<table>
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<tr>
<th>Training Package</th>
<th>Rural Production (RTE03)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Title</strong></td>
<td>Prepare livestock for competition</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Unit code</strong></td>
<td>RTE3133A</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>HSC Indicative Hours</strong></td>
<td>20</td>
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**Evidence Guide**

**What evidence is required to demonstrate competence for this standard as a whole?**

Competence in this standard requires evidence of the ability to provide livestock feed and water requirements, demonstrate safe and humane handling and grooming techniques, and present livestock to competition standards. It involves the ability to interpret and apply task instructions, prepare livestock facilities, use and maintain handling and grooming equipment, train livestock for showing, monitor health and wellbeing status, and anticipate livestock behaviour.

The skills and knowledge required to prepare livestock for competition must be transferable to another environment. For example, if competence is evident in preparing beef cattle for showing at production evaluation trials, it must also be evident for showing sheep in an agricultural show context.

**What specific knowledge is needed to achieve the performance criteria?**

Knowledge and understanding are essential to apply this standard in the workplace, to transfer the skills to other contexts, and to deal with unplanned events. The knowledge requirements for this competency standard are listed below:

- livestock health and nutritional requirements
- preparation and maintenance requirements for livestock facilities and equipment
- livestock grooming and training techniques (to lead and stand correctly)
- handling techniques, restraint methods and when to use them
- feed
- feed records
- grooming techniques
- handling techniques
- hazard identification
- legislation
- livestock behaviour
- livestock preparation
- occupational health and safety (OHS)

To achieve the performance criteria, appropriate literacy and numeracy levels as well as some complimentary skills are required. These include the ability to:

- maintain livestock facilities and handling equipment
- groom livestock to competition standards
- restrain, handle and groom livestock using safe and humane methods and procedures
- observe and describe the behaviour of livestock
- demonstrate safe workplace practices

**What specific skills are needed to achieve the performance criteria?**

This competency standard could be assessed on its own or in combination with other competencies relevant to the job function.

**Are there other competency standards that could be assessed with this one?**

There is essential information about assessing this competency standard for consistent performance and where and how it may be assessed, in the Assessment Guidelines for this Training Package. All users of these competency standards must have access to the Assessment Guidelines. Further advice may also be sought from the relevant Sector Booklet.

**Assessment guide**

**Key Terms and Concepts**

- animal health and welfare
- competition standards
- conditioning
- equipment
- facilities
- feed
- feed records
- grooming techniques
- handling techniques
- hazard identification
- legislation
- livestock behaviour
- livestock preparation
- occupational health and safety (OHS)
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<tr>
<th>What specific knowledge is needed to achieve the performance criteria?</th>
<th>What specific skills are needed to achieve the performance criteria?</th>
<th>Are there other competency standards that could be assessed with this one?</th>
<th>Assessment guide</th>
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</table>
| • components and functions of handling equipment  
• competition requirements for grooming, handling and presentation  
• livestock movement and behavioural characteristics in handling and confined areas  
• OHS and animal welfare legislative requirements. | • read and interpret written information, receive and comprehend oral information, write basic statements and maintain livestock records  
• calculate livestock numbers and measure feed and water quantities. | | • restraint methods  
• risk assessment  
• safe work practices  
• showing  
• supplements  
• training techniques  
• water supplies |

### HSC Requirements and Advice

- components and functions of handling equipment
- competition requirements for grooming, handling and presentation
- livestock movement and behavioural characteristics in handling and confined areas
- OHS and animal welfare legislative requirements.

