

## Breed Survey Manual

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## **Section 1**

### **1 Objects**

- 1.1 To identify the superior animals in the breed in order to promote the uniform development of the German Shepherd Dog, serve as a guide-line for breeding decisions and to improve the inherent working qualities within the breed.
- 1.2 To provide a complete and detailed record of each animal surveyed.

## **Section 2**

### **2 Procedure**

The Breed Survey consists of:

#### **2.1 Test of Temperament**

- 2.1.1 The object is to test the temperament, alertness and self-confidence of the dog.
- 2.1.2 The format of the test is at the discretion of the Breed Surveyor.

#### **2.2 Gun-Sure Test**

- 2.2.1 At least two shots are fired with a 6 mm calibre pistol approximately 15 paces from the dogs.
- 2.2.2 Dogs that react negatively are disqualified from further participation.

#### **2.3 Test of Drive, Self-assurance and Stress Tolerance (TSB)**

##### **2.3.1 Phase One – Attack on Handler**

The test begins with the handler and the dog stationary at a point indicated by the Breed Surveyor. When instructed thereto, the handler and the dog briskly walks towards the first hide with the dog “on-lead”. When approximately 15 paces from the hide, the dog is commanded to “sit” and the lead is detached from the dog. The handler then continues walking with the dog “off-lead” and in the “heel” position. When they are about 5 paces from the hide, the Helper will emerge from the hide and attack the handler and dog without physically touching them.

The dog must then immediately attack the Helper and bite firmly on the protective arm. The Helper then hits the dog twice with the prescribed flexible

stick, avoiding the eyes and other sensitive areas of the body. The handler may encourage and praise the dog throughout the attack.

After hitting the dog, the Helper ceases the attack and assumes a stationary posture. The handler then gives the dog an audible command to release the Helper. If the dog does not release the helper upon the first command, a second command must be given. If the dog still does not release, a third (optional) command may be given. If the dog releases, or after two or three commands if the dog has not released, and upon indication from the Breed Surveyor, the handler takes the dog by the training chain and removes it from the Helper.

### **2.3.2 Phase Two – Long Distance Attack**

The Breed Surveyor may ask the handler and dog to remain behind a hide while the Helper positions himself for the second phase of the test.

The handler is then instructed by the Breed Surveyor to move to a position along the middle line of the field. Arriving at the designated point, the handler unclips the lead and holds the dog by the collar.

The Helper, instructed thereto by the Breed Surveyor, leaves the hiding, which is about 70 – 80 paces from the handler, and moves perpendicularly across the field at a brisk walk. The handler may then order the Helper to stop by shouting “Stand still”. As soon as the helper turns towards the handler and dog and attacks them, the Breed Surveyor will instructs the handler to release his dog in order to defend the attack.

The handler, whilst remaining at the assigned position, gives the dog the command to attack and releases the dog. The dog, in defence of itself and its handler, must again bite the Helper on the protective arm without hesitation and with a firm, full, grip.

Once the dog has a good grip, the Helper briefly pressurises the dog without administering any further stick blows. On instruction of the Breed Surveyor the helper ceases the attack.

The handler again gives the dog an audible command to release the Helper. If the dog does not release the helper upon the first command, a second command must be given. If the dog still does not release, a third (optional) command may be given. If the dog releases, or after two or three commands if the dog has not released, and upon indication from the Breed Surveyor, the handler takes the dog by the training chain and removes it from the Helper.

Dogs that do not release will not fail, but will be given the annotation “does not release”.

- 2.3.3 In both phases of the test, whether a command has been given thereto or not, a dog may release the Helper of its own accord once the Helper has ceased the attack. Under no circumstances may the dog leave the Helper and return to the handler.

- 2.3.4 If the dog, whether a command thereto has been given or not, releases the Helper in both phases of the test (once the Helper has become stationary), but remains with the Helper, the comment “dog releases” will be noted on the Breed Survey Report. If the dog does not release in either one or both phases of the test, the comment “dog does not release” will be noted on the Breed Survey Report.
- 2.3.5 On the basis of the dog’s performance, the Breed Surveyor will rate the TSB of the dog as “pronounced”, “present” or “insufficient”.
- 2.3.6 Dogs rated “insufficient” with regard to TSB are excluded from further participation,
- 2.3.7 After completion of the test, the Breed Surveyor will confirm the dog’s tattoo number.

## **2.4 Anatomical Evaluation**

- 2.4.1 After the TSB test, a complete and detailed anatomical evaluation, based on the dog in stance and in movement, is made.
- 2.4.2 The measuring of the weight, depth of chest and chest circumference may be done by someone appointed by the Breed Surveyor. The measurement of the height at withers and the checking of the teeth must be done by the Breed Surveyor.

