



IRISH CATTLE BREEDING FEDERATION

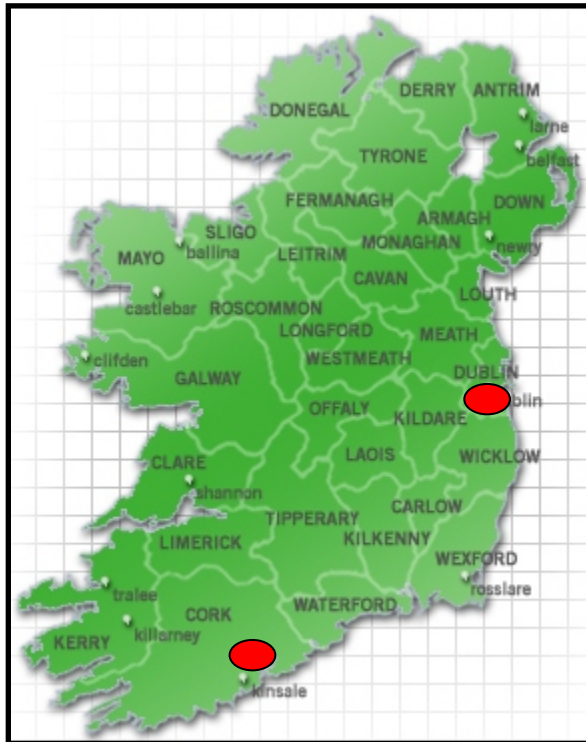
Using integrated solutions to achieve high levels of performance recording in Beef Herds

Sean, Coughlan

*2nd June 2010
Riga, Latvia*



A quick look on the map



Beef Production in Ireland*

2 million cows

- 1 000 000 beef cows
- 17 cows / herd
- 6 major beef breeds
- 350k Dairy cows also bred to beef sires

Destination

- 22% replacement
- 16% Live export
- 62% Slaughtered in Ireland



Key Components To Successful Integration

- There are a number of key components to achieving high levels of performance recording falling into three categories
 - Systems
 - Processes
 - Culture of cooperation across the industry
- Inevitably, success is dependent on synergy between the systems and processes, which is supported by the appropriate culture.

Key Components To Successful Integration

- Ireland's Dept of Agriculture Systems
- Setting up of ICBF and the cattle breeding database
- Animal Events recording
- Animal Welfare, Recording and Breeding Scheme
- A culture of sharing and cooperation

Systems – Dept of Agriculture (DAFF)

- In 1996, the concept of a lifetime identifier (tag) was introduced in Ireland. This would allow a multitude of identifiers of animals to be replaced over time by one form of identification
- The identification and registration system was complimented by a comprehensive animal movement system (CMMS)
- These systems were very well implemented in Ireland by DAFF and its agents, and have since been fundamental to the integration of data across systems.
- These systems are the subject of on-going improvement programmes under the Animal Identification and Movement System (AIM).
- DAFF have facilitated the use of the data for cattle breeding purposes

Systems – Central Cattle Breeding Database

- In 1998, Irish Cattle Breeding Federation (ICBF), with Dr. Brian Wickham as chief executive was set up
- Having set up the organisation, the first main task was to set up the central cattle breeding database
- This was a significant task, with data and processes from over 30 different sources needing to be consolidated
- The following slide gives a geographical overview of those shareholders involved in the set-up of ICBF.

