

PRESSURE POINTS WITHIN YOUR SYSTEM

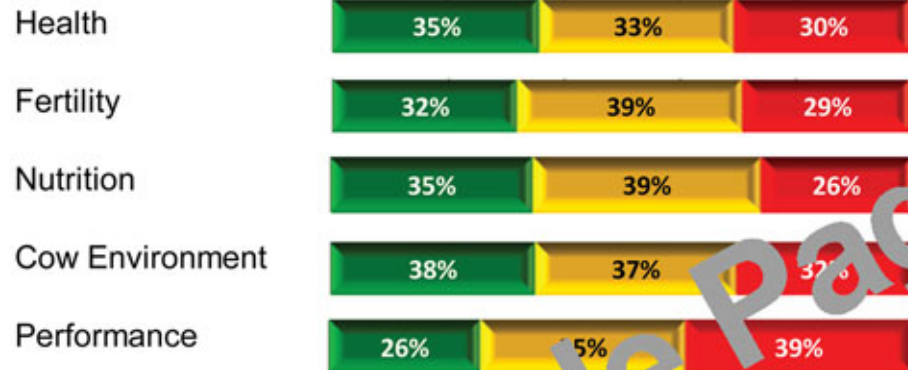
The impact of each stress area is shown in a traffic light format,
Green = no level of stress **Amber** = animals under some level of stress **Red** = animals in heavy stress
 The overall Hows My Herd score is obtained from the five factors below which are factored to give a true picture.

HOWS MY HERD SCORE



Cows showed excellent milk yield but issues with the environment were causing lameness, mastitis & poor fertility.

Key Indicators



For more details...

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Health was a major issue in particular lameness and mastitis due to the environment. All had negative effects on fertility.

See Page 7

Fertility needs to be improved, in particular conception rates.

See Page 9

Nutrition was not seen as a major problem with good rumen fill. Dry cow nutrition may need some attention.

See Page 13

Cow Environment was the biggest cause of stress to the herd. Cubicles and ventilation are areas for attention.

See Page 17

Yield would be improved by carrying out minor alterations.

KEY POINTS FOR ATTENTION

Adjusting the cubicles to meet the requirements of the cows will increase lying times and reduce foot problems.

Attention to detail and consistent feeding of dry and transition cows will increase DMI, improving post calving health and production.

Improving ventilation in all the sheds will reduce the mastitis burden by increasing the drying effect on the bedded areas and reduce heat stress.

Increasing footbathing and foot health will pay dividends in all aspects of herd performance. At your production level it would be beneficial to trim all the cows twice a year at 60 days and 200 days post calving.

Introducing a heifer/fresh cow group will reduce stress, increasing production and aiding fertility with the end result of a lower culling rate.

The herd was performing well but cow stress can be reduced with improvements to the cow environment and an increased focus on attention to detail and regular routines.