

# Horse Care Project

## Summary of Feedback, Responses and Actions From Drafts Made Available Between February and June 2021



### June 2021

Draft qualifications, units of competency and skill sets for the Horse Care Project were initially made available on the [Skills Impact website](#) for stakeholder review from 16 February to 16 March 2021. Selected components which received major changes after this time were available from 13 May to 10 June 2021 for further feedback. Please visit the website to view a full list of the documents that were submitted for consultation during these phases.

Feedback received during both 'drafts available' periods for the units of competency and skill sets that have been developed for horse care industry have been revised in consultation with the Subject Matter Expert Working Groups (SMEWG) to incorporate the feedback suggested by stakeholders.

This document is divided into two sections displaying the feedback received during each respective feedback section, along with a summary of stakeholder types of locations.

These summaries below identify feedback raised for the draft qualifications, units of competency and skill sets developed and reviewed for the Horse Care project, and how these have been responded to. This involves a consideration of the information provided, views of industry stakeholders and from people who are part of the Subject Matter Expert Working Group process. Resolutions are constructed to consider the needs and views of stakeholders to the extent possible, and to comply with the *Standards for Training Package 2012*. The resolutions may represent a compromise on one or more stakeholder views with the aim of a workable outcome for industry, State and Territory Training Authorities (STAs) and training providers.

**Acronyms – APP – Application, PR – Packaging Rules, E – Element, PC – Performance Criteria, FS – Foundation Skills, PE – Performance Evidence, KE – Knowledge Evidence, AC – Assessment Conditions, SMEWG – Subject Matter Expert Working Group**

Please use the menu below to navigate to the feedback you wish to view.

## Table of Contents

<b>Feedback Period 16 February to 16 March 2021</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>Summary of feedback on draft Skill Sets</b> .....	<b>4</b>
ACMSS0XX37 Incorporate Safety When Instructing Learners in Horse Handling Skill Set .....	4
ACMSS0XX38 Handling Horses Safely Skill Set .....	4
ACMSS00015 Equine Emergency Shoe Replacement Skill Set.....	4
ACMSSNEW000X1 Prepare To Work Safely Around Horses Skill Set .....	4
ACMSSNEW000X2 Horse Groom Functions Coordinator Skill Set.....	5
<b>Summary of feedback on draft Units of Competency</b> .....	<b>5</b>
Certification II & III Safety .....	5
Certification II & III General Horse Care .....	8
Certification II & III Exercise .....	33
Health, welfare and professional practices .....	35
Fitness and performance training and education .....	38
Saddle and gear fitting.....	39
Diploma level units or AQF 5 units .....	43
Proposed units of competency for deletion .....	44
<b>Feedback Period 13 May to 10 June 2021</b> .....	<b>46</b>
<b>Summary of feedback on draft qualification ACM2X221 Certificate II in Horse Care</b> .....	<b>47</b>
Comments related to Core Units .....	47
Comments related to Elective Units – General Comments .....	47
General Qualification comments .....	48
<b>Summary of feedback on draft qualification ACM3X821 Certificate III in Horse Care</b> .....	<b>49</b>
Comments related to Core Units .....	49

Comments related to Elective Units – General Comments .....	51
<b>Summary of feedback on draft qualification ACM3X921 Certificate III in Equine Hoof Care .....</b>	<b>52</b>
Comments related to Core Units .....	52
Comments related to Elective Units – General Comments .....	52
<b>Summary of feedback on draft qualification ACM40X21 Certificate IV in Equine Services .....</b>	<b>53</b>
General Qualification comments .....	53
<b>Summary of feedback on draft qualification ACM50X421 Diploma of Equine Management .....</b>	<b>53</b>
Comments related to Core Units .....	53
Comments related to Elective Units – General Comments .....	53
General Qualification comments .....	54
ACMSSNEW000X3 Transport Horses by Road Skill Set.....	54
Certificate II Safety .....	55
Riding .....	57
Clipping.....	66
Diploma .....	66
User Guide: Safety in Equine Training .....	66

## Feedback Period 16 February to 16 March 2021

Feedback was received from a variety of stakeholders around the country via the Skills Impact Feedback Hub, webinars, phone and email, as follows:

	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	National
<b>Industry (employer / employee)</b>									
<b>Industry association</b>									
<b>Union</b>									
<b>Registered Training Organisation (RTO)</b>									
<b>Government department</b>									

Stakeholders representing Industry and Associations in ACT, NT, QLD, SA and NSW, Government Departments in NSW and WA participated in consultation webinars, however no specific feedback was received from these attendees.

## Summary of feedback on draft Skill Sets

### ACMSS0XX37 Incorporate Safety When Instructing Learners in Horse Handling Skill Set

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, VIC</li> </ul>	<p>Is this a replacement for ACMSS00013 Incorporate safety when instructing beginners in horse handling? Skill set sequencing code: Is the sequence identifier correct? Training Package Products Policy 4.2.1 - the sequence identifier are applied sequentially to skill sets in the training package. Should this be ACMSS00021?</p>	<p>Thank you for your feedback. Yes, this revised skill set (37) is superseding existing skill set (13) as shown in the modification history table. Skill Sets (and all other components being reviewed in a project) are allocated a temporary code during development. This temporary code is replaced with a permanent code that complies with Training Package Products Policy during the finalisation stage.</p>

### ACMSS0XX38 Handling Horses Safely Skill Set

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, VIC</li> </ul>	<p>Is this a replacement for ACMSS00014 Beginners horse handling safety ? Skill set sequencing code: Also is the sequence identifier code correct? Training Package Products Policy 4.2.1 - the sequence identifier are applied sequentially to skill sets in the training package. Should this be ACMSS00022?</p>	<p>Thank you for your feedback. Yes, this revised skill set (37) is superseding existing skill set (13) as shown in the modification history table. Skill Sets (and all other components being reviewed in a project) are allocated a temporary code during development. This temporary code is replaced with a permanent code that complies with Training Package Products Policy during the finalisation stage.</p>

### ACMSS00015 Equine Emergency Shoe Replacement Skill Set

No specific feedback requiring action.

### ACMSSNEW000X1 Prepare To Work Safely Around Horses Skill Set

No specific feedback requiring action.

## ACMSSNEW000X2 Horse Groom Functions Coordinator Skill Set

No specific feedback requiring action.

## Summary of feedback on draft Units of Competency

### Certification II & III Safety

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
<b>ACMEQU2X13 Follow safe work practices in equine industries</b>		
• RTO, NSW	Title: This unit clearly shows the distinct difference between it and other courses offered. Very comprehensive. AC: This is an excellent unit and assessment is relevant and helpful for all involved.	Noted. Thank you for the supportive comments.
• RTO, VIC	Some PE items are close repetitions of the PCs and therefore already covered by the requirements of this statement.	Noted. Thank you for the feedback. The SMEWG reviewed the PE and some minor changes have been made to increase clarity and remove unnecessary duplication. Note that the PE has been designed with industry advice to specify the type, volume and frequency of tasks required to demonstrate the skills required by the unit, which may sometimes include wording that closely resembles the PCs.
<b>ACMEQU2X14 Prepare to work safely around horses</b>		
• RTO, NSW	Good for volunteers This looks like a great unit - we do provide training to equestrian venue staff that do not handle horses - so this is great. And simulated videos of stallions and colts makes it very deliverable. cleaners flapping garbage bags right next to a horse is the classic!	Noted. Thank you for the feedback and the supportive comments.
• RTO, WA	PC1.4 'and trigger a fight or flight response': Not sure this section is necessary, in such a basic unit students should learn any environmental stimuli that can unsettle horses.	Thank you for the feedback. Suggestion adopted, 'and trigger a fight or flight response' removed.
• RTO, VIC	PE bullet 4 (assessed and explained how): PE 3.4 mentions assessing the risk and risk control. There is no supporting specific KE on risk assessment or control.. Suggest review. Bullet 6: Repeat of PC 4.4	Thank you for the feedback.  Suggestion adopted and "basic hazard identification and risk assessment in an equine workplace" has been added to the KE.  The SMEWG advised that reporting work outcomes needs to be part of the PE. The bullet point has been revised to add clarity on the reporting required. It now states - "reported any concerns regarding horse behaviour and outcomes for own work to site supervisor in a timely manner."
<b>ACMNEW3X1 Work safely in equine workplaces</b>		

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industry &amp; RTO, NSW</li> </ul>	<p>PC4.5 is essential SES large animal rescue and horse safe Australia provide demonstration training days for RTO if requested for free PE simulate is fine, we can be creative Happy with unit</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the supportive comments.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industry, NSW</li> </ul>	<p>APP: This unit clearly sets out to comprehensively explain and/or discuss the many risks and idiosyncrasies involved with working with horses</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the supportive comments.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, NSW</li> </ul>	<p>PR: Pre-requisites might as well be core units in some courses as they must be selected as an elective. Can they be eliminated?</p>	<p>Noted. The SMEWG confirmed that ACMEQU2X12 Handle horses safely is to remain as the prerequisite in this unit. ACMEQU2X12 has been made the prerequisite to this unit and several other units to ensure user safety, and to avoid unnecessary duplication of safety outcomes in other units.</p> <p>Having the prerequisite attached to the unit also ensures that basic horse safety is covered if the unit is imported in other qualifications, such as from the AHC Training Package.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, National</li> </ul>	<p>Other common examples where horses spook - not just dogs but other animals (e.g. other horses as listed but other animals - bush riding - kangaroos, emus, snakes &amp; events - cales, alpacas, sheep, pigs). Other common examples where horses spook - previous experiences e.g. negative experience at that ground (e.g. race track, SJ event) or with that equipment (e.g. float due to floating accident) ... or even smoke (e.g. emergency exit). Yes clients do do weird things ... like a lady walking across an active SJ course at an ag show (with her dog in a shopping trolley) ... !?! Complete ignorance witht he risk she posed to herself let alone the horse &amp; rider ... even through area was fenced off!</p> <p>Please include pedestrian hazards, le Spectators being unexpected, Humans are noisey and stupid around horses. Definitly make a seperate point for non riding guests, not involved in the actual event or running of event.</p> <p>Would spectators be considered under assessing</p>	<p>Adopted. Thank you for the feedback.</p> <p>Awareness of phenomena that can spook horses has been added to the KE, including the items suggested in this feedback.</p>

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
	risks (and ensuring separate areas for riders, horses, pedestrians and vehicles.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, NSW</li> </ul>	<p>Once again we feel this incorporates knowledge and skills required of someone who will be in a supervising/managerial position and should be used as an elective only. The <i>ACMEQU2X13 Follow safe work practices in equine industries</i> could be a replacement as a core as we feel it could be considered a level 3. We also feel there are plenty of key safety skills when working around horses being trained and assessed within other core units for example Handle horses safely, Provide routine care for horses and Implement a horse health program.</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback. <i>ACMEQU2X13 Follow safe work practices in equine industries</i> has been designed for supervised workers, whereas <i>ACMNEW3X1 Work safely in equine workplaces</i> is a new unit created in response to industry advice that a higher level unit was required for more autonomous workers that use their knowledge and judgement to help make equine workplaces safer, including responding to emergency situations.</p> <p>On this understanding, <i>ACMNEW3X1</i> has been made a core in the Certificate III in Horse Care. The safety outcomes in some of the other core units relates to specific tasks, but do not cover outcomes found in <i>ACMNEW3X1</i>. For these reasons, the SMEWG advised to retain <i>ACMNEW3X1</i> as core in the Certificate III in Horse Care.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industry Association, National</li> </ul>	<p>PR: Agree with 279 in that <i>ACMEQU2x2</i> is not required as a pre requisite unit for this WHS unit. It is ideal for safety that students would study this unit early on in their course even before <i>ACMEQU2x2</i> so that they are made aware of the legislation as well as what a hazard is, what a risk is, controls etc.</p> <p>Suggest removing <i>ACMEQU2x2</i> as a pre requisite to this unit so that RTO's can deliver this one first or along side <i>ACMEQU2x2</i>. (279 - Pre-requisites might as well be core units in some courses as they must be selected as an elective. Can they be eliminated? )</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback. <i>ACMNEW3X1</i> requires the worker to demonstrate application of generic WHS principles in their own work and to support others to work safely, and to respond to an emergency scenario involving horses. The PE requires demonstration of safe work to complete two tasks that involve horses, and leading others in response to an emergency that involves horses. The PE cannot be undertaken without the knowledge and skills covered in <i>ACMEQU2X12</i>. If <i>ACMEQU2X12 Handle horses safely</i> were to be removed as the prerequisite, then most of the outcomes of <i>ACMEQU2X12</i> would need to be duplicated in this unit, which contradicts the Minister's Priorities for Training Packages to remove duplication across units. Having to complete <i>ACMEQU2X12</i> should not be an issue for most learners, because the unit is a core in the Cert III and the prerequisite for several other units.</p> <p>The SMEWG confirmed that the prerequisite should remain.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, VIC</li> </ul>	<p>AC bullet 1a (an equine workplace): Does this include the RTOs that have equine training facilities?</p>	<p>Adopted. Thank you for the feedback. The AC statement has been changed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>'an equine workplace or an environment that accurately represents workplace conditions'.</li> </ul>

## Certification II & III General Horse Care

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues	Consideration and Proposed Resolution
<b>ACMEQU2X15 Provide daily care for horses</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industry Association, WA</li> </ul>	<p>E2: Stables and Yards (many horses are no longer stabled in traditional stables            PC2.3: remove horse, or tie up to suitable tie up point - stable or yard            PC2.4: clean boxes or yards, replacing bedding if required            PC3.4 (possibly): report horse health, damage to stable or yard according to stable routine            Added by Tom from feedback hub</p> <p>PE: If a horse is kept in yards then completely removing bedding, disinfecting horse accommodation and adding fresh bedding is not possible. eg in WA most horses are no longer kept in stables but in individual sand yards the unit therefore becomes quite restrictive and unsuited for many workplaces.            The cleaning and scrubbing of feed bins and water is covered, as is cleaning yards / stables.</p> <p>KE: The understanding of the importance identifying the difference between different pellets and additives is critically important - including understanding the consequences of getting feeds or additives wrong (wrong quantity or wrong horse) effects on horse behaviour, health, medication, competition swabbing of prohibited substances            KE: Common signs of good health, injury, illness in horses and the relative importance (eg colic needs immediate attention, lost shoe reporting)            KE bullet 10e (possibly): RSI, Manual handling, operating materials handling equipment need to be either removed or very specific to daily care of horses and the activities required</p> <p>AC resources: remove individual bedding. Add stables or individual yards</p>



Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues	Consideration and Proposed Resolution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="163 180 533 212">• RTO, NT</li> </ul> <p data-bbox="544 180 1155 300">E2 (stables and yards): agree with 560, traditional stabling is not used in the industry we deliver horse training to, handling and treatment areas would be better</p> <p data-bbox="544 304 1155 424">PC2.3-2.6: not all students completing this unit have a "stable bedding" area, they would have a small paddock or a horse handling facility to hold the horse</p> <p data-bbox="544 429 1155 485">PC 2.7 'repair' of feed and stable equipment is not required</p> <p data-bbox="544 489 1155 545">PC2.8 'clean, sweep and': keep holding facility clean</p> <p data-bbox="544 580 1155 612">PC4.8: not all industries rug horses</p> <p data-bbox="544 617 1155 673">PC4.9: not used regularly, industry does not require fly veils</p> <p data-bbox="544 708 1155 852">PE: (There must be evidence...): This is not supported by our delivery method. over a period of 7 days, request that be removed same with three horses, is this required and why three of the same type of horse?</p> <p data-bbox="544 857 1155 1160">'Each day': remove each day, the individual must complete the following tasks according to the individual horse and workplace requirements bullet 7: hay nets are not supported in industry Last paragraph and bullets 11-13: this is no supported by industry, reconsider, our students are mainly at their workplace and there are no stables. just holding facilities. individual must always have the horse in a safe facilities (include stall cleaning where required by workplace)</p> <p data-bbox="544 1197 1155 1434">KE bullet 2: if required by workplace Bullets 4d-f: is this common, its not in NT industry bullet 6 'bedding supplies': if required by industry bullet 7: not used in industry bullet 9d: if required by workplace bullet 10a: safe horse handling when providing daily care, protective equipment ?? not supported by industry</p>	<p data-bbox="1178 180 2069 212">Noted. Thank you for the feedback.</p> <p data-bbox="1178 247 2069 365">Element 2: Stables has been retained, because many horse workplaces would expect workers to have the skills to clean and disinfect stables. Other PCs in element 2 have been revised to reflect some of the suggestions and to reduce duplication.</p> <p data-bbox="1178 580 2069 673">PCs 4.8 and 4.9 (now PC4.5): The SMEWG have agreed fly veils to no longer be specified, but rugging a horse has been retained, as this is considered an important skill across many workplaces.</p> <p data-bbox="1178 708 2069 852">The PE has been revised to reflect some of the suggestions and increase flexibility. The number of horses has been reduced from three to one, but the need to care for a horse over 7 days, and the complete stripping of a stable (once) have been retained as advised by the SMEWG. RTOs can provide access to a stable or arrange access via industry partnerships.</p> <p data-bbox="1178 1197 2069 1315">The KE suggestions to change the KE were not supported by the SMEWG. The requirements described are needed across many workplaces. The reference to protective equipment in bullet 10a has been removed as suggested.</p>

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, NT</li> </ul>	<p>I believe there will be different time frames for different types of care provided. But if the student demonstrates the ability to feed &amp; water once generally, they can follow feeding programs after. If the student has the practical experience of treating a horse topically once generally, they can treat again safely. The process being under supervision and at all times they can ask for help.</p> <p>Completing handling safely already tells me they can move around and restrained these horses correctly but pending the level of injury the horse's behaviour becomes unpredictable which in that case I wouldn't have them treating anything major.</p> <p>Simple care can be assessed by the appropriate assessor in one practical. (in our industry) – once knowledge has been embedded. If they can't complete this is one practical, then they simply keep trying until the practical is done to the standard of the assessment.</p> <p>but I would suggest 2 horses (groom, feed, check over, treat topically any marks from other horse bites and any work scratches, released into correct paddock for a rest after work). Sometimes they will assist with oral drenching and treating major injuries that would affect horse performance.</p> <p>Again, this is what I would see in a daily care situation on station, totally understand there's a lot more involved in other industries.</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback. The skills and knowledge related to basic horse treatments are covered in the revised ACMEQU2X16 Check and treat horses.</p> <p>The number of horses has been reduced from three to one, with the need to care for a horse over 7 days, as advised by the SMEWG.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, WA</li> </ul>	<p>PC4.1: perhaps change procedures to requirements, that way if EG: rugging not required it still complies PC4.9 (responding to 1412 not all industries rug or use fly veils): perhaps not used in all industries, but</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback. The SMEWG have advised that all workers should know how to rug a horse and PC4.5 is written to allow for flexibility on the type of rug and use of</p>

