

# Level 2

# Equine Groom

# ST0166

## End-Point Assessment Specification

October 2023

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Controlled by:	Created/Updated:	Version:
EPAO	06/10/2023	v1.0

## Introduction

End-point assessment (or EPA) is an important part of the apprenticeship. Taken at the end of the apprenticeship programme, the EPA demonstrates that an apprentice has all of the knowledge, skills and behaviours required to carry out their role on a day-to-day basis. The assessments must be completed by an approved independent end-point assessment organisation such as VetSkill.

This specification document provides a summary of the end-point assessment. A full range of support materials are available for users of VetSkill's EPA service.

## Overview of the Equine Groom Apprenticeship

The Equine Groom is a fundamental occupational role in all equine businesses, and vital to an industry that contributes over £8bn to the British economy each year. Horse industries are steeped in tradition, yet embrace innovation and technology.

Apprentices can expect to handle a variety of horses in different working environments. They must adhere to safe working practices, be prepared to work in all weather conditions and often in "out of hours" situations. They will be required to have dedication, commitment and the physical and mental toughness to cope with the rigours of the role.

The occupation requires competent individuals who are committed to the safety and welfare of the horses in their care. They will use their theoretical knowledge and understanding, practical experience and empathy to maintain the horses' physical and psychological well-being within a safe working environment. This is a practical, "hands on" occupation where apprentices will work under supervision individually or as part of a diverse team. The Equine Groom is an integral part in the life of the horse, providing essential day-to-day care. They will be involved with feeding, grooming, cleaning equipment, handling, preparing, exercising the horses and carrying out routine yard duties.

The Equine Groom may also be required to assist with the preparation of, transport to and care for horses at competitions, the races, sales, shows and other public appearances. Dependent on which sector of the industry the Equine Groom has chosen, appropriate people skills will be essential.

The Equine Groom apprentice will need to decide in which sector of the industry they wish to progress and select the appropriate occupational route.

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## Gateway Requirements

Gateway is the point at which the employer, training provider and apprentice agree that the on-programme stage of the apprenticeship is complete and that the requirements to take the end-point assessment have been met.

To pass through Gateway and take the EPA the apprentice must produce evidence that they have:

- completed a minimum of 12 months of training
- evidence of a minimum of 6 hours per week off-the-job training
- completed a portfolio
- confirmation that the apprentice is consistently working at, or above, the level set out in the Apprenticeship Standard
- achieved Level 1 English and mathematics

## End-Point Assessment Methods

The EPA will span one day for the Practical Observation and Professional Discussion Informed by portfolio and will usually be conducted at the apprentice's normal work location. The Knowledge Test is taken separately under exam conditions and the Apprentice must achieve a minimum pass mark of 70% in order to proceed to the Practical Observation and Professional Discussion informed by the Portfolio.

The assessments delivered will take account of the occupational route selected by the apprentice during the on-programme period: -

- Breeding
- Driving
- Racing
- Riding
- Non-Riding

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## Practical Observation

<b>Duration</b>	5 hours
<b>Location</b>	Apprentice's workplace
<b>Grade</b>	Graded Fail / Pass / Distinction

The apprentice will be observed whilst completing a practical assessment as part of their normal duties in the workplace, through naturally occurring evidence. They will be expected to demonstrate the Knowledge, Skills and Behaviours (KSBs) they have learned through completion of the apprenticeship process, in accordance with the Standard.

Observations make use of employer resources and equipment which will be familiar to the apprentice and allow them to perform at their best. Questions are used to clarify the depth of the learner's Knowledge, Skills and Behaviours, where this is required, by probing further into detail where the apprentice has only partially covered the Pass or Distinction criteria, and further clarification is needed to ensure criteria have been met.

It is expected that the observation will cover the majority of the criteria and KSBs which require assessment, however it may not be practical to cover every area due to seasonal or other reasons (e.g. foaling is not occurring at the time, there is no racing or transport activity on that day). **Any Skill that cannot potentially be observed in the Practical Observation is marked with an \* in Appendix A and must be evidenced in the Portfolio to inform the Professional Discussion, allowing a cumulative approach and the opportunity to demonstrate full competency. Any Skill not marked with an \* in Appendix A must be observed in the Practical Observation.**

Apprentices will be provided with information on the format of the observation, including timescale, before the start of the observation. The time taken to give this information is exclusive of the assessment time.

## Professional Discussion Informed by a Portfolio

<b>Duration</b>	60-75 minutes
<b>Location</b>	Any suitable location (normally employer's premises)
<b>Grade</b>	Fail / Pass / Distinction

The discussion takes place after the Knowledge Test (once passed) and Practical Observation under controlled conditions. It has been designed to take place face-to-face in the apprentice's normal workplace; in a suitable location where the apprentice will not be interrupted or distracted.

It is a structured discussion between the apprentice and independent assessor and will explore evidence for areas of the Knowledge, Skills and Behaviours from the Standard that have not been assessed in the Knowledge Test or Practical Observation or areas that require further clarification.

This will include areas of the Standard that have not been observed due to seasonal or other reasons and will provide the opportunity for the Apprentice to use the evidence from their portfolio to illustrate their professional competence.

In the portfolio the apprentice will document evidence collected from written work, small projects, progress review information, earlier workplace observations, videos, photographs and customer comments. The portfolio will contain core and route specific evidence, which will vary according to the route taken. The Skills and Behaviours marked with an asterisk (\*) in Appendix A will be a minimum requirement for the portfolio and should cover the Knowledge, Skills and Behaviours that could potentially not be seen on the day due to seasonal or other reasons. Any activity not marked with an \* must be seen during the Practical Observation by the assessor.

The discussion provides the opportunity for the apprentice to synoptically demonstrate core and specific Knowledge, Skills and Behaviours. It will also cover the Equine Groom apprentice's achievements, the standard of their work and their approach as well as test the currency, validity and coverage of the evidence presented within their Portfolio. The portfolio itself is not assessed nor graded during the Discussion.

