# THE OPERATING REGULATIONS

THE IRISH DRAUGHT and SPORT HORSE SOCIETY (Aust) Inc.

Reg No.:A0021049P

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# THE OPERATING REGULATIONS

These are the Operating Regulations (hereinafter "these Regulations") of the Irish Draught and Sport Horse Society (Aust) Inc., hereinafter called the "Society".

The directing body of the Irish Draught and Sport Horse Society (Aust) Inc. is the Society's Committee, hereinafter referred to as the "Committee".

# 1 OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the Society are:

- a. To assist in the preservation of the purebred Irish Draught Horse.
- b. To maintain an Irish Draught Stud Book with high standards of breeding, conformation, quality and soundness by a process of inspection and registration by a nominated panel of assessors at inspection days run by the Society.
- C. To enable the increase of the Irish Draught herd by allowing for upgrading of mare stock via a progressive process of increasing Irish Draught blood and Irish Draught type as determined via inspection over at least three generations.
- **d**. To establish and maintain Stud Books and Registers as defined from time to time to record the identity, parentage and performances of Irish Draught Horses and Irish Sport Horses.
- *e.* To advance and promote the breeding of a sport horse ideally suited to Australian conditions from Irish Draught and Irish Sport Horse crosses.
- f. To assist Society Members in promoting their livestock.

# 2 MEMBERSHIP

- 2.1 MEMBERSHIP CATEGORIES
  - 2.1.1 Ordinary Member . Is a current financial member of the Society.
  - 2.1.2 Family Member . Is a membership consisting of two current financial members of the Society.
  - 2.1.3 Life Member . Life Membership may be conferred on any person in recognition of his/her assistance or service to the Society. He/she shall not be subject to membership fees. Such a person must be nominated and the nomination seconded by Committee Members and approved by the Committee. Each Life membership will be considered current each year for the life of the member. See Appendix E for fees.
  - 2.1.4 **Honorary Member –** Honorary membership is to be conferred by the Committee for a 12 month period. He/she shall not have voting rights

### 2.2 VOTING RIGHTS

2.2.1 Each Ordinary Member is entitled to one vote.

- 2.2.2 A Family Membership is entitled to two (2) votes.
- 2.2.3 Life Member is entitled to one vote.
- 2.2.4 Honorary Members do not have voting privileges.

## 2.3 CORPORATE ENTITIES

If a corporate entity, e.g., a Stud, Equestrian Centre or Syndicate, applies for Membership, then upon acceptance only one name shall be registered as an Ordinary Member and it shall be entitled to one vote only.

### 2.4 MEMBER PRIVILEGES

- 2.4.1 Each current member has the right to have eligible horses registered in his or her name; to advertise and sell registered horses under the Society breed names; to receive a copy of any newsletter or other correspondence of interest issued by the Society; to enter eligible horses in events reserved for Irish Draught and Irish Sport Horses; and to attend social occasions, events or seminars run by the Society.
- 2.4.2 All current members shall be entitled to attend and speak at any General Meeting of the Society.
- 2.4.3 Members may also attend or speak at Committee meetings at the Committee's invitation.

#### 2.5 MEMBERSHIP YEAR

The membership year is from 1July until the 30th of June.

#### 2.6 FEES

- 2.6.1 Fees for membership shall be fixed by the Committee.
- 2.6.2 New members joining within the first six months of the membership year shall be liable for the full membership fee. New members joining within the last six months of the membership year shall be liable for pro-rata payment of membership for the number of months remaining or as otherwise decided by the Committee.
- 2.6.3 Any person applying for re-admission to membership will, be required to pay all monies owed to the Society including membership fees for part or all of the period since their last paid membership as a precondition of acceptance of the application for re-admission, unless the Committee agrees to waive these fees.
- 2.6.4 Where a member is in arrears with any monies due to the Society, including but not limited to membership, registration, stallion Breeding Permit fees or other prescribed fees, the Committee may suspend membership privileges and no purported transaction by that member will be effective until such arrears are paid. The Committee may in appropriate cases also take action as provided in Rule 15 of these Regulations. See also Appendix E.

# 3 ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE RECOGNITION OF HORSES

# 3.1 BASIC REQUIREMENTS

To be eligible for recognition by the Society, a horse must:

- a. be the property of a member who holds current membership;
- b. have verifiable Registered Irish Draught blood as defined in these Regulations; and if bred in Australia, be the progeny of a stallion for which a Registered Stallion Breeding Permit has been issued for the year of conception. Where no Registered Stallion Breeding Permit or Covering Certificate was returned to the Society the fee for the Permit and additional late fee must be paid in lieu. DNA testing will be compulsory for all of these progeny. See Appendix E for fees.
- c. have a minimum parentage of 1/8<sup>th</sup> Registered Irish Draught blood (provable to the satisfaction of the Registrar and Committee. See also Section 6.3 b.
- d. have a minimum of ¼ (25%) Registered Irish Draught blood (usually 1 RID grandparent) for registration as an Irish Sport Horse colt or stallion.

## 3.2 MEANING OF % ERIFIABLE+IRISH DRAUGHT BLOOD

- 3.2.1 A horse has verifiable Irish Draught blood if the horseqs pedigree contains at least one Registered Irish Draught ancestor registered on the Irish Draught Horse Register of Ireland and the pedigree has been verified by documentation and/or DNA testing as set out in these Regulations.
- 3.2.2 From August 2015 any Registered Irish Draught ancestor(s) may be in any generation of the pedigree; however, any horse with less than 1/8 Registered Irish Draught blood is ineligible for registration.
- 3.2.3 Where the Registered Irish Draught horse(s) is/are not in the first generation of the pedigree, i.e., not the sire or the dam, the descendant(s) of the Registered Irish Draught horse(s) in the pedigree may be designated as Irish Draught, Irish Sport Horse, Irish Draught Sport Horse (Great Britain, North American and Canadian term for Irish Sport Horse).
- 3.2.4 Irish Draught blood may be considered to be verified by:
  - a. a Stallion Service Certificate or veterinary insemination report in respect of a horse's conception;
  - b. documentation from any Irish Draught or Irish Sport Horse Stud Book, e.g., the registries of the Irish Draught Horse Societies in Ireland, Great Britain, North America, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, and/or Horse Sport Ireland, or any registry accepted by the Committee regardless of breed name; and/or
  - c. DNA test results supporting Irish Draught ancestry; subject to the Committee's unconditional rights to request parentage verification, at the owner's expense, by DNA testing for any horse at any time and to accept or reject documentation and/or DNA test results as verifying Irish Draught ancestry.

d. Rejection of documentation and/or DNA test results which appear to support Irish Draught ancestry shall only be done fairly, reasonably and in good faith.

