



**The New Zealand Hanoverian Society  
(Incorporated)**

# **RULES AND REGULATIONS**

# **BREEDING PROGRAMME AND STUD BOOK REGULATIONS OF THE NEW ZEALAND HANOVERIAN SOCIETY (INCORPORATED)**

## **CONTENTS**

### 1. The Rules – Management Section NZHS Inc.

#### 2. The Stud Book Regulations

I	Breeding Programme	(Clause 1 – 7.3)
II	Stud Book Regulations	(Clause 8 - 32)
II - 1	Stud Book Classification	(Clause 8 - 15)
II - 2	Keeping of the Stud Book	(Clause 16 - 27)
II - 3	Branding Regulations	(Clause 28 - 30)

#### 3. The New Zealand Rheinland Studbook Regulations

I	The Breeding Programme	(Clause 1 - 4)
II	The Stallion Studbook	(Clause 5.1)
III	The Mare Studbook	(Clause 5.2.2)



#### 4. The Stallion Sport Test

I	General Regulations
II	Special Regulations
III	Sport Performance Test – Dressage Focus
IV	Sport Performance Test – Jumping Focus

**The Hanoverian and Rheinland Breeding Programmes and Studbook Regulations - updated  
November 2020**

## **The New Zealand Hanoverian Society Incorporated**

### **1. The name of the Society shall be THE NEW ZEALAND HANOVERIAN SOCIETY INCORPORATED.**

### **2. OBJECTS**

- 2.1 To promote the interests and welfare of the Hanoverian horse.
- 2.2 To work with agricultural and pastoral societies and all horse breeding societies to encourage and promote the best possible progeny.
- 2.3 In furtherance of these objects the Society may:
  - 2.3.1 Gather together people interested in the furtherance of the Hanoverian breed;
  - 2.3.2 Advise and inform horse breeders regarding breeding, feeding, keeping and veterinary care;
  - 2.3.3 Keep accurate stud records for the Hanoverian breed;
  - 2.3.4 Keep clear and accurate records of brood mares and their classifications and of stallions qualifying for breeding purposes, and follow the progress and potential for training of their progeny?
  - 2.3.5 Set out breed specifications and supervise shows and the presentation of the breed;
  - 2.3.6 Purchase, take on lease or in exchange or on hire or otherwise acquire, hold, mortgage, or dispose of any real or personal property and any rights or privileges which the Society thinks necessary or expedient for the purposes of attaining these objects or any of them;
  - 2.3.7 Advance, deposit or lend money to or with such persons, firms or corporations and on such terms as may seem expedient;
  - 2.3.8 Borrow or raise or secure the payment of money in such manner as the Society thinks fit and by the issue of bonds, debentures, bills of exchange, promissory notes and other obligations or securities of the society or by mortgage or charge upon all or any part of the property of the society;
  - 2.3.9 Raise money by way of subscription and grant any rights and privileges to subscribers;
  - 2.3.10 Make donations to such persons, companies or corporate societies as the society may think directly or indirectly conducive to any of its other objects; and
  - 2.3.11 Do anything which is expedient or conducive to the attainment of all or any of these objects.

### **3. MEMBERSHIP**

- 3.1 The society shall consist of breeding members, associate members, life members and honorary members.
  - 3.1.1 A breeding member is a person interested in or taking part in breeding and registering New Zealand Hanoverian horses
  - 3.1.2 An associate member is a person interested in furthering the objectives of the society. Associate members do not have voting rights at any of the society's meetings.
  - 3.1.3 Members of the Society at any annual general meeting of the society, on the recommendation of the executive committee, may elect one or more of the members of the society to be life members thereof; and all members so elected shall thenceforth cease to be liable to pay any subscription or other fee in respect of their membership. Life members are eligible to hold any office connected with the Society and are entitled to all other privileges conferred on members.



3.1.4 The executive committee may at any time elect any person as an honorary member of the Society. Honorary members are not liable to pay any subscription or other fee in respect of their membership. No honorary member shall be eligible to hold office or vote at any meeting of the society.

3.2 All members shall be bound by these rules and by any regulations and bylaws not inconsistent with these rules which may from time to time be made by the executive committee at its discretion.

3.3 Only breeding members of the society may register the birth of a Hanoverian studbook recognised foal.

3.4 Joint and multiple owners of registered horses must nominate an individual as their representative to the Society.

#### **4. NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF MEMBERS**

4.1 Each applicant shall complete and sign an application form determined by the executive committee. The completed form shall be forwarded to the secretary with the initial annual subscription and presented to the executive committee for consideration. The executive committee may admit the applicant for membership or defer or decline admission.

#### **5. SUBSCRIPTIONS**

5.1 Subscription rates shall from time to time be determined at the annual general meeting and be payable to the treasurer.

5.2 Annual subscriptions shall be payable on 1st December of each year. All persons who are members for part of a year shall be liable for a full subscription for each year, except that any person becoming a member during the last three months of a financial year shall on payment of a full year's subscription be regarded as a financial member up to the end of year immediately following the one in which the member joined.

5.3 If any member fails to pay the society's subscription within two calendar months after it has become due, the executive committee may at its discretion cause his or her name to be erased from the list of members and the defaulter shall thereupon cease to be a member of the society, but may be readmitted upon explaining the delay to the satisfaction of the executive committee and upon making payment of all monies due. No member shall be competent to vote at any meeting while his or her subscription is in arrears.

5.4 Any member who ceases to be a member of the society shall have no claim or interest to or in the property or funds of the society.

#### **6. COPY OF RULES**

6.1 All new members shall be given a free copy of the rules of the society.

#### **7. IMPROPER CONDUCT**

7.1 After a full and fair hearing the executive committee shall have the power by majority to admonish, suspend or expel a member about whom it receives and upholds a complaint of improper conduct. The member concerned shall be advised of and entitled to attend and speak at any such hearing and any decision to suspend or expel the member must be made by a majority of at least two-thirds of the executive committee members present.

7.2 Annual dues shall remain payable during any period of suspension.

7.3 In the case of expulsion, the executive committee has the right in its sole discretion to notify other members of the result of any hearing into an allegation of improper conduct.



## **8. RESIGNATION OF MEMBER**

- 8.1 Any member may discontinue his or her membership by notice in writing to the secretary. Providing all outstanding fees have been paid in full he or she then ceases to be a member.

## **9. BRANCHES**

- 9.1 Branches of the society may be established in accordance with these rules.
- 9.2 The powers and duties of any branch shall be defined and regulated by the executive committee and may be varied from time to time.
- 9.3 Branches shall have such administrative structures and geographic areas as may be determined by the executive committee. Any district having at least eight members may apply to the executive committee for permission to form a branch of the society in that district. Such application shall be in writing signed by two or more members residing in that district, and delivered to the secretary. Each application to form a branch shall be considered by the executive committee at its first meeting held after the receipt of the application. The executive committee may at its discretion allow or refuse such application without giving any reason for refusal.
- 9.4 The executive committee may at any time at its discretion resolve that a branch shall cease to be branch of the society. On the passing of such a resolution the branch in question shall cease to be a branch of the society.

## **10. MANAGEMENT**

- 10.1 The society shall be managed by an executive committee of breeding members. Executive committee members shall be nominated and elected at the annual general meeting of the society and shall comprise a president, two vice-presidents (if possible one from each of the North and South Islands), the secretary and treasurer and at least four committee members for a three-year term.
- 10.2.1 Nominations for the President, two [2] Vice-Presidents, Secretary/Treasurer or Secretary and Treasurer shall be in writing, signed by a minimum of two [2] nominators, and the consenting nominee and delivered to the Secretary forty-eight [48] hours prior to the Annual General Meeting.
- 10.2.2 The committee of at least four [4] members shall be elected for a minimum of a three [3] year term, nominations to be received from the Annual General Meeting
- 10.3 Three members of the committee shall retire by rotation each year but, if eligible, may offer themselves for re-election.
- 10.4 All resolutions passed at meetings of the executive committee in accordance with these rules shall be binding and conclusive on all members of the society.
- 10.5 At all meetings of the executive committee the chair of the meeting shall have an original vote as well as a casting vote in case of a tie.
- 10.6 Any office-bearer ceasing to be a breeding member of the society shall ipso facto cease to be an office-bearer.
- 10.7 No member of the organisation, or anyone associated with a member, can take part in, or influence any decision made by the organization in respect of payments to, or on behalf of, the member or associated person of any income, benefit or advantage.
- 10.8 The executive committee shall have power of appointment to any vacancy occurring among the office-bearers or executive committee during the current year. Pending the filling of such vacancy the executive committee shall be deemed to be duly constituted and shall continue to possess all the powers stated in these rules.
- 10.9 The executive committee may co-opt any person to the executive committee.



## **11. GENERAL MEETINGS**

- 11.1 Twenty-one days written notice of any general meeting shall be sent to each member of the society at his or her last known address stating time, place and date of the meeting and with an agenda drawn up by the president
- 11.2 The annual general meeting of the society shall be held each year within four months of the end of the society's financial year.
- 11.3 At the annual general meeting the following business shall be transacted:
- 11.3.1 Consideration of the minutes of the last annual general meeting, president's report and revenue, accounts, balance sheet and any motions, notice of which has been given to the secretary in writing by any financial member of the society not less than 10 days before the annual general meeting. The secretary shall, upon receipt of any notice of motion, send copies forthwith to all members.
- 11.3.2 Election of president, vice-presidents, committee and auditor;
- 11.3.3 If duly proposed as provided for by Rule 19, the alteration, amendment or deletion of any existing rule of the society; or the addition of any new rule.
- 11.3.4. General business.
- 11.4 All questions and matters brought before a general meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present, and in the case of equality the chair of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote in addition to his or her vote as a member. Voting may be by show of hands or by ballot, as the majority of members present at the meeting may decide.  
The executive committee may, whenever it thinks fit, and within 21 days after receiving a requisition made in writing by not less than 15% in number of members shall, convene a special general meeting. Such requisition shall express the object of the meeting proposed and shall be delivered to the secretary at the time of making such requisition.  
No resolution shall be considered at any general meeting other than in respect of the matter(s) outlined in the requisition.
- 11.5 At general meeting ten members shall form a quorum and provided that such meetings are held in conformity with the rules all resolutions passed by a majority of the members present shall be conclusive and binding on the members of the society whether present or not at such meeting.
- 11.5 Proxy Votes  
Any one Full Member in attendance at the AGM can hold only one proxy vote.

## **12. ADJOURNMENT**

- 12.1 Any meeting may be adjourned as the majority of members thereat shall resolve.

## **13. CHAIR OF MEETINGS**

- 13.1 At all meetings the president of the society or in his or her absence any breeding member then elected for the purpose by the breeding members present shall take the chair.

## **14. MINUTE BOOK**

- 14.1 Minutes of the proceedings at each annual general, special general and executive committee meeting shall be kept by the secretary, entered in a book, and read and confirmed at the next meeting. The minute book of the society shall be open to the inspection of members at all reasonable times.
- 14.2 Minutes of all executive committee meetings shall be forwarded to all executive committee members before the next meeting. Minutes of each general meeting shall be forwarded to all breeding members before the following annual general meeting.

