

3146 Control the movement of livestock in livestock markets

SQA Unit Code

H3H5 04

Level 2

SCQF Level 6

Credit value 5

Unit Summary

This unit is about controlling the movement of livestock. The unit is applicable to the movement and restraint of all types of livestock.

It covers the controlled movement of livestock from one location to another. This is necessary when the livestock are moved into pens on acceptance into the market, are transferred to a display area, are guided through the race, put into different pens prior to transportation or moved to a holding area where responsibility is transferred to the transportation organisation. It also relates to the restraint of livestock. Restraint of livestock will be required for a wide variety of different reasons. You must use restraint methods in accordance with instructions from a supervisor. The use of restraint methods will take place during ongoing work activities.

This unit does not cover the transportation of livestock.

This unit is for you if you work in a livestock market

In order to be assessed as competent you must demonstrate to your assessor that you can consistently perform to the requirements set out below. Your performance evidence must include at least one observation by your assessor.

You must be able to:

You need to show:

Evidence must be work-based, simulation alone is only allowed where shown in ***bold italics***

1. Control the movement of livestock from one location to another

This means you:

Use personal protective equipment correctly and in accordance with organisational requirements

Handle livestock in a manner that minimises the possibility of risk to the health and safety of the livestock, yourself, and other livestock and people in the environment

Identify how you would deal with any contingencies which may arise, before

Evidence of controlling the movement of livestock from one location to another as part of your role in accordance with workplace procedures and within the limits of your own responsibilities.

<p>approaching the livestock</p> <p>Approach livestock in ways which take into account the species and an assessment of the livestock's current temperament and known behaviour patterns</p> <p>Approach, move and handle livestock in ways which are likely to promote their co-operation and minimise the possibility of distress</p> <p>Monitor the livestock's behaviour and its response to handling, note any significant changes and take the appropriate action</p> <p>Establish livestock in the new location in accordance with instructions</p> <p>Ensure the new location is safe, secure and suitable for the livestock</p> <p>Use safe working methods and practices consistent with relevant legislation and codes of practice</p>	
<p>2. Control and restrain livestock using specified methods</p> <p>This means you:</p> <p>Correctly identify the animal requiring restraint approach the animal quietly in a manner which appears calm and confident, and is likely to minimise stress</p> <p>Restrain livestock safely and correctly in accordance with instructions</p> <p>Use restraint equipment and methods correctly in relation to the situation, the animal and its temperament</p> <p>Minimise stress and injury to the animal, and other livestock in the vicinity, throughout the process</p> <p>Seek assistance immediately when difficulties arise</p> <p>Move the animal safely to the correct area at the conclusion of the procedure</p>	<p>Evidence of controlling and restraining livestock using specified methods as part of your role in accordance with workplace procedures and within the limits of your own responsibilities.</p>

Use safe working methods and practices consistent with relevant legislation and codes of practice	
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You need to know and understand:

Evidence of knowledge and understanding should be collected during observation of performance in the workplace. Where it cannot be collected by observing performance, other assessment methods should be used.

1. what personal protective equipment may be required and how it should be used
2. how to approach livestock which are to be moved
3. indicators of stress in livestock, self and others and the ways in which this can be minimised during operations
4. methods of identifying livestock (including markings on the livestock)
5. the normal pace or movement for the livestock concerned
6. correct methods for moving livestock from one location to another
7. the location to which the livestock are to be moved
8. the maintenance of livestock health, safety and welfare during movement and re-location
9. the types of problems which may be encountered during the movement of livestock and how to deal with them
10. how to establish the livestock in their new location
11. your responsibilities under health and safety regulations and legislation
12. your responsibilities under animal health and welfare regulations and legislation
13. how to identify the animal which requires restraint
14. the reasons why the animal is to be restrained
15. the correct methods for restraining livestock
16. any relevant details of the animals temperament
17. how to approach livestock which are to be restrained
18. the types of hazards that are inherent in restraining livestock
19. the importance of being aware of your physical limitations and experience in dealing with specific livestock
20. the importance of asking for assistance where this becomes necessary
21. the correct actions to take when difficulties arise

Evidence of performance may employ examples of the following assessment:

- observation
- written and oral questioning;
- evidence from company systems (e.g. Food Safety Management System)
- reviewing the outcomes of work
- checking any records of documents completed
- checking accounts of work that the candidate or others have written