One Database, Many Partners

less duplication and cost for farmers

AI

Munster AI

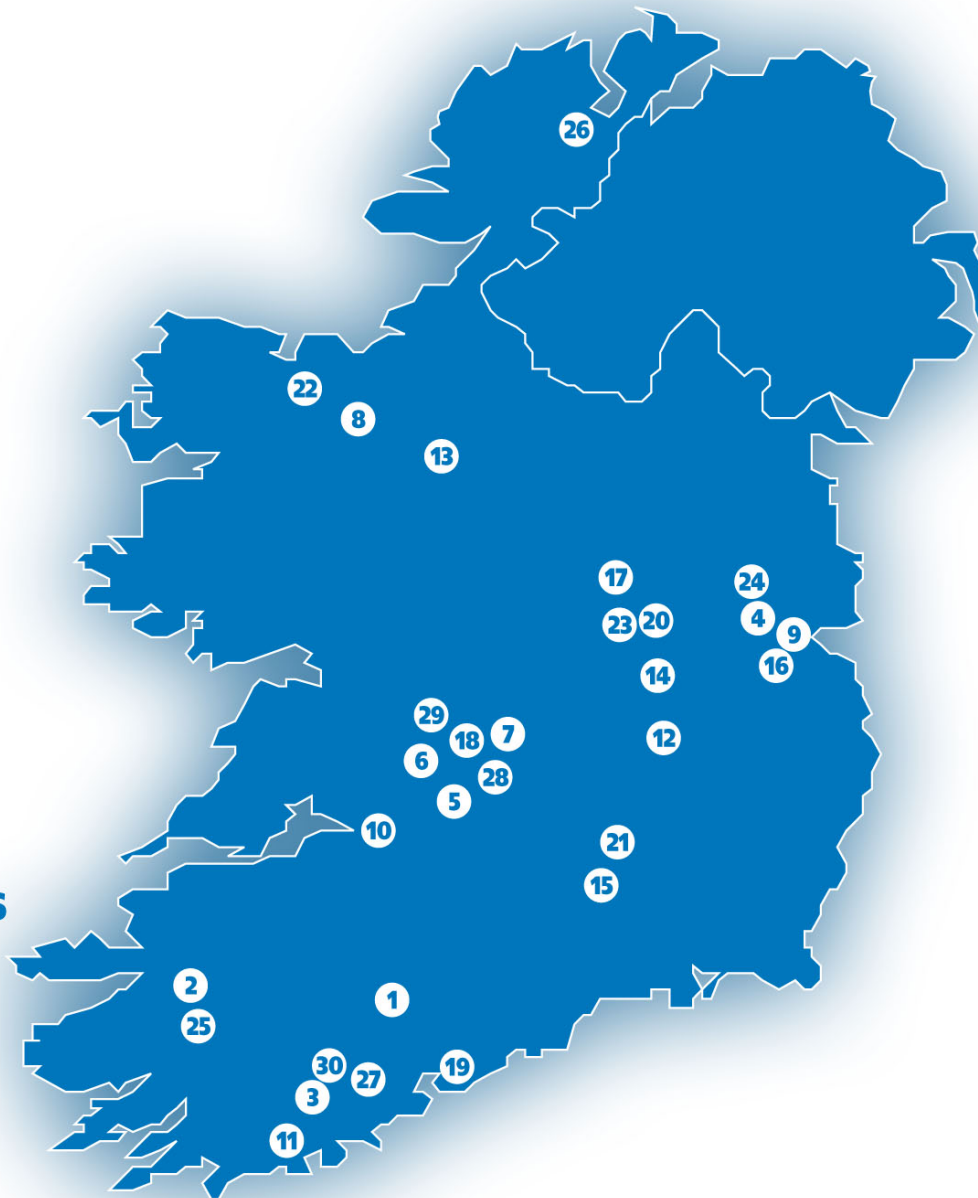
- 1** - Dairygold
- 2** - Kerry
- 3** - SWS
- 4** Progressive Genetics
- 5** Dovea AI

Milk Recording

- 1** Dairygold
- 2** Kerry
- 3** SWS
- 4** Progressive Genetics
- 6** Arrabawn
- 7** Tipperary
- 8** Connacht Gold

Farm Organisations

- 9** IFA
- 10** ICMSA



Herdbooks

- Holstein Friesian **11**
- Belgian Blue **12**
- Angus **13**
- Aubrac **14**
- Blonde d'Aquataine **15**
- Charolais **16**
- Hereford **17**
- Limousin **18**
- Normande **19**
- Parthenais **20**
- Piedmontese **21**
- Shorthorn **22**
- Simmental **23**
- Jersey **24**
- Kerry **25**
- MRI **26**
- Montbeliarde **27**
- Rotbunt **28**
- Saler **29**

ICBF 30

Animal Events Recording

- Prior to the setting up of ICBF, there was no mainstream process for recording the sires of calves at birth.
- In 2002, Animal Events recording was launched.
- It's key objective was to allow mainstream recording of sires at birth, and remove duplication
 - White cards
 - Pedigree birth cards
 - AI calving survey
 - Milk/Beef Recording
 - Enrollment
 - Calving Dates
- The following slide gives an example of the original Animal Events sheet

