the course of the hike a **MINIMUM** of:

- once per every 4km for WPD/WNPD.
- once per every 10km for WPDX

6.5.4 Any instance of a judges nominated representative being used at an event must be recorded by the state body representative or on the organiser's paperwork submitted to the office **AND** if applicable to the state's sled sports committee/working party. This should include a brief reason for the judges nominated representative being utilised, the duration of the trial they were utilized for and the reason for that persons selection for the role.

Judges who use a judge's nominated representative at more than 50% of their backpacking appointments within 1 season (autumn to spring) shall be noted.

Utilising this clause for the majority of appointments over more than one season a judge should consider their fitness and suitability to renew their backpacking judging license.

7. Temperature

Hikes must not be commenced or conducted at any time the forecast or actual temperature exceeds 25 degrees Celsius.

8. Titles

8.1 Working Novice Pack Dog (WNPD)

To earn the "WNPD" title the following requirements must be met:

- a. Dog must carry a daily initial weight equal to a minimum of 15% of the dog's weight. This weight shall not decrease except by normal consumption of items such as food or water by the dog.
- b. Pack trips must be on natural terrain such as hiking trails or cross country.
- c. Dog must pack a minimum of 64 kilometres. Each trip must be a minimum of 16 kilometres per day.
- d. Elevation gain may be substituted for kilometres in the following manner: 305

metres of elevation is equivalent to 1.6 kilometres of flat terrain. Elevation gain will be figured as the difference between the highest and lowest points of the trip.

- e. Packing requirements shall be spread out over a minimum of 2 trips.

8.2 Working Pack Dog (WPD)

To earn the "WPD" title the following requirements must be met:

- a. Dog must carry a daily initial weight equal to a minimum of 30% of the dog's weight. This weight shall not decrease except by normal consumption of items such as food or water by the dog.
- b. Pack trips must be on natural terrain such as hiking trails or cross country.
- c. Dog must pack a minimum of 64 kilometres. Each trip must be a minimum of 16 kilometres per day.
- d. Elevation gain may be substituted for kilometres in the following manner: 305 metres of elevation is equivalent to 1.6 kilometres of flat terrain. Elevation gain will be figured as the difference between the highest and lowest points of the trip.
- e. Packing requirements shall be spread out over a minimum of 2 trips.

8.3 Working Pack Dog Excellence (WPDX)

To earn the "WPDX" title the following requirements must be met:

- a. Dog must be a minimum of 24 months of age.
- b. The dog's weight and the weight of his pack must be verified by appointed Judge or delegate prior to the start of the trip. The dog shall carry an initial load of at least 30% of his body weight. The weight carried shall not decrease except by normal consumption of items such as food or water by the dog only.
- c. Pack trips must incorporate some backcountry trails with the dogs and hikers carrying equipment necessary to be self sufficient for the trip. Backcountry is a remote area, inaccessible and unsuited to vehicular traffic at the time of the trip, where support and aid is not generally available. Campouts will be necessary due to the distance requirements. Campouts may take place in the backcountry, at trailheads, roadside campgrounds and the like but not at commercial campgrounds or established accommodation. Suitable locations for pack trips are State Forests, parks, hiking and undeveloped natural terrain.
- d. A total of 193 kilometres shall be completed in 1 to 3 trips.
- e. Each trip must be a minimum of 64 kilometres with a total of 25 kilometres per day on travelling days under normal conditions such as maintained trails and normal weather conditions event will require a minimum of 10 hour layover after the first 25km. Day trips from the base camp must adhere to the weight requirements unless the applicant does not wish to include those kilometres in the trip total.
- f. Because some trips will take place in mountainous terrain, each 305 metres of elevation gain may be substituted for 1.6 kilometres of the total kilometre requirement.
- g. All dogs entered must supply a signed copy of a vet certificate stating dog is fit to compete and owner is sole person responsible for the welfare of the dog.

8.4 Multiplier Suffixes

Multiplier suffixes for ALL working pack dog titles may be awarded for multiples of 4 certificates gained. Eg 16 x 16km WPD qualifications is equal to WPD4.

Applications may be made for any multiplier suffix title without requiring applications

for any predecessor suffixes i.e. an owner may apply directly for WPD5 without any requirement to apply and pay for WPD2, WPD3, WPD4

8.5 Validation

- a. At the completion of the event, the Club conducting the event shall issue a certificate to those dogs who have successfully qualified for a leg for either WPD, WNPD or WPDX as appropriate.
- b. Affiliates must keep a copy of entrants' details along with dog weight, dog's pack starting weight, dog's pack finishing weight, and pass, fail, disqualification (including reason for disqualification) for every entrant in the trial

CHAPTER 6 – WEIGHT PULL

1 Eligibility

1.1 Age

All events shall be restricted to dogs eighteen(18) months of age and over. The age of a dog shall be computed from its date of birth to the date on which the Competition commences.

1.2 Size

Medium to large and giant breeds shall be permitted to compete in Weight pull Competitions in all States/Territories of Australia.

1.3 Responsibility

It is the responsibility of the owners to make sure their dogs are capable of pulling the initial weight of the cart or sled provided by the affiliate conducting the event.

1.4 Brachycephalic breeds

Brachycephalic breeds are prohibited from competing in Weight Pull events due to potential breathing problems during strenuous exercise

1.5 Bitches - shall not be permitted to compete whilst in oestrus.

2 Entries

2.1 Handlers

- a. All handlers must be members of an ANKC member body as detailed in the rules of the member body.
- b. All entries must be provided in accordance with Chapter 1 Section 2 of these rules
- c. Entries shall be accepted by the affiliate conducting the event prior to or on the day of the event and must be accompanied by the advertised entry fee and a fully and correctly completed entry form. It is the responsibility of the owner to ensure all details submitted on the entry form are correct.

2.2 Age

Handlers must be a minimum of sixteen (16) years of age to compete in events.

3. Officials and Equipment

3.1 Chute Handlers

are appointed by the club holding the event. Each event must have 2 Chute Handlers available, 1 to manage the rear of the trolley, 1 to manage the front of the trolley. Only the Chute Handlers are to load weights on the trolley, at the direction of the Weight Pull Judge.