## Knowledge Test

<b>Duration</b>	75 minutes
<b>Location</b>	Any suitable location as per VetSkill's Remote Invigilation Policy
<b>Grade</b>	Fail / Pass / Distinction

The Knowledge Test, carried out prior to the Practical Observation and Professional Discussion, is designed to cover areas of knowledge in the Standard that cannot be inferred from the observation of the skills and behaviours within the role e.g. horse anatomy, health and welfare, principles of how horses behave and learn. It consists of 50 multiple-choice questions created randomly from a bank of questions which will form part of the assessment tools and cover the knowledge criteria as set out in Appendix A for both core and route-specific knowledge.

The apprentice must take the knowledge test in a suitably controlled environment that is a quiet space and free from distractions and influence. Access to reference books or materials is not allowed.

The Apprentice must achieve a minimum pass mark of 70% in order to proceed to the Practical Observation and Professional Discussion informed by the Portfolio.

## Overall Grading

This apprenticeship includes Fail, Pass and Distinction grades. To achieve a Pass grade apprentices will competently perform their role, demonstrating application of the Knowledge, Skills and Behaviours as set out in the assessment tools. A final grade will be awarded in line with the criteria in the table below.

**Table: Overall Grading**

Assessment method 1 – Practical Observation	Assessment method 2 – Professional Discussion Informed by portfolio	Assessment method 3 – Knowledge test	Overall grading
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Distinction	Distinction	90%	<b>Distinction</b>
Pass	Pass	70%	<b>Pass</b>
The apprentice has not achieved a minimum of 70% in the Knowledge Test or a pass in the Practical Observation or Professional Discussion			<b>Fail</b>

- To achieve a pass the apprentice must meet all the assessment criteria to demonstrate all Knowledge, Skills and Behaviour statements as set out in the assessment tools. The statements in Appendix A and the grading descriptors in Appendix B will provide a basis for these assessment criteria.
- To achieve a Distinction the apprentice will have to achieve a higher score in the Knowledge Test (90%) and meet a higher set of assessment criteria as set out in the Assessment tools and based on the Grade Descriptors in Appendix B in the Knowledge; Skills and Behaviours (Core and chosen Occupational Route) of the Standard.

## Re-sits and Re-takes

Where an apprentice fails one or more assessment methods, a re-sit(s)/re-take(s) may be allowed, provided it is within the EPA period of six months from Gateway, in accordance with the assessment plan for this Standard.

Re-sits/re-takes outside of this six-month period would require all elements of the EPA to be undertaken again. Each individual case will be jointly discussed between the employer and VetSkill and any action, if agreed, will be at the discretion of the employer. Re-sits are not permitted as a means for improving a grade, eg, from a Pass to a Distinction. A re-take is where the apprentice requires further learning/training, whereas a re-sit does not; apprentices who require a re-take should have a support plan agreed to prepare them for this.

## Certification

VetSkill will apply for the Apprenticeship Certificate within 20 working days of providing the overall result for the apprentice's End-point Assessment. The ESFA will issue and send the Apprenticeship



Certificate to the apprentice's employer by recorded delivery; **this can take up to 20 further days from application by VetSkill.**

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## Appendix A: KSBs Mapped to Assessment Methods

An Equine Groom will work in one of the following five route-specific industry environments: Breeding (B), Driving (D), Racing (RA), Riding (RI) or Non-Riding (NR). The Apprentice will need to demonstrate the core Knowledge, Skills and Behaviours detailed below, plus the specialist Knowledge and Skills for the route-specific environment.

### Knowledge, Skills and Behaviours to be assessed by each assessment method

Assessment method
Practical Observation
Professional Discussion informed by a portfolio
Knowledge Test

A reference code has been assigned to each of the Knowledge, Skills and Behaviours (K, S & B) required in the Standard for both the core (C) and the chosen route (Breeding (B), Driving (D), Racing (RA), Riding (RI) or Non-Riding (NR)).

There are designated **Primary** and **Secondary** Methods of Assessment for each K, S & B statement. The reason for this is due to the synoptic nature of the Assessment Methods. Whilst the Knowledge will primarily be tested in the Knowledge Test and the Skills in the Practical Observation, the Professional Discussion and Portfolio will evidence all underlying Knowledge, Skills and Behaviours. For this reason, it will be designated as the secondary method of assessment for the Knowledge and Skills and should be used to support and not replace the Primary Assessment Methods.

Mapping of knowledge, skills and behaviours (KSBs)	PRIMARY AND SECONDARY METHODS OF ASSESSMENT	
<b>KNOWLEDGE</b>		
<b>Safe Working Practices</b>		
<b>CK1:</b> Current health, safety and security requirements, policies and procedures including Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).	<b>Knowledge Test</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>

<b>CK2:</b> Rules and Codes of Practice and ethics relevant to the workplace.	<b>Knowledge Test</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>Yard and Field Routines and Duties</b>		
<b>CK3:</b> Routine yard and field duties and horse husbandry.	<b>Knowledge Test</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>CK4:</b> The principles of stabling and grassland care.	<b>Knowledge Test</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>CK5:</b> Policies and procedures for new horse(s) arriving on the yard.	<b>Knowledge Test</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>CK6:</b> How to minimise waste and environmental and sustainable working practices.	<b>Knowledge Test</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>Horse Anatomy, Physiology and Welfare</b>		
<b>CK7:</b> Equine terminology used to describe horses.	<b>Knowledge Test</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>CK8:</b> Basic anatomy and physiology, including the digestive and skeletal systems.	<b>Knowledge Test</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>CK9:</b> The core principles of horse welfare (including health) and care of the sick horse.	<b>Knowledge Test</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>CK10:</b> The basics of current legal welfare requirements	<b>Knowledge Test</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>CK11:</b> The importance of routine health care and record keeping including veterinary reports, passports, vaccinations, worming, farriery and dentistry, etc.	<b>Knowledge Test</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>Horse Handling, Care and Appearance</b>		
<b>CK12:</b> The horses' natural instincts, mental abilities and the principles of how horses behave and learn; the different methods of safe handling in various situations	<b>Knowledge Test</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>CK13:</b> The core principles of horse care including feeding, watering, grooming and foot care.	<b>Knowledge Test</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>CK14:</b> The basics of trimming, clipping and plaiting.	<b>Knowledge Test</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>

