RoMP dexcel planning for pregnancy

Reproduction Management Calendar

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HERD REPRODUCTIVE PERFORMANCE

INDICATOR	INDUSTRY TARGET	LAST SEASON'S ACTUAL	THIS SEASON'S ACTUAL
BCS AT CALVING			
Cows	5.0		
Heifers	5.5		
Days to calving mid-point	14 days		
% Calved after:			
4 weeks	70%		
6 weeks	87%		
8 weeks	95%		
% At risk cows (assisted calving, twins, retained membranes, metabolic problems)	Less than 8%		
% Induced	Less than 2%		
% Calved less than 28 days before PSM	Less than 5%		
% Cycling (1 week before PSM)	More than 80%		
% Anoestrus treated	Less than 15%		
AB MATING DATES START		/ /	/ /
AB MATING DATES STOP		/ /	/ /
21 Day submission rate	More than 90%		
49 Day Non-Return rate (% submitted in first 21 days not returned by 49 days)	More than 65%		
NATURAL MATING DATES START		/ /	/ /
NATURAL MATING DATES STOP		/ /	/ /
Total mating length (days)	Less than 84 days		
% in calf at 6 weeks	78%		
% in calf at 8 weeks	88%		
Final empty rate	Less than 10%		

DRY-OFF TO ACHIEVE BODY CONDITION SCORE TARGETS AT CALVING

- Do an autumn / winter feed budget to determine dry-off date, and ensure target average pasture cover at calving will be achieved
- Progressively dry off cows to achieve BCS targets – refer to feed budget, and expected calving dates
- Extra protection for rising 3 and 4 year olds
- Blood test or liver sample culls to establish trace element status of herd, and plan treatment accordingly
- Check – Are rising 2 year olds on target for 90% of mature liveweight at calving?

FINAL PREGNANCY CHECK, ANALYSIS AND PLANNING

DATE / /

- Pregnancy test 6 weeks after mating ends (identifies lates and empties)
- Culling decisions (cull empties quickly if lacking feed)
- Order Expected Calving Report
- Return-Interval Analysis Report (confirms heat detection efficiency)
- Review reproduction management plan for next season
- Will sires selected for next mating enhance fertility?

MATING ENDS

DATE / /

- Limit mating periods to 9-12 weeks for herd and 9 weeks for rising 2 year olds
- Pregnancy test at 13 weeks after PSM (confirms all calving dates for cows mated in first 8 weeks)
- Check - Are rising 1 year olds on target for 40% of mature liveweight at 9 months old?

CHECK 49 DAY NON-RETURN RATE

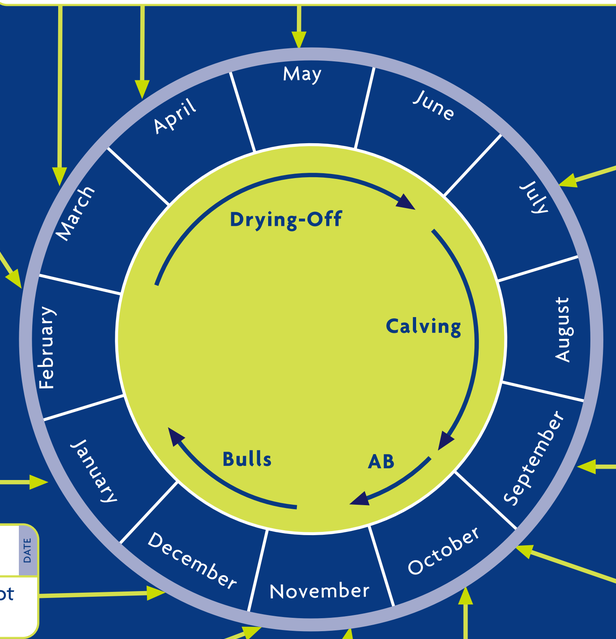
DATE / /

- Calculate percentage of cows inseminated in first 21 days, that have not returned by 49 days after PSM – Target more than 65%

BULLS INTO HERD

DATE / /

- Bull numbers – 1 bull in herd for every 30 non-pregnant cows (estimate from submission rate and 49 day non-return rate). At least double this number of bulls in total, to allow for rotation
- Rotate bulls every 2 days for rest and train to minimise time on yards and races
- Record all bull matings



CALVING STARTS

DATE / /

- Spring rotation plan organised
- 90% of cows at BCS 5.0, 100% of heifers at BCS 5.5
- Calve heifers 1 week earlier than herd
- Record abnormal calvings and disease – 'at risk' cows
- Check – Are yearlings on target for 60% of mature liveweight at mating?

PRE-MATING CHECKS

(4 weeks before planned start of mating)

DATE / /

- Apply tailpaint for pre-mating heats, 4 weeks before PSM
- Are pre and post grazing pasture cover targets being met?
- If not, manage rotation length, supplements and nitrogen fertiliser, to ensure rising plane of nutrition is achieved
- For cows < 4.0 BCS, consider once a day milking, and / or extra feeding
- Check 'at risk' cows and treat uterine infections
- Train staff in heat detection
- Organise bulls for natural mating – Easy calving sires for rising 2 year olds

NON-CYCLER TREATMENT

(1 week prior to start of mating)

DATE / /

- Examine and treat non-cyclers calved more than 4 weeks
- If more than 30% of the herd is not cycling, revisit Pre-mating Checks.

CHECK SUBMISSION RATE

DATE / /

- Are 90% of cows inseminated after 21 days of mating?

MATING STARTS

DATE / /

- Mate yearlings 1 week earlier than herd
- Stable dry matter intakes > 3.5% of cow liveweight
- Heat detection – refresh tailpaint
- Daily paddock observation of cows on heat
- Bull soundness checks, including BVD testing

IMPORTANT NOTES

■ Recommended best practice
■ Optional intervention strategies

Key to abbreviations

PSC	Planned start of calving
PSM	Planned start of mating
BCS	Body condition score

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STEP 1 : REPRODUCTION PROBLEM AREAS

Identify at least 3 areas of calving or mating performance where your farm is under-performing e.g. 21 day submission rate is 70%

STEP 2 : HERD REPRODUCTION GOALS

List measureable reproduction goals for this season which relate to the problem areas identified, e.g. Achieve 21 day submission rate of 90%

STEP 3 : ACTION PLAN

List the actions required to achieve herd reproduction goals e.g. 1) Observe & record cows on heat in the paddock as well as at the shed. 2) Reduce length of mating period.