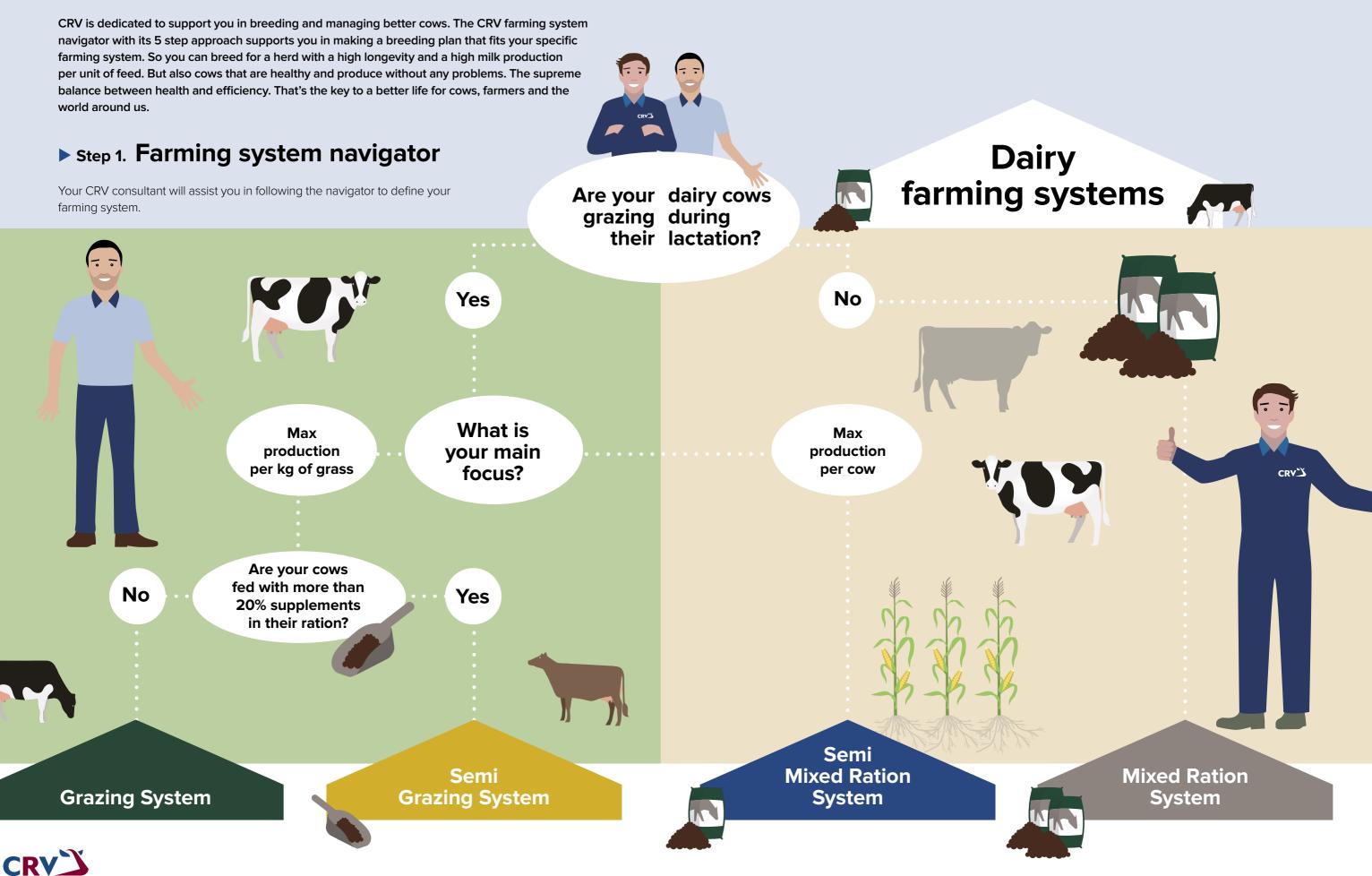


Dairy farming systems





Start here to define your farming system



BETTER COWS > BETTER LIFE

Dairy farming systems

▶ Step 2. Breeding goal

Define your breeding goal and check the attention traits for breed and sire selection as indicated in the description of your farming system.



Grazing system

In this system, your dairy cows produce milk based upon a ration of almost exclusively grass and forage. As the cows are predominantly kept and grazed outside they are fed supplements to a minimum. Production efficiency and the lowest cost of production are your main focus. You aim for a maximum output, whether it is milk volume or solids, per hectare of grassland and an optimum production per cow. As a consequence cows are not always fully fed.

