Meeting 12. october 2018

- Isabelle Hultdin

  Results: Kött, Repro, NTM

  Discussion: "my farm does something special"

- Robin + Ingrid + Jehan

  The challenge: How to handle the sale of older beef calves instead of 3 weeks-old calves?

  A solution here-and-now

  Make it easier for the future

- Some updates (also send 3rd of october)

- Marketing

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Salg efter 3 uger:
Salgspris: 3000 kr.
Omkostninger (mælk+arbejde): 500 kr.
Forskel: 2500 kr.
Det er denne forskel vi skal bruge som pris i SimHerd

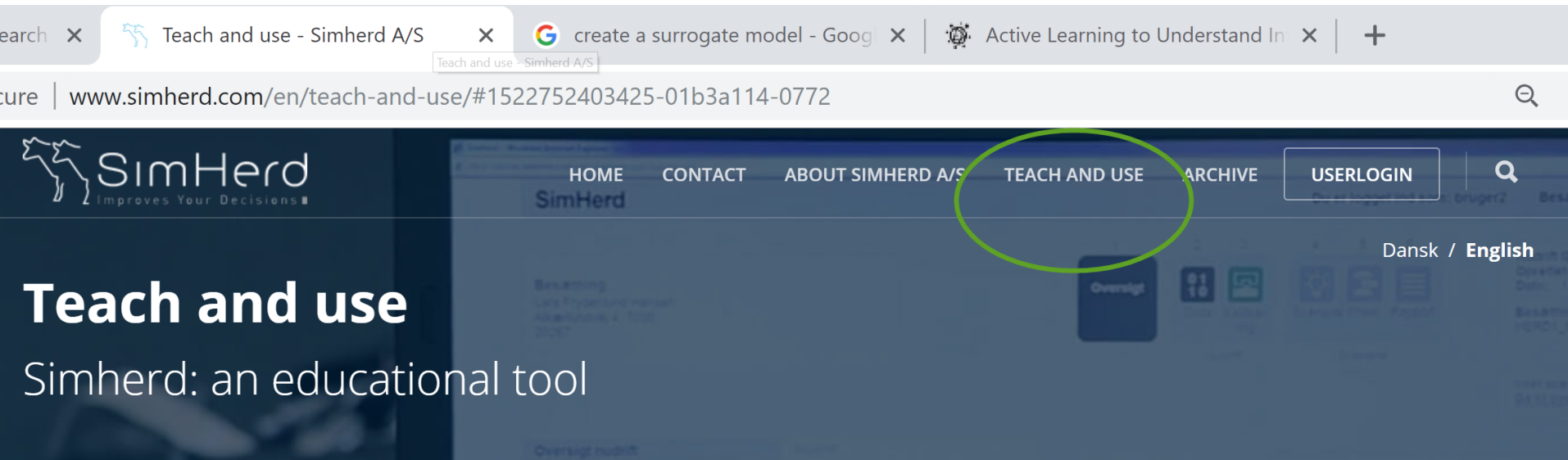**Salg efter 1 år:**
Salgspris: 12000 kr. (??)
Omkostninger (foder+arbejde): 8000 kr. (??)
Forskel: 4000 kr.
Det er denne forskel vi skal bruge som pris i SimHerd

Question to you: what are these (??) prices and costs?

A solution here-and-now

www.simherd.com/en/teach-and-use/#1522752403425-01b3a114-0772

SimHerd
Improves Your Decisions

HOME   CONTACT   ABOUT SIMHERD A/S   TEACH AND USE   ARCHIVE   USERLOGIN

Dansk / **English**

Teach and use
Simherd: an educational tool

Education and teaching material

— Instruktioner (Sweden)

1. **Main manual**: create a report (kött, sensetime, NTM)
2. Make another report, but with your own prices
3. Make another report, but with other Nyckeltal (other breed, (SRB/HF) or other utslagtnings%, for example)
4. Make the two others report, after you made the first one
5. Change the Utslagningsprocent in your Nuläge
6. Känslighetsanalys explained

Presentations at Skype meetings

- September 2018

Distance Learning – SimHerd education on-line

The course enhances your understanding of the complexity and dynamics of a dairy herd. Practically, the course teaches you how to use SimHerd for estimating the economic impact of improving cattle health and reproduction and how to generate the most popular application of SimHerd in your own herd: the Health Economic Analysis.

