



AWHA LTD BREEDING GUIDELINES

Introduction

Uniform AWhA breeding guidelines were first accepted by all the state branches and adopted by the Federal Council in 1988. The original guidelines have been amended and refined at subsequent Federal Council Meetings and the current guidelines, applicable Australia-wide, are summarised below. More detailed “Info Sheets” on many of the topics are available from the Federal Registrar, upon request.

Breeding Aim

To breed a riding horse suitable for equestrian sports such as dressage, show jumping, eventing and driving - in other words, a performance horse showing:

- quality;
- correct conformation;
- correct movement with impulsion, balance and cadence;
- a suitable character and willing temperament; and
- jumping ability, style and technique.

Breeding Population

The breeding population comprises all horses registered with the Australian Warmblood Horse Association Limited (AWHA). These include imported and Australian Warmbloods and classified foundation mares of Warmblood, Thoroughbred, Anglo-Arabian or Warmblood/Arabian breeding. There is also provision for registration of the progeny of performance tested stallions accredited by recognised overseas Warmblood organisations that may be conceived by artificial insemination using imported semen.

Approved Warmblood ancestry for AWhA pedigree purposes generally means descent from recognised European Warmblood breeds.



The AWhA Stud Book

Like Warmblood Stud Books throughout the world, the Stud Book operated by the AWhA can be described as both open and closed. Open because, subject to strict selection criteria, horses with no Warmblood breeding (e.g. Thoroughbreds) may be accepted as foundation stock and, when mated with AWhA Stud Book horses, have their progeny eligible for inclusion in the AWhA Stud Book via the Appendix. Closed because progeny from AWhA Stud Book horses must also satisfy selection criteria (through classification or colt selection) before they themselves are included in the AWhA Stud Book.

To be eligible for registration in the AWhA Stud Book, a foal must be sired by an AWhA Performance Accepted, Approved or Licensed stallion and be from an AWhA mare who has passed Classification. Foals must be sighted while still on their dam, at which time a registration document will be issued. As an alternative to sighting of the foal on the dam, a full parentage validation by DNA analysis to both sire and dam will be accepted, or clear photographs which clearly show the mare and foal at foot, with their markings, may be accepted.

At 3 years old, fillies can be classified. Colts can be classified from the age 3 years old (from their date of birth), subject to Paragraph 4.1 hereof.

Colts not classified according to the colt selection criteria may be Performance Accepted at any age.

The AWhA Registration System

The AWhA records horses in four categories: the Stud Book, the Warmblood Foundation Mare Register, the Foundation Mare Register and the Warmblood Performance Registration Book (= ex Warmblood Identification Register). Refer to the “**Breeding Stock Selection**” section of this document for more detailed information and requirements, for entry into the various sections of the AWhA registration categories.



The AWhA Stud Book records the preferred Warmblood Breeding population and is subdivided as follows:

- **Stud Book Appendix** - This is the non-breeding section of the Stud Book. Warmbloods whose pedigrees make them eligible for classification as three years olds, are entered in the appendix upon being issued an AWhA birth certificate. Horses that subsequently pass classification or colt selection are promoted to the AWhA Stud Book. Geldings, which are not required to be classified, remain in the Appendix, as do mares and stallions, which fail classification or colt selection.
- **Stud Book** - The Stud Book contains all horses promoted from the Stud book Appendix via passing classification or colt selection and consequently being accepted into the breeding population. In the case of mares, it is subdivided into the Main Stud Book, the Head Stud Book, and the Elite Stud Book in order to give proper recognition to the mares with higher classification scores and superior performance of progeny records. Stallions are known as Performance Accepted, Approved or Licensed.
- **Small Warmblood Stud Book** - a class for smaller warmbloods has been added to the existing Stud book criteria who are identified by the suffix SWB (Small Warmblood). This class includes mares/fillies greater than 148cm but less than 158 cm and Colts/stallions greater than 153cm but less than 160 cm, which are, apart from their height, in all other matters of pedigree and breeding acceptable for classification. Upon reaching the appropriate ages these horses may be classified, with the addition of the suffix SWB, to the appropriate stud book designation (ie WFM, or SB).

Warmblood Foundation Mare (WFM) Register - the Warmblood Foundation Mare Register recognises the genetic potential of mares with Warmblood Breeding which are not eligible for the AWhA Stud Book as a result of non-AWhA pedigrees but which fulfil certain breeding, height and classification criteria. The male and female progeny of classified Warmblood Foundation Mares, if sired by an AWhA Approved or Licensed Stallion, are subsequently eligible for the AWhA Stud Book on their merits.

Foundation Mare (FM) Register – the Foundation Mare Register records all mares of acceptable breeding that have passed AWhA classification and hence are eligible to have their progeny by an AWhA Approved or Licensed Stallion registered in the Stud Book. Breeding is restricted to Thoroughbreds and Anglo-Arabs.



Warmblood Performance Registration Book (WPRB) – the Warmblood Performance Registration Book records all male and female horses which are not eligible for the AWhA Stud Book but which can demonstrate a minimum of 25% of recognised Warmblood breeding in their pedigree, irrespective of what the other components of the pedigree may be.

The *WPRB* is a non-breeding Register. Horses cannot generally be upgraded from the Performance Registration Book to the Stud Book, but females with acceptable breeding and height may be eligible for classification into the Warmblood Foundation Mare (WFM) Register at three years of age. The female progeny of mares that remain in the Performance Registration Book may also be eligible for consideration for inclusion in the WFM Register subject to satisfying the associated pedigree, classification and height requirements.

