

#### $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{GRICULTURE} \ \mathbf{AND}} \ \mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{OOD}} \ \mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{EVELOPMENT}} \ \mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{UTHORITY}}$

#### Improving Suckler Herd Fertility Targets to Increase Profit





#### PROFITABLE SUCKLING EVENT Kilkenny, 13<sup>th</sup> February 2012 Pearse Kelly, Teagasc



#### Output (kg LW) vs. Gross Margin (€) per ha.



Output per ha. (kg) on Suckler Farms (1) Stocking Rate (1.0 – 1.5 – 2.0 – 2.5) LU/Ha (2) Output per LU.

- Liveweight gain per LU farmed
- Suckler cow fertility



Calves per Cow per Year



## **Calves / Cow / Year Trend**







## **Calving Interval vs. Kg Produced**

	<b>Calving Interval</b>	Kg LW / LU
Bottom 15%	411 days	265 kg
<b>Top 15%</b>	357 days	316 kg

•n = 63 Suckler Farms
•Ranked by Calving Interval (July '07 to June '08)
•Kg LW / LU from 2008 ePM



## Calving Interval vs. Calves / Cow / Yr.

#### **Calving Interval**

**Bottom 15%** 411 days

**Top 15%** 357 days

•n = 63 Suckler Farms•Ranked by Calving Interval (July '07 to June '08)



## Calving Interval vs. Calves / Cow / Yr.

	<b>Calving Interval</b>	Calves/Cow/Yr.
Bottom 15%	411 days	0.75
<b>Top 15%</b>	357 days	0.98

•n = 63 Suckler Farms•Ranked by Calving Interval (July '07 to June '08)



## **Calving Spread**

#### Calving in a 12 month Period

4 Months or less	16%
5 to 8 Months	62%
9 to 12 Months	22%

n = 63 Suckler Farms, Calving July '07 to June '08



## **Calving Spread vs. Output**

Top 16%       4 Months or Less       360 Kg       €6         Other 84%       5 to 12 Months       299 Kg       €5	
Other 84% 5 to 12 Months 299 Ka €5	19
	39
Difference - 61 Kg €8	30

•n = 63 Suckler Farms
•Kg LW / LU & Gross Output per LU from 2008 ePM



## **Discussion Group Member 1**





## **Discussion Group Member 2**



Calving Interval = 390 days Calves/ Cow / Year = 0.75 

 Output / LU (kg)
 =
 207 kg
 155 kg

 Gross Output / LU
 =
 €351
 €232



## **Fertility Targets for Suckler Herds**

- One calving season
- 365 days average calving interval
- Less than 2.5% mortality at birth
- Less than 5.0% mortality at 28 days
- 60% of cows calved in first month
- 80% calved in first two months
- All calved within 12 weeks
- 0.95 Calves per cow per year





#### **Three Valuable HerdPlus Reports**



## **One Calving Season**

- More focus at calving & breeding
- Less chance of calving interval increasing substantially
- Reduced workload in the year due to calving cows – more cows calved per day
- Improved grassland management less groups grazing separately, one breeding season
- Less duplication of tasks\_ dosing, vaccination, meal feeding, weaning, selling etc.



## **Calving Interval**

#### Target = 365 days

- Every day empty over 365 days cost to system
- Target is possible with good management
- Persistent Offenders are often the problem

(Check you suckler Cow Report)

- Cull values currently good
- Predominantly crossbred herds





## **Calving Interval Trend**





## **Effect of Poor Calving Interval**

Cow 1		Cow 2	
C.I. 3	B67 Days	C.I.	444 Days
D.O.B	Calf Wt (Kg)	D.O.B	Calf Wt (Kg)
01/02/2004	324	01/02/2004	324
02/02/2005	322	20/04/2005	245
04/02/2006	320	08/07/2006	166
06/02/2007	318	25/09/2007	87
08/02/2008	316	01/11/2008	No calf
Output	1600kg	Output	822kg
	(5 calves)		(4 calves)





Separation of calves from cows daily promotes faster returns to heat



## **Calving Spread**

### **Bulling Season**

## - 11 wks Cows

- 6wks Heifers

## Why Reduce Calving Spread?

- Reduced labour & less disease
- Improved focus on fertility
- Less groups of stock o the farm
- More Marketing Options
- Higher Output (more kgs weaned)



## **Effect of Prolonged Calving Spread**

Date	Age @ Weaning(Days)	Wt @ Weaning
1 <sup>st</sup> Feb – 22 <sup>nd</sup> Feb	245	310kgs
22 <sup>nd</sup> Feb–15 <sup>th</sup> Mar	224	2 <b>6 g</b> s
15 <sup>th</sup> Mar-5 <sup>th</sup> April	203 <b>93</b>	kgs <sup>26</sup> gs
5 <sup>th</sup> April-26 <sup>th</sup> April	182	24 gs
26 <sup>th</sup> April-17 <sup>th</sup> May	161	217kgs

- 1.1kgs ADG to Weaning
- 40kgs Birthweight







## **Targeting a Tighter Calving Pattern**

(1) Choose target calving date – Depends on the market being aimed for e.g. live export trade?, two year beef?, bull beef?

(2) Have a bigger herd size for 1 -2 years - allows for greater numbers to be culled without affecting output

(3) Delay the start of the breeding season – tighten up early calvers – very fertile

(4) Get late cows cycling earlier – From day 30 after calving use either restricted suckling or PRID/CIDR



## **Targeting a Tighter Calving Pattern**

#### (5) Use Heifers

- Increase replacement rate for two years e.g. 25% per year
- Consider breeding them two weeks earlier than main bunch

#### (6) Pull the Bull Earlier

- Remove 3 to 4 weeks earlier each year
- In three years saving = 10 weeks

## Aim must be to be at the target calving period within three years



## Age at First Calving







## **Take Home Messages**

- Suckler Herd Fertility is directly linked to profit or lack of it
- Focus on the Key Fertility Targets
  - Calving Interval
  - Calving Spread
  - Calves per Cow per Year
  - Mortality
- Join HerdPlus to get you own figures



# Thank You

