

INSPECTION INFORMATION

2023/ 2024



The owner of the horse must be a paid up member. The horse must be recorded with the SAWHS. DNA and/or microchip must be on file.

All inspection fees need to be paid before inspection can be done.

E-MAIL: office@sawhs.co.za or frances@sawhs.co.za.

Cell: 061 445 4646 www.sawarmbloodhorses.com

INSPECTION INFORMATION

GENERAL INSPECTION	FIRST ACCEPTANCE	FULL LICENSE
<p>This is an In Hand presentation of the horse for mares and geldings.</p> <p>It is a conformational assessment. It assists the breeder in seeing how their breeding program is unfolding.</p>	<p>This is an Inspection and not a full license as it has no ridden section.</p> <p>It is a more detailed inspection for young stallions about to be backed or just backed. It was introduced to help horse owners decide if young stallions were worth continuing on with to full license.</p>	<p>The full license is the stamp of approval for the breeding stallion.</p> <p>It includes an In Hand presentation and a Ridden Presentation with both its own rider and an outside rider.</p>

General Inspection

This is an In Hand presentation of the horse for assessment of its type and suitability as a representative of the SA Warmblood.

A horse must be three years or over two years old but a minimum of 15.1 hh, to be inspected. All horses are measured on the day.

Presentation: Neat and tidy, hooves trimmed, mane plaited or brushed.

Pass mark: 65% to enter the SAWHS Stud Book

Fee: August 2023 to July 2024 is R880

Inspection Rules for Thoroughbreds and Anglo Arabs:

These horses are required to pass with a 70% aggregate.

The horse will get into the Pre Register if it receives less.

First Acceptance Inspection

Presentation: Top Show Preparation

This is an In Hand presentation of a young stallion aged around 3 to under 5 years old if not fully backed. It is similar to the current General Inspection format with an added emphasis on the horse's breeding specialization, i.e. jumping or dressage.

The horse is examined in hand, at the halt, walk and trot. He will be assessed on conformation, movement and temperament.

Loose Jump: Assessment of the paces and free jump in a loose school. Loose jumping for Jumper bred stallions will consist of three jumps with distances of approximately 6m,6m,7m. Upright, upright, spread.

Dressage bred horses will not be required to jump unless the owner feels the horse is a dual purpose stallion.

Age: The age group for these horses is around the time of backing the horse, between 3 years and 4.5 years.

Pass mark: 70% to get the title First Acceptance. 65% and over to get Inspected status and enter the SAWHS Stud Book

It is not an automatic guarantee that these First Acceptance youngsters will receive a full license later but it is an indication of whether they stand a good chance of doing so.

Fee: August 2023 to July 2024 is R1,750. The fee to have them presented is more than an Inspection but much less than a Licensing.

There is a time limit to their status as First Accepted of four years. Should the horse be accepted he will be given the title “ First Approval“ and will be obliged to return within a time period of not longer than four years for final licensing. If the horse is not presented within that time, his status reverts to being an Inspected horse.

Full License

Presentation: Top Show Preparation

Pass mark: 75% to get the title Licensed.
65% and over to get Inspected status and enter the SAWHS Stud Book

Fee: August 2023 to July 2024 is R4,200.

The stallion must measure 15.3hh or more. An up to date height certificate is to be presented with the application if there is a possibility of doubt about the height.

The assessment is both IN HAND & RIDDEN.

In Hand and Conformation – Triangle or straight line . The stallion is required to walk away and back to the inspectors in a straight line or triangle (as may

be the case) on a flat surface. They will be required to do the same at the trot.

The horse will be stood up for a conformation examination. The main criteria assessed is structural correctness, muscling and type. The hooves will be checked. Should the horse have corrective shoeing this will according to its level, be marked down.

Jumping Bred stallions under saddle, with own rider - to show walk, trot and canter paces and schooling to the level the horse is at. Older horses will be requested to jump at their level of their experience or their competition status, over a course of jumps.

For young stallions the height will be +/- 1 m over small course.

Outside Rider - Where possible an outside rider will also be asked to ride and/ or jump the stallion. Their opinion will form part of the inspection.