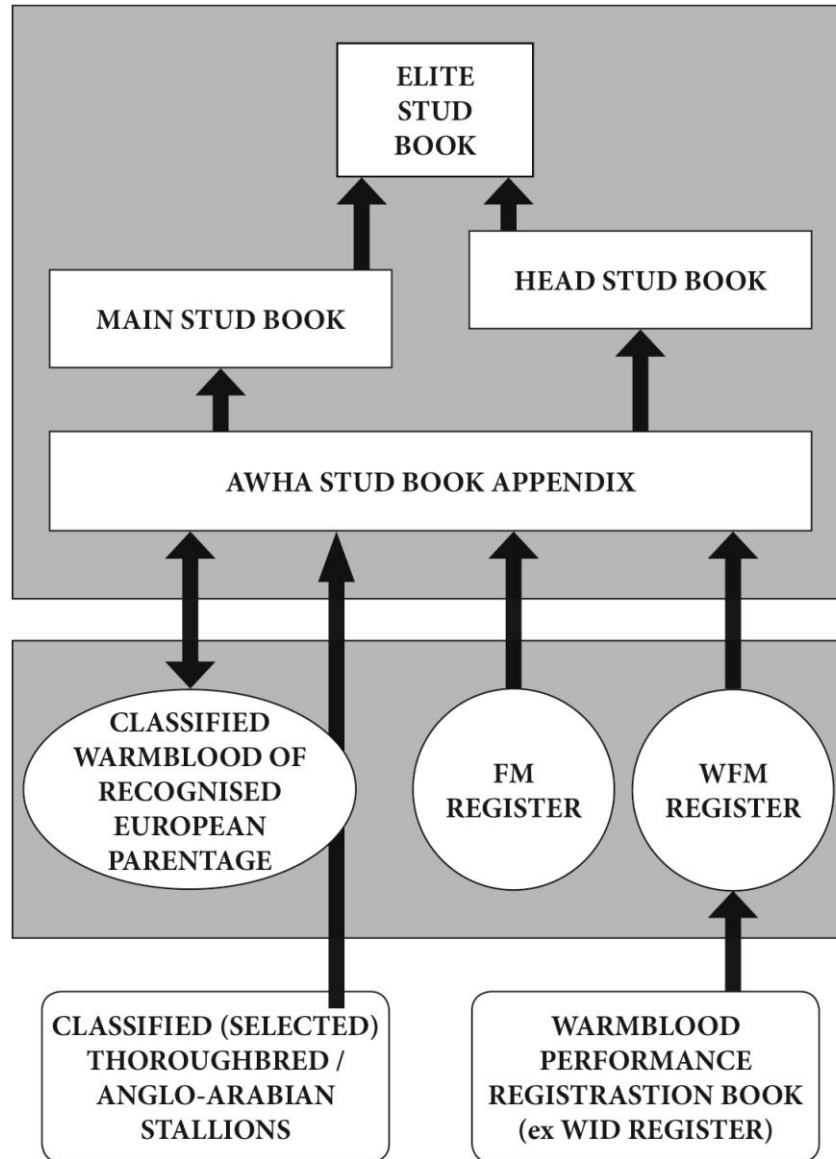
Male progeny from Performance Registration Book mares, however, are not eligible for Colt Selection. They remain in the Performance Registration Book and should not be used for breeding. The same applies to mares which do not meet the minimum classification score.

Colour

Broken or dilute coloured Warmbloods may be accepted by the company into the Stud books provided that they are either registered and/or licensed with an approved international stud book and/or, in the case of Australian bred horses, meet all AWhA breeding criteria and classification requirements.



AWHA LTD – SYSTEM OF REGISTRATION



PLEASE NOTE: Horses move from the Stud Book Appendix to Main or Head Stud book via Classification and into the Elite Stud book via performance. The progeny of mares in the FM Register or WFM Register may be eligible for the Stud book. The progeny of Classified TB or Anglo Arabian Stallions may be eligible for the Stud book. Progeny will be considered in accordance with the Breeding Guidelines. WPRB Mares may be eligible for the WFM Register (refer to Breeding Guidelines). Imported horses will be considered on their merits, for Stud book entry. **Refer to Breeding Guidelines for detailed information.**



Breeding Stock Selection

Criteria 1. Warmblood Mares

1.1 Stud Book

Mares must satisfy the following minimum standards:

- Approved Warmblood breeding;
- both parents classified;
- three generations of acceptable pedigree;
- minimum height of 158cm for Main Stud book or greater than 148cm for Main Small Warmblood Stud book;

to be presented for classification at the *minimum* age of three years and achieve the designated minimum score for Stud Book mares, unless the provisions of Clause 7 below apply.

1.2 Head Stud Book

Breeding and pedigree as for Stud Book mares. Must also be presented for classification at the *minimum* age of three years and achieve the designated minimum score for Head Stud Book mares. In addition, Head Stud Book mares must measure at least 158cm for Head Stud book - or greater than 148cm for Head Small Warmblood Stud book.



1.3 Elite Stud Book

Main and Head Stud Book mares are eligible for promotion to the Elite Stud Book upon fulfilment of one of these performance options:

HEAD STUD BOOK MARES -

a) All Rounder Option -

- Score 60% or more at an Official Novice dressage test: plus
- 1 clear round Official show jumping 1.05 meter class or above;

or

b) Specialised Option – Dressage -

- Score 60% or over at 3 Official Elementary Dressage tests or, score 60% or over at 1 Official Medium Dressage test. In the event that the competitions are held at the one event, they must be judged by a different panel of judges. Mares will be assessed from competitions designated as official EA competitions ie; “OC”;

or

c) Specialised Option – Show Jumping -

- **Mares** - 3 clear rounds of 1.20m or higher at Official classes. Mares will be assessed from competitions designated as official EA competitions ie; “OC”.
- **Small Warmblood Mares** – 3 clear rounds of 1.10m or higher at Official classes and gain grading points. Mares will be assessed from competitions designated as official EA competitions ie; “OC”;

or

d) Specialised Option – Eventing -

- Competed in 2 Pre-Novice Eventing with 70 penalty points or under. Mares assessment results are to be derived from a minimum of 1 competition at CCN or higher level.

