



**NPTC**

Registered Charity No. 1096429

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL CENTRE, STONELEIGH PARK, WARWICKSHIRE CV8 2LG  
Tel: 024 7669 6553 Fax: 024 7669 6128 Email: [information@nptc.org.uk](mailto:information@nptc.org.uk)

## **LEVEL 3 CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCE IN FARM INSPECTION (PIGS PRODUCTION)**

### **ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE**

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**NPTC LEVEL 3 CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCE in FARM INSPECTION (Pig Production)****Candidate Information****Introduction**

The scheme will be administered by the NPTC.

NPTC will:

- Publish
  - scheme regulations
  - assessment schedule
  - assessment material
- Approve centres to co-ordinate and administer the scheme
- Set standards for the training of Verifiers and Assessors
- Recruit, train and deploy Verifiers
- Manage verification
- Issue certificates to successful Candidates

**The Certificate of Competence**

Certificates of competence will be awarded to Candidates who achieve the required level of competence in the Units to which their Certificate relates.

**Instruction**

Attendance at a course of instruction is not a pre-requisite for an application for an assessment but potential Candidates are strongly advised to ensure that they are up to the standards that will be expected of them when they are assessed.

NPTC does **not** hold a register of instructors; however instruction will normally be available from recognised training providers and/or centres of further or higher education active in the areas covered by this certificate. Further information on training may be obtained from the local Assessment Centre.

**Access to Assessment**

Assessment Centres will be responsible for arranging assessment on behalf of a Candidate. Assessment may only be carried out by an Assessor approved by NPTC for that scheme. Under no circumstances can either instructors involved in the preparation of candidates, or the candidates work place supervisors, or anyone else who might have a vested interest in the outcome, carry out the assessment.

The minimum age limit for Candidates taking certificates of competence is 16 years. There is no upper age limit.

**Assessment**

Assessment is a process by which it is confirmed that the Candidate is competent in the Units within the award to which the assessment relates. It is a process of collating evidence about his/her capabilities and judging whether that evidence is sufficient to attribute competence.

The candidate must be registered through an NPTC approved Assessment Centre for this qualification, prior to assessment.

The result of the assessment will be recorded on the assessment report form.

The schedule of assessment contains the criteria relating to:

- Observation of practical performance
- Assessment of underpinning knowledge

**Performance Evaluation**

The result of each assessment activity is evaluated against the following criteria:

- 4 = Meets or exceeds the assessment criteria by displaying a level of practical performance and/or underpinning knowledge, with no 'minor' or 'critical' faults. (Competent).
- 3 = Meets the requirements of the assessment criteria for both the practical performance and the underpinning knowledge, with some 'minor' faults but no 'critical' faults. (Competent).
- 2 = Does not fully satisfy the requirements of the assessment criteria, being unable to perform the practical task satisfactorily or being deficient in underpinning knowledge leading to the recording of minor faults. (Not yet competent).
- 1 = Does not satisfy the requirements of the assessment criteria, being unable to perform the practical task satisfactorily or safely or being deficient in underpinning knowledge leading to the recording of a critical fault. (Not yet competent).

A list of registered Assessment Centres is available from NPTC ([www.nptc.org.uk](http://www.nptc.org.uk))

**Verification**

Verification is a process of monitoring assessment; it is an essential check to confirm that the assessment procedures are being carried out in the way that NPTC has laid down. The overall aim of verification is to establish a system of quality assurance that is acceptable in terms of both credibility and cost effectiveness.

Approved Assessors will be subject to a visit by the Verifier at a time when assessments are being undertaken.

A selection of assessment reports completed by the Assessor will be evaluated by an NPTC approved Verifier.

Compliance with the verification requirements will be a pre-requisite of Assessors remaining on NPTC's list of approved assessors.

### **Complaints and Appeals**

NPTC and its Assessment Centres have a formal Complaints and Appeals procedure. In the event of any dissatisfaction with the arrangements and conditions of assessment, the candidate should first contact the Assessment Centre through whom the assessment was arranged and submit the complaint in writing.

For further information on NPTC's Equal Opportunities Policy and Complaints and Appeals Procedures, please refer to [www.nptc.org.uk](http://www.nptc.org.uk)

### **Learning Outcomes**

The candidate will be able to:

1. Understand Animal Health and Welfare
2. Understand Movement and Identification for farm pigs
3. Understand feeding and management of farm pigs
4. Understand how to protect the water, air and soil from pollution as a result of livestock farming activities
5. Arrange and Conduct a Farm Inspection visit
6. Complete a Farm Inspection visit report
7. Understand the principles of storing and administering veterinary medicines

### **Guidance Notes for Candidates and Assessors**

The assessment is divided into 3 compulsory units:

1. Part A – Animal Husbandry & Welfare (a practical assessment)
2. Part B – Farm Inspection (a practical assessment)
3. Principles of Storing and Administering Veterinary Medicines (a written assessment)

Candidates must successfully achieve all assessment activities in all three units.

### **Safe Practice**

Appropriate Personal Protective Equipment must be worn at all times.

Appropriate bio security measures must be observed at all times.

All equipment must be operated in such a way that the Candidate, Assessor, other persons, animals or other equipment are not endangered.

**If these conditions are not observed this will result in the Candidate not meeting the required standard.**

### **Validation of Equipment**

Any item(s) of equipment and facilities used for the assessment must comply with current legal, health & safety and animal welfare requirements.

### **Additional Information**

May be sought from the relevant manufacturer's instruction book, operators' manual, product label or any other appropriate training or safety publication.

### **Animal Welfare**

Throughout this assessment a high emphasis is placed on animal welfare, which will underpin the whole of this qualification.

The "Five Freedoms" and their interpretation by the RSPCA appear at the back of this schedule, (Appendix 1).

During their assessment, candidates are reminded that they should carry out all the activities to comply with the animal welfare codes.

