

OFFICIAL RULES FOR SHEARING, WOOLHANDLING JUDGES:

1. A prospective judge must be approved by a Shearing or Woolhandling Examiner. An official badge will be issued when the examiner is satisfied that the judge has served an adequate probationary period.
2. To remain on the judges list you must attend at least one competition annually and attend a judge's day annually. If a judge misses a judge's day they must prove competency to their examiner before judging again.
3. All judges must be certified, competent to judge all relevant skills and be given the opportunity to judge a trial sheep/pen/fleece before the competition commences.
4. Judges must report to competitions 30 minutes before the commencement of the first event.
5. Judges must be tidily dressed and wear their official badge.
6. Judges will refrain from alcohol until their judging duties for the day are completed.
7. Judges are not permitted to smoke while carrying out their judging duties.
8. Judges must be conversant with all rules in the current competition directory.
9. Judges must rotate so that all competitors receive equal scrutiny.
10. Judges will refrain from walking behind the down tube or returning back along the shearing board while shearers are competing.
11. Referees to be available on board before each heat starts and the referees should be easily identifiable.
12. Written complaints regarding the performance of a judge will be handled by the local examiner, in consultation with SSNZ executive. If they all agree the judge has not given reasonable satisfaction the judge will be informed and be given the right to appeal to SSNZ. The national committee will make the final decision as to whether the judge should be removed from or remain on the list.

COMPETITION RULES:

NB: Any additions to these rulings in *italics* are NZ country

Specific. Those marked with # relate to Woolhandling also.

1. COMPETITORS:

- (a) # Competitors enter and compete at their own risks.
- (b) # Competitors must be suitably dressed, including footwear. The Referee will administer this ruling. They must be suitably dressed for the presentation ceremony. *Any competitor who is not present for the presentation of prizes will not receive the prize unless reasonable grounds for being absent are presented to the organizing committee before prize giving.*
- (c) # The use of drugs, intravenous fluids or oxygen is banned in all competitions. Random drug tests maybe taken, and if proved positive;
 - (i) *Following a positive drug test, competitors will forfeit all placing`s / prize money / points gained and ribbons at the competition from where the drug test took place.*
 - (ii) *First offence of a positive test, a stand down period of **four calendar months of SSNZ affiliated competitions.** For reinstatement a competitor must submit a clear test, at their own expense. This will be compulsory.*
 - (ii) *Second offence, competitor will be banned from competing for a full competition season, for reinstatement, competitor must submit a clear test, at their own expense. This will be compulsory.*

COMPETITORS Cont...

- (d) The referee or judge has the right to switch off the machine or disqualify any competitor whose work or conduct on the shearing board is detrimental to the image of competition shearing, *woolhandling* or *pressing*. Referee may stop a competitor during an event if clearly not competitive time wise.
(See 6. (f) also)
- (e) # *Any inappropriate action by a competitor and/or official that brings a competition and/or SSNZ into disrepute may result in disciplinary action by the contest's committee or by SSNZ. Disciplinary action may include suspension from future events for up to 30 competition days.*
- (f) # *Competitors may judge (if a registered SSNZ judge) at a contest where they are competing, but not in the class in which they are participating.*
- (g) # *Competitors in competitions must be suitably attired and this will include footwear (i.e. jandals Or open sandals and caps or hats are prohibited) earphones and ipods must not be worn while competing. The referee will administer this ruling.*