MAIN STUD BOOK MARES -

a) All Rounder Option -

- Score 60% or more at an Official Elementary dressage test: plus
- 2 clear rounds Official show jumping 1.05 meter class or above;

or

b) Specialised Option – Dressage -

- Score 60% or over at 3 Official Medium Dressage tests or, score 60% or over at 1 Official Advanced Dressage test. In the event that the competitions are held at the one event, they must be judged by a different panel of judges. Mares will be assessed from competitions designated as official EA competitions ie; “OC”;

or

c) Specialised Option – Show Jumping -

- **Mares** - 8 clear rounds of 1.20m or higher at Official classes. Mares will be assessed from competitions designated as official EA competitions ie; “OC”.



- **Small Warmblood Mares** – 8 clear rounds of 1.10m or higher at Official classes and gain grading points. Mares will be assessed from competitions designated as official EA competitions ie; “OC”;

or

d) Specialised Option – Eventing -

- Competed in 5 Pre-Novice Eventing with 70 penalty points or under. Mares assessment results are to be derived from a minimum of 1 competition at CCN or higher level.

Stud Book and Head Stud Book mares are identified with acronyms “SB”, “SWB-SB”, “HSB” or “SWB-HSB”, respectively, after their registration numbers. Elite Stud Book mares are presented with a new registration certificate upon upgrading to Elite status for free and their AWA Registration number will include the acronym “ESB” or “SWB-ESB”.



2. Warmblood Foundation Mares

Mares are eligible for inclusion in the WFM Register if they:

a) are of Warmblood, Warmblood/Thoroughbred, Warmblood/Anglo Arab or Warmblood / Arabian breeding; the Warmblood component of which must be:

- either AWA registered;
- or registered with another recognised Warmblood association; and acceptable to the AWA Committee. As a general guide, traceable European descent will be required as a minimum.

b) Have at least three generations of documented breeding proven to the second generation.

Documented defined as -

- (i) Registered with another Warmblood Breed Association or Society.
- (ii) Pedigree in all other ways fits our breeding guidelines i.e. WB, WB/TB, WB Anglo, or WB Arabian.
- (iii) All DNA typing for any frozen semen matings be proven by DNA.
- (iv) Mares with no sighting but otherwise Stud Book Appendix be entered into the WPRB eligible for classification as WFMS.

(c) measure a minimum of 158 cm for Main Stud book or greater than 148cm for Small Warmblood Stud book at three years of age; and

(d) are presented for and pass classification by the AWA, unless the provisions of Clause 7 below apply.

- WPRB mares with 6.25% (equivalent to 1 horse in the 4th generation of the pedigree) or less of unacceptable breeding on the dam's side are eligible for classification. This amendment is effective from 6/12/2009 with retrospectively upon application. Fees will apply.

Mares recorded in the Warmblood Foundation Mare Register are identified with the acronym "WFM" or "WSFM" after their registration number.



3. Foundation Mares

Foundation mares must:

- have approved Thoroughbred or Anglo-Arab breeding;
- have a minimum of three generations of proven pedigree;
- measure a minimum of 153cm;
- and pass classification

Foundation mares are classified at three years of age or older.

Those that attain a classification score of 70% or above are registered as Class A Foundation Mares. Class B mare's score between 60% and 69%.

Mares in the Foundation Mare Register are identified with the acronym "FM" after their registration number.

Under the conditions of the "Grandfather clause" the progeny of mares currently in the system (as at 27th January 2007), ie in the Stud Book, Stud Book Appendix or Warmblood Foundation Mares only, with incomplete pedigrees would be treated as if their pedigrees were complete, female progeny of these mares would be eligible for stud book registration provided they meet all other criteria, however, colts must have a complete four generation pedigree to be eligible for Colt Selection.



4. Warmblood Colts & Stallions

4.1 To be eligible for consideration for a breeding permit, entire males must be or must have been presented for classification (Colt Selection). In addition, such colts must be:

- in the age range set by the AWWA;
- sired by an Approved or Licensed stallion out of a mare that has passed classification;
- have a minimum of four generations of proven breeding which is acceptable to the AWWA;
- measure a minimum of 160cm for Stud book or 153cm for Small Warmblood; and
- pass a veterinary examination for soundness and freedom from genetic defects.

Those that satisfy these criteria and attain the designated average score or better, with no mark less than five (5) at the colt selection inspection, which includes assessment of free movement and free jumping, are, upon being DNA typed, known as “Approved” and are granted a temporary breeding permit. This permit is generally renewed annually by the Federal Registrar until the horse passes performance testing combined with progeny evaluation and so achieves "Licensed" status (see below). **As at the 1st August 2000, a Colt's Approved status will no longer need to be renewed annually by the Federal Registrar ie; the Approved permit is granted to the Colt for life regardless of whether the stallion is gelded, exported, dies, etc.**

Progeny testing of Approved stallions that have not achieved Licensing status in the time frame required will be considered by the evaluation of the performance of their offspring from a recognised Australian or overseas performance registry and/or AWWA classification records and/or AWWA Appraisal of Stud Book Appendix / WPRB Geldings. The performance evaluation will be required from of a minimum of 6 progeny by the Approved stallion and/or a score of 65% or more in an AWWA Classification or Appraisal of the offspring, to be deemed as acceptable proof for the purpose of licensing the stallion. This method can be used as an alternative to the **sighting** of the progeny and is subject to approval by the Federal Board on a case by case basis.

