

MEMBER GUIDE TO RECORDING CALF DATA

- 1. Navigate to https://cla.digitalbeef.com/ and sign into your account. From your work menu
- 2. Click "Herd Mgmt"



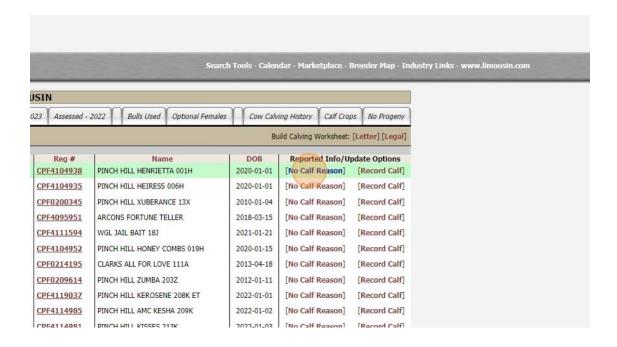
3. Click "Inventory"



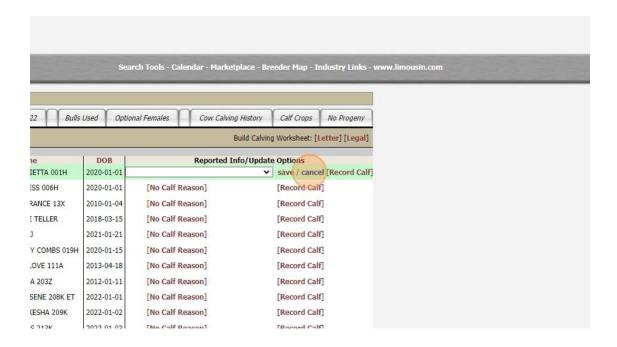
4. Click Assessed and year you are recording calves for



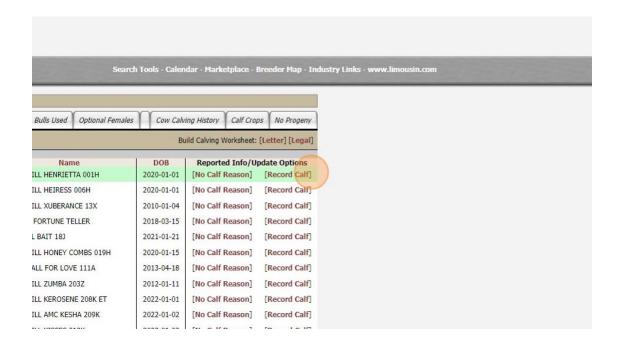
- 5. Here you can enter if your animal had no calf, and record a reason from the drop down menu that best describes why she didn't have a calf.
- A- Cow aborted
- **B-Cow open**
- C-Cow pregnant when sold, culled or died
- D-Cow used as an embryo donor (and did not have a live calf that year herself)
- E-Cow used as an embryo recipient
- F-Cow shifted calving seasons (if you wanted to bring your cow online with the rest of your herd so she never had a calf that year)
- G-Calf was stillborn/died at birth (If a cow unfortunately has a stillborn or the calf is lost post calving, not recording the calf will have a negative effect on the dams Stayability count. Being able to record these calves without registering them, will give a clearer picture of the dams fertility records)
- H-Cow had no calf, other (if none of the above reasons describe why she had no calf then use this code)
- W-No calving data available



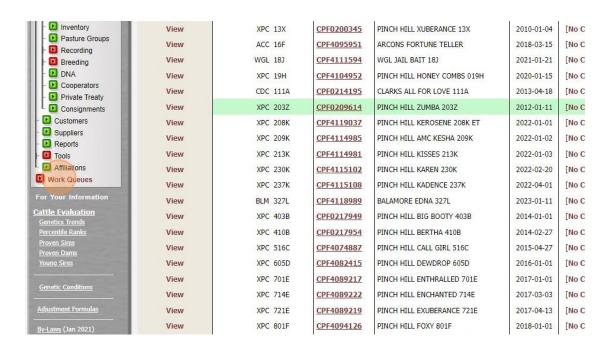
6. Click save after you enter the reason so that it saves the information.