3.2 Equipment

3.2.1 Harness

All dogs must be use a correctly fitting harness complete with spreader bar.

3.2.2 Weights

All Weights must be either pavers, sand bags, bricks, concrete blocks, metal

bars, sleepers only - no other item or person is to be used at any time it is also recommended weights be no more than 20kg due to WHS rules and risk of injury.

3.2.3 Trolley

- a. The weight of the competition Trolley shall be known and calculated into the overall weight pulled.
- b. The trolley shall have 4 wheels for stability or where the event is conducted on snow the wheels may be replaced with skids.

4 Temperature

Competition will cease when the temperature reaches 25 Degrees Celsius or in accordance with the relevant member bodies heat policy which ever is the lesser. Where the event is held in an indoor air-conditioned venue, this rule shall not apply.

5 Weight Classes

5.1 Classes

- a. All dogs shall be weighed prior to commencement of the Competition and their weight recorded.
- b. Dogs will be entered in weight classes as follows:-
 - (1) 15 - < 27 kilo class;
 - (2) 27 - < 36 kg class;
 - (3) 36 - <45 kg class; and
 - (4) 45 kilo and over class.

5.2 Novice

Each weight class can have an additional class for novice dogs. A novice dog is a dog that has competed in 3 or less competitions.

6. Surface

6.1 Natural

A natural surface is deemed to be a level surface of sand, grass or other naturally occurring material which is in its normal condition and not artificially compacted. The surface may be raked to ensure evenness of the ground

6.2 Artificial

An artificial surface is an area which has been levelled and compacted by artificial means or has been covered with a material to make it harder. Examples of artificial surfaces include but are not limited to concrete, asphalt, timber and compacted rubble.

6.3 Snow

Snow is deemed to be snow or sleet and is to be of sufficient depth to sustain the weight of the dog and trolley. Weightpull is not to be conducted on ice due to the welfare of the dog.

7. Chute

All competition chutes must be no less than 3 meters wide, provide a pull distance of 5 meters, with sufficient area before the commencement of the pull distance to

accommodate the trolley, a Chute Handler and trolley loading, and sufficient distance at the end of the pull distance to accommodate the handler and trolley run off.

7.1 Chute Marking

The chute must be marked with a start line, a finish line and a handler line 1metre after the finish line.

The lines must not present a risk to the officials or dog and must be sufficiently marked so as not to move during the event

8. Weight Increment

8.1 Weight Increments

Incremental weight increases shall be a minimum of 20kilo and not more than 100kilo.

8.2 Weight increments shall remain consistent during the conduct of the event.

8.3 The weight increments shall be determined by the affiliate conducting the event and shall be included on the schedule submitted to the member body.

9 Competition

9.1 Handler

Once the dog is connected to the trolley, the dog's lead must be removed, and the handler must either proceed to and remain behind the handler line, or retreat to and remain in a position behind and to one side of trolley.

9.2 Commands

The handler is not permitted to hold any object, use bait, or any item to attract or encourage the dog other than voice commands. The handler must not physically touch the dog once the pull has commenced, until the pull has been completed, unless timing has been temporarily suspended to allow the handler to resolve a tangle..

9.3 Time

Once the handler has signalled the commencement of the pull, timing commences and the dog has sixty seconds in which to get the trolley moving. If at the conclusion of that sixty seconds the dog is pulling and the trolley is moving forwards the dog can continue to pull and so long as the trolley is in continuous forwards motion until crossing the finish line this shall be a qualifying pull.

9.4 Non Qualifying

If the trolley is stationary and has not crossed the finish line at the completion of sixty seconds, this will be a non qualifying pull.

9.5 Attempts

Each dog will be entitled to two attempts at each weight increment up to 500 kilos on natural surfaces and 800 kilos on artificial surfaces. Thereafter there will be only one attempt at each weight. Failure to register a successful pull in either of these attempts signals the removal of the dog from the competition.

9.6 Suspension of Timing

Once the handler has signalled the commencement of the pull, timing can only be temporarily suspended on two occasions to resolve tangles. A tangle shall be called in the event the dog becomes tangled in the harness of the tow line in such a way it can not safely proceed without likelihood of injury, or of the dog retreats in the chute behind the trolley to the point the tow line becomes taut.

9.7 Tangles

In the event of a tangle, timing will be temporarily suspended until the harness and towline are restored, the trolley re-positioned at the start line, and the dog re-positioned ready to recommence. Timing shall recommence at the handlers signal. No extra time shall be allowed.

9.8 Non Qualifying (Tangles)

In the event of a dog experiencing more than two tangles in any pull attempt, that attempt shall be at an end, this will be a non- qualifying pull.

9.9 Calling a Tangle

Tangle can be called by either a handler, a Chute handler, timer or judge where there appears to be a tangle in either the line or the harness which could result in injury to the dog.

9.10 Chute Handler

During each pull attempt, there must be a Chute handler at the rear of the trolley to ensure safe braking at the conclusion of the attempt.

The front Chute handler may assist with connecting the dog but must be positioned at the rear end of the chute (with the braking handler) during the pull.

At the completion of the pull they may come back to the front to assist with disconnecting the dog if required.

9.11 Persons in Chute During Pull

During a pull attempt, a maximum of 3 persons are permitted with in the chute.

The dog handler(mandatory), The chute handler braking the trolley(mandatory) and (if being utilized) the chute handler connecting/disconnecting dogs(optional).

9.12 First Weight

The first weight offered to pull shall be the empty trolley. Thereafter weights shall increase as specified at Clause 8.3

9.13 Commencement weight

Handlers can nominate at which weight their dog will enter the competition.

9.14 Passing Up

Once a dog has entered the competition and successfully pulled the nominated weight, handlers can pass up to three weight increment increases but must then compete in the fourth increment.

9.15 Competition End

The competition shall continue until all dogs entered have failed or withdrawn.

10. Certificates - At the conclusion of each competition, every dog who has qualified for a certificate shall receive a Title certificate detailing the following:

- a. The dogs full name and ANKC registration number;
- b. Owners Name and ANKC member bodies membership number;
- c. Affiliate holding the event;
- d. Date of the event;
- e. Weight to Weight Ratio;
- f. Pull Time
- g. Surface; and
- h. The Weightpull Judge's name

11. Placing - Placing shall be awarded from first to third in each class based on the highest weight pulled, and then weight to weight ratios. In the event two or more dogs have achieved the same weight to weight ratio, placing will be determined by quickest pull time.