Stallions that are accepted as Licensed by the Federal Board through this process will have entered on their Paper's status: “Licensed - progeny testing” and behind the registration number “(PT)”.



Prior to the 1st August 2000, Stallions which are **not accepted** by the Federal Board for Licensing through Progeny Testing **will be returned to the Pre Stud Book**. Any colts born after that date could come under the Pre Stud Book rule b) if eligible. Female progeny can be accepted into the Warmblood Performance Registration Book and if the dam side meets the rules of the AWHA, they should be eligible for classification into the WFM.

4.2 Stallions and Small Warmblood stallions

There are basic options for Approved stallions to become Licensed stallions. They may compete in open competition and satisfy one of the following requirements before reaching a designated age:

- a) All Rounder Option for Stallions and Small Warmblood Stallions -
 - score of 60% or more at 5 Official Novice dressage tests; plus
 - 2 clear rounds Official Show jumping 1.05 metre class or above; plus
 - Complete in EvA 105 cms (with 70 penalty points or under).
- (b) Specialised Option Dressage for Stallions and Small Warmblood Stallions –
 - Score 60% or over at 5 Official Medium Dressage tests or, score 60% or over at 2 Official Advanced Dressage tests. In the event that the competitions are held at the one event, they must be judged by a different panel of judges. Stallions will be assessed from competitions designated as official EA competitions ie; “OC”.
- (c) Specialised Option Show Jumping –
 - **Stallions** - 5 clear rounds of 1.2m or higher at Official classes. Stallions will be assessed from competitions designated as official EA competitions ie; “OC”.
 - **Small Warmblood Stallions** – 5 clear rounds of 1.10m or higher at Official classes and gain grading points. Stallions will be assessed from competitions designated as official EA competitions ie; “OC”.
- (d) Specialised Option Eventing –
 - **Stallions** – competed in 1 Star Eventing (EFI level) with 70 penalty points or under. Stallions assessment results are to be derived from a minimum of 1 competition at CCN or higher level.
 - **Small Warmblood Stallions** – compete in 2 EvA 105 cm classes with 70 penalty points or under. Stallions assessment results are to be derived from a minimum of 1 competition at CCN or higher level.



4.3 Performance Stallion Registration

Entire males are eligible for Performance Registration even if they have not been presented for classification (Colt Selection). Such stallions must be:

- certified as having attained the requisite performance standards as outlined below;
- presented for assessment of type and conformation;
- sired by an Approved or Licensed stallion out of a mare that has passed classification;
- have a minimum of four generations of proven breeding which is acceptable to the AWHA
- measure a minimum of 160cm; and
- pass a veterinary examination for soundness and freedom from genetic defects.

Those that satisfy these criteria and attain the designated average score of 65% or better, with no average mark for any criteria less than five (5) at the Stallion inspection for type and conformation, are, upon being DNA typed, known as “Performance Accepted” and are granted a breeding permit. The procedures and requirements for the Performance Accepted stallion inspection will be the same as for the Colt Selection, with the exception that no movement or performance testing aspects shall apply. The listing of stallions issued breeding permits according to this section shall be endorsed as “Performance Accepted” or any appropriate abbreviation in any stallion listing or publication relating to the AWHA Stud Book status of that horse.

There are three alternative Performance standard options available, corresponding to the Olympic disciplines. To be eligible to satisfy the competitions not restricted according to age of horse or rider, breed background, or locality (Junior or Young Rider competitions, competitions restricted by virtue of club membership or breed society, or restricted solely to residents of a particular state or territory are not able to be considered). Only one performance for any particular competition, show or event will be considered.

Performance may be achieved under any of the following options:

- a) on 5 separate occasions achieve an award from first to sixth place in FEI level dressage (Prix St Georges or above) with a minimum score of 60%. Where a Freestyle or Kur competition is used, the percentage is to be calculated only on Technical Merit, not including the Artistic impression score;
- OR



- b) on 5 separate occasions achieve an award from first to fifth place in A Grade Show jumping (advertised as 1.35 metre or higher class), with faults equivalent to no more than 2 penalty incidents (being disobedience, rail down, foot in the water, exceeding time allowed etc) in each round of the competition;
OR
c) on 2 separate occasions achieve an award from first to tenth place in an (Advanced) FEI Three Day event (of 3 star or higher status), in either long or short format.

5. Thoroughbred and Anglo Arab Colts & Stallions

Thoroughbred and Anglo Arab colts and stallions are also eligible for consideration for an AWHA breeding permit and may be presented for classification (Colt Selection) at any age from 3 years old onwards. They must have:

- a minimum of four generations of proven Thoroughbred or Anglo Arab breeding;
- be appropriately registered and branded;
- measure a minimum of 160cm;
- pass a veterinary examination for soundness and freedom from genetic defects.

Those that satisfy these criteria must then attain the designated score or better at the colt selection inspection, which includes assessment of free movement and free jumping.

Assessment of horses under the age of 3 years.

The same breeding rules apply as for any horses to be eligible for AWHA registration. It will not replace the actual mare or colt classification rule.



6. Imported Horses

It is possible to register within the Stud Book imported Warmbloods registered with recognised overseas Warmblood Breed Societies. Such stock, depending on their heritage and overseas registration may be considered for inclusion in the same or similar categories in the AWhA Stud Book or Warmblood Performance Registration Book. Such registration extends to accepting imported stallions that have passed similar criteria overseas as those that apply to registration as an AWhA breeding stallion in Australia.