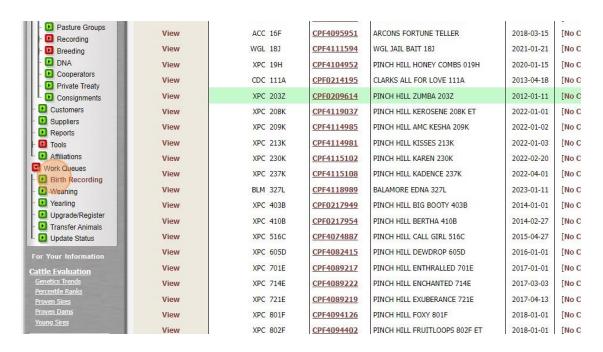
7. To enter calves into the weaning queue click the Record calf, this will then show "calf in queue"



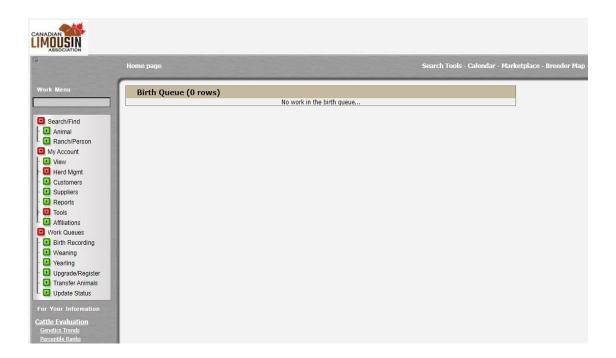
8. Once all the calves are queued, then you go over to your work queues on the left side of your screen.



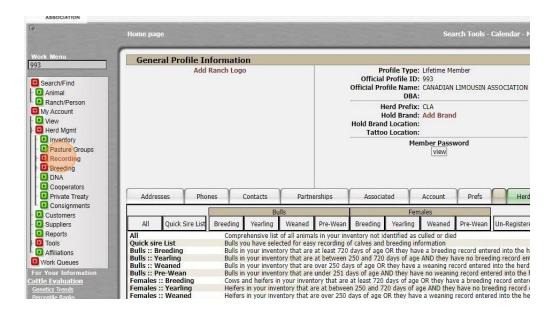
9. Click "Birth Recording"



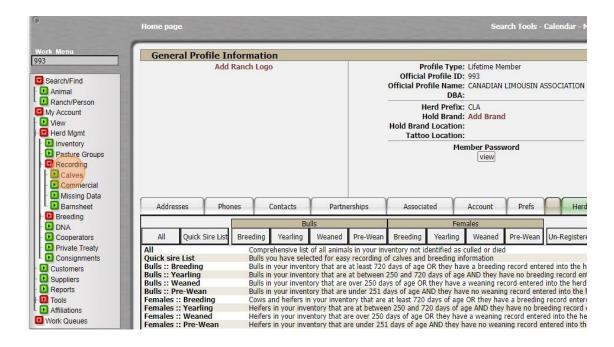
10. This will then bring up the calving screen with all the dams entered, if you have entered breeding data in previously it will bring up the predicted sire based on dates. Then complete steps starting at 16 (below)



11. Another way to enter calves into your birth queue without going into your inventory, if the cow is not on whole herd enrolment, (will be shown in steps 11-15) Click herd management, then recording.



12. Click "Calves"



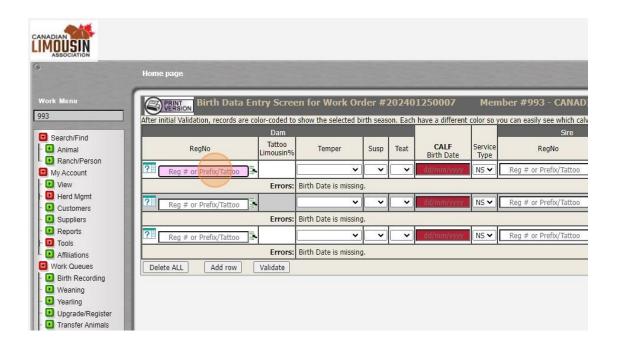
13. Enter in number how many calves you would like to register/record



14. Click continue, for it to build your work queue



15. Enter the "Reg # or Prefix/Tattoo" for the dam. You can also click the green box beside the highlighted box and this will bring up all your breeding age females in your inventory.



16. Enter in dam temperament from the drop down menu options. Cows should be scored at calving.

Docility Scores

1-DOCILE Mild disposition, gentle and easily handled. Stands and moves slowly during processing. Undisturbed, settled, somewhat dull.

Does not pull on head gate when in chute. Exits chute calmly.

