LIVESTOCK HUSBANDRY PROCEDURES

This appendix outlines the scheme requirements when undertaking certain husbandry procedures (also know as common veterinary operations). Consideration should be given to whether the procedure is necessary – and procedures must only be carried out by competent persons. Consideration must also be given to the application of dressing/antibiotic sprays to wounds.

Where husbandry procedures are carried out on-farm, it is a requirement that you document this in your health plan - and a recommendation that the need of husbandry procedures is reviewed with a vet.

A competent stock person is trained and/or experienced stockman who understands the welfare implications of the procedure they are undertaking, the methods they are using and the conditions for use.

CATTLE

PROCEURE/METHOD		CONDITIONS OF USE				
		Animal age	Operator	Anaesthetic	Analgesic	
Castration	Elastration/Rubber ring	1st week of life only	Competent stock person			
	Clamp/bloodless	Up to 2 months	Competent stock person		With	
	Other method	Up to 2 months	Competent stock person	With	With	
	When animal is over 2 months of age	Over 2 months	Vet only	With	With	
Disbudding	Chemical cauterisation	1st week of life only	Competent stock person		With	
	Other method than above e.g. hot iron	Up to 2 months	Competent stock person	With	With	
Dehorning	Cutting/sawing horn (must not be used routinely)	Up to 5 months	Competent stock person	With	With	
		Over 5 months	Vet only			
Removal of Supernumerary Teats	Using clean, sharp scissors	Up to 3 months	Competent stock person	With	With	
		Over 3 months	Vet only			

Routine tail docking of cattle is not permitted.

SHEEP

PROCEURE/METHOD		CONDITIONS OF USE				
		Animal age	Operator	Anaesthetic	Analgesic	
Castration	Elastration/Rubber ring	1st week of life only	Competent stock person			
	Clamp/bloodless	Up to 3 months	Competent stock person			
	Where the animal is over 3 months of age or where any methods other than the above are used		Vet Only	With	With	
Tail Docking*	Rubber Ring	1st week of life	Competent stock person			
	Hot iron/clamp	Up to 2 months	Competent stock person	With		
	Surgical/ other	Any age	Vet Only	With	With	
Dehorning and disbudding**	Trimming of insensitive tip of an in-growing horn	Any age	Competent stock person			
	All other cases	Any age	Vet only	With	With	

^{*} There must be sufficient tail to cover the vulva or the anus. Any shorter must only be in the case of emergency, disease or injury following consultation with a vet (and administration of anaesthetic).

^{**} Under the Veterinary Surgeons Act 1966 (as amended), only a veterinary surgeon may de-horn or disbud a sheep, apart from trimming the insensitive tip of an ingrowing horn, which if left untreated could cause pain or distress.