

Irish Cob Studbook Rules

This document outlines the Studbook Rules for the Irish Cob Studbook, which is temporarily being maintained by Horse Sport Ireland, as approved by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries, Food and the Marine. These Studbook rules will come into effect on the 12th March 2014.

1. Objectives of the Irish Cob Studbook.

To protect, preserve and improve the Irish Cob breed in its traditional form and type through the following means.

- To inspect animals with a view to entry into the Supplementary Section of the Studbook.
- To inspect stallions, entered in the Main Section and Supplementary Section of the Studbook, with a view to approving suitable stallions for inclusion in the Selective Breeding Programme.
- To inspect mares, entered in the Main Section for the Studbook, with a view to approving suitable mares for inclusion in the Selective Breeding Programme.

2. Breeding objectives.

To preserve and protect the Irish Cob breed in its traditional form and type, as a compact, powerful, yet agile working horse (a cold blood). The Irish Cob is classified as a working draught horse (as opposed to the carriage horse, which may be clean legged – warm blood type). The Irish Cob breed is classified as a working draught horse, so as to ensure that the breed is never allowed to become light of bone, which would also have the effect of losing one of the breeds' renowned characteristics, the leg feathering. Although described as a 'draught' type animal, breeding organizations shall ensure that the Irish Cob breed also remains a dual purpose animal, by retaining the docile character attributed to the cold blood breeds, while retaining the breed's agile and versatile capabilities, which are ideally suited to a number of leisure riding pursuits.

3. Characteristics of the Breed.

THE IRISH COB BREED STANDARD

GENERAL APPEARANCE - The Irish Cob is compact and powerful, ample both in muscle and bone, yet, with an ability to perform as a good all-purpose animal. Some Irish Cobs tend to be more "stocky" than others. The Irish Cob is well balanced and proportioned, standing straight and square and offering an imposing appearance.

TOPLINE - The head, which should be held proudly should be carried on a powerful and arched, well "set on", neck. The neck should appear to "carry on" through good withers and to finish at the start of the back (this feature should be particularly evident in stallions). The back which should be short and straight should slope gently upwards to a well muscled croup (the back bone/spine or the hip bones should not be apparent). The croup, which is quite high and generous should have both croup muscles well defined, the top of the quarters being exceptionally well muscled, broad and ample. The angle of the spine from the croup to the tail should slope gently downwards and should not be exaggerated, this allows for a high, well "set on", tail and contributes to good well rounded quarters.

BONE - Irish Cobs are from medium weight to heavy weight, (Some allowance in bone measurement can be made for mares and geldings only).

IN MOTION – Irish Cobs with their unique action, luxuriant hair and feathering and the large range of colours available, combine to present a beautiful and varied sight to see when turned out at their best, particularly when in motion.

TEMPERAMENT - The Irish Cob should possess a docile and willing nature, with a friendly disposition towards humans and other animal species. Displays of aggressive and threatening behaviour such as ears back, kicking, biting, rearing and not being under control of the handler, will result in expulsion from Approval Inspection and the Show Ring.

HEIGHT – under 170cms

HEAD - should be straight, handsome and in proportion to the rest of the horse. The forehead should be broad and the muzzle, jaw and cheek should be generous.

MOUTH - should have a level bite.

EYES – should be quite bold, open and set well apart.

EARS - should be neat and well set on.

NECK - should be compact, but not too short and should be generously muscled including the crest (stallion's necks should be particularly well muscled and crested).

SHOULDERS - should be ample, powerful and sloping.

WITHERS - should be of average protrusion or height and should be encased in plenty of muscle and flesh.

CHEST - should be powerful, well muscled and not too broad or narrow.

BACK - should be short, straight, well covered in muscle and flesh and slope gently upwards towards the croup.

HINDQUARTERS AND HIND LEGS – The hindquarters should be very generous, well rounded, broad and powerful with a well muscled high croup. The second thigh should also be very generous, quite long and well coupled to good straight powerful hocks. The hind legs should be well boned and muscled.

BODY - should be short and compact with ribs well sprung to barrel shape.

FORELEGS - should be powerful and not too short. There should be a good length of well muscled forearm and generously boned shins.

KNEES AND HOCKS - should be well developed and of generous dimensions but should be in balance with the proportions of the horse.

FETLOCK JOINTS - should match the other joints in power, size and build.

PASTERNS - should also be of sufficient bone and not too long (straight or over angled pasterns are a fault).

