



Licensed Venue Standards – Thoroughbred

Version 1.1

Effective From: May 10, 2024

Contents

1.	Objectives	4
2.	Asset Condition Requirements	5
3.	Asset Rectification Process	5
3.1.	Venue Inspection.....	5
3.2.	Asset Cases	5
3.3.	Club Objection to an Asset Case.....	6
3.4.	‘Finalising’ an Asset Case	6
3.5.	Interim Solution	7
3.6.	Right to Create an Asset Case	7
4.	General	7
5.	Definitions	8
6.	Critical Racing Assets.....	8
6.1.	Tracks	8
6.1.1.	Track Presentation & Condition (All racing and training tracks).....	8
6.1.2.	Drainage (All tracks)	9
6.1.3.	Track Structure	9
6.1.4.	Irrigation Management.....	11
6.1.5.	Track Crossings.....	12
6.2.	Running Rail.....	13
6.2.1.	Inside Rail.....	13
6.3.	Barrier Stalls and Attendant Equipment.....	14
6.3.1.	Barrier Stalls	14
6.3.2.	Barrier Attendant Equipment.....	15
7.	Other Racing Assets.....	15
7.1.	Perimeter/Other Fencing	15
7.2.	Starting Position and Distance Markers.....	16
7.3.	Lighting (Twilight/Night Race Meetings)	16
7.4.	Float Carpark	17
7.5.	Tie up Stalls (Stalls)	17
7.6.	Washdown Bays.....	18
7.7.	Swabbing/Veterinary	19
7.7.1.	Swabbing/Veterinary Facility.....	19
7.7.2.	Swab Preparation Area.....	20



7.7.3.	Urinal	21
7.7.4.	Animal Ambulance	21
7.7.5.	Privacy Screen.....	21
7.8.	Saddling enclosure/Mounting yard	22
7.9.	Placegetter Stalls	22
7.10.	Jockey Rooms.....	22
7.11.	Scales Area.....	23
7.12.	Judges/Broadcast Facilities and Equipment	24
7.12.1.	Judges Towers	24
7.12.2.	Winning Post.....	25
7.12.3.	Semaphore Board.....	25
7.13.	Stewards Room.....	26
7.14.	Stewards Towers and Camera Viewing Areas.....	26
8.	Other Venue Infrastructure	28
8.1.	Lighting (Training)	28
8.2.	On Course Stabling	28
8.2.1.	Current Stabling Requirements.....	28
8.2.2.	New Stables from July 1, 2024	29
8.3.	On Course Training & Exercise Equipment	30
9.	Version History	31
	Appendix A - Tier Rating Exceptions for Thoroughbred Venues.....	32
	Appendix B – Asset Condition Definitions	33



1. Objectives

- a) The Licensed Venue Standards (**Standards**) are the standards required of a Licensed Venue to conduct race meetings and other racing activities under a Club's Licence (including training, if applicable). The Standards outline the specifications required of certain assets used for such activities at the Licensed Venue.
- b) These Standards apply to new and existing assets used in the conduct of a race meeting and other racing activities at the Licensed Venue and outline the requirements that must be adhered to when constructing, acquiring, refurbishing and improving such assets.
- c) These Standards detail the requirements of a Licensed Venue based on the Tier Rating of the Club holding the Licence for the Venue (i.e. if the Licence for a Licensed Venue is held by a Tier 4 club, that Venue is considered a Tier 4 Venue). Exceptions to this rule are listed in Appendix A, which sets out the Venues that are assessed at a different Tier Rating to the Clubs holding their Licence.
- d) Racing Queensland (**RQ**) may impose additional requirements on Clubs, or exempt Clubs from these Standards (or any parts thereof), on any terms it considers appropriate. Additional requirements or exemptions will be expressly stated as a Special Condition on the Club's Licence Certificate.
- e) In accordance with the RQ Club and Venue Licence General Conditions, each Club must:
 - (i.) ensure that all Race Meetings and other activities as specified in the Licence are conducted in a safe and proper manner.
 - (ii.) ensure that the Licensed Venue meets the requirements of the Standards.
 - (iii.) ensure it has all resources and facilities necessary to operate the Club, conduct Race Meetings and operate and run the Licensed Venue (and any Alternative Venue) in a safe and professional manner.
 - (iv.) perform its obligations under the Licence in a manner that complies with all applicable laws.
 - (v.) maintain the Licensed Venue including the general public facilities, racing and training facilities and infrastructure at the Licensed Venue in accordance with all Governance Requirements; and
 - (vi.) provide RQ with access at all reasonable times to all reasonable areas of the Licensed Venue.
- f) These Standards apply to 'The Standards Required of Licensed Venues Policy'.



2. Asset Condition Requirements

- a) In addition to the Standards outlined in this document, RQ may require Clubs to undertake maintenance relating to the condition of assets at their Licensed Venues as it deems appropriate.
- b) Without limitation, RQ may consider any such maintenance to be appropriate to ensure compliance with statutory requirements (including but not limited to applicable work, health and safety legislation), RQ condition requirements or to prevent asset deterioration or failure.
- c) Where RQ deems that maintenance is appropriate, it will create an ‘Asset Case’ in relation to the asset and notify the Club. Thereafter, the provisions outlined in section 3 shall apply (as if the required maintenance were a relevant non-compliance with these Standards).
- d) Unless otherwise specified in this document, RQ’s condition requirement for an asset identified in sections 6 to 8 of these Standards is ‘Fair’ (see Appendix B).

3. Asset Rectification Process

3.1. Venue Inspection

RQ may carry out inspections of a Licensed Venue from time to time to assess compliance with these Standards and the ongoing suitability of the Venue to be licensed (a **Venue Inspection**).

3.2. Asset Cases

- a) Where RQ identifies any asset as failing to comply with the requirements of these Standards (at its absolute discretion), RQ will:
 - (i.) give the Club notice of the relevant non-compliance; and
 - (ii.) require the Club to take all reasonable steps to rectify the relevant non-compliance,
by creating an ‘Asset Case’ in Race Cube.
- b) An Asset Case will be issued to the Club by automated email (via Race Cube). In cases of urgency, RQ may also attempt to contact the Club in person, verbally by telephone (including voicemail), or in writing by text message or separate email to a Club representative’s email address as listed in Race Cube.
- c) Each Asset Case will include:
 - (i.) specific details of how the asset fails to meet the requirements of these Standards; and
 - (ii.) the timeframe within which the Club must rectify the relevant non-compliance (**Rectification Period**).



- d) A Club must acknowledge receipt of an Asset Case within 21 days of notification by RQ (or within a shorter timeframe if communicated by RQ, in cases of urgency). To acknowledge an Asset Case, the Club must 'accept' or 'object' to the case in Race Cube.
- e) By accepting an Asset Case, the Club agrees to take all reasonable steps to rectify the relevant non-compliance within the Rectification Period.
- f) Further, RQ may require a Club to detail its proposed plan to rectify the relevant non-compliance at the time of 'accepting' an Asset Case. If such a plan is required, this will be indicated in the Asset Case.

