

Describe annual feed supply and demand, methods to manage feed surpluses and deficits, and perform calculations

Level 2

Credits 2

Purpose People credited with this unit standard are able to: describe the relationship between annual feed supply and demand, and the importance of maintaining target Annual Pasture Cover (APC); demonstrate knowledge of methods used to manage feed surpluses and deficits; and perform calculations.

Subfield Agriculture

Domain Farming Skills

Status Registered

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Entry information Open.

Accreditation Evaluation of documentation by NZQA and industry.

Standard setting body (SSB) Primary Industry Training Organisation

Accreditation and Moderation Action Plan (AMAP) reference 0052

This AMAP can be accessed at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do>.

Special notes

None.

Elements and performance criteria

Element 1

Describe the relationship between annual feed supply and demand, and the importance of maintaining target APC.

Performance criteria

- 1.1 Annual feed supply is described in terms of its components.
- Range Average Pasture Cover (APC); pasture growth; supplements – made on farm, purchased in; crops; off-farm grazing; nitrogen.
- 1.2 Annual feed demand is described in terms of the variations due to stock requirements.
- Range class of stock, growth, pregnancy, lactation, maintenance.
- 1.3 The importance of maintaining a target APC is described in terms of annual feed supply and demand.

Element 2

Demonstrate knowledge of methods used to manage feed surpluses and deficits.

Performance criteria

- 2.1 Methods used to manage surpluses are described in terms of their features.
- Range includes but is not limited to – hay and silage conservation; altering: stocking rate, animal intake and condition.
- 2.2 Methods used to manage deficits are described in terms of their features.
- Range includes but is not limited to – nitrogen; feeding supplements and concentrates; altering: stocking rate, animal intake and condition.
- 2.3 Methods of managing surpluses and deficits are described in terms of their advantages and disadvantages.

Element 3

Perform calculations.

Performance criteria

- 3.1 Amount of feed stored is calculated according to method of storage.
- Range one of – stack, haybarn, pit.

3.2 Daily feed demand is calculated for a mob of livestock.

3.3 Daily feed available is calculated.

Range pre-grazing pasture cover, post-grazing residual, available pasture per head of stock.

3.4 Break size is calculated for given feed.

Please note

Providers must be accredited by NZQA, or an inter-institutional body with delegated authority for quality assurance, before they can report credits from assessment against unit standards or deliver courses of study leading to that assessment.

Industry Training Organisations must be accredited by NZQA before they can register credits from assessment against unit standards.

Accredited providers and Industry Training Organisations assessing against unit standards must engage with the moderation system that applies to those standards.

Accreditation requirements and an outline of the moderation system that applies to this standard are outlined in the Accreditation and Moderation Action Plan (AMAP). The AMAP also includes useful information about special requirements for organisations wishing to develop education and training programmes, such as minimum qualifications for tutors and assessors, and special resource requirements.

Comments on this unit standard

Please contact the Primary Industry Training Organisation standards@primaryito.ac.nz if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.