

FARRIERS REGISTRATION COUNCIL

Bulletin

REGULATING THE PROFESSION OF FARRIERY



The Importance of Good Vet/Farrier Relations...



Foreword

The recent Christmas and New Year holidays already seem long ago and we move into 2019 at speed and with a significant programme of work for this year. The Council staff are grateful to those Registered Farriers who took the time to offer season's greetings immediately prior to the Christmas break. There are three issues to which I should like to draw readers' attention.



First, at the Council meeting on 28 November 2018, and for the first time, the Council members elected from amongst their number the Chair of the Council – Mr Chris House, who is appointed to the Council by the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons and is a practising Veterinary Surgeon based in Essex. This evolution is a direct consequence of the implementation of Farriers (Registration) Act 2017 – previously the Chair had been appointed by The Worshipful Company of Farriers. In addition, and as a matter of policy, the Council have created a new senior leadership appointment, the Deputy Chair, whose role is to provide resilience and to support and understudy the Chair. Mr David Hall, a practising farrier based in Gloucestershire, was elected to this appointment by Council members.

Second, the Council completed the implementation of the Farriers (Registration) Act 2017 during 2018. The centre piece of the new provisions, the separation of the two statutory committees such that they now operate independently of the Council, necessitated a significant recruitment exercise with Council members forming the selection board. The committees became operational on 3 September 2018 and there now exists a clear separation between policy making (conducted by the Council) and resolution of casework (conducted by the independently-operated Investigating and Disciplinary committees). The new arrangements bring greater levels of assurance to both the farrier and to the public.

Third, the Council has spent some time and effort examining the state of professional relations between Veterinary Surgeons and Farriers. This work was taken forward with a view to offering ideas to both professions as to how each might work more cohesively with the other, with the shared purpose of acting in the equines best interest. The product of this work is a paper co-authored by Council members Simon Moore and Martin Peaty. The purpose of the paper is to provide 'food for thought' for both professions, and the paper may be read elsewhere in this edition of the Bulletin.

Finally, some dates for your diary in 2019: The BEVA Congress will take place at ICC Birmingham 11-14 September 2019, and the BFBA will host Farriery Focus at Stoneleigh 21/22 September 2019.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Chris House'.

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Farriery at the Donkey Sanctuary

We are grateful to Matt Sherring DipWCF who has written an article offering an insight into Farriery at the Donkey Sanctuary in Devon. Matt asks for your assistance with completion of a survey at the end of his article

My name is Matt Sherring and I'm a sub-contracting farrier at the Donkey Sanctuary in Devon and along with my colleague, Steve Hollis, we are responsible for hoof care here. I qualified in 1998 although I began working for the Donkey Sanctuary in 1989 as a groom, undertaking my apprenticeship in 1994 under their sponsorship. As well as maintaining the Sanctuary's 2500 resident donkeys' feet, Steve and I both have private clients that we shoe for.

I average around 180 donkey trims per week, trimming them on a fairly strict 8 week cycle to ensure the feet are kept in good shape and to minimise the risk of foot pathology. This is important as foot disease affects about 30% of the animals at the sanctuary every year and accounts for about 25% of the cases that require euthanasia.

I also attend all of the new admissions that are relinquished or rescued into the New Arrivals Unit. This is the most challenging yet rewarding part of my week ... having to sort out feet that may not have trimmed for a long time. It is also the most difficult part as many of these new admissions can have very challenging behavioural issues! I work with the Veterinary Department who can offer sedation if deemed appropriate and radiographs when required prior to trimming. I also work with the Behaviour Team who create 'shaping plans' where necessary. Many of the donkeys in the Sanctuary are advanced in years and accordingly have foot issues simply by outliving the time span that their feet have evolved to

last. With veterinary advances these animals can continue to have a good standard of life well into their thirties but often need farriery assistance to maintain soundness. When applying shoes to donkeys we generally use artificial hoof adhesive to create a custom shoe to alleviate pressure and pain or to assist in post-operative cases. We do nail on steel shoes sometimes but donkeys in this country generally have small feet with very little to drive nails into.



Laminitis is very common among the well (over) fed, under exercised donkeys in the UK and owing to the differences in pedal bone and frog position from horses and ponies, applying frog supports as the only support can have a negative effect by increasing the rotational force applied to the pedal bone. Donkeys tend to suffer from founder laminitis rather than rotational as we see in other equines and we have found that using a plastic rim shoe which can be open heeled or a bar shoe with silicon filler to be a successful option.

As prevention is better than cure, the Donkey Sanctuary runs a herd health program and I help with this by scoring the number and extent of foot lesions



such as seedy toe, thrush, bruising and stretched white line identified at routine trimming. I also assist with research projects within the Sanctuary. Currently we are seeing a lot of keratoma cases so we are investigating the potential cause and the factors that increase the risk of developing a keratoma. We have also carried out studies into moisture content, speed of hoof growth and the causes and treatment of seedy toe. As part of the Donkey Sanctuary's training and education mission they offer the opportunity to vets, vet students and farriers from all corners of the world to come and spend some hands-on time at their facilities learning about donkeys. Part of that process is to spend a morning with me watching and trimming feet. In addition we visit the UK farriery colleges to talk and demonstrate to the apprentices to improve their donkey knowledge. The practical sessions are particularly entertaining! The Donkey Sanctuary is available for any help or advice that may be needed and if anyone fancies a day honing their donkey trimming skills, they will be made very welcome. We are also keen to work with farriers to develop learning materials that will be useful to them so that we can deliver appropriate CPD.

Please take time to fill in the following survey as this will help us to help you.