12. Disqualifications

12.1 Jumping/Bouncing/Charging

A dog may be disqualified from a pull at the Weightpull Judge's discretion after 1 warning where the dog employs a technique which includes charging or jumping off the ground in an effort to move the trolley in a manner likely to cause injury in the opinion of the Judge.

12.2 Aggression –

Any dog which shows aggression is to be disqualified from the event and the matter is to be reported and handled in accordance with the relevant member bodies aggressive dog rules.

13. Titles

13.1 These titles appear on a dog's Certificate of Registration as a suffix.

13.2 A maximum of 3 titles may be displayed on a dog's pedigree.

Where 3 weight-pull titles are displayed it is

- 1) the highest level achieved by the dog (highest weight to weight ratio required)
- 2) The highest numbered suffix title achieved.
- 3) Versatile Working Weight Pull Dog

13.3 Certificates

All dogs registered with the ANKC entered shall receive Title Certificates as described at clause "10. Certificates" upon qualification.

13.4 Qualification

Once a dog has qualified sufficient times as detailed at clauses 13.5 to 13.9 a title application to use the letters WWP, WWPDA, WWPDX, WWPDM or V.WWP as appropriate shall be lodged with the members ANKC Member Body.

13.4.1 Competitors can reuse qualifications for higher titles.

13.5 Working Weight Pull Dog (WWP) – In order to qualify for the title of WWP a dog must have achieved the following criteria

- a. Must have 4 qualifying certificates as described clause "10. Certificates" from 4 separate events.
- b. Over a distance of no less than 5M on a natural/snow surface pull a weight of at least 8 times it's own weight within the time requirements as per rule 9.3 "Time" or
- c. Over a distance of no less than 5M on an artificial surface pull a weight of at least 12 times it's own weight within the time requirements as per rule 9.3 "Time".

13.6 Working Weight Pull Dog Advanced (WWPDA) – In order to qualify for the title of WWPDA a dog must have achieved the following criteria

- a. Must have 6 qualifying certificates as described at clause "10. Certificates" from 6 separate events.
- b. Over a distance of no less than 5M on a natural/snow surface pull a weight of at least **12 times** its own weight within the time requirements as per rule 9.3 "Time" or
- c. Over a distance of no less than 5M on an artificial surface pull a weight of at least **16 times** its own weight within the time requirements as per rule 9.3 "Time"

13.7 Working Weight Pull Dog Excellent (WWPDX) In order to qualify for the title of WWPDX a dog must have achieved the following criteria

- a. Must have 8 qualifying certificates as described at clause 10. "Certificates" from 8 separate events.
- b. Over a distance of no less than 5M on a natural/snow surface pull a weight of at least 16 times it's own weight and in the time as per rule 9.3 "Time" or
- c. Over a distance of no less than 5M on an artificial surface pull a weight as described at sub paragraph 1) – 4) and in the time as per rule 9.3 "Time":
 - 1) 15-<27 Kilo Class – 23 times it's own weight;
 - 2) 27-<36 Kilo Class – 23 times it's own weight;
 - 3) 36-<45 Kilo Class – 21 times it's own weight; and
 - 4) 45Kilo and over class – 19 times it's own weight.

13.8 Working Weight Pull Dog Master (WWPDM)

In order to qualify for the title of WWPDM a dog must have achieved the following criteria

- a. Must have 8 qualifying certificates as described at "Clause 10. Certificates" from 8 separate events.
- b. Over a distance of no less than 5 metres on a natural/snow surface pull a weight of at least **24 times** its own weight and in the time as per rule 9.3 "Time" or
- c. Over a distance of no less than 5 metres on an artificial surface pull a weight as described at sub paragraph 1) – 4) and in the time as per rule 9.3 "Time":
 - 1) 15-<27 Kilo Class – 34 times its own weight;
 - 2) 27-<36 Kilo Class – 34 times its own weight;
 - 3) 36-<45 Kilo Class – 31 times its own weight; and
 - 4) 45Kilo and over class – 28 times its own weight.

13.9 Versatile Working Weight Pull Dog (V.WWPD)

In order to qualify for the title of V.WWPD a dog must have achieved the following criteria:

- a) Achieved 4 qualifying certificates as described at clause 10. "Certificates" on a Natural/snow surface, and
- b) Achieved 4 qualifying certificates as described at clause 10. "Certificates" on an artificial surface.

13.10 Multiplier suffixes

Multiplier suffixes for ALL working weight pull dog titles may be awarded for multiples of the stated level of certificates gained for each level. Eg 16x WWPD qualifications is equal to WWPD4

Owners are encouraged to apply for the titles for their dog/s, as they are achieved.

Whilst it is not compulsory to apply for each title as the dog achieves it, owners must have applied for previous titles earned before being granted a new title.

This means the owner must submit and pay for three titles to gain WWPD3.

APPENDIX A to Sled Racing

BREED AVERAGE SPEED

The following table details the required speeds for specific breeds to attain Working Team Dog and Working Lead Dog titles:

NOTE: Only breeds listed in Appendix A are eligible for Sled racing events
UNLESS they are a new breed accepted by Dogs Australia since the last rules review.
Newly recognised breeds, associate and sporting register dogs may compete but must also complete a "REQUIRED SPEED FOR NON-LISTED DOGS ENTERED IN BIKEJORING OR SLED RACING TRIALS" form (Appendix E)

Sprint Race events: 10 kilometres per hour
Excursion/Freight events: 8 kilometres per hour