#### 3.3 MEANING OF IRISH SPORT HORSE BLOOD

#### 3.3.1 Irish Sport Horse Blood in the Irish Draught Stud Book:

All references to the Irish Sport Horse in the Irish Draught Section 7 of the Operating Regulations is to be taken to mean an animal with Registered Irish Draught and Thoroughbred blood only in any proportions as allowed under the Regulations. See also Sections 6.3e. 6.3f and 7.4

#### 3.3.2 Irish Sport Horse Blood in the Irish Sport Horse Register:

All references to the Irish Sport Horse in the Irish Sport Horse Register Section 6 of the Operating Regulations is to be taken to mean an animal with Registered Irish Draught and Thoroughbred or other breeds blood eg. Arab, Quarterhorse, Warmblood, Morgan, Spanish etc in any proportions as allowed under these Regulations. See also Sections 6, 6.3e. and 6.3f.

# 4 DNA TESTING

#### 4.1 GENERAL

From 2015 all eligible horses (fillies and colts) coming forward for pre-registration must be DNA typed at the ownercs expense as part of the pre-registration process. Fillies and colts pre-registered and/or fully registered prior to 2015 must be DNA typed as part of full registration or when pre-registering eligible progeny.

The breeder acknowledges that the ownership of the DNA hair samples dispatched to the Australian Stud Book (ASB) rests with The Society. The Society may use these DNA samples and profiles for such purposes as it sees fit.

The Society may approve the use of DNA profiling data for the purpose of parent/parentage verification by the ASB for horse breed association/society/registry clients of the ASB only. Subject to annual review by the Committee.

Currently the ASB does not release The Society results or DNA profiles. Requesting organisations receive their own analysis result of their own sample for individual horses.

DNA results are not released to owners. DNA parentage/paternity/maternity and/or profile only results are recorded on pre-registration and/or Registration Papers. The parentage verified/paternity/maternity profile results are entered into the registry software on the horse**g** record.

4.1.1 Horse Sport Ireland, IDHS(GB), IDHS(CAN) and IDHS(NA) all require that horses are DNA tested prior to registration. The Society may share DNA profile information with the above Societies upon request, pursuant to Sections 4.6, 4.7 and 14.

# 4.2 DNA ANOMALY PROCEDURES

- **4.2.1** In relation to a horse being DNA Tested during the course of an application for preregistration, should an anomalous result become obvious during the DNA testing process, the Society will request that a new DNA sample be submitted.
- 4.2.2 A new sample for the horse MUST be submitted within 60 days of a request by the Society. It is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure that DNA samples are provided.
- 4.2.3 If the result of the second test confirms the anomaly, the application for preregistration will not be further processed until further information on the correct pedigree is provided and can be verified by DNA testing.
- **4.2.4** If there is another possible sire and/or dam, the applicant also needs to advise the Society within 60 days (in writing) of the horse's details. It is the responsibility of the applicant to obtain such information from previous owners and/or the breeder.
- 4.2.5 In relation to the request for a second sample, the following will apply:
- 4.2.6 If a second sample is lodged within 60 days, no additional fees will apply.
- **4.2.7** If a second sample is not lodged within 60 days, the application will be rejected and any fees paid in respect of the application will not be refunded.
- **4.2.8** If an alternate sire and/or dam can be verified by DNA testing, then the preregistration process will resume.
- 4.2.9 If the DNA testing results remain anomalous (can be excluded) after 90 days, or an alternate sire and/or dam is unable to be verified by DNA testing (parent unknown, deceased, no DNA profile, whereabouts unknown etc), the application will be rejected and the horse will be ineligible for pre-registration and/or registration and any fees paid in respect of the application will not be refunded.
- 4.2.10 DNA profiles for horses de-registered under Section 15 will not be shared until outstanding fees have been paid and horse(s) has been re-registered

### 4.3 STALLIONS

Parentage verification by DNA testing is COMPULSORY for all breeding stallions whenever approved. Each breeding stallion must have a DNA type on file before a Registered Stallion Breeding Permit will be issued for him.

### 4.4 ID SB MARES REGISTERED BEFORE 2004

All Irish Draught Stud Book mares registered prior to 2004 that have not been previously DNA tested must be DNA tested at the ownerce expense so that the parentage of their progeny can be verified.

# 4.5 ISH MARES REGISTERED BEFORE 2015

All Irish Sport Horse mares registered prior 2015 that have not been previously DNA tested must be DNA tested at the ownerce expense so that the parentage of their progeny can be verified.

### 4.6 IMPORTED HORSES

All imported horses with the exception of geldings\* must have a DNA profile on file in Australia with the ASB. This profile may be obtained via an overseas laboratory. If no overseas sample is available or recorded the horse must be DNA tested in Australia at the ownerce expense. \*Imported geldings may be required to be DNA typed to prove parentage.

# 4.7 FEES

Fees apply to DNA tests as set out in the Society schedule of fees. They must be paid in advance.

### 4.8 COMMITTEE & RIGHT TO REQUEST DNA TESTING

The Committee has the unconditional right to request DNA testing to verify the parentage of any horse at any time at the ownercs expense. Failure to perform a DNA test requested by the Committee may result in the suspension or de-registration of the horse. See also section 14.

### 4.9 DNA TESTING LABORATORY

DNA testing using mane hair samples is carried out through the Australian Thoroughbred Stud Book (ASB).

# 5 PRE-REGISTRATION

### 5.1 TIMING

All horses are to be pre-registered as soon as possible after birth.

