



Surfaces

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Racing Surfaces Committee

- **Dr. Wayne McIlwraith (chair)**
- **Dr. Jeff Blea**
- **Ed Bowen**
- **Bill Casner**
- **Dan Coon**
- **Bob Elliston**
- **Dr. Rob Gillette**
- **Chris McCarron**
- **Dennis Moore**
- **Nick Nicholson**
- **Dr. Sue Stover**
- **Dr. Mick Peterson**
- **Steve Wood**

Broad participation by stakeholders & researchers...

Recommendations of:
The Welfare and Safety of the Racehorse Summit

Keeneland Sales Pavilion
Lexington, Kentucky
March 17-18, 2008



**RECOMMENDATION 1:
TRACK SURFACES**

Primary Objective:

**Promote consistent and
safe track surfaces conditions**

Causes of catastrophic injury

Surfaces have
improved over the
past 1/2 century



Surfaces Impact Safety

- Optimal Performance
- Fair and Consistent Racing Surface
- Can help extend careers

Surfaces will always be part of the solution

Issues in Musculoskeletal Disease

- Conformation
- Individual predisposition
- Pre-existing disease
- Shoeing
- Training
- Track surfaces
- Multi-factorial risk



No disease no breakdown....

Tracks did not “cause” the problem, they CAN improve the situation

We Know the Basics

Need to Apply It: Clinical

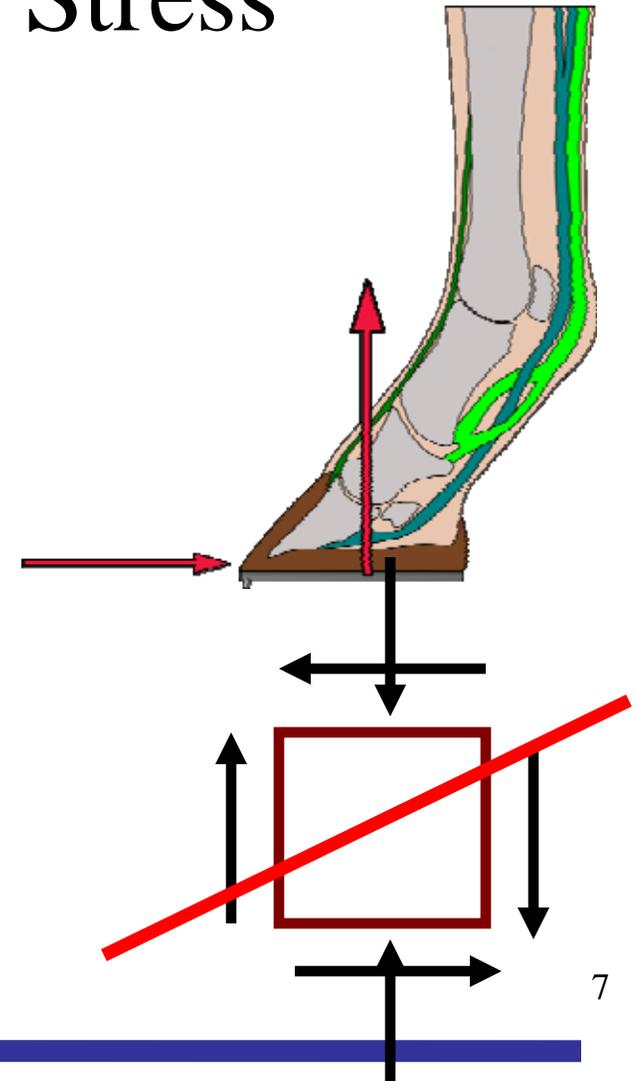
- Track Materials – Synthetic and Natural
 - Non-linear
 - The more the material is loaded the higher the modulus
 - Strain rate dependent
 - Synthetic shows creep deformation
 - Dirt shows some dynamic softening (controlled by moisture content)



The Loading is Combined Normal Stress and Shear Stress

- Deceleration and propulsion produces shear in soil
- Weight produces normal stress in soil
- Failure along principal axis – shear in soil

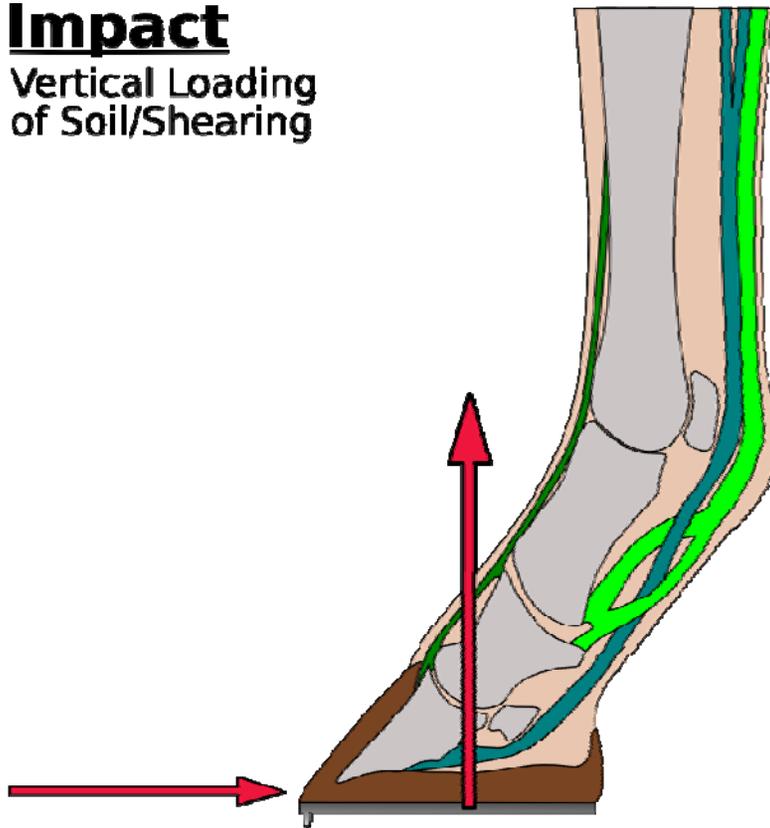
Failure
Plane



Surface has different function during phases of gait: Impact/loading

Impact

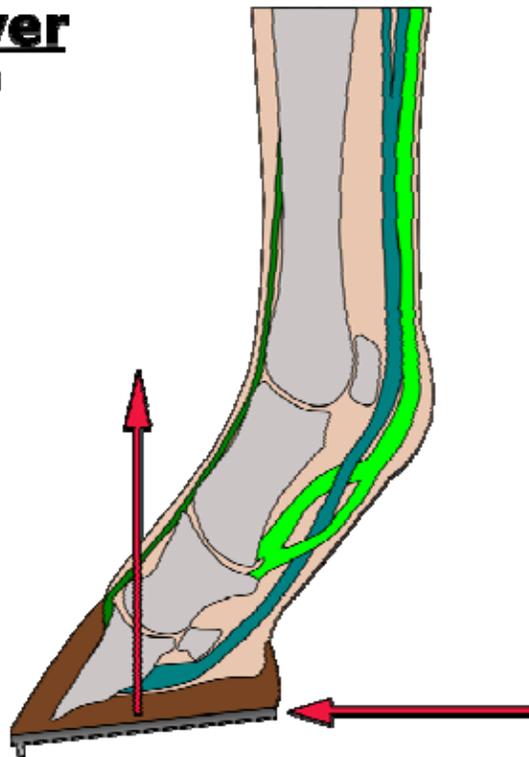
Vertical Loading
of Soil/Shearing



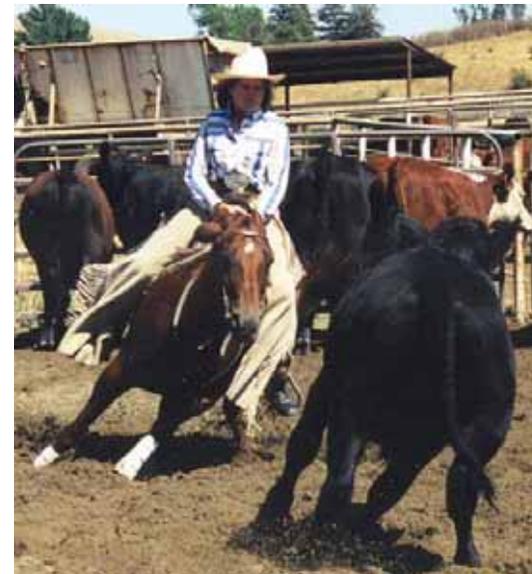
- Lower vertical modulus reduces strain rate and peak loads
- Shear failure reduces horizontal peak accelerations

