

# NAMING, DESCRIBING, and CLASSIFICATION of PROJECTS

R20

Since Exhibitor Cards are computer generated from Online Entry Forms it is important that Description of Project is precise and correct upon entering. Properly naming a project also helps to identify the correct class it should be in. It is also necessary that correct spelling and casing is used. Long project names and/or using all caps may cause it to wrap around to another line on the Card and some important information on the card could be lost. Also, it is important to note that Showmanship Judges will inspect the Exhibitor Cards for Spelling, Capitalization, and Project Description. For a complete list of rules and guidelines for JAM Show please refer to the Livestock Premium List which can be found at [www.sarodeo.com](http://www.sarodeo.com). This document is designed to help with naming, describing and classifying projects. Contact the Livestock Office at [livestock@sarodeo.com](mailto:livestock@sarodeo.com) with any questions.

## General rules:

### Spelling and Formatting

- Spelling is correct and first letter of each word in description is capitalized. Do not use all caps.
- Do not use brand names or registered logos in any project description – for example *Tumble Bug* for pull type single bale hay buggies – see below
- Make sure project is entered in the correct class. Descriptions below will help you to decipher this.
- **It is strongly recommended that you use no more than 40 spaces – including letters, periods and spaces, when naming a project. This is due to limited room available on the Exhibitors Card.**

### Trailers

- All trailers regardless of their purpose or application will be shown in trailer classes. Exceptions are: Bumper Pulled BBQ pit trailers (301), Single and two bale hay trailers (101), Chemical nurse tank trailers (102), Bumper pull welding trailer (903) and equipment with temporary wheels which are identified in the class descriptions below.
- Abbreviate “feet” with “ft.” whenever possible. “ft.” should have a period to indicate it is an abbreviation. Normally, you should not abbreviate other descriptors. Typically, size is not necessary in naming projects unless the project is extremely large. Trailers, however, are an exception since size is used to classify them.
- There is no need to include the name Trailer in the description of the project with only a few exceptions. When naming a trailer project: “Bumper Pull Utility – less than 10 ft.” should be described as “10 ft. Utility.” The word trailer is not necessary unless the Trailer is named so that show officials would not recognize it as a Trailer. For most trailers that would enter in the Other Trailer class, the name “Trailer” should be included. Example: If the Trailer is equipped to assist in Fire Fighting then “Trailer” should be in the name of the project. There is no need to identify ramps, tilt beds (non-hydraulic assisted) or other accessories found on the Trailer. A Dump – hydraulic assisted should be identified and this should be entered in the Other Trailer class. See more Trailer examples below.

### Classification Criteria

- **Only projects that requires the skills and knowledges identified in the Agricultural Mechanics Curriculum TEKS 130.2 (14) are allowed.**
- **Criteria used for classification - Intended use or purpose of the project and the predominate skills used in its construction determine the class it is to be shown in. For example, a wildlife observation tower built on a trailer should be entered in a trailer class. The skills and knowledge used in design and construction of trailers are very critical in the design of the project. Also, for it to be legal to be transported on public roads it must meet DOT rules. Another example may be a project designed to be pulled by a tractor and used to mow a yard should be entered in the Tractor Equipment, Class 103**

instead of yard and garden equipment Class 501 in that the Standards and Codes for meeting tractors and machinery equipment are critical in its design and construction.

**Projects not allowed:**

- No knives, spurs, leather goods, canoes, teepee's, fishing rods, boats, or glass topped display tables will be allowed.
- Arts and Crafts projects are not allowed.
- Projects made from kits are not allowed.
- All wood projects will not be allowed. The placement of metal strip or decorative emblem does not remove a project from an all wood classification. Skill used in construction should be at least 25% other than carpentry

**Other Reminders**

- No fuel gas or oxygen cylinders will be allowed on show grounds.
- All rolling stock will be DOT inspection regardless of the class it is in.