## **15. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETINGS**



- 15.1 Meetings of the executive committee shall be convened from time to time by the secretary in consultation with the president, as occasion shall require, but the secretary shall forthwith upon the written request of not fewer than three members of the executive committee convene a meeting of the executive committee.
- 15.2 At least four days' notice shall be given to each member of the executive committee of all meetings.
- 15.3 A quorum of five members is required for meetings of the executive committee.
- 15.4 The executive committee shall exercise all the powers and perform all the duties for which the society has been established and shall have full power to do such things as may be incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects of the society. In particular it may:
  - 15.4.1 Make such bylaws as it thinks necessary for the administration of the affairs of the society and at its discretion alter or revoke any such bylaws;
  - 15.4.2 Delegate any of its power or duties to committees of any number of members, and make, alter or rescind regulations and bylaws for concluding the business delegated to such committee; and
  - 15.4.3 Employ and remove any officers and servants upon such terms as it may think fit.
- 15.5 The work of the executive committee is honorary but out-of-pocket expenditure by members may be reimbursed at its discretion.

## **16. STUD BOOK**

- 16.1 The executive committee shall appoint a stud book keeper at its first meeting after the annual meeting. The stud book keeper may be, but need not be, a member of the society.
- 16.2 The stud book keeper shall keep all breeding records in a professional manner, in accordance with the society's breeding rules and regulations, and issue all papers pertaining to the origins of all New Zealand Hanoverian horses.

## **17. APPLICATION OF FUNDS AND INCOME**

- 17.1 The income, property and funds of the Society from whatever source derived shall be applied solely towards the promotion of the objects hereinbefore set forth, and no portion of the funds shall be transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise to members.
- 17.2 In particular, but without derogating from generality of the foregoing rules and subject to the provisions of the rules of the society, funds of the society shall be applied in payment of:
  - 17.2.1 Expenses incurred in the formation of the society;
  - 17.2.2 The society's current expenses;
  - 17.2.3 Any payments made to a member of the organization, or person associated with a member, must be for goods and services that advance the purpose of the organization and must be reasonable and relative to payments that would be made between unrelated parties;
  - 17.2.4 Any award or prize given by the society;
  - 17.2.5 The purchase money or rent of any premises, lands, goods, chattels or effects purchased or hired by the society or any repairs or other outgoings in respect of such premises and in paying for any other property acquired by the society;
  - 17.2.6 Any principal, interest and other money payable by the society or in constituting a reserve fund to meet future contingencies;
  - 17.2.7 Out-of-pocket expenditure of the officers and committee of the society.

## **18. ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT**

- 18.1 The society's financial year shall run from 1 June to 31 May. Immediately after the end of the financial year the treasurer shall prepare annual accounts.



- 18.2 True accounts shall be kept of all monies received and expended by the society and of the assets, credits and liabilities of the society in books of account which shall be kept at such place as the executive committee thinks fit. The External Accountant shall certify the accounts of the society before the annual general meeting and those accounts shall be available for inspection at all reasonable times by members of the society.
- 18.3 All cheques drawn by the society shall be signed by any two of the president, secretary, treasurer and vice-presidents.

## **19. ALTERATION OF THE RULES**

- 19.1 The society may change these rules at any general meeting of members providing that:
- 19.1.1 Notice of the proposed new rule, alteration or addition has been signed by three members of the society and deposited with the secretary at least twenty-eight days before the meeting;
- 19.1.2 A copy of such proposed new rule alteration or addition has been communicated to each member of the society at least twenty-one days before the date of the meeting at which same is to be considered; and
- 19.1.3 Two-thirds of those members attending an annual or special general meeting of the society have voted in favour of the change or changes.

## **20. NOTICES**

- 20.1 A notice may be served by or on behalf of the society by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to the member at his or her last known place of abode.

## **21. COMMON SEAL**

- 21.1 The society shall have a common seal which shall be under the control of the secretary, and shall be affixed by the secretary to documents only in pursuance of a resolution of the executive committee or of a general meeting of the society, and in the presence of two members of the executive committee.

## **22. INDEMNITY**

- 22.1 The executive committee and each and every one of its members respectively shall be fully indemnified out of the funds of the society against any loss, damage, expense or legal proceedings instituted against them or any of them for any act done, omitted or suffered in relation to the performance or professed performance of any of their official duties.

## **23. CONSTRUCTION OF RULES**

- 23.1 These rules shall be construed with reference to The Incorporated Societies Act, 1908 or any amendments thereto and any regulations made there under, and the terms used in these rules shall be taken as having the same respective meanings as they have when used in that Act except where herein expressly modified or negatived.

## **24. WINDING UP**

- 24.1 If any general meeting resolves that the society shall be wound up, a further special general meeting shall be called and held not earlier than 30 days after the date of the meeting at which the resolution was passed, to discuss the confirmation of such a resolution. If the resolution is confirmed at such further meeting a Trustee shall be appointed. If upon winding up or dissolution of the Society there remains, after the satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities, any property whatsoever, the same shall not be paid to or distributed among the members of the Society but shall be given or transferred to some other charitable organization or body having similar objects to the Society, or some other





charitable purpose within New Zealand, as the ordinary members by resolution shall decide.

- 24.2 No member shall participate in the distribution of the surplus on winding up, except for the elected trustee (who may be a member) who may be entitled to reimbursement of reasonable costs in relation to the winding up.

**25. ELECTION OF DELEGATE - to represent The New Zealand Hanoverian Society (Inc) at the General Assembly of the Hanoverian International and the General Assembly of the Hannoveraner Verband e.V.**

- 25.1 The Society shall appoint two delegates to attend the General Assembly of Hanoverian International every two years, or as often as advised by the Hanoverian International, at the Committee meeting immediately after notification of the date and venue for the meeting. Each delegate has a voting right.
- 25.2 The Society shall nominate at least one (1) but not more than three (3) delegates to attend the General Assembly of the Hannoveraner Verband e.V. at the Committee meeting immediately after notification of the date and venue for the meeting. The ratification of this nomination shall be at the General Assembly of the Hanoverian International. Noting that the number of delegates of the Hanoverian International is limited to 20. Each delegate has a voting right.

## CHAPTER I - BREEDING PROGRAMME

### 1 FORWARD

- 1.1 The Society's breeding programme embraces all measures appropriate to making progress in breeding as regards achieving the breeding aim. The breeding method, in particular, is important here, as well as such factors as assessment of the conformation of the horse, performance testing, appraisal of the breeding value and also the selection measure based on these.
- 1.2 In establishing the breeding potential of NZ Hanoverians results of other breed associations should be considered in relation to the results of the Society's breeding programme.
- 1.3. The breeding programme shall be executed exclusively in the area of the Society as laid down in the statutes. Hanoverians in the sense of the NZHS are horses of predominantly Hanoverian descent which are bred according to the breeding concept of the Verband Hannoverscher Warmblutzüchter e.V. (VHW) - Hanoverian Warmblood Breeders Association in Germany. Pedigree papers are issued either from the NZHS, the Verband or any other Hanoverian Society recognized by the Verband.

### 2 BREEDING AIM

- 2.1 The breeding aim is to achieve a willing, noble, well-proportioned and correct Warmblood Horse which, as a result of its natural talents, temperament and character, is particularly suitable both as a performance and leisure horse.
- 2.2 It shall be the Society's aim to breed highly talented sport horses for the following disciplines: dressage, jumping, eventing and driving.

### 3 BREEDING METHODS

- 3.1 The method of pure breeding shall be applied in striving to fulfil the breeding aim. This means that first and foremost Hanoverian stallions and mares shall be registered in the most important Studbooks, i.e. the "Stallion Book", "Main Studbook" and "Studbook" (for birth branded Hanoverian mares only). This does not exclude the genes from other riding horse breeds.

### 4 RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF STALLIONS

- 4.1 In order to avoid saturation of individual blood lines in the population and the danger of an increasing degree of in-breeding, a restriction on the number of registered mares which may be bred to a stallion may be laid down by the committee and the stallion owner informed thereof. The latter is obliged to inform the owners of the mares which are presented to the stallion of this restriction.
- 4.2 Also in order to promote the method of pure breeding the extent of the use of stallions from other breeds shall be limited (Clause 5).

## 5 INCLUSION OF OTHER BREEDS (ORIGINS)

### 5.1 Stallions

In addition to Hanoverian stallions, and those recognised by Hannoveraner International the limited use of Thoroughbred stallions is possible. These must, however, fulfil the requirements for the registration of stallions with regard to type and performance.

### 5.2 Mares

In addition to Hanoverian mares, which have to gain an overall mark of 6, those of the following breeds can be registered in the Main Studbook.

- (a) Thoroughbred mares, with a minimum of four generations recognised by the New Zealand Racing Conference, which gain an overall mark of 7 in the Studbook inspection and do not have a mark in any section which is lower than 5.
- (b) The introduction of mares from Verband recognised populations may be considered for selection.

## 6 SELECTION CRITERIA

### 6.1 Pedigree

The pedigree shall be determined according to Clause 9 Registration of Stallions and Clause 10 Registration of Mares.

### 6.2 Evaluation of external appearance.

The evaluation of the mares and stallions takes place before registration in the studbook. The evaluation shall be carried out at collective events so that the animals presented may be compared with a sufficiently large number of other horses also presented there, unless this is not possible because it would inflict hardship or cause danger to health. The horses are evaluated according to the following points:

- (a) Breed and sex type
- (b) Quality of conformation
  - (b1) head
  - (b2) neck
  - (b3) saddle position
  - (b4) frame
  - (b5) fore limbs and feet
  - (b6) hind limbs and feet
  - (b7) approximately 160 cms in height and over
- (c) Correctness of the gait
- (d) Impulsion and elasticity (trot)
- (e) Walk
- (f) General impression and development
- (g) Overall evaluation

The horse's canter when turned out loose as well as free jumping may be considered in addition as individual criteria when making the overall evaluation.

- to (b) The mark for quality of conformation represents a summarized evaluation of the features (b1) to (b6). It is, however, not an arithmetical mean of these, as features (b1) to (b6) are subject to different criteria for the individual disciplines.
- to (g) The overall evaluation of a horse concerning the features of the external appearance results from the average of the marks (a) to (f) as well as, if applicable, cantering when the horse is turned out loose and the free

jumping. If the mark '0' is given this factor shall not be taken into consideration.

A linear scoring system is used to evaluate the criteria in the different sections according to the following marks:

10 = excellent	5 = sufficient
9 = very good	4 = deficient
8 = good	3 = quite poor
7 = quite good	2 = poor
6 = satisfactory	1 = very poor
	0 = not evaluated

### **3. Health**

- 3.1 Breeding horses are required to be healthy and fertile.  
General health is to be taken into account here as well as health of the reproductive organs and hereditary health.

### **4. Performance tests**

- (a) Stallion performance test  
As a basis for judging the performance of stallions the following alternatives apply;
- 1.1 the selection test for riding horse qualities  
or 1.2 the competitive sport test
- (b) Mare performance test  
As a basis for judging the performance of mares the following performance tests apply, the exact execution of which shall be laid down by the committee of the NZHS;
- 1.1 the field test  
1.2 the competitive sport test

### **5. Performance of progeny**

- 5.1 At the latest six (6) years after registration in the Stallion Book the progeny of these stallions is subjected to an evaluation of the hereditary performance by the committee.
- 5.2 In this evaluation data from the competitive sport are used as well as information received from the evaluation committee of the NZHS.
- 5.3 The following results are taken into consideration;
- 5.3.1 inspection of foal-progeny  
5.3.2 stallion licensings, studbook registrations and mare shows  
5.3.3 stallion and mare performance tests

## 7 LICENSING OF STALLIONS

### 7.1 General terms and conditions

1. **Licensing** is the decision taken by the NZHS concerning the provisional use of a stallion within the context of the breeding programme. In making the decision the features of the external appearance as well as the performance potential are considered particularly carefully in as far as these are evident from X-ray requirements of the limbs and other available information.

