



# **Licensed Venue Standards – Harness**

Version 1.0

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## 1 Objectives

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

## 2 Asset Condition Requirements

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

## 3 Asset Rectification Process

### 3.1 Venue Inspection

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

### 3.2 Asset Cases

- a) Where RQ identifies any asset as failing to comply with the requirements of these Standards (at its absolute discretion), RQ will:
  - (i.) give the Club notice of the relevant non-compliance; and
  - (ii.) require the Club to take all reasonable steps to rectify the relevant non-compliance, by creating an ‘Asset Case’ in Race Cube.
- b) An Asset Case will be issued to the Club by automated email (via Race Cube). In cases of urgency, RQ may also attempt to contact the Club in person, verbally by telephone (including voicemail), or in writing by text message or separate email to a Club representative’s email address as listed in Race Cube.
- c) Each Asset Case will include:
  - (i.) specific details of how the asset fails to meet the requirements of these Standards; and
  - (ii.) the timeframe within which the Club must rectify the relevant non-compliance (**Rectification Period**).
- d) A Club must acknowledge receipt of an Asset Case within 21 days of notification by RQ (or within a shorter timeframe if communicated by RQ, in cases of urgency). To acknowledge an Asset Case, the Club must ‘accept’ or ‘object’ to the case in Race Cube.



- e) By accepting an Asset Case, the Club agrees to take all reasonable steps to rectify the relevant non-compliance within the Rectification Period.
- f) Further, RQ may require a Club to detail its proposed plan to rectify the relevant non-compliance at the time of ‘accepting’ an Asset Case. If such a plan is required, this will be indicated in the Asset Case.

### 3.3 Club Objection to an Asset Case

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

### 3.4 ‘Finalising’ an Asset Case

- a) If the Club believes that it has rectified an asset’s failure to comply with these Standards (as identified in an Asset Case), it must, as soon as reasonably practicable, submit a request to RQ to finalise the case by:
  - (i.) detailing the steps the Club has taken to rectify the relevant non-compliance in Race Cube.
  - (ii.) providing sufficient evidence to confirm that the asset no longer fails to comply with these Standards, including photographic or such other forms of evidence as RQ may request from time to time; and
  - (iii.) changing the status of the Asset Case to “***maintenance ready for approval.***”



- b) If, after reviewing the information provided by the Club in support of a request to finalise an Asset Case, RQ is satisfied that the asset no longer fails to comply with these Standards, RQ will finalise the Asset Case in Race Cube.

### 3.5 Interim Solution for Racing

- a) RQ may, at any time where an asset has been identified as failing to comply with these Standards, direct the Club to implement an interim solution to manage the risk, including the safety of persons or the welfare of animals presented by the relevant non-compliance, until such time as the non-compliance is rectified and the Asset Case is finalised in accordance with this Section **Error! Reference source not found.**, (**Interim Solution**).
- b) The details of any Interim Solution to be implemented by the Club will be recorded on the Asset Case.

### 3.6 Right to Open an Asset Case

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

## 4 General

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

## 5 Definitions

Critical Racing Assets	Means any assets the failure of which would render a Licensed Venue unsuitable for racing, including (but not limited to) racetracks, pegs, track fencing and mobile starting gates.
Horse Precinct	Horse area, restricted to licensees and officials only – includes float carpark, tie-up stalls, washdown bays, swab and veterinary area, parade area, racetrack and training facilities
Licensed Participant	Refers to any individual/participant licensed by the Queensland Racing Integrity Commission, or other Principal Racing Authority, to care for, train and carry out duties associated with animals registered for racing.
Licensed Venue	The place licensed by a control body as a place at which a race meeting and training and stabling activities may be held by a licensed club for its code of racing.
Officials	Means any Stewards, Swabbing attendant, Veterinarian, Mobile Starting Gate Operators (Starters/assistant starters), Judge/s/assistant judge, Photo finish, Clerk of the Course, Shoeing Inspector, Farrier, Gate Attendants and Ambulance Officers taking part in the operation of the current Race Meeting or training activity.
Stabling or Training Equipment	Refers to any club managed stabling or training equipment that is located on the Licenced Venue.
QRIC	Means the Queensland Racing Integrity Commission.
Race Cube	Means the secure online portal that RQ provides to licensed clubs in order to engage on matters of compliance, licensing, projects and asset management (Racecube.com.au).
Roadworthy	In suitable operating condition or meeting acceptable standards for safe driving and transport of people on public roads. Any vehicle driven on a road (as defined by Queensland Transport) must be registered.
Training	To exercise, accustom and prepare animals and/or drivers for racing.
Twilight/Night race meeting	Means a Race Meeting designated as a ‘Twilight Race Meeting’ in the Racing Calendar (or which is otherwise acknowledged by RQ as being a twilight race meeting).

