

Certified Journeyman Farrier **AFA CERTIFIED JOURNEYMAN FARRIER (CJF) REQUIREMENTS**

PREREQUISITES

Candidates must have specified and enhanced knowledge of the profession. Candidates for the Certified Journeyman Farrier examination must have successfully completed either the AFA Certified Farrier examinations or have achieved the Diploma of the Worshipful Company of Farriers (WCF) as confirmed by the Registrar of the Worshipful Company of Farriers.

EXAMINATION COMPONENTS

1. Written Examination

Format: Multiple choice and True/False questions

Passing: 80% or higher

Written Examination Study Outline

This examination requires more specific knowledge than previous examinations, and considerably more study time is required for success. Medical terminology applies to all anatomical aspects. Some questions pertaining to the AFA Certification testing rules and procedures may be included.

Bones, Cartilage, and Joints: Demonstrate knowledge of all the bones, cartilage, and joints in both front and hind limbs of the horse. Understand how bones are formed and protected and how they function and their associated problems. Know comparisons between human and equine anatomy.

Tendons and Ligaments: Correctly identify and define functions, origins, and insertions of all tendons and ligaments of front and hind limbs. Know pastern, collateral, annular, capsular, and navicular ligaments. Recognize the effects of changing medial/lateral and anterior/posterior hoof balance on individual tendons and ligaments.

Blood Circulation: Demonstrate a basic knowledge of the circulatory system with special emphasis on the hoof.

Hoof Structures: Know, in detail, all elastic and inelastic hoof structures.

Pathology: Demonstrate a knowledge of conditions such as bowed tendons, gravel, compensatory lameness, splints, thrush, laminitis, founder, ringbone, sidebone, bone spavin, carpalis, curb, shoe boils, corns, bucked shins, osslets, sheared heels, pedal osteitis, stringhalt, and navicular lameness. Know what structures are involved and how the horse is affected. Know what a farrier may do to help the horse. Recognize factors in identifying and locating lameness.

Horseshoes: Demonstrate an understanding of the design and function of various types of horseshoes and how their features may affect the horse.

Gaits and Movements: Define and identify the gaits of the horse. Identify contributing causes of limb interference and movement problems. Demonstrate an understanding of how to prevent or mitigate the problems.

2. Practical Examination (2 parts)

Part 2a- Shoeing

Format: Hands-on performance examination. Candidates shoe all four feet with handmade shoes; candidates are responsible for choosing the appropriate flat (steel) bar stock and choosing appropriate nails. Front shoes are to be toe-clipped and the hind shoes are to be quarter-clipped. Candidates are responsible for providing a horse handler.

Time Limit: Two hours (old shoes may be removed before time starts) Shoes must be made in the allotted time.

Scoring: Trimming and shoeing is examined and scored in three parts:

1. Hoof preparation: Scored during the examination's time limit
2. Shoe preparation and fit: Scored during the examination's time limit
3. Nailing, clinching and finishing: Scored after the time limit.
4. A score of 3 on any section of the practical will result in failure of the test

Two scorers evaluate work done in this exercise. The scorers may be any combination of Approved Examiners and/or Approved Testers. All scores are recorded on official score sheets.

Passing: 70% or higher. A minimum score of 70% on each part of the test is required before a candidate may proceed to the next part of the test. Failure to obtain 70% success in any area will require that the candidate stop work. Should a candidate be stopped for any reason, the Approved Examiner will provide reasons.

Part 2b-Forging of a Bar Shoe

Format: Hands-on performance examination. Candidates forge a fire-welded, fullered, straight bar shoe from appropriate bar stock. The shoe

must be forged to fit a pattern/foot provided by the Approved Examiner.

Time Limit: Thirty-five (35) minutes

Scoring: The weld will be judged “pass/fail”. A passing weld is required to proceed with scoring. A passing weld is sufficient to hold up under normal use. The Bar Shoe is judged from the guidelines presented within this booklet for shoe quality and fit. Two scorers evaluate work done in this exercise. These scorers may be any combination of Approved Examiners and/or Approved Testers. All scores are recorded on official score sheets. A score of three (3) on any section of the practical will result in failure of the test.

Passing: 70% or higher.