SimHerd has many years of experience in teaching veterinarians, farm advisors and students at the University of Copenhagen (BSc + MSc + PhD) but also at the agricultural academies where future farmers are educated. Download the information brochure on distance learning.

Make it easier for the future

Enter these prices as well when you create a herd

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Some updates

1.Genetic progress due to use of beef semen

2.Costs for Ungdjur are not split up anymore in Foder and Övrig but only in Ungdjur

3.In Känslighetsanalyse we now also reduce the ungdjur costs with 20%, just like all the other costs

4.Enter beef semen in the nuläge

1) Genetic progress due to use of beef semen

Intäkter, Kostnader och TB per år (40-10-0)

Tabel 1d: Forändring av intäkter, kostnader och TB per år fran scenarierna. Resultaterne for scenarierne (10%-60%) jamförs i förhållande till nuläget. Alla belopp anges i 1000 kr.

		Procent av kor inseminerad med köttrassperma					
	Nuläge	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%
Mjölk	7482	3	-1	-11	-20	-44	-176
Slaktkor	528	0	-12	-23	-45	-75	-124
Kalvar	220	0	24	46	69	88	98
Kvigor	411	0	-76	-159	-237	-307	-363
Intäkter i alt	8641	3	-65	-147	-233	-339	-565
Foder kor	2660	1	-1	-4	-7	-15	-57
Ungdjur*	1145	0	-92	-190	-293	-401	-527
Insemineringar	112	0	-5	-10	-16	-22	-31
Övrigt**	429	1	-0	-0	1	-1	-5
Kostnader i alt	4346	2	-97	-204	-315	-439	-621
DB	4296	2	32	57	83	100	56
Avel***		0	7	14	21	28	33
DB+avel	4296	2	39	71	104	128	88

* Uppfödningskostnaderna för ungdjur är 14.2 kr/dag i alt (foderkostnader är 10.2 kr/dag och arbetskostnaden är 4 kr/dag.)
** Veterinär, sängkläder, öronmarkar et cetera.
*** Köttras används på de kor med lägst NTM-index. Det resulterar i avelsframsteg.

**Why do we now include "avel" here?**
- Before, we didn't include the genetic benefits of using beef semen. Our reasoning was that instead of using beef semen on the bad (low NTM) cows, you could also just sell the low-NTM heifers. So including the genetic benefits to beef semen would be giving beef semen too much credit.
- However, after a small data analysis of farms selling heifers in DK, we found out that heifers are often sold at random and not based on their genetic potential or even worse, the best heifers are sold.
- That's why we include that using beef semen (also without genomic selection but just using traditional breeding values) has a genetic value since we use it on bulls with low NTM. This decisison was made after a discussion between Lotta and advisors.

Genetic progress:

