Using milk recording for management decisions ICBF

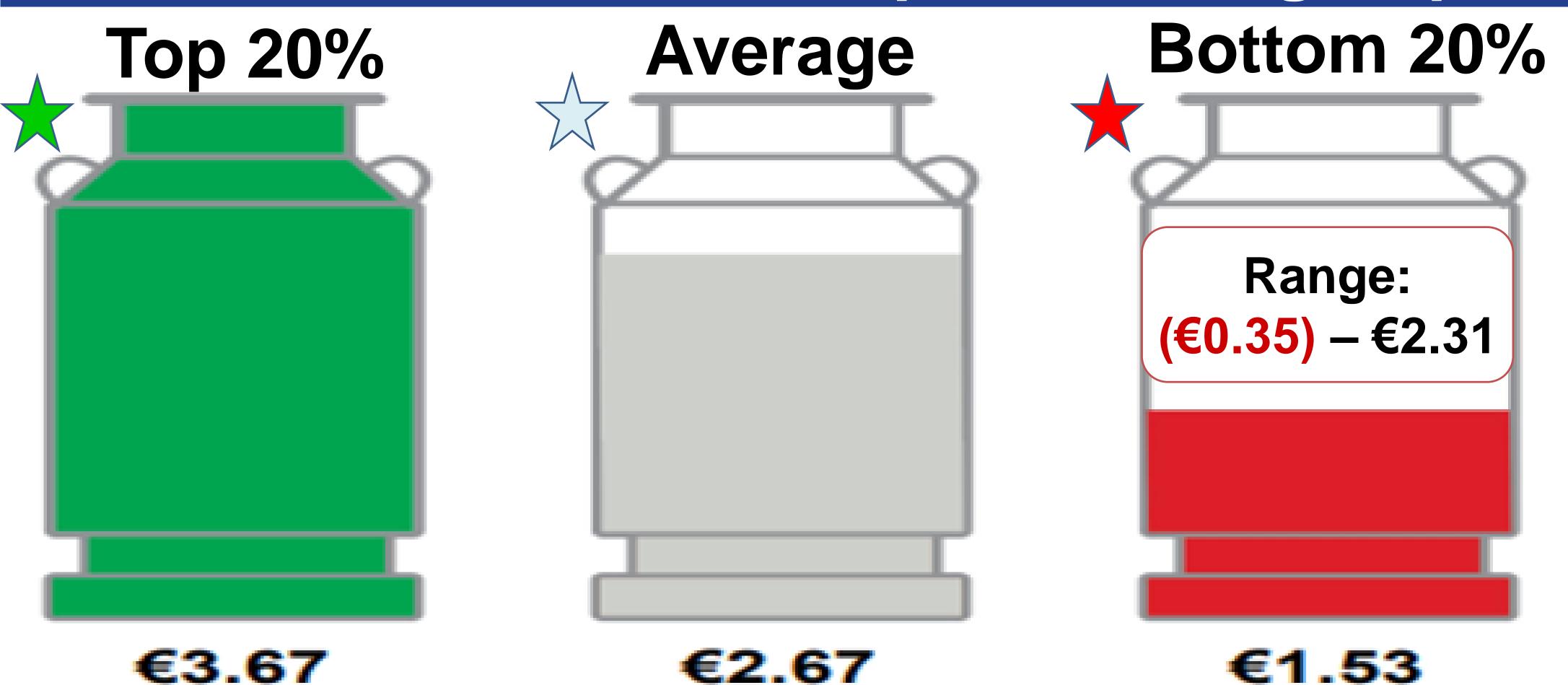


AGRICULTURE	AND ${f F}$ OOD ${f D}$ EVELOPMENT ${f A}$ UTHORITY									
			Dave	Drod	Eart	Current	Current	Current	Current	Current

Jumbo	Name	Sire	Calving Date	Lact	Days In Milk	Prod SI (€)	Fert SI (€)	Current Test Milk (Kg)	Current Test Fat (%)	Current Test Protein (%)	Current Test Fat + Protein (Kg)		Test	SCC Lact Status		YTD Fat + Protein (Kg)	YTD Milk Value (€)	Lifetime Fat + Protein (Kg)	Days Dry Per Lact	Total Days	Margin Per Day (€)	Herd Rank	
1	PRIDE 2	GMZ	10/03/2022	9	69	11	46	30.4	4.25	3.09	2.23	4.74	1459		2094	158	693	5460	69	3155	2.29	119	
3	HO (94%), FR (6%)	ZTG	03/04/2021	4	410		58	18.1	4.09	4.03	1.47	4.53	271		10684	892	4055	2611	72	1513		77	
6	HO (94%), FR (6%)	AWO	17/10/2021	4	213		58	34.5	4.29	3.65	2.74	4.68	1487		6851	541	2410	2552	63	1344		67	
8	HO (78%), FR (22%)	SB1436	25/11/2021	7	174	69	52	33.0	5.48	3.42	2.94	4.86	33		5911	455	2031	4997	61	2448	3.64	19	

Milk Recorded Margin Per Day

2+ lactations: Costs for production group



- > Accurate recording of dry-off dates essential
- > Identify cows to breed from and cull:
 - Green churn top 20% of herd
 - Red churn lowest margin cows

Take home message

- Margin per day aids breeding/culling decisions
- Do not breed from cows in the red churn