2-RESTLESS Quieter than average, but slightly restless. May be stubborn during processing. May try to back out of chute. Pulls back on head gate. Some flicking of tail. Exits chute promptly.

3-NERVOUS Typical temperament. Manageable, but nervous and impatient.

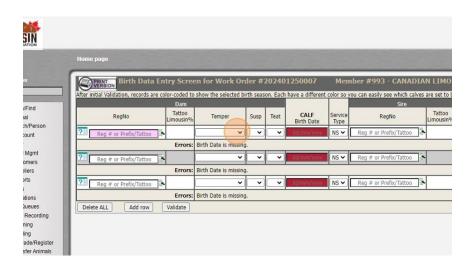
A moderate amount of struggling, movement and tail flicking.

Repeated pushing and pulling on head gate. Exits chute briskly.

4-FLIGHTY Jumpy and out of control. Quivers and struggles violently. May bellow and froth at the mouth. Continuous tail flicking. Defecates and urinates during processing. Frantically runs fence line and may jump when penned individually. Exhibits long flight distance and exits chute wildly.

5-AGGRESSIVE May be similar to score 4, but with added aggressive behavior. Fearful extreme agitation. Continuous movement which may include jumping and bellowing while in chute. Exits chute frantically and may exhibit attack behavior when handled alone.

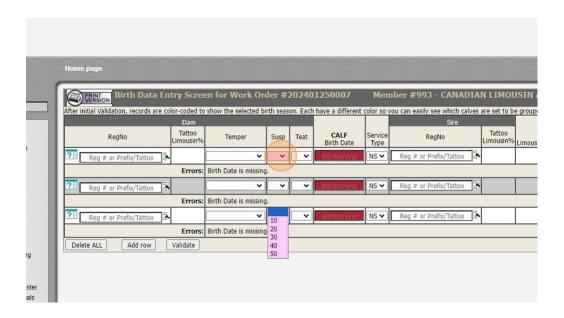
6-VERY AGGRESSIVE Extreme aggressive temperament. "killers". Pronounced attack behavior.



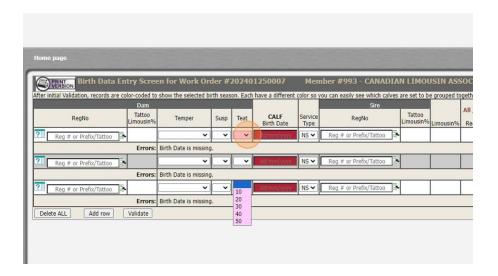
17. Enter dam udder suspension from the drop down menu Udders should be scored within 24 hours of calving (at the same time birth weights are taken). Although the scoring system is objective, it does serve to objectively describe differences in udder quality and thus can be useful in genetic evaluation. Any combination of scores is possible. Udders should be scored on the weakest quarter.

Suspension Score:

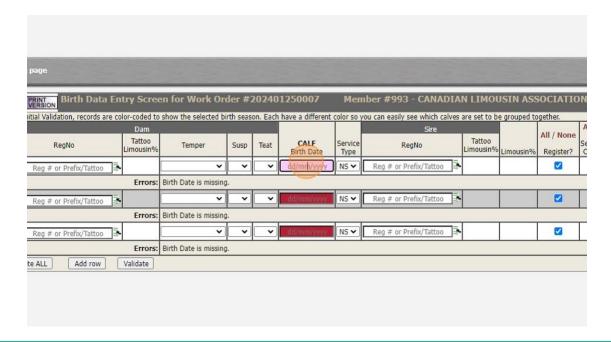
- 10 Very Pendulous
- 20-Loose
- 30- Intermediate, moderate
- 40- Tight
- 50- Very tight



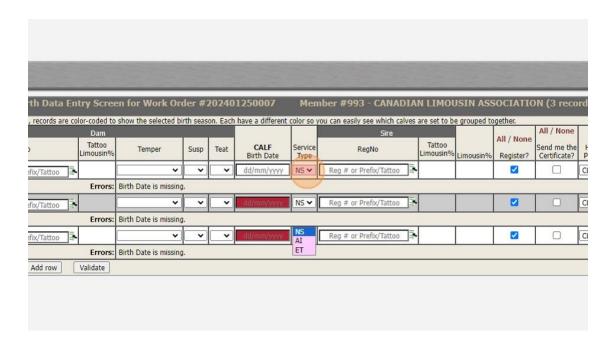
- 18. Enter dam teat size from the drop down menu
- Teat Size:
- 10- Very large, balloon shaped
- 20-Large
- 30- Intermediate, moderate
- 40-Small
- 50- Extremely Small



