



QQI

Quality and Qualifications Ireland
Dearbhú Cáilíochta agus Cáilíochtaí Éireann

Component Specification NFQ Level 6

Equine Nutrition 6N3368

1. Component Details

Title	Equine Nutrition
Teideal as Gaeilge	Leas Ainmhithe
Award Type	Minor
Code	6N3368
Level	6
Credit Value	15
Purpose	The purpose of this award is to equip the learner with the knowledge, skill and competence to understand in depth the equine digestive system, the composition of food and equine nutrition.
Learning Outcomes	Learners will be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1 Contrast the digestive system of the horse with that of monogastrics and ruminants, differentiating between aerobic and anaerobic energy production2 Comment on the evolutionary changes that have occurred in the horse in relation to modern day feeding practices, describing how some feeding practices can result in the release of microbial toxins and the suggested preventative measures3 Discuss the functions of the different regions of the stomach of the horse, including the fermentative process

- 4 Outline the implications involved in feeding an unbalanced diet, with regard to each of the individual nutrients and their sources
- 5 Discuss in detail the nutrition implications in relation to a brood mare, including the effect of nutrition on conception rates, the dietary changes that arise during gestation and the early and late lactation requirements
- 6 Express the importance of monitoring growth rates in foals, weanlings and young horses, including reference to the effects of a high energy:protein ratio in the diet of growing young stock
- 7 Outline factors that affect bone growth and development, exploring the role of certain nutrients important to bone development
- 8 Describe common Developmental Orthopaedic Diseases (DOD's) comparing the implications of over and under supplementation of nutrients
- 9 Outline the process involved in healthy hoof growth and hoof wall development, exploring the role of proteins, vitamins and minerals in this process
- 10 Describe how laminitis occurs, suggesting a treatment programme
- 11 Discuss the development of stereotypical behaviours in relation to diet
- 12 Compare the life cycles of parasite worms and the affect each has on the horse
- 13 Discuss the causes of liver disease and how they affect the horse
- 14 Discuss endotoxaemia in relation to colic and laminitis
- 15 Describe a horse-sick pasture, outlining its prevention, with a suitable annual management programme including the control of parasites
- 16 Differentiate between silage, hay, haylage, alfalfa and straw
- 17 Outline the biochemical conversion of energy into muscular work, comparing the use of various nutrients in energy production and muscular work

- 18 Explain the implication of sweat loss and the use of electrolytes, and other supplements available to performance horses
- 19 Formulate an appropriate diet of a yearling being prepped for the sales ring
- 20 Compare the nutritional requirements of a foal, weanling and yearling, including the nutritional requirements of an orphan foal
- 21 Compile a management programme for the control and prevention of mycotoxin infection, including common mycotoxins and examples of sources
- 22 Analyse the factors involved in designing a pre-and post-race high level competition feeding programme, describing the effects of work on nutritional needs.

Assessment

General Information

All assessment should be planned in accordance with the programme assessment strategy developed as part of the programme submission for validation. See **Policies and Criteria for Validation of Programmes**. Assessment should be undertaken consistently and reflect current assessment guidelines. See www.qqi.ie.

All FET assessment is criterion referenced. Successful achievement of the award is based on learners attaining the required standards of knowledge, skill or competence consistent with the **minimum intended programme learning outcomes**.

The techniques set out below are considered the optimum approach to assessment for this component. In exceptional circumstances providers may identify alternative assessment techniques through the provider's application for programme validation which are reliable and valid but which are more appropriate to their context.

Assessment of a number of components may be integrated across programmes for delivery, provided that the learning outcomes of each minor award are assessed.

Group or team work may form part of the assessment, provided each learner's achievement is separately assessed.

All providers are required to submit an assessment plan as part of their application for programme validation. Assessment Plans will include information relating to scheduling and integration of

assessment. See current FET validation guidelines at www.qqi.ie.

Assessment Techniques

In order to demonstrate that they have reached the standards of knowledge, skill and competence identified in all the learning outcomes, learners are required to complete the assessment(s) below.

The assessor is responsible for devising assessment instruments (e.g. project and assignment briefs, examination papers), assessment criteria and mark sheets, consistent with the techniques identified below and QQI's assessment requirements.

Programme validation will require providers to map each learning outcome to its associated assessment technique. All learning outcomes **must** be assessed and achieved in accordance with the **minimum intended module learning outcomes** set out in the validated programme.

Assignment	40%
Examination - Theory	60%

Description

Assignment

An assignment is an exercise carried out in response to a brief with specific guidelines as to what should be included. An assignment is usually of short duration and may be carried out over a specified period of time.