Using Beef Semen   **vs.**   **Selling heifers**

Beef semen   Normal semen   Normal semen

We keep the best   *We keep the best*
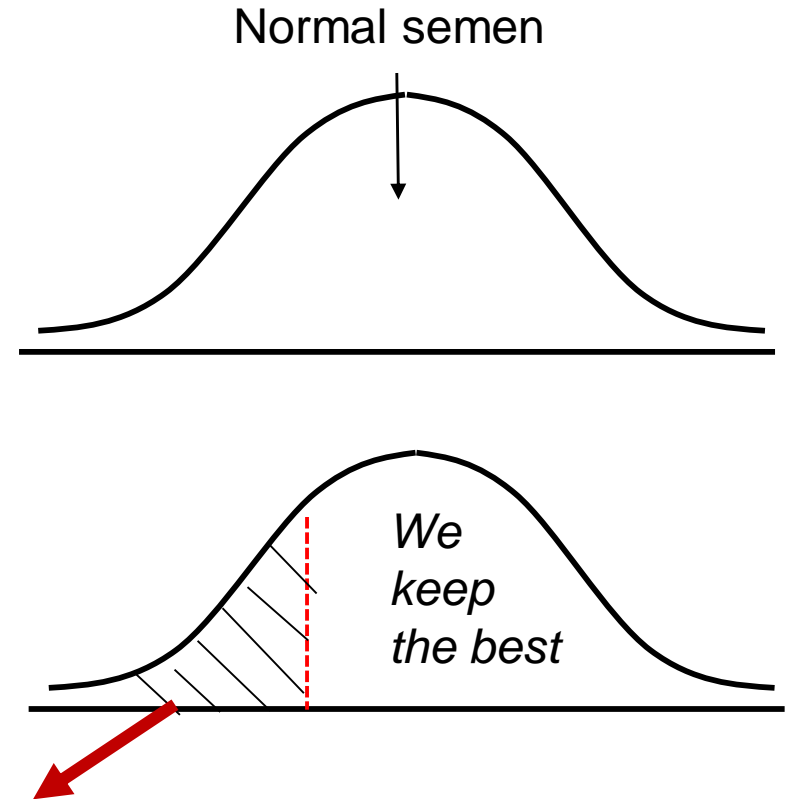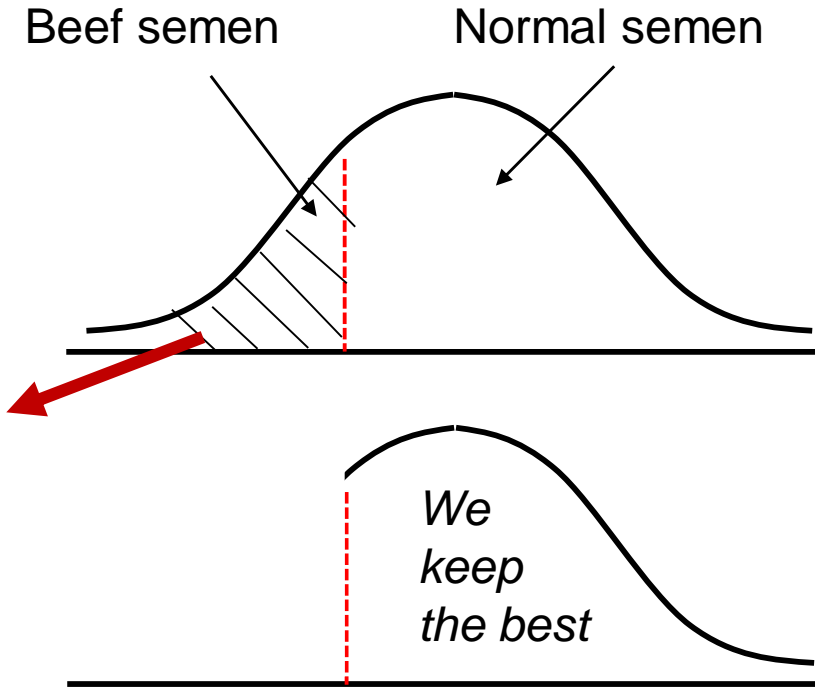
- Until now, we assumed that Using Beef Semen does not have an added value, because you can also sell the worst heifers. As illustrated above.
- From now on, we assume that heifers are sold "random". Selling the worst heifers does not often succeed in practice.

2) Costs for *Ungdjur* are not split up anymore in Foder and Övrig but only in Ungdjur

Intäkter, Kostnader och TB per år (40-10-0)

Tabel 1d: Förändring av intäkter, kostnader och TB per år fran scenarierna. Resultaterne for scenarierne (10%-60%) jamförs i förhållande till nuläget. Alla belopp anges i 1000 kr.

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*** Köttras används på de kor med lägst NTM-index. Det resulterar i avelsframsteg.