#### 2. Licensing decision

- (a) The licensing decision is:
  - 1.1 licensed
  - 1.2 not licensed
  - 1.3 provisionally not licensed
- (b) The licensing decision is 'provisionally not licensed' if the stallion does not fulfil the requirements concerning conformation and/or suitability for breeding but, it may be expected that he will fulfil them in future. When the licensing decision is made the period is also to be stipulated before the end of which the stallion may once more be presented for licensing.
- (c) The decision concerning licensing is to be passed on to the owner of the stallion in writing. The decision 'licensed' is to be entered into the pedigree certificates.
- (d) The licensing
  - 1.1 is to be withdrawn if a condition for granting it was not met with at any time,
  - 1.2 is to be revoked if one of the requirements subsequently lapses,
  - 1.3 may be revoked if a condition was attached to the licensing and the owner has not fulfilled it or not done so within the required period of time.
- (e) The stallion owner is entitled to file an objection to the licensing decision. This must be done within a period of four weeks after the decision has been made known. This must be done in writing and must include reasons.

The committee shall nominate a new evaluation commission, all members of which, apart from the breeding director shall be newly appointed. The decision shall also be taken concerning place and time of the new presentation of the stallion.

- 3. **The dates of the licensing** and how these are to be conducted is to be laid down by the committee.
- 4. **Application for the licensing of a stallion** is to be made at the office of the NZHS.
- 5. In order for a stallion to be admitted for licensing the **following conditions** are to be fulfilled:
  - (a) he must be at least two years old,
  - (b) his ancestry must correspond to the conditions for registration in the Stallion Book (Clause 9),
  - (c) the pedigree papers must be made available.
- 6. **The identity of the stallion** is to be verified prior to licensing.

Stallions without sufficient identification will not be permitted to take part in the licensing performance.

The documentation listed in Clause 26. 3. which is necessary for establishing the identity must be made available.

7. **An essential condition to be fulfilled** in order to be permitted to take part in the licensing as well as for the licensing itself is that the stallion should show no deficiencies in health which would have a negative influence on his breeding ability and breeding value.

### Health Deficiencies

- (a) Problems with the reproductive organs which justify considerable reservations concerning the use of the stallion for breeding purposes as well as symptoms which give reason to suspect proneness to hereditary disease.
- (b) X-ray findings of unacceptable genetic factors.  
A stallion will not be licensed in a case of serious OCD fragments in the stifle, the hock, the fetlock.  
The stifle has to be free of negative findings.  
One fragment in one hock and in one further joint but not the second hock is acceptable.  
Serious navicular findings.  
Evidence of spavin.  
X-rays must have been taken before any surgery. Surgery must be reported. The veterinarian writes a report on the findings.  
Operations which have been undertaken in order to correct the body.

The veterinary examination shall be carried out by the veterinary surgeons specifically selected by the NZHS.

### Clause 7.2 Licensing Colts

1. Colts for the purpose of these regulations may be defined as two to three-year-old stallions.
2. The evaluation commission shall decide on the provisional licensing of these stallions (colts).
3. A colt fulfils the requirements concerning his breeding value if in the evaluation of his external appearance and his movements he receives the overall mark of 7 and receives the mark of at least 5 for the criteria in the different criteria according to Clause 6, 2. (a) to (f) as well as at the canter and in free jumping.
4. The provisional licensing of the colt is on condition that he shall fulfil the requirements concerning performance for registration in the Stallion Book of the NZHS (Clause 9, 1. (d) ) by the end of his fourth year. In individual cases the committee may prolong this period for reasons of exceptional circumstances by the maximum of 15 months. If the periods laid down are not observed or the stallion does not fulfil the requirements according to Clause 9, 1. (d), then the stallion shall be considered as 'not licensed'.

### Clause 7.3 Licensing of Older Stallions (see full rules and regulations for the NZ Stallion Sport Test after the Rheinland Rules section)

1. Stallions for the purposes of these regulations are all stallions of four years and older.
2. The evaluation commission assesses the external appearance as well as the movements of the stallions. The requirements here are the same as those which apply to the colts. If a stallion fulfils these requirements then the evaluation commission proposes the stallion for licensing
3. The committee decides on the licensing on the basis of;



- (a) the evaluation of the commission
  - and (b) the evaluation of the performance of his ancestors, the stallion himself and his progeny according to Clause 9, 1. (d) to (f)
- 4. A stallion from other breeds/populations can only be licensed if he receives an overall mark of at least 7.5.

## CHAPTER II - STUD BOOK REGULATIONS

### II - 1 Studbook Classification

#### Clause 8 STUD BOOK SECTIONS

1. The studbook is divided into:
  - (a) Stallion Book
  - (b) Main Studbook
  - (c) Studbook
  - (d) Pre- Studbook
2. Horses are only entered in the various sections of the Studbook which correspond to the particular requirements. The entry in a particular section of the studbook shall be noted on the pedigree papers.

#### Clause 9 REGISTRATION OF STALLIONS

##### 1. Registration in the Stallion Book - The authorizing body is the committee.

The only stallions which may be registered are:-

- those with the Hanoverian pedigree papers or papers recognised by Hannoveraner International
- or
- Thoroughbred stallions as recommended by the selection panel.
- (a) The registration of the stallion in the Stallion Book of the NZHS can take place, at the earliest, in the stallion's third year when the stallion in question is licensed by the NZHS and the following requirements are fulfilled concerning the pedigree, the evaluation of the external appearance and the result of the performance test.
  - (b) The sire and the sires of the five female ancestors (6 generations altogether) in the direct dam's line of the stallion must belong to the Society's own breeding population or fulfil similar conditions (e.g. regarding pedigree conformation and performance testing) of a breeding population whose involvement is supportive to achieving the aims as laid down in the breeding programme and approved by a committee decision.

The dam and her own dam must be registered in the Main Studbook.  
The great grand dam must be at least a Studbook mare.

(b1.) In the case of stallions which do not fulfil these requirements concerning pedigree, the committee may in particularly well-founded cases make a special ruling concerning their registration.
  - (c) The stallion at a licensing of the NZHS according to Clause 7 must have been awarded an overall mark of at least 7 and in each criteria in the (a) to (f) sections according to Clause 6. 2. as well as a mark of at least 5 in the cantering and free jumping.

If a stallion was licensed at a licensing of the VHW, then this result will be recognized.
  - (d) In a stallion performance test, which is recognized by the Verband,
    - 1.1 where at least 90 points as an overall index is achieved





- or 1.2 in dressage or jumping competitions at advanced level five placings or in eventing competitions at intermediate or advanced level three placings (first to third position) have to be achieved.
- or 1.3 Colt and Stallion Licensing through performance

- Stallions from 3 years of age and older can be presented for licensing.
- Stallions without performance must be presented between three and six years of age.

Procedure:

- Presentation in hand, presentation on a hard surface, free jumping (for young dressage stallions as well as for younger jumping stallions who cannot yet be jumped under the rider), presentation under the rider according to age and to discipline.
- 4 and 5-year-old dressage stallions should be presented with the Riding test that is place in New Zealand at the time.
- 6-year-old stallions should perform the FEI test for 6-year-old horses. Four to six-year-old jumping stallions should complete a complete course according to their age, i.e. the obstacle height varies between 110 and 130 (as above for jumping stallions)
- It is also possible to use a test rider for the licensing.
- Licensing committee: this should be permanently appointed. It should consist of a representative of the Hanoverian Association Australia or New Zealand, a representative of the German Hannoveraner Verband, as well as at least one disciplinary expert for dressage, jumping and/or eventing.
- If a young stallion gets licensed, an entry in the Stallion Book 1 can be made temporarily.
- The license becomes permanent if the following performance requirements are fulfilled in competition (young-horse classes):
  - Dressage: in defined young horse championships at age-appropriate level, a score of 8.0 or better must be achieved by the end of the year in which they turn 5 or 6.
  - Show jumpers: in young horse classes at age-appropriate level,\* and an appropriate number of clear rounds were completed in one season, possibly in combination with final placings".
- The requirements of Hannoveraner Verband apply – refer to Article 28 Stallion Licensing and Article 30 Registration of Stallions in the Statutes of the Hanoverian Society - Verband Hanoverscher Warmblutzutcher e.v. of Hannover.

- (e) Thoroughbred Stallions recognised by the New Zealand Thoroughbred Breeders Association, selected as a "Special Use Stallion" by NZHS selection panel, which must include at least one representative of the V.H.W., must
  - 1.1 comply with conditions as stipulated in Clause 9, 1(c).
  - 1.2 have produced a Time-form of 127-80 kg G.A.G. on the flat or 85 kg G.A.G. over jumps.
  - 1.3 be presented in a mounted field test.
- or 1.4 If a Thoroughbred Stallion cannot take part in a test as stipulated in 1.3 for reasons of age or injury or he does not fulfil the requirements as per 1.2, the Stud Book Commission, including a representative of the V.H.W. is to decide on an exemption.
- (f) Older stallions that have not yet taken part in a Performance Test but have met the requirements of clause 9.1 b can also be considered for Licensing provided that the following conditions have been met.
  - a) The horse is 7 years old or older.
  - b) The horse has achieved five placings (1<sup>st</sup> to 3<sup>rd</sup>) in one or more of the following;



- Dressage FEI Level (Prix St Georges, Intermediate I or II, Grand Prix) achieving 68% or more with at least two FEI level Judges, one of whom is not from New Zealand. The score will be the average of the two FEI Judges.
- Show jumping – Grand Prix level (1.4m and up)
- Three Day Eventing – Two Star level or above.

(g) New Regulations from Hannoveraner International 2013

• **International top stallions**

- It is proposed to grant the possibility to accept stallions, that are either world class by their own performance or the performance of their progeny without having to be presented to a licensing commission. However, they must be licensed by a society whose breeding programme is Hanoverian approved and their pedigree must be acceptable.
- They should be listed among the best 100 show jumpers, among the best 50 dressage horses or the best 25 event horses in the final list of the WBSFH

• **Non- Hanoverian young stallions**

It is possible to present a non-Hanoverian young stallion after an outstanding Sport test. In the past non-Hanoverians with a 30-day-test had to wait until they qualified for the Bundeschampionate as a five or six-year-old.