Airedale Terrier	Norwegian Elkhound
Akita	Otterhound
Akita (Japanese)	Norwegian Buhunds
American Staffordshire Terrier	Peruvian Hairless Dog (Medium)
Bernese Mountain Dog	Polish Lowland Sheepdog
Bloodhound	Portuguese Podengo (Medium and Large)
Bouvier Des Flandes	Portuguese Water Dog
Bull Terrier (Standard)	Puli
Deerhound	Pumi
English springer spaniel	Rottweiler
Estrela Mountain dog	Russian Black Terrier
Eurasier	Samoyed
Field Spaniel	Schnauzer
Finnish Lapphund	Schnauzer Giant
Finnish Spitz	Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier
Great Dane	Staffordshire Bull terrier
Irish Wolfhound	Swedish Lapphund
Karelian Bear dog	Xoloitzcuintle (intermediate)
Keeshond	Yugoslavian Shepherd Dog
Lagotto Romagnolo	
Landseer (European Continental Type)	Associate/Sporting Register as determined by the Race Judge
Leonberger	

Sprint Race events: 14 kilometres per hour
Excursion/Freight events: 11 kilometres per hour

Alaskan Malamute
Australian Cattle dog
Australian Kelpie
Australian Shepherd
Australian Stumpy Tailed Cattle dog
Bearded Collie
Belgian Shepherds (all varieties)
Bergamasco Shepherd
Border Collie
Bracco Italiano
Briard
Brittany
Canaan Dog
Canadian Eskimo Dog
Chesapeake Bay Retriever
Collie Rough
Collie Smooth
Curley Coat Retriever
Doberman
Dutch Shepherd
Flatcoat Retriever
Fox Hound
German Shepherd Dog
Golden Retriever
Hamiltonstovare Harrier
Icelandic Sheepdog
Irish Water Spaniel
Italian Spinone
Kerry Blue Terrier
Komondor
Kuvasz
Labrador Retriever
Larger Munsterlander
Murray River Retriever
Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retriever
Peruvian Hairless Dog (Large)
Poodle Standard
Pyrenean Sheepdog Longhaired
Rhodesian Ridgeback
Spanish Water Dog
Welsh Springer Spaniel
White Swiss Shepherd Dog
Yakutian Laika
Xoloitzcuintle (standard)

Associate/Sporting Register as determined by the Race Judge

Sprint Race events:	18 kilometres per hour
Excursion/Freight events:	15 kilometres per hour

Afghan hound
Azawakh
Black and Tan Coon hound
Bluetick Coonhound
Borzoi
Dalmatian
English Setter
German short-haired Pointer
German Wirehaired Pointer
Gordon Setter
Greyhound
Hungarian Vizsla
Hungarian Vizsla (Wire Haired)
Ibizan
Irish Red and White Setter
Irish Setter
Pharaoh Hound
Pointer (English)
Porcelaine
Saluki
Siberian Husky
Sloughi
Weimaraner
Wire Haired Slovakian Pointer
Whippet

Associate/Sporting Register as determined by the Race Judge

APPENDIX B
to Sled Racing, Bikejoring and Canicross
Temperature/Humidity Rules
Use approved by ASSA (Amended 06/26, 4.3 Effective 01/01/27)



Race Rules
TEMPERATURE - QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

This document is to be used as a handy to use, reference guide for one of the most important dog welfare issues of our sport, Temperature.

The content is direct references from the ASSA Race Rules.

Temperatures at Dryland races – Guidelines

1. At dryland races there shall be a thermometer and a hygrometer in the starting area. They shall be easily visible and placed in the shade, at 50 centimetres (20 inches) above ground level.
2. The minimum and maximum temperatures and humidity shall be noted during the entire race.
3. Humidity effects actual temperature and the relationship between these two variables will be measured by Apparent Temperature. RGOs must use the Apparent Temperature Chart (in Appendix 1):
4. Given the minima and maxima, trail conditions and local circumstances these rules and Apparent Temperature Chart must be used to make decisions by the race giving organization and the Judge for the well-being of the dogs.

4.1. Scooter Bikejor and Rig Classes

- 4.1.1. Dogs shall not be harnessed when the actual temperature exceeds 15°C or at or above 15°C apparent temperature as per the red shaded area of the Rig/Bikejor/Scooter section of the Apparent temperature chart.
- 4.1.2. It is recommended that distances are shortened when apparent temperature reaches between 10 – 14.5°C as per the yellow shaded area of the Rig/Bikejor/Scooter section of the Apparent temperature chart.
- 4.1.3. Full distances are recommended for all temperatures within the green shaded area of the Rig/Bikejor/Scooter section on the Apparent temperature chart.

4.2. Canicross Class

- 4.2.1. Dogs shall not be harnessed when the actual temperature exceeds 22°C or at or above 22°C apparent temperature as per the red shaded area of the Canicross section on the Apparent temperature chart.
- 4.2.2. It is recommended that distances are shortened when apparent temperature reaches between 18 – 21.5°C as per the yellow shaded area of the Canicross section of the Apparent temperature chart.
- 4.2.3. Full distances are recommended for all temperatures within the green shaded area of the Canicross section of the Apparent temperature chart.

- 4.3. Depending on the race trail (i.e. large section under the sun) or other facts, the Judge may impose shorter distances or other measures if this is favouring the sports, even if the maximum temperatures above are not reached.



Race Rules

TEMPERATURE - QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

The Apparent Temperature chart shows the relationship between actual temperature and relative humidity. That is; the effect humidity has upon the actual temperature (it assumes the wind speed is 0).

To use this chart at a race:

1. Refer to your thermometer and record the temperature and humidity.
2. Along the x axis of the chart locate the temperature and on the y axis the humidity.
3. Record the corresponding Apparent Temperature.
4. Example 1: the race thermometer records the actual temperature to be 10°C and the humidity is 45%. The Apparent Temp is therefore 7.5°C (in the green zone) and it is recommended a heat can run full distance.
5. Example 2: actual temp is 16°C and humidity is 85%. Apparent Temperature is therefore 16.5°C Scooter Bikejor and Rig classes cannot be run.

