

DESCRIPTION OF NATIONAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEMS

Country (or countries)	SPAIN
Breed(s) of animal	HOLSTEIN
Rules to define breed codes ¹⁾	Do not discriminate between holstein HOL and Holstein RED, both are in the same herdbook

Distinct ID number ranges²⁾ for

breeds:

Yes

No

If yes please state valid number ranges for each breed

sexes:

Yes

No

If yes please state valid number ranges for each sex

birth years:

Yes

No

If yes please state valid number ranges for each birth year

regions/herds:

Yes

No

If yes please state valid number ranges for regions/herds

others :

Re-use of ID numbers

Yes

No

If yes please state rules for re-use

Information on semen straws

Spanish pedigree code of the bull, Name of the bull, Insemination code of the bull (given by the AI stud), Official number of the AI stud (it is an international ID that must be registered at UE; I.E. e-11 means SPAIN number 11).

National vs international ID

National ID: 14 positions with 3 characters for ISO country code, 1 for sex (sex (Male 'M', Female 'H'), 2 for province and 8 for "numeric code"

But there are old codes with alphanumeric province or some alphanumerics in the "number". Also in bulls from foreign countries the field province will keep a part of the numeric code.

Conversion to international 19 character international ID:

1. Bulls born in Spain are added '00' just before the province.
2. Bulls imported from other countries: Original pedigree code is kept with "international 16 positions code", the same as 19 positions code but without breed code.
3. Bulls imported as semen: The 14 positions code is transformed adding '00' just before the province. Then that 16 character code is matched with Xrefmult crossreference and an auxiliary crossreference establish from some foreign bulls that have given problems in the past when matching.
4. All bulls are added 'HOL' in breed code.

¹⁾ 3 character code

²⁾ 12 character code

Reference :

Responsible organization / Contact person : CONAFE / Juan Pena