The ideal grazing cow:

- has high output (solids or litres) per kg of body weight
- is trouble free
- does not need personal care at calving
- is robust
- is able to walk long distances
- easily takes in fast amounts of grass
- lives long
- calves at the same time every year
- has a low body weight

How to breed a grazing cow

Your ideal grazing cow is bred using **CRV grazing** genetics. Attention traits for breed and sire selection:

- Fertility
- Locomotion
- CRV Efficiency 📶
- Feet and Legs
- Body condition score
- Capacity
- Calving ease
- Low body weight

BETTER COWS > BETTER LIFE

SEMI GRAZING SYSTEM Semi grazing system

In this system, your dairy cows produce milk based upon a ration of predominantly grass supplemented almost year around with silage and bought in feeds. You have infrastructure for feeding or housing. Production efficiency and flexible cost of production are your main focus. You aim for a balanced output per hectare and production per cow (milk volume or solids). The system has built in flexibility to increase farm output when milk prices are high and decrease costs when milk prices are low.

The ideal semi grazing cow:

- has a high output (solids or litres) per kg of body weight
- is trouble free
- does not need personal care at calving
- easily takes in fast amounts of grass and
- supplements
 lives long
- gets pregnant easily
- has a good udder quality
- has a medium body weight

How to breed a semi grazing cow

Your ideal semi grazing cow is bred by a **mixture** of grazing and Holstein/Jersey CRV genetics.

Attention traits for breed and sire selection:

- Fertility
- Locomotion
- CRV Efficiency
- Feet and Legs
- Body condition score
- Calving ease
- Udder
- Production
- Medium body weight



In this system, your dairy cows produce high volumes of milk or solids based upon a predominantly mixed ration which at times includes grazed pasture. Your cows are kept indoors but graze when the conditions are right. You aim for maximum feed efficiency resulting in a positive margin over feed and optimum cow health. The system tries to optimize utilization of grass when available without sacrificing output.

The ideal semi mixed ration cow:

- has a high lifetime production
- has a good feed efficiency
- is flexible in her feed intake (mixed ration & grazing)
- is robust
- walks on strong feet and legs
- is disease resistant
- has a medium to high body weight
- has a good udder quality

How to breed a semi mixed ration cow

Your ideal semi mixed ration cow is bred by a **mixture** of Holstein/Jersey and grazing CRV genetics.

Attention traits for breed and sire selection:

- Longevity
- CRV Efficiency 📶
- Feet and Legs
- CRV Health 💟
- Feed intake
- Udder
- Medium/high body weight



Dairy farming systems



In this system, your dairy cows produce high volumes of milk or solids based upon a carefully managed (mixed) ration whilst permanently housed. You aim for maximum feed efficiency resulting in a positive margin over feed and optimum cow health. You squeeze every ounce of genetic ability out of your genetics.

The ideal mixed ration cow:

- has a high lifetime production
- has good feed efficiency
- has a good udder
- is robust
- has strong feet and legs
- is very healthy and has a strong immune system
- has a high body weight



How to breed a mixed ration cow

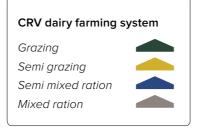
Your ideal mixed ration cow is bred by using **CRV Holstein or Jersey genetics**.

Attention traits for breed and sire selection:

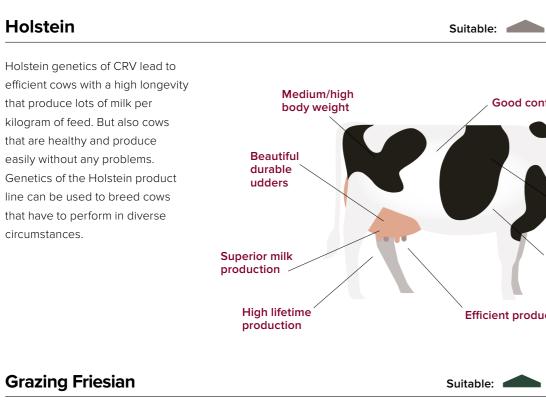
- Longevity
- CRV Efficiency 📶
- Feet and Legs
- CRV Health 🎴
- Milk production
- Feed intake
- Udder
- High body weight

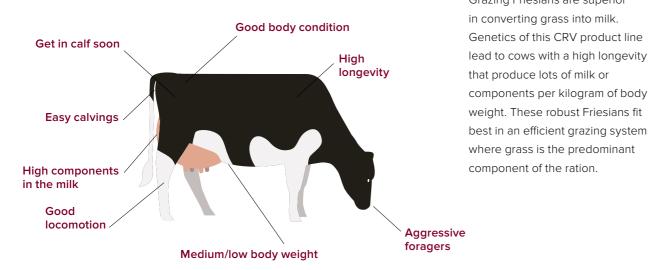
► Step 3. Preferred breeds

All CRV breeds can be used for pure breeding as well as for cross breeding. Determine the breed(s) you want to use in your breeding plan.