19. Enter the calf birth date "dd/mm/yyyy" format



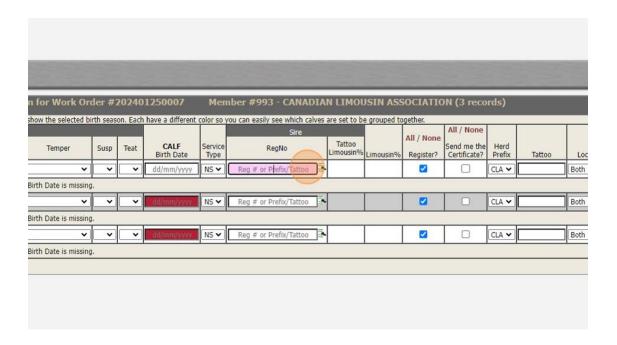
- 20. Select type of service from the drop down menu
- NS Natural Service
- AI Artificial Insemination
- ET Embryo Transfer



21. Enter "Reg # or Prefix/Tattoo" for the sire, you can also click the green box beside the highlighted box to bring up your breeding bulls quick sire list and select them there.

If you do not own the sire you used for breeding, you must ensure a breeding agreement is in place for natural breeding using this sire. Members that own the bull can set this up online or fill out a lease agreement form and send it in to the CLA office to put on file.

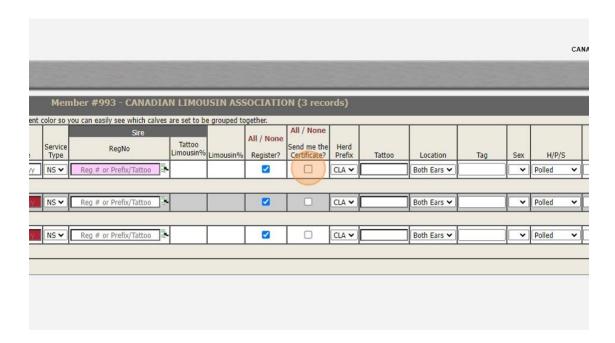
If this is an AI sire, you must ensure that the sire is Sire verified (if born before Jan 1, 2021), Parent verified (if born after Jan 1 2021) and is proto tested. If the sire is another breed or from another country, they will have to be imported into digital beef, and meet all our Bylaw requirements to register calves to him. Contact the CLA office to have this completed.



22. To register calves ensure this box is checked, if you wish to only record the calf at this time you can uncheck this box

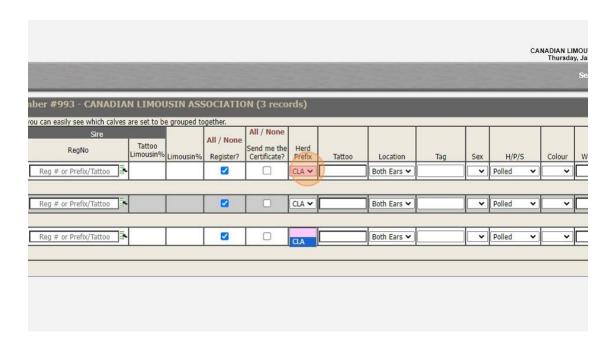


23. To have a paper certificate mailed you check this box, if you would like the certificates stored electronically make sure the box is unchecked

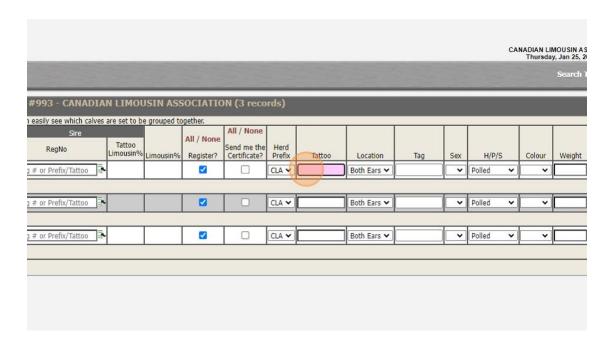


24. Pick your tattoo prefix.

If you have associated accounts linked to your profile, then there will be multiple options for Herd Prefix's, you must use the prefix for the dam that is owned by that member.



