1XXXXX Optimise pig performance using KPI-driven production planning

Kaupae Level	5
Whiwhinga Credit	30
Whāinga Purpose	People credited with this skill standard can apply performance monitoring techniques to inform and manage pig farm production plans. They will collect, analyse, and interpret key performance indicators (KPIs) and use this data to evaluate performance, identify reasons for variances, and adjust. Learners will implement and monitor revised production plans and produce performance reports to support continuous improvement. They will also consider staffing implications, uphold animal welfare, health and safety responsibilities, and incorporate compliance into production planning.

Hua o te ako me Paearu aromatawai | Learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Hua o te ako Learning outcomes	Paearu aromatawai Assessment criteria		
Evaluate and interpret key performance indicators for a pig production system.	a. Collect and record performance data.		
	b. Calculate relevant KPIs.		
	c. Benchmark actual performance against targets.		
	d. Identify significant variances and evaluate patterns in performance data.		
Diagnose performance issues based on KPI variances.	a. Investigate root causes of underperformance using performance data.		
	b. Prioritise areas requiring intervention based on impact, urgency, and resource availability.		
Adjust production plans based on KPI analysis.	Prepare a revised production plan with measurable targets, timeframes, staffing needs, and resource allocations.		
	b. Align proposed interventions including operational, animal welfare, financial reporting, environmental, health and safety, and regulatory requirements.		
	c. Communicate changes to relevant staff.		

Hua o te ako Learning outcomes	Paearu aromatawai Assessment criteria		
Monitor adjustments and report on outcomes.	 a. Track KPI trends after adjusting, using software and/or farm records. 		
	b. Evaluate the effectiveness of adjustments against production targets and compliance requirements.		
	c. Produce a performance report with data visualisations, outcomes, and further recommendations.		

Pārongo aromatawai me te taumata paearu | Assessment information and grade criteria Assessment specifications:

Assessment samples must provide naturally occurring evidence from real, simulated, or scenario-based activities in a farm context.

All evidence presented in this skill standard must be in accordance veterinary guidelines and farm procedures.

Akōnga/learners' evidence must be collected using naturally occurring evidence.

All activities and evidence must meet the requirements of farm procedures, accepted industry practice, legislation and any subsequent amendments.

All activities relevant to this standard should reflect ngā kaupapa (the principles) o te Tiriti o Waitangi.

All activities must, as relevant to candidates and/or this standard, reflect the peoples of the Pacific and other cultures, and their world views.

Range

Assessment involves actual farm data and planning documents. A case study or simulated data set may be provided if live data is impractical.

Learners should have access to historical farm records, calculators or PCs, and guidance on KPI benchmarks. They may present work as spreadsheets, charts, and written plans.

Assessment must include a portfolio comprising KPI calculations, comparative data analyses, revised production plans, and a reflective performance report.

Definitions

Veterinary guidelines advice received directly from veterinarians, or literature recommended by veterinarians.

Interference levels outside a range of acceptable performance defined by on-farm procedures which require intervention by management.

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) pork production unit activities for which production targets are set.

Feed Conversion Ratio (FCR) is a measure of an animal's efficiency in converting feed mass into increased body mass. It is commonly used in livestock and aquaculture industries to assess production efficiency.

Average Daily Gain (ADG) is a measure of the average weight an animal gains per day over a specific period. It is used to evaluate growth performance in livestock production.

Farm procedures refer to the policies and procedures set out in a verbal or written form by the employer or organisation.

Accepted industry practice refers to approved codes of practice and standardised procedures accepted by the wider industries as examples of best practice.

Recommended skills and knowledge

It is recommended that people complete New Zealand Certificate in Pork Production (Management)with an optional strand in Pig Farm Production Planning (Level 4) [Ref: 4222]

Ngā momo whiwhinga | Grades available

Achieved

Ihirangi waitohu | Indicative content

Evaluate KPIs

- Collect and record data (e.g. growth rates, reproduction, health, and efficiency)
- Track performance (use farm management software, spreadsheets, other tools for tracking performance) (e.g., ADG, FCR, mortality, farrowing rate)
- Compare actual performance to targets; identify significant performance variances

Diagnose Variances

- Analyse KPI trends and patterns
- Determine root causes of underperformance (e.g., sow condition, nutrition, staffing shortfalls, oestrus detection)
- Use benchmarks and past records to inform decisions

Revise Production Plan

- Identify actions and align resourcing (including labour and time)
- · Adjust, modify schedules as needed
- Integrate: Animal welfare regulations, H&S requirements (e.g., fatigue management, PPE), Environmental practices (e.g., waste minimisation, effluent control)
- Financial comparative/partial budget
- Document and communicate the plan

Monitor and Report

- Track progress using KPIs
- Evaluate effectiveness of interventions
- Produce reports with commentary, present performance results and summaries
- Recommend further improvements
- Include reflection on staff performance, team communication, and H&S or other areas of compliance

Rauemi | Resources

Legislation and codes of practice relevant to this skill standard includes but is not limited to:

- NZ Pork Guidelines are available on request from NZ Pork. www.nzpork.co.nz.
 - o NZPork Guidelines for developing Biosecurity farm plans
 - NZPork Transport Biosecurity Guidelines
- Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997 <u>Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997 No 87 (as at 30 November 2022)</u>, <u>Public Act Contents New Zealand Legislation</u>
- MPI Code of Welfare: Pigs 2018 Code of Welfare Pigs
- Biosecurity Act 1993 Biosecurity Act 1993 No 95 (as at 05 April 2025), Public Act Contents New Zealand Legislation
- Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 No 70 (as at 05 April 2025), Public Act Contents – New Zealand Legislation
- Biosecurity (Meat and Food Waste for Pigs) Regulations 2005
- Animal Status Declaration forms for pigs

and any subsequent amendments or replacements.

Pārongo Whakaū Kounga | Quality assurance information

Ngā rōpū whakatau-paerewa Standard Setting Body		Muka Tangata – People Food and Fibre Workforce Development Council	
	Whakaritenga Rārangi Paetae Aromatawai DASS classification	Pork Production > Pork Production Unit Management	
	Ko te tohutoro ki ngā Whakaritenga i te Whakamanatanga me te Whakaōritenga CMR	0052	

Hātepe Process	Putanga Version	Rā whakaputa Review Date	Rā whakamutunga mō te aromatawai Last date for assessment
Rēhitatanga Registration	<type here=""></type>	[dd mm yyyy]	[dd mm yyyy]
Arotakenga Review	<type here=""></type>	[dd mm yyyy]	[dd mm yyyy]
Kōrero whakakapinga Replacement information	This skill standard will replace Unit standard 26157 Asset farm capacity, set production targets for KPIs, prepare a production plan, and monitor variations		
Rā arotake Planned review date	31 December 2030		

Please contact Muka Tangata – People Food and Fibre Workforce Development Council at qualifications@mukatangata.nz to suggest changes to the content of this skill standard.