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| • read and interpret written information, receive and comprehend oral information, write basic statements and maintain livestock records  
• calculate livestock numbers and measure feed and water quantities. |
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<tr>
<th>Element</th>
<th>Performance Criteria</th>
<th>Range of Variables</th>
<th>HSC Requirements and Advice</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Follow instructions to prepare livestock for showing</td>
<td><strong>1.1</strong> Livestock are identified and prepared for showing according to enterprise instructions.</td>
<td>The Range of Variables explains the range of context within which the performance and knowledge requirements of this standard may be assessed. The scope of variables chosen in training and assessment may depend on the work situations available. For more information on contexts, environment and variables for training and assessment refer to the Sector Booklet. What livestock may be relevant to this standard? Sheep, goats, pigs, alpacas, horses, beef and dairy cattle. What procedures might be involved in the preparation of livestock? Procedures may include halter training, leading, grooming, clipping, care of hooves and horns, special feed supplementation, presentation techniques, use of show equipment, special transport requirements, avoidance of stress, and show protocols. What enterprise instructions may be provided? Instructions may include the identity of livestock and location, feed and water requirements, handling requirements, health and welfare considerations, procedures for use of facilities, handling and grooming equipment, and procedures and requirements for competition standard grooming.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>Feed and water supplies are monitored and replenished, as required, and feed records are maintained to enterprise requirements.</td>
<td>What information might be included in livestock feed records? Records may detail feed requirements, type, feed supplements, rate and frequency of feeding, quality and quantity of water supplies, and details of replenished supplies.</td>
<td>Knowledge of a range of feed and feeding requirements including: • a range of feeds available – pasture (grasses and legumes) – grains (cereal and pulse) – fodder crops – silage – hay</td>
</tr>
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|         |                      | SOP, industry standards, production schedules, MSDS, work notes and plans, product labels, manufacturers specifications, operators manuals, enterprise policies and procedures (including waste disposal, recycling and re-use guidelines), and supervisors oral or written instructions. | − haylage  
− prepared feeds (pellets, cubes and grain mixes)  
− meals (oil seed and animal)  
− feed supplements (vitamins and minerals)  
• feed requirements including  
− protein  
− energy  
− fat  
− vitamins  
− minerals  
− water  
• feed checks including  
− roughage to grain percentages  
− dry matter.  
Monitoring of feed and water including:  
• quality and quantity  
• contaminants  
• freshness  
• rate and frequency of feeding  
• feed left by animals  
• feed stores  
• other observations including  
− animals off feed  
− segregated animals  
− birthing  
− animal health  
− animal performance.  
Knowledge of information to be recorded in feed records including:  
• daily feed requirements  
• feed type and proportions of feed mix  
• feed supplements  
• frequency of feeding  
• performance of animals including  
− weight gain  
− muscle scores  
− fat scores  
− fibre production  
• quality and quantity of water supplies  
• details of replenished supplies  
• observations made regarding feed and animals. |
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<tr>
<td>1.3</td>
<td><strong>Health and welfare</strong> status of livestock is monitored and abnormalities are promptly reported according to enterprise requirements.</td>
<td>How might the <strong>health and welfare status</strong> of livestock be determined? Health and welfare may be determined by the general observance of livestock behaviour, condition and wellbeing. What <strong>enterprise requirements</strong> may be applicable to this standard? SOP, industry standards, production schedules, MSDS, work notes and plans, product labels, manufacturers specifications, operators manuals, enterprise policies and procedures (including waste disposal, recycling and re-use guidelines), and supervisors oral or written instructions.</td>
<td>Learning experiences for the HSC must address: Visual appraisal of livestock to determine health and welfare status including: • behaviour • condition • wellbeing. Procedure for reporting livestock health and welfare according to enterprise policies including: • immediate notification of health and welfare concerns • enterprise heath and welfare register • enterprise diary • verbal and written communication with the supervisor/owner/operator. A basic understanding of animal welfare legislation requirements including: • <em>Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1979</em> (NSW) (as amended) • <em>Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (General) Regulation 1996</em> (NSW) • Australian code of practice for the care and use of animals for scientific purposes. A basic understanding of the role of the: • Animal Welfare Unit, NSW Agriculture • Royal Society for the Protection of Cruelty to Animals (RSPCA) NSW • Animal Welfare League (AWL) NSW • Rural Lands Protection Board.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4</td>
<td><strong>Facilities</strong> are monitored and maintained, and existing and potential OHS hazards are recognised, risk assessed and reported to the supervisor.</td>
<td>What type of <strong>facilities</strong> may be provided for livestock? Facilities may include pens, sheds, paddocks and troughs. What existing and potential OHS hazards may be encountered in the workplace? Livestock movement and handling, solar radiation, organic and other dusts, hazardous noise, moving machinery and vehicles.</td>
<td>Learning experiences for the HSC must address: Livestock facilities including: • pens • sheds • paddocks • troughs • handling areas. An awareness of potential hazards including: • livestock movement and handling • solar radiation • organic and other dusts</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Handle and groom livestock prior to competition</td>
<td>2.1 Appropriate handling and grooming equipment is selected, checked and used according to instructions and manufacturers specifications.</td>
<td>What equipment might be used to handle and groom livestock? Equipment may include rings, halters, combs, vacuums, brushes, driers, clippers, preparations applied externally or supplements taken orally, and restraining devices of a non-fibrillating nature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Livestock are groomed for showing to competition standard according to instructions and enterprise requirements.</td>
<td>What type of competitions may require the presentation of livestock? Production evaluation trials, agricultural shows, livestock production trials, fleece competitions, sire reference schemes, carcass competitions, and livestock sales.</td>
<td>Learning experiences for the HSC must address: Knowledge of the range of competitions for showing livestock including: production evaluation trials, agricultural shows, livestock production trials, fleece competitions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>What enterprise requirements may be applicable to this standard?</strong>&lt;br&gt; SOP, industry standards, production schedules, MSDS, work notes and plans, product labels, manufacturers specifications, operators manuals, enterprise policies and procedures (including waste disposal, recycling and re-use guidelines), and supervisors oral or written instructions.</td>
<td><strong>What type of competitions may require the presentation of livestock?</strong>&lt;br&gt; Production evaluation trials, agricultural shows, livestock production trials, fleece competitions, sire reference schemes, carcass competitions, and livestock sales.</td>
<td><strong>Learning experiences for the HSC must address:</strong>&lt;br&gt; Knowledge of grooming techniques including:&lt;br&gt; - washing&lt;br&gt; - brushing&lt;br&gt; - combing&lt;br&gt; - coat training&lt;br&gt; - clipping&lt;br&gt; - blow drying&lt;br&gt; - hoof care and oiling.&lt;br&gt; An awareness of grooming preparations and presentation requirements in accordance with:&lt;br&gt; - competition terms and conditions&lt;br&gt; - breed and animal standards&lt;br&gt; - supervisor’s instructions&lt;br&gt; - enterprise requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3</td>
<td><strong>Livestock are conditioned to human handling and trained to the standard required for show handling and performance.</strong></td>
<td><strong>What competitors may be relevant to this standard?</strong>&lt;br&gt; Safe systems and procedures for:&lt;br&gt; - livestock handling including zoonoses control (Q Fever)&lt;br&gt; - the operation of handling equipment&lt;br&gt; - hazard and risk control&lt;br&gt; - manual handling including lifting</td>
<td><strong>Learning experiences for the HSC must address:</strong>&lt;br&gt; Knowledge of safe work practices including:&lt;br&gt; - minimising livestock stress&lt;br&gt; - movement of and around livestock&lt;br&gt; - operation of livestock restraints and equipment&lt;br&gt; - zoonoses control&lt;br&gt; - restraint, handling and grooming of livestock&lt;br&gt; - maintaining livestock facilities and equipment.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.4</td>
<td><strong>Handling procedures are conducted with minimum stress and discomfort to livestock, and maximum safety for livestock, handlers and other parties according to OHS and animal welfare requirements.</strong></td>
<td><strong>What OHS requirements may be relevant to this standard?</strong>&lt;br&gt; Safe systems and procedures for:</td>
<td></td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Present livestock</td>
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</table>
| 3.1     | Equipment to be used in showing is checked for correct operation and prepared for presentation requirements. | What **equipment** might be used to handle and groom livestock? Equipment may include rings, halters, combs, vacuums, brushes, driers, clippers, preparations applied externally or supplements taken orally, and restraining devices of a non-fibrillating nature. | • hazard and risk control  
• personal protective equipment. |
| 3.2     | Livestock are presented using handling techniques to exhibit livestock to best advantage according to competition and enterprise requirements. | What **enterprise requirements** may be applicable to this standard? SOP, industry standards, production schedules, MSDS, work notes and plans, product labels, manufacturers specifications, operators manuals, enterprise policies and procedures (including waste disposal, recycling and re-use guidelines), and supervisors oral or written instructions. | Learning experiences for the HSC must address: Knowledge of methods for handling livestock with consideration for the following:  
• breed and animal standards  
• safety of animals, handler and on-lookers  
• enhancing the positive attributes of the animal. |
| 3.3     | Instructions and requests from competition officials are complied with. | What **relevant information** might be recorded and reported? Livestock behaviour and abnormalities, equipment faults and malfunctions, and showing details and outcomes. | Learning experiences for the HSC must address: Knowledge of relevant information to be reported including:  
• livestock behaviour  
• abnormalities  
• equipment faults and malfunctions  
• showing details  
• competition outcomes.  
Reporting processes including:  
• written report  
• verbal report. |
| 3.4     | **Relevant information** is reported and recorded according to enterprise requirements. | | |
**What processes should be applied to this competency standard?**