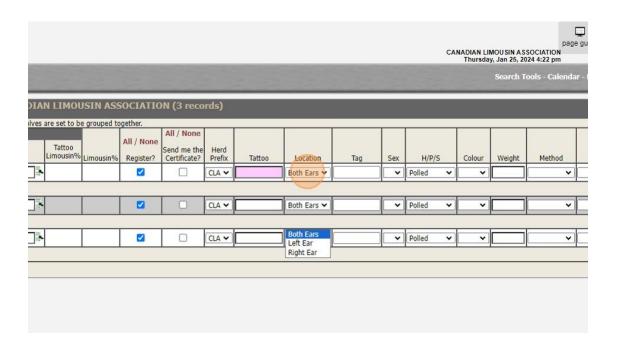
25. Enter your calf's tattoo numbers followed by the year letter



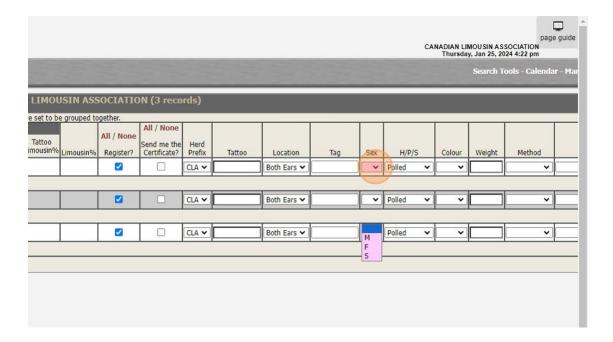
Tattoo year letters

- H-2020
- J- 2021
- K-2022
- L- 2023
- M-2024
- N-2025
- P-2026
- R-2027

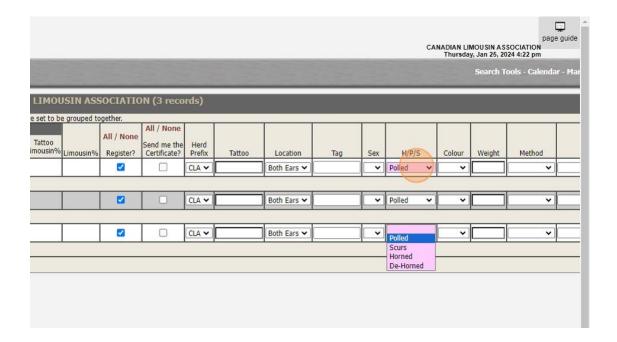
26. Select tattoo location



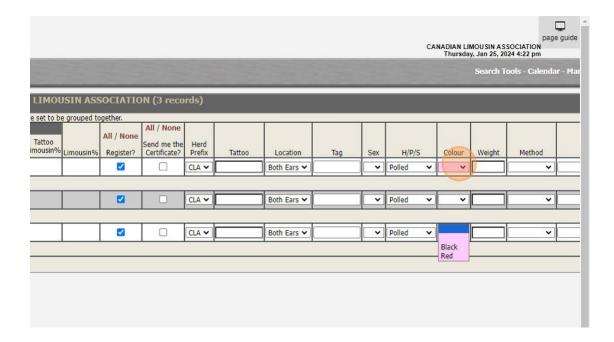
27. Choose the sex of the calf from the drop down menu



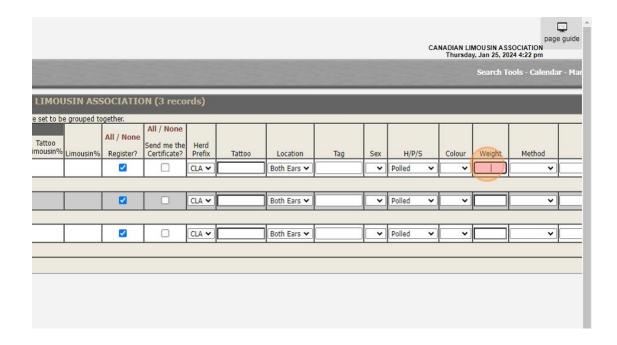
28. Select Horn/Polled/Scurs or Dehorned status



