



CHAROLAIS BREEDPLAN

ENROLMENT FORM



Return To: CHAROLAIS BREEDPLAN
ABRI
University of New England
ARMIDALE NSW 2351

- Only Members of the CSA are eligible for enrolment in Charolais BREEDPLAN

MEMBER IDENT: HERD PREFIX:

NAME:

POSTAL ADDRESS:

.....

..... POSTCODE:

CONTACT PERSON :

PHONE : MOBILE :

FAX : EMAIL :

WEBSITE:

Approximate number of calves to be recorded each year :

Stud - Commercial -

Main calving period(s) (eg. Summer dominant / October – February)

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Associated Herds (if applicable) *please see reverse of this form for an explanation of associated herds*

(Associated Herd Ident/s) :

Method by which you will be submitting performance information to BREEDPLAN

- Paper
- BREEDPLAN compatible herd recording computer program (eg. Herdmaster, Stockbook, Cattlelink)
- BREEDPLAN compatible Microsoft Excel template

Signed Date

Associated Herds

BREEDPLAN will only directly compare the performance information of calves that have been bred and weighed in the same herd. Consequently, in the situation where animals from two or more different CSA memberships are being managed as part of the same herd, it may be preferable to “associate” the herds with BREEDPLAN. The most common example is where members of a family (eg. children) have a small number of animals registered in their own name that run as part of the main herd on the property.

To “associate” herds with BREEDPLAN, a primary herd will need to be nominated. Only the primary herd needs to enrol in BREEDPLAN. All animals that are owned by the associated herd/s will then be treated by BREEDPLAN as if they are in the ownership of the primary herd (even though they are owned by different herds with the CSA).

Main Calving Periods

Specifying the main calving periods of your herd allows BREEDPLAN to customise the settings for your herd. This will ensure the results you receive from BREEDPLAN are optimised.

For example, BREEDPLAN will only directly compare the performance information of calves that have been born in the same “calving year”. Usually the calving year is the same as the year of birth of the calf. However, for herds whose calving period runs into the next calendar year (eg. from November through to March), the "calving year" used by BREEDPLAN can be adjusted to span the period running across two different calendar years. This may be applicable to herds in northern Australia that calve over the summer months.