



HANOVERIAN HORSE
SOCIETY OF AUSTRALIA

SUCCESS AROUND THE WORLD *SUCCESS ALL OVER THE WORLD*



BREEDING GUIDELINES **Updated 2026**

High Standards Achieve High Results

The Hanoverian Horse Society of Australia's breeding program embraces all measures appropriate to making progress in breeding whilst honoring the breeding aim of the Hanoverian Horse Society of Australia Inc.

Changes to our Breeding Guidelines are endorsed annually at our Annual General Meeting.

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1. PREAMBLE

The Society's Breeding Program 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 measures based on these. In establishing the breeding value, consideration also may be given, in addition to the results of the Society's own population, to those of other breeding associations or locations as well.

The Breeding Program shall be executed exclusively in the area of the Society as laid down in the statutes. Hanoverians and Rhinelanders, in the sense of the Hanoverian Horse Society of Australia, are horses of predominantly Hanoverian or Rhineland descent which are bred according to the breeding concept of the Hannoveraner Verband and have pedigree papers issued either from the Hanoverian Horse Society of Australia or the Hannoveraner Verband or any other Hanoverian Breeders' Association recognised by the Hannoveraner Verband.

2. BREEDING AIM

The aim is to breed the Hanoverian horse, a willing, noble, well-proportioned and correct Warmblood riding horse which, because of its natural talents, temperament, soundness and character is particularly suitable both as a performance and leisure horse.

It shall be the Society's aim, working on this basis, to breed highly talented horses for dressage, jumping, eventing and general pleasure.

3. HISTORY OF THE SOCIETY IN AUSTRALIA

In 1976, the first Hannoveraner Verband registered stallion, Domherr, was imported into Australia by the Oatley family. However, it was only since 1981 that Hanoverian breeders in Australia were serviced by the Hannoveraner Verband in the form of the Hanoverian Horse Society of New Zealand and Australia. Breeders here were under direct control of the Hannoveraner Verband in Germany with all dues going to Germany and all paperwork being issued from there also.

On the 1st January, 1993, the Hanoverian Horse Society of Australia (Inc.) was formed from the previous association for a number of reasons.

On the 1st January, 1993, the Common Market within the European Community came into force. The borders of the EC countries were then abolished as commercial borders. However, the breed associations within the European Community covenanted a mutual observance of the borders of their respective associations.

In recent years, the total number of the Hanoverian breeders abroad had substantially increased. It became more difficult to handle the affairs of the breeders from the central office of the Hannoveraner Verband in Verden.

For this reason, in December 1991, the Board of the Verband resolved on the following standardised handling in foreign countries. From the 1st January, 1993, the Hanoverian brand abroad was supplemented by two specific letters for each country which are set under the stylised horse heads

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("H"), to denote the horse's origin, e.g. AU for Australia, NZ for New Zealand, US for United States etc.

In order to ensure an optimum care of the breeders in the respective country, the Hannoveraner Verband ceded the right of branding this specific brand (the license for this) to an independent Society in each respective country. This ceding of the license is linked with the adoption of the main Stud Book regulations of the Hannoveraner Verband.

The necessary binding to the parent-society of Hanover was fixed in a contract which determined the adoption and observance of the main Stud Book regulations of the Hannoveraner Verband, the participation of the breed management of the Hannoveraner Verband in the panels of the respective subsidiary societies and the active membership of the parent Hannoveraner Verband of all the members of the subsidiary societies.

The formation of the Australian Society in a contract with the Hannoveraner Verband has meant international recognition for our pedigrees, access to Hannoveraner Verband breeding values and data, and the maintenance of the highest Hanoverian standards through inspection visits from Hannoveraner Verband officials whilst allowing the Society to efficiently administer financial, promotional and office procedures.

In 2014 the Hannoveraner Verband fused with the Rheinland Verband. Since then the Rheinland Studbook has been continued under the Hannoveraner Verband. The Hanoverian Horse Society of Australia has also adopted the Rheinland studbook in Australia.

4. OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the Hanoverian Horse Society of Australia (Inc.) are:

- To represent the interests of, and to protect the integrity of, and to assist and further the aims of the Hannoveraner Verband of Verden, Germany, within Australia.
- To promote, encourage and improve the breeding of the Hanoverian horse in Australia.
- To gather together people interested in the furtherance of the Hanoverian breed.
- To keep accurate stud records for approved Hanoverian horses.
- To keep in a clear and unmistakable way, the records of broodmares and their classification; and the records of stallions qualifying for breeding purposes and to follow the progress and potential for training of their progeny.
- To set out breed specifications and supervise shows and the presentation of the breed.
- To conduct sales of both proven breeding material and performance horses.
- To conduct competitions, lectures and instructional courses necessary to achieve the aims of the Society.
- To encourage the importation of stock for the improvement of type.
- To compile and maintain a list of persons competent to act as judges and classifiers of Hanoverian horses.
- To work with agricultural and pastoral societies and all horse breeding societies to encourage and promote the best possible progeny.

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- To promote and facilitate the further education and training of judges, classifiers, members and their horses in the three Olympic disciplines.
- To collect and publish information regarding Hanoverian horses.

5. MEMBERSHIP FEES

The Society's financial year runs from the 1st July to the 30th June. Members may join at any time of the year, however, if presenting horses for classification which is usually held in February must pay the full year's fees. Renewal is then required in July. Hanoverian Breeders membership is necessary under the following circumstances in addition to the conditions in 5.1:

1. Presenting mares for classification and/or performance testing;
2. Registering foals;
3. Presenting colts/stallions for Licensing/Performance Testing;
4. Those wishing to vote at Meetings and/or serve on the Committee.

Membership will only be accepted by completing a Society Membership Application and accompanied by the appropriate fees. Members will be accepted on a temporary basis until the application is formally decided on by the Committee.

Members are charged the active fee of \$35 for annual mare registration for the financial year following the classification (e.g. classified in February, active fee charged when the accounts are issued in June for the next financial year). This applies to mares having foals by registered Hanoverian stallions in that upcoming season. (e.g. dues are charged in June for the upcoming year 1st July to 30th June, the mare foals during that period - that mare is considered active.) If the mare is not foaling during that period, she is inactive.

Hanoverian Breeders Membership	\$125.00
Hanoverian Rider/Supporter Membership	\$50.00
Joining fee (new members only)	\$25.00
State Squad Riders Membership (one year only)	FREE
Corporate Membership	\$125
Change of Ownership	\$25.00
Breeding Program label	\$35.00
Mare Classification	\$125.00
Transfer of Mare Classification from another society	\$95.00
Mare Performance Testing	\$250.00
Stallion/colt licensing	\$1500.0
Stallion /colt pre inspection	\$350.00
Stallion book 1 approval	\$350.00

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Stallion book 1b approval	\$150.00
Hanoverian Foal Registration - under 45 days old	\$160.00
Identification Foal Registration - under 45 days old	\$160.00
Hanoverian Foal Registration - over 45 days old	\$180.00
Identification Foal Registration - over 45 days old	\$180.00
Mare Family inspection	\$0
DNA typing (per horse)	\$90.00
WFFS test	\$55.00
PSSM1 test	\$55.00
Colour testing Single colour	\$55.00
Colour testing package: Black/Red Factor + Agouti	\$85.00
Colour testing package: Dominant White	\$125.00
Annual Mare Registration:	
Active	\$35.00
Inactive	\$10.00
Annual Stallion Registration:	
Active	\$100.00
Inactive	\$0.00
Name Change (if approved)	\$100.00
Duplicate Pedigree papers	
Australian issued pink or yellow papers	\$50.00
Australian issued passport	\$100.00
German issued passport	\$400.00

6. HANOVERIAN AND RHINELAND STUDBOOKS

6.1 MAIN STUD BOOK

As the name suggests, this is where most mares are registered. Thoroughbred mares and imported mares from other Warmblood breeds must score sufficiently to enter the Main Stud Book or they will not be accepted. An overall mark of at least 7 for these mares with no mark in any section lower than 5 is considered an acceptance.