<https://www.thedonkeysanctuary.org.uk/what-we-do/for-professionals/professionals-survey>

The Importance of Good Vet / Farrier Relations

This article has been produced in response to concerns expressed about the state of professional relations between Farriers and Veterinary Surgeons. We are grateful to Council members Simon Moore and Martin Peaty for producing the article, the purpose of which is to stimulate discussion amongst both professions.

The Farrier's Perspective by Simon Moore FWCF

It has long been recognised that a good working relationship between the farrier and veterinary surgeon is important for the horse to reach its athletic potential and for its general well-being.

The horse has evolved into a highly efficient animal, which is capable of producing tremendous speed and athletic agility. Today the horse more than ever needs continued maintenance and assessment from a variety of equine professionals to enable it to fulfil its potential. Vital in the relationship between the farrier and vet is the owner, trainer or carer, for it is they who must give consent for the treatment of the animal. They are the 'cog' that keeps the mechanism moving and are usually the first port of call between the farrier and vet. As the horse cannot 'speak' they are the horses' voice!

Owners, trainers or carers see their horses on a daily basis and can feed back information to both the farrier and the vet helping to make important and informed decisions in a timely fashion. The owner, trainer or carer completes the triangle, with the farrier and the vet, with the horse at the centre. Good communication and face to face engagement are key, however, sometimes the lines of communication can get muddled and this is where direct communication between the farrier and vet is of the utmost importance.

The farrier is probably the professional who sees the horse most regularly. On average the farrier will visit the horse every 4-6 weeks. This equates to about 8-12 visits per year, without other unscheduled visits such as for a lost shoe. The farrier is responsible for routine care and maintenance of the equine's feet. It is important that any changes or abnormalities that might be encountered during the shoeing process are communicated at first with the owner, trainer or carer, and then to the vet. These may be minor points, such as the horse is stiff when shoeing behind, but this could lead to the horse having early hind limb or back problems that could be easily treated and perhaps prevent future problems.

To avoid any miscommunication the farrier should contact the vet directly to discuss any other serious issues. It is only by direct contact that accurate information can be discussed and a plan 'forged'. Sometimes this important but simple thing can be missed due to our often hectic lifestyles. However, it has never been easier to communicate than it is now! Most of us have mobile phones, an email address, and are on social media. A quick phone call or email is all that is needed to get the 'ball rolling'. In the modern world it is not acceptable to blame our own poor communication skills on other professionals. But for this to work all concerned require up to date contact details!



Farriers and vets can sometimes be reluctant to 'give ground' on their opinions, citing their superior knowledge or experience. This however does not help the horse or its owner. The advancement in science has enabled better diagnostics, treatment and preventive care of the horse. We should all be willing to listen and consider both new and old techniques and treatments, in dealing with the demands placed upon the modern equine. It is only by open discussion and sometimes trying new approaches that we can achieve better understanding of the horse.

The Vet's Perspective by Martin Peaty BVSc, CertEP, CertES(Orth), MRCVS

It is in the mutual interest of both the vet and the farrier to foster a good relationship and this can only benefit the horse and client as well: this should be a win, win, win, win situation. However, there are frequent occasions when the relationship is strained. It should go without saying that courtesy should be extended to all encountered in professional life. Spending time communicating effectively, vets with farriers and farriers with vets, is invariably time well spent. Here we look at what can be done from the perspective of both professions.

Farriers care for an individual horse's feet on a regular basis and this has often been the case for a number of years. The vet will appreciate the farrier contacting them if a problem is spotted or treated, and it is courteous and useful for a vet to pick up the phone and update the farrier whenever a foot injury has been sustained, a shoe removed or an abscess pared out. I encourage my colleagues to be proactive in this respect. The farrier will know what to expect the next time they see the horse and be prepared with any special shoes or materials. Whenever a lameness, especially a foot related one such as laminitis, is diagnosed this should, with the client's consent, be communicated to the farrier responsible for the horse. X-rays and reports on investigations such as MRI with any associated shoeing recommendations from the referral hospital may also usefully be communicated. This will help with trimming and shoeing decisions. Practices can usefully develop a farrier contacts list in order to enable prompt communication and sharing of x-rays. Joint appointments

at client, practice or farrier premises, often with x-ray imaging support, can be extremely helpful for both vet, farrier and horse. Treatment and shoeing decisions can only benefit from being made jointly with a mug of tea in hand, horse side with x-rays displayed.

From the vet's point of view this is not entirely altruistic. Any forward-thinking equine practice will view farriers as Key Opinion Leaders (KOL's). Farriers see clients around every 6 weeks whereas vets might only see them once or twice a year unless they are unlucky enough to have an injury or illness in the horse. Horse vets therefore want good relationships with farriers. Many horse owners looking for a new vet will seek the opinion of their farrier, and vets want farriers to support the owners existing choice of veterinary practice.

Education and changing any remnants of the 'them and us' culture are the routes to a better future for both professions. The Worshipful Company of Farriers scheme where veterinary students spend time with a farrier and the inclusion of lectures on the vet farrier relationship within the syllabuses of the farrier colleges are both excellent examples of where progress is being made. Joint vet and farrier CPD at the British Equine Veterinary Association (BEVA) Congress and at Farrier Focus could also help although this tends to target the converted, and access to digital CPD might better suit younger members of both professions. Please support these initiatives. Policies to promote the vet farrier relationship can be used and included in veterinary practice manuals, please ask the practices you deal with if they have a



policy. Many will have one as part of the RCVS practice standards scheme. The professions should invite each other to relevant CPD events and, as well as fulfilling CPD requirements, a drink afterwards can cement relationships between vets and farriers as well as between neighbouring farriery practices if the events are arranged locally.