3.3. Club Objection to an Asset Case

- a) If the Club is unwilling or unable to rectify a relevant non-compliance with these Standards within the Rectification Period, the Club may 'object' to the Asset Case in writing via Race Cube.
- b) When 'objecting' to an Asset Case, the Club must inform RQ of its specific objection, and include:
 - (i.) the reason/s for its objection; and
 - (ii.) any request for an extension to the Rectification Period.
- c) Upon receipt of the Club's objection, RQ will review the Club's submissions and any other relevant information and will either:
 - (i.) direct the Club to rectify the relevant non-compliance in accordance with the Asset Case; or
 - (ii.) amend the Asset Case (on such terms as it considers appropriate, including any agreed extension to the Rectification Period); or
 - (iii.) withdraw the Asset Case (on such terms as it considers appropriate),noting that any such action may occur following negotiations between the Club and RQ. RQ will notify the Club of its decision via Race Cube.
- d) Nothing in this section will relieve a Club of its obligation to take all reasonable steps to rectify a relevant non-compliance within the Rectification Period (as set out in an Asset Case), unless and until RQ has advised the Club otherwise.

3.4. 'Finalising' an Asset Case

- a) If the Club believes that it has rectified an asset's failure to comply with these Standards (as identified in an Asset Case), it must, as soon as reasonably practicable, submit a request to RQ to finalise the case by:
 - (i.) detailing the steps the Club has taken to rectify the relevant non-compliance in Race Cube;



- (ii.) providing sufficient evidence to confirm that the asset no longer fails to comply with these Standards, including photographic or such other forms of evidence as RQ may request from time to time; and
 - (iii.) changing the status of the Asset Case to “*maintenance ready for approval*”.
- b) If, after reviewing the information provided by the Club in support of a request to finalise an Asset Case, RQ is satisfied that the asset no longer fails to comply with these Standards, RQ will finalise the Asset Case in Race Cube.

3.5. Interim Solution

- a) RQ may, at any time where an asset has been identified as failing to comply with these Standards, direct the Club to implement an interim solution to manage the risk to the safety of persons or the welfare of animals presented by the relevant non-compliance, until such time as the non-compliance is rectified and the Asset Case is finalised in accordance with this section 3 (**Interim Solution**).
- b) The details of any Interim Solution to be implemented by the Club will be recorded on the Asset Case.

3.6. Right to Create an Asset Case

For the avoidance of doubt, RQ may create an Asset Case upon becoming aware of any non-compliance with these Standards (as determined by RQ in its absolute discretion), whether identified as a result of a Venue Inspection or otherwise.

4. General

- a) In addition to these Standards, Clubs must ensure assets at their Licensed Venues comply with all applicable Laws, codes and standards, including (without limitation):
- (i.) Work Health and Safety Laws.
 - (ii.) Australian Building Standards.
 - (iii.) National Construction Code.
 - (iv.) Queensland Development Code.
 - (v.) Building Fire Safety Regulation; and
 - (vi.) the Disability Discrimination Act.
- b) RQ may, at its discretion, create an Asset Case in relation to any deemed non-compliance with these obligations. Thereafter, the provisions outlined in section 3 shall apply.
- c) Nothing in these Standards limits RQ’s powers under the Racing Act 2002 (Qld), RQ’s Policies, the Club’s Licence, or any agreement it may have with the Club.



5. Definitions

Broadcast Race Meeting	A Race Meeting, the coverage of which is broadcast by SKY (being Sky Channel Pty Limited, ABN 77 009 136 010).
Critical Racing Assets	Means any assets the failure of which would render a Licensed Venue unsuitable for racing, including (but not limited to) racetracks, running rails and barrier stalls.
Horse Precinct	Designated enclosed areas within the Licensed Venue separated from general public access that have been prescribed for the training, racing, handling and welfare of horses. Areas include but not limited to tracks, parade rings, tie-up stalls, stable precincts, float carparks and loading areas.
Licensed Participant	Refers to any individual/participant licensed by the Queensland Racing Integrity the Commission to care for, train and carry out duties associated with animals registered for racing.
Licensed Venue	The areas or venue/s set out in the Licence, including all general public facilities, racing and training facilities in relation to which RQ has granted the relevant Licence to stage/host racing and/or training activities.
Natural Grass Track	Natural Grass Tracks are developed from the natural grasses within the region through cultivation, irrigation/watering/rainfall, fertilising and mowing. During low rainfall periods, natural grass tracks may lose grass coverage and therefore perform more like a natural soil track (refer Section 6.1.3.3)
Officials	Means any Stewards, Swabbing attendant, Veterinarian, Starter, Barrier Attendant, Judge/s, Photo finish, Clerk of the Course, shoeing inspector, Farrier, gate attendants and Ambulance officers taking part in the operation of the current Race Meeting or training activity.
Stabling or Training Equipment	Refers to any club managed stabling or training equipment that is located on the Licenced Venue.
QRIC	Means the Queensland Racing Integrity Commission.
Race Cube	Means the secure online portal that RQ provides to licensed clubs in order to engage on matters of compliance, licensing and asset management (Racecube.com.au).
Tier 4 Broadcast	Refers to the standards required of the Tier 4 Licensed Venue when hosting a Broadcast Race Meeting and do not apply to other Race Meetings hosted at the Licenced Venue which are not Broadcast Race Meetings.
Trackwork	Training of horses conducted on any of racing or training tracks at the venue.
Training	To exercise, accustom and prepare animals and/or riders for racing.
Twilight/Night Race Meeting	Means a Race Meeting designated as a ‘Twilight Race Meeting’ in the Racing Calendar (or which is otherwise acknowledged by RQ as being a Twilight Race Meeting) or any meeting conducted after sundown.

6. Critical Racing Assets

6.1. Tracks

6.1.1. Track Presentation & Condition (All racing and training tracks)

- a) Track surfaces must present in a consistent condition.



- b) All track surfaces are to be clear of objects, debris and ancillary items; no stones shall be >5mm. There must be no hard clay pieces (that fail to break down through mechanical processing); dry grass stubble; depressions; major undulations or burrow holes. The presence of weeds must be minimal in a Turf Track.
- c) All area inside the railed course surface must be free from obstructions and encroachments. For example - Drainage swales, distance markers, light towers, sprinklers, sponsor signs etc. must be located outside the railed course surface.
- d) Inside and outside of track to be delineated using running rail and/or fencing in accordance with these Standards.
- e) Track cambers to assist with shedding water and equine locomotion.

6.1.2. *Drainage (All tracks)*

- a) All track material and profile must allow moisture to either infiltrate through track profile to drains or run off the surface to drainage swale. The track must not allow water to pool.
- b) Drains must be maintained and clear of debris to allow water movement and provide effective drainage during rain events.
- c) Drains must be railed/fenced to prevent/deter access of horses, persons and machinery.

6.1.3. *Track Structure*

6.1.3.1. *Turf Tracks*

- a) The sward of a turf track must provide a uniform dense mat of turf, with consistent leaf growth and a strong root system that does not pull up easily. The track must have body and strength that supports solid footing but still exhibits a noticeable cushion effect underfoot.
- b) Track cambers (super elevations) are to be greater than level, fall towards the inside rail.
- c) Natural Grass tracks must provide a consistent surface/amount of vegetation for the entirety of the track.
- d) Due to variances in seasonal climatic conditions, the vegetation levels may vary. As such, natural grass tracks may perform more like a natural soil track, in which case, refer to section 6.1.3.3.

6.1.3.2. *Sand Tracks*

- a) The foundation of a sand track requires a base course that is uniformly compacted using a suitable stabilising product such as road base, crusher dust or existing site subgrade.
- b) The base must be stable and must not present any loose material, soft spots or pavement lamination.



