

ANIMAL WELLBEING PLAN



Farm Name:	Lopes, A&M	Dairy Number:	77340
Herd Size:	200	Season:	2024/25
Date:	16 April 2024	Vet:	BR
Vet Signature:	Ben Rooney BVSc		

Farm Goal(s) this season:	Make production
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Vaccinations:

Vaccine	Yes/No	When	Notes:
Lepto	Yes	Herd – June	<i>Calves: Two vaccinations 4-6 weeks apart. Yearlings, Heifers, Cows and Bulls: one vaccination annually.</i>
Salmonella			
5 in 1 / 10 in 1			
7 in 1	Yes	Calves twice, 4 weeks apart	
BVD			
Hiprabovis			
Rotavec/Scourguard	Yes	3 weeks before planned start of calving. Heifers & carry-overs = Rotavec Vaccinated cows = Scourguard	<i>For longer calving spread (>9 weeks) vaccinations can be done in two groups (early and lates).</i>

Testing (Y/N):

BVD	Bulk Milk?	Yes	Bulls ?	Yes	Calves?	
Minerals	Cull cows?		Springers?		Zinc?	
Note: Herd bloods taken for trace mineral testing at vaccination time						

Mastitis Prevention

Health area	Current season's result	Industry target	Target for this year
Clinical Mastitis incidence	1 case 0.5 %	<10% for season <4%/month of calving	<5 %

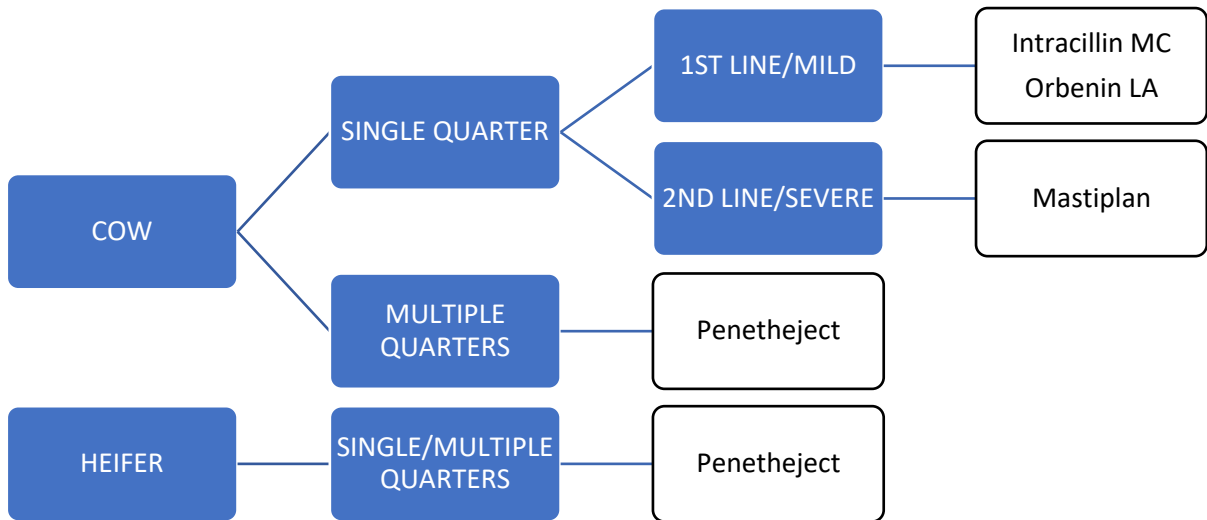
Clinical Mastitis – cases/month							
Dry Period	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Total	
						1	
Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May		
(target incidence under 3% for the first 3 months, 1% thereafter)							
Heifer Mastitis %		Minimal, heifers teatsealed					
Milk Cultures							
BMSCC		Spring:		Current:	64,000	Average:	45,000
(target <150,000)							

Subclinical Mastitis	No herd testing			
Test Number				
Cows: % over 150,000				
Heifers: % over 150,000				
<i>Target: <10% of cows over 150,000 <8% heifers over 150,000</i>				

Prevention					
Teatspray	Iodine / TeatXChlorhex	All year? Yes	Strength	1 :3	Useage/milking:
Liner change	1 times a year (every 2500 milkings)		Machine test annually? Yes		
Culling Criteria	Low performance cows 3 titters				
Teatsealant	Herd	Yes	Heifers		Yes
	Aside 17 HB		Date heifers home: Early May		

TREATMENTS

- Remember to **MARK, RECORD, SEPARATE & then TREAT...** For withholdings and number of treatments, refer to your RVM Authorisation.