		Actual Temperature Degrees Celcius																		
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Relative Humidity (%)	0	1	1	3	3	4	6	6	8	8	9	11	11	12	14	14	16	17	18	
	5	1	1	3	3	4	6	6.5	8	8.5	9.5	11	11.5	12.5	14	14.5	16	17	18	
	10	1	1.5	3	3.5	4.5	6	6.5	8	8.5	9.5	11.5	11.5	12.5	14.5	15	17	18	19	
	15	1	1.5	3.5	3.5	4.5	6.5	6.5	8.5	9	10	11.5	12	13	15	15	17	18	19	
	20	1.5	1.5	3.5	3.5	5	6.5	7	8.5	9	10	12	12.5	13.5	15	15.5	17	18	20	
	25	1.5	2	3.5	4	5	7	7	9	9.5	10.5	12	12.5	13.5	15.5	16	18	19	20	
	30	1.5	2	4	4	5	7	7.5	9	9.5	10.5	12.5	13.5	14	16	16.5	18	19	21	
	35	1.5	2	4	4.5	5.5	7	7.5	9.5	10	11	13	13.5	14.5	16.5	16.5	19	20	21	
	40	2	2.5	4	4.5	5.5	7.5	8	10	10	11.5	13	13.5	14.5	16.5	17	19	20	21	
	45	2	2.5	4.5	4.5	6	7.5	8	10	10.5	11.5	13.5	14	15	17	17.5	19	21	22	
	50	2.5	2.5	4.5	5	6	8	8.5	10	10.5	11.5	13.5	14	15.5	17.5	18	20	21	22	
	55	2.5	3	4.5	5	6	8	8.5	10.5	11	12	14	14.5	16	17.5	18	20	22	23	
	60	2.5	3	5	5.5	6.5	8	9	10.5	11	12.5	14.5	15	16	18	18.5	21	22	23	
	65	2.5	3	5	5.5	6.5	8.5	9	11	11.5	12.5	14.5	15	16.5	18.5	19	21	22	24	
	70	3	3.5	5	5.5	7	8.5	9	11	11.5	13	15	15.5	17	19	19.5	21	23	24	
	75	3	3.5	5.5	6	7	9	9.5	11.5	12	13	15	16	17	19	20	22	23	24	
	80	3	3.5	5.5	6	7	9	9.5	11.5	12	13.5	15.5	16	17.5	19.5	20	22	24	25	
85	3.5	4	5.5	6	7.5	9.5	10	12	12.5	14	16	16.5	18	20	20.5	23	24	25		
90	3.5	4	6	6.5	7.5	9.5	10	12	12.5	14	16	16.5	18	20	21	23	25	26		
95	3.5	4	6	6.5	8	10	10.5	12.5	13	14.5	16.5	17	18.5	20.5	21.5	23	25	26		
100	4	4.5	6	7	8	10	10.5	12.5	13.5	14.5	17	17.5	19	21	21.5	24	25	27		
		No Rig, Scooter or Bikejor Classes Beyond This Point																		
		No Canicross Beyond This Point																		

APPENDIX C to Sled Sports

List of Permanently Banned Prohibited Substances

(To be reviewed by ANKC CHWC)

Prohibited substances are considered so concerning from a welfare or integrity point of view that they are deemed to have no place in the sport at all – these are called permanently banned prohibited substances.

Because these substances are so concerning for the integrity of the sport, participants are also not permitted to possess, acquire, attempt to acquire, administer or attempt to administer any permanently banned prohibited substances at any time.

Compliance with these rules may be enforced by state controlling bodies through all available means including regular kennel inspections, inspections of medications and treatment records, working with other regulatory bodies, and regular out of competition testing, as well as through routine race day sampling.

The following substances are deemed to be Permanently Banned Prohibited Substances and shall include a metabolite, isomer or artefact of any of the substances specified within.”

(i) Erythropoiesis-stimulating agents, including but not limited to erythropoietin (EPO), epoetin alfa, epoetin beta, epoetin delta, epoetin omega, novel erythropoiesis stimulating protein (NESP; darbepoietin alfa), and methoxy polyethylene glycol-epoetin beta (Mircera) and other continuous erythropoietin receptor activators.

(ii) Gonadotropins, including luteinising hormone (LH), follicle stimulating hormone (FSH), human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) and equine chorionic gonadotropin (eCG; pregnant mare serum gonadotropin; PMSG).

(iii) Gonadotropin releasing hormone (GnRH; gonadorelin).

(iv) Corticotropins, including adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH) and tetracosactrin (tetracosactide).

(v) Substances listed in Schedule 8 and Schedule 9 of the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons contained in the Australian Poisons Standard, as amended from time to time.

(vi) Diacetylmorphine (heroin), benzoylmethylecgonine (cocaine), cannabinoids and lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), gammahydroxybutyric acid (GHB) and its salts and amphetamines including amphetamine, methylamphetamine and methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA).

(vii) Insulins and insulin-like growth factor-1.

(viii) Growth hormones and their releasing factors.

(ix) Selective receptor modulators including but not limited to selective androgen receptor modulators (SARMS), selective estrogen receptor modulators (SERMS), selective opiate receptor modulators (SORMS) and selective glucocorticoid receptor agonists.

(x) Peroxisome proliferator activated receptor δ (PPAR δ) agonists, including but not limited to GW 1516.

(xi) AMPK activators, including but not limited to AICAR (5-amino-1- β Dribofuranosyl-imidazole-4-carboxamide).

(xii) Other agents that directly or indirectly affect or manipulate gene expression.

- (xiii) Hypoxia inducible factor (HIF) stabilisers, including but not limited to cobalt and FG-4592, and hypoxia inducible factor (HIF) activators, including but not limited to argon and xenon.
- (xiv) Agents modifying myostatin function, including but not limited to myostatin inhibitors.
- (xv) Oxygen carriers including but not limited to perfluorochemicals, faproxiral and modified haemoglobin products.
- (xvi) Thymosin beta.
- (xvii) Venoms of any species or derivatives thereof.
- (xviii) Synthetic proteins and peptides and synthetic analogues of endogenous proteins and peptides not registered for medical or veterinary use in Australia or New Zealand.
- (xix) Any substance capable of disguising or making undetectable the administration or presence of any Permanently Banned Prohibited Substance.
- (xx) Anabolic androgenic steroids excluding those that are defined as an exempted substance pursuant to GAR1.
- (xxi) Non-erythropoietic EPO-receptor agonists.
- (xxii) Allosteric effectors of haemoglobin, including but not limited to ITPP (myo-inositol trispyrophosphate).
- (xxiii) Haematopoietic growth factors, including but not limited to filgrastim.
- (xxiv) Hydrocortisone (excluding registered topical preparations when administered topically).

