

Equine Passport Application Form

SECTION A: Please tick boxes accordingly (Prices correct at the time of print and are subject to change)

Passport Type	COST	+ VAT	TOTAL	Quantity
New Passport	£27.50	£5.50	£33.00	
Duplicate or Replacement Passport	£54.17	£10.83	£65.00	

* All prices listed exclude postage charges. Postage will be tracked, and costs will vary depending on the total weight of the passports. Final postage fees will be confirmed upon processing.

SECTION B: Vaccinations (If needed) (1st, 2nd & 1st booster vaccinations will be uploaded for FREE)

Vaccinations	COST	+ VAT	TOTAL	Quantity
Up to and Including 10 Vaccinations <i>(Only necessary if previous vaccinations need to be transferred into the new passport)</i>	£6.25	£1.25	£7.50	
More than 10 Vaccinations <i>(Only necessary if previous vaccinations need to be transferred into the new passport)</i>	£10.42	£2.08	£12.50	

URGENT Passports: Please note that the charge is per passport **and that every equine should now have a passport.**

3 Day Turnaround	£108.33	£21.67	£130.00	TOTAL QUANTITY
24hr* / 48hr Turnaround	£216.67	£43.33	£260.00	TOTAL QUANTITY

*24hr if the HPA receives the CORRECT documentation before 12pm that day the passport should be with you by the next working day.

*Please note an equine passport must be allocated to a person, not solely a company. It must contain both.

* You must be 16 years of age or older to be the registered owner of a HPA-registered pony.

SECTION C: OWNER DETAILS **ALL FIELDS ARE MANDATORY**

Mr	☐	Mrs	☐	Miss	☐	Ms	☐	Other		Name:	
Address:											
Postcode:						Telephone:					
Email:											
Name parent/guardian if owner is under 18:										Signature:	

SECTION D: RETURN ADDRESS (IF DIFFERENT)

Title and Name:											
Address:											
Postcode:						Telephone:					
Email:											

SECTION D: PAYMENT DETAILS

Please supply a name and contact phone number for payment:

The Application form

This form must be completed by both the owner and a veterinarian and returned to the HPA for endorsement, until this has been done this is not a valid document.

Under EU legislation all equines must hold a DEFRA approved passport and (as of 1st July 2009) all horses must be micro-chipped when they are first identified. Equines that are eligible for registration with a breed society should refer to the appropriate society for passports.

It is **illegal** to transport horses without a passport.

Previously Registered With Another Passport Issuing Organisation?

If the equine has previously held a passport within Europe, please contact the original issuing office to amend ownership details. To find DEFRA approved PIO's please head to <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/horse-passport-issuing-organisations>. This passport can then be Registered with the HPA. (Formerly known as over stamp).

Owners are advised to carry out an independent Coggins test if they have recently imported a pony from overseas or Europe. Although the threat of EIA (Equine Infectious Anemia) has reduced enough for the HPA to lift the requirement to provide a negative Coggins test alongside passport applications for imported ponies it is still highly recommended best practice.

Completing the Application Form

➤ Owner Section

All Sections on the first page of the form must be completed by the owner.

Please complete the first page of the Application Form in FULL by using black ink and capitals for all manuscript or typescript and then return the form to the HPA office.

The first page of the Application Form must be completed by the owner.

The silhouette and identification page must be completed by a certified veterinarian

➤ Veterinarian Section

The silhouette and identification page must be completed by a certified veterinarian

Outline diagram Use red biro to show all white marks.

Do not use felt tip pen or crayon

Draw all features and markings from all relevant perspectives on all the diagrams.

Do not abbreviate or use ditto marks; use "right hand side" not RHS.

Do not use technical terms, such as 'caudal', that are not easily understood by a layperson; others will need to be able to identify the horse from your description.

If there are no markings, please state 'no markings' in the relevant box; and include any permanent identifying congenital defects such as parrot mouth etc.

All White Areas. All areas of white and white marks must be shown by marking their extent (start and finish) and hatching the area in with oblique lines (//) in RED biro. Do not fill these areas in with colour.

White on the Limbs. These must be described in relation to the bones and joints. Terms such as stocking or sock must not be used - describe the white in relation to the fetlock, pastern, cannon bone or hock etc. E.g. white to below fetlock or white to mid cannon and indicate if higher or lower on the inside or in front etc.

Whorls. These should be marked with an "X" on the diagram. The hairs in a whorl are normally in a spiral pattern formed round a central spot and the majority look like small wheels. However, occasionally some may extend in a straight or wavy direction, and these should be marked on the diagram as a small line. They are especially common on the head, neck, chest and flanks. If none are present, please state, e.g. "There are no crest whorls on the left side", since the rarity of this event qualifies as an identifying feature.

Marks on the Head. The normal markings that can be small, medium or large are:

Star – white mark on forehead.

Feint – is a star where dark hairs mix with white, which make it less obvious

Blaze – a broad white mark that goes down the centre of the face

Stripe – a narrow white mark that goes down the centre of the face

Snip – a small white area on the muzzle or nose

White Face – is a large white area which includes the forehead, face and often both eyes and nostrils

Flesh Marks – areas where the skin pigment is absent, which normally occur on white face markings on an otherwise dark skin

Prophet's Thumb Mark. These are unique indentations about the size of a thumb that may appear in the flesh, particularly on the neck and should be marked with a "+".

Scars and Acquired Markings. These must be indicated by a "v" and an arrow pointing to the site of the scar "→."

