

**Standard Operating Procedure for Colostrum Management and Calf Feeding**

**Farm Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

Newborn calves are fed at least 4L (for a 45 kg calf) of good quality colostrum within 12 hours of birth, with first meal as soon as possible and no more than 6 hours after birth. The following is our procedure to ensure this is done:

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Our calves are fed a volume and quantity of milk or milk replacer to maintain health, growth and vigour to verify this we do the following things:

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Increase volume of milk feed to calves by 25% during cold stress

Other information/procedures concerning colostrum management and calf feeding:

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**Standard Operating Procedure for Disbudding and Dehorning**

**Farm:** \_\_\_\_\_

Calves on our farm are dehorned by: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

At age: \_\_\_\_\_

All calves are properly and safely restrained for dehorning by:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Before** disbudding/dehorning we administer pain control to all calves as per the following:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

We dehorn calves using: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Steps for Dehorning (including bleeding control method):

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\_\_\_\_\_

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**Standard Operating Procedure for Euthanasia**

**Farm:** \_\_\_\_\_

On our farm Euthanasia is completed by: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

We ensure that cattle with untreatable conditions, cattle who are not responding to treatment and who are not fit or transport are PROMPTLY euthanize by the following method:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Euthanasia is performed by the following steps:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
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\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
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Before moving the cow we always confirm death by: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# Standard Operating Procedure for Shipping Cattle

**Farm:** \_\_\_\_\_

Ensure all Cattle are identified using approved Dairy Tags (NLID)

Check Treatment record to ensure that all cattle going to slaughter have met all milk and meat withdrawals.

Check Broken Needle Record

Pass all information on to the purchaser

Assess cattle

- Assess every animal prior to loading
- Do not transport:
  - Non-ambulatory animals
  - Animals that are emaciated or weak
  - Animals with severe lameness or that cannot bear weight on all four legs, except to a veterinary clinic for veterinary treatment or diagnosis.
- Do not transport animals that are likely to give birth during the intended journey or that require hobbling in order to walk.

Prepare

- Feed new-born calves at least 4L of colostrum prior to loading
- Feed and water dairy cattle within 5 hours of loading, if the expected duration of the trip is longer than 24 hours from time of loading

Load

- Only experienced and trained handles should load cattle
- Avoid the use of electric prods
- Ensure cattle that are incompatible are segregated

Other information/instruction concerning shipping cattle:

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