..... is the reference number of the

..... Please return completed forms every 7 days

Pedigree name to trigger herd book registration

Section 1a – Details for National Bovine Animal Birth Registration										Section 1b - Extra Calving Details			
AE Line No.	Year of Event		Dam of Calf Details						Breed of Dam	Calving Survey	Pedigree Name of Calf		
	2	0	Date of Event		Dams Ear Tag Number						Herdbook Registration Only Note: Prefix Not Required		
	Day	Month								1	2	3	4
01													
02													
03									M	F			
04									M	F			
05									M	F			
06													
07													
08													
09													
10													

This is the form used by cattle breeding herds to register calves (for DAF, herd book and performance recording). There is also an electronic version produced by the most widely used farm management PC packages. DAF on-line systems are also now available

Note: Always circle the animal

AE Line No.	Date of Event		Within Herd of Animal		Breed of Dam
	Day	Month	From Brand/J Tag	To Brand/J Tag	
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					

1	2	3

Section 4 – Others			
PD	Weight	Dry- Off or Wean	Cause of calf or farm death
1	2		
1	2		
1	2		
1	2		
1	2		
1	2		
1	2		
1	2		
1	2		
1	2		

DECLARATION FOR NATIONAL BOVINE ANIMAL BIRTH REGISTRATION Declaration of owner/keeper of Herd in which animal was born: I herby declare that the details given by me in all sections of this Application form to be true and accurate: This application to be completed by owner/keeper of the Herd in which animal was born, at the time of tagging, and posted immediately to the registration service

Signature of herd owner: _____

Date: _____

**Please record all calving events. Only those that result in the birth of a live calf will be used for National Bovine Animal Birth Registration. Those that result in the birth of a dead calf will be used by ICBF for cattle breeding purposes only. Please record dead calves by leaving the calf ID field (last 5 digits of the calf tag) blank.*

PLEASE ENSURE YOU HAVE FULLY COMPLETED SECTION 1a AND SIGNED & DATED THIS FORM BEFORE POSTING.