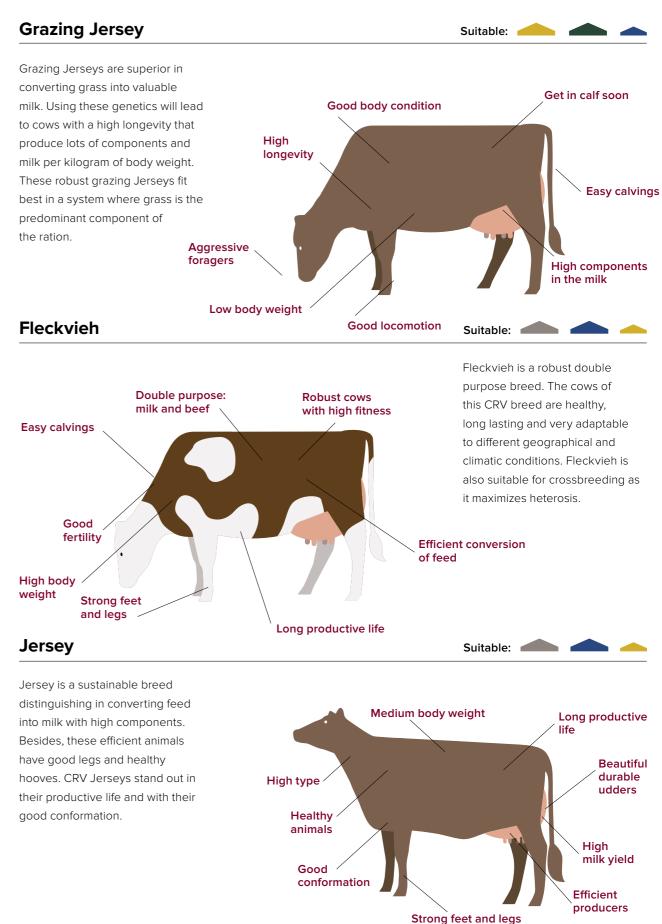


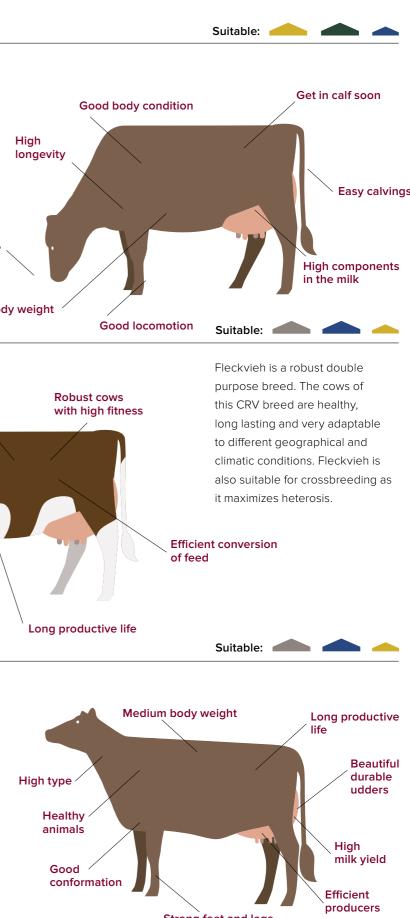
Good conformation





Healthy animals Variation in bloodlines Efficient producers Grazing Friesians are superior in converting grass into milk. Genetics of this CRV product line







Dairy farming systems

 My breeding plan Step 1. My farming system 			
Step 2. My bre	eding goal		
Attention traits	_		
○ CRV Health	O CRV Efficiency 📶	O Locomotion	O Body weight high
FertilityCalving ease	 Milk production Feed intake 	 Udder Body weight low 	O
O Feet and Legs	O Body condition score	O Body weight nedium	0
Step 3. Preferre	ed breed(s)		
O Pure breeding	O Cross breeding		

Step 4. My breeding scheme

Your CRV consultant advises you a breeding scheme that fits your personal breeding plan.

Step 5. Sire selection

Choose sires that fit your breeding strategy or use CRV's advanced mating program SireMatch.

Sire: _____ Sire: _____

Sire: Sire:

Sire: Sire:



(sketch)

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