2. COMPETITION RULES

- (a) A draw for Heats will be made prior to all Competitions. *Finalists shall draw for stands as they take the board.*
- (b) Competitors must provide their own hand-pieces, combs, cutters and blade shears. Sharpening equipment will be made available by the Host committee in accordance with local regulations or laws.
- (c) Competitors will each be allowed two loaded hand-pieces or two blade shears which are their responsibility and no time will be allowed for stoppage caused by their hand-piece, blade shears, or sheep escaping from the competitor on the shearing board. Should any stoppages occur through the fault of the machine or through another competitor's sheep escaping, a time allowance will be made or a re-run given, only at the Board Referee and Chief Referee's discretion. The organising Committee will allow competitors to use up to three handpieces in events with three or more breeds/wool types.
- (d) Where practical a draw for stands must be made after sheep are in the catching pens, ***for finals***. In the case of a left-handed machine shearer, that competitors sheep will be moved to left-hand stand if one is available.
- (e) Competitors may enter their pen in the presence of a Judge, to sort and inspect their sheep. Plucking of wool before and/or after time (during if by pen assistant) will incur a penalty. (See 7, (1)),

COMPETITION RULES Cont....

- (f) Competitors may appeal to the Referee to have any sheep they consider sub-standard replaced before the heat, quarter, semi-final or final commences. The Referee's decision is final. Any sheep rejected by the Referee must be raddled/marked and withdrawn from the entire event.
- (g) Without assistance each competitor must:
 - (i) Start and stop their machine.
 - (ii) Collect their sheep from a standing position within the catching pen, except where a ruling has been made prior to the event for safety reasons. (e.g. Scottish Blackface, where sheep maybe held in a sitting position).
WITH OWN PEN MAN
 - (iii) Put each sheep out the porthole after shearing.
 - (iv) Switch their hand-piece off between sheep.
- (h) An authorized holder is permitted in the catching pen. This person may not tip or lift the sheep for the competitor or switch the machine on or off. No unauthorized persons are permitted in the catching pen and no officials are allowed to assist a competitor in anyway, except where safety is a concern. (See 2. (g) (ii) and 7. (c).
- (i) Competitors must wait on the board and may place hand/s on the closed door/s to await the word 'GO' from the Starter.
- (j) # On completion of *their event*, all competitors will remain on their stand until the last competitor has finished, unless;
 - (i) They need to seek urgent medical attention.
 - (ii) They have been granted permission to leave the board by the referee prior to the commencement of such heat or final.

COMPETITION RULES ...cont

- (k) Competitors may not present their own sheep for the Pen Judges, but may be required to present from the next heat. Failure to do so **or supply a nominated replacement**, when required will result in a penalty of **five whole points** from the Pen Referee.
- (l) # *At the Chief Referee's discretion, competitors may compete in more than one class, but can only progress through semi-finals or finals in one division.*
- (m) # *For National Titles, semi-finals must be held in all events, where the total number of heat entries exceeds four times the number of stands available. Where the heat entries equal or exceeds 8 times the number of stands used, a quarter-final will be held, e.g. at a 4 stand competition, 16 or more competitors warrant a semi-final, 32 competitors warrant a quarter-final. This is recommended for all competitions.*
- (n) *Competitor's points for any titles such as South Island Shearer of the Year or any circuit event where points are accumulated will not be taken from societies not affiliated to SSNZ Inc.*
- (o)# *Visiting overseas competitors must compete in the same grade that is stipulated by their own country, in the case of Woolhandling competitors this will be at the discretion of the Woolhandling Referee, they cannot compete in a lower grade.*
- (p) # *Competitors regardless of age cannot go back in class.*

3. SHEEP

- (a) Sheep chosen must be carefully selected for evenness of type and size to provide a fair competition.
- (b) Preparation of competition sheep must be kept to a minimum with uniform standard to ensure the safety of pizzle, teats and vulva.

4. TIMING

- (a) # A competition will provide a separate timekeeper with a stopwatch or an approved self-timing device for each competitor. Back up stop watch timing is recommended for self-timing devices.
- (b) Each competitor's time will be taken from the Starter's 'GO' until.....
 - (i) Machine shearers have completed their final sheep and switched off their hand-piece in the case of manual timing or the 'Stop' button is pushed in the case of electronic timing.
 - (ii) Blade shearers have completed their final sheep and put their shears down in the case of manual timing, or the 'Stop' button is pushed in the case of electronic timing.