HOOVES - should be well shaped, neat and of a size capable of carrying the frame of the horse without stress.

LEG HAIR/FEATHERING - Leg hair/feathering is a characteristic and decorative feature of the Irish Cob breed. This is especially prominent in the heavier Irish Cobs. However, the amount of leg hair/feathering present may vary considerably, particularly in the case of medium weight Irish Cobs. Leg hair/feathering, should at the very least, fall from the back of the knees and hocks, down to a thick covering of hair/feathers on the heels. Leg hair/feathering should also fall over the front of the hoof, from at least the coronet.

MANE AND TAIL - The mane and tail should be luxuriant and capable of growing to a substantial length.

MOVEMENT – Movement should appear sound and free from obvious hereditary defects.

COLOUR – The following colours are considered most typical.

- All solid colours including black, bay, brown, chestnut, palomino, grey and roan.
- All solid colours including black, bay, brown, chestnut, palomino, grey and roan, which contain white body markings.

White body markings are measured in percentages and exclude the head, legs and underbelly.

Irish Cobs which have white body markings are described as COLOURED.
Irish Cobs which have white markings on the underbelly are described as SPLASHED or BLAGDON.

4. Division of the Stud Book and conditions for entering the Stud Book.

The Stud Book is comprised of a Main Section and a Supplementary Section.

DIVISION OF THE STUD BOOK

MAIN SECTION

MAIN ELITE STALLION CLASS

Males which were entered in the Main Basic Register and have been approved for inclusion in the Selective Breeding Programme.

MAIN ELITE MARE CLASS

Females which were entered in the Main Basic Register and have been approved for inclusion in the Selective Breeding Programme.

MAIN BASIC REGISTER

Class 1A

Males and females, where the sire is entered in the Main Elite Stallion Class, or the Supplementary Elite Stallion Class and the dam is entered in the Main Elite Mare Class.

Class 1B

Males and females, where the sire is entered in the Main Elite Stallion Class, or the Supplementary Elite Stallion Class and the dam is entered in the Main Basic Register, or the Supplementary Basic Register.

Class 2A

Males and females, where the sire is entered in the Main Basic Register, or the Supplementary Basic Register and the dam is entered in the Main Elite Mare Class.

Class 2B

Males and females, where the sire is entered in the Main Basic Register, or the Supplementary Basic Register and the dam is entered in the Main Basic Register, or the Supplementary Basic Register.

CROSS BREEDING PROGRAMME

Males and females of the listed breeds mentioned which have been selected to take part in the cross breeding programme.

SUPPLEMENTARY SECTION

SUPPLEMENTARY ELITE STALLION CLASS

Stallions which were entered in the Supplementary Basic Register and have been approved for inclusion in the Selective Breeding Programme.

SUPPLEMENTARY BASIC REGISTER

Males, females and geldings which do not meet the requirements for entering the Main Section, but which have been judged to conform to the Irish Cob Breed Standard.

Conditions for entering the studbook

To qualify for entry into the Main Section of the Studbook an animal must:

- Have both parents entered in the Main Section
The following breeds mentioned are allowed to take part a cross breeding programme.
Males and females: The Irish Cob Part Bred, the Irish Cob Crossbred, the Irish Piebald and Skewbald,

the Skewbald and Piebald, the Irish Sport Horse, the Gypsy Cob, the Coloured Horse, the Tinker. These listed breeds must have been judged to conform to the Irish Cob Breed Standard. The inspection procedure will be the same as for animals seeking registration in the Supplementary Section.

Selected females only: The Shire, the Clydesdale and the Welsh Cob

These listed breeds must be under 170cm and also and have been judged to conform closely to the Irish Cob Breed Standard and to be of benefit to the Irish Cob selective/improvement breeding programme.

NB: All animals included in the cross breeding programme shall be entered in the Main Basic Register. The Studbook reserves the right to introduce additional breeds in the cross breeding programme.

- Or have both parents entered in the Supplementary Section
- Be identified as a fool at foot in accordance with the rules of the studbook .

Progeny with both parents entered in the Supplementary Section or one parent in the Supplementary Section and one parent in the Main Section are eligible for entry into the Main Section.

