

**Newfoundland Club  
of  
Victoria Inc.**



***Newfoundland Water Rescue***

***Water Dog***

***Water Rescue Dog***

***&***

***Water Rescue Dog Excellent***

***Rules & Regulations***

# **Newfoundland Club of Victoria Inc.**

## **Water Tests**

### **Purpose**

The Newfoundland Club of Victoria (NCV) Water Tests are a series of exercises designed to develop and demonstrate the abilities of purebred Newfoundland dogs in an aquatic environment.

Historically, the Newfoundland has functioned as a working companion to humans in draft and water rescue work. Members of the breed have participated in many heroic water rescues. NCV water tests are not a competition; rather, they demonstrate natural ability and skills acquired through training, and they emphasize teamwork between dog and handler in simulated work and rescue situations. The NCV Water Rescue Dog Excellent division furthers that vision by providing multi-task exercises that require advanced training, constant teamwork, and physical stamina. Not all dogs who have earned other water rescue titles will be able to attain this level of expertise. Instead, a Water Rescue Dog Excellent Newfoundland will demonstrate superior natural ability, training, and efficiency in simulated rescue situations. These exercises are designed to test the intelligence, instinct and stamina of the Newfoundland. Due to test conditions and restrictions these exercises cannot be executed, as they would be in realistic situations. These exercises simulate real life rescue situations safely within the constraints of the test site. The ideal working relationship is a balance of controlled performance and natural independence. Dogs should display not only efficiency in accomplishing their tasks, but also willingness and enjoyment in their work.

The NCV Water Tests are based on the Newfoundland Club of America regulations. We acknowledge the work and expertise that has gone into this documents development over many years and thank the NCA working committee for their assistance and advice.

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## **Chapter I - General Regulations**

### **Section 1. Duties of the Water Dog Committee (WDC)**

Reserved.

### **Section 2. Qualifications of Judges**

As this activity develops there will be regulations and requirements similar to the NCA model that our tests are based on. To ensure we can move forward the NCV committee will select a small number of judges (3) that will undertake the role while we develop this activity.

Proposed Judges code of conduct - Reserved

Proposed Judges requirements - Reserved

### **Section 3. Dogs Eligible to Compete**

The NCV Water Tests shall be open to all dogs at least six (6) months of age by the date of the test. As used in these regulations, the word "dog" refers to either sex. All entries must be owned by a NCV member or be registered with the Victorian Canine Association (VCA) or equivalent body. Handlers must be a member of NCV or equivalent body.

### **Section 4. Dogs that May Not Compete**

Lame dogs or dogs that have been taped or bandaged in any way, or have anything attached to them for medical purposes, shall be ineligible to be tested.

### **Section 5. Test Disqualifications and Ineligibility**

Judges must immediately disqualify and remove the following from further competition:

- Any dog which its handler cannot control.
- Any dog which attacks a person or dog on test grounds.
- Any handler who deliberately interferes with another handler or dog.
- Any handler who behaves in an unsportsmanlike manner in or outside the testing area.

(Unsportsmanlike behavior includes, but is not limited to, the following: directing angry or abusive language at a person or dog, mistreating a dog, showing discourtesies to judges, test officials, stewards or others.)

The judges will mark the dog disqualified and state the reason on the official judges' record form.

*The NCV has adopted the VCA official policy concerning dog attacks that lead to an injury, either to a person or to another dog. Also, Water Test judges may excuse, and even ask to have removed from a test site, if necessary, any dog that appears dangerous to other dogs or persons. Actual reports of dog attacks causing injury to either a dog or a person will go directly through the grievance process. The grievance may be filed by the person injured, the person whose dog was injured, or any witness to an attack causing injury. The dog in question must be removed from the test site and cannot be entered in any subsequent NCV working event pending the completion of the grievance hearing process through the WDC, with subsequent action by the committee. Any test the dog is entered in already, in which entries have closed, would have to be forfeited with the dog in question banned from the test site pending completion of the grievance process. The recommendation of the WDC will be sent to the NCV committee following the grievance hearing, which would end the WDC jurisdiction. The committee will deal with reinstatement requests after the committee has denied further exhibition privileges for any dog.*

## **Section 6. Handling a Dog/ Substitutions/Handicapped provisions**

Each dog must be handled by the same handler for all exercises. Handlers may be substituted after the test closes but the test secretary must be informed of the change before the test begins.

Special provisions may be allowed for handicapped handlers, if at all possible, as long as they do not interfere with the dog and are pre-approved by the judges.

## **Section 7. Bitches in Season**

Bitches in season may participate in NCV Water Tests. Bitches in season will be kept out of the test area and away from all other dogs until called for by the judges. At least one other "volunteer" female will perform the One Minute Down with the bitch in season.

Bitches in season shall be judged on the water exercises at the conclusion of judging for that day. When Junior, Senior and Excellent Division entries are judged on the same day, any bitches in season shall be judged after regular judging for all divisions has been completed, including post entries. Bitches in season will be judged in the order that their divisions were judged earlier in the day. This applies to two (2) day tests which are held back to back as well. If the club holds a test for only one division on one day then the bitches in season in that division will be tested at the end of that day.

### **Section 8. Un-Entered Dogs**

Any dog not participating in the test must be kept outside and away from the designated test area.

### **Section 9. Entering at Own Risk**

Entrants participate in an NCV Water Test at their own risk. Entrants agree to abide by the NCV Water Test Regulations and the Constitution and By-laws of the NCV.

### **Section 10. Judges' Decisions**

At the Water test, the decisions of the judges are final in all matters affecting the scoring and working ability of the dogs and their handlers. The judges are in sole charge of the Water Test area until their assignment is complete. A dog must be marked passing on every exercise by both judges in order to qualify for a Water Dog (WD), a Water Rescue Dog (WRD) or a Water Rescue Dog Excellent (WRDX) title.

### **Section 11. Accepting Entries:**

Water tests will be advertised in the club newsletter (Newspaper) at least two (2) months before the date of the Test. Members wishing to participate in the test must submit the Division they wish to undertake along with the name of the dog and handler. The entry must be received by the closing date designated for the test.

### **Section 12. Entry in Junior Division**

Entry in Junior Division is open to dogs with the following stipulations:

Any eligible dog that has not yet earned a WD title may enter the Junior Division.

Any dog that has earned a WD may enter as a requalifying WD. However, if the dog requalifies in the Junior Division, the dog may not be post entered in Senior Division at the same test.

Any dog that has earned a WRD or WRDX may enter as a requalifying WD. If the dog requalifies in the Junior Division, the dog may not be post entered in Senior Division at the same test.

If a dog earns its WD after the closing date of a subsequent test in which it is entered, the handler may choose to requalify the dog in the Junior Division at the future test if these conditions exist: A.) There are no untitled alternates waiting to fill the dog's space, and B.)

### **Section 13. Entry in Senior Division**

Entry in Senior Division is open to dogs with the following stipulations:

Only dogs which have passed the Junior Division shall be eligible to be tested in the Senior Division.

If a dog entered in the Junior Division has passed a Junior Division test after the closing date for entries, the entry may be transferred from the Junior to the Senior Division. To transfer the entry from Junior to Senior Division, the handler must submit to the club Secretary a signed statement listing the name of the dog, the date and location of the Water Test passed, the judges' names, and the name and address of the owners. A change of entry from Junior to Senior must be received by 6:00 pm. the night before the test.

A dog that has earned a WRD or WRDX may enter as a requalifying WRD. Dogs which successfully fulfill the requirements for a Water Dog title at a test may be post-entered in the Senior Division at that test and will be tested at the conclusion of Senior Division judging. There will be an additional entry fee. The handler will be allowed to test his dog only until it fails an exercise.

### **Section 14. Entry in Excellent Division**

Entry in Excellent Division is open to dogs with the following stipulations:

Only Dogs which have passed the Senior Division shall be eligible to be tested in the Excellent Division.

If a dog entered in the Senior Division has passed a Senior Division test after the closing date for entries, the entry may be transferred from the Senior to the Excellent Division. To transfer the entry from Senior to Excellent Division, the handler must submit to the club Secretary a signed statement listing the name of the dog, the date and location of the Water Test passed, the judges' names, and the name and address of the owners. A change of entry from Senior to Excellent must be received by 6:00 pm. the night before the test.

A dog that has earned a WRDX title may enter as a requalifier in WRDX.

A dog earning his WRD title during a water test is not permitted to post enter to the WRDX Division being held on the same day due to time constraints.

### **Section 15. Requalification's as Multiple Division Entries**

Multiple Division requalification's will be allowed at NCV Water Tests for already titled dogs. Dogs may be entered in more than one division on the same day but only if they have already qualified, at previous tests, in all of the divisions entered. Each entry must be sent on a separate entry form. Judges must excuse any dog not in condition to finish the division entered and, if so, the dog will not be able to continue in any other division entered that day. Entry fees will not be refunded for dogs that are excused. Entrants are discouraged from pushing their dogs beyond their limits.

### **Section 16. Qualifying Performance & Awards**

For a dog to receive a qualifying performance, all judges must mark the dog with a passing performance for each exercise in the division entered. A dog receiving a qualifying performance in Junior Division is entitled to use the title "Water Dog" in any Newfoundland Club of Victoria activity. "WD" is the abbreviation for the Water Dog title. A dog receiving a qualifying performance in the Senior Division is entitled to use the title "Water Rescue Dog" in any activity. "WRD" is the abbreviation for the Water Rescue Dog title. A dog receiving a qualifying performance in the Excellent Division is entitled to use the title "Water Rescue Dog Excellent" in any activity. "WRDX" is the abbreviation for the Water Rescue Dog Excellent title. A dog requalifying in any division can add the number of times they have requalified after the title such as WD1 for a dog that has earned a WD and requalified in the junior



division once, or a WRD3 for a dog that has earned a WRD title and requalified in the senior division three times.

### **Section 17. Stewards**

Stewards assist the judges, and may act only on the judges' instructions. Stewards will not give information or instructions to owners and entrants except as specifically instructed by a judge, and then only in such a manner that it is clear that the instructions are those of the judge. Handlers are not permitted to give instructions to the stewards. Any harassment of stewards must be reported immediately to the judges.

Where possible it is preferred that the calling steward(s), in all divisions, are not overly familiar with a dog being tested. Examples include, but are not limited to, the following:

- The steward(s) has cared for the dog within the past six months.
- *Calling stewards may be part of the same training groups of handlers and dogs in a given summer. However, calling stewards must avoid direct contact with the dogs they will call for at tests in that summer training season. It is therefore recommended that clubs intending to host Water Tests should consider appointing their calling stewards as early in the season as possible to avoid potential conflicts.*
- The steward(s) has trained the dog for obedience, conformation, or working events.
- In no case should a member of the owner's or handler's immediate family steward exercises for their own dog, a dog they co-own, or for one with which they are overly familiar.
- For consistency in the test, calling steward(s) should be prepared to steward for the entire test. Changes of stewards should be limited to substitution for a steward who is ill or in distress.