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
	<p>more common than not.            "if required" allows for an exemption in industries that don't</p> <p>PE (responding to 1412 7 days): doesn't stipulate that 7 days must be consecutive            2nd paragraph: think the wording is appropriate - 'according to the individual horse and workplace requirements' allows for flexibility. Possibly change the 'each day' to at least once in the period of 7 days as per the next paragraph            bullet 7 (responding to 1412 hay nets not supported in industry): disagree - hay nets - particularly slow feeder hay nets are used a lot            3rd paragraph: agree that this whole section needs to be made more feasible for majority of workplaces. as written would happen in a vet clinic or quarantine situation, but even a serious competition stable would not change out and disinfect weekly.</p> <p>KE (responding to 1412 to change KE to include if required by workplace/not used in industry): knowledge evidence is just that - knowledge - students need knowledge that may relate to other equine industries they may venture into - doesn't mean they have to be doing it. Different states and industries have different requirements but to be a national qualification needs to fit the majority of situations            bullet 10a-g: should be covered in handle horses safely unit and not repeated here            these should be covered in reworked work safely in the industry unit.</p>	<p>horse protection equipment.</p> <p>The PE has been revised to increase flexibility. The number of horses has been reduced from three to one, but the need to care for a horse over 7 days, and the complete stripping of a stable (once) have been retained as advised by the SMEWG.</p> <p>Thank you for the support comments regarding the KE.</p> <p>The health and safety requirements in the KE of this unit are different to that of <i>ACMEQU2X12 Handle horses safely</i>.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, WA</li> </ul>	<p>PE bullet 13: Not all facilities will use bedding materials or have flooring that is disinfected            KE bullet 2: Good to include in a knowledge element as used in some situations just not all but important to know when appropriate</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback.            The PE has been revised to reflect some of the suggestions made during this feedback phase, and to increase flexibility. However the SMEWG advised to retain the requirement to completely strip a stable (once), as this is an important skill and still used in many workplaces. RTOs can provide access to a stable or arrange access via industry partnerships.</p>

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
		Thank you for the supportive comments regarding the KE.
<b>ACMEQU2X16 Check and treat horses</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industry Association, WA</li> </ul>	<p>E1: hoof examination should include barefoot, and reporting barefoot issues</p> <p>PE: barefoot also: hoof cracks, long hoof capsule / damage, bandaged a minor injury or applied a poultice to a limb. positioning of horse and self applied a skin or nose twitch whilst horse is being treated held a leg up whilst another leg is being treated</p> <p>KE: signs of good health workplace reporting of horses needing farriery attention</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback.</p> <p>Suggestion on barefoot issues adopted and a new PC1.6 added in Element 1 to cover barefoot hoof examination.</p> <p>Hoof cracks and hoof capsule damage a has been added to the KE.</p> <p>The PE has been revised to include the suggested changes, except for the use of a nose twitch, which has instead been included in the KE.</p> <p>KE: Signs of good health has been added. The SMEWG advised not to include "reporting of horses needing farriery attention" because it would not be required at this level.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, NT</li> </ul>	<p>PC2.4 'gear and restraints': restraints? our industry does not use any restraint other then a halter can this be covered as a restraint?</p> <p>PE bullet 8a: Can this be the restraint requirements for all of the horse units this is much more achievable for a wilder variety of industries do not believe level 2 students should twitch horses.</p>	<p>Thank you for the feedback.</p> <p>PC 2.4 has been revised to remove 'suitable gear'. Appropriate restraints is in the PC and these have been itemised in the KE.</p> <p>The restraint requirements were determined with the SMEWG on a unit by unit basis to reflect each unit's work requirements.</p> <p>The requirement to skin twitch a horse has been left in the PE on advice of the SMEWG. More information on horse restraints used when checking and treating horses has been included in the KE.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, WA</li> </ul>	<p>PC1.6 'shoes': should be removed - so many are not shod.</p> <p>PC2.4 (responding to 1412 'gear and restraints': restraints? our industry does not use any restraint other then a halter can this be covered as a restraint ?): I feel this can be as simple as a halter as evidenced in the skills evidence section</p> <p>PE bullet 3: I think all students at this level should be expected to be able to perform a full TPR/ vital sign check</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback.</p> <p>A new PC has added to cover barefoot hoof checking and, "as required" added to PC1.6 to allow for horses without shoes.</p> <p>PC2.4 - The word 'appropriate' has been added to restraints in this PC to allow users a choice of restraints. More information on horse restraints used when checking and treating horses has been included in the KE.</p> <p>PE bullet 3: Vital sign checks made clearer and now include temperature, respiratory rate, capillary refill, hydration status and heart rate.</p> <p>bullet 5 - the requirement to check horseshoes has been made optional</p>

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
	<p>bullet 5 'loose or damaged shoes': again - so many are not shod - should be removed and replaced with something like 'chips, cracks, wear or excess growth and shoe condition if fitted' (responding to 1412 do not believe level 2 students should twitch horses): agree that twitching should not be included</p>	<p>The requirement to skin twitch a horse has been added in the PE on advice of the SMEWG. More information on horse restraints used when checking and treating horses has been included in the KE.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, WA</li> </ul>	<p>PE bullet 3: I think this is sufficient at Cert II level (response to 559 - I think all students at this level should be expected to be able to perform a full TPR/ vital sign check)</p> <p>bullet 7: The wording here suggests that 2 horses must be bandaged 3 times each and have oral medication or topical medication 3 times? - limited opportunity to attend to horses that will require this -would be sufficient to be once for each horse and simulated if required</p> <p>KE bullet 2: Covered in Handle horses safely which is a core unit - duplication not required bullet 12 (hazard): All covered in safety unit - not specifically related to the unit content already covered in low stress &amp; safe techniques x 2 points above</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback. PE bullet 3: Vital sign checks made clearer and now include temperature, respiratory rate, capillary refill, hydration status and heart rate.</p> <p>PE bullet 7: The requirement is that the individual treats two horses, but there is no requirement to treat each horse on three different times. The wording has been revised to make this clearer.</p> <p>KE bullet 2: The references are slightly different between this unit and Handle horses safely and the SMEWG advised that industry terminology for points of a horse is needed when checking and treating horses. KE bullet 12 (hazard): This item has been made more specific to refer to considerations when checking and treating horses</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, VIC</li> </ul>	<p>PE: More PE items than PC points. Bullet 3 (checked horse breathing and discharges): Not specified in PCs. Is this covered in the next point as a sign of ill health? Could add to KE dot point.</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback. The SMEWG reviewed the PE and some minor changes have been made to increase clarity and remove unnecessary duplication. Note that the PE has been designed with industry advice to specify the type, volume and frequency of tasks required to demonstrate the skills required by the unit, which may sometimes include wording that closely resembles the PCs.</p> <p>PE Bullet 3 is an example of what industry has suggested is required to demonstrate competency in relation to PCs 1.4 and 1.5. Vital sign checks has been expanded and made clearer and now include temperature, respiratory rate, capillary refill, hydration status and heart rate, and also added to the KE as suggested.</p>

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, WA</li> </ul>	<p>find this unit very relevant and a great content to teach and assess not seeing any issues with changes.</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the supportive feedback on the unit.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industry Association, WA</li> </ul>	<p>KE: in the knowledge evidence we talk about valid sources of advice - why not replace supervisor with 'valid source of advice' as a relatively new worker may not be comfortable asking their supervisor - AC: most stables will not have an EAP, perhaps Services available for support, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- community organisations</li> <li>- mental health</li> <li>- medical</li> <li>- emergencies</li> </ul>	<p>Adopted. Thank you for the feedback. EAP removed from AC, PE and KE have been revised to include the suggested changes.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, VIC</li> </ul>	<p>E4: Does this element fit with the AQF II application of knowledge 'limited judgement in structured and stable contexts and within narrow parameters'? 4.2 The KE does not seem to cover this aspect and may be beyond AQF II PE bullet 6: The weight issue is more for trackwork riders/jockeys and not necessarily related to fitness. Requiring a strategy for weight management in the PE has potential to cause a mental health issue for some participants. This is an entry level qualification. KE: The level of KE is very extensive for a certificate II.</p>	<p>Thank you for the feedback. The SMEWG considered the feedback on weight management and advised the PE is to remain as is. It is appreciated that weight is a sensitive issue for many people, but in many equine workplaces that involve horse riding, weight management is not only a personal health and fitness issue, but also an animal welfare issue. The pressure on weight management has led to many unsafe weight loss activities, as well as physical and mental disorders, that the SMEWG hopes users of this unit can help resolve these issues. To mitigate the risk of increasing existing potential mental health issues, the unit has been made an elective in both the Certificate II and Certificate III in Horse Care. This will allow RTOs to use discretion on who undertake the unit, and when.  The SMEWG advise that in general, the KE in this unit is needed to achieve the unit outcomes, and most of the information in the KE is readily available from employers, employer and employee associations and community organisations that entry level workers come into contact with. Some minor revisions have been made to simplify and reduce the knowledge requirements where appropriate.</p>
<p><b>ACMEQU3X5 Implement a horse health program</b></p>		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industry Association, WA</li> </ul>	<p>General: this is at AQF4 level</p>	<p>Thank you for the feedback.  The unit APP, Es and PCs contain skills and knowledge descriptors that reflect AQF level 3 outcomes. It should be noted the worker is implementing an existing program and not developing a program, and this has been made clearer in the APP.  PCs 3.5, 4.1 and 5.1 – the SMEWG advised not to change these PCs as</p>
<b>Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues</b>		<b>Consideration and Proposed Resolution</b>
	<p>PC3.5 in consultation with veterinarian  PC4.1 Implement a routine hoof care program for each horse in consultation with farrier removal of loose shoe.  PC5.1 Implement a routine dental care program for each horse in consultation with Equine Dentist of Veterinarian  PC6.1 Discuss treatments for injury or illness with veterinarian  Discuss with owner any treatment prior to commencing and check for insurance status of individual horses  PE: this is AQF3 (i believe should be 4) therefore shouldn't specify compliant horses - it should be any horses in your care  biosecurity is also required infections shouldn't be spread to other horses  remove 1 front and 1 hind shoe  suitable or appropriate - not correct (poor word)  KE bullet 4?: drug resistance and need to consult with veterinarian (particularly for parasite treatment)  storage and transport of common medications including vaccines.  understanding of the importance of prescription medications and their use  understanding of potential for treatments to affect different classes of horse differently (eg mares in foal, stallions) and also to be prohibited for some competition and breeding (steroids for racehorses).  bullet 18: last dot point should be 2 points.</p>	<p>the worker is doing the work as part of a program, that most likely has been prepared with professional advice. Shoe removal is not required in this unit as it better located in ACMEQU3X9 Carry out basic hoof care procedures</p> <p>PC6.1 - the suggestions have been adopted by revising PC 6.3 and adding new PC6.4.</p> <p>PE: The reference to 'compliant horses' has been replaced with 'suitable horses'. Biosecurity and infection control have been added. Shoe removal has not been added to the PE as it better located in ACMEQU3X9 Carry out basic hoof care procedures. "Correct" has been replaced with "appropriate".</p> <p>KE: Suggestions adopted. Revisions made and new items added to KE.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTOs, TAS, WA &amp; NSW</li> </ul>	<p>No substitution for injections.</p> <p>Injections - no way for Cert II level. Way too much risk.</p> <p>Injections needs to be simulated.</p> <p>the injections is in the core Cert III horse care, not cert II.</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback.</p> <p>PE has been revised to "used appropriate technique and location to administer an injection according to veterinary instructions". The SMEWG suggested simulating injections can be done as part of training, but assessment needs to be on live horses and undertaken as under veterinary instructions.</p>
---	---	--



Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, VIC</li> </ul>	<p>PC1.5: Are 2.2, 3.2 and 6.2 covered in this PC?</p>	<p>Adopted. Thank you for the feedback. Feedback agreed and PCs 2.2, 3.2 and 6.2 have been deleted.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, NSW</li> </ul>	<p>we really like the new structure of this unit - we support the removal of "remove a loose shoe" from the hoof care program element. Giving an option to provide or arrange treatment a more flexible option for training providers depending on their workplace protocols/ preferences.</p> <p>- can apply treatment in the dental program element be clarified of what is required of candidate? We only allow an equine dentist to apply a dental treatment, candidates do assess horses mouth for basic dental health problems and to identify dental patterns, eruptions</p> <p>- can the statement in the performance evidence "apply medical bandages to upper leg, fetlock and foot be clarified if its just one or all three. Can it also be proposed that it can be undertaken as a simulation like the core first aid unit in case a horse does not require such treatment.</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the supportive comments.</p> <p>PE for dental care has been changed to - "externally checked horse teeth and reported health status" to make it clearer that this is a superficial check. As part of PC 5.2, the individual is required to apply a dental treatment as instructed, which may be administering an oral medication if required.</p> <p>'Medical bandages' has been reworded to 'treatment bandages' and the SMEWG advised that all three are required to be demonstrated. The training can be simulated, but the assessment of these must be on a live horse.</p>
<p><b>ACMEQU3X6 Provide routine care for horses</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industry Association, WA</li> </ul>	<p>PC6.6: isolate contaminated feed doesn't read well, report and dispose off appropriately</p> <p>PE: bullet 5c: this dot point is not relevant to where it sits. it should be a stand alone dot point bullet 7: trimmed needs explaining, ( a farrier trims hooves!) trim a bridle path, tidy a mane,, bang a tail is probably all that should be in this trimming ears and whiskers should no longer be allowed (is illegal in some countries and has been banned by FEI bullet 8b: boots or bandages? KE bullet 7: key features of stable or individual yard design and layout. Local government requirements for design, manure disposal etc.</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback. PC6.6: has been revised and now reads – “Monitor feed and water quality and action or report contamination and other quality issues according to workplace procedures”. PE: bullet 5c: Suggestion adopted</p> <p>PE bullet 7: Trimming requirements has been defined more clearly in the PE.</p> <p>PE bullet 8b: Suggestion adopted. KE bullet 7: Suggestion adopted.</p>

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
	<p>bullet 12: cleaning and disinfecting feed and water containers, procedures for cleaning and disinfecting crushes, horse floats and other common horse areas to reduce cross contamination etc.</p> <p>Bullet 10: this is dependent upon location / horse use etc. should be removed</p> <p>Many horses are not stabled therefore this is irrelevant. Bedding used is dependent upon area and what is available</p> <p>Depth of bedding is not directly to horses becoming cast.</p> <p>bullet 14: horse feed, additives etc. not to lead to horses competing with high levels of banned substances etc.</p> <p>Danger of using herbal and natural additives containing prohibited substances</p>	<p>KE bullet 12: Suggestion adopted.</p> <p>KE bullet 10: Has been revised and now reads "type, purpose and maintenance requirements of horse bedding and floor coverings".</p> <p>KE bullet 14: Suggestion adopted.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industry Association, WA</li> </ul>	<p>Upon reflection and rereading I note the feeding PE dot point:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “fed according to individual horse requirement, including:</li> <li>• prepared hard feed, mixed feeds and provided supplements</li> <li>• in stables, yards and paddock</li> <li>• monitored feeding and drinking patterns, horse condition and adjusted feeding plan based on dietary advice</li> <li>• completed feeding records”</li> </ul> <p>the relevance of location when feeding is questionable – and again, many workplaces do not have all 3 (stables, yard and paddocks) perhaps – the dot point should be (or similar):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• prepared hard feed, mixed feeds and provided supplements</li> <li>• provided feed to horses in a safe manner, ensuring feed bins are clean and suitable prior to feeding</li> <li>• monitored feeding and drinking patterns, horse condition and adjusted feeding plan based on</li> </ul>	<p>Adopted. Thank you for the feedback. PE revised and suggestions adopted.</p>

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
	<p>dietary advice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• completed feeding records</li> </ul>	
<b>ACMEQU3X8 Transport horses by road</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RTO, WA</li> </ul>	<p>General: this would be a nice unit for people involved in professional horse transport or large professional stable, but very limiting for the average horse person.</p> <p>APP (2nd paragraph): high level requirements for a Cert II</p> <p>PE 'group of at least three horses': Think this will be a big block to assessment. Not everyone has triple floats or trucks to use. There must be evidence that the individual has completed two separate horse transports, moving compliant and manageable horses by road from one location to another. One transport is for one horse and the other is for a group of at least three horses.</p> <p>bullet 2: also restrictive depending on location and horse industry that candidate is involved in.</p> <p>3 horses is difficult, we dont all have 3 horse floats. Transport with a break is also difficult, along with boarder crossings which in WA would be better simulated. WA couldn't deliver this unit.</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback.</p> <p>The unit outcomes reflect AQF level 3 outcomes. It is listed as an elective in both the Certificate II and Certificate III in Horse Care to give users more than one pathway to develop the skills covered by the unit.</p> <p>PE has been revised and the requirement to transport a group of three horses has been reduced to two horses, the cross border transport has been removed and replaced with completion of documentation and other reparation required for cross boarder transport.</p> <p>PE Bullet 2: The requirement to provide a rest break for the horses for one transport has been retained on the SMEWG advice that is required by industry.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RTO, WA</li> </ul>	<p>This unit is suited to employees who will either be travelling to equine events as grooms or strappers or transporting mares to and from breeding stations. Not all employees will be responsible for carrying out this task in a workplace and only a minority of our graduates would participate in transporting horses as part of their job role. We would suggest that this be considered as an elective due to it not being classified as a routine task in all workplaces. Could this be used as an elective for those who know this will be a common job role required in their workplace or desired place of employment? We have found the load and unload component in Handle horses safely very valuable and can see that this should stay in as a</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback.</p> <p>Suggestion adopted: The unit has been moved from the core to the electives in the Certificate III in Horse Care, and therefore available for users that see value in developing the skills covered by the unit.</p> <p>The element - Load and unload horses under supervision has been removed from <i>ACMEQU2X12 Handle horses safely</i>, and has been developed as a stand alone unit and added to the core of the Certificates II and III in Horse Care. This was released for further feedback during a second draft consultation.</p> <p><i>ACMEQU3X8 Transport horses by road</i> does not require the individual</p>