Surface has different function : Breakover/Propulsion

Break-Over Unloading with Shear

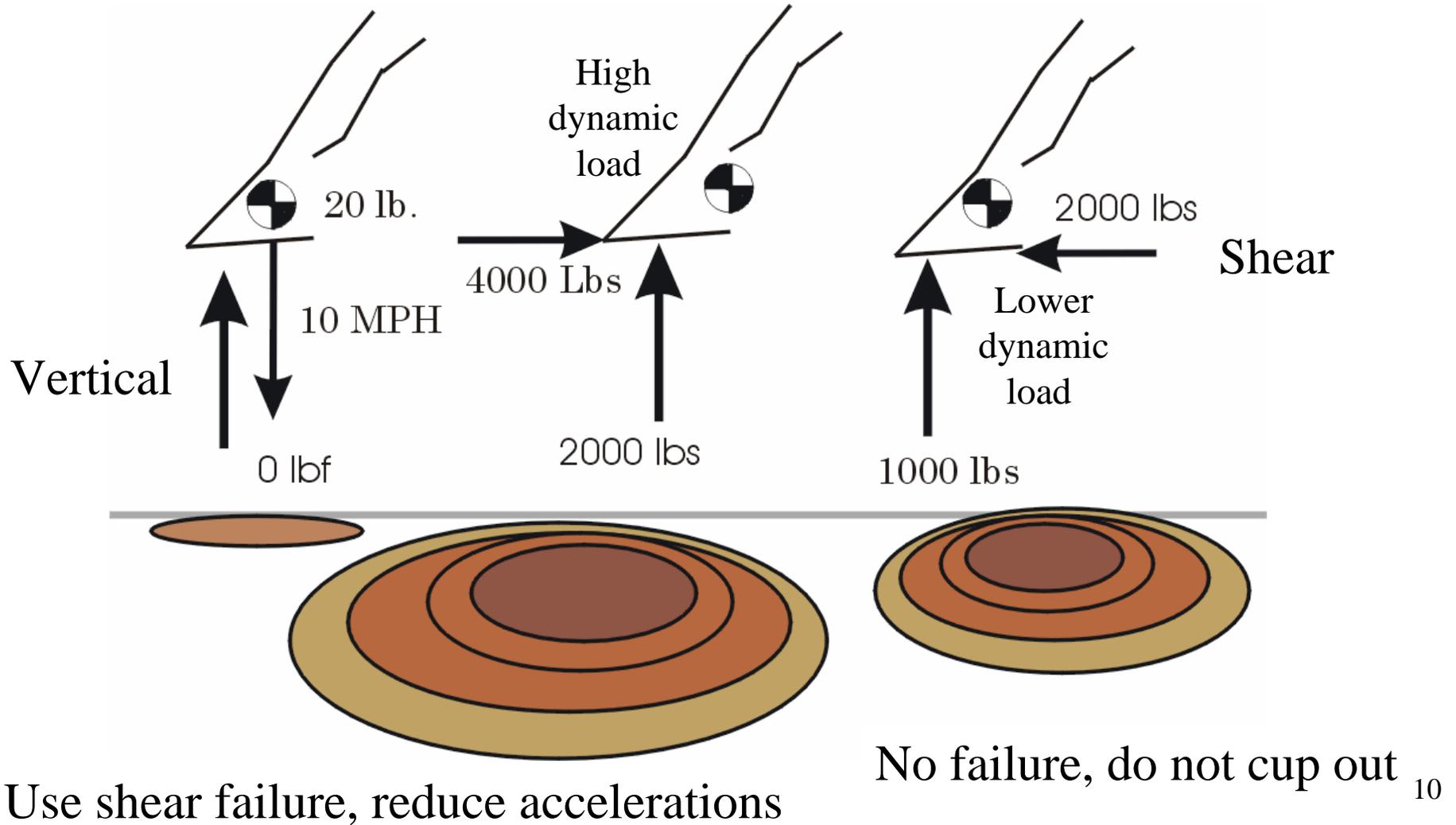


- Shear strength to support hoof during propulsion



<http://www.wyammyranch.com/horses/sangria.jpg>

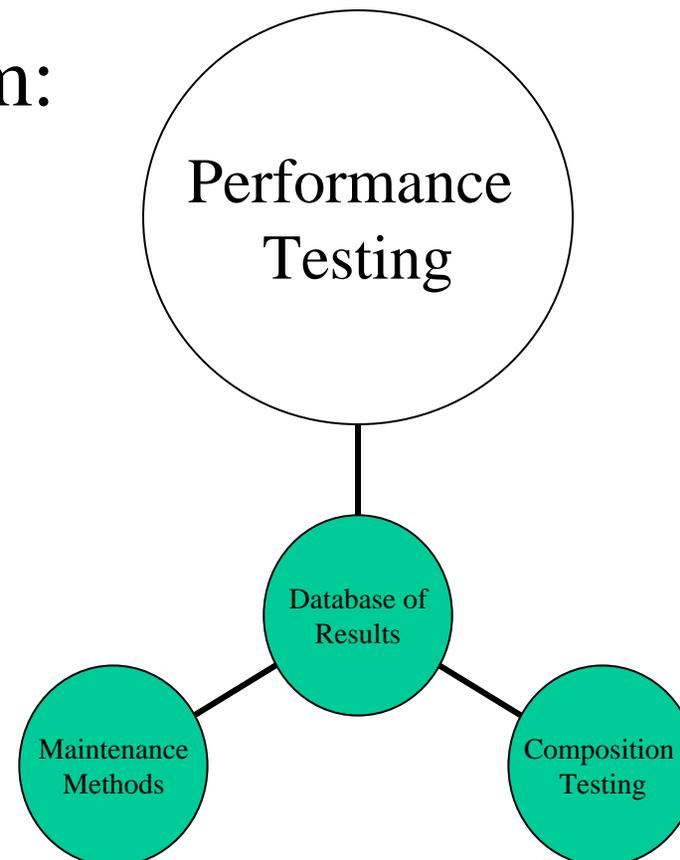
The Ground Reaction



Track Support Program

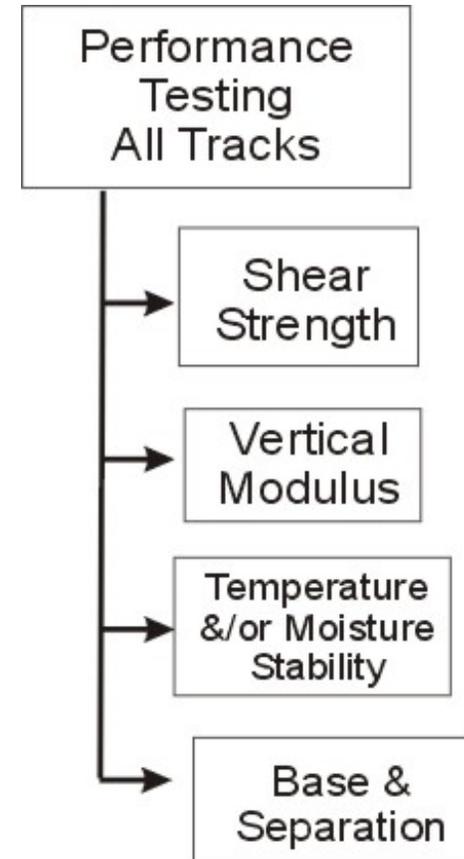
Understand materials and do it right

- A comprehensive track support program:
 - Performance
 - Composition
 - Maintenance
- We care about the performance of the surface
Proper shear strength & stiffness



Performance testing...

- On-site performance monitoring
 - Research must show that the measures relate to safety of the horse
 - Daily measurement of performance
 - Periodic measurement of composition



Do the research and determine which factors pose a risk

Our Research: Performance Based Track Evaluation

- Design test machine for evaluating tracks
- Match the accelerations, speeds and loads to simulate racing
- Test with a machine not an animal for consistency – a consistent horse
- Baseline on the best tracks and prepare to start thinking about what is a *“good track”*

*A Perfect Horse gait
to load a Perfect Track*



Biomechanical Hoof

- Design based on loads, speeds and angles from biomechanics
- Method is “mobile”,
- Automatically acquires data
- Utilized between races, during breaks (40 min)
- Simultaneously measure shear strength and hardness



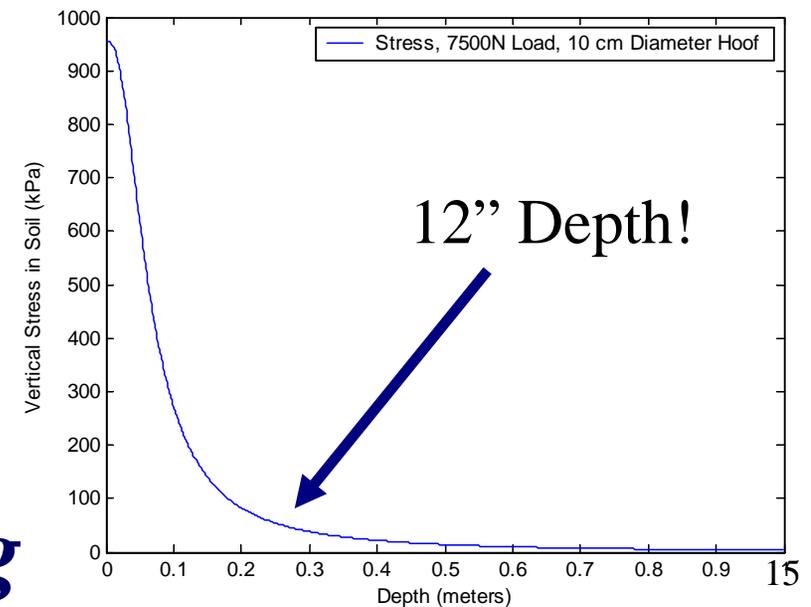
Dynamic Response of Soil



*System measures soil under
by simulating the most extreme
case, impact and loading*