Description of permanently banned prohibited substances

A number of the substances within this list have been banned due to concerns regarding their integrity and/or animal welfare risks. They have the capability of affecting the behavior, condition or performance of a greyhound. Participants are advised they must never possess, acquire, attempt to acquire, administer or allow to be administered to any greyhound from birth until retirement, any substance included within this list.

- (i) Erythropoiesis-stimulating agents can increase red blood cell production and prolong their life in circulation. This leads to an increased concentration of red blood cells in the racing greyhound, which leads to increased oxygen transporting capacity and reduces the effects of fatigue on the muscles. This can increase performance in racing. These substances all have serious welfare concerns as they have been linked to cardiac arrest, infarctions of vital organs and cerebral hemorrhage.

- (ii) Gonadotropins (e.g. Chorulon) if administered will increase testosterone levels and may breach the 5β -androstane- 3α , 17β -diol ($\beta\alpha\beta$) thresholds regardless of whether testing is conducted in or out of competition. Use in dogs may increase muscle mass, increase endurance and alter their behavior (aggression and chasing desire).
- (iii) Gonadotropin releasing hormones (e.g. Fertagyl, Receptal, Ovuplant, Suprelorin) if administered will increase testosterone levels and may breach the 5β -androstane- 3α , 17β -diol ($\beta\alpha\beta$) thresholds regardless of whether testing is conducted in or out of competition. Use in dogs may increase muscle mass, increase endurance and alter their behavior (aggression and chasing desire).
- (iv) Corticotropins (e.g. Synacthen) if administered will increase the levels of naturally produced glucocorticoids which have anti-inflammatory and pain-relieving properties. Use during competition could inhibit sensation of muscle or joint pain and increase the fatigue threshold.
- (v) Substances listed in Schedule 8 and Schedule 9 of the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons contained in the Australian Poisons Standard are defined by the Australian Government as Controlled Drugs and Prohibited Substances and is regularly updated and the latest version can be viewed at <https://www.tga.gov.au/publication/poisons-standard-susmp>. These substances may have a performance enhancing or decreasing effect in the racing greyhound and may cause welfare concerns if administered. Possession of these substances is illegal without appropriate authority.
- (vi) Diacetylmorphine (heroin), benzoylmethylecgonine (cocaine), cannabinoids and lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), gammahydroxybutyric acid (GHB) and its salts and amphetamines including amphetamine, methylamphetamine and methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA) are all illicit substances and possession is illegal. These substances may have a performance enhancing or decreasing effect in racing and cause welfare concerns if administered.
- (vii) Insulins and insulin-like growth factor-1 can affect metabolism, growth and development of the racing greyhound. They can produce a performance enhancing effect, and have welfare concerns for greyhounds, which are treated with these substances without therapeutic cause. Appropriate therapeutic treatment of a diabetic greyhound (rarely seen aside from pregnancy induced) would include retirement from racing to better control the condition.
- (viii) Growth hormones and their releasing factors have the ability to increase musculoskeletal growth and development in the racing greyhound and can have a performance enhancing effect in addition to the potential welfare concerns.
- (ix) Selective receptor modulators including but not limited to selective androgen receptor modulators (SARMS), selective estrogen receptor modulators (SERMS), selective opiate receptor modulators (SORMS) and selective glucocorticoid receptor agonists have the ability to have anabolic, behavioral, anti-inflammatory, analgesic or performance effects by switching on normal endogenous production pathways.
- (x) Peroxisome proliferator activated receptor δ (PPAR δ) agonists, including but not limited to GW 1516 have the ability to mimic the beneficial effects of exercise on muscle and metabolic systems and can have a performance enhancing effect.
- (xi) AMPK activators, including but not limited to AICAR (5-amino-1- β -D-ribofuranosyl-imidazole-4-carboxamide) have been shown to increase exercise speed and endurance in sedentary mice and thus its administration in racing may increase performance.

(xii) Other agents that directly or indirectly affect or manipulate gene expression if administered would be considered gene doping. These substances may alter metabolic systems which can lead to increased performance and also present the potential for serious welfare risks for dogs.

(xiii) Hypoxia inducible factor (HIF)-1 stabilisers, including cobalt and FG-4592, and HIF activators, including xenon and argon, can increase red blood cell production and prolong their life in circulation. Increased concentration of red blood cells leads to increased oxygen transporting capacity and reduces the effects of fatigue on the muscles. In addition to the potential for increased performance these substances can have serious welfare concerns in the racing dog as they chemically mimic the effects of hypoxia (low oxygen).

Possession or administration of registered, appropriately obtained and labelled products containing cobalt and vitamin B12 is allowed under this rule where appropriate, but the cobalt threshold will be enforced on race day. All treatments must be recorded in the Treatment Record as per. Possession of highly concentrated cobalt salts is likely to be considered a breach. Where an out of competition sample is significantly greater than the threshold and there is concerns a large amount of cobalt salts may have been administered, Stewards will consider the facts of the individual case, including Treatment Records, and expert evidence.

(xiv) Agents modifying myostatin function, including myostatin inhibitors can increase muscle mass and endurance which can lead to a performance enhancing effect.

(xv) Oxygen carriers including but not limited to perfluorochemicals, efaproxiral and modified hemoglobin products increase the amount of oxygen in circulation which can then feed muscles and other metabolic systems which are stressed during racing thereby reducing fatigue. They also represent welfare concerns if administered.

(xvi) Thymosin beta is a peptide which is capable of regulating cell migration and is able to promote blood vessel development and tissue repair after injury. It has an anti-inflammatory action by down regulation of cytokines and can promote the maturation of stem cells, healing damaged muscles. Due to these effects it would be considered a performance enhancing substance.

(xvii) Venoms of any species or derivatives thereof have a wide and varied effect on animals which are all detrimental. These effects range from neurotoxic, myotoxic and hemotoxic and can cause severe illness and death in the greyhound. Although rumoured to improve performance, they would be detrimental to performance and raise serious welfare issues if administered to a greyhound. Venom detection tests can be used to confirm where a greyhound has unfortunately been a victim of snakebite. It is not the intention of controlling bodies to enforce this rule under these circumstances.