Imported horses that have not been classified and/or performance tested overseas must undergo AWhA classification and/or performance testing in Australia. Horses that have failed colt selection overseas may apply for colt selection in Australia. Horses that have not met overseas performance testing criteria however are generally not eligible for an AWhA breeding permit.

Broken or dilute coloured Warmbloods may be accepted by the company into the Stud books **provided** that they are either registered and/or licensed with an approved international stud book (as per above) **and/or**, in the case of Australian bred horses, meet **all** AWhA breeding criteria and classification requirements.

7. Horses registered with Warmblood Breed Associations run under the auspices of recognised and accepted Warmblood Breed Associations.

The Association will consider the registration without re-classification of horses registered with Associations run under the auspices of recognised and accepted Warmblood Breed Associations, including those in Australia, provided the said horses meet all the AWhA standard eligibility criteria.



8. Pre Stud Book

A Pre Stud Book I will be created, subject to Federal Board approval, Warmblood stallions that have passed a selection / classification process with a recognised and accepted Warmblood association may be eligible for entry into this stud book provided they meet the breeding regulations outlined in the guidelines developed for the Pre Stud book I.

These stallions, if mated to an AWWA classified mare may produce -

- a) Female progeny – which would then be eligible to be registered WPRB eligible for classification to the WFM register.
- b) Male progeny – which would then be eligible to be placed in the Pre Stud Book II. They would be eligible for colt selection into the Stud Book II. Those colts which pass, when mated to an AWWA classified mare would produce Stud Book Appendix progeny.

Stallions being classified into the Stud Book II would go through the same Approval/Licensing procedures as full Stud Book stallions.

Stallions which do not pass would be offered the same alternatives for Licensing as full Stud Book Appendix stallions.

Progeny of un-presented Pre Stud Book II stallions and those which have been presented and have not passed, would be eligible for WPRB registration.

If Stud Book II stallions are mated to Non AWWA classified mares, progeny would be eligible for WPRB registration.



9. Young Horse Assessment

Horses under the age of 3 years can be assessed by an AWhA approved classifier/s.

- The word “Assessment” will be entered above “Class” on the Registration paper. Either a “Y” or a “N” will be entered against this.
- The same breeding rules apply as for any horse to be eligible for AWhA registration. It will not replace the actual mare or colt classification rule.

If an AWhA approved international assessor is bought in, then the assessment may be carried out with other classifier/s, at the discretion of the AWhA.

Details to be included on the Led Assessment form are as follows:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Rating (out of 10, with 10 being the highest) -</u>
Type	10
Body	10
Foundation	10
Walk	10
Trot	10
Canter	10
Overall Impression	10

Each Assessor will complete a Led Assessment Form. The overall rating is then calculated by dividing the total rating by 70, then multiplying it by 100 to get a percentage. The overall rating will then be averaged from the classifiers’ overall rating, in order to provide an average score from the classifiers.



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SYNOPSIS OF COLT SELECTION GUIDELINES

Colt Selection Rules

1. Acceptance for Selection. The Association reserves the right to reject any colt before, during or after any part of the selection process at its discretion, if any of the requirements outlined below are not met or upon recommendation of the Federal Board, selection panel or veterinary surgeon. This result will be final.
2. Ownership and Registration. All owners or lessees of colts must be financial members of the AWhA and horses must be registered with the AWhA or otherwise acceptable to the AWhA (e.g. in the case of Thoroughbreds/Anglo Arabs or horses in transit from overseas) prior to applying for classification.
3. Applications and Fees. Applications in writing must be made to the Federal Registrar, on the forms supplied, no later than six weeks prior to the scheduled selection day. The application fee, is determined by the Federal Board and must accompany the application. The full selection fee must be paid at the time of application is accepted. The fees are generally not refundable.
4. Pedigree. Colts must have a minimum of four (4) generations of proven breeding, which is acceptable to the AWhA. Warmblood colts must be sired by Approved or Licensed Warmblood stallions out of classified Warmblood Stud Book or classified Foundation mares. Warmblood Performance Registration Book (WPRB / ex WID) colts are not eligible for selection.
5. Age. Colts should be presented from 3 years (minimum) of age onwards, calculated from their date of birth. Dependent upon the colt, the optimum age for presentation may be between 3 to 6 years of age.
6. Height. All colts must measure a minimum of 160cm for main stud book and 153cm for the Small Warmblood stud book.
7. Brands and/or Microchip: A Microchip, or Stud and numeral brands must be applied prior to classification. Where a colt is micro chipped and not branded, the microchip will need to be verified as active by a veterinarian. This should be done at the time the colt has the Veterinary Examination (see point 8 below). Recording of the microchip must be on the AWhA Identification form which is available as a download from the AWhA website.



8. Veterinary Examination. The colt must be examined by a qualified veterinary surgeon in accordance with standard examination procedures in conjunction with the AWWA specifications. The veterinarian may be nominated by the AWWA and the colt must be examined within four weeks of the Colt Selection date. A DNA sample should be taken at that time if not already on file with the AWWA. A veterinary surgeon may be engaged by the AWWA for vet testing on the day of the Colt Selection and, if so, must examine all colts presented on that day. The AWWA Colt Selection Veterinary Examination requirements will be provided to the chosen veterinary surgeon for this purpose. The examination is conducted at the owner/lessee's expense. All requirements must be met. Colts, which are not passed as free of hereditary defects and unsoundness, will not be considered further and will not be approved for the selection process.