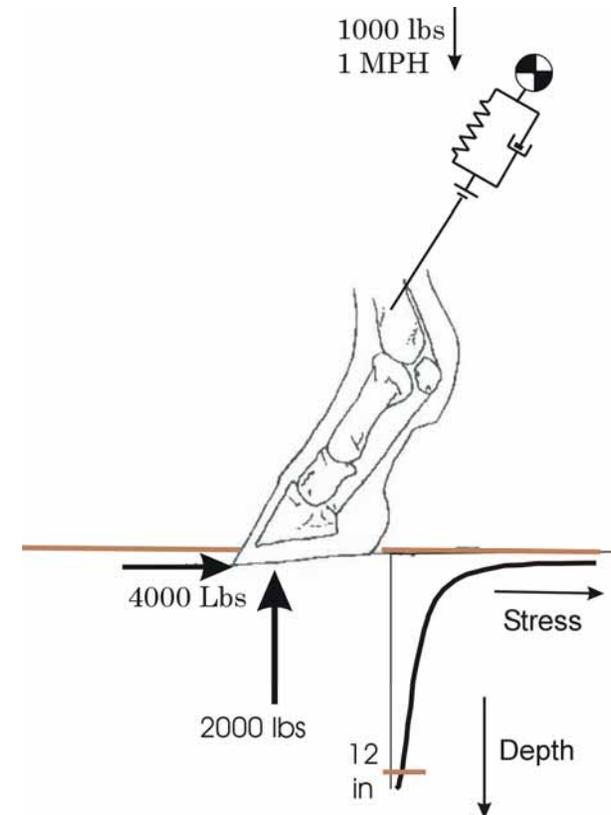
*Simplified modeling:
The soil at 30 cm depth are
loaded at 10% of peak load*

The base IS the footing



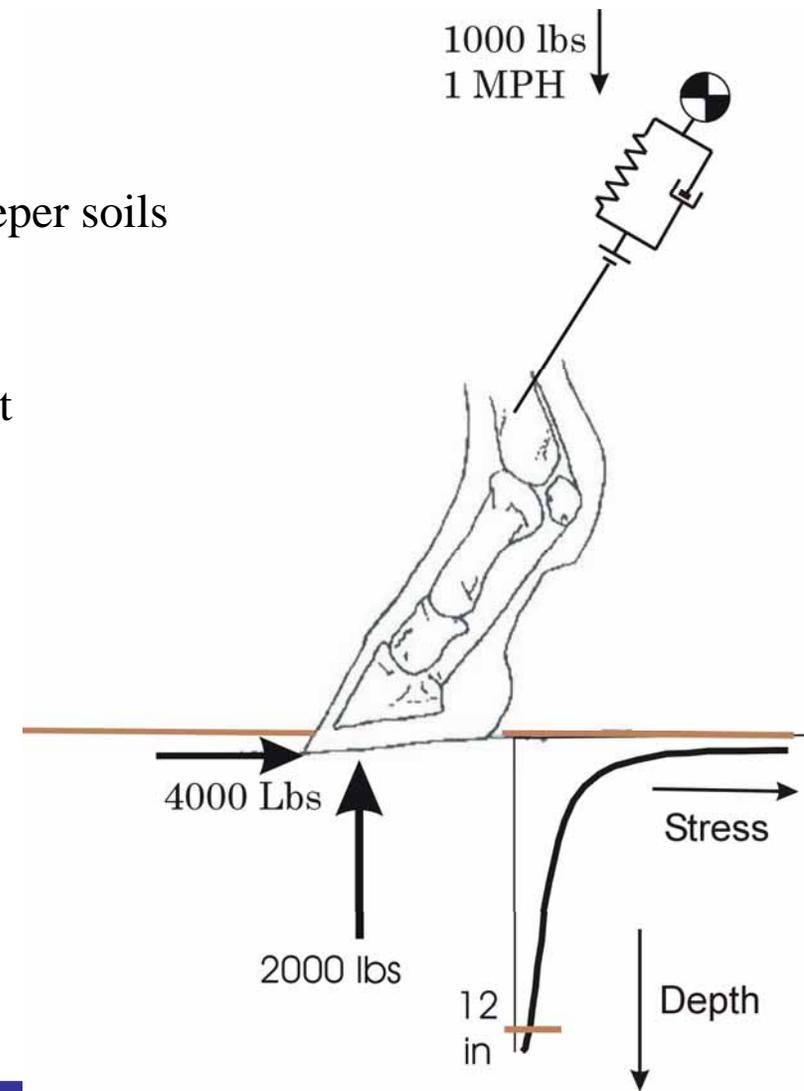
Biomechanical Hoof Tester

- Biomechanical Hoof Tester
 - Started in 2004,
California Tracks
 - Comparison of 26 tracks
 - Includes data from 6 Synthetic
Track installations

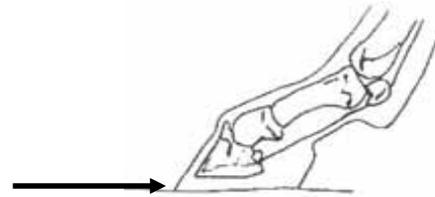


A New Test System.... Just for Horses

- Higher loads
 - Low loads – do not measure effect of deeper soils
 - Non-linear material
- Matching strain rate
 - Soil, especially wet, strain rate dependent
 - Synthetics, opposite strain effects!
- The net effect: a lot of load fast