## 6 Critical Racing Assets

### 6.1 Tracks

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

- a) Track surfaces must present in an even and consistent condition.
- b) Tracks must be free of depressions or major undulations.
- c) The surface must be springy with slight resistance upon contact to ensure adequate traction is achieved by both the equine athlete and the sulky whilst minimising the impact forces experienced.





- d) Tracks must be capable of use during and after rain periods.
- e) A safety lane of approximately 2m inside the marker pegs must be available for horses and drivers to use in the event of an incident.
- f) Track should not be affected in appearance and consistency at crossings and points used for access to the track and to the infield area.
- g) The safety lane must maintain a smooth transition and maintain a consistent camber from the racetrack and be of the same material properties as the racing surface.
- h) Inside and outside edges of the track must be free from weeds/debris.
- i) Each starting position is to be surveyed and clearly marked.
- j) Track drains to be designed to allow ease of water movement during rain events, and must be trimmed, and free from debris.

### **6.1.2 Tracks at Dual Purpose Facilities**

For grass and /or sand tracks that are dual purpose, facilitating both thoroughbred and harness events, the track standards for the primary racing code are applicable.

### **6.1.3 Aggregate Track Material and Structure**

- a) All track materials must be approved by RQ before application.
- b) Aggregate track material must be a mix of manufactured sand and crusher dust and must be within reasonable tolerance of RQ specifications. Particle size of 0.05mm to 3mm with no particles greater than 5mm.
- c) The base course is to be a uniform compacted base free of soft spots, loose material, or pavement failure.
- d) The subbase must be crusher dust or similar material, compacted and consistent.
- e) Surface must be consolidated and consistent with sufficient water content at a depth of 15-20mm.
- f) Quarterly testing of the track surface is a mandatory requirement. A minimum of twelve samples are required to be taken from various points around the track to a depth of 20mm, to conduct a particle size analysis. The results of all testing must be provided to RQ.
- g) A stockpile of track surface material must be maintained onsite.

### **6.1.4 Irrigation Management**

- a) Water must be delivered via truck cart or trailer to the track surface in preparation for racing/trialling and throughout the race meeting, this vehicle must:
  - (i.) Be mounted with a minimum 5000l tank capable of delivering water via a pressurised system through a spray bar or dust suppression nozzle.



- (ii.) Have spray bar wide enough to extend past the width of the vehicles' wheels (approx. 2.4 m). and be positioned close to the track surface to deliver water effectively with minimum disruption to track surface material.
- (iii.) Have wide tread to enable load dispersal.
- (iv.) Be roadworthy.

### 6.1.5 Pegs & Identifiers

- a) The inside track circumference must be defined by pegs set in the ground in a surveyed position.
- b) Pegs must be between 650 -750mm in height and be of a flexible material to ensure they remain upright, but fold/move with ease when impact is experienced so as not cause any injury to horse and/or driver.
- c) Starting position pegs to be distinct from all other pegs (e.g. horizontal striping).
- d) A candy-striped pole is required to be positioned 50m prior to the start for mobile events (the point all horses must be on the gate). This peg should be taller than the marker pegs and located inside the track for visibility.
- e) A red sprint lane guider post must be positioned at the top of the straight.
- f) Marker Pegs for various positions need to be easily distinguished from each other comprising of colours as follows:
  - (i.) Blue to signal the start of the sprint lane.
  - (ii.) Yellow for remainder of sprint lane.
  - (iii.) Red at the ease out position on the entrance to the back straight.