5. REFEREES

- (a) A Chief Referee will be appointed for each competition who will be responsible for the administration and control of the competition strictly according to these International Rules, and any additional rules approved by World Council. The Chief Referee's ruling on any matter not covered by the above will be final.
- (b) # Any person may seek clarification on any point from the referee. The referee may rule on the matter raised or refer it to the Disputes Committee.
- (c) The referee must be called and decide any whole point penalty as in 2. (k), 7. (l&m) and 9. (b&c).
- (d) Before the start of the competition the Chief Referee will announce whether 'socks' are to be taken off or left on, clarify where crutching starts and finishes, and signify any penalty to be applied accordingly (See 9. (a) (iv)).
- (e) # *Where the outside referee is called upon in International Tests and NZ Team selection, the final decision will be made in consultation with the Chief Referee.*
- (f) # *All 'A' Grade competitions must have a outside and inside Referee for all events and a Chief Referee to be available for all disputes.*

SHEARING PENALTIES

6. BOARD JUDGES:

- (a) The board judges will judge for:
 - (i) Second cutting of the wool
 - (ii) Breaking of the fleece
 - (iii) Work before or after time
 - (iv) Skin attached to wool on Merino sheep
 - (v) Other penalties as per rule 7.
- (b) Board judges must start on the same stand of a particular event.
- (c) Board Judge's must rotate so that all competitors receive equal scrutiny.
- (d) Board judge's rotation must continue until last sheep is finished.
- (e) Board Judges using counters must, at completion of last sheep of each heat or final, record every competitor's penalty strokes on card provided.
- (f) If a competitor receives an injury causing serious bleeding, the Board Judge will stop the competitor if he believes it is in the best interest of the competitor or the competition to do so.

7. BOARD PENALTIES:

- (a) Second cuts—one credit card in size (85 x 55 x 10mm) equals **five penalty strokes**.
One penalty stroke—(85 x 11 x 10mm).
- (b) **One penalty stroke** for not breaking the neck wool on full wool fleeces.
- (c) **One whole point per offence** if pen handler lifts sheep to assist catch. (See 2, (g&h)). *To be imposed by the Board Referee in consultation with the Judge/s.*

SHEARING PENALTIEScont

BOARD JUDGES.....cont.

- (d) **One penalty stroke** per side for obvious belly wool or brisket fib not removed when shearing belly or for obvious fleece wool removed with belly.
- (e) Merino skin pieces—**One penalty stroke** per 15mm diameter in size or an equivalent accumulation of smaller errors.
- (f) **One penalty stroke** for not throwing the belly wool clear.
- (g) **One penalty stroke** for wool thrown interfering with another competitor.
- (h) **Two penalty strokes** for first hind leg wool broken out deliberately by competitor on full wool sheep.
- (i) **Three penalty strokes** for using handpiece or blades to cut open neck wool unless a ruling allowing this is made by the Chief Referee.
- (j) **Five penalty strokes** if a shorn sheep on release breaks up fleece or carries fleece wool out porthole.
- (k) **Two whole points** for allowing a shorn or partly shorn sheep to escape. The shearer must make a genuine effort to pen the sheep. Does not apply if sheep is properly penned and returns to shearing board.
- (l) **One whole point** per offence for work before or after time by competitor or pen handler (and during by pen handler) for plucking, removing tassels etc. (See 2, (e)). To be imposed by the Board Referee in consultation with Judge/s.
- (m) **Five whole points** be imposed for rough handling of sheep per offence, Judge and Board Referee's decision in consultation.
- (n) The Board Referee is to advise scorers of any whole point penalty under (7, (l&m)).

SHEARING PENALTIEScont

BOARD JUDGES.....cont.

- (o) **Two penalty strokes per offence** if second (helper) assistants with switching machine on or off.