It is inevitable that on occasions there will be divergences of opinion but this should not lead to conflict if courteous discussion of cases takes place with both professions listening to the other's perspective in order that a way forward may be found. Sometimes an approach to trimming or shoeing needs to be trialled and if the approach is not successful an alternative tried. A good start might be for both vet and farrier to follow the advice on the sign Bob Geldof put above the door for the benefit of the A-listers at Band Aid, "Check your egos at the door!"

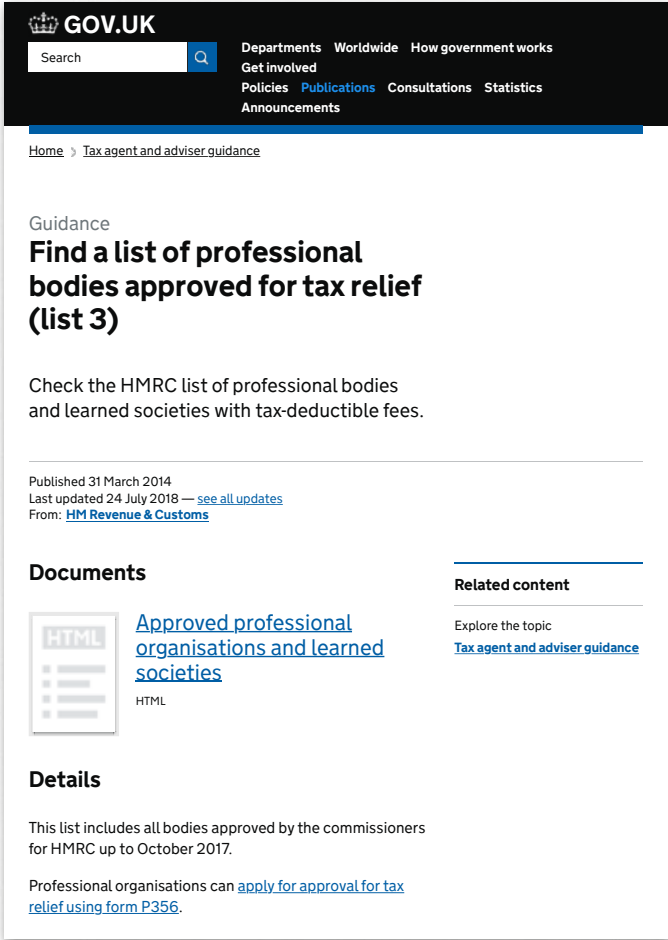
Professional Fees and Subscriptions

The Council wish to bring to the attention of Registered Farriers the following information which may also be found on the Government website at <https://www.gov.uk/tax-relief-for-employees/professional-fees-and-subscriptions>

Tax may be reclaimed for fees and subscriptions paid to some approved professional organisations where you must have membership to do your job, for example the annual Retention fee, or it's helpful for your work. You can only claim where you have paid the fee yourself and not if your employer has paid it for you.

The "Approved Professional Organisations and Learned Societies" document on the gov.uk website lists the Farriers Registration Council as an approved organisation for the purposes of reclaiming tax for your professional fees; please note that for ATFs this will include their annual ATF fee as well as their Retention fee.

For further information, please either visit the gov.uk website or consult your business accountant.



The screenshot shows the GOV.UK website interface. At the top is a navigation bar with the GOV.UK logo, a search bar, and links for Departments, Worldwide, How government works, Get involved, Policies, Publications, Consultations, Statistics, and Announcements. Below this is a breadcrumb trail: Home > Tax agent and adviser guidance. The main heading is "Guidance" followed by "Find a list of professional bodies approved for tax relief (list 3)". A sub-heading says "Check the HMRC list of professional bodies and learned societies with tax-deductible fees." Below this is a publication date: "Published 31 March 2014" and "Last updated 24 July 2018 — see all updates", with a link to "HM Revenue & Customs". There is a "Documents" section with a link to "Approved professional organisations and learned societies" (HTML). A "Related content" section suggests exploring the topic "Tax agent and adviser guidance". A "Details" section states: "This list includes all bodies approved by the commissioners for HMRC up to October 2017." and "Professional organisations can apply for approval for tax relief using form P356."

Council Meetings

The Farriers Registration Council meets three times a year and the next meetings will be held on the 3 April, 26 June and 27 November 2019. Agendas are posted on the FRC website: www.farrier-reg.gov.uk. If you wish to attend a Council meeting as an observer, please email the Council Offices in advance with your request so that we can advise availability, due to limited space.



Council Meeting Summary >>>

Summary of The FRC Meeting held on 28 November 2018

This summary sets out the issues considered by the FRC at its meeting on 28 November 2018. The minutes of the meeting shall be available on request and be published on the FRC website once approved at the next meeting of the FRC, scheduled for 3 April 2019.

Council Membership and Committee Chair - Members noted the appointment of Mr Moore FWCF with effect from 1 December 2018 as a BFBA appointee to the Council for a four year term of office. Members noted that with effect from 19 September 2018 Mr Breisner had agreed to take the Chair of the Registration Committee, and in turn become a member of the Finance Committee.

Council Meeting Dates 2019 - Members noted the proposed Council and Committee Meeting dates for 2019.

