

Unit Descriptor

Element Descriptor

1.1 Animal welfare

1.3 Symptoms of ill health in cattle

Part 2 Sick or distressed animals are identified by their difference from well animals.

Part 3

The following signs can identify healthy cattle:

- good body condition
- · interacting normally with other animals
- · glossy coat

Part 1

- · alert, but not frantic
- breathing rate of about 30 breaths per minute
- pulse of 70 beats per minute this can be measured by pressing on the large artery on the neck, close to the windpipe
- · body temperature of 38.6°C (determined by an appropriate animal thermometer).

All but the last three of these signs can be determined by careful observation in the paddock.

Cattle that are unwell can be identified by their physical appearance such as:

- · sunken or weeping eyes, dry nose or nasal discharge
- · dull coat arched back
- · hanging ears swellings.

Click on the Part 2... tab above.



Cattle that are unwell can be identified by their physical appearance.

1.5 Handling livestock

Part 1

Part 3

You will have more success in handling stock if you approach them from the correct angle. Cattle and sheep have almost 360° vision, so it is difficult to approach them without them knowing it. However, although they can detect movement around them, they have a relatively narrow area directly in front of them where they can focus clearly on objects. You may have noticed that they will usually turn to face you as you approach. Approaching animals from an angle of approximately 45-60° to the shoulder will give you the most control.

Part 2

There are a number of methods used to encourage stock movement through a yard:

Large flappers (such as a flag on a long stick) can be used to encourage stock movement. They can provide a visible barrier and enable you to reach into tight corners to move animals out.

Electric prodders should only be used as a last resort, and then used sparingly. They may be useful for loading stock onto a truck.

Poly pipes and prodders can cause bruising and should be avoided. Stock may react to them sharply, which can also result in bruising.

Dogs can be useful when moving a mob of animals, particularly for starting them off. Guidelines for using dogs include:

- Dogs should not be allowed into cattle yards. They may startle the mob and cause trouble.
- · Dogs should not be used with pregnant or immature animals.
- · Dogs must be controlled at all times to minimise stress to the stock.

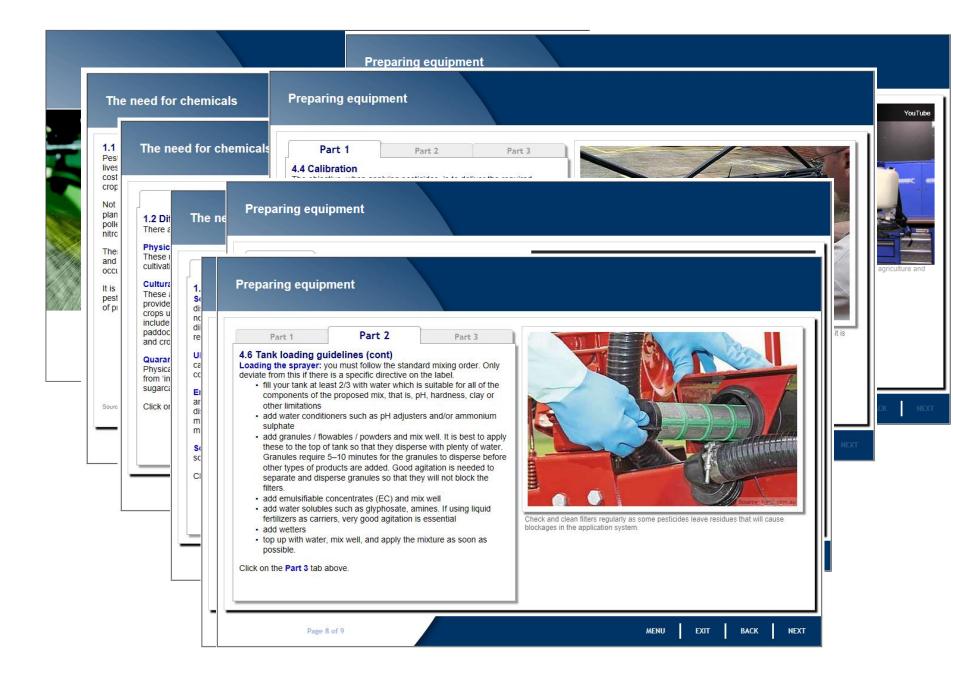


Good communication and working together is the basis of safe and efficient work practices in cattle yards.