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
	<p>core skill which it will in the proposed core unit Handle horses safely unit as loading and unloading horses is a more common practice than actually transporting them. We also see that alot of the horse care and welfare elements being assessed are covered in core units handle horses safely, provide routine care for horses and implement a horse health program. This unit doesn't cater for group assessment contexts with candidates who do not hold a licence for towing due to their age. It appears to be best suited to a supervisor assessing a trainee/apprentice in a workplace over a period of time compared to training providers like ourselves assessing 18 students multiple times within a 12 month period. It is also common for workplaces to only have a two horse float to ship horses to and from breeding farms or have couriers undertake this task.</p>	<p>undertaking the unit to drive a transport vehicle. The Unit Application includes the following statement - "No vehicle licensing is required for individuals undertaking the work described in this unit. Where an individual is the nominated transport vehicle owner or driver, state and territory legislation, regulations, licencing and registration apply."</p> <p>PE has been revised and the requirement to transport a group of three horses has been reduced to two horses.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, VIC</li> </ul>	<p>PE bullet 1: Agree with 559 PE frequency an issue, particularly for smaller operators. Unit should reflect industry as a whole (559 - 'group of at least three horses': Think this will be a big block to assessment. Not everyone has triple floats or trucks to use. There must be evidence that the individual has completed two separate horse transports, moving compliant and manageable horses by road from one location to another. One transport is for one horse and the other is for a group of at least three horses.)</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback. PE has been revised and the requirement to transport a group of three horses has been reduced to two horses.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, VIC</li> </ul>	<p>APP (and efficiently): Is efficiency included in the unit? PE: Extensive PE may not be applicable to all work places and may be a barrier to delivery for some RTOs. If an external carrier is engaged, do they allow a passenger to accompany the horses on the journey for monitoring etc.?</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback. The reference to "efficiently" has been removed from the unit application.</p> <p>PE has been revised and the requirement to transport a group of three horses has been reduced to two horses, the cross border transport has been removed and replaced with completion of documentation and other preparation required for cross boarder transport.</p> <p>The SMEWG advise that monitoring horses during the transport is required and can be achieved without a person being a passenger in the horse transport vehicle. For example, the transport vehicle may be fitted with cameras to provide real time observation of the horses. Some transport</p>

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
		companies provide reports on the horse condition via telephone during the transport.
<b>ACMEQU3X9 Carry out basic hoof care procedures</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, NT</li> </ul>	<p>PC2.1 'bandages and other medications required': purpose separating this from farrier tools</p> <p>PC2.3: request to be in knowledge - if your carrying out hoof care maintenance the likelihood of their being an injurie is not high leaving 2.3 as it covers subject</p> <p>PC2.4 'remove restraints': ? is this the halter ? why would it be removed before the horse has been place into its "accommodation"</p> <p>PC2.7 'monitor horse recovery': why does the horse have to be injured ?</p> <p>monitor horse hoof health, follow workplace procedure for reporting and recoding maintenance</p> <p>PE: The PE will not be able to be delivered from our RTO. The skills involved with treating and correcting the above hoof conditions are way above the target market that complete this unit, which does not involve you being a farrier or vet.</p> <p>KE bullets 3c, d, e, f, h &amp; i: This knowledge will not be useful, they would never come across nor should they attempt to identify an treat - welfare issue</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for your feedback.</p> <p>PCs 2.1, 2.3 and 2.7 – the SMEWG advised to retain these PCs are they are important to the performance of the unit outcomes.</p> <p>PC2.4 – the SMEWG advised to remove this PC.</p> <p>The PE has been revised in light of stakeholder feedback and the requirement to treat specific ailments and conditions has been removed, and replaced with identification and explanation of treatments for six of the more common/simple hoof ailments and conditions. In addition to these adjustments the individual must have 'provided a brief written report to a veterinarian or farrier describing a hoof care condition and requesting specialist advice'.</p> <p>The KE has been revised in light of stakeholder feedback and the list of hoof ailments and conditions has been reduced to reflect six of the more common/simple ailments and conditions.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industry Association, National</li> </ul>	<p>General: Why has shoeing knowledge been brought back into this unit? That should be covered in the Farrier units.</p> <p>APP paragraph 1 'This unit does not cover hoof care advice...': Seems that it does cover this. Some of the examples listed are very complex and not really basic hoof care.</p> <p>PC2.3 covers the subject.</p> <p>Why remove halter before putting horse back in accommodation?</p> <p>Monitor horse recovery suggests illness or injury. Should this be in basic Hoof care?</p> <p>E3: Should this be in Basic Hoof Care?</p> <p>Surely in Farrier Course or Trimmer Course?</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for your feedback.</p> <p>General: the SMEWG advised that emergency shoe removal is a necessary skill and it fits best in this unit compared to a routine horse health unit or higher level farrier units.</p> <p>APP paragraph 1 'This unit does not cover hoof care advice...' The term 'cover' has been changed to 'replace', to convey the message that the outcomes of this unit are not intended to replace the services provided by a farrier or a vet, and the list of ailments and conditions in the PE and KE have been reduced and simplified to reflect this message. PC2.3 has been left unchanged.</p> <p>PC 2.4 that included removal of restraints has been deleted.</p> <p>PC 2.6 the SMEWG advised to retain "monitor horse recovery" as this is a part of the unit outcomes, especially in the context of keeping records and consulting with a professional hoof care practitioner</p>

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues	Consideration and Proposed Resolution
	<p>E3: Should this be in Basic Hoof Care? PE: It is the job of a Veterinarian to identify/diagnose most of these not Basic Hoof care.</p> <p>KE bullet 3: Most of these are not common and would require Veterinary/Farrier care. Not Basic Hoof care.</p> <p>The PE has been revised in light of stakeholder feedback. The requirement to treat specific ailments and conditions has been removed, and replaced with identification and explanation of treatments for six of the more common/simple hoof ailments and conditions. In addition to these adjustments the individual must have 'provided a brief written report to a veterinarian or farrier describing a hoof care condition and requesting specialist advice'.</p> <p>The KE has been revised in light of stakeholder feedback and the list of hoof ailments and conditions has been reduced to reflect six of the more common/simple ailments and conditions.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, WA</li> </ul>	<p>General: Very concerned about implementing this unit as it has been re-written - old unit was much better and applicable to the level expected in industry from a horse care worker - they are not farriers or vets. the zoonotic disease listed in KE are a risk for ALL horse interactions really, so perhaps should be in the KE of EQU2x12 instead. APP paragraph 1: confused as to why shoes have been brought back into this unit. Was in 2 versions ago, then removed to reflect move away from shoeing and to suit barefoot qualification. Having understanding in knowledge of these situations is fine, but having it in E, PC and SE then makes it unsuitable for anyone who doesn't have shod horses. In current form, this is a core in the C3 Equine Hoof care and in this form would not be suitable</p> <p>PE bullet 1-12: this is so unfeasible - please remember unit title is BASIC hoof care. In 35 years of doing hoof care and horses, I personally could only tick off 8, and 3 of those only</p> <p>Noted. Thank you for your feedback.</p> <p>General: Adjustments have been made (in conjunction with the SMEWG) based on feedback received from all stakeholders on this unit which should address concerns related to complexity of the unit.</p> <p>APP paragraph 1 'This unit does not cover hoof care advice...':The term 'cover' has been changed to 'replace', to convey the message that the outcomes of this unit are not intended to replace the services provided by a farrier or a vet, and the list of ailments and conditions in the PE and KE have been reduced and simplified to reflect hoof care that can be carried out by a horse care worker. The SMEWG confirmed that emergency shoe removal fits better in this unit (which is an elective in the Certificate III in Horse Care), compared reinstating it the core horse health.</p> <p>The SMEWG also advised that the Certificate III in Equine Hoof Care is not only for barefoot hoof care services, and that barefoot hoof practitioners would require the skills to do an emergency shoe removal as part of their work.</p> <p>The PE has been revised in light of stakeholder feedback and the requirement to treat specific ailments and conditions has been removed, and replaced with identification and explanation of treatments for six of the more common/simple hoof ailments and conditions.</p>

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
	<p>once. lucky to deal with 3 of these more than once a year so how can a student do 6? As per highlighted in KE, many are not at all common Qualification is national, so tasks must be achievable in all states. Anything that isn't should be in KE</p> <p>bullet 14 'zoonoses': not sure what zoonotic disease one can get from hoof care.....</p> <p>ringworm yes, but lepto, salmonella and crypto not PPE but hygiene controlled. The one serious zoonotic disease present in 2 states - Hendra - and no-one would do hoof care to a horse in full PPE for this let alone treat a horse that was symptomatic.</p> <p>They are also a risk in any horse interaction so should be in handle horse safely KE instead of here</p> <p>KE bullet 3: fully agree with 1412 - this level would not recognise ofr treat the highlighted conditions - nor are they "common"</p> <p>realise here it is in KE, but still too high a level and does not fit unit descriptor</p>	<p>The KE has been revised in light of stakeholder feedback and the list if hoof ailments and conditions has been reduced to reflect six of the more common/simple ailments and conditions.</p> <p>Zoonoses has been removed from the KE as suggested.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industry, SA &amp; TAS</li> </ul>	<p>Title should not include BASIC considering what is involved and outlined in the performance criteria, evidence and knowledge evidence. basic hoof care implies knowledge of picking out horses hooves and possibly using a rasp. The unit description requires much more skill level than basic.</p> <p>The outline and descriptions of the unit are highlighting a higher level skill than basic. "basic" hoof care should focus on cleaning out hooves, recognition of healthy and unhealthy hooves, recognition of pathologies but not treating them, use of basic tools</p> <p>Treating pathology is a much higher skill level and not at all in farrier territory.</p> <p>APP (This unit does not cover hoof care advice...): This unit does require covering hoof care advice, services and treatments that require a veterinarian and experienced hoof care provider.</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for your feedback.</p> <p>The unit has been reviewed to ensure the outcomes reflect the unit title - basic hoof care procedures.</p> <p>In particular, the PE has been revised in light of stakeholder feedback. The requirement to treat specific ailments and conditions has been removed, and replaced with identification and explanation of treatments for six of the more common/simple hoof ailments and conditions. In addition to these adjustments the individual must have 'provided a brief written report to a veterinarian or farrier describing a hoof care condition and requesting specialist advice'.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, VIC</li> </ul>	<p>Issue with the following points - Performance Evidence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>hoof abscess &gt; A high level of veterinary diagnosis required and horse evaluation and farrier intervention</li> <li>bruised sole and corn (or just bruised hoof) &gt; Observation to be reported, cannot be treated without veterinary/farriery intervention</li> <li>fracture of the pedal bone. &gt; Correct Diagnosis with X-ray A high level of veterinary diagnosis required and horse evaluation with a farriery</li> <li>keratoma. &gt; Correct Diagnosis with X-ray A high level of veterinary diagnosis required and horse evaluation with a farriery</li> <li>laminitis (founder) &gt; Correct Diagnosis with X-ray A high level of veterinary diagnosis required and horse evaluation with a farriery</li> <li>navicular disease . &gt; Correct Diagnosis with X-ray A high level of veterinary diagnosis required and horse evaluation with farrier</li> <li>puncture wounds of the foot: &gt; Observation to be reported, cannot be treated without veterinary intervention</li> <li>fractured extensor process (Pyramidal Disease or Buttress Foot) &gt; Correct Diagnosis with X-ray A high level of veterinary diagnosis required and horse evaluation with farrier</li> <li>sandcrack (toe crack, quarter crack, heel crack) &gt; Observation to be reported, cannot be treated without veterinary/farriery intervention</li> <li>scratches (Greasy Heel) &gt; Observation to be reported can be treated by horse supervisor/owner</li> <li>sheared heels &gt; Observation to be reported, cannot be treated without veterinary/farriery intervention</li> <li>thrush. &gt; Observation to be reported can be</li> </ul>	<p>Noted. Thank you for your feedback.</p> <p>The PE has been revised in light of stakeholder feedback and the requirement to treat specific ailments and conditions has been removed and replaced with identification and explanation of treatments for six of the more common/simple hoof ailments and conditions.</p> <p>The unit is not designed to replace a farrier or veterinarian. PE includes 'provided a brief written report to a veterinarian or farrier describing a hoof care condition and requesting specialist advice' to promote communication with hoof care specialists.</p>
--	--	--



	<p>treated by horse supervisor/owner veterinary/farriery intervention required as part of treatment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• applied bandages and treatments (oral, topical or via injection) to treat hoof injuries and ailments &gt; Nothing in the elements re oral or injections to treat hoof injuries not relevant to hoof care</li> </ul> <p>In addition to the above, the individual must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• removed a loose shoe and perform emergency trim according to workplace procedures or specialist advice &gt; There is nothing in the Elements re trimming equine hooves? And very little on what tools are required</li> </ul>	<p>The requirement for oral treatments and injections has been removed.</p> <p>The emergency trim has been retained as this is covered in PC3.3 'if required'. PE refers to using 'appropriate tools and practices' and includes use of 'nippers and rasp'.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RTO, VIC</li> </ul>	<p>Knowledge Evidence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• signs and treatment of common hoof injuries and ailments and injuries, including:</li> <li>• hoof abscess &gt; Correct Diagnosis with X-ray A high level of veterinary diagnosis required and horse evaluation with a farriery</li> <li>• bruised sole and corn (or just bruised hoof)</li> <li>• canker</li> <li>• fracture of the pedal bone &gt; Correct Diagnosis with X-ray A high level of veterinary diagnosis required and horse evaluation with a farriery</li> <li>• keratoma &gt; Correct Diagnosis with X-ray A high level of veterinary diagnosis required and horse evaluation with a farriery</li> <li>• laminitis (founder) &gt; Correct Diagnosis with X-ray A high level of veterinary diagnosis required and horse evaluation with a farriery</li> <li>• navicular disease &gt; Correct Diagnosis with X-ray A high level of veterinary diagnosis required and horse evaluation with a farriery</li> <li>• puncture wounds of the foot &gt; Observation to be reported, cannot be treated without</li> </ul>	<p>The unit is not designed to replace a farrier or veterinarian. PC 3.4 requires the individual to communicate with a farrier or veterinarian to arrange for shoe replacement or other treatments required.</p>

	<p>veterinary intervention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fractured extensor process (Pyramidal Disease or Buttress Foot) &gt; Correct Diagnosis with X-ray A high level of veterinary diagnosis required and horse evaluation with a farriery</li> <li>• quittor &gt; Correct Diagnosis with X-ray A high level of veterinary diagnosis required and horse evaluation with a farriery</li> <li>• sandcrack (toe crack, quarter crack, heel crack) &gt; Observation to be reported can be treated by horse supervisor/owner</li> <li>• sheared heels &gt; Observation to be reported, cannot be treated without veterinary/farriery intervention</li> <li>• thrush. &gt; Observation to be reported can be treated by horse supervisor/owner veterinary/farriery intervention required as part of treatment</li> <li>• zoonoses transferred by horses to humans, including Hendra, tetanus, salmonella, ringworm, leptospirosis and cryptosporidiosis. This is over the top when dealing with basic hoof care, specialised skills are need to in all the above conditions and injuries with no training in the elements.</li> </ul> <p>Animal welfare may be compromised if this was delivered as a standalone unit or in a given set of training circumstances. Basic hoof care should reflect normal healthy equine hooves, too many conditions and injuries that required Veterinary nursing care at a higher level skill. This is misleading and may be in breach of the animal welfare act.</p>	<p>Removed zoonoses, knowledge of diseases is included in prerequisite unit ACMEQU2X12 <i>Handle horses safely.</i></p>
--	--	---