### **Section 18. Test Site Conditions and area**

The area for the Basic Control exercise must be enclosed by ropes or otherwise marked out, be rectangular and should be at least twelve x twenty-five meters (12m x 25m). The area designated for water testing shall be sectioned off in some way. The usable waterfront must be a minimum of thirty-five (35) meters, however, for a WRDX test the water markers must be 45 meters apart in the water. The water

should extend at least 60 meters from the shore. The testing area should have a gradual drop off and must permit the dogs to be swimming within five (5) meters of the water line. If water depths change due to unforeseen circumstances, after the site has been approved, the required distances for an exercise will be increased up to five (5) meters, as needed, so that the dogs will be swimming as prescribed in the exercises. Markers will be moved to reflect the change in distances. If time permits, exhibitors will be notified of the change of distances in advance. Water must be free of unmarked hazardous objects. There must be an area suitable for the underwater retrieve.

There must be a shaded area available for entered dogs to be crated or confined when they are not being tested.

The entire test area will be marked and within this area there will be four separate areas' that will be clearly identified with the aid of markers as required:

1. The shore is the visible dry land
2. The water line is where the water meets the dry land
3. The shore area is from where the water starts out to where the average dog begins swimming.
4. The water area is the water area from the edge of the shore area out till the required distance for each exercise.

### **Section 19. Spectators**

Since Newfoundland's working under natural conditions may be in places where there are extraneous sounds, spectators are encouraged to applaud and cheer for performing dogs as they return to shore with the article or rescue victim. However, spectators must not interfere with the performance in any way. Judges may use their discretion to determine what constitutes interference.

### **Section 20. Emergency Provisions**

The NCV should take all reasonable precautions to ensure the safety of all involved. There must be a telephone available at the test site. Information regarding after hours emergency care for dogs and people should be available to entrants and committee members. A first-aid kit is required, and a backboard is recommended.

It is advised that the services of a veterinarian be available during the water test. The veterinarian may be "on call" if services are available within a short distance of the test site; otherwise, the veterinarian must be on site.

### **Section 21. Safety Officer**

For all Water Tests the NCV will appoint a Safety Officer for the duration of the event. The Safety Officer is responsible for ensuring the safety of all judges, steward, handlers, dogs and spectators.

### **Section 22. Personal Flotation Devices**

It is mandatory that any person entering the test water or embarking on a watercraft must wear an approved personal flotation device, in good condition, as well as suitable foot protection that can be worn in the water and stays secure to the foot. The Safety Officer is responsible for ensuring the compliance with the above regulations. The judges shall mark any exhibitor who refuses to comply with these regulations "excused" from further testing.

Personal Flotation Devices must be worn by **everyone** (judges, stewards and handlers) inside the test area, without exception.

## **Chapter II - Regulations for Performance and Judging**

### **Section 1. Standardized Judging and Qualifications of Judges**

Standardised judging is of great importance. There shall be two judges for each Division of an NCV Water Test. The WRDX Division may have a different judging panel than the rest of the test. It is recognized that the water tests are intended for performance on natural bodies of water and beaches and may require minimal adaptation to fit the site available. In no case, however, are judges to add, delete, or change from the requirements of the water tests. Judges must act in a professional, impartial, and pleasant manner.

Judges selected for a water test should be chosen for their ability to judge the dogs working in the water. Judges should possess thorough knowledge of the water test rules, a sense of fairness, and consideration for the efforts of dogs and handlers.

### **Section 2. Failed Exercises and Re-judging**

During the WD/WRD Water test, judges may permit a handler one try to assist his dog in completing a failed exercise. Only gentle guidance by the dog's collar is permitted as discipline. During the WRDX Division once a dog has failed an exercise they must move on to the next exercise immediately.

If a dog has failed a particular exercise, it shall not ordinarily be re-judged. However, if the dog's performance was prejudiced by peculiar or unusual circumstances, the judges may, at their discretion, re-judge the dog on the entire exercise, but not a portion thereof. If the judges re-judge a dog on an exercise, they should explain the reason on the Judges' Record Form. The reason for the re-judging should be announced to the spectators.

### **Section 3. Dog or Person in Distress**

If at any time during a Water test, it becomes apparent to either the handler or the judges that a dog or person is in distress, the exercise shall be immediately terminated. If the judges determine that the cause of the distress was due to an unusual circumstance, they may permit the dog or handler a reasonable period to recover before resuming testing. The dog and handler will be re-judged on the entire

exercise, not a portion thereof. If the dog or person has not recovered sufficiently to continue testing within a reasonable time, the judges shall mark the dog failed. If in the judges' opinion a handler is not showing reasonable consideration for the dog's welfare, it is within the judges' discretion to terminate the exercise and to mark the dog as failed.

#### **Section 4. Judges' Record Forms**

The judges will record the pass or fail performances of each dog on the Judges' Record Forms following the conclusion of the test. Any significant comments on the judges' score sheets must be transferred to the Judges' Record Forms. Score sheets should be made available to the handlers at the conclusion of the test, unless the judges wish to maintain copies as a personal record. In that case, the Water Test Secretary must make copies to send to the handlers following the test.

#### **Section 5. Catalogue Order**

Handlers and dogs must exhibit in catalogue order unless otherwise allowed by the judges. Catalogue order will be determined by the order in which the entries are received by the club Secretary. A handler with more than one dog may request that his entries not be judged consecutively. Bitches in season are judged as stated in the Chapter 1, Section 8, "Bitches in Season". It is the responsibility of each handler to be ready since judges are not required to wait for an entrant. If no arrangements have been made in advance, judges may mark absent and refuse to judge any dog or team that is not ready to be judged in catalogue order.

#### **Section 6. Use of Leash/Harness/Flotation Device**

All dogs at an NCV Water test are tested off leash. All dogs must be held on leash or securely crated unless being tested. At the end of their testing dog's must leave the beach area leashed and under control. If a dog does not leave the beach area leashed and under control after passing the test, the dog will fail.

Use of a water/safety harness for the dog is permitted but it must not provide any flotation assistance. A dog flotation device of any kind is not permitted. Equipment will be inspected by Judges prior to the water test to ensure that equipment meets regulations.

a) All dogs in the WRD & WRDX must wear a suitable harness strong enough to enable a dog to be lifted into a boat in the relevant elements of the test or in an emergency. This harness should have a handle or suitable area for a person to hold on to for a safe tow to shore.

Judges will look at the following points when carrying out their inspections:

1. The harness must be strong enough to allow the dog to be pulled into the boat without breaking.
2. The harness must be strapped securely to prevent the harness overriding the dog or coming loose when swimming.
3. The harness must have no loose straps

### **Section 7. Required Equipment**

All equipment to be used by the handlers at a Water Test, including that provided by the NCV, shall be thoroughly inspected by the judges for suitability. Individual equipment will be checked on the day of testing prior to the start of each division. Once inspected, substitutions are not permitted without the judges' approval. The handlers at a Water Test will provide a leash and collar. A dog entered in the water test must wear a well-fitted plain buckle, slip, or snap-around collar while on the test grounds. Fancy collars, prong training collars, halter collars or collars that are improperly fitted, are not permitted. There shall not be anything hanging from the collar.

Standardized equipment, including bumpers, boat cushions, life jackets, life rings, and paddles, may not be altered from their original state, except that the cushion or vest straps may be tied or stitched in place for safety reasons, the boat bumper may have a short line attached to facilitate throwing and the paddle may be painted.

Unaltered means that no stuffing or layers of foam may be removed from the article and no articles may be taped, with the exception of the underwater retrieve article.

Remember that over use of an article may alter its state so that it is not in the condition to do the job it was originally intended to do. The overall physical appearance of the articles should be as they were purchased from the store, and should meet the intent of the Regulations for their use as close as possible. Scuffing

and teeth marks are not considered an alteration. The appropriate approved symbol must still be visible on all articles requiring to have approval.

Handlers will provide their own equipment for use during the test. However, they may share a set of equipment during testing, as long as the equipment is presented to the judges during the equipment check.

### **Section 8: Junior Division Equipment**

A buoyant boat bumper, canvas or plastic. Fire hose material is acceptable but may not contain squeakers.

A 2.5 meter floating line with plastic or canvas boat bumper attached. The end opposite the bumper may have a small, simple knot or loop.

A floating line (may be knotted at one end), minimum length of twenty-five (25) meters.

An approved boat cushion and an approved life jacket (loose straps may be tied or stitched). Life jackets must be adult or child size, not infant.

In addition, each exhibitor is responsible for providing his/her own approved personal flotation device, as well as suitable foot protection that can be worn in the water and stays secure to the foot.

### **Section 8a: Equipment to be provided by NCV**

The Newfoundland Club of Victoria Inc. will provide all of the equipment necessary to run a Water test. This includes the following equipment:

An approved flotation device for all water and boat stewards. It is optional for beach stewards to wear life jackets.

A rowboat rated for three (3) or more persons with a non-slip surfaced platform securely mounted on the stern to permit a dog to safely enter and exit the boat without contacting the gunwales. The platform should be large enough for the handler and dog to maneuver into position and ride together on it.

A two-man Canadian style canoe with appropriate paddles

Rope, tape, fencing, or appropriate material to mark off the test area.

Two (2) sets of three (4) floating markers. These markers will be placed at the edge of the shore area and then 10m, 15m, and 23m from this point on each side of the

water testing area for WD/WRD and 23m, 30m and 45m from shore for WRDX. They should be unobtrusive, visible to the entrants but unattractive to the dogs.

- Exhibitor numbers
- Two (2) whistles for judges.
- Two clipboards for judge.
- Stopwatch.
- First aid kit.
- A canoe or kayak to be used for the placement of the articles in the Junior Drop Retrieve, Senior Double Retrieve Exercises.
- Mobile phone

Prior to the beginning of the Water Test, the judges will inspect and approve or disapprove all of the equipment provided by the NCV. The equipment must be suitable for the test site.

### **Section 9. Commands, Signals and Encouragement**

Handlers' commands to their dogs may be given by voice, arm signal, and/or voice produced whistle. The use of multiple commands and signals is permitted except where they are specifically prohibited. When one command only is specified for an exercise, it may be a voice, hand, or simultaneous voice and hand command.

