

<b>Title</b>	<b>Assess pig farm capacity, set production targets for KPIs, prepare a production plan, and monitor variations</b>		
<b>Level</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>40</b>

<b>Purpose</b>	People credited with this unit standard are able to: assess pig farm capacity and calculate costs of production; demonstrate knowledge of data collection and processing systems; determine production targets and interference levels against reproductive, growth, and whole herd KPIs; prepare, implement, and monitor a production plan; monitor and identify variations to production targets of KPIs for the pig farm, and produce reports; and identify problems and adverse trends from reports from target performance monitoring, production plan monitoring, and ongoing visual observation of the stock and their environs, and take remedial action.
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<b>Classification</b>	Pork Production > Pork Production Unit Management
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<b>Available grade</b>	Achieved
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### Guidance Information

- Legislations relevant to this unit standard include but are not limited to:
  - Animal Welfare Act 1999;
  - Health and Safety at Work Act 2015;
  - and any subsequent amendments.
- All evidence presented in this unit standard must be in accordance with on-farm procedures and the Code of Welfare: Pigs.
- Code of Welfare: Pigs is available from [www.mpi.govt.nz](http://www.mpi.govt.nz).
- Assessment  
For the purposes of assessment, people may present data from an actual pig farm, or present a case study using realistic data.
- Definitions  
*Interference levels* – levels outside a range of acceptable performance defined by on-farm procedures which require intervention by management.  
*Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)* – pork production unit activities for which production targets are set.  
*On-farm procedures* – the verbal or written instructions to staff on procedures for pig health, welfare, and management.

*Pig farm* – collective term for several pork production sections. For example, a farrowing section, a grower section, and a dry sow section together make up a pig farm.

*Production target* – number and/or rate for a specified level of performance, for example, piglets weaned per week.

*Veterinary guidelines* – advice received directly from veterinarians, or literature recommended by veterinarians or providers accredited to assess against this unit standard.

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## Outcomes and performance criteria

### Outcome 1

Assess pig farm capacity and calculate costs of production.

#### Performance criteria

- 1.1 Describe factors affecting the calculation of pig farm capacity in terms of pig management requirements.

Range factors include but is not limited to – weaning age, farrowing spaces, mating spaces, number of pens, size of pens and minimum space allowances.

- 1.2 Calculate pig farm capacity for each section of the pork production.

Range mating, gestation, farrowing, weaner, grower, finisher, replacements.

- 1.3 Calculate costs of production for the pig farm.

### Outcome 2

Demonstrate knowledge of data collection and processing systems.

#### Performance criteria

- 2.1 Assess computer software available for monitoring pig farm performance to determine suitability for on-farm requirements.

- 2.2 Describe options available for pig performance data recording and processing in terms of meeting on-farm requirements.

### Outcome 3

Determine production targets and interference levels against reproductive, growth, and whole herd KPIs.

**Performance criteria**

- 3.1 Determine production targets and interference levels against reproductive KPIs to achieve the target number of pigs sold per week in relation to the market requirements for the pig farm.
- Range reproductive KPIs include but are not limited to – weekly matings, non-productive days, litters per sow per year, piglets born alive per litter, pre-weaning mortality, abortions, breeding herd mortality, replacement rates, piglets weaned per litter, weaned per sow per year.
- 3.2 Determine production targets and interference levels against growth KPIs for pigs to reach the required sale weight within grower section capacity constraints.
- Range growth KPIs include but are not limited to – daily feed intake, average daily weight gain, birth weight, weaning weight, slaughter weight, feed conversion rate.
- 3.3 Determine production targets and interference levels against whole herd KPIs to meet weekly sales requirements within the pig farm constraints and to avoid under or overcrowding.
- Range whole herd KPIs include but are not limited to – whole herd feed conversion rate, sale weight, days to slaughter, back fat levels, killing out percentage cost of production.

**Outcome 4**

Prepare, implement, and monitor a production plan.

**Performance criteria**

- 4.1 Prepare a production plan consistent with production targets.
- Range production plan may include but is not limited to – schedules for the timing of purchases, services required for production, replacement breeding stock requirements, building throughput;
- 4.2 Implement the production plan.
- 4.3 Monitor and analyse data on achievement of production targets, and amend the production plan to optimise production performance.

**Outcome 5**

Monitor and identify variations to production targets of KPIs for the pig farm and produce reports.

**Performance criteria**

- 5.1 Monitor and analyse target performance of KPIs in terms of variations.
- 5.2 Calculate the variations to target performance, describe possible reasons for the variations and their economic impact in terms of each section of the pig farm.
- 5.3 Modify interference levels to achieve production targets of KPIs.
- 5.4 Produce reports from target performance monitoring and include recommendations.

**Outcome 6**

Identify problems and adverse trends from reports from target performance monitoring, production plan monitoring, and ongoing visual observation of the stock and their environments, and take remedial action.

**Performance criteria**

- 6.1 Identify problems and adverse trends from reports in terms of target performance monitoring, production plan monitoring, and ongoing visual observation of the stock and their environments.
- 6.2 Take remedial action in accordance with veterinary guidelines.
- 6.3 Optimise the use of the pig farm facilities in terms of remedying problems and adverse trends.

<b>Replacement information</b>	This unit standard replaced unit standard 4485, unit standard 22067, and unit standard 22068.
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<b>Planned review date</b>	31 December 2024
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**Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions**

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	19 March 2010	31 December 2022
Review	2	28 October 2021	31 December 2022
Review	3	27 October 2022	N/A

<b>Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference</b>	0052
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This CMR can be accessed at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do>.

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**Comments on this unit standard**

Please contact Muka Tangata – People, Food and Fibre Workforce Development Council [qualifications@mukatangata.nz](mailto:qualifications@mukatangata.nz) if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.