ACMEQU3X11 Prepare horses for presentation at competition, sale or event (formerly known as Prepare horses for competition, presentation or sale)		
Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, WA</li> </ul>	<p>APP (2nd paragraph): high level skills for what is almost a compulsory elective for non-riders</p> <p>PC1.8: and/or ? not all horses are shod  PC4.6: do not agree with this inclusion as not required for the majority of competitions and other presentations - at least add 'if required' as in 4.7  PC4.9 'muzzle': now illegal in some sports so should we still have this here even though welfare is mentioned?  PC6.1-6.3: perhaps include the 'if required' to 6.2 and 6.3 as not required for many sports or breed presentations  PE bullet 13: should there be an Element containing these processes for post-event?  bullet 15a 'tails': as per comment made in Element 4</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for your feedback.  APP (2nd paragraph) The unit has been revised and coded to reflect the level of skills required for this work function. The packaging rules for the revised Certificate II in Horse Care are more flexible to allow a greater choice of units for non-riders.  PC1.8: Suggestion adopted.  PC4.6 and PC4.9: Suggestions adopted and PCs removed.</p> <p>PC6.1-6.3: Suggestions adopted and PC 6.1 revised and 6.2 and 6.3 removed.</p> <p>PE bullet 13: The bullet point has been removed as this unit no longer covers post event activities. These are now part of the revised <i>ACMEQU3X12 Prepare and care for horses to perform at events</i>.  bullet 15a: the SMEWG advised to retain demonstration of tail techniques for one horse in the PE as this is required by industry.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, WA</li> </ul>	<p>Whiskers – Requires removal the need to demonstrate competency of trimmed / shaved muzzle. Pony Club WA statement “Horses with trimmed or shaved whiskers will NOT BE PERMITTED to compete or take part in any pony club activity”. To be enforces as of July 2021. The FEI have outlawed trimming of whiskers of competition horses from 2021. If clients / students undertake this task on their equine it will inhibit their ability to be involved with industry with that horse until the whiskers grow back. The whisker removal practice is being seen and accepted as detrimental to equine health.</p>	<p>Adopted. Thank you for your feedback. Suggestion adopted and PC 4.9 has been removed.</p>
<p><b>Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues</b></p>		<p><b>Consideration and Proposed Resolution</b></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, WA</li> </ul>	<p>Ok that it's merged into 3X12 and they will put the new 3X11 on scope.</p>	<p>Thank you for the supportive comments.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industry Association, WA</li> </ul>	<p>PC1.8 possibly?: check hoof condition including shoe where used  PC2.6 is not required.  PC3.1: add according to animal welfare and other standards  E4 (Plait mane...): typo - this is Element 5  Plaiting and braiding are only used for a small number of competitions. trimming is required for many different presentation, sale, competition, Plaiting should be a separate small unit, a stand alone skills  4.6 to 4.9 are all covered in 4.1 4.2 can be expanded somewhat.  it must be emphasized that some common trimming activities are no longer considered as acceptable for horse welfare.  PC6.2: face and leg makeup is seldom required (and against some competition / breed rules)</p> <p>PE: Horse type: AQF3 - often horses being prepared for sale are young.  This unit should not specify well educated calm consistent horses.  'two different settings or events': depending what stable you are in you will normally only prepare horses for one of the settings.  bullet 13: agree -post event / presentation rinse any 'product' (wrong word) from mane, tail etc.  bullet 14: trimming does not necessarily require 3 or these.  bullet 16: remove make-up from this  KE bullet 1: select one only - most stables will only be focused on one  bullet 11: plaiting in separate unit  bullet 13: false tail would be better place in a plaiting unit - it is very specific in its use</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for your feedback.  PC1.8: Suggestion adopted.  PC2.6: PC has been retained as it covers safety when handling horses on wet and slippery surfaces.  PC 3.1: Suggestion adopted.  E4: Typo corrected.  Plaiting: the SMEWG advised that a separate plaiting unit is not required and this skill is to remain in this unit.</p> <p>PCs 4.6 to 4.9 have been removed and add to the KE, and PC 4.2 has been left as is.  Horse welfare consideration has been added to PC 4.1</p> <p>PC6.2: Suggestion adopted, this PC has been removed. Any additional products required are covered in updated PC6.1.</p> <p>PE: the SMEWG advised to retain "well educated calm consistent horses" as the focus of this unit is on grooming horses rather than dealing with difficult horse behaviours.</p> <p>They must demonstrate the skills at two separate events however it can be the same type of event.</p> <p>Bullet 13: Suggestion adopted, and this bullet has been removed.</p> <p>Bullet 14: The trimming requirement has been reduced from 3 to 2 horses.</p> <p>Bullet 16: Wording changed to 'other grooming products and/or makeup' to provide flexibility.  KE bullet 1: the SMEWG advised to keep as two events to enhance workers knowledge and employability.  Bullet 11 and 13: the SMEWG advised that a separate plaiting unit is not required and to retain knowledge of fitting a false tail.</p>
<b>Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues</b>	<b>Consideration and Proposed Resolution</b>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, WA</li> </ul>	<p>PE</p> <p>bullet 4: should there be an Element containing these processes for post-event?</p> <p>bullet 13: perhaps include the 'if required' to 6.2 and 6.3 as not required for many sports or breed presentations</p> <p>bullet 15b 'tails': as per comment made in Element 4 (do not agree with this inclusion as not required for the majority of competitions and other presentations - at least add 'if required' as in 4.7)</p> <p>bullet 16: I feel because it says according to presentation requirements, then if not required then we dont do it so don't need to remove anything from this line</p> <p>KE: gear fitting techniques is a complex topic for a knowledge section that is best assessed as a skill, as is grooming techniques. would just have requirements for these two.</p> <p>again this is KE - we should know more than one as units are supposed to be developing skills that can be taken to another context. The student doesn't have to perform anything, just show knowledge of.</p> <p>KE again only needs to be known, not done. this knowledge would allow EG: polo groom to move over to eventing stable and have some understanding of new requirements</p> <p>bullet 13: perhaps mane and tail enhancing or grooming techniques and equipment would be a better term here</p> <p>bullet 13c: should be a separate dot point and say thicken tail - then we would expect student to know about false tails and tail wraps</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for your feedback.</p> <p>PE</p> <p>Bullet 4: The bullet point has been removed as this unit no longer covers post event activities. These are now part of the revised <i>ACMEQU3X12 Prepare and care for horses to perform at events</i>.</p> <p>Bullet 15b: the SMEWG advised to retain demonstration of tail techniques for one horse in the PE as this is required by industry.</p> <p>Bullet 16: The wording has been changed slightly (use of and/or) to allow for greater flexibility.</p> <p>KE: the SMEWG advise to leave gear fitting techniques as is, for two different horse breeds.</p> <p>Bullet 13: This has been reworded to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “breed standard or competition requirements and techniques for trimming to enhance the basic conformation of the horse, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• thickness and length of manes and tails using manual pulling and thinning blades</li> <li>• measure and trim tail length and fitting false tail</li> <li>• hog manes</li> <li>• bridle path and wither</li> <li>• jaw line, muzzle, outside ear, leg and feathers”.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, WA</li> </ul>	<p>PC1.8: Agree with 559 (and/or ? not all horses are shod)</p> <p>PE: Students are likely to work in a situation that focusses on one discipline two different settings or events may be difficult in some cases</p> <p>PE15b (even out thickness and length of manes and tails): Agree with the comment made by 559 some standards require the horses not to have</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for your feedback.</p> <p>PC1.8: Suggestion adopted.</p> <p>PE: Suggestion adopted and only one event type is required in the PE.</p> <p>PE15b: the SMEWG advised to retain demonstration of tail techniques for one horse in the PE as this is required by industry.</p>
<b>Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues</b>		<b>Consideration and Proposed Resolution</b>

	been pulled or trimmed and should appear in their natural state	
• RTO, NSW	Due to preparing up to 20 Australian Stock Horses for our annual sale and challenge we feel that the unit needs to be more flexible to certain breed requirements particularly Element 4 as plaiting of the mane and tail are not undertaken or required within Stock Horse breed specific competitions or presentation for sale.	Noted. Thank you for your feedback. The SMEWG advised to retain plaiting skills in this unit as these skills are required across many equine workplaces.
• RTO, VIC	PE bullet 17 (checked signs for ill health): Not in PCs	Noted. Thank you for your feedback. This is covered by PC 3.6 - Identify signs of horse illness, injury or abnormal behaviour during grooming and action as required.
• RTO, NSW	<p>Element 4</p> <p>-Trimming of coats , tails and mane can vary so much between disciplines, sale preparation. For example in the stock horse industry clipping off the mane and only trimming ears, legs and jawline common. For example we could not achieve performance criteria 4.7 and 4.8. Although 4.1 states to breed standard does this mean it is ok that we can't achieve 4.7 and 4 8?</p> <p>Element 6</p> <p>-In relation to Make up application there is such a variation in different disciplines or breed associations. Can it be 'if required'?</p> <p>Quarter marks not required for all breeds or competition presentation generally hacks, dressage, show jumping maybe also state 'if required'</p> <p>Could Australian Stock Horse be included in horse categories to select from in Performance Evidence</p> <p>- this is a great unit to acknowledge the knowledge and skills in producing a well presented horse for</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for your feedback.</p> <p>Element 4 – revised to 'Trim horse to maintain established presentation style'.</p> <p>The PCs in the element have been revised to allow for greater flexibility in response to stakeholder feedback, including the removal of PCs 4.6 to 4.9.</p> <p>Element 6 - Final Grooming</p> <p>The PCs in the element have been revised to allow for greater flexibility in response to stakeholder feedback, including the removal of PCs 6.2 and 6.3.</p> <p>The list of horse categories to select from in PE has been removed and the PE now states that "two separate events are required organised by recognised horse associations". This will cater for Australian Stock Horses, while also allowing flexibility for a variety of other breeds or event types.</p>
<b>Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues</b>		<b>Consideration and Proposed Resolution</b>

	<p>competition, sale or parades. To have this unit as a core will however see candidates receive this unit with very varying skills compared to other core units that incorporate routine tasks such as feed, vaccinate, drench, catch , saddle and release a horse that will slightly vary amongst workplaces compared to preparing a horse for a specific sale or comp. For example Preparing a yearling thoroughbred for sale/parade compared to a yearling stock horse for sale or presenting a horse for a dressage test compared to a cutting horse competition differ greatly in relation to make up, mane, tail, trimming requirements. Would be great if the unit can really emphasis that assessment is specific to the competition, presentation or sale requirements/breed standards that the candidate is preparing a horse for throughout all elements and/or performance evidence. Its states specialising could it be more generic to cover the fundamentals eg wash , groom and present (tails, -Mane, make up, trim) as when candidates are employed their supervisor will reinforce the specialist requirements for their discipline or sale.</p>	<p>Thank you for the supportive comments. The unit and the PE already include standards of performance to meet a specific breed or event requirements.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, NSW</li> </ul>	<p>Also the plaiting element in prepare horses for competition, show, sale we didn't feel as a generic skill and is more discipline specific compared to brushing a tail, washing, grooming coat for example.</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for your feedback. The SMEWG advised to retain plaiting skills in this unit as these skills are required across many equine workplaces.</p>
<b>ACMEQU3X12 Prepare and care for horses to perform at events</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industry Association, WA</li> </ul>	<p>E5: pack gear, load horse to go home - and leave venue clean and tidy suitable for next person!</p> <p>PE: only one type of event - most workplaces only attend one type bullet 4a: trimming occurs in other units - grooming relevant to event will cover appropriate trimming in this unit animal welfare requirements related to trimming</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for your feedback. E5: Based on the SMEWG advice, the following has been added to the KE: "venue requirements to clean and tidy area occupied by participants at event".</p> <p>PE: Suggestion adopted and only one type of event is required.</p> <p>Bullet 4a: Suggestion adopted and trimming has been removed from the PE. PE: Site clean-up is not required here but has been added to the KE KE bullet 1: one event type / or one breed standard – the SMEWG advised</p>
<b>Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues</b>		<b>Consideration and Proposed Resolution</b>



	<p>add in: packed up after - leaving facilities clean and tidy disposing of rubbish and waste appropriately</p> <p>KE bullet 1: one event type / or one breed standard (awareness that every different event type and breed standard will be different)</p> <p>add in: knowledge of rules related to event in regard to gear, prohibited substances, boots and bandages etc.</p> <p>knowledge of who is in 'charge' at an event - where to find specific venue rules etc.</p> <p>AC: simulation is inappropriate for this unit - horse behavior and environment are important for this unit</p>	<p>that at least two different horse event types are required.</p> <p>KE - Other KE suggestions have been adopted.</p> <p>AC: The physical conditions have been revised and now reads:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>'a horse event setting that involves other horses or an environment that accurately represents a horse event setting that involves other horses'.</li> </ul>
--	---	--

### Certification II & III Exercise

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
<b>ACMEQU3X14 Provide non-riding exercises to horse (formerly ACMEQU2X17)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industry Association, WA</li> </ul>	<p>General: this unit will have a very low uptake very few stables will have a horse walker / treadmill and also a pool for swimming horses</p> <p>RTOs will be unlikely to have these and therefore will wish to assess on the job.</p> <p>the theory / knowledge of the requirements are a great idea, but the performance should be for one or other</p> <p>PE: 5 minutes is a very long swim for some horses</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for your feedback.</p> <p>The feedback on the likely enrolments is noted and further consultation is being undertaken on likely take up of this unit.</p> <p>The PE has been redesigned to allow for a choice of mechanical exercise or swimming exercise, with the swimming changed to 2 minutes.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, WA</li> </ul>	<p>General: I think the content of this unit is too specialized and not widely available and as such should not be almost a "compulsory elective" for non riders`</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for your feedback.</p> <p>Changes have been suggested in the packaging rules to create a larger choice of units, so there will not be 'compulsory electives'.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, WA</li> </ul>	<p>PE '15 minutes': agree - wading is very different to swimming - 5 min swim is a long time</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for your feedback.</p> <p>The PE has been redesigned to allow for a choice of mechanical exercise or swimming exercise, with the swimming changed to 2 minutes.</p>
<b>ACMEQU2X20 Lunge educated horses</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, WA</li> </ul>	<p>unit content is suitable but again wonder about it restricting some candidates.</p> <p>EG: vet nurse, stablehand at agistment centre or horse stud etc</p>	<p>Thank you for the supportive feedback on the unit content. The unit is an elective and as such, it can selected by any users for the required job role.</p>
Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industry Association, WA</li> </ul>	<p>General: elective so only applies in workplaces that require it  PE: should not be undertaken in open spaces - remove paddock  at an event - only in dedicated lunging area  lunging session 10 minutes is long enough (minimum) and 5 minutes on each reign</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for your feedback.   PE: Suggestions adopted. PE now states: "Each lungeing session must be at least 10 minutes (at least 5 minutes to the right and at least 5 minutes to the left) and must be undertaken in a safe lungeing area".</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, WA</li> </ul>	<p>PE '15 minutes': think this is way too long - assessment could easily be done in less time. - even 2 minutes a side (4 mins) x 3 horses would suffice I feel  after all, they will have been doing it a lot before being given an assessment opportunity one would hope</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for your feedback.  PE: The lungeing times have been reduced and the PE now states: "Each lungeing session must be at least 10 minutes (at least 5 minutes to the right and at least 5 minutes to the left) and must be undertaken in a safe lungeing area".</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, WA</li> </ul>	<p>PE 15 minutes: Unnecessarily long time not required to show competence. May also not be suitable a suitable time for some horses.  Bullet 2 'paddock or event' (should not be undertaken in open spaces - remove paddock)  Agree with the comments of 560</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for your feedback.  PE: Suggestions adopted. PE now states: "Each lungeing session must be at least 10 minutes (at least 5 minutes to the right and at least 5 minutes to the left) and must be undertaken in a safe lungeing area".</p>
<b>ACMEQU3X7 Introduce horses to lunge exercise</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industry Association, WA</li> </ul>	<p>PR: doesn't need this as a prerequisite, just handle horses -  PE: very hard to find horses that have not been lunged that fit the calm, consistent, criteria.  selected a suitable enclosed area to undertake lunging education</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for your feedback.  The SMEWG advised to retain <i>ACMEQU2X20 Lunge educated horses</i> as the prerequisite to this unit, and that type of horses specified in the PE should stay as "compliant and manageable".</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, WA</li> </ul>	<p>Overall we feel the term " assess a horses level of education" not suited for a level 3 candidate. We feel this is a skill gained over an extended period of time , riding and handling horses of various ages including horses who have just been started under saddle. We feel something along the lines of " discuss a horses level of education in conjunction with supervisor is more suited to this level. This is always adhered to in our training programs to ensure the safety of our students that they always seek advice from future employers who knows the history of the horse before they handle or ride.  Assess more suited to level 4/diploma or someone</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for your feedback.  This unit reflects AQF level 3 outcomes in which workers operate under broad direction and apply knowledge of horse behaviour to educate horses to lunge.   There is no specific requirement to assess a horse's level of education in this unit.   PC 1.1 states the user is to - "Select horse to be educated and suitable training area in consultation with other workers, if required". The unit assumes the horse has not been educated to lunge and advice on the horse's history is to be collected from other workers if required.</p>
<b>Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues</b>		<b>Consideration and Proposed Resolution</b>

	working autonomously who may need to assess horses with an unknown history.	
--	---	--

### Health, welfare and professional practices

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
<b>ACMEQU4X12 Interpret and address horse behaviour and welfare</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, NSW</li> </ul>	<p>This feedback was provided for the Cert III in Horse Care however added here for reference.</p> <p>We feel this unit is designed to stay within the Cert 4 or even the diploma qualification. The knowledge and performance evidence stated in this unit represent someone who will have extensive knowledge and experience riding and handling horses of varying levels of education over an extensive period of time to be deemed competent (not achievable in a 12 month period unless the candidate has entered with extensive horse experience). It represents someone who will be working autonomously. We believe this unit is written to assess someone looking to be in a supervisor/manager role who has extensive horse experience on entry to a qualification (eg reputable horse breakers, horse trainers or very experienced horse handlers). We feel the horse behaviour elements now included within the proposed Handle Horses safely unit depict Level 3 knowledge and skills for interpreting horse behaviour and that this level 4 unit could be used as an elective.</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback.</p> <p><i>ACMEQU4X12 Interpret and address horse behaviour and welfare</i> has been moved from the core to Electives Group B: Horse tasks coordinator. The SMEWG supports placement of ACMEQU4X12 in Cert IV in Equine Care and Diploma of Equine Allied Health. It is an elective in Diploma of Equine Management.</p>
<b>ACMEQU4X15 Relate musculoskeletal system to horse conformation and movement</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industry, WA</li> </ul>	<p>This unit should be presented specifically to the specialisation that the participants are completing. There is too much specific knowledge that is critical and that is inappropriate outside of the individual specialisation.</p> <p>APP (legislation statement): Where this elective is run for equipment fitter / saddle fitters it is important to review specific legislation nationally in relation to</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback.</p> <p>This unit is used in several 'specialisations' in Certificate IV. The RTO delivering the unit would contextualise the unit to suit the vocational specialisation offered.</p> <p>APP: Feedback noted, thank you. RTOs are required to check and legislation requirements as part of the contextualisation of a unit of competency and the purpose for which it is being delivered.</p>
<b>Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues</b>		<b>Consideration and Proposed Resolution</b>

	<p>that profession</p> <p>E1: Where running this elective for saddle fitter/ equipment fitter you must first cover the key structural and muscular landmarks of the horse (as per conduct assessment for massage therapy unit)</p> <p>PC1.5: Where running this unit for saddle fitting and bridle fitting - these characteristics must be covered comprehensively in the context of the role of the saddle and bridle.</p> <p>PC1.6: This is not relevant for the unit being run for saddle fitting / equipment fitting</p> <p>PC2.6: statically / in motion and with and without a saddle and or bridle.</p> <p>E3: Add : Identify where injury, or inhibited movement is attributable to equipment, or otherwise.</p> <p>PC3.2: This is not relevant for the unit being run for saddle fitting/ equipment fitting - we are only interested in horses at a mounted lifestage</p> <p>PC3.3: static, in motion and with and without a saddle and or bridle</p> <p>PC4.1: Assess suitability of conformation and anatomy specific to the choice of equipment.</p> <p>PC4.3: Where the horse requires further professional care - need to know who to refer what issues to and when. ie: Vet. Must be able to support and manage future ongoing implications of that treatment relative to saddle / bridle fit.</p>	<p>E &amp; PCs</p> <p>Adopted suggested feedback - PC2.3, 3.2 &amp; 3.3 (revised wording), PCs 3.5 &amp; 3.7 (new):</p> <p>'2.3 Relate basic biomechanics to horse balance and movement when static and in motion</p> <p>3.2 Assess horse conformation and identify structural differences in physical appearance and muscling between conditioned and unconditioned horses</p> <p>3.3 Observe horse movement in different gaits and identify any irregularities with and without a saddle and/or associated gear</p> <p>3.5 Assess suitability of conformation and anatomy specific to the choice of gear and equipment</p> <p>3.6 Identify where injury or inhibited movement is attributed to gear and equipment'.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industry, WA</li> </ul>	<p>PE bullet 1 (at least four different horses): Ideally the more varied the conformation and anatomy in terms of horse fitness from a saddle fitter perspective the better</p> <p>ie: pony, horse, coming into work, peak performance, horse not suitable to be ridden</p> <p>bullet 1a (foal or young horse): Not relevant to saddle fitter / equipment fitter</p> <p>bullet 3: (report): Recommend important considerations of a saddle and bridle to address conformational and anatomical features of horse</p> <p>bullet 3a (conformational features): anatomical features in addition to confirmation relevant to</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for your feedback.</p> <p>PE - suggestion adopted.</p> <p>Pony added as foal or young horse not appropriate for saddle fitting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>'at least one foal or young horse under two years of age or pony'</li> </ul> <p>Changes made to broaden PE point for application across different vocational specialisations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>'recommendations for improved performance or improvements to saddle and bridle fitting or referral to an equine service provider, if appropriate'.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues</b></p>		<p><b>Consideration and Proposed Resolution</b></p>

	<p>saddle and bridle fitting bullet 3b: with and without saddle and bridle bullet 3c: not interested in breed standard.</p> <p>KE: All this knowledge is critical, but not captured in the performance criteria for the unit. bullet 4c &amp; d: not relevant to saddle/bridle fitter bullets 5 &amp; 6: This would be hard to substantiate in written form - requires practical demonstration and examples - but is very important. Should these be included in the performance evidence bullet 7: the features and strategies used in corrective plans will be specific to the specialisation of the participant ie: current ones listed are for farriery, but less relevant of a saddle fitter. A saddle / bridle fitter would need to outline corrective strategies / plans for saddle related anatomical issues. AC bullet 2a (horse type): Saddle fitter would not need to assess a young horse. You have indicated however that injured, or horses that are not suitable for ridden are going to be included and these horses also present higher risk to safety</p>	<p>KE - bullet 7 suggestion adopted and made more general.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 'features and strategies used in corrective action plans for conformation issues relevant to vocational specialisation'.</li> </ul> <p>Other points left unchanged to maintain flexibility and to allow for general application of the unit for other roles within industry.</p> <p>AC - wording modified to remove reference to young horses.</p>
--	---	--

**ACMEQU4X17 Advise on horse nutritional needs**

*No specific feedback received for this unit during first public consultation, however minor changes have been made to this unit in preparation for validation.*

New PC '3.4 Record equine nutrition and dietary information according to work practices'.