## 6.2 Track Fencing

- a) A separation between the track and public/patron areas must be achieved, with mesh fencing to restrict access to the track.
- b) A complete outside fence must conform with the following:
  - (i.) Solid material e.g., Colourbond - except for the home straight which must be meshed to provide clear viewing.
  - (ii.) Positioned to define the outside of the racetrack to ensure that there are no obstacles/hazards accessible by horse and driver.
  - (iii.) Round or flat top fencing only, no security type fencing (with spike or wire tops) permitted on the track or in the animal precincts.
  - (iv.) Star pickets and/or barbed wire is not permitted as track fencing.



- (v.) Height parameters are 1.2m – 1.8m except for the home straight, which must be 1.0m – 1.2m.
- (vi.) All components must be kept in fair condition, posts must be upright, and the top shall be level in height.
- (vii.) Rails/fence panels must be straight with smooth transitions on the bends, with no exposed pins or joint protrusions.
- (viii.) Colourbond or similar fencing must be clean to maintain appropriate appearance for broadcast.
- (ix.) The outside fence may contain sponsorship signage.

### ***6.3 Mobile Starting gates***

- a) Must be an ‘AVA integrity mobile barrier unit’ or other approved by Racing Queensland and Mounted on an RQ approved vehicle.
- b) Barrier arms must be in a good condition, structurally sound, fully operational, and free from cracks, distortions, wear, corrosion, and sharp edges.
- c) Battery must hold full charge for operation.
- d) The following items must be fitted:
  - (i) Warning lights,
  - (ii) False start signal device,
  - (iii) Barrier arm override,
  - (iv) Intercom to allow communication between assistant (mobile driver) and the starter,
  - (v) P.A. for external communication,
  - (vi) Speed display,
  - (vii) Speed throttle,
  - (viii) Barrier tilt adjust,
  - (ix) Air conditioning,
  - (x) Seatbelts,
  - (xi) Lockable gate/door for cabin,
  - (xii) Countdown time display on primary mobile barrier.
- e) The mobile vehicle must:
  - (i) be an RQ approved vehicle,



- (ii) be fitted with tyres suitable for wet weather operation,
- (iii) Must be serviced in accordance with manufacturers logbook requirements,
- (iv) Must be in a good condition and roadworthy.

## 7 Other Racing Assets

### 7.1 Perimeter/Other Fencing

- a) Fences must be maintained to a fair condition.
- b) A minimum 1.2m high perimeter fence of the venue is required to contain a loose animal within the facility and/or to prevent entry of unwanted animals including wildlife.
- c) Fencing must be in place to provide separation for the public from all horse precinct restricted areas including tracks, officials, and animal precincts crowd barrier fencing, diamond or chain wire mesh fencing is acceptable.
- d) Pedestrian gates into these areas should be auto closing/spring loaded and clearly signed to restrict access.
- e) If exclusion fencing for feral animals is installed:
  - (i) the posts must be capped, the fence must be constructed with mesh or panels (not plain wire strands).
  - (ii) Barbed wire is not permitted on the track or fencing in any horse precinct.
  - (iii) Electric fencing is not permitted at Race meetings and must be deactivated ahead of the race meeting commencing.
  - (iv) Star pickets are not to be used in horse precincts. Capped star pickets are permissible for external perimeter fencing.

### 7.2 Lighting

- a) Track lighting specifications (if applicable) are subject to each clubs' Broadcasting Agreement.
- b) Backup power supply (e.g., diesel generator) must be operational and be maintained on site for all twilight and night race meetings.
- c) The backup power supplies kVA output must be sufficient to operate at least 20-30% lighting capacity (spread around the track) to allow safe navigation off the track and subsequent exit by horses and drivers in the event of a power failure.
- d) Venues that host Twilight/Night Race Meetings require emergency lighting in the buildings (i.e. stewards/drivers' rooms), tie up stalls and float parking areas to provide safe lighting in the event of power disruption.