8. THE PEN JUDGES:

- (a) Single judging system to be used. If possible, number of Judges used should divide equally into number of sheep being shorn.
- (b) The pen judges will judge sheep for—
 - (i) Wool left on
 - (ii) Cuts on Sheep
- (c) The Pen Judge must call the referee to decide penalty for 9. (b) & (c) then judge the rest of the sheep.

9. PEN PENALTIES:

- (a) (i) Wool left on sheep—one credit card in size (85 x 55 x 10mm) - **five penalty strokes.**
One penalty stroke—(85 x 11 x 10mm)
- (ii) Skin Cuts—**one penalty stroke** per 15mm diameter in size, or an equivalent accumulation of smaller errors.
- (iii) A cut into flesh or muscle (not serious enough to be a full penalty of five whole points) will incur a minimum of **five penalty strokes** plus the cut.
- (iv) Up to **two penalty strokes** per individual sock left on or up to **four penalty strokes** if very woolly, as decided by committee and Chief Referee (See 5. (d)).

9. PEN PENALTIES...cont

- (b) Pen Referee **must** be consulted and a competitor will be penalized by the addition of **five whole points** per offence added to their calculated pen score if they—
- (i) Cut a teat and impair the breeding ability of a ewe.
 - (ii) Severely cut any sheep to the extent that it requires surgical attention.

(Referee may require a minor cut to be stitched without imposing the above penalty)

- (c) Pen Referee **must** be consulted and a competitor will be penalized by the addition of **ten whole points** per offence added to their calculated pen score if they—
- (i) Cut a hamstring
 - (ii) Cut into or through the centre of a pizzle.

(A pizzle graze may not necessarily incur a full penalty)

- (d) Pen Referee will decide and write a full point penalty in a circle on pen card and initial it.

- (e) ***Pen Referee must be consulted and adjudicate on cuts into the flesh or muscle (not serious enough to be a full penalty of 5 whole points) where a competitor will be penalized by five whole penalty strokes plus the cut.***

SHEARING POINTS CALCULATION

<u>Time</u>	One point for each 20 seconds. Multiply minutes by 3. Divide seconds by 20.
<u>Board Points:</u>	Divide each competitor's total board points by number of sheep shorn.
<u>Pen Points:</u>	Divide total penalties by number of sheep shorn.

Add Time; Board and Pen Points together to decide competitors score. Competitor with lowest score wins.

Scorers must be informed for full point penalties on board and pen cards.

In the event of a tie, the competitor with the lowest score for board and pen will take precedence.

If there is still a tie, the competitor with the lower pen score will take precedence.

If there is still a tie, the competitor with the lower board score will take precedence.

11. DISPUTES:

- (a)# Any disputes will be taken to a Disputes Committee chaired by the Chief Referee. A written appeal must be lodged within 15 minutes of the scores being posted or announced after each event.

Woolhandling within 15 minutes of points being available to competitors.

Any unresolved dispute must be forwarded in writing, first to the committee concerned and finally, if necessary to SSNZ National Committee.

- (b)# Person/s appealing may speak to their appeal before the Disputes Committee. Other persons will not enter discussion unless requested or invited to do so by Chief Referee.

11. DISPUTES:...cont

- (c) # In all cases, and in any matters not covered by the rules, the decision of the Disputes Committee will be final and binding on all competitors.
- (d) ***Woolhandling** disputes will be taken to the disputes committee of the day, this committee shall include the woolhandling referee, a Woolhandling competitor representative and a senior wool judge/examiner.*
- (e) *Any competitor unhappy with the ruling has the right to forward, in writing their concerns to SSNZ National Committee.*
- (f) *Where possible all protests be addressed with in 14 days, from when dispute is lodged or as deemed appropriate by SSNZ executive.*