**PART A: ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND WELFARE** (compulsory)  
**A.1 PART1 ANIMAL HEALTH AND WELFARE**

Assessment activities:	Assessment criteria:
1. Assess and report upon the health status of a herd of sows	Candidate to examine a group of at least 10 sows and report upon their health status. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- all sows moved and observed</li> <li>- any sign of ill health or injury is detected and commented upon</li> <li>- any abnormal behaviour is detected</li> <li>- assess the body condition of the pigs</li> <li>- knowledge of the basic signs of disease</li> <li>- knowledge of the basic signs of health</li> </ul>
2. Assess and report upon the health status of finishing pigs	Candidate to examine a group of at least 10 finishing pigs and report upon their health status. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- all pigs moved and observed</li> <li>- any sign of ill health or injury is detected and commented upon</li> <li>- any abnormal behaviour is detected</li> <li>- assess general condition of the pigs</li> <li>- knowledge of the basic signs of disease</li> <li>- knowledge of the basic signs of health</li> </ul>
<p><b>3a)</b> Demonstrate knowledge of how to calculate the maximum number of outdoor dry sows (sows/ha) which could be kept whilst meeting welfare code and quality assurance requirements for stocking density/space allowance.</p> <p><b>3b)</b> For a specified floor area (pen/yard), calculate the maximum number of growing pigs which could be accommodated whilst meeting welfare code and quality assurance requirements for stocking density/space allowance in:  Either: totally slatted yard/pen  Or: partially slatted yard/pen with a littered lying area</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Accuracy of measurement</li> <li>- Accuracy of calculation</li> <li>- Reference to published material</li> <li>- Correct space allowance (as defined by welfare codes or assurance standards)</li>   <li>- Accuracy of measurement</li> <li>- Accuracy of calculation</li> <li>- Reference to published material</li> <li>- Correct space allowance (as defined by welfare codes or assurance standards)</li> </ul>
4. Catch and take temperature of a piglet.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensure safety of operator</li> <li>- Ensure safety and welfare of piglets</li> <li>- Check that clinical thermometer is ready for use</li> <li>- Catch and restrain piglet</li> <li>- Position thermometer</li> <li>- Leave in position for recommended time</li> <li>- Withdraw thermometer and read temperature</li> <li>- Put down and release the piglet correctly</li> <li>- Record temperature</li> <li>- Clean and store thermometer</li> </ul>
5. Demonstrate knowledge of the requirements for a site to be suitable for outdoor pig production.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Climatically suitable</li> <li>- Free draining soil</li> <li>- Accessible</li> <li>- Secure</li> <li>- Sheltered</li> <li>- Easily provided with services</li> </ul>
6. Demonstrate knowledge of the environmental requirements of the housed pig	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Controlled temperature</li> <li>- Controlled humidity</li> <li>- Controlled ventilation</li> <li>- Absence of dust and noxious gases</li> <li>- Space</li> <li>- Hygienic</li> </ul>

Assessment activities:	Assessment criteria:
<p><b>7a)</b> Demonstrate knowledge of the adverse effects on breeding stock which arise from extremes of climate</p> <p><b>7b)</b> Demonstrate knowledge of preventative measures in each case, (cold weather / winter and hot weather / summer)</p>	<p>Adverse effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cold/Winter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hypothermia</li> <li>• Thirst (frozen water supply)</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Heat/Summer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sunburn</li> <li>• Heat stress</li> <li>• Infertility</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Prevention:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In cold weather/winter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure a continuous water supply</li> <li>• Insulate with straw</li> <li>• Increase food allowance</li> <li>• Use a 'fender'</li> </ul> </li> <li>- In hot weather/summer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide shades and wallows</li> <li>• Improve hut ventilation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>8a)</b> Demonstrate knowledge of how adverse environmental conditions can influence: Health, Welfare and Behaviour</p> <p><b>8b)</b> Demonstrate knowledge of how adverse environmental conditions can influence: production</p>	<p>Influence on Health can cause:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Respiratory problems</li> <li>- Bacterial/viral infections</li> </ul> <p>Influence on Welfare and Behaviour can cause:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Stress</li> <li>- Development of vices</li> <li>- Aggression</li> </ul> <p>Can cause:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reduced fertility</li> <li>- Increased mortality</li> <li>- Loss of body condition</li> <li>- Poor feed utilisation</li> <li>- Increase or reduced feed intake</li> </ul>
<p><b>9.</b> Demonstrate knowledge of the normal length of the sows' oestrus cycle.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 21 days (18-24)</li> </ul>
<p><b>10.</b> Demonstrate knowledge of the normal length of the sows' oestrus or heat period.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 60 hours</li> </ul>
<p><b>11.</b> Demonstrate knowledge of the normal length of the sows' gestation period.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 114/115 days (+ or -) (3months, 3 weeks, 3 days)</li> </ul>
<p><b>12.</b> Demonstrate knowledge of the signs of oestrus or 'heat' in the sow.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Standing to back pressure</li> <li>- Restless behaviour</li> <li>- Seeking out the boar</li> <li>- Pricking of the ears (in pricked ear breed)</li> <li>- Swelling and reddening of vulva</li> <li>- Characteristic grunts</li> <li>- Vaginal discharge</li> <li>- Allows service</li> </ul>
<p><b>13.</b> Identify the signs of pregnancy in a group of gilts or sows</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Does not come on heat</li> <li>- Enlargement of body</li> <li>- Udder development</li> <li>- Swelling and slackening of vulva</li> <li>- Milk present in udder</li> <li>- Restlessness</li> <li>- Prepares nest</li> </ul>
<p><b>14.</b> Demonstrate knowledge of the minimum :</p> <p><b>a)</b> Age of a crossbred gilt at first service</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 200 days of age</li> </ul>

b) Weight of a crossbred gilt at first service	- 120kg for purebred gilts these values would be increased
<b>Assessment activities:</b>	<b>Assessment criteria:</b>
15. Evaluate farrowing accommodation.	- Cleaned out from previous farrowing - Fumigate or disinfect as appropriate Check: - Accommodation is clean and dry - Accommodation is at the appropriate temperature and free from draughts - Fittings and equipment are safe and fit to use - Farrowing accommodation is safe and fit to use surface of flooring
16. Demonstrate knowledge of a reason for injecting piglets with an iron compound.	- To prevent anaemia
17. Demonstrate knowledge of the purpose of clipping the teeth of piglets.	- Prevent damage to the sows teats and udder - Prevent injury to the faces of other piglets
18. Demonstrate knowledge of the purpose of tail docking.	- Reduce the incidence of tail biting in growing and finishing pigs
19. Demonstrate knowledge of the legal requirements of tail docking.	- Can only be carried out in first seven days of the piglets life - Not to be routinely undertaken - Only undertaken with vet's permission
20. Demonstrate knowledge of pigs weights at different ages	- Birth weight      1.3kg - 3weeks            5kg - 8wks                18kg - 12wks              30kg - 22-24wks        100kg
21. Assess the body condition of sows and relate this to their current stage of production	- Check condition score: • Fat cover on key handling points • Select fattest • Select thinnest • Relate condition to stage of production