Hanoverian mares or Rhineland mares may receive an overall mark of at least 6 with no section lower than 5 to gain acceptance in the Main Stud Book. Hanoverian mares must also be out of dams which are registered in the Main Stud Book or Stud Book. The sire of the mare as well as the sires of

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the dam, the grandam and the great-grandam on the dam's side either have to be registered in the Stallion Book of the Hanoverian Society or come from breeding populations which fulfill the requirements and meet the aims as laid down in the breeding program of the Hannoveraner Verband.

Mares must be classified into the Stud Book of the Hanoverian Horse Society before their progeny by a licensed, performance tested Hanoverian stallion can be registered. Mares can be presented from the age of three onwards. They can be presented empty, in foal or with foal at foot.

Mares from the following origins can be classified into the Stud Books of the Society:

1. Birth registered Hanoverian or Rhineland mares;
2. Thoroughbred mares registered with either the AJC or the ASB with a four generation pedigree;
3. Arab or Anglo Arab mares registered with the AHSA with a four generation pedigree
4. Non Hanoverian Warmblood mares can be accepted if they have a pedigree with four generations of performance tested stallions, licensed by a Breed Society, whose breeding program is approved by the Verband.

6.2 STUD BOOK

Stud Book mares are out of dams which are registered in the Stud Book or Pre-Stud Book. The sire as well as the sire of the dam and the sire of the grandam on the dam's side either have to be registered in the Stallion Book of the Hanoverian Society or come from breeding populations as described above. Mares in this section must achieve an overall mark of at least 5 points with no section lower than 4 points.

Mares with dams registered in either the Pre-Stud Book or Vorbuch must be classified into this Stud Book section.

Foals with the sire registered in Stallion book II (not performance tested), can only be accepted into the Studbook, not Main Studbook.

A Studbook mare cannot be the mother of a stallion.

1 st Generation	2 nd Generation	3 rd Generation
Sire (Licensed & Performance Tested Hanoverian Stallion or Stallion from another Studbook who has been Approved for Hannover)		
Dam (Main Studbook / Studbook / Pre Studbook)	Dam's Sire (Hanoverian Stallion Book or Other)	
		Grandam's Sire (Hanoverian Stallion Book or Other)

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6.3 PRE STUD BOOK

The Pre-Stud Book or Vorbuch has been reopened by direction of the Verband. Sire of the Pre-Studbook mare must be a performance tested Hanoverian and the dam's sire must also be a performance tested Hanoverian stallion. The tail female line of the dam must be from an approved breeding population as per our Breeding Guidelines. The mare to be accepted must score 7 or better in her classification. The progeny of Pre-Stud Book mares by licensed, performance tested Hanoverian stallions and registration and if female, at 3yo can be entered into the 'Stud book'. Progeny of this 'Stud book' mare by a licensed and approved stallion can entered into the 'Main-Studbook'.

A Pre-Stud Book mare cannot be the mother of a stallion.

7. Rhineland Studbook

The Rhineland studbook is an open studbook, which allows inclusion of some mares and sires that may not meet full Hanoverian criteria but are still quality warmblood types.

The Rhineland Studbook consists of the Main studbook, Stud Book, Pre-studbook and the Identification record.

7.1 Rhineland Mares

Along with the same acceptable breeds as for the Hanoverian breed (see appendix), the following additional breeds are acceptable:

Breed Group I

ACE
British Warmblood
Canadian Sport horse
Canadian Warmblood
German Refined Horse
Irish Sport Horse

Breed Group II

Gelderlander
Lipizzan
Lusitano
Pura Raza Espanola

The following cross-breeding combinations are permitted (Y)

Approved breeds	Breed Group I	Breed Group II
Breed Group I	Y	Y
Breed Group II	Y	*restricted

*Cross breeding of the following breeds amongst each other is not permitted: Thoroughbred, pure-bred Arab horses, Shagya-Arabs, Gelderlanders, Lipizzans, Lusitanos, Pura Raza Espanola

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Mares from these breeds that are already breed registered can apply to be classified into the Rhineland studbooks.

If the mare is not already registered, she can be registered and classified into one of the Rheinland studbooks as follows:

Mares with three generations of Rhineland approved stallions from Stallion Book I or Ib can be entered into the Rhineland Main studbook. They must also have three generations (Sire and Dam) of DNA typing.

Mares need to be registered with one of the above breed groups and a minimum of two generations need to be DNA typed to be accepted into the Rhineland Stud Book.

For the Pre-studbook, the Sire and Dam sire must be licensed stallions and parental DNA must be verified. The dam also needs to be classified.

In a pathway to Hanoverian, Rhineland foals by an approved Hanoverian stallion, with the dam and grand dam entered into the Main Rhineland studbook can be entered into the Hanoverian Main studbook.

All other rules of the Hanoverian Studbook also apply to the Rhineland studbook.

8. MARE CLASSIFICATION

The following requirements should be fulfilled when applying for classification of mares:

1. Applicants should hold Hanoverian Breeder membership with the Society. Hanoverian Partner members must upgrade to Hanoverian Breeder membership status. New members are levied the full year's fees if applying for membership and presenting a horse. They must then pay the next financial year's dues when renewals are issued in July.
2. Applicants must complete and sign the Classification Application Form and Declaration and forward it with the appropriate fees to the Society. No mares will be assessed without prior payment and paperwork in place.
3. Those wishing to performance test their mare must request this service beforehand.
4. If the mare is not to be presented, the applicant should advise the Society as soon as practicable. The Committee will determine if a refund will be given. No refunds are possible if the mare fails classification.

After completion of classification, the owner is posted a label and the classification score sheet. The label is to be placed in the mare's passport.

The passport/pedigree paper will be endorsed under the Society's seal with the mare's name, life number, stud book section and owner and performance test results (if applicable).

Mares must be classified into the Stud Book of the Hanoverian Horse Society before their progeny by a licensed, performance tested Hanoverian stallion can be registered. Mares can be presented from the age of three onwards. They can be presented empty, in foal or with foal at foot.

Mares from the following origins can be classified into the Stud Books of the Society:

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1. Birth registered Hanoverian or Rhineland mares
2. Thoroughbred mares registered with either the AJC or the ASB with a four-generation pedigree;
3. Warmblood mares other than Hanoverian or Rhineland can be accepted if they have a pedigree with four generations of performance tested stallions, licensed by a Breed Society, whose breeding program is approved by the Verband. These mares must receive a classification score of 7 and are eligible for the Main Stud Book.

Classification is usually held in February of each year with Verband representative/s officiating. To enable comparisons between horses and to efficiently utilise our classifier's time, mares are usually presented at a central venue, usually within close proximity of capital cities or large breeding areas.

