

SUMMARY: MATING PLANNING

BGP

for more effective and accurate performance data

1 BULL SELECTION FOR GENETIC PROGRESS		Tick
1.1	Lower the average age of your bull team	<input type="checkbox"/> Biggest component of genetic progress
1.2	Increase selection pressure: Use bull with highest percentile ranking	<input type="checkbox"/> Higher intensities increase genetic progress
1.3	EBV accuracy should not be ignored	<input type="checkbox"/> Accuracy antagonistic to age, but increase rate of progress
2 MEER EFFEKTIEWE PRESTASIE DATA VIR KUDDES WAAR KI GEBRUIK WORD		
2.1 THE DO's		
2.1.1	Mating seasons, the shorter the better	<input type="checkbox"/> Selection pressure on fertility, larger contemporary calf groups
2.1.2	Use at least two AI sires, preferably one of which is a BGP AI bull	<input type="checkbox"/> Better links between herds
2.1.3	Use at least one BGP AI bull on both heifers and cows for two mating seasons	<input type="checkbox"/> Links across seasons to quantify season effects
2.1.4	For the second AI bull consider	
(i)	Other BGP bulls	<input type="checkbox"/> Better links between herds
(ii)	High accuracy bulls that can contribute to your herd	<input type="checkbox"/> Better links between herds
(iii)	Other bulls that are used in other herds in the same year	<input type="checkbox"/> Better links between herds
2.1.5	AI to produce at least 8 calves per sire	<input type="checkbox"/> More calves increases effectiveness of data
2.1.6	Mating groups must be big enough to produce at least 8 calves per sire	<input type="checkbox"/> More calves increases effectiveness of data
2.1.7	Re-use at least TWO of the previous years sires	<input type="checkbox"/> Links across seasons to quantify season effects
2.1.8	Change cow group members every year.	<input type="checkbox"/> More effective data to calculate Milk EBV
2.1.9	Rotate cow groups through different grazing types.	<input type="checkbox"/> Try to limit environmental effects on animal performance
2.2 THE DO NOT's		
2.2.1	Do not replace all bulls in ONE season.	<input type="checkbox"/> More effective data and limit seasonal effects
2.2.2	Do not sync all cows and heifers for AI.	<input type="checkbox"/> Ensure usable DTC data
2.2.3	Avoid placing all female progeny of a sire with one mating bull.	<input type="checkbox"/> More accurate Milk EBV data
3 MORE EFFECTIVE PERFORMANCE DATA WHERE ONLY NATURAL MATING IS USED.		
3.1 THE DO's		
3.1.1	Mating seasons, the shorter the better	<input type="checkbox"/> Selection pressure on fertility, larger contemporary calf groups
3.1.2	Use at least TWO bulls with progeny in other herds.	<input type="checkbox"/> Better links between herds
3.1.3	Use at least one bull on heifers and cows for preferably two seasons.	<input type="checkbox"/> Link management groups on the farm
3.1.4	Ensure mating groups will produce at least 8 calves per sire.	<input type="checkbox"/> More calves increases effectiveness of data
3.1.5	Re-use at least Two bulls from the previous mating season.	<input type="checkbox"/> Links across seasons to quantify season effects
3.1.6	Change cow group members every year.	<input type="checkbox"/> More effective data to calculate Milk EBV
3.1.7	Rotate cow groups through different grazing types.	<input type="checkbox"/> Try to limit environmental effects on animal performance
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