(xviii) Synthetic proteins and peptides and synthetic analogues of endogenous proteins and peptides not registered for medical or veterinary use in Australia or New Zealand are all banned and can have a range of effects such as increasing muscle mass and efficiency of metabolism under exercise conditions. These substances would generally have a positive effect on condition or performance.

(xix) Any substance capable of disguising or making undetectable the administration or presence of any Permanently Banned Prohibited Substance i.e. masking agents. Although few are known to exist, due to their mode of action and their potential effect on the health of greyhounds, they present welfare and integrity concerns and so their use is banned.

(xx) Anabolic androgenic steroids excluding ethyloestrenol for controlling oestrus in the female are banned. Use in greyhounds leads to an unfair performance advantage through increasing

muscle mass, increasing endurance and altering behavior (aggression and chasing desire). They can also cause several negative health effects in the greyhound and raise potential welfare implications if administered.

(xxi) Non-erythropoietic EPO-receptor agonists are a group of substances that can increase red blood cell production and prolong their life in circulation. This leads to an increased concentration of red blood cells in the racing dog, which leads to increased oxygen transporting capacity and reduces the effects of fatigue on the muscles. This can increase performance in the racing greyhound. These substances all have serious welfare concerns in the racing dogs as they have been linked to cardiac arrest, infarctions of vital organs and cerebral hemorrhage.

(xxii) Haematopoietic growth factors, including but not limited to filgrastim have no therapeutic indication in the greyhound and their administration can alter the synthesis of red and white blood cells. Administration in the dog raises serious welfare concerns due to their side effects and potential integrity risks.

(xxiii) Hydrocortisone is a substance that produces pain-relieving, anti-inflammatory effects and can also alter metabolism and increase the fatigue threshold which is likely to lead to performance enhancement in the racing greyhound. APVMA or TGA registered topical products can be prescribed by your veterinarian after having established a therapeutic need for that product and can only be administered topically (e.g. on the skin or in the ear). The hydrocortisone threshold will now be enforced both on race day and out of competition, and administration of hydrocortisone (e.g. Hysone, Solu-Cortef) will lead to a breach of the threshold. Where systemic corticosteroids are required for treatment, veterinarians can continue to prescribe veterinary products that contain other corticosteroids (e.g. prednisolone, dexamethasone, etc.)

This list of permanently prohibited substances has been derived from the Greyhound Racing Australia Regulation 79A. As a guide to all sled sport enthusiast.

APPENDIX D to Bikejoring (Added 06/26, 4.3 Effective 01/01/27)

BREED AVERAGE SPEED

The following table details the required average speeds for specific breeds to attain Bikejoring title qualifying certificates:

Breeds asterisked* and in bold and italics require a brachycephalic Vet check form to be permitted to enter bikejoring events (appendix F) to be completed ahead of the event.

NOTE: Only breeds listed in Appendix D are eligible for Bikejoring events
UNLESS they are a new breed accepted by Dogs Australia since the last rules review.
Newly recognised breeds, associate and sporting register dogs may compete but must also complete a "REQUIRED SPEED FOR NON-LISTED DOGS ENTERED IN BIKEJORING OR SLED RACING TRIALS" form (Appendix E)

14 KILOMETRES PER HOUR:

Airedale Terrier	Jack Russell Terrier
Akita	Kangal Shepherd Dog
Akita (Japanese)	Karelian Bear Dog
American Staffordshire Terrier	Keeshond
Anatolian Shepherd dog	Lagotto Romagnolo
<i>Australasian Bosdog*</i>	Lakeland Terrier
Basenji	Landseer (European Continental Type)
Beagle	Leonberger
Bedlington Terrier	Manchester Terrier
Bernese Mountain Dog	Maremma Sheepdog
Bloodhound	<i>Mastiff*</i>
Bouvier Des Flandes	Miniature American Shepherd
Bull Terrier	Mudi
Bull Terrier (Miniature)	<i>Neapolitan Mastiff*</i>
<i>Bullmastiff*</i>	Newfoundland
Cairn Terrier	Norfolk Terrier
<i>Cane Corso*</i>	Norwegian Buhunds
Caucasian Shepherd Dog	Norwegian Elkhound
Central Asian Shepherd Dog	Norwich Terrier
Cesky Terrier	Old English Sheepdog
Chow Chow	Otterhound
Cirneco Dell'Etna	Parson Russel Terrier
Clumber Spaniel	Peruvian Hairless Dog (Medium and Large)
Cocker Spaniel	Polish Lowland Sheepdog
Cocker Spaniel (American)	Poodle (Miniature)
Deerhound	Portuguese Podengo (Medium and Large)
<i>Dogue de Bordeaux*</i>	Portuguese Water Dog
English Springer Spaniel	Puli
Estrela Mountain Dog	Pumi
Eurasier	<i>Pyrenean Mastiff*</i>
Field Spaniel	Pyrenean Mountain Dog
Finnish Lapphund	Pyrenean Sheepdog Longhaired
Finnish Spitz	Rottweiler
Fox Terrier (Smooth and wire)	Russian Black Terrier
German Hunting Terrier	Samoyed
German Pinscher	Schnauzer (All sizes)
Great Dane	Scottish Terrier
Great Swiss Mountain Dog	Sealyham Terrier
Irish Wolfhound	Shar Pei

Shetland Sheepdog
Shiba Inu
Shikoku
Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier
Spanish Mastiff*
St Bernard
Sussex Spaniel
Swedish Lapphund
Tatra Shepherd Dog
Tibetan Mastiff*
Tibetan Terrier
Tornjak
Xoloitzcuintle (Miniature & Intermediate)
Yugoslavian Shepherd Dog

Associate/Sporting Register: *as determined by the Race Judge*

Some associate register dogs* may be required to complete require a brachycephalic Vet check form to be permitted to enter bikejoring events (appendix F) to be completed ahead of the event

