## PASTURES

The Derby is all about winners, but what about the horses that don't make the grade or have run their last race? Leo Bear investigates

AFTER A CELEBRATED CAREER as a racehorse, the best males will become stallions and the best females broodmares, but the
vast majority of racehorses won't. They are still young - many flatracehorses are younger than four - and while owners will do all they can to find them new homes, it isn't easy. Not long ago, ex-racehorses might have ended up on the meat market or been put down, but now second carcers in dressage, showjumping, eventing and polo are giving them a new lease of life. Take for example, former Grand National winner Bindarec who is currently enjoying dressage and eventing, or ex-racehorse Ensign who has a chance at the 2008 Olympics with Pippa Funnell.

Despite the success stories, there is still a huge disparity between the number of horses leaving racing - around 4000 each year - and the demand for them. The charity Retraining of Racehorses (RoR) was launched in April 2000 by Brigadier Andrew Parker Bowles with $£ 2.5$ from the Mellon Trust, to increase awareness of the problem and to promote the adaptability of ex -racehorses. It raises funds from all sections of we racing industry to distribute to retraining centres across England (including Thoroughbred Rehabilitation Centre in Lancashire, Greawood Retired Racchorses Weffare GenWest Sussex and more recently HEROS West Sussex and more recenly HekOS Homing Ex-Racchorses Organisation Scheme.) Former chairman of RoR, Parker Bowles says. We believe hat we owe it to racchorses, who have given so should not end with so prospect that they cannot nace anymes Di sorhe director of operationsat RoR, says it's often dow to the trainers to persuade their owners that racehorses can do something other than racing 'Just because a horse is bred to be a racehorse doesn't mean they are a racehorse. Racing is just one gear a horse has.' But it's not an easy job getting this message across. There has long been a stigma attached to owning an ex-racehorse. 'Ten years ago, people would have thrown away a horse's passport and said it was anything but a racehorse,' reflects Arbuthnot. But these days the outlook is brighter with the number of people who commercially take on ex-racehorses and train them to do other jobs on the rise. 'It's quite a good market', agrees Arbuthnot. 'Pcople go to the sales, especially the bottom end ones like Ascot, if they want something to event or showjump, and especially for polo. The polo

boys are a perfect example of people who want to buy ex-racehorses. David Morley has been buying them for years, and so have the American players such as Carlos Gracida. But you need to know what you're doing.'
Polo champion Henry Brett certainly knows what he's doing. He started a company called Brett Thoroughbred Polo two years ago with uree oher lostors. He buys horoughreds of he rack and trains them to become top-class polo ponies. His training programme is based at his parents home near Oxford where he's buil track - it's a full-on 'horse rehab'. 'It's a great facility and it's developing, he says. 'We are continuously buying horses, and we've got 22 at my parents' for retraining. So far I think we've bought 70 hors es, but we only take on eight of the best ones for training per year.' At the moment he is awaiting the arrival of his main groom from Argentina. Javier is coming over with his wife and child and will stay for two years working full-time at the facility,' he says excitedly.
Brett goes to the sales and buys privately. 'I can decide within five minutes if a horse is any good,' he asserts. If he thinks a horse has definite potential, he'll put three years' training into it. The horses that he doesn't think have what it takes are sold, either privately or back into the sales, although Brett will continue to track the horses he's rejected in case he wants to buy them back at a later stage. He looks for horses between 15 and 15 .hh, with good confirmation that they run well, stop and turn; he'll pay around the $£ 2500$ mark. He won't buy any horse with a defect in its legs and the horse needs to have a good temperament. 'You get a good quality horse by buying English thoroughbreds. They're fast, they're used to the lights and the tannoy, and it's much cheaper than buying a bunch of horses in