Note requirements for:

- Stallions' Book Ib Stallions are registered providing their parents are registered in the Main Section (of the licensed breed (except the Foal Book)), their pedigree on the sire's and dam's side has been confirmed by means of a DNA profile, they are registered in the Stallions' Book I of one of the breeds mentioned under 7.1.2 (Breed Group I or II), or they have performed one of the following:
  - They passed a suitability test (14-day test) with a discipline-specific final mark of 9.0 or better and an overall mark of 7.5 or better (preliminary entry).
  - They passed a suitability test (14-day test) with a discipline-specific final mark of 8.5 or better and an overall mark of 7.5 or better and achieved a placement in the final of the Bundeschampionate for German riding horses (preliminary entry).
  - They passed a sport test with a final mark of 9.0 or better (preliminary entry of four-year-old stallions, final entry after two sport tests, one of which was passed with a final mark of 9.0).
  - They passed a stallion performance test (50-day test) with a discipline-specific final mark of 9.0 or better and an overall mark of 7.5 or better.
  - They passed a stallion performance test (50-day test) with a discipline-specific final mark of 8.5 or better and an overall mark of 7.5 or better and achieved a placement in the final of the Bundeschampionate of the German riding horse.
  - They achieved a placement in the final of the Bundeschampionate of the German Jumping Horse, Dressage Horse or Eventing Horse.
  - They achieved a placement in the finals of the national young horse championships of The Netherlands, Belgium, Denmark or France.
  - They achieved a placement in the finals of the World Championships of the Young Jumping Horse, Dressage Horse or Eventing Horse. As seven-year-olds or eight-year-olds with a passed stallion performance test, one placement on first to third place and three more placements in international jumping competitions (1.40 m) or in international dressage competitions (S\* level). As nine-year-old or ten-year-old with a passed stallion performance test, three placements on first to third place in international jumping competitions (1.50 m) or in international dressage competitions (Grand Prix).

**2. Repeat presentation**

For the continuation of a previously made registration of a stallion the committee may require the stallion to be presented again.

**3. Making an application and renewal**

(a) Registration is made following written application by the stallion owner after fulfilment of the requirements of these Studbook Regulations by means of decision of the committee.

(b) The registration is always valid for one year only.  
Renewal follows an application made in accordance with 3. (a)

**4. Publication of registered stallions**

All 'active' stallions registered in the Stallion Book of the NZHS shall be published annually in the NZHS (winter) newsletter

**5. Use of stallions for artificial insemination (A.I.)**

The pedigree of all progeny resulting from the A.I. must be confirmed by means of DNA test of sire, dam and foal prior to branding.

**Clause 10 REGISTRATION CONDITIONS FOR MARES**

**1. The authorizing body is the evaluation commission.**

**2.1 The registration of a mare in the Studbook** takes place when the applicable requirements concerning pedigree and the evaluation of the features of the external appearance have been fulfilled. Registration in the Main Studbook may only take place when at the time of the evaluation valid pedigree papers are presented which were issued by a breeders' association recognized by the committee of the NZHS and by the VHW.

**2.2** Prior to entry in the Broodmare Studbook the mare has to be DNA tested.

**3. Main Studbook**

Mares of three years and older shall be registered which;

(a) are out of dams which are registered in the Main Studbook or Studbook. The sire as well as the sires of the dam, the grand dam and the great grand dam on the dam's side either have to be registered in the Stallion Book of the NZHS (4 generation pedigree) or fulfil similar conditions (e.g. regarding pedigree, conformation and performance) of a breeding population, the involvement of which is supportive to the achievement of the aims as laid down in the breeding programme and approved by the committee and the VHW.

(b) in the evaluation of the external appearance according to Clause 6. (2) for the criteria in each of the 6 sections achieve a mark of at least 5 and in the overall evaluation at least 7 points.

For birth branded Hanoverian Mares an overall evaluation of 6 points is sufficient.

**Mares in the Main Studbook**



1st Generation	2nd Generation	3rd Generation	4th Generation
<b>Sire</b>			
<b>Dam MS or S</b>	<b>Sire</b>		
		<b>Sire</b>	
			<b>Sire</b>

4. **'S' Studbook. Birth Branded Hanoverian Mares** only of three years and older shall be registered which;
- a. are out of dams which are registered in the Main Stud Book or Stud Book.  
The sire as well as the sires of the dam and the grand dam on the dams' side either have to be registered in the Stallion book of the NZHS (3 generations pedigree) or fulfil similar conditions (e.g. regarding pedigree, conformation and performance) of a breeding population, the involvement of which is supportive to the achievement of the aims as laid down in the breeding programme and approved by the committee and Verband Hannoverscher Warmblutzüchter
  - b. for the criteria in each of the 6 sections according to Clause 6 (2) achieve at least 4 points and in the overall evaluation at least 5.0 points.

Mares in the 'S' Studbook

1st Generation	2nd Generation	3rd Generation
<b>Sire</b>		
<b>Dam MS or S</b>	<b>Sire</b>	
		<b>Sire</b>

## 5. Pre-Studbook

Mares are eligible that are Hanoverian bred with Hanoverian licensed pedigree or Hanoverian Verband approved pedigree in the first two generations.

Mares are eligible that have not been Hanoverian birth branded but have verified birth certificate papers from the Non- Stud Book.

- All the Mare Studbook conditions apply with the additional requirement that they have an overall pass mark of 7.
- A White Pre- Studbook Mare Certificate and Stud book page will be produced for these mares with their Life Number using the UELN system.
- 554007{Stallion #}{Register #}{Year of birth}P

## 6. Use of donor mares for embryo transplant (E.T.)

Mares actively participating in competition or *proven aged* broodmares in which the strain of pregnancy could be detrimental to their health may be used as donor mares.

Requirements:

- a Same registration qualification as for normal broodmares.
- b E.T. foals' parentage must be verified by DNA of the stallion, donor mare, recipient mare and foal before registration papers are issued.
- c Donor mare is not required to be present at the time of foal branding.

## 7. Subsequent registration of mares which suffer an untimely death.

It is possible to subsequently register mares which died before the date on which they could have been presented in the year of the birth of the foal. This possibility merely fulfils the purpose of issuing pedigree papers for the last-born foal. The committee decides in each case if and in which section the subsequent registration should take place.

## 8. Subsequent alteration of the registration

In as far as the registration of a mare was based on incorrect suppositions concerning the pedigree an amendment in the registration can be made.

## 9. De-registration of mares

Mares must be withdrawn by the owner in writing, no later than six weeks before the end of the financial year.(By 19<sup>th</sup> April). Should the mare die or need to be put down the NZHS is to be informed of this immediately.

## 10. Re-registration of mares

A mare which has been withdrawn can be registered again at any time following written application by the owner. The mare shall have the same status as when previously registered. A fee will be charged for re-registration.

## 11. Change of ownership of mares

Following written application and presentation of a registration paper from the new owner of a mare the change of ownership will be entered in the Studbook.

Requirement for this is;

- (a) that the new owner is a full member of the NZHS or will become one
- (b) that the mare is registered in a section of the Studbook.

## Clause 11 AMENDMENTS TO THE STUDBOOK REGISTRATIONS

1. The NZHS has to order the deletion of a horse from the Studbook if it subsequently receives information that the requirements for registration were not fulfilled or have subsequently lapsed. Each amendment is to be clearly made and marked as such. All originally issued



pedigree papers are to be collected without exception and cancelled, however they are not to be disposed of. They have to be kept at the Office of the NZHS for 20 years.

2. The member is to be informed of the measure. An objection may be raised to the decision within four weeks after the information has been communicated.

## 12. Mare Studbook Status Appendix.

### 1. ELITE MARES

Mares that have achieved the following:

- i. overall **7.5** in the Mare classification
- ii. passed Performance test with overall 7  
(or **8** in one of the **3** following categories – **gaits, rideability, free jumping** allowing a possible score of 5 in jumping for mares bred for dressage) eg.  
Dressage            Basic gaits    7.5    Rideability / Jumping ave    7.5  
Jumping            Basic gaits    6    Rideability / Jumping ave    8  
Dual talented    Basic gaits    7.5    Rideability 7.5 Jumping 7.5
- iii. have a registered Hanoverian foal

Elite Mares may be subjected to a veterinary inspection to eliminate any possibility that the mare is a roarer.

The letters EM will be added as a prefix to the name in the Studbook

### 2. STAR MARES (ACHIEVED THROUGH PERFORMANCE OF PROGENY)

- \*\*\*Mares** - 2 or more progeny to achieve either/or
- 3\* Eventing (completed)
  - Grand Prix Showjumping (double clear)
  - Advanced Level Dressage (57% scores)
- \*\* Mares** - 2 or more progeny to achieve either/or
- 2\* Eventing (completed)
  - 1.30m. Showjumping (double clear)
  - Open Medium Dressage (57% scores)
- \*Mares** - 2 or more progeny to achieve either/or
- 1\* Eventing (completed)
  - 1.20m. Showjumping (double clear)
  - Elementary Dressage (57% scores)

### 3. Performance Mares Through Sport

- Mares with above average success in competitive sport or racing may be awarded the title “**Sport Performance Mare**” after an appropriate application has been made by the owner.

The title of a performance mare is given in the disciplines show jumping, dressage and eventing. It is given to broodmares with an above-average performance record. The title is awarded to Hanoverian and Rheinland main studbook mares, that have:

- produced at least one live foal, registered Hanoverian or Rheinland and with the Hanoverian Society
- achieved the following results in competition:
  - o Jumping and dressage: at least five placements - first to third place at show jumping 1.30 – 1.40 m or dressage Level 6/7 or better.

- Eventing: at least one placement - first to fifth place at 3 Star Level and two further top ten placements.

The titles are given free of charge upon written request of the mare owner, to which the mare's Pink Papers are attached. As with the Hanoverian Elite Mare, this award is entered into the mare's Pink Papers and is carried as a name supplement – SPM

### 13. Mare Studbook Award

The purpose of this award is to encourage owners of top-quality young mares to breed these mares early in their career to promote the retention of good bloodlines before the mares are put into competition or sold overseas.

The top scoring mare from the Studbook classifications each breeding season – 1<sup>st</sup> August to July 31<sup>st</sup> – will receive a financial reward.

The criteria are:

- a. mare to be 3 and 4 years old
- b. minimum overall standard of 7.5
- c. have a registered and branded Hanoverian foal

### 14. Older Studbook Mares Award

The purpose of this award is to reward the owners of top quality older Hanoverian Studbook mares that may have already been in competition

The top scoring mare from the Studbook classifications each breeding season – 1<sup>st</sup> August to 31<sup>st</sup> July – will receive an award or voucher as determined by the Executive Committee.

The criteria are:

- a. Mares that are 5 years or over and no older than 12 years
- b. Hanoverian birth branded mares.
- c. Mares with a minimum score of 7.5
- d. Mares that have a registered and branded Hanoverian foal.

### 15. Criteria for Studbook Classifiers

Selection: The Committee has the right to suggest suitable applicants.

Requirements: Suitable experience in breeding and training young horses – and any other relevant experience.

Training:

- Firstly, in the home country with current classifiers.
- Secondly in Germany through the Hanoverian Verband – this includes theoretical study.
- Instruction and practical participation in breed events such as mare and foal shows.
- The Test
  1. Theory.
  2. Practical.
  3. The Verband gives the guidelines and paperwork, including a DVD for evaluation of the horses.
  4. Since 2009 there has been a central test for breed judges, with each society paying its own costs to participate.

## II - 2 Keeping of the Stud book

The Studbook keeper, who for this purpose may make use of a computer, is responsible for the proper administration of the studbook.

### Clause 16 OBLIGATIONS OF THE BREEDER

The breeder is responsible for the correctness of the information on the covering certificate, registration of foaling, as well as further papers which must be filled out, handed in or kept safely. He/she shall be obliged to check all Studbook documentation and forms, including the pedigree papers after they have been sent by the NZHS to ensure that all information is correct. If incorrect information is discovered, the NZHS is to be informed immediately and the necessary corrections undertaken and a note made of this.

The breeder is not permitted to make the correction(s) himself/herself.

