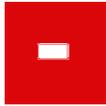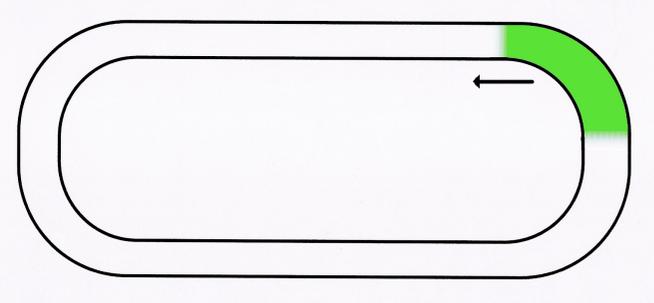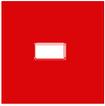# Pace in five gait competition: Basic mark, deduction of points and how to figure out the final mark

Distance: possible basic marks	Transition: bringing to pace	Transition: slowing down
A whole long side: 0 - 10 See following pages for further guidelines	In the area after the middle of the short side and the beginning of the long side (green zone) the horse should be brought smoothly but energetically from canter to pace. The quality of this transition must be an important part of the basic judgement.	After the pace the horse should be rode into the curve in a controlled manner. The quality of this transition must be an important part of the basic judgement.
A half long side: 0 - 2,0 Basic mark 0 - 6,5 = up to 1,0 Basic mark 7 or higher = up to 2,0	**If the horse is not brought to pace from canter or is brought to pace before the middle of the short side a deduction must be made.** ▬	**If the horse takes a disunited canter after the pace a deduction must be made.** ▬
Less than a half long side: 0	**Deduction: Always 2,0**	**Deduction: 1,0 – 2,0 depending on the situation**
Fine riding: ➕ For harmoniously ridden transitions and fine riding in pace an additional 0,5 points can be given. **Rough riding:** ▬ For rough riding a deduction of 0,5 - 2,0 can be made. If necessary a *yellow card* will be given. **Yellow card:** ❗ If a yellow card is given due to rough riding for **any** of the attempts the final mark for pace shall never be higher than 3,5.		The deduction for disunited canter after the pace depends on the situation. When a horse goes into disunited canter after it has been ridden recklessly in high speed too far into the curve the **maximum** deduction should be made. This way of riding is likely to cause injuries and should be penalized clearly.

How to figure out the final mark for pace:	Examples:					
Every attempt will be marked individually and at the end the final mark will be based on the mark for the best attempt **(A)**. If there is a big difference between the best and the 2nd best attempt **(B)** a deduction up to 1,5 can be made from the mark of the best attempt **(A)**. If the mark for the 2nd best attempt **(B)** is 0,0 a deduction of 2,0 **must** be made. When 3 attempts are rode, the worst attempt **(C)** will not be taken into account except if a yellow card is given due to rough riding for that attempt.	A: 7,0 B: 6,5 Final mark: **7,0**	A: 7,0 B: 6,0 Final mark 6,5 - **7,0**	A: 7,0 B: 5,0 Final mark 6,0 – **6,5**	A: 7,0 B: 2,0 Final mark 5,0 – **5,5**	A: 7,0 B: 0,0 Final mark **5,0**	A: 7,0 B: 6,5 C: yellow card for rough riding Final mark 0,0 - 3,5