Classification considers the following areas:

1	Breed and Sex Type
2	Quality of the Conformation
	a. Head
	b. Neck
	c. Saddle Position
	d. Frame
	e. Forelegs
	f. Hindlegs
3	Correctness of the Gaits
4	Impulsion and Elasticity of the Trot
5	Walk
6	General Impression and Development
7	OVERALL SCORE

Marks are awarded out of ten on the following scale:

10	Excellent	4	Deficient
9	Very Good	3	Poor
8	Good	2	Quite Poor
7	Fairly Good	1	Very Poor
6	Satisfactory	0	Not Evaluated
5	Sufficient		

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There are three Stud Book sections, viz. Main Stud Book, Stud Book and Pre-Stud Book (Vorbuch). The term 'Hanoverian Premium Mare' is an award given to eligible mares from the Main Stud Book.

Mare classification is also available via video. A certain protocol needs to be followed to ensure that the assessment can be completed and the best possible score given. Breeders can get information on our website: <https://hanoverian.org.au/2021-mare-classification-video/> or by contacting the registrar on registrar@hanoverian.org.au.

Mares assessed via video are not eligible to become Premium mare candidates.

8.1 Classification from another society

If a mare has been previously classified with another recognised Warmblood society, the studbook entry can be taken over without the scores. The breeder needs to supply documentation of the qualifying classification/studbook entry. All other requirements still apply.

Mares added via direct entry are not eligible for any premium titles.

A transfer fee of \$95 applies.

9. MARE PERFORMANCE TESTING

Mare Performance Testing was first introduced into Australia in 1997, based on the same model as used by the Hannoveraner Verband in Germany. It is a useful tool for the breeder as it helps identify the mare's strengths and weaknesses and where her talents and those of her progeny may lie. It indicates the hereditary characteristics that the stallion passes on to his offspring regarding rideability and jumping ability.

Performance Testing is very important for the Hanoverian Breeding programme. It offers information about the suitability of a mare as a sport horse, but also valuable information about the quality of inheritable traits of the dam's sire.

Mares are tested under both usual and test rider. Marks are awarded out of 10 for the three gaits under saddle as well as rideability, which includes temperament. Simple movements only as befits the age and training stage of the young horse are required. The test rider awards their own score for rideability. Finally, the mares are tested free jumping for both technique and scope.

As of 2023, Dressage mares are no longer required to be tested free jumping. It is the decision of the owner whether the mare will be presented for free jumping. If the owner chooses to free jump, the score must count.

To be eligible for the Hanoverian Premium Mare Award, all mares must be tested from 3 to 6 years old. Mares entered into the Pre-Studbook or Studbook can be Performance tested; however, this test does not allow them to upgrade into the Main Stud Book, and they cannot become Hanoverian Premium Mare Candidates.

Mares from 3yo and upwards are eligible for performance testing; however only mares up to 6 years old are eligible for the premium mare title.

Mares that are performance tested have their Pedigree Papers endorsed with their final scores as well as the owners receiving a Performance Test Score sheet.

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Application to performance test mares must be received by the Society on the appropriate forms. All applications must be received by the nominated deadline or testing will not proceed. The applicant will be advised of the requirements for the arena and jumping equipment. The Society is responsible for the decision regarding the venue and the choice of test rider.

During the Mare Performance Test (MPT) if the Judges Commission hears a noise from a mare that could be alleged to be 'roaring', a negative result from an endoscope provided by a Veterinarian and the resultant veterinarian certificate must be completed before the mare is eligible as a Hanoverian Premium Mare Candidate.

If a mare is classified and performance tested in the same year (i.e. not classified in the previous year), then the procedure will be in the following order, at the one venue, on the same day:

1. Free jump the mare (if applicable);
2. Classify the mare in hand;
3. Complete the ridden test for the mare.

10. AWARDS

10.1 HANOVERIAN PREMIUM MARES (HAN.PR.M) CALLED ELITE MARES IN AUSTRALIA UNTIL 2013

1. Mares must be Main Stud Book classified with the Hanoverian Horse Society of Australia or the Verband.
2. The dam of the mare must be Main Stud Book classified with the relevant breeding society from breed group 1 (see Annex 1)
3. As of 2025/2026 The Hanoverian Premium Mare award can also be given to mares from other societies (i.e. AWH, Oldenburg, KWPN) if they fulfill above requirements.
4. Mares must be presented for classification as a three- to six-year-old and receive a total score no less than 7.5. If a mare scores a 7 for her classification and does an exceptional Mare Performance Test the classifier at their total discretion can allow the mare to become a Hanoverian Premium Mare Candidate.
5. Since 2024, dressage mares are no longer required to perform free jumping in the mare performance test. Should breeders still want to present the mare in jumping, the scores must count.
6. Mares must be performance tested between the ages 3 and 6 and receive the following scores:

Dressage Mare

Mares must achieve an average of 7.25 between paces and rideability.

Jumping Mare

Mares must achieve an average of 7.25 between jumping and rideability.

Dual Purpose Mare

Mares must achieve an average of at least 7 for paces, an average at least 7 for jumping, and an average at least 7 for rideability.

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Mares that fulfil these first five requirements but are yet to foal are known as **Hanoverian Premium Mare Candidates**.

In order to complete their Hanoverian Premium Mare award:

- The mare must produce one registered live foal with no age limit. The mare receives the title of Hanoverian Premium Mare.
- Hanoverian Premium mares will have their pedigree papers endorsed with this award as well as those of their progeny born after the awarding of the title.
- **Special circumstances:** If a mare that scored a 7 in her classification does a particularly good performance test, then the judge/s have the discretion to make this mare a Hanoverian Premium Mare candidate.

Han. Pr Mare Candidate can be given to a mare who scores 7.5 in her classification and high performance achievements:

- 3 placings first to fifth, (scoring 7.75 or better) in Official classes for young dressage horses
- 3 placings first to fifth in classes for young jumping horses in official age appropriate young horse classes`
- three placings first to fifth in classes for young eventers at novice or higher level.

These mares need to have a registered foal before becoming Hanoverian Premium Mares.

Mares that have already received an award from another society, the premium title (not candidacy) can now also be taken over and is listed as a name affix.

10.2 Premium Conformation+ (Conf+)

This additional Premium is exclusively given to Premium mare candidate mares, who receive a 7.5 at their Mare Classification and stand out positively in the construction of their body and foundation (neck, back, croup, limbs, hooves). They must have an exceptional top line and legs. The award is given by the classifier.

10.3 Vet+ Award

This award can be given to all mares registered with the HHSA in the main studbook or studbook that meet the health status requirements. The Vet+ health premium for mares is equal to the minimum health requirements for licensed stallions.

The health status of the mares is determined by the contract veterinarian and the health premium is then awarded. For this purpose, an owner's declaration and a current clinical examination (maximum ½ year old), as well as a x-ray examination must be available for the mares. The mares must have already reached the minimum age of 22 months at the time of the examinations. Older x-ray examinations, which are already available from e.g. purchase or routine examinations or which were made during auctions and cover all exclusion criteria, can be examined by the HHSA contracted vet after application.

With the owner's declaration, the mare owner confirms that the mare is free of breeding-relevant defects. Furthermore, the following requirements must be met:

- The criteria of the clinical examination are without special findings

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- The following radiological (pictures from the 22th month of life) findings will lead to exclusion:
 - an OCD finding or an indentation in the stifle or
 - an OCD finding in both hocks
 - an isolated shadowing (chip) in more than three joints
 - a medium to high grade spavin finding
 - serious navicular findings
 - cysts near the joints
- The owner must declare that no surgeries have been performed in relation to the listed clinical or radiographic exclusion criteria.
- The owner must declare that there are no signs of weaving, wind sucking, sweet itch, neurological disorders, periodic inflammation of the eyes or respiratory noise.