Writing Foundation Skills updated.

KE added:

- anatomical and physiological structures and functions of the horse digestive system, including:
  - features of non-ruminant herbivore digestive system
  - process of absorption and metabolism of nutrients
  - gastrointestinal tract disorders and colic
- techniques for effective client or carer interactions, including clear advice, collaborative communication and client confidentiality

**ACMEQU4X20 Maintain and monitor horse health**

*No specific feedback received for this unit during first public consultation, however minor changes have been made to this unit in preparation for validation.*

Previously content merged from ACMEQU405 Maintain and monitor horse health and welfare and ACMEQU401 Relate equine anatomical and physiological features into revised unit ACMEQU4X20 Maintain and monitor horse health,

<b>Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues</b>	<b>Consideration and Proposed Resolution</b>
---	--



• RTO, WA	Excellent unit, would be great to see something similar for the cert III clients	Noted. Thank you for the feedback. This unit is currently listed as an elective in the revised Cert III in Horse Care.
<b>ACMEQU4X22 Evaluate equine service or therapy provision (former title Evaluate equine service or treatment provision)</b>		
• RTO, NSW	<p>Copied from feedback on Certificate IV qualification:</p> <p>Massage specialisation - and probably relevant to the other specialisations too, a unit on evaluating therapy and recovery modalities and equipment would be useful. Often clients expect a massage therapist to provide advice on the use of things like therapy rugs, magnets, swimming horses for rehabilitation etc.</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback.</p> <p>Adopted suggestions - PC1.2 (wording revised), 1.3 (new): '1.2 Research appropriate services, and therapy or recovery modalities or treatment modalities for identified condition on the basis of evidence and credibility 1.3 Identify equipment used in relevant therapies and recovery or rehabilitation programs and explore their purpose and effectiveness'. KE – added:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• common equipment used in services or therapies researched in performance evidence.</li> </ul> <p>Terminology changed from treatments to therapies to avoid use of veterinary terminology.</p>

### Saddle and gear fitting

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
<b>ACMEQU4X19 Evaluate saddlery and gear fit for horse and rider combination</b>		
• Industry, WA	<p>General: Are there any RTO's looking to run CERT IV Saddle Fitting? Would any RTO's welcome assistance in constructing the course materials?</p> <p>Generally within industry the saddle stands alone as a profession. If going to provide professional advice and service relating generally to all equipment worn by horse this would really expand what has to be covered and is currently listed under this qualification.</p> <p>Question subjective choice to use term 'gear' as feel tack is equine specific and universally understood and used around the world. Tack implies it is equipment specific to the horse (and generally leather) and gear implies EVERYTHING</p>	<p>Thank you for the feedback and advice relating to industry. The query relating to assisting RTOs with advice on course materials will be forwarded to the Industry Engagement Manager.</p> <p>Terminology gear vs tack referred to the SMEWG. Common language in Australia is gear, this will be explained in the Companion Volume: Implementation guide.</p>
<b>Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues</b>		<b>Consideration and Proposed Resolution</b>

	<p>to do with riding - whips, helmets, gloves etc.</p> <p>PC's: I think we are missing some key performance criteria that has to come before we relate the saddles to horse and rider. The bit and bridle unit is constructed well and could be followed for constructing this unit.</p> <p>Maintain currency and knowledge of Saddles - identify design features, components for range of disciplines, activities and levels. Knowledge of materials - leather condition and care, as well as synthetic condition and care. Assess safety features of the saddle for horse and for rider.</p> <p>Review current research and science on saddles, and saddle fitting, performance and safety.</p> <p>Also require a review of horse anatomy and biomechanics in specific terms of the saddle. This must happen before we relate saddles to riders and horses.</p> <p>Also require some knowledge on rider position and anatomy and biomechanics for different disciplines / work activities. eg: effects of rider position on horse and then understanding saddle impact on rider position etc.</p> <p>PC2.1: Examine horse for any signs indicating pain, or discomfort relevant to the fit of an existing saddle.</p> <p>Asses horse condition and suitability for a saddle assessment, or fit to continue.</p> <p>Understand when to recommend or refer to other equestrian professionals - ie vet</p> <p>Take and record key information of saddle, horse and rider - including templates of horse's back and weight measurements.</p> <p>PC2.2: Evaluate impact of changes to horse fitness that are likely in immediate future.</p> <p>PC2.4 (when checking conifion and fit of saddle and gear): and that there is a safe place to assess static fit and ridden fit.</p> <p>E3: Usually the assessment of current saddle would be done statically prior to being assess in</p>	<p>Adopted feedback and changes made to PCs 1.3 (new), 2.3 (new), 2.6, 2.7 (new), 3.8 (new):</p> <p>'1.3 Determine rider requirements, experience and intended riding purpose  2.3 Establish a safe place to assess static and ridden fit of gear  2.6 Examine horse for signs indicating pain or discomfort relevant to the fit of saddle and associated gear using palpation and observation techniques  2.7 Determine the need for adjustments to saddle and associated gear with the rider and make necessary adjustments prior to the horse being ridden  3.8 Record key information about rider and horse according to workplace requirements'.</p> <p>Additional points added to KE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 'basic differences in horse sport discipline guidelines or rules, including competition and different levels</li> <li>• rider position and effects on horse movement and comfort</li> <li>• basic horse musculoskeletal features and biomechanics related to fit of saddlery and associated gear</li> <li>• features of to observe in horses to determine correct fit of saddle and associated gear, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• gait, stance and symmetry</li> <li>• conformation, posture</li> <li>• behaviour, facial expressions, vocalisation</li> </ul> </li> <li>• techniques for working with riders, including clear communication, collaborative interactions and client confidentiality'.</li> </ul>
<b>Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues</b>	<b>Consideration and Proposed Resolution</b>	



	<p>riding. (if it does not fit they should not be riding in it).</p> <p>If further adjustments are needed, these would be discussed and completed prior to being ridden for assessment of outcome.</p> <p>PC3.3: Observing horse balance, movement and comfort in movement under saddle when ridden.</p>	<p>Adopted feedback and added PC: '3.4 Observe horse balance, movement and comfort in movement under saddle when ridden'.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, VIC</li> </ul>	<p>PE (Are these appropriate categories? Should not be too restrictive / cover the main disciplines): Riding for the disabled?</p>	<p>Adopted. Thank you for the feedback. PE - riding for the disabled added as an option.</p>
<p><b>ACMNEW4X1 Fit and adjust bits and bridles</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industry, WA</li> </ul>	<p>Generally industry does not see fit and adjustment of bits and bridles falling as an extension of professional saddle fitter services. It is done on an adhoc basis, but not with a fee for service. Additionally this is a different trade to learn from that of a saddler.</p> <p>The title of the qualification is saddle and equipment fitter - which implies a much broader range of equipment than just bits and bridles.</p> <p>Within Industry there are stand alone professional bridle and bit fitters. This is an increasing profession.</p> <p>E1: How to assemble, clean and maintain your bridle and bits - best practice for owning a bridle</p> <p>E2: They need specific anatomy of horse's head relative to bridles, bits and biomechanics</p> <p>PC3.4: Observations of ridden assessment need to be done prior too and also after making any adjustments.</p> <p>PC4.4: additionally relevant to rider ability, or needs.</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback relating to different aspects of gear fitting.</p> <p>The SMEWG agreed with concern of grouping saddle fitting and bit and bridle fitting together in the vocational specialisation of Certificate IV in Equine Care. Packaging rules changed to reduce the number of electives to be selected from the vocational specialisation from 3 to 2 and the general electives to be increased by 1. Vocational specialisation title revised to Gear fitter and checker.</p> <p>Adopted feedback. Added new PC1.3 'Demonstrate techniques for assembling, cleaning and maintaining bit and bridle components'.</p> <p>PCs4.1 and 4.5 cover anatomy of horse head, this is further covered in KE.</p> <p>PC3.4 and PC5.5 cover observing the horse prior to and after adjustments to bit and bridle.</p> <p>PC4.4 - wording adopted, now: '4.4 Select bit style to suit intended activity, rider ability and needs and to optimise individual horse comfort and movement'.</p>
<p><b>Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues</b></p>		<p><b>Consideration and Proposed Resolution</b></p>

	<p>E5: Needs to include the markers of a bit and bridle being comfortable for horses - static and in movement - what it SHOULD look like if it fits and ridden signs that horse is happy</p> <p>PE bullet 1a-d: Each of these 'categories' should detail the key bit styles / bridle styles that they should a) know of and b) have shown experience fitting.</p> <p>bullet 2 (on three different horses): this seems insufficient to demonstrate competency</p> <p>bullet 3a &amp; b: insufficient to just look at disciplines - must look at level of riding/competing - a snaffle could be fitted to all disciplines - but can they fit a double bridle, a shank, or a gag ...?</p> <p>bullet 4: this number should reflect the number of bridle fits completed for competency two seems insufficient. Often in this profession it is not just how skilled you are it is equally how well you communicate and how customer focused you are that will determine your success / value. Often they could be delivering 'bad news' on current fit, or rider ability, or horse soundness etc.</p> <p>KE bullet 1e &amp; f: list specific types - also for reins.</p>	<p>Added point to KE:  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• markers indicating correct and comfortable fit of bit and bridle for horse’.</li> </ul> </p> <p>The volume and frequency requirements in the PE are final/summative assessments and do not include practise and training.</p> <p>The SMEWG confirm three horses is sufficient for assessment.</p> <p>Added more detail to PE point 3:  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ‘assessed requirements for at least three different horses and selected and correctly fitted an appropriate bit and bridle combination for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• an all-purpose recreational riding activity</li> <li>• two different sport discipline or work activities including different levels of competition or work needs’.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </p> <p>The SMEWG confirm a minimum of at least two different clients for assessment is sufficient, this does not include practise and training. Oral communication is further covered in foundation skills.</p> <p>Reins is included in KE of horse headwear components.</p>
<b>ACMNEW4X2 Provide saddle fitting and adjustment services</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Industry, WA</li> </ul>	<p>E1: This should all be covered IN the assessment unit and should be assumed known before commencing this unit.</p> <p>E2: Short of budget considerations around a new saddle, or repair / alteration this should all be covered in your assessment unit and completed before commencing this unit.</p> <p>PC3.1-3.6: Should all be conducted in assessment unit and completed before commencing this unit.</p> <p>PC4.4: saddle balance in performance saddles is specific to the seat of the saddle being in balance,</p>	<p>Thank you for the feedback.</p> <p>E1 – All PC’s are covered as part of the assessment of this unit. The knowledge components of E1 are covered in the KE.</p> <p>E2 &amp; 3 - are covered in the unit and the assessment requirements (PE and KE).</p>
<b>Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues</b>	<b>Consideration and Proposed Resolution</b>	

	<p>not the pommel and cantle.  PC4.6: Identify WHAT adjustments are possible in the saddle to improve the fit and comfort of the horse and the rider.  Communicated proposed changes to the rider and expected outcomes for them and the horse.  Expected outcomes could be performance related, but most importantly rider safety related - your horse may respond differently etc. Seek approval to make adjustments.  Then an additional point should be using best techniques to competently make safe adjustments to the saddle  Then additional point. Assess the adjustments on the saddle are safe and successful to try back on the horse for assessment static and ridden  PC4.7 (make required adjustments): make further adjustments if necessary after consultation with the rider.  PC5.1-5.2: should be covered in assessing a saddle.  PC5.3 (including reflocking of padding and realignment of saddle tree): These skills require a level of expertise and specialist equipment that may be a barrier for RTO's being able to successfully run this unit. It is possible to qualify a saddle fitter without these whereby they refers these adjustments to a saddler. This is not ideal, but it is possible for qualified saddle fitters to learn flocking, or how to use tree realignment equipment separately.</p>	<p>Modified wording PC4.4 Check straightness and balance of saddle seat in relation to where the rider sits.</p> <p>Adopted - new PC4.7 and modified 4.6 and 4.8.  4.6 Evaluate fit of saddle on horse while static with and without the rider, identifying possible adjustments  4.7 Communicate proposed adjustments and expected outcomes for rider and horse and seek approval to make changes  4.8 Observe horse movement, saddle stability and balance, and rider position, in different gaits and make required further adjustments if necessary, after consultation with rider</p> <p>Adopted. E5 references to providing advice on reflocking and adjusting saddle tree. PCs require providing advice/options and referrals only, PE reflects the referral 'made recommendations for changes/adjustments'.</p>
--	--	---

### Diploma level units or AQF 5 units

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues	Consideration and Proposed Resolution
<b>ACMEQU5X1 Manage horse nutrition and feeding plans</b>	
<i>No specific feedback received for this unit during first public consultation, however minor changes have been made to this unit in preparation for validation.</i>	
Writing Foundation Skills updated.	
<b>ACMEQU5X2 Manage horse health care</b>	
Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues	Consideration and Proposed Resolution

<i>No specific feedback received for this unit during first public consultation, however minor changes have been made to this unit in preparation for validation.</i>		
Writing Foundation Skills updated.		
<b>ACMEQU5X3 Manage international opportunities for horses</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, VIC</li> </ul>	Unit is listed as equivalent but does not appear to fully map to each other as per the Training Package Production Policy 2.5.2 suggesting the workplace outcomes have changed. Recommend review.	Noted. Thank you for the feedback. Mapping reviewed and equivalency changed to Not Equivalent.
<b>ACMEQU5X4 Manage horse pastures</b>		
<i>No specific feedback received for this unit during first public consultation, however minor changes have been made to this unit in preparation for validation.</i>		
Writing Foundation Skills updated.		
<b>ACMEQU5X5 Manage fitness in horses</b>		
<i>No specific feedback received for this unit during first public consultation, minor changes have been made to this unit in preparation for validation.</i>		
Writing Foundation Skills updated.		
<b>ACMEQU5X6 Manage legal, insurance and business aspects of horse establishments</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, VIC</li> </ul>	unit is listed as equivalent but does not appear to fully map to each other as per the Training Package Production Policy 2.5.2 suggesting the workplace outcomes have changed. Recommend review.	Noted. Thank you for the feedback. Mapping reviewed and equivalency changed to Not Equivalent.
<b>ACMNEW5X7 Manage safe work practices in a horse establishment</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industry Association, National</li> </ul>	PE bullet 2 (and sub bullets): This list is good and not too detailed. All required and very relevant to horse industry WHS policy. PE general: potential to add here - completed at least one audit on a horse relevant to suitability for handler ability (or something like that). It is the horse suitability and horse behaviour that makes the specifics of this unit important.	Noted. Thank you for the feedback.  PE adopted suggestion: modified wording to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>'audit or assessment to match the person to horse and the intended activity'.</li> </ul>

### Proposed units of competency for deletion

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues	Consideration and Proposed Resolution
<b>ACMEQU101 Approach and catch horses</b>	
Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues	Consideration and Proposed Resolution

• Industry Association, WA	Yes delete - it is not required as there is an AQF2 unit more appropriate.	Thank you for your support to delete.
<b>ACMEQU302 Apply knowledge of minimising impact of falling from a horse</b>		
• RTO, WA	Support removal. To train verbally yes but not to assess. Verbal examples let go of reins and tuck & roll. High risk for RTO provider to assess competency in case anything goes awry. There are private companies that undertake this training e.g. Horse Rider Fall Safety Training.	Thank you for your support to delete this unit.
• RTO, WA	Agree to remove. High risk for RTOs to assess competency. But that said a conversation about safe falling is relevant (i.e. some general concepts - tucking & rolling, let go of reins...). There are external providers...	Thank you for your support to delete this unit.
• Industry Association, National	There are courses on safe falls training that could be looked at. Might already be in jockey training??	Thank you for your support to delete this unit.
• Industry Association, WA	Yes delete - No RTO will put it on scope - and there is no evidence to support that this training will reduce injuries to riders	Thank you for your support to delete this unit.
<b>ACMEQU303 Demonstrate riding techniques for avoiding falls and reducing the impact of falls</b>		
• RTO, WA	Support removal. To train verbally yes but not to assess. Verbal examples let go of reins and tuck & roll. High risk for RTO provider to assess competency in case anything goes awry. There are private companies that undertake this training e.g. Horse Rider Fall Safety Training.	Thank you for your support to delete this unit.
• Industry Association, WA	Yes delete - No RTOs will put on scope. No evidence that this training will reduce injuries.  There are a number of riding units that improve the skills of riders - the better rider a person is the less injuries they are likely to get.	Thank you for your support to delete this unit.
<b>ACMHBR306 Provide information on horses</b>		
<b>Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues</b>		<b>Consideration and Proposed Resolution</b>

• Industry Association, WA	Yes delete - content is covered in a variety of other units.	Thank you for your support to delete this unit.
<b>ACMPHR407 Implement an equine facility maintenance, improvement and management program</b>		
• Industry Association, WA	Yes delete - this is Farm maintenance - plenty of other units to cover this	Thank you for your support to delete and replace with other imported units.
• RTO, NSW	I have checked with the teaching sections that would most likely deliver the qualification, and can confirm we are not planning to use these 2 units, and feel the content will be covered in other units – so [RTO name] has no concern if these 2 are deleted.	Thank you for your support to delete and replace with other imported units.
<b>ACMPHR408 Educate and train performance horses</b>		
• Industry Association, WA	Yes to delete - replaced by a number of other units	Thank you for your support to delete and replace with other ACM units.
• RTO, NSW	I have checked with the teaching sections that would most likely deliver the qualification, and can confirm we are not planning to use these 2 units, and feel the content will be covered in other units – so [RTO name] has no concern if these 2 are deleted.	Thank you for your support to delete and replace with other ACM units.