## **Division 1                      Field Machinery and Equipment**

### **Class 101    Hay Equipment**

Names and description to use: 3 -Pt. Hay Fork, 3 -Pt. Hydraulic Hay Spear, Front Loader Hay Fork, Bucket Mounted Hay Spear, Hay Accumulator, Pull Type Single Bale Hay Fork, Hay Conveyor, Hay Grabber, etc. This class includes **Single or Two Bale Hay Trailers** and Bale Pickup Equipment. Any multi-bale trailer (more than 2 bales), gooseneck or bumper pull, will show in the Multi-bale Trailers (class 1102).

Names and descriptions not to use: brand names such as *Tumble Bug*

### **Class 102    Spraying Equipment (includes nurse tank trailers)**

Names and descriptions to use: 40 ft. Boom Type Field Sprayer, 40 ft. Broad Jet Pasture Sprayer, Chemical or Fertilizer Nurse Tank Trailer. Trailer equipped with tanks and booms would show in this class as well as those trailers that have pumps and hoses or lines to transfer chemicals. Note: Fuel transfer trailer (metal tank) and pump will show in the appropriate other trailer class. All trailers with spray equipment including nurse tanks will need to be DOT inspected.

### **Class 103    Tractor Equipment**

Names and descriptions to use: 8 ft. Arena Drag, 2 Cubic Yard Scraper or when describing volumes you may use abbreviations for unit measure – “yd<sup>3</sup>” or “cubic yard” , 32 ft. Crust Buster. (When units of measure are less than 5 you may spell out the unit for example instead of “2”, the word “two yd<sup>3</sup>”), 3-pt. Carry-all, Front End Loader, 7 ft. Rotary Brush Cutter, 3-pt. Trailer Coupler, 8 ft. Box Blade, 14 ft. Pasture Aerator, 8 ft. Disc Harrow, Manure Spreader, etc. Other examples include: Chisel Plow, 6 Row Cultivator and/or Land Leveler. Also included are tractor or skid steer attachments such as a tractor Powered Log Splitter, Tree Puller, 3 point hitch or skid steer Post Driver, or Stump Grinder. Equipment which uses the **tractors** hydraulics should be placed in this class.

Names and descriptions not to use: brand names such as *Bush Hog*

### **Class 104    Truck & Equipment Accessories**

Names and descriptions to use: Pickup Headache Rack, Pickup Brush Guard, Front or Rear Pickup Bumper, Grille Guard, Truck Brush Guard, Truck Tool Box, Receiver Hitch Carrier, ATV Rack, ATV Tag Along, Skid Type Fuel Tank, Welder Bed for Truck, Air Flow Tailgate, etc. Fuel Tank trailers are shown in appropriate Other Trailer class.

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Names and descriptions not to use: *Ranch Hand* bumper or grille guard, *Western Hauler* truck bed.

## **Division 2      Shop Equipment & Resource Recovery**

### **Class 201      Basic Shop Tables & Benches**

Names and descriptions to use: Shop Table. Included in this class are basic shop tables. Do **not** include tables that are specialized in this class. Oxyacetylene cutting tables, CNC cutting platforms, or work stations would not show in this class. Any special purpose table, including those with a cut out or slide out cutting sections go into Class 202. Vises and equipment may be displayed on the table but are not considered in judging. Do not confuse this class with Livestock Equipment-Class 603. This class is **not** for yard tables.

### **Class 202      Specialized Tables, & Work Stations**

Names and descriptions to use: Included in this class are Oxy-acetylene Cutting Table, CNC Cutting Platform, and Hydraulic Test Station. This class includes work stations, specialized tables or benches, metal working tables, and tables specific for cut off saws. Projects which are permanently attached to a trailer show in a trailer class. Basic Shop Tables would show in class 201.

### **Class 203      Resource Recovery**

Names and descriptions to use: Stand-alone Log Splitter, Mulch Separator, Tree Limb Grinder, Compost Creation Device, Recycled Material Separator, or Rain Water Recovery Device. This class should include projects which involve the reuse of materials which normally would be discarded or placed into landfills. Project may have electrical or hydraulic components if used in the recycling or recovery of materials. If project is permanently attached to a trailer, it will show in a trailer class.