Handlers may not assist dogs by marking objects to be retrieved by any method other than voice, arm signal, and/or voice produced whistle. While an entrant may encourage the dog in a pleasant, upbeat manner, undue or harsh yelling, shouting, or reprimands should be considered undesirable and unnecessary for a dog under control. Such behavior constitutes a failure of the exercise.

### **Section 10. Praise**

Physical praise and petting of the dogs are allowed between and after each exercise. A handler shall not carry or offer food during the exercises, pre-swim or in the testing area. The handler may always give unlimited audible/visual instructions and encouragement. This can include the use of whistles although it must be borne in mind that a whistle may also be used by a Judge or someone unconnected with the tests.



### **Section 11. Handling Between Exercises**

In the Junior and Senior Divisions, dogs may be guided gently by the collar and physically praised between exercises. Handlers may GENTLY push the dog into a sit. The use of physical guidance other than that specifically allowed, either during an exercise or between exercises will result in the failure of the team. WRDX Division dogs may only be controlled verbally while being tested. Handlers may not touch the collar. The handlers will otherwise have their hands off the dogs, both on the boats, as well as on the beach except for brief petting between exercises as described in Section 10. The handler may not physically assist the dog at any time during the test.

### **Section 12. Pretest Swim and Training on the Grounds**

All dogs may participate in a pre-swim, except for bitches in season, which will be given a pre-swim just prior to their judging. The pre-swim is a thirty (30) minute session prior to the start of judging during which the dogs and handlers may familiarize themselves with the test waters. **The purpose of this period is familiarization only and is not intended for last-minute training.** No food may be carried or offered. During the Junior Division pre-swim, handlers may use only one retrieving article. No other equipment may be used. During the Senior and Excellent Division pre-swims, dogs are permitted to get on and off the beached boat in addition to the use of only one retrieving article.

Junior Division dogs will be provided a fifteen (15) minute swim period preceding the beginning of the Junior Division judging. Senior Division dogs will be provided a fifteen (15) minute swim period preceding the beginning of the Senior Division judging. Excellent Division dogs will be provided a fifteen (15) minute swim period preceding the beginning of the Excellent Division judging.

Any physical abuse or harsh training of the dog while on test grounds will result in excusing the dog and handler from the test.

During judging, the judges may terminate an exercise once a dog has failed. In the WD/WRD Division if the judging schedule permits, they may allow one try for a handler to assist a dog in completing the exercise that has been failed by taking it gently by the collar. Judges will ask the stewards (if applicable) to move in closer as well.

### **Section 13. Interference and Double Handling**

A judge who is aware of any assistance, interference, or attempts to control a dog from outside the test area, must act promptly to stop any double handling or interference. If, in a judge's opinion, the circumstances warrant, he shall mark the dog failed for the exercise during which the aid was received.

### **Section 14. Complaints and Discipline**

Any complaints against judges, exhibitors, or stewards are to be referred to the club secretary

### **Section 15. Qualifying and non Qualifying Performance**

Dogs are to be judged on their performance of the assigned tasks. A dog that completes an exercise within the prescribed time limit, and in accordance with the Standards of Performance for that exercise, should be scored as passed. A dog that exceeds the suggested time limit for the exercise but has continued to work throughout the exercise will pass.

Each judge shall independently indicate that a dog has passed or failed upon completion of each exercise. The following whistle signals are recommended:

One short blast... Pass

One long trill... Fail

Three short blasts... judge wants your attention.

### **Section 16. Comfort Break (WRDX Only)**

A dog will not fail who relieves himself on the beach or in the water. Because of the amount of water that might be taken in by a dog working at the WRDX division the judges will permit one "comfort break" at any time during testing, should it be requested by the handler. The handler will request the leash and take the dog just outside the testing area where it will be allowed a very brief period of time in which to relieve itself. Once back in the test area the handler will remove the leash and hand it to a steward. Handlers may not touch their dogs beyond what is required to attach and remove the leash and a brief pat of praise.

### **Section 17. Handlers entering the water**

Handlers may enter the water with their dogs at the beginning of all exercises as long as they stay within the shore area as identified

### **Section 18. Failures common to all exercises:**

1. A dog is not under the handler's control.
2. The dog leaves the test area while being tested except where permitted in the water exercises. The dog is then disqualified and will not continue.
3. The handler enters the water except as allowed.
4. The dog fails to complete the exercise within the required time, unless additional time is granted by the judges for an unusual situation or the dog has continued to work the entire time. (See Section 20 Suggested Time Limits)
5. The handler physically guides or controls the dog after the exercise begins.
6. The dog leaves the water before completing an exercise except as allowed in a specific exercise.
7. A handler abuses the dog or fails to show consideration for the dog's welfare.
8. The dog fails if he/she does not wait for the handler's command to start the exercise except where anticipation is allowed.
9. Dog retrieves distance markers.
10. Dog leaves test area before being put on leash at end of testing.

### **Section 19. Regulations common to all exercises:**

Where delivery to hand is required, if the dog drops the article on land or water before it completes the delivery, the handler may direct the dog to pick it up. If the dog does so and completes the delivery within the suggested time, it will not fail, unless otherwise specified in the exercise.

When the word "directly" is used in an exercise, it does not necessarily mean in a straight line, since some dogs naturally swim in an arc to reach a destination.

Physical guidance or assistance means restraining, pushing, or pulling the dog by its collar, fur, or body, or the use of hands, legs, or any part of the handler's body in a manner that is not allowed.

Once the judge states or signals "You may begin", the handler must keep his/her hands off the dog.

"The dog enters the water" means that the dog has committed itself to the exercise and has at least 3 feet in the water.

"Dog leaves the water" means the dog has committed itself to leaving the water by having at least 3 feet out of the water.

Verbal, hand signals and/or voice produced whistle encouragement is allowed by the handler to send their dogs and while the dog is working.

For the WRD and WRDX levels stewards will not use the dog's names when calling.

## **Section 20. Suggested Time Limits**

Suggested time limits for each Junior, Senior and Excellent Exercise appear at the end of each exercise. Under no circumstances will time limits less than those suggested be imposed. The limits may be extended by the judges for extreme or unusual conditions and situations. If adverse site or weather conditions exist, and the judges feel that extended time is needed to complete a particular exercise, they should state the time limit that will be used prior to judging. Judges may also extend a time limit for an individual dog, but only if the dog began working immediately at the start of the exercise and continued actively working during the entire exercise. At any time, the judges shall retain the discretion to whistle off as "failed" any dog that does not demonstrate an understanding of an exercise.

Judges are to report the reasons for any change made in the suggested time limits to the Test Coordinator, to be included with the Test Coordinators report. Judges must note any modifications made on the Judges' Evaluation Forms.

## **Section 21. Training**

Handlers may use many different ways and techniques to train their dogs to complete the tests but, together with the Stewards and Judges, they are expected to carry out each exercise of each test in the spirit within which they have been written.

## **Section 22. Responsibilities of Handlers**

- a) Handlers are responsible for the control of their dogs at all times.
- b) They should have read and understood the regulations for the test they are taking.

- c) Any exercising of dogs within the defined test area is not allowed. Any dog within 50 meters of the test area must be on a lead.
- d) They should ensure that their dog's harness and/or Flotation device is fit for purpose.
- e) They should ensure that their Personal floatation device (PFD) is fit for purpose.
- f) They should be certain that both they and the dog are fit and healthy and capable of undertaking the test. It is the handler /owner's responsibility and the club cannot accept any liability.
- g) They should understand that **safety is of paramount importance** and that they should carry out the test in a safe manner for themselves, the dog, other handlers and other dogs.
- h) All handlers **must** attend the Judges Briefing at the appointed time. Handlers who miss the Briefing will only be admitted under special circumstances and at the discretion of the Test Manager.
- i) It is the handlers responsibility to ensure that they instruct any stewards on the commands/actions to be used for their dogs such as exchanging the coil/rope etc.

## **Chapter III - Standard of Performance - Junior Division (WD)**

### **BASIC CONTROL**

Basic Control will be performed off lead on the beach in front of the water test area.

It will be conducted in a marked area that is approximately 12m x 25m.

There are three parts to the Basic Control: Controlled Walking, a Recall, and a One-Minute Down. The only sit required in Basic Control is at the start of the Recall exercise. The dog may be guided gently by the collar between exercises. Extra hand signals, verbal commands, and other encouragement are allowed on the motion exercises.

**Controlled Walking:** The dog must walk with the handler in response to the commands given and should remain within arm's reach of the handler at all times. The handler must not touch the dog, but may command and encourage the dog. The dog is not required to remain in any particular position, but should remain within arm's reach. The dog does not have to sit at any time during this exercise; however, handlers may GENTLY push the dog into a sit if they so chose.

During this exercise one judge will call commands, but both judges will score. The commands from the judge will include: forward, left turn, right turn, about turn, halt, and exercise finished. It is the judge's option in what order the commands are called but the calling judge will call the same pattern for each dog and handler.

#### **Principal Parts of the Exercise:**

1. The dog will respond to his handler's commands and walk in a controlled manner.
2. The dog will walk within arm's reach of the handler.

**Failing Performance:** The dog will fail for any of the failures common to all exercises (Chapter 2, Section 18) and if:

1. The dog is frequently beyond the reach of the handler.
2. The dog fouls the Test Area.
3. Handler must constantly adapt to the pace of the dog.
4. Dog leaves the Test Area.
5. Dog is considered unmanageable by the judges.
6. Dog must be physically handled by the handler during the heel pattern.

**RECALL:**

The recall is performed the full length of the Test Area. The judge will instruct the handler to "Sit your dog" (handler may GENTLY push dog into a sit) and will ask "Are you ready?" The judge will then instruct the handler to "Leave your dog". The handler must give only one stay command. The stay command can be given by both voice and hand simultaneously. The dog must stay until called by the handler. The handler will walk to the opposite side of the Test Area, turn, face the dog, and remain in place until the exercise is finished. The judge will instruct the handler by voice or hand signal to call the dog. A signal, verbal command, or simultaneous commands may be used to call the dog. Extra hand signals and vocal commands are allowed after the dog begins to move. The dog must respond within 10 seconds. The dog will come close enough to be touched by the handler and should sit, but is not required to sit, facing the handler. The judge's commands to the handler are "Sit your dog", "Leave your dog", "Call your dog", and "Exercise finished".

**Principal Parts of the Exercise:**

1. The dog will remain in place until called by the handler. "Stay" may be both verbal command and/or signal.
2. The dog will respond within ten (10) seconds.
3. The dog will come within arm's reach of the handler.
4. The handler will remain in place until the exercise is complete.