- c) The sand track surface must consist of sand particle sizes that will provide stability and retain moisture. Particle size must be between 0.15mm to 3mm.
- d) Tier 1, 2 & 3: Particle size distribution (PSD) specifications (note: RQ Tracks team must approve sand for use during major renovations or construction works, as such, sand specifications will be determined by the RQ Tracks team and may vary from time to time.)

PSD 1	% Retained	% Passing	PSD 2	% Retained	% Passing
Aust Std Sieves		100	USGA Sieve		100.00
4.75	0.02	99.99	2.80	0.07	99.93
2.36	1.01	98.98	2.00	0.39	99.55
1.18	4.00	94.98	1.00	4.59	94.96
0.60	21.86	73.12	0.50	27.22	67.74
0.30	24.57	48.55	0.25	33.01	34.73
0.15	41.15	7.4	0.15	28.80	5.94
0.075	5.90	1.51	0.05	4.10	1.84
<0.075 (pan)	1.51		<0.053 pan	1.84	
	100.00			100.00	

- f) The track profile must have a depth of ~80mm to 150mm (depending on material type, base construction and water availability) and material properties that restricts horse hoof access to the base course. The profile depth must be consistent for the entirety of the track and the surface must present smooth and free of undulation.

6.1.3.3. Natural Soil Tracks

- a) The upper surface to be a depth of 40mm-75mm with positive surface cambers.
- b) The track must be free of debris with an even and consistent surface (with no footprints or hollows) and exhibit a noticeable degree of cushioning underfoot.
- c) Particle Size:
 - (i.) Tier 1 & 2: Natural Soil Tracks do not apply.
 - (ii.) Tier 3: nominal particle size less than 2mm with no particles > 5mm.
 - (iii.) Tier 4: no particles > 5mm in size

6.1.3.4. All Weather Tracks (Proprietary or Fibre Sand)

- a) All-Weather Tracks to be constructed on either:
 - (i.) a stabilised base with drains, porous asphalt intermediate layer then a composition of specified sands and stabilising agents (proprietary surface).
 - (ii.) a stabilised base with drains, drainage blanket as intermediate layer then a composition of specified sands and stabilising agents (proprietary surface).
- b) The proprietary surface/fibre sand profile of an all-weather track will range in depth from ~100mm to ~175mm in depth – relevant to the type of track installed.



6.1.4. Irrigation Management

- a) Tier 1, 2 & 3: Fixed irrigation systems (turf, sand, proprietary/fibre sand tracks) are mandatory. Irrigation design must include sprinklers that operate from both inside and outside of track that are uniform and consistent in their distribution, are fully automated, fitted with water filtration system, water PH management and a pumping system that can deliver 8mm irrigation water to entire track in an 8-hour cycle.
- b) Tier 4: Turf/Sand tracks with inground irrigation systems may include manual or automatic operation, one sided head design (inside of track) with head-to-head coverage, water filtration, and a pumping system that can deliver ~6mm irrigation water in 10-hour cycle.

6.1.4.1. Pipework & Ring Mains

- a) All pipe work must be suitable for irrigation use, preferably electrofusion welded high density poly pipe (with a pressure rating of PN 12.5 or equivalent).
- b) Quick Coupling Valves (QCV) to be incorporated in all irrigation systems.
- c) Irrigation design to include ring mains inside and outside of track:
 - (i.) Tier 1 & 2: Mandatory.
 - (ii.) Tier 3: Inside ring mandatory for grass surfaces.
 - (iii.) Tier 4: If irrigated, only one ring main on inside of track is required.

6.1.4.2. Sprinklers

- a) Tier 1, 2 & 3: Sprinkler irrigation design must include gear driven Valve in Head (VIH) type sprinklers or a bank system.
- b) Tier 4: Track irrigation design may include:
 - (i.) VIH type sprinklers; or
 - (ii.) Bank system, gear driven or impact sprinkler heads, travelling sprinkler or mobile irripod sprinklers.

6.1.4.3. Pumps and Filters

- a) Tier 1, 2 & 3: Irrigation pump design to include Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) pumps including a jockey pump, filter with auto back wash and dosing/injection system.
- b) Tier 4: Irrigation pump design to include VFD pump and filter with auto back wash, or mains water supply which is pressurised.

6.1.4.4. Valves

- a) Irrigation design to incorporate main line isolation and air valves.
- b) Solenoid valves to be used when a bank system irrigation design is adopted with multiple sprinkler heads per valve (station).

6.1.4.5. Irrigation Controller

- a) Decoder type solenoids required.



- b) Tier 1, 2 & 3: All upgrades and rebuilds conducted after 30 June 2024, must use a computer-based irrigation controller that has smart phone adaptability and 24hr manufacture backup surface.
- c) Tier 4: May use a dial-up controller for scheduling irrigation.
- d) Irrigation controller to be hard wired with battery backup.

6.1.4.6. Water Carts & Trucks (Non-essential)

- a) Water Truck or Cart must:
 - (i.) have wide tread tyres/wheels to enable load dispersal.
 - (ii.) be mounted with a minimum ~5000l to ~15000l tank either steel or moulded plastic tank with external pump capable of delivering water through spray bar, batter spray or dust suppression nozzle.
- b) Cart or truck body must be of a Fair condition (See Appendix B) and meet a roadworthy standard.

6.1.5. Track Crossings

- a) If present, Track Crossings must be prepared as a level surface, consistent with the level of the track surface and free of depressions and ridges.
- b) Crossing must be a minimum of 6m wide.
- c) The crossing surface must not be heavily compacted, allowing a degree of resistance to horses traversing.
- d) Materials added to cover the crossing for racing and training activities must encompass the entire width of the track.
- e) All crossings must have an appropriate gradient to direct surface water toward the inside of the track to alleviate any ponding and the potential for soft spots.
- f) Pedestrian crossings must not affect track appearance and consistency.
- g) The main track crossing should be positioned after the winning post.

6.1.5.1. Turf Track Crossings

- a) Material such as turf clippings, Lucerne and shavings that are similar in colour to the track should be placed on the crossing to minimise jarring and interruption of the stride of the horse when traversing the crossing.
- b) If turf blocks are used: they must be fully grown out with the same turf species, provide sufficient profile depth (100mm) and be at least 1200mm squares.

6.1.5.2. Sand and Natural Soil Track Crossings

- a) Additional compatible material to be applied if there is a contrast in colour between the track sand/natural soil and crossing surface.