### **Class 204      Other Shop Equipment**

Names and descriptions to use: Ten Ton Floor Press, Jack Stands, A-Frame Hoist, Metal Saw Horse, Tire Storage Rack, Barrel Rack, Engine Stand, Cherry Picker, Oxy-Fuel Cylinder Cart, Pipe Bender or Tubing Roller Station. Other examples include Trailer Light Tester, Electrical Outlet Stand, Parts Washer, and Shop Built Sheet Metal Break or Roller. If project is permanently attached to a trailer, it will show in a trailer class.

## **Division 3      Towable Cooking Equipment (outdoor equipment)**

*No oxygen or fuel cylinders will be allowed on show grounds*

### **Class 301      Towable (wheels with lug bolts) Cooking Devices (BBQ pits, Smokers, Grills)**

Large BBQ Pits, Smokers or Grills permanently mounted to trailers in order to be used as portable cooking devices. **Trailer must pass DOT inspection. Please remember any part mounted on the trailer as a part of the BBQ Pit**

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cannot exceed a width of 102 inches. Safety concerns including heavy lids, sharp edges, grills that cannot be cleaned effectively, proper grill surfaces, the effect of heat on tires, and concerns with heat and cooking gases will be addressed. Tongue weight and weight distribution is also an important consideration. Racks for gas cylinders may be part of the project but no cylinders are to be brought onto the S.A.L.E. grounds. Large cooking devices may include storage areas and covers as a part of the cooking trailer. This class includes trailers, bumper pull, or gooseneck pull, designed as a BBQ pit. Large semi pulled BBQ trailer will show in class 1103 Other Trailers.

## **Division 4 Non-Towable Cooking Equipment**

### **Class 401 Non Towable Cooking Devices (Barrel BBQ pits not allowed)**

This class could include BBQ Pits, or Smokers. The cooking device may be small enough to be hand carried or have small wheels which would aid in the movement of the BBQ pit in the yard. This class would not include towable pits. Consideration for ease of use, practicality, useful life, cooking ability and cooking surfaces will be considered. No barrel BBQ pits will be allowed. Food safety issues will be a part of judging criteria.

### **Class 402 Fire Pits, Fish Fryers & Disc Cookers**

Projects in this class are designed to feature fire as a focal point, and to control wind born embers. These pits may be used for cooking but would not have a closeable solid lid like a BBQ pit. They may have a mesh type cover. Other names may be Fire Disc grills, Plow Disc, Cowboy cooking disc and hibachi. Also included are devices used to deep fry food. Gas fired devices are allowed but no cylinders are to be brought on show grounds.

## **Division 5 Yard and Garden Equipment**

### **Class 501 Patio - Yard and Garden Equipment**

This class includes items used outdoors as convenience or practical items, such as Tables, Swings, & Planters. No Glass Topped Tables will be allowed. Tables must have at least 25% skill other than carpentry as part of the structure of the project. All projects must be designed for outdoors use. No all wood or indoor furniture allowed. Simple all wood picnic tables would lack the complexity to compete within this class. The addition of metal ornament or band will not be considered as part of the 25% .metal requirement.

### **Class 502 Greenhouses, Potting Sheds, Tack or Tool Sheds, Small Buildings**

Green Houses, Potting Sheds, tiny houses and other buildings or structures including those for storage or tack equipment. In addition to carpentry, projects made of wood must include significant metal or other technical skills such as plumbing, masonry, and/or electrical.

## **Division 6 Livestock Handling Equipment**

### **Class 601 Gates and Livestock Panels**

Names and descriptions to use: 12 ft. Entrance Gate, 12 ft. Pasture Gate, 10 ft., Cattle guard or Cattle guard with gate, Livestock Panel, 24 ft. Double Entrance Gate with Arch Way, (Description too long, leave Arch Way out of description)

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Set of 8 Livestock Panels. Including the word “gate” or “panel” in description to differentiate between gate and panel is advised. **Gates must include hinges and latches.** Consider gate length and weight when constructing and placing hinges. Extremely long gates may have a disadvantage compared to two single hung gates which could lead to a lower score. Panel sets should have the ability to be interlocking.