**A.1 PART 2 ANIMAL HEALTH AND WELFARE**

Common to Beef and Lamb and Pig Farm Inspection Certificates of Competence

Assessment Activities	Assessment Criteria
1. Demonstrate knowledge of why an understanding of animal welfare is essential to today's stockperson	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- importance to the consumer</li> <li>- image</li> <li>- moral responsibility</li> <li>- effect on the market for livestock products</li> <li>- integral part of stockmanship</li> <li>- animal productivity</li> <li>- legislation</li> </ul>
2. Demonstrate knowledge of legislation as it specifically effects sheep, cattle and pig production	Candidate to identify key legislation as it affects sheep, cattle and pig production <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- notifiable diseases</li> <li>- identification and movement</li> <li>- use of veterinary medicines</li> <li>- welfare</li> <li>- transportation</li> <li>- Health &amp; Safety - COSHH (Control of Substances Hazardous to Health)</li> <li>- Risk Assessment</li> <li>- pollution</li> <li>- warning systems for controlled environment buildings</li> <li>- other current and relevant legislation</li> </ul>
3. Demonstrate knowledge of the appropriate procedures when introducing new stock to the unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Check numbers and type of stock on arrival</li> <li>- Check documentation of stock on arrival</li> <li>- Check health/absence of injury of stock on arrival</li> <li>- Isolation (if appropriate)</li> <li>- Rest</li> <li>- Prophylactic treatments</li> <li>- Housing/feeding</li> <li>- Introduction to:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• normal routine</li> <li>• main flock or herd</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
4. Demonstrate knowledge of dealing with sick, injured or dead sheep cattle or pigs  <b>a) Sick or injured animals</b>          <b>b) Dead animals</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- isolation (if appropriate)</li> <li>- when to call the vet</li> <li>- appropriate treatment</li> <li>- humane slaughter of stock on the farm</li> <li>- complete appropriate records</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- isolation</li> <li>- notify vet (if appropriate)</li> <li>- notify appropriate authorities (if necessary)</li> <li>- correct disposal</li> <li>- comply with legislation and documentation/recording</li> </ul>
5. Demonstrate knowledge of measures which protect and maintain herd health and flock health  <b>a) Minimise risk of disease entry into a herd or flock</b>          <b>b) Minimise effects of disease present in a herd or flock</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- bio-security</li> <li>- closed herd or flock</li> <li>- high/known health status replacements</li> <li>- follow animal health management plan</li> <li>- quarantine</li> <li>- secure boundary fences</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- follow animal health management plan</li> <li>- early identification</li> <li>- consult with vet</li> <li>- isolation facilities</li> <li>- prophylactic treatments</li> <li>- all in all out policy</li> </ul>

## A.2 MOVEMENT, IDENTIFICATION AND RECORDS

Assessment Activities	Assessment Criteria
<p>1. Demonstrate knowledge of pig identification</p> <p>a) Identification used during transport</p> <p>b) Identification record required by legislation</p> <p>c) Legal actions to be taken by pig producers relating to documentation</p>	<p>Pig identification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ear tag</li> <li>- Ear tattoo</li> <li>- Temporary mark</li> </ul> <p>Pig identification records</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Farm movement record book</li> <li>- Triplicate standard movement document</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- All pig producers must register with Animal health Divisional Office</li> <li>- Destination farm must report all movements to local authority within 3 days of arrival</li> <li>- Standard movement form must be completed</li> </ul>
<p>2. Demonstrate knowledge of the items that can be recorded within the breeding herd or on a litter record card.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Farrowing dates</li> <li>- Service dates and returns</li> <li>- Litter size</li> <li>- Mortality</li> <li>- Weaning dates</li> <li>- Weaning weights</li> <li>- Veterinary medicines usage</li> <li>- Movement of stock</li> <li>- Feed delivery and use</li> <li>- Sow number</li> <li>- Boar used</li> <li>- Expected farrowing date</li> <li>- Actual farrowing date</li> <li>- Parity (litter number)</li> <li>- Numbers born live</li> <li>- Numbers born dead</li> <li>- Weaning weight and age</li> </ul>
<p>3. Demonstrate knowledge of the items that can be recorded within the rearing herd.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Growth rates</li> <li>- Stock numbers</li> <li>- Food intake</li> <li>- Food conversion ratio</li> <li>- Mortality</li> <li>- Numbers sold/purchased and value</li> <li>- Veterinary medicines <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Purchase</li> <li>• Administration/use</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Movement of stock</li> <li>- Feed delivery and use</li> </ul>
<p>4. Demonstrate knowledge of likely targets for the following measures of breeding herd performance:</p> <p>a) <i>Pigs reared/sow/year</i></p> <p>b) <i>Piglet mortality</i></p> <p>c) <i>Number of litters/sow/year</i></p> <p>d) <i>Farrowing %</i></p> <p>e) <i>Pigs born alive/litter</i></p>	<p>The targets will to some extent reflect the type of production system.</p> <p>Likely targets:</p> <p>23 to 26</p> <p>&lt;10%</p> <p>2.5</p> <p>85%</p> <p>11 to 12</p>

Assessment activities:	Assessment criteria:
<p><b>5. Demonstrate knowledge of likely targets for the following measures of rearing/finishing herd performance:</b></p> <p><b>a.</b> Average daily live weight gain  <b>b.</b> Average food consumption per pig per day  <b>c.</b> Food conversion ratio  <b>d.</b> Mortality %  <b>e.</b> Grading results (finishing herd)  <b>f.</b> Days from birth to slaughter (finishing herd)  <b>g.</b> Killing out percentage</p>	<p>Rearing Herd (6-25kg±)</p> <p>a. 400-450g/day  b. 0.6 – 0.7kg/pig/day  c. =1.5 kg feed/kg Live Weight Gain  d. 1-1.5%</p> <p>Finishing Herd (25-95kg±)</p> <p>a. 800g+ /day  b. 1.2-2.0 kg/day  c. =2.5kg feed/kg Live weight gain  d. 4% or less  e. Maximum now in top grades, exact % will depend upon grading specification  f. 125-155 days depending upon slaughter weight  g. 70-80% depending upon slaughter weight</p>
<p><b>6. Evaluate loading facilities on a unit and report on their suitability</b></p>	<p>Loading Facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Routes clear and defined by barriers / gates</li> <li>- Maximum external ramp angle 29 degrees</li> <li>- Maximum internal ramp angle 33 degrees</li> <li>- Adequate lighting if loading in dark</li> </ul>
<p><b>7. Demonstrate knowledge of when and how pigs should be euthanased on farm</b></p>	<p>Destroy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- broken limb</li> <li>- dislocated limb</li> <li>- off back legs</li> <li>- acutely lame with swollen joints</li> <li>- tail bitten with less than 25mm tail left &amp; open wound</li> <li>- large ruptures with ulcerated skin</li> <li>- rectal strictures</li> </ul> <p>Potential casualty slaughter</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Rectal prolapse</li> <li>- Non severe lame – all 4 legs will bear weight</li> <li>- Damaged claw</li> <li>- Traumatic injuries</li> <li>- Moderate ruptures with ulcerated skin</li> </ul> <p>Methods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Blow to the head – under 3 weeks</li> <li>- Captive bolt – must be followed up by deep throat cut</li> <li>- Free bullet humane killer – vet or knacker only</li> <li>- 0.22 rifle</li> <li>- 12-bore shotgun</li> </ul>