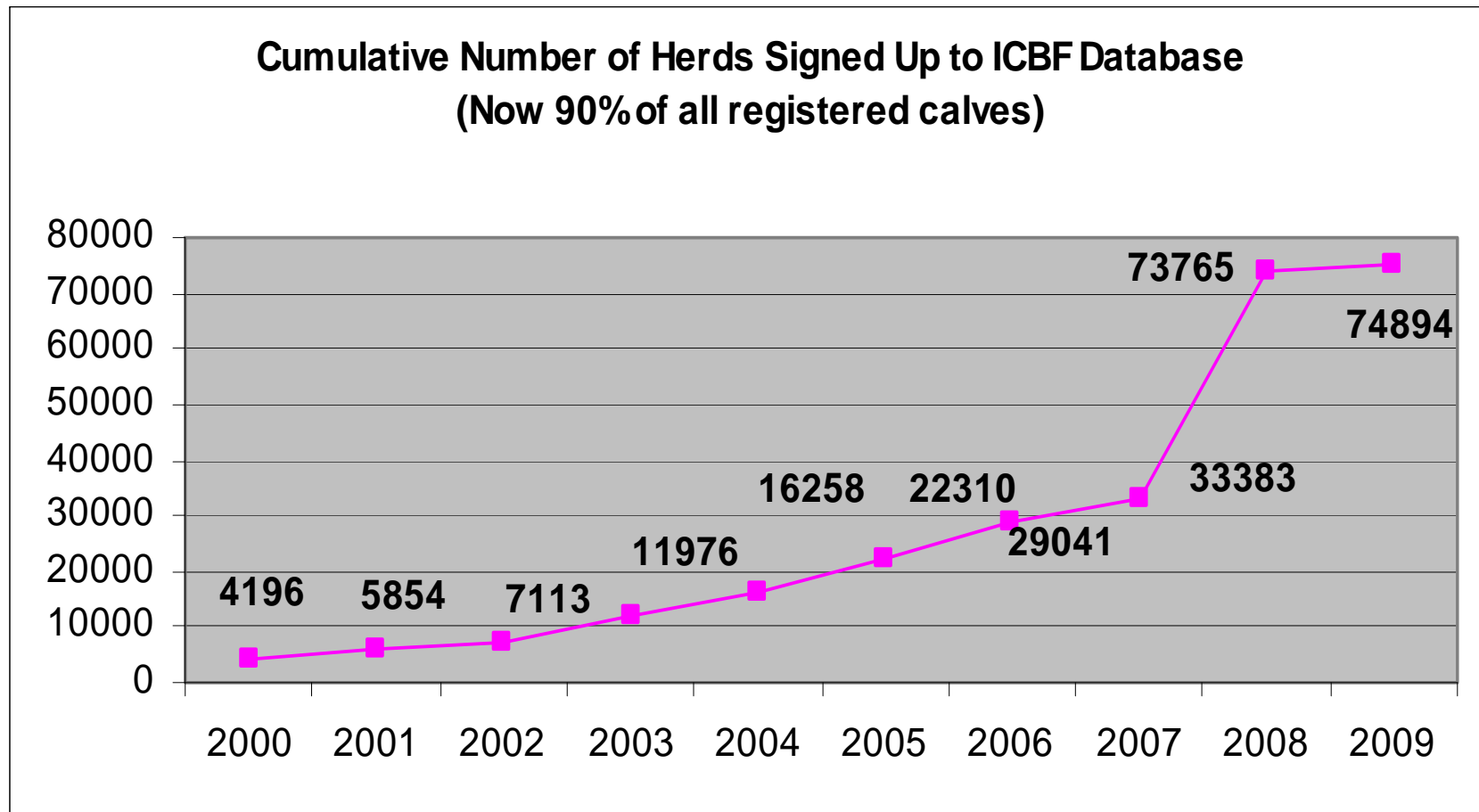
Animal Welfare, Recording, and Breeding Scheme (AWRB)

- Launched on Jan 1st 2008
- Has revolutionised beef performance recording in Ireland
- Brought over 40k herds into main-stream recording through the roll-out of Animal Events
- Has both a welfare and breeding focus
- Is sustainable
- Electronic and Paper based recording

Key Elements of the Suckler Cow Welfare Scheme

- Driven by DAFF and Farmer Representative Organisations
- **Sire** of calf and calving ease recorded at birth via Animal Events
- Disbudding by 21 days
- Recording of castrations
- Meal feeding introduction – min 4 weeks prior to weaning, 2 weeks after weaning
- Calf quality and calf docility scores at weaning
- From a cattle breeding perspective, the results have been dramatic.