## Feedback Period 13 May to 10 June 2021

Feedback was received from a variety of stakeholders around the country via the Skills Impact Feedback Hub, webinars, phone and email, as follows:

	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	National
<b>Industry (employer / employee)</b>									
<b>Industry association</b>									
<b>Union</b>									
<b>Registered Training Organisation (RTO)</b>									
<b>Government department</b>									

Stakeholders representing Government Departments in NSW participated in the consultation webinar, however no specific feedback was received from these attendees.

## Summary of feedback on draft qualification ACM2X221 Certificate II in Horse Care

### Comments related to Core Units

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industry Association, WA</li> </ul>	CORE ACMEQU2X21 Manage: Elective only - not essential.	Adopted. Thank you for the feedback. <i>ACMEQU2X21 Manage personal health and fitness for working with horses</i> has been moved from core to elective as suggested.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, WA</li> </ul>	<p>Core ACMEQU2X21: see huge value in this unit - have always included it in training when it was an elective.</p> <p>ACMNEW2X1: depending on your target audience, many horse care people - massage/ chiro/ stablehand/ RDA volunteers/ vet nurses etc won't need to be able to float horses so unsure if it should be a core.</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback. ACMEQU2X21: This unit has been moved from core to elective to allow for sectors of the industry that do not want to undertake this unit, as well as to allow RTOs to cater for learners that may find the unit too confronting.</p> <p>ACMNEW2X1: This qualification is for entry level horse care workers that typically handle horses as part of feeding, grooming and exercising horses, and therefore the SMEWG have advised <i>ACMNEW2X1 Load and unload horse</i> should be a core for these workers.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, QLD</li> </ul>	ACMNEW2XI Load and unload horses - elective only.	Noted. Thank you for the feedback. The SMEWG advised that this unit should be core in this qualification for workers that handle horses regularly.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, VIC</li> </ul>	<p>ACMEQU2X21: The addition of the element 4 and the extensive KE in the level II which may be beyond the 'basic' KE at AQF II.</p> <p>ACMNEW2X1: Is this unit necessary in the core for an entry level qualification?</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback. ACMEQU2X21: The SMEWG advise that Element 4 is necessary. The unit has been moved from core to electives. ACMNEW2X1: The SMEWG advised that this unit should be core in this qualification for workers that handle horses regularly.</p>

### Comments related to Elective Units – General Comments

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, NSW</li> </ul>	<p>Group C Electives -</p> <p>- If ACMEQU202 is being updated, should the new number ACMEQU2X12 be used here?</p> <p>Also if its a core, is there any need to repeat it here in Group C as a pre-req elective?</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback. <i>Group C: Prerequisite units</i> was created to house the 3 prerequisite units attached to <i>AHCLSK218 Ride educated horses to carry out basic stock work</i>. Consideration was given to remove AHCLSK218 from the qualification, but the SMEWG advised to retain it. As per the Standards for Training Packages, prerequisite units are required to be listed in the qualification, and through the packaging rules, Group C was created to ensure the superseded versions were only chosen if absolutely necessary.</p>

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
	- if ACMEQU205 Horse Behaviour is a pre-rec to Handle Horses Safely - and Handle horses safely is a pre-req to a long list of units - should ACMEQU205 be included in the core units? Looks like it only sits in group C atm? I would have thought it would stay in the Cert II as a core unit as it is in the current version??	<i>ACMEQU205 Apply knowledge of horse behaviour</i> has been merged with the revised core unit <i>ACMEQU2X12 Handle horses safely</i> . The issue of older prerequisite units will be resolved when the imported AHC unit is updated as part of a future project.
• RTO, WA	<p>ACMEQU2X14: again I am at a loss as to the inclusion of this unit since it is a non-contact unit that the user cannot meet the core units for. Can this just be put in a skill set for the intended demographic or does it have to appear in a Qual - thus why it is here?</p> <p>AHCWRK201: to 41 - I actually teach this unit in horse care. I think it is very important for students to be aware of weather at a deeper level to ensure the health and safety of horses when they are working with them in weather not conducive to equine pursuits (41 Not sure why this is included as an elective. Not that relevant.)</p> <p>AHCWRK209: the content of this unit ACMWRK209 is actually quite detailed and again not what I would expect an equine student to be adept in</p> <p>FSKLRG007: apologies as I haven't opened up FSKLRG007 but do we need both of these?</p> <p>RGRHBR307: I feel this unit belongs in a cert III - I would not entrust a cert II student with this role.</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback.</p> <p>ACMEWQU2X14 Prepare to work safely around horses has been removed from Cert III in Horse Care and will be adding as an elective in ACM20121 Certificate II in Animal Care.</p> <p><i>AHCWRK201 Observe and report on weather</i> has been retained as an elective in the qualification.</p> <p>There was a typo in the unit code and the unit code is actually <i>AHCLSK209 Monitor water supplies</i> which is appropriate as an elective in this qualification.</p> <p>FSKLRG007: The FSK unit was added in response to stakeholder feedback that the RGR unit was not broad enough for some users looking for job opportunities outside of the racing industry.</p> <p>RGRHBR307: The unit was added based on stakeholder feedback. It is an elective and RTO's can apply discretion when individuals seek to enrol in it.</p>
• Industry Association, WA	ELECTIVE AHCWRK201 Observe and report on weather: Not sure why this is included as an elective. Not that relevant.	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback.</p> <p><i>AHCWRK201 Observe and report on weather</i> is in the current version <i>ACM20217 Certificate II in Horse Care</i>. It has been retained as an elective in the revised Certificate based on stakeholder advice that changes in weather is an important consideration in horse health and sudden changes in weather can adversely affect horse behaviour.</p>

### General Qualification comments

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
• Industry Association, WA	APP (This qualification describes the skills and knowledge required for entry level horse care workers, that typically carry out stable work, and handling, grooming and exercising horses. They may also ride horses. Individuals in these roles perform routine horse care tasks under supervision including stable	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback.</p> <p>Unit Application: The first paragraph revised to remove duplication.</p>



Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
	<p>cleaning, horse handling, feeding, grooming, gear fitting and exercising): These sentences seem somewhat repetitive. Should they be combined?  APP (pre-apprenticeship): Why so?  Why is this even mentioned?  Does this mean it is not suitable as a traineeship?  What do you mean by pre-apprenticeship - is that different to an institutional course? (it is in WA).  APP (apply solutions to a range of predictable problems): This seems strange language at the AQF2 level. I thought they undertook routine tasks and followed instructions rather than solved problems.</p>	<p>The statement regarding pre apprenticeship has been removed as it does not apply to all states and territories.</p> <p>The qualification aligns to AQF level 2 which typically involves supervised routine tasks. However, the AQF level 2 descriptors also include " cognitive and communication skills to apply and communicate known solutions to a limited range of predictable problems".</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, WA</li> </ul>	<p>PR: with the unit selection as it is, I feel it is still a bit restrictive in choice for a non-riding qualification.</p> <p>PR Group C: just wondering what unit electives are actually left that include these units are pre-reqs to make this group required? Other than ride horses for stockwork? removal and replacement of that unit may tidy up this as it is messy.</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback.  Elective choices require only 4 of the 7 electives to be selected from the listed units, 3 may be imported from other sources. Five non riding units have been added to elective Group B.</p> <p><i>Group C: Prerequisite units</i> was created to house the 3 prerequisite units attached to <i>AHCLSK218 Ride educated horses to carry out basic stock work</i>. Consideration was given to remove AHCLSK218 from the qualification, but the SMEWG advised to retain it. As per Standards for Training Packages, prerequisite units are required to be listed in the qualification, and through the packaging rules, Group C was created to ensure the superseded versions were only chosen if absolutely necessary.</p> <p>The issue of older prerequisite units will be resolved when the imported AHC unit is updated as part of a future project.</p>

## Summary of feedback on draft qualification ACM3X821 Certificate III in Horse Care

### Comments related to Core Units

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industry, NSW</li> </ul>	<p>Core units - Many of these units have a strong influence of proper nutrition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Horse health program</li> <li>- routine care for horses</li> <li>- prepare horses for competition, etc.</li> <li>- horse behaviour and welfare</li> </ul>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback.</p> <p>In terms of nutrition in the core, <i>AMEQU3X6 Provide routine care for horses</i> includes Element 6 - Monitor and maintain a horse feeding program, with the following PCs:  '6.1 Maintain and clean food storage areas and water supply, and keep free of contaminants</p>

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
		<p>6.2 Prepare feed and feed supplements according to individual horse feeding plan</p> <p>6.3 Distribute feed and water, observe horse condition and feeding patterns and report variations</p> <p>6.4 Seek dietary advice and adjust diet and feeding practices as required</p> <p>6.5 Monitor feed stock and water and replenish according to workplace procedures</p> <p>6.6 Monitor feed and water quality and action or report contamination and other quality issues according to workplace procedures’.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, NSW</li> </ul>	<p>Remove ACMEQU4X12 Interpret and address horse behaviour and welfare. This is not a suitable level 3 unit and I feel does not truly acknowledge the amount of time and experience required to perform the elements of this unit in a traineeship scenario.</p> <p>As the unit application states the individual will have a detailed understanding of horse behaviour in an independent or management role" is not suitable for a traineeship/apprenticeship where a level of guidance/ mentoring is provided and required. I see where it fits in the cert 4 " a specialist technical skill undertaken by equine service providers or skilled workers" and aligns well with the level 4 units such as educate horses in initial handling, educate horses to be ridden and re-educate horses to manage behaviours.</p> <p>The skill of reading and interpreting horse behaviour is covered at a suitable level for a level 3 qualification in Handle horses safely and is also suitably assessed in other core units where candidates are working around horses ( eg first aid, implement a horse health program, undertake routine procedures, prepare horses for presentation, competition or sale) as for candidates to be deemed competent in the Performance evidence of these units they will need to be able to read and interpret horse behaviour effectively.</p> <p>This unit appears to best cater for individuals who enrol in a Cert 4 with an extensive amount of experience working with horses who are currently employed or will be in a role to provide services to clients or supervise employees.</p> <p>Propose to remove ACMNEW3X1 Work safely in equine</p>	<p>Adopted. Thank you for the feedback.</p> <p>ACMEQU4X12 Interpret and address horse behaviour and welfare has been moved from the core to Electives Group B: Horse tasks coordinator.</p> <p>ACMNEW3X1 Work safely in equine workplaces has been retained in the core.</p> <p>The revised and new equine workplace health and safety units were strategically developed after extensive consultation with a broad range of industry SMEs and form a progression of skill and knowledge development that cover pre work, supervised workers, autonomous workers and contractors.</p> <p><i>ACMEQU2X14 Prepare to work safely around horses</i> has been designed as a 'pre work' or induction unit for people that work around horses but don't handle horses.</p> <p><i>ACMEQU2X13 Follow safe work practices in equine industries</i> is for a supervised worker following established procedures and responsible for their own work only.</p> <p><i>ACMNEW3X1 Work safely in equine workplaces</i> is for autonomous workers that solve unpredictable problems, take responsibility for their own work, as</p>

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
<p>workplaces from the core and replace with ACMEQU2X14 Prepare to work safely around horses (we feel this could unit could be a Level 3 unit and renamed Work safely with horses as preparing to work safely with horses is undertaken and covered consistently by candidates in the units ACMEQU2X12 Handle horses safely and ACMEQU2X13 Follow safe work practices in equine industries.</p> <p>Once again we feel this unit reflects level 4 knowledge and performance evidence and an individual who will step straight into or already working in a supervisory/manager role. Could it be suggested it be renamed something along the lines of Coordinate safe work practices in equine workplaces and be an elective and a level 4 unit?</p> <p>As a key training provider for students predominantly 16-18 years of age who on leaving us find employment in the industry and then may work there way up to more supervisory roles as their level of experience and skill levels increase we feel these 2 units cater for people with experience in supervisory roles or who enrol in this qualification with significant horse experience and supervisory experience. Also alot of theory/knowledge components for a level 3. LLN requirements also suited to a level 4.</p>	<p>well limited responsibility for the outcomes of other workers (this is part of the AQF level 3 descriptors). As advised by industry, the unit includes taking initiative to implement emergency response procedures that require the evacuation of horses in the event of a fire.</p> <p>A new unit <i>ACMEQU4X23 Work safely in providing equine services as a contractor</i> has been developed to reflect AQF level 4 outcomes.</p> <p>The volume and frequency in the PE requirements has been reduced slightly after first draft feedback, as well as the requirement to make a verbal presentation. These changes may make it easier for learners that have LLN challenges.</p>	

### Comments related to Elective Units – General Comments

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industry, NSW</li> </ul> <p>SISOEQU014 - Needs to be brief but concise covering various important facets of equine nutrition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- fibre</li> <li>- grain</li> <li>- fats</li> <li>- minerals</li> <li>- vitamins</li> </ul> <p>ACMEQU4X17 - Horse nutritional needs should be kept to a basic level but also has to cover various groups of horses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Paddocked/Spelling</li> <li>- Light work</li> </ul>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback.</p> <p><i>SISOEQU014 Determine nutritional requirements for sport or recreational horses</i> has been imported from another Training Package that is under the remit of another SSO. As such, it is unable to be adjusted as part of this project.</p> <p>ACMEQU4X17 describes the skills and knowledge required to determine the impact of nutrition and diet on various classes of horses and provide relevant advice to clients or carers. The unit gives flexibility for RTOs to identify suitable types of horses (including those listed) for the learner undertaking this unit of competency.</p>	

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Moderate work</li> <li>- Heavy/intense work</li> </ul> <p>Group C General - I believe there needs to be the inclusion of a basic management skills set included in this course</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- record keeping skills (veterinary, breeding and office)</li> <li>- basic office management and bookkeeping skills</li> </ul>	<p>Group C General - Currently, the qualification includes the following business focussed units:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BSBINS201 Process and maintain workplace information</li> <li>• BSBOPS401 Coordinate business resources</li> <li>• BSBLDR414 Lead team effectiveness</li> </ul> <p>Users can also import other business units if required. The Foundation Skills in several core and elective units includes relevant reading, writing, numeracy and oral communication that can be transferred to the performance of some business tasks.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Industry Association, National</li> </ul>	<p>Feel that nutrition should be moved into core. It is a vital part of horse care. Without a correct understanding of nutrition health etc can fail. That would mean 10 core and 8 electives which still seems fine.</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback. Feedback was also received to keep this unit as an elective from other stakeholders. Therefore, SISOEQU014 has been retained as an elective unit, on the understanding that users that value the unit outcomes will enrol in it.</p>

## Summary of feedback on draft qualification ACM3X921 Certificate III in Equine Hoof Care

### Comments related to Core Units

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RTO, VIC</li> </ul>	<p>Core ACMNEW5X11: Concerns with the inclusion of a unit redesigned at AQF 5 into the core of a certificate III. It may disadvantage learners. There are 5 units first packaged at AQF III out of 11 in the core of this certificate III. Will the learning outcomes meet the specifications?</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback. ACMNEW5X11 has been recoded with a level 4 AQF code identifier (ACMNEW4X23) as this better reflects the unit's outcomes.</p>

### Comments related to Elective Units – General Comments

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Industry, NSW</li> </ul>	<p>Highly recommend a brief nutritional component in this course. Nutrition, in particular what is and isn't fed, has a direct impact on the quality of the hoof, e.g., chronic, high level intake of sugars results in an elevated state of insulin in the blood (hyperinsulinaemia) which changes the cells within the laminae of the hoof until they burst resulting in chronic laminitis.</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback. The electives of the qualification already includes <i>ACMEQU4X17 Advise on horse nutritional needs</i> and <i>SISEQU014 Determine nutritional requirements for sport or recreational horses</i>. Users that want to develop nutrition knowledge and skills can undertake these units.</p>

## Summary of feedback on draft qualification ACM40X21 Certificate IV in Equine Services

### General Qualification comments

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industry, NSW</li> </ul>	<p>Equine nutrition essential to the certificate. Poor nutrition = poor performance, appearance and health.</p>	<p>Adopted. Thank you for the feedback. <i>ACMEQU4X17 Advise on nutritional needs</i> added as an elective to the qualification.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government, WA</li> </ul>	<p>The Entry Requirements listed may prove difficult to demonstrate and access. Would it be suitable to make the entry requirements a Certificate III or higher qualification involving horses? With the following additional information being noted: Or through documented experience in an equine workplace or personal participation in equine disciplines/activities.</p>	<p>Adopted. Thank you for the feedback. The ER have been revised to include units of competencies for clarity. Further information for RTOs will be provide in the <i>Companion Volume: Implementation Guide</i>.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, VIC</li> </ul>	<p>ER: Suggest this entry requirement information not provide the clarity of skills and knowledge sufficient for an RTO to decide with a degree of certainty. Second paragraph: If 'may have', is this necessary to include?</p>	<p>Adopted. Thank you for the feedback. The ER have been revised to include units of competencies for clarity. Further information for RTOs will be provide in the <i>Companion Volume: Implementation Guide</i>.</p>

## Summary of feedback on draft qualification ACM50X421 Diploma of Equine Management

### Comments related to Core Units

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industry Association, National</li> </ul>	<p>Core (ACMEQU5X6 or BSBESB305): Don't support the change. ACMEQU5x6 although not perfect to represent business management requirements does better cover things than the BSBESB305 unit which is totally compliance focused.</p>	<p>Adopted. Thank you for the feedback. ACMEQU5X6 left as is in core. <i>BSBESB305 Address compliance requirements for new business ventures</i> moved to electives.</p>

### Comments related to Elective Units – General Comments

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industry, NSW</li> </ul>	<p>Electives: AHCWRK509 - Specialist advice to client - include discussion and interview/meeting training ACMEQU5X4 - Manage horse pastures - not just pasture species and fertiliser, etc. Also include plant stress management to avoid excessive sugars leading to high risk of EMS and laminitis, identification of toxic plants and basic treatment in case</p>	<p>Thank you for your feedback. Adopted - Additional points added to KE of ACMEQU5X4 to address this feedback.  Unfortunately changes are not able to be made to the following units AHCWRK509, AHCLSK416, BSBESB407 as they do not sit within the ACM Training Package and are outside the project scope.</p>

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
	of poisoning, risk of nutrient leaching and soil salinity through over irrigation AHCLSK416 - Identify and select animals for breeding - consider conformation and condition as well as performance record BSBESB407 - Manage finances - Record keeping, reporting, cash flows, budgets, etc.	