There are a number of processes that are learnt throughout work and life, which are required in all jobs. They are fundamental processes and generally transferable to other work functions. Some of these are covered by the key competencies, although others may be added. The questions below highlight how these processes are applied in this competency standard. Following each question a number in brackets indicates the level to which the key competency needs to be demonstrated where

- 0 = not required
- 1 = perform the process
- 2 = perform and administer the process
- 3 = perform, administer and design the process

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. How can communication of ideas and information (2) be applied?</td>
<td>Information with regard to livestock preparation and grooming requirements may be discussed with competition organisers and the supervisor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. How can information be collected, analysed and organised (2)?</td>
<td>Information with regard to breeding and production measurement may be detailed and organised by livestock records.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. How are activities planned and organised (2)?</td>
<td>Livestock grooming preparation may be planned and conducted around feeding routines and showing schedules.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. How can team work (1) be applied?</td>
<td>Team work may be applied in methods and procedures to handle and prepare livestock for presentation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. How can the use of mathematical ideas and techniques (1) be applied?</td>
<td>Mathematics may be applied in the measurement and calculation of feed requirements and herd/flock numbers.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. How can problem-solving skills (2) be applied?</td>
<td>Positive and calming handling techniques to settle distressed livestock during preparation may be required to minimise disruption to competition schedules.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. How can the use of technology (1) be applied?</td>
<td>To communicate and record livestock data.</td>
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