

# **BREEDING GUIDELINES**

17/10/09

## **NAMIBIAN WARMBLOOD HORSE SOCIETY**

### 1. **OBJECTIVE OF BREEDING**

The objective is the breeding of a noble, big-framed, correct and performance orientated Warmblood horse with elastic and balanced movements, as well as a strong aptitude for jumping. The horse should have a good temperament and should be suitable for all recognised international equestrian disciplines.

### 2. **BREEDING METHOD**

2.1 The NWHS has no rigid breeding policy. Each member may breed with breeds recognised by the Society as per paragraph 2.8 in order to obtain his own breeding objectives, which should however be in line with the general objectives as laid down in 1.0 above.

2.2 The assessment of horses presented for inspection shall be done in accordance with the following schedule:

- |                                  |                                    |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Conformation<br>(sum a-g ÷ 8) | 2. Type and General Impression     |
| a) Head                          | 3. Correctness of Paces            |
| b) Neck                          | 4. Walk                            |
| c) Shoulder and Saddle Position  | 5. Trot                            |
| d) Frame and Back                | 6. Canter                          |
| e) Fore Limbs (x 2)              | 7. Jumping: Attitude and Technique |
| f) Hind Limbs                    | 8. Jumping: Scope                  |
| g) Hind Quarters                 |                                    |

The overall mark shall be derived from the average of the scores 1–8.

The criteria shall be assessed in accordance with the following connotations for each of the marks from one to ten:

10	=	excellent	5	=	sufficient
9	=	very good	4	=	insufficient
8	=	good	3	=	fairly bad
7	=	fairly good	2	=	bad
6	=	satisfactory	1	=	very bad

2.3 Successful participation in competitions may be taken into consideration for assessment purposes.

2.4 The following physical faults shall make an entry into the stud book impossible:

- a) surgery to correct bodily defects
  - b) bit over lower jaw and/or bit over upper jaw
  - c) underdeveloped testicles
  - d) roaring or whistling
  - e) wobbling
- 2.5 The result of an assessment shall be conveyed to the horse owner or representative immediately after inspection.
- 2.6 A horse owner who is dissatisfied with the inspection result and/or classification may request, in writing, within 30 days after the inspection, a re-presentation for an additional fee. The usual licensing fee shall be payable in respect of a re-inspection.
- 2.6.1 Re-presentations for licensing purposes shall normally take place on the occasion of the next routine licensing, whereby at least the Chairman of the Inspection Committee shall be an unprejudiced person.
- 2.6.2 Should a dissatisfied horse owner request an early licensing inspection and/or insists on an entirely unprejudiced Inspection Panel, then he shall bear all incurring costs.
- 2.6.3 During a re-presentation all criteria shall be re-assessed and the appropriate studbook section shall be determined. Should an assessment of the criteria not be possible due to compelling arguments, the result of the first licensing inspection shall be valid.
- 2.6.4 The inspection result and classification after conclusion of the re-presentation shall be final.
- 2.7 The licensing results of the 'S.A. Warmblood Horse Society' and established Warmblood Horse Societies abroad are recognised by the Namibian Warmblood Horse Society (N.W.H.S.). Studbook classification shall normally occur in accordance with the marks obtained in respect of the sections and sub-sections of the assessment schedule.
- 2.8 The following breeds are included in the term 'recognised breed':
- a) Warmblood
  - b) English Thoroughbred
  - c) Arab
  - d) Anglo-Arab
- 2.9 When a horse is crossed with an Anglo–Arab, Arab or Thoroughbred, the progeny must have at least 25% Warmblood in its pedigree.

### 3. **STALLION REGISTER SECTIONS**

Stallions of a recognised breed (see par. 2.8) are eligible for registration in the Stallion Register.

### 3.1 **Stallion Register:**

Imported and licensed stallions, which carry at least 25% Warmblood in their pedigree have to be presented to the executive committee for acceptance.

