TARGET 1: WEANING

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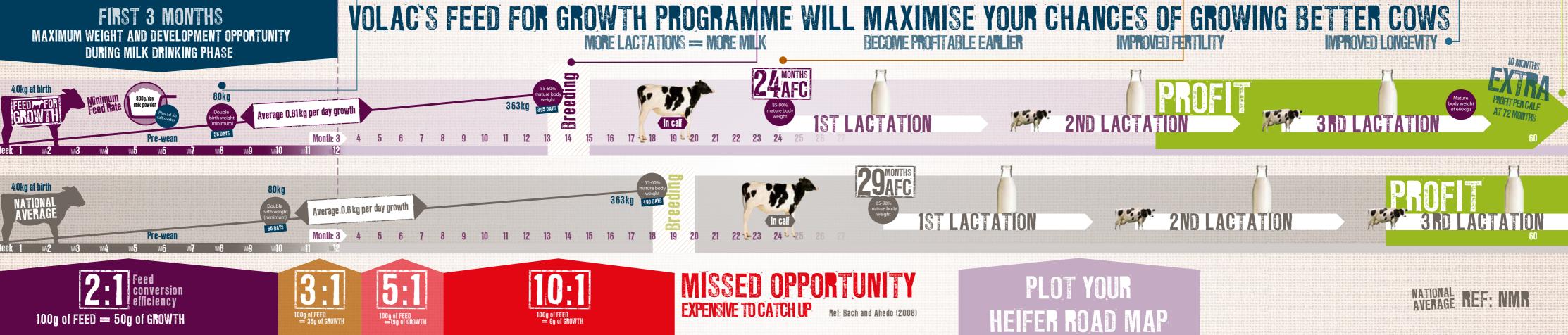
- Highest feed efficiency during this period
- Increase pre-wean ADG proven to have positive impact on first lactation milk yield
- Mammory cell and gut development
- Immune status function development
- Underestimation of calf development during the pre-weaned period
- Are calves being fed accordingly to take full advantage?
- Only 42% of live born heifers reached 3rd lactation (RVC Study)
- Not included is the perinatal mortality (born dead or died within 24 hours of life) - that figure is 8%

TARGET 2: BREEDING

- Heifers must be in calf by 15 months if they are to calve at 24 months
- Crucial time to monitor these heifers

Fit not fat

- Monitor on a regular basis growth rate
- Heifers must be bred at 55%-60% of their mature bodyweight
- Irish data shows body weight cannot be accurately determined by eye
- Breed on weight to ensure heifers are at optimal size at calving ie. not too small and not too fat (fit not fat)





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TARGET 3: CALVING

- Age at first calving has a considerable impact on the number of replacement carried on a dairy farm.
- Less replacements means less feed, less time and less space
- 15% of potential dairy replacements born alive on UK farms and 20% in Ireland fail to even reach first calving due to calf mortality and conception failure as heifers.
- Calving weight should be 85-90% mature body weight

AFC 24 v AFC 30 Months

- Increase fertility
- Increase milk yield
- Increase longevity
- Becomes profitable earlier

Longevity:

70% reach 3rd lactation if AFC 24 months 59% reach 3rd lactation if AFC 26-30 months 50% reach 3rd lactation if AFC >30

Profit generation

- Only 42% of live born heifers reached 3rd