18 KILOMETRES PER HOUR

Afghan hound
Alaskan Malamute
Australian Cattle dog
Australian Kelpie
Australian Shepherd
Australian Stumpy Tailed Cattle dog
Azawakh
Beauceron (Berger de Beauce)
Bavarian Mountain Scent hound
Bearded Collie
Belgian Shepherds (all varieties)
Bergamasco Shepherd
Black and Tan Coon hound
Bluetick Coonhound
Border Collie
Borzoi
Boxer***
Bracco Italiano
Briard
Brittany
Canaan Dog
Canadian Eskimo Dog
Chesapeake Bay Retriever
Collie Rough
Collie Smooth
Curley Coated Retriever
Dalmatian
Doberman
Dutch Shepherd
English Setter
Flatcoated Retriever
Fox Hound
German Shepherd Dog
Golden Retriever
Gordon Setter

Greyhound
Hamiltonstovare
Harrier
Ibizan hound
Icelandic Sheepdog
Irish Red and White Setter
Irish Terrier
Irish Water Spaniel
Italian Spinone
Kerry Blue Terrier
Komondor
Kuvasz
Labrador Retriever
Larger Munsterlander
Murray River Retriever
Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retriever
Pharaoh Hound
Poodle (Standard)
Porcelaine
Rhodesian Ridgeback
Saluki
Sloughi
Spanish Water Dog
Welsh Springer Spaniel
Whippet
White Swiss Shepherd Dog
Xoloitzcuintle (Standard)
Yakutian Laika

Associate/Sporting Register: *as determined by the Race Judge*

Some associate register dogs* may be required to complete require a brachycephalic Vet check form to be permitted to enter bikejoring events (appendix F) to be completed ahead of the event

22 KILOMETRES PER HOUR:

German short-haired Pointer
German Wirehaired Pointer
Hungarian Vizsla Hungarian Vizsla / Wire
Haired
Irish Setter
Pointer (English)
Siberian Husky
Weimaraner
Wire Haired Slovakian Pointer

Associate/Sporting Register: *as determined by
the Race Judge*

Some associate register dogs* may be required
to complete require a brachycephalic Vet check
form to be permitted to enter bikejoring events
(appendix F) to be completed ahead of the even

APPENDIX E
to Sled racing and Bikejoring (Added 06/26, 4.3 Effective 01/01/27)

**REQUIRED SPEED FOR NON-LISTED DOGS ENTERED IN
BIKEJORING OR SLED RACING TRIALS**

Due to Associate and Sporting registration and breeds added since the previous rules review (Dogs Australia/ANKC recognised breeds) not all breeds have a required speed listed in the sled sports Appendix A 'Breed Average Speed' appendix.

There is a requirement for these dogs to have a speed calculated for the purpose of being assessed for qualifying passes at Dogs Australia/ANKC Sledding and Bikejoring events.

- Bikejoring speeds are open to a wider variety of breeds.
- Dogs must be at least 12 months of age before its required speed class is determined.
- Social event results along with the dog's appearance and performance should be considered when calculating an appropriate class. For example:
 - A dog who achieves 12.7 kph but is walking or trotting should be placed in the 14 kph class for sled racing.
 - A dog who is consistently loping and achieving 15.1 kph in Bikejoring should be placed in the 14 kph class.

This form can be completed AT an event the dog is entered in. It does not have to be pre-determined before the day of the event.

- With one judge's signature: the speed can be utilised for any events adjudicated by the signing judge.
- With two judges' signatures: the speed will be applicable to any ANKC/dog's Australia Sled Race or Bikejoring event.

Once signed by **two** judges, a copy or photograph should be kept and provided when required and the calculated required speed should be listed on entering if a comments section is available on entry forms.

REQUIRED SPEED FOR NON-LISTED DOGS ENTERED IN SLED RACING OR BIKEJORING TRIALS

Dog's Registered Name:

Breed / Primary breed:.....

ANKC reg.no.: Microchip no.:

Date of birth (or age if DOB not known):

Gender: MALE / FEMALE Desexed: YES / NO

Dog Owner(s) Name:

SLED RACING SPEED: Sprint race events: ☐ 10 kph ☐ 14 kph ☐ 18 kph
Excursion events: ☐ 8 kph ☐ 11 kph ☐ 15kph
OR ☐ Not eligible for sled racing events.

BIKEJORING SPEED: ☐ 14 KPH ☐ 18 KPH ☐ 22 KPH

JUDGE 1 Name: Signature: Date:

JUDGE 2 Name: Signature: Date:

APPENDIX F
To Bikejoring (Added 06/26, 4.3 Effective 01/01/27)

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE OF SOUNDNESS

for Brachycephalic Breeds participating in Bikejoring events

This Veterinary Certificate is a requirement for the following breeds entering in Dogs Australia Bikejoring events:

- | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| • Boxer | • Bullmastiff | • Cane Corso |
| • Dogue de Bordeaux | • Mastiff | |
| • Pyrenean Mastiff | • Spanish Mastiff | • Associate registered dogs with |
| • Tibetan Mastiff | • Neopolitan Mastiff | Brachycephalic features |

Bikejoring events demonstrate the dog's ability to work in sled sports without showing signs of undue stress or lack of constitution. The events consist of the dog running while also pulling in front of the handler on a bicycle for distances up to 14 kilometres per race.

Dog's Registered Name:

Breed or mix if known:

ANKC reg.no.: Pet Name:

Dog's Age: Weight (Kg) Gender: MALE / FEMALE

Respiratory patterns: ☐ NORMAL ☐ INSPIRATORY EFFORT ☐ DYSPNOEA

Heart Rate: ☐ NORMAL ☐ ABNORMAL

Heart/lung auscultation: ☐ NORMAL ☐ ABNORMAL

If any abnormalities, please provide details:

General health - please include any medical conditions which may impact on the dog's ability to take part in strenuous activity (attach a separate page if needed):

.....

Veterinary Clinic Name:

Vet Clinic Address:

Veterinarian's Name: **Signature:**

Veterinary Registration/Provider number: **Date:**

Dog Owner's Name:

Address:

OWNER'S DECLARATION

I am aware of the risks of Brachycephalic dogs performing high intensity activities including, but not limited to, breathing difficulties, overheating and other welfare concerns.

I acknowledge that the above report and its results are not a guarantee against any medical issues the dog may experience during, or as a result of participating in, the event.

Signature: Date:

This certificate is valid **for 6 months** from the date signed.
Please bring the completed form with you to every Bikejoring event entered.