**Failing Performance:** The dog will fail for any of the failures common to all exercises (Chapter 2, Section 18) and if:

1. The dog does not stay in a sit.
2. The handler gives more than one "stay" command or more than one "come" command. (Hand signals and voice commands must be given at the same time to be considered "one command".)
3. The dog does not respond to the "come" command within 10 seconds.
4. The dog does not come.
5. The dog does not go to the handler.
6. The dog goes to the handler but remains out of reach.
7. The dog fouls the Test Area.

### **ONE MINUTE DOWN:**

The One Minute Down is a group exercise performed with the handlers across the width of the Test Area. The judges will keep each group to a maximum of ten (10) dogs. The handlers and their dogs (on lead) will enter the Test Area in catalog order (except for bitches in season and handlers with more than one entry) and line up along one side as instructed by the judge. The handlers will remove the leads and place them behind their dogs. When in position, the judge will ask "Are you ready?" and will then say "Down your dogs". Dogs do not have to sit before lying down. The judge will instruct the handlers to "Leave your dogs" and starts the timing. Handlers will give one (1) command to stay. The stay command may be a verbal command, hand signal, or a simultaneous verbal and hand signal. The handlers will walk to the opposite side of the Test Area, turn, and face their dogs. After one minute, the judge will say "Return to your dogs". The handlers will walk around the dog and return to heel position. The dog must remain down until the handler returns to the heel position. The handlers will not release their dogs until the judge says "Exercise finished".

### **Principal Parts of the Exercise:**

1. The handler will down the dog.
2. The handler will give the dog one (1) command to stay, leave the dog, and walk to the opposite side of the Test Area. (Simultaneous voice and hand signal permitted.)
3. The dog will remain down until the handler returns to the heel position.
4. The handler will release the dog when the judge says "Exercise finished".

**Failing Performance:** The dog will fail for any of the failures common to all exercises (Chapter 2, Section 18) and if:

1. The handler gives more than one command to stay.
2. The dog moves substantially even though still down.
3. The dog sits or stands any time before the handler returns to the heel position.
4. The dog fouls the Test Area.



## **SINGLE RETRIEVE**

### **Standard of Performance**

The dog and handler wait on shore facing the water. The judge will ask the handler, "Are you ready?" and then will instruct the handler, "You may begin". At this point, the handler must have hands off the dog and/or the dog's collar. The handler will throw the bumper at least ten (10) meters out from shore and into swimming depth water for the dog. The bumper may have a short line attached to facilitate throwing. Anticipation is allowed. The dog swims out to the bumper, retrieves it, and brings it to the handler on the shore. The dog must deliver the bumper to hand. The dog need not sit to deliver the bumper to the handler. A "finish" is not required.

If the throw is not of adequate distance, the judges will instruct the handler to throw the bumper again. The test committee will appoint a steward to serve as a designated thrower in the event one should be needed.

The dog may bring the bumper to the closest point of land; in which case, the handler may move along the shore to that point to receive the article without stepping into the water. The point of land at which the dog delivers the bumper may be outside the marked test area. If the dog fails to retrieve on the first command, it may be redirected by the handler to retrieve the bumper.

The judges will signal completion of the exercise when the dog has delivered the bumper to hand, or when the dog has failed the exercise.

### **Principal Parts of the Exercise:**

1. The dog is sent to make the retrieve.
2. The dog retrieves the bumper that was thrown into swimming depth water and delivers it to hand.

**Failing Performance:** The dog will fail for any of the failures common to all exercises (Chapter 2, Section 18) and if:

1. The dog does not retrieve the bumper.
2. The dog gets the bumper but drops it and refuses to pick it up.
3. The dog refuses to deliver the bumper to hand.
4. The handler assists the dog in marking the bumper by throwing objects.
5. The dog leaves the water without making the retrieve.

**Suggested Time Limit:** Sixty (60) seconds. Timing starts when judge instructs, "You may begin".

## **DROP RETRIEVE**

### **Standard of Performance**

The dog and handler wait on shore facing the water. Stewards will paddle in a canoe or kayak across the test site approximately fifteen (15) meters from shore. Upon a signal from a judge, a steward will quietly place the entrant's life jacket or boat cushion in the water on the seaward side of the watercraft, making no effort to attract the dog's attention to the drop. The judges will select the article the morning of the test, and it will be the same for all dogs. After the watercraft has cleared the area, a judge will ask the handler, "Are you ready?" and then instruct the handler, "You may begin". At this point, the handler must have hands off the dog and/or the dog's collar. The handler will send the dog in the direction of the floating article. The dog swims out to the article, retrieves it, and returns it to the handler on shore. The dog must deliver the article to hand. The dog may bring the article to the closest point of land; in which case, the handler may move along the shore to that point to receive the article without stepping into the water. The closest point of land may be outside the marked test site. No sit or finish is required. The judges will signal completion of the exercise when the dog delivers to hand, or when the judges indicate the dog has failed.

### **Principal Parts of the Exercise:**

1. The steward drops a floating article on the seaward side of the watercraft without attracting the attention of the dog.
2. The dog takes direction from the handler.
3. The dog locates the article and delivers it to hand.

**Failing Performance:** The dog will fail for any of the failures common to all exercises (Chapter 2, Section 18) and if:

1. The dog does not retrieve the article.
2. The dog gets the article, drops it, and will not pick it up.
3. The dog fails to deliver the article to the handler.
4. The handler aids the dog in marking the article by throwing objects.
5. The dog leaves the water without making the retrieve.

**Suggested Time Limit:** Ninety (90) seconds. Timing starts when judge instructs, "You may begin".

## **TAKE A LINE**

### **Standard of Performance**

The dog and handler wait on shore facing the water. The land steward will give the handler one end of the line. Before the exercise begins, the calling steward, on the direction of the judge, will walk up to the dog, pet it briefly and ask its name. The steward will then enter the water and swim away from shore into position at the center and fifteen (15) meter mark. When the steward is in position, a judge will ask the handler, "Are you ready?" and then will instruct the handler, "You may begin" while simultaneously signaling the steward to begin calling. At this point, the handler must have hands off the dog and/or the dog's collar. The steward will use the dog's name and must use the same manner of calling for each dog.

**After** the judge says "You may begin", the handler gives the dog one end of a twenty-five (25) meter floating line. The line may be knotted at one end to facilitate carrying. The handler may gently place the line in the dog's mouth, entice the dog to take the line, or command the dog to take the line. The line may not be tossed into the water for the dog to grab. If the line is dropped prior to the dog committing to the water, the handler may pick it up and start again. If the dog drops the line on shore but commits to the water the handler may pick up the line and hand it to the dog as long as the dog does not leave the water with more than two (2) feet and the handler does not enter the water. If the dog commits to the water and drops the line in the water the handler may command the dog to pick it up but may not touch the line.

The dog will hold the line in its mouth, and on the handler's command will enter the water and carry the line to the steward. The handler may play out the line to avoid entanglement but will keep one end on shore. The dog must bring the line close enough for the steward to reach it without changing his/her location in the water. The dog must hold the line in its mouth until the steward can grasp it, but the dog does not have to relinquish the line to the steward. The dog must have the line in his/her mouth when the steward takes hold of the line. The steward will hold the line up for the judges to see. The exercise is finished when the steward has hold of the line, or when the judges indicate the dog has failed. The judges will signal completion of the exercise. The handler will then call the dog to shore. The dog may continue to hold the line in its mouth and accompany the steward to shore.

**Principal Parts of the Exercise:**

1. The dog will hold the line in its mouth.
2. The dog will leave the handler.
3. The dog will deliver the line to the steward.

**Failing Performance:** The dog will fail for any of the failures common to all exercises (Chapter 2, Section 18) and if:

1. The handler physically guides the dog any time after the exercise has begun.
2. The dog leaves the water after it has been sent, and before it delivers the line to the steward.
3. The dog does not come close enough to the steward to allow the steward to take hold of the line while the dog is holding it.
4. The handler tosses the line in the water for the dog to retrieve

**Suggested Time Limit:** One Hundred and Twenty (120) seconds. Timing starts when judge instructs, "You may begin".

## **TOW A BOAT**

### **Standard of Performance**

The dog will remain on shore with the handler. The handlers' 2.5 meter floating line with attached boat bumper will be placed in the boat by a steward. The stewards will be positioned in an approved boat fifteen (15) meters from shore. The dog and handler will approach the water, and the judge will ask, "Are you ready? The judge will instruct the handler "You may begin". At this point, the handler must have hands off the dog and/or the dog's collar. As soon as the judge signals the beginning of the exercise, a steward in the boat will attract the team's attention by calling the dog's name and splashing the bumper next to the boat. The dog should swim to the boat, take the bumper or line from the calling steward, and tow the boat to shore. The calling steward will splash the bumper close to the boat but may not throw it in front of the dog. If the calling steward accidentally falls out of the boat the exercise may not be completed and will have to be retested. The dog may hold either the bumper or the line adjacent to the bumper. The dog may bring the boat to the closest point of land, in which case, the handler may move along the shore to meet the dog. The handler will not enter the water until the dog is at wading depth for the dog. The dog must pull the boat until it touches the bottom, at which time the judges will signal completion of the exercise.

### **Principal Parts of the Exercise:**

1. The dog will take direction and swim to the boat upon command.
2. The dog will take the bumper or line its mouth from the calling steward.
3. The dog will tow the boat to shore and beach it.

**Failing Performance:** The dog will fail for any of the failures common to all exercises (Chapter 2, Section 18) and if:

1. The dog does not swim out to the boat.
2. The dog refuses to take the bumper or line from the calling steward.
3. The dog does not pull the boat to shore or beach the boat.
4. The dog drops the equipment and does not respond to the handler's commands to pick it up.

5. The dog comes out of the water prior to completion of the exercise, unless dog is actively in the process of towing and beaching the boat in order to complete the exercise

**Suggested Time Limit:** One Hundred and Twenty (120) seconds. Timing starts when judge instructs, "You may begin".

## **SWIM WITH HANDLER**

### **Standard of Performance**

The dog and handler are on shore at a spot designated by the judges. The judge will ask, "Are you ready?" and then will instruct the handler, "You may begin". At this time, the handler must have hands off the dog and/or the dog's collar. Dog and handler will approach the water and wade out together to swimming depth for the dog. The dog and handler will then swim together for ten (10) meters. The prescribed distance is not judged until both the handler and the dog have begun swimming. The dog may swim in any position within a one-meter (1) radius of the handler. The dog may not swim on top of the handler nor otherwise impede the handler from reaching the prescribed distance. The handler may swim with any type of swimming stroke. A judge will signal when the required distance is reached. The handler will stop swimming and command the dog to turn toward shore. The handler may not physically turn the dog. The handler then holds onto the dog and encourages the dog to tow him to shore. The dog is to do so promptly, although one or two circles by the dog for orientation with the shoreline are allowed. The dog may tow the handler by having the handler hold onto the dog or by the dog holding the handler by the arm. If the dog holds the handler by the arm, some protection on the arm is permitted. This protection will be flush with the skin and there will be nothing dangling from it.