### Clause 17 OBLIGATIONS OF THE STALLION OWNER

The stallion owner is directly accountable to the NZHS for a correct execution of the covering acts/inseminations and their registration. In particular, he/she should fulfil the following obligations.

1. The stallion owner (or the stud master) should fill out and sign the covering certificates. This confirms that the information on the papers is correct.
2. Keep a covering and/or insemination list.
3. The covering/insemination list as well as the completed covering certificates (original) must be handed to the studbook keeper by 31st March of each year.
4. Observe all limitations concerning the use of the stallions laid down by the committee according to Clause 4. The Society is entitled to demand that the stallion owner and mare owner recognise in writing the legal consequences of non-observance of the Studbook Regulations.
5. When a stallion is used for insemination purposes the stallion owner is contractually obliged to recognize the valid conditions of the NZHS which apply in this case.
6. Pass on to the NZHS on demand the information necessary for the execution of their duties and to permit the NZHS to take a look at the breeding/licensing papers.
7. The NZHS office is to be informed immediately of any change of ownership or location of a stallion. The same applies in a case of death of a stallion or any other event which means he is no longer available for breeding purposes.
8. Permit the publication of data relevant to the breeding value of all stallions which are or were in his possession.

### Clause 18 STUD BOOK

The Studbook shall be kept and maintained by the NZHS office (Studbook Keeper) or at a computer station.

In order to fulfil the legal requirements concerning the breeding of animals the studbook must contain at least the following information of each horse entered in a section of the studbook:

- \* the name and full address of the breeder and current owner;
- \* the foaling date, sex, colour and markings;
- \* the registration number;
- \* the brand marks;
- \* the parents and grandparents and their colours;
- \* at least four generations of ancestors;





- \* all results known to the NZHS of performance tests and breeding value assessments;
- \* the evaluation of the horse by its progeny
  - in the case of a stallion only the registered/licensed sons & daughters through competition
  - in case of mares all progeny and their registration numbers;
- \* decisions concerning registration and subsequent amendments in the studbook;
- \* the date and reason for de-registration;
- \* records of the issuing of breeding certificates;
- \* The DNA type of a stallion and mare - in case of artificial insemination; donor mare in the case of embryo transplant;
- \* information concerning twin foaling;
- \* show/competition successes and prizes awarded (premiums);
- \* the registered name of the horse;
- \* in addition, the decisions concerning licensing and insemination permissions (with all conditions in detail) are to be noted.

The NZHS informs the owners about all relevant content of the studbook.

#### **Clause 19 COVERING CERTIFICATE / COVERING LIST**

1. 1. After payment of subscriptions, two copies will be sent by the NZHS to the owners of all registered mares. These papers include the basic data of the mare and the owner's address. The covering certificate must be handed to the manager on delivery of the mare at stud. After covering or insemination of the mare this certificate is to be filled in and signed by the stallion owner/stud master. The covering certificate must show.
  - the full name and full postal address of the mare owner/Stud
  - the name and registration number of the mare and stallion.
  - colour and brands of the mare.
  - all data concerning covering/insemination/embryo transplant, ICSI-embryos
  - proof of the covering and sign off with the signature of the stud master or semen Provider
  - Service certificate scanned and emailed
2. The owner of the covered mare will receive both duplicates of the covering certificate from the stallion owner. One copy serves as a receipt for the service fee. The mare owner is obliged to keep a further copy until foaling as proof of covering. Should the mare be sold in foal then her buyer shall take over this obligation.
3. The Stallion owner keeps the original page of the covering certificate and passes it on to the NZHS office (studbook keeper).
4. A blank covering certificate may only be used for mares which are not yet registered at the time of service.
5. The stallion owner is obliged to keep a list of mares covered.

#### **Clause 20 FOALING CERTIFICATE (REGISTRATION OF BIRTH)**

1. The birth of a foal must be reported **within 28 days** to the studbook keeper by the mare owner who completes and signs the foaling return form. The owner of the foal will receive the Foal Branding Form from the NZHS, subject to payment of foal registration and DNA fees and receipt of the DNA Parent Verification Report from the EPAGSC Laboratory and a Service Certificate from the Stallion owner or Semen Agent.

2. If a mare does not produce a foal or it is stillborn or it dies shortly after birth,



a foaling return form must be filled in stating the reason, signed, and sent to the Studbook keeper.

3. The foaling return form must at least contain.

- name and address of the foal's owner.
- name and registration number of the foal's dam and sire.
- foaling date.
- colour and markings of the foal.
- the mare owner's signature.
- and in appropriate cases information about barren mares, still birth, or death shortly after birth.

4 DNA hair sample for foal/s and also for the mare if her DNA is not on record at the laboratory,

must be sent to the Studbook keeper for processing and the PVR must have been received

before any foal branding paperwork is distributed

5. The foal owner will receive the Foal Branding/Microchipping record Identification affidavit form

for the Veterinarian to sign on completion – as per Clause 28 1.2.

The Microchipping record number must be included when used.

#### **Clause 21 CERTIFICATION OF ORIGIN (PEDIGREE PAPERS - BIRTH CERTIFICATE)**

1. As a certification of origin, the NZHS or the VHW issues pedigree certificates or birth certificates, providing the parents are registered in the Studbook of the NZHS.
2. Pedigree certificates and birth certificates verify the ancestry and performance standard of a horse. They belong to the horse but remain the property of the issuing Society. In the case of change of ownership, they are to be handed over by the studbook keeper to the new owner and in case of the horse's death to be returned to the issuing office. A duplicate copy of a birth certificate can only be issued on application and then only by affidavit. The duplicate is to be clearly marked as such. A fee will be charged.
3. Certifications of origin are only issued in the year of birth provided that the dam and/or sire are/is registered with the NZHS within the year of the foal's birth.

#### **Clause 22 PEDIGREE CERTIFICATES**

1. Pink pedigree certificates shall be issued by the Society for foals by Studbook Stallions from Main Studbook or Studbook mares. The front of the pedigree papers bears the NZHS brand mark.
2. The pedigree certificates are to be issued when the following conditions apply;
  - (a) in the year of the covering act both parents are registered in the appropriate sections of the Studbook or will be at the latest, in the year of the foal's birth;
  - (b) the foaling is notified within 28 days after the date of foaling;
  - (c) the identification of the foal at the mare's foot is identified by;
    - \*the official brander
    - and \*secured by DNA test.
  - (d) the requirements laid down in Clauses 4, 4. and Clause 5, 3. are fulfilled.
3. The pedigree certificates contain the following information;
  - \* name of the breed society
  - \* place and date of issuing
  - \* registration number



- \* name and address of the breeder and owner (the owner of the mare at time of covering is considered as the breeder)
- \* date when the mare was covered
- \* foaling date, sex colour, markings and brand marks
- \* name, registration number colour (and breed) of the parents and names and registration numbers (and breed) of further generations
- \* registration of a breeding horse and its ancestors in the studbook
- \* to be signed and sealed by the studbook keeper (as the breed supervisor) or his/her deputy
- \* the result of the performance test and the breeding value assessment of the stallion, his parents and grand parents
- \* remarks concerning licensing, insemination and embryo transplant permits.

The registration of each new owner is possible. The pedigree papers constitute an important document for the owner of the horse and they are an essential requirement for registration in the studbook.

### **Clause 23 BIRTH CERTIFICATE**

1. If the conditions for issuing pedigree papers are not fulfilled then a birth certificate will be issued when the following conditions are met:
  - (a) the sire is registered in the NZHS Stallion Book during the breeding season when the foal is conceived;
  - (b) the foaling was registered within 28 days;
  - (c) the pedigree of the foal at the dam's foot is clearly identified.
2. The birth certificate shall contain the same information as a pink pedigree paper, but its appearance is neutral and does not bear the NZHS emblem.
3. Horses with such a birth certificate can be recorded with the NZHS but are not eligible for entry in the Main Studbook. They are eligible to be included in the Mare Pre-Studbook.

### **Clause 24 AMENDMENT OF BREEDING DATA**

It is the horse owner's duty to inform the NZHS Office without delay of all amendments such as:

- \* breeding data,
- \* death or sale,
- \* amendments about colour or distinguishing marks,
- \* results of performance tests.

## **II - 3 Marking and Identity Assurance Branding Regulations**

### **Clause 25 IDENTIFICATION**

Identification of the horse is made by means of;

1. a detailed and precise description of colour, markings and brand marks.
2. allocation of a registration number and registration of the name of a studbook horse.

### **Clause 26 REGISTRATION NUMBER**

Each foal is allocated a registration number when registered in the studbook. This number is unique and not to be changed. The UELN life number is composed as follows

e.g.

<b>554007</b>	<b>Studbook #</b>	<b>Year recording #</b>	<b>Year of birth</b>
<b>N Z</b>		<b>Auto generated</b>	

## **Clause 27 REGISTRATION OF NAME**

Mares which are registered in the Main Studbook and stallions registered in the Stallion Book receive a name in addition to their number. This name is to begin with the same letter as the sire's name. The name allocated at the time of registration in the Studbook must be kept. A name given to a stallion may not be given again to any other than a full brother (then with the appropriate addition II etc). The acceptance and registration of names is confirmed by the committee.

## **Clause 28 BRANDING REGULATIONS**

### 1. Branding of foals

Requirements to be fulfilled for branding

- 1.1 The branding on left thigh (H-NZ) or (R-NZ) and left shoulder (year and allocated numbers) is to be done while the foal is at the dam's foot. In exceptional circumstances if the foal is not at foot for whatever reason or 12 months have passed then the foal can still be branded once the parent verification report has been secured by a DNA test and the veterinary surgeon provides a signed affidavit that the foal matches the breeding and markings stated on the breeding/covering certificate provided by the Stud master to the mare owner. This will be considered on a case-by-case basis.
- 1.2 The branding is done under the direction of the Studbook Keeper by the appointed inspector(s) or by a registered veterinary surgeon, who will describe the foal according to clause 21 per affidavit.
- 1.3 In cases where there is an objection to the use of branding or where there is no veterinary surgeon willing or available to carry out the branding, and the foal is not branded then it must be microchipped. The microchip number must be noted on the Foal Description form at the time when the veterinary surgeon signs off the affidavit.
- 1.4 No papers will be issued until all facets of the registration have been carried out – service certificates, foal returns, DNA parent verification report, completed and signed affidavit and fees paid.

## **Clause 29 BRAND MARK - EMBLEM OF THE NZHS**

The NZHS brand mark consists of stylised crossed horse's heads symbolising the H for Hanoverian and the letters NZ in accordance to the contract between the NZHS and the VHW.

The Branding Iron is to be held by the Inspection Commission/Studbook Keeper under the President's supervision. Only the president may authorise its use.

## **Clause 30 IDENTIFICATION BY MEANS OF DNA TYPING**

1. For each horse presented for registration into the Studbook the NZHS is entitled to request a DNA parent verification report.



2. Stallions applying for licensing and registration must produce a DNA Profile.
3. Before issuing a pedigree paper or birth certificate for **any** foal (whether by natural service, artificial insemination, or by embryo transfer) to be registered, a positive DNA parent verification report must be carried out.  
The costs are to be borne by the breeder of the foal or owner of the mare or stallion.

### **Clause 31 USE OF BANNED SUBSTANCES (DOPING)**

Doping in relation to Stallion and Mare Performance Tests and general competitions run by the New Zealand Hanoverian Society Inc.