Surface Performance

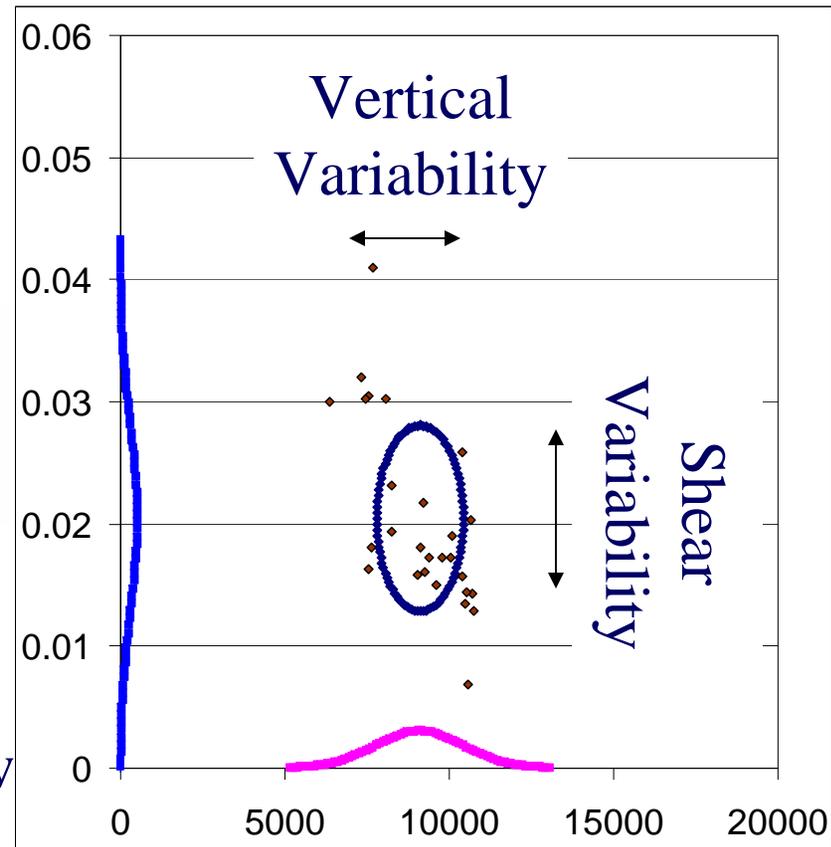


- Location on the graph

Amount of variability

Fast

Slow



Soft

Hard



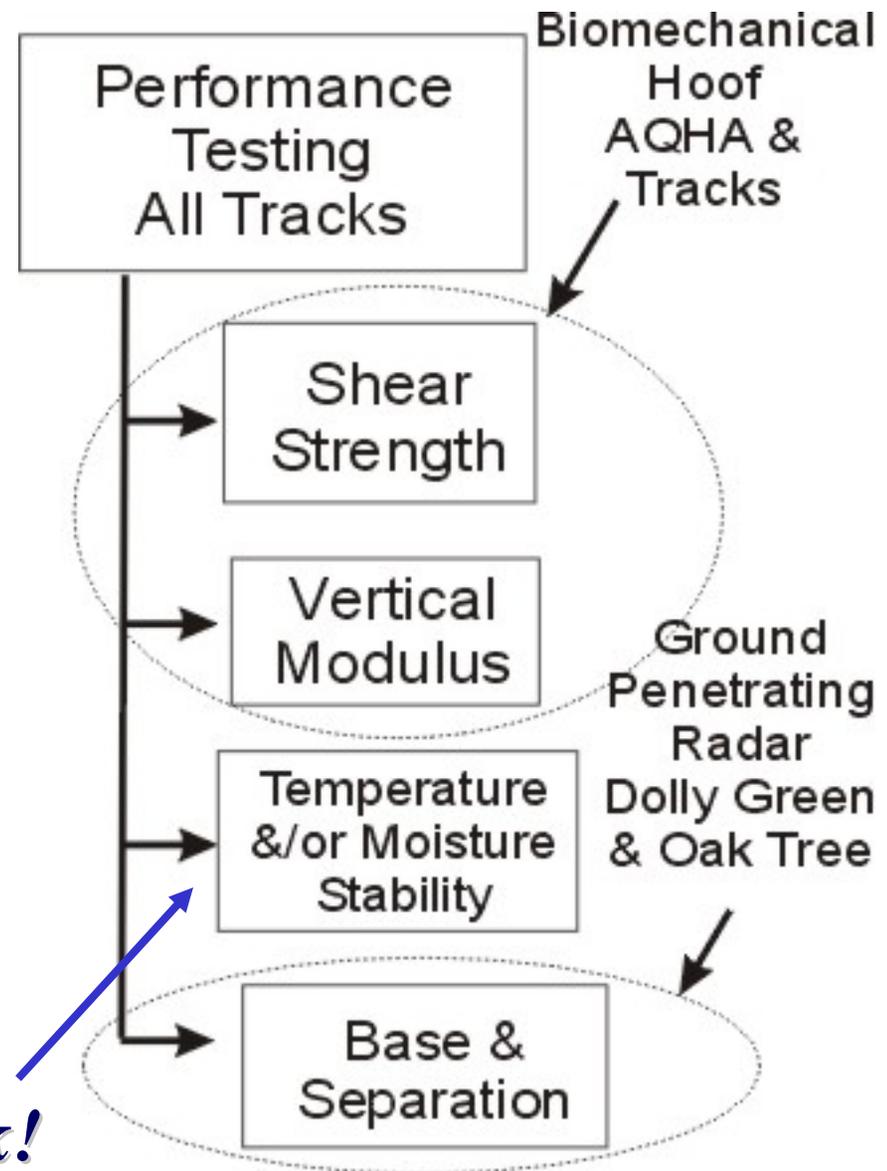


A Work In Progress



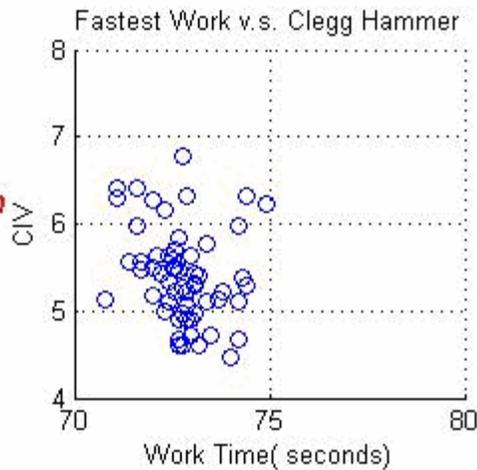
- Need to have standard methods used at all tracks
- Grayson-Jockey Club WSS Racing Surfaces Committee
- Industry wide support!

Needs work!

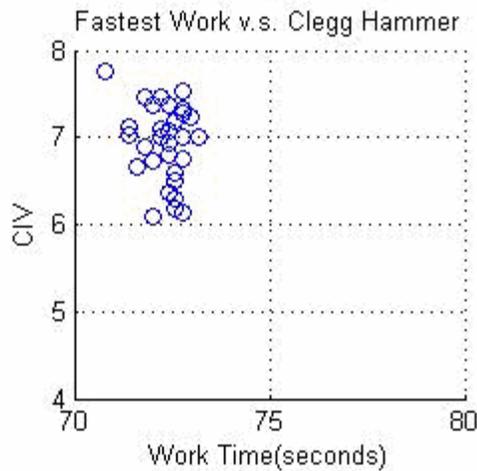


Need Simpler Tests...

Afternoon Racing



Morning Training

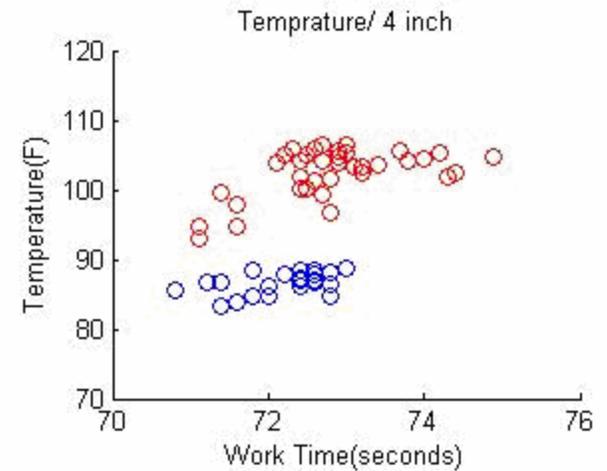
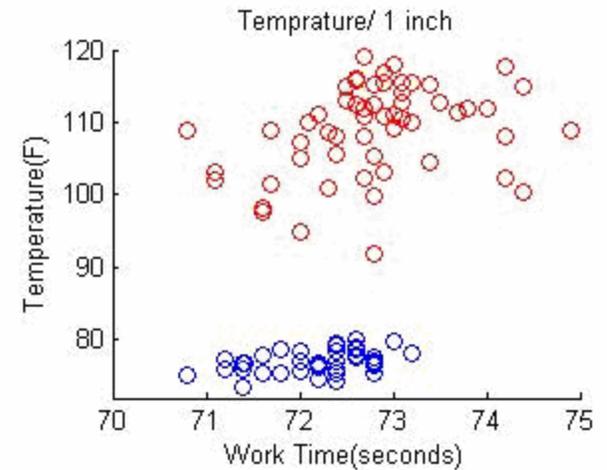
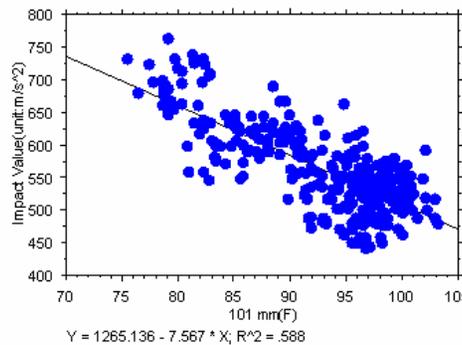


Clegg



Not too simple

Fast Time

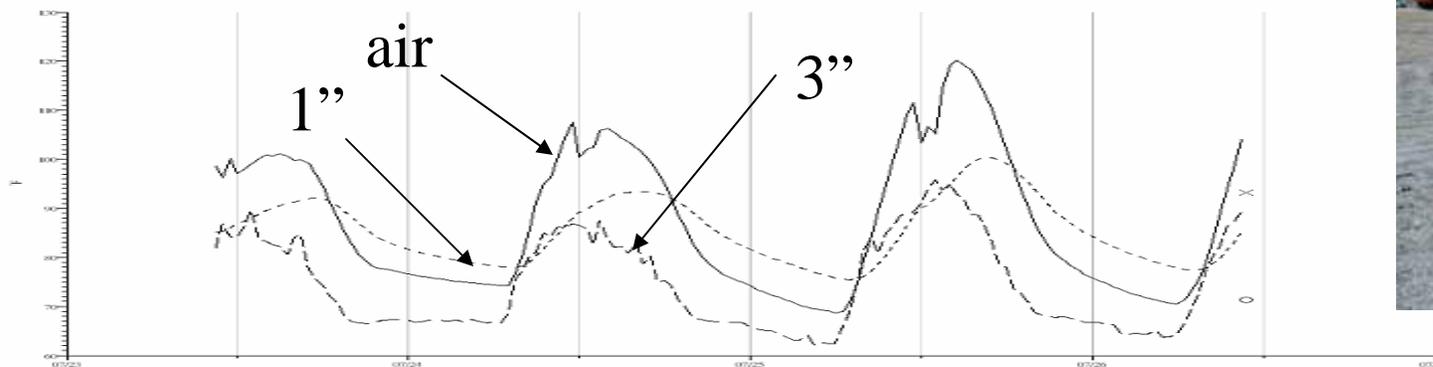


Temp.