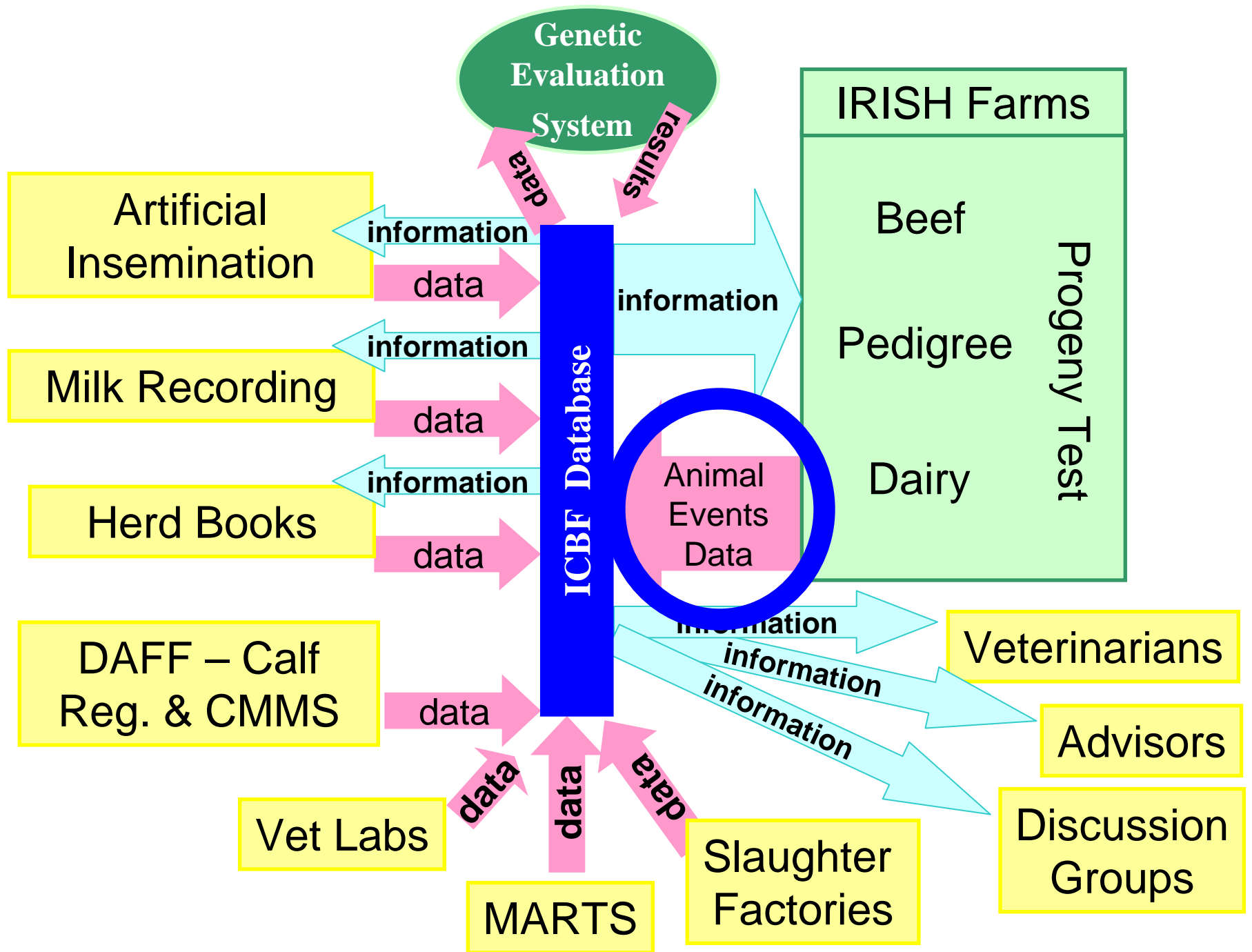
ICBF Database has 90% coverage of breeding animals in Ireland