Take a milk samples for culture – wearing gloves remember to strip, clean teat end, strip then sample. Samples can be frozen for later culture, but fresh (same day) is best if treatments are not working.

Dry Cow Therapy Plan			
Product(s)	Which cows?	Withholding	
		Meat	Milk
Orbenin DC + Teatseal Combo	Whole herd	30 Days	28 Days + 8 milkings
		Days	Days + 8 milkings
Teatseal	Heifers	0 Days	0 Days + 8 milkings

Lameness Prevention

Health area	Current season's result	Industry target	Target for this year
Lameness incidence	1 %	<12% total season <5% at any one time	0 %
Plan Maintaining races. Cases either footrot or white line.			

Minimising Mortality

Health area	Current season's result	Industry target	Target for this year
Mortality rate – Cows	2 %	<2%	0 %
Plan Get bloat oil into troughs earlier. Could also spray bloat oil onto pasture during high risk. Or Rumenox through water (if dosatron), or Rumensin bolus. Faceguard bolus Herd + young stock for Facial eczema protection			

Body Condition

Health area	Current season's result	Industry target	Target for this year
Body Condition Score	5.0 at calving	5.0 at calving < 1 BCS loss premating	5.0 at calving
Thin cows (BCS 3.5)	0 %	0 % below 3.5	0 %
Plan Herd BCS Performed times per year Herd constantly monitored. <i>Draft off cows under BCS 4.0 to remove feed competition, preferentially feed them & look for underlying cause. Dry off / cull / vet check if not improving.</i>			

Responsible Antimicrobial Use

Class	Indication	Drugs
Green	1st line therapy First choice	Engemycin Tetrarguard LA Intracillin 300 Intracillin 1000 MC
Orange	2nd line therapy When greens don't work/ for specific condition.	Orbenin L A Penclox Clavulox Amphoprim Vetrimoxin L A
Red	Restricted. Only used on a case by case basis with cultures/evidence.	Cefaguard/Excenel Cobactan Mastalone

RVM Drug Combinations – withholding information					
THIS IS NOT AN AUTHORISATION – for full RVM information please refer to the corresponding veterinary authorisation for this season.			RVM combinations For NZCP1 Audit Purposes ONLY		
GROUP A Authorised intramammary products		GROUP B Authorised injectable antibiotics		GROUP C* Other Authorised RVMs	
Penclox 1200	Orbenin DC#	Intracillin 300	Tylovet	Metacam 20*	Orbenin Eye
Intracillin	Cepravin #	Engemycin 10%	Penetheject	Oxytocin*	*THESE CAN
1000 MC	Quadrant#	Vetrimoxin L. A.	Masticillin	Teatseal*	BE USED
Clavulox L. C.	# CAN BE USED	Amphoprim		Coppermax	WITH ANY
Orbenin L. A.	WITH GROUP C	Bivatop		Oxyfoam	OF THE
Mastiplan	- 'TEATSEAL'	Tetrarguard LA		pessaries*	GROUP A
Mastalone				Scourban*	OR GROUP B
				Ketomax*	PRODUCTS
When treating an animal with more than one authorised Restricted Veterinary Medicine (RVM) at the same time, use the following withholding periods:					
Group A with Group C: [apply the longest label withholding period of the two products]					
Group B with Group C: [apply the longest label withholding period of the two products]					
Group A with Group B: [apply the longest label withholding period of the two products plus an extra 24 hours]					
Group A & Group B & Group C: [apply the longest label withholding period of the three products plus an extra 24 hours]					
Group A followed by a different Group A product, switching whilst still within the withholding of the first: [apply the longest label withhold period of the two products plus an additional 24 hours]					
Refer to product label and veterinary authorisation for all storage, handling, and use instructions.					