## **Section 3**

### **Requirements for Presentation at a Breed Survey**

#### **3.1 Minimum Requirements:**

- 3.1.1 Dogs must be registered on the Federation’s Breed Register;
- 3.1.2 Not be younger than eighteen (18) months or older than eight (8) years on the day of the survey;
- 3.1.3 Have passed a Federation recognised Hip Dysplasia scheme;
- 3.1.4 Comply with the Federation’s DNA requirements;
- 3.1.5 Have a show grading of at least “G” (Good);
- 3.1.6 Male dogs must have qualified BH before presentation at a survey.
- 3.1.7 Dogs under six years old must have passed a recognised endurance test before presentation in a first survey.

### **3.2 Pregnant Bitches and Bitches in Season**

- 3.2.1 Bitches in season may enter a survey, but must report to the Breed Surveyor before the start of the survey.
- 3.3 Bitches that are pregnant may not be presented for a survey in the period 42 days after they were mated and 42 days after the birth of a litter.

## **Section 4**

### **Breed Survey Classifications**

#### **4.1 Breed Survey Class I (Körkl I)**

- 4.1.1 Breed Survey Class I (Körkl I) is the highest breed qualification and breeding with these dogs is highly recommended.
- 4.1.2 Awarded to dogs and bitches that closely conform to the Breed Standard and which have passed the Drive, Self Assurance and Stress Tolerance (TSB) test “pronounced”.

#### **4.2 Breed Survey Class II (Körkl II)**

- 4.2.1 Awarded to dogs and bitches that have relatively minor deviations from the Breed Survey Standard and/or have passed the TSB test “present”.

#### **4.3 Dogs Unable to be Classified**

- 4.3.1 Dogs and bitches with serious deviations from the Breed Standard.
- 4.3.2 Dogs and bitches that fail the TSB test.
- 4.3.3 Dogs and bitches with disqualifying faults.

#### **4.4 Classification at First Survey**

- 4.4.1 The duration of a classification awarded to dogs and bitches for the first time, shall be for a period of two (2) calendar years with the provision that:
  - a) The two (2) year period shall be for the two (2) years following the year in which the Breed Survey is done.
  - b) The Breed Surveyor shall have the right, where special circumstances exist, to award a classification for one calendar year only.
- 4.4.2 All dogs and bitches that receive either a Körkl I or Körkl II classification are entitled to all privileges of that classification from the date that they are classified.

4.4.3 A Breed Survey classification shall, unless the classification has been endorsed “for life”, be deemed to have expired on the last day of the last calendar year for which the classification was awarded.

4.4.4 The minimum age for breeding and other minimum requirements for breeding as dictated in the official Breed Ordinance remain valid irrespective of whether a dog has passed a Survey or not.

#### **4.5 Classification at Second and Subsequent Surveys**

4.5.1 Dogs and bitches in possession of a valid Breed Survey classification recognised by the Federation and that are presented at a subsequent survey may be awarded the classification “for life”.

4.5.2 The “for life” survey must be done during the last year of the period for which the dog has a valid survey and the classification may or may not be the same as the preceding classification.

4.5.3 The Breed Surveyor may, at his/her discretion and where special circumstances exist, award a classification for one year only.

4.5.4 Any dog or bitch having failed outright at three presentations, whether consecutive or not, is barred from further presentation in a survey.

4.5.5 Dogs that have been awarded Körkl II at any survey may be re-presented once only for a possible improvement at least six (6) calendar months later, but no later than six (6) months before the period for which the Körkl II was originally allocated expires. If the dog is granted an improvement, the improvement shall be valid for the remainder of the term for which the original classification was awarded.

4.5.6 If a dog or bitch fails, any classification previously awarded will be cancelled with effect the end of the calendar year in which it fails and must be re-presented as for a first survey.

4.5.7 Dogs and bitches formerly surveyed, but whose term of classification have expired, must be presented as for a first survey with the proviso that the original survey document must be presented at the survey.

4.5.8 Dogs and Bitches which had failed a Survey may be re-presented after six (6) calendar months.

#### **4.6 Extension of Survey Classification Periods**

4.6.1 The survey period for bitches that are pregnant or have had a litter may be extended for one year provided that:

- a) The bitch is presented at the survey together with a mating certificate, the original pedigree and Breed Survey certificate in the period 1<sup>st</sup> July until 31<sup>st</sup> December of the last year for which the current survey is valid.

- b) The mating has taken place at least 42 days prior to the date of the survey or the age of the puppies is not older than 42 days on the date of the survey.
- c) The extension will be granted once only.

4.6.2 The survey period of a dog or bitch presented at a survey where the dog or bitch is in an injured state may be extended for one year at the discretion of the Breed Surveyor in which case the original pedigree and Breed Survey certificate must be endorsed by the National Administration.