1. The NZHS reserves the right to randomly test horses for prohibited substances and methods as published and amended from time to time by the International Olympic Committee (I.O.C.) and the New Zealand Equestrian Federation (ESNZ).
2. Any one member found contravening the above Clause will be disciplined under NZHS Rules and regulations, Clause 7 – Improper Conduct.

### **Clause 32 CONCLUDING PROVISION**

1. These Rules are the basis of our Society.  
It is our intention to maintain flexibility for further development of the Hanoverian Horse.
2. Alterations to the above Breeding Programme and Studbook Regulations will only be conducted in agreement with the New Zealand Hanoverian Society and the Verband Hanoverscher Warmblutzutcher e.V.
3. The Rules and Regulations of the New Zealand Hanoverian Society were passed at the Annual General Meeting held on 4th July 1993 at Flock House Bulls. They were further updated on 8th March 1997, July 1999, June 2001, August 2003, August 2009, June 2013, August 2015, August 2017 and October 2019.

**Rheinland Studbook - Riding Horses in New Zealand  
Annex Constitution - Hannoveraner Verband**

Preamble

- (1) The breeding programme includes all measures that are appropriate to improve the breed when it comes to the general breeding aim. Of importance are the judgement of conformation, performance tests and selection. Besides the results of particular breed evaluations, results of other breeding associations or official results may also be considered.
- (2) The basics of running this studbook are laid down in the annex to the “Studbook Regulations for Rhenish Riding Horses” and are part of the Constitution of Hannoveraner Verband e V.
- (3) The Rheinland riding horse is predominantly bred in the Rhenish breeding area. The Hannoveraner Verband runs the studbook of the breed “Rhenish Riding Horse” in accordance with the stipulations of the EU and German Animal Breeding Law. The Hannoveraner Verband gave the license to run a “Studbook Rheinland Riding Horses” to its daughter societies in Australia, Great Britain, New Zealand and United States of America.
- (4) The owners of the stallions and mares registered with “Studbook Rheinland Riding Horses” shall also become regular members of the Hannoveraner Verband e. V. or its daughter societies as mentioned in (3)

**Regulations for “Studbook Rheinland Riding Horses”**

The Hannoveraner Verband runs the studbook “Rheinland Riding Horses”, based on the merger contract between Rheinisches Pferdestammbuch e. V. and Hannoveraner Verband e. V.

**1.**

**Breeding aim (including breed properties) for the breed “Rheinland Riding Horse”**

The basic breeding aim is defined as follows:

The goal is to breed noble, big-framed and healthy, fertile horses with a perfect conformation and powerful, ground-covering and elastic movements that are suitable for all equestrian purposes when it comes to temperament, character and rideability.

The following properties must be considered to reach this basic breeding aim:

**External appearance**

Colour: all colours

Height: at least 158 cm

**Type:**

The goal is to breed a noble, big-framed and harmonious riding horse, featuring a dry and expressive head with big eyes, well-shaped muscles and correct, clear limbs. Breeding stallions and mares are meant to show clear gender features.

A rough, crude and unharmonious conformation including course head, an unclear shape, unclear joints and (with breeding animals) missing gender features are not desired.

**Body shape:**

A harmonious conformation, suitable for all kinds of equestrian disciplines, is desired. This includes: a neck of medium length, tapering to the head, wide open throat latch, a big, gently sloping shoulder, long and pronounced withers reaching into the back, deep chest, a long, well-muscled, slightly angled croup, a harmonious body, divided evenly into three parts: forehand, middle section and hindquarters.

Further desired are an appropriate and dry foundation with correct, big joints, medium-long pasterns and well-shaped hooves to expect longevity. Also, a correct limb position, when viewed from behind, straight forelegs seen from the side view and hocks with a joint angle of 140°, as well as a straight toe axis with an angle of approx. 45° and 50° to the ground.

Not desired is a non-harmonious conformation, particularly a short, heavy or deep neck, a small, steep shoulder, a short or insufficiently pronounced knee, a short or too long back, a tight or swollen kidney area, a short or straight croup with a high-set tail, a narrow chest and ragged flanks with short back ribs as well as incorrect limbs; this includes: small, narrow or restricted joints, weak cannon bones and short, upright or too long soft pasterns as well as too small hooves, particularly with inward pointing heels.

Further not desired are the following limb positions - toes out, toes in, wide, narrow, calf-kneed, upright or sickle-shaped, cow-hocked or bow-legged limb positions.

**Movement basic gaits:**

Eager and ground-covering, free movement, always maintaining the rhythm (4-beat walk, 2-beat trot, 3-beat canter) are desired. The walk should be supple and energetic with clear up and down movement of feet. The trot and canter should be elastic, powerful, light-footed and with a natural cadence and balance with a clear suspension phase. Impulsion should be developed from an actively working, clearly stepping hind end and be transferred over a supple swinging back to the forehand with an unrestricted shoulder. Some “knee action” is desired.

Undesired are particularly short, flat, inelastic and restricted movements with a stiff back as well as sluggish or arrhythmic movement or falling on the forehand; waving and swaying or obvious paddling, twisting, base narrow, pigeon-toed, base wide or toed out movement.

### **Show jumping**

Skilful jumping capabilities of scope and potential are desired, revealing composure and intelligence. Obviously accepting weight when approaching the jumps, quick take-offs, quick and pronounced bending of limbs (if possible horizontal position of lower arm over the fence), an arched back with pronounced withers and downward sloping neck while slightly opening hind legs (bascule) is desired. The fluency of movement and the rhythm of the canter should be maintained.

Not desired is an uncontrolled or hesitant jumping style with hanging legs, high head over the obstacle, combined with a hollow back whilst losing rhythm of movement and canter.

### **Inner qualities / performance capabilities / health**

Desired is an uncomplicated, easy to handle, but at the same time willingly working and reliable horse with strong nerves, creating an alert, intelligent impression with its appearance and behaviour revealing a relaxed, well-balanced temperament.

Horses that are difficult to handle, nervous or violent are not desired. An easy to ride, willingly working horse with an all-round potential, suitable for all kinds and levels of equestrian disciplines and tournaments is desired, particularly for dressage, show jumping and eventing. Sound health, excellent physical and mental strength, natural fertility and the lack of genetic faults are desired.

## **2. Breeding Method**

### **(in the sense of breeding association regulations)**

The breeding aim is to breed pure horses. The studbook, however, is kept open which means that stallions and mares from other breeding areas are accepted with the purpose of improving the breed. Mares and stallions of the following breeds are accepted for this purpose:

AES riding horse	Hanoverian	
Argentinian riding horse	Hessen warmblood	Romanian warmblood
American warmblood	Holstein	Branden burger
Anglo-Arabian	Irish riding horse	Saxon
Thoroughbred		
Anglo-Arabian	Italian warmblood	Swedish warmblood
Australian Warmblood	Croatian warmblood	Scottish sports horse
Baden-Württemberg	Latvian warmblood	Swiss warmblood
Bavarian	Lithuanian warmblood	Selle Francais
Belgian warmblood	Luxembourger riding horse	Slovakian warmblood
Mecklenburg	Spanish Sports Horse	
Brazilian riding horse	Mexican riding horse	Saxony-Anhaltiner
Bulgarian warmblood	New Zealand Warmblood	Trakehner
Chilean warmblood	Dutch warmblood	Czech warmblood
German sports horse	Oldenburg	Hungarian warmblood
Danish warmblood	Oldenburg jumper	Ukrainian riding horse
		Westphalian riding horse
English thoroughbred	Austrian warmblood	Wurttemberg
Finnish warmblood	Polish warmblood	Zangersheide warmblood
	Pura Raza Espanola	
Thuringian	NZ Thoroughbred	Zweibrücker riding horse

Stallions and mares of above-mentioned breeds can be entered into any division of

the “Rheinisches Reitpferd” studbook. A Delegate Conference can decide on additional breeds or riding horse populations if they match the basic breeding aim and if it is approved by the corresponding legal authorities.

### 3. Studbook Keeping

The studbook is run in accordance with the stipulations as laid down in Regularions 34 to 43 of the Constitution of Hannoveraner Verband e. V.

A breeding certificate ie. certificate of origin I or Ib shall be issued for each foal whose sire is entered in the stallion book I or Ib and the dam in the main studbook or studbook. A certificate of birth shall be issued for foals whose parents are entered in a special division (pre-book). Breeding certificates and certificates of birth shall carry the following title: New Zealand Rheinland Studbook.

### 4. Identification and Protection of Identity

Identification and protection of identity of the horses has to be affected in accordance with the stipulations as laid down in Regulations 43 to 47 of the Constitution of Hannoveraner Verband e. V.

[554007 {Studbook #} {Birth register #} {YEAR} ]

Horses registered with the studbook “New Zealand Rheinland Studbook” shall carry the deer’s antlers and NZ underneath on the left back thigh as brand mark and numbers derived from the birth register number over a single year digit number on the left shoulder.

The R-NZ brand mark consists of a deer’s antler and the letters NZ in accordance with the contract between NZHS and VHW.

### 5. Division of studbooks (concerning regulations on breeding organizations)

1. The studbook is separated into a main and a special division.

Division	Stallions	Mares
Main division	Stallion Book I (HB I)	Main Studbook (H)
	Stallion Book Ib (HB Ib)	Studbook (S)
		Pre- Studbook (V)

The main division for stallions is divided into the divisions Stallion Book I, Stallion Book Ib and Stallion Book II. For mares it is divided into the Main Studbook and Studbook. There is a Special Division for both, mares and stallions.

2. Entry regulations for the studbooks (concerning regulations on the breeding organizations)

#### 2.1 Studbook for stallions

##### 2.1.1. Stallion Book I

Stallions with a minimum age of three are entered into the Stallion Book whose sires and sires of dams, granddams and great-granddams on the maternal side (four generations) are registered with the main division or a corresponding division of a studbook of a breed and whose dams are registered with the main division or a corresponding division of the studbook of an **approved** breed and

- that are accepted as licensed by the Hannoveraner Verband, an approved branch studbook before January 1, 2015 by Rheinisches Pferdestammbuch for the breed “Rhenish Riding Horse”
- that were rated with a breed value for dressage or show jumping of at least 80 points and a final mark of at least 7 or that achieved a final “dressage score” respectfully a “show jumping score” of at least 8 in a stallion performance test (70 days) or the following competition results in the disciplines dressage, show jumping or eventing:
  - five placements 1 – 3 in advanced level dressage (Prix St Georges and up) with at least ONE international FEI level Judge and gain minimum scores of 65%
  - or three placements 1 – 3 in a medium or advanced level eventing competition (CCI\*\*\* or CIC\*\*\* and up).
  - or three placements 1 -3 in GP level show jumping 1.40 m or above

Four-year-old stallions that have not yet completed a stallion performance test (70 days), but that comply with the other stipulations, can be entered into the Stallion Book I if they



participated in a 30-day-test (suitability test) and scored at least 80 points for dressage or show jumping and a weighted final mark of at least 7. (Or a dressage mark of 7 or a show jumping mark of at least 8 or better.)

Five-year-old stallions that have not accomplished a stallion performance test, but a suitability test in accordance with above mentioned stipulations, shall be registered if they scored at least 7.5 in young horse classes in dressage, show jumping or eventing at the age of four or a suitability class (Eignungsprüfung) or if they qualified for the Federal Championships for German Riding Horses.