If these requirements are met, the mare will receive the Vet+ Health Award from the HHSA. The award is noted in the horse passport and is included as part of the breeding name.

Costs:

Processing fee HHSA: \$190

Clinical examination: individual agreement between veterinarian and mare owner

X-ray examination: individual agreement between veterinarian and mare owner

All x-rays must be submitted via email or USB in DICOM format in order to be processed by the HHSA.

10.4 HANOVERIAN CHAMPION 3 & 4 YEAR OLD MARE AWARD

This award is given to the best three and four year old Hanoverian mares presented for classification. It is decided on by the classifier, usually based on the highest score received.

The winner of this award has the title, Champion 3 or 4 year old Mare. The owners also receive a trophy to commemorate the win.

Only mares classified into the Main Stud Book are eligible for this award. Imported mares are also eligible, providing they have not previously been classified and awarded a Hanoverian Premium Mare (previously known as State Premium Award) in Germany.

There is no application fee for this award. All eligible mares are automatically considered for this award.

10.5 PERFORMANCE AWARD

Mares and geldings of the Main studbook, Studbook and Pre-Studbook are eligible for this award. The following are discipline specific requirements:

- five placings 1st to 3rd at Official Medium or above level Dressage with a minimum of 65%
- five placings 1st to 3rd 1.30m or higher Show jumping

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- four placings 1st to 5th in 2 Star or above Three Day Eventing

The owner or rider of the horse must be a member of the HHSA and must submit an online application to apply for the award. For Mares, once approved, this will entitle the mare to the Performance Mare Award prefix, sticker for passport, and an award plaque. Geldings will receive a plaque.

10.6 ANNUAL 'HANOVERIAN/RHINELAND OF THE YEAR' AWARDS

- Rising Star Horse of the Year, 4,5,6 & 7 year old
- Broodmare of the Year
The Broodmare of the Year winner will be awarded based on performances of the progeny. A mare can only win this award once in her lifetime.

Members will be encouraged annually to nominate Hanoverian/Rhineland Horses for these awards. The nominations will be reviewed by the Committee and the decision of the winner will be made by the Committee based on performances / information supplied to the Committee on the nomination.

11. LICENSING OF STALLIONS

All stallions of the riding horse populations (breed group 1) are entitled to participate in the licensing, provided that they meet the pedigree requirements.

By opening the main licensing for stallions of other riding horse populations, a uniform selection threshold for all stallions is introduced. The new uniform selection threshold to the licensing is an overall score of at least 7.5. Thus, half scores can also be awarded at the licensing. Previously they had to achieve a 7, however now that they don't need to jump anymore, the score can be raised.

For a stallion to be considered for licensing, the dam as well as her own dam must be registered in the Main Stud Book, the great-grandam on the dam's side must at least be registered in the Stud Book:

1 st Generation	2 nd Generation	3 rd Generation
Sire (Licensed & Performance Tested Hanoverian Stallion or Stallion from another Studbook who has been Approved for Hannover)		
Dam (Main Studbook)		
	Dam's Dam (Main Studbook)	
		Great Grandam

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		(Studbook)
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Licensing is the decision taken by the Hanoverian Horse Society of Australia or the Hannoveraner Verband and its associated daughter societies concerning the provisional use of a stallion within the context of the breeding program. 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 the available information.

The licensing decision is as follows:

LICENSED	NOT LICENSED
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The decision concerning licensing is to be passed on to the owner of the stallion in writing. The notation "Licensed" is to be entered into the pedigree papers.

The licensing is to be withdrawn if a condition for granting it was not met with at the time; is to be revoked if one of the requirements subsequently lapses; 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.

The stallion owner is entitled to file an objection to the licensing decision. This must be done within a period of four (4) weeks after the decision has been made known. This must be done in writing and include reasons.

The Committee shall nominate a new Evaluation Commission, all members of which, apart from the Breeding Director, are to be newly appointed. The decision shall also be taken concerning the place and time of the new presentation of the stallion.

The dates of the licensing and how they are to be conducted is to be laid down by the Committee.

Applications for licensing of stallions must be made on the official application form (online form available at www.hanoverian.org.au) and must be accompanied by the \$1500 application fee. This fee is non-refundable. This fee covers the cost of licensing procedure.

11.1 LICENSING PROCEDURE

Young colts or stallions from 2½ years may be presented for Pre-Licensing where an evaluation of their suitability for breeding stallions will be assessed.

The Committee decides where the licensing shall be held and who the classifiers who comprise the Evaluation Commission shall be. The Evaluation Commission decides on the provisional licensing of the colts.

The colt to be licensed should be presented prior to the actual licensing to the Registrar of the Society who will confirm the identity of the horse when compared with its original pedigree papers. The horse will also be measured.

The following areas are evaluated at the licensing:

1. Free running with evaluation of the canter.

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2. Free jumping with three jumps - both technique and ability (scope). For dressage stallions, free jumping is optional. However, if the owner decides to jump the stallion, the score has to count.
3. Evaluation of the walk in hand over half a long side of the arena at the completion of the free jumping.
4. Presentation on a hard surface. On this occasion, conformation marks are given and the correctness of the legs is judged.
5. Presentation of the individual colt at the trot on the triangle.
6. Walking the colts/stallions in a group of up to ten stallions on a large circle around the triangle.

In addition to the above steps, four-year-old stallions should be presented under saddle in groups of four horses (if possible). The gaits and rideability will then be assessed. The impression under saddle will be included in the scores for the individual gaits, the impression of rideability will be included in the score "overall impression". On a voluntary basis, the stallions may also be shown over four jumps under saddle.

The stallion will be considered to be licensed if has been awarded an overall mark of at least 7.5 and he must not score lower than 5 in any individual criteria.

The criteria are as follows:

1	Breed & Sex Type
2	Conformation
	a. Head
	b. Neck
	c. Saddle Position
	d. Frame
	e. Forelegs
	f. Hindlegs
3	Correctness of Gaits
4	Swing & Elasticity of the Trot
5	Canter
6	Walk
7	Free Jumping (Jumping stallions only)
	a. Technique
	b. Scope
	c. Intelligence

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8	Total Impression & Development
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Marks are awarded out of ten on the following scale:

10	Excellent	4	Deficient
9	Very Good	3	Poor
8	Good	2	Quite Poor
7	Fairly Good	1	Very Poor
6	Satisfactory	0	Not Evaluated
5	Sufficient		

Stallions licensed at a licensing of the Verband or its daughter societies will have this result recognised by the Society in Australia.

In order for a colt to be accepted for licensing, the following conditions are to be fulfilled.

1. He must be at least three(3) years old.
2. His ancestry must correspond to the conditions for registration in the Stallion Book. (6 generations for Hanoverian stallion book, 4 generations for the Rhineland stallion book)
3. Original pedigree papers must be forwarded to the Society.
4. The horse must be DNA verified.
5. A satisfactory veterinary report and x-rays must be furnished by the owners of the colt.

11.2 VETERINARY INSPECTION

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

Before forwarding a formal application for licensing, the owner should contact the Society to signify their intention of presenting a colt for licensing. The veterinary inspection should be undertaken approximately one month before the Licensing. However, if the horse is to be DNA typed, owners should be aware that it may take longer than six weeks to receive the results of the DNA typing and should be prepared for this well in advance.