<b>Saddlery and Equipment</b>		
<b>CK15:</b> Common workplace saddlery, equipment and clothing used and how to maintain it.	<b>Knowledge Test</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>CK16:</b> A basic awareness of discipline-specific saddlery and equipment.	<b>Knowledge Test</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>Travelling Horses</b>		
<b>CK17:</b> Current workplace principles and legal requirements relating to commercial transport of horses.	<b>Knowledge Test</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>Non-Ridden Exercise</b>		
<b>CK18:</b> A variety of non-ridden exercise procedures used in the different workplaces.	<b>Knowledge Test</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>SKILL</b>	<b>PRIMARY AND SECONDARY METHODS OF ASSESSMENT</b>	
<b>Safe Working Practices</b>		
<b>CS1:</b> Work safely and efficiently at all times and comply with current health, safety and security policies and procedures (including PPE).	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>Yard and Field Routines and Duties</b>		
<b>CS2:</b> Carry out all yard and field duties to include mucking out, skipping out, tidying and cleaning the yard, watering and feeding.	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>CS3:</b> Assess suitability of stabling and grassland environments for horses including checking for hazards, etc.	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>CS4:</b> Assist with the arrival of a new horse to the yard, following current yard procedures and measures to prevent and control the spread of disease.	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>Horse Anatomy, Physiology and Welfare</b>		
<b>CS5:</b> Recognise, identify and describe horses including sex, height, type, colours and markings	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>

<b>CS6:</b> Identify basic anatomy, to include points of the horse	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>CS7:</b> Recognise signs of good and poor welfare (including ill health) and check for injuries.	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>CS8: (*)</b> Report relevant information and assist with medical treatment and other industry specialists, including Senior Groom, Dentist, Farrier, Veterinary surgeon.	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>CS9:</b> Ensure the horses' welfare before and after exercise or travel.	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>Horse Handling, Care and Appearance</b>		
<b>CS10:</b> Handle a variety of horses in the workplace to include tying up, leading, trotting up, turning out and catching in.	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>CS11:</b> Recognise different types of feed and hay and check their quality.	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>CS12:</b> Groom a horse including checking feet and shoes.	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>CS13: (*)</b> Demonstrate trimming and plaiting.	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>Saddlery and Equipment</b>		
<b>CS14:</b> Fit a variety of common saddlery, equipment and horse clothing.	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>CS15:</b> Remove, clean and store common saddlery and equipment.	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>CS16:</b> Check the safe and effective working condition of all saddlery, equipment and clothing.	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>Travelling Horses</b>		
<b>CS17:</b> Prepare horse(s) for travel using appropriate clothing and equipment.	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>CS18:</b> Assist with loading and unloading before and after travel.	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>

<b>Non-Ridden Exercise</b>		
<b>CS19:</b> Prepare for and provide a variety of appropriate non-ridden exercise including an introduction to lungeing.	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>BEHAVIOUR</b>	<b>PRIMARY AND SECONDARY METHODS OF ASSESSMENT</b>	
<b>CB1: Safe Working</b> Maintain safe working practices, which must be adhered to at all times with constant situational awareness and adaptability to ensure safety of the horse, themselves and others. Have the ability to work efficiently to meet time deadlines and organisational requirements.	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>CB2: (*) Work Ethic</b> Have a strong work ethic, a willingness to learn. Be respectful, punctual, reliable, trustworthy and diligent and prepared to work irregular hours, in all weathers. Take a pride in their work, showing commitment and loyalty, whilst conducting themselves in a professional manner.	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>CB3: (*) Responsibility</b> Have responsibility for themselves, others and the equines in their care, showing respect, empathy, patience and tolerance in all situations. Work with methods that reduce any risk of injury to horses, themselves or others. Develop the life skills required to live independently.	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>CB4: (*) Team Work</b> Have the ability to work both individually and as part of a diverse team as required, understanding their role and changing priorities when the situation dictates. Show respect to their fellow workers.	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>CB5: (*) Communication</b> Respect the need for confidentiality and adhere to data protection policies. Communicate effectively with colleagues, supervisors, visitors and clients. Show good interpersonal skills and accurately report any concerns, incidents and abnormalities. Know when to ask for advice or guidance. Use social media responsibly.	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>

## Route Specific Knowledge (K) and Skills (S) to be assessed (The apprentice will select one of five specialised routes)

Breeding Specific Knowledge to be assessed	PRIMARY AND SECONDARY METHODS OF ASSESSMENT	
<b>BK1:</b> Principles of equine reproduction to include the initial mating decisions, the importance of teasing, monitoring pregnancy and weaning	Knowledge Test	Professional Discussion
<b>BK2:</b> Specific principles of care and welfare including health related to maintaining breeding equines and offspring.	Knowledge Test	Professional Discussion
<b>BK3:</b> Methods, equipment and technology currently used to breed and register equines.	Knowledge Test	Professional Discussion
<b>BK4:</b> The basics of preparing equines for commercial or private sale.	Knowledge Test	Professional Discussion
<b>BK5:</b> The main diseases relating to breeding equines and the relevant industry Codes of Practice.	Knowledge Test	Professional Discussion
<b>BK6:</b> Problems that may happen with covering stallions, foaling mares and young stock throughout their early years	Knowledge Test	Professional Discussion
Breeding Specific Skills to be assessed	PRIMARY AND SECONDARY METHODS OF ASSESSMENT	
<b>BS1:</b> (*) part Demonstrate basic safe competence in handling equines used for breeding purposes including leading a mare through the stocks, catching a mare and foal or youngstock from grass/ or stable with due consideration for H&S, restraining a foal during mare inspection or cover and (assisting with teasing and covering*)	Practical Observation	Professional Discussion
<b>BS2:</b> (*) Observe the onset of, and assist if required, foaling of an equine and following on procedures.	Practical Observation	Professional Discussion
<b>BS3:</b> Demonstrate an awareness of reproductive status including the interpretation of teasing results and the specialist care of breeding equines at all stages of the	Practical Observation	Professional Discussion