Names and descriptions not to use: brand names

### **Class 602 Squeeze Chutes & Restraining Equipment (Stock, Crowding or Working Pens)**

Names and descriptions to use: Hydraulic Squeeze Chute, Squeeze Chute, Hoof Trimming Table, Crowding Pens. Working Pens implies more than a set of panels (see Class 601), Calf Tilt Table, Livestock Working Table, and Loading Chute with or without wheels, etc. Tables and Pens are included in description. Projects in this class could encompass hydraulics or mechanical equipment along with significant use of panels and gates. Hydraulic Squeeze Chutes would fit in this class. Items in this class may have temporary wheels used for relocation.

Names and descriptions not to use: brand names

### **Class 603 Trim Chutes, Blocking Stands, Livestock Crates**

Names and descriptions to use: Head Gate, Cattle Trim Chute, Sheep Trimming Stand, Goat Trimming Stand, Hog Clipping Stand, Small Animal Crate (for Pickup not necessary), Hog Weighing Station, etc. Grooming Light Stand, Grooming Stand with Lights and Outlets, (Too long, shorten to Grooming Stand.) Livestock Show Display, Lamb Treadmill, etc. Many projects in this class are used in preparing livestock for a livestock show. **Hutches and chicken enclosures would show in class 703.** Items in this class may have temporary wheels used for relocation.

Names and descriptions not to use: brand names

## **Division 7 Livestock & Game Equipment**

### **Class 701 Feeders & Troughs**

*Note: Hay and hay/grain feeders should be entered in this class. The S.A.L.E. JAM show does not separate feeders and creep feeders. All feeders are shown in one class.*

Names and descriptions to use: Feeders equipped with storage hoppers or bins are to be entered in this class. This class is the best fit for concrete water troughs. Feeders made of metal, wood, or both are shown in this class. 8 ft. Covered Mineral Feeder (Shorten to *Covered Feeder*), Wind-Vane Mineral Feeder (Mineral not needed in name), 8 ft. Open Feed Trough- 6 x 4 ft. (Size is not necessary in description), Mineral and Salt Feeder (Salt is not necessary in description), Hanging Hay Feeder for Horse Stall (Shorten this *Horse Feeder*), 12 ft. Hay/Grain Feeder, 8 ft. Self Feeder, One Ton Self Feeder, 8 ft. Creep Feeder (Size not necessary in description), 10 ft. Combination Self Feeder/Creep Feeder (Size not necessary in description and “feeder” is implied), Any feeder with permanent undercarriage (Wheels, axle, or springs) shows in appropriate trailer class. Tricycle type hay feeder wagons will be allowed in this class. Items in this class may have temporary wheels used for relocation.

## **Class 702 Wildlife**

Names and descriptions to use: Wildlife Observation Tower, Timed Wildlife Feeder, Deer Chute, Quail Feeder, Feral Hog Removal Equipment, etc. Trailers with permanently mounted wildlife projects such as those used for the transportation of wildlife, wildlife feed, or observation towers, show in the appropriate other trailer class.

Names and descriptions not to use: brand names. Do not use Deer Feeder, Hog Trap or Hunting Blind in names.

## **Class 703 Other Livestock Equipment (including Walkers, Chicken Coops and Hutches)**

Names and descriptions to use: Stall, Post Puller, Auction Stand, Feed Dolly, Hammer Mill, Feed Mixer, 14 ft. Cattle Guard with Gates (Remove size – makes name too long), Grain Storage Bin, Sales Ring, **Livestock Walker**, Show Box, Clipper Blade Sharpener, etc. **All hutches and poultry enclosures show in this class.** Farrowing Crate, Roping Chutes, and Loading Chutes should be in Squeeze Chutes & Restraining Equipment, Class 602.