20

Tests to Consider!

- Clegg Hammer – Heavier Version!
- Shear Vane
- Australian Penetrometer (not British or US!)
- Double Ring Infiltrrometer
- Thermometer
- Moisture Sensors –
somebody must make a decent one!



Current ... Just Started ... Work

Grayson Jockey Club Research Foundation
(Peterson ,McIlwraith)

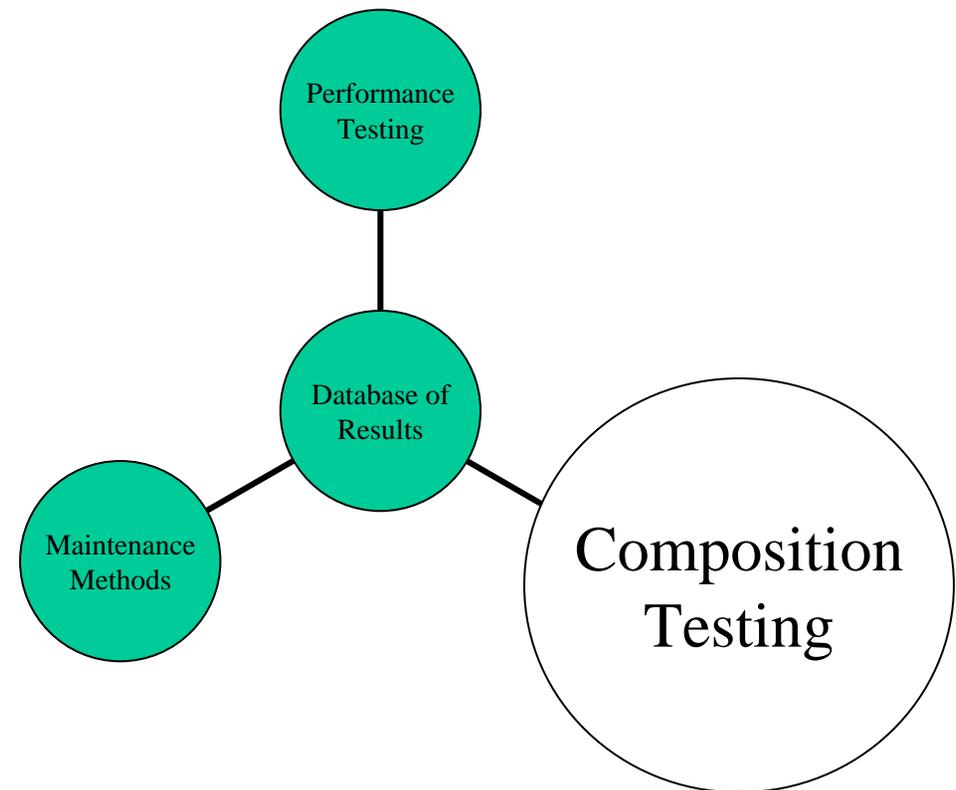
- Study...throw everything we got at a track
 - couple weeks...
 - dirt
 - synthetic
- See what correlates and see what is usable



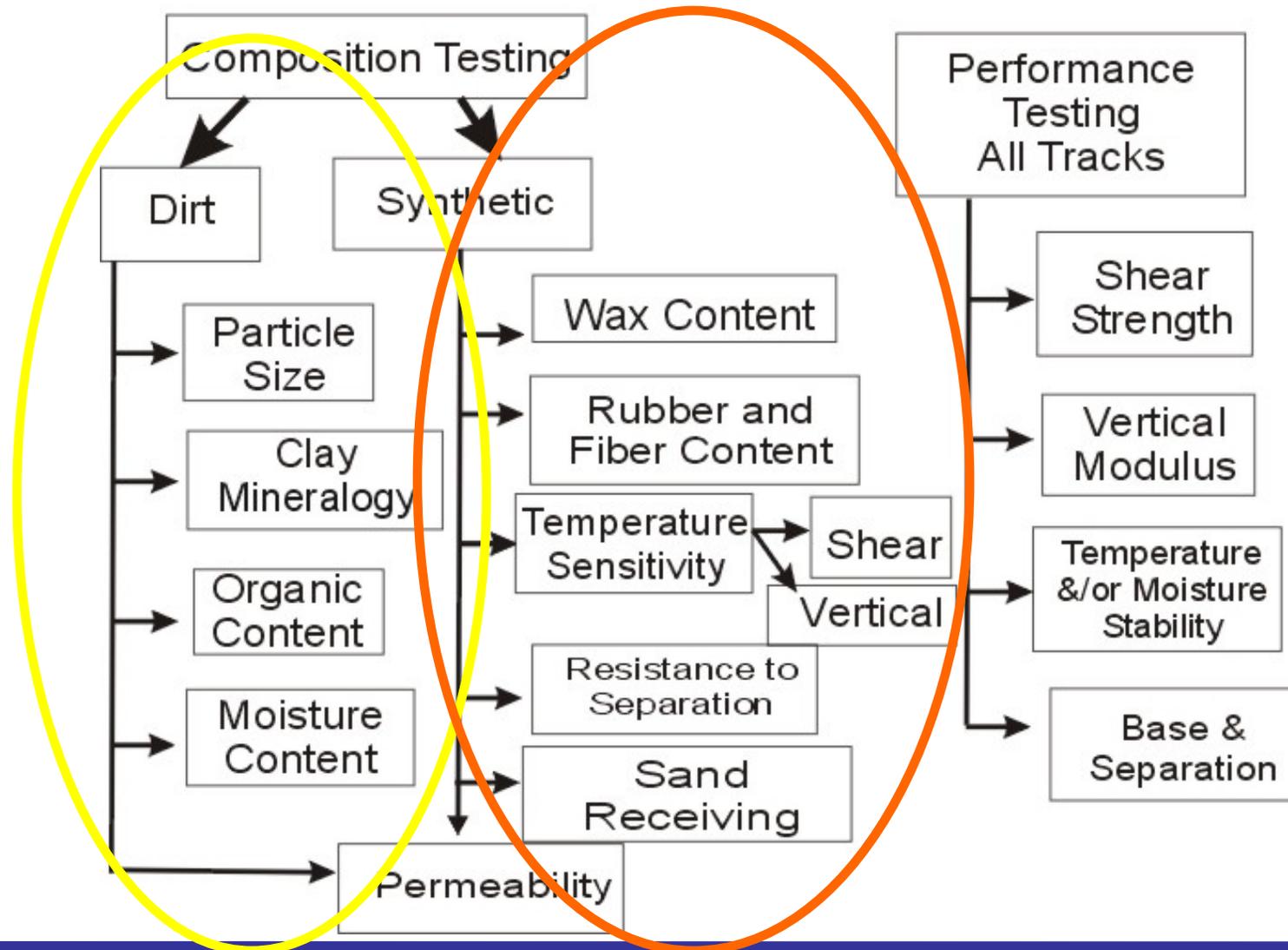
Cannot Stop at Good & Bad

Need to Provide Guidance

- Need to understand changes and how to them
- Composition testing (materials testing) is needed by tracks
- Understand what to add (or remove)!

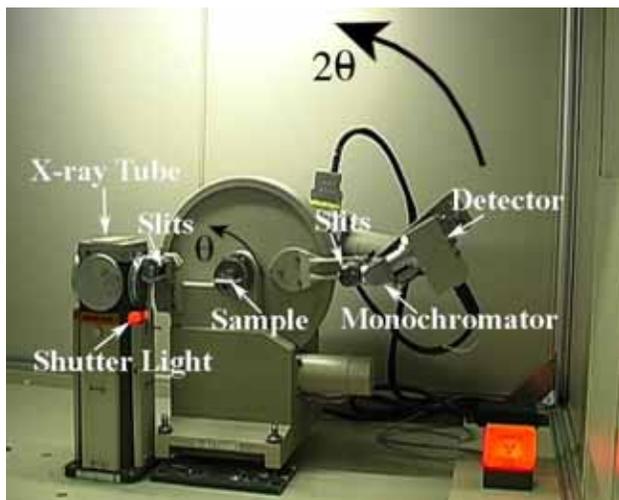


Engineered Surfaces

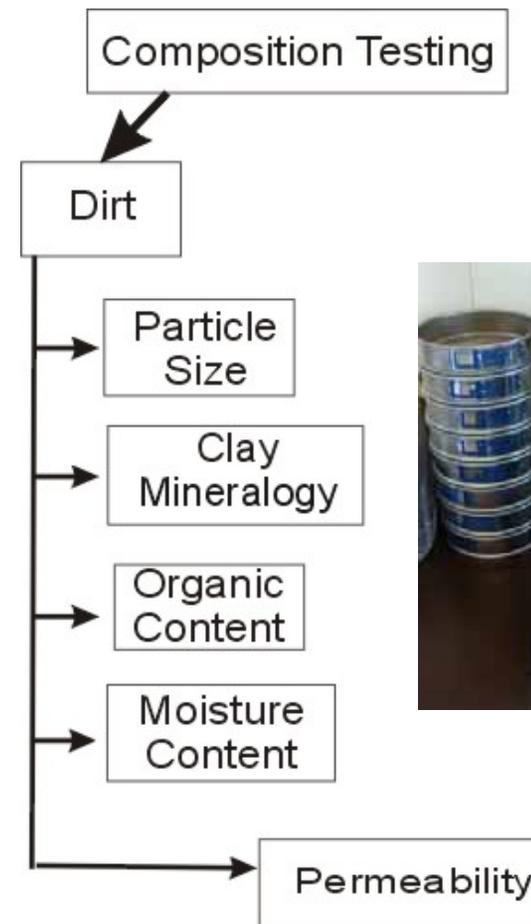


Measurement Methods: Dirt Composition

- Most tools exist, need to be applied
- Clay mineralogy (X-ray diffraction)