reproductive cycle and the preparation of a mare for routine reproductive veterinary inspection.		
<b>BS4:</b> (*) Recognise the importance of; and participate in, the maintenance of disease control within an equine breeding population.	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>BS5:</b> (*) Assist with the work of breeding industry specialists using equipment, machinery and technology appropriately as directed.	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>BS6:</b> Assist with the preparation and show of equines of varying ages, as directed, for commercial and/or private sale including standing a horse up correctly for inspection as per the requirements of the breed/ sale.	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>Driving Specific Knowledge to be assessed</b>	<b>PRIMARY AND SECONDARY METHODS OF ASSESSMENT</b>	
<b>DK1:</b> All parts of a single set of harness.	<b>Knowledge Test</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>DK2:</b> The correct single harness to use with two and four wheeled vehicles with independent shafts.	<b>Knowledge Test</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>DK3:</b> Correct fit of single harness to two and four wheeled vehicles.	<b>Knowledge Test</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>DK4:</b> The procedures for harnessing up and putting to with an assistant and safe areas to do so.	<b>Knowledge Test</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>DK5:</b> The basic principles of cleaning leather and composite leather harness.	<b>Knowledge Test</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>DK6:</b> The basic principles of cleaning leather and composite leather harness.	<b>Knowledge Test</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>DK7:</b> The core principles of long reining for exercise and the equipment used.	<b>Knowledge Test</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>DK8:</b> Basic understanding of the guidelines for driving a horse and carriage on the public highway.	<b>Knowledge Test</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>



Driving Specific Skills to be assessed	PRIMARY AND SECONDARY METHODS OF ASSESSMENT	
DS1: Harness up and put to with an assistant a single turnout in both a two and four wheeled vehicle.	Practical Observation	Professional Discussion
DS2: (*) Act as a groom/ backstepper in exercising/show/trials (select one discipline).	Practical Observation	Professional Discussion
DS3: Exercise horses/ponies in a non-driving environment, to be able to lunge or long rein in an enclosed area, in a circle for exercise purposes.	Practical Observation	Professional Discussion
DS4: Drive a quiet pleasure single turnout in an enclosed area demonstrating safe rein handling, turns to the left and right, in the walk and trot. To be able to halt. Mount and dismount in a safe manner. Demonstrate safe use of the whip.	Practical Observation	Professional Discussion
DS5: Take horse out of vehicle with assistance and unharness horse in a safe manner.	Practical Observation	Professional Discussion
Racing Specific Knowledge to be assessed	PRIMARY AND SECONDARY METHODS OF ASSESSMENT	
RAK1: The Thoroughbred racehorse as a high-performance equine athlete and the specific exercise regimes used in the racing industry to prepare and train horses to race.	Knowledge Test	Professional Discussion
RAK2: The specific routines for working in a racing yard and taking horses racing including how to care for horses prior to and after strenuous work and racecourse performance.	Knowledge Test	Professional Discussion
RAK3: The regulatory requirements for adhering to industry policy and practice, including security procedures in the yard, at the races and at public sales venues.	Knowledge Test	Professional Discussion
RAK4: Technical racing terms and vocabulary, the racing industry structure and key organisations.	Knowledge Test	Professional Discussion
RAK5: The industry protocol for taking a horse racing and how to lead up a Thoroughbred racehorse at the races.	Knowledge Test	Professional Discussion

Racing Specific Skills to be assessed	PRIMARY AND SECONDARY METHODS OF ASSESSMENT	
<b>RAS1:</b> Handle Thoroughbred racehorses in and out of full training. Fit a variety of specialist racing equipment and tack.	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>RAS2: (*) part</b> Carry out the specific routines required in a racing yard and (in taking horses racing*), complying with industry regulatory requirements, policy and practice.	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>RAS3:</b> Provide exercise regimes to racehorses as directed and effectively care for horses prior to and after strenuous work and racecourse performance.	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>RAS4: (*)</b> Prepare and lead up a Thoroughbred racehorse at the races in accordance with industry practice and the Rules of Racing. Provide after race care including compliance with industry regulations and post-race dope testing procedures.	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>In addition to the above specialist Racing knowledge and skills, Equine Groom Apprentices taking the Racing Route will be required to select one of two racing pathways as follows: -</b>		
<b>RAS5: (i)</b> i) Racing Exercise Groom Provide ridden exercise regimes to Thoroughbred racehorses according to instructions, safely and in control, with a good, secure and balanced position, in line with yard and industry practice. Support the work of the Racing Yard Based Grooms. Maintain industry weight requirements and be sufficiently fit to ride for up to six hours a day.	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>RAS5: (ii) (*) part</b> ii) Racing Yard Based Groom Provide non-ridden exercise regimes to Thoroughbred racehorses safely and according to instruction. (Support the work of the Racing Exercise Grooms. Contribute to yard-based industry record keeping, operate equipment, machinery and technology appropriately to assist with the effective organisation and maintenance of the commercial racing business premises*).	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
Riding Specific Knowledge to be assessed	PRIMARY AND SECONDARY METHODS OF ASSESSMENT	

