

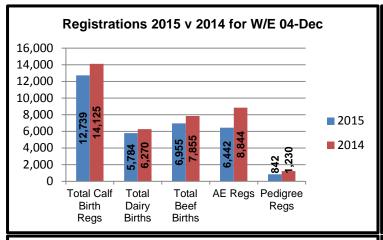


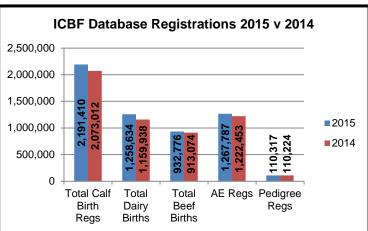
ICBF Weekly Update 4th December 2015

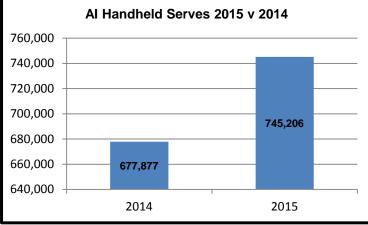
1 Important Dates

- **ICBF Beef Industry Consultation Meeting**− Wednesday 9th December 2015, Killeshin Hotel, Portlaoise, from 10.00am to 4.00pm.
- **ICBF Board Meeting** Thursday 21st January 2016, 10:30 Killeshin Hotel, Portlaoise.
- ♣ Sheep Board Meeting Thursday 28th January 2016, at 14:00, Killeshin Hotel, Portlaoise

2 Database







- The stats above are compiled with the assistance of DAFM AIM systems.
- ♣ BVD test results continue to be received at ICBF and are being processed accordingly. There have been 2.33 million results received since January 1st, of which 14,000 have come in the last 7 days. Since the beginning of the voluntary phase in 2012, 7.27 million results have now been received.
- The chart shows Inseminations recorded on AI Handhelds in 2014 compared with 2015.

3 Genetic Evaluations.

The December routine genetic evaluation is well under way. All evaluation processes are finished and the proofs have been loaded to the ICBF database. Remaining work consist of parent averaging the proofs across the pedigree and compute the dairy genomic.

4 Beef Data and Genomics Programme (BDGP)

This week's Irish Farmers Journal page is at the end of this update. The title of this week's article is "Weight Recording".





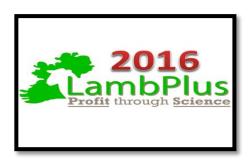


5 Milk Recording

National Milk Recording Statistics - Herds, Cows & EDIY 04/12/15								
Milk Recording Organisation	Total Herds Recorded YTD 04/12/15	No. EDIY Herds YTD 04/12/15	% Herds EDIY	Total No. Cows Recorded YTD 04/12/15	No. EDIY Cows YTD 04/12/15	% Cows EDIY		
Munster	3,994	1,279	32%	369,154	126,902	34%		
Progressive	2,515	1,081	43%	263,065	113,426	43%		
Tipperary	127	54	43%	11,909	5,295	44%		
Total	6,636	2,414	36%	644,128	245,623	38%		

Recorded Cows by Milk Recording Organisation - Year on Year Comparison							
Milk Recording Organisation	YTD 2014 Cows Recorded 01/01/14 - 04/12/14	YTD 2015 Cows Recorded 01/01/15 - 04/12/15	2015 vs 2014 Year on Year Difference (%)				
Munster	336,861	369,154	9.6%				
Progressive	246,409	263,065	6.8%				
Tipperary	10,411	11,909	14.4%				
Total	593,681	644,128	8.5%				

6 Sheep Ireland



LambPlus sign-up deadline

- ↓ Tues 1st December marked the deadline for signing up to LambPlus for the 2016 season. Sign-up forms had been coming in big numbers for the final few days and breeder numbers look to be similar to 2015. We do not yet have a final count as we are still processing the forms and dealing with some breeders that did not provide all required details. A full breakdown of breeder numbers will be provided in this update as soon as it is finalised.
- Lambing notebooks will be circulated to breeders once again this year in advance of lambing. It is very important that breeders use these notebooks to record their lambing data as they clearly detail all the required traits that need to be recorded by LambPlus members. The notebook contains a full explanation of all the required traits that breeders need to recorded annually. Each of these traits are now included in the Sheep Ireland Data Quality Index (DQI), so it is very important for all breeders to read the information contained within the notebook carefully.