<http://stars.sci.ibaraki.ac.jp>

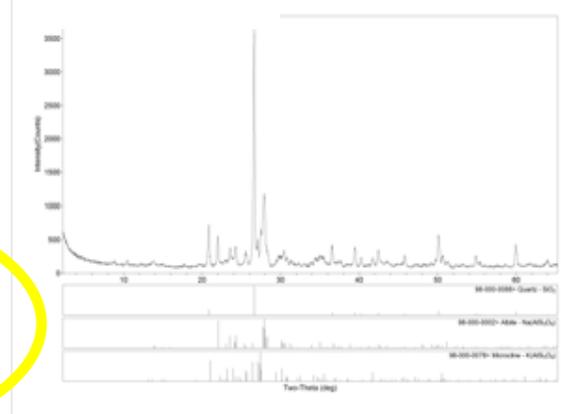


Implementation: X-Ray Diffraction & ...

- Used to characterize clay mineralogy
 - Base line on 5 tracks of both “East Coast” and “California” design
 - Results consistent with maintenance “traditions”



Summary Mineralogy (Weight Percent)		
Quartz	8.6	32.8
K-Feldspar	0	19.9
Plagioclase	2	38.5
Amphibole	0	2.5
Calcite	0.5	0.5
Aragonite	1.3	0
Dolomite	0	0.8
Illite & Mica	0	3
Kaolinite	0.7	1
Chlorite	0	1
TOTAL	100	100

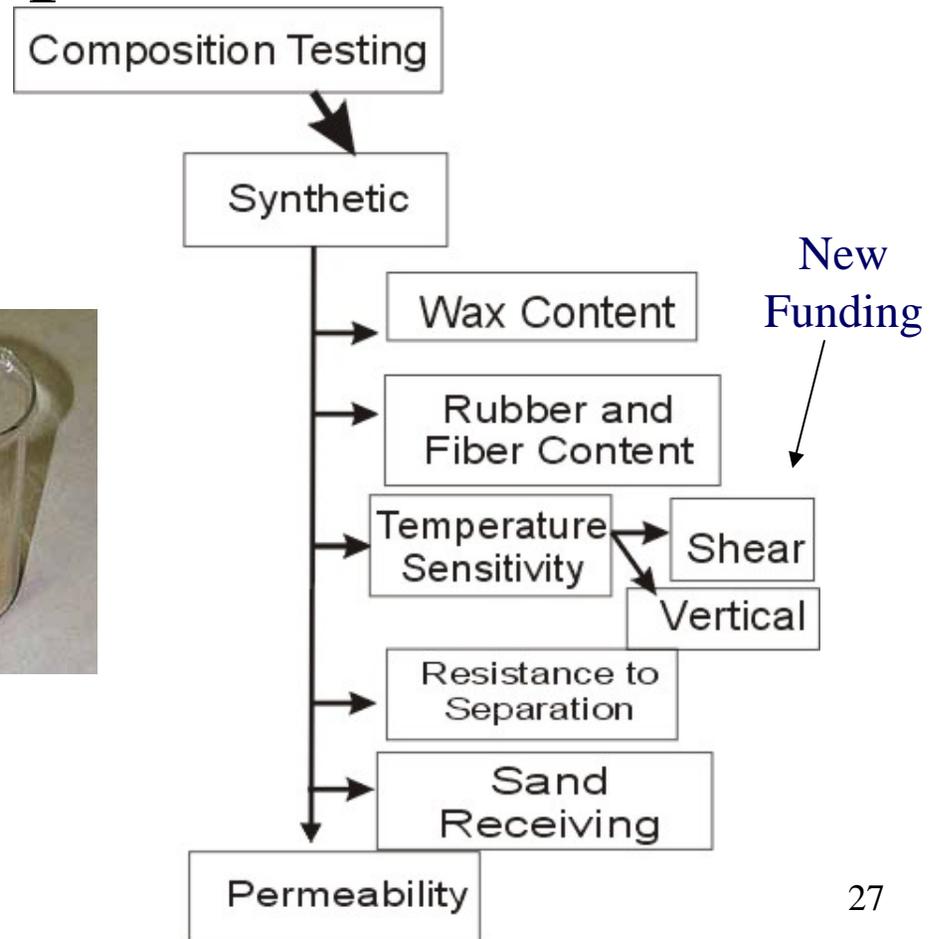


More Research...Measurement

Methods:

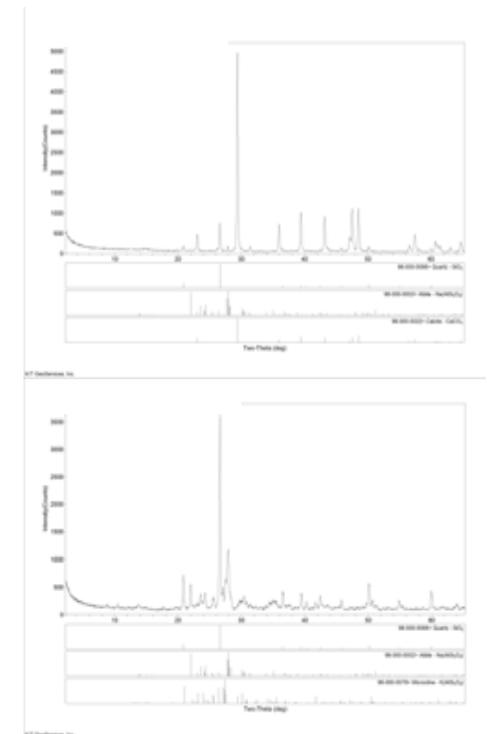
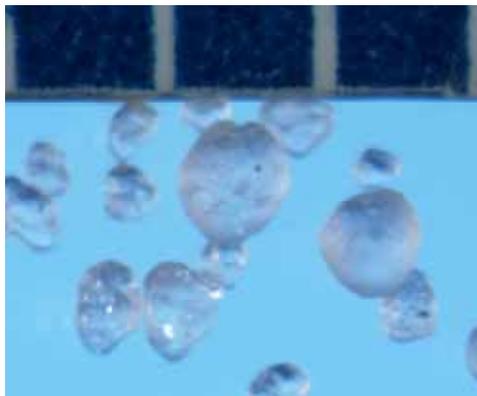
Synthetic Composition

- Wax composition
- Temperature sensitivity



Research on track materials

- Some data makes sense ..
 - Sand and clay mineralogy –
 - No real clay in “East Coast” track
- Sand Matters...



**Would you expect
the same result?**

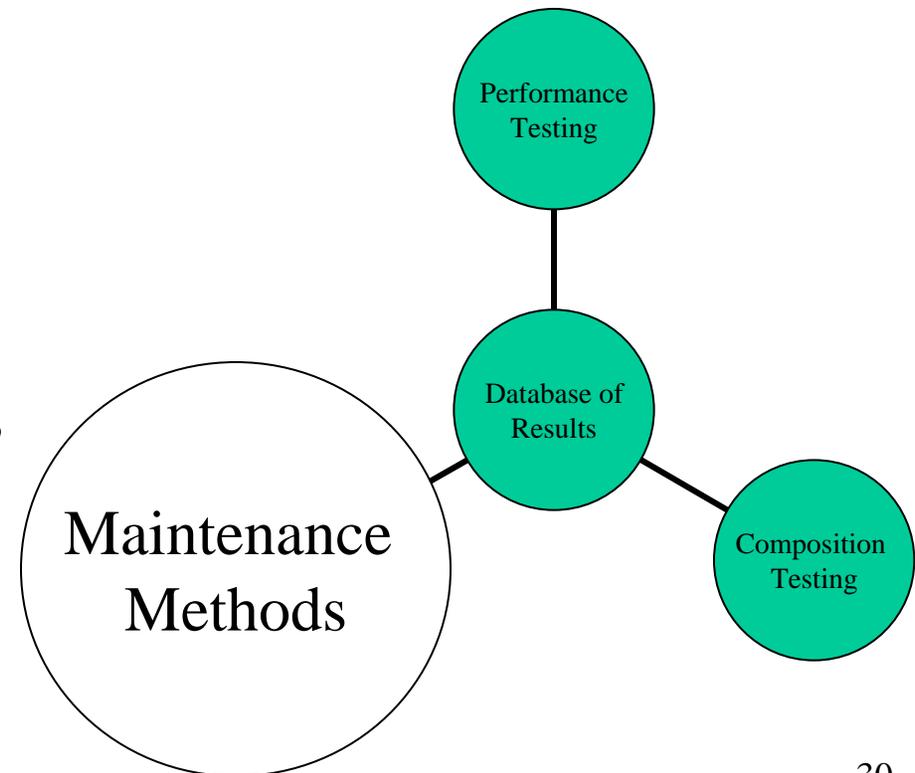
Laboratory for Analysis of Track Materials