Why?
- Before, we had "Foder, Ungdjur" and "Övrig". All the arbetskostanden were included in "Övrig", but now, all the costs for Ungdjur are under "Ungdjur". Under the table in the footnote it still says, how these costs as split up.
- A cosmetic change, that makes it **easier to see** where the costs-savings come from

3) In Känslighetsanalyse we now also reduce the ungdjur costs with 20%, just like all the other costs/prices
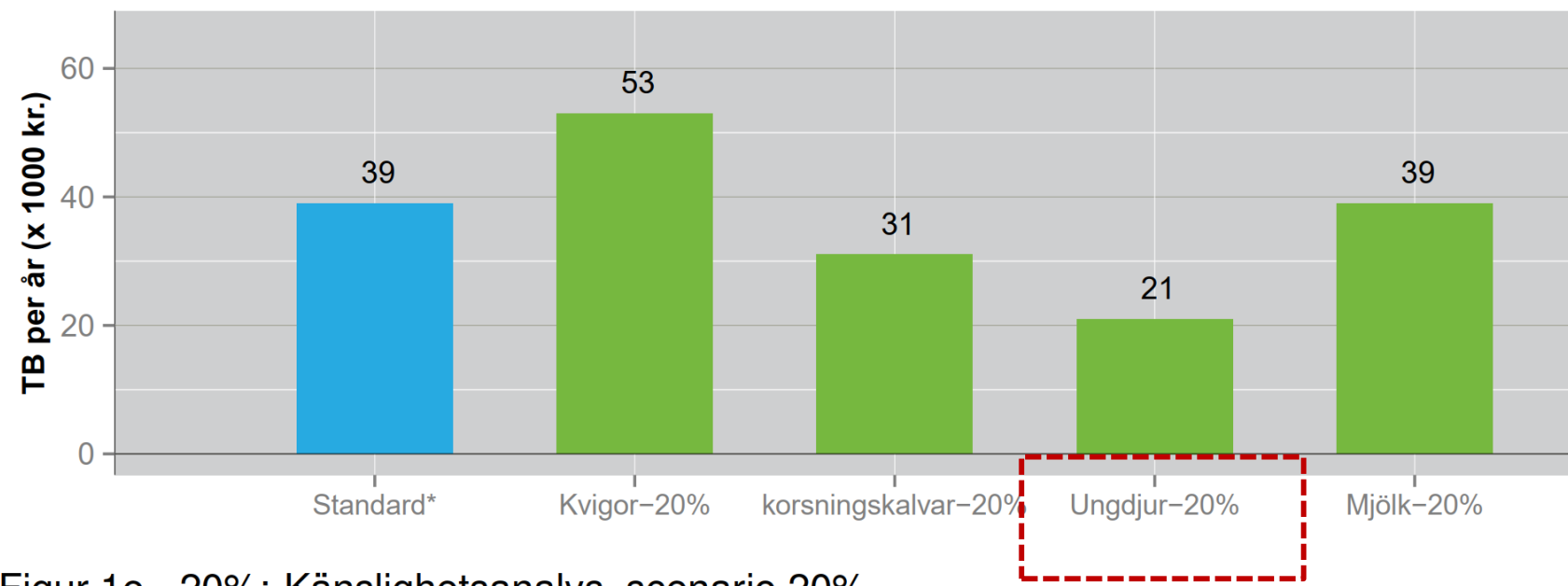
Figur 1e - 20%: Känslighetsanalys, scenario 20%

Why?

- Before, we had "Ungdjur -4 kr." since arbetskostnaden also was 4 kr. pr. dag. So the blue bar represented the economics in using beef semen when we save a lot of arbetskostnaden. The bar "Ungdjur-4 kr" represented the economics in using beef semen when we assume that arbetskostnaden for ungdjur are 0 kr. pr. dag! If we assume that having ungdjur is cheap, then we are not saving so much (arbets)kostnaden (green bar < blue bar)
- Now we just change all the costs by 20%, to make it **more straightforward**. The -20% should be interpreted as "cheaper youngstock" for whatever reason; cheaper feed could also be a reason.
- The green bar is lower when we assume -20% but the green bar is symmetrically higher, when we assume +20%. That is true for all green bars.