The handler must be free floating and allow him/herself to be towed by the dog. A small amount of motion by the handler for balance is allowed. Once the dog has reached wading depth, the handler may stand and walk to shore with his/her dog. The judges will signal completion as soon as the dog is walking.

### **Principal Parts of the Exercise:**

1. The dog is willing to accompany the handler into the water.
2. The dog is willing to swim with the handler the prescribed distance.
3. The dog is willing to tow the handler to shore.

**Failing Performance:** The dog will fail for any of the failures common to all exercises (Chapter 2, Section 18 ) and if:

1. The dog must be physically guided into the water or while swimming.

2. The dog leaves the one meter (1) radius of the handler and does not immediately return to the handler on command.
3. The dog physically interferes with the handler's ability to swim the prescribed distance.
4. The dog refuses or is unable to tow the handler to shore.
5. The handler makes swimming strokes that are interpreted by the judges as assisting the dog.
6. The dog leaves the testing area before being put on leash after the exercise is complete.

**Suggested Time Limit:** Ninety (90) seconds. Timing starts when judge instructs, "You may begin".



## **Chapter IV - Standard of Performance - Senior Division (WRD)**

### **DOUBLE RETRIEVE**

#### **Standards of Performance**

With the dog and handler on shore facing the water, a judge will ask, "Are you ready?" Stewards will paddle a canoe or kayak across the test site and drop the handlers life jacket and boat cushion fifteen meters (15m) from shore and fifteen meters (15m) apart on the land side of the watercraft. The articles will be splashed two or three times to attract the dog's attention.

When the articles are in place, the stewards will quickly paddle clear of the site, and a judge will tell the handler which is the first article to be retrieved. It will be the same order for each dog unless conditions necessitate a change and will be decided before the Senior division begins. A judge will then instruct the handler, 'You may begin'. At this time, the handler must have hands off the dog and/or the dog's collar. The dog and handler must start from the center of the test area; however, once the judges indicate the start of the exercise, the dog and handler are allowed to move along the beach. The handler sends the dog for the first article from any point on the shore. The dog must retrieve the article and deliver it to the hand of the handler on shore. The dog may bring the article to the closest point of land, in which case, the handler may move along the shore to that point to receive the article. The closest point of land does not have to be within the marked test area. The handler may pat and praise his dog before he sends it for the second article; no other physical manipulation of the dog is allowed. The dog will be directed for the second article from any point on the beach. When the second article is delivered to hand on shore in the same manner as the first one, the judges will signal completion of the exercise.

#### **Principal Parts of the Exercise:**

1. The dog takes direction and retrieves both articles in the specified order.
2. The dog is sent for the first article and returns it to the handler on shore, delivering it to hand.
3. The dog is then sent for the second article and returns it in the same manner.

**Failing Performance:** The dog will fail for any of the failures common to all exercises as outlined in chapter 2, section 18 and if:

1. The dog gets the wrong article.
2. The dog does not retrieve both articles.
3. The dog does not deliver both articles to hand.
4. The dog comes out of the water prior to completion of the first retrieve.
5. The dog comes out of the water after it has been sent for the second retrieve without the article.
6. The handler assists the dog in marking an article by throwing objects.

**Suggested Time Limit:** Three (3) minutes. Timing starts when judge instructs, "You may begin".

## **RETRIEVE OFF A BOAT**

### **Standard of Performance**

The dog and handler will be on shore. The judge will ask "Are you ready?" and then will instruct the handler "You may proceed". At that point, the handler must have hands off the dog and/or the dog's collar. The dog and handler will board a boat and travel in a safe and controlled manner. The dog and handler have thirty (30) seconds to board and be ready for departure. The thirty (30) second boarding time is separate from the suggested time for completing the retrieve.

The dog must willingly board the platform on the boat without physical assistance from the handler within the 30-second time limit and remain on the platform, under control, until required to exit. Once the dog has boarded the platform it may not jump off the platform at any time even if the boat is still beached or being pushed out. If a problem develops while pushing the boat out which causes the dog to jump off the platform, it is up to the judges to decide whether the exercise should be restarted. The dog must exit from the platform. The handler is responsible for placing the paddle on the platform and is allowed to sit on the platform with his/her feet in the water after the boat is free floating.

The dog and handler go out on the boat rowed by a steward. The handler may place an arm on the dog on the ride out as long as he/she is not restraining the dog. At fifteen meters (15m) from shore the boat is positioned parallel to shore. A judge will signal "You may begin" by an arm signal or one short blast on a whistle. At that signal, the handler must have hands off the dog and/or the dog's collar.-The handler throws a paddle at least four meters (4m) from the boat. The judges must be able to see the paddle thrown to judge the 4 meter distance. When the paddle is in the water, the dog must jump willingly from the platform of the boat, within thirty (30) seconds, to retrieve the paddle. The dog must return the paddle to the boat and deliver the paddle to hand to the handler only. Verbal encouragement and extra commands are allowed while the dog is working. The handler is allowed to splash the water to attract the dog's attention when the dog is returning the paddle to the boat. When the dog has relinquished the paddle to the handler, the judges will signal completion of the exercise. Once completed the dog can be brought back onto the platform or swim to shore.

### **Principal Parts of the Exercise**

- 1.The dog will board the board willingly, without physical assistance, within the thirty (30) second time limit for boarding.
- 2.The dog will remain on the platform, under control, until required to exit.
3. The handler will throw the paddle at least four (4) meters.
4. The dog will wait on the boat until the paddle is in the water.
5. The dog will jump from the boat within thirty (30) seconds from the time the oar is in the water.
- 6.The dog will retrieve the paddle.
- 7.The dog will return the paddle to the boat and deliver it to hand to the handler.

**Failing Performance:** The dog will fail for any of the failures common to all exercises as outlined in chapter 2, section18 and if:

1. The dog refuses to willingly board the boat.
2. The dog refuses to jump from the boat within thirty (30) seconds.
3. The dog jumps before the paddle hits the water.
4. The dog refuses to return the paddle to the handler.
5. The dog does not exit the boat from the platform or does not remain under control on the platform during the exercise.
6. The dog is restrained while on the boat.
7. The dog and handler are not aboard and ready for departure within the thirty (30) second time limit.

**Suggested Time Limit:** Ninety (90) seconds is allowed to complete the entire exercise: however, the dog must jump within thirty (30) seconds. Timing starts when judge instructs, "You may begin".

## **TAKE A LIFE RING**

### **Standard of Performance**

The life ring is attached to a line one (1) meter to one & half (1.5) meters in length. The line may be knotted in some fashion to facilitate the dog holding and towing it. One of three water stewards will be designated as the "victim", and this steward will assume the same position in the water for each dog. The judges will decide which position the calling steward will take.

The dog and handler will wait on shore in the center of the test area. A judge will ask the handler, "Are you ready?" and will then instruct three stewards to enter the water and swim out to a point approximately twenty-five (25) meters from shore. When they have reached the 25 meter distance, they will be spaced at ten (10) meter intervals. These intervals shall be measured on shore and marked in a visible fashion to enable the stewards to maintain their positions. A judge will indicate to the designated "victim" the start of the exercise by a hand signal or one short blast on the whistle. That steward will begin to splash and call for help but may not call the dog by name. The other two stewards shall quietly tread water, remaining in position and watching the "victim".

At the same time the judge is signaling the steward to begin calling the judge will also instruct the handler "You may begin". At that time, the handler must have hands off the dog and/or the dog's collar. Once the judges indicate the start of the exercise, the handler and dog may move to any position on the beach before the dog is sent. The handler will give the line attached to the life ring to the dog. The dog will take it on command without the handler having to physically put it into the dog's mouth. The handler will send the dog to the "victim" in distress. If the dog drops the line, the handler may command the dog to retake it, but the handler may not pick up the line and start again.

The dog is to swim "directly" to the calling person in the water and carry the life ring close enough so that the "victim" may grab hold of it. If a dog appears to start toward the wrong steward and can be verbally redirected by the handler to go to the designated "victim", the dog will pass. As long as the dog is working, it should not fail until it delivers the life ring to the wrong steward or exceeds the time limit for the exercise. The steward must not use swimming strokes to reach for the life ring and is required to hold the life ring while being towed to shore. Verbal encouragement and

extra commands are allowed as the dog is working. When the dog and "victim" reach wading depth water for the dog, the judges will signal completion of the exercise.

**Principal Parts of the Exercise:**

1. The dog will hold the line attached to the life ring.
2. The dog goes to the person in distress.
3. The dog comes close enough for the "victim" to grab hold of the life ring.
4. The dog tows the "victim" to shore.

**Failing Performance:** The dog will fail for any of the failures common to all exercises as outlined in chapter 2, section 18 and if:

1. The dog refuses to hold the line.
2. The dog goes to the incorrect steward.
3. The dog fails to bring the ring close enough for the "victim" to reach it.
4. The dog fails to tow the "victim" to shore.
5. The dog drops the equipment, and the handler assists the dog in marking the equipment by throwing objects.
6. The dog leaves the water prior to completion of the exercise.

**Suggested Time Limit:** Two (2) minutes. Timing starts when the judge instructs, "You may begin".

## **UNDERWATER RETRIEVE**

### **Standard of Performance**

This exercise starts on the beach. The judge will state "Are You Ready" and "You may proceed into the water". The dog will willingly accompany the handler into the water. The handler must have hands off the dog and/or the dog's collar at this time. The point of the dog's elbow will measure the required depth. When dog and handler are in position, at depth, a judge will ask, "Are you ready?" A judge will then instruct the handler, "You may begin". The handler will toss the object into the water at least one (1) meter in front of the dog and parallel to shore. The object to be retrieved will be no more than twelve (12) inches long and 4 inches tall. When submerged, it should extend no more than four (4) inches from the bottom and should be weighted evenly so that it will sink immediately.

The handler may not touch the dog after the object is thrown. The handler may be beside the dog so that the dog can immediately deliver the object to hand. The handler's position should not block the view of the judges. The dog will have a total of three minutes from the time the object is first thrown to retrieve it from the bottom and deliver it to the handler.

The handler has the option of throwing the object as often as necessary, but the total time for the entire exercise is not to exceed three minutes. **Each new throw must be at the required depth and at least one (1) meter in front of the dog.** The judges will signal completion of the exercise.