Breeders (as recorded on the Stallion Covering certificate) or Owners have 2 years to submit, at no cost, a Horse Identification Pre-registration form for their foal/young horse (which must be filled out and signed by a vet). For Horses older than 2 years a \$50 fee will apply. See Appendix E: Fees.

From August 2015 all horses must be microchipped as part of the pre-registration process.

From August 2015 fillies and colts must be DNA typed as part of the pre-registration process. Geldings with no proof of breeding will be required to be DNA typed as part of the pre-registration process. This may require 2, 3 or more horses to be DNA typed.

### 5.2 FEES

Fees apply to pre-registration as set out in the Society schedule of fees. See Appendix E: Fees.

# 5.3 REQUIREMENTS FOR PRE-REGISTRATION

- 5.3.1 The horse must meet the general eligibility requirements for recognition by the Society as set out in Section 3 of these Regulations.
- 5.3.2 The following documents must be submitted to the Registrar along with the applicable fee:
- 5.3.3 The Societys Horse Identification Pre-registration Form filled out and signed by a veterinary surgeon; AND
- 5.3.4 To prove parentage, one or more of:
- i) a Stallion Service Certificate OR veterinary insemination report AND
- ii) DNA test results supporting the claimed parentage for fillies and colts.
- 5.3.5 All horses must be microchipped at pre-registration. The microchip number must be included on the Horse Identification paperwork.
- 5.3.6 All fillies and colts must be DNA tested at pre-registration. Geldings with no proof of breeding will be required to be DNA typed as part of the pre-registration process.

## 5.4 GENERAL APPLICABILITY

The above requirements apply to all horses including foals, whether sired by stallions registered with the Society, sired by stallions not registered with the Society, or produced by the use of frozen semen.

### 5.5 HORSES WITHOUT DOCUMENTATION OF PARENTAGE

Horses with no formal documentation of parentage must be DNA tested to prove parentage before they will be pre-registered. DNA testing of dam, sire and/or other ancestors may be required.

### 5.6 PRE-REGISTRATION FORMS

Pre-registration forms (horse identification form) may be downloaded from the Society of website.

### 5.7 UNIQUE NUMBER (UELN)

Each horse accepted for pre-registration is allotted a unique number.

All horses pre-registered with The Society are issued a Unique Equine Life Number (UELN). This is required to efficiently administer and manage horses within the equine industry and is designed to ensure that each horse in the world can be identified using a single reference number (see www.UELN.net for more information). The UELN is made up of fifteen digits, the first three digits determine the country that registered the horse, the second three digits identifies the organisation within that country that issued papers and the remaining nine digits are alphanumeric and uniquely identify the horse within the organisation.

There can only be one UELN per horse so horses registered with multiple organisations retain only the UELN issued when they were first either pre-registered or fully registered.

If your horse is dual registered and has an UELN you must notify the Registrar at the time of pre-registration. These horses will retain their original UELN as their Registration Number.

# 6 IRISH SPORT HORSE REGISTER

## 6.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of the Irish Sport Horse Register is to maintain records of pedigrees and performances of ISHs and their progeny. The Society does not seek, nor wish, to direct or dictate the selections and foals of individual breeders in their efforts to breed quality horses: its sole role is to record ISH breeding, pedigrees, progeny and performance.

Historically the main component breeds of the Irish Sport Horse are the Irish Draught and the Thoroughbred. Varying proportions of these breeds leads to the production of different types of Irish Sport Horses, hence its suitability for all disciplines at all levels. The underlying traits of this cross are an excellent temperament, soundness, agility and an eagerness to please which makes the Irish Sport Horse a great all-rounder for everyone from leisure riders to international competitors. To reflect the changing directions and goals of breeders the Irish Sport Horse Register now includes crosses with breeds other than thoroughbred. This reflects the changes occurring in Ireland and elsewhere in the Irish Sport Horse population.

All Irish Sport Horse stock will be inspected and registered PROVIDED that the whole of the Registered Irish Draught or Irish Sport Horse component in the pedigree is from horses whose registration is recognised by the Committee.

# 6.2 ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONS

The ISH Register also serves as:

- a. a holding register of purebred Irish Draught colts and fillies prior to their inspection for the ID Stud Book;
- b. a holding register of fillies of Irish Draught and Thoroughbred breeding which are eligible for inspection for the ID Stud Book prior to inspection;
- c. a register for all horses with breeding other than Registered Irish Draught and Thoroughbred;
- d. the final and only register for ALL geldings, regardless of pedigree;

# 6.3 REQUIREMENTS FOR ENTRY (commenced 1<sup>st</sup> August 2015):

To be entered into the Irish Sport Horse Register, a horse must:

- a. have at least 1/8th Registered Irish Draught blood for fillies and geldings and at least 1/4 Registered Irish Draught blood for colts and stallions.
- *b.* Fillies and geldings\* by King's Gold will have 1/16<sup>th</sup> blood and can be registered. Colts with 1/16<sup>th</sup> or 1/8<sup>th</sup> blood by King's Gold are ineligible for registration. Geldings must supply proof of gelding via a veterinary surgeon's report as part of the pre-registration process.
- c. have met the pre-registration requirements set out in Section 3 of these Regulations;
- d. have been DNA tested, and pass inspection as set out in these Regulations.
- e. Fillies and geldings out of registered mares by Eireann Cormac, Clintvara and/or Thady's Touch are eligible for pre-registration as Irish Sport Horses only. Fillies and their progeny are ineligible for upgrading into the Irish Draught Stud Book. Colts are ineligible for Irish Sport Horse Registration.
- f. Female descendants of purebred stallions who failed inspection are ineligible for upgrading into the Irish Draught Stud Book. These stallions include: Eireann Cormac, Thady's Touch, and/or Clintvara. See Section 6.3, 6.3.1.
- g. Fillies and geldings by the following Irish Sport Horse stallions are eligible for preregistration as Irish Sport Horses only. Fillies and their progeny are ineligible for upgrading into the Irish Draught Stud Book: Star Of Clintvara, Owen Roe, Leavara and Manuka Park Odie. Colts are ineligible for Irish Sport Horse Registration. Geldings must supply proof of gelding via a veterinary surgeon's report as part of the pre-registration process.

