



ABERDEEN & NORTHERN MARTS

A DIVISION OF ANM GROUP LTD
 THAINSTONE CENTRE INVERURIE, AB51 5XZ



COLLECTIVE SALE
 OF
RARE & MINORITY BREEDS
 AT
 THAINSTONE CENTRE, INVERURIE

HORSE/PONIES ENTRY FORM

TINTED AREA FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

PEN No.	SALE No.	QTY	BREED	SEX	DATE OF BIRTH	Details / Notes / Identification Marks	ENTRY FEE	Reserve Price

NAME:.....

ADDRESS:.....

.....

TELEPHONE No:.....

EMAIL:.....

VAT REGISTERED: *YES NO

VAT REGISTRATION No. :

ENTRY FEE £20.00 PER ADULT HEAD (Including Vat)

CHEQUE ENCLOSED FOR £.....

Transfers of registration are the responsibility of the vendor.

ENTRY FORMS AND FEES MUST BE RETURNED TO
 ABERDEEN & NORTHERN MARTS,
 THAINSTONE CENTRE, INVERURIE BY THE CLOSING DATE.

***Please Tick which method you would prefer to have your copy
 of the catalogue sent.***

Email: Post:

ANM values the personal data of our customers and will never share your data, unless required to do so by law.
 We collect and store your information as part of our legal obligation for business accounting purposes.

GENERAL INFORMATION

All horses Require an equine passport

Horses, ponies, donkeys, mules and zebras must have an equine passport, even if they never leave their field. This is applicable across the United Kingdom as stated in the following regulations:

- England: The Horse Passports Regulations 2009
- Scotland: The Horse Identification (Scotland) Regulations 2009
- Wales: Equine Identification (Wales) Regulations 2009
- Northern Ireland: The Horse Passports Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2010

The legislation states that owners or keepers with the primary responsibility for the care of the horse, have a legal duty to ensure that the horse is correctly identified.

Why were passports introduced?

The passport legislation is an EU Directive, so therefore the United Kingdom (UK) must comply. The purpose of horse passports is to protect the human food chain and to ensure that no horses that are treated with certain drugs, for example Bute, are slaughtered for human consumption. Within the EU, horsemeat is commonly eaten and horses from the UK can end up in the human food chain. It is important that the UK complies with the legislation as failure to do so could result in the withdrawal of a number of key equine medicines from sale.

When would I need to produce my horse's passport?

Horses must be accompanied by their passport at all times. The exceptions are when the horse is stabled, out at pasture or if the horse is moved on foot. However, the passport must be made available within three hours of it being requested by an enforcement agency.

The passport must always accompany the horse:

- when the horse is moved into or out of the United Kingdom
- when the horse is used at a competition
- when the horse is moved to new premises
- when the horse is presented at a slaughterhouse for slaughter
- at the time a horse is sold
- when the horse is used for breeding purposes
- when a veterinary surgeon attends the horse to administer vaccinations or if the horse requires medication
- when the horse is transported. Note: the only exception when the passport is not required is when the horse is being transported for emergency veterinary treatment. In addition, passport details, such as the Unique Equine Life Number, are often required by insurance companies when insuring your horse.

Does my horse have to be microchipped?

New equine identification regulations means it is now mandatory for all horses, ponies and donkeys in England, Wales and Scotland to be microchipped. This will allow local authorities and the police to track the owners of abandoned, lost or stolen horses, so they can be reunited with their owners more easily. Please see the deadlines for when your equine must be microchipped by:

- England: by 1st October 2020
- Wales: by 12th February 2021
- Scotland: by 28th March 2021