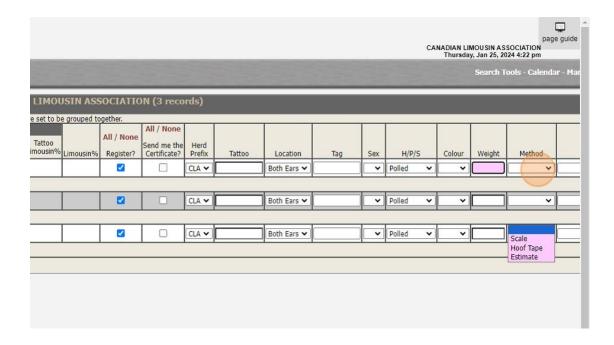
29. Enter color



30. Enter birth weight of calf (in pounds) Birth Weight: this information is used for the calculation of the Birth weight EPD. Also used in calving ease (indicator) and growth prediction (multi-trait)



31. Enter method you used to weigh the calf from the drop-down menu

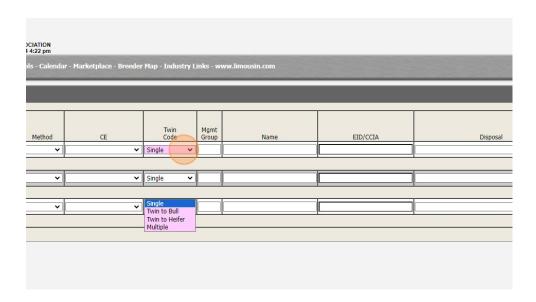


32. Enter the CE score from the drop-down menu Calving Ease: this information is used for the calculation of the Calving Ease EPD.



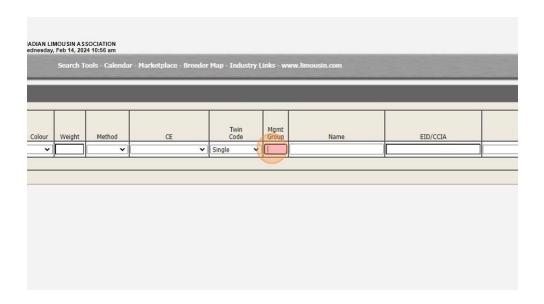
33. Enter number of calves in the birth

If you have twins or multiple birth ensure you pick the correct twin or multiple code, also you will may need to add another line to your birth queue to enter the twin/multiple calves data as well to the dam



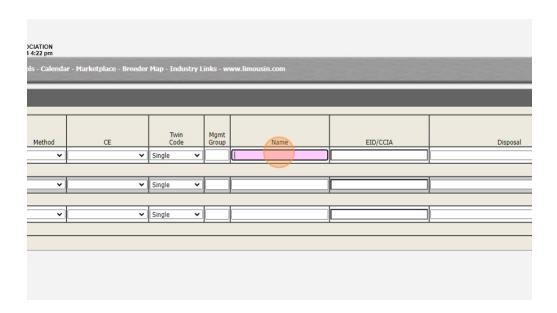
34. Mgmt Group

Contemporary Group (CG) – enter the birth group of the calf. For example if you keep your first calf heifers separate, enter these as group 1 and your mature cows as group 2.

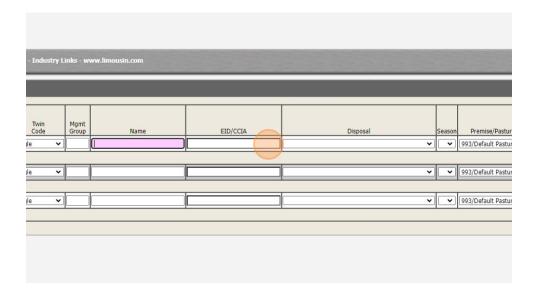


35. Enter a name for you calf. Names must be limited to 25 characters, this includes spaces.

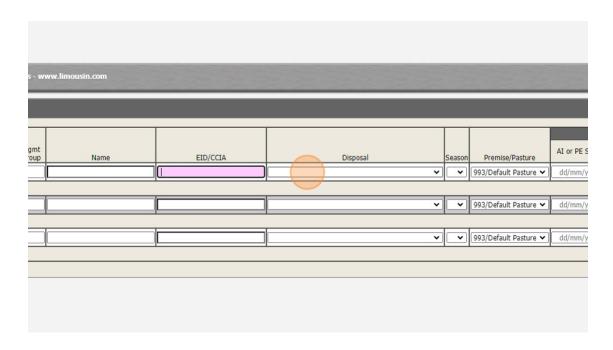
If when you validate your birth data an error comes up that this name is already in use, you can solve this by adding the tattoo number and letter to the end of the name



