

## REAR DAIRY YOUNG STOCK

**ISCED UNIT CODE:** 0811 241 04A

**TVETCDACC UNIT CODE:**DA/OS/FM/CR/04/3/MA

### UNIT DESCRIPTION

This unit specifies the competencies required to rear dairy young stock. It involves preparing to rear dairy young stock, rearing dairy young stock, evaluating rearing of dairy young stock and completing rearing of dairy young stock.

### ELEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

| <b>ELEMENT</b><br>These describe the key outcomes which make up workplace function. | <b>PERFORMANCE CRITERIA</b><br>These are assessable statements which specify the required level of performance for each of the elements.<br><i><b>Bold and italicized terms are elaborated in the range.</b></i>   |
|---|--|
| 1. Prepare to rear dairy young stock  | 1.1 <i><b>Young stock</b></i> management <i><b>tools, equipment, materials</b></i> and <i><b>supplies</b></i> are identified and assembled based on livestock species in accordance with the livestock production manual<br>1.2 Structures for managing young stock are identified and prepared in accordance with the livestock production manual<br>1.3 Personal Protection Equipment and Apparel (PPE) are identified and gathered based on job requirements<br>1.4 Occupational safety and health procedures are adhered to according to work place procedures<br>1.5 Female animals showing signs of imminent parturition are identified and separated according to the livestock production manual |
| 2. Rear dairy young stock   | 2.1 Neonate is fed adequate amounts of colostrum according to the LPM<br>2.2 Orphaned neonates are foster-fed according to the LM<br>2.3 Young stock is <i><b>identified</b></i> using suitable method in accordance with LPM, animal welfare regulations and work place policy<br>2.4 Young stock is introduced to roughage feeding in accordance with LPM<br>2.5 Young stock <i><b>healthcare</b></i> is provided based on identified animal health risk.  |

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| 3. Evaluate rearing of dairy young stock | 3.1 Young stock are weighed in accordance with LPM instructions and work place policy<br>3.2 Dams with dystocia in need of vet attention are identified and reported according to the livestock production manual  |
| 4. Complete rearing of dairy young stock | 4.1 Young males unsuitable for breeding are castrated based on animal welfare regulations, LPM and work place policy<br>4.2 Young stock are weaned in accordance with the LPM<br>4.3 Calf pens are cleaned and bedding changed as per Livestock Production Manual and workplace policy.<br>4.4 Waste is disposed of with regard to environment protection regulations. |

## RANGE

This section provides work environments and conditions to which the performance criteria apply. It allows for different work environment and situations that will affect performance.

| Variable  | Range   |
|---|---|
| 1. Young Stock may include but not limited to:                        | Offspring of the following between birth and weaning: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cattle</li> <li>• Goats</li> <li>• Camels</li> </ul>   |
| 2. Tools and equipment may include but not limited to:                | Tools and equipment required for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification</li> <li>• Castration</li> <li>• Disbudding / dehorning</li> <li>• Hoof trimming</li> <li>• Young stock handling</li> <li>• Weighing</li> </ul> |
| 3. Materials and supplies may include but not limited to:             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Feed – artificial colostrum ingredients, milk replacers, pellets, pencils, mineral supplements</li> <li>• Dewormers</li> <li>• Cleaning materials</li> </ul>                                     |
| 4. Environment protection regulations may include but not limited to: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public Health Act</li> <li>• EMCA 1999</li> <li>• OSH Act 2007</li> </ul>  |
| 5. Neonates may include but not limited to:                           | The young ones at birth of the following:   |

|   |   |
|---|---|
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cattle</li> <li>• Goats</li> <li>• Camels</li> </ul>   |
| 6. Identified may include but not limited to: | Markings or gadgets on animals for purposes of distinguishing individual animals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ear tagging</li> <li>• Tattooing</li> <li>• Ear Notching</li> <li>• Electronic transponders</li> <li>• Branding</li> </ul> |
| 7. Healthcare may include but not limited     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement vaccination programs against endemic diseases</li> <li>• Endo and Ecto - parasite control</li> <li>• Quarantining</li> <li>• Disease notification</li> </ul>                                       |

## REQUIRED SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE

This section describes the skills and knowledge required for this unit of competency.

### Required skills

The individual needs to demonstrate the following skills:

- Animal handling
- Animal production
- Troubleshooting
- Farm equipment operation skills
- Animal health applied skills

### Required knowledge

The individual needs to demonstrate knowledge of:

- Young stock feeding requirements
- Food safety principles
- Foster feeding
- Young stock health care
- Parturition signs
- Methods of animal identification
- Animal welfare

- Castration methods
- Disbudding methods
- Weaning process

## EVIDENCE GUIDE

This provides advice on assessment and must be read in conjunction with the performance criteria, required skills and knowledge and range.

|                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1. Critical Aspects of Competency | <p>Assessment requires evidence that the candidate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.1 Donned PPEs as per work place policy</li> <li>1.2 Assembled <b>Young stock</b> management <b>tools, equipment, materials</b> and <b>supplies</b> in accordance with the livestock production manual</li> <li>1.3 Separated Female animals showing signs of imminent parturition according to the livestock production manual</li> <li>1.4 Fed Neonate adequate amounts of colostrum according to the LPM</li> <li>1.5 foster-fed Orphaned neonates according to the LM</li> <li>1.6 <b>Identified</b> and tagged young stock in accordance with LPM and work place policy</li> <li>1.7 <b>Introduced</b> Young stock to roughage feeding in accordance with LPM</li> <li>1.8 Weighed Young stock in accordance with LPM instructions and work place policy</li> <li>1.9 Reported Dams with dystocia according to the work place procedure</li> <li>1.10 Castrated Young males unsuitable for breeding based LPM and work place policy</li> <li>1.11 Weaned Young stock in accordance with the LPM</li> <li>1.12 Maintained calf structure and cleanliness as per work place policy</li> <li>1.13 Documented dairy young stock rearing and food safety records</li> </ul> |
| 2. Resource Implications          | <p>The following resources should be provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.1 Access to relevant workplace</li> <li>2.2 Appropriately simulated environment where assessment can take place</li> </ul>  |

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|  | 2.3 Materials relevant to the proposed activity or tasks   |
| 3. Methods of Assessment               | Competency may be assessed through:<br>3.1 Observation<br>3.2 Oral questioning<br>3.3 Third party report<br>3.4 Written test<br>3.5 Portfolio of Evidence<br>3.6 Interview |
| 4. Context of Assessment               | Competency may be assessed:<br>On-the-job<br>Off-the –job<br>During Industrial attachment  |
| 5. Guidance information for assessment | Holistic assessment with other units relevant to the industry sector, workplace and job roles is recommended.  |

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