# 6.4 REGISTRATION OF REMOTE LOCATION IRISH SPORT HORSES

The Committee may upon request consider Irish Sport Horse registration for individual horses that are owned and reside in a remote location without the requirement to attend an Inspection day. Applications must be made to the Committee in writing via the Secretary.

The requirement for all such horses is that:

- a. a Horse Identification form is completed by a veterinary surgeon, this includes a written and drawn description.
- b. a veterinary surgeon soundness report at the owner's expense is submitted to the Society along with the other necessary paperwork and photos. Contact Registrar for Veterinary Soundness examination form.
- c. a DNA mane hair sample is taken and submitted to the ASB by the veterinary surgeon. The horse **must be** parentage verified via DNA. So, the horse and both its sire and dam, MUST have DNA profiles on file with the Society. In some cases this may require the DNA testing of 1-3 or more horses.
- d. the horse is to be microchipped with the microchip number included on the identification form.

e. It is also a requirement that photographs are included with the Horse Identification form. These should include side on photos of the nearside and offside of the horse; the head including all facial markings (this may include side on photos of the head showing wide blazes etc); the back of the horse; hindquarters with the tail held to the side.

# 6.5 AGE FOR INSPECTION - ISH REGISTER.

- Geldings and fillies may be presented at any age for the Irish Sport Horse Register.
- Colts and stallions must be 3 years old or older for inspection and registration in the Irish Sport Horse Register.

# 7 IRISH DRAUGHT STUD BOOK

# 7.1 PURPOSE

The Irish Draught (ID) Stud Book exists to maintain the records of purebred Irish Draught horses and of female stock of Registered Irish Draught and Thoroughbred blood eligible for upgrading generation by generation.

# 7.2 ENTRY BY INSPECTION

Horses eligible for full registration and inclusion in the Irish Draught Stud Book will only be included after passing inspection as set out in these Regulations. Progeny of Irish Draught mares or stallions are ineligible for pre-registration until the sire or dam has passed inspection and is entered into the Irish Draught Stud Book.

Horses must have been subject to a veterinary surgeon soundness report as part of the Irish Draught Stud Book inspection process. This veterinary inspection is to be completed in advance of the Inspection Day and at the ownerce expense. The Committee reserves the right to defer any horse on veterinary grounds, based upon the veterinary report, and will require further veterinary investigation, as directed by the Committee, at the ownerce expense.

Dependant on the outcome of that report, the horse can either come forward for ID SB inspection, or be placed in the ISH Register, or it could be considered ineligible for registration at the Committee discretion.

# 7.3 UPGRADING OF FEMALE STOCK

### 7.3.1 GENERAL CONCEPT

The Society supports a programme of upgrading of mare stock via a progressive process of increasing Irish Draught blood and Irish Draught type as determined via inspection over at least three generations.

### 7.3.2 ELIGIBILITY FOR UPGRADING

#### 7.3.2.1 IRISH DRAUGHT TYPE REQUIREMENT

To be eligible for assignment to a particular category of the ID Stud Book, when presented for inspection a mare meeting the pedigree requirements must also meet a standard of Irish Draught type appropriate for that category in addition to achieving an adequate assessment score not only to pass inspection but also to merit that category. The Inspection Panel has the right and the obligation to ensure that improvements in both Irish Draught type and quality are achieved. (Refer to Breed Standard - Appendix A)

## 7.4 ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR IRISH DRAUGHT STUD BOOK CATEGORIES

# 7.4.1 FOREIGN-INSPECTED HORSES IN THE PEDIGREE

All RID horses included in the pedigree, which were inspected since 1995, must have passed an inspection using a recognised scoresheet in its country of origin.

#### 7.4.2 ASSIGNMENT OF MARES TO CATEGORIES

The eligibility of a mare for any category on the basis of pedigree does not guarantee assignment to that category if the mare passes inspection. The category assigned is a separate decision based on both the mare expression of Irish Draught type and her overall assessment score. A mare with a low assessment score may be placed in a lower category than that for which she is eligible on the basis of pedigree and/or expression of Irish Draught type. A mare with a high assessment score may be placed in a higher category than that for which she is eligible on the basis of pedigree and/or expression of Irish Draught type.

### 7.4.3 GUIDELINES FOR INSPECTION CRITERIA FOR IRISH DRAUGHT STUD BOOK FILLIES AND MARES

Mares must be a minimum of ½ RID for inclusion into the Irish Draught Stud Book with the other ½ being thoroughbred (ASB) or Irish Sport Horse which is itself a combination of Registered Irish Draught and/or Thoroughbred only in any proportion as allowed under the Operating Regulations See Sections 6.3e, 6.3f, 7.5 and 3.1.

Mares must be a minimum of 3 years of age or older before inspection for inclusion in the Irish Draught Stud Book. Mares must be a minimum of 15hh at the time of inspection.

Any otherwise eligible progeny of a mare foaled prior to that mare *s* inclusion in the Irish Draught Stud Book will be eligible for inspection providing the dam has subsequently passed

There will be no upper age limit for mares coming forward for inspection.

DNA testing will be required prior to registration.

The criteria for inspection will be the same as the Irish Draught Horse Society (Great Britain) Breed Standard. (Appendix A)

The Inspection Panel will complete a scoresheet for each mare and the owner will then be advised of the result on the day, unless the horse is deferred on veterinary grounds. A copy of the inspection sheet may be made available upon written request at the discretion of the Inspection Panel. Completed inspection forms remain confidential between the Society and owners and may not be disclosed to a third party without the express permission of the owner. The Inspection Panel is under no obligation to give reasons for any determinations made. Eligibility for any grade does not guarantee the achievement of that grade and any grade awarded is at the discretion of the Inspection Panel. The category eligible and the category achieved by any horse upon inspection may be published in the Society newsletter.

#### 7.4.4 GUIDELINES FOR THE INSPECTION CRITERIA FOR IRISH DRAUGHT STUD BOOK COLTS AND STALLIONS

Colts or Stallions must be progeny of 2 RID parents, and a minimum of 15.3hh and between 3 and 5 years of age.