6.2. Running Rail

- a) All tracks must have an inside and outside running rail.
- b) All running rails must have a minimum cross section face/guideline of:
 - (i.) Inside Rail - 100mm
 - (ii.) Outside Rail - 50mm
- c) Rails must be made from plastic, Colorbond steel or aluminium rail which provides satisfactory visibility (e.g., white in colour).
- d) Tier 1 & 2: Must have plastic rail with a movable, break-away rail system for inside of track.
- e) Tier 3: May have plastic or non-plastic rail, with a movable section for at least the last 1000m for Turf tracks.
- f) All rail heights must be between 1.1m to 1.4m, measured from the track surface to the top of the running rail.
- g) The true position of the rail must be surveyed to ensure accurate rail placement, starting distances and to ensure any subsequent rail moves remain accurate. Distances for each race start are measured 1.0m from face of running rail.
- h) Rails are to be straight and of a consistent height with smooth sweeping curves on the bends, no exposed pins, sharp edges or joint protrusions and all components (posts, rails, fittings etc) must present in good condition for Tier 1, 2 & 3 clubs and Fair condition for Tier 4 clubs (See Appendix B for Asset Condition Definitions).
- i) Must have no overhanging or intruding obstacles/hazards (trees, flags, banners etc.) that may cause contact with any horse and/or rider on the course.
- j) There must be no obstacles/hazards (flags banners etc.) within close proximity to the rail that may spook, startle or affect the path of a horse.
- k) Separation must be achieved between the track and public/patron areas, including the use of mesh fencing where required to further restrict access to the course.
- l) Star pickets are not permitted to form the running rail on any racing surface or training track. (**Tier 4 Clubs must replace any star pickets by July 1, 2024).

6.2.1. Inside Rail

- a) The final 100m of the inside rail must be red or have a clearly defined red marker located at the 100m mark. Alternate colours or sponsorship signage must be approved by RQ and the QRIC in writing.
- b) Inside rail within a chute should be fixed in place and a guide rail running from the inside of the barrier stalls to the inside rail. Towable/moveable guide rail should be placed to provide a clear line for horses exiting the chute and moving across the course proper to the inside rail.



6.3. Barrier Stalls and Attendant Equipment

6.3.1. Barrier Stalls

- a) All clubs must have access to a set of barrier stalls. These barriers must:
 - (i.) have front gates that are all fully operational.
 - (ii.) be in a Good condition for Tier 1, 2 & 3 clubs and Fair condition for Tier 4 clubs (See Appendix B for Asset Condition Definitions).
 - (iii.) be sized to accommodate maximum field size.
 - (iv.) have stall number signage and appropriate fittings on the front and back of the barrier stalls to enable the display of the starting gate number and starting distance of races.
 - (v.) have a red or orange flashing light for signalling the start of a race.
 - (vi.) be housed out of the elements.
 - (vii.) be free from sharp edges or protrusions.
 - (viii.) must have a false start signalling system (see below).
- b) Tier 1, 2 & 3 clubs, who host nine (9) or more Broadcast meetings a year, must maintain a second set of barriers to race-day standard to act a back-up set.
- c) Barrier maintenance should be conducted regularly and/or in accordance with manufacturer guidelines.
- d) The top half of the front gate must be partially open (i.e., mesh or vertical bars/rails). The bottom half of the front gate must be filled in and padded (i.e., Solid panel). If the bottom of the gate does not maintain 0.6m clearance to ground level, appropriate fittings or extensions must be fitted to the bottom of the gates (i.e., rubber skirting) to provide a deterrent for a horse to burrow under the front gates.
- e) Rear gates must be a two (2) gate V-style (no single gates), operated by quick release, provide a full panel, padded, and provide appropriate foot hold/mounting points for barrier attendant/rider access.
- f) Centre dividers must have appropriate padding/cover to reduce horse and/or rider injury, with no gap between the bottom of the centre stall divider padding and the side platform.
- g) Overhead Padding:
 - (i.) The vertical pillars to the front and rear of each stall must be fully padded.
 - (ii.) All overhead crossbars/sway bars and horizontal bars that are directly overhead, in front of and to rear of rider and horse must be fully padded.
 - (iii.) The overhead horizontal bars running alongside horse and rider forming the upper framework of the stall dividers (between stalls) must be partially padded, leaving unpadded sections as grip points for barrier attendant and riders.



- h) Tier 1, 2, 3 must have:
 - (i.) a remote control activated red false start beacon.
 - (ii.) access to two (2) tractors/vehicles at a Race Meeting for movement of barriers.
- i) Tier 4 must have:
 - (i.) A false start system, this may consist of a remote beacon, or signalling device for the starter and a signaller along the track.
 - (ii.) access to one tractor/vehicle at a Race Meeting for movement of barriers.

6.3.2. Barrier Attendant Equipment

- a) All Licensed Venues/Clubs must supply and ensure that all barrier attendants and barrier assistants wear suitable PPE whilst performing duties on race day, during trials and/or jumpouts.
- b) Attendants must wear an approved safety vest that complies with the rider requirements of the Australian Rules of Racing – AR123. Unless manufacturer states otherwise, vests should be replaced after five (5) years of use.
- c) Attendants must wear a properly fitted approved helmet that meets the rider requirements of the Australian Rules of Racing – AR122. Helmets must be replaced after five (5) years of service (in accordance with AR122).

7. Other Racing Assets

7.1. Perimeter/Other Fencing

- a) A perimeter fence is required to contain a loose animal within the Licensed Venue and/or to prevent entry of unwanted animals including wildlife.
- b) The perimeter fence may only be used in conjunction with an outside running rail where suitable running rail or sight rail (e.g., bounceback) is fixed in place to the fence at a height of between 1.1m to 1.4m, measured from the track surface to the top of the running rail.
- c) Fencing must be in place to provide separation for the public from all restricted areas; crowd barrier fencing, diamond or chain wire mesh fencing are acceptable. Ringlock, knotted apron hinge joint, or other wire fencing with large spacing is not acceptable.
- d) Star pickets are not to be used in horse precincts. Capped star pickets are permissible for external perimeter fencing of Tier 4 float carparks.
- e) If exclusion fencing for stock/feral animals is installed:



- (i.) the posts must be capped (any intermediate posts should be full height) and fixed into the ground, the fence must be constructed with mesh (no plain wire strands).
- (ii.) barbed wire is not permitted on the track or fencing in any horse precinct.
- (iii.) electric fencing is not permitted at Race Meetings and must be deactivated ahead of the Race Meeting commencing.
- (iv.) if star pickets are used for perimeter/exclusion fencing, they must be capped.
- (v.) for any new builds or replacements after July 1, 2024, any sections of perimeter/exclusion fencing incorporating star pickets which are within 3m of the racing surface must be both capped and fully sleeved.
- (vi.) minimum height of a perimeter fencing must be 1.2m.

7.2. Starting Position and Distance Markers

- a) Each starting position distance is to be surveyed and indicated with highly visible signage that is a minimum of 0.9m in diameter. Signage to be disc/rectangular shape with contrasting colours of dark numerals on light background or light numerals on dark background. Numerals to be a minimum of 0.6m in height.
- b) Starting position markers to be installed on the outside of each track.
- c) Distance markers are required every 200m for the circumference of the track. If located on the inside of a track, markers must be positioned 1m-3m from the running rail. A round or round edged design minimum of 0.6m in diameter, Marker to be contrasting colours of dark numerals on light background or light numerals on dark background. Numerals to be a minimum of 0.4m in height.
- d) Unless attached to boundary fence starting position and distance markers to be set at a minimum height of 3m.
- e) Markers may be lowered below 3m and alternatively positioned where the standard height will compromise broadcast vision. However alternative placement must maintain accuracy and ensure continued visibility across the entire circumference of the track.

7.3. Lighting (Twilight/Night Race Meetings)

- a) Track lighting specifications for broadcast purposes are subject to each club's Broadcasting Agreement.
- b) Training track lighting (if applicable) must provide a consistent level of light (Lux), for the circumference of the training track.
- c) Backup power supply (e.g. diesel generator) must be functional and maintained to service all Twilight/Night Race Meetings.