## **4.7 Other Important Anatomical Requirements**

### **4.7.1 Size**

- a) Dogs and bitches up to 1 cm over and 1 cm under the limits specified in the Breed Standard may only be awarded Körkl II.
- b) Dogs and bitches more than 1 cm over or 1 cm under the limits specified in the Breed Standard may not be classified.

### **4.7.2 Teeth**

- a) Körkl I dogs may not have any missing teeth, but double Pre-molar One's (P1) are allowed.
- b) Körkl II dogs may have:
  - up to two missing first pre-molars, or
  - one missing incisor, or
  - one missing first pre-molar together with one missing incisor, or
  - one missing second pre-molar
  - two double pre-molars
- c) Dogs with a slightly level bite may only be admitted to Körkl II.
- d) Dogs with more serious teeth faults than described above, or with over or under-shot mouths, cannot be classified. An over-shot mouth is deemed to be so when the incisors in the bottom jaw are too far back to make contact with at least the roots along the gum-line of the upper incisors.

### **4.7.3 Ears and Tails**

- a) Dogs and bitches with slight deviations in ear carriage, provided the ear does not make a fold, may still be awarded Körkl I.
- b) More serious faults, such as an ear slightly folded at the point or a pronounced sideways bending tail, limits animals to Körkl II.
- c) Dogs and bitches with seriously hooked or rolled tails and ears that are clearly non-erect cannot be classified.

#### **4.7.4 Coats**

- a) Only dogs and bitches with short top-coats with undercoat or long top-coats with undercoats may be admitted to Breed Survey Class I (Körkl I) or Class II (Körkl II).
- b) Dogs and bitches with serious pigment faults or long top-coats without undercoats cannot be classified.

#### **4.8 Veterinary Certificates**

- 4.8.1 The exoneration of a dog regarding matters that may influence the judging of the dog shall be based on the official endorsement thereto on the pedigree as according to procedures set out in the Breed Ordinance.
- 4.8.2 Veterinary certificates shall not be accepted unless the National Administrator has agreed thereto in each and every individual case.

#### **4.9 Classifications Awarded by Other Authorities**

- 4.9.1 The Federation recognises Breed Survey classifications awarded by other registration authorities, only if such classifications are recognised by the SV or if the Council elects to specifically recognise a particular authority.
- 4.9.2 Dogs and bitches that have been barred from further presentations for a survey classification by the SV or any other registration authority recognised by the Federation, are also barred from presentation in a Federation Survey, unless otherwise decided by the National Breed Committee in each specific case.
- 4.9.3 Breed Survey classifications awarded by other authorities to dogs and bitches barred by the Federation from presentation will not be recognised.

## **Section 5**

### **Organisation of a Breed Survey**

#### **5.1 Application and Closing Dates**

- 5.1.1 A survey held in conjunction with a breed show and which is to be judged by a SV judge visiting South Africa for the first time, should, where possible be held after the Judging of the breed classes are completed in order to give the judge a perspective of the Federation's dogs.
- 5.1.2 Each Federation affiliated club is entitled to hold two Breed Surveys in a calendar year, one of which must be held in conjunction with a Breed Show.
- 5.1.3 If the Survey is not held in conjunction with a Breed Show, the date must be agreed with the National Administration at least four weeks in advance and all other clubs must be informed at least three weeks before the event.

- 5.1.4 The club shall set a closing date for entries, which must be clearly stipulated in the schedule announcing a Breed Survey.
- a) The closing date for any Breed Survey must be set at least 10 clear working days prior to the survey.
  - b) Should the closing date stipulated in the survey schedule fall on a weekend or public holiday, the date of the first normal working day thereafter will apply.
  - c) No late entries will be accepted after this date.
- 5.1.5 The Federation Office will only accept entries on the official entry form.
- 5.1.6 Entries sent by fax or E-mail must reach the Federation Office at midnight on the date that entries close. Entries delivered by hand must be in the possession of the Federation Office at 16:00 on the day that entries close.
- 5.1.7 All entries must be validated by the National Administration for eligibility.
- 5.1.8 The National Administration may hold a Breed Survey adjacent to the National Breed Show.

## **5.2 The Breed Surveyor**

- 5.2.1 Only specially qualified Breed Surveyors, recognised by the Federation, may be appointed.
- 5.2.2 Except for persons specifically recognised in their individual capacities or persons appointed to the Federation's own Breed Survey panel, the Federation recognises only WUSV or SV appointed and/or recognised Breed Surveyors.
- 5.2.3 The Club organising a Breed Survey is responsible for the costs incurred by the Breed Surveyor.