Names and descriptions not to use: brand names

## **Division 8 Small Bumper Pull Trailers**

*Note: All tilt bed trailers show in their respective class depending on length. Hydraulic Dump bed trailers and enclosed trailers of any length will show in Other Bumper Pulled Trailers. Any trailer in this division regardless of length that is specialized for a purpose will show in other trailers 904 with the exception of Welding trailers 903, BBQ trailers 301, Chemical nurse tank trailer 102, and single or 2 bale hay trailers 101. **Do not use car hauler in name or description***

### **Class 801 Utility-10 ft. and under**

Names and descriptions to use: “8 ft. Utility Less Than 10 ft.” can be entered as “8 ft. Utility.” Since the length is identified in the Class Description it is not necessary to use “Less Than 10 ft.” in the description of the project. Tilt Bed Utility, 10 ft. Tandem Axle Utility, 10 ft. Bumper Pull Equipment, etc. Also includes flat-bed trailers with load beam or truss beneath the floor.

### **Class 802 Utility – 10 ft. to 16 ft.**

Names and descriptions to use: 12 ft. Utility Tandem Axle, 12 ft. Tilt-bed Utility, 12 ft. Equipment, etc. Included are Flat-bed Trailers with load beam or truss beneath the floor.

## **Division 9 Over 16 ft. & Other Bumper Pull Trailers**

### **Class 901 Utility – Over 16 ft.**

Names and descriptions to use: “18 ft. Utility Tandem Axle” can be entered as “18 ft. Equipment Trailer” (“Tandem Axle” is optional in that any trailer this length is most likely to have tandem axles). Included are Flat-bed Trailers with load beam or truss beneath the floor.

### **Class 902 Stock– All Lengths**

Names and descriptions to use: Bumper Pull Stock, 16 ft., Bumper Pull Stock, Covered Top Stock, Tandem Axle Stock,

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16 ft. Lamb and/or Pig Low Profile, etc.

### **Class 903 Welding – All Lengths (Bumper Pull)**

Name and description to use: 10 ft. Welding Trailer, Welding Trailer 16 ft.: Use Welding Trailer and length for this class. Bumper pulled welding trailers are designed to support mobile welding, fabrication and repair. Judges do not evaluate equipment placed on the trailer but consider placement, security, and equipment storage. All length bumper pulled welding trailer will fit this class. No cylinders are to be located on the trailer – cylinder racks should be in place.

### **Class 904 Other Bumper Pull**

Names and descriptions to use: Includes: Dump Bed Trailer, Fuel Tank Trailer (metal tank), and Note: Fuel tank should not have fuel in it. Also included are; Wildlife Feeding Trailers, Enclosed or Box Trailers, Lay Flat Equipment Trailer, and other types of bumper pull trailers. Any trailer that does not fit in trailer classes identified above. Field Repair Trailers show in this class. Single or Two Bale Hay Trailers should be entered in Hay Handling Equipment – Class 101. Trailers that are equipped with chemical nurse tanks (nonmetal tank) and pumps show in Sprayer Equipment class 102.

Names and descriptions not to use: brand names such as *Tumble Bug*

## **Division 10 Gooseneck Trailers**

All Semi Pulled Trailers will show in class 1103, Other Trailers. **Please include Semi Pulled or “pull type” in the description of the trailer.** Do not use car hauler in name or description. All BBQ Trailers show in Class 301 unless they are semi pulled.

### **Class 1001 Lowboy (Bed between the wheels)**

Names and descriptions to use: 24 ft. Gooseneck Lowboy. Lowboys imply that the railing is part of the load bearing member or truss. The side walls of livestock or box type trailers are part of the load bearing member but they would be in Livestock or Other Trailer Class.

Names and descriptions not to use: brand names

### **Class 1002 Flatbed/Float (Bed over wheels)**

Names and descriptions to use: “32 ft. Gooseneck Float” can be entered instead of “32 ft. Gooseneck Dovetail Float” because Dovetail implies float or flatbed.

Names and descriptions not to use: brand names

## **Division 11 Gooseneck – Stock, Multibale, 5<sup>th</sup> Wheel & Other Trailers**

### **Class 1101 Stock Trailers - All lengths**

Names and descriptions to use: 24 ft. Gooseneck Stock, 24 ft. Porta-frame, Gooseneck Stock, etc.