## A.3 FEEDING AND MANAGEMENT

Assessment Activities	Assessment Criteria
<p><b>1a)</b> Identify the different diets and calculate quantities to be fed to pigs of various sizes and condition</p> <p><b>1b)</b> Demonstrate knowledge of the straights commonly used in pig diets– both solids and liquids,</p> <p><b>1c)</b> Demonstrate knowledge of prohibited ingredients for pig diets</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Samples correctly identified</li> <li>- Stage in pigs life when different diets should be fed</li> <li>- Amount of food fed during various stages of pigs life</li> <li>- Pregnant sows fed a restricted quantity to maintain body condition without becoming fat</li> <li>- Suckling sows – aim to get intake as high as possible to avoid “milking off their backs” and maximise milk production.</li> <li>- Suckling sows often fed a more energy and protein dense ration than dry sows</li> <li>- May need to increase feed levels to outdoor sows in winter</li> <li>- Piglets fed pellets to supplement their milk for at least 10 days before weaning</li> <li>- Growing pigs usually fed ad-lib through to slaughter – aiming to maximise feed intake.</li> <li>- Often 3, 4 or more rations fed. Energy and protein density decreasing as pigs get older</li> </ul> <p>Dry ingredients</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Barley</li> <li>- Wheat</li> <li>- Wheat feed</li> <li>- Soya</li> <li>- Rapeseed meal</li> <li>- Fishmeal</li> <li>- Biscuit waste</li> <li>- Bread / cake waste</li> <li>- Crisp waste</li> <li>- Vitamin &amp; mineral premix</li> </ul> <p>Liquid ingredients</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Whey</li> <li>- Other dairy co-products</li> <li>- Brewer’s yeast</li> <li>- Liquid cereal processing co-products</li> <li>- Potato processing co-products</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Meat &amp; bone</li> <li>- Swill</li> <li>- Anything containing meat</li> <li>- Anything produced on premises where meat is present</li> </ul>
<p><b>2.</b> Demonstrate knowledge the importance of colostrums to the new born</p> <p><b>a)</b> Why colostrums are important</p> <p><b>b)</b> When should a young animal receive colostrums</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- easily digested</li> <li>- contains antibodies</li> <li>- rich in vitamins</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- as soon as possible after birth ( within first 6hrs)</li> <li>- for at least 3days</li> </ul>

**A.4 FEED STORAGE AND MIXING****Common to Beef and Lamb and Pig Farm Inspection Certificates of Competence**

Assessment Activities	Assessment Criteria
1. Assess the suitability of feed storage on the farm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- tidy</li> <li>- clean and hygienic</li> <li>- policy for cleaning</li> <li>- All feed easily identified</li> <li>- used in correct order</li> <li>- minimal wastage</li> <li>- foods stored in good condition</li> <li>- no deterioration due to: moisture/pests/contamination</li> <li>- pollution by waste feeds</li> <li>- "use by date"</li> <li>- vermin control</li> </ul>
2. Demonstrate an understanding of feeding equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cleaned regularly</li> <li>- regular service routine</li> <li>- emergency arrangements</li> <li>- accuracy of dispensing foods</li> <li>- feeding troughs suitable and safe</li> </ul>
<p>3. Demonstrate knowledge of a unit's feed record keeping system and records required by management</p> <p><b>a)</b> Records that must be kept by legislation</p> <p><b>b)</b> Records needed by management</p>	<p>Candidate to understand the keeping of records and the interpretation of records. Records of the following aspects may be referred to during the relevant items in the test.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- purchase records</li> <li>- constituents/feed declarations</li> <li>- home mixers registration/approval</li> <li>- quality of feed purchased/harvested/fed</li> <li>- quantity of feed fed</li> <li>- livestock numbers</li> <li>- performance records</li> </ul>
4. Demonstrate knowledge of the requirements for home-mixing equipment and storage on farms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- homogenous mixture</li> <li>- clean/serviceable</li> <li>- regularly maintained</li> <li>- prevention of cross contamination between feeds with additives</li> </ul>
5. Demonstrate knowledge of the requirements for the production and the quality control of home-mixed feeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- competent person</li> <li>- feed formulae readily available</li> <li>- written quality control plan</li> <li>- documentation/record keeping</li> <li>- sampling procedures</li> <li>- critical control points</li> <li>- no animal products or by-products (mammalian avian or fish except fish oils and milk products)</li> </ul>
<p>6. Demonstrate knowledge of the requirements for sampling when home-mixing feed rations for</p> <p><b>a)</b> raw materials</p> <p><b>b)</b> formulation change</p> <p><b>c)</b> compound/liquid feeds and when samples would be taken</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- sample of each delivery of all raw materials</li> <li>- keep samples during use of that batch of raw material and for 4 weeks after use</li> <li>- Sample 1kg of raw materials</li> <li>- take and analyse samples of end product whenever formulation changes</li> <li>- take and analyse samples of end product whenever formulation changes</li> <li>- retain samples for 4 weeks after that batch is used</li> </ul>
7. Demonstrate knowledge of the records that must be kept of the end product for home-mixed feedstuffs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- name of mix</li> <li>- person responsible for mix</li> <li>- nature of product</li> <li>- quantity of product</li> <li>- date of production</li> </ul>