### 7.3 Float Carpark

- a) All Venues shall have a float carpark that:
  - (i.) provides sufficient room for various types of horse transport (e.g., trucks, car and float, truck, and gooseneck etc.). If capacity of float carpark is insufficient, then the club must ensure appropriate traffic management is in place to safely manage the movement of vehicles.
  - (ii.) is fenced to create separation from public/patrons with direct signage indicating the area is restricted to licensees and officials. Fencing may be fixed or temporary fencing a minimum of 1.2m in height and constructed with mesh (metal or plastic), solid panels or railed to restrict access, with lockable gates to secure the area and provide clear separation from patron parking.
  - (iii.) is level, free from objects and encroachments that could be hazardous to animals and/or their handlers e.g., no stockpile of building materials or storage of machinery and/or implements.
  - (iv.) provides direct entry to horse stalls without animals needing to traverse public areas.
  - (v.) Venues that conduct Twilight/Night Race Meetings, must ensure lighting is available within the float carpark.

### 7.4 Tie Up Stalls

- a) All clubs must have tie up stalls of sufficient number to cater to the maximum number of horses at the race meeting or trials.
- b) Stall area must be entirely fenced (fencing minimum 1.2m in height) in mesh or rail, with signage indicating authorised access only, at all thoroughfare points.
- c) The stall walkways must provide sufficient access for horses and handlers to pass one another safely and uninhibited.
- d) Flooring for the stalls and surrounding walkways must be a consistent even level, free from depressions and elevations.
- e) Stall flooring must have a nonslip surface. Suitable surfaces include rubber mats or rubberised coating, roughened or brushed/etched concrete or deco/crusher dust. Smooth concrete is not permitted and there must be consideration given to the risk of slippage under wet conditions.
- f) Tie up stalls must provide a safe and secure environment that protects horses from the elements and injury.
- g) All stalls must:
  - (i.) have a solid roof (corrugated iron, colorbond or panel) and provide good air flow and sufficient ventilation.



- (ii.) be constructed from either steel pipe or tube, oval (cattle) rail, brick, block or timber.
  - (iii.) have minimum dimensions of 3.2m(l) x 1.9m(w) x 2.6m(h) at the lowest internal point.
  - (iv.) have a minimum height of 1.1m for centre and rear dividing walls/rail.
  - (v.) have tie up points or fittings located on each side of the stall (two (2) in total) and positioned to prevent a horse from making contact when entering/exiting the stall.
- h) Stalls located back-to-back must have appropriate dividers (e.g., Rubber, steel mesh, blockwork, or timber panels) in place to prevent horses from kicking out into the adjoining stall.
- i) Venues that conduct Twilight/Night Race Meetings or trackwork must have lighting to the tie up stall area.
- j) A thermometer must be fixed within a central location of tie-up stall precinct to monitor ambient temperatures.
- k) A horse walking area must be available with level nonslip surface that is free from hazards.
- l) Fenced walkway (fencing minimum 1.2m in height) shall provide direct access to the parade ring and track with gates in place to prevent unauthorised entry during horse movements.
- m) The horse precinct must incorporate an area for drivers to safely, and securely store their sulky/gig.

### **7.5 Wash Down Bays**

- a) Wash down bays to be positioned within the tie-up stall precinct.
- b) A minimum of three (3) wash bays are required. All new builds, and major refurbishments from September 30, 2024, must incorporate 1 washdown bay per 25 tie-up stalls.
- c) Dimensions to be 3m(l) x 3m(w) x 2.6m(h) (if covered) with divider rails at 1.2m(h); or 3m(l) x 3m(w) x 1.2m(h) (if uncovered), with block walls or pipe/rail surrounding.
- d) Wash down bays must:
- (i.) have access to clean, potable water.
  - (ii.) have a concrete base with nonslip flooring to prevent slipping whilst in use, and during ingress and egress. Suitable surfaces include rubber mats or rubberised coating, roughened or brushed/etched concrete.
  - (iii.) flooring must be free of trip hazards.
  - (iv.) present in a fair condition.
  - (v.) allow water to drain freely and prevent pooling.
  - (vi.) have access to one chiller bin with hose and fittings attached.
  - (vii.) be free from scum/slime.