ADDITIONAL RULES

12. ADDITIONAL RULES:

- (a) All competitions must be equipped with first aid kit, needle, thread and antiseptic and should have veterinary support available if possible.
- (b) Where a prize is given for the best shorn pen of sheep then the pen must have been shorn within a reasonable time as decided by the Referee.
- (c) # Organizing committees should endeavor to provide a clock that is visible to competitors and spectators.
- (d) # Countries who have adopted the Golden Shears International Sheep Shearing & World Woolhandling Championship Rules have the right to amend or introduce a rule in accordance with national Code of Practice or standards subject to World Council approval. (Refer—introduction to Golden Shears World Championship Regulations)
- (e) # *Late entries maybe accepted at up to a surcharge of 50%*

WOOLHANDLING CONTESTS

1. FACILITIES

- 1.1 A split level shearing board (standard height 760mm height x width 1600mm minimum) is preference for competition. A fixed step below the shearing board maybe used. The recommended dimensions for the step is 200mm x width 300mm.
- 1.2 The competition floor area for each competitor is to be flat, smooth, even and of equal dimensions. These areas are to be clearly marked.
- 1.3 A separate area with tables is to be provided for the judging of off sorts, oddments and fleece wool.
- 1.4 Judging areas are to have the same lighting conditions as that of the competitors.

2. EQUIPMENT

- 2.1 Slatted tables of a suitable size for the fleeces to be handled will be used. These tables are to be of a uniform design and dimensions.
- 2.2 It is recommended that there be no more than 10 bins for off sorts and oddments per competitor.
- 2.3 There will be adequate containers for the number of fleeces to be prepared.
- 2.4 A set of colour coded receptacles for fleece, off sorts and oddments, of a size and number adequate for the wool preparation requirements will be provided. A duplicate set to be available to ensure heats can proceed without delay.

3. TIMING SYSTEM

- 3.1 Timing should be by means of an electronic scoring system with an assigned timekeeper. Stopwatches are also acceptable and should be available as a backup.
- 3.2 In the case of stopwatches there must be one stop watch for each competitor.
- 3.3 Timing will commence at the completion of the shearing of the last sheep. Shearers must co-ordinate their speed so as to finish their last sheep at the same time or as close as possible.

NZ Country Specific

All woohandling finals must use competent resident shearers (also for heats when possible) who must complete the event and stay on the assigned stand.

- 3.4 Timing will stop for each competitor at the signal of raised sweep or arm or the pushing of an electronic timing device.
- 3.5 Where a stoppage occurs through no fault of the competitor, the competitor will be requested to stop work during this time. The stoppage time will be monitored by the time keeper and noted by judge and the referee for redress.
- 3.6 A master timekeeper will monitor the pace of shearing during and between heats and synchronization of shearers. *When using resident shearers.*

WOOLHANDLING CONTESTS ...cont

4. SCORING SYSTEM

- 4.1 All scoring will be on a penalty system. That is, a competitor starts with a perfect score and penalties are accumulated as faults are noted.
- 4.2 The board penalties will be recorded with the continuous counter method. On the completion of each heat, the penalties will be recorded by the scorekeeper and any large penalty scores will receive comment.
- 4.3 Wool assessment penalties will be recorded on a scorecard aligned to the stand number and or the bin colour, or similar system.
- 4.4
 - a. *The time penalty calculation will be that once the hand is raised as a sign of finish, there will be one penalty point every five seconds up to the sealed time, then one penalty point per second after that.*
 - b. *Sealed time is a fixed period of time to complete a heat/semi-final/quarter final/final, and is considered to be achievable, but challenging. The Wool Referee will confirm the sealed time.*

The Standard and sealed time will be set at the referees/committees discretion.