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4a) Enter beef semen in the nuläge

When we choose to "Skriv in fler detaljer" we can specify how much beef semen the farmer uses today, in the nuläge.
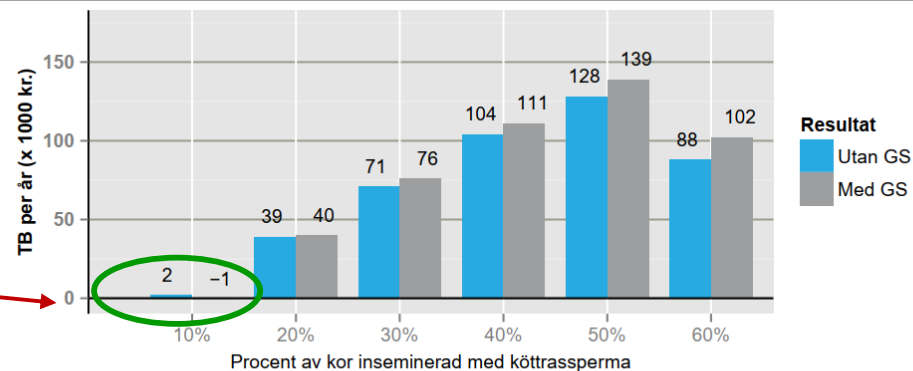

This was already possible for sexed semen, now also for beef semen. This is however only possible, when you create a new herd. Not for existing herds on your account.

4b) Enter beef semen in the nuläge

Figur 1a: Förändringen i täckningsbidrag (TB) per år i olika scenarier, där 10, 20, ..., 60% av alla kor (förstakalvare och äldre kor) semineras med köttrassperma. I nuläget och alle scenarier används könssorterad sperm på 40% av kvigorna, 10% av förstakalvare och 0% av äldre kor.

The scenario with 10% beef semen will now ofcourse be 0 (or almost 0; because of variation (noise) in the model), because we are comparing 10% beef semen with 10% beef semen = no changes

Tabel 1b: Tekniska resultat fran scenarierna. Resultaterne for scenarierne (10%-60%) jämförs i förhållande till nuläget.

In the bottom of the page an overview is given of what is used in the nuläge.

		Procent av kor inseminerad med köttrassperma					
	Nuläge	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%
Besättningsstorlek	201	0	-0	-0	-0	-1	-3
Kalvningar	229	0	-1	-2	-5	-9	-20
Utslagnings%	30	0	-1	-1	-2	-3	-6
ECM per ko och år	10283	4	2	-7	-12	-28	-102
Sålda högdräktiga kvigor	26	0	-6	-12	-17	-22	-26
Sålda tjurkalvar	95	0	-8	-17	-25	-35	-46
Sålda korsningskalvar	16	-0	16	32	47	63	75
Ungdjur	222	0	-17	-35	-54	-74	-98

I nuläget:

- Kvigor inseminerad med könssorterad sperm: 40%

- Förstakalvare inseminerad med könssorterad sperm: 10%

- Äldre kor inseminerad med könssorterad sperm: 0%

- Förstakalvare och äldre kor inseminerad med köttrassperma: 10%

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Marketing

Marketing

Why use SimHerd and not just an average recommendation?