- e) Washdown bay taps, and hose fittings/fixtures should be either:
  - (i.) exterior to the washdown bays; or
  - (ii.) recessed into walls or panels; or
  - (iii.) appropriately guarded,to prevent catching horse leads and halters or injuring animals.

## 7.6 Swabbing/Veterinary Facility

### 7.6.1 Swab Boxes

- a) A minimum of one (1) swab box must be positioned within the horse precinct and within proximity to a wash bay/area.
- b) Swab boxes must be completely lockable.
- c) Swab box horse area to be a minimum of 12m<sup>2</sup>, with minimum ceiling height of 2.6m at the lowest internal point.
- d) Walls and ceiling of a light colour.
- e) Design must provide limited visibility to external environment.
- f) Swab box must have lighting sufficient to fully illuminate the area and be flush with the ceiling or appropriately guarded to prevent injury in the event of an animal rearing.
- g) have nonslip flooring to prevent slipping whilst in use, and during ingress and egress. Suitable surfaces include rubber mats or rubberised coating, roughened or brushed/etched concrete, bitumen or gravel/crusher dust.
- h) Have clean fresh bedding to a depth of 60-100mm to provide a cushion from the floor.
- i) No sharp edges or protrusions and no glass to be used in any viewing windows (Perspex is acceptable).
- j) The Horse entry/exit point (doorway) requires a minimum width of 1.2m and shall open outwards from the stall to facilitate safe exit. Sharp edges at egress points should be padded.
- k) Must have industrial/commercial split system air conditioning with a minimum 5kW power. Internal head unit of split air conditioning system to be mounted at a high point within swab box where a horse cannot damage or be injured. External unit of split air conditioning system to be mounted in a high position where animals cannot damage or be injured (i.e. wall or roof mounted).
- l) All new builds, and major refurbishments from September 30, 2024, swab boxes must be constructed of brick, blockwork or galvanised/Colourbond steel. If a steel shed, the internals of the building must be lined for insulation and sound deadening purposes.

### 7.6.2 Swab Preparation Area

- a) All Swab Stalls must have a preparation area that includes.
  - (i.) A separate corner/side from the horse stall that provides a secure and safe work area.



- (ii.) Adequate viewing area for the Licensed Participant to observe the sampling process conducted by relevant Officials with the minimum dimensions of 1m(w) and a length 75% of swab stall. The wall or rail dividing the prep area from the swab box horse area shall be a minimum of 1.2m(h)
- (iii.) A bench and sink with clean running water, hand soap dispenser, paper towel, rubbish bin (with liners) and approved sharps container.
- (iv.) Lockable cupboards to store sampling equipment and veterinary items.
- (v.) A lockable fridge to store swab samples.

### 7.6.3 Veterinary Facilities

- a) An area adjacent to swab stalls is required to provide veterinary examinations with provisions of a trotting up area, with hard, clean, and even surface (minimum length 20m).
- b) Access to a minimum of 2 chiller bins (one required if less than 50 horses). Noting one chiller bin may be accessible in washdown area. All bins must have functional input and output hose and fittings attached.
- c) All new builds, and major refurbishments from September 30, 2024, must incorporate a secure stable box or day yard free from public view to treat injured/unwell horses. The box/yard must have minimum dimensions 3.4m(w) x 3.4m(l) x 2.6m(h) if covered. A second swab box is permissible for this function.

### 7.6.4 Urinal

- a) A Urinal must be provided separate to the swabbing stall, which provides.
  - (i.) Non-slip floor space that is greater than 9m<sup>2</sup>.
  - (ii.) Clean bedding of 60-100mm depth to provide a cushion from the floor.
  - (iii.) Walls must be clean and present in a fair condition.
  - (iv.) No sharp edges or protrusions.

