# **Modification history**

Release	Comments
Release 1	This version released with SFI Seafood Industry Training Package Version 3.0.

SFICRO2X2	Conduct crocodile farm operations with crocodiles over 0.5 metres and under 1.5 metres		
Application	This unit of competency describes the skills and knowledge required to conduct crocodile farm operations with crocodiles over 0.5 metres and under 1.5 metres.		
	The unit applies to individuals who with captive crocodiles in a farm environment under supervision. While this unit relates mostly to saltwater crocodiles, it also may entail farming with other crocodile species.		
	All work must be carried out to comply with workplace procedures, according to state/territory health and safety, biosecurity and environmental regulations, legislation and standards that apply to the workplace. Licences or permits may be required for the use of firearms or restricted drugs on crocodiles or if operating vehicles.		
	No licensing, legislative or certification requirements apply to this unit at the time of publication.		
Use Prerequisite Unit	Nil		
Unit Sector	Crocodiles		

Elements	Performance Criteria
Elements describe the essential outcomes.	Performance criteria describe the performance needed to demonstrate achievement of the element.
Prepare for work in a crocodile farm	1.1 Confirm operational processes with appropriate personnel     1.2 Gather required equipment, including personal protective equipment (PPE) to prepare for work with captive crocodiles     1.3 Determine appropriate crocodile protection legislation or regulation     1.4 Identify and observe crocodile farming program aims     1.5 Determine biosecurity issues associated with working with crocodiles in captivity
Raise crocodiles that are over 0.5 metres and under 1.5 metres	2.1 Care for crocodiles that are over 0.5 metres and under 1.5 metres and/or have attained one year of life in outdoor pens within a controlled environment to ensure successful survival rate 2.2 Treat crocodiles humanely, ensuring their body condition is healthy and consider their welfare at all times 2.3 Ensure crocodile pens are not crowded and that all farming activity is conducted in a manner that prevents crocodile skin damage 2.4. Discuss the need to move disruptive or larger crocodiles to another pen with supervisor 2.5 Monitor and document stock behaviour and environmental parameters.

Commented [AH1]: Correct to say this?

Elements	Performance Criteria
Elements describe the	Performance criteria describe the performance needed to demonstrate
essential outcomes.	achievement of the element.
3. Feed crocodiles that are	3.1 Identify the nutritional needs of captive crocodiles that are over 0.5
over 0.5 metres and under	metres and under 1.5 metres
1.5 metres	3.2 Prepare food and food supplements in line with crocodile feeding plans
	food temperature requirements for preparation and storage in accordance
	with food safety requirements
	3.3 Provide food to captive crocodiles that are over 0.5 metres and under
	1.5 metres or juvenile crocodiles at least two to three times a week
	following standard operating procedures (SOPs) and in accordance with
	crocodile safety procedures and workplace practices
	3.4 Observe variations to individual crocodile eating and drinking patterns
	3.5 Record feeding process, food and food supplement stock levels and
4. Clean pens for	any individual feeding abnormalities  4.1 Remove any excess food and record leftover amount in accordance
crocodiles that are over 0.5	with workplace procedures
metres and under 1.5	4.2 Remove and dispose of dead crocodiles in accordance with workplace
metres	processes
	4.3 Secure drain gate and drop drains to pens about to be cleaned
	4,4 Hose pens thoroughly in accordance with workplace procedures
	4.5 Scrub pens with a broom and appropriate disinfectant agent, allowing
	enough time for it to take effect
	4.6 Hose away all traces of disinfectant and clean the drain and grate of
	meat and other debris
	4.7 Replace drain and fill water
	4.8 Ensure water is turned off after pen is full and monitor the water
	temperature to ensure it is between 30 -32 degrees
5. Secure crocodile farm	4.9 Use re-cycled water as required or in water ponds for older crocodiles  5.1 Ensure all crocodile entry and exit is through one point for all employees
entry and exits	and visitors
entry and exits	5.2 Instruct farm drivers of farm vehicles and delivery trucks to drive
	through wash down bays in accordance with biosecurity guidelines
	5.3 Lock farm gates to restrict access to the crocodile farm and clearly
	display a 'no entry unless authorised' sign
6. Conduct crocodile stock	6.1 Check cleaning of work area and disposal of waste materials is
administrative activity	completed according to workplace procedures, biosecurity and
	environmental requirements
	6.2 Check condition and storage of tools and equipment, and forward repair
	requirements to supervisor
	6.3 Record relevant data and observations and report any abnormal
	records to supervisor

Commented [AH2]: Is it right to put juvenile crocs in the same category as crocs that are over 0.5 metres and under 1.5 metres?

Commented [AH3]: Should this be included?

## Foundation Skills

This section describes those language, literacy, numeracy and employment skills that are essential for performance in this unit of competency but are not explicit in the performance criteria.