Calves & Youngstock

Health category	Current farm result	Industry target	Farm target this year	Plan
Mortality Rate – Calves (pre-weaning)	2 %	<5% mortality < 10% disease	< 2 %	Follow plan below to ensure healthy calves:
Calf housing	Our calf barns ensure good shelter for our calves from wind and rain. Ventilation ensures no smell of ammonia is present, but no draughts. We have a maximum of 8 calves per pen, and have 9 pens, allowing for total housing of 72 calves (<i>Target 1.5 – 2.5m² per calf</i>) We have a quarantine pen, into which only sick calves are put into until they are fully recovered. Our bobby calves are housed separately and no truck drivers come near the replacement calf sheds. Our bedding material is: woodchip If it is wet/excessively soiled we: <i>Note: if stones are to be used as bedding, they should be rounded and their diameter should not exceed 40mm.</i> Each season the bedding is replaced with fresh lime underneath, drains are cleared and water troughs are checked. Once outside, our calves have access to a barn which provides shelter from wind and rain.			
Calf nutrition	We ensure that calves receive 4 L fresh, warm colostrum (<i>10% bodyweight</i>) within the first 12 – 24 hours of life, <i>with a BRIX of over 22%</i> We provide fresh, warm milk feeding 3.5 L twice a day. This is predominantly colostrum. No antibiotic milk is fed to calves. Any sick calves are fed last, and calf feeding equipment is disinfected & cleaned after each feed. Clean drinking water is always provided. Calves have access to hay from the day they are born Calves have access to 20 % protein meal up to 5-6 weeks old, then 16 % protein meal up to weaning weight of over 100 kg <i>Breed minimum weaning weights: Jersey = 70kg, Crossbred = 80kg, Freisian = 90kg, but aiming for 90 / 100 / 110kg targets optimal.</i>			
Calf health	Our cows are vaccinated with Rotavec/Scourguard, to ensure good colostrum antibodies. We ensure our first-milking colostrum is collected undiluted and BRIX tested to ensure it's over 22% before feeding it to our newborn calves within their first 12-24h of life. Our calves receive Virbac Multimin injection at 24h old, at the time of their first colostrum feeding. Our calves are housed in dry pens on clean bedding out of draughts. These are sprayed every 14 days with disinfectant. Our calves are vaccinated at time of disbudding with 2.5ml Ultravac 7 in 1 We check our calves at least twice a day Our calves stay in the same pen until they are transferred outside – there is no mixing of different aged calves Any sick calves are separated, and are treated the same day by an experienced calf rearer or veterinary attention is sought. They are fed last.			

Reproduction

Metricheck Plan
Whole herd late September (vets)
<i>(Check cows 2+ weeks calved, option to tailpaint groups from calving date for easy ID)</i>
Repro Programme(s)
CIDR program (26x cows treated last season)
<i>(CIDR/Ovsynch programme = 10 days. Early = best: 8 days before PSC; Why-wait = mate 48/72h afterPG)</i>
Notes

Adverse Weather Plan / Heat Stress Management / Healthy Genetics

ADVERSE WEATHER PLAN	
Farm's weather risks: ☒ Heavy Rain ☒ Floods ☐ Strong winds ☒ Drought ☐ Cold During heavy rain we avoid paddocks: <u> avoid low lying, boggy paddocks </u> We check our cows <u> 3 </u> times a day and make sure they still have a clean area to lie down on. <u>During adverse weather our feed plan is:</u> Minimal movement, dry paddocks, feed supplement if required	
HEAVY RAIN PLAN	Minimal movement, dry paddocks, feed supplement
DROUGHT PLAN	Feed supplement, OAD or early dry off
FROST PLAN	Wait until frost thawed before moving onto new break.
<i>We ensure we follow the MPI code of welfare for providing shelter and ensuring animals have a clean area to lie down on.</i> <i>Cows are only stood off for up to 12 hours at a time before being provided with a clean area to lie down.</i>	

Heat Stress Prevention

Farm's Heat Stress cost
(see farm insights report):

\$

☐ Low ☐ Medium
☐ High ☐ Extreme

Paddock: Trees, cows close to shed in afternoons

Races: Walking in morning

Feedpad: n/a

Milking Shed: Hose down cows.

Management: OAD, if required

Improving animal wellbeing through Genetics

We will select semen for our
mating next year to improve our
herd's wellbeing genetically by
selecting for the following traits:

☒ Polled ☒ Dairy beef ☐ Sexed Semen ☐ Ease of calving
☐ Mastitis ☐ Mobility ☐ Eczema resistant ☐ Thermal tolerant
☐ Fertility

OTHER NOTES:

Heifer teatsealing booked in for Monday 27 May, 9am. We can run heifers through the vet race first to give small amount of sedation, before bringing them into the cowshed for teatsealing.

Herd Lepto and Rotavec/Scourguard vaccinations due 3 weeks before the planned start of calving. Please phone clinic to book in a day/time.

Herd cell count excellent, keep up the good work!