### 7.6.5 Animal Ambulance:

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





- (iii.) two (2) recovery straps (i.e., 4wd recovery straps or slings) and shackles to be stored in ambulance.
- (iv.) one privacy screen to be kept in animal ambulance at all times.

### **7.6.6 Privacy screen:**

- a) All clubs must have two privacy screens constructed of suitable opaque material (canvas, vinyl or similar) and measurement (6m length x 1.8m height). NB: Blue/grey, plastic type (polyethylene) tarpaulins and shade cloth are not suitable.
- b) One privacy screen must be kept at the wining post, the second must be kept in the animal ambulance. NB: Clubs that provide public viewing infield, including temporary structures, must have three (3) privacy screens available.

## **7.7 Parade Area**

- a) Must be completely fenced at a minimum of 1.2m high with steel or plastic construction, with mesh, panel, or post/rail material to restrict access to the area. Fencing must provide access to and from the tie up stalls.
- b) The parade area must:
  - (i.) Have clear and direct signage indicating authorised access only.
  - (ii.) Consist of a suitable and level surface for horses and persons to walk, e.g., grass or gravel.
  - (iii.) Garden areas and associated flora must not provide a risk to horse and/or handler.
- c) If the venue cannot accommodate a dedicated parade enclosure, the club may mark a safe area for the horses to parade on the infield of the track.

## **7.8 Drivers Room**

- a) All venues must have separate male and female drivers room including toilet and shower facilities. As a minimum these facilities must have:
  - (i.) one shower and one toilet for each drivers' room, in a separate area that affords privacy and space for changing.
  - (ii.) Seating and gear storage available for a minimum of five (5) drivers in each room.
  - (iii.) Air conditioning, capable of providing sufficient cooling during hot weather (additional fans and or cooling units may be required in extreme weather cases).
  - (iv.) Access to cool fresh water.
  - (v.) A fridge to store food and drink items.
  - (vi.) An area that is easily accessible by participants for collecting and returning horse numbers
  - (vii.) Access to a washer and dryer to clean numbers or race colours between races



- (viii.) Space to store and recharge tracking chiclets.

### ***7.9 Judges/Broadcast Facilities and Equipment***

- a) The Judges facility/tower must meet Australian Building Standards at time of construction and enable safe access when carrying equipment or provide a winch where applicable (i.e., to lift equipment up to camera level) and must be:
  - (i.) In line or as close as possible with the finish post (surveyed line) and positioned and constructed to allow all officials to clearly view the race and the finish post.
  - (ii.) Elevated (at least 6 meters unless RQ approves otherwise) to provide clear/unobstructed viewing of the entire track.
  - (iii.) Protected from the elements (when windows are open).
  - (iv.) Earthed and fitted with a Lightning Protection system that meets the requirements of AS/NZS 1768.
  - (v.) Positioned so as to not impede on horse movement areas.
- b) The Judges facility may be a multi-level facility or multiple towers/facilities in order to accommodate the judging officials and photo finish operator, broadcast/race caller and camera operator.
- c) The Judges room must accommodate a minimum of two (2) judging staff (minimum area of 2m<sup>2</sup> per person) and contain:
  - (i.) Two chairs and two monitors.
  - (ii.) Surveyed, unobstructed and secured ledge/camera mount for the photo finish camera.
  - (iii.) An operating photo finish camera, installed to the suppliers/manufacturer's specs.
  - (iv.) An operating computer connected to the photo finish camera with the latest version of QRIC approved photo finish application operating.
  - (v.) Work bench/table to accommodate photo finish computer.
  - (vi.) Two (2) double GPO (power outlets).
  - (vii.) Operating air conditioning or adequate ventilation including cooling aids if required (e.g., pedestal fan).
  - (viii.) Communication (via phone or two-way radio system – both of which must be closed channel) with Chief Steward.
- d) Facility shall contain a separate room/booth for the broadcast/announcer – with PA system equipment to facilitate on course calling of races.
- e) Broadcast area/room must provide clear viewing of the entire track and sufficient space for at least one-person, minimum area of 2m<sup>2</sup> per person.