9. Foreign Substances. Owners/lessees warrant that colts are presented for assessment free of prohibited substances, including but not limited to anabolic steroids, painkillers, stimulants and tranquilizers. Random drug testing may be conducted at the Colt Selection. The Association reserves the right to have blood or urine samples for testing for foreign substances taken from any colt whose drug-free status may reasonably be considered to be in doubt at any time during the selection process at the owner's expense.

10. Verification of Identity and Height. Colts should be present at the selection venue in good time to have their brands, microchip and markings checked against their original registration papers, which must be presented by the owner/lessee for this purpose. At the conclusion of this formality, colts will be officially measured. Colts of insufficient height may be rejected at this time.

11. Failure to Appear. Applicants will be notified of the date, location and time of the selection test by the AWWA. Failure to present the nominated colt or failure of the colt to undergo or complete the test on the appointed day at the AWWA nominated venue must be covered by a written explanation and veterinary certificate, where applicable, sent to the Federal Registrar within fourteen (14) days either side of that date or the colt concerned may be ineligible for further consideration. The Federal Board will decide whether the colt may be presented at a later date.

Or if the classification is to be held at a private venue of the colt/stallion owner's choice, all venue cancellation costs will be at the colt/stallion owner's expense. Additional expense for classifier travel costs will also be borne by the colt/stallion owner.

12. Selection Panel. Colts will be assessed by a panel of three (3) accredited Stallion Classifiers appointed by the Federal Board according to standard colt selection procedures. It is mandatory that at least one of the accredited Classifiers is from outside the State that the colt is undergoing Classification in. The AWWA State Branch may invite as many optional Mare Classifiers to attend for training purposes only - their scores do not count towards the Colt's scores.



13. Equipment and Assistance. Colts shall be led in a simple bridle with one bit and optional noseband. No other means of assistance, restraint or control will be allowed, except for during the individual led movement and free jumping phases, when a second person and a whip are permissible. Boots and bandages are not permitted in any phase of the selection process except for the free jumping, where they are optional. Reasonable time will be allowed for fitting boots/bandages in the arena at the conclusion of the free movement on the flat. All items and personnel required should be close on hand to avoid delays. It is recommended that each handler have at least one other person available during the selection process to assist with the requests of the handler or the colt selectors in relation to the colt (e.g. to clean out hoof for viewing, to adjustment of tack, etc.)

14. Order of Appearance. Individual appearances for assessment purposes will be made in alphabetical order of colts' AWHA registered names. Should 2 horses be presented by the same person the order will be adjusted to allow enough time to prepare each horse.

15. Requests from Classifiers. All reasonable requests made by the selection panel at any time and during any phase of the selection process must be complied with.

16. Termination. Either the owner/lessee/handler or the classifiers may stop the selection procedure at any stage in the event of the unnecessary risk of danger to the health or safety of horse or human.

17. Scores. Warmblood colts, Thoroughbreds and Anglo Arabs must gain a minimum average score of 70% as per the Classifiers score sheets, with no average mark less than five (5).

18. Results. PROVISIONAL RESULTS will be available as soon as practicable after the conclusion of the selection procedure and the FINAL SCORE, in the form of a summary assessment sheet of scores and average, will be forwarded to the owner/lessee/handler as soon as possible by the Federal Registrar. The AWHA reserves the right to announce the results and to make all results and scores public. Participation in the Colt Selection process implies the permission of owners/lessees for the results of their colt(s) to be so released. All score sheets are the property of the Association. No unauthorised persons, including owners/lessees/handlers, may have access to the actual score sheets nor to the marks awarded and/or comments made by individual Classifiers. These remain confidential.

19. Breeding Permits and DNA Typing. Selected colts will be known as 'Approved' and a breeding permit (new paper) will be issued as long as all conditions are met (All stallions must have a DNA record) and all fees are paid in full. A stallion owner can then also apply for a stud book service certificate book – Application form, DNA rule and fees apply before any book can be issued.

For horses that have no DNA record, a DNA Typing fee is payable at the time of initial application. Once the application is approved, the Federal Registrar will furnish the



owner/lessee with an AWhA DNA Typing form and a hair sample must be taken at the time of the veterinary examination. No Breeding Permits will be issued or progeny registered until all fees are paid and the DNA Typing and Veterinary Examination requirements are fulfilled.

20. Registration of Progeny. All progeny conceived after a colt has passed Colt Selection are eligible for registration as the get of an Approved sire, subject to normal registration requirements. Retrospective registrations will be considered.

21. Colts not selected. Colts presented as 3 years or older which are not selected following classification may be re-presented at a Colt Selection during the following year, subject to meeting the requirements for presentation at that time. To be eligible for a second presentation, they must have achieved a final average score of 65% or more at their first classification.

22. Performance Acceptance Status: Special consideration will be given to issuing a Breeding Permit to Warmblood stallions, which have failed colt selection but are subsequently graded at FEI level dressage, show jumping or eventing.

Such stallions will -

I) be required to furnish validated documents of their level of achievement for eligibility and II) achieve an assessment score of 65% or higher during a static assessment of conformation and type at a Colt Selection day.

Colts/stallions registered with the AWhA (and eligible for colt selection) but which do not participate in the Colt Selection process of presentation and re-presentation are only eligible for subsequent consideration for a Breeding Permit under the Performance Acceptance provisions.

Any request for special consideration must be advised in writing to the Federal Registrar, who will forward the request to the Federal Board for discussions and consideration on a case by case basis.