THE SUPPLEMENTARY SECTION

To qualify for entry into the Supplementary Section an animal must:-

- Be identified in accordance with the stud book rules
- Be judged to conform to the Breed Standard at an inspection by the Irish Cob Studbook.
- Score a minimum of 3 points for **1. BREED TYPE**. Minimum performance is not based on ability or training but in an animal satisfying the Irish Cob Studbook inspector(s) that it has sufficient Irish Cob breed type characteristics to resemble the Irish Cob breed.

UPGRADING TO ELITE STALLION STATUS

Males entered in the Main Basic Register, or, the Supplementary Basic Register having reached the age of two years are eligible for inspection with a view to attaining 'full' breeding approval and upgrading to the Main Elite Stallion Class or the Supplementary Elite Stallion Class.

Males which fail to be approved following inspection shall remain in the Main Basic Register, or, the Supplementary Basic Register, but shall continue to be eligible to seek elite stallion status.

In order to attain elite stallion status stallions must (a) pass inspection by at least two Irish Cob Studbook inspectors and (b) pass an examination by a qualified veterinary surgeon.

UPGRADING TO ELITE MARE STATUS

Females entered in the Main Basic Register having reached the age of two years are eligible for inspection with a view to attaining 'full' breeding approval and upgrading to the Main Elite Mare Class.

Females which fail to be approved following inspection shall remain in the Main Basic Register, but shall continue to be eligible to seek elite mare status.

In order to attain elite mare status, mares must pass inspection by at least two Irish Cob Studbook inspectors.

5. The system for recording pedigree.

Confirmation of parentage by DNA analysis at the Approved Laboratory (Weatherbys Ireland) is required for animals to be issued with Irish Cob passports with recorded pedigree.

HSI shall reserve the right at all times to DNA test any animal entered/classified in the Studbook, or, to DNA test any animal for which an application has been made for entry/classification into the Studbook.

6. The system of identifying Irish Cobs entered in the Stud Book.

- Qualified Veterinary Surgeons shall complete, sign, stamp and date the Marking Chart. The horse diagram and written description on the marking chart must be completed by the Veterinary Surgeon.
- Identity documents shall be issued in respect of all equidea entered in the Stud Book.
- Unique Equine Life Numbers shall be issued in respect of all equidea entered in Irish Cob Stud Book. For information relating to the UELN refer to www.ueln.net.
- Animals must be named. Registered names shall not be duplicated within the stud book. Breeders may make an animal's name unique by attaching their own Prefix or Affix to the name of an animal being entered in the Studbook, provided that, such Prefix or Affix has not already been recorded in the Irish Cob Studbook or the Central Prefix Register as having been used by another breeder.
- Names can be changed upon application to HSI.
- Microchipping shall be compulsory from 1st July 2009. Where a microchip has been inserted in an animal the microchip number must be recorded on the identification document. All equines registered in the Irish Cob Studbook must be implanted with a microchip which has been issued by a Passport Issuing Organisation (PIO) approved by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine.

7. Lineages entered in one or more other stud-books, where necessary.

Irish Cobs entered in an Irish Cob Studbook approved as a daughter studbook by their relevant Ministry are entitled to entry into the class of the studbook whose criteria it meets.

8. Non-discriminatory treatment of breeders.

Organizations shall not discriminate against breeders. Animals shall be entitled to entry into the Irish Cob Stud book where they conform to the criteria laid down in Commission Decision 96/78/EC.

9. Applications for Registration.

THE MAIN SECTION

Procedure for making an application for registration in the Main Section

- The applicant seeking registration in the Main Section shall contact Horse Sport Ireland (HSI)
- HSI shall supply the applicant with (a) Marking Chart and (b) A Dam Declaration form and (c) a DNA kit.
- A Qualified Veterinary Surgeon shall complete the Marking Chart and take a DNA sample
- The applicant shall forward the following to HSI when completed, the Marking Chart, a covering certificate or a Dam Declaration (where applicable), the DNA sample and the registration fee

THE SUPPLEMENTARY SECTION

Procedure for making an application for registration in the Supplementary Section.

- The applicant seeking registration in the Supplementary Section shall contact HSI.

- HSI shall supply the applicant with (a) a Marking Chart and (b) A Dam Declaration form (where applicable) and a DNA kit.
- A Qualified Veterinary Surgeon shall complete the Marking Chart and take a DNA sample.
- Following completion of the Marking Chart and submission of a DNA sample, and covering certificate or Dam Declaration Form (where applicable) and the relevant fee the animal can be brought to an Irish Cob Studbook Inspection
- The Irish Cob Studbook Inspector(s) will judge the animal for conformity with the Irish Cob Breed Standard. Animals which score a minimum of 3 points for **1. Breed Type** will be eligible for entry into the Supplementary Section.