All local stallions which meet the following requirements, can be licensed:

- a) Presentation of a VET check, by an independent vet, not older than 3 months, stating general soundness as well as soundness of the reproductive organs and including a check-up on faults listed under 2.4, The VET check to be made available to the NWHS committee at least 1 month prior to licensing.
- b) Age of 2 years or older.
- c) 3 generations of sires of a recognised breed.
- d) The dam of the stallion must at least be a studbook mare and the sire must be licensed and/or recognized by the NWHS. See paragraph 3.4 for exceptions.
- e) A stallion must obtain an overall mark of 7.0 and no section may fail to score 5.0 (including all sub-sections under "Conformation"). In cases where achievements were attained during competitions, and the grading points are in correspondence with Jumping B0 or Dressage M0, an overall mark of 6.0 shall be sufficient provided that no section or sub-section failed to score 5.0.
- e) Minimum height: 1.60m.

### 3.2 **Stallion Pre-Register:**

3.2.1 Stallions that do not meet the requirements to be licensed may be entered into the pre-register.

3.2.2 A recommendation has to be made by the licensing committee. The final decision is taken by the NWHS committee. A stud improvement in performance and/or pedigree should be crucial for entering a stallion in the pre-register.

3.2.3 A pre-register stallion will get a license for a minimum of ten mares. When the required progenies have been inspected, the final decision on the licensing of the stallion is taken. Those foals from a pre-registered stallion will not get a full pedigree until the stallion gets licensed.

3.3 A stallion presented for licensing **must not necessarily** be licensed, even if he scores the minimum points required. The Inspection

Committee shall justify such a decision.

3.3.1 Should a licensed stallion prove to pass on major faults, the Executive Committee may decide to cancel the licensing of such stallion.

3.3.2 In the event of stallions to be presented between the age of 2 and 4 years, the owner shall have the option to re-present such stallion at a second licensing inspection before the stallion attains the age of 7 years. The overall mark obtained during the second inspection shall be binding.

3.4 Stallions with an official pedigree of Anglo-Arab, Arab or Thoroughbred may be presented for licensing, provided they meet the respective requirements, with exception of 3.1.c.

3.5 In accordance with NSBA regulations, stallions that failed licensing or have not been presented for licensing, may not appear in the pedigrees of their progeny.

DNA profiles shall be established for all registered stallions and shall be kept by the Stud Book Administration. Stallions for which the DNA result is not present at the NSBA, may not appear in the pedigrees of their progeny.

#### 4. **MARE REGISTER SECTIONS**

Mares of a recognized breed (see #2.8) are eligible for registration in the following mare register sections:

##### 4.1 **Main Stud Book:**

Imported Main Stud Book mares, which carry at least 25% Warmblood in their pedigree, **or** mares that meet the following requirements:

- a) Age of three years or older.
- b) 4 generations of sires of a recognised breed.
- c) The dam of the mare must at least be a studbook mare and the sire must be licensed and/or recognised by the NWHS. The same applies to semen from stallions. See paragraph 4.7 for exceptions.
- d) A mare must obtain an overall mark of 7.0 and no section may fail to score 5.0 (including all sub-sections under "Conformation"). In cases where achievements were attained during competitions, and the grading points are in correspondence with Jumping B0 or Dressage M0, an overall mark of 6.0 shall be sufficient provided that no section or sub-section failed to score 5.0.

Minimum height: 1.58m. Should a mare not reach the required height initially, measurements may be taken up to the age of 6 years. A mare can be moved up to the Main Stud Book section if she has reached the minimum height of 1.58 at the age of 6 years.

- e) Minimum height: 1.58m at the age of 6 years.

#### 4.2 **Stud Book:**

- a) Age of 3 years or older.
- b) 3 generations of sires of a recognised breed.
- c) The dam of the mare must at least be a pre-register mare and the sire must be licensed and/or recognised by the NWHS. The same applies to semen from stallions. See paragraph 4.7 for exceptions.
- d) A mare must obtain an overall mark of 6.0 and no section may fail to score 5.0 (including all sub-sections under “Conformation”). In cases where achievements were attained during competitions, and the grading points are in correspondence with Jumping C0 or Dressage E0, then an overall mark of 5.5 shall be sufficient provided that no section or sub-section failed to score 4.5.
- e) Minimum height: 1.56m. at the age of 6 years

#### 4.3 **Preregister I:**

- a) Age of 3 years or older.
- b) Mares that commensurate the Warmblood horse type and do not meet the requirements for recording in the Studbook.
- c) A mare must obtain an overall mark of 5.5 and no section may fail to score 4.0 (excluding the sub-sections under “Conformation”).
- d) Minimum height: not applicable.