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Skill	Description	
Oral communication	Communicate in a culturally sensitive manner	
Reading	Interpret technical information relating to crocodile species	
Writing	Recoding data with technical information related to crocodile farming	

Unit Mapping Information			
Code and title current version	Code and title previous version	Comments	Equivalence status
SFICRO2X2 Conduct crocodile	N/A		New unit

farm operations with crocodiles over 0.5 metres and		
under 1.5 metres		

Links	Companion Volumes, including Implementation Guides, are available at
	VETNet:
	https://vetnet.edesuscation.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=e31d8c6b-
	1608-4d77-9f71-9ee749456273



#### Assessment requirements for SFICRO2X2 Conduct crocodile **TITLE** farm operations with crocodiles over 0.5 metres and under 1.5 metres

### **Performance Evidence**

An individual demonstrating competency must satisfy all of the elements, performance criteria and foundation skills in this unit.

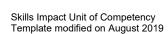
There must be evidence that the individual has:

carried out on-farm crocodile operations with crocodiles over 0.5 metres and under 1.5 metres on at least five occasions

- In doing the above, evidence must also include:

  observing crocodile risk and safety standards

  treating crocodiles humanely
  observing crocodile biosecurity guidelines
  observing legislation and regulation associated with crocodiles
  locating and applying required documentation, policies and procedures
  completing accurate workplace records on crocodile farms.



### **Knowledge Evidence**

An individual must be able to demonstrate the knowledge required to perform the tasks outlined in the elements, performance criteria and foundation skills of this unit. This includes knowledge of:

- the characteristics of estuarine/saltwater crocodiles (Crocodylus porosus), freshwater crocodiles (Crocodylus johnstoni), including:
  - their features
  - their behaviour
  - the danger they present
- crocodile food preparation methods
- crocodile food storage requirements
- how to deliver food to crocodiles that are over 0.5 metres and under 1.5 metres in a safe manner
- cross-contamination of food
- safe and humane crocodile handling techniques and procedures
- the principles of crocodile welfare and ethics as set out in relevant codes of practice
- daily crocodile pen management procedures for crocodiles that are over 0.5 metres and under 1.5 metres
- crocodile body condition, including:
  - visual inspection of the neck, abdomen and base of tail to ensure sufficient fat stores
  - ratio of body weight to length
  - growth rates and size of crocodiles in the pens
  - crocodile social problems resulting in uneven crocodile growth patterns
- crocodile survival rates compared to farm historical records and survival rates from other similar farms
- reasons for poor crocodile survival rates, including:
  - incubation conditions
  - disease
  - injury
    - inappropriate husbandry
  - genetics
- crocodile skin quality requirements
- farming methods that prevent crocodile skin damage:
  - appropriate nutrition
- pen maintenance
- crocodile health monitoring diseases of crocodiles in captivity, including:
  - metabolic bone disease (MBD) due to incorrect diet and husbandry
  - non-specific septicaemia
  - trichinellosis
  - nutritional diseases osteomalacia
  - fat necrosis and gout
- crocodile health issues, including:
  - thermal stress where the animal is unable to thermoregulate correctly
  - capture stress when the animal is caught and handled
  - social stress arising out of competition and the inability of adults to establish a territory (e.g. enclosure too small, densities too high)
  - mouth rot, or stomatitis
  - low temperatures causing impediments to food digestion
- care for juvenile crocodiles or crocodiles that are over 0.5 metres and under 1.5 metres, including:

  crocodile pens with adequate shade

  - water/land temperatures that maintain crocodile body temperatures of 30-34 degrees Celsius
  - protection of juvenile crocodiles from wind causing prolonged cooling
  - reduction of aggressive interactions between individual crocodiles
  - avoiding aggressive competition at feeding time by spreading out food or feeding within separate areas
  - feeding at least two to three times per week and providing the size of food that is reflective of the size of individual crocodiles
  - changing or filtering of water after feeding
  - not recycling water from the older (and larger) crocodile pens

Commented [AH4]: Is it right putting juveniles in the same category as crocs that are over 0.5 metres and under 1.5 metres??

- crocodile farm maintenance procedures, including:
  - adequate water temperatures
  - adequate and functioning water chlorination
  - fault-free infrastructure and equipment
  - adequate supply and use of cleaning chemicals and equipment
  - adequate storage facilities
  - effective cleaning procedures
  - maintenance of records
  - replacement of old chemical solutions
  - social stress
- crocodile risk factors:
  - increased risk at night because crocodiles are more active at night
  - increased risk during crocodile breeding season from September to April in Australia
  - aggressive female crocodile behaviour when they are defending their nests and young hatchlings
- appropriate action if confronted by an aggressive crocodile
- state and territory legislation or regulation associated with crocodile waterways and crocodile activity
- biosecurity guidelines for crocodile farms, for:
  - farm personnel and visitors
  - cleaning processes
  - pens
  - water quality
  - feed
  - animal handling processes, with special care for hatchlings and young crocodiles use of equipment, infrastructure and consumables

  - observing standard operating procedures.

## **Assessment Conditions**

Assessment of skills must take place under the following conditions:

- physical conditions:
  - skills must be demonstrated in an environment that accurately represents workplace conditions
- resources, equipment and materials:
- access to captive crocodiles that are over 0.5 metres and under 1.5 metres
- access to crocodile farming policies and procedures access to crocodile safety documentation, policies and procedures

Assessors of this unit must satisfy the requirements for assessors in applicable vocational education and training legislation, frameworks and/or standards.

Links	Companion Volumes, including Implementation Guides, are available at VETNet:
	https://vetnet.education.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=e31d8c6b-1608-4d77-
	9f71-9ee749456273