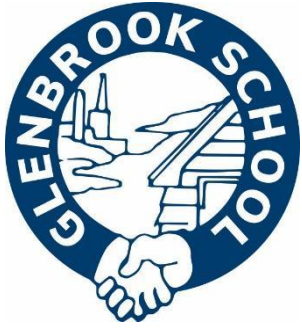


Glenbrook School Calf Club

Information & Rules for

Calves



Calves ~ Information & Rules

Congratulations on choosing to raise a Calf for Calf Club Day!

Our school rules follow those set out by Waiuku Combined Schools Calf Club Association (the organisation that runs Group Day).

Leading and Rearing/Child Effort competition: Split into Senior and Junior competitors,

- **Senior** - Children 10 years and over on 1 October 2025
- **Junior** - Children under 10 years on 1 October 2025

Animal Type competition: Calves will be split into Dairy or Beef for Judging Animal Type.

Early and late calves will be judged separately at our school Calf Club day if there are sufficient entry numbers.

- **Calf Club Entry Form:** Please ensure you complete the entry form in full, including the breeding of your calf.
- **NAIT Requirements (National Animal Identification and Tracing):** All calves that attend school pet days must be tagged with a NAIT approved RFID ear tag and be registered with NAIT. The animals PICA (Person In Charge of Animal in the NAIT system) may record a NAIT movement to and from the event using Glenbrook School NAIT number **12714049** if they wish to. Further information is available at <https://www.ospri.co.nz/farmers-and-livestock-owners/moving-animals/moving-animals-to-an-event/>
- Please ensure that you get all the requirements sorted with the supplier at the time you collect your calf. If your calf does not have a NAIT tag and registration, plus the required documentation your entry will not be accepted.
- To be eligible for Group Day competition, the calf must have won a 1st, 2nd, or 3rd at Glenbrook School Calf Club. Group Day consists of entries from all the schools in the Waiuku area, and is held on the second Thursday of Term 4 each year. No pets are eligible for Group Day competition – only calves, lambs and goats.
- No parents will be allowed in the calf rings while judging is taking place.
- We hope you all have fun rearing and getting to know your calf. Don't forget to name them early so they get used to their name.
- If you have any queries, please don't hesitate to contact the Calf Club Committee:
email: calfclub@glenbrook.school.nz

Definition of Breeds

Dairy (heifers only)

- Light breeds – Jersey, Ayrshire and their crosses
- Heavy breeds – Friesian, Shorthorn and their crosses

Beef (heifers or steers – no bulls)

- Hereford, Angus, Simmental and their crosses, and ALL STEER CALVES.
- Light, Heavy or Beef breeds are determined by the sire (*father*)

Early or Late Calf:

- Early calves are to be born between 1 June and 15 July inclusive
- Late calves are to be born between 16 July and 31 August inclusive
- These dates are set by the Waiuku Combined Calf Club Association
- The calf's date of birth needs to be recorded on the entry form.

Note:

- Calves with more than four teats are acceptable and will not be marked down. Also they can still have horns.
- Bull Calves must be steered or fully castrated 6 weeks prior to Group Day. (If castrated a vet certificate MUST be presented to the secretary showing date of castration). Any animal deemed to not be abiding by this rule will be disqualified.

Feeding:

- The calf needs to have its mother's milk for three to four days to build up antibodies against disease.
- All calves must be hand reared by the child entering, using cafeteria, bucket or bottle from approximately four days of age.
- Like all animals the calf responds quickly to human kindness and is easy to teach to drink from a bucket or bottle. Be careful not to over-feed with milk. Feeding instructions will be on the milk powder bags.
- Good grass, hay and /or meal will be necessary after two weeks of age. Always have clean water available for your calf.
- Ensure you provide adequate shelter for your calf. Also, a cover will help maintain your calf in good condition. A good cover can be made from a heavy sack and lined with an old blanket or towel. Slit the stitching down the side and bottom, cut a piece for the neck and edge with a blanket stitch. Fasten with baling twine. Alternatively, covers can be purchased from places like Farm Source.
- Your calf will need to be brushed daily, paying special attention to the neck and other parts not reached by the cover.