Six-year-old and older stallions that have not accomplished a stallion performance test, but a suitability test in accordance with above-mentioned stipulations, shall be entered if they qualified for the Federal Dressage, Show Jumping or Eventing Championships (Bundeschampionate) at the age of five or six.

Stallions bred for racehorse purposes comply with the stipulations for performance tests for riding horses if

- they have achieved a handicap weight (GAG) of at least 70 kg in flat races
- or at least 75 kg in jumping races
- or at least 65 kg in flat races, 70 kg in jumping races in at least 20 races in three seasons in total
- stallions that do not comply with the breeding and health requirements as stated after vet check and that do show negative health properties as stipulated in § 28 2.11 of the Constitution of Hannoveraner Verband, are basically excluded from being entered into the Stallion Book I. This also applies for stallions of improvement breeds as mentioned in § 2 of this enclosure.

#### 2.1.2 Stallion Book Ib

Stallions of improvement breeds as mentioned in Regulation 2 of this annex shall be entered into the Stallion Book Ib that

- are not licensed by Hannoveraner Verband, an accepted branch studbook or Rheinisches Pferdestammbuch, but by another breeding association approved by the animal law act,
- are registered with the Stallion Book I or a corresponding division of the studbook of their breed
- their sires and sires of the dams on the maternal side, granddams and great-granddams (four generations of ancestors) are entered into the main division or a corresponding division of the studbook of their breed and whose dams are entered into the main division or a corresponding division of the studbook of their breed
- that comply with the performance requirements of the Stallion Book I.

## 2.2 Studbook for Mares

### 2.2.1 Main Studbook (H)

In general, three-year-old and older mares shall be entered that

- a) descend from dams that are registered as main studbook or studbook mares of the studbook of the approved breed. The sire as well as the sires of the dam, granddam and great-granddam on the maternal side have to be registered with the Stallion Book I of the corresponding breed (four generations of ancestors) or have to match corresponding features as long as they belong to an accepted refining breed (see § 2 of this annex)
- b) that were rated with a mark of at least 5 in the partial evaluations a – d, f and h and achieved a final score of at least 6 for conformation as laid down in Regulation 24 (4) of the Constitution of Hannoveraner Verband.

### 2.2.2 Studbook (S)

Three-year-old and older mares shall be entered whose parents are registered as main studbook or studbook mares of the studbook of the accepted breed.

### 2.2.3 Pre-Studbook (V)

Mares that are not entered in the main division of the Studbook for mares, but that comply with the breeding aim of the Rheinland riding horse, that are identified and that score a minimum mark of 5 for conformation with no partial marks less than 4 and that do not exhibit

health restricting properties as laid down in # 28 2.11 of the Constitution of Hanoverian Verband e.V shall be registered with the Pre-Studbook. Progeny of Pre- Studbook mares shall be entered in The Studbook if they score at least 6 for conformation and if their sire is registered in Stallion Book 1. Mares entered in the Pre- Studbook will be issued with a "Breeding Certificate Special Division"

## **GUIDELINES FOR THE NEW ZEALAND THREE DAY STALLION SPORT TEST** **(COMPLIANT WITH THE GERMAN FN GUIDELINES)**

### **1. General regulations**

#### **1.1 Purpose, philosophy and responsibilities**

The Three-Day Sport Test of Sport Horse stallions is a joint activity of The New Zealand Hanoverian Society, German Oldenburg Verband and Hannoveraner Verband. The purpose is to provide a selection tool for young sport horse stallions based on their performance under saddle modelled after the principles laid down by the German Equestrian Federation. These three societies, called founding studbooks, formed an organization committee which is responsible for the preparation and execution of this test.

This test has been developed in Germany to be repeated after one year, so that progress in the development of the horse may be documented. A good preparation of the stallions for this test by experienced young horse trainers is of utmost importance. The founding studbooks require a stallion to repeat the test within a year with age appropriate requirements, which means, that the second test requires a stallion to be trained on a higher level than shown at the initial test.

Each breed society, however, defines how to use this tool within their respective breeding programme. Therefore, the passing requirements of each breed society are defined in the respective studbook rules.

#### **1.2 Addressees, exhibitor's commitment declaration**

The Three-Day Sport Test Rules are issued for owners of the stallions to be tested as well as for experts, officials, representatives of the breeders' associations and other participating institutions and persons.

Only the owner or the proprietor of the stallion to be tested can register the stallion for the performance test. By registering the stallion for the performance test, the owner must acknowledge in writing or electronically that he/she accepts the Rules and has carefully reviewed the contents.

#### **1.3 Number of registered stallions**

Stallion performance tests are carried out in groups. A minimum of five stallions are needed to conduct the test.

#### **1.4 Publication and application of test results**

Scores are announced at the conclusion of the testing for each horse and are published online after the testing for all horses has concluded. The owner of the stallion shall receive an official final test certificate, including all their horse's scores, by mail following the testing.

The owners of the participating stallions are committed to accept the publication and the exchange of data of all stallions for performance testing purposes, for studbook registration, and for identification purposes.

### **2. Special regulations for the three-day sport test for stallions**

#### **2.1 Basic regulations**

Sport tests are held over a period of three days. The tests are based on the rules of the German Equestrian Federation (FN) for stallion performance tests and specifically the sport test for stallions.

Sport tests for stallions of sport horse and sport pony breeds are hosted by specially appointed testing stations and are conducted without interruption, which means that the stallions are not permitted to leave the premises of the testing station during the test. If a stallion is removed from the testing venue temporarily or completely for training/exercising purposes outside specified training times and locations, he shall be immediately disqualified from the test.

The regulations of the corresponding testing station have to be strictly observed. Non-compliance will result in immediate disqualification.

## **2.2. Admission requirements**

Eligible stallions must be four-, five- or six-year-olds and must be registered with a sport horse or sport pony registry. Eligible stallions must have been accepted at a licensing by at least one sport horse registry prior to attending the testing. All eligible entries that comply with the admission requirements are entitled to participate at the sport test for stallions. Unless otherwise specified in the individual studbook stipulations, the official birth date of horses born in the Southern Hemisphere shall be August 1 of the year of their birth. For horses born in the Northern Hemisphere in November and December, January 1 of the following year shall be the official birthday. All other horses born in the Northern Hemisphere shall have their official birthdate as January 1 of the year of their birth.

Only those stallions that are appropriately registered, age-appropriately trained and fit, and are familiar with the test components may participate in the test. The stallions need to meet the criteria in regard to constitution, fitness, well-being, health and composure.

All health documents referred to in section 2.6.1 must be submitted prior to arrival at the testing site; they are a requirement for the stallion to participate in the testing.

Stallions are NOT accepted to participate at the stallion performance if:

- they were treated with drugs or other prohibited pharmaceuticals;  
**OR**
- they were exposed to forbidden methods or procedures to influence performances, capabilities or work ethic or any other kind of manipulation;  
**OR**
- they were positively tested by the breeders' association or an equestrian federation for drugs or any other prohibited method or procedure to influence performances within three months before being presented at the stallion performance test (in case of anabolic drugs 12 months).

## **2.3 Registration**

Information on the sport test, including registration forms, can be found at [www.nzhanoverian.com](http://www.nzhanoverian.com) or by contacting Robin Potter, Studbook Keeper, NZ Hanoverian Society Inc. [info@nzhanoverian.com](mailto:info@nzhanoverian.com) or Phone 021 1733299

The stallions must be registered for the test by the published deadlines.

## **2.4 Minimum number of registered stallions**

A minimum of five stallions are needed to conduct the test.

## **2.5. Fees**

The applicant shall settle registration and facility fees with the NZ Hanoverian Society upon registration. Registration fee shall be refunded only if the test cannot be held due to an insufficient number of registrations, or Force of Nature. No fees shall be refunded if a stallion fails to participate or complete the test despite binding reservation.

## **2.6 Delivery of stallions**

Arrival of stallions at the testing site(s) must comply with the published schedule.

### **2.6.1 Documents to be presented upon delivery**

The following documents must be presented for each stallion upon delivery:

- identity of stallion via original registration papers or breed registry passport

### **2.6.2 Control of veterinarian standards**

Every stallion shall be examined upon arrival by the Quality Management Commission according to veterinarian standards. The stallion shall be tested while standing, in the walk and in the trot in-hand.

### **2.7 Veterinary care and control, Quality Management Commission (QM-Commission), farrier**

To guarantee veterinary care, an equine-specialist veterinarian must be on call throughout the entire competition dates, including during the night.

The Quality Management Commission (QM-Commission) shall control and record health, capability and suitability of all stallions for the testing round.

The organization committee shall appoint the QM-Commission for each testing round, composed of

- a representative of the organizer (Quality Commissioner);
- the station veterinarian

If necessary, the North American Stallion Sport Test LLC shall be entitled to also appoint as additional members of the QM-Commission

- The experts,
- A representative of the breeding associations involved,
- Another veterinarian

The QM-Commission will be responsible for

- The veterinary check upon arrival of the stallions;
- The veterinary check after having completed the final test and before leaving the testing station.

The results of the checks are recorded in a delivery report and in an inspection and examination report as outlined in the sample according to the German FN rules.

A farrier has to be on call during the whole course of the testing.

### **2.8 Quality-Commissioner and experts**

The organization committee as defined in 1.1 is responsible for the execution of the sport test. The Quality Commissioner is its legal representative for the time of the testing.

The following experts are also involved in the execution of the sport tests:

- two judges (per discipline),
- one expert (per discipline),
- one test rider (per discipline),
- one station veterinarian, as well as,
- one or more stewards

Judges and test riders will be approved by the German FN and the New Zealand Hanoverian Society organizing committee.

The experts shall be responsible to avoid any suspicion of partiality (for example relatives, breeders, owners, trainers, employer-employee relation, economic relationship).

All persons mentioned below must maintain confidentiality about the preliminary results of the evaluations.

## 2.9 Behaviour at the sport tests

All participants (applicants, stallion keepers, owners, breeders, riders) are requested to show fair sport composure throughout the testing process.

## 2.10 Composition of Evaluation Commission

The Evaluation Commission for each discipline is made up of two judges, complemented by one discipline expert and a test rider. They agree on a common assessment of all features on all days of the test.

A steward will attend the complete sport stallion training and testing period and supervise the warm-up area and training as well as the stable area.

The members of the Evaluation Commission shall decide together with the Quality Commissioner and, if required, with the Steward about possible non-admissions or disqualifications as laid down under the rules. The attending station veterinarian will be included in the decision in case of veterinary reasons.

## 2.11 Evaluation guidelines

The test standards are evaluated by awarding scores on a scale from 1 to 10; awarding decimals is permitted:

10 = excellent	5 = sufficient
9 = very good	4 = deficient
8 = good	3 = quite poor
7 = quite good	2 = poor
6 = satisfactory	1 = very poor
	0 = not evaluated

The commission of experts decides in a joint judging procedure on the final result.

When assessing jumping abilities, mistakes at jumps and disobedience shall not be judged, but it shall influence the result. The dressage assessment for the dressage stallions shall not include leaving the arena or disobedience; however, it shall also have influence on the final result. Going off ~~course~~ under the regular rider shall not count for the final result.

The stallion's suitability with a view to improving the population or the breed predominates the decision on the final result, independent from the properties to assess the external conformation.