## **5.3 The Helper**

- 5.3.1 Only helpers on the Federation's Breed Survey Helpers' Panel may be used.
- 5.3.2 The helper may be a member of the club organising the survey.
- 5.3.3 The name(s) of the helper(s) must be stated on all schedules announcing a Breed Survey.

## **5.4 The Breed Survey Secretary**

- 5.4.1 Only persons with a sound knowledge of the German Shepherd Dog and who are thoroughly familiar with the procedures and meanings of the terms used in a Breed Survey should be appointed to act as the surveyor's secretary.
- 5.4.2 Special Breed Survey data forms must be obtained from the National Administration and be completed at the survey.

- 5.4.3 The secretary shall, in conjunction with the Breed Supervisor of the club holding the survey, check that all dogs are eligible and in possession of the necessary documents before the start of the survey.
- 5.4.4 A list must be drawn up of all entries, clearly distinguishing for each dog or bitch whether it is being presented for a first survey or a re-survey, and handed to the surveyor before the start of the survey.
- 5.4.5 The secretary shall be responsible for the forwarding of all the necessary documents and forms to the National Administration and to provide the owner of the dog with a receipt for all original documents forwarded.

## **5.5 Documents Required at a Breed Survey**

- 5.5.1 The original pedigree of the dog presented must be collected from the owner before the start of the survey and, together with the completed Breed Survey data form, forwarded to the National Administration for endorsement.
- 5.5.2 If the dog is in possession of an existing Breed Survey classification, the original survey certificate must be collected from the owner before the start of the survey and, together with the completed survey data form and the original pedigree, forwarded to the National Administration for endorsement.
- 5.5.3 Under no circumstances may originals of the above documents be returned directly to the owner, irrespective of whether the dog passes or fails, but must be forwarded to the National Administration together with the survey data form.

## **5.6 Dogs Bred In Germany**

- 5.6.1 If a German bred dog is presented and the surveyor is an SV Breed Surveyor, the owner has the option to request an SV issued Breed Survey Certificate (Körschein) provided the dog complies to the relevant SV regulations.
- 5.6.2 In such cases, part VIII of the Breed Survey data form must be completed and the original SV pedigree, Breed Survey certificate (if the dog or bitch was previously surveyed), original proof of training qualifications and endurance test and together with the applicable fee, must be forwarded to the National Administration, who will request the SV certificate on behalf of the owner.

## **5.7 Venue & Equipment**

- 5.7.1 A reasonably level area of approximately 50 x 100 metres is required.
- 5.7.2 The grounds must be free of any matter that they may damage the dog's feet and must be free of sounds, sights, or smells that may unfairly distract the dogs.
- 5.7.3 The Breed Supervisor of the club holding the Breed Survey shall be responsible for the necessary equipment, which must include the following:
- a) 6 mm or 22" calibre pistol with suitable blanks

- b) Approved measuring stick – metric
- c) Cloth measuring tape – metric
- d) Weighing scale (a bathroom scale is acceptable)
- e) Protective suit and arm
- f) Light, leather covered stick
- g) Hides for use in the TSB test
- h) Table and two chairs for the Breed Surveyor and the secretary to work from
- i) Set of numbered bibs of sufficient quantity to provide each dog with a unique number

## **Section 6**

### **Trophies and Prizes**

- 6.1 A Breed Survey is not a competition and no prizes or trophies are allowed.
- 6.2 The National Administration will issue a Breed Survey Certificate to all dogs classified.

## **Section 7**

### **Area of Jurisdiction**

- 7.1 Dogs may be surveyed in any area within the jurisdiction of the Federation.
- 7.2 Although desirable, it is not compulsory for dogs to be presented under the same Breed Surveyor that conducted any of its previous Surveys.

## **Section 8**

### **Privileges of Classified Dogs**

- 8.1 If both parents are Breed Surveyed, i.e. Körkl I or Körkl II, their puppies are issued with special (pink) pedigrees that incorporate the descriptions of all the parents and grandparents that had previously been surveyed.
- 8.2 The classification allocated is added to the dog's name as a title which is denoted by the term Körkl I or Körkl II together with the period the classification was awarded in brackets after the dog's name and by an asterisk preceding the dog's name.

- 8.3 Dogs with white pedigrees that were issued before their parents were surveyed may, on request of the owner and upon payment of the relevant fee, be re-issued with pink pedigrees.

## **Section 9**

### **Correlating Show Gradings with Breed Survey Classifications**

- 9.1 There is no direct correlation between a show grading and a Breed Survey classification.
- 9.2 In practice, only males of “V” (Excellent) quality and bitches of “V” and top “SG” (Very Good) will be awarded Körkl I, although dogs and bitches of lower gradings, but with special attributes of particular benefit to the breed, can also be graded Körkl I.
- 9.3 Males of “SG” and bitches of lower “SG” and “G” (Good) will usually be awarded Körkl II.