Report/Minutes of the Farriery Apprenticeship Steering Group (FASG) - Mr D'Arcy reported that the latest revision of the Assessment Plan (AP) and End Point Assessment (EPA) had not met the deadline for submission to Government before the Christmas holiday. The Project Leader anticipated that submission of the latest draft of the AP and EPA would be achieved by 9 January 2019. Dependent on the progress achieved by the Project Leader time would be allocated for Council consideration of the new apprenticeship at the next scheduled Council meeting on 3 April 2019. Council members noted that the existing apprenticeship framework had been extended by 1st4Sport and should remain in force until the new standard was ready for implementation. Council members noted that allocation of a Government funding band would follow as part of the approval of the AP.

Minutes of the Registration Committee (RC) Meeting of 18 September 2018 - Council members noted the minutes of the RC Meeting held on 18 September 2018. Council agreed the proposed changes recommended by the RC to the 'Farrier and Apprentice Code of Conduct' at its next review. The text changes endorsed were intended to clarify the guidance given to farriers in relation to the refusal or discontinuation of farriery services.

The RC had considered correspondence received from a Registered Farrier concerning Vet/Farrier relations. Council members noted and discussed an article published in the American Equine Veterinary Education publication on Vet/Farrier relations. In discussion Council members noted that there was no uniform picture throughout GB but that the Vet/Farrier relationship was key to effective animal welfare. Council members who were professional Vets or Farriers

offered that they had robust and effective relations with Vet or Farrier colleagues.

Council members discussed the benefits of promoting improved communication between professionals and the most suitable means and methods of doing so. An approach to seek involvement of other bodies such as the BFBA, BEVA and the WCF was agreed. A jointly written Farrier/Vet article was also to be published in the Farriers Bulletin.

Council members received updates in respect of recent public engagements at Your Horse Live (YHL) at Stoneleigh, and at an event for Equine Owners in Bristol. In discussion Council members offered various ideas that might raise the profile of farriery.

In addition, the Council received a report from the Finance Committee including the FRC Budget for 2019 and FRC Operational Plan. Reports were also submitted from the Approvals Committee recent visits to the DipWCF Qualification and Herefordshire and Ludlow School of Farriery, and on Policy Formulation. The following Policy and Guides were approved during the meeting:

- Rules of the Farriers Registration Council
- The Register of Farriers and Registration Policy and Procedures
- Policy and Procedures for Council Meetings
- Policy and Procedures for Approvals
- Financial Policy and Procedures
- Privacy Policy for Job Applicants
- FRC Budget 2019
- FRC Operational Plan 2019

The meeting concluded with the Chairman thanking Mr Chalmers for his very considerable efforts on behalf of the Council, not least as Chair of the FC, during the previous six years and wished him well for the future. Council members warmly endorsed those observations.

The Registrar publicly thanked Mr Charlwood for his three year tenure as the Chair of FRC. It was noted Mr Charlwood had completed a demanding term in office but he had unerringly maintained the best interests of the Council throughout his appointment. Council members warmly endorsed those observations and a gift was presented to Mr Charlwood on behalf of the Council.

Mr Charlwood recorded his thanks to the Registrar and the staff for their support throughout his term of office.

Horses and Farriers in The First World War

Readers will be aware that 2018 marked 100 years since the end of The First World War. The article below offers a short insight into the role of Horses and Farriers in that conflict, once described as 'The War to end all Wars ...'

2018 marked 100 years since the end of The First World War; it is perhaps appropriate therefore to mark the vital contribution made during that conflict by both horses and farriers. Approximately 8 million horses and some 3,000 farriers and blacksmiths were mobilised to serve during the War from around the world. Most Army units used horses to some extent, and farriers, who were usually non-commissioned officers, served throughout the Army but principally with artillery and cavalry regiments.

Horses and farriers played a key role in enabling the Army to function on a day to day basis, horses were the principal mode of transport for moving artillery, ammunition and supplies, and for moving the wounded to medical facilities. Put simply, in the early 20th Century just about everything that moved on land was horse drawn. Some artillery pieces were of such weight that they required a team of 12 horses to move them; supplies were heavy loads and would require a number of teams of horses to move them over long distances.

Horses would often have to travel up to 40 miles each day in arduous conditions, this caused rapid wear to horseshoes which would have to be frequently replaced. Farriers and Veterinarians would often have to march on foot with other troops and carry their tools and materials with them as they marched. In

addition to tending to their horses Farriers and Vets had to be prepared to fight alongside combat units at a moments' notice – they were soldiers first.

Battlefield conditions were such that exhaustion and mud borne infections were constant, and lameness, other disease of the hoof and cracked hooves were prevalent. Farriers were required to maintain their horses such that they were 'battle ready' and fit to move at short notice. Most military farriers had some veterinary knowledge with regard to the physiology of horses' feet and provided vital care and support to their horses. The task of the military farrier was not simply taking care of the horses' feet but in ensuring the whole of the horse was maintained in fighting condition. One element of the military farriers' role was to humanely dispatch severely wounded and sick horses. It is documented that more horses died during the war due to the conditions than to wounds or injuries; some 484,000 horses are reported to have been killed during the war and that only around a quarter of these deaths occurred during battle.

Whilst most civilian farriers were mobilised into the Army for the war effort this left a shortage of farriers in the UK. This was mitigated, at least to some extent, by recruitment of women who were familiar with horses, perhaps part of the 'country

set', and such women were given roles at Army Remount depots. In parallel women were recruited to fill roles usually filled by men, such as in factories or on farms, while the men were serving overseas. Women played a significant role in the training of new horses such that the animals could take their place in the Army, and in assisting the farriers remaining in UK to look after the country's horses and mules. It has been reported that the three Remount depots in the UK were run by women for a large part of the war; in the early 1900s there were only three women listed as veterinary surgeons and 300 women assistant farriers.

