**Purchasing**
- Source healthy calves from known sources.
- Calves should have received adequate colostrum.
- Examine the calf thoroughly before purchase.
- Avoid young/sick calves.
- Calves should be alert with a clean, damp nose and bright eyes.

**Preparation**
- Are your sheds ready for calves?
- Have you all the necessary feeding equipment to hand?
- Have you cleaned and disinfected feeding equipment, pens and alley ways?
- Are the pens bedded for calves before you leave to collect them?

**Avoid Stress**
- Quarantine new arrivals.
- A minimum quarantine period of seven days is a must.
- Do not transport calves until they are three weeks of age.
- Offer electrolyte solution initially before transitioning on to milk replacer.

**Best Practice in Calf Rearing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Feeding Schedules</th>
<th>Concentrates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>PM</td>
<td>Provide ad lib access to warm electrolyte solution and allow the calf to rest overnight</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>AM</td>
<td>2 L of milk replacer (38°C)</td>
<td>Handful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PM</td>
<td>2 L of electrolyte solution (38°C)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>AM</td>
<td>2 L of milk replacer (38°C)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PM</td>
<td>2 L of electrolyte solution (38°C)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Normal feeding schedule</td>
<td>Ad lib</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>