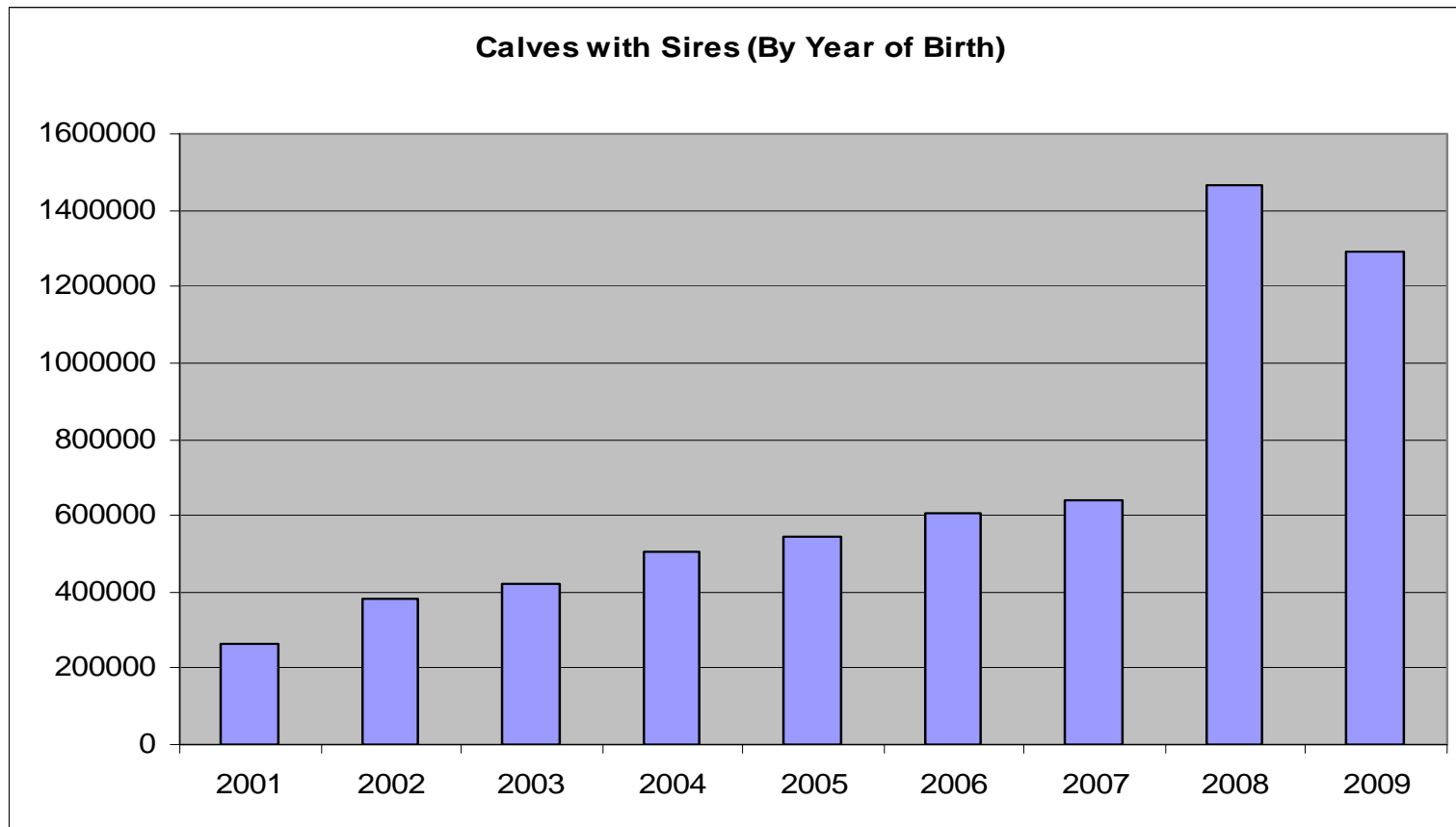
Fostering and Developing a Culture of Sharing and Cooperation

- Having a culture of ‘working together for the benefit of cattle farmers’ is critical in order to maximise the benefit of systems and processes.
- The culture of sharing has been fundamental to ICBF since its inception.
- ICBF’s status as a ‘non-profit’ making entity has been helpful in this regard.
- Government support through the Dept of Agriculture in terms of data sharing has been hugely beneficial
- Farmers and their cooperatives have been very supportive – each of the 75,000 herd-owners have given individual permission to access their data for cattle breeding purposes