<b>RIK1:</b> The fundamental importance of adopting a correct riding position.	<b>Knowledge Test</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>RIK2:</b> Different riding styles appropriate to different disciplines and situations.	<b>Knowledge Test</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>RIK3:</b> School rules and regulations.	<b>Knowledge Test</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>RIK4:</b> Riding terminology including paces/ aids/ school figures.	<b>Knowledge Test</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>RIK5:</b> How to ride in the open with consideration for weather, hazards and varied terrain.	<b>Knowledge Test</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>RIK6:</b> The use of pole work to include distances of trot poles and basic principles of jumping.	<b>Knowledge Test</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>RIK7:</b> The Highway and Country Code and safe protocol for riding on the road and public places.	<b>Knowledge Test</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>RIK8:</b> The importance of riding according to instruction.	<b>Knowledge Test</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>RIK9:</b> An awareness of customer needs and how this can influence customer care	<b>Knowledge Test</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>Riding Specific Skills to be assessed</b>	<b>PRIMARY AND SECONDARY METHODS OF ASSESSMENT</b>	
<b>RI1:</b> Adopt an appropriate basic riding position.	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>RI2:</b> Ride an experienced/schooled horse according to instruction, independently and as part of a group in an enclosed area.	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>RI3:</b> Ride in a balanced, secure position showing control in walk, trot and canter, working with and without stirrups whilst demonstrating movements i.e. circles, turns, etc.	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>RI4:</b> Ride in the open, in a forward seat according to instruction with control, security and balance.	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>RI5:</b> Ride with a balanced, secure, forward seat over ground poles at trot to enable progression to ride, where practical, over a short course of fences with control, security and balance.	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>

<b>RIS6:</b> Ride on the road or in public places according to laid down procedures, Highway and Country Codes. Open & close a gate whilst mounted.	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>RIS7:</b> Negotiate everyday obstacles/hazards with control, security and balance.	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>RIS8:</b> Ride a quiet horse whilst leading another quiet horse or pony.	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>Non-Riding Specific Knowledge to be assessed</b>	<b>PRIMARY AND SECONDARY METHODS OF ASSESSMENT</b>	
<b>NRK1:</b> The importance of stock rotation and maintenance and storage of supplies and equipment.	<b>Knowledge Test</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>NRK2:</b> What is involved in maintaining an establishment and how this can be organised.	<b>Knowledge Test</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>NRK3:</b> An awareness of customer needs and how this can influence customer care.	<b>Knowledge Test</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>NRK4:</b> Appropriate office duties including answering the telephone, processing information and basic IT system and skills used in the workplace.	<b>Knowledge Test</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>NRK5:</b> The benefits and practice of lunging and the equipment involved.	<b>Knowledge Test</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>Non-Riding Specific Skills to be assessed</b>	<b>PRIMARY AND SECONDARY METHODS OF ASSESSMENT</b>	
<b>NRS1:</b> Recognise, identify and describe horses including sex, height, type, colours and markings	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>NRS2:</b> (*) Identify basic anatomy, to include points of the horse	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>NRS3:</b> (*) Recognise signs of good and poor welfare (including ill health) and check for injuries.	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>NRS4:</b> Report relevant information and assist with medical treatment and other industry specialists, including Senior Groom, Dentist, Farrier, Veterinary surgeon.	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>NRS5:</b> (*) Ensure the horses' welfare before and after exercise or travel.	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>

<b>NRS6: (*) part</b> Handle a variety of horses in the workplace to include tying up, leading, trotting up, turning out and catching in.	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>
<b>NRS7:</b> Recognise different types of feed and hay and check their quality	<b>Practical Observation</b>	<b>Professional Discussion</b>

## Appendix B: Grading Descriptors

### End-point Assessment Method 1: Practical Observation

	FAIL	PASS	DISTINCTION
	<p>The apprentice will be deemed to have failed the Practical Observation if they do not provide evidence to meet all the Knowledge, Skills and Behaviour requirements set out for the Practical Observation in Appendix B, or if they display one or more of the criteria below: -</p> <p><b>The Apprentice:</b></p>	<p>The apprentice will be deemed to have Passed the Practical Observation if they provide evidence to meet all the Knowledge, Skills and Behaviour requirements set out for the Practical Observation in Appendix B and meet all of the criteria below: -</p> <p><b>The Apprentice:</b></p>	<p>The apprentice will be deemed to have achieved a Distinction if they provide evidence to meet all the Knowledge, Skills and Behaviour requirements set out for the Practical Observation in Appendix B, the pass criteria and also the additional criteria below: -</p> <p><b>The Apprentice:</b></p>
<b>Safe Working Practices</b>	<p>Has displayed insufficient evidence of safe, practical application of skills required in EPA adhering to current health, safety and security policies and procedures.</p> <p>Displays a lack of awareness of health and safety that the Assessor considers to endanger themselves, the horse or others when carrying</p>	<p>Works safely and efficiently at all times and complies with all current health, safety and security policies and procedures.</p>	<p>Works in a way to minimise risk, constantly aware of factors that could affect themselves, the horse or others.</p>

	out any part of the Practical Observation of the EPA		
<b>Yard and Field Routines and Duties</b>	<p>Lacks practical horsemanship skills, is illogical in approach or unable to complete tasks in designated time.</p> <p>Is unaware of potential hazards and unable to recognise suitable environments for horses.</p> <p>Is unclear on yard procedures and is unable to select appropriate techniques and methods when assisting with arrival of a new horse.</p>	<p>Demonstrates practical horsemanship skills with empathy and due regard for horse welfare when carrying out all yard and field duties in the time allocated.</p> <p>Correctly assesses stabling and grassland environments for horses and is aware of potential hazards.</p> <p>Selects appropriate techniques and methods that are applied consistently, safely and confidently when assisting with the arrival of a new horse.</p>	<p>Is organised, proactive and continually manages time effectively, completing tasks under the time allocated with constant attention to detail when carrying out all yard and field duties.</p> <p>Critically compares different environments and appraises relative advantages and disadvantages for a variety of horses.</p> <p>Displays a comprehensive understanding of disease control.</p>
<b>Horse Anatomy, Physiology and Welfare</b>	<p>Inadequate recall of basic anatomy, omitting details or showing errors.</p> <p>Lacks awareness of good and poor welfare with regard to horses.</p>	<p>Demonstrates practical horsemanship skills with empathy and due regard for horse welfare, is able to recognise, identify and describe a range of horses and identify basic anatomy.</p> <p>Makes sound judgments about horse care and welfare, is able to complete work in</p>	<p>Makes robust and reliable judgments about the aspects of horse care and welfare within their own area of responsibility and is able to offer constructive solutions and actions to routine problems and issues.</p>