- d) The generator's kVA output must be sufficient to operate at least 20-30% lighting capacity to allow participants to safely navigate off the track in the event of a power failure.
- e) Venues that host Twilight/Night Race Meetings require emergency lighting in the buildings (i.e. stewards/jockeys' rooms), tie up stalls and float parking areas to provide safe lighting in the event of power disruption.

7.4. Float Carpark

- a) All venues shall have a float carpark/area.
- b) The float carpark must provide sufficient room for various types of horse transport (i.e., articulated floats, side load ridge floats, car and trailer float (includes gooseneck floats). Carpark surface must be capable of carrying heavy loads in all weather conditions. If the capacity of the float carpark is insufficient, the club must ensure appropriate traffic management is in place to safely manage the movement of vehicles.
- c) Float carpark surfaces must be level, free from objects and encroachments that could be hazardous to animals and/or their handlers. i.e., no stockpile of building materials or storage of machinery and/or implements.
- d) Fixed or temporary fencing must be a minimum of 1.2m in height and constructed with mesh (metal or plastic), solid panels or railed to restrict access, with lockable gates to secure the area and provide clear separation from patron parking.
- e) Clear and direct signage must be visible, indicating the area is restricted to Licensed Participants and Officials only.
- f) Venues that conduct Twilight/Night Race Meetings, Training or Trackwork must ensure lighting is available within the float carpark.

7.5. Tie up Stalls (Stalls)

- a) All clubs must have tie up stalls of sufficient number to cater to the maximum number of horses at the Race Meeting.
- b) Stalls must be entirely fenced (fencing minimum 1.2m in height) with signage indicating authorised access only, at all thoroughfare points.
- c) Fenced walkway to the saddling enclosure from the Stalls with gates in place to prevent unauthorised entry during horse movements.
- d) The stall walkways must provide sufficient access for horses and handlers to pass one another safely and uninhibited.



- e) Walking areas are required to provide relief from the stalls, to warm up or cool down a horse pre/post racing.
- f) Flooring for the stalls and surrounding walkways must be a consistent even level, free from depressions and elevations.
- g) Stall flooring must have a nonslip surface. Suitable surfaces include rubber mats or rubberised coating, roughened or brushed/etched concrete or deco/crusher dust. Smooth concrete is not permitted and there must be consideration given to the risk of slippage under wet conditions.
- h) Tie up stalls must provide a safe and secure environment that protects horses from the elements and injury.
- i) All stalls must:
 - (i.) have a solid roof (corrugated iron, colorbond or panel) and provide good air flow and sufficient ventilation.
 - (ii.) be constructed from either steel pipe or tube, oval (cattle) rail, Besser block or timber.
 - (iii.) have minimum dimensions of 3.0m(l) x 1.8m(w) x 2.6m(h) at the lowest internal point.
 - (iv.) have a minimum height of 1.1m for centre and rear dividing walls/rail.
 - (v.) have tie up points or fittings located one on each side of the stall (two (2) in total) and positioned to prevent a horse from making contact when entering/exiting the stall.
- j) Stalls located back-to-back must have appropriate dividers (e.g., Rubber on steel, blockwork, or timber panels) in place to prevent horses from kicking out into the adjoining stall.
- k) Venues that conduct Twilight/Night Race Meetings or trackwork must have lighting within the tie up stall area.
- l) A thermometer must be fixed within a central location of tie-up stall precinct to monitor ambient temperatures.
- m) Tier 4: venues with insufficient tie up stalls may utilise day yards to house horses at a Race Meeting, these must have minimum dimensions of 3.5m(l) x 3.5m(w) be fully closable and have solid divider or double rail between each bay. Day yards must provide overhead shelter, with a height of 2.6m at the lowest internal point.

7.6. Washdown Bays

- a) All venues must have washdown bays to cool and clean horses.
- b) Washdown bays must:
 - (i.) be positioned within relative proximity to the tie-up stall precinct.



- (ii.) have a concrete base with nonslip flooring to prevent slipping whilst in use, and during ingress and egress. Suitable surfaces include rubber mats or rubberised coating, roughened or brushed/etched concrete.
 - (iii.) flooring and structure must present in a Fair condition (See Appendix B for Asset Condition Definitions).
 - (iv.) have appropriate design to allow water to drain freely and prevent pooling.
 - (v.) have access to one chiller bin with hose and fittings attached.
 - (vi.) be free from scum/slime.
 - (vii.) have minimum dimensions of 3.2m(l) x 3m(w), with a minimum wall / rail height of 1.2m and a minimum overhead height of 2.6m if covered.
- c) Washdown bay taps, and hose fittings/fixtures should be either:
- (i.) exterior to the washdown bays; or
 - (ii.) recessed into walls or panels; or
 - (iii.) appropriately guarded,
- to prevent catching horse leads and halters or injuring animals.
- d) Tier 1, 2 & 3: require a minimum of 3 bays. All new builds, and major refurbishments from July 1, 2024, must incorporate 1 washdown bay per 25 tie up stalls.
- e) Tier 4: require a minimum 2 bays.

7.7. Swabbing/Veterinary

7.7.1. Swabbing/Veterinary Facility

- a) All venues must have swabbing facilities positioned within the horse precinct.
- b) Swab boxes must be lockable.
- c) Horse area must be a minimum of 12m², with minimum ceiling height of 2.6m at the lowest internal point.
- d) Walls and ceiling must be of a light colour to provide optimal conditions for both horse and handler/sample collection official/vet.
- e) Design must provide limited visibility to external environment.
- f) Swab facility must have lighting sufficient to fully illuminate the area and be flush with the ceiling or appropriately guarded to prevent injury in the event of an animal rearing.
- g) Nonslip flooring with clean fresh bedding to a depth of 60-100mm to provide a cushion from the floor. Suitable surfaces include rubber mats or rubberised coating, roughened or brushed/etched concrete or deco/crusher dust.



- h) No sharp edges or protrusions and no glass to be used in any viewing windows (Perspex is acceptable).
- i) Horse entry/exit points doorway require a minimum width of 1.2m(w) and 2.4m(h) and must open outwards from the stall to facilitate safe exit. Sharp edges at egress points should be padded.
- j) Observation area adjacent to swab stalls required for veterinary examinations – hard, clean, and even surface (minimum length 20m).
- k) Access to a minimum of 2 chiller bins (one required if less than 50 horses). Noting one chiller bin may be accessible in washdown area. All bins must have functional input and output hose and fittings attached.
- l) Tier 1, 2 & 3:
 - (i.) require a minimum of 2 lockable swab boxes, ensuring stalls are secured for integrity purposes:
 - (ii.) must have industrial/commercial air conditioning with a minimum 5kW power. Internal component of split air conditioning system to be mounted at a high point within swab box where a horse cannot damage or be injured. External component of split air conditioning system also to be mounted in a high position where horse cannot damage or be injured (if possible, on roof of swab stall)
 - (iii.) wash down bay/area or hose near the swab box is required.
- m) Tier 4:
 - (i.) must have a minimum of one lockable swab box ensuring stall is secured for integrity purposes.
 - (ii.) preferably air conditioned, otherwise must have good ventilation, including cooling aids. No exposed ceiling fans. All wall fans must be covered, out of reach of horses.
- n) All new builds, and major refurbishments from July 1, 2024, must incorporate a secure stable box or day yard free from public view to treat injured/unwell horses. The box/yard must have minimum dimensions 3.4m(w) x 3.4m(l) x 2.6m(h) if covered.
- o) All new builds, and major refurbishments from July 1, 2024, swab boxes must be constructed of brick blockwork or galvanised steel. If a galvanised shed the internals of the building must be lined for insulation and sound deadening purposes

7.7.2. Swab Preparation Area

- a) must be a separate corner/side from the horse stall that provides a secure and safe work area.
- b) have adequate viewing area for the Licensed Participant to observe the sampling process conducted by relevant Officials with the minimum dimensions of 1m(w) and 1.2m(h) and 75% length of swab stall.



