

Name		Level	Silver
Торіс	Safety	Lesson	1 of 8
Subject	Fire & Accident	Location	Yard Arena
Subject	Procedure		Classroom
Resources &	Accident Report Forms, pre-prepared accident and incident		
Requirements	scenarios handout, aco	ident book, friendly firs	t aider!

Time	Activity
	INTRODUCTION:
	Welcome
10	Explain safety/emergency procedures for lesson
mins	Give Aims, timetable and brief outline of lesson content
	Introduce subject for today
	Explain that by adopting safe procedures accidents and high costs can be reduced!
	Fire and accident procedure should be part of the establishment's prominently
	displayed Health & Safety Policy
	ACTIVITIES:
	1. Coach gives group task to identify as many fire risks on yard as they can find
50	within set time frame e.g. 10 – 15 minutes. Create a list in the classroom.
mins	(hay, straw, plastic haylage and bedding wrapping, wooden buildings, paper feed
	bags, electrical faults, muck heap, flammable chemicals e.g. petrol, dropped
	cigarette ends, exits blocked, lack of clear signage, muck heap etc)
	2. Fire prevention discussed; e.g. fire service inspection and recommendations, fire
	alarms, sand buckets, fire extinguishers, high pressure hoses, alarms, signing in and
	out of premises
	3. What to do in event of fire. Discuss fire drills on your yard, assembly points, fire
	wardens etc.
	4. Discuss what to do with horses in event of fire – how they might react
	5. Accidents and incidents – give out handout of scenarios and use them as a basis
	for further discussion.
	a. Group compiles checklist of how to reduce accident risk on yard e.g. wear PPE,
	close stable doors, spread salt and don't tip water on to yard in icy conditions,
	store barrows and stable utensils safely, close gates, lead and handle horses
	correctly (Bronze revision), handle electrical equipment safely, follow correct
	procedures for hazardous substances, handling horses and lifting correctly (manual
	handling). Warning signs for horses prone to kick or bite.
	b. Discuss First Aid at Work Regulations and the obligation of yard to have required
	number of qualified first aiders
	c. Ask one of nominated first aiders to introduce self, naming the other first aiders



	and talking to group about reporting accidents, location of first aid kit and what to
	do in an accident
	d. Bring accident book or template to session to discuss some of accidents that
	have occurred (omitting names and personal details) and how to reduce their likelihood.
	Show group copies of Accident report forms and discuss filling them in
	SUMMARY
10	For homework issue case study of a fictitious accident, asking them each to fill in
mins	the Accident Report form that you give them. This can be discussed in the next
	session
	PROGRESSION:
First Aid	course
Discuss	other Health and Safety regulations e.g. Working at height, Noise Control, tractor
driving	



Name		Level	Silver
Торіс	Handling and leading	Lesson	2 of 8
Subject	Holding up for	Location	Yard Arena
Subject	Treatment & Trot Up		Classroom
	Suitable horses and safe area or arena for standing up for inspection		
Resources &	and trotting up. Consid	der videoing using an IPa	ad and replaying some
Requirements	footage to group at en	d. Screen and access to	BHS website to watch
	video on how to lead.		

Time	Activity
	INTRODUCTION:
	Welcome
15	Explain safety/emergency procedures for lesson
mins	Give Aims, timetable and brief outline of lesson content
	Introduce subject for today
	Discussion of BHS Accident Report Form on fictitious incident that group given as
	homework. Summarise and explain information that should have been included
	ACTIVITIES:
	1. If facilities available show short video clip from the BHS Website on leading in
60	hand
mins	2. After watching video and answering questions or if video is not feasible
	demonstrate on yard/arena with horse explaining:
	Horse in bridle, handler wears PPE & carries whip in case horse reluctant to lead
	willingly
	Important for horse to stand squarely so a vet can spot any uneven limb loading or
	muscular asymmetry. It is also advantageous to make horse look their best if being sold or shown in hand!
	Show how to move horse backwards to encourage square halt.
	3. After demonstration group to practise standing a horse for inspection. Allow
	time to practise getting horse standing squarely, moving it forward and back, using their hand on shoulder to assist with this.
	4. With horse being stood up for treatment emphasise handler should be on same
	side as person inspecting horse. Turn horse's head toward you and away from
	them if horse is difficult to avoid injury to both people
	5. Group then practise trotting up for inspection – gates closed, why straight line is
	important, walk before turn, how to encourage horse to trot, positioning, how to
	hold the reins, where to look. This can be done in an arena.
	6. Consider using IPad to video group members performing the task for replay and
	discussion



	SUMMARY	
15	In class watch any videos taken of tasks if possible	
mins	Questions	
	Issue reading and research references for next session on turning out and catching	
	PROGRESSION:	
Holding	Holding up a leg for treatment	
Encouraging reluctant horses to trot more freely when led in hand		



Name		Level	Silver
Торіс	Handling and leading	Lesson	3 of 8
Subject	Holding up for Treatment & Trot Up (2)	Location	Yard Arena Classroom
Resources &	Suitable horses and sa	fe area or arena for star	iding up for inspection
Requirements	and trotting up. Screer	n or IPad to watch video	