Assessment Activities	Assessment Criteria
<p><b>8.</b> Demonstrate knowledge of the requirements for storage of raw materials and end products of home-mixed feedstuffs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- stored in designated places adapted and maintained to ensure good storage conditions exist</li> <li>- products easily identifiable</li> <li>- prevention of cross contamination</li> </ul>
<p><b>9.</b> Demonstrate knowledge of vermin control</p> <p><b>a)</b> Vermin that cause problems on livestock farms</p> <p><b>b)</b> Problems caused by vermin on livestock farms</p> <p><b>c)</b> Methods of controlling and preventing damage by vermin on livestock farms</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- rodents</li> <li>- birds</li> <li>- foxes</li>   <li>- disease to humans</li> <li>- disease to livestock</li> <li>- death and injury of young</li> <li>- contamination of feedstuffs</li> <li>- damage to buildings and equipment</li>   <li>- warfarin</li> <li>- rotenticides</li> <li>- traps</li> <li>- shooting</li> <li>- protecting feed stores</li> </ul>

**A.5 A POLLUTION OF WATER, AIR, SOIL AND WILD LIFE HABITATS**  
**Common to Beef and Lamb and Pig Farm inspection Certificates of Competence**

Assessment Activity	Assessment criteria:
<p><b>1. Demonstrate knowledge of waste products that may be found on a farm</b></p> <p><b>a) Organic waste</b></p> <p><b>b) Inorganic waste</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- solid manure/ slurry</li> <li>- stale, uneaten feed</li> <li>- incinerator waste</li> <li>- bedding</li> <li>- wood</li> <li>- bi-products</li> <li>- dead animals</li> <li>- unused veterinary medicines</li> <li>- sharps</li> <li>- disposable PPE</li> <li>- pesticides agro-chemicals and their containers</li> <li>- paper bags</li> <li>- polythene bags/shavings wrapping</li> <li>- string/net wrap</li> <li>- tyres</li> <li>- AI disposables</li> <li>- oil, paints/preservatives</li> <li>- scrap metal</li> <li>- disinfectant/paint/oil/ rodenticide containers</li> <li>- asbestos</li> </ul>
<p><b>2. Demonstrate knowledge of the disposal of:</b></p> <p><b>a) organic waste products</b></p> <p><b>b) inorganic waste products</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- FYM – spread on land</li> <li>- slurry – spread on land</li> <li>- stale, uneaten feed -dung heap then on land (except medicated Treated as unused VM</li> <li>- incinerator waste – spread on land</li> <li>- bedding – as for FYM</li> <li>- wood – burn</li> <li>- dead animals – incinerate/rendering</li> <li>- Dispose as per Farm Waste Management Plan</li> <li>- unused Veterinary Medicines – returned to supplier</li> <li>- use specialist waste disposal contract for waste about which there may be any concern</li> <li>- sharps – sharps box then Vet</li> <li>- disposable PPE – incinerate or via pharmaceutical waste contractor</li> <li>- paper bags – incinerate/licensed waste contractor, recycle</li> <li>- polythene bags – use waste contractor, ,recycle</li> <li>- string – incinerate/licensed waste contractor., recycle</li> <li>- tyres-used to cover silage/ licensed waste contractors</li> <li>- AI disposables – incinerated/licensed waste contractors</li> <li>- Oil/paints/preservatives -licensed waste disposal contractors</li> <li>- scrap metal – sell</li> <li>- asbestos-only handled and removed by a licensed contractor</li> </ul>

Assessment Activity	Assessment criteria:
<p><b>3. Demonstrate knowledge of basic procedures for the storage of solid manures and slurry to ensure the protection of the environment</b></p> <p><b>a) Solid manures</b></p> <p><b>b) Slurry</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- standing leak proof</li> <li>- liquid collected in sump</li> <li>- site away from bore holes, streams, springs and wells – minimum 10m</li> <li>- reduce disturbance/cover to reduce ammonia emissions</li> <li>- fenced</li>   <li>- Impermeable base, store, reception pit &amp; drain</li> <li>- corrosion protection for all parts of store</li> <li>- Reception pit to hold at least 2 days output</li> <li>- Store to hold at least 4 months output</li> <li>- Stores to have min 300mm freeboard &amp; lagoons at least 750mm</li> <li>- Must not be sited within 10m of a watercourse unless approved by Environment Agency</li> <li>- Stores, pits &amp; channels designed to have 20 year life</li> <li>- Drains to have at least 2 valves capable of closure</li> <li>- stores to be covered, slurry introduced below surface &amp; minimum agitation of store contents (required for IPPC Permits)</li> </ul>
<p><b>4. Demonstrate knowledge of legislation for the protection of water and the environment from pollution from farm waste</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- awareness of legislation and codes of practice relating to pollution of water, air and soil</li> <li>- awareness of the term “controlled water”</li> <li>- the cause and affects of water pollution</li> <li>- “total nitrogen”/“available nitrogen”</li> <li>- Nitrogen Vulnerable Zones (NVZs)</li> <li>- Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA)</li> <li>- SSAFO prescribes minimum size of slurry stores relative to stock numbers for farms built or substantially modified after 1991</li> <li>- oil tanks bonded –Control of Pollution (Silage, Slurry &amp; Fuel Oil) Regs 1991</li> <li>- Integrated Pollution Prevention &amp; Control (IPPC) – on larger units</li> <li>- EC Animal Bi-products Regs 1774/2002 &amp; Animal By-products Order 1999 – control carcass disposal</li> <li>- COSHH</li> </ul>
<p><b>5. Demonstrate knowledge of the benefits of having a Manure Management Plan</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- reduces pollution risks</li> <li>- minimises losses of nutrients for crop growth, reduces artificial fertiliser use</li> <li>- contractors can be easily and more effectively informed of high risk areas</li> <li>- help comply with codes of practice for protection of water</li> <li>- Environment Agency support</li> <li>- evidence that effective procedures are in place</li> <li>- enhance agricultural industry's reputation</li> <li>- help prevent problems from occurring by predicting their likelihood</li> <li>- where/when to spread</li> <li>- how much to spread</li> <li>- comply with IPPC on sites requiring a permit</li> </ul>
<p><b>6. Demonstrate knowledge of additional points which should be included when producing a written Manure Management Plan</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- total nitrogen in waste of less than 250kg/ha/yr</li> <li>- estimate of the risk of pollution from spreading</li> <li>- assessing possible need for extra storage</li> <li>- choosing a storage system</li> </ul>