4. SCORING SYSTEM - TIME PENALTIES

Recommendations:

Merino Wool

- *1 Shearer within the range of 3 to 3.30 minutes*
- *2 Shearer's up to 25% more of time set*

Mid Micron and Crossbred Full Wool

- *1 Shearer within the range of 2 to 2.30 minutes*
- *2 Shearer's up to 25% more of time set*

2nd Shear and Lambs

- *Between the range of 30 seconds to 1 minute*

- 4.5 Each competitors time penalty, board penalty and wool assessment penalty will be added together. The lower the penalty score, the more favourable the placing. The lowest penalty score in the final of that competition shall be the winner.
- 4.6 In the event of a tie, the competitor with the lower wool assessment score (outside judging of fleece and oddments) will take precedence. If there is a further tie, then the competitor with the lower board score will take precedence. Otherwise both competitors will receive recognition.
- 4.7 When wool assessment judging, if penalties are extraordinarily high, it is recommended that the wool should be kept aside in case of a query.
- 4.8 Score sheets will remain the property of the individual competitions.

WOOLHANDLING CONTESTS ...cont

5. WOOLHANDLING REFEREE

- 5.1 A woolhandling referee must be appointed who will take overall responsibility for the efficient and fair operation of the woolhandling event. These rules will serve as their guide.
- 5.2 The Referee will prepare a roster and ensure that all judges are fully aware of the programme and their assignments.
- 5.3 The Referee will ensure all judges are aligned in their standards by having a run through prior to the start of the events.
- 5.4 The Referee will be the spokesperson, and first point of contact for all woolhandling queries.
- 5.5 The Referee has the ability to replace, reassign or co-opt judges on the day.
- 5.6 Refer Terms of Reference Woolhandling Referee WWR 2004.
- 5.7 At the announcement of the finalists the Chief Referee will advise wool handlers of sheep numbers, breeds and wool types.

6. JUDGES

- 6.1 All judges are to be experienced and competent competition judges, accredited and or approved by their respective countries.
Refer Pg 13—rule 2
- 6.2 The board judges will be responsible for assessing the ability and skill of the woolhandler when working on the shearing board, floor area and slatted table.
- 6.3 This will include, but not limited to -
 - Co-operation between woolhandler and shearer
 - Preparation of the wool within the working area

6. JUDGES...cont

- 6.4 The number of board judges will be one more than the number of competitors competing at any one time e.g. 3 competitors will require 4 board judges.
- 6.5 Assigned board judges will remain the same throughout the heats of each grade. They will:
 - Start on the same stand for every heat
 - Rotate in a manner that ensures each competitor receives equal scrutiny
 - Rotate in a sequence that is consistent throughout the entire grade
- 6.6 The wool assessment judges will be responsible for assessing quality workmanship of the fleeces and or offsorts and oddments.
- 6.7 There should be 2 competent judges for the fleece / offsort table and the same number for the oddment table.
- 6.8 Judges will be neatly attired and be expected to maintain an exemplary code of conduct during the championships / competition.

WOOLHANDLING CONTESTS ...cont

7. SHEEP STEWARD *refer WWR 2004*

- 7.1 Will be responsible for seeing that the sheep are suitable for a fair competition and for removing rejected sheep on instruction from the referee.
- 7.2 Will ensure pens contain the correct number of sheep for each heat.
- 7.3 Will ensure sheep are of even size, uniform wool and breed type, weight and be dry, clean and healthy.
- 7.4 If one or more breeds are to be used, sheep in the pens must be uniform in this respect to all competitors.
- 7.5 Sheep should not be prepared in any way other than a minimal crutch, and pizzling when wethers are used.
- 7.6 The number of fleeces per competitor should not be less than four, or less than 6 in the case of a team competition.
Allowance for competitions to be flexible with regard to sheep numbers.
- 7.7 For the final, sheep should be evenly and equally divided amongst the pens, competitors concur and then pens drawn.

8. SHEARERS *refer WWR 2004*

- 8.1 Designated shearers who have equal competency of a high standard, will shear for all of the woolhandling championships.
- 8.2 Replacement shearers should be available, but not changed during any one grade.
- 8.3 Shearer must have two loaded handpieces on the board.