22. Licensing status: Colts, which successfully pass the Colt Selection phase = Status: Approved can obtain the status Licensed only via open competitions performances – see Breeding Guidelines. Note that stallions, which have passed Performance Testing or its equivalent under the auspices of a recognised breed society in Europe, can be granted ‘Licensed’ status in Australia.

23. Disclaimer. The AWhA and the individuals constituting the Association accept no responsibility in respect of any claim for damages in consequence of personal injury or property damage whatsoever, including but not limited to any injury, loss or damage to any horse, handler, owner, lessee, groom or spectator. Horses and activities and events associated with horses are potentially dangerous and *involvement in the Colt Selection is strictly at the individual's own risk.*

The Colt Selection format and procedures, issue of Breeding Permits and subsequent evaluation and analysis of stallions will be as determined by the AWhA from time to time.



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AWHA COLT AND STALLION VETERINARY EXAMINATION

Colts and stallions to be used for breeding must be DNA typed and must pass a comprehensive veterinary examination for soundness and freedom from hereditary defects.

An examination by a qualified equine veterinarian should include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following.

Please:

1. Record registered name and number, age and colour. Verify height (minimum height required is 160cm, or 153cm for Small Warmblood Stud book at three years of age).
2. Describe brands, markings, scars, whorls etc (animal must be fire or freeze branded or if other ID used (microchip – must be active)).
3. Note genetic unsoundness, conformation faults and other hereditary defects if any.
4. Note any points likely to affect performance as a riding horse or breeding Stallion.
5. Confirm whether both testicles are descended, fully formed and of equal size.
6. Check hearing and sight.
7. Check teeth (does stated age correspond?), jaw and palate.
8. Note any bony growths, soft lumps or malformations.
9. Evaluate soundness of legs and feet, conduct flexion tests on leg joints. Observe walk and trot on hard surface. Record results.
10. Take heart rate and respiration rate before and after work. Note any abnormality or inadequacy.
11. Test for roaring during strong canter (eg; free, ridden or on the lunge) and scope if necessary. Record results.
12. Perform such special tests as may have been requested in writing by the AWhA in relation to this particular horse.
13. Record any other comments or observations.
14. If required, take DNA samples for analysis according to the requirements specified on the form provided by the Federal Registrar and dispatch direct to the laboratory.

The written report issued after this examination, which is conducted at the owner's/lessee's expense, should be forwarded by the owner/lessee to the Federal Registrar.



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CHANGE OF NAME & ISSUE OF DUPLICATE REGISTRATION DOCUMENT

1. Name changes are undesirable and should be discouraged. In the event that a name change is requested, an application in writing, together with the fee required, should be lodged with the Federal Registrar, who will check the availability of the preferred name and decide whether a name change is to be allowed.
2. The breeder's stud prefix (or suffix) as it appears on the original registration document should **not** be changed, even if a name change is applied for and approved. Where there is no stud prefix, of course, this rule does not apply. Similarly, it may be possible to give an imported horse a new Australian name without retaining any part of the old name, at the discretion of the Registrar (as above).
3. The change of name must be endorsed and then new registration papers will be issued with the new name and the previous name indicated on the page.
4. Generally, a horse keeps its original registration document throughout its life. This is an important document (proving ownership, identity and breeding) which should be carefully safeguarded.
5. Duplicate registration document should only be issued if the original is lost. A statutory declaration to this effect may be required
6. The issue of duplicate papers must be endorsed and then new registration papers will be issued which clearly indicate that the papers are a duplicate copy.
7. All name changes should be recorded on the duplicate.
8. The original registration number should never change.
9. Imported horses will arrive with documentation from their country of origin and copies of the original documentation must be submitted to the Federal Registrar before AWHA papers are issued.
10. The import's overseas registration number (Life Number or L.N.) and original name (if name change is applied for and granted) will be shown on the AWHA registration paper.
11. When a horse changes owners, the transfer of ownership should be recorded on its papers. The old owners may keep a copy, but the original always accompanies the horse.



ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION (A.I.)

1. Progeny resulting from matings by artificial insemination shall be eligible for registration with the AWHA subject to the same rules and conditions relating to classification of mares and breeding permit Status of stallions that apply to natural insemination.
2. Prior to collection of the semen, the mare owner should provide the stallion owner with details of the mare's Pedigree and description of her physical appearance (colour, brands, markings, etc.)
3. Semen must be collected by a qualified veterinary surgeon or officially authorised person.
4. Mares must be inseminated by a qualified veterinary surgeon or officially authorised person, who shall complete and sign a certificate stating the date(s) on which the mare was inseminated; the name of the nominated stallion; and describing in detail the mare's colour, brands, markings, hair whorls, scars, etc. in words and on suitable diagrams.
5. If the mare and stallion are present at the same stud, the stallion owner or his/her agent should also note the above details on the service certificate form in the stallion's book at the time of insemination. The fact that service was by A.I. must be stated. If the semen is transported to the mare, however, a copy of the certificate mentioned in 4 (above) shall be forwarded to the stallion owner so that the service certificate book may be completed. It is recommended that the pink service certificate be forwarded to the mare owner only after a positive pregnancy diagnosis is made between 40 and 70 days after last insemination.
6. Applications for registration of progeny resulting from A.I. must be accompanied by the service certificate (pink slip), the mare identification certificate (see 4 above), as well as the registration fee. If the horse is not branded then a microchip sticker corresponding to the microchip implanted or to be implanted in that horse must be included with the registration papers. Note: All new foals should be recorded with the AWHA before 30 June in each breeding year or penalty fees may apply. Foals must be sighted with their dams prior to weaning before a registration document can be issued.
7. If documentation is insufficient, if foals cannot be sighted with their dams, or if identity or parentage is otherwise in doubt, DNA typing may be required before registration can proceed. The mare/foal owner should seek from the AWHA the appropriate form for DNA typing of the foal (and dam if not previously done) and pay the appropriate fee. Note: from 2005, all stallions issued with Breeding Permits by the AWHA must be DNA typed, and many stallions blood typed after 1992 have DNA information on file. If in doubt as to stallion's Status, check with the Federal Registrar.