Assessment Activities	Assessment Criteria
<p><b>7. Demonstrate knowledge of:</b></p> <p><b>a)</b> basic procedures for the disposal of FYM and slurry to ensure the protection of the environment</p> <p><b>b)</b> basic procedures when spreading FYM/slurry for the avoidance of smell pollution, protection of the environment and the general public</p> <p><b>c)</b> Calculate the number of hectares required by a given number of stock not to exceed 250kg of Nitrogen per hectare</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- follow farm waste management plan</li> <li>- avoidance of unsuitable areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fields likely to flood</li> <li>• frozen fields</li> <li>• proximity of waterlogged "controlled water" areas</li> <li>• pipe or mole drained fields when severely cracked</li> <li>• sub-soiled fields</li> <li>• surface run-off</li> <li>• plant growth activity</li> <li>• fields grazed by livestock</li> <li>• steep land</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>smell pollution can be reduced by :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- spreading in suitable weather conditions</li> <li>- application/time limits</li> <li>- speedy incorporation on bare land</li> <li>- avoiding overfilling of spreaders and tankers</li> <li>- avoid spreading during weekends, bank holidays, evenings (unless band spreading or injecting)</li> <li>- using a suitable machine</li> <li>- avoid spreading over 50 tonnes/hectare so that total Nitrogen does not exceed 250 kg /hectare</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- number and type of livestock x occupancy x land area required to produce 250 kg N for type of stock = total land area required</li> </ul>
<p><b>8. Demonstrate knowledge of methods of reducing the volume of slurry</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- store dirty water separately</li> <li>- do not allow roof water to get in slurry</li> <li>- avoid water off clean concrete joining with slurry</li> <li>- reorganise pens to avoid dirty water run off</li> <li>- soak buildings and equipment before cleaning</li> <li>- ensure taps drinkers and pipes do not leak</li> <li>- collect dirty water run off from FYM stores</li> <li>- use straw bedded systems</li> <li>- method of feeding</li> <li>- recycle treated liquid from slurry</li> </ul>

**A.6 Farm Procedures****Common to Beef and Lamb and Pig Farm Inspection Certificates of Competence**

Assessment Activities	Assessment Criteria
1. Demonstrate knowledge of emergency numbers used on a farm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- farmer</li> <li>- manager</li> <li>- farm office</li> <li>- fire brigade</li> <li>- police</li> <li>- ambulance</li> <li>- Vet</li> <li>- Doctor</li> <li>- Electricity board</li> <li>- Water supply company</li> <li>- HSE</li> <li>- EV</li> </ul>
2. Demonstrate knowledge of information contained in a complaints record	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- written record</li> <li>- easy to retrieve</li> <li>- date received</li> <li>- who from</li> <li>- nature of complaint</li> <li>- actions taken</li> </ul>
3. Demonstrate knowledge of the storage for fertilisers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- secure building or compound</li> <li>- no public access</li> <li>- away from public highway</li> <li>- not visible from public highway</li> <li>- fully sheeted stack with tamper proof rope</li> <li>- protocol to ensure regular checking</li> </ul>

**PART B: FARM INSPECTION** (compulsory)  
**B.1 ARRANGING AND CONDUCTING A VISIT**

Assessment Activities	Assessment Criteria
<p>1. Demonstrate knowledge of what to confirm with the farm when contact is made prior to the inspection.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Appointment date / arrival time</li> <li>- Format of inspection</li> <li>- Documents that should be available during the inspection</li> <li>- Contact telephone number for short notice cancellation</li> <li>- Requirements:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- who e.g.: stockperson to be present</li> <li>- what e.g. stock on farm                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>buildings</li> <li>records</li> <li>vet med store</li> <li>pig free days</li> <li>letter of confirmation</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p>2. Conduct an "Opening Meeting" covering/including the key factors that should be introduced at the start of an inspection visit</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Introduction of self and who representing</li> <li>- Personal ID</li> <li>- Explanation of programme and scope of inspection</li> <li>- Explanation of reporting strategy</li> <li>- Logical approach of inspection and any domestic arrangements</li> <li>- Explanation of confidentiality of the report</li> <li>- Ask for brief overview of farm details</li> <li>- Health &amp; Safety Risk Assessment explained to producer</li> <li>- Ask for any further questions</li> </ul>
<p>3. Conduct the inspection</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Appropriate clothing</li> <li>- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)</li> <li>- Bio-security</li> <li>- Inspection report completed correctly, all sections</li> <li>- Communication               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Open Questions</li> <li>• Dealing with questions</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Risk Assessment</li> </ul>
<p>4. Complete non-conformance report fully, discuss/explain reasons for the report and gain acceptance of any rectification actions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Correct non-conformances entered onto form</li> <li>- Accurate details of non-conformances entered into "comments" section</li> <li>- Discussion and acceptance of non-conformances</li> <li>- Times "on" and "off" the farm entered accurately</li> <li>- Signatures of both producer and inspector entered correctly</li> <li>- Signed copy of the inspection report given to the producer</li> </ul>
<p>5. Conduct a "Closing Meeting" covering/including the key factors that should be covered/reinforced at the end of an inspection visit</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Remind the producer of the purpose of the inspection</li> <li>- Remind the producer that the inspection is confidential</li> <li>- Express thanks for viewing the producer's premises</li> <li>- Explanation that inspection is only a "sample survey" and that future inspections may find non-conformances not identified during this inspection</li> <li>- Give a copy of the inspection report to the producer</li> <li>- Explanation of "what happens next"</li> <li>- Ask if any more questions</li> </ul>

**B.2 PIG FARM INSPECTION VISIT**

<b>Assessment Activities</b>	<b>Assessment Criteria</b>
Conduct a Pig farm inspection <b>1. Identification and Inspection Summary</b>	- Identification and Inspection Summary Sections followed and completed fully
<b>2. Pre-inspection report</b>	- Pre-inspection report section followed and completed fully
<b>3. Environment</b>	- Environment section followed and completed fully
<b>4. Breeding Herd</b>	- Breeding Herd section followed and completed fully
<b>5. Feeding herd</b>	- Feeding herd section followed and completed
<b>6. Sick and injured pigs</b>	- Sick and injured pigs section followed and completed
<b>7. Feed</b>	- Feed sections followed and completed
<b>8. Pig handling and loading</b>	- Pig handling and loading section followed and completed fully
<b>9. Outdoor Pigs</b>	- Outdoor Pigs section followed and completed
<b>10. Traceability</b>	- Traceability section records followed and completed
<b>11. Management factors</b>	- Management factors section followed and completed

**Part C – PRINCIPLES OF STORING AND ADMINISTERING VETERINARY MEDICINES** (compulsory)

**Check to see if this is the latest assessor guidance. I think they would like to use the GOLLA version when it is working again**

**Objective:** The candidate knows the background principles behind the safe storing and administering of veterinary medicines.