### 7.10 Winning Post

- a) Winning post position must be surveyed.
- b) Winning post and associated structures should be located at least 1m inside the safety lane.

### 7.11 Semaphore Board

- a) Semaphore board and associated accessories to allow for results to be displayed on course from the judges box for the first four placings, overall race time and margins.
- b) Tier 1 facilities require:
  - (i.) Electronic Semaphore board which displays first four placings, overall race time and margins.
  - (ii.) Operational timing sensors for sectionals or markers allowing for manual timing.

### 7.12 Stewards Room

- a) The Stewards room must:
  - (i) be a minimum 9m<sup>2</sup> in floor area.
  - (ii) Have a separate waiting area for licensees.
  - (iii) Have consistent and clear lighting.
  - (iv) Contain a minimum of four (4) double GPO (power outlets) for equipment (TV monitors, recording equipment, computer, and printer etc.).
  - (v) Have air conditioning including additional cooling aids e.g., pedestal/ceiling fan.
  - (vi) Contain two (2) tables – one small and one large.
  - (vii) Have adequate seating for six people, with the capacity to provide seating for up to eight (8) people.
  - (viii) Contain lockable cupboards or similar for equipment/gear storage.
  - (ix) Have a lockable refrigerator to store samples.
  - (x) Two (2) Digital TV monitors displaying race telecast and wagering fluctuations.
  - (xi) Multi-angle digital replay system.
  - (xii) Communication system (phone or radio) with connections to On-Course Broadcaster, the Raceday Office, and the Chief Stewards tower.

### 7.13 Stewards and Camera Viewing Areas

- a) Stewards/camera towers must meet Australian Building Standards at time of construction and enable safe access when carrying equipment or provide a winch where applicable (i.e., to lift equipment up to camera level).
- b) Stewards/camera towers must provide viewing above track level (minimum floor height of 3m) and camera pedestals for video operators must be positioned in a tower with multiple users.
- c) Minimum of four (4) viewing areas/towers to provide a head on view to the home straight, back straight, home turn and lateral viewing of the entire track.
- d) Roofing to provide protection from the elements.
- e) Fitted with a Lightning protection system that meets the requirements of AS/NZS 1768.
- f) If power is installed, the tower must be earthed.
- g) Towers/viewing areas located at venues that conduct night racing must have lighting that provides clear viewing of the access pathway/s and the tower access stairs/steps.

#### 7.13.1 Main Stewards Tower

- a) Main Stewards Tower must contain:
  - (i.) Communication system (Phone/closed channel radio) to communicate with the judge/race caller and Stewards Room.
  - (ii.) Two (2) TV monitors displaying race telecast and wagering fluctuations.
  - (iii.) Room for at least two (2) persons (minimum area of 2m<sup>2</sup> per person)
  - (iv.) Recall system to be installed (lights and siren) with beacon's located on the back and front straight - activation switch to be located in Main Stewards Tower.

## 8 Other Venue Infrastructure

### 8.1 On Course Stabling

#### 8.1.1 Current Stabling Requirements

- a) All on course stabling, including temporary facilities, must incorporate the following:
  - (i.) Present in a Fair condition.
  - (ii.) Be sufficiently enclosed to protect animals from the elements.
  - (iii.) Have adequate drainage to prevent water pooling.
  - (iv.) Have lighting sufficient to fully illuminate the entire building and surrounding precinct.



