

Demonstrate knowledge of breeds and classes of cattle, and identification and records for cattle

Level 2

Credits 2

Purpose People credited with this unit standard are able to demonstrate knowledge of the breeds and classes, and the methods of identification and record keeping, for cattle.

Subfield Agriculture

Domain Cattle Farming

Status Registered

Status date 23 April 2008

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Planned review date 31 December 2012

Entry information Open.

Replacement information This unit standard and unit standard 24624 replaced unit standard 19082.

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

Performance of all aspects of this unit standard should comply with the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (1992), *Code of Recommendations and Minimum Standards for the Welfare of Dairy Cattle*, and its subsequent amendments, referred to as the Welfare Code, available at <http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/regs/animal-welfare>

Elements and performance criteria

Element 1

Demonstrate knowledge of breeds and classes of cattle.

Performance criteria

1.1 Breeds of cattle are named and differentiated by their physical and productive characteristics.

Range dairy cattle evidence is required for two breeds;
beef cattle evidence is required for two traditional and two exotic breeds.

1.2 Classes of cattle within a herd are described.

Range classes of cattle – calf; rising one year old; rising two year old; dry cow; newly calved cow or colostrum cow; springing cow; lactating cow; heifer; bull; steer; bullock.

1.3 Breeds of cattle are differentiated in terms of their production characteristics.

Range evidence is required for at least three maternal breeds, and two terminal breeds.

Element 2

Demonstrate knowledge of the methods of identification and record keeping for cattle.

Performance criteria

2.1 Types of animal identification are described in terms of the merits for each type.

Range includes but is not limited to – ear mark; raddle; electronic tag, age identification, slaughter identification, animal health TB tag;
evidence is required for at least three types of identification.

2.2 Information required to be recorded is described in terms of its importance in contribution to whole farm management.

2.3 Methods of recording animal identification are described in terms of their uses and features.

Range pocket stockbook, diary, computer program.

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.