**Assessment Procedure:** This unit would normally be assessed as a written paper.

Assessment Activity	Assessment Criteria
1. Demonstrate knowledge of the responsibilities of an employee under Health & Safety Executive (HSE) legislation in respect of the use of veterinary medicines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the safety of self and others</li> <li>- the correct use of drugs and equipment as instructed by management and manufacturer's data sheets</li> <li>- reporting faulty equipment</li> <li>- wearing correct PPE</li> <li>- ensuring PPE is maintained in good condition</li> <li>- comply with training and instruction</li> <li>- co-operate with employer to comply with legislation</li> </ul>
2. Demonstrate knowledge of the ways to prevent unnecessary suffering to animals during treatment with veterinary medicines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- By using veterinary medicines:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• at correct dose rate</li> <li>• at correct timing</li> <li>• with correct method of application</li> </ul> </li> <li>- before "use by" date</li> <li>- By quiet and confident handling</li> <li>- By adequate restraint</li> <li>- By checking animal response</li> </ul>
3. Demonstrate knowledge of the safety checks that should be made during the use and storage of veterinary medicines, in order to ensure the safety of oneself and others	<p>Check that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Comply with Risk/ COSHH assessments</li> <li>- Comply with manual handling regulations</li> <li>- Veterinary medicines are:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• correctly labelled</li> <li>• stored as instructed</li> <li>• correctly transported</li> <li>• used as instructed</li> <li>• recorded</li> </ul> </li> <li>- PPE is worn</li> <li>- Animals are properly restrained</li> <li>- Accident procedure is known and complied with</li> </ul>
4. Demonstrate knowledge of the reasons why it is important to give the recommended dose of veterinary medicines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- it is dangerous to livestock and/or people if the dosage is too high</li> <li>- could have high residue levels beyond the withdrawal period if dosage is too high</li> <li>- it is uneconomic if the dosage is too high or too low</li> <li>- under dosing may be ineffective and set up resistance</li> <li>- to aid fast recovery</li> <li>- to reduce/prevent suffering</li> </ul>
5. Demonstrate knowledge of the different methods of administering veterinary medicines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- in feed/water</li> <li>- by injection</li> <li>- by mouth</li> <li>- by topical/surface treatment/pour on</li> <li>- by inhalation</li> </ul>
6. Demonstrate knowledge of the different methods of injection and examples of veterinary medicines that could be used for each method	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- intra-muscular e.g. iron, vaccine, local anaesthetic</li> <li>- intra-venous e.g.: rehydration, calcium</li> <li>- intra-mammary e.g.: antibiotic</li> <li>- subcutaneous e.g.: magnesium, vaccine, local anaesthetic</li> </ul>

Assessment Activities	Assessment Criteria
<b>7a)</b> Demonstrate knowledge of the signs of a healthy animal	Name a species and answer in that context <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- normal feeding and drinking</li> <li>- even breathing</li> <li>- excrement consistent with diet</li> <li>- bright eyes</li> <li>- fluid movement</li> <li>- normal actions and reactions</li> <li>- supple skin</li> <li>- normal behaviour</li> <li>- normal temperature</li> <li>- normal colour – membranes pink</li> <li>- alert posture</li> <li>- clean mouth</li> <li>- coat – shiny/has bloom/smooth</li> </ul>
<b>7b)</b> Demonstrate knowledge of the signs of ill-health in an animal	Name a species and answer in that context <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- not eating/over eating</li> <li>- not taking fluids</li> <li>- uneven/shallow/rapid breathing</li> <li>- coughing</li> <li>- constipated</li> <li>- scouring</li> <li>- excrement abnormal colour</li> <li>- difficulty moving/stiff</li> <li>- skin thick/scaly</li> <li>- lesions</li> <li>- eyes dull/sunken</li> <li>- abnormal behaviour</li> <li>- temperature high/low</li> <li>- abnormal colour membranes pale/dark/red</li> <li>- mouth sores/abscesses</li> <li>- coat dull</li> <li>- abnormal discharges from natural orifices</li> <li>- sores on body</li> </ul>
<b>8.</b> Demonstrate knowledge of the records which should be kept to comply with veterinary medicines legislation and/or to aid management	Legislative requirements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Date of purchase, name of product &amp; name of supplier</li> <li>- Date of administration</li> <li>- Name of product used</li> <li>- Identity of animal / group of animals treated</li> <li>- Quantity of product administered</li> <li>- Number of animals treated</li> </ul> To aid management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Length of withdrawal period or date of end of withdrawal period</li> <li>- Name of person administering medicine</li> <li>- Batch number of medicine</li> <li>- Stock sheet of products in store</li> <li>-</li> <li>- animals treated and their veterinary history</li> <li>- response to treatment</li> <li>- costs</li> </ul>
<b>9a)</b> Demonstrate knowledge of the requirements of a veterinary medicines store	Store requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- designated and labelled</li> <li>- secure</li> <li>- able to contain spillages</li> <li>- sufficient size</li> <li>- complies with recommendations on label/data sheet</li> <li>- exhibits warning signs</li> <li>- to withstand 30 minutes of fire</li> <li>- not located in an office, staff room or feed store</li> <li>- separate areas for medicines and equipment</li> </ul>
<b>9b)</b> Demonstrate knowledge of the term “expiry date”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The latest recommended date for the safe use of the product</li> </ul>

