

# Other Facilities

## JRA Horseracing School

Anyone who wants to acquire a jockey's license and ride in JRA races must attend the JRA's Horseracing School. Jockey courses take three years and along with practical work in the stables, the step-by-step



learning process moves from basic drills in equestrian skills to practical training in preparation for racing. There is a groom's course of study, which includes six months' training for stable hands who will be riding racehorses in training. The 264,500m<sup>2</sup> site has a dirt track 1,400 meters in circumference and is also home to the international quarantine stables used for quarantining horses entering or leaving Japan.



## NAR Jockey Training Institute

Most NAR licensed jockeys now active have completed jockey courses at the NAR Jockey Training Institute. Upon completion of the two-year course at that facility, jockeys make their debut after passing the jockey license examination. A 1,100-meter dirt track is located on the 30,000 m<sup>2</sup> site. In 2010, the international quarantine stables were newly built for quarantining horses entering and leaving Japan.



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## JRA EQUESTRIAN PARK

Opened in 1940, JRA Equestrian Park is 185,576 m<sup>2</sup> and, with the goal of advancing knowledge about horses, provides a location for equestrian competition and developing riding techniques. The park currently undertakes a variety of promotional activities to encourage familiarity with horses and increase understanding of horses and racing. Along with events that afford opportunities for direct contact with horses, such as Hippophile Day, horse shows, Horse Familiarity Day, and weekday attractions involving interaction with horses for area residents, the park hosts an equestrian competition almost every weekend as part of its efforts to promote



equestrian skills by providing equestrian organizations with a venue for events and horses for riding competition.



## JRA EQUINE RESEARCH INSTITUTE

This JRA-affiliated institution was founded in 1959 with the goal of maintaining racehorse resources and running races efficiently. Its principal aims subsequently became the prevention of injuries to racehorses and research into developing strong horses. Not limited to racehorses, wide-ranging, successful research has included issues related to breeding and training. These have already been usefully applied at training centers and tracks as well as in breeding regions.



## LABORATORY OF RACING CHEMISTRY

This laboratory is responsible for all DNA testing of racehorses in Japan. The laboratory and its research facilities were established in 1965 as Japan's only testing institute for horses, as well as the only one which provides dedicated research within that field. The laboratory is primarily concerned with drug testing for racehorses, indispensable for ensuring fair races. It also provides blood and DNA analysis to maintain accurate pedigrees. This research institute was chartered as an experimental laboratory eligible for ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation in 2004.

## MUSEUMS

The JRA Racing Museum opened at Tokyo Racecourse in 1991. The museum's main theme is horse racing, tracing the sport's development to the present day through exhibits on famous horses of the past. Exhibit materials cover racing in other countries as well as in Japan.

The Equine Museum of Japan was built on the site of the former Yokohama Racecourse, the birthplace of modern horse racing in Japan, in Negishi, Yokohama, and was opened in 1977. This museum's functions are the collection, preservation and study of a broad range of materials on the relationship between people and horses.