Names and descriptions not to use: brand names

## **Class 1102 Multi-bale Trailers**

Names and descriptions to use: Ten Bale Hay Trailer, etc. Including the length in ft. is not necessary. Most multi-bale trailers are gooseneck, but if the hay trailer is a bumper pull multi-bale trailer with more than two bales it will show in this class. Single and Double Hay Bale Trailers should be entered in Hay Equipment – Class 101.

Names and descriptions not to use: brand names such as *Hay-Van*

## **Class 1103 Other Trailers and Semi Pulled Trailers**

**All semi pulled trailers will show in this class. Please include Semi Pulled (or pull type) in the description of the trailer. All large 5<sup>th</sup> wheel, king pin, or pintle hook attaching trailer (pulled by a 2 ton or larger truck) with heavy duty axles 10,000 lbs. or over, that have dual tandem or super singles with hydraulic or air brakes are examples of descriptors classifiers will use to place trailers in this class regardless of pull type. For example, a pintle hook pulled trailer that meets these descriptors will fit this class. Trailers that are 40 ft. in length or longer will normally show in this class. Any semi pulled BBQ trailer that fits these criteria will fit in this Other Trailer class. Bumper pulled welding trailer will show in class 903. Gooseneck welding trailers are shown in this class.**

Names and descriptions to use: Trailers may be varied in this class. You should use “Gooseneck or Semi or other pull type” in the description. 14 ft. Gooseneck Welder Trailer, 16 ft. Hydraulic Dump Gooseneck Trailer, 36 ft. Gooseneck Horse Trailer w/ Living Quarters, 45 ft. Semi Pulled Flatbed. You will notice that some of these descriptions are too long so to shorten name, length in ft. can be eliminated from the description. Also using “Trailer” is not necessary, unless as explained above. Semi pulled Fuel or Service Trailer, Gooseneck Welding or Repair Trailers, and other types of Gooseneck trailers are shown in this class.

Names and descriptions not to use: brand names

## **Division 14 Tractor Restoration**

Names and descriptions to use: Year, Make, SN (serial number). Use “SN” for serial number and identify the model without using the word “Model” to save characters. Example: 1953 John Deere AR –SN 282350 (Although this is less than 40 characters, it can be shortened. To shorten, use JD instead of John Deere. In this example the Tractor would be entered in Class 1402 Tractors 1950--1960 Do not use restored or antique in the name. Do not use un-styled in name as the year identifies this. **Make sure the Year, Model and SN are included in the name.**

**Tractors -Two Classes determined by Model Year**

<b>Class 1401</b>	<b>Tractors 1950 and older</b>
<b>Class 1402</b>	<b>Tractors 1951– 1960</b>

## **Division 15 Tractor Restoration or Repaired & Reconditioned**

*Note: significant emphasis will be placed on newer technology in Class 1501 & 1502.*

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Names and descriptions to use: Year, Make, SN (serial number). Use “SN” for serial number and identify the model without using the word “Model” to save characters. **Class 1501 continues to be a Restoration Class.** Criteria would still allow for those tractors needing to be disassembled and restored as has been done in the past. **Class 1502 allows tractors to be repaired and reconditioned.** Criteria and Points for Class 1502 will be developed to accommodate those newer tractors that have had major repair and maintenance done and would not have been totally disassembled, stripped down and painted. They would be competitive through awarding a Complexity Factor CF (Bonus Points) for the diagnostic and repair skills. Points for knowledge would be increased to recognize the skills learned to determine causes of and repair malfunctions on more modern, larger tractors. **Make sure the Year, Model and SN are included in the name. See <http://jamshow.org> for more details of this class.**

**Tractors -Two Classes determined by Model Year and decision whether Restoration or Reconditioning is needed.**

<b>Class 1501 Restoration</b>	<b>Tractors 1961 – to Present (<u>Restoration Required</u>)</b>
<b>Class 1502 Recondition</b>	<b>Tractors 1961 – to Present (<u>Extensive Repair &amp; Reconditioned Required</u>) Aesthetics will not require completely painting but will include washing and cleaning and waxing. Some parts could be painted. Cab kit could be part of Aesthetics. Additional information describing the criteria and points can be found on <a href="http://jamshow.org">http://jamshow.org</a></b>