The mechanisation of farriery was speeded up due to the advancement of technology during the war, and by 1918 horse shoes were being made mechanically. By the time most farriers returned home after 1918 the world of shoe smiths and forges had changed due to the effects of mechanisation and other industrial processes.

Both horses and farriers served with distinction in The First World War, the service of both was critical to eventual success – but the success came at a cost to both animals and humans. Their service should be remembered.

An Evening in Bristol by David Hall, Deputy Chair FRC

As the southern elected council member my intention is to represent council to farriers, I was reminded at my induction back in March 2018 that my responsibility also was to the public. At the aforementioned induction I was asked by the Registrar if it were possible that I could answer a request to the FRC from a lady in Bristol to come and do a presentation on farriery to her riding club. I agreed and contacted the lady in question. She was delighted and requested we come on November the 7th, a busy week for me as I was due to be present on the 10th at Your Horse Live also for the Council and off to Morocco on the 11th for a week delivering CPD for BEVA Trust. I contacted a friend of mine Marc Jerram who I did my farriery Degree with to see if he would assist me with the talk in Bristol. Marc has great computer skills and has many power points on all aspects of shoeing plus it was a good excuse to catch up with him. We met in a village near Bristol that was the home of Veteran Horse and Pony Riding Club. Marc presented two power points of huge interest to the members, one on trauma to the foot the other on bacterial infection. I conducted the ensuing Q and A, as you can imagine with the Riding Club who specialised in veteran animals the list of ailments was long. It was well received and educational for all even myself. We did no more than many farriers do who have been asked to speak at their local pony club or riding club functions but it was a first for me to be asked representing the FRC. I would like to take this opportunity to thank Marc Jerram for assisting with this, his input made it an excellent evening for all.

David Hall.

Following Mr Hall and Mr Jerram's visit the Council received a letter of gratitude from the organisers.



Mark Jerram BSc (Hons) AWCF speaking at Bristol

The FRC Logo and Trademark

A logo is a unique mark which helps to identify an organisation and promotes its position, professionalism and reputation, and makes it easy to identify that organisation. The Farriers Registration Council (FRC) logo is a formal, traditional design intended to reflect the FRC's position as a national regulator.

The FRC logo, both the current version and its predecessor, are registered trademarks and are therefore the intellectual property of the FRC. Registration of a trademark confers rights to the registered owner, in this instance the FRC, including the right to exclusive use and to legal action to prevent unauthorised use.

Unauthorised use will include, but is not limited to, copying the logo onto vehicles, headed paper, advertisements, on-line material and promotional material.

Farriers are reminded that the FRC is the national regulator for farriery and does not endorse the services and products of individual Registrants, nor the quality of their services and products.



Reminder - Why we're no longer accepting cheques

Following direction from Council on 23rd March 2016, farriers were advised in the May 2016 issue of the Bulletin that cheques would no longer be accepted. Cheques received into the office will be returned and an alternative method of payment will be requested.

The reasons for this change are as follows:

- 1. Cheques are vulnerable to the mail system.** Cheques can get lost in the mail leaving you with an unpaid bill.
- 2. Clearance time for Cheque.** Cheques can take up to 7 days to clear and can be returned if there are insufficient funds in the account, this may accrue a charge to the FRC.
- 3. Cheques are harder to track.** When you pay by cheque your account balance only updates when the cheque is cashed, making it harder to keep track of your balance.
- 4. Safety of FRC staff.** FRC Sec staff are at risk when carrying cash and cheques to our bank. The safety of our staff is paramount.



We encourage you to pay us by Direct Debit, debit/credit card or online banking. Electronic options we accept include:

Electronic Funds Transfer Send funds straight to our bank account from your online or telephone banking or by visiting your local branch.	SAGEPAY Pay us online via our website at www.farrier-reg.gov.uk	Direct Debit (DD) Pay regular bills automatically from the bank account of your choice. DD mandate forms are available from the FRC on request.	Credit/Debit card Use your credit/debit card over the phone by ringing the office on 01733 319911.
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Paying electronically allows you to accurately track your cashflow via online banking, without having to wait for a cheque to clear. Electronic payments are fast, secure and convenient. They help you save time and money.



Continuing Professional Development (CPD) Update

- The FRC Secretariat will shortly be requesting evidence of CPD activity achieved during 2018 from those farriers for whom CPD is mandatory.
- The FRC will request evidence of completion of annual CPD requirements; i.e. the achievement of 10 CPD points during 2018. If the 10 points have not been achieved, evidence of 30 points over the last 3 years will be accepted.

Who must complete CPD?

- It is expected that all farriers will continue their professional education by keeping up to date on developments in farriery, in business and with regard to compliance and customer service.
- It is **mandatory** for Approved Training Farriers (ATFs) and newly qualified Registered Farriers from 1st January 2016 to achieve a minimum of 10 CPD points each year.
- Failure to achieve the minimum CPD requirement may result in referral to the Investigating and/or Disciplinary Committees of the FRC as a matter of serious professional misconduct.

What if I have had a career break?

- If you have had a career break or taken maternity or paternity leave during the period covered by our CPD review, it is acceptable to have gaps in your CPD record. You will need to advise us of the reasons for these gaps and provide supporting written evidence.

Will the FRC keep a record of the CPD I complete each year?

- No, **you** are responsible for keeping a record of your CPD activities.

What do I need to do?

- You must keep a record of your CPD activity that is legible, either electronically online on the website www.farrier-reg.gov.uk on your own computer or in hardcopy on paper.
- Your record should contain entries which cover the full review period. If there are gaps, you should provide an adequate explanation which can be substantiated with appropriate evidence.