- A central lab to compare between tracks
- Data linked to epidemiology
- Responsible for developing new tests of materials

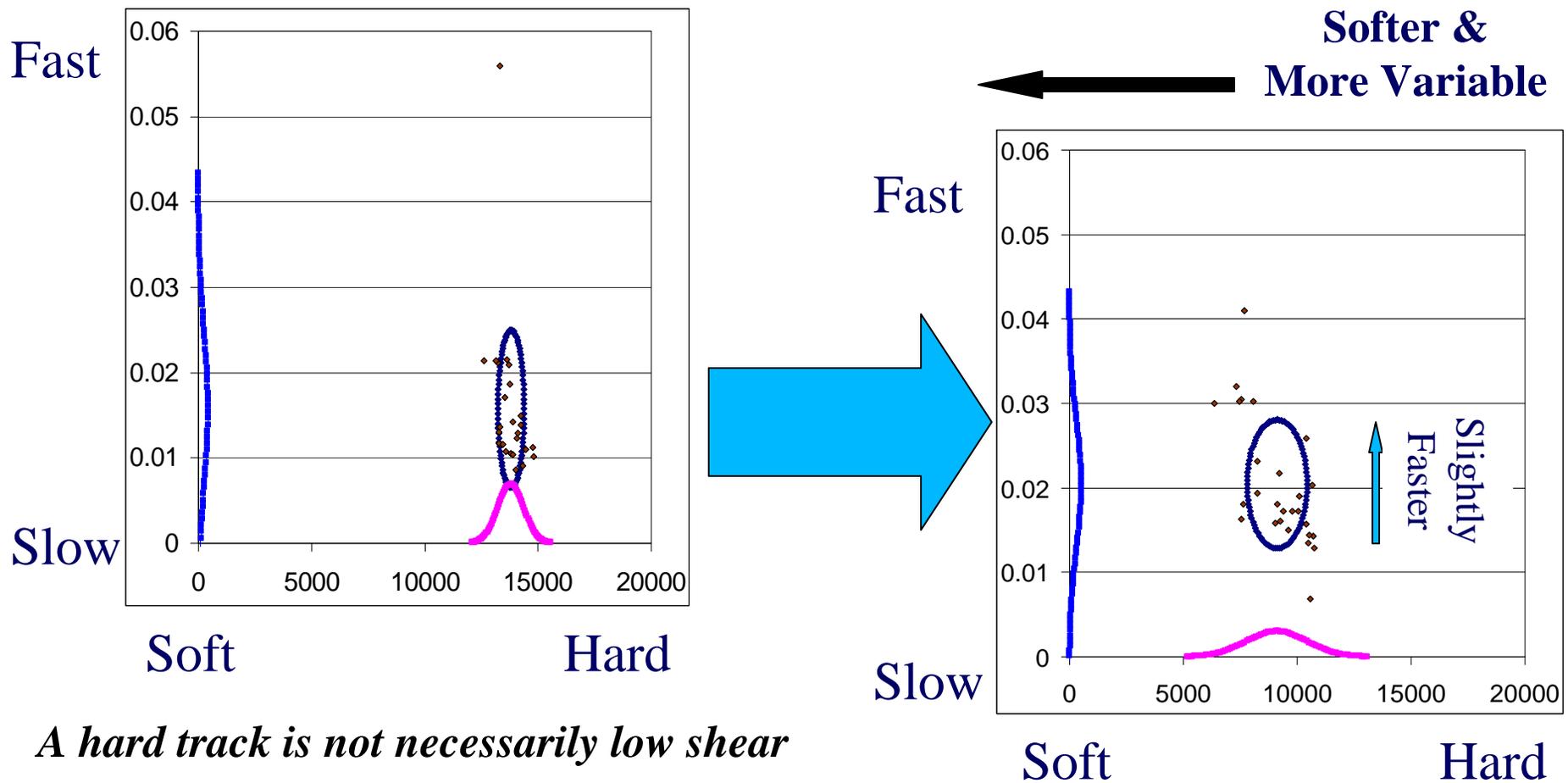


Maintenance Matters

- Different tracks do things differently
- Reasons may be valid
 - Weather
 - Design
 - Usage
- Develop best practices



Example: What Happens? Rip, Till and then Set a Racetrack?



Lab results & performance results Maintenance reporting system

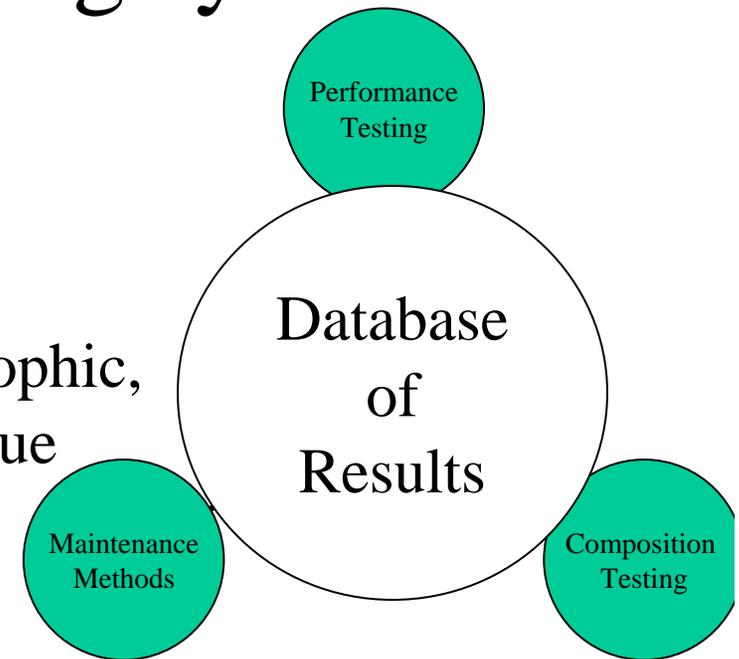
Start simple,
research leads to expansion...

The model – start simple and expand

- Mary Scollay’s On-Track Injury...catastrophic,
- Jeff Blea & Wayne McIlwraith ... soft tissue

Current best practices...

Turfway maintenance document



	Training	1st Post	Last Post	Precipitation	RT (Hours)	Depth	PH (Hours)	Depth	Water	Training	Out Riders	Racing
<u>WE 1/27/07</u>	Temp	Temp	Temp	Inches	RotoTill	RT	Power Harr	PH	(Gallons)	Eval	Eval	Eval
<u>Sunday21</u>	26	NA	NA	3" Snow	5Hrs	3"	2	3"	0	Deep	Snow	No Races
<u>Monday22</u>	35	NA	NA	Overcast	0	0	0	0	0	Good	Good	NA
<u>Tuesday23</u>	28	NA	NA	LightSnow	0	0	5HRS	3.5"	0	Good	Good	NA
<u>Wednesday</u>	30	28/18	25/12	1" Snow	5 Hrs	5"	0	0	0	Snow/Stichy	Deep	Good
<u>Thursday25</u>	26/9	26/13	19/6	LightSnow	0	0	4	3.5"	0	Outside Hard	Good	Good
<u>Friday26</u>	19	37	41	Sunny	4	4.5"	0	0	16,000	Little Hard	Good	Excellent
<u>Saturday27</u>	39	41	41	Overcast	0	0	0	0	20,000	Excellent	Good	

Expanded System...

- **Basic Information:**
 - All Tracks at the Start of each meet and periodically as changes occur
- **All Tracks one line per day**
 - Like current system
- **Class I Monitoring – Need track resources**
 - Temperature, moisture, track depth, Clegg hammer and possibly shear vane or dynamic penetrometer
 - Done Each Day – three times
- **Weather data acquired**
- **Injury & performance data linked or logged**

Research Approach

- Initial funding, American Quarter Horse Association
- Newly Funded (2008) Grayson Jockey Club
- Goal, to look at the full suite of tests
 - Find correlations between existing and new tests
 - Develop a basic and refined protocol for characterizing surfaces

Philosophy

- Need to provide a common set of measures
- Primary measures should be based on biomechanics as well as on “inputs” and procedures
- Need to continue to understand why the behaviour is different on some surfaces (climate, composition?)
- Provide tools & lab support to evaluate materials



Surface Certification A Investment for the Horses

How to Move Forward

- Share ideas
- Work openly
- Push vendors,
recognize their needs



- Agree on some basic tests (performance)...
everyone does them the same,
then see the results!