These sections can be done in any order the Inspectors wishes. The stallion owner may also request a specific order and this may be accepted at the Senior Inspectors discretion .

MESSAGE BRED STALLIONS - are no longer required to jump

Stallions are to be presented free of all remedies. During the inspection, selected stallions may be tested for the presence of impermissible substances. Any positive test will disqualify the horse.

Operations, medication and other, to be declared before hand. Every intervention, either by means of an operation, medication or other proceedings, which have or can, influence the original constitution of a stallion must be declared in writing prior to the licensing. Non-disclosure may result in disqualification.

Radiographic examination. It is preferable but voluntary at this stage, that stallions undergo radiographic examination. The stallions which have been x-rayed will have this stated in their licensing report and by whom the x-rays were assessed. It is suggested that the X rays should be assessed by more than one person.

Examination of the larynx. It is preferable but voluntary at this stage, that stallions undergo endoscopic examination of the larynx. Stallion which are examined will have this stated in their licensing report.

Handler and Horse's Turnout

Handler's turnout

The handler should be dressed neatly and practically to enable them to show the horse off well at trot. **We suggest the handler wears good running shoes.**

Conventional show riding clothes seldom allow the handler to run freely.

Grooms are NOT to be in overalls!

Horse's turnout

The horse must be clean and in good condition. Good condition means, even in winter, glossy coat, ribs covered, eyes alert and not lame. Definitely no Bot Eggs on legs or body. Stable or grass stains should be washed off.

Turn out starting from the ears: -

EARS: The ears are no longer to be trimmed in line with new FEI regulations.

JAW LINE: The jaw line is trimmed of excess hair. The whiskers are **not** to be cut. (Not usually necessary in Thoroughbreds.)

MANE: The mane should be neatly pulled, trimmed or plaited. Long and flowing mane is only for Mountain and Moorland breeds (such as Welsh), for purebred Arabs and some carthorse breeds. If the mane is plaited, it would be incorrect to leave the forelock unplaited.

LEGS: The horse's legs are trimmed of excess hair, except for Mountain and Moorland breeds, for purebred Arabs and some carthorse breeds. Thoroughbreds and Arabs do not usually have hairy legs.

HOOVES: These should be well shod or trimmed. Do not have the horse shod the day before inspections. Even the best farriers can make a mistake and you have a lame horse.

TAIL: The tail must be clean and cut straight at the bottom (banged).

Because of the stress it causes most horses, pulling the top hairs of the tail is not as popular as in the past. The tail may be neatly plaited but this only looks good when it is done fairly tightly. Check for ticks under the tail! Top hairs of tails should never be cut or shaved.

Guidelines for showing a horse In Hand

The Inspectors will explain to you what they want of you. However when at home you could practice the following.

Presentation at the walk:

The horse is walked energetically on a straight line to and from a point. Try to do this with a loose rein leaving the head unhindered. The handler walks at the horse's left shoulder carrying the crossed or separated reins in the right hand and crop (only if needed) in the left hand.

Presentation at the trot:

When presenting the horse at trot the handler should gather the reins into the right hand so that they can run freely and follow the animal without hanging on the reins, as this will bend the horse and disturb its natural movement.

Turning, the horse should slow down before turning and should turn to the right away from the handler.

Presentation for overall conformation - Stand Up:

The horse is presented to the Inspectors and the halt is prepared in good time, not dragging at the horse's mouth in the last steps.

After halting the handler stands in front of the horse with a rein in each hand, the hands about 15cm apart. The reins should be held about 20cm from the rings of the bit and the ends of the reins should be gathered up neatly.

The animal is presented to the conformation judges with the left fore slightly in front and the left hind slightly behind. If the Inspectors move to the right hand side of the horse then the handler should calmly move it so that the right fore is in front and the right hind is behind.

This is best done by placing your hand on the horse's chest and moving it back a step or two, not by pulling back on the reins.

If the horse is very fidgety then walk a circle and come back into a halt. The head is held in a natural position and the handler's attention should be solely on the animal.

When the Inspectors are looking at the Head & Neck position, the handler can attempt to get the horse to look its best with a tit bit to encourage the best position for the neck & head.

When the Inspectors move to examine the horse from in front, the handler should move to the side so that the front legs can be seen.