The Society will notify the owner of a veterinary surgeon nominated by the Society for the purpose of conducting a veterinary examination. Once in receipt of a satisfactory veterinary report and x-rays, the owner may then lodge a formal licensing application with the appropriate fees.

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The veterinary report (the Society will supply all relevant forms) shall cover such areas as whether the colt/stallion is free from abnormalities of the sexual organs such as chryptorchidism, small testes, unequal testes, abnormalities of the epididymis. The colt/stallion should be free from abnormalities of the teeth and conformation as well as symptoms, which give reason to suspect proneness to hereditary diseases. The colt/stallion should be free from such major unsoundness such as staggers, broken wind, roaring, glanders etc. It must also be free from vices such as windsucking, weaving etc.

The horse may not have undergone any procedures to correct any abnormalities or vices such as denerving, operations to correct ossifications, etc. A form supplied by the society needs to be filled in by the owner to verify this.

The owner must declare whether the horse has been medicated in the previous 45 days prior to the veterinary examination and, if so, what medications of any description and in what doses have been administered to the horse.

If a negative result in any of these areas is detected, the veterinary surgeon should give full details and, if necessary, refer the horse for a second examination by a team of veterinary surgeons or at a university. Endoscopies should be taken when any abnormalities are suspected. X-rays are taken of every stallion.

The veterinary surgeon should take the horses markings including brands and include those on the Certificate of Examination form so that the horse's identity can be ascertained.

The x-rays are sent to a vet of the Hannoveraner Verband in Germany to get approved for licensing.

11.3 Hanoverian Stallion book 1b

Stallions, that meet the below criteria, can now be accepted into the Hanoverian stallion book 1b without inspection.

Previously these stallions would have been only approved for the Rhineland stallion book.

- Stallions which have not yet been presented to the Hannoveraner Verband or HHSA for licensing and which, among other things, have
 - Been licensed by another recognized breeding society and have been performance tested according to their age. This applies to stallions of the riding horse type of the following societies, as their performance test system is comparable to the system used in Germany: all German warmblood societies, as well as BWP, DWP, KWPN, SWB, SF, ZANG.
 - Six generations of licensed and performance tested sires in their pedigrees
 - Tested for WFFS

A fee of \$150 applies to local stallions.

11.4 Transfer from Stallion book 1b to 1

Stallions which have been licensed by another recognized breeding society can be transferred into stallion book after meeting the following criteria:

- the stallion needs to be
 - Fulfill all conditions in 13.12
 - presented to the HHSA licensing commission
 - Complete a licensing vet check
 - Verification that X-rays have been approved by the other society

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- These stallions are then considered active stallions and will be promoted in our stallion directory.

A fee of \$350 applies

11.5 STALLION PERFORMANCE TESTING

Stallions from 3 years of age and older can be presented for licensing.

However, stallions without performance must be presented between three and six years of age.

Procedure:

- Presentation at hand, presentation on hard surface, free jumping (not necessary for young dressage stallions, only for younger jumping stallions who cannot yet be jumped under the rider), presentation under the rider different according to age and to discipline. 5 year old stallions have the choice to jump under saddle or in free jumping.
- 4 and 5-year-old dressage stallions should be presented with a test that is age appropriate. In this test, the stallion is assessed in walk, trot, canter, rideability by the testrider, and rideability by the licensing commission.
- 6-year-old stallions should perform the FEI test for 6-year-old horses. Four to six-year-old jumping stallions should complete a course according to their age, i.e. the obstacle height varies between 110 and 130 (as above for jumping stallions)
- To be presented with a snaffle bit in hand and under saddle. No boots or bandages when gaits are judged.
- It is also possible to use a test rider for the licensing for stallions from 4 year old.
- The licensing committee 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, he is temporarily licensed for Stallion book I for two years
- 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 at the age of 4, 5 or 6.
 - Show jumpers: in young horse classes at age-appropriate level the following number of rounds in the season.
 - 4 clears at 4 years **95 - 110cm**
 - 5 clears at 5 years **1.10-1.20m**
 - 6 clears at 6 years **1.20-1.30m***in combination with final placings including results in open level classes at the same height as prescribed for the age classes.*

If the stallion does not pass the Performance Test or the Performance Test option is not available, stallions may pass the standards required for full registration in the Stallion Book through competition. This may be done at any age.

The stallion may be licensed and have had this lapse or the stallion's owners may choose to present him for licensing after the achievement of the competition standards.

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The required standards are five placings 1st to 3rd in jumper classes 1.4m or higher, or FEI Dressage (Prix St Georges at 65% or above), or three placings 1st to 3rd in a Three Day Event at Medium or Advanced Level. (i.e. CCI** and CIC** upwards).

11.6 Suitability Test for stallions

Stallions which have been licensed as a 2 year old in Germany and are then imported to Australia are required to perform a suitability test in front of the licensing commission.

In this test, the stallion is assessed in walk, trot, canter, rideability by the testrider, and rideability by the licensing commission.

Upon completion of the suitability test, the stallion still needs to meet the performance requirements over the following two years to receive the full license.

Cost for the suitability test is \$350.

12. FOAL REGISTRATIONS

To be eligible for Foal Registration, a foal must be:

1. From a classified Hanoverian or Rhineland mare and sired by an accepted (licensed and performance tested with appropriate scores) Hanoverian stallion or a stallion approved for Hanoverian breeding of another Warmblood breed brand and registration or
2. From a Hanoverian classified Thoroughbred or other Warmblood mare and sired by an accepted Hanoverian approved stallion.

The Society, upon receipt of this information, prepares a Foal Form and advises where the foal can be sighted and branded, if the foal is to be branded. The owner may make application for the foal to be sighted by other than a Society representative, such as a veterinary surgeon, and for the branding of the foal to be undertaken at a later date or if not branded the foal must be microchipped.

Requests from owners living remote distances from where branding and sighting are undertaken and the owners of sick foals will be considered.

No Passport/pedigree papers will be issued until all facets of registration such as application forms, artificial insemination forms, service certificates; sighting, DNA parentage validation and branding or microchipping are completed.

The foal's sex, colour, markings, whorls and other identifying marks are carefully noted by a Society representative. The Hanoverian brand is then applied to the nearside rump. The HHSA understands that some members may object to branding. If a foal is not branded then it must be microchipped and the microchip number supplied to the Society before papers will be issued. For foals that are not assessed on the Annual Tour, the identification/markings paperwork and microchip may be done by a registered Veterinarian.

Branding is still strongly encouraged by the Hanoverian Horse Society of Australia as it provides a recognized and identifiable mark for marketing and breed development purposes as well as an identification mark for the horse.

The Passport/pedigree paper is issued when all conditions for registration are fulfilled.

Applicants must advise the Society of the name they have chosen for their foal. They should list three choices as the first choice is not always available.

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The horse name must begin with the first initial of the sire. This allows an easy allocation of the horse to a stallion line.

Stud Prefixes/Suffixes are only allowable by the breeder of the horse. New owners cannot put their own prefix/suffix to a horse they have not bred. Stud Prefixes/Suffixes can not be changed at a later date unless the breeder agrees in writing to do so and the new owner has to have plausible reason to do so.

Service Certificate books are kept by the owners of stallions who complete the forms in triplicate. The top copy goes to the Society, the duplicate copy is for the mare owner and the final copy is retained by the stallion owner. Frozen semen suppliers also have these books available to them from the HHSA Registrar.