A dog may paw or submerge its head on this exercise, but it must pick up the article and deliver to hand.

The handler may use two identical underwater retrieve articles though they may be different colors. If the first is lost in the water, due to murky water conditions, the handler may ask for their second article but the dog must then retrieve the second article, not the first.

### **Principal Parts of the Exercise:**

1. The dog and handler enter water elbow deep for the dog.
2. The handler throws the object at least one (1) meter in front of the dog.
3. The dog is sent to retrieve the object.

4. The dog retrieves and delivers it to the handler who may be standing beside the dog as it retrieves.

**Failing Performance:** The dog will fail for any of the failures common to all exercises as outlined in chapter 2, section 18 and if:

1. The dog does not retrieve the object thrown at the required depth and/or distance.
2. The dog does not deliver to hand.
3. The dog drops the article and fails to retrieve it again.
4. The handler touches the dog.

**Suggested Time Limit:** Three (3) minutes. Timing starts when the object is first thrown.



## **TAKE A LINE/TOW A BOAT**

### **Standard of Performance**

A steward will be waiting in a rowboat twenty-five (25) meters from shore. A steward will give the handler their 2-meter line. The dog and handler will approach the water, and a judge will ask, "Are you ready?" Then a judge will instruct the handler, "You may begin" while simultaneously signaling the steward to begin calling. At this time, the handler must have hands off the dog and/or the dog's collar. The handler will give the dog the line with a bumper attached. The dog may hold either the bumper or the line adjacent to the bumper. The dog will take the equipment on command. The line may not be tossed in the water for the dog to grab. If the dog drops the line or bumper the handler may not pick up the line or bumper and start again. If the dog drops the line in the water the handler must command the dog to pick it up and may not touch the line. If the dog drops the line on shore and commits to the water the handler may command the dog to pick up the line if the dog can do so without more than two (2) feet leaving the water and without the handler touching the line.

The handler sends the dog to swim to the steward in the boat. The steward will attract the dog's attention by calling the dog, but not by name, and by splashing the water. While the handler is commanding the dog to swim out to the boat, he/she may only enter the water to knee depth. The dog will swim out to the boat and come close enough to deliver the bumper or line to the calling steward in the boat. The calling steward shall not leave the boat to grab the line. If the calling steward accidentally falls out of the boat the exercise may not be completed and will have to be retested. The calling steward will reach for the bumper or line from the side from which the dog is approaching and take hold of the line or bumper. Verbal encouragement and extra commands are allowed as the dog is working. The dog may bring the boat to the closest point of land, in which case, the handler may move along the shore to meet the dog. The dog must pull the boat until it touches bottom, and the judges will signal completion of the exercise at that time.

### **Principal Parts of the Exercise:**

1. The dog will take the bumper or line on command.
2. The dog will deliver the bumper or line to the calling steward in the boat.

3. The dog will tow the boat to shore and beach the boat.

**Failing Performance:** The dog will fail for any of the failures common to all exercises as outlined in chapter 2, section 18 and if:

1. The dog refuses to take the bumper or line in its mouth.
2. The dog refuses to deliver the bumper or line to the calling steward in the boat.
3. The dog does not tow the boat to shore.
4. The dog drops the equipment and will not pick it up when directed by the handler.
5. The dog drops the equipment and the handler assists the dog in marking the equipment by throwing objects.
6. The dog comes out of the water prior to completion of the exercise, unless it is actively towing and beaching the boat to complete the exercise.

**Suggested Time Limit:** Two (2) minutes. Timing starts when judge instructs, "You may begin".

## **RESCUE FROM A BOAT**

### **Standard of Performance**

The dog and handler will be on shore. The judge will ask "Are you ready?" and will then instruct the handler "You may proceed". The dog will willingly board the platform on the boat and travel with the handler in a safe and controlled manner. The dog and handler have thirty (30) seconds to board and be ready for departure. The thirty (30) second boarding time is separate from the suggested time for completing the rescue.

The dog must remain under control and on the platform during the exercise until required to exit. Once the dog has boarded the platform it may not jump off the platform at any time even if the boat is still beached or being pushed out. The dog must exit from the platform. The handler must not restrain the dog on the boat. The handler may place an arm on the dog on the ride out as long as the dog is not being restrained. The handler is allowed to sit on the platform with his/her feet in the water after the boat is free floating.

Handler, dog, and rower row out about fifteen (15) meters from shore. The boat is positioned parallel to shore. When in position for the rescue, a judge will signal "You may begin" by either a hand signal or one short blast on his whistle. The handler falls or jumps into the water in any manner he/she chooses. Judges may not require that handlers exit in a prescribed manner unless safety considerations warrant it. The dog must remain on the platform until the handler indicates that rescue is needed. Once the handler indicates that rescue is needed the timing starts and the dog has 30 seconds to jump. The dog must not anticipate the rescue and jump before the handler, jump simultaneously with the handler, or jump onto the handler. Voice encouragement is allowed during the exercise.

The dog will swim directly to the handler and tow the handler to safety. The dog may circle for orientation. The handler has the option of how the dog will tow him. If the dog tows by an arm, some form of protection is allowed on the arm. This protection will be flush with the skin and there will be nothing dangling from it. Some arm or leg motion for balance is allowed, but the handler is to be primarily free floating.

The dog may tow the handler to shore or back to the boat. It is the rowing steward's responsibility to keep the boat within the test site in case the dog elects to take its handler to the boat. The exercise is complete when the dog tows the handler to the

boat and the handler touches the boat or reaches wading depth water near shore. The judges will indicate completion of the exercise.

**Principal Parts of the Exercise:**

1. The dog will board the boat willingly, without physical assistance, within the thirty (30) second time limit.
2. The dog will remain on the platform, under control, until the handler indicates rescue is needed.
3. The dog sees the handler leave the boat.
4. The dog will jump within thirty (30) seconds after the handler indicates rescue is needed.
5. The dog comes to the rescue promptly.
6. The dog goes to the handler and tows the handler to shore or to the boat.

**Failing Performance:** The dog will fail for any of the failures common to all exercises as outlined in chapter 2, section 18 and if:

1. The dog and handler are not aboard and ready for departure within the thirty (30) second time limit.
2. The dog is restrained while on the boat.
3. The dog does not exit the boat from the platform or does not remain under control on the platform until required to exit.
4. The dog jumps before, simultaneously, or onto the handler.
5. The dog does not jump to rescue the handler within thirty (30) seconds.
6. The dog does not go to the handler.
7. The handler makes swimming strokes that are interpreted as assisting the dog.
8. The dog refuses to tow the handler to shore or to the boat.
9. The dog leaves the testing area before being put on leash after the exercise is complete.

**Suggested Time Limit:** Ninety (90) seconds is allowed to complete the entire exercise; however, the dog must jump within thirty (30) seconds.

## **Chapter V - Standard of Performance**

### **Excellent Division (WRDX)**

#### **ABANDONED BOAT**

##### **Purpose:**

This exercise demonstrates the dog's ability to follow his/her handler's commands, search for a line and retrieve a boat without someone calling from the boat.

##### **Standard of Performance**

The handler's floating two (2) meter line with plastic or canvas boat bumper attached will be attached to the front of a rowboat or canoe with the bumper placed in the boat. The steward will row the boat out twenty five (25) meters from shore and must either attach the boat to a fixed anchor, or drop an anchor from inside the boat. The boat may move freely around the anchor in the current or wind. The oars/paddles will be brought up into the boat. The steward will then crouch down so as out of sight of the dog except for occasional glances to see when the dog is close to the boat.

The handler and dog will wait on the shore in the center of the test area. When the judge indicates, "you may begin", the handler will send the dog to search for the line/bumper. The dog will commit to swimming depth within twenty (20) seconds from the handler's first command to swim to the boat. The handler is not permitted to enter the water in this exercise. When the dog is approximately three (3) meters from the boat, the steward will bring up or detach the anchor system then toss the bumper off the seaward side of the boat, being sure to toss the bumper before the dog arrives at the boat. The steward must not touch the line or bumper again. The steward will not make eye contact with the dog and will remain quietly in the boat with his/her head down. The dog may go behind the boat from either end of the boat. The dog will tow the boat to shore by either the boat bumper or the line attached to it. The dog will beach the boat. Should the dog swim back toward shore without the boat, the dog may be re-directed by the handler, at any time, as long as the dog responds to the redirect command by turning and swimming back toward the boat within ten (10) seconds of the command being given. The dog is not permitted to swim towards shore a second time without bringing in the boat. The judges will indicate that the exercise is finished when the boat beaches.

### **Principal Parts of the Exercise**

1. The dog must commit to swimming depth within twenty (20) seconds of the first command to begin the exercise.
2. The dog will swim directly to the boat and take the line or bumper in his/her mouth.
3. The dog may turn either way and will tow the boat to shore.
4. The handler will be allowed **one** opportunity to redirect the dog and the dog must respond in ten (10) seconds.
5. The dog will beach the boat.

### **Failing Performance**

The dog will fail for any of the failures common to all exercises as outlined in chapter 2, section 18 and if:

1. The dog does not wait for the handler's command to start the exercise.
2. The dog does not commit to swimming depth within twenty (20) seconds of the first command to begin the exercise.
3. The dog does not swim directly to the boat.
4. The dog swims back toward shore and does not obey the redirect command within ten (10) seconds.
5. The dog swims back towards shore more than one time without having the boat in tow.
6. The dog does not take the line and tow the boat to shore or fails to beach the boat in the time allowed.

**Suggested Time Limit:** Three (3) minutes from the time the judge instructs the handler to begin.

## **MULTIPLE PERSON RESCUE**

### **Purpose:**

This exercise will demonstrate the superior physical fitness of the Newfoundland while simulating an open sea rescue of multiple persons in distress.