Note: Legislation in some States may limit the circumstances under which A.I. procedures are permissible without the premises being licensed for that purpose. Please check with local authorities if in doubt.



EMBRYO TRANSFER

1. Progeny resulting from embryo transfer shall be eligible for registration with the AWHA subject to the same rules and conditions relating to classification of donor mares and breeding permit status of stallions that apply to natural service. Note: Classification of recipient mares is not required.
2. All embryo transfer procedures must be performed by a qualified veterinary surgeon who shall complete and sign a Certificate of Embryo Transfer stating the date(s) on which the embryo transfer was effected; the name of the sire; and describing in detail the colour, brands, markings, hair whorls, scars, etc. in words and diagrams of both the donor mare and the recipient mare(s).
3. A copy of the certificate mentioned in 2 (above) shall be forwarded to the stallion owner so that the service certificate book may be completed. A service certificate should be completed for the donor mare clearly indicating that embryo transfer occurred following service and the Embryo Transfer Certificate(s) attached. It is recommended that the mare owner's copy of the service certificate(s) be forwarded only after a positive pregnancy diagnosis is made between 40 and 70 days after last implantation.
4. Prior to applying for registration of foals resulting from embryo transfer, the mare/foal owner should seek from the Federal Registrar the appropriate form(s) for DNA typing of the foal(s) (and parents if not previously done) and pay the appropriate fee.
5. Applications for registration of progeny resulting from embryo transfer must be submitted to the Federal Registrar and accompanied by the service certificate (pink slip), the donor and recipient mare identification certificate(s) (see 2 above), and DNA results, as well as the registration application fee. If the horse is not branded then a microchip sticker corresponding to the microchip implanted or to be implanted in that horse must be included with the registration papers.
(Note: All new foals should be recorded with the AWHA before 30 June in each breeding year or penalty fees may apply).
6. At the 1992 AWHA Federal Council Meeting, it was decided that no limit should be placed on the number of embryo transfer foals per Stud Book mare eligible for registration.



USE OF IMPORTED (FROZEN/CHILLED) SEMEN

1. Progeny resulting from matings by artificial insemination from imported (frozen/chilled) semen shall be eligible for registration with the AWWA subject to the same rules and conditions relating to classification of mares and breeding permit status of stallions that apply to natural insemination. In addition, semen must be from licensed (performance tested) stallions registered with recognised overseas Warmblood Associations.
2. Prior to collection of the semen, the mare owner should provide the stallion owner with details of the mare's pedigree and description of her physical appearance (colour, brands, markings, etc.).
3. Semen must be collected by a qualified veterinary surgeon or officially authorised person.
4. Mares must be inseminated by a qualified veterinary surgeon or officially authorised person, who shall complete and sign a certificate stating the date(s) on which the mare was inseminated; the name of the nominated stallion; and describing in detail the mare's colour, brands, markings, hair whorls, scars, etc. in words and diagrams.
5. A copy of the certificate mentioned in 4 (above) shall be forwarded to the stallion owner so that the service certificate book may be completed. It is recommended that the pink copy be forwarded only after a positive pregnancy diagnosis is made between 40 and 70 days after last insemination.
6. Prior to applying for registration of foals resulting from use of imported semen, the mare/foal owner should seek from the Federal Registrar the appropriate form(s) for DNA typing of the foal (and parents if not previously done) and pay the appropriate fee.
7. Applications for registration of progeny resulting from use of imported semen must be submitted to the Federal Registrar and accompanied by the service certificate (pink slip), the mare identification certificate (see 4 above), and DNA results, as well as the registration fee. If the horse is not branded then a microchip sticker corresponding to the microchip implanted or to be implanted in that horse must be included with the registration papers.

Note: All new foals should be recorded with the AWWA before 30 June in each breeding year, or penalty fees may apply. Foals must be sighted with their dams prior to weaning before a registration document can be issued unless full DNA for sire and dam is provided.



IDENTIFICATION / BRANDING

1. Horses registered with the Association may carry an artificially applied Identification.
2. Artificial Identification of an individual horse can be by way of Branding or Micro chipping.
3. Branding may be by freeze or fire brand. Branding should comply with state regulations regarding use or registration of brands, requirements to brand or not, and the application of brands to stock (location, method etc). It is the responsibility of the member to ascertain and comply with any relevant regulations. For the purposes of AWWA identification, branding may include stud and numeral identification.
4. Micro chipping may used as an alternative to Branding to apply Artificial Identification to a horse.
5. Where the identity of a horse is required to be recorded (for example, foal sighting, service certificates etc), any Artificial Identification mechanism used must be accessed in addition to the recording of colours and markings.
 - (a) Where the horse is branded, the brands must be recorded along with the markings of the horse. Brands must be actually sighted, which may require clipping of the coat.
 - (b) Where a microchip is used, the microchip must be scanned and the number read must be recorded along with the location the chip was found.
6. Identification of parentage is achieved by the documentation of the verified identities of sire and dam (on service certificates), and confirmation of the foal born to the dam (foal sighting). In specific instances, DNA typing is required in addition to or substitution for sighting. Even where not specifically required, DNA verification of parentage can be used in place of any other verification requirements which can be satisfied by DNA analysis
7. DNA verification of parentage requires identification of each individual horse.