If the mare does not give birth to a foal, has a stillborn foal or the foal dies shortly after birth, then the foal registration form should still be completed with full reasons given and forwarded to the Society. Mares are considered active and will be charged appropriate fees even if the foal is slipped or dies.

Foals should be sighted on their dams or receipt mares. If the dam has died, the owner wishes to wean the foal or the foal is conceived through embryo transplant, DNA will be necessary to prove identity before the foal can be registered.

If the dam of the foal to be registered is to be classified and has her foal at foot, she is inspected first. If the mare does not pass classification, her foal will not be accepted and no refunds of any fees are applicable.

The breeder of the foal is the person who owned the mare at the time of the conception of the foal. If the mare is sold in foal, the new owner becomes the owner of the foal and it is their responsibility to register the foal and pay any fees.

Foals bred overseas and imported in-utero will be registered with the HHSA and similarly, foals conceived here and exported in-utero should be registered with the Hanoverian Society in the area which they were foaled. The Australian Society should be advised of the registration of any horses bred here but exported overseas.

Foals already registered with another breed society that is acknowledged by the HHSA will not be issued Hanoverian papers or passports. The original papers and UELN will stand. Instead if an owner wishes their foal to have dual registration, the original papers will be stamped with the HHSA seal and the foal endorsed as accepted as a Hanoverian horse for all awards and competitions.

When leasing a mare from a different breeder, both parties need to sign a lease agreement which states

- Length of the lease
- Owner of the foal
- Owner of the mare

The lease agreement needs to be submitted to the society prior to registering the foal.

The lessee is the breeder of the foal and can use their prefix for the foal and also pays the active mare fee.

Commented [LC1]: Official rightful breedr definition as of committee meeting May 2026

13.DNA

It is mandatory for all horses entering the Hanoverian Stud book to be DNA typed at the cost of the owner. This includes:

1. Foals conceived by artificial insemination, either frozen semen or transported semen, and foals conceived by natural service
2. Foals born by natural mothers, embryo transfer or ICSI.
3. Sires and Dams of the above horses to enable parentage validation.
4. Colts or stallions presented for Licensing.
5. Identification Register horses need only be DNA typed to the Hanoverian registered parent (paternal validation).

The DNA fee is \$90 per horse and is part of the foal registration fee. . Any unauthorised samples may be destroyed by the laboratory. All applications for DNA testing must be made through the Society. The Equine DNA Laboratory will not accept samples or payments from individuals

Racing Australia will only accept hair samples taken by an HHSA approved committee member or an approved veterinarian. Any samples taken by unauthorised persons will be rejected by the laboratory.

When the fees are received by the Society, the owner will be posted the appropriate forms which their vet/HHSA approved delegate will complete and forward with the sample to the DNA lab. The results may take about six weeks. Upon receipt of such, the Society retains a copy of the results and forwards the original DNA results to the owner.

Horses only need DNA typing once in their life. Many Thoroughbred mares have already been DNA typed or blood-typed and may only need buffy coat. If unsure, contact the Society who will determine if testing is required. Many older stallions and mares may not be DNA typed and together with their progeny may still require DNA typing. Please contact the Society if you are unsure.

14.Use of reproduction techniques

- Live Cover, artificial insemination and embryo transfer as well as ICSI are fundamentally permitted in the Breeding Program.
- The society will register a maximum of 5 foals from the same mare bred through ICSI per year.
- The cloning technique is not permitted in the Breeding Program. Clones and their progeny cannot be entered in the Studbook and are excluded from participation in the Breeding Program.

15.PASSPORT / PEDIGREE PAPERS

A Passport/pedigree papers are issued by the Society for foals by Stallion Book sires out of Stud Book classified mares.

Passport/Pedigree certificates are issued only when the following conditions are fulfilled:

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1. Both parents in the year of the covering act are registered in the appropriate section of the Stud Book or will be at the latest in the year of the birth of the foal.
2. The foaling was announced within one month of the date of foaling.
3. The identification of the foal at the mare's foot is assured by the Society representative or a veterinarian and DNA is undertaken and parentage validation is ascertained from the DNA sample.
4. All applications are fully completed and accompanied by the appropriate fees.

Passports contain the following information:

1. Name of the Breeders' Association
2. Date of Issuing
3. Life number of the horse
4. Name and address of the breeder and owner
5. Last date of service of the mare
6. Date of birth of the horse, sex, colour and markings
7. Name of person sighting and/or branding the horse and the date
8. Name, life number, colour and breed of four generations ancestry
9. Results of Classification
10. Results of Performance Testing
11. Notes concerning Licensing
12. Hanoverian Premium Mare, Champion 3 & 4 year old and Performance Awards
13. Signature of the representative of the Society issuing the Passport/Pedigree Certificate.

The Passport is not to be altered in any way. No alterations or additions are permitted by anyone other than the Registrar of the Hanoverian Society. Any such amendments to the Birth Certificate are made under the Seal of the Society. The Passport is to be kept in a safe place. If the owner needs to post the Passport/pedigree paper anywhere, the Society recommends using Registered Post to guard against loss. The Passport/pedigree paper should be sent back to the Society in the following cases:

1. Owners requesting Licensing or Performance Testing of a stallion
2. The horse dies or is retired from the Stud Book
3. There are errors on the Passport that the owner wishes corrected.

15.1 DUPLICATE PAPERS

Duplicate papers may only be issued upon application by the breeder of the horse in question. New owners cannot request duplicate pedigree certificates. The application for duplicate papers must be accompanied by a Statutory Declaration witnessed by a Justice of the Peace or equivalent.

The Statutory Declaration must include the following information:

1. Name of the Breeder
2. Name of the current owner, date of purchase.
3. Has the owner received the original pedigree paper? In that case, when did he receive it?
4. Detailed description of how the original pedigree paper got lost. When? How? Where?
5. Detailed description of the horse - Life Number, Colour, Markings, Sire, Dam, etc. with a photo if possible to compare markings.
6. The owner must put in writing that in the case of finding the original pedigree paper; they will immediately return such to the Hanoverian Society.

The fee for the issuing of duplicate pedigree papers is \$50 for Australian issued pink or yellow papers, \$100.00 for Australian issued passports and \$400 for German issued papers.

Upon receipt of the above documentation, the Society will decide whether to issue a duplicate copy of the pedigree certificate which will be clearly marked with the notation "Duplicate Issued (date)".

16.LIFE NUMBERS

Each Hanoverian birth registered horse is allocated a number when it is born. This number is not to be changed and stays with the horse for life. This applies even if the horse concerned is transferred to a different section in the Stud Book.

German issued Life Numbers are composed as follows:

E.g. 314611185

31	Hanoverian Verband Code Number
46	Place where covering act took place
111	Covering registration number of the previous year
85	Year of Birth

The German Hannoveraner Verbena's UELN is now inserted in front of the existing life number formula. These are:

- Verband hannoverscher Warmblutzüchter 276331 Germany For horses born before 2000
- Verband hannoverscher Warmblutzüchter 276431 Germany For horses born since 2000

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The code letters 'DE' is often inserted instead of the numbers 276 which is the code for the whole of Germany.

Australian issued Life Numbers are composed as follows:

E.g. 01-0073-994

01	Australian Society Code Number
0073	Numerical allocation of all horses born in Australia since 1993
994	Year of Birth

The HHSA's UELN is now inserted in front of existing life number formula for both birth registered (pink papered) foals and Identification registered (yellow papered) horses.

HHSA UELN prefix is 036012.