Different Approaches



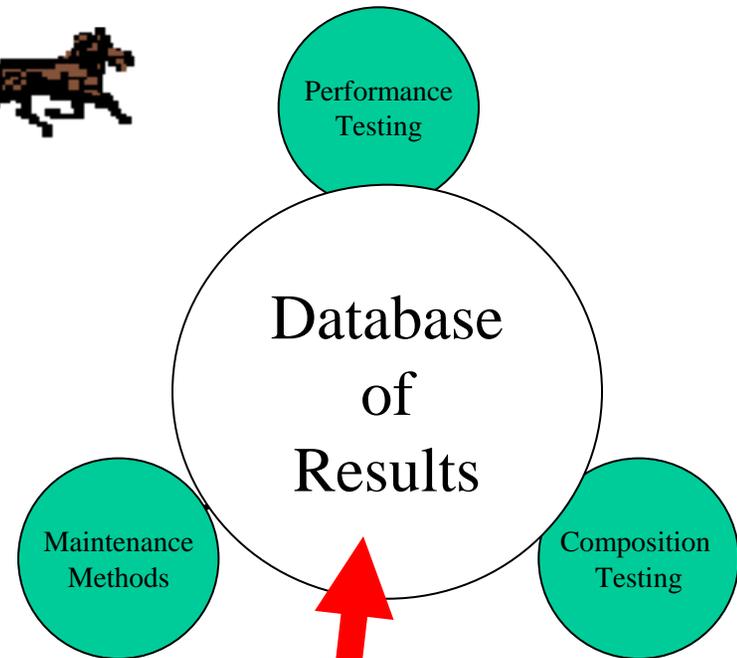
- All track need to maintain shear and not be too hard

- More than one way to skin a cat

Acknowledgements

- Initial support & encouragement, Dan Fick AQHA Racing
- Continued research funding: Grayson Jockey Club Research Foundation, Polytrack, Del Mar, Keeneland, Santa Anita, CARF, TOC, Fairplex, Dolly Green Foundation, Oak Tree Racing Association





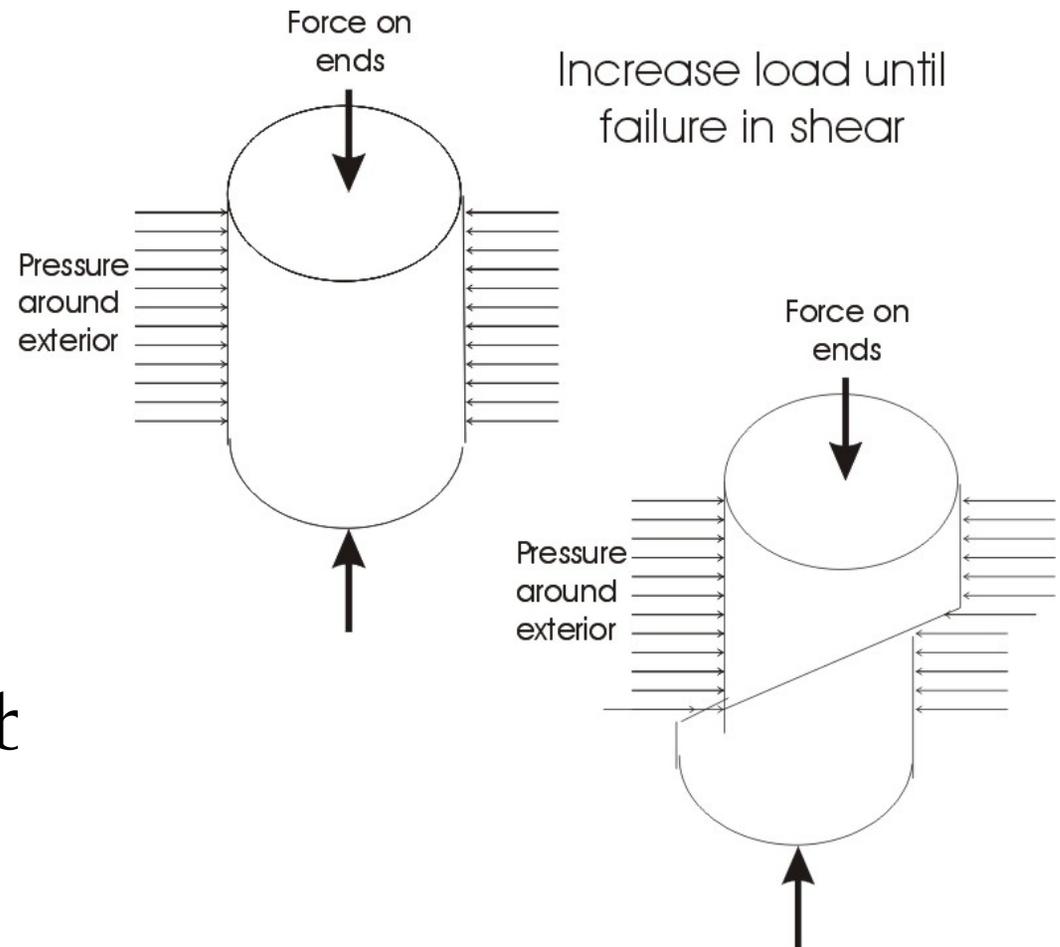
The remaining question:

Epidemiology?

It only matters if we help horses and riders ³⁹

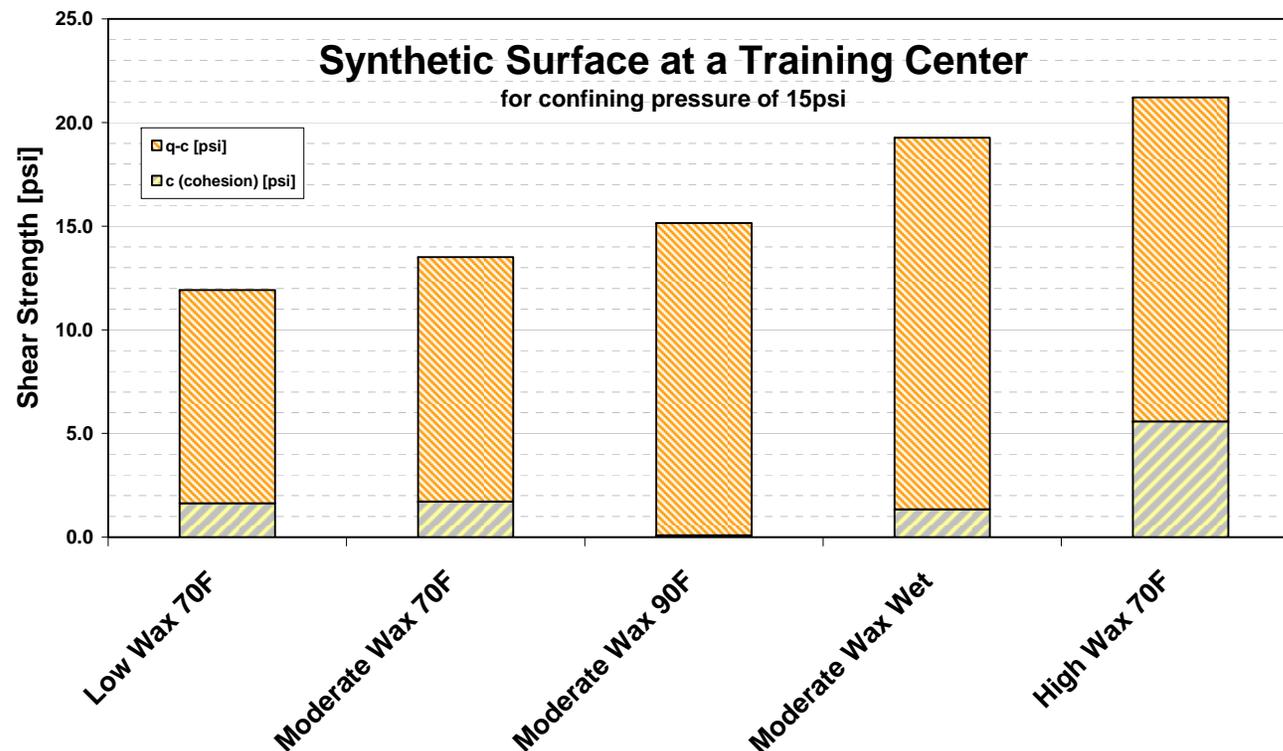
Triaxial Shear

- Currently used in labs for material strength
- Confining pressure uses water where temperature can't be controlled



Data Needs to be Explored

Yes the data is repeatable!



Is this wax surface sensitive to moisture not temperature?