8. SHEARERS Cont.....

8.4 These shearers will be fully conversant with the requirements of competitive woolhandling.

In Particular:

- No breaking of the flank wools
- Breaking open of the neck wool
- Shearing off all dags in the undermine **and calling dags** if evident
- No blatant assistance, no waiting between sheep
- On completion of the last sheep to step inside the shearing pen
- To maintain an even but brisk speed with other shearers

8.5 Before the commencement of the event there will be a draw for shearers stands.

8.6 Shearers may require 'seconds' for their pens, especially when chutes are not present and shorn sheep are returned to pens.

8.7 Shearers must enter the pen to collect their sheep to allow an even time flow between sheep.

8.8 Woolhandlers may make requests to the shearer in regard to belly placement.

NZ Country Specific: All woolhandling finals must use competent resident shearers (also for heats when possible).

COMPETITION RULES—WOOLHANDLING...cont**10. OBJECTIVE MEASUREMENT**

Measure	Point Value	Abbreviation
Credit Card 85mm x 55mm	1 penalty point	CC
A4 Paper 300 x 200 (fleece throw only)	1 penalty point	A4
Discretionary Penalty	Range of penalties	DP
Fixed Penalty	Range of penalties	FP
Grid size for 'process judging' 100 x 150 Suggest the grid contains 25 rectangles, i.e. 500 x 750		
Oddment fault measure	3 penalty points per 100 x 150 Grid	
Fleece fault measure	4 penalty points per 100 x 150 Grid	
<i>Black wool, urine stain, pizzle stain, skin or dags</i>	<i>5 penalty points per 25mm x 25mm Grid</i>	

10.1 WOOL PREPARATION STANDARDS—NZ

SHORT WOOLS: - 2nd Shear & Lambs

Recommended Wool Length

4 months minimum—8 months maximum

<p>A Line <i>(main line, A's, body wool</i></p>	<p>Is the main body wool free of processing faults and even of length and colour. Length commonly between 5—10cm (2-4 inches).</p>
<p><u>ODDMENT LINES</u> consisting of:</p>	
<p>B LINE <i>(pieces, B's)</i></p>	<p>Is the wool that is uneven in length and colour.</p>
<p>LOX</p>	<p><i>Includes very short wools—mainly floor sweeping.</i></p>
<p>BELLY</p>	<p>Is the wool removed from the belly area.</p>
<p>FRIB</p>	<p>Is the permanently stained, often crusty wools from the brisket / top of the belly.</p>
<p>EYECLIPS <i>(wigs)</i></p>	<p>Are the face and head caps that contain medulated fibre and often of a shorter length.</p>
<p>SOX <i>(shanks)</i></p>	<p>Are the medulated fibres from around the lower legs.</p>
<p>OTHER processing faults or off sorts might include: # Stain # Vegetable matter # Dermatitis # Black wool # Skin etc # Cotty Wool</p>	

10.1 WOOL PREPARATION STANDARDS—NZ

LONG WOOLS or FULL WOOL:

Recommended Wool Length—10mths minimum

FLEECE	Is the main body wool free of processing faults and even for length and colour. Length commonly between 10-20cm (4-8 inches).	
<u>ODDMENT LINES</u> consisting of:		
BELLY	Is the wool removed from the belly area.	
FRIB	Is the permanently stained, often crusty wools from the brisket / top of the belly.	
EYECLIPS <i>(wigs)</i>	Are the face and head caps that contain medulated fibre and often of a shorter length.	
SOX <i>(shanks)</i>	Are the medulated fibres from around the lower legs.	
NECK	Is wool from the collar of the fleece and can contain vegetable matter, often shorter and can be matted.	
1st PIECES	Are the dirty skirtings removed from the fleece wool at the slatted table.	
2nd PIECES	Are the shorter wools uneven for length and colour.	
LOX	Include the very short wools, mainly floor sweepings.	
OTHER processing faults and off sorts might include:		
# Stain	# Vegetable matter	# Dermatitis
# Skin etc	# Black wool	# Cotty Wool