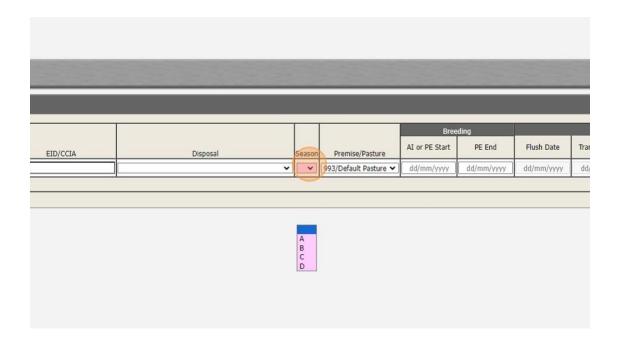
36. You can enter the CCIA tag number here if you choose to have that recorded on their records



37. Drop down disposal codes are available if you have disposed of the calf already when recording, select the proper disposal code for your needs



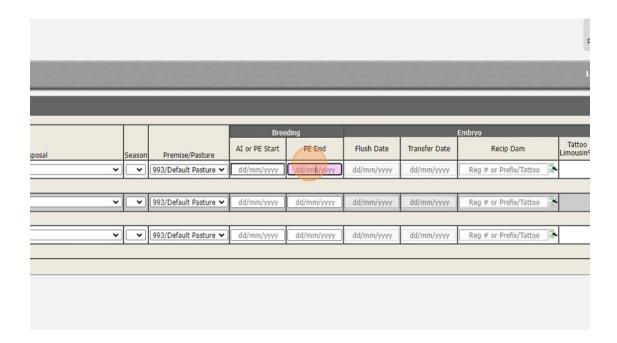
38. Season - This will automatically be generated based on calving dates entered



39. Al or PE Start (d/m/y) – enter either the date of Artificial Insemination, or the start of Pasture Exposure in day/month/year



40. Enter the end of natural breeding date "dd/mm/yyyy" format



41. Flush Date (d/m/y) – enter the date that the donor cow was flushed in day/month/year

Transfer Date (d/m/y) – enter the date the embryo was transferred/implanted into the recipient cow in day/month/year



42. Recip Reg No – enter the registration number of the Recipient dam if she is registered, if she is not registered please indicate her tag number and year of birth and CLA staff will create a commercial cow profile for her.

You can also click the green box beside the entry box to bring up a list of all your active cows and select from them.

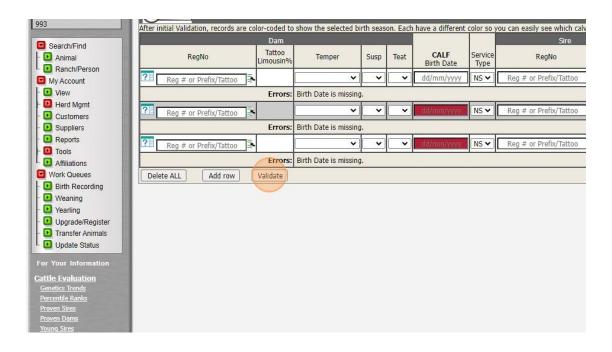


ALL ET CALVES need to be Parent Verified to be registered, once you have completed your birth entry data, contact the CLA office to have this set up or set up DNA for these calves online through the DNA tab.

IN ORDER TO REGISTER ET CALVES

ALL EMBRYO FLUSH RECORDS MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE CLA OFFICE BEFORE ET CALVES CAN BE REGISTERED! This is a great time to send the records to the office to have on file for once the DNA is completed.

43. It is good practice to validate your birth queue throughout the recording process in case you lose connection you won't lose your data you have entered. Once you have finished recording all the calf data, validate your birth queue. At this time digital beef will notify you under each calf if there are any errors, if you are able to correct them go ahead and correct them, then re validate again. If there are errors you are not sure how to correct contact the CLA office and we will help you.



44. Once the validation is complete, check over your data one last time to ensure registration and certificate boxes are checked or unchecked, once complete you will click the commit to registry button, once all the records are successfully committed it will give you the option to enter the calves into the weaning queue, if the calves are of the age of weaning and you have the weaning data go ahead and do this. If not skip this step, you can enter calves into the weaning queue at a later date once you are ready to enter their data.