Thoroughbred mares when classified into the Main Stud Book are allocated a Life Number also. This number is now recorded as the 15 digit UELN and uses the ASB issued Life Number. This is recorded on the mare's Classification Score sheet and on their original pedigree papers from the ASB. Thoroughbred mares are not issued a further pedigree paper, but rather their Breeding Certificate is issued on their original pedigree papers or if not available, on their Classification Score sheet.

E.g. ASB TB Life Number: AUS00872991 (036AUS087299104)

036	UELN code for Australia is added to front
AUS	UELN code for ASB is continued
0872991	ASB life number is inserted, with extra '0' taken out where necessary
04	Last two digits of year of birth are added to the end of number

Horses entered into the Identification Register are also issued with a Life Number which is recorded on the Identification Certificate.

E.g. I01-004-987

I	Prefix denoting Identification Registration
01	Australian Society Code Number
004	Numerical Allocation of Identification Register horses
987	Year of Birth

Mares classified into the Stud Book are allocated a Prefix Letter before the Life Number as follows which denotes the Section of the Stud Book in which they are registered:

V	Pre Stud Book or Vorbuch
S	Stud Book

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H	Main Stud Book (Hauptstutbuch)
E	Hanoverian Premium Mare (previously Elite Mare Award)

UELN - HHSA

The UELN prefix is 036012. The 036 is the Country Code for Australia and the 012 the number associated with the HHSA.

Other Australian Society codes:

- AWA: 036001
- ASB: 036AUS

E.g. 036012010073009

036	The UELN country code for Australia
012	The UELN code given the HHSA
01 or 43	HHSA 01/Rhineland 43 Code Number
0073	Numerical allocation of all horses born in Australia since 1993
009	Year of Birth

Other Hanoverian UELN's internationally are as follows:

- Code for Hanoverian horse born in Canada only 124030 Canada
- British Hanoverian Horse Society 826006 Great Britain
- The American Hanoverian Society 840023 AHS USA

17. REGISTERED NAME

The registered name should be applied for when submitting for foal registration, mare classification and stallion licensing. This name will be recorded on the pedigree papers. The name can only be changed with the consent of the Society and a payment of a \$100 fee.

Stud Book mares and Licensed stallions have priority when allocating names. If an unregistered horse is also known to hold the same name as a Stud Book registered horse, then the owner of the Stud Book horse will not have their application for that particular name rejected, unless the name is considered to be uniquely known and associated with the unregistered horse.

It is also possible that a horse will have several different names either during its lifetime or at the same time, depending on registration requirements with the Hanoverian Society and other organisations such as the Australian Stud Book, Equestrian Federation etc.

The registered name must begin with the same letter as the name of the sire. Stud Prefixes may be used in front of the horse's name; however, Stud Prefixes may only be used by the breeder of the

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horse and should not change with the change of ownership of the horse. Also see section 17 Foal Registrations.

Thoroughbred mares presented for classification may not use a name other than that which appears on the Australian Stud Book papers.

18. IDENTIFICATION REGISTER

The Hanoverian Horse Society has established an Identification Register, the purpose of which is to issue Identification Certificates to otherwise ineligible horses in order to formally acknowledge the Hanoverian component of a horse's pedigree.

The Register helps keep track of the breeding records of licensed, performance tested stallions that may serve ineligible mares.

An Ineligible mare would be a mare who is not registered with a warmblood society or doesn't have DNA verified pedigree on the damline or is by a stallion who is not approved by the HHSA.

It must be noted that the Identification Register is not a Stud Book. NO 'IDENTIFICATION REGISTER' HORSE NOR THEIR PROGENY ARE ELIGIBLE FOR AUTOMATIC UPGRADING INTO THE STUD BOOK. This is due to the fact that there will always be an ineligible part of their pedigree which prevents birth registration. Some identification registered mares may be eligible for Pre-Studbook classification.

However, the Identification Certificate is an official certificate issued by the Society. It contains all information relating to the horse including breeder/owner details, birth details, DNA number, markings in words and diagram. The pedigree is a full four generation pedigree showing breed, colour and life number where available. There is provision for changes of ownership and these are stamped and signed under the Seal of the Society. As with a pedigree certificate, the paper belongs to the horse and stays with the horse for life.

Not every horse will automatically be eligible for the Identification Register. In order to maintain the reputation of the Hanoverian breed, all horses applying for an Identification Certificate must be inspected, usually at the time of classification by a recognized classifier or a Committee member, for their suitability.

The following criteria apply for acceptance into the Identification Register:

1. Must be progeny of a Hanoverian or Rhineland approved stallion, and a mare from an accepted population.
2. Must be inspected by a classifier, Veterinarian or a Committee member.
3. Horses can be entered at any age but must be DNA typed to the Sire.
4. The non-Hanoverian portion of the pedigree should contain at least four generations of Warmblood, Thoroughbred, Arab or Anglo-Arab.
5. The Society reserves the right to refuse entry into the ID Register for any reason.
6. No branding with the Hanoverian brand will be allowed.
7. The fee for issue of papers is \$160 which includes inspection.

19. STALLION SERVICE CERTIFICATES

The owners of all stallions currently financially registered in the Stallion Book will receive a Service Certificate Booklet from the Society. These forms must be completed for every mare the stallion serves whether the mare is eligible for Hanoverian registration or not. The forms are non-carbonised forms which are in triplicate - the top copy is to be forwarded to the Society, the duplicate to the mare owner and the triplicate copy stays in the book. Certificates must be completed and lodged with the Society by the 30th April of each year.

Stallion owners must carefully note the colour, markings and brands of the mare covered and note these on the Service Certificate. These details should not be copied from registration papers and should NOT be left until the end of the stud season.

If the mare has been covered by two stallions in the same season, it is essential that two Service Certificates be lodged and DNA will be required to establish paternity.

Any mares inseminated by transported or frozen semen must have a Service Certificate as well as an Artificial Insemination Form completed by both the stallion owner and the veterinary surgeon who performed the insemination. This form should be sent with the semen when it is sent to the veterinary surgeon who will do the insemination. The form should be sent intact and when all information on the form is completed, the mare owner should retain their copy and forward the original and the final copy to the Society who will forward the final copy to the stallion owner for their records.

Semen dealers should complete the appropriate section of the Artificial Insemination Form and forward it with the semen to the veterinary surgeon to complete the remaining sections.

Stallion owners should note the name and address of the mare owner carefully so that the Society may contact them regarding registration of the resulting foal.

The mare owner should contact both the stallion owner and the Society regarding the foal's birth and also advise if the foal was miscarried, stillborn or died after birth.

Should a semen supplier not be forthcoming with the service certificate, the mare owner should request the certificate three times. Should this not help, the registrar can request the service certificate once. If the service certificate is still not issued, the registrar can issue the papers, as long as the owner has proof of purchasing the semen through the supplier. All communication needs to be filed with the horse's information on the database.

20. OTHER STUDBOOK CONDITIONS

20.1 Subsequent Registration of Mares which suffer an untimely death

It is possible to subsequently register mares which die before the date on which they could have been presented for classification in the year of the birth of the foal. This possibility merely fulfills 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. This is only applicable to Hanoverian mares. The possibility of mares dying before they can be classified and their foals registered should always be uppermost when deciding when to classify the mare. Classifying the mare in foal or before serving will eliminate this worry.

20.2 UPGRADING OF MARES IN THE STUDBOOK

Hanoverian mares which are registered in one section of the Stud Book can, on well-reasoned application, be presented again to the Evaluation Commission at a central venue. The Commission or Classifier then decides whether or not to upgrade the mare by one section. This would most commonly refer to Hanoverian branded mares classified into the Studbook, wishing to have Main Studbook registration.