What activities can I record as CPD?

- There is no defined activity requirement. However, as

a guide, the following activities may lead to learning that could be included in a CPD record:

- Learning knowledge and skills at conferences, seminars, professional meetings and on courses.
- Self-directed learning including reading, writing or undertaking research on advances in farriery or veterinary science.
- Study for advanced qualifications.
- Learning with others e.g. by attending workshops.
- Acquiring new business skills, including customer service, information technology, employment law, financial understanding, health & safety and stock management.
- Acquiring teaching skills through courses or qualification.
- Preparing and giving lectures and presentations.

Can I count my membership of affiliated bodies and/or committees as CPD?

- No, membership alone is not CPD. However, farriers are encouraged to join professional and trade associations and to take advantage of the support and various learning opportunities provided. The FRC **recommends** membership of the British Farriers and Blacksmiths Association (BFBA) to all farriers.

What does best practice look like?

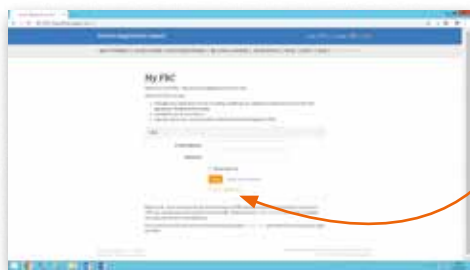
- **Take part in a range of different types of learning**
You should take part in and record CPD from different types of learning that are relevant to farriery. It is good practice to take part in some activities where you can learn with other farriery professionals, for example workshops, conferences and professional body meetings. It is also good practice to attend events that provide an opportunity for networking and discussing professional issues with your peers.
- **Do as much CPD as you can and keep your CPD record up to date**
You should aim to complete more than the minimum amount of CPD activity each year. Keeping your CPD record up to date will mean that you do not have to complete a large number of CPD entries within a fairly short timescale when your CPD record is called for review.
- **Top Tip**
For each CPD activity you undertake you should be able to complete the following sentence: "What I learned from this activity was ..."

How do I log my CPD on the FRC website?

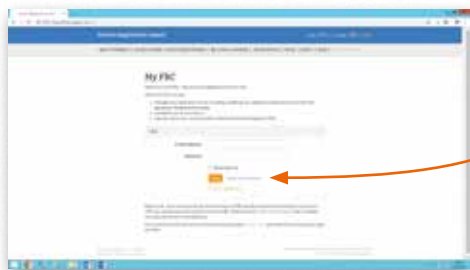
- Enter the FRC's website address as www.farrier-reg.gov.uk
- On the home page, click on the orange padlock next to My FRC (top right hand side of the home page)



- If you **do not** have a 'My FRC' account, click on the "Not yet registered?", enter your email address, computer and a password. You will receive an acknowledgement by email and you must click on the link within that email to activate your account. (You may need to check your junk/spam folders for the initial email link)

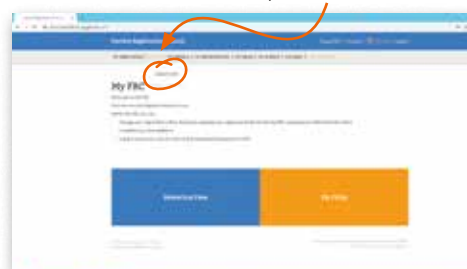


- If you **do** have an account (i.e. you have previously set up an account on My FRC), but **do not know** your password, enter your email address and choose the forgotten password and follow the instructions.

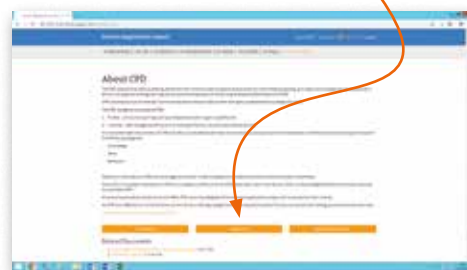


- If you **do** have a current My FRC account and know your password, sign in.

- Once signed in, choose the My CPD tab, followed by ABOUT CPD records option



- Choose the option "Record CPD"



- Complete the drop down boxes with the details of your completed CPD as per the example below.



- Click the save button and a message will appear "CPD record has been successfully created"
- Go back to the My CPD tab and enter any further records
- At the end of each calendar year go to the MY CPD tab, ABOUT CPD and click the option "Submit Annual Summary". This facility will allow you to submit electronically to the FRC your CPD records for the selected reporting year. Please remember that you can only submit one annual summary for each calendar year, so this should only be done once you have input all of your records for that year.

Disciplinary Committee (DC) Update

Mr Andrew David Dryburgh DipWCF

On 25 September 2018 the DC of the FRC convened to hear a case against Mr Dryburgh.

Mr Dryburgh, an Approved Training Farrier, had been convicted at Kilmarnock Sheriff Court for driving while over the legal limit for alcohol, contrary to the Road Traffic Act 1988. Mr Dryburgh had been fined £200 and disqualified from driving for a period of one year. Mr Dryburgh was charged on the basis of his criminal conviction and the Council submitted that the conviction amounted to serious misconduct in a professional respect.

Mr Dryburgh attended the hearing and was represented by a lay companion.

Mr Dryburgh admitted the facts of his conviction but contested that the matter amounted to serious misconduct in a professional respect. Following submissions from Mr Dryburgh and his companion the DC found that the findings of fact against Mr Dryburgh amounted to serious misconduct in a professional respect. The DC noted that Mr Dryburgh's judgment may have been impaired by alcohol, potentially endangering members of the public, and by doing so he had brought the profession into disrepute.