10. Elite Approval Inspections.

ELITE STALLION AND MARE APPROVAL INSPECTIONS

A minimum of two public Elite Stallion and Mare Approval Inspections will be held each year at suitable locations. There shall also be provision made at Elite Stallion and Mare Approval Inspections for the holding of inspections for males, females and geldings with a view to entry into the Supplementary Section. Breeders/owners that have a minimum of 10 horses to be inspected may apply to HSI to have the horses inspected at their premises providing they have suitable facilities. In the event that their application is successful HSI will appoint an inspector(s), veterinary surgeon and staff to facilitate the inspection.

Males entered in the Main and Supplementary Section which have reached the age of two years are eligible for Irish Cob Studbook Stallion Approval Inspection.

Females entered in the Main Section which have reached the age of two years are eligible for Irish Cob Studbook Mare Approval Inspection.

ELITE STALLION APPROVAL INSPECTION PROCEDURE

Two inspectors (to include at least one Grade 1 inspector) or more shall be involved in the inspection of all Irish Cob males seeking Main Elite Stallion Class or Supplementary Elite Stallion Class approval. Elite stallions must also be inspected by a Qualified Veterinary Surgeon.

Inspection procedure - first stage of inspection

- Stallions are assessed on their conformation and movement in hand in walk and trot. The inspectors shall record the scores given to inspected males on the Stallion Inspection Sheet
- Males which score the minimum number of points required will be referred to the Veterinary Surgeon to have stage two of the inspection completed.

Inspection procedure - second stage of inspection

- Stallions which have passed the first stage of inspection must pass a stallion Veterinary examination.
- Where a stallion passes the Veterinary examination, the Veterinary Surgeon shall sign the Stallion Veterinary Inspection Form, endorsing the stallion as being physically fit for use as an Elite Class stallion.

Note: DNA samples will be taken from all horses inspected on the day of inspection. HSI reserves the right to terminate any inspection for health and safety reasons. Failure to satisfy the conditions of Studbook inspections may result in a horse being disqualified from inspection/classification

Updating the identity document.

Where males attain Elite Class status, HSI shall update their passports so as to verify those males as having been upgraded to their appropriate Elite Stallion Class Section. Main Section Elite Class stallion passports shall be updated with the words **Main Elite Stallion Class** and Supplementary Section Elite Class stallion passports shall be updated with the words **Supplementary Elite Stallion Class**.

ELITE MARE APPROVAL INSPECTION PROCEDURE

At least two inspectors shall be involved in the inspection of all Irish Cob females seeking Main Elite Mare Class approval. The inspectors involved must include at least one Grade 1 inspector.

Inspection procedure

- Mares are assessed on their conformation and movement in hand in walk and trot. The inspectors shall record the scores given to inspected females on the Mare Inspection Sheet.
- Females are required to score the minimum number of points required to attain Elite Mare Class.

Note: DNA samples will be taken from all horses inspected on the day of inspection. HSI reserves the right to terminate any inspection for health and safety reasons. Failure to satisfy the conditions of Studbook inspections may result in a horse being disqualified from inspection/classification

Updating the identity document.

Where females attain Elite Mare Class status, HSI shall update their passports so as to verify those females as having been upgraded to the Main Elite Mare Class. Main Elite Class mare passports shall be updated with the words **Main Elite Mare Class**.

Re-Presentations/Appeals Procedures for Inspections

Horses that do not meet the Inspection Requirements (conformation and/or movement): The owners of horses that do not meet the inspection requirements (conformation and/or movement) can re-present their horse for inspection on any subsequent inspection date.

Horses that do not meet the Veterinary Requirements: Owners of horses that do not meet the clinical veterinary requirements may appeal the findings of the veterinary examination. The conditions of the appeal are as follows:

- the owner of the horse must apply to HSI to have the horse re-examined within one month of the original examination;
- the owner shall arrange, at their own expense, to have the stallion examined by the School of Agriculture, Food Science and Veterinary Medicine, University College Dublin Veterinary Hospital, or by a veterinary practice nominated by HSI;
- the re-examination shall only be carried out in respect of the condition for which the stallion originally failed the clinical veterinary examination and the decision of the School of Agriculture, Food Science and Veterinary Medicine, University College Dublin Veterinary Hospital or by a veterinary practice nominated by HSI, in respect of each examination shall be final.