Examination - Theory

An examination provides a means of assessing a learner's ability to recall and apply knowledge, skills and understanding within a set period of time and under clearly specified conditions.

A theory-based examination assesses the ability to recall, apply and understand specific theory and knowledge.

Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL)

To support the development and implementation of RPL with regard to access, granting credit/exemptions and achievement of awards/parts of awards, providers should refer to **QQI's Statutory Guidelines for Quality Assurance**, the **Policies and Criteria for Validation of Programmes** and the **Principles and Operational Guidelines for the Recognition of Prior Learning**

in Further and Higher Education and Training available at www.qqi.ie

Grading	Pass	50% - 64%
	Merit	65% - 79%
	Distinction	80% - 100%
Specific Validation Requirements	There are no specific validation requirements	
Supporting Documentation	None	
Access	To access programmes leading to this award the learner should have reached the standards of knowledge, skill and competence associated with the preceding level of the National Framework of Qualifications. This may have been achieved through a formal qualification or through relevant life and work experience. 5N3363 Equine Nutrition	
Transfer	Successful completion of this component award enables the learner to transfer to programmes leading to other certificates where this component is a mandatory or an elective requirement.	

2. FET Award Standards

QQI award standards are determined within the National Framework of Qualifications (NFQ), <http://www.nfq-qqi.com>. QQI determines standards for the education and training awards that it makes itself and that are made by providers to whom it has delegated authority to make an award. Providers offering programmes leading to QQI awards **must** have their programme(s) validated in accordance with current validation policy (see www.qqi.ie).

Award standards are designed to be consistent with the NFQ's award classes i.e. major, special purpose, supplemental and minor awards. They are expressed in terms of **learning outcomes** i.e. concise statements of what the learner is expected to know or be able to do in order to achieve a particular award. Learning outcomes for FET awards are contained within the associated specifications:

AWARD CLASS	STANDARDS	AWARDS
Major Award	Certificate Specification	Certificate (Levels 1 to 5) Advanced Certificate (Level 6)
Supplemental Award	Supplemental Specification	Supplemental Certificate (Level 3 to 6)
Special Purpose	Specific Purpose Specification	Specific Purpose Certificate (Levels 3 to 6)
Minor Award	Component Specification	Component Certificate (Levels 1 to 6)

Award standards are thresholds, they describe standards of knowledge, skill or competence to be acquired, and where appropriate, demonstrated, by a learner before an award may be made.

Award standards will be reviewed from time to time as necessary. Minor changes may be made by the QQI executive outside the review cycle where necessary. Changes to standards are published on QQI's website. Providers with validated programmes and providers with delegated authority to make awards are responsible for monitoring relevant standards and making necessary responses to changes.

3. FET Credit

Every FET certificate and component specification includes an FET credit value (Table 1). FET credit is quantified in multiples of 5 FET credits (up to 50 hours of learner effort). Learner effort is based on the time taken by typical learners at the level of the award to achieve the learning outcomes for the award. It includes all learning time involved including: guided learning hours, self-directed learning and assessment.

Table 1: FET Credit Values

NFQ Level	Major Awards Credit Values	Default Credit Values Minor Awards	Other Permitted Minor Award Credit Values	Special Purpose and Supplemental Award Credit Value Ranges
1	20	5	10	
2	30	5	10	
3	60	10	5,20	>5 and <60
4	90	10	5,15,20	>5 and <90
5	120	15	5,10,30	>5 and <120
6	120	15	5,10,30	>5 and <120

Guide to Level

Learning outcomes at this level include a comprehensive range of skills which may be vocationally-specific and/or of a general supervisory nature, and require detailed theoretical understanding. The outcomes also provide for a particular focus on learning skills. The outcomes relate to working in a generally autonomous way to assume design and/or management and/or administrative responsibilities. Occupations at this level would include higher craft, junior technician and supervisor.

Strand	Sub-strand	Nature of learning
Knowledge	Breadth	Specialised knowledge of a broad area
	Kind	Some theoretical concepts and abstract thinking, with significant depth in some areas
Know How & Skill	Range	Demonstrate a comprehensive range of specialised skills and tools
	Selectivity	Formulate responses to well defined abstract problems
Competence	Context	Utilise diagnostic and creative skills in a range of functions in a wide variety of contexts

Role	Exercise substantial personal autonomy and often take responsibility for the work of others and/or for the allocation of resources; form and function within, multiple and complex heterogeneous groups.
Learning to Learn	Learn to take responsibility for own learning within a managed environment.
Insight	Express an internalised, personal world view, reflecting engagement with others.

Extract from 'Determinations for the Outline National Framework of Qualifications': NQAI