#### 4.4 **Premium Mares**

Mares of the Main Stud Book section with the following minimum scores:

- |    |                             |       |
|----|-----------------------------|-------|
| a) | Conformation                | Ø 7.0 |
| b) | Type and General Impression | 8.0   |
| c) | Paces                       | Ø 7.0 |
| d) | Jumping                     | Ø 7.0 |

If the mare achieves a mark of at least 8.0 for jumping, then the average required mark for paces shall be 6.0, or if the average minimum mark obtained for the paces is 8.0, then the required mark for jumping shall be 6.0.

‘Premium Mares’ shall be indicated by means of one asterisk in the pedigree certificate.

#### 4.5 **Elite Mares**

A mare that is licensed by the Society may become an Elite Mare on application by the owner if at least 2 progeny meet the requirements of Premium Mare or Stallion Register or that verifiably complies with the requirements of Dressage M or Jumping B.

'Elite Mares' shall be indicated by means of two asterisks in the pedigree certificate.

- 4.6 All mares have to get their mark for jumping. The owner may defer mares in foal for 2 years. Mares not presented for jumping shall automatically be registered in a lower studbook section. Achievements in competitions may be taken into consideration for jumping marks.
- 4.7 Anglo-Arab, Arab or Thoroughbred mares with an official pedigree may be presented for inspection as long as they meet the specified requirements (with exception #4.1.c and #4.2c). Their classification shall be subject to the requirements of the respective mare register section.
- 4.8 Only a mare which has obtained a mark in all categories of the licensing marking sheet and which carries at least 25% Warmblood in its pedigree can become CHAMPION MARE of the Annual Licensing.

## 5. **IDENTIFICATION**

- 5.1 Upon birth notification, breeders shall give a name and a life number to the progeny.

On application for registration of progeny the breeder shall indicate the colour of the foal. Should one parent be grey, then the figure '2'(may turn grey) shall be entered in the column 'Colour' behind the current valid colour, i.e. the figures 3/2 shall be entered in case of a chestnut foal from a grey mare.

must hand in a hair sample of the foal for DNA testing. In case of the dam not been tested as yet, a hair sample of the latter has to be handed in as well. The costs of the test will be for the account of the breeder.

Must hand in a service certificate stating the name of the dam & sire of the foal, the way of covering (A.I., natural), duly signed by the stallion owner/handler or inseminator/veterinarian.

Birth notifications cannot be accepted without all duties mentioned in par 5.2.1-5.2.3. duly fulfilled.

The NWHS committee will make spot checks on the correctness of the parent ship of foals each year on or before 1 October. Duly instructed by the Keeper of the Studbook of the NWHS, the name of a stud will be drawn via the computer of the NSBA. 3 foals of that stud will be chosen for testing. The Keeper of the Studbook will draw new hair samples of such foals and a DNA –paternity test will be done at the expense of the Society. Should the result be different from the original test, the breeder has to bear the costs.

- 5.3 The brand of a breeder shall be registered with the Society and shall be protected. It shall be stamped into the pedigree certificate.
- 5.4 On licensing, a pedigree certificate, on which colour markings and whorls are indicated, shall be handed to the Inspection Committee.

- 5.5 The name of a horse may be changed by the breeder only once, and against payment of a fee. Should a new owner wish to change the horse's name again and should such horse be utilised for breeding purposes, then that horse shall appear under its original name in the Society's register.

## 6. **ADMINISTRATION OF THE STUDBOOK**

### 6.1 **Breeding Documentation, Registration of Progeny and Pedigree**

- 6.1.1 Progeny shall be registered with the Stud Book Administration within 6 months and not later than 9 months after birth.

