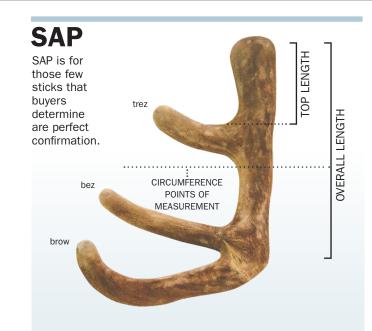
Velvet grading guidelines TRADITIONAL MARKET



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MEASUREMENT NOTES

Circumference is taken as the lesser measurement of the circumference of the beam measured on the clear beam:

- · midway between the top of the stick and the top of the inside cut, or
- · immediately above the trez tyne.

'Clear' means that the measurement is not to be taken where webbing from a tyne or other growth on the antler would interfere with the measurement. The objective is to get a measurement representative of the average circumference of the beam.

Top length is measured between the top of the stick and the bottom of the fork where the trez meets the beam.

Overall Length

Overall length is measured from the top of the stick to the top of the inside cut.

RCS

Regulated Control Scheme for Deer Velvet Harvest

Velvet for human consumption must meet the RCS conditions including hygiene, cold chain management, statutory declaration and traceability requirements For more information, go to: www.mpi.govt.nz/dmsdocument/19379



SAT

(Super A Traditional)

(Super A Long)

SANT

(Super A Non

Traditional)

SANT Specific examples

SUPER A

in proportion.

box below.

Traditional style good conformation.

circumference. Must be under 55cm

in total length, with a rounded top and

minimum 2kg. Must be balanced and

Traditional style good conformation.

Top length exceeding circumference

or overall length over 55cm. Minimum

2kg. Must have no observable non-

traditional traits as described in the

Non-traditional shaped SA velvet,

2kg minimum, under 55cm overall

length and top length not exceeding

circumference. Non-traditional traits

non-symmetrical or poor conformation

include velvet beginning to indent,

flat beamed, palmated or other

Top length should not exceed





SHORT

<10cm <13cm <40cm

Non-traditional shaped A grade velvet (See SANT for non-traditional traits)

(c) may be downgraded for poor conformation including excessive B grade velvet which exceeds maximum top length or

13-14.5cm <8cm <10cm <35cm

Antler in SAT, SAL A, B, and C grades:

with all tynes and the beam in proportion.

(b) without a trez tyne is to be reduced one grade

overall length regardless of time of cutting.

separating late and well cut velvet.

criteria of specified grade.

(eg from B to C).

(a) must be of good conformation, ie. with a trez tyne and

(d) is subject to grader discretion based on the principle of

(e) can have one bottom tyne if the antler meets all other



SA and A grade velvet which exceeds maximum top length.

C grade velvet which exceeds maximum top length or

Note: Damaged OG velvet is downgraded at grader's

discretion. Severely damaged OG velvet is to be graded as

LONG

<13cm <23cm >40cm

<10cm <20cm >35cm

SAL and AL velvet which is indented.

OVERGROWN

is indented.

is indented.

Overgrown 3





OVERGRO

	SPMulti		
NWC		SPIKER	
rall gth	Spiker	Circumference	
	SP1	>9cm	
L	SP3	N/A	

SPmulti <25cm No re-cut Spiker, ie Spiker that has been trimmed (so that it meets max lengths).

All spiker velvet must not be calcified and must be rounded on top.

10-25cm

> 25cm

Spiker 1 must have no tynes.

Spiker 3 is longer Spiker velvet and other good Spiker velvet with tynes.

Any Spiker velvet that is tapering is graded HV2 or HV4.

Any Spiker velvet that is less than 10cm is graded Man 1 or Man 2.

ANIMAL WELFARE

Velvet removal is a Controlled Surgical Procedure and may only be performed by a Vet, or an approved person under the National Velvetting Standards Body programme. Phone 04 473 4500 for more information. Illegal velvet removal is an offence under the Animal Welfare (Care and Procedures) Regulations 2018.



10-35cm N/A

RG4 is other rounded Regrowth that has not started to taper or point on top. RG of mixed conformation.

Dam 2

RG2 must be rounded, Korean style, early cut with minimal calcification.

calcfication at the base)





10-20cm N/A

10-40cm N/A



HV1 Fully developed antler attached. Soft at the tip and no pointing.

HARD

HV2 Spiker velvet that is starting to taper at the tip. Spiker velvet that is calcified but still soft at the tip.

HV3 Regrowth Hard Velvet; heavily calcified regrowth that is starting to taper at the tip. Must still be soft at the tip.

with royals that are stripping, or hard pointed, or RG3 is thinner and shorter regrowth of good shape and style, must be fully rounded on top, minimal calcification. totally calcified.

HV4	HA1
VELVET	HARD AN'
with royals and velvet still	

Fully developed hard antler that is not bleached.

HV4 Regrowth, spiker velvet and fully developed antler

Note: Hard antler needs no refrigeration for storage and is fully stripped antler.

All other hard antler.

MANUFACTURING

Manufacturing 1 Spiker and Regrowth and other velvet. Must be rounded on

Manufacturing 2 Any severely damaged velvet which is recoverable. Spiker and Regrowth and any other velvet, which is not hard.

Manufacturing 3 Any severely damaged velvet which is not recoverable. Cut off pieces, and trimmed velvet. Any piece of velvet that is seen to be sub-standard to Man 2 at grader discretion.

Repairable skin damage	Broken bottom tynes	Non repairable skin damage	Broken beam or trez tyne	
Dam 1	Dam 1	Dam 2	Dam 3	
Dam 1	Dam 1	Dam 2	Dam 3	
Dam 1	Dam 1	Dam 2	Dam 3	

Dam 3

REGROWTH

RG1 must be fully rounded, straight stick or one tyne Regrowth (with the tyne fully attached to the beam, showing little or no

DAMAGED VELVET

top, not calcified, non-damaged. Between 3 and 10cm long.

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