- c) have a bench and sink with clean running and/or potable water, hand soap dispenser, paper towel, rubbish bin (with liners) and approved sharps container.
- d) must include lockable cupboards to store sampling equipment and veterinary items.
- e) Tier 1, 2 & 3: Must provide lockable fridge to store swab samples.
- f) Tier 4: Club must ensure there is access to a lockable fridge in the swabbing stall preparation area, or the Stewards' room to store swab samples.

7.7.3. Urinal

- a) Tier 1, 2 & 3: A urinal must be provided, separate to the swab stall, which provides:
 - (i.) non-slip floor space greater than 9m²;
 - (ii.) clean bedding of depth to provide a cushion from the floor – 60-100mm; and
 - (iii.) walls must be clean and present in a Fair condition (See Appendix B for Asset Condition Definitions).

7.7.4. Animal Ambulance

- a) All Licensed Venues must have emergency animal transport available during racing and training operations that is roadworthy and registered for use on main roads. This can be either:
 - (i.) a purpose made horse trailer with hydraulic suspension mechanism fitted; or
 - (ii.) fully enclosed float with rear loading ramp a chest bar and removable centre divider.
- b) Must be attached to a suitable vehicle for towing (i.e., meets conditions for towing on main roads).
- c) The following are mandatory within the animal ambulance:
 - (i.) electric winch must be fitted to float drawbar with a minimum 2 tonne capacity either cable or dyneema rope is acceptable but must be in working order.
 - (ii.) skid/emergency slide or removable mat/flooring with anchor points for the winch to attach.
 - (iii.) two (2) recovery straps (i.e., 4wd recovery straps or slings) and shackles to be stored in ambulance.
 - (iv.) one privacy screen to be kept in animal ambulance at all times.

7.7.5. Privacy Screen

- a) All venues must have two (2) privacy screens constructed of suitable opaque material (canvas, vinyl or similar) and measurement (minimum 6m length x 1.8 m height). NB: Blue/grey, plastic type (polyethylene) tarpaulins and shade cloth are not suitable.



- b) One privacy screen must be kept at the wining post, the second must be kept in the animal ambulance. NB: Clubs that provide public viewing infield, including temporary structures, must have three (3) privacy screens available.

7.8. Saddling enclosure/Mounting yard

- a) Must be completely fenced at a minimum of 1.2m high with steel or plastic construction, with mesh, panel, or post/rail material to restrict access to the area. A fence height of 1.1m is permissible where the fence line between the enclosure and the course proper doubles as running rail.
- b) Fencing/barriers must be a minimum of 1.2m high to segregate horses and officials, licensees/owners.
- c) Requires clear and prominent signage detailing authorised personnel only.
- d) Enclosure requires level surface for horses and persons to walk and for jockeys to mount. Surface is to support the weight of animals without compromising its integrity.

7.9. Placegetter Stalls

- a) Tier 1, 2 & 3:
 - (i.) must have minimum 4 placegetter stalls.
 - (ii.) placegetter stalls to have padding (that presents neatly) on railings and to be of size to accommodate, horse, handler, and rider to minimise the risk of injury.
 - (iii.) minimum size of 1.8m(w) x 3.4m(l) x 1.2(h).
- b) Tier 4:
 - (i.) in lieu of stalls placegetter numbers may be installed on the fence, or
 - (ii.) a single stall only for the winner is acceptable.
 - (iii.) if the club chooses to have more than a single placegetter stall, they are required to comply with the same Standards as Tier 1, 2 & 3 venues.

7.10. Jockey Rooms

- a) Separate male and female Jockeys change facilities and amenities are required at all Licensed Venues.
- b) Where room sizes differ, Jockeys rooms should be interchangeable to allow for the allocation of the rooms to suit majority of riders engaged for the Race Meeting.
- c) Jockey room facilities must include gear storage (lockers, cupboards, shelves and/or hooks).
- d) Jockey room facilities must include seating for the appropriate number of occupants.



- e) Jockey rooms require fridge/s of suitable size to store food and drinks as necessary (located in either both rooms, or within a common jockey area if applicable).
- f) Private toilets and showers must be accessible only by the jockeys and contained within the same complex/building as the seating/gear area; to ensure integrity requirements of riders.
- g) A private medical treatment area including a bed must be provided at all venues.
- h) **Tier 1, 2 & 3:** Jockey rooms require:
 - (i.) a minimum of sixteen (16) gear storage areas per male and female Jockey room.
 - (ii.) seating for sixteen (16) jockeys in each room. Or seating for twelve (12) jockeys per room with a common room that seats at least eight (8) jockeys.
 - (iii.) a minimum of two (2) showers and two (2) toilets per room.
 - (iv.) air-conditioning.
 - (v.) washing machine and dryer must be installed within each room or the Jockeys' room precinct.
 - (vi.) TV monitor/s for race review and broadcast footage (located in either both rooms or within the jockey lounge area if applicable).
 - (vii.) all new builds, and major refurbishments from July 1, 2024, must incorporate a minimum floor area of 2m² per seat and at least one separate single unisex change room / toilet / shower off the common area.
- i) **Tier 1 & 2:** Jockey rooms require: portable or fixed heated spa bath to 40c, portable or fixed ice bath and massage table.
- j) **Tier 4:** Jockey rooms require:
 - (i.) seating and gear storage to be available for the maximum field size at the venue.
 - (ii.) a minimum of one shower and one toilet per room.
 - (iii.) well-ventilated room with fans. Air conditioning is preferred.
- k) **Tier 4:** New builds and major refurbishments undertaken from July 1, 2024, must incorporate:
 - (i.) seating for a minimum of eight (8) per room.
 - (ii.) a minimum floor area of 2m² per seat/Jockey.
 - (iii.) gear storage for a minimum of ten (10) per room.

7.11. Scales Area

- a) Scales area must include:
 - (i.) an undercover area to weigh Jockeys.
 - (ii.) a level, hard, non-slip floor and at least one double power outlet.



- (iii.) table and seating to accommodate the QRIC function.
- (iv.) suitable fittings for storing saddlecloths and number bibs in a neat orderly fashion – easily accessible for Jockeys when weighing out.
- (v.) good lighting for clear viewing of scale readings.
- b) Scales must be calibrated quarterly as required by manufacturer or approved weighing testing company. Evidence of testing must be on display.
- c) **Tier 1, 2 & 3:**
 - (i.) digital/electronic calibrated scales checked prior to each Race Meeting.
 - (ii.) must have adequate air-conditioning designed to cool the room.
 - (iii.) designated gear cubical for each Jockey to securely store gear after being weighed out prior to each race.
- d) **Tier 4:**
 - (i.) calibrated scales provided by QRIC.
 - (ii.) must have good ventilation.
 - (iii.) additional fans/cooling aids required in extreme weather conditions (note if ceiling fans are used, they should not be positioned directly over the scales).
 - (iv.) designated area for Jockey to store gear after being weighed out prior to each race.