A subsequent alteration of the pedigree papers of existing progeny shall not be made.

20.3 RE-CLASSIFICATION OF MARES

This is only eligible for mares of 4 or 5 years of age who were classified the year previously. An application must be made to the HHSA committee by the 31st December in the year before the classification. If approved, the mare would then be presented again to the Evaluation Commission at a central venue. The Commission or Classifier then will re-score the mare. This would most commonly refer to Hanoverian branded mares classified into the Main Studbook, who wish to be considered for Hanoverian Premium Studbook candidature.

The mare may or may not receive at the re-classification, the scores necessary for eligibility for Hanoverian Premium Mare Status. The 2nd score will be the final score and must stand.

A subsequent alteration of the pedigree papers of existing progeny shall not be made.

Payment has to be made prior to re-presenting the mare.

20.4 WITHDRAWAL OF MARES

Owners should advise the Society as soon as possible if the mare to be presented is to be withdrawn. The Committee will decide if a refund of classification fees is to be made.

Once classified, it is the owner's responsibility to advise the Society if the mare dies, retires or is to be deregistered. Owners should also advise when they receive their membership renewal if the mare is to be inactive in the upcoming year. If the active fee is paid, owners cannot claim a refund if they change their mind and decide not to breed their mare.

However, if the inactive fee is paid and the owner subsequently decides to breed the mare, the difference in fees must be paid.

20.5 CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP

Change of ownership can be noted on the pedigrees of horses registered with the Hanoverian Horse Society of Australia. It is the responsibility of the seller to pay the \$25 Change of Ownership fee and any outstanding annual registration fees. The new owner and the previous owner must sign a change of ownership form and forward this, together with the fees to the Society for amendment.

A label with the new owners' details will be sent to the new owner to be placed in the horse's passport.

HHSA BREEDING GUIDELINES - 2026

Appendix

Appendix 1

Excerpt from Breeding Program of the Hannoveraner breed January 12, 2024

Hanoverian Breeding Method

The pure breeding method is to be applied in an effort to fulfill the breeding aim. The consequence of this is that in the first place Hanoverian stallions and mares (including those of the recognized subsidiary studbooks of Great Britain, Australia, New Zealand and the USE, as well as those of the breeding program for the Hannoveraner half-blood racehorse) are registered in the most important categories, i.e. the Stallion's book I and the Main Mares' Book.

Within the scope of the Breeding Program, additional stallions and mares of the following breeds are used if they fulfil the stipulations pertaining to pedigree and/or performance of entry in Stallions' Book I, Ib or II or Main Mare Book or Mares' Book:

Breed Group I

AES Riding Horse
American Warmblood
Arabic Partbred Type German Riding Horse
Australian Warmblood
Austrian Warmblood
Belgian Sport Horse (sBs)
Belgian Warmblood (BWP)
Brazilian Riding Horse
Bulgarian Warmblood
Chilean Warmblood
Croatian Warmblood
Czech Warmblood
Danish Warmblood
Dutch Warmblood (KWPN) dressage and jumping type
Estonian Warmblood
German Sport Horse (Wurtemberger, Bavarian Warmblood, Brandenburger Warmblood, Sachsen-Anhaltiner Warmblood, Thuringer Warmblood, Saxonian Warmblood, Zweibrücker Riding Horse)
Hessian Warmblood
Holsteiner
Hungarian Warmblood
Irish Riding Horse
Italian Warmblood
Latvian Warmblood
Lithuanian Warmblood
Luxembourg Riding Horse
Mecklenburger
Mexican Riding Horse

HHSA BREEDING GUIDELINES - 2026

New Zealand Warmblood
NRPS
Oldenburg
Oldenburger Jumping Horse
Polish Warmblood
Rhenish Sport Horse
Romanian Warmblood
Russian Hannoveraner
Scottish Sporthorse
Selle Francais
Slovakian Warmblood
Slovenian Warmblood
Spanish Sport Horse
Swedish Warmblood
Trakehner
Ukrainian Riding Horse
Westphalian Riding Horse
Zangersheider Riding Horse

Breed Group II

Anglo-Arab
Arab
English Thoroughbred
Pure-bred Arab
Shagya-Arab

The following cross-breeding combinations are permitted

Approved breeds	Breed Group I	Breed Group II
Breed Group I	Y	Y
Breed Group II	Y	*restricted

*Cross breeding of the following breeds amongst each other is not permitted: Thoroughbred, pure-bred Arab horses, Shagya-Arabs

Appendix 2

Excerpt from Breeding Program of the Rhineland Riding Horse January 12, 2024

Rheinland Breeding Method

The breeding goal is pursued with the breeding method pure breeding. The selection for pure breeding performance is carried out in an open breeding population, i.e. the aim is to take in stallions and mares from other populations to improve the breed.

Within the scope of the Breeding Program, additional stallions and mares of the following breeds are used if they fulfil the stipulations pertaining to pedigree and/or performance of entry in Stallions' Book I, Ib or II or Main Mare Book or Mares' Book:

HHSA BREEDING GUIDELINES - 2026

Breed Group I

AES Riding Horse
American Warmblood
Argentinian Riding Horse
Australian Warmblood
Austrian Warmblood
Belgian Sport Horse (sBs)
Belgian Warmblood (BWP)
Brazilian Riding Horse
British Warmblood
Bulgarian Warmblood
Canadian Sport Horse
Canadian Warmblood
Chilean Warmblood
Croatian Warmblood
Czech Warmblood
Danish Warmblood
Dutch Warmblood (KWPN) dressage and jumping type
Estonian Warmblood
Finnish Warmblood
German Refined Horse
German Sport Horse (Wurttenberger, Bavarian Warmblood, Brandenburger Warmblood, Sachsen-Anhaltiner Warmblood, Thuringer Warmblood, Saxonian Warmblood, Zweibrucjer Riding Horse)
Hannoveraner (including the daughter societies American Hanoverian Society, Hanoverian Horse Society of Australia, The British Hanoverian Horse Society, Hanoverian Society of New Zealand)
Hessian Warmblood
Holsteiner
Hungarian Warmblood
Irish Sport Horse
Italian Warmblood
Latvian Warmblood
Lithuanian Warmblood
Luxembourg Riding Horse
Mecklenburger
Mexican Riding Horse
New Zealand Warmblood
NRPS
Oldenburg
Oldenburger Jumping Horse
Polish Warmblood
Romanian Warmblood
Russian Hannoveraner
Scottish Sporthorse
Selle Francais
Slovakian Warmblood
Slovenian Warmblood
Spanish Sport Horse
Swedish Warmblood
Trakehner

HHSA BREEDING GUIDELINES - 2026

Ukrainian Riding Horse
Westphalian Riding Horse
Zangersheider Riding Horse

Breed Group II

Anglo-Arab
Arab
English Thoroughbred
Gelderlander
Lipizzan
Lusitano
Pura Raza Espanola
Pure-bred Arab
Shagya-Arab

The following cross-breeding combinations are permitted

Approved breeds	Breed Group I	Breed Group II
Breed Group I	Y	Y
Breed Group II	Y	*restricted

*Cross breeding of the following breeds amongst each other is not permitted: Thoroughbred, pure-bred Arab horses, Shagya-Arabs, Gelderlanders, Lipizzans, Lusitanos, Pura Raza Espanola