- 6.1.2 A Service Certificate completed and signed by  
 -the veterinarian or inseminator in case of A.I.  
 -the owner or handler of the stallion in the case of natural mating  
 must accompany the Birth Notification of a foal.

The Service Certificate must accompany the Birth Notification when sent to the office of the NSBA, as this is part of the proof of the sire of the foal.

For stallions unknown to the Stud Book Administration of the Society, a certified pedigree as well as the DNA number must be submitted .

- 6.1.3 If one or both parents of the progeny are registered in the Stud Books of the Society, the Stud Book Administration shall issue an official pedigree, which will be forwarded to the breeder. Only the breeder may apply for a substitute copy of such pedigree.

- 6.1.4 Breeders shall verify all details on the pedigree certificate. Furthermore, each breeder shall enter the name of the stud as well as the stud brand, if applicable, and sign the certificate. Incorrect entries on pedigrees may only be corrected by the Stud Book Administration. Handwritten entries and/or alterations on the pedigree shall be considered forgery of documents if not certified by a member of the committee.

- 6.1.5 On application for registration of a progeny whose parents are not recorded in the Stud Books of the Society, the Executive Committee may take a decision in respect of stud book classification of the progeny's sire/dam subject to pedigree, assessment and/or performance and analogous with the stud book section requirements. This classification shall be indicated on

the progeny's pedigree and shall be taken into consideration by the Inspection Panel when such progeny is presented for inspection.

## 6.2 **Breeding Documentation of the Horse-owner**

- 6.2.1 Every horse owner shall keep a stable register into which he shall enter all important particulars, as well as all breeding data of each registered horse.
- 6.2.2 Members of the Society shall be obliged to submit on request the stable registers as well as any other documentation, e.g. pedigrees, service certificates, etc. to the Executive Committee or the authorised representative for orientation and verification purposes.
- 6.2.3 The inseminator/keeper of a stallion shall be obliged to keep a service list on which inseminations, single mounts and service days in respect of each stallion are recorded in chronological order.
- 6.2.4 In case of doubt with regard to the identity of the stallion appearing on the service certificate, the owner of a mare may request a DNA analysis, against prepayment of costs involved. In that case a representative of the Society shall take a hair sample. Should the result in respect of identity be correct, the owner of the mare shall bear all costs. Should the test result exclude the specified stallion as sire of the progeny, the owner of the mare shall be entitled to recover all costs from the owner of the stallion. The Society shall at all times be kept up to date with the course of events and may, if necessary, intervene and take further steps.

## 6.3 **Admission and Licensing:**

see paragraph 2 for basic requirements for recording. Additionally, the following shall apply:

- 6.3.1 The Inspection Panel has to exist of at least three members for the licensing of mares and at least four members for the licensing of stallions. One member should be an impartial person from abroad.
- 6.3.2 The Chairman and the members of the Inspection Panel shall be appointed by the Executive Committee.
- 6.3.3 The Inspection Panel shall examine all details on the pedigree certificate after inspection of the horse. Any variations shall be reported to the Executive Committee. In the event of any variations the Inspection Panel shall be entitled to refuse registration in the studbooks.

- 6.3.4 The inspection result shall be handed to the owner of the horse on the official form, immediately after conclusion of the inspection.
- 6.3.5 The Inspection Panel shall submit the pedigree certificate to the Executive Committee for forwarding to the Stud Book Administrator. The Stud Book Administrator shall effect recording of the licensing result, shall request the Stud Book Administration to effect possible corrections, shall pass on all licensing results to the administrative office and shall forward the pedigree certificates to the horse owners.
- 6.3.6 The inspection results of the respective horses shall be kept on file in the central filing system of the Society. A copy of the marking sheet as well as the pedigree of a licensed stallion has to be sent (by the breeder) to the secretary of the NWHS straight after licensing.
- 6.3.7 Licensing under saddle is not permitted, except for horses 7 years and older.

7. These Breeding Guidelines form an integral part of the Constitution of the Society.

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