7.12. Judges/Broadcast Facilities and Equipment

7.12.1. Judges Towers

- a) Must allow for safe access (stairs, handrails etc) when carrying equipment or provide a winch where applicable (i.e., to lift equipment up to camera level).
- b) Must accommodate all necessary Race Meeting officials (e.g. Judge, photo finish operator), broadcast/race caller, camera operator etc.
- c) Shall be in line or as close as possible with the finish post (surveyed line) to allow officials to clearly view the race and the finish.
- d) Tower must have an unobstructed, surveyed, and secured ledge/mount, for photo finish camera.
- e) Tower must have roofing to provide protection from the elements.
- f) **Tier 1, 2 & 3:** Judges towers must:
 - (i.) be appropriately sized to accommodate a minimum of four persons.
 - (ii.) have tower elevation of a minimum of 6m (from track to cabin area) and provide clear/unobstructed viewing of the entire track and of sufficient height to enable mirrored unobstructed image of entire width of track at the finish post.



- (iii.) include minimum two (2) double GPO power outlets for equipment.
 - (iv.) be earthed and fitted with lightning protection system that meets with AS/NZS 1768:2007.
 - (v.) provide space for two (2) computers, two (2) monitors, operating photo finish camera (with the latest version of the QRIC approved photo finish application), work benches, tables, and chairs.
 - (vi.) include a room/booth for the broadcast/announcer – with PA system equipment to facilitate oncourse calling of races. Broadcast area/room must provide clear viewing of the entire track and sufficient space for at least one person – guideline of 2m².
 - (vii.) have air-conditioning.
- g) **Tier 4:** Judges towers must:
- (i.) have tower elevation of a minimum of 3m (from track to cabin area) and provide clear/unobstructed viewing of the entire track and of sufficient height to enable mirrored unobstructed image of entire width of track at the finish post.
 - (ii.) be sized to accommodate two (2) persons.
 - (iii.) have access to power outlets for equipment on race day.
 - (iv.) provide space for one computer (for connection to the photo finish camera) and one monitor, work bench, two (2) chairs.
 - (v.) have good ventilation. Additional fans/cooling aids may be required in extreme weather conditions.
- h) **Tier 4 Broadcast:** Further to the regular Tier 4 requirements, when conducting a broadcast meeting Judges tower facilities must:
- (i.) have appropriately sized floor area to accommodate four (4) persons.
 - (ii.) provide space within the judging facility or additional ledge/ deck/ tower/ for the broadcast/announcer – with PA system equipment to facilitate oncourse calling of races. Broadcast area must provide clear viewing of the entire track.

7.12.2. Winning Post

- a) Survey marks required on inside and outside of track to enable realignment of photo finish camera.
- b) Winning post housing the photo finish mirror and associated structures must be no less than 1m inside the running rail (true position).

7.12.3. Semaphore Board

- a) **Tier 1, 2, & 3:** Electronic semaphore board and associated accessories to allow for results to be displayed on course from the Judges' box for the first four (4) placings, overall race time, sectional times, and margins. Operational timing sensors for sectionals or markers allowing for manual timing.
- b) **Tier 4:** An electronic or manual board or frame minimum 1m² in overall size to allow for results to be displayed on course from the Judges' facility/tower.



7.13. Stewards Room

- a) All Stewards rooms must contain power outlets.
- b) All electrical equipment (incl. cables & power boards) must be tested & tagged and compliant with applicable regulation.
- c) Room must be lockable to secure during the Race Meeting.
- d) All Stewards rooms must contain a lockable cabinet for equipment/gear storage and a lockable refrigerator.
- e) All new builds, and major refurbishments from July 1, 2024, must incorporate a glass door or a solid door with glass viewing window for outward vision.
- f) **Tier 1, 2, 3:** Stewards rooms must have:
 - (i.) four (4) double GPO / power outlets.
 - (ii.) table and seating for eight (8) people, with the capacity to provide seating for up to ten (10) people.
 - (iii.) two (2) digital TV monitors for race reviews/TAB fluctuations. (Multi-angle digital replay system)
 - (iv.) air conditioning.
 - (v.) operating communication system to the judges' tower, chief stewards tower, race caller and starter, swabbing/veterinary facility.
 - (vi.) all new builds, and major refurbishments from July 1, 2024, must incorporate a floor area of 20m².
- g) **Tier 4:** Stewards rooms must have:
 - (i.) two (2) double GPO / power outlets.
 - (ii.) table and seating for a minimum of six (6) people.
 - (iii.) one digital TV monitor for race reviews.
 - (iv.) good ventilation. Additional fans/cooling aids required in extreme weather conditions.
 - (v.) Stewards supply phone or two-way radio communication equipment to Starter, Judge and Vet. (Note: two-way radios must be closed channel)
 - (vi.) all new builds, major refurbishments from July 1, 2024, must incorporate a floor area of 16m² and incorporate air conditioning.

7.14. Stewards Towers and Camera Viewing Areas

- a) Towers must allow for safe access (stairs, handrails etc) when carrying equipment or provide a winch where applicable (i.e., to lift equipment up to camera level).
- b) All permanent towers must have roofing to provide protection from the elements.
- c) If power is installed towers must be earthed.



- d) Main Tower (Chief Steward) is required and must:
 - (i.) provide viewing above track level for head on view to home straight and lateral viewing of the entire track.
 - (ii.) have operating communication system i.e., phone/two-way (closed channel) between judge/race caller, starter, and Stewards room.
 - (iii.) have an operational flashing light to allow for Chief Steward to signal the start of the race can be affected.
 - (iv.) have appropriate room for at least three (3) persons.
- e) Other Towers must:
 - (i.) have appropriate room for at least two (2) persons.
 - (ii.) provide viewing of starting positions and lateral viewing of the entire track
- f) **Tier 1, 2, 3** require:
 - (i.) a minimum of four (4) towers to accommodate Steward viewing.
 - (ii.) permanent towers to be fitted with lightning protection.
 - (iii.) towers to have a minimum elevation of 6m from track to the cabin/viewing area.
 - (iv.) a camera pedestal / mount if the tower has multiple users.
 - (v.) the Main Tower (Chief Steward) to have two (2) TV monitors to monitor Broadcast vision and price/tote fluctuations.
- g) **Tier 4** requires:
 - (i.) a minimum of two (2) towers - main tower near finish post and in back straight
 - (ii.) main tower to have a minimum elevation of 3m from track to the cabin/viewing area.
 - (iii.) all other towers to have a minimum elevation of 1.5m from track to the floor of viewing deck/level.
- h) **Tier 4 Broadcast** require:
 - (i.) a minimum of two (2) towers to accommodate Steward viewing but may have less towers subject to QRIC discretion.
 - (ii.) permanent towers to be fitted with lightning protection.
 - (iii.) main tower (Chief Steward) to have a minimum elevation of 6m from track to the cabin/viewing area.
 - (iv.) all other towers to have a minimum elevation of 3m from track to the cabin/viewing area.
 - (v.) the main tower (Chief Steward) to have two (2) TV monitors to monitor broadcast vision and price/tote fluctuations.



