



Definition of a registered herd

For the purposes of determining subscriptions, and also for herd management within protocols, a registered farm needs to be a single holding with a single County Parish Holding number (CPH). Therefore, one registration covers all the animals registered on that holding, whether dairy or beef, and whether managed within a single herd or multiple herds or groups. The selected protocol(s) for a disease (or number of diseases) will be applied to all the cattle kept under one holding number.

If a herd (that is cattle under one management system) is kept on two separate holdings with separate CPH numbers, both holdings should be registered at the same time. In order that cattle can continue to move between the two (or more) holdings, both holdings should follow the selected disease protocol(s) at the same time. Where two or more herds are under the same ownership but under different management systems and have different CPH numbers, they will need to be registered for Herdsure[®] separately and will be tracked separately through the disease protocols.

Definitions of cattle classes according to age and type

For the purpose of the Herdsure[®] service, the following definitions of cattle classes will apply.

Milking cow or dairy cow

An animal that has given birth to at least one calf and is used for the production of milk.

Beef cow, beef suckler cow or suckler cow

An animal that has given birth to at least one calf and is used to suckle the calf or other calves.

Breeding bull

An entire male animal which is over a year old and is, or is intended to be, used for breeding purposes.

Youngstock

Youngstock is applied to animals of dairy or beef breeds, or their crossbreeds, and includes all male cattle and all female cattle from birth until birth of the first calf, but excluding all breeding bulls over one year of age.