Judging Requirements:

- **Condition** - Fitness rather than fatness, well covered with firm flesh, not too much fat or showing signs of poor feeding methods.
- **Leading** - Carriage, movement, docility and obedience to owner's directions.
- **Growth** - Well balanced development, length without legginess, wide well sprung ribs.
- **Bloom** - Eyes bright, coat soft and shiny, movement alert and brisk
- **Skin** - Soft, pliable and elastic

Leading

- For the first few times, halter training a calf may need an adult to help you as they can fight a little, until they learn the feel of the halter. After they settle down, give them some meal or milk (and a lot of love). Teach them to stand tied up, then start leading them to their milk. After the first few times you can gradually lead them further and further.
- Rope or nylon web halters are the best types to use. The leather ones look nice but are not as easy to handle.
- Hold your lead in your right hand standing beside the calf's shoulder. This is most important as a lot of good calves lose points because they are either pulled along or held back too much. Some calves walk faster than others so the child has to adjust their pace to suit the calf. Remember the compulsory stop (count to three and move on).
- The slack end of the rope must be held in the left hand, but fold it up/loop loosely.
- The calf is not to be dragged or walked in front of.
- If the calf stops it should be started off again without any force being applied.
- Please take note of the course layout. If you are able to set up a replica course for practising, it should make leading on the day a bit easier.

The following actions will be penalised:

- Releasing the grip with the right hand
- Touching the animal during leading
- Slapping of the animal either by the child or the lead
- Jerking the lead
- Pushing the animal with the child's body.

Hints to be observed:

- See that the lead is not too tight
- Keep the animal moving at a reasonable pace, but walk at the same pace as the animal
- Stand beside the shoulder of the animal at all times.

The minimum size of the animal rings is 15m x 15m.

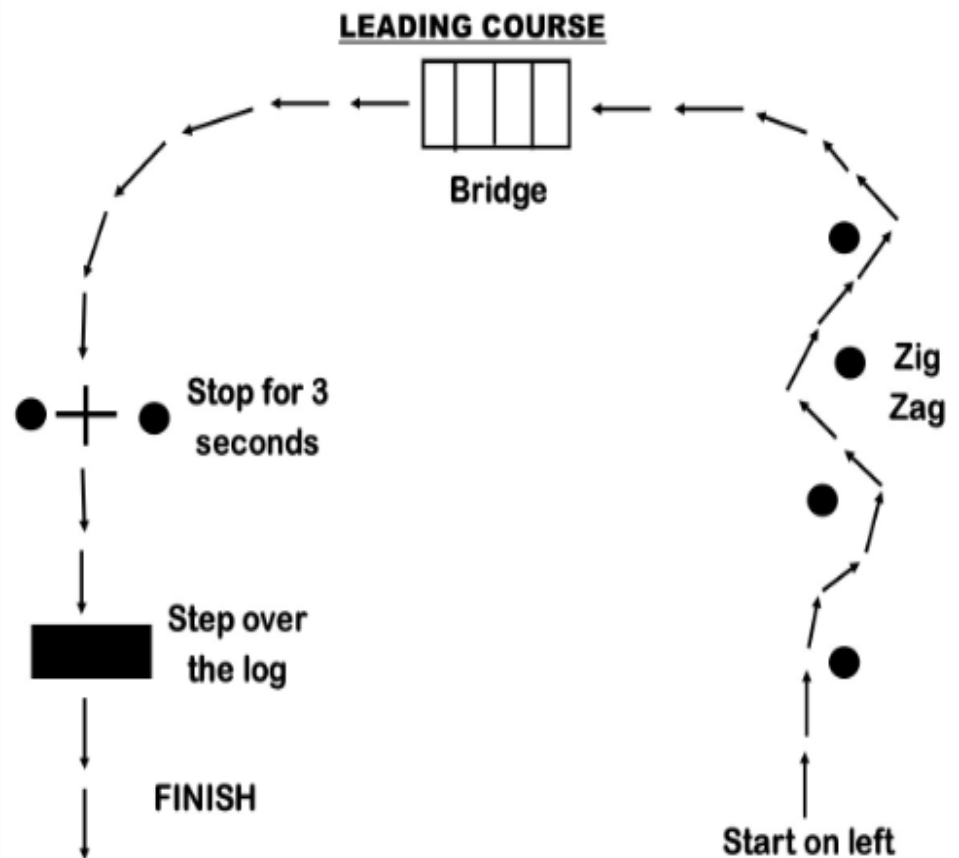
The bridge is generally made from rough sawn timber.

Remember to start on the left of the first marker and follow the course as indicated here.

The steward will let you know when to start.

The judge will move around the inside of the ring as you progress around the course.

Don't forget the compulsory 3-5 second stop.



Reminders for Calf Club Day

- Do not clip, singe, oil or dye the calf.
- Brush calf hair one way so it sits flat.
- If the calf needs washing do it a few days before calf club, otherwise the hair may go all fluffy.
- Make sure calf ears, eyes, feet and tail are clean.
- Keep a heavy cover on the calf, preferably with a wool lining.
- Hold the lead 10 -15cm away from the halter.
- If the calf will not lead, don't hit it with your hand. Try a light tap with the end of the lead from behind your back.
- Lead your calf from your right (the left side of the animal).
- No posters are required for calves.

Enjoy your calf and best of luck to all competitors.