Time	Activity
	INTRODUCTION:
	Welcome
15	Explain safety/emergency procedures for lesson
mins	Give Aims, timetable and brief outline of lesson content
	Introduce subject for today
	Re-cap previous session on holding for inspection and trotting up including PPE
	ACTIVITIES:
	1. Question and answer session on safe procedure for standing horse for
60	inspection and trotting up.
mins	
	2. Re-watch video from BHS Website on how to trot up and any video clips from
	previous session as reminder – cover how to move horse backwards, sideways and
	how to hold for inspection.
	3 Either in pairs or individually group to practise standing horse square, asking
	horse to move backwards and step sideways confidently. Demonstrate as
	required. This can be done in an arena, set up a square of poles or cones.
	4. Use this session to work on general handling skills. Group members should be
	confident at controlling their horses in hand. What to do if the horse won't stand
	still. How to ask the horse to step sideways, backwards and forwards under
	control.
	E. Under supervision, group to individually wells and that we a barres
	5. Under supervision, group to individually walk and trot up a horse.
	6. Swap horses make sure each member different type of horse e.g. forward going,
	lazy



	SUMMARY	
10	Questions	
mins	Issue reading and research references for next session on turning out and catching	
	PROGRESSION:	
Holding	up a leg for treatment	
Encoura	Encouraging reluctant horses to trot more freely when led in hand	



Name		Level	Silver
Торіс	Handling and leading	Lesson	4 of 8
Subject	Turning out and	Location	Yard Fields Arena
Subject	catching horses		Classroom
Resources &	Classroom, suitable horses, bridles, head collars, flip chart or		
Requirements	whiteboard		

Time	Activity
	INTRODUCTION:
	Welcome
15	Explain safety/emergency procedures for lesson
mins	Give Aims, timetable and brief outline of lesson content
	Introduce subject for today: turning out and catching
	ACTIVITIES:
	1. Lead a question and answer session in class with group about safe procedure
70	before any practice is attempted. (Revision from theory at Bronze level)Group
mins	members to make notes on the following:
	Q & A session should include:
	• When turning out a horse always wear your hat, gloves & non slip footwear
	for protection when leading as even quiet horses can be unpredictable. Ask
	group for examples of this
	<ul> <li>Have an assistant to open and close the gate behind you – why?</li> </ul>
	• Walk the horse far enough into the field so that if it kicked out you would
	not be caught between it and the gate. How far is this?
	<ul> <li>Why should you not chase the horse away from you?</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>How do you turn a group of horses out together?</li> </ul>
	Safe procedure for turning out
	When catching a horse wear your hat and gloves
	<ul> <li>How can should you approach the horse in the field and why?</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Leading the horse to the gate, watch out for other horses following you –</li> </ul>
	why?
	• Why should you never take a bucket of food into a group of horses?
	Safe procedure for catching
	2. Group to practise turning out and catching (if possible). If the session is at night
	or weather is unsuitable, a manege or indoor school is a possible alternative if a
	risk assessment is sufficiently favourable. If feasible, one horse could be led to the



	arena in a bridle and turned out with another group member catching the horse but the horse selected should be quiet and easy to catch. The rest of the group would offer peer feedback.
	3. This is also an opportunity for further practice standing up & trotting up in hand for inspection covered in the last session. Suggest do this in pairs, pairs taking it in turn to practice or observe and comment
	SUMMARY
10	Recap procedures, discuss any issues encountered
mins	Answer questions
	Introduce next topic of different types of nosebands and preparatory reading for it
	PROGRESSION:
Techniq	ue for catching a reluctant horse



Name		Level	Silver
Торіс	Tack and equipment	Lesson	5 of 8
Subject	Tack fitting (1)	Location	Yard & Classroom
Resources &	Suitable horses with saddles and bridles, BHS Complete		
Requirements	Horsemanship Vol 2 pages 148 - 153		

Time	Activity
	INTRODUCTION:
	Welcome
10	Explain safety/emergency procedures for lesson
mins	Give Aims, timetable and brief outline of lesson content
	Introduce subject for today: tack fitting
	ACTIVITIES:
20	1). In classroom create a list of potential issues caused by poor fitting tack - Group
mins	should be aware of incorrectly fitting tack can cause discomfort, pain and affect
	how the horse goes, leading to long-term problems such as stiffness, one
	sidedness if not corrected
	2) Discuss areas on coddle that indicate it is not fitting, without clearance, panels
	2). Discuss areas on saddle that indicate it is not fitting: wither clearance, panels
	level across back, tip forward or back, daylight through gullet. Create a list of points to check. Discuss why not to use a numnah when checking the saddle
	points to theck. Discuss why not to use a numban when thecking the saddle
50	3). Having discussed saddle fit and what to look for consider bridle fit, ensuring
mins	that group understands bit lies comfortably up into corners of mouth, brow band
	should not pinch ears or head, cavesson fits two fingers below point of cheek, is
	level across bones of nose and not down on one side. Discuss how to measure
	length of bridle against horses head – Safety untie horse first.
	4).On yard demonstrate how to check the fit of a saddle and bridle: no numnah,
	use girth to hold saddle on. Must not be left on horses back without being held or
	girthed up,
	5). Group members in pairs to tack up and check the fit of tack and discuss their
	findings with the group
	SUMMARY
10	Questions answered
mins	Feedback forms on what group thought about session completed
	Reading and research references for next session



