

Spread Hurdles

Spread Hurdles shall follow the same construction standards of Hurdles (above), and consist of hurdles aligned to form “spreads”, being either two or three like-kind hurdles with “wings” placed closely together to be jumped as a single hurdle, or a single “winged” obstacle that simulates a spread. Construction shall provide for performance standards as listed in Chapter 3. Poles or rails used on spread hurdles shall be approximately 5’ (1525 mm length).

A spread that has the front and back hurdles set at full jumping height shall be termed a “parallel spread”. A spread that has the height of the front hurdle set at least 4” (10cm) lower than the jumping height of the back hurdle shall be termed an “ascending spread”.

All measurements of span shall be determined when measuring the line on the ground from the center of the front pole to the center of the back pole. With a maximum pole width of 1-3/4” (44.5mm), this will provide a maximum jumping span of 25-3/4” (655mm), if measuring the line on the ground from the front of the first pole to the back side of the back pole.

Similarly, for dogs jumping 16” (40cm) or less, a spread shall not exceed 12” (305mm) or be less than 10” (255mm) in span when measuring the line on the ground from the center of the first pole to the center of the back pole. With a maximum pole width of 1-3/4” (44.5mm), this will provide a maximum jumping span of 13-3/4” (350mm). All spreads must be “ascending”.

Spreads shall be set with the top back pole at the required jumping height of the dog. A lower pole shall be used on the back element to identify the ground by resting one end within 6” of the top pole and the other end resting on the ground.

The sole pole on the front element of a spread comprised of two elements shall be set between 4” to 6” lower than the back element; when a spread is comprised of three elements (a.k.a., triple bar), the front element shall be set 8” to 12” lower than the back element, with the second (middle) element being 4” to 6” lower than the back element and 4” to 6” higher than the first (i.e., elements present an ascending spread from front to back).

Jump Height (Back Element)	Front Element		Minimum Span	Maximum Span
	Height Range	Suggested Height		
10”	4” – 6”	4”	10”	12”
14”	8” – 10”	10”		
16”	10” – 12”	16”		
20”	12” – 16”	16”	>15”*	24”
22”	14” – 18”			
24”	16” – 20”			

**For dogs jumping higher than 16”, a spread must be set “parallel” when the spread is 15” (381mm) or less when measured on center. A spread of greater than 15” (381mm) when measured on center must be “ascending”.*

Extended Spread Hurdles

For dogs jumping 16” or less, a spread set at a span of 12” (255mm) when measured on center shall be termed an “extended spread”.

For dogs jumping greater than 16”, a spread set at a span of 20” (508mm) or more when measured on center shall be termed an “extended spread”.

The Long Jump

The Long Jump is to demonstrate and test the dog's extension over a span across the ground. The number of planks used shall be one per linear foot of span, or portion thereof, with the exception for dog's measuring 12" or less in height.

CHAMPIONSHIP

Jump Height Classification	Span	Plank No.
10"	20"	1,2
14"	24"	1,2
16"	36"	1,2,3
20"	48"	1,2,3,4
22"		
24"	60"	1,2,3,4,5

PERFORMANCE

Jump Height Classification	Span	Plank No.
8"	12"	1,2
12"	20"	1,2
14"	24"	1,2
16"	36"	1,2,3
20"	48"	1,2,3,4

VETERANS

Jump Height Classification	Span	Plank No.
4"	6"	1
8"	12"	1,2
12"	20"	1,2

INTRO

Jump Height Classification	Span	Plank No.
4"	6"	1
8"	12"	1,2
12"	20"	1,2
16"	36"	1,2,3
20" or 24"	48"	1,2,3,4