Any progeny of a stallion foaled prior to that stallions inclusion in the Irish Draught Stud Book will be eligible for inspection providing the stallion has subsequently passed.

DNA testing will be required prior to registration.

The criteria for inspection will be the same as the Irish Draught Horse Society (Great Britain) Breed Standard. (Appendix A).

The Inspection Panel will complete a scoresheet for each stallion and the owner will then be advised of the result on the day, unless the horse is deferred on veterinary grounds. A copy of the inspection sheet may be made available upon written request at the discretion of the Inspection Panel. Completed inspection forms remain confidential between the Society and owners and may not be disclosed to a third party without the express permission of the owner. The Inspection Panel is under no obligation to give reasons for any determinations made. Eligibility for any grade does not guarantee the achievement of that grade and any grade awarded is at the discretion of the Inspection Panel. The category eligible and the category achieved by any horse upon inspection may be published in the Society newsletter.

## 7.4.5 GLOSSARY OF IRISH DRAUGHT STUD BOOK TERMS

#### 7.4.5.1 REGISTERED IRISH DRAUGHT (RID)

This category applies to both males and females.

Males must be the progeny of RID parents Male progeny of AID mares by RID stallions are not eligible for inspection and assessment as RID Females must be the progeny of RID parents or a RID stallion and an AID mare.

#### 7.4.5.2 IRISH DRAUGHT (ID)

This category applies to males or females.

The sire must be RID. The dam must be RID or AID.

Can apply to either failed or uninspected stallions, or failed or uninspected mares.

Stallions eligible for RID status are assigned this designation prior to inspection. Uninspected purebred Irish Draught colts are categorised as Irish Draught (ID) prior to inspection. Purebred geldings are not inspected and remain designated as purebred Irish Draught (ID) geldings.

Purebred Irish Draught stallions eligible for RID status but which have failed inspection under these Regulations are ineligible for registration.

Colts by RID stallions out of AID mares are ineligible for registration as RID and can only be registered as (ID) geldings.

Commencing in August 2015 all progeny of failed or uninspected (ID) stallions are ineligible for pre-registration.

#### 7.4.5.3 APPENDIX IRISH DRAUGHT (AID)

This category applies only to females

A progressive upgrading policy can be operated by the breeder. However if the required 'Irish Draught' improvement is not achieved the animal may be:

- kept in the same grade as its dam,
- or downgraded
- or it may fail. (Refer to Breed Standard section Appendix A)

AID mares can be:

- RID x RID which is downgraded, but not failed
- RID x AID which does not get upgraded
- RID x SID which correctly goes up to the next grade
- SID mare which is exceptional and is upgraded based upon individual merit and assessment score.

#### 7.4.5.4 SUPPLEMENTARY IRISH DRAUGHT (SID)

This category applies only to females

One parent must be RID and the other be of provable Thoroughbred or Irish Sport Horse blood\*\*\* which is itself a combination of Registered Irish Draught and/or Thoroughbred blood only in any proportion as allowed under the Operating Regulations See Sections 6.3e, 6.3f, 7.5 and 3.1.

SID mares can be:

- RID stallion x RID mare which is <u>very severely downgraded</u>, but not failed
- RID stallion x AID mare which is <u>severely downgraded</u>, but not failed
- RID stallion x SID mare which is downgraded, but not failed
- RID stallion x TB mare or TB stallion x RID mare which grades correctly
- RID stallion x ISH mare\*\*\* which grades correctly

For exclusions see Section(s): 6.3d, 6.3e, 7.6 & 7.8.

# 7.5 INSPECTION CRITERIA FOR THE IRISH DRAUGHT STUD BOOK

- 7.5.1 Horses must have met the requirements for pre-registration as set out in these Regulations.
- 7.5.2 Horses must have been DNA tested.
- 7.5.3 Thoroughbred parentage must be proven as set out in these Regulations.
- 7.5.4 Horses must be a minimum of 3 years of age or older before inspection. There is no upper age limit for mares. Stallion must be between 3 and 5 years of age.
- 7.5.5 a veterinary surgeon soundness report is completed at the ownercs expense prior to the inspection day
- 7.5.6 Height Minimums
  - 7.5.6.1 Mares must be a minimum of 15hh at the time of inspection.
  - 7.5.6.2 Stallions must be a minimum of 15.3hh at the time of inspection.
- 7.5.7 Inspection Criteria and Standards
  - 7.5.7.1 The criteria for inspection will be based on the Breed Standard (Appendix A).
  - 7.5.7.2 To be approved, mares will be expected to conform to a standard adequate for a broodmare intended to produce foals of good quality when crossed with an approved stallion.
  - 7.5.7.3 To be approved, stallions will be expected to be free of heritable defects and to conform to a standard of excellence of conformation, movement and temperament necessary to sire foals of high quality when crossed with a variety of mares.
  - 7.5.7.4 The Inspection Panel will complete a scoresheet for each horse and the owner will then be advised of the result on the day, unless the horse is deferred on veterinary grounds. A copy of the inspection sheet may be made available upon written request at the discretion of the Inspection Panel. Completed inspection forms remain confidential between the Society and owners and may not be disclosed to a third party without the express permission of the owner. The Inspection Panel is under no obligation to give reasons for any determinations made. The category eligible and the category achieved by any horse upon inspection may be published in the Society newsletter.
  - 7.5.7.5 Any progeny foaled prior to its parentos inclusion in the Irish Draught Stud Book will itself become eligible for inspection and registration upon its parent passing inspection.
  - 7.5.7.6 Progeny of Irish Draught stallions (ID) that fail inspection for Registered Irish Draught are ineligible for registration.

### 7.6 IRISH SPORT HORSE STALLIONS

Irish Sport Horse stallions and the progeny of Irish Sport Horse stallions cannot be upgraded into the Irish Draught Stud Book.