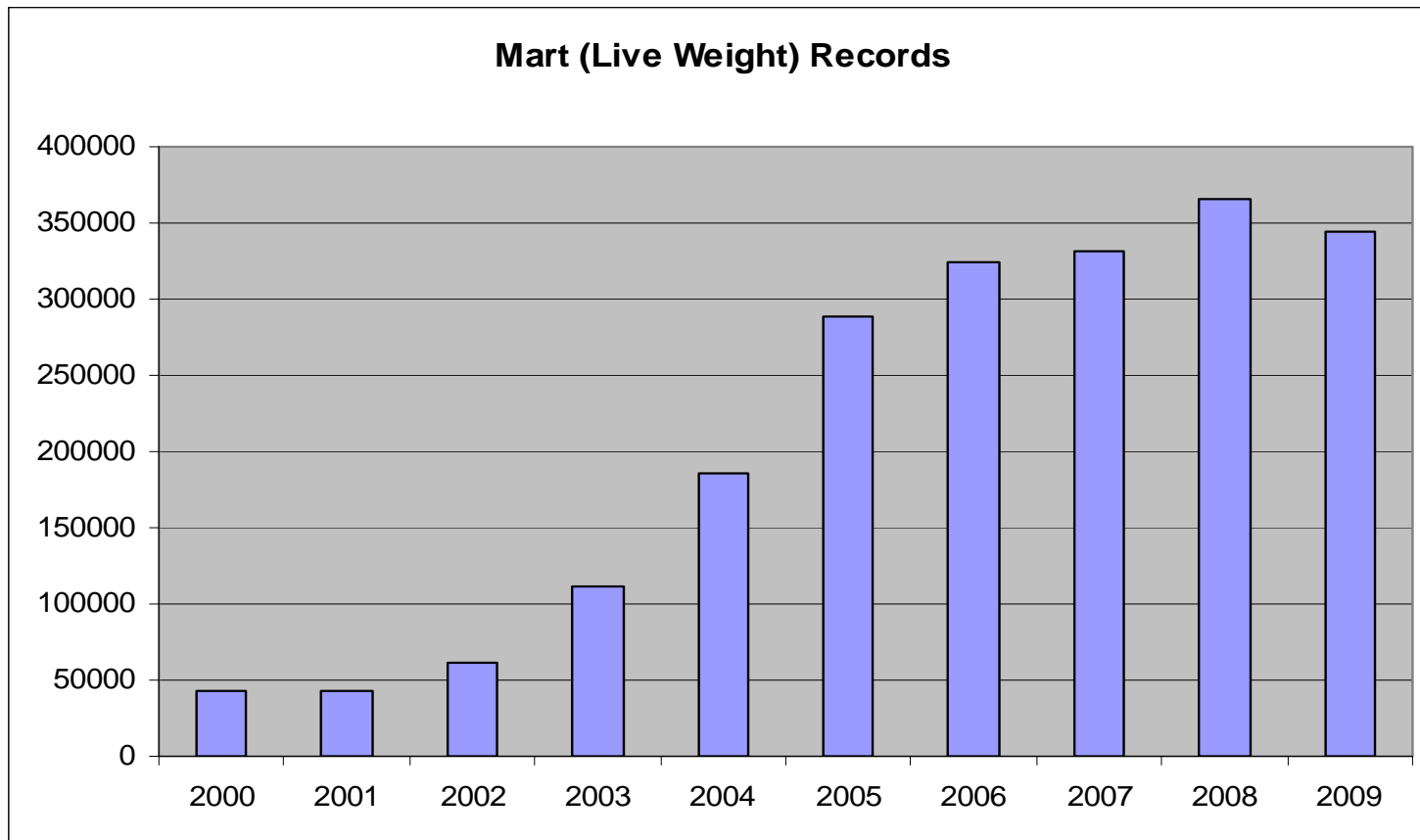
The Result (so far)



