

Animal Health Information Required for Entry into Sales, to enable Export of Registered Equines to Great Britain, Re-entry of Registered/Unregistered Equines to Great Britain, or Intra-Community Movement of Horses

Veterinary Practitioner to issue certificate on Headed Notepaper.

1. Details of Equidae:

VENDOR	LOT NO	AGE	SEX	COLOUR	BREEDING & NAME	PASSPORT NUMBER

MUST ACCOMPANY HORSE TO THE GOFFS SALES COMPLEX THEN BE LODGED IN THE SALES OFFICE WITH PASSPORT

2. Premises Of Origin:.....

Premises Registration Number:.....

3. Health Information:

I, the undersigned, have verified that each animal is correctly identified in accordance with Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/262 of 17 February 2015 (Equine Passport Regulation).

I, the undersigned, certify that the animal described above meets the following requirements:

- (1) it¹ has been examined today and shows no clinical sign of disease or obvious signs of ecto-parasitic infestation.
- (2) it¹ is not vaccinated against African horse sickness

Or

it¹ was vaccinated against African horse sickness on(date)

- (3) To the best of my knowledge it has not been in contact with equidae suffering from an infectious or contagious disease during the 15 days prior to this declaration.
- (4) At the time of inspection, the above animal was fit to be transported on any intended journey in accordance with the provisions of Council Regulation (EC) No. 1/2005 (See attached guidance).

Signed.....²

Name in Block Capitals.....

Date.....

Veterinary Practice Stamp²

¹ Delete as appropriate.

² Signature and stamp should be in a colour of ink that does not readily photocopy (e.g. Blue, not Black).

Department of Agriculture, Food and The Marine Guidance in respect of point 3(4) of the certificate.
Fitness for transport (Reference: Annex 1 Chapter I of Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005)

CONSIGNORS SALES DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS
HIP NUMBERS ARE AVAILABLE AT THE HORSE ENTRANCE OFFICE
THE USE OF A BIT IS COMPULSORY WHEN LEADING OR SHOWING AT ANY TIME

FOALS	Passport (microchip no. should be verified). No flu vaccinations are required. Intra-Community Health Certificate (see reverse) dated within 14 days.
YEARLINGS	Passport (microchip no. should be verified). Up-to-date flu vaccinations - see below (Vaccinations are required for yearlings in the February Sale) Intra-Community Health Certificate (see reverse) dated within 14 days.
HORSES IN TRAINING/ BROKEN /UNBROKEN (INC 2-YEAR-OLDS)	Passport (microchip no. should be verified). Up-to-date flu vaccinations - see below Soundness for racing certificate (dated within 14 days) where applicable. (N.B. To be completed on Goffs issued veterinary certificate) Soundness for breeding certificate (dated within 14 days) only required for fillies 3- y-o and over being sold as potential broodmares. CEM & EVA Certs required if offered with Soundness for Breeding Certificate (see below) Intra-Community Health Certificate (see reverse) dated within 14 days.
FILLIES OUT OF TRAINING/BARREN BROODMARES	Passport (microchip no. should be verified). Soundness for breeding certificate (dated within 14 days) CEM (Contagious Equine Metritis) Certificate dated within 30 days - see below EVA (Equine Viral Arteritis) Certificate dated within 30 days - see below. Intra-Community Health Certificate (see reverse) dated within 14 days. Up-to-date flu vaccinations - see below.
BROODMARES INC. MAIDEN MARES	Broodmare Passport (microchip no. should be verified). In foal Mare must be registered with Weatherbys as a "broodmare". Up-to-date flu vaccinations - see below. Equine Herpes Virus (EHV-1, EVH-4) Current course of vaccinations must be started. Details must be recorded in the Passport. Covering Certificate must be lodged or written notification from Weatherbys that the covering has been recorded electronically. Pregnancy Certificate (dated within 14 days) CEM (Contagious Equine Metritis) Certificate dated within 30 days. EVA (Equine Viral Arteritis) Certificate dated within 30 days - see below Intra- Community Health Certificate (see reverse) dated within 14 days.
CONTAGIOUS EQUINE METRITIS (CEM)	1 swab from Clitoral Fossa taken within 30 days of sale - to be negative for CEM. N.B. it takes approximately 7 days to obtain a CEM cert.
EQUINE VIRAL ARTERITIS (EVA)	A blood sample taken within 30 days of sale to be negative for EVA. Animals that have had a positive result in the first test will need confirmation that a second test was taken, and that the result was either negative, or positive with a stable or declining titre. N.B. No certificate will mean mares/fillies will not be allowed onto the premises.
FLU VACCINATIONS	2 primary injections to be given not less than 3 and not more than 13 weeks apart. If time permits a booster injection should be given not less than 5 and not more than 7 months apart. A further injection should be given every year. Must be recorded on Passport. Where vaccinations are not up to date, a notice to that effect will be read out at the Sale or the Lot must be withdrawn.

Consigners with Lots coming from overseas must apply to their Stud Book Authority for Export Certificates to be forwarded to Weatherbys. Failure to deliver the necessary documents to Goffs as indicated above may result in the Lot being refused entry, withdrawn from the sale or returned to the Consignor where the Conditions of Sale provide.

1. The following animals shall not be considered fit for transport:

- 1. Animals that are injured** e.g., animals with fractures, wounds, bruising, lameness, swelling.
- 2. Animals that present with physiological weakness** e.g., weak due to a disease process, injury, starvation, fatigue.
- 3. Animals that present with clinical signs of an underlining pathological process** e.g., emaciation, diarrhoea, respiratory problems, nervous signs, anorexia.

2. The following additional guidelines should be used when assessing animal fitness for transport:

- 1. Whether they are unable to move independently without pain or to walk unassisted:** Animals should be able to move normally and without pain and should not need to be forced to move.
- 2. Whether they present a severe open wound or prolapse:** Animals should not have a wound that enters a body cavity or a wound that is bleeding or infected. Animals should not have any external prolapse. Those with internal prolapses (umbilical, inguinal) may be transported as long as they are not causing/likely to cause pain or distress to the animal during transport.
- 3. Whether they are females for whom 90% or more of the expected gestation period has passed or females who have given birth within the past week:** i.e., animals in the final 10% of gestation should not be transported.
- 4. Whether they are newborn mammals in which the naval has not completely healed:** Umbilicus should be dry and shrivelled and the skin beneath healed over. If the umbilicus is wet or infected, then the animal should not be transported.