#### 7.7 ALLOWED BLOODLINES

- 7.7.1 The only bloodlines allowed in the pedigrees of animals eligible for inclusion in the Irish Draught Stud Book are Registered Irish Draught, Thoroughbred and/or Irish Sport Horse which means an animal with Registered Irish Draught and Thoroughbred blood only in any proportions as allowed under the Regulations. See also Sections 6.3 e. 6.36f and 7.5 See 3.1 6.3
- 7.7.2 No warmblood or other breeds, e.g., Australian Stock Horse, Arab, Warmblood, Quarter Horse, etc., are allowed.

### 7.8 DISALLOWED BLOODLINES

- 7.8.1 Female descendants of purebred stallions who failed inspection are ineligible for upgrading into the Irish Draught Stud Book. These stallions include: Eireann Cormac, Thadyor Touch, and Clintvara. See Section 6.3.
- 7.8.2 No warmblood or other breeds, e.g., Australian Stock Horse, Arab, Warmblood, Quarter Horse, etc., are allowed.

## 7.9 PROOF OF THOROUGHBRED PARENTAGE

7.9.1 Proof of a purebred Thoroughbred parentos identity will be identical to that required by the Australian Stud Book, i.e., racing papers, passport, new identification certificate, or DNA parent validation advice.

# 8 INSPECTION AND REGISTRATION

# 8.1 INSPECTION DAYS

Inspection Days will be held annually, or as necessary, at venues and on dates determined by the Committee.

## 8.2 VETERINARY SURGEON INSPECTION

A veterinary report and identification form are required to be submitted to the Registrar prior to the Inspection Day. The Committee reserves the right to defer any horse on veterinary grounds, based upon the veterinary report, and will require further veterinary investigation, as directed by the Committee, at the ownerce expense.

## 8.3 COMPLIANCE

Every member submitting an application for inspection and registration shall be deemed to have agreed to abide by these Regulations and all other applicable Regulations of the Society. The acceptance of an application for inspection and registration is conditional on this agreement by the submitting member. If a submitting member does not comply with the Society requirements, an application may be refused or registration may be refused or the horse may be de-registered.

## 8.4 ACCEPTANCE OF APPLICATIONS

The Committee may accept or refuse any application for inspection and registration at its sole discretion.

### 8.5 MEMBERSHIP

The owner or lessee of a horse must be a current member in order to have the horse inspected and registered by the Society.

### 8.6 FEES

Fees apply to the registration of horses as set down in the Society schedule of fees. See Appendix E: Fees.

### 8.7 SOCIETY SEAL AND SIGNATURES

Registration papers will only be valid if they contain the imprint of the Society Common Seal signed by two Committee members.

# 9 IMPORTED REGISTERED IRISH DRAUGHT HORSES

## 9.1 RECOGNITION

Provided a Registered Irish Draught horse has an established pedigree, has passed a veterinary surgeon examination and passed a visual examination (conformation test) using a recognised scoresheet in its country of origin, it will be recognised with the same status in Australia subject to the Committeeos right to re-inspect. Class 1 or RID stallions and mares are eligible for RID re-inspection. Class 2 stallions are not eligible as they are considered to have failed inspection. Class 2 mares are eligible for inspection for RID/AID.

#### Horse Sport Ireland categories from IDHS(GB) 2015.

Class 1

"Horses inspected from 2010 (mares) and 2011 (stallions/geldings) that meet the pedigree, veterinary and inspection requirements of the Irish Draught Horse Studbook.

<sup>7</sup> Class 1 and RID animals are eligible for Merit Awards based on their own or their progenycs performance.

#### Class 2

"Horses inspected from 2010 (mares) and 2011 (stallions/geldings) that meet the pedigree and veterinary requirements of the Irish Draught Horse Studbook, but which do not meet the inspection requirements for Class 1.

<sup>*c*</sup> For mares inspected in Great Britain before 2010, which meet the pedigree and veterinary requirements for RID, but which did not meet the inspection requirements for that grade and which were placed in AID at the time of inspection.

" The progeny of Class 1 and Class 2/Supplementary Grade Up parents are eligible for Class 1 on inspection.

<sup>~</sup> Class 2 animals are, from January 2015, eligible for Merit Awards, through their progeny performance only.

#### Class 3

" Horses that do not meet veterinary requirements. The progeny of these animals are not eligible for inspection for either the Main Studbook or as Sport Horse stallions.

" Grade 3 stallions and mares that failed their inspection veterinary examination before 2011 are deemed to be in Class 3.

#### Uninspected/Class 4

"For all foals and other uninspected purebred stock. The progeny of these animals are not eligible for inspection, unless the uninspected parent is subsequently inspected and classified as Class 1 or Class 2.

 $\tilde{}$  Foals born from 2011-2014 are termed £lass 4qon their passports. Foals registered from 1 January 2015 are now termed ±Jninspectedqon their passports. There is no qualitative difference between these two groups of animals, only the terminology has changed.

# 9.2 RIGHT TO RE-INSPECT

The Committee has the unconditional right to require any imported horse to be reinspected by a Committee-nominated Inspection Panel using the Society Standards set out in these Regulations and to pass the re-inspection as a precondition of granting registration.

#### 9.3 UNINSPECTED HORSES

Horses that are imported before completion of inspection procedures in their country of origin must pass inspection in Australia as a precondition of registration in accordance with these Regulations.

## 9.4 IMPORTED FROZEN SEMEN

Foals conceived using imported frozen semen from registered Irish Sport Horse or Registered Irish Draught stallions are eligible to be registered with the Society providing the breeder has a stallion covering certificate or a veterinary insemination report. Progeny must meet the requirements for pre-registration as set out in these Regulations see 3. The stallion must have a DNA profile on file with the Society.

All progeny sired by frozen semen will be inspected and registered PROVIDED that the whole of the Registered Irish Draught or Irish Sport Horse component in the pedigree is from horses whose registration is recognised by the Committee. See 3, 6.3 & 7.

# **10 STALLION DOCUMENTS**

## 10.1 REGISTERED STALLION BREEDING PERMITS

#### 10.1.1 ANNUAL ISSUE

An annual Registered Stallion Breeding Permit fee (hereinafter a %Rermit+) must be paid for each registered stallion which is to stand at stud, regardless of the method of covering used. Permit fees must be paid at the start of each membership year along with the membership renewal. All stallion covering certificates must be returned to the Registrar at the end of the Breeding Season.