Important meetings

This time of year is a very busy one in terms of meetings. Many breed societies hold AGMs during this relatively quiet time before the chaos of lambing time. Last Sat (28th Nov) we were kindly invited by the







Irish Rouge Society to attend their AGM to display how the Sheep Ireland flockbook management system works. After the meeting the Society agreed to move their flockbook onto the Sheep Ireland system which is a very progressive move. The Sheep Ireland flockbook management system is currently being used by the Texel, Belclare and Galway sheep societies to generate pedigree certs and sales catalogues. Some other breeds are using the Sheep Ireland catalogue generator to produce €uroStar evaluations for their sales catalogues.

We continue to encourage all breed societies to join this flockbook management system. Sheep Ireland has invested a lot of resources into developing this into an excellent service for breed society flockbooks. We still have lots of plans in place to develop the system further into the future, but as it stands today all breed societies can benefit hugely by being on this system. The Charollais AGM takes place this weekend and we will be encouraging breeders to discuss this issue at the meeting and to consider moving the breeds flockbook onto this system. We are more than happy to attend any breed society meeting to demonstrate what this system can offer.

Breed society meeting Tuesday 15th Dec

♣ Our next meeting with breed society representatives will take place on Tuesday 15th Dec. Should any LambPlus breeder have any issues or comment they would like to raise, we encourage you to contact your society Chairperson or Secretary, who will hopefully be attending the meeting. This is a great forum to discuss important breeding issues and one which will continue on a regular basis going forward. The meeting will be preceded by a DNA workshop organised by Teagasc and the ICBF/Sheep Ireland. The objective of this workshop is to educate industry stakeholders of the processes involved in genomics – from DNA collection through to delivery of genomic evaluations. The main representatives of each sheep breed society have been invited to attend this meeting also. Should any LambPlus breeder be interested in attending this DNA workshop, please make contact with your society chairperson or secretary as places are limited and the organisers will need to be notified in advance.

Ovigen

There was a text message sent out to all breeders who have yet to be organised with regards to getting their flocks Ovi-Gened. If you haven't replied to this text and are interested in getting it done before/after Christmas please contact Shane (Email: srandles@sheep.ie or Phone: 023-8820154) with a time that would suit you for your flock and we will do our best to accommodate your request.

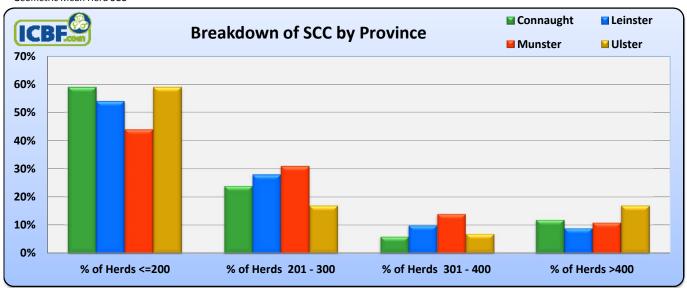


National Milk Recording Results for the 10 day period, 25-NOV-2015 To 04-DEC-2015								
ICBF.	No. Herds Recorded	No. Cows Recorded	Avg Herd Size	Avg Milk kg/Cow	Average Fat %	Average Protein %	Average F+P kg	Average SCC*
Connaught	17	948	56	18.5	4.31	3.48	1.43	180
Leinster	80	6,722	84	17.7	4.43	3.58	1.40	185
Munster	284	19,076	67	14.3	4.66	3.76	1.19	223
Ulster	29	1,460	50	17.3	4.16	3.52	1.31	193
National Statistics	410	28,206	69	15.4	4.57	3.69	1.25	211