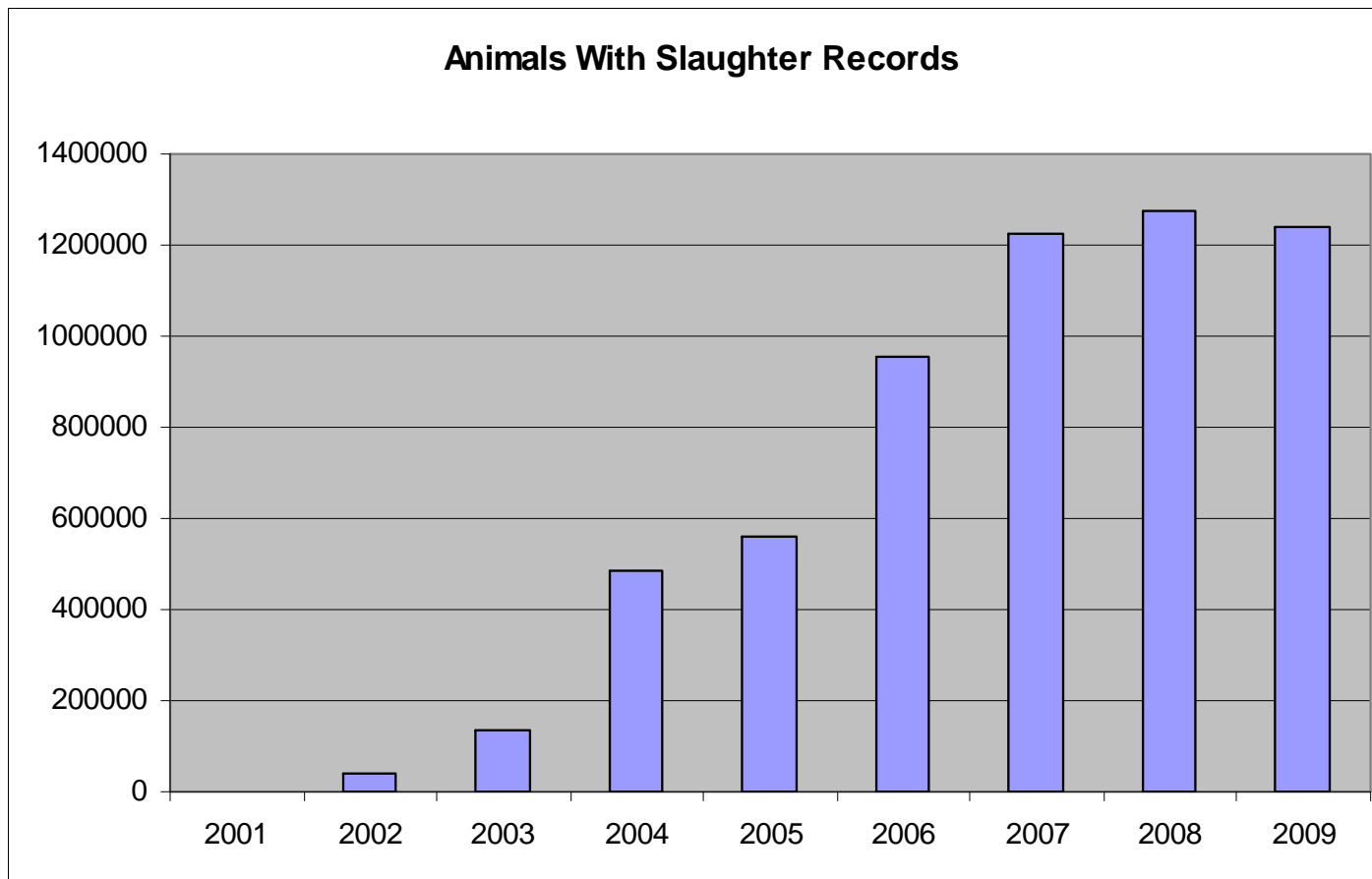
Sire Recording Levels – Dramatic Increase



Live-Weight Recording Levels – Dramatic Increase



Slaughter Weight Recording Levels – Dramatic Increase



Beef Bull Euro-Star Evaluation



€uro-Star Rating (ICBF, April 2010)

AI Code:	CF52	Breed:	CH (100%)	Sire:	HERMES / HME	
Animal Name:	DOONALLY NEW	Owner:	NATIONAL CATTLE BREEDING CNTR	Dam:	INTRUSE / 7193100567	
Date of Birth:	18-JAN-1997	Date of Evaluation:	April 2010	MGS:	CAMPAGNARD / 1887109836	
National ID:		€uro-star Index	Calving Traits	Weanling	Beef Carcass	Milk
International ID:	CHLFRAM007197126709	Linear Type	Pedigree			

Overall Index –
SBV in €

Sub Indexes –in
€

Key traits
phenotype units

% Rank	Star Rating (within breed)	Index and Traits	€uro-Value	% Rank
94%	★★★★★	Suckler Beef Value (SBV)	€131	94%
98%	★★★★★	Weanling Export	€108	99%
99%	★★★★★	Beef Carcass	€176	99%
1%	★	Daughter Fertility	€-81	1%
1%	★	Daughter Milk	€-121	1%
Other Key Traits				
11%	★	Calving Difficulty (% 3 or 4)	11.28%	5%
99%	★★★★★	Gestation Length (Days)	.79 Day(s)	78%
92%	★★★★★	Docility (1-5 score)	0.14	93%

Data Reliability: 40% - 60% = Average

20 - 40% = Below Average

< 20% = Poor



The Next Stage

Key areas to progress further

- Increase the number of live-weight records
- Develop the integration with laboratories to the next level to assist with health performance recording

In Summary....

- A central cattle breeding database has removed duplication across the cattle breeding industry and provided a platform to improve farm profitability through breeding
- A supportive DAFF has helped create a synergy between regulatory data and cattle breeding
- Creating a culture of sharing of data across the industry removes duplication and cost, and increases value