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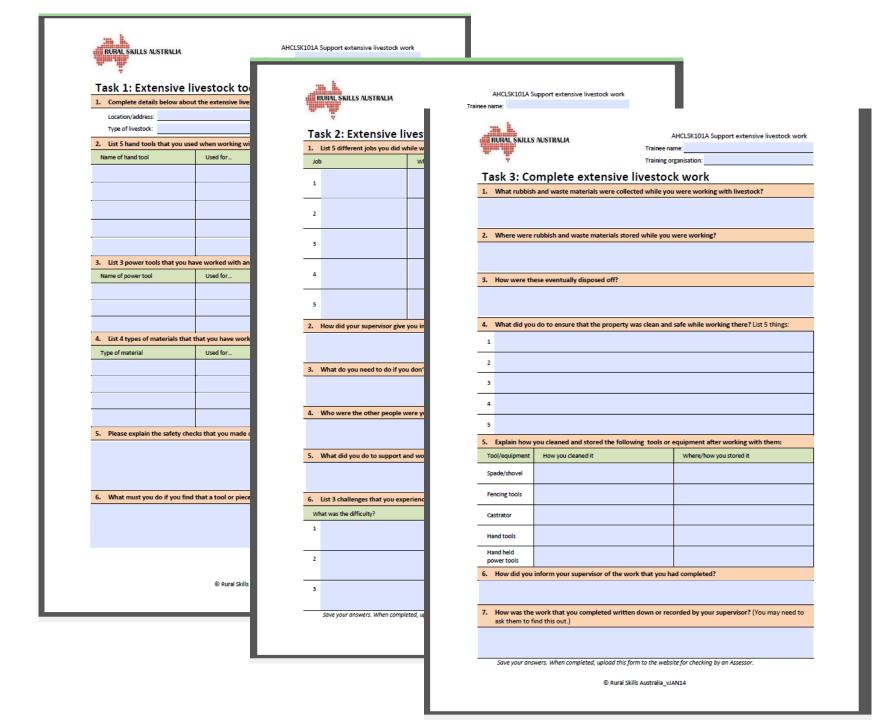
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Quick Quiz

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	Quick Quiz
Welcom	Which 5 of the following will best assist you with the handling of livestock?
Good lu	a) Familiarise stock with your yards and style.
	b) Use poly pipes to move stock.
	c) Avoid yelling and noise.
	d) Encourage stock to move at their own pace.
	 e) Make sure the path is clear ahead. f) Use dogs to bite at the heels of stock.
	g) Approach stock face-on to move them.
Star	 b) Do not crowd animals.
	You are answering question No 1 of 3
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Perso	nal Details Study Units Assessment Plans Help Journal Task Item Validations Reports					
-	AHCLSK101A Support extensive livestock work				900 - Result Not A	vailable 🔨
Item	Description			Tutor Feedback	Achieved	Ation
1	Complete Learning Material Online: AHCLSK101A	Progress: 09	%		100%	
2	Download Alignment document to view the elignment of assessment worksheets for this unit			Not Uploaded	Not Set	Upload
3	Lexinload Assessment task 1 Extensive livestock tools and equipment			Submitted File Response File	Further submission (f)	
4	Resubmit Assessment task 1 Extensive livestock tools and equipment			Submitted File	Not Set	
5	Download Assessment task 2 Extensive livestock work			Not Uploaded	Not Set	Upload
6	Download Assessment task 3 Complete extensive livestock work			Not Uploaded	Not Set	Upload
7	Complete a journal of your activities in this unit. Click on the Journal Tab to make entries.	Not Set			Not Set	
8	Download the <u>Statement of Performance</u> for your Trainer, Supervisor or Employer to complete and sign. When com- upload the statement	ipleted, scan and		Not Uploaded	Not Set	Upload
9	Teacher/supervisor will complete a Record of Workplace Observations and upload when completed			Submitted File Response File	Further submission (S)	
10	Resubmit Record of Workplace Observations			Response File	Further submission (N)	
11	Resubmit Record of Workplace Observations #2			Not Uploaded	Not Set	Upload
12	Teacher/supervisor will complete a Record of Learning Activities and upload when completed			Not Uploaded	Not Set	Upload
13	Teacher/supervisor will complete a Assessor Report and upload when completed			Not Uploaded	Not Set	Upload
						Add
+	AHCLSK202A Care for health and welfare of livestock				900 - Result Not A	Available
+	AHCPHT201A Plant horticultural crops				900 - Result Not A	Available
+	AHCWRK209A Participate in environmentally sustainable work practices				900 - Result Not A	Available
+	AHCBIO202A Follow site quarantine procedures				900 - Result Not A	Available
-	new activity added				900 - Result Not A	Available
Item	Description			Tutor Feedback	Achieved	Action
1	Add new activity here	Not Set			Not Set	
						Add 💙



Statement of Performance Please ask your Trainer, Supervisor or Emplo	Record of Workplace Observations	RURAL SKILLS AUSTRALIA
Record of Learning Unit of Competency Student/Trainee Name Training Organisation Trainer/Supervisor In addition to completion of the online learning Pelivery method Peace-to-face classes Workshops Practical sessions Industry short courses Field days / Industry exhibitions Other	Student/trainee name Training organisation Trainer/supervisor The above student/trainee has provided satisfactory evidence towards this unit as follows:	Observed by Image: Constraint of the served by Image: Conserved by <
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