11. Irish Cob Studbook Inspectors.

Qualified Veterinary Surgeons

All Qualified Veterinary Surgeons are accepted as suitable inspectors for the purpose of carrying out the following functions:-

- To identify animals on behalf of the Irish Cob Studbook.
- To examine stallions at the Irish Cob Studbook Stallions Approval Inspections.

Grade 1 ICS Inspectors

Grade 1 Inspectors are utilized by the Irish Cob Studbook:-

- To judge animals for conformity with the breed standard, with a view to entry into the Supplementary Section.
- To inspect males and females entered in the Stud Book, which have reached the minimum age for stallion or mare approval inspection of two years, with a view to approving suitable stallions and mares for upgrading to the Main Elite Stallion Class, the Main Elite Mare Class and the Supplementary Elite Stallion Class.

To qualify as a Grade 1 Inspector, such inspectors must have been trained by the Irish Cob Studbook to judge an animal for conformation with the Irish Cob Breed Standard and, have been trained by the Studbook to judge Irish Cobs for excellence of breed and good conformation. Grade 1 Inspectors are also qualified Irish Cob Show Judges.

Grade 2 Inspectors

Grade 2 Inspectors are utilized by the Irish Cob Studbook to judge animals for conformity with the breed standard with a view to entry into the Supplementary Section.

To qualify as Grade 2 Inspectors, such inspectors must have been trained by the Studbook to judge an animal for conformation with the Irish Cob Breed Standard.

12. The Selective Breeding Programme.

The Selective Breeding Programme is comprised of the following animals entered in the Stud book. All stallions entered in the Main Elite Stallion Classes and the Supplementary Elite Stallion Class. All females entered in the Main Elite Mare Class.

13. The Identity Document.

Lifetime identity document (the passport)

- The identity document (the passport) is a lifetime document of identification
- Passports issued by HSI shall remain the property of HSI. Upon the death of an animal the HSI must be notified and the passport must be returned to the HSI offices.
- Where an Irish Cob Studbook passport is lost, mislaid or accidentally destroyed, HSI should be contacted as soon as possible with a view to having a duplicate passport issued.
- The colour of the identity documents (passports) shall not differ in respect Irish Cobs entered in either the Main Section or Supplementary Section of the Irish Cob Stud Book.
- Each Irish Cob entered in the Irish Cob Stud Book, for which an identity document is issued, shall be given a Unique Equine Life Number (UELN).
- The Section and Classes of animals entered in the Irish Cob Stud Book shall be clearly shown on the Certificate of Origin in all identity documents (passports) issued by HSI in respect of all animals entered in the Irish Cob Stud Book.

14. Endorsing Passports.

Horse Sport Ireland will endorse the passports of mares and stallions eligible for the Irish Cob Studbook Horse Crossbreeding programme. Owners must send the horse's passport, which must include a completed marking chart (or contain a microchip number) and the relevant fee to Horse Sport Ireland. Horse Sport Ireland will then record the details of the horse (pedigree etc.) and will return the passport to the owner.

15. Covering certificates.

A book of covering certificates will be issued upon request and receipt of the relevant fee for stallions entered/classified in the Irish Cob Studbook.

All stallion owners are obliged to do the following with regard to covering certificates:

- Record in the Covering Book, full details of all coverings to mares registered/classified in the Irish Cob Stud Book;
- Submit the Certificates provided in the Covering Books of all mares covered by the stallion by 1st October in the year of covering;
- Return the Covering to HSI upon request;
- Notify HSI of the death of the stallion.

16. Duplicate Passports.

Duplicate Passports will be issued in accordance with article 16 of Commission Regulation (EC No54/2008).

Where a passport is lost, stolen or destroyed the owner can apply to HSI for a duplicate passport. The following is required to issue a duplicate passport:

- A signed declaration from the recorded owner confirming that the initial passport was lost/stolen or destroyed. If the current owner is not the recorded owner, then a statement is required from the recorded owner that they agree to have the passport issued to the applicant for the replacement passport.
- Duplicate passport fee;
- If the animal is micro chipped, then a signed declaration from a veterinary surgeon confirming the microchip number in the animal is required;
- If the animal is not micro chipped a new set of markings must be taken by a veterinary surgeon and the animal must be microchipped;
- If the markings do not match the original markings on file then DNA confirmation may be.