Mare owners that breed registered mares to non-registered % other breed+ stallions or non-current Irish stallions must pay a Breeding Permit fee when they pre-register any foals from the covering. See Appendix E: Fees.

#### 10.1.2 DNA TESTING

DNA test results for the stallion must be received by the Registrar before a Permit will be issued (refer to section 4 and Appendix B).

#### 10.1.3 HIATUS IN BREEDING

Should a registered stallion not stand at stud for one or more years, no Permit need be obtained during that period. The stallion will not incur another initial registration fee should he return to stud; however, his progeny will not be eligible for registration until and unless a Permit has been obtained for the year of conception.

# 10.2 STALLION SERVICE CERTIFICATES

- 10.2.1 Stallion owners are required to issue a Stallion Covering Certificate to the owner of each mare covered.
- 10.2.2 Stallion Covering Certificate books must be requested from the Registrar.
- 10.2.3 Stallion Covering Certificates must be returned to the Registrar at the end of the Breeding Season. A late fee applies to late returns.
- 10.2.4 The mare owner named on the Stallion Covering Certificate is the recorded Breeder of any resulting progeny.
- 10.2.5 The white copy is returned to the Registrar, the pink copy to the mare owner and the yellow copy remains in the book (non-perforated) as the Stallion Ownercs copy.

# 11 NAMING OF HORSES

#### 11.1 MAXIMUM LENGTH

A horseq name including any stud prefix must be no longer than twenty-five letter spacings.

#### 11.2 STUD PREFIX

On payment of the prescribed fee a member may register a stud prefix for his/her/its sole use. A Christian name or surname may not be registered for the sole use of one person.

### 11.3 RESTRICTIONS

A horseqs name may not be accepted by the Society if this name:

- a. has previously been registered;
- b. is so similar to a name already or previously registered that it may be misleading;
- c. Incorporates another member's previously registered stud prefix;
- d. is a well-known name or likely to be confusing, misleading or offensive

## 11.4 CHANGE OF NAME

Must apply in writing to the Registrar and pay the appropriate fee(s).

# 12 CHANGES OF OWNERSHIP

## 12.1 NOTIFICATION

Members who have disposed of a registered horse should forward the registration or pre-registration papers to the Registrar within thirty (30) days of the transfer to enable all records to be adjusted.

# 12.2 MARES IN FOAL

Where a mare has been bred and sold prior to foaling, the vendor should ensure that the Stallion Covering Certificate accompanies the mare to her new owner to enable the purchaser to register the offspring. See Also 6.5

# 13 DEATHS

### 13.1 NOTIFICATION

The Registrar should be notified in writing of the date of death of any registered or pre-registered horse within 3 months (90) days of the death. Registration paperwork must be returned to the Registrar along with a death notification.

# 14 DE-REGISTRATION

## 14.1 CANCELLATION OR SUSPENSION OF REGISTRATION

The Committee may at its discretion cancel or suspend the registration of any horse:

- a. if the prescribed fee payable for pre-registration, inspection and registration, or transfer of the horse is not fully paid;
- b. a DNA test requested by the Committee to verify parentage has not been performed in a reasonable period of time;
- c. a DNA test fails to verify parentage;
- d. if the horse is sold, exchanged, leased or otherwise disposed of and the papers have not been returned to the Society for processing of the transfer within four (4) months of such transaction and/or if transfer fees are not paid within that period; or
- e. if it is proved that a breach of the Regulations regarding the registration of the horse has occurred.

### 14.2 RE-REGISTRATION

De-registration of any horse does not disqualify the horse from re-registration at such time as the deficiencies which caused the horse de-registration are remedied where that is possible.

# 14.3 PROGENY OF DE-REGISTERED HORSES

De-registration of a horse does not necessarily affect the pre-registration, registration or eligibility for pre-registration or registration of the progeny of the horse, provided that the progeny was conceived during the period while the horse was registered.

# 15 THE SOCIETY'S BRANDS

# 15.1 IRISH DRAUGHT STUD BOOK

The Society ID Stud Book brand (a shamrock over a bar) may be placed on the horse of nearside hindquarters with the consent of the owner after the horse passes inspection for the ID Stud Book.

### 15.2 IRISH SPORT HORSE REGISTER

The Society firsh Sport Horse brand (a shamrock alone) may be placed on the horse final nearside hindquarter with the consent of the owner after the horse passes inspection for the Irish Sport Horse Register.

## 15.3 BRANDING NOT COMPULSORY

Branding with the Society brand is not compulsory provided that the horse can be readily identified by microchip.

### 15.4 MICROCHIPPING

Commencing in 2015 microchipping is compulsory at pre-registration for all horses. A copy of the microchip number must be included on the pre-registration form and an additional copy must be supplied for inclusion on the registration papers.

# **16 ALTERATIONS TO DOCUMENTS**

### 16.1 NO UNAUTHORIZED AMENDMENTS

Under no circumstances shall a Certificate of Registration or other document issued by the Society, whether or not under the Society seal, be amended, extended, endorsed or mutilated in any way by any unauthorised person. Should any alteration be necessary, the appropriate document shall be returned to the Registrar for correction.

# 16.2 FEE

A fee will be incurred for any amendments or replacements of Society papers.

# 17 APPENDIX A – IRISH DRAUGHT BREED STANDARD

## Breed Standard IDHS (GB) (2014 December)

The Irish Draught horse is an active short-shinned powerful horse with substance and quality. It is proud of bearing, deep of girth and strong of back and quarters. Standing over a lot of ground it has exceptionally strong and sound constitution. It has an intelligent and gentle nature and is noted for its docility and sense.

The Irish Draught Horse is a foundation breed that, when crossed with other breeds, will produce all types of leisure and performance horses.

## **TYPE OF HORSE: DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

**Height:** Ideally Irish Draughts should stand between 158cms (15.2hh) and a maximum of 170cms (16.3hh) at maturity.

Bone: Approximately 23cms (9 inches) of strong, clean, flat bone.