Argentina and dragging them halfway across the world. We buy horses at the lower end of the market that are too slow for even th slowest races,' explains Brett.
He clearly gets a kick out of fostering raw talent and one of his most promising investments is an ex-racehorse called Double Agen who has been in training for three years. 'He's a really funny horse ve secn him rese in line he was so ar behind that hey whe video camera off, laughs Bret 'He's buil like a he's very strong he has great action, a very good temperament and amazing balance. He's quite a Brett has high hopes for six-year-old Double Agent and is keen play him this season. 'I want to take him out to Agentina It's nice play know that a horse like Double Agent who was not that grood in the sphere of racing could go on to play in the best polo tournamen in the world.' Brett estimates it costs about $£ 4000$ per horse per year to get his horses up to international standard, however, initally, the emphasi is on rest and relaxation. 'Think what happens in racing is hat very are put in situations where they are asked to run as fast as they can
'We have horses that come in and they have a lot of talent but they can be quite angry. After being here for a while they chill out completely.
around other horses - some horses can do it and some horses can't. What we do, is get the horses back to a very natural state. They are not fed a lot of protein; we keep them on a diet of grass and hay so they are in a very relaxed state. We have horses that come in and they have a lot of talent but at the same time, they can be quite angry. After being here for a while, they chill out completely.
The horses do three years with Brett's 'guys' Javier, Gabriel and Ed Judge, an Australian three-goaler). They go out on a loose rein, are kept out in the fields and learn stick and ball. They are the taken to polo games to ger them used to ene experience and to gain onfidence but dey will only do the big stuf -play wiu Brett when hey are mentally and physically ready, even hough naural The guys understand horses, hey've lived with hem all heir live and it makes ach big difference Ed plas them in their hied yeas and it makes suer aig diference. But what if you haven' beme to m
'? aren't a seasoned polo player?' Should you even consider taking on horses can excel in second careers, but can also make for very happy hacking horses. I know plenty of people who have had wonderful experiences with ex-racehorses. The thing to remember is that when a horse first comes out of racing, it needs a substantial chilling period because it's used to being in a big string and going out and flatout galloping every day. An ex-racehorse might not have ever been out on its own - and it most probably won't ever have been mounted by putting a foot in a stirrup because in the yard everyone legs each other up. It's things like these that most people won't know but the great thing about ex-racehorses is that they've seen it all.' After all, RoR's motto is: trained to run, retrained for fun.

For further information visit: www.ror.org.uk Henry Brett at the Berkshire School of Polo www. berkspoloschool.com or www.brettpolo.com


## SUCCESS STORIES

C H ES NEY Fort Duchesme ran 24 times, winning once and placed four times. He was bought by David Morley at Ascot in 1986 and David fnew the first time he sat on him there was something special about him. Renamed Chesner, he was quielly trained and went on to play 15-goal polo at the Guards Polo Club in 1987. He caught Carlos soe and went on to win lhree Gold Cuip finals at Cowdray Part with him in the British Open Championsships. He is now happily retired in Gloucestershire and is still known in polo circles as an exceptional pony.

MILLIEMETER My mum had a girl's day out at the Ascot sales in 2002,' says Emily Curris, 'and bought me a three-year old ex-racehorse for a fow humdred pounds. I remember thinking "Why!" Afler six months of schooling and hacking out, we look: her the BSPS winter championships. She won that, as well as Leicester Counts, qualifining for the SEIB Search for a Slar final at Horse of the $I$ car. I was so nervous on the big day, winning was a draam come trie mum ahuagys said I'd get there one day. I would encourgace anyone mum ahayy said Io get there one da). I'
lookg for a horse to have an ex-rachorse.

D O R A Tie ahways nidden thoroughbreds,'says Mary Rimmell. Y can' t understand why people think they are unmangeable. They are so willing and will ahways tyy to do their best. I hadn't ridden for saven jears when I got Dora, so spent the first couple of jears hacking around. I did a pleasure nie in 2002 and simce then weve completed 14 nides and achized nine Grade Ones. Sixty fue kilometres with a Grade One is the best Iive done so far. Ex-racehorses make manvellous endurance horses but if you are a nerous rider, an ex-rachorse is probably not for yous.