8. Other Venue Infrastructure

8.1. Lighting (Training)

- a) Training track lighting (if applicable) must provide a consistent level of light (Lux), for the circumference of the training track.

8.2. On Course Stabling

8.2.1. Current Stabling Requirements

- a) All on course stabling, must incorporate the following:
 - (i.) Present in a Fair condition (See Appendix B for Asset Condition Definitions).
 - (ii.) Be sufficiently enclosed to protect animals from the elements.
 - (iii.) Have adequate drainage to prevent water pooling.
 - (iv.) Have lighting sufficient to fully illuminate the entire building and surrounding precinct.
 - (v.) Be lockable.
 - (vi.) Have access to potable water and hoses with adequate pressure to hose out/clean facility.
 - (vii.) Have sanitiser and hand wash facilities at the entrance of barn.
 - (viii.) A thermometer fixed at the centre of each bay of stables to monitor ambient temperatures.
 - (ix.) Fencing of the entire stabling facility with clear, direct signage indicating authorised access only, at all thoroughfare points.
 - (x.) Be free from objects and encroachments that could be hazardous to animals and/or their handlers. i.e. no stockpile of building materials or storage of machinery and/or implements.
 - (xi.) Flooring within the stable buildings, facility and the surrounding walkways that is of consistent even level, and able to support the weight of animals without compromising its integrity.
 - (xii.) There must be a separate site for manure collection away from barns with regular disposal. Manure refuse should be placed in a receptacle with a flanged-fitting water-proof lid to prevent access to flies and vermin.
- b) The stable boxes must:
 - (i.) each have access to clean water at all times. The trough should resist tipping over and be situated away from feeders to avoid contamination.
 - (ii.) each contain feed bin holder.
 - (iii.) have nonslip flooring with clean fresh bedding to a minimum depth of 100mm.



8.2.2. New Stables from July 1, 2024

Further to Clause 22.1, from July 1, 2024, all new builds, and major refurbishments of on course stabling must incorporate the following:

- a) Fencing of the entire stabling facility with clear, direct signage indicating authorised access only, at all thoroughfare points (fencing minimum 1.2m in height).
- b) Stable buildings (barns) must:
 - (i.) Be constructed from either brick, Besser block, tilt wall panels, galvanised iron or colorbond.
 - (ii.) Have a solid roof (corrugated iron, colorbond or panel) and provide good air flow and sufficient ventilation. Overhead clearance must be a minimum of 2.6m at the lowest point.
 - (iii.) Have nonslip flooring. Suitable surfaces include rubber mats or rubberised coating, roughened or etched concrete or gravel/crusher dust. No smooth concrete and there must be consideration given to the risk of slippage under wet conditions.
 - (iv.) Have internal walkways of sufficient width for horses and handlers to pass one another safely and uninhibited.
 - (v.) Have a fire suppression system and/or be fitted with fire-fighting equipment, appropriate to fuel types within the precinct.
- c) The stable boxes must:
 - (i.) Be designed to allow a horse to achieve visual contact with other horses, humans, and activities in the stable surroundings.
 - (ii.) Be lockable if required,
 - (iii.) Have minimum dimensions of 3.6(w) x 4.0m(l).
 - (iv.) Present in a Fair condition (See Appendix B for Asset Condition Definitions), with solid lower walls (to ~1.4 to 1.5m high) made of steel, blockwork, or timber panels.
 - (v.) Have metal mesh or bars on top of lower walls to a height of at least 2.4m, to separate animals within each box.
 - (vi.) Have adequate drainage. Any drainage holes in the box wall must not be higher than 50mm from the floor, to prevent animal entrapment.
 - (vii.) Doors to be a minimum of 1.2m(w) with no protrusions that could injure horses.
 - (viii.) Doors may be hinged or sliding. Hinged doors must open outwards.
- d) There must be separate lockable feed and tack rooms for each trainer.
- e) Wash-down areas with adequate water supplies with good pressure. Minimum of one per 50 stable boxes.
- f) The stabling facility will have at least one separate stable box, removed from the others, for the purposes of animal treatment and isolation.



- g) The stabling facility will have at least one stall/yard/stable box for the purposes of sample collection.

8.3. On Course Training & Exercise Equipment

All on course Training and Exercise Equipment (including but not limited to walkers, pools, treadmills, aqua treadmills, round yards, sand rolls) must comply with the following general conditions:

- a) Must present in a Fair condition (See Appendix B for Asset Condition Definitions).
- b) Be free of rot, structural corrosion, broken sections.
- c) Have even, nonslip surfaces. Suitable surfaces may include rubber mats or rubberised coating, roughened or brushed/etched concrete, sand or gravel/crusher dust. No smooth concrete and there must be consideration given to the risk of slippage under wet conditions.
- d) Be constructed from materials of adequate strength to safely support or contain horses.
- e) If roofed the equipment must provide good air flow and sufficient ventilation. Overhead clearance must be a minimum of 2.6m at the lowest point.
- f) Be free from sharp edges or protrusions, any such points that cannot be removed, must be padded, or have guards/shrouds applied.
- g) All lights, electrical cables, and fittings:
 - (i.) must be properly insulated.
 - (ii.) must be guarded or shrouded to prevent electrocution, dislodgement or injury if knocked by an animal.
 - (iii.) flush mounted lighting is preferred, but if alternate fittings are used there must be no uncovered fluorescent tubes or light globes that would impose injury in the event of an animal rearing.
 - (iv.) no unguarded extension leads to be across animal access points or pathways.
- h) All electrical equipment must be tested and tagged annually.
- i) Doors and gateways require a minimum width of 1.2m and if hinged the doors/gates must open outwards to facilitate safe exit.
- j) All equipment must be clean and free of animal waste.
- k) Pools, water walkers and aqua treadmills must operate with clean water (noting the limitation of dams/swim channels with mud bases).
- l) All training equipment must be contained within a fenced facility to prevent loose animals from accessing roadways and public areas.



References & Related Documents

Document	Document
Australian Rules of Racing	
Club Licence General Conditions	

9. Version History

Current Version:	1.1	Date Made:	10 / 5 / 2024	Effective Date:	10 / 5/ 2024
Document Owner:	Executive General Manager (EGM) Club Partnerships and Assets			CEO Approved:	10 / 5/ 2024
Enquiries to:	Asset Manager			Due for Review:	17 / 1/ 2026



Appendix A - Tier Rating Exceptions for Thoroughbred Venues

Venue Controlling Club	Venue	Tier Rating
Brisbane Racing Club Limited	Deagon Racecourse	Tier 3
Gold Coast Turf Club Limited	Beaudesert Racecourse	Tier 3



Appendix B – Asset Condition Definitions

Excellent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Fully operational with no defects · As new condition and appearance
Good	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Only defects are cosmetic · Superficial wear and tear, some deterioration to finishes · Structurally sound and fully operational · Major reactive maintenance not required
Fair	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Able to support anticipated loading, with no defects in functionality · Structurally sound and operational · Worn finishes require maintenance · Minor instances of rust may be present but surface rust only · Provides functional service but needs regular maintenance
Poor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Operational but has potential for defects in functionality · Deterioration is visible · Potential structural problems · Components have historically failed
Very Poor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Asset fails frequently · Structural soundness is clearly questionable · Badly deteriorated · Unfit for occupancy or normal use · Environmental/contamination/pollution issues potentially exist