**Head:** Should be pleasant, not coarse or hatchet like, with plenty of room between the jaw bones. Wide forehead and kind eyes, set well apart, and with large quality ears.

Neck: Good length of rein with head well set on, neck should be correctly muscled and well-shaped.

**Front legs:** Long muscular forearms, short cannon bones with plenty of strong clean, flat bone, not back at the knee or tied in below the knee. Pasterns should be in proportion with good hoof pastern axis. Hooves should be of equal size, hard and sound with plenty of room at the heel. They should not be boxy, over large or flat.

**Shoulders:** A sloping shoulder neither loaded, nor too heavy, nor too short, with well-defined withers well set back.

**Body, back and hindquarters:** Deep girth with a good spring of rib, strong back, loins and quarters. The croup and buttocks should be long and gently sloping. Hips should not be too wide.

**Hind legs:** Strong gaskins, well-shaped clean hocks set into short shins. Should not be cow-hocked or wide apart at the hocks.

Action: Should be straight and free not heavy or ponderous. Movement should be active and strong, showing good flexion of joints and freedom of the shoulders.

**Colour:** Any strong whole colour including bay, grey, chestnut, black, brown and dun.

# **18 APPENDIX B – DNA TESTING: THE PROCEDURE**

- 18.1.1 The horse owner/applicant pays the DNA testing fee to the Registrar.
- 18.1.2 The Registrar then sends out a copy of the horse completed pre-registration form if one has been filed or a new form if not and a DNA testing kit to the horse owner to give to the veterinary surgeon.
- 18.1.3 The horse owner organises a veterinary surgeon to take DNA sample (pull hair) and either mark the horse if it has not already been done or check the identity of the horse against the horse pre-registration form or registration papers. The veterinary surgeon endorses the back of the registration papers or pre-registration form **%** NA sample taken from the horse identified here DATED and signed by [the veterinary surgeon**%** name].+
- 18.1.4 The veterinary surgeon posts the DNA kit in the reply paid envelope directly to the laboratory (ASB)
- 18.1.5 The owner posts the signed copy of the pre-registration form back to the Registrar to be filed and noted.
- 18.1.6 The DNA testing laboratory sends the results of the DNA test directly to the Registrar. Parentage verification is done automatically if DNA types for the sire and/or the dam are on file. The DNA parentage/paternity/maternity/profile only, results are printed on the horse¢ pre-registration and/or registration paperwork.

The breeder acknowledges that the ownership of the DNA hair samples dispatched to the ASB rests with The Society. The Society may use these DNA samples and profiles for such purposes as it sees fit. The results are entered into the registry software and noted on the horses record.

Horse Sport Ireland, IDHS(GB), IDHS(CAN) and IDHS(NA) all require that horses are DNA tested prior to registration. The Society shares DNA profile information with the above Societies and vice versa upon request, pursuant to Sections 5 and 15 Sections 4.1.2, 4.6 and 14.1 & 14.2.

The Society may approve the use of DNA profiling data for the purpose of parent/parentage verification by the ASB for horse breed association/society/registry clients of the ASB only.

The ASB does not release The Society results or DNA profiles. Requesting organisations receive their own analysis result of their own sample but stating the DNA testing results.

DNA results are not released to owners. DNA parentage/paternity/maternity and/or profile only results are recorded on pre-registration and/or Registration Papers. The parentage verified/paternity/maternity profile results are entered into the registry software on the horsec record.

18.1.7 The Australian Stud Book sends the Society an invoice for DNA testing

# **19 APPENDIX C: Eligibility for Registration a quick reference guide**

This Quick Reference Guide addresses pedigree requirements only and is subject to the full Operating Regulations which contain additional requirements.

1. All horses meeting the Society basic requirement of verifiable Registered Irish Draught blood are eligible for **pre-registration**.

All pre-registered fillies and geldings of any age with a minimum of 1/8th Registered Irish Draught blood are eligible for inspection and registration in the **Irish Sport Horse Register**.

All pre-registered colts three years of age or older, with a minimum of 1/4<sup>th</sup> Registered Irish Draught blood (1 RID grandparent) are eligible for inspection and registration in the **Irish Sport Horse Register**.

Pre-registered colts three years of age and not older than five with two Registered Irish Draught parents are eligible for inspection and, if passed, registration, in the Irish Draught Stud Book as **Registered Irish Draught.** This does not apply to geldings.

- 2. Compliance with the pedigree requirements for a particular category of the Irish Draught Stud Book does not dictate the category in which a mare will be entered after passing inspection. The Inspection Panel may assign a mare to a different category, regardless of percentage of ID blood. If the mare passes inspection but does not express Irish Draught type sufficiently, nor achieve a high enough assessment score, for the category for which she is eligible the mare may be downgraded or may fail. Alternatively, if the mare achieves a high score and is of an outstanding type she may be upgraded.
- 3. Pre-registered mares and fillies three years of age and older with a minimum of 50% Registered Irish Draught blood are eligible for inspection and registration in the Irish Draught Stud Book as follows:
- a. Pre-registered mares and fillies with a minimum of 50% Registered Irish Draught blood and a maximum of 50% Thoroughbred blood (usually having one Registered Irish Draught parent and one Thoroughbred parent) OR Irish Sport Horse breeding which means an animal with Registered Irish Draught and thoroughbred blood only in any proportions as allowed under the Regulations are eligible for inspection and registration. See Operating Regulation Sections: 7.3 & 7.4.
- b. Female progeny out of RID, AID or SID mares by Irish Sport Horse stallions are not eligible for assessment or inspection in the Irish Draught Stud Book.
- 4. Purebred colts and stallions that fail RID inspection for the Irish Draught Stud Book are ineligible for registration.
- 5. Mares and fillies that fail inspection for the Irish Draught Stud Book are recorded on the Irish Sport Horse Register.
- 6. Older Irish Draught Stud Book mares graded D, C or B on their Registration Papers are classed as Supplementary Irish Draught (SID). This includes ½ bred RID x TB and ¾ bred RID x SID cross mares.