Freeze Marks/Brands. These must be drawn on the diagram and the number, then the detail e.g. hot or freeze branding or tattoo stated in the description.

Hooves. These are generally described as black, white or striped.

Eyes. These are normally brown but can be blue; or some may have what is known as a "wall" eye due to lack of pigment, or pink where there is no pigment at all.

NB. As of 1st July 2009 all horses must be microchipped when they are first identified. Before a passport can be endorsed by the HPA it must include a completed silhouette which is also marked by a vet to show where the microchip is inserted (a circle with an 'm' in it) and micro-chip number entered at Section A Animal Identification.

If a vet finds the presence of an existing microchip, then the number must be recorded on the passport application, clearly identified as such and submitted to the HPA.

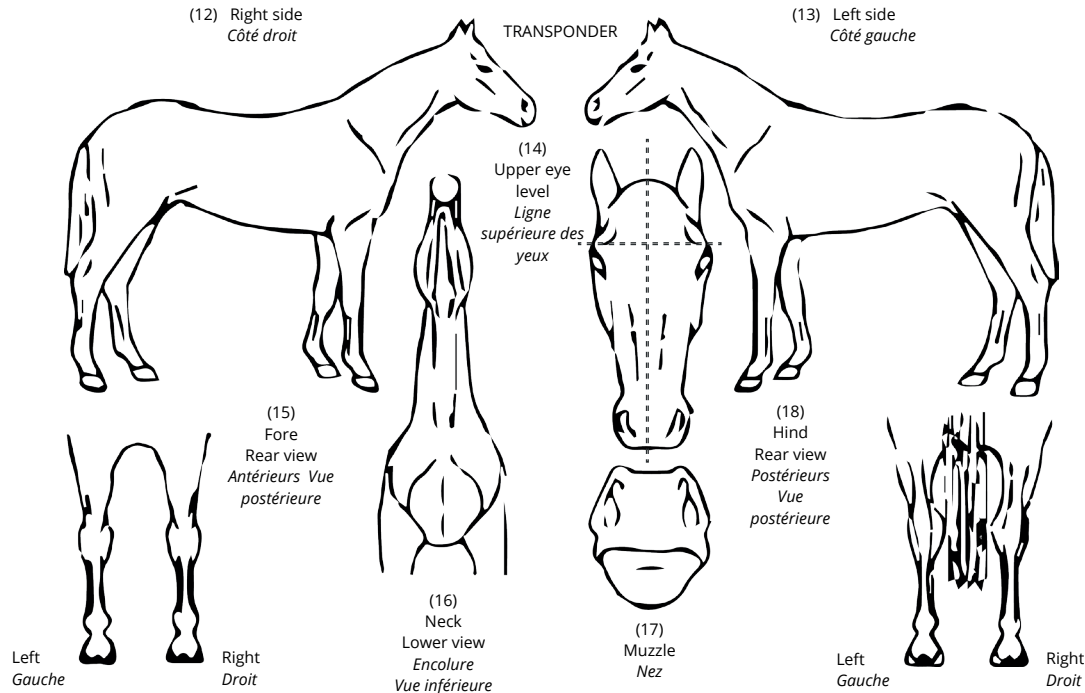
If a vet finds a sign that the existing microchip has been removed, they should notify the HPA and insert a new microchip the horse will then be signed out of the human food chain.

Remember that by law the HPA as a Passport Issuing Organisation is unable to amend or alter the ID Section of the passport once received. Therefore, if any mistakes are made in these sections, please do not use correction fluid, simply put a line through the mistake, correct and initial it

ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION TO BE COMPLETED BY A VETERINARY SURGEON

A: OUTLINE DIAGRAM INCLUDING MICROCHIP LOCATION INDICATED BY (M)

PLEASE DO NOT FOLD FORM ACROSS THIS SECTION



Signature and stamp of the veterinarian or qualified person or competent authority (name in capital letters)/
Signature et cachet du vétérinaire ou de la personne qualifiée ou de l'autorité compétence (nom en lettres capitales)

MICROCHIP NUMBER:

Pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) 262/2015 I can confirm that I read the microchip for the animal identified on this application and it was:

Previously implanted

☐

Implanted today

☐

(tick one)

PLEASE AFFIX BARCODE STICKER HERE

It is a statutory requirement that a qualified veterinary surgeon and member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons (RCVS) verifies the identification section above. The same veterinary surgeon is responsible for the completion of the written description which can be found in section E of this application.

B: ANIMAL DETAILS

ANIMAL NAME:

COLOUR:

SEX:

DATE OF BIRTH:

COUNTRY OF BIRTH:

PLACE OF BIRTH:

SPECIES:

D: CHESTNUTS FOR HORSES WITHOUT MARKINGS & LESS THAN THREE WHORLS

C: SIRE AND DAM IF KNOWN

SIRE - UELN:

SIRE - NAME:

DAM - UELN:

DAM - NAME:

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

FORELEG LEFT	FORELEG RIGHT
HINDLEG LEFT	HINDLEG RIGHT

Please continue onto the next page.

A horizontal number line with 20 tick marks, labeled from 0 to 19. The line is used for plotting data points.

[illegible]

The image shows four identical horizontal bars stacked vertically. Each bar is a rectangle with a thin black border. Inside each bar, there are 21 vertical tick marks of equal length, evenly spaced along the bottom edge. These bars are provided for the student to draw a bar graph representing the data from the table.

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F: OFFICIAL SIGNATURE AND STAMP

DATE OF EXAMINATION: D D / M M / Y Y Y Y

DD / MM / YYYY