Assessment Activities	Assessment Criteria
<p><b>10.</b> Demonstrate knowledge of the requirements for the safe transportation of veterinary medicines</p>	<p>Transport requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Secure from theft</li> <li>- able to contain spillages</li> <li>- vehicle suitable for the purpose</li> <li>- separation from passengers, animals, feedstuffs, other equipment and unwanted veterinary medicines and equipment</li> <li>- stored to prevent damage during transit</li> <li>- protected from excessive sunlight, heat and cold</li> <li>- relevant information about each product/medicine</li> <li>- PPE for handling and emergencies</li> <li>- unloaded from the vehicle and returned to store each night</li> </ul>
<p><b>11.</b> Demonstrate knowledge of zoonoses, including common examples and how the problem can be limited</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Diseases carried by animals which can affect people</li> </ul> <p>Examples of zoonoses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Leptospirosis</li> <li>- Brucellosis</li> <li>- Salmonella</li> <li>- Ringworm</li> <li>- Enzootic abortion</li> <li>- Psittacosis</li> <li>- Tuberculosis</li> <li>- Orf</li> </ul> <p>Control by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- applying good hygiene</li> <li>- wearing PPE</li> <li>- being aware of the infectious diseases</li> <li>- vaccination</li> <li>- avoiding infective animals and/or their products at susceptible times</li> <li>- slaughter of infected animals</li> </ul>
<p><b>12.</b> Demonstrate knowledge of the information which should be found on the data sheets for veterinary medicines</p>	<p>Data sheet information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- chemical composition</li> <li>- dose rate</li> <li>- method of administration</li> <li>- life of product</li> <li>- storage condition</li> <li>- safety precautions</li> <li>- withdrawal period</li> <li>- type of animal to be treated</li> <li>- trade name</li> <li>- contra indications</li> <li>- product license</li> <li>- form of medicine, i.e. pill, powder, liquid</li> </ul>
<p><b>13.</b> Demonstrate knowledge of the “withdrawal period” as stated on the product label/data sheet and products that may be affected</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To ensure that consumers of meat/fish or animal products are not affected by residues of veterinary medicines</li> </ul> <p>Products that may be affected</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Milk</li> <li>- Eggs</li> <li>- Meat</li> <li>- Fish</li> </ul>
<p><b>14.</b> Demonstrate knowledge of the maintenance of re-usable pieces of veterinary equipment after use</p>	<p>Maintained by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- identifying faults and carrying out regular maintenance/replacement</li> <li>- cleaning according to manufacturer’s instructions/data sheet</li> <li>- sterilising according to manufacturer’s instructions/data sheet</li> <li>- hygienic storage, in equipment cupboard, following manufacturer’s instructions, e.g. in sealed containers</li> </ul>

Assessment Activities	Assessment Criteria
<b>15a)</b> Demonstrate knowledge of how unwanted veterinary medicines should be disposed of safely	Unwanted veterinary medicines should be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- returned to supplier</li> <li>- special waste transferred to appropriate authority with record made of action</li> <li>- stored safely and secured prior to disposal</li> <li>- taken to licensed disposal site or buried in agreed place</li> </ul>
<b>15b)</b> Demonstrate knowledge of how both sharps and disposable syringes should be disposed of safely	Sharps should be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- rendered unusable</li> <li>- stored in an appropriate container and returned to supplier or local authority</li> </ul> Disposable syringes should be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- rendered unusable</li> <li>- incinerated</li> <li>- returned to supplier</li> <li>- passed to authorised agent</li> <li>- made unusable and buried in agreed area (if on farm)</li> </ul>
<b>16.</b> Demonstrate knowledge of the correct methods for disposal of live animals, dead animals and animal products, when treated with veterinary medicines, (and still within the withdrawal period)	Disposal of live animals within the withdrawal period: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- humane slaughter and disposal as for a dead animal</li> <li>- do not send for slaughter for human consumption until the "withdrawal" period is complied with</li> </ul> Disposal of dead (farm) animals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- buried or incinerated, must comply with legislation to prevent pollution</li> <li>- obey planning permission rules for incinerator</li> </ul> Disposal of dead (non farm) animals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- through authorised agents</li> <li>- bury with veterinary surgeon's consent</li> </ul> Disposal of animal products: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- disposed of safely with regard to self and other people and prevented from entering the food chain</li> <li>- agreed place for disposal should be established with the relevant authority</li> </ul>
<b>17.</b> Demonstrate knowledge of what defines a competent user of veterinary medicines	A person who has: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- adequate instruction</li> <li>- adequate information</li> <li>- adequate training and updating</li> <li>- adequate work experience</li> <li>- appropriate certification</li> </ul>
<b>18a)</b> Demonstrate knowledge of the of accidents which may occur with veterinary medicines whilst they are being administered, <u>and</u> the action(s) which should be taken in each case	Accidents may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- human inhalation = get into fresh air and go to doctor taking the data sheet</li> <li>- self injection = go to doctor taking the data sheet</li> <li>- splashed onto human skin or swallowed = wash off and go to doctor taking the data sheet</li> <li>- spilt medicines = follow manufacturer's instructions</li> </ul>
<b>18b)</b> Demonstrate knowledge of who should be informed if the environment is polluted by spillage of veterinary medicines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- employer</li> <li>- Environment Agency</li> <li>- appropriate emergency service</li> <li>- local authority</li> </ul>

Applicable to Farmed Animals

### The Five Freedoms

The 'Five Freedoms' as defined by the Farm Animal Welfare Council, define ideal states, but provide a comprehensive framework for animal welfare on farm, in transit and at the place of slaughter.

They are:

- **Freedom from fear and distress**
- **Freedom from pain, injury and disease**
- **Freedom from hunger and thirst**
- **Freedom from discomfort**
- **Freedom to express normal behaviour**

### What the Five Freedoms mean:-

**FREEDOM from fear and distress** by providing conditions and care, whether on farm, in transit or at the abattoir, which avoid mental suffering. For instance, staff involved in handling livestock need to be aware of the welfare problems associated with animal handling and understand the behaviour characteristics and likely reactions of the species in question, so that potentially stressful events such as loading/unloading and moving animals can be carried out quietly and calmly.

**FREEDOM from pain, injury and disease** by prevention or rapid diagnosis and treatment. The design of accommodation for farm animals should be such that a high or regular occurrence of injury and disease as the consequence of poorly designed facilities is avoided. Stock-keepers should be sufficiently skilled and alert to detect incidents of injury and disease early, to act appropriately to reduce or avoid them in future.

**FREEDOM from hunger and thirst** by providing ready access to fresh water and a diet to maintain full health and vigour. Feed must be satisfying, appropriate for the species/age of animal and safe. Other measures (such as minimizing bullying and competition at feed time by ensuring appropriate placement and numbers of feeders/drinkers) should also be employed to achieve this 'freedom'.

**FREEDOM from discomfort** by providing an appropriate environment including shelter and a comfortable resting area. The provision of a safe, clean, dry bedded lying area helps to achieve this and space allowances should ensure that all animals have adequate space to lie comfortably, groom themselves, get up and get down easily without injuring themselves or others. The design of flooring and unbedded areas along with drainage and manure handling should be such that they do not result in injuries or diseases of the feet.

**FREEDOM to express normal behaviour** by providing sufficient space, proper facilities and company of the animals' own kind. The proven needs of different species of animals must be met. For example, the provision of straw bedding of other material for manipulation for pigs, can not only provide a comfortable lying place, but also enriches a potentially barren environment by providing an opportunity for pigs to satisfy their strong instinct for exploration, rooting behaviour and play. Allowing expression of natural behaviour helps to reduce the occurrence of unnatural, potentially harmful behaviours and improves mental wellbeing.