The DC considered the mitigating circumstances presented for, and by, Mr Dryburgh; the DC noted that Mr Dryburgh had pleaded guilty to the charge at the earliest opportunity and shown significant insight into his behaviour. The DC decided not to award a sanction and to take no further action. The case was then closed.

Mr Harry Nicholas Chapman DipWCF

On 22 October 2018 the DC of the FRC convened to hear a case against Mr Chapman relating to a complaint made by a member of the public.

The Council had received a complaint that Mr Chapman had used unnecessary force towards a horse, more particularly kicking the horse in the abdomen. At the hearing Mr Chapman was charged with these facts and the Council submitted that the conviction amounted to serious misconduct in a professional respect.

Mr Chapman attended the hearing and was represented.

Mr Chapman admitted the facts of the charges against him, and admitted that those facts amounted to serious misconduct in a professional respect.

Having considered all the circumstances leading up to and following the incident the DC decided to issue a warning to Mr Chapman's in relation to his future conduct. The case was then closed.

Policy Statement on Abuse, Bullying, Harassment and Intimidation

The FRC staff are committed to providing you with the highest level of service on behalf of your regulatory body at all times; the FRC staff have the right to provide that service in a safe environment. The FRC will not tolerate abuse, bullying, harassment and intimidation aimed at the FRC staff. This includes threats of violence and includes actions made in person, on the telephone or via any electronic means. Should such behaviour take place the FRC staff may refer the incident to the Investigating Committee of the FRC, **and** may make a report to the appropriate law enforcement or civil authorities.

Thank you for your consideration.

Mr Eilian Williams DipWCF

On 23 October 2018 the DC of the FRC convened to hear a case against Mr Williams.

The Council had been informed that Mr Williams had made comments on a social media discussion page about a named individual that were derogatory and offensive in nature. Mr Williams was charged with these facts, and the Council submitted that the conviction amounted to serious misconduct in a professional respect.

Mr Williams did not attend the hearing and was not represented. Mr Williams had written to the Council advising that he did not intend to be present at the hearing and he wished the DC to proceed in his absence. Having satisfied itself that it was in the public interest to deal with the allegations, that Mr Williams was aware of the proceedings and had not sought an adjournment, that Mr Williams had consented to the matter being dealt with in his absence and had submitted detailed written submissions, the DC decided to proceed with the hearing.

The DC concluded that Mr Williams' comments on the social media discussion page were both derogatory and offensive and decided that the facts were proved. In considering whether the facts amounted to serious misconduct in a professional respect, the DC considered the language used by Mr Williams to be inappropriate and inadvisable, and liable to cause offence. The DC decided that on this particular occasion it did not consider that the matter amounted to serious misconduct in a professional respect. In announcing its decision the DC emphasised that its conclusion was dependent entirely upon the facts of this particular case only. The case was then closed.

Mr Barry Peter Ward DipWCF

On 24 October 2018 the DC of the FRC convened to consider Mr Ward's application for restoration to the Register of Farriers.

Mr Ward had previously been removed from the Register of Farriers on two occasions, in 2005 and 2014, following DC hearings. The hearing in 2005 had followed Mr Ward's conviction for possession of a prohibited weapon (a concealed firearm) and possession of a Class A drug with intent to supply, for which he was sentenced to 3 years' imprisonment. The hearing in 2014 had followed Mr Ward's conviction for conspiracy to supply a controlled drug, for which he was sentenced to 54 months' imprisonment. Mr Ward had made a previous application for restoration to the Register in May 2016 but that application had been refused by the DC.

Mr Ward attended the application hearing and was not represented.

The DC gave careful consideration to the question of public confidence in the profession as well as submissions made by Mr Ward; the DC also received written character statements on Mr Ward's behalf, and testimony provided by a witness. Having considered all the evidence placed before it the DC decided that it would direct that Mr Ward's name be restored to the Register. The DC also noted that Mr Ward understood the likely implications for his registration should he be convicted of further offences in future. The proceedings concluded.

New Registrations

The following persons have now been entered into Part 1 of the Register of Farriers on the basis of holding the DipWCF qualification and having completed a period of apprenticeship:

Mr R Anderson-Smith DipWCF
Mr M Ayres DipWCF
Mr R P Barron DipWCF
Mr T Baynham DipWCF
Mr R D T Bryan DipWCF
Mr A D Bussell DipWCF
Mr R Carlton DipWCF
Mr J Cavill DipWCF
Mr F Clark DipWCF
Miss E L Clavin DipWCF
Mr J A Clayton DipWCF
Mr J Crawford DipWCF
Mr J W H Ellery DipWCF
Mr I J M Evans DipWCF
Mr J Evans DipWCF
Mr K T P Evans DipWCF
Mr S G Handley DipWCF
Miss G Z I Hart DipWCF

Mr A J Hollins DipWCF
Mr J O Howarth DipWCF
Mr J Hyde DipWCF
Mr N Johnsey DipWCF
Mr J E V Jones DipWCF
Mr J H Kynaston DipWCF
Mr C T Mack DipWCF
Mr J Mason DipWCF
Mr W McWilliam DipWCF
Mr K J Moore DipWCF
Mr N S Perrett DipWCF
Mr S G Pring DipWCF
Mr C J G Rabjohns DipWCF
Mr J Robinson DipWCF
Mr D M Seiche DipWCF
Mr H G Vowles DipWCF
Mr G Welch DipWCF
Mr H F Young DipWCF

