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# Achieving successful fixed time Al programs in beef herds

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#### Overview

- The basics of artificial insemination (AI)
- Benefits of using fixed-time AI (FTAI)
- Considerations for implementing a FTAI program





## Fixed-time mating protocols

- Synchronising a group of animals using reproductive hormones to allow for insemination at a single time point without heat detection.
- Usually performed in heifers, but some operations include all animals
- Programs vary from three up to five yardings.





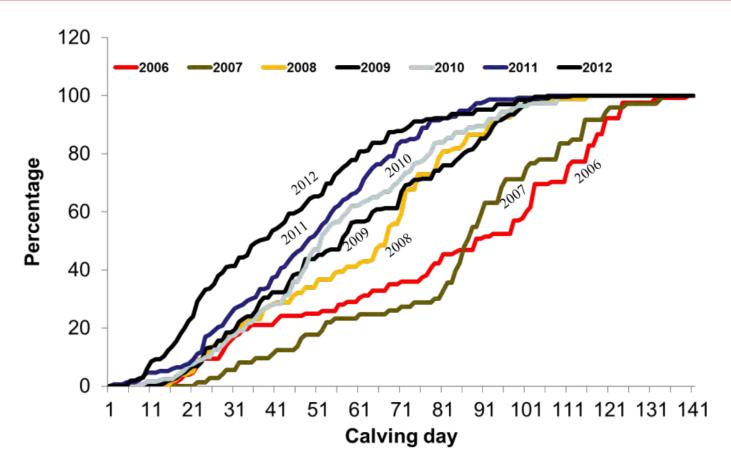
### Benefits of using FTAI

- Can be used to shorten joining period.
- Reduce the 'tail-end-calver' effect.
- Concentrate calving observation period of high-risk animals (i.e. heifers).
- Minimise dystocia in heifers.
- Allows the use of a greater range of improved genetics.
- Decreases the number of bulls kept on the property.
- Insurance for expensive bulls if semen is collected.





### Effects on calving period



**Figure 6.** Cumulative calving by year for two years (2006 and 2007) prior to introducing TAI and five years (2008 to 2012) after introducing TAI.







## Benefits of using FTAI

- Heifer progeny will reach critical mating weight at an earlier age.
- Early calving heifers affect the productive longevity of the cows.
- Increased weight and age at weaning.
- Market a more uniform group of progeny.





### Benefits of using FTAI

#### Artificial Insemination vs Natural breeding

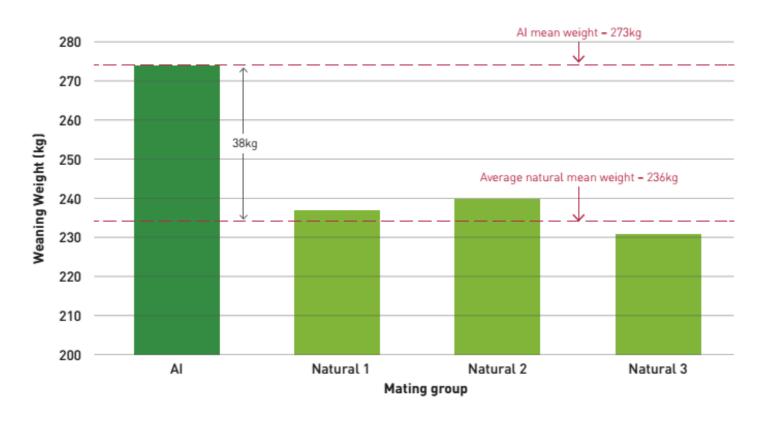


Figure 1: Weaning weights of Angus calves produced from FTAI and calves produced from the backup bulls across three natural mating groups.



#### Cost comparison

Estimate of AI costs	
Reproductive hormones	\$25.00
Semen Costs	\$25.00
Technician Fee	\$6.00
Labour (2 people for 4 yardings)	\$8.00
Cost per head	\$64.00
Assumed conception rate	60%
Cost per calf	\$107.00

Estimate of natural service costs	
Purchase Price	\$5000.00
Salvage Value	\$2000.00
Depreciation	\$3000.00
Costs per year	\$600.00
Death loss	\$750.00
Number of calves sired	25
Cost per calf	\$84.00

Estimates of net gain due to effects of improved genetics, increased weaning weights, and reduced calving interval are estimated between \$50.00 to \$200.00 per calf per year.

#### RESULT IS A NET BENEFIT OF \$25 TO \$175.00 PER YEAR IN THIS SCENARIO

Note: Higher gains are made in medium to long term rather than short term.





#### **Animal factors:**

- Body condition significant influence on the fertility of the animals.
- Weigh heifers to ensure minimum target mating weights (65% mature weight).
- Rising plane of nutrition.
- Adequate trace mineral status (e.g. copper cobalt and selenium).







#### **Animal factors**

 The greater the number of animals calving in the first three weeks, the better the result (cows).







#### **Bull selection**

- Recommend to use at least two different bulls.
- Use published EBV data to decide on what traits are required.
- Calving ease is a key for heifer programs.
- Organise technician and semen well before commencing program.







#### **Facilities**

- Adequate handling facilities.
- Facilities large enough to enable timely breeding of animals in a low-stress manner.
- Safe working crush for AI technician.
- Perform in a smaller group (heifers only or sub group) in the first year.
- Ensure adequate labour.
- Extra requirements if performing FTAI in cows.







#### Hormone treatments:

- Correct timing, drug and administration is essential for success.
- Some programs are more time sensitive than others.
- Correct storage of reproductive hormones.
- Use appropriate needle lengths.
- Discuss the most suitable program with your local ACV veterinarian.







## Top two take home messages

- 1. Significant genetic, fertility and economic benefits to using FTAI.
- 2. Practice the six Ps (Prior preparation prevents piss-poor performance).





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