		the required time and take appropriate actions or report concerns.	
<b>Horse Handling, Care and Welfare</b>	<p>Demonstrates a lack of confidence and awareness when dealing with horses.</p> <p>Inaccuracies when identifying feed and hay and their quality.</p> <p>Is ineffective when grooming horses and has a lack of coordination and dexterity when trimming and plaiting resulting in an untidy or uneven finish.</p>	<p>Demonstrates practical horsemanship skills with empathy and due regard for horse welfare and is able to handle a variety of horses in the workplace.</p> <p>Is able to identify a variety of feed and hay and their quality.</p> <p>Can effectively and efficiently groom a horse including checking condition of feet and shoes.</p> <p>Demonstrates appropriate trimming and plaiting techniques, relevant to the workplace, resulting in a tidy and even finish. *</p>	<p>Discusses, selects and demonstrates appropriate methods of preparation of grooming, trimming and plaiting for different occasions such as competition, show or public appearance for a variety of horses. i.e. knowing when and how to trim and what style of plaits are appropriate for different disciplines and occasions.</p>
<b>Saddlery and Equipment</b>	<p>Is unable to select and fit appropriate saddlery, equipment and horse clothing and cannot correctly remove, clean and store saddlery and equipment.</p>	<p>Is able to select and fit common saddlery, equipment and horse clothing.</p> <p>Is able to remove, clean and store saddlery and equipment appropriately.</p>	<p>Is highly organised and proactive in their approach to the task managing time effectively with constant attention to detail.</p> <p>Is able to select, discuss and fit appropriate saddlery and equipment</p>



		Checks saddlery and equipment for safety and working conditions.	for a range of different work, show and competition.
<b>Travelling Horses</b>	Does not follow correct procedure for preparing a horse for travel and lacks confidence when assisting with loading and unloading	Can appropriately prepare a horse for travel according to workplace practice.  Confidently assists with loading and unloading horses.	Is highly organised and proactive in both preparation of horse for travel and when assisting with loading and unloading horses with minimal prompting and efficient use of time.
<b>Non-Ridden Exercise</b>	Is unable to appropriately prepare for and provide a variety of non-ridden exercise.  Does not follow instructions or adhere to workplace procedures.	Appropriately prepares horses for non-ridden exercise.  Provides non-ridden exercise according to instruction and workplace procedures.  Demonstrates basic lungeing techniques with safety and control.	In addition to confidently providing and discussing yard procedure for non-ridden exercise, the apprentice can also discuss and where appropriate demonstrate the wider use of various forms of non-ridden exercise for a variety of horses according to environment and work/exercise needs.
<b>Fail: apprentices will fail where they do not meet all the pass criteria</b>			

## End-point Assessment Method 2: Professional Discussion Informed by a Portfolio

	FAIL	PASS	DISTINCTION
	<p>The apprentice will be deemed to have failed the Practical Observation if they do not provide evidence to meet all the Knowledge, Skills and Behaviour requirements set out for the Practical Observation in Appendix B, or if they display one or more of the criteria below: -</p> <p><b>The Apprentice:</b></p>	<p>The apprentice will be deemed to have Passed the Practical Observation if they provide evidence to meet all the Knowledge, Skills and Behaviour requirements set out for the Practical Observation in Appendix B and meet all of the criteria below: -</p> <p><b>The Apprentice:</b></p>	<p>The apprentice will be deemed to have achieved a Distinction if they provide evidence to meet all the Knowledge, Skills and Behaviour requirements set out for the Practical Observation in Appendix B, the pass criteria and also the additional criteria below: -</p> <p><b>The Apprentice:</b></p>
	<p>Lacks breadth of knowledge and or accuracy.</p> <p>Is unable to give complete explanations of simple concepts and horse management.</p> <p>Shows incorrect use of industry-specific terminology.</p> <p>Shows misunderstanding, gives illogical answers or guesses.</p>	<p>Gives logical explanations and shows a comprehensive understanding of principles of horsemanship.</p> <p>Shows correct use of industry-specific terminology.</p> <p>Communicates information logically and is able to respond to any questions accurately.</p>	<p>Consistently speaks confidently and demonstrates understanding of the different concepts or approaches associated within their role as an Equine Groom.</p> <p>Consistently gives clear, concise and logical explanations that show full comprehension of the theories and reasoning behind decisions taken showing the ability to apply correct procedures in all situations.</p>

	Shows incorrect or poor understanding of key practices and principles within the industry.	<p>Is able to provide answers that are factually correct and adequately tailored to the area under discussion with minimal prompting. Offers responses providing evidence of experience, knowledge and understanding.</p> <p>Shows accurate and reasonable breadth of knowledge.</p> <p>Conducts themselves in a professional manner and is able to communicate effectively showing respect throughout.</p>	Builds a positive rapport when dealing with people.
<b>Fail: apprentices will fail where they do not meet all the pass criteria</b>			

## Grading Descriptors – Equine Groom Routes

	<b>FAIL</b>	<b>PASS</b>	<b>DISTINCTION</b>
	<p>The apprentice will be deemed to have failed the Practical Observation if they do not provide evidence to meet all the Knowledge, Skills and Behaviour requirements set out for the Practical Observation in Appendix B, or if they display one or more of the criteria below: -</p> <p><b>The Apprentice:</b></p>	<p>The apprentice will be deemed to have Passed the Practical Observation if they provide evidence to meet all the Knowledge, Skills and Behaviour requirements set out for the Practical Observation in Appendix B and meet all of the criteria below: -</p> <p><b>The Apprentice:</b></p>	<p>The apprentice will be deemed to have achieved a Distinction if they provide evidence to meet all the Knowledge, Skills and Behaviour requirements set out for the Practical Observation in Appendix B, the pass criteria and also the additional criteria below: -</p> <p><b>The Apprentice:</b></p>
<b>Breeding</b>	<p>Is unable to fully demonstrate safe basic horse handling skills and is unaware of the consequence of poor working practices when dealing with breeding stock.</p> <p>Has a poor grasp of the teasing and covering procedures and is unable to effectively restrain mares and foals during routine activities.</p>	<p>Demonstrate safe competence in handling equines used for breeding purposes including leading a mare through the stocks, catching a mare and foal or youngstock from grass / or stable with due consideration for H&amp;S, restraining a foal during mare inspection and during routine breeding operations.</p>	<p>Is highly organised and proactive in their approach to handling and controlling breeding stock.</p> <p>Manages time effectively and with constant attention to detail, contributes positively to the effective working of a stud.</p>