Overseas Applications

The following persons have been entered into Part 1 of the Register of Farriers following submission of an Overseas Application and having passed the DipWCF Examination:

Mr J P H Maguire DipWCF

Mr J Snyman DipWCF

ATF Approvals

The following farriers have been recognised as an Approved Training Farrier:

Mr S J Britten AWCF
Mr D R Dibsdall AWCF

Mr S Taylor AWCF
Mr P E G Young Dip HE Farriery

Higher Qualifications Achieved

The following farriers have gained higher level qualifications and are warmly congratulated:

Mr M D Hughes Dip HE DipWCF
Mr T B Daniels Dip HE DipWCF
Mr T Dyer Dip HE DipWCF
Mr S A W Green Dip HE DipWCF
Mr N Studholme Dip HE DipWCF

Mr N Johnson BSc (Hons) Dip HE DipWCF
Mr P E G Young BSc (Hons) Dip HE Farriery
Mr G S W Reynolds BSc (Hons) Dip HE DipWCF
Mr S G Moores BSc (Hons) Dip HE DipWCF

Ms R K Villanen AWCF
Mr S R Johnson AWCF
Mr S D Johnson AWCF
Mr S E Duern AWCF
Mr C T Cerrullo AWCF
Mr C J Burtwell AWCF

Temporary Licence Applications

Since the last Bulletin the following have made successful applications for a Fixed Term Temporary Licence working under supervision as specified below:

Mr A Baginski, from the USA was granted a temporary licence from 27 August to 3 September 2018, under the supervision of the ATF, Mr A P Gent DipWCF.

37 competitors were granted temporary licences to participate in the BFBA, International Team Championships on 15-16 September 2018. They represented Sweden, Switzerland, Canada, Germany, USA, France, Holland, Ireland and Norway.



TRAIN THE TRAINER FARRIER AWARD [TTFA]

NOW AVAILABLE AT WARWICKSHIRE AND MYERSCOUGH COLLEGES

The aims of the TTFA are to enable the Training Farrier to:

- Deliver practical demonstrations to farriery apprentices as individuals or groups
- Plan and prepare teaching sessions with attention to Health and Safety legislation
- Build a portfolio of teaching and training methodologies suitable for apprentice farriers
- Demonstrate a high level of shoemaking



**WARWICKSHIRE
COLLEGE
GROUP**

Warwickshire College Group

A mix of classroom based group sessions with a tutor, and online modules

Final assessment takes place in college

For more information please contact
Karen Burton,
Warwickshire College Group,
Farriery Department,
Moreton Morrell Campus,
Warwickshire, CV35 9BL

Email: kburton@warwickshire.ac.uk
Tel: 01926 318374



**Herefordshire &
Ludlow College**

Hereford & Ludlow

For more information please contact
Ms Alyson Moon,
Centre for Rural Crafts,
Holme Lacy Campus,
Holme Lacy,
Hereford,
HR2 6LL

Email: enquiries@hlcollege.ac.uk
Tel: 0800 032 1986



**Myerscough
College**

Opportunities for all to succeed

Myerscough College

Online modules

Final assessment takes place in college

For more information please contact
Linda Quinn,
Myerscough College,
Myerscough Hall,
Bilsborrow,
Lancashire, PR3 0RY

Email: lquinn@myerscough.ac.uk
Tel: 01995 642232



Established under the
Farriers (Registration) Act 1975



Instruction to your bank or building society to pay by Direct Debit

Please fill in the whole form including official use box using a ball point pen and send it to:

Farriers Registration Council
14 Swan Court
Forder Way
Cygnet Park
Hampton
Peterborough
PE7 8GX

Name(s) of account holder(s)

Bank/building society account number

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Branch sort code

--	--	--	--	--	--

Name and full postal address of your bank or building society

To: The Manager	Bank/building society
Address	
Postcode	

Reference

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Service user number

6	3	0	1	8	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

FOR FARRIERS REGISTRATION COUNCIL OFFICIAL USE ONLY
This is not part of the instruction to your bank or building society.

If you are not the farrier but wish to make payments on their behalf, please add your address details here:

Instruction to your bank or building society

Please pay Farriers Registration Council Direct Debits from the account detailed in this Instruction subject to the safeguards assured by the Direct Debit Guarantee. I understand that this Instruction may remain with Farriers Registration Council and, if so, details will be passed electronically to my bank/building society.

Signature(s)

Date

Banks and building societies may not accept Direct Debit Instructions for some types of account

DDI1

This guarantee should be detached and retained by the payer.

The Direct Debit Guarantee



- This Guarantee is offered by all banks and building societies that accept instructions to pay Direct Debits
- If there are any changes to the amount, date or frequency of your Direct Debit the Farriers Registration Council will notify you ten working days in advance of your account being debited or as otherwise agreed. If you request the Farriers Registration Council to collect a payment, confirmation of the amount and date will be given to you at the time of the request.
- If an error is made in the payment of your Direct Debit, by the Farriers Registration Council or your bank or building society, you are entitled to a full and immediate refund of the amount paid from your bank or building society
 - If you receive a refund you are not entitled to, you must pay it back when the Farriers Registration Council asks you to
- You can cancel a Direct Debit at any time by simply contacting your bank or building society. Written confirmation may be required. Please also notify us.

Council Members Appointed by Election >>>



Southern Area
Mr T Smith
AWCF



Southern Area
Mr D Hall
BSc (Hons) DipWCF (Hons)



Northern Area
Mr D C D'Arcy
BSc (Hons) AWCF



Northern Area
Mr P T Gordon
DipWCF