Please note, applications for replacement passports for horses that have not been inserted with a microchip can be made upon request from HSI.

17. Change of ownership on passport.

When an animal transfers ownership, the new owner must return the passport and the appropriate fee to HSI with his/her contact details. HSI will record the new owner's details and return the passport to the new owner.

18. Identification Numbers used in the Irish Cob Studbook.

All animals registered in the Irish Cob Studbook are identified by a Unique Equine Life Number (UELN). This UELN identifies the country and Studbook where the horse was first registered and the registration number within the studbook. All UELN numbers contain 15 digits. The first three digits of animals registered by HSI in the Irish Cob Studbook are 372 which is the code for Ireland, the next three digits are 414 which is the code for the HSI's database and the remaining 9 digits form the registration number used to identify the animal in the HSI database.

Microchips issued to veterinary surgeons by Horse Sport Ireland contain the UELN.

An animal registered in another studbook retains its original identification number as issued by the approved studbook keeping authority when classified in the Irish Cob Studbook by HSI.

19. Non-discrimination.

HSI shall operate in a non-discriminatory fashion in all studbook/registration matters.

20. Appeals Procedures for Studbook/Registration matters (not including appeals relating to studbook inspections).

The objective of this procedure is to provide an owner/keeper, who has a grievance with Horse Sport Ireland with regard to a studbook/registration matter, an opportunity to have the grievance examined and resolved at the earliest practical time and at the most local level possible. Please note that this Appeals Procedure does not include appeals relating to studbook inspections and that an application fee of €100 will apply for this appeals process.

In this Rule: "Director" shall mean the Director of Breeding and Programmes of Horse Sport Ireland.

"owner/keeper" shall mean the person or persons (if any) accepted by Horse Sport Ireland as having the full property interest at all relevant times in the whole of the horse the subject to the stud book/registration matter.

"stud book/registration matter" and "studbook registration/business" shall not include any matter or business which in the opinion of the Director (which opinion shall be binding upon the owner) relates to studbook inspections

While the matter is being considered under the Appeals Procedures, the operation of Horse Sport Ireland cannot be interrupted. The owner raising the matter shall continue to comply with the rules of Horse Sport Ireland during the course of the examination of the matter in question. By so doing he/she will not create any precedent nor will his/her transactions with HSI be prejudiced in any way in relation to the matter being processed.

The procedure to apply shall be as follows:-

Stage 1

An owner/keeper who feels aggrieved in relation to any matter pertaining to studbook/registration business may, in the first instance, write to the Director, making it clear that Stage 1 of the Appeals Procedures is being invoked and outlining the details of the grievance in full and enclosing the fee of €100. The owner/keeper shall in addition furnish such further information and documentation as may be requested by the Director. The Director will reply as soon as is reasonably practicable, but in any case within 30 days from receipt of the letter (or as appropriate from the receipt of such information or documentation requested) from the appellant.

Stage 2

If the grievance is not resolved at Stage 1, or a reply is not forthcoming from the Director within the relevant 30 day period, the owner/keeper may request to make an oral presentation to a panel consisting of the chair of the breeding sub-board of Horse Sport Ireland, Horse Sport Ireland's nominee to the World Breeding Federation for Sport Horses and the CEO of Horse Sport Ireland. The owner/keeper shall furnish such information and respond to such queries as the panel may require. The panel will consider the matter and communicate its decision to the owner within 30 days of the hearing.

Stage 3

If the owner/keeper is unhappy with the outcome of Stage 2 the matter subject to prior written consent of and upon such terms as may be agreed by both the owner and Horse Sport Ireland may be referred to arbitration by an Arbitrator to be agreed by the parties or in default of agreement to be appointed on the application or either party by the President for the time being of the Law Society of Ireland and such arbitration shall be held pursuant to the Arbitration Act 2010 or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force. The award of the Arbitrator shall be final and binding upon the parties. Unless agreed to the contrary in writing by both parties the Tribunal shall consist of one Arbitrator; the location of the arbitration shall be in Dublin, the language of the arbitration shall be English and the governing law of the arbitration shall be the substantive law of Ireland.

In the event that an appeal is on-going during the period for which the temporary approval of the Irish Cob Studbook lapses the appeal will be dealt with by the organisation subsequently approved to maintain the studbook.

ENDS.