### **Safety Note:**

*The safety of the dog is of paramount importance. Due to the length of time the dog is continually swimming without the break of reaching wading depth, the judges will terminate the exercise at any time a dog is deemed to be in distress or appears to be experiencing difficulty in completing the rescue of the three stewards. The decision of the judges with regards to the safety and ability of the dog to complete the exercise is final. A grievance is not applicable when a decision is rendered by either judge with regards to the safety or perceived distress of the dog.*

### **Standard of Performance**

The dog and handler will be on shore in the center of the test area. The judge will ask, "Are you Ready?" and then will instruct the handler to proceed. The dog will board the boat and will travel with the handler in a safe and controlled manner. The dog and handler have thirty (30) seconds to board and to be ready for departure. The thirty (30) second boarding time is separate from the suggested time for completing the rescue. The dog must willingly board the platform of the boat without physical assistance from the handler and within the thirty (30) second time limit, and will remain on the platform, under control, until required to exit. Once the dog has boarded the platform it may not jump off the platform at any time even if the boat is still beached or being pushed out. The dog must exit from the platform. The handler is allowed to sit on the platform with his/her feet in the water. The handler is not allowed to touch the dog but verbal encouragement is allowed. The boat is rowed out to the center of the test area and must be anchored with the platform fifty (50) meters from shore and facing shore. The rowing steward may also use the oars to keep the boat in place and platform facing the shore. Three stewards will be designated as the "victims" and should remain the same, if at all possible, for each dog entered. While the boat is being rowed out into position the stewards will swim out to their designated locations as indicated below:

Steward #1 At thirty (30) meters from shore in line with the left marker on shore

Steward #2 At twenty (20) meters from shore in line with the center marker on shore

Steward #3 At thirty (30) meters from shore in line with the right marker on shore

The stewards MUST watch the rower throughout the exercise for signals provided by the judges, since they are facing away from the judges. This should be strongly emphasised to the stewards by the judges. Once the boat is anchored into position and the stewards are in place, the judges will ask the handler if he/she is ready, at which point the judges will signal the beginning of the exercise by using an arm signal or one short blast on a whistle directed toward the stewards. The stewards will immediately splash and call for help. The stewards will call continuously in a manner consistent with being in distress. The stewards need not call in the same manner as one another, as there are differences in the condition and mannerisms of those needing rescue.

The handler will command the dog to jump from the boat and rescue the stewards. The dog must jump willingly from the platform of the boat within fifteen (15) seconds from the time the handler gives the first command to jump. The dog cannot anticipate and jump before being commanded to do so. The dogs may need to orient themselves either after the jump from the boat, or after each rescue and may briefly circle near the boat platform to do so. The dog will not be allowed to circle the boat before completing a rescue. The dog will pick a steward and swim directly toward that steward within twenty (20) seconds of jumping from the boat and within twenty (20) seconds of the completion of each rescue (steward touching hands with handler). The dog may rescue the stewards in any order. The dog may look back or make a small circle while looking to the handler for further encouragement and direction but is not permitted to turn back and begin swimming toward the handler and boat without having a steward in tow. The dog is not permitted to swim past a steward, toward shore, unless circling the steward. The dog must swim close enough to the steward so that the steward may grab hold of the dog without moving from his/her position in the water. The handler is permitted to splash in the water to encourage the dog to return to the boat. The dog is permitted to bring back to the boat one, two, or all three stewards at a time. If the dog picks up more than one steward each steward should hold a side of the dog. The third steward may hold the



dog or one of the other steward's life jackets. The judges will determine whether the dog is physically able to tow multiple stewards without undue stress, taking into consideration both wind and current at a given test location.

Unless it is obvious that the dog is heading for another steward, once the dog has made an actual pick up of a steward, any remaining stewards will soften their voices and splash less but must continue to call and splash. The dog must tow each steward back to the boat, where the handler waits on the platform. Each steward must make physical contact with the handler while still holding the dog (touches hands or hand to arm), after which the steward(s) will hold the lip of the boat, away from and behind the platform area to make room for the remaining stewards to make contact with the handler, and waiting quietly until the exercise is complete. Once the dog and steward(s) reach the boat and are touched by the handler, any remaining stewards will resume their original calling. The dog is permitted to check the already rescued stewards on the sides of the boat between each rescue attempt but may not circle the boat more than once each time. The exercise will be signaled complete when the final steward has made the defined physical contact with the handler. At the completion of the exercise the dog can swim to shore or be taken back onto the boat.

### **Principal Parts of the Exercise**

1. The dog will board the boat willingly, without physical assistance, and within the thirty (30) second time limit for boarding.
2. The dog will remain on the platform, under control, until required to exit.
3. The dog will jump from the platform of the boat within fifteen (15) seconds from the time the first command to jump is given by the handler.
4. The dog will swim directly to each steward and will tow the steward(s) directly back to the boat.
5. The dog will be swimming toward a steward within 20 seconds of jumping from the boat and within 20 seconds of completing each rescue.
6. The dog will swim close enough to the boat for the handler to make physical contact with each steward.

## **Failing Performance**

The dog will fail for any of the failures common to all exercises as outlined in chapter 2, section 18 and if:

1. The dog refuses to willingly board the boat.
2. The dog and handler are not aboard and ready for departure within the thirty (30) second time limit.
3. The dog requires physical restraint by the handler, either on the beach or on the boat.
4. The dog anticipates and jumps before being commanded to do so.
5. The dog refuses to jump from the boat within fifteen (15) seconds.
6. The dog does not exit the boat from the platform or does not remain under verbal control on the platform after boarding and during the exercise.
7. The dog swims elsewhere other than to each steward.
8. The dog circles the boat before returning a steward to the boat.
9. The dog does not swim toward a steward within 20 seconds of jumping from the boat or within 20 seconds of completing each rescue.
10. The dog swims back toward the boat without a steward in tow after heading for a steward, or swims past the stewards toward the shoreline without attempting to pick up a steward.
11. The dog does not tow the steward(s) directly back to the boat.
12. The dog does not come close enough for the handler to make contact with each steward.

**Suggested Time Limit:** Six (6) minutes are suggested for completion of the entire exercise. However, the dog must jump within fifteen (15) seconds and commit to each rescue within twenty (20) seconds. The timing starts when the handler gives the first command for the dog to jump.

## **UNCONSCIOUS VICTIM**

### **Purpose:**

This exercise will demonstrate the Newfoundland's ability to perform a rescue without the victim indicating that rescue is needed and without harming the victim.

### **Standard of Performance**

The dog and handler will wait in the center of the testing area facing away from the water. A judge will signal the steward to enter the water. The steward will swim away from shore into position at the center of the test area and twenty five (25) meter mark from shore. The steward will be wearing a neoprene dry wet/dry suit and Exposure Protection dive gloves (see Chapter 2, section 8) on both hands, extending up toward the elbows. Though a full wet/dry suit is preferred, in extreme heat the steward may opt for a neoprene jacket but must at least have full arm protection. The steward must have their hands fully in the gloves and not ball up their fingers leaving the fingers of the gloves empty.

Once in position, the steward must float naturally on his/her back starting out with feet pointed toward shore, letting the current turn and move him/her. The steward's arms and legs should be floating as still as possible on top of the water with no motion made by strokes or kicks. The hands of the steward will be "palm up" on the surface of the water. The steward will not speak to the dog or make eye contact. Every attempt should be made by the steward to keep his/her eyes closed.

When the steward is in position, a judge will ask the handler, "Are you ready?" and then will instruct the handler to proceed. The handler will command the dog to go to the steward's rescue. The dog will commit to swimming depth within twenty (20) seconds of the first command given by the handler and will swim directly to the steward. The dog is not permitted to turn and swim back toward the handler without having the steward in tow. Upon reaching the steward, the dog **MUST** take either of the protected arms or hands, or the life jacket of the steward into its mouth, using a gentle hold, and will tow the steward to almost wading depth for the dog. The dog may circle the steward once or twice to find a protected arm/hand, or to obtain proper grip on the life jacket but must not cross over the steward's body or legs. The dog may let go of the steward to adjust its grip; but must immediately take hold again and may not swim away from the steward. The dog may not "push" the steward to shore but must have a hand, arm or life jacket in his/her mouth to

complete the rescue. The steward must remain still, free floating, and may not make any swimming strokes. The handler will enter the water to assist the steward and the dog as the dog is returning with the steward in tow. The handler will wait at a depth just prior to the dog's wading depth, as previously approved by the judges. When the handler has a hand on the steward, the judge will signal completion of the exercise. If at any time the dog's grip becomes painful the steward must signal to the judges and stop the exercise. The handler must immediately enter the water and quickly reach the dog and steward to release the dog's grip if the dog does not respond to a command to do so.

### **Principal Parts of the Exercise**

1. The steward (who is not overly familiar with the dog) will swim out and float in the water without attracting the dog's attention.
2. The handler will notice the steward and will send the dog to rescue the steward.
3. The dog will swim to the steward, will take hold of the protected arm/hand or life jacket of the steward, and, using a gentle hold, will tow the steward to just prior to wading depth for the dog.

### **Failing Performance:**

The dog will fail for any of the failures common to all exercises as outlined in chapter 2, section 18 and if:

1. The dog does not wait for the handler's command to start the rescue.
2. The dog fails to commit to swimming depth within twenty (20) seconds of the handler's first command to start the rescue.
3. The dog does not swim directly to the steward.
4. The dog refuses or is unable to tow the steward to shore.
5. The dog climbs on or otherwise jeopardizes the steward's safety or circles more than twice.
6. The dog takes hold of the steward by other than a protected arm, hand or life jacket.
7. The dog lets go of the steward's hand/arm or life jacket and leaves the steward before the handler has contact with the steward.

8. The dog turns back and swims toward shore without completing the rescue.
9. The dog grasps the steward too firmly, causing pain, discomfort or potential injury.

**Suggested time Limit:** Two and one half (2.5) minutes. Timing starts when the handler gives the first command to start the rescue.

## **CAPSIZED RAFT**

### **Purpose:**

The purpose of this exercise is for the dog to search for a victim trapped under a raft, to dive under the raft and back out to rescue the victim.

### **Standard of Performance**

The dog and handler will wait in the center of the test area. A canoe, kayak or rowboat will tow an inflatable raft, with one steward aboard into position from right to left or left to right, as wind/current conditions indicate, across the test area twenty five (25) meters from shore. When the inflatable raft is in position (twenty five (25) meters out from the center of the test area, parallel to shore, the craft used for towing will very quickly exit the testing area, but will remain ready to retrieve the raft at the conclusion of the exercise.

The judge will ask "Are you Ready" and will then signal the calling steward to capsize the raft. The steward will yell as he/she capsizes the raft, attracting the attention of the dog. While calling for help the steward will adjust his/her position beneath the overturned raft so that he/she is toward the stern of the raft and holding the shore-side of the raft approximately three (3) inches from the surface of the water. The steward should also be sure that the raft is oriented parallel to shore and to adjust his/her position as needed.

As soon as the raft is overturned the handler will command the dog to rescue the steward. The dog will commit to swimming depth within twenty (20) seconds of the first command swimming directly toward the raft. The dog may look back toward the handler for further encouragement and direction, however, the dog is not permitted to turn back and begin swimming toward shore without having the steward in tow. The steward will drop the shore side of the raft to level with the surface of the water once the dog is approximately three (3) meters from the raft. Upon reaching the raft, the dog will swim in under the raft from any direction but may not circle the raft more than one (1) time. Once the dog is under the raft the steward will immediately take hold of the dog. The dog will then exit from under the raft in any direction. The steward must not assist the dog under the raft or lift the raft to allow the dog to enter or exit. Once the dog has exited from under the raft, the steward is permitted to raise the raft on the way out, if necessary for safety, and to protect the steward

from catching his/her life jacket on the handles of the raft. The dog must swim directly to shore with the steward in tow.