### General Qualification comments

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government, WA</li> </ul>	The Entry Requirements listed may prove difficult to demonstrate and access. Would it be suitable to make the entry requirements a Certificate III or higher qualification involving horses? With the following additional information being noted: Or through documented experience in an equine workplace or personal participation in equine disciplines/activities.	Adopted. Thank you for the feedback. The ER have been revised to include units of competencies for clarity. Further information for RTOs will be provide in the <i>Companion Volume: Implementation Guide</i> .
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, VIC</li> </ul>	ER: Suggest this entry requirement information not provide the clarity of skills and knowledge sufficient for an RTO to decide with a degree of certainty Second paragraph (may have): Is it necessary then?	Adopted. Thank you for the feedback. The ER have been revised to include units of competencies for clarity. Further information for RTOs will be provide in the <i>Companion Volume: Implementation Guide</i> .

### ACMSSNEW000X3 Transport Horses by Road Skill Set

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industry Association, National</li> </ul>	Description (2nd sentence): This text needs to be tidied up. (required is mentioned twice) Also to consider grooms who accompany drivers but do not drive transport vehicle. It may be that just the first sentence is adequate.	Adopted. Thank you for the feedback. Skill set descriptor updated for clarification: 'Users of this skill set do not necessarily have to drive the transport vehicle'. Further licensing information added: 'Where an individual is the nominated transport vehicle owner or driver, state and territory legislation, regulations, licencing and registration apply'.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government, WA</li> </ul>	Our previous feedback for Draft 1 noted the Performance Evidence states: Completed a trip that requires compliance with biosecurity and cross border requirements. We noted this unit will be difficult to achieve in WA. The new skill set ACMSSNEW000X3 Transport Horses by Road Skill Set includes this unit. This skill set will be difficult to achieve in WA.	Adopted. Thank you for the feedback. Following stakeholder feedback, the PE of <i>ACMEQU3X8 Transport horses by road</i> has been revised and the requirement to transport a group of three horses has been reduced to two horses, the cross border transport has been removed and replaced with completion of documentation and other preparation required for cross boarder transport.

## Certificate II Safety

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
<b>ACMEQU2X12 Handle horses safely</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, WA</li> </ul>	<p>PE bullet 5: Why would you need to apply a nose twitch and skin twitch when the unit is related to handling "calm, consistent and obedient horses educated for the relevant activity." This provides inappropriate stress and pain to the horse when it is not required.</p> <p>There are absolutely no activities listed in the PC or PE that would require a twitch of any kind.</p> <p>It is also a safety risk to students working at an ACF level 2. This is not common practice in the industry. Remove this dot point</p> <p>KE bullet 11: Traffic control signs and safety signs in an equine workplace. Very limited to the racing industry. Not accommodating to the pastoral industry.</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback.</p> <p>PE has been revised and requires the nose twitch, and one of the following - skin twitch, hobble or crush. The SMEWG advised that nose twitches are widely used in industry and that workers that handle horse need to learn how to do this task safely, effectively and humanely with the calm horses specified in the PE. Having the knowledge and skills to apply a nose twitch reduces the risk of injury to the handler and the horse when it is necessary to restrain horses and other restraints are not available or suitable. These are referred to as horse restraints in the PCs.</p> <p>KE: Traffic Control and Safety signage has been removed from the KE.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, WA</li> </ul>	<p>General: overall very happy with how this unit reads</p> <p>Pe bullet 5 (nose twitch): this should only be in knowledge due to ethics that bound us. We cannot do this to a horse for training purposes unless it is actually required.</p> <p>KE bullet 1 (common breeds): this is actually tricky as different equine pursuits have different 'common' breeds...</p> <p>bullet 8d (twitch): as per previous comment - this is a more suitable spot</p> <p>bullet 8f (personal immunisation): help as I do not know any zoonotic disease from a horse that we can be vaccinated for... can I presume we can put tetanus here as it is endemic?</p> <p>Bullet 11: not sure what is 'common' in this area??</p> <p>Bullet 16a: Not sure why this is repeated</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the supportive comments.</p> <p>PE has been revised and requires the nose twitch, and one of the following - skin twitch, hobble or crush. The SMEWG advised that nose twitches are widely used in industry and that workers that handle horse need to learn how to do this task safely, effectively and humanely with the calm horses specified in the PE. Having the knowledge and skills to apply a nose twitch reduces the risk of injury to the handler and the horse when it is necessary to restrain horses and other restraints are not available or suitable.</p> <p>KE bullet 1 (common breeds): Suggestion adopted and 'common' and breeds have been removed.</p> <p>bullet 8f (personal immunisation): Suggestion adopted and personal immunisation has been removed.</p> <p>Bullet 11: The SMEWG advised to leave common here as it is appropriate.</p> <p>Bullet 16a (now 15a): This bullet has been left as is, the purpose of this bullet point is different to the one above.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, QLD</li> </ul>	<p>PE: The nose twitch should stay in the Knowledge Evidence, but be taken out of Performance Evidence.</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback.</p> <p>PE has been revised and requires the nose twitch, and one of the following - skin twitch, hobble or crush. The SMEWG advised that nose twitches are widely used in industry and that workers that handle horse need to learn how to do this task safely, effectively and humanely with the calm horses specified in the PE. Having the knowledge and skills to apply a nose twitch</p>

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
		reduces the risk of injury to the handler and the horse when it is necessary to restrain horses and other restraints are not available or suitable.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, NSW</li> </ul>	<p>Remove apply nose twitch and skin twitch. We feel a nose twitch only a skill to be undertaken by experienced horse handlers and not suited to a level 2 unit at all. We did touch on this in previous feedback.</p> <p>If the unit is needing to assess a candidate on a form of restraint can it give an option that may cater for practices used in various workplaces? Such as: Nose twitch or Skin twitch or Crush</p> <p>We feel that loading a horse in and out of a vet crush as an important horse handling skill that has not been included particularly when undertaking horse health practices such as administering medications, temp checks or working with mares for reproductive procedures.</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback.</p> <p>PE has been revised and requires the nose twitch, and one of the following - skin twitch, hobble or crush. The SMEWG advised that nose twitches are widely used in industry and that workers that handle horse need to learn how to do this task safely, effectively and humanely with the calm horses specified in the PE. Having the knowledge and skills to apply a nose twitch reduces the risk of injury to the handler and the horse when it is necessary to restrain horses and other restraints are not available or suitable.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, VIC</li> </ul>	<p>PE bullet 5: Likely issue with animal ethics approval</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback.</p> <p>PE has been revised and requires the nose twitch, and one of the following - skin twitch, hobble or crush. The SMEWG advised that nose twitches are widely used in industry and that workers that handle horse need to learn how to do this task safely, effectively and humanely with the calm horses specified in the PE. Having the knowledge and skills to apply a nose twitch reduces the risk of injury to the handler and the horse when it is necessary to restrain horses and other restraints are not available or suitable.</p>
ACMNEW2X1 Load and unload hoses		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, WA</li> </ul>	<p>General: overall a nicely worded unit to cover the basic requirements</p> <p>PC3.2: seems out of context as 'gear' would already be fitted to horse</p> <p>KE bullet 4: think it reads better without these two words 'features of'</p> <p>bullet 6: not sure these can be called common - and I would hope the first in particular is never asked as a required skill of a student!</p> <p>bullet 9e (cabin): odd terminology - compartment perhaps? section?</p>	<p>Adopted. Thank you for the supportive feedback.</p> <p>PC3.2: has been changed to " Safely fit gear if required..." to allow some flexibility for different situations, noting that some horse transport companies do remove horse gear when transporting horses.</p> <p>KE bullet 4 suggestion adopted.</p> <p>Bullet 6: The SMEWG advised to leave as is, and that knowledge of tail ropes is important because they are used in some workplaces and workers need to know the safety issues related to tail ropes.</p> <p>Bullet 9e (cabin): This bullet point has been removed as it duplicates one above it.</p>



Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, VIC</li> </ul>	<p>PE (calm, consistent and obedient horses): May be a problem for an RTO finding suitable three horses. Animal ethics may limit use of horses for a group. For entry level learners would the horses would have to have been trained to load and unload from a horse transport?</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback. The SMEWG advised to leave this as three horses and suggested that RTOs can partner with workplaces if the RTO needs to access three suitable horses. These horses are trained to load and unload from a horse transport.</p>

## Riding

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
<b>ACMEQU2X18 Perform horse riding skills at walk, trot and canter</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, VIC</li> </ul>	<p>The PC 2.5 and PE details controlling horse with other horse and rider combinations. This is a unit for individuals with limited to no riding experience. The PE required is very comprehensive. My concerns relate to riding with other horse and rider combinations, firstly this restricts the individual to riding school settings and not individual coaches with a couple of horses suitable for beginner riders to undertake private lessons. Secondly, the nominal hours allocated for a complete beginner rider to attain the skill level detailed in the PE on two different horses, does not need to have added complexities of riding in group settings. I am not sure what this is trying to achieve at this level. This is criteria detailed in ACMEQU2X19 and I agree belongs in this unit of competency as individuals already have the skills and knowledge riding independently.</p> <p>Also the PE criteria detailed in ACMEQU2X18 detailing Canter a minimum of 200 metres in 2 point and 3 point seat. I understand at a beginner level cantering for 200 meters is demonstrating balance and control of horse, however being able to control 2 point and 3 point positions over longer distances is not a criteria aligned with a beginner stage rider. This criteria currently sits in the PC2.4 of ACMEQU2X19 and I agree this is a more suitable criteria for this UOC.</p> <p>Under foundation skills of ACMEQU2X18 – suggest adding Numeracy – Ride at nominated pace over a measured distance</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback. The SMEWG advised that it is important for a beginner rider to learn that horses behave differently around other horses and that is the intent of PC 2.5 and the related PE. To allow the unit to be trained and assessed in different contexts, the word 'group' has been removed from PC 2.5 and the PE has been edited to allow the evidence to be demonstrated with another horse or horses present.</p> <p>SMEs advised 200 metres and 2 and 3 point seat needs to stay to demonstrate balance and control and is required at this level.</p> <p>Adopted. Numeracy (estimate and measure distance) has been added to the Foundation Skills.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, NT</li> </ul>	<p>PE bullet 3d: should be accessory gear as required. Some workplaces do not require any more gear to ride a horse than that listed above. 5f: 2 point seat not practiced in a lot of equine related</p>	<p>Adopted. Thank you for the feedback. PE bullet 3d: Suggestion adopted and 'accessory gear' has been removed.</p>

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues	Consideration and Proposed Resolution
<p>workplaces. Not standard practice. Especially not in the agricultural sector. It can be dangerous as it encourages the horse to go faster as the person is leaning forward. Make it 2 OR 3 point seat to suit all industries.</p> <p>AC Assessor Requirements: As discussed during webinar, to participate in a course is very limited by the state you live in. There are extremely experienced instructors who have been delivering this unit since 2017 who do not have a qualification. As long as they satisfy the requirements for assessors why is this the only unit with 'exceptional' circumstances in which to trainers must have accreditations.</p> <p>This unit is a pre-requisite for several units in the Ag training package. The units in the Ag package are far more advanced and difficult than this unit but still do NOT require a coaching certificate.</p> <p>Completion of a three day course should not hold more value than someone with 10 years of experience.</p> <p>Also worth noting, the time it would take for all trainers nation wide to upskill to current qualifications. This would put huge delays on training.</p> <p>The assessor requirements should be the current qualification OR 3 years experience.</p>	<p>5f: 2 point seat – the SMEWG considered the feedback and advised to leave the PE as is, because all the riding requirements listed are required as evidence that the rider can control the horse, which is critical for rider safety.</p> <p>Specific assessor requirements removed from the AC. Additional advice to assist RTOs, trainers and assessors with risk assessments and related risk controls, including horse and rider matching is included in <i>Companion Volume: User Guide: Safety in Equine Training</i>.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industry Association, WA</li> </ul> <p>2 point seat demonstrates balance - if the horse goes faster it is either an unsuitable horse for this level of rider / or the rider is not sufficiently balanced to control it and therefore not competent.</p> <p>AC: these requirements are relevant for a RTO to as a guide for anyone they employ to deliver training. These are assessor requirements and as such are irrelevant to the needs - as per AQF standards, the assessor should have the current vocational skills and knowledge - either with the unit, or higher AQF (in this case a higher riding unit).</p> <p>therefor suggesting this qualification and experience as desirable in the user guide for the trainer is appropriate, but not in Assessment Conditions</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback.</p> <p>5f: 2 point seat – the SMEWG consider the feedback and advised to leave the PE as is, because all the riding requirements listed are required as evidence that the rider can control the horse, which is critical for rider safety.</p> <p>Specific assessor requirements removed from the AC. Additional advice to assist RTOs, trainers and assessors with risk assessments and related risk controls, including horse and rider matching is included in <i>Companion Volume: User Guide: Safety in Equine Training</i>.</p>

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industry Association, National</li> </ul>	<p>AC Assessor Requirements: Strongly believe that these Assessor Requirements are essential to ensure safety of riding participants during training and assessment of this and the other 2 ACMEQU Riding units.</p> <p>Having a riding or coaching qualification ensures risk management requirements have been covered. Whereas, simply having experience in riding does not guarantee risk management has been addressed. This exposes learners to safety risks. Currency of riding coaching is vital to ensure the latest industry safety technologies and practices are being implemented in delivery and assessment of these units.</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback.</p> <p>Specific assessor requirements removed from the AC. Additional advice to assist RTOs, trainers and assessors with risk assessments and related risk controls, including horse and rider matching is included in <i>Companion Volume: User Guide: Safety in Equine Training</i>.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, WA</li> </ul>	<p>General: Nice unit that covers the basic requirements - looks to be about Pony CVlub Certificate C or possibly C* level? To my knowledge, C level is not assessed by 'qualified' instructors at PC?</p> <p>AC Assessor Requirements: agree with 1551 - I don't feel that the unit requires a 'qualified' instructor. Appears to be in line with PC C certificate. I personally have no interest in pursuing a qualification in rider coaching to be able to assess the riding units. Given the amount of WHS built in to the qualification and our own job role as trainer/ assessors, I think it actually a bit rude to presume we don't have sufficient ability to monitor and address risks in riding at this level as long as we have relevant riding experience to reflect the situation - it is extremely basic after all. How many NCAS instructors for example also hold their Cert IV in Training and assessment which is of course what a qualification requires....</p> <p>PS - I have taught to 'B' certificate at PC, taught from 6yo to teens and adults at Riding schools, privately taught/ supported riders in many equine disciplines and done trackworker training in the past but cannot meet these requirements....</p> <p>(1551 This unit is a pre-requisite for several units in the Ag training package. The units in the Ag package are far more advanced and difficult than this unit but still do NOT require a coaching certificate.</p> <p>Completion of a three day course should not hold more value than someone with 10 years of experience.</p> <p>Also worth noting, the time it would take for all trainers nation wide to upskill to current qualifications. This would put huge</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback.</p> <p>Thank you for the supportive comments.</p> <p>Specific assessor requirements removed from the AC. Additional advice to assist RTOs, trainers and assessors with risk assessments and related risk controls, including horse and rider matching is included in <i>Companion Volume: User Guide: Safety in Equine Training</i>.</p>

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
	delays on training. The assessor requirements should be the current qualification OR 3 years experience.)	
• RTO, VIC	AC Assessor Requirements: This has the potential to be problematic to RTOs recruiting suitable staff and disadvantage some suitably qualified trainers. Covered by the Standards for RTOs 2015 1.13.	Noted. Thank you for the feedback. Specific assessor requirements removed from the AC. Additional advice to assist RTOs, trainers and assessors with risk assessments and related risk controls, including horse and rider matching is included in <i>Companion Volume: User Guide: Safety in Equine Training</i> .
• RTO, NSW	<p>1. Assessor qualifications “Assessors of this unit must satisfy the requirements for assessors in applicable vocational education and training legislation, frameworks and/or standards”. [RTO name] - considers this directive provides sufficient information for a UofC document.</p> <p>“The following specific assessor requirements apply to this unit. The assessor must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• hold a current first aid certificate</li> <li>• hold a current, recognised qualification for instructing or coaching horse riding and handling skills (refer to User Guide for details)</li> </ul> <p>have a minimum of 3 years of experience providing instruction on riding techniques to beginner level riders. This experience must have been undertaken within the past 4 years and include one on one coaching and coaching to a group of at least 2 riders” [RTO name] - considers this specific 'assessor' information should not be stipulated in a UofC document. This specific assessor information can be decided upon by each individual RTO.</p> <p>2. Performance Evidence criteria - “cantering for a continuous distance of a minimum of 200 metres in 2 point and 3 point seat” Stipulating a set canter distance is not consistent with the walk and trot requirements. How canter is demonstrated should be left to the expertise and judgement of the assessor. The following performance evidence point is sufficient – “cantered on correct lead on both reins” - is consistent and sufficient. Remembering the student needs to demonstrate all gaits on multiple horses and occasions. By adding set distances in any</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback. Specific assessor requirements removed from the AC. Additional advice to assist RTOs, trainers and assessors with risk assessments and related risk controls, including horse and rider matching is included in <i>Companion Volume: User Guide: Safety in Equine Training</i>.</p> <p>The SMEWG advised to retain the PE requirements for cantering for a distance of 200 metres in a 2 and 3 point seat. This is basic and required at this level to demonstrate control of the horse.</p>