	<p>Is unable to fully explain the stages of foaling and relevant procedures for optimal safety and welfare of horses, self and others.</p> <p>Is not fully aware of the reproductive cycle and is inaccurate when interpreting teasing results.</p> <p>Is unable to confidently and correctly present a mare for routine veterinary inspection.</p> <p>Is unclear on the process relating to disease control and fails to follow safe working practices in this respect.</p> <p>Is unable to communicate effectively with colleagues and breeding professionals when using equipment, machinery and technology.</p>	<p>Monitors the onset of, and assists if required, foaling of an equine and following on procedures.*</p> <p>Demonstrates an awareness of reproductive status, including the interpretation of teasing results and the specialist care of breeding equines at all stages of the reproductive cycle and the preparation of a mare for routine reproductive veterinary inspection. *</p> <p>Recognises the importance of and participates in the maintenance of disease control within an equine breeding population. *</p> <p>Provides practical support to breeding industry specialists using equipment, machinery and technology appropriately as directed.*</p> <p>Assists with the preparation and show of equines of varying ages, as directed, for commercial and/or private sale including</p>	<p>Displays a comprehensive understanding of equine reproductive procedures.</p> <p>Compares the appropriate methods of record keeping and supports the specialist care of breeding equines.</p> <p>Is highly organised and proactive in the control of equine disease and actively contributes to safe working practices.</p> <p>Works in a way that positively contributes to the effective working environment of a stud, and is constantly aware of the factors that could affect themselves, horses and others.</p> <p>Is highly organised and meticulous in the preparation and presenting of horses for inspection</p>
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	Demonstrates a lack of confidence and practical ability when preparing horses for inspection.	standing a horse up correctly for inspection as per the requirements of the breed / sale.	
<b>Driving</b>	<p>Is unable to select and fit suitable harness or is unsafe or unsure of procedure to 'put to' with and assistant in either a two or four wheeled vehicle.</p> <p>Lacks control or confidence when handling horses or is unaware of situations that pose potential risk.</p> <p>Is unable to follow instruction or communicate appropriately.</p> <p>Lacks evidence of experience at competition.*</p> <p>Is unable to adequately prepare for or lacks confidence or control when lunging a horse for exercise.</p>	<p>Selects and fits suitable harness safely and appropriately, with an assistant 'put to' a single turnout in both a two and four wheeled vehicle.</p> <p>Shows confidence and control of the horse when acting as a groom/ backstepper and is able to communicate and be situationally aware and is able to follow instruction when exercising.</p> <p>Provides evidence (photo or video) of acting as an integral part of the production team at a competition and confidently controlling a horse in a competition environment.*</p> <p>Prepares for and confidently lunges a horse for exercise in an enclosed area according to instruction and workplace policy, safely and with control.</p>	<p>Is able to select, discuss and fit appropriate saddlery and equipment for a range of different exercise, show and trials.</p> <p>Is highly aware of the wider environment and is able to evaluate, determine appropriate action and articulate recommendations to the driver.</p> <p>Discusses and provides evidence of experience at trials or shows showing their role in the preparation of horses, tack and equipment and confidently and competently acting as a groom/ backstepper in the ring under competition conditions.*</p> <p>Is able to maintain a balanced outline and regulate the pace when</p>

	<p>Is unable to adequately or safely follow instruction or workplace policy when lungeing.</p> <p>Demonstrates unsafe practice or is unaware of the environment and either overuses the whip or uses the whip ineffectively.</p>	<p>Drive a quiet pleasure single turnout in an enclosed area demonstrating safe rein handling, with confidence and spacial awareness and is able to effectively communicate with assistant. Mounts and dismounts in a safe manner and demonstrates appropriate use of the whip. Is able to take the horses out of vehicle with assistance and unharness horse in a safe manner.</p>	<p>driving with forward thinking and planning and is aware of external factors which could affect the horses.</p>
<b>Racing</b>	<p>Has displayed insufficient evidence of employing safe working practices when handling Thoroughbred racehorses.</p> <p>Is not fully aware of the potential temperamental challenges displayed by horses when reaching peak fitness.</p> <p>Is unable to identify and safely fit a range of specialist racing equipment and tack that could compromise the safety and welfare of horse and rider.</p>	<p>Is able to handle Thoroughbred racehorses in and out of full training.</p> <p>Correctly fit a variety of specialist racing equipment and tack.</p> <p>Correctly carries out the specific routines required in a racing yard and (in taking horses racing*), complying with industry regulatory requirements, policy and practice.</p> <p>Provides exercise regimes to racehorses as directed and effectively cares for horses</p>	<p>Is highly organised and proactive in their approach to handling and controlling horses at various stages of training, managing time effectively and with constant attention to detail, contributes positively to the effective working of a racing yard.</p> <p>Demonstrates a comprehensive understanding and application of regulatory requirements during routine yard work and on a racecourse.</p>

	<p>Is unclear of industry regulatory requirements, policies and practices when carrying out routine stable and racing duties that could breach the Rules of Racing and bring the sport into disrepute.</p> <p>Demonstrates a lack of control when exercising racehorses which could, in turn, compromise the safety and welfare of self, horses and others.</p> <p>Does not correctly prepare and present horses for race in a timely manner that conforms to Racing's regulatory requirements.</p> <p>Lacks confidence and control when providing the after race care to horses in line with post race regulatory procedures.</p>	<p>prior to and after strenuous work and racecourse performance.</p> <p>Is able to prepare and lead up a Thoroughbred racehorse at the races in accordance with industry practice and the Rules of Racing. Provides after race care including compliance with industry regulations and post-race dope testing procedures.</p>	<p>Is highly organised and proactive when preparing horses for races, speaks confidently and to racing officials and horse connections.</p> <p>Makes robust and reliable judgements that promotes the care, welfare and safety of horses after racing and explains the reasoning behind judgements made.</p>
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**In addition to the above specialist Racing knowledge and skills, Equine Groom Apprentices taking the Racing Route will be required to select one of two racing pathways as follows: -**