## 2.12 Non-admission and exclusion from the test

The Evaluation Commission of the corresponding test shall decide on non-admission and disqualification together with the Quality Commissioner and, if necessary, the steward and the responsible veterinarian.

### 2.12.1 Non-admission

A stallion is not eligible for the test if

- the admission requirements as stipulated above have not been fulfilled;
- the stallion arrives later than within the period of time stipulated;
- the vaccination regulations have not been fulfilled;
- the exhibitor fails to present the required documents upon delivery.

The Quality Commission decides that the stallion is not eligible.

### 2.12.2. Exclusion

A stallion shall be excluded from the performance test if

- the stallion was diagnosed with health or constitution issues or lack of condition,

- proof about a prohibited medication or manipulation is apparent,
- the stallion's behaviour is dangerous for the staff responsible, for himself or other stallions participating at the test,
- the stallion is temporarily or constantly removed from the testing station during the sport test, if semen is taken, or if he is used for breeding purposes,
- an infringement of the valid stable rules as regards the stallion is committed,
- proof of an infringement of the provisions of the rules as regards the stallion becomes apparent,
- it is obvious, that the stallion will not be able to cope with the requirements of the test due to lack of training,
- the stallion is removed from the testing station.

### **2.13 Medication control, exclusion of stallions**

The vet responsible for the stallion performance test in co-operation with the Evaluation Commission, the quality-commissioner and, if necessary, the steward, are entitled to take drug tests during the stallion performance test at any time. Standard tests are taken during each sport test.

If the results show positive evidence of unlawful medication or manipulation, the stallion has to be excluded from the test with immediate effect. If the results are only apparent after the stallion has completed the test, the test result will be annulled. An already issued test certificate has to be cancelled, collected and the corresponding studbook registration has to be withdrawn.

## **3. Sport performance test for stallions – Focus Dressage**

### **3.1 Schedule of the testing round and evaluated features**

The test is designed for four- to six-year-old licensed stallions. All stallions will be assessed according to age-appropriate performance levels. The requirements are scaled as follows:

- 4-year old sport horse stallions:  
Testing and assessment of stallions is modelled on the requirements of a USEF Four-Year Test dressage competition. The stallions are shown in a standard exercise.
- 5-year old sport horse stallions:  
Testing and assessment of stallions is modelled on the requirements of an FEI Five-Year Old dressage competition. The stallions are shown in a standard exercise.
- 6-year old sport horse stallions:  
Testing and assessment of stallions is modelled on the requirements of an FEI Six-Year Old dressage competition. The stallions are shown in a standard exercise.

The Evaluation Commission gathers repeated information and impressions about the stallions, focused on dressage, during the whole testing period for the following features:

- Trot
- Canter
- Walk
- Rideability
- Overall impression

The three-day sport test is composed as follows:

- Day 1: Arrival and free training  
Arrival and inspection of suitability for competition (vet-check) and stabling of the stallions as well as free training in the warm-up and testing arenas under the regular rider and under supervision of the steward.
- Day 2: Training and sport test under the regular rider

Appropriate training of the stallion in accordance with a specified time schedule in the warm-up arena under the regular rider and under supervision of the steward, and a judge.

Then specified, time limited training of stallions in the testing arena (max. 15 minutes per stallion) in a group of up to four stallions, attended by the Evaluation Commission.

In the afternoon, presentation of stallions by their regular riders in a standard exercise (age-equivalent test) with the option to repeat the exercises upon instruction and evaluation of the Evaluation Commission.

- Day 3: Test rider inspection

Warm-up in the warm-up arena under the regular rider and under the supervision of the steward. Short presentation of the stallion by the regular rider in the testing arena, immediately followed by the test rider inspection.

Test rider inspection per stallion will be individually different when it comes to duration and intensity. The test rider will be in close consultation with the Evaluation Commission who will accompany the test with comments.

### 3.2 Equipment of horse and rider

Equipment of horse and rider has to comply with the principles of equitation and the principles of accident prevention and animal protection.

#### Equipment rider:

An ESNZ standards approved and certified riding helmet is compulsory for all riders during training and all parts of the test.

The following accessories are permissible:

- A pair of spurs (max. length of the shank 4.5 cm [including a smooth rowel]) that do not cause any sharp injuries during normal use. The spur has to be buckled in such manner that the shank points horizontally or downwards.
- A whip: A whip with a length of max. 120 cm (*including lash*) for all other training and test sessions.

#### Equipment horse:

Equipment for leg protection is permitted during the training on the first and second day of the test. Leg protection is not permitted during the competition judging on Day 2. Leg protection is permitted on Day 3. Allowed leg protection includes bandages, boots, bell boots and pastern rings. Magnets, weights, or any sort of weighted boot or bandage are not allowed. The equipment to protect the legs must not exceed the permissible maximum weight of 500 g per leg. Shoes with or without cuffs (i.e. the provision for glue-on shoes that extends up onto the hoof wall) that are attached with nails or glue or wraps that do not extend past the hair line of the hoof are permitted.

Each stallion must wear the assigned bridle numbers anytime he is out of his stall. Numbers must be worn on both the right and left sides of either the halter, bridle, or saddle pad.

### 3.3 Evaluation of features and determination of results

During the sport performance test for stallions focused on dressage, one final dressage score will be calculated. When determining the final score for every stallion, the score awarded during the individual stages of the test and for the individual features will be as follows:

<b>Features</b>	<b>Final dressage score (in %)</b>
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<b>Trot</b>	<b>20,0</b>
<b>Canter</b>	<b>20,0</b>
<b>Walk</b>	<b>20,0</b>
<b>Rideability</b>	<b>30,0</b>
<b>Overall impression</b>	<b>10,0</b>
<b>Sum of Final Score</b>	<b>100,00</b>

If a stallion must be withdrawn from competition before he has fully completed all parts of the test, no final result can be determined. If the test is not completed on applicant's request, no final result will be determined.

Scores are announced at the conclusion of the testing for each horse. Furthermore, comments will be given for each stallion after having completed the last part of the test, highlighting his performances during the entire sport test. Scores are published online after the testing for all horses has concluded. The owner of the stallion shall receive an official final test certificate including all their horse's scores, by mail following the testing.

#### 4. Sport performance test for stallions – Focus Show Jumping

##### 4.1 Schedule of the testing round and evaluated features

The test is designed for four- to six-year-old licensed stallions. All stallions will be assessed according to age-appropriate performance levels. The requirements are scaled as follows:

- 4-year old sport horse stallions:  
Testing and assessment of stallions is modelled on the requirements of a novice level young jumper horse class (height up to 1.00m). The stallions are shown in a standard show jumping course.
- 5-year old sport horse stallions:  
Testing and assessment of stallions is modelled on the requirements of an elementary young jumper horse class (height up to 1.10m). The stallions are shown in a standard show jumping course.
- 6-year old sport horse stallions:  
Testing and assessment of stallions is modelled on the requirements of a medium level young jumper horse class (height up to 1.20m). The stallions are shown in a standard show jumping course.

The Evaluation Commission gathers repeated information and impressions about the stallions, focused on show jumping, during the whole testing period for the following features:

- Canter
- Scope
- Style
- Rideability
- Overall impression

The three-day sport test is composed as follows:

- Day 1: Arrival and free training  
Arrival and inspection of suitability for competition (vet-check) and stabling of the stallions as well as free training in the warm-up and testing arenas under the regular rider (basic gaits, without jumps) and under supervision of the steward.



- Day 2: Training and sport test under the regular rider  
Appropriate training of the stallion in accordance with a specified time schedule in the warm-up arena under the regular rider (without jumps) and under supervision of the steward and a judge.

Then specified, time limited training of stallions in the testing arena (max. 15 minutes per stallion) in a group of up to four stallions, attended by the Evaluation Commission.

Showing the stallions, the corresponding standard course and jumping 2 to 3 obstacles (upright and oxer), specified by the Evaluation Commission, in appropriate relation to the stallion's age and performance capacity free of choice, is permitted.

In the afternoon presentation of stallions by the regular rider in a standard jumping course (age-equivalent course heights).

Warm up of stallions in the warm-up arena over the fences under the supervision of a steward is permitted.

Jumping two determined obstacles (upright and oxer) before the start of the test in the testing arena is permitted. After having completed the standard course, it is up to the Evaluation Commission to decide whether to repeat jumps or to increase the height of jumps appropriate to age.

#### Day 3: Test rider inspection

Warm-up in the warm-up arena under the regular rider (without jumps) and under the supervision of the steward. Short free presentation of the stallion by the regular rider in the testing arena including jumping two specified obstacles (upright and oxer). The stallion will then be tested by the test rider in a standard jumping course.

Test rider inspection per stallion will be individually different when it comes to duration and intensity. The test rider will be in close consultation with the Evaluation Commission who will accompany the test with comments.

## 4.2 Equipment of horse and rider

Equipment of horse and rider has to comply with the principles of equitation and the principles of accident prevention and animal protection.

### Equipment rider:

An ESNZ standards approved and certified riding helmet is compulsory for all riders during training and all parts of the test.

The following accessories are permissible:

- A pair of spurs (max. length of the shank 4.5 cm [including a smooth rowel]) that do not cause any sharp injuries during normal use. The spur has to be buckled in such manner that the shank points horizontally or downwards.
- A whip with a max. length of 75 cm (incl. lash) is permitted during the test. A whip with a max. length of 120 cm (incl. lash) is permitted for the dressage work in the warm-up arena.

### Equipment horse:

Equipment for leg protection is allowed for all parts of the competition. Allowed leg protection includes: Front Legs: bandages, boots, bell boots and pastern rings. Hind Legs: only ankle boots are allowed with a smooth inner structure (without bulging, without fur etc). Boots must have a single or double-opposite Velcro fastener with at least 5 cm width (no straps or buckles etc.). Length of the hard-shell ankle boots is a maximum of 16 cm. The ankle boot shell must be completely closed and fit all the way around the pastern. Magnets, weights, or any sort of weighted boot or bandage are not allowed. The equipment to protect the legs must not exceed

the permissible maximum weight of 500 g per leg. Shoes with or without cuffs (ie. the provision for glue-on shoes that extends up onto the hoof wall) that are attached with nails or glue or wraps that do not extend past the hair line of the hoof are permitted.

Each stallion must wear the assigned bridle numbers anytime he is out of his stall. Numbers must be worn on both the right and left sides of either the halter, bridle, or saddle pad.

#### 4.3 Evaluation of features and determination of results

During the sport performance test for stallions focused on show jumping, one final jumping score will be calculated. When determining the final score for every stallion, the score awarded during the individual stages of the test and for the individual features will be as follows:

<b>Features</b>	<b>Final jumping score (in %)</b>
<b>Canter</b>	<b>20,0</b>
<b>Scope</b>	<b>25,0</b>
<b>Style</b>	<b>25,0</b>
<b>Rideability</b>	<b>20,0</b>
<b>Overall impression</b>	<b>10,0</b>
<b>Sum of Final Score</b>	<b>100,00</b>

If a stallion must be withdrawn from competition before he has fully completed all parts of the test, no final result can be determined. If the test is not completed on applicant's request, no final result will be determined.

Scores are announced at the conclusion of the testing for each horse. Furthermore, comments will be given for each stallion after having completed the last part of the test, highlighting his performances during the entire sport test. Scores are published online after the testing for all horses has concluded. The owner of the stallion shall receive an official final test certificate including all their horse's scores, by mail following the testing.