The handler will wade into the water when the dog is in the process of towing the steward back toward shore. The handler will wait at the dogs wading depth, as previously determined by the judges, to meet the dog and touch hands with the steward. The judges will then signal the completion of the exercise. The waiting craft will retrieve the raft and will remove it from the testing area.

**Raft Requirements:** The raft must be a four (4) person raft that does not bow when inflated. It must sit flat on the surface of the water when upside down. There must not be any lines hanging from the raft. Judges and stewards must check the raft to be sure that it stays properly inflated throughout the test.

\* Before the WRDX test begins the Judges must observe the steward capsizing the raft to be sure it meets test standards (see WRDX handbook) and the weather conditions.

\* If the weather or current conditions warrant, the raft may be towed out already overturned and the steward may simulate capsizing the raft by yelling and lifting the raft over his/her head.

### **Principal Parts of the Exercise**

1. The steward capsizes the raft and begins to call for help.
2. The dog enters the water, committing to swimming depth within twenty (20) seconds, of the first command from the handler and swims directly to the aid of the steward beneath the capsized raft.
3. The dog swims under the raft at which time the steward takes hold of the dog, who exits out from under the raft, towing the steward.
4. The exercise is complete when the dog reaches wading depth, with the steward in tow and when the handler touches hands with the steward.

### **Failing Performance**

The dog will fail for any of the failures common to all exercises as outlined in chapter 2, section 18 and if:

1. The dog does not commit to swimming depth within twenty (20) seconds of the first command given by the handler.

2. The dog begins the rescue without having been commanded to do so by the handler.
3. The dog does not swim directly to the raft or turns back and begins swimming toward shore without the steward in tow.
4. The dog circles the raft more than once without going under the raft.
5. The dog does not swim under the capsized raft to rescue the steward.

**Suggested Time Limit: Two (2) minutes.** Timing starts when the handler gives the first command to start the rescue.



## **LINE TO SHORE**

### **Purpose:**

This exercise simulates rescues that Newfoundland dogs have made historically, taking a line from a boat, and making a connection to the shore to assist in the rescue of the passengers on the boat.

### **Standard of Performance**

The dog and handler will be on shore in the center of the test area. The judge will ask "Are you ready?" and then will instruct the handler to proceed. The dog will board the boat and will travel with the handler in a safe and controlled manner. The dog and handler have thirty (30) seconds to board and to be ready for departure. The thirty (30) second boarding time is separate from the suggested time for completing the exercise. The dog must willingly board the platform on the boat without physical assistance from the handler within the thirty (30) second time limit and remain on the platform, under control, until required to exit. Once the dog has boarded the platform it may not jump off the platform at any time even if the boat is still beached or being pushed out. The dog must exit from the platform. The handler is allowed to sit on the platform with his/her feet in the water but can not touch the dog. The handler will have a forty (40) meter line, knotted at one end that he/she must bring onto the boat. The dog and handler will be rowed out thirty (30) meters from shore, where the boat will be turned so that the platform is facing the shoreline. The rowing steward will hold the rowboat in position or an anchor system may be used, if conditions warrant.

The judge will indicate the beginning of the exercise by an arm signal or one short whistle blast. The handler will command the dog to voluntarily take the line and then to jump from the boat. The dog must willingly take the line and exit from the platform of the boat with the line in his/her mouth, within fifteen (15) seconds of the first command to take hold of the line. Should the line be dropped onto the platform by the dog, after the dog has taken the line but prior to the dog jumping from the boat, it will be considered a failure. The handler is not permitted to toss the line into the water for the dog to retrieve. The dog may not anticipate and leave the boat prior to taking the line in his mouth, or prior to the handler's command to jump. Should the dog drop the line into the water as it jumps from the boat, or as the dog lands in the water, the handler may verbally and/or by hand signal command

the dog to pick up the line. The handler may not pull on the line or move the line around in the water to attract the dog to it. The dog is permitted to circle to orient itself in order to locate the dropped line, or in case the dog goes under the surface of the water after jumping from the platform.

The dog will be directed by the handler to deliver the line to the designated steward waiting on the shoreline. However, the handler will retain the end of the line on the boat. Once the dog is in the water and beginning to swim toward shore the steward will encourage the dog to come to him/her. The handler will feed the remaining line out to the dog swimming toward shore. The dog must swim directly to shore without circling the boat, checking out the distance markers, etc. The dog will deliver the line to the steward waiting on shore. The handler may continue to direct the dog verbally and/or by hand signals as the dog works. The dog may pause and look back towards the handler once he/she reaches his wading depth; however, the dog is not permitted to turn and swim back towards the handler prior to delivering the line to the steward. It will not be the responsibility of the steward to direct the dog to hold onto the line. The dog does not have to relinquish the line to the steward. The steward must only touch the line and not take the line from the dog. The exercise will be complete when the steward touches the line without stepping into the water. When the whistle is blown by the judges to signal completion of the exercise the steward will hold the dog gently by the collar until the handler is brought back to shore.

### **Principal Parts of the Exercise**

1. The dog will board the boat willingly, without physical assistance, within the thirty (30) second time limit for boarding.
2. The dog will remain on the platform, under control, until required to exit.
3. The dog will willingly take the offered line from the handler when commanded to do so.
4. The dog will jump from the platform of the boat within fifteen (15) seconds of the first command to jump.
5. The dog will swim directly to the shoreline with the line in its mouth.
6. The exercise will be complete when the steward waiting on shore has touched the line.

## **Failing Performance**

The dog will fail for any of the failures common to all exercises as outlined in chapter 2, section 18 and if:

1. The dog refuses to willingly board the boat.
2. The dog and handler are not aboard and ready for departure within the thirty (30) second time limit.
3. The dog receives physical assistance, restraint or unnecessary contact with the handler while on the beach or the boat.
4. The dog will not willingly take the line when commanded to do so by the handler.
5. The dog drops the line before jumping from the boat.
6. The dog anticipates and jumps before having been commanded to do so.
7. The dog refuses to jump with the line in its mouth within fifteen (15) seconds.
8. The dog does not exit the boat from the platform or does not remain under control on the platform after boarding and during the exercise.
9. The dog fails to deliver the line to the steward waiting on shore.
10. The dog begins swimming back towards the handler at any time before delivering the line to the steward, other than during obvious attempts to orient himself with the boat and shoreline after jumping into the water.

**Suggested Time Limit:** Three (3) minutes are allowed to complete the entire exercise. However, the dog must jump within fifteen (15) seconds. The timing starts when the handler gives the command for the dog to jump.

## **HIDDEN VICTIMS**

### **Purpose:**

This exercise will demonstrate the Newfoundland's ability to search for and rescue victims that are in distress but are not in sight.

### **Standard of Performance**

Two stewards, riding on the boat platform, will be rowed out twenty five (25) meters from shore. The boat **MUST** be anchored parallel to shore at the center of the test area. If the oars are needed to stabilize the boat they must be placed in the boat when the dog is within three (3) meters of the boat. The two stewards will quietly exit the boat, one at a time. They will then move to the seaward side of the boat, where they will hold onto the lip of the boat, with one steward at the bow end of the boat and the other towards the stern. After having given a brief arm signal to the judge that the stewards are in place, the rower will remain quietly in the middle of the boat trying to remain out of sight of the dog.

The dog and handler will wait at the center of the test area on shore. When notified that the stewards are in place, a judge will then signal for the stewards to begin calling for help. The rower will relay this signal to the stewards. The stewards will call for help in a manner realistic with being stranded. The stewards and their splashing must not be visible from shore. After the stewards have started calling for help the handler will send the dog. The dog will enter the water committing to swimming depth within twenty (20) seconds of the first command from the handler to begin the rescue and will swim directly to the boat. The dog may look back toward the handler for further encouragement and direction, however, the dog is not permitted to turn back and begin swimming toward shore without having the steward(s) in tow. The dog is to swim close enough for the steward to reach out and to take hold of the dog while still having hold of the side of the boat. It is the dog's option to bring in one or both stewards at the same time. If, while towing the first steward, the dog swims close enough to the second steward so that the second steward is able to reach out and to take hold of the dog while still having hold of the side of the boat, the dog will be deemed to have opted to bring in both stewards at the same time. If the dog brings in both stewards at the same time, the stewards will take hold of each side of the dog, toward the dog's hindquarters. The stewards are not to hold on to each other and stewards should not speak during the time in which they are

being towed to shore. Should the dog opt to bring in one steward at a time, the dog will tow the steward back to wading depth for the dog. The second steward will quietly hold onto the boat, having ceased calling for help as soon as the dog has committed to shore. The handler will assist the steward(s) and the dog once the dog reaches wading depth for the dog. Once the steward grasps hands with the handler and is helped to his/her feet, the handler will send the dog for the second steward from that point in the water. The handler will remain at wading depth for the dog for the second steward to be brought in. Since the second steward may not be able to see when the assistance is given to the first steward, the judge will signal to the rower to notify the second steward to begin calling again. The rescue of the second steward is to be executed in the same manner as for the first steward. When the handler has taken hold of the hands of the second steward (whether the dog has brought in one or two at a time) the judge will signal that the exercise is finished.

### **Principal Parts of the Exercise**

1. The dog enters the water on command and swims directly to the stewards, who are calling for help out of sight behind a rowboat.
2. The dog swims close enough for the stewards to reach the dog without losing their grip on the boat.
3. The dog tows each steward, individually or together, to wading depth for the dog.
4. The handler enters the water to meet the dog and each steward at wading depth for the dog, and touches hands with each steward.
5. The exercise is finished when the second steward touches hands with the handler.

### **Failing Performance**

The dog will fail for any of the failures common to all exercises as outlined in chapter 2, section 18 and if:

1. The dog fails to commit to swimming depth within twenty (20) seconds of the handler's first command to start the rescue.
2. The dog turns back and begins swimming toward shore without a steward in tow.

3. The dog does not swim close enough to the stewards so that they can take hold of the dog without losing their grip on the boat.
4. The dog does not commit to swimming depth within twenty (20) seconds of the command to complete the rescue of the second steward.
5. The dog does not tow the steward(s) directly to wading depth.
6. The dog leaves the testing area before being put on leash after the exercise is complete.

**Suggested Time Limit:** Three (3) minutes. The timing starts when the handler gives the first command to start the rescue.