* Geometric Mean Herd SCC

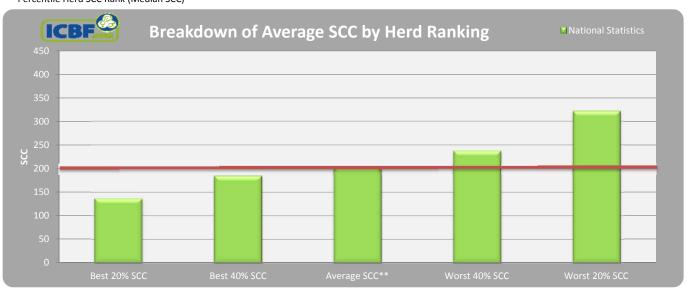
SCC Distribution for the 10 day period, 25-NOV-2015 To 04-DEC-2015								
ICBF.	No. Herds Recorded	No. Cows Recorded	Avg Herd Size	% of Herds <=200	% of Herds 201 - 300	% of Herds 301 - 400	% of Herds >400	Average SCC*
Connaught	17	948	56	59%	24%	6%	12%	180
Leinster	80	6,722	84	54%	28%	10%	9%	185
Munster	284	19,076	67	44%	31%	14%	11%	223
Ulster	29	1,460	50	59%	17%	7%	17%	193
National Statistics	410	28,206	69	47%	29%	12%	11%	211

^{*} Geometric Mean Herd SCC



% Herd Breakdown for the 10 day period, 25-NOV-2015 To 04-DEC-2015								
	No. Herds	No. Cows	Avg Herd	Best 20%	Best 40%	Average	Worst 40%	Worst 20%
ICBF	Recorded	Recorded	Size	SCC	scc	SCC**	SCC	SCC
Connaught	17	948	56	138	156	178	196	230
Leinster	80	6,722	84	109	161	193	234	285
Munster	284	19,076	67	150	189	210	245	323
Ulster	29	1,460	50	124	147	180	225	337
National Statistics	410	28,206	69	137	185	204	238	322

^{**} Percentile Herd SCC Rank (Median SCC)









For all your BDGP queries, contact the Irish Cattle Breeding Federation on 1850 625 626, email query@icbf.com or log on to www.icbf.com

Weight recording

nimal performance on beef farms is gauged by weight gain, Efficient, fastgrowing animals that reach a desired sale/ slaughter weight as early as possible are what is desired. In suckler herds, apart from a possible intensive finishing period, calves will generally express their highest growth rate in the period from birth to weaning. Milk is a major driver of calf growth; therefore, the milkability of the suckler cow is a key determinant in the weaning weight of a calf.

The €uro-Star Index system recognises this through the emphasis on milk in the Replacement Index (18%).

Measuring milkability

Identifying animals and bloodlines with a high genetic merit for milk is of critical importance to the production of replacement females for the suckler herd. Quantifying the milking ability of suckler cows is done by weighing their calves. Calves expressing the highest average daily gains (ADGs) within a herd are generally out of the milkiest cows in that herd.

If daughters of a particular bull are consistently producing calves with higher ADGs than their herdmates, then this will improve that bull's Replacement Index and milk figure. The more daughters with recorded calf weights, the higher the reliability % will be.

Benefits of weighing

There are two main benefits to weighing stock on farm:

1. The first and most obvious one is management. Knowing the exact weights of stock allows you to project sale/slaughter dates, pen animals by weight, dose at the correct rate and adjust feeding rates accordingly. If weighing just before slaughter, you can calculate accurate kill-out percentages. Analysing the weights and ADGs of suckler calves allows you to identify poor-performing cows for potential culling. Some suckler farmers are now weighing their cows, as well as their calves at weaning, to work out the weaning weight to cow liveweight percentage. You should target a suckler cow to wean at least 50% of her own weight.

2. The second benefit is the impact of weight recording on the €uro-Star index. Weight recording your suckler calves annually will increase the reliability figures on your suckler cows' Replacement Indexes and milk figures. The benefit of more weight recording nationally is more bulls and cows being identified as potential animals to improve milk production.

When to weigh

The most critical time frame in which to weigh suckler calves is between 150 and 250 days of age (five to eight months). Weights recorded on calves in this period best reflect the milking ability of the suckler cow and are used in the genetic evaluation process to generate the milk figures for cows and bulls. Weighing animals at the beginning, during and end of a finishing period is also good practise to monitor performance and weight return on feed.

Getting animals weighed

Some farmers have their own weighing scales on farm. It is important that farmers transfer these DIY weights to the ICBF database. This can be done through HerdPlus© or a farm software package. This allows a farmer to properly analyse the weights of animals by assessing ADGs, group averages, etc.

