

**Learn To Drive
 Evaluation Requirements**

No.	Requirement	Evidence
12.0	Trailer	
12.1	Identify various types of trailers and state the advantages and disadvantages of each	<p><i>Shall describe straight haul, angle haul and stock type trailers. Should identify the advantages and disadvantages of each.</i></p> <p><u><i>Straight haul</i></u> <i>Generally 2-horse trailers, horses travel side-by-side in line with the direction of travel. May be separated by a full or partial divider.</i> <i>Advantages:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>• Relatively inexpensive; each horse can be loaded/unloaded independently from its traveling companion. Generally “bumper pull” so a camper or carriage can be placed in the bed of the tow vehicle.</i> <p><i>Disadvantages:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>• Some horses find them claustrophobic; some studies have indicated that horses may prefer to ride at an angle to the direction of travel. Horses must be trained to step backwards out of the trailers to unload.</i> <p><u><i>Angle haul</i></u> <i>Horses arranged at angle to the direction of travel. Horses load individually, with moveable partitions placed between each horse to form stalls. May have side ramp to allow horses in the front of the trailer to walk off – smaller trailers do not have this option.</i> <i>Advantages:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>• Often bumper pull so have the same advantages in this regard as a straight haul. Larger angle hauls are often goose-neck style.</i> <p><i>Disadvantages:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>• If no front ramp present, horses must learn to back off or turn around in a small space to unload. If a problem arises with a horse in a front stall, the horse behind must be unloaded in order to reach him. Generally more expensive than a straight-haul.</i> <p><u><i>Stock trailer</i></u> <i>Essentially open trailers, where horses travel tied next to each other, but without partitions between them. Some offer the option of a separate area for carriages, carts or other</i></p>

		<p>equipment.</p> <p>Advantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Horses have more freedom of movement and may be more comfortable as a result. Many horses load more willingly in a stock trailer as it appears more open and less restrictive. More versatile than other trailers in that they can often carry equipment/carts in a separate area. Generally competitively priced with straight and angle haul trailers. <p>Disadvantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Horses are not separated from each other, thus increasing the chance of injury.
12.2	Describe various types of leg protection for shipping and discuss other safety gear the horse may be outfitted with for trailering	<p>Shall describe at least two types of leg protection – manufactured shipping boot style and shipping bandages.</p> <p>Shall demonstrate correct application of a shipping boot and a shipping bandage. Boots and bandages should be applied carefully to prevent slipping, unwrapping or dislodging of the protection while enroute.</p> <p>Shall state that wraps should be applied just before transport and removed promptly after arrival.</p> <p>Shall identify the need to apply wraps to clean, dry legs.</p> <p>Should describe other protective equipment such as tail wraps and bumper caps.</p> <p>Shall describe when to blanket a horse for transport taking into consideration factors such as whether the horse is clipped or not, the ambient temperature, the number of horses being carried in the trailer and the amount of ventilation a given trailer can provide.</p>
12.3	Demonstrate (or describe if a suitable trailer is not available) a safe method to load a horse in a trailer	<p>Shall describe the need to train a horse to load prior to the event or outing.</p> <p>Shall explain that the trailer must be hooked to the tow vehicle before a horse is loaded.</p> <p>Shall discuss ensuring the loading area is safe – level, free from unnecessary equipment and obstructions.</p> <p><i>**should not have to demonstrate or explain trailer training**.</i></p>
12.4	Discuss a pre-trip inspection of a the trailer and tow vehicle	<p>Shall describe a pre-trip inspection of trailer and towing vehicle:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proper hitch capacity/tongue weight for trailer. Spare tire properly inflated; jack and tools for changing tires. Tires on tow vehicle and trailer inflated to proper pressure and with adequate tread. Check wheel lug nuts for tightness. Clearance, signal and brake lights in working order. Proper license displayed. Trailer floorboards in good condition. Inspection for sharp edges/hazards in horse stall area. First aid kit for humans/equines. Trailer riding as level as possible. Safe footing in trailer.

12.5	Briefly discuss safe driving techniques when towing a loaded horse trailer	<i>Points such as taking extra care when braking, slowing before corners, accelerating only when on the straight-aways, giving extra following distance between vehicles and taking regular breaks to allow the horses to rest should be touched upon. Demonstration not required – discuss only.</i>
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