Increase in TB pr. årsko in 13 herds in the optimum scenario for beef-semen-use in each of these herds

Kr. / ko
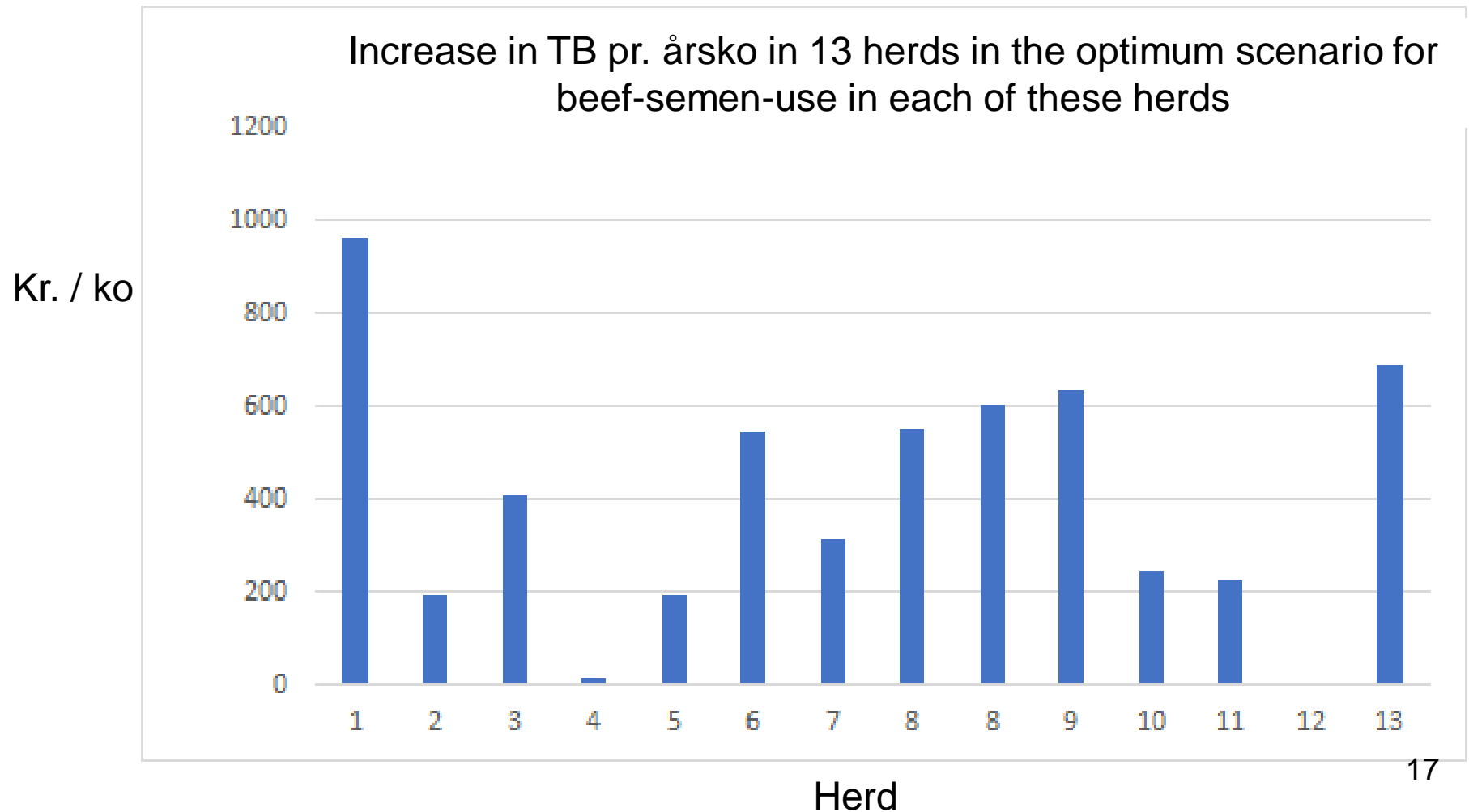
Herd

Summary of Simulated Results in 13 herds

Question: what can we offer the farmer?

Answer: We can find out whether we can increase his TB with anything between 0 and 1000 kr. per cow (on average with 400 kr.).

Answer: In case we find out that beef semen can increase TB with 0 kr., this motivates us to improve for example reproduction or calf survival

Danmark: SimHerd basis-pakke er gratis

- Xvik + Beef (no sensitivity analysis)
- Repro
- NTM

Hvorfor gratis? Product promotion

Appetizer for follow-up

- Jehan / Morten (1500-10.000 kr)