#### **PROGRESSION:**

Different types of saddle and bridles



Name		Level	Silver
Торіс	Tack and equipment	Lesson	6 of 8
Subject	Tack fitting (2)	Location	Yard
Resources &	Suitable horses		
Requirements	Set of tack for each horse		

Time	Activity
	INTRODUCTION:
	Welcome
15	Explain safety/emergency procedures for lesson
mins	Give Aims, timetable and brief outline of lesson content
	Introduce subject for today
	Recap on previous session checking the fit of tack and safe procedure for tacking
	up
	Group activity to recall points to check when checking the fit of a saddle or bridle,
	signs that tack is not fitting, who to contact to check the fit of a saddle
	ACTIVITIES:
	1). Recap demonstration on how to check the fit of a saddle and bridle – safety,
70	ask group questions e.g. why check with no numnah, which areas to check,
mins	consequences of poor fitting tack.
	2). Highlight the importance of ensure correct tack collected from tack room by showing how one saddle fits differently on two or three horses. Cover correct handling of saddle – don't drop it!
	3). In pairs group members rotate between horses checking the fit of the saddle and bridle and make notes on what their findings on each horse. Could also allocate one saddle per pair and they have to put it on each horse and make notes on the fit.
	Observe and support as required
	4) Once all horses have been checked. Group comes together by each horse and
	group discussion about what they found. Did they all notice the same things?
	5). Demonstrate how pads under the saddle can affect the fit – riser, thick, thin
	SUMMARY
10	Group question and answer
<u> </u>	J



<i>mins</i> Group feedback on how session went and if further practice is required		
	Coach reflect on session and what could be done differently	
PROGRESSION:		
Encourage participants to check tack regularly when they ride		



Name		Level	Silver
Торіс	Tack and equipment	Lesson	7 of 8
Subject	Leg Protection	Location	Yard Classroom
Resources & Requirements	Suitable horses, brushing and over-reach boots computer to go on line and look at different types of brushing boots. Alternatively the sales catalogues e.g. Kramer, Felix Buhler, Le Mieux will also illustrate boots of different materials and design. Saddle and bridle for each horse		

Time	Activity
	INTRODUCTION:
	Welcome
20	Explain safety/emergency procedures for lesson
mins	Give Aims, timetable and brief outline of lesson content
	Recap previous session – checking the fit of the tack
	Introduce subject for today– leg protection
	ACTIVITIES:
	1. Explain that brushing boots are used to protect the horse's legs from potential
60	injury when one limb knocks or brushes against the other. Brushing boots come in
mins	many materials, colours and styles with breathability to prevent the limb from
	overheating, lightness, shock absorption of knocks and blows and moulding to the
	leg's shape key design factors. Some are machine washable for ease of
	maintenance.
	Demonstrate how to fit the boots: no. of straps front and back, shape, length,
	widest part over fetlock, single or double lock, how to check for tightness and fit
	2. Explain why and when use over-reach boots: what is over-reaching, how to fit
	(pull on, Velcro fastening, non-slip.
	Demonstrate how to put on.
	3. Group members to practice putting on different types of boots.
	4. Either in pairs or individually group to tack up with saddle and bridle including
	boots and check the fit. Rotate around horses
	Offer support and advice as required
	SUMMARY
10	In class group members discuss which designs of boots they prefer and why
mins	Questions



#### **PROGRESSION:**

Learn about other types of boots e.g. fetlock boots, tendon boots etc.



Name		Level	Silver
Торіс	Handling	Lesson	8 of 8
Subject	Revision	Location	Yard Classroom
Resources &	Suitable horses, tack, brushing boots, over-reach boots, safe area to		
Requirements	trot horse up, turnout area		

Time	Activity	
	INTRODUCTION:	
	Welcome	
10	Explain safety/emergency procedures for lesson	
mins	Give Aims, timetable and brief outline of lesson content	
	Introduce subject for today	
	Recap previous sessions- safe procedure for catching and turning out, signs tack	
	does not fit, how to put on brushing boots	
	ACTIVITIES:	
	1). Start the session by catching horses in from field*	
70		
mins	2). Each group member fits a saddle, numnah, girth, bridle, brushing and over-	
	reach boots and check the fit. Give feedback to coach on their findings.	
	3). Each group member to stand a horse up for inspection and then walk and trot	
	the horse up in hand.	
	4). Horses to be untacked and then turned out*	
	Observe each group member and offer support and guidance where required	
	*this may not be possible due to time of year, horses could be released and caught	
	in a small paddock or arena	
	SUMMARY	
10	Recap on course – likes and dislikes	
nins	Questions	
	Tea, coffee & biscuits!	
	Coach reflects on delivery of course and if anything could be improved on for next	
	time.	



#### **PROGRESSION:**

Preparation for gold sections