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
	<p>particular gait leads to an increase in rider falls during delivery and assessment and that is not what we what in our training.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, NSW</li> </ul>	<p>PE bullet 5f: Recommend removing this entire bullet point. Stipulating a set canter distance is not consistent with walk and trot requirements. How canter is demonstrated should be left to the expertise and judgement of the assessor.</p> <p>The following point is sufficient - cantered on correct lead on both reins is consistent and sufficient. Remembering the student needs to demonstrate all gaits on multiple horses and occasions. By adding set distances that will increase rider falls during delivery and assessment and that is not what we what in our training.</p> <p>AC second paragraph (horse matching): This statement seems out of place here. As is, it is just a statement. Suggest: Assessors must, before all assessments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- complete, participate etc</li> <li>- match or validate etc</li> </ul> <p>third paragraph: Note sure that this specific information is needed either. Assessment is assessment whether in a simulated workplace or workplace. Perhaps it can be moved to the companion guide.</p> <p>Assessor requirements: This information regarding assessors qualifications is all that is needed in a UofC document. This specific 'assessor' information is not really required in a UofC document. Regardless of what industry organisation you ask 'they' will push their own assessor qualifications, eg. Equestrian Australia will push their coaching quols while Horse Safety Australia will push their instructor quols.</p> <p>As we know the RTO standards stipulate what each compliant instructor/ assessor needs to provide evidence of currency to qualify to deliver and assess the unit.</p> <p>Richmond TAFE NSW strongly feel that this specific assessor information can be decided upon by each individual RTO rather than be stipulated in the UofC document.</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback.</p> <p>The SMEWG advised to retain the PE requirements for cantering for a distance of 200 metres in a 2 and 3 point seat. This is basic and required at this level to demonstrate control of the horse.</p> <p>Adopted. The statements in the Assessment Conditions have been retained and edited slightly for clarity.</p> <p>Specific assessor requirements removed from the AC. Additional advice to assist RTOs, trainers and assessors with risk assessments and related risk controls, including horse and rider matching is included in <i>Companion Volume: User Guide: Safety in Equine Training</i>.</p>

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, VIC</li> </ul>	<p>I agree that asking a beginner with limited to no riding experience to have to demonstrate 2 and 3 point at the canter is something quite detailed to have in the performance evidence and to ask of them – whether the reference to 2 point could be removed or that area reworded to indicate rider should be “demonstrating balance and control of horse” at canter as [name] has indicated below may be more suitable..?</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback. The SMEWG advised to retain the PE requirements for cantering for a distance of 200 metres in a 2 and 3 point seat. This is basic and required at this level to demonstrate control of the horse.</p>
<b>ACMEQU2X19 Develop riding skills for exercising horses</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, VIC</li> </ul>	<p>Under foundation skills of ACMEQU2X19 – suggest adding Numeracy – Ride at various paces and speed over a measured distance</p> <p>Units ACMEQU3X10 and ACMEQU2X19 – under application – What is the difference between limited supervision(ACMEQU2X19) or minimal supervision (ACMEQU3X10) wording – I would interpret this as the same thing - More clarity around application of unit to individual. Definitely the level between the unit criteria is different.</p>	<p>Adopted. Thank you for the feedback. Numeracy (estimate and measure distance) has been added to the Foundation Skills.</p> <p>The wording in the unit applications has been revised - ACMEQU2X19 now has supervision and ACMEQU3X10 now has broad direction. The changes provide better clarity and consistency with other units that reflect either AQF level 2 or 3 outcomes.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, WA</li> </ul>	<p>General: no concerns with unit content PE bullet 7a: odd thing to be specified AC Assessor Requirements: see comment on lower level unit (2X18)</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the supportive feedback. PE has been left unchanged based on the SMEWG advice that all the stated requirements are needed to demonstrate control of the horse and enhance rider safety.</p> <p>Specific assessor requirements removed from the AC. Additional advice to assist RTOs, trainers and assessors with risk assessments and related risk controls, including horse and rider matching is included in <i>Companion Volume: User Guide: Safety in Equine Training</i>.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, NSW</li> </ul>	<p>We feel that ACMEQU2X19 Develop riding skills for exercising horses does not need to be a prerequisite for Exercise and school horses as some candidates will enrol with significant levels of horse riding experience and may not need to 'develop' their riding skills in this area. Could it be used as an elective for riders who are still developing their riding skills and only interested in exercising horses not schooling them?</p> <p>Could softness of back please be explained, it's not common terminology in our discipline/ program. We are thinking a horse that feels relaxed in the back when being ridden and shows no signs of tightness that may indicate soreness or signs a horse may react adversely (buck, rear, shy)?</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback. The SMEWG advised to retain ACMEQU2X19 as the prerequisite to ACMEQU3X10, as it may create a safety risk to remove this prerequisite. Experienced riders have the option to RPL the prerequisite units.</p> <p>PE 'Softness of back' has been revised as 'subtleness of movements (softness of back)' for clarity and consistency with the terms used in the KE.</p>

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, VIC</li> </ul>	<p>AC Assessor Requirements: This has the potential to be problematic to RTOs recruiting suitable staff and disadvantage some suitably qualified trainers. Covered by the Standards for RTOs 2015 1.13.</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback. Specific assessor requirements removed from the AC. Additional advice to assist RTOs, trainers and assessors with risk assessments and related risk controls, including horse and rider matching is included in <i>Companion Volume: User Guide: Safety in Equine Training</i>.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, NSW</li> </ul>	<p>PE (with and without other horses and riders in the immediate): Not sure this is safe practice and deliverable. Delivery is conducted in a group of horses and riders for obvious safety reasons. Bullet 5b: A performance horse riding unit should only demonstrate safe riding with two hands only - one hand and bridging is not common practice and not safe. In particular if the next point stipulates 500 metres - could you imagine the interpretation if students were asked to ride one handed? bullet 5c: Same comments are before, stipulating a set distance should be left to the expertise of the assessor. The student needs to demonstrate competency on multiple horses and occasions - that should be sufficient. bullet 6: Same comment as previous - no need to stipulate single or in company AC Assessor Requirements: Same comments as for ACMEQU2X18</p> <p>This specific 'assessor' information is not really required in a UofC document. Regardless of what industry organisation you ask 'they' will push their own assessor qualifications, eg. Equestrian Australia will push their coaching quols while Horse Safety Australia will push their instructor quols.</p> <p>As we know the RTO standards stipulate what each compliant instructor/ assessor needs to provide evidence of currency to qualify to deliver and assess the unit.</p> <p>[RTO name] strongly feel that this specific assessor information can be decided upon by each individual RTO rather than be stipulated in the UofC document.</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback. PE – the SMEWG advised that it is important for riders to control a horse with other horses and riders nearby, as horses react differently around other horses and riders.</p> <p>The SMEWG advised that all of the bullets related to the control of the horse under saddle need to remain as is. This is to ensure the rider is competent in the skills being assessed, which enhances rider safety.</p> <p>Specific assessor requirements removed from the AC. Additional advice to assist RTOs, trainers and assessors with risk assessments and related risk controls, including horse and rider matching is included in <i>Companion Volume: User Guide: Safety in Equine Training</i>.</p>
<p><b>ACMEQU3X10 Exercise and school horses</b></p>		

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, VIC</li> </ul>	<p>Units ACMEQU3X10 and ACMEQU2X19 – under application – What is the difference between limited supervision(ACMEQU2X19) or minimal supervision (ACMEQU3X10) wording – I would interpret this as the same thing - More clarity around application of unit to individual. Definitely the level between the unit criteria is different.</p> <p>ACMEQU3X10 – under foundations skills – Numeracy currently states – Measure distance and speed and ratios during horse riding. However, nothing in PC, PE or KE to reference this? Consider amending to – Measure and accurately ride circles of different diameters.</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback. The wording in the unit applications has been revised - ACMEQU2X19 now has supervision and ACMEQU3X10 now has broad direction. The changes provide better clarity and consistency with other units that reflect either AQF level 2 or 3 outcomes.</p> <p>Numeracy FS - Circles has been added.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, NSW</li> </ul>	<p>We feel the performance evidence of the schooling exercises that a candidate can select from are extremely limited and more dressage related. A number of our graduates find employment in performance horse enterprises where part of their job description is to exercise and school horses in maneuvers outside of this discipline. We have included a list below of maneuvers our students work on in our foundation training program and once gaining employment after graduating that are commonly used in stock horse , quarter horse, challenge, cutting and cow horse disciplines that we would love to see and need to see included. Please contact myself if needing any clarification on the terminology listed below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Stop</li> <li>-Roll back</li> <li>-Turn around</li> <li>- back up or rein back</li> <li>-lead departures</li> <li>-Transitions</li> <li>-reverse arc</li> <li>-vertical and lateral flexion</li> <li>- control of shoulders and hind quarters</li> <li>-side pass</li> <li>- collection</li> <li>- guiding exercises</li> </ul> <p>We feel that being assessed on 2 horses instead of 3 would be adequate particularly if develop riding skills to exercise is left as a prerequisite (see comment further on). Training and assessing</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback. The suggested additions to manoeuvres available in the PE was considered by the SMEWG but have not been included. The existing list has been designed to be generic with enough flexibility to apply across a range of riding sectors. It has also been revised slightly and now includes – ‘leg yielding type exercise to both left and right’.</p> <p>The SMEWG advised that the PE should be performed across three different horses, because horses have individual temperaments and</p>



Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
	a candidate schooling 2 horses consistently in 3 maneuvers to a level that the candidate can do this correct and fluently takes considerable time. We feel 2 horses may provide the candidate appropriate time to achieve these schooling maneuvers particularly if they have not undertaken them in the equine discipline they compete in or if they have only ridden for leisure purposes.	reactions, and three horses is required for the rider to demonstrate consistency of skill application.
• RTO, NSW	<p>We feel that ACMEQU2X19 Develop riding skills for exercising horses does not need to be a prerequisite for Exercise and school horses as some candidates will enrol with significant levels of horse riding experience and may not need to 'develop' their riding skills in this area. Could it be used as an elective for riders who are still developing their riding skills and only interested in exercising horses not schooling them?</p> <p>Could softness of back please be explained, it's not common terminology in our discipline/ program. We are thinking a horse that feels relaxed in the back when being ridden and shows no signs of tightness that may indicate soreness or signs a horse may react adversely (buck, rear, shy)?</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback. The SMEWG advised to retain ACMEQU2X19 as the prerequisite to ACMEQU3X10, as it may create a safety risk to remove this prerequisite. Experienced riders have the option to RPL the prerequisite units.</p> <p>PE 'Softness of back' has been revised as 'subtleness of movements (softness of back)' for clarity and consistency with the terms used in the KE.</p>
• RTO, VIC	AC Assessor Requirements: This has the potential to be problematic to RTOs recruiting suitable staff and disadvantage some suitably qualified trainers. Covered by the Standards for RTOs 2015 1.13.	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback. Specific assessor requirements removed from the AC. Additional advice to assist RTOs, trainers and assessors with risk assessments and related risk controls, including horse and rider matching is included in <i>Companion Volume: User Guide: Safety in Equine Training</i>.</p>
• RTO, NSW	<p>AC Assessor Requirements: Same comments as previous two riding units - this is sufficient directive for assessor requirements. Same as comments in previous two riding units. This specific 'assessor' information is not really required in a UofC document.</p> <p>As we know the RTO standards stipulate what each compliant instructor/ assessor needs to provide evidence of currency to qualify to deliver and assess the unit.</p> <p>[RTO name] strongly feel that this specific assessor information can be decided upon by each individual RTO rather than be stipulated in the UofC document.</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback. Specific assessor requirements removed from the AC. Additional advice to assist RTOs, trainers and assessors with risk assessments and related risk controls, including horse and rider matching is included in <i>Companion Volume: User Guide: Safety in Equine Training</i>.</p>

## Clipping

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
<b>ACMNEW4X3 Provide horse clipping services</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industry, ACT</li> </ul>	Electrical hazards when clipping should be included: Do not clip in wash bay Performance horse has metal shoes on, you have a long extension cable to use clippers, the horse can stand on the cable - common hazard.	Thank you for the feedback. Adopted - KE point added: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>'electrical hazards relating to cables and water'.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industry, WA</li> </ul>	E3: I would recommend clipper to touch horse in sensitive areas i.e flanks, ears and hindquarters before attempting to clip in those areas KE bullet 12d: *protection against cold weather or flies	Thank you for the feedback. Adopted, PC and KE point extended: "3.4 Accustom horse to clippers prior to commencing, including touching sensitive areas before clipping" <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>"horse rugs, blankets or protection against weather and insects".</li> </ul>

## Diploma

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
<b>ACMNEW4X23 Work safely in providing equine services as a contractor (was ACMNEW5X11)</b>		
<i>No specific feedback received for this unit during second public consultation.</i>		
Change code to AQF 4 to reflect work requirements.		

## User Guide: Safety in Equine Training

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, VIC</li> </ul>	P58 (Check additional requirements for trainers and assessors) - I assume the information on this page will be replaced by page 59 - 60? (AMP Version 5.0): check code	Noted. Thank you for the feedback. The User Guide advice for the existing riding units will be retained during the transition and teachout period associate with the release of ACM Version 5.0.  The information related to the revised riding units specific assessor requirements was published on pages 59 and 60 of the Draft <i>User Guide: Safety in Equine Training</i> under the heading - Updated Assessor Requirements for ACM Version 5.0.  Page 58 of the Draft User Guide states - "Users should note that these requirements have been updated for the revised version with the release of ACM Version 5.0. The requirements for the revised user are provided on page 59 of this guide."  The typo with the Training Package code has been corrected.

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues		Consideration and Proposed Resolution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government, WA</li> </ul>	<p>Regarding the riding units:  ACMEQU2X18 Perform horse riding skills at walk, trot and canter  ACMEQU2X19 Develop riding skills for exercising horses  ACMEQU3X10 Exercise and school horses</p> <p>The unit Assessment Conditions include information on the assessor requirements. Could there be a reference for the assessor information to found in the Companion Volume User Guide: Safety in Equine Training?</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback.  The information related to the revised riding units specific assessor requirements is included on pages 59 and 60 of the Draft <i>User Guide: Safety in Equine Training</i> under the heading - Updated Assessor Requirements for ACM Version 5.0</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RTO, QLD</li> </ul>	<p>There are three additional coaching qualifications that should be considered for training and assessment of riders (listed below). Although these qualifications are for equestrian riding, these qualified equestrian coaches are able to train and assess the skills they are trained for.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- SIS30713 Certificate III in Sport Coaching with Equestrian Electives (individual riders)</li> <li>- SIS40319 Certificate IV in Sport Coaching with Equestrian Electives (groups of riders)</li> <li>- SIS50319 Diploma of Sport Coaching with Equestrian Coaching Electives (groups of riders including specialty area such as jumping)</li> </ul> <p>An additional unit (plus prerequisites) should also be included for all activities involving horse handling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- SISOEQU007 Instruct horse handling skills</li> </ul> <p>Experience vs Qualifications  Experienced riders (including Olympians) who are also experienced instructors, but who have not undergone specific training in teaching horse riding often do not have the skills to safely control a group of riders. They are often blissfully unaware of what can go wrong until it happens.</p> <p>Instructors need the skills to constantly watch every horse and every rider while also being aware of other elements often outside their control. The riders should be safely assembled and checked prior to commencing ride. All horses should be under their rider's control and under the control of the instructor. Safe distances should be continually monitored</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the feedback.  Specific assessor requirements have been removed from the Assessment Conditions of the three revised ACMEQU riding units. This decision was made after consultation with many stakeholders, consideration of feedback, advice from a Training Package Quality Assurance panel member, and advice from the SMEWG and members of the Animal Care and Management IRC.</p> <p>The project consultation has shown there is a strong desire by many stakeholders in the industry to set the additional assessor requirements in the introductory level riding units that go beyond the Standards for RTOs 2015, but there is not a nationally accredited or agreed certification standard (i.e. - a unit or skill set) that can be added to the Assessment Conditions.</p> <p>Skills Impact will undertake research to determine the feasibility of creating a 'Horse Riding Trainer and Assessor' unit or skill set (probably reflecting AQF level 4) as part of a future project, and when the unit or skill set is endorsed, seek to include it in the Riding units as specific assessor requirements.</p>

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues	Consideration and Proposed Resolution
<p>as well as horse warning signs and horse reactions, however subtle.</p> <p>Riders should be continually monitored for signs of nervousness, aggression, fitness etc and an inexperienced instructor can easily overlook this.</p> <p>Until an instructor has been assessed as competent in all of the above areas, they are not suitable for a training and assessing role.</p> <p>If an RTO believes that the trainer and assessor being employer is competent in the above, the RTO should be offering the trainer RPL or gap training so the trainer/ assessor becomes qualified.</p> <p>Years/ Hours Documented hours are valid evidence of experience, three years experience is too vague.</p> <p>Companion Volume: User Guide: Safety in Equine Training The question of experience vs qualifications has already been discussed as shown in the Companion Volume</p> <p>Glossary of terms Instructor/ Coach - A person who has recognised qualifications and is competent to teach to others the skills required to interact with horses safely</p> <p>pp21-21 Instructors/coaches Knowing how to ride does not necessarily make a person competent to instruct/ coach new or inexperienced riders. The PCBU must ensure an instructor/ coach has a current recognised qualification relevant to the type of horse activities being taught and a good understanding. <a href="https://www.skillsimpact.com.au/documents/companion-volume-user-guide-safety-in-equine-training/">https://www.skillsimpact.com.au/documents/companion-volume-user-guide-safety-in-equine-training/</a></p>	

Stakeholder Comments and Identified Issues	Consideration and Proposed Resolution
<p>In summary  It is disappointing to hear the comparison between training and assessing electricians and training and assessing horse riders. I believe the potential safety implications for training and assessing horse handlers and horse riders with horses (however quiet) are far higher than teaching a known skill, particularly when horses and inexperienced handlers/ riders are grouped together.</p> <p>Lack of knowledge about these potential safety implications is no excuse for making shortcuts in the assessment and qualification process.</p>	