



MINTRAC National Training Conference



RURAL SKILLS AUSTRALIA



Rural Skills Online





Competencies
Sections

Competencies

Choose a competency from the list below:



Competency: AHCLSK202A Care for health and welfare of livestock


Competencies
Sections

Sections

Choose a section from the list below:



Competency: AHCLSK202A Care for health and welfare of livestock
Section: 1. Monitor and assess livestock health and welfare



RURAL SKILLS AUSTRALIA
Supporting Training for Agriculture and Horticulture

*AHCLSK202A Care for health and welfare of livestock
Element 1. Monitor and assess livestock health and welfare*

RURAL SKILLS AUSTRALIA 2013 Edition

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Unit Descriptor

Element Descriptor

1.1 Animal welfare

1.3 Symptoms of ill health in cattle

Part 1

Part 2

Part 3

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

The following signs can identify healthy cattle:

- good body condition
- interacting normally with other animals
- glossy coat
- 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 2

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.

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.

4. Moving cattle in the yards without noise or contact



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

Preparing equipment

The need for chemicals

Preparing equipment

1.1 Pest

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Part 1

Part 2

Part 3

4.4 Calibration

Preparing equipment

Preparing equipment

Part 1

Part 2

Part 3

4.6 Tank loading guidelines (cont)

Loading the sprayer: you must follow the standard mixing order. Only deviate from this if there is a specific directive on the label.

- fill your tank at least 2/3 with water which is suitable for all of the components of the proposed mix, that is, pH, hardness, clay or other limitations
- add water conditioners such as pH adjusters and/or ammonium sulphate
- add granules / flowables / powders and mix well. It is best to apply these to the top of tank so that they disperse with plenty of water. Granules require 5–10 minutes for the granules to disperse before other types of products are added. Good agitation is needed to separate and disperse granules so that they will not block the filters.
- add emulsifiable concentrates (EC) and mix well
- add water solubles such as glyphosate, amines. If using liquid fertilizers as carriers, very good agitation is essential
- add wetters
- top up with water, mix well, and apply the mixture as soon as possible.

Click on the **Part 3** tab above.



Check and clean filters regularly as some pesticides leave residues that will cause blockages in the application system.

Quick Quiz

Quick Quiz

Welcome

Good luck

Start

Quick Quiz

Quick Quiz

Which 5 of the following will best assist you with the handling of livestock?

- ☐ 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.
- ☐ h) Do not crowd animals.

You are answering question No 1 of 3

Next

**Task 1: Extensive livestock work****1. Complete details below about the extensive livestock work**

Location/address: _____

Type of livestock: _____

2. List 5 hand tools that you used when working with livestock

Name of hand tool	Used for...

3. List 3 power tools that you have worked with and used

Name of power tool	Used for...

4. List 4 types of materials that that you have worked with

Type of material	Used for...

5. Please explain the safety checks that you made on the property

6. What must you do if you find that a tool or piece of equipment is damaged?

**Task 2: Extensive livestock work****1. List 5 different jobs you did while working with livestock**

Job	When did you do it?
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

2. How did your supervisor give you instructions?

3. What do you need to do if you don't know what to do?

4. Who were the other people you worked with?

5. What did you do to support and assist your supervisor?

6. List 3 challenges that you experienced

What was the difficulty?
1
2
3

Save your answers. When completed, upload this form to the website for checking by an Assessor.

Trainee name: _____



Trainee name: _____

Training organisation: _____

Task 3: Complete extensive livestock work**1. What rubbish and waste materials were collected while you were working with livestock?**

2. Where were rubbish and waste materials stored while you were working?

3. How were these eventually disposed of?

4. What did you do to ensure that the property was clean and safe while working there? List 5 things:

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

5. Explain how you cleaned and stored the following tools or equipment after working with them:

Tool/equipment	How you cleaned it	Where/how you stored it
Spade/shovel		
Fencing tools		
Castrator		
Hand tools		
Hand held power tools		

6. How did you inform your supervisor of the work that you had completed?

7. How was the work that you completed written down or recorded by your supervisor? (You may need to ask them to find this out.)

Save your answers. When completed, upload this form to the website for checking by an Assessor.



Statement of Performance

Please ask your Trainer, Supervisor or Employer to complete this form.

Record of Learning Activities

Unit of Competency	
Student/Trainee Name	
Training Organisation	
Trainer/Supervisor	

In addition to completion of the online learning activities, the student/trainee has completed the following:

Delivery method	Detail
Face-to-face classes	
Workshops	
Practical sessions	
Industry short courses	
Field days / Industry exhibitions	
Other	
Other	

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Record of Workplace Observations

Unit of Competency

ASSESSOR REPORT

Unit of competency	
Student/trainee name	
Training organisation	
Trainer/supervisor	



The above student/trainee has provided satisfactory evidence towards this unit as follows:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EVIDENCE (check at least 3 boxes)	COMMENTS
<input type="checkbox"/> Learning programs completed	
<input type="checkbox"/> Assessment tasks completed	
<input type="checkbox"/> Workplace observation	
<input type="checkbox"/> Project work completed	
<input type="checkbox"/> Third party (industry) support	
<input type="checkbox"/> Experience 'on-job'	
<input type="checkbox"/> (other)	
<input type="checkbox"/> (other)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Details of the above is stored on the RSO 'Tracker' for this trainee.	

NON-COMPLETION

The student/trainee has NOT met the required evidence and is required to submit further evidence as follows:

--

Assessor Signature Date

COMPLETION

I confirm that the student/trainee has satisfactorily met the evidence requirements for this unit of competency:

Assessor Signature Date

Assessor contact details:

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	Observed by



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