It also means that these weights can be used in the genetic evaluation process. Where access to a scales is not possible, you can avail of the ICBF weight recording technician service. All weights are sent to the ICBF database automatically via a handheld and a report is generated. There is a €60 callout fee which covers the weighing of up to 15 animals. For more information, go to the weight recording section under services at www.icbf. com or call 1850-600 900.

PAYMENTS

The first round of payments is expected to commence in December 2015. To facilitate payments, DAFM requires herdowners to:

⇒ Return all genotype samples requested (tags and any replacement hair cards).

Complete all survey data for animals born up to 30 June 2015 before Tuesday 8 December. Surveys can be completed online through www.icbf.com, www.agfood.ie or through a farm software package. Alternatively you can complete and return the survey forms which you received by post.



One of Donal's top-performing cows with her current calf. This seven-year-old SIX cow has a Replacement Index of €172 and has produced six calves with an average calving interval of 359 days. She currently weighs 665kg. Her current calf is 4.5 months old and weighs 265kg (1.62 ADG). Her 2014 calf weighed 450kg at weaning (1.56 ADG), which means the cow weaned 68% of her own bodyweight. This calf was recently slaughtered as an U16 month bull with a carcase weight of 420kg. The cow is sired by the AI sire Derrough Samual (DRU).

Q. If I am feeding meal to my calves will the weights then give an inaccurate prediction of cow milk-

other animals in the same herd. If you are feeding meal then all calves will be receiving that meal. The calves from the milkier cows will still have higher ADG's due to the extra milk. Where only certain calves in a herd are receiving meal, then these calves have a distinct advantage over those that are not and weights may not give an accurate reflection of cow milkability.

Q. I would like to weigh my animals but do not want to invest in a scales.
ICBF has a team of weight recorders throughout Ireland that are available to travel to your farm with a mobile weighing scales. After the weighing, they give a printout of weights and a more detailed report follows by post. Prices start at €60, which includes a call-out fee and up to 15 animals weighed. Contact ICBF for more details at www.icbf. com or 023-8820452.

FARMER FOCUS: DONAL SCULLY

Weighing is a job I look forward to

Name: Donal Scully, Banogue, Co Limerick Farming System: Suckler to beef 4 and 5 Star Females: Cows: 31: Heifers: 43. Stock Bull or Al: Stock Bull & some Al Replacement strategy: Breed my own and buy in.

Why did you join the BDGP? I like the idea of more information feeding into the indexes of my cows through genomics to improve their reliabilities. I think it will get me to where I want to be in terms of breeding that bit faster. It will also get me to take more notice of the €uro-Star indexes than I have been in the past.

Do you feel it will deliver for the national suckler herd? I think it will. As I've already said, reliability is a big factor for me and if the programme results in more reliable indexes on young breeding stock, then it will be a success.

When and why did you start weighing stock on your farm? I started weighing about 5 or 6 years ago. It coincided with me starting to finish my own animals and it was important for me to know what my animals were giving back for what I was feeding. I bought my own scales for about €1300 and it was one of the best investments I ever made. When I started weighing I soon realised how important it was as I found that my pre-weighing estimates were well off the mark. I weigh all suckler cows and calves as well every year. I can monitor the ADG's of my calves and also calculate the percentage of each cow's liveweight that she is weaning.

Do you find it a laborious task? Not at all. Naturally you have to put animals through the crush, but you have to do this for a lot of other tasks eg. testing, dosing, vaccinating etc. I actually find it addictive as you're constantly curious to know



Donal Scully

how each animal has performed since they were last weighed. I record all weights online through my HerdPlus login and it's a really useful tool for analysing performance. The ADG is such a simple figure, but it tells you so much. Because of this, weighing is actually a job I look forward to doing. What are the main benefits that you see from weighing stock? For my finishing animals I know exactly how they are performing throughout the finishing period. If I see an animal's ADG drop. then I know that I need to investigate. It also allows me to set target slaughter dates. I buy in some stock to finish as well and it's interesting to compare the performance of these animals to the home bred ones. For the sucklers, monitoring cow and calf performance is vital. I calve heifers at 24 months and ensuring they are heavy enough for breeding at 15 months is important. I also have accurate liveweights when dosing animals. So as you can see, the weighing scales is one of the most important tools on my farm.