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

### **8.1.2 New Stables from September 30, 2024**

From September 30, 2024, all new builds, and major refurbishments of permanent on course stabling must incorporate the following:

- a) Fencing of the entire stabling facility with clear, direct signage indicating authorised access only, at all thoroughfare points (fencing minimum 1.2m in height).
- b) Stable buildings (barns), if applicable, must:
  - (i.) Be constructed from either brick, masonry block, tilt wall panels, galvanised iron or Colorbond.
  - (ii.) Have a solid roof (corrugated iron, colorbond or panel) and provide good air flow and sufficient ventilation. Overhead clearance must be a minimum of 2.6m at the lowest point.
  - (iii.) Have nonslip flooring. Suitable surfaces include rubber mats or rubberised coating, roughened or etched concrete or gravel/crusher dust. No smooth concrete and there must be consideration given to the risk of slippage under wet conditions.
  - (iv.) Have internal walkways of sufficient width for horses and handlers to pass one another safely and uninhibited.
  - (v.) Have a fire suppression system and/or be fitted with fire-fighting equipment, appropriate to fuel types within the precinct.



- c) The stable boxes must:
  - (i.) Be designed to allow a horse to achieve visual contact with other horses, humans, and activities in the stable surroundings.
  - (ii.) Be lockable if required,
  - (iii.) Have minimum dimensions of 3.6(w) x 4.0m(l).
  - (iv.) Present in a Fair condition, with solid lower walls (to ~1.4 to 1.5m high) made of steel, blockwork, or timber panels.
  - (v.) Have metal mesh or bars on top of lower walls to a height of at least 2.4m, to separate animals within each box.
  - (vi.) Have adequate drainage. Any drainage holes in the box wall must not be higher than 50mm from the floor, to prevent animal entrapment.
  - (vii.) Doors to be a minimum of 1.2m(w) with no protrusions that could injure horses.
  - (viii.) Doors may be hinged or sliding. Hinged doors must open outwards.
- d) There must be separate lockable feed and tack rooms for each trainer.
- e) Wash-down areas with adequate water supplies with good pressure. Minimum of one (1) per 50 stable boxes.
- f) The stabling facility will have at least one separate stable box, removed from the others, for the purposes of animal treatment and isolation.
- g) The stabling facility will have at least one stall/yard/stable box for the purposes of sample collection.

### ***8.2 On Course Training & Exercise Equipment***

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

- a) Must present in a Fair condition.
- b) Be free of rot, structural corrosion, broken sections.
- c) Have even, nonslip surfaces. Suitable surfaces may include rubber mats or rubberised coating, roughened or brushed/etched concrete, sand or gravel/crusher dust. No smooth concrete and there must be consideration given to the risk of slippage under wet conditions.
- d) Be constructed from materials of adequate strength to safely support or contain horses.
- e) If roofed the equipment must provide good air flow and sufficient ventilation. Overhead clearance must be a minimum of 2.6m at the lowest point.
- f) Be free from sharp edges or protrusions, any such points that cannot be removed, must be padded, or have guards/shrouds applied.



- g) All lights, electrical cables, and fittings:
  - (i.) must be properly insulated.
  - (ii.) must be guarded or shrouded to prevent electrocution, dislodgement or injury if knocked by an animal.
  - (iii.) flush mounted lighting is preferred, but if alternate fittings are used there must be no uncovered fluorescent tubes or light globes that would impose injury in the event of an animal rearing.
  - (iv.) no unguarded extension leads to be across animal access points or pathways.
- h) All electrical equipment must be tested and tagged annually.
- i) Doors and gateways require a minimum width of 1.2m and if hinged the doors/gates must open outwards to facilitate safe exit.
- j) All equipment must be clean and free of animal waste.
- k) Pools, water walkers and aqua treadmills must operate with clean water (noting the limitation of dams/swim channels with mud bases).
- l) All training equipment must be contained within a fenced facility to prevent loose animals from accessing roadways and public areas.

## 9 References & Related Documents

Document	Document
Club Licence General Conditions	
Licensing Scheme Policy	
Management of Licensed Clubs Policy	
The Standards Required of Licensed Venues Policy	

## 10 Version History

Current Version:	1.0	Date Made:	10 / 5 / 2024	Effective Date:	08 / 07 / 2024
Document Owner:	Executive General Manager (EGM) Club Partnerships and Assets			CEO Approved:	08 / 07 / 2024
Enquiries to:	Asset Manager			Due for Review:	01 / 07 / 2026



## 11 Appendix A – Asset Condition Definitions

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