**i) Racing Exercise Groom**

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	<p>Is unable to fully demonstrate the appropriate control, balance and effectiveness when riding racehorses.</p> <p>Is unable to ride to instructions and limits the performance of the horse.</p> <p>Lacks awareness of the support required to work in partnership with Racing Yard Based Grooms and is ineffective in following routine yard procedures.</p> <p>Does not follow principles of healthy eating and fitness regimes in order to maintain a suitable riding weight and fitness.</p>	<p>Provides a ridden exercise regime to Thoroughbred racehorses according to instructions, safely and in control, with a good, secure and balanced position, in line with yard and industry practice.</p> <p>Provides practical routine horse care activities that supports the work of the Racing Yard Based Grooms. Maintains industry weight requirements and is sufficiently fit to ride for up to six hours a day.</p>	<p>Confidently rides a significant range of fit racehorses across a range of exercise regimes making a positive contribution to their fitness and education.</p> <p>Rides to instruction at all times and is able to confidently discuss, analyse and report on each horse's performance.</p>
<b>ii) Racing Yard Based Groom</b>			
	<p>Lacks practical horse care skills and is unclear on yard procedures.</p> <p>Does not maintain accurate and effective records.</p>	<p>Provides non-ridden exercise regimes to Thoroughbred racehorses safely and according to instruction.</p> <p>Provides practical routine horse care activities that supports the work of the</p>	<p>In addition to confidently providing and discussing yard procedures for non ridden exercise, the apprentice can also accurately discuss and where appropriate demonstrate the wider use of various forms of non</p>

	Is unable to operate equipment and technology safely and effectively.	Racing Exercise Grooms. Contributes to yard based industry record keeping, operates equipment, machinery and technology appropriately to assist with the effective organisation and maintenance of the commercial racing business premises*.	ridden exercise for a variety of Thoroughbred racehorses according to environment and work/ exercise needs and future racing plans.  Consistently gives clear, concise and logical explanations that show full comprehension of the theories and reasoning behind decisions taken when selecting and operating a range of equipment, machinery and technology.
<b>Riding</b>	Is unable to maintain a basic riding position.  Displays a lack of security, balance and control when riding.  Is unclear on aids for walk, trot and canter or is unable to follow instruction.  Is unconfident or out of control when riding in the open.	Adopts an appropriate basic riding position.  Rides an experienced/ schooled horse according to instruction, independently and as part of a group with security, balance and control:  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In an enclosed area.</li> <li>• In the open.</li> <li>• Over ground poles and where practical, over a short course of fences.</li> </ul>	Displays an established position with depth of seat and independent of rein in walk, trot and canter.  Shows rapport and harmony with the horse in all situations displaying experience and confidence.

	<p>Is unbalanced and lacks security and control when working over poles or jumps.</p> <p>Is unsafe or poses a risk to the horse, themselves or others when riding on the road.</p> <p>Is unable to safely lead a quiet horse or pony whilst riding another.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On the road or in public places according to all appropriate rules and procedures.</li> <li>• Whilst negotiating everyday obstacles/hazards.</li> <li>• On a quiet horse whilst leading another quiet horse or pony.</li> </ul>	
<b>Non-Riding</b>	<p>Is unclear on storage of different supplies or procedures and reasons for stock rotation.</p> <p>Is unsure of, or cannot provide evidence of, organisational requirements and maintenance needs of establishment.*</p> <p>Is unable to engage or communicate appropriately with customers or identify their needs.</p> <p>Has a poor grasp or inadequately demonstrates procedures for</p>	<p>Is able to assist with storage of supplies and stock rotation including stock checks of feed, hay and bedding etc. Receiving and checking deliveries and rotating stock to minimise wastage as appropriate.</p> <p>Is able to discuss and demonstrate the requirements for the organisation and maintenance of their workplace and the contribution and role of an equine groom in the establishment.*</p> <p>Engages and communicates appropriately with customers and identifies their needs.</p>	<p>Is able to take responsibility for storage of supplies and stock rotation including organising storage areas to maintain safety and minimise waste and appropriate use of stocks and supplies.</p> <p>Shows evidence of continuous development including initiatives/solutions that support and improve the organisation and maintenance of the establishment.*</p>

	<p>assisting with appropriate office duties.</p> <p>Misinterprets or lacks understanding of yard based records and their importance.</p> <p>Lacks evidence of assisting Riding Grooms/ Owners and providing non-ridden exercise regimes.*</p> <p>Is unable to prepare for or lacks confidence or control when lunging a horse for exercise.</p> <p>Unable to correctly follow instruction or workplace policy.</p>	<p>Demonstrates procedures for assisting with appropriate office duties.</p> <p>Can interpret and explain yard based records including passports, vaccinations, worming, farriery, dentistry etc.</p> <p>Provides practical routine horse care activities that support the work of Riding Grooms/ Owners and confidently provides non-ridden exercise regimes.*</p> <p>Correctly prepares for and confidently lunges a horse for exercise in an enclosed area according to instruction and workplace policy, safely and with control.</p>	<p>Builds rapport with customers and recommends solutions for challenging customer needs.</p> <p>Prioritises office duties to maximise efficiency and output.</p> <p>Organises and actions requirements for yard based records.</p> <p>In addition to confidently discussing yard procedures for non ridden exercise regimes, the apprentice can also accurately discuss and where appropriate, demonstrate the wider use of various regimes and how they can be used in exercise programmes for a variety of horses. *</p>
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## End-point Assessment Method 3: Knowledge Test

### Grading

Test mark will determine whether apprentice achieved fail, pass, or distinction

Grading boundaries

The following grade boundaries apply to the multiple-choice test:

Grade